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AN

ANGLO-SAXON DICTIONARY

BASED ON THE MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

OF THE LATE JOSEPH BOSWORTH

SUPPLEMENT

BY

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PREFACE

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

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

June, 1921.

ADDITIONAL AND ALTERED REFERENCES

Ælfc. Gr. Zup. later **Ælfc. Gr. Z.**

An. Ox. Anecdota Oxoniensia. Old English Glosses, edited by Arthur S. Napier.

Archiv. Archiv für das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen, herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. Brandl und Prof. Dr. Morf.

Basil admn.; **Norm.** later **Hex.**

Bd.; **Sch.** König Alfreds Übersetzung von Bedas Kirchengeschichte, herausgegeben von Jacob Schipper (Grein's A.S. Prose Library).

Beiblatt. Beiblatt zur Anglia.

Blickl. Gl. later **Bl. Gl.**

Blick. Homl. later **Bl. H.**

Bl. N. Napier's notes on Blickling Homilies, Modern Philology, vol. i. no. 2.

Boutr. Scrd. later **Scrd.**

Bt.; **Fox** later **Bt.**; **F.**

Bt.; **S.** King Alfred's Old English Version of Boethius De Consolatione Philosophiae, edited by W. G. Sedgefield, Oxford, 1899.

Ch. T. Tyrwhitt's Chaucer.

Chart. Erl. later **Cht. E.**; **Chart. Th.** later **Cht. Th.**

Chr.; **P.** Two of the Saxon Chronicles, ed. by Charles Plummer.

Chrd. The Old English version, with the Latin original, of the Enlarged Rule of Chrodegang, edited by Prof. A. S. Napier. E.E.T.S., No. 150, 1916.

Cht. Crw. The Crawford Charters, ed. Napier and Stevenson.

Cod. Dip. B. later **C. D. B.**

Cod. Dip. Kmbl. later **C. D.**

Coll. Monast. Th. later **Coll. M.**

Corp. Gl. ed. Hessels later **Corp. Gl. H.**

D. D. The Dialect Dictionary, compiled by Prof. J. Wright.

E. H. D. H. Select English Historical Documents, ed. by F. E. Harmer.

E. M. Furn. An English Miscellany, presented to Dr. Furnivall in honour of his seventy-fifth birthday. Oxford, 1901.

E. W. The Fifty Earliest English Wills. E.E.T.S., No. 78, 1882.

Engl. Stud. later **E. S.**

Gall. Vorstudien zu einem altniederdeutschen Wörterbuche, von J. H. Gallée, Leiden, 1903.

Goetz. Corpus Glossariorum Latinorum, ed. Georg. Goetz, 7 vols.

Gr. Dial. later **Gr. D.** Übersetzung der Dialoge Gregors des Grossen, herausgegeben von Hans Hecht, Leipzig, 1900.

Grm. D. M. (trans.). Teutonic Mythology, by Jacob Grimm, translated from the fourth edition by J. S. Stallybrass, 4 vols., 1888.

Guthl.; **Gdwin.** later **Guth.**

Guth. Gr. Das angelsächsische Prosa-Leben des hl. Guthlac, herausgegeben von Paul Gonser, Heidelberg, 1909.

H. R. N. History of the Holy Rood-tree, edited by Prof. A. S. Napier. E.E.T.S., No. 103, 1894.

Hamp. Ps. Hampole's Psalms and Canticles with a Commentary, edited by H. R. Bramley, Oxford, 1884.

Hexam.; **Norm.** later **Hex.**

Homl. Ass. later **Hml. A.**

Homl. Skt. later **Hml. S.**

Homl. Th. later **Hml. Th.**

Hymn. Surt. later **Hy. S.**

Jord. Die altenglischen Säugetiernamen, von Richard Jordan, Heidelberg, 1903.

Jud. Grn. Epilog. See vol. i of Grein's Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, pp. 263–5.

Kl. Nom. Stam. Nominale Stammbildungslehre der altgermanischen Dialekte, von Friedrich Kluge, Halle, 1886.

L.; **Th.** later **Ll. Th.**

Lchdm. later **Lch.**

Ld. Gl. G. Das Leidener Glossar. Program des kgl. humanistischen Gymnasiums St. Stephan in Augsburg, verfasst von P. Plazidius Glogger, 1901.

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

Ll. Lbmn. Die Gesetze der Angelsachsen. Herausgegeben im Auftrage der Savigny-Stiftung von F. Liebermann. 3 vols.

Lor. H. The Lorica Hymn, in Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, sechster Band.

Mart. H. An Old English Martyrology with Introduction and Notes by George Herzfeld. E.E.T.S., No. 116, 1900.

Midd. Flur. Altenglisches Flurnamenbuch, von Dr. Heinrich Middendorf, Halle, 1902.

Mt. Kmbl., Lind., Rush. later **Mt., L., R.**

N. E. D. The Oxford English Dictionary.

Nap. Contributions to Old English Lexicography, by Arthur S. Napier, published in the Philological Society's Transactions, 1906.

Nic. H. Gospel of Nicodemus in Hone's Apocryphal New Testament.

Nicod.; **Thw.** later **Nic.** quoted by page and line.

O. Engl. Homl. later **O. E. Hml.**

O. L. Ger. v. **Gallée.**

Ors.; **Bos., Ors.**; **Swt.** later **Ors.**; **B., Ors.**; **S.**

Ors.; **Th.** King Ælfred's Anglo-Saxon version of the history of Paulus Orosius, ed. by B. Thorpe. Bohn's Antiquarian Library.

Past.; **Swt.** later **Past.**

Philol. Trans. Transactions of the Philological Society.

Pref. [Ælfc.] Thw. v. **Ælfc. Gen. Thw.**

Prehn's Rätsel des Exeterbuches later **Prehn.**

Prose Psalter. The Earliest English Prose Psalter, ed. by Dr. Buelbring. E.E.T.S., No. 97, 1891.

Prov. Kmbl. later **Prov. K.**

Prov. M. Proverbia Anglo-Saxonica, in Collectanea Anglo-Saxonica, edited by L. C. Müller, Havniae, 1835.

Ps. Cam. Der Cambridger Psalter, herausgegeben von Karl Wildhagen, Hamburg, 1910 (Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Prosa, vii. Band).

Ps. Cant. Eadwine's Canterbury Psalter, ed. by F. Harsley. E.E.T.S., No. 92, 1889.

Ps. Lamb. later **Ps. L.**

Ps. L. Lind. Der Lambeth-Psalter, herausgegeben von U. Lindelöf, Helsingfors, 1909.

Ps. Rdr. Der Altenglische Regius-Psalter, herausgegeben von Dr. Fritz Roeder, Halle, 1904.

Ps. Stev. *or* **Surt.** later **Ps. Srt.**

Ps. V. The Vespasian Psalter, in Old English Texts, edited by H. Sweet.

Ps. Vos. Der Altenglische Junius-Psalter, herausgegeben von Eduard Brenner, Heidelberg, 1909.

R. Ben. Interl. later **R. Ben. I.**

Salm. Kmbl. later **Sal. K.**

Solil. H. King Alfred's Old English Version of St. Augustine's Soliloquies, ed. by H. L. Hargrove, New York, 1902.

Steinm. Die althochdeutschen Glossen, Steinmeyer and Sievers, Berlin, 1879–98.

Swt. Rdr. II. A Second Anglo-Saxon Reader, archaic and dialectal, by Henry Sweet, Oxford, 1887.

Te Dm. Lye. See **Anglia, ii. 357.**

Tupper. The Riddles of the Exeter Book, ed. by Frederic Tupper, 1910.

Verc. Först. Der Vercelli-Codex CXVII, von Max Förster, Halle, 1913.

Vis. Lfc. An Old English Vision of Leofric, Earl of Mercia, by A. S. Napier. Philological Society's Transactions, 1908.

Vit. Cuth. Bede's Latin life of St. Cuthbert.

Vit. Cuth. poet. The poetical version of the life.

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

Wulfst. later **Wlfst.**

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

ADDITIONAL CONTRACTIONS

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

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

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

Beiblatt. Beiblatt zur Anglia.

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

Bt.; S. King Alfred's Old English Version of Boethius De Consolatione Philosophiae, edited by W. G. Sedgefield, Oxford, 1899.

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

Chr.; P. Two of the Saxon Chronicles, edited by Charles Plummer, M.A., Oxford, 1892.

D. D. The Dialect Dictionary, by Prof. Joseph Wright.

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Grm. D. M. (**trans.**). Teutonic Mythology, by Jacob Grimm, translated from the fourth edition by J. S. Stallybrass, 1882.

H. R. N. The Legend of the Cross, from a twelfth-century MS., &c., edited by Prof. A. S. Napier, E.E.T.Soc. Pub., No. 103.

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

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

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Midd. Flur. Altenglisches Flurnamenbuch, von Dr. Heinrich Middendorff, Halle, 1902.

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Nap. Contributions to Old English Lexicography, by Prof. A. S. Napier. [Philological Society's Transactions, 1906.]

Nic. H. The Gospel of Nicodemus in the Apocryphal New Testament, printed for William Hone. [10th edition, 1872.]

Prov. M. Proverbia Anglosaxonica, in Collectanea Anglo-Saxonica, edited by L. C. Müller, Havniae, 1835.

Ps. V. The Vespasian Psalter, in O. E. Texts, edited by H. Sweet.

Solil. H. King Alfred's Old English Version of St. Augustine's Soliloquies, edited by H. L. Hargreve, Ph.D. [Yale Studies in English.] New York, 1902.

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

A

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

ā (ō); *adv. Ever. Add:* **A.** *always;* semper. **I.** in reference to eternity. (1) alone:—Ealle gesceafta woldon ā bión; ǽlcere wuhte is gecynde ðæt hit wilnige ðæt hit ā sié, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 18. (2) defined by adverbs:—Á forþ ēce, Az. 112. Á forþ heonan, Cri. 582. (3) emphasized by noun phrases:—Æfre sig Dryhten gebletsod, ā worulda woruld, Nic. 19, 24. Á on worlda forþ, Hy. 7, 123. Á tō worulde, ā būtan ende, Sat. 315. Á būtan ende ēce, Cri. 415. Á tō ealdre, Dōm. 29. Á tō feore, Cri. 1678. **II.** denoting continuity or continual recurrence in temporary matters:—Á þenden standeþ woruld, Gen. 915: B. 283. Á fordh *in dies*, Txts. 70, 529. Forþ unwemme ā, Cri. 300. Á mid ældum in ǽlce tīd geweorþad, 405. Ūs freódōm gief from yfla gehwām ā tō wīdan feore, Hy. 5, 11. Á in wintra worn, Dan. 324. Á ic symles wæs willan þīnes georn, An. 64. Ic ā and symble cwæþ, Ps. 94, 10. Á on symbel *semper*, Gr. D. 283, 6. On ðā gerād ðæt hī gecuron heora kynecyn āā on ðā wīfhealfa, Chr. Erl. p. 3, 16. Of Angle sē ā syððan stōd wēstig, 449; Erl. 13, 16. Āā after ðām hit yfelode, 975; Erl. 127, 32. Hē wīslīce rædde oftost ā simle, 959; Erl. 119, 26. Wæs ā blīdemōd, 1065; Erl. 196, 34. Hī ā bærndon swā hī gefērdon, 1010; Erl. 144, 1. **II a.** of continuity in space-measurement:—Wæs ðæt land genemnad Nazanleóg ā oþ Certices ford, Chr. 508; Erl. 15, 19. **II b.** of continuous increase or decrease (with comparatives):—Sceal him ðanan forð ā þe bet belimpan, Wlfst. 39, 11. Ðeós woruld is sorhful and fram dæge tō dæge ā swā leng swā wyrse, 189, 6. **II c.** of continuous correspondence, *quite* (*as*):—Ðā sendon hié ett Marius angeán Geoweorþan, ā swā lytigne and ā swā brægdenne swā hē wæs *Marius, qui non minore pene quam ipse praeditus erat astutia*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 32. Þǽr wæs ā swā nicel dem swā on Alexandria wæs, 6, 14; S. 270, 2. **III.** making a condition emphatic:—Nān ǽnig þing þeáh þe ā lytel (*anything though always small, though never great*) hys āgenre findincge dōn geþrīstlǽce *nullus quippiam quamuis parum sua propria adinuentione agere presumat*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1081. **B.** *at any time;* unquam. **I.** *in any case, at all:*—Mid māran unrǽde ðone him ā behōfode (*than was at all proper for him*), Chr. 1093; Erl. 229, 3. Gif hē ō wǽre gecnyssed mid mænniscre herenesse, Gr. D. 59, 28. Eá lā! ðæt ðū ā woldest sǽne weorþan, An. 203. Hwæðer siððan ā Drihten āmetan wolde wrece be gewyrhtum, Met. 9, 34. **II.** strengthening a negation:—Hié ā noldon, Dan. 189. Nō ðæs fela . . . ðæt ā se rīca rēcan wolde, 596: B. 779. Ne ðǽr hleonaþ oo unsmēþes wiht, Ph. 25. Nō waniaþ ō holtes frætwe, 72: Cri. 313: Gen. 833. **III.** emphasizing a question, (*why*) *ever:*—Hwī eów ā lyste (cf. hwī gē wilnigen, Bt. F. 68, 26), Met. 10, 18. **IV.** *in any degree, any* (with comparatives):—Ne oncnāwð ā lengc stōwe *non cognoscet amplius locum*, Ps. L. 102, 16: An. 1469: H. R. 17, 22. Hwæþer ðū hit ā sweotolor ongiton mæge, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 16: 35, 5; F. 166, 23: 30, 1; F. 108, 28. Á lator, Gr. D. 59, 19. Hwī eart ðū ðonne ā ðý betera, Bt. 13; F. 38, 9. Wēnst ðū ðæt hī ā þe deórwyrþran seón, 14, 2; F. 44, 2: 27, 2; F. 98, 9. [*Goth.* aiw: *O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* ēo: *Ger.* je: *Icel.* ǽ, ei (ey).] v. āwa. [*Omit the part within brackets at end of* ā.]

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

āb. v. ō-web.

ā-bacan *to bake:*—Nim ǽlces cynnes melo and ābacæ man hlāf, Lch. i. 404, 5. Þost tō cicle ābacen, 364, 15: Gr. D. 87, 21. Hlāfas ou beágwīsan ābacene, 343, 15.

ā-bēdan. *Substitute the following:* **I.** *to force, wring:*—Ele ābǽdan and āwringan of þām bergum *ab olivis exigere oleum torquendo*, Gr. D. 250, 22. **II.** *to compel:*—Gif ðæt nýd ābǽdeþ *cum exhiberi mysterium ipsa necessitas compellit*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 497, 1. Ne hē on horses hrycg cuman wolde, nemne hwylc nýd māre ābǽdde *nisi si major necessitas compulisset*, 3, 5; S. 526, 28. Wē beóþ genýdede and ābǽdede, ðæt wē sceolon āgyldan, Gr. D. 350, 10. **III.** *to demand, require.* (1) where the object is something needed or requisite:—Nāniges fultumes ābǽdeþ (-d, MS.) sió lār *nullum adjutorium expostulet ratio*, Nar. 2, 2. Gif se geleáfa ābǽdeþ *si fides exigat*, Gr. D. 176, 14: 333, 19. Ðā ðe se hring ealles geáres on wurþunge symbeldaga ābǽdde *ea quae totius anni circulus in celebratione dierum festorum poscebat*, Bd. 4, 18; M. 314, 23. Hī ðæt scyp gehlæsted hæfdon mid ðām ðingum ðe swā mycles sīþfætes nýd ābǽdde *quae tanti itineris necessitas poscebat*, 5, 9; S. 623, 18. Hī wǽron gefēdde mid ðæs gecyndes neádþearfnysse ābǽde (? the passage seems to mean 'that they fed on what nature required for her needs'), Hml. S. 23 b, 130. (2) where the object is something due, a tax, or the like:—Ic him ālýfde alle nēdbāde tuēgra sceopa, ðā de ābaedde beód from ðaem nēdbāderum, C. D. i. 114, 20. Ys fīra ǽnig dāra ðe . . . an man āge deáð ābǽde, ǽr se dæg cyme *is there any man whom death can claim before the appointed day comes?* (? the passage seems corrupt), Sal. 478.

ā-bēran *to bring out, bring to light:*—Ðæt ðæt dīhle wæs openum wordum sý eall ābǽred *omnia luci verbis reddantur apertis*, Dōm. L. 41. v. ǽ-bǽre (-bēre), ā-beran.

abal. v. afol.

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

ā-barian. *Add:* **I.** *to make bare, strip:*—Stōwe rōde ābarude *locum cruce denudatum*, Angl. xiii. 427, 894. **II.** *to lay bare, expose, disclose:*—Ælfremeda wunda nā ābarian (*detegere*) and geswutelian, R. Ben. I. 80, 12. Gylt ābarian *delictum denudare*, Scint. 195, 2. For ābaredum (ābored, *in marg.*) *ob detectum, apertum, revelatum*, Hpt. Gl. 474, 78. Ābarude *retectos*, Germ. 393, 64. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-barōn *denudare, prodere.*]

abbod-hād. *Add:*—Ðā ðe ðæne abbod tō abbodhāde gecuron *qui abbatem ordinant*, R. Ben. 124, 16. Sē ðe tō abbodhāde sceal *qui ordinandus est*, 118, 3.

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

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

ā-beátan. *Add:*—Ic ðē ðīne tēþ of ābeúte, Lch. i. 326, 15.

ābēcēdē; *f. An ABC, alphabet:*—Seó forme ābēcēdē on ðām gerīme ys būtan pricon, and seó ōðer ys gepricod on ðā swýðran healfe, and seó þrydde on ðā wynstran healfe. . . . Hēræfter wē wyllaþ tōdǽlan ðā abecedaria on twā tōdǽledryssa, Angl. viii. 332, 42. Wē willaþ ðā stafas onsundron gewrīðan ðe ðā ēstfullan preóstas on heora getæle habbaþ, and ðǽræfter Ebrēiscra ābēcēdē wē willaþ geswutelian, and Grēciscra, and ðæt getæl ðǽra stafena wē þencaþ tō cýðanne, 335, 39.

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

ā-bēgendlīc, a-behōfian. v. un-ābīgendlīc, ā, **B. I.**

ā-belgan. *Add:*—Ābealg *exacerbavit, provocavit, adflixit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 56. Ābulge *offenderet*, 63, 4. Ābolgen *ringescens*, 90, 47. (1) with dat. or uncertain:—Ðā ǽbylignesse gebēte ðe heó Gode ābylgd (ābealh, *v. l.*) *iram Dei, quam excitaverit, placare*, L. Ecg. P. ii. 16; Th. ii. 188, 4. Gif ūs hwā ābylgþ, ðonne beó wē sōna yrre, Bl. H. 33, 26. Ðone mon eft lufian ðe him ǽr ābealg, Past. 220, 26. Hwī irsast ðū wiþ ūs? on hwām ābulgon wē ðē? Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 1. Gif hē hwām ābulge, Wlfst. 180, 10: Ors. 6, 11; S. 266, 10. (2) with acc.:—Ðý lǽs hē ābelge mid ðǽre suīgean ðone dōm ðæs Sceáweres *ne spectatoris judicium ex silentio offendat*, Past. 93, 5. Forbeád se biscop ðæt hī ne weópon, ðý lǽs [hī] ðā hālgan treów þurh heora wōp and teáras ābulgen *monuit sacerdos ut pergeremus fletum ululatumque nostrum sacras arbores dicens offendisse*, Nar. 32, 14. Þā āne þe him ǽr ābolgen wæs, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 17. Ābolgene (-bloncgne *in text*) wēron *indignati sunt*, Mt. L. 26, 8. [*Laym.* abalh; *p.*; abolȝen; *pp.*: *O. Sax.* ā-belgan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-belgan.]

ā-beligan. v. ā-bilgan.

ā-beódan. *Add:* (1) *to announce, declare* a message:—Hē word ābeád *he delivered the words of his message*, B. 390. Ðæt hē hyre ǽrende ābude ðām bisceope ðysum wordum, Hml. S. 2, 68. Ðæt ic wiþ ðē sceolde ǽrendsprǽce ābeódan, Rä. 61, 16. Āboden bið *praedicabitur*, Lk. R. 12, 3: 24, 47. (1 a) where the message is given by a clause:—Hē ābeád ðæt ǽgðer ðāra folca ōþrum āgeáfe ealle ðā men ðe hié gehergead hæfden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 12. (2) *to announce* what is coming:—Heáhengel hǽlo ābeád Marian, ðæt heó Meotod sceolde cennan, Men. 50: An. 96. Ðæt ðū hellwarum hyht ne ābeóde, ah ðū him secgan miht sorga mǽste, Sat. 695. Se deáþ him tō cymeþ Godes dōm tō ābeódenne, Bl. H. 59, 12. (2 a) *to announce* the coming of a person:—Hæfde hē seleweard āseted, sundornytte beheóld, eoton weard ābeád (*the guard's special office was to give notice of Grendel's coming*), B. 668. (3) in formulae of greeting, *to bid* farewell, (hǽl ābeódan) *to hail:*—Hē hǽlo ābeád heorðgeneátum *he bade farewell to*

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

â-beoflan. v. â-bifian.

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

â-beówed. v. â-bîwan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

â-bindendlic. v. un-âbindendlîc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a-bitweónum. *Dele.*

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

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

â-blǽcung, e; *f. Pallor:*—Âblǽcungum (æ-, An. Ox. 4897, *q.v.*) *palloribus*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 62.

â-blǽst; *adj.* I. *inspired:*—Âblǽst *afflatus* (*spiritu*), Hpt. Gl. 466, 8. II. *infuriated, furious:*—Hē hēt geótan tȳn orcas fulle eles, dæt hē wolde dæt ðæs fȳres hǽto ðe rēðre wǽre and ðe âblǽstre *that the heat of the fire might be the more fierce and furious*, Angl. xvii. 113, 16.

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

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

â-blāwung, e; *f. A blowing* or *swelling up, inflation:*—Sió âblāwung on ðære līfre, Lch. ii. 204, 17, 23: 206, 1: 248, 5. Sió âþenung ðæs magan and sió âblāwunge hǽto, 192, 17. Sealf gōd wið swelcre âblāwunge (*quinsy*), 48, 11. Hē onfindeþ swile and dæt ðā ōman beóð inne betȳnde þurh ðā âblāwunge, 174, 23.

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

â-blend. *Take with next word.*

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

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

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

a-blīcgan. v. â-blycgan.

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

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

â-blinn. v. un-âblinn.

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

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

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

a-blīsian. v. â-blysian.

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

â-bloncgne. v. â-belgan.

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

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

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

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

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

brȳdguma ðæs, and hit āborgian hīs frȳnd, 2; Th. i. 254, 9. **II.** *to borrow*:—Hit gelamp ðæt hire fæder āborgude .xxx. punda æt Godan, Ch. Th. 201, 15.

ā-brācian, -brācian (?); *p.* ode *To emboss, stamp*:—*Celatum* ābrâcod, ût āþrungen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 22. Ābrectat (=ābrǽcad?) *celatum*, Txts. 49, 451. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ka-prâchit *impressa*: ki-prâhtia (*ac. pl.*) *celata*: *Ger.* prägen.]

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

ā-brǽdan; *p.* de *To dilate, extend, spread out*:—Ābraed nūð ðinne *dilata os tuum*, Ps. Srt. 80, 11. Ðeáh ðe seofon middangeardas sȳn ealle onefn ābrǽdde, Salm. K. p. 150, 29. Mid ābrǽdedum handum, Hml. S. 23 b, 701. [*Goth.* us-braidjan *expandere*.]

ā-brastlian *to resound, crash*:—Āweóx and ābraslude mâra swēg and hefigra *gravior sonitus excrevit*, Gr. D. 236, 12.

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

ā-brecan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to break up, break to pieces, destroy the connexion between the parts of* an object:—Hié bānhringas ābrecan þōhton, An. 150. Ðæt his byrne ābrocen wǽre, Fin. 44. Bāncofa ābrocen weorðeþ, Vy. 35: Gū. 1341. Ābrocen land *broken ground*; anfractus, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 12. Gif sceáp sȳ ābrocen (*have the skin broken by disease*) . . . geót in ðæt ābrocene sceáp, Lch. iii. 56, 15. Up ābrecende *rumpente* (of a chain), Hpt. Gl. 522, 3. (1 a) *to break down* a wall:—Hié ðone weall ābrǽcon *perfractis muris*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 22. Hē hēt ābrecan ðone weall, ðeáh ðe hē brād wǽre, Hml. S. 25, 448. (1 b) *to break* off, *separate forcibly*:—Ðā ābræc ðæt mægden ðæt gold of ðǽm godgeldum, Shrn. 106, 3. (1 c) *to destroy* a person:—Ābrocene burhweardas, Exod. 39. (1 d) *to break, violate*:—Heó Godes bebodu ābræc, Bl. H. 5, 25. Nis ālēfed ðis fæsten tō ābrecan[n]e, Wlfst. 285, 12. Hié friðˇ ābrocen hæfdon *violatores pacis*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 9. Hié Godes hæfdon bodscipe ābrocen, Gen. 783. (2) *to take by storm, to storm* a place:—Sē ðe fæste burg ābrycð *expugnator urbium*, Past. 218, 17. Mon his geweorc ābræc, Chr. 894; P. 87, 3. Hī ābrǽcon ān geweorc, 893; P. 84, 11. Gotan ābrǽcon Rōmeburg, 409; P. 10, 12: Bt. 1; F. 2, 3. Ǽr hē helwara burg ābrǽce, Rä. 56, 7. Ābrecan *expugnare*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 12: *capere*, Bd. 3, 16; S. 542, 20: Chr. 921; P. 101, 8. Wæs Rōmaburh ābrocen fram Gotum *fracta est Roma a Gothis*, Bd. 1, 11; S. 480, 12: Met. 1, 18: Chr. 1003; P. 135, 5. **II.** *intrans. To break* out, forth, away, &c.:—Hit ābricð ût on īdle ofersprǽce, Past. 277, 11. *Erumpunt procedunt* up ābrecaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 7. Hē ābræc intō ðām būre, Ap. Th. 1, 18. Hannibal ābræc mid gefeohte ofer ðā beorgas . . . oþ hē com tō Alpis and ðǽr eác ofer ābræc, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 13–16. Up ābrǽcon *ebulliebant*, Hpt. Gl. 488, 11: *exundaverunt*, 499, 47. Up ābrȳcan *erumperunt*, Kent. Gl. 45. Oð ðæt seó eá eft up ābrece, Lch. iii. 254, 3. Seó fæstnung ne geþafaþ ðæt hī ǽfre ût ābrecon, Hml. Th. i. 332, 21. Sē ðe nolde of ðǽre rōde ābrecan, sē ārās of ðǽre byrgene. Mâre wundor wæs ðæt hē of deáðe ārās, ðonne hē cucu of ðǽre rōde ābrǽce, 226, 13–15. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-brechan *effringere, dis-, e-rumpere*. Cf. *Goth.* us-bruknan *to be broken off*.]

ā-brecendlic, -brectat, -brēdan, -brednes. v. un-ābrecendlic, ā-brācian, -bregdan, -bryrdness.

ā-brēgan. *Add:*—Ðæt nīwe wīte ābrēgeþ (*terret*) ðæs mannes mōd, Gr. D. 135, 19. God heora mōd ābrēgde, 249, 10. Ābrēge *terreat*, Lch. i. 69, 5. Āfyrhted and ābrēged *territus*, Gr. D. 222, 15. Swīðe ābrēged *vehementer exterritus*, 39, 7. Hié forhte and ābrēgde cwǽdon, Bl. H. 85, 9. Wǽron ðā fȳnd ābrēgede mid ðȳ egesan, Shrn. 136, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-bruogen *ex-, per-terrere*.]

ā-bregdan, -brēdan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* with idea of quick or forcible movement, (1) *to drag, pull, snatch, pluck*:—Se heofon ābrēt ðās tunglan underbæc, Angl. vii. 14, 137. Februarius mōnð bissextus up ābrēt, viii. 307, 29. Hī ðone mete him of ðām mūðe ābrūdon, Hml. Th. i. 404, 5. Ðā cwelleras hire clāðas of ābrūdon, Hml. S. 7, 146. Hī hine þanon ābrūdon, 23, 647. Ābregd cniht of āde, Gen. 2914. Ābrēd of ðā fiðeru, Lev. 1, 17: Lch. i. 362, 5. Gif man wǽpn ābregde, L. Th. i. 32, 11. Būton hē ðā wyrte up ābrēde, Lch. i. 246, 5. Ðæt seó gītsung his willan ne ābrûde fram lāre, Hml. Th. i. 394, 14. Ābrēdan *exerere, evaginare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 75: Sal. 164. Ābrogden *vulsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 55: Ps. Th. 108, 28. Swelce ðū hæbbe ðā duru ābrōden (cf. on-bregdan) *as if you had flung open the door*, Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 5. Ābrōdenes *retecti*, An. Ox. 52, 4. Ābrōdenum *subtracto*, Kent. Gl. 996. Āweg ābrōden *avulsus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 4. Ābrogden from ðǽm eorþlican *exemta terrenis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17. Alexander weard from ðǽm burgwarum in ābrōden, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 14. Of Godes yrre ābrogdene *de ira eruti*, Bd. 2, 1; M. 96, 28. Of ðām þeóstrum ābrogdene *exemti tenebris*, 5, 12; M. 428, 26. Hē wæs heálīce up ābrogden *ad alta rapitur*, Past. 101, 2. Up ābrōden *exhaustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 51. Ne sind mīne eágan up ābrōdene (*elati*), R. Ben. 22, 16. (2) of rapine:—Swā hwylc swā hwæthugu of cirican þurh stale ût ābrygdeð (-brēdeþ, S. 490, 5) *si quis aliquid de ecclesia furtu abstulerit*, Bd. 1, 27; M. 66, 29. Stīþ[lice] āgeán ābrēdeþ *violenter auferunt*, An. Ox. 5440. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to make a movement* with something:—Hē ābrægd mid ðȳ bille, Gen. 2931. (2) *to move one's self quickly, to start* from sleep, *wake with a start*:—Hē færinga ābræd *suddenly he woke up*, Guth. 94, 21. [His sweord he ut abræid, Lay. 26553. Adam abraid (*awoke*), Gen. and Ex. 232. Ulixes out of slepe abraid, Gow. iii. 54, 4.]

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

ā-breóþan. *Substitute for all but the two instances from Ælfc. Gr.*: **I.** *intrans. To degenerate, deteriorate, fall away, fail,* (1) of persons, (a) physical:—Oft hyre hleór ābreóðeð *her good looks are lost*, Gu. Ex. 66. (b) moral:—Se deófol sendeð earhscype, swā ðæt se man ābrȳð æt ǽlcere þearfe, Wlfst. 53, 13. Gif hē ābrȳð on ðǽre ēhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 250, 21. Se yfela, swā hē oftor on ðǽre fandunge ābrȳð, swā hē forcūðra bið, 268, 29. Sume menn . . . ðonne seó hǽte cymð, ðæt is seó costung, ðonne ābreóðað hī (*these in time of temptation fall away*, Lk. 8, 13), ii. 90, 34. Ðæt teóðe werod ābreáð and āwende on yfel, i. 10, 18. Ðā seonde hē ðæt man sceolde ðā scipu tōheáwan; ac hī ābrudon, ðā ðe hē tō þōhte (*those he looked to failed in their duty*), Chr. 1004; P. 135, 30. Hī sume æt ðǽre neóde ābrudon, and fram ðām cynge gecyrdon, 1101; P. 237, 6. Ðæt se man ābreóðe on ǽlcere neóde nāhtlīce ǽfre, Wlfst. 59, 12. God ūs gescylde, ðæt wē ne ābreódon on ðǽre fandunge, Hml. Th. i. 268, 11. Ābroþen *degener, ignobilis*, An. Ox. 46, 2. Ābroþen (abroten, MS., *but see* Angl. viii. 450) *vel* dwǽs *vafer* vel *fatuus* vel *socors*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 62. Apostatan ābroðene, Wlfst. 164, 10 note. (2) of actions, *to fail, come to nought*:—Ābreóðe his angin, By. 242. **II.** *trans. and wk. To destroy*:—Ābreóþed *perdet*, Mt. R. 21, 40. Se cyning ābriódde (*perdidit*) myrðra, 22, 7. [Si lage swiðˇ abread *this law degenerated very much*, O. E. Hml. i. 235, 29.]

ā-breótness, e; *f. Destruction*:—Ðāra ābreótnissa *exterminia*, Txts. 182, 86.

ā-brītan; *p.* te *To destroy*:—Beóþ ābrȳtte *exterminabuntur*, Ps. Spl. C. 36, 9.

a-broten P. v. ā-breóþan.

ā-broþenness, e; *f. Degeneracy, ignobleness, baseness*:—*Ignauia*, ðæt is ābroðennyss oððe nāhtnyss, Wlfst. 58, 17. Ongeán ðæs mōdes strengðe se deófol forgifð ābroðennysse, 59, 12. v. ā-breóþan.

ā-brūcan; *p.* -breác *To partake of* (gen.), *eat*:—Hē ābreác ðæs forbodenan treówes æpples, Angl. xi. 1, 17.

ā-bryrdan. *Add:* **I.** *to instigate, stimulate, incite*:—Ic trūwige ðæt sum wurðe ābrird, ðæt hine liste gehīran ðā hālgan lāre, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 17. Æfter ðisum wordum wurdon ðā munecas mycclum ābryrde, Hml. S. 6, 344. Hī beóð ābrerde (*divinae dilectionis stimulo*) *compunguntur*, An. Ox. 973. **II.** *to make contrite, remorseful*:—Āspīwan synna þurh ābryrde andetnysse, Wlfst. 150, 4. Hī ne synt ābryrde (*compuncti*), Ps. L. 34, 16. Ðām ābryrdum *contritis*, An. Ox. 4122. v. on-bryrdan.

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

a-brytan. v. ā-brītan.

ā-būgan. *Add:* *to bow, bend, turn,* (1) of motion (lit. and fig.):—Hē tō eorðan ābeáh, Hml. S. 14, 134. Ðā ābeáh seó mōdor tō hire bearne, 25, 174. Hwæþer þē of mōde ābeáh *has it escaped your memory?*, Gr. D. 40, 24. (1 a) where motion indicates reverence:—Hī on cneówum āþūgað tō his dǽdum bānum, Chr. 979; P. 123, 27: Hy. 7, 10. Hī worhton fela gedwimera on anlicnessum and ðǽrtō āþugan, Wlfst. 11, 5. Men sceolon āþūgan tō gehālgodre rōde, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 21. (2) of action, (a) yielding, submission:—Ðām wē sceolon āþūgan, and hē ne ābȳhð nā ūs, Hml. A. 8, 211. Nō ābeág *non cessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 26. Ābeáh Uhtred eorl tō him, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 14. Ealle men him tō āþugon and him āðas swōron, 1086; P. 222, 12: 221, 31. Ðā nolde seó burhwaru āþūgan ac heóldan mid fulian wīge ongeán, 1013; P. 143, 27: Hml. S. 25, 119. Ðæt folc nolde Gode āþūgan *Deo non cesserant*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 17: Hml. S. 25, 170: Hml. Th. ii. 304, 20: Wlfst. 197, 9. Hē wiste ðæt se man āþūgan (*yield to temptation*) wolde, Angl. vii. 24, 224. (b) abandonment:—Ðā ðe āþūgað (*declinant*) from bebodum ðīnum, Ps. L. 118, 21. (3) of shaping, *to bend, curve*; fig. *to be humble*:—Heó wæs āþogen *erat inclinata*, Lk. 13, 11. Āþogenre, eádmōdre *cernua*, i. *humilis*, An. Ox. 1278. Āþogene *dimissa*, i. *humilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 31.

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

á-búrod; *pp.* (*adj.*) *Deprived of peasants* (gebúras):—Đá wæs hit ierfælæás and mid æðnum folce ábúrod *omni peccunia caruit et pauperibus hominibus erat destitutum*, Cht. Th. 162, 29.

á-bútan. *Dele first passage and add:* I. *prep. dat. acc.* marking (1) position:—Stódon him ábútan swearte gástas, Hml. Th. i. 414, 9. Đú tæcst folce gemæro ábútan done munt *constitues terminos populo per circuitum*, Ex. 19, 12. (2) motion outside:—His scipu wendon út ábúton Legeceastre, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 14. Hé wende ábútan Éast-Englum in tó Humbran múdan, 1013; P. 143, 13. (3) approximation:—Ábútan feówer hund manna, 1055; P. 186, 6. II. *adv.* marking (1) position:—Ábútan beringede *circumdati*, Scint. 103, 11. Gehwár ábútan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 3775. (2) motion outside a place:—Hí fóron west ábúton, Chr. 915; P. 99, 11. Com se here eft ábúton in tó Temese, 999; P. 131, 19. (3) motion round an axis or centre:—Gif đú sumne cláð sceáwast, ne miht đú hine ealne tógædere geseón, ac wenst ábútan (*you turn it round*), dæt đú ealne hine geseó, Hml. Th. i. 286, 25. (4) rotation:—Se consul sceolde beón heora yldost tó ánes geáres fyrste; féng donne óþer tó óþres geáres firste tó đám ylcan anwealde, and eóde swá ábútan be heora gebirdum, Jud. p. 161, 25. v. on-bútan.

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

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

á-bylgnes, -bylgþ, -byrgan, -bysgian, -bỹwan. v. á-bylgness, -byl(i)gþ(u), á-birgan, -bisgian, -bíwan.

ác. *Add:*—Nó dæt án dæt . . . ac (eác), Bt. 21; F. 74, 18: 5, 3; F. 14, 7. Ah ðeáhhwæðre, Past. 305, 1. Nis dæt mín miht, ac gif (*unless*) đú gelýfest. Đá cwæð hé tó him: 'Ac tó hwon sweriað git mán?', Guth. 64, 5: 74, 5. Hwæt gelamp ðé nú đá? ac ðé on ðysse nihte sum untrymnys gelamp?, 80, 16.

ác. *Take here the passage given under æc and add: dat.* æc (ác); *pl.* æc:—Aac *robor, arbor* (in the Corpus Glossary this is followed by 'robor, virtus, rubor color est,' ed. Hessels, p. 103: this may suggest an explanation for the earlier gloss aac *color*, Txts. 53, 535, which is copied in Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 75), Txts. 93, 1749. Ác, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 28: *quercus* vel *ilex*, 79, 73. Iung ác *robur*, 32, 28. Tó ðære gemearcodan æc, Cht. E. 355, 20. On thá radeludan ác; of ðære radeludan æc, C. D. B. iii. 44, 21. On ðæ rúgan æc; of ðære æc . . . on đá wón ác, 319, 5–7. Tó ðære máran æc; of ðære æc, C. D. iii. 78, 36. On đá smeðan ác; of ðære æc, 79, 20. On đá greátan ác; of ðære ác, 121, 22. In þíf ácana weg; æfter đám wege innon đá þíf æcc; of đám ácan, 382, 19. On đá hálgan æc, vi. 233, 32. On eahta æc, C. D. B. iii. 667, 33. v. már-ác.

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

á-calan; *p.* -cól. *Substitute: To die of cold:*—Wið đon đe men ácale dæt fel of đám fótum *in case the skin die off a man's feet with cold*, Lch. ii. 6, 24. [Hungry and akale, Piers P. 18, 392.]

acan. *Add:*—Æced dæt ofer eall, Lch. iii. 8. 21. Wið đon đe mon on heáfod ace, ii. 304, 25.

ác-cærn. *Dele.*

accent, es; *m. Accent:*—Bóceras . . . ámearkiað heora accentas . . . *acutus accentus*, dæt ys gescyrpt accent; *baria*, dæt ys hefig accent . . . *circumflexus accentus*, dæt ys gebíged accent, Angl. viii. 333, 22–26.

accutian. v. á-cunnian.

ác-cynn. *Add:*—Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 54.

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

á-cealdian. *Add:*—Swá dæt wearme wlacað ær hit eallunga á-cealdige *ita a calore per teporem reditur ad frigus*, Past. 447, 6. Hé læg ácealdod on nyþeweardum limum, Hml. Th. i. 534, 10. [Acoaldest, A. R. 404. *O. H. Ger.* er-kaltén.]

á-ceápian. *Add: To buy off* or *out*, where a result is obtained by payment:—Héþenne here him fram áceápian, C. D. B. iii. 75, 3. Búton hé him wille fæhðe of áceápian *unless he will buy off the feud from himself*, Ll. Th. i. 150, 2. On đá gerád dæt hine náge nán man of tó áceápienne *on the condition that no man is to buy him out of the land he holds*, i. e. *get it by paying a higher rent*, Cht. Th. 151, 14. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* er-kaufen *redimere.*] Cf. á-bycgan.

a-cearfan. *Dele.*

á-célan. *Substitute: v. trans. To cool, make cool* (lit. and fig.):—Ácéle đú wealhát ísen, Lch. ii. 256, 14. Dæt ic beó ácéled *ut refrigerer*, Ps. L. 38, 14. Dæs þearfan ne bið þurst ácéled, Met. 7, 17. [Water akelþ alle þo þet hit drinkeþ, Misc. 30, 9. Þe anguysse akelde hym, R. Glouc. 442, 13. *O. H. Ger.* er-chuolen *refrigerare, satiare.*]

á-cennan. *Add:* I. *to produce*, &c., (1) where the product is of the same kind as the producer, (a) in reference to men or animals:—Tó ácennene *ad propagandam*, An. Ox. 1400. Ácennende wæs *enixa est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 38. Ácenned *cretus*, 21, 23. Dæs ácendan engles mægen, Bl. H. 165, 5. His ácænnedan dohtor, Ap. Th. 24, 19. (b) of things:—Ácennede *exorti* (*flores*), An. Ox. 549. (2) where the product is different, (a) of men:—Ácende *edidit* (*opera*), An. Ox. 2316. (b) of things:—Đone cwyld đe se súðerna wind ácænd, Lch. iii. 276, 7. Wið đá wunda đe on đám men beóð ácenned, i. 158, 12. II. *to attribute, assign.* v. cennan, II:—Hý betáhton (ácendon, *v l.*) and benemdon hyra deófolgyldum đá neát đá đe hý woldon syllan, Mart. 198, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* er-kennen *gignere; agnoscere.*] v. eft-, un-ácenned.

á-cennedlic. *Add:*—Ácennedlica *nascentia*, R. Ben. I. 70, 16. Ácennedlicum *nativa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 75.

á-cennedness. *Add:*—Gif gé willað done fruman sceaft geþencan, and done scippend, and siþþan eówer ælces ácennednesse *si primordia vestra, auctoremque Deum spectes*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18. v. eft-, frum-ácennedness; á-cenness.

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

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

á-cenness, e; *f. Birth, nativity:*—Úres Dryhtnes ácennes, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 11. Geðence hé đá ædelu ðære æfterran ácennesse, dæt is on đám fulluhte *nobilitatem intimae regenerationis aspiciat*, Past. 85, 15. Fram Crístes ácennesse, Chr. P. p. 2, 2. On đám eahteþan dæge æfter his ácennysse, Shrn. 47, 21: 48, 9. v. á-cennedness.

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

á-ceócian. *Add:*—Se deófol gefrédde done angel Crístes godcundnysse, þurh đá hé wæs tó deáðe áceócod, Hml. Th. i. 216, 16. [Adam þaroffe bot, and wearð þarmide acheked, and þureh-þat one snede wearð al his ofspring acheked, O. E. Hml. ii. 181, 33. Cf. *Icel.* kok *gullet*, koka *to gulp.*]

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

á-ceorfan. *Add: To cut away, cut down* a tree:—Ic of áceorfe *abscido*, Ælfc. Gr. 172, 2: *amputo*, 277, 7. Wé scylda mid láre anweg áceorfað, Past. 167, 7. Ácearf *abscindet*, Ps. Spl. C. 76, 8. Hé his eáre of ácearf (*amputavit*), Mk. 14, 47. Se engel him đá cennendan leomu of ácearf, Gr. D. 26, 27. Đæt hé ealle đá geþóhtas of his móde ne áceorfe, Past. 139, 26. Đæt him man heáfod of áceorfe, Bl. H. 189, 33. Gif mon áceorfe án treów, Ll. Th. i. 130, 2. Áceorfan fram ússe heortan unclæne geþóhtas, Shrn. 47, 23.

á-ceósan. *Add: To pick out, elect;* á-coren; *pp. choice, excellent, select, elect:*—Hié ácuron endlefan þúsend monna, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 24. Đára monna đe hé him tó fultume hæfde ácoren (*consilii causa legerat*), 6, 2; S. 256, 2. Paulus wæs bodigend and ácoren láreów, Hml. A. 149, 148: 182, 43. On đára ácorenra monna heortan *in electorum cordibus*, Past. 237, 21: 465, 10. On gódum and ácorenum módum *bonis mentibus*, Gr. D. 57, 1. Đú wilt habban ealle fægere ding and ácorene, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 19. [Aceas he him leorninchnihtes, O. E. Hml. i. 229, 1. *O. Sax.* á-kiosan: *O. H. Ger.* er-kiosan *eligere.*]

a-ceósung, *dele.* **a-cerran.** v. á-cirran: **ác-hál,** *dele.*

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

ác-holt, es; *m. An oak wood:*—Tó thám ácholte, C. D. B. iii. 44, 28. Ælce geáre fiftig fóðra and án hund of dæs cinges ácholte, C. D. vi. 243, 13.

á-cigan. *Add:*—Fram deáþes drescwalde wæs ácígende *mortis limite revocans*, Bd. 5, 6; S. 618, 34. Tó giriord áceigido aron *ad coenam vocati sunt*, Rtl. 70, 37.

á-cirran; *p.* de *To turn away, turn over, change:*—Hú lange ácyrrest đú (*avertis*) ansýne đín fram mé?, Ps. Spl. T. 12, 1. Hé ácyrde *convertit*, hí ácyrdon *averterunt*, ácyrrendum *avertente*, Bl. Gl. Ácer ansêne đíne fram synnum mínum, Ps. L. 50, 11: Ps. Srt. 53, 7: 101, 3. Et nú đás sídan đe gehirsted is, and ácer mé on đá óþre, Shrn. 116, 6. Ácyraþ *verte*, Kent. Gl. 398. Ne ácerre *ne avertaris*, Mt. L. 5, 42. Of ácerred *evertendam*, Lk. p. 10, 4. Hé geseah his hors ácyrred fram his wéden-heortnesse (*a sua vesania immutatum*), Gr. D. 78, 16. Synd ealle đás

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

á-cirredness. v. onweg-ácirredness.

á-clǽnsian. *Add:* **I.** *to cleanse* an object from impurity:—Hē mid hys worde hreóflan áclǽnsode, Hml. A. 152, 45. Ðā deádan árǽran and áclǽnsian ðā hreóflian, Hml. S. 16, 145. Horwum áfeormad, þearle áclǽnsad *sordibus ablutis*, Dom. L. 157. Mid ælmesdǽdum áclǽnsode, Hml. A. 142, 110. **II.** *to remove* impurity from an object:—Ðā nebcorn hē of ðám andwlitan áclǽnsað, Lch. i. 348, 26.

á-cleác (-leáf?):—Ácleác *quernum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 29.

á-cleófan *to split, cleave:*—iiii. fóðera áclofenas gauolwyda, Cht. Th. 145, 5.

á-cleopian. *Add:*—Ic ácliopie *ciebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 52. Se gást his naman ácleopode and ámeldode, Gr. D. 200, 23.

aclian. *l.* ácian.

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

ác-melu. *Add:*—Wið tóðwyrmum, genim ácmela, Lch. ii. 50, 16.

á-cnáwan *to know:*—Ðæt hī ácnáwan, ðæt hī sylfe sculon beón gyldende *ut debitores se esse cognoscant*, Gr. D. 335, 21. Þurh scere synd ácnáwene *per tonsuram noscuntur*, R. Ben. I. 10, 10. v. on-cnáwan.

á-cnycendlic. v. un-ácnycendlic.

á-cnyssan. *Add:*—Út ácnysed hī synd *expulsi sunt*, P. Spl. 35, 13.

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

acol. *l.* ácol.

á-cólian. *Add:* (1) lit.:—Ðæt se līg in him sylfum ácólode (*refrigesceret*), Gr. D. 48, 10. Seó hǽto ðæs fýres ácólode, Hml. S. 30, 451. Se ofon ácólode sóna, Shrn. 31, 22. Ðū ðine fēt lēte in deáðe ácólian, Angl. xii. 508, 15. Gif wund on men ácólod sý, Lch. i. 194, 23. Of ðám swíðe ácólodan magan, oððe of ðām tō swíðe áhātodan, ii. 60, 18. (2) fig.:—Manegra lufu ácólað (*refrigescet*), Mt. 24, 12. Hē mid ealle ácólað (*frigescit*), Past. 447, 10. Ðý lǽs anda ákólige, 150, 1. Ácólige, Lch. iii. 442, 21. Ácólige (*tepescat*) bryne gástes, Hy. S. 26, 32. Ǽr ðám swíðe ðǽre willunge from ðám móde ácólie, Bd. 1, 27; M. 80, 31. Hī lǽtað ácólian ðā innecundan lufan, Past. 139, 8. Weard se sóða geleáfa ácólad, Wlfst. 270, 2. Bið manna lufu ácólod, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 26. Ic Godes þeówdóm ácóledne behreówsige, C. D. iii. 349, 8.

ácolmódian. v. ge-ácolmódian.

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

á-creáftan. *Add:*—Ealle ðā neáhþeóda ne mehton áþencean ne ácræftan hū hī ðǽm wīfmonnum wiðstondan mehten, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 29.

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

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

ác-rind. *Add:*—Lch. ii. 94, 14.

ác-tán, es; *m. An oak-twig:*—Áctánas, Lch. ii. 322, 19.

á-cuman. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To come:*—Hē ne mihte būton ðām hrófe ácuman *he could not get outside the house*, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 12. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to bear, bring:*—Hī þurh deófles lāre ðā menniscnesse tō deáðe ácóman, Wlfst. 22, 23. (2) *to bear, support* trouble, &c.:—Hwā ácymð *quis sustinebit*, Bl. Gl. Ic ácom *certavi* (*bonum certamen*), An. Ox. 1349. Strang gyld, ðæt man hit uneáðe ácom (mihte ácuman, *v. l.*), Chr. 1040; P. 160, 30. Heó ēhtnysse ácom, Hml. S. 7, 3. Hē ǽlc þing dō and ácume, R. Ben. 113, 10. Hē wītu ácóme, Hml. S. 23, 119. Ðæt hī ðone cyle ácóman, 11, 221. Ácuman (*impetum*) *ferre, perferre*, Kent. Gl. 1014: An. Ox. 7, 314. Ácuman costnunge, ceáste, módleásste, graman, Hml. Th. i. 4, 8: Hml. S. 7, 243: 9, 125: Hml. A. 100, 266. Úre ceaster is þearfende and ne mæg ðīne ǽdelborennesse ácuman, Ap. Th. 9, 8. Ðæt hē nānum men māre ne beóde ðonne hē ácuman mæge *ut auditoris sui animum ultra vires non trahat*, Past. 459, 7. Ne mæg ic āna ácuman (*sustinere*) eall ðis folc, Num. 11, 14.

á-cumba. *Add:*—Ácumb *stuppa*, Germ. 391, 20. Ácumba *putamina*, An. Ox. 3293: s[t]*uppea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 9. *Naptarum* heordena ácumba, 59, 48. Ácumban *putamine*, An. Ox. 3728. Ácuman *putamina*, 2, 187. Ðā hēt se undergerēfa ontendan hī mid ácuman, Hml. S. 4, 333. v. á-cambe.

á-cumendlic. *Add:* (1) *tolerable:*—Ðā sārnyssa on ðyssere worulde oððe hī sind leohte and ácumenlice, oððe hī sind swǽre and hrædlīce ðā sāwle ūt ādrǽfað, Hml. Th. i. 592, 13. Ús is ácumendlicere eówer gebelh ðonne Godes grama, 96, 5. (2) *possible:*—Ácumenlic *possibile*, R. Ben. I. 5, 14. Ealle þing synd ðām geleáffullan ácumendlice *omnia possibilia credenti*, Angl. vii. 30, 280. v. un-ácumendlic.

á-cumendlicness. *Add:*—Ácumendlicnys *facultas*, i. *possibilitas*, An. Ox. 3393.

á-cunnan *to accuse:*—Tō ácunnenne *ad excusandum*, Ps. Srt. 140, 4. Ðæt hī nā ne álýsað (*printed* -lýf-) ðā hálgan stōwe āne fram heora synnum, ac eác hī beóð ácunnen (*printed* -cum-) ðý swýþor for ðām gylte ðǽre unálýfedlican bælde *quatenus eos sacra loca non liberent, sed etiam culpa temeritatis accuset*, Gr. D. 342, 2. v. on-cunnan.

á-cunnian. *Add:* (1) *to put to the proof, try, test:*—Se ongebrōhta teóna ácunnað (*probat*), hūlic gehwilc man byþ, Gr. D. 47, 9. Ácunna mē *proba me*, Ps. Spl. C. 25, 2. Ácunnian *experiri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 68. Ácunnod (beón), 145, 50. Wæs ácunnad *temtabatur*, Mk. L. 1, 13. Bið ácunned *nititur*, Rtl. 59, 27. Folc byþ ácunnod (*experiretur*), Gr. D. 204, 13. Áfandod and ácunnod *experimentum habens*, 262, 5. Ácunnod on geleáfan, Hml. S. 31, 134. Gif ūre crīstendōm ne bið ácunnod, 4, 248. Be his regolum ácunnod *tried by its rules*, Lch. iii. 250, 7. (2) *to experience, ascertain by trial:*—Ælce dæge wē ácunniað, ðæt ðǽre sōþfæstnysse word beóþ gefyllede, Gr. D. 51, 24. Swā hē hit oft ácunnad hæfde, Past. 375, 1. (3) where a test is successfully undergone, *to prove:*—Ðā biscopas ácunnodan ðæt hió wǽren clǽne fram ðām synnum, Hml. A. 136, 663. Bið ácunnod *conprobatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 41. Ðæt is ácunnod *it is an approved remedy*, Lch. ii. 44, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-kunnēn *experiri*.]

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

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

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

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

á-cweccan. *Add:* (1) *trans.*:—Eall ðæs scipes fæt wæs ácweht (*quassatum*), Gr. D. 248, 25. (2) *intrans. To quiver:*—Hē hine sylfne hetelīce dýde, ðæt him on ácwehte, Hml. Th. i. 88, 10.

á-cwelan. *Add:*—Hit næfre ne ácwilð, Bt. 13; F. 38, 29. Sihtrīc ácwæl, Chr. 926; P. 107, 20. Ealle fiscas ácwǽlan for ðǽre hǽte, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 7. Gif ceorl ácwyle be libbendum wīfe, Ll. Th. i. 30, 3. Ðý lǽs hié selfe ácwelen *ne ipsi moriantur*, Past. 371, 11. Ðæt hē þurh hungres scearpnesse ácwǽle, Hml. Th. i. 58, 32. Ðæs hearperes wīf sceolde ácwelan, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 4. Ðý lǽs hié selfe ácwelen, ðǽr dǽr hié ðā ðǽre lācniað, Past. 371, 11. Gif sié sió hond oðcwolen (ácwolon, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 134, 17. Ðā ealdan sculan licgan heápmǽlum hungre ácwolene, Wlfst. 295, 16. Ðā ðǽre (hors) wǽron hungre ácwolen, Chr. 894; P. 87, 25.

á-cwellan. *Add:*—Sume hī man hreówlīce ácwealde, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 27. Áqualdun *necabantur*, Txts. 81, 1376. Ácueoldon (-cweledum, R.) *interficerent*, Jn. L. 12, 10. Sōðfæstne man ne ácwele ðū (*non occides*), Ll. Th. i. 54, 15. Gif ðū mæge, ácwel hine, Bl. H. 243, 19. Ácwellað mē ðý deáðe ðe hē sylfa ǽlýfe mē tō ácwyllane, Gr. D. 254, 8. Ðý lǽs hié hié selfe ácwellen *ne moriantur*, Past. 370, 11. Neron wolde hātan his fōsterfæder ácwellan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 19. Wilde deór willnaþ ōþer tō ácwellenne, 39, 1; F. 212, 3. Tō ácculanne *interficere*, Jn. L. 8, 37. Ácweald *peremptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 20. Ácweald *trucidabatur*, An. Ox. 4869. Domicianus wearð ácweald æt his witena handum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 3. Sié ácwelled *moriatur*, Mt. L. 15, 4. Ácwealde *multate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 21. [*O. Sax.* á-quellian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-quellen *necare, interficere*.]

á-cwencan. *Add:* (1) of flame (lit. or fig.):—Ofþryhte, þ is ácweinte *compressit* (*flammantis foci potestatem*), An. Ox. 4125. Ðā ðe līg grǽdignysse ácwenton (*extinxerunt*), Scint. 112, 10. Fýr ácwencean, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 17. Ácwencan (-cwæncan, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 157, 9. Ðā fýr wǽron ádwǽscte and ácwencte, Nar. 23, 20. Brynas ácwencte *faculas restinctas*, An. Ox. 4391. (2) of other things:—Gesihða yfele ácwenced (*extinguit*) hungor, Scint. 56, 14. Se crīstendōm ne mihte beón þanonforð ácwænced nǽfre, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 20.

á-cwencedlic, ácweorna. v. un-ácwencedlīc, ácwern.

á-cweorran. *Add:*—Ácworren *i* oferfull *crapulatus*, Ps. L. 77, 65: Bl. Gl. v. mete-cweorra.

ácwern. *Add:*—Áqueorna, áquorna, ácurna *scirra*, Txts. 95, 1811. *Dispridulus* (= *aspriolus*) ácuaerna *vel sciron* (= *sciurus*), Hpt. 33, 250, 7. [Ne oter ne acquerne, beuveyr ne sablyne, Misc. 70, 358. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eihhorn *spiriolus: Ger.* eichhorn: *Icel.* íkorni *squirrel*.]

á-cweþan. *Add:* (1) *to say, utter, declare:*—Hē ácwæð hine fram his hyldo *he proclaimed him out of his favour*, Gen. 304. Hī hogodon hū hī fācen and unriht ácwǽdon *cogitaverunt et locuti sunt nequitiam*, Ps. Th. 72, 6. Hē ne mihte word ácweþan *neque ulla verba edere valebat*, Gr. D. 183, 27. Ácueden is *dicitur*, Mt. L. 10, 2: *dictum est*, 5, 21. Ácueden wæs, 21, 4. Ácueðen bið *dicitur*, Mk. p. 1, 19. Ácuoeden wēron *dicta erant*, Lk. L. 2, 18. Ácwoedoni *dicto*, Mt. L. 26, 30. (2) *to respond.* v. on-cweþan:—Wē lǽrað ðæt ænig mæssepreóst āna ne mæssige, ðæt hē næbbe þone þe him ácweðe, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 32.

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

á-cwícian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to become lively:*—þurh his (*the west wind*) blǽd ácuciað ealle eorđlice blǽda, Lch. iii. 274, 20. Se Cristendóm ácucode, Hml. S. 29, 330. Sē đe on ōđrum dagum sleac wǽre tō gōdnesse, hē sceal on đisum dagum ácucian on gōdum biggengum, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 23 (=Wlfst. 286, 9). Se seóca mann eft ácwicod *aeger redivivus*, Gr. D. 90, 7. (2) *to come to life:*—Ealle deáđe menn mannes bearnes stefne gehýrað, and hī ealle ácuciað, Hml. S. 23, 385. On niht hē forþfērđe, ac on dagunge hē eft ácwicode, Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 13. **II.** *trans. To make lively;* vivificare, Ps. Th. 118, 159. [*O. Sax.* á-quikôt *come to life.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-quicchen *recreare, vivificare.*]

á-cwilman; *p.* de *To kill:*—Hī hine bysmorlīce ácwylmdon, oftorfedon mid bānum, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 22 note. Sēlre ūs ys đæt wē ūs sylfe ofsleán, đonne hig ūs yfelum deáđe ácwylmon, Hml. A. 185, 138. Hē hēt Pilatum đām fūlestan deáđe ácwylman, 190, 257. Titus and Vespasianus hig habbað yfelum deáđe ácwylmede, 191, 293.

á-cwilmian; *p.* ode *To suffer:*—Đā đā tō helle becumaþ, ne cumaþ hig nǽfre tō reste, ah đār ácwylmiaþ mid sāule on đām līchaman æfter dōmes dæge, Wlfst. 220, 5. Sȳ hē betāht đām deófle intō helle grunde and đǽr ácwylmie, būte geswīce, C. D. iv. 107, 17.

á-cwínan. *Add:*—Ácwínan *tabescere*, Ps. L. 38, 12. v. cwínan.

á-cwincan. *Add:* (1) of fire (lit. or fig.):—Đā candela ácwuncon, Hml. S. 35, 314. Ácwunce *delitesceret* (*scintilla*), Angl. xiii. 365, 9. Đæt leóhtfæt sceolde ácwyncan, Hml. S. 23, 840. (2) of other things:—Ic ácwince *fatesco*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 21. Ácwincað *fatescunt*, i. *deficiunt* (*blandimenta*), An. Ox. 2384. Ácwanc *fatescit* (*caligo*), 3298. Á-cwi(n)cende *fatescens* (*umbra*), 4065.

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

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

á-cýþan. *Add:*—Þeáh hē ǽr yfel wolde, þonne nyste hē hū hē hit swā fullice ácýđde, ǽr hē fullne anweald hæfde, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 23. Sȳ on þone synnigan brōđor seó sōđe lufu ácȳd and gefæstnod *confirmetur in eo karitas*, R. Ben. 51, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-kunden *demonstrare.* Cf. *Goth.* us-kunþs *manifest.*]

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

á-dǽlan. *Add:*—Hē hine nǽfre ádǽlde fram þām incundan leóhte *interna nunquam luce destituit*, Gr. D. 274, 26. Đæt is mycel syn tō geþencenne be Gode đæt ǽnig gōd sié from him ádǽled, Bt. 34, 3; F. 138, 6. Đone đe (*John the Baptist*) swā feor from eallum monnum ádǽlæd wæs, Bl. H. 169, 6. [*O. Sax.* á-dēlian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-teilen *distinguere, decernere, judicare.*]

a-deádan. *Substitute:* **á-deádian**; *p.* ode *To become dead, lose vitality* or *feeling, become paralysed:*—Ádeádaþ *fatescit*, Wülck. Gl. 408, 6. Gif se līchama nǽfđ mete, þonne forweornað hē and ádeádað, Hml. Th. i. 168, 32. Wiþ springe ádeádedum . . . Lǽcedōmas be ádeádedum līce . . . gif đæt līc tō þon swīþe ádeádige đæt þǽr gefēlnes on ne sȳ, Lch. ii. 8, 7–14. Đætte se milte đām monnum ádeádige oþþe of sié, 242, 23. Wið ádeádodum magan and tācn ádeádodes magan, 158, 14. Sāwul gōde ádeádod, Hml. Th. i. 160, 15. Hire lima ealle wurdon ádeádode, Hml. S. 31, 489.

a-deáf. *Dele.*

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

á-deáfung, e; *f. A growing deaf:*—Wið eárena ádeáfunge, Lch. ii. 38, 24: 42, 6.

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

á-delfan. *Add:*—Ic ūt ádelfe *effodio*, Ælfc. Gr. 179, 11. (1) *to dig, dig out* a pit:—Hē ādylfđ đone pytt *lacum effodit*, Ps. Th. 7, 15. *Also* v. Dict. (2) *to dig up* the ground:—Hī ādulfon gehwylcne dæl þæs wyrtgeardes þæs þe þǽr ǽr undolfen wæs *cuncta horti illius spatia quae inculta fuerant coluerunt*, Gr. D. 202, 3. Seó eorđe wæs swīđe heard and hē ne mihte heó ādelfan, Hml. S. 23 b, 768. (3) *to dig up* a plant:—Ádelf niþerweardne slāhđorn, Lch. ii. 92, 30: 230, 6. Ádelfe ompran, 78, 1. (4) *to dig out, pick out:*—Up ādelfað *effodiant* (*oculum corvi*), Kent. Gl. 1092. Ælcne pocc man sceall āwęg ādelfan mid þorne, Lch. ii. 106, 4.

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

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

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

á-deorcian. *Substitute: To become dark, become tarnished:*—Sunne āþýstrađ and mōna ádeorcađ, Wlfst. 92, 21. Nū hit (a)deo(rcađ) *en tetrica aura est*, An. Ox. 56, 200. Hwý is đis gold ádeorcad (*obscuratum*)? Past. 133, 10.

á-derian; *p.* ede *To injure:*—Đæt fýr hī áderian ne mihte, Gr. D. 219, 19.

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

ád-fær. *l.* ád-faru.

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

á-dīdan. *Add to* a-dýdan: (1) *to destroy*, &c.:—Ādýt *mortificat*, Ps. L. fol. 186, 6. Ælc man bið fordēmed đe hine sylfne ādýt, Hml. S. 19, 229. Ealle gesceafta đæt wæter ādýdde, Hml. ii. 60, 11: 122, 17. Hig manega ādýddon (*ad mortes plurimorum*), Num. 21, 6. Se unlybba ne mihte hine ādýdan, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 12: Hml. S. 17, 176: Scrd. 22, 29. Wearđ se mǽsta dǽl mid hungre ādýd, Hml. Th. i. 404, 11: Hml. S. 17, 33: 4, 428. On đām inran menn ādýdd, Hml. Th. i. 492, 4. Đæt đā leahtras đurh đā bebodu ādýdde beón, ii. 210, 6: 218, 28. Đā deádan đe đǽr ādýdde wǽron, Hml. A. 68, 77. Ādýdra *mortificatorum*, Ps. L. 78, 11. (2) *to deaden, make torpid; to mortify:*—Ys ādýdd flǽsc *mortificatur caro*, Scint. 47, 5. Treówa cuciað on lencteues tīman đe þurh wyntres cyle wurdon ādýdde, Hml. S. 12, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-tōden *morti tradere, mortificare.*]

á-dīfan *to render inaudible:*—Se organ ealle đā býman oferhleóđrað and ealle đā ōđre hē ādýfeđ, Salm. K. 152, 13.

á-dihtian. v. fore-ádihtian.

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

á-dimmian. *Substitute: To become dim. Add:*—Him ādimmiað đā eágan, Wlfst. 147, 30. Mid đām gewunan đāra wōna weorca đæt mōd bið ādimmod, Past. 69, 7.

ádl. *Add:* [*f.* and] *n.:*—Ádl *morbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 60. Ne seó ádl đām deáđe ne forestæpđ, ac se sylfa deáđ đǽre ádle yldinge forhradað, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 10. Ádle *tabo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 55. Hē læg on ádle, Cht. E. 255, 2. Hē gehǽlde đone cnapan fram đǽre mycelan ádle (hreófan ádle, l. 7) *morbo elephantino*, Gr. D. 157, 1. Ádle and wōle *luem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 3. Hē đæt ādl gestilde, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 11. Ádla *clades*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 33. Ádle *valitudines*, 81, 54. Hefige ādlu, Lch. i. 262, 2. Uncūđ ādlo (aiđulo, R.) *plagas*, Mk. L. 3, 10. v. circul-, fefor-, mūþ-, þeór-, wæter-, wæteræl-, yfel-ādl.

ádle. *Add:*—Hū deós ádle scyle ende gesettan? Gū. 995. (Ádle Rä. 44, 4 *might be pl.*)

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

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

his ádligum mǽge on ðone mūð begeát, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 10. Gesáwon hī hine ádligne, 24, 28. Middaneard ádligue *mundum languidum*, Hy. S. 34, 24. Lifre ádlige *jecur morbidum*, 29, 23. Wǽron gehǽlede fela ádlige menn, Hml. S. 20, 114. Unhálra ↑ ádligra *languentium*, Jn. L. R. 5, 3. Ádligum dǽdum *morbidis actibus*, R. Ben. I. 12, 9. Ádlige *valitudinarios*, An. Ox. 4938. Hī settað heora handa ofer ádlige men and him bið tela, Hml. Th. i. 304, 22. v. fōt-ádlig.

ádlung, e; *f. Illness, ailment, disease*:—Sōdlīce hē sylf ætbrǽd ūre ádlunga, and ūre sārnyssa hē sylf ábær *vere languores nostros ipse tulit, et dolores nostros ipse portavit*, Hml. Th. i. 122, 31.

á-dōn. *Dele* Ælfc. T. 5, 25: Gen. 7, 23: 9, 11, *and add: with words further marking removal*, (1) fram:—Ic ádyde (*abstuli*) hosp fram eówrum cynne, Jos. 5, 9. Ádoo from ðē ðā byrðenne, Past. 225, 11. Uton fācen from ūrum heortum ádoon, Bl. H. 95, 27. Dæt ælc stān ne sȳ fram ōþrum ádōn, 79, 1. From milcum ádōen *ablactatus*, Bl. Gl. From ádōenre *remota*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 1. (2) of:—Hē ádēd eów of disse worulde, Bt. 19; F. 70, 17. Ðū ádydes ðā bearwas of londe, Past. 355, 11. Tō tācne dæt hē hié of ðeówdōme dyde (ádyde, *v. l.*) *ob detersam servitutem*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 9. Hē ádyde Hūnas of Galliam *Gallias a barbaris occupatas liberavit*, 6, 28; S. 278, 8. Gif man bān of ádō, Ll. Th. i. 98, 13. Tō ádōanne of hine *ad deponendum eum*, Mk. L. 15, 36. (3) onweg:—Hē ádyde dæt heáfod onweg, Bl. H. 183, 24. Onweg ádōnum *dempto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 66. (4) up:—Dæt hē hine up ádyde *that he should take up the body from the tomb*, Hml. S. 21, 138. Hædde hēt his līchoman up ádōn and lǽdon tō Wintonceastre (*translatus in Ventam civitatem*), Bd. 3, 7; S. 529, 24. Ðanon (*from hell*) ne byð ænig upp ádōn, Nar. 50, 24. (5) ūt. v. ūt, I. 4:—Ūt ádyde *excepit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 33. Hī ðā fȳlde ádydon ūt, Hml. S. 25, 381. Him hēt se cyng ðā eágan ūt ádōn, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 22.

á-drǽdan. *Add:*—Ic ádrǽde, dæt . ., Wlfst. 297, 19. Hē him Godes dōmes ádrēd, Hml. A. 196, 35. Hig ádrēdon him *timuerunt*, Lk. 8, 35. Dæt hē dōmdæg ádrǽdæ, Wlfst. 308, 16. v. on-drǽdan.

á-drǽfan. *Add:*—Leáse welan hī sind, for ðan ðe hī ne ádrǽfað ūre sāule hafenleáste, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 26. Hē ðone deófol ádrǽfde of ðām preóste, 170, 3: i. 406, 1. Drihten ðā cȳþan ūt ádrǽfde, 410, 35: Chr. 1097; P. 234, 13. Hiene Cynewulf on Andred ádrǽfde, 755; P. 46, 22. Hī ðone cyning ofer sæ ádrǽfdon, 874; P. 72, 26: 878; P. 74, 26. Ádrǽf *repelle*, Hy. S. 23, 35. Ádrǽfen *detrudere*, An. Ox. 4053. Ūt ádrǽfende *exterminans*, 4079. Ádrǽfed *explodatur*, 814. Wǽre ádrǽfed *arceretur, pulsetur*, 4886. Ūt ádrǽfed *eliminatus* i. *expulsus*, 822. Ádrǽfedne *pulsum*, i. *ejectum*, 276. Be him libbendum and of ádrǽfdum, Chr. 1053; P. 184, 13.

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

á-drencan. *Add:* (1) where the subject is a person:—Hī man on sæ ádrencte, Hml. S. 28, 127. Brettas hié bedrifon ūt on āne eá and monige ádrencton, Chr. 890; P. 82, 14. Hī ádrengton má ðonne ænig man wiste tō tellanne, 1087; P. 224, 19. Hī hig sylfe ádrencton, Jud. p. 162, 27. (2) where the subject is the water:—Ān sǽflōd ðā men ádrencte, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 21. Sǽflōd ádrencte feala tūna, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 29. Ðǽre sæ wæteru hig ádrencton, Deut. 11, 4. Hē lēt flōd ádrencan eal, Wlfst. 10, 8. (3) subject uncertain:—Ðǽr wæs dæs folces mycel ádrenct, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 35. Ádrenced, Exod. 458. Ádreintum *suffocato*, An. Ox. 832.

á-dreógan. *Add:* I. *to bear off*:—Ic ádreóge *digero*, An. Ox. 18 b, 22. I a. with the idea of pain:—Hārnessa ádreóhende *canos* (*suos*) *ducentes* (*ad inferos*), 3368. I b. *to bear* what is painful, *suffer, endure*:—Ic ádreáh mycel broc, Bl. H. 175, 12. Wylm ádreáh *fervorem exegit*, An. Ox. 2512. Ádreógende *laturus* (cf. *laturus, passurus*, 78, 31), ádreág *laturae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 1, 2. Ðā þrowunga ðe hē ádreág æt ðǽm folce, Bl. H. 97, 16. Bysmra ádreógan, 15, 34. I c. *to bear with, tolerate*:—Ic bidde ðē, dæt ðū mē geþyldelīce ábere and ádreoge, Gr. D. 267, 17. Ic wundrige hū seó sæ ádruge mīne unrihtlican lustas, Hml. S. 23 b, 385. Ðǽr beóþ geþyldelīce tō ádreóganne ðā yflan men, Gr. D. 108, 33. II. *to pass, spend* time:—Se mann ðe mid wīglungum his līf ádrīhð, Hml. Th. i. 102, 15. Nā lang līf heó ádrȳcð, Lch. iii. 190, 8. Ádrēh *transegit*, i. *percurrit* (*horas*), An. Ox. 1944. Hē þurhwacole niht būton slǽpe ádreáh, Hml. Th. i. 86, 17. Heó sārig ðā twelf mōnað ádreáh, 566, 10. Hē ádreáh his līf on dyslicum weorcum, Hml. S. 26, 245. Hī ealne ðone dæg on Godes herungum ádrugon, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 28. Swā stemmǽlum on þām þā wucan ádreógan (*printed* adreosan, *with note 's of unusual shape'*; v. An. Ox. 1944 *supra*) *sic alternati in eo ebdomadam percurra(n)t*, Angl. xiii. 385, 280. Līf ádreógan *vitam ducere*, Coll. M. 28, 27. Be Maures dihte ádreógan his līf, Hml. S. 6, 221. III. *to carry out, perform*:—Ádreáh lāre *gessi studium*, An. Ox. 2011. Ádrēg *agit*, Germ. 388, 22. Ádrogenum māne *peracto flagitio*, Scint. 236, 2.

á-dreógendlic *glosses* agendus, gerendus:—Seó ātreógenlice *agenda*, R. Ben. I. 37, 12. Līfes ádreógen(d)lices *vite gerende*, Hy. S. 103, 3.

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

á-drīfan. *Add:* I. *to drive, cause to move* (*with violence*):—Heó geseh niman hyre cild, and ádrīfan īsene nǽglas þurh ðā handa, Hml. Th. i. 146, 11. II. *to drive off, drive away*:—Ic ádrīfe *depellar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 68. Hē ðā herelāfe tō his lande ádrāf, Ælfc. T. 9, 38. Hī ádrifon *abigerant*, An. Ox. 3654. Hié ðone cyning norþ ofer Temese ádrifon, Chr. 823; P. 60, 15. Ádrīfende *pellentes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 63. Ádrifen, bewered wǽre *arceretur*, 3, 52. Ádrifen *elim(in)atus*, 76, 58. Ádrifene *eliminate*, 96, 17. Hæfde hine Penda ádrifenne, Chr. 658; P. 32, 6. II a. *with words further marking removal*, (1) áweg:—Hī hine áweg ádrifon, Bl. H. 221, 22: Chr. 1086; P. 222, 3. Is áweg ádrifen *explodatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 71. (2) fram:—Ðū mē ádrīfest from earde mīnum, Gen. 1032. Gif gē mē fram ádrȳfaþ (*expellitis*), Coll. M. 29, 23. Ðū ūs ádrife fram dōme *repulisti nos*, Ps. Th. 107, 10. Se fugel ádrāf ealle ðā ōþre fuglas fram ðǽm līchoman, Shrn. 57, 3. Fram ádreofon *abegerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 73. Ádrīf hī fram ðē, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 9. Hī sȳn fram ðīnre handa ádrifene *de manu tua expulsa sunt*, Ps. Th. 87, 5. (3) heonon:—Ðā man mæg mid fæstenum heonon ádrīfan, Dōm. L. 30, 46. (4) of:—Hē his brōðer ádrāf of ēðele, Chr. 380; P. 11, 10: Sat. 201: Bo. 18. Gif man folan of ádrīfe, Ll. Th. i. 72, 1. Dæt hē dæt deófol of men ádrīfe, Bl. H. 43, 23. Hī woldon heora kynehlāford of his cynerīce ádrīfan, Chr. 1075; P. 211, 20: Sat. 174. Se frumstōl ðe hié of ádrifen wurdon, Gen. 964. (5) ūt:—Ūt ádriofan *arcebant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 28. Ðā heretohan ðe hī ǽr ūt ádrifon, hī woldon eft ūt ádrifan for hiora ofermēttum, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 11. Ȳð ūt feor ádrāf on Wendelsæ wīgendra scola, Met. 26, 30. Dæt Egypti ádrifen Moyses ūt, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 16. Út ádrīfende *explodens*, An. Ox. 17, 22. Ūt ádrifenum *explosis*, ūt ádrifenre *explosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 14, 15. [*Goth.* us-dreiban: *O. H. Ger.* ar-tríban *expellere, repudiare.*]

á-drifenness, -drīgan. v. onweg-ádrifenness, á-drȳgan.

á-drincan. *Add:* I. *to drink up, quench* thirst:—Ic of ádrince *ebibo*, Ælfc. Gr. 275, 9. Hwǽr hié wǽteres hæfden þæt hié mehten him þurst of ádrincan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 10. II. *to be drowned;* of ships, *to be sunk*:—Manega menn ádrincað on ānum dæge tōgædere, ðe on mislicum tīdum tō middanearde cōmon, Hml. S. 5, 275. Eall dæt mancynnes elles wæs, eall hit ádranc, Wlfst. 10, 13. On ðǽre sæ ádranc Pharao, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 17: Chr. 933; P. 107, 4. Heora feala ádruncon, 794; P. 57, 14: Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 34. Ðeáh ðe hié ǽr eorþe bewrigen hæfde, oððe on wætere ádruncan, Bl. H. 95, 15. Ðǽr wearþ monig mon ofslægen and ádruncen, Chr. 853; P. 66, 2: Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 27. Heora folces wæs V M ofslagen, and heora scipa xxx gefangen, and iiii and ān hund ádruncen . . . and Rōmāna scipa ix ádruncen, 4, 6; S. 176, 12–14. [Þene put þ hit adronc inne, A. R. 58. In ane watere heo adronken, Lay. 2490. Þat water þer Abren was adrunken, 2497. In þe se adronke he was, R. Glouc. 430. *O. H. Ger.* ar-trinkan *to be drowned;* ar-trunken *crapulatus* (*a vino*): *Ger.* ertrinken.]

á-drūgian, -drūwian. *Add:* I. *intrans. To dry up*, (1) of material containing moisture (lit. and fig.):—Ádrūgað (*aruit*) heorte mīn, Ps. Srt. 101, 5. Wæstmas ádrūgiaþ, Bl. H. 59, 3. Ádrūgade *exaruit*, Mk. R. 4, 6. Ðā wǽtan hrægel ádrugedon, Bd. 5, 12; S. 631, 25. Mīne bān ádrūchedon, Ps. L. 101, 4. Hig ádrūwodon *aestuaverunt*, Mt. 13, 6. Ádrūwodon ðā hlāfas swā swā stān, Hml. S. 23 b, 520. Oþ dæt dæt dolh ádrūgie, Lch. ii. 208, 24. Ðeáh wē treówu for hrædlīce tō ðǽm weorce dōn ne mægen for grennesse ǽr ðǽm ðe hī ádrūgien *tamen non repente in fabrica ponitur lignum, ut prius vitiosa ejus viriditas exsiccetur*, Past. 445, 2. Ðonne lungena wel ádrugode synd, Lch. ii. 216, 8. (2) of fluids:—Sǽ ádrūgaþ, Bl. H. 91, 27. Ádrūwode seó sæ xxx. mīla, Shrn. 150, 21. Seó eá ádrūwode him ætforan, Hml. S. 19, 96. Ærþan þe dæt flōd mihte beón ádrūwod, Angl. vii. 36, 336. II. *trans.*:—Ádrūgie *desiccet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 27. v. un-ádrūgod.

á-drȳgan. *Add: to dry up* (lit. and fig.). (1) *to extract the moisture from material*:—Hē ðā miltan ádrīged, Lch. i. 334, 24. Gāst unrōt ádrīgð (*exsiccat*) bānu, Scint. 167, 11. Hē ealle ðā costunga of his āgnum līchoman ádrīgde *omni illa tentatione carnis caruit*, Gr. D. 190, 24. Hit ádrīg, Lch. i. 332, 26. Ádrīg tō duste, ii. 144, 1. Genim ācmistel and ádrīge, 88, 5. Ádrīged on rēce, 216, 8. Swā swā treówu swīður ádrȳgde bióð on eorðan *quo plus in infimis humor excoquitur*, Past. 445, 3. (2) *to dry up* a fluid:—Ðū ádrȳgdes (*exsiccasti*) flōdas, Ps. Srt. 73, 15. Hē ðone Reádan Sǽ ádrīgde, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 29. Heortes horn hafað mægen ælcne wǽtan tō ádrīgenne, Lch. i. 334, 3. (3) *to dry up* moisture on material, *wipe off*:—Ádrēið *abstergit*, Kent. Gl. 764. Seó hand ðīnre spræce ádrīgde (*tersit*) fram mē ðone tweón, Gr. D. 150, 25. Hē ðære hýde giocðan of ádrȳgde, Past. 71, 11. Ádrȳg horu *abstꝛrge sordes*, Hy. S. 23, 3. Ælc mon ádrȳge of ōðerra monna mōde ðone wēnan be him ælces yfeles, Past. 451, 22. Dæt hē mæge ádrȳggean (-drȳgean, Hatt. MS.) (*tergat*) of monna heortan dæt fūles sié, 74, 21. Hāt gefeormian mīn blōd and ðonon ádrȳgan, Bl. H. 183, 27. (4) *to dry* material on which there is moisture, *wipe dry*:—Se wīsdōm ádrīgde mīnes mōdes eágan, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 27.

á-drysendlic. v. un-ádrysendlic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

á-dwæ̆scedlic, -dwæ̆scendlic. v. un-ádwæ̆scedlic, -ádwæ̆scendlic.

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

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

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

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

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

æ. *Omit the remarks on this letter.*

é. *Add:* é(w); *g. d. ac. á, ée, éwe* (*g.* és in N. Gospels); *g. pl.* **éa**; *f.* and *n.* (? in Bd. 4, 5; S. 573, 17). I. *law*, &c.:—Dis is seó é (*lex*) ðe Moises foresette, Deut. 4, 44: Past. 5, 25. Dætte énigum folce his égenu é gelícade tó healdenne, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 19. Æ̃ew Dryhtnes, Ps. Srt. 18, 8. Ðæ̆re é (és, L.) láréow, Mt. 22, 35. Æ̃we *juris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 18. Ðæ̆re ealdan éwe *veteris legis*, An. Ox. 40, 20. Dæt hé of ðæ̆re éwe ne cerre, Past. 175, 5: 181, 1: 439, 30. Aee *legem*, Ps. Srt. 26, 11. Éa *legum*, Germ. 388, 16. Éwum *cerimoniis*, Hpt. xxxiii. 239, 26. II. *matrimony*:—Se hálga wer ðæ̆re wíflufan wordum stýrde unryhtre é, Jul. 297. Lufiað eówere wíf on éwe... and healdað eówere éwe, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 26. Wíf ðæt him mid rihtre é (rihtum éwe, *v. l.*) forgifeu sí, Bd. 4, 5; S. 573, 17. Be ðám ðe éwe brecað *de eo qui adulterat*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12. Ic lǽrde weras ðæt hí heora éwe heóldon, Hml. Th. i. 378, 25: ii. 222, 18. *See also* éw *in Dict., and take* é *life* under this word. v. æfter-, sundor-, tungol-é; cyric-, mægden-, riht-éw.

é-bær. *Substitute:* é-bæ̆re (-bēre); *adj. Brought to light* (of the criminal or the crime where guilt is manifest), *notorious, proved*:—Æ̃bæ̆re (-bēre) morð (*apertum murdrum*, Lat. Vers.), Ll. Th. i. 410, 5. Ábæ̆re, Wlfst. 274, 24. Se æ̃bæ̆ra þeóf (*fur probatus*, Lat. Vers.), Ll. Th. i. 390, 27. Æ̃bēra (-bæ̆ra), 268, 22. Æ̃bæ̆re hórcwēnan, 172, 21. Æ̃bēre manslagan, 324, 11. Æ̃hæ̆re (-bēre) manswican, Wlfst. 46, 27. Æ̃bēre apostatan, 165, 28. ¶ Æ̃bæ̆re þeóf *occurs in a list of privileges granted to a monastery*:—On eallan þingan... ðe ðæ̆r mid rihte tó gebyrað, mid fyrdwíte and fyhtwíte and æ̃bæ̆re þeóf and griðbryce and foresteall and hámsócne, C. D. iv. 222, 23. [All þæ̆ȝre æbære unnþannkess, Orm, 7189. Þu ebure (ebare, 2nd MS.) sot, Lay. 2271. Þat eber file, C. M. 813. *O. Frs.* ábere, áubere.] v. á-bæ̆ran. *See also* ébere morþ *in Dict.*

é-bēc, -ber, -bilignes. v. æ̃-bōc, -bæ̆re, -bylgness. *In* æ̃-blǽcnys *read* Lchdm. i.

é-blǽcung. v. á-blǽcung.

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

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

é-bōc *book of law*:—Æ̃bēc *libri juris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 78.

é-bod. *Add: A statute:* Æ̃bod *pragma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 34. Æ̃bodas, 35.

é-brǽce (æ̃w-, eáw-); *adj. Law-breaking.* (1) *sacrilegious, impious*:—Gehýrde gé ðæ̆ra deófla frófor on ðisum eáwbrǽcum ðe úre godas geyrsode ne ondrǽt? Hml. Th. i. 426, 20. (2) *adulterous*:—Ðæt se wer gewítnað on æ̃wbrǽcum wífe, ðæt wrecð God on æ̃wbrǽcum were, 378, 26. Eáwbrǽcum, ii. 322, 18. Be ðám ðe æ̃we brecað oððe æ̃wbrǽce (*adulteram*) habbað, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12.

é-breca. Dele.

é-breca (æ̃w-breca, q. v. *in Dict.*), an; *m. An adulterer*; of a man in orders, *one who does not observe celibacy*:—Se man ðe his rihtæ̃we forlǽt and óðer wíf nimð, hé bið æ̃wbreca (*adulter*), Ll. Th. ii. 184, 22. Ðá æ̃wbrecan ðe þurh heálicne hád ciricæ̃we underfēngan, and syððan ðæt ábrǽcan, 334, 14. Æ̃wbrecan and ðá fúlan forlegenan, Wlfst. 26, 15. v. æ̃-bryce.

é-brecþ, e; *f. Sacrilege*:—þurh æ̃brecþe *per sacrilegium*, Ps. L. fol. 182 b.

æbreda. v. æfreda.

é-brucol; *adj. Sacrilegious*:—Æ̃brucolon *sacrilegis*, Germ. 402, 86.

é-bryce (æ̃w-bryce, q. v. *in Dict.*):—*Adultery*; of a churchman, *neglect of celibacy*:—Ðá ðe on sinscipe wuniað and heora æ̃we healdað būton æ̃wbryce, Hml. A. 21, 178. Ðá ðe æ̃wbryce ne wyrceað, 19, 140. Sē ðe ofer his æ̃we hǽmð, hé is forlīr ðurh his æ̃wbryce, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 17. Nis nánum weófodþēne álýfed ðæt hē wífian móte... nú is þeáh ðæ̆ra ealles tó fela ðe ðone æ̃wbryce wyrcað, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 17, 22. Scyldað eów wið æ̃wbrycas (-brecas, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 40, 12. Æ̃wbricas, 130, 4.

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

é-bylg; *m.*:—Geæfnan æ̃bylg Godes *to excite God's anger*, Gū. 1211.

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

é-bylgan, -byligan, -bylian. *Add:*—Æ̃bylgað *exasperant*, Ps. Spl. 65, 6. Æ̃biliaþ, 67, 7. v. ge-æ̃byl(i)gan.

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

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

éc *an oak. Dele; the passage belongs to* ác, q. v.

é-cambe, -cembe, an; *f. Oakum*:—Æ̃cambe *s[t]uppa*, Txts. 99, 1925. Æ̃cemban *s[t]upparum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* á-chambi *stuppa*.]

é-celma. *Add*:—Æ̃cilma *palagra*, Txts. 85, 1500. Æ̃cilma, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 70. Æ̃celma, ii. 67, 61. Æ̃celman *mulas*, An. Ox. 1386.

écelmehte; *adj. Having chilblains*:—Æ̃cilmehti *palagdrigus*, Txts. 85, 1523.

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

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

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

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

æceren. v. æcern.

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

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

æcer-mælum; *adv. By acres*:—Dæt land lîđ hîdmælum and æcer-mælum, C. D. vi. 98, 5.

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

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

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

æcer-sæd, es; *n. Seed for an acre*:—Man sælde đæt æcersæd hwæte, đæt is twêgen sćdlæpas, tô six scillingas, and đæt bærlic, đæt is þrê sćdlæpas, tô six scillingas, and đæt æcersæd âten, đæt is feówer sćdlæpas tô feówer scillingas, Chr. 1124; P. 254, 14–16. vi. æcersæd . . . tô tiópunge . . . viiii. æcersæd (cf. twâ hund æcera sæd, 26; feórđ healf hund æcere sæd, 21), C. D. B. iii. 367, 30, 31, 27, 28.

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

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

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

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

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

æ-cilma. v. æ-celma.

æ-cnôsle; *adj. Degenerate*:—Æcnôsle *degener, ignobilis, dissimilis parentibus*, æcnôslum âdle *degeneri languore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 30–32 : 75. v. ge-æcnôslian.

æ-cræftig. *Add*:—Æcræftiga *Pharisaei*, æcræftgum *Pharisaeis*, Mt. L. 12, 24, 38.

æd(d)er, e; *f.* æd(d)re, an; *f.* (wæter-ædre * *occurs once neuter*). *Add to* ædre: I. *a channel for fluids*:—Đîn ædra *thy fountain* (vena), Kent. Gl. 107: 330. Ealle eorđan æddre onspringon ongeán đâm heofonlican flôde, Wlfst. 206, 18. Æþro *botre* (cf. botrus *fossa, via imbribus excavata*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 28. Æddrum *cataractis*, An. Ox. 515. Đæt wæter gewende þurh đâ điglan æddran disse eorþan (*per occultas terrae venas*), Angl. vii. 36, 342. I a. in reference to living things:—Æddre *arteria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 63 : *vena*, 71, 44. His cræft gecymþ on ælcere ædre, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 2. Blôd lætan of đâm swiđran earme on đære niþeran ædre, Lch. ii. 210, 10: 82, 16. Lege on đâ ædre, 148, 18. Swâ swâ æddran licgeađ on đæs mannes lichaman, iii. 254, 22. On ôđrum mônþe đâ ædron beóđ geworden, on lxv and þreó hundræd hî beóđ tôdælede, and đæt blôd đonne flôweđ on đâ fêt, Nar. 49, 27. Ic eów, æddran (*venae*), bidde đæt gê wylspringas ontýnan tô teárum, Dôm. L. 26. Tôcnâwan be his ædrena hrepunge (*by feeling his pulse*) hweđer hê hrađe swulte, Hml. S. 3, 569. Æddrum *fibris, venis*, An. Ox. 376: *fibrarum rivulis*, 11, 135. Wiþ đâ đe habbađ ætstandene ædran, swâ đæt đæt blôd ne mæg hys gecyndelican ryne habban, Lch. i. 90, 11. II. *a sinew*:—Tôlætenum æddrum *laxis fibris*, Hy. S. 102, 22. Đâ forcurfon hié him đâ twâ ædran on twâ healfa đâra eágena *resectis palpebris*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 23. III. *a rein, kidney*:—Hêđir *renis*, Txts. 93, 1731. Æddran *renes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 25. Ædran (ędre, Ps. V.), Ps. Spl. 15, 7. Êdran, Kent. Gl. 884. Êđra *renium*, Txts. 410, 27. Wiđ æddrena sâre, Lch. i. 190, 7. Ædrena, 232, 17. Æddran (ędre, Ps. V.) *renes*, Ps. Spl. C. 7, 10. v. geótend-, lungen-, middel-, wiud-æd(d)re.

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

æd-fæst. *Dele, and see* æt-fæstan.

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

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

æ-fæst (æw-, eáw-, -fest). *Add:* I. *religious*:—Se æwfæsta (*religiosus*) wer Laurentius, Gr. D. 12, 17. Mynstermen and widwan eáwfæstes lîfes, Ll. Th. ii. 440, 27. Tô đâm æwfæstum heápe, Hml. S. 28, 67. Æwfæstra manna lîc *hominum religiosorum cadavera*, Ll. Th. ii. 160, 24. Mid eáwfæstum monnum, 176, 1. Se weorđscipe đisse worolde is gecierred tô weorđscipe đæm æwfæstum, đæt đâ sindon nû weorđoste đe æwfæstoste sindon; for đon lîcet monig đæt hê æwfæsđ lâreów sié, Past. 27, 2–5. Æfeste (eáwfæste, *v. l.*) men, R. Ben. 119, 7. II. *married*:—Yfel æwbryce bið đæt æwfæst (eáw-, *v. l.*) man mid æmtige forlicge, Ll. Th. i. 404, 21. Se apostol âwrât be eáwfæstum werum: 'Lufiađ, gê weras, eówere wîf on æwe,' Hml. Th. ii. 322, 25. Ic manode æwfæste wîf, i. 378, 27.

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

æ-fæsten (æw-). *Add*:—On æwfæstenum ic gesyngode, Angl. xi. 102, 66. Æfæstenu ic oft âgælde, 99, 62: Ll. Th. ii. 144, 23.

æ-fæstlic; *adj.* I. *legitimate*:—Æwfæstlicere *legitime*, An. Ox. 851. II. *religious*:—Hê forgitt đæt hê ær æfæstlices (-fest-, Cott. MSS.) geđôhte *obliviscitur quidquid religiose cogitavit*, Past. 57, 8.

æ-fæstlîce; *adv. Religiously*:—Lifde hê æfestlîce his lîf *religiosam gerens vitam*, Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 10.

æ-fæstnes (æw-, eáw-, -fest-, -feast-). *Add*:—Æfæstnis clæne *religio munda*, Rtl. 29, 11. Ege Drihtues ingehýdes æwfæstnyss (*religiositas*), Scint. 65, 9. Aefeastnisse *religionis*, Rtl. 96, 9. Gewîtan fram đâm bigange ûre æfestnysse, Bd. 1, 7; S. 477, 21. Hî âxode hine hwylcere eáwfæstnysse hê wære, Hml. S. 22, 204. Eáwfæstnysse (*regularis*) *disciplinę*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 16. Mid æfæsnesse, R. Ben. 139, 7.

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

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

æ-felle, a-felle. *l.* æ-felle.

æfen. *Add:* æfen[n], ef(e)rn; [*m.* and] *n.* I. *evening*:—Æfen *vesperum*, bedtîd *serum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 15. Seó niht hæfđ seofan dæ̂las . . ôþer is *vesperum*, đæt is æfen, đonne se æfensteorra betwux đære repsunge æteówađ, Lch. iii. 242, 28: Angl. viii. 319, 28. Đâ æfern (æfen, R.) warđ *vespere facto*, Mt. L. 26, 20. Đâ hyt æfen (æfern, L.; æt æfenne, R.) wæs *cum sero factum esset*, Mt. 27, 57. Æfrn, Mk. L. 11, 11, 19. Hî æton æne on dæg, and đæt wæs tô æfennes, Bt. 15; F. 48, 9. Æfernes, Mt. p. 20, 5. Ær æfenne, Bd. 1, 27; S. 496, 28. On đâm æfene, Mt. 26, 20. Ođ đæt æfen forđ fram dæges orde, El. 139. Metod æfter sceáf æfen ærest, Gen. 138. II. *eve, the evening preceding a day* (of festival). v. easter-, mæsse-, mônaþ-, sunnan-, þunres-æfen :—Đâm restedæges æfene (æfenne, R.; efern, L.) sê đe onlîhte on đâm forman restedæge, Mt. 28, 1. Ârwurđiađ đisne æfen, and đone freólsdæg đe eów tô nerigen becymđ, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 1. In đone hâlgan æfen Pentecosten, Chr. 626; P. 24, 8. On đone hâlgan æfen Inuentione sće crucis, 912; P. 96, 30. On twelftan æfen, 1053; P. 182, 38. v. gestrau-æfen.

æfen-dreám. *Add*:—Se æfensang sý geendod mid feówer sealma dreáme . . . ealle đâ ôþre sýn tô đâm æfendreáme gesungene *vespera quattuor psalmorum modulatione canatur . . . reliqui omnes in vespera dicendi sunt*, R. Ben. 43, 7–18.

æfen-gebêd. *l.* -gebed, *and add* Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 30.

æfen-gereord, e; *f. Substitute:* es; *n. and add:* Used in pl. for a single meal:—Gif hit beó seó tîd æfengereordes, ârîsen hý sôna swâ hý heora mete hæbben, and sitten on ânre stôwe *si tempus fuerit prandii mox ut surrexerint a cena sedeant omnes in unum*, R. Ben. 66, 15. Æfter his æfengereorde *post caenam*, Bd. 3, 11; S. 536, 12: Angl. xiii. 437, 1034. Ûre Dryhten offrode æt his æfengereorde, Btwk. 218, 9. Wæron geworden Drihtnes æfengereordu *facta est cena Domini*, Hml. A. 153, 41. Seó gâlnes æt hyre æfengereordum (*in caena*) sitt, Prud. 40 a. Hê sæt mid him æt đâm æfengereordum, Bl. H. 73, 5: 143, 6. Martha gearwode đâm Hælende æfengereordu, 67, 26. Heora underngereordu and æfengereordu hié mengdon tôgædere, 99, 23.

æfen-gereordian. *l.* -gereordan; *p. de To provide with supper*:—Dagum on đâm æfengereorde synt gebrôþru *diebus quibus cenaturi sunt fratres*, Angl. xiii. 437, 1030. v. next word.

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

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

æfen-gift. *Add:*—Gyf wē fæstað and ðæt underngereord tō ðām æfengifle healdað, ðonne ne bið ðæt nān fæsten, ac . . . bið ðæt æfengyfel getwifealdad, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30. Gif hý on twā mæl etað, sý gehealden ðæs pundmætan hlāfes se þridda dæl tō ðām æfengifle, R. Ben. 63, 16. Uton nū brūcan ðisses underntmetes swā ðā sculon ðe hiora æfengifl on helle gefeccan sculon *prandete tamquam apud inferos coenaturi*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 1: Past. 27, 8: 323, 19.

æfen-glōma, an; *m. Evening-twilight:*—Seó niht hafað seofon tōdælednyssa. *Crepusculum* ys seó forme, ðæt ys æfenglōma, Angl. viii. 319, 27: Lch. iii. 242, 27.

æfen-glommung, e; *f. Evening-twilight:*—Swā ðæt oft on middre niht geflit cymeð ðām behealdendum hwæþer hit sī ðe æfenglommung ðe on morgen deágung *ita ut medio saepe tempore noctis in quaestionem veniat intuentibus, utrum crepusculum adhuc permaneat uespertinum, an iam aduenerit matutinum*, Bd. S. 473, 31. Æfenglommunge *crepusculum*, Hy. S. 16, 31.

æfen-hrepsung. v. æfen-repsung.

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

æfen-līce; *adv. In the evening:*—Ārlīce *mane*, æfenlīce *vespere*, Rtl. 166, 3.

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

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

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

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

æfen-repsung, e; *f. Eventide, night-fall:*—Hē slēp swā hwær swā hine seó æfenrepsung gemētte *he slept wherever night overtook him*, Hml. S. 236, 154. Sunne heó ðā tō setle āhylde, and ðære æfenrepsunge geneálæhte, 498.

æfen-rima. *Dele.*

æfen-sang. *Add:*—Ne sý æfensang geendod būtan ðām drihtlican gebede, R. Ben. 38, 15. Se æfensancg mid antefene sý gecweden, 39, 20. Se æfensang sý geendod mid feówer sealma dreáme, 43, 7. Ðone lofsang (*the* Magnificat) ðe wē singað on Godes cyrcan æt ælcum æfensange, Hml. Th. i. 202, 26. Sē ðe . . . dæghwāmlīce his circan gesēcan ne mæge, hē hūru ðinga on ðām sunnandagum . . . þider cume tō . . . æfensange, Hml. A. 144, 11. Singan æfen oþþe nihtsangc *cantare vesperum aut completorium*, Coll. M. 34, 3. Æfensang *vesperam*, Angl. xiii. 392, 385: *vespertinalem sinaxim*, 425, 863: 432, 964. Æfensangas singan *vesperas celebrare*, 415, 711.

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

æfen-steorra. *Add:*—Æfensteorra *hesperos*, Germ. 394, 329. Ðes æfensteorra *hic vesper*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 12. Se fīfta is gehaten *Venus*, sē is æfensteorra, Scrd. 18, 36. *Vesperum*, ðæt is æfen, ðonne se æfensteorra æteówað, Lch. iii. 242, 28.

æfen-þēnung, -þegnung. *Add:* I. *evening service* of the Church:—Æfenðēnunge singe ānra gehwilc *vespertinum officium canat unusquisque*, Angl. xiii. 422, 823. Hý scylon embe ðā nigoðan tīde heora mæssan gestandan and æfter ðām heora æfenþēnunga, Hml. A. 141, 74. II. *serving of food in the evening, supper:*—Æfenþēnunge *cene*, R. Ben. I. 71, 1. Hī ārīsað fram æfenþēnunge (*cena*), 74, 10. Æfenþēnunga gedōne *cena facta*, Angl. xiii. 437, 1030. Gif hī sceolan on æfen gereordian of ðām sylfan punde se þridda dæl sī gehealden tō āgifenne on æfenþēnungum, R. Ben. I. 71, 3.

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

æfen-tīd. *Add:*—*Hoc vesperum* oððe *vespere* bið æfentīd, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 12 note. Āfeóll (āsāh, *v. l.*) seó æfentīd ðæs dæges *diei tardior hora incubuerat*, Gr. D. 83, 15. Hēr wæs Eádweard cyng ofslagen on æfentīde, Chr. 979; P. 123, 6. On æfentīd, Shrn. 116, 8. On ðā æfentīd, Nar. 29, 21. In ēfenrtīd *vespere*, Mt. L. 8, 16. On ēfnrtīd (ēfern-, R.) *sero*, Mk. L. 13, 35. Oþ æfentīd *ad vesperum*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 496, 34.

æfen-tīma. *Add:*—On æfentīman ūre Dryhten offrode æt his æfengereorde, Btwk. 218, 9: Hml. S. 15, 58.

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

æferðe, an; *f. A plant-name:*—Dolhsealf: ācrind, æferðe . . . , Lch. ii. 94, 14. Æferðe niþeweard, 110, 1. Nim æferþan nioþowearde, 142, 23: 340, 3.

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

æfeso. v. efes.

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

æf-ēst. *l.* æf-est(-æst, -ist), æfst, æfstu; *m. f. Add:* I. in a bad sense:—Se dierna æfst, Past. 79, 13. Be ðām is āwriten ðætte ðis flǣsclice līf sié æfesð (*invidia*), 235, 13. For ðæs æfstes scylde *per livoris vitium*, 237, 1. Æfestes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 12. Mid ðǣre biteran æfeste, Bl. H. 25, 7. Mid ðām þyccylum ðǣre æfæste *invidiae*, Gr. D. 117, 28: 118, 2. Æfstu, Ps. Th. 69, 4. Hié hié nyllað healdan wið ðǣm æfste (*livore*) . . . for ðæs lytegan fiōndes æfeste (*invidia*) deáð becōme ofer eorðan, Past. 233, 17–19. Āweorpan ðone æfst, 25. Hié him æfest tō genāman *they became envious of him*, Bl. H. 7, 11. Æfeste ānforlætan, Gū. 158: Fä. 36. Æfest *invidiam*, Mt. p. 1, 10. Þurh æfeste (æfist, L.), Mt. R. 27, 18: Mk. R. 15, 10. Nīð and æfesta *odium et invidiae*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 32. Æfisto *invidias*, Rtl. 25, 25. II. in a good sense, *zeal:*—Be gōdum æfste (*zelo*) ðe munecas habban sceolon, R. Ben. 131, 11. Elnung ł æfista hūses dīnes *zelus domus tuae*, Jn. R. 2, 17.

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

æf-ēstian, -ēstigan. *Substitute:* æf(e)stian. I. *to envy:*—Hit þweorra manna þeáw is ðæt hī æfæstiað ōþra manna gōddǣde *mos pravorum est invidere aliis virtutis bonum*, Gr. D. 117, 4. II. *to grow envious:*—Æfestian *libescant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 41. v. æf(e)stigian, æf(e)stung, æfeste.

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

æf(e)stigian; *p.* ode. I. with acc. *to envy, be envious of:*—Hié æfestigeað ōþera monna gōddǣde, Gr. D. 117, 4. Ðā æfestgodon ðæt sume men, Shrn. 74, 28. Se ealda feónd ongan æfstigian (*invidens*) ðæs ōðres lufan, Gr. D. 99, 7. II. with prep. *to look with envy* or *ill will* on, *have envy* towards:—Ðes iunga man ne æfestigað on nānum ðingum ðe hē hēr gesihð, Ap. Th. 14, 25. Se āwyrgdā gāst æfestgaþ on ðā ðe hē gesyhþ tō Gode higian, Bl. H. 29, 21. Ðā geseah hē ðæs sācerdes mōd byrnan and æfæstigian wiþ his līfe, Gr. D. 119, 6. v. ge-æf(e)stigian.

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

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

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

æf-gerēfa *glosses* exactor:—Ðý lǣs se doemere seleð ðec ðǣm æfgroefe (*exactori*) and se æfgroefa (*exactor*) sendað ðec in carcern, Lk. L. 12, 58.

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

æf-gydel (?); *adj. Idolatrous, superstitious:*—Īdelum ł feóndlicum æfgidelum (-gildum?; *the* ide *is not clear*; v. Angl. vi. 201: cf. *also* An. Ox. 3933 (v. æf-gælþ), *where the same passage is glossed, and see note there*) *superstitiosa*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 77. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ab-got *idolum.*]

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

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

æfne *ability.* v. efne.

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

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

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

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

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

æfre. *Add:* **I.** *ever;* semper, (1) of eternity:—Wæs æfre on his ēcum rǽde ðæt hē wolde gewyrcan ðās woruld, Hex. 22, 7. Nǽnig ys sē ðe æfre lybbe, Scint. 215, 2. (2) of continuity or continuous recurrence in time, *at all times, on every occasion:*—Æfri is *deinceps*, An. Ox. 56, 103. Wearð æfre fleám ástiht, and æfre hī æt ende sige áhton, Chr. 998; P. 131, 15. Full neáh æfre þe ōðer man *very nearly every other man*, 1086; P. 217, 29. Gif wē æfre wiðsacað deófle, Hml. Th. i. 170, 16. Æfre swá hī neár and neár eódon, Hml. S. 23, 424. **II.** *ever, at any time, in any case;* unquam:—Ne wearð wæl māre æfter (æfre, *v. l.*) gieta, Chr. 937; P. 109, 24. Ne him līg sceðeð æfre tō ealdre, Ph. 40. Gē wyllað sweltan ǽr ðan ðe gē æfre his geleáfan wiðsacon, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 9. Būton heó hit æfre gebēte, Hml. S. 17, 156: An. 1014. **III.** giving emphasis as in what*ever*, (as) *ever*, &c.:—Swá rihtlīce gesēman swá him æfre rihtlīcost þūhte, C. D. iii. 292, 32. Eall ðæt æfre betst wæs, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 23. Hwæt ðis æfre beón scyle? Hml. S. 23, 532. Hū hē æfre embe hý sceolde, 311. Æfre ðeáh (*any how*) for his hālgena earnunge, hē him ðis geþanc on mōde āsende, 313. Æfre ælc dǽl his cynnes, 348. Æfre ælcne Denisene cyning ūtlagede hī gecwǽdon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 11. Ymbe æfre ælce neóde, Wlfst. 20, 19: Ll. Th. i. 372, 30. Gif æfre ǣnig (cf. æfr-ænig) man ciricgrið ābrece, 340, 6.

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

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

æfs-weorc. v. æfes-weorc.

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

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

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

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

æfter. *Add:* **A.** *prep.* **I.** with dat. (1) marking position:—Ðā eóde ðæt wīf æfter him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 13. (2) marking direction:—Beheald æfter ðē *look behind thee*, Bl. H. 245, 6. (3) marking order, sequence:—Ðæt hē æfter him tō eallum his gestreónum fēnge, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23. Stephanus ðone martyrdōm æfter Gode āstealde, Hml. Th. i. 50, 1. (4) marking order in time:—Æfter ðissum gefeohte, Chr. 871; P. 72, 5. (5) marking extension, with an object which determines position or direction, *among, through, along:*—Ðā giemmas licggeað tōworpne æfter strǽta endum (*in platearum capite*) . . . æfter strǽtum, Past. 135, 3–4. Wē mōston būian æfter ðām folce, Ps. Th. 28, 8. Faran gind lond swá swá lǽce æfter untrumra monna hūsum, Past. 59, 23. Hē æfter wudum fōr and on mōrfæstenum, Chr. 878; P. 74, 29. Fōron hié æfter ðǽm wealda, 894; P. 84, 27. Ðā gesāwon wē men æfter ðǽre eá fēran *vidimus hostes per medium amnem praetervehi*, Nar. 11, 18. Hī hine drōgan æfter ðǽm stānum on ðǽre eorðan, Shrn. 74, 31. Andlang ðǽre rinde oþ ðone helm, and siððan æfter ðām bogum, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 3. Æftær þiódwege in ðone dīc; æfter dīce, C. D. v. 187, 30. (6) with an object to which an action (pursuit, search, inquiry, &c.) is directed:—Hē stōd æfter ūs gewend, and cliopode æfter ūs, Past. 405, 35. Rād séo fird æfter ðǽm herige, Chr. 896; P. 89, 19. Hē him æfter rād, 878; P. 76, 12. Ðæt ðā gōdan men niman æfter þeora gōdnesse, and for(f)león yfelnesse, 1086; P. 221, 24. Ðā sende se cyng æfter Anlāfe, 994; P. 129, 15. Heora wīf him sendon ǽrendracan æfter, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 20. Hē lēt hine faran æfter ðām feó, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 23; Chr. 997; P. 131, 28: 1048; P. 171, 19. Wē æfter ferscum wætre hié frūnon, Nar. 11, 22. Winnan æfter rīce, Chr. 685; P. 39, 23: Ors. 6, 28; S. 278, 9. His gerēfan niéddon hī æfter gafole (*pressed them for tribute*), 6, 34; S. 290, 24: Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 3. Æghwylc hine þreátode æfter ðām bōcum, Shrn. 123, 29, 32. (7) with an object which serves as example or measure:—Æfter steorwīglunge *juxta constellationem*, An. Ox. 7, 179. Æfter ðǽre tīde (*secundum tempus*) de hē geāxode, Mt. 2, 16. Him eákiað æfter ðǽm mægenum ðā costunga, Past. 163, 8: Hml. S. 13, 130. Æfter ðīnum willan, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 23. Lufian wē ūrne Sceppend æfter ūrum gemete, Bl. H. 5, 35. Forgolden æfter his gewyrhtum, 45, 2. Ðes mōnaþ is se ýtemesta æfter Lýdenwarum, Angl. viii. 306, 8. Se Hǽlend cwæþ æfter bīspellum heora, Mt. R. 22, 1. Niman geðyld æfter Iobe, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 28. Æfter æþelborennysse oferhýdige *haughty after the manner of noble birth*, 174, 7. Æfter ðon *accordingly*, Bl. H. 81, 27. Hit biþ geornlic ðæt mon heardlīce gnīde ðone hnescestan mealmstān æfter ðǽm ðæt (*according as*) hē þence ðone soelestan hwetstān on tō geræceanne, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 28. **II.** with acc. (rare except in Northumbrian Glosses):—Æfter hrædlice tīde, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 28. Æfter ōðer healf hund daga, Gen. 8, 3. Æfter ðās *post haec*, Lk. L. R. 10, 1. Ende . . . swýlcne hē æfter worhte, Jud. 65. Hē ðā gesihð lūteð æfter, Sal. 402. Æfter tīd *secundum tempus*, Mt. L. 2, 16. **III.** with instrumental:—Æfter ðýs līfe, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 1. **B.** *adv.* (1) of time:—Monncwealm ðe him rǽde ðæs æfter com, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 25. Disse ādle fruman mon mæg ýþelīce gelācnian . . . , and æfter unēð, Lch. ii. 232, 17. Ðā æfter fēng tō ðām ercebiscopdōme Iustus, Chr. 616; P. 24, 23. (2) of position:—Hīs wīf belāf æfter in ðām castele, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 29. (3) of direction, cf. **A.** 6:—Ðā fōr Eádweard æfter, Chr. 905; P. 94, 1: 999; P. 133, 9. Hig æfter ridon, Jos. 2, 7. v. sprecan, **VI.** ¶.

æftera. v. æfterra.

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

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

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

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

æfterest. v. æfterra.

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

æfter-fylgedness, e; *f. A sequel:*—Ne forlǽt ðū ðā æfterfylgednysse swá hālwendre gerecednysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 365.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

æfterra, æft(e)ra; *cpve.:* æft(e)resta; *spve.* **I.** where relation of two objects is marked, (1) in time, *latter:*—Se æfterra anweald—se ǽrra, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 12. Wæs heora æftra sýð wyrse ðonne se ǽrra, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 25. (2) in place, *hinder, lower:*—Ðæt ǽrre folc and ðæt æfterre *those before and those behind*, Bl. H. 81, 25. Se æftera stemn *puppis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 37. Se æftra streám *aquae inferiores*, Jos. 3, 16. On ðǽm æftran teáme *bimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 70. **I a.** giving order of a group in a series, *latter:*—Sý alleluia gecweden mid ðām syx æftrum (*posterioribus*) sealmum, R. Ben. 39, 17. **I b.** where there are more than two objects the superlative *æftresta* = last:—Ðreó frigedagas, se ǽresta . . . se nýhsta . . . se æftresta, Angl. xi. 3, 69. **II.** where there is juxtaposition, immediate sequence, *next, following:*—On ðǽm æfterran geáre ðæs *anno post hunc subsequente*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 15. On ðām æftran geáre þe se arcēb wæs gemartyrod, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 9. On ðǽm æfteran dæge, Bl. H. 71, 34. Ðýs æftran geáre *sequente anno*, Nar. 30, 11. **III.** as an ordinal, *second:*—Ærest . . . se æftera . . . se þridda, Chr. 827; P. 60, 27. Sió æfterre tā . . . sió feórðe tā, Ll. Th. i. 90, 20. Hēr endað sió forme bōc and ongind sió æfterre, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 12: 1, 7; S. 36, 26. Ðā æðelu ðǽre æfterran ācennesse (*regenerationis*), Past. 85, 15. Ðæs æfteran sealmes capitul, Ps. Th. 2, arg. On ðǽre æfteran mīle fram Rōme, Bl. H. 193, 19.

æfter-rǽding. v. æfen-rǽding.

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

æfter-rídan. *l.* æfter rídan.

æfter-sang. *Substitute: Matins:*—Se forma tīdsang is ūhtsang mid ðām æftersange ðe ðǽrtō gebirað, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 6. Tō æftersange *ad matutinas*, Angl. xiii. 396, 449: 402, 528. Æftersanga symbolnys *matutinorum sollempnitas*, R. Ben. I. 43, 2. Æftersangum *matutino*, 46, 13. Æftersangas *matutinas*, Angl. xiii. 428, 904. [In R. Ben. l. 45, 17 æftersanc *vespera is probably a mistake for* æfensanc.]

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

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

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

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

æfter-wearþ. v. æfter-weard.

æfter-writen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Written later on:*—Ðā ǽrgenemnedan lǽcedōmas and ðā æfterwritenan, Lch. ii. 186, 12.

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

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

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

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

æf-weard. *Add:*—Æfweardum (*absente*) ðām abbode, Gr. D. 35, 32: 64, 11. Sē cwið yfel ðǽm deáfan, sē ðone æfweardan tǽlð *surdo maledicere est absenti derogare*, Past. 453, 2. Hē ðā word ðāra æfweardra swā geara wiste swā ðāra andweardra, Guth. 70, 4: Gr. D. 311, 1. Hē sægde ðā æfweardan þing andweardum mannum *praesentibus absentia nuntiare coepit*, 126, 11: Guth. 86, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* aba-wart *absens.*]

æf-weardness. *Add:*—Hī ofer ðæt swā dōn noldon in ðæs fæder æfweardnysse, be ðām hī ongǽton ðæt hē him symble wæs ondweard on his gāste, Gr. D. 127, 25. On heora hlāfordes æfweardnysse, 29, 2.

æf-wela, an; *m. Decrease of wealth:*—Gyf man mēte þ hē his hūs timbrie þ byð his weaxnes (þ hys gōd byþ weaxende, *v. l.*). Gyf him þince þ his hūs sī tōworpen sum æfwela (ætlǽtnes, *v. l.*) him bið tōweard, Lch. iii. 170, 13.

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

æf-wirth(u) (Þ); *f. Degradation, disgrace:*—Nyðerunga, æfwyrðe *detrimenta*, R. Ben. I. 16, 6.

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

æg. *l.* ǽg, *and add:*—Dō ǽges ðæt hwīte tō, Lch. ii. 20, 12. Genim ǽges ðæt geoluwe, 22, 19. Ǽges geola, 130, 12. Nō ðonne būtan medmycelne dǽl hlāfes and ān henne ǽg mid lytle meolc wætere gemengedre hē onfēng, Bd. 3, 23; S. 554, 33. Þreó ǽgero, Shrn. 135, 18. Gif hit festendæg sié selle mon fisces and butran and aegera ðaet mon begeotan maege, C. D. i. 293, 11. Genim nigon ǽgra . . . and nim eall swā fela dropena wīnes swā ðāra ǽgra beó, Lch. i. 380, 1–5. Sellan ǽgra tō sūpanne, ii. 220, 7. Genim gebrǽdde ǽgru, 100, 11. Gif hē gesihð henne ǽgru lecgan, iii. 204, 30. Hwæt māre ytst ðū? Wyrta and ǽgra, Coll. M. 34, 27.

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

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

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

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

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

ǽg-hwā. *Add:*—Hió gehǽt him ǽghwæs genōg *abundantiam promittit*, Past. 71, 23: Sch. 94. Sēlre byð ǽghwām, An. 320: El. 1270: Met. 8, 5. Ǽghwǽm, B. 1384: Sat. 363: Met. 8, 38. Fira ǽghwām, Ps. Th. 134, 3. Ic eom gehēned on ǽghwām *humiliatus sum usquequaque*, Past. 465, 29. Hēt ic ǽghwæt swā dōn swā hē ūs bebeád, Nar. 27, 14. Ǽghwæt gefremman ðæs ðe hié woldan, Bl. H. 137, 1. Hē him ǽghwæt sealtes beorge, Lch. ii. 130, 8. ¶ ǽghwæs *in every respect, quite, altogether:*—Ǽghwæs hē wæs ansund *incolumis inventus est*, Gr. D. 213, 7. Se earm stōd ungebīgendlic ǽghwæs þām āgendfreán ungewylde, 254, 38: Th. 44: Jul. 593: Cri. 1421. Ǽghwæs untǽle, B. 1865. Ǽghwæs unrīm *quite countless*, 3135. Ǽghwæs ealne dæg *tota die*, Ps. Th. 55, 4.

ǽg-hwǽr. *Dele* ā-hwǽr, *and add:* -hwār, -wern. **I.** local, (1) *in every place*, (a) referring to the whole of space:—God bið ā wesende and ǽghwǽr ondweard, Bl. H. 19, 26. Ǽghwār, 23, 21. (b) of limited space:—Oeghuer, -huuēr, ōghuuaer *vulgo, passim*, Txts. 107, 2173. Ǽgiwern *passim*, An. Ox. 11, 160. Wē forhealdað ǽghwǽr (-hwār, *v. l.*) Godes gerihta, Wlfst. 157, 14. Hié hergodon ǽghwǽr be ðām sǽ, Chr. 918; P. 98, 12: 998; P. 131, 13. Him wæs ǽghwǽr wā, Sat. 342. Ǽghwǽr onbūtan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 2, 251. Ǽghwǽr on eorþan, Gen. 2705. Geneósian ealra þeóda ǽghwǽr landes *ad visitandas omnes gentes*, Ps. Th. 58, 5. Ǽghwār eorðan *usquequaque*, Ps. L. 118, 107. [*In* Met. 10. 58 *substitute:—the likes of them are everywhere.*] (2) *to every place, in every direction:*—Se wind mæg fēran ǽghwǽr, Rä. 41, 69. Hié sendon ǽgwern æfter fultume, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 22. **II.** *in every case:*—Bið andgit ǽghwǽr sēlest, B. 1059: Gū. 573. **III.** *in every respect:*—Ǽghwāre *usquequaque*, R. Ben. I. 36, 10.

ǽg-hwæþer. *Add:* **I.** of two, (1) substantival:—Wæs ǽghwæþer sāwla full, Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 39: Cri. 1577: Sal. 108. Ǽghwæþer ōþerne oftrædlīce ūt drǽfde, Chr. 887; P. 80, 28. Fæder ðāra ædelinga ǽghwædres, Rä. 47, 5. Ǽghwædres . . . worda and weorca, B. 287. Ǽghwædrum wæs brōga fram ōðrum, 2564. Hæfde ǽghwæþre (-hwæþer?, *but for pl.* cf. **II.** *below*) ende gefēred *an end had come to both*, 2844. (b) adjective:—Ǽghwæþer ende līþ on sǽ, Bd. 1, 25; S. 486, 21. **II.** of more than two:—Ðrittig manna . . . ǽghwæþere ðāra wǽron on drohtnunge munuclīfes well gelǽred, Bd. 4, 4; S. 570, 36. ¶ Ǽghwæþer ge . . . ge (and) *both . . . and:*—Hī ǽghwæðer ge an farað ge eft cumað, Met. 20, 12. Ǽghweþer, Bl. H. 125, 8: 215, 13. Forwyrnednesse ǽghweðer ge on mete, ge on hrægle, ge on ǽghwylcum þinge, 219, 29. Wæs ǽgweðer ðǽm eádigan were ge seó Godes lufu hāt . . . and him wæs eác manna lufu mycel, 225, 35. v. ǽgþer.

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

æghwanum cumene, Dôm. L. 120. (2) where action proceeds from all sides and its operation is felt on all sides, *on all sides*:—Mid costungum wē sint æghwonon ūtan behrincgde, Past. 163, 16. Æghwanon gecnissed, Hml. S. 30, 192. Hē hine æghwanon mid ðære rôde tācne gewæpnode, 23 b, 776. Hī mon æghwanone sēcan sceolde, 23, 236. Nū is æghwonon hreám and wôp, nū is heáf æghwonon, nū is æghwonon yfel and slege, and æghwonon ðes middangeard flŷhþ from ūs, Bl. H. 115, 15–17. II. fig. *on all sides, in every respect, utterly*:—Ic eom gehēned æghwonane *humiliatus sum usquequaque*, Past. 465, 29. Ne forlæt ðū mē æghwanan (*usquequaque*), Ps. L. 118, 8. Ic mē ongite æghwonan scyldigne, Bt. 8; F. 24, 12. Ic æghwanane eom ungesælig, Hml. S. 30, 205.

æg-hwider. *Add: In every direction*:—Hī fērdon æghwider, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 21. Hē æghwider beseah on æghwilce healfe, Hml. S. 23, 503. Dūn mid blôstmum gegyred æghwyder ymbūtan *mons floribus usquequaque vestitus*, Bd. 1, 7; S. 478, 23.

æg-hwilc. *Add:* I. as substantive, (1) absolute:—Egsan sceal æghwylc habban, Ps. Th. 75, 9. Æghwylc gecwæð, B. 987. His brûcan mōt æghwylc on eorðan, Sch. 66. Hē tō æghwylcum sōð sprecende wæs, Bl. H. 223, 29. Fŷr bið ymbūtan on æghwylcum, þeáh hē uppe seó, Sat. 265: An. 350. (2) with a genitive:—Æghwylc ðāra manna, Bl. H. 37, 3. Hæleða æghwylc, Sat. 194. Gumena æghwilc, Gen. 465. Æghwylc āgra heora, Bl. H. 121, 8. Þeóda æghwilc hæfdon . . . , Met. 26, 43. Æghwilc heora tôstencte weorðan sceolden, 29, 88. Æt æghwylcum ānra, Gū. 4. Æghwylcne āgra ðāra ðe him bið egesa tō me, Kr. 86. Æghwylc ealra, Ps. Th. 134, 8. Oeghwelce ðinga *omni modo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 50. Æghwylce þinga, 63, 42. II. as adjective:—Æghwelc man, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 11. Æghwylc heáhgerēfa wæs gewita, Bl. H. 177, 14. Æghwylc mennisc leahter, 163, 15. Æghwylces mannes dǽda, 83, 13. Æghwylces mennisces monnes gemet, 163, 35. Būtan ægwylcum leahtre, 4. Tō æghwilcre unrihtnesse, 241, 4. Ælce wīgwǽpna and æghwylce woruldsaca lǽte man stille, Wlfst. 170, 9. ¶ *with* ān, (1) substantival, cf. I. 2:—Ðæt ūre æghwylc ān mæg ēce līf geearnian, Wlfst. 283, 21. Æt æghwylcum ānum ðāra, Bl. H. 127, 33. (2) adjectival:—Æghwylcum ānum men gyldan, Bl. H. 123, 33: 125, 7. Æghwylce āne dæge, 91, 29.

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

æ-gilde; *adv. l.* æ-gilde; *adj., and add*:—*Unpaid for*, applied to a slain man for whom *wergild* was not paid:—Gyf þræl ðæne þegen āfylle, licge ægylde (-gilde, *v. l.*) ealre his mǽgðe; and gyf se þegen ðæne þræl ðe hē ǽr āhte afylle, gylde þegengylde, Wlfst. 162, 8.

æg-lǽc, -lǽca. *l.* æg-lǽc, -lǽca.

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

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

ægnetrem. v. trem *in Dict.*: **ægnian.** *l.* ægnian, *and substitute*:—v. āgnian.

æg-scill, e; *f. An egg-shell*:—Clǽnes huniges āne ægscylle fulle, Lch. iii. 6, 29. iii ægscylla, 14, 22. Twā ægscille fulle, i. 376, 8.

æg-þer. *Add:* I. substantival:—Æghþer ðāra ðe com from mē, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 5. Hyra æghþer rīxade .xxx. wintra, Chr. 560; P. 19, 2. Wit hǽman sceoldon, and uncer lâþette æghþer ōþer, þeáh þe hē hit ōþrum ne sǽde, Shrn. 39, 22. Heora æghþer ōðerne ofslōg, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 18. Ðāra folca æghþer on ōðerum micel wæl geslōgan, 3, 1; S. 98, 6. Æghþer heora on ōðer hāwede, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 12. Hē hié æghþres benam ge heora cyninges ge heora anwaldes, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 9, 12: Ll. Th. i. 346, 5. Hit willnaþ ðāra æghþres, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 9. Æghþrum emnneáh, 39, 7; F. 222, 8. Of æghþrum his rīca, Ps. Th. 9, 36. Ða dyde hē him æghþer tō gewealdon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 25. Hū ne hæfdon wē ǽr gereht ðæt ðā gesǽlþa and sió godcundnes ān wǽre? Sē ðe ðonne ðā gesǽlþa hæfþ, ðonne hæfþ hē æghþer; sē ðe ðon(n)e æghþer hæfþ, hū ne bið sē ðonne full eádig?, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 33. On æghþer þǽra bōca sind feówertig cwyda, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 13. Hwī sceal ic beón bedǽled æghþer mīnra sunena (*utroque filio*), Gen. 27, 45. Ne hafaþ hió eágena æghþer twēga, Rä. 40, 11. Ðæt hē niehte æghþerne gerǽcan, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. II. adjectival:—Æt æghþrum cirre, Chr. 918; P. 98, 29. Hēt hē æghþer eáge ūt ādōn, 1095; P. 231, 27. III. conjunction, (1) with two clauses:—Æghþer wiþ Eást-Engle ge wiþ Norðhymbre, Chr. 906; P. 94, 22. (2) with more than two:—Æghþer ge eargast, ge wrǽnast, ge ofermōdgast, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 28. Æghþer ðe ðone cyning, ge his sunu, ge ealle ðā ðe cynecynnes wǽron, 36: Chr. 897; P. 90, 16. Æghþer be ðām sǽriman on Eást-Seaxum, and on Centlande, and on Sūð-Seaxum, and on Hamtūnscīre, 994; P. 129, 7. v. æg-hwæþer.

æg-wern. v. æg-hwǽr.

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

æ-gype. *l.* æ-gīpe (?) *without skill or cunning.* Cf. geáp *callidus.*

æhher. v. eár.

æ-hīw, es; *n. Pallor*:—Æhīwum *palloribus*, An. Ox. 4897.

æ-hīwe; *adj.* I. *without colour, pallid*:—Æhīwe *decolor, pallidus*, Germ. 392, 69. Ōðre hwīle hē bið blǽc and æhīwe, An. Ox. 4897, note. II. *without form, ugly, deformed*:—Æhīwe *deformes* (*opifices turpi natura corporis*), An. Ox. 2, 498.

æ-hlȳp. *Dele* æ *law.*

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

æht. *Add: In* Ll. Th. i. 6, 3 *the weak form*, ealle ða æhtan, *occurs, and a form not feminine*, mīnes āgenes æhtes, 194, 16. I. *what is owned, a possession*:—Æht *res*, heánra manna (man, Wrt.) *vel* ceorla (-ic, Wrt.) æhta *peculium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 57, 59. Æhta *gadzarum*, An. Ox. 3155. Gif ceorl deófium gelde, hē sié ealra his æhta (MS. æhtan) scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 40, 5, 6. Selle hē his wǽpn and his æhta his freóndum tō gehealdenne, 60, 8. I a. of landed property:—Ðæt seó æht (*hereditas*) ūre sý, Lk. 20, 14. Nāht elles hire ne sealde būton .vi. yntsan ānre æhte (*possessiunculae*), Gr. D. 222, 26. Hī genāmon of ðæs biscopes æhte (*v. l.* lande) twēgen cnihtas; seó æht (ðæt land, *v. l.*) wæs underþeódod ðǽre foresǽdan ceastre, 80, 7. Gyf ðū ðās wyrte on ðīnre æhte hafast oððe hyre sǽd on ðīn hūs āhēhst, Lch. i. 308, 12. Ðæt ðæt yrfe on his æhte geboren wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 14. Ic hit āgnian wille tō āgenre æhte, 184, 5. I b. of movables as opposed to land:—Hwæm ic mīnes landes geunnen hæbbe and ealre mīnre æhte, C. D. iv. 55, 5. Fōe tō londe and tō ælre æhte, i. 234, 29. Hwīlum be āre, hwīlum be æhte, Ll. Th. i. 328, 12. Mīnra yldrena ðe mē mīn ār of com and mīne æhta, Cht. Th. 529, 1. Fōn ðā nēhstan frŷnd tō ðam lande and tō ðām æhtan, Ll. Th. i. 416, 10: 420, 10. Of lande mid heora æhtum gewīten, i. 38, 2. I c. of cattle:—Gif heora menn sleán ūre æhta, Ll. Th. i. 288, 10. I d. of slaves. Cf. æht-boren:—Gif hwylc man his æht (*servum*) ofslyhð, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 29: 268, 9. II. *possession*:—Hilde gebohte tŷn hīda landes hire on æhte, Bd. 3, 24; S. 557, 2. Gif ðū wēne ðæt hit ðīn bōcland sý, ðæt ðū on eardast, and on āgene æht geseald, Wlfst. 260, 3. v. fær-, on- (?), weorold-æht.

ā-æhtan *to persecute*:—Āoehtad gē biðon *persequentur*, Lk. L. 21, 12.

æht-boren; *adj. Slave-born.* v. æht, I d, *and* þeów-boren:—Nā ðā āne ðe freó synt, ac gyt mā ðe æhtborene (*ex conditione servili*) synt, R. Ben. 138, 20.

æhte-mann. *Add: a serf*:—Be manna metsunge. Ānan esne gebyred tō metsunge . . . Ðeówan wīfmen. . . . Eallum æhtemannum gebyred . . . , Ll. Th. i. 436, 25–33. Ða wearð gefullod fæder and sunu mid heora innhŷrede and heora æhtemannum, Hml. S. 5, 308. v. æht, I d.

æhtere. *l.* eahtere.

æht-spēd, e; *f. Wealth, riches*:—Gefylled is eorðe æhtspǽde mid ðīnre *impleta est terra possessione tua*, Ps. L. 103, 24.

æht-spēdig. *Add: having great possessions*:—Sum rīce man and for worlde æhtspēdig, Bl. H. 197, 27.

æ-hwænne. v. ā-hwænne: **æ-hwǽr** = æg-hwǽr, Ps. Th. 88, 31.

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

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

ǽl, e; *f. Burning*:—Ðāra eágan scīnað swā leóhte swā is ān micel blācern on ǽle (onǽle? cf. on-āl) *their eyes shine as bright as is a great lamp a-light*, Nar. 37, 18.

æ-lǽrende. *l.* æ-lǽrend.

æ-lǽte; *adj. Desert, desolate*:—Oð ðæt heora burga weorðan ǽlǽte and weorðan heora eardas swýðe āwēste *donec desolentur civitates absque habitatore, et domus sine homine, et terra relinquetur deserta*, Wlfst. 47, 21. v. next word.

æ-lǽte, an; *f.*: es; *n. A desert*:—Ælætan (ā-, Wrt.) *deserta, s. vocata quae non seruntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 14. Wēstensetlan ðe feor fram mannum gewītað and wēste stōwa and ǽlǽtu lufiaþ, R. Ben. 134, 12. v. preceding word.

æ-lǽte, an; *f. A divorced woman*:—Ne gewīfige on gehālgodre nunnan ne on ǽlǽtan ænig crīsten man, Wlfst. 271, 13: 308, 9: Ll. Th. i. 318, 18. Ælǽten, 364, 26. v. *preceding words, and* ā-lǽtan.

æ-lǽten. v. preceding word.

æ-lagol; *adj. Legislative*:—Ælagol *legifer*, Germ. 397, 363.

ælan. *l.* álan, *and add:* **I.** *to kindle* light, fire:—Hí fýr álað, Wal. 22. Ne scyle nân mon blácern álan under mittan, Past. 43, 2. Áldon *adolent, incendunt*, Germ. 402, 68. **II.** *to burn up.* v. Ph. 222: 526: Cri. 813 (*in Dict.*). **III.** *to burn, expose to fire* what is not consumed:—Se deópa seáð giémeð gæsta, áled hý mid ðý ealdan lige, Cri. 1547. [Se gerêfa hêt bringen leáden fæt, and hêt hit mid wætere áfyllan, and dyde hit álen swýþe hât, Nar. 46, 4.]

á-lâreów, es; *m. A doctor of the law, a Pharisee:*—Gebed dæs álâruas *oratio pharisaei*, Lk. p. 9, 13. Mid álârua *apud pharisaeum*, p. 7, 10. Álâruas *pharisaei*, p. 5, 5. Ðâ álâruuas, 5, 17. Tô ðæm aelâruum, Jn. 9, 13.

ælaþ, aelbitu. v. ealaþ, ilfette.

álc. *Add:* **I.** *each,* (1) substantival: — þ álc preósta scrîfe, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 9. Álc ðâra ðe ðâs mîne word gehýrð, Mt. 7, 24. Álces mê þincþ ðæt hê sié wyrþe . . . þone weorþscipe hê forgifþ álcum ðâra ðe hine lufað, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 29–32. Hira gefêra ælces ðâra ðe wel doo, Past. 75, 12. Unscildig eówres álces blôdes, 379, 14. (1 a) *combined with* ân:—Nim ðyssa wyrta álcre ânre swâ micel swâ ðâra ôþra, Lch. iii. 72, 14. On álcum ânum hî sint ealle, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 15. (1 b) *with* ôþer, *where there is reciprocal action:*—Bere eówer álc ôðres byrðenne, Past. 219, 12. Þurh ðæt ðe hî him sylfe álc ôþerne forfôre, Chr. 1052; P. 181, 22. Hî þegniað álc ôðrum, Met. 25, 12. (2) adjectival:—Hwîlum on âne healfe, hwîlum on álce healfe, Chr. 892; P. 82, 34. (2 a) *combined with* ân:—Álc în hagelstân wegeð fîf pund, Wlfst. 228, 6. On álcre ânre talentan wæs lxxx punda, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 28. (2 b) in plural, *all:*—Wæs hê álcum witum lâþ, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27. On álcum þingum, R. Ben. 15, 20. Se ilca is wendende álce onwaldas, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 2. Álce misdæda ágyldan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. Hî forbudon álce wîfunga, ii. 374, 35: 286, 30. Álce wîgwæpna lâte man stille, Wlfst. 170, 8. **II.** in excluding phrases, *any:*—Bûton álcon þegne Crêca lond sêcan, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 32. Bûton álcre hreówe, 2, 1; S. 64, 7: Past. 37, 2. Bûton álcere mêder . . . bûton álcum eordlicum fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 6, 5–7. On ânum bâte bûtan álcum gerêþrum, Chr. 891; P. 82, 19. Widûtan álcon wæpnon, 1086; P. 220, 28. **II a.** *combined with* ân:—Bûtan álcre ânre tale (*printed* arentale), Cht. Th. 563, 16. *See also* æfre, **III.**

álc-hwæga, -hugu *every:*—Ðæt ic hwelcnehugu (álcne-, Cott. MS.) dâl gesecge Alexandres dæda, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 13.

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

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

æled-fýr. *l.* áled fýr: **æle-lendisc.** v. ele-lendisc.

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

æle-midde, an; *f. The exact middle;* only in the phrase *on ælemiddan* = just in the middle:—Seó firmamentum tyrnð symle onbûtan ûs. . . . Seó eorðe stent on ælemiddan, Lch. iii. 254, 16. Ðære sunnan hâtu wyrcð fîf dælas on middanearde. . . . Ân ðæra dæla is on ælemiddan, weallende, 260, 20. Wæs ôðer treów on ælemiddan paradisum, Hex. 24, 17. Agnes stôd on ælemiddan gesund, Hml. S. 7, 223. Ðâ hêngon ðâ cempan Crîst on ælemiddan, and ðâ twêgen sceaðan him on twâ healfa, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 22.

æ-leng. *l.* á-lenge, álinge, *and add:*—Mê þincþ ðæt . . . tô álenge (MS. -legge) tô gehýranne, Shrn. 195, 21. On álengum ðingum geðyldige, Past. 41, 16. v. next two words, and see *elenge, alange* in N. E. D.

á-lenge, álinge *tedium, weariness:*—Ðý lâs álinge ût ádrîfe selflicne secg, Met. Einl. 6.

á-lengness, álingness, e; *f. Tedium, weariness:*—Álengnes *fastidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 46. Álingnysse þolaþ rihtwîs *tedium patitur justus*, Scint. 216, 9.

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

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

é-lêten. *Dele.* v. é-lâte.

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

Ælf, e; *f. The Elbe:*—Ælfe mûða ðære ié, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 6, 27. [*Icel.* Elfr.]

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

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

él-fisc, es; *m. An eel:*—Ic geeácnode tô ðære árran sylene tŷn þúsenda élfixa élce geáre ðâm munecum, C. D. iii. 61, 5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

é-lic (æw-). *Add:* **I.** *of law, concerned with law, belonging to law:*—Hê (*John*) wæs ægðer ge álic ge godspellic, Hml. S. 16, 101. Álice *legalia* (*volumina*), An. Ox. 4949. Tô ðâm fîf álicum bôcum, Hml. Th. i. 188, 20: 98, 33: Hml. A. 24, 14. **II.** *in accordance with law, fixed by law, legal, legitimate:*—Álicere *legitimae*, Hpt. Gl. 411, 69. Oð ðæt hî becômon tô álicre yldo *until they came of age*, Hml. A. 129, 439. Oð álice yldo, 132, 536. Áwlice *legitimi*, Angl. xiii. 369, 57. Álicera (-e, MS.) bebôda *praeceptorum legalium*, An. Ox. 1017. Tô ðâm álicum onsægednyssum, Num. 18, 2. Álice *legalia* (*scita*), An. Ox. 5144. **II a.** with special reference to marriage. v. æ:—Áulic hâmæd *legitimum connubium*, An. Ox. 415. Áwlices gegæderscipes *legitime jugalitatis*, 582. Âcenned of álicum gesinscype, Bd. 1, 27; S. 495, 22. Tô álicum gyftum, Hml. A. 129, 441.

é-líce; *adv. Lawfully, legitimately:*—Álîce lybbende, Hml. A. 24, 12. Áwlîce *legitime*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50.

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

éling *burning. Substitute:*—Lîgræsc *vel* éling *coruscatio*, i. *fulgor, splendor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 3. Synna ne beóð næfre áfeormode for nânes fŷres álincge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 20.

æling *weariness.* v. é-lenge: **élingness.** v. é-lengness.

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

ælmes-dæd, e; *f. An alms-deed, a charitable action:*—Ðâ ðing ðe God bebeád, ðæt is . . . ælmesdæda, Hml. Th. ii. 22, 10: 602, 10. Nis nân ðearfa fram ælmesdædum âscyred, 106, 8. Hê on ælmesdædum âwunode *in eleemosynis permansit*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 636, 28. Gif se mon âhefð his handa tô ælmesdædum, Bl. H. 37, 24: H. R. 17, 27: Wlfst. 238, 24. Mid ælmesdædum and mid ôðrum gôdum weorcum, 142, 24. Gôde weorc begân and ælmesdæda, 286, 6: Hml. Th. ii. 100, 21.

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

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

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

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

ælmes-gifa, an; *m. An almsgiver:*—Sê ðe wære gîtsiende ôðra manna þinga, weorðe of his âgenan rihte begytenan ælmesgyfa (-gifa, *v. l.*) georne, Wlfst. 72, 4.

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

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

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

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

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

ælmes-mann, es; *m. An alms-man* (v. N. E. D.), *one supported by alms, a bedesman or a beggar*:—Đeáh se man nime ænne stân and lecge on fûl slôh, dæt se ælmesman mæge mid đâm ôđrum fêt steppan on đâ clænan healfe, Wlfst. 239, 10. On ælmesmannes hîwe, Hml. S. 23, 562. Dæt gê dæghwâmlîce dælan ælmessan . . . ælmesmannum ođđe wydewum, Wlfst. 238, 28: Lch. i. 400, 17. Đonne wille ic dæt man nime tô ælcan đissa hâma twelf ælmesmen, and gif hwæt hera ænigan getîde, sette man đær ôþerne tô, C. D. B. iii. 75, 38.

ælmes-riht, es; *n. A right* or *obligation in reference to alms* (cf. Riht is dæt man betæce . . . þriddan dæl (folces ælmessan) đâm þearfum, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 30):—Æghwilc ælmesriht đe man on Godes êst sceolde mid rihte georne gelæstan, ælc man gelitlað ođđe forhealdeđ, Wlfst. 159, 21. Đrælriht wæron generwđe and ælmesriht gewanode, 158, 16.

ælmesse. *Add:* I. *alms, what is given in charity*:—Wist *vel* ælmesse *stips*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 8. Ælmesse *agape*, 33: *eleemosyna* vel *agape*, 28, 56. Swâ swâ wæter âdwæscđ fŷr, swâ âdwæscđ seó ælmysse synne, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 7. Ne selle mon tô fela . . . đŷ læs him gehreówe sió ælmesse, Past. 325, 8. Đê þûhte æfre tô lytel ûre ælmesse, Wlfst. 241, 3. Ælmæssan *stipis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 35. Dæt gê dæghwâmlîce dælan ælmessan be đâm dæle đe ælcum men tô onhagige, þeáh hit ne sŷ bûtan feórđan dæl âne hlâfes, Wlfst. 238, 26. Wê lærađ dæt preóstas swâ dælan folces ælmessan dæt hig . . . folc tô ælmessan gewænian. And wê lærađ dæt preóstas sealmas singan đonne hî đâ ælmessan dælan, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 7–11. Ic đâs elmessan gesette oþ mînem erfelande, Cht. Th. 475, 26. Hwæt sceoldon đê ûre ælmessan? Wlfst. 240, 15. 'Forgyfađ, and eów bið forgyfen. Syllađ, and eów bið geseald.' Đâs twâ ælmessena cynn ûs sind tô begânne, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 31. Dæt gôde weorc đâra ælmæssena, Gr. D. 320, 25. Geornfull on ârfæstum wæstmum ælmesena, Bd. 4, 11; S. 579, 7. Tô ælmessum *ad agapem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 57. II. *a charitable action*:—Þeáh se man ne nime bûton ænne stân and đæne gelecge on fûl slôh, dæt se ælmesman mæge mid ôđrum fêt stæppan on đâ clænan healfe, dæt him byđ swŷþe micel ælmesse, Wlfst. 303, 11. Ic bidde eów þæt (þære?) ælmyssan dæt ic môte ânes þinges âxian, Hml. S. 23, 721. III. *an offering*:—Êghwelc cwicu almes (almus, L.) *omnis victima*, Mk. R. 9, 49. [Perhaps the word shows Celtic influence; cf. Old Irish *almsan*.]

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

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

ælþig. v. ân-lîþig.

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

æl-tæw. *l.* æl-tâwe, -teáwe, -teówe, -tôwe, *and add*:—Ic ongite đætte æltâwe anweald nis on nânum woruldrîce, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 3. Se geleáfa strengra bið đær đær hê æltâwe bið, Hml. Th. i. 250, 20. Hyt is æltâwe gyf hî mon hreâwe swylgeþ, Lch. i. 344, 16. Hyra (*joy and sorrow*) nâđer ne mæg beón æltêwe bûtan ôđrum, Prov. K. 71. Se mon đe his môdgeđanc æltôwe byþ, Gr. D. 2, 5. Hê hêt geâxian sumne æltâwne drŷ, Hml. S. 14, 49. Ic đâ êgđyrle macige đe æltеówe beóđ, 36, 69. Đâ æltâwan môd đâra gôdra esna *piae subditorum mentes*, Past. 199, 3. Đeáh hié wieten dæt hié æltâwe ne sîn *cum de imperfectione reprehendunt*, 7. Hê ne nom nâne ware hûlice hié wæron, for đon hiera wæs mâ forcûþra đonne æltâwra, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 23. Hæfde ic æltеówe þênas nære ic đus eáđelîce oferswiđed, Hml. S. 11, 226.

æl-tæwlîce. *Add*:—Đone mon đû meaht gelâcnian æltâwlîce, Lch. ii. 348, 16, 22.

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

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

æ-melness. *Add:* I. *want of energy* or *of interest, sloth*:—Se sixta heáfodleahtor (*accidia*) is âsolcennys ođđe æmelnys. Se leahtor dêd dæt đâm men ne lyst nân đing tô gôde gedôn, ac gæd him âsolcen fram ælcere dugeđe, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 22. Æmylnys, Hml. S. 1, 107. II. *weariness, tedium, disgust*:—Æmelnes *fastidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 46. Đær beóđ ealle unrôtnyssa, âdl and yrre and æmelnys *taedia, tristitiae, indignatio, languor* (Dôm. L. p. 25, 115), Wlfst. 139, 18: Dôm. L. 228. Unrôtnes, æmelnys *taedia, tristitiae*, 260. Suoffan æmylnysse *nausiae tedio*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50. Æmælnessa *fastidia*, Hpt. 33, 238, 5.

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

æ-menne *solitude*:—'Đû beþorftest dæt đû hæfdest dîgele stôwe and æmanne (-menne?) ælces ôđres þinges (*ista solitudinem meram desiderant*) and fæáwa cûđe men.' Đâ cwæd ic: 'Ic nebbe nân đâra ne đonne æmenne ne ôđera manna fultum ne dŷgela stôwe,' Shrn. 165, 8–12.

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

æmet-bed(d), es; *n. An ant-hill*:—Genim æmetbed mid ealle, đâra đe hwîlum fleogađ, beóþ reáde, Lch. ii. 338, 21.

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

æmet-hwîl. *Add*:—Dæs restedæges æmethwîle (æn-, MS.) *Sabbati otium*, An. Ox. 40, 18.

æmet-hyll. *Add*:—Past. 191, 25.

æmetta, æmeta, æmta. *Add*:—On æmettan *in tranquilitate*, Past. 59, 1. Beóđ hié swîđur on hiera môde geswenced for đæm æmettan (æmtan, Hatt. MS.) *ipsa deterius sua quiete fatigantur*, 126, 24. Swâ oft swâ hî æmtan (æmettan, *v. l.*) habbaþ *quotiescumque vacant*, Bd. 4, 25; S. 601, 16: Ll. Th. i. 236, 3. v. un-æmetta.

æmettig, æmetig, æmtig. *Add:* I. of space, *empty, void, vacant*:—Seó stôw ne bið nôht longe æmettugu, Shrn. 82, 24. Æmettig, æmtig, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 537, 6. Æmtig innoþ, Scint. 57, 4. Gyt is rŷmet æmtig, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 9. Ælc beód æmtig (*vacua*) byþ gesewen, Coll. M. 28, 33. Dæt æmtige fæc bufon đære lyfte, Lch. iii. 242, 16. Æne êmptige cytan, Hml. S. 33, 170. Æmtige fatu mid wîne âfyllan, Hml. Th. ii. 58, 14. I a. *with gen.*:—Byden ælces eles æmtig, Gr. D. 160, 10. II. *devoid, void* of, *free* from:—'Wes đû hâl, geofena ful.' Heó wæs ful cweden, næs æmetugu, Bl. H. 5, 5. II a. *with gen.*:—Æmetig gâstlicra mægena, Bl. H. 37, 9. Hî widinnan æmtige wæron dæs gôdan ingehŷdes, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 7. II b. *with* fram:—Hê wæs æmtig fram đâm incundan andgite, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 1. Sprâc æmtegu fram mægenes byrđene, Gr. D. 151, 1. Îdelne and æmtigne fram đâm êcum gôdnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 204, 11. III. *unoccupied, at leisure, exempt* from:—Ic eom æmtig (æmptig, *v. l.*) *vacat mihi*, Ælfc. Gr. 206, 13. Martha swanc, and Maria sæt æmtig, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 1. Se æmettega (æmetiga, Hatt. MS.), Past. 190, 18. Đonne hig bysega nabbon and æmtige synd, R. Ben. 84, 19. Swâ hié æmettegran (æmetegran, Hatt. MS.) beóđ đonne ôđre men, Past. 190, 14. III a. *with gen.*:—Hié æmettige (æmtige, Hatt. MS.) beóđ đære scîre, Past. 126, 23. Đâ menn đe æmtige beóđ dæs dæt hié for ôđre men swincen, 191, 13. III b. *with* fram:—Fram đâm gewinne đære þênunge æmettig (æmtig, æmetig, *v. ll.*) wæs *a labore et ministerio vacabat*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 11. III c. *with* tô, *free* to do:—Đæm đe æmettig (æmetig, Hatt. MS.) bið his âgenne willan tô wyrceanne *illi sibimet vacanti*, Past. 190, 24. Hié wilniađ dæt hié bión freó and æmettige (æmtige, Hatt. MS.) tô gâstlicum weorcum, 134, 26. IV. *unmarried*:—Gif hwylc æmtig man (*vacuus homo*) gewemme ôđres wîf . . . And gif hwylc man đe on his rihtan gesynscipe libbe æmtigne man (*vacuam*) gewemme, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 32, 34. Yfel æwbryce bið dæt æwfæst man mid æmtige (êmtige, *v. l.*) forlicge, i. 404, 22. Hî gemengan wið đâ æmtegan wîfmen (*feminis vacantibus*), Past. 401, 24.

æmet(ti)gian, æmtig(i)an. *Add:* I. *to empty*:—Ic æmtige (êmtigie, æmptig(i)e, *v. ll.*) *vacuo*, Ælfc. Gr. 137, 4. II. fig. v. æmettig, II:—His sprâc wæs æmetegod (*vacua*) đære mycelnysse his gôdan mægnes, Gr. D. 151, 1. III. *to be at leisure*. v. æmettig, III:—Ne on dæge đû aemtiga (*vaces*), Scint. 31, 8. Aemetgiað *vacate*, Ps. Srt. 45, 11. Hî æmtian *vacent*, R. Ben. I. 81, 15. III a. with dat. (in Latin glosses) *to devote one's self to, take time for*:—Æmta rædincge *vaca lectioni*, Scint. 222, 5. Sê đe êmtige (*vacet*) îdelnesse, R. Ben. I. 83, 8. Rædinge hî æmtian, 82, 9, 14. Êmtian, 83, 15. III b. *with reflex. pron. and* tô:—Mid ymnum hê hine æmetegode tô Gode *studebat hymnis Deo vacare*, Gr. D. 282, 4. Æmtigað eów tô rædinge *vacate lectioni*, Ælfc. Gr. 206, 13. Đâ men đe hié selfe tô đære ciricean wlite æmtegian sceoldon, Past. 135, 5. v. ge-, un-æmettgian.

æmettigness, e; *f. Emptiness; an open space*:—Ádrifen fram đære heortan êmtignesse *ab ipso cordis ostio repulsa*, Gr. D. 35, 17.

æ-mirce; *adj. Excellent, distinguished*; egregius, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 28.

æ-môd. *Add*:—Êmôd *amens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 15. Æmôd, 6, 57. Wæron đâ synna ealle âdîlegode bûtan ânre; seó wæs seó mæste, and heó wearđ đâ æmôd, Hml. S. 3, 553. Man sceal læwedum mannum secgan be heora andgites mæđe, swâ dæt hî ne beón đurh đâ deópnysse æmôde, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 8.

æmta, æmtig, &c. v. æmetta, æmettig, &c.

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

æmyrge. v. æmerge.

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

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

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

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

ǣned, ǣn-ēge. v. ened, ān-eáge.

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

ǣnet-ness. v. next word.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ær; *m. l.* ǣr.

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

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

Hml. Th. i. 114, 3: Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26. Hē wolde warnian on ǽr, Gen. 6, 6. Fela þing wiste se hālga wer on ǽr, lange ǽr hī gelumpon, Hml. S. 31, 788. (1 a) making present perfect and preterite pluperfect:—Redic ete ǽr, ne mæg đē nān man āttre āwyrdan *if you have eaten radish, nobody can injure you by poison*, Lch. ii. 110, 10. Đæt feoh đæt hī ǽr lǽfdon *the money they had left (when they were spending before*, v. l. 200), Hml. S. 23, 213. Wǽron đǽre hlǽddre stapas ālēfede on ǽr *the steps of the ladder had been weakened*, 31, 602. (2) marking readiness, *sooner*:—Ic nōht đon ǽr blon *I stopped none the sooner*, Bd. 5, 6; S. 619, 15. Nāhte đȳ ǽr, Gr. D. 152, 17. ¶ with correlative conjunction. v. ǽr; *conj.* (1) *before*:—Hié ǽr flugon, ǽr hié tōgædere geneālǽcten, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 24: Past. 433, 28. Đæt hē hié forceorfe ǽr, ǽr hié on đā eágan feallen, 141, 10. Hē wolde on ǽr đæt godspell āwrītan, ǽr đām đe hē gewende him fram, Hml. S. 15, 139. (2) *sooner*:—Manegum men is leófre đæt hē ǽr swelte, ǽr hē geseó his wīf and his bearn sweltende, Bt. 10; F. 28, 39. Ær ic mē sylfne ofsleá, ǽr đon ic sende mīne hond on đās fǽmnan, Shrn. 130, 26. **III.** superlative (ærest), *first*:—Đū meaht ǽlcne unđeáw on đǽm men ǽrest be sumum tācnum ongietan . . . ǽr hē hit mid wordum cȳđe, Past. 157, 19. Tō hwilces tīman se steorra him ǽrst æteówode, Hml. Th. i. 78, 18. Æst of ānre byrig, đonne of ōđerre, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 22. Hē angan tō smeágenne ǽrest þinga hū hē his līf gerihtlǽcan meahte, Lch. iii. 438, 29: Ll. Th. ii. 316, 11. v. æror.

ǽr; *conj. Add:* (1) with indic. (or uncertain):—Hȳ hié hindan ofrīdan ne meahte, ǽr hié on đām fæstenne wǽron, Chr. 877; P. 74, 18. Hī cwǽdon đæt Crīst nǽre, ǽr hē ācenned wæs of Marian, Hml. Th. i. 70, 5. Hit long first wæs ǽr hē ūt wolde faran tō gefeohte, ǽr him mon sǽde đæt hié wolden faran tō Italiam, Ors. 5, 8; S. 232, 4. (2) with subjunctive:—Hē hēt ātimbran đā burg, ǽr hē đonan fōre, Chr. 919; S. 100, 14. Nānwuht ne byđ yfel, ǽr mon wēne đæt hit yfel seó, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 30. (3) with the verb to be inferred:—Đæt se Fæder wǽre ǽr se Sunu, Hml. Th. i. 290, 7. Nān þing næs ǽr hē, Hml. S. 1, 65. Blōdlǽs is tō forgānne fīftȳne nihtum ǽr hlāfmæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 8. Đā geācsedon đā consulas đæt ǽr, ǽr Hannibal, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 23. Heó cymđ ǽr, ǽr đā wyrđmynđu, Past. 299, 16. *See* ǽr; *adv.* **II.** ¶, **III.**

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

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

ǽ-rǽfe (-reáfe); *adj. Discovered*:—Hī drifon stacan on Wulfstānes feder, and đet werđ ǽreáfe, Cht. Th. 230, 16. v. ā-rāfian.

ǽr-ǽt, es; *m. Eating too soon* [v. ǽr; *prep.* **I.** (1 a); cf. Ll. Th. ii. 436, 6, 33–38]:—Mīne synna . . . on ǽrǽte and on oferfylle, Angl. xi. 102, 88. Swā hwæt swā wē misdōđ . . . on ǽrǽte and on oferdrince, xii. 514, 10. Leahtras . . . đæt is ǽrǽtas and oferdruncennessa, Wlfst. 135, 2. Wiđ ǽrǽtas, 290, 32.

ǽr-beþōht; *adj. Premeditated*:—Hwæđer đe gewealdes đe ungewealdes, hwæđer đe fǽrlīce đe þurh ǽrbeþōhte wīsan, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 12.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ærce-hād. v. erce-hād *in Dict.*

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

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

ǽr-dǽd. *Add:*—Hū micel is đæt wīte đe byđ for ǽrdǽdum . . . cyningc wile dēman ānra gehwylcum be ǽrdǽdum *quanta malis maneant tormenta . . . adveniet judex mercedem reddere cunctis*, Dōm. L. 93, 96: Wlfst. 137, 1, 3.

ǽr-dæg, II. *Add:*—Se cyning ne gemunde đāra monigra teónena đe hiora ǽgđer ōþrum on ǽrdagum (*dudum*) gedyde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 23. Đā burg, seó wæs on ǽrdagum heora ieldrena ēđel *urbem, auctorem originis suae*, 4, 5; S. 168, 10.

-ǽre *-oared*, in cmpds.:—Ænne scegđ .lxiiii. ǽre, Cht. Crw. 23, 8. [*Icel.* -ærr.]

ǽ-reáfe. v. ǽ-rǽfe.

æren. *Add:* **I.** *brazen*:—Æren ceác, Past. 105, 2. Ærenu elebyt *lenticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 75. Æren byt, i. 25, 17. Aeren screop *strigillus*, ii. 121, 41. Āsleah .iiii. scearpan mid æcenan (ǽrenan?) brande, Lch. iii. 52, 2. Ærenne bogan *arcum aeneum*, Ps. Th. 17, 33. Ænne ærenne oxan, Hml. S. 30, 421. Āne ærene anlīcnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Ærne, Bl. H. 239, 21. Gyldene, sylfrene, ǽrene, cyperene, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 3. Đā ǽrenan scyttelas, Bl. H. 85, 7. Đā ǽrnan, Ps. Srt. 106, 16. **II.** *sounding as brass, tinkling* (?):—*Tinnulus, a tinniendo dicitur, id est* eran (=æren?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 45. [*O. H. Ger.* ērîn.]

ǽren-byt. *l.* æren byt. v. æren: **ǽrend.** v. ǽrende.

ǽren-dæg. *l.* æran dæg. v. ǽr; *adj.*

ǽrend-bōc. *Add:*—Ærendbēc *pi(e)tacia* (cf. ǽrendgewritu, An. Ox. 4839), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 53.

ǽrende. *Add:* **I.** *a message*:—Mycel wæs đes ǽrendwreca, and mycel ǽrende brōhte hē, Bl. H. 9, 13. Đīslic ǽrende se pāpa onsende and đās word cwæđ, 205, 22. Hē geswōr đæt hē đæt ǽrende ābeódan wolde . . . Æfter hē hit āboden hæfde, hē hit heálsade đæt hié nānuht đāra ǽrenda ne underfēnge . . . Āsǽdon his gefēran hū hē heora ǽrenda ābeád, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 10–22. Earmra manna ǽrende wrecan (ǽrendo ābeódan, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 20. Ærende wreccan *legationem volvere*, 2, 9; Sch. 146, 25. Se ealdormon geliéfedlīce đāra ǽrenda anfēng, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 20. Hreówsiende for đām ǽrendum đe se wītga him sǽde, Ps. Th. 50, arg. Sōna swā se hālga man đās ǽrendu gehȳrde (*quo audito*), Gr. D. 29, 14. Geatweard đe mid gesceúde cunne andswara syllan and ǽrenda underfōn, R. Ben. 126, 16. Đurh Nōđhelmes ǽrenda and gesægene (cf. hē mē ealle . . . onsende đurh Nōđhelm, l. 2), Bd. pref.; S. 472, 8. **II.** *an errand, a mission*:—Gif hwelc rīce mon on his hlāfordes ǽrende fǽrþ, cymþ đonne on ælþeódig folc *si quis multiplici consulatu functus in barbaras nationes devenerit*, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 21. Đā hwīle đe hē fōr on heora ǽrende, Chr. 1064; P. 192, 6. Fōr Aldred ofer sǽ đæs kynges ǽrende, 1054; P. 185, 24: 1065; P. 193, 11. Medmycel ǽrende wē đyder habbađ, and ūs is þearf đæt wē hit þēh gefyllon, Bl. H. 233, 11. Sǽdon đæt hī hæfdon nyt ǽrende (ǽrend, *v. l.*) and nytne intingan sumne *haberent aliquid legationis et causae utilis*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 9.

ǽrend-fæst; *adj. Bound on an errand*:—Fērde sum ǽrendfæst ridda . . . and lǽdde hit forđ mid him đǽr hē fundode tō, Hml. S. 26, 221.

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

ǽrendian. *Add:* **I.** *to go on* an errand (*acc.*), *act as emissary* or *advocate* in a matter:—Se munuc đe hit ǽrendode *the monk that had been sent on this business*, Gr. D. 29, 28. Gif hwelc forworht monn bitt ūrne hwelcne đæt wē hine lǽđen tō sumum rīcum menn and him geđingien, . . . Gif hē mē cūđ ne bīđ, ic wille him cuedan: 'Ne mæg ic đæt ǽrendigean (ǽrendian, Cott. MSS.)' *si quis veniat, ut pro se ad intercedendum nos apud potentem quempiam virum, qui nobis est incognitus, ducat, protinus respondemus: 'Ad intercedendum venire non possumus,'* Past. 63, 5. **I a.** *to go on* an errand to (*tō*) a person:—Đā sende hē monn tō đǽm arcebisceope and tō Eádberhte, and him hēht sæcgan đæt hē wilnade đæs londes. Đā se ærcebisceop and Eádberht hit wǽrun ǽrndiende tō cyninge *when they were advocating the matter to the king*, Cht. Th. 47, 30. **II.** *to go on an errand* for a person (*dat.*) to (*tō*) another, *intercede*:—Grīpan on đā scīre đæt hē ǽrendige ōđrum monnum tō Gode *apud Deum intercessionis locum pro populo arripere*, Past. 63, 7: Gen. 665. **III.** *to go on a mission* for an object (*gen.*), *negotiate* for:—Đā ǽrenddracan đe his cwale ǽrendedon (-odon, ǽrnddedon, *v. ll.*) *those who had been sent to procure his death*,

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

ǽrend-raca. *Add:*—Yldest ǽrendraca *a responsis*, i. *magister responsorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 33. Hê ðæs ǽrendes ǽrendraca wæs from Alexandre, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 22. Swifte ǽrendracan *veltes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 23. Ærendracum *gerulis*, An. Ox. 7, 281. Ærenddracan, Past. 39, 3: Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 22.

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

ærend-secgan. *Dele*: ǽrend-spræc. *l.* -spræc.

ǽrendung. *Substitute:* **I.** *carrying a message, acting as an emissary:*—Gif hwylc brôðor gedyrstlæcð ðæt hê ænige geþeódræ̂dene nime wið ðone âmânsumedan, oðþe þurh ænige spræce oðþe þurh æniges ôðres mannes ǽrendunge (*by any other man's carrying a message*). R. Ben. 50, 13. **II.** *a message, an errand:*—Ðæt wæs hræd ǽrendraca; sê tylode tô secganne hys ǽrndunge ǽr ðon dê hê lyfde, Shrn. 95, 21. [Þ we þurh hire erndunge (*intercession, mediation*) moten iseon hire, Marh. 23, 16: O. E. Homl. i. 207, 31.]

ǽrend-wreca. *Add:*—Ærendwreca(n) unnytnesse *nugigerelus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 21. Gabriel wæs ðissa brýðþinga ǽrendwreca, Bl. H. 3, 19. Ærendwrica *legatus*, Txts. 180, 10. Philippes tíd ðæs apostoles and ðæs Godes ǽrendwrecan, Shrn. 78, 4. Ærendwreocan, 108, 14. Ða sende hê his ǽrendwreocan tô Wulfhearde, Cht. Th. 47, 9. Ærendwrecan *legati*, Ps. Srt. 67, 32. Ða kyningas Gode and his ǽrendwrecum hêrsumedon, Past. 3, 6. God sendeþ his engla gâstas tô ǽrendwrecum, Bl. H. 203, 14. v. wrecan, I b *in Dict.*

ǽrend-wreccan (?); *p.* wrehte *To deliver a message:*—Ða eóde hê in swâ swâ hê his hlâfordes ǽrende secgan sceolde; and mid ðý hê ða geswippre mûþe lícettende ǽrend (ǽrende, *v. l.*) wrehte (ǽrendwrehte?) *intravit quasi nuntium domini sui referens; et cum simulatam legationem ore astuto volveret*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 23.

ǽr-gedôn. *Add:*—Dryhten hine ðreáde for his ærgedônum weorcum, Past. 443, 27. Ða ðe ða ærgedónan synna wêpaþ, 177, 23.

ǽr-gefremed; *adj. Before-committed:*—Ða ærgefremedan synna, Ll. Th. ii. 434, 14.

ǽr-geléred; *adj. Previously instructed:*—Ærgelêred *praemonita*, Mt. L. 14, 8.

ǽr-genemned. *Add:*—Ealle ða ærgenemnedan lâcedômas, Lch. ii. 186, 11.

ǽr-gescod. *l.* ær gescôd, *and see* ge-sceþþan.

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

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

ǽr-hwîlum; *adv. In earlier times, formerly:*—Ða micclan welan ðe hig ærhwîlon âhton, Guth. 14, 23. Oft ic nû miscyrre cûðe spræce, and þéah uncûðre ærhwîlum (*quondam*) fond, Met. 2, 9. Cf. ær-dæg.

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

ǽring. *Add:*—On ǽring *mane*, Mk. L. 13, 35. On ǽringe *diluculo*, 1, 35.

ǽ-rist. *Add:* es; *n.*:—Se drihtenlica ǽrist *anastasis dominica*, An. Ox. 2753. Seó wunderlice ǽrest eallum mannum wæs geopenod, Shrn. p. 6. Ðæt gemænelice ǽrist, Hml. Th. i. 394, 25. Mînes ǽristes dæg, 74, 18: ii. 224, 25. Ðone tôhopan deádra monna ǽristes (-restes, Hatt. MS.) . . . Ða Saducie andsacedon ðære ǽriste . . . ða Farisêos geliéfdon ðære ǽriste, Past. 364, 4–6. On ðâm ǽriste. Mt. 22, 28–30: Mk. 12, 23: Lk. 20, 33: Hml. Th. i. 394, 32. Æfter ðære ǽriste, Ps. Th. 47, arg. [*O. H. Ger.* ur-rist *resurrectio.*] v. eft-ǽrist.

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

ǽr-lic, -lîce. v. âr-lic, -lice.

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

ǽr-morgen. *Add:—Diluculum*, ðæt is se ærmærien (-mergen, *v. l.*), betweox ðâm dægrede and sunnan upgange, Lch. iii. 244, 6. Se ærmerigen wæs fram Adam oð Nôe, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 18. Gewordenum ðâm ærmergene *mane facto*, Gr. D. 72, 11. Ærmergenne, 201, 25. From ærmorgenne oð heáne undern, R. Ben. 74, 10. From ærmergenne (-morgene, MS. E.), Chr. 538; P. 16, 12. Ærmergen *mane*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 65. On ærmergen, Ps. Th. 5, 3. On ærmorgenum *in matutinis*, Ps. L. 72, 14. v. ærne-mergen, âr-morgen *in Dict.*

ǽr-morgenlic (âr-); *adj. Of the early morning:*—Ârmorgenlic *auroram*, Rtl. 182, 37. Ârmorgenlicum tîdum *matutinis horis*, 124, 15. v. ærne-mergenlic.

ærn. *Add:* [*older* ræn. v. ærn-þegen]:—Gif ealo âwerd sié, genim elehtran, lege ou ða feówer sceátas ðæs ærnes and ofer ða duru and under ðone þerxwold and under ðæt ealofæt, Lch. ii. 142, 11. Healde hine mon on ôðrum ærne (hûse, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 15: Bl. H. 221, 16. Seó reáde netele ðe þurh ærne in wyxð, Lch. iii. 52, 12. Genim grundeswyligean ða ðe on ærenu wexeð, 48, 29. v. bæþ-, beód-, gerêf-, hâlig-, mete-, môt-, sealt-, spræc-, stâl-, wæsc-, wîte-ærn; tigel-ærne; earn *in Dict.*

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

ǽrne. *l.* ærne-mergen, -morgen *early morning:*—Clænnyss sŷ swâ swâ ærnemergen (*diluculum*), Hy. Srt. 16, 27. *Diluculum*, ðæt is se ærnemergen, Lch. iii. 244, 6. Se dæg hæfð þreó tôdælednyssa. . . . Seó forme hâtte *mane*, ðæt ys ærnemergen, . . . seó niht hafað seofon tôdælednyssa . . . seó seofoðe ys . . . *diluculum*, ðæt ys ærnemergen, Angl. viii. 319, 21, 34. From ærnemorgen oð undern, R. Ben. 74, 10. Fram ærnemærien oð ofer midne dæg, Hml. S. 3, 341. On ærnemærgen (-merien, *v. l.*), 344. On ærnemergen *primo mane*, Coll. M. 20, 29. On ealne ærnemergen, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 14. On ærnemorgen (ærmergen, -morgen, *v. ll.*) *mane primo*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 23.

ǽrnemergen-lic; *adj. Of the early morning:*—Mæssan ærnemergenlice *missam matutinalem*, Angl. xiii. 384, 277. v. ǽr-morgenlic.

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

ærning. *Add:*—'Hwæt ðû mê mycel yfel dêst mid ðînre ærninge.' And ic nôht ðon ǽr ðære ærninge blon '*quam magnum vae facis mihi sic equitando.*' *Et ego nihilominus coeptis institi vetitis*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 19. Mid swîðe geswenctan horse for ærninge *vehementer equo in cursu fatigato*, Gr. D. 38, 30. v. fær-ærning.

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

ǽror. *Add:* (1) temporal, *earlier, before:*—Nân mann ǽror nân swylc ne gemunde, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 5. Ærer hê hit ærærde, 1086; P. 219, 4. Swâ swâ wê âwriton ǽror, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 15. (2) *rather:*—Ða ôðre þrŷ godspelleras âwriton ǽror be Crîstes menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 3.

ǽrra. *Add:*—Ðære ærran *prioris*, An. Ox. 1675: Hml. Th. i. 62, 16. Tô ðâm ærrum *in pristinum*, An. Ox. 1831: Hml. Th. i. 68, 19. On ærron dæg *nudiustertius*, Ælfc. Gr. 224, 2. On his ðæt ærre mynster *in primum suum monasterium*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 641, 17. Ðæt (*what*) ærran woroldwitan geræddon, Ll. Th. i. 350, 6.

ǽrst, ærþe-land, ærþling. v. ǽr; *adv.* **III**, irþ-land, irþling.

ǽr-wacol. *Add:*—Se apostol ærwacol tô ðære cyrcan com, Hml. Th. i. 74, 20.

æs. *Add:* (1) *food:*—Âwyrpað his lîc fugelum tô æse and hundum tô mete, Hml. S. 37, 235. Næs se here swâ strang ðæt on Angelcynne æs him gefetede, Chr. 975; P. 121, 12. (2) *a bait:*—Ða getîmode ðâm deófle swâ swâ dêd ðâm grædigan fisce, ðe gesihð ðæt æs, and ne gesihð ðone angel ðe on ðâm æse sticað: bið ðonne grædig ðæs æses, and forswylcð ðone angel mid ðâm æse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 9–13. Angel *vel* æs ic (*the fisherman*) wyrpe, Coll. M. 23, 11. Fugel, ðonne hê gîfre bið, hê gesihð ðæt æs (*escam*) on eorðan, and ðonne for ðæm luste ðæs metes hê forgiet ðæt grin, Past. 331, 17.

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

æ-scære. *l.* æ-scâre.

æscan *to demand:*—And ðæt ceápgild âríse â ofer .xxx. pænȝ oð healf pund syþþan wê hit æscað, Ll. Th. i. 234, 16.

æ-sceap. v. æ-sceap.

æsce. *Add:* **I.** *question, inquiry:*—Uton âhsien ûrne Drihten . . . Wê gehŷraþ æfter ðisse æscan (-ean, *v. l.*) (*post hanc interrogationem*) Drihten andswariendne, R. Ben. 3, 16. Hê angan tô befrînenne . . . Hê wearð æfter ðysse æscan ontend, Lch. iii. 432, 29. Ða áxunga ðære æscan tôwrîðende *interrogationi interrogationem jungens*, Hml. S. 23 b, 495. **II.** as a legal term, *search* for stolen cattle:—Beó sŷ æsce ford *let the search go on*, Ll. Th. i. 234, 17: 238, 9. Ðæt man ne forlæte nâne æscan, 232, 18: 234, 25. Fô sê syþþan tô ðe ðæt land âge and hæbbe him ða æscan, 352, 17.

æ-sceáda, an; *m. Bran:*—Healmes lâf *stipulae*, ceaf *palea*, æscêda *migma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 51–3. Æsceádan *furfures, purgamentum farinae*, ii. 152, 4. Cf. â-sceádan.

æ-sceap, es; *n. What is cut off, a remnant, patch:*—Ðæt êsceapa *commissura*, Lk. L. 5, 36. Æscapo *subsiciva*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 34. v. scip *a patch.*

æsceda. v. æ-sceáda: **æsce-geswâp.** v. swâpa *in Dict.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

æ-sellend, es; *m.* *A law-giver:*—Se mǽra æsyllend Mōyses, Hml. A. 24, 13. Æsellend *legislatorem*, Ps. L. 9, 21. v. æ-syllend *in Dict.*

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

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

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

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

æspe *abies.* v. æbs.

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

æ-(eá-)spryng, -sprynge; *m.* *f.* (?): -spring; *n.* **I.** *source, fountain, spring:*—Oft æspringe út ǽwealled . . hē siðþan tōsceáden wyrð, Met. 5, 12. Wæs se æspring (sió æspryng, Hatt. MS.) sió sōde lufu, Past. 48, 12. Gif wē ðone biteran wille æt ðǽm æsprynge forwyrcean, 307, 1. Ealle ðās gōd cumaþ of ðām æsprenge Godes mildheortnesse, Bl. H. 29, 11. Ðā gemētton hī eáspryng (æsprincg), Gr. D. 129, 4. Cūðberihtus ān æspring (eá-, *v. l.*) of drīgre eorðan wæs gelǽdende, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 518, 2. Of ēspryngum *de fontibus*, Ps. Srt. 67, 27. **II.** *departure, defection.* v. ā-springan, **II**:—Nǽnig ðæs frōd leofað ðæt his (*the sun's*) mæge æspringe witan, hū geond grund fǽreð goldtorht sunne in ðæt wonne genip under wætra geþring, Sch. 77.

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

æ-swāp. v. swǽpa *in Dict., and* An. Ox. 608: 4155.

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

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

æ-swīc[c]; *adj.* *Apostate:*—Dā æswiccan gāstas *apostatas spiritus*, Gr. D. 304, 28.

æ-swice, es; *m.* *Failure in the keeping of the law:*—þurh lahbrycas and æswicas, Wlfst. 164, 3.

æ-swīcian. *l.* -swician, *and add:* **I.** *to desert:*—Ic ðē nǽfre ne æswicige, Hml. Th. ii. 246, 2. Ealle gē mē æswiciað, 244, 33. **II.** *to be apostate:*—Æswician *apostatare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 2. **III.** *to offend:*—Gif honde þīne æswicæþ ðec . . gif eágan dīn æswiceþ ðec, Mt. R. 18, 8, 9. Sē æswicað ōðrum ðe hine on Godes dǽle beswīcð, Hml. Th. i. 514, 18. Gif dīn hand þē æswicige, 516, 4. Ðe lǽs wē hī æswicion, 512, 2. v. ge-æswician.

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

æ-swīcung. *l.* -swicung, *and add:* **I.** *seduction, deceit:*—Ālȳs ūs from deóficum costnungum and fram eallum æswicungum unrihtwīsra wyrhtena, Hml. S. 11, 42. **II.** *sedition:*—Folcslite *vel* æswicung *seditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 30. **III.** *offence:*—Æswicung *scandalum*, Ps. L. 48, 14. 'Mannes bearn . . gegaderað of his rīce ealle æswicunga.' On ðām upplican rīce is heálic sib, and ðǽr ne bið nān æswicung gemēt, Hml. Th. ii. 562, 24. Wā middangearde for æswicungum . . Neód is ðæt æswicunga cumon, i. 514, 33: 516, 1. Intinga æswicunga (*scandalorum*), R. Ben. I. 115, 4. Æswicunga (*scandala*) hī fēdað, 109, 17. Ne āstyra ðū æswicunga ānigum men on life, Hex. 44, 27.

æ-swind *inert, sluggish:*—Æsuind, āsolcen *iners*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 27. Æswind, 45, 50. v. ā-swindan.

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

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

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

æta. *Add:* v. hlāf-æta.

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

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

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

æt-bryldan. v. brigdan.

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

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

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

æte. *Add:—*Eft, sealf; ætan gecuūa, lege on, Lch. ii. 118, 28. v. self-æte, -æte. v. micel-, ofer-æte.

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

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

æt-eáwan, æt-eom, æt-eów-, ætere, ætern, æt-êw-. v. æt-îwan, æt, æt-îw-, sceáp-ætere, ætren, æt-îw-.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

æt-gǣre v. next word.

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

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

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

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

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

ǽðan. *Dele, and see* â-īþan: **ǽþan.** v. ge-ǽþan.

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

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

æþel. v. æþele.

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

æþelborenness. *Add:* I. *nobleness of birth, gentle birth:*—Ne teáh nān æðelborennyss nǣnne man tō wurðscype, būtan hē wīsdōm leornode, Hml. S. 3, 6. Æþelborenysse *stemmatis*, Hy. S. 47, 14. Wǣron hī æfter æþelborennysse oferhȳdige, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 8. Hē wæs æðelboren, ac hē oferstāh his æðelborennysse mid hālgum ðeáwum, 118, 10. II. *nobleness, nobility, dignity:*—'Mycel æðelborennys bið þ man bē Crīstes ðeów'. . . 'næbbe wē nāne æþelborennysse for ðan þe wē forseóð Crīstes ðeówdōm'. . . eówer æðelborennys becymð tō bysmorfullum hæftnēde, Hml. S. 8, 46–51. Æþelborennes *generositas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 32. Hlāford, ūre ceaster is þearfende and ne mæg þīne æðelborennesse ācuman, Ap. Th. 9, 8: 15, 22. III. *inborn nature:*—Æþelbornesse *indolem*, An. Ox. 4518. v. preceding word.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

æt-hīde. *Dele.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

ēþro. v. ǽd(d)er.

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

ā-þrȳt. *l.* ǽ-þryt[t], -]ryte, *and add*:—Náht is lang, náht ys ǽþryte (*longum*) þ nā on sceortum sȳ geendud, Sciut. 217, 6. Gyf hit ne þūhte ēþryt (-þrytt, *v. l.*) tō āwrītenne, Lch. iii. 276, 3. Þȳ lǽs ðe hit eów ǽðryt þince, Hml. Th. i. 88, 32. Þe lǽs þe hyt beó ǽþryt gelǽredum preóstum, Angl. viii. 333, 13. Him dincð ǽðryt tō gehȳrenne ymbe ðā clænnesse, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 21. Þincð him ēþryt þ hē embe þ þence, An. Ox. 4582, note. (*In any but the first of these passages perhaps* ēþryt *is a noun; v. next word, and* cf. æhþrot is *pertesum est*, An. Ox. 11, 166.)

ā-þryt[t], es; *n.* **I.** *weariness, disgust*:—Ne durre wē ðās bōc gelengan, ðī lǽs ðe heó ungemetegod sȳ and mannum ǽðryt þurh hire micelnysse āstyrige, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 5. **II.** *wearisomeness, tediousness*:—Ic ðóhte þæt hit wǽre lǽsse ǽðryt tō gehȳrenne, gif man ðā āne bōc rǽt on ānes geáres ymbryne, and ðā ōðre on ðām æftran geáre, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 11.

ā-þrȳtness. *l.* ǽ-þrytness, *and add*:—Æþrytnesse *te lium*, Hy. S. 133, 28. Æþretnysse, 25, 24. v. ā-þrytness.

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

ēþung. v. ēþung.

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

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

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

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

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

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

æt-īcan, -īcness. v. tō-ætīcan, -ætīcness, *and* æt-ȳcan, -ȳcnes *in Dict.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

æt-lǽtnes. v. æf-wela, *and* cf. for-lǽt(en)nes (*or* ? æt-lǽdan).

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

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

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

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

æt-nīman. *l.* -niman: **ǽtran.** v. ǽtrian.

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

ǽtren. *Add* :—Ættræn *purulentus*, An. Ox. 4929. Nǽnig ǽtern wyrm, Nar. 28, 6. Ǽterno wǽte, Lch. ii. 16, 13. Ǽtternes *venenosi*, Rtl. 122, 26. Ne ðǽr (*Ireland*) monn ǽnigne ǽtterne (ǽtrene, *v. l.*) wyrm ne gesihþ, Bd. 1, 1; S. 474, 33. Wæs þǽra wyrma orod and ēþung ǽterne, Nar. 14, 16. Ǽt(r)ene *venefici*, Bl. Gl. Þonne ealle ǽterno þing fleógaþ, Lch. ii. 146, 10. Allo aetterna nētno *omnia venenosa animalia*, Rtl. 145, 16. Ðā wonnan aetrinan *livida toxica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 69. Ænig his ǽtrenra (ǽttrenra, ǽttrena, *v. ll.*) wǽpna, Wlfst. 35, 18. þǽra ǽterna wǽtena, Lch. ii. 176, 11. ¶ in the northern Gospels and the Ritual the word is used as substantive or adjective of the viper :—Sió hātterne *vipera*, Rtl. 125, 27. Cynna ǽterna (cynn ǽterne, R.) *genimina uiperarum*, Lk. L. 3, 7. Cynn ǽtterna *progenies uiperarum*, Mt. L. 3, 7: 23, 33. Ǽterna, 12, 34.

ǽtren-ness, e; *f. Poisonousness* :—For þǽre lyfte wylme and ǽternesse, Lch. ii. 146, 16.

ǽtrian, ǽt(t)ran. **I.** *to make poisonous.* Cf. ge-ǽttred. **II.** *to become poisonous or corrupt* :—Ǽttredon *tabescerent*, Angl. xiii. 366, 14.

ǽtrig, ǽttrig; *adj. Poisonous, venomous* :—Eall hit bið ǽtrig (ǽttrig *v. l.*) þ him (*the devil*) of cymð, Hml. S. 17, 127. Ǽttrig *virulentus*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 10. Mid ǽttrigere cluſþunge *letali toxa*, 427, 55. Gif hwā mid his fēt ofstepð ǽttrig bān snacan oððe nǽddran, Lch. i. 152, 1. Ǽttrige *venenata*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 38. Ǽttrigera (-ia, MS.) *virulentorum*, 423, 41. Stīðran leáfum and eác ǽtrigum, Lch. i. 94, 9. Fram ðām ǽttrigum synnum gehǽlede, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 10. Nǽdre wyle ðā wegfarendan mid hire ǽttrigum tōðum slītan, Wlfst. 192, 23.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

æt-stapan. *l.* -steppan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ǽttrig, æt-wæsend. v. ǽtrig, æt-wesende.

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

æt-wesende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *At hand, imminent* :—Ætwesendre *imminente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 44. Ætweosendre, 110, 67.

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

22. Hē đām wītum ætwunde, Hml. S. 23, 118. Đām ēcum wītum ætwindan, 16, 93: Hml. A. 34, 251. (3) with acc.:—þā þe middangeard oferswīđđon and his yrmđa ætwundon, Hml. Th. i. 84, 32. v. oþ-windan.

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

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

æt-ýc-. v. æt-íc-.

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

æt-ýw-. v. æt-íw-.

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

ǽw *lawful.* *l.* ǽwe.

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

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

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

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

á-wilm. *Add*:—Đǽre anwilnesse ǽwilm is ofermētta, Past. 307, 2. þ wæter innon þā eorþan cymþ up æt đam ǽwelme, wyrþ đonne tō bróce, đonne tō eá, đonne andlang eá oþ hit wyrþ eft tō sǽ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 19.

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

á-wirdla, -werdla, -wyrdla. *Add*:—Éuuerdlu (áwerdlo, R.) *damnatione*, Lk. L. 23, 40. Áwyrdlan *jacturam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 8. Gif hwā wíf gewerde, bēte þone ǽwerdlan, Ll. Th. i. 48, 18. Áwyrdlan, 50, 28 note. Éwyrdlu *detrimentum*, Mt. R. 16, 26. v. æf-wirdla.

ǽwisc *dishonour.* v. ǽwisce.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ǽwis(c)od (?) *made public*:—þæt hiǽ ne gecūđne t ēwisade hine dydun *ne manifestum eum facerent*, Mt. R. 12, 16. *For form* cf. ēwis-firinæ *under* ǽwisc-firen, *and for meaning* cf. *the same word and the rendering of* in propatulo *under* ǽwiscness.

ǽw-lic. v. á-lic.

ǽwnian. v. ge-ǽwnod.

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

é-wrítere. v. é-gewrítere.

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

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

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

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

af, *dele*: **a-fæged.** *l.* á-fǽgan *to depict, and for* v. a-fægrian *substitute* v. fāg: **a-fægniende,** *dele*: **a-fælan.** v. á-fillan, á-fýlan.

á-fēran. *Add*:—God áfǽrde (*perterçuit*) þone ealdorman, Jud. 4, 15. Sum munuc mē áfǽrde mid gnornunge hefiges ǽrendes *gravis nuntii moerore me perculit*, Gr. D. 250, 2. Hē þā men áfǽrde, þæt hié ealle ongeán hiene wǽron feohtende, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 21. Weard hē áfyrht and áfǽred, Lch. iii. 424, 36. Hwý sceal ic beón áfǽrd?, Ps. Th. 26, 2. Wǽron sume tō deáđe áfǽrede, St. A. 34, 32.

á-fæstan *to fast. Add: with cognate object*:—Tylege hē þæt hē þis fæsten áfæste, Wlfst. 284, 12. Ærþon hyra fæsten sig áfæst *antequam jejunium eorum jejunatum fuerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 158, 25.

á-fæstan; *p.* te *To entrust, let out* land to a person:—Hē áfæste wíngeard đǽm londbígengum, Mk. R. 12, 1.

á-fæstnian. *Add*:—Ic gesēþe *vel* áfæstnie *confirmo*, i. *astruo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 29. Áfestnað *affirmat*, Kent. Gl. 805. Áfestniað *defigunt*, 847. Ic áfæstnode *fixi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 3. Ic on gewryte áfæstnode þ ic wǽre þæs deófles, Hml. S. 3, 415. Đū áfesnadest *definisti*, Kent. Gl. 121. Hē þā weorc on gewritum áfæstnode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 45. Áfestnige *transfigat*, Kent. Gl. 217. Áfæstnia untrymnisse hire *muniat infirmitatem suam*, Rtl. 110, 1. His fultum mehte mǽstra ǽlcne heora fǽnan on hiora feónđum áfæstnian (*configere*), Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 28. Đā deóda sýn áfæstnode (*infixae*) on earfođum, Ps. Th. 9, 14. Wē sié áfæstnodo *muniamur*, Rtl. 8, 19.

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

á-fandelic. v. á-fandodlīce.

á-fandian. *Add:* I. *to try, test*, (1) with gen.:—God áfandode Abrahames . . . God áfandađ þæs mannes, Angl. vii. 50, 486–9. Ne sceole wē ná biddan þæt God úre ne áfandige, Hml. Th. i. 268, 10. (2) with acc.:—Þus áfandode God his gecorenan, nā swylce hē nyte heora ingehýd, Angl. vii. 52, 500. Iōb wearđ áfandod þurh þone deófol, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 44. Beón áfandud *temptari*, Scint. 211, 16. II. *to experience*:—Ús gedafendađ þæt wē Godes swingle andwerde and áfandode ondrǽdan, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 6. III. *to approve.* v. á-fandod:—Áfanded [is] *comprobatur*, An. Ox. 1141. Bið áfandad (-an, MS.), Kent. Gl. 610. v. un-áfandod.

á-fandigendlic. *Add:*—Þeáh þe rihtwísra drohtnung on þisum lífe áfandigendlic (*probabilis*) sý, Scint. 227, 6.

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

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

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

á-fandung, -fandigung. *Add:* I. *trial, probation*:—Seó gedrēfednys wyrcđ geđyld, and þæt geđyld áfandunge (*probationem*, v. Scint. 7, 19), and seó áfandung hiht. . . . Seó áfandung eówres geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 554, 25–31. Áfandung *temptatio*, Scint. 211, 17. II. *trial, experiment, experience*:—Áfandgung (*printed* -fangdung) *experientia*, Wülck. Gl. 249.

4. þurh cunnunge and áfandunge witan *per experimentum scire*, Gr. D. 261, 1, 19.

á-faran. *Add:* Hē of ðære wīcstōwe áfor, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 13. Hē þonan áfōr . . . and him from áfaran hēt ealla þā burgware, 2, 5; S. 80, 29. Áfōr Alexander þonan on Frigam, 3, 9; S. 124, 22. Þæt hié from þǽm fæstenne áfōren, 4, 11; S. 206, 17. Siþþan Gallia ūt of þǽre byrig áfōran, 2, 8; S. 92, 28. Hié of þǽm londe áfōron, Chr. 794; P. 56, 4. Of Eádweardes anwalde áfaran, 918; P. 98, 23. Hē wæs ūt áfaren on hergaþ, 894; P. 86, 20. Hē wæs áfaren tō ðǽm castele, 1087; P. 224, 10. Hē inn áfaren wæs, Hml. Th. i. 178, 3. Ðū wǽre ūt áfaren of þīnes fæder ēþele, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 29. Ðā Apollonius áfaren wæs, Ap. Th. 5, 12. Þā beóð áfarenne *proficiscuntur*, R. Ben. I. 86, 9.

á-feallan. *Add:* I. of movement, (1) of that which has been standing, (a) involuntary, *to fall down, tumble down*:—Assael hrædlīce áfeóll *Asael protinus occumbit*, Past. 296, 16. Hē mid þȳ horse áfeóll, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 5. Hē áfeóll ofdūneweard, Gr. D. 24, 25. Þā englas þe þanon áfeóllon, Hml. A. 2, 34. Nān mon ne bitt ōðerne ðæt hē hine rǽre, gif hē self nāt ðæt hē áfeallen bið, Past. 441, 10. ¶ used figuratively:—Ðæt hefige mōd glīt niðor and niðor, oð hit mid ealle áfielð . . . hit sceal niédenga áfeallan for ðǽm slide, Past. 279, 2–5. Ðætte ðā ðe gestondan ne meahton, gif hī áfeallan scolden, ðæt hī áfeóllen on ðæt hnesce bedd ðæs gesinscipes, 397, 22. (b) voluntary, *to fall* at a person's feet:—Ic for þām ege nyþer on þā eorþan áfeóll, and hē mē up āhōf, Nic. 10, 40: Hml. A. 183, 75. Efne Aman niþer áfeallen tō þǽre cwēne fōtum, 100, 272. (2) of that which has been fixed, *to fall off, out, away*:—Hym of þām andwlytan nyðer áfeóll se cancer, Hml. A. 183, 70. Him ðā hǽr áfeóllon, Gr. D. 157, 8. Þǽm áfeóllan þā eágan of þǽm heáfde, Shrn. 93, 37. Se hreófla wearð nyðer áfeallen, Hml. A. 192, 320. II. of the approach of night. Cf. night-*fall*:—Mē áfeóll seó ǽfentīd þæs dæges, Gr. D. 83, 15. III. metaph. (1) of health, *to fall sick*:—Sē þe áfeallð earfoðlīce hē ætwint, Lch. iii. 150, 1. (1 a) of moral failure, *to fall* into sin:—Hī áfeallað on hefegum scyldum, Past. 437, 3. Hī áfeallað on micla scylda, 7. (2) *to fall* from power, &c.:—Áscoben áfeóll *impulsus versatus sum*, Bl. Gl. Ðæt wē ne mægen āstīgan on ðā āre ðe hē of áfeóll, Past. 361, 5. (3) of deterioration, *to fall off, away, to sink, decline, decay*:—Sē áfealleþ, sē þe deófol weorþeþ, Bl. H. 31, 1. Ælc þāra áfeallð þe þē (*God*) flȳgð, Shrn. 166, 24. Lāriówas áfeóllun, Cht. Crw. 19, 7. Sió lār áfeallen wæs, Past. 7, 16. Áfeallan of ðære weámōdnesse ðe hit ǽr on áhafen wæs, 297, 19. (4) of destruction, *to fall to the ground, be destroyed*:—Ælc riht áfeoll, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 24.

á-feccan, *dele, and see* á-fōn.

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

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

á-fēhþ. *Substitute* v. á-fōn.

á-feohtan. *Add:* I. *trans. To fight against*:—Áfeht ðū (*expugna*) ðā onfeltendo mē, Rtl. 167, 39. II. *intrans. To fight one's way, make one's way by fighting*:—Þæt sume þurh ealle þā truman ūt áfuhten, gif hié mehten, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 21.

á-feohtendlic, á-feónge. v. un-áfeohtendlic, á-feóung.

á-feormian. *Add:* I. *to cleanse* an object from impurity (*dat. or prep.* from, of):—þū áfeormast fram fūlum synnum þǽra heortan, Angl. xiii. 112, 3. Ūs fram sennum hī áfeormian (*abluant*), Hy. S. 118, 23. Ūs áfeormigende *nos abluendo*, 52, 19. Áfeormod seofonfealdlice *purgatum septaplum*, Ps. L. 11, 7. Horwum áfeormod *sordibus ablutus*, Dōm. L. 156. Heortan mid ymbsnidenysse áfeormode fram leahtrum, Hml. Th. i. 98, 14. Ðā áfeormodan fram horwum *expiatos sordibus*, Hy. S. 4, 22. Wyrttruman of ðǽre rinde wel áfeormaðne, Lch. i. 300, 18. II. *to clear off* impurity from an object:—Ælcne gylt áfeorma (*ablue*), Hy. S. 53, 30. Horu þū áfeormige, 23, 21. Þ wē áfeormian (*purgemus*) þ werste, 14, 15. Áfeormudre yfelnysse *expurgata malitia*, An. Ox. 40, 24. Synna þe beóð þurh þæt fȳr áfeormode, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 14. v. á-firman.

á-feormung. *Add:*—Gāstlicre áfeormunge (*purgaminis*), Angl. xiii. 387, 312. Wið wīfa áfeormunge (*purgationem*), Lch. i. 186, 9. Áfeormunge *mundationem*, Scint. 28, 9.

a-feorran. *l.* á-feorrian; *omit first and last passages, and add:* I. *trans. To remove, take away*:—Bið heó áfeorrod suīðe feor from ðǽre sōðan heánesse *ab altitudine verae celsitudinis elongatur*, Past. 301, 20. Eardbegengnes mīn áfeorrad (áfirred, Ps. Srt.) is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. L. 119, 5. II. *intrans. To remove, depart*:—God ne áfearra ðū from mē *Deus ne elonges a me*, Ps. Srt. 70, 12. Áfearriað (áfearrad, L.) from mē *discedite a me*, Lk. R. 23, 27. Þte áfirrade *ut discederet*, Mk. L. 5, 17. v. á-firran.

á-feorsian. *Add:* [*a 3rd sing. indic.* áfyrseþ *as from* á-firsan *occurs*]. I. *trans. To remove* from (*dat. or prep.*):—Ic áfyrsige ðā yfelan deór eów fram, Hml. S. 13, 162. Seó hālgung þe deófla áfyrsað, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. Áfyrseþ *aufert*, Ps. Spl. 75, 12. Áfyrseþ hē þās earfoðnesse fram ūs, Bl. H. 247, 4. Hī áfyrsiað nǽddran, Hml. Th. i. 304, 20. Þæt hē áfyrsode ðæs deófles ēhtnysse him fram, ii. 528, 5. Hē þām mannum hyra līf áfyrsode *istis vitam abstulit*, Gr. D. 162, 7. Áfyrsa hī *expelle eos*, Ps. L. 5, 11. Ne áfyrsa þū fultum fram mē *ne elongaveres auxilium a me*, 21, 20. Ne áfyrsa *ne longe facias*, 39, 12. Áfyrsiað þone yfelan fram eów, Hml. Th. i. 124, 31. Man hī áfirsige of earde, Ll. Th. i. 348, 29. Áfirsie *tollat*, Num. 21, 7. Áfyrsige, Hml. Th. ii. 238, 15. Þ hit þām geleáffullum áfyrsige þǽre ðrowunge forhtunge, Hml. S. 9, 122. Eardbegengnes mīn áfeorsod (*printed* aforfeorsode) is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. Spl. 119, 5. Wyrð deófol þanon áfyrsad (-firsod *v. l.*), Wlfst. 36, 4. II. *intrans. To remove, depart*:—Ic áfyrsode fleónde *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. L. 54. 8. v. á-feorrian, -firran.

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

áfer. v. áfor: **á-fered** *delusus*. v. á-sirwan.

á-ferian. *Take the last two passages under next word, and add*:—On weg áferide, an uoeg áueridae *avehit*, Txts. 43, 246. Siddon þū ford ofer þone bist áferod, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 14. Þ ne sȳ áfered *ut non auferetur*, An. Ox. 11, 56.

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

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

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

á-figen *fried*:—Áfigaen *frixum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 19. Áfigen, 36, 7.

á-fillan *to cause to fall down* or *off* (v. á-feallan). I. lit.:—Þā áfylde sum cnapa þ fæt *a boy knocked the vessel down*, Hml. S. 31, 1127. Gegrīpan þ palmtwig and tō eorþan áfyllan (*to cast it to the earth*), Bl. H. 151, 16. II. metaph. *to cause to cease, put an end to*:—Hē áfylleþ þā inwitfullan word of his tungan *he puts away deceitful words from his tongue*, Bl. H. 55, 16. Áfyl *prascipita*, Ps. Spl. 54, 9. Áfael, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 7. Getrīowie hē hine be þām wīte and mid þȳ þ wīte āfelle (-fylle, *v. ll.*) *make the fine not recoverable*, Ll. Th. i. 84, 16. Hæfð hē þ wīte áfylled mid þȳ āðe, 136, 3. Áfyldum *effeta* (*voluntate*, Ald. 66, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 58. v. á-fælan, -fyllan *in Dict.*

a-findan. *l.* á-findan; *p.* -fand, -funde; *pl.* -fundon; *pp.* -funden, *and add:* I. *to find out* as the result of search, enquiry, trial:—Ic áfunde Dauid æfter mīnre heortan, Hml. S. 18, 30. Man áfunde mid him swutele tācnu, Hml. A. 95, 116. Āsændon hī inn ǽnne his būrðēna, and sē áfunde his hlāford licgan heáfodleásne, 113, 364. Helena ðā rōde áfunde, H. R. 99, 8. Hē hyne āxode hwæt hē áfunde be þām Hǽlende, St. A. 44, 11. Hē ne mihte on his mōde áfindan (*he could not find it in his heart*) þæt hē þone nacodan ne gefrēfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Gif ǽnig mǽden mihte beón áfunden, Hml. A. 94, 72. Ðǽra sceápa hlāford com hām áfundenum sceápe, Hml. Th. i. 340, 5. II. where knowledge comes without search, etc., (1) *to become* or *be made aware of* something:—Gif man áfindeð his ēhte, syððan hē hit gebohte hæfeð, unhāl *if a person's cattle turns out, after he has bought it, to be unsound*, Ll. Th. i. 180, 20. Māga gerecednysse hē áfunde *affinium relatione comperit*, An. Ox. 3143. Eóde heó in tō hire berne; þā áfunde heó þ hire sunu hæfde þearfum gedǽled þone hwǽte, Gr. D. 68, 17. Gif man áfinde þ heora ǽnig on wōhre gewitnesse wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 23. Ǽr hine þā men áfundan *before the men became aware of him*, Chr. 755; P. 49, 1. Hē wæs deófol áfunden *he turned out to be a devil*, Hml. S. 18, 48. (2) *to find out, learn the nature of* something, *experience*:—Swipa áfinden *mastigias experiamur*, An. Ox. 5369. Ne dearf ic ðē

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

á-firman (?) *to clear off*:—Lege þās wyrte tō þām sāre, heó hyt āfyrmeþ (=(?) á-fermaþ; *v. l.* āfyrreþ), Lch. i. 280, 2.

á-firran. *Add:* I. *trans. To remove,* &c., (1) place whence not given:—Se deáþ hit āfirreþ (-ferreð, *v. l.*) . . . hē cymið . . . þ hē þ līf áfyrre (-ferre, *v. l.*), Bt. 8; F. 26, 4–7. Heó hyt āfyrreð, Lch. i. 280, 2; 284, 8. Dióblas hē āfirde (*eiciebat*), Mk. L. R. 1, 34. Hē āfyrde (*abstulit*) folc his, Ps. Spl. 77, 57. His strengo mæg bión āfyrred (-feorred, *v. l.*), Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 31. Āfirred *exorcizatum*, Rtl. 113, 28. Āweg āfyrred, Lch. i. 340, 21. Āfirredum *abjecta*, Rtl. 38, 9. Āfyrredne *evulsam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 25. (2) place whence given, (a) by dative:—Hē him ælc geswinc āferþ, Ps. Th. 31, arg. Þā henna hire āfyrrde ān fox, Gr. D. 69, 27. Hē þysum mannum heora līf āfyrde, 162, 7. Hū hē þ rīce ðām cyninge āferran mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 19. Dæt hié ne sién ðæm ingeðonce āfierrede (-firrede, *v. l.*), Past. 139, 5. (b) preposition:—Ic āfyrre (*auferam*) yfel wilddeór and gewinn fram eów, Lev. 26, 6. Hē āfierð fram ūs ælc gefeoht, Ps. Th. 45, 8. Ðā āfirrað (*elongant*) hié from ðē, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Þte from ūsig āfirdest (*expelleres*) mæht, Rtl. 23, 38. God āfyrde þæt unrihtwrigels of heora heortan, Bl. H. 105, 30. Ne āfyr (*elongaveris*) þū fultum fram mē, Ps. L. 21, 10. Fācen from ūrum heortum ādoon and āfyrran, Bl. H. 95, 28. From ūs ðióstro āfirra (*depellere*), Rtl. 37, 9. Eft wē sié āfirred from . . . *retrahamur a* . . ., 17, 15. Se brýdguma byð āfyrred (-firred, R.) fram him *auferetur ab eis sponsus*, Mt. 9, 15: Bl. H. 67, 36. II. *intrans. To remove, depart*:—Āfirres from mē *discedite a me*, Mt. L. 7, 23. Bidda hine ongunnan þte hē āfirde (*discederet*) from gimārum heora, Mk. R. 5, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-fīrren *auferre.*] v. á-feorrian.

á-firsian. v. á-feorsian.

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

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

á-fleótan; *p.* -fleát, *pl.* -fluton; *pp.* -floten *To skim*:—Wyl þā wyrta on þére buteran swīðe, āfleót þ fām of clǣne, Lch. ii. 94, 20: 308, 28.

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

a-fligan. *l.* á-flīgan, -flīan, *and add*:—Ic āflīge *fugo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 53. Þā unclǣnan gāstas þū āflīgst, Hml. S. 24, 92. Sibb āflīgð ungeðwærnysse, Hml. Th. i. 606, 6. Sume menn āflȳað þā āwyrgedan gāstas fram ofsettum mannum, 344, 28. Āflȳgde *abigit, repellit*, An. Ox. 50, 41. Hē āflȳgde þā crīstenan of Alexandria, Hml. S. 2, 33. Gē āflīgdon deóflu, Hml. Th. i. 64, 22. Sē forgeaf ūs ðās mihte þæt wē untrume gehǣlon, deóflu āflīan, 466, 3. Þā þȳstru āflīgean, Gr. D. 171, 2. Wē sceolan mid rōdetācne þā rēdan āflīan, Hml. S. 17, 145. Āflīged mon *homo apostata*, Kent. Gl. 141. Þæt hȳ mid þǣm ungemete āflīgede ne sȳn (*effugentur*), R. Ben. 75, 10. Āflīgde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 66. Āflēgedo, Rtl. 147, 17. Āflīgedum *profligatis*, An. Ox. 3886.

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

a-fliung. *l.* á-flīung.

á-flówan. *Add: pp.* -flówen (-flōgen?) *To flow away*:—Ðonne āflēwð ðæt sār of ðǣre wunde mid ðȳ wormse, Past. 259, 1. Seó wæterādl ūt āflōweð, Lch. i. 364, 20. Þ flǣsc āfūlað and neþer āflōweþ, Bl. H. 101, 3: Hml. A. 165, 42. Ne āflōwan *ne effluant*, Kent. Gl. 47. Eal his mōd bioð āflōwen (āflōgen [*or* ? -flogen *from* -fleón *or* -fleógan], Hatt. MS.) tō gæglbǣrnesse *ad lasciviam defluens*, Past. 72, 12. Genim eoferes blǣdran mid þām micgan, āhefe upp, and ābīd oþ þ se wǣta of āflōgen (-flōwen, *v. l.*) sȳ, Lch. i. 360, 6.

a-flyge, *dele.*

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

á-flýman. v. á-flīman.

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

á-fón. *Add*:—Hē āfēhð hī *suscipiet eam*, Ps. Spl. 47, 3. Āfēcð *acceperit*, 48, 16. Sum wīf wæs āfangen (-foncgen, *v. l.*) of hire mōde (*mente capta*), Gr. D. 176, 17. Āfangenre *accepta*, R. Ben. I. 69, 11.

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

afor-feorsian. v. á-feorsian.

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

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

á-frēfran, -frēfrian. *Add*:—Þes man ūs āfrēfrað (*consolabitur*), Gen. 5, 29. Āfroebirdun *lenirent*, Txts. 75, 1210. Þīn gyrd and þīn stæf mē āfrēfredon, Ps. Th. 22, 5: Past. 125, 24. Þēh þe hē þ mōd āfrēfrie (-frēfre, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 258, 27. Āfrēfrige, Bl. H. 37, 30. Þā wolde hē hié āfrēfran, 131, 29. Āfrēfriende, Gr. D. 112, 26: 190, 17. Āfrēfrede, Bl. H. 25, 21.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a-fūl, *dele, and see* afu(h)-lic.

á-fūlian. *Add*:—Nama ārleásra āfūlað (*putrescit*), Scint. 202, 1. Þæt oreð stinceð and āfūlað, Wlfst. 148, 7: Bl. H. 101, 3. Þ nǣfre ne āfūlaþ, þ nīð þisse smerenesse gesmered biþ, 73, 22. Þā āfūlode hē swā ðæt nǣnig mon ne meahte ārǣfnan þone stenc, Shrn. 111, 24. Āfūlie *squalescat, sordescat*, An. Ox. 586. Āfūliendum līchaman hī forwurdon, Gr. D. 207, 17. Āfūlud *putrefactus*, Scint. 85, 5. Weard uncer wegnyst āfūlod, Hml. A. 205, 352. Āfūlodan, āfūlat *tabida, putrefacta*, Txts. 104, 1044. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-fūlen *putrescere.*]

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

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

â-fýlan. *Add:*—Dæt dæt hē mid hreówsunga geclænsode hē eft âfýlde, Past. 421, 9. Þæt ænig ne âfýle mid fûlan forligere hine sylfne, Wlfst. 69, 14. Áfýlan *polluere*, Germ. 401, 35. On gefeohte handa âfýlan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 7: Hml. S. 25, 858: 32, 86. Swelce hī hī mid dære hreówsunge tō dæm âdweán dæt hī hī mægen eft âfýlan *cum se lacrymis lavant, ut mundi ad sordes redeunt*, Past. 419, 26. Ne læt þū mē mīn mægþād âfýlan, Hml. A. 172, 68. Âfýled mid þý duste eorðlicra dæda, Gr. D. 4, 34. Þā yfelan sint fulle ælces yfeles, hī bioþ âfýlde. Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 19. Fūle âfýlede hōrcwēnan, Ll. Th. i. 172, 21. Áfýledum *infectis*, An. Ox. 380. v. un-âfýled.

â-fyllan. *Add:* **I.** *to fill* a vessel, space, &c.:—Sē âfylde ealle þā stōwe, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 25. Wynsum bræd þā lyfte âfylde, Hml. S. 27, 111. Áfyl dā wunde, Lch. ii. 22, 20. Þā hié heora cawelas âfylled hæfdon, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 27. **Ia.** *with gen.:*—Mon âfielde diófolgielda þā cirican, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 7. Áfylled monnes blōdes, 76, 32. **I b.** *with prep.* mid:—Done sæ mid scipum and mid his fultume âfyllan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 14. Áfyllan fatu mid wætere, Hml. Th. i. 58, 12. Seó dene wæs âfylled mid manna sāwlum, ii. 350, 9. **II.** *to fill, supply abundantly*, (a) *with gen.:*—Þīn heáhsetl is þrymmes âfylled, Wlfst. 254, 18. (b) *with* mid:—Gebytla mid wistum âfyllede and mid ēcum leóhte, Hml. Th. i. 68, 3. Þ folc þæs fægnode âfylde (-fyllede, *v. l.*) mid þām bræde, Hml. S. 27, 112. [*Goth.* us-fulljan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-fullen *replere* (with gen. or *mit*).]

â-fyllan *to fell.* v. â-fillan: **â-fylledlic, -fyllendlic, -fyllendlice.** v. un-âfylledlic, -âfyllendlic, -âfyllendlīce: **a-fyran,** *dele.*

â-fýran (*and* â-fýrd, -fýrida). *Add:*—Sindun âfýrde (*eunuchi*) þā ðe swā âkende wēron, and syndun âfýrde þā þe wurdon from monnum, and sindun âfýrde þā þe hié sylfum âfýrdun (*castraverunt*), Mt. R. 19, 12. Áfýred (-id) olbenda *dromidus*, Txts. 57, 707. Dā âfýrdan *eunuchi*, Past. 407, 33: 409, 1. Áfýrdum *spadonibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 76. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-fūren *castrare.*]

â-fyrhtan. *Add:*—Þ hī ne âfyrhte þ gewin þæs sīþfætes, Bd. 1, 23; S. 486, 1. Hiora rýung þā elpendas meahte âfyrhton, Nar. 21, 26. Wearð hē âfyrht and âfæred, Lch. iii. 424, 36. Áfyrhted, Bl. H. 185, 36. Woeron âfryhtad *periclitabantur*, Lk. L. 8, 23. Áfyrhte *attoniti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 19. Mon ongitan mehte hū hié âfyrhtede wēron, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 10.

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

â-fyrþan *to remove:*—Hit âfirþed (-fyrred, *v. l.*) þā wommas, Lch. i. 294, 2. Cf. forþ, (ge-)forþian.

â-fýsan. *Add: to make eager, inspire with longing:*—Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ þ his fæder gefærþ, ne mæg þ nā beón þ þā bearn langunga nabban æfter þæm freóndum. Swā wiste ūre heofonlica fæder his þā leófan bearn âfýsed æfter him, Bl. H. 131, 28.

ag, *dele.*

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

â-gélan. *Dele* **II.** *v. intrans. . . . esse, and add:* **I.** *to make* gāl (*q. v.*), *to profane.* v. tō-gālan:—Ne ic ne besmīte ł āgāle mīne gecýdnesse *neque profanabo testamentum meum*, Ps. L. 88, 35. **II.** *to neglect, delay doing:*—Se slāwa āgælde and forielt dæt weorc ðe him niéddearf wære tō wyrceanne *piger necessaria agere negligit*, Past. 283, 25. Ic āgælde þæt tō mīnre sāwle frætwum belumpe, Angl. xi. 98, 29: 99, 63. Ic āgelda (forgýmde *above the line*), xii. 510, 19. Þā gyt āgælde hē hyt and hyt him ne sæde, Shrn. 98, 13. Sē his ferwerne oðde hit āgele, Cht. Th. 476, 2. **III.** *to hinder from doing* something (*gen.*):—Āgæleþ *inpedit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 8. Hī þone Godes man his horses bereáfodon and hine his sīðes āgældon, Gr. D. 15, 17. Gif hē hine āgælde Godes þeówdōmes *if he hindered himself from doing God's service*, Bl. H. 23, 17. **III a.** *to hinder* by diverting a person's energies, *to pre-occupy:*—Swā eall þ folc wearþ mid him ānum āgæled, þæt hié þæs wealles nāne giéman ne dydon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 20.

â-gélelīce. v. un-āgælelīce.

â-gælwed. *Add:* [-gælwed (?); *but* cf. (?) gealh(-g)] *dismayed, troubled* (?):—Hié âfyrhtede wæron and āgælwede *incredibili totius civitatis metu*, Ors. 4. 10; S. 194, 10.

â-galan. *Add:*—Þā ðe cunnan galder āgalan, Wlfst. 194, 19. Bioð āgalene *incantantur*, Ps. Srt. 57, 6.

a-gālan. *l.* â-gālian; *p.* ode *To become remiss:*—Āstreccað eówre āgālodan (*remissas*) honda, Past. 65, 18. v. â-gélan.

â-gān. *Dele* **III,** *and add:* **I.** *to go off, away:*—Āgā, yrming, ūt of ðysum mæn, Gr. D. 223, 10. Þā hē ūt āgān wæs *cum ille abiisset*, Gen. 27, 5. Þā hī ūt āgāne wæron *cum essent in agro*, 4, 8: *cum fuissent egressi*, Num. 12, 4: Mt. 9, 32. Wæron þā men uppe on londe of āgāne, Chr. 897; P. 90, 26. **II.** of time, *to pass:*—Ic nāt hwænne mīne dagas āgāne bioð *ignorem diem mortis meae*, Gen. 27, 2. Manige geár syndon āgān, Bl. H. 187, 3. Wē nā ne rīmdon þā āgānan dagas, Gr. D. 345. 32. **II a.** *to run out* (of a lease). v. un-āgān *in Dict.* **III.** *to pass off, lose strength:*—Āgæþ *evanuerit* (v. Mt. 5, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 62. Āgæt þ, 72, 2. **IV.** *to come off, come to pass, happen:*—Hit āgæd eallswā hē spricð *evenerit quod locutus est*, Deut. 13, 2. Þīn swefen āgæd būtan frecednysse . . . þ swefen āgæd mid gefeán, Lch. iii. 154, 25-6. Æfter langre tīde hit āgæd, 156, 3. Þā sæde hē hū hit gewurdan scolde, and hit sōna æfter þām ealswā āeóde, Wlfst. 17, 18: 44, 23 [=K. de visione Isaiae in Dict.). **IV a.** with dat. of person to whom something happens:—Him āeóde swā se hālga him gewītegode, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 34. Hē on swefne āne gesihðe be him sylfum geseah swā swā him syðdan āeóde, 432, 28. Swā swā hit him sorhlice āgióde, C. D. iv. 56, 27. **V.** *to come out, become known:*—Hē lēt āgān ūt hū fela hundred hýda wæron innon þære scīre *he made it come out how many hundred hides there were in the shire*, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 18.

āgan. *Dele* **II,** *and add: pres. indic. 2 sg.* āht (in Lind.), *pl.* āgaþ (in Scint.). **I.** of possession:—Becýp eall þæt þū āhst, Mt. 19, 21. Gē āgað *possidebitis*, Scint. 7, 12. Hī āgað *possident*, 158, 17. Þrælas ne mōton habban þæt hī āgon on āgenan hwīlan mid earfeðan gewunnen, Wlfst. 158, 38. Đæt hē ealne ðisne niddangeard āge, Past. 333, 9. Þ yrfewyrdnysse gē āgan (*possideatis*), Scint. 24, 7. Hē þæt weorc nolde āgan (*would not retain in his possession*), ac hit ōþrum monnum sealde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 17. Eall þ him wæs leófost tō āgenne, Bl. H. 111, 26. Tō āganne, Met. 21, 19. **Ia.** of a husband's relation to his wife. Cf. *Icel.* eiga konu:—Đām gefarenan brēðer ðe dæt wīf ær āhte, Past. 43, 15. Sē þe him þās idese āgan wolde, Gen. 2702. **II.** of accomplishment:—Gif þet Godes wille seó, þæt heó þ færeld āge, Cht. Th. 481, 12. **III.** describing a state or condition, *to have* need, &c.:—Drihten þæs āh þearfe, Bl. H. 71, 1. Đām ðe læssan þearfe āhton, Bt. 38, 7; F. 208, 26. Hī sceande āgon *confundantur*, Ps. Th. 108, 27. **IV.** of obligation, *to have* to do something:—Æt swā miclon swā mīn brōðor wāt þ ic heom mid rihte tō gyldanne āh, Cht. Th. 561, 31. Þ feoh þe heó mē āh tō gyldenne, 553, 18. Micel is þ sācerd āh tō dónne, Ll. Th. i. 360, 30. Swilce þēnisce dōn swilce hig āgon tō dōne, Cht. Th. 609, 17. Huu micel āht ðū tō geldanne *quantum debes?*, Lk. L. 16, 5. Án āhte tō geldanne (*debebat*) penninges fīf hund, 7, 41: Mt. L. 18, 24, 28. **V.** *to make possessor* of something?, *endow* with:—Þē ic āgan sceal *I will surely endow thee*, Gen. 2724. Ne meahton freó ne þeówe heora bregoweardas bearnum āgan *neither bond nor free could make their lords possessors of children* (the passage refers to the women afflicted with barrenness), 2747. v. ge-āgan, nāgan; blǽd-, bold-, burg-, folc-, mægen-āgende.

â-gangan. *Add:* **I.** *to go off, out:*—Eallum ūt āgangendum *cunctis egressis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 414. **II.** *to pass* (of time):—Þisse eldo is se mǽsta dǽl āgangen, efne nigon hund wintra and lxxi on þýs geáre, Bl. H. 119, 1. **III.** *to come to pass, happen:*—Þā forebeácno þā þe . . . geweorþan sceoldan, ealle þā syndon āgangen . . . fīfe þára syndon āgangen on þisse eldo, Bl. H. 117, 30–36. v. â-gān.

â-gánian; *p.* ode *To gape, yawn:*—Hē āgānode *oscitavit*, Gr. D. 216, 17.

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

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

â-gelwan. v. â-gælwan.

āgen. *Add:* , ǽgen. **I.** *as adj.:*—Þæt is āgen cræft (*a property*) wætres and eorðan, Met. 20, 122. Ænigum folce his ǽgenu ǽ gelīcade tō healdenne, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 19. Þæs wæteres āgnu cýþ is on eorþan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 14. Þis is mīn āgen cýð, Met. 24, 49. Āgen *vel* gecynde sprǽc *idioma, proprietas linguae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Binnan heora ǽgenre hýde, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 23. Mid mīne āgne mægene, Past. 39, 18. Hié magon ongietan hiera āgen (ǽgen, Hatt. MS.) yfel, 214, 14. Tō tǽlenne āgenne Godes freónd, Hml. A. 13, 9. His āhgen leóht, Bt. 3, 2; S. 9, 12. Þæt (*what*) hī āgon on āgenan hwīlan gewunnen, Wlfst. 158, 38. Gif hē þā Godes wāccor behwyrfð þonne þ hē him tō āgenum teleð, þonne him micele āgenre is þ him æfre gelæst, Ll. Th. i. 272, 12. **Ia.** *proper* (name, noun):—Sume synd āgene naman swā swā is Eádgār, sume gemǽnelice, Ælfc. Gr. 11, 16. On *as* geendiað āgene naman; Aeneas is āgen nama, 25, 14–16. **II.** *as subst., one's own* (people, land, property, &c.):—Wē brūcað ūres āgnes (ǽgnes, Hatt. MS.), Past. 336, 19. Ǽgenes, 339, 2. Þ gē mē geunnon mīnes āgenes, Ll. Th. i. 196, 16. Eall hiera āgen dæt hié synderlice denceað oðde dōð hié wēnað dæt dæt sié dæt betste, Past. 209, 9. Hiora āgen (ǽgen, Hatt. MS.) wē him sellað, nealles ūre, 334, 18. Gif ðū ðīn āgen myrre, ne wīt ðū hit nā Gode, Prov. K. 51: Wlfst. 158, 37. Tō his āgenum hē com *in propria venit*, Jn. 1, 11. Cūþan mon ofslōg, and Ceaulin hwearf tō his āgnum, Chr. 584; P. 20, 4. Hié eft tō hiora āgnum becōman *restituti sunt*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 21. Đā gewænde seó wydewe hām tō hyre āgenum, Hml. S. 2, 144. v. un-āgen.

āgend. *Add:*—Āgend *possessor*, Kent. Gl. 543. Gif man mægðman nēde genimeð, þām āgende .L. scillinga, and æft æt þām āgende sīnne willan æt gebicge, Ll. Th. i. 24, 3–4: 42, 21.

āgend-freá. *Add:*—Ne eardað nǽnig āgendfreá *nullus possessor inhabitat*, Gr. D. 258, 19. Se earm stōd þām āgendfreán ungewylde *the man could not move his own arm*, 254, 38. Cf. āgen-frīgea.

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

ously:—Gē budon suīðe rīclīce and suīðe āgendlīce *vos cum austeritate imperabatis eis et cum potentia*, Past. 145, 5. Cf. āgend-(āgen-)freá.

āgen-frigea. *l.* -frīgea, *and add*:—Se āgenfrīgea (-frīga, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 132, 14: 276, 15. Cf. āgend-freá.

āgen-lic; *adj.* I. *own*; proprius:—Āgenlices dēdes *propriae actionis*, Rtl. 49, 32. Æfter āgenlic mægn *secundum propriam virtutem*, Mt. L. 25, 15. Ðā āganlico *propria*, p. 15, 5. II. *owed, due*; debitus. v. āgan, IV:—Āgenlic(e) hērnise *debitam servitutem*, Rtl. 106, 13. [*Icel.* eigin-ligr.]

āgen-nama. *l.* āgen nama, v. āgen, I.

āgen-ness. *Substitute: A property*:—Seó sunne hæfð ðreó āgennyssa on hire, Hml. Th. i. 282, 8: ii. 606, 11.

āgen-slaga. *Add: A suicide*:—Nān sylfcwala, þ is āgenslaga, ne becymð tō Godes rīce, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 14. Ælc āgenslaga on ēcnysse ðrowað, Hml. S. 19, 230; Hml. Th. ii. 250, 22.

āgen-spræc. *l.* āgen spræc, v. āgen, I: **āgenung.** v. āgnung.

ā-geolwian. *Add*:—Se lichoma āgeolwaþ swā gōd geolu seoluc, Lch. ii. 10, 15. Þā tēð āgeolwiað, þā þe wǽron hwīte, Wlfst. 148, 6. Micge āgeolwod, Lch. ii. 258, 15. Þā āgeolewedan *crocata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 12.

ā-geóm(e)rian; *p.* ode *To mourn, lament*:—Ic āgeómrige, Gr. D. 5, 23. Hē āgeómrode *ingemuit*, 42, 33. Hē āgeómrode for his āgenre scylde, 345, 10.

ā-geótan. *Add:* I. *to pour out* a liquid:—Gif hē (*a priest*) his calic āgȳt (*effundat*), Ll. Th. ii. 128, 20. Þ wæter ic niðer āgeát (*effudi*), Nar. 8, 10. Þā fatu þe hē ǽr on āgeát litelne dǽl þæs wǽtan, Gr. D. 59, 13. Āg(e)át *exsicat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 23. Āgaett *effudit*, Mk. L. 14, 3. Þ wīn bið āgotten, 2, 22. Þ wæter binnan þǽre cyrcan wearð āgoten, Gr. D. 26, 195. Þæs eles nāht ūt āgoten beón ne mihte, Gr. D. 160, 2. ¶ figuratively:—Hī him betwȳnon gemǽnelīce him on āguton þā swētan līfes word, 170, 3. Ia. *to shed* tears, blood:—Swā hwā swā āgīt mannes blōd, his blōd bið āgoten, Gen. 9, 6. Ic āgeát mīne teáras, Hml. Th. i. 66, 29. Oflysted þæt hē his blōd āgute, Guth. 44, 23. II. *to cast, found* (of metal); in pp. *molten* (image):—Cræt of golde āgoten, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 23, 24. Godas āgotene of āre, Hml. S. 7, 132. Āgotene oððe āgrafene, 4, 136. III. *to consume, destroy*:—Hē āgeát gylp wera, Exod. 514. Þonne bið se glencg āgoten and se þrym tōbrocen, Wlfst. 263, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-giuzan *effundere.*]

a-getan *to destroy.* *l.* ā-gētan, *and* v. ā-gītan: **ā-giéta.** v. ā-gīta.

ā-gifan. *Add:* I. *to give back* what has been taken, *to restore*:—Gif þū wed nime æt þīnum nǽhstan, āgif (*reddes*) him his reáf ǽr sunnan setlgange, Ex. 22, 26. Hē hāteþ þā eorþan eft āgifan þ heó ǽr onfēng, Bl. H. 21, 30. Gode his dǽl āgeofan þe hit þē ǽr sealde, 195, 21. II. *to render, pay* what is due:—Āgyfað þām Cāsere þā þing þe þæs Cāseres synt, Mt. 22, 21. Þ gē of mīnum āgenum gōde āgifan þā teóðunga, Ll. Th. i. 194, 6. Gē sceolon āgifan þæt ilce tigolgetel, Ex. 5, 18. Wæstm āgifan and āgildan, Bl. H. 55, 6. Circsceat mon sceal āgifan, Ll. Th. i. 140, 12. Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fōðre tō āgifanne, 9. III. *to give up, abandon*:—Ic hine tō heora sylfra dōme āgeaf, Bl. H. 177, 25. Se āgend þone banan āgefe, Ll. Th. i. 26, 9: 28, 5. Hē hēt þā sceáweras āgifan, Jos. 2, 3. Āgifen *destitutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 33. [*Goth.* us-giban: *O. Sax.* a-geban: *O. H. Ger.* ar-geban, *reddere, retribuere.*] v. un-āgifen.

ā-gifian; *p.* ode *To bestow, grant*:—Āgefaiga (so in MS.) *largiatur*, Rtl. 124, 36.

a-gift, *dele, and see* ǽ-gift.

ā-gildan. *Add:* I. *to pay back, repay*:—Hwonon āgelte ðū *unde restituas*, Kent. Gl. 850. Wē eall āgyldan sceolan þ hē ūs ǽr sealde, Bl. H. 51, 25. II. *to render, pay* what is due (v. riht, VII):—Ic āgylde *dependo*, i. *reddo, persolvam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 80. Āgilst þū (*reddis*) Drihtene þās þing? Deut. 32, 6. Ic lǽrde þ hiéd heora gafol āguldon, Bl. H. 185, 22. Wæstm āgildan *to bring forth fruit*, 55, 6. IIa. of duty or service, *to pay, perform*:—Ic āgeald *reddidi* (*vota mea*), Kent. Gl. 197. Gesceád āgyldan *to render an account*, Hml. Th. i. 274, 3. III. *to pay for, make retribution for*:—Hī sculon deóre āgildan eal þæt hī forgīmdon, Wlfst. 190, 22. Þā ǽrran þing āgoldene wǽron, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 31. [*Goth.* us-gildan: *O. Sax.* ā-geldan.] v. ā-gyldan *in Dict.*

ā-gīman; *p.* de *To regard*:—Þām tīmum þe ic hys (*eternal life*) āgýme . . . ne lufige ic nānwiht þisses andweardan lȳfes ofer þ, Shrn. 177, 12. Āgēmde *curavit*, Lk. p. 5, 19.

ā-gīmeleásian. *Add:* (1) with acc.:—Gif wē hit āgīmeleásiaþ, Bl. H. 53, 1: 57, 19. Hié āgiémeleásiað (-gýme-, Cott. MSS.) ðone ymbhogan, Past. 137, 1. (2) with clause:—Gif se hierde āgiémeleásað ðæt hē hiera helpe, 137, 14. Hē āgýmeleásede þ hē heólde his līchaman forhæfdnesse, Gr. D. 241, 17. Ðæt hié ne āgīmeleásien ðæt hī hira mōd gebrīdligen, Past. 215, 6.

ā-gínnan. *Add:* I. *to begin* to do (*infin. or gerund*):—Marcus āginþ wrītan þ godspell, Chr. 47; P. 7, 31. Āgann Landfranc atȳwian, 1070; P. 206, 12. Āgan se cyng tō smeágenne, 1006; P. 137, 19. II. *to attempt*:—Gif man beforan æðelinge gefeoht āginneð, Ll. Th. i. 332, 4. Āginne hē hit georne *let him diligently attempt it*, ii. 282, 2. Mæg þeáh bōt cuman, wille hit man georne on eornost āginnan, i. 348, 24. Ǽr þām þe hī habban bōte āgunnen, 324, 13. III. *to act, proceed*:—Ic wið eów stīdlīcor āginne ðonne ic tale wið eów habban wylle *I shall proceed too severely against you for me to be willing to have speech with you*, Hml. S. 23, 183. Þā anlicnessa hē gemacode þurh drȳcræft þæt hȳ āgunnon swylce hȳ cwice wǽron *he made the images by magic to act as if they were alive*, Wlfst. 99, 1. v. on-ginnan.

ā-girnan, -geornan; *p.* de *To desire, be eager for*:—Hē āgeornde (-gyrnde, *v. l.*) þ hē manigra manna sāwla gelǽdde tō Drihtne *multorum animas ad Deum perducere satagebat*, Gr. D. 205, 19.

ā-gīta, -giéta. *Add: a waster, prodigal*:—Monig bið āgīta (-giéta, Hatt. MS.) his gōda and wilnað mid ðȳ geearnian ðone hlīsan ðæt hē sié rūmgiful *saepe se effusio sub appellatione largitatis occultat*, Past. 148, 6. Oððe eft se gilpna and se āgīta for his gōda mirringe gilpe and wēne ðæt hē sié cystig and mildheort *aut cum effuse quid perditur largum se glorietur*, 19. v. ā-gītan.

ā-gītan. *Add:* I. *to find, get to know* (1) a person:—Wille wē be him āwrītan swā swā wē hine āgeáton *we will write of him as we found him*, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 19. (2) a fact:—Gif se abbod his geearnunga swā āgitt *quem si talem esse perspexerit abba*, R. Ben. 110, 3. Swā rāde swā hē āgite þ hit fremian mæge *prout viderit expedire*, 120, 9. Be hwylcum tācne man āgytan mihte hwænne his tōcyme tōwerd wurde, Wlfst. 88, 22. Āfundeu, āgyten *expertus*, An. Ox. 2538. Gif ǽni man āgiten wurðe þ ǽnige hǽðenscipe dreóge *if any one be found to practise heathen rites*, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 27. Ia. *to find out, get to know of*:—Gyf hē hwæt be ðōrum gehȳre oððe sylf āgyte, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 19. Gyf wiccean innan þysan earde weorðan āgytene, Wlfst. 309, 23. v. on-gitan. II. *to get, take away*:—Hié eágena gesihð āgēton (-gēton?) gāra ordum, An. 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-gezan *abolere, obliterare.*]

a-gitan *to destroy. Substitute:* **ā-gītan,** -giétan, -gētan; *p.* te *To waste, destroy*:—Hwā mīn frouicynn āgęte eall of earde, Rä. 80, 8. Sumne sceal gār āgētan, Vy. 16. Hī woldon heafolan gescēnan, gārum āgētan, An. 1145. Þǽr læg secg mænig gārum āgēted, Æðelst. 18. v. ā-geótan, III, ā-gīta.

a-gītan *to pour out. Dele.*

ag-lāc, -lǽca, &c. *l.* āg-lāc, -lǽca, &c. [Cf. *Mid. E.* egleche: *O. H. Ger.* aigi-laihi *phalanx.*]

ā-gleddian; *p.* ode *To smear, stain*:—Āgleddego *labefacare*, Txts. 111, 9. Cf. be-gleddian.

ā-glīdan. *Add: to slip off, away*:—In lust āglād *in luxum labescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 16: 52, 45. Wīte georne þ sió wyrt āweg ne āglīde, Lch. ii. 356, 24.

āgnere, es; *m. An owner, possessor*:—*Meus* mīn hæfð vocatiuus nā þæs āgneres (āgeneres, āhneres, *v. ll.*), ac ðæs ōðres hādes, Ælf. Gr. Z. 110, 19. Ācneres (=āgneras?) *municipes*, An. Ox. 11, 92.

agnere, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. v. angnere: **agnes.** v. ang-ness.

āgnett, es; *n. Usury, interest*:—Mið āguettum *cum usuris*, Lk. L. 19, 23.

āgnettan; *p.* te *To appropriate, usurp*:—Āgnette (-aettae, -etae) *usurpavit*, Txts. 107, 2171.

āgnian. *Add:* I. *to possess*:—Ðā ðe ic āh ł āgnigo *quae possideo*, Lk. L. 18, 12. Alle ðā ðe āgnegæd ł āh (ǽngað, R.) *omnia quae possidet*, 12, 44. Āgnigeð (-að, R.), 15. Āgnageð (-igað, R.), 11, 21. Āgneges *possidete*, Mt. L. 25, 34. Āgnege (ágan, R.) gold *possidere aurum*, 10, 9. II. of legal possession, *to declare one's self the owner of* property, so rendering *teám* (q. v., also *tíman*, II) unnecessary:—Swā hē hit āgnode swā hē hit tȳmde *whether he declared himself to have been the owner or traced possession to another*, Ll. Th. i. 160, 8. Gif hwā nā furðor teám ne cenð ac āgnian wile *if any one does not carry the* teám *further, but declares himself to have been the owner*, i. 290, 19. III. *to appropriate* to one's self, *usurp, arrogate*:—Gif hē ðā gōd þe ūs God tō gemānan sealde him synderlīce āgnað (ǽgnað, Hatt. MS.) *qui commune Dei munus sibi privatum vindicant*, Past. 334, 13. Ðā unwaran þe him āgniað (-at, Hatt. MS.) ðone cræft ðæs lāreówdōmes þe hī nā ne geleornodon, 24, 13. Tō hwon āgnodest þū þē ānum þæt ic inc bām sealde, Wlfst. 259, 15. Āhni[ende] (āhniend, Hpt. 523, 4) *usurpans*, An. Ox. 5127. v. ge-āgnian; āgnung.

ā-gnīdan; *p.* -gnād, *pl.* -gnidon *To rub off*:—Sié āgniden *defricabitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 12. v. next word.

ā-gniden[n], e; *f. A rubbing off*:—Āgnidinne (-ine) *detriturigine*, Txts. 56, 345. Āgnidene *detriturugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 45.

āgniend. *Add:* v. āgnian, II: **āgniend-lic.** *Add:* v. ge-āgniendlic.

āgnung. *Add:* I. *possession, property*:—Āhnung *possessio*, An. Ox. 1321. Āgnungum *proprietatibus*, 879. II. *declaration of ownership.* v. āgnian, II:—Wē cwǽdon sē þe týman scolde þ . . . Swā wē cwǽdou be þǽre āgnunge þ ylce, Ll. Th. i. 158, 18. IIa. *proof of ownership*:—Gewritrǽden *vel* āgnung *cyrographum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 70. Þā getǽhte man Wynflǽde þ hió mōste þ land hyre geāhnian (*prove her ownership of the land*). Ðā gelǽdde hió þā āhnunga, Cht. Th. 289, 1.

á-gotenness. *Add:*— Ágotenes *suffusio*, Kent. Gl. 904. Mýnes blódes ágotenys, Shrn. 96, 33. For ágotennysse þínes blódes, Hml. Th. i. 594, 17. Mid teára ágotennysse *cum lacrymarum effusione*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 20: Lch. iii. 428, 11.

á-grafan. *Add:* I. *to engrave, emboss, inscribe:*—Se engel ágrôf mid his fingre ródetácn on ðám stánum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 13. Ágrôf se mon on ǽrenum brede drýcræftæs word, Shrn. 141, 15. Þás race on ánum leádenum tabulan mid stafcn hí ágrôfon, Hml. S. 23, 343. Wæs his anlícnys on (þám feó) ágrafen, 660. Ágraben *caelatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 40. Ágrafen, 14, 6. Ágrafen, ástemped *celatum*, i. *pictum*, 130, 57. Ágrafen ceác *expolita pelvis*, Germ. 403, 16. Hyre ágrafenan beáh, Cht. Th. 533, 32. Ágrafene *anagliva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 55. Ágrafenum fatum, Hml. A. 92, 16. II. *to grave, carve;* sculpere:—Onlícnessa þe fullfremedlíce ne beóð ágrafene (*sculpta*), Gr. D. 283, 24. Ágrafene ðurh manna handa, Hml. Th. i. 424, 10. Ágotene oððe ágrafene, Hml. S. 4, 136. [*Goth.* us-graban *to dig out: O. H. Ger.* ar-graban *caelare, sculpere.*]

a-grafenlíce, an; *n. Substitute:* á-grafenlic; *adj. Graven, sculptured.*

á-gráþian; *p.* ode *To handle, grasp:*—Bûton mín líchama beó on þínum bendum genyrwod and fram dínum cwellerum on þínum copsum ágráþod *unless my body in thy fetters be handled* (*tormented*) *by thy executioners*, Hml. S. 8, 121. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-greifôn, *palpare, pertractare.*]

á-grétan; *p.* te *To attack:*—Ágroette hine se diówl *elisit illum daemonium*, Lk. L. R. 9, 42.

á-grimetian; *p.* ode: -grimettan; *p.* te *To rage, be furious:*—Se ealda feónd ágrimetede (-grymetode, *v. l.*) and hine gebealh *antiquus hostis infremuit*, Gr. D. 211, 22. Se fæder ágrimette *pater infremuit*, 238, 21.

á-grísan. *Add:*—Ondrǽde man dômdæg and for helle ágrîse, Wlfst. 75, 6. Ágrýse, 179, 16. v. a-grise *in* N. E. D.

a-grýndan; &c. *l.* á-gryndan; *p.* de.

agu. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* agalstra, agaza *pica.*]

Agustus. *Add to* II: *gen.* Agustes:—In Agustes mônþe *mense Augusto*, Nar. 6, 8: Lch. i. 70, 7.

á-gyltan. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Oft ágyltað (*offendunt*) ðá hlâfordas, and ðá menn wuniað on Godes hyldo, Past. 321, 2. Þeáh hwá ágylte, Ll. Th. i. 376, 15: Ors. 6, 11; S. 266, 10. Wið ðára ágyltendra unðeáwas *contra delinquentium vitia*, Past. 107, 10. (2) with means or manner of sin given:—Wê ágyltaþ þurh feówer þing (*thought, word, deed, will*), Bl. H. 35, 13. Hwǽr ágylte hê ǽfre on his gegerelan?, 167, 34. (2 a) with acc.:—Þæt (*what*) wê mid gîtsigendum eágum ágylton, Hml. Th. i. 68, 26. (3) with object against which sin is done:—Swâ swâ wê forgyfað ðám þe wið ûs ágyltað, 258, 23. Gif neáhgebûr wið ôðerne ágilte *qui irrogaverit maculam cuilibet civium suorum*, Lev. 24, 19. Hê ágylt hæfde ongeán Godes bebod, Hml. S. 12, 22. (4) combining (2) and (3):—Sume men on lytlum ðingum wið God ágylton, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 34.

á-gylting, e; *f. Sin, fault, offence:*—Ágyltinges ûsra ondetnisse *reatus nostri confessio*, Rtl. 18, 9. Forgefnisse synna † ágyltingo *indulgentiam culparum*, 23, 15.

á-gytan. v. á-gitan.

á-habban. *Add:* I. *to restrain:*—Þ hî hî from wîfum áhæfden, Bd. 1, 27; S. 496, 5. Þ hî áhabban hî fram swylcum unrihtum, 491, 24. Heó sceolde hî áhabban fram Godes hûses ingange, 493, 15: 489, 17. Fram ingange is tô áhabbanne *ab ingressu abstinendum est*, 495, 20. Hine fram þâm sîðiæte áhæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 161. II. *to support* (cf. *O. H. Ger.* ant-habên *suspendere, sustinere*):—Áhæfd (anhaebd, -hæbd) *suspensus*, Txts. 99, 1947.

á-haccian; *p.* ode *To peck out:*—Fugelas þâra martyra eágan ût áhaccedon, Hml. S. 23, 78.

á-hafenness. *Add:* v. up-áhafenness.

á-hálsian; *p.* ode *To implore:*—Áhâlsian *obsecrare*, R. Ben. I. 15, 3.

á-hangian; *p.* ode *To hang* (intrans.):—Ân of ðæm ðá ðe áhongadon (*pendebant*), Lk. L. 23, 39.

á-hâtan; *p.* -hêt *To call, name:*—Wæs áhêten *dicebatur* (*Barabbas*), Mt. L. 27, 16.

á-hâtian; *p.* ode *To become hot:*—Áhâtode *concaluit, exardescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 44. Áhâtode heorte mîn *concaluit cor meum*, Ps. L. 38, 4. Sê cyndt of þâm swîðe âcôlodan magan oþþe of þâm tô swîðe áhâtodan, Lch. ii. 60, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-heizên *incalescere, exardescere.*]

á-healdan *to hold:*—Hâl from suâ hwælc unhælo uêre áhaldan *sanus a quocumque languore tenebatur*, Ju. L. 5, 4.

á-heardian. *Add:* I. physical:—Twægen healfa hlâfas ic brôhte . . . ádruwodon hî swâ swâ stân and áheardodon, Hml. S. 23 b, 520. Seó hŷd ne mihte áheardian, 35, 162: Lch. ii. 250, 4. Hire wæs áweaxen swâ áheardod hŷd (*obdurata cutis*) swylce olfendan, Gr. D. 287, 4. Tâcn áheardodre lifre, Lch. ii. 204, 4. Gif hwylcum men ǽdran áheardode sŷn, i. 196, 5. II. figurative. (1) of persons, (a) *to prove stern, inflexible:*—þâm mannum hê sceal dôn synna forgifenysse þe hê gesihð þæt beóð onbryrde ðurh Godes gife, and þâm hê sceal áheardian þe nâne behreówsunge nabbað heora misdǽda, Hml. Th. i. 234, 4. (b) *to become hard, not to yield:*—Êstfulle heortan áheardiað on stânes gecynde ongeán costnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 9. (c) *to harden, become impervious to good:*—Ðâ ðe suâ áheardigað ðæt hî yfel for nânum ege ne forlætað *qui sic in iniquitate durauerunt ut neque per flagella corrigantur*, Past. 175, 23. Ðâ ðe beóð áheardode on unryhtwîsnesse, 263, 4. Eówre heortan áheardode siondon, H. R. 7, 19. (d) *to become inured:*—Áheardode *hæresct* (*lautomiae liminibus*), An. Ox. 4641. (2) of things, *to be rigid, be insisted upon, not to be relaxed:*—Gif þæs ealdres cwide þurhwunað and his gebod áheardað *si in sua sententia prioris imperium perduraverit*, R. Ben. 128, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-hartên.] v. á-hirdan, -hyrdan (*not* -hyrdian).

á-heardung. *Add:*—Áheardung ðæs magan, Lch. ii. 198, 12: 204, 5. Be ðǽre lifre áheardunge, 200, 19.

á-heáwan. *Add:*—Se hâlga wolde áheáwan ǽnne pínbeám . . . Ða hǽðenan áheówon þæt treów þæt hit sâh tô ðâm hâlgan were, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 22–34. Ic him hêt þâ honda of áheáwan, Nar. 17, 1. Áheáwen *cesa*, i. *abscisa, occisa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 2. Áhǽwenum *absciso*, An. Ox. 1552. Of áheáwenum ðŷ heáfde Pendan *desecto capite*, Bd. 3, 24; S. 557, 15. Ða ðornas beóð áheáwene, Past. 411, 17.

á-hebban. *Add:* A. as a strong verb. I. literal, (1) *to raise* from a lower to a higher position:—Heora nânig þâ bǽre ne âhôf, Bl. H. 153, 3. Þâ âhôf Drihten hié up, 157, 21. Âhôf Paulus up his heáfod, 187, 35. Hêt Benedictus eft áhebban þæt elefæt (*pick up the vessel*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 31. (2) *to place* above:—Wæs se Hâlga Gâst áhafen ofer þâ leorneras, Bl. H. 135, 3. Ða niótenu beóð hwæthwugununges from eorðan áhafen (-hæfen, Hatt. MS.), Past. 154, 16. (3) *to lift, carry, remove:*—Hwâ áhefeþ hî heonon *quis eos hinc levat?*, Gr. D. 208, 24. Nis nânum men cûð hwider hyre líchama áhafen sŷ, Hml. Th. i. 440, 20. Wæs of rôde áhafen rodera Wealdend, El. 482. (4) *to raise, erect, build:*—Se câsere hêt áhebban ǽnne wâh, Hml. S. 35, 335. II. figurative, (1) implying attempt, attack:—Gif se mon áhefþ his handa tô ælmesdǽdum, Bl. H. 37, 24. Syððan hê wǽpen âhôf wið hetendum, El. 17. Up áhef (ahefe, Ps. Srt. Spl.) þíne handa *leva manus tuas*, Ps. L. 73, 3. (2) of hostile action or feeling:—Hî gewinn up áhôfon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. Hié wið Godes bearne nîð âhôfon, El. 838. Ongan winn up áhebban wið heofnes wealdend *raised war against heaven's ruler*, Gen. 259. (3) *to remove:*—Hê ðâm menn undeádlicnysse onweg âhôf *immortalitatem homini abstulit*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 493, 7. (4) *to bear, support:*—Se maga and se unmaga ne magon nâ gelíce byrðenne áhebban, Ll. Th. i. 328, 17. Þâ þe þâ yldo nabbað þ hig þ fæsten áhebban magon, ii. 436, 10. (5) *to uphold:*—Hê bið up áhafen *sublevabitur*, Kent. Gl. 1069. (6) *to give rise to, cause, raise* a laugh:—Ŷdelu word þâ þe unnytte hleahtor up áhebben, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 35. (7) *to raise* to a higher position, *to elevate:*—Tô ðŷ þæt hê wǽre on mærlicum cynesetle áhafen, Hml. Th. i. 82, 24. Hê wæs tô his cinestôle áhofen, Chr. 795; P. 57, 19. Hê wæs tô þâm swŷðe up áhafen swylce hê weólde þæs cynges and ealles Englalandes, 1052; P. 176, 22. Hwî sind gê áhafene ofer Drihtenes folc *cur elevamini super populum Domini?*, Num. 16, 3. (8) *to give higher worth or value to, to exalt:*—Up áhef hig *extolle eos*, Ps. L. fol. 195 b, 23. Ælc man sceal his gôdan dǽda áhebban, gif hê sceal gôd and medeme weorþan, Bl. H. 129, 35. (9) expressing pride, elation, *to exalt* (in a bad sense), *puff up:*—Wâlâ wâ þ ænig man sceolde módigan swâ, hine sylf upp áhebban and ofer ealle men tellan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 20. Ne wæs hê on oferhygd áhafen, Bl. H. 215, 32. Up áhafen *arrogans*, Kent. Gl. 796. Áhofyn, Ps. Spl. C. 130, 1. (10) referring to sound, *to lift* the voice, *raise* a song:—Hî song áhebbað, Ph. 540. Þâ áhôf Petrus his stefne and wæs cweþende, Bl. H. 145, 16. Þâ reordade rîce þeóden, wǽrfæst cyning word áhôf, An. 416. Iudêa cynn wið Godes bearne áhôf hearmcwide, 560. Wê on bence beót áhôfon, By. 213. Wearð hreám áhafen, 106. B. as a weak verb. v. a-hefan *in Dict., and* cf. á-hefednes:—Heó hire heáfod of ðǽre mŷsan áhefde, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 4. Þâ áhefde Moyses his handa on gebedum, Hml. S. 13, 14, 19. Mid þâm mægenþrymme sŷ áhefed heofon and eorþe, Sch. 89. [*Goth.* us-hafjan: *O. Sax.* á-hebbian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-heffen *elevare, exaltare.*]

a-hefan. *l.* á-hebban, *and see preceding word.*

a-hefig. Ahefegum (=an hefegum? Cf. Hê gesceafta gesette on hefe, Hml. Th. ii. 584, 29–32) hefe âsette wêron *gravi mole constiterant*, Kent. Gl. 265.

á-hefigian. *Add:*—Áhefegiað hira heortan ðá byrðenna ðæs forhwirfdan gewunan *the burdens of perverse custom weigh down* (praegravant) *their hearts*, Past. 67, 16. Áhefigad (-hefgad, R.) *gravatum* (*cor*), Lk. L. 21, 34. Hî beóð áhefegode (*gravati*) mid byrðenne þæs líchaman, Gr. D. 138, 20.

á-held. v. á-hildan.

á-helian *to cover, conceal:*—Áscyledum † áhe(ledum), forheledum *tectis*, Hpt. Gl. 528, 15.

á-helpan. *Add:*—Wê sié áholpeno *foveamur*, Rtl. 30, 29. Wê sié áholpen *adjuvemur*, 46, 28.

á-hênan. v. á-hînan.

a-heólorian. *l.* á-heolorian, *and add:*—Áwæh, áheolrede *trutinabit* (áholrede *trutinabat*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 2), An. Ox. 4603. Áhiolorod *librate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 47: 52, 30. Áheolrude *trutinatas*, An. Ox. 7, 26.

á-heordan. *Add:* (-heóran?) *To guard* (?). [Cf. *Icel.* hirða *to keep safe.*]

a-hêrian *to hire.* *l.* á-hêran. v. á-hŷran.

a-hêrian *to praise.* *l.* á-herian, *and add:*—Þte sié áheredo *laudari*, Rtl. 105, 5.

á-hildan. *Add:* I. literal, of downward direction, (1) *trans.:*—'Áhyld hit wærlîce' (cf. áhyld þá flaxan *inclina flasconem*, Gr. D. 142, 5)... Hê áhylde þæt wîn wærlice, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 18–20.. Heó áhylde hire heáfod tô ðære mŷsan, 184, 2. Áhældon Þ onsión on eorðo *declinarent vultum in terram*, Lk. L. 24, 5. Næs him nân wên Þ se beám áhwâr wende bûton tô ðâm hâlgan swâ swâ hê áhyld wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 32: Hml. S. 31, 407. Áhyldne *reclinem*, An. Ox. 2227. Áhyldum heáfde *inclinato capite*, R. Ben. I. 36, 2: Hml. Th. ii. 258, 2. (2) *intrans.:*—Sunne tô setle áhylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 498. Ðeós wyrt hafaþ leáf nyþer wið þá eorþan áhyldende, Lch. i. 274, 14. II. figurative, (1) *trans.* (a) *to incline, decline:*—Hî (*conjunctions*) áhyldað and gebîgað heora swêg tô ðâm stæfgefêge þe him ætforan stent, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 265, 2. Ne ne áhylde *nec inclinat* (*statum cordis*), An. Ox. 7, 307. Hê bið áheld *declinatur* (*a malo*), Kent. Gl. 549. (b) *to cast down, destroy:*—Áfyl Ł áhyld *praecipita*, Ps. Spl. 54, 9: Bl. Gl. Áheldre *declivi*, vel *proni*, *humiliati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 12. (2) *intrans. To incline, decline:*—Ealle hî áhyldon *omnes declinaverunt*, Ps. Spl. 13, 4. Ne áhaeld ðû from ðiówe dînum *ne declines a servo tuo*, Ps. Srt. 26, 9. v. á-hyldan *in Dict.*, *and* heald, on-hildan.

á-hildendlic; *adj. Ready to incline:*—Sume (*conjunctions*) synd gehâtene *inclinativae*, þæt is on Englisc áhyldendlice, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 265, 1.

á-hiltan; *p.* te *To make to halt, to cripple a person's movement:*—Þâ on hyge þóhtan þæt hî áhyltan mê and mînne gang *qui cogitaverunt supplantare gressus meos*, Ps. Th. 139, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-helzit, arlemit *debilitatum.*]

á-hînan *to accuse:*—Hine gié áhênas *eum accusatis*, Lk. L. R. 23, 14. Ðeh áhênas *te accusant*, Mk. L. R. 15, 4. v. á-hênan *in Dict.*

á-hirdan *to harden:*—Nellen gê eówere heortan áhyrdan, R. Ben. 10, 2. Ðæt yfel hiora unrihtwîsnesse hié hæfð ðonne git áhirde (-hierde, Hatt. MS.) *quos malitia suae impietatis exasperat*, Past. 362, 20. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-hartên *indurare.*] v. á-hyrdan *in Dict.*

á-hirding, e; *f. Hardening:*—Áhyrdincg *induratio*, Scint. 232, 19.

á-hirstan *to roast, fry:*—Gâte blâdre, áhyrste, sele etan, Lch. ii. 88, 25.

a-hiscean, -hîðan, -hîðend. v. á-hyscan, -hŷþan, -hŷþend.

a-hlâdan. *l.* á-hladan, *and add:*—Áhlæt *exhauriet*, Scint. 199, 16.

á-hlæ̂nsian *to grow* or *make lean*, (1) literal:—Heora nebwlite þurh ðâ mycclan sorhge áhlæ̂nsode, Hml. S. 23, 126. (2) figurative:—Gif mid hungre fæstena leahtras lîchaman beóð áhlæ̂nsude (*macerentur*), Scint. 57, 13.

á-hleápan. *Add:*—Þ îren forð áhleóp (*prosiliens*) of þam hylfe, Gr. D. 113, 26. Seó mycelnes þæs stâuclifes swâ áhleóp (*saltum dedit*) Þ hit nâ gehrân þæs scræfes hrôfe, 213, 28. Ðâ áhleóp se lîchoma up of ðâm wætere, Shrn. 143, 27. [*Goth.* us-hlaupan.]

á-hlêfan (-lêfan?, cf. *Icel.* lôfi *palm of the hand*) *to pluck out:*—Þte áhloefa *ut evellas*, Rtl. 55, 20.

á-hleóþrian; *p.* ode *To sound, resound:*—Áhleóðrede (*intonuit*) se heofon, Gr. D. 208, 24. Hit áhleóðrode (*insonuit*) swylce eall seó cyrice wære onstyred, 236, 13.

á-hlinian, -hlinnan. v. á-lynian, -lynnan.

á-hlocian [-locian? cf. á-lûcan]; *p.* ode *To dig out:*—Áhloca hit *erue eum* (*oculum*, Mt. R.) 5, 29 (*the late southern version has here* áholeke: *can* hloc- *in the older form* = holc-? v. holc, *and* holk *in* N. E. D.). Áhloca Ł áteóh of þæt, 18, 9. Áhlocadum, ach(l)ocadum *effossis*, Txts. 59, 721.

á-hlôwan. *Add:*—Áhlôwan *reboasse*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 60.

a-hluttrian. *l.* á-hlût(t)rian, *and add:*—Áwring þá wyrte þurh clâð and áhlûttra swîþe wel, Lch. ii. 36, 14. Áhlûtrod wîn *defecatum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 59: ii. 26, 23. Áhlûttrad, 138, 22. Þá áhlûtredan *elucubrate* (*-am*, Ald.), 31, 39. Áhlûttredes hunigteáres *defecati nectaris*, Hpt. Gl. 468, 36. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ir-liutertiz silber *purgatum.*] v. next word.

á-hlŷt(t)r(i)an *to make pure:*—Áhlŷttra swîþe wel, Lch. ii. 270, 24. Áhlŷttre þâ buteran, 308, 28. Seáw wel áhlŷtred (-ttred, *v. l.*), i. 214, 19. Þŷ áhlŷtrede *elucubrate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 15. Ðâ áhlŷtredan *merulenti*, 79, 75: 56, 69.

a-hnescian. *Substitute:* á-hnescian, -hnexian. I. *to become weak:*—An hwŷ hit gelang wære Þ Numentie swâ rađe áhnescaden, swâ hearde swâ hié longe wæron, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 15. II. *to make weak, weaken, soften:*—Ðâ ânrêdnesse his heortan áhnescian (-nescian, *v. l.*) *cordis ejus emollire constantiam*, Bd. I, 7; Sch. 23, 9. His môd áhnexian þurh wîta, Hml. S. 37, 124.

á-hnîgan. I. *intrans. To sink, fall down:*—Hî áhnigon *occubuerunt*, An. Ox. 3352. II. *trans.* (1) literal, *to bend down:*—Áhnigenum heáfde, Techm. ii. 121, 19. (2) figurative, *to humble:*—Hine seolfne of dûne áhnâg *semet ipsum exinanivit*, Rtl. 21, 20. v. on-hnîgan.

a-hnyscan. v. á-hyscan.

á-hogod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Solicitous:*—Swŷþur áhogod be þæra manna wîsan þonne be his sylfes hæle *de illorum potius quam de sua salute sollicitus*, Gr. D. 277, 25. Cf. ymb-hoga.

a-holan, -hold, -holede. *Dele.*

á-holian. *Add: to hollow out:*—Þ stânclif hwæthwega áholiað *rupem in modico cavate*, Gr. D. 113, 5. Áholad *anaglifa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 68. Ágrafene oððe áholede, 4, 55. Áholad *exesum*, 144, 76. Wæs beboden Ezechiele ðæt hê scolde ðone alter habban uppan áholodne *ad Ezechielem in altari fieri fossa praecipitur*, Past. 217, 19.

á-hôn. *Add:* I. *to hang* (trans.), *suspend:*—Gyf mon þâs wyrte on mannes swyran áhêhð (-hêð, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 280, 10. Man áhêhð (-hêð, *v. l.*) mid searwum mycle sweras, Gr. D. 270, 4. Hê áhêng Þ dûst on ænne post, Hml. S. 26, 226, 233. Hê sæde Þ hê on ðâ lyfte áhênge (ic wæs áhônde, *v. l.*) Þ mynster *dixit se cellulam in aera suspendisse*, Gr. D. 30, 17. Sié âwegen oððe áhangen *expendatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 33. II. *to hang* on a gallows or cross:—Ðonne hine man on gealgan áhêhð *quando appensus fuerit in patibulo*, Deut. 21, 22. Áhêngon *infurcarunt*, áhongen *infurcatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 40, 41. Hê hié ðær áhôn hêt, Chr. 897; P. 91, 17. His stîward hêt se cyng on róde áhôn, 1096; P. 232, 23. Hî hiene hêt áhôn *in crucem suspendit*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 33. Sié áhôen *crucifigatur*, Mt. L. 27, 22: Lk. L. 23, 23. [*Goth.* us-hâhan.]

á-hopian *to trust in* (tô):—Þonne se môna wexeþ, hê bið gelîc þæm gôdum men þe áhopað (á hopað?) tô þæm êcean leóhte, Bl. H. 17, 23. v. hopian.

á-hræ̂can *to clear out, spit out:*—Sele Þ geagl tô swillanne Þ hê þŷ sêl mæge Þ yfel ût áhræ̂cean, Lch. ii. 24, 13.

á-hræscian (?) *to shake off:*—Áhræsc(s)od Ł of âscacen ic eom *excussus sum*, Ps. L. 108, 13. v. á-hrisian, *and* cf. *Dan.* ruske *to shake.*

á-hreddan. *Add:* I. *to rescue*, &c.:—Hié þá herehŷþa áhreddon, Chr. 894; P. 85, 20: 917; P. 98, 7. Gener *vel* árede *erue*, i. *defende*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 6. II. *to rescue* from, (1) with gen.:—Áhrede mê hefiges nîðes feónda mînra, Ps. Th. 58, 1. (2) with dat.:—Mennen þe þû áhreddest wælclommum, Gen. 2127. Hê hî wolcne bewreáh, wrâðum áhredde *expandit nubem in protectionem eorum*, Ps. Th. 104, 34. Þone wêrgan heáp wrâðum áhreddan, Cri. 16. (3) with prep. (α) æt:—Drihten hŷ áhret æt þâm synfullum *Dominus eruet eos a peccatoribus*, Ps. Th. 36, 39. Gyf hit man æt deófes handa áhret, Ll. Th. i. 226, 4. Hî áhreddon Þ cild æt þâm wulfe, Hml. S. 30, 185. Áhrede mîne sâwle æt þâm unrihtan wîsan *eripe animam meam ab impio*, Ps. Th. 16, 12. Tô læt Þ hê þâ sâuwle æt þon wiþerweardan áhredde, Bl. H. 43, 24. Hê wæs áhred æt his feóndum, Ps. Th. 4, arg. (β) fram:—Hê hî áhredde fram deófles anwealde, Hml. Th. i. 334, 7. Hê hî fram frecednyssum áhredde, 574, 20. Þæt wê beón áhredde fram forwyrde, ii. 266, 12. (γ) of:—Betere wê áhreddon ûs sylfe of dissere burhware gehlŷde, Hml. S. 23, 202. Of deófles gewealde áhreddan, Wlfst. 22, 3. Tô áhreddenne Loth of þâm fŷre, Scrd. 22, 40. (δ) on:—Woruldfeoh ðæs ic on sceotendum áhredde, Gen. 2144. (ε) wiþ (*dat. acc.*) *to save from, protect against:*—Swâ God his folc áhredde wið þone cyning . . . swâ hê ârett his gecorenan wið þone deófol, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 10–14. Godes môdor hî áhredde wið heora feóndum, Chr. 994; P. 129, 4. Hê áhredde Þ folc wiþ þone hunger, Gen. pref. Thw. 3, 23. Hî his mâgas áhredde wið heora rêdnysse, Hml. S. 25, 409. Þ hê ûs áhredde wið þone feónd, 26, 20. Ic wylle áhreddan mîne eówde wið eów, Hml. Th. i. 242, 13. Wið þysne cyning tô áhredenne (-dd-, *v. l.*) ûre leóde, Hml. S. 26, 23. Hî áhredde wurdon wið Pharao, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-retten *eruere*, *liberare*, *defendere.*]

á-hredding, e; *f. Saving, rescue, deliverance:*—Heó bæd God Þ hê hire gewissode his folce tô áhreddinge on þære frecednysse, Hml. A. 111, 281. Ûs tô fullan fultume and tô áhreddingge gyf ûs neód byð, Cht. E. 230, 11.

a-hreófod. *Substitute:* á-hreófian; *p.* ode *To become leprous:*—Hê áhreófode and tôhærst mid wundum, Shrn. 132, 8.

á-hreósan. *Add:* I. *to fall down:*—Áhreósað ealle steorran nyðer, Wlfst. 137, 10. On áhriásð *incidat* (=-et), Kent. Gl. 830. Wit unc ondrêdon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þâm olfende and of áhreósan, Hml. A. 202, 228. II. *to be destroyed:*—Áhriósð *corruet*, Kent. Gl. 386: *concidet*, 1048. v. á-hrîran.

á-hrepian. *Add: to treat:*—Ic hæbbe áhrepod be þâm tîdþénungum þe man dôn sceall, Btwk. 220, 40.

á-hrêran. *Add:*—Ðæt áhrêrede môd *commotae mentes*, Past. 297, 16.

á-hrîran; *p.* de *To cause to fall down, to destroy:*—Áhrŷrþ *obruit*, Germ. 389, 87. Áhrŷ[rde?] *destruxit*, An. Ox. 2263. Áhrŷred *dirutus*, i. *erutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 57. Up álocene *vel* áhrêrede *eruta*, i. *distructa*, 144, 11. v. á-hreósan.

á-hrisian; *p.* ede. I. *to shake:*—Genim bêtan, ádelf and áhrise, Lch. ii. 230, 6. Áhyrsod *impulsus*, Ps. L. 117, 13. II. *to excite*,

arouse:—Áhrisige hē ōðre tō geornfulnesse gōdra weorca, Past. 461, 16. [*Goth.* us-hrisjan.] v. á-hrysian *in Dict.*

á-hrydred, -hrysian, áhsian, áht, ahtian. v. á-rydran, -hrisian, áscian, á-wiht, eahtian.

á-hūðan. *In the passage read:* Fýnd áhudan.

á-hwá. *Add:* á-hwæt *anything*:—Gif áhwæt tō ícenne byþ *si quid addendum fuerit*, Angl. xiii. 371, 81: Germ. 393, 170.

á-hwǽnan. *Add: to grieve, afflict*:—Wá þám þe wudewan and steópcild oftost áhwǽneð (*ut essent viduae praeda eorum, et pupillos diriperent*, Isaiah 10, 2), Wlfst. 48, 2. Þæt hī wydewan and steópcild tō oft ne áhwǽnan, ac georne hý gladian, 309, 3: Ll. Th. i. 326, 25. For ðisum wearð Theodosius þearle áhwǽned, and hē his līc for ðǽre sārignysesse mid wācon reáfe scrýdde . . . God hine nā lengc áhwǽnedne habban nolde, Hml. S. 23, 393, 402. Utan frēfrian áhwǽnede and hyrtan ormōde, Wlfst. 119, 8. [Þe lavedies to me meneþ And wel sore me ahweneþ, O. and N. 1564.]

á-hwænne. *Substitute:* **á-hwænne** (-hwonne, -hwanne). **I.** interrogative, *whenever*:—Drihten, áhwænne (*quando*) behealtst ðū ?, Ps. Spl. 34, 20. **II.** *at any time*:—Ðī lǽs áhwænne gegrīpe *ne quando rapiat*, Ps. Spl. 7, 2. Áhwanne, Ps. L. 2, 12. Gif hit áhwænne (*aliquando*) swā gelimpð, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 25: 190, 7: R. Ben. 99, 21: 103, 2. Ǽhwænne, R. Ben. I. 2, 1: 103, 4. **III.** *at every time, at all times*:—þā mōdigan unrihtlīce dydon áhwonne (*usquequaque*), Ps. L. 118, 51, 43.

á-hwǽr. *l.* -hwer, -wer, *and add:* á-wār, ō-wer. **I.** local:—Áhwǽr *usquam*, Germ. 394, 251. Áhwǽr ūt of mynstre etan, R. Ben. 79, 17. Áhwǽr elles, Ps. Th. 102, 15. Áhwǽr (ōwer, *v. l.*) elles būton on helle, Gr. D. 303, 5. Gif hī mihton þone here áhwǽr ūtene betræppen, Chr. 992; P. 127, 13. Ealle his sceattas þe hī mihton áhwār þǽr geāxian, 1064; P. 190, 18. Þā wīsuste menn hē áwār gecneów, 995; P. 128, 21. Áhwer *usquam*, i. *ad ullum locum*, An. Ox. 3780. Ealle þe hē áwer (-hwer, *v. l.*) mētte, Ors. 114, 3. Nis áhwǽr (áwer, ōwer, *v. ll. nequaquam*) gemēted on bōcum, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 10. Áwer on neáweste, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 3: El. 33. Ōwer londes, Cri. 1002: 199. Ōwer feor oððe neáh, B. 2870. Ōwer gefēran, Jul. 331. Ōwhwǽr (hōwer, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 23; S. 595, 3. **II.** *in any case, in any way, in any point*:—Ne gē áhwǽr (-hwār, *v. l.*) ne beón, þæs ðe gē bētan magan, gewitan ǽniges mordres, Wlfst. 40, 6. Deófol gelǽrð þæt ungesǽlig man ne ārige áhwār, 53, 23: 166, 33. Heó nele ābūgan fram hyre Drihtne áhwār, Hml. A. 28, 100: Hml. S. 16, 93. Gif hē ðē áhwār geyfelode, þæt ðū scealt forgifan, Hml. Th. i. 54, 25. Áwār, ii. 100, 33: i. 484, 7: 500, 5. Ne gesacu ōhwǽr ecghete eówed, B. 1737. v. nā-hwǽr.

á-hwærgen, -hwærne. v. á-hwergen.

á-hwæþer. *Add:* , áwþer, ōwþer, āuþer, āþor *Either*. **I.** *pronoun*:—Ne can þára idesa ōwðer beorna neáwest, Gen. 2466. Ǽr þára folca āþer fluge, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 25. Siedðan hē hit mid ðára āwdrum (āþrum, Cott. MSS.) cȳð, Past. 157, 21. Gif hē āuðer ðissa forlǽt, 87, 14. Gif hē ðǽra þēnunga āþere dēð, Wlfst. 34, 7. Sē ðe āðor forlǽt, Hml. S. 25, 68. **Ia.** where the alternatives referred to by the pronoun are given in apposition:—Gif hē āðor dyde, oðþe ofergīmde, oðþe forgeat, oðþe tōbræc ǽnig þing, R. Ben. 71, 15. **II.** *conjunction*:—Þæt nān crīsten man ne mōte his ælmessan áhwæþer behātan oððe tō bringan, Wlfst. 303, 14. Be menn þe sealmas singð āwðer oþþe for hine sylfne oððe for ōðerne mann, Ps. Th. 30, arg. Āuðer oððe . . . oððe, Past. 281, 12. Hē forbýt ǽlcum men āðor tō bycganne oððe tō syllanne, Wlfst. 200, 3. Āðor oþþe on bōclande oþþe on folclande, Ll. Th. i. 160, 11. Āþer oðþe on kycenan, oþþe on hēderne, oþþe on bæcerne, oþþe on wyrtūne, oðþe on ǽnigum ōðerum cræfte, R. Ben. 71, 17. Āþer oððe ettan oððe erian, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 25. v. āðor *in Dict.*

á-hwanon; *adv.* **I.** *from anywhere*:—Ic nolde þ ðū wēndest þ him áhwonan ūtane cōme his gōdnes *I would not have you suppose that his goodness came to him from anywhere without*, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 23. Ōhwonan, Rä. 36, 8. **II.** *in any direction, anywhere*:—Mid þȳ ic on þām wealle nǽnige duru ne ǽnig eághþyrl áhwonon (ōhwanun, onhwonan, *v. ll.*) on ǽnige healfe geseón mihte *cum in muro nullam januam vel fenestram alicubi conspicerem*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 623, 11. v. nā-hwanon.

á-hweorfan. *Add:*—Se cyning and se biscop sceoldan beón folca hyrdas and hī from eallum unrihtwīsum áhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26.

á-hwerfan. v. á-hwirfan.

á-hwergen, -hwærne, -wyrn, ō-wern; *adv. Anywhere; in any case*:—Gif áhwærne (? -hwænne, *v. l.*) wer oððe wīf þās þing ābrecað *si aliquando vir vel mulier has res violaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 7. Ne hýrde ic guman āwyrn ǽnigne ǽr ǽfre bringan sēlran lāre, Men. 101. Nǽnige swaþe his ōwwern ætýwdon *nullum ejus uspiam vestigium apparuerit*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 9. v. nā-hwærn, ǽg-wern, *and* á-hwærn *in Dict.*

á-hwettan. *Add:*—Is mē swīþe earfeðe hiera mōd tō áhwettanne *necessarium acumen elicere non possum*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 30. His mōd wæs mid þǽm bismre áhwet *hac contumelia quasi cote ad virtutem usus est*, 6, 30; S. 280, 14.

á-hwider. *Substitute: Anywhither, to any place, in any direction*:—Ðā þā on ýtinge áhwyder farað *hi qui in via diriguntur*, R. Ben. 91, 8. Þeáh þū wille áhwyder, faran þū ne miht, Hml. S. 23 b, 620. Þæt nān crīsten man ne mōte his broces bōte sēcean áhwider būton tō Crīste sylfum, Wlfst. 303, 15.

ahwilc ?. The gloss cited is:—*Terribilis* ahwilc *vel* egeslic *vel* dryslic.

á-hwilfan; *p.* de *To roll over, overturn*:—Seó sǽ slōh tōgædere and áhwylfde Pharaones cratu, Ex. 14, 27. Hī fæsthealdne weorcstān upp áhwylfdon, Hml. S. 23, 424. Ālege ł áhwelf hig *depone eos*, Ps. L. 58, 12. Hē sǽde swā oft swā þæt scip wǽre ofdūne áhwylfed, þ hē sǽte ofer þǽre bytman *quoties carabo a superiori parte deorsum verso ipse carinae ejus supersederat*, Gr. D. 347, 23. [Cf. He hwelfde at þare sepulchre dure enne grete ston, Misc. 51, 513. *Icel.* hvelfa *to turn upside down*; imper. *to capsize*. Cf. also *O. H. Ger.* hwalbōn *volubilis esse*.] v. be-hwylfan; hwealf.

á-hwirfan; *p.* de *To turn away, turn over*:—Hié ōðre of hira gedwolan āhwierfað (*convertant*), Past. 403, 22. Áhwerfdon *evertere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 28. Ne áhwyrf þū þīne onsýne from mē, Bl. H. 83, 11. Hū lange wilt þū áhwyrfan (*avertes*) þīnne andwlitan fram mē, Ps. Th. 12, 1. Gedwolan fram Godes eágum áhwyrfan (-hwerfan, -hweorfan, *v. ll.*) *errores a Dei oculis abscondere*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 642, 11. Áhwerfedum sīþe *uersa uice*, An. Ox. 592. Áhwerfde *deruta*, i. *eversa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 6. v. á-hwerfan, -hwyrfan *in Dict.*

á-hwistlian; *p.* ode *To hiss, speak indistinctly*:—Seó tunge āwistlad þe ǽr hæfde getinge spræce and gerāde, Wlfst. 147, 31.

á-hwonan, -hwonne, -hwylfan, -hwyrfan. v. á-hwanon, -hwænne, -hwilfan, -hwirfan: **á-hwylc,** *dele.*

á-hýdan. *Add:*—Hē āhýdeð (*abscondit*) mē in getelde his, Ps. Srt. 26, 5. Se Hǽlend āhýdde hine, Jn. L. 8, 59: Gr. D. 141, 30: 194, 14. Hē hine sylfne āhýdde wið þā Langbeardan, 293, 15. Āhýd þā ælmessan under þæs þearfan sceáte, Wlfst. 257, 18. Sē ðe hine āhýde from hǽto his, Ps. Srt. 18, 7. Hē wolde hine sylfne āhýdan fram þām scuccum, Gr. D. 289, 17. God, ðū hafast monigne hāligne ofer eorðan āhýded, Shrn. 141, 2.

á-hyldan, -hyldendlic, -hyltan. v. á-hildan, -hildendlic, -hiltan.

á-hýran, -hýrian (q. v. *in Dict.*) *to hire*:—Ic āhýre *conduco*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 61. Āhēran *conducere*, ii. 73, 2: 17, 49. Se ceorl sē þe hæfð ōðres geoht āhýrod (-ed, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 140, 8.

á-hyrdan, -hyrding, -hýrian, -hyrstan. v. á-hirdan, -hirding, -hýran, -hirstan.

á-hyscan *to mock*:—Fýnd ūre āhyscton (-hyscton ? : *subsannaverunt*) ūs, Ps. Spl. 79, 7. Cf. on-hyscan.

á-hyspan; *p.* te *To reproach*:—Āhyspton (*exprobrabant*) mē mīne feónd, Ps. L. 101, 9.

á-hýðan, -hīðan. *Add:*—Wildeór āhīðende wes hié *ferus depastus est eam*, Ps. Srt. 79, 14.

á-hýþend (-hīþ-), es; *m. A destroyer, ravager*:—Hergiend and āhīðend *grassator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 38.

á-ídan; *p.* de *To dispossess* (? cf. eád), *to turn out, expel*:—Áídeþ *eliminat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 23. Áýdan *eliminare*, An. Ox. 8, 108. Út áídan *eliminare*, 7, 109: Angl. xv. 208, 12. [The rarity of the verb (the three last instances are glosses in different MSS. of the same passage in Aldhelm), and the fact that *eliminare* is elsewhere glossed by *á-nídan, á-ýtan* (*q. v.*) may suggest a doubt as to the genuineness of *á-ídan.*]

á-íd(e)l(i)an. *Add:* **I.** *to become vain,* (1) *to lose force, worth,* &c.:—Áídliaþ *exolescunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 50. Þe lǽs þe hē innan áídlode (*inaneseret*), Gr. D. 59, 27. Áýdlian *tabescere*, Ps. L. 38, 12. Þā geseah se árleása áídlian his smeágunge, Hml. S. 4, 399. (2) *to vanish*:—Se āwyrigeda gāst efne swā smīc beforan his ansýne áídlode, Guth. 34, 4. **II.** *to make vain, deprive of force, worth,* &c.:—Áídlie *obunco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 66. Þæt hē þā þe mid ofermēttum hý sylfe for āht teliaþ áídele, R. Ben. 139, 1. Ðī hē com þæt hē áídlige ealle ðā hǽðengyld, Hml. Th. i. 456, 14. Ðisne geleáfan woldon gedwolmen áídlian and of Crīstes gelaðunge mid ealle ādwǽscan, Hml. S. 23, 361. Áídlian *frustrari*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 35. Áídlad *frusta*, 92, 24: *cassata*, 93, 58. Wæs áídlad *cassaretur*, 20, 37. Hī ræddon þæt ealle his gesetnyssa áýdlode wǽron *they decided that all his decrees should be annulled*, Hml. Th. i. 60, 5. Ðā ðe beóð áídlode on ofersprǽce *multiloquio vacantes*, Past. 271, 10. Sume synd on dyrnlican gālscipe inne áídlode, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 14. **II a.** *to deprive of* (*with gen.*):—Bedǽled and áídlad ǽlces gōdes weorces *a bonis actibus funditus exors vacat*, Past. 67, 10. Hē bið innan áídlad ðǽre ryhtwīsnesse *intus veritate vacuatur*, 111, 9.

á-ildan; *p.* de *To put off, delay*:—Ic hit áyldan ne mæg *eam declinare nequeo*, Gr. D. 21, 22.

ain, aina (*l.* á mā), *dele.*

á-irnan (-yrnan, q. v. *in Dict.*). *Add:*—Áurnenum, âmetenum *emenso*, i. *numerato*, An. Ox. 947: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 34. v. á-rinnan.

á-íþan; *p.* de *To lay waste, destroy, devastate*:—Áiéþan *abolere*, Wrt.

Voc. ii. 5, 7. Hē wolde for wera synnum eall āfēdan þæt on eorðan wæs, Gen. 1280. Āiēdende *exterminans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 53: 31, 27. Āiþende *demolitus*, 25, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-ôden *vastare, devastare.*]

āl, es; *n. A fire*:—Āl *incendia*, An. Ox. 4470. Āla *pyrarum*, 4389. v. on-āl; āl-fæt, -geweorc; ælan.

ā-lādian. *Add*:—Ālādiendre *apologetico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 45.

ā-læccan; *p.* -læhte *To get hold of, catch*:—Se kyng ālehte hine betwux his earmes, Chr. 1123; P. 251, 9.

ā-lēdan. *Add:* I. *to lead off, carry off*:—Ic of ālǣde *abduco*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 275, 10. (1) of captivity:—Cirus cyning hī āsende eft ongeán tō ludēa lande, þanon þe hī ālǣdde wǣron, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 37. (2) of removal from difficulty, danger:—Loth God ālǣdde þanon, 4, 18: Bl. H. 67, 19. Hē ālǣdde (*eduxit*) mē fram þām pytte yrnida, Ps. Th. 39, 1. Út ālǣdde *explicuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 14. Þā þe mid him ætfleón mihton hē út ālǣdde, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 27. Ālǣd mē út of þyssum bendum, Bl. H. 87, 33. Gang on ðā ceastre and ālǣde hine of ðāre ceastre, 237, 3. (3) of guidance:—Þ dysig ðā earman men gedwelaþ and ālǣt of þām rihtan wege, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 7. Oþ þæt hine mon on gewitte ālǣde *until he be brought to exercise his reason* (cf. *to bring a person to reason*: on gewitte gebringan, Hml. Th. i. 458, 11), Gn. Ex. 48. Tō ware ālǣd (is) *ad tutelam dirigitur*, An. Ox. 3335. II. *to bear off, carry off* an object:—Swā hwæt swā hī (*two ravens*) mihton gegrīpan, hī þæt woldon onweg ālǣdan, Guth. 50, 24. Ealle þā scipu þe hié ālǣdan ne mehton hié tōbrǣcon, Chr. 896; P. 89, 20. Wæs Sce Oswaldes lichoma ālǣded of Beardanigge, 906; P. 95, 24. His bān wǣron eft ālǣded þanon in ðā ceastre Constantinopili, Shrn. 138, 31. Ālǣd *translatus, portatus*, An. Ox. 5, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-leiten.]

ā-lēdness. v. onweg-ālǣdness.

ā-lēnan; *p.* de (*not* ede). *Add:* (1) *to lend, grant the temporary use of*:—Be ðām Engliscum gewritum ðe ic ðē ālǣnde, Hml. A. 1, 4. Hē wæs ūre munuc, wē willað hine habban for þan þe wē hine ālǣndon ǣr, Hml. S. 31, 1447. Ðone ylcan (*St. Martin*) þe hī ǣr ālǣndon tō ðām biscopdōme of heora burhscīre, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 21. Hē næfde þæt feoh him tō ālǣnenne, 178, 3. (2) of a lord's grant to a vassal:—Ælcon hīredmen his onrid þe hē ālǣned hæfde, Cht. Crw. 23, 25. (2 a) of God's grant to men:—Beó se rīca gemyndig þæt hē sceal ealra ðāra gōda þe him God ālǣnde āgyldan gesceád, Hml. Th. i. 274, 2: ii. 102, 1. (3) of land, *to lease*:—Hī ænlǣnað Ælfrēde .XL. hīda landes æfter ðāre lǣna ðe Tūnbryht ǣr ālǣnde his yldran, C. D. v. 162, 24. Þæt land eóde eft intō ðāre stōwe ðe hit út ālǣned wæs, iv. 267, 6.

ā-lētan. *Add:* I. of intentional movement:—Hē unwærlīce nyðer ālēt (*submittens*) on þ wæter þ fæt, Gr. D. 114, 28. Hī hine on ānre wilian ālēton ofer ðone weall, Hml. Th. i. 388, 9. Hwī wolde þīn hlāford þē ālǣtan tō mē (*let thee come to me*), Hml. S. 36, 65. II. of deprivation, loss:—Gē hit ālǣtað (*you will lose it*), þonne gē lǣst wēnað, Wlfst. 46, 10. Hē þā handa ālÿse oþþe hig ālǣte, Ll. Th. i. 404, 10. III. of abandonment:—Wið ðan ðe se cing ðā onspǣce ālēte *provided the king would abandon the charge*, Cht. Th. 540, 22. IV. of grant, delivery:—Heofonan rīce wæs ālǣten þisum gebrōðrum for heora nette, Hml. Th. i. 580, 22. IV a. fig.:—Hē wolde hine tō līfe ālǣtan (cf. *deliver to death*), ii. 252, 8. V. of release:—Ālǣten cempa *emeritus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 15. [*Goth.* us-lētan: *O. Sax.* ā-lātan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-lāzan.] v. next two words.

ā-lētan *deserta.* v. ǣ-lēte.

ā-lētnes. *Add:* I. *loss.* v. ā-lǣtan, II:—Gif him þince þ his earm sÿ of ālsegen, þ byþ his gōda ālǣtnes, Lch. iii. 170, 17. II. *remission*:—Synna ālǣtnes, Nar. 47, 12.

Alamanne; *pl. The Alamanni*:—Gratianus gefeaht wið Alomonne (Alamanne, *v. l.*) þǣm folce and heora fela M ofslōg (*plus quam triginta millia Alamannorum interfecta*), Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 16.

alan. *Dele* II. In the passage there given the glosser seems to have thought that *parent* might be from either of the two verbs *parēre, parēre*, and has glossed it by *foedað* ł *alað* ł *adeánæð*: the Rushworth gloss has only *foedað* ł *aleð*.

a-langian. *l.* ā langian, *and see* langian.

ā-lāþian; *p.* ode. I. *to be hateful, odious.* v. lāþ, I:—Dÿpe stencum ālāþode *fundus fetoribus horrebat*, An. Ox. 4771: 2, 383: 8, 294. II. *to be hostile to, to loathe, hate.* v. lāþ, II:—Unclǣnessa ālāþode (*mens*) *squalores horrescit*, 4456. III. *to make hostile, make threatening*:—Yrmþa gequis ālāþode (beótode) *calamitates conspiratio intentabat*, 4958.

ā-latian; *p.* ode *To grow sluggish, dull*:—Ālatode *uilesceret*, An. Ox. 7, 131. Cf. the gloss to the same word: *Uilesceret* i. *tardaret vel* latode, Angl. xv. 208, 13.

albe, an; *f. An alb*:—Albe *alba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 41. Mid gyrdle alban *cingulo albe*, Angl. xiii. 406, 589. Mid alban gescrýdd, 426, 878. Mid alban (*albis*) gescrýdde, 408, 618. Alpan, 403, 543.

ald-. v. eald-.

ā-lecgan. *Add:* I. *to lay down, deposit*:—Hié hié selfe ālecgeað on eorðan, Past. 157, 9. Hē þā mancessas ālegde in his āgene cyste, Gr. D. 63, 27. Swā hwæt swā þǣr man on ālegde, Bl. H. 127, 1. Men feówer stānas on þǣre ilcan stōwe ālegdon, 189, 15. Ðeós geofu on heora heortan ālegd wes, 137, 4. Ālēdne *delatum (in sarcophago)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 50. II. of the placing of material in construction, *to lay*:—Hét Maxentius oferbricgian ðā eá mid scipum and syððan ðylian swā swā ððre bricge . . . hē ne gemunde ðǣre leásan bricge þe hē ālecgan hēt, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 21–27. III. *to lay aside, put off, away* what is worn or carried:—Ðā ālēde ic mīnne kynegyrylan, Nar. 18, 1. Heó ālegde þ pælmtwig þe heó ǣr onfēng . . . and heó eác ālegde hire hrægl, Bl. H. 139, 4–6. Hē his beard ālēde, Hml. S. 6, 228. Ālege þīne woruldlican gegyrlan, 33, 81. Deóplic dǣdbōt bið þ lǣwede man his wǣpna ālecgan, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 17. III a. *to lay aside, discontinue* a practice:—Þæt hī ne sceolon for manna ðwyrnysse heora bodunge ālecgan, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 15. IV. fig. *to put down*, (1) of persons, *to cast down, overthrow, deprive of power* or *life*:—Se cāsere ālēde þone Godes feónd, Hml. S. 27, 60. Tōbrýt ðās hǣðenan and ālege hī mid swurdum, 25, 273. Ālege hig *depone eos*, Ps. Spl. 58, 12. Þeáh ðe þū þone lichaman ālecge on deáðe, Hml. S. 36, 382. Ālÿfed tō ālecgenne hīs fýnd, 25, 684. Ālegd wēron ðā haldendo *exterriti sunt custodes*, Mt. L. 28, 4. (2) of things, *to suppress, abolish, put an end to*:—Ālēde Eádward cyng þ heregyld, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 18. Swylc gerēfa swylc mēdsceat nime and ððres ryht þurh þ ālecge, Ll. Th. i. 222, 6. Þæt hig his leásunga ālecgon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 45. Unþeáwas ālecgean, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 30. Godes lof, geleáfan, wuldor ālecgan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 24: Hml. S. 16, 200: 25, 660. Hē ne mihte þ gafol ālecgan þe heó gelǣstan sceolde *he could not remit the tax that she had to pay*, 3, 181. Ālēdum *sedato*, An. Ox. 50, 46. [*Goth.* us-lagjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-leggen.] v. ā-licgan.

a-lefan *to become weak. Substitute:* **ā-lēflan**, -lēwian; *p.* ode, ede; *p.* od, ed *To make weak, sick, to maim, lame, cripple.* I. of living creatures:—Antecrīst ālēuað and geuntrumað ðā hālan, Hml. Th. i. 4, 22. Hē ealle ðā gehǣlde þe ðā drýmen ālēfedon, ii. 472, 16. Dōð þæt hī ne magon ūre tungan gehremman ne ūs ālēfian, 488, 6. Gif hwā ālēfed wǣre oððe limleás, i. 236, 29. Þæt þæt ālēfed wæs, þæt ic gehǣle, 242, 16. Ālēfed *paralysed*, ii. 546, 30. Þæt wanhāl wæs and ālēwed (ālÿfed, *v. l.*) *quod debile erat*, R. Ben. 51, 16. þ wē fæston swā þ ūre lichama ālēfed ne wurðe *so that our body be not injured*, Hml. S. 13, 104. Wearð his cneów mid heardum geswelle ālēfed, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. Ðā þe ðurh þæs dracan blǣde ālēfode wǣron, 294, 31. Þreó hund geára ylpas libbað, gif hī ālēfede ne beóð, Hml. S. 25, 570. Wundru hē worhte on ālēfedum mannum, Hml. A. 10, 255. Gegadera dearfan and ālēfede (*pauperes ac debiles*, Lk. 14, 21), Hml. Th. ii. 374, 27. Ðā ālēfedan men (*men who had been practised on by wizards*), 486, 19. II. of an inanimate object:—Wǣron þǣre hlǣddre stapas ālēfede on ǣr, Hml. S. 31, 602. v. lēf.

a-lēfan. v. ā-līfan.

ā-lēfedness, e; *f. Infirmity, lameness, crippledness*:—Wæs sum earm ceorl egeslīce gehoferod and ðearle getīged. . . . Ðām wearð geswutelod þ hē sceolde gefeccan æt Swÿðúnes byrgene his līchaman hǣle and þǣre ālēfednysse (*the cure of his crippledness*), Hml. S. 21, 99.

ā-lēflan. v. a-lefan; **ā-lened.** v. ā-linnan: **a-lēnian,** *dele, and see* ā-lēfian.

ā-leógan. *Add:* I. *to fail to perform* a promise, pledge, &c., *to be false to* one's promise:—Hī hit eall ālugon, ge wed ge āþas, Chr. 947; P. 112, 25. Gif hwā geniéd sié tō hlāfordsearwe . . . þ is ryhtre tō āleóganne þonne tō gelǣstanne. Gif hē þæs weddie þe hym riht sÿ tō gelǣstanne and þ āleóge, Ll. Th. i. 60, 3–7. Gif hē þissa ænig āleóge, 332, 23. Dæt man Gode behāte ne āleóge man ǣfre, Wlfst. 71, 6. Deófol wyle gedōn þæt wē āleógan þæt þæt wē behētan, 38, 6. I a. with dat. of person to whom promise has been given:—Gif hē ālīhð Gode þ hē sylfwylles behāt, Hml. S. 26, 271. Hī āleógaþ him mā þonne hī him gelǣstan *they break more promises to them than they perform*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 18. Ðū ūs gehēte gebedo and wæccan, and þū hit ūs āluge, Wlfst. 240, 17. Þæt wē āleógan Gode þæt þæt wē behēton, 301, 8. Gif gē him ne ālugen iówra wedd and eówre āþas *si fidem foederis servavissent*, Ors. 3, 8; Swt. 122, 13. II. *to do falsely*:—Be ðām ðe hiora gewitnessa beforan bisc āleógað. Gif hwā beforan biscepe his gewitnesse and his wed āleóge, Ll. Th. i. 110, 9–12. Ne gehāt ðū nān þing tuwa; hwæt sceal hit ðē eft gehāten, būton hit wǣre ǣr ālogen (*unless the first time the promise was made falsely*), Prov. K. 21. III. *to lie to* a person (*dat.*), *deceive*:—Āleáh ł ālogen is unrihtwīsnys heom *mentita est iniquitas sibi*, Ps. L. 26, 12. Ðū hæfst ālogen þām Hālgan Gāste, Hml. Th. i. 316, 27. Ālogen *fallitur*, An. Ox. 1734. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-liugan *frustrare.*]

ā-león; *p.* -lāh *To lend*:—Ālīh *accommoda*, Rtl. 41, 23. v. on-león.

ā-leonian, -leoþian. v. ā-linian, -liþian.

ā-leóran, *p.* de *To go away*:—Út āleórde *emigrabit*, Ps. Srt. 51, 7.

aler. *Add*:—Aler (-aer) *alnus*, Txts. 39, 116. Be ðære alra ofesce, C. D. iii. 393, 11.

aler-brōc, es; *m. A brook with alders on the banks*:—In ælrbrōc, and seoððan swā alrbrōc ligeð, C. D. iii. 393, 17.

aler-holt. *Add:*—Alerholt *alneta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 68. Alorholt, 6, 45: i. 285, 41.

aler-sceaga, an; *m. An alder-copse:*—On arlscagan, of alrscagan, C. D. B. iii. 667, 18.

ā-lesan. *Add: to pick out, select, excerpt:*—Þā cwidas þe þū of þisum bōcum ālēse, Shru. 200, 15. Þā cwidas þe Ælfrēd kining ālæs of þære bēc, 204, 29. Hē geceās and ālæs (*eligens*) ealle þā ōðre lāc and on sundron ālēde, and þā þe Characterius sende hē āwearp, Gr. D. 230, 24. Monig ōþer tācn mæg on þære bēc gemētan swā hwylc swā hié rædeð, þe wē þās of ālæson (-lēsan, *v. l.*) *de quo haec excerpsimus*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 400, 21. [*O. Sax.* ā-lesan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-lesan *eligere.*]

a-ledran. *l.* á-lēþran, *and* v. ā-liþran: **a-lētlīc,** *dele:* **ālette** v. hālettan: **ā-lēwed.** v. ā-lēfian.

alexandriniscə; *adj. Of Alexandria:*—Sum Alexandrinesca *quidam Alexandrinus*, Mt. p. 10, 13. Alexandriniscæ biscob *Alexandriae episcopus*, Mk. p. 2, 2.

alexandriscə; *adj. Of Alexandria:*—Alexandresca cirica *Alexandrinae ecclesiae*, Mt. p. 8, 10.

āl-fæt, es; *n. A vessel that may be placed on the fire* (v. āl), *a cooking-vessel:*—Gif hit (*the ordeal*) wæter sȳ . . . sī þ ālfæt īsen oþþe æren, leáden oþþe lǽmen, Ll. Th. i. 226, 15. Aalfatu *cocula; omnia vasa coquendi sic dicuntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 39. v. ōl-fæt *in Dict.*

āl-geweorc. *Add:*—Aalgewerc, ālginu[eo]rc, -giuerc *ign(i)arium*, Txts. 69, 1040. Álgeweorc, Wt. i. 284, 22: ii. 45, 35.

ā-libban, -lifian, -leofian. *Add: to live,* (1) *to have life, not be inanimate:*—Widsac ðū þīne godas þe synd stǽnene, and gebide þē tō þinum Scyppende þe sōðlīce āleofað, Hml. S. 8, 110. (2) *to live, not to die of an injury:*—Gif wulf orf tōslīte and hit for þan deád beó . . . gif hit ályfað, Ll. Th. ii. 212, 27. Gif lama weorðe forlǽten, and hē æfter þām þreó niht álibbe, i. 172, 17. (3) *to live* a life, *pass* one's days:—Hē oferférde and álifde his selfes ylde mid andgite *aetatem suam intellectu transibat*, Gr. D. 338, 23.

ā-liegan. *Add: to be at an end, come to an end, be brought low:*—Mīn wynn álæg *there was an end to my joy*, Ps. Th. 119, 5. Nō hira þrym álæg, An. 3. Ful oft þǽr wīg ne álæg *rarely did war cease*, Vid. 119. Symbel ne álēgon *feasts never failed*, Reim. 5. Álicgan heonan forð þā unlaga *henceforth let there be an end of all bad laws*, Ll. Th. i. 312, 13. Þæt on his dagum sceolde rihtwīsnes and wīsdōm beón swā swīðe álegen (*be brought so low*), Ps. Th. 11, arg. Þǽr wearð heora anweald and heora dōm álegen, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 34. Wyrþ oft gōdes monnes lof álegen (*coarctabitur*), Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-liggen *deficere.*] v. ā-lecgan.

ā-līfan (-lȳfan, q. v. *in Dict.*). **I.** *to permit:*—Álȳfde *concessit*, i. *permisit, concedit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 9. (1) *to permit* a person (*dat.*) to do something:—Þæt hié him ælce geáre gesealden swā fela talentena swā hié him þonne álīefden *that they should pay them each year as many talents as they might be pleased to fix for them to pay when the time came*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 23. Tō álȳfenne *permittendi, consentiendi*, Hpt. Gl. 486, 6. Álȳfed *licitus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 9–10. On álȳfedum tīman *oportuno tempore*, Angl. xiii. 373, 117. (2) *to permit* a person *to have* or *enjoy, to grant:*—Đonne him God ðone first álēfð *expectanti Domino*, Past. 403, 26. Ic waes beden from þaem bisceope þaeti ic him álēfde alle nēdbāde tuēgra sceopa, C. D. i. 114, 10. Álȳfde, 19. Ūs þīn rīce álȳf, Hy. 7, 28. Đæt mē unne God ēcean dreámes, līf álȳfe, 4, 33. Noldan him þā londleóde þæt fæsten álīefan, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 7. Hē wuda and wætres nyttað, þonne him bið wīc álȳfed, Gn. Ex. 110. Þæs álēfdan *indulte*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 6. (3) *to hand over* a person:—Ne álȳf þū mē on fyrenfulra fǽcne geðancas *ne tradas me peccatori*, Ps. Th. 139, 8. **II.** *to be permitted:*—Álȳfð (is álēfed, L. R.) restedagum wel tō dōnne hweþer ðe yfele *licet sabbatis bene facere an male?*, Mk. 3, 4. Hwæþer álȳfð (*licet*) ǽnegum men his wīf forlǽtan, 10, 2. Þā heofonlican gerȳno þā nānegum men ne álȳfað tō secganne, Guth. 86, 6. Álȳfende *licens*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 11. [*Goth.* us-laubjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-lauben *permittere.*] v. un-álīfed.

ā-līfedlīc. v. ā-lȳfedlic *in Dict., and add:* v. un-álīfedlic.

ā-līfedlīce; *adv. Lawfully, allowably:*—Álȳfedlīce *licenter*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 11. Līcað him ðæt hié ðæt unáliéfede dōð áliéfedlīce *libet ut licenter illicita faciant*, Past. 145, 11. Þæt hē his ǽwe healde, and álȳfedlīce for folces eáðan bearn gestreóne, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 20. Álīfedlīcur *expedius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 42.

ā-līfedness, -līfendlic, -līce. v. un-álīfedness, -līfendlic, -līce.

ā-līflan. v. ā-libban.

ā-līhtan *to alight. Add:* **I.** *to lighten, relieve, alleviate:*—Álīht *leuigat*, Scint. 11, 2. Hē manega þe unrihtlīce fram yflum dēmum genyþrode wǽron álȳhte, Hml. S. 30, 8. Álīhte, gehȳþegode *expedita, libera, leuigata*, Germ. 391, 33. **II.** *to alight, descend:*—Zachēus swifilīce of ðām treówe álīhte, Hml. Th. i. 580, 35.

ā-līman; *p.* de. **I.** *to come forth brilliantly:*—Up álȳman *emersisse* (the passage is: Illaesa venustate virgines e thermis emersisse leguntur, Ald. 68, 9), Hpt. Gl. 516, 52. (In An. Ox. 4784 the form is *álȳmdan.* In two other glosses *emergere* is rendered by *ámȳlan* (? á-lȳman):—Up ámȳlde *emergeret* (si Homerus ab inferis emergeret, Ald. 33, 30), An. Ox. 2427. Up ámȳlþ *emergat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 27.) **II.** *to bring forth, shew forth:*—Dægrima rynas up álȳmþ *aurora cursus provehit*, Hy. Srt. 16, 33. v. líman.

ā-linian, -linnan. v. ā-lynian, -lynnan.

ā-līsan (-lȳsan, q. v. *in Dict.*). **I.** *to detach, remove:*—Næs wlōh of hrægle álȳsed ne loc of heáfde, An. 1474. **II.** *to redeem* a fault:—Đā synna hié mid hira ælmessan áliésað *peccata eleemosynis redimunt*, Past. 327, 14. Đæt hē heora senna álȳsan mæge, Bl. H. 43, 14. **III.** *to release, rescue, redeem, free:*—Đū álēst *liberabis*, Kent. Gl. 883. Áliéset *eximet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 46. Álȳst *evellet*, i. *eruet*, 144, 31. Þā áliésde Eádweard hine mid .xl. pundum, Chr. 918; P. 98, 15. **III a.** *to release* from something, (1) with a case:—Álȳs mē feóndum, Ps. Th. 70, 3. Leahtra álȳsed, Dōm. 77. (2) with prep. (*æt, fram, of*):—Mildheortnyss álȳst fram ðām ēcan deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 3. Þæt hine God álȳsde ǽgðer ge æt his mettrumnesse ge æt his feóndum, Ps. Th. 27, arg. God hine álȳsde æt his feóndum . . . hē sceolde álȳsed beón ǽgðer ge fram Iudēum ge of ðȳ deáðe, 29, arg. Se cyng eall Normandig æt him mid feó álīsde, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 32. Đæt lond æt him álēsan, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 9. Bióð álēsede of *liberabuntur*, Kent. Gl. 355. **III b.** *to make free* in respect to a person or thing (*wiþ, for*):—Nū álȳse ic mē sylfne wiðr God *I will free myself in relation to God*, Hml. S. 17, 75. For leahtrum álēs þīne gesceft, Hy. 8, 33. [*Goth.* us-lausjan: *O. Sax.* ā-lōsian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-lōsen.]

ā-līsedness, e; *f. Salvation, redemption:*—Þæt mannes álȳsednys wurde gebodod, Scrd. 21, 39. Ánes engles geearnung ne genihtsumode tō álȳsednysse ealles mancynnes, 17, 37. Álēsednessa *saluationum*, Ps. L. 27, 8. v. ā-lȳsednys *in Dict.*

ā-līsend, es; *m. A saviour, redeemer:*—Oð þæt se Álȳsend com þe ðone ealdan deófol gewylde, Hml. Th. i. 94, 7. Se Áliésend monna cynnes, Past. 129, 17. Álȳsend, Bl. H. 65, 30. Middangeardes Álȳsend, 87, 9. v. ā-lȳsend *in Dict.*

ā-līsendlic. v. un-álīsendlic, *and* ā-lȳsendlic *in Dict.*

ā-līsendness, e; *f. Redemption, absolution:*—Þ lāc for álȳsendnesse his sāwle *pro absolutione ejus animae sacrificium*, Gr. D. 347, 14.

alisian. *Dele.*

ā-līsness, e; *f.* **I.** *redemption, release* by payment or otherwise:—Þ weorð his álȳsnesse (-lēs-, *v. l.*) *pretium suae redemtionis*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 461, 1. On his álȳsnesse æt his feóndum, Ps. Th. 31, arg. His álȳsnesse of his earfoðum, 22, arg. **II.** as a religious term, *redemption:*—Þǽre tīde neálǽhte ūre álēsnesse, Bl. H. 77, 14. Tō ēcre álȳsnesse, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 462, 12. Heora álȳsnesse of heora scyldum æfter fulluhte, Ps. Th. 22, arg. v. ā-lȳsness *in Dict.*

ā-liþian, -leoþian (q. v. *in Dict.*); ode *To dismember, separate, take away:*—Ic āhredde oððe ūt álīdige *eruo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 167, 14. Þ unmǽte stānclif onweg áleoðian (-liðian, *v. l.*) *ingens illud saxum leuare*, Gr. D. 213, 24. Seó hālige sāwl wæs onlȳsed and áleoðod of þām līchaman *sancta illa anima carne soluta est*, 285, 26. Álȳsed and geleoðod (ályðod, *v. l.*), 282, 17. Út álocene, up álīþode *euulsum*, i. *abscisum*, An. Ox. 2903.

ā-liþran *to lather:*—Dō þǽron ealdre sāpan cucler fulne . . . on niht álȳþre, Lch. ii. 76, 13. v. ā-lēþran *in Dict.*

al(1). v. eal(l).

ā-loccian. *Add:*—Hēt hē sum his folc feohtan on þæt fæsten þæt hié mid þǽm þæt folc ūt áloccoden, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 3.

ā-locian. v. ā-hlocian.

alor, alr. v. aler.

altar. *Add:* , alter, altare:—Đā colu ðæs alteres, Past. 51, 1. Altares, R. Ben. 103, 14. Tō þinum hālgan altare, Ps. Th. 5, 7. Ymb þinne alter, 25, 6. Uppan þone altare, R. Ben. 101, 7, 8. Altras *altaria*, Bl. Gl. [*O. H. Ger., O. Sax.* áltāri (-eri); *m.: O. Frs.* altāre (-er); *m.: Icel.* altari; *n.* (and *m.*). *From Latin* altare.] v. heáh-altar.

ā-lūcan. *Add:*—Up álūcþ *eradicat, extirpat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 19. Út álūcþ *evellit*, i. *eradicat*, 32. Hē út álūcað (*evellet*) of grȳne fōt mīnne, Ps. Spl. 24, 16: 51, 5. Hit álūcð þæs mannes mōd, Wlfst. 242, 9. Þȳ lēs álūcæ (*eradicetis*) þone hwēte, Mt. R. 13, 29. Áweg álūcan *discludere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 51. Of ðām munte álūcan þ hreósende clif *ruituram rupem ex monte evellere*, Gr. D. 213, 16. Biþ út álocan *excluditur*, i. *ejicitur, extra ponitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 23. Út álocena *evellantur*, 32, 71. Up álocene *eruta*, 144, 10. Út álocene *euulsum*, An. Ox. 2903. Út álocen sȳ *evellatur* (*foenum*), Ps. Spl. 128, 5. Næs þ cedertreów upp álocen (*evulsum*), Gr. D. 191, 8. Upp álocenum þornum *spinis erutis*, 103, 17. Hē wæs álocen (*evulsus est*) of ðǽre wununge his līchoman, 326, 14. Se wyrtruma of his heortan biþ álocen and onweg ānumen, Bl. H. 55, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-lūchan *evellere.*]

ā-lūtan. *Add: to bend,* (1) absolute:—Se hālga álēat, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 18. Álotenum heáfde, Hml. S. 35, 303. Đā nȳtenu hē lēt gān álotene, Hml. Th. i. 276, 5. (2) where direction is given:—Hē tō ðām cyninge álēat, Lch. iii. 426, 34. Seó cwēn álēat tō þæs cyninges fōtum, Hml. A. 100, 295: 110, 247. Hē álēat wiðr þæs Hǽlendes, Hml. Th. i. 120, 12: Num. 22, 31. Hī ealle tō him áluton, Guth. 16, 9. Hē nolde álūtan ne lyffettan þām Amane, Hml. A. 97, 194. Hī ealle

ālotene beóđ. tō þǽre eorđan weard, Hml. S. 1, 55. Forþ ālotene *cernui*, Hy. S. 5, 29. (3) where purpose is given:—Se þēn tō his bletsunge mid đām fæte āleát, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 19. (4) *to make an inclination* with:—Seó leó āleát mid þām heáfde, Hml. S. 30, 417.

ā-lŷfan, &c. *to permit.* v. ā-līfan, &c.: **ā-lŷfed** *weakened.* v. ā-lēfian.

ā-lynian, -lynnan. *Add:*—Ioseph Crīstes līchaman of rōde ālinode, Btwk. 218, 12. Hī þæs þeófes fōt āhlinode (*solvit*) of þām hege þe hē ǽr fæste on clifode, Gr. D. 25, 10. Hī đæs scræfes locstān ūt ālynedon, Hml. S. 23, 426. Āhlinnað ł āhebbað gatu *attollite portas*, Ps. L. 23, 9. Eall hit wyrđ gebunden, būtan gē þā bendas ālynian, Wlfst. 178, 5. Ne mæg nān man of mīnre handa ūt ālinian (*eruere*), Deut. 32, 39. Út ālyniende *eiciens*, An. Ox. 4424. Sī đū ūt ālened *eruere*, Kent. Gl. 127. Út āleoned *euulsam*, An. Ox. 3464. Út ālynedum *extirpatis*, 1134 (*and see note*). [Cf. *Goth.* us-luneins *redemptio.*]

ā-lŷsan, &c. v. ā-līsan, &c.: **a-lystan**. *l.* ā lystan: **ā-lŷþran**. v. ā-līþran.

ām. *Add:*—Aam *cautere; cautere, ferrum id est* haam, Txts. 47, 352. *Cautere* i. aam, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 78. Hē sceal habban ... amb (=ām?), Angl. ix. 263, 13.

ā-mællud. Cf. ǽ-melle.

ā-mǽran; *p.* de *To make famous, celebrate:*—Ongan se hlīsa swā myccles mægenes feor and wīde beón āmǽred *coepit tantae virtutis fama longe lateque crebrescere*, Gr. D. 206, 24. [*Goth.* us-mērjan *diffamare.*]

ā-mǽran, -mǽrian; *p.* de *To exterminate:*—Ne wæs ǽnig cyninga þ mā hiora landa ūt (ūte *v.l.*) āmǽrde and him tō gewealde underþeódde *nemō in regibus plures eorum terras, exterminatis indigenis, tributarias fecit*, Bd. I, 34; Sch. 104, 3. Þā lond bīgengan ūt āmǽran (-ian, *v.l.*) *indigenas exterminare*, 4, 16; Sch. 425, 4. Hī hæfdon ūt āmǽrde þā bīgengan, 1, 16; Sch. 44, 10. Cf. ge-mǽre *terminus.*

a-mæst. v. ā-mæstan.

ā-mæstan; *p.* -mæste (*not* -mæstede). *Add:*—Āmest *impinguat*, Kent. Gl. 538. Þū āmæstest ł þū gefǽtnodest *impinguasti*, Ps. L. 22, 5. Hió bið āmæst *impinguabitur*, Past. 381, 3. Āmæsted *saginatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 59. Fuglas ođđe āmæste fugelas *altilia*, 9, 1.

ā-mang. *Add:*—Sē đe his calic āgeóte āmang his mæssan (*inter missam suam*), Ll. Th. ii. 218, 17. Gelamp hit āmang þām (*meanwhile*), Hml. S. 23, 136. Āmang þissan, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 32.

ā-mānsod. *Add:*—Ne ǽnig man gemānan wiđ āmānsode (-mānsumode, *v.l.*) hæbbe, Wlfst. 71, 3. [*O. E. Hom., Kath., O. and N., R. Glouc.* amansed: *Piers P.* mansed.] v. ā-mānsung.

ā-mānsumian. *Dele bracket and add:* **I.** *to accurse:*—Heó nolde āgan þæs wælhreówan hærereáf ac āmānsumode, Hml. A. 115, 426. Sī þeós buruh āmānsumod *sit civitas haec anathema*, Jos. 6, 17. **II.** as an ecclesiastical term, *to excommunicate:*—Gif gē ne dōđ, ic eów āmānsumige, Hml. Th. ii. 176, 13. Nānum ne sȳ ālȳfed þæt hē ǽnigne brōđra ne āmānsumige, būtan þām āuum þe se abbod þæs anweald sealde, R. Ben. 129, 15. Geþeódrǽdene niman wiđ þone āmānsumedan, 50, 12. Hiene tō āmānsumianne, Ors. 6, 30; S. 284, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-meinsamōn *excommunicare.*]

ā-mānsumung. *Dele bracket and add:*—þone cwyde þǽre āmānsumunge (-mǽn-, *v.l.*), Gr. D. 152, 11. Þǽre āmānsumunge gemet, R. Ben. 48, 15. Hē āmǽnsumenge (-mānsumunge, *v.l.*) underhnīge, 48, 10. v. next word.

ā-mānsung, e; *f. Excommunication:*—Gif hwylc brōđor for āmānsunge (*si excommunicatus*) gebētan nelle, R. Ben. 52, 5. Beó hē on āmānsumunge (-mānsunge, *v.l.*) *excommunicetur*, 79, 19. [Þe ilke amanzinge ... 'Guoþ ye acorsede,' Ayenb. 189, 25.]

ā-marian *to confound.* [Cf. (?) *Icel.* merja; *pp.* mariđr *to crush.*] v. next word.

ā-masian; *p.* ode *To amaze, stupefy, confound:*—Þū āmasost þeóda *obstupefacies gentes*, Cant. Ab. 12. Stent hē heortleás and earh, āmasod and āmarod, mihtleás, āfǽred *pavor percutiet stupidis cunctorum corda querelis*, Dōm. L. 125: Wlfst. 137, 23.

ambeht; *m. Add:*—Weard, ombeht unforht, B. 287. Ic eom Hrōđgāres ār and ombiht, 336. Đe ambeht ł se đegn *discipulus ille*, Jn. L. 21, 23. Đone ilca ambeh[t], 20. Đāra ambihta *discipulorum*, 20, 30. Ambehtum *discipulis*, 21, 14. Abraham spræc tō his ombihtum: 'Rincas mīne,' Gen. 2879. Onbehtum, Cri. 370. [According to Festus *Lat.* ambactus is of Celtic origin: 'Ambactus apud Ennium lingua gallica servus appellatur.']

ambeht; *n. Dele: Lat.* ambitus, *and add:*—Ic þīn eom scealc ombehte *ego servus tuus*, Ps. Th. 115, 6. In cummenum foreonfoeng dearfscipes in gesendena embichta ðeódōmes is *in venientibus praesumtio temeritatis, in missis obsequium servitutis est*, Mt. p. 8, 2. v. embeht (-iht), ymbeaht.

ambehtan; *p.* te: embeht(i)an (q.v. *in Dict.*); *p.* ode *To minister, serve:*—Sē đe embehtað, -bihtað(-as) *qui ministrat*, Lk. L. R. 22, 27. Embehtes (-bihtas, R.) ł gehēres *ministrat*, Jn. L. 12, 26. Martha embihtade *ministrabat*, 2. Ne embigto wē đē *non ministravimus tibi*, Mt. L. 25, 44. Manige cræftigan and eác mā ōþra weorcmanna þe þām onbyhtan (-behtum, *v.l.*) and hȳrdon *artifices multos ac plures subministrantes operarios*, Gr. D. 251, 14. Embehtadon *ministrabant*, Lk. L. 8, 3. Embihta mē *ministra mihi*, 17, 8. Cuom hē tō embehtana (*ministrare*) ōđrum, Mt. L. 20, 28. Embehtande *ministrantem*, Jn. p. 6, 16. [*Goth.* andbahtjan: *O. H. Ger.* ambahten *ministrare.*] v. ge-ambehtan.

ambehtere (emb-), es; *m. A servant:*—Embehtere *ministrator*, Lk. L. 22, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ambahtāri *minister.*]

ambeht-hīra (-hēra), an; *m. A vassal:*—Eom ic eádmōd his ombiehthēra, þeów geþyldig, Gū. 571. v. hȳra.

ambeht-hūs. *Add:*—Ambihthūs *officina*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1087. [*O. H. Ger.* ambaht-hūs *officina.*]

ambeht-mæcg. *Add:*—Þīnne āgenne ombihtmæcg *servum tuum*, Ps. Th. 143, 11.

ambeht-mann. *Add:*—Ambehtmonn *minister*, Mt. L. 20, 26. Embehtmonn (-biht-, R.), Mk. L. 10, 43. Đæs embehtmonnes *ministrantis*, Lk. p. 7, 1. Đǽm embehtmenn (-biht-, R.), Lk. 4, 20. Æmbehtmenn *discipuli*, Jn. L. 20, 25. Đā embehtmenn *ministri*, Mk. L. R. 14, 65. Hē sænde his ambihtmæn (an-, *v. l.*) *suos apparitores misit*, Gr. D. 238, 21. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* ambaht-man.]

ambeht-ness, e; *f. Service:*—Embihtnisse hē gefe Gode *obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jn. R. 16, 2.

ambeht-scealc. *Add:*—Ealle his āgene onbyhtscealcas *omnes servi Domini*, Ps. Th. 133, 1. Ābeád þeódcyning þegnum sīnum, ombihtscealcum, Gen. 1870.

ambehtsum-ness. v. embehtsumnes *in Dict.*

ambeht-þegen. *Add:*—Hine wunade mid ān ombehtþegn, Gū. 973: 1119. Hē spræc tō his ombehtþegne, tō his treówum gesīđe, 1268: 1172. Hē sealde his sweord ombihtþegne, B. 673. Byrlas, ombehtþegnas, An. 1536.

amber; *m. f. n. A vessel; a measure. Add:*—Ambaer, ember, omber *situla*, Txts. 96, 923. Ambaer, ombar, amber *urna*, 106, 1076. Amber *bodonicula* (v. stopþa), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 3: *amphora*, ii. 73, 62: 9, 3. Þæs wīnes sȳ ān ambur (-er, *v. l.*) full, Lch. i. 136, 5. Dō tō wōse amber fulne, ii. 106, 16. Gesamna tū ambru hrȳþra micgean and amber fulne holenrinda, Lch. ii. 332, 15. Ambras *cados*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 41: 13, 8: *lag(uo)enas*, 53, 37. [Add to cognate forms: 'Perhaps originally an adaptation of Lat. *amphora*, assimilated to a Teut. form and meaning,' N. E. D.] v. tīn-ambre; embren.

ambiht (-yht). v. ambeht: **ambern.** v. embren.

am-byr. *l.* am-byre. *Dele down to 'equal,' and add* cf. byre.

ā-meallian; *p.* ode *To become insipid, lose savour:*—Āmealaþ (a t *erased between* l *and* aþ) *euanuerit* (*sal*, Mt. 5, 13), An. Ox. 61, 4 (see the note). Āmeallud *exinanita* (*faex*), Ps. Spl. C. 74, 8. Cf. ā-mællad.

ā-mearcian. *Add:* **I.** *to give* the form or limits of, *write out, to describe, define:*—Þā Homērus on hys bōcum āmearcode *Homer gives these particulars in his books*, Lch. i. 168, 17. Wē wyllað þās þing preóstum āmearkian, Angl. viii. 304, 37. Nū wylle wē heom hēr āmearkian eall gewiss ymbe his ryne, 328, 14. Yfen hēr æfter ys āmearkod *the symbol for the hyphen is given afterwards*, 333, 30. Þǽra mōnđa naman synd hēr āmearcode, 298, 8. **II.** *to mark out, distinguish* by a mark:—Ælc þǽra stæpa þe wē gestæppað, ealle hī beóđ āmētte and āmearcode mid gildenum stafum on heofenum, Wlfst. 302, 28. **III.** *to mark, give a distinguishing form to, denote:*—Tȳn hīw habbað þā bōceras mid þām hig tōdǽlað and āmearkiað heora accentas, Angl. viii. 333, 22. Yfen ys þus āmearcod, 31. **III a.** *to mark* by a name, *to denominate:*—Synt þā feówer tīman āmearcod lengten, sumor, hærfest, and winter, 299, 23. **IV.** *to mark out* for an end, *to design, destine, assign:*—Mid eallum þām þingum on circulum þe þā þeódwitan þǽrtō āmearcodon, 321, 41. Stōw gecwēme gebrōþrum sī āmearcud (*designetur*), Angl. xiii. 397, 461. Syndan wē nū eft þider āmearcode tō þām gefeán neorxna wanges, Wlfst. 252, 14.

amel. *Add:*—Amelas *amulas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 14.

ā-melcan; *pp.* -molcen *To milk:*—Nim gāte meoluc, þonne hió furþum āmolcen sié, Lch. ii. 188, 12. Nīwan āmolcene, 202, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-melchan.]

ā-meldian. **I.** *to make known* what is secret, *to reveal, disclose:*—Gemyne đū, mucgwyrt, hwæt đū āmeldodest, Lch. iii. 30, 28. Ic bidde þē þæt đū uncre spræce on mīnum līfe nānum ne āmeldige, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 36. Se apostol his gesihđe mannum āmeldian ne mōste, 332, 26. Heó ne mōste nā hire cynn āmeldian, Hml. A. 95, 92. Hī (*the seven sleepers*) wurdon đā (*after their waking*) āmeldode þām burhwarum, Hml. Th. ii. 426, 5. **II.** *to make known* what one desires to conceal, *to expose, disclose:*—Hē āmeldode heora mānlice geþōhtas, Hml. A. 76, 75. Hē him sylf his gylt āmeldian nolde, R. Ben. 72, 2. Wearđ Melantia ofsceamod, wēnde þ heó wolde hyre word āmeldian, Hml. S. 2, 179. Hit wearđ þurh þā āmeldad þe hē geþōht hæfde þæt him tō þǽre dǽde fylstan sceolde *quae res per ministros prodita*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 29. **III.** *to give information* that leads to discovery or detection, (1) *about* persons, *to denounce, betray, inform against:*—Sume āmeldodon heora crīstenan māgas, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 22. Wē nellað þē āmeldian, Hml. S. 23, 591. Hē hine nolde āmeldian đām ēhterum, 19, 37. Ūs ne gebyrađ

tō ameldigenne đā scyldigan, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 3. Hē wearđ āmeldod fram his āgenum fæder, 500, 6. Hē wearđ āmeldod (*the lot fell upon him*), Jos. 7, 18. Heó wolde geneálæcan on wærlicum hīwe, þ heó ne wurde āmeldod, Hml. S. 2, 53. Se brōđor þe giltig āmeldod bið đām abbode þurh ōđerne man and nō þurh hine selfne, R. Ben. 71, 13. Wurdon āmeldode seofon hālige men, Hml. S. 23, 119. (2) *about* things:—Ænig þāra þe þ dyrne orf āmeldað *any one that gives information about stolen cattle*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 33. Heó hyt āmeldode and þus cwæđ: 'Hyt is belocen on mȳnre bedcofan,' Hml. A. 189, 241. Scealt þū þīnes unþances þone hord āmeldian, þe þū sylfwilles ær noldest cȳđan, Hml. S. 23, 716.

ā-meltan; *pp.* -molten *To melt* (intrans.):—þā āmoltenan wecgas, Hml. S. 5, 234.

ā-merian. *Add:*—Hē āmeraþ *conflagrat, conburet, concremat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 16: *excudit*, Germ. 396, 192. Þū āmeredest ūs on fȳres fandunge, R. Ben. 27, 15. Āmearedes, Ps. Srt. 16, 3. Āmere *examina, judica* vel *proba*, Wülck. Gl. 230, 9. Hine sylfne symle āmeriende *se semper examinans*, Gr. D. 107, 14. Beón āmerede and geclænsode of synnum, Wlfst. 95, 22. Āmerode, 96, 6. Womma gehwylces geclænsod, āmered, El. 1312. Mānes āmerede, Ph. 633.

ā-metan. *Add:* I. *to measure* (lit. or fig.):—Đū ān[et]st *adpendes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 21. Āmet *metitur*, An. Ox. 20. Hē āmæt eorđan *mensus est terram*, Cant. Ab. 6. Gif gē āgiémeleásiað đæt gē āmeten eów selfe hwelce gē sién *dum vosmetipsos metiri negligitis*, Past. 53, 13. Āmetenum *emenso*, An. Ox. 947. Syndon from þære burge weallum twelf mīla āmetene up tō þām heán cnolle, Bl. H. 197, 23. Syndon betwyh þām twām mynstrum þreóttȳne mila āmeterra (-metene, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 480, 14. Āmetenra *demetarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 18. II. *to mete out* justice, &c.:—Eów bið āmeten swā swā gē āmæton, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 4. [*Goth.* us-mitan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-mezan *emetiri.*] v. un-āmeten.

a-metan *to paint. l.* ā-mētan, *and add*:—Wæs đær ān myrige dūn mid wyrtum āmēt (*mons laetus, uariis herbarum floribus depictis*, Bd. 1, 7), Hml. S. 19, 108. Seó heofon is mid steorrum āmētt (-mēt, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 232, 21: Angl. viii. 310, 1. Hī beóđ āmētte and āmearcode mid gildenum stafum, Wlfst. 302, 27.

ā-metendlic; *adj. Measurable, limited, brief*:—Āmetendlice đū āsettest dagas mīne *mensurabiles posuisti dies meos;* thou hast made my days as an handbreadth, A. V., Ps. L. 38, 6. v. next word.

ā-metendlīce; *adv. Within measurable limits, compendiously, briefly*:—Āmetendlīcor *compendiosius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 60. v. preceding word.

ā-metsian; *p.* ode *To provide food* for:—Man him āmetsode, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 27 note.

ā-mīdlod *unbridled*:—Āmīdludes *effrenate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 61.

amigdal, es; *m. An almond*:—Mid amigdales ele, Lch. i. 104, 22: 132, 9. Syle him etan amigdalas, iii. 134, 23. [Nutes amigdeles, Gen. and Ex. 3840. From Lat. Gk.]

ā-miltan; *p.* te *To melt* (trans.):—Lǣt ūs āmyltan þā sylfrenan godas, Hml. S. 5, 233. Drincan āmylte buteran, Lch. ii. 106, 3: 268, 12. v. un-āmelt.

ā-mirran. *Add to* ā-myrran: I. *to lead astray, misguide*, (1) in a physical sense:—Se yrđlincg āmyrđ his furuh (*will not make a straight furrow*) gif hē lōcað tō lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 180. (2) in a moral sense:—Irre oft āmirređ monnes mōd, đæt hē ne mæg đæt riht tōcnāwan, Prov. K. 28. 'Hwī āmyrdest đū mīnne brōđor mid þīnum drȳcræfte?' 'Ne āmyrde ic hine, ac ic hine āwende fram hǣđenum gylde tō Gode,' Hml. Th. i. 468, 12–15. Hē mid his drȳcræfte đæs folces geleáfan āmyrde, 372, 3. Þā diófla hī āmirdon, þ hié ne cūþan angitan þæt hit Godes wracu wæs, Ors. 4, 4; S. 162, 26. Hī mid heora gedwolspræce eall folc āmyrdon, Hml. S. 23, 369. Hwī woldest đū āmyrran mīn sunu, and tō Crīste gewēman?, 4, 198. Swā hwā swā nylle þ hine ænig mon ođđe ænig đing mage āmerran *quisquis cupit nullis deviis falli*, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 21. II. *to hinder, prevent right course* or *action*, (1) of persons:—Wyrđ đæt mōd āmierred from đære incundan hreówe *mens ab intentione poenitentiae suspenditur*, Past. 415, 36. (2) of acts:—Hē ongan mid hlūdum stefnum tōslītan and āmyrran (*interrumpere*) þāra brōđra sangas, Gr. D. 324, 23. III. *to injure, mar*:—Gif oxa wiel ođđe wylne āmyrđ *si servum ancillamque invaserit*, Ex. 21, 32. Mē hæfde þiós unrōtnes āmerredne þ ic hit hæfde mid ealle forgiten *ob injuriae dolorem nuper oblita*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 3. IV. *to waste, use to no purpose*:—Ic nāt hū nyt ic þā hwīle beó þe ic þās word sprece, būtan đæt ic mīn geswinc āmirre, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 27. On đære gælinge þe hē þā hwīle āmirđ (-mierređ, *v. l.*), Past. 38, 1. V. *to destroy, lay waste*:—Đū ofslihst ūs and āmyrst, Hml. S. 25, 131. Gif hwilc wīf hyre cild āmyrđ (*perdiderit*) innan hire, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 24. Hī ǣhta forspillað and eard āmirrað, Wlfst. 133, 11. Se deófol ealle his (*Job's*) ǣhta āmyrde, Hml. Th. i. 472, 29. Wīngeardas hī fordydon and burga forbærndon and swīđe þet land āmyrdon, Chr. 1073; P. 209, 9. Ne āmyr þū sāwle mīne *ne perdas animam meam*, Ps. L. 25, 9: Hml. S. 35, 148. Þ folc tō āmierrenne *ad populandos agros*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 8. Him wæs lāđ tō āmyrrene his āgenne folgað, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 13. VI. *to lose*:—Hwīlon befeóll ān sīđe of đām snæde intō ānum seáđe. Benedictus wolde gefrēfrian đone wyrhtan đe þæt tōl āmyrde (cf. forlorenum þām īrene *ferro perdito*, Gr. D. 114, 2: both passages describe the same incident), Hml. Th. ii. 162, 12. [*O. Sax.* ā-merrian.]

a-molsnian. *Substitute:* **ā-molsnian** *to decay, lose power*:—Him (*the old man*) āmolsniað and ādimniað þā eágan, Wlfst. 147, 29.

amer (?), es; *n. A kind of corn, spelt.* In C. D. iii. 118, 20 occurs *omer-lond*, and in iv. 157, 34 *omer-mād*. Could the *omer* in either case correspond to O. H. Ger. *amer* far, ador?: cf. O. H. Ger. place-names *Amar-lant, -feld*. Or is the form to be identified with *amore*? (v. next word).

amore. v. omer *in Dict.*

ampella. *Substitute:* **ampelle** (-olle, -ulle), an; *f. A bottle, flask*:—Crōges oþþe ampellan *lenticule*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 26: 52, 62. Se wer bletsode ele on ānum fæte þe wē anpolan hātaþ . . . on ānre glæsenan anpollan, Hml. S. 31, 1120, 1124. Gedō on ǣrene ampullan, Lch. ii. 30, 8. Anpullan *lecythum*, i. *ampullam olearíam*, An. Ox. 3876. Ampellan ođđe elefæt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 76. Gē sceolon habban þreó ampullan gearuwe tō þām þrȳm elum, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 6. [From Latin.]

ampre. *Add:* , ompre:—Amprae (-e), omprae *varix*, Txts. 106, 1073. Ampre *cocilus*, 55, 595. Ompre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 37. Ompre *varix*, i. 289, 41 (in a list of plant-names). Ompre, docce *rodinaps*, 68, 53. Drenc of ompran, Lch. ii. 106, 18: 108, 1. Tō sealfe . . . ompran neoþowearde þā þe swimme, 52, 18: 76, 4. Wiþ wōum mūþe genim ompran, 54, 22. Ādelfe ompran, 78, 1. Ampron, iii. 16, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ampfra *acitura: Ger.* ampfer *sorrel.*] v. fen-, sund-ampre.

ā-mundian. *Add*:—Þonne mōte wē ābūgan þām heretogan tō his mannrǣdene, þ hē ūs āmundige, Hml. A. 108, 190. Nū bidde ic đone bisceop đæt hē āmundige mīne lāfe and đā þing đe ic hyre lǣfe, C. D. iii. 305, 12.

ā-mylþ. v. ā-līman.

ā-myrđrian. *Add:* , -myrþr(i)an:—Ær hē Beorn āmyrđrode, Chr. 1049; P. 171, 21.

ān. *Add:* I. as numeral, *one*. (1) cardinal, (a) alone, (α) as adj.:—Þes ān blinda man getācnode eall mancynn, Hml. Th. i. 154, 10. Hī forþfērdon on ānum mōnþe, Chr. 888; P. 82, 4. Āne (-um, *v. l.*) geáre ǣr his deáþe, 46; P. 6, 20: 885; P. 78, 23. Æne sīđe (āne sīđa, *v. l.*) *semel*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 12. Man singe ān fīftig sealmas, Ll. Th. i. 222, 19. (β) as subst. *a single object*:—Þises ānes gewilnode Maria, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 15. Gif man ānum wōh beóde, bētan hit ealle, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 16. Ealle geþwǣrlǣhton on þām ānum *all agreed on the one point*, Hml. S. 1, 35. Āne mā *once more*, An. 492. Æne sīþa *semel*, Ps. Srt. 61, 12. (b) helping to form larger numbers, (α) by addition:—Ān and twēntig *uiginti unum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 281, 16. Gemǣne tō đām ān and twēntigum hīdum, C. D. v. 319, 29. (β) by subtraction:—Ān lǣs twēntig *undeuiginti*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 6. Hē wæs þā āna wana .XXX. wintra, Chr. 972; P. 119, 8. Mid ceastrum ānes wana þrittigum, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 10. (2) helping to form ordinals:—Se ān and twēnteogođa *uicesimus primus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 7. Se ān and hundnigonteóđa, R. Ben. 37, 21. Þone ān and twēntigođan dæg, Ex. 12, 18. II. associated with *ōþer, ān*, having more or less of an ordinal force, *one, the first*:—Tuā bebodu, ān is đæt wē lufigen God, ōđer đæt wē lufien ūre niéhstan, Past. 49, 12. Twā đing, ān is Scyppend, ōđer is gesceaft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 8. Hī urnon ān æfter ānum, ii. 32, 7. Fram ānre tȳde tō ōđre, Chr. 999; P. 133, 7. Mid ii scipum, þām ānan steórde Harold and þām ōđran his brōđor, 1046; P. 168, 10. Twēgen englas, ǣnne æt þāni heáfdon and ōđerne æt þām fōtum, St. A. 40, 11. Gif man đā āne bōc rǣt on ānes geáres ymbryne and đā ōđre on đām æftran geáre, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 12. III. distributive:—Hī heom betweónan ān and ān (*one by one*) hnappodon, Hml. S. 23, 247. Hē geceápade tō þām senatum, tō ānum and tō anum, Ors. 5, 7; Swt. 228, 17. Nāht be ānan ođđe twām (*by ones or twos*), ac swā þiclīce þ hit nān mann āteallan ne mihte, Chr. 1095; P. 230, 29. IV. as indefinite article:—Hū mon ǣnne mon scyndan scyle, Past. 455, 1. V. with numerals used adjectively, *ān* taking pl. inflection:—Āne III dagas syndon syđđan ic wæs getogen, Bl. H. 243, 35. Nū for ānum xii nihtum, Gr. D. 79, 11. Embe āne feówer dagas ođđe fīfe, R. Ben. 96, 9. V a. with *féawa*, (1) *féawa* used adjectively:—For ānum feáwum geárum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 12. Hē ābād āne feáwa dagas, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 29: R. Ben. 96, 10. (2) used substantively, (α) alone:—Ealle būton ānum feáwum, Ælfc. Gr. 50, 13. Āne feáwa hē geheóld, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 33. (β) governing a genitive:—Āne feáwa daga, Hml. S. 10, 171. Āne feáwa geára, 12, 121. Āne feáwa gefērena, 23, 733. Sprecan āne feáwa worda, Nic. 5, 40. VI. with much the same force as *sum*, marking an individual member of a group, *one* (of):—Heó eóde mid ānre hire đignenne, Bd. 3, 11; S. 536, 18. From his ānan men ofsceoten, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 16. Hē forleás his ǣnne scōh, Shrn. 14, 12. Āxode se cāsere þone ǣnne preóst (*one of the priests*), Hml. Th. ii. 310, 15. VII. *one*, as an in *each one, any one*. (1) combined with indefinite pronouns to express universality, (a) in agreement:—Ūre ǣghwylc ān, Wlfst. 283, 21. Æghwylcum ānum men, Bl. H. 123, 33. Æt ǣghwylcum ānum þāra, 127, 34. On ǣlcum ānum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 15. Andwerd ānum

gehwilcum men, Hml. S. 35, 208. Ânum gehwilcum gelŷfedum men, Hml. Th. i. 144, 26. Ânum gehwilcum is hæl gehendre, 602, 21. (b) governed by the pronoun:—Æghwylc ânra heora, Bl. H. 121, 8. Ânra manna gehwylc, 57, 33: 101, 29. Ânra gehwylc þâra apostola, 22. Ûre ânra gehwylc, 63, 29. ¶ in the following passage *ânra gehwilc* seems treated as a compound:—Ânra gehwilces mannes wîte, Gr. D. 333, 18. (2) to express indefinite generality, (*any*) *one*, (*some*) *one* (governed by the pronoun in the gen.):—Đonne đæt môd bið on monig tôdæled, hit bið on ânes hwæm (*on any one*) đe unfæstre, Past. 37, 15. On đæm chore beóđ manige menn gegadrode ânes hwæt tô singanne, 347, 6. Seldhwonne bið þte manegum mounum ânes hwæt licige *it seldom happens that any one thing pleases many men*, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 30. On heora ânra hwylcum . . . on đæra ânra hwilcum . . . ûre ânra hwelc, 33, 2; F. 124, 23–28: 39, 4; F. 216, 21. **VIII.** referring to a previous noun:—On Angolcynnes gereorde . . . and Ledenwara, þ ân is, þ Leden, . . . þâm ôđrum gemæne *Anglorum lingua . . . et Latinorum, quae . . . ceteris est facta communis*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 9. Sum brôþor is . . . sê is se ân geornfullesta godcundra gewrita, Gr. D. 218, 25. **IX.** marking singleness, isolation, *sole*, *alone*:—Âna *solus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 91, 5. Âna *solus*, ânes *solius*, 115, 1. (1) marking isolation, want of companions, *alone*:—Hê âna wið ealle þâ burgware hiene âwerede, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 24. Hê âna sæt *solus residens*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 150, 7: Hml. A. 204, 310. Hê hyne âna (âne, L. R. *solus*) gebæd . . . hê wæs âna þær, Mt. 14, 23. Đâ gesceafta sindon gôde; ac sê âna (*singly*) is betere đe hî ealle gesceóp, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 15. Hê wæs him âna cnihtleás, Hml. S. 23, 395. Lazarus wæs âna sittende mid Hælende, Bl. H. 67, 36. (1 a) marking relinquishment, abandonment:—Lætt ân dæt gefeoht, Past. 227, 10. Þâ þâ þû hî âna forlæte, Hml. A. 122, 184. (2) marking separateness, exclusiveness, *alone*, *only*, *none but*, (a) with pronouns:—Ic âna ætbærst, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 8. Þû eart âna gecoren in þinum cynne hyre tô hyrde, Hml. A. 131, 517. Hê ôđre gehælde, and heó âna læg swâ, Hml. S. 10, 238. Sê đe âna is sôđ God, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 13. Þurh đæs ânes mihte đe ealle đing gesceóp, Hex. 10, 21: Shrn. 48, 23. Nis nâ đæs ânes đearf . . . ac is đearf đæt . . . , Past. 273, 3. Sê đe for đæm ânum gôd dêđ, 265, 7. Ne sceal hê nô đæt ân dôn, 193, 21: St. A. 4, 10. Gif hî mê ænne habbađ, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 7. Đâ âne þe hié ne forlætađ, Pàst. 218, 14. Hî wêndon þ hî âna wæron gecorene, Hml. S. 10, 176. For monigra monna đingum, næs for hiera ânra, Past. 41, 22. Bûton þâm ânum þe âfeóllan, Hml. A. 2, 34. Nis hit þ ân þ him ânum þæm apostolum wære geofu seald, Bl. H. 137, 10. Gif gê đâ âne lufiađ þe eów lufiađ, Hml. Th. ii. 216, 20. ¶ with a possessive instead of a personal pronoun:—Mid þînes ânes gepeahte, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 20. (b) with a preceding noun:—Nân gesceaft bûton se man âna, Hml. A. 12, 295. His forđfôre begeat seó þinguug âna, Gr. D. 54, 1. Bûtan Gode ânum, Hml. S. 1, 89. For nânum ôđran þinge bûtan for bearnteáme ânum, Hml. A. 20, 161. Wæron þysses eálondes bîgengan Bryttas âne *haec insula Brettones solum incolas habuit*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 13. Đâ sâwla âna sceolden underfôn, Hml. S. 23, 376. Of Persa ânra anwealde bûton hiera wiþerwinnum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 29. Bûton þâm clæ̂num ânum, Hml. A. 42, 462. Þâs feówer (*the evangelists*) âna syndon tô underfônne, Hml. S. 15, 222. Synna âna mid him ferigende, Hml. Th. i. 66, 13. Swâ þæt gê hlyston þâ word âna bûtan þâm weorcum *auditores tantum*, Ælfc. T. 14, 38. Đâ þing âna þe hî behôfedon underfônde, ii. 130, 2. (Cf. this passage in Bede: þâ þing ân̄ (âne, *v. l.*) þâ þe . . . *ea tantum quae*, 1, 26; Sch. 57, 4.) ¶ Ânum *not agreeing with noun*:—Bûton synne (-a) ânum, Hml. Th. i. 24, 35: 588, 14. (c) with a following noun:—Seó ân sâwul is ædelboren þe þone lufað þe heó fram com *only that soul is noble that loves him from whom she came*, Hml. S. 1, 93. Þæt hûs hæfdon hié tô đæm ânum tâcne geworht, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 12. Cwæđ þîn ân word *tantum dic verbo*, Mt. 8, 8. Þâ âne men habbaþ Crîst on heora heortan, þe geteóde beóþ tô þon êcean lîfe, Bl. H. 75, 35. (d) with adverbial or conjunctional use:—Þæt ân *dumtaxat*, *tantummodo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 241, 7. Næs hit nâ þ ân þ þû wære . . . , ac eác . . . , Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 6. Nâ þ ân his fînd ac eác swilce his frînd, Ap. Th. 7, 12. Andbidiađ ânum (*only*) fîf dagas, Hml. A. 108, 186. Þâm þe Gode âne þeówodon *to those that did nothing but serve God*, 118, 54. Đâ đâ heó âne þâs word gehŷrde *at the mere hearing of these words*, 121, 157. For ân eówre yrfe sceal beón hêr *oves tantum vestrae et armenta remaneant*, Ex. 10, 24. Hê for ân wênde þ ælc hine gecneówe *he had no other thought but that every one knew him*, Hml. S. 23, 573. Him for ân þûhte þ . . . , 631. Hit mâre is for ân þonne þreó hund geára *it cannot be less than* 300 *years*, 701. (3) marking singleness, uniqueness, *one*, *sole*, *single*:—Đû geweorđest ân cyning and hlâford ealles middangeardes, Nar. 32, 4. Nân þing nys wuniende þe se ân wyrhta ne gesceópe, Hml. S. 1, 19. Þ is sió ân ræst eallra ûrra geswinca, sió ân hŷþ byþ simle smyltu, þ is seó ân friđstôw and sió ân frôfer, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 26–29. Ic andette đâ ânan hâlgan and đâ apostolican gelâđunge, and ân fulluht, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 10–12. **X.** marking identity, *one* (*and the same*):—Hit geweorđeđ þ ân and þ ilce môd ægþer ge weaxeđ and eác wêrgađ, Gr. D. 204, 22. Se ân monn ongitt þ þ hê on ôþrum ongit synderlîce, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 16. Ân miht ys þysse wyrt and þæs wyrttruman and þæs sæđes, Lch. i. 290, 2. Hû ne hæfdon wê êr gereht þ đâ gesælþa and sió godcundnes ân wære *beatitudo vero est ipsa divinitas*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 32. Ne gedafenađ hit nô đæt wê ealle men on âne wîsan læren, forđâm hié ne sint ealle ânes môdes and ânra đeáwa, Past. 173, 17–18. Crîst đe simle ânes willan wæs and God Fæder *filius hominis cui una semper cum Patre voluntas est*, 307, 8. Hit ne cwylmeþ ânum gemete ealle þâ synfullan, Gr. D. 333, 17. Tô singanne ânum wordum and ânre stefne, Past. 347, 7. Ealle hî singađ ænne lofsang, forđan hî ealle healdaþ ænne geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 214, 9–10. Þâ Finnas and þâ Beormas sprâcon neáh ân geþeóde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 34. **X a.** used substantively in phrases expressing agreement:—Geweard him and þâm folce ânes, þ hî hine horsian sceoldon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 17. Cuom micel sciphere on West-Walas, and hié tô ânum gecierdon, and wiþ Ecgbryht winnende wæron, 835; P. 62, 16. þ hî ânrâde weorþan and ealle ân lufian, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 16. Gif þû hî onscunast, wit cweđaþ þonne ân *we shall agree in what we say*, Hml. S. 8, 78. On ân gesworene *conjurati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 22. **XI.** marking unıion, indivisibility:—Se âna God on þrynnesse and on ânnysse . . . on đisne ênne God wê sceolon geleáfan, Hml. S. 1, 32–39. Drihten, þû þe wunast on Suna, and Fæder on þê, and þû eart âna mid Hâlige Gâste, Bl. H. 141, 15. **XII.** marking continuity, uninterruptedness:—Hê næfre ne stent stille on ânum *it moves continually without interruption*, Hex. 10, 30. Feówertig daga on ân *forty days together*, 2, 15: Hml. S. 34, 189. v. on, **B. I.** (4). **XIII.** marking independence, and having much the same force as *self* (q. v.):—Ne sceal hê nô đæt ân dôn đæt hê âna wacie, ac hê sceal eác his friénd wreccan. Ne đynce him nô gêníg đæt hê âna wel libbe, bûton eác đâ đe hê fore beón sceal from đære slæ̂wđe his synna âtió *non solum ut ipse vigilet, sed etiam ut amicum suscitet. Ei vigilare bene vivendo non sufficit, si non et illum, cui praeest, a peccati torpore disjungat*, Past. 193, 20–23. Heó is âna môdor and mæden *she is in her own person mother and maid*, Hml. A. 33, 221. Eal þis ic mê âne wât *all this I myself know*, 177, 248. Nâ þ wê âna (*we without effort on our part*) habbon ûs đone wurđmynt, ac swâ man mâre swiucđ, swâ man mâran mêde hæfđ, 57, 161.

ân-âd. *l.* ânad (-æd), *and dele the bracket.*

â-nægled; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Covered with that which is nailed on*:—þâ wâgas wæron mid gyldnum þelum â̂næglede *the walls were covered with golden plates nailed on to them*, Nar. 4, 25.

an-ædelian. *Dele* an = un, *and* v. un-ædelian. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ant-adalen *to degrade.*]: **ana-wyrm.** *Dele the bracket.*

an-bestingan. v. be-stingan.

an-bîd (-bid?). *Add:*—Hê âhsode hwæt his anbîd wære (*quae est expectatio mea?*, 38, 9), Ps. Th. 39, arg. Hit is eldung and anbîd þæs hêhstan dêman. For þâm anbîde . . . , Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. On đæm anbîde đe hê hira fandige *interveniente correptionis articulo*, Past. 153, 15. Đæt hî ne sién freó on đæm anbîde đæs mâran wîtes *ut suo interim examine non sit absoluta*, 429, 18. On þæm anbîde Perdica fôr mid firde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 1.

an-bîdian. *l.* an-bidian (and-), *and add:* **I.** *to wait*:—His wîte andbidađ on đære tôweardan worulde *his punishment waits in the world to come*, Hml. S. 16, 305. Andbidađ (an-, *v. l.*) se dêma, Hml. A. 8, 202. Ic anbidode þæt ic đê mâre folc gestrŷnde *I waited that I might gain thee more people*, Hml. Th. i. 74, 29. Hê anbidode on lîfe seofon niht, Hml. S. 22, 234. Andbidiađ hêr, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 24. Anbydie wê, Angl. viii. 322, 35. On plegstôwe andbidian, Lch. iii. 206, 16. **II.** *to wait* for (*gen.*):—þîn andbidađ þæt êce forwyrd *eternal perdition waits for you*, Hml. Th. i. 593, 9. Hê anbidode þæs ealdormannes tôcymes, Hml. S. 11, 64. Wê andbidodon đîn, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 22. þ wê anbydion þæs sunnandæges, Angl. viii. 310, 38. Anbidian (and-, *v. l.*) þæs êcan æristes, Hml. S. 25, 144. Andbidiende þæs êcan lîfes, Ælfc. T. 19, 45. v. ge-anbidian.

anbîd-stôw. v. onbîd-stôw.

an-bîdung. *l.* an-bidung (and-), *and add:*—Anbidinc *prestolatio*, Kent. Gl. 374: 886. Hê mê âhredde, fram ælcere anbidunge Iudêisces folces (*de omni expectatione plebis Judaeorum*, Acts 12, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 16. On mînre andbidunge (an-, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 100, 12. Andbidunga *inducias*, i. *moras*, An. Ox. 3396.

ân-bîme; *adj. Made out of a single trunk*:—Ânbŷme scip *trabaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 56, 28.

an-bringelle, an-bröce, an-brucol, an-burge. v. on-bringelle, æn-bręce, on-brucol (*in Dict.*), borh: **an-byrdnys.** *l.* v. ge-anbyrdan.

ân-cenned. *Add:*—Se cniht wæs âncenned sunu his mêder, Hml. Th. i. 492, 5.

ancleów; *m.* l. *n.*, *and add:* , ancleówe; *f.*:—Ancleó *talus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 44. Ang(c)leów (*c* added above the line), Wülck. Gl. 307, 28. Oncleóuue, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 7. Under þâm ancleówe . . . under þâm ôþran ancleówe, Lch. ii. 118, 21–23. Under ancleów, 116, 25. Oþ ancleów *talo tenus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 67: An. Ox. 8, 381. His loccas hangodon tô đâm anccleówum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 25. Niđer ođ đâ andcleówa, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 3. Ođ đâ andcleów *talo tenus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 273, 4. Ođ þâ ancleów, Hpt. Gl. 526, 29.

ancor *an anchor*. *Add:*—Scipes ancerstreng byð ǽþenæd on gerihte frani þǽm scype tó þǽm ancre . . . se ancer byð gefæstnod on ðǽre eorðan, þeáh þ scip sí ûte on ðǽre sǽ, Shrn. 175, 18–22. v. ancra.

ân-coor. *l.* ancor, *transfer the bracket to next word, and add:*—þû sǽdest be mé þ ic óðer tǽhte, óðer eówer ancor, Hml. A. 13, 4. Ân hâlig ancer genam ænne deófol . . . Đá cwæð se deófol tó ðǽm ancre, Wlfst. 214, 23–25. v. ancra, *and next word.*

ân-coora (*as if* ân-cora, cf. *the O. Sax. and O. H. Ger. forms*), an; *m. A hermit:*—Đá cóman hí tó sumum aancoran (ancran, *v. l.*), Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 116, 10. v. ancra.

ancor-bend *a cable*:—Scip oncerbendum (oncear bendum, MS.) fæst, B. 1918. Cf. ancor-râp, -streng.

ancor-lic ; ancor-lîf (ân-cor-). *Add:*—On ancerlîfes (ancor-, *v. l.*) drohtnunge *in anchoretica conversatione* . . . tó ancerlîfe *ad heremiticam vitam*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 283, 1, 3. Âncerlîfes, 4, 28; Sch. 518, 14. On âncorlîfe, 5, 9; Sch. 596, 7. Hé ancorlîf lǽdde *vitam solitariam duxerit*, 4, 27; Sch. 511, 2: Gr. D. 210, 26: 229, 7.

ancor-râp. *Add:*—Hý gehýdað scipu tó ðǽm unlonde oncyrrâpum, Wal. 14.

ancor-setl. *Add:*—Ancersetl *vel* forscip *prora*, Wrt. Voc. i. 48, 12.

ancor-setl. *Add:*—Ancersetles *anachoreseos*, An. Ox. 3638. On ancorsetle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 54. On ancersetle and lîfe *in anchoretica vita*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 549, 3. Wunode sum sácerd on ancersetle . . . Se hâlga onette tó ðǽm ancersetle ðǽr hé ǽr gesæt, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 4, 20. Hé on ancorsetle wunade, Shrn. 71, 9. Hé gesæt ancersetl on Fearne, 72, 19.

ancor-setla, an; *m. An anchorite, a hermit:*—Hé him cytan ârǽrde on sumere dígelnesse, swylce hé ancersetla eáðe beón mihte, Hml. S. 31, 1070. Ancersetlena drohtnung, Hml. Th. i. 544, 26: 546, 1. [The two following are doubtful:—Ancersetlan *anachoreseos*, Hpt. Gl. 465, 48. Óðer kyn is dan-orseclena (ancorsetlena?) *secundum genus est anachoritarum*, R. Ben. I. 9, 18.]

ancor-stôw (ancor-). *Add:*—On dýgle ancorstôwe (aancor-, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 614, 23.

ancor-streng. *See* ancor *above:* **ancpælgnysse** (=anwælgnysse), Hpt. Gl. 421, 14. v. on-wealhness *in Dict.*

ancra *an anchor*. *Add:*—Hêt hé hym gebyndan ânne ancran on his sweoran . . . se ancra wæs big geseted, Shrn. 150, 19–24: Hml. Th. i. 564, 7, 22. Mid fæstum geþances ancran, Angl. xiii. 367, 34. Hig brûdon ûp heora ancran, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 16.

anc(e)ra *an anchorite*. *Add:*—Hé wende tó wêstene and wæs ðǽr ancra, Hml. S. 7, 400. Sćē Antonius se ancra, Shrn. 50, 14: 59, 17. Sćē Gûtlâces swyster þæs ancran, 50, 2. Anceran, 71, 3: 72, 19. Paulus and Antonius đá ǽrostan ancran, Sal. K. 190, 24. Óþer muneca cyn is ancrena, þæt is wêstensetlena, R. Ben. 9, 5.

ân-cyn. *Add:*—Ânkennan mîne ł mîne ânlican *unicam meam*, Ps. L. 21, 21.

and; *prep.* In the examples given under **II** *and=an, on.* To the instances given add:—Tôdǽled & (on, Cott. MSS.) tó monigfealda spræca, Past. 277, 15. Wé sceolun þrowian weán and wergum, nalles wuldres leóht habban in heofnum, Sat. 42.

and; *conj. Add:* , end:—Aend suilcae, end suilce *atqueve*, Txts. 42, 98. **I.** introductory to a clause which is not preceded by one with which it can be connected:—Đá cwæð Eustachius: 'And ne sǽde ic þ wilde deór hí gelǽhton?', Hml. S. 30, 371. **II.** connecting a subordinate clause or phrase with the principal clause, and so superfluous:—Mid þî þe hié gehýrdon þâra sâcerda ealdormen, and hié cwǽdon him betweónan, Bl. H. 239, 29. Him þá gyt sprecendum and þá beorht wolcn hig ofersceán, Mt. 17, 5. **III.** connecting coordinate clauses, (1) in which the subject of the second is the object of the first, but is not expressed; *and* may be rendered by a relative:—Gemêtte ic sumne man, and (*and he, who*) mé þrý penegas sealde, Hml. S. 23 b, 490. Ic geseah þǽr manige gôde, and on Gódes þeódscipe heora líf lǽddon, Guth. 70, 23. Ic geseó Gódes engel standende ætforan ðé, and wîpað ðîne linu, Hml. Th. i. 426, 30. Đá ábæd his fôstormôdor ân hridder, and tôbærst on emtwâ, ii. 154, 16. (2) where the object of the second is that of the first, but is not expressed:—Hêr Æþelburg tôwearp Tântûn and (þe, þone, *v. ll.*). Ine ǽr timbrede, Chr. 722; P. 42, 23. (3) where *and=þæt:*—þá gelîmode hit ymbe twelf mônað ǽfter Agathes þrowunge, and Ethna up ábleówe, Hml. S. 8, 222. **IV.** in clauses in which comparison is made, *as:*—Gelîce and (*quasi*) mon mǽd mâwe, hié wǽron þá burg hergende, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 15. Nû sió burg swelc is, gelîce and heó wǽre tó bisene âsteald, 2, 4; S. 74, 24: 3, 7; S. 112, 29. Þ bið gelîc and eágan bót, Ll. Th. i. 94, 21. Ne bið nâ gelîc þ man wið swustor gehǽme and hit wǽre feor sibb, 404, 27. Þ cild þá gýtseras lǽton efenscyldig and hit gewittig wǽre, 420, 2. Hé wæs ǽfre efenmihtig and hé gyt is, Wlfst. 16, 7. Đú gelýfst þínum hlâforde bet ðonne ðé selfum, and þínum gêferum ænmwel and ðé selfum, Shrn. 196, 24. Crîst simle ânes willan wæs and God Fæder *Filio hominis una semper cum Patre voluntas est*, Past. 307, 8.

anda. *Add:*—Anda is twyfeald, þæt is yfel and gôd. Yfel bið se anda þe andað ongeán gôdnysse, and se anda is gôd ðe mid lufe andað ongeán yfelnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 22–24. Þâ heáfodleahtras sind . . . anda (*invidia*), 592, 6: Wlfst. 245, 14. Andan *livoris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 16. Onǽled mid ryhtwîslicum andan wið his hiéremonna scylda, Past. 163, 20. For ryhtwîsnesse hé sceal habban andan tó hira yfele *contra delinquentium vitia per zelum justitiae erectus*, 75, 13. Þurh his swefn hig hine hatedon and hæfdon andan tó him *haec causa somniorum invidiae et odii fomitem ministravit*, Gen. 37, 8. Forlæt ðæt ðú næbbe tó ôðres mannes gôde andan, Prov. K. 33. ¶ in the Northern specimens the word means *fear:*—Ondo and fyrhto *tremor et pauor*, Mk. L. R. 16, 8. Ondo *timor*, Lk. L. 1, 12, 65. Ondes *timoris*, Rtl. 120, 5. On onde fiónda *in timore inimicorum*, 78, 30. Bûta ondo *sine timore*, Lk. L. R. 1, 74.

ân-dæge. *Dele last passage, for which see next word.*

and-éges (-eáges?, -ēges, ?=iéges?); *adv. In the face:*—Nânig dorste þ hire andǽges eágum starede *none dared to look her in the face*, B. 1935. [Cf. *Goth.* and-augi *face;* and-augjô *openly.*]

ân-daga. *Add:*—Hé cwæð þæt hé wolde sylf on ðæm dæge ðe hé gecwæð ðǽr gecuman . . . Hí georne ðæs ândagan cépton. Þâ æteówode Benedictus . . . on þǽre nihte þe se ândaga on merigen wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 9–17. Æfter þǽm fyrste and ândagan þe se heáhengel gecwæð tó Danihele, 14, 18. Tó þǽm ândagan þe hé him gewissode, Hml. A. 97, 167. Hé hæfð gecweden ândagan, þ hé sceall ácwellan mîne mǽgðe, 99, 262. Þ manu sceolde settan swylcne ândagan Gode, þ hé binnan lîf dagum þǽm folce gehulpe, 108, 211. Nis se man on eorðan þe wite þǽne ândagan (*the appointed end of the world*) bûtan Gode sylfum, Wlfst. 90, 1. Þâ cende hé tîm and lêt þone forberstan and forbêh þone ândagan, Cht. Th. 206, 29. v. riht-ândaga, *and next word.*

ân-dagian. *Add:*—Đá cwæð ic þæt hé wolde cunnigan, and bæd ðone cing ðæt hé hit ândagade (*that he would appoint a day for taking the oath*), and hé swâ dyde, and hé gelǽdde đá tó ðon ândagan ðone âd . . . and wé ridan đá tó ðon ândagan, Cht. Th. 171, 18–34. [*Icel.* ein-daga *to fix a day for.*]

and-beorma. *Dele.*

and-bîonian ; *p.* ode *To make signs to:*—Hleóðriende andbécniað *ciebant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 50.

and-bida, -bidian. v. and-bita, an-bidian.

and-bita. *Substitute:*—Andbita, beorma *azyma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 5. Andbida, beorma (v. Mk. 14, 1), 74, 26. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* int-pizzun *refecerunt:* im-piz *refectio, prandium.*] Cf. on-bîtan.

and-bryrdness. v. on-bryrdness.

and-owe|an (?). *This form seems to be given as an alternative to* wiðercwe|an, *as a gloss to* frustrari, contra dicere, Hpt. Gl. 491, 32. [Cf. *Goth.* and-kwiþan: *O. Sax.* ant-que|an: *O. H. Ger.* ant-quedan.] v. and-cwiss, on-cwe|an.

and-cỹ|ness, e; *f. Experience:*—Hé wilnade þætte eall seó þeód þe hé fore wæs mid þǽre gife ðæs crîstnan geleáfan gelǽred wǽre, þæs geleáfan ondcỹðnesse (ȝ-, *v. l.*) hé swîðust onfêng on sigegefeohtum ellreordra cynna *desiderans totam, cui praeesse coepit, gentem fidei Christianae gratia inbui, cujus experimenta permaxima in expugnandis barbaris ceperat*, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 199, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ant-kundi *expertus.*] Cf. un-andcỹþigness.

and-eáw. *Dele bracket, and add: ostentatious* (? cf. eáwan, ſwan *to shew*, and *Goth.* and-augjô *openly*):—Ælc andeáw *omnis arrogans*, Scint. 151, 17. Andeáwe weras *arrogantes uiri*, 152, 12. Andeáwum *arrogantibus*, 221, 8.

and-efn. *Substitute:* **and-ef(e)n** (v. evene *in* N. E. D.), e: *pl.* -ef(e)nu; *f. Measure:*—Neáh andefene *prope modum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 73. **I.** of persons, *quality, capacity, nature:*—For ðǽre ungelîcnesse ðâra hiéremonna sculun beón ungelîc ðâ word ðæs lâreówes, ðæt hé hiene selfne geðeóde tó eallum his hiéremonnum, tó ǽghwelcum be his andefne (-efene, *v. l.*) *pro qualitate audientium formari debet sermo doctorum, ut ad sua singulis congruat*, Past. 175, 4. Dôð gé eówrum monnum ðæt ilce be hira andefne (-efene, *v. l.*), 203, 1. Ælc gesceaft is tó ârianne be hire andefne, and symle sió hêhste swîþost, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 14. Engelum hé gef be heora andefne, and manna sâulum hé gyfð ælcre be hyre andefne swilca gyfa, Shrn. 192, 2–3. Witað ðæt ðæt iów gemetlic sié and iówer ondefenu (-efnu, *v. l.*) sién tó witenne *sapere ad sobrietatem*, Past. 95, 1. Ðonne sió ûpâhæfenes bið âtyht ofer hire andefnu (-efenu, *v. l.*) *dum elatio supra se tenditur*, 301, 19. **II.** of things, *quantity, amount, nature, extent:*—Tôdǽlað hí his feoh on fîf oððe syx, hwýlum on má, swâ swâ þæs feós andefn bið, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 29. Be þǽre andefne heora unrihtwîsnesse *secundum multitudinem impietatum eorum*, Ps. Th. 5, 11. Be ðæs gyltes andefne (-efene, *v. l.*), Past. 195, 10: Bl. H. 45, 29: Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 8. Æfter þæs deóres mihte & efne (=andefne *or* and efne?), Lch. i. 328, 15. Æfter heora geearnunga anddyfene *secundum merita*, R. Ben. 13, 7. Ælc hæfð be

þām andefnum þe hē ær æfter eornaþ *each will have according to the extent of his previous efforts*, Shrn. 201, 2. v. land-efn.

andel-bære (=and-hēl-bære; cf. *Icel.* 'and-hæli, *n. monstrosity;* medic. *the heels being in the place of the toes*, andhælis-ligr *absurd.*' Cl. & V. Dict.); *adj. Reversed, inverted*:—Andelbærre tīde *tempore prepostero* (id est, vernali non autumnali, Ald. 33, 12), An. Ox. 7, 282: 8, 207. Andelbære, 2, 257: 4, 74: Hpt. Gl. 496, 42: Angl. xiii. 35, 218 (all are glosses on the same passage).

andergilde:—Ne weorðe ðē nǣfre tō þæs wā ðæt ðū ne wēne betran andergilde, Prov. K. 41. In the passage given under *un-andergilde* (q.v.), *hwæt unandergildes* should render *quod non vilescat;* this would make *andergilde; adj.* = of little value, for which little is paid. Such a force for *ander-* might perhaps be supported by the glosses *andran, andarn* in vanum given in Heyne's Altniederdeutsche Denkmäler. *Andergilde* in the proverb might thus mean *at little cost, without effort* (?), and the proverb be translated: Never let it get so bad with you that you don't hope for something better by things righting themselves.

andet. *Add:* [*Goth.* anda-hait *confession: O. H. Ger.* ant-heiz *professio.*]

andet-nes. *Add*:—Ðurh ondetnesse, Past. 367, 6. Wē byddaþ þē þ þū sylle andetnysse Gode, Nic. 10, 28. Mid andetnessum eallra þǣra mærða, Hml. S. 25, 505. v. ge-andetness.

andet(t)a. *Substitute: The word seems indeclinable and to be used only in the phrase* beón (wesan, weorþan) andetta = *to admit* a charge, liability, &c., (1) with gen.:—Gielde sē þæs sleges andetta sié wer and wīte *let him that admits the slaying* (*acknowledges that he slew the man*) *pay* '*wer*' and '*wīte*,' Ll. Th. i. 80, 7. Ic þē eom andetta mīnra synna, Angl. xiii. 501, 15. Ic þē eom andetta bōte *I admit to thee my liability to make amends*, 501, 17, 23. Ðonne cuæð se biscop and ðāra hīna wiotan þet hió him nēren māran ondeta (*that they did not admit to him liability for more*) þonne hit ārǣded wæs on Æðelbaldes dæge, Cht. Th. 70, 25. (2) with a clause:—Swīþe seldon ænig man wile beón andetta þ hē æfestig sý, Bl. H. 65, 4. Heó him tō sprǽcon ymbe þ land, þ hē his him geūðe; ðā wæs hē ondeta þ hē swā walde *he admitted that he was willing to do so*, Cht. Th. 47, 18. Þū hæbbe forgitan þæt ðū ær andætta wēre þ þū wisse, Shrn. 191, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-heiz(z)o; ih in antheizo uuard.]

andettan. *Add:* andet(t)ian:—Heó andette *fatebatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 48. I. *to confess* what one has done wrong:—Hē andette and cwæð, 'Sōðlīce ic syngode,' Jos. 7, 29. II. *to confess, admit the truth of* a charge, unfavourable statement, &c.:—Ic andette þæt hig cōmon tō mē *fateor, venerunt ad me*, Jos. 2, 4. III. *to confess* a person (v. andettere), *acknowledge excellence in* something:—Ælc ðāra ðe mē andet ætforan mannum, ic andette hine ætforan mīnum Fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 27. Ondettigaþ heofenas wundur ðīn, Ps. Srt. 88, 6. IV. *to make acknowledgement of* a benefit to a person, *to give thanks, praise* to:—Þeós Drihtne andette and be him spræc, Lk. 2, 38. Ondettigen ðē (*tibi*) folc, ondettien ðē folc, Ps. Srt. 66, 4. Ondette (-ie), 6. Onditien Dryhtne wundur his bearnum monna *oh that men would praise the Lord for his wonderful works to the children of men*, 106, 31. V. *to confess* a purpose, *to promise, vow*:—Wæs hē swā swýþe onbryrded, þæt hē andette Gode, gif hē him ðæs mergendæges geunnan wolde, þæt hē his þeów beón wolde, Guth. 14, 27. [*Goth.* and-haitan *to confess, profess.*] v. un-andet.

andettend, es; *m. A confessor*:—Forgef ondettendum (*or ptcpl.?*) *ignosce confitentibus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 37.

andet(t)ere. *Add*:—On ðone .V.an dæg þæs mōnðes biþ ðæs Godes andetteres tīd Sċī Quinti, Shrn. 126, 11. Ondetteres, Rtl. 65, 6. Ondeteres, 49, 4: 88, 40. On ðāra hālgena mæssedagum þe wē hātaþ *confessores*, þæt sind andeteras. Ðā sind hālige andeteras þe Crīstes naman mid sōðum geleáfan andetton bealdlīce betwux gedwolmannum, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 21–24. Þæt hē ūs his andetterum ðā ǣddran geopenige, i. 562, 5. v. andettan, III.

andet(t)ing. *Add*:—Ondetung *confessio*, Lk. p. 4, 17.

and-fang, es; *m.* I. *acceptance*:—Þte hē hæbbe ondfong ðerh Godes milsæ on heofnum, Jn. Skt. p. 188, 10. II. in a personal sense. Cf. under-fang:—Andfang(a ?) *appetitorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 17. v. and-feng.

and-fangol *glosses* susceptor:—Andfangol ūre *susceptor noster*, Ps. L. 45, 12.

and-feax; *adj. Bald*:—Andfeaxe (-fexe, *v. l.*) weorðaþ ðāra swýðe manega *very many of them shall become bald* (cf. Isaiah 3, 17, 24), Wlfst. 46, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-fahsiu *crebro capillitio vulsa.*]

and-feng. *Substitute for citations:* I. *assumptio, susceptio, acceptio*:—Hāda andfencg *personarum acceptio*, R. Ben. 57, 20. Dagas ondfenges (andfenga, W. S.) his *dies assumptionis ejus*, Lk. L. 9, 51. Be cumena andfenge *de hospitibus suscipiendis*, R. Ben. 80, 17. Andfencge, 96, 2: 102, 10. Feówer land hē forgeaf ælþeódigum tō andfencge (*for the entertainment of strangers*), Hml. S. 7, 387. Hē sylf biþ underfangen on heora anfenge, Hml. Th. i. 514, 8. II. *susceptor*:—Drihten andfeng (*susceptor*) is sāwle mīnre, Ps. Spl. 53, 4: 90, 2. Andfenge, Ps. L. 45, 8. God seolfa wæs eallum andfeng, Sat. 245. III. *sumtus*:—Hē teleð þā andfengas (*sumtus*) þe him behēfe synt, Lk. 14, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-fang, -fangi *susceptio, acceptio.*] v. on-feng.]

and-fenga. *Add*:—Gif þæs ondfengan ellen dohte, Rä. 62, 7.

and-fenge. *l. That can be received,* and add: I. *acceptable*:—Nān good ne biþ andfenge būton mon ǣr ðæt yfel forlǽte, Past. 349, 17. Andfæncge gebed, Hml. S. 4, 280. Mǽden werum ȝfæncge, Lch. iii. 186, 25. Þīn ælmesse sý andfengu, Ps. Th. 19, 3: Gr. D. 327, 23. Ðeós hýrsumnes biþ Gode antfenge, R. Ben. 20, 17. Ūre gebeda beóð andfenge, 45, 21; Bl. H. 113, 28. Andfænge, Shrn. 74, 2. Éádigra fædra and Gode ȝfengra, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 7. Ic beó andfengra mīnum cyninge, Hml. Th. i. 594, 12. Byð his dǽdbōt Gode andfengre, Wlfst. 155, 14. Anfengre, Ch. Th. 431, 37. Ðā lāc beóð Gode ealra andfengeost, Past. 222, 21. II. *that can receive*:—Andfenge stōwe *conceptacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 13. III. *that can help*, v. and-fenga:—Wæs mē andfencge ēcere hǽlu (*susceptor salutis meae*), Ps. Th. 88, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-fengi *acceptus.*] v. on-fenge.

and-fengend. *Add:* I. *a receiver*:—Gafeles andfen(d)gend *numerarii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 34. II. *a defender;* susceptor:—Þū eart mīn andfengend *susceptor meus es*, Ps. Th. 41, 10: 45, 10. Anfengend, Ps. L. 17, 3.

and-fengnes. *Substitute*:—Ne biþ þǽr hāda andfengnes, Wlfst. 253, 21. Andfengnessa *receptacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 4. v. on-fengness.

and-findan. v. on-findan.

and-gelōman. *Add*:—Andgelōman *instrumentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 66.

and-getfull, -getul. v. and-gitfull, -gitol.

and-git. *Add:* I. *understanding, intellect*:—Swā ðurhfærð his andgiet (-git, Hatt. MS.) ðæt mōd his hiéremonna, Past. 154, 11. Se geleáfa ne biþ on geárum, ac biþ on glǽwum andgitum, Hml. S. 7, 112. II. *sense, faculty of perception*:—Hē læg cwydeleás būton andgite, Hml. Th. i. 86, 26. Heora mōdes andgytu hī fordytton, Hml. S. 23, 379. III. *plan, purpose*:—Hī þone Hǽlend bǽdon þ hē tōwurpe þæs wælreówan andgyt (*the intention of destroying the city*), Hml. S. 3, 239. IV. *sense, purport, meaning*:—Ic nime on sumum þ andgit ān, on sumum þā word mid þām andgite *in quibusdam sensum solummodo, in quibusdam verba cum sensu teneo*, Gr. D. 9, 10–12. Wendan hwīlum word be worde, hwīlum andgit of andgite, Past. 7, 20. Ærendgewrit on þyson andgite gediht *a letter to this effect*, Hml. S. 23, 792. Hē āwrāt be sumum ðegene þisum andgite reccende, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 22. Gāstlicum angite *allegoriam* ... heofenlicum angite *anagogen*, An. Ox. 182, 184. Ðæt ys on angite þ ... *the meaning is that* ..., Jud. p. 157, 34. Ðæt is on ðrīm andgitum tō understandenne *that is to be understood in three senses*, Hml. Th. i. 264, 31.

and-gite. *Add*:—Gūðlāce on his ondgietan engel sealde þæt him sweðraden synna lustas, Gū. 83. Gif þū his ondgitan ǽnige hæbbe, An. 1523.

andgit-full (-get-). *Add*:—Þā hē andgitfull wæs *when he had come to years of discretion*, Shrn. 12, 17. Se man dēð swylce hē andgytful sý þe lytel can tō gerāde, Wlfst. 53, 4. Andgytful *capax*, An. Ox. 3101. Þæs antgyttfullan *intellectualis*, 897. Oð þ hig tō andgitfullre ylde cumon *usque ad intelligibilem aetatem perveniant*, R. Ben. 116, 12. Þā andgytfullan *capaces*, 11, 15. Andgytfulle *sensatos*, i. *prudentes*, Scint. 105, 12. v. un-andgitfull.

andgitfullīce. *Add*:—Andgytfullice *liquido*, i. *clare* ł *perspicue*, An. Ox. 1518. Angytfullīce, 83. Andgytful[līce] *sensatim*, 56, 121. Andgitfullīcost, Past. 7, 24.

andgit-leás. *Add:* I. of human beings, *senseless*:—Þū earma andgitleása, Hml. S. 8, 157. Eorðan ymbhwyrft fiht for Gode ongeán þā andgitleásan (*insensatos*), Hml. Th. ii. 540, 5. II. of things, *without reason*:—Þā treówa þe on æppeltūne wexaþ, þā þe sind andgitleáse, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 11.

andgit-leást, e; *f. Want of understanding, senselessness*:—Hwōnlīce fremaþ þæs mannes līf ðe for andgitleáste ne cann his mōd āwendan tō ðām ēcan līfe, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 9. Be andgytlēste, Wlfst. 47, 11. Ongeán þām andgyte þe of Godes gyfe cymð se deófol sāwð angytlēste (-leáste, *v. l.*), 53, 2.

andgit-lic. *Add*:—Fæder þæs angitlican leóhtes *pater intelligibilis lucis*, Shrn. 166, 8.

andgit-līce. *Add*:—Andgitlīce *liquido*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 19: 52, 25. v. andgitfullīce.

and-gitol. *Add*:—Andgetul *capax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 28. Andgitel *intelligens*, Ps. L. 13, 2. Andgyttol, R. Ben. 25, 15. Tō andgyttolre yldo *ad intelligibilem aetatem*, 117, 12.

and-heáfdu (-a); *n. pl. Headlands, the unploughed ground at the end of the furrows where the plough was turned*:—Andlang ðāra andheáfda, C. D. v. 298, 7, 9. Be ðēm andheáfdan, ii. 172, 29: iii. 193, 8: vi. 8, 27, 29 (cf. on ðā heáfda, 36). Ofer ðā mǽd, ðæt swā be ðāra andheáfdan, 234, 7. Tō ðām anheáfdan, iii. 279, 17, 18 (cf. andlang heáfda, 26). Be onheáfdan, 464, 19. Oþ ðā andheáfda; of ðām andheáfdum, 408, 28.

and-héfe, and-hladan. v. un-andhéfe, on-hladan.

andian. *Add:—to be envious;* in a good sense, *to be zealous, jealous,* (1) absolute:—Sóð lufu nā andað *caritas non emulatur,* Scint. 75, 7. Angað *invidet,* Kent. Gl. 1050. Andigen *liuescant,* An. Ox. 5372. Andigende *invidendo,* Scint. 75, 19. Mé þone ðe ðū andigendne forbære, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 9. Þone andigendan wer, Hex. 46, 18. Andigendra *invidentium,* R. Ben. I. 93, 15. (2) with preps.:—Yfel bið se anda þe andað ongeán gódnysse, and se anda is gód ðe mid lufe andað ongeán yfelnysse . . . þā ðe þus andiað ongeán unriht . . . , Hml. Th. ii. 54, 22–25. Gif hwylc bróþor þýhþ, on þæt hý andiaþ, R. Ben. 139, 26. Ic andede ofer þā unrihtwísan *zelavi super iniquos,* Ps. Spl. 72, 3. Se níðfulla deófol andode on ðæs munuces lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 8. Hé on his weorcum andode, 500, 6: Hml. S. 31, 35. Hí andodon on hys dǽdum, Hml. A. 66, 29. Ne andgiað on þone welegan, Ps. Th. 48, 16. Ne andige hé on ðām foreðeóndum, Hml. Th. i. 346, 32. Lāðlíce andigan ongeán þā māran, Hml. A. 41, 417. Hé ongann andian on þæs hālgan weres gecneordnyssum *sancti viri studiis coepit aemulari,* Gr. D. 117, 8.

andig. *Add:*—Andig *invidus,* Scint. 76, 6, 18. Ne hé ne beó andig (æfestig, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 120, 13. Andig *zelotypus,* An. Ox. 364. Andiges *invidi,* 2708. Andigum *invido,* Scint. 75, 11.

and-lang; *prep. Add:* (1) with gen.:—Ollonc ðæs gemǽrheges . . . ūp ollonc streámes, C. D. vi. 234, 1, 6. (2) with acc.:—Wrít ðis andlang ðā earmas, Lch. iii. 38, 29. (3) as adverb:—Wende þē þonne .iii. sunganges, āstrece þonne on andlang, Lch. i. 400, 10.

and-langes; *prep. adv. Along,* (1) prep. with gen.:—Andlanges herpaðes, Cht. Crw. 1, 11 (see note, p. 57). Andlanges wealles, C. D. i. 1, 16. Andlanges ðǽr(e) eá, vi. 217, 5. Andlangas, iii. 172, 29. Ondlouges, 52, 19. Ðanone on andlanges hrycges, vi. 168, 23. Olluncges, iii. 35, 3. (2) adv.:—Fram ðǽre wīc tō ðǽre cortan, and swā andlanges tō Súðsexan, C. D. vi. 217, 7.

andlang-cempa (?), an; *m. A soldier who fights along with others* (?), *who is in line with others:*—Anlangcempa *miles ordinarius* (cf. ordinarius miles qui integro ordine militat, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 266), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 13.

and-leán. *Add:*—Heó þolian ne wolde yfel and ondleán, Gen. 2264.

and-leofa, -lifa (an-), an; *m. Sustenance, food:*—Wesaþ þancfulle þon Hǽlende eóweres andleofan, Bl. H. 169, 16. Eal hé sealde būton ðone dæghwāmlican andleofan þe hé nēde big lifgean sceolde, 213, 20: Sat. 522. Eów andlifan syllan and eów eówre þearfe forgifan *quae uictui sunt necessaria ministrare,* Bd. I, 25; Sch. 55, 11. Andleofan, 20. Hé him eallum hēt dōn andlifan genōhne, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 30. v. an-leofa *in Dict.*

and-leofen, es; *n. l.* e; *f.,* but also *gen.* andlifenes, *acc.* ondlifen, *and add:*—Andliofen *expensa,* Wrt. Voc. 30, 5. Andlifen *pulmentum,* 78, 5. Hiera ondliefene (-lifene, *v. l.*) þone dǽl ðe hī him selfum oftiódon *ea quae sibi de alimentis subtrahant,* Past. 315, 22. Seó eá mǽst eall genom þæt binnan þǽre byrg wæs þǽra monna ondliefene, Ors. 4, 7; S. 180, 19. Gode þancie hē his dæghwāmlicre ondlyfene, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 7. Þætte ealles þæs andlifenes (-lyf-, *v. l.*) feówer dǽlas beón sceolon *ut omni stipendio quattuor debeant fieri portiones,* Bd. I, 27; Sch. 62, 4. Feoh him tō andlyfne *money to support him,* Gr. D. 201, 1. Anleofene *edulio,* Hpt. Gl. 429, 72. Mīnre anlifene *victui meo,* Kent. Gl. 1078. Andlifene *cibaria,* 1139. Ealle hyre andlyfene *omnem uictum suum,* Lk. 21, 4: Hml. S. 11, 347. Þigede hē þæs (þās?) andlyfene þe hē big leofode, Guth. 26, 18. Hí him andlifene (-lyfne, *v. l.*) and āre (*debita stipendia*) forgeáfon, Bd. I, 15; Sch. 41, 12. Hē him ondlifen forgeaf and weoruldþearfe *victum temporalem administravit,* I, 25; Sch. 55, 20 note. Seó wǽdl þǽra andlyfna *alimentorum indigentia,* Gr. D. 145, 6. Mid þissum andlyfenum bið ǽlc mægen gefēd, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 5.

and-lōman. *Add:* -laman, -luman:—Andluman *utensilia,* Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 27: An. Ox. 4665: 8, 275: Angl. xiii. 36, 249. Andlaman, An. Ox. 7, 318: Hpt. Gl. 514, 26 (the last five are glosses of the same passage). Andluman *vasa,* R. Ben. I. 62, 1. Inorf, andlu[man] *suppellex,* An. Ox. 4664: Hpt. Gl. 514, 25. Hē sceal fela tōla tō tūne tilian and fela andlōmena tō hūsan habban, Angl. ix. 262, 27. Andlamena, 264, 8. Andlumena, Cht. Th. 538, 36. Sylle him man tōl tō his weorce and andlaman tō his hūse, Ll. Th. i. 434, 26.

an-drysenlic, -dryslice, -drysne. v. on-drysnlic, -dryslīce, -drysne.

and-saca. *Add:*—Borges andsaca (-u?) *infictiatio* (*-tor?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 27.

and-sacian. *Add:*—Ðā Saducie andsacedon (ant-, *v. l.*) ðǽre ǽriste æfter deáðe, Past. 362, 5.

and-sacu (?), e; *f. Denial, contradiction:*—Būtan ǽlcre ansæce, Chr. Th. p. 103, note.

and-sæc; *n. Add:*—Berst se teám swā wel swā hē sylf andsæc worhte . . . ā bið andsæc swíðere þonne onsagu, Ll. Th. i. 290, 15–17. Ne beó hē nānes andsæces wyrðe *he shall not be entitled to make denial,* 288, 9. Þone þe tō nānan andsæce ne mæge, 228, 14. 'Ne mæg ic wunian.' . . . Ðā ðā heó his andsæc gehýrde . . . , Hml. Th. ii. 184, 1. Þū ondsæc dydest, þæt þū on feorwegas fēran ne cūðe, An. 929.

and-sēte. *Add:* I. of that which is evil:—His forligr Gode andsǽte wæs, Hml. Th. i. 484, 15: ii. 528, 11: Hex. 54, 19. Ælc híwung is antsǽte (and-, an-, *v. ll.*) Gode, Hml. S. 12, 246. Cosdrue wæs andsǽte eallum his leódum, H. R. 101, 27. Andsǽte bið þ treów þe ǽfre grēwð on leáfum and nǽfre nǽnne wæstm ne bringð, Hml. S. 4, 246. Him byð egle and andsǽte se stenc, Hex. 50, 24. Andsǽtne *invisum, odiosum,* An. Ox. 2728. Þ gē andsǽtan wiglunge forlǽtan, Hml. S. 17, 70. Hý synt andsǽte (*abominabiles*) gewordene on heora lustum, R. Ben. 25, 7. Þā ansǽtan *execranda,* An. Ox. 1897. II. of that which is good:—Beóð lāðe and tō andsǽte þā þe God lufiað, Wlfst. 89, 17. [*Goth.* anda-sēts *abominable.*]

and-sliht. [*Take here the passages given under* hand-sliht, *in which the alliteration seems to require a vowel.*] *A return-stroke.*

and-speornan. *l.* and-spornan, -spurnan, *to strike* against:—Þy lēs ðū andspurne æt stāne þīnum fōtum *ne forte offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum,* Mt. R. 4, 6. *The verb occurs* (*and with weak forms*) *several times in the Northern Gospels, glossing* offendere, scandalizare:—Ondspyrnað *scandalizat,* Mt. L. 18, 8. Ondspurnað, 9. Ondspyrneð, Jn. L. 6, 61: *offendit,* 11, 9. Ondspyrnað *offendet,* 10. Þte gié ne ondspyrniga *ut non scandalizemini,* 16, 1. Ondspyrnende *scandalizatus,* Mt. L. 11, 6. Ondspurnendra *scandalizantium,* Mk. p. 4, 9. v. ge-andspornan.

and-standan. *Dele.*

and-swarian. *Add:*—Þis leód him andswarað (*respondebit*) for gewitnysse, Deut. 31, 21. Ondsuorade, Mt. L. 26, 23. Þā andswaredon (-swearedon, *v. l.*) Scottas him, Bd. I, 1; Sch. 11, 8. v. and-swerian.

and-swaru. *Add:*—Him andswaru (an-, *v. l.*) ne com, Hml. S. 18, 117. Seó gōde andswaru (ant-, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 55, 8. Hnesce andswore *responsio mollis,* Kent. Gl. 502. Underfōn andswore (*responsum*), R. Ben. I. 112, 6. Ondsuære, Jn. L. 1, 22. Ondsuere (-swore, R.), Lk. L. 2, 26. Andswara, rǽdas *consulta,* i. *interrogata,* An. Ox. 2524. Antswara, 8, 130. Ðā bysmrode ic hine mid mīnum ondswarum . . . þā wæs hē gefeónde mīnra ondswaro, Nar. 18, 13–18. Ondsuearum (-sworum, R.) *responsis,* Lk. L. 2, 47.

and-swerian. *Add:*—Andsweras *respondeas,* R. Ben. I. 3, 1. Andsweraþ *respondit,* Coll. M. 30, 37. Andswyraþ, Cant. Ez. 15. Andswerede, Bl. H. 233, 10. Ondsweorede, Ps. Srt. 101, 24. Andswyra *responde,* Cant. Ez. 14.

and-þrec. v. on-þræc: **and-þwǽre,** *del.:* **and-timber.** v. an-timber.

andung, e; *f. Jealousy:*—Tō andunge (*aemulationem*) hine hig tihton, Ps. L. 77, 58.

andustrian, andustrung. v. ā-dustrian.

and-weald. *Add:* also neuter:—Hē hæfde þisne andweald, Hml. Th. ii. 360, 29. Andwealdu *sceptra, potestates,* Hpt. Gl. 414, 15: 424, 57. Andwealda, An. Ox. 2902. Andwealdum *sceptris,* 4046.

and-weard. *Add:* -wurd, -wyrd. I. local:—Hē is ǽghwǽr andweard . . . hē is on ǽlcere stōwe, Hml. Th. i. 158, 4. Ic wæs andweard sumum brēðer, Gr. D. 267, 24. Him bið beforan andweard engla cynn, Bl. H. 83, 11. Swā swā hē hyre andweardre tō sprǽce, Bd. 4, 8; S. 575, 32: 4, 24; S. 597, 30. Þeáh þe wē nū þǽr andwearde ne sýn, Bl. H. 129, 29. II. temporal:—Fleón ðis andweardе yfel, Past. 263, 13. III. *active:*—Swā andweard seó wyrt is þ heó þý ylcan dæge þā stānas forbrycð, Lch. i. 212, 14. Andwyrdre, dǽdlicere *practicae,* i. *actualis,* An. Ox. 994: 2506. Andwerdum *practica* (*vita*), i. *activa,* 3634. Andwurdan *practicam,* 2433. Andwyrd *actualem,* 996. v. un-andweard, and-weardnes.

and-wearde *answered,* **and-weardian.** v. and-wyrdan, ge-andweardian.

and-weardlīce. *Add:*—Swā Drihten ondweardlīce (*when present with them*) spræc tō his gingrum, Bl. H. 131, 30.

and-weardnes. *Add:* -wurd-, -wyrd-nes. I. local:—Þǽr bið engla andweardnes, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 26. Hié mon tō his andweardnesse hēht gestandan *they were summoned to stand before him,* Bl. H. 173, 10. For þǽre andweardnesse þīnes yrres *a vultu irae tuae,* Ps. Th. 37, 3. Se Hǽlend Petrum lǽrde on his andweardnysse (*while present*), Hml. Th. i. 378, 15. On andwerdnysse beón *to be present,* ii. 288, 7. On andwyrdnysse standan, 30, 12. Tō andwerdnesse (-wurdnysse, Hpt. Gl. 477, 21) *ad praesentiam,* An. Ox. 3015. II. temporal:—Þysses dæges þe wē nū on andweardnesse (*at the present time*) weorþiað, Bl. H. 115, 30. Anweardnesse, 211, 15. III. *action, operation:*—Hit is on þæs Hǽlendes andweardnesse hwænne hē hit geendige *in presentia Saluatoris est ipsum determinare,* Wlfst. 243, 25: Angl. viii. 336, 16. v. and-weard.

and-wendlic. v. un-andwendlic.

and-weorc. *Add:*—Andweorc tō wealle *cimentum,* Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 27. Ār bið hlūdre ðonne ǽnig ōðer andweorc (ond-, *v. l.*) *aes amplius metallis ceteris sonitum reddit,* Past. 266, 24. Anweorces (-wurces, Hpt. Gl. 441, 21) *materiae,* An. Ox. 1484. Tō þām ic clipige þe eall gesceafte geworhte būtan ǽlcum andweorce, Angl. xii. 511, 18. Gold þe is deórwierðe ofer eal ōðer ondweorc *aurum quod metallis ceteris praeeminet,* Past. 132, 14. Gif smið monnes andweorc onfō, Ll. Th. i. 74, 10. Saga mē ðæt andworc ðe Adam wæs of geworht, Sal. K. p. 180, 3. Þa stānas þāra andweorca (-werca, *v. l.*) *corpora metallorum,* Gr. D. 270, 9: 321, 13. Geolewum andweorcum *fulvis metallis,* Wülck. Gl. 245, 36. v. an-weorc *in Dict.*

and-wíg, es; *n. Resistance:*—Andwíges heard, Gū. 147.

and-wille (Þ); *adj. Obstinate:*—Ne sỹ hē andwille (ann-, an-, *v. ll.*) *non sit obstinatus*, R. Ben. 121, 13.

and-wís. *Add:* v. un-andwís: **and-wísnes.** *Add:*—Andwísnis *experimentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 50: 29, 57.

and-wist, e; *f. Sustenance:*—Eorþan andwist *the sustenance that earth supplies*, An. 1542. Cf. and-leofen.

and-wlata. *Add:*—Anwlatan *frontis*, Scint. 172, 5: *formae*, An. Ox. 5169. Lege ofer þā eágan on þone andwlatan, Lch. i. 72, 5. Begeót ðæne andwlatan, 200, 10. Anwlatan, 356, 20. [wlata *from earlier* wliota, wlita.] v. next word.

-andwlatod. v. ge-andwlatod.

and-wlita. *Add:* I. *face, countenance:*—Andwlita *ora*, Wrt. Voc. li. 92, 26: 64, 43: *vultus*, Wülck. Gl. 156, 19. Anwlita *vel* neb *facies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 51: *vultus*, 282, 45. Eówer mōd is āwend and eówer andwlita, Hml. Th. i. 62, 32. His andwlita sceán, ii. 518, 11. Wearp seó eorþe hit tō þæs mannes andwleotan, Bl. H. 127, 2: 223, 35. Ondwleatan *vultu*, Ps. Srt. 37, 4: 45, 6. Þ hiora nān ōðerne on þone andwlitan ne slōge, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 11. Habban glædne andwlitan būtan blâcunge and forhtunge, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Ondwliotan *vultum*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 34. Slōgon ondwlitto (*faciem*) his, Lk. L. 22, 64. II. *form, appearance:*—Andwlitan *formae*, An. Ox. 8, 325. Þā eágan ongitaþ ðone andwlitan (*formam*) þæs lichoman, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 13.

and-wlitan. *Dele.*

and-wlite. *Add:*—Andwlite Drihtnes *vultus Domini*, Ps. L. 33, 17. Þines andwlites *vultus tui*, 79, 17. Hē geseah beorhtnesse on his andwlite, Hml. S. 24, 138.

andwlite-full *glosses* vultuosus, Germ. 393, 172.

and-wyrdan. *Add:* (-weard-, -ward-, -word- *in North Gospels*):—Ne andwyrtst (-wyrdest, R.) þū nān þing ongēn þā *nihil respondes ad ea?*, Mt. 26, 62. Ondueardest (-wordes, R.), Mk. L. 14, 60. Se smiþ andwyrt (*respondit*), Coll. M. 31, 15. Ðonne andwyrt se cyning þām rihtwīsan þissum wordum, Wlfst. 288, 24. Ondueardeð, Mt. L. 25, 45. Ondueardas *respondebunt*, 37. Ic ðā sōna eft mē selfum andwyrde and cwæð, Past. 5, 22: Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 3. Hē him andwyrde þissara worda, Gr. D. 299, 5. Ðā andweardе se Hælend and cwæð, Hml. Th. i. 166, 14. Ondueardе (onwyrde, R.), Mt. L. 15, 26. Onduarde, 12, 39. Onduorde, 24, 2. Ondearde, Mk. L. 10, 24. Þ ic þē andwyrdan scyle, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 16: Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 30. Ondueardа (-worda, R.), Mk. L. 14, 40. [*O. Sax.* and-wordian: *O. H. Ger.* ant-wurten.] v. ge-andwyrdan.

and-wyrde. *Add:*—Wæs Hannibale Þ andwyrde lâð, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 6: 5, 3; S. 222, 20. For ðæm andwyrde geegsade, 21. Þ hē nān ryht andwyrde nyte, gif mon âcsaþ, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 8. [*Goth.* anda-waurdi: *O. Sax.* and-wordi: *O. H. Ger.* ant-wurti.]

and-wyrding. *Add:*—Fācengecwis oððe andwyrding *conspiratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 8. (Cf. ge-anwyrdan *conspiraverant*, 134, 11.)

ān, æne. *Dele, and see* ān, æne.

ān-eáge, -ēge. *Add:*—Ānēge *luscus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 12: 71, 2. Ānēges *monoptalmi*, 93, 38. Ānēge *luscum*, Mk. L. 9, 47. Ānēgum *monoptalmis*, *luscis*, An. Ox. 7, 225. Ænēgum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 40: 56, 73. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-ougi *luscus*, *monoptalmus*.] v. ān-īge.

ānеg, Hml. S. 23 b, 441. v. ænig, I. (1).

ān-ēged. *l.* ān-eágede, -ēgede, *and add:*—Ānēgede *luscus* vel *monoptalmus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 41. Sum brōþor wæs ānēgede . . . him wearð āgifen his eáge, Hml. S. 33, 321. Ānēgedum *monoptalmis*, An. Ox. 2, 142.

ā-neglod, *dele:* **ānes**, āness, *dele:* **ānet-ness.** v. ænett.

ānett, e; *f. Solitude:*—Hié þāra geearnunga hiora dīgelnesse and ānette bet trūwien *secretum praeponit suum*, Past. 46, 2. v. ænett.

ān-feald. *Add:*—Ānfeald *simplex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 50. Ānfald *simpla*, 120, 55. I. as numeral, *single, sole:*—Ānfealdre *simplo* (*volumine*), An. Ox. 2376. Tō ānfealdan gewinne *ad singularem pugnam*, R. Ben. l. 10, 2. Nāht elles būton his ānfealdne gegyrelan, Bl. H. 215, 3. On eallum þisum men sēcaþ ānfealde eádignesse (*solam beatitudinem*), Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 10. Gif mon næbbe būton ānfeald hrægl, Ll. Th. i. 52, 24. II. *simple, not resolvable into components:*—Ānfeald and untōdælendlic, þeáh hine dysige men on mænig tōdælen, Bt. 33, 1; S. 74, 30: 76, 9: 33, 2; S. 76, 12. III. *simple, unmixed:*—þeáh hit ūs manigfealdlic ðince, sum gōd, sum yfel, hit is þeáh him ānfeald gōd, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 8. Hit hwīlum gewyrþ Þ þām gōdum becymþ ānfeald yfel, and þām yflum ānfeald gōd, and ōþre hwīle æghwer gemenged, 39, 9; F. 224, 29. Tō tācnunge ānfealdes sāres, 7, 2; F. 18, 21. IV. *simple, without addition* or *amplification, no more than:*—Se Iōhannes wæs ācenned swā swā ōðre menn beóð and wæs ānfeald man, mære and geðungen (*he was simply a great and illustrious man*), Hml. Th. ii. 36, 29. Þonne wē sceolan habban ānfeald leán þæs þe wē on līfe ær geworhtan, Ll. Th. i. 370, 21: Wlfst. 209, 13: 208, 33. Fela ārison mid Crīste ðe wæron ānfealde men, ðeáh ðe Crīst God sỹ, Hml. Th. i. 226, 5. V. *simple, plain,* (1) of persons:—Ðā bilwitan ānfealdan *simplices*, Past. 237, 14. Mid ðæm bilwitum and mid ðæm ānfealdum *cum simplicibus*, 243, 17. Crīst geceás hyrdas and yrðlingas and ānfealde fisceras, Hml. S. 5, 225. (2) of things:—þonne þincþ þām ungelæredum Þ eall Þ andgit beó belocen on þære ānfealdan gerecednisse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 32. VI. *simple, uniform, fixed, invariable:*—Þ is openlīce cūþ Þ sió godcunde foreteohhung is ānfeald and unāwendendlic *illud certe manifestum est, immobilem simplicemque gerendarum formam rerum esse providentiam*, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 16: 39, 4; F. 216, 30. Æt þæm stillan and æt þæm gestæþþigan and æt þæm ānfealdan Gode *ex divinae mentis stabilitate*, 39, 5; F. 218, 15: 39, 6; F. 220, 25.

ānfealdlīce. *Add:* I. *in the singular:*—Hē ne cwæþ nā menifealdlīce 'tō ūrum anlicnissum,' ac andfealdlīce 'tō ūre anlicnisse,' Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 17. II. *simply, without reference to* or *connexion with anything else:*—Gif hī nāne æhta tō sellenne næbben, offrigen hyra bearn ānfealdlīce (*simpliciter*), R. Ben. 105, 9. Mid stilnesse ānfealdlīce (*simpliciter*) hē ingange, 81, 10. III. *simply, without ornament, amplification*, &c.:—Hit is ānfealdlīce gecweden, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 20. Þis godspel is nū ānfealdlīce gesæd, 404, 6. Agathes andwyrde ānfealdlīce, Hml. S. 8, 18.

ānfealdnes. *Add: Simplicity, ingenuousness:*—Biliwitnes and ānfealdnes his weorca *simplicitas actionis*, Past. 243, 13. Dæt hié geīcen ðā gōd hira ānfealdnesse mid wærscipe *ut simplicitatis bono prudentiam adjungant*, 237, 16. Crīst lærde sōðfæstnysse and ānfealdnysse, Wlfst. 55, 10.

an-fealt. v. an-filte: **an-fēðe**, *dele.*

an-filt. *Substitute:* **an-filte**, es; *n.*; an-fealt, e; *f.*; an-filt; *f. n.* (?) *An anvil:*—Onfilti *incuda*, Txts. 69, 1072. Osifelti (on-?) *incus*, 112, 53. Anfilte, An. Ox. 53, 33: Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 56: *cudo*, 286, 77: ii. 16, 72. Anfilt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 8: 178, 11. Ōmiges anfiltes *scabrae incudis*, An. Ox. 479. Anfealte onsmēðre, 11, 67. [*Mid. E.* an-felt, -feld, -veld, -vilt.]

ān-forlætan. *Add:* I. *to let go* (1) what one holds:—'Ic bebeóde Þ gē hine leug ne beran, ac hine ānforlætan.' And hié sōna hine forlētan and hē gefeól, Bl. H. 189, 12. (2) what one possesses, *to lose*:—Ic geþence hwæt ic ānforlēt (*amisi*), and þonne ic geþence hwæt ic forleás (*perdidi*), Gr. D. 5, 9. Hié ne gēmdon hwonne hié Þ gestreón eall ānforlætan sceoldon, Bl. H. 99, 30. II. *to leave unnoticed, to omit, neglect:*—þā gōdan weorc wē ānforlætaþ þe wē begān sceoldan, Bl. H. 109, 4. Þ nān dæg ne sỹ betweoh ānforlæten (*praetermittatur*), Þ on þām ne sỹ geoffrod seó onsægdnes, Gr. D. 345, 29. III. *to lose* as the result of fault;—Tō nāhte nyt ne biþ Þ man gōdne mete ete . . . gif Þ gelimpeþ Þ hē hit eft spīwende ānforlæteþ; swā wē þā gāstlican lāre unwærlīce ne sceolan ānforlætan, Bl. H. 57, 5–9. Hē (*Adam*) gemunde þā gefeán þe hē ær ānforlēt (*amiserat*), Gr. D. 261, 5: Wlfst. 2, 10. IV. *to let go* what ought to be kept, *to forsake, abandon:*—Seó sāwel byþ deádlic þonne heó ānforlæt syngiende Þ heó eádiglīce lifige *mortalis quia beate vivere amittit*, Gr. D. 337, 2. Manige men hwæthugu gōd begangaþ, and raþe hié hit ānforlætaþ, Bl. H. 57, 3. Hē his swostor ānforlēt, Chr. 658; P. 32, 7. V. *to give up* what one has a claim to:—Gif wē ūsse brỹde ānforlætað *if we give up those who ought to be our wives*, Shrn. 86, 22.

ān-forlætness, e; *f.* I. *loss.* v. ān-forlætan, III:—Æt neorxnawanges ānforlætnesse, Bl. H. 85, 31. II. *intermission.* Cf. ān-forlætan, II:—Būton ānforlætnesse *sine intermissione*, Gr. D. 227, 16.

anga, an; *m. A sting:*—Se anga ðære wrænnesse *aculeus libidinis*, Past. 309, 15. v. onga *in Dict.*

ānga. *Dele* II, *and add:*—Ic wæs mīnra yldrena ānuga bearn, Shrn 36, 22. Mīne ängan sāwle *unicam meam animam*, Ps. Th. 34, 17. [*Goth.* ainaha: *O. Sax.* ēnag; *O. H. Ger.* einac *unicus*.]

ang-breóst. *Add:*—Wiþ hwōstan and wiþ angbreóste, Lch. ii. 58, 11. Wið angcbreóste, iii. 48, 1.

ange. *Dele all but passage from Orosius, and substitute:* **ange** (onge, ænge); *adv. Anxiously, painfully, with anxiety:*—Blind sceal his eágna þolian . . . þæt him biþ sār in his mōde, onge þonne hē hit āna wāt, Gu. Ex. 42. Þū eart bitere ætfæsted, ænge and yfele, Ps. Th. 136, 8.

angel *a hook.* *Add:*—Fiscere *piscator*, angel *amus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 42. Hwanon fiscere ancgel?, Coll. M. 30, 33. Hū gefēhst þū fixas? Angil ic wyrpe, 23, 11. Se grādiga fisc gesihð þæt æs and ne gesihð ðone angel ðe on ðām æse sticað, Hml. Th. i. 216, 11. Angul *hamum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 75.

angel *an angel.* *Add:*—Angel *angelus*, Lk. L. 1, 26: Rtl. 58, 5. Angla *angelos*, Jn. L. 1, 51. v. angel-lic.

Angel-cyning. *Add:*—Eádgāres Angulcyningcs, C. D. iii. 49, 28. Ongelcyningum *regibus Anglorum*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 640, 16.

Angel-cynn. *Add:*—þā hālgan þe Angelcynn wurþað, Hml. S. p. 4, 42. On Angolcynnes bōcum, ðæt is on *Istoria Anglorum*, Shrn. 137, 6: 59, 12. Mid wōpe Angelcynnes monna, 134, 24. Æðelbryht ærest fulluht onfēng on Angelcynne, Ll. Th. i. 58, 26. Geond Angelcynn (-kynn, *v. l.*) . . . on Angelcynne (-kynne, *v. l.*) . . . behionan Humbre . . .

begiondan Humbre, Past. 3, 3–16. ¶ where the reference is to Northumbria :—Ongan þæt mægen Angelcynnes rîces tôflôwan, Bd. 4, 26; S. 602, 28. Benedict wæs Angelcynnes man, Shrn. 50, 23.

Angel-cyrice, an; *f. The church in England*:—In Ongelcyricean, Bd. 1, 27; S. 489, 11: 492, 2.

ân-geld. *l.* ân-gelde, *and see* ân-gilde.

an-gelic. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ana-galîh.] v. next word.

an-gelîcness, e; *f. A likeness, image*:—Angelîcnessum *characteribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 83: 18, 66.

angel-(l)ic; *adj. Angelic*:—Æfter ðære angelica gesihðo *post angelicam visionem*, Jn. p. 8, 3.

Angel-þeód. *Add:* I. of the continental invaders:—Angelþeód (Ongel-, *v. l.*) wæs geladod fram Bryttum *invitata Brittaniam gens Anglorum* . . . Angelþeód and Seaxna wæs geladod *Anglorum sive Saxonum gens invitata*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 1, 15. Bryttas ærest on Angelðeóde sige genâman, 1, 16; Sch. 44, 4. II. of the northern English:—Monige Ongelþeóde, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 507, 8. Þ spell þ ic âwrât be Angelþeóde and Seaxum *historiam gentis Anglorum quam edideram*, pref.; Sch. 1, 5.

angel-twicce. *Add:* , -twecca, -twæcca, -twicca; *m.*:—Angeltwicce *lumbricus*, An. Ox. 23, 19. Angeltwicca (-twicce, -twiccæ, [-twæcche], *v. ll.*), Ælfc. Gl. Z. 309. Angeltwecca *lacontrapis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 44. Genim angeltwæccean gehâlne, Lch. ii. 44, 14. v. angol-twæcce (*l.* -a) *in Dict.*

ân-genga. *Add:*—Ða tungelwîtegan gesâwon nîwne steorran beorhtne, nâ on heofenum betwux ôðrum tunglum, ac wæs ângenga betwux heofenum and eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 106, 26. Sum môdig fearr wearð ângencga and þære heorde drâfe oferhogode, 502, 11. Hwî se fearr ângenga his heorde forsâwe, 17.

an-gerǽd. v. un-gerǽd.

ân-geweald. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* ein-vald *sovereignty, monarchy.*]

ân-gild. *l.* ân-gilde, *and substitute for the passages from the laws the following*:—Á sié þ wîte .LX. scill. oð þ ângylde ârîse tô .XXX. scill.; siþþan bit tô þâm ârîse, þ ângylde, siþþan sié þ wîte .CXX. scill., Ll. Th. i. 68, 3–5. Þolie hê his ângyldes (-gildes, *v. l.*), 76, 7. Mana þone byrgean þæs ângyldes; gif hê næbbe, gyld þû þ ângylde, 116, 11–12. Forgylde hê þ ângylde, and þ wîte swâ tô þâm ângylde belimpe, 66, 3. Be gehwelces ceápes ângelde (-gilde, wyrðe, *v. l.*), 138, 9. Þ ângylde forgyldan, 260, 7. ¶ *ân-gildes, -gilde* seem used adverbially in the following:—Gylde man þâm teónde his ceápgyld ângyldes (-gildes, -geldes, *v. ll.*), 268, 19. Gylde hê ângyldes þ hê mid belêd wæs, 354, 15. Forgylde þ yrfe ângylde, 236, 24. Gilde hê ângylde (*or acc.?*), 294, 17. Cf. twi-gilde *in Dict., and next word.*

ân-gilde; *adj. To be compensated for, for which* ângilde (q. v.) *is to be paid*:—Bûton hiora hwæðer ær þingode þ hê hit ângylde healdan ne þorfte *unless either of them previously made the condition that he was not to be liable to make compensation for damage done to the material entrusted to him*, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12.

an-gin. *Add:* I. *a beginning*:—Angin *origo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 42. Of anginne *ex integro*, 145, 4. Tô anginne, tô edstaþelungum *ad lumina vitae*, An. Ox. 2214. Tô angiunum *ad lumina* (v. Hpt. Gl. 507, 61, which has *limina*), 4342. Seó wyrt gehnæceþ ða anginnu (*the beginnings of the disease*) þâm wæterseócum, Lch. i. 272, 15. II. *an enterprise, undertaking, attempt*:—Þ angin (*building a fleet*) wearð tîdlîce þurhtogen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 3. Þ þ angin (*a war*) nære gestilled, 6, 4; S. 260, 5. Romulus hiora anginn (*founding Rome*) geunclænsode mid his brôðor slege, 2, 2; S. 64, 23. Gif hwylc man ûre angin (*writing Guthlac's life*) and weorc tæle, Guth. 4, 1. III. *persistent effort, enterprise, endeavour, pertinacity*:—Þâra þegna angin . . . þ hié noldon þæs weallgebreces geswîcan *the pertinacity of the thanes in not desisting from breaking down the wall*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 27. Dæt hê ða medwiisan tô nâran angienne (*ad majora*) gespône, Past. 205, 17. Hû God þâ mæstan ofermêtto and þæt mæste angin on swâ heánlice ofermêtto (*the extreme perseverance in such contemptible pride?*) geniðerade, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 11. Anginna *pertinacia*, Kent. Gl. 1170. IIIa. *practice* of a rite, *study*:—Nǽfre nân man ne geþrîstlæce ænigne deófles bîgencg tô dônne, ne on wiccedôme, ne on ænegum îdelum anginne, Hml. A. 143, 123. Forsægenum þâm onginnum (*studiis; v. l.* bîgengum) þâra bôccræfta, Gr. D. 95, 26. Þ hê forlête þâ ongin þâra bóccræfta *relictis literarum studiis*, 96, 19. IV. *attempt* on, *attack*:—Ne becume mê fôt † angin ofermôdignesse *non veniat mihi pes superbiae*, Ps. L. 35, 12. Onginnum *inceptis* (*machinamentorum*), An. Ox. 4709. V. *gesture, action*:—Angin *gesticulatio*, An. Ox. 2872. Hê færinga feóll tô þære eorðan mid egeslicum anginne, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14. Anginnum *gestibus*, An. Ox. 7, 241: 8, 180. VI. *action, proceedings, behaviour, treatment*:—Þâ hê ðæs câseres myclan hreówsunga geseah, him þ hreów and his þ sârlice anginn (*his piteous proceedings*), Hml. S. 23, 402. Hê began tô dreccenne mid dyrstigum anginne þâ bisceopas *he troubled the bishops by his audacious treatment of them*, 37, 34. His cempan hine gelæhton mid dyrstigum anginne (*treated him with the utmost audacity*), Hml. Th. ii. 252, 24. Hî tîgdon þâ fêt tôgædere mid granlicum anginne, Hml. S. 35, 166. Hî woldon Egeam âcwellan and âlædan ðone apostol of ðâm cwearterne. Ða cwæð Andreas: 'Ne âstyrige gê Drihten tô yrsunge mid eówerum anginne,' Hml. Th. i. 592, 4. Mid þǽm þe þâ burgware swâ geómorlic angin hæfdon *while the citizens were engaged in such melancholy proceedings*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* ana-ginn(i) *initium.*] *See also* ongin *in Dict.*

Angle. *Add:* , Ongle:—Feówer þeóda hine (*Oswald*) underfêngon tô hlâforde, Peohtas and Bryttas, Scottas and Angle, Hml. S. 26, 106. Ongle, Shrn. 113, 33. Of Germania lande Ongla ðeód com on þâs Breotone, 77, 38. Augustinus ærest fullwiht brohte on ðâs Breotone on Angla þeóde, 87, 3. v. Engle.

Anglisc, Onglisc; *adj. English*:—Ongliscre sprǽce, Hml. S. 16, 33. v. Englisc.

ang-môd. *Add:*—Ne beó hê drêfende ne angmôd (ancg-, *v. l.*) *non sit turbulentus et anxius*, R. Ben. 120, 12. Wurdon heora eágan âfyllede mid teárum and angmôde geómrodon ealle heora heortan, Hml. S. 23, 244.

ang-môdness. *Add:*—Gif seó sâwl slîdan sceal in þâ ecan wîta and mid deóflum drohtnoð habban in angmôdnysse earmra sâwla, Wlfst. 188, 6.

ang-nægl. *Substitute: A corn on the foot*:—Wiþ angnægle, Lch. ii. 8, 9: 80, 21.

angnere, es; *m. The corner of the eye*: — *Yrqui* beáhhyrne *vel* a(n)gneras; *volvos dicimus angulos oculorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. v. ongnere *in Dict.*

ang-ness. *Add:* I. of physical pain:—Hwîlum wyrmas gesêceð þâ uferan dǽlas and heortcoþe wyrceað and angnessa and geswôwunga, Lch. ii. 176, 13. II. in a more general sense:—Ne bið þǽr a[n]gnes ne nǽnigu gnornung *non angor, moeror*, Dôm. L. 266. Ealle angnysse and uneáðnysse, Lch. iii. 156, 13. Brôðer on angnyssum (*angustiis*) byð âfandud, Scint. 15, 4.

angol-twæcce. *l.* -twæcca, *and see* angel-twicce.

an-grislic. *l.* an-grislic, *and add*:—þǽr bið angrislic ege and fyrhto, Wlfst. 139, 16. Se angrislica sûðwesterna wind him ongeán stôd, Ap. Th. 11, 4. v. on-grislic *in Dict.*

ang-seta; *m. Add:*—Angseta *pustula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 51: *cronculus*, i. 45, 33. Ongseta, ii. 22, 68. *Frunculus, quasi ferunculus, id est* ongseta, *Graece antrax, ab igne*, 39, 16.

ang-sum. *Add:*—Hî þæne ancsuman weg geceósað, be þǽm se Hǽlend cwyð, 'Ancsum and neara is se weg þe tô lîfe lǽt,' R. Ben. 20, 9.

angsume; *adv. In trouble, in difficulties*:—Þonne þê ealra angsumest byð on þînum môde geðenc þû mîn *when you are most troubled in mind, remember me*, Shrn. 15, 18. [*For the construction* cf. ange, *and* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 231, 4.]

angsumian. v. ge-angsumian.

angsumlîce; *adv. Painfully*:—Hê egeslîce hweós and angsumlîce siccetunga teáh, Hml. Th. i. 86, 8.

ang-sumnes. *Add:* I. *distress* of body:—Hê (*Herod when dying*) mid ormǽtre angsumnysse wæs gecwylmed, Hml. Th. i. 88, 5. Sume hî cuwon heora gescý for ðǽre micclan angsumnysse ðæs hâtan hungres, 404, 6. Mislice angsumnyssa hê forbær, ða ða hê næfde ne bigleofan, ne hǽlðe, ne hætera, 330, 13. II. *distress* of mind:—Ne angsumnys ne ænig gnornung *non angor, moeror*, Wlfst. 139, 32. Þæs weges ongin þe tô Crîste lǽt ne mæg beón begunnen bûtan sumre ancsumnysse (ang-, *v. l.*) *via salutis non est nisi angusto initio incipienda*, R. Ben. 5, 17. Mid hyra anxsumnysse *anxietate sua*, Scint. 3, 5: Lch. iii. 200, 4. Anxumnyssum *suspiria, anxietates*, Hpt. Gl. 429, 61. Hê gehealt fram ancsumnyssum (*angustiis*) sâwle his, Scint. 79, 5.

ân-haga. *Add:*—Wulf sceal on bearowe, earm ânhaga, Gn. C. 19.

an-hefedness, -hende. v. on-hefedness, -hende *in Dict.*

ân-hende. *Add:*—Ânhendi, -haendi *mancus*, Txts. 76, 626. Ânhende, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 44: ii. 71, 18: 54, 73. Gôd is þê ânbende tô lîfe þonne twâ honda hæbbende siǽ sended in ecce fýr, Mt. R. 18, 8. Blinde, ânhende *caecos, debiles*, 15, 30.

ân-hîwe; *adj. Of one form* or *colour*:—Ânhîwes *uniformi*, An. Ox. 1046.

ân-horna. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ein-hurno.]

ânhund-wintre; *adj. A hundred years old*:—Hê âxode hyne hû eald hê wǽre. Þâ andswarode hê: 'Ânhundwintre and þrîtigwintre,' Gen. 47, 9.

ân-hyrne. *Add:* as noun, *a unicorn* (; as adj., *having one horn*):—Ânhyrne *monoceros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 41. Of þâm hornum þâra ânhyrna (*unicornuorum*), Ps. Th. 21, 19. Ânhyrnera, Ps. Srt. 21, 22. Ânhyrnra, 28, 6: 77, 69.

ân-hyrned. *Add:* , -hyrnede:—Ânhyrned deór *unicornis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 1: Ps. L. 77, 69. Ânhyrnede *unicornis*, Bl. Gl. Ânhyrnedra *unicornium*, Ps. L. 28, 4.

á-nîdan. *Add:* I. without adverb:—Þû ânýdest (*repellis*) gebed nîn, Ps. Spl. 87, 15. Fram ûs wê ânýdaþ, Scint. 210, 5. Þû ânîddest ûs *repulisti nos*, Ps. Spl. 43, 11. Ne ânýd þû *ne repellas*, 26. II. with adverb:—Ic ût ânýde *elimino, foras ejicio, expello*, Wrt. Voc. ii.

143, 7. Heó ût ânýdeþ ðá untrumnysse, Lch. i. 202, 8: 248, 14. Hê fram him lufa âweg ânýt (*repellit*), Scint. 28, 13. Hî fram him heortan ofermôdigra âweg ânýdaþ (*repellunt*), 21, 6. Þû ût ânýddest (*expulisti*) hî, Ps. Spl. 43, 3. God ânýdde ût Adam of ðære myrhðe, Wlfst. 154, 3. Ne ût ânýd þû mê fram bebodum ðînum, Ps. Spl. 118, 10. Hî man sceal ût of Godes circan ânýdan, Hml. A. 149, 126. Ût tô ânýdenne *expellendum*, Scint. 210, 13. Út ânêddum *effossis, evulsis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 63.

ân-ige. *Add:*—Ânîgne *luscum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 38. Ânige þyrsas *cyclopes*, 22, 37. Æ̂nige *luscos*, 92, 62. v. ân-eáge.

â-niman. *Add:* I. *to take, accept, retain:*—Gif ic þâ word ânimon wolde *si ipsa verba tenere voluissem*, Gr. D. 9, 15. II. *to take away, remove:*—Þâ ânum hê þæt fŷr fram manna bearnum, Wlfst. 213, 10: 221, 32. Ânimað, ânimað hraðe þâ rêþan wiccan, Hml. S. 7, 209. Ic wille ânimon and âteón fram þâm þe þâs bôc rædaþ þone intingan ælcre tweónge *ut dubitationis occasionem legentibus subtraham*, Gr. D. 9, 5. Æ̂lc tæl sié ânumen (*tollatur*) fram eów, Past. 222, 9. Of his heortan onweg ânumen, Bl. H. 55, 9.

âninga. *Add:*—Is se dæg cumen þ ðû scealt âninga (*certainly*) ôðer twêga lîf forleósan oððe lange dôm âgan mid eldum, Wald. 14.

an-îwan. v. on-îwan: **an-læc.** *l.* an-lâc, *and see* on-lêc *in Dict.*

ân-lêcan; *p.* -lâhte *To unite:*—Ânlâhte *adunaret*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 42. Þâ ânlâhtan *coadunatas, compositas*, 472, 2. v. ge-ânlâcan.

ân-lêtan. *Dele*: **an-lætan.** v. on-lætan.

ân-laga; *adj. Substitute: Acting alone:*—Ânlaga *solitare* (the passage in Aldhelm is: Carnalis pudicitiae immunitas . . . *solitaria* nequaquam paradisi valvam recludere valeat, 16, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 35. [*Icel.* ein-lagi; *adj. Acting alone.*]

anlang oempa. v. andlang-cempa: **ân-lâpum.** v. ân-lîpum.

an-leo. *l.* an-lêc, *and see* on-lêc *in Dict.*

ân-leger. *l.* ân-legere, *dele bracket, and for* R. 8 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 43. v. leger *in Dict.*

an-leofa. v. and-leofa: **ân-lêpe,** -lêpig. v. ân-lîpe, -lîpig.

an-lic. *Add:*—Ne finst þû þær nâuht anlices, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 11. v. on-lîc *in Dict.*

ân-lic. *Add:* I. *single:*—Ânlic *unica*, An. Ox. 1800. Ânlic anweald *monarchia*, 18 b, 54. II. of the *only* church, *catholic, orthodox:*—Ânlic *catholica*, An. Ox. 5105. Seó ânlice, 1359. Ânlices *orthodoxae*, Hpt. Gl. 415, 74. Ânlicra *catholicorum*, An. Ox. 172. III. *of singular excellence, beautiful:*—Mid ânlicre *formosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 58. v. æn-lic.

an-lice, an-lician. v. on-lice, ge-anlîcian *in Dict.*: **ân-lician.** v. ge-ânlîcian.

an-licnes. *Add:* I. *likeness, resemblance:*—Hwî is gecweden ægþer ge anlîcnyss (*imago*) ge gelîcnyss (*similitudo*)? Seó anlîcnyss is tô understandenne on þære ęcnysse, and seó gelîcnyss on hire þeáwum, Angl. vii. 20, 178. Hê gestrînde sunu tô his gelîcnesse and anlŷcnysse, Gen. 5, 3. II. *an example, model, figure* (in speaking):—Sió anlîcnes wæs gecueden *figurate per habitum sacerdotis dicit*, Past. 95, 11. Siexfealdre anlîcnesse *sena paradigmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 39. III. *an image, figure:*—Anlîcnes *anagrippa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 10: ii. 8, 30. Anlîcnesse *colori*, An. Ox. 1637. Sum ârgeótere, sê mehte dôn missenlica anlîcnessa, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 20. III a. *an image* used for worship, *an idol:*—Anlîcnyssa *simulacrorum*, An. Ox. 3472. Hiora anlîcnessa (*imagines*) hefenisc fŷr forbærnde, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 14. Rachel hæfde þâ andlîcnyssa (*idola*) forstolen, Gen. 31, 32. Ne wirce gê eów nâne andlîcnissa (*sculptam similitudinem aut imaginem*) ne wæpmannes ne nŷtenes ne fugeles, Deut. 4, 16. v. and-, on-lîcnes *in Dict.*

ân-lîpe (æn-); *adj.* I. *single, alone, solitary, by one's self, not combined with anything else:*—Ne wênen hié ðæt hiera fæsten ânlîpe (-lêpe, Cott. MSS.) healic mægen sié, ðŷ læs hié wênen ðæt hit anlîpe micellre geearnunge mægen sié, Past. 315, 9–11. Æ̂nlîpe *solitaria*, An. Ox. 1147: 2, 30. On ðone ânlîpan beorh, C. D. ii. 317, 24. Ðæt ægðer wæren unnyt ge mildheortnes ge steór, gif hié ânlîpe (-lêpe, Cott. MSS.) wæron, bûtun hî bûtû ætsomne sién, Past. 125, 3. II. of number, *single* (with *one*):—Wîsdôm is ân ânlêpe cræft ðære sâwle, and ðeáh wê witon ðæt hê sié betera ðonne ealle ðâ ôðre cræftas, Bt. 32, 1; F. 116, 3. Nân ênlîpe (*ne una quidem*) tô lâfe ne wunode, Gr. D. 67, 18. Swâ feáwa hiora wæron ðæt ic furðum ânne ânlêpne ne mæg geðencean, Past. 3, 17. III. *single, distinct from others, individual:*—Ðus hit byð gedôn in ânlêpra gehwylcre (cf. ânra gehwylc) sâwle *sic in unaquaque anima agitur*, Gr. D. 205, 8. IV. *special* (as opposed to general):—Ênlŷpe *specialis*, An. Ox. 7, 386: 8, 401. V. *single, private, not having office:*—Ðâ underdiódan and ðâ ânlêpan menn ðe æ̂mtige beóð ðæs ðæt hié for ôðre menu suincen . . . Se æ̂metiga and se ânlîpa (-lêpa, Cott. MSS.), Past. 191, 13–18. [*Icel.* ein-hleypr *single* (*man*).] v. ân-lêpe *in Dict.*

ân-lîpig (æn-). *Add: Single;* singulus:—Æ̂nlîpige men *singuli homines*, Ælfc. Gr. 284, 5. I. *single, sole, by one's self, alone:*—Ânlîpig aldormon (*one or other alderman acting by himself;* MS. E has *ealdormen*) and cyninges þegnas oft râde onridon, Chr. 871; P. 72, 14. Hwîlum ânlêpig, hwîlum tôgædere gedôn, Lch. ii. 62, 6. Ic ænlîpigu oþstôd, Hml. S. 23 b, 409. Sume ðæs seáwes ânlîpiges nyttiað, Lch. ii. 30, 16. Martinus gelâcnode mid ænlipium cosse (*with nothing but a kiss;* or under II *with one single kiss*) æ̂nne hreóflinne mannan, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 5. Oð ðone ânlîpigan þorn . . . On ðone ânlîpian stân, C. D. iii. 467, 7, 8. Mîn swustur lêt mê ænlîpie (*solam*) þênian, Lk. 10, 40. Ne sculon mæssepreóstas ænlîpie bûtan ôðrum mannum mæssan syngan, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 21. Ðâ wuniað twâm and þrîm ætgædere and hwîlon ænlîpige, R. Ben. 9, 15. Hî nâmon him ðâ gedwollmenn ænlîpige (*heretics only*) tô gemynde, Hml. S. 23, 390. II. of number, (*one*) *single*:—Lâcedôm onsundron ânlîpig *a single recipe by itself*, Lch. ii. 12, 7. On ðære ealdan ê wæs ânlîpig hûs Gode tô wurðmynte ârâred . . . ealle ôðre þeóda fela templa ârærdon . . . Þæt ânlîpige Godes tempel wæs wundorlîce gecræft, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 24–29. For ðâm þrîm rædingum sŷ ân ânlîpig (ænlŷpig, *v. l.*) rædincg gerâd, R. Ben. 34, 11. Ân ælpi mônð, Angl. viii. 320, 11. Nân ânlîpig (*ne una quidem*) tô lâfe ne wunode, Gr. D. 67, 18. III. *single, distinct from others, individual:*—Ðæt nâ nân ænlîpig ne môdige, ðonne mynstres notu manegum biđ betæht *ut dum pluribus committitur unus non superbiat*, R. Ben. 125, 10. Æ̂lcan ænlŷpium wæs geseald be ðâm ðe hê behôfade, 57, 19. Ðus hit byð gedôn in ænlîpigre gehwylcre sâwle (*in unaquaque anima*), Gr. D. 205, 8. Swilce hî wæron ær ðâm ænlîpige gôde and wæron syððan for ðâm menn ealle swîðe gôde *quasi ante essent singula bona, propter hominem autem omnia valde bona*, Angl. vii. 20, 187. Hî ealle mid angsumum môde ænlîpige cwædon, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 2. Gehwilce ænlîpige on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon, i. 34, 4: ii. 124, 10. Ðone ic oft âsende tô ænlîpigum burgum *I send him to the different towns*, Hml. S. 36, 42. IV. *each:*—Six wæterfatu healdende ænlîpige twyfealde gemetu, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 22. Hê getimbrode twelf mynstra, on ðâm ænlîpium hê gesette twelf munecas, 158, 33. V. with distributive force:—Æ̂nlŷpige munecas geond ænlŷpige bed restan, R. Ben. 47, 3. Þâ underfêngon hî ænlîpige penegas, An. Th. 74, 15. [*Orm.* anlepiȝ: *A. R.* onlepi, elpi: *O. E. Hml.* enlepi, alpi: *Laym.* anlæpi, ælpi: *Ayenb.* onlepi.] v. onelepi *in N. E. D.*

ân-lîpum; *adv. Singly:*—Ingunnun ânlêpum cwe̊þan, Mt. R. 26, 22. v. ân-lâpum *in Dict.*

an-lûtung (?) *a wrapper:*—Anlûtungum (-lûcungum?) *involucris*, Germ. 402, 54.

ân-mêde, es; *n. Unanimity:*—Þû eart se man þe mê wære on ânmêde *tu vero, homo unanimis*, Ps. Th. 54, 13.

an-medla. *l.* -mêdla, *and add:*—Hwâr beóð þonne his wlencea and his anmêdlan?, Bl. H. 111, 34. v. on-mêdla *in Dict., and* cf. an-môd.

an-mêttan (ân-?). v. ge-anmêttan.

an-mitta (and-, on-). *Dele all but second passage, and add: A balance, scale:*—Andmitta (hand-) *exagium*, Txts. 61, 793. Anmitta *statera*, Kent. Gl. 343. Habbaþ rihtne anmittan and emne wægan *statera justa et aequa sint pondera*, Lev. 19, 35. On anmittum *in stateris*, Bl. Gl. v. on-mitta *in Dict.*

an-môd. *Add:* In some of the passages perhaps *ân-môd* should be read:—Onmôd (an-) *contumax*, Txts. 48, 202. Anmôde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 67. *Contumax*, i. *superbus* anmôda *contemptor*, 135, 23. v. on-môd *in Dict., and* cf. an-mêdla.

ân-môd. *Add:*—Þæt werod wæs swâ ânmôd (cf. Hom. i. 101, 4) swilce him eallum wære ân heorte and ân sâwul, Hml. Th. i. 326, 25. Þû ânmôde *tu unanimis*, Ps. L. 54, 14. Mid ânmôde willan monigra *multorum unanima intentione*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 575, 12. Mid ânmôdre geþafunge eallra, 4, 17; Sch. 430, 6. Ânmôde beón *uniri per concordiam*, Past. 345, 10. Ðâ geseah se cyning þæt hî ânmôde wæron, Hml. Th. i. 570, 27. Ânmôdde *unanimes*, Ps. Srt. 67, 7. [We ware onmode godes wille to done, Hom. ii. 183, 8.]

an-môdlîce (ân-?); *adv.* I. *without hesitation:*—Ðâ âstôd hê ætforan him, and him anmôdlîce tô cwæð, Hml. Th. i. 580, 1. Cûðberhtus ðâ tô ðâm engle anmôdlîce cwæð, ii. 134, 31. II. *constantly, persistently, steadfastly:*—Hê clypede anmôdlîce tô Gode, Hml. S. 18, 126. 400. v. an-môd.

ân-môdlîce. *Add:*—Ânmôdlîce *concorditer*, i. *unanimiter*, An. Ox. 2595; *unanimiter*, Coll. M. 36, 5: Wlfst. 68, 3: Ll. Th. i. 36, 11: Hml. Th. i. 570, 23: Bl. H. 219, 35: 139, 20.

an-môdnes (ân-?) *resolution, constancy, steadfastness:*—Gyf him þince þ hê mid gyrdel sió gyrded, ðæt byð anmôdnes, Lch. iii. 170, 22.

ân-môdnes. *Add:*—Sió ânmôdnes ryhtes geleáfan *fidei unitas*, Past. 95, 5. Ðâ ânmôdnesse ðâra ðe ðærtô hlystað *unitas audientium*, 93, 25. Geornlîce gebinde gê eów tôsomne mid ânmôdnesse and mid sibbe *solliciti servare unitatem spiritus in vinculo pacis*, 345, 17. Oferswîðed mid ânmôdnesse (*unanimitate*) eallra þâra witena, Gr. D. 329, 17.

ân-nes. *Dele* II, *and add:* I. *unity* (as opposed to separation):—Þâ gôd ealle on ânnesse biôþ, and sió ânnes bið on ęcnesse . . . Sió ânnes and sió gôdnes ân þing sié, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 23–33. II. *union* (as opposed to disagreement):—Hû mycel gôd is ðær ðær gebrôðru beóð on ânnysse *quam bonum habitare fratres in unum*, Hml. S. 5, 394.

Lufige hē ânnysse and brōðorrædene betwux mannum, Hml. Th. i. 142, 10. Eal se here him swōr ânnesse, þæt hié eal þæt woldon þæt hē wolde, Chr. 921; P. 103, 16.

ân-nihte; *adj. One day old*:—Âcenned on ânnihtne mōna[n], Lch. iii. 160, 18. Ânnihte, 176, 16.

ân-ræd. *Add*: , -ræde. **I.** *of one* (*and the same*) *counsel, agreed, in agreement, in harmony*, (1) of persons:—Þurcil and hē wǽran ânræde, Chr. 1023; P. 157, 30. Ealle hī wǽron ânræde æt eallum þām ðingum, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 11. (2) of things:—Þ man menn blōd ne lǽte ǽr þām þe se mōna and seó sǽ beón ânræde, Lch. iii. 154, 2. **II.** *of one* (*unvarying*) *counsel, steadfast, constant, resolute*:—Gestæþþig, ânræde *constans, stabilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 69. (1) of persons:—Âfandað God ðæs mannes mōd, hwæðer hē ânræde sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 268, 16. Beó ðū ânræde and unforht, ii. 480, 3: Guth. 96, 1: Hml. S. 36, 292. Tō þām ânræde þæt hē ne âwâcað, Wlfst. 97, 6. Wæs þ cild snotor and ânræde, Shrn. 127, 12: R. Ben. 108, 21. Ânrēd *constans*, Kent. Gl. 1153. Hē hine hēt þæt hē ne tweóde, ac þæt hē wǽre ânræd, Guth. 30, 7. Eádgār se æþela and se ânræda cyning, Jud. p. 163, 11. Rihtwīsnysse mid ânrædum mōde symle healdan, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 19: Hml. S. 1, 166. Beóð ânræde and habbað sum eornost, Hml. A. 48, 582: Shrn. 59, 26. Hī wǽron swā ânræde on geleáfan þæt tintrega hī ne mihte fram Gode gebīgan, Hml. Th. ii. 540, 21. Þone ânrædestan (*constantissimum*) andettere, Gr. D. 238, 22. Mid ðām ânrædystum mannum þe him mid fuhton, Hml. S. 25, 668. (2) of things:—Swā ânræde seó wyrt ys þ heó þȳ ylcan dæge þā stānas forbrycð, Lch. i. 212, 14. Habban ânræde geðance and ânræde geleáfan, Wlfst. 32, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-rātī: *Icel.* ein-rāðr.]

ân-rædlīc; *adj. Unhesitating, decided*:—Þ wæs ânrædlicu eáþmōdnes þ heó sylf hié þeówen nemde, Bl. H. 13, 13.

ân-rædlīce. *Add*: **I.** in reference (1) to persons, *unanimously*, (2) to things, *uniformly*:—Hȳ cwǽdon ealle ânrædlīce þ hit riht wǽre, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 2. Wið þām þe hī ealle ânrædlīce tō him gecyrdon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 9. Gesetnys ânrædlīce (*uniformiter*) gehealden, R. Ben. I. 50, 3. **II.** of a single act, *definitely, decidedly, positively, resolutely, without hesitation* or *uncertainty*:—Heó cwæð ânrædlīce: 'Ne gewurð þæt nǽfre swā,' Hml. A. 128, 401: Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37: Hml. S. 18, 247. Drihten andwyrde ânrædlīce Petre: 'Þū mē widsæcst,' Hml. Th. ii. 246, 3. Ic ânrædlīce spræc nā mōdelīce *I spoke resolutely, not proudly*, Hml. S. 34, 325. Gē habbað gehȳred ânrædlīce hwæt eów tō dōnne is *you have heard definitely what there is for you to do*, Ll. Th. ii. 362, 17. Hī swīðe ânrædlīce wið þæs heres wǽron *they were very resolutely making their way towards the Danes*, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 9. **III.** of continuous action, *constantly, persistently, pertinaciously*:—Ânrædlīce *pertinaciter, constanter*, An. Ox. 771. Ânrædlīce syngian *perseveranter peccare*, Scint. 130, 16. Ânrædlīce lǽran *instanter erudire*, 175, 17: Hml. Th. ii. 324, 33. Þæt hē widsace ânrædlīce deófles gemānan, Wlfst. 32, 14. Ânrædlīce gelȳfan, 33, 10: H. R. 101, 30. Swīðe ânrædlīce heó ætwāt ðǽm hǽþnum, Shrn. 57, 33. Þ hē ânrædlīce gefulfremige þā gōd þe hē beginne, Hml. A. 150, 154. Of þām dæge hī ânrædlīce þōhton þ hī hyne ofslōgon, 66, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-rātlīhho *constanter*.]

ân-rædnes. *Add*: **I.** *unanimity, concord*:—Brōþerlic ânrædnyss *fraterna concordia*, Scint. 13, 4. Þ hī (*bishops*) smeágan ymbe ânrædnesse and sōðe gesibsumnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 12. **II.** of a single act, *decision, resolution*:—Heó nīd mōdes ânrædnesse âwrāt ōðer gewrit, Ap. Th. 21, 1. **III.** of continued action, *constancy, perseverance, resolution*:—Ânrædnes *perseuerantia, assiduitas*, An. Ox. 1163. *Fortitudo*, Þ is strængð oððe ânrēdnyss, Hml. S. 1, 165. *Instantia boni operis*, Þ is ânrædnyss gōdes weorces, 16, 357. Ōþer is mōdignyss, ōþer is ânrædnyss *pride is one thing, constancy another*, 34, 325. Wacigende on ealre ânrædnysse (*instantia*), Scint. 30, 11: An. Ox. 75: *constantia*, 1653. Oferwinnan ǽsolcennysse mid sōðre ânrædnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 23: Hml. A. 20, 155. For heora ânrædnisse and heora trȳwðe wið God, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 2. Hē on gōdum gelimpum ne forlǽt his ânrædnesse, Wlfst. 51, 23. Ânrædnysse *statum* (*cordis*), An. Ox. 4468.

ân-reces. *Add*: [*Connected with* reccan *as* ân-streces *with* streccan?]

anrode, Bl. H. 137, 5. *l.* ânræde *or* arode.

an-sæc, -sceát (-sceót), -sceón, -scōd. v. and-sacu, on-sceótan, -scōgan.

an-scuta, Hpt. Gl. 425, 14, *read* ansata. v. An. Ox. 786, note.

ân-seld. Under this word for *dwell in* substitute *turn to*.

ân-setl, es; *n. A hermitage*:—Hī ânsetles wununge geceósaþ *solitarii sedere desiderant*, R. Ben. 135, 9.

ân-setla, an; *m. An anchorite, a hermit*:—Þǽr eardode sum swīþe myccles mægnes wer, sē wæs ânsetla in wēstenne *illic vir quidam solitarius magnae virtutis habitabat*, Gr. D. 306, 1. Þridde cyn muneca is ânsetlena (*anachoritarum*) þe hié sylfe on syndrigum hūsum belūcaþ ... Feórþe cyn is þāra þe hȳ under leásum hīwe ânsetlan teliaþ ... ne wyrþ nǽfre fulfremed sē þe on þus nīwan anginne ânsetla beón wile ... Nân man ne dear for ārwyrðuesse þæs ânsetlan leahtras tǽlan, R. Ben. 134, 22—135, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-sidilo *anachoreta, heremita*.]

an-sīn. *Add*: **I.** *a face*:—Ansȳn *facies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 70, 39. Hine Drihten cūðe of ansīne tō ansīne, Deut. 34, 10. Hié gesāwon rōdetācen on his onsiéne, Bl. H. 243, 13. Lǽded fore onsȳne ēces dēaðes, Cri. 796. Ic mīne handa and ansȳne (-u, *v. l.*) āðwōh, Hml. S. 23 b, 502. Þanon ic ne wende onsión mīne, El. 349. Ne āhwyrf þū þīne onsȳne from mē, Bl. H. 89, 11. Ansēna eówere ne beóð gescænde *facies tuae non confundentur*, Ps. L. 33, 6. Gefyll heora ansȳna[n] mid teónan, 82, 17. Ansȳna, Ps. Th. 81, 2. **I a.** *the surface* of an object:—On ansȳne scræfes *in superficie antri*, An. Ox. 1888. **II.** *sight, visible appearance*:—Næs þæs wyrmes þǽr onsȳn ǽnig *there was nothing to be seen of the dragon*, B. 2772. Þ hē leng from Crīstes onsȳne wǽre *that he should be longer without a sight of Christ*, Bl. H. 225, 29. On Drihtnes onsȳne wunian *to dwell where God could be seen*, 103, 33. Hē heora ǽrendracan swā unweorðlīce forseah þ hē heora self onseón nolde *legatos Romanorum injuriosissime a conspectu suo abstinuit*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 7. Ic mē warnade hyre onsȳne, Gū. 1157. **III.** *aspect, look, appearance, shape, form*, (1) of living creatures:—On lǽces ansȳne (onsióne, *v. l.*) *in medici specie*, Gr. D. 161, 1. In culfran ansȳne (*specie*), 169, 8. Onsiéne (*corporis*) *habitudine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 24. Hē geseah león ansȳne, Guth. 46, 24. Fearres gelīcnysse and beran ansȳne, 48, 2. Englas gehwyrfde on manna onsȳne, Bl. H. 233, 5. Gedyde ic þæt þū onsȳn hæfdest mǽgwlite mē gelīcne, Cri. 1383. (2) of things:—Seó sǽ þe ǽr gladu onsiéne wæs, Met. 5, 11. Seó cyrice is on onsȳne ūtan yfeles heówes, Bl. H. 197, 11. Þā lāstas â beóþ on þǽre ilcan onsȳne þe hié on þā eorþan bestapeue wǽron, 127, 20. Þā ǽdle mon mæg ongitan be þām ūtgange, hwilc sē on onsȳne sié, Lch. ii. 276.

an-speca. v. on-spreca *in Dict.*: **an-spel.** *For* Cot. 56 *substitute*:—*Conjecturam* anspel (cf. *conjectionis* bodunge, 67), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 69.

an-spræc. v. on-spræc.

ān-spræce. *l.* -spræce *saying the same, unanimous*:—Worhton hȳ heora gemōt and wǽran ealle ānspræce *loquebantur simul*, Ps. Th. 40, 7. [Cf. *O. Sax.* ēn-wordi *unanimous*.]

ân-standende *alone. Substitute*:—Munuc oððe ânstandende *monachus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 71, 81. Wolde hē ðā ânstandende ancerlīf ādreógan, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 27. Hē (*Adam*) wæs sume hwīle ânstandende, i. 12, 32. Fleáh hē ânstandende tō ānre dūne, 162, 6. Þæt hié (*hermits*) ânstandende (*sola manu*) ongeán deófol winnan magan, R. Ben. 9, 7.

an-stiga(n), -stigo. v. stīga, stig *in Dict.*: **an-styllan.** v. on-stillan: **ân-sūnd.** *l.* an-sund: **an-sweóp.** v. swāpan *in Dict.*: **an-sȳn.** v. an-sīn: **an-tāllic.** Cf. un-tāllice *in Dict.*

antef(e)n, es; *m.*: e; *f. Add*:—Būtan antefene (-ifene, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 37, 7. Gesungennum antefne, Angl. xiii. 403, 550. Cwepan þæne antefn, 422, 811. Þæt hȳ ne beginnen nāðer ne sealm ne antefene (-efen, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 49, 5. Sealmas and antefenas, 39, 7. Antēfnas, Angl. xiii. 401, 518. Sealmas mid antefnan beón gecwedene, 402, 532. Syx sealmas mid þrīm antefenum, R. Ben. 33, 13. Mid feówer sealmum geendod mid heora antephanum, 41, 10.

antefnere, es; *m. An anthem-book*:—Antefnas on antefnere (*antiphonario*), Angl. xiii. 405, 571: 409, 634.

an-þracian, -þracung, -þræc, -þrælic, -timber. v. on-þracian, -þracung, -þræc, -þrælic, -timber.

ân-tid. *Add as an alternative meaning: An appointed hour, time when something is due*:—Ymb ântīd ōðres dōgores wundenstefna gewaden hæfde þæt þā līðende land gesāwon, i. e. *the boat was in sight of land at the time when it was due to be so*. Cf. ân-daga.

ân-waldan. *Dele.*

an-weald, &c. In some of the following instances (e. g. anwald *monarchiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 45) perhaps *ânweald*, &c. should be read, but for the most part the passages may be taken as additions to the *onweald*, &c. forms, q. v.

an-weald; *m. f. n.*:—Anuuald (-uald, -uualda) *monarchia*, Txts. 76, 622. Anwald *jus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 19. Hē wile reáfian ðone ðe hié him sealde his anwaldes *jus dantis invadit*, Past. 371, 25. On ælcum ende mīnes anwealdes, Ll. Th. i. 274, 2. Hū Assael hine unwærlīce mid anwealde ðreátode *hunc cum Assael vi incautae praecipitationis impeteret*, Past. 295, 14. On þǽm anwalde wǽron Somnite swā bealde *Pontius, duæ eorum, in tantum abusus est victoriae securitate*, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 31. Fōn tō anwalde *imperium tenere coepere*, 6, 37; S. 294, 33. God hī hǽþenum leódum lēt tō anwealde, Jud. pref. Anwald *monarchiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 45. Hē hæfþ his fōta anweald, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 11. Gynd ealne mīnne anwealdu, Ll. Th. i. 246, 23. Ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, 270, 1. Ðreáta ðæt hié wieten ðæt gē sume anwald habbað ofer hié *argue cum omni imperio*, Past. 291, 19. Hē þ anweald (þone anwald, *v. l.*) þæs rīces forlēt *regni sceptra reliquit*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 653, 1. *Potestates* sind anwealdu, Hml. Th. i. 342, 28: 610, 23. Næs nā mā cyninga anwalda būtan þysan þrīm rīcum, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 30. Bist ðū þæs deófles anwealdum betǽht, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 8.

an-weald; *adj. Powerful*:—Hī wuldrodon þā anwaldan and hergendlican þrynysse, Hml. S. 30, 452. v. an-wealdness.

an-wealda. *Add:*—Hē wæs swā milde swā him nān onwald (an-wealda, *v. l.*) næs ǽr þǽm, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22.

an-wealdend, es; *m. A ruler:*—From onwealdendum (*the Latin is* abominationem *which the glosser has misread as* a dominatione?), Ps. Spl. T. 87, 8.

an-wealdian. v. ge-anwealdian.

an-wealdness, e; *f. Power, possession:*—Anwealdnesse *possessiones*, Ps. L. 104, 21. On anwealdnesse *in potestatem*, 135, 9. On anwealdnyssum *in potestatibus*, 19, 7.

an-wealh. v. on-wealh.

an-wedd (and-?), es; *n. Security* for a loan, *recognizance:*—Hire fæder áborgude XXX punda æt Godan and betǽht him þæt land þæs feós tō anwedde (*pro vadimonio eidem dedit terram*), Cht. Th. 201, 17.

ān-wīg. *Add:*—Ānwīges biddan *to challenge to a duel*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10: Bl. H. 201, 22. Golias clypode bysmor Godes folce, gearu tō ānwīge, Hml. S. 18, 21. Đā gewearð him bām þ hī twēgen tō ānwīge eódon, 27, 53: Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 17. Rōmāne curon III hund cempena and siex þæt sceolde tō ānwīge gangan wið swā fela Sabīna *cum sex et trecenti Fabii speciale sibi adversus Vejentes decerni bellum expetivissent*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 16: 2, 6; S. 86, 22. Hē gecwæð ānwīg wið ðone cyning, . . . and heora ǽgðer ōðerne ofslōg, 2, 3; S. 68, 16. Hē oft feaht ānwīg *gladiatoriis armis in ludo depugnavit*, 6, 14; S. 268, 28. Of ānwīgum *congressibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-wīg, -wīgi *singulare certamen, duellum, spectaculum: Icel.* ein-vígi.]

ān-wīg-gearo. *l.* an wīg gearo: **ān-wīglīce.** *Substitute:*—Ānwīglīce feohtende *singulariter congrediens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 1.

ān-wille. *Add:*—Ānwille *pertinax*, An. Ox. 2955: Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 39: *rigidus*, 93, 29. Yfele ānwille *male pertinax*, Germ. 388, 14. Swā ānwille þæt him leófre bið þæt hē lybbe ǽfre be his āgenum dihte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 7: Prov. K. 8. Ānwille *pervicaci*, Germ. 393, 63. Þæt yfel þe yfelum mannum becymð for heora ānwillan yfelnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 24. Ne flȳt ðū nā wið ānwilne man, Prov. K. 5. Ānwille *obstinatam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 2. Þā ānwillan, 82, 66. Đā fortrūwudan and đā ānwillan *protervi*, Past. 209, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ein-willi *pertinax*. Cf. *Icel.* ein-vili *self-will.*]

ān-willīce. *Add:*—Ānuillīce *pertinaciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 74. Ānwillīce, An. Ox. 3239.

ān-wilnes. *Add:* **I.** in a bad sense:—Ānwilnes *obstinatio, pertinacia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 30. Ānwilnysse *contumaciae*, Scint. 104, 7: *obstinationis*, 122, 10. Ānwielnesse (-wil-, *v. l.*), Past. 47, 16. For nānre ānwielnesse (*pertinacia*), 12. Mid ānwilnesse *procaciter*, R. Ben. 15, 13. Gyt git þurhwuniað on incre ānwilnesse, Bl. H. 187, 33. Hē hit for his ānwylnysse dēð, Hml. S. 12, 6: 13, 92. Forlǽt þīne ānwylnysse, 8, 114: Hml. Th. i. 422, 31. **II.** in a good sense, *persistence:*—Godes rīce wunað on ānwylnysse þæs hālgan geleáfan, Guth. 2, 15.

ān-wintre. v. ēn-wintre *in Dict.*: **an-wlǽta,** *dele, and see* and-wlata.

an-wlite, *dele, and see* un-wlite *in Dict.*

an-wlōh. *Add: Not flourishing, like a tree without leaves.* In Dan. 585 the *rīce* is compared with the stump of the tree which for seven years shewed no signs of life, and the statement *swā þīn rīce bið anwlōh* expresses the same as *swā þīn blǽd līð* in 563. Cf. ge-wlō, an epithet which describes a land of rich growth.

an-wrigennes. v. on-wrigenness *in Dict.*: **an-wunigende.** *l.* an wunigende.

ān-wunung, e; *f. Solitary dwelling:*—Ōþer cyn is muneca þe feor fram mannum gewītað and wēste stōwa and ānwununge lufiaþ (*deserta loca sequi atque habitare perhibentur*), R. Ben. 134, 12.

ān-wyrdan. v. ge-ānwyrdan: **ā-nȳdan.** v. ā-nīdan: **an-ȳwan.** v. on-īwan *in Dict.*

apa. *Add:*—Apa *phitecus* (=πίθηκος), Txts. 90, 827: Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 11: i. 288, 76: *simia*, 78, 14. Þā stōd þǽr sum man mid ānum apan (*simia*), Gr. D. 62, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* affo: *Icel.* api.]

ā-pǽcan. *Add:* Ll. Th. ii. 186, 23.

ā-parian. *Add:*—Hine mon þǽræt āparade, Cht. Th. 172, 25.

ap-flōd. *Dele:* **ā-pīnedlīce.** v. un-āpīnedlīce *in Dict.*

ā-pīcan (?) *to pick out:*—Wilt þū ūt āpytan (-pȳcan?) ūre eágan *an oculos nostros vis eruere?*, Num. 16, 14. v. pīcan *in Dict.*

ā-pinsian. *Add:*—Dryhten heorte and nā spēde āpinsað (*pensat*), Scint. 60, 6. Bōceras ǽrest āpinsiað wærlicum mōde þā naman and heora declīnunga, and gȳmað hwylce naman geendað on a, Angl. viii. 313, 4. Hit gerīst þ wē þisra epacta gerȳnu āpinsiun, 300, 48: 305, 47: 322, 23. Đæt getæl is tō āpinsianne, hwæt hit getācnað, Wlfst. 245, 9. Mid willan sȳfernysse bōt byð āpinsud (*pensatur*), Scint. 42, 17.

ā-pinsung, e; *f. Weighing, estimating:*—Mid rihtwīsere tōdǽles āpinsunge wegendres *justa discretionis lance librantis*, An. Ox. 1757.

ā-plantian. *Add:*—þā đē heora heortan wyrtruman on his lufe āplantodon, Hml. Th. i. 612, 29. Āplanta on ðīnre heortan þā sōðan lufe, ii. 410, 1. Hē hæfde āplantod ān fīctreów binnon his wīngearde, 406, 35: Ps. Th. 1, 3.

ā-plated. v. platian *in Dict.*

ā-pluccian; *p.* ode *To pluck off:*—Ic of āpluccige *excerpo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 170, 14.

apostata. *Add:*—Sume synd apostatan þe sceoldan wesan Godes cempan, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 15.

apostol. *Add:*—Petrus se apostolus, Ors. 6, 4; B. 118, 12. Tō đāra apostla fōtum, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 36.

apostol-(l)ic. *Add:*—Þæs apostolican bebodes, R. Ben. I. 61, 13. Mid þām apostolican werode, Wlfst. 242, 19.

ā-priccan. v. prician *in Dict.*

apulder. For *n.?* substitute *f.*, and add apuldre (-er?), es; *m.*:—Apuldur, *malus*, Txts. 76, 636. Apuldor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 41. Swētre apuldre rind, Lch. i. 358, 14. Tō đǽre hāran apoldre, C. D. v. 148, 29. On þone longan apuldre, of þām apuldre, C. D. B. iii. 586, 8. The word occurs not infrequently in charters, v. Cht. Crw. p. 52, and remains in the place-name Appledore. [*Icel.* apaldr; *m.*] v. worþ-apulder; apuldre.

Apulder. v. preceding word.

apulder-tūn. *Add:*—Apuldertūn *ortus pomorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 8. Apeldertūn, i. 285, 75.

apuldre. *Add:*—Apuldro *malus*, Txts. 76, 636. Apuldre (apeldre, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 312, 5. Apeldre, An. Ox. 56, 358. Æt þǽre hāran apuldran, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 28. On þā apoldran, of þere apoldran, C. D. B. ii. 79, 6. See other examples in charters, Cht. Crw. p. 53. [*O. H. Ger.* affultra; *f. malus.*]

ā-pullian. *Add:*—Gif þū smyrest hraðe đā stōwe þe þā hǽr beóð of āpullud, ne geþafað seó smyrung þ hȳ eft wexen, Lch. i. 362, 10.

ā-pyffan; *p.* te *To puff out, exhale:*—Āpyft (*printed* -þyft) *exalet, spiret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 41. Ūt āpyfte *exalavit*, An. Ox. 4931. Ūt āpyfthte, Hpt. Gl. 472, 43.

ā-pyndrian *to weigh:*—Āpyndrað (*printed* -wyndrað) *trutinabat*, Hpt. Gl. 512, 78. Cf. pundar, pundere, pundern.

ā-pytan. v. ā-pīcan.

ār *ore. Add:*—Ār *aes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 53: *eramentum*, An. Ox. 1371. Groeni ār *aurocalcum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 36: 7, 49: i. 286, 65. Sī þē heofene swilce ār *sit tibi coelum aeneum*, Deut. 28, 23. Hē geworhte ānes fearres anlīcnesse of āre *taurum aeneum fecit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 24.

ār *honour. Add:* **I.** *honour:*—Æghwylc heáh ār hēr on worulde bið mid frecnessum embeseald, Wlfst. 262, 2. Seó hēhste ār . . . , cyninges þrym, . . . ār and fægernes werum and wīfum, 265, 6–9. Seó ār and seó eádignes þæs heán heáhengles tīde, Bl. H. 197, 3. Ne onmun þū mē nānre āre wyrþne, 183, 1. Āre *honore*, Ps. Spl. C. 8, 6. On āre beón *in honore esse*, Ps. Th. 48, 11. For þæs crīstendōmes āre *from respect for Christianity*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 5: Angl. xii. 510, 1. Wyrþe þū eart þ þū onfō wuldor and āre, Bl. H. 75, 1. Lof secgean þāra āra and þāra weorþmenda þe Drihten mancynne forgeaf, 123, 4. Dætte hió him funden suelce londāre swelce hē mid ārum on beón maehte, C. D. i. 222, 30. **II.** *mercy, favour, benefit:*—Eów tō nānre āre *of no benefit to you*, Bl. H. 41, 23. Þan hȳrēde tō āre and hire sāwle tō reste, Cht. Th. 203, 31. Gif hē næfð đā āre đe hē on beón mæge *si hunc manus misericordiae non commendat*, Past. 137, 6. Bidde hē him Godes āre *veniam a Deo petat*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 35: Bl. H. 107, 21. Gode þancian þǽra āra þe hī be wege hæfdon, Ps. Th. 22, arg. **III.** *property:*—Gange seó ār unbeflitan intō Sċē Petre, Cht. Th. 148, 4. Þeós ār, 203, 37. Man Eádgife berȳpte ælcere āre *despoliata sum omnibus terris meis et rebus*, 203, 12. Þ hī mōstan beón heora þinga and āre wurðe đe heom mid unrihte benumen wæs, Chr. 1051; P. 181, 34. Þǽre āre brūcan þe him geāhnod wæs, Hml. S. 3, 354. Of þǽre Godes āre (*church property*) þe hē hæfde of manegum hālgum stōwum, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 14. Hē gerād sōna ealle Sigeferðes āre and Morcares, 1015; P. 146, 8: Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 8. Ælc man sceolde cennan his āre *every man was to state the amount of his property (for taxing)*, Hml. Th. i. 30, 5. Hī behwyrfden heora āre on gymstānum, 60, 28. Þā āre þe hē him forgeaf, wīcstede weligne, B. 2606. Hī hire āre āgēfon *restituit mihi terras meas et omnia mea*, Cht. Th. 203, 23. Þā āre þe hē āhte, xx hīda æt Sendan, x æt Sunnanbyrg, 208, 24. Ic geswutelige on đisum gewrite hū ic mīne āre and mīne ǽhta geunnen hæbbe, 557, 14. v. land-, un-, weorold-ār.

ār *an oar. Add:*—Āra *remi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 42. Ārena *remorum*, An. Ox. 36.

Arabisc; *adj. Arabian:*—Arabisc man *hic et haec Arabs*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 65, 12. *Hic Fenix*, swā hātte ān fugel on Arabiscre đeóde, 70, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* Arabisc.]

ā-rǽcan. *Add:* **I.** *to get at:*—Hē nāhte his fēþes geweald ne furðon ne mihte his mete him ārǽcan, Hml. S. 5, 138: Hex. 14, 17: Lch. i. 246, 4. **II.** *to hold forth:*—Se hopa ārǽhte (*offert*) sweord þǽre eádmōdnesse, Prud. 35 a: 37 a. Ārǽc (*pretende*) mildheortnesse þīne ongitendum þē, Ps. L. 35, 11. Ārǽce þīne handa, Bl. H. 153, 9. Þā hēt hē him his seax ārǽcan, Hml. Th. i. 88, 9. Ārǽht *porrectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 65.

ā-rēd; *adj. Add: Resolute* (?):—Wyrd bið ful ārǽd, Wand. 5: Gn. Ex. 193 (?). *With* Bt. 70, 6 cf. Met. 10, 45, *which has* aroda.

a-ræd, Bt. 78, 20, *l.* â-sæd.

â-rædan; *p.* -rēd *and* -rædde; *pp.* -ræden *and* -ræd(ed). *Under* I *dele last passage, under* II *dele last two passages; and add:* **I.** *to determine, fix*:—Hié þæt fæstnodon mid āþum swā swā hē hit ārēd, Chr. 921; P. 103, 20. Aethelnōth and his wīf ārǽddan hiora erfe, C. D. i. 234, 26. Þet hió him nēren mēran ondeta ðon hit ārǽded wæs on Aeðelbaldes dæge . . . hió mōsten mid āðe gecȳðan ðet hit suā wǽre ārǽdeu on Aeðelbaldes dæge, 279, 2–7. Ne cymst þū on þinne ēþel for þon ðīn ēþel (? wyrd) hit swā be þinum heáfde and fōre hafað ārǽdde *vivus in patriam non reverteres, quum fata ita de tuo capite statuerunt*, Nar. 29, 14. **II.** *to read* a riddle:—Ic ārǽdde Antiochus rǽdels, Ap. Th. 24, 12: 5, 2. Hē þ sōð ārǽdde, 4, 20. Þæt hē him bōcstafas ārǽdde and ārehte, Dan. 741. Swā hwilc man swā mīnne rǽdels riht ārǽde, Ap. Th. 3, 10. Hē ārǽdan ne mihte þæs apostoles dēgol, Bl. H. 181, 17. **III.** *to read* what is written:—Næs þ wel þ þū self ārǽddest þā stafas ofer hire birgene, Ap. Th. 26, 10. Se biscop orationem ofer mē ārǽdde, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 566, 4. Þæt yrfegewrit

á-rendan; *p.* de *To tear off*:—Árend þá rinde of þám wyrttruman, Lch. ii. 270, 4.

á-rengde. v. -árencan: **árentale.** v. álc; **II a.**

á-reódian. *Add*:—Se ylca bróðor hálwendlíce geþreád him gesceamode and áreódode *idem frater salubriter correptus erubuit*, Gr. D. 160, 20.

á-rêtan. Dele '*set right*' (*in last two passages* á-rêtan = *to comfort*), *and add*:—Hê hæfde his wíf mid him þe hine árêtte, þeáh hê his bearna þolede, Hml. S. 30, 204. On þǽm sealme hê wæs cleopiende tô Drihtne, wilnode þæt hê hine árêtte, Ps. Th. 27, arg. Be eallum þám þe gebrocode wǽron and eft árêtte, 28, arg.

árewe. *Add*:—Gif hwylc man níid arwan (*sagitta*) deór ofsceóte, Ll. Th. ii. 212, 20. Arwan *framea*, An. Ox. 37, 1. Arewan, gaueļucas *catapultas*, 4238. [*Icel.* ǫr.]

ár-fæst. *Add:* I. *pious, righteous, honourable*:—Árfæst *pius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 67. Wearð Nerua, swíðe árfæst man, tô cásere gecoren, Hml. Th. i. 60, 6. Mid árfæstðes (-fæstes, *v. l.*) ingeðonces láre *pia intentione*, Past. 167, 7. II. *merciful, gracious, clement*:—Þæt hê híwige swylce hê árfæst sý, Wlfst. 59, 19. Gif Drihten ûs árfæst (*propitius*) bið, Num. 14, 8. Þû ǽrfæstosta Hǽleud, Angl. xi. 114, 75.

árfæstlíc; *adj. Pious*:—Árfæstlicum oeste *pia devotione*, Rtl. 39, 17.

árfæstlíce; *adv.* I. *piously*:—Árfæstlíce gilêfeð *pie credit*, Rtl. 40, 9: 77, 5. Se bisceop stôp tô þǽre cyste and árfæstlíce (árfullíce, *v. l.*) stræc (*pie violentus*) tôbræc þǽre cyste locu, and þǽr genam þá twelf mancosas and hí gedǽlde þám þearfendum mannum, Gr. D. 64, 13. II. *graciously, kindly*:—Árfæstlíce hê mancynne eádmôdnysse bisne onstealde, Hml. A. 151, 3.

árfæstnes. *Add:* I. *piety*:—*Pietas* árfæstnys, Angl. xi. 107, 8. Árfastness, Wülck. Gl. 251, 18. II. *mercy, clemency, kindness*:—Ðurh ðá mildheortnesse his árfæsdnesse *per pietatis viscera*, Past. 99, 1. Ðone greádan his árfæstnesse and his frôfre hê gebrǽt *sinum pietatis expandit*, 407, 11: Gr. D. 146, 28. Hê bæd ðone ælmihtigan for his árfæstnysse þ hê þám preóste gemiltsode, Hml. S. 6, 167: 30, 350. Ongeán þǽre árfæstnysse hê sylð árleásnysse, þæt hê ne árige his underþeóddum ne his gelícum, Wlfst. 59, 16.

ár-fæst. *Add*:—Clǽm on árfæst . . . mylte syþþan on ðǽm árfæte, Lch. iii. 16, 24. Dô on árfæt, lǽt standan on þám árfate, ii. 34, 5. Meng on árfæt, 124, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* êr-faz *aeramentum*.]

ar-faran. *Dele; the line cited should read*:—Ge êr farað ge eft cumað.

ár-full. *Add:* I. *shewing honour* or *respect*:—Æghwylc man wið ôderne árful sý on ælcum þǽra gôda þe hê him tô áre gecweðan oððe gedôn mæge, Hml. A. 160, 191. Utan beón árfulle fæder and mêder, Wlfst. 119, 3. II. *shewing kindness, mercy, favour*:—God is swíðe árfull and mildheort *Deus pius est*, Gr. D. 335, 15. Ic íów wæs árful geworden and milde, Wlfst. 222, 4. Þearfendum mannum árfulle, 257, 3. Hê dyde manegu árfull weorc (*pia opera*), Gr. D. 331, 27.

árfullíce. v. árfæstlíce, II.

ar-gang. v. ears-gang.

argentille, an; *f. Argentil, parsley-pert*:—Argentille *camiculo* (cf. canicula, argentilla, 31, 68), Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 36. Argen[tille] *camicula*, An. Ox. 56, 47. Archentille, 408. [In Lch. iii. 300, col. 2 *camicula* is glossed *argella*.] [From *Lat.* argentilla.]

ár-geweorc. *For* Cot. 79 *read* Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 75: **ár-glæd.** *Dele.*

árian. *Add:* I. *to honour*, (1) with dat.:—Ára þínum fæder (árig ðone fæder, L., áre fæder ðîn *honora patrem*, R. Mt. 19, 19), Ll. Th. i. 44, 15. (2) with acc., Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 19 (in Dict.). II. *to shew mercy, kindness*, with dat. inst. (1) *to do kindness*:—Ára mê and genere mê of deáþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 22. Ic þê bidde þæt þû mê árige *ut eripias me*, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Ne yld þæt þû mê árie, 21. Drihten him þone þearfan geheóld, þ hê him miltsian sceolde, ðá þára ôderra manna him nân árian ne wolde, Bl. H. 215, 2. Gif wê beóð on hwylcum earfoþum . . . gif hê ûs árian and miltsian wile, 51, 30. (2) *to refrain from unkindness, to spare*:—Ne árað *non parcet*, Kent. Gl. 173. Sê ðe áreð *qui parcit*, 468. Þá oflihð se deófol ðe him wiðstandað . . . þá ðe his leásungum gelýfað, þám hê árað, Hml. Th. i. 6, 5. Ðû ðínum bearne ne árodest, ii. 62, 8. þ hê ne furþum wíflice (-um, *v. l.*) hâde árede *ut ne sexui quidem muliebri parceret*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 185, 11. Ára nû and mâ wæter of þínum mûþe þû ne send, Bl. H. 247, 7. Þû nelt árian þǽre stôwe *non parces loco illi*, Gen. 18, 24. Miltsian and árian mannum, Hml. Th. i. 68, 25. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* êrôn.]

árigend, es; *m. A patron, protector, benefactor*:—Heó wæs wuduwena and steópcilda árigend, Lch. iii. 430, 2: Wlfst. 257, 4.

á-riht. *Add*:—Gif heora hwilc þone rǽdels áriht rǽdde, Ap. Th. 3, 17: 5, 16. Áriht understanden, Wlfst. 155, 3: 33, 5. þ hê hit áriht nâme, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. v. riht, III.

á-rîman. *Add*:—Ðis ðæt wê nû feám wordum árîmdon *haec quae breviter enumerando perstrinximus*, Past. 75, 16. Árîm letanias, Lch. i. 400, 10. Hwá is þætte árîman mæge hwæt þǽr moncynnes forweard, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 13: Bl. H. 59, 33: 63, 1. Manige ôþre þe is lang tô árîmenne, Gr. D. 266, 18. Árîmende *enumerans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-rîmen.]

á-rinnan. *Add:* [*Goth.* ur-rinnan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-rinnan.]

á-rîsan. *Add:* I. *to arise*, (1) *to stand up* from sitting or lying:—'Andrea, árîs' . . . Andreas þá árâs on þæs folces gesihþe, Bl. H. 241, 15. Wearð se deáda man cwic and teolode tô árîsenne, 219, 19. (2) *to rise* after sleeping:—Hê wel êr árâs . . . Se apostol cwæð tô him: 'For hwon árise þû swá hraðe?,' Gr. D. 227, 8. Hê hié áwehte and cwæð: 'Arísað,' Bl. H. 235, 20. (2a) of the sun:—Seó sunne árîst swíðe êr on morgen up, Ps. Th. 18, 5. (3) *to rise* after death:—Árâs *emersit* (*tumbis atris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 18. Drihten hêt ealle árîsan þe on þám wætere wǽron, Bl. H. 247, 26. Hê geswutelode þæt hê árisen wæs, Hml. Th. i. 222, 9. II. *to arise* with intent to act:—Hwá árîst tô þǽm þæt hê sylle hǽlo?, Ps. Th. 13, 11. Uton wê árîsan and ácwellan þá apostolas, Bl. H. 149, 34. II a. of hostile action:—Árîseþ þeód wiþ þeóde, Bl. H. 107, 27. Þá gingran árîsaþ wiþ þám yldrum, 171, 23. III. *to arise, be produced, come to be*, (a) of physical growth:—Hit gedêþ þ þá swylas eft ne árîsað, Lch. i. 356, 2. (b) figurative:—Gif for godbôtan feohbôt árîseð, Ll. Th. i. 328, 4. Of manegum landum mâre landriht árîst tô cyninges gebanne, 432, 6. Hit árîseþ eówrum sâulum tô hundteóntigfealdre mêde *it will come to be a hundredfold reward for your souls*, Bl. H. 41, 19. Swá hwár swá þæt feoh up árîse *wherever such payment has to be made*, Wlfst. 181, 10. Árîse seó ácerteóðung â be ðám ðe seó sulh þone teóðan ácer êr geeóde (cf. þ hê his teóðunge â swá seó sulh þone teóðan ácer gegâ rihtlíce gelǽste, Ll. Th. i. 342, 12), 310, 24. Gif ûs feoh árîse æt úrum gemǽnum sprǽcum, Ll. Th. i. 232, 5. Gif preóst circan miswurðige þe eal his wurðscipe of sceal árîsan, ii. 294, 11. IV. *to rise, mount up*:—Oð þ ângylde árîse tô .xxx. sciłł; siþþan hit tô þám árîse . . . , Ll. Th. i. 68, 3–4. Þriefealdlíce hit árîse *it shall increase threefoldly*, 88, 3. [*Goth.* ur-reisan: *O. Sax.* â-rîsan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-rîsan.]

á-rîsende, Bl. H. 225, 17. *l.* rîsende. v. rîsan *to raven*.

ár-leás. *Add:* I. *dishonourable, shameful*:—Hê swealt mid árleáse deáðe, Shrn. 120, 14. II. *wicked*:—Árleás *impius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 68. Fordôn þá rihtwîsan mid þám árleásan (*impio*), Gen. 18, 23. Ic and mîn folc sind árleáse (*injusti*), Ex. 9, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* êr-lôs *impius*.]

árleáslíce. *Add*:—Hê þá hálgan rôde genam hâm tô his earde árleáslíce dyrstig, Hml. S. 27, 26. Hêt hê his âgenne sunu árleáslíce ácwellan, Hml. Th. i. 88, 7: 13.

árleás-nes. *Add*:—Ongeán þǽre árfæstnysse hê sylð árleásnysse, Wlfst. 59, 16. Hwilc mân and hwilce árleásnesse se unrihtwîsa cásere worhte, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 2.

ár-lic; *adj. Early*:—Árlic morgen *aurora*, Rtl. 69, 2. Tíde árlica *horam matutinam*, 171, 37.

árlíce *honourably. Add*:—Hê him árlíce tô spræc, Past. 305, 8. Heó wyllað geunnan healfes þ þý árlîcor on þǽre stôwe beón mæge, Cht. Th. 137, 19. þ hê cume and sî micle árlîcor þonne hê êr wæs, Shrn. 204, 9.

ár-loc, es; *n. A rowlock*:—Árlocu *columbaria* (columbarium foramen in navi per quod remus in aquam mittitur), Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 41.

ár-morgenlíc. v. êr-morgenlic.

arod *strenuous, bold. Add*:—Arod *promptus*, Kent. Gl. 821. *Efficax* hwæt, i. *citus, expeditus, astutus, acutus, sollers, peritus* arud, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 55. Hê bið suíðe arod and suíðe gerêðre on ryhtum weorcum *constanter se in bono opere dirigit*, Past. 306, 15. Arod tô deófles willan, Hml. S. 11, 13. Fûs and arod tô þǽre þrowunge *ad passionem promta*, Gr. D. 231, 10. Beó arod and ne ondrǽd þê nô deáþ, Shrn. 119, 26. Tô ðám arod *so bold*, Jud. 275. Arude *strenua* (*luctamina*), An. Ox. 5, 1. þ wíf wæs â siððan þý aredra on hire bêne, Shrn. 99, 36.

arodlíce. *Add*:—Hê sîðode arodlíce tô ðǽre dûne, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 22. Heó ardlíce fǽrde, Hml. S. 2, 35. Swá hwæt swá þîn hand mage wyrcan, wyrce arudlíce (ard-, *v. l.*) (*instanter*), Gr. D. 327, 26. Ongunnon þá wyrhtan ardlíce (*instanter*) biddan heom metes, 251, 18. Hê cwæð swíðe ardlíce *constanter ait*, 254, 4. Hê swíðe ardlíce geteohhode *constanter decrevit*, 255, 33. Aredlîcor (*instantius*) sêcan, 258, 24.

arodness, e; *f. Boldness, constancy, resolution*:—Hî in heora arodnesse (-ed-, *v. l.*) ealle wǽron ácwealde *in sua constantia omnes occisi sunt*, Gr. D. 232, 18. Hié habbað ðá arodnesse (-ud-, *v. l.*) and ðá bieldo ðæt hié magon anweald habban *auctoritatis fortitudine erecti sunt*, Past. 41, 17.

Aro-sæte(-an) *the name of an English people* (*district*):—Arosætna landes is syx hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 26.

ár-sâpe. *Dele* sâpe . . . *stillare.*

ár-þing, es; *n. A thing of value, gift*:—Ðá ðe gisendun árðing (*munera*) hiora in gazophilacium, Lk. R. 21, 1. v. þing, I. 1 a. α.

árung. *Add*:—Hié him sendon âne tunecan ongeán, þ hê ealles buton árunge tô Rôme ne com, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 24.

ár-wéla. *l.* ár-wela.

ár-weorþ, -wierþe (u, y). *Add:*—Ðú árwurð fæder, R. Ben. 114, 21. Se árwierþa (-wurþa, *v. l.*) wer, Chr. 716; P. 42, 14. Swíðe árwyrðe wer, 1052; P. 173, 17: Bl. H. 209, 15. Þæt árwyrðe weófod, 207, 15. Móder árwyrðe *mater honorificata*, Rtl. 45, 25: *veneranda*, 66, 21. Árweorðra (-wierð-, *v. l.*) monna mód, Past. 128, 25. Hé geceás árwurðe weras *electis viris strenuis*, Ex. 18, 25. Árwyrþran *prestantiorem*, An. Ox. 1112.

árweorþ-full; *adj. Honourable:*—On eallum þeáwum árwurðful, Hml. S. 5, 7. Ic mæg habban árwurðfulle líchénunge, Hml. Th. i. 86, 33.

ár-weorþian. *Add:*—Árwyrða (-worðig) fæder dínne, Mk. R. 10, 19. Árweorþian wé Crist, Bl. H. 11, 7. Wé sceoldan hine árwyrþian, 71, 23. Ælcne man mon sceal árweorðian, R. Ben. 16, 20. v. ge-, un-árweorþian.

ár-weorþig. *Dele.*

ár-weorþlic. *Add:*—Árweorðlic *decora*, Ps. L. 146, 1. Árwurðlic *honorabile*, 71, 14. Gif éni þinc árwurðlic (árwyrþlicast) *si quod prestantissimum*, An. Ox. 2012. Árwyrðlicne *venerabilem*, Rtl. 77, 27.

ár-weorþlíce. *Add:*—Sceal mon bi sumum dǽle árwierðelíce (-wyrð-, *v. l.*) wandigende suíðe wærlíce stiéran *sub quadam sunt cautela reverentiae parcendo feriendi*, Past. 295, 11. Swá þæt wé on dæge árwurðlíce (*honeste*) faron, Hml. Th. i. 604, 6.

ár-weorþnes. *Add:*—Þú eart úres folces árwurðnyss, Hml. A. 114, 391. Be gebedes árweorðnesse *de reverentia orationis*, R. Ben. 6, 27. Tó árweorðnesse þǽre hálgan þrymesse, 33, 17. Mid ealre árwurðnisse, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 2: 1054; P. 184, 20. Ðá árwyrðnesse ǽfestnesse *reverentia religionis*, Past. 132, 15.

ár-wesa *honoured:*—Þá gingran hyra yldran *nonnos* nemnen, þæt is, leóf and árwesa *juniores priores suos nonnos vocent, quod intelligitur paterna reverentia*, R. Ben. 115, 20.

á-ryddan, -(h)rydran, -rytran *to strip:*—Árydid *expilatam*, Txts. 61, 817. Árytrid, 789. Áritrid, 58, 372. Áhrydred, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 68. Áþrýd *vel* árydred *expilatam*, i. *conquassatam*, 145, 13. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-riuten *exstirpare: Icel.* ryðja *to clear*; rjoðr; *n. A clearing*; hrjóða *to strip, clear.*] v. hryding.

á-sǽgdnes, -sǽdnes *sacrifice, mystery:*—Ásægdnise *mysterium*, Lk. L. 8, 10: p. 4, 9: *hostiam*, 2, 24. Ásægdnisum *sacrificiis*, 13, 1. Ásǽdnessum *holocaustis*, Bl. Gl. v. on-sægedness.

asal, asald. *Add:*—Asald *asinus*, Lk. L. R. 14, 5. Fola asaldes, 19, 30: Jn. L. R. 12, 15. Aseldes, p. 6, 13. Asales byrðen, Mk. L. 9, 42. Assales, Mt. p. 18, 16. Tó asalde *asinae*, Mk. p. 4, 16. On assalde, Rtl. 95, 6. Assald (easald, R.), Lk. L. 13, 15. Assald ł sadal (asald, R.) *asellum*, Jn. 12, 14. Ofer asal *super asinam*, Mt. L. 21, 5. Asalda ł asales byrðenstán *asinaria*, 18, 6. [From Celtic. Cf. *O. Ir.* asal.]

á-sáwan. *Add: to sow* land:—Ðú þás eorþan áseówe mistlicum sǽde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 26. Þá hét hé him bringan bere tó sǽde and ofer ǽlcne tíman tá eorðan áseów, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 12. Ásáwen æcer *seges*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 47.

á-sceafan. v. á-sceafan.

asc-bacen; *adj. Baked in the ashes, on the hearth:*—His gebrócra gegearwodon axbakenne (heorðbæcenne, *v. l.*) hláf (*panem subcinericium*), Gr. D. 86, 30.

asce. *Add:*—Asce *cinis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 16. Æsce, 66, 43. Acse, ii. 16, 61. Seó acxe . . . hundes heáfod gebærned tó acxan, Lch. i. 370, 10–13. Weorðað hig (*apples of Sodom*) tó acxan *fatiscunt in cinerem*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 15. Foxes lungen on hátre æscan-gesoden, Lch. i. 340, 4. Heortes horn gebærned . . . nim þæs hornes acxan (axan *v. l.*), 334, 17. Ðá asca of fótum *pulverem de pedibus*, Mt. L. 10, 14: Lk. L. R. 9, 5. Gé synd dust and acsan, Guth. 38, 23. Bestreówod níid axum, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 31. v. axe, axse *in Dict.*

á-sceacan. *Add:* I. *to shake off, remove by shaking:*—Ic of ásceace (-scace, *v. l.*) *excutio*, ic on ásceace *incutio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 169, 8, 9. Ásceacan *excutere*, ásceacene *excussam, expulsam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 20, 21. (1) literal:—Hé áscóc hí (*the viper*) in tó fýre, Hml. Th. i. 574, 15. Ásceaccað asca, Lk. L. 9, 5. (2) figurative:—Gif hé his fram áscæcð yfelu *si sua discusserit mala*, Scint. 164, 2. Hé his sáwle him from ásceóc *animam ejus excuteret*, Gr. D. 136, 2. Ic wolde þ clericas ásceócon fram heora andgites ordance ǽlce sleacnysse, Angl. viii. 301, 4. Þý lǽs hé þurh þ sár ðá lácnunge of him ásceace, Lch. i. 302, 16. Gif dæs módes forhæfdnes mid ungedylde ne ascóke (*excuteret*) ðá sibbe of ðǽm sceáte ðǽre smyltnesse, Past. 311, 15. Wé sceolon ásceacan ðone sleacan slǽp ús fram, Hml. Th. i. 602, 15. His geoc of heora swuran ásceacan, 212, 10: R. Ben. 98, 14. Hé of þám slǽpe ásceacen weard, Hml. S. 31, 891. II. *to shake* (trans.):—Hé wæs hyne ásceacende eal swá earn þonne hé myd hrædum flyhte wyle fordt áfleón, Nic. 14, 35.

á-sceádan. *Add:*—Áweg álúcan oððe ásceádan *discludere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 51. Sý fram ásceádan *excipiatur*, i. *segregatur*, 145, 11. I. *to separate, dissociate*, (1) literal:—þém áscádendum, *quia carbones inseparunt scoria de ferro* [*marginal gloss on* cum carbonibus], Bl. Gl. (2) figurative:—Bisceopas áscádað út of cyrican þá þe hý sylfe forgyltan, Wlfst. 104, 10. Hé hine ásceád (*v. l.* -scéd) of ðám woroldríce, Past. 39, 21. Áscádan ðá forhæfdnesse from ðǽre ánnóðnesse, 347, 2. Fram eallum crístendóme beón ásceáden, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 5. Ásceáden (*segregatus*) from synnfullum, Rtl. 90, 34. Ne sié ásceáden from fultumum *non destituatur auxiliis*, 18, 23. II. *to separate, distinguish:*—Gif ic ásceáde mid mearcunge þára namena *si nominum praenotatione distinguo*, Gr. D. 7, 2. Gode þancie hé þte hé hine from nýtenum áscéd, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 8. III. *to make distinct, clear:*—Ásceádan is *declaratur*, Jn. p. 8, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sceidan *separare, disjungere, designare.*]

á-sceafan, -scafan *to shave off:*—Ádelf niþeweardne sláhðorn, áscaf þá ýtemestan rinde, Lch. ii. 92, 30. Sceafoþan of felle áscafen mid pumice, 100, 14. Áscæfen *obrasum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 77. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-scaban *eradere.*]

á-scealian; *pp.* od *To take off the husk:*—Áscealode *enucleata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 61.

á-sceaman *to be ashamed:*—Ásceamen *erubescant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 14.

á-sceamelic; *adj. Shameful:*—Tó áscamelicum (*but* cf. áscunelicum, An. Ox. 4016) *ad detestabilem*, Hpt. Gl. 500, 58.

asce-geswáp, á-scelede, -scended, -sceonian, -sceortian. v. swáepa (*in Dict.*), á-scilian, un-áscended, á-scunian, -scortian.

á-sceótan. *Add:* I. *intrans. To shoot, move rapidly:*—Sió costung út ásciét (-sciéð, *v. l.*) on weorc *tentatio usque ad operationem prosilit*, Past. 71, 7. Án út ásceát of weorode, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10. Se scyttel ásceát of þǽre fetere, Hml. S. 21, 419. Áscuton þá gástas of ðǽre niwelnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 32. II. *trans.* (1) of motion, *to shoot* a missile:—Án scytta áscét ána flán, Hml. S. 18, 220. Weard upp áscoten swýðlicu mycelnes þæs stánclifes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est*, Gr. D. 12, 8. (2) of position, *to make prominent, thrust out:*—Se stán wæs ásceoten gecyndelíce of þám munte *saxum naturaliter egrediens*, Gr. D. 49, 7. (3) *to shoot, strike* an object:—Hí cwǽdon þ se lǽce sceolde ásceótan (*lance*) þ geswell; þá dyde hé swá, and þǽr sáh út wyrms, Hml. S. 20, 63. Ásceótende *eviscerando*, An. Ox. 46, 47. Hine wearþ óþer eáge mid ánre flán út áscoten *ictu sagittae oculum perdidit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sciozan *germinare.*]

á-sceppan, -sceran. v. á-scippan, -sciran.

áscian. *Add:* I. absolute:—Mon sceal sprecan ásciende, Past. 185, 9. II. with acc. of person addressed, *to question, interrogate:*—His rihta dóm áhsað (*interrogat*) manna bearn. Se ylca Drihten áhsað rihtwíse and unrihtwíse, Ps. Th. 10, 5, 6. Hié sculon God áscian, Past. 103, 8. III. *to ask* a person (*dat. acc.*) a question:—Ic ácsige þé hwí latast þú swá lange, Dóm. L. 65. Hé ácsode hiom hwæs tácen þ bión mihte, H. R. 5, 13. IV. *to ask, enquire about,* (1) with gen.:—Ic secge hwæs ic áscian wylle *aperiam propositionem meam*, Ps. Th. 48, 4. Gif þeós cwén þises áxian wylle, H. R. 9, 7. Þ ic móte ánes þinges áxian, Hml. S. 23, 721, 723. (1 a) and with acc. of person asked:—Ic áhsige eów ánre spræce, Mt. 21, 24. God ácsað eów þises, Wlfst. 49, 5. Hú hé ondwyrdan sceolde þæs hé hiene áscade *quid sibi tamquam consulenti responderi velit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 30. Hé sumra wyrta (worda, *v. l.*) ácsode þone wyrtweard *hortulanum quaedam requireret*, Gr. D. 180, 30. Ácsa hine his wísena, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 21. Ne áxa nánne wiccan ræ̂des *nec sit qui pythones consulat*, Deut. 18, 11. 'Mót ic þé áhtes ácsian?' Cwæð hé:—'Ácsa þæs þe þú wille' '*licet aliquid interrogare.*' '*Interroga,*' *inquit,* '*quod vis,*' Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 358, 1. Se scrift sceal áhsian gehwylces þinges þone þe tó him his þearfe spryced, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 17. (1 b) and with dat. of person:—Þæs ic hiom áxian wille, H. R. 7, 25. (1 c) and with person governed by prep.:—Áhsa þæs æt þám wífe, Lch. ii. 330, 25. (2) with prep.:—Áhsiað be ealdum dagum, Deut. 4, 32. Suelce hé be ódrum menn sprece and áscie (áscige, *v. l.*), Past. 185, 10. (2 a) and with acc. of person asked:—Tó hwí áxige gé mé be ðám Hǽlende ðus?, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 7. V. *to ask, demand to be told:*—Ic áxige þone intingan, Hml. S. 10, 135. Iówan ðæt him mon tó áscað, Past. 173, 2. VI. *to ask after, enquire for, search for:*—Syþþan wé hit ǽscað, Ll. Th. i. 234, 16. Mann ús ofer eall sóhte and ús man georne gehwár áxode, Hml. S. 23, 451. Hé sende tó þám brýdguman and hí áxode þǽr, ac heó þǽr næs, 33, 182. Hé befrán for hwylcum intingan hí hine áxodon, 10, 117. Wé ealle hine áxodan, Ll. Th. i. 234, 12. Hió ongan swíðe giornlíce áxian þá næglas, H. R. 15, 20. Mín hláford ásende mé tó þysum earde tó áxienne wyrhtan, Hml. S. 36, 35. VII. *to learn, find out by enquiry:*—Hí sóna, þá hí þǽr þone hálgan wer ácsodon, þóhton þæt hí woldon þǽr þone man gebringan, Guth. 58, 15. v. be-, ge-, of-áscian.

ásciend-lic; *adj. Interrogative:—An* is *interrogativa*, þæt is áxiendlic, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 260, 14. v. áxiend-lic *in Dict.*

á-scildan *to protect:*—Uế sié áscildad *protegamur*, Rtl. 75, 9: 80, 19.

á-scilian. *Perhaps words of different origin have this form. As a gloss to* enucleare *the verb seems connected with* scealu; cf. á-scealian:

as a gloss to dividere, *it seems cognate with Icel.* skilja. (1) Áscilian *enucleare* (the corresponding gloss in An. Ox. 3898 is: *enucleare* i. *manifestare* spyrian), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 80: 30, 70. Áscyled *enucleata* (cf. *enucleata*, i. *investigata* gecneátade, An. Ox. 176), 75, 35: 30, 69. (2) Áscylidre *secretae*, An. Ox. 5434. Áscilede (-scelede, Hpt. Gl. 438, 49) beóð *dirimuntur*, i. *dividuntur*, 1367. Áscyledum *tectis* (*motibus intus agit*), 5410: *excipientibus*, i. *segregantibus*, 5448. v. scilian.

á-scímod. v. scímian *in Dict.*

á-scínan. *Add:* I. literal:—In þære sceáwunge seó áscán þám útran eágum *in illa luce quae exterioribus oculis fulsit*, Gr. D. 174, 11: Bl. H. 249, 1. Ásceán, 145, 12. II. figurative:—His líf áscán, Gr. D. 12, 4. Hié on swíþe manegum godcundum mægenum wuldorlíce áscinon, Bl. H. 161, 20. Ne oncneów ic hweþer in Langbeardum æfre ásceonan ænigra manna líf mid mægnum *non in Italia aliquorum vitam virtutibus fulsisse cognovi*, Gr. D. 7, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-scínan *resplendere, refulgere.*]

á-scippan; *p.* scóp *To create, originate*:—Perseus þære þeóde óþerne naman áscóp be him syluum *Perseus nomen genti dedit*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 33. Áscæpen am *creata sum*, Rtl. 68, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-scaffan *efficere.*]

á-sciran (e, y); *p.* -scær, *pl.* -scéron; *pp.* -scoren *To cut off, away*:—Gif hé þone beard of áscire (-scyre, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 84, 8. Wæs án ormæte clif áscoren rihte ádúne, Hml. S. 31, 316. Of áscoren *raderetur*, An. Ox. 2, 337.

á-sciran; *p.* de *To make clear.* (1) lit.:—Biþ se flæschoma áscýred swá glæs, Bl. H. 109, 36. (2) fig.:—Þæt hálige godspel ne áscýrde hú hí gefreatwode wǽron, Hml. Th. i. 298, 33.

á-scirian. *Add*:—Ic áscirige *separo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 277, 7. I. *to separate, part, remove*:—Se sácerd sceolde hine (*the leper*) fram mannum áscirian, Hml. Th. i. 124, 6. Heora sáwle bióþ áscyrede in helle dióþnesse, Wlfst. 219, 10. Áscyrede, ásyndrede *sequestrantur*, i. *segregantur*, An. Ox. 1366. Áscyredum *remotis*, 5389. II. *to set apart*:—Úre Drihten áscyrede tó láfe þ þ wé eft of áwócon, Angl. xi. 2, 42. Ásceredre *peculiaris*, An. Ox. 11, 5. Þá áscyredan *privatam*, i. *singularem*, 361. III. *to cut off* from association, *to hold aloof*:—Sé þe hine áscyrede for þyssere scearpnysse fram ús, Hml. S. 11, 167. Se man þe his mód áwent fram eallum þisum bócum, and bið him swá ánwille, þæt him leófre bið, þæt hé lybbe be his ágenum dihte áscired fram þisum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 8. IV. with idea of exclusion, expulsion:—Gítsung and unrihtlice welan ðé áscyriað and ásyndriað fram Gode, Hex. 52, 18. Áscyrige man hig fram þære þénunge *abscidantur a ministerio*, Ll. Th. ii. 198, 3. Áflýman, áscirian *eliminare*, i. *expoliare*, An. Ox. 1963. Done áscyrian and ámánsumian fram crístenum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 124, 29. Mǽden þe hine ne móste áscyrian fram his clǽnum lufe, Hml. S. 4, 14. Ne gebafa þú þ ic beó fram ðé áscired, 15, 72. Hé trúwode þæt hé nǽre áscyred fram martirdóme þæs hálgan weres, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 28. Þ hé wurðe ne beó þ hé beó þanon áscyred *non talis qui mereatur proici*, R. Ben. 108, 22. Beón áscirod and fram áworpen, Hml. S. 23 b, 438. Beón hig áscyrede (*abscidantur*) fram eallum gehádodum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 200, 1. Áscirode, Hml. A. 2, 43. V. *to cut off, rob*:—Ælmyssan þearfan ná áscyra þú *elemosinam pauperis ne fraudes*, Scint. 157, 5. v. un-áscirod *in Dict.*

á-scirigendlic. *Add:* v. un-áscirigendlic.

á-scirpan. *Add*:—His mód and his ondgit ðæt gecynd áscirpð . . . his ondgit bið áscirped, Past. 69, 8, 13. Áscearptun *exacuerunt*, Ps. Srt. 63, 4.

á-scirpan (v. sceorp) *to dress, make ready*; succingere:—Sió wiðerweardnes bið simle untǽlu and wæru, áscirped mid þære styringe hire ágenre frecennesse *adversam fortunam videas sobriam succinctamque et ipsius adversitatis exercitatione prudentem*, Bt. 20; 5, 47, 27. v. gescerpan *in Dict.*

á-scirred. *l.* á-scirped. v. preceding word.

á-scortian *to run short, run out, be exhausted*:—Ǽt ðám giftum áscortode wín, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 10.

á-screádian. *Add*:—Þæt hí þá misweaxendan bógas of áscreádian, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 12.

á-screncan. *Add: to trip up, cause to stumble*:—Hé mid ðǽre synne ðæt mód áscrenceð *mentem peccato supplantat*, Past. 415, 11. Áscrencte *elideret*, i. *offenderet*, áscrencte *elisi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 9–12. Áscrencan *elisisse*, 87, 52: 31, 41. Ðonne ætspornað hié and weorðað mid ðǽm áscrencte *subjectorum vita quasi in obstaculo itineris offendit*, Past. 129, 7. Gif ðá fét weorðað áscrencte, eal se líchoma wierð gebíged and ðæt heáfod gecymð on ðǽre eorðan, 133, 1. Hié weorðað áscrencte on ðǽm scyfe ðǽre styringe *motionis impulsu praecipites*, 215, 12.

á-screopan. *l.* -screpan, *and add: to clear off*:—Þonne áscrypð hió þ áter áweg, Lch. ii. 144, 17. Áscrep þá greátan rinde of, 270, 17. Áscrepan (-screfan, Erf.) *egerere*, áscrepen (-aen, Erf., -an, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 17) *egesta*, Txts. 59, 730–1: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 16: 142, 68.

á-screpan *to bear out.* Dele, and see preceding word.

á-scrincan *to shrivel up.* v. un-áscruncen.

á-scrúdnian, -scrútnian; *p.* ode *To examine, investigate*:—Áscrúdnige borhigenda ealle spéde his *scrutetur foenerator omnem substantiam eius*, Ps. L. 108, 11. Þ wé áscrútnion his fare and ápinsiun his síð hwanon hé cóme, Angl. viii. 305, 46. Heora gerýna áscrútniap, 301, 32. Hig habbað áscrútnod Serium and Priscianum, and þurhsmógun Catus cwydas, 321, 28. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ar-scrudilôn *scrutari, discutere.*]

á-scúfan. *Add*:—Áscúfið *praecipitat*, Txts. 89, 1644. Ásceáf on weg *explodit, excludit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 72. I. literal, where an object is moved:—Hé hit ásceáf fram his múðe, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 17. Út áscúfen *eliminant*, An. Ox. 4697. Scipu út áscúfan, Chr. 897; P. 91, 13. Hí woldon hine niðer áscúfan (of clife), Hml. Th. ii. 236, 34. Ásceófan, Hml. S. 18, 350. Beseah hé tó þære sceande (Iezebel) up and hét hí ásceófon underbæc, 345. Wæs ic ána út ásceofen, 23 b, 415. Betwux þám leónum áscofen, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 4. II. figurative, (1) *to drive away, repel*:—Hig þæne deófol fram heom áscúfað, Angl. viii. 330, 25. Hé þá strǽle þára áwerigdra gásta him fram ásceáf, Guth. 44, 1. Áscýfað yfelgiornisse *deponentes malitiam*, Rtl. 25, 23. Þte þú áscúfe (*retrudas*) from mé ðá ungesewenlican næglas, Lch. i. lxxi, 3. Ælc gesceaft onscunað þ þ hire wiþerweard biþ, and tiolaþ þ hit him þ from áscúfe, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 5. (2) *to expel*:—Beó út áscofen *trudatur*, An. Ox. 823. Of his cyneríce áscofen, Hml. Th. i. 488, 16. Hí beóð út áscofan *exterminabuntur*, Ps. L. 36, 11. Mancynn wearð ásceofen of myrhðe neorxna wanges, Hml. Th. i. 154, 11: Bl. H. 17, 15. (3) *to drive forward, impel, overthrow*:—Áscúf *praecipita*, Ps. L. 54, 10. Áscoben *impulsus*, Bl. Gl. (4) *to give up*:—Se cyning þone wítegan him tó handum ásceáf, Hml. Th. i. 570, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sciuban *alienare.*]

áscung. *Add*:—Hió þóhtan hwæt seó ácsung beón scolde, H. R. 7, 27. Mé sprekendum is óðer áxung (*quaestio*) on mód becumen, Gr. D. 137, 29. Áxsung (*interrogatio*) múð þinne geopenige, Scint. 81, 8. Hit is þeáw þære spræce and þære áscunge *talis est materia*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 18. Críst áxode Philippum . . . getácnode hé mid þære ácsunge þæs folces nytennysse, Hml. Th. i. 188, 14. Yfele wé dydon mid þissere áxunge, ii. 300, 14. Þá áxunga (áhsunge, *v. l.*) þære ǽscan tó wríðende *interrogationi interrogationem jungens*, Hml. S. 23 b, 495. Áxungum, spyrungum *adinventionum* (*-ibus* ?), An. Ox. 5214. v. geáscung.

á-scunelic; *adj. Detestable*:—Tó áscunelicum *ad detestabile*, An. Ox. 4016.

a-scúnian. *l.* á-scunian, *and add:* I. *to abhor, detest*:—Eal lufian þ hé lufað, and eal áscunian þ hé áscunað, Ll. Th. i. 178, 5. 'Þú gesáwe gehwǽde mot on þínes bróðor eáge' . . . þæt is on andgite: þú ásceonudest þá lǽstan gyltas on þíne gingran, R. Ben. 12, 5. Ælc þǽra þinga bétan þe hí ealle áscunedon, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 7. Wé ásittað þ þá bóceras áscunion þ wé ymbe heora dígolnyssa þus rúmlíce sprecað, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Hwæt hí lufian sceolon and hwæt hí sceolon hatian and ásceonian, Wlfst. 303, 24. On áscunigendre synne *in detestabili flagitio*, Scint. 137, 7. I a. *to express hate* or *scorn of*:—Hí ásceonodon ł hyspton (*exprobraverunt*) sáwle míne, Ps. L. 34, 70. II. *to reject* because of hate or scorn:—Hé ásceonaþ ł áwyrpð (*reprobat*) smeáunga folca, Ps. L. 32, 10. Beón áscunod and fram áworpen, Hml. S. 23 b, 438 note. Áscunad *excusso* (cf. *excussam, expulsam*, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 12. v. on-scunian.

á-scuniendlic. *Add*:—Ásceonigendlic ł gehyspendlic *abominabilis*, Ps. L. 13, 1. Slipor ł ásceonigendlic *lubricum*, 34, 6. Áscuniendlica *intestabilis*, Germ. 393, 77. Þá áscuniendlican *inepta*, i. *abjecta*, An. Ox. 1900. v. on-scuniendlic.

á-scylfan *to throw down, destroy*:—Wíbed áscylfan *aram pessumdare*, Germ. 393, 49. Cf. scylf.

á-scyndan. *Add: to drive away*:—Drihten hí ealle mid gebeáte út áscynde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 8.

á-scywung *shadowing.* v. for-áscywung: **á-sealcan.** v. á-seolcan, -solcen.

á-seárian. *Add*:—Sóna áseáriað ðá twigu, Past. 308, 1. Treówa hé dǽd fǽrlíce blówan and eft rače áseárian, Wlfst. 196, 2.

á-sécan. *Add:* I. *to seek out, search for*:—Ácsa hine his wísena and áséc his dǽda, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 21. Ðæt seó sáwel dysi forbúge and wísdóm ásége, Hex. 40, 1. II. *to search through, explore*:—Hí hæfdon þá burh ealle ásóhte, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 2 note. [*Goth.* us-sókjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-suochen *expetere, examinare.*]

á-sécendlic; *adj. To be sought out*:—Ásécendlice *exquisita*, Ps. L. 110, 2.

á-secgan. *Add*:—Ásægde *edidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 30. Ásaecgan *edissere*, 106, 80. Ásægan *effarier, dicere*, 142, 42. Ásecgan, 94, 53: *edissere*, i. *exponere*, 29, 6: *effari*, i. *edicere*, An. Ox. 3449. I. absolute, *to speak out, utter a word*:—Hí ne meahton ásecgan for þæs leóhtes mycelnesse, Bl. H. 145, 14. II. *to tell, narrate*, (1) with acc.:—Ðæt ic ásecgu (*enarrem*) all wundur ðín, Ps. Srt. 25, 7. Ðú ásagas (*enarras*) rehtwísnisse míne, 49, 16. Hié bismra on hié selfe ásǽdon, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 5. Se man wandaþ þæt hé þá synna ǽfre ásecgge, Bl. H. 43, 18. Ásecggan þá lufan, 103, 19. Ðá yfel ásecgean oððe árecceau, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 7. (2) with prep.:—Mé sceal áðreótan

ymbe Philopes gewin tō āsecgenne *taedit Pelopes referre certamina*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 13. [**III** = on-secgan *to offer*:—Āsægcas (-sægas, R.) *immolant*, Mk. L. 14, 12. Āsægde *offerret*, Rtl. 25, 43.] [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sagēn *edissere.*]

ā-secgendlic. *Add*:—On cwyde āsecgendlic *dictu affabilis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 135, 12. Nān āsecgendlic fracodlicnysse hīwung, Hml. Skt. 23 b, 382. v. un-āsecgendlic.

ā-secgendlīce. v. un-āsecgendlīce: **ā-sēdan, -seddan.** v. sēdan, un-āsedd.

ā-segendness, e; *f. An offering*:—Nymþe hē mid āsegendnisseum (*muneribus*) in eóde, Nar. 24, 17. Cf. on-sægdness.

ā-sellan. *Add*:—Āsald is mē *data est mihi*, Mt. L. 28, 18.

ā-sencan; *p.* te *To sink* (trans.):—On āse(i)ntum (*i* above the line) *summerso*, i. *absorbto*, An. Ox. 829.

ā-sendan. *Add*:—Āsend swylcne dōm ofer þā cyningas swylcne hig ofer þone Hǽlend āsendon, St. A. 38, 21–3. Tō wīte āsend mid unsehte *relegatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 23. On wræcsīð āsend, Hml. Th. i. 488, 16. Āsend *intromittitur*, An. Ox. 5118. [*Goth.* us-sandjan.]

ā-sēngan. *l.* (?) ā-secgan.

ā-seódan (?) *to disburse* (? cf. seód), *pay*:—Tō āseódenne *expendere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 2. (*But see* ā-seóþan.)

ā-seoloan; *p.* -solcen *To become sluggish*:—Đæt seó tunge ne āseolce *ne semetipsam lingua pigre restringat*, Past. 275, 20. v. ā-solcen, -sealcan.

ā-seón *to look at*:—Nelle ic mȳnes Dryhtnes andwlitan āseón, Hml. A. 190, 255. [*Goth.* us-saihwan *to look at*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-sehan *respicere.*]

ā-seón *to strain. Add*: *pp.* -siwen, -seowen:—Āsīh healfne bollan, Lch. iii. 20, 8, 5. Genim bollan fulne wīnes, gemenge wið þ and āseóhhe, ii. 288, 5. Āsīende *excolantes*, Mt. R. 23, 24. Ealo ǽr þon hit āsiwen sié, Lch. ii. 124, 14. Huniges āsiwenes, 184, 19. Āseownes, 26, 11. Āseowones, 200, 16.

ā-seonod *deprived of sinews*:—Āsionod *enervata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 53.

ā-seóþan. *Add*:—Āseóþan *decoqui*, Germ. 396, 196. **I.** *to clear from impurity*:—Āsoden weax *obrisum metallum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 14. Āsoden wīn *carenum*, An. Ox. 4, 5. **II.** *to clear* impurity from something:—Leahtras āsēð ādl *uitia exquoquit languor*, Scint. 165, 6. Þæt eall þ se ofen þǽre costunge of āsude (*excoqueret*), Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 393, 16. **III.** *to try, examine*:—Āsude *examinasti, probasti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 57. Tō āseódenne *expendere* (*see* ā-seódan *above. d* sometimes = đ *in this glossary*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-siudan *excoquere, examinare*; ar-sotan gold *obrizum.*]

ā-seówan, -sīwan, -seowian *to sew, stitch*:—Mid nēthle āsiówid (-sīuuid) *pictus acu*, Txts. 87, 1591. v. un-āseowod.

ā-sēðendlic. v. un-āsēðendlic.

ā-settan. *Add*: **I.** *to set, put, move* an object to a place:—Đū on āsets *conseres*, Kent. Gl. 948. Heó hire fōt āsētte, Gen. 8, 9. Āsete on hāte sunnan, Lch. ii. 252, 9. Āsette gē þone līchoman tō þǽre byrgenne, Bl. H. 147, 31. **I a.** *intrans. To move one's self, transport one's self*:—Hȳ upp āsetton on ænne sīþ þ hȳ cōman tō Æþelingadene, Chr. 1001; P. 132, 3. Hió āsettan him (hī, *v. l.*) on ānne sīþ ofer mid horsum mid ealle, 893; P. 84, 3. Matheum hē gedyde gangan tō þām ēastdǽle mid his discipulum and āsetton on þā dūne þǽr se apostol wæs, St. A. 14, 14. **II.** of building, *to set, place, build*:—Āsette hē þǽr Godes ciricean oþþe mynster getimbrede, Bl. H. 221, 4. Wæs seó burh mid þȳ hreóde āsett and geworht *oppidum ex his arundinibus erat edificatum*, Nar. 10, 14. Neīh þǽre ceastre wæs āsett (-seted, *v. l.*) cyrce, Gr. D. 43, 29. Ne đā get āsette wēron *necdum* (*montes*) *constiterant*, Kent. Gl. 266. **III.** *to put* in, out of an office, &c.:—Þām preóste þe hē of his circan āsette, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 13. Hē āsette þā mihtigan of heora setle, Bl. H. 159, 11. **IV.** *to lay, impose* punishment, &c.:—Hē þ wīte and þ ēce wræc āsette on þone aldor deófla, Bl. H. 83, 23. **V.** *to set, propose* a riddle, &c.:—Þū āsettest rǽdels, Ap. Th. 4, 22. **VI.** = on-settan *to oppress*:—Of þām āsettum mannum (of þām mannum þe hī geswencton, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 71, 7. [*Goth.* us-satjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-sezzen.]

ā-sīcan; *p.* -sāc *To sigh*:—Āsīcð *suspirabit*, Scint. 223, 11. Āsīhð *suspirat*, 28, 17: 158, 4.

a-sicyd. *l.* ā-sīcyd: **ā-sīftan.** *Add*:—Āsīfte þurh sīfe, Lch. ii. 72, 28.

ā-sīgan. *Add*:—Þone wāh þe ne āsīhð nǽfre, Hml. S. 36, 68. On nōntīde āsīhð seó sunne, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 20. Sunne āsāh, Lk. 4, 40. Āsāh seó ēfentīd, Gr. D. 83, 15. Āsige *procumberet*, An. Ox. 1579. Āsigen tō yfele, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 28.

ā-sincan *to sink down*:—Bufon đām wætere đǽr þæt īsen āsanc, Hml. Th. ii. 162, 13. Tōbærst seó eorðe and þ templ āsanc, Hml. S. 4, 378.

ā-singan. *Add*: **I.** *to recite* verse:—Hē þȳ betstan leóðe geglenged him āsong and āgeaf þæt him beboden wæs, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 22. Đā se wīsdōm and seó gesceádwīsnes þis leóð þus āsungen hæfdon, Bt. 13; F. 36, 30 (and often). **II.** *to compose* verse:—Wrāt hē bōc and þā meterfersum āsang and gelǽrede sprǽce gesette *scripsit librum quem versibus exametris et prosa conposuit*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 8. [*Goth.* us-siggwan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-singan *recitare.*]

ā-sirwan (?) *to delude*:—Āsered (*printed* afered) *delusus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 57: 26, 29.

ā-sittan. *Add*: **I.** *to sit* up:—Hē ācwicode and semninga upp āsæt (*resedit*), Bd. 5, 12; S. 627, 14: 5, 19; S. 640, 27. Hē nǽfre ne mihte of his reste ārīsan þ he upp āsǽte, Gr. D. 281, 18. **II.** *to remain sitting*; of a ship, *to be aground*:—Đāra ōþerra scipu āsǽton; þā wurdon eác swīðe unēðelīce āseten, þreó āsǽton on đā healfe þæs deópes ðe đā Deniscan scipu āseten wǽron, and þā ōðru eall on ōþre healfe, Chr. 897; P. 90, 20–91, 4. **III.** *trans. with* ūt, *to reduce by siege*:—Holofernus wolde hī ūt āsittan and hē heora wæterscipe mid weardmannum besette, Hml. A. 107, 171. **IV.** *to be apprehensive, afraid* (with gen. or clause):—Wē āsittað þ þā bōceras āscunion þ wē þus rūmlīce sprecað, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Wē ne þurfon þanon nēnes hearmes ūs āsittan, Cht. E. 230, 10. [*Goth.* us-sitan *to sit up.*]

ā-siwen. v. ā-seón *to strain.*

ā-slacian. *Add*: **I.** *to slacken, become slack*, (1) physical:—Bið dæs mannes wæstm gebīged, his swura āslacod, Hml. Th. i. 614, 13. (2) figurative:—Āsleacað his tunge tō đǽre godcundan bodunge, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 25. Gif wē āsleaciað fram gōdum weorcum, 98, 15. Gif wē āslaciað þes friðes and þæs weddes þe wē seald habbað, Ll. Th. i. 238, 21. Đȳ lǽs se anwald āslacige (-slacie, *v. l.*) đæs recendōmes *ne solvantur jura regiminis*, Past. 118, 4. Đȳ lǽs hira lufu āslacige *ne eorum dilectio torpeat*, 143, 9. Þæt hī đurh orsorhnesse ne āsleacion, Hml. Th. i. 610, 16. Hē hæfð tō gōdum weorce gewunad, and lǽt đæt āslacian, Past. 65, 15. Gewilnunga lǽtan āslacian, Hml. S. 33, 120. Āslacad hand *manus remissa*, Kent. Gl. 318. Āsclacad *dissoluta*, 696. Āsclaecadun *dimis*(*s*)*is*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 52. Āslæcadum, 25, 56. **II.** *to make slack*:—Āslacudae, āsclacade *hebitavit*, Txts. 66, 491. Āslacude, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 45. Āslacige (*solet*) *enervare*, 96, 51. Āsleacod *enervata*, 143, 53. Āslacod *evacuatum*, 144, 52. v. next word.

ā-slæocan. *Add*:—Āslæcte *dissolverat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 58. Āscaeltte, 106, 56.

ā-slæcian. v. ā-slacian.

ā-slǽwan *to make slow* or *dull*:—Āslǽwe *obtundo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 65.

ā-slāpan. *Add*:—Lǽcedōmas wiþ āslāpenum (*paralysed*) līce, Lch. ii. 12, 17. Þā āslāpenan sina, 282, 8. [*O. Sax.* ā-slāpan.]

ā-slāwian. *Add*:—Āslāwie *obtorpeo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 64. **I.** physical, *to become dull* of hearing:—Đā eáran āslāwiað þā þe ǽr wǽron swīfte tō gehȳrenne, Wlfst. 148, 1. **II.** of conduct, *to become torpid, sluggish, inert*:—Swā ðeáh hē āslāwað *quamvis torpescat*, Past. 282, 7. Hē āslāwað *torporem patitur*, 287, 24. Đȳ lǽs hē ōðre āwecce mid his wordum and himself āslāwige gōdra weorca *ne in semetipsis torpentes opere alios excitent voce*, Past. 461, 15. Āslāwien *torpescant*, 415, 10. Đæt đā īdlan ne āslāwien *ut otiosis non fiat torpor*, 453, 24.

ā-sleán. *Add*: **I.** *to strike* off, *remove by a stroke*:—Him mon āslōg þæt heáfod of, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 14. Hē āslōh of (āslōg *amputavit*, Lind.) ānes þeówan eáre, Mt. 26, 51. Hē þ heáfod of āslōh, Hml. A. 15, 357. Hē hēt his heáfod of āsleán, Hml. S. 26, 162. **II.** *to strike, make a mark* (*cut*) *by a stroke*:—Āsleah þrȳ scearpan on, Lch. ii. 104, 7. **III.** *to strike* with the hand:—Āslōgon ł đurscon *caedentes*, Mk. L. 22, 63. **III a.** *to strike* with a hammer:—Gylden þel āslægen *bratea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 42. **IV.** of paralysis, *to strike, paralyse*:—Lǽcedōm wiþ āslegenum līce, Lch. ii. 12, 17: 126, 12, 14, 18. **V.** *to strike* out a path, *make way*:—Se bryne ðe on đǽm innoðe bið ūt āslihð tō đǽre hȳðe, Past. 71, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-slahan.]

ā-slīdan. *Add*:—Āslād and gefióll *labat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 62. **I.** literal, *to slip, fall*:—Sceal đæt heáfod gīman đæt đā fēt ne āslīden, Past. 133, 1. Hē sceolde āslīdan on þā eá, Gr. D. 319, 13. His fōt weard āsliden, 320, 9: 81, 25. Se cniht feóll of đām munte . . . hwǽr se līchama þæs āslidenan cnihtes mihte beón funden, 212, 29. Gāstas hwīlum on heánnesse upp worpene, hwīlum eft āslidene on grund, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 25. **I a.** *to fall, be removed* to an unfavourable place:—Ne lǽt mē āslīdon on þā firenfullan eardungstōwe, Angl. xii. 503, 5. **II.** figurative, (1) *to fall* into sin, *lapse, relapse*:—Þæs mannes mōd āslīt tō đǽre geđafunge, Hml. Th. i. 176, 2. Wē āslīdað on đǽm unđeáwe, Past. 313, 17. On lust āslād *in luxum labescit*, An. Ox. 4651. Mīn fōt āslād, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 10. Þæt ic ne āslīde, Ps. Th. 16, 5. Gif se man æfter his fulluhte āslīde, Hml. Th. i. 292, 23. Gif wē hwǽr āslīdon, 170, 18. Þā þe ǽne āslidan, Hml. S. 31, 740. Āslidenum *lapsis*, Hy. Srt. 7, 11: *relapsis*, An. Ox. 4746: Hml. Th. i. 492, 11. (2) *to fall, be hurt* or *destroyed*:—Fram deóflum forbrōden hē āslāt (cf. *occubuit*, Ald. 60, 26), Shrn. 56, 12. Gif hit þ wǽre þ þīn dohtor on ǽnig lād āsliden wǽre, Hml. S. 33, 223. Āsliden and gewǽht *elisa et labefacta*, An. Ox. 4789: Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 44. Ealle āslidene *omnes elisos*, Ps. L. 144, 14.

ā-slīding, e; *f. Slipping*:—Of āslīdinge, Germ. 388, 62.

ā-smeágan. *Add*: **I.** *to investigate*, (1) where the object is concrete:—Þā hī hæfdon þā burh ealle āsmeáde, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 2.

(2) object abstract:—Ásmeáð *requirit*, Scint. 42, 16. Ásmeáde *exquirit*, i. *investigat*, An. Ox. 2796. Ásmeágian *percunctari*, Angl. xiii. 366, 11. Sē biđ on geþance wīsast, sē ðe ōðerne can raðost āsmeágean, Wlfst. 55, 22. Ásmeáde *exposita* .i. *tractata*, An. Ox. 174: *trutinatas*, i. *pensatas*, 198. Þā āsmeádan *exquisita*, 324. **II.** *to find out by investigation, devise*:—Swā hwæt swā ðē is geðūht gyt māre on tintregum āsmeá, Hml. Th. i. 594, 12. Man ne mihte geþencan ne āsmeágan (-smǽgian, *v. l.*) hū man of earde hī gebringon sceolde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 16 (*v. p.* 295). Ásmeáde *elucubratam*, An. Ox. 5101.

ā-smeágendlic, Angl. viii. 310, 3. v. Lch. iii. 232, 23 *under* unāsmeágendlic.

ā-smiþian. *Add*:—Se fæder hēt āsmiðigan of smǽtum golde hyre anlȳcnysse, Hml. S. 2, 113. Scrīn of seolfre āsmiþod, 26, 173. Smicere geworhte, āsmiðode *fabrefactum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 68.

ā-smorian. *Add*:—Ne mæg se man ēþelīce ēþian ac biþ āsmorod, Lch. ii. 46, 11. Mid ðǽre wilnunge ðisse worlde biđ āsmorod (*suffocatum*) ðæt sēd Godes worda, Past. 67, 22. Ðǽr hine ongeáton Adam and Eua þǽr hī āsmorede wǽron mid deópum ðeóstrum, Shrn. 68, 13.

ā-smorung, e; *f. Choking, suffocation*:—Wiþ āsmorunge, Lch. ii. 48, 12.

ā-smūgan *to investigate*:—Hī synt tō āsmūganne mid scrūtniendre scrūtnunge, Angl. viii. 302, 35.

ā-snēsan. *Add*:—[Þēne horn þet he asneseđ mide alle þeo þet ha areacheđ, A. R. 200.] v. snǽsan *in Dict.*

ā-snīþan. *Add:* **I.** *to cut out, off*:—His tēþ wǽron swā āsniden īsen *his teeth were as cut iron*, Nar. 43, 15. **II.** *to cut away, amputate*:—Scealt þū eal þ deáde of āsnīþan oþ þ cwice līc, Lch. ii. 82, 27. Lim āceorfan oððe āsnīðan of līchoman, 84, 22, 27. **III.** *to cut* com:—þ āsnidene gerip, Gr. D. 290, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-snīdan *resecare, excidere.*]

ā-solcen. *Add*:—Āsolcaen (-æn, -en) *iners*, Txts. 70, 531. Āsolcen *desidiosus*, Angl. xiii. 434, 982. Læt and āsolcen *tardus et tepidus*, 440, 1072. Āsolcen (*remissus*) on weorcum, Scint. 79, 5. Brōðor swā gȳmelēs and swā āsolcen (*desidiosus*) þæt hē nelle hālige bēc smeágan, R. Ben. 75, 4. Āsolcennys dēð þæt ðām men ne lyst nān ðing tō gōde gedōn, ac gǽð him āsolcen fram ælcere dugeðe, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 23. Se āsolcena ðeówa *the slothful servant*, 552, 29. For ðæs wintres cyle nolde se āsolcena (*piger*) erigan, Hml. A. 9, 229. Be ðām āsolcenum þe hwōnlīce carað ymbe his sāwle ðearfe, Hml. Th. i. 340, 35. Āsolcene *desides*, Hy. Srt. 19, 3: *desidiosi*, R. Ben. 133, 11. Synd wē swā āsolcene þ wē swincan nellað nān þincg, Hml. S. 28, 132.

ā-solcenlīce. v. un-āsolcenlīce.

ā-solcennys. *Add:—Accidia* is āsolcennyss oþþe slǽwð on Englisc, Hml. S. 16, 296. Hī ne wandiað tō licgenne on stuntnysse heora āsolcennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 3. Þæt ðū mid þinre hȳrsumnesse geswince tō Gode gecyrre þe þū ǽr fram buge mid āsolcennysse (*per desidiam*) ðīnre unhȳrsumnesse, R. Ben. 1, 5. Nāht āsolcennysse (*ignavia*) fūllīcor, Scint. 98, 1. Synna on āsolcennyssa, Angl. xi. 102, 83. Āsolcennesse *tepore*, xiii. 38, 319.

ā-spanan. *Add*:—Be þām men þe wīfman fram his hlāforde āspaneð (*allicit*) for unrihtum hǽmede, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 24. Sicilie healfe āspōnan (-speónnon, *v. l.*) Lacedemonie him on fultum, and healfe Athenienses *Catanenses ab Atheniensibus auxilia poposcunt, at Syracusani auxilium a Lacedaemoniis petunt*, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 7. Here þāra wīcinga þe hié him tō fultume āspanen hæfdon, Chr. 921; P. 102, 19. Wæs hē āsponen (-sponnen, -spannen, *v. ll.*) of Kent fram Willferðe *invitatus de Cantia a Wilfrido*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 346, 1. ¶ without object:—Hē ūt gewende and him þā tō āspeón þet hē heafde .xx. scipa, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 18.

ā-spannan; *p.* -speónn *To unbind, unclasp*:—Þā racenteáge þe se Drihtnes wer āspeón (*solverat*) of his fēt, Gr. D. 214, 24.

ā-sparian; *p.* ode *To spare, keep*:—Se Godes wer nolde þ þǽr wǽre iht tō lāfe in þām mynstre, þ ǽnig man cweþan mihte þ hit wǽre þurh unhȳrsumnysse āsparod *ne in cella aliquid per inobedientiam remaneret*, Gr. D. 159, 24. [Cf. *Ger.* er-sparen.]

ā-spelian. *Add*:—Gif hē wrītan ne cunne, bidde ōþerne þæt hine āspelige *si non scit litteras, alter ab eo rogatus scribat*, R. Ben. 101, 5. þ se mæssepreóst æt þām þingum þone bisceop āspelian mōte *ut presbytero in illis rebus episcopi munere fungi liceret*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 34. Sȳ se hordere āspeled (-ad, *v. l.*) æt þǽre þēnunge *cellarius excusetur a coquina*, R. Ben. 59, 2.

ā-spendan. *Add:* (1) *with a concrete object*:—Hē āspende (*dispersit*) his ðing, Hml. Th. i. 254, 21: Bl. Gl. Man wīslīce his ǽhta āspende, Hml. S. 16, 327. Āspendre *erogatae* (*stipis*), An. Ox. 1841. (2) *with abstract object* (time, life, talents, &c.):—Þā ðe mid gȳmeleáste heora dagas āspendað, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 8. Hī ðā niht mid hālgum sprǽcum ðurhwacole āspendon, 184, 15. Hī þā andgitu getreówlīce āspendon, 556, 10. Hū þes freólsdæg beó āspend mid lofe, i. 436, 29. (3) with the object of expenditure also given:—Þeáh ðe ic āspende mīne ǽhta on ðearfena bigleofan, Hml. i. 54, 2. Hē þās fīf andgitu āspent on unnyt, ii. 374, 2: Hml. S. 12, 135. Hī on heora lustum heora līf āspendað, 17, 240. Āspende hē his feoh on ælmyssum, 14, 14. Hē on swilce weorc āspende his ðing, 31, 68. Þone ofereácan his ǽhta hē āspende on Godes þearfum, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 31. Miccle spēda on his lācum āspendan, 580, 17. Þone māran dǽl his līfes āspendan on his lustum, 574, 8. Āspendan ūre spēda on þearfum, Hml. S. 3, 51. Eal ðeós niht sceal beón āspend on ðē mid pīnungum, Hml. Th. i. 428, 29.

ā-speoftan (-speóftan?, -speáftan?); *p.* -speaft *To spit out*:—Āspeaft (-speoft, R.) *expuit*, Jn. L. 9, 6.

aspide. *Add*:—Betwux dracum and aspiduni, Hml. Th. i. 486, 35.

ā-spillan; *p.* de *To destroy*:—Āspildon *interficerent*, Jn. L. 12, 10.

ā-spinnan *to spin*:—Āspunnen is *netum est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 15: 83, 22.

ā-spīwan. *Add*:—Ut āspāu *evomuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 58. (1) literal:—Se seóca man āspīwð þone yfelan wǽtan onweg, Lch. ii. 60, 22. Se hund wille etan ðæt hē ǽr āspāw, Past. 419, 27: Hml. Th. ii. 602, 26. Heó þ rēðe āttor ūt āspāw, Hml. S. 2, 138. (1 a) used reflexively:—Hē sceal gān and hyne styrian ǽr ðām ðe hē hyne āspīwe, Lch. i. 316, 18. (2) figurative:—þ man āspīwe þ āttor (*sin*) ūt, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 22. Āspīwan synna þurh gōde lāre mid andetnesse, 280, 1: Wlfst. 150, 4. Ūre synna ūs fram āspȳwan, 103, 19.

ā-sprengan; *p.* de *To cause to spring away, send flying*:—Þā spearn hors tō and āsprencde hine ofer bord, Hml. S. 8, 213.

ā-spreótan. *l.* ā-sprūtan: **ā-sprettan.** v. ā-spryttan: **ā-sprian**, *Dele.*

ā-springan. *Add:* **I.** of motion, (1) of water:—Seó eá up āspryngð nēh þǽm clife, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 29. (2) of a spark, *to be emitted*:—þ āsprunge sūm spearca *forsitan scintilla dissiliit*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 2. (3) of the heavenly bodies, *to arise*:—Hwǽr þæs mónan nīwnys beó on Martio up āsprungen, Angl. viii. 310, 36: 323, 6. Up āsprung[n]um *exorto*, An. Ox. 86. (4) with idea of violence, *to rush up, burst forth*:—Āsprang up tō þan swīðe sǽflōd swā nān man ne gemunet þ hit ǽfre ǽror dyde, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 5. Ēðna up of helle geate āsprong *Aetna eruptionibus aestuabat*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 31. Āsprong up Ēþna fȳr *Aetna ignes eructavit*, 5, 2; S. 220, 15. Ðǽre sǽ gemengednyssa ungewunelīce gyt ne āsprungan, Hml. Th. i. 602, 12. **I a.** figurative:—Godes word þe of Gode silfum āsprungon, Wlfst. 190, 14. **II.** marking growth, descent, *to spring*, (1) of human beings:—Ān mǽgð āsprang of Seme, Wlfst. 12, 16. Dauid of ðām cynne āsprang, 13, 8. Of æðelum cynne heó wæs āsprungon, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 19. (2) of plant-growth:—Hit ūt āspringþ on leáfum, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 4. Ælcne telgor ǽr þām þe hē upp āsprunge on eorðan (*antequam oriretur in terra*), Gen. 2, 5. (3) of things, *to spring up, come into existence*:—Hē gedyde þ leóht up āsprang, Hml. S. 30, 61. (3 a) of abstract things:—Of þissum syx tīdum āspringð up bissextus, Angl. viii. 306, 4. Āspringað clǽne geþōhtas on mōde, Hml. Th. i. 362, 17. Āsprang micel heófung and sārlic wōp on ðām hāme, 434, 14. Seó dyrstignys āsprang, ii. 472, 24. Āsprang gehwǽr mycel gedwyld, Hml. S. 23, 353: Ll. Th. ii. 372, 12. Mage of ðām þe ne mage nāu unhlīsa āspringan, 376, 24. Sceal āspringan sacu and clacu, Wlfst. 88, 9. Up āsprungenne *exortam* (*crudelitatem*), An. Ox. 3804. **III.** *to spread* (intrans.) *out* (of fame, report, &c.):—Þā āsprang his word wīde geond land, Hml. S. 7, 388: 10, 75: 26, 239. Iudan ege āsprang wīde geond land, 25, 322. Of ðām deáðe āsprang his nama geond ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 226, 20. Āsprang hire hlīsa ofer land and sǽ, Hml. S. 9, 1. His hlīsa āsprang tō Syrian lande, 16, 137. **IV.** *to run out, cease, fail*:—Ne āspringeð him nān gōd *non deficient omni bono*, Ps. Th. 33, 10. Eal tungla leóht āspringeþ, Bl. H. 91, 23. In him āsprang and āteorode (*deficeret*) his līchaman mægn, Gr. D. 227, 11. Is swā tō lǽtanne swā þ līflice mægen ne āspringe, Lch. ii. 254, 13. Ðȳ lǽs wē āspringa *ne deficiamus*, Rtl. 18, 3. Āspringa *deficere*, 72, 20. Þā swētnesse þū him ne lǽtst nǽfre āspringan, Ps. Th. 30, 21. Mōtan ealle weóda wyrtum āspringan *may there be no weeds for the plants*, Lch. iii. 36, 27. Āspringendi *defectura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 10. Āsprungen *defectus*, 138, 19. Hāligdōm is full neāh āsprungen *defecit sanctus*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-springan *oriri, expergiscere, perfluere.*] v. un-āspringende; **ā-sprungen.**

ā-springnes. v. up-āspringnes.

ā-springung, e; *f. Failing, defection*:—In āspringunge *in deficiendo*, Ps. Srt. 141, 4.

ā-sprungen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Defunct*:—Is þeáw þ āsprungenra manna līc and ǽwfæstra manna man byreð on ciricean *consuetudo est monachorum et hominum religiosorum cadavera* (cf. monachos vel homines religiosos *defunctos*, 53, 9) *in ecclesiam portare*, Ll. Th. ii. 160, 24. v. ā-springan, IV; ā-sprungennes, I.

ā-sprungennes. *Add:* -sprungnes. **I.** *failure, decease*:—Seó sāwel þrowað deáð būtan deáþe and āsprungennesse *anima mortem sine morte, defectum sine defectu patitur*, Gr. D. 337, 9. **II.** *eclipse*:—*Exlypsis*, þ is ðæs sunnan āsprungnis oðþe þǽre mónan, Nar. 28, 10. Ðȳ geáre ðǽre foresprecenan sunnan āsprungennysse, Bd. 4, 1; S. 563, 10. Be þǽre āsprungnisse sunnan and mónan, Nar. 3, 13. v. up-āsprungennes.

á-sprýtan. *l.* á-spryttan, *and add:* **I.** of a plant, *to sprout out, spring up:*—Eall gærs and wyrta ær þan þe hig upp áspritton *omnem herbam prius quam germinaret*, Gen. 2, 5. Đeáh hié up áspryttæn, Past. 67, 23. Þonne beóđ up ásprytte synfulle swá swá gærs *cum exorti fuerint peccatores sicut foenum*, Ps. L. 91, 8. **II.** of a root, seed, *to put forth sprouts, sprout out:*—For đám þá wyrttruman magon eft đanon ásprettan (*printed* -spretgan) ne talige ic þé þeáh þ tó nánre scylde, Shrn. 184, 21.

á-spýlian. *l.* -spylian (*but* -swylian? v. swilian *in Dict.*), *and dele the cognates.*

á-spyrgeng. *Add:*—Áspyrgengum *adinventionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 34.

á-spyrian. *Add:* **I.** *to track, reach by following the track:*—Hwá áspyređ đæt deófol of geofones holte and hine gebringeđ on Crístes cempena fæđmum, Sal. K. 146, 27. **II.** *to investigate, examine so as to get knowledge of* a subject:—Se sceáwre þe þis gewrit áspyrađ, Angl. viii. 331, 1. Swýđe nearwelíce hé hit lętt út áspyrian (of the compilation of Doomsday Book), Chr. 1085; P. 216, 26. Ne magon đáre tungan mægnes swíđmódnisse áspyrian, Sal. K. 150, 4. Đæt nære nænig manna đæt mihte đára twégra tweón áspyrian *that there was no man could settle by his investigations the doubt about the two* (subst. this for trans. in Dict.), Sal. 434. Tó áspyrienne *ob indaganda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 64. Fore tó áspyrianne, 62, 55. Hyt ys tó áspyrianne hwæt hyt getácnađ, Angl. viii. 336, 46: 333, 8. Áspyrigende *indagantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 10. **III.** *to find out:*—Iulius se cásere þisne bissextum gemétte ođđe áspirode, Angl. viii. 306, 40. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-spurien *peragrare.*]

á-spyr(i)gend, es; *m. An investigator:*—Úra breósta áspyrgend (*investigator*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 1.

á-spyrigendlic. v. un-áspyrigendlic.

assa. *Dele:* asse, es; *m., and add:*—Assa *asinus* vel *asina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 7. Healf mann and healf assa *onocentaurus*, 17, 40. On sumon lande assan (eoselas, *v. l.: onagri*) býđ ákende, þá habbađ swá micle hornas swá oxan, Nar. 34, 15. [Cf. *O. Irish* assan.]

assen. *Add:*—Hors of stédan and of assenne *burdo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 24.

Assyrias. *Add:*—Fram Assyria cynge, Ps. Th. 45, arg. Álýsed æt Assiriuin, 29, arg. Asirium, 28, arg.

Assyrisc; *adj. Assyrian:*—Assirisce *seres*, i. *orientalis*, An. Ox. 26, 20.

ast. *l.* ást, e; *f., and add:*—On odene cylne macian ofn and áste and fela đinga sceal tó túne, Angl. ix. 262, 3. See *oast* in D. D.

á-stǽgan; *p.* de *To ascend, mount up:*—Ástǽgdun on scip *ascendentes in naui*, Mk. R. 6, 32.

a-stælan. *l.* á-stælan, *and subst.: To charge, impute:*—Þ mé nǽfre deófol on ástálan ne mæge þ ic búton andetnesse beó mínra synna *that the devil may never be able to lay to my charge that I am without confession of my sins*, Ll. Th. ii. 264, 15. v. stælan.

á-stéenan. *Add:*—Ástaenid *stellatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 37. Gyrdel ástǽned (*printed* æ-) *baltheus bullifer*, 75, 82. Mid compgimmum ástǽned, Sal. K. 150, 10: Wlfst. 263, 4.

á-standan. *Add:* **I.** of position, *to stand:*—Đe aldormon đe fore ongaegn ástód *centurio qui ex adverso stabat*, Mk. L. 15, 39. Árás ástód *surgens stetit*, Lk. L. 6, 8, 17: 24, 36. Án ástód *unus adsistens*, Jn. L. R. 18, 22. **II.** of motion, *to stand up, arise*, (1) denoting simply change of position:—Se cyning gebígedum cneówum gebæd . . . Hé ástód đá, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 23. Hé bæd đá weras þæt hí ástódon and heora sealmas sungon, 96, 35. Hí ealle ástódon þe ær lágon, Hml. S. 10, 21. Uton ástandan *exsurgamus*, R. Ben. 2, 4. Up ástandan *emersisse*, An. Ox. 4784. (2) implying intention to act:—Đá ástódon sume and woldon his láre oferswíđan, Hml. Th. i. 44, 24. **III.** *to stand, continue*, (1) *not to be overturned, destroyed:*—Eall þára ástynt þe on đé gewunat, Shrn. 166, 25. Seó studu gesund ástód and áwunode *posta tuta remansit*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 16. Đære ástandendan þrynesse, Angl. xi. 97, 8. (2) *to persist, continue to act:*—Þ hé on gebedum ástóde and áwunode *quia in orationibus persteterit*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 4. **IV.** *to stand, support, endure:*—Swá líđne lácedóm swá se týdra líchoma mæge ástandan, Past. 455, 31. **V.** *to stand, stop* (intrans.):—Ástód đió flównis blódes *stetit fluxus sanguinis*, Lk. R. L. 8, 44. [Þisne lácecræft mann sceal dón manne þ swýþe spíwaþ gif wullaþ þat hit ástonden, Lch. iii. 132, 16.] [*Goth.* us-standan *to stand up: O. Sax.* á-standan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-standan *surgere, exsurgere.*]

á-standendness, e; *f. Continuance, persistence, perseverance:*—On þére gebedes ástandendnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 272.

á-stellan. *Add: To set up,* (1) *to set* an example:—Æfter þére bysne þe God on Adame ástealde, Wlfst. 154, 15. Mid his eádmódnysse ástellan đá bysne, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 23. (2) of initial action, (a) *to do something first:*—Stephanus đone martyrdóm æfter Gode ástealde *Stephen was the first to suffer martyrdom after Christ*, Hml. Th. i. 50, 2. Sé þe gód beginnan þence, hé þæt angin on him sylfum ástelle *let him make a beginning with himself*, Lch. iii. 438, 32. (b) *to found* a place, *institute* an office:—Heó hæfde ásteald mynster, Hml. S. 2, 310. Hú bisceophádas wurdan ærest ástealde, Wlfst. 176, 6. (c) *to establish* a practice, doctrine, &c.:—Hé ástealde ealle gifa and ealle sóđfæstnyssa, Hml. Th. i. 198, 2. Đá láre þe hé ástealde, ii. 586, 3: Hml. S. 25, 704. Þæt him beón heora ǽhta eallum gemǽne, swá đá apostoli hit ástealdon, Hml. Th. i. 318, 10. Þis fæsten wæs ásteald, ii. 100, 1. Cunnílícnys wæs ástealdes đurh hálgum heáhfæderum, 386, 16. (3) *to establish, confirm:*—Hé á his bodunga mid gebysnungum ástealde and eác mid wundrum geglengde, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 27.

á-stellan (i, y); *p.* de *To leap, rush, fly off:*—Se þorn, efne swá swá strǽl of bogan ástelleþ, swá hé of þám man áfleáh, Guth. 68, 22. Hé hraþe ástylde (forđ árǽsde, *v. l.*) of his ræste *ex lecto prosiliit*, Gr. D. 21, 28.

á-stempan; *p.* ed *To stamp, emboss:*—Ágrafen, ástemped *celatum*, i. *pictum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 57.

á-sten. v. stinan (*l.* stenan) *in Dict.*

á-stencan; *p.* te *To scatter:*—Tó þám þ hí hí mid tintregum ástencton (tódrifon, *v. l.*) *ut eos per tormenta discuterent*, Gr. D. 42, 33.

á-steópness. v. á-stípness.

á-steóran, -stýran; *p.* de *To steer, guide, govern:*—Þú ástýrst and wildest ællum þis middangearde, Shrn. 168, 9.

á-steorfan. *Add:*—Ástorfene *obeuntem*, i. *morientem*, An. Ox. 3661. Swá unclǽne men þ hí ástorfen ǽton, Shrn. 74, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-sterban *mori.*]

á-stépan, -stépness, -stépedness. v. á-stípan, -stípness.

á-stíflan. *Add:*—Ástífode *obrigeserat*, ástífedan *obriguerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 62, 65. (1) lit. *to become incapable of motion:*—Hé ástífode and se earm stód ungebígendlic, Gr. D. 254, 36. Heora handa ástífedon, Hml. Th. i. 598, 11. Þá múlas ástífodon, Hml. S. 31, 985. Hé ástífod lǽge, Bl. H. 193, 8. Hí stódon swilce hí ástífode wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 375. Ástífode on stána gelícnysse, 1001. (2) fig. *to become incapable of action* from fear, wonder:—Ástífedon (*obriguerunt*) ealle þá búendan, Ps. L. fol. 187 b, 12 (=Ex. 15, 15). Þǽr stænt ástífad stáne gelícast eal árleás heáp *stupet attonito impia turba timore*, Dóm. L. 173.

á-stígan. *Add:* **A.** *intrans.* **I.** without adv. or prep. that marks upward or downward, (1) of motion lit. or fig. (a) downward:—Heó stíhđ ođ þæs heófenes heánesse, and þanon ástihđ, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Críst on þinne innoþ ástígeþ, Bl. H. 5, 14. Þá þe on eorđan ástígađ *qui descendunt in terram*, Ps. Th. 21, 27. Tó đám munte Synay ástáh se Scyppend, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 22. Of heofenum ástáh (*descendit*) mannes Bearn, 386, 2: Ps. Spl. 7, 17. Þú ástige on helle grund, Bl. H. 87, 14. Of heofenum oþ eorþan ástígan, Bd. 4, 3; S. 567, 40: 570, 1. Tó eorþan ástígan *to land*, Bl. H. 233, 27. Ástígendum in seáđ *descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. Srt. 27, 1. (b) upward:—Nán mann ne ástíhđ (*ascendit*) tó heofenum, Hml. Th. ii. 386, 1. Hé ástáh (-stáhg, R.) on þone munt *ascendit in montem*, Mt. 5, 1. 'Ástígađ on mín scip.' Hé þá ástág on þ scip mid his discipulum, Bl. H. 233, 23. (c) direction not strongly marked:—Þonne ástígeþ wolcen from norþdǽle, Bl. H. 91, 32. Storm of đám munte ástág, 203, 8. Seóđ þ þá bán ane beón lǽfed, ástíge þǽrin gelómlíce, Lch. i. 340, 26. (2) metaphorical:—Ic lǽrde wlance men þ hié ne ástigan on ofermédu, Bl. H. 185, 14. Hé wæs on swá micle ofermétto ástigen *efferatus superbia*, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 8. **II.** with adv. or prep. (1) of motion, lit. or fig. (a) downward:—Se Hálga Gást ofer hié ástág, Bl. H. 13, 328. Ástíh ádúne, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 27. Wé leornedon þ se Drihtnes Gást ofer hiene ástige on culfran onlícnesse, Bl. H. 135, 1. Þám bróþrum wæs uneáđe niþer tó ástígenne tó þám wæteraeáđe, Gr. D. 112, 17. Of dúne ástiggende (-stígende, *v. l.*) *condescendendo*, Past. 101, 14. (b) upward:—Ástíh up tó mé, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 29. Ástíg up, Bl. H. 87, 22. Þæt hié up ástigen *emersisse*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 35. (2) of direction:—Se munt ástíhđ up đreó míla on heánnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 14. Se stípel sceolde ástígan upp tó heofenum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 9. (3) of excess:—Ne ástíhđ nán getel ofer þæt, Hml. Th. i. 188, 35. **B.** trans. (1) *to descend, go down into:*—Þá đe ástígađ sǽ on scipum *qui descendunt mare in navibus*, Ps. Spl. 106, 23. Staþu ástígan, Lch. iii. 210, 16. (2) *to ascend, mount:*—Ic ástíge mín scyp *ego ascendo navem*, Coll. M. 26, 31. Wé gelýfađ þæt of mancynne swá micel getel ástíge þæt uplice ríce, Hml. Th. i. 344, 13. Ástígan þæt heofenlice ríce, ii. 82, 9. Scyp ástígan, Lch. iii. 184, 13. [*Goth.* us-steigan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-stígan *ascendere.*]

á-stigenness (-stígness?). v. up-ástigenness.

á-stigian; *p.* ode *To ascend, mount,* (1) *intrans.:*—Astigedon in scip *ascendentes in navi*, Mk. L. 6, 32. (2) *trans.:*—Ic ástigie mín scyp *ascendo navem*, Coll. M. 23, 9.

á-stihting, e; *f. Instigation:*—Of ástihtinge *instinctu, i. doctrina*, An. Ox. 2707. [So also Hpt. Gl. 469, 65. Napier (v. note) takes the word as an error for *átihtinge*, but cf.:—Paulus for his líchaman stihtunga (*de carnis suae stimulo*) bæd, Gr. D. 166, 25.]

á-stingan; *p.* -stang, *pl.* -stungon. **I.** *to thrust out:*—Heó his swýþran ége út ástang, Nar. 44, 14. Rómáne his eágan ástungon, Chr. 797; P. 56, 11. **II.** *to stab:*—Hé hine sylfne mid his swurd of

ástang *he stabbed himself to death with his sword*, Nor. 48, 24. [*Goth.* us-stiggan.]

á-stípan; *p.* te; *pp.* -stíped, -stípt *To bereave* (with gen.):—Se earma man ástýped (-stæped, *v. l.*) and bereáfod his suna *miser orbatus*, Gr. D. 75, 27. Se ástýpta (-stępta, *v. l.*) ceorl *orbatus rusticus*, 165, 19. Þám ástýptan (-stęptan, *v. l.*) wífe, 18, 15. Þ ástępede wíf, 14. Wę wæron ástýpede (-stýpte, *v. l.*) þæs heofenlican ríces, Wlfst. 252, 11. Ástýpte, Bl. H. 107, 4.

á-stípedness, e; *f. Bereavement*:—Hę wæs byrnende for þám heáfe þære ásteópnesse (-stępednesse, *v. l.*) *orbitatis luctu aestuans*, Gr. D. 165, 12.

á-stípness, e; *f. Bereavement*:—Ástępnessum *orbitationibus* (Aldhelm's Latin is; orbitatis quaestibus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 61. v. preceding word.

á-stirred; *adj. Starred, starry*:—Geseón heofen ástyrredne (*stellatum*), Scint. 180, 3.

á-stíðian. *Add: to become strong, grow up* (cf. ge-stíþian):—Þ swá wæs oð Eádgár ástíðude *usque ad tempora Eadgari regis*, Cht. Th. 203, 20. v. un-ástíðod.

á-streccan. *Add:* I. *to stretch out, hold out*:—Hí ástræhton heora swuran tó slæge, Hml. S. 28, 71. Leóht ofer Þ geteld ástreht stód up tó heofonum (*columna lucis ad caelum usque porrecta*, Bd. 3, 11), Hml. S. 26, 183. Ástrehtne hneccan *erectam cervicem*, Scint. 83, 18. **I a.** of time, *to extend*:—Seó fífte yld stód ástreht oð þæt Crist sylf com, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 31: 19, 41. **II.** *to prostrate*, (1) of a person's posture, lit. or fig.:—Hę hine ástreahte ofer leomu þæs deádan mannes, Bl. H. 217, 27. Hę hine on gebed ástreahte, 219, 17. Hié sculon licgean ástreahte *debent jacere substrati*, Past. 109, 23. (2) *to lay low*:—Crist oferswíðde hine and ástrehte, Hml. Th. i. 176, 29. Hę ástrehte middangeardes wuldor, 578, 33. Ær ðan þe se fǽrlica slege ús ástrecce, ii. 124, 21.

á-stregdan. *Add: also pp.* -strogden:—Stregd (ástregd, *v. l.*) þis gehálgode wæter ofer þæs mannes lícaman, Gr. D. 82, 17. Ástregde (-strǽde, v. l.) man þone wǽtan mid hálgwætere *liquor aspergatur aqua benedicta*, Ll. Th. ii. 214, 29. Ástrogden *asparsus*, Rtl. 118, 5: 119, 11: 122, 22.

á-stregdness ((?), -strogd- (?)), e; *f. sprinkling*:—Ðerh ástr(e)gdnisce (v. Skeat's collation) *per assparsionem*, Rtl. 117, 10. v. stregdness, strogdness.

á-strengd. *Add:* , -strenged:—Ástrenged *ductili*, i. *levi, fusili*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 11. [Cf. astrengdet *productiles malleo*, Grff. vi. 757.]

á-strowennes *glosses* proceritas:—Ástrowenesse *proceritatis, longitudine* (cf. An. Ox. 1558, where Napier reads *ástrofenesse*), Hpt. Gl. 443, 12.

á-stundian. *Substitute: To take upon one's self*:—Eal hę mót ástundian swá hwæt swá fram his gingrum forgýmeleásod bið *ad ipsum respicit quicquid a dissipulis delinquitur*, R. Ben. 61, 7. Búton gę hí ámeldian, gę sceolon heora wíte ástundian, Hml. S. 23, 299.

á-stýfecigan. *Add:*—Hí sint tó manienne ðonne hí lícettað ðæt hí willen ástýfecean ðæt yfel on him selfum, ðæt hí hit ðonne ne dyrren sǽwan on ódrum monnum *admonendi sunt, ut si eradicare mala dissimulant saltem seminare pertimescant*, Past. 427, 18. Hwæðer þín ealde gýtsung eallunga of dínum móde ástýfcod wǽre, Shrn. 184, 3.

á-styltan. *Add:*—Ástylton *stupebant*, Lk. L. R. 2, 47. Ástyltdon, 4, 32.

á-styntan. I. *to blunt, dull*:—Hí angyt ástyntað *sensum obtundunt*, Scint. 56, 13. Mód byð ástynt *mens retunditur*, 152, 11. Ástyntid *hebitatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 27. Ástynt, 42, 64. **II.** *to check, stop*:—Ic ástynte *confuto*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 31. Láreówas [hę] ástynte *magistros confutat*, i. *vincit*, An. Ox. 2102. Þæt hę ástente *eliderat*, i. *offenderet*, Hpt. Gl. 471, 32. Ástyntende arewan *retundens catapultas*, An. Ox. 4235. Cf. æt-styntan.

á-stýran. v. á-stéoran.

á-styrian. *Add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to move* a thing from its place:—Hę ástirode his geteld *movens tabernaculum suum*, Gen. 13, 18. Hę ástyrede his fyrdwíc forð tó Jordanen, Jos. 3, 1. Fram ástere *remove*, Kent. Gl. 78. Ne bið ástered *non commovebitur*, 340. Fram ðę ástyred, Hml. S. 15, 72. **I a.** *to cause* a living creature *to move itself*:—Ic mę of þære stówe ástyrede, Hml. S. 236, 457. Hí of ðám stedum þá hors ástyrian ne mihton, Gr. D. 15, 6. **I b.** with the idea of guidance:—Þú ealle ðá unstillan gesceafta tó þínum willan ástyrast *das cuncta moveri*, Bd. 33, 4; F. 128, 9. **II.** *to stir up*, (1) *to cause motion in* something:—Syle drincan, sóna hyt þone innoð ástyreþ, Lch. i. 226, 17. Ðeós wyrt þone migþan ástyreþ, 278, 8. (2) *to cause emotion in* a person:—Þonne þæt mód se wind strongra geswinca ástyrað, Bt. 12; F. 36, 19. Mid wistlunga mon mæg hund ástyrigean *sibilus catulos instigat*, Past. 173, 22. Heródes wearð micclum ástyred, Hml. Th. i. 78, 9. Wæs þis land swíðe ástirad, Chr. 1007; P. 222, 27. Wearð sę cásere for þære wógunge ástyrod, Hml. S. 7, 301. Wearð þ folc ástyrod on swíðlicum hréame *they cried out excitedly*, 31, 281. Ástirod ongén eów *adversum vos concitatus*, Deut. 9, 19: Chr. 1052; P. 180, 9. Se cyng wearð wið hine ástyrod, 1095; P. 230, 23. Hę wearð swá swíðe ástirod (*commota fuerunt viscera ejus*), þæt him feóllon teáras, Gen. 43, 30. Wæs hire heorte ástired, Hml. S. 30, 339. Ásterede *concitati*, Kent. Gl. 1013. (3) *to cause* strife, passion, &c.:—Ne ástyrað þára rihtwísra gesihð him nánne ógan, Hml. Th. i. 334, 8. Hę sace ne ástyrede, 320, 15. Se deófol ástyrode þá ęhtnysse, Hml. S. 16, 198. Ðí lǽs seó bóc ǽðryt þurh hire micelnysse ástyrige, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 5. Wearð ástyred mycel ęhtnys, Hml. S. 11, 5. Ástyrod, Ll. Th. ii. 342, 19. **B.** *intrans. To stir, move one's self*:—Hú se deáda stán oððe Þ dumbe treów mæge gehelpan, þonne hí sylfe ne ástyriað of ðære stówe nǽfre, Hml. S. 17, 135. v. un-ástyrod.

á-styrigend, es; *m. One stirring up*; ventilator, Germ. 393, 78.

á-styrigendlic. v. un-ástyrigendlic.

á-styrung, e; *f.* **I.** *a stirring, removal.* v. á-styrian, **I**:—Hę ne sealde tó ástyrunge (*commotionem*) míne fęt, Ps. L. 65, 9. **II.** *stirring up.* v. á-styrian, **II.** (1):—Wið þæs innoðes ástyrunge, Lch. i. 254, 8: 272, 17. Wiþ migþan ástyringe, 58, 5, 10.

á-súgan. *Add:*—Ic hęt hié gebindan ðæt hié on niht wǽron from þám wyrmum ásogone *ut nocte a serpentibus consumerentur*, Nor. 16, 26.

á-sundrian. *Add:*—Þte ne sié ásundrad fultumum *ut non destituatur auxiliis*, Rtl. 8, 11.

á-sundrodlic. v. un-ásundrodlic.

á-súrian. *Add:*—Ásúrige *acescatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 27: 5, 74. Gif men sié maga ásúrod, Lch. ii. 356, 11.

á-swǽman. *Substitute; p.* de. **I.** *to be grieved, confounded*:—Ic ne áswǽme *non erubescam*, Ps. L. 24, 20. Ic áswǽmde *tabescebam*; I was grieved (A. V.), 118, 158: 138, 21. Ic ne sý áswǽmed *non erubescam*, 24, 2. Sę þe sceal áswǽman (*or under* **II**?) sárigferð, wát his sincgiefan beheledne, Gú. 1326. **II.** *to wander away* (cf. *Icel.* sveima *to wander about*):—Ða earman synfullan sceolon sáre áswǽman fram ansýne úres Drihtnes and fram wlite and fram wuldre heofena ríces, Wlfst. 185, 8. v. swǽman *in Dict.*, á-swámian.

á-swétan; *p.* te *To break out into a sweat*:—On ðǽm miclan wintres cele þonne hę ymb þæt spræc ðonne áswætte hę eall, Shrn. 51, 34.

a-swǽp. v. swǽpa *in Dict.*: **á-swarcan**, -swarcian. *l.* á-swârcan, -swârcian.

á-swârcnian *to be grieved, confounded*:—Ic áswârcnode *tabescebam*, Ps. L. 138, 21.

á-swârnian. *Add:*—Áswârnian hí *erubescant*, Ps. L. 6, 11.

á-swaþian; *p.* ode *To follow out a track, investigate*:—Áswaþode *investigatam*, An. Ox. 5, 11.

á-sweartian. *Add:*—Se móna mid ealle ásweartað, Lch. iii. 240, 24. Ásweartode seó heofen, 278, 3. Seó sunne ásweartade, Shrn. 67, 17. Ða læg se king and ásweartode eall mid þáre sage, Cht. Th. 339, 38. *Fuscatus*, i. *denigratus, obnubilatus* ásweartad, forsworcen, forþrysmed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7. Be ásweartedum líce . . . weorþeð hwílum líc ásweartod, Lch. ii. 82, 1–3.

á-swefecian. *Substitute: To extirpate*:—Ásuefecad *extirpatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 32. Áswefecad, 31, 5. Cf. á-stýfecian.

á-swęgan; *p.* de *To resound*:—On aswęgde *intonuit*, Ps. L. 28, 3.

á-swellan. *Add: p.* -sweoll *To swell up*:—Ðonne ásuilt ðæt lim, Past. 73, 10. Þá þe áþindað and áswellað þurh þá wilnunge þæs ídlan gylpes, Gr. D. 40, 4. His andwlita áswеoll, 20, 32. Seó hýd ásweoll, 157, 8. Ásweoll him se líchama, Guth. 68, 8. Ásuollen, ásuollan *tuber, tumor*, Txts. 103, 2071. Gif sié þá ceácan áswollen, Lch. ii. 46, 21: 48, 27. Be áswollenre lifre . . . Gif se geswollena mon swá áswollen gebít, 200, 18–23. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-swellan *intumescere.*]

á-sweltan. *Add:*—Ásualt *diem obiit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 34. Áswealt, 25, 48. Hér Heródes áswalt, Chr. 46; P. 6, 20. Áswelte *ocumbat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 66: *moriatur*, Jn. R. 11, 50. Ásuelte *expiravit*, Mk. L. 15, 37. Ic wæs áswolten and mín gewit forleás *velut emoriens sensum perdidi*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 7. Man earmlíce deáþe áswolten, Bl. H. 219, 11.

á-swencan; *p.* te *To afflict, vex, trouble*:—Hę míne arfenuman nǽfre ne áswence, C. D. iv. 107, 18. Ásuoenctes folces *afflicti populi*, Rtl. 42, 31. Uę biðon ásuoencde *affligimur*, 7, 1. Asuoencte, 43, 27. Ðǽm ásuoenctum *afflictis*, 9.

á-swengan. *Add:*—Fram áswengde *excussit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 17. Ða stánas wǽron áswengde on ðára onsýn þe þǽr onsáton, Shrn. 81, 3.

á-sweorfan. The citation may be found also Germ. 391, 41.

a-sweotole, *Dele:* **a-swícian.** *l.* á-swician, *and add* v. ge-áswician; æ-swician.

á-swícung *scandal, offence*:—Áswicunga *scandalorum*, R. Ben. I. 44, 10. v. æ-swicung.

á-swífan. *Add:*—Ásuáb *exorbitans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 74. Áswífende *exorbitans*, 83, 7: 86, 10.

á-swindan. *Add:*—Mód áswint *mens torpet*, Hy. Srt. 23, 27. Þú gedést þæt hę áswint on his móde *tabescere fecisti animam ejus*, Ps. Th. 38, 12. Hrače se líchama áswint, gif him bið oftogen his bigleofa, Hml. Th. i. 266, 3. Áswindeð se nídfulla tó náhtlicum ðingum, Hex. 46, 27. Hý áswindaþ *contabescunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 72. Ásuand *hebesceret*,

110, 28. Āsuond *enervat*, 107, 23: *tabuisset*, 122, 3. Āswand *distabuit*, 141, 28: *enervat*, i. *marcescet*, 143, 50: *fatescit*, 147, 25. For dīnum feóndum ic āswand on mīnum mōde (*tabescebam*), Past. 353, 6. Āsundun, *distabuerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 44. Āswupdon, 25, 52. Āswindende *torpentem*, i. *languentem*, An. Ox. 597. Āswunden *reses*, 45, 2. Āfūlat and āsuunden *tabida et putrefacta*, Txts. 104, 1044. Hē bið āswunden oninnan him selfum *intus tabescit*, Past. 235, 20. Āswunden *elumbem*, i. *enervem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 15: *enervus*, i. *sine virtute, emortuus*, 51. Þā āswundenan *enervata*, 29, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-swindan *evanescere, tabescere.*]

ā-swingan *to scourge*:—Uē sē āsungeno *flagellamur*, Rtl. 42, 11.

ā-sworettan. *Add*:—Ic āsworette *suspiro*, Gr. D. 5, 25. Seó āsworetedˊ (-ettedˊ, *v. l.*), 245, 22. Āsworette *suspiravit*, 16.

a-swunden, *Dele*: ā-swundenlīce: v. un-āswundenlīce: **ā-swȳðerian, *Dele.***

ā-synderlic; *adj. Remote*:—On āsynderlicum hulce *in remoto tugurio*, An. Ox. 2514.

ā-syndran (-ian). *Add:* I. *to separate* objects already connected, (1) where there is intermixture:—þ melo ðurhcrȳþ ælc þyrel and þā siofoþa weorþaþ āsyndred, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 3. (2) where there is association, juxtaposition:—þā þe þæs wyrde beóð hē āsyndredˊ (*segregat*) of cyriclican gemānan, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 34. Āsyndradˊ, 266, 7. Āsendraþ *separet* (*te a me*), An. Ox. 3407. Þū āsyndrodest þinne crīst *distulisti christum tuum*, Ps. L. 88, 39. Ðonne hī hæfdon þā eá oferfaren, þonne āsyndrede hine ælghwilc feor fram ōþrum, Hml. S. 23 b, 134. Se suīðra bōgh sceolde beón āsyndred from ðǣm ōðrum flǣsce, Past. 81, 20. Hiera weorc ne wurdon from him āsyndred, Past. 269, 19. Āsyndrod gemaca *separ*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 43, 2. Āsyndred *spoliata ℓ segregata*, An. Ox. 3648. (3) *to distinguish*:—Āsyndrede *sequestrantur* (*trifaria qualitate*), An. Ox. 1366. (4) *to except*:—Ūt āsyndredom *excepto*, R. Ben. l. 39, 12: 40, 3: 45, 5. **II.** where connexion is prevented, (1) *to place at a distance*:—Āsyndredre *in remoto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 29. Swā hī swīþor beóþ āsyndrode fram Gode *the farther they are from God*, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 32. (2) *to prevent intermixture, keep apart*:—Ðæs sācerdes weorc sculon beón āsyndred from ōðerra monna weorcum, Past. 81, 21. (3) *to prevent association, participation, cut off*:—Seó syn þone man āsyndradˊ fram Godes rīce, Gr. D. 208, 1. Sē þe fram brōðerlicre gefērrǣdenne byð āsyndrod *qui a fraterna societate secernitur*, Scint, 6, 7. Āsen[drede] *expertem* (*veritatis*), An. Ox. 2626.

ā-syndrung. *For* Cot. 68 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 26.

a-tæfran. *l.* ā-tǣfran: **ā-tæglod.** v. ā-cæglod.

ā-tēlan *to blame*: — þte nō ātǣled sié *ut non vituperetur*, Rtl. 11, 31.

ā-tēsan; *p.* de *To tear* with a weapon (lit. or fig.):—Ān scytta āsceát āne flān and ātǣsde ðone cyning betwux þǣre lungene, Hml. S. 18, 221. Gif ðū wǣre on fell scoten oðde ... on flǣsc ... oðde ... on lið, nǣfre ne sȳ ðīn līf ātǣsed, Lch. iii. 54, 8. Ðæt āhrērede mōd, ðonne hit ongiet ðæt him mon birgð, mid ðǣre gesceádlican andsware hit bið ātǣsed on ðæt ingeðonc *commotas mentes, dum et parci sibi sentiunt, et tamen responsorum ratione in intimis tanguntur*, Past. 296, 17.

ā-talodlic. v. un-ātalodlic.

āte. *Dele in bracket: O. Nrs.* āt *food, and add*:—Āte *avena*, Txts. 43, 248. Ātae, ātte *lolium*, 74, 599. Āta ł unwæstm *zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 38. In vv. 27, 30 of this chapter occur the forms *átihi, átia*, with which may be compared *oatty* = oats of very short stalks, a Nhb. Yks. word. v. D. D., s. v.

ā-tēfred. v. ā-tīfran: **ate-gār.** v. æt-gār.

ā-tellan. *Add:* I. *to count, number, compute*:—Hē hié ātellan ne mehte *numerum explicare non potuit*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 30. Ne wēne ic þæt ænig wǣre þe þæt ātellan mehte, þæt on ðām gefeohte gefeóll, 3, 11; S. 150, 24. **II.** *to enumerate*:—Hē āteledˊ him eall ðæt hē ǽr tō gōde gedyde *quod bene gessit enumerat*, Past. 463, 12. On manige ōðre þingon þe earfoðe sindon tō āteallene, Chr. 1086; P. 222, 18. **III.** *to tell, relate, recount*:—Hig eall ātealdon þ hig gesāwon, Nic. 2, 17. Hig hym eall ātealdon be þām wȳtegum, 19, 30. Þ hig wyþ ūs sprecon and ūs ātellon ealle þā gerȳnu, 11, 29. Earfoðlic is tō ātellanne seó gedrecednes, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. **IV.** *to reckon, repute*:—Bið āteled *reputatur*, Rtl. 100, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-zellen *explicare, reputare.*] v. un-āteald.

ā-tellendlic, -temedlic. v. un-ātellendlic, -ātemedlic.

ā-temian. *Add*:—Ðæt hē unāliéfede lustas ātemige, Past. 383, 6. Seó costung synlustes wæs ātemed on him, Gr. D. 101, 34. Þæs ātemedan *edomiti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 19. Wudufuglas wel ātemede, Bt. 25; F. 88, 16.

ā-tendan. *Add:* I. *to light up*:—Swā swā seó sunne hine (*the moon*) ātent, Lch. iii. 266, 25 note. **II.** *to expose to severe trial*:—Wē wǣron ātende grimlīce swȳðe ǽr wē mihton þās gerēna āspyrian, Angl. viii. 312, 48. **III.** *to excite, inflame*:—Fram ātendendum his deófle *ab accensore suo demone*, Scint. 208, 4.

ā-tendend. v. preceding word.

ā-tending. *Add*:—Tō ātendincgum gālnysse *ad incentiva libidinis*, Scint. 221, 17.

ā-teón. *Add:* I. *to draw* (*out*), (1) with direction undetermined, (a) of movement:—Hē his sword āteáh, Hml. S. 27, 75. (b) fig. *to protract*:—Hū lange wylt þū āteón þās ydelnysse, Hml. S. 8, 105. (2) with direction determined by an adv. or prep. (a) of movement:—Seó orþung þe wē in āteódˊ, Hml. S. 1, 215. Þæt ic āteó þās hringan up of ðysum hlyde, 21, 66. Forþ ātogene *prolata* (*suspiria*), An. Ox. 988. (b) fig. of withdrawal, derivation, production, &c.:—Fæla þe ic hæfde tō mē gewyld and tō ātogen, ... ealle hē from dē ātȳhdˊ, Nic. 13, 40. Forþ āteáh *edidit* (*opera*), An. Ox. 2316. Þæt hē ðā deádan fram mē ne āteó, Nic. 14, 23. Sió scyld hine suīðe feorr of ealra hāligra rīme ātuge, Past. 37, 9. Ic wille āteón fram ðām þone intingan ælcre tweónge, Gr. D. 9, 5. Ealle þās gōd beódˊ ātogen of þǣm mægene þǣre Hālgan Þtynesse, Bl. H. 29, 12. **II.** *to deal with*, (1) *to treat* a person:—Þā men hē āteáh swā swā hē wolde (dyde of heom þ hē wolde, *v. l.*), Chr. 1071; P. 208, 9. Gē hiene ātugon swā swā ge woldon, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 24. Līcaþ þē þ wē synt þus ātogene, Gr. D. 43, 3. (2) *to employ* property, time, talents:—Heó āteáh ealle þā niht in wōpum *in fletibus noctem ducens*, Gr. D. 215, 21. Eal hē on onlīc weorc āteáh, Bl. H. 215, 5. Þā ǽhta āteóh hū þē līcige, Hml. S. 9, 44. Hiá hit ātuge yfter hira dege swē hit him rehtlicast wēre ... suē huelc swē līfes sié āgefe ðet feoh and āteé suē hit soelest sié, Cht. Th. 465, 22, 33. Āteón, 466, 6. Drihten wile witan hū gehwilc manna þā gife ātuge þe hē him forgeaf, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 17. Se cyninc hine forgeaf Eádgife tō āteónne swā swā heó wolde *rex dedit eundem michi* (Eadgifu) *ut de eo facerem secundum quod promeruit*, Cht. Th. 202, 19. For ðǣm giefum ðe him ðynceð ðæt hē suīðe wel ātogen hæbbe *in bene oblato munere*, Past. 321, 24. [*Goth.* us-tiuhan: *O. Sax.* ā-tiohan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-ziohan.]

ā-teorian. *Add*:—Āteoriaþ *desistunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 39: 59, 51. Āteorada *defuit*, 138, 27. **I.** *to get exhausted, faint*, (a) lit.:—On ðisum līfe wē āteoriað gif wē ūs nid bigleofan ne ferciað, ... gif wē tō lange waciað wē āteoriað, Hml. Th. i. 488, 32–4. Gif ic hī forlǣte fæstende hām gecyrran, þonne āteoriað hī be wege, ii. 396, 27. Se dēma hēt hīm ǽtes forwyrnan þ hē swā āteorode, Hml. S. 22, 137. (b) fig. *to lose heart* or *energy, get weary, faint*:—Wīte com ofer ðē and ðū āteorodest, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 18. Ne ðū ne ātiara (*nec deficias*) ðonne ðū bist ðreád, Kent. Gl. 38. Þæt hē æt ðǣre bodunge ne āteorige, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 33. **II.** *to get exhausted, come to an end, fail, be wanting*:—Ne āteoraðˊ ūs nā þearfa tō scrȳdenne *we shall never want for a poor man to clothe*, Hml. S. 31, 924. Ðīn gemynd ne āteoraðˊ *the memory of thee will not come to an end*, 15, 64. Nama þe nǣfre ne āteoraðˊ, Hml. A. 41, 428. Of manna mūðum þīn mǣrðˊ ne āteoraðˊ, 112, 337. Lufu nǣfre ne āteoraðˊ, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 11. Se dæg and seó niht āteoraðˊ, þ ys þā feówer and twēntig tīda tō nānum þinge gewurþaðˊ, Angl. viii. 309, 6. Þonne ealle dagas āteoriaðˊ, þonne þurhwunaðˊ hē (*Sunday*) aa, 310, 29. Hī (*unexpected guests*) nǣfre āteriaðˊ minstre *nunquam desunt monasterio*, R. Ben. l. 89, 10. Þā ǽhta ðe ūs āteoriaðˊ *transitory possessions*, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 26. Him āteorode se heofonlica mete *deficit manna*, Jos. 5, 12: Num. 11, 33: Chr. 1087; P. 224, 20. Āteorode his līchaman mægn, Gr. D. 227, 11. Þes dæg blinneð ǽr mē spell āteorige, 7, 29. Ne sceolde āteorian þæt cynecynn, Hml. Th. i. 82, 2. Wīn wearðˊ āteorod, 58, 12. Se mōna þe byð ādwǣsced oðde āteorod III. Kl. Augusti, Angl. viii. 316, 38. Ne biþ āteored *non auferetur* (*sceptrum*), An. Ox. 432. Ðīn mægn is āterod, Hml. S. 3, 611. Āteoredum *exhausta*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 26. **II a.** in grammar, *to be defective*:—On ōðrum stōwum hī āteoriaðˊ, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 205, 13. v. un-āteoriende, -teorod, *and next word.*

ā-teorigendlic. *Add:* I. *getting exhausted* or *wearied, failing*:—Āteoriendlicum (-ter-, Hpt. Gl. 493, 63) *lassabundis* (*viribus*), An. Ox. 3718. **II.** *transitory* as opposed to eternal, *perishable*:—For āteorigendlicere edwiste, Hml. Th. i. 56, 16. Þā ðing ðe wē geseóð on ðisum līfe sind āteorigendlice, 252, 6. Sē ðe forlǣt ðā āteorigendlican ðing, hē underfēhð þā gāstlican mēde, 398, 4: Hml. A. 46, 536. **III.** in grammar, *defective*:—*Reor* is *defectivum*, þæt is āteorigendlic, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 161, 20. Sume word syndon gehātene *defectiva*, þæt synd āteorigendlice, 203, 2. v. un-āteorigendlic.

ā-teorigendlīce. v. un-āteorigendlīce.

ā-teorodness, e; *f. Exhaustion, coming to an end*:—þā hālgan scīnaðˊ and on þǣre beorhtnysse hī beóð ǽfre wunigende būton āteorodnysse (*the brightness will never be exhausted*), Hml. A. 44, 495.

ā-teorung. *Add:* I. *exhaustion, faintness, weariness*:—Āteorung heóld mē *defectio tenuit me*, Ps. L. 118, 53. Englas ne geðafiað þæt him hunger derige oðde ænig āteorung, Hml. Th. i. 456, 25. **II.** *wasting away, decay, failing*:—Mid āteorunge men[niscnysse] forweornaþ *defectu mortalitatis marcescit*, An. Ox. 1270: 5268. Þǣr is ēce līf būtan āteorunge, Wlfst. 142, 28: Hml. S. 15, 218. Heó scīnð būton āteorunge hire beorhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 444, 2. Getācnað se mōna āteorunge ūre deádlicnysse, 154, 29.

á-teran *to tear away*:—Hié mid ðǽm ánum yfele áterað of ðǽre menniscan heortan ealle ðá gódan cræftas *dum unam nequitiam perpetrant, ab humanis cordibus cunctas simul virtutes eradicant*, Past. 359, 20.

átes-hwon; *adv. At all;* ullatenus, H. Z. 31, 19. v. á-wiht, II.

áþ. *Add*:—Hé cwæð ðæt hé nán ryhtre geðencan ne meahte þonne hé þone áð ágifan móste gif hé meahte . . . and hé gelǽdde tó ðon ándagan ðone áð be fullan . . . and cwæð ðæt him wǽre leófre ðæt hé . . . ðonne se áð forburste . . . and wé gehýrdan ðæt hé ðone áð be fullan ágeaf, Cht. Th. 171, 16–37. Þá witan gerehton Eádgife þæt heó sceolde hire fæder hand geclǽnsian be swá miclan feó, and heó þæs áðes lǽdde on ealre ðeóde gewitnesse, and geclǽnsude hire fæder þæs ǽgiftes be .xxx. punda áðe, 202, 1–6. Hí heora freóndscipe gefæstnodon ge mid wedde ge mid áðe, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 4. Mid áþum, 921; P. 103, 20. Hé him áþas swór, 874; P. 72, 30. Þá salde se here him foregíslas and micle áþas, þæt hié of his ríce uuoldon, 878; P. 76, 13.

áþ-bryce. *l.* -bryce, *and add*:—Syndan wíde þurh áðbrycas and ðurh wedbrycas forloren and forlogen má þonne scolde, Wlfst. 164, 7.

á-þecgan. *Substitute: to take* food, *consume*:—Gif mon þung ete, áþege buteran and drince *let him take some butter, and wash it down by drinking*, Lch. ii. 154, 1. Willað hý hine áþecgan, Rä. 1, 2, 7.

á-þegen. *Substitute:* [þegen, *ptcpl. of* þicgan *to take* food] *Filled with food*:—Áðegen *distentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 59. Áþegin, 25, 75.

á-þencan. *Add:* Hwylc man áþóhte ǽrest mid sul tó erianne?, Sal. K. 186, 28. Áþóht *commentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 12. Áðóht, 15, 16. [*O. Sax.* á-thenkean: *O. H. Ger.* ar-denchen *excogitari.*]

á-þeneness, e; *f. Extension;* extensio, Txts. 411, 48.

á-þenian. *Add:* , -þennan. **I.** of motion or direction in a line, *to stretch out, extend*:—Ic áðennu gescóe mín *extendam calciamentum meum*, Ps. Srt. 59, 10: 107, 10. Hí áþenedon up heora handa tó Gode, Hml. S. 30, 425. Án fýren swer stód up áþenod oð heofonan, 3, 500. Mid áðenedum earmum, Hml. Th. i. 372, 19. **I a.** *to stretch* by pulling:—Ráp tó swíðe áðened, Past. 459, 8. **II.** fig. (1) *to extend* notice, *direct* attention, effort, &c.:—Ðæt ne áðennen (*extendant*) rehtwíse tó unrehtwísnesse hond hara, Ps. Srt. 124, 3. Ðæt mód bið áðened suíðe heálíce tó ðé, Past. 85, 25. Áðened on ðá lnfan Godes, 87, 15. Sié hé up áðened mid ðǽre godcundan foresceáwunge, 97, 23: 99, 9. Heora willa tó nánum óþrum þingum nis áðenod búton tó gífernesse, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 7. (2) *to extend, prolong*:—Nú wylle wé furðor úre spræce áþenian, Angl. viii. 309, 25. **III.** *to spread out, extend* superficially:—Ic áþenige *oppando*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 33. Wé áðennað (*expandimus*) honda úre, Ps. Srt. 43, 21. Hé áðenode (-ðeneð, Ps. Srt.) genipu *expandit nubem*, Ps. Spl. 104, 37. Þá áþenedon (-odon, *v. l.*) hí geteld ofer *extento desuper papilione*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 19. Áðennende (*extendens*) heofon swé swé fel, Ps. Srt. 103, 2. Áþened *oppansum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 66: *distenta* .i. *extenta*, 141, 22. **III a.** *to stretch out, prostrate*:—Þá áþenede se biscop hine in cruce *incubuit precibus antistes*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 1. Sceal hé beforan him hine áþenian *coram eo se prosternere debebit*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 34. Hé hine hét áþenian on írenum bedde, Shrn. 116, 2. **III b.** of a space of time:—Þá þrý dagas (*the first three*) wǽron bútan sunnan and mónan . . . gelícere wǽgan mid leóhte and þeóstrum áþenede, Lch. iii. 234, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-dennen *extendere, expandere, prosternere.*]

Aþēniense; *pl. The Athenians*:—Sóna swá Aþēniense wiston, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 22. Þá bearn þára Aþēniensa, 1, 9; S. 42, 28: 2, 5; S. 82, 13. Of Atheniensium, 1, 14; S. 58, 5. Tó Aþēniensum, 2, 5; S. 82, 20: 84, 20. ¶ Latin forms are also used:—Peloponsium and Aþēniensium, Grēca þeóda him betweónum winnende wǽron *Peloponnensium Atheniensiumque bellum commissum est*, 1, 13; S. 56, 7. Wíð þám Aþēnienses, 2, 7; S. 90, 11. Wíð Aþēnienses, 2, 5; S. 78, 21. Hié áspónan him on fultum Aþēnienses, 2, 7; S. 90, 7.

Aþēnisc; *adj. Athenian*:—Tó Aþēniscre byrig, Hml. S. 3, 11. Tó þǽre Aþēniscan byrig, 29, 78.

á-þenung (-ing). *Add*:—Sió áþenung (*distension*) þæs magan, Lch. ii. 192, 17. On bedde áþeninge mínre *in lecto strati mei*, Ps. L. 131, 3.

á-þeódan. *Add:* , -þiédan, -þýdan:—Þe lǽs ús þisse worlde lufu áþeóde from þǽre lufu þæs ecan lífes, Bl. H. 57, 23. Áðiéde, Past. 351, 21. Hié beód from ðǽre lufe áðiéd hiera niéhstena, 349, 6. Ne myhte hyra náðer fram ódrum beón áðýded, Shrn. 99, 8. Swá swíðe swá hí beód fram him áþeódde hí ne cunnon his dómas, Gr. D. 138, 27. Wé swá micle fier beód ðǽm hiéhstan ryhte áðiédde, Past. 355, 8.

á-þeóstrian. *Add:* (1) *intrans.*:—Seó sunne eall áþeóstrað (-þystraþ, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 242, 21. Ðám láreówum áðistriað ðæs módes eágan, Past. 29, 15. (2) *trans.*:—Gif his andgit áðistriað ðá flǽsclican weorc, Past. 67, 25. Hé áðeóstrade hié *obscuravit eos*, Ps. Srt. 104, 28. Áþeóstredan *caliginabant, obumbrabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 68. Ðæt ðæt dust ne áðisðrige (-ðiéstrige, *v. l.*) ðæt eáge, Past. 131, 22. Se móna mæg ðá sunnan áþeóstrian (-þýstrian, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 242, 25. (3) uncertain in the case of past ptcpl.:—Seó eorðe wæs gesworcen and áðýstrod, Ps. Th. 17, 9. Wearð middaneard áðeóstrod, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 34. Sién hira eágan áðístrode, Past. 29, 9. Áðeństrade sind *obscurati sunt*, Ps. Srt. 73, 20. Sié áðiéstrado *tenebrantur*, Rtl. 125, 33.

á-þeówan (v. þeówan), -þēwan, -þýwan, -þýgan, -þýn. **I.** *to drive away, force away*:—Þú út áþýdest (*reppulisti*) ús, Ps. L. 59, 3. Áþýgdest, 42, 2. Hé hié áweg áþēwde, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 2. Út áþýde *egessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 10. Út áþýdum *depulsae*, Ps. L. 61, 4. **II.** *to press out, thrust out, squeeze out*:—Hé of ðám geclystrum út áþýde lytelne dǽl wínes, Gr. D. 58, 19. Hí ne nihton énigne eles wǽtan út áþýn, 250, 14. Út áþýde *elisi*, i. *expressi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 11. Hí (*the eyes*) wǽron út áðýde (*printed* -dyde) of þám eáhhringum, Hml. S. 21, 279. **III.** *to press* into:—Swá hié on wexe wǽron áðýde, Bl. H. 205, 1.

áþer, á-þēwan. v. á-hwaþer, á-þeówan.

á-þerscan *to thresh out*:—Sum tún wæs þe ǽlce geáre wæs áwēst þurh hagol, swá þ heora æceras ǽr wǽron áþroxene ǽr ǽnig ryftere þ gerip gaderode, Hml. S. 31, 1217.

áðexe. *Add*:—Áðexe (ádexa) *lacerta*, Txts. 73, 1182.

á-þiédan, -þierran, -þiéstrian. v. á-þeódan, þirran *in Dict.*, á-þeóstrian.

á-þindan. *Add*:—For ðǽre orsorgnesse monn oft áðint on ofermēttum, Past. 35, 3: 113, 18. Hí áðindað innane on ídlum gilpe, 439, 5. Þá þe áþindað and áswellað þurh þá wilnunge þæs ídlan gylpes, Gr. D. 40, 4. Ðætte hié ne áðinden on heora móde, Past. 319, 17. On ofermēttum áðunden, 25, 6: 111, 1. Hé wæs mid oferhygdes gáste áþunden, Gr. D. 144, 28: 180, 16.

á-þindung. *Add*:—Þ deáh wið áblǽwunge þæs miltes. Gif þonne sió áþindung þæs windes (*the swelling up from wind*) semninga cymð, þonne ne magon þás þing helpan, Lch. ii. 248, 5.

á-þistrian, -þiwan. v. á-þeóstrian, -þeówan: **a-þoht.** *Dele, and see* á-þencan.

á-þolian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To hold out under trial,* (1) of persons:—Hit bið twýlic hwæðer ðæt cild on lífe áðolige oð þæt hit þám láreówe andwyrdan mage, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 24. Þá earman bearn ne mihton leng for sceame on þǽre byrig áðolian, ii. 30, 27. (2) of things:—Þ scyp byð gesund, gyf se streng áþolað, Shrn. 175, 23. Seó upflēring tóbærst . . . þæt hús eal ansund áðolode, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5. Wurdon gelæhte micele and manega fixas, and þæt net swá ðeáh áðolode, 290, 21. **II.** *trans. To put up with, endure, suffer*:—Ic wundrige hú seó sǽ áðolode míne lustas, Hml. S. 23 b, 385. Þám ylcum gemete wuniaþ and gyt áþolede synt munecena mynstru, R. Ben. 139, 3. [*Goth.* us-þul(j)an.]

á-þracian. *Add:* **I.** *to fear, abhor*:—Hé áþracað (*horrescit*) ǽlc yfel, Scint. 235, 4. Fýlðe gylta hwónlíce ic áðracude (*exhorrui*), Angl. xi. 118, 46. Binne ná áþracude (*abhorruit*), Hy. S. 51, 7. Áþracigende *horrens*, 142, 32. **II.** *to frighten*:—Wítu áþraciað þá þe méda ná ingelaþiað *poene terreant quos premia non invitant*, Scint. 115, 5.

á-þréstan. *Add*:—Áðrésti, ath(r)aestae *extorti*, Txts. 61, 780. Áþræste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 60: 146, 7.

á-þráwan. *Add:* **I.** *to twist, twine, curl*:—Mid þráwingspinle synd áþráwene (*antiae frontis*) *calomistro crispantur*, An. Ox. 5329. Gyldne styþa hié úton wreþedon and áþráwene ðár ingemong stódon, Angl. iv. 143, 100. Þá áþráwenan goldþrǽdas *torta aurea fila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 19. Áþráwenum þrǽdum *contortis*, 21, 18. Áþráwenum *tortis* (*crinibus*), An. Ox. 2, 34. **II.** *to twist, give a different direction to* a moving body:—Seó flá wende ongeán swilce mid windes blǽse áðráwen, Hml. Th. i. 502, 19. ¶ for a proposed emendation to *áþrowen* in An. 1427 v. á-dreópan *in Dict.*

a-þreát. *Dele, and see* á-þreótan.

á-þreátian; *p.* ode *To force away*:—Ðæt mon wielle æt ódrum his yfel áðreátigan, and hine on ryhtum gebringan, Past. 293, 10.

á-þreótan. *Add: To make weary.* **I.** used impersonally with acc. of person, (1) alone:—Hwæðerne áþreóteð ǽr *which will be tired out first*, Sal. 428. (2) with gen. of object of weariness:—Eów þæs lungre áþreát, El. 368. Áðreát ðá hiérememn ryhtes lífes, Past. 129, 4. Hú micel scyld ðæt sié ðæt monn áðreóte ðǽre nǽtinge yfelra monna, 353, 11. His mé sceal áþreótan, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 21. (3) with a (negative) clause:—Ðæt hiene ná ne áðriét ðæt hé hí tó him ne laðige *non cessat vocare*, Past. 405, 22. Ne áðreát hine ná ðæt hé ðá dysegan ne tǽlde *nec insanientes cessabat reprehendere*, 355, 16. Heó wile late áþreótan þæt heó fǽhðo ne týdre *she will be slow to weary of exciting enmity*, Sal. 447. (4) with dat. infin.:—Mé sceal áðreótan tó ásecgenne *taedet referre*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 12. **II.** personal. *Dele the meanings given.* [*Goth.* us-þriutan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-driozan *impers.* with acc. of person and gen. of thing, also with *zi* and infin.] v. un-áþroten, á-þrítan.

a-þrescan. v. á-þerscan.

á-þriéttan. *l.* -þriétan, *dele 'loathe any one,' and add*:—Ús nǽfre ne áðrýt þǽra góda genihtsumnys, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 8. Hié ðæt folc áþrýtton þæt hié him on hond eódon *they tired out the people so that they yielded to them*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 10.

ā-þringan. *Under* **I.** *dele 'to conceal,' and for* 'Cot. 33' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 22 (celatum = *embossed*), *and add*:—Hé his feorh

áþrang of þám líchaman, Gr. D. 136, 2. Ic wæs ût áþrungen fram eallum þám folce oððe ic ænlípigu oþstód, Hml. S. 23 b, 409.

á-þrístian *to be bold, presume*:—Hú swíðe hé sceolde áþrístigean (-þrístian, *v. l.*) on mycluni bénum *quantum praesumere in magnis petitionibus deberet*, Gr. D. 70, 30.

á-þroten. Substitute *wearied* for *loathed*.

á-þrotenlíce. v. un-áþrotenlíce.

á-þrotennes. *Add*:—Áþrotenes *fastidia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 72.

á-þrotsum; *adj. Wearisome*:—Áþrotsum is *pertæsum est*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 80. v. æ-þrot.

á-þrowen. v. á-dreópan *in Dict.* for a suggested emendation.

á-þrowian. *Add*:—Sécen hié him broc on onráde oððe on wǽne oððe on þon þe hié áþrowian mægen, Lch. ii. 184, 14.

á-þroxen, -þrungen. v. á-þerscan, -þringan.

á-þrúten; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Swollen*:—Lege on þá stówe þǽr hit áþrúten sié, Lch. ii. 44, 14. Bið þ heáfod áþrúten and sár, 218, 19. v. þrútian.

á-þrycgan; *pp.* -þryht *To press, oppress*:—Wé biðon áðryht *premimur*, Rtl. 15, 30. Þte uě sié áðryht *opprimamur*, 82, 27.

aþryd. *Substitute*: **á-þrýð(a)n**; *pp.* -þrýd *To extort, rob*:—Áþrýid *expilatam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 61. Áþríd, 29, 68. Áþrýd *expressum*, 30, 19: *expilatam*, i. *conquassatam*, 145, 12.

a-þrypian. *Dele.*

á-þrytness, e; *f. Weariness*:—Áþrytnesse *fastidium*, Hy. S. 6, 8.

áþ-swara *an oath.* v. swara, *and next word.*

áþ-swaru. *Add*:—Hé mid áþsware him tó cwæð, Gr. D. 17, 19. Be áþsware . . . þú ágylst Drihtne áðswara (*juramenta*) þíne, Scint. 135, 3-5. Þurh áþsware *per juramentum*, Confess. Pecc. 183, 1. Áðsware (*jus jurandum*) hé swór, Cant. Zach. 73. Dæs fæder (*Herod*) dyrstigan áðsware, Hml. Th. i. 482, 1. Áðsware sé þe flýhð, Lch. iii. 186, 7. Áðswara *juramenta*, Cant. Ab. 9.

áþ-sweord. *Dele*: sweord *sword, and see* sweord *swearing.*

áþ-swerian (Þ) *to curse*:—Wyrgdan, áþsweredon (áþ sweredan?) *devotabant* (*se*, Ald. 38, 19), Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 48.

áþum. *Add*: I. *a son-in-law*:—Bidde wé þ þú geceóse ǽnne of ús hwilcne þú wille þé tó áþume habban, Ap. Th. 20, 3. Hé genam ðá dohtor of his áðumme, Hml. Th. i. 478, 26: ii. 24, 30. [II. *a brother-in-law*, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 22.] III. uncertain:—þǽr wæs oflsǽgen Æðelstán þes cynges áðum (Fl. Wig. says *gener*, Hen. Hunt. *sororius*, v. P. ii. 188), Chr. 1010; P. 140, 10.

á-þundennes. *Add*: I. physical:—Wíþ þæs magan áþundennesse, Lch. ii. 182, 24. II. fig.:—Þurh áþundennese *per contumaciam*, Kent. Gl. 1168.

á-þweán. *Add*: *pp.* -þwagen, -þwægen, -þwogen. I. *to wash, cleanse* an object from impurity:—Ic eów fram synnum áðweá, Hml. Th. i. 464, 17. Gif ic ne áðoá ðé, Jn. L. 13, 8. Se storm áðwyhð swá hwæt swá þæt fýr forswélð, Hml. Th. i. 618, 12. Áþwehð, ii. 48, 29. Áðweahð, 56, 7. Áðweáð iów, ðæt gé sín clǽne, Past. 421, 14. Þ hé hí mid fulluhte áþwóge, Hml. S. 5, 126. Mid teárum ongann áðoá (*rigare*) foet his . . . and mid smirinise áðuðh (*ungebat*), Lk. L. 7, 38. Áðoá (-ðwǽ, R.) foet *lavare pedes*, Jn. L. 13, 14. Bið micel folc áðwægen hira scylda, Past. 105, 23. Bið suíðe wel áðwægen sió wund, 259, 25. Mid fulluhte áþwagen (áðwogen, *v. l.*) fram his dǽdum, Hml. S. 27, 194. Hé bið áðwogen fram his synnun, Hml. Th. i. 472, 5. Hé hæfde hyra fét áþwogene, Jn. 13, 12: Hml. Th. ii. 260, 15. II. *to wash* impurity from an object:—Hit ðá gedónan synna áweg áðwiehð, Past. 257, 21. Ðæt sár áðwiehð synna of ðáre sáule, 259, 3. Ðætte hié yfelu mid hreówsunga áðweán, 413, 8. Scylda of áðueán, 73, 18.

á-þweran. *Add*:—Mon ðá buteran áðwere, Lch. iii. 24, 14.

áþ-wyrþe. *Add*: *Entitled to make oath*:—Sé þe mánáð swerige, and hit him on open wurðe, þ hé nǽfre eft áðwyrðe ne sý, Ll. Th. i. 212, 19.

á-þýan. v. á-þeówan.

á-þyddan *to thrust, push*:—Þurh áþidde *transfigit, transfodit*, An. Ox. 50, 3.

á-þyft, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 41. v. á-pyffan: **á-þýn.** v. á-þeówan.

á-þynnian. *Add*:—Níhte is áþinnod sceadu *noctis tenuatur umbra*, Hy. S. 8, 19.

á-þýtan *to expel*:—Áðýtið *eliminat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 15.

á-þýwan. v. á-þeówan.

á-tídrian; *p.* ode *To grow weak*:—Hé him þ ondrǽde þ hé sceolde innan átýddrian *ne intus inanesceret*, Gr. D. 59, 26.

a-tiefran. *l.* á-tiéfran, *and add*:—On þóðere átéfred, Shrn. 174, 18, 35. v. á-téfran, teáfor.

átih, á-tiht, á-tillan. v. áte, á-tyhtan, tillan.

á-timbr(i)an. *Add*:—Babilon ðe ic self átimbrede, Past. 39, 17. Hwylc man átimbrode ǽrust ceastre?, Sal. K. 184, 33. Hé hét átimbran (-ian, *v. l.*) þá ciricean, Chr. 643; P. 26, 15: 913; P. 96, 20.

atol; *adj. Add*:—Átol *atrox*, An. Ox. 7, 291. Atole *deformem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 17: *cenidos* (=*cinaedos*), 96, 60.

atolhíwian. v. ge-atolhíwian.

atolian *to deform, disfigure*:—Atoliende *deturpans, maculans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 49. v. ge-atelod.

atol-lic. *Add*:—Seó sunne scíman ne hæfde and wæs atollic (eatolíce, *v. l.*) on tó beseónne, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 316, 11. Deófol is atelic sceocca, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. Þeáh ðe hé (*the leper*) atelic wǽre, 122, 6. Án atelic sceadu on sweartum híwe, ii. 508, 1. Seó sáwel bið atelic þurh leahtras, Hml. S. 1, 155. Gesewen on ðám atelican híwe, Hml. Th. i. 336, 35. On atelicum híwe mid byrnendum múde and lígenum eágum, ii. 164, 22. Þá atelican *obscena*, An. Ox. 4959. Atelicost kin *teterrimum genus*, R. Ben. I. 10, 6.

atollíce; *adv. Horribly*:—Hé wæs atelíce hreóflig, Hml. Th. i. 122, 17. Atelícor, 23. Hwæt is atelícor geðúht on menniscum gecynde þonne is ðæs hreóflian líc?, 336, 31.

átor. *Add*:—Átr *bile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 72. Áter, 11, 9. Átur *venenum*, Ps. Srt. 139, 4. Áttre *bile, felle*, Wrt. Voc. 126, 21. Áttre *toxa*, An. Ox. 6, 14. Þú swylst mid átre ácweald *morieris veneno*, Nar. 31, 28. Wyrtdrenc wið átre *theriaca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 4. Áttre, i. 20, 20. Áttre gemǽled *lita*, ii. 52, 69. Ðæt áter (-or, *v. l.*) hiera ágenra mettrymnessa *virus suae pestis*, Past. 371, 10. Áttor sellan *pestiferum veneni poculum fundere*, 449, 27. Him mon sealde áttor drincan, Shrn. 90, 25: Gr. D. 158, 29. Éttre *virus* (*evomuit*), An. Ox. 11, 85. Þá áttru (átru, *v. l.*) geondférdon his innoþ, Gr. D. 187, 3. Wið ealle áttru, Lch. i. 170, 18, 19. Fácnes áttru *fraudis venena*, Hy. S. 16, 15.

átor-bǽre; *adj. Poisonous*:—Ðone áttorbǽran drenc, Hml. Th. i. 72, 22.

átor-berende. *Add*:—Seó átterberende nǽdre, Wlfst. 192, 22.

átor-coppe. *Add*: [*Dan.* edder-kop *spider.*]

átor-cræft. *Add*:—Leásunga and áttorcræftas, Engl. Stud. viii. 479, 97. Bebeorh þé wið lyblácas and áttorcræftas *cave tibi a maleficiis et veneficiis*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 9: Wlfst. 290, 30.

átor-drinc, -drinca. *Dele.*

átor-láþe. *Add*:—Áterláðe *bettonica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 6.

átor-lic. *Add*:—Áterlicum oððe biter *gorgoneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 56.

á-trahtnian; *p.* ode *To treat, discuss*:—Átrah[tnode] *exposuit*, i. *tractavit*, An. Ox. 2300. Þ wé rúmlícor þás gerénu átrahtnion, Angl. viii. 324, 7. Wé habbað ymbe þǽre sunnan ryne manega þing gerádlíce átrahtnod, 308, 15.

at(t)rum *a black liquid* or *pigment*:—Attrum *calecantum, vitrolum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 64. Syndran atrume *scoriae atramento* (*foedatos*), An. Ox. 7, 45: Angl. xiii. 28, 25 (where see note). ¶ Attrum *glosses* lodix, An. Ox. 18 b, 52, *the gloss to which in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 2 *is* loða, *the line in each case being*: et nova de liquido sumatur gurgite lodix, Ald. 168, 13.

á-tweógendlíce. v. un-átweógendlíce.

á-tweónian; *p.* ode *To cause doubt* in a person (*dat.*); impers.:—Gif hwám átweónige, Angl. viii. 333, 6.

á-týddrian. v. á-tídrian: **a-tydran.** *l.* á-týdran.

á-tyhtan. *Add*: I. *to stretch*; tendere, attendere, extendere, intendere:—Hí átiht (*adtendit*) fram slǽwþe, Scint. 67, 2. Átiht (*extende*) þá sóðan lufe gynd ealne embehwyrft, 2, 16. Þænne geþanc ná tó bebodum sóðre lufe byð átiht (*tenditur*), 53, 7. Átyht, Past. 301, 19. Óðer bið tó ungemetlíce átyht *inordinate extenditur*, 293, 13. ¶ Átyht *intent*:—Átiht mid bígenge his gebedes *orationis studio intentus*, Gr. D. 71, 10: Scint. 36, 16. Átihtre smeágunge *intenta meditatione*, 124, 2. His eágena átihtan scearpnysse, Gr. D. 171, 14. Eárum átihtum, Dóm. L. 69. II. *to persuade, incite*:—Wé átihtaþ *suademus*, R. Ben. I. 84, 10.

á-tyhtung, e; *f.* I. *intention*; intentio, Scint. 29, 10: 35, 14: 28, 13. II. *incentive*:—Átihtinga *incentiva*, An. Ox. 2, 304.

á-týnan. *Add*:—Átýnið *explodit, excludit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 64. Átýned, 29, 72. Átyneþ *explodit*, 146, 2.

auerian. v. aferian: **áwa.** *Add*: v. náwa.

á-wacan *to spring, arise.* *Add*:—Fram þan Wódne eall úre cynecynn áwóc, Chr. 449; P. 13, 25: 547; P. 17, 20. Odo þe þás þyng of áwócan, 1087; P. 223, 25. Hú fela þeóda áwócon of his iii. bearnum?, Sal. K. 182, 24, 26. Cf. on-wacan.

á-wacian. *Add*:—Hí of ðám slǽpe áwacedon . . . þá hí áwacodon, Hml. S. 23, 441–3.

á-wácian. *Add*:—Áwácaþ *uilesceret*, i. *contemptibilis esset*, An. Ox. 2087. Sé bið gesǽlig þe þonne ne áwácaþ, Wlfst. 85, 14. Þ þú mé ne forlǽte þeáh ic áwácode, Angl. xii. 502, 2. On heora nǽnigum se hiht ne áwácode, Guth. 66, 14. Áwácyge þǽra stapela ǽnig, sóna se stól scylfð, Wlfst. 267, 17. Hý willan þurh deófles láre áwácian, 11, 14. Áwácian for wítum, Hml. S. 5, 22. Bið ðæt mód áwácod *mens in mollitiem vertitur*, Past. 143, 8. Ásolcene and áwácode *tepidi*, R. Ben. 44, 22. Ðá wundra sind swíðe áwácode, for ðon ðe hí sind swíðe gewunelice, Hml. Th. i. 184, 25.

á-wacnian, -wæcnian. *Add*: I. *to awaken*:—Hé geseah án lytel fæt þá þá hé áwacnode, Hml. S. 18, 165. Áwæcnode se wer of slǽpe, 21, 251. Clypiað . . . þ hé áwacnige, 18, 120. II. *to arise, spring*:—Þæt þeós weoruld mihte of hym áwæcnian, Wlfst. 206, 28. Þanon wæs áwæcnod þ æþeluste cynn, Angl. xi. 3, 56.

á-wǽcan. *Dele*: awǽht (*l.* árǽht) *porrectus.*

â-wǽgan. *Add:* I. *to deceive:*—Beswícþ, âwǽgþ *eludit*, i. *decipit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 16. Âwǽgde *eluderet*, 29, 19. Âwǽged *fallitur* (*humanum judicium*), An. Ox. 1734. Hē wæs âwǽged (*inlusus*) from þǽm tungulkræftgum, Mt. R. 2, 16. II. *to make of no effect*, (a) *to fail to perform:*—Gif hē beswicen byð, þ hē his behāt âwǽgð, R. Ben. 102, 3: Hml. A. 34, 244. Forgyldan ealle þā þing þe wē ofor his bebod gedydon oþþe þæs âwǽgdon þe wē dōn sceoldan, Bl. H. 91, 17. Âwǽgdon *fefellisset* (*pollicita*), An. Ox. 2, 237. Hī heora fulluhtes behāt ðurh forgǽgednysse âwǽgdon, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 9. Ne sceall nān mann âwǽgan þ hē sylfwylles behǽt, Hml. S. 26, 269. (b) *to invalidate, nullify:*—Gif þū nelt hine tellan . . . þonne âwǽgst (-wǽst, *v. l.*) þū þone regol, Lch. iii. 264, 16. Swilc man swē hit âwēge, C. D. i. 297, 13. Hū heó āna mihte ealle þā gewytan âwǽgan mid āðe, Hml. S. 2, 225. Þonne wǽre seó rihtwīsnys âwǽged, gif hē hī neádunge tō his ðeówte gebīgde, Hml. Th. i. 112, 6. Ān stæf ne bið ne ān strica âwǽged *iota unum aut unus apex non praeteribit*, Thw. Hept. 159, 31. Âwǽgune (-ede?) yrfebēc *iritum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 15.

â-wēlan. *Dele paragraph* I, *and see* â-wiltan, â-wilwan.

â-wærlan *to avoid:*—Giduolo âwærle *errores declinet*, Rtl. 39, 25.

â-wæscan *to wash:*—Âwæsc ealle, Lch. ii. 38, 16. Âwæsc on hāligwætre, 110, 14.

â-wandian. v. wandian, II.

â-wanian. *Add:*—Sē ðe hit âwanie, C. D. iii. 344, 23. Đā ðe âwonað bīdon in līchoma *qui macerantur in corpore*, Rtl. 15, 3.

â-wannian. *Add: to become livid:* Hē gedyde þ eall his andwlita âwannode (weard âwannod, *v. l.*) *totum illius vultum lividum reddidit*, Gr. D. 20, 32.

â-wansian. v. wansian.

â-wār. *Add:*—Þæt wē ðǽrum mannum forgifon, gif hī âwār ūs geǽbiligdon, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 33.

â-weallan. *Add:* I. *to well out:*—Ic upp âwealle *ebullio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 192, 4. Âweól *exundavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 56: 146, 36. II. *to spring, proceed* from a source:—Ealle unðeáwas âwealladʒ of deófle, Wlfst. 40, 22. III. *to swarm*, (1) *to exist in large numbers:*—Swā þicce hié in þǽre eá âweóllon swā ǽmettan *veluti formice efferbuere*, Nar. 11, 13. (2) of production in large numbers, *to swarm* with:—þ flǽsc wyrmum âwealleþ, Bl. H. 101, 3. Hē âweól eal wyrmum, Shrn. 111, 25. IV. of movement caused by heat:—Fūlnes wæs mid ðæs fȳres ðrosme upp âweallende, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 26. V. *to be hot:*—Âuueóll *incanduit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 69. V a. of the heat of disease:—Wiþ þā ādle þe Grēcas-*frenesis* nemnaþ, þ byþ ðonne þ heáfod âweallen byþ, Lch. i. 210, 2. V b. of violent passion, *to burn, rage:*—Sē ābarn and âweóll (*exarsit*) mid þȳ bryne wælhreównesse ongǽn þā ǽfestan weras, Gr. D. 162, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-wallan *fervere, effervescere, emanare.*]

â-weaxan. *Add:*—Wǽron of ðǽm stāne âwexene bearwas, Bl. H. 209, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-wahsan *oboriri, increscere.*]

a-web. *l.* â-web, *and add:*—Âwebb *subtegmen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 22. Âweb *subtimen*, 282, 5. v. ō-web.

â-wecan. *Add:* I. *to wake* (trans.) from sleep, *raise* from the dead:—Hwīlon lāreow mīn âwecþ mē stīþlīce mid gyrde, Coll. M. 35, 31. Ic mīne frȳnd âweahte, Nar. 30, 32. God hine âweahte tō onlīésanne ðā gehæftan on helle, Past. 443, 9. Iern and âwece hine, 193, 18. Âwece ūrne deádan bröðor, Gr. D. 84, 14. II. *to arouse* a person from quiescence, *to excite* to feeling or action, *stir up:*—Hē (*John*) þǽre mōdor innoþas ongeán þām Godes suna âweahte, Bl. H. 167, 6. Wearþ se drȳ âweht wiþ ðām apostolum, 173, 18. Hig wǽron ongeán hyne mid yrre âwehte, Nic. 14, 17. Sceolan wē beón âwehte and onbryrde tō godcundre lāre, Bl. H. 33, 23. III. *to arouse, excite* passion, &c.:—Ðās ilcan geornfulnesse Paulus âweahte (*excitat*), Past. 139, 1. Bið âweaht se anga ðǽre wrǽnnesse, 309, 15. Ealles līchoman ādla weorþað âweahte, Lch. ii. 218, 21. Beód âwecte (-wehte, *v. l.*) andan, saca and tala, R. Ben. 124, 17. [*Goth.* us-wakjan: *O. H. Ger.* ar-wecken.]

â-weceness, e; *f. Incitement:*—Hwylc man ne âwundrað swylce wundru þāra deádra þā beód gedōne fore âwæcenesse (-wec-, *v. l.*) and lāre þāra lifigendra (*quae fiunt pro exercitatione* (the translator has read *excitatione?*) *viventium*), Gr. D. 199, 7.

â-wecgan. *Add:* I. of physical movement:—Þæt folc mid rāpum ðā anlīcnysse bewurpon and mid stengum âwegdon (*tried to overturn it with poles*), ac hī ne mihton for ðām deófle hī styrian, Hml. Th. i. 464, 19. Lytel wind mæg ðone cīð âwecgan (-wecggean, *v. l.*) (*agitat*), Past. 225, 6. Wāc hreód ðe ǽlc hwiða windes mæg âwecggan, 306, 6. Hēt hē spannan oxan tō, ac hī ne mihton âwecgan þæt mǽden swā, Hml. S. 9, 107. Seó mycelnes þæs stānclifes weard upp âweged (*evulsa*) fram ðām mannum þe hit ymb wunnon, Gr. D. 213, 27. II. mental:—Ðone yfelan fæsðrǽdan willan nān wind ne mæg âwecgan (-wecggean, *v. l.*), Past. 225, 7. Ne lēten hié nō hié on ǽlce healfe gebīgean, ne furðum nō âwecggan . . . Paulus cwæð: 'Ne lǽte gē eów ǽlcre lāre wind âwecggan' *non circumferamur omni vento doctrinae*, 306, 4–9. Heora māgas þǽra cnihta mōd fram Crīstes geleáfan woldon âwecgan, Hml. S. 5, 42. Ðwyrlicra manna heortan, þe beód ðurh unrihtwīsnysse hōcas âwegde, ðurh regolsticcan ðǽre sōðan rihtwīsnysse beóð geemnode, Hml. Th. i. 362, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-wegen *agitare, commovere, quassare.*]

â-wēdan. *Add:* I. *to go mad:*—Sē þe þurh sleápleáste âwēt *freneticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 60. Þæs mannes sunu âwēdde, Shrn. 97, 15. Se cyng âwēdde þe hine cwellan hēt, and ealle þā hǽþenan bisceopas âwēddan and swulton, 121, 3–5. Đā swīn ealle âwēddan, Hml. S. 17, 194. Đā wearð Decius mid feóndlicum gāste âwēd, Hml. Th. i. 434, 7, 9: ii. 510, 28. His dohtor is âwēdd, 110, 28. Drihten mihte hire âwēddan dohtor gehǽlan, 114, 7. I a. of pestilence, *to rage:*—Tō ðām swīðe âwēdde se cwealm, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 18. II. *to be mad:*—Âuoedeð *insanit*, Jn. L. R. 10, 20.

â-wefan. *Add:*—Wæs âwefen *ordiretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 5. His reáf wæs âwefen of olfendes hārum, Hml. Th. i. 352, 5. Mid orle of golde âwefen, Hml. S. 7, 36. Heó wæs gegyred myd golde âwefenum hrægelum, Shrn. 149, 21.

â-weg. *Add:* , -wege:—Hē com wund âweg *confossus vulneribus evasit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 24. Hē tōweard þ deófolgild and wearð him âwege, Hml. S. 25, 228. *Amauisti* vel *amasti*, hēr ys se *ui* âwege, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 147, 1.

âweg-ādrīfan, &c. *In this verb and in others with the same prefix* âweg *should be separated.*

â-wegan. *Add:* I. *to carry off:*—Hē hēt delfan his byrgene and þæt greót ūt âwegan, Hml. Th. i. 74, 25. Helias wæs mid crǽte up âwegen, 308, 16. Upp âwegen *evulsa*, Gr. D. 213, 27. Âwegen *evectus, sublevatus*, An. Ox. 1440. I a. *to put away, renounce* (?):—Būtan heora hwilc wolde âwegan (-wǽgan? v. âwǽgan, II) his geleáfan, Hml. S. 35, 228. II. *to weigh.* (1) *to put in a balance* (lit. or fig.):—Hē âwecþ ealle dūna mid ānre handa, Hml. Th. i. 8, 30. Hē âwæh dīn rīce on wǽgan, ii. 436, 12. Gelīcere wāge âwæh *aequa bilance trutinabat*, An. Ox. 4603. Âwæg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 4. Âweh wiþ ǽnne pening, Lch. ii. 88, 5. Oððe gemetan oððe getellan oððe âwegan, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. Sié âwegen *expendatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 32. Âwegen *perpensa, librata*, Germ. 394, 307. (2) *to estimate, consider:*—Mǽgenu hē āwyhð *vires pensat*, Scint. 10, 15. Âweget *appendit* (*corda*), Kent. Gl. 768. Hig ǽrest āpinsiað wærlicum mōde þā naman and þā bīnaman . . . Syððan hig þā word āgiunað tō âweganne mid þām bīwordum, Angl. viii. 313, 4–7. (3) *to be equal in weight to:*—Se dinor âwehð *decem nummos*, Ælfc. G. Z, 285, 2.

â-wegan; *p.* -wegede. *Dele, and see* â-wecgan.

âweg-âworpenness, e; *f. Abortion:*—Đā wīf þe dōð âwegâworpnesse (*abortionem*) heora bearna, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 34.

âwegendlic. v. un-âwegendlic.

âweg-gewitennes. *Add:*—Sārie for his âweggewitennysse, Hml. S. 30, 159, 226.

[**âweg-weard** *moving away:*—Þiss wurld is âweigweard, Shrn. 17, 30.]

awel. *Add:* , es; *m.*:—Awel *arpago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 78: *fuscinicula*, 109, 31: *tridens*, 122, 64. Awele *fuscinicula*, An. Ox. 7, 378. Þirlie hē his eáre mid ānum æle (*subula*), Ex. 21, 6. Man sceal habban . . . awel, Angl. ix. 264, 7. Awelas *fuscinicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 60. Awlas *angulae*, An. Ox. 46, 43. Awlum *uncis*, Germ. 393, 110. v. awul, æl, eal *in Dict.*

â-wemman; *p.* de. I. *to disfigure:*—*Decennovennalis* . . . ys gecīged of þrȳm âwemmedum dǽlum (*component parts altered from the forms of the original words*), þ ys of *decem* and *novem* and *annalis*, Angl. viii. 325, 17. II. *to defile* [:—þ mīn sāwle ne seó âwæmmod Hml. A. 172, 63]. v. un-âwemmed, -lic, -ness, *and next word.*

â-wemmendness, e; *f. Corruption:*—Geseón âwemmendnysse *uidere corruptionem*, Ps. L. 15, 10.

â-wēnan; *p.* de *To consider:*—Âhwēnende *existimantes*, R. Ben. I. 4, 12.

â-wendan. *Add:* I. *trans. To turn.* (1) *to give a certain direction to:*—Hē âwende eów fram Drihtne, Deut. 13, 5. Hē âwende hine sylfne tō Gode, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 34. Hū se deófol tō mislicum synnum heora mōd âwende, Hml. S. 16, 222. Uton âwendan ūrne willan tō Gode, 28, 174: Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 29. (1 a) *to return:*—Hē âwende his swurd intō ðǽre sceáðe, Hml. Th. i. 482, 32. (1 b) *to reduce, bring into subjection:*—Darius âwende ealle Assiriæ eft tō Persēum *Darius Assyrios bello recuperavit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 6. (2) *to turn aside*, (a) *to remove, divert:*—Đā sunnan âwendan of hiere stede, Bt. 19; F. 70, 4. Hē âwende ðæt swurd of ðām wæge mid ealle, Hex. 28, 8. (b) *to avert:*—Mid his upstige se cwyde ūre brosnunge is âwend, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. (c) *to pervert:*—Âwendende þās ūre dōmas, Ll. Th. i. 102, 11. Âwended *vitiatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 63. Þā Dænescan þe wæs ǽrur geteald eallra folca getreówast wurdon âwende tō þǽre mēste untrīwðe (*became perverts to faithlessness*), Chr. 1086; P. 221, 30. (3) *to change:*—Stōwe hē âwent *locum mutabit*, Lch. iii. 151, 16. Hig noldan nā feohtan mid fægerum wordum ānum, swā þæt hī wel sprǽcon and âwendon þæt eft *so that they spoke well and then did not act in accordance with their words*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 29. Þā sceolon habban þrittig nihta ealdne mōnan būton hyt âwende se embolis-

mus, Angl. viii. 312, 7. Ic ne mæg âwendan (*immutare*) Godes word, Num. 22, 18. Æfre on æfen byð his (*the moon's*) ylde âwend, Angl. viii. 309, 17. Âwende mōde *mutata mente*, Past. 39, 22. Gelícost þām þe monna heortan âwende wurden, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 30. (4) *to turn* into something else, *transform*:—Drȳmenn âwendon ūre dohtor tō myran, Hml. S. 21, 482. *Metaplasmus*, þæt is âwend sprǽc tō ōðrum hīwe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 18. Âwendre *transfigurati*, An. Ox. 158. Tō duste âwende, Hml. Th. 1, 72, 6. Cweð tō ðisum stānum þæt hī beón âwende tō hlāfum, 166, 14. (5) *to translate, reproduce* something with other material. (a) of language:—Sē þe âwent of Ledene on Englisc, æfre hē sceal gefadian hit swā þ þ Englisc hæbbe his āgene wīsan, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 8. Rǽdinga þe wē âwendon, Angl. viii. 333, 9. Hī (*interjections*) ne mægon nāht eáðe tō ōðrum gereorde beón âwende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 1. (b) of statuary:—Deófla anlícnysse gē âwendað on āre and on stānum, Hml. S. 8, 60. (6) *to exchange*:—Hwā âwent mōdignysse mid sōðre eádmōdnysse, oððe hwā druncennysse mid sȳfernysse, būtan strece?, Hml. Th. i. 360, 4. Heó âwende *mutarit* (*bona corporis animi virtute*), An. Ox. 8, 261. **II.** *intrans. To turn, take a certain direction* (lit. or fig.):—þū eart of eorðan genumen, and þū âwenst tō eorðan. Þū eart dust, and ðū âwentst tō duste, Hml. Th. i. 18, 17. Hē âwent tō eorðan, Hml. S. 25, 263. Ne âwendað (*redeant*) on bæcc, Lk. L. 17, 31. Ðæt teóðe werod âwende on yfel, Hml. Th. i. 10, 18. Ðā gyldenan gyrda eft tō þan ǽrran gecynde âwendon, 68, 19. Somnite âwendan on ōþre wīsan *Samnites novum habitum sumentes*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 30. Âwoended wæs *reversa est*, Lk. L. 1, 56. Âwoendo woeron *reversi sunt*, 10, 17. [*Goth.* us-wandjan *to turn aside*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-wenten *avertere, reducere, immutare.*] v. un-âwended, -âwendende.

â-wendedlic. *Add*:—Gesceaft brosniendlic and âwendedlic (*capable of change*), Hml. Th. ii. 270, 8. Swurd âwendedlic (-endlic, *v. l.*) *gladium versatilem*, Angl. vii. 30, 286. *Mobilia* (*pronomina*), þæt is âwendedlice (-endlice, *v. l.*) fram cynne tō cynne, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 94, 13: 20, 3, 9. v. un-âwendedlic.

â-wendedlicness, e; *f. Changeableness, mutability*:—Ælc gesceaft is ȳdelnesse underðeód, þæt is, âwendedlicnysse, for ðan ðe hī beóð âwende fram brosnunge tō unbrosnunge, Hm. Th. ii. 206, 1.

â-wendedness. *Add*:—Hwæt is gōdra nianna deáð būton âwendednys and færr fram deáðe tō ðām ēcan līfe?, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 23. Gif hwā rǽde ic bidde þ hē þās âwændednesse (*translation*) ne tǽle, Ap. Th. 28, 18. On âwændednyssum (*commutationibus*) heora, Ps. L. 43, 13.

â-wendendlic (v. â-wendedlic). *Add*:—Ðæt ylce swurd wæs âwendendlic *the sword might be turned aside*, Hex. 28, 3. Mid âwendenlicum mēce *romphea versatili*, An. Ox. 1151. God āna unâwendendlic wunaþ and eallra ðāra âwendendlicra welt *rerum orbem mobilem rotat, dum se immobilem conservat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 10. v. un-âwendendlic, -līce.

â-wendendness, e; *f. Changeableness, change*:—Ȳdelnys ł âwendendnys *vanitas*, Ps. L. 38, 6. Âwendennessa *permutationes*, An. Ox. 191.

â-wending. *Add*:—Âwendincg *subversio*, Scint. 188, 4: *inmutatio*, 225, 15.

â-wenian. *Add*:—Hī unwære men beswīcaþ and ādwellaþ and hī âweniaþ from Godes gemynde, Bl. H. 61, 24. Âwenide *suspenderat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 62. Âwæned cild *ablactatus*, Ps. L. 130, 2. Âwened, Ps. Srt. 130, 2.

â-weódian. *Add*:—Ǽr man âweódige þā unriht and þā mānweorc þe man wīde sǽwð, Wlfst. 243, 19. Ælc unriht bētan and unweód âweódian and gōd sǽd ārǽran, 73, 2.

â-weorpan. *Add*: **I.** lit. *to throw, cast, cause rapid* or *violent movement of* a body. (1) the agent personal:—Hē ūt âwearp þā sceomolas and þā setl, Bl. H. 71, 18. Hē þone ealdan feónd on helle grund âwearp, 87, 20. Būtan man ðā mǽdene âwurpe of þām būre, Hml. S. 35, 69. Daniel wæs âworpen þām leónum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 4. Þæt hē wurde âworpen ðām here, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 14. (2) the agent not a person:—Se stranga wind hī on þ land âwearp, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 37: 1009; P. 138, 26 note. Wearð hē âdūne âworpen of his horse, Gr. D. 14, 17. **I a.** *to throw away*:—Heó âwearp þā cartan, Hml. S. 3, 640. **I b.** *to throw up* food:—Þonne se man mete þigð, þonne âwyrpð hē eft, Lch. ii. 204, 9. **II.** fig. (1) of change in condition:—Heó on þis wrǽcwīte âworpen wæs, Bl. H. 5, 26. (2) *to throw off, free one's self from*:—Of him selfum âweorpan ðā ðióstro his mōdes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 26. (3) *to cast out, expel*:—Âwearp *expulit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 38. Út âweorp ð(ū) *ejice* (*derisorem*), Kent. Gl. 824. Þā setl þe deófol of âworpen wæs, Bl. H. 121, 35. Hié hæfdun hiera cyning âworpenne, Chr. 867; P. 68, 19. (4) *to reject, cast away* or *off, renounce*, (a) with person as object:—Âwerpeð *execratur*, An. Ox. 56, 89. Gif wīf âwyrpð hire āgenne wer, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 1. Ic hine (*Saul*) âwearp, 64, 5. (b) object not a person:—Manege þāra þe mē ne līcodon ic âwearp, Ll. Th. i. 58, 19. Hī âwurpon þā ealdan dysignesse *abjecta prisca superstitione*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 13. Ne âwearp ðū *ne abjicias* (*disciplinam*), Kent. Gl. 37. Ælcne hǽðendōm âweorpan, Ll. Th. i. 166, 12. Âworpenne *reprobatum*, An. Ox. 40, 6. (5) *to cast down, trouble*:—Māgos âweorpð *propinquos abjicit* (troubleth his own flesh, A. V.), Kent. Gl. 368. Bið âworpen *dejicitur* (*spiritus*), 518. Âworpenra *dejectior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 3. [*Goth.* us-wairpan *to cast out, off*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-werfen *e-, de-, re-jicere.*]

â-weorþan. *Add*:—Âwyrþ *tabescit*, An. Ox. 5487. Âworden *bigener*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 19. ¶ in Northern Gospels = ge-weorþan:—Forð âwurðað *peribunt*, Mt. L. 26, 52. Âwærð ł gewærð *facta*, 13, 21. Âwarð (giwarð, R.), Mk. L. 15, 33. Þte âwurðe ł þte hiá sē âworden *fieri*, Lk. L. 21, 31. The p. p. occurs frequently.

â-weosung. *Add*:—Âweosung *subsistentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 60.

â-werd. *l.* â-werde, *and dele* = a-wered . . . a-werdan: **a-wergian.** v. â-wirgan.

â-werian. **I.** *Add:* (1) *to defend* against attack:—Þā burg âwerede þæt folc þe þǽr binnan wæs, Chr. 921; P. 101, 9. Hié þā ceastre âweredon, 885; P. 78, 12: Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 33. (2) *to protect* from hurt, *secure*:—Wē âweriað ūs mid þǽre segene, âweriað eów mid þǽre lāre fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 26. Wē willað âwerian ūs, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 13. (3) in the phrase *land âwerian*, v. werian, **III c**:—Hē mid his scette âwerede ðæt land, C.D. vi. 183, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-werren.] **â-werian, II.** v. â-wirgan. **â-werian, III.** v. next word.

â-werian *to wear out*:—On sumera seó cūle sceal beón þynne oððe eald âwered, R. Ben. 88, 12.

â-wēstan. *Add*:—Ōmm and moddan hit âwēstað *aerugo et tinea demolitur*, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 30. Âwoestun *desolaverunt*, Ps. Srt. 78, 7. Âwēstan *grassari*, An. Ox. 5343. Hī woldon âwēstan þā Iudēiscan, Hml. S. 25, 386. Þā burg âwēstan, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 14. Se cyng lētt âwēstan þ land ābūtan þā sǽ, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 4. Þæne âwēstendan deófol, Angl. viii. 330, 25. Âwēstendum *populantibus*, An. Ox. 2715. Gehwilce ænlīpige sind mid fǽrlicum slihte âwēste, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 10. [*O. Sax.* â-wōstian: *O. H. Ger.* ar-wōsten *vastare.*]

â-wēstedness, e; *f. Desolation*:—Lā hū sint hig gewordene tō âwēstednysse (*in desolationem*), Ps. L. 72, 19. v. â-wēstness.

â-wēstend, es; *m. A devastator, destroyer*:—Þone âwyrgedan engel þone men âwēstend hātað, Wlfst. 200, 19.

â-wēstness. *Add: destruction, devastation*:—Hūses âwēstnes, Lch. iii. 168, 16. Âwēstnesse his gōda ðæt tācnað, 176, 5. v. â-wēstedness.

â-wīdlian; *p.* ode. **I.** of physical impurity, *to contaminate, defile, pollute*:—Sē ðe âwiht þicge þæs ðe hund âwīdlige (*inquinaverit*), Ll. Th. ii. 216, 10. Be âwīdledum swȳnum *de inquinatis porcis*, 130, 31. **II.** of moral impurity, *to profane, pollute*:—Âwītliende *profanando* (*pudicitiae jura*), An. Ox. 2743. Tunge mīn mid ælcere leásunge ys âwīdlud (*profanata*), Angl. xi. 117, 41. v. un-âwīdlod.

â-wiht. *Add:* , ō-wiht, ōht. **I.** substantive (1) alone:—Him þǽr ōwiht ne derede, Dan. 274. (2) with governed gen.:—Ne sceþþeð þē wōlberendes āwiht, Lch. i. 326, 19. Ne mæg ðæs unrihtes beón āwiht bedīgled, Bl. H. 111, 1. Ǽr þon ōht þisses ǽfre gewurde, Cri. 238. Unc ne gedǽlde nemne deáð āna ōwiht elles, Kl. 23. Nāge hió his ierfes ōwiht (āwuht, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 66, 19. Gif hē ǽfre þæs organes ōwiht cūðe, Sal. 33. Heó ōwiht swylces ne hȳrdon, El. 571. Ymbe ōwiht elles, Seef. 46. Æniges teónan ōht ongitan, Gr. D. 35, 27. Ōht (āht, ænig þing, *v. ll.*) wundorlices wyrcan, 45, 5. **I a.** predicate subst. or adj. *any good, good for anything*:—Deófol mōt ælces mannes āfandigan, hwæðer hē āht sȳ oððe nāht, Hml. Th. i. 268, 12. Hwæðer heora geþanc āht sȳ, Wlfst. 11, 13. Þā þe āhte syndon, hī sculon beón ofslagene, 295, 14. **II.** oblique cases used adverbially:—Nis þæt ōwihtes gōd *it is no good*, Dan. 429. Ātes-hwōn (v. nātes-hwōn) *ullatenus*, Angl. xiii. 434, 987. Āreccan fier ōwihte *to recount any further*, Cri. 248. Leng ōwihte, 343: An. 801. Lāðra ōwihte, B. 2432. Gif man þæt fȳr sceal tō āhte ācwæncan *if the fire is to be effectually extinguished*, Wlfst. 157, 9. Ealle þā ðe Crȳst āwyht cūðon, Hml. A. 188, 208. Heó nān land hæfde þe him āht tō gebyrede *that in any way belonged to him*, Cht. Th. 337, 23. Wē sculon ōðrum mannum āht fremian *we shall somewhat benefit other men*, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 3. Ne mid segle ne mid rōwette ōwiht (*quicquam*) fremian, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 16. Nāhwǽr næs nǽnigu smēþnes þ man mihte āht tō þan lytelne wyrttūn gewyrcan *ad quemlibet parvum hortum excolendum nulla patebat planities*, Gr. D. 49, 4. v. nā-wiht, *and* āht, â-wuht *in Dict.*

â-wildian. *Add:* **I.** of persons:—Sume synd tō māndǽde on dyrnlican gālscipe inne āīdlode and ūte âwildode, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 15. **II.** of uncultivated growth:—Gif se wīngeard ne bið on riht gescreádod, ne bið hē wæstmbǽre, ac for hraðe âwildað, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 15.

â-wilian. v. â-wilw(i)an.

â-wille. *Substitute for references* Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 45, 56: ii. 25, 69, *and add*:—Âwyl on sūrum ealað, Lch. ii. 34, 14. Âwylle on buteran, 17. Þonne hit beó ǽue âwylled, iii. 14, 15. On âwyldum ealað, ii. 114, 11.

â-willo (=ân-?, on-?); *adv. Boldly;* procaciter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 43.

â-wiltan; *p.* te. **I.** *to roll* (trans.):—Huā eft ł âwæltes (-wælte,

R.) ūs ðone stān *quis revoluit nobis lapidem?*, Mk. L. 16, 3. Se engel āwylte þæt hlid of ðǽre þrȳh, Hml. Th. i. 222, 8. Engel eft āwælte (*revolvit*) ðone stān, Mt. L. 28, 2. Hē āwælte (*aduoluit*) ðone stān tō ðǽr dura, Mk. R. 15, 46. Eft āwælted *revolutum*, 16, 4. **II.** fig. *to harass, molest*:—In lytlum āwæltedo *in paucis vexata*, Rtl. 86, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* ar-walzen *a-, con-, de-, e-vellere, revolvere.*] v. á-wyltan *in Dict.*

á-wilw(i)an; *p.* -wilede. *To roll* (trans.):—Ængel āwælede (*revolvit*) þone stān, Mt. R. 28, 2. Sume wyrhtan āfundon ðone stān and hine āweg āwiligdon, Hml. Th. ii. 426, 2. Gesaeh þ stān genumen ł āūæled (*sublatum*) of ðǽm byrgenne, Jn. L. 20, 1.

á-windan. *Add:* **I.** *trans. To twist, plait, weave*:—Āundun *intexunt*, Txts. 68, 507. Āwunden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 49. Āundenne suipan *verbere torto*, 104, 1051. Hrægl of olfenda hǽrum āwunden, Bl. H. 169, 2. Hrōf mid gyrdum āwunden *culmen uirgis contextum*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 6. Ðȳ āwundenan ryfte *plumario*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 15. Āwundne *contexta*, 20, 31. Āwundene, An. Ox. 254. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to slip away*:—Út āwundene gylt oþþe ūt āslidene synne *prolapsum nefas*, Germ. 388, 58. (2) *to become weak* (?):—þā handa āwindaþ (-swindaþ? v. á-swindan), þā þe ǽr hæfdon ful hwæte fingras, Wlfst. 148, 3. [*Goth* us-windan *to plait*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-wintan *reverti, redire.*]

á-windwian. *Add*:—Wē beþurscon ūre fȳnd and āwindwedan, Ps. Th. 43, 7.

á-winnan. *Add*:—Gié ne wunnon, ōðero āwunnon (*laboraverunt*), Jn. R. 4, 38. [*O. Sax.* á-winnan *to gain*: *O. H. Ger.* ar-winnan *lucrari, vindicare.*]

á-wirdan. *Add to* á-wyrdan *in Dict.*: **I.** *to corrupt, spoil*, (1) a material object:—Gif ealo āwerd sié, Lch. ii. 142, 10. Gif mete sȳ āwyrd, 14. Āwyrd wīn *defrutum*, An. Ox. 4, 6. Heó weóp for ðǽre āwyrdan lǽne (*the broken sieve*), Hml. Th. ii. 154, 17. (2) a non-material object:—Se dióful ðæt mōd āwiert (*corrumpit*), Past. 415, 24. Sē þe his āgene spræce āwyrt, hē wyrcð barbarismus, Angl. viii. 313, 19. Ðing swā mǽre þæt man ne mæg ðǽron ǽnig ðing āwyrdan, fulluht and hūslhālgung, Wlfst. 34, 5. Tō āwyrdenne *deprauandum*, An. Ox. 4493. Hyra regol ne sȳ á ðe āwyrdra, Wlfst. 269, 14. **II.** *to injure, annoy, afflict* a person:—Đā ilco ðone āwoerdon mid teáncuidum *illi hunc afficientes contumelia*, Lk. L. 20, 11. Þæt wē (*devils*) hī (*men*) mid mislicum untrumnyssum āwyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 462, 21. Ne mæg þē nān man āttre āwyrdan, Lch. ii. 110, 11. Sāwel āwoerðedo *animam afflictam*, Rtl. 5, 24. Wē biðon āwoerdedo *affligimur*, 42, 27: 23, 32 (*printed* -woend-). Āwoerdeno (-do?) *afflictos*, 40, 29. **III.** *to hinder*:—Ne wallað hiá āwoerda (werda, R.) *nolite eos uetare*, Lk. L. 18, 16. v. wirdan, á-werde, un-āwirded.

á-wirding, e; *f. Corruption, blemish*:—Āwyrdingum *maculis*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 57.

á-wirdness. *Add to* á-wyrdnys *in Dict.*: **I.** *corruption, blemish*:—Līchaman unbrosnigendlicne būtan eallum wommum and būtan āwyrdnysse, Hml. A. 45, 522. Đā ðe tō Godes rīce gebyrigað nabbað nāðor ne womm ne āwyrdnysse on heora līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 236, 31. **II.** *injury, annoy, affliction*:—'Būton wē ðǽre sāwle derian magon, ðā līchaman þurhwuniað on heora āwyrdnysse.' Hē cwæð: 'Hū becume gē tō ðǽre sāwle āwyrdnysse?', Hml. Th. i. 464, 1–4. Þonne bið gedūht swilce wē hī gehælon, ðonne wē geswīcað ðǽra āwyrdnyssa (cf. gedreccednysse, l. 25), 462, 27.

á-wirg(e)an. *Add*:—Āwyrigdon *deuotabant, pro male dicebant*, An. Ox. 2807. Āwerigdun (ōwerigdon, L.) ł miscwēdun him *maledixerunt ei*, Jn. 9, 28. Āweredon ł tēldon ðā ōðoro *aspernabantur ceteros*, Lk. L. R. 18, 9. Men habbað heó sylfe swȳðe stranglīce wið God āwerged and wið his hālgan, Wlfst. 207, 9. ¶ the most frequently occurring form is the *pp.* used as adjective:—Se āwyrgeda *malignus*, Ps. Spl. 14, 5. Đā costunga ðæs āwiergdan (-wirg-, *v. l.*) gāstes, Past. 268, 19. Hiera āwiergdan weorc, 268, 19. Āwoergedo (-wærgede, R.) *maledicti*, Mt. L. 25, 41. Āuoergado (-werged, R.), Jn. L. 7, 49. On gewill ðāra āwiergedena (-wierdena, *v. l.*), Past. 248, 23. Mid āwyridum gāstum *furiis*, i. *malignis spiritibus*, An. Ox. 4666. Ic geseah ðā āwyrigedan sceoccan, Hml. Th. i. 68, 1.

á-wirgedlic. *Add to* āwyrgedlic: v. á-wirgendlic.

á-wirgedness. *Add to* á-wyrgednes:—Seó āwyrgednes ofer eów wunað, H. R. 7, 21. Būton bletsunge, nnid deófles āwyrigednysse, Hml. Th. i. 100, 33. Būtan āwyrgodnysse, Hml. A. 45, 522 note. Geheald þīne tungan fram āwyrgednyssum, Wlfst. 246, 14.

á-wirgende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Execrable*:—Þ ic beó gewrecen on þǽre āwyrigendan Gezabel, Hml. S. 18, 324.

á-wirgendlic. *Add to* á-wyrgendlic:—Hī heom betwȳnan āwyrgendlic (-wyrged-, *v. l.*) geþeaht worhton, Hml. A. 185, 133.

á-wirgung, e; *f. A curse*:—Þām gelamp seó āwyrigung þe se wītega cwæð, Hml. S. 15, 115.

á-wirpan; *p.* te *To recover* from illness:—Fǽrlīce āwyrpte se ādliga cniht, Hml. Th. i. 534, 28.

á-wlacian; *p.* ode *To grow lukewarm*:—Hī on þām frumwylme heora gecyrrednesse hȳ sylfe fulfremede taliaþ, ac hȳ swīþe recene āwlaciaþ (*continuo tepefacti*), R. Ben. 135, 6. Þe lǽs þe þǽre hālgan ǽfestnesse welm āwlacige and mid ealle ācōlige, Lch. iii. 442, 20.

á-wlæht *glosses* decolor, Germ. 397, 366 (=? āwlætt. v. *next word*).

á-wlǽtan. *Add: To make loathsome, disfigure, pollute.* (1) physical:—Āwlætende *deturpans*, i. *foedans* (*elephantino tabo*), An. Ox. 3586. Fūlīce āwlæt *turpiter deformatur* (*splendida argenti species*), 449. Āwlætte *deformatos* (*neuorum maculis*), 650. Hine æt se cancer and his weleras wǽron āwlætte mid ealle, Hml. S. 6, 285. (2) moral:—Ic mid sweartum synnum mīne sāwle āwlætte, Angl. xiii. 113, 53. Đās gyltas ne magon ūre sāwle ofsleán, ac hī magon hī āwlǽtan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 29. Āwlǽttre *pollutae, oblitae*, Germ. 397, 466.

á-wlancian; *p.* ode *To grow haughty, insolent*:—Āwlancige *insolescat*, i. *superbiet*, An. Ox. 1159.

á-wlencan; *p.* te; *pp.* ed *To make proud, splendid, rich*, &c. v. wlanc:—Hié āwlencedo sié ł giwoelgado *ditentur*, Rtl. 59, 1.

á-woffian. *Add:* **I.** *to be* or *become mad*:—*Amens* byð āwoffod, Angl. viii. 331, 41. Āwoffod *freneticus*, An. Ox. 4668. Gif hwylc gedwola oððe āwoffod man, Hml. S. 1, 20. **II.** *to become insolent*:—Āwolfige ł woffie *insolescat, superbiat*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 56: An. Ox. 2350.

á-wōgian; *p.* ode *To woo*:—Đā foreward ðe Godwine worhte wið Byrhtrīc þā hē his dohter āwōgode, Cht. Th. 312, 11: Hml. S. 7, 14, 299: 9, 58.

á-wōh. *Add*:—Beorge þ hē āwōh ne beſō, Ll. Th. i. 290, 8. Cf. on wōh *under* wōh; *n.*

á-wolfian. v. á-woffian.

á-wordenness, e; *f. Weakness, worthlessness*:—Āwordenes *enervatio*, Kent. Gl. 1172.

á-worpenlic. *Substitute: Worthy of rejection* or *reprobation*:—Ðæt līf byþ āworpenlic *vita reprobatur*, Past. 409, 36.

á-worpenlīce; *adv. Vilely*; viliter, An. Ox. 2736.

á-worpennes. *Add*:—Āworpennesse *reprobatione*, An. Ox. 40, 6. v. āweg-āworpenness.

á-wrǽnan *to make* wrǽne (q.v.):—Gif mon sié tō unwrǽne, wyl on meolce þā ilcan wyrt, þonne āwrǽnst þū, Lch. ii. 144, 21.

á-wrǽstan. *Add*:—Āwræste *extorsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 47.

á-wrecan. *Add:* **I.** *to drive away*:—Āwrecen sȳ *expellatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 4. **II.** *to strike*:—Būtan his heorte sȳ eall mid deófles strǽlum āwrecen, Wlfst. 214, 13. Āwrecenum, tōgeðȳddum *adacto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 54. **IV.** *to avenge*:—Hū hī mihton þæs cynges bismer āwrecan and ealles þeódscipes, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 8.

á-wreccan. *Add:* **I.** *to raise up*:—Gemiltsa mīn and āwrecce (*resuscita*) mē, Ps. Spl. 40, 11. **II.** *to arouse*, (1) from sleep:—Heó gemētte þæt cild slāpende and hit āwrehte, Hml. Th. i. 566, 18. Þū mē āwrehtest, 23. Hine āwrehte Godes engel, Hml. S. 18, 162. Āwrǽhte (-wrehte), 15, 62. Man hī āwreccan ne mihte, 35, 69. Mid gehlȳde hine āwreccan, Hml. A. 113, 361. Of slǽpe āwreht, Hml. Th. i. 60, 19. Wurdon ðā ōðre āwrehte mid þām sange, ii. 518, 30. (2) from death:—Ðū āwrecst ðā deádan, Hml. S. 24, 93. Beóð ealle āwrehte of þæs deáðes slǽpe, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 33. (3) referring to the mind, *to arouse, excite*, (a) a person:—Se apostol ūs āwrehte þæt wē of slǽpe ūre āsolcennysse ārison, Hml. Th. i. 602, 8. Āwrece ðē sylfne tō mīnre spræce, Bas. 34, 3. Hē his mōd āwrecce of gedwylduin, Hml. A. 53, 74. Wæs āwræht ł āwæht swylce slāpende Drihten *excitatus est tamquam dormiens Dominus*, Ps. L. 77, 65. (b) a feeling, energy, &c.:—Āwræc (*excita*) þīne mihte, Ps. L. 79, 3. Þ hī āwræccan ne magon mid heora plegan ǽnige gālnysse, Hml. S. 35, 65.

á-wreón. *Take here the passages given under* á-wrīhan, -wriówan, *dele* -wreóhan, -wriówan, *and add*: *p.* -wrāh, *pl.* -wrigon; *pp.* -wrigen:—Be þǽre deópnysse þe him Drihten āwreáh, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 1. Swefne sint gewisse, nelle þū āwreón, Lch. iii. 186, 19. On āwrigenre bēc *in apocalypsi*, An. Ox. 5178. ¶ in the Lindisfarne Gospels the verb means *to cover*:—Wē āwrigon *cooperuimus*, Mt. 25, 38. Āwrigon gié *operuistis*, 43. Āwrigon *uelauerunt*, Lk. 22, 64. Āwuriáð *operite*, 23, 30. Āwriá *operit*, 8, 16. Āwrigen *uelatum*, 9, 45: *opertum*, 12, 2. Fore āwrigen *obscuratum*, 23, 45.

á-wreþian. *Add:* with dat. acc.:—Hē þǽre ȳtemestan yldo his līfes mid medmiclum hlāfe and cealde wætere āwreþede *ultimam uitae aetatem pane cibario et frigida aqua sustentat*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 20.

á-wrīdian; *p.* ode *To spring, descend*:—Of þām sunum wearð onwæcnad and āwrīdad eall manna cynn, Angl. xi. 2, 38. Of him wearð āwrīdad twā aud hundseofontig þeóda, 45.

á-wrigennes. *Add*:—Swā hē geseah on ǽr þurh Godes āwrygennysse, Hml. S. 3, 102.

á-wringan. *Add*:—Ic of āwringe *extorqueo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 155, 17. Hāwiað hū bōceras āwringað up þæne saltus on heora crǽfte, Angl. viii. 314, 12. Āwrang *expressit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 58. Þonne hió gesoden sié, āwring þā wyrt of, Lch. ii. 30, 24: 18, 13. Ele āwringan of byrgum, Gr. D. 250, 22. Tō āwringenne *exprimendos* (*racemos*), Wrt. Voc. ii.

79, 74. Wín of berium âwrungen, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 10. Fífleáfe âwrungenu, Lch. ii. 110, 19. Æscþrotu âwringen þurh clâð, 36, 20. Betonican seáw gebeátenre and âwrungenre, 30, 4.

â-writ, es; *n. A writing*:—Þerh alle âwriotto *per omnes scripturas*, Rtl. 113, 22. Cf. ge-writ.

â-wrîtan. *Add:* I. *to write out* or *down, write* words:—Âurîtted ł âurât (*scribebat*) on eorðe, Jn. L. 8, 6. Heora fælces naman âwrît (*superscribes*) on his girde, Num. 17, 2. Âwrîtt, eádgo deádo *scribe, beati mortui*, Rtl. 48, 5. Wé ne magon swáþeáh ealle naman âwrîtan, ne furþon geþencan, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 74. 'Nelle ðú âwrîta (-urítte, L.) cyning Iudëana' . . . Ondsuorade ðe groefa: 'Þte ic wrâtt (âurât, L.) ic wrât (âurât, L.), Jn. R. 19, 21–2. Wæs âwriten (-uritten, L.) on Crëcisc, 20. Hira naman hër sint âwritene, Num. 13, 5. Bôca mid golde âwritenra, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 18. II. *to transcribe, copy in writing*:—Bidde ic, gif hwá þás bôc âwrîtan wylle, þæt hé hî geornlîce gerihte be þære bysene, Hml. Th. i. 8, 10. III. *to state in writing*:—Swá holde þ hié on monegum templum âwriten, þ ælc cristen mon hæfde friđ . . . and Antonius hët forbærnan þ gewrit þe hit on âwriten wæs hwæt mon on geáre âgiefan sceolde, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 18–23. Hit is âwrieten on ðæm godspelle ðæt . . ., Past. 403, 1. IV. of authorship, *to write* a book, letter, &c.:—Âwrât *elicuit* (*tractatus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 58: *edidit* (*opusculum*), 85, 82: *digessit* (*librum*), 91, 48. Monige godspellas âwritton, Mt. p. 7, 1. Þæt hé âwrite *tenuisse* (*oraculorum seriem*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 66. Hié næron on hiora âgen gedíóde âwritene, Past. 5, 13. IV a. where quotation is made:—Swá swá âwrât *ut* (*Psalmista*) *cyrografatur*, An. Ox. 2789. Moses âwrât, Mk. L. R. 12, 19. IV b. *to write* of or about something:—Be þám ic âwrât on ôðrum gewrite, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 20. Hé âwrât be heora misdædum, Wlfst. 166, 17. Swindrige of ôðrum âwuritun, Mt. p. 11, 9. Wille wé be him âwrîtan, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 18. IV c. *to write* to:—Gesegen wæs mé ðé âwrîto (-uríttа, L.), Lk. R. 1, 3. V. *to write an account of, describe*:—Þæs cyn is beforan âwriten, Chr. 716; P. 42, 13. Hæbbe wé âwriten þære Asian sûþdæl *meridianam partem Asiae descripsimus*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 5. (*Subst. this for quotation in Dict. from* Bos. 17, 42.) Âwriten wæran *pinguntur* (*in tomo castae praeconia vitae*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 42. VI. *to inscribe the name of* a person:—Wé wæron âdílegode of þám frumgewrite þe wé tô heofenum âwritene wæron, Wlfst. 252, 13. Hig wæron âwritene *ipsi descripti fuerunt*, Num. 11, 26. VII. *to write on* material, *cover with writing*:—Þæt hé Alexandres wîsan besceáwade, swá hé hit him eft hám bebeád on ânum brede âwriten, and siþþan hit âwriten wæs hé hit oferworhte mid weaxe *virum ad perscrutandos Alexandri actus, qui omnia civibus suis per tabellas scripta; et post cera superlitas enunciebat*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 14. VIII. *to make a symbol* other than a letter:—þá âwrât hé Crîstes rôde tâcen on þæs blindes mannes eágum, Gr. D. 77, 26.

â-wrîþan. *Add:* I:—Âwríðed (*alligat*) forðrǽstnisse heara, Ps. Srt. 146, 3. Genim sceápes mearh, lege on þ ôþer mearh, âwrîþ swíðe wel, Lch. ii. 96, 1 Gif þú ne mæge blôddolh âwrîþan (*staunch*) . . . lege þ dust on clâð, wrîþ mid þý þ blôddolh. Gif þú geótendǽdre ne mæge âwrîþan . . . lege on þá ǽdre þ dust and âwrîð swíþe, 148, 12–19. II. *for* awríðe, *l.* âwriðe, *and add*:—Âwriþe (*or* -wríþe ?) *solueret* [altered from *soluat*], Bl. Gl.

â-writting, âwðer, â-wuht, awul. v. in-âwritting, â-hwæðer, â-wiht, awel.

â-wuldrian; *p.* ode *To glorify*:—Âuuldrad wæs (*glorificatus est*) se Hælend, Jn. L. 12, 16. Âwuldrad sié *glorietur*, Rtl. 79, 30.

â-wundrian. *Substitute:* I. *to wonder, be astonished*:—Ic âwundrode *mirabar*, Gr. D. 244, 13. Âwundrode eall se lîchama in þám wîfum *omne in eis corpus obrigesceret*, 284, 21. Âwundradon *mirabantur*, Lk. L. 1, 21: 4, 22: *mirati sunt*, 8, 25. Âundrad wæs *miratus est*, 7, 9. Þ hé woere âwundrad *ut miraretur*, Mk. L. 15, 5. Âwundrade woeron, *mirati sunt*, Lk. L. 2, 18: *ammirati sunt*, 48: 11, 14. II. *to wonder at, admire, magnify*:—Âuundradon God *magnificabant Deum*, Lk. L. 5, 26. ¶ *in* El. 581 âwundrad *seems corrupt; Zupitza suggests* âwended.

â-wunian. *Add*:—Ic stille and swá swá deád âwunade . . . ic swîgende ealle þá niht âwunade *quietus et quasi mortuus permanens . . . tacitus tota nocte perduro*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 6–11. Heó ðǽr âwunode þone dæg and ðá niht on hire gebede, Hml. A. 121, 145: Guth. 34, 15. Seó beorhtnys þǽr âwunode oð dæg, 86, 22. Seó studu gesund âstôd and âwunade (*remansit*), Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 16. Þá brôhton bân ûte âwunedon (*permanerent*), 3, 11; Sch. 237, 1. Þæt hî on þám geleáfan âwunedan (*persistere curarent*), 2, 17; Sch. 181, 14. Wé geáxiaþ nǽnig gôd âwunigende, Bl. H. 109, 2.

â-wyllan, -wyltan, -wyrdan, -wyrgan (*to curse*), **-wyrpan.** v. â-willan, -wiltan, -wirdan, -wirgan, -wirpan (*and* -weorpan).

â-wyrcan. *Add*:—Æfne tîman gebîdan, þonne ûs wǽre leófre þonne eall þ on middangearde is, þ wé âworhtan Godes willan, Ll. Th. i. 370, 19. Ælces unnyttes wordes hié sculon ryht âwyrcean (*reddent rationem*), Past. 281, 10. [*Goth.* us-waurkjan; *O. H. Ger.* ar-wurchen.]

â-wyrgan *to strangle. Add*:—Hé (*Judas*) þonan gangende âwyrgde (mid sâde âwrigde, L.) hine *abiens laqueo se suspendit*, Mt. R. 27, 5. Hé forgiet ðæt grin ðæt hé mid âwierged wirđ (*stranguletur*), Past. 331, 19. Fugelas and ôðre nýtenu þá þe on nette beóð âwyrgede (*strangulantur*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 18.

â-wyrn. *Substitute:* v. â-hwergen.

â-wyrtwalian. *Add:* I. *to pluck up* or *out by the root*, (1) lit.:—Onweg âcorfenum þám tungum swylce hî âwyrtwalode wǽron *abscissis radicitus linguis*, Gr. D. 241, 12. (2) fig. *to extirpate, eradicate, exterminate*:—Ic âwyrtwalie *extirpo* (*gaudia carnis*), An. Ox. 186, 26. Âwyrtwalað *exterminabit* (*viam peccatorum*), Bl. Gl. Âwyrtwala grádignysse of ðínre heortan, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 1. Þ man âwyrtwalige ǽghwylc unriht, Ll. Th. i. 376, 9. II. *to pluck, draw away*:—Hé âwyrtwalað (*evellet*) of gryne fét mîne, Ps. L. 24, 15. Sió slǽwð ûs âwyrtwalað from ælcre lustbærnesse gôdra weorca, Past. 283, 4.

â-ỳtan. *Add*:—Âýtte *eliminarat*, i. *expelleret*, An. Ox. 4080. Ðonne ârîsed þeód wið þeóde and hié beóð þonne âýtte fram heora gemǽrum (quoted in note to preceding).

B

bacan. *Add*:—þû erast and sǽwst; þû grinst and bæcst, Hml. Th. i. 488, 25. Sé þe him hlâf baced, Wlfst. 212, 27. In þám ofne þá wîf bôcon heora hlâfas, Gr. D. 251, 26. Þæt man bread bace, Wlfst. 296, 8. Þá oflǽtan þe gê sylfe bacen, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 35. Hlâf bacan *panes coquere*, 160, 26. Ofen wæs gegearwod tô þon þ man wolde on bacan, Gr. D. 219, 12. v. asc-, eald-, ele-, ge-, heorþ-bacen.

bâd. *Add:* I. *a pledge*:—Be bâdum, Ll. Th. i. 354, 5. II. *expectation, waiting*:—Hwet is bâd (*expectatio*) mîn?, Ps. Srt. 38, 8. Hé generede mé of þære bâde (*expectatione*) Judëa folces, Gr. D. 107, 26. For þære bâde his ændes, 282, 10. Hit neálǽhte þære tíde his deáþes . . . Hine þá on þære sâwle bâde (*while the soul expected its departure*) ácsode his wîf, 301, 25.

bâdere. v. níd-bâdere, *and next word.*

bâdian. *Add*:—Tô gemôte hé cóme ofþe hine man bâdode *he should come to the meeting or a fine might be exacted of him* (? cf. iii gemôt on geáre bûton hé hit gebicge oþþe gebidde, 433, 33), Cht. Th. 432, 32. Cf. bádan.

bæc, bec; *m. n.*: bæce, bece; *m.*: bæc(c); *f. A beck, brook.* The word, which seems to occur only in lists of boundaries in charters (except in wîl-bec?), appears with varying gender and declension. (1) bæc; *m.*:—In baka brycge; of baka brycge, C. D. iii. 386, 15. In ðá bakas; of ðám bakan, 382, 7: 386, 11. (2) bæc, bec; *n.*:—On ðæt heówbec; andlang heówbeces, C. D. iii. 135, 16. On ðæt heówbæc; of ðám heówbæce, v. 358, 22. On ðæt bec; ðonne andlang ðæs becæs; of ðǽm bæce . . . tô ðám eástran bæce; ðonne andlang bæces, 207, 16–20. On þ bec; siþþan andlang beces, on Tæmese, Cht. E. 294, 27. (3) bece, bæce; *m.*:—In Coddan hrycges bece; andlang beces, C. D. iii. 461, 21. In wynnabæce; of wynnabæce . . . in foxbæce; of foxbæce, 386, 9, 16. Ymbe heáfca bæce; of þan bæce, 121, 16. In earna bæce; andlang bæces . . . æft on earna bæce, v. 121, 4, 11. In beka brycge; of becha brycge (cf. 386, 15 *above*), iii. 382, 11. On ðá lytlan becas . . .; of grindlesbece, 80, 4. (4) bæc(c); *f.*:—On cyrtwara bæc; andlang cytwara bæcce (cf. in another copy of the same boundaries:—Of citwara beca . . . on citwara mearce; andlang bæces tô citwara becon, v. 358, 7, 27), C. D. iii. 135, 23. (5) uncertain:—In wynnabæces gemýðan; of wynnabæce, C. D. iii. 382, 5: v. 397, 31. Andlang burgbeces, vi. 43, 19. Andlang ðæs beces; of ðám bece, iv. 68, 25. Tô ðám bæce; of ðám bæce, vi. 234, 29. Tô gafærbæce (gaferbice, 302, 33), v. 306, 28. In cærsa bæc; of ðám bæce, iii. 380, 2. ¶ in one passage the word occurs apparently as fem. and masc. in the same line:—On cnollan gæte in ðá (ðám?) diópan bæce; of ðám diópan bæce, C. D. iii. 460, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* bah: *Icel.* bekkr. *These forms point to an English* bece.]

bæc. *Add*:—Bæc *tergum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 31: *terga*, 65, 19: 283, 44. Se hund tôtær his hæteru of his bæce, Hml. Th. 374, 9. Hé byrđ byrðene on his bæce, 212, 5: 336, 16: Angl. xi. 112, 23. Him forburnon on þám bæce his reáf, Hml. S. 31, 865. Hé hine scêt bæftan his bæce, 18, 336. Wǽron his handa tô his bæce gebundene, Hml. Th. i. 466, 27. Heó wæs cumende æfter Drihtenes bæce (*post tergum Domini*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 2. On ûrum bæcum, R. Ben. 27, 17. In scyldrum ł bæccum *in humeros*, Mt. L. 23, 4. ¶ *add to* Ll. Th. i. 156, 6 *the other version*:—Mid rihte faran, l. 9. ¶ phrases giving direction or position:—Hî him on bæce filigdon *persecuti sunt eos*, Jos. 7, 5. Under bæce *retrorsum*, Ps. Spl. 34, 5. Ðæt mód him on bæc lêt (*turned its back on*) þás gewîtendlican þing, Gr. D. 4, 14. Hé him on bæc sette þá lâre Benedictes, 135, 29.

bæc-bord; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add*:—Hé lêt him þá wîdsæ on ðæt bæcbord, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 17, 11, 27: 19, 17, 25, 30. On bæcbord him wæs Langaland, 35. [*Icel.* bak-borði, -bord *larboard.*]

bæce *posteriora*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 63. v. ge-bæcu.

bæcere. *Add:*—Bæcere, hwâm fremaþ cræft þîn, oþþe hwæþer bûton þē wē magon lîf âdreógan?, Coll. M. 28, 25. Hwæt cunnon þâs þîne gefēran? Sume synt . . . bæceras, 19, 9.

bæcere *a baptist.* v. bæzere.

bæce-ring. *Substitute:* bæcering, es; *m. A gridiron:*—Bæcering *craticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 53: 42, 6.

bæc-ern. *Add:*—Bæcern *pistrina*, lytel bæcern *pistrilla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 39, 40: *pistrinum*, 83, 13. Þ ealle neódbehēfness, Þ is wæter, myll, orceard, bæcern (*pistrinum*), oððe mistlice cræftas wiðinnan minstre beón gegânne, R. Ben. I. 112, 15. Ðæs bæcernes tâcen is þæt mon mid bām sāmlocone handum tōgædere, swilce þû dâh brædan wille, Tech. ii. 128, 4. Kycenan and bæcernes (*pistrinae*), Angl. xiii. 441, 1087. On kycenon oðþe on mynstres bæcerne, R. Ben. 71, 18.

bæcestre. *Add:*—Bæcestre *pistor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 15. Hē becom tō þām ofne, in þām þā wîf bōcon heora hlâfas. Þā lōcode hē in þone ofn, wēnunga hwylc hlâf ðær tō lâfe wunode æfter þām bæcestrum (*coquentibus*), Gr. D. 251, 27.

bæcling, -linga. *Add:*—Đā gehŷrde ic swēg mē on bæcling, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 29. Đā gehŷrde ic ðone biscop mē on bæclinga cweþan, 5, 6; S. 619, 13. v. on-, under-bæcling.

bæc-slitol. *Add:*—Sē ðe wære bæcslitol, weorðe sē wærsagol, Wlfst. 72, 16.

bæc-þearm. *Add:*—Baecþearm (becdermi) *exta, praecordia*, Txts. 61, 801. Bæcþearm *anus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 35: ii. 8, 4: *extale*, 145, 30. Wiþ leahtras ðæs bæcþearmes, Lch. i. 294, 15. Þā wambseócan men þrowiað on þām bæcþearme, ii. 232, 13. Þurh bæcþearm blōd dropað, 278, 6. Gif hē on hire bæcþerm hæfme *si in tergo ejus coiverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 7.

bēdan. *Substitute for passages:*—Baedde *exactum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 9. Bædde, 30, 16. I. *to urge, press, compel, impel:*—Bædt *inpulerit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 28. Beadæt þ (= bædeþ) *angarizaverit* (= *angariaverit*, Mt. 5, 41), 72, 17. Đonne đā sācerdas tō weorðunga ūres Āliésendes ne bædað (*exigunt*) đā ðe him underðiédde bióð mid hira līfes geearnungum, Past. 135, 10. Mæru cwēn bædde byre geonge (cf. v. 1182), B. 2018. Hió unc bæddan tō gemangum *they urged us to marry*, Shrn. 40, 29. Stinge finger on mūð, bæde tō spīwanne (cf. nēde hine tō spīwanne, l. 17), Lch. ii. 286, 20. Baeden(d)re, baedendræ, bēdændræ *inpulsore*, Txts. 71, 1100. Bædendre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 79. Com hē tō mē bædendre uncre lufan (*caritate exigente*), Gr. D. 248, 16. Bædendum þām nýde þæs ylcan hungres *exigente ejusdem famis necessitate*, 251, 17. Wæron wit bædde Þ wit sceoldon hig wurþian, Shrn. 38, 21. II. *to require, exact* (with gen.):—Þæs his lufu bædeð *love for him requires that*, Gn. Ex. 100. Þā gebrōðra woldon þæs hûses wāh hwēne hērran getimbrian, forþon þæs swā sum neódþearflicu wīse bædde (*quia res ita exigebat*), Gr. D. 124, 23.

bæd-dæg *glosses* epiphania, Rtl. 2, 1.

bēdde. *Dele, and see* bædan.

bæddel (bǽddel?). *Add:*—Bæddel *andreporesis*, i. *homo utriusque generis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 38. v. N. E. D., s. v. *bad.*

bēdel. *Dele:* **bēdend.** v. bædan.

bēde-wēg. *Add:*—Đā hī him betweónum bædewēg (beadowig, *v. l.*) scencton þæs heofonlican lifes *dum sese alterutrum caelestis uitae poculis debriarent*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 528, 13.

bædling (bǽd-?). *Substitute:*—*An effeminate person;* mollis (= qui alterius fornicationem sustinet):—Sē ðe mid bædlinge (*cum molli*) hæme, oððe mid ōðrum wēpnedmen, fæste .x. winter. On ōðre stōwe hit cwyð . . . sodomisce .vii. geár fæston. Gif se bædling mid bædlinge (*mollis cum molli*) hæme, Ll. Th. ii. 228, 13–17. Bædling *cariar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 6. *Effeminati, molles* oððe bædlingas, 29, 7. Cf. bæddel.

bædling *tabellarius. Dele:* **bædzere.** v. bæzere: **bæfta**; *m. Dele, and see* bæftan.

bæftan. *Add:* I. *prep.* (1) local:—Hē hine scēt bæftan his bæce, Hml. S. 18, 336. Bæftan þære healle, 36, 97. Oft cymð sē bæftan ūs þe ūs forestæpð, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 17. (2) marking inferiority:—Nis heora nān mâre þonne ōðer, ne nān læssa ðonne ōðer; ne nān beforan ōðrum, ne nān bæftan ōðrum, Hml. Th. i. 287, 5. II. *adv.* (1) *behind,* (a) in contrast with *before* (lit. or fig.):—Ic geseah þone bæftan þe mē geseah *I saw him behind that saw me*, Gen. 16, 13. Ne ænig man ōþerne bæftan ne tæle *let not any man backbite other*, Wlfst. 70, 14. Ælc ōðerne bæftan werige, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 19. Hē wearð gebunden bæftan tō his bæce, Hml. S. 31, 155. (b) in contrast with *advance along with*, as in to leave *behind:*—Þā tungelwîtegan fērdon, and þā bōceras bæftan belifon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 11: Chr. 1050; P. 169, 20. Hē lēt þær bæftan Titum and forð seglode, Hml. A. 190, 274. (2) *after:*—Þāra noman hēr stondað āwritene bæftan, C. D. B. ii. 267, 12. v. hēr-bæftan, be-æftan.

bæftian. v. hand-bæftian, beaftan.

bǽl. *Add:*—Bǽl *focus*, An. Ox. 17, 49. *Pyre* bēle, *id est* fŷr, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 42. Bǽla *pyrarum*, 85, 39. On bǽl gearu, B. 1109. On bǽl dōn, hladan, āhebban, 1116: 2126: Gen. 2903.

bǽl-blǽse. *l.* -blæse: **bǽl-blys.** *l.* -blyse (?); *m.* -blysu (?); *f.* (*the word occurs only in the acc.:*—In bǽlblyse gesyllan, scūfan). Cf. blysian.

bælca, balca (-e?), an; *m.* (*f.*?). *Some kind of wooden fetter* (? cf. D. D., s. v. balk, 'a wooden frame for securing the cow's head while being milked'):—Mistlice þreála gebyriað for synnum, bendas oððe dyntas, lobban oððe bælcan, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 27. Þā Regulus hī swīðost forslagen hæfde, đā hēt hē hī bindan and on balcan lecgan *Regulus plures Poenorum bello captos in vincula conjecerat*, Bt. 16, 2; S. 37, 8.

bælcan *to cry out. Add:* Cf. bealcan; (or?) *to boast*, cf. bælc: **bældu.** v. bildu: **bǽl-þræc.** *l.* -þracu.

bǽnen; *adj. Of bone:*—Tēð sind bǽnene, Hml. Th. i. 532, 6: Lch. iii. 104, 5. v. elpen(d)-, ylpen-bǽnen.

bær; *adj. Add:*—Bær *without clothes*, Rä. 32, 22. Bare (*nudam*) rōde bar (*nudus*) folgaþ, Scint. 218, 15. Hē læg on þǽre baran flōra, Hml. S. 31, 853. Wīsdōm geseón bærne, Shrn. 186, 30. Hine lyst bet cyssan ōðerne on bær līc þonne þēr þǽr clāðas betweónan beóð, 185, 31: 186, 1. Hē eóde ofer byrnende glēda mid his barum fōtum, Hml. S. 5, 378. Hē tōbræc hire ceaflas mid his barum handum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 17.

bǽr. *Add:* I. *a bier:*—Līc *cadaver*, bǽr *feretrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 55. Hē hreopode þā bǽre . . . Seó bǽr ðe þone deádan ferode, Hml. Th. i. 492, 26. Geneálǽcað ðǽre bǽre, 372, 6. Ofer þā bǽre þe his līc on wæs, Gr. D. 329, 23. II. *a litter*, &c.:—Beer *basterna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 43: 10, 64. Hē sīðode on fōtum ðe on bǽre þider geboren wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 15: Hml. S. 21, 398. Þā þe under þā bǽre (*feretro caballario*) gesette wǽron, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 1. Bēre *pillentes* (pilens = pilentum), Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 34. v. bed-, hors-bǽr, *and* bēr, beer *in Dict.*

bǽr, e; *f. A pasture* (?):—Đis is seó bǽr ðērtō hŷrð, C. D. v. 179, 33. Đis synt đā gemǽra đā[ra] bǽra ðe hiérað tō Hwītancirican, Fiscesburnan, and Felghyrste, 173, 25. Cf. den-, weald-bǽre.

bǽran. *Substitute:* **bēran.** v. ge-bǽran: **bær-beáh,** *dele, and see* bær: **baercae.** v. bearce: **bǽr-disc.** *Add:* Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 65.

bǽre, es; *n. Gesture, movement:*—Bǽrum *gestibus*, An. Ox. 45. Styllum bǽrum *quietis lapsibus*, Germ. 400, 487. v. ge-bǽre.

-bǽre, es; *n.* v. den-, weald-bǽre.

-bǽre; *adj. Add:* âtor-, blōstm-, deáþ(-d)-, fiþer-, fŷr-, gim-, hunig-, lig-, tungol-, þūf-, wīg-, wudu-bǽre, *and see* beran *in Dict.*

bæren. v. beren: **bǽrende** *dele:* **bær-fisce** *see next word.*

bær-fōt. *Add:*—Deóplic dǽdbōt bið Þ lǽwede man weallige bærfōt wīde, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 18. Nime hē stæf him on hand and gā bærfōt, 286, 20. Cume manna gehwilc bærefōt tō circan, Wlfst. 181, 1. Bærfisce (-fōt?) *nudapes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 19.

bær-līc, es; *m.*? *Substitute:* **bær-lic**; *adj. Of barley:*—Of hlāwe tō bærlice crofte, C. D. vi. 79, 10. [Þ acersǽd hwæte . . . Þ (acersǽd) bærlic . . . Þ acersǽd āten, Chr. 1124; P. 254, 15.]

bær-lic; *adj. Open, public:*—Bærlic *publicam*, Lk. p. 3, 8. [*Icel.* ber-ligr.]

bær-līce. *Add: plainly, manifestly, publicly:*—Bærlīce æteáwdon *declarant*, Mt. p. 7, 4. Bærlīce æteáwas *perspicue ostenditur*, 10, 8. Bærlīce ðū spreces *palam loqueris*, Jn. L. 16, 29. Ne on dæge hāligum Þ bærlīce *non in die festo*, Mk. L. 14, 2. [*Icel.* ber-liga.]

bǽr-man. *Add:*—Hē hreopode đā bǽre, and þā bǽrmenn ætstōdon, Hml. Th. i. 492, 25: ii. 150, 13. Hē beád him Þ hī Þ deófolgild. ne bǽron nā furðor . . . and þā bǽrmen sóna stedefæst stōdon, Hml. S. 31, 374.

bærnan. *Add:* I. *to expose to the action of heat:*—Hŷ leomu rǽcað tō bærnenne synna tō wīte, Cri. 1622. Bærned *vel* gehyrsted *frigi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 77. I a. *to cauterize:*—Se lǽce cyrð oððe bærnð, and se untruma hrýmð, Hml. Th. i. 472, 15. Þ hine mon lǽde tō þām rīcum Þ mon þǽr mæge snīþan and bærnan his unþeáwas, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 3. II. of a lamp, *to cause to give light:*—Þ gē wacian mid mē and wē bærnan gāstlico leóhfato, Bl. H. 145, 4. III. *to consume by fire:*—Ic folcsalo bærne, Rä. 2, 5. Gif man ōðres wudu bærneð, Ll. Th. i. 70, 4. Swā se byrnenda swefl ðone munt bærnþ, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 5. Hŷ hergiað and bærnað, Wlfst. 163, 12. Mann hergode and bærnde, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 20. Hī ælc þing bærndon and slógon Þ hī gemētton, 997; P. 131, 9. Beorndon, 870; P. 71, 10. Swā þû bærne þornas fŷre, Ps. Th. 117, 12. Hē ongan bærnan sum deófolgild, Bl. H. 221, 6: B. 2313: Dan. 242. Mul wærð on Cent bærned, Chr. 687; P. 39, 34. v. breneþ.

bærne-lāc. v. berne-lāc *in Dict.*

bærnes. *Add:* bærn-ness:—Hē Þ tācen þǽre bærnnesse (*signum incendii*) on his sculdre bær, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 13. Hī bærnesse gefeoht timbredan *incendia bellorum struere*, Sch. 280, 2.

bærnett. *Add:* I. *burning, cauterizing.* v. bærnan, I a:—Lǽcedōm *medicina*, bærnet *arsura* vel *ustulatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 6. Mid bærnette gelācnian, Hml. Th. i. 472, 14. Hātum bærneytte *torrido cauterio*, An. Ox. 1983. Hāligra gewrita lācnunga, and āmānsumunge bærnet (*ustionem*), R. Ben. 52, 13. I a. of the effect of cold:—

Wiđ cile bærnettes *frigore exustis*, Lch. I. 228, 23. **II.** *a burn*:—Wæs þæt bærnet þe hē gelæhte æt đām were on his sculdre gesewen, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 25. Gif hwā forbærned sȳ . . . lege tō þām bærnette, Lch. i. 216, 16. Bærnytte (-ette, *v. ll.*), 298, 13. **III.** *burning heat*:—Hātum bærnete *torrido chaumate* (*solis*), An. Ox. 3244. Bærnette, swoleþe *chaumate*, i *ardore*, 3779. **IV.** *consuming by fire*:—Be wuda bærnette, Ll. Th. i. 70, 3. Hī wrohton þ mǣste yfel on bærnette and hergunge, Chr. 994; P. 129, 6. Hē hēt gearcian đā tunnan tō heora bærnette, Hml. S. 4, 301. Hē hēt hī forbærnan, ac þā bān belifon æfter þām bærnette, 11, 261. Isaac bær đone wuda tō his āgenum bærnete, Hml. Th. ii. 62, 22.

bærning. *Add*:—Ongan seó bryne (sió bærning, *v. l.*) beón gebīged in hī sylfe *coepit incendium in semetipsum retorqueri*, Gr. D. 48, 6. Hwæþer sȳ ān helle fȳr, þe manige bærninge (*incendia*) sȳn gegearwode, 333, 14. Gedrecednessa on hergunga and on bærninge, Chr. 1104; P. 239, 16.

bærn-īsen, es; *n. A branding-iron*; cauterium, An. Ox. 7, 113.

bærs. *Add*:—Baers (bers (r *above the line between* e *and* s)) *lupus*, Txts. 74, 592. Bærs, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 2: 281, 65. Bears, ii. 51, 21.

bærstlung, bærwe. v. brastlung, bearwe.

bær-synnig. *Add*:—Bærsynig (bearswinig, R.), Lk. L. 18, 10. Bærsuinnig, Mt. p. 8, 7. Đone bærsynnig *publicanum*, Lk. L. 5, 27. Bærsynnigo *publicani*, 15, 1. Bærsuinnigo, Mt. L. 5, 46. Bærsuinniho, 9, 10. Bærsunigo, Mk. L. 2, 15. Đāra bærsynnigra *publicanorum*, Mt. p. 16, 1. Bærsuinnigra, Mt. L. 11, 19. Barsynnigum *publicanis*, Mk. L. R. 2, 16. v. bear-, beor-swinig *in Dict.*

bæst. *Substitute for the quotation*:—Lind *vel* baest (best) *tilo*, Txts. 102, 1017.

bæswi. *Dele, and see* basu.

bǣtan. *Substitute*: **I.** *to bait, worry* with dogs, &c.:—Gif đū mid wilddeórum mē bǣtan wylt, Hml. S. 8, 85. [*Icel.* beita *to bait, hunt* with dogs, &c.] **II.** *to beat, make way against the wind* or *current*:—Good scipstióra ongit micelne wind on hreóre sǣ ǣr ǣr hit geweorđe, and hǣt fealdan þ segl, and eác hwīlum lecgan þone mæst and lǣtan þā bǣtinge; gif hē ǣr þweores windes bǣtte, warenað hē hine wiđ đæt weder *a good pilot perceives a great wind on a rough sea before it comes on him, and orders the sail to be furled, and also sometimes the mast to be lowered and to leave off beating; if he have before in an adverse wind beat, he guards himself against the storm*, Bt. 41, 3; S. 144, 28–32. [*Icel.* beita *to go against the wind.*]

bǣtan; *p.* te *To spread* a covering, *to saddle* a horse:—Bǣttan *straverunt* (*vestimenta sua*, Mt. 21, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 7. Ongan his esolas bǣtan (*stravit asinum suum*, Gen. 22, 3), Gen. 2866. Cf. Hē þ gebǣte (-el, *v. l.*) of āteáh *stramine subtracto*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 4. Mid þām cynelican gebǣtum *stratus regaliter*, 3, 14; Sch. 257, 14. Of boetingum ūsum *de cubilibus nostris*, Rtl. 37, 1.

bæþ. *Dele* **II**, *and add*: **I.** *a bath* for washing:—Bæþ (*balnearum usus* baða brice, R. Ben. I. 68, 1) þām untrumum swā oft swā hit framige; hālum and hūru þām geongum sȳ seldor and lator getīđod, R. Ben. 60, 22. v. pænningas tō bedde (=bǣde?) *five pence for the expenses of the bath* (?), Cht. Th. 509, 19. On bǣde *in thermas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 76. Hwæt wille ic mā cwæđan be mete ođđe be drince ođđe be baðe (*de balneis*), Shrn. 183, 30. þ hē ne cume on wearmum bǣde, ne on sōftum bedde, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 22. Þolige hē cold bæđ, 284, 5. Þǣr wǣron gehæfde hāte baðu, Hml. Th. i. 86, 21: Hml. S. 2, 397: Ruin. 41: 46. Baþa hȳ nǣfre brūcaþ for heora līchoman luste, R. Ben. 137, 9. Æt baða gehwylcum, Ph. 110. Baða *thermarum*, An. Ox. 2, 384. Baþena, 4777. Baþu wiđ blǣce, Lch. ii. 8, 2. Wyrc baþo, 68, 3. **I a.** of baptism:—'Gif gē willað āþwegene beón đȳ hālwendan wylle fullwihtes bǣdes (*fonte salutari*) . . . Gif gē līfes bæđ (*lauacrum uitae*) oferhicgeaþ . . .' 'Wē ne willað on đæt bæđ (*fontem*) gangan,' Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 134, 13–19. Hī hiene bǣdon ryhtes geleáfan and fulwihtes bǣdes *they asked him for the true faith and baptism*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 27. Hraþe þæs þe hī of þām fulwihtes bæþe eóde, þā fæstte hē, Bl. H. 27, 24. Onfōn fullwihtes bæđ, An. 1642: El. 490. **I b.** of the sea, *the bath* of fish or sea-fowl:—Ofer fisces bæđ *across the sea*, An. 293: Rūn. 16. Ofer ganotes bæđ, 25: B. 1861: Edg. 46. **II.** of immersion that is intended to torment. v. baþian, **I b**:—Sē hēt āfyllan āne cyfe mid weallendum ele . . hē (*John*) ungewemmed of đām hātum bæđe eóde, Hml. Th. i. 58, 29. Bađe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 20. Belūcan on byrnendum bađe, Shrn. 150, 1. **III.** of blood poured out (cf. *Ger.* blut-bad):—Him heortan blōd, fāmig flōdes bæđ, foldan gesēceđ, Sal. 157. v. ælmes-, heáfod-, stān-, stuf-bæþ.

bæþ-ærn, es; *n. A bath-house*:—Be bæđernes tācne, Tech. ii. 126, 18.

bæþ-fæt, es; *n. A bath*:—Bæđfæt, Angl. ix. 264, 16.

bæþ-hūs. *Add*:—þā healle and þā ōþre gebytlu bæftan þǣre healle, bæđhūs and kycenan, Hml. S. 36, 97.

bæþ-sealf, e; *f. A salve to be used when taking a bath*:—Lǣcedōmas wiþ āslāpenum līce and bæþsealf, Lch. ii. 12, 17: 302, 23.

bæþ-steđe. *Add*:—Hē bær iungra manna plegan on handa tō đām bæđstede belimpende and cliopode: 'Gehȳre gē . . . se bæđstede is open,' Ap. Th. 12, 17–21.

bæþþan. v. beþian: **bēting.** *Dele: A cable*, &c., *and see* bǣtan.

bēzere. *Add*:—Bæcere *baptista*, Rtl. 56, 13, 25, 31: 67, 36. Bæchere, 56, 9. Bæđcere, Mt. p. 14, 3. v. bæstere *in Dict.* [From Latin through Celtic.]

balsam, balzam. *Add*:—Balsames blǣd *carpo balsamum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 72. Balzaman smiring, Lch. ii. 174, 7: 288, 12.

bān. *Add*:—Bān *os*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 22: 70, 46. **I.** *bone*:—Þū eart mīn bān and mīn flǣsc, Gen. 29, 14: Ps. Th. 138, 13. Ne bān ne blōd, Dōm. 40. Þæt gafol biđ on hwales bāne, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 17. Hié habbað swīþe æþele bān on hiora tōþum, 17, 36. Hrepa his bān and his flǣsc *tange os ejus et carnem*, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 19: Ph. 221. **I a.** of other hard material:—Sió ecg gewāc on bāne (*the hide of the firedrake*), B. 2578. Wæter wearđ tō bāne (*ice*), Rä. 68, 3. **II.** *a bone*:—Bānes byrst, Ps. Th. 108, 18: Gū. 670. Gif man findeđ ān bān unforbærned, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 12. Gif hwā mid his fēt oſstepđ ǣttrig bān snacan ođđe nǣddran, Lch. i. 152, 2. Hwǣr sint nū þæs Wēlondes bān?, Bt. 19; F. 70, 5. Ne synu ne bān lāgon, An. 1421. Þā gebrocenan bān, Ps. C. 81: Hy. 7, 88. Bāna *ossuum*, Kent. Gl. 571: Ph. 575. Manna bān *ossa hominum*, Ps. Th. 52, 6. Bānu handlian, Lch. iii. 208, 24. **II a.** *the bone of a limb, a leg* or *arm*. v. bān-beorg, -gebeorg, -rift:—Bān weornedon *their limbs failed them*, Sat. 468. Bāna *coxarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 66: 75, 27. Wǣron þā bendas forburnene, þā him on bānum lāgon, Dan. 435. Fȳrdraca heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, B. 2692. v. heáfod-, hleór-, hring-, scin-, sweor-, wiþo- (*not* wīdo) -bān.

bana. *Add*: Used of a weapon with which death is caused:—Ne wæs ecg bona *he was not slain by the edge of the sword*, B. 2506. Heardrēde hildemēceas tō bonan wurdon *falchions were the death of Heardred*, 2203. v. flǣsc-, mæsser-, sācerd-, self-bana.

bān-beorgas; *m. Substitute*: bān-be(o)rg, e; *f. A greave*:—Bānbeorgum *ocreis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 31. Bānberge *ocreas*, 97, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* pein-perga *ocreas.*] v. bān-gebeorg.

bān-bryce. *Add*:—Bānbryce on heáfode, Lch. ii. 8, 28. Bānbrice, 92, 6.

banca. v. hō-banca: **bān-cōfa.** *l.* -cofa: **bān-cōđa,** -cōþ, -cōþu, -cōþe. *l.* -coþa, -coþu: **banda.** *Dele*: **banden.** v. un-banden.

bān-ece, es; *m. Pain in the thigh.* v. bān, **II a**:—Wiđ bānece, Lch. i. 252, 1: ii. 68, 25: 70, 1.

ban-fāh. *l.* bān-fāh *adorned with bone* (of a hall): **ban-gār.** v. bon-gār *in Dict.*

bān-gebe(o)rg, es; *n. A greave*:—Baangeberg[um] *ocreis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 35. v. bān-beorg.

bannan. *Add*:—Man beónn ealle Cantware tō wīgge *expeditio praeparabatur per omnem Cantiam*, Cht. Th. 201, 20. Hēt se cyning bannan ūt here, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 22. v. next word.

bannend, es; *m. A caller, summoner*:—Bodiend, bannend *gerulus*, i. *portitor*, An. Ox. 55. Bannend *contionator*, 5415: 2, 465. Bannendra *contionatorum*, 2321: 2, 74.

bannuc, es; *m. A bannock, cake*:—Healfne bannuc (cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 21 *where the gloss is* cicel) *bucellam semiplenam*, An. Ox. 2402. [Cf. *Gael.* bannach.]

bān-rift, es; *n. A greave*:—Baanrift, -ryft *tibialis*, Txts. 102, 1031. Bānrift, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 15. v. rift *in Dict.*

bān-sealf, e; *f. A bone-salve, a salve for pains in the limbs*:—Tō gōdre bān-sealfe þe mæg wiđ heáfodece and wiđ ealra lyma tȳddernysse, Lch. iii. 12, 23.

ban-segn. *Dele. For* bansegn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 76 *read*: **ban** (=bandum) segn, cf. 101, 57: **ban-snacan,** Lch. i. 152, 2 *l.* bān snacan. v. bān, **II.**

bān-wæro, es; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add*:—Bānwærc *caradrum, dolor ossium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 83. [*Icel.* bein-verkr.]

bān-wyrt. *Add*:—Bānwyrt *swige*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 14: *viola aurosa et viola purpurea*, 41: *filia aurisa*, ii. 39, 2. v. ban-wort in E. D. S. Pub. Dict. of Plant Names.

bar *a bear.* Dele.

bār. *Add*:—Baar *porcus dimisus*, Txts. 110, 1163: *berrus*, 44, 151. Bār, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 2: 126, 1: *verrus*, i. 286, 44. Wilde bār *aper*, tam bār *verres*, 22, 70, 71. On bāra brōc, C. D. iii. 82, 5. Bāras fȳran, Lch. iii. 184, 19.

[**barc** *bark*:—Nim horsellenes rōta and eftgewæxen barc and drȳ swīđe and mac tō duste, Lch. i. 378, 15. [*Icel.* börkr.]]

barda. *Add*: , barþa:—Barþa *navis rostrata* (to be added in Wülck. Gl. 195, 36; v. Angl. viii. 451). Barda, Wülck. Gl. 289, 12. [*Icel.* barđi *a ship, a sort of ram*; barđ *the armed prow of a ship.*]

Barda, an; *m. The Apennines*:—Fōr Hannibal ofer Bardan þone beorg, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 33.

barian. *Substitute*: **I.** *to lay bare, remove a covering*:—Twēgen diáconas barian (*nudent*) þ weofud, Angl. xiii. 417, 749. **II.** *to strip, despoil*:—Leódhatan þe þurh mansylene bariað þās þeóde, Wlfst. 310, 5. v. ā-, ge-barian.

bar(r)io(g)e, an; *f.?*:—Barriggae *baruina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 59. Bericge *baruhina*, 10, 77. Barice *braugina*, 102, 25: *brugina* (printed *brugma*), 127, 29.

bār-spere. *Add:*—Bārspere *venabulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 44. Þeáh hine deófol mid bārspere beótige tō ofsticianne, Angl. viii. 324, 19. Bārsperum *venabulis*, An. Ox. 737.

barpa. v. barda.

basing. *Add: A mantle*:—Ðes basingc *haec clamys*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 13. Hē (*St. Martin*) tōcearf his basing . . . þā hlōgon ðā cempan ðæs basinges . . . mid ðām basinge gescrýdne, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25–32: Hml. S. 31, 69–72. Basincge *melote*, An. Ox. 1471: *clamidem*, i. *vestem*, 2117. Mid twifealdum basinge *diploide*, Ps. L. 108, 29. Helias lēt āfeallan his basincg, Hml. S. 18, 290. Hī gemētton ðǽra drýmanna basingas, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 24.

bāsnian (*from* bādsnian, cf. bīdan). *Add*:—Meotud on mereþyssan bāsnode (*of Christ asleep in the storm*), An. 447. Weras bāsnedon wítelāces weáu (*of the people of Sodom just before their destruction*), Gen. 2417.

bāsnung. *Add*:—Of allum bāsnungum *de omni expectatione*, Rtl. 58, 24. v. on-bāsnung,

baso(u), e; *f.*, **baso-popig.** *Dele, and see* basu.

basu. *Add:* , beasu, beosu:—Baęso, beoso (-u) *finicia*, Txts. 62, 411. Baso, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 46, 39, 4. Basu, hǽwen (*or?* basu-hǽwen) *indicum*, 49, 55. Beasu *finicium*, i. *coccinum luteris*, 148, 59. Baso popig *astula regia*, i. 66, 65. Mid basewium *purpureo*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 49. Hē wæs gegyred mid baswum godwebbe and hwítum *induebatur purpura et bysso*, Gr. D. 310, 1. Mid baswe godwebbe, Bl. H. 207, 17. v. brūn-, reád-, scīr-, wealh-, weoloc-, wyrm-basu.

basu-reádian. v. beso-reádian *in Dict.*: **baswian.** v. ge-baswian: **bat** *dele, and see* batt.

bāt *a boat. Dele*: e, *f., in first passage for* Ðeós, *l.* Ðes, *and add*:—Baat *linter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 81. Bāt, i. 47, 62; 56, 10: *barca*, An. Ox. 5457: 4, 91. Þrié Scottas cōmon on ānum bāte būtan ælcum gerēþrum . . . Se bāt wæs geworht of þriddan healfre hýde, Chr. 891; P. 82, 18–22. Flota wæs on ýðum, bāt under beorge, B. 211. On bātes fæðm, An. 444: Bo. 5. Bāte *lembulo*, Germ. 399, 455: *lintre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 25: 52, 11. Lytle bāte *lintrum*, 52, 12. Bāt *lintrem*, 75, 9: 52, 24: *lembum, naviculum*, i. *ratem*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 25. Hī wurpon hine on þone bāt and reówan tō scipe, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 9. Bāt on sǽwe, Hy. 4, 99.

bāt *food. Dele:* **Baðan.** *Add*:—Wæs æt Baðum gerēfa, Chr. 906; P. 94, 20.

baþian. *Dele* beð(ge)an, *and add to* I. *v. trans.*:—Þ bæd Þ sċa Maria Þ cild on baþode, Shrn. 30, 17. Heó wolde seldhwænne hire līc baðian . . . heó wolde ǽrest ealle ðā baðian þe on ðām mynstre wǽron, Hml. S. 20, 44–7: 11, 151. I a. with reflex. pron.:—Swā culfre ðonne heó baðað hī on smyltum wætre, Shrn. 85, 21. Ic mē nǽfre bet ne baðode, Ap. Th. 13, 21. Ðā baþode hē hine on gehālgedum wætre, Guth. 60, 2: Gr. D. 308, 22. Baþige hē hine on swētum wætre, Lch. ii. 244, 17, 23. Ongan hē hine baðian swā swātigne, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 30. Heó wolde hī sylfe baðian, Hml. S. 20, 48. I b. *to immerse* in a liquid by way of torment, v. bæþ, II:—On weallendum ele hē hēt hine baðian, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* baðōn: *Icel.* baðask *to bathe.*] v. ge-baþian.

batian; *p.* ode. I. of recovery from ill health, *to get better*:—Bataþ hē inneweard, Lch. i. 80, 20. Lege on þǽr hit heardige, hnescaþ hyt sōna and bataþ, 84, 4. Gif hrýðera steorfan . . . geót on ðone mūð, sōna hý batigeað, iii. 54, 33. Smire oþ Þ batige, ii. 78, 17. Ne mæg him se līchoma batian, 206, 10. Gif hit nelle for þisum lǽcedōme batian, 354, 9. Gefēlde ic mē batigende and wyrpende beón *me melius habere sentirem*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 5. II. of improvement in healthy condition:—Se fisc . . . swā hine swíðor ðā ýða wealcað, swā hē strengra bið and swíðor batað, Hml. Th. i. 250, 18. Grasu . . . sumu ueát batigað fore, sumu cuelað *herbae, quae haec animalia nutriunt, alia occidunt*, Past. 173, 20. v. ge-batian.

bātian. *Dele:* **bāt-swān.** *Dele, and see next word.*

bāt-swegen, es; *m. A boatman*:—On Wýcinges bātswegenes gewittnisse, Cht. E. 254, 5.

batt *a bat, club, cudgel*:—Batt *hec claua*, An. Ox. 18 b, 18.

be. *Add:* **A.** *dat.* I. local, (1) nearness to a point, (a) rest:—Wē be þām treówum stōdan, Nar. 29, 24. Caiphan mid þām ōþrum he (bi, *v. l.*) him (*juxta eum*), Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 645, 15. Be healfe mīnum hlāforde *beside my lord*, By. 318. Heó gesæt big Hǽlendes fōtum, Bl. H. 67, 27. (b) motion:—Sum man rād be þǽre stōwe (*juxta locum*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 20. Forþ bi þǽre eá siglan *to sail past the mouth of the river*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17. 22. (2) nearness along a line or surface, *by, along*, (a) rest:—Hī gelōgodon ðā untruman be ðǽre strǽt, Hml. Th. i. 316, 14. (b) motion:—Fōr hē be þām lande *he sailed along the coast*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17. 9. Hē ċóde be þǽre strǽt, Hml. S. 29, 51. (3) where local conditions of an action are defined:—Se here wið feaht ge be wætere ge be lande, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 12. Þæt folc eóde be drīum grunde, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 20. Hwæt se wītega him be wege (*by the way, on the road*) sǽde, Hml. S. 18, 241. (4) marking part handled:—Sē wæs togen ofdūne be þām þeón and upp be þām earmum, Gr. D. 320, 19. Hē gefēng be eaxle Grendles mōdor, B. 1537. Heó genam hine be feaxe sīnum, Jud. 99. Hē gegrāp sweord be gehiltum, Gen. 2905. II. temporal, (1) of a point of time, *by, not later than*:—Ciricsceattas sīn āgifene be Sċe Martines mæssan, Ll. Th. i. 104, 9. Be Pentecosten . . . be emnnihte, 262, 20. (2) of a period, *by, during*:—Ge be heora līfe ge æfter heora līfe, Cht. Th. 137, 30. Be Cnutes dæge cinges, 336, 23. (3) of a period within which an event falls, (a) marked by reference to a person then living, cf. III. 28:—Constantinus be Diocletiane lyfgendum (*vivente Diocletiano*) Gallia rīce heóld, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 28, 25. Þāra landa ðe unc Aðulf forgeaf be Æðelbolde līfendum, Cht. Th. 485, 33. Gif ceorl āċwyle be libbendum wīfe and bearne, Ll. Th. i. 30, 3. Be līfiendre þǽre (þǽre cwenan, Wlfst. 269, 33), 316, 10. Gif hý hit be þan libbendan habban wyllan *if they will have it in their lifetime*, Cht. Th. 491, 25. Gif man mid esnes cwynan geliegeð be cwicum ceorle, Ll. Th. i. 24, 9: 406, 6. (b) by reference to living memory:—Be manna gemynde *within the memory of man*, Chr. 959; P. 114, 22. III. in other relations, (1) association or companionship, *by, with*:—Ne hē nā mā wīfa þonne ān hæbbe ac beó be þǽre ānre þā hwīle þe heó lybbe, Wlfst. 271, 15: Ll. Th. i. 318, 19. Wīf Þ bið be ānum were (*vivente viro*), ii. 158, 5. Seó godcundnes mæg beón ungemenged wið ōþre gesceafta . . . ne mæg nān ōþer gesceaft be him selfum bión, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 7. (2) conveyance, *by* (in to send *by*):—Hē him onsænde be his cnihtum twā spyrtan, Gr. D. 203, 4. Man Þ Rōmgesceot be him sende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 10. Hē hēt cȳðan þām arceb be Ðeódrēde biscop *he sent word to the archbishop by bishop Theodred*, Ll. Th. i. 240, 24. (3) accompaniment:—Be hearpan singan, Lk. 7, 32: Bd. 4, 24; S. 597, 6. (3 a) marking accompanying circumstances:—Þ hē be leáfe ōðer wīf niman mōte *quod cum venia aliam uxorem ducere possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 2. (4) assistance:—Gif hē gangan mæge bi stafe *if he can walk with a stick*, Ll. Th. i. 48, 10. (5) marking presence:—Dǽle man be scriftes and be tūnes gerēfan gewitnesse, Wlfst. 181, 6. (6) *subject to*:—Sīðþan ic mē hæfde þās þing be gewealdum *quibus in potestatem redactis*, Nar. 5, 17. Beó se þeóf ealles scyldig þæs þe hē age, and þeófa gewita beó be þām ilcan (*subject to the same penalty*), Ll. Th. i. 200, 24. Sē þe be lytlum þingum beón mæge *he that needs little to be done for him* (qui minus indiget) . . . se þe be māran þingan beón scyle, R. Ben. 57, 23–58, 2. Hī leofodon be hungre seofon niht meteleáse, Hml. S. 16, 81. (7) comparison:—Hwelc gewinn þā wǽron be ðǽm þe nū sindon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 32. Hū seó burh burne and hū lange be þǽre ōþerre, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 5. Swylc is wyrd be þām godcundan foreþonce swilce Þ hweól bið tō metanne wið ðā eaxe, 39, 8; F. 224, 3. (8) marking the object with which a circumstance is connected, *in the case of, in the matter of, in, with*:—Bi (be, *v. l.*) monnum *with men*, Past. 63, 11. Be (bi, *v. l.*) þām aldan þeódscype (*in testamento veteri*) þā ýttran weorc wǽron behealden, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 10. Seó wīse wæs unēþe be mīnre seolfre nēdþearfe, Nar. 9, 24. Swā hit bið be ælcum þāra þinga, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 17. Þ ilce þū miht geþencan be ðām līchoman and be his limum, 190, 26. Suā hē ǽr be him wēnde *quod de eis jam certum tenebat*, Past. 241, 5. Gā ælc cyricsceat intō þām ealdan mynstre be (*in the case* of) ælcum frīgan heorðe, Ll. Th. i. 262, 16. Se āð sceal bión healf be (*in the case of, with*) hūslgengum, 112, 4. Bige ūs rūmlīcor tō dæg be hlāfe . . . and bring ūs bet be hlāf *in your purchase for us to-day be more liberal with bread, and be a better provider for us in the matter of bread*, Hml. S. 23, 467. Ðā gebrōðra næfdon būton fīf hlāfas. Benedictus . . . cwæð: 'Tō-dæg wē habbað hwōnlīce be hlāf,' Hml. Th. ii. 172, 2. (9) marking the object affected by a deed or event, (to do) *by* or *about, to, with*, (to become) *of*:—Ðæt hē onginne sume scande bi (be, *v. l.*) ðǽm ōðrum, Past. 225, 25. Hwæt dō ic be þām Hǽlende *quid faciam de Iesu?*, Mt. 27, 22. Hwæt be ðē gedōn beón sceolde *quid de te fieri deberet*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 6. Hwæt dō ic be Indēa cininge *quid faciam regi Iudaeorum?*, Mk. 15, 12: Nic. 18, 24. Dōð be ūs Þ Þ Drihten wile, Hml. S. 11, 133. Tō dōnne be him eall swā Iudas dyde be ūre Drihtene, Chr. 1087; P. 222, 34. Hwæt be ðyssum þingum tō dōnne wǽre *quid de his agendum*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 1504: Shrn. 139, 24. Hwæt be mē geweorðe *quid de me fieri velit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 670, 14. Hū hyt be þē geworden ys, Nic. 10, 34. Hwæt geworden wǽre be þām biscope, Gr. D. 172, 10. Hwæt bið be ūs synfullum, Hml. S. 31, 1406. (10) marking the object of thought, feeling, care:—Þā þe syrwdon be him, H. R. 107, 2. Bysige ðē be sumum men, Prov. K. 43. Geseoh þū be þǽre flascan . . . ne drinc ðū of þǽre, Gr. D. 142, 3. Wyrd swā be þínum heáfde hafað ārǽded, Nar. 29, 13. Geortrūwian be þīs andweardan līfe, Bt. 10; F. 30, 7. (11) marking object of speech, hearing, knowledge, *about, of*:—Hē liéhð bie (bi, *v. l.*) ðǽm gōdum weorcum, Past. 55, 24. Sprec tō þínum discipulum be þām mægenum þe þín lāreów dyde, St. A. 8, 14. Be þæs forwyrde (*de cujus interitu*) se ealda feónd gelýfde Þ hē mihte gebysmrian Benedictum, Gr. D. 126, 3. Gif hē hwæt be ōðrum gehýre,

Ll. Th. ii. 316, 18. þā word þe wē be þām Hælende gesāwon and gehȳrdon, Nic. 8, 40 : 2, 17. Ic wāt eall be þām, Hml. S. 24, 152. (12) marking quarter in which something is sought :—Hwīlum man ceás wīslīce men folce tō hyrdum . . . syððan hit man sōhte be þām þe nearwlīcast cūðan swician, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 24. (13) marking source :— Hwæt sȳ be Gode (*de Deo*) . . . hwæt sȳ be heom sylfum (*de semetipsis*), Gr. D. 146, 36–147, 3. (13 a) by (in to have a child *by* a woman) :—Be ðǣre hē hæfde āne dohter, Ap. Th. 1, 8 : Chr. 1057 ; P. 188, 14. (14) marking cause :—Hwanan sió ādl cume be misgewiderum and of metta þiginge, Ld. ii. 244, 11. (15) marking ground of action, *because of, on account of* :—Ne gedyrstlǣce nān man be mægðhāde hūtan sōðre lufe ; ne trūwige nān man be ælmesdǣdum oððe on gebedum būtan lufe, Hml. Th. i. 54, 10–13. Sē be (*propter*, Lat. vers.) wītum geswīcan nylle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 4. (16) marking reason :—' Be hwām (*wherefore*) cwest ðū þ?' Ðā cwæþ ic : ' For þām þe þū ǣr cwǣde . . .,' Bt. 38, 3 ; F. 202, 11. Wē sǣdan hū wē hit reahtan and be hwȳ wē hit reahtan, Cht. Th. 171, 6. (17) *for the sake of* :—Nis ðis gewrit be ānum men āwriten ac ys be eallum, Hept. Thw. 163, 20. ¶ be þam þ *in order that* :—Be þām þ ðū mihtest þȳ ēð ongitan, Bt. 36, 5 ; F. 180, 1 : 39, 9 ; F. 226, 8. (18) marking material *from* which an inference or knowledge may be drawn, *by* which judgement may be made :—Ælc treów is be his wǣstme (*de fructu suo*) oncnāwen, Lk. 6, 44. Þā geseah þæt wīf þæt þæt treów wæs gōd tō etanne, be þan þe hire þūhte, Gen. 3, 6. Ne ceós ðū nānne man be his ǣhtum, Prov. K. 42. Be þisum litlum man mæg understandan, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 20. Be eallum þisum racum þū miht ongitan *ex quo fit*, Bt. 36, 6 ; F. 180, 26. Dæt is sweotol tō ongitanne be sumum æðelinge, 16, 2 ; F. 52, 18 : 37, 3 ; F. 190, 19. Be þām wæs cweden *unde dicitur*, Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 79, 3 : 85, 10 : Past. 153, 8. Be þǣm man mehte ongietan *ubi conjici datur*, Ors. 3, 4 ; S. 104, 10. Be þan man wāt þæt hē bið his hlāford, Wlfst. 298, 4 : 152, 21. Ongitan be þām ðe nānne mon ne lyst þæs þinges *to understand from the thing pleasing nobody*, Bt. 34, 7 ; F. 144, 1. Ic wille secgon be hwǣm ic hit ǣrest ongeat, 35, 2 ; F. 156, 33. (19) marking means or material used, *by, by means of, by the use of* :— Hangað sweord be smalan þrǣde, Bt. 29, 1 ; F. 102, 27. Ic hæfde sweotole gereht be manegum tācnum, 11, 2 ; F. 34, 32. Ðā ðǣre be him libben, Past. 319, 19. Hē leofode be hlāfe and be wætere, Hml. S. 3, 478. Be hwilcum þingum fēddest þū ðē ?, Hml. S. 23 b, 517. Þæt eal folc fæste be hlāfe and wirtum and wǣtere, Wlfst. 180, 24. (19 a) marking object used to typify or signify something :—Bi Judēum wæs gecueden ðurh ðone wītgan *sub Judeae specie per prophetam dicitur*, Past. 241, 5. Be ðām sceabbe sió hreóse getācnað ðæt wōhhǣmed, 71, 4. (19 b) *by way of, in the form of* :—Gif hē secge þ hē hæbbe hire freóndscipe, þ ys be lufe (*amatorie*), Ll. Th. ii. 230, 17. (20) marking agent :—Þā ðing þe be him wǣrun gewordene *quae fiebant ab eo*, Lk. 9, 7. (21) marking the object that serves as model, *after* :—Swelcra mā bi ðǣre bisene, Past. 9, 14. On þāra apostola drohtnunge, be þām muneca līf is gebysenod, R. Ben. 57, 6. Þǣre þeóde hē ōþerne naman āscōp be him sylfum, Ors. 1, 8 ; S. 40, 33 : Hml. Th. i. 478, 10 : Angl. vii. 44, 429. Ōþer burh wæs hātenu be his horse Bucefal, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 132, 26. (22) marking that which guides action or conduct, or which determines a statement, *according to, after* :—Ðǣm mannum þe be his lārum lifiaþ, Bl. H. 61, 13. Be ðām ðe hī tǣhton sylfe lybbende, Hml. Th. ii. 130, 3. Þāra manna þe lybbað be āgenum lustum, i. 536, 22. Unrihtdēman þe dēmað āfre be þām sceatte *unjust judges that are ever guided in their judgements by bribery*, Wlfst. 298, 19. Hit oferstīhð, be ðæs wītegan cwyde, sandceosles gerīm, 34. (23) marking measure, rate, degree :— Beó gemeten nygon fēt be þæs mannes fōtan (*ad mensuram pedum ejus*), Ll. Th. i. 226, 13. Fultum be swā manegum mannum swā ūs cinelic þince, 236, 15. Þæt ylce gemet, þæt is be twelf sealmum, R. Ben. 35, 6. Hæbbe wē þæt feoh bröht be þām ylcan gewihte, Gen. 43, 21. Þā eá mehte wīfmon be hiere cneówe oferwadan, Ors. 2, 4 ; S. 72, 33. Māre be ānum stæfe, Nic. 19, 21. Bið se ofspringe gesīðcundes cynnes be twām þūsendum, Ll. Th. i. 188, 12. Ðū be dinere dægullicum geþingdest wið mē, Mt. R. 20, 13, 2. Steorran feóllan nāht be ānan oððe twām, ac þiclīce, Chr. 1095 ; P. 230, 29. Drinc be dropan, Lib. ii. 130, 4. Rūde be healfan þǣre saluion, 292, 16. Be twyfealdum forgielde hē hit, Ll. Th. i. 50, 22 : 224, 13. Lēton heora fultum binnan beón be þǣm dǣle þæt hié ǣgðer mehton . . . , Ors. 4, 5 ; S. 168, 24 : Bt. 34, 12 ; F. 152, 19. Be nānum dǣle, 39, 7 ; F. 222, 18. Be mǣstan *at most*, Hml. Th. i. 594, 25. Be fullan, Hml. S. 35, 29. (24) marking proportion :—Gif hē onsacan wille, dō hē þ be þām feó and be þām wīte, Ll. Th. i. 120, 8 ; 118, 15. Ælcan ænlȳpium wæs geseald be ðām þe hē behōfade, R. Ben. 57, 19. Bētan be his gyltes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 28. Wē syndon geómrigende be myclum gewyrhtum, St. A. 36, 2. (25) marking that from which action results, *by* the command, *at* the request :—Hē fērde be his hlāfordes hǣse, Gen. 24, 10. Gif þeów mon wyrce on Sunnandæg be his hlāfordes hǣse, Ll. Th. i. 104, 2. Sē gefreóde Ongelcynnes scōle be Ælfrēdes bēne, Chr. 885 ; P. 80, 6. (26) marking penalty, (a) by deprivation, *under pain of losing* :—Forgā hē þȳfðe be his feóre and be eallum þām þe hē āge, Ll. Th. i. 210, 3. Hē bebeád eallum his folce be heora līfe þæt hī sceoldon hī gebiddan tō ðǣre anlicnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 24 : Hml. S. 11, 6. Hē beád þ ælc man be his heáfde deófle sceolde offrian, 23, 29. Þ gehwilc man his teóðunge gelǣste be Godes miltse and be þæs cynges and be ealles crīstenes folces, Wlfst. 272, 7 : Ll. Th. i. 342, 12. Beóde ic mīnum gerēfan be mīnum freóndscipe and be eallum þām þe hī āgon, 272, 5. (b) by infliction, *under pain of suffering* :—Healde man freólsunga be þām wīte (*under pain of suffering the penalty*) þe seó dōmbōc tǣcð, Ll. Th. i. 264, 20 : 342, 12. ' Hī man ðreátige þ hī be wīte hī āmeldian ' . . . ' Būton gē hī āmeldian, gē sceolon heora wīte āstundian,' Hml. S. 23, 293. Be þǣre steóre þe Éadgār gelagede, Wlfst. 272, 8. Be mȳnre oferhȳrnysse, Ll. Th. i. 196, 15. (27) adjuration, *by* :—Yc eów bidde on Godes naman and on ealra his hāligra, and eác be mīnum freóndscipe, Ll. Th. i. 194, 5. (28) with dative absolute, cf. II. 3 a :—Gif elles be cwicum mannum (*nobody being killed*) ciricgrið ābrocen beó, Ll. Th. i. 340, 20 : 360, 11. **B.** *instr.* :—Bi ðȳs (be ðǣm, *v. l.*) ilcan, Past. 169, 19. Be þȳ, Bt. 34, 1 ; F. 134, 13 : 34, 7 ; 142, 29. Þā men bi ðȳ lifdon, Nar. 26, 22. **C.** *adverb* :—Stōdon him twēgen weras big, Bl. H. 121, 23. Þæt yrfe þe wē big leofiaþ, 51, 18. Meolc þe hȳ bī libbað, Ors. 1, 2 ; S. 30, 10. Þæs þe eall þeódscype big sceall libban, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 36. Tō þǣm mere þe wē bī gewīcod hæfdon, Nar. 12, 21. Būton hió hwǣr tō lǣne 'sié, oððe hwā ōðre bī wrīte, Past. 9, 7. v. bī, *in Dict.*, bī-libban, big-standan.

beácen. *Add* :—Beácn *indicium*, An. Ox. 345. Beácne *prodigio*, 2870. Hī ātendon heora beácna swā swā hī fērdon, Chr. 1006 ; P. 137, 2. Bēcen (-on, -un) *signum* occurs often in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth glosses, where the W. S. version has tācn. v. ge-beác(e)n.

beácen-fȳr, es ; *n.* *A signal-fire, lighthouse* :—Bǣcenfȳr *farans* (= *farus*), Txts. 180, 7.

beacen-stān. *Add* :—*Farus* beácanstān, *in promontoria rupis posita*, i. fȳrtor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 13. Beácenstān *farus*, 37, 3.

beáconian. *Add : to make a sign* :—Hig beáchað mid eágum *annuunt oculis*, Ps. L. 34, 9. v. bēcn(i)an, bīcn(i)an ; deáþ-beácnigende.

beáconung. *Add :* I :—Beácnengum *nutibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 62. II :—Beácnunge *tropologian*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* bouhnung.] v. ge-beácnung ; bīcnung.

beád *a prayer.* *l.* bead. v. bed : **beáda.** *Dele.*

beado-wrǽd, es ; *m.* *A war-company* (? v. wrǽd, III. The epithet applies to a collection of plants to be used against a disease, and occurs in a charm) :—Ic binne (benne ?) āwrāt betest beadowrǽda swā benne ne burnon ne burston *I have written out the best troop for fighting disease, so that wounds may neither burn nor burst*, Lch. ii. 350, 29.

be-æftan. *Add :* I. *prep.* (1) local, (a) in contrast with *before* :— Hē hæfde þriddan dǽl his firde beæftan him, Ors. 1, 12 ; S. 52, 33. (b) in contrast with *advance along with* :—Hē forlēt hundeahtatig þūsenda beæftan him, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 78, 17 : 5, 12 ; S. 240, 3. (2) figurative :— Ic forlǽte mīnne āgene wyllan beæftan mē for nytnesse mīnra freónda *voluntatem meam postpono utilitati proximorum*, Gr. D. 259, 16. II. *adv.* (1) *behind*, (a) in contrast with *before*, (α) local :—Tō þǣm folce þe þǽr beæftan wæs, Ors. 1, 12 ; S. 52, 35. Mē wæs se sūðerne wind beæften, Hml. A. 193, 24. (β) figurative :—Lǽten hī ðæt līf ðæs mægðhādes beforan ðǽm ōðrum and hine selfne biæftan, Past. 409, 26. (b) in contrast with *advance along with* :—Micel þæs heres þe mid hiere beæftan wæs *reliquae relictae cum regina*, Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 48, 23. Hē beæftan gebād, 3, 10 ; S. 140, 20. Þæt hié sume hié beæftan wereden, and sume þurh ealle þā truman ūt āfuhten, 5, 7 ; S. 230, 21. Læg se leáp beæftan, gǽst ellor hwearf, Jud. 112. Heora proletarii ne mōston him beæftan beón, Ors. 4, 1 ; S. 154, 16 : Chr. 755 ; P. 48, 12. Ætsǽton ðā Centiscan þǽr beæftan, 905 ; P. 94, 5. (2) *after* :—Þāra twelf noman hēr stondað āwritene beæftan, C. D. ii. 150, 35. v. bæftan.

beaftan. *Add* :—Hī hondum beóftun hine *lamentabantur eum*, Lk. R. 23, 27. [= be-haftian. v. hafetian *in Dict., and see* beft *in* N. E. D.] v. hand-bæftian.

beágian. *Add :* v. bēgian *in Dict., where read* biégodyst ; ge-, wuldor-beágian.

beág-wīse, an ; *f.* *Ring-fashion, circular-form* :—Oflǽthlāfas on beágwīsan ābācene *oblationum coronas*, Gr. D. 343, 15.

beáh. *Add :* (1) *a crown, garland* :—Beáh of hwītum blōstmum geworht, Gr. D. 338, 12. Mon sette ðyrnenne beág on ðæt heáfod, Past. 261, 14 : Bl. H. 23, 33. Wuldres beág, 171, 10. Bēg *coronam*, Ps. Srt. 20, 4 : 64, 12 : Mk. L. R. 15, 17. (2) *a collar, necklace* :— Baeg *munila* (=*monile*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 33. Beáh, 55, 79. (2 a) *a shackle for the neck* :—Beágas *boias* (*in collo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 29 : 11, 74. (3) *a bracelet* :—Beáh *armilla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 55. Hī him þā āþas swōron on þām hālgan beáge, Chr. 876 ; P. 74, 9. Hē (*the king*) sylþ mē hors oþþe beáh (*armillam*), Coll. M. 22, 35. Bēgas *dextralia*, An. Ox. 5260. (4) *a circle.* v. beáh-hyrne :—Eáge *oculus*, seó *papilla*, beág *corona* (cf. in a list of similar words :—*Circulus* ðæs seó hringc, . . . *corona* vel *circulus* wulderbeáh, 42, 72–43, 5), Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 54 : ii. 16, 48. v. gylden-, sweor-beáh.

beáh-gifa. *Add* :—Æðelstān cyning, beorna beáhgyfa (cf. Egils Saga,

c. 55: Aðalsteinn konungr tók gullhring af hendi sér, ok dró á blóðrefilinn, ok rétti yfir eldinn til Egils. *See also* Coll. M. 22, 35 *under* beáh (3)), Ædelst. 2. Þ him God forgyue . . . and eác swá his beáhgifan, Þ is se sélesta sinces brytta Ælfryd, Gr. D. 2, 14.

beáh-hyrne, an; *f. A corner of the eye:—Yrqui* beáhhyrne *vel agneras volvos dicimus angulos oculorum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 2. v. beáh (4).

be-áhsian. v. be-áscian.

bealcan. *Add:*—Dæg dæges bealceþ wurd, Ps. L. 18, 3. [To balke *ructo*, Wülck. Gl. 608, 31.]

bealcettan. *Add:* I. *to belch:*—Þonne þurh múð bitere hræcð oþþe bealcet, Lch. ii. 192, 13. Hé sceal oft bealcettan, 236, 14. II. *to come forth:*—Of þrih balcetteþ (*cum*) *de* (*sepulchri*) *tumba* (*pulvis*) *ebulliat*, An. Ox. 1884. III. *to utter:*—Mín heorte bealcet good word, Ps. Th. 44, 1. Bylcetteþ *eructuat*, i. *a corde emittit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 12. Dá láre hé mid hunigswéttre þrotan bealcette, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 22.

beald. *Add:* (1) *bold, confident:*—Bald *fretus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 26: *fretus, confidens, presumptus*, 36, 12. Bealwes tó beald, Bl. H. 109, 28. Hé næs náht beald him tó tó gánne, Gr. D. 132, 13. Se bealda Hieu, Hml. S. 18, 359. Hí hæfden on bendum ænne bealdne ðeóf, Barraban (cf. ænne strangne (*insignem*) þeófmann, Mt. 27, 16), Hml. Th. ii. 252, 11. Wáron Somnite swá bealde *in tantum abusus est victoriae securitate*, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 32. Wæs hé bealdra (baldra, *v. l.*) geworden on þáre frignesse *constantior interrogando factus*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 15. Þ hí þý baldran and þý unforhtran wáron, 3, 18; Sch. 274, 21. Dæt hié (*elati*) ne sién bealdran and orsorgran ðonne hié scylen *ne plus quam decet sint liberi*, Past. 302, 14. Hié beóð bealdran ðá gódan tó suenceanne *se robustius bonorum afflictionibus illidunt*, 361, 14. (2) *bold, impudent:*—Bald *frontuosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 29: 151, 27. Sió balde *frontosa* (*impudentia*), 85, 27. v. heáfod-beald.

bealdlíce. *Add:* (1) *boldly, confidently:*—Baldlíce *instanter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 12: *fiducialiter*, Angl. xiii. 38, 313: Ps. L. 11, 6: Wlfst. 284, 23. Ballíce, Rtl. 66, 13: *audacter*, Mk. L. R. 15, 43. Bealdlíce, Gr. D. 212, 8. Hú dearst þú ænige þus bealdlíce láran *praedicare quomodo praesumis?*, 32, 10: 135, 30. Hé bealdlíce clypað: 'Dém, lá déma,' Wlfst. 254, 7: 256, 6. Ábrád Petrus bealdlíce his swurd, Hml. Th. ii. 246, 22. Hí Cristes naman andetton bealdlíce betwux gedwolmannum, 558, 24. Baldlícor *fiducialius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 75. (2) *boldly, impudently:*—Bealdlíce *procaciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 57. Baldlíce *acharitер*, 10, 17.

beald-ness, e; *f. Boldness:*—Hé mid micelre baldnesse cíðde Þ se Hálend wære sóð Godes sunu, Shrn. 31, 34.

beald-wyrde; *adj. Bold in speech, saucy:*—Se biscop him andwyrde: 'Dú earming, . . .' Se cwellere mid gebolgenum móde cwæð: 'Gif ðes bealdwyrda biscop (*this saucy priest*) ácweald ne bið, siððan ne bið úre ege ondrádendlic,' Hml. Th. i. 420, 2.

bealo(-u); *n. Add:* I. *hurt, mischief, destruction:*—þér wæs Þ brýdealo Þ wæs manegra manna bealo (mannum tó beala, *v. l.*), Chr. 1075; P. 210, 35. Þæt brádе bealo and se byrnenda grund, Wlfst. 186, 11. Hit bið him sylfum tó bealowe gedyged, Hml. Th. i. 266, 14. I a. *a noxious thing:*—Bollan mid bealuwe (*with a noxious draught*) áfylled, Hml. S. 14, 68. Þæt his yrþ sí geborgen wið ealra bealwa gehwylc, Lch. i. 402, 10. II. *malice:*—Þone láreów selfne þæs bealwes *ipsum malitiae magistrum*, Gr. D. 121, 12. Ne níþa tó georn, ne bealwes tó beald, Bl. H. 109, 28. Hé wæs bealwes full, Hml. S. 7, 396. Gebealh hine Acitofel and mid bealwe wearð áfylled, 19, 208: Ps. Th. 58, 2.

bealo(-u); *adj. Add:*—Swá inc se balewa hét handþegen helle, Sat. 484. Uton gescyldan ús wið þá bealewan synne, Wlfst. 145, 18. Ic bealuwara weorc gebiden hæbbe, sárra sorga, Kr. 79. Hine sár hafað befongen balwon bendum (cf. bealo-bend), B. 977. Sé inc forgeaf balewe geþóhtas, Sat. 488.

bealo-bend, es; *m. A grievous bond, chain:*—Swá hwæt swá gé gebindaþ hér ofer eorðan fæstum bealubendum (cf. B. 977) for yfelum gewyrhtum, Wlfst. 178, 2.

bealo-dǽd. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* balu-dâd: *O. H. Ger.* palo-tât *maleficium.*]: **bealo-full.** *Add:* v. un-bealofull: **bealo-hýdig.** *Add:* [*O. Sax.* balu-hugdig.]

bealo-leás. *Add:*—Wæs á blíðemód bealuleás kyng (*Edward the Confessor*), þeáh hé wunode wræclástum, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 3.

bealu; *adj.* v. bealo; *adj.*: **bealo(-u)-ware.** *Dele and see* bealo; *adj.*

beám. *Add:* I. *a tree:*—Nim élces treówcynnes dæl bútan heardan beáman (cf. tree heard *arborem sicomorum*, Lk. L. 19, 4), Lch. i. 398, 8. v. ciris-, cist-, cisten-, cwic-, crá wan-, fúl-, hnut-, mór-, wanan-beám. V. *a beam, post:*—Beám *trabes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 13: *trabs*, 290, 6. Swá swá greát beám (or *tree*?) on wyda wyrcþ hlúdne dynt, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 9. Of beáme *de stipite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 10. Tó earnes beáme (or *tree*?) . . . fram earnes beáme, C. D. ii. 73, 25. Dúnstán ána ætstód uppon ánum beáme (*in uno de laquearibus*), Chr. 978; P. 123, 3. Se leóma wæs swilce ormæte beám, 1106; P. 240, 21. Heora earmas wáron swá ormæte beámas, Hml. S. 4, 288. Gewyrcean tor of treówum and of mycclum beámum, Bl. H. 187, 12. Man þá beámas geleget and þá ræftras tó þére fyrste gefæstnað, Angl. viii. 324, 9. v. sýl-, wín-beám. V a. *a beam* as part of an implement:—Borige hé on þám beáme (*of the plough*), Lch. i. 402, 1. v. scear-, sulh-, web-beám. VI. *a beam* of light:—Blódig wolcen on mistlice beámas wæs gehíwod, Chr. 979; P. 122, 26. v. sunn-beám.

beám *a trumpet.* v. bíme: **-beámen.** v. cwic-beámen: **beámere.** v. bímere.

beám-weg, es; *m. A road made with logs, a corduroy road:*—On beámweg (cf. stánweg, 15), C. D. B. i. 417, 17.

beán. *Add:*—Beán *cicer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 82: 14, 37: *falla*, 35, 13: *legumen*, 52, 14. Gegrunden beán *faba pressa*, 39, 68: 146, 62. Fugles beán *vicium*, 123, 57. Beána *fabae*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 84, 6. Heó hafað sæd swylce beána, Lch. i. 238, 19. Greáte beáne, iii. 56, 21. Alwan leáf swelc swá bið þreó beána, ii. 228, 6. Ádríge beána, 70, 20. Beána gesodene, 44, 17. Healde hé hine wið beána, 214, 3. Gif þú beána habban wile, Tech. ii. 123, 16: Coll. M. 34, 27. Sum him mid bær beána mid wætere ofgotene, Hml. S. 23 b, 128. Beána sáwan, Angl. ix. 262, 7.

beán-belgas. *Add:*—Of beánbælgum, Lk. L. 15, 16. Þá swín éton beánbelgas (-bylgas, -coddas, *v.ll.*), Gr. D. 106, 31.

beán-cynn, es; *n. A kind of bean:*—Beáncyn *cicer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 39.

beán-land, es; *n. Land on which beans are grown:*—Ðone þriddan æcer beánlandes, C. D. iii. 366, 20.

beán-melu, wes; *n. Bean-meal:*—Genim beánmela, Lch. ii. 84, 4.

beán-sǽd, es; *n. Bean-seed, beans for sowing:*—Tó beánsǽde xl. pene[ga], Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15.

beán-scealas. *l.* -scealu, e; *f., and add:*—Beánscalu *quisquiliarum*, An. Ox. 608. Bénsceala (*printed* -sæala), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 16.

beán-stede, es; *m. A place where beans are grown?*:—Tó beánstede . . . of beánstede, C. D. iii. 425, 19.

beard. *Add:*—Beard *barba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 42. Beard him beón bescoren hearm hit getácnað, Lch. iii. 198, 28. Se beard and Þ feax wáron oþ þá fét síde, Shrn. 120, 25. Mid sídum bearde, Hml. Th. i. 466, 24. Ælfsige mid þám berde, Cht. E. 257, 1. Lǽdes mannes tácen is þæt þú þé mid ealre hande be þínum cynne nime, swilce þú þé be bearde niman wille, Tech. ii. 129, 17. Wé lárað Þ ænig gehádod man . . . his beard ænige hwíle ne hæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 13. Þonne hé (*one entering a monastery*) his beard álége, Hml. S. 6, 2228. Hí habbað beardas oþ cneów síde, Nar. 35, 2: 38, 1. ¶ beardas (*used of a single person*) *beard and whiskers:*—Þ hire wolden beardas weaxan on þám andwlitan, Gr. D. 279, 10. Hé hæfð síde beardas, hwón hárwencge, Hml. Th. i. 456, 18. v. wang-beard.

beard-leás. *Dele:* 'also a *hawk* or *buzzard*'; *and add:*—Beardleás *inpubis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 56, 2. Beardleáses *effebi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 54. Beardleásum rince *effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 4, 57. Beardleásne *effebum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 16. Beardleáse *inuestes*, An. Ox. 16, 2.

Beard-sǽtan(-e); *pl. The people* (or *district*) *of Bardney:*—Æþelréde, sé wæs ǽr cyning, wæs dá Beardsǽtena abbud, Bd. 5, 19; S. 641, 5.

bearg. *Add:*—Bearug, berg *majalis*, Txts. 78, 652: *magialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 51. Bearg *porcaster*, 97, 19. Bearh *magalis*, i. 78, 35. Worn berga . . . in dá bergas (dám bergum, L.) *grex porcorum . . . in porcos*, Mk. R. 5, 11, 12, 13. Sunor bergana *grex porcorum*, Lk. L. 8, 32. Dá bergas *porcos*, 15, 15. Berg, Mt. L. 7, 6. v. mæstel-bearg.

bearhtm-hwæt. v. berhtm-, breahtum-hwæt *in Dict.*

bearhtm. *A twinkling of an eye, an instant: Add:*—On breahtme *in atomo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 27: 46, 60. Þonne (*at the last day*) englas bláwað býman on brehtme (cf. 1 Cor. xv. 52), Cri. 882.

bearhtm-hwíl. *Add:*—Þ Þ wæs án brehtmhwíl (breahtm-, *v. l.*), þá heó Þ heáfod upp áhóf and se regn ofdúne feóll *quatenus unum idemque esset momentum, et levare caput et pluviam deponere*, Gr. D. 168, 6. Þá hraðe on þá ylcan tíd næs án brehtmhwíl tó ðon Þ se cniht gewearð geswænced *hora eadem ac momento puer vexatus est*, 242, 30. Gif hé mihte on ánre bearhtmhwíle (berhtm-, *v. l.*) swá feorr gefaran *si tam longe potuit sub momento ire*, 150, 12. Áne berhtmhwíle (bærht-, *v. l.*) áswygode seó stefn *parvo momento vox siluit*, 52, 28. v. beorht-hwíl.

bearhtmian *to resound.* v. breahtmian.

bearm. *Add:*—Bearm *gremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 65. Hé hlenode on þæs Hálendes bearme, Shrn. 32, 19. Hosp þone ic behæfde on bearme (*sinu*) mínum, Ps. Spl. 88, 49. ¶ *with the idea of possession*, cf. hand:—Hé bróhte him tó bearme stánas, bæd him for hungre hlápas wyrcan, Sat. 672. Him tó bearme cwom máðmdumfæt mǽre, B. 2404. Hiá sellað on barm iuer, Lk. L. 6, 38.

bearm-rægl. *l.* -hrægel: **bearm-teág.** v. beorm-teáh.

bearn. *Add:*—Bearn *soboles*, bearn (má = *pl.*) *liberi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 26, 27: *pignus*, ii. 66, 64. Bearna bearn *pronepotibus*, 76, 69. Nefena bearnum, An. Ox. 850. Betwuh bearnum *inter natos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 46. v. wǽpned-bearn.

bearn-cennicge *a mother;* genetrix :—Bearncennices *genetricis*, Rtl. 70, 17. Bearncenð, 66, 35. v. sunu-cennicge.

bearn-eaca; *adj. Big with child, pregnant:*—Maria wæs þāgyt bearneáca, Hml. Th. i. 30, 9. Ðonne mon snīðð ðā bearneácan wīf (*praegnantes*), Past. 366, 14.

bearn-eácen. *Add:*—Bearneácen wīf *praegnans mulier*, Gr. D. 261, 10. Wīf þæt sȳ bearneácen, and heó cenne cniht, Wlfst. 2, 20. Gif wīf biþ bearneácen feówer mónoð (*four months gone with child*), Lch. iii. 144, 19. Witan on bearneácenum wīfe hwæþeres cynnes bearn heó cennan sceal, 6. Bearneácnum, ii. 330, 6. Wīf þe bearneácne (-ene, *v. l.*) (*praegnantes*) wǽron, Past. 366, 3. Ðā bearneácnan wīf, 367, 14.

bearn-eácnigende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). *Being with child, pregnant:*—Bearneácnigende wīf forbūgan, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 3.

bearn-le(á)st. *Add:*—Bearnleás(t)e *orbitatis*, An. Ox. 4873.

bearn-myrþra. *Add:*—Ðider sculan wiccan and bearnmyrðran, Wlfst. 115, 1. Hēr syndan myltestran and bearnmyrðran, 165, 33.

bearn-teám. *Substitute:* I. *progeny, offspring, issue:*—Wlmēr and his bearntēm, Cht. Th. 592, 15. Hē bi þǽre fægerne bearnteám gestrȳnde, seó wæs Agathes gehāten, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 14. Seó geladung ācenð micelne bearnteám, Hml. A. 30, 161. Þ hī heora bearnteám gebringon tō Crīste þurh fulluht, 34, 254. Þæt hié wolden fultumleáse beón æt heora bearnteámum *intercepta spe sobolis*, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 22. II. *child-bearing, procreation of children:*—On ǽgþrum is mægðhād and eác swylce bearnteám, and se bearnteám ne wanode þone mægðhād, Hml. A. 31, 165. Isaac ābæd hyre bearnteámes, 38, 344. Gesceafta ne beóð āstealde būtan for bearnteáme ānum, 20, 161. Swīðor for bearnteáme þonne for gālnysse *propagandi voluntas pia fuit, quia concumbendi voluntas libidinosa non fuit*, Angl. vii. 44, 443: Hml. Th. ii. 54, 10: 70, 20: 94, 13. On gāstlicum bearnteáme, Hml. A. 29, 129. [*Scot.* barn-teme, &c. v. *Dict.*]

bearo. *Add:*—Bearwes *nemoris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 65. Bearuwæs, 151, 17. On bearwe *in nemore*, 46, 6. Hwæt ic āna sæt innan bearwe mid helme beþeht, holte tōmiddes, Dōm. L. 1. Þone godcundan bearo *divinum lucum*, Nar. 27, 10. Hrīmige bearwas . . . on ðǽm īsgean bearwum, Bl. H. 209, 32, 35. Bearewæs *saltus*, An. Ox. 2036. Bearewum *nemoribus, saltibus*, 1807. Bearwum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 36. Be þysse wyrte ys sǽd þ heó of dracan blōde ācenned beón sceolde on ufeweardum muntum on þiccon bearwum, Lch. i. 322, 25. Ðū ādydes ðā bearwas, Past. 355, 5: Nar. 12, 18: 26, 24. v. palm-bearo.

bear-scipe. v. beór-scipe.

bearwe, an; *f. A barrow:*—Bærwan, Angl. ix. 263, 6. v. meox-bearwe.

be-āscian; *p.* ode *To ask* a person (*acc.*) for advice (*gen.*), the question given in a clause:—Hié hine lāre beāhsodan, hwæt him þæs tō dōnne wǽre, Bl. H. 199, 29. Þæt hié ðone pāpan and þæt pāpseld beāhsodan, hwæt him þæs tō rǽde þūhte, 205, 20. [*O. Frs.* bi-āskia.] Cf. be-frignan.

beátan. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) of living creatures:—Sume hī beóton *quosdam caedentes*, Mt. 12, 5. Hī beóton his heáfod *percutiebant caput ejus*, Mt. 27, 30. Hī beóton heora breóst, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 9. Gif man hine beáte, Ll. Th. i. 348, 5. Þone þe þē beáton sceolde, Hml. S. 4, 148. Sī beáten *pulsetur*, Angl. xiii. 390, 357. (1 a) where the instrument is given, *to beat* with (*mid*):—Ic mid fȳste breóst mīne beáte, Dōm. L. 30. Hē hine mid his handum beót, Gr. D. 20, 25. Þone hālgan beátan mid heardun saglum, Hml. S. 4, 142. Heora neb beátan mid flintum, 11, 99. ¶ *to beat* with the feet, *to tread:*—Beáteþ *quatit* (*ungula campum*), An. Ox. 16. (1 b) where the place of the blow is given:—Hē beót Libertinum on þ heáfod and on þā ansȳne, Gr. D. 20, 29. (2) of things:—Beátendes hameres *tundentis mallei*, An. Ox. 480. Beátendra slecgea *tundentium malleorum*, Coll. M. 31, 7. (2 a) with dat. *to beat on*:—Ne se bryne beót mægum (cf. Milton's 'the torrid clime smote on him sore'), Dan. 265. II. *intrans. To beat* on:—Hē on his breóst beót, H. R. 15, 29. Þeáh man mid hameron beóte on þæt þell, Wlfst. 147, 6.

beátere. *Substitute:* I. *a beater:*—Hē hēt his cwelleras þone hālgan beátan mid saglum. Þā bærst sum sagol intō ānes beáteres eágan, Hml. S. 4, 143. II. *a boxer;* pugil, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 39, 1.

beáw *a gadfly:*—Beáw *cretabulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 77: 136, 79. Beáw *vel* (v. Wülck. Gl. 121, 12) hyrnette *oestrum*, i. 23, 64.

beáw-hyrnet. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

be-baþian. *Add:*—Hē hine bebaðede, Gr. D. 308, 22 note. Ǽr þon hē bebaðod sié *priusquam lauetur aqua*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 17: Lch. ii. 334, 24. v. bi-baþian *in Dict.*

bebbi *in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 60 (*tragoedia*, bebbi, *cantio*) *is a mistake for* belli (Lat.). Cf. tragoedia, belli cantica *vel* fabulatio, Goetz. v. 396, 8.

bebbisc; *adj.* ?:—Se hǽlend nazarenisca ł (*in the margin* ðe bebbisca .i. all suā monn cuoeðas) *Iesus Nazarenus*, Lk. L. 18, 37.

be-beódan. *Under* I. *dele 'to give . . . generally,' and add:* with dat. of person and acc. or clause of the command, &c. I. *to order, enjoin:*—Ðæt hē sprecende bebiét *quod loquendo imperat*, Past. 81, 10. Bebiót, Kent. Gl. 816. Swā him hāligu gewreotu bebeódaþ, Bl. H. 45, 6. Ic sylle þæt þū ǽr bebude, Ps. Th. 39, 7. Hē bebeád his suna þæt hē tōwearp þæt templ, Ors. 6, 7; S. 262, 19. Hē bebeád þæt nān crīsten mon ne cōme on his hiérede, 6, 30; S. 282, 29. Hwæt yfela bebeád Drihten ǽfre, Bl. H. 41, 2. Bebudan *sanctum*, An. Ox. 1301. Bebiód ðis *praecipe hoc*, Past. 385, 30. S. Paulus sægde þ Crīst sylfa bebude Moyse þ hē ōþrum lāreówum sægde, Bl. H. 45, 20. Windum stillnesse bebeódan, 177, 17. Healde man mæssedæg swā hē bebeden beó, Wlfst. 117, 5. Hī wǽron bebodene *imperantur*, An. Ox. 4782. II. *to commit, commend:*—Ic mē þē bebeóde, Hml. S. 23 b, 448. Gif ðū gewītest, hwǽm bebeódest þū ūs?, Bl. H. 225, 17. Þā þrē fǽmnan þe him Crīst bebeád, 145, 31. Þē Gode bebeód *te Deo commenda*, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 16. Bebeóde hē hine Gode, Lch. ii. 116, 8: Bl. H. 47, 19. Þ hī mīne forðfōre mid bēnum Dryhtne bebeódan (*commendent*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 11. Tō bebeódenne *commendenda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 80. Beboden *commissus*, 132, 36. Þā bebodenan *credita*, 96, 73. Hē his ealdormen hæfde beboden þā clūsan tō healdanne, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 26. II a. *to offer* to the gods:—Þā cuman hē tō blōte dyde and hys godum bebeád *hospitum sanguinem diis propinabat*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 23. II b. *to commit* into (*on, in*):—His gāst on (in, *v. l.*) his handa bebeódende *spiritum suum in manus ejus commendando*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 21. III. *to announce:*—Þæt hē Alexandres wīsan besceáwade, swā hē hit him eft hām bebeád (*omnia civibus suis enunciabat*), Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 13. [v. bi-beódan *in Dict.* *O. Frs.* bi-biada: *O. H. Ger.* bi-biotan.]

be-beódend. *Add:*—Ðīn eágan weorðað gesiónde ðīnne bebiódend (*praeceptorem*), Past. 405, 25.

be-beódendlic. *Add:*—Ealle bebeódenlice þinc *cuncta sibi imperata*, R. Ben. I. 97, 3.

be-beorgan. *Substitute:* I. *to ward off* something (*acc.* or *inst.*) from one's self (*dat.*), *to guard* one's self against. (1) with dat. of person only, *to save* one's self:—Hī heom sylfum beburgon mid Godes fultume, Gr. D. 335, 24. Þ hē nihte him bebeorgan, 109, 33. (2) dat. of person and (a) acc. of thing:—Þ hié him sylfum heora synna bebeorgaþ, Bl. H. 63, 24. Hē bebearh him hī and warnode hine wiþ hī swā swā wið þone ealdan feónd *eam quasi hostem cavens*, Gr. D. 276, 2. Þā wītu þe hī him sylfum beburgon *supplicia quae evaserunt*, 335, 21. Bebeorh þē þone bealonīð, B. 1758. Þ hī him þ wīte bebeorgen, Gr. D. 336, 16. Ūs syndon tō bebeorhgenne þā mycclan synna, Bl. H. 63, 33. (b) *dat.* or *inst.* of thing:—Hē him bebeorgan ne con wōm wundorbebodum wergan gāstes, B. 1746. II. *to guard* one's self (*acc.*) against (*wiþ*) something:—Bebeorh þē wið þā eahta heáhsynna *cave tibi ab octo capitalibus criminibus*, Ll. ii. 132, 5, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* bi-bergan *evitare.*]

be-beran. *Add:*—In rihte beborene *municipales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 16.

be-bindan. *Add:*—Gif hē mid deófles weorcum hine sylfne bebint, Hml. Th. i. 212, 13: 332, 32. Dō on clāþ, bebind fæste, Lch. ii. 34, 25. Bebinde genōh wearme, 270, 9. Þæt Iudēisce cyn is yfele bebunden mid þām ðe hī cwǽdon be Crīstes blōde, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 31. [*Goth.* bi-bindan: *O. Frs.* bi-binda.]

be-bītan *to bite:*—Bibitnae (-e) *mordicos*, Txts. 76, 616.

be-bīwan (?) *to rub over:*—Þā wæs sōht, hwǽr se lǽce wǽre, þe cūþe wyrtgemang wyrcan, þ sē mihte hine (*the dead man*) besmyrwian and bebyrwan (-bȳwan?) *cum medicus atque pigmentorius ad aperiendum eum atque condiendum esset quaesitus*, Gr. D. 318, 3.

be-blāwan *to blow upon:*—On beblēw hine *inflammavit eum*, Ps. L. 104, 20. Ne lǽte hine wind beblāwan þȳ dæge, Lch. ii. 288, 28.

be-blonden. *Dele.*

be-bod. *Add:*—Bebod *decretum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 46: *imperium*, An. Ox. 1247. Man mōt wīfian æt þām þriddan cneó ǽfter þǽre ealdan ǽ bebode (*secundum veteris legis sanctionem*), Ll. Th. ii. 216, 21. Hēt hē beódan þæt hié fōron ealle ūt ætsomne. Þā ætsǽtou ða Centiscan bæftan ofer his bebod, Chr. 905; P. 94, 6. Tȳn bebodu *the decalogue*, An. Ox. 841. Ælicera beboda *praeceptorum legalium*, 1017. Godes biboda weg, Past. 67, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* bi-bot.] v. bi-bod *in Dict.*

bebod-dæg, es; *m. A day appointed* (by the church):—On ðām beboddagum þūra hāligra, Angl. xi. 102, 67.

be-bodian *to commend, entrust:*—Bebodadon ł gefeastadon *commendauerunt*, Lk. L. R. 12, 48.

bebod-rǽden[n], e; *f. Command, authority:*—Of bebodrǽddenne ł of ðīnum bebodum *de mandatis tuis*, Ps. L. 118, 110.

be-boren-inniht. *Dele, and see* be-beran.

be-brǽdan; *p.* de. *To be-spread, cover* with:—Se weg wæs bebrǽded mid hwītum ryftum, Shrn. 65, 23.

be-brecan. *Dele second passage, for which see* be-brūcan, *and for the rest substitute: To break to pieces* (acc. of object and dat. of part broken):—Beám heó bebriceþ telgum *she breaks the tree to pieces in its branches* (cf. Sia (*acc.*) Iudeóliudī bēnon (*dat.*) bebrākon, Hēl. 5699), Sal. 295. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-brehhan *confringere.*]

be-bregdan. *Add:*—Sēteras ðā ðe hiné sōðfæsto bebrugden (*simularent*).

be-brūcan; *p.* -breác; *pp.* -brocen. I. *to consume* food:—Hyra

hlāfas wǽron forneáh ealle bebrocene (gebrocene, *v. l.*) *panes pene omnes consumti fuerant*, Gr. D. 145, 10. **II.** *to practise*:—Ealle þā gōdnyssa þe hē bebreác, Hml. S. 23 b, 34.

be-būgan *to avoid*. *Add*:—Hē bebeáh hī and warnode hine wiþ hī swā swā wið þone ealdan feónd *eam quasi hostem cavens*, Gr. D. 276, 2. Ongan hē his freónd and his gefēran bebūgan *amicos coepit et familiares deserere*, 181, 1.

be-bycg(e)an. *Add*:—Bebycgeð *vendat*, Lk. L. 22, 36. Bebyges (-ið, R.) *vendit*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Bebycgaþ *veneunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 48. Hē bebohte his lond, Shrn. 90, 22. Hē Crīst bebohte for feós lufon, Bl. H. 63, 7. Swā hwæt swā ðū hæbbe bibyge (bebyg, L. *vende*), Mk. R. 10, 21. Sylle ł bebycge (-byg, L.), Mt. R. 19, 21. Đā bebycendo (bibyccende, R.) and đā bycgendo ... seatlas bebycgendra (bibyccendra, R.), Mk. L. 11, 15. Bebygendra, Mt. L. 21, 12. Tō bebycgendum (bibycendum, L.), Mt. R. 25, 9. Đā bebyccendra (bibycgende, R. *vendentes*), Lk. L. 19, 45. Hēht hine se hlāford bebycgan (þte wēre beboht *vaenundari*, L.), Mt. 18, 25. v. un-beboht.

be-bycgung, e; *f. Selling*:—Bibycgong *distra(c)tio* (cf. gloss of same passage: *Distractio*, i. *venditio* tōdāl, An. Ox. 4002), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 36: 26, 65.

be-byrd. *Substitute*: **be-byrdan** *to fringe, border*:—Bebyrde *clavatae* (v. Ald. 77, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 46. v. ge-byrdan, borda.

be-byrg(e)an, -byrian, -byrigan(-ean). *Add*:—Bebyrgað (bi-, R.) *sepeliant*, Lk. L. 9, 60. Hiene mon bebyrgde, Chr. 544; P. 16, 15. Bebyrgede, 1066; P. 197, 1. Bebyrigde, 979; P. 123, 7. Hī bebyrgdon his līchaman, Mt. 14, 12. Bebyrgedon, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 12: Mt. R. 14, 12. Bebyrigdon, Bl. H. 155, 7: Chr. 1012; P. 143, 3. Bebyrig abbud Zosimus, Hml. S. 23 b, 749. Þ hē mōste his fæder bebyrgean, Bl. H. 23, 14. Hine besmyrwian and bebyrwan (-bȳwan?; -byrian, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 318, 3. Hē bebyrged wæs, Bl. H. 177, 25: Chr. 789; P. 55, 18. v. un-bebyr(i)ged.

be-byrg(e)an *to save*:—Þ hē mihte þā gedȳglian and him bebyrgean (-beorgan, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 109, 33.

be-byr(i)gednes (-byrgen-, -byr(i)g-). *Add*:—Tō cȳþnesse mīnre bebyrgednesse, Bl. H. 69, 18. Tō bibyrgnisse (bebyrgennese, L. *sepulturam*), Mk. R. 14, 8. Bibyrignisa, Mt. L. 27, 7.

be-byr(i)gung, e; *f. Burial*:—Gearciað þā þing þe eów gewunelice syud tō bebyrigunge, Hml. S. 3, 584.

bec *a brook*. v. bæc: **be-cæflan**. *Substitute*:—Becæfed *falerata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 67: **bēcan** *to book*. v. ge-bēcan: **be-carcan**. *Dele*.

becca. *Add*:—*Ligo* becca *vel palus, vel fustis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 15. Becca *ligo*, 84, 67. v. beck *in* N. E. D.

bece *a brook*. v. bæc.

bēce. *Add*:—Boecae, boeccae, boece *aesculus*, Txts. 36, 22: *fagus*, 62, 417. Bēccae, boece *esculus*, 60, 391. Bēce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 9: *fagus*, 34, 71. Tō þaere mearcbēcean, of đǽre bēcean, C. D. B. i. 295, 9. On þā ealdan mearcebēcan, 296, 26. Bēcum *fagis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 72. v. mearc-bēce, *and dele*: v. bōcce.

be-ceápian. *Add*: **I.** *to sell*:—Heó beceápode þā gymmas wið licgendum feó, Hml. S. 9, 53. Beceápa ealle đīne ǽhta, Bas. 56, 3. Ylpes bān becgan oððe beceápan, Lch. iii. 204, 3. **II.** *to buy, purchase*:—Gif hē mid þām gewītendlicum gestreónum beceápað him þæt ēce līf, Hml. Th. i. 204, 8. Hī mid heora feore þæt heofenlice rīce beceápodon, 476, 15. Ne beceápige hē mid his sāwle đæs līchaman gesundfulnysse, 474, 26. Hæfde Zacheus beceápod heofonan rīce mid healfum dǽle his ǽhta, 582, 7.

be-ceás. v. un-beceás: **beceásan**. *Dele*.

bēcen. *Add*:—On bēcenan treówes wyrttruman gewexen, Lch. i. 182, 2.

be-ceorfan. *Add*: *to deprive* a person (*acc.*) of something (*dat.*) *by cutting*:—Ic wolde þ ðū mē feaxe becurfe, Hml. S. 33, 123. Hāt mē heáfde beceorfan ... hē þā sceolde beón heáfde becorfen, Bl. H. 183, 16–20. Hē wæs heáfde becorfen, 173, 5: Shrn. 123, 6: Hml. Th. i. 420, 4.

be-ceorian. *Substitute*: *to murmur at, complain of*:—Gif hē hit mid mūðe beceorað *ore si murmuraverit*, R. Ben. 21, 1. His rīce men hit mǽndon, and þā earme men hit beceorodan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 13.

be-cēpan; *p.* te *To be heedful, observant* of (*gen.*):—Þæs becēpd se feónd *quem attendit hostis*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 4.

bēcere. v. bōcere: **be-cerran**. v. be-cirran.

be-cīdan; *p.* de *To complain of*:—Đā bōceras becīddon þæt Crīst mid þām synfullum mannum hine gereordode, Hml. Th. ii. 470, 6.

be-cīpan (-cȳpan, q. v. *in Dict.*) *to sell*:—Swā hwæt swā hȳ heora geswinces becȳpaþ, R. Ben. 136, 18. Þū becēptest ł þū sealdest *vendidisti*, Ps. L. 43, 13. Becȳp (*vende*) eall þæt þū āhst, Mt. 19, 21: Scint. 59, 1. Gif man hwæt becȳpan scyle ... Gif hwylc neód sȳ tō becȳpenne ǽnig þing, R. Ben. 95, 10, 16.

be-cirran (-cerran, -cyrran, q. v. *in Dict.*). **I.** *to turn round, about*:—Đonne bið sió cweorn becierred (-cirred, *v. l.*) đonne se monn bið geendod; đonne bið sió micle cweorn becierred (-cirred, *v. l.*) đonne đeós weorld bið geendod, Past. 31, 21. **II.** *to go round, pass by, avoid*:—Sume undeáwas đæt mōd ǽr gesihð and ūtan becierð (*declinat*); đæt is đæt hit đā ungedōnan foreðoncelīce becierre, swā se stióra dēð; sume ȳða hē becerð mid ðȳ scipe, Past. 433, 4–7. Đā se Hǽlend đæt ongeat, đā becierde (-cirde, *v. l.*) hē hié (*fugit*), 33, 15. Hē walde bicerra (*praeterire*) hiæ, Mk. R. L. 6, 48. **III.** *to turn, pervert, seduce*:—Þū ne miht mē becyrran of mīnum rihtan geleáfan, ne fram mīnum rihthlāforde, Hml. A. 173, 103. **IV.** *to beguile, deceive*; cf. colloquial *to get round* a person:—Hē cwæð þ hē gesīcled wǽre, and swā þ folc becyrde (beswāc, *v. l.*), Chr. 1003; Th. 252, 30. Cyrtensyse (wǽre) becyrred *venustate caperetur*, An. Ox. 5258. [Þurh þe smel of þe chese he bicherred monie mus to þe stoke, O. E. Homl. i. 53, 22. Þe deuel mid his hinderworde bicherde Adam, ii. 59, 19. Hii wolleþ us bicheorre (biwiȝelien, 1st MS.) þorh hire wise craftes, Laym. 969. Herkne nu, we nelleþ þe nouht bicherre, Misc. 46, 324. *O. Frs.* bi-kera.]

be-clǽmed. *Substitute*: **be-clǽman**; *p.* de *To beplaster, plaster over, poultice*:—Gemeng wið ǽges þ hwīte, beclǽm þ lim mid, Lch. ii. 74, 26. Bewreóh þ wīf wel, and lǽt beón swā beclǽmed lange tīde, 330, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-chleimen *contaminare*.] v. clām.

be-clǽnsian *to cleanse*:—Ic eom beclǽnsod *emundabor*, Ps. Spl. 18, 14.

bēc-leden, Bt. F. p. viii, 1, *see* Bt. S. p. 1, 2: **be-clemman**. *Dele*: 'Beclæmed *glutinatus*, Lye,' *see* be-clǽman, *and add*: [*O. H. Ger.* pi-chlemmit *obstructum*.]

be-clencan; *p.* te *To beclinch, fix firmly*:—Hī beclencton on fōtcopsum fēt his, Ps. L. 104, 18.

be-clipian (-clypian, q.v. *in Dict.*) *to challenge*:—Gif Englisc man beclypað ǽnigne Frǽnciscne mann tō orneste, Ll. Th. i. 489, 5, 10, 12, 21. Gif se Englisca ne durre hine tō orneste beclypian, 24. [v. beclepe *in* N. E. D.]

be-clyppan. *Add*:—Ic beclyppe *complector*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 48. His swīðre hand mē beclipð (*amplexabitur*), Past. 389, 11, 14. Grǽdum beclypte *gremiis obuncabat*, An. Ox. 2956. Heó beclypte hire neb mid handum, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 1. Hē beclypte hī ealle, Hml. S. 23, 823. Ic eom beclypt mid his earmum, 7, 46. [*O. Frs.* bi-kleppa.]

be-clypping, e; *f. Embrace*:—Beclyppincge *complexu*, An. Ox. 1551. Beclyppinga *amplexus*, 3174.

be-clȳsan. *Add*: **I.** *to close, shut* what is open:—Hē his duru beclȳst, Lk. 13, 25. Þā blōstman hȳ sylfe beclȳsað, and eft hig hig sylfe geopeniað, Lch. i. 154, 1. Þū beclȳsedest þyses mannes mūð, Hml. S. 22, 86. Đæs scræfes locstān hī wel fæste beclȳsdon, Hml. S. 23, 346. Beclȳsan *recludere* (*paradisi valvam*), An. Ox. 1149. Þæt beclȳsede geat, Hml. Th. i. 194, 5. Beclȳsedre dura, ii. 166, 22: i. 230, 12. Þæt cweartern wē fundon fæste beclȳsed, 572, 33. Mid beclȳsedum eágum, 408, 22. **I a.** *to close, put an end to*:—Þænne beclȳsþ dæg dimnyss nyhta *cum clauserit diem caligo noctium*, Hy. S. 3, 1. **II.** *to shut up* in a place:—Beclȳsde *includit*, An. Ox. 3148. Hē wæs on his inran būre, and hine sylfne đǽrinne beclȳsde, Hml. S. 23, 396. Hig hig sylfe on Hierusalem beclȳsan woldon, St. A. 34, 11. On cwearterne beclȳsan, Hml. Th. i. 86, 30: Nic. 6, 36. Þone deáð þe wyt gefyrn beclȳsed hæfdon, 14, 3. Beón hī đǽr beclȳsede ... on đām scræfe beclȳsde, Hml. S. 23, 326–9. ¶ mid inseglum beclȳsan *to seal up*, Guth. 8, 15: Wlfst. 259, 20. **III.** *to shut* out:—Þā com Martinus tō þām cāsere, ac man hine beclȳsde wiðūtan, Hml. S. 31, 660.

be-clȳsing, e; *f.* **I.** *a closed place, an enclosure*:—Beclȳsincga *clausa*, An. Ox. 1522. **II.** *a clause, conclusion, syllogism*:—Beclȳsinge *clausula*, An. Ox. 5357. Beclȳsingum *conclusionibus* (*sillogismi*), 3210. Beclȳsingca *sillogismos*, 4142.

bēcnan. v. bīcnan.

be-cnāwan. *Add*:—Þæt gehwā hine sylfne becnāwe (ge-, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 38, 17. [Mon, hwi nultu the bicnowe? R. S. 1, 31. *O. H. Ger.* pi-chnāen *cognoscere*.]

be-cnāwe *in the phrase* beón becnāwe (v. *to be beknown* = to avow, confess, N. E. D. s. v. *be-know*):—Ic ne am bicnōwe đat ic (*printed* it; *but* cf. ic ne eom ge-cnāwe þ ic ǽnigean menn geáfe þā sōcne þanon ut, 222, 27) āni man ūðe đenen ūt ... hāmsōcne, C. D. iv. 226, 4. Cf. ge-cnāwe.

be-cnedan; *pp.* -cneden *to knead up*:—Merces sǽd on hlāf becneden oþþe on wīn gegniden, Lch. ii. 248, 4.

bēcnend, bēcnung, bēcnydlic. v. bīcnend, bīcnung, bīcn(i)endlic.

be-cneord (?) *diligent*:—On willsumnesse hāligra gebeda gecneord (begneorð, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 15.

be-cnyttan. *Add*: **I.** with acc. of what is tied, (1) *to tie up* in a bundle:—Đæt hē Godes gifa nā ne becnytte on đǽm sceáte his slǽwđe, Past. 59, 15. (2) *to tie round, surround* with a bond:—Hī becnytton his swuran mid rāpe, Hml. S. 15, 53. (3) *to tie, attach* with a string, &c.:—Gif hwā đā wyrta on him becnitte, Hml. Th. i. 476, 5. Þæt heó nāme ǽnne wernægel and becnytte tō ānum hringe mid hire snōde, ii. 28, 18. **II.** with acc. of the fastening *to tie* a rope, &c.:—Hī becnytton ānne wriþan onbūtan his swuran, Hml. S. 23, 607.

becola (-e ?), an; *m. (f.?) A spectre, witch*:—Becolan, egesgrīman *larbam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 64. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bechela *brucia* (cf. *Span.* bruxa *a witch*).] v. eges-grīma.

bôc-ræding, e; *f. Reading of books*:—Se biscop in bêcræ̂dinge (bôca ræ̂dinge, *v. l. lectioni*) geornfull wæs, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 354, 15. v. bôc-ræ̂ding.

be-crafian. *Add:* [Ðis maiden wile ic bicrauen, Gen. a. Ex. 1388.] v. un-becrafod.

be-creópan. *Substitute: To creep, reach by creeping*:—Becreâp (ge-, *v. l.*) þæ̂r inn tô þæ̂m hâlgan men sum swŷðe unhŷre næ̂ddre, Gr. D. 211, 13. Hî Timotheum âcwealdon þæ̂r dæ̂r hê becropen wæs, Hml. S. 25, 502: Met. 25, 36.

bêc-treów, es; *n. A beech-tree*:—Bêctreów[um] *fagis*, An. Ox. 23, 30.

be-cuman. *Add:* I. *to come, get,* (1) local, of completed movement (arrival, traverse):—Ecbyrht becuman wolde on Germaniam . . . ac hê ne mihte; ac Wihtbyrht ðyder becom . . . and eft wæs hâm hweorfende on Scotland, þanon hê æ̂r becom, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 589, 5–12. Hê lange wunode wræclâstum. . . . Syððan ford becom, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 10. Ðæt word becom tô Nerône, Bl. H. 173, 35. Siþþan eástan hider Engle and Seaxe up becômon, Chr. 937; P. 110, 4. Hî ofer sæ̂ becômon, 1052; P. 182, 7. Hî becômon on âu *convenerunt in unum*, Ps. Spl. 2, 2. Farað gesunde and gesæ̂lige becumað *have a good journey and a happy return*, Hml. S. 6, 89. Gif þû wære wegfêrende and þû þonne becôme on þeófsceole, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 26. Tôgædere becuman, Hml. S. 23 b, 643. (1 a) of attack:—Hié on Ahtêne ungearwe becômon and hié gefliémdon, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 15. (1 b) of coming into the world, birth:—þâ þû æ̂rest tô monnum becôme *cum te matris ex utero natura produxit*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 10. Hê hider becom of his Fæder rîce, Bl. H. 203, 2. (2) temporal:—Hê tô þæ̂m seofoþan dæge ne becymð *he will not live till the seventh day*, Lch. iii. 76, 23. Ðâ þâ seó hâlige tîd lenctenfæstenes becom on þone drihtenlican dæg *when Lent had got to the Sunday*, Hml. S. 23 b, 649. (3) where a state, condition, position, &c. is reached, *to come* to power, *get* into trouble:—Gif hê on rîce becymð *si ad regiminis culmen eruperit*, Past. 35, 12. Gê becumað on micle yfelu, Deut. 31, 29. Hê becom on hatunga his herges, Bl. H. 193, 1. Hê becom tô ðæ̂re cynelican geðincðe, Hml. Th. i. 80, 34. Þeós æ̂ becom tô gŷmeleáste *this law fell into neglect*, Angl. vii. 8, 71. Becuman tô þæ̂m êcean lîfe, Bl. H. 77, 21. Ne magon ðider fullîce becuman ðâ stæpas ðæs weorces ðæder ðe hê wilnað *quo desiderium innititur, illuc gressus operis efficaciter non sequuntur*, Past. 65, 17. Hî on his anwald becumene wæ̂ron, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 22. ¶ becuman tô *to become*:—Seó êhtnys him ne becymð tô nânre eádignysse *the persecution does not become a blessing to them*, Hml. Th. i. 552, 32, 34. Seó leáse wyriung becymð þâm rihtwîsum tô bletsunge, 554, 22. Þ hit him tô forwyrde becume, Angl. vii. 28, 261. Þeáh þe hit ûs becôme tô êcere âlŷsednysse, Hml. S. 27, 178. Him tô gemynde þâ mihton becuman, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 30. (4) of acquirement, *to come* to, by:—Ærþon þe hê tô his leómum becôme, Bl. H. 167, 2. Hî him gefylstan Þ hié eft tô hiora âgnum becôman *vindicati sunt et restituti*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 21. Þ hié môsten tô þæ̂m sâwlum becuman, 3, 3; S. 102, 21. (4 a) where something is received, *to come* to a person:—Swâ hwæt swâ gê biddað . . . hit eów becymð (-cymeð, L. R.), Mk. 11, 24. (5) of recourse:—On ðâs word ic becom þe læ̂s æ̂nig man leóge *I had recourse to these words lest any man lie*, Bl. H. 177, 33. II. of events, *to come* upon, *to befall*:—Þ wîte þe nænig ende ne becymeþ, Bl. H. 51, 31. Gif him æ̂nig hearm of þæ̂m drence becymð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 32, 38. Se grama þe ofer mannum becymð, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 28: Wlfst. 201, 6. Him siþþan becom on micel hungor . . . him becom on þæt Deniscæ gewin, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 8–10. Þâ sorga þe on woruld becumað, 89, 14. Ðâ bisgu þe on þâ rîcu becômon, Bt. procem. 7. Þâra þinga þe ûs on becwômon, Nar. 14, 23. Gif ûs on niht uncûðes hwæt on becwôme *si quis noctu oriretur pavor tumultusque aliquis novus*, 13, 2. Ûs wæs swælc geswencnis becymen, 14, 31. III. *to become, behove*:—Gif ic scile t becyme mec Þ ic esne gesuelta ðê *etsi oportuerit me commori tibi*, Mk. L. 14, 31. [*Goth.* bi-kwiman: *O. Frs.* bi-kuma: *O. H. Ger.* bi-queman.] v. ofer-becuman.

be-cumendlic. v. ofer-becumendlic: **be-cunnian.** *Dele.*

be-cwelan; *p.* -cwæl *To die*:—Hit becwæð and becwæl sê þe hit âhte *he that owned it bequeathed it and died*, Ll. Th. i. 184, 1.

be-cweþan. *Dele* II, *and add:* I. *to say*:—Þæt fægere becweðe folca æ̂ghwylc, 'Wese swâ, wese swâ' *dicat omnis populus, 'Fiat, fiat,'* Ps. Th. 105, 37. I a. with the idea of remonstrance or reproach; cf. be-sprecan:—Gif hwelc iów bicweðes, 'Hwæt dôad gê?', cueoðas ðætte Drihtne nêdþarf is, Mk. R. 11, 3. Cweþað him þæt edwît feóndas þîne, fæste ætwitað; and þæt þînum crîste becweþað swîðe *quod exprobraverunt inimici tui; quod exprobraverunt commutationem christi tui*, Ps. Th. 88, 44. I b. *to urge, press*:—*Inculeare, sepe repetere, et aliquando inculcare est* in becweðan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 43. v. yfel-onbecweþende. II. *to speak for, pray for*:—Ðâ cômon þâ gebrôðra tô ðî þæt hî his sâwle becwæ̂don (cf. the same incident in Gr. D. 324, 16: þâ brôðra woldon hine scyldan mid heora gebedum and fore gebiddan (*orando protegere*)), Hml. Th. i. 534, 10. III. *to bequeathe, grant by will* (cwide):—Hit becwæð sê ðe hit âhte, Ll. Th. i. 184, 1. Bûtan þæ̂m dæ̂le þe uncer gehwæþer his bearnum becwæð, Cht. Th. 486, 4. Hê becwæð his ðincg, and âcwealde hine sylfne, Hml. S. 19, 211. Þæ̂m se fæder becwæð gersuman unâteallendlice, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 14. Gif his yldran him æ̂hta becwæ̂don, Hml. Th. i. 256, 21. Þæt þû becweðe þîne ðincg, for ðan ðe ðû sweltan scealt, Hml. S. 18, 414. Him þe ic feoh becweden hæbbe, Cht. Th. 490, 20. Þâ menn þe ic mîne bôcland becweden hæbbe, 491, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* bi-quethan *praedicere.*]

be-cwiddian. v. be-cwyddod *in Dict.*

be-cwilman ? *to torment*:—Ne bið þæ̂r ansŷn gesewen æ̂nigre wihte bûtan þâra cwelra becwylmað (þe cwylmað?) ðâ earman (cf. Wlfst. 139, 5: Bûton þæ̂ra deófla þe cwylmað þâ earman), Dôm. L. 203.

be-cyme. *Add:* v. on-becyme: **be-cŷpan, -cyrran.** v. be-cîpan, -cirran.

bêd *a prayer. l.* bed, *dele passage from* Bede, *and add*:—Blinde men hê mid his bedum gehælde, Bl. H. 173, 27. Beaddum *precibus*, Rtl. 91, 31. Sing þû ðæ̂r þîne bedu, Wlfst. 290, 14. Gihêr beodo *exaudi preces*, Rtl. 97, 14: 103, 38: 90, 20. v. bedu.

bed(d). *Add:* I. *a bed, couch*:—Bedd, bed *culcites*, Txts. 50, 243. Bed *culcites, culcitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 52, 53. Wolde beddes neósan gamela Scylding, B. 1791: Jud. 63. Bedde *culcita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 14. Ic âræs of mînon bedde (*lectulo*), Coll. M. 33, 23. Swalt hê fæ̂ringa on his bedde, Chr. 1054; P. 185, 29. Hié restað bûton bedde and bolstre *quiescentes sine cerulicalibus stratisque*, Nar. 31, 11. Drihten him bringð fultum tô his bedde þe hê au lîð (*super lectum*), and eall his bedd (*stratum*) hê onweut, Ps. Th. 40, 3. Bed æfter bûrum, B. 1240. On bed stîgan, 676. On ðæt hnesce bed gesinscipes, Past. 397, 22. Receð geondbræ̂ded weard beddum and bolstrum, B. 1240. Ic syndrigra hûs and bedd (bed, *v. l.*) geseah *singulorum casas ac lectos inspexi*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 500, 12. v. brŷd-, deáþ-, fôr-, gærs-, hild-, hlin-, leger-, neó-, rest-, wælbed. II. *a surface on which something rests?*:—Þerscwald *limen*, oferdyre *superliminare*, bed *spatula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 18: Txts. 98, 971. III. of ground. v. grund-bed. III a. of ground where plants grow. v. fearn- (gearn-), rysc-, wîþig-bed. [*O. H. Ger.* betti *areola.*] III b. of ground occupied by insects. v. æ̂met-bed, bed-gerid. *See* D. D. bed = *ant-hill.*

be-dælan. *Dele third passage, and add:* I. where attainment is prevented:—Hê hine wile selfne bedælan ðæ̂re bledsunge on ðæ̂m ŷtemestan dæge . . . weorðað hié bedælede (-dæ̂lde, *v. l.*) ðæs êcean êðles, Past. 333, 3–6. Þ ic heora wurðmyntes ne wurde bedæled *that I might not be prevented from sharing their honour*, Hml. S. 28, 103. Bedæled ælces gôdes *destitute of every good*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 29. Nis nâu man swâ swîðe bedæled ryhtwîsnesse, Þ hê nân ryht andwyrde nyte, 35, 1; F. 156, 7. II. where what is possessed is taken away:—Bescyrede *vel* bedælde *fraudaverat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 46. Cwyld ælc eorðlic lîchama, gyf hê byð ðæ̂re lyfte bedæled, Lch. iii. 272, 27. [*O. Sax.* bi-dêlian: *O. H. Ger.* bi-teilen *privare, fraudare, frustrare.*]

bed-bêr, e; *f. A portable bed*:—Nim bedbeer ðîn *tolle grabatum tuum*, Jn. L. 5, 8. Bedbêr, 12.

bed-bûr, es; *m. A bedchamber*:—Bedbûres (bec-, MS.) *thalami*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 49.

bed-clâþ, es; *m. A bed-covering; pl., bed-clothes*:—Heó bewand Þ bodig mid ðâm beddclâðum, Hml. A. 111, 306.

bed-clŷfa, *l.* -cleofa (-clyfa). *Add:*—In bedcleofan (*cubili*) his, Ps. Srt. 35, 5. Bedcleofum *cubilibus*, 4, 5: 149, 5.

bed-côfa. *l.* -cofa; *m.*; -cofe; *f., and add*:—Bedcofa *cubiculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 8. Bedcof[a] *cubile*, Gern. 388, 10. Hyt ys belocen on mŷnre bedcofan, Hml. A. 189, 242.

bedd-. v. bed-: **bedd-arn(ern).** v. beód-ærn.

beddian. *Add:*—Þâ woldon ðâ preóstas him wurðlîce beddian, and bæ̂ron micel streâw tô his beddinga, Hml. S. 31, 848. [Dô hyne on wearme hûse, and bedde hys bed myd môrsecge, Lch. iii. 140, 25. He lette hine baðien and beddien feire, Laym. 6658. *O. H. Ger.* bettôn *to make a bed* for a person.] v. ge-beddian.

bedding. *Add:*—Beddinge *stramentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 57. On felluni heora bedding biđ, Nar. 31, 12. Hî bæ̂ron micel streâw tô his beddinga. . . . Þâ tôwearp hê Þ streâw of þæ̂re beddincge, Hml. S. 31, 849, 852. Him weard gebeddod mid hnescre beddinge, 37, 191: 205. Uppan mînre beddincge *super stratum meum*, Ps. L. 62, 7. Hê læg on his beddinge (*in lectulo*), Gr. D. 326, 8.

-beddod *-bedded.* v. þri-beddod.

be-deâglian. *Add:*—Bedeáhlian *celare*, Kent. Gl. 952.

bedeoian *p.* ode *To beg*:—Hê bedecað (*mendicabit*) on sumera, Hml. A. 9, 230. 'Hê wile biddan on sumera . . .' Hit is swîðe wel be ðæ̂m gecweden ðæt hê eft bedecige on sumera, Past. 285, 12. v. â-bedecian.

be-delfan. *Add:* I. *to dig* a grave:—Þâ byrgena mon feor on eorðan bedelfe, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12. II. *to dig about*:—Þæt treów bið bedolfen, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 29. III. *to bury, put under ground,* (1) of things:—Âgrôf se mon on æ̂renum brede drŷcræftes word and bedealf under þone þerscwold þæs hûses, Shrn. 141, 16. Bedealf ûs (*the*

crosses) man on deópan seáde, Kr. 75. Nim his lifre and bedealf æt þám ymbhwyrftum þínra landgemæra, Lch. i. 328, 22. (2) of persons (when there are no funeral rites):—Hié þá Rómâne cuce on eorþan bedulfan *Minucia viva obruta est in campo*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. Hé hine lét ofsleán and deópe bedelfan, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 38. **IV.** *to bury, put in a grave or tomb*:—Git métað weal; bedelfað on đám þone líchoman, Shrn. 139, 27. Bebyrge ł bidelfa *sepelire*, Jn. L. 19, 40. [*O. Sax.* bi-delƀan: *O. Frs.* bi-delva: *O. H. Ger.* bi-telban.]

bed-felt. *Add*:—Tó bedreáfe (bedd-, *v. l.*) genihtsumige tó hæbbenne meatte and hwítel and bedfelt (*lena*) and heáfodbolster, R. Ben. 91, 16.

bed-gemâna, an; *m. Cohabitation*:—Đone ymbhogan hé ne forlét đæs flæsclican beddgemânan *nec stratum carnalium sollicitudine deserit*, Past. 99, 25.

bed-gerid, es; *n. An ants' nest*:—Nime æmettan mid hiora bedgeride, Lch. ii. 328, 8. v. æmet-bed *and* gerid.

be-dîfan; *p.* de *To plunge* (trans.), *immerse*:—Heó wearđ gelædd tó sumre eá and on wætere bedýfed (*in aquam mersa*), Gr. D. 73, 24.

be-dîglian. *Add*: **I.** *to conceal*, (1) with noun as object:—Hé þ sóđ bedíglađ, Hml. A. 148, 104. Bedíolađ gelt *celat commissum*, Kent. Gl. 361: 425. Þíne rihtwísnesse ic on mínre heortan ne bedíglode (*abscondidi*), R. Ben. 11, 7: *operui*, 28, 20. Bedígla hit, Lch. iii. 188, 15. Heó hine bedíglian (*celare*) ne mihte, Ex. 2, 3: Hml. S. 2, 228. Bedígledes *secreti* .i. *occulti*, An. Ox. 1442. (2) with clause:—Hé ne bedíglode þ hé on Drihten gelýfde, Hml. S. 5, 160. **I a.** *to conceal* from (*dat.*):—Hé bedíglode his dæda þám cásere, Hml. S. 5, 9. Nán þing Gode bedíglian, Angl. xii. 513, 14. Swilce his tócymie mancynne bedíglod wære, Hml. Th. i. 82, 30: Hml. A. 53, 84. Þý lás mé ówiht in þám londe beholen ođđe bedégled wære *ne quid mihi in ignotis subtraheretur locis*, Nar. 20, 21. **II.** *to be concealed, lie hid*:—Ic nelle þ þé þis bedíglige (-deóglige, *v. l.*) and sý bemiđen *hoc nolo te lateat*, Gr. D. 174, 30.

be-dígling, e; *f. Concealment, secret place*:—On bedíglingce hreóhnysse *in abscondito tempestatis*, Ps. Spl. 80, 7.

be-dîpan *to dip, plunge*:—Bedýp on fontwætre, Lch. ii. 344, 23. Sié bidéped (*intinguatur*) fót đín in blóde, Ps. Srt. 67, 24. Se rád wæs bedýped (-dyp- ?) in þám wætre *funis tingeretur aqua*, Gr. D. 214, 26. Bedíped *inditus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 62. Hé bid bedýped on þá neoþemestan helle wítu, Bl. H. 185, 6. Þysne bedéptan (-dyp-, *v. l.*) hlâf, Hml. A. 163, 253. v. be-dyppan.

be-dirnan (-dyrnan, q. v. *in Dict.*) *to conceal*:—Se hord þe þú oþ nú bedyrndest, Hml. S. 23, 662. Bemíþan, bedyrnan *dissimulare*, i. *occultare* (*desiderium*), An. Ox. 983. Hí synd nú bedyrnde þ hí nán man ne mæg gefindan, Hml. S. 23, 290. ¶ *to conceal* from (*dat.*):—Wé willađ đæt andgit eów geopenian and đá dýgelnysse eów ne bedyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 18. Ne mihte ic hire bedyrnan mínes módes unrótnesse, Shrn. 41, 23. Eall þeós menniscе gebyrd Sancte Johanne bedyrned is *St. John knew nothing of* (*was not subject to*) *frailties natural to humanity*, Bl. H. 167, 27. [*O. Sax.* be-dernian: *O. H. Ger.* bi-tarnen.]

bedol. v. bedul.

bêd-rǽden. *l.* bed-rǽden, *and substitute: Prayers*:—Bist đú on úre bedrǽdene *we will pray for you*, Wlfst. 290, 17. Wé habbaþ heom geunnen þá bedrǽddene for lífe and for đéþe *we have promised to pray for them while alive and after death*, Cht. Th. 436, 15. v. gebed-rǽden.

be-dragan. *Dele, and see* be-drógan.

bed-reáf. *Add*:—Ic geann ánes beddreáfes mid đám hryfte and mid hoppscýtan and mid eallum đám đe đǽrtó gebyređ . . . and ic geann mínum suna ánes beddreáfes, C. D. iii. 294, 4, 35. Hió becwíđ eal đæt bedréf đe đǽrtó gebyređ, vi. 133, 10. Búrþénon his beddreáf, Cht. Crw. 23, 30. *Fulcris, thoris, lectis vel* heáfodbolstrum *vel* bedreáfum, Wúlck. Gl. 245, 30. Munecas bedreáf (*lectisternia*) onfón æfter heora drohtnunge gemete, R. Ben. 47, 3. Đonne þú bedreáf habban wylle, þonne wege þú þín reáf, Tech. ii. 126, 4. v. bed-felt.

bed-reda. *Add*:—Bedrida *paraliticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 61. Beddreda ođđe sé þe hæfđ paralisin, 75, 48. Mín cniht líd æt hám bedreda (*paralyticus*. v. Mt. 8, 6), Hml. Th. i. 126, 6. His cépte sum beddryda þe læg seofon geár tóslopenum limum . . . þá bletsode hé þone beddrydan mann, Hml. S. 6, 254–7. Hé læg bæddryda sume nigon geár and of þám bedde ne mihte, búton hine man bǽre, 21, 339. Beddryda, 24, 84. Gemétte hé ánne bædrydan (bed-, *v. l.*) for eahta geárum lama. Þá cwæđ hé tó þám earman bæddrydan . . . þá gelýfde seó burhwaru þurh þæs bæddrydan hǽle, 10, 41–50. Feówer bedrydan wurdon gehǽlede, H. R. 105, 1. Þearfigendum mannum and bedridan, Wlfst. 181, 14. Fela bedredan hé gehǽlde, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 10. Bedrydan, Hml. S. 24, 91. Beddrydan, 16, 140.

bedrian, Glostr. Frag. 10, 30. v. be-dydrian.

be-drîfan. *Add*: **I.** where movement is caused:—Ne mæg beón gehæfd se mete, ac beóþ somod þá innoþas bedrifen, Lch. ii. 278, 15. His scip wearđ bedrifen and genýded tó þan eálande, Gr. D. 305, 27. **I a.** of flight, banishment, &c.:—Hí ealle þá áwergdan on helle grund bedrífaþ, Bl. H. 95, 8. Alfwold Æđelrēd bedrâf on (of ?) lande, Chr. 778; P. 53, 15. Hí sume on fleáme bedrifon on þone wudu, 477; P. 14, 9: 890; P. 82, 14: Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 12. Hié hié gefliémdon and hié bedrifon intó Rómebyrg, 3, 10; S. 138, 29. Wæs þæs folces mycel on fleám bedrifen, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 35. Biþ hé on écne weán bedrifen, Bl. H. 95, 5. **I b.** *to drive* game:—Hundas bedrifon hyne tó mé *canes perduxerunt eum* (*aprum*) *ad me*, Coll. M. 22, 15. **II.** where something is done or suffered under compulsion:—Đonne mon byđ tyhtlan betygen and hine mon bedrífeđ tó ceápe, Ll. Th. i. 142, 1, 5. Bedrífe man hine tó swingum, 132, 10. Wíteþeówne monnan mon sceal bedrífan tó swingum (*swinglum*, *v. l.*), 138, 3. **III.** *to follow up* a track:—Gif mon trode bedrífđ forstolenes yrfes of stæde on óđer, Ll. Th. i. 352, 4. Gyf him hundred bedrífe trod on óđer hundred, 260, 3.

be-drincan. *Add*:—[Fort se ruse habbe bedruncan þat wyn, Lch. iii. 112, 7.]

bêd-rîp. *l.* bed-rîp, es; *n., and add*:—Aelc man in Sče Eádmundes byri hûsfast on his ówe land sal gifen tó þe hálegenes biderípe ón peni, Cht. Th. 438, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* bed-rip: Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 159.]

be-drîpan; *p.* te; *pp.* ed *To moisten*:—Of bedrýpedum cláþe *linteolo madido*, Germ. 391, 18.

be-drôg. *Dele*: '*p. of* be-dragan,' *and add* = *O. Sax.* be-drôg, *p. of* be-driogan.

be-drûgian; *p.* ode *To dry up*:—Meng wiđ ele, smyre, and þonne þ bedrúgud sý, eft þú hit genîwa, Lch. i. 336, 4.

bed-streáw, es; *n. Straw used for bedding*:—Of his bedstrēwe man band on ánne wódne; þá gewát se deófol him of, Hml. S. 31, 572. (Cf. streáw tó his beddinga, 849.)

bed-þên, -þeg(e)n. *Add*:—Bedþegn *cubicularius, custos cubili*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 37.

bedu, e; *f. Request, prayer*:—Gôddra þinga bedu ys *bonarum rerum postulatio est*, Scint. 170, 13. Đínre bêne ic wille onfón, and for đínre bede ic ne tôweorpe đá burg, Past. 399, 31. [*Goth.* bida *a request, prayer.*]

bed-wahrift. *l.* -wâh- (-wâg-).

be-dydrian. *Add*: **I.** *to delude*:—Bedydrode *lubricat, lubricos facit, decipit*, An. Ox. 50, 30. Se swicola feónd hí swíđe bedydrode, swilce đǽr sum hûs sóđlíce forburne, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 15: 166, 9. Þá dwolmen hine bedydrodon, Hml. S. 3, 316, 320. God sylf forbeád þ wé swefnum ne folgion, þe lǽs đe se deófol ús bedydrian (bedrian, Glostr. Frag. 10, 30) mæge, 21, 413. **II.** *to conceal* from (*wiđ*):—Se swicola bedyddrađ (-dyderađ, -dydrađ, *v. ll.*) his dæda wiđ menn, ac hí beóđ geopenode oft unþances, Hml. S. 19, 174. [Itt maȝȝ þe wrecche folle forrblendenn and bididdrenn, Orm. 15391.]

be-dyppan. *Add*:—Heó wæs geláded tó ánre eá and bedypped in þ wæter (*in aquam mersa*), Gr. D. 73, 24.

be-dyrnan. v. be-dirnan.

be-eástan; *prep. To the east of*, (1) with dat.:—Be-eástan him, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 9 (and often). Him is be-eástan se Wendelsæ, S. 28, 15. Be-eástan Rîne, S. 14, 36. Be-eástan Selwyda, Chr. 878; P. 76, 7. Nóht feor be-eástan đære byrig, Shrn. 66, 22. (2) with acc.:—Ou þæm londe be-eástan Rîn, Chr. 887; P. 80, 23. Be-eástan đá bircan, C. D. iii. 213, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* be-east.]

be-eástan-norþan *to the north-east of*, Ors. 1, 1; Th. 246, 16. v. norþan-eástan *in Dict.*

be-efesian *to cut the hair of* a person:—Hwá mæg mé beefesian?, Hml. S. 33, 84. v. be-ceorfan.

be-fæstan. *Dele passage under* **I**, *and add*: **I.** *to fix*, (1) *to place in security*:—Hié befæston hira wíf and hira scipu and hira feoh on Eást-Englum, Chr. 894; P. 88, 4. Þá Deniscan hæfdon hira wíf befæst innan Eást-Engle, 896; P. 89, 22. Bid se þridda dǽl in þæs wylmes grund líge befæsted, árleásra sceolu in glédа gripe, El. 1300. (1 a) of burial. v. **II.** (2):—Líchaman on eorđan befæstan, Hml. S. 23 b, 781, 786. (2) *to fix in the mind, implant*:—Đæt đú đone wísdóm đe đé God sealde đǽr, đǽr đú hiene befæstan mæge, befæste, Past. 5, 4. Eallum óþrum mannum þú mihtest þín unriht befæstan, Bl. H. 175, 28. (3) *to fix by promise* or *agreement, to pledge*:—Hé wrát his handgewrit þám deófle and him mannrǽdene befæste, Hml. Th. i. 448, 15. Bifæsted him wíf *desponsata sibi uxor*, Lk. R. 2, 5. **II.** *to commit*:—Ic befæste *committo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 6. Tó befæstenne *committenda*, 23, 76. (1) *to commit* to a person's charge:—Hym ic mé befæste, Shrn. 189, 33. An þíne handa ic befæste (*commendo*) mínne sáwle, Ps. Th. 30, 5. Þás sceáp þú mé befæsttest, Bl. H. 191, 25. Þæt hé befæste þæt pund, þe him God befæste, sumum óđrum men, Ælfc. Gr. 2, 26. Đæt hié tó slâwlíce đára ne giémen đe him befæste sién *ut a commissorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 191, 24. (1 a) where purpose of committing is given:—Hé befæste þá burg Æþerēde tó haldonne, Chr. 886; P. 80, 13. Manega befæstan heora cild tó láre þám sóđfæstan bydele, Hml. S. 22, 64. Gif hwylc wile his lytlingas hiom tó láre befæstan, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 9. (2) *to commit* to a place:—Befæste *tradidit* (*orci faucibus*), An. Ox. 839. Þ man mid sealmsange þ líc eorđan befæste *ut cum psalmorum cantu corpus terrae committatur*, Ll.

Th. ii. 184, 7. Hī woldōn þære byrgene hine befæstan (*tradere*), Gr. D. 154, 23. (3) *to set, betake* to an occupation :—His dohtor befæste se fæder tō lāre, þ heó on woruldwȳsdōme wǽre getogen, Hml. S. 2, 19. **III.** *to commend, recommend*, (1) implying appeal :—Sum man wæs hine sylfne befæstende tō his gebedum *quidam se eius orationibus commendans*, Gr. D. 203, 4. (2) *to make acceptable* :—Se ofermete ne befæsð ūs nǽfre Gode *esca nos non commendat Deo*, Past. 317, 19. Befæste hē mid his līfes bisenum ðā lāre ðǽm ðe his wordum ne geliéfen *quod a non quaerente suscipitur, vita commendet*, 25, 1. **IV.** *to trust* :—Befæstyd *creditus*, Ps. Spl. C. 77, 11. Befæst *credatur*, An. Ox. 1711. v. bi-fæstan *in Dict.*

be-fæstnian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to fix* :—Būton gē ðā heáfodleahtras him on befæstnian, ne sceal hē for ðǽm lǽssan losian, Hml. Th. ii. 336, 21. **II.** *to pledge, betroth.* v. be-feastnian *in Dict.* [*O. Frs.* bi-festena.]

be-fædman. *Add* : , -fæþmian. **I.** *to embrace* :—Ic befædme, Rä. 88, 19. Heó Sceppend seolf befædmeð, Sat. 310 : 359. Ūs befædman wile freóbearn Godes, 289. **II.** *to enclose* :—God ealle þincg befēhð and befædmað, Hml. S. 23 b, 584.

be-fættian *to fatten* :—Ele ne āfættaþ ł ne be[fættaþ] heáfod mīn *oleum non inpinguet caput meum*, Ps. L. 140, 5.

befangenlic. v. un-befangenlic.

be-faran. *Add : to come upon, surprise, catch* :—Ætsǽton ðā Centiscan beæftan . . . þā befōr se here hié ðǽr, Chr. 905 ; P. 94, 7. þā landesmenn hine befōron innan þære burh and hine ofslōgon, 1068; P. 203, 21. Gif man hwilcne man teó þ hē þone man fēde þe ūres hlāfordes grið tōbrocen habbe . . . and gif hine (*the man so accused*) man mid him (*the breaker of the peace*) befare, beón hig bēgen ānes rihtes weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 298, 2. þā cȳdde man intō þære scipfyrde þet hī mann eáðe befaran mihte, gif man ymbe beón wolde, Chr. 1009 ; P. 138, 20. [*O. Frs.* bi-fara *to come upon, catch.*] v. be-fēran, *and cf.* be-rīdan.

be-fealdan. *Add :* **I.** *to fold up, roll up* :—Heofon bið befealden swā swā bōc, Bl. H. 91, 25. Befalden swē swē geteld *convoluta quasi tabernaculum*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 184, 30. **Ia.** *to bend* the body (?) :—Befealden (-feallen ?) tō Hælendes cneówum hē cwæþ, Bl. H. 87, 36. **II.** *to fold up* in something, *wrap up* :—Hē þone līchaman on scýtan befeóld, Lk. 23, 53. Befeald hyt on caules leáfe, Lch. i. 106, 17. Befeald on wulle, 206, 1. **IIa.** fig. :—Befealdon *contentum, sufficiens*, Germ. 402, 54. **III.** *to entwine ;* implicare :—Befealdende hōfringas hōfum *implicans orbes orbibus*, An. Ox. 17. **IIIa.** fig. *to involve, implicate* :—Befelt *involvet*, Kent. Gl. 1058. Dæt hié ne sién tō wyrsan gecirde and ðǽron befealdne *deterioribus implicantur*, Past. 271, 12. **IV.** *to attach* :—Tō befeólde *applicavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 43. Hē (*the town*) wæs tō þæs pāpan ǽhte bifealden, Hml. A. 199, 150. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-faltan *involvere.*]

be-feallan. *Add :* **I.** *to fall*, (1) literal :—Hē on þone pytt befylð *in foveam incidit*, Ps. Th. 7, 15. (1a) *to get* into :—Se deófol befylð intō Antecrístes mōder innoðe, Wlfst. 193, 16. þ furðon ān spearwa on gryn ne mæg befeallan forūtan his foresceáwunge, Chr. 1067 ; P. 201, 25. (2) figurative, (a) *to fall* into sin, into the hands of a person, &c. :—Mē is leófre þ ic on Godes handa befealle, þonne ic on mannes handa befealle, Hml. S. 13, 248. Befelð *incidet* (*in malum*), Kent. Gl. 614. Hē befeóll on untrumnysse, Hml. S. 33, 261. Dæt hē suā suíðe wið dæt winne suā hē on dæt ōðer ne befealle, Past. 189, 11. On hwelce ðǽra synna hié befeóllen, 417, 33. Hē wæs on gītsunge befeallan, Chr. 1086 ; P. 221, 4. On þǽre frecednysse þe hē on befeallen wæs, Hml. S. 25, 785. Gif hē ǽnigne man wite on heáfodleahtrum befeal(l)enne, Ll. Th. ii. 246, 1. (b) *to fall* to action :—Weard hē tō manslehte befeallen, Hml. Th. i. 484, 13. (c) *to fall* upon, *take effect* on a person :—þonne ōðres mannes dǽd befylð on mē oððe on ðē, þonne byþ þæt *passivum verbum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z, 120, 11. On befeól hārnys *inrepsit canities*, Germ. 388, 23. (d) *to fall* to, *be assigned* to :—On scortne *ir* befylð ān āgen nama, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 45, 11. On scortne *ar* befeallað þās naman, 42, 4 : 48, 15 : 49, 17. (Cf. se gescyrta *es* underfēhð fela naman, 51, 7.) Seó ōðer *præteritum* geendað on *ii*, ac on ðǽre ne befeallað nā mā worda, 166, 9. **II.** befeallen (æt) *deprived (of)* :—Hī wǽron æt hiora yldran befeallen(n)e, Lch. iii. 424, 13. [*O. Sax.* bi-fallan : *O. Frs.* bi-falla : *O. H. Ger.* pi-fallan.]

be-fēgan ; *p.* de *To join* :—Hī fundon ǽlcne stān on ōðerne befēgedne, Hml. S. 23, 425.

be-felgan. *Dele, and take examples under* be-feólan ; **be-feohtan.** *Add :* [*O. Frs.* bi-fiuchta.] v. un-befohten.

be-feolan. *l.* be-feólan, *dele first passage, and add : p.* -fealh, -feall, -feal, *pl.* ful(g)on. **I.** *trans.* (1) *to bury* :—Mon sceal mordor under eorðan befeólan þe hit forhelan þenceþ, Gn. Ex. 115. [Cf. *O. Sax.* Sia thena līkhamon befulhun an themo felise.] (2) *to bear, be pleased with* :—Ne eaþmōdnesse iuc nā leng befeólan nellaþ *nec iugum humilitatis diutius sustinere contenti sunt* (*contendunt, v. l.*), R. Ben. 135, 8. Sē þe woruldlicra manna spræce gelōmlīce wilnað, þonne ne mæg hē þā engellican spræce befeólan, Guth. 52, 23. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to apply oneself earnestly* to something (*dat.*) :—Hē mid geornfullnysse befealh his gebedum *annisu precibus incubuit*, Gr. D. 74, 18 : 125, 27. Befeall, Guth. 86, 20. Befeal, 26, 21 : 42, 12 : 46, 20. Ðāra ðe spēda hæbben dæt hié ðǽm (*learning*) befeólan mægen, Past. 7, 11. Ne mæg ic ðǽre stīðnysse befeólan þe þū mē tō tīhst, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 15. (2) *to be urgent with* a person (*dat.*), *to press* :—Hē mid gemālicum bēnum befealh þām hālgan were þ him wǽre ālȳfed ūt tō farenne *importunis precibus ut relaxaretur imminebat*, Gr. D. 156, 1. Se kyng befealh georne hire brēðer oð þ hē cwæð iā wið, Chr. 1067 ; P. 201, 21. (2a) reflexive, *to persist, persevere* with something :—Hī þone Godes wer gesāwon him befeólan mid þǽre cyllfyllinge *virum Dei ad implendum utrem sibi invertere videbant*, Gr. D. 250, 27. (3) with prep. *to persist* in, *continue* :—þ þæs Hælendes līc him wurde forstolen, mid ðām þe hī befūlon fæste on slǽpe *while they continued fast asleep*, Hml. A. 79, 159. [*O. Frs.* bi-fella : *O. Sax.* bi-felhan : *O. H. Ger.* pi-fel(a)han.] v. be-felgan, bi-felgan, -feolan *in Dict.*

be-feón ; *pp.* -feód *To deprive of property* (feoh), *to confiscate* :—þ hē wǽre benǽmed, befeód (-fiód, Hpt. Gl. 480, 53) *infiscaretur*, i. *fraudaretur*, An. Ox. 3157.

befer. *For ? after* ponticus *substitute :* (*ponticus canis* = castor, Migne), *and add* :—Bebr *fiber*, Txts. 60, 399. Bebir(-er) *castorius*, 52, 272. Befer *fiber*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 33 : *castor*, 129, 34. Befor, i. 66, 3. Beofer *fiber*, 78, 16. On beueres brōces heáfod, C. D. v. 48, 8. The word occurs in local names, v. C. D. vi. 257, col. 2.

be-fēran. *Substitute :* **I.** *to go about, from place to place*, Mk. 6, 6 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *to come upon, overtake, catch* (of a pursuing force) :—Hē befērde þæt folc þǽr hig gewīcode wǽron *cum persequerentur Aegyptii vestigia praecedentium, repererunt eos in castris*, Ex. 14, 9. Hē befērde Maximum binnan ānre byrig, Hml. S. 31, 647 : Bl. H. 79, 24. **IIa.** *intrans. To get, fall* among :—Hē befoerde ł becuom on ðā ðeáfas *incidit in latrones*, Lk. L. 10, 30. **III.** *to pass by* :—Ðāra naman ic befērde (*praeterii*), Lch. i. lxxii, 11. v. be-faran.

be-fician. *Add* :—Swician and befician and mid leásbregdum earmum mannum derian, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 25.

be-filgan. *For* v. be-felgan *read* v. be-fylgan : **be-fillan** *to fell. See examples under* be-fyllan *in Dict. :* **be-flagen flēsc.** *Dele, and see next word.*

be-fleán. *Add :* **I.** *to strip the skin* or *bark off* :—Berinde, beflōg *decorticavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 47. Befleán *deglobere*, 138, 29. Behyldan, befleán *deglobere .i. decoriare*, An. Ox. 3280. Hēt hē hine cwicne befleán, Shrn. 84, 29 : 121, 1. Tō befleánne *euiscerandum*, Germ. 393, 109. Beflægen *excoriatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 33. Beflagen flǽ[s]c *flesh with the skin stripped off* ; viscera, 45, 7. **II.** *to strip off* (skin) :—Befleh (fleah, *v. l.*) ǽnne þwang þām biscope fram þām hneccan oþ þene hōh *episcopo a vertice usque ad calcaneum corrigiam tolle*, Gr. D. 198, 4.

be-fleógan. *Substitute : To come by flying, fly* on to :—Beflugan (upp flugon *v. l.*) ðā spearcan on dæs hūses hrōf *the sparks flew on to the roof of the house*, Bd. 3, 10 ; Sch. 234, 4.

be-fleón. *Add :*—Beflugan *aufugiunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 37. Bifleónde *subterfugiens*, 83, 8. **I.** absolute, *to flee* :—Ðā ðe hire tō befleóð hió geheáld *fugientem salvet infirmum*, Past. 399, 15. **II.** *to flee from* (with. acc.) :—þ hié Godes erre beflugon, Bl. H. 169, 11. þæt hit ǽlc befluge, Guth. 20, 22. Ðeáh hē hæbbe beflogen ðone gesinscipe, nǽfð hē nō beflogen ðā byrðenne, Past. 401, 21–2. **IIa.** *to flee* from, (1) with dat. :—Heó befleáh þām gesettan gyfte tō Godes cyrican, Gr. D. 199, 15. (2) with prep., Bd. 4, 25 ; S. 599, 39 (*in Dict.*). v. bi-fleón *in Dict.*

be-flītan. v. un-befliten.

be-flōwan. *Add : To come by flowing, to flow* to :—Welan þeáh þe tō beflōwan *divitiae si affluant*, Ps. L. 61, 11.

be-fōn. *Add :* **I.** *to seize, catch, take*, (1) of persons :—Ýþelice þū his hond befēhst, Nar. 31, 24. Hē (þone mēce) mid handa befēng, Exod. 415. (1a) *to seize, take forcible possession of* :—Laumeneda befēng ealle Asirie, Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 142, 28. (1b) implying restraint :—Se anwealda hæfð ealle his gesceafta mid his brīdle befangene, Bt. 21 ; F. 74, 6. (1c) *to seize* a criminal, lost property, &c. :—Mon forstæl ǽnne wimman Ælfsige . . . Ðā befēng Ælfsige þone mann æt Wulfstāne, Cht. Th. 206, 23. Gif þiéfefioh mon æt ciépan befō, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. Sē geypte dēman þæt Tiburtius wæs crīsten, and hē wæs befangen, Shrn. 116, 24. ¶ *to take* in the act :—In dernelegerscip befōen *in adulterio deprehensam*, Ju. L. 8, 3. (1d) *to catch, get to see* a person :—Gang tō ðām Godes menn þ þū hine befō ǽr his forðsīðe, Hml. S. 3, 649. (1e) *to get, attain to* :—þte þā ūe bifōe (*contingamus*) dōhte, Rtl. 71, 21. (2) of things :—Cwaecung bifēng (*adprehendit*) hié, Ps. Srt. 47, 7. Heó mid wundrunge weard befangen, Hml. S. 2, 251. Weard hē befangen mid hreónesse *he was caught in a storm*, Gr. D. 248, 18. Is tō ongietanne æt hū micelre scylde ðā beód befangne *quanta culpa involvantur aspiciant*, Past. 377, 23. **II.** *to surround, encompass.* (1) *to enclose*, (a) *to serve as a covering for, contain* :—Befēhþ *circumgirat*, An. Ox. 696. Befēhð *ambit*, 23, 38. þæs mǽdenes fex befēng hī eall ābūtan, Hml. S. 7, 145. þone ne magon befōn heofon and eorþe, Bl. H. 5, 34. þeós circe mihte fīf hund manna befōn, 207, 14. Be-

fangen *circumamicta*, An. Ox. 1024. Ylp is mid bānum befangen binnan þām felle, Hml. S. 25, 567. Heora breósta beóð mid byrnum befangene, Wlfst. 200, 13. (b) *to put into a covering*:—Eal folc Rōmwara befēng þā līchoman on þære stōwe Catacumbe, Bl. H. 193, 11. Befōh ūtan nid golde, Past. 169, 23. Swā micel swā þū mid twām handum mæge befōn, Lch. ii. 238, 12. (2) *to encircle*, (a) *to lie round*:—Asia is befangen (*circumcincta*) mid þǣm gārsecge sūþan and norþan and eástan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 7: 12, 12. Hié wǣron on ǣlce healfe ūtan befangen, 5, 7; S. 230, 19. (b) *to place round*:—Befōþ *cingunt, circumdant*, An. Ox. 2040. Hē befēngc *circumdedit* (*me gemmis*), 4294. Hē befēng mīnne swīðran mid stānum, Hml. S. 7, 32. Hē mid his earmum befēng his cneówu, Gr. D. 36, 23. Hē nolde his heáfod befōn mid cynehelme, Hml. Th. i. 162, 13. (3) of abstract objects, *to include, contain, comprise*:—Seó forme bōc befēhð þās racu, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 19. Helmstān þis eal on þon āþe befēng, Cht. Th. 170, 27. Befongen *compressa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 15. (3 a) *to surround* with words, *furnish* with a commentary:—Ūs gedafenað þæt wē underfōn Drihtnes trahtnunge, and ðā ðing þe hē lǣfde ūs tō trahtmigenne wē sceolon mid scortre race ðā befōn, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 5. III. *with prep.* on. (1) *to have to do* with an object:—Se fæder nyste hū hē befēng on hig *ille non sensit quando accubuit filia*, Gen. 19, 33. Gif hwylc man mid arwan deór ofsceóte . . . and hit man ymbe .iii. niht deád finde, and þǣr hund oþþe wulf on befangen hæbbe (*have had anything to do with it*; eam occupaverit), Ll. Th. ii. 212, 22. (2) *to engage* in an occupation, *get involved* in an action:—Ðonne hwā on ðā leásunga befēhð, ðonne ne mæg hē of, Past. 239, 12. Ðonne se Godes ðiów on ðæt gemearr ðǣre woruldsorga befēhð *quem curarum secularium impedimentum praepedit*, 401, 21. Gif hwǣm gebyrige ðæt hē on ðā tǣlinge his hlāfordes befoo . . . on ðæs hwæt befoo ðe wið his willan sié, 199, 14, 23. Þte nǣnig mon ne geþrīstlǣce on þone hālgan dæg on nān weoruldweorc befōn, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 22. Ǣr hē hæbbe godcunde bōte underfangen and wið ðā mǣgðe on bōte befangen (*set his hand to the work of making* bōt *to the kin*), Ll. Th. i. 248, 25. [*O. Sax.* bi-fāhan: *O. Frs.* bi-fā: *O. H. Ger.* pi-fāhan.] v. bi-fōn, æt-befōn *in Dict.*

be-fōndlic. v. un-befōndlic.

be-fōran. *l.* be-foran, *and add*: **A.** *prep.* **I.** local, (1) *with dat.* (a) *in the presence of*:—Gif hit beforan þām hlāforde wæs *si impraesentiarum dominus fuerit*, Ex. 22, 15. ¶ where a particular part of a person is specified, *before* one's eyes, &c.:—Þone mist ðe hangaþ beforan ūres mōdes eágum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 32. Beforan Drihtnes gesihþe, Bl. H. 157, 24. Beforan his fōtum, 247, 11. (b) *in front of* an object:—Beforan þæs ēcan Dēman heáhsetle, Bl. H. 53, 7. Beforan ðǣre norðdura þǣre ciricean, 203, 34. Beforan Mermedonia ceastre, 235, 18. Beforan his rōdetācne forhtigað heofen and eorþe, 245, 19. (c) *a-head of, over against*:—Gāþ on þā wíc þe beforan inc stondeð, Bl. H. 77, 22. (d) marking relative position or order, *before, in advance of*:—Ōþre apostolas beóþ sende beforan hire bǣre, Bl. H. 147, 22: 163, 34. Ic sende mīnne engel beforan þīnre onsýne, sē gerweþ þínne weg beforan þē, 167, 29. Ðā ðe fērdon beforan þǣre fyrde, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 9. (2) *with acc.* (a) *into the presence of*:—Hē beforan þone cyning gelǣd wæs, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 22. In feccan beforan hine, Bl. H. 175, 2. Hē hēht hié ealle þrȳ in beforan hine, 18. (b) where something is put *into* position:—Hē þone āsette beforan þ weofod, Gr. D. 51, 5. **II.** temporal, *with dat.*:—Beforan ðǣre cenninge, and on ðǣre cenninge, and æfter ðǣre cenninge, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 3. Beforan þām, Ll. Th. i. 86, 15. Beforan þissum, Chr. 937; P. 110, 1. **III.** marking degree, rank, (1) *with dat.*:—Swā micle swā sē bið beforan ðe on ðǣm stōle sitt ðǣm ōðrum ðe ðǣr ymb stondað *sicut assistentibus turbis praelati sunt qui cathedrae honore fulciuntur*, Past. 435, 27. S. Iohannes gǣþ beforan (*takes precedence of*) eallum ōþrum witgan, Bl. H. 167, 22. Ðæs menniscan lífes gecynd is þ hī sién beforan eallum ōþrum gesceaftum *humanae naturae conditio est, ut ceteris rebus excellat*, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 4. Beforan gesegnesse līcwurðe *pleasing beyond expression*, Hml. S. 23 b, 73. (2) *with acc.*:—Ne sceal hē þone æþelborenan settan beforan þane þeówborenan, R. Ben. 12, 13. **B.** *adv.* **I.** local, *before, in advance*:—Hē his ǣrendracan beforan āsende tō þǣre ðeóde, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 7. Ðā eóde se man in beforan tō ðām cynge, Ap. Th. 14, 8. **II.** temporal:—Hié eal þ tōweard wæs beforan witgodan, Bl. H. 161, 15: 163, 26. ¶ *combined with* ǣr:—God hit wāt eall beforan, ǣr hit gewyrþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 28. Wæs hē beforan ǣr þā þreó geár gecrīstnod, Bl. H. 215, 35. Swā Antecrīst ǣr beforan dyde, 95, 3. Eal hē þ ǣr beforan on onlīc weorc āteáh, 215, 5. [*O. Sax.* bi-foran.] v. bi-foran *in Dict.*

be-forhtian; *p.* ode *To fear*:—þā ðincg þe ic swíðe þearle sylf beforhtige, Hml. S. 23 b, 525.

be-fōtian. *Add*:—Se cyning hēt hine befōtian, Hml. S. 25, 117.

be-frignung, -frīnung, e; *f. Enquiry, investigation*:—Befrīnungum, smeáungum *sciscitationibus*, i. *interrogationibus*, An. Ox. 2309.

be-frinan. *l.* be-frignan, -frīnan; *p.* -frān, *pl.* -frūnon, -frinon; *pp.* -frūnen, -frinen, *and add*: I. *to ask* a person a question, (a) the question stated:—Gif eówre bearn eów befrīnað, 'Hwæt dōð þā stānas hēr?', Jos. 4, 6. Þā befrān se cyning his cnihtas and cwæþ, 'Hwylce mēde hæfde Mardocheus?', Hml. A. 98, 216: 99, 257. (b) question indirect:—Hē befrān his witan hwæt him þūhte be þām, Hml. A. 93, 46: 156, 115. Hē befrān ðā hwām ðā gebytlu gemynte wǣron, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 34. Hē hī befrān on hwilcne tīman hī þone steorran gesāwon, i. 82, 8. Heó befrinen þone cāsere hwæt heó scolden, Hml. A. 194, 37. Ðone pāpan þ hié befrinon hwæt him tō rǣde þūhte, Bl. H. 205, 20. **II.** *to ask, question*, (1) a person:—Ic gewrēged ðē ne wiðsōc, befrinen (*when questioned*) ic ðē geandette, Hml. Th. i. 426, 3. (2) *to ask about* something:—Ðās alle cynna befraignes (*inquirunt*), Mt. L. 6, 32. Cūðberhtus cwæþ þæt hē ðā sceolde befrīnan his nýdþearfnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 7. (2 a) with prep.:—Hē befrān be Swȳðūne, hwylce wundra hē worhte, Hml. S. 21, 197. Befrīnað be ðām cilde, Hml. Th. i. 82, 16. (3) *to ask* a person about something:—Hwæt mec befregnes ðū of gōd *quid me interrogas de bono?*, Mt. L. 19, 17. Be þǣre lāre þe þū mē befrūne, Bl. H. 185, 8. Hē angan tō befrīnenne sume inlendisce ymbe þæs ġlondes gewunan, Lch. iii. 432, 27. **III.** *to ask* for something:—Hē befrān his gefēran rǣdes, Hml. S. 25, 397. Būton hē his godes rǣdes befrūne, Hml. A. 197, 77. **IV.** *to ask* of a person what one wishes to be told:—Befrān hē æt þām mæssepreóstum ðæs martires naman, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 28.

be-fȳlan. *Add*:—Befȳledum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62. **I.** physical:—Befȳled *caccabatum*, An. Ox. 4156: *fuscatus*, 4682. **II.** moral:—Fornicatio befȳlð þone mann, Hml. S. 16, 277. Hē on synnum hine sylfne befȳlеð, Wlfst. 78, 16. Hī befȳlað fracodlīce hī sylfe, 305, 10. Ic mid synnum mīne lima befȳlde, Angl. xi. 112, 19. Ic on fūlum forligre mē sylfne befȳlde ge on sāwle ge on līchaman, 113, 28. Þ nān man his geleáfan mid þisum gedwylde ne befȳle, Hml. Th. i. 110, 20. Hine befȳlan fūllīce mid leahtrum, ii. 380, 10. Ys befȳled *sordidatur*, Scint. 227, 9. Befȳled *impuratus*, Germ. 394, 191. Synd mīne handa mid manna blōdum befȳlede, Angl. xi. 113, 37.

be-fyl(i)gan; *p.* de *To follow up, persevere with*:—Gif þū him (*a medicine*) ǣnige hwīle befylgest, þū ongitst þ hē ys frymful tō begānne, Lch. iii. 60, 2. Gif mon þisum lǣcedōme befyligð, þonne bið se man hāl, ii. 88, 12. [Cf. *O. Frs.* bi-folgia.] v. be-filgan *in Dict.*

be-galan. *Add*: **I.** *to enchant, charm*:—Hē on deófla naman begōl þone gramlican drenc, Hml. S. 14, 76. Þā beóð begalene *quae incantantur*, Bl. Gl. **II.** *to recite* a charm:—Sygegealdor ic begale, sigegyrd ic mē wege, Lch. i. 388, 15. [Þe loudes men hire (*a snake*) begaleð, O. E. Hml. ii. 197, 20. Aluen bigolen þat child (*Arthur*), Laym. 19256. *O. H. Ger.* bi-guol; *p. t.*]

be-gān. *Dele passage* Deut. 21, 20, *and add*: **I.** of movement, (1) *trans.* (a) *to go round* a place:—Lǣssan ymbgang hæfð se mann þe gǣð ābūtan ān hūs þonne sē ðe ealle ðā burh begǣð, Lch. iii. 248, 12. Iosue beeóde ðā burh seofon sīðum, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 34. Ðeáh þā unrihtwīsan ūs ūton begān on ǣlce healfe *in circuitu impii ambulant*, Ps. Th. 11, 9. (b) *to reach by going, come upon, get at*:—Hæfde se cyng hī fore begān mid ealre fyrde, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 19. (c) *to go* or *pass by*:—Hī bieódon (*praetergrediebantur*) Galileam, Mk. L. R. 9, 30. (2) intrans. (a) *to go, come, get*:—On beóde *offendisset*, i. *inueniret*, An. Ox. 3800. Beeóde heó intō ðām scræfe, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 16. (b) *to pass by*:—Ðe Hǣlend bieóde (*transiret*), Mt. L. 20, 30. **I a.** figurative, (1) *trans. To come by, get at*:—Hū þæt gewrit begān wæs *how they got at the manuscript*, Guth. 48, 20. (2) *intrans.* (a) *to come, fall* to one's lot:—Swā oft swā him tō begǣð. Ll. Th. i. 434, 14. (b) *to fall, get* into debt, &c.:—Ðū eart on borg begān ðínum friénd *incidisti in manus proximi tui*, Past. 193, 18. **II.** of position, (1) *to surround*:—Deáþes geómerunga mē beeódon (*circumdederunt*), and helle sārnyssa mē beeódon, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 16. (2) *to confine*:—Hē hine sylfne beeóde swā him þearf wæs būtan racenteáge in swā mycclum landsticce ungebunden swā hē ǣr gebunden on wunode *in tanto se spatio sine catena coercuit, in quanto et antea ligatus mansit*, Gr. D. 214, 15. (3) *to occupy*:—Beóde *incoluit*, i. *habitavit*, An. Ox. 845. **III.** of action, *to go about* a business, (1) *to attend to*:—Wē sceolon on ðissum dagum begān ūre gebedu, Hml. Th. i. 246, 27. Ðā ðing tō begānne and tō bewitanne ðe tō scipene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 3. (2) *to cultivate* (lit. and fig.):—Hié wel begǣð hira plantan and hiera impan, Past. 381, 16. Hē his folces ðeáwas beeóde, swilce hē on wíngeardes biggencge swunce, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 26. Begā *exerce* (*agrum tuum*), Kent. Gl. 940. On begānum stōwum, Lch. i. 142, 7. (3) *to worship*:—Hwylcne god begǣst þū?, Nar. 41, 9. Begǣþ *colit*, i. *veneral*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 71. Þ hié beeódan ānne God, Bl. H. 185, 30. Þ hī beeóde dumbe deófolgeld, Nar. 39, 18. (3 a) *to honour, venerate* a place:—Hī þā stōwe weorþodan and beeódan, Bl. H. 205, 7. Hiora hālignesse þe hī ǣr beeódan, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 167, 17. (4) *to exercise, practise* an art, mode of life, &c.:—Hū begǣst þū (hunta) cræft þínne *quomodo exerces artem tuam?*, Coll. M. 21, 11: 19, 11. Beóde *exercuit* (*anachoreseos vitam*), An. Ox. 3639. Se man þe begā wiccecræft, Lev. 20, 27. (5) *to practise* a religion, *follow the dictates of*:—Hē deófolgeld georne beeóde *nixus praecipuo cultu idolorum*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 294, 15: Hml. S. 28, 6. Seó ǣfæstnes þe wē beeódon

(beódan, *v. l.*) *religio quam tenuimus*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 18. Hió swíþe gemetlíce þá gecynd beeódan (*followed the dictates of nature*), Bt. 15; F. 48, 8. Godes word mid weorcum begán, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 16. Cristendóm tó begánne, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 8. (6) *to practise, carry on, do* (*habitually*):—þá unþeáwas þe seó þeód beeóde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 30: Bl. H. 113, 2. Þá hálgan weras þe gód weorc beeódon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 9. Hí Godes ðeówdóm beeódan, Chr. 995; P. 129, 34. Hym álýfed ne byd þ hé on ceápstówe ænige cýpinge begá (*mercaturam ullam exercere*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 19. Godes lof begán, Bl. H. 43, 5. Þá gódan weorc þe wé for úre sáule hæle begán sceoldan, 109, 5. Þ weorc begán þe wé ongunnen habbað, Angl. viii. 303, 19. (6 a) *to devote one's self to* a practice:—Hé begæð unæ̆tas and oferdrincas and gálscipe *commessationibus vacat et luxuriae atque conviviis*, Deut. 21, 20. (7) *to exercise* a person; reflex. *to behave*:—Se man þe hine swá begæþ swá hit hér on segð, Lch. ii. 288, 25. Hira nán ðe hine unwærlíce begá, Past. 23, 14. (7 a) *to exercise* in something:—Hé hine sylfne on gódum weorcum beeóde, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 6. Hé hine beeóde on gódre líflæde, Hml. S. 33, 328. Begá (*exerce*) þé sylfne on þisum, Coll. M. 31, 37. (8) *to exercise, use, employ*:—Ðá ðe ðone anwald begáð, Past. 121, 4. Sé þe þone lácedóm begá, Lch. ii. 296, 3. (9) *to profess, pretend* [cf. (?) *O. Sax.* quiðit that hé Krist sí, begihit ina so grôtes]:—Manna gehóhtas nánig mon ne wát, Petrus begæþ þ hé hit wite *men's thoughts no man knows. Peter professes to have this knowledge*, Bl. H. 181, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gân.] v. mis-, un-begán; be-gangan, *and* bigán *in Dict.*

bégan. v. bígan.

be-gang. *Add:* **n.** (1) *exercise, labour, business*:—On bigonge mínum *in exercitatione mea*, Ps. Spl. C. 54, 2. Mid micle bigeong *magno studio*, Mt. p. 10, 13. Bigongum *exercitiis*, i. *laboribus, studiis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 61: 29, 58. Hé hine onwende from ealre þisse worlde begangum, Bl. H. 113, 30. (2) *cultivation*:—Fram ælce bigonge (*cultura*) þis land ligeð tólýsed, Gr. D. 258, 18. (3) *religious practice*:—Ðære godcundnesse begang (bigong, *v. l.*) *diuinitatis cultus*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 10. Bigeon[g] ðes *cultus iste*, Rtl. 24, 21. Hé hine nýdde tó deófolgylde begonge, Shrn. 76, 6. Tó úra goda bigange (begangum, *v. l.*) *culturae deorum nostrorum*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 22. Þæt hí heora eald begang (*culturam*) forlæton and þæt níwe beeódon, 5, 10; Sch. 602, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gang.] v. land-begang, bí-geng, *and* bi-gang *in Dict.*

be-gangan. *Add:* **I.** of movement, (1) *to go about*:—Begangende forðan þe hé gewilnode þ hé sumne fæder ou þám wéstene funde, Hml. S. 23 b, 156. (2) *to go by*:—Bigongende (-geong-, L.) *praetereuntem*, Mk. R. 15, 21. **II.** of action, *to go about* a business, (1) *to attend to, see after* a person:—Hé bebeód Maria Josephe tó gémenne and tó begeonganne, Mt. L. 1, 18 note. (2) *to worship*:—God þone Columbe beganged, Shrn. 47, 8. Hiá mé begangaþ (*colunt*), Mt. R. 15, 9. His godas þe hé begongende (-gónde, *v. l.*) wæs, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 34. (2 a) *to honour, celebrate* a day:—Ealle þá dagas synt mid gelícere eáwfæstnysse tó begangenne, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 27. (3) *to exercise, practise* an art:—Þæt cræft mínne ic begangce (*exerceam*), Coll. M. 22, 34. Þæt ánra gehwylc cræft his geornlíce begange, 31, 33. (4) *to practise* a religion:—þá þe swelc deófolgild lufiað and bigongað, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 6. (5) *to practise, do* (*habitually*), *commit* sin:—Men þe beforan ðrum mannum hwæthuga gód begangaþ, Bl. H. 57, 2. Þá þe galdorcræftas begangaþ, 61, 23. Þá þe wóhhæ̆med begangaþ, 14. Náht unálýfedlíces begangan, Shrn. 65, 11. Hié angiennað smeágean suíðor ðonne him ðearf sié tó begonganne *se in inquisitionibus plus quam necesse est exercentes*, Past. 67, 4. Ne mordor tó begangenne (fremmenne, *v. l.*) . . . ne þeófenda tó begangenne, Wlfst. 253, 7, 9. Ne hé gálnysse næs begangende, Guth. 12, 16. (6) *to exercise, use*:—Wið ðá wiðerweardan ne ondræde hé ðæt hé begonge his ryhtwísnesse *erga perversos jura rectitudinis exercere non formidet*, Past. 107, 17. [*O. Sax.* bi-gangan *to attend to*; *O. H. Ger.* pi-gangan.] v. be-gán.

be-gangnes *celebration*:—Begeongnise *kalendas* (cf. begangan, **II.** (2 a) *and: kalendae* gehealddagas *vel* hálige dagas, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 35), Rtl. 189, 33. Cf. be-gengnes, *and see next word.*

be-gangol. **I.** *a cultivator*:—Tó ðæ̆m bigeonle *ad cultorem*, Lk. R. 13, 7. **II.** *a cult, worship*:—Tó bigeongle ðínes nome *ad cultum tui nominis*, Rtl. 38, 9. Cf. æfter-gengel, and-fangol.

begannes. *l.* be-gánnes, *and substitute: Celebration*:—Begánnes *kalende*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 38. v. preceding word.

beg-beám. *Add*:—*Morarius* begbeám *morarius etiam celsa vocatur, mora haec commune nomen est* bergena (cf. heorot-berge), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 1. Cf. beger.

be-geát, es; *n.* (*f.* in Laym.). **I.** *attainment, acquisition*:—For begeáte þæs écan lífes, Hml. Th. i. 240, 7: ii. 70, 22. For begeáte *obtentu*, An. Ox. 2698: 3915. **II.** *what is acquired, possessions, property*:—Cýð mildheortnysse earmum mannum mid þínum begeáte, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 27. Mid þínum begeátum, Wlfst. 286, 29. Hí læccað of manna begeátum lóc hwæt hí gefón magan, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 4. Unlytel on æhtum . . . mycele welan on manegum begeátum, Hml. A. 108, 202. [þe bigeate of heouene, A. R. 166. He bijet þeos þreo bigeaten, 160. For þære miuchele bigæte (-geate, 2nd MS.), Laym. 609. Towarrd erþliȝ bigæte, Orm. 16835.]

be-geáte (-gête). v. eáþ-, tór-begeáte (-gête).

begen. *l.* bégen, *and add*:—Þæt gefeoht wæs gedón mid micelre geornfullnesse of þæ̆m folcum bæ̆m (*utrimque*), and þær wæron þá cyningas bégen (*ambo reges*) gewundod, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 1–3. Gedó bégea emfela on ampullan, Lch. ii. 30, 18.

be-genga, an; *m. A cultivator*:—þá begengu *agricolae*, Mt. R. 21, 35, 38. Begengum *agricolis*, 33. Begængum, 34. v. eard-, land-begenga *in Dict., and* bí-genga.

be-gengnes. v. eard-begengnes *in Dict.*, bi-gegnes, *and* cf. be-gangnes.

be-geómerian; *p.* ode *To lament, bewail*:—Sé bið wís þe ærran gewyrhta georne begeómerað, Wlfst. 75, 15.

be-geonan *beyond*:—Bigeonan (-ginan, -genan) *trans*, Txts. 103, 2053.

be-geondan. *Add:* **I.** *prep.* (1) local, (a) with dat. or uncertain:—Begeondan Wendelsæ̆ *citra Pontum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 52. Begeondan sæ̆ hé is *ultra mare est*, begeondan ðé *ultra te*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 270, 8. Begeondan Humbre, Past. 3, 16. Begeondan (begienda ðæ̆m streáme, L.) Iordáne, Ju. 3, 26. Begeondan þisse sæ̆, Chr. 885; P. 78, 31. Begonden sæ̆, 1013: P. 144, 20. Fram begeondan sæ̆, 1041; P. 162, 8. (b) with acc.:—Begeondan Iordánen, Mt. 19, 1. (2) temporal:—Ne mæg beón æ̆r þæ̆m dæge ne begeondan .xiii. Kl. Mai . . . ne mæg beón æ̆r .xi. kl. Aprl., ne begeondan .vii. kl. Mai, Angl. viii. 309, 38–40. **II.** *adv.*:—Eal þ his fæder þæ̆r begeondan hæfde, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 10: 1013; P. 144, note 2.

be-geótan. *Dele first passage, and add:* **I.** *to cover* with a fluid, *anoint, besprinkle, drench*:—Se wítega begeát his heáfod mid ele, Hml. S. 18, 319. Hí beguton hine ealne mid ealdum miggan, 35, 153. Begeót ðæne andwlatan ðæ̆r mid, Lch. i. 200, 9: 272, 5. Hé hét hine begeótan mid weallende leáde *he ordered boiling lead to be poured upon him*, Shrn. 83, 16: 154, 3. Hé weard begoten mid fantwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 24. Ic wæs mid blóde begoten of ðæs guman sídan *I was drenched with blood from the man's side*, Kr. 49. Þá stánas wæron mid his blóde begotene, Hml. S. 15, 55. **I a.** *to cover* with molten metal:—Hí stánas synd, þá þe þú godas gecígst, begotene mid leáde, Hml. S. 34, 336. **II.** *to cover* with, *bestrew* with:—Heó begeát þá hand mid deórwyrðum wyrtum and bewand on godwebbe, Shrn. 59, 34. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-giozan *perfundere, proluere, infundere.*]

beger (-ir), es; *n. A berry*:—Beger *baccinia* (begir *bucina*), Txts. 43, 266. Begir *baccinia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 65. Cf. berige *vaccinia* (*bacinia*, Wülck. Gl. 296, 26), Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 25, *and* v. wín-beger *in Dict.*

be-gíman. *Add:* with *gen. acc.* (1) *to care for, see to the welfare* or *wellbeing of* a person or thing, *keep*:—God þú þe begýnist mannan *Deus qui gubernas hominem*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 6. Hí mínne heorde wæ̆ce begímdon, Wlfst. 190, 21. Begým þínes sylfes, Hml. A. 198, 109. Þæt hig begímon þæ̆ra þinga þe tó þæ̆re hálgan eardungstówe belimpað *custodiant vasa tabernaculi*, Num. 3, 7. Begýmendum *gubernante*, An. Ox. 1993. Is begémed *gubernatur*, Kent. Gl. 495. Þ wín ge þ wæter sýn mid ealre clænnysse begýmde, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 39. (1 a) *to tend* the sick:—Begýmed *fotam*, An. Ox. 4353. (2) *to attend to* (in answer to appeal):—Tó Drihtne ic cleopige and hé begýmð (*intendit*) mé, Ps. Spl. 76, 1. Begím dóm mínne *intende judicio meo*, 34, 26. Begím þú, God, mé tó fylste *Deus, in adjutorium meum intende*, R. Ben. 60, 5. (3) *to observe, keep* a command, an appointed season, &c.:—Þá offringdagas wé ná ne begýmaþ, An. Ox. 40, 24, 37. Begýmað þisse gesetednysse, Ex. 12, 25. Þás niht sceolon Israhéla bearn begíman, 42. (4) *to observe, watch* a person:—Hig begýmdon hine, Lk. 14, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-goumen *observare, providere.*] v. be-gýman *in Dict.*

be-gímen(n), e; *f. Care, observation*:—Hírédes begímen *aulica cura*, Lch. i. lx, 4. Mid begýmene *cum observatione*, Lk. 17, 20. On his begémene *intuitu suo*, Kent. Gl. 736. Of begýmenna *optentu*, i. *intuitu*, An. Ox. 3915. Begýmyne *operam*, i. *studium*, 7, 86.

be-gímend, es; *m. A guide, ruler*:—Begýmend *rector*, Scint. 122, 19: 123, 12.

be-gíming. *Add*:—Begýming *gubernacula*, An. Ox. 4995. Restedæges begýminge *sabbati observationem*, 40, 6. v. be-gíman.

be-gínan. *Substitute: To take with wide-open mouth*:—Ic (*a key*) begíne þæt mé ongeán sticað, Rä. 87, 3. Se draca hæfþ beginen in his múðe mín heáfod and forswolgen *draco caput meum in suo ore absorbuit*, Gr. D. 324, 26.

be-ginnan. *Add:* **I.** *to begin*, (1) *trans.* (a) with acc.:—Gif hý hit beginnan (*incipient*) and ne gefremman, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 29. Se tídsang is swá tó beginnenne, R. Ben. 33, 2. Hé fulworhte þ nýnster þe his mæ̆g begunnon hæfde, Hml. S. 26, 110. Geendadre bletsunge sý dægredsang begunnen, R. Ben. 35, 23. Þá sýn mid alleluian begunnene, 15. (b) with infin.:—Ne beginnes cuoeða, Lk. L. R. 3, 8. (c) with dat. infin.:—Begann hé tó hrýmenne, Hml. Th. i. 152, 15: 258, 11:

ii. 502, 29. (2) *intrans.*:—Æfter đām beginne se abbod, R. Ben. 35, 22. Þæt Assiria rice æt Ninuse begunne, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 25. **II.** *to attempt, undertake,* (1) with acc.:—Se apostel, swā swā þā biscopas bǽdon, began þā feorđan bōc, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 43. Hī wurdon āblende þe þ bebod begunnon (*attempted to carry out the command*), Hml. S. 4, 361. (2) with infin.:—God him þæs tīþode, and hē began git biddan (*he attempted further intercession*), Hml. S. 13, 203. (3) with dat. infin.:—Gif hwā ūtācymen man beginne tō þēnienne, swelte hē deáđe *externus, qui ad ministrandum accesserit, morietur,* Num. 3, 10. **II a.** *to attack*:—Ymbe þreó mōnađ þæs þe hié mon ǽr ongon (began, *v. l.*), Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 11. [*O. Sax.* bi-ginnan: *O. Frs.* bi-ginna: *O. H. Ger.* pi-ginnan.] v. under-beginnan; un-begunnen.

be-gitan. *Add:* (1) *to get* for one's self, (a) of acquisition, possession:—Ic begeat æt Denulfe þā windcirican, Cht. Th. 156, 21. Bigaet *obtenuit,* Txts. 81, 1409. Se bisceop wæs Scyttisc and Sċe Oswald hine begeat on đās đeóde *the bishop was Scottish and St. Oswald got him into this country,* Shrn. 124, 10. Hē begeat Arues dohtor him tō wīfe, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 9. Hē beget þā burg, Chr. 919; P. 100, 11. Hē begeat forđ mid him fela scipu, 1052; P. 178, 14. Hié him þǽr scipu begēton, 897; P. 89, 28. Namige man him .xiiii., and begyte [hē] .xi. (*let him take xi*), Ll. Th. i. 410, 11. Wulfnōđ cuconne ođđe deádne begytan, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 23. Mid eallon þām genge þe hē begeotan mihte, 1065; P. 191, 27. Ēce līf begeotan, Bl. H. 97, 28. Begitende *conquirens,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 53. Begiotende *nactus,* 61, 23. Đǽre begitenan *indeptae,* 76, 55. Đā sōcna đe intō đām mynstre nū begytene (*printed* betytene, C. D. B. iii. 561, 29) *causas omnium terrarum ad monasterium pertinentium,* C. D. iii. 61, 12. Hié hæfdon monega byrig begietena, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 24. Begetna *comprehensos,* Mt. L. 4, 24. (b) where a request, favour, &c., is granted:—Hē sende tō đām cyninge, and begeat þæt hē mōste Iosiam beheáfdian, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 26. Hē begeat æt þām cāsere þ hē ācwellan mōste þā menn, Hml. S. 37, 24. Beget, Guth. 54, 5. Þēh þe Benedictus begeáte þ hē fērde þurh þone gāst, Gr. D. 150, 16. Begitan *impetrare,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 51. Begeatta, Jn. p. 7, 11. Hī wilnodon . . . ac hī ne mihton þ begitan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 33. (2) *to get* for another, *procure*:—Hý nellađ þæs willan gewyrcan þe him ēce līf begeat, Wlfst. 185, 17. Gif hwā sleá his nēhstan . . . begite hē him lǽce, Ll. Th. i. 48, 10. Begyte hē him þā lācnunge *sanationem ei comparet,* ii. 210, 25. (3) *to get to, find*:—Đū onfindes ł begetes *invenies,* Mt. L. 17, 27. Begettes *invenit,* 10, 39. Soecađ gē and gē begeattas (*invenietis*), 7, 7. Begæt *invenit,* 12, 43. Gif hē hine begytan ne mæge *si eum invenire nequeat,* Ll. Th. ii. 212, 11. Begetna ł begeten *inventa,* Mt. L. 13, 46. Bigetten, 1, 18. Bigetna *repertae,* p. 17, 6. (4) *to get, cause to be done*:—Þ ælc gegilda gesinge ān fīftig oþþe begite gesungen, Ll. Th. i. 236, 37. Þā mynsterclǽnsunge man begite, 340, 19. (5) *to beget*:—Hē bid mid synnum begyten and mid synnum ācenned and on synnum āfēdd, Wlfst. 193, 4. [*Goth.* bi-gitan *invenire: O. Sax.* bi-getan *to seize: O. H. Ger.* pi-gezzan *adipiscere.*] v. next word.

be-gitend, es; *m. One who gets*:—Begetend (-ende?) *conquirens,* i. *causans, meditans,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 39.

be-gleddian. *Add: to besmear, bedaub*:—Spere mid blōde begleddod, Hml. Th. i. 452, 8. Franca fūle begleddod mid blōde, Hml. S. 3, 266. Þā stānas wǽron mid his flǽsce begleddode, 15, 55. Mid dēgum begleddode *fucis illita,* Hy. Srt. 22, 5. Āfýledum, begleddedum *infectis,* i. *irrigatis,* An. Ox. 380.

be-gnagan. *Add*:—Þ seó nǽddre hī ābītan sceolde and hire bān begnagan, Shrn. 103, 6.

begne. *Dele, and see* blegen: **be-gneorđ.** v. be-cneord.

be-gnīdan; *p.* -gnād *To rub thoroughly*:—Genim meluwes smedman and wiccgan innel(fe), begnīd (*or*? innelfe gnīd) tōsomne, Lch. ii. 134, 5.

be-grafan. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* bi-graban: *O. H. Ger.* pi-graban *to bury:* Goth. bi-graban *to dig round.*]: **be-grindan.** *Dele* I, *and see* sinder *in Dict.*

be-grīpan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to seize, lay hold of*:—Gif ic begrīpe (*sumpsero*) federa mīne, Ps. L. 138, 9. Begrīpat *capessunt* (*arma*), An. Ox. 11, 79. Begrāp (*apprehendit*) hig fyrhto, Ps. L. 47, 7. Hig begripon (*coeperunt*) mīne sāwle, 58, 4. Gif seó sāwul mid leahtrum begripen bid, Hml. Th. i. 122, 24. Þ wīf in argscipe begrippene *mulierem in adulterio reprehensam,* Jn. p. 5, 8. **II.** *to reprehend*:—Begripen (*increpuerunt*) mē lendene mīne, Ps. Spl. T. 15, 7 (cf. Toc hemm Saunt Iohan to bigripenn, Orm. 9752). [*O. Frs.* bi-grīpa: *O. H. Ger.* pi-grīfan.]

be-grīpendlic. v. un-begrīpendlic.

be-grīwan; (*only in*) *pp.* be-griwen *To steep* in, (1) of profound knowledge:—Hē wæs on đǽre ealdan ǽ getogen, and mid micelre gecnyrdnysse on đǽre begriwen wæs (*was deeply versed in it*), Hml. Th. i. 384, 27. (2) of guilt, *sunk* in:—On ānum dæge hē oft geworhte unrīm scylda, and nǽnige gebētan ne wolde, and in oferfyllo hē wæs begriwen on unribttīdum, Vercell. MS. fol. 21 b. Sē is hýra and nā hyrde đe bid begriwen (so *in* MS. *printed* -gripen) on worulđþingum, Hml. Th. i. 240, 16. For đām mannum þe beóđ begriwene on middaneardlicum lustum, ii. 368, 2. Heortan begriwene (*printed* -gripene) on eorđlicum gewilnungum, i. 520, 22. [Prof. Skeat suggests comparison with χρίειν.]

be-gyrdan. *Add:* **I.** in reference to apparel, *to gird*:—Gif hwylc man hyne begyrdeþ mid þysse wyrte, Lch. i. 198, 5. Begyrd þē and sceó þē, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 9. Hý gewǽdode and begyrde resten, R. Ben. 47, 10. Mid begyrdum lendenum, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 6. **II.** *to surround, encompass*:—Sē Bretenlond mid dīce begyrdde, Chr. 189; P. 8, 23. Gif eádmōdnes bid mid ōđrum gōdum đeáwum begyrded *si humilitas ceteris virtutibus cingitur,* Past. 47, 11. Útan begyrdd (*accincta*) mid đām feówer godspellum, 171, 5. Þā lendenu beóđ mid sāre begyrdedu, Lch. ii. 232, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-gurten. Cf. *Goth.* bi-gairdan.]

be-habban. *Add:* **I.** *to surround, embrace*:—Asia ealne middangeard fram þǽm ēastdǽle healfne behæfđ *Asia per totam transversi plagam orientis extenditur,* Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 9. Sinewealt crop brūnon blōstman behæfd, Lch. i. 282, 17. **II.** *to hold, contain*:—Māran endebyrdnysse þonne đis godspel behæfđ, Hml. Th. i. 220, 25. Þeós circe mihte fīf hund manna behabban, Bl. H. 207, 14. Mā đonne đæt undeópe mōd behabban mæge, Past. 459, 14. Þeáh þe þ mōd behæfd wǽre in līchaman, Gr. D. 4, 21. **II a.** *to hold, have* in a receptacle:—Þone ic behæfde on bearme *quod continui in sinu,* Bl. Gl. **III.** *to hold back, withhold*:—Behæfđ God mildheortnysse his?, Ps. Spl. 76, 10. [*O. Sax.* bi-hebbian *to contain: O. H. Ger.* pi-habēn *continere, retinere, ambire.*]

be-hādian; *p.* ode *To deprive of holy orders*:—Gif mæssepreóst ođđe diácon wīfige, þoligon hyra hādes; and gif hig æfter þām hǽmedþing begād, nā þ ān þ hig behādod synt (*ordine priventur*), ac eác swylce fæston .vii. geár, Ll. Th. ii. 196, 14.

be-hæfdnes. *Substitute: Restraint, temperance*:—Behæfednes *parsimonia* (cujus alimonia *parsimonia* tam frugalis fuisse ferebatur, Ald. 51), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 26. Cf. for-hæfdneſs.

be-hæftan. *Dele.*

be-hæpsian; p. ode *To fasten with a bolt, bolt* a door:—Hē hēt hī gān ūt and behæpsode þā duru, Hml. S. 31, 214.

be-hættian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to make bald*:—Behættod *decalvata* (quamvis caesaries raderetur et *decalvata* traheretur, Ald. 62), An. Ox. 4466. **II.** *to strip the skin from the head*:—Đā cwelleras hine behættedon *they pulled off the skin of his head with the hair* (2 Maccabees 7, 7), Hml. S. 25, 126. Behættian, 116. v. hættian *in Dict.*

be-hamelian; *p.* ode *To mutilate*:—Þā hēt hē his leásere hig behamelian, Shrn. 154, 6. Hī āxodon hwæđer hē etan wolde ǽr đan þe hē behamelod wurde *they asked him, wilt thou eat, before thou be punished throughout every member of thy body?* (2 Maccabees 7, 7), Hml. S. 25, 127. v. hamelian *in Dict.*

be-hammen; *adj. Clouted, patched*:—Gescōd mid behammenum (ge-, geclūtedum, *v. ll.*) scōn *clavatis calceatus caligis,* Gr. D. 37, 13.

be-hāt. *Add:* **I.** *a promise*:—'On sunnandæge þū cymst tō mē.' Se apostol blissode on đām behāte, Hml. Th. i. 74, 20: 466, 30. Hē gefylde his behāt þe hē gecwæd, ii. 284, 17. Hē þæt behāt mid weorcum gefylde, 486, 24. Gif đū đās behāt mid weorcum gefylst, i. 380, 13. **II.** *a promise* in religious matters, *a vow*:—Scyldig þæs clǽnan behātes (*vow of chastity*), Hml. A. 34, 245: (*baptismal vow*), Ll. Th. ii. 338, 16. Be hire behāte (*voto*) æfter hyre were, 130, 23. For heora hālgan þeówdōmes behāte, R. Ben. 19, 17. Gif hē þis behāt ābrycđ, 99, 21. Behāt (*vota*) wē tōlēsan þē, Hy. S. 7, 27. Ic āgylde þē behāt (*vota*) mīn, Ps. Spl. 65, 12. Gode man sceal dōn þā betstan behāt, Hml. A. 35, 273. **III.** *a threat* (cf. beót; *Icel.* heit; *pl. threats*):—Đeós wyrt tō manegum þingon wel fremađ, þ ys . . . wið gehwylce behātu and wið andan and wið ōgan, Lch. i. 312, 25. [*Goth.* bi-hait *strife: O. H. Ger.* pi-heiz *devotatio; factio.*] v. munuc-behāt.

be-hātan. *Add:* **I.** *to promise*:—Hū fela behāta behēt God Abrahame?, Angl. vii. 42, 396. Embe þis wē sprecađ eft swīđor swā swā wē ǽr behēton, Lch. iii. 240, 8. Cantware heom feoh behēton, Chr. 865; P. 69, 4. Þ him man gafol behēte, 994; P. 129, 11. Tō đām behātenan earde, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 17. Þǽra forewearda þe him behātene wǽron, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 2. **II.** in religious matters, *to vow*:—Đū ne syngast gif đū sylf ne behātest; ac gif đū ǽne behātest Gode, hē wyle habban đæt đū him behēte, Hex. 50, 3–5. Þ hī behēton *quod professi sunt,* An. Ox. 57, 7. Gelǽste man eall þæt man behāte on Godes ēst tō dōnne, Wlfst. 172, 13. **III.** *to threaten*:—Se abbot dyde heom yfele, and beheót heom wyrs, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 21. Hē heom behēt ǽlcne hete, Hml. S. 23, 230. Behāte hē swilc wīte swilc hē ūs behāte, 459. **IV.** *to give assurance, certify*:—Þū mē behēte hāl and clǽne þ þ þū mē sealdest, Ll. Th. i. 180, 22. **V.** reflex. *to profess one's self ready for the doing* of something (*gen.*):—Sē đe hine selfne māran gōdes behēt *qui fortiori studio intenderat,* Past. 403, 5. (Cf. *O. H. Ger.* sie bihiazun sih thera selbun kuanheiti.)

behāt-land, es; *n. A promised land*:—Gelǽddum his folce tō þām behātlande *perducto ad terram repromissionis populo,* Gr. D. 204, 12. v. gehāt-land.

be-hâwian. *Add: to consider*, (1) *trans.*:—Behâues ðæt wyrt londes *considerate lilia agri*, Mt. L. 6, 28. (2) *intrans.*:—Uton behâwian be þâm ôþrum tîdum *de sequentibus horis videamus*, R. Ben. 40, 21.

be-heáfdian. *Add:*—Hî beheáfdodon þone cempan, Hml. S. 19, 123: Hml. Th. i. 402, 17. Beheáfdian hine [geseón] gestreón getâcnað *to see one's self beheaded in a dream betokens gain*, Lch. iii. 212, 13. Þ hî hine beheáfdian sceolde, Bl. H. 183, 21: Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 32: Shrn. 57, 21. Hî lǽdan tô beheáfdianne, 75, 23. Tô beheáfdigenne, Hml. S. 19, 85. Beheáfdienne *obtruncandum*, An. Ox. 5255. Tô beheáfdiende *decollandi*, 3092. Wæs beheáfdod *capite truncatur*, 3022: Ap. Th. 3, 11: Chr. 1076; P. 213, 1. v. un-beheáfdod.

be-heáfdung. *Add: decapitation*:—Heó mid beheáfdunge hine âcwealde, Hml. Th. i. 488, 2: Hml. S. 19, 83. Tô beheáfdunge gelæd, Ap. Th. 3, 17. Beheáfdinge, Shrn. 154, 8. Lǽded tô þære beheáfdunge, 72, 34. Đâ âræfnode hê þâ beheáfdunge, 129, 11. Underfôn hê beheáfdunge, Hml. Th. i. 420, 7. Beheáfdunge underhnîgan *capitalem sententiam subire*, An. Ox. 3042.

be-heáfodlic; *adj. Capital*:—Beheáfodlicne dôm *capitalem sententiam*, An. Ox. 4042.

be-healdan. *Add:* I. *to hold, occupy*, (a) a place:—þâ wîc beheóld hâlig gâst, hreðer weardode, El. 1144. Seó þe flôda begong beheóld hund missera, B. 1498. (b) an office:—Þegn nytte beheóld, B. 494. Seleweard sundornytte beheóld ymb aldor Dena, 667. II. *to hold, contain*:—Bihaldne *contentus*, Mt. p. 10, 15. (a) *to have efficacy*:—Ne beheóld hit nân þing seó scipfyrding bûton folces geswinc *there was nothing in all this preparation but labour for the people*, Chr. 999; P. 133, 10. Cweþað þâ ðe syndan stunte þæt mycel forhæfednes lytel behealde *that there is very little in great abstinence*, Wlfst. 55, 24. (b) *to have meaning, signify*:—Wit gesâwon swefen, ac wyt nyton hwâ hyt unc âtelle, hwæt hit behealde *what its meaning is*, Gen. 40, 8. III. *to hold, keep* a law:—Godes beboda utan wê behealdan, Bl. H. 39, 4. IV. *to hold, keep, maintain*:—Hî mê onhwyrfdon of þære gecynde þe ic êr cwic beheóld, Rä. 72, 4. Þâ woruldsælþa beheóldon on þê heora âgen gecynd *fortuna servavit circa te propriam constantiam*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 31. V. *to keep, guard, preserve*:—Hê hine nô ne beheóld wið ðâ gæstlican scylde *sese a spiritalibus vitiis minime custodit*, Past. 315, 1. Engel þâ menigeo beheóld, Exod. 205. Đâ ðe hiá seolfa hygdiglige beheóldon *qui seipsos castraverunt*, Mt. L. 19, 12. Behealdþê on þînum lîfe þ þû dô wel þînum bearnum, Nar. 50, 24. Behealdað eów wið leásum wîtegum *adtendite a falsis prophetis*, Hml. Th. ii. 404, 3: Bl. H. 241, 9: Past. 317, 9: 449, 36. Dæt hî hî behealden ðæt hî innan ne âfeallen, Past. 439, 9. Đâ ðe heá bûta êghwoelcum flîta behaldan, Mt. L. 5, 9 note. Hié for duste ne mehton geseón hû hî hî behealdan sceolden, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 16. Hit êr hit nolde behaldan wið unnyt word *otiosa cavere verba negligit*, Past. 279, 4. On sibbe behealden, Ps. Th. 75, 2. VI. *to take care, beware*:—Behealdþæt ðû ðâs dæde ne dô, Hml. Th. i. 38, 25: Lch. i. 332, 6: ii. 318, 19. Behealdað ðæt Adam ne ete of ðâm treówe, Hex. 26, 15. Behaldas *attendite*, Mt. L. 6, 1. Tô behaldenne *cavendum*, 16, 12. Tô behaldanne *evitandum*, Lk. p. 7, 15. VII. *to behold*, (1) *intrans. To look*:—Gif se yrðlincg behylt underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 178. Behealdæfter þê, Bl. H. 245, 6. Behealdon mê, 229, 30. Hê hêt his cnapan behealdan tô þære sæ, Lch. iii. 276, 24. Behealden(d)ra *prospicientium*, Kent. Gl. 1030. (2) *trans.* (a) *to look at, gaze on*:—Ic þê beheóld, Bl. H. 235, 26. Hî beheóldon Moises *aspiciebant tergum Moysi*, Ex. 33, 8: Kr. 64. (b) *to watch, observe*:—Hiæ biheóldun (-healð-, L.) hine *observabant eum*, Mk. R. 3, 2. Ne behealdon gê heofenan ne sunnan, Deut. 4, 19. Mid ðî heó behealdende wæs (*intueretur*) mid hwylcum þingum hê upp togen wære, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 394, 6. (c) *to see*:—Folc ððer wundor beheóld lîge scînan, Exod. 109. Behealdan *videre*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 31. (d) of the mind, *to regard, consider, observe*, (α) with acc.:—Gif þû mîne unrihtwîsnesse behealdest, Bl. H. 89, 16. Beheald mê holdlîce and gehŷr mê *intende in me et exaudi me*, Ps. Th. 54, 1. (β) with clause:—Ælc gleáw môd behealt hwelcne ende hî habbaþ, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 23. Heó beheóld hû þæt þing gewurde *considerante eventum rei*, Ex. 2, 4. Behealdhû þâs men þînum ðeówe dôþ, Bl. H. 229, 22: Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 5. Behealdan gê hwæþer gê hit hire gecŷþan willen, H. R. 9, 7. [*O. Sax.* bi-haldan: *O. Frs.* bi-halda: *O. H. Ger.* pi-haltan.] v. next word.

be-healden; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). I. *cautious, reserved*:—Ðonne hê wilnað ðæt hê sciele rîcsian, hê bið swîðe forht and swîðe behealden; ðonne hê hæfð ðæt hê habban wolde, hê bið swîðe ðrîste, Past. 57, 4. II. *intent, assiduous*:—Hê wæs geornfull and behealden (*intentus*) in Godes hŷrnessum, Gr. D. 224, 13. v. bi-healdan *in Dict.*

be-healdend, es; *m. A beholder, spectator*:—Geflit cymeð þâm behealdendum *in quaestionem veniat intuentibus*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 18.

be-healdenness, e; *f.* I. *observance*:—Bihaldenisses *observantiae*, Rtl. 16, 17. Bihaldennise *observantiam*, 9, 1. II. *continence*:—Bihaldennises *continentiae*, Rtl. 104, 4.

be-healdness, e; *f. Observation*:—Bihalduisse *observatione*, Rtl. 14, 8. Hê mid þære geornfullan behealdnysse up lôcode, Hml. S. 23 b, 166. [*O. H. Ger.* bi-haltnessi.]

be-heáwan. *Add:*—Man þ timber beheáwð, Angl. viii. 324, 8. Hî hine sceoldon þŷ heáfde beheáwan, Gr. D. 254, 11. Hê wæs heáfde beheáwen, Shrn. 155, 6. [*O. Sax.* bi-hauwan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-hauwan.]

be-hêdan. *Substitute*: v. be-hŷdan: **be-hêfe**, es; *m. Dele.*

be-hêfe; *adj. Add: useful, needful*:—Behêfe (*utilis*) ic eom eallum folce, Coll. M. 26, 25. Cræft behêfe and neódþearf *ars utilis et necessaria*, 27, 27: 18, 16. Sibling þê swâ behêfe swâ ðîn hand, Hml. Th. i. 516, 15. Mê þingð behêfe þing þ ic gecŷðe, Angl. viii. 335, 2: 303, 26. Drihtne bihoefe is *Domino necessarius est*, Mk. R. 11, 3. Sŷn gehwâm behêfe þing (*necessaria*) gesealde, R. Ben. 57, 17: 132, 4. Land ðæ him gehændre beó and behêfre *terra quae eis uicinior sit uel utilior*, C. D. v. 137, 21. Sêlost and hire behêfast, Hml. S. 33, 252. Feówer þing synt ealra þinga behêfost þâm ârwyrðan men, Wlfst. 247, 11. Þing þe behêfuste synt tô witanne, Angl. viii. 321, 40. v. nîd-, un-behêfe.

be-hêflic; *adj. Useful, needful, necessary*:—Ûs þingð wel behêflic þ wê hine gehandlion, Angl. viii. 308, 15. Hê ys behêflic tô cunnane, 314, 18.

be-hêfness, e; *f. Utility, advantage, convenience*:—Behêfnes *commoditas*, i. *utilitas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 4. Lîfes êces behêfnyssa (*commoda*), Hy. S. 5, 21: 114, 9. Behêf[nyssum] *commoditatibus*, An. Ox. 56, 306.

be-helan. *Add:*—Seó beholene ondweardnes *the hidden presence*, Bl. H. 77, 2. Þŷ lǽs mê ôwiht in þæm londe beholen oððe bedêgled wære *ne quid mihi in ignotis subtraheretur locis*, Nar. 20, 21. From þæm uncystum ðe mê beholen synt *ab occultis delictis meis*, Ps. Th. 18, 11. [*O. Sax.* bi-helan.]

be-helendlîce. v. un-behelendlîce.

be-helian. *Add:*—Dæt môd mid ðære beheled his fêt, Past. 241, 20. Heofon behelað eal ðæt him beufan bið, Sal. K. p. 178, 9. Moyses behelede ðâ bierhto his ondwlitan, Past. 459, 19. Þ fex hî behelede on ælce healfe, Hml. S. 7, 147. Þâ heortan æt þînum burhgeatum behele (-a, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 328, 24. Se preóst þâ hûsellâfe behelie mid corporale, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 24. Ðeáh hê his þeáwas behelie, Prov. K. 58. Dæt ðâ loccas ðâ hŷd behelien (-igen, *v. l.*), Past. 141, 9. Dæt hié hié gehŷden and beheligen under ðæm ryfte ðære leásunga, 239, 25. Behŷd and behelod mid ðære eorþan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 25. Đâ triówa ðe dê sindon opene, hî sindon git mid manegum ôþrum behelede, 7, 2; F. 18, 4. Heora synna beóð behelede (*tecta*), Ps. Th. 31, 1. [*O. Frs.* bi-hella: *O. H. Ger.* pi-hellen *velare*.] v. be-hylian.

be-heófian. *Add:*—Yfelu beheófian *mala plangere*, Scint. 44, 5.

be-heonan. *Add: prep. dat. On this side of*:—Biheonan *cis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 5. Beheonan, 14, 31. Behionan Humbre, Past. 3, 14. Behienan Wendelsæ, Chr. 885; P. 78, 31. Behinon (-heonan, *v. l.*) sæ, 878; P. 76, 9. Ge beheonan sæ ge begeondan, Shrn. 114, 5.

be-heopian. *Add:* cf. Gen. 2701: **be-hiegan.** v. be-hycgan.

be-hindan. *Add:* I. *prep.* (1) dat.:—Behindan him sylfum tælan, Bl. H. 65, 1. Hê þær wunode behindan ôþrum mannum, Gr. D. 278, 21. Ðeáh hî sîn behindan ðæm ðe lǽssan hâdes bióð, Past. 411, 23. (2) with acc.:—Ðeáh hê dô God behindan hine, Past. 373, 1. Gong bibionda mec *uade retro me*, Mk. R. 8, 33. II. *adv.*:—Đâ Deniscan sæton þær behindan, Chr. 894; P. 86, 4. Hié gebunden his handa behindan, Bl. H. 241, 29. Behindon forlætan, Nar. 7, 3. Stôd bihianda *stans retro*, Lk. L. 7, 38. Cwom bihianda *venit retro*, Mk. L. 5, 27. Behianda (bihionda R.), Lk. L. 8, 44.

be-hîpian *to heap up*:—Behŷpedan *ingesserunt*, An. Ox. 3322. v. heápan.

be-hîwian *to feign, dissimulate*:—Behîwiende *dissimulans*, R. Ben. I. 16, 7.

be-hlêman. *Dele, and see next word.*

be-hlênan. *Add: to surround, encompass*:—Foldbûende se micla dæg mægne bihlǽned (-hlæmed, MS.), swâ þeóf hæled forfêhð slâpe gebundne, Cri. 870. Eal engla werod behlênað (cf. embtrymmað, Wlfst. 137, 15) ðone Metod, Dôm. L. 116.

be-hleápan. *Add:*—Ic on behleápe *insilio*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 191, 4.

be-hlîgan. v. be-leán, II.

be-hôf, es; *n.* I. *behoof, need, use*:—Þ hê ænne scylling hæfde tô his âgenum behôfe (nytte, *v. l.*) *ut unum solidum in expensis propriis haberet*, Gr. D. 158, 23. Hê sende æfter pallium tô arb. behôue (*ad opus*), Chr. 780; P. 52, 14. Þ feoh syllan tô þæs cynges behôfe, 1094; P. 229, 23. II. *need, want*:—Tô behôfe *ad indigentiam*, An. Ox. 27, 34. Cf. Lk. p. 8, 18 *where* behôfe *glosses* prodigi. v. nîd-behôf.

be-hôfen. *Dele.*

be-hôfian. *Dele:* 'DER. a-behôfiañ,' *and add:* I. absolute:—Ic swîðor ceorude þonne mîn sâwul behôfode, Angl. xi. 113, 40. Swâ geornlîce ûs gebiddan swâ wê behôfedon, Hml. Th. i. 156, 14. II. with gen.:—Ic myltse behôfige, Hml. S. 3, 558. Gê mîn behôfiað, 376. Gehwæt þæs þe þâ þrié gefêrscipas behôfiaþ (-igen, *v. l.*), Bt. 17; F. 60, 5. Hê metes behôfode, Hml. Th. i. 178, 10. Þâ þe þæs behôfodon,

Hml. S. 30, 10. Đā đe gēmnisse bihôfadun *qui cura indigebant*, Lk. R. 9, 11. Behôfdan, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 23. **III.** impersonal:—Đā đe behôfað ŧ gehrīseđ (*oporteat*) tô cuoeđanne, Lk. L. 12, 12. Behôfað *expedit*, Jn. L. 16, 7: 18, 14. Behôfes, Mt. L. 5, 30. Iúh behôfes *indigetis*, 6, 32. Mid māran unrāde þone him ā behôfode, Chr. 1093; Erl. 229, 3. [*O. Frs.* bi-hôvia.]

be-hôflic. *Add:*—Behôflic is *expedit*, Mt. L. 5, 29: *proderit*, 15, 5: *oportet*, Lk. L. 18, 1: *necessarium est*, 10, 42: *utile est*, Mt. p. 13, 6. Boôflic *necesse*, p. 7, 8. Đā đe behôflico sint *qui necessari sunt*, Lk. L. 14, 28. v. nīd-behôflic.

be-hogadnes. *For* Cot. 114 *read*:—On behogadnesse *in exercitatione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 42.

be-hogian. *Substitute: to take care of, attend to, be solicitous about*:—Hē behogode þā tīde þæs nihtlican gebedes, Gr. D. 170, 28. Đā đe his līc behogodon *qui funus ejus curaverant*, 297, 17. Ealdor þe georne behogige (*curiose intendat*) hwæþer hē God gesēce, R. Ben. 97, 14. Þ þā oflætan ge þ wīn sȳn mid ealre clænnysse and geornfulnysse behogode and begȳmde, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 39.

be-hogod *careful, prudent*:—Bihogodo uē sié *sobrii simus*, Rtl. 28, 27, 29.

be-hogodlīce; *adv. Carefully, diligently*:—Swā hwilc man swā Godes weorc clænlīce and behogodlīce wirceđ. . . . Sē þe hit rēceleáslīce and unclænlīce wyrceđ, Hml. A. 168, 120. Hē ongan hī geornlīcor and behogodlīcor cwencean *eas sollicitius extinxit*, Gr. D. 237, 2.

be-hôn. *Add:*—Seó cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccum, Hml. S. 21, 431. Mæđenheáp blōstmum behangen, Dôm. L. 289.

be-hreósan. *Substitute: to fall*:—Sē þe on đā wītu behreóseđ, Wlfst. 26, 12: Ll. Th. ii. 330, 12. Đā on helle behreósað *in gehennam incidunt*, R. Ben. 24, 3. Þæt wæs ungerīm þæt intô helle behreás, Wlfst. 9, 1. v. be-hroren.

be-hreówsian. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to repent*:—Þára behreówsigendra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 550, 32. **I a.** with object, *to repent of*, (*a*) with acc.:—Þæt þæt wē āgylton, þæt wē nū bereówsiað, Hml. Th. i. 68, 27. Þām þe heora synna behreówsiað, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 17. Behreówsodon, Hml. S. 12, 34. Behreówsian heora yfelan dæda, Hml. A. 8, 206. (*β*) with clause:—Hē behreówsode Þ hē swā dyslice dæde gedyde, Gr. D. 143, 19. **II.** *to pity, compassionate*:—Heora earfeđa behreówsian, Hml. S. 23, 90. Behreówsiendes *compatientis*, An. Ox. 5267. v. un-behreówsigende.

be-hreówsung. *Add*:—Behreósunge *penitudinis*, An. Ox. 4496. Ætwindan hellicum wītum mid sōđre behreówsunge, Hml. A. 34, 252: Hml. Th. ii. 352, 23, 24. Þurh synna behreówsunge, Wlfst. 24, 18.

behreówsung-tīd, e; *f. A time of penitence, penitential season* (*Septuagesima*):—Fram đisum dæge ođ Éastron is ūre heófungtīd and bereówsungtīd ūre synna, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 25: 88, 3.

be-hringed. *Substitute:* **be-hringan**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To surround, encircle*:—On nīnum earfoþum þe mē habbað ūtan behringed *a pressura quae circumdedit me*, Ps. Th. 31, 8. Behrincged, 48, 5. Burh ūtan behringed mid feóndum, 17, 28. Mid costungum wē sint æghwonon ūtan behrincgde (-hring-, *v. l.*), Past. 163, 16. Âbūtan beringede mid leahtrum *circumdati vitiis*, Scint. 103, 11.

be-hrūmig. *Add*:—Hē clypte đā hweras and cyste þā pannan đæt hē wæs eall sweart and behrūmig, Shrn. 69, 30. v. next word.

be-hrūmod. *Substitute:* Behrūmod *caccabatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 71. Berūmad, 18, 55.

be-hwearft, es; *m. Change*:—On behwearftum *in commutationibus*, Ps. L. 43, 13.

be-hweorfan (-hwurfan, -hwyrfan). *Substitute:* **I.** *to attend to, see to the good condition of*:—Gif hē wāccor hȳ behwyrfđ, þonne Þ hē him tô āgenum teleđ, Ll. Th. i. 272, 11. Þā leóhtfatu þe hē behwearf *lampades quas reficiebat*, Gr. D. 46, 31. Þæt manna gehwylc his āgen hūs wel behweorfe, þæt is, þæt gehwā his heortan geclænsige, Wlfst. 280, 11. Scipena behweorfan, Angl. ix. 261, 18. Mæssereáf wurđlīce behworfen, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 28: 252, 24: 350, 22. Godes cyrcan sȳn wel behworfene, i. 246, 12. **I a.** of funeral rites:—Mid myrran man behwyrfđ deádra manna līc, Hml. Th. i. 116, 6. Ic his līc behwearf mid gewunelicre þēnunge, Hml. S. 31, 1423: Hml. A. 79, 167. Hig mærlīce þæt līc behwurfon mid niclum wōpe *celebrantes exequias planctu magno*, Gen. 50, 10. Þā wīf behwurfon hire līc oþ Þ heó bebyrged wæs, Hml. S. 10, 270. Ælc preósta æfter fordsīđe georne behweorfe and ne geþafige ænig unnit æt þām līce, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 12. Pilatus geþafode đām đegene (*Joseph*) þæt hē hine behwurfe, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 33. Hī mōston his līc mid heora đēnungum behwurfan, i. 564, 13. **I b.** of dressing animals intended for food:—Hig behwurfon þā fugelas *siccaverunt coturnices*, Num. 11, 32. Gȳme swān Þ hē æfter sticunge his slyhtswȳn wel behweorfe (*corrediet*), Ll. Th. i. 436, 16. Đonne hē spic behworfen hæfđ, 23. **II.** *to treat*, (1) an object:—Gif heora hwylc gȳmeleáslīce mynstres þing behwyrfe *si quis negligenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 12. (2) a person or matter:—Biscop đe mihte behwyrfan đā hālgan martiras mid sanguni and Godes gerihtum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 29. Þæt þām banan ne wearđ hleahtre behworfen (*turned out no laughing matter*), An. 1705. **III.** *to exercise, practise*:—Begā (behwyrf) þē sylfne on þisum *exerce temet ipsum in hoc*, An. Th. 31, 37. [*Goth.* bi-hwairban: *O. Sax.* be-hwerban: *O. H. Ger.* pi-hwerban.]

be-hwerfan. *Substitute:* be-hwirfan; *p.* de. **I.** *to turn*:—Đonēcan þe heó ūtan behwerfed sié, Bt. 25; F. 88, 35: Met. 13, 77. **II.** *to surround, encompass*:—Ic wolde mid sumre bisne þē behwerfan ūtan *ego tibi corollarium dabo*, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 27. **III.** *to turn* to, *convert* into, *change*:—Hī hæfdon behwyrfed heora gestreón on gymstānum . . . Hit wæs gewunelic . . . þæt hī behwyrfdon heora āre on gymstānum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 22–28. Þū bist behwyrfed ŧ miswend *peruerteris*, Ps. L. 17, 27. Þæt teóđe werod tô āwyrgedum gāstum behwyrfede wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 540, 3. **IV.** *to exchange, change* for:—Hē ealle his ēhta behwyrfde wið ānum gyldenum wecge, Hml. Th. i. 39, 12. Ūre unclænan weorc wē sceolon behwyrfan mid clænum, 138, 29.

be-hwylfan. *l.* be-hwilfan, *and substitute*:—Ne behwylfan mæg heofon and eorđe his wuldres word wīddra and sīddra þonne befæđman mæge . . . eorđan ymbhwyrft and uprodor *heaven and earth cannot form a vault that shall cover his glory's word, too wide and too ample for the globe and the firmament on high to embrace*, Exod. 426.

be-hwyrfan. v. be-hweorfan *and* be-hwirfan.

be-hȳdan. *Add*:—Sē þe behȳt his leahtras, Angl. xii. 513, 16. Seó clænnys behȳt (*recondit*) hyre swurd on đām temple, Prud. 16 b. Behȳdde *oppilavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 51. Hī þā goldhord on eorđan behȳddan, Chr. 418; P. 11, 23. Behēd *reconde*, Kent. Gl. 176. Ne mæg hine nān man behȳdan wið hire hæto, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Nis mīn bān wið þē behȳded (*occultatum*), 138, 13: Bl. H. 93, 35. Behēd lāc *munus absconditum*, Kent. Gl. 780. Of þām dīglum stōwum þe hī on behȳdde (*abditi*) wæron, Bd. 1, 16; Sch. 44, 14. Behȳdde *abstrusa*, An. Ox. 8, 308. Hī on þām scræfe lāgon fram Decie behȳdde, Hml. S. 23, 741. ¶ *of sheathing a sword*:—Hē hēt Petrum behȳdan his swurd, Hml. S. 25, 848: 28, 65. Þā sweord on heora sceáđum behȳdde wæron (*reconduntur*), Prud. 72.

be-hȳdedness, -hȳdness, e; *f. Concealment, secrecy; a secret place*:—Mid behȳdnysse *in occulto*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 13. Behȳdednesse his *latibulum ejus*, Ps. L. 17, 12.

be-hydelīce, &c. *l.* be-hȳdelīce, be-hygdiglīce (bī-, bi-), *and add*:—Behigdelīce (-hȳdig-), bihȳdiglīce, bighigdelīce *sollicite*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 7. Behȳdilīce, bihȳdiglīce (-higde-), Sch. 363, 4. Þ gehērende behȳdelīce hī mearcedon đone dæg, Shrn. 86, 2.

be-hydig. *l.* be-hygdig, -hȳdig (big-, bī-, bi-), *and add*:—Wes þū behȳdig and gemyndig Marian þinga, Bl. H. 67, 32. Heó wearđ behȳdig be þissum, Hml. S. 33, 47. Mid behygdige mōde *solerti animo*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 21. Behȳdigne and sorhfulne be þisse wīsan, Guth. 84, 24. v. big-hȳdig *in Dict.*

be-hȳdignys (-hygdignes). [In Ps. Spl. C. 28, 7 the same mistake seems to have been made as in Ps. Srt. 28, 8, where *solitudinem* is glossed *bihygdignisse* (=solicitudinem).] *Care, anxiety, solicitude*:—Bihȳdinys (bighȳdignys, Hpt. Gl. 528, 41) *sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 5430. Carfulnesse, bihȳdine(sse) *sollicitudinis*, 906. v. be-hygdness.

be-hȳdness. v. be-hȳdedness.

be-hygdness, *e; f. Care, anxiety*:—Behygdnis weorulde þisse *sollicitudo saeculi istius*, Mt. R. 13, 22. Cf. be-hogadness.

be-hyhtan; *p.* te *To set hopes* on, *trust* in:—Wā þām þe on God ne behyht *vae qui non sunt confisi super sanctum Israel*, Wlfst. 48, 8.

be-hyldan. *Add*:—Hī behyldon ænne oxan and besywodon Crisantum mid þære hȳđe tô his nacodum līce, Hml. S. 35, 158. Behyldan, befleán *deglobere*, i. *decoriare*, An. Ox. 3280: Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 13. Ōđre wæron cuce behylde, Hml. Th. i. 542, 29.

be-hylian; *p.* ede *To cover, veil*:—Heó hire heáfod behylede mid hire cūlan, Hml. S. 33, 237. [*O. Sax.* bi-hullean: *O. H. Ger.* pi-hulit *tectus, amictus.*] v. be-helian.

be-hȳran; *pp.* ed *To let* or *hire out*:—Behȳred feoh *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 3: *conductio*, 135, 70.

be-hȳring. *Add*:—Behȳrung *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 3.

be-hyđelīce. *l.* be-hȳþelīce, *and substitute: Sumptuously*:—Behȳđelīce *sumptuosius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 24.

be-innan. v. binnan.

be-irfeweardian *to disinherit*:—Beyrfeweardige *exheredet* vel *exalienat de hereditate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 73. Beerfwerdige, R. Ben. I. 2, 4. Þī lās hē ūs beyrfewerdige (-weard-, *v. l.*), swā swā fæder dēþ his bearn, R. Ben. 1, 16.

be-irnan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to run over, traverse*:—Seó sunne beyrnđ đā twelf tācna, Lch. iii. 262, 23. Đære sunnan geár is Þ heó beyrne þone zodiacum, 244, 20. (2) *to overrun, cover*:—Drihtnes rōd bið blōde beurnen, Wlfst. 183, 17. **II.** *intrans.* (1) of movement:—Sum cild bearn under ānum hweóle, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 24. (2) of action, *to run* into danger, *have recourse* to:—Gif ic on unriht bearn, Ps. Th. 58, 4. Þū beurne on þone wyrstan feónd, Hml. Th. i. 66, 28. (3) of thought, *to occur* to the mind:—Ūs bearn þis on mōd, Hml. S.

10, 233: B. 67. [*Goth.* bi-rinnan: *O.-H. Ger.* pi-rinnan.] v. bi-rinnan *in Dict.*

be-lâdian. *Add:* I. *to excuse, absolve* from an obligation, *let off:*—Ic ne belâdige mîne âteorigendlican ylde, Hml. S. 31, 1346. Hî bædon ðone bydel þæt hê hî belâdode, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 9. Belâda mê, 372, 20: Lk. 14, 19. Þ ðû mê belâdige *habe me excusatum*, 18. Nænig sý belâdod fram þære kycenan þênunge, R. Ben. 58, 14. I a. *reflex.* (1) *to beg off:*—Ic me belâdige mê for ylde, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 27. Hê hine belâdað, 374, 17. Hî hî belâdiað, 372, 18. Þâ ongunnon hig hig belâdian *coeperunt excusare*, Lk. 14, 18. (α) with gen.:—Ne mæg eówer nân hyne lâre belâdian, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 24. (β) with (neg.) clause:—Nân man hine ne sceal belâdian þæt hê Godes cyrcan ne gesêce, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 8. Hê for his wîfe ne dearr hine sylfne belâdian ðæt hê ne scule farau, Hex. 34, 21. (2) *to offer as excuse:*—Þ nân man ne ðorfte hine belâdian, þ hê fæt næfde *that nobody need offer as excuse, that he had not a vessel*, Hml. A. 141, 83. II. where a person is charged with something, *to excuse, exculpate:*—Þæt hyra nân þurh nytennysse hine belâdian ne mæge, R. Ben. 127, 10. Hû hî hî willen belâdian on ðæm miclan dôme, Past. 429, 4. (1) with gen.:—Heó eáþe mihte þæs forligeres unhlîsan hî belâdian, Hml. S. 2, 205. Ðâra scylda hié wilniað ðæt hié scylen hié beladian, Past. 241, 2. (2) with (neg.) clause:—Hê mæg hine ðý lâs belâdian ðæt hê næbbe wîte geearnod *inexcusabiliter merebitur supplicium*, 347, 19.

be-lâdiendlic; *adj. Apologetic;* apologeticus, excusabilis, An. Ox. 2299: 2793: 2957: 4233.

be-lâdung. *Add:*—Belâdung *excusatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 66. Ðæt ælcere neóde belâdung sý âdîlegod, R. Ben. 92, 4. Gif þû woldest myltsian, and ne mihtest, þâr is sum belâdung on þære segene, Hml. S. 3, 185. Beóð þâ hæfdenan bûton belâdunge (*no excuse can be made for them*) rihtlîce fordêmede, 11, 344. Mid þæs câseres belâdunge (*excuse* or *defence of his conduct*), 31, 624. Þû sêcest belâdunge, þ þû ne þurfe getîðian þæs þe ic þê bidde, Gr. D. 28, 7. Belâdunge habban uncyste *to have an excuse for parsimony*, Hml. Th. i. 330, 9: ii. 76, 10.

be-lǽdan. *Dele second passage, and add:*—Sê þe ôðerne man on synna belǽdeð, Wlfst. 78, 17. Þíne ýþa þû on belǽddest (*induxisti*) ofer mê, Ps. L. 87, 8. Hê him sume hefigtýmnysse on belædde, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 19. Hî ðære sâwle wynsumnysse on belæddon, 334, 11. Þû ûs on belǽd (*inducas*) on costnunge, Ps. L. fol. 198 b. Þe lǽs ûs se lytiga belǽde on his sylfes wîte, Hml. A. 195, 10. Nellan on belædan (*inferre*) swincgla ûs, Coll. M. 18, 22. Of rihtan wege belædan, Btwk. 196, 19. On belædan *inrogare, ingerere*, An. Ox. 3944. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-leiten.]

be-lǽfan. *Substitute:* I. *trans.* (1) *to leave, be survived by:*—Hê bearn ne belǽfð, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 20. (2) *to leave* unconsumed, undone, *to spare:*—Hê ne belǽfde nâne lâfe cuce *non dimiserunt ullas reliquias*, Jos. 10, 28. Nân hæðengyld se hagol ne belǽfde, Hml. S. 4, 427: Hml. Th. ii. 194, 2. Þone sâdere hê belǽfde ûs tô sêcenne, 90, 8. Næs nân ele belǽfed tô his gebrôðra bricum, 178, 20. II. *intrans. To remain* [for intrans. use in later English v. N. E. D. s. v. *believe*]:—Ân of him ne belâf (-lǽfde, MS. C), Ps. Spl. 105, 11. Hê hêt âcwellan þâ crîstenan, wolde þ nân man ne belǽfde crîsten, Hml. S. 29, 202. [*Goth.* bi-laibjan *to leave.*]

be-lǽþed. *Substitute:* be-lǽþan *to make detestable:*—Eów þe taliaþ biter ðing tô swête and swête belǽþað, Wlfst. 47, 7.

be-lǽwa *a betrayer:*—Iudas, Drihtnes belǽwa, Hml. S. 19, 228: Hml. Th. i. 398, 22.

be-lǽwan. *Add: to betray,* (1) a person:—Hê hine belǽwde tô deáþe, Wlfst. 18, 1: Hml. A. 153, 56. Hê belǽwde þone Hǽlend þâm cwellerum, 74, 45: Hml. Th. i. 26, 25. Beleede (bilêde, R.) *proderet*, Mk. L. 14, 10. Sê þe unscildigne man belǽwe wið mêdscette, Deut. 27, 25. Þû hæfst ûs beswicen and belǽwed, Wlfst. 240, 26. Wê synd belǽwde tô ûre lîfleáste, Hml. A. 99, 254. (2) a thing:—Sum leógere belǽwde þ feoh, Hml. S. 25, 756.

be-lǽwend, es; *m. A betrayer:*—Sý hê Iudas gefêra, Crîstes belǽwendes, C. D. iii. 350, 17. Þurh þone Iudas, Crîstes belǽwend, H. R. 15, 6.

be-lǽwing *betrayal.* *Add:*—Behlêing *proditio*, Mk. p. 5, 10. Belǽwincge *proditionis*, Scint. 90, 12.

be-lagen. v. next word.

be-leán. *Substitute: pp.* -lagen. I. *to restrain* a person (*dat.*) from something (*acc.*) *by blaming, to prohibit:*—Hê willnode þæt hê môste mid him sweltan, þeáh se bisscop him þæt swîðe belôh (*tametsi ipso multum prohibente*), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 18. Þ preóstas oferdruncen georne beleán ôðrum mannum *that priests restrain other men from drunkenness by their earnest condemnation of it*, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 14. Næs nân wîtega ûsend tô hæfdenum folce, þe heora gedwyld belôge, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 6. Ne inc ænig mon beleán mihte sorhfulne sîð *nobody could keep you two from the grievous adventure by pointing out its folly*, B. 511. Ðæm lytegan is æresð tô beleánne hiera selflîce, ðæt hié ne wênen ðæt hié sién wiése *in hebetibus hoc primum destruendum est, quod se sapientes arbitrantur*, Past. 203, 9. Him sî belagen ðæt hî dôð *sunt destruenda ea, in quibus nequiter versant*, 441, 7. II. *to charge* with (? v. be-hlîgan):—Wîdgongel wîf mon wommum bilihð, Gn. Ex. 65. [For to bileande þ no man werpe þe gilt of his sinne anuppen God, Hml. ii. 107, 10. *O. H. Ger.* pi-lahan.]

be-leogan. *Add:*—Gif man nið tihtlan preóst belêde, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 39. Belege mid wulle *cover with wool*, Lch. ii. 262, 3. Mid unþeáwum belêd *subject to vices*, R. Ben. 121, 14. Lîge belegde *enveloped in flame*, Dan. 296. [*O. Frs.* bi-lega: *O. H. Ger.* pi-leggen: *Ger.* be-legen.]

be-lêd *impelled,* **be-lêgan.** *Dele, and see preceding word.*

belene. *Add:*—Belonae (-e) *sinfoniaca*, Txts. 98, 975. Belune, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 38. Beolone, 68, 43: *simphonia*, Wülck. Gl. 301, 23: *laterculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 52. Belene, ii. 54, 21.

be-leógan. *Add:*—Wê, ðe men syndon, beóþ ful oft belogene fram ôþrum mannum *fallimur qui homines sumus*, Gr. D. 40, 23. ¶ used impersonally, *to be mistaken:*—Gif þû wilt geþencean hû mycel hine beleáh (*how much he was mistaken*), Bl. H. 189, 24. [*O. Frs.* bi-liaga: *O. H. Ger.* pi-liogan: *Ger.* be-lügen *to deceive.*]

be-leórendlic; *adj. Past:*—Synne biliórendlica (*praeterita*), oudueardlica, and tôueardlica, Rtl. 170, 11. Of bileórendlicum *de preteritis*, 123, 27.

belg. *Add:* I. *a bag:*—Bælge oððe bylge *bulga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 27. Tôbersteþ þâ belgas (*utres*) and þâ belgas tô lore weorðaþ, Mt. R. 9, 17. II. *bellows:*—Swêgincga blâwendra byliga (*follium*), Coll. M. 31, 7. Ðeáh man þone gârsecg embsette mid byligeon . . . and tô æghwylcum þâra byligea wære man geset . . . ond man bleówe mid þâm byligeon, Wlfst. 146, 27–147, 6. Belgum *folliginis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 15. Bylgum, 97, 23: 36, 1: *follibus*, 89, 12. Bylium, Germ. 398, 70. v. blǽd-, blǽs-, blǽst-, hirde-belg.

belgan. *Add:* I. *reflex.:*—Hê hine bealg wið Samuel, Past. 35, 16. II. *intrans.:*—Þâra wôhnes bealh for þâm þeáwum his rihtwîsnysse *quorum tortitudo in norma ejus rectitudinis offendebat*, Gr. D. 104, 14. Hiá bulgon bituih him seolfum *indigne ferebant intra semet ipsos*, Mk. L. R. 14, 4.

-belge, belgness. v. îþ-belge, bælgnis *in Dict.*

bel-hringes beácn. *Add:*—Sôna swâ þæt beácn þæs belhringes gehŷred bið, R. Ben. 67, 20.

bel-hûs. *Add:*—Belle *clocca*, belhûs *cloccarium* vel *lucar*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 37.

be-liegan. *Add:* I. *to surround:*—Ealne middangeard ymbfêran swâ gârsecg beligeð *orbi terrarum circumfluum navigare oceanum*, Nar. 20, 15. Ðæt innlond beligeð ân dîc ûtane, Cht. E. 161, 29. Italia land belîð Wendelsæ ymb eall ûtan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 17. Seó heofon beligð on hyre bôsme ealne middaneard, Angl. viii. 309, 46. Be gemære swâ ðâ ealdan dîca beligcað, C. D. iii. 213, 6. II. *to appertain* (only late; *see* N. E. D. *be-lie*, 4):—Ic hebbe bicweðen Portland and eall ðæt ðertô bilŷð, C. D. iv. 229, 21. [*O. Frs.* bi-liga: *O. H. Ger.* pi-ligan *opprimere, comprimere.*]

be-lîfan. *Add:* I. *to remain,* (1) *not to move* from a place:—Abraham belâf þær, Gen. 21, 32: Chr. 1018; P. 155, 13. Seó scipfyrd belâf *the fleet did not move*, 1052; P. 177, 23. xl. scypa belifon mid þam cynge, 1018; P. 154, 14. Him twâ mægða belifon, Hml. A. 61, 238. (1 a) with adverb:—Ðâ bôceras bæftan belifon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 11. Fîf belifan wiðæftan, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 7. Bæftan belîfan *remorari*, R. Ben. I. 87, 9. Hig ealle in on þâ burh fôron þæt ðær nânþyng þæs folces wyðûtan belyfen næs, St. And. 34, 14. (2) *to be left, not to be taken away, to survive:*—Hyt tôflêwð swâ ðæt þær nânwiht belîfeð bûton þâ bân, Lch. i. 242, 27. Se gewuna belâf of hæðenra manna biggenge, Hml. A. 146, 47. Ne ôwiht inne ne belîfe heánra gylta, Dôm. L. 38. Oðer dæl scel beliuan ðâm ðe hit findæð, Cht. Th. 318, 21. Belîfendra *remanentium*, Scint. 74, 8. Swâ hwæt swâ tôforan þâm neádbehêfum belifen byþ *quidquid necessario victui superest*, R. Ben. 138, 16. Þæt folc þæt on þære ceastre belyfen wæs, St. And. 34, 31. Beliuene *superstites*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 4. (3) with predicate noun or adj.:—God þê benæmð þinra gôda, and þû belîfst siððan wædla, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 23. Þæt þæt cucu belâf, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 29. Nân ne belâf cucu, Hml. S. 18, 141. Hê belâf þær gesund, 29, 251. Þâ lîchaman belifon ungederode, 4, 395. II. *to die;* belifen; *pp. dead* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* bi-liban *mortuus*]:—Sôa Maria wæs iii and sixtig geára eald ðâ heó belyfen wæs, Sal. K. 184, 2. Mid þæm miclan wôlbryne monncwealmes þe him rade ðæs æfter cam, swâ ðæt hié healfe belifene wurdon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 26. [*O. Frs.* bi-lîva.]

be-lîfan (ié, ê, ŷ); *p.* de *To believe:*—Þone hâlgan gâst þe þû on belêfst, Hml. A. 177, 266. Þâ þe on God belŷfað, Hml. Th. i. 114, 8. Þone dracan þe wê on belŷfdon, 570, 25. Hî on God belŷfdon, 92, 33: 244, 4: ii. 20, 7: Hml. S. 23, 22. [Cf. ge-lîfan, *which is the earlier form.*]

be-lîfed; *adj. Endowed with belief, having belief:*—Theodosius fullîce on God wæs belŷfed, Hml. S. 23, 412. Maria and Martha wæron twâ geswystru swîðe on God belŷfede, Hml. Th. i. 130, 5. Cf. ge-lîfed.

be-lífend, es; *m. A survivor*:—Belíuendras *superstites* .i. *uiui*, An. Ox. 3313. Belífendes (= -as), 2, 190.

be-lífian; *p.* ode *To deprive of life, kill*:—Hē wæs wælhreáw cwellere, and fela belífode gelýfedra manna, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 5. Hē hæt his underðeóddan hine belífian, 36, 10. Belífian (*vel* beheáfdian), Hml. S. 12, 221.

be-límian; *p.* de *To glue together*:—Swylce sē þe belíme tigelan *quasi qui conglutinet testam*, Scint. 96, 19.

be-límp, es; *n. An event, occurrence, case*:—Belimp *fors*, An. Ox. 50, 22. Wið liþa sáre, gif hý of hwylcum belimpe oþþe of ænigum þinege gesárgude beóð, Lch. i. 312, 1. On horse hwítum sittan belimp gōd getácnað, iii. 202, 28. Smyltum belimpum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 7, 170. Ælc þára dǽda þe gedōn wæs on þæs cyninges belimpum, Hml. A. 95, 124. Belimp (-limpas, An. Ox. 388) *eventus* (acc. pl.), Hpt. Gl. 415, 49: 511, 71. On goldes belimpu *in auri casus*, Scint. 111, 3. v. un-belimp.

be-límpan. *Add*: I. *to belong* to:—Belimpþ *attinet*, An. Ox. 27, 22. (1) of possession:—Se dæg (*the extra day of leap-year*) belimpþ ǽgðer ge tō ðǽre sunnan ge tō ðām mónan, Lch. iii. 264, 13. Þā termina gebyriaþ ł belimpað tō Pentecosten, Angl. viii. 329, 2. (2) of subordination or subjection:—Þæt Witland belimpeð tō Éstum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 6. Þā belimpað tō þām deófle þe grǽdignysse ġefremmað, Scrd. 20, 10. Eal ðæt folc þe tō his ríce belomp, Shrn. 120, 33. Manege scíran mid weorce tō Lundenne belumpon, Chr. 1097; P. 234, 5. (3) *to be* of a class:—Þā þuneras ne belimpað tō ðām ðunere þe on þyssere lyfte brastlað, Lch. iii. 280, 12. Belimpende *pertinentes* (*ad inferiorem gradum*), An. Ox. 872. (4) *to be proper* for, *adapted* to:—Þās lǽcedómas belimpað tō eallum innoþa mettrymnessum, Lch. ii. 158, 1. Leóð þā þe tō ǽfestnesse belumpon *carmina religioni apta*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 5. Ælc man, hwæt his hāde tō belumpe, folgade, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31. (5) *to concern, be the concern* of a person:—Hwæt belympð tō þē hwylcere mǽgðe ic sý, Hml. S. 19, 56. (6) *to pertain* to, *relate* to, *have to do* with:—Þā þing þe Gode belimpað, Ex. 4, 16. Þā ðing ðe tō scipene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 5. Plegan tō ðām bǽdstede belimpende, An. Th. 12, 18. II. *to happen, befall*:—Belamp *evenit, contigit*, An. Ox. 3203. Belamp þ se arð fērde tō Rōme, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 7. Dætte ne wyrsa ðē bilimpe (blimpe, L. *contingat*), Jn. R. 5, 14. Þæt him ne belimpe se egeslica cwyde *that the terrible sentence be not applied to them*, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 6. III. *to become, attain the character* of:—Þis godspel ūs tō bysene belimpeþ ēces lífes, Bl. H. 15, 32. Þā ælmessan þe gē syllaþ eów tō nǽnigre āre ne belimpaþ (-eþ, MS.), 41, 23. Ðæt bið unnyt word, ðætte gescēdwíse menn ne magon ongietan ðæt hit belimpe tō ryhtwíslicre ðearfe *otiosum verbum est, quod ratione justae necessitatis caret*, Past. 281, 12.

be-lístnian. *Add*:—Se engel hine belisnode (ł geðēode), Gr. D. 25, 30. Geseah hē Godes engel hine belisnian *angelo eunuchizari se vidit*, 26, 25: Chr. 1096; P. 232, 22. Belisnud *spado*, Germ. 394, 197. *Eunuchi*, þ synd belisnode, Hml. S. 2, 46: Lch. iii. 202, 34. ¶ In An. Ox. 4307 *stupratur* is glossed by wæs belisned. [*O. H. Ger.* pilistinōn *derogare*.]

bell (*more usual form* belle, *q.v.*). *Add*:—Þǽr nǽron ǽr būton VII. upphangene bella, and nū þā sind XIII. upphangene, Cht. Th. 430, 4. v. hand-, mōt-bell.

bellan. *Add*:—Bellende *rugiens*, Mt. p. 9, 14.

belle. *Add*:—Belle *clocca*, litel belle *tintinnabulum*, mycel belle *campana*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 36–39. Belle *campana, cimbala*, ii. 127, 83. Hrýðeres belle bið ānes scill. weorð, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. Bellan swēg, Shrn. 149, 9. Beácn þǽre bellan gehýran, Hml. A. 168, 107. Āhēng se munuc āne lytle bellan on ðām stānclūde . . . Se deófol wearp ænne stān tō ðǽre bellan, þæt heó tōsprang, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 4–10. Hostiarius . . . sceal mid bellan bīcnigan þā tīda, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 29. Bellan gehíran, Lch. iii. 174, 9. Bellan teón, ringan, Tech. ii. 118, 18, 20. On ðæs sācerdes hrægle wǽron bellan hangiende, Past. 93, 15: 95, 3: C. D. B. iii. 660, 34. Feohbōt gebyreð . . . tō bócan and tō bellan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 8. Þonne gē gehýran cyricean bellan (*campanas*), Coll. M. 36, 1. v. cyric-, hand-, nōn-belle.

bell-tāc(e)n, es; *n. A signal given by a bell*:—Sōna swā hý þ belltācen gehýrað þǽre nigoðan tīde, þ is seó nōntīd, Hml. A. 140, 65.

bell-tíd, e; *f. A canonical hour* marked by the ringing of a bell (*v. preceding word*, bel-hringes beácn, *and* Ll. Th. ii. 346, 29 *given under* belle):—Singuli servorum Dei xxx diebus canonicis horis expleto synaxeos æt vii beltīdum Pater Noster pro eo cantetur (*the English words seem to be a gloss on* 'canonicis horis'), Haddan and Stubbs' Councils, ii. 584, 8.

belt. *Substitute*:—Belt *baltheus*, i. *cingulum*, An. Ox. 486. Gyrdel oððe belt *baltheum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 51: *baltheum, cingulum*, 125, 15. Helmstān þā undǽde gedyde þæt hē Æðerēdes belt forstæl, Cht. Th. 169, 20.

be-lūcan. *Add*: I. *to shut up* in a place, *enclose*:—Ic mē on þisse gyrde belūce, Lch. i. 388, 11. Hē wæs on hire innoðe belocen, sē ðe belícð ealne middangeard on his ānre handa, Hml. Th. i. 198, 3. Hiene ðǽrinne ne belýcð (*circumcludit*) nān ege, Past. 220, 13. Ne þū nā beluce (*conclusisti*) mē on handum feóndes, Ps. Spl. 30, 10. Hē hine sylfne in þām scræfe beleác, Gr. D. 214, 18: Hml. S. 35, 36. Belūcað hine þæt hē licge þǽr āna, 37, 182. On his fríð wunian belocun wiþ þām lāþan, Lch. i. 390, 14. I a. *to secure, protect*:—Ic hig wigge beleác manegum mǽgða, B. 1770. II. *to shut up* a place, *to prevent entrance into* a place, *close*:—Hē þone hālgan hām beleác, Bl. H. 9, 7. Hī heora baða belucon, Ap. Th. 6, 13: Ps. Spl. 16, 11. Hostiarius sceal þā cyrcan þām ungeleáffullun belūcan, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 30. Belocenum fenge *sinu concluso*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 3. His mūþ and his næsþyrla beóþ belocene, Bl. H. 59, 14. III. *to close* a road, door, &c., *prevent passage through*:—Hē sylf him belícð þǽre forgifenysse weg mid his heardheortnysse, Hml. Th. i. 500, 19. Eua ūs beleác heofenan rīces geat, . . . gif wē hit nū ūs ne belūcað, ii. 22, 25–27. Hié belūcað hiera mōdes eáran ongeán lāre, Past. 337, 22. Seó āstrehte nǽdre his weg beleác, Gr. D. 24, 23. Hig belucan þā duran intō heom, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 5. Belūc heora wegas mid þínum sweorde, Ps. Th. 34, 3. Þæt mē þone ingang beluce, Hml. S. 23 b, 416. Belucen, 426. Þēh hié hiera clūsan him ongeán beluce *Philippi ingressum Thermopylarum munitione repulerant*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 23. Seó duru bið belocen þǽm synfullun mannum, Bl. H. 61, 10. Hié þā gatu him tō belocen hæfdon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 16. Mid þām þe þā burhgatu belocene wurdon *cum porta clauderetur*, Jos. 2, 5. Þā belocenan wega gelǽta *conpeta clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 55. III a. *to stop, impede*:—On þām oreðe belocen, Hml. S. 23 b, 235. IV. *to shut out, exclude*:—Belūc alleluia *do not sing Alleluia* (*after Septuagesima Sunday*), Lch. iii. 226, 15. Ðe lǽs ðe hire lufu ðē belūce fram Crīste, Hex. 48, 7. Hēt se ārleása hine ūtan belūcan, Hml. S. 31, 656. Tō bilūcanne costungo *ad excludendas temptationes*, Rtl. 118, 9. Maria wæs belocen (*exclusa*) būtan þǽre wīcstōwe, Num. 12, 15. Sind wē ūte belocene fram ðām leóhte, Hml. Th. i. 154, 13. V. *to confine* within certain limits:—Se arc wæs mid āure fæðme belocen ufewerd *at the top the ark did not exceed a cubit*, Angl. vii. 34, 356. V a. of speech, *to put* thought into few words, *to express* briefly:—Lucas beleác þis dægþerlīce godspel mid feáwum wordum, ac hit is mid menigfealdre mihte āfylled *the gospel of this day is contained in few words, but is filled with manifold power*, Hml. Th. i. 90, 8. Crīst gesette þis gebed, and beleác mid feawum wordum, 272, 15. VI. *to contain, comprise, include*:—Gehwylces weorces frig, būtan ðæs cericlican weorces ðe seó bōc belýcð (*work, of which the charter contains notice*, cf. 33, 1), C. D. vi. 34, 33. Seó heofon belýcð on hyre bōsme ealne middaneard, Lch. iii. 232, 17. Þās syx casus befōð and belūcað swā hwæt swā men embe sprecað, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 23, 14. Þās twā bebodu belūcað ealle bēc (cf. Mt. 22, 40), Hml. Th. ii. 314, 9. Þ eall þ andgit beó belocen on þǽre ānfealdan gerecednisse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 31. Ealle ūre neóda ðǽron (*in the Lord's Prayer*) sind belocene, i. 272, 17. VII. *to close, conclude, stop*, (1) *trans. To bring to an end*:—Se apostol beleác þisne pistol mid þisum wordum, Hml. Th. i. 606, 8: 616, 32. Hē geseah þ ealle þās þinge belocene wǽron (*all work and play were stopped*), Ap. Th. 6, 17. (1 a) *to complete* a transaction, bargain:—Þ hē beleác on hālre tungon *conclusit et omnino confirmavit totum quod pater suus in vita sua fecerat*, Cht. E. 212, 9. (2) *intrans. To come to an end*:—Ðæt godspel belícð þus, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* belouke. *O. Sax.* bi-lūkan *to shut up*: *O. Frs.* bi-lūka: *O. H. Ger.* pi-lūhhan *con-, ex-, in-, prae-, re-cludere*.]

be-lútian; *p.* ode *To lie hid*:—Befleáh hē in sum hol treów and þǽr belutode and hine sylfne āhýdde *fugiens in cava arbore latebat*, Gr. D. 293, 15.

be-lyrtan; *p.* te *To deceive*:—Bisuicen ł bilyrtet *inlusus*, Mt. L. 2, 16. [Bilurt (bichard, *v. l.*), A. R. 280. v. *N. E. D.* be-lirt.]

be-lytegan. *l.* be-lytigian.

be-mǽnan. *Add: to lament, bewail*, (1) absolute:—Bemǽndon dūna *doluerunt montes*, Cant. Ab. 10. Wē ne sceolan ceorian ne sorhlíce bemǽnan, þeáh ðe ūs ungelimp getīme, Hml. S. 13, 286. (2) with clause:—Hē bemǽnde þæt Maurus ðæs ōðres deáðes fægnian sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 9. Hī bemǽndon sārlíce þ hī swylce yrmðe gesāwon, Hml. S. 25, 213. (3) *to feel penitence for*:—Þā þing bemǽnað ł behreówsiað (*compungimini*), Ps. L. 4, 6. Synna bemǽnan, Wlfst. 133, 14. (4) *to feel pity for*:—Hē þā buruhware mid teáron bemǽnde, Hml. Th. i. 408, 7. Synt tō bemǽneme þā ðe þā earman ofðricceað, Hml. A. 148, 119.

be-mancian; *p.* ode *To maim, mutilate*:—Gif þū gesihst [h]earmas þine bemancude gōd getācnað, Lch. iii. 214, 20. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv*, mankin *mutilo*.]

be-meldian; *p.* ode *To denounce* a person, *disclose, reveal* a secret:—Þēh hit sume hwīle forholen beó, hit wardt ā bemeldod (cf. hit bið æt sumum cyrre open, Prov. K. 30), Prov. M. 27. [That thou me nout bimelde, An. Lit. 3, 27. *Ger.* be-melden.]

be-meornan. *l.* be-murnan: bēmere. v. bīmere.

be-míðan. *Add*: I. *trans. To conceal*:—Bemíþan, bedyrnan *dissimulare, occultare*, An. Ox. 983: Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 35. Wē magon

monnum bemíðan ûrne geðonc, Past. 39, 12. Bemíþende *recludentes*, An. Ox. 2334. God gecýþde þ manuum bemiðen wæs, Bl. H. 199, 32: Gr. D. 174, 31. In þâm hlâfe næs nâ bemiþen (forholen, *v. l.*) þ wôl, 118, 10. Benedicte ne mihte beón nân þing bemiþenes, 144, 33. Bemiðenum *dissimulato*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 36. II. *intrans. To lie hid*:—Bemâþ *delitescit*, An. Ox. 4687: 5095. þ is bedîhlod ûs, and eác þâm bemâþ þe hit geseah *nos et eum qui vidit latet*, Gr. D. 320, 23. Bemiðon *latuerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 6. Þeáh seó stefn mannum bemîþe (*lateat*), Gode heó bemîþan (*latere*) nâ mæg, Scint. 32, 18. Bemiþe *delitesceret*, An. Ox. 2089. Bemîþan *delitescere*, 4204: Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 38: 26, 47. Bemîþendra *latentium, occultarum*, An. Ox. 2102. [*O. Sax.* bi-mîðan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-mîdan *evitare, effugere, delitescere.*]

be-murcian; *p.* ode *To murmur, grumble, complain*:—Hû ungemetlîce gê Rômware bemurciað, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 17. v. murcian.

be-murnan. *Add: p.* -mearn *and* -murnde:—þû earhlîce scealt gyltas þîne swîðe bemurnan, Dôm. L. 30, 55. *Take here passages given under* be-meornan *in Dict.*

be-mûtian. *Add:* [From Latin.]

be-myldan. *Add*:—Bemyldan *humare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 12. Bimyldan, 110, 48. [Cf. *Icel.* mylda; ô-myldr *unburied.*]

ben[n]. *Add*:—Sing þis gealdor ofer: 'Ic binne âwrât (benne âwrâd?) betest beaduwræda, swâ beune ne burnon . . . .' þâs galdor mon mæg singan on wunde, Lch. ii. 350, 30. v. bealu-, dolg-, sâr-, seax-, seono-, wæl-ben(n).

bên. *Dele*: 'Hence . . . boon,' *in bracket read* petition, *and add*:—Ælc ðæra ðe bitt, and þære bêne ne geswîcð, Hml. Th. i. 250, 5. Boene *supplicatione*, Rtl. 46, 20: *deprecationem*, 40, 21. Hê Drihtene his bêna bebeád, Dôm. L. 60. Boene *petitiones*, Ps. Srt. 19, 7. Boeno *supplicationes*, Rtl. 40, 27. ¶ as a technical term. v. bên-rîp, -irþ (-yrþ):—Hê sceal erian .iii. æceras tô bêne *arabit .iii. acras precum*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 16. v. ge-, on-bên.

bêna. *Add:*, bêne (?); *f.*:—Hê âforhtode for ðære geornfullan bênan (for hire hâlsiendlican bêne, *v. l.*) and wolde þ wîf forbûgan *expavit petitionis illius juramentum, declinare mulierem voluit*, Gr. D. 17, 30. v. fulwiht-bêna.

be-næced; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Stripped*:—Benæced *expeditum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 71. v. be-neced *in Dict.*

be-nêman. *Add*:—þ hê wære benêmed *infiscaretur, fraudaretur*, An. Ox. 3157: 23, 60. (1) with acc. of person, (a) gen. of thing:—God þê benêmð þinra gôda, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 22. God þê benêmde wurðmintes *privavit te honore*, Num. 24, 11. þeáh hê ûs feores benême, Hml. Th. i. 576, 10. Hê wæs benêmed manncynnes, 216, 17: S. 2, 290. Hî wæron benêmode (-ede, -de, *v. ll.*) lîfes, Hml. A. 69, 92. (b) with dat. (inst.) of thing:—Hî wæron heora êhtum benêmede (-nêmde, *v. l.*) *possessiunculis suis ejecti*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 35, 14. (2) with dat. of person:—Seó nêdre him (hî?) benêmde wuldres, Hml. S. 37, 82. Cf. be-niman.

beno. *Add*:—Benc *spondeus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 14: *sponda*, ii. 121, 2. Wæs on beórsele benc gerýmed, B. 492. Wê on bence beót âhôfon, By. 213. Wæron bollan steápe boran æfter bencum, Jud. 18.

bencian; *p.* ode *To furnish with benches*:—Hê mæig findan hwæt hê mæig on byrig bêtan . . . betweox hûsan bricgian, beóddian, bencian, Angl. ix. 262, 22. [þatt hus wase wiþþ þrinne bennkess bennkedd, Orm. 15231. *O. H. Ger.* gi-panchôt *stratus.*]

bend. *Add*:—Bend *columbar*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 44: *lunula*, 62: *vincula* vel *ligamen*, 86, 36. Ic geann mînum feówer cnihtum ânes bendes on twêntegum mancussum goldes, Cht. Th. 531, 3. Bende *repagulo, freno*, An. Ox. 2399. Gewriðen mid ðæm bende (*ligamine*), Past. 123, 14: (*vinculo*), 433, 36. Gif hine mon geyflige mid slege oððe mid bende, Ll. Th. i. 62, 3. Þeóf siþþan hê bið on cyninges bende, 112, 5. Healdan þone brôðerlican bend, Hml. Th. i. 260, 29: ii. 318, 5. Bendas *lora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 76. Tôburstan þâ bendas, Shrn. 54, 21: Wlfst. 83, 8: Bd. 4, 22; S. 591, 13, 22. Benda, S. 592, 7. Bende, 19. On ôþer benda cynn, 6. Bendum *nexibus*, An. Ox. 4935. Þone hié hæfdon mid him on bendum *quem captivum detinebant*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. Đâ hâlgan menn geðafeden monige bendas (*vincula*), Past. 205, 12. Bende *nodos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 27. [*Goth.* bandi; *f.*: *O. Sax.* bendi; *f.*] v. bealo-, heáfod-, in-, sceanc-, seonu-, wiþo-, wudu-bend.

bên-dæg, es; *m. A rogation day*:—þâ dagas synt gehâten on Lýden *rogacionum dies*, and on Englisc bêndagas, Angl. viii. 329, 26.

bendan. *Add:* I. *to bend*:—þonne bende ic mînne bogan, Wlfst. 229, 8. Hî bendað, Ps. Th. 10, 2: 36, 13. Bogan bendan oððe flân âsendan geswinc getâcnað, Lch. iii. 198, 19. Bendende, Ps. Spl. T. 77, 12. II. *to bind*:—Hý hergiað and heáwað, bændað and bismriað, Wlfst. 163, 12. Man Crîst bænde . . . þâ þe hine bændon, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 23–26. Gif man gehâdodne man bænde oþþe beáte, i. 348, 5. Bende, 400, 19, 21. [*Icel.* benda *to bend.*]

be-neced. v. be-næced.

be-nemnan. *Add:* I. *to name*:—Wæs genemned ł benemned (*Matthaeum*) *nomine*, Mt. L. 9, 9. II. *to appoint, settle*:—On þâm mônðe hý bleóton â; þ is þæt hý betæhton and benemdon (-nemndon, *v. l.*) hyra deófolgyldum þâ neát þâ þe hý woldon syllan, Mart. H. 198, 11. Heregýð hafað ðâs wîsan binemned *Heregyth makes the following dispositions by her will*, Cht. Th. 473, 22. Ðet hié ðiss gelæsten ðe on ðissem gewrite binemned is, 474, 3.

be-neótan. *Add:* [cf. *O. Frs.* bi-nêta (*wk.*)].

be-neoðan. *Add*:—And beneoþan þâm *et infra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 59. Swýþe feorr beneoðan þan (*valde infra*) ic gelýfde þ, Gr. D. 218, 20. Beniðan *inferius*, An. Ox. 580.

bên-feorm. *Substitute: A bean-feast.* Cf. winter-feorm.

[**be-nîdan**; *p.* de *To compel*:—Mîn sâr (m)ê benêt tô segen *dolor me compellit dicere*, Angl. xi. 110.] [*O. Frs.* bi-nêda.]

be-niman. *Add:* I. *to take away, deprive*:—Benumen *orbata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 25. Binumni *adempta*, binumini (-e) *ablata*, Txts. 42, 102, 104. (1) with dat. of person, (a) acc. of thing:—Hê heora feorh him benam *interfecit eos*, Jud. 8, 21. Benam hê him (hine, *v. l.*) his bisceopscîre *deposuit eum de episcopatu*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 381, 13. (b) gen. of thing:—Ne mæg þâra yflena yfel þâm (þâ, *v. l.*) goodan beniman heora goodes, Bt. 37, 2; S. 113, 4. (2) with acc. of person, gen. of thing:—Benimð Wisle Ilfing hire naman Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 11. Hî eów benimað eówres lîfes, Wlfst. 207, 16. Buton hié hié þæs naman benâme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 4. Benâmon, 7. Ðone beniman (-neoman, *v. l.*) þære aldorlicnesse *eum privare auctoritate*, Bd. 1, 27; S. 74, 8. Hê ðære hâlo benumen wierð, Past. 251, 10: Wlfst. 1, 11: Chr. 919; P. 105, 32. Mê hæfþ þeós gnornung þære gemynde benumen, Bt. 5, 3; S. 12, 20. Hine hæfde Penda rîces benumenne, Chr. 658; P. 32, 6. Hié wæron benumene ceápes, 895; P. 88, 16. II. *to comprehend, contain*:—Benumene *comprehensum*, Jn. p. 1, 7. III. *to apprehend, take*:—Uîf benumen (*deprehensa*) in dernelegerscip, Jn. I. 8, 4. [*O. Sax.* biniman (*dat. pers. acc. thing, acc. pers. gen.* (or *inst.*) *thing*): *O. Frs.* bi-nima: *O. H. Ger.* pi-neman.]

be-niming, e; *f. Taking away, deprival, privation*:—Gimynde biniming *lethargiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. [v. *N. E. D.* be-nimming.]

bên-lic; *adj. That may be entreated*:—Boenlic næs ðû *deprecabilis esto*, Rtl. 172, 39.

bênlîce; *adv. Suppliantly*:—Boenlîce uê biddað *suppliciter exoramus*, Rtl. 103, 24.

be-norþan. *Add: prep.* (*adv.*) *Be-north.* v. *N. E. D.* (English gaugers that you have sent down *benorth* the Tweed, Rob Roy, c. 4):—Benorðan Dalmatia sindon Pulgare, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 13. Him is benorðan Creticum se sæ, S. 26, 33. Beeástan him . . . and benorðan, S. 28, 1. Gallie benorþan muntum, 4, 7; S. 184, 4. Ne benorðan mearce, ne besûðan, Ll. Th. i. 232, 18.

bê-norþan-eástan, -westan. v. norþan-eástan, -westan *in Dict.*

bên-rîp. v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. s. v. *Precariae.*

bênsian. *Dele bracket, and* 'To fall down in prayer'; *add: To supplicate, implore*:—Hine boensendu hwæthwugu from him *petens aliquid ab eo*, Mt. R. 20, 20. Folce boensandi *populo supplicanti*, Rtl. 93, 17: 80, 9. Boensandra *supplicantium*, 40, 5: *supplicum*, 41, 23. Boensendra, 39, 36.

bên-tîðe. *Add:* [Cf. We mugen mid one worde þese þrie þing bidden and ben bene-tiðe (bene tîðe?), O. E. Homl. ii. 27, 27.]

beó. *Dele* '*indecl. in s.*', *and add: dat. pl.* beón:—Sume gesceafta týmað bûton hæmede; þæt sind beón, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 16. Beón, gif hî man âcwellað, cwelle hig man raþe . . . and ete man þ hunig þ hig worhton, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 1. Bián *apes*, Ps. Srt. 117, 12. Beóna hunig, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 30. Þes nâhte nâht ôþres bûton feáwa hýfa beóna; þysum wolde gedôn sum man reáflâc on ðâm ylcum beón, Gr. D. 229, 11–13. Be beón, gif hî mannan ofsticiað, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 30. Ne âspond nân man þîne beón, Lch. i. 397, 3. Genim deáde beón, gebærne tô ahsan, ii. 154, 19. Biá *apes*, Rtl. 119, 28. v. feld-beó.

beó-bread. *For meanings given substitute: Honeycomb with honey, and add*:—Beóbread *favus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 65: *favum*, 284, 70: *favi*, ii. 37, 62: Beóbrêd *favus*, Germ. 390, 72. Hwæt getâcnode ðæs hunies beóbread? Beóbread is on twâm ðingum, on weaxe and on hunie, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 13–15. Weredum beóbreáde *dulci favo*, Wülck. Gl. 225, 19. Sâwl âfylled trytt beóbread, Scint. 50, 9: Lch. ii. 126, 1. Hê æt huniges beóbread, Shrn. 68, 31. Biábread, Ps. Srt. 118, 103. Bióbread, Rtl. 3, 34: Lk. p. 11, 14. [*O. L. Ger.* bî-brôd: *O. H. Ger.* bî-brôt.]. v. beón-bread *in Dict.*

beó-cere. *Add:*—Beócere *apiarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 69: ii. 8, 17. Hwíta hâtte wæs beócere intô Hæðfelda, Cht. Th. 649, 27. [? Bỳcera fald, C. D. iii. 80, 11.]

beód. *Add:* I. *a table*, (1) at which a meal is taken:—Beód *mensa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 19. Biód, Ps. Srt. 68, 23. Bûtan cræfte mînon (*the baker's*) ælc beód æmtig byþ gesewen, Coll. M. 28, 33. Be abbodes beódes gereorde *de mensa abbatis*, R. Ben. 93, 2. Crîst gehâlgode on his beóde þâ gerýnu ûre sibbe, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 32: Lk. 16, 21. þ heó buteran macige tô hlâfordes beóde, Ll. Th. i. 438, 32. Of þâm crumum þe of hyra hlâforda beódum (beád *mensæ* L.) feallað, Mt. 15, 27. Under beádum, Mk. R. 7, 28. Hê beheóld þâ beódas and þâ þênunga, Ap. Th. 14, 18. I a. *a table* as a place of social meeting:—

Sý hē āscyred fram beódes gemǣnnesse, R. Ben. 49, 2. Se leása freónd bið mannes gefēra tō beóde, and nā tō neódþearfe, Sal. K. p. 206, 4. **I b.** *food eaten at table*:—Ic selle þis loud Agustines hīgum intō hiora beóde, Cht. Th. 123, 25. (2) *a table* for other purposes:—Beádas (beód, R.) ðāra mynetra, Mt. L. 21, 12. Beádo (beódo, R.), Mk. L. 11, 15. **II.** *a charger, dish*:—Beódas *lances*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 51: 52, 52. Man sceal habban beódas (*dishes* or *tables*?), butas, blēda, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 16. v. wīg-bed.

beódan. *Add:* I. *to command*, (1) with dat. of person:—Æðelstān beót his biscopum, þ gē þone friđ healdan, Ll. Th. i. 240, 12. Mīn fæder mē bȳd, Gen. 50, 5. Ne budþū mē nā ælmessan tō syllanne, Ps. Th. 39, 7. Man beád him ūt binnan .v. nihtan *he was ordered to leave the country within five days*, Chr. 1048; P. 177, note 1. Man beád þā[m] folce þider, 1052; P. 175, 28. Dæt hié him tō unāberendlice ne beóden *ne plus justo jubeant*, Past. 189, 19. Se biscop sceal beódan mid þon mǣston bebode þǣm mæssepreóstum, Bl. H. 47, 24. (2) with acc. of person, *to summon*:—Đonne beád man ealle witan tō cynge, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 27. Beád hē ūt scipfyrde, 1071; P. 208, 3. (3) *to levy* a tax:—His hūscarlas þe þ strange gyld budon, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 6. Se cyng lēt beódan mycel gyld ofer eall Englaland, 1083; P. 215, 24. **II.** *to offer*, (1) *to present* an object:—Ne þincđ mē nā, þ þes sý munuc, þe þū mē beódest (*commendas*), Gr. D. 28, 4. Beódende (būd-, Hpt. Gl. 424, 5) *offerentes* (*frontem armatam*), An. Ox. 755. (2) *to propose to grant*:—Beád hē heom heora āgene dōm feós . . . budon hī heora māgon þ hī heom gesunde fram eódon, Chr. 755; P. 49, 16–21. Hié him eáþmēdo budon, 827; P. 60, 33. Gafol beódan, 1011; P. 141, 19. (3) *to attempt to do*:—Gif him man bude þæt man beád þām martyrum *if they were treated as the martyrs were*, Hml. Th. i. 212, 27. Athēne budon gefeoht Alexandre, ac he hié sōna forslōg, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 3. Be þǣm þe nān ōđrum dynt ne beóde *ut non presumat quisquam alium cedere*, R. Ben. 8, 26. Ænig man ōđrum ne beóde būtan riht; þæt is, þæt gehwā ōđrum beóde þæt hē wille, þæt man him beóde, Wlfst. 29, 4-6: 112, 5: 179, 28. Gif hwā ǣnigum preóste ǣnig wōh beóde, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 2. þ hē bude *ut* (*virgini spurca ludibria*) *inrogaret*, An. Ox. 4319.

beód-bolla; *m. l.* -bolle, an; *f., and add*:—Beódbollæ *cuppa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 71.

beód[d]ian *to make tables*:—Hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . beóddian, bencian, Angl. ix. 262, 22.

beódende. *Substitute:* **beódend**, es; *m. A preceptor*:—Fram beódende *a preceptore*, Angl. xiii. 432, 967. v. be-beódend.

beód-ern. *Add*:—Beóddern *refectorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 18. Be beóddernes tācne, Techm. ii. 122, 15. On beódernne (beódd-, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 117, 10. Twā land . . . đām gebrōđrum tō bryce intō heora beódderne, C. D. iv. 72, 23, 28: 305, 13. Intō hære bēddarn . . . of hira bǣddern, Cht. Th. 493, 7, 18. Riht is þæt ǣnige wǣpnmen on mynecena beódderne ne etan ne ne drincan, ne lǣweđe men on muneca, Wlfst. 269, 10. Gesealdum þǣre bellan tācne beódærn inngān, Angl. xiii. 393, 399. Canonicas, þǣr seó ār sī þ hī beóddern and slǣpern habban magan, healdan heora mynster, Ll. Th. i. 306, 12. Brōđra beóddern (met-, *v. l.*) ārǣran, Gr. D. 147, 29.

beód-fæt, es; *n. A table-vessel, cup*:—*Ciatis*, i. *calathis, vasis vel* beódfatum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 17.

beód-fers, es; *n.* (not *m.*) *Substitute: Grace before meat*:—Be đām đe tō late tō beódferse cumađ (*ad mensam veniunt*), R. Ben. 67, 19. Sē þe tō his beódferse ne cume *ad mensam qui ante versum ne occurrerit*, 69, 9. Hē tō Furtunates mȳsan becom, ǣr þām þe hē his beódfers sunge (Gode þone lofsang āsægde, swā swā sume men gewuniaþ, þ hī singađ . . . ǣr hī etan, *v. l.*), Gr. D, 62, 9.

beód-lēs, e; *f. Table-allowance, provisions contributed* to a monastery:—Dæt (*a list of provisions to be granted has just been given*) sié simle tō hīgum beódlēse (hīgum tō beódlēse?) ymb twelf mōnađ āgefen, Cht. Th. 474, 6. Cf. beód, I b, beód-ern.

beód-lāf, e; *f. Food remaining after a meal*:—Sylle hē earmum mannum his beódlāfa, Bl. H. 53, 13.

beód-land, es; *n. Land to defray the cost of the food consumed in a monastery*:—Ic đās land sælle đām hīwum tō hira beódlandæ *ego has terras dono ad refectorium fratribus*, C. D. v. 218, 19. Āgefe mon tuuēnti hīda hīguum tō biódland, ii. 47, 3. Đeu hēwen tō bēdlonde, iv. 292, 18. Cf. beód, I b.

beód-reáf, es; *n. A table-cloth*:—Mīnum suna ic geann ānes būrreáfes mid beódreáfe, C. D. iii. 294, 36. Cf. beód-hrægl.

beód-sceát, es; *m.* -scīte, an; *f. For* Cot. 136 *substitute*:—Beódscȳte ođđe beódsceát *mantile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 52.

beóftun, Lk. R. 23, 27. v. beaftan.

beó-gang. *Substitute*:—Beógang *ag*[*m*]*en*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 39: ii. 8, 12.

beó-móder. *Add*:—Seó beómōder *cosdrus*, An. Ox. 258. Beómōdra *principum* (*apum*), 240. [*O. L. Ger.* bī-mōdar: *O. H. Ger.* bī-muoder *construx.*]

beón. *Add: to be*:—Wesan and beón *fore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 61. (1) absolute, (a) *to exist*, (of life) *to last*:—Đū eart ēce and ā byst, Shrn. 199, 21. Þā hwīle þe mīn līf byđ, Cht. E. 230, 7. Gif ic lengc beó þonne heó, Shrn. 159, 27. Þ ælces mannes sāwl nū sī and ā beó, 199, 10. Ān is þū woldest beón; ōđer þ þū woldest lybban, 193, 27. Hī woldon ā bión . . . willniaþ simle tō bionne, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 18–23. Wesendum, beóndum *existentibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 63. (b) of position, lit. or fig.:—Đēr ic biúm (bióm, R.), Jn. L. 7, 34. Beó hē be þǣre ānre þā hwīle þe heó lybbe, Wlfst. 271, 15. Hē mōste beón mǣrlīce mid him, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 19. An his hlāforddōme wē bián mōten, C. D. i. 311, 22. Đā đe fore ōđrum bieón (beón, *v. l.*) sculon, Past. 107, 24. ¶ beón ymbe *to be about* a business:—Deófol byđ ā ymbe þæt ān, hū hē on manna sāulum mǣst gesceađian mæge, Ll. Th. i. 374, 25. Hī beóđ ymbe þæt ān, hū . . ., Hml. Th. i. 12, 11. Tō beónne ymbe đeófas, An. Th. 124, 29. (c) *to happen*:—Đū bist dumb ođ dæt đē þis bið, Shrn. 133, 33. Swā bið þǣre sāwle and þǣre synne, Wlfst. 240, 4. (d) *to consist* of (*on*):—Þæt gafol bið on deóra fellum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 17. (2) with predicate. (a) noun or adjective:—Ic dō þ gyt beóđ (beóþan, R.) manna fisceras *faciam vos fieri piscatores hominum*, Mt. 4, 19: Mk. 1, 17. Beóđ eów ānrǣde, Hml. S. 16, 244. Þæt þās stānes hlāfes beón *ut lapides isti panis fiant*, Mt. R. 4, 3. Lucius bæd hine crīstenne beón (*christianum se fieri*), Bd. 1, 4; Sch. 16, 4. (b) oblique case of noun:—Þ hī ne mihtan him sylfum nǣnige gōde beón, Bl. H. 45, 16: Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. (c) gerundial infin.:—Se trȳwleása ne bið nānum hlāforde tō hæbbenne, Hml. S. 12, 131. Hié beóđ tō đreágeanne, Past. 265, 15. (d) prepositional phrase:—Bið hit swīđe leáslīce on siolufres hiéwe, Past. 269, 4. Bíá đū mē in God *esto miki in Deum*, Ps. Srt. 30, 3. Hié him on nānum fultome beón ne mæhte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 31: 4, 10; S. 196, 7. (3) as auxiliary:—Ic bióm gelustfullad *ego delectabor*, Ps. Srt. 103, 34. Gif onstyred ic beám *si motus fuero*, 12, 5. Biáđ þreáde *aporiamur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 44. Wē bīđon wrigen *operiemur*, Mt. L. 6, 31. Forgefen bīđon (beóþun, R.) đē synno *dimittantur tibi peccata*, Mk. L. 2, 9. Tōstrogden biáđ scīp *dispargentur oves*, Mt. L. 26, 31. Rīm wintra hine hæbbende beón *se numerum annorum fuisse habiturum*, Bd. 5, 8; Sch. 586, 17. ¶ *beón* has a specially future sense:—Ge þte ǣr wæs, ge þte nū is, ge þte æfter ūs bið, Bt. 42; F. 256, 28. Sē byđ (bieđ, L. *erit*) eówer þēn, Mk. 10, 43. Swā beóđ (bieđon, L. *erunt*) þā fyrmestan ýtemeste . . ., manega synt (*sunt*) geclypede, Mt. 20, 16.

beór. *For translation of Icelandic quotation substitute:* Ale is it called among men, but among the gods beer, *and add*:—Beór *ydromellum* vel *mulsum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 34. Æppelwīn, beór *idromelum*, ii. 49, 57. Leóht beór *melle dulci*, 56, 49. Beóres tācen is þæt þū gnīde þīne hand on þā ōþre, Tech. ii. 125, 21. Ne dranc hē beór ne ealu ne nān đæra wǣtan đe menn of druncniađ, Hml. Th. ii. 38, 6. Bióir *siceram*, Knt. Gl. 1128. Beár, Lk. L. R. i. 15.

beór-byden, e; *f. A beer-barrel*:—Man sceal habban . . . beórbydene, Angl. ix. 264, 16.

beorc, berc, byrc, byric *a birch-tree. Add*:—*Beta* berc *arbor dicitur*, Txts. 44, 132. Berc *bitulus*, 45, 298. Byrc *populus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 2: 80, 13. Byric *populus, betulus*, An. Ox. 56, 364, 365.

beorc *a bark*:—Wiþ hundes beorc (gebeorc, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 28, 20. [Sor is bite and sor is berk (*rkymes with* werk), Angl. iv. 197, 18.] v. birce.

beorcan. *Add*:—Beorceđ *latrat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 83: 52, 68. Beorcan *latrare*, Past. 89, 17. Beorcende fox, Shrn. 141, 12. Hundas beorcynde, Lch. iii. 200, 25. ¶ beorcan on *to bark at*:—Clypa ongēn þissum deófles hunde þe þē on beorceþ, Shrn. 56, 32. Se wrītere sǣde þ sum hund burce hetelīce on ānne man, Hml. S. 31, 1132.

beorc-rind (berc-), e; *f. Birch-bark*:—Nim bercrinde, Lch. ii. 332, 9.

beór-dræste, an: -dræst; *pl.* -dræsta; *f. Dregs of beer*:—Clām of beórdræstan and of grēnre mucgwyrte, Lch. ii. 330, 16. Genim beórdræstan and sāpan, iii. 42, 27. Genim beórdræsta, ii. 98, 26.

beorg. *Add:* **I.** *a kill*:—Dūn *mons*, hyll ođđe beorh *collis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 43. Beorh ufeweard *monticellus*, 54, 7. Þa dūna dreósađ and beorga hliđa myltađ *montes ruent, collesque liquescent*, Dōm. L. 101. **II.** *an artificial mound*:—Beorh *agger*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 15: *tumulus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 5. *Cumulus*, i. *tumulus, apex, aceruus, coaceruatio* beorg, Wlck. Gl. 216, 26: An. Ox. 2496. .ii. beorgas litelra stāna hē gesēnode tō gymnum, Shrn. 32, 22. v. līc-(?), sealh-beorg.

beorg *protection. Add:* v. bān-, breóst-, heals-beorg.

beorgan. *Add:* **I.** *to protect*, (1) *to prevent the happening of* evil (*acc.*) to an object (*dat.*):—Ic mē his hete berh, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 5. (1 a) with dat. of object alone, *to protect, save, guard*:—Hē bewand his heáfod mid ānum clāđe, and bearh him sylfum swīđe georne, Hml. S. 23, 526. Beorh đē sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 418, 34. Þ ælc hlāford his nȳdþeówum byrge, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 10. (2) *to protect* an object (*dat.*) against (*wið*) evil:—Wið hete bearh ic mē, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 5. Þæt hī beorgan heom silfum wið Godes yrre, Wlfst. 190, 10. Beorgian Ll. Th. i. 364, 14. Wið helle bryne beorhgan his sāwle, 30. Hī fleón woldon and heom beorgan wið þone here, Hml. S. 25, 658. **II.**

to abstain from injury to an object (*dat.*), *to spare*:—þæt mōd ongiet dæt him mon birgd *mentes parci sibi sentiunt*, Past. 297, 17. Wē beorgad ðīnre ylde, Hml. Th. i. 418, 31. **III.** *to prevent the doing of* ill (*acc. or clause*) by a person (*dat.*):—Hē him slǽp beorge *let him take care not to sleep*, Lch. ii. 270, 11. Būtan wē ūs beorgan þ wē him ne ābelgan, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 7. **III a.** without dat. of person, (1) with acc. or clause, *to guard against, avoid*:—Beorge hē þ hē āwōh ne befō, Ll. Th. i. 290, 7. Beorge man georne þ man þā sāwla ne forfare, 304, 16. (2) with prep.:—Wið ælc wōh gestreōn beorge man georne, Wlfst. 70, 2. (3) absolute, *to abstain from wrongdoing*:—Nis on ænigne tīman unriht ālȳfed, and þeáh man sceal on freólsstōwan georn-lícost beorgan, 398, 19. Gelíce þām dwǽsan þe for heora prȳtan lēwe nellad beorgan, ǽr hȳ nā ne magan, Wlfst. 165, 10.

beorgiht; *adj. Hilly*:—þā lond sindon swīþe beorhtte (beorhte, *v. l.*) *situ terrarum montoso*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 24.

beorh-hliþ. *Substitute: A mountain-slope; and take here the passages given under* burg- (burh-)hleoþ *in Dict.*: **beorh-leóde.** v. burg-leóde.

beorht; *adj. Add*:—Hē āwrāt muneca regol mid beorhtre sprǽce, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 17. Heó hæfde seofon sīþum beorhtran sāule þonne snāw, Bl. H. 147, 17. þā beorhtestan wununga, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 32. v. sige-beorht.

beorhtan *to shine.* v. birhtan.

beorht-blōwende; *adj. Bright-blooming*:—Ful æcer fōdres beorht-blōwende, Lch. i. 404, 9.

beorhte. *Add:* (1) of light (lit. or fig.):—þū gedēst þ hē scīnaþ swīþe beorhte, . . . sume beorhtor, sume unbyrhtor, swā swā steorran, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 20. Steorran gebirhte, sume þeáh beorhtor, sume unbeorhtor, 34, 5; F. 140, 6. (2) *splendidly*:—Beorhte hine gescrȳdan, Lch. iii. 198, 26. His geearnunga wǽron beorhte gecȳþed, Shrn. 52, 11. (3) *clearly*, of physical or mental vision:—Hē wearð hāl, beorhte lōcigende, Hml. S. 22, 182. His andgit bid tō ðon beorhte scīnende, ðæt hē mæge ongietan sōdfæstnesse, Past. 69, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* berahto *splendide.*] v. un-beorhte.

beorht-hwīl. *Add*:—On beorhthwīle *in puncto*, An. Ox. 3247. Hī wurdon ābitene on ānre beorhthwīle, 2370, note. On ānre berhthwīle *uno momento*, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 33: R. Ben. 20, 5. Breohthwīle, Gr. D. 150, 13. Breohthwīle (bearht-, *v. l.*), 160, 23.

beorhtlīce. *Add:* (1) *splendidly*:—Heálīce, beorhtlīce *conspicue*, i. *preclare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 15. (2) of sight, *clearly*:—Mihton men beorhtlīce sceáwian Drihtnes fōta swaðe, Shrn. 81, 14. Ic wæs blind bām eágum, nū ic beorhtlīce leóhtes brūce, Hml. Th. i. 422, 7.

beorhtnan *to grow bright*:—Beorh(t)neð (beorhtneð, An. Ox. 534) *splendescit*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 24.

beorhtnes. *Add*:—Sē hātte Lucifer for þǽre miclan beorhtnisse his mǽran hīwes, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 35. Seó earme sāwl geseah miccle beorohtnesse . . . þū gesyhst eallra hāligra beorohtnessa, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 27–34.

beorhtnian *to make bright, to glorify*:—Ic berhtnade *clarificaui*, Jn. L. R. 12, 28. Ic ðec bertnade, R. 17, 4. v. ge-beorhtnian.

beorhtu. v. birhtu: **beorht-word.** v. byrht-word *in Dict.*

beorma (bearma. v. *next word*). *Add*:—Hæf *vel* beorma *fermentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 72. v. and-bita; ge-beormad.

beorm-teág, e; *f. A yeast-box*:—Man sceal habban . . . bearmteáge, Angl. ix. 264, 20.

beornan, beorning. v. birnan, birning.

beór-scipe, es; *m. A feast*:—Beárscip *convivium*, Mt. p. 16, 1. Æfter þæs beórscipes geendunge, Ap. Th. 17, 19. Gelaðod tō lustfullum beórscype, Hml. S. 8, 98. Hig wrohton him beórscipe (*cenam*), Jn. 12, 2. Hē ðone beórscipe mid blōde gemencgde, Hml. Th. i. 484, 2. Gē eówerne beórscipe brūcað on unriht, Wlfst. 297, 30.

beór-sele. *Add*:—Hearpe and pīpe drēmað eów on beórsele, Wlfst. 46, 17.

beorþ. *Dele.*

beorþor. *Add:* I. *child-bearing*, (1) *bringing forth of a child*; partus:—Ǽr þām þe heó cenne, and æfter hire beorðre *antequam pariat, et post partum suum*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 3. Gif hē mōnðe ǽr þām beorþre (*ante partum*) hǽmð, 24. Ǽr þām beorðre and æfter þǽre ācennednysse *ante partum et post partum*, 190, 20: Bl. H. 155, 33. Þurh hire beorþor sceolde beón gehǽled eall wīfa cynn, 5, 23. þ hē wǽre fram þām mōdorlicum beorðrum on þ mynster befæst, Hml. S. 23 b, 46. (2) *gestation*:—þā ācende heó ðæt bearn on ðone seofoðan mōnað þæs beorðres, Shrn. 61, 2. **II.** *what is born*, partus, foetus:—Þæs byrþres līc on hire innoþe, Lch. iii. 146, 14. Mid beorþre *foetu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 34. Drihten ingc syled myccle grōwnysse on ingcran beorðre, Hml. A. 124, 257. þū sealdest eallum gesceaftum byrðor, 120, 121. v. byrþor *in Dict.*

beorþor-cwe(a)lm. *Substitute for* Cot. 11: Beorðorcwelmas *abortivos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 27.

beorþor-þīnen. *Add:* cf. byrþ-þignenu.

beost. *Add*:—*Colostrum*, i. *lac novum* beóst *vel obestum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. Beóst (beust, 116, 178) *colostrum*, Txts. 53, 541: Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 79: *colostrum*, 134, 56: *lactantia*, Txts. 110, 1183 (cf. H. Z. 33, 244): *obestrum*, 81, 1406: Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 19: *obesca*, 20: *cassan*, 14, 80. [*Germ.* biest.]

beosu. v. basu: **beót**, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 5. v. beótian.

beót. *Dele bracket, and add under* **III**:—Hié tō beóte (bote, MS.) balde gecwǽdon þæt hié þæs wīges wihte ne rōhton, Dan. 200. Heó (*the vestal virgin*) hiere beót (*vow; gehāt, v. l.*) āleág, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. [beót *from* bi-hāt, v. be-hāt.]

beó-þeóf. *Add:* cf.:—Wolde gedōn sum man reáflāc on ðām ylcum beón, Gr. D. 229, 12.

beótian. *Add:* I. *to threaten*, (1) absolute:—Biótiaþ *intentatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 62. Beótade *intentabat*, 47, 47. Beótode *comminatus est*, 73, 18: 17, 51: *intentabat*, i. *minabatur*, An. Ox. 4958. þā gāstas þisum wordum beótodon, Guth. 38, 21. Beótiende *comminatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 46. Beótigende, 72, 40. þone cwyde ne gespræc hē nā þȳ þe hē hit wolde forðbryngan, ac beótigende (*minando*); Gr. D. 152, 16. Beótende *minax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 43. Wǽran beótende *intentarentur*, 47, 48. [Yflum onbiótendum *malis imminentibus*, Rtl. 53, 3.] (2) threat expressed, (a) by a clause:—Beótaþ hē þ hē wile þā sāula sendan on ēce wītu, Bl. H. 95, 3. Hī ongunnon beótian þ hī scoldon hine geniman, Gr. D. 325, 29. ¶ threat inferred from a clause:—Hī onbidedon beótra (=beótedra?) gylpa; forþon oft man cwæð . . . þet hī nǽfre tō sǽ gān ne sceoldan *they waited for the great things that had been threatened; for it had often been said . . . that they should never get to the sea*, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 5. (b) with dat. infin.:—þeáh hine deófol mid bārspere beótige tō ofsticianne, Angl. viii. 324, 19. (3) beótian tō *to threaten*, (a) absolute:—þeáh wē beótiaþ tō, Bl. H. 33, 27. (b) with dat. of person:—þām þe se deáð tō beótað *quibus mors inminet*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 1. Ongan se seóca man swīðlīce beótian tō him *coepit ille vehementer inminere*, Gr. D. 314, 8. Hē wæs beótigende tō þām *cui minatus est*, 80, 29. þā tō beóti(g)endan frecennesse þām eágan *inminens oculo exitium*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 16. (b 1) *to threaten* with (*mid* or instrumental), (α) a weapon, &c.:—Hē mid his tuxum tō him beótode, Guth. 48, 1. (β) a penalty, &c.:—þā Langbeardan ongunnon beótian (-igean, *v. l.*) heom tō deáðe *coepere Longobardi mortem eis minari*, Gr. D. 232, 14. God wæs beótiende (beótode, *v. l.*) mid þām ēcum wītum tō synfullum mannum *Deus peccantibus aeternam poenam minatus est*, 334, 12. (b 2) with clause of evil threatened:—Hié mē tō beótedan, þ hié mē gegrīpan woldon *minitabantur me comprehendere*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 14. (c) with acc. of evil threatened:—Se swile þæs eágan forwyrd tō beótade *tumor oculo interitum minaretur*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 6. **II.** *to promise*:—Ymbe þæne circul wē beótedon ymbe tō sprecanne, Angl. viii. 325, 14. v. ge-beótian.

beótian *to get better.* v. bōtian.

beót-lic; *adj. Threatening, arrogant*:—Hē sende tō þām cyninge beótlic ǽrende, þ hē ābūgan sceolde tō his manrǽdene, Hml. S. 32, 44. v. ge-beótlic.

beót-līce. *Substitute:* I. *threateningly*:—Hē fērde beótlīce mid wīge *ascendit vallatus auxilio pugnatorum*, Jos. 8, 10. **II.** *boastingly, vauntingly, arrogantly*:—'Ne fare gē, ic bidde'. . . Hig swāþeáh āblende beótlīce āstigon, Num. 14, 44. Hē beótlīce mid deóflicum fiðerhaman fleón wolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 29. Gē beótlīce lǽtað, þæt gē māre magan, þonne hit gemet sȳ, Wlfst. 46, 15. Bōceras beótlīce habbað dǽlas . . . þæs ðe hig gylpað gelōme, Angl. viii. 317, 27.

beótung. *Add*:—Gif wambe bid on innan wund, þonne bið þǽr sār and beótunga (*threatening symptoms*) and gesceorf, Lch. ii. 220, 3. For hwon sceolon gē mid eówrum leásum beótingum mē egsian?, Guth. 38, 27. v. word-beótung.

beów, es; *n. Bigg* (v. D. D. s.v.), *barley*:—Hondful-beówes (beóuuas, beónaes, baeues) *manticum*, Txts. 77, 1278. Beowæs, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 45. [*Icel.* bygg *barley.*]

beówan. v. bīwan: **Beó-wulf.** *Substitute:* v. Arnold's 'Notes on Beowulf.'

beó-wyrt. *Add*:—Biówyrt *apiastrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 45. Beówyrt, 8, 6: i. 284, 42: *marubium*, 55, 54: (bió-), 113, 66: *acanton*, i. 67, 5. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* bini-uurt *apiastrum, melisphilla: O. H. Ger.* bini-uurz.]

be-pǽcan. *Add*:—Bepǽcst *defraudas*, Scint. 109, 8. Bepǽhst *deludis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 53. Gif ðū Gode lihst, ne bepǽcst þū nā hine, Hml. S. 12, 99. Þis līf bepǽcð þā ðe hit lufiaþ, 5, 65: Angl. viii. 330, 3. Sē ðe bepǽhð ǽnne Godes þeówena, Hml. Th. i. 516, 20. Þonne hī bepǽcaþ *cum pellexerint*, An. Ox. 3929. Wǽgde *vel* bepǽhte *fefellit*, i. *delusit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 27. Hē bepǽhte hī in tō his būre, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Ne bepǽce hē eów mid leásum hopan, Hml. Th. i. 568, 8. Bepǽcan *dissimulari*, An. Ox. 5348. Þū wylt ealde witan mid þīnan lote bepǽcan, Hml. S. 23, 711. Bepǽcendre gesǽligneśse *fallentis fortunae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 74. Bepǽcendre *inlecebroso*, An. Ox. 3190. Bepǽcht *decepta*, 1826: 2378. Hwā byð bepǽht?, Hml. A. 6, 143. Gewurdon on slǽpe Pictauienscisce, bepǽhte for swīðe *the Poitevins, utterly deluded, went to sleep*, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 25.

be-pǽcend, es; *m. A deceiver*:—Bepǽcend *deceptor*, Wrt. Voc. i.

49, 16: *seductor*, 85, 42: *illecebrosus*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 34. Deófol is sáwla bepǽcend, Hml. Th. i. 102, 2: ii. 496, 13.

be-pǽoung. *Substitute: Deception:*—Bepǽcunge *factione*, i. *falsitate*, An. Ox. 2898: *lenocinio*, 4015. Gehíwedre bepǽcung(r)e *dissimulato negotio*, 4838.

be-prenan. *l.* be-prîwan, -prêwan, *and add:*—Swylce hwá his eáge beprîwe, Wlfst. 148, 13. v. preówt-hwîl. [In Bt. 18, 3 Cott. MS. has *beprewan* (*not -prepan*); in the other MS. the first *n* in *beprenan* is altered to *w*. v. Sedgefield 44, note 5.]

bera. *Add:*—Bera *vel* bár *bérrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 1. Bera sceal on hǽfde, eald and egesfull, Gu. C. 29. Hé hét þ hine man wurpe berum tó fretanne . . . and þǽr wæs begyten se mǽsta and se répesta bera, Gr. D. 194, 20–25. Fearres gelícnysse and beran ansýne, Guth. 48, 2. Wilde beran and wulfas, Hml. Th. i. 244, 18: Nar. 12, 3. Dá egeslican beran, Hex. 14, 33. In menigo leóna and berena, Shrn. 133, 10. Mid wildum berum and leónum gewyldan, Hml. Th. 192, 24.

be-réedan. *Add: pp.* -réeden (*and* -réed). I. *to dispossess, deprive* of power, *betray*, (1) with acc. of person:—Twégen his búrþéna woldon berǽdan swíde unrihtlíce heora cynehláford *duo eunuchi voluerunt insurgere in regem*, Hml. A. 95, 111. Acitofel wolde berǽdan his rihtwísan hláford, Hml. S. 19, 214. Hú Boetius hí (*the Goths*) wolde berǽdan (cf. áferran, 1; F. 2, 19), Bt. tit. 1; F. x. 2. Birédnae (-raednae) *prodimur*, Txts. 89, 1661. (2) with acc. of person and inst. (gen., or *æt*) of thing:—Þone gelpscaðan rîce berǽdan (cf. áfyrran, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 13), Met. 9, 50. I a. *to take by treachery*:—Se deófol á sǽtaþ hwǽr hé mæge unware men beswîcan, and hé nǽfre tó þæs fealа berǽdeð þæt hé sǽfre ful sié *daemones insidiantur incautis, capiunt nescientes, captos devorant exsaturarique non queunt devoratis*, Bl. N. 5, 32. Dá ludéiscan syrwiað and rúniað hú hí þé (*Jesus*) berǽdan magon, Hml. S. 24, 100. Hú hé mihte þæt manncynn berǽdan *quo aditu possit obtinere eos* (the people of besieged Bethulia), Hml. A. 109, 239. II. *to consult about* (v. N. E. D. *be-rede*):—þǽr dá mihtigan wíf hyra mægen berǽdon, Lch. iii. 52, 22. [*O. Frs.* bi-rêda: *O. L. Ger.* be-râden *consultus*.]

be-réesan. *Add:* I. *to rush* upon, *attack*:—Hé him on berǽsde *irruit super eos*, Gen. 14, 15. II. *to rush* into (extremes):—Berǽst hé on ungemetlice cuéminge *inordinate ad mollitiem rapitur*, Past. 143, 6. Dætte dæt mód ne berǽse on ungeðyld *ne ad impatientiam spiritus erumpant*, 313, 21.

be-rafan. *l.* be-rebban (*related to* rapere *as* hebban *to* capere).

beran. *Add:*—*Fero* ic bere gǽd ðus; *fers* ðú berst (byrst), *fert* hé berð (byrð), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 199, 6. Bierð *bajulat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 66. Bireþ *gestat*, 41, 59. I. with sense of motion, *to carry, bring*. (1) with concrete object:—Hié mé on heofenas beraþ, Bl. H. 183, 6. Hié bǽron Marian líchoman oþþæt hié cóman tó þǽre byrgenne, 155, 6. Þá hié gesáwan þá deádan men tó eorþan beran, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 26. Cumað beorende reopan heara, Ps. Srt. 125, 6. (2) with abstract object:—Bær Godwine eorl úp his mál *Earl Godwine brought up his cause*, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 6. Sceal úre ánra gehwylc beran his dǽda beforan Crístes heáhsettle, Bl. H. 63, 30. Hwylc handleán wé him forþ tó berenne habban, 91, 14. (3) used impersonally; cf. similar use in Icelandic:—Swá hwæt swá þé on eáge byreð (cf. mart (*acc.*) berr fyrir augu mér) *whatever* (*the dream*) *brings to your sight*, Lch. iii. 154, 22. II. without sense of motion, (1) *to bear, support* a burden:—Sió eax byrþ eallne ðone wǽn, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 28. Hé bierð (byrð, *v.l.*) on his heortan dá byrðenne dæs bismeres, Past. 73, 12. Wyrþe þ hié heofoncining on heora heortum beran, Bl. H. 79, 33. (1 a) *to suffer*:—Dá scylda ðára scamleásena hé tǽlde, suelce hé efnsuíde him bǽre *quasi compatiens*, Past. 207, 17. (2) *to carry*:—Hié hine lêtan heora seódas beran, Bl. H. 69, 11. (2 a) *to bear* arms, *wear* clothes, &c., *carry* a mark, &c.:—Hé bireð on his móde opena wunda, Past. 61, 1. Þriwa hé bær his cynehelm ǽlce geáre, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 32. (3) *to bear* a child, fruit, &c.:—Hé nánne wæsðm ne bireð, Past. 337, 13. Birð, 339, 13. Eua bær teáras on hire innoþe, Bl. H. 3, 12. Beorende *enixa*, Txts. 59, 751. Berende bið *effeta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 57. Berend(e) *ferax*, 35, 17. Þeós eorðe is berende missenlicra fugela *auium ferax terra*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 11. Hit is berende on wecga órum *uenis metallorum fecunda*, Sch. 9, 3. Scêp beorende *oves fetosae*, Ps. Srt. 143, 13. Stánas ne sint berende, Sal. K. p. 186, 30. Sý swá boren swá hé sý *whatever his birth be*, Ll. Th. i. 248, 4. DER. bul-, weargweax-, wól-, yfel-berende; ǽwisc-, síþ-, telg-, wæter-, wróht-berend; wudu-bǽre; ǽht-, bet-, betst-, blind-, ceorl-, cifes-, cyne-, deór-, efen-, sul-, sám-, síþ-, þegen-, þeów-, un-, wel-boren.

bera-scinn, es; *n. A bear-skin*:—iii berascin, Cht. Th. 429, 27.

bere. *Substitute:* v. beorc.

Bereingas *in* on (in) Bercingum *Barking*:—On Éastseaxena mǽgþe on stówe seó is nemned in Bercingum (Byrc-, *v.l.*), Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 19: 4, 7; Sch. 384, 17. On Bercingum (Bercc-, *v.l.*) þám mynstre, 10. Dæt fémna mynster þ is nemned on Bercingum, Shrn. 138, 2.

bere *barley. Dele first passage, and add:*—Sixecge bere *exaticum* (cf. *hoc exaticum* byge (v. beów), i. 233, 62), Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 58. Bere is swíðe earfoðe tó gearcigenne, and þeáhhwæðere fét ðone mann, þonne hé gearo bið, Hml. Th. i. 188, 4. Horse mete is bere, Hml. S. 3, 216. Gebúr sceal syllan .xxiii. systra beres, Ll. Th. i. 434, 11. Genim beánmela oððe ǽtena oððe beres, Lch. ii. 84, 5: 82, 24. Of fíf hláfum beres (bere, L.) *ex quinque panibus hordiaciis*, Ju. R. 6, 13. Hláfas of bere (bero, L.), 9. Mid oulegene of wearmum bere, Lch. ii. 82, 15. Beras *ordea*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 84, 6. v. gafol-, lencten-bere.

bere-ærn (-ern). *Add:*—Bereern (ber-, L.) *horreum*, Lk. R. 12, 24. Þá feówer hyrnan þæs berenes, Lch. iii. 290, 28. Bernes flór (berern, L.) *area*, Lk. 3, 17. Æt bernes dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2. On hláfordes berne . . . of his âganum berne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 16, 19: Cht. E. 377, 6, 7. On bærene gebringan, Cht. Th. 144, 38. Tó hire byrene (bernhús, berne, *v.ll.*), Gr. D. 68, 22: 69, 4: 290, 20, 24. In berern, Mt. L. R. 13, 30: Lk. L. R. 3, 17. Nabbað hig bern (beren, *v.l.*), Lk. 12, 24. Ic tówurpe mîne bernu (bererno, L., berern, R.), 18.

be-reáfere, es; *m. A plunderer, pillager*:—Bereáfre *captator*, i. *raptator*, An. Ox. 46, 36.

be-reáfian. *Add:*—Bereáfað *populatur*, An. Ox. 139. Bereáfiað *moliuntur fraudes*, Kent. Gl. 3. Bereáuedon *abegerant*, An. Ox. 7, 263. Bereáfian *grassari*, 5343. Bereáfed *fraudaretur*, 1583. I. with acc. of person (or thing) despoiled, (1) alone:—Hé bereáfode hine sylfne *se expolians*, Gr. D. 68, 8. Hí ðæt mynster berêfodon, Chr. 794; P. 57, 12. Þ hé God bereáfige, Lch. iii. 444, 1. Þá wícstówa and þæt wæl bereáfian *castrorum praedam percensere*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 9. (2) with spoil, (a) in gen.:—þú þá treówa heora leáfa bereáfast, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6. Se móna þá sunnan heore leóhtes bereáfaþ, F. 8, 1. Hâma bereáfod, Chr. 975; P. 120, 24: 1065; P. 195, 6: Cri. 558: El. 910. (b) *inst.* (*dat.*):—Scæb þ heáfod feaxe bereáfað, Lch. i. 322, 18. Hí hine wǽdon bereáfoden, Hml. Th. i. 430, 2: 428, 5. Wæs hé lande bereáfod, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 4: Hml. S. 23 b, 207: B. 2746: An. 1316. Wé sind bereáfod úrum gódum *aporiamur bonis nostris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 43. (c) with *æt*:—Hí bereáfodon Loth æt his ǽhton *predati sunt Loth*, Prud. 2 b: Chr. 1043; P. 163, 34. Þeáh se reáfere ús æt ǽhtum bereáfige, Hml. Th. i. 576, 10: Ll. Th. ii. 180, 21. Gif man beó æt his ǽhtum bereáfod, i. 286, 16. Aaron hæfde bereáfod (*spoliaverat*) þ folc æt hira golde, Ex. 32, 25. II. with acc. of spoil and *on* with person:—þ hé him ágeáfe þæt hé ǽr on him bereáfode (ge-, *v. l.*), Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. [*Goth.* bi-raubôn: *O. Sax.* bi-rôbôn: *O. Frs.* bi-râvia: *O. H. Ger.* bi-roubon *exspoliare*.]

be-reáfigend, es; *m. A spoiler, robber*:—Eálá þú sǽ, manna bereáfigend and unscæðigra beswícend, Ap. Th. 11, 10. Cf. Bereáfgende *grassatrix*, An. Ox. 7, 136.

be-reáfigendlic. v. un-bereáfigendlic: **be-rebban.** v. be-rafan.

bere-brytta, an; *m. The guardian of a granary*:—Be berebryttan (-e, MS.). Berebryttan gebyreð corngebrot on hærfæste æt bernes dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2.

be-rêcan. *Substitute: To besmoke* (v. N.E.D. s.v.), *expose to smoke, fumigate*, and add:—Berêc on glêdum, Lch. ii. 50, 21. Berêc hý on háte ǽmergean, iii. 30, 18. v. be-reócan.

be-reocan, II. *Add:*—Berecce hé hine on folcgemôte, and gif hé lâdleás beó . . . , Ll. Th. i. 220, 23. Sé þe friône forstǽle, . . . and hit hym on bestǽled sié, þ hé hine bereccean ne mæg, swelte sé deáðe, 48, 6. Of ðǽre scylde ðe hé hine berecc(e)an ne mæge *ex eo quod defendere nequeunt*, Past. 209, 23.

bere-corn. *Add:*—Swá berecorn ðerscendum (ðerccedum, MS.) *quasi tipsonas feriente* (Prov. 27, 22), Kent. Gl. 1035. Berecorn beorende *ptysones* (Is this also a gloss of Prov. 27, 22 with *ferente* read instead of *feriente*?), Txts. 89, 1677.

-bered. v. á-, ge-bered.

bere-flór. *Add:* v. bære-flór: **bere-gafol.** Cf. gafol-bere.

be-regnian. v. be-rênian.

bere-healm, es; *n. Barley-straw*:—Genim æscrinde and berehalm, Lch. iii. 28, 7.

bere-hlâf. *Dele*: **beren** *a barn.* v. bere-ærn.

ber(e)-land, es; *n. Land where barley grows, bear-land* (D. D.):—On berlandes heáfda, C. D. iii. 367, 9.

beren *of barley.* Add:—Beren gebered corn *tipsane*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 27. Cruman berenes hlâfes, Lch. ii. 134, 8. Fæsten tó berenan hlâfe, Wlfst. 173, 10. Genim beren mela gód, Lch. ii. 50, 3. Beren eár, 54, 11. Þá hlâfas wǽron berene, Hml. Th. i. 188, 4.

beren *of a bear.* v. biren: **berend** *ferox* (= *-ax*). v. beran, II. 3.

berend, es; *m. A carrier*:—Berend *gestator*, Germ. 393, 149: *gerula* (*floris*, Ald. 54, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 82: 41, 38. Berend *geruli* (Ald. 179, 19), 94, 23: 41, 46. v. *cpds. under* beran.

be-rendan; *p.* de *To strip of peel* or *husk*:—Gârleác gebrǽd and berend, Lch. ii. 50, 22. Nim feówertig lybcorna, berend wel and gegnîd, 336, 2: iii. 18, 29. Berende, 272, 6. Sundcorn wel berended, iii. 18, 13.

berendlic. *Add:* v. un-berendlic, *and next word.*

berendlice; *adv. With fecundity*:—Berendlîce *fecunditate*, Rtl. 32, 15.

berendnis. *Add:*—Berendnis *fecunditas*, Rtl. 108, 23.

beren-hulu, e; *f. A barley-husk*:—Berenhula *tipsanas*, Scint. 95, 19.

be-rênian. *Add: to ornament, adorn*:—Bôc mid sylure berênod, and iii. rôde mid sylure berênode, C. D. vi. 101, 24. v. ge-regnian.

be-reócan; *p.* -reác *To smoke* (trans.), *fumigate*:—Bereóce man mid rêcelse *suffiatur thure*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 5. v. be-rêcan.

berere. v. wæter-berere.

bere-tûn (ber-). *Add*:—Ic wille rŷman mînne bertûn, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 17: Wlfst. 286, 16. v. N. E. D. *and* D. D. s. v. *barton*.

bere-wæstm *barley-produce, barley-crops*:—Geunne þê Drihten þære (-a?) brâdan berewæstma and þære (-a?) hwîtan hwætewæstma and ealra eorþan wæstma, Lch. i. 402, 6.

bere-wîc (*and* ?-wîce; *f.* cf. *Lat.* berewica):—Mid allen đâm berewîcan đe ic habbe intô đâre hâlagen stôwe gegifen, C. D. iv. 211, 27: 192, 7. Medeshâmstede and tâ berewîcan þa þâr tô hêren, and Anlâfestûn and þâ(m) berewîcan þâr tô . . . Undelunt and tô berewîcum þâr tô gebyređ, C. D. B. iii. 367, 12–17. v. *N. E. D.* berewick.

berg *a swine*. v. bearg: **berge** *protection, antidote*. v. wêde-berge.

berian *to bare. Dele second passage*: **berian** *to beat, berry* (v. N. E. D.). v. ge-bered.

bericge. v. bar(r)icge.

be-rîdan. *Substitute*: **I.** *to surround, invest*:—Hê hine þær berâd, Chr. 755; P. 46, 29. Gif hê mægnes hæbbe, þæt hê his gefân berîde and inne besitte *si vim habeat, ut hostem suum circumveniat et obsideat*, Ll. Th. i. 90, 4. [Bruttes þa burzen gunnen biriden, Laym. 10739.] **II.** *to seize, arrest*:—þâ berâd mon þæt wîf *the woman was arrested*, Chr. 901; P. 92, 12. Ic beóde þat þû on mînre stede berîde þâs lond þâm hælge tô hande, Cht. Th. 369, 21. Harold king lêt berîdan Sandwîc of Xþes cyrcean him sylfan tô handa and hæfde hit twelf mônad, 338, 30.

berie. *Add*: **I.** *a berry*:—Berige *vaccinia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 25. Bergan *bacce*, 285, 66: ii. 10, 66. *Mora commune nomen est* bergena, 59, 4. Bergan *corimbos*, 104, 40. Berian, 14, 62. **II.** *a grape*:—Ne bið þæt wîn of ânre berian, ac of manegum, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 27. Wîn bið of manegum berium âwrungen, 268, 10. Bergeum *racemis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 58. Bergean *racemos*, 97, 32. Se wîngeard hafað berian (*was*), on đâm bergean beóđ cende swylce meregrota, Nar. 37, 28. v. hæþ-, heorot-, laur-, môr-beri(g)e.

be-rîfan. *Take here passage under* be-rŷfan *in Dict., and cf.* be-reáfian.

berigeblæ *farcille* [*for* beri-geblæ (= bere-gafle) *furcille*??] This form, however, which might be possible in the Erfurt Glossary, is quite out of keeping with the glossary in which it occurs], Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 1.

be-rindan. *Add*:—Berinde *decorticavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 47. Æppla berindede, Lch. ii. 178, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-rinten *decorticare*.]

be-rindran *to strip, peel*:—Genim spracen berindred, Lch. ii. 58, 8. Cf. ge-rendrian.

be-rîpan; *p.* te *To strip, despoil, plunder*. **I.** with acc. of person (or thing) despoiled, (1) alone:—Hê berŷpđ þâ wannspêdigan, Hml. Th. i. 66, 11: 328, 20: ii. 102, 15. Hê berŷpte đâ unscæđigan, Hml. S. 19, 8: 3, 444. Nâ berŷp đû þeów wîsne *ne defraudes seruum sensatum*, Scint. 190, 1. Þæt hê đâ unstrangan berŷpe, Hml. Th. i. 164, 4. Þ hê inne oþþe ûte cirican berŷpe, Ll. Th. i. 334, 31. Mîn folc is berŷped þurh reáferas *populum meum exactores sui spoliaverunt*, Wlfst. 45, 17. Wê habbađ Godes hûs clâne berŷpte, 157, 18. (2) with spoil, (a) in gen.:—Man Eádgife berŷpte æðlcere âre, Cht. Th. 203, 11. Hî mê berŷpton rædes and frôfre, Met. 2, 12. (b) with *æt*:—Þ mynster hig berŷptan and bereáfodon æt eallon đingan, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 9. **II.** with acc. of spoil:—Swâ hwæt swâ ic mid fâcne berŷpte *si quid defraudavi*, Hml. Th. i. 582, 3. [Biripe it alle, Ps. 79, 13. *O. L. Ger.* birôpian *to strip*: *O. H. Ger.* bi-roufen *depilare*.] Cf. be-reáfian.

ber-land, bern, bern-hûs (Gr. D. 68, 22), **-berst.** v. bere-land, bere-ærn, ge-berst.

berstan. *Add*: **I.** (1) literal:—Seó eorþe wæs cwaciende and berstende, Ors. 88, 11. Berstende lîc *a body breaking out into eruptions*, Lch. i. 272, 1. (2) figurative:—Þ him nâđor ne burste ne âđ ne ordâl, Ll. Th. i. 280, 10. (3) *to break away*, cf. æt-berstan:—Gelæhton þâ weardmen his wealdleđer, þæt hê mid fleáme ne burste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 15. Hû hê Hingware berstan sceolde, Hml. S. 32, 58. **II.** of noise:—Fiónđes byrstende hroeđnise *inimici rugientis sevitiam*, Rtl. 122, 14.

bersting. *Add*: v. tô-bersting: **berþestre, berþling, be-rûmad, -rŷfan, -rŷpan.** v. byrþestre, byrþling, be-hrûmod, -rîfan, -rîpan.

ber-winde, an; *f. Bearbine* (*-bind*, v. N. E. D., D. D. s. vv.):—Berwinde *umbilicum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 57.

be-sêgan; *p.* de *To sink* (trans.):—Besêgedum *convolutis, lapsis*, Germ. 388, 85. [Biseid and hent on þe grune of idelnesse, O. E. Homl. ii. 211, 21. Bisaid, 213, 36.]

be-sêtian; *p.* ode *To lie in ambush for*:—Hê forsâtade hié đâr đâr hió geþôht hæfdon þ hié hiene besêtedon *insidiantes insidiis capit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 11.

be-sârgian. *Add*: **I.** with idea of pity, *to be sorry for*:—Tô besârgienne *doletura*, An. Ox. 5266. Besârgiendes *conpatientis*, 903. (1) a person, (a) with dat.:—Besârgode hê đâre sorhfullan mêder, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 17. (b) with acc.:—Hê spræc tô đâm ceastergewarum, þâ hê mid fæderlicere lufe besârgode, Hml. Th. i. 402, 11. (c) with prep.:—Besârega for him *dole pro eo*, Scint. 12, 1. (2) an unfavourable circumstance, (a) with acc.:—Hê besârgađ ûres môdes blindnysse, Hml. Th. i. 158, 8: Hml. S. 1, 220. Benedictus besârgode his fôstormêder sârnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 18. Þæt hê ôđres mannes ungelimp besârgige, i. 584, 6. Wê sceolon his yfel besârgian, 274, 11. (b) with acc. and infin. (from Latin):—Besâriga hæftlingas beón þîne þeówtlingas *dole captivos esse tuos servulos*, Hy. S. 125, 5. Besârigende losian worulde *condolens perire seculum*, 34, 20. **II.** with idea of regret:—Hê besârgode þ hê ne môste læncg brûcan þæs leóhtes, Hml. S. 21, 252. Hê behreówsode þ hê swâ rêđne dôm sette, and hit besârgode æfre, 32, 227. Sume besârgodon þ hî swilces nâht ne dydon, 31, 73. Hî noldon besârgian þæs Hælendes slege, ne mid dædbôte his mildse biddan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 2. **III.** with idea of complaint:—Gif hê hit mid mûđe beceorađ oþþe mid môde besârgađ *non solum ore verum etiam in corde si murmuraverit*, R. Ben. 21, 2. Hî gesâwon þ him næs âlŷfed unâlŷfedlic þing tô dônne, and hî besârgodon þ hî sceoldon hyra gewunan forlætan, Gr. D. 104, 18. Hŷ nâ ne ceorien, ne mid môde besârgien *non murmurarent*, R. Ben. 65, 9. Geswîce ânra gehwylc be Gode oþþe be gôdum besârgian (*conquiri*), Scint. 165, 10.

be-sârgung. *Add: compassion*:—Sŷ þê ârfæst ofer ûs besârgung (*compassio*), Hy. S. 126, 24. Ne bið nân besârgung đâra mânfulra yrmđe, Hml. Th. i. 334, 10.

be-sâwan. *Add*:—Đâ leahtras þe deófol besâwđ on ûs (cf. O. E. Homl. i. 107, 17), Hml. S. 16, 376. Sâd on eorđan besâwen, Hml. Th. i. 184, 34.

be-sceád, es; *n. Distinction*:—Đerh bischeád *per* (*minii*) *distinctionem*, Mt. p. 11, 13.

be-sceadan (, -scead(w)ian ?) *to overshadow. Add*: [v. *be-shade* in N. E. D., and cf. *O. L. Ger.* be-scediwit *obscuratus*: *O. H. Ger.* pi-scatewen *obumbrare*.] v. be-sceadwung.

be-sceáden. *Substitute*: be-sceádan; *p.* -scêd. **I.** *to separate, part from* (gen.):—Sê þe gesyhđ hine sylfne ryhtwîsnesse and ôđera gôdra weorca besceádenne, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 9. **II.** *to sprinkle*:—Genim ægerfelman, besceád mid pipore, Lch. ii. 54, 21. [*O. Frs.* biskêda.]

be-sceadwung, e; *f. Overshadowing*:—On besceadewunga, Ps. L. Spl. 67, 15.

be-sceafan; *p.* -scôf *To scrape thoroughly*:—Bescæf ûtan swîđe clâne đâ moran, Lch. iii. 18, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-scapan *conradere*.]

be-sceatwyrpan; *p.* te *To betroth*:—Besceatwyrpte *desponsaret*, An. Ox. 4555: 2, 346. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* scaz-wurf *manumissio*.] v. ge-sceatwyrpan.

be-sceáwere, es; *m. An observer*; speculator, Hy. S. 24, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-scouwari.]

be-sceáwian. *Add*: **I.** *to contemplate, behold*:—Seó sâwel on ânre tîde besceáwađ heofonan and ofer sæ flŷhđ, Hml. S. 1, 124. Besceáwiađ *contemplantur* (Prov. 15, 3), Kent. Gl. 506. Bescâwede *contemplarer*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 34. **II.** *to consider*:—For hwig ne besceáwost þû on þŷnre heortan . . . hû Crŷst on Iudêa lande geboren wæs, St. A. 32, 13. Hê besceáwađ *considerat* (Prov. 5, 21), Kent. Gl. 115. Hê besceáwode þ hî mid Drihtne habbađ þâ sêlestan gife, Hml. S. 25, 476. Þæs mannes bîleofa is tô besceáwianne, Lch. ii. 210, 19. Besceáwiende *considerans* (*medicus cicatrices*), An. Ox. 371. **III.** with idea of examination, enquiry:—Ic besceáwie *exploro* (*-do*, MS.), An. Ox. 18 b, 24. Hê hêt besceáwian þâ burh *dixit eis: Explorate terram*, Jos. 7, 2. Uton geþencan hû besceáwigende wê scylon beón ûre sâwle *cogitemus quam perscrutantes esse debemus animae nostrae*, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 34. **IV.** *to see about, take care of*:—Hâlige fatu hê besceáwige *vasa sacrata conspiciat*, R. Ben. I. 62, 2. Besceáwige hê *praevideat*, R. Ben. 89, 17. [*O. Frs.* bi-skawia: *O. H. Ger.* pi-scouwôn *conspicere, contemplari, considerare, perpensare, lustrari*.]

be-sceáwendlic; *adj. Contemplative*:—Besceáwendlicre *contemplativae*, An. Ox. 991.

be-sceáwod; *adj. Considerate, thoughtful, circumspect*:—On gleáwscipe swîþe besceáwede and forewittige, Lch. iii. 436, 11. v. un-, wel-besceáwod; un-besceáwodlîce.

be-sceáwung, e; *f. Contemplation*:—Besceáwunge *contemplationis*, i. *speculationis*, ł *considerationis*, An. Ox. 244: 706: Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 62. On Godes besceáwunge *in contemplatione Dei*, R. Ben. 135, 1: Gr. D. 4, 22.

be-sceófan. v. be-scûfan.

be-sceótan. *Add*: **I.** *trans.* (1) *to dash, fling*:—Đâ deóflu bescuton hî ânum dracan innan þone mûđ, Wlfst. 141, 23. (2) *to shut up*:—Hê þâ cyrican beleác, and mid scyttelum besceát and gefæstnode, Gr. D. 234, 18. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to dash, fling one's self*:—Curtius þæroninnan besceát, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 31. (2) *to happen, occur*:—Gyf se terminus bescŷt on sumon dæge þære wucan, Lch. iii. 244, 16.

On ðisum dagum . . . būton sum heálic freólsdæg him on besceóte, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 28.

be-sceran. *Add:*—Besceoren *decalvatum, decollatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 5. I. *to shave* a person, head, &c.:—Hē beáh tō ðām mynstre, and weard bescoren (*received the tonsure*), Hml. Th. ii. 348, 30. Sum wæs bescoren preóst *quidam erat attonsus ut clericus*, Bd. 5, 12; S. 628, 35. Hē weard bescoren tō Crīstes þeówdōme, Hml. S. 6, 240. Seó bescorene hālignes *tonsa sanctitas*, R. Ben. 135, 28. II. *to cut off* hair:—Bescear heó hire feax swā weras, Shrn. 31, 7. Beard him beón bescoren, Lch. iii. 198, 29. Samson besceorenum fexe (*with shorn locks*), Hml. Th. i. 488, 9. *O. L. Ger.* bi-sceran *detondere: O. Frs.* bi-skera: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sceran *decalvare, depilare.*] v. un-bescoren.

be-scerednėss, e; *f. Deprivation, abdication*:—Bescyrednesse *abdicatione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 57.

be-scerian. *Add: To deprive* a person (*acc.*) of something (*gen., dat.* (*inst.*) or *prep.*):—Hē mēde hyne bescyrað (*privat*), Scint. 123, 16. Tō hwon bescyredest þū þē twyfealdre bletsunga?, Bl. H. 49, 35. Hwā bescirede mē mīnes hihtes?, Hml. S. 33, 96. Bescyrede *fraudaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 24. Ic eom bescyred *fraudor*, 18. Bescered, 37, 58. Bescyred *depeculatus*, i. *vastatus, depraedatus, depopulatus*, 138, 78. [*O. L. Ger.* bi-scerian *frustrare: O. H. Ger.* pi-scerien *privare, fraudare.*]

be-scītan *to give a side look at.* v. *passage under* be-scylian *in Dict.* Cf. sceolh.

be-scīnan. *Add:*—Godes beorhtnys hī besceán, Hml. Th. i. 30, 16. Warna þū þ hȳ nā sunne ne bescīne, Lch. i. 318, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* be-schine. *Goth.* bi-skeinan: *O. Frs.* bi-schīna: *O. H. Ger.* pi-scīnan *circumfulgere.*]

be-scītan. *For* Cot. 189 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 71, *and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* pi-scizzan *oblitus.*]

be-screádian, be-scrifen. *Dele.*

be-screopan. *l.* -screpan, *and add:*—Hofe bescrepen . . . rinde clǣne and bescrepene, Lch. ii. 270, 3, 4.

be-scūfan, -sceófan. *Add:* I. *to thrust, cast* into a place:—Seó gȳtsung manega bescȳfð (*precipitat*) on fȳr, Prud. 60. Þē se Ælmihtiga [on] heolstor besceáf, An. 1193. Hī hine on cwearterne bescufon, Hml. S. 18, 440. Hēt ontendan fȳr, and hī tōmiddes besceófan, 7, 219. Hēt hiera bescūfan in þā eá DC *jubeo ex his .dc. in flumen mitti*, Nar. 11, 9: 24, 13. On dimhofe wæs bescofen *in latibulum truditur*, An. Ox. 3769. Sȳ þū on besceofen *detrudere*, on besceofene *detrusis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 41–43. Besceofene *praecipitata*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 36. II. *to force* to something:—Gif hē hī neádunge tō his ðeówte gebīgde, oððe gif hē hī tō yfelnysse bescufe, Hml. Th. i. 112, 7. Hwā dorste ðæs gewilnian, þæt se Ælmihtiga Cyning sceolde besceófan tō cwale his āncennedan æðeling?, ii. 6, 21. Bescūfende *trudentes* (*ad erroris naufragia*), An. Ox. 5477.

be-scyldigian. *Dele:* **be-scylian.** v. be-scīlan: **be-scyrednes.** v. be-sceredness: **be-scyrung.** *Dele:* **be-seah,** Dōm. L. 241. v. be-sencan.

be-seċgan. *Add:* I. *to announce*:—Seó weard gebrōht and besæd þām cyninge, Hml. A. 94, 87. I a. *with* on, *to bring a charge against, accuse*:—Ðā leásan gewitan him on besǣdon: 'Ne geswīcð ðes man . . .,' Hml. Th. i. 46, 1. II. *to deny a charge, excuse* one's self, Bd. 5, 19; S. 640, 11. [Elch sinne him seluen biseið (*declares*), O. E. Homl. ii. 176, 3. *O. Frs.* bi-seka *to deny* a charge: *O. Sax.* bi-seggian *to declare* the truth: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sagēn *addicere: Ger.* be-sagen *to mention.*]

be-sencan. *Add: pp.* -senct *To plunge, submerge, drown*; v. N. E. D. *be-sench*:—Ðonne blindum beseah (-sencþ?) biterum līgum earme on ende *tunc caecis merget flammis sine fine misellos*, Dōm. L. 241. Weleras unwīses besenceað (*praecipitabunt*) hyne, Scint. 96, 3. Hē xiii scipa on sǣ besencte, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 10. God besencte Pharao, Hml. Th. i. 312, 5. Wē besencton *obsorbuimus*, Bl. Gl. Hī hine besencton on þā eá æt his cneówa, Bl. H. 43, 29. Besencean oþþe gecwylman *mergere aut mortificare*, Coll. M. 24, 33. Besencendum *submergente*, An. Ox. 1739. Besenced of ðām yfemestum tō ðæm niedemestan, Past. 134, 24. On helle besenct, Hml. Th. i. 330, 26. Besencedum *summerso*, An. Ox. 11, 99. Besente *demersos*, 3078. Besencte, Bl. H. 49, 8. [*O. Sax.* bi-senkian: *O. L. Ger.* be-sencan.]

be-sendan *to send*:—Ic on besende *inmitto*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 172, 11. On ðām ðwyrnyssum þe ūs se Ælmihtiga on besent, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 15. Besende se deófol swilc geþanc on þone munuc, Hml. S. 31, 1073: 33, 161.

be-sengan. *Add:*—þā fūlan sceanda hē besengd on helle, Hml. A. 115, 439. [Wordes huerof he may him berne oþer bezenge. Þe prive cat bezengþ ofte his scin, Ayenb. 230, 4. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sengen *concremare.*] v. un-besenged.

be-seolfrian, -silfran *to cover with silver*:—Besi(l)frede *deargentatae*, Ps. Srt. 67, 14. Cf. ofer-seolfrian.

be-seón. *Add:* I. *intrans. To look.* (1) absolute, (a) physical:—Ne beseoh þū underbæc *noli respicere post tergum*, Gen. 19, 17. (b) mental:—Mann þe hys hand āsett on hys sulh and on bæc besyhð, Lk. 9, 62. Beseoh (*respice*) and gehȳr mē, Ps. Spl. 12, 3. (2) with preps. (a) physical:—Beseó hē upp tō þǣre nēddran, and hē leofað, swā hē besihð on hig, Num. 21, 8. Swā ðā eágan on besiódˇ, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 13. Of heofenum beseah Drihten *Dominus de coelo prospexit*, Ps. Th. 52, 3. Þæt folc beseah on Faraones here, Ex. 14, 10. Hē beseah tō heofenum, Hml. Th. i. 62, 9: Ap. Th. 11, 18. Hē underbæc beseah wið þæs wælfylles, Gen. 2562. Þonne hié besāwon on þā burg, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 32. Beó se canon him ætforan eágum, beseó tō, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 24. (b) mental, *to look* with favour, attention, expectation, &c.:—Hē nǣfre ne besyhð tō ðǣre uplican āre, Past. 67, 14. Beseah Drihten tō Abele and tō his lācum, Gen. 4, 4, 5. Hē beseah wið mīn, and gehȳrde mīn gebed, Ps. Th. 39, 1. Ealle heó on āne īdelnesse symle besēgan *omnes declinaverunt, simul inutiles facti sunt*, 52, 4. Beseoh tō mē, Ps. Th. 12, 3: 21, 1. Beseoh mē tō fultume *intende in adjutorium meum*, 37, 21. Beseoh þū mē on fultum *respice in auxilium meum*, 70, 11. Beseoh tō ūs, Gen. 47, 25. Þēh Godes bydel misdō, ne beseó man nā þǣrtō ealles tō swȳðe, Wlfst. 178, 11. II. reflexive, (1) absolute:—þā hē hyne beseah, þā geseah hē olfendas *cum elevasset oculos, vidit camelos*, Gen. 24, 63: 33, 1: Hml. S. 23 b, 772. þā beseah hē hyne ymbūtan hider and þider *cum circumspexisset huc atque illuc*, Ex. 2, 12. Ne beseoh þū þē nā, Lch. i. 202, 17. Þ hē hine underbæc ne besāwe, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 9. (2) with prep.:—Beseah hē hine underbæc wiþ ðæs wīfes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 14. Þ hē hine ne besió tō his ealdun yfelum, 17. III. *trans. To see about, care for, attend to, provide for*:—Ealle fata and spēde hē sceal beseón *omnia vasa cunctamque substantiam conspiciat*, R. Ben. 55, 1. Hē wæs wel besewen on reáfe and yfele on þeáwum, Hml. Th. i. 534, 3. Hlāf well besewen and well gesyfied, C. D. iv. 278, 4. Behealde hē þæt his oflētan ne beón yfele besewene, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 27. Manega mid upplicre besawene gyfe *multi superna respecti gratia*, Scint. 46, 15. [*Goth.* bi-saihwan: *O. Frs.* bi-sia: *O. Sax.* be-sehan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sehan.]

be-seón; *p.* -sāh *to strain upon, sprinkle*:—Rōd blōde bestēmed, biseón mid swāte, Cri. 1088. v. seón *to strain, and* cf. be-siftan.

be-seóþan *to boil away, reduce by boiling*:—Wæter besoden oþ þone þriddan dǣl, Lch. ii. 188, 16. Seóþ þū hyt swā swīðe þat se þridda[n]-dǣl beó besodan, iii. 92, 19.

be-seowian (**-siwian**) *to besew* (v. N. E. D. s.v.), *sew up*:—Hī besywodon Crīsantum mid þǣre hȳde, Hml. S. 35, 159. Sēc stānas . . . beseowa hira .iii. on þon þe þū wile (*sew them up in anything you please*), Lch. ii. 306, 9. Bisiuuidi (-siudi) uuerci *opere plumario*, Txts. 80, 699. Besiwed feðergeweorc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 45. Besiwodon *suto*, Germ. 399, 470. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-siuuit uuerdan *insui.*]

be-settan. *Add:* I. *to set, place*, (1) with *on*, (a) *to put* one thing in another:—Ic on besette *insero*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 166, 3. God ðā sāwle beset on ðone līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 292, 31. Hē him sāwle on besett, ii. 206, 25. þā hē on his geleáffulra heortan beset, 524, 12. (b) *to place* hope, reliance on, *inflict* persecution on:—Deófol Godes gecorenum ēlhtnysse on besett, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 10. Wē besettað ūrne hiht on eów, i. 24, 2. Hī heora hiht on þissum līfe besettað, 172, 14. Ealne mōdes hiht on God sylfne besette man, Wlfst. 75, 5. On besettan *inpingere*, An. Ox. 4229. (2) with *tō, to apply*:—Nylle gē heortan tō besettan (*apponere*), Ps. L. 61, 11. II. *to surround*:—Þæt līc læg mid mannum besett, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 5. Hīs līc læg ealle þā niht inne beset, 348, 19. Wītum besette on helle, Wlfst. 145, 31. II a. *to besiege*:—Gē beóð lange inne besette, Deut. 28, 53. III. *to set* with something inserted:—Hē eall wæs beset mid heora scotungum, Hml. S. 32, 117. Hié wǣron ymb eal ūtan mid eágum besett, Past. 195, 19. [*Goth.* bi-satjan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sezzen.]

be-sewen. v. be-seón, III.

be-sidian; *p.* ode *To regulate*:—Besceáwige se abbod and hāte be-sidian þǣra reáfa gemet, R. Ben. 89, 18. v. sydung *in Dict.*

be-siftan; *p.* te *To sift over, cover by sifting, sprinkle* with dust:—Ealle heora heáfda wǣron mid duste besyfte, Homl. S. 23, 155. Cf. be-seón *to sprinkle.*

be-sīgan; *p.* -sāh *To rush*:—On besīgendum *ingruenti*, An. Ox. 4126.

be-sincan. *Add:*—Hē besanc tō grunde *he sank to the bottom*, Hml. S. 25, 348. Gnīd swȳðe þ þā sealfa in besincen, Lch. ii. 282, 1. Forlēt hē his fēt on þā eorþan besincan, Bl. H. 127, 22: Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 30. Hwonne hié on þā eorþan besuncene wurden, 2, 6; S. 88, 14. [*O. Sax.* be-sincan.]

besining. *Dele, and see* bēsming.

be-sirwan (-si(e)rian); *p.* (e)de *To ensnare, entrap, circumvent*:—Hē ofslōg and besirede his getreówne ðegn *devotum militem sub studio fraudis extinxit*, Past. 393, 8. Hiene Artabatus besirede and ofslōg *per Artabatum circumventus occiditur*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 24. Besierede, 4, 5; S. 170, 2: 6, 32; S. 274, 3. Pontius hæfde þone consul besired, 3, 10; S. 140, 22. Rōmāne besierede wǣron, 3, 8; S. 120, 27. Earme men wǣron beswicene and hreówlīce besyrwde (-sirwde, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 158, 12. v. be-syrwan, -serian, -syrewian, -syrian *in Dict.*

be-sittan. *Add:*—Besitt *obsidet*, Sclnt. 148, 12. Đā hellican gāstas besittað þæs mannes fordsīð, Hml. Th. i. 410, 3. Þā þe þ līc besæton, Hml. S. 10, 59. Þā hæþenan hæfdon hī besetene, 25, 391. [*Goth.* bi-sitan: *O. Frs.* bi-sitta *to possess: O. Sax.* bi-sittian *to besiege: O. L. Ger.* bi-sittian *circumsedere, circumdare: O. H. Ger.* pi-sizzen *possidere.*]

be-siwian. v. be-seowian.

be-sleán. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to strike, smite,* (a) lit.:—Hē beslōh stān *percussit petram,* Ps. Spl. M. 77, 13. (b) fig. *to strike* with disease:—Hē gewende mid snāwhwītum hreóflan beslagen, Hml. Th. i. 400, 29. (2) *to deprive by a stroke* (lit. or fig.) of something (*gen. inst.*):—Hē wæs freónda gefylled on folcstede, beslagen (-slægen, -slegen, *v. ll.*) æt sæcce, Chr. 937; P. 108, 23. (3) *to strike, place with violence, dash, inflict:*—Ic on besleá *incutio,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 169, 9. Đurh ðone ðyrnenan helm on ðone Hælend beslagen, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 10. Mid on beslagenre wunde, 88, 23. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to strike, give a blow:*—Ic on besleá *illido,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 171, 4. Gif mon æt blōdlætan on sinwe besleá, Lch. ii. 148, 19. Gif mon ðā sculdru in besleá *if a blow is given that penetrates the shoulders,* Ll. Th. i. 100, 1. (2) *to strike, force a passage:*—Þā beslōh se þorn on þone fōt, and swā strang wæs se sting þæs þornes, þæt hē eóde þurh þone fōt, Guthl. 68, 2. [*O. Frs.* bi-slā: *O. H. Ger.* pi-slahan *stringere, verberare.*]

be-slītan. *Substitute: To deprive by tearing* of something (*inst.*).

besma. *Add:* bisme, bysm:—Besma *scopa,* Txts. 95, 1794. Bisme *scops,* Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 5. Bysm *verriculum* vel *scopae,* 27, 11. Hē hæfde fiþru swylce þyrnen besma, Shrn. 122, 28. Hē sceal habban . . . besman, Angl. ix. 263, 7. [*O. L. Ger.* besmo *verriculum.*]

be-smeágan, -smeán *to consider about, examine into:*—Cȳð þū þæs mynstres abbude þ hē hine sylfne georne besmeáge, Hml. S. 23 b, 633.

bēsming, e; *f. Curving:*—Bēsming (*printed* besining) *sinuatio,* Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 11. v. bōsm, ge-bēsmed.

be-smīrwan *to besmear, rub with ointment,* &c.:—Besmyra eall þ scīnende mid hunigteáre, Lch. iii. 292, 10. Þ se læce mihte hine besmyrwian (v. be-bīwan), Gr. D. 318, 3. Bismiride (-æ, -a) *interlitam,* Txts. 71, 1095. Besmyred, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 51. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-smerwan *ungere.*]

be-smītan. *Add:* **I.** in a physical sense:—Se salt bismiten (-smitten, L.) bīð, Lk. R. 14, 34. **II.** moral:—Þæt ic ne sié besmiten *ne violer,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 63. (1) of the action of a person:—Ic mīn fæmnhād besmāt, Hml. S. 23 b, 328. Þū woldest þone besmītan þe þū nānwiht yfles on nystest, Bl. H. 85, 36. Ne mæg þ Godes templ beón besmiten, 73, 15. (2) of the effect of evil:—Hwanne besmāt hine seó scyld þære fealasprecolnesse ?, Bl. H. 169, 4. Đætte nān unclænnes hine ne besmīte (*polluat*), Past. 75, 20. His hand næs besmiten mid āgotenum blōde, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 31. Bið se deáda besmiten (*incriminated;* in culpa, Lat. vers.), būton hē frīnd hæbbe þe hine clænsnian, Ll. Th. i. 290, 12. Hié beóþ besmitene mid firenluste, Bl. H. 25, 8. Besmitenum *pullis* (*palmis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 52. [*Goth.* bi-smeitan *ungere: O. H. Ger.* pi-smīzan *circumlinere, foedare, violare, contaminare.*]

be-smiten(n)es. *Add:*—Besmitenesse *contagione,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 21: *colludio,* 22, 25. Besmitenessa *contagia,* 21, 49. **I.** physical:—Besmitenyse *squaloris,* i. *inquinationis,* An. Ox. 3482. **II.** moral:—Þ hire bið besmitennys (*pollutio*), Ll. Th. ii. 156, 9. Būtan besmitennysse *sine pollutione peccati,* Hml. A. 112, 329. Būtan leahtra besmitenesse *sine macula,* R. Ben. 3, 18. Geclænsode fram deófolgilda besmitennysse, Hml. S. 30, 73.

be-smiþian *to work* in metal. *Add:*—Nim þās næglas and heó besmiþian hāt on þīnes sunu brīdle *take these nails and order them to be set in thy son's bridle* (cf. þū þās næglas hāt . . . on his brīdels dōn, El. 1175. The Emperour dyde doo sette the nayles in his brydel, H. R. 158, 32), H. R. 17, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-smidōn *includere.*] Cf. be-wyrcan.

be-smittian; *p.* od *To pollute, defile,* (1) physical:—Besmittod blæc *caccabatum atramentum,* An. Ox. 4156. (2) moral:—Heora formænig mid īdelum lofe byþ besmittad *multos ex eis cenodoxiae morbus commaculat,* R. Ben. 139, 19. v. smittian *in Dict.*

be-smyred. v. be-smirwan.

be-snēdan. *For first passage substitute:*—Engel hēt þæt treów ceorfan, . . . Hēt þonne besnēdan seolfes blēdum. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* bi-snīðan *putare: O. H. Ger.* pi-snīdan *demetere.*]

be-snīwed. *Add:* [*Piers P.* bi-sniwe, -snewed: *Ayenb.* be-snewed.]

be-snyðian. *Add:* , -snyþþan. [Cf. *Icel.* snauðr *bereft:* sneyða *to bereave* of.]

be-soloen. *Add:*—Oft ðā mondwēran weorðað suā besolcne and suā wlace and suā slāwe for hira monndwērnesse ðæt hié ne anhagað nāne wuht nyttwyrðes dōn *saepe mansueti dissolutionis torpescunt taedio,* Past. 289, 15: 239, 3.

be-sōne. *Dele, and see* sōn.

be-sorg. For *Anxious, careful,* substitute *cared about,* and add:—Þæs cnihtes sāwle þe mē besorh ys (cf. hē begann tō lufienne þone cniht, 16, 42), Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 1. Ne sȳ nān ðing swā besorh þæt hē his tīdsang fore forlæte *let him not care about anything so much, that he neglects his service for it,* R. Ben. 68, 5. Hī nān þing him inmēdre ne lāten, ne besorhre, þonne hira Drihten *Christo omnino nihil preponant,* 132, 9. Eall þ deórwyrðoste ðætte þū ðē besorgost hæfdes *quod in omni fortunae tuae censu pretiosissimum possidebas,* Bt. 10; S. 22, 2. Þeóda hlāford, ūs se besorgesta, Hml. S. 23, 143. v. un-besorh.

be-sorgian *to be troubled about. Dele passage from* Bt., *and add:*—Þes man mid sārlicum andwlitan, nāt ic hwæt hē besorgað, Ap. Th. 15, 10. Swīðor Drihten besorgade þā heora synna þonne his āgene wunda, Hml. Th. i. 50, 25. Ne þurfan gē nōht besorgian hwæt gē sprecan, Bl. H. 171, 18. [*O. Sax.* bi-sorgōn *to take care of; O. L. Ger.* bi-sorgōn *honorare: O. H. Ger.* pi-sorgēn *curare, providere, honorificare.*]

be-spētan; *p.* te *To spit upon* (v. *N. E. D.* be-spete):—Hī hine bespētton (*coeperunt conspuere eum,* Mk. 14, 65), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 24.

be-spanan. *Add:*—Hē wile āwendan of rihtan geleáfan and bespanan tō his unlārum, Wlfst. 95, 15. v. bi-spanan *in Dict.*

be-sparrad. *Substitute:* be-sparrian; *pp.* ad *To bolt, shut up* (v. *N. E. D.* besparr):—Bisparrad *oppilatae,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 68. Besparrade, 63, 47. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sperren *oppilare, claudere, obstruere.*]

be-sprecan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to speak about, mention.* Cf. be-secgan, I:—Hit is ūs swīþor bismre gelīc þæt wē þæt besprecað *erubescant de recordatione praeteritorum,* Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 30. Hē begeat sumne ðe hine bespræc tō ðām cāsere, Hml. Th. i. 374, 13. **II.** of legal proceedings, *to claim:*—Sette hē borh þ hē bringe his geteámen in þǣr hit besprecen bīð (*where the recovered property will be claimed*), Ll. Th. i. 288, 17. **III.** in an unfavourable sense, (1) *trans. To complain of, blame, speak ill of:*—Fram stefne besprecendre *a voce obloquentis,* Ps. L. 43, 17. (a) with acc.:—For hwī besprecað nū men þās crīstnan tīda, and secgað þæt nū wyrsan tīda sién ?, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 33. (b) with clause:—Ūre crīstne Rōma bespricð þæt hiere weallas for ealdunge brosnien *nostri incircumspecta anxietate causantur, si Romanae reipublicae moles imbecillitate senectutis contremiscunt,* Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 34. (2) *intrans. To complain, make complaint:*—Hū ungemetlīce gē bemurciað and besprecað, þ eów nū wyrs sié, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 18. [*O. Sax.* bi-sprekan *to complain of, blame: O. Frs.* bi-spreka: *O. H. Ger.* pi-sprehhan *obloqui, detrahere, vituperare.*]

be-sprengan. *Add:*—Besprengan men mid fantwætere, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 16. Hē hēt mid pice þæt mæden besprengan, Hml. S. 9, 118. v. *N. E. D.* be-spreng.

be-stælan; *p.* de *To lay a charge of* crime on a person, *to convict* a person (*on* with dat.) *of* crime:—Þæt mē nǣfre deófel nāht on ne mæge bestælan æt mīnum endedæge, Angl. xi. 101, 53. Þæt se deófol eów nāge nāht on tō bestēlenne ungeandettes, Wlfst. 135, 31. Sē þe frióne forstele, and lē hine bebycgge, and hit hym on bestæled, þ hē hine bereccean ne mæg, Ll. Th. i. 48, 6. v. stælan.

be-standan. *Add:* **I.** *to surround:*—Đā hæþenan hine bestōdon, Hml. S. 28, 104. **II.** *to attend* the dead, *perform funeral rites for:*—Heó fordfērde and Abraham hig bestōd on þā ealdan wīsan *mortua est, venitque Abraham, ut plangeret et fleret eam,* Gen. 23, 2. Þā wīf behwurfon hire līc oþþæt heó bebyrged wæs, swylce hī for ðan cōmon þ hī þā fæmnan bestōdon, Hml. S. 10, 271. Þ ðā gegyldan cumon, and þ līc wurdlīce bestandan, and tō mynstre ferian, Cht. Th. 607, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* be-stand. *O. H. Ger.* pi-standan *circumstare, custodire.*]

be-stapan. *l.* be-stæppan, *and add:* **I.** of motion, *to step,* &c.:—Ic gange oþþe on bestæppe *incaedo,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 171, 12. Đæt ðīn fōt ne bestæppe on his grinum, Hex. 52, 13. **II.** *to tread, print* a footstep:—Þā lāstas beóþ on þǣre ilcan onsýne þe hié þǣr on forman on þā eorþan bestapene wǣron, Bl. H. 127, 21.

be-stealcian; *p.* ode *To proceed stealthily* so as to surprise (cf. deer-*stalking*):—Hinguar swā swā wulf on lande bestalcode, and þā leóde slōh, Hml. S. 32, 40.

be-stefnan. v. stefnan *in Dict.*

be-stelan. *Dele translation of passage from Chronicle, and add:* **I.** *to rob:*—Mōde bestolene, Rä. 12, 6. v. bi-stelan *in Dict.* **II.** *to go secretly, stealthily, to steal,* (1) with reflexive pronoun:—Hē ārās, and bestæl hine tō him and forcearf his mentles ænne læppan *occulte surrexit, et oram chlamydis ejus abscidit,* Past. 197, 21. Se here hiene on niht up bestæl, Chr. 865; P. 68, 11. Hē hiene āweg bestæl, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 31. (1 a) *to steal away* from (*dat.*):—Hiene bestæl se here intō Werhām Wesseaxna fierde . . . hié hié nihtes bestælon þǣre fierde, Chr. 876; P. 74, 7–11. (2) without pronoun:—Bistilð sió slǣwð on ūs *mentis desidia furtim torpore mactatur,* Past. 283, 3. Hē bestæl ūt mid his stæfe hoppegende, Hml. S. 21, 417. Se þearfa bestæl in tō Martine, 31, 910. Bestæl (-steal) se here ūp fram scipon, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* be-steal.]

be-stingan. *Add:*—Gif heó þ heáfod innan þām men bestinct (-stingð, *v. l.*), Angl. vii. 28, 259. Bestang se hālga his hand him on mūð, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 34. Hire man bestang sweord on ðā hracan, Shrn. 56, 13. Hē bestang þone hlāf on þ sealtfæt, Hml. A. 163, 254. Hē bestang fȳr in þ corn, Gr. D. 290, 23. Hī bestungon him on mūð

þone mete, Hml. S. 25, 34, 88. Beren eár bestinge on eáre, Lch. ii. 54, 11. Đeáh hié mettas him on mûð bestingon on fæstendægum *though they cram food into their mouths on fast days*, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 31. Gif sió lendenbræde bið on bestungen, Ll. Th. i. 98, 2. [*Goth.* bi-stiggkwan.] v. an-, in-bestingan *in Dict.*

be-stípan; *p.* te *To deprive* of:—Sé þe his suna bestéped and bereáfod wæs, Gr. D. 76, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-stiufen *orbare.*]

be-streddon. *Substitute:* be-stregdan; *p.* -strédde *To bestrew, cover by scattering*:—Hé þæt Crîstes mæl on done seád ásette, and hit heóld, od þæt his degnas mid moldan hit bestréddon and gefæstnedon *donec adgesto a militibus puluere terrae figeretur*, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 194, 20. v. be-streþþan.

be-streówian. *Add: To cover by sprinkling, be-sprinkle*:—Hé scrýdde hine mid hæran and mid axan bestreówode, Hml. S. 31, 445. Hí mid axum hí sylfe bestreówodon, 12, 35. On flóre licgende, bestreówod mid axum, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 30. Hí urnon ealle mid duste bestreówode, Hml. S. 31, 996.

be-stredan. *Substitute:* be-streþþan, -streþian (-stryþ-); *p.* ede *To bestrew, scatter over, cover*:—Oþ þæt his þegnas mid moldan hit bestryðedon (bestryðed hæfdon, *v. l.*) and gefæstnodon, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 194, 19. (v. be-stregdan.) Bið stânum bestreþed (v. Prehn, p. 253, desuper multis *sternor*), Rä. 81, 38. Þâs geweorc stondað stîðlice, bestryþed fæste miclum meahtlocum, Sch. 87.

be-strîcan; *p.* -strâc *To make a stroke round*:—Wið ôman. Genim âne grêne gyrde, and lât sittan þone man onmiddan hûses flôre, and bestrîc hine ymbûtan (*draw a circle round about him with the rod*), and cweð . . ., Lch. iii. 70, 13. [Later the word (like *O. H. Ger.* pi-strîhhon *il-, ob-linere*) means *to besmear.* v. *N. E. D.* be-strike.]

be-strîdan. *Add*:—Æfter ðisum wordum hé his hors bestrâd, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 3.

be-strîpan. *Add to* bestrýpan:—Hý wydewan bestrýpað, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 20. Hý wydewan bestrýptan, Chr. 975; P. 121, 33. Godes hûs syndon innan bestrîpte (-strýpte, *v. l.*) ælcra gerisena, Wlfst. 158, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* be-strip.]

be-strûdan. *For second passage substitute*:—Bestroden wære *infiscaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 69: **be-strýpan.** v. be-strîpan: **be-styrian.** *Add:* v. be-stregdan.

be-sûpan; *p.* -seáp *To sup up, swallow*:—Besûp scenc fulne þæs drences, Lch. ii. 312, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-sûfan *demergere.*]

be-sûpan. v. sûþ *in Dict.*

be-sûtian; *p.* od *To make foul, sordid*:—Besûtod *obsoletum*, i. *sordidum*, Germ. 403, 26. [Cf. Mi saule is suti, O. E. Hml. i. 185, 5. Hu swart þing ant hu suti is sunne, Marh. 15, 1. Þat suti sunne, H. M. 35, 17.]

be-swælan. *l.* -swélan, *and add*:—Beswæled *ambustum, circumustum*, Germ. 391, 23. Ic wæs grimlîce beswéled for þâm micclan byrne, Hml. S. 23 b, 574.

be-swétan; *p.* te *To sweat*; fig. *to toil*; desudare:—Sé þe on gymendlicum wurðscypum mid onstandendum beswæt (*desudat*) geswince, Scint. 111, 14.

be-swâpan. *Substitute:* I. *to sweep*; fig. *to sweep* into the mind, *inspire* with a resolution (cf. on-swâpan *under* swâpan, II *in Dict.*):—Gif hwylc sý þ Rædwolde on mód beswâpe, þ hé þé nâwiht lâþes ne dô *si qui sit, qui Redualdo suadeat, ut nec ipse tibi aliquid mali faciat*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 156, 21. II. *to wrap up, cover up*:—Heó hié mid scýtan hesweóp *caput linteo cooperuit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 232, 10. Hé mid healfum (sciccelse) hine sylfne besweóp, Bl. H. 215, 8. Bisweópun hine mid line *ligauerunt eum linteis*, Jn. R. 19, 40. Biswâpen mid hregle *amictus vestimento*, Ps. Srt. 103, 2. Hé bió wið ælce orsorgnesse besuâpen mid ðyssum mægenum *contra prospera virtutum ornamento muniatur*, Past. 83, 11. Hé bið besuâpen mid swîðe wlitige oferbrædelse on bâm sculdrum *quanta in utroque humero superhumeralis pulchritudine tegatur*, 21. [He iseð hini selfe be senne beswapen, O. E. Hml. i. 239, 32. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sweifan.]

be-swemman. *Add: To wash* an animal by sending it into the water:—Þeáh swîn beswemde weorðen, þonne sleád hí eft on đâ solu and bewealwiað hí þæron (*sus lota reversa in volutabro luti*). [Cf. *Ger.* schwemmen.]

be-swepian (-sweþþan). v. swepian, bi-swepian *in Dict.*

be-swîc. *l.* be-swic (big-, bî-, bi-); *n., and add*:—Biswic *decipula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 15: *supplantatio*, Kent. Gl. 347. Tô biswice weorðan *offendiculum fieri*, Past. 451, 33. Him Arpellas tô beswice wearð *Arpellas had played him false*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 10. Bûtan ælcen bræde oðde beswice, C. D. ii. 58, 27. Hé hié lærde þ hié fram his bigswice cyrdon, Bl. H. 173, 31. Biswica *nequitiarum, fraudium*, An. Ox. 763: *strofarum*, 785. Biswigca *deceptionum*, 787. Bigswica, 2, 15. Biswicum *fomitibus, deceptionibus*, 1135. Faran bigswicæ getâcnað, Lch. iii. 208, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-swih *seductio, fraus, dolus.*]

be-swica (big-, bî-, bi-), an; *m. A deceiver*:—Biswica *deceptrix, fallax, seductrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 13. Hé sægde þ Petrus bigswica wære, Bl. H. 173, 21. Heó gebær þone biswican, 149, 36. Git sindon bigswicon, 187, 30.

be-swîcan. *Add*:—Beswîcþ *eludit*, i. *decipit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 16: *fellitat*, i. *decepit*, 148, 29. Beswâc *lusit*, 53, 61. I. *to decoy, ensnare, beguile*, (1) of fowling:—Fugelere, hû beswîcst þû fugelas? On feala wîsan ic beswîce fugelas, Coll. M. 25, 9, 11. (2) of persons:—Beswâc *inlexit* (Ald. 182, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 49. Eádric beswâc Sigeferð and Morcær, Chr. 1015; P. 145, 31. Beswican *pellexerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 14. Ær hé Beorn beswice, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 8. Se beswîcenda *pellax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 67. II. *to betray*:—Hió hý mid fâcne beswâc tô deáðe, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 31. Gezabel beswâc Naboð tô his feóre þurh leáse gewitnysse, Hml. Th. i. 488, 5. Þisne æþeling Cnut hæfde forsend on Ungerland tô beswîcane, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 10. III. *to defraud, supplant, injure by treachery*:—Rihte ys hé genemned Jacob, nû hé beswâc (*supplantavit*) mé, Gen. 27, 36. Bûton hî beswican *nisi supplantaverint*, Kent. Gl. 72. Ic nânigne man beswîcan (*laedere*) ne mihte, Gr. D. 30, 23. Ôsréd wæs beswicen and of rîce âdrêfed, Chr. 790; P. 55, 23. IV. *to circumvent, overcome by wiles*:—Beswâc Hannibal twégen consulas and hié ofslôg *Annibal utrumque consulem insidiis circumventos interfecit*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 19. Beswâc *refellit* (*astus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 75. Beswîcan *circumvenire*, 24, 68. Þ hié môston ðâra feónda searo beswîcan and ofercuman, Bl. H. 201, 29. Hé wearð swîþor beswicen for Alexandres searewe þonne for his gefeohte *non minus arte Alexandri superata quam virtute Macedonum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 19. Đâ þâ seó cwên þis gehýrde, hyre hlâford and sunu þus beswikene, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 13. V. *to seduce, mislead*:—Hî unwære men beswîcaþ and âdweliaþ, Bl. H. 61, 24. Þæt eów nâfre se deófol beswîcan môte, Wlfst. 135, 9. Wæron mid gîtsunge beswicene nâ þ ân his find ac eác swilce his frînd, Ap. Th. 7, 12. VI. *to fail* a person, *leave in the lurch*:—Se mennesca fultum him beswâc, Guth. 76, 18. Hé cweð þet hé gesîclod wære, and swâ þ folc beswâc, þ hé lædan sceolde, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 14. Wolde se ealdorman beswîcon þone æþeling, 1015; P. 146, 14. Cnut gewende him ût, and wearð þet earme folc þus beswicân þurh hine, 1014; P. 145, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* be-swike. *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* bi-swîkan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-swîhhan *decipere, illaqueare, illicere, circumvenire, seducere.*]

be-swîcend, es; *m. A deceiver, impostor*:—Eálá þû sæ, unscæddigra beswîcend, Ap. Th. 11, 10. Bisuîcend (-suuîcend, -suiccend) *impostorem*, Txts. 70, 545. Biswicend, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 54.

be-swîcende. *Dele, and see* be-swîcan, I: **be-swîcian.** *l.* -swician.

be-swicenness, e; *f.* I. *deception*:—Oncierde þ scip on wônne sîdfæt þurh deófles beswicennesse, Shrn. 60, 8. II. *surrender*; cf. swîcan, III:—Eal werod tô þære beswicenesse fôron *cuncta acies ad deditionem transit*, Prud. 45 a.

beswic-fealle, an; *f. A trap*:—Biswicfalle *decipula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 83.

be-swicol; *adj. Deceitful*:—Se feónd ðæt mód ðurh ðâ bisuiculan (-swicolan, *v. l.*) ôlicunga forlæreð, Past. 239, 16. v. bi-swicol *in Dict.*

be-swîcung, e; *f. Deception*:—Lotwrænc, beswîcung *deceptio*, i. *fraus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 14. Beswîcung *deceptio, seductio*, 141, 32.

be-swilian (-swillan); *pp.* ed *To beswill, cover with liquid*:—Hit wæs mid wætan bestêmed, beswyled mid swâtes gange, Kr. 23. v. swilian.

be-swincan. *Add:* I. *to labour for*:—*Laboratores* synd þâ þe ûrne bigleofan beswincað, Hml. S. 25, 815. Nim þîn gold, þe lâs þe hit þé losige þ þû lange beswunce, 12, 219. II. *to labour at, perform with labour*:—Beswanc *desudat*, An. Ox. 8, 257. Gedafenað esnum þâm orpedan, þonne hé gôd weorc ongynð, þ hé þ geornlîce beswynce, Angl. viii. 324, 18. II a. *to till* land:—Hé seów hwæte on beswuncenum lande, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* be-swink.]

be-swingan. *Add*:—Hé beswincgð mid untrumnyssum his gecorenan, Hml. Th. i. 470, 25. Hí beswingað mé, 152, 9. Saulus beswang þâ crîstenan, 392, 1. Gif mon cierliscne mon unsynnigne beswinge, Ll. Th. i. 84, 3. Mid gierde mon bið beswungen, and mid stæfe hé bið âwreðed, Past. 125, 25. Wâre þû tô-dæg beswuncgen?, Coll. M. 34, 7, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* be-swinge.]

be-swylian. v. be-swilian.

be-sylcan; p. ed *To make languid, exhaust*:—Hungre geþreátod, clommum beclungen, sârum besylced, El. 697. Cf. be-solcen.

be-sylian. *Substitute*:—Hé on synnum hine sylfne besyleð, Wlfst. 78, 16 note. Ic mé sylfe on þâm adale forligeres besylede, Hml. S. 236, 343. Hêr lîð se ealdorman (*Holofernes*) mid his blôde besyled, Hml. A. 113, 369. Hû oft his sweord wære besyled on unscyldigum blôde *quoties iniquus additur saevo gladius veneno*, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 18. [Hie bisulieð hem on þe fule floddri of drunkennesse, O. E. Hml. ii. 37, 30. *O. H. Ger.* pi-sullen *illinere.*] v. sylian.

be-syrewian, -syrian, -syrwan. v. be-sirwan.

bet. *Dele bracket and* 'DER. abet,' *and add:* I. *with* wesan, weorþan *and dat. of object*:—Hire sôna wæs bet, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 6. Hwæt bið eów ðý bet?, Bt. 19; F. 70, 16. Hwæt bið þâm gîtsere on his môde þe bet (cf. hwelc fremu byþ þâm gîtsere, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 12), þeáh hé micel âge, Met. 14, 2. II. with other verbs:—Bûton hé hine

gelâdige þ hĕ nâ bet ne cûðe, Ll. Th. i. 384, 15. Þæt þû þe bet mæge âredian tô rodorum, Met. 23, 9. Mon ælcne ceáp mehte be twiefealdan bet geceápian þonne mon ær mehte, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2.

betæcan. *Add:* I. *to entrust, commit* to a person for safe keeping, guidance, &c.:—Ic betæce *committo* (*Dei mei potestati*), An. Ox. 3395. Hwâ betæhð (*credit*) eów þ eówer ys ?, Lk. 16, 11. Eádmund betæhte Glæstingaberi S. Dûnstâne, Chr. 943; P. 111, note 19. Se cing betæhte þâ fyrde tô lædene Ealfrîce, 992; P. 127, 10. Betâhte, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 31: 6, 37; 5: 296, 1. Hî betæhton heora ræd tô his willan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 7. Him wæs betæht þe castel tô healdene, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 17. Gleáwum ûþwitum betæhtne *gymnosophistis traditum* (i. *commendatum*), An. Ox. 3097. I a. of betrothal:—Betâht *desponsata*, Mt. L. 1, 18. I b. *to entrust* work, office, &c.:—Mon ðæt gewin nolde him betæcan, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 4. II. in an unfavourable sense, *to hand over, deliver*:—On þîne handa ic hî betæce *in manus tuas tradidi illos*, Jos. 10, 8. God betæhte hig Chusan cyninge *Dominus tradidit eos in manus Chusan regis*, Jud. 3, 8. Bûtan him man betæhte Judan, Hml. S. 25, 614. Betæhte grædigum ceaflum, An. Ox. 1479. Betæhte (*torquendas*) *traduntur*, 4643. III. *to put* in a place for storage:—Âgifen â þâ ealdan and tô hrægelhûse betæcen *vetera vestimenta semper reddant reponenda in vestiario*, R. Ben. 91, 2, 7. IV. *to hand over, pay, give*, (1) of concrete objects:—Ûs gebyreð þæt wĕ ælces þinges ûre teóðunge Gode betæcan, Wlfst. 102, 20: 208, 1. Læde hĕ heorðpenig tô Rôme and þærtôeácan .xxx. pænega, and bringe þonon swutelunge þ hĕ þær swâ micel betæht hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 264, 10. (2) *to give* a pledge:—Geþence hĕ word and wedd þe hĕ Gode betæhte, Ll. Th. i. 306, 5. V. *to assign, destine*, (1) an office, function, &c. to a person:—Sŷ hĕ âna wunigende on betæhtre note (tô weorce tô betæhtum, R. Ben. I. 57, 3) *solus sit ad opus sibi injunctum persistens*, R. Ben. 49, 18. (2) a person (thing) to an office, &c.:—Ænig þæra þinga þe tô lâcum betæht bið, Wlfst. 157, 17. Bigencgum betæhtne *ceremoniis deputatum*, An. Ox. 2225. *Laboratores* sind yrðlingas tô þâm ânum betæhte, þe hig ûs bigleofan tiliað, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 20, 22. Þeówdôme betæhte *servitio addictos*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 507, 11. VI. *to dedicate, devote* to the gods:—Hĕ genam bollan mid bealuwe âfylled, and deófium betæhte ðone drenc, Hml. S. 14, 69. VII. *intrans. To give one's self up* to, *yield* to:—Basilius mĕnde þ unriht swâ þ se câsere æt nĕxtan betæhte tô his dôme, Hml. S. 3, 323. VIII. *to direct* (?):—Cildgeongum mannum eal geférræden unþeáwas stŷre oð þæt fîfteóþe gĕr hyra ylde. . . Gif hwylc hyra þurh gedyrstignesse on niðran ylde betæcþ and þreále gebŷt bûtan þæs abbodes hæse (*if any one of the brethren from presumption directs and imposes punishment in the case of those of greater age than fifteen without the abbot's order*. The Latin is: in fortiori aetate qui praesumpserit aliquatenus sine precepto abbatis), R. Ben. 130, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* be-teach.]

bêtan. *Add:* I. *to make good, put right*, (1) *to mend, repair, restore*:—Hî bĕttan heora scipa, Chr. 1009; P. 140, 4. Wyrcan wĕ brycge and þâ bĕtan (cf. brycg-bôt), Wlfst. 239, 9. Uton bĕtan ûre cyrcean, 303, 5. (1 a) of a fire or light (v. *beet* in D. D.), *to attend to* a fire, lamp:—Hĕ þâ leóhtfatu gŷmeleáslîcor bĕtte, Gr. D. 237, 1. Nâ bĕte nân man þ fŷr nâ læncg þonne man þâ hâlgunge onginne, Ll. Th. i. 226, 25. Hĕt bewindan heora fĕt mid flexe, and fŷr under bĕtan, Hml. S. 4, 393. Hĕ âræs tô bĕtanne þâ leóht (*ad melioranda luminaria*), Gr. D. 227, 4. (2) in a medical sense, *to do good, cure*:—Scearpa þâ stôwe, þonne bĕtst þû ðâ, Lch. ii. 82, 13. Wel þæt bĕt, 28, 17. Þâ hôman hyt bĕteþ, i. 360, 11. (3) *to correct, emend* an error, mistake:—Ic bĕte sume leáse bôc *corrigo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 173, 10. Ðû boetas *restitues*, Mt. p. 3, 11. Wĕ boetas *corrigimus*, 2, 2. Trahteras tô boetanne *interpretes emendasse*, 12. (4) *to amend, reform* what is wrong, imperfect:—Bĕto (*castigo*) lîchoma mîn, Rtl. 6, 7. Hĕ folces frið bĕtte, Chr. 959; P. 114, 20. Þ wĕ synna bĕton mid fæstenum and mid sôþre hreówe. Þ bið seó sôþe hreów þ mon synna andette and georne bĕte, Bl. H. 25, 16–19. Þæt hĕ wolde ælc þæra þinga bĕtan þe hî ealle âscunedon, Chr. 1014; 145, 7. Yldende tô bĕtanne heora synna and mân *differentes emendare scelera*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 626, 15. II. *to make good, make amends, reparation for, atone for*:—þâ þe yfel dôð and þæt ne bĕtað *qui nequiter agunt*, Ps. Th. 36, 9. Ðâ menn þe heora synna and unrihtes geswîcaþ, and hié heora scriftum geandettiaþ, and be heora dôme bĕtaþ, Bl. H. 193, 23. Æghwylc man sceal bĕtan his wôhdæda be his gyltes andefne, 45, 28. Ælc þæra þe his gyltas wið God bĕtan (*erga Deum emendare*) wylle, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 2: Ps. Th. 50, 5. II a. in the laws, *to make 'bot,' pay the fine for* a crime:—Gif se hund mâ misdæda gewyrce, and hĕ (*the owner*) hine hæbbe, bĕte be fullan were, Ll. Th. i. 78, 7. Bĕte man þ fullum were, 286, 27: 110, 17.

bet-boren; *adj. Better-born, of higher-birth*:—Gif æðelborenran (bett-, *v, l.*) wîfmen þis gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. v. wel-, betst-boren.

bête. *Add*:—Bête *beta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 68: *prosopes*, i. 68, 31.

-bête, bêtel. v. twi-bête, bîtel.

be-tellan. *Substitute:* I. *to clear* a person of a charge, *exculpate, excuse*:—Nis nân man swâ dyrstig on þâm micclum dôme, þæt hĕ durre ôðerne betellan, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 35. I a. generally reflexive, (1) absolute:—Bûton hĕ þider fêrde and hine betelade, Chr. 1094; P. 228, 36. Gewende hĕ tô Rôme, þæt hĕ hine betelade, gif hĕ mihte. Þâ betelade hĕ hine swîðe geáplîce, Hml. Th. i. 80, 9. Hî hî sylfe earhlîce betealdon, Hml. S. 23, 308. Se Hælend nolde hine betellan, ðeáh ðe hĕ unscyldig wære, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 11: 420, 1. (2) *to clear* one's self from (*æt*), in the matter of (*be*) a charge, *excuse* one's self to (*wið*) a person:—Godwine betealde hine wið Eádward be eallum ðâm ðingan ðe him wæs on gelĕd, Chr. 1053; P. 183, 28. Þ hĕ môste hine betellan æt ælc þæra þinga þe him man on lêde, 1048; P. 175, 2. Þ hĕ mage wið Crist hine betellan, Hml. S. 27, 160. II. *to prove* one's self innocent, (1) with adj.:—Hĕ hine betealde unsynnine, Hml. Th. ii. 226, 12. (2) with clause:—Hĕ betealde hiue wið Eádward, þet hĕ wæs unscyldig, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 7. III. *to excuse* a fault, *plead excuse for*:—Hĕ ne mihte his mândæda betellan, Hml. S. 9, 145. [*N. E. D.* be-tell.]

bêtende. *Substitute:* bêtend, es; *m. One who repairs* (? v. bêtan, I (1), burh-bôt, ge-bêtung):—Brosnade burgsteal bêtend crungon *the buildings were in ruins, those who should have repaired them were dead*, Ruin. 28.

be-teón, I and **II** (v. teón *to draw*). *Add:* I. *to cover*:—Swilce hî heora fĕt mid deádra nŷtena fellum beteón, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 3. Mid pælle betogen, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31. II. *to bestow, assign*:—Eádweard geaf Ulfe þ þrîce, and hit yfele beteáh, Chr. 1049; P. 171, 26. Hĕr swytelað hû Ælfrîc wille his âre beteón . . . Ic gean, Cht. Th. 567, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* be-tee. *Goth.* bi-tiuhan: *O. Fr.* bi-tiá: *O. H. Ger.* pi-ziohan.]

be-teón, III (v. teón *to accuse*). *Add: to accuse* a person (*acc.*) of a crime, (1) crime in *gen.* or *dat.* (*inst.*):—Gif mon cyninges þegn beteó manslihtes . . . Gif man þone man betŷhð þe bið læssa maga, Ll. Th. i. 154, 5–7. Sĕ þe hlôðe betygen (-togen, *v. l.*) sié, 110, 16: 112 2: 140, 16. Betogen forligres, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 27. (2) crime stated in a clause:—Ðonne mon monnan betŷhð þ hĕ ceáp forstele, Ll. Th. i. 130, 12: 132, 8. Sum wer wæs betogen þ hĕ wære on stale, Hml. S. 21, 265. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-zîhan *arguere, criminari.*] v. be-tîhan in *Dict.*

betera. *Add*:—Hĕ conn wel emn bión wið ôðre menn, ond hine nâ bettran (betran, *v. l.*) ne dêð, Past. 113, 23. Ic mĕ bættran hâm ne wêne, Sat. 49. Weorc micle beteran (betran, *v. l.*), Past. 75, 4. Þ heó beaduweorca beteran wurdun, Chr. 937, P. 109, 6. Þâm lârum beterena witena, Gr. D. 262, 3. ¶ used substantively, (1) of persons:—His betera læg, By. 276. Hĕ feóþ his betran, Môd. 36. Geseóð hî þâ betran blâðe scînan, Cri. 1292. (2) of things:—Ne môtan gĕ mîne sâwle grêtan, ac gĕ on betran gebringað, Gû. 349. [*Goth.* batiza: *O. Sax. O. Fr.* betera: *O. H. Ger.* pezziro.]

beterian. *Add*:—Hĕ âræs beterian þâ leóht (*ad melioranda luminaria*) . . hĕ beterode þ leóht (*refovebat lumen*), Gr. D. 227, 4–6. Betrieude *meliorando*, 283, 27. [*O. Frs.* beteria: *O. H. Ger.* pezzirôn.] v. betrian *in Dict.*

beterung, e; *f. Improvement*:—Hĕ anbidað ûre betrunge, Hml. Th. i. 350, 19. Hĕ leofode on mynstre for neóde swîðor þonne for beterunge, 534, 2. For ûre beterunge, 272, 1: 414, 26. Ûs tô beterunge, 360, 30. Tô ûre beterunge, Hml. A. 8, 211. [*O. Frs.* beteringe: *O. H. Ger.* pezzirunga.] v. betrung, bettrung *in Dict.*

betest. *Add*:—Ðone betestan (betstan, *v. l.*) tîman, Past. 281, 22. [*Goth.* batists: *O. Sax.* betst: *O. Frs.* best: *O. H. Ger.* pezzist.]

beþ, beþan, be-þancen, be-þearf. v. bæþ, beþian, be-þencan, II, nîd-be-þearf.

beþearfaþ. *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* pi-derban *prodesse, expedire.*] v. be-þearflic.

be-þearfende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Needy, indigent*:—Beðearfende mon *homo indigens*, Kent. Gl. 708. v. þearfan.

be-þearflic; *adj. Useful, profitable*:—Syle mĕ þæt beþearflice gebed þînre fulfremednysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 242, note. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-darblîh *utilis.*]

be-þearfod (-ed); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Needy, brought to want*:—Gif þû hwæne on neádþearfe ongitst, and gif þû hwæne on wædle beþearfodne (-þreaf-, MS.) âcnâwst, Engl. Stud. viii. 474, 50. Cf. þearfian, þearfan, þearfed-ness.

be-þeccan. *Add*:—Ðû biðeces *tegis*, Ps. Srt. 103, 3. Beþeacþ *contegit*, beþeaht *contecta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 7, 8. Beþea[h]t *contecta*, 17, 71. Feld mid feó oferbræded and beþeaht, Bl. H. 199, 3. Ic sæt innan bearwe mid helme beþeht *arboris umbriferae sub tegmine sedi*, Dôm. L. 2, 2. Beþæht (efne beðeht, L.) *coopertus*, Mt. R. 6, 29. Beðeahtum *tectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 13. [*Laym.* bi-þæht, -þeht; *pp.*: *O. Frs.* bithekka: *O. L. Ger.* be-þekkan (-ôn): *O. H. Ger.* pi-decchen.]

be-þencan. *Add:* I. *to think about, consider*, (1) with acc.:—Sĕ þe sôð on his heortan beðencð, R. Ben. 3, 19. Beþencað dômes dæg, Wlfst. 228, 31. Þ þû beþence ðone rædels, Ap. Th. 5, 7. Beþænce hĕ (*cogitet*) Godes edleán, R. Ben. 92, 12. Beþænce se fæder þone sunu and se sunu þone fæder bûtan yrre, Wlfst. 228, 23. Þæt heó beþencen

Drihtnes ǽrendgewrit, 230, 33. Hit is earfoðe eall tō gesecganne þæt sē beðencan sceal ðe scīre healt, Angl. ix. 265, 5. Moniga tō biðencanne gehēht *multa cavenda praecepit*, Mt. p. 19, 15. (1 a) reflexive:—Beþenc þē *animaduverte*, An. Ox. 56, 25. Þæt hý hý sylfe georne beþencan ... þæt hē hyne sylfne beþence, Wlfst. 179, 4–11. Ic eów sumes fyrstes geann þ gē eów sylfe beþencean, Hml. S. 23, 188. Þæt hī hī beðencan sceoldon, Hml. Th. ii. 424, 15. (2) with clause:—Oð þ hī beðōhton hū hī hine ācwealdon, Hml. S. 15, 59. Beþence hē hine sylfne, and beðence hwæðer hine ne mæge ǽnig man getǽlan, Wlfst. 233, 22. (3) with prep.:—þ hē ǽfre ne beþencne ymbe þā hreówsunge *de poenitentia nunquam cogitare*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 25. **II.** *to entrust* to (for examples v. Dict.). A curious participial form, which seems related to *beþencan*, occurs with this sense in the following passage:—Seó heordelice gȳming tō ðām beran wæs beþancenu *injungebatur urso cura pastoralis*, Gr. D. 206, 15. [*Goth.* bi-þaggkjan: *O.L. Ger.* bi-thenkian: *O. Frs.* bithanka, -thensa: *O. H. Ger.* pi-denchen.] v. ǽr-, un-beþōht.

be-þeódan; *p.* de *To join, attach*:—þām hȳ mid clǽnum mōde hȳ sylfe beþeóddan and for his lufan manna geþeódrǽdenne forsāwan *cui puris mentibus inheserunt, et propter cujus amorem hominum consortia reliquerunt*, R. Ben. 134, 20.

be-þeówan; *p.* -þeówde, -þeódde (v. þeówan *to serve*) *To serve*:—Beþeóddan *inserviunt* (*v. l.* to *inheserunt* in passage given under previous word), R. Ben. 134, 20.

be-þerscan *to thrash thoroughly*:—þurh þē wē beþurscon ūre fȳnd *in te inimicos nostros ventilabimus*, Ps. Th. 43, 7.

beþian, beþigean. *Take together, and add:* beþþan; *p.* ede, ode; *imperat.* beþe, beþa *To warm, foment*:—Beþede *fomentat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 57. Hī (*two seals*) mid heora blǽde his leoma beðedon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 13. ¶ generally as a medical term:—Gesæt hē under sunnbeáme and his scencan beðode, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 26. Seóð on wætre, beþe mid þ lim, Lch. ii. 146, 5: 148, 9: 154, 17. Mon sceal mid wearmum springum and hāte wætre beþian þā stōwe ... þā sāran stōwa beþe and lǽt reōcan on, 202, 20–24. Mon sceal beþan (beþian?, beþþan?) þā breóst mid wīne, 232, 19. Is sió tō beðianne mid hātan wætre, 206, 14. Bæðþenda smerwunga wyrce of ele and wīne, beþe ðonne, smire mid þȳ, 182, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* beath.] v. ge-beþian.

beðing. *Add*:—Wiþ lyftādle ... beþing and bæþsealf, Lch. ii. 302, 23. Beþinge *fotu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 56. Hī on wlacum ele gebeðedon ... hē wæs on ðissere beðunge gelēd, Hml. Th. i. 86, 24. Genim wād, wyl on meolce, on buteran is betere, and wyrc beþinge, Lch. ii. 36, 24: 200, 3. Þā ǽrgenemnedan beþunga, 210, 6. Hwī ne bidst þū þē beþunga and plaster lifes lǽcedōmes *cur tibi non oras placidae fomenta medelae?*, Dōm. L. 80. [v. *N. E. D.* beathing.]

be-þirfe. v. un-beþirfe.

be-þrāwan *to twist*:—Riscene weocan beþrāwene *fila scirpea conlita*, Germ. 391, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* be-throw.]

be-þridian. *Add*:—On ðǽm ǽrestan gewinne Amilcor weard from Spēnum beþridad and ofslagen *Amilcar ab Hispanis in bello occisus est*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 31.

be-þurfan. *Add:* **I.** personal. (1) implying privation:—Beþurfendra *egentium*, Scint. 108, 15. (2) *to need* what will supply insufficiency, defect, what is beneficial:—Nānes þinges māran hē ne beþearf ðonne hē hæfþ, Bt. 31, 1; F. 122, 7. Sē þe micel inerfe āgan wile, hē beþearf micles fultumes, se ealda cwide is swīþe sōþ, þte þā micles beþurfon þe micel āgan willaþ, 14, 2; F. 44, 10–13. Geleánað hē hit ūs, þǽr wē betst beðurfon *when it best serves our needs*, Wlfst. 41, 2: 56, 23: 111, 14. Þā þe dǽdbōte ne beðurfon (sē ðe (ðā ðe, L.) ne biðorfeð tō hreównise, R.) *qui non indigent poenitentia*, Lk. 15, 7. Gif hē ǽniges fultumes beþorfte, ðonne næfde hē nō self genōg, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 17. Getīmode his wīfe wyrs ðonne hē beþorfte *his wife's condition was too bad to allow of his happiness*, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 3. Hī nabbað þā lāre þe hī beþorftan, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 37. Gif þū ǽgera beþurfe, Techn. ii. 124, 1. Gif þū taperas (=es?) beþurfe, 120, 16. Gif hē māran gærses beðyrfe, Ll. Th. i. 434, 17. Lege tō ðām sāre þe man beþurfe *apply it to the wound for which it is needed*, Lch. i. 322, 4. Ðeáh ðū heora nānes ne beþorfte, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 14. (3) *to need, be obliged, have cause* or *reason* to do something:—þonne beþurfon hī þ hī ðleccan þǽm, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 28. Hȳ mishȳrdan Gode swȳþor þonne hȳ beþorftan (*ought*), Wlfst. 13, 14. Ne wē ælmessan dǽlað swā swā wē beðorftan, 92, 10. **II.** impersonal:—Ðonne þē salteres beþurfe, Techn. ii. 121, 7. Gyf þē disces beþurfe, 122, 25: 128, 1. [*O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* bi-thurðan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-durban.]

be-þwyr. *Substitute:* be-þweorian, -þwyrian *to deprave*:—Beþwyrad *depravatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 3.

be-tīhan. *l.* be-teón: **be-tihtlian.** *l.* be-tihtlian: **be-tilldon.** v. be-tyllan: **bēting.** v. bǽtan, **II**: **bētl.** v. bītel.

betrymian. *Add:* , -trymman:—Hig woldon þæs cynges scipa ābūtan betrymman, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 20.

betst-boren. *Add*:—Ealle þā betstboren men þe wǽron innan þisan lande, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 29.

bētung. v. eft-bētung.

be-tweoh (i, y, u), -tuh. *Add:* **A.** *with dat.* **I.** *between.* (1) local, (a) of position within certain limits:—Weall tō settonne betweoh (-tuh, *v. l.*) ðām wītgan and ðǽre byrh, Past. 164, 10. (b) of extent between limits:—Eall hira land betwuh (-tweoh, *v. l.*) dīcum and Wūsan, Chr. 905; P. 94, 2. Betuh þǽm clīfe ond ðǽm wætre wǽron swylce twelf mīla, Bl. H. 211, 2. Wæs heora lār sāwen and strogden betuh feówer sceátum middangeardes, 133, 33. (2) temporal:—Betweoh (-twyh, *v. l.*) þām þe hine man lācnode *inter medendum*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 509, 18. (3) of mutual relation:—For ðǽre dǽde ðe hié dōð betwuh him, Past. 399, 27. (4) marking relation of abstract objects:—Micel tōsceád is betwuh ðǽre beðōhtan synne and ðǽre ðe mon fǽrlīce ðurhtiéhð, Past. 435, 5. Betweoh (-tuh, *v. l.*) ðǽm twǽm, 118, 2. **II.** *among*:—Betuih (-twihc, R.) iúh, Mt. L. 20, 26. **B.** *with acc.* **I.** *between*:—Sete weall betuh ðē and ðā burh, Past. 165, 8. **II.** *among.* (1) local (lit. or fig.):—Stīgan tō heofonum betweoh engla þreátas, Shrn. 50, 16. Betwyh, 118, 2. Betwih (-twyh, *v. l.*) þā ōþer gōd *inter cetera bona*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 131, 20. Betweoh þā wiðfeohtend *inter rebelles*, Sch. 135, 11: 4, 26; Sch. 507, 8. Betuh ealle wīfcyn and betuh ealle hālie gāstas, Bl. H. 143, 18. (2) temporal, *in the course of*:—Swefen betwuh feówer dagas gewyrd, Lch. iii. 190, 1. Betwih þās þing *quo tempore*, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 181, 23: 5, 13; Sch. 636, 4.

betweoh-blinness *intermission*:—Būtan bituihbliunesse *sine intermissione*, Rtl. 12, 5.

betweoh-gangende *separating*:—Betwihgongendes lēg *intercidentis flammam*, Ps. Srt. 28, 7.

be-tweohn, -twihu (<-twīhn), -tweón. **I.** *prep. Between, among*:—Bituichn (-tuīn) ældrum *inter primores*, Txts. 70, 546. Bituihn, 77, 1310. Hē gesibbode þā cyningas betweohn (-twyh, *v. l.*) him *pacatis alterutrum regibus*, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 453, 23. **II.** *adv.*:—Gyf micel feornes sīðfates betweohn ligeþ (*interjacet*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 72, 14.

betweohn-forlētness *intermission*:—Būtan bituinforlētnise *sine intermissione*, Rtl. 58, 3.

[be-tweohnum], be-tweónum. *Add:* **I.** *prep.* (1) *between*, (a) of interposition:—Eódon gōde men heom betwēneu and sahtloden heom, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 7. (b) of mutual relation:—Betwȳnan him hī syllan lǽcedōm *invicem sibi dent remedium*, Angl. xiii. 393, 408: 438, 1045. Under þām griðe þe heom betweónan beón sceolde, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 27: 1016; P. 153, 1. Unseht betweónan Godwine and þām cynge, 1052; P. 183, 14. Se rīca and se þearfa sind him betwȳnan nȳdbehēfe (*needful to each other*), Hml. Th. i. 256, 30. (2) *among*:—Bið mycel gewinn betweónan him, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 18. Betweónan þyssum ðingum, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 181, 23. **II.** *adv.*:—Man sealde gīslas betweónan, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 27. Betwīnum *in invicem*, Ps. Srt. 33, 4. v. be-tweoh.

be-tweohs, -tweox. *Add:* **A.** *with dat.* **I.** *between.* (1) local:—Segor stōd on midwege betweox ðǽm muntum and ðǽm merscum, Past. 399, 13. Betweox (-tux, *v. l.*) him and hiera hiéremonnum, 164, 12. (2) temporal:—Betwix hlāfmæssan and middum sumera, Chr. 921; P. 101, 5. (3) of mutual relation:—þ hē frið betwux þǽm folcum findan sceolde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 11. (4) marking relation of abstract objects:—Micel tōdāl ys betweohx þǽre ealdan ǽ and þǽre nīwan, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 2. **II.** *among.* (1) local (lit. or fig.):—Betweox (-twiux, *v. l.*) ðǽm gingestum monnum, Past. 300, 13. Betwix eallum hira yflum, 423, 6. Betux wīfa gebyrdum, Bl. H. 167, 18. Betwyx ōðrum þingum nis nā tō forgytane þ gōde frið, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 12. Hē arn betwux þām eórode middan, Hml. S. 25, 583. (2) temporal, *in the course of* a period, *during* events:—Betwux hancrēde, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 30. Betwyx þissum *meanwhile*, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 13. **B.** *with acc.* **I.** *between.* (1) local:—Sete weall betweox ðē and ðā burh, Past. 164, 9. (2) temporal:—Betwux hancrēd and dagunge, Chr. 795; P. 57, 16. **II.** *among*:—Hē betweox þā ōðre þegnas fērde, Guth. 70, 11. Hī sōhton betwux sciplīþende and on mynstre, Hml. S. 33, 188.

betweohs-fæc *an interval*:—Betwyxfæce *intervallo*, An. Ox. 3861.

be-tweohsn, -tweoxn; *prep.* **I.** *with dat.* (1) *among*:—Ne sié hit nā suā betweoxn eów ... ond suā hwelc suā wille betweoxn eów mǽst beón, Past. 121, 4–6. Betweohxn (-tweoxn, *v. l.*) eów ... betweohxn (-twuxn, *v. l.*) hǽðnum, 210, 7–8. Betwuxn ōðrum sprǽcum, 461, 10. (2) of mutual relation:—Ne untreówsige gē nō eów betweoxn *nolite fraudare invicem*, Past. 99, 15. **II.** *with acc. Among*:—Dæt hē mæg gān betwuxn unðeáwas *ut inter passiones medias transeat*, Past. 453, 16.

be-tyllan; *p.* de *To lure, decoy*:—þā gelǽdde hē here in Peohtas, þā gelīccetton hī fleám for him, and hine betyldon (-tilldon, -telldon *v. ll.*) on nearo fæsten *cum exercitum ad vastandam Pictorum provinciam duxisset, introductus est, simulantibus fugam hostibus, in angustias*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 506, 3. v. tyllan *in Dict.*

be-týnan. *Add*:—Betiéned *conclusus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 38. **I.** *to enclose, surround* with a fence:—þū eorþan on þīnre fȳst betȳndest, Nar. 47, 3. Bebbanburh wæs ǽrost mid hegge betīned and þǽrafter

mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 17, 21. Heortan betȳnede mid lytelicum lādungum, Past. 245, 21. **II.** where movement to or by an object is hindered, *to shut* in, out, *shut up*:—Hié hine betȳndon on þām carcerne, Bl. H. 243, 3. Wæs Euan wōp ūte betȳned (*excluded*), 7, 14. Þā ōman beóð inne betȳnde, Lch. ii. 174, 23. **II a.** with the idea of concealment:—Betīnþ *occultat*, *abscondit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 48. **III.** *to close, shut*, (a) a place:—Hē betȳnde his eágan, Bl. H. 231, 12. Betȳned wæs se hefon *clusum est coelum*, Lk. L. R. 4, 25. Beóþ his eágan betȳnde, Bl. H. 153, 19. (b) a passage, door, &c.:—(þrotan) betȳnde (*gurguliones*) *oppilavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 18 (cf. 82, 53). Hī betȳndon þǽre ceastre gatu, Bl. H. 241, 11. Þā duru betȳnan, 219, 16. Đā duro wērun bitȳnde, Ju. R. 20, 19. Betȳndan wega gelǽtan *competa clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 52. **IV.** *to close, end*:—Hē fægere ende his līf betȳnde and geendade *pulchro uitam suam fine conclusit*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 488, 8. Hē þā ȳtemestan word on his herenesse betȳnde, Sch. 491, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-zūnen *sepire.*]

be-tȳnedness. v. in-betȳnedness.

be-tȳning, e; *f.* *A conclusion*:—Betȳningum *conclusionibus*, An. Ox. 3210.

be-tyrnan; *p.* de. **I.** *to turn round*:—On ānre wendinge, đā hwīle đe hē (*the firmament*) ǽne betyrnđ, gǽđ forđ feówor and twēntig tīda, Hex. 8, 13. Embhwerfte betyrndum *orbis volutus*, Hy. S. 96, 5. **II.** *to bend* the knee, *prostrate one's self*:—Betyrne þām sylfan fōtum *voluat se ipsius abbatis pedibus*, R. Ben. I. 78, 14. Betyrnan hȳ wiđ ealra gefērena cneówa swā biddende þæt heom fore gebeden sȳ *provolutis genibus* (betyrndum cneówum, R. Ben. I. 66, 13) *ab omnibus postulent pro se orari*, R. Ben. 59, 20.

be-tytene, C. D. B. iii. 561, 29. v. be-gitan.

be-ufan. *Add*:—Eall đæt him beufan biđ, Sal. K. p. 178, 9. Đā þing þe wē beufan writon, Lch. ii. 228, 24. v. hēr-bufan *in Dict.*

be-wacian; *p.* ode *To bewake* (v. N. E. D.), *to keep watch over*:—Gē him weardas settađ þe hī bewaciađ wiđ þeófas, Hml. S. 14, 22. Weardmenn his līc bewacedon, Hml. A. 78, 154. Bewacige *excubet*, Germ. 388, 80.

be-waden. *Substitute*: be-wadan *to reach, come upon, surprise*?:—Mīn hord warađ hīþende feónd . . . bewaden (*when surprised*?) fēređ, stepped on stīđ bord, Rä. 88, 24. Cf. be-faran, -fēran, -rīdan.

be-wǽfan. *Add*:—Of þām Maria sumne hire līchaman bewǽfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 793. Bewǽfan *obvolvere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 41. Þ treów biþ ūton gescyrped and bewǽfed mid þǽre rinde, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. Þām scyccelse þe hē mid bewǽfed wæs, Hml. S. 23 b, 218. [*Laym.* bi-wæive, -weave, wefe: *R. Glouc.* bi-weve.]

be-wēgan. *Add*: *to deceive*:—Bewǽg[de] *fefellisset*, An. Ox. 3660. Biwǽgan *fallere*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 230, 39.

be-wēpnian. *Add*:—Đū bewǽpnast *exarmaueris*, An. Ox. 34, 6. Hēt se cāsere hine ungyrdan and bewǽpnian, Hml. S. 30, 409.

be-wærlan. **I.** *to pass by.* v. bi-wærlan *in Dict.* **II.** *to avoid, be free from*:—Bewærle ēlc unclǽnnisse *careat omni inmundicia*, Rtl. 121, 7, 36.

be-warenian, -warnian. *Substitute*: **I.** *to guard* one's self against, *keep* one's self from, *avoid*, (a) with prep. (*wiþ*):—Gif hē hine ne bewarenađ wiđ þā unþeáwas *miseras fugare querelas non posse*, Met. 16, 23. Đā đe hié wiđ scylda bewareniađ *qui se a pravis custodiunt*, Past. 437, 6. Sȳn hȳ eáþmōde, bewarnian hȳ wiþ mōdignesse, R. Ben. 140, 8. (b) with negative clause:—Hī bewarniaþ hī, þ hī hira mōd ne besmītaþ *mentem inquinare devitant*, Gr. D. 209, 8. Þ hī hī sylfe bewarnian, þ hī ne þurfan cuman *ne ipsi veniant*, 310, 21. **II.** *to ward off* from one's self:—þā ōþre geseóđ þi yfel, tō þon þ hī heom bewarnian þā, and þās beóđ þe mā witnode þe hī noldon heom bewarnian þā hellewītu *ut isti videant mala quae caveant, illi vero eo amplius puniantur, quod inferni supplicia vitare noluerunt*, Gr. D. 321, 7. **II a.** *to guard against*:—Sȳ bewarnod, þæt hit nā ne gesǽle *caveatur ne proveniat*, R. Ben. 36, 5. **III.** *to watch, guard*:—Þū bewarnast *observaberis*, Ps. Spl. 129, 3. v. next word.

be-warian. *Substitute*: **I.** *to guard* one's self against (*wiþ*):—Mon hine bewarige wiđ đā leohtmōdnesse *mentis levitas caveatur*, Past. 308, 5. **II.** *to ward off* from:—Þū inc bām twām meaht wīte bewarigan, Gen. 563. **III.** *to guard, protect*:—Hē bewarađ (*but the Latin word thus glossed is* cernit) þā burh, Hpt. 31, 15, 405. Bewarede *protexit*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 67: 500, 73. Eádweard ēđel bewarede, Chr. 1065; P. 195, 14. Heorda bewarian and bewerian, Ll. Th. i. 374, 29: Wlfst. 191, 15. [*O. Frs.* bi-waria: *O. H. Ger.* pi-warōn *servare, providere.*] v. preceding word.

be-wāwan. v. bi-wāwan *in Dict.*: **be-wealwian.** *Add*: v. *N. E. D.* be-wallow.

be-weardian. *Add*:—Englas beweardiađ manna gehwylcne, Wlfst. 144, 18.

be-weaxan. *Add*: **I.** *to grow round, surround* with wood, &c.:—Wæs se mere eall mid wudu beweaxen *stagnum erat circumdatum habundanti silva*, Nar. 12, 8. **II.** *to overgrow, cover* with a growth:—Sumne dǽl þæs meóses þe seó rōd mid beweaxen wæs, Hml. S. 26, 37.

be-weddendlic; *adj.* *Relating to espousals*:—Beweddendlice *sponsalia*, An. Ox. 1122.

be-weddian. *Add*: **I.** *to betroth*:—Ic beweddode (*desponsavi*) eów ānum were, þ gē ān clǽne mǽden gearcion Crīste, Hml. A. 30, 139: Hml. Th. ii. 54, 14. Beweddede *subarravit* (*me annulo*), An. Ox. 4293: *subarraret* (*nuptiali dote*), 4553. Ic wolde Crīste þē beweddian, Hml. S. 3, 394. Maria wæs lōsēpe beweddod (biwoedded, L. *desponsata*), Mt. 1, 18. Beweddod *subarratam*, An. Ox. 3618. Beweddad *arratam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 31. Heó wæs ǽr beweddad sumum æþelum were, Shrn. 86, 14. Gif beweddodu fæmne hié forlicgge, Ll. Th. i. 72, 10. Þ nān man nān mā wīfa næbbe būton .i., and seó beó mid rihte beweddod and forgifen, ii. 300, 13. Gif hió ōđrum mæn in sceát bewyddod sī, i. 24, 5. Ācenned of beweddodan mǽdene, Hml. Th. i. 196, 7. **I a.** used of a married woman:—Beweddod *nupta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 34. Hē nā mā wīfa þonne ān hæbbe, and þ beó his beweddode wīf, Ll. Th. i. 364, 28. **II.** *to assure by pledge, pledge, plight*:—Seó weddung wæs beweddod *the betrothal was made*, Nic. 3, 31. Beweddedum wǽrum *pactis sponsalibus*, An. Ox. 1398. **III.** *to give security* for, (1) with gen.:—Se biscop beweddade Eádwulfe þæs āđæs, Cht. Th. 71, 3. Siþþan hē weres beweddod hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 16: 250, 18. (2) with clause:—Đā beweddode mē Eádnōđ and Ælfstān, þæt hió ōđer þāra dydon, Cht. Th. 167, 20. [*O. Frs.* bi-weddia.] v. un-beweddod.

be-welde. v. be-willan *to roll about.*

be-wendan. *Add*: *To turn about, round.* (1) of simple movement:—Se drȳ geband Philetum swā þæt hē bewendan ne mihte, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 18. Hine bewendan fram wīte tō wīte, Hml. S. 37, 180. (2) *to turn the face* to or from an object, (a) reflexive:—Þā bewende Nero hine tō Paulum, Hml. Th. i. 378, 8. (b) *intrans.*:—Þ Mōd wiþ his bewende, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 29. (3) denoting purpose, *to turn one's attention*:—Iudas hine bewende and wan wiđ đā hǽđenan, Hml. S. 25, 385. [v. *N. E. D.* be-wend. *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* bi-wendian: *O. H. Ger.* pi-wenten: *Goth.* bi-wandjan *to pass by, avoid.*]

be-weorpan. *Add*:—Ođ þæt ic hit mid meoxe beweorpe, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 6. Bewurpan *conjiciunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 21. Beón bēgen oxan beworpene mid wuda wiđneođan . . . Đā nāmon hī þone dunnan oxan, bewurpon mid wudu tō offrunga, Hml. S. 18, 106–113. Þæt folc mid rāpum þā anlicnesse bewurpon, Hml. Th. i. 464, 19. Þæt hig mid wyrtgemangum hine bewurpon *ut aromatibus condirent eum*, Gen. 50, 2. Hē hēt settan hī on sandpytte and bewurpan mid eorþan and mid weorcstānum, Hml. S. 35, 326. [*O. Sax.* bi-werpan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-werfan *obruere.*]

be-weorþian; *pp.* od *To dignify, grace, adorn*:—Helme beweorđod, Dōm. L. 118.

be-wēpan. *Add*:—Swā man bewēpđ deádne, Hml. A. 77, 124. Rachel beweóp hire cildra, Hml. Th. i. 84, 26. Hē beweóp ungemetgodra manna līf, 604, 27. Þæt se Hǽlend beweópe đǽre ceastre tōworpennysse, 402, 6. Synna bewēpan, ii. 602, 22. ¶ bewōpen *disfigured by weeping, woe-begone* (cf. That he you nat biwopen thus ne finde, Ch. T. C. iv. 916):—þā iermingas ūt of þǽm holan crupon, swā bewōpene swelce hié of ōþerre worolde cōme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* be-weep *and* be-wept. *O. Sax.* bi-wōpian: *O. Frs.* bi-wēpa.]

be-wēpendlic; *adj.* *Lamentable, deplorable*:—Bewēpendlic *atratus*, *lugubris*, Hpt. 31, 14, 370: 17, 463. Bewēpendlic gewēd *deflenda dementia*, An. Ox. 40, 1. Hū earm and hū bewēpendlic is þǽra manna līf, þe ofer þ riht onginnađ, Hml. A. 146, 66.

be-werian. *Add*: **I.** with idea of hindering, restraint:—Bewerede *coercuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 60. (1) *to keep* something from a person, *prohibit, forbid*, (a) with acc.:—Bewerede *arcebat* (*introitum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 22. Mē Godes wracu þā duru bewerede, Hml. S. 23 b, 417. Se Hálga Gāst hié ǽghwylc gōd lǽrde, and him ǽghwylc yfel bewerede, Bl. H. 131, 30. Þeáh þe se bysceop him þ swīđe bewerede *episcopo multum prohibente*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 17. Him þæt swīđe hys frȳnd beweredon, 4, 26; Sch. 505, 18. (b) with clause:—Ne wē eów bewerigeađ (*prohibemus*) þæt gē ealle . . . tō ǽfæstnesse gecyrre, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 13. Wundurlic wīse bewerede (*prohibuit*) þ nōhwæþer þyssa beón sceolde, 4, 11; Sch. 408, 12. (c) with dat. infin.:—Seó ǽ monig þing bewered tō etanne *multa lex manducare prohibeat*, Bd. 1, 27. (2) *to restrain* a person:—Ne bewere *ne compescaris*, Ps. Srt. 82, 2. Ic mē ne mihte bewerigean (*cohibere*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 9. (2 a) *to restrain* from, (1) with prep.:—Bewere (*prohibe*) tungan đīne fram yfele, Ps. Spl. 33, 13. Hē wæs bewered fram þǽre biscopþegnunge *ab administrando episcopatu prohibito*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 380, 16. (2) with gen.:—Mē þ godcunde mægen þæs ganges bewerede, Hml. S. 23 b, 408. **II.** with idea of defence, protection, (1) *to protect, defend*:—Becumađ wulfas tō đīnre eówode, and hwā bewerađ hī?, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 22. Bewerede *protexit*, *custodivit*, An. Ox. 3557. Eádweard ēđel bewerode, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 12: Hml. S. 25, 744. Þā hī hié bewerian ne mehton, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 5. Þā heorda bewerian, gif hwilc þeódscaða scađian onginneđ, Wlfst. 191, 8. Nān brōđor ne gedyrstlǽce þæt hē ōþerne mid wordum bewerige (*defendere*), R. Ben.

129, 5. His āgenne rǽd tō bewerigenne, 15, 13. (1a) *to protect against* (*wið* (dat. acc.), *ongeán*):—Þæt hē bewerede Corsicam wið Rōmānum *pro Corsis defensandis*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 14. Hē his fyrde bewerode wið fȳnd, Hml. S. 25, 281: Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 3. Beweriað wydewan wið ēhterum, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 8. Hié selfe wið ðeówdōm bewerian, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 4. Widewan bewerian wið hunger, Hml. S. 25, 755. Ongeán yfele wȳfmen þē bewerian, Lch. iii. 214, 10. Treów bewerod mid rinde wiþ þone winter, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. (2) *to ward off, keep* evil from a person:—Bewered wǽre *arceretur* (*crudelitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 62. [*O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* bi-werian; *O. Frs.* bi-wera: *O. H. Ger.* pi-wer(i)en.]

be-werigend, -wergend *a protector. Add:*—Hē sceal beón bewergend wydewena, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 34. Paulus wæs bewerigend þǽre ealdan ǽ, Hml. Th. i. 388, 32: Hml. S. 7, 127. Ðæt gē sȳn beweriendras Crīstes landāre, C. D. iii. 350, 27.

be-werung. *Substitute: Defence, protection:*—Freónd getreówe bewerung (*protectio*) strang, Scint. 194, 11: *munitio*, 35, 20. For mynstres bewerunge (*defensione*), Angl. xiii. 373, 114. Under rihtum dōme and bewerunge *sub jurisdictione atque tuitione*, C. D. B. i. 155, 20. Wǽpnu on swæfnum beran bewerunge hit getācnað, Lch. iii. 198, 11: 206, 4.

be-westan; *prep. with dat.* or *adv. To the west of*:—Bewestan Achaie is Dalmatia . . .; besūþan Istria is se Wendelsǽ, and bewestan þā beorgas þe man hǽt Alpis . . . bewestan him Profentsǽ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 12, 15, 30. Beeástan him is se Risca sǽ, and bewestan Addriaticum, S. 28, 1, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* be-west.]

be-westan-norþan, -westan-sūþan. v. westan-norþan, -sūþan *in Dict.*

be-willan; *p.* de *To boil away*:—Dō on wylisc ealu, bewyl oþ þriddan dǽl, Lch. ii. 120, 15. Genim betonican, wyl in wætere, bewyll þriddan dǽl, iii. 43, 22. Wylle oþ sié twǽde bewylled þæs wōses, ii. 38, 11. Wylle on cetele oþ þ se wǽta sié twǽde on bewylled, 332, 17: 266, 31. Gewyrce gemilscade drincan, þ is micel dǽl bewylledes wǽteres on huniges gōdum dǽle, 202, 27.

be-willan, -wellan; *p.* de *To roll about, mix* with ingredients:—Bewelledne (-weledne, *v. l.*) hlāf and mid āttre gemengedne *infectum veneno panem*, Gr. D. 118, 6. *Confectos*, i. *compositos*, *mixtos vel* bewelde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 22. [Cf. *O. Frs.* bi-willa *to pollute: O. L. Ger.* be-uuillid *inficit;* beuuollan *pollutus; O. H. Ger.* wellan *volvere;* pi-wellan *polluere.*] v. next word.

be-wilw(i)an. I. *to roll down*:—Þænne hē byþ þurh fyllas bewylewud *cum fuerit per precipitia devolutus*, Scint. 107, 14. II. *to roll about, mix.* v. preceding word:—Geǽtredum, bewyledum, befȳledum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62.

be-wimman. *Dele.*

be-windan. *Add:* I. *to wrap* an object in or with something:—Heó bewand þā hand on godwebbe, Shrn. 59, 35. Hē hine biwand in līne *eum involvit sindone*, Mk. R. 15, 46. Biuundun (*ligauerunt*) mid hræglum, Jn. L. 19, 40. Bewindan (*involvant*) hī þæs cildes hand on weofodsceáte, R. Ben. 102, 14. Hēt bewindan heora handa mid flexe, Hml. S. 4, 392. Hē forðfērde, and his līc bewunden læg, Hml. Th. ii. 24, 22. Þē God hæfde wære bewunden *God had kept thee on every side*, An. 535. Gē gemētað ān cild hræglum bewunden (*pannis involutum*), Lk. 2, 12. II. *to serve as covering, girdle*, &c. *to* an object, *encircle, surround*:—Hē ceastre weall geseah Sennera feld sīdne bewindan, Dan. 602. [v. *N. E. D.* be-wind. *Goth.* bi-windan: *O. Sax.* bi-windan: *O. H. Ger.* pi-wintan.]

be-witan. *Add:* I. in a general sense, *to take charge of, watch over*:—Wēn is þ hē wille bewitan ā his menn ge on līfe ge on deáðe, Hml. S. 17, 187. II. of official or professional action, *to have charge* or *direction of*, (1) persons:—Se māgister þe þā cild bewāt *the schoolmaster*, Tech. ii. 118, 12. Þā hyndenmenn and þā þe teóðungе bewitan, Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. Ic wæs dæges and nihtes mid hyre and hī bewiste, and heó hlyste mīnre lāre, Wlfst. 140, 18. Se yldesta bewiste þā nigene tō ǽlcum gelāste, Ll. Th. i. 230, 22. Þæt werod þe hē (*Lucifer*) bewiste, Hml. Th. i. 10, 17. Oðer bewiste his byrlas, oðer his bæcestran *alter pincernis praeerat, alter pistoribus*, Gen. 40, 2. Þāra gerēfena þe þā men bewiston æt þām temple, Angl. xi. 9, 24. Hundredes ealdras þe ðā burhware bewiston, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 34. Se lǽce tilað ðæs gewundedan ðe hē bewitan sceal (*cui medicamentum adhibet*), Past. 457, 16. Se cyng sende Ælfūn mid þām æþelingum, þ hē hī bewitan sceolde, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 15. Hē hié (*his sons*) betāhte twǽm ealdormonnum tō bewitanne *singulis potissimis infantum cura commissa erat*, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 2. (2) places, institutions, &c.:—Se ealdor þe þæt mynster bewāt *qui monasterio praeest*, Cht. Th. 333, 37. Hǽðen mundbora þe þā burh bewiste, Hml. S. 22, 99: 3, 61. Þā gōde mæn þe þis land bewiston, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 27. (3) property:—Þā (*the senators*) wǽron simbel binnan Rōmebyrg wuniende, tō þon þ hié bewisten eal þ licgende feoh, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Hē betǽhte hit Eardulfe tō bewitenne *commisit manerium Eardulfo ad custodiendum*, Cht. Th. 271, 25. Ic an ðæs landes Æffan tō bewitanne, 496, 14, (4) implements, affairs, offices, &c.:—Ælfrīc þā sōcne mīnre mōder tō handa bewiste, C. D. iv. 222, 20. Hē ealle his gemōt bewiste, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 1. Þegn þe his ælmyssan bewiste *his almoner*, Hml. S. 26, 91. Se munuc þe þæs mynstres geat bewiste, 23 b, 66. Hē ungeorne bewiste hwæt hē dyde *he managed his business carelessly*, Bl. H. 183, 23. Hī gesettan him x consulas, tō þon þ hié hiera ǽ bewisten (*constituendarum legum gratia*), Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 19. Swilce þū micel bewytan wille *as if you wish to see after much business* (?), Tech. ii. 121, 8. Ðā ðing tō bewitanne ðe tō scipene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 4. Mynstres ēhta on tōlum oþþe on reáfum sȳn betǽhte tō bewitenne þām gebrōþrum, R. Ben. 56, 4.

be-witian. *Add:* I. *to watch, observe*:—Sē sceal þǽre sunnan sīð behealdan, . . . georne bewitigan, hwonne up cyme æðelost tungla, Ph. 92. II. *to have charge* or *direction of, see about* or *after*, (1) living things:—Be ðām ðe beón bewitað *concerning the beekeeper*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 35. (2) places:—Þæs mægenþrymmes nān þe rīcebewitigað, þeódnes þrȳðgesteald, Cri. 353. (3) affairs, proceedings, matters:—Hī þā þegnunge beweotigað, El. 745. Hē ealle bewēotede þegnes þearfe, B. 1796. Hē þȳ geornlīcar hire þearfa begā and bewiotige, Cht. Th. 470, 13. Þæs behōfað hæleþa ǽghwylc, þ hē his sāwle sīð sylfa bewitige (geþence, MS. Vercel.) *that he see after the course of his soul*, Exon. Th. 367, 4. Þæt hē (*the star*) þǽre sunnan sīð bewitige, hē sceal beforan fēran, Met. 4, 16. Ealle gesceafta mōtan heora gewunan bewitigan būtan mē ānum *all creatures may direct their customs except me only*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 24: Gū. 170. v. preceding word.

be-wlātian. *Add:*—Hē bewlātode ofor ealle *respexit super omnes*, Ps. L. 32, 14.

be-wreón. *Take here the examples given under* be-wrīhan, *and add:*—Hī mon mid wrigelse bewrīhþ, Bl. H. 61, 16. Biwrāh *revelabit*, Ps. Srt. 28, 9. Bewreogon *contexerunt*, Ps. Spl. 54, 5. Bewreóh ðē wearme *wrap yourself up warmly*, Lch. ii. 116, 19: 118, 9. Bewreóh þ wīf wel, 330, 21. Bewreów, 338, 17. Feallaþ ofor ūs, and ūs bewreóþ, Bl. H. 93, 33. Hē hēt þā fatu bewréon, Gr. D. 51, 16. Stān mid þynre tyrf bewrigen (*obtectus*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 12: Bl. H. 95, 15. Mid godwebbe bewrigen, 207, 16. Bewrogen, Lch. iii. 30, 1. Bewrigene, Ps. Th. 43, 20: Ps. Spl. 31, 1: Bl. H. 15, 15. Bewrogene, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* be-wry.]

be-wrītan. *Add: To score round*:—Bewrīt þū hȳ (*the mandragora*) wel hraþe mid īserne, þȳ lǽs heó þē ætfleó . . . þū hȳ bewrīt mid īserne, and swā þū scealt onbūtan hȳ delfan swā ðū hyre mid þām īserne nā æthrīne *make a score in the ground round it at once with iron, lest it escape thee . . . score round it with iron, and so must you dig round it as not to touch it with the iron*, Lch. i. 244, 17–23. v. Grmm. D. M. 1153 sqq., *and cf.* ymb-wrītan.

be-wrixl(i)an. I. *to change*:—Hē bewrixlede þǽre stōwe eardunge *habitationem mutavit loci*, Gr. D. 119, 21. II. *to exchange*:—Þū ūs bebohtest and bewrixledest *vendidisti populum tuum sine pretio*, Ps. Th. 43, 14. [Bi-wrixled, A. R. 310.]

be-wuna; *adj. indecl. Wont, accustomed*:—Swā hié ǽr bewuna wǽron, þonne hió wælstōwe geweald āhton, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 32. Hī dydon eall swā hī bewuna wǽron, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 20. Cf. gewuna; *adj.*

be-wyrcan. After *wool* (l. 6) *add:* cf. non sum setigero lanarum vellere facta (Aldhelm), *dele:* Hē . . . Jos. 2, 1, *and add:* I. *to build round, surround*:—Hē þone oxan beworhte mid wuda, Hml. S. 18, 124. Hī bronda lāfe wealle beworhton, B. 3162. Lǽmen fæt biwyrcan wudubeámum, Jul. 575. Þā fōtlāstas wǽron beworht mid ǽrne hweóle, Shrn. 81, 12. Ia. of fortification:—Hī hēhtan bewyrcean þā burh æt Weogernaceastre, Cht. Th. 137, 6. Iericho wæs mid seofon weallum beworht, Hml. Th. ii. 212, 26. Hē hēt sceáwian Hiericho, hū heó beworht wæs, Jos. 2, 1. II. *to cover over* with metal:—Heó þā cartan beworhte mid leáde, Hml. S. 3, 532. Hē beworhte ðā bīgelsas mid gyldenum lǽfrum, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 2. Hió ðā rōde bewyrcan hēt mid golde and mid seolfre, H. R. 15, 13. Wǽpenu mid gyldenum þelum bewyrcean *arma aureis includere laminis*, Nar. 7, 12. III. *to furnish* with buildings:—Bufan ðǽm wealle ofer ealne þone ymbgong hē is mid stǽnenum wīghūsum beworht (*habitaculis defensorum dispositis*), Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 21. IV. *to shut up* in a building:—Hēt hire fæder hī bewyrcean on ānum torre, Shrn. 105, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* be-work.]

be-wyrded *defatu. l.* be wyrde *de fatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 60: **be-yrnan.** v. be-irnan.

bī. v. be.

biblioþēce, bibliþēca. *Add:* I. *a library*:—Heora bibliþēca (bibliotheoco, *v. l.*) wærð onbærned . . . on heora bibliþēcan forburnon IIII hund M bōca, Ors. 6, 14; Bos. 122, 19–23. Nime heora ǽlc sume bōc of þǽre bibliothēcan, R. Ben. 74, 13. II. *the bible*:—Þis spel (*Judith*) nis on ðǽre bibliothēcan, Hml. A. 114, 405. Gyf þū biblioðēcan habban wille, Tech. ii. 120, 26.

bicce. *Add:*—Bicce *cunicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 8. Andlang eá on biccan pōl, C. D. iii. 456, 26.

bícnan (-ian). *Add:*—I. *to make a sign* to a person (*dat.* or *prep.* tó) with something:—Hē bícneð mid ðǽm eágum *annuit oculis*, Past. 357, 20. Hē bícnode hire tó mid his cynegyrde, Hml. A. 97, 180. Þā bēcnade Sanctus Petrus him, 162, 239. Hī bēcnodon eágan (mid eágum, *v. l.*), Ps. Spl. 34, 22. Dæt hē bícne (biécne, *v. l.*) mid ðǽm eágum, Past. 359, 3. II. *to summon* by a sign:—Hē bícnode gehwanon mid blǽwunge him fultum *he summoned help to himself from all sides by the blowing of trumpets*, Hml. S. 25, 635. Hig bícnodon hyra gefēran, þ hī cōmun and him fylston *they signalled their companions to come and help them*, Lk. 5, 7. III. *to shew by a sign, signify, indicate, portend:*—*Iste* ys æteówendlic and ðār bið, þār man swā bícnað be him, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 93, 9. Saegeð ł bēcneð *indicat*, Lk. p. 3, 11. Bēcnade ł cýdde *notans*, 7, 11: *significans*, Jn. L. 12, 33. Swylce man bícnige him, þ him sēlre wǽre þ hý wunodon on clǽnnysse *as if to signify to them, that it were better for them to live in chastity*, Ll. Th. ii. 346, 20. Bēcnende *portendentes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 11. Bēcnendo *significantia*, Rtl. 103, 28. v. bēcnan, býcnian *in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger.* pouhnen.] v. and-, ge-bícnian.

bícnend (-i(g)end), es; *m.* I. of persons, *one who shews, indicates*:—Bícnigend (*index*) rihtwīsnysse hē ys *he sheweth forth righteousness* (Prov. 12, 17), Scint. 135, 14. II. of things, *the forefinger*:—Bēcnend *index*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 35: i. 283, 20. Býcniend, 64, 80. v. ge-bícn(i)end.

bícnend-lic (-i(g)end-); *adj.* I. *allegorical*:—Be ðǽre bícnendlican gerece *alligoricae expositionis*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 696, 15. II. *indicative* (mood). [v. býcniend-lic *in Dict.*] v. ge-bícniendlic.

bícnol; *adj. Indicating, indicative*:—Bícnole *indices*, Germ. 398, 193.

bícnung. *Add:*—Gif hwilc neód beoð, mid býcnunge sumes tācnes sī gebeden *si quid opus fuerit, sonitu cujuscumque signi petatur*, R. Ben. I. 69, 16. v. ge-bícnung.

bí-cwide. *For* Prov. 22 *substitute* Kent. Gl. 813.

bídan. *Add:* I. *to wait, remain.* For exs. v. Dict. II. *to await, wait for, bide* one's time, (1) *with gen.*:—Hē bītt (bīt, *v. l.*) ðǽre tīde, hwonne . . . , Past. 226, 11: 220, 10. Hē bídeþ þínre geþafunga, Bl. H. 7, 34. Hē wyrde bídeþ, hwonne . . . , 109, 32. Hē bād westanwindes . . . þā sceolde hē bídan ryhtnorþanwindes, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 15–17: Nar. 27, 15. Ðeáh hē bíde his tīman, Past. 275, 13. (2) *with acc.*:—Hwæt bídað gē?, Cri. 510. Heó bād þone ēcan sige *coronam expectabat aeternam*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 465, 9. Bād hē endedōgor, Gū. 1258. Bídan gesceapu heofoncyninges, Gen. 842. (3) *with gen. and acc.*:—Hē hēht þæt wītehūs wrǽcna bídan, . . . gāsta weardas (cf. Hēl. 4829–30), Gen. 39. (4) *with a clause*:—Ic bíde . . . hwonne gæst cume, Rä. 16, 9. Hī bídaþ, hwæt him dēman wille tō leáne, Jul. 706: Cri. 802. Bídan, hwæs him cyning unnan wolde, An. 145. Bídan, hwonne him betre līf āgyfen wurde, Gū. 751. (5) *uncertain*:—Bídende *suspensus* (Lk. 19, 48), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 70. Bídendum *prestulanti* (*eventus rerum*), 75, 62. III. *to attain by waiting, experience* (with gen.):—Hwæt gif ic bíde merigenes *what if I live to see the morning*, Hml. S. 3, 584. Þū scealt deáðes bídan, Gen. 922.

biddan. *Add:* I. *to ask, make a request*:—Hit bið swā þū bidest, Shrn. 89, 1. Biddað, and gē underfōð, Jn. 16, 24. Nele se slāwa erian on wintra, ac hē wile biddan on sumera, Past. 285, 6. Þ hē þon biddendan līf forgeáfe, Bl. H. 19, 35. II. *to ask, make request to* a person (*acc.*):—Gehýrð Drihten þā þe hine biddað, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 4. Hié mid hālsunga hine bǽdon and þus cwǽdon, Bl. H. 87, 8: 247, 33: 249, 6. Drihten wile þ hine mon bidde, 19, 34. Hī bedene wǽron, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 206, 15. II a. (v. *also* IV) with object of request given, (1) by gen. (v. III. 1):—Hē ne biddeð ūs nānes þinges, Hex. 44, 1. Bide helpes hine, Dōm. L. 36, 14. Ne biddan wē ūrne Drihten þyses lǽnan welan, Bl. H. 21, 10. Hié þā burgware ongunnon āuwigges biddan, 201, 22. (2) by acc.:—Hwæne hē byddan mihte fultum, Ap. Th. 12, 14. (3) by a clause:—Ic ðæc biddo, ðæt hiin fiónd ne sceððe, Shrn. 73, 3. Bidde, Bl. H. 57, 33. Bide, 151, 23. Ic þē bidde for þínum naman, þ . . . , 147, 10. Þone þū bǽde, þæt hē āsende his englas, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 15. (3 a) *with ellipsis of* þæt and subject of clause:—Wilt þū fremdne monnan biddan þē gesecge, Sch. 4. (4) by infin.:—Hē bæd gangan forð gōde gefēran, By. 170. (4 a) with ellipsis of infin.:—Heó bæd hine blīðne (wesan), B. 617. (5). (4) *and* (3 a) together:—Hē bæd hine āreccan, hwæt seó rūn bude, hōfe hāligu word, Dan. 542–3. (6) with prep.:—Hī ongunnon for his hreddinge God biddan, Hml. Th. i. 534, 27. II b. *to pray* to (*with prep.*):—Þū tō omnes sanctos bidde, þ hī þē þingian, Dōm. L. 36, 23. III. (v. *also* IV) *to ask for* something, (1) with gen. (v. II a. 1):—Hē bideð (bidt, *v. l.*) ingonges, Past. 284, 15. Hē bideþ þæs ēcan leóhtes, Bl. H. 17, 35. Hié biddaþ þínre oulēsnesse, 81, 22. Se blinda ne bæd goldes, 21, 5. Ne bidde gē þæs, 227, 13. (2) with acc.:—Dō þæt ic bidde, Bl. H. 245, 20. Ne bǽde gē nān þing on mīnum naman, Jn. 16, 24. Wē sceolon infær biddan, Hml. Th. ii. 572, 9. Gif þæt byð beden, nā on naman Hǽlendes byð beden, Scint. 32, 5. (3) with gen. and acc.:—Ne bæd se blinda nāðor ne goldes, ne seolfres, ne nāne woruldlice ðing, Hml. Th. i. 158, 20. (4) with a clause:—Wē biddaþ þ þū fram ūs ne gewīte, Bl. H. 145, 18. Hē bæd þ hē mōste faran, 23, 13: 211, 29. Hī bǽdan þ ōþer seonað wǽre, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 115, 22. III a. *to ask* something of a person, (1) with gen. of thing:—Þ hī witon hwæs hī biddað æt Gode, Hml. S. 12, 266. Hē wæs biddende ānes lytles troges æt ānum earman men, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 14. (2) with acc. of thing:—Ne bideþ hē æt ūs edleán, Bl. H. 103, 20. Swā hwæt swā gē biddað æt mīnum Fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 34. Hī bǽdon lǽfe æt mē, Guth. 62, 13. Uton biddan leóht æt ūrum Drihtne, Hml. Th. i. 158, 26. (3) with clause:—Hē bæd æt Gode þæt hē mōste fandian Iōbes, Hml. Th. i. 6, 10. IV. with the person for whom request is made, (1) given by dat. (a) with construction of III. 1:—Wē ūs forgifnessa (*or acc.?*) biddaþ, Bl. H. 19, 29. Men him forgifnesse biddaþ, 77, 17: 107, 22. Sum þearfa sæt nacod, and bæd him hrægles, 213, 33. Đā cild bǽdon him hlāfes, ac næs nān mann ðe ðone hlāf him betwȳnan tōbrǽce, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 26. Ǽr þām þe hē him ryhtes bidde, Ll. Th. i. 90, 3. (b) with construction of II a. 1:—Hē bæd him fultumes willgeþoftan, Gen. 2025. (c) with construction of II a. 4:—Hē bæd him þā rincas rǽd āhicgan, Gen. 2030. (d) with construction of II b:—Þ þū him tō þeossum hālgum helpe bidde, Gr. D. 2, 11. (e) with construction of III a. 2:—Hwī ne bidst þū þē beþunga and plaster æt freán, Dōm. L. 80. Hē bæd þām treówe fyrst æt ðām hlāforde, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 17. Biddað eów þingunge æt þysum martyrum, i. 88, 33. (2) with prep.:—Bide for ūs, þæt God þās nǽddran fram ūs āfyrsige, Hml. Th. ii. 238, 14. V. construction uncertain:—Bæd *inprecabatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 58. Hió wæs beden *interpellata*, 44, 70. v. un-beden, -biddende.

biddere. *Add:*—Bidderes *proci*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 7. Hē hēt syllan þā scyllingas þām biddere (*petitori*), Gr. D. 158, 20. [*Piers P.* bidderes and beggeres.]

biden-fæt, bide-rīp, -bidian. v. byden-fæt, bed-rīp, and-(on-)bidian.

bifian. *Add:*—Bifgedon *fremebant*, Mk. L. 14, 5. Wæs se munt bifigende mid ormǽtre cwacunge, Hml. Th. i. 504, 28. Biuiende *tremebundus, pavidus*, An. Ox. 2994. Se bifigenda dōm *the tremendous judgement*, Wlfst. 227, 14: 228, 31: Bl. H. 57, 20. Fryhtendo ł bibgiende *trementes*, Rtl. 122, 16.

bifung. *Add:*—Wiþ hramman and wiđ bifunge, genime þās wyrte, Lch. i. 302, 8. Seó swuster eallum limum cwacode . . . hī þæt mihtou tōcnāwan on ðǽre swuster bifunge, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 21, 33. [*O. H. Ger.* bibunga.]

bí-fylc. *l.* bī-fylce.

bígan. *Add:* I. *trans. To bend,* (1) of shape, attitude:—Ic bēge mīne cneówa, Bl. H. 187, 18. (2) of direction, *to incline*:—Þā þā hē bígede *cum (membra sopori) dedisset .i. inclinasset*, An. Ox. 2105. (3) figurative, (a) *to humiliate, subdue*:—Līchama mīn iu nēdhērnisse ic bēgo *corpus meum in servitutem redigo*, Rtl. 6, 9. Suǽ hwælc bēges hine *quicumque humiliaverit se*, Mt. L. 18, 4. (b) *to turn, incline*:—Bēgan wē ūre mōd fram ðǽre lufan þisse worlde, Bl. H. 57, 22. II. *intrans. To bend, move in a curve*:—Se ord bígde upp tō þām hiltum, Hml. S. 12, 226. Se hara bígde gelōme *the hare frequently doubled*, 31, 1058. [v. *N. E. D.* bey. *Goth.* us-baugjan: *O. Frs.* bēia: *O. L. Ger.* bōgian: *O. H. Ger.* bougen.] v. bēgan, býgan *in Dict.*

bige; *n.?* *l.* byge; *m.:* **bíge.** *l.* byge, *q. v.:* **bi-gegnes** = bigengnes. v. be-gengnes.

bígels. *Add:* I. *an arch,* &c.:—Bígels *arcus vel fornix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 14. Bígels, boga, incleofa *camera, arcus, fornax*, ii. 127, 78. Sē ðe gebígde þone heofenlican bígels, Hml. Th. i. 170, 23. Bígelsa *arcuum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 2. Hrōfum oððe bígelsum *arcibus*, 96, 79: *fornicibus*, An. Ox. 512. Wyrcan twelf hūs mid gōdum bígelsum, Hml. S. 36, 99. Hē beworhte ðā bígelsas mid gyldenum læfrum, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 2. II. *inclination*:—Bōh mid wōgum āhyldne bígelse *stipitem obliqua reclinem curvatura*, An. Ox. 2228.

bígend-lic. v. býgend-lic *in Dict.*

bí-geng (big-). *Add: and* e; *f.* (? v. An. Ox. 2283 *infra.*) I. *practice, exercise, doing*:—Līf mid gōdra weorca bígenge frætwian, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 5. Bígencge, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 28. Biggenge, R. Ben. 3, 7. For lārlicere bígenge *propter gymnicum* (*philosophiae*) *studium*, An. Ox. 2283. Onscuniendlice on biggen[g]on (*studiis*) heora, Ps. Spl. 13, 2. Þ man mid gōdum biggencgum Gode gecwēme, Hml. S. 13, 114. II. *cultivation, tillage*:—Hī swuncon on wīngeardes biggencge, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 33, 25. III. *religious* or *ecclesiastical practice, observance, worship*:—Bígenge *cultura* (*paganorum*), An. Ox. 4558. Đis hǽðengyld deófles biggeng is, Hml. Th. i. 72, 4. On bíggenge Godes beboda, 544, 25. Tō þām bígenge his gebeda *ad orationis studium*, Gr. D. 26, 19: 71, 10. Gāstlicre rǽdincge bígencge (*studio*), Angl. xiii. 392, 383. Regullicum bígincge, 388, 333. Se gewuna belāf of hǽðenra manna biggenge, Hml. A. 146, 47. Ænigne deófles bígencg tō dōnne, 143, 122. Þ hiora biggencgas ne wurdon ādwǽscte, Hml. S. 22, 195. Bígencgum *ceremoniis .i. legibus divinis*, An. Ox. 2224. Þā þe Godes beboda mid biggengum ne healdað, Hml. S. 16, 172. Godes biggencgum, 24, 10: 25, 738. Mid wōlicum biggencgum, 18, 392. Mānfulles hǽþenscipes

bígengcas *cerimonias*, An. Ox. 2624. Hwí ðú ûre goda biggencgas forseó, Hml. S. 8, 57. Godes biggengas, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 16. Bysega and bígengas þysses Drihtenlican þeówdómes, R. Ben. 5, 10. v. bí-genge.

bí-genga. *Add:*—Bígenga, tilia, inbúend *colonus* .i. *incola, cultor, inquilinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 25. I. *an inhabitant:*—Heofenlic bí-gengca *celicola*, An. Ox. 3934: Guth. 40, 3. Ðá bígengean þæs londes *incolae regionis ejus*, Nar. 5, 26. Biggengan, Bl. H. 209, 3. Bígengcan, Guth. 20, 14. II. *a cultivator:*—Hé cwæð tó þæs wíngeardes biggengan (bígencga *cultorem*, Lk. L. 13, 17) . . . Se biggenga him andwyrde, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 2–5. Hé sende tó bígengum (*ad cultores*), Lk. L. R. 20, 10. III. *one who takes care of persons;* cultor. v. **be-ganga** *in Dict.* IV. *a worshipper:*—Hé wæs deófles biggencga (bígenga, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 10: 22, 206. Biggenga, 24, 20. Sé is sóð God þe swá gesceádwíse biggengan hæfð, 5, 286. [*O. H. Ger.* pi-geng(e)o, -gango.]

bí-genge, es; *n. Practice, worship:*—Bígenge *cultus*, An. Ox. 5153. On ídol wé áspendað bígencge *inane expendimus studium*, Scint. 2, 1. Þá bígengu (*neomenias*) þæs níwan mónan wé ná ne healdaþ, An. Ox. 40, 34. Bodiað bígenga (*studia*) his, Ps. Spl. 9, 11. v. bí-geng.

bí-genge (?), an; *f. A female worshipper, attendant:*—Bígencge (*but cf.* bígengcest, An. Ox. 2065, a gloss of the same passage) *cultricem, ministraticem*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 16. v. bí-genga, -gengestre.

bí-gengere (big-, *q. v. in Dict.*) *a worshipper:*—Fram bisceopum and Godes biggencgerum *a praesulibus et cultoribus Deo decretae Christianae religionis*, C. D. B. i. 154, 13.

bí-gengestre, an; *f. A female attendant, worshipper:*—Bígengestre *cultrix*, i. *inserviens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 46. Bígengcestre, An. Ox. 4431. Bígengestran, þénestran *cultricem*, i. *ministram*, 1358: 2065.

bí-geonan, -geongol. v. be-geonan, -gangol.

bíging, e; *f. Bending;* curvatura, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 54. v. cneówbíging.

big-leofa, -leofen. v. bí-leofa, -leofen: **big-leofan.** *l.* big-leofian. v. bí-leofian.

big-nes. *Add:*—Mid bígnysse his ágnes onrâses *reflexione sui impetus*, Gr. D. 48, 7. Þæt fenn mid menigfealdan bígnyssum þurhwunað on norðsæ, Guth. 20, 7. On liþa bígnyssum, 90, 21. v. on-, ymbbígness.

big-spæc. *Dele:* **big-spell, -swic, -swica, -wist.** v. bí-spell, be-swic, -swica, bí-wist: **big-standan.** *l.* big standan: **bi-hlêman.** v. be-hlênan.

bil, bill. *Dele Dut. and Ger. cognates, and add:* [**I.** *a falchion.* v. Dict.] II. *a bill, an implement for cutting* (wood, stone, weeds):—Síde *vel* bill *falcastrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 16: 34, 16. Bill *bidubium* (ferramentum rusticum idem quod falcastrum, Migne), i. *marra*, ii. 12, 74: *marra*, 57, 70. Se hálga man (*Benedict*) ágeaf þám Gotan þone gelðman (þæt bill, *v. l.*), and cwæð: 'Hér is þín bill (v. wudubill *falcastrum*, 113, 18), Gr. D. 114, 17. Bill *chalibem* (cf. 92, 7, a gloss on Ald. 159, 33 where the incident of the preceding passage is related), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 57. Hé sceal habban æcse, adsan, bil, Angl. ix. 263, 1. v. cweorn-bill; case-bill.

bildan (byldan, *q.v. in Dict.*) *to embolden, encourage:*—Nán mon his hiéremonna mód ne bilt (bielt, *v. l.*) tó gæstlicum weorcum *nulla subditorum mentes exhortatio sublevat*, Past. 129, 11. v. ge-byld *in Dict.*

bildu (-o); *indecl.:* bild, e; *f. Boldness, confidence:*—Ðæt ne weaxe tó ungemetlico beldo (*praecipitatio*), and swá ðrycce ðá belde . . . , Past. 455, 21. Bielde *constantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 58. Bældo *temeritate*, Mt. p. 9, 4. Mid hwylcre byldu mæg ic gán tó Godes temple?, Hml. A. 134, 617. Mid bylde Godes gewinnes, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 31: Hml. S. 25, 319. Ðæt hié habbað ðá arodnesse and ðá bieldo (bældo, *v. l.*) ðæt hié magon anweald habban *auctoritatis fortitudine erecti*, Past. 41, 17. Hé hæfde mid him myccle bælde (*fiduciam*) híwcúþnesse, Gr. D. 140, 7. Baeldo, Rtl. 89, 3. Byldum *fiducia*, i. *confidentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 74. v. un-bildu, *and* byld *in Dict.*

bile; *m. Add:*—His breóst and his bile beorht syndon . . . is se bile hwít, E. S. viii. 477, 29, 34. Bile *rostro*, An. Ox. 2410. Twégen hremmas his hûs tæron mid heardum bile, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 21. Fugelas on heora blódigon bilon ðára martyra flæsc bæron, Hml. S. 23, 80.

biled-breóst. v. byled-breóst *in Dict.*

bí-leofa *subsistence, maintenance, provision;* in a limited sense *victuals:*—Hé sæde þ þ feoh wære widewena bigleofa of gódra manna almyssan, Hml. S. 25, 765. Leahtras fóda, deáðes bigleafa, 7, 26. Þæs mannes bíleofa is tó besceáwianne, Lch. ii. 210, 18: R. Ben. 64, 3. Ne sý regoles stræc gehealden on heora bíleofan (*alimentis*), 61, 15. Sýfre on bigleofan *sobrii*, Hml. A. 52, 52. Þá ðe hæfdon sum þing lytles tó bigleofan, þ reáferas of þám múðe him ábrúdon, 68, 72. Ælcum hláforde gedafenaþ ðæt hé dó his mannum heora bigleofan on gesettum timan, 55, 128: 105, 90. Bigleafan (-leofan), Hml. S. 25, 815. Þ man ne sceolde ænigne bigleofan hire dón binnon seofon nihton, 10, 282. Bíleofan *stipem* .i. *alimoniam*, An. Ox. 2193. Bíwiste, bíleofan *stipendia*, 4833. Hé Godes cyrcan gegódode mid landum and bigleofum, Hml. S. 27, 135. Hé fæste fram eallum bigleofum, Wlfst. 285, 26. [*A. R.* bileove: *R. Glouc.* bi-live: *Piers P.* bi-lif. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pî-lipi *esca, panes.*] v. next two words.

bí-leofen. *Add:*—Bílifen, andlifen *pulmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 5. Ásmeáge hé on þám þrím iengctenum hwæt his biglifen (-leofa, *v. l.*) sý *computet per tres quadrigesimas quanti victus ejus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 31. Tóforan gesetre bigleofene (-leofan, *v. l.*) *super statutam annonam*, R. Ben. 59, 15. Þone þriddan dæl mé tó biglifene, Hml. A. 201, 190. Hé beget him biglyfne mid his weorce, Hml. S. 30, 214. Þá gesettan bíleofene (*annonam*), R. Ben. 55, 11. Heó bíleofenæ fundon, Hml. A. 85, 121. [*O. L. Ger.* bi-liban *victus, stipendium: O. H. Ger.* pî-lipan.]

bí-leofian; *p.* ode *To support:*—Fêng hé tó medmycclan bigleofan, þæt wæs tó þám berenan hláfe, and þone þigede and his líf bíleofode, Guth. 34, 7. v. bí-leofa.

bile-wit. *Add:* -wite, -witt, -witte, -wet, -hwit. I. generally in a good sense:—Biluit *mansuetus*, Mt. L. 21, 5. Bilwit *simplex*, Lk. L. 11, 34. Bilewite *mitis*, Ps. Spl. 85, 4. Bilwite (bylehwit *later MS.*), Mt. 11, 29. Iacob wæs bilewitte (*simplex*) man, Gen. 25, 27. Basilius se bylewitta (-wyta, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 3, 100. Wé witum þé bilewitne (*mansuetum*) wesan, Coll. M. 18, 22. Hlûtre móde and bylewite (-hwite, *v. l.*) *simplici ac pura mente*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 9. Sume ðe wæron bylewyte and góde, Nic. 3, 25. Ða bilwitan (bili-, 6, bile-, 7) *simplices*, Past. 237, 4. Þá bilewittan *mansueti*, Bl. Gl. Mid ðæm bilwitum, Past. 243, 16. Bilehwitum *simplicioribus*, R. Ben. I. 13, 5. Moises wæs se bilewitusta (*mitissimus*) mann, Num. 12, 3. II. in an unfavourable sense, *plausible, affecting simplicity:*—Ne trûwa ðú smyltum wedere, ne bilewitum men, Prov. K. 63. [v. *N. E. D.* bilewhit. *O. L. Ger.* bili-wit *aequanimus.* Cf. *M. H. Ger.* pil-wiz. v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.) ii. 472 sqq.]

bile-witlîce (-hwit-, *v. Dict.*); *adv. Simply, with simplicity, innocently, uprightly, gently:*—Hié nâfre bilwitlîce willað monigean *numquam clementer admonent*, Past. 145, 1. Gif hwá gonge bilwitlîce (*simpliciter*) treów tó ceorfanne, 165, 25: 167, 6. Bielwitlîce (bile-?, bil-, *v. l.*) libban *simpliciter vivere*, 239, 22. Dætte sé libbe getreówlîce, sé ðe bilwitlîce libbe *qui ambulat simpliciter, ambulat confidenter*, 243, 12. Hé sylfa mé geandette swíþe bilwitlîce (*simpliciter*), Gr. D. 242, 5.

bile-witness. *Add:*—Biliwitnes (bil-, *v. l.*) and ânfealdnes weorca *simplicitas actionis*, Past. 243, 12. Bilewitnes *simplicitas*, i. *puritas*, An. Ox. 1827. Biluitnise *modestia*, Rtl. 105, 1: *mansuetudo*, 100, 11: *lenitas*, 111, 26. Biluitnises *sinceritatis*, 25, 19. Mid ðære culfran bilewitnesse (bil-, *v. l.*) *columbae simplicitate*, Past. 291, 8. Þis ic dyde mid bilewitnysse (*in simplicitate cordis mei*), Gen. 20, 5: Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 1 (cf. Gen. 25, 27). Bilwitnesse (bylewyt-, bylwet-, *v. ll.*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 7. Wæron hí wundriende þá bilehwitnesse (bylwyt-, bilwit-, bylywyt-, *v. ll.*) þæs lífes, 1, 26; Sch. 57, 16. Ðære culfran biliwitnesse (bil-, *v. l.*) . . . ðære nádran wærscipe, Past. 237, 22. On bócum þe ungelærede menn þurh heora bilewitnysse tó micclum wísdóme tealdon, Hml. Th. i. 2, 21.

bilgan *to anger.* v. â-, ge-bilgan (-bylgan): **bil-hergas.** v. billere: **bí-libban.** *l.* bí libban, v. be; **C: bílyhte.** v. býlihte: **bi-liþ.** v. be-leán; **II: -bille.** v. twi-bille.

billere (, bil-here?; *pl.* bil-hergas) *a plant name* (v. N. E. D., D. D. bilders):—Billere *bibulta* (in a list of plant names), Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 29: ii. 11, 58. Billeru, 102, 4. Bilhergas *bibultum*, 126, 7.

Bilmigas; *pl. The name of* (*a people occupying*) *some district in England:*—Bilmiga syx hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 28.

bíman (**-ian**) *to trumpet, blow a trumpet:*—David býmendre stefne hleóðriende cwæð, Angl. viii. 331, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* beme.] v. býmian *in Dict.*

bíme (ié, é, ȳ), an; *f.:* bíma; *m.?* I. *a trumpet* (in the first place of wood v. beám: cf. horn):—Hefe úp ðíne stefne suá bíme (biéme, *v. l. tuba*), Past. 91, 20. Bêma, Rtl. 5, 14. Býma, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 58. Bême *concha*, Txts. 53, 571: *barbita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 28. Býme *salpix*, 96, 22. Hlúdstefne býme *grandisona tuba*, 42, 41. Býman *salpicis*, An. Ox. 5246: *classica*, 742: *bucina*, 4, 82. Mid býman (bêman, R., beám, L. *tuba*), Mt. 24, 31. Ne blâu þú bêman (nelle ðú bêma ł stocc singa, L.) *noli tuba canere*, Mt. R. 6, 2. Gebreces and biémena dæg *dies tubae et clangoris*, Past. 245, 6. Býmum *classibus*, Hpt. Gl. 467, 27. II. *a tablet, billet:*—Beeme *thessera*, Txts. 101, 2015. [v. *N. E. D.* beme.] v. scip-bíme, *and* býme, bême *in Dict.*

-bíme. v. ân-bíme.

bímere, es; *m. A trumpeter:*—Bêmere *tubicen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 56. Bêmeras *tubicines*, ii. 72, 38. Beámeres *tibicines*, Mt. L. 9, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* bemer.] v. býmere *in Dict.*

bin, binn. *Add:* binne, an; *f.* I. *a receptacle* for food, *a basket;* cofinus:—In binne *in cofino*, Ps. Srt. 80, 7. Þára hlâfgebroca wæs tó lâfe twelf binna fulle, Shrn. 48, 32. II. *a crib, manger:*—Ne untígð eówer ælc his oxan fram þære binne (*praesepio*)?, Lk. 13, 15. 'Se assa oncneów his hlâfordes binne.' Þá geseah heó þæt cild licgan on binne, ðær se oxa and se assa gewunelîce fódan sécað, Hml. Th. i. 42,

25. Gelēd on þǽre binne, 40, 32. Ic sceal fyllan binnan (*praesepia*) oxan mid hīg, Coll. M. 19, 35. **III.** *a stall*:—Ne bið nȳten on binnum *non erit armentum in praesepibus*, Cant. Ab. 17. [v. *N. E. D.* bin.] v. hunig-, yrse-bin.

bī-nama, an; *m. A pronoun*:—þā naman and þā bīnaman, Angl. viii. 331, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* by-name: *O. H. Ger.* pī-namo *pronomen.*]

-bind. v. ge-bind.

bindan. *Add*:—Ic beó bunden *ligor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 30. (1) *to bind, tie up* in a bundle:—Gadriað þone coccel and bindað (*alligate*) sceáfmǽlum, Mt. 13, 30. (2) *to fasten* to, on:—Hig bindað hefige byrðena, Mt. 23, 4. Beágas bundan *boias* (*in collo*) *nectunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 30: 60, 63. (3) *to fasten together, knit*:—Bindende (cf. 61, 12) *nectentem* (*retia luxus*, Ald. 206, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 66. (4) *to put bonds on*:—Hié hine bindað and swingaþ, Bl. H. 15, 10. Hē nam Simeon and band hine *tollens Simeon et ligans*, Ger. 42, 24. (4 a) *to be a bond on*:—Bundan *nodarent* (*vincla pios lacertos*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 28. (5) *to restrain the action of*:—Onlegen tō trymmanne þone magan and tō bindanne, Lch. ii. 180, 25. (6) of obligation:—Hine ǽghwylc sylfne on forhæfednysse band, Hml. S. 23 b, 132. Mid gehāte hine sylfne bindende *uoto se obligans*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 15.

binde. *Add*:—Þæt þū [strīce] mid forewearde fingrum þīn forewearde heáfod fram þām ānum eáran tō þon ōþrum on bindan tācne (cf. strīcan on rōde tācne, 2) *trace out a fillet on the forehead with the tips of the fingers from ear to ear*, Tech. ii. 129, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* bind. *O. H. Ger.* binta *vitta, zona, ligamen.*] v. wudu-binde.

bindel(l)e. *Add: a bandage*:—Bind his ȳtmestan limo mid byndellum, Lch. ii. 196, 12. v. wudu-bindelle.

binding, e; *f. Binding*:—Bindingce *stricturae*, An. Ox. 3246.

binnan, be-innan. *Add:* I. *prep.* (1) of position, (a) *within* a place, (α) *with dat.*:—Binnan ðǽm locum ūres mōdes, Past. 385, 6. Hié wǽron binnan þǽre byrig, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 2. Hē sæt binnan þǽm hām, Chr. 901; P. 92, 6. Hī ofslōgon hine binnan his āgenan heorðæ, 1048; P. 173, 2. Hié þā scipu binnan Lundenbyrig gebrōhton, 896; P. 89, 21. Sume þā scipu gewendon binnon Scēpīge, 1052; P. 180, 1. Binnan byrig oþþon būton, Ll. Th. i. 286, 26. (β) *with acc.*:—Sume binnan þ fæsten oðflugon, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 23. Wulfas brōhton monnes līchoman binnan þā burg, 4, 2; S. 160, 21. Hē binnan þæt templ becom, Hml. Th. i. 456, 11. Þā þā hē his fōt nyðer āsette binnon þone wyrttūn, Gr. D. 24, 32. Þā wīse menn ǽgðær ge binnan burh ge būton, Chr. 1052; P. 181, 1. (b) *within* an enclosure, a fence, &c. (α) *with dat.*:—Iéwde hē mē āne duru beinnan ðǽm wealle, Past. 153, 19. Ðā wuhta beinnan ðām wāge, 155, 21. In loco qui dicitur Binnaneá, inter duos riuos gremiales fluminis, C. D. i. 259, 8. (β) *with acc.*:—Bionna uallas nerxnawonges *infra menia paradisi*, Rtl. 124, 3. (2) in measurement (space, degree):—Binnan feówertigum mīla of Rōmebyrig *within forty miles of Rome*, Gr. D. 219, 2. Binnan eahta mannum bēte man þ fullum were, Ll. Th. i. 286, 27. (3) temporal, *within* a period:—Binnan þǽm (geárum), Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 23. Binnan six dagum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 30: Lch. i. 278, 10. Bynnan healfon geáre, 204, 3. Binnon feówertig geára fæce, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 12: Chr. 947; P. 112, 25. Binnon þām fyrste, Hml. S. 5, 208. **II.** *adv.*:—Ðrīm binnan, ðrīm būtan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 58. Hié ealle þǽr binnan wǽron, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 14: Chr. 894; P. 86, 22: 1004; P. 135, 33. Þte binnan (binna, L.) is *quod intus est*, Mt. R. 23, 26, 27. Binna (bionna, R.), Jn. L. 20, 26. Binna eóde *introivit*, 18, 15. Binna būtan ǽc *interius exteriusque*, Rtl. 16, 3. Bionna in halle *intrinsecus in aula*, 95, 25. v. be-innan *in Dict.*

biótul. *l.* biotul *a bridle.* v. bitol.

birce, an; *f. Barking*:—Bercae *latratus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 46. Byrce, 50, 63. v. beorc.

birce. *Add*:—Birciae, birce *populus*, Txts. 88, 792. Birce, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 22. Byrce, ii. 68, 25. Birce *beta*, i. 285, 38: ii. 11, 57. Byrce *betulus*, 12, 65. Beeástan ðā bircan, C. D. iii. 213, 3. In ðā twisliihtran biricean, 391, 21. v. beorc.

birc-holt. *Add*:—Byrcholt *betule(t)um*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 66.

biren, e; birene, an (v. byrene *in Dict.*); *f. A she-bear*:—*Ursa*, þ is on ūre geðeóde byren . . . Bebeád seó fǽmne þǽre byrene . . . and seó byren hine lēt gangan, Shrn. 47, 1–7. In loco que vocitatur birene-feld, C. D. ii. 76, 7. Byrene *urse*, Kent. Gl. 606. [*O. H. Ger.* berin *ursa.*]

biren; *adj. Of a bear*:—Byrenre *ursinae*, An. Ox. 1476. Byrenne (= -re; byorenne, Hpt. Gl. 508, 43), 4380. [*O. H. Ger.* birīn *ursinus.*] v. beren *in Dict.*

birgan *to taste*:—Byrgeth *libat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 33. Ic þ wæter bergde *aquam gustavi*, Nar. 8, 28, 30. Seó swētnes ðe ic ǽr byrigde (bregde, *v. l.*) (*degustans*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 625, 12. Úser Drihten gallan berigde, Angl. xi. 173, 3. Bergað *gustate*, Ps. Srt. 33, 9. Þæt wæter tō bergenne (byrigenne, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 4. Tō beorgenne (byrg-, *v. l.*), 4, 3; Sch. 366, 18. v. bergan, byrgan (-ean) (*l.* byrgan), byrigan *in Dict.*

birging, e; *f. Tasting, taste*:—Byrgincg (*gustus*) swēte ūt ānýdde of neorxena wonge, Scint. 57, 2. Hnesce on æthrine and weredre on byriginge (biriginge, byrincge, *v. ll.*), Lch. i. 108, 2. On byrgynge, 250, 22. v. on-birging, *and* býrging (*l.* byrging) *in Dict.*

birgness, e; *f. Tasting, taste*:—Birgnes *gustus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 20: i. 282, 29. Byrignes, 64, 20. Be ðes gallan berignesse ðe ūser Drihten berigde, Angl. xi. 173, 3. Mid byrinesse (byrig-, beorh-, *v. ll.*) ðæs wæteres *aquae gustum*, Bd. 5, 18; Sch. 649, 16. v. on-birgness.

birhtan *to shine*, (1) literal:—Eall mīn weorod for ðǽre micelnesse ðæs goldes scān and berhte, Nar. 7, 15. Byr[htende] *coruscans*, An. Ox. 4203. (2) figurative:—Hē beforan manna eágum swā manigum wundrum sceán and berhte, Guth. 90, 11. Se noma mid him swā lange sceán and bryhte *nomen apud eos tam diu claruerat*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* berahten *splendescere.*] v. ge-, on-birhtan, *and* beorhtan, byrhtan *in Dict.*

birhtu (-o). *Add*:—Sió birhtu þæs sōþan leóhtes, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 34. Birhtu his *splendor ejus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 189, 19. Ðæt andgit ðǽre incundan byrhto (birhto, *v. l.*), Past. 69, 22. Hē scīnaþ beorhte swīþe mistlice birhtu, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 21. Hē geseah þæt hūs mid heofonlicre bryhto geondgoten, Guth. 88, 10. Tō ongietenne ðā bierhtu (birhtu, *v. l.*; bierhto, l. 24) ðæs sōðan leóhtes, Past. 69, 14. Ðæs dæges bierhto and ðǽre sunnan, 387, 15. Birhtu, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2: *claritatem*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 159, 21. In birhtum *in splendoribus*, Ps. Srt. 109, 3. v. beorhtu, byrhtu *in Dict.*

birla, an; *m. The barrel, body* (of a horse):—Gif hors sié ofscoten; nim tōbrecenre nǽdle eáge, stinge hindan on þone byrlan, Lch. ii. 156, 30. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* birila *cophinus: urna, quam rustici vocant* biral.]

birnan; *pp.* burnen *To burn* (intrans.):—Ic byrne *ardeo*, ðū byrnst *ardes*, ic onginne byrnan *ardesco*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 212, 6. (1) of fire, light, &c.:—Bir[n]ð *ardescit* (*ignis*), Kent. Gl. 573. Hē þā leóhtfatu onǽlde and hý burnon, Gr. D. 43, 19. Ðætte se spearca bierne (birne, *v. l.*) heálice līge, Past. 87, 6. Þæccille bearnende (biornende, R.) *lucerna ardens*, Jn. L. 5, 35. Fýres biornendes, Rtl. 101, 37. Mon geseah swelce se heofen burne *coelum ardere visum est*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 22. Swelce se hefon birnende wǽre, 2, 6; S. 86, 23: Chr. 1098; P. 234, 28. (2) of that which is heated (metal, furnace, &c.):—Birnendan bærnīsene *torrido cauterio*, An. Ox. 7, 112. Of ðām byrnendum *de torrente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 46. Byrnendum ofne, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 26. (3) of that which is consumed by fire:—On dison geáre barn Xþes cyrce, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 2. For þæs fýres bryne eall se feld born, Nar. 23, 27. Ðet ne byrnan *ut non ardeant* (*vestimenta*), Kent. Gl. 164. Hē fleáh ðā biernendan (birnendan, 35) ceastre, Past. 397, 33. (4) *to suffer heat*, (a) of fire:—Hē (*Dives*) wæs eall biernende, Past. 309, 10. (b) of inflammation:—His (*Herod*) līchama barn wiðūtan mid langsumere hǽtan, Hml. Th. i. 86, 4. Hē barn (*from the action of thorns and nettles*) ūtan, Gr. D. 101, 24. Swā benne ne burnon, Lch. ii. 350, 29. (5) *to have ardent, vehement feeling*:—Hē unālýfedlīce barn innan, Gr. D. 101, 26. Hē barn (born, beorn, *v. ll.*) on geleáfan, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 10. Hié burnon þǽre Godes lufan, Bl. H. 133, 23. (5 a) of action or passion, *to be ardent, vehement*:—Hātode, barn *incanduisset, feruebat* (*ardor crudelitatis*), An. Ox. 4731. Byrnendes gālscipes *flagrantis furie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 36. Þ wæs gnornung þām þe on breóstum wæg byrnende lufan, Chr. 975; P. 120, 16. v. beornan, byrnan *in Dict.*

birning, e; *f. Burning, incense*:—Beorning (biorning, R.) *incensi*, Lk. L. 1, 11.

birn-sweord, es; *n. A flaming sword*:—God his byrnsweord getýhþ and þās world ealle þurhslyhþ, Bl. H. 109, 34.

bī-sæc (bi-sæc?):—Bisæc *peram*, Mt. R. 10, 10. [? *From Low Lat.* bisaccus.]

bī-sǽce, I. *Substitute:* bī-sǽc (= soec, -sēc), e; *f. A visitation*:—Stōd seó stōw īdel and ǽmen, bād bīsǽce betran hyrdes, Gū. 188. [*O. H. Ger.* be-suoch.]

bī-sǽce, II. *Substitute:* bī-sæc; *adj. Disputed, disputable, contested*:—Gif ðǽr hwæt bīsæces sý, sēme se biscop *if there be anything contested, let the bishop arbitrate*, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 9. Wē lǽrað þ preóst bīsæce ordēl ǽfre ne geǽðe, 258, 3. Cf. un-besacen.

bisceop. *Add under* I:—Dǽda folces dǽd oferstīgan scyl bisceopes (*praesulis*), Scint. 120, 16. Hū hē his apostolas tō biscpum gebletsode, Wlfst. 175, 21. *Under* II:—Aristobolus wæs ǽgþer ge heora cyning ge heora biscop, Ors. 5, 12; S. 238, 14. *Under* IV *substitute: a priest of any other religion*, and add:—Biscop *flamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 11. Se biscop þǽre stōwe *antistes oraculi* (in India), Nar. 26, 27. Him (*Philip*) þā biscepas sǽdon þæt ealle godas him irre wǽren, Ors. 3, 7; S. 144, 4. Lundenwaran lufodon þæt heó þeówedan heora deófolgelda biscopum *idolatris magis pontificibus seruire gaudentes*, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 138, 9. v. burh-, gedwol-, leód-, scīr-bisceop.

bisceop-cynn, es; *n. An episcopal race*:—Þ mǽre biscopcyn þe com of Aarone . . . men ne ceósað nū of nānum biscopcynne ōðerne biscop, ac of ælcum cynne, Ll. Th. ii. 380, 20–26.

bisceop-dōm. I. *add the v. l.*:—Sién hié bēgen biscopes dōme scyldie *excommunicationi subjacebunt*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 16. **II.** *add: the office of bishop, episcopate, pontificate*:—Biscopdōm *pontificatus*, An. Ox.

4134 : *pontificium*, 5055 : *flamina*, 7, 102. Ægelbryht onfēng Wesseaxna bisċdōmes, Chr. 650 ; P. 28, 5. Hlōþhere fēng tō biscepdōme ofer Wesseaxan, 670; P. 34, 12. On his biscepdōme (-hāde, *v. l.*) binnan Affrican scīre, Hml. A. 5, 108. [v. *N. E. D.* bishop-doom. *O. H. Ger.* piscof-tuom (bisc(e)-) *dioecesis, episcopatus, sacerdotium.*].

bisceop-ealdor, es ; *m. A chief priest* :—þā biscepealdras (*pontifices*) embe ūrne Drihten rǣddon, Hml. A. 65, 2 : 67, 51.

biscēop-folgoþ, es ; *m. The episcopal office, episcopate* :—Tō þām þ hē þone biscēopfolgoþ and hād mid gebicgean þōhte *pro adipiscendo episcopatu*, Gr. D. 65, 31.

biscēop-hād. *Add* :—Biscophād *pontificium*, Rtl. 59, 11 : *flaminium*, An. Ox. 5056. Biscophādes *pontificatus*, i. *episcopatus*, 2989. Þ wē þās þing cȳðon be þām tīman his biscēophādes, Gr. D. 67, 25. Se abbod þes biscophādes gernde, Chr. 1048 ; P. 172, 10. Đā geár gefilled wǣron his bysceophādes (-hāda, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 17 ; Sch. 267, 7 : 4, 5 ; Sch. 380, 13. Twēgen biscēophādes men, Hml. S. 23, 365. His sunu on biscephāde (*sacerdotem*), Ors. 4, 4 ; S. 164, 31. Tō bisscephāde teón, Past. 61, 6. Hē fēng tō his sweorde æfter his biscuphāde, Chr. 1056 ; P. 186, 28. Hē þon biscēophāde onfēng in Turnan, . . . and hē his biscēophād gedēfelīce geheóld, Bl. H. 219, 24–31. Be biscophādum . . . hū biscēophādas wurdan ǣrest āstealde . . . hū biscophād sceolde of manegan cynrynan āspringan, Wlfst. 175, 17–176, 6, 11. Biscophādas *flamimu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 68 : *flaminea*, i. *episcopali gradus*, 149, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* bishop-hood. *O. H. Ger.* piscof-heit *sacerdotium.*]

biscēop-hādung, e ; *f. Ordination as bishop* :—þā underfēng se hālga wer biscēophādunge, and þone hād geheóld, Hml. S. 31, 286.

biscēop-hām, es ; *m. An episcopal estate* :—Ic gean þes landes æt Hedhām . . . intō Paulusbyrig æt Lundænæ tō biscēophāmæ, Cht. Th. 520, 14. Tō biscophāme, 523, 23. On ælcon biscēophāme ælcon men freót þe wīteþeów wǣre, Cht. Crw. 23, 28. Sæ biscēop him dō hira fullan fōstær of his biscēophāmum *episcopus eos de suis propriis episcopalibus uillis pleniter pascat*, C. D. v. 219, 4. [Cf. *the place-name* Bispham.]

biscēop-heáfodlīn. v. biscop-heáfod-līn *in Dict.*

biscēop-hīred, es ; *m. The clergy subject to a bishop* :—Biscophīrede *cleri* (ad calumniam pontificis et infamiam cleri, Ald. 41, 2 : cf. gloss on the passage, An. Ox. 3006 :—*Cleri*, i. *familig*, i. *populi* preóstlīredes), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 28 : 18, 28. Se biscop þrowade martyrdōm mid ealle his biscophīrede, Shrn. 105, 18.

biscēop-hyrde. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

biscēopian. *Retain only : To confirm ;* confirmare, *and add* :—Ne hine (*one not knowing the Creed and Pater noster*) mon fulluhte fullian ne mōste, ne biscopian, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 36. Se biscop is geset tō māran bletsunge ðonne se mæssepreóst sȳ, þ is . . . men tō biscopienne, 378, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* to bishop.] v. ge-biscēopian, un-biscēopod, biscēopung.

biscēop-līc. *Add :* I. *bishop-like, proper to a bishop* :—Hē ne gefremede nāht biscoplices, Chr. 1050 ; P. 170, 20. II. *episcopal, pontifical* :—Biscoplic wurðscipe *flamininus honor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 54. Biscoplic stōl *pontificalis cathedra*, An. Ox. 2029. Tō biscoplicum synoðe *ad pontificale* (*episcopale*) *conciliabulum*, 3, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* bishop-like, -ly.]

biscēop-rīce. *Add* :—Leódbiscēop *episcopus*, biscēoprīce *diocessis* vel *parochia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 71, 72. Cūþ þām biscope þe seó hālige stōw on his biscēoprīce is *in notitiam episcopi ad cujus diocessim pertinet locus*, R. Ben. 119, 9. Gedǣlen hī þæt feoh geond þā biscoprīcea, C. D. B. iii. 75, 22. Biscoprīca *parrochias, diocesis*, An. Ox. 2033. v. biscēopscīr.

biscēop-rōd, e ; *f. A cross worn by a bishop* :—ii. biscēoprōde, C. D. iv. 275, 11.

biscēop-scīr *a diocese. Add* :—Biscopscīr *diocessis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 28. Ealle þā witan þe in þǣre biscopscīre (-rīce, *v. l.*) (*episcopio*) wǣron, Gr. D. 67, 30. Sumne hīred on his (*St. Martin*) biscēopscīre, Bl. H. 225, 6. Wæs tōdǣled in tuā bisċscīra West-Seaxna lond ; ǣr hit wæs ān, Chr. 709 ; P. 40, 26.

biscēop-seonoþ, es ; *m. A synod of bishops* :—Se biscēopsinoð þæs Nicēniscan geþeahtes, Angl. xi. 8, 1.

biscēop-setl *an episcopal see. Add* :—Landfranc wæs gehāded on his āgenum bisċsetle, Chr. 1070 ; P. 204, 4. Se apostol gesæt biscepsetl in Antiochia, 35 ; P. 6, 15. Þæt biscepsetl on Hrofesceastre, 633 ; P. 24, 21.

biscēop-stæf. v. *next word.*

biscēop-stōl. *Add :* I. *a bishop's chair* (cf. *chair* of St. Peter), *episcopal authority* :—*Cathedra* is gereht biscēopstōl on Englisc, and se hālga Petrus wæs āhafen on þām dæge on his biscēopstōl. Þone stōl hē gesæt seofon geár, Hml. S. 10, 4–7. Candelstæf *candelabrum*, biscēopstæf (? *l.* -stōl) *cathedra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 5. On setl biscopstōles *in sedem pontificatus*, Bd. 5, 23 ; Sch. 692, 1. Hē wæs tō biscēope gehālgod tō þām biscēopstōle æt Seolesīgge, Chr. 980 ; P. 122, 29. Hē gesæt þone biscēopstōl an þāra twēgra apostola dæge on Wintanceastre, 984 ; P. 124, 5. Hē betǣhte his biscēopstōl ōþrum biscēope, Hml. S. 29, 112. II. in a local sense, (1) *a bishop's see, cathedral town* :—Geáfon hī him tō biscēopstōle þā burh Dorcanceaster, and hē þǣr binnan wunode, Hml. S. 26, 135. Ic tō ælcum biscepstōle on mīnum rīce wille āne onsendan, Past. 7, 25. Þ ælc biscēop bið æt his biscēopstōle (*in sede episcopali*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 1. Hē is bebyrged æt his bstōle, Chr. 1069 ; P. 204, 10. (2) *a bishop's palace* :—Fēringa cōmon þearfan tō þām biscēopstōle (tō þām biscope, *v. l.*) *subito ad episcopium pauperes venerunt*, Gr. D. 63, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* bishop-stool.]

biscēop-sunu, a ; *m. A spiritual son at confirmation* (v. biscēopian) :—Gif hwā ōðres godsunu sleá . . . Gif hit biscepsunu sié, Ll. Th. i. 150, 20 (cf. In baptismate et confirmatione unus potest esse pater, ii. 58, § 22). Hē (*pope Leo*) hiene (*Alfred*) him tō biscepsuna nam (cf. Asser : ad manum episcopi in filium confirmationis acceptus), Chr. 853 ; P. 64, 30. (v. note ii. p. 79.)

biscēop-þegnung, -þēnung *episcopal ministration. Add* :—Hē wæs bewered fram þǣre biscopþegnunge *ab administrando episcopatu prohibito*, Bd. 4, 5 ; Sch. 380, 17. Hē forlēt his biscopþegnunge *relicto episcopatus officio*, 3, 24 ; Sch. 312, 13. Hē him biscopþēninge (*ministerium episcopale*) sēcead tō Westseaxna biscope, 5, 23 ; Sch. 691, 4.

biscēopung, e ; *f. Confirmation* :—Se Hālga Gāst ðās gyfa tōdǣlð . . . ealswā biscopas on biscpunge tō Gode sylfum wilniað, Wlfst. 51, 14. Hī setton heora handa ofer geleáffulle men, and him com tō se Hālga Gāst ðurh heora biscepunge. Biscopas sind þæs ylcan hādes on Godes gelaþunge, and healdað ðā gesetnysse on heora biscepunge, and biddað þæt se ælmihtiga Wealdend him sende ðā seofonfealdan gife his Gāstes, Hml. Th. i. 328, 2–7. v. biscēopian.

biscēop-wīte, es ; *n. Substitute : A fine payable to a bishop* (cf. e. g. Ll. Th. i. 262, § 3 : 474, § 17) :—Dæt ðe scȳrbiscop . . . hādinge ne dō on ðis abbotrīce, būton seó abbod hit him bydde, ne biscopwīte *episcopus dioceseos . . . non ordinationem . . . sine abbatis fauore arroget, . . . neque . . . in omni priuilegio ipsius juris quicquam praeter abbatis assensum accipiat vel faciat*, C. D. v. 28, 35.

biscēop-wyrt. *Add* :—Biscopuuyrt *hibiscum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 37. Biscopwyrt *gerabotane*, 42, 26.

biscēop-wyrtel (?) *bishop's weed* :—Biscopwyrtil *gerobotana* vel *verbena* vel *sagmen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 14.

bīsen. *I.* bisen, e ; bisene, an ; *f.* (also *n.* in North.), *and add :* I. *example* to be followed or avoided, (1) of persons :—On hū monigfaldum mægenum se sācerd scolde scīnan mannum tō biesene (bisene, *v. l.*), Past. 85, 1. Riht is þ wydewan Annan bysenan fylian, Ll. Th. ii. 324, 6. Mid bisseno Dauiðes *exemplo Dauid*, Mt. p. 16, 13. Sel ūs hiora bissene giðiá *da nobis eorum imitatione proficere*, Rtl. 62, 16. Ic eów sealde bysene (bisen, L., bisine, R. *exemplum*), Jn. 13, 15. Nimað eów bysne be ðām, Hml. S. 24, 79, 66. Ne sceal hē yfele bysne niman æt forðfarenum mannum, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 31. Uē bisen ginime *imitemur*, Rtl. 57, 15. Biseno, 62, 23. Hē wolde ūs bisene āstellan, Past. 33, 18. Gōde bisene, 191, 5. Hālgawara ðīnra biseno (*exempla*), Rtl. 49, 11. Hwelce bisena hē stellende wæs, Ors. 2, 2 ; S. 66, 24. (2) of things :—Gelīce and seó burg wǣre tō bisene āstealed eallum middangearde, Ors. 2, 4 ; S. 74, 24. II. *an exemplar, a model, pattern* for the being, doing or making of something :—Wē sint gesceapene æfter ðǣre biesene (bisene, *v. l.*) ūres Scippendes . . . sē ðe tō Godes bisene gesceapen is *ad conditoris nostri sumus imaginem et similitudinem creati . . . qui ad Dei imaginem et similitudinem conditus*, Past. 249, 17–22. Mid ūser līchome bisene *cum nostrae carnis substantia*, Rtl. 4, 28. Mid ðȳ on bisne Godes wæs *cum in forma Dei esset*, 21, 18. Gif hwā ðās bōc āwrītan wylle, þæt hē hī gerihte be ðǣre bysne (*the original*), Hml. Th. ii. 2, 21 : Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 21. Hē monig tācen unwitende dyde on Godes bisene, Ors. 5, 14 ; S. 248, 14. Hē hēt forbærnan Rōme burh æfter þǣre bisene þe Trōgiaburh barn, Bt. 16, 4 ; F. 58, 4. Ic hit mid yfelre bysene inc forgylde *I will repay it you in evil fashion*, Bl. H. 189, 26, 31. Magon gē geseón sweotole bysene, 99, 14. Wē wyllað eów dōn bysne of twām mōnðum, Angl. viii. 300, 37. Gif bisenum (*exemplaribus*) lufu is tō gefanne . . . swā monig aron bissena (*exemplaria*) swā monige boec, Mt. p. 1, 13. Sealdon hī him bysne monige, hū hī him wǣpen wyrcean sceoldan *praebent instituendorum exemplaria armorum*, Bd. 1, 12 ; Sch. 34, 9. III. *example, parallel case, precedent* :—Hē nā cēgde . . . wē sceolan beón gelǣrede mid þysse bysene, Bl. H. 19, 14. On þisse bysene is gecȳþed þ . . . , 35, 2. Mid bisseno oxes tō wætranne *exemplo bovis adaquandi*, Lk. p. 8, 5. Hē nam bysne be mannum, hū ælc sunu bið gingra þonne se fæder, Hml. Th. i. 290, 7. IV. *a rule, precript, precept* :—Bysne *normam*, i. *regulam*, An. Ox. 997. Bisne *normam*, i. *rectitudinem*, 2306. Bysnum *normulis*, i. *regulis*, 130. V. *a figurative example, parable, similitude, type* :—Bisen fēwer nētna *similitudo quattuor animalium*, Mt. p. 9, 10. Ðió biseno *parabola*, Lk. L. 8, 9. Ðiós bisseno, 11. Mid bisene from esne erende *similitudine de seruo arante*, p. 9, 6. Būta biseno (bisine, R.) *sine parabola*, Mk. L. 4, 34. Dæt hié magon be ðisse bisene ongietan þe him is tō gecweden *quod intelligi figuraliter potest, illis dicitur*, Past. 188, 21. Ic þē mæg gereccan be sumere bisne, þ þū miht ongiton . . . , Bt. 27, 2 ; F. 98, 17. Þis wæs ūs gedōn tō līfes bysene (*as a type of life*), Bl. H. 73, 23 : 75, 27. Þis eástorlīce gerȳno ūs æteówed þæs ēcean līfes

sweotole bysene, 83, 8. Ôðero biseno *aliam parabolam*, Mt. L. 13, 31. Ôðer bisen, 33. Bisin, p. 19, 1. Þ bisen (ðā bisine, R.), Lk. L. 14, 7. Wē sculon manega bisna reccan . . . ne fō wē nā on ðā bisena (bisna, *v. l.*) for ðāra leásana spella lufan, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 13–16. [v. *N. E. D.* bysen.] v. bỹsen (*l.* bysen) *in Dict.*

bisene; *adj. Blind*:—On þære tīde hē wæs bysne (bysene, *v. l.*); þā sealde Drihten him gesyhðe, Gr. D. 275, 3. Hē āwrāt rōde tācen ofer þæs bysenan (blindan, *v. l.*) mannes eágan, and seó niht þære blindnysse gewāt fram þām eágum, 77, 28. Tuoege bisene ł blinde *duo caeci*, Mt. L. 9, 27. Bisena, 28. Biseno geseáh *caeci vident*, 11, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* bisson.]

bisenian; *p.* ode I. *to set* or *give an example* of something (*acc.* or *clause*) to a person (*dat.*):—Gif hē wel lǣrð and yfele mid weorce bysenað, R. Ben. 11, 19. Hī bisnodon hiora æftergengum Þ hī nǣren mid wītum oferswīþde *exemplum ceteris praetulerunt, invictam malis esse virtutem*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 230, 2. Bysnige hē ealle eáðmōdnesse eallum *magis humilitatis exempla omnibus det*, R. Ben. 107, 6. Gif se lāreów riht tǣce . . . , gif hē yfel bysnige, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 35. Þæt hỹ bodian and bysnian Godes riht georne, Wlfst. 179, 8. Þ hig mihton þām folce wel wissian tō Godes geleáfan and wel bisnian tō gōdum weorcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 28. II. *to take example*:—Ðā lāreówas ðæt wæter gedrēfað mid hira unðeáwum, ðonne ðæt folc bisenað on hira unðeáwum, nals on hira lāre *cum subjecti non sectantur verba, sed exempla pravitatis imitantur*, Past. 31, 6. Ôðre men bi ðām bieseniað (bis-, *v. l.*) *ad subditos suos exempla transmittunt*, 191, 7. Hē gesyngað ðurh ðā ðe he him bisniað (*per eos, qui se imitari fecerint, delinquant*) . . . ðỹlæs ðā untruman be him bisneden, 451, 27–30. III. *to take the model for, model, form* after a pattern. v. bisen, II:—Of þinum rīce wē bysniað eall Þ wē gōdes dōð, Shrn. 166, 23. Bisnide ł sceóp mec esne him *formans me servum sibi*, Rtl. 55, 32. Ne bysna þē be nānum ł ǣra þe yfel dōn, Ps. Th. 36, 8. IV. *to express figuratively*. v. bisen, V:—Ðæt ilce Dryhten ūs bisnade ðurh Moysen, ðā hē cuæð *quod figurate Dominus per Moysen praecipit, dicens*, Past. 165, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* bysen.] v. bysnian *in Dict.*

bisenung, e; *f.* I. *example* (of conduct):—þæt ōðre þurh his gōdan bysenunge gelǣrede sỹn, R. Ben. 109, 23. Nāþor ne hī mid bodengum wel nā lǣraþ ne mid bisnuncgum wel nā tǣcaþ, Wlfst. 276, 25. Hī mid bysnungum wel ne lǣdað, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 2. II. *example, proof*:—Bysnung *documentum*, An. Ox. 4539. [v. *N. E. D.* bysening.] v. bysning *in Dict.*; gelīc-bisning.

bi-seón *to see. l. to strain upon.* v. be-seón.

bises. *Substitute: The intercalary day in leap year, bissext* (v. *N. E. D.*):—Būtan þænne bises geboden weorðe feórðan geáre *except when bissext is ordered every fourth year*, Men. 32. v. bissextus.

bīsgian. *l.* bisgian, *and add:* I. *to occupy, employ*:—Ðæt hē suā micle sorgfulra sié ymb hine selfne, suā hine lǣs ōðerra monna giémen bisegað (bisgað, *v. l.*) *tanto circa se sollicitius vivant, quanto eos aliena cura non implicat*, Past. 191, 21. Bisiga ðē be sumum men; forðon bið ǣlces mannes līf sumes mannes lār, Prov. K. 43. Se lāreów ðe bodunge underfēhð, ne sceal hē hine sylfne mid woruldþingum bysgian (*printed* bysnian), Hml. Th. ii. 532, 27. II. *to harass, trouble*:—Wildeór ūs on þære nihte bisgodon, Nar. 15, 4. v. bỹsgian (*l.* bysgian) *in Dict.*

bīsgu. *l.* bisgu, *and add: gen.* u, e, a; an: I. *occupation*:—þonne hī mid eordlicum teolungum hī gebysgiað, þonne ne magon hī for ðære bysga smeágan embe þæs Hǣlendes menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 524, 16. Gif hwā for bisgan oftor ne mæge, Btwk. 194, 7. Martha hī (*Mary*) wolde habban tō hire bysegan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 21. Ongemang ōðrum bisgum ðisses kynerīces, Past. 7, 18. Būton hwā mid bysegum ofset sỹ *nisi in causa gravis utilitatis quis occupatus fuerit*, R. Ben. 58, 15: 59, 3. Ic settan wille bysega and bīgengas þysses drihtenlican þeówdōmes *constituenda est a nobis dominici scola servitii*, 5, 10. Hỹ swā hwilce bysiga, swā hỹ on handa hæfdan, unfulworhte lǣtað *ex occupatis manibus quod agebant relinquentes*, 20, 2. II. *trouble*:—Eác ðǣm ōþrum bisgum and geswencnissum cwom micel deór, Nar. 15, 10. Ic wolde for þæm bysegum mīnes mōdes mē gerestan *ego animo aeger ad requiem vado*, 30, 21. v. bỹsgu (*l.* bysgu) *in Dict.*; weorold-bisegu.

bīsgung. *l.* bisgung, *and add*:—Sió bisgung ðæs rīces tōslīt ðæt mōd ðæs recceres *occupatio regiminis solidaritatem dissipet mentis*, Past. 37, 11. Þeáh hē mid þære manigfealdnysse þære synne bysgunge ābysgod sỹ *licet multiplicitate negotii peccati suspensus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 8. For ðāra bisgunge ne sié his giémen nā ðỹ lǣsse ymb ðā gehīrsuman *internorum curam in exteriorum occupatione non minuens*, Past. 75, 14. Ne sceal hē hyne ābysgian worldlicra bysgunga *non debet occupari mundanis negotiis*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 28. v. ā-, weorold-bisgung.

bisig; *adj. Busy, occupied*:—Oft bið seó sāwul on ānum þinge swā bysig, Þ heó ne gỹmð hwā hyre gehende bið, þeáh de heó on lōcie, Hml. s. 1, 217. Se bisceop wæs bysig mid þām cyninge, 21, 235. Mīn dohtor is nū swiðe bisy ymbe hyre leornunge, Ap. Th. 20, 5. v. bỹsig (*l.* bysig) *in Dict.*; syn-, tiht-bisig.

bisleásung. *Dele:* **bisme.** v. besma.

bismer; *n. Add: m., f.* I. *infamy, shame, an infamous deed*:—Bysmor, sceaniu *rubor*, An. Ox. 2933. Hē gehỹrde þæt bysmor mīnra worda, Hml. S. 23 b, 366. Tōeácan þǣm bismrum þe hē dōnde wæs, hē hēt onbærnan Rōmeburg, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 29. II. *disgrace, ignominy, humiliation*:—Hwæþer . . . hē hié ācwealde, þe hié libbende tō bismre gerēnian hēte. Hié þā hē tō ðǣm bismre getawade þe on ðǣm dagum mǣst wæs, þæt hē hié bereáfade heora clāþa and heora wǣpna . . . hié him beforan drifen þā consulas swā swā niédlingas, Þ heora bismer þỹ māre wǣre (*oneratos ignominia consules remiserunt*). Geornor wē woldon iówra bismra beón forsugiende, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 1–10. Ealne þæne bysmor þe wē þoliað, wē gyldað mid weorðscype þām þe ūs scendað, Wlfst. 163, 9. III. *scorn, contumely, insult*:—Bysmer *ludibrium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 35. Bysmeres *ganniturae*, An. Ox. 4757. Bysmires, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 67. Ofsceótan mid ðǣm bismere . . . hē geman ðæt bismer *commovere in contumeliarum jaculatione . . . injuriarum jacula ad memoriam reducit*, Past. 227, 9–16. Hē bær þā gatu upp tō ānum beorge tō bysmore his feóndum, Jud. p. 161, 11. Tō bismere, Bl. H. 201, 23. Hine bismriende mid myclere bismre, 243, 7. Hē manig bysmor geþrowade, 23, 31. Bismer (*ad*) *dedecus* (*natalium*), An. Ox. 4309. Hī wrohten ǣlc þāra harme and bismere þæs cynges, mannan . . . hū hī mihton þæs cynges bismer āwrecan and ealles þeódscipes, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 1–8. Hē sǣde þā sār and ðā bysmra þe hē ādreógan wolde, Bl. H. 15, 33. IV. *blasphemy*:—Þū bysmor (-er, *v. l.*) spycst *blasphemas*, Jn. 10, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* bismer. *O. H. Ger.* bismer *opprobrium, ludicrum, insultatio, blasphemia.*] v. weorold-bismer.

bismer-full. *Add*:—Ābūgan tō bismerfullum (bysmor-, *v. l.*) deófolgylde, Hml. A. 28, 98. Būgan tō þām bysmorfullum godum, Hml. S. 29, 207.

bismer-gleó[w], es; *n. Unseemly, disgraceful sport*:—Ic gehāte Þ ic nǣfre ofer þis mīnne līchoman ne besmīte þurh Þ grimme bysmergleów þæs mānfullan geligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 451. Bysmergle(ó) *ludicra* (*prima juventutis calcans severe*, Add. 158, 8: cf. lascivam aetatis petulantiam crudeliter castigans, 33, 35), An. Ox. 17, 17.

bismerian. *Add*:—Bysmraþ *adludit*, An. Ox. 46, 37. Hē bysmraþ men mid his dreócræfte, Bl. H. 183, 35. Se synfulla bysmraþ (*irritavit*) Drihten, Ps. Th. 9, 23. Mec þās elreordegan nū bysmergeað *illudi me a barbaris existimavi*, Nar. 25, 26. Bysmrode ic hine mid mīnum ondswarum, 18, 13. Hē hī tintrade and bismrade, oþ hié mid ealle wǣron dōn and forhiéned *cruentissimam victoriam exercuit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 25. Hē þā biscepas for þǣre sægene swīþe bismrade *irridens eos*, 3, 10; S. 140, 2. Hē hine bismerode *adortus est illum contumeliis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 28. Hié hine on þǣm tǣldon and bismrodan, Þ . . . , Bl. H. 215, 9. Ne mīne fỹnd mē for ðỹ ne bysmrian (*irrideant*), Ps. Th. 24, 2. Mihtest þū bismerian þās andweardan welan, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 32. Folces bysmri(g)endes (beosmr-, *v. l.*) *vulgi insultantis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 7. Gehispende, bysmriende *insultantes*, i. *exprobrantes*, An. Ox. 1474. Bismriende mid myclere bismre, Bl. H. 243, 7. Se mon bið bismrod (-ad) (*induitur*) swā swā ðurh swefen, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 93, 10. Bismrud, Lk. 18, 32. [He bisemereþ and scorneþ þe guode men, Ayenb. 22, 20. *O. H. Ger.* bismarōn *illudere, blasphemare.*]

bismeriend. *Substitute: A scorner, mocker*, Kent. Gl. 60: 298.

bismer-leóþ. *Substitute: A contemptible, frivolous, ridiculous song*:—Tweógendlicra gewrita bismerleóð *apocryphorum nœnias*, i. *vanitates*, Hpt. Gl. 522, 51. Bismærleóð *nœnias* .i. *vanitates* (*frivolorum*), 524, 71. Bismerleóð *nenias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 14: 60, 73. v. next word.

bismer-lic. *Dele: unpleasant*, and last passage, and add: I. *disgraceful, ignominious*:—Geweard seó mæste sibb and seó bismerleceste, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 21. Hē heora ǣgþer ge mid bismere onfēng, ge hié eác on þone bismerlecestan eard gesette *cum foedissima ignominia dispersi sunt*, 3, 11; S. 146, 34. II. *contemptible, ridiculous, frivolous*:—Bismerlic *frivolus*, i. *mendax, fictus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 81: *ridiculosum* (*phantasma*), Hpt. Gl. 459, 35. Þ is swīðe bysmærlic *ridiculum est valde*, Gr. D. 321, 12.

bismer-līce. *Add:* I. *with ignominy*:—Man sceal þā geoguðe lǣdan gehæft heánlīce and swā bysmorlīce bringan of heora ēðle, Wlfst. 295, 18. II. *irreverently, blasphemously*:—Hī ic besencte on helle grund, forþan hig sprǣcon bysmorlīce be mē, Wlfst. 295, 30. Þā hǣðnan bysmerlīce and synlīce heora godas him laþodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* bismer-līhho *ridicule.*]

bismer-nes. *Substitute:* I. *disgrace, pollution*:—Seó bysmernes (besmitenes, *v. l.*) *inquinatio*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 13. [Lendenu] mīn gefyllede synd on bysmyrnyssum, and nis hǣlo on flǣsce mīne, Ps. Spl. C. 37, 7. II. *reproach, insult*:—God wolde ðā bysmernyssa ūra feónda fram ūs ācerron, Hml. A. 126, 321. III. *contemptibleness, pitifulness.* v. bismer-lic, II:—Hē forseah þā deófollican lāre, for þām þe hē ealle þā ýdele ongeat . . . hē þā bysmornysse forhogode heora lāra and heora costunga, Guth. 34, 4–12.

bismer-sprǣc. *l.* -sprǣc, *and add:* [*O. Sax.* bismer-sprāka *insulting, contumelious speech.*]

bismer-sprecan. *Dele, and see* bismer, IV.

bismerung. *Add: Mockery, scorn*:—Bismrung *cavillum, caviliatio,*

Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 68. Þæt hit ‹áðe mihte beón, ðæt hit þurh bysmrunge (biosm-, beosm-, *v.ll.*) ætýwde *ne forte inlusoria esset visio*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 17. Fûle bismerunga *spurca ludibria* (*opprobria*), Hpt. Gl. 507, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* bismarunga *blasphemia*.] v. ge-bismerung.

bí-spell. *Add:*—Bîspel *paradigma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 3. Þreó ðûsend bigspella Salomon gesette *locutus est Salomon tria millia parabolas* (1 Kings 4, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 578, 3. Ídele býspellu forbûh *inanes fabulas devita*, Scint. 213, 5. [*v. N. E. D.* by-spell.]

bissextus; *gen.* bissexte *The intercalary day of leap-year*; also *leap-year*:—Sume preóstas secgað þ bissextus cume þurh þ, þ Iosue ábæd æt Gode þ seó sunne stôd stille . . . Nis næfre þurh þ bissextus . . . *Bis* is twuwa, *sextus* se syxta, *bissextus* twuwa syx, for þâm wê cweðað on ðâm geáre nû tôdæg *sexta kl. Martii*, and eft on merigen *sexta kl. Martii*, Lch. iii. 262, 7–18. Be rihte bissexte (bisexte, *v. l.*) *de ratione bissexti*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch, 698, 1. Þâ tîda maciað æfre ymbe þ feórðe geár þone dæg and þâ niht þe wê hâtað bissextum, Lch. iii. 246, 14. [*v. N. E. D.* bissext.] v. bises.

bîsting, e; *f. Beestings*:—Býstinc (v. Angl. viii. 451) *colostrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 31. Cûhyrde gebyreð, þ hê hæbbe ealdre cû meolc .vii. niht syððan heó nîge cealfod hæfð, and frymetlinge býstinge .xiiii. niht, Ll. Th. i. 438, 19. v. býsting *in Dict.*

bí-swic (bi-), -swic-. v. be-swic, -swic-.

bita *a bit*. *Add:* bitu (-e) (?), e, an; *f.*:—Bita *frustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 40. Drêge bite *bucella sicca*, Kent. Gl. 587. Swâ swâ bita *sicut buccellas*, Ps. Spl. M. 147, 6. [*O. Frs.* kor-bita: *O. H. Ger.* bizzo (-a) *buccella*, *offa*: *Icel.* biti.]

bita *a biter*. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* wolf-bizo *liciscus*.] v. and-, hræd-, næder-bita.

bîtan. *Add:* I. *to bite* with the teeth:—Ic bîte *mandeo*, bîtende and slîtende *mordax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 47, 56. Hê bîtes and slîtes hine *adlidit eum*, Mk. R. 9, 18. Bîtende (bîdtende, L.) ł bât hine *discerpens eum*, 1, 26. I a. *to bite, gnash* the teeth:—Hî biton heora têð him tôgeánes, Hml. Th. i. 46, 27. II. of a pungent substance:—Þone yfelan, bîtendan wætan, Lch. ii. 60, 23. v. be-, for-bîtan.

bîte. *l.* bite, *and add:* I. *a bite*:—Wiþ nædran bite, Lch. ii. 110, 19. Bite *morsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 60. Swâ hwilcne swâ þæt hors mihte, hit slât and wundode hiora lima mid bitum, Gr. D. 78, 5. I a. of the effect of cancer:—Ealne þone bite þæs cancres heó âfeormað, Lch. i. 296, 22. I b. fig.:—'Éálâ deáþ, ic beó þîn deáþ, and ic beó þîn bite ou helle.' Mycelne bite Drihten dyde ou helle þâ hê þyder âstâg, Bl. H. 67, 17. II. *the bite, cut* of a weapon, &c.:—Ðær is benda bite and dynta dyne, Wlfst. 114, 23: 209, 17. Gif bânes bite weorð *if the bone be cut*, Ll. Th. i. 12, 5. (Cf. *O. Frs.* bênes biti.) [*O. Frs.* biti: *O. Sax.* biti (billes): *O. H. Ger.* biz *morsus*: *Icel.* bit; *n.*] v. grist-bite.

bîtel, es; *m. A beetle, hammer*:—Nân monn ne gehiérde æxe hlem ne biétles sueg *absque mallei sonitu*, Past. 253, 17. Hê sceal habban æcse, . . . býtel, Angl. ix. 263, 7. Þâ blacan bêtlas *nigro colore* (the noun is unglossed), Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 58. [*O. H. Ger.* stein-bôzil *latomus*.] v. býtl *in Dict.*

bîtel *a beetle*. *Substitute:* **bitela**, an; *m. A beetle, insect*:—Bitela *mordiculus* (in a list of insects), Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 18: ii. 58, 11. Bitelum *blatis*, 127, 10. Bitulum *blattis*, Txts. 45, 307. Cf. bita.

biter. *Add:* I. *bitter* to the taste:—Biter wyrtdrenc *picra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 18. Ðonne se læce bietre wyrta dêð tô hwelcum drence, . . . ðonne bið se deáðbæra wæta ofslægen mid ðâm biteran drence, Past. 303, 12–17. Bitrum *rancidis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 62. II. *bitter* to the mind, *painful*:—Þâ geogoðlustas him swîþe bitere þencaþ, Bl. H. 59, 11. Biterra *dirior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 76. Hwæt is ðienga ðe bietere (biterre, *v. l.*) sié on ðæs lâreówes môde ?, Past. 165, 1. Þû mê ne syle on þone biterestan deáð, Bl. H. 229, 26. III. *bitter* (of feeling), *acrimonious, ill-natured*:—Onbærnde mid þære biteran æfeste, Bl. H. 25, 7.

bitere. *Add:*—Þû scealt þâ sâwle bitere forgyldan, Wlfst. 177, 7: Bl. H. 195, 23. [*O. Sax.* bittro: *O. H. Ger.* bittaro.]

biterian. *Substitute: To be* or *become bitter.*

biter-lic (?); *adj. Bitter*:—Âterlicum oððe biter[licum] *gorgoneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 56. [*Icel.* bitr-ligr.]

biter-líce. *Add:*—Swîþe bitterlîce (biter- *v. l.*) weópende, Gr. D. 140, 12. Ðæt rêðe flôd biterlîce (*amare*) bærnd ðâ earman sâula, Dôm. L. 166. Wearð seó môder biterlîce gegremod, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 3.

biter-nes. *Add:* I. cf. biter, I:—Ðâ bieternesse ðære wyrte . . . se swæc ðære bieternesse, Past. 303, 14–15. II. cf. biter, II:—Biternys *acerbitas* (*poenarum*), An. Ox. 4816. Âgyld þû mê mid biternesse leán, R. Ben. 22, 19. Þes middangeard flýhþ from ûs mid mycelre biternesse, Bl. H. 115, 17. III. cf. biter, III:—Biternes *accedia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 9. Yfel biternesse anda, R. Ben. 131, 12. v. ofer-biterness.

biter-wyrde. *Substitute: Bitter of speech, given to bitter words*, and add:—Þ gê ne beón tô biterwyrde, ne bealufulle on môde, Hml. A. 48, 576.

-bitian, -bitung. v. grist-bitian, -bitung.

bitol; *m. A bit, bridle*. *Add:*—Biotul *bagulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 51. On bytole *in freno*, Bl. Gl. [*Icel.* bitull (-ill); *m. a bit.*]

bitt. v. ge-bitt.

bíwan (eó, ý) *to rub, polish*. [Iesu Crist bæweþþ follc off sinness, Orm. 19719. To cleunsenn and to bæwenn, 15153. *O. H. Ger.* ferbouuit *confectus*; ge-beuuit *tritus*.] v. â-, ge-bíwan, *and* býwan *in Dict.*

bi-windla, an; *m.* ?:—Onbûtan ðone gâran on ðone biwindlan (piwindlan, 15), C. D. v. 148, 16.

bí-wist. *Add: and* es; *m.* (cf. dæg-, hûs-, neáh-wist). *Subsistence*:—Ðis is myngung manna bîwiste *quorum hoc viaticum sit*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 29. Gif hwâ hwæt lytles æniges bigwistes him sylsum gearcode, reáferas ðone mete him of ðâm nûðe âbrûdon, Hml. Th. i. 404, 3. On heora bîwiste and on hrægle gehealdene, Bl. H. 185, 16. Þearfum bigwiste syllan, Hml. S. 26, 276. Þâ þe on gemænum ðingum bigwiste habbað (*the monastic orders*), Hml. Th. i. 398, 13. Bîwiste *stipendia*, An. Ox. 4833.

bí-word. *Dele:* -wyrd, *and second passage, and add: An adverb*:—Hig ærest âpinsiað þâ naman and þâ bînaman, . . . syððan hig þâ word (*verbs*) âginnað tô âwegaune mid þâm bîwordum, Angl. viii. 313, 7. v. bí-wyrde.

bi-wrîtan. *l.* bî wrîtan, *and see* be, C.

bî-wyrde, es; *n. A proverb, saying*:—Bîwyrde *proverbium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 56. Bîwyrda *proverbiorum*, An. Ox. 5232. [*v. N. E. D.* by-word. *O. H. Ger.* pî-wurti *proverbium, parabola*.]

bixen, blac. v. byxen, blæc.

blâc. *Add:*—Blâc *pallidus*, An. Ox. 11, 145. Ðæt bleoh ðæs welhæwnan iacintes bið betera ðonne ðæs blâcan carbuncules *coerulei coloris hyacinthus praefertur pallenti carbunculo*, Past. 411, 29. (Cf. seó blâce blegen *carbunculus*. v. blegen.) [*v. N. E. D.* blake. *O. Sax.* blêk: *O. H. Ger.* bleih *pallidus*: *Icel.* bleikr.] v. flôd-, heoru-, weder-, wîg-blâc; blâc, blæce.

blâc-ern. *Add:*—Blâcern *lichinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 31. Swâ is ân micel blâcern *sicut lucerna*, Nar. 37, 18. Ðonne þû blâcernes behôfige, Tech. ii. 126, 1. Man sceal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blâcern, Angl. ix. 264, 22. v. blæc-ern.

blâcian. *Add:*—Ðâ ongan hê cwacian and blâcian (*pallescere*) and swætan, Gr. D. 325, 31: Hml. Th. i. 414, 12. Blâcigende *pallens*, Hy. S. 24, 9. [*v. N. E. D.* blake, bloke. *O. H. Ger.* bleihhên *pallescere*.]

blâcung. *Add:*—In blâcunge (*pallore*) and on cwacunge þæs untruman mannes, Gr. D. 326, 5. Glædne andwlitan bûton blâcunge and forhtunge, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Se môna blâcunge (*pallorem*) healdende, Hy. S. 35, 11.

bladesian (blat-); *p.* ode. I. *to flame, blaze, be hot*:—Bryne ł bladesige on fîre sôþ lufu *flammescat igne karitas*, Hy. S. 10, 14. Bladesiendum (blat-, Hpt. Gl. 464, 51) *coquentibus*, i. *assantibus*, An. Ox. 2469. II. *to emit an odour*:—Bladesiað *redoleant*, i. *spirent*, An. Ox. 554. v. next words.

bladesnung (blat-), e; *f. Scent, odour*:—Blatesnung *flagrantia* (cf. stincende *flagrans*, 35, 73), Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 38. v. previous word.

bladesung, e; *f. Flaming, blazing, sparkling*:—Blætesunge *coruscationes*, Ps. Spl. 76, 18.

blæc *ink*. *Add: black matter*:—Deorces sôtes blæc *furvae fuliginis atramentum*, An. Ox. 4159. [*v. N. E. D.* bleck. *O. L. Ger.* blac.] v. bôc-blæc; blæcce.

blæc, blac *black*. *Dele last paragraph, and add*:—Blac *niger*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 31: 76, 83. Blac wîngeard *brabasca*, 30, 16. Blac purpur *ferrugo*, 40, 41. Hwæþer hê bið ðe blæc ðe hwît, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 11. Blacu rammes wul, Lch. i. 356, 11. Þ deór wæs blæces heówes (*atri coloris*), Nar. 15, 17. Ðû ne miht wyrcan ân hær hwît oððe blacc, Hml. Th. i. 482, 20. Blace berian *flavia* vel *mori*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 67. Blaco *pulla*, 118, 46. Þâ blacan, 87, 62. Him wæron þâ nebb and þâ cleá ealle blace *rostro pedibusque nigris*, Nar. 16, 16. Hió an Ceóldrýþe hyre blacena tunecena swâ þær[a ?] hyre leófre beó, Cht. Th. 538, 5. Beátan mid blacum flintum, Hml. S. 11, 99.

blæc. *Add:* I. *bright*:—Lêg onetted blæc, byrnende, Dôm. 56. Þæs deóres hîw, blæc brigda gehwæs, Pa. 26. II. *pale*:—Blaec thrustfell *bitiligo*, Txts. 45, 296. [*v. N. E. D.* bleach; *adj.*, bleak.] v. blâc.

blæcan. *Add:* [*Icel.* bleikja.]: **blæc-berie.** *l.* blæc berie. v. blæc.

blæcce, an; *f. Black matter*:—Speccan blæccan gefýlede *scoriae atramento foedatos*, An. Ox. 652. [*v. N. E. D.* blatch.] v. blæc.

blæce, blêce, es; *n. An itching skin-disease*:—Wiþ blæce on andwlitan, Lch. ii. 52, 15, 18, 20, 23. Wið ðâm micclan lîce and wið ôðrum giccendum blêce, iii. 70, 28. [*Take here passages from Lchdms. given in Dict. under* blæco.] Blêci *viti(li)ginem*, Txts. 105, 2117: 114, 107: *pruriginem*, 111, 24. [*v. N. E. D.* bleach; *sb.*] v. blæcþa, blâc, blæc.

blæc-ern. *Dele.*

blæc-ern. *Add:*—Blæcern *lucerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 25: ii. 51, 74. Blæcern ælan, Past. 43, 2. Þæra eágan scînað nihtes swâ leóhte swâ blæcern (*lucernae*), Nar. 34, 14. Blæcernum *lichinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 75.

blæc-feaxed. *l.* blæc-feaxede.

blæc-horn, es ; *n. An ink-horn* :—Ðonne þū blechorn habban wille, Tech. ii. 128, 18. [*O. L. Ger.* blac-horn *atramentarium : Icel.* blek-horn.]

blǽco, es ; *n. Substitute : indecl. f. Pallor* :—Blǽco *pallor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 42. On blǽco gecyrred, Guth. 88, 14. [*v. N. E. D.* bleach. *O. H. Ger.* bleihhî.] v. blǽce.

blǽc-pytt *a bleaching-pit* (?) :—On blǽcpit ; of blǽcpytte (the *æ* is accented), C. D. v. 332, 14.

blæc-teru. *l.* blæc teru, *and see* teoru *in Dict.* : **blǽcþa.** *Substitute* :—Blǽctha *vitiligo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 55. Cf. blǽce : **blæd** *a cup. Dele.*

blǽd ; *m. Add* : ; *f.* (v. Bd. S. 569, 8). **I.** *a blowing, blast* of wind :—Swíðe mycel windes blǽd, Bl. H. 199, 21 : Hml. S. 23, 72. Blǽde *flamine*, Germ. 400, 496. Se wind him stōd ongeán mid ormætum blǽde, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 16 : i. 502, 19. Hē ðone windes blǽd āweg flīgde, ii. 140, 26. Zephirus blǽwð westan, and þurh his blǽð (blǽd, *v. l.*) ácuciað ealle blǽdu, Lch. iii. 274, 20. Blǽdas *flabra*, i. *flatus ventorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 24 : *fla(b)ra*, 37, 21. Blǽdas (-es, MS.) *auras*, An. Ox. 50, 4. Tōworpen þurh windes blǽda (blǽde, blǽdum, *v. ll.*), Lch. iii. 276, 16. **I a.** figurative :— Blǽdum *fasti* vel *superbiae flatibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 43. **II.** *breath, breathing* :—Blǽde *anhelitu*, An. Ox. 48, 5. Hī (*the seals*) mid heora blǽde his leoma beðedon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 12. Ðurh ðæs dracan blǽd seó menigu weard geuntrumod, 294, 22. Ðone līfican blǽd *the breath of life*, 92, 12. Blǽdas *spiracula*, An. Ox. 4864 : *flabra* (*chelydri*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 59. **III.** *spirit* :—Hālgostes blǽd onblāwende *sacrosancti flatus* (i. *spiritus*) *inspirans*, An. Ox. 1527. **IV.** *inspiration* :—Of gerȳnelicum blǽde (*spiramine*) word Godes geworden flǽsc, Hy. S. 43, 36. Se Hālga Gāst mid his blǽde onǽlde eorðlicra manna heortan, Hml. Th. i. 323, 13. **V.** of fire, *flame, blaze ;* cf. blǽst, blāwan, **I.** 4 :— Blaeed, blēd, bl*e*d *flamma*, Txts. 64, 445. Fȳr *ignis*, lēg *flamma*, blǽd *flamina* (*flamma ?*) (in a list 'de igne'), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 13. Biscophādas oðde blǽd *flamina*, ii. 35, 68. **VI.** *prosperity* :—Gif him þince þ his hūs byrnð, micel blǽd and torhtnes him byð tōweard, Lch. iii. 170, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* blead.] Cf. blāwan.

blǽd (*properly* blēd, v. blōwan) *fruit. Add* :—Blǽd *coma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 41. Hē ābreác þæs forbodenan treówes æpples . . . hié þā blǽde þigdon, Angl. xi. 1, 19. Ābiteriað ðā blēda *fructus amarescit*, Past. 341, 24. Ácuciað ealle eorðlice blǽdu (-e, -a, *v. ll.*) and blōwað (*printed* blāwað), Lch. iii. 374, 21. Hit ūt āspringþ on leáfum and on blōstmum and on blēdum, Bt. 34, 10 ; F. 150, 5. Beran ðā blēda gōdra weorca *ferre fructum boni operis*, Past. 339, 21. Hē ābyrgde ðā forbodenan fīctreówes blǽda, Sal. K. 182, 34. Blēda, Nic. 17, 20. Ic sylle eów in eówrum bernum blǽde, Wlfst, 228, 15. Hī fretaþ eówre blǽde, þe gē big libban scylon, 229, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* blede. *O. H. Ger.* bluot *flos.*] v. plūm-blǽd ; blēd *in Dict.*

blǽdan *to blow.* v. tō-blǽdan.

blǽd-belg, es ; *m. Bellows* :—Blǽdbylig *follis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 16. Cf. blǽs-, blǽst-belg.

blǽd-dæg. *Add* :—Brūcaþ blǽddaga, Gen. 200.

blǽder-wærc, es ; *m. Pain in the bladder* :—Wiþ blǽdderwærce, Lch. ii. 320, 3.

blǽd-fæst. *Add* : [*Laym.* blæd-fæst.]

blǽd-horn. *Add* :—Ænne seolforhammenne blǽdhorn (blēd-, C. D. iii. 362, 22), Cht. Th. 559, 29. Cf. blǽs-horn.

blǽdness (blēd-), e ; *f. A blossom* :—Þeáh hē (*May*) wynsumlīce blōwe and blǽdnyssa fægere geyppe, Angl. viii. 311, 1.

blǽdre. *Add* :—Blēdrae (-e) *vessica*, Txts. 106, 1077. Wið blǽdran sāre . . . sōna seó blǽdder tō sēlran gehwyrfeð, Lch. i. 206, 12–15.

blǽgettan (blag-) ; *p.* te *To cry, squall* :—Se biscop ongan frēfrian þone hlȳdendan and blægettendan (blagettyndan, *v. l.*) cniht *episcopus stridentem vagientemque puerum consolari coepit*, Gr. D. 278, 12.

blǽ-hēwen. *Add* :—Blǽhēwenre *glauco*, An. Ox. 528.

blǽs, es ; *m. Blowing, blast* :—Þurh ðæs windes blǽs, Angl. viii. 320, 33.

blǽs-belg, es ; *m. Bellows* :—Blaesbaelg *follis*, Txts. 65, 910. [*O. H. Ger.* blās-balch *follis.*] v. blǽd-, blǽst-belg.

blæse. *Add* :—Blæse *fax*, Germ. 393, 67. Ðeós wyrt scīneð on nihte swā blæse (blyse, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 300, 23. Blasan (-en, MS.) *globi*, An. Ox. 3085 : *facula*, 976 : 3, 39. Blæsan, 2, 22. Blæsum *faculis*, 3522 : 4427. Blesum *tedis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 12. ¶ figurative :— Hē weard mid þǽre blæsan sōþere lufe ontend, Lch. iii. 432, 30. Onǽled mid þæs nīþes blæsum *invidiae facibus succensus*, Gr. D. 117, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* blaze.] v. blysa.

blǽs-horn, es ; *m. A horn for blowing* :—Blǽshorn bið ānes scīll. weorð, and is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. v. blǽd-, blǽst-horn.

blæst *flame. l.* blǽst, *take with* blǽst *blast, and add* :—Ðǽra lyfta leóma and þǽra līgetta blǽst, Wlfst. 186, 5. Cf. blǽd, **V**, blāwan, **I.** 4.

blǽstan ; *p.* te. **I.** *to blow* (v. *N. E. D.* blast]. v. ā-blǽst. **II.** *to move impetuously, rush* [*or is this a different verb* blæstan ? cf. *O. H. Ger.* blesten *descendere ;* ana-blesten, *p.* -blasta *ingruere, inruere :* ar-blesten *erumpere ;* ana-blast (-blāst ?) *impetus*] :—Forð blǽstan *erumperant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 23. Þā deófla þā blǽstan hié ofer þone hālgan Andreas (cf. the same scene in the poem : Hié wǽron reówe, rǽsdon on sóna gīfrum grāpum, An. 1336), Bl. H. 243, 11. [Cf. (?) *Mid. E.* bluster. v. *N. E. D. s. v.*] v. on-blǽstan *in Dict.*

blǽst-belg, es ; *m. Bellows* :—Bloestbaelg *sublatorium* (=*sufflatorium*), Txts. 35, 28. Blēstbaelg *follis*, 64, 454. Blāstbelg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 80. [Cf. *Icel.* blāstr-balgr.] v. blǽd-, blǽs-belg.

blǽt. *Dele :* -blǽta (-e). v. hæfer-blǽta (-e).

blǽtan. *Add* :—Blētid *balatus* (*balat ?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 61. Blǽteð, 10, 79. [*O. H. Ger.* blāzen.]

blætesung, blagettan. v. bladesung, blægettan : **blanc.** *Take* B. 856 *under* blanca.

blanca. *Add : a steed* :—Þā hēt hē ou ðæs pāpan ciericean gestǽllan his blancan and monig ōðer neát, Shrn. 51, 22. v. blonca *in Dict.*

blandan. *Dele :* '*p.* bleónd, -e, -on', (cf. *Icel. p.* blett), *and add* :— Blondu *inficio*, Txts. 71, 1138.

blāst-belg, blaster. v. blǽst-belg, plaster.

blāt. *Substitute for first passage* :—Þā cwom wōpes hring blāt ūt faran, weóll waðuman streám *a flood of tears poured forth pale, a surging stream welled*, An. 1281. [*Grein takes* blāt *as a noun, but cf. for the construction* vv. 1271–3 : Com hæleða þreát . . . wadan wælgīfre.]

blāte. *In first passage for* Helle fȳr, *substitute* Hit (*Etna*) ōðra stōwa : **blatesian, blatesnung.** v. bladesian, bladesnung.

blāwan. *Dele first passage, and add :* **I.** *intrans.* (1) of the wind :— Se wind hæfð mistlice naman on bōcum ; ðanon þe hē blǽwð him byð nama gesett, Lch. iii. 274, 12. Sūþan blāwan *to blow from the south*, Lk. 12, 55. (2) of living creatures, *to blow, breathe* :—Swā hwæt swā seó nǽddre gesihð, heó tō blǽwð and onǽleþ, Lch. i. 242, 21. Bleów *ructabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 1. Þæs þe hē on mīnne andwlitan bleóu (bleów, blēw, *v. ll.*) *exsufflante illo in faciem meam*, Bd. 5, 6 ; Sch. 581, 3. (2 a) *to breathe hard, snort, pant* :—Ðæt hors ongan blāwan and gremetian ungemetlīce (*immenso flatu et fremitu*), Gr. D. 183, 11. (2 b) *to blow, make a sound* with a trumpet :—Swīðlīce bleówan seofon sācerdas mid sylfrenum bȳmum, Hml. Th. ii. 212, 29 : Jos. 6, 13. Seofon sācerdas blāwon mid bȳmon (*clangent buccinos*), 6, 4. (3) of things, (a) *to emit air* :—Blāwendra byliga *flantium follium*, Coll. M. 31, 7. (b) *to blow, sound* (of a trumpet) :—Seó bȳme blǽwð, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 24. Blāwendre *clangenti sistro, sonanti tubae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 49. Þǽr com egeslic swēg and blāwende bȳman, Hml. Th. i. 312, 12. (4) of fire, *to flame, blaze.* v. blǽd, **V**, blǽst *flame* :—Ðonne fȳren līg blāweð (-að, MS.) and braslað reád and rēðe *ignea tunc sonitus perfundet flamma feroces*, Dōm. L. 151. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to drive by blowing* :—Blāw mid hreóde þ seáw on þ dolh . . . blāw þā sealfe on þā dolh, Lch. ii. 332, 2, 11. (2) *to cause to sound by blowing, blow* a horn, trumpet :—Þā bleów man mīne bȳman, Nar. 13, 4. Hē nāwðer ne hrȳme, ne hē horn ne blāwe, Ll. Th. i. 42, 24. (3) *to fill with air, inflate* :—Þā bleówan wē þā kylla, Hml. A. 205, 347. v. be-, on-, wiþ-blāwan ; þurh-blāwen.

blāwend, es ; *m. An inspirer* :—God, līchamena scyppend and sāwla Blāwend, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 8.

-blāwenness. v. tō-blāwenness : **blāwere.** *Add :* Past. 269, 18 : **blāwness.** v. ā-, on-blāwness.

blāwung. *Add :* **I.** of wind. v. blāwan, **I.** 1 :—Ðǽra winda naman and blāwunge (-a, *v. l.*) wē mihton secgan, Lch. iii. 276, 2. **II.** *blowing* of a trumpet. v. blāwan, **II.** 2 :—Hwæt is se hreám būton ðǽra engla blāwung ?, Hml. Th. ii. 568, 21. Hē bīcnode mid blāwunge him fultum, Hml. S. 25, 635. Ðurh ðǽra sācerda blāwunge tōburston ðā weallas, Hml. Th. ii. 216, 2. **III.** *inflation*, cf. blāwan, **II.** 3 :—Ealle þā blāwunge and þā welmas þā þe beóþ gehwǽr geond þone līchoman, Lch. ii. 204, 14.

bleát. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* blete.] v. wæl-bleát.

bleáþ. *Add* :—Siþþan hié welegran wǽron, hié eác bleáðran gewurdon *aurum Persicum prima Graeciae virtutis corruptio fuit*, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 84, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* blethe.]

bleo, bleoe. v. blæc, blæce : **bleócþa.** v. blǽcþa : **bled.** *Dele, and see* bledu : **blēd.** v. blǽd.

blēdan. *Add* :—Gif þæt wīf blēde tō swīþe æfter þām beorþre, Lch. ii. 330, 10. Slīt mid foþorne oþ þæt hié blēden, 52, 8.

-blēde. v. or-blēde.

bledu. *Add* :—Bledu *patera*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 44 : *fiola*, 290, 79 : ii. 36, 63. Blede tācen is þæt þū ārǽre ūp þīne swýþran hand, Tech. ii. 125, 9. Man bær þām cāsere wīn on āure blede, Hml. S. 31, 631. Hrer on blede, Lch. ii. 314, 3 : 308, 29. Drince hē gōde blede fulle, 118, 24. Hæbbe hē blede fulle hwēges, Ll. Th. i. 438, 24. On bleda *in pateras* (*fialas*), Germ. 389, 17. IIII cuppan and IIII bleda, Cht. Th. 519, 24. Man sceal habban beódas, bleda, mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. Dō twā bleda fulle wæteres tō, Lch. ii. 38, 2, 4 : 118, 6. v. helur-bledu.

blēgen. *l.* blegen, *and add:* , blegne, an:—Blegnae (-æ), *vesica*, Txts. 106, 1094. Seó blāce b(l)egne *carbunculus* (v. blāc), Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 52. Gif men eglað seó blāce blegen (*carbunculus*) . . . þis gebed man sceal singan on ðā blācan blegene, Lch. iii. 40, 19, 8: 8, 31.

-blegned. v. ā-, ge-blegned: **blencan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* blench.]

blendan (-ian). *Add:*—Hine man sceolde blendian, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 8.

blend-ness, e; *f. Blindness:*—Blendnise *cecitate*, Rtl. 38, 9.

bleó-cræft. *For* Cot. 17 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 11.

bleodu; *n. pl.* (?) *Corn:—Farra*, i. *triticum*, *frumentum vel* bleodu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 45.

bleó-fæst; *adj. Beautiful, pleasant.* v. bleó-fæstnes *in Dict., and cf.* hīw-fæst: **bleó-fæstnes.** *Add:* cf. bleó-mete.

bleó-fāg. *Add:*—Bleófāh *uersicolor*, An. Ox. 521. On þysne mislecan ymbhwyrft and bleófāgan *in orbem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 59. Bleófāge *multicolora*, Germ. 390, 104.

bleoh (bleóh ?). *Add:* I. *colour:*—Ðæt bleoh ðæs iacintes . . . carbuncules blioh, Past. 411, 28, 32. Hīwes, bleós *coloris*, An. Ox. 529. Þ heó (*Iris Illyrica*) þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleoge efenlæce, Lch. i. 284, 15. Hió scīnð on twæm bleóm suā suā twēgea bleó godwebb, Past. 87, 9, 3, 13. Bleohga (bleóa, Hpt. Gl. 529, 64) *fucorum*, An. Ox. 5495. Ongemang ōðrum bleón (bleóm, *v. l.*), Past. 89, 1. Mistlice bleoh *varios colores*, An. Ox. 5203: Hy. S. 23, 13. II. *form:*—Hū moniges bleós bið ðæt deófol and se Pater Noster? Ðrītiges bleós . . . Ðæt deófol bið on cildes onlīcnisse; se Pater Noster on hāliges gāstes onlīcnisse, Sal. K. 144, 1–7. Hē brǽd hine on feala bleóna þurh deófles þegnunga, Bl. H. 175, 5. v. twi-, un-bleoh.

bleó-mete, es; *m. A delicacy:*—Þū gegearwodest þē wiste and bleómettas *tu tibi delicias praeparas*, Gr. D. 99, 18. Cf. bleó-fæstnes *in Dict.*

bleó-reád. *For* Cot. 135 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 8: **bleó-stēning.** *Substitute:*—Bleóstēning *musac*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 7.

blere. *Substitute:* blerē; *adj. Bald:*—Blere *blurus, calvus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 13: *blurus*, 12, 56. Blere *onix*, calo *calvus*, ūpfeax *recalbus*, i. 288, 55–7: ii. 64, 18. v. next word.

blerig; *adj. Bald:*—Bleri pittel *scoricavius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 6. Blerea pyttel *soricarius*, 63, 8 (cf. *bald* as an epithet of birds, v. E. D. S. Bird-names). On Ælfstānes ðys blerian gewitnesse, Cht. Th. 174, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* bald.] v. preceding word.

bletsian (*from* blēdsian, bloedsian). *Add:* I. *to hallow, consecrate:*—Genom se Hǽlend hlāf and bletsade, Mt. R. 26, 26. Bloedsade, Mk. L. 14, 22. Ia. *to make the sign of the cross* as a protection against evil:—Gif hwā hit bletsað, þonne āblynð seó dydrung, Hml. S. 21, 469. Ah ne bloedsade (bletsadon, R.) uē ūsic ł uē sægnade ūsic, Jn. L. 8, 48. Mid þrȳm fingrum man sceall sēnian and bletsian, Hml. S. 27, 155. Þæt sum orfcyn sȳ þe man bletsigan ne sceole, Hml. Th. i. 100, 30. Wæter gihālsia, bloetsia *aquam exorcizare, benedicere*, Rtl. 119, 7. II. *to call holy, adore:*—Mec gié bledtsiges, Jn. L. 13, 13. Hē bletsode Drihten, Bl. H. 245, 32. Bledsiað noman his, Ps. Srt. 95, 2. III. *to invoke divine favour upon:*—Þæt ic þē bletsige, Gen. 27, 4. Isaac bletsode hine, 28, 1. Bletsiað (bloedsas, L.) þā ðe eów wiriað, Lk. 6, 28. IV. *to speak gratefully of* a person:—Eal rihtgelȳfed folc sceal hine (*St. John*) bletsian, Bl. H. 167, 14. V. *to benefit, prosper*:—Ðonne ðū bledsas (*benefeceris*) him, Ps. Srt. 48, 19. Drihten bletsode his ǽhta, Gen. 39, 5.

bletsung. *Add:*—Bletsunge *eulogiae*, An. Ox. 6, 24. I. v. bletsian, I:—Swā Thomas tō þām tīman āgeán fērde būton bletsunga (*without consecration*), Chr. 1070; P. 206, 6. Hē mid his bletsunge þæt wæter tō wīne āwende, Hml. Th. i. 58, 13. Ia. v. bletsian, Ia:—Sume cweðað þæt sum orfcyn þurh bletsunge misfarað, Hml. Th. i. 100, 31. Þā þā (hē) bletsunga mearcode on sælicum strandum *cum (patibuli) signacula sulcaret in glarigeris litoribus*, An. Ox. 2490. II. v. bletsian, II:—Wyrþe þū eart, Drihten, þ þū onfō wuldor and bletsunga, Bl. H. 75, 2. III. *benediction.* v. bletsian, III:—Æfter þæs engles bletsunga and hālettunga, Bl. H. 7, 15. Wulfrēd mid bledsunge þæs pāpan hwearf eft tō his āgnum bisēdōme, Chr. 813; P. 58, 18. *Benedicta et beata sis* . . . Ðā hyre mōdor hī mid þyssere bletsunge onfangen hæfde, Lch. iii. 428, 8. Bloedsungas tō rēde *benedixiones ad lectionem*, Rtl. 126, 1. IV. v. bletsian, V:—Dryhtnes is hǽlu and ofer folc ðīn bledsung ðīn, Ps. Srt. 3, 9. B(l)oedsung *benignitas*, Rtl. 123, 5. Bloetsunges ðīnes gefe onfōe wē, 81, 39. Tō hwon bescyredest þū þē twyfealdre bletsunga?, Bl. H. 49, 36. Bledsunge, Past. 331, 25. Folc ðīn bloetsung onfōe, Rtl. 79, 28. Bloedsung, 88, 14. Maria brōhte eallum geleáffullum bletsunga and ēce hǽlo, Bl. H. 5, 30. v. brȳd-, un-bletsung.

bletsung-bōc; *f. A benedictional, a book containing the forms of episcopal benedictions:*—Mæssebōc and bletsungbōc and pistelbōc, Cht. Crw. 23, 27. ii. ymneras and i. deórwyrðe bletsingbōc and .iii. ōðre, Cht. Th. 430, 14.

bletsung-sealm, es; *m. The Benedicite:*—Æfter þisum mon sceal singan þone bletsingsealm, þæt is 'Benedicite' *inde benedictiones* (i. e. canticum trium puerorum) *dicantur*, R. Ben. 36, 18.

blīcan. *In bracket dele: Laym.* blikien: *O. Nrs.* blika, *and add:*—Blīcan, glitenian *rutilare*, An. Ox. 1196. v. blician.

blīce. *l.* blice, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* blick *brightness on silver or gold after refining. O. H. Ger.* blich; *m. fulgor: Icel.* blik; *n. gleam, sheen.*]

-blīce (-a?). v. ofer-blice.

blīcettan. *l.* bliccettan:—Blyccyt *vibrat*, An. Ox. 50, 52. Bliccette *vibrabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 4. Bliccette *corusca*, Ps. Srt. 143, 6.

blīcettung. *l.* bliccettung:—Bliccetunge *coruscationes*, Ps. Srt. 76, 19: 143, 6.

blician; *p.* ode *To shine:*—Blicede *enituerit*, An. Ox. 1499. [v. *N. E. D.* blik, blike. *Icel.* blika; *p.* aði *to shine.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* -blichen; *p.* -blicte.]

blin. *Add:* [Witouten blin, C. M. 881.]

blind. *Add:* I. physical:—Ic wæs blind bām eágum, Hml. Th. i. 422, 7: Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 26. *Palpo* ic grāpige; *hic palpo* ðes blinda mann, *hujus palponis* ðyses blindan, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 216, 10. (*Dele the rendering in Dict.*) II. figurative, (a) of persons:—Ðā dysegan men sint ǽlces dōmes blinde, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 22. Hē hēt hī būgan tō his blindum godum, Hml. S. 25, 217. (b) of passion, &c.:—Blindre gyrninge *caecae cupidatatis*, An. Ox. 5288. Þæs blindan lustes, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 3. Blindre fyrhto *ceca formidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 81. III. of a place, *without light, dark:*—On blindum scræfe *in carcere caeco*, Dōm. L. 230. Sēcað ān blind cweartern, þǽr nān leóht ne mage inn, Hml. S. 37, 176. IV. *not shining, dim* [v. *N. E. D.* blind, 7]:—Blindum līgum *caecis flammis*, Dōm. L. 241. V. *hidden from sight* [v. *N. E. D.* blind, 9]:—On blindan wyll; þanon on clǽnan splott, C. D. B. iii. 336, 22. VI. *blind* (as in *blind* alley. v. *N. E. D.* blind, 11), *closed at one end:*—Blind þearm *blind gut;* cecum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 59. VII. of a plant which is without some property, *not stinging* (of a nettle-like plant) [v. *N. E. D.* blind, 12]:—Netel *urtica*, blind netel *archangelica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 31. Blinde netele, An. Ox. 56, 402. v. stær-blind.

blindan. v. ā-blindan.

blind-boren; *adj. Born blind:*—Ęgo ðæs blindborenes, Jn. L. 9, 32.

blind-fellian, blindian. v. ge-blindfellian, ā-, of-blindian.

blind-nes. *Add:* I. physical, (1) of persons, (a) where faculty of vision is absent:—Hire eágan ðȳstredon, þ heó nǽnigne dǽl leóhtes scīman geseón mihte. Mid þȳ heó sum fæc on blindnesse wæs, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 401, 12. Ofslegene (slegene, 29) mid blindnesse, Bl. H. 153, 17. (b) *inability to see* because of darkness:—Ðā ȳttran þeóstru sind þæs līchaman blindnyssa widūtan . . . Hē bið widūtan āblend, and ǽlces leóhtes bedǽled, Hml. Th. i. 132, 10. (2) of darkness, *obscurity:*—Ic wæs mid þā blindnesse þāra þȳstra ūtan betȳned, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 22. II. figurative, (1) of persons:—Hē þurh þā menniscan gecynd ūre stefne blindnysse gehȳreþ, Bl. H. 19, 28. Eal þis mennisce cyn wæs on blindnesse, seoþþan þā ǽrestan men āsceofene wǽron of gefeán neorxna wanges, 17, 14. Ðā inran þeóstru sind þæs mōdes blindnyssa widinnan, Hml. Th. i. 130, 11. (2) of a condition:—Wē habbaþ nēdþearfe þ wē ongyton þā blindnesse ūre ælþeódignesse, Bl. H. 23, 2.

blinnan. *Add:* [=be-linnan]. I. of persons, (1) absolute:—Cleopa and ne blin, Past. 91, 19. Blinnað *sinite*, Lk. L. 22, 51. (2) *to cease* from action, (a) with gen.:—Sē þe nǽfre ne blinð ungestǽdðignesse *cui carnis petulantia sine cessatione dominatur*, Past. 70, 3. Hē þæs ne blann (blon, *v. l.*) *existere non desistit*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 20. Ic nā ðe ǽr þǽre ærninge blann *nihilominus coeptis insistiti uetitis*, 5, 6; Sch. 576, 21. Heó ne blann cossetunges *non cessavit osculari*, Lk. L. 7, 45. (b) with infin.; Bd. 1, 11; S. 480, 13 (in Dict.). (c) with clause:—Ne blinnis ðū þ ðū gisceáwia *non desinis intueri*, Rtl. 64, 33. Ne blan (blonn; geswāc, *v. ll.*) hē þ hē his geongran ne manode *nec discipulos suos admonere cessabat*, Gr. D. 27, 4. Blinn (blin, R.) þ ðū gefoeda ðā suno *sinite saturari filios*, Mk. L. 7, 27. (d) with prep.:—Ne hē ōhte þȳ mā blan (bleon, *v. l.*) fram gearwunge þæs sīdfætes *nec a praeparando itinere cessare uolebat*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 21. Hē hēt blinnan fram ēhtnysse *cessari a persecutione praecepit*, 1, 7; Sch. 26, 20. II. of things, *to cease, come to an end*:—Ic wēne þ þes dæg blinneð (geendige, *v. l.*) (*cessabit*), ǽr mē spell āteorige, Gr. D. 7, 29. Sōna se hwōsta blinneð, Lch. iii. 58, 11. Blinnes lufo *refrigescet caritas*, Mt. L. 24, 12. Him ǽlc mennisc fultum blonn *humanum cessabat auxilium*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 5. Blan se wind *cessavit ventus*, Mt. R. 14, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* blin. *O. H. Ger.* pi-linnan *cessare*. Cf. *Goth.* af-linnan: *Icel.* linna (*wk.*).]

-blinnend-lice, -ness. v. ā-, un-blinnendlīce, ā-blinnendness.

blinnes. *Substitute: Cessation, intermission:*—Fæste heó .xv. winter būtan blinnysse (*sine intermissione*), Ll. Th. ii. 156, 5. v. betweoh-blinness.

blis. *Add:*—Blisse *jubilationis*, An. Ox. 2610. Þonne þǽr wæs blisse intingan (*laetitiae causa*) gedēmed, þæt hī ealle sceoldon be hearpan singan, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 16. Þū woldest mē laðian, þæt ic swīðor

druncе swilce for blisse ofer mînum gewunan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 30. Blisse, gefeá *tripudio .i. gaudio*, An. Ox. 1346. Gâ intô þînes hlâfordes blisse (*gaudium*), Mt. 25, 21. v. un-, wyn-bliss.

blissian. *Add:* [= blîþsian, *q. v.*] I. absolute :—Þancaþ, blissaþ *gratatur .i. laetatur*, An. Ox. 5111. Blissaþ *gratatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 50. Hê sæt mid þâm gebeórum blissigende samod, Hml. S. 26, 227. II. *to rejoice* at (with gen.) :—His fŷnd þæs micclum wundrodon and blissodon, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 11. Đis folc micclum blissigan wile mînes deáđes, i. 86, 32.

blisigend-lic ; *adj. Joyous* :—Se dæg is heora sôđe âcennednys ; nâ wôplic swâ swâ seó ærre, ac blissigendlic tô đâm ecum life, Hml. Th. i. 354, 11.

blîþe. *Add:* I. *cheerful*, &c. :—Blîþe *letus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 36 : *alacris*, 287, 66. (1) of persons, *feeling gladness* :—Þ hié ealle þâ blîđe môde (*alacri animo*) lustlîce healdan woldan, Bd. 4, 5 ; Sch. 375, 15 : Bl. H. 39, 4 : 7, 1. Oft gebyređ đætte sume bióđ tô ungemetlîce blîđe for sumum gesælđum *plerumque quis laetae nimis conspersionis existit*, Past. 455, 8. Wæron þâ burgware tô þon fægene and tô þon blîđe þæt hié feohtan môston, Ors. 5, 3 ; S. 222, 4. Blîþum *uoti compotibus*, i. *letis*, An. Ox. 809. Mycele blîþre bid seó sâwl, Bl. H. 41, 30. (1a) *glad* at, of (with gen.) :—Gehwylc sŷ blŷđe þæs þe him æt his cyrcan cume, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 34. Gehŷrdon gehwilce hâlige englas singan, blîđe þæs hâlgan tôcymes, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 9. (1b) *well-disposed* to, *ready* for ; alacer (ad) :—Þâ cempan hêt Claudius heáfde beceorfan . . . , and hié wæron blîđran tô đâm deáđe þonne hŷ hêr on hæđengilde lifden, Shrn. 132, 12. (1c) in encouraging exclamations :—Beó blîþe *euge*, An. Ox. 56, 134. Ealle blîđe *cuncti euax*, 14. (2) of things, *expressing gladness* :—Hî blîþre stefne cêgdon, Bl. H. 89, 30. Hit frân blîþum wordum, Bt. 3, 1 ; F. 4, 28. Seó Gesceádwîsnes him blîþum eágum on lôcude, 5, 1 ; F. 8, 25. II. *gentle*, &c. :—Milde ŧ blîđe ŧ bilwit *simplex*, Lk. L. 11, 34 : p. 7, 9 : Mt. L. 6, 23 : *mansuetus*, 21, 5. Hê feól tô his fótum, and bæd Þ hê him blîþe wære (*ut sibi placatus esset*), Bd. 3, 14 ; Sch. 259, 3, 13. Hwæþer hî ealle smylte môd and bûtan eallum incan blîđe tô him hæfdon . . . and hî hine bædon, Þ hê him eallum blîđe wære (*placidam erga ipsos mentem habere*), 4, 24 ; Sch. 490, 5–13. Se cæsere hêt sendan hine of bendum, and him þâ blîđe wæs, Hml. S. 3, 197. Þ þû þâm godum offrige, Þ hî þê blŷđe beón, 4, 131. Wosas gê blîđo ŧ mildo (*simplices*) suæ culfre, Mt. L. 10, 16. Blîþe word *delenifica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 61. Hié wilniađ đæt wê him geđwære sién, and hié ûs đe blîđran beón mægen, Past. 255, 2.

blîþe ; *adv. Add* :—Drihten on middangearde blîđe wunode, Bl. H. 9, 35. Gif wê blîþe and rûmmôdlîce hî dælan willaþ earmum mannum, Bl. H. 51, 10. Þæt hê bliþe þæs earman lîchoman gefylle, 37, 29. Þ hî blission blîþe mid Xþe, Chr. 1036 ; P. 158, 29. v. ge-blîþe.

blîþe-lic ; *adj. Gentle, pleasant* :—Blîđelicum iocce *blando jugo*, Rtl. 108, 19. Blîđelicum êgum dînes ârfæstnisse *serenis oculis tuae pietatis*, 123, 3. [*O. Sax.* blîđ-lîk : *O. H. Ger.* blîd-lîh (muot, word).]

blîþe-lîce. *Add: Cheerfully, willingly* :—Manna gehwylc his ælmessan blîđelîce syllan, Wlfst. 103, 5. Hê blîđelîce (*joyfully*) hâm tô his earde fêrde, Chr. 1022 ; P. 156, 6. Drihten swîþe blîþlîce mannum geleánađ, Bl. H. 101, 22. Blîđelîcor *propensius*, Rtl. 34, 30.

blîþe-môde. v. un-blîþemêde.

blîþe-môd. *Add:* , blîþ-môd. I. *of gladsome mind* :—Þû blîđmôd bidde, Þ hî (*the saints*) þê þingian tô þeódne, Dôm. L. 36, 23. II. *of kindly mind, kindly disposed* :—Hî cwædon Þ hî ealle him swîđe blîđemôde wæron . . . Hê cwæđ, ' Ic eom swîđe blîđemôd (blîđmôd, blîđemôde, *v. ll.*) tô eów' *respondebant omnes placidissimam se mentem ad illum habere . . . Respondit, ' Placidam ego mentem erga vos gero,'* Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 490, 8.

blîþ-nes. *Add* :—On eádegum setlum brûcan blîđnesse bûtan ende forđ *sedibus semper gaudere beatis*, Đôm. L. 304. Hié mid micelre blîđnesse þæt wîn drincende wæron, Ors. 2, 4 ; S. 76, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* blîdnissa *deliciae*.]

blîps. *Add* :—On gefeán blîđse, Ps. C. 79.

blôd. *Add* :—Deád blôd *cruor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 57. Heó sæde Þ hire blôd forlæten wære on earme, Bd. 5, 3 ; Sch. 563, 2. Swîđe unwîslîce gê dydon, þæt gê sceoldon on feówernihtne mônan blôd lætan, Sch. 564, 6 : Lch. iii. 184, 11. Êr him mon blôd lête, þâm þe fela blôdes hæfþ, ii. 210, 16. Blôd wanian, iii. 184, 16. Wer blôda *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8 : Ps. Spl. 25, 9. Handa mid manna blôdum befŷlede, Angl. xi. 113, 36. v. mônaþ-blôd.

blôd-æx. v. blôd-seax.

blôd-dolg (-h), es ; *n. A cut from which blood flows* :—Gif monnes blôddolh (-dolg, 16, 4) yfelige . . . Gif þû ne mæge blôddolh (-dolg, 16, 6) âwrîþan . . . lege Þ dust on clâđ, wrîþ mid þŷ Þ blôddolh, Lch. ii. 148, 7–15.

blôd-dryncas. *Substitute :* blôd-drync, es ; *m. Blood-drinking, draught of blood* :—Þær wæs gesiéne þæt seó eorþbeofung tâcnade þâ miclan blôddryncas þe hiere mon on þære tîde tô forlêt *merito dicatur tantum humanum sanguinem susceptura terra tremuisse*, Ors. 4, 2 ; S. 162, 3.

blôdegian. v. blôdgian.

blôden (?) ; *adj. Bloody* :—Of blôdene *de cruente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bluotîn *sanguineus*.]

blôd-forlêtan. *Dele, and see* blôd.

blôd-gemang, es ; *n. A blood-mixture* :—Of blôdgemongum *de sanguinibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 28.

blôd-gemenged *blood-stained* :—Þone blôdgemengedan middaneard, Wlfst. 182, 11.

blôd-geótan. *Dele :* **blôd-geóte.** *l.* -geót.

blôd-geótend, es ; *m. A shedder of blood* :—Âlês mê of blôdgeótendum, Ps. L. 50, 16.

blôd-geótende. *Add* :—Wer þe is blôdgita ŧ (blôd-)geótende *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8.

blôdgian ; *p.* ode. I. *to make bloody* :—Hê hys lîchaman mid his tôþum blôdgode, Guth. 56, 17. Hié mid heora mûđe hié blôdgodon, Nar. 11, 5. Hî ongunnon heora hors mid heora spurum blôdgian, Gr. D. 14, 28. II. *to become bloody* :—Reáwde *vel* blôdgade *crudescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* pluotagôn *cruentare*.]

blôd-gîta. *Dele, and see next word.*

blôd-gyte *bloodshed. Add* :—Wæs here and hunger, bryne and blôdgyte on gewelhwylcon ende, Wlfst. 159, 8. Hê sægde Þ đæt nâfre wæs âlŷfed ænigum men Þ hê þær ænig nŷten cwealde oþþe blôdgyte worhte *negabat licere animal ullum interfici*, Nar. 28, 18. Tâcnađ Þ micelne blôdgyte on sumre þeóde, Lch. iii. 180, 12. Wer þe is blôdgita ŧ wer blôda *vir sanguinum*, Ps. L. 5, 8. On blôdgytum *in sanguinibus*, 105, 38. Tâcnađ Þ gewinn and blôdgytas, Lch. iii. 182, 3. [*Laym.* blod-gute.]

blôd-hræ̂can, -hræ̂ce. *Dele.*

blôd-hræ̂cung, e ; *f. Inflammation of the lungs ;* peripleumonia, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 37.

blôdig. *Add* :—Blôdge *cruentos*, þæm blôdigum *cruentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 7, 8. I. *of the nature of blood* :—Rîneþ blôdig regn, Bl. H. 91, 34. His micgge bið blôdreád swilce hió blôdig sié, Lch. ii. 198, 20. Swilce blôdig wæter, 202, 2. Mid blôdigum rîþum *sanguineis rivulis*, An. Ox. 3023. II. *smeared with blood* :—Þâ eár wæron blôdege (*cruentae*), Ors. 4, 8 ; S. 188, 28. On blôdigum limum, Hml. S. 31, 981. Blôdigum (*cruentis*) handum, An. Ox. 11, 149. III. of colour, *red as blood* :—Âstîgeþ blôdig wolcen, Bl. H. 91, 32 : Chr. 979 ; P. 122, 24. IV. of battle, *attended with much bloodshed* :—Þâ blôdgan *cruda* (*certamina belli*, cf. 90, 1 = Ald. 143, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 65. V. of persons, *bloodthirsty, given to bloodshed* :—Mid werum blôdigum *cum viris sanguinum*, Ps. L. 25, 9. v. un-blôdig.

blôdlæ̂s-tîd, e ; *f. Proper time for bleeding* :—Nis nân blôdlæ̂stîd swâ gôd swâ on foreweardne lencten, Lch. ii. 148, 2.

blôd-læswu. *Substitute :* blôd-læ̂s, e ; -læ̂swu, e ; *f. Blood-letting* :—Blôdlæ̂s is tô forgânne fîftŷne nihtum ær Hlâfmæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 8. Frægn hê hwonne hyre blôdlæ̂s (-læ̂swu, *v. l.*) ærest wære . . . þæt þære tîde blôdlæ̂s (-læ̂sewu, -læ̂swu, *v. ll.*) wære frecenlic, Bd. 5, 3 ; Sch. 563, 10–564, 11. On þære blôdlæ̂s(e) (-læ̂swe, *v. l.*), Sch. 563, 3. Hû mon scyle blôdlæ̂se forgân, Lch. ii. 16, 2 : 146, 19. Æfter þon þe se lîchoma sié þurh þâ blôdlæ̂se geclænsad, 210, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* blod-les.]

blôd-lætan. *Dele, and see* blôd : **blôd-orc.** v. orc *in Dict.*

blôd-reád. *Add* :—His micgge bið blôdreád swilce hió blôdig sié, Lch. ii. 198, 20. His fêt syndon blôdreáde, E. S. viii. 477, 34. [*Icel.* blôđ-rauđr.]

blôd-ryne. *Add* :—Blôdryne of næsþyrlon, Lch. i. 282, 12. Sum wîf wæs on blôdryne þearle geswenct, Hml. S. 31, 1256. Gefôr hê on blôdryne *effusione sanguinis, quod Graece apoplexis vocatur, mortuus est*, Ors. 6, 33 ; S. 288, 27. Đeós wyrt þone blôdryne gewrîđ, Lch. i. 306, 22. Hê blôdrynas âfeormaþ, 300, 16. [*O. Frs.* blôd-rene. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pluot-runs.]

blôd-sceáwung, e ; *f. Supply of blood* (?) :—Þ mon mæg gelâcnian þenden of þære lifre sió blôdsceáwung geondgêt ealne þone lîchoman, Lch. ii. 222, 9.

blôd-seax. *Add* :—Blôdsaex *flebotoma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 77. Blôdseax *flebotomum, Graece namque fleps, vena, tomum vero incisio nominatur*, 39, 22 : *fletoma*, 33, 73. Blôdsex *flebotomum*, 149, 42. Sê ân blôdseax (læceîren, *v. l.*) âsette on mîne tungan, Gr. D. 32, 24. Se ealda feónd sittende on ânum mûle on læces ansŷne bær horn and blôdsex (blôdaexe, *v. l.*), 161, 2. [*O. L. Ger.* blôd-sahs (-sax).]

blôd-seten *a remedy to stop bleeding* :—Gif men yrne blôd tô swîþe . . . Blôdseten ; bisceopwyrt niohowearde ete . . . Blôdseten ; genim hegeclifân, gebinde on sweoran, Lch. ii. 54, 4–8, 9, 10, 11, 16. Blôdsetena ge on tô bindanne ge on eáre tô dônne ge horse ge men, 4, 11.

blôd-siht, e. *Substitute :* **blôd-sihte,** an :—Wiþ wîfa blôdsihtan, Lch. ii. 172, 20.

blôd-þigen, e ; *f. Tasting blood* :—Be blôdþigene *de esu sanguinis* (cf. Gif wîf þicgđ (*gustaverit*) hire weres blôd for hwylcum læcedôme, 156, 13), Ll. Th. ii. 130, 18.

blôd-wanian. *l.* blôd wanian : **blôd-wîte.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* blood-wite.] : **blôd-wyrt.** *Dele.*

blóma *a mass, lump*:—Blóma *metallum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 77: *massa* (*picea*; massa *is glossed by* clyne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 22), An. Ox. 18 b, 55. Blóman ísenes *massam ferri*, Scint. 97, 2. Hét se gerefa heora ælcum gebindan leádes blóman on heora swyran, Shrn. 54, 20. [*v. N. E. D.* bloom.]

blóstm, es; *m. Add*: (*f.* (?) Wülck. Gl. 240, 22):—Blóstm *flos*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 312, 2: *flosculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 58. Isengrægum blóstme *ferrugineo flore*, 147, 67. *Flores* blóstma (-as?, -an?) *s. nominati quod cito defluant de arboribus*, Wülck. Gl. 240, 22. Feld full grówendra blóstma (blósma, *v. l.*), *campus flosculorum plenus*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 623, 20.

blóstma. *In passage from* Bd. *for* blóstma *substitute* blóstmena (blósmana, *v. l.*), *and add*: blóstme; *f.* (?):—Swé swé blóstme (*flos*) londes, Ps. Srt. 102, 15. Swylce blóstme *quasi flos*, Scint. 70, 3. Wintreówa blóstman beóð gimmum gelíce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 12. Blóstman *ligustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 5. Sixte wæs blóstmena pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) wæs eágena missenlícnes geseald, Sal. K. 180, 13. Hire leáf and blóstman meng tógædere, Lch. ii. 24, 21.

blóstm-bære; *adj. Flowery, blooming* (lit. or fig.):—Blóstmbære *floriferum*, blóstmbæres *florigeri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 53, 54. Blóst(m)bære *florulenta, florida* (*tellus*), An. Ox. 812. Ðeós blóstmbære stów *locus iste florifer*, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 31. Ðá blóstmbæran juguðe *floridam iuuentutem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 13. Blóst(m)bære, An. Ox. 442. Blóstmbære *florulenta*, i. *floribus referta*, 140.

blóstm-berende. *l.* -berende *flowery, in passage substitute* blóstmberende (blósm-, -bærende, *v.ll.*), *and add*:—þá blóstmberendan *florigera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 7.

blóstm-freóls, es; *m. A floral festival*:—Blóstmfreólsas *floralia*, An. Ox. 4720.

blóstm-gild, es; *n. A floral festival*:—Blóstmgeld *floralia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 52.

blóstmian. *Add*:—Swá blósmæ lændes swá blósmæþ *sicut flos agri ita florebit*, Ps. Spl. T. 102, 14. Þás treówa blóstmiað þurh þæs windes blæd, Shrn. 67, 11.

blóstmig; *adj. Flowery*:—Blósmige land *florea rura*, Wulck. Gl. 256, 3.

blót. *After* gedyde *add*: and hys godum bebeád *hospitum sanguinem diis propinabat*; *add also*:—Hé his ágenne sunu his godum tó blóte ácwealde, and hine him sylf siððan tó mete gegyrede *ipsum filium epulis Iovis non dubitarit inpendere*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 11. Hæðenscipe dreógan on blót, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 28.

blót (?) *itching*:—Bloot *proriginem*, Hpt. 33, 251, 22.

blótan. *Add*: [*a weak past seems used* (ofredon and blótten (-on, Th., blóten, S. 162, 30)) *in* Ors. 4, 4; Bos. 80, 18; cf. *O. H. Ger.* plózta *libuit*: *Icel.* blóta *is strong and weak*]:—Swelce hwá wille blótan ðæm fæder tó ðance and tó lácum his ágen bearn *quasi qui victimat filium in conspectu patris sui*, Past. 393, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* blózan: *Goth.* blótan.]

blótere, es; *m. One who sacrifices*:—Blóteras *plutones*, Germ. 398, 99. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bluostrari *sacrificator*.]

blót-mónaþ. *Add*:—Se mónoð is nemned on úre geðeóde blódmónað, Shrn. 144, 5. Se móuað þe wé nemnað blódmónað, 153, 20. ¶ In Bede's 'De temporum ratione' it is said: 'November dicitur blótmónath . . . Blótmónath mensis immolationum, quod in eo pecora, quae occisuri erant, diis suis voverent. Gratia tibi, bone Iesu, qui nos ab his vanis avertens tibi sacrificia laudis offerre donasti.' [*O. L. Ger.* blót-mánoth.]

blót-orc. v. orc *in Dict.*

blówan. *Add*:—Blówed *frondescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 8. Blówþ *florescit*, blówaþ *florent*, 149, 48, 49. Blówendum *frondente*; 151, 10. I. of vegetation:—þá wyrte man nimeð þonne heó blóþ (blówð, *v. l.*) swíðust, Lch. i. 160, 14. Þ cyn mintan blówed hwíte, iii. 16, 11. Þeáh Maius wynsumlíce blówe, Angl. viii. 311, 1. Treówa hé déð blówan and eft áseárian, Wlfst. 196, 1. Blówendre tyrf *florei cespitis*, blówende eorþe *florida tellus*, i. *florulenta terra*, Wülck. Gl. 240, 27, 34. II. of other matter:—Heora hálgan líchaman hí gesáwon eall blówende, Hml. S. 23, 439. III. fig.:—Þeáh, bleów *floruerit*, An. Ox. 1500. Blówende ríce, Dóm. L. 28, 2. v. beorht-blówende.

blówend-lic; *adj. Flowery*:—þá blówendlican *floralia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 51.

blycgan. v. á-blycgan.

blysa. *Add*:—Man mid blysum ontende his bare líc, Hml. S. 37, 159. Hé hét ontendan blysan (blasan, *v. l.*) æt his síðum, 14, 44. [*Icel.* blys *a torch.*] Cf. blæse.

blyscan *to be red, shine*:—Bliscan (blyscan) ł glitián *rutilare, coruscare*, Hpt. Gl. 434, 75. [Or = blícsan?; *in* An. Ox. 1196 *the gloss is* blícan, glitenian. v. *N. E. D.* blush.]

blysian *to burn, blaze*:—Fýr blysede beforan his ansýne *ignis a facie ejus exarsit*, Ps. Th. 17, 8. v. á-blysian; blysa.

blysige. *Add*:—Blysige *facula, fax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 53, 54.

blysung. v. á-blysung.

blywnys (= blównys?) *bloom, flourishing condition*:—Forsearode swá swá blywnys ł crocsceard mægen (crocsceard blywnys ł mægen?) mín *aruit tamquam testa uirtus mea*, Ps. L. 21, 16.

bóc *a beech-tree. Add*:—Bóc *aesculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 23.

bóc *a book. Add*: *g.* bée, bóce, bóc; *d.* bée, bóc. I. *a document, register, catalogue*:—Of boec (bóc, L.) lifgendra, Ps. Srt. 68, 29. Béc *in catalogo*, An. Ox. 341. On cyninga bócum *in basileon*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 4. Ia. *a legal document*, (1) *a bill* of divorce:—Híwgedáles bóc *libellum repudii*, Mk. 10, 4. (2) *a charter*:—Hafingseotan boec, C. D. B. i. 402, 5. Lulla gebohte ðás boec and ðis lond, C. D. ii. 3, 10. II. *a book, volume, literary work, pages; main division of a work*:—Bóc *liber* vel *codex* vel *volumen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 75: *cartula*, ii. 92, 47: 19, 44. From ðære dura ðisse béc, Past. 25, 11. Þá bóstman þære æftran béc, Shrn. 200, 12: 129, 29: Bt. 42; F. 256, 22. In heáfde boec (bóc, Spl.) *in capite libri*, Ps. Srt. 39, 8. Isaias hit on béc sette, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 22. Capitel gemyndelíce bútan béc gesæd, R. Ben. 34, 1. On bœc *in libro* (*Clementis*), Scint. 17, 16. On boec ðára salma, Lk. L. R. 20, 42. On Isaias béc (bóc L.), Lk. 3, 4; Mk. 12, 26. On þære bóc þe ys Exodus genemned, Angl. viii. 335, 31. Bóc *biblum*, bócum *biblis*, béc *biblos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 30, 29, 38. Bóc *opusculum*, An. Ox. 4586. Béc *opuscula*, 4535. Þára bóca *indegitament(or)um* (cf. An. Ox. 4442), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 52: 47, 1. Ðára bócana *librorum*, Mt. p. 11, 12. Bócum *cartis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 3: 19, 29: *scedulis*, 85, 77: *tomis*, 93, 20. Of bócum *ex bibliothecis*, An. Ox. 2027. Þ hí tó ælcun sinoðe habban bécc and reáf tó godcundre þénunge, Ll. Th. ii. 244, 11. ¶ Crístes bóc *a, the, gospel*:—Wé habbað micele máran endebyrdnysse þære Crístes béc gesæd þonne ðis dægðerlice godspel behæfð, Hml. Th. i. 220, 25. Æfter Crístes bóce tæcinge, R. Ben. 104, 19. v. canon-, ciric-, cneóres-, ge-rím-, læden-, seonoþ-, spell-, traht-, þegnung-, wítegung-bóc; irfe-béc.

bóc-æceras. *Add*:—Hiis terminis circumdata terra . . . in acquilone, burhware bócaceras, C. D. v. 186, 34.

bóc-blæc, es; *n. Ink*:—Þiós Dryhtnes ærendbóc ne wæs mid bócblece, ne mid nénigum eorþlicum andweorce áwriten, Wlfst. 225, 1.

bóc-cest, -cist, e; -ciste, an; *f. Substitute: A receptacle for books*, (1) of books for reading:—Béc of bóccystan *codices de bibliotheca*, R. Ben. I. 83, 3. Apollonius his bócciste untýnde and ásmeáde þone rædels æfter úðwitena wísdóme, Ap. Th. 5, 24. Bóccysta *armaria*, An. Ox. 27, 19. (2) of books for sale:—Bóccest *taberna* (*libraria*), Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 7. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* buoh-faz *bibliotheca*.]

bóc-cræft. *Add*:—Þes mónan oferhlýp wyxst wundorlíce æfter bócclæfte, Angl. viii. 308, 25. On þám bóccræfte fela híw synt ámearcode, þá synd on Lýden *figure* gecíged, 331, 2. Men þe wæron geswincfulleste on bóccræfte *men that studied most laboriously*, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 21. Mid mé þú bóccræft leornodest *thou wert my scholar*, Ap. Th. 21, 17. Hé wæs befæsted tó Rómebyrig þæt hé sceolde bóccræftas and gewrita wísdómas leornian . . . forsægenum þám onginnum þára bóccræfta *Romae liberalibus litterarum studiis traditus fuerat . . . despectis litterarum studiis*, Gr. D. 95, 12–26: 96, 19. Ðá ðe nellað heora bóccræftas Godes folce nytte gedón *those who will not make their learning profitable to God's people*, Wlfst. 213, 24. [*O. Sax.* bók-kraft.]

bóc-cræftig. *Dele* '*learned in the Bible*,' *and add*:—Bóccræftige weras (*scholars*) secgað þ þ syxtéte vers sceal habban feówer and twéntig tíman, Angl. viii. 335, 13.

bóc-cynn, es; *n. A kind of book*:—Saga mé hwæt bóccynna and hú fela sindon, Sal. K. p. 192, 8.

bócere. *Add*: I. *a bookman, an author, a scholar*:—Nán bócere ne mæg, þeáh hé mycel cunne, heora naman áwrítan, Hml. S. p. 6, 67. Ðus Béda ðe bróema bócere cuæð, Jn. 19, 37 margin. Þ andgit eów gecýðan on Englisc, þ þá bóceras cunnon on Lýden, Angl. viii. 314, 23. From boecerum *a librariis*, Mt. p. 2, 2. II. *a* (*Jewish*) *scribe*:—Ðá boecere *scribae*, Mk. p. 5, 3. Hé manige searwa ádreág æt þám unlædum bócerum, Bl. H. 85, 1. Mid boecerum (bókerum, R.) *cum scribis*, Mt. L. 27, 41. [*Goth.* bókareis: *O. L. Ger.* bókari: *O. H. Ger.* buohhâri.]

bóc-fel. *Add*:—Bócfel *pergamentum* vel *membranum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 14. Word on bócfelle áwritene *verba pitacio caraxata*, Angl. xiii. 367, 31. Seó ræding þe ys áwriten on þám bócfelle, viii. 308, 2. Wrít þis on swá langum bócfelle þ hit mæge befón útan þ beáfod, Lch. iii. 66, 7. Bócfellum *pitaciolis*, i. *membranulis*, An. Ox. 4570. [*O. H. Ger.* buoh-fell *membranum*: *Icel.* bók-fell.]

bóc-fód(d)er *a book-case.* v. bóc-hord.

bóc-gestreón. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* buoh-gistriuni *bibliotheca*.]

bóc-haga, an; *m. A beech-haw, an enclosure of beeches*:—On ðone bóchagan . . . on ðám siéran bóchagan, C. D. v. 70, 26, 32.

bóc-holt *a beech-wood*:—In bócholte, C. D. B. i. 344, 11. An cinges bócholte fíf wéna gang, C. D. ii. 103, 1. xii. manentium quae dicuntur bócholt, i. 232, 20.

bóc-hord. *Add:*—Bóchord *bibliotheca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 3. Bóchord *vel* fódder *bibliotheca*, i. *librorum repositio*, 126, 4.

bócian. *Add:*—Þreó híða ðe Óswald bisceop bócað Héhstáne his þægne þreora monna dæg on ðá gerád . . ., C. D. iii. 19, 10: 20, 32. [*O. Frs.* bókia.]

bóc-land. *Add:*—Bóclandes *fundi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 50. Ic geseah englas ferigan gesælige sáwle of ðínum (*the abbess Ælfflæd's*) bóclande (*de tuo monasterio*), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 26. An ic (*King Eadred*) mínre méder ealra mínra bóclanda þe ic on Súð-Seaxum hæbbe, C. D. B. iii. 75, 25. Twelf bóclanda éhte (*xii possessiones praediorum*) hé Gode geaf mynster on tó timbrianne, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 308, 3. Bócland *territoria*, Sch. 306, 11: 2, 3; Sch. 124, 3: *fundos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 18. ¶ used figuratively:—Gif þú (*the wealthy man*) wéne, þæt hit þín bóc-land (*land exempt from the claims of charity*) sý, þæt þú on eardast, and on ágene éht geseald, Wlfst. 260, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* book-land. *O. Frs.* bók-lond.]

bóc-lár. *Add:*—Hé sceal bóclárum hlystan, Wlfst. 267, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* book-lore.]

bóc-léden. *l.* -leden, *and add:* , -læden:—Se steorra þe mon on bóclæden (on Læden, *v. l.*) hátt *cometa*, Chr. 892; P. 82, 31. Seó dún is on bócleden geháten Armenia, E. S. viii. 477, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* boc-leden.]

bóc-lic. *Add:*—Þurh ásmeágunge bóclicre snotornesse (*scholarly wisdom*) rædels rædan, Ap. Th. 3, 16. Basilius áwrát ðá láre ðe wé nú willað secgean . . . Hé cwæð on his bóclican láre (*the advice contained in his book*), Hex. 32, 19. Underþeódd þære bóclican láre, Hml. A. 41, 419. Þeáh wé hí æfter bóclicum andgyte áwríton *if we describe them scientifically*, Lch. iii. 244, 8. Gif þú wylle witan mid bóclicum getæle hwanon þá *regulares* cumon, Angl. viii. 305, 1. Uton þencan, þonne wé þyllic gehýrað, þ wé þe beteran beón þurh þá bóclican láre, Hml. S. 28, 120. Se cræft (*grammar*) is ealra bóclicra crafta (*liberal arts*) ordfruma and grundweall, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 289, 13. Bóclicum láreówdómum *liberalibus studiis*, An. Ox. 3099: 4141. Tó þysum wífmannum áwrát Hieronimus trahtbéc, for ðan ðe hí wæron gecneordlácende on bóclicum smeágungum, Hml. Th. i. 436, 12.

bóc-rædere. *Add:*—Bócræderas *lectores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 8.

bóc-ræding. *Add:*—Bócræding *lectio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 7. Hé his eágan upp áhóf fram þære bócræðinge, Gr. D. 164, 7. Cf. bécræding.

bóc-reád. *For* Cot. 75: 176 *substitute:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 45. Of bócreáde *ex mineto*, 30, 61.

bóc-stæf. *Add:*—Bócstæf *hoc gramma*, An. Ox. 18 b, 45. Ne cúþe hé nánige bócstafas (*nequaquam litteras noverat*), ac swáþeáh hé gebohte him sylfum þá béc þæs hálgan gewrites, and bæd þ man rædde þá béc beforan him, Gr. D. 281, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* boc-staff. *O. Sax.* bók-staf: *O. H. Ger.* buoh-stab *littera, character: Icel.* bók-stafr.]

bóc-stigel. v. stigel: **bóc-sum, -ness.** *Dele.*

bóc-tácing, -talu. *Substitute: Teaching* or *direction contained in books:*—Godcunde bóte séce man georne and symble be bóctácinge (bóctale, *v. l.*) *according to the directions contained in books* (e. g. Theodore's Liber Poenitentialis) (or *as books tell*), Ll. Th. i. 398, 22.

bóc-treów. *Add:*—Bóctreów *fagus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 29, 17.

bócung. *Dele.*

bóc-weorc, es; *n. Literary work, study:*—Bisceopes dægweorc, þ bið mid rihte his gebedu árest, and ðonne his bócweorc, rædinge oððon rihting, lár oððon leornung, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 19.

bod, es; *n. Add:* also *m.* in North. and in cpd. *á-bod.* **I.** *a command:*—Se forðmesta bod *primum mandatum*, Mk. L. 12, 30, 25, 29. Boda *praecepta*, 7, 7. Bodo *mandata*, Lk. L. 18, 20. **II.** *a message:*—Burgwaras sendon bod (*legationem*) æfter him, Lk. L. R. 19, 14. **III.** *preaching:*—Ðæs godspellesca bodes *euangelicae praedicationis*, Mk. p. 1, 11. v. fore-, gewil-bod.

boda. *Add:*—Bodana *praeceptorum*, Rtl. 95, 35: 97, 8. v. brýdboda.

bodan. v. botm.

bodere. *Add:* ; *a preacher:*—Bodare, Lk. L. 9, 33. Sende twoelfe boderes *mittens duodecim praedicaturos*, Mk. p. 3, 10.

bodian. *Add:* **I.** *to declare, proclaim, make known:*—Ðá geleáfullan bodiað (bodigeað, *v.l.*) be Gode ðæt sóð is *ecclesia ore fidelium de Deo, quaeque vera sunt, testatur*, Past. 367, 9. Sé . . . þe hé tówearde sægde and bodode, Bl. H. 9, 16. Weorþian wé Sancta Marian, for þon þe heó engla þreátas eádige bodedon, 11, 12. Ne sceal hé nó ðæt án bodigan (-ean, *v.l.*) his hiéremonnum hú ðá synna him wiðwinnað, ac hé him sceal eác cýðan mid hwelcum cræftum hé him wiðstondan mæg *non solum debent innotescere qualiter vitia impugnent, verum etiam quomodo custoditae nos virtutes roborent*, Past. 163, 2. **II.** *to announce* what is coming:—Fricca and forerynele hér iernað beforan kyningum and bodigeað (bodiað, *v.l.*) híra færelt and hiera willan hlýdende, suá sculun ðá sácerdas nú faran hlýdende and bodiende beforan ðæm egeslican déman ðe him æfter gæð, Past. 91, 21–24. **II a.** *to foretell, prophesy:*—Bodiendra witedóma *vaticinantium, prophetantium*, An. Ox. 1524. **III.** *to proclaim the excellence of, celebrate, praise* (cf. bodigend-lic):—Hé hine swá orgellíce up áhóf and bodode, ðæs þ hé úþwita wære, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 29. Agustinus wæs fram him eallum bodad and hered *ab omnibus praedicatur Augustinus*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 115, 14. **III a.** *intrans. To boast* about:—Ic mid getote be mé bodude, R. Ben. 22, 17 note. **IV.** of religious or moral teaching, *to preach*, (1) a person:—Sceyppend ealra gesceafta, þone ic bodige, Bl. H. 187, 9. (2) a doctrine, belief, &c.:—Manige men þá godcundan láre gehýrað, and him mon þá oft bodaþ and sægþ, Bl. H. 57, 19. Ðá ðe swigiað ðæt hié ðá hálgan æ ne bodiað (bodigeað, 4) *qui sacrae legis verba non loquuntur*, Past. 365, 7. Birinus bodude West-Seaxum fulwuht, Chr. 634; P. 26, 1. Felix bodade Éast-Englum Crístes geleáfan, 636; P. 26, 5. Ná ðæt án ðætte hé nán wóh ne bodige, ac eác ðæt hé ðæt ryht tó suíðe ne bodige *ab eis non solum prava nullo modo, sed ne recta quidem nimie proferantur*, Past. 95, 16. Rihtne crístendóm bodian, Wlfst. 175, 22. Suá huér suá bodad bið þis godspell, Mt. L. R. 26, 13: Bl. H. 69, 19. Þ hálige sæd him of þæs láreówes múþe wæs bodad and sægd, 55, 30. (3) *intrans.*:—Se Hælend þe hé embe bodade, Hml. S. 22, 53. Boda heom be þám Hælende, 21. v. be-bodian.

bodi(g)end, es; *m.* **I.** *one who announces:*—Bodiend, bannend *gerulus, portitor*, An. Ox. 56. **II.** *a teacher, preacher:*—On hálígre laþunge gelæred bodigend (*predicator*), Scint. 124, 9. Paulus wæs bodigend and ácoren láreów, Hml. A. 149, 148. Bodiend *praedicator*, Kent. Gl. 1157: *praeceptorem*, 132.

bodi(g)end-lic; *adj. To be celebrated, praised.* v. bodian, **III**; praedicabilis:—Ic bletsige ðé, Fæder, bodigendlic God, Hml. S. 7, 232. Cf. herigend-lic.

bodig. *For* **II** *and* **III** *substitute:* **II.** *the main portion*, (1) *of the animal frame* (opposed to head or limbs):—Bodig *truncus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 26. Bodeg, bodei *spina*, Txts. 99, 1891. Bodig, An. Ox. 18 b, 89. Hí næfdon þ heáfod tó þám bodige, Hml. S. 32, 137, 165. Hí tyrndon mid bodige, and heora fótwylmas áwendan ne míhton, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 19. Hí (*idols*) habbað dumne múð and ungrápigende handa, fét bútan féðe, bodig bútan lífe, i. 366, 27. Heó bewand þ bodig mid ðám beddcláðum and nam þ heáfod, Hml. A. 111, 306. Mon mæg gesión ægðer ge his (*the hedgehog's*) fét ge his heáfod ge eác eall ðæt bodig (*corpus*), Past. 241, 10. Bodig *spinam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 37: 97, 34. (2) *of an implement:*—Nim þ sæd, sete on þæs sules bodig, Lch. i. 402, 2.

bod-scipe. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* bod-skepi: *O. Frs.* bod-skip: *Icel.* boðskapr: *O. H. Ger.* bota-scaf; *f.*]: **bodu.** v. þunor-bodu.

bodung. *Add:* **I.** *annunciation, declaration, making known* (cf. bodian, **I**), (1) *announcement* by a messenger (cf. bodung-dæg):—Hé (*Antecrist*) sent his bodan geond ealne middaneard, and his hlísa and bodung bið fram sæ tó sæ, Wlfst. 195, 20. (2) *declaration* by a witness, *testimony:*—Lóca hwonne se tíma cumen bið, þæt heora bodung geendod bið *cum finierint testimonium suum* (Rev. 11, 7), Wlfst. 199, 17. (3) *interpretation:*—Bodunge *conjectionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 67. (4) glossing logical terms:—Bodunga *praedicamentorum*, An. Ox. 3129. Lára, bodunga *cathegorias* .i. *nuntiationes* ł *praedicationes*, 3128. **II.** *reciting, rehearsing:*—Gif hwylc bróðor wægð and misfehð on boduncge sealma oðþe ræpsa *si quis dum pronuntiat psalmum aut responsorium fallitur*, R. Ben. 71, 5. **III.** *boastful assertion* (cf. bodian, **III**):—Þæt dígle þing beón scolde, tó sige, þæt is tó bodunge and tó getotes gylpe hý gewyrcaþ, R. Ben. 136, 22. **IV.** *preaching:*—Seó bodung forestæpð, and Drihten cymð syþþan tó þæs mannes móde þe ðá bodunge gehýrð, Hml. Th. ii. 530, 10. Heora (*the Apostles'*) bodunge swég swégde geond eall, and heora word becómon tó eorþan gemærum, Hml. A. 56, 144. Hé mé (*St. Paul*) tó bodunga sende, Bl. H. 185, 33. Crist clypode on his bodunge, Hml. S. 16, 130. Se cyning gerehte his witum þæs bisceopes bodunge, 26, 66. Þurh Paules bodunga, Bl. H. 173, 18. Bodunge, R. Ben. 4, 5: Hml. Th. i. 58, 30. Hí mid bysnungum wel ne lærað, ne mid bodungum wel ne lærað, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 2. Bodengum, Wlfst. 276, 24. Hé ú his bodunga mid gebysnungum ástealde, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 26. v. fore-, godspell-bodung.

boeting. v. bétan.

boga. *Add:*, bog (? cf. boga *arcuum*, An. Ox. 511). **I.** *a (rain-) bow:*—Þ heó þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleóge efenlæce, Lch. i. 284, 15. **II.** *an arch, a vault:*—*Forniæ* boga (-o) *super columnis*, Txts. 64, 453. Bígels, boga, incleofa *camera, arcus, fornax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 78. Bogan *fornicem*, 37, 2. Bígelsa bogum (boga bígelsum, An. Ox. 511) *arcuum fornicibus* (of an aqueduct, v. Ald. 8, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 3: 37, 1. **III.** *bow* (as in saddle-*bow*):—Boga *antena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 33: 6, 65. Ioc *jugum*, boga *antena*, iocsticca *obicula*, i. 16, 32. Boga *postena*, ii. 117, 52: *canda*, 103, 26: 14, 8. Bogan *boiae* (cf. *boia, arcus vel* geoc, 126, 42), 12, 55. **IV.** *a bow* for shooting:—Flá *sagitta*, boga *arcus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 25: 84, 30. Hé gebende his bogan and mid flán ðone fearr ofsceótan wolde, Hml. Th. i. 502, 18: Bl. H. 199, 18. **V.** *folded parchment* [cf. *Ger.* bogen]:—Cine *quaternio*, boga *diploma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 12.

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[Bowa *diploma*, 89, 51.] **VI.** the word occurs as a surname:—Ēdwīg boga, C. D. B. iii. 536, 5. v. geoc-, sadol-boga.

bôgan. *Add:* , bôgian, bôn; *p.* bôde:—Sē þe hyne bôgað *qui se jactat*, Scint. 152, 2. Ic ne fērde on mǣrðum, ne wundorlīce mid getote ne bôde, R. Ben. 22, 17. Þæt nān þing flǣsclices beforan Gode mid getote ne bôgie *ut non glorietur omnis caro coram Deo*, 139, 2. v. bôn *in Dict.*; bôgung.

boge-fôdder. *Substitute in bracket* fôdder *a case, and add:* [*O. L. Ger.* bogo-fôdar: *O. H. Ger.* bogo-fuotor *coritus.*]

bogen *the name of some plant. Add:*—Bogen and redic and hwīte clǣfran, Lch. ii. 64, 3: 134, 17: 322, 21. [*In* 310, 17 bogenes *is corrected to* boþenes.] [Cf. (?) *D. D.* bowens *ragwort; groundsel.*]

boget(t)ung. *Add:*—Bogetungum *anfractibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 53.

bôgian *to inhabit.* v. būan: **bôgian** *to boast.* v. bôgan.

bogiht[e]; *adj. Full of bends:*—Bogehte woeg *arta via*, Mt. L. 7, 14. Cf. bogettung.

bôgincel, es; *n. A small bough:*—Bôginclum *ramusculis*, i. *ramis modicis*, An. Ox. 1556. Bôhginclum, 548.

bog-timber, es; *n. Wood for an arch* (? v. boga, **II**):—Ic gegaderode mē bohtimbru and bolttimbru (bolt = bold? cf. boldgetæl (bolt-)) *I gathered me wood for building*, Shrn. 163, 7.

bogung. *Substitute:* **bôgung**, bôung, e; *f. Ostentation, arrogance, boasting:*—Bôung ł gylp *jactantia*, Angl. xi. 118, 63. Bôunge *ostentationis*, An. Ox. 5163: 2, 427. Swýðor begýman on bôunge īdeles gylpes þonne on ārfæstum weorke *ostentationi potius intendisse quam operi*, Gr. D. 77, 4. Þæt ludēisce folc wæs up āhafen and hī sylfe herodon . . . þæt Iudēisce folc gewāt fram Gode forsewen þurh heora upāhefednysse and āgenre bôgunge (*praise of themselves*), Hml. Th. ii. 428, 17.

boh. *l.* bôh, *and add:* [*a weak form* bôga *occurs*, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 16, *and also weak forms of g. pl.*] **I.** *a shoulder* of an animal:—Boog *armus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 82. Bôg *armum*, 7, 17. Ðone suīðran bôgh, Past. 81, 19. Gif hors on hricge oððe on þām bôgum āwyrd sý, Lch. i. 290, 10. Þeguas mæton mīlpaðas meára bôgum, Exod. 171. **II.** *bough* of a tree, *sprig, sprout* of a plant:—Bôg *frondus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 24. Bôh *ramus*, i. 80, 5. Bôga, 33, 16. Pīntreówes bôh *pini stipitem* (.i. *ramum*), An. Ox. 2223. Bôgas *frondes*, s. *dicuntur quod ferant virgultas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 8. Bôga *stipitum, frondium*, An. Ox. 3084: 7, 83. Bôgana, 1557: 2457. Bôgum *comis* vel *ramis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 12. Hyre (*leechwort*) stela byð mid geþūfum bôgum, Lch. i. 248, 18. Þ ōðer cyn (*of southernwood*) is greáton bôgum and swýþe smælon leáfon, 250, 19. Wæs Aarones gyrd gemētt grōwende mid bôgum, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 15. Hit bið unnyt ðæt mon hwelces yfles bôgas snǣde, buton mon wille ðā wyrtruman forceorfan, Past. 222, 15. Bôgas wīngerdes *propagines uitis*, An. Ox. 2016: Hpt. Gl. 496, 76. v. wīngeard-bôh.

boh-timber. v. bog-timber.

bol (?), es; *m. The bole, trunk:*—Scæf efic wið, þon[n]e bol, in meolc, Lch. iii. 18, 9. [*Icel.* bolr.]

bôl *glosses* murenula:—Bool *murenula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 31. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* boul, bool *anything bent into a curve.*]

bolca. *Dele bracket, and add:*—Bolca *foros* (= *forus*, cf. *forus* vel *prorostra*, i. 36, 43: *prorostris* hēhseldum, foreweard scip, ii. 68, 47), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 78. Bolcan *foras*, 109, 8.

bold. *Add:* **I.** *a dwelling:*—Þǣr wæs ðā kyninges bold (*uilla regia*), hēt Eádwine þǣr cyrican timbrian, on Donafelda, þā þā hǣðenan mid ealle þī bolde [boðle, *v. l.*] forbærndon . . . For ðām þā æftercyningas him bold (*uillam*) worhton on ðām lande þe Loides hātte, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 173, 14–22. Þ se līg nāht þǣre burge boldes ne gehrīnan ne dorste *ut flamma contingere quidquam aedificii non auderet*, Gr. D. 48, 11. Hwā sēhð tō þām ðe þū lange samnodest, oððe hwām gearwadest þū þīn bold and þīne getimbru, nū þīne erfeweardas lifian ne mōtan?, Wlfst. 261, 8. Þ hē heora bold gedrēfe, Angl. x. 146, 187. **II.** *a town.* Cf. tūn:—In þām bolde þe is hāten Eoferwīcceaster, Angl. x. 141, 13. (The last two passages are from a 12th-century MS.) ¶ *in place-names*, e. g. Wīc-bold, C. D. vi. 351. Æt Nióweboldan *Newbold*, iii. 256, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* bold.] v. wer-bold.

bold-getæl. *Substitute: The collection of habitations subject to some single authority, a district, province:*—Of dǣlum þæs boldgetales (boltgeteles, *v. l.*) þe hātte Apaulie *provinciae Apuliae partibus*, Gr. D. 185, 23. Wæs sum wer in Samni þām boldgetæle (boltgetele, *v. l.*) . . . swā manige men swā cūðon Samni Þ boldgetæl (-tel, *v. l.*) *erat in Samnii provincia quidam vir . . . quot Samnii provinciam noverunt*, 229, 6–11. Manige men of manigum boldgetalum (scírum, *v. l.*) *multi ex diversis provinciis*, 45, 23.

bold-wēla. *l.* -wela: **-bolgenness.** v. â-bolgenness.

bolla. *Add:* ; bolle, an; *f.*:—Bolle *aceti cotilla, vas*, Txts. 37, 65. Bolla, bollae *cyatus*, 50, 234: *scifus*, 98, 965. Bolla *catus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 53: *cotula* vel *catus*, 135, 27: *cratus*, 136, 54: *ciatus*, i. 290, 80. Bolle *cotilla*, ii. 135, 38. Hē genam ǣnne mycelne bollan nīð bealuwe āfylled, Hml. S. 14, 68. Bolla full ł copp full of æcced *spongiam plenam aceto*, Jn. L. 19, 29. Gē syttað ealle niht and drincað oð leóhtne dæg . . . ac wite gē mid gewissan, þ eów wurðað þā myccelan bollan bytere forgoldene, Wlfst. 298, 1. v. wæter-bolla.

bolster. *Add:*—Bolster *pulvinar*, Germ. 398, 179: *conpluta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 6. Bolster *vel* wongere *cervical*, i. *capitale*, 130, 26. Lang bolster *plumacium*, i. 288, 61. Bolstor *pulvinar*, An. Ox. 56, 17. Hié restað būton bedde and bolstre *quiescentes sine ullis cerulcalibus stratisque*, Nar. 31, 11. Lecggean bolster under ælcne hneccan . . . bið se hnecca underlēd mid bolstre, Past. 143, 14–18. Bolstrum *auleis*, Germ. 399, 366.

bolstrian. v. ge-bolstrod.

bolt. *Substitute: A bolt, an arrow:*—Þǣr is ælc treów swā riht swā bolt *there is every tree as straight as a bolt* (cf. bolt-upright), E. S. viii. 477, 13. Speru, boltas *catapultas* (cf. An. Ox. 4238 (*where the same passage is glossed*) arewan, gauelucas), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 16: 18, 58.

bolt-timber. v. bog-timber: **bon-.** v. ban-: **bôn** *to boast.* v. bôgan.

bôn, e; *f. Ornament:*—Harold his heáfod þām kynge brōhte, and his scipes heáfod, and þā bône (*ornaturam*, Fl. Wig. Plummer quotes the further description, 'Proram cum puppi pondus graue scilicet auri, Artificum studio fusile multiplici,' ii. 251) þēr mid, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 16. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* bûa *to ornament*; gull-búinn *ornamented with gold.*] v. ge-bôned.

bonda. *l.* bônda, *and add:*—Æt ælcum forðfarenum gildan, sē hit bônda, sē hit wīf, þe on þām gildscipe sindon, Cht. Th. 609, 12. Gyf frīgman þæt fæsten ābrece, gebēte þæt þus: bônda mid .xxx. penigan, þegen mid .xxx. scillingan, Wlfst. 172, 5. Bunda, 181, 9. Ān his manna wolde wīcian æt ānes bundan hūse, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 22. Swā þām bôndan sý sēlost, Wlfst. 272, 1. ¶ A comparison of Wlfst. 172, 5: 181, 9 with L. Æth. viii. 2: Si quis jejunium suum infringat, reddat liber pauper .xxx. d., gives *liber pauper* as the translation of *bônda.* [From *Icel.* bôndi. v. *N. E. D.* bond.] v. hûs-bônda.

bônde-land. *Substitute: Land held by a* bônda *as tenant.* The Latin version of the charter cited is: terram x manentium (*manentes* inquilini, coloni, sed proprie qui in solo alieno manent, in villis, quibus nec liberis suis invito domino licet recedere, Migne).

-bôned. v. ge-bôned: **bool.** v. bôl.

bôr. *l.* bor, *and add:*—Boor *dasile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 7. Bor *desile*, 26, 22: 139, 24: i. 287, 10. Boor *scalpeum*, Txts. 117, 259. Bor *scalpellum*, bore *scalpro*, 95, 1806, 1803. Bor *scalprum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 3. v. næfe-, tym-bor.

-bora. *Add:* v. ceác-, rôd-, sôþ-, strǣl-, wudu-bora.

bord. *Add:* **I.** *a board:*—Borda gefēg *commissura*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 65. **II.** *side of a ship, board* (in lar*board*):—Hī wurpon heora waru ofor bord, Hml. Th. i. 246, 2, 9.

borda, an; *m.* **I.** *an ornamental border, a fringe:*—Borda *prinicula, ornatus vestimentorum*, Hpt. 33, 247, 105: *clavia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 10: 14, 40: *clava*, 131, 53: *lesta*, 112, 64: 50, 76. **II.** *embroidery:*—Fǣmne æt hyre bordan gerīseþ (cf. *Icel.* sitja við borða *to sit embroidering*), Gn. Ex. 64. [*O. H. Ger.* borto *limbus*: *Icel.* borði *border; embroidery; tapestry.*] v. byrdan; byrd-estre, -icge, -ing.

bord-clāþ, es; *m. A table-cloth;* mappella, An. Ox. 56, 22.

borde. *Dele, and see* borda, **II.**

bord-haga. [haga *a hedge.* l. *an enclosure.*] *A shield-enclosure, phalanx.* Cf. scild-burh.

bord-hreóða. **I.** For *the cover of the shield* substitute *a phalanx.* v. scild-hreóþa.

bord-rima, an; *m. The edge of a plank:*—Bordremum *rimis* (the passage to which the gloss belongs is: 'Rimis patentibus intravit mare,' which is translated: 'Geoniendum þām ceólum se sǣ eóde inn,' Gr. D. 248, 27; so that *bordremum* refers to the edges of the ship's planks which parted from one another, thus making a gap through which the sea entered), Txts. 114, 112.

bord-rīþig *a stream running in a channel made of planks* (?):—Of sandbrôce on bordrīðig; of bordrīðig on horpyttes rīðig, C. D. iii. 82, 23.

bord-þaca. *Substitute:* **bord-þaca**, -þeaca, an; *m.* **I.** *a board for roofing:*—Bordþacan *latrariis*, fierst *laquear*, fierste *laquearea*, hrōf *lacunar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 52–55. [Cf. *Icel.* borð-þak *a covering of planks;* borð-þekja *to cover with planks.*] **II.** *a shield-covering, phalanx:*—Bordðeaca, borohaca, brodthaca *vel* sceldhrēða *testudo*, Txts. 101, 1999.

bord-weall. *Add:* **I.** *a line of shields.* Cf. scild-weall:—Hī bord-weal clufan, heówan heaþolinde, Chr. 937; P. 106, 13. **II.** *the side of a ship:*—Wiht (*an iceberg*) cwom æfter wǣge līðan . . . bord-weallas grōf, Rä. 34, 6.

borettan; *p.* te *To move to and fro, brandish:*—Borettið, borętit *vibrat*, Txts. 107, 2147. Cf. beran.

borg-gylda, -gilda, -gelda. *Add: A debtor:*—Deáðes borggeldum *mortis debitoribus*, Ps. Srt. ii. 203, 29. Borhgeldum, Hy. S. 33, 1.

borgian. *Add:* **I.** *to borrow:*—Æfre borgiað þā synfullan, and næfre ne gyldaþ *mutuatur peccator, et non commodat*, Ps. Th. 36, 20. **II.** *to lend.* Cf. borgiend:—Borgedan *commodarent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 8. **III.** *to be surety, bail* for. Cf. byrg(e)a, and *Icel.* borga fyrir *to be bail for*:—Borgiendre *sequestra*, An. Ox. 3812. v. on-borgian.

borgiend. *Add:*—Borhgiend *fenerator*, Bl. Gl.

borg-wed. *Add:*—Borgwed (borg, wed?) *vadimonium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 66.

borh. *Add:* **I.** *responsibility for performance, payment*, &c., by another, *suretyship, security*:—Borges andsaca (-u?) *inficiatio, idem et abjuratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 27. Feohlænung būtan borge *ypotheca*, i. 21, 9. Ðis synt þā men þe synt anburge (-byrge? cf. *Icel.* á-byrgð *responsibility*; *or* on borge?) betwīnon Eádgyfe abbedysse and Leófrīce abbode æt þām lande æt stoctūne, Cht. E. 256, 7. Gilēbdae borg *concesserim vadimonium*, Txts. 106, 1090. Ðā ðe berað on hira greádum ðā fatu tō ðǣm temple on hira āgenne borg *qui ad templum vasa in sinu propriae sponsionis portant*, Past. 77, 7. Ðū eart on borg begān dīnum friénd *incidisti in manus proximi tui*, 193, 17. Eóde þyses ealles on borh Ælfgār *Alfgar became responsible for the performance of all this*, Cht. Th. 313, 3. ¶ on, under borh sellan *to lend* on security:—Gelēned feoh *vel* on borh geseald *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. Gode on borgh geseald *foenerata Domino*, 55, 21. Ne þurfon gē wēnan þ gē þ orceápe sellon, þ gē under Drihtnes borh syllaþ, Bl. H. 41, 13. **Ia.** *lending* on security; *what is so lent, loan, debt* of a borrower:—Borh *foenus*, borge *fenore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 23, 24. Borg, 108, 42. Borg *vel* lān *fenus*, i. *lucrum, usura*, 148, 23. Borge *mutuo*, 56, 5. þ man ǣlcne borh āgulde *ut quicquid in mutuo ab aliquo acceptum erat restitueretur*, Cht. Th. 550, 26. Þā þe on fæstendagum willað hiora borga manian (*call in their loans*) . . . gē āsēcað ealle eówre borgas (*loans*, not *debtors* as in Dict.), Ll. Th. ii. 438, 33–36. Scytte man mīna borgas, Cht. Th. 568, 19. ¶ tō borge *on loan*; tō borge sellan *to lend*:—Tō borge (*qui accipit*) *mutuum*, Kent. Gl. 817. Se rihtwīsa syleð ōþrum tō borge *justus commodat*, Ps. Th. 36, 25. Þā rihtwīsan syllað ǣgþer ge tō borge ge tō gife, 20. Sum mon sealde ōþrum scilling seolfres tō borge, Shrn. 127, 26. **II.** of persons:—Sanctulus his borh (*fidejussor*) wæs, Gr. D. 253, 26. Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forspreca and borh wið God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* borrow.] v. friþ-, hȳre-, in-, wer-borh.

borh-fæst; *adj. Bound by the giving of security*:—Wolde hē gedōn þ ic him wǣre borhfæst . . . and ætfæste hē mē mīne efenþeówene [*the marriage would be security for continued service*], Hml. A. 203, 254.

borh-hand. *Substitute*; *m., f. A surety, bail, sponsor*:—Þes borh-hand *hic vas*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 50, 15: *hic praes*, 60, 16. Borhhand *sponsor* vel *praes* vel *fidejussor* vel *vas* vel *vadator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 50. Borh-hond *fidejussor*, Kent. Gl. 742. Ic mīnre heortan eágan tō þǣre mīnre borhhanda (*the Virgin Mary*) up āhōf, hī biddende þ heó mē gefultumode, Hml. S. 23 b, 560. Borhhande *vades* (cum his, qui *vades* se offerunt pro debitis), Kent. Gl. 848.

borian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to perforate*:—Ic borige *terebro*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 64: [24, 8 *in Dict.*]. Þurhþȳnde, bori[gende] *transverberans*, An. Ox. 230. (2) *to insert into a hole bored*:—Borige man on þām beáme stōr and finol, Lch. i. 400, 19. **II.** *intrans. To bore* into:—Dō þū mid þīnum fingre swilce þū borige inn on þīne hand, Tech. ii. 123, 11. v. þurh-borian.

bor-līce; *adv. Eminently, excellently, well*:—Hyt gerīst borlīce wel *it is eminently suitable*, Angl. viii. 302, 5. Wel borlīce hē ford stæpped *full nobly he steps forth*, 307, 28. Hē geswutelað borlīce *he shews admirably*, 329, 24. Þā hīw rīmcræftige esnas borlīce foregylpað, 334, 27. Wolde ic þ þā æþelan clericas āsceócon fram heora andgites ordance ǣlce sleacnysse, þ hig þe borlīcor mihton gecȳðan þǣra epactena gesceád, 315, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* burly. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bur-līh *praestans, sublimis, excellens.*]

-borstenness. v. tō-borstenness: **bōsg.** *Dele* bōsg, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* boosy.]

bōsmig; *adj. Sinuous*:—Bōsmigum bī(g)um *sinuosis* (*laterum*) *flexibus*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 35; An. Ox. 8, 2.

bōsum. *Add:* **I.** *bosom*; sinus, gremium. (1) of persons:—Hē bær on his bōsme (*sinu*) Honorates scōh, Gr. D. 17, 9. Hī wurdon gegripene fram mōderlicum breóstum, ac hī wurdon betǣhte engellicum bōsmum, Hml. Th. i. 84, 9. (1a) personification:—[Tō mōder]licum bōsme *ad maternum* (*sanctae ecclesiae*) *gremium*, An. Ox. 4162. (2) of things:—Seó sǣ wunað on ðǣre eorðan bōsme, Hex. 10, 31. Tunnena bōsmum *cuparum gremiis*, An. Ox. 3513. **II.** *womb*; uter:—Þȳ syxtan mōnþe þæs þe Sct. Iōhannes on his mōdor bōsm onfangen wæs . . . þ cild his Hlāford of his mōdor bōsme on þǣre fæmnan bōsm hālette, Bl. H. 165, 24–30. Se Hālga Gāst wunode on þām æþelan innoþe and on þām betstan bōsme, 105, 15. þǣre mēder wæs on slǣpe ætȳwed, þā heó myd þām bearne wæs, þ hyre man stunge āne sȳle on þone bōsum, Shrn. 149, 2. v. segl-bōsm.

bōt. *Add:* **I.** *mending, repair, remedy, improvement*, (1) *repair* of a structure:—Is ealles þæs landes .xxv. swulga and ān swulung þǣre cirican tō bōte, C. D. iii. 429, 19. Cf. ciric-bōt. (2) *a medical remedy*:—Gē blindnesse bōte fundon, Gū. 600. Him tō laman limseóce cwōmon . . . symle hǣlo þǣr æt þām bisceope, bōte fundon, El. 1217: 299. (3) *rescue from evil* or *peril, amendment* of condition, *help*:—Hȳ tō anlicnessum hȳ gebǣdon, and wēndon þæt heom of ðām cōme bōt . . . ǣlc yfel cymð of deófle and ǣlc broc and nān bōt, Wlfst. 11, 6–15. Wæs frōfor cumen, earfoðsīða bōt, Gen. 1476: B. 281. Is seó bōt gelong æt þē ānum, Cri. 152. Cume nū tō bōte, gif hit God wille. And git mæg þeáh bōt cuman, wille hit man georne on eornost āginnan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 22–24. Hē on Drihten blyssað, bōte gewēned (*sperabit in eo*), Ps. Th. 63, 9. Smeágende hwæt tō bōte mihte æt þǣm fǣrcwealme, Ll. Th. 270, 9. Þ wyrð hē āgeaf tō ðare ceastre bōte (cf. hē heora ceastre gestaðolode, 16), Ap. Th. 10, 9. Weána bōte gebīdan, B. 934: 909. (4) *improvement of moral condition, amendment*:—Hié nāne mildheortnesse þurhteón ne mehtan, ǽr þǣm him seó bōt of ðǣm crīstendōme com, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 18. Hē tō bōte gehwearf *he was converted*, El. 1126. Hī gegaderiað monifeald dysig, būtan heora hwilc eft tō rihtre bōte gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5. Manige men þurh þ tō sōþre bōte gecyrraþ, and gōde geweorþaþ, Bl. H. 129, 23. Þās tīda ūre Drihten ūs tō bōte and tō clǣnsunga ūrra dǣda forgifen hafaþ, 131, 1. Ic þā bōte gemon, cume tō gif ic mōt, Hy. 4, 19. **II.** *amends, reparation, compensation for injury*, (1) in a general sense:—Him eft cymeð bōt in bōsme, Rä. 38, 7. Hié heora land tō bismere oferhegodan, and him ðæs nǣnige bōte dydon, Bl. H. 201, 23. (2) as a legal term:—Gif hwā ōðres godsunu sleá . . . weaxe sió bōt be þām were, Ll. Th. i. 150, 14. Ne sȳ þǣr nān ōðer bōt būtan þ heáfod, 282, 1. Nān ōðer bōt būton þ man ceorfe him handa of, 394, 9. Nān man þ ne wrece, ne bōte ne bidde, 288, 3. Nǣnig witena wēnan þorfte bōte tō banan folmum, B. 158. Hē sealde him tō bōte, þæs þe hē his brȳd genam, gangende feoh and seolfor, Gen. 2718. Þ hire frȳnd mōton beón bōte nȳhst (i. e. bōt *was to be claimed from the guilty woman's relatives*), Ll. Th. i. 256, 4. Þ hē hine sylfne inlagige tō bōte (i. e. *make himself entitled to offer* bōt *for a crime, which, but for the king's grace, would be* bōtleás (v. 8)) . . . Gif hit þonne tō bōte gegā, 340, 13–16. Ǽr þām þe hī habban bōte āgunnen, 324, 13. Godcunde bōte underfangen, 248, 24. From alre nēweste geleáfulra sȳn heó āsyndrade nymðe heó hit hēr mid þingonge bōte gebēte (cf. nisi ante placita satisfactione emendaverit, 106, 9), C. D. i. 114, 27. (3) as a religious term, *amends for sin, repentance, penance* (cf. dǣd-bōt):—Dōn wē ūrum Drihtne sōþe hreówe and bōte, þ wē þurh þ gegearnian ūra synna forlǽtnesse, Bl. H. 35, 36: 79, 8. Dōn bōte ūre yfeldǣda, 99, 1: 101, 9. v. ciric-, cyne-, dǣd-, eft-, geár-, god-, mǣg-, mann-, mōnaþ-, syn-, twi-, weorold-, wicu-bōt; twi-bōte.

bōtettan; *p.* te *To repair*:—Wē magon swȳþe micele þearfe and ælmessan ūs sylfum gedōn, gif wē willað bricge macian and þā symle bōtettan (cf. bētan, 239, 9), Wlfst. 303, 8. Bytlian, bōtettan (*printed* bote atan), tȳnan *to build, repair, fence*, Angl. ix. 261, 10.

boðen *thyme. Add:*—Boþene *thymo*, Germ. 390, 74. [v. *D. D.* bothen (-am).]

bōtian; *p.* ode *To get better, recover from illness*:—Sing ymb þone ceáp . . . bærn ymb rēcels . . . lǽt syþðan bōtegean (beot-, MS.), Lch. iii. 56, 13. Gefēlde ic mē bōtiende (e *before* o *erased in one MS.*) and wyrpende *me melius habere sentiebam*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 5.

botl. *Add:* **I.** of any dwelling:—On middan ðǣre flōre his fægeran botles (*Cuthbert's hermitage*), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. Þ se līg nāht þǣre burge botles ne gehrīnan ne dorste *ut flamma contingere quidquam aedificii non auderet*, Gr. D. 48, 11. Wē ceorfað heáh treówu on holte ðæt wē hī eft up ārǣren on ðǣm botle, ðǣr ðǣr wē timbran willen *altum silvae lignum succidimus, ut hoc in aedificii tegmine sublevemus*, Past. 433, 36. **II.** of a considerable (royal, monastic, &c.) dwelling:—On Donafelda, ðǣr wǣs ðā cyninges botl (*villa regia*), hēt Ēdwine þǣr cyricean getimbrian, þā þā hǽþenan mid ealle þȳ botle forbærndon . . . For þām þā æftran cyningas him botl (*villam*) worhton on þām lande þe Loidis is hāten, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 173, 13–21. Þæs cynges botl, Hml. Th. i. 244, 19: ii. 480, 6. Tō Melantian (cf. wīf wæligon ēhtum, Melantia gecȳged, 133) botle, Hml. S. 2, 262. Nabod hæfde ænne wīneard wið ðæs cyninges botl, 18, 172. Wið þæt botl Salustii, Hml. Th. i. 428, 10. Se biscop him ðǣr mynsterlic botl timbrian hēt, 508, 30. Hēt hē ontendan eal hire (*the abbess Effigenia*) botl, þǣr heó mid (mā ðonne twām hund, cf. 476, 20) mǣdenum on gebedum ðurhwunode, ii. 478, 35. ¶ *Bottle* remains in local names, e. g. Newbottle. [v. *N. E. D.* bottle. *O. Sax.* bodl: *O. Frs.* bodel: *Icel.* bōl.] v. cyne-botl; bold.

bōt-leás. *Substitute: Not to be expiated by the payment of* bōt, *that cannot be compensated for by payment of* bōt; *and add:*—Þ his grið sȳ bōtleás, þ hē mid his āgenre hand sylð, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 4. Open þȳfðe and hlāfordes searwu and ābǣre mord æfter woruldlagu is bōtleás þing, Wlfst. 274, 24. Cf. bōt-wyrþe.

botm. *Add:*—Bodan *fundus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 10. Cf. bytme.

bōt-wyrþe. *Substitute: That admits of expiation by the payment of* bōt; *and add:*—Gif man ābrece þæt þe bōtwyrðe syg, bēte hit iorne *if*

a man commit a crime for which the law allows bôt, *let him make* bôt *for it promptly*, Wlfst. 274, 22. Æt nânum bôtwyrðum gylte ne forwyrce man mâre þonne his wer, Ll. Th. i. 266, 12. Æt ˌbôtwurðan þingan bête man mid .v. pundum, 340, 28. Cf. bôt-leás.

bôung. v. bógung: **box** *a box.* *Add:* v. sâp-box.

box; *m. A box-tree.* *Add:*—Box *bux*[*us*], Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 27: *buxus*, An. Ox. 56, 331. þýfela *vel* boxa *belsarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 44.

bracan. *Dele, and see* ele-bacen.

brac-hwîl. *Add:*—Swâ ys seó brachwîl on þæs mannes eágan, heó ys sôdes *atomus*, Angl. viii. 318, 33.

-brâcian. v. â-brâcian: **bracigean**, *dele.*

brâd. *Add:* I. *broad* (as distinguished from *long*):—Se brâda wulfes camb *cameleon alba*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 26. **II.** of superficial extent, (1) where size is defined:—Seó burh wæs hyre ymbeganges .xxx. mîla brâd, Ors. 4, 13; Th. 432, 22. Innewerdre (*printed* -ne) handa brâdnæ hlâf *a loaf as big as the flat of the hand*, Lch. i. 404, 6. (2) of the hand, *open* (v. brâdlinga):—Brâd hand *palma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 14. Wê hors ðacciað and strâciað mid brâdre hauda, Past. 303, 11. Brâde hand *palmam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 22. (3) *of great extent, wide-spread, spacious*:—Ðâre rûman *a(u)guste*, brâd *augustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 23: i. 287, 78. Se brâda bryne ofer ealle woruld . . . þæt brâde bealo, Wlfst. 186, 8, 11. Hié þær gesetene sint mid brâdum folcum (*amplissimis generis sui incrementis*), Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 27. (4) *of great circumference in comparison with depth, flat*:—Brâd hlâf *a flat loaf* (? cf. *O. H. Ger.* breitinga *placenta*); pax(i)matium, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 66. Braad ponne *cartago*, ii. 103, 23. Of brâdre pannan *sartagine*, 26, 11.

brâd-æx. *Add:*—Brâdæx *dolatura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 28: *dolatura*, i. *lata securis*, 141, 64. Brâdacus *dolabella*, Txts. 116, 197. [v. *N. E. D.* broad-axe. *Icel.* breið-øx.] v. brâdlâst-æx.

brâde. *Add:*—Blinde gefettan, þæt hý lôcedan brâde, Wlfst. 5, 2: 47, 11. Þû hête him bysmere brâde healdan, Ps. Th. 103, 25.

brâde-leác, es; *n. A plant-name*:—Brâdelaec (brâdæ-, -leác, -lêc) *serpillum*, Txts. 97, 1835. Brâdeleác *sarpulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 47. Genim rædices .iii. snæda and brâdeleáces gelîce, Lch. ii. 268, 19. Gearwan and brâdeleác, iii. 12, 31.

brâd-hlâf. v. brad, **II.** 4: **brâdiende.** *Substitute:* **brâdian**; *p.* ode *To become broad, extend* (*intrans.*).

brâdlâst-æx, e; *f. A broad-axe*:—Braadlâstęcus (braedlaestu aesc, Erf. Gl.) *dolatura*, Txts. 57, 703. v. brâd-æx.

brâdlinga; *adv. Flatly, with the hand open* (v. brâd, **I.** 2):—Sete þîne hand brâdlinga tô þînum leóre, Tech. ii. 120, 27. Brâlinga, 121, 3. Dô brâlinga þîne hand tô þînre nasan, 123, 12. Wend þû his hand brâdlinga âdûne, 121, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* broadling.]

brâd-nes. *Add:*—Fyðerscýte brâdnys *triquadra* (*mundi*) *latitudo*, Hpt. Gl. 437, 7. On brâdnysse *in superficie*, 451, 1. Brâdnysse, *vastitatem*, 491, 73.

brâd-pistel. *l.* brâd þistel ? Cf. se unbrâda þistel. v. þistel.

bræc, brec, es; *n.* (?) *A brack, break* [v. N. E. D., D. D. *s. vv.*], *a strip of uncultivated land* (?):—Of ðane ealdan mâre innon ðâ(m ?) bræce; of ðan bræce andlang beces innon rôdstubban (*cf. the same boundaries in another charter*:—Of ðan ealdan mêre innon ðâm brece; andlang breces innon rôdstubban, iv. 129, 34), C. D. vi. 170, 36.

bræc *rheum.* *l.* brâc (v. ge-breec *pituita*, Erf. Gl. 775): **-bræc.** v. ge-bræc.

brâc, e; *f. Breach, breaking, destruction*:—His sunu cwæþ þ hê nolde geþafian þ man swâ deórwurðne cræft (*an astronomical instrument*) tôcwýsan sceolde, bûtan man þâ hâlgan wurpe on hâte ofnas, gif his fæder nâre hâled æfter þâre bræce, Hml. S. 5, 292. v. ciric-, friþ-bræc.

bræcce *trousers*:—Braeccę (*the second* c *is added above the line*) *sarabare*, Txts. 95, 1788. [*Latin* braccae.]

bræc-côþu. *l.* bræc-coþu (brâc-?): **-bræce.** v. land-bræce.

bræclian; *p.* ode *To crackle, rattle, resound*:—Âweóx and bræclade mâra swêg and hefegra *gravior sonitus excrevit*, Gr. D. 236, 12. Cf. ge-bræc.

bræc-seóc (brâc-?). *Add:*—Bræcseóc *freneticus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 6. Bræccêc *lunaticus*, Mt. L. 17, 15. Bræcceic, p. 18, 1. Gif mon sŷ bræcseóc (*epileptic*), Lch. ii. 284, 31. Bræcseóca *caducus*, *demoniacus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 36. Wiþ bræcseócum men, Lch. ii. 138, 8. Bræcseóce *lunaticos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 74. Bræcsêc, Mt. L. 4, 24. Heó hælde bræcseóce men and deófolseóce, Shrn. 103, 3.

bræd. *l.* brâd, *and see* brægd.

brâd (-u, -o) *breadth.* *Add:*—Wæs seó wîcstôw on lengo .xx-es furlonga long, and swâ eác brædo, Nar. 12, 17. On lenge and on brâde, 33, 22. Mid braeda *extensione*, Mt. p. 15, 13. Mid wudu beweaxen mîle brâdo *circumdatum silua mille passus*, Nar. 12, 8. Seó eorþe wæs fîf æcra brâde tô axan geburnen *flamma quinque agri jugera in cinerem extorruit*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 25.

brâd *flesh*:—þonne (*after the burning*) brâd weorþeð eal ednîwe eft âcenned *inde reformatur qualis fuit ante figura*, Ph. 240. [*O. H. Ger.* brât *pulpa*; fleisc-brât *carnes*: *Icel.* brâð *flesh.*] Cf. bræde.

brædan *to broaden.* *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to make broad*:—Hiæ brædaþ (*dilatant*) þwænge heora, Mt. R. 23, 5. (2) *to extend, enlarge*:—Ðæt is ðæt mon his mearce brædе *terminum suum dilatare est*, Past. 367, 13. (3) *to spread out, unfold, pitch* a tent (v. brâding):—Wê þær ûre geteld brâddon ealle *cuncta erecta temptoria*, Nar. 22, 25. Ðió mengu giwêdo hiora brâddan (*strauerunt*) on woeg, Mk. R. 11, 8. **II.** *intrans. To spread, increase*:—Ðâ yfelan oferlîce swýðe brâdað on worulde, Wlfst. 83, 14. Lîcceteras ârísað and brâdað tô swýðe, 89, 18. v. â-, be-, fore-, under-brædan.

brædan *to roast.* *Dele last two passages, and add:* **I.** *to roast* flesh:—Ðû, earming, brâddest ænne dæl mînes lîchaman, wend nû þone ôðerne, and et, Hml. Th. i. 430, 16. Hine cwicne hirstan and brædan, Shrn. 116, 3. Þæt lamb brædan, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 13. Brædan *frixiri*, i. *coqui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 3. Brædendum *assantibus* (*titionum globis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 23: 5, 8. Fisces brêdedes *piscis assi*, Lk. p. 11, 14. **II.** *to toast* cheese:—Brâde man þone cŷse and drîgne hlâf, Lch. ii. 278, 21. **III.** *to bake* bread:—Hê hlâfas brædde and leác sette *in pistrino, in horto, gaudebat exerceri*, Shrn. 61, 20. v. â-brædan.

brêde, es; *m. l.* brâde, an; *f., and add*:—Brêde *assura*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 67: *frixa*, Wülck. Gl. 243, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* brede.] v. lendenbrêde.

brêde, an; *f. Substitute:* **-brêde.** v. wearg-, weg-brêde: **brêdels.** *Substitute* v. ofer-brêdels: **brêden.** v. brægden.

brêde-panne, an; *f. A frying-pan*:—Brêdipanne (-pannae, breitibannæ) *sartago*, Txts. 95, 1762. Brêdepanne *cartago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 54. On brêdepannan *in frixerio*, 48, 54. Cf. hearste-panne.

brêding *a spreading.* *Add: what is spread, a couch, bed*:—Gif ic âstîgo on legir brêdinges mînes (*stratus mei*), Rtl. 181, 7. v. brædan, I. 3.

brêding, e; *f. Roast meat*:—Gesod *cocturam*, brêdingce *assaturam*, An. Ox. 3760.

brêding-panne. v. brêding-panne *in Dict.*

bræd-îsen (bræd-?). *Dele bracket, and substitute: A chisel*:—Brædîsen *scalpellum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 42. Bredîsern (-aern), Txts. 95, 1793.

bræd-lêst. v. brâdlâst-æx: **bræd-nys.** *Substitute:* **-bræd-ness.** v. tô-brædness: **bræd-panne.** *l.* bræde-panne.

bræegd *fraud.* *Add:*—Brêd *astus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 68: 5, 62. Bûtan ælcen bræde, C. D. ii. 58, 26. Ne beó nænig man bregda tô full, Bl. H. 109, 29. Hý æt mê leornedan leáse bregdas, Wlfst. 255, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* braid. *Icel.* bragð; *n. a trick.*] v. leás-bregd; bregdan, **II.** 3.

bræegdan. v. bregdan: **bræegd-boga.** *Dele in bracket* 'brægd . . . *bend.*'

bræegde (?), bregde; *adj. Fraudulent, done with fraud*:—Ús ne þincþ nân riht þ ænig man âgnian sceole þær gewitnysse bið, and man gecnâwan can þ þær bregde (bregden, brygde (or *dat.*? v. brygd) *v. ll.*) bið (*that the matter is conducted with fraud*), Ll. Th. i. 390, 13. v. leás-bregda, *and next word.*

bræegden, bregden. *Substitute for translation of* Ors. 5, 7, *Marius non minore pene quam ipse praeditus erat astutia; and add*:—Brædynes *strofosæ* (*fraudis balista*), An. Ox. 8, 84. Brædnes, 7, 54: Angl. xiii. 29, 39. (*The passage to which all these refer is glossed by* swicfulles, An. Ox. 732.) Þær man gecnâwan can þ þær bregden bið (*that there has been fraud*), Ll. Th. i. 390, 13. v. preceding word.

bræegen. *Add:*—Brægen *cervellum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 55: *cervellum*, i. *ceutrum*, 130, 31. Ærest þæs mannes brægen bið geworden on his môder innoþe. Þonne bið þ brægen ûtan mid reáman bewefen on þære syxtan wucan, Nar. 49, 24–26. Ân stân hine slôh inn oð þæt brægen, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24.

bræegen-loca, an; *m. The head, skull*:—Ic (*a lance*) þrîsta sum under brægnlocan (hrægn-, MS.) [bealde þringe?], Rä. 72, 21.

bræegen-panne, an; *f. Brain-pan, skull*:—Brægenpanne (bræg-, Hpt. Gl. 472, 30) *cerebri*, An. Ox. 2815.

bræegen-seóc; *adj. Brain-sick, frantic, mad*:—Brægenseóc (bregen-, Hpt. Gl. 514, 31) *freneticus*, An. Ox. 4668. Brægensêcne (-seócne, Hpt. Gl. 520, 67) *freneticum*, 5011.

brêmbel-brêer, es; *m. l.* e; *f.*: **bræs.** *Add:*—Bræs es, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 9: **bræsian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* braze.]

bræþ. *Add:* **I.** *odour*:—Bræþ *odor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 26. Mâre brâd þær stanc, swâ þ þ wîf wundrode þæs wynsuman bræþes, and cwæð þ heó nâfre êr nâht swilces ne gestunce, Hml. S. 4, 347. Se brâð on heora nosðyrlum ne âteorode, Hml. Th. ii. 98, 9. Se wynsuma brâð belâf, 548, 7, 3. Wundorlices bræðes swæc, 352, 15. Brâð *olfactum*, i. *odorem*, An. Ox. 315: *odoratum*, 3487. Bræþum swêtum *odoramentis nectareis*, 3325. **I a.** fig.:—Mid bræðe hâligra mihta . . . mid bræðum gôdra weorca, Hml. Th. i. 222, 4, 7. **II.** *exhalation, air impregnated with odour*:—Wynsum brâð stêmde of þære hâlgan rôde, and þâ lyfte âfylde, Hml. S. 27, 109. Wearð þ brýdbed mid bræðe âfylled, swylce þær lægon lilie and rose, 4, 32. Þes bræð is

of Crīste, 42. **III.** *hot vapour*:—Đā brǽdas đæs fīsces stigon up eall swilc hit mist wǽre, Hml. S. 23, 36. **III a.** in a medical sense:—Ne æppla ne wīn nis tō sellanne, for đon đe hié habbað hātne brǽþ, Lch. ii. 212, 3. **III b.** fig.:—Wylm, brǽþ *feruorem*, i. *ardorem (devotionis)*, An. Ox. 2511. v. wyrt-brǽþ.

brǽw. *Add*:—Brǽwas *palpebre*, i. *superciliarum loca*, An. Ox. 1731. On đæs siwenīgean eágum đā brǽwas (*palpebrae*) greátigað, Past. 69, 2. Đínum brēwum *palpebre*, Kent. Gl. 79.

brand. *Add*: **I.** *a fire-brand, a piece of wood that is burning* or *intended for burning*:—Brand (brond) *titio*, Txts. 100, 987: Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 40: *torris*, 284, 19. Cylle, brond *calbrum*, ii. 127, 70. Nān brand nolde byrnan under þām wætere, Hml. S. 36, 399. Brandas *p(re)usti*, Txts. 111, 18. Branda *titionum*, An. Ox. 2470. Brandum *flammantibus scindulis*, 2459. Fȳrum, brandum *torribus*, i. *ignibus*, 3520: Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 56. Swilce sum hūs forburne, brastligende mid brandum, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 16. **I a.** *a torch*:—Mið brondum ł ðæccillum *cum facibus*, Jn. L. R. 18, 3. **II.** *burning* (v. Dict.). **II a.** (?) *brand, blight causing leaves, &c. to look as though burnt* (v. *N. E. D.* brand, 7. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* wintbrant *rubigo*: *Ger.* brand *blight*): —Brond, oom (? *or* brand-oom, *q. v.*) *rubigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 34. Possibly the word occurs in the obscure gloss '*Et dedit erugini*, i. brondegur (=?? brond *erugo*),' An. Ox. 54, 2 (see the note). **III.** *a blade, sword*:—Se hālga āleát and āstrehte his swuran under đām scīnendan brande, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 19. [Āsleah .iiii. scearpan mid ǽcenan (ǽrenan ?) brande, geblōdga đone brand, weorp on weg, Lch. iii. 52, 2.?] **brand-īsen, -īren.** *Substitute*: *Fire-dog, andiron, trivet, and add*:—Crocca *olla*, brandīsen *andena*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 25, 8. Andlamena fela . . . pannan, crocca, brandīren, Angl. ix. 264, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* brand-iron.] Cf. brand-rād.

brand-ōm *rust that comes from exposure to burning*, or (?) *blight* (v. brand, **II a**):—Brondoom *rubigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 34.

brand-rād. *Substitute*: **brand-rād**, -rod, -red; *f.*: -reda, -rida; *m. A fire-dog, trivet*:—Brandrād (brond-), bran[d]rod *andeda*, Txts. 36, 4. Brandred *andena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 62. Brondreda *andeda*, i. 66, 36. Brandrida, 284, 10. [A brandrythe *hec tripos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 232, col. 2. v. *N. E. D.* brandreth. *O. H. Ger.* brant-reita *andeda* (*-na*): *Icel.* brand-reið *a grate*.]

brand-stefn. *Substitute*: *Having a prow with a beak?* Cf. *Icel.* brandr *a ship's beak*; or [brand- = brant- ?] *high-prowed*. Cf. heáh-stefn, An. 266:—Ne mæg wind āwecgan ne wæterflōdas brecan brond-stæfne, An. 507.

brastl. v. ge-brastl.

brastlian. *Add*:—Cracaþ, brastlaþ *crepat*, i. *sonat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 64. Fȳren līg blāwed and braslað reád and rēđe *ignea sonitus perfundet flamma feroces*, Dōm. L. 151: Wlfst. 138, 8. Bærstlaþ *crepuerit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 12. Brastlade *crepuit*, i. *sonuit*, 136, 71. Brastlode, Wlfst. 147, 7: *scintillat*, Germ. 398, 226: *uerberat*, 401, 38. Brastliende bendas *crepitantia lora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 76. Brastliende, Hpt. Gl. 508, 52. Spyrcendum, brastliendum *scintillantibus* (*favillis*), 499, 45. [Cf. berstan.] v. ā-brastlian.

brastlung. *Add*:—Bōh brastlunge hreósendlic *stipes fragore cassabundus*, An. Ox. 2235. Se hlāf worhte ormǽte brastlunge (barstluncge, bærstlunge, *v. ll.*), efne swylce þǽr tōburste sum mycel crocca on þām fȳre *immensum crepitum panis dedit, ac si ingens in ignibus olla crepuisset*, Gr. D. 87, 17.

breád. *Add*: **I.** *a bit, morsel* (*of bread*):—Breádru *frusta* (*panis*) (cf. hlāfgebrece, Ps. Th. 147, 6: stycce hlāfes, Ps. Srt.), Bl. Gl. **II.** *bread*:—Bread bacan, Wlfst. 296, 8. Þām mannum sceal man sellan beren breád, Lch. ii. 220, 7. Þicge hē breád gebrocen on hāt wæter, 264, 5.

-bre(a)dian. v. ge-bre(a)dian.

breahtm *a noise*. *Add*:—Braechtme, brectme, bretme *strepitu*, Txts. 99, 1916. Āhleópon hildfrome heriges brehtme, An. 1204. Cōmon earnas . . . feðerum hrēmige . . . brehtmum blīðe, 869.

breahtmian; *p.* ode *To creak, whizz*:—Strengce bearhtmiendum *nervo stridente*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 74. Brehtniende (*l.* -miende; *the same passage as in previous example is glossed*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 72.

breahtmung, e; *f. Conuolatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 46.

breátan. *Transfer the passage to* breótan, *and see remark at* ā-breátan.

breáþ; *adj. Brittle*:—Se wyrttruma byð breáþ and tīdre þonne hē gedrīged byð, and þonne hē tōbrocen byþ hē rȳcþ, Lch. i. 260, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* brōdi *fragilis, tener*.]

breáw-ern *a brew-house*. *Substitute*:—Breáwern *apoditerium* (? this word is glossed previously: Baðiendra manna hūs, þǽr hī hī unscrēdað inne), Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 11. Cf. Brewarne *pandoxatorium*, 174, 14: brywhowse *pandocsatorium*, 274, col. 1: brewster *pandoxator*, 214, col. 1. v. *N. E. D.* brew-ern.

brēc. *Dele* '*acc. s. and*': **breca.** *Add*: v. lah-breca.

breoan. *In line 5 after* mēce *add* helm, *dele* **II. 2** *and* **III**, *and add*:—Brǽcan *friabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 2. Brecan *proteri*, 118, 12. **I.** *trans.* (1) *to separate into parts*, (α) *to break* a solid body into pieces:—Brec đām hyngriendum đīnne hlāf, Past. 315, 13: Bl. H. 37, 20. (β) with idea of destruction, *to shatter, demolish*:—Hē sum deófolgild bræc and fylde, Bl. H. 223, 15, 4, 18. Mid þām palistas hié weallas brǽcon, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 9. (γ) *to break* land, *plough for the first time*:—Brocen land *novalis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. (δ) *to break* a chain:—Racentan brecan, Bt. 25; F. 88, 13. (2) *to violate* a law, agreement, &c.:—Be þām þe ǽwe brecað, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 12. Sē đe hālignessa grīð brece, Wlfst. 68, 1. Hē cwæð þ hē ne cōme nō þās bebodu tō brecanne ne tō forbeódanne (*legem solvere*, Mt. 5, 17), Ll. Th. i. 56, 1. (2 a) *to fail to perform*:—Banan grimme ongildað, đæs hié gilp brecað, Sal. 132. (3) *to subdue, tame*:—Ūrne willan tō brecanne, Past. 307, 9. (4) *to force a way into* a place, *break into* a house, *storm* a town:—Gif man þeóf gemēte and hē hūs brece *si effringens vir domum fuerit inventus*, Ex. 22, 2: Ll. Th. i. 50, 18. Gyf man hūs brece, ii. 140, 34. Hié þæt fæsten brecan woldon, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 13. Hwænne se đeóf cōme his hūs tō brecenne, Hml. A. 50, 11. (5) *reflex. to exert* one's self *violently* (cf. **II.** 3):—Gif man hine brece ofer gemet to spīwanne, Lch. ii. 268, 29. Hē ongan hine brecan tō spīwenne, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 13. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to force a way* out of confinement:—Ūp brēcon *erumperant* (*fontes aquarum*), Kent. Gl. 264. Hī nǽfre siððan ūt (*out of hell*) brecan ne magon, Hml. Th. i. 174, 3. (2) *to force a way* through obstructions, *move impetuously*:—On bricþ *ingruerit* (*quasi tempestas*), Kent. Gl. 13. Se Wendelsǽ brycð swīðor on đone sūðdǽl þonne hē dō on þone norðdǽl (*in meridiem magis vergens*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 26. Ofer bæþweg brecan *to force a way acrōss the waves*, An. 223: 513: El. 244. (3) *to exert one's self violently, to struggle, strive* (cf. **I.** 5):—Se lēg ongan sleán and brecan ongeán þone wind, and efne swā se wind swīþor slōg on þone lēg swā bræc hē swīþor ongeán þǽm winde, efne þǽm gelīcost swylce đā gesceafta twā him betweónan gefeohtan sceoldan, Bl. H. 221, 12–15. Hē āgynþ tō brecanne þanne tō spīwanne, Lch. iii. 140, 2. v. lah-brecende.

brec-mǽlum. v. bryc-mǽlum: **brecþ**, e; *f. Substitute*: **brecþa**, an; *m.*: **-brecþ.** v. ǽ-, edor-brecþ.

bred. *Add*: **I.** *a board, plank*:—Bred *tabetum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 81. Ic đē bidde đæt đū mē on đǽm scipgebroce đisses līfes sum bred gerǽce, đæt ic mæge on sittan, oð ic tō londe cume, Past. 467, 24. Lege bred þweores ofer þā fēt, Lch. ii. 342, 6. Đā ungesewenlican brega (breda? cf. (?) breden) næglas *invisibiles sudum clavos*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 13. **II.** *a tablet, table* for writing on:—Brede *albo*, i. *tabula*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 51: An. Ox. 3032. Brǽde, 2, 139. Sē þæt fācn tō his cȳþþe gebodade, and hit on ānum brede āwrāt, and siþþan mid weaxe beworhte *quod per tabellas primum scriptas, deinde ceratas, suis prodidit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 2. Đā stǽnenan bredu đe sió ǽ wæs on āwriten, Past. 125, 18. On twelf bredun þe þā þeódwitan þǽrtō āmearcode, Angl. viii. 321, 41. v. gyrdel-, hand-, nam-, pic-, rihte-, tæppel-, writ-bred.

bredan. *l.* brēdan. v. bregdan.

brēdan; *p.* de *To cherish, nourish, hatch* an egg:—Feormat, broedeth *fovet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 79. Brēdeþ, feormaþ *fovit*, 35, 74. Fugelas ne tȳmað swā swā ōðre nȳtenu, ac ǽrest hit bið ǽig, and seó mōdor siððan brēt þæt ǽig tō bridde, Hml. Th. i. 250, 24. Beón tȳmað heora team mid clǽnnysse, of đām hunige hī brēdað heora brōd, ii. 10, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* bruoten *fovere*.]

brēden *breed*. *Substitute*: **breden**, briden, bryden; *adj. Of boards* or *planks*:—Him ne widstent nān đing, nāðer ne stǽnen weall ne bryden wāh, Hml. Th. i. 288, 4. Gewrohte hē (*Severus*) weall mid turfum and bredweall (breden weall, *v. l.*) đǽronufon (cf. Bd. i. 5 *where speaking of the* vallum *made by Severus it is said*, 'vallum fit de cespitibus, quibus circumcisis, e terra velut murus exstruitur altus supra terram, ita ut in ante sit fossa, de qua levati sunt cespites, supra quam sudes de lignis fortissimis praefiguntur') *he made a wall of sods and a palisade on the top*, Chr. 189; P. 10, 25.

bredende. *l.* brēdende. v. bregdan: **brēdettan.** v. brogdettan: **bred-weall.** v. breden: **-brēfan.** v. ge-brēfan: **brega**, Lch. i. lxxiv, 13. v. bred.

brēgan. *Add*:—Ūs deófol brēgð mid yfelum geðōhtum, Hml. Th. i. 156, 30. Mid ōðrum worde hē hierte, mid ōðrum hē brēgde (*terret*), Past. 53, 11. Rēđe forebēcna þ folc earmlīce brēgdon, Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. Þæt hit leásung wǽre, þæt hī þæt folc mid brēgdan, Wlfst. 100, 7. Đā ōðre sint tō brēganne (-eanne, *v. l.*) *istis inferre metum debemus*, Past. 181, 7. Brēgende *terrentia*, An. Ox. 4419. [*O. H. Ger.* bruogen *terrere*.]

bregd. v. brægd: **brēgd**, brēgda. *Dele.*

bregdan. *Add*: **I.** *trans.* (1) with acc. (a) *to pluck, pull, draw, drag*:—Sāh hē niðer ealre his mihte benumen, and hine man đā brǽd intō đæs kinges būre, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 22. Ealle men hine fram stōwe tō stōwe brūdon, Hml. S. 23, 653. Ompran ymbdelf, brēd up, Lch. ii. 116, 14: iii. 38, 12. Ne brēde gē nō đā stengeas of đǽm hringum, Past. 172, 10. (b) *to move quickly to and fro*:—Brǽd þ heáfod hider

and geond ofer þ fŷr, Lch. ii. 38, 3. (c) *to bind, knot*:—þā brūdon hig rāpas on hyre handa and on hyre fēt, Shrn. 154, 28: 74, 30. (d) *to bring* a charge (*braid* in *up-braid*):—þe lǣs þē God up brēde þone godspellican cwide *lest God bring up against you that saying of the gospel*, Wlfst. 248, 9. (e) *to change*:—þā brǣd se sceocca hine sylfne tō menn, Hml. S. II, 222. On manegum ōþrum hīwum hine brǣd se deófol, 31, 718. Hē brǣd hine on feala bleóna, Bl. H. 175; 5. Se līchama ongan swǣtan and mislic hīw brēdan, Wlfst. 141, 3. (2) with dat. (cf. *Icel.* bregða with *dat.*), *to change*:—Hī gehēraþ hleóðrum brægdan ōðre fugelas *they hear other birds varying their notes*, Met. 13, 47. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to move, be pulled*:—Ne bregden nō ðā stengas of ðǣm hringum *vectes a circulis numquam recedant*, Past. 173, 10. (2) of lightning, *to flash*:—Swilc leóht swilce þǣr līget brūde, Hml. S. 36, 226. (3) *to play a trick, act with guile*. v. brēdende, brægden, brægd. v. mis-, under-bregdan; þurh-brogden.

brego (-a). *Add*:—Sum ārleás cyninc, Cosdrue gehāten, wæs swā upāhafen, and swā ārleás brega, þ hē wolde beón God, Hml. S. 27, 27.

brego-rīce. *Add*:—Wē gehērdon þā on bregorīce *audivimus eam in Effrata*, Ps. L. 131, 6.

brego-rōf; *adj. Very valiant*:—Bold wæs betlic, bregorōf cyning, heá healle, Hygd swīðe geong, B. 1925.

brehtnian. v. breahtmian: **brehtnung.** *Dele.*

brēman. *Add*:—Brēmþ *concelebrat*, An. Ox. 2612. Brēmaþ *celebrant*, 4812. Weorþodan wē and brēmdon þone myclan symbeldæg, Bl. H. 131, 9. Eall cynn lofu brēme (*celebret*), Hy. S. 48, 9. Bletsien þec fiscas and fuglas, ealle þā þe onhrēraþ hreó wǣgas brēmen Dryhten, Az. 142: 116. Brēmed *celebratur, honoratur*, Hpt. Gl. 470, 67.

brēman; *p.* de *To rage*:—Hine broemende *eum fervere*, Mt. p. 7, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* breme, **II.**]

brēme. *Add*:—Dæg brȳme *dies celebris*, Hy. S. 38, 5. Se brēma cyng (*Cnut*), Chr. 1023; P. 156, 11. Bēda ðe bróema bócecere, Jn. L. 19, 37 margin. Þā rīcu þæs brēman Fæder *Patris regna*, Dōm. L. 295. Heó æteówde hyre breóst þām brēman Philippe, Hml. S. 2, 234: 18. 363. Þū tōbrȳttest þone brēman here, 25, 370, 629, 658. Brȳmest *celeberrimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 64. Seó (*Athens*) wæs þā brēmost (brȳmest, *v. l.*) on lāre, Hml. S. 3, 11. Se brēmesta t wyrdfullesta *celeberrimus*, i. *nobilissimus*, An. Ox. 55: *excellentissimus*, 2301: *opinatissimus*, 4999. Hié Rōmāna brēmuste wǣron tō ðǣm cyninge *they were most illustrious of the Romans after the king*, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 32. [Is ðeos burch (*Durham*) breome geond Breotenrice, C. D. B. ii. 375, 36. Is ðerinne . . . breonia bocera Beda and Boisil abbot, 376, 13. v. *N. E. D.* breme.]

brēmel, brēmer (v. brēmel-leáh). *Add*:—Brēmel *anguens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 20: *murus*, 55, 82. Ðā hē fleáh, ðā tōrȳpte hine ān brē[m]ber ofer ðæt nebb, Cht. Th. 172, 28. Hī hine lǣddon betwux þā þiccan gewrido þāra brēmela, þæt him wæs eall se līchama gewundod, Guth. 36, 12. Of þiccum brēmelum *senticosis surculis*, An. Ox. 1268. Æcer ðe æfter ðornum and brēmelum wæstmas āgifð, Hml. Th. i. 342, 7. Hwā gaderaþ fīcæppla of brēmelum (*tribulis*)?, ii. 406, 3. Sēcende geond þȳfelas and brēmelas (brēmblas, brȳmelas, *v. ll.*), Hml. S. 32, 143. v. heorot-brēm(b)el.

brēmel-leáf. *Add*:—Brēmbelleáf, Lch. ii. 50, 1.

brēmel-leáh (brēmer-); *m. A lea covered with brambles*:—On brēmerleáh; of brēmerleá, C. D. iii. 80, 26.

brēmel-þorn, es; *m. A bramble*:—Andlanges furh on brēmelþornan on ðā ealdan dīc, C. D. iii. 10, 22.

brēmel-þȳfel, es; *m. A bramble-thicket*:—Tō ðām brǣmbelðȳfelan, C. D. v. 340, 24.

brēmel-þyrne. *Add*:—Of ðǣre þyrnan on ðā brēmbelþyrnan, C. D. iii. 419, 13.

brēmel-wudu (brēmber-) *a bramble-wood*:—Ūt þurch brēmberwudu, C. D. v. 13, 26: 81, 1.

brēmen. *Dele, and see* brēman.

brēmend-līc; *adj. Worthy to be celebrated*:—Brēmendlicum *celebrandis*, An. Ox. 7, 1. Brȳm̄licum (=brȳmendlicum), 4614.

bremman. *For* 'bremman . . . 192' *substitute*:—Bremmendra *rudentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 84.

bremung, e; *f. Roaring*:—Grymettung *vel* bremung *fremitus*, i. *mugitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 61.

breneþ. *Substitute* = (?) berneþ, bærneþ. v. bærnan, *and add*:—Eolxsecg wundaþ grimme, blōde breneð (*brings hot blood upon?*) beorna gehwylcne þe him ænigne onfeng gedēð.

breng(e)an. *Add*:—Ic forð brenge *proferam*, Kent. Gl. 9. Ic brengo (*adduco*) hine ūt, Jn. L. R. 19, 4. Hū micelne unweorþscipe se anwald brengþ þām unmedeman, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 10: 16, 3; F. 54, 25. Sē þe mē brengð (bring(ð), *v. l.*) lāc, Past. 342, 8. Hié Gode forhæfdnesse brengað (briengað, *v. l.*), 314, 21. Briengað, 395, 36. Bre(n)gað *conferunt*, Kent. Gl. 889. Bren, bryn *affer, affer*, 1086. Breng (bring, W. S.) þ lāc *offer munus*, Mt. R. L. 8, 4: Lk. L. 5, 14. Brencgas (bringað, W. S.) hine, Mk. L. 9, 19. Brenges, 12, 15. Ne brengende uæstem . . . sē ðe brenged þ uæstm . . . þte þ uæstem brenge, Jn. L. 15, 2. Him swelcra mā brengan, Past. 9, 14. Tō brenganne, Mt. p. 14, 13. Forð brengende, Kent. Gl. 152. Hit bið brōht (beorht, *v. l.*) tō lācum, Past. 216, 24. Brōht beforan ūres mōdes eágan, 259, 20. Tō Rōme brōht, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 19. Him þ sǣd brōht wæs, Bd. 4, 28; S. 605, 39. v. þurh-brengan, stenc-brengende, *and see* bringan.

brenning. *Dele:* breósa. v. briósa.

breodwian. *Add: to trample?*:—Ofer ðȳ (=ðē) cwēne reodan ofer ðȳ (=ðē?) brȳde bryodedon (*or from* breodian?), Lch. iii. 32, 11.

breóst. *Add:* [The word occurs of all three genders, and can be used in the plural (dual) when a single person is referred to.] **I.** *the front of the chest*:—Mid gildenum girdle his breóst wæs befangen . . . hē silf wæs begird æt his hālgum breóste (*praecinctus ad mamillas zona aurea*, Rev. 1, 13), Ll. Th. ii. 370, 4–7. Oþ mannes breóst (cf. swyran, Shrn. 81, 13) heáh, Bl. H. 127, 6. Cumað deór . . ., and heora breósta beoð mid byrnum befangene (*habebant loricas*, Rev. 9, 9), Wlfst. 200, 12. Hē hlinode ofer ðæs Hælendes breósturn (onufa breóst *supra pectus*, L. R.), Jn. 13, 25. Þæs lāreówes scōh hē āsette on ðā breóst (*pectus*) þæs deádan līchaman, Gr. D. 19, 12. **II.** *the chest, thorax*:—Breóst *thorax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 6; 283, 27: *pectus*, 28. On iugoðe bið se līchama þeónde on strangum breóste, Hml. Th. i. 614, 11. **III.** *the stomach, womb*:—Breóst *crassum* (*ventrem*, v. l.), Lch. i. lxx, 1. Wiþ innoþes sāre and þāra breósta (*or under* IV?), Lch. i. 182, 21. Þis ofet is swā swēte, blīð on breóstum (*bonum ad vescendum*), Gen. 656. On þām hālgan breóstum hē eardode nigon mōnaþ, Bl. H. 105, 16. **IV.** *a breast;* mamma, mamilla:—Hē hēt hī gewrīðan on ðām breóste, and hēt siððan of āceorfan. Heó him cwæð tō: 'Ne sceamode þē tō ceorfanne þ þ ðū sylf suce, ac ic habbe mīne breóst on mīnre sāwle ansunde' . . . Heó beseah tō hyre breóste and wæs þ corfene breóst geedstaðelod, Hml. S. 8, 122–146. Þurh þæt swīðre breóst, Sal. K. 204, 25. Underneoðan ōþer breóst *sub mamma*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 23. Sceal mon þis wrītan and dōn þās word on þā winstran breóst, Lch. ii. 140, 27. Breóstum *pipillis, papillis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 54. Brióst *mamillas*, Lch. i. lxxii, 2. **V.** *breast* as seat of feeling, &c.:—Hū mycel se camp wæs in þæs mannes breoste . . . Seó ārfæstnys oferswȳðde þone strangan breóst, forðon nǣre se breóst oferfunden, gif hine seó ārfæstnes ne oferswȳðde, Gr. D. 18, 2–22. Þurh þone hālegan breóst ūres fæder, 2, 19. His breóst sién simle onhielde for ārfæstnesse tō forgiefnesse *per pietatis viscera citius ad ignoscendum flectitur*, Past. 61, 12. v. ang-breóst.

breóst-bān. *Add*:—Brióstbān *pectusculum*, Lch. i. lxii, 1.

breóst-bedern. *Substitute:* **breóst-byden,** e; *f. The breast, chest*:—Breóstbydyn *thorax*, Germ. 393, 89. Forunbodig *vel* breóstbeden *torax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 12.

breóst-beorh, -beorg, es; *m. A breast-plate. Substitute,* e; *f. A breast-work*:—Brióstbiorg *propugnaculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 30. v. breóst-gebeorh.

breóst-cearu. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* brióst-kara.]: **breóst-cōfa.** *l.* -cofa.

breóst-gebeorh. *Add*:—Breóstgebeorh *propugnaculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 65. v. breóst-beorh.

breóst-gehygd (-hȳd) *thought, mind. Add*:—þoncsnottor guma breóstgehygdum (*prudently*) his bearn lǣrde, Fä. 22: Gen. 1289. Gif gē hȳraþ mē breóstgehygdum (*with purpose of heart*), 2316. Wē þē biddaþ geornlīce breóstgehygdum, Cri. 262. Hē his bēna bebeád breóstgehigdum *verba precantia clamat*, Dōm. L. 60. Ealle þurhyrnð ōga breóstgehȳda *singula percurrit pectora terror*, 172.

breóst-gird, e; *f. A sceptre?*:—Tānene breóstgyrde *sceptrinae virgae*, An. Ox. 3303: 2, 188.

breóst-līn. *Add*:—Breóstlīnes *fasciae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 42.

breóst-nirwett, es; *n. Oppression of the chest, angina pectoris*:—Wiþ breóstnyrwette, Lch. iii. 76, 3.

breóst-roce. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* brust-roch *thorax.*]

breóst-þing, es; *n. A part of the breast*:—On þām eahtoþan mōnþe him beóð þā breóstþing wexende (*the organs of the breast are developing*), Lch. iii. 146, 18.

breóst-wærc, es; *n. Substitute:* ; *m. Pain in the chest*:—Wiþ breóstwærce, Lch. ii. 58, 20, 25: 316, 5.

breóst-weall. *Add*:—Breóstweal *propugnacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 71.

Breoten (-on). *Add*:—Albanum seó wæstmberende Bryton (-en, *v. l.*) forðbered, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 19, 18. Micelne dǣl Breotone (Brytene, *v. l.*), 1, 5; Sch. 17, 3. Hī fērdon of ðisse Brytene, Shrn. 137, 3. Sē wæs on ðisse Brytene, 134, 12. Breotone, 93, 28. Ongla ðeód com on þās Breotone, 78, 1: 87, 3. Bretene, 111, 33. Ofer ealle Brytene, 149, 2. Eádwiue hæfde rīce ofer eall þā Brytene (eal(le) Brytene, Breotone, *v. ll.*) būton Cantwarum ānum, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 130, 21. v. Breten, Briten, Broten *in Dict., and next word.*

Breoten-rīce, es; *n. The kingdom of Britain*:—Basianus fēng tō Breotenrīce (Brytene rīce, *v. l.*) *Bassianus regno potitus est*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 25.

Breoten-wealda, an; *m. The ruler of Britain*:—Ic Æðelstān Ongol-Saxna cyning and Brytænwalda eallæs ðyses īglandæs *ego Æðelstanus rex et rector totius hujus Britanniae insulae*, C. D. v. 218, 17. Ongol-

Saxna cyning and Brytenwalda ealles ðyses íglandæs *Angul-Saxonum necnon et totius Brittaniae rex*, 219, 9. Hē wæs se eahteþa cyning sē þe Brytenw(e)alda (Bretenan, *v. l.*) wæs *octavus rex qui rexit Bryttaniam*, Chr. 827; P. 60, 26 note. [v. *N. E. D.* Bret-walda.]

breóþan. *Substitute: To decay, waste away:*—Gif lungen breóþe, Lch. ii. 170, 4.

-breótness. v. â-breótness: **breótun.** v. breátan.

breoton; *adj. Spacious, ample:*—Fôh hider tō mē burh and breotone bold, Sat. 687. v. bryten-.

breówan. *Add:*—Dō on breówende wyrt, Lch. ii. 332, 22. v. ge-breówan.

brēr, es; *m. l.* e; *f., in bracket dele* '*Fr.* bruyère ... Du Cange,' *and add:*—Breer *anguens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 27. Braer *murus*, 114, 48. Braere *tribula*, 122, 73. v. heorot-brēr.

brerd. *Add:*—Brerd *labrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 54. Se sǣ gefylde þ scip oð þā yfmestan þeolu þæs bryrdes (brerdes, *v. l.*) *mare usque ad superiores tabulas implevit navem*, Gr. D. 249, 1, 12. Wið tō briorde *usque ad summum*, Mk. R. 13, 27. Tō briorde upp, Jn. R. L. 2, 7. Crocca sý āsett on eorþan oþ brerd, Lch. iii. 292, 4. Se ele feóll ofer þā brerdas þǣre bydene *oleum ora dolii transiens*, Gr. D. 160, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* brerd.]

brerd-full; *adj. Brim-full:*—Æfre wæs se bûteruc brerdful wînes, Hml. S. 6, 282. [v. *N. E. D.* brerd-full.]

brēr-hlǣw, es; *m. A* hlǣw (q.v.) *with briers on it:*—On brērhlǣw, C. D. iii. 82, 21.

brēr-þyrne, an; *f. A brier-bush:*—On brērðyrnan, C. D. vi. 221, 13.

breting, bret-mǣlum. v. bryting, bryt-mǣlum.

Bret-walas. *Add:*—Neáh ðǣre ceastre þe Bryttwalas nemdon Uerolamium, Shrn. 94, 2. On Brytwala dagum, 111, 33. v. Brytt-walas *in Dict.*

Bret-walda. v. Breoten-walda.

Bret-wilisc; *adj. British, Welsh:*—Bryt-Wylsc, Chr. P. p. 3, note 10. Būton ānum Brytwyliscum gīsle, Chr. 755; P. 49, 10.

brica. *Dele:* **bric-bōt.** v. brycg-bōt: **brice.** *l.* bryce, *dele cognates, and see* bryce: **brice** *use. l.* brice. v. bryce: **brícsian.** v. brýcsian.

brid. *Add:*—Brid *pullus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 45. Cicen oððe brid, i. 77, 37. Brid swalwan *pullus hirundinis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 185, 1. Fugla briddas, gif hié ǣr wilniað tō fleóganne ǣr hira fe∂ra fulweaxene sîn, Past. 383, 29. Sellan wel meltende mettas, culfrena briddas, hænne flǣsc, Lch. ii. 196, 22. Swā earn his briddas (*pullos*) spændt tō flihte, Deut. 32, 11: Ps. Srt. ii. p. 192, 31. On lencgten ic lǣte mīne hafocas ætwindan tō wuda, and genyme mē briddas on hærfeste and temige hig, Coll. M. 26, 3. v. bird *in Dict.*

bridel. *l.* brīdel (*from* brigdel), *substitute for first instance:—Bagula* brīdel, i. *frenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 35, *and add:*—Brīdel *frenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 7. Ðone brīdel ðīnre mettrymnesse, Past. 467, 2. Ic gesleá ænne brīdel on his weleras, Hml. Th. i. 568, 33. Þæt wīf sceolde him tōgeánes gān and his brīdel onfōn, ii. 142, 18. *Lupatis* brīdlum *frœnis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 61. Īsenum brīdlum *ferratis saliuaribus*, An. Ox. 2188. v. next word.

bridels. *l.* brīdels, brigdels, *and add:*—Brīdils (-els), brigdils *bagula*, Txts. 44, 127. Brídels, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 60. In brídelse *in fraeno*, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Heó genam þæt hors be þām brídelse (brídele, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 17, 21. Hē breác hælftre for brídelse (brídele, *v. l.*) *capistro pro freno utebatur*, 34, 12. Ðone brídels ðæs eges, Past. 427, 31. Brídelsum *lupatis*, Txts. 75, 1248.

briden, brīd-gifu. v. breden, brýd-gifa.

bridlian. *l.* brīdlian, *and add:*—Hī beofon mid heora mægenum brídlodan, Bl. H. 161, 18.

brigd. *Substitute:*—Þæs deóres (*the panther*) hīw blǣc brigda gehwæs beorhtra and scýura *the beast's hue, splendid with every bright and beauteous variety of colour*, Pa. 26.

brigdan (?); *p.* de *To seize* property improperly held by another:—Ðus man sceal swerigean, ðonne man hafð his ǣhte gebryid (=-brigd?) (cf. þ orf þ ic mid N. befangen hæbbe, l. 15). Ðæs ōðres āð ðe mon his orf æt bryideð (=brigdeð?) ... Ðæs āð ðe his ǣhte bryideð *thus shall a man swear, when he has seized his (stolen) property ... The oath of the other party from whom a man seizes his (stolen) cattle ... The oath of him who seizes his (stolen) property*, Ll. Th. i. 178, 10–180, 8. [*Icel.* brigða *to escheat*; brigð *a right to reclaim.*]

brihtan. v. birhtan (*not* beorhtian): **briig.** v. brīw.

brim, es; *n.* (not *m.*), *dele passages from* An. 496, Edw. 12, *and add:*—Monnum bið ðonne (*in June*) gewunelic ðæt hī līðað on sǣs bryme, Shrn. 88, 2. Ofer sǣs brim, Bl. H. 143, 6. v. brymm.

brim; *adj.*?:—Brimne stōr and hwītne rýcels, Lch. iii. 14, 21.

brim-flōd. *Add:*—Brimflōde *cataclismum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 5.

brim-nesen. *l.* (?) brim nēsen, *and substitute:*—Gif hié brim nēsen (cf. Gen. 1341) and gesundne sīð settan mōsten *if they came safe from the sea, and might make a prosperous passage*, El. 1004.

brim-stæþ, es; *n. Sea-shore:*—Streámwelm hwīleð, beátaþ brimstæþo, An. 496.

brim-þisa. *l.* -þísa.

bringan. *Add:*—Ic bringe *dono, ostendo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 2. Ic þē bringe mid mē tō heofonum, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 17. Lytel gestreón wiþerweardnes þē bringþ, 20; F. 72, 13. Ic nāt hwæt þā woruldlustas myrges bringaþ hiora lufigendum, 31, 1; S. 70, 14. Gif ðū wille ðīn lāc bringan (brengan, *v. l.*) ... lǣt inc gesēman ǣr ðū ðīn lāc bringe (brenge, *v. l.*); brieng (breng, *v. l.*) siððan ðīn lāc, Past. 349, 9–13. Hē þā spræce ne mihte bringan tō nānum ende, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 29. Bringende *delaturos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 56. Þ yrfe þ him brungen (brōht, *v. l.*) wæs, Gr. D. 201, 10. v. brengan.

briosa. *l.* briósa, *and add:*—Briósa *asilo*, Txts. 38, 27. Briósa, briusa *tabanus*, 102, 1016. [v. *N. E. D.* breeze.]

brītan; *p.* te *To pound, bruise, crush:*—Gif ðū hyre blōsðman brýtest, hē hæfð swæc swylce ellen, Lch. i. 104, 20. Þæt hig grundon on cwyrne oððe brītton *populus illud frangebat mola sive terebat in mortario*, Num. 11, 8. Genim wyrte leáf and brýt hý, Lch. i. 72, 4. Genim hý (*garclive*) drīge and dype on wearmum wætere, swā þū eáþelícost hý brýtan mæge, 130, 6. Brýtende *friens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 38: 150, 74. v. for-, ge-, tō-brītan; bryttan.

-brītedness, -brītendlic. v. tō-brītedness, -brītendlic.

brīting, e; *f. Breaking to pieces:*—Brēting hlāfes *fractio panis*, Lk. L. 24, 35. v. tō-brīting.

Brittisc. *Add:* I. *British:*—Būtan ānum Bryttiscum gīsle, Chr. 755; P. 48, 10. Bryttiscne (Brettisc, *v. l.*) cining, 508; P. 15, 25. Brytiscne (Brettisc, *v. l.*) man, 501; P. 15, 23. On Bryttisc sprecende, Guth. 42, 17. On Brytisc, 7.

brīw. *Add:*—Briig *pulenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 38. Brīw *puls*, An. Ox. 53, 35. Brīw wiþ þon ilcan and sealf, Lch. ii. 4, 8. Brīwes tācan is þæt þū wecge þīne fýst swilce þū brīw hrēre, Tech. ii. 123, 13. Gebrīw wel swíþne brīw mid hwǣtemelwe, Lch. ii. 354, 11. Brīwas and drenceas and sealfa wiþ þǣre ādle, 8, 16.

brīwan. *Add:* v. ge-brīwan.

brīw-lāc, es; *n. Dressing food:*—Ðā sceandlican wīglunga on brýw-lāce, Hml. S. 17, 103. v. preceding word.

brīw-picce; *adj. Thick as pottage:*—Wylle hit oð ðæt hit beó wel brīwþicce, Lch. iii. 76, 7.

broc *a badger. l.* brocc, *and add:*—Brocc *taculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 78. ¶ in local names:—Agrum cui uo cabulum est *brochyl*, C. D. i. 97 13. Brocceshām ðes dennes nama, ii. 74, 1. v. brocc-hol; broccen.

broc, es; *n. A fragment:*—Þā hæðenan weras tōslōgon his glǣsenne calic. Þā gesomnode hē þā brocu (brycas, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 140, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* broke.] v. ge-broc.

broc *a kind of locust*?:—Broc *ophiomachus* (v. Vulg. Lev. xi. 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 67. [v. *N. E. D.* brock *cicada spumaria.*]

brōc *a covering for the leg. Dele* '*acc.* brēc,' *and add:*—Brooc *suricus* (cf. sura), Txts. 117, 256. Gyrdils *vel* broec *lumbare*, 72, 573. Gyrdel oððe brēc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 15. Brēcena tācen is þæt þū strice mid þínum twām handum up on þīn þeóh, Tech. ii. 127, 8. Ðā þe on ýtinge farað nīman him brēc (*femoralia*) of hrægelhūse, R. Ben. 90, 8.

brōc *a brook. Add:*—Hleomoce hātte wyrt, sió weaxeð on brōce, Lch. ii. 92, 14. Þ wæter cymþ up æt ðām ǣwelme, wyrþ ðonne tō brōce, ðonne tō eá, ðonne andlang eá oþ hit wyrþ eft tō sǣ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 19. Sum micel ǣwelm, and irnon manige brōcas of, 34, 1; F. 134, 10. On cocbrōc ... on mylenbrōc ... on beánbrōc ... on ðan lace ðǣr ðā brōcas twisliað, C. D. v. 198, 34. v. alor-, clǣg-, sealt-, wiþig-brōc.

brōc *affliction. l.* broc, *and add:* I. *labour, laborious effort:*—Hē mihte būtan broce ealra Cartaina anweald begitan, Ors. 4, 5; B. 83, 13. Mid ūtancumenum brocum gelǣred *exterioribus studiis eruditus*, Gr. D. 180, 10. II. *misery, affliction, trouble:*—Swā gemune men wǣron ǣlces broces, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 12. Hwylc broc and hwylc sār (*laborem et dolorem*) wē þoliað, Ps. Th. 9, 34. Ic ādreáh mycel broc mid Petre *I have suffered much annoyance from Peter*, Bl. H. 175, 12. Ðeáh hine ðā brocu getýn and gelǣren *nam adversitatis magisterio sub disciplina cor premitur*, Past. 35, 12. Eówre brocu nū lǣssan sindon þonne heora þā wǣre, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 11, 14, 8. Ealle þā sār and þā brocu þe se man tō gesceapen is, Bl. H. 59, 33. III. *disease, bodily trouble* or *hurt:*—Ælc broc cymð of deófle and nān bōt ... hē sent on unwære menn oððon on heora yrfe sum swīðlic brocc ... byð þæt brocc līðre, Wlfst. 11, 15–12, 5. Þæt broc þæt hē āræfnode, Gr. D. 22, 5. Ansund eallum limum fram þām egeslican broce (*paralysis*), Hml. S. 26, 218. On his broke hē Gode fela behǣsa behēt, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 22. v. scip-, weorold-broc.

broc, es; *n. Use, advantage:*—Fatu mennisces broces (bryces, *v. l.*) *uasa humani usus*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 291, 7. Sēcen hī him broc on onrāde and on wǣne *let them seek to benefit themselves by riding on horseback and in a carriage*, Lch. ii. 184, 13. v. weorold-broc, *and* cf. bryce.

brōc *a horse. Dele, and see preceding word:* **brōc**?:—Brooc *thadalus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 31: **broca.** v. wiþer-broca: **brocc** *a badger.* v. broc.

brocc-hol, es; *n. A badger's hole:*—On broccholes weg, Cht. E. 239, 18.

broccian *to tremble:*—Ongan se munuc forhtiende and brocciende (*tremens et palpitans*) mid mycclum stefnum clypian, Gr. D. 156, 14, 21.

brōce. *Dele, and see* broc *use:* **brocen.** v. twilic-brocen: **brocheard.** v. un-brocheard.

brōcian. *l.* brocian, *and add:*—Hē bebeád þæt mon Crīstene men brocode *persecutionem in Christianos exercuit*, Ors. 6, 19; S. 272, 7. v. ge-brocian.

brōc-līc. *Substitute:* **broc-lic**; *adj. Miserable, laborious, full of trouble:*—Geþenc hū sceorte and hū broclice synt þisses līfes dagas, Wlfst. 248, 1.

brōc-minte. *Dele* brōc-mint, e; *f., and add:*—Brōcminte *sisymbrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 3. Brōcminte and ōþre mintan, Lch. iii. 6, 14.

brōcung. *l.* brocung.

brōd, e; *f. Substitute:* **I.** *a brood:*—Beócere *apiarius*, beóbreád *favum*, brōd *gratis* (cf. grates (e *over* i *which is struck out*), cellae apium, Corp. Gl. H. 61, 170), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 71: ii. 41, 26. Of ðām hunige beón brēdað heora brōd, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 17. Brōd *foetibus*, An. Ox. 28, 25. **II.** *breeding, hatching* (v. brōdig):—Brōde *concretione* (cf. cennung *concretio*, 136, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* brood.]

brōd; *adv. Dele, and see previous word:* **broddetan.** v. brogdettan: **broddian.** v. brogdian; **brodetung.** *Dele, and see* brogdettung: **brōdian.** v. brogdian.

brōdig. *Substitute: Inclined to sit* (of a hen):—Oft seó brōdige henn, þeáh heó sārlīce cloccige, heó tōspræt hyre fyðera and þā briddas gewyrmð, Angl. viii. 309, 25. [v. *N. E. D.*, *D. D.* broody.] v. brōd, **II.**

broel. *Dele:* **brōga.** *Add:* v. wiþer-brōga.

brogdettan (brodd-, brōd-, brēd-, brott-?); *p.* te. **I.** *to shake, quiver:*—Brogdetted *vibrat*, Txts. 107, 2132. Swā þ wæs æteówed, þ hē brōdette byfiende mid wundorlicre styrunge *ut apparuerit concussione mirifica tremendo palpitasse*, Gr. D. 166, 14. Þā ongan hē ofdrǽdd bifian and broddettan (forhtiende and brēdetende, *v. l.*) and clypian . . . Hī þone munuc cwakiendne and broddettendne (brōd-, *v. l.*) gelǽddon *coepit ipse tremens et palpitans clamare . . . trementem et palpitantem monachum reduxerunt*, 156, 13–21. Brogdetende *vel* cleppetende *campus* (can the English words be epithets applied to *campus* (= aequor, cf. Corp. Gl. H. A. 314, aequor, pelagus *vel* campus) referring to the quivering of the surface of the water?), Txts. 49, 411. Brogdetende, brocdaettendi, brogdaethendi *palpitans*, 83, 1472. Brōdetende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 54. **II.** *to glitter, be splendid* (cf. brogdian):—Mid dislicum glengcgum brottetende (v. brogdettung *for form*) *stolidis pompis indruticans*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 37.

brogdettung, e; *f.* **I.** *shaking, quivering:*—Mid unāblinnendlicre brogdettunge (brōtetunge, *v. l.*) ealles līchaman *incessanti totius corporis motu quassi*, Gr. D. 183, 12. **II.** *feigning, pretence:*—Gehȳwunge ł brogdetunge (leásunga, Ps. Spl.) *figmentum*, Ps. Spl. C. 102, 13. v. bregdan, **II.** 3.

brogdian, broddian, brōdian *to glitter, be splendid:*—Scimerað, brōdað *vibrat* (minor modico Phoebi radiis qui vibrat atomo, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 51. Mid dislicum glengum broddiende *stolidis pompis indruticans*, 1218. Cf. bregdan, **II.** 2, brogdettan, **II.**

brogna (-e?) *a leafy bough:*—Brognena *frondium*, Rtl. 95, 10. v. ge-brogne.

broht?:—Broht *viscellum* (cf.? viscellus *vivarium*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 71.

brōm. *Add:*—Broom, brōm *genista*, Txts. 66, 465. Brōm, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 28. Brōma *genistarum, miricarum*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 60: An. Ox. 2, 7. ¶ the word occurs in many local names. v. C. D. vi. pp. 263–4.

brōm-fæsten. *Substitute: A place full of broom bushes:*—Brōm-fæsten *genescletum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 29.

brōmig; *adj. Broomy:*—Se cnoll is styccemǽlum mid brōmige (*printed* hsomige) wuda oferwexen *the knoll was overgrown with patches of broom*, Bl. H. 207, 27.

brondegūr. v. brand, **II a:** **brond-hord.** *Dele translation of passage:* **brond-stæfn.** *Substitute:* v. brand-stefn.

brord, es; *m. Add:* **I.** *a point:*—Brord, broord *punctus*, Txts. 86, 782. Brord *punctus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 74: *pun(c)tus*, ii. 68, 53. **II.** *a spire of grass* or *corn:*—Þȳ lǽs þā ofþinenan corn in brord gehwyrfden (*should sprout*), Hml. A. 204, 320. Brordas *clumula* (spicarum glumula, Ald. 23, 10), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 51.

brosnian. *Add:*—Heó (*Rome*) weosnað and brosnaþ (*marcescet*) in hire sylfre, Gr. D. 134, 2. Nǽfre his līchama ne fūlode ne ne brosnode, Angl. xi. 1, 6.

brosniend-lic. *Add:*—Þ flǽsc is brosnigendlic and deádlic, Hml. S. 17, 13. Se heofonlica mete wæs gesewenlic and brosniendlic, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 29. Þis brosniendlice *corruptibile hoc*, An. Ox. 1250. Mid byrðenne þæs brosniendlican līchaman *carnis corruptibilis pondere*, Gr. D. 138, 21. In þām brosnendlican līchaman, 312, 8. Nū ðū unscrȳddest þē þone brosnigendlican manu, Hml. S. 30, 113.

brosnung. *Add:*—Se cwyde ūre brosnunge *the sentence that declared us to be dust*, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. Oferfæreld of brosnunga tō unāwemednysse, Angl. viii. 330, 10. Ne forrotige on brosnunge þeós hand, Hml. S. 26, 101. Se Hǽlend hæfde ðā (*after the resurrection*) oferfaren ðā brosnunga ðises andweardan līfes, Hml. Th. i. 222, 17.

brōtet[t]ung. v. brogdettung.

broþ. *Add:*—Broð *jus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 66: *apozima, aqua cum uariis cocta condimentis*, Hpt. 31, 7, 95. Ælc broþ is tō forgānne, for þon þe hit biþ þindende, Lch. ii. 210, 21. Gif mon sȳþ gārleác on henne broþe, 276, 16. Haran līfer gesoden . . . mid þām broþe ðā eágan tō beþianne, i. 346, 19. Selle drincan mintan broð oþþe moran, 62, 5. Pysena broþ, 278, 18. Sele geseáw broþu and geseáwe pysan, 264, 4. [*O. L. Ger.* broth *jus*: *O. H. Ger.* brod (-t): *Icel.* broð.] v. beóu-broþ.

brōþor. *Add:* **I.** of blood-relationship:—His brōður (-or, *v. l.*) lāc, Past. 235, 3. For Amilcores lāre, Hannibales brōðor (brēðer, *v. l.*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 11. Tō his brēðer, Past. 235, 7. Þ his broðor nimie his wīf and his brōðor (broeðre, L., brōðer, R. *fratri*) sǽd wecce, Mk. 12, 19. Þā wǽron Arwaldes brōþor (broðra, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 426, 16. Brōþer (brōðero, L.) *fratres*, Mt. R. 12, 46. Broeþre (brōðra, L.), 1, 11. **II.** of kindly relation, association, fellowship, &c.:—Forwyrð ðīn brōður for ðīnum ðingum, Past. 451, 34. Hwī lā, brōðer dēst ðū þ . . .?, Angl. viii. 315, 4. Gesión cīð on ðīnes brōður eágan, Past. 224, 1. Brōðres ðīnes, Mt. L. 7, 3. Brōðeres, 18, 15. Brōðere *fratri*, 5, 22. Broeðer, 7, 4. Hwæt dō gē, brōður (-or, *v. l.*), dōð esnlīce, Past. 363, 2. Ða Apostolas and þā eldran brōðor (brōðra, *v. l.*) *Apostoli et seniores fratres*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 13. Ealle þīne brēþere (brōþor, *v. l.*), St. A. 4, 10. **II a.** of monastic relation:—Mid ōðrum gingran brēðer, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 388, 2. On sumum þāra mynstra þā brōðor him woldon sellan āttor drincan, Shrn. 65, 9. Of þām brōþrum (gebrōðrum, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 421, 22. Hát ūre seofan brōþra (gebrōðor, brōðor, *v. ll.*) cuman, 4, 3; Sch. 356, 7. Biddað ūre brōþro (brōðor, *v. l.*), 357, 9. v. wed-brōþor.

brōþor-dohtor; *f. A niece:*—Brōðerdochter *neptis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 72.

brōþor-gefædred, -gemēdred. *Dele.*

brōþor-licness. *Add: A title used in addressing an ecclesiastical brother:*—Ðis mæg geþenceau ðīn brōþorlicnys, Bd. 1, 27; S. 490, 7. Is hē tō onbærnanne mid ðīnre brōþorlicnysse lufan . . . Ealle Brytta biscopas wē bebeódaþ ðīnre brōþorlycnysse, 492, 19, 24.

brōþor-lufu *charity, love:*—Māra ðisra is brōðerlufu (*caritas*), Rtl. 6, 23: 28, 31.

brōþor-rǽden. *Add:* **I.** *fellowship:*—Sōþe lufe brōþerrǽdenne eów betwȳnan lufiaþ *caritatem fraternitatis diligite*, Scint. 1, 7: 14, 3. Brōþorrǽdene, R. Ben. 132, 6. Wunige betwux eów lufu sōðre brōðerrǽdenne *let brotherly love continue*, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 10. Ēstfulre brōðerrǽdene *devotae germanitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 5. Brōð[er]rǽdene *sodalitate* (*apum*), An. Ox. 232. Lufige hē brōðorrǽdene betwux crīstenum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 142, 11. Wē magon cūðlīce tō him (*Christ*) clypian, swā swā tō ūrum brēðer, gif wē ða brōðerrǽdene swā healdað . . . þæt wē ne sceolon nā geþafian þæt deófol ūs gewēme fram Crīstes brōðorrǽdene, 260, 7–11. Ðurh uncer brōðorrǽdene (-nne, *v. l.*) ic secge sōð *per nostram fraternitatem, verum dico*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 227, 6. **II.** *membership of a brotherhood:*—Þā canonicas innan Sēs Petrus minstre habað underfangen þone geférscipe on brōðorrǽdenne mid ōðrum gebrōðrum, Cht. Th. 609, 4. Þe prior on Baþan and ealle þā gebrōþran habbaþ heom geunnen þā brōþerrǽddene and þā bedrǽddene for līfe and for dēþe, 436, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* brother-red.]

brōþor-scipe, es; *m. Brotherliness, kindness, love:*—Brōðerscip ł lufo *caritas*, Mt. L. 24, 12: Lk. L. R. 11, 42: *fraterna*, Rtl. 63, 34.

brōþor-sib. *Add:*—Brōðorsibbe *germanitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 42, 33. Hē ofteáh his brēðer landes and ǽhta . . . Ða for þǽre brōðorsibbe (*propter consanguinitatis fraternitatem*) geūðe hē him Wuldahāmes his dæg, Cht. Th. 272, 9.

brōþor-slaga. *Add:*—Cain, se brōðorslaga, þe Abel ofslōh, Hml. A. 60, 221.

brōþor-slege, es; *m. Fratricide:*—Brōþorsleges *fratricidi*[*i*], Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 42. Se anda wearð tō sǽde ðæs brōðorsleges (-slæges, *v. l.*) *livor fratricidii seminarium fuit*, Past. 235, 8.

brōþor-sunu, a; *m. A nephew:*—Brōðorsunu *frat*[*r*]*uelis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 17. Brōðersune *nepos*, i. 51, 71. Cynegils, Ceólwulfes brōþursunu, Chr. P. 2, 14. Brōþursunu (brōðor-, *v. l.*), 887; P. 80, 17. Griffines brōðersunu, 1097; P. 233, 22. Mid brōðorsuna *cum fratrueli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 12: 19, 13: 34, 57.

brōþor-þinen. v. beorþor-þiguen.

brōþor-wīf, es; *n. A sister-in-law:*—Brōþorwīf *fratrissa, fratris uxor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 54: i. 52, 30. Is bewered þæt mon hine ne menge wiþ his brōþorwīfe (*cognata*) . . . þ him ālȳfed ne wǽre þ hē his brōþorwīf hæfde, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 70, 7, 15. Steópmōdrum and brōþorwīfum *nouercis et cognatis*, Sch. 68, 18.

brottetan. v. brogdettan.

brū. *Add:*—Brūwa *cilium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 47. Betwuh brūwum *intercilium*, 46, 34. Brūum mīnum *palpebris meis*, Rtl. 181, 9.

brūcan. *Add: dat., acc.* **I.** *to use,* (1) with concrete object:—Hī welan habbaþ . . . and his ungemetlīce brūcaþ (*indigne acta felicitas*), Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 23. Þū heora bruce, 7, 1; F. 16, 21. Hē his āgenes ungemetlīce breác, Past. 339, 2. Brūc ðīnra ǣhta, ðā hwīle ðe ðū hāl sȳ, Prov. K. 52. Swā hwæt swā ūs God sylle māre þonne wē nēde brūcan sceolan, Bl. H. 53, 15. Ne mihte nānwuht libbendes ðǣre eorþan brūcan, ne þæs wæteres, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 9. Ūre æfter his bebodum tō brūcanne, 7, 5; F. 24, 9. Wæs þæt folc þæs micclan welan ungemetlīce brūcende *bonis male utens,* Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 8. Brūccendum *utentibus,* Rtl. 98, 12. (1 a) *to use* clothes, *wear*:—Hē wyllenra hrægla breác, Shrn. 93, 7: 94, 28. Gesāwon wē men deóra hýdum gegyrede, and nānes ōðres brucon, Nar. 26, 15. Heó nǣfre līnenum hræglum brūcan (*uti*) wolde, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 3. (1 b) *to use* food, *eat* or *drink*:—Flǣscmettum ic brūce *carnibus vescor,* Coll. M. 34, 21: 35, 3. Ne brūco (brūcco, L.) ic *non manducabo,* Lk. R. 22, 16. Sē ðe ettað ł brūcað *qui manducavit,* L. 14, 15. Sē ðe brūceð *qui manducat,* Jn. L. 6, 57. Brūccað, 56. Eów þe ne wyrtum eówrum būtan mē brūcaþ (*utimini*), Coll. M. 28, 23. Gē eówerne beórscipe brūcaþ on unriht, Wlfst. 297, 30. Eówre fȳnd his brūcað *ab hostibus devorabitur,* Lev. 26, 16. Huoelpas brūcas (*edunt*), Mt. L. 15, 27. Þǣra (hlāfa) ic breác, Hml. S. 23 b, 521. Wē brēcon ł ēton *manducavimus,* Lk. L. 13, 26: Mk. L. 6, 44. Þǣra ēwena meolc gē brucon *ovium lacte fructi estis,* Ll. Th. ii. 202, 23. Ett ł brūc *manduca,* Jn. L. R. 4, 31. Brūce (brȳce, R.) *comede,* Lk. L. 12, 19. Him weaxað untrumnyssa, þæt hē ne mæg ǣtes oððe wǣtes brūcan, Hml. Th. i. 66, 9. Brūcan his estmettas, 330, 15. Brūca (brūcca, R.) *manducare,* Mk. 3, 20. (1 c) *to use* a person (of cohabitation):—þonne mǣden weres brīceð, þonne bið hire mægðhād ādȳlegod . . . Maria weres ne breác, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 6, 11. His mōdor is mǣden, and his fæder wīfes ne breác, Hml. S. 7, 50. (2) with abstract object:—Breác hē ealdre hǣlsunge *uetere usus augurio,* Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 25. Þæs gemānan heó wæs twelf winter brūcende (brȳcende, *v. l.*), 4, 19; Sch. 440, 10. **II.** *to possess* what may cause pleasure, profit, &c., *to enjoy*:—Nān eówer blisse brȳcþ *nemo vestrum gaudio fruitur,* Coll. M. 28, 9. Þæt þ hē gesǣllīce brȳcþ, hē ondrǣt þ hē scyle forlǣtan, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 15. Hē brēceð *perfruetur* (*abundantia*), Kent. Gl. 16. Ne breác hē his cynerīces mid gesundfulnysse, Hml. Th. i. 84, 33. Farað gē teala and his (*the horse*) wel brūcað (*may the horse be of service to you*), Gr. D. 15, 22. Ealra manna brūce gē betst ǣgþres ge penega ge hlāfa, Hml. S. 23, 583. Þeáh þū wīfes brūce and blysse on līfe, 2, 161. Brūce hē his gōdes dǣl, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 23. Bruce *potiretur,* An. Ox. 3757. Seó sāwl mōt brūcan þæs heofenlican *coelo fruens,* Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17: 24, 2; F. 82, 16: Bl. H. 39, 24. Seó sǣ mōt brūcan smyltra ýþa, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 23. **III.** *to perform the duties* of an office, *execute* an office:—Zacharias his sācerdes hādes breác *he executed the priest's office,* Lk. 1, 8. Hī brucon sācerdhādes *functi sunt sacerdotio,* Num. 3, 4. Brūcan ðǣre hirdelican āre *honore pastorali uti,* Past. 133, 3. Þā hē bisceopðegnunge brūcende wæs *cum episcopatus officio fungeretur,* Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 1. Þā brūcende *fungentes,* i. *utentes* (*monachica professione*), An. Ox. 3766. v. ā-, be-brūcan; gāst-brūcende.

brūcendlīce; *adv. Serviceably, appropriately*:—Brūcendlīce *abusive* (*-usive* only seems glossed), An. Ox. 53, 1.

brūcing (**-ung**). *Add*:—Fram ælcere gærsuman woruldlicra brūcunga unmǣne *ab omni munere secularium functionum immunes,* C. D. B. i. 154, 15.

-brucol. [v. *N. E. D.* bruckle.] v. ǣ-, on-, scip-brucol.

brūn. *Add*:—Bruun *burrum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 30: 11, 38: *furbum,* 109, 33. Brūn *furvum,* i. *nigrum,* 36, 17: *badius,* 11, 39: *burrus, rufus,* 126, 77: *purpurea* (cf. ðȳ brūnan oððe þȳ brūnbasewan *punicio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 26), An. Ox. 526: 3, 36. Ȳð sió brūne (cf. Dante's *onda bruna*), Rä. 61, 6. Spīca is brūnes heówes, Bl. H. 73, 21: *colore fuluo,* Nar. 16, 15. Wīf mōton under brūnum hrægle (*sub nigro velamine*) tō husle gān, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 7. Brūnne brerd *the black rim of the inkhorn,* Rä. 27, 9. Sweartum, brūnum beaduwǣpnum, 18, 8. Brūne helmas, Jud. 318. [*For* brūn *applied to metal* v. *N. E. D.* brown, 4.]

brūn-basu. *Substitute for passages*:—Bruuubesu (-beosu) *ostriger,* Txts. 82, 716. Brūnbaso, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 58. *Balla loca prasinum* (cf. calcido ut ignis lucet haec est prasinum, Corp. Gl. H. C. 77) brūnbasu, 125, 16. Bānwyrt ys brūnbasuw, Lch. i. 294, 10. Brūnbasewum *purpureo,* An. Ox. 1269. Brūnbasum, 5139. Brūnbaswere, 5072. Brūnbasne *coccineum,* 5125. Hē wæs hæbbende brūnbasone gegyrelan, Shrn. 106, 10. Mid brūnbæswe godwebbe, Gr. D. 310, 1. Þȳ brūnbasewan *punicio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 26. Brūnbasuum *purpureis,* An. Ox. 96. Brūnbasewum, 2119.

brūnēða. *l.* brūneþa.

brūnian; *p.* ode *To get brown*:—Wylle on pannan oþ þ hit brūnige, Lch. ii. 292, 24.

brūn-wyrt. *Add*:—Brūnwyrt *simon* vel *reverion,* Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 25. [Brounwort *consida,* Wülck. Gl. 575, 5. v. *N. E. D.* brown-wort.]

bryce. *Add:* **I.** *breaking, action of breaking*:—Hlāfes brice, Lk. 24, 35. **II.** *fracture* of a limb, &c.:—His scanca wæs tōbrocen, þ þ bān wæs tōdǣled on twā stycca . . . weard se bryce eft gestaðelod, Gr. D. 82, 27. Wiþ bryce . . . lege on þone bryce, Lch. i. 368, 7. Tō gehwylcum bryce, 370, 18. **III.** *breach, violation,* Ll. Th. i. 62, 9 (v. Dict.). **IV.** *a fragment*:—Bryce *buccellam,* An. Ox. 56, 70. Gesomnode se bisceop þā brocu (brycas, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 140, 12. **IVa.** *a tile, brick* (v. *N. E. D.* brick):—Tigelum, brycum *imbricibus,* An. Ox. 2256. [v. *N. E. D.* bruche.] v. lencten-, on-, regol-, scip-, þecc-bryce.

brȳce *use. l.* bryce, *and add:* **I.** *use*:—Baða brice *balnearum usus,* R. Ben. I. 68, 1. Hī heora hors tō bryce (tō brūcenne, *v. l.*) onfēngon, Gr. D. 16, 3. Sē ðe wīf hæfð for līcumlīcre frōfre, and ðeáh for ðǣm bryce (v. brūcan, **I.** (1 c)) and for ðǣre lufe hine ne āwent from bettrum weorcum *qui sic per uxorem carnali consolatione utitur, ut tamen numquam a melioris intentionis rectitudine ejus amore flectatur,* Past. 395, 16. Ðǣm bisceope tō bryce *ad usum episcopi,* C. D. iii. 159, 29. Hē forgeaf him ðā twēntig penega tō his āgenum bricum, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 10. Hafa þē þ seolfor tō þīnes sylfes bricum *argentum tuum sit,* Hml. A. 96, 159. **II.** *profit, advantage*:—Bryce *commodum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 64. Of bryc(e) *compendio, lucro,* Hpt. Gl. 484, 76. Hē forgeaf fæla ǣhta þām Crīstenum him tō gemǣnan brice, Hml. S. 2, 283. **IIa.** *usufruct*:—Habban hī þone bryce (ðæs landes) healfne, and healfne þā munecas, Cht. Th. 547, 18: 545, 17. **III.** *enjoyment*:—Seó sāwul is on sibbe wunigende on hire dæge, þonne heó on gewītendlicere tīde blissað, and on hwīlwendlicum bricum bið ungefōh, Hml. Th. i. 408, 15. v. nīð-bryce.

brȳce; *adj. Add*:—Gif þ ōwiht brȳce (brīce, *v. l.*) wæs *si hoc aliquid prodesset,* Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 643, 13. His hȳd is brȳce hundum wið wōles gewinne on tō dōnne, Lch. i. 330, 3. Hē bið brīce tō ðām uferan dǣle þæs līchaman, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* briche. *Goth.* brūks *useful, profitable: O. H. Ger.* brūchi.]

-brycel. v. hūs-brycel. [v. *N. E. D.* britchel, brickle.]

brycg. *Add*:—Brygc *pons,* Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 50. Bricg, 54, 11. Hēt Maxentius oferbricgian ðā eá mid scipum, and syððan ðylian swā swā ōðre bricge . . . hē ne gemunde ðǣre leásan bricge þe hē ālecgan hēt, Homl. Th. ii. 304, 21–27. Þǣre bricce geweorc, C. D. B. iii. 659, 2. Of ðǣre brigce, C. D. iii. 259, 32. Æt þǣre brycge (brycg, *v. l.*), Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 26. Bricge gesihð carleáste getācnað, Lch. iii. 210, 5. Ceastre and strǣta and brycge (-a, *v. l.*) geworhte wǣron, Bd. 1, 11; Sch. 31, 1. ¶ of the importance attached to bridges in early England the following passages speak:—Sē þe þāra mihta hæbbe . . . gōdige Godes cyrican, . . . and gōdige folces fær mid bricgum ofer deópe wæteru and ofer fūle wegas, Ll. Th. ii. 282, 10. Wyrcan wē simle brycge and þā bētan. Ðeáh se man nime ǣnne stān and lecge on fūl slōh, þæt se ælmesman mæge mid þām ōðrum fēt steppan on ðā clǣnan healfe, þæt him bið micel mēd for Gode, Wlfst. 239, 9. Wē magon swȳþe micele þearfe and ælmessan ūs sylfum gedōn, gif wē willað bricge macian and þā symle bōtettan, 303, 8. v. þel-brycg.

brycg-bōt. v. bric-bōt *in Dict., and see the following word.*

brycg-geweorc. *Substitute: Work at the repairing* or *constructing of bridges*:—Bryggeweorces, C. D. ii. 304, 7. Būtan brycggewǣorce, v. 218, 25. Brigcgewurce, iii. 350, 10. Brycgeweorce, iii. 20, 4: v. 120, 14. Bryggeweorce, vi. 202, 21. Brygcgeweorc, iii. 159, 30. Brigcgeworc, 50, 7. Brycgeworc, 5, 13. Ðegenes lagu is þ hē þreó ðinc of his land dō, fyrdfæreld, and burhbōte and brycgeworc, Ll. Th. i. 432, 5. *In* C. D. B. iii. 657–9 *are given Latin and Anglo-Saxon versions of the regulations for the repair* (þǣre bricce geweorc) *of Rochester bridge, which shew the character of the demands made by* brycg-geweorc. ¶ In Latin charters which state the terms of the *trinoda necessitas,* the most frequently occurring renderings of that part of the formula which refers to bridges are *pontis* (or *pontium*) *coaedificatio, constructio, instructio, restauratio.* Besides these occur *aedificamen,* C. D. ii. 368; *aedificatio,* iv. 60, 70; *aedificium,* ii. 240: v. 259; *assolidatio,* v. 232; *comparatio,* ii. 342; *conductio,* v. 155; *confectio,* ii. 247: v. 290; *cooperatio,* ii. 235; *emendatio,* ii. 80: 104: 326; *exercitium,* v. 327; *extructio,* ii. 56; *fabrica,* v. 234; *factio,* i. 218: ii. 48; *fundatio,* iv. 66: 134; *instauratio,* vi. 96; *juvamen,* iv. 104: 132; *munimen,* ii. 133: 341; *munitio,* iii. 158; *obsequium,* iv. 140; *operatio,* i. 216; *opus,* v. 9; *reaedificatio,* ii. 168: 347; *recuperatio,* iii. 149: 201; *reformatio,* iv. 136; *renovatio,* ii. 177: 180; *reparatio,* iii. 307: 358; *restructio,* iv. 82: 146; *structura,* ii. 16: 65: 106. *Pons* alone is also used, ii. 268: 306, and the rendering is sometimes given by the use of verbs, *componere,* ii. 389; *construere,* iii. 319: vi. 163; *munire* (cum sua petunt pontis titubantia muniri uada), iii. 252: iv. 85; *recuperare,* iii. 301; *renovare,* i. 271.

brycgian. *Add: to make a causeway with planks* or *stones* (v. E. S. xi. 511; *and* cf. Wlfst. 239, 9 *given under* brycg):—Brycgaþ *calabit* (cf. (?) cala *a billet;* caladia via *via strata,* Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 72. Betweox hūsan bricgian, Angl. ix. 262, 22. [Þe children briggeden þe wei mid here cloðes, O. E. Homl. ii. 91, 5.] v. ge-brycgian.

brycgung. v. līf-brycgung.

brycg-wyrcende *glosses* pontifex, Rtl. 194, 31.

brŷcian, brycsian. *Add:*—Swíðe brícsað and helpeð þām sāwlum seó onsægdnes, Gr. D. 343, 38. Hē þām cynnum brícsade (*profuit*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 16. Gif þæt ōwiht bríccige (brŷciæ, *v. l.*) *si hoc aliquid prodesset*, 5, 14; Sch. 643, 13. Hē wolde monegum brŷcsian (bríegian, *v. l. prodesse*), 5, 9; Sch. 589, 23. v. brŷce *useful*; ge-brŷcsian.

bryc-mælum; *adv. Piecemeal:*—Brecmælum *minutatim*, Hpt. Gl. 449, 47. v. bryt-mælum.

bryd. *l.* brŷd, *and see* brygd.

brŷd. *Dele* 'one . . . purchased,' *and add:*—Brŷd *gamos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 53: *nupte*, ii. 62, 14. On þone gemānan þæs brŷdguman and þære brŷde, Bl. H. 11, 6. Hē onfēng æþele brŷd, Shrn. 49, 2. Brŷda behāta *pacta sponsalia*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 43.

brŷd-bed(d) *nuptial bed. Add:*—Weard þ brŷdbed mid bræðe āfylled, Hml. S. 4, 32. His brŷdbedd, 7, 43. Brūcan his dohtor ārleásan brídbeddes, Ap. Th. 3, 7. On eówrum brŷdbedde, Hml. S. 4, 19. Swā swā brŷdguma of his brŷdbedde, Hml. Th. i. 200, 21: ii. 10, 26: Hml. A. 27, 82. [*N. E. D.* bride-bed. *O. H. Ger.* brūt-betti *thorus, thalamus.*]

brŷd-boda, an; *m. A bridesman;* paranimphus, An. Ox. 18 b, 71. [*O. H. Ger.* brūti-boto.]

brŷd-būr. *Add: bridal-chamber:*—Brŷd *sponsa*, brŷdbūr *thalamus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 84. Se Crīstes brŷdbūr (*the Virgin's womb*), Bl. H. 7, 31. Brēdbū[res] (brŷd-, An. Ox. 3376) *thalami*, Hpt. Gl. 485, 54. Se heofonlica cyning gearwaþ þīnne innoþ his suna tō brŷdbūre, Bl. H. 9, 10, 26. Ðǽre forman brŷdniht, þā hī twā wǽron on ðǽm brŷdbūre, Shrn. 49, 3. On þǽre nyhte þā heó wæs ingelǽded on þone brŷdbūr, 149, 22. Gibloetsa, Drihten, brŷdbūre (*thalamum*) ðis, Rtl. 110, 38. His brŷdbūras and his heáhcleofan *talami cubiliaque*, Nar. 5, 2.

brŷd-cofa, an; *m. Bridal chamber, bedchamber:*—Brŷdcofa *thalamus, cubiculus*, Hpt. Gl. 445, 53.

bryddan. v. ge-bryddan: **brŷdelic gewrit.** *Dele, and see* brŷd-lic: **brŷden wah.** *Dele, and see* breden: **brŷd-gifa.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* brūt-gebā *sponsalia.*]

brŷd-gift; *pl. f. Espousals, nuptials:*—Ǽr ðām dæge mīnra brídgifta ic eom besmiten, Ap. Th. 2, 14. Brŷdgifta, 17. Brídgyftum (beweddedum brēdgiftum, Hpt. Gl. 439, 20) *pactis sponsalibus*, An. Ox. 1398. [Gelīc þam kynge þe makede hys sunes brídgyfte (*nubtias*), Mt. 22, 2.]

brŷd-guma. *Add:* I. *a bridegroom:*—Þone gemānan þæs brŷdguman and þære brŷde, Bl. H. 11, 6. Sǽde heó þām brŷdguman . . . gif hē hyre onhryne myd unclǽnre lufon, Shrn. 149, 23, 31. II. *a suitor:*—Brŷdguma *procus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 27: 67, 3. Brŷdguman *proco* (*desponsata virgo*), 94, 39. [*O. Sax.* brūdi-gumo: *O. Frs.* breid-goma: *O. H. Ger.* brūti-gomo *sponsus, procus: Icel.* brūð-gumi.]

brŷd-hlōp, -lōp, es; *pl.* -hlōpa; *n. Marriage, bridal:*—Æt þāni brŷdlōpe, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 24. Wērun sald tō brŷdhlōpum (-loppum, L.) *dabantur ad nuptias*, Lk. R. 17, 27. Brŷdhlōpum (-lōpum, L.), 20, 34. In brŷdlōpum *in nubtiis*, Jn. p. 1, 8, 3. Tō brŷdloppum, Mt. L. 25, 10. Sē ðe dyde brŷdlōpa (*nubtias*), 22, 2. [*Icel.* brūð-hlaup, brul-laup: *Dan.* bryllup. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* brūt-loufti *nuptiae: M. H. Ger.* brūt-louf.]

brŷdian. v. ge-brŷdian.

brŷd-lāc. *Dele 'A marriage gift* or *feast,' and add:* I. *married state, wedlock:*—Bærn nē āteoriað on ðām brŷdlāce; þǽr is . . . singallic wæstmbǽrnyss, Hml. S. 7, 61. II. *in pl. marriage ceremony, nuptials:*—Is ælcum preóste forboden, þæt hī beón ne mōton on þā wīsan, þe hī ǽr wǽran æt þām brŷdlācum, þǽr man ōðre síðe wīfað *where a man marries a second time, priests are forbidden to attend in the way they did at the previous marriage*, Wlfst. 304, 32. Se cniht þā brŷdlāc geforþode *the young man had the marriage ceremony performed*, Hml. S. 34, 21. [*v. N. E. D.* bride-lock.]

brŷd-leóþ. *Add:*—Brŷdleóþes *epithalami(i)*, An. Ox. 3181. Brŷd-leóðes, 7, 232: Hpt. Gl. 481, 19. v. brŷd-sang.

brŷd-lic, brŷde-lic. *Add:*—Brŷdlicere gyfe *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 4551. Þȳ brŷdelican gewrite *sponsali dramate* (the Song of Solomon), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 34: 27, 25. Brŷdlice *sponsalia*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 43. Of brŷdlicum *genialibus*, Germ. 390, 144. [*O. H. Ger.* brūt-līh *sponsalis, hymenaeus.*]

brŷd-lōp. v. brŷd-hlōp.

brŷd-niht, e; *f. Bridal night, night after a wedding:*—Ðǽre forman brŷdniht, þā hī twā wǽron on ðǽm brŷdbūre, Shrn. 49, 3.

brŷd-ræst, -rest, e; *f. Substitute: Marriage-bed, nuptial couch:*—Brŷdræst *geneales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 28. Laþian tō ōðres mannes brŷdræste *ad iterandum thalamum vocare*, Gr. D. 278, 28. Ic nǽfre gewemme Adrianes brŷdræste, Shrn. 60, 4.

brŷd-sang. *Add:*—Brŷdsang *epithalamium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 15: 29, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* brūti-sang *carmen nuptiale.*] v. brŷd-leóþ.

brŷd-sceamol (?) *a bridal bed:*—Ānum brŷdsceaṁ (-sceamole?) gifoegedo *uni thoro juncta*, Rtl. 110, 1.

brŷd-þing; *pl. n. Marriage. Add:*—Æt sumum brŷdþingum (*the marriage in Cana*), Shru. 48, 27. Þ heó mihte fēran tō þǽm brŷdþingum, 87, 22. Ongunnon hys yldran hyne laþian tō brŷdþingum *his parents wanted him to marry*, 152, 22.

brygd, es; *m.* I. *drawing* a weapon. v. bryd *in Dict.* II. *something twisted, a wick* (?). v. candel-brygd. III. *a trick, fraud* (?). v. brægde, un-brygd.

brygdan. *Dele:* **bryidan.** v. brigdan: **brym.** *Dele second reference.*

brymme. *Substitute:* **brym[m],** es; *m. Sea, waves:*—Brym, sǽ æquor, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 50. Brym *vel* holm *cataclismus, diluvium*, ii. 129, 42. Eorþe, brym (*pontus*), roderas, Hy. S. 74, 34. Se brym hwoðerode under his fōtswaðum, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 19. Of grunde brymmes (*pelagi*), Rtl. 61, 33. Of brymme *aequore*, Hy. S. 70, 31. Ígland beworpen mid sealtum brymme, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 29: 138, 4. On þām heágan brymme, Hml. S. 2, 394. Hāwian tō ðǽre sǽ, gif ænig mist ārise of ðām mycclum brymme, 18, 146. Ofer ðone sealtan brym, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 20. Ðone brym *the sea of Galilee*, 378, 23: 384, 19. Brymmas *aequora*, Hy. S. 38, 23. Sǽs brymmas *ponti freta*, 6, 28. Flōdes bremmas (brymmas, 2, 90) *cataclismi cerula*, An. Ox. 2478. Swā ymbclyppaþ cealda brymmas, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 35.

bryne. *Add:* I. *burning*, where there is destruction by, *or* exposure to, fire:—Wæs bryne and blōdgyte on gewelhwylcon ende, Wlfst. 159, 8. Biornendo byrno lēgo *aedaces incendii flammas*, Rtl. 64, 16. Hī hæfdon ælce scīre stīðe gemarcod mid bryne and nīid hergunge, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 18. Seó cæster weard on bryne, Gr. D. 47, 24. On hiere (*Corinth*) bryne, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 1. Þæt þā elpendas fōran wēdende for þæs flexes bryne, 4, 1; S. 158, 7. Þone bryne seó sāwl þrowaþ, Gr. D. 304, 12. **Ia.** *a conflagration, fire:*—Tō miclum bryne sceal wæter unlytel, gif man þæt fȳr sceal tō āhte ācwæncan, Wlfst. 157, 8. Hī woldon mid wætre dwǽscan ðone byrne . . . ðā ne gemitton hī nǽnigne bryne, Shrn. 73, 37. II. *burning heat:*—Hǽto þ byrn *aestus*, Mt. L. 20, 12. Beswǽled for þām micclan byrne (*of the sun*), Hml. S. 23 b, 574. **IIa.** of disease, *inflammation:*—Se bryne ðe on ðǽm innoðe bið, Past. 71, 5. III. *a fire, flame:*—Brenum *incendiis*, An. Ox. 1432. Ecelicum tinterge byrnum *aeternis gehenne incendiis*, Rtl. 64, 6. IV. *something burning, a brand, torch:*—Brynas (*rogorum*) *torres*, āla brynas *pyrarum faculas*, An. Ox. 4387–96. V. *a burn* or *scald:*—Wið wæteres bryne oððe fȳres, Lch. i. 368, 9. Lǽcedōmas wið bryne, ii. 12, 22. VI. metaph. *ardor, fervor, passion:*—Wilme and bryne *fervore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 42. Hātum bryne *torrido rigore* (*caenobialis vitae*), An. Ox. 2706. Hié burnon þǽre Godes lufan . . . Be ðǽm bryne wītgode Dauid, Bl. H. 133, 28. On þām bryne forligeres licgende, Hml. S. 23 b, 334. Godes lufu byrne *caritatis ardore*, Rtl. 64, 14. v. in-, wōl-bryne.

bryne *brine. l.* brŷne.

bryne-ādl. *Substitute for* Cot. 92:—Bryneādl *febris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 51. *Febris a fervore nominatur, id est* bryneādl, 39, 9.

bryne-ness, e; *f. Fierce trial:*—Hātum brynenesse *torrido rigore* (*caenobialis vitae*), Hpt. Gl. 469, 64. Cf. next word.

brynig; *adj. Burning, fiery:*—Wyrmas heora bān gnagað brynigum tuxlum (cf. byrnendum tōðum, Wlfst. 139, 10) *vermes lacerant ignitis dentibus ossa*, Dōm. L. 209.

brynige. v. heals-brynige.

brŷsan (-ian). *Add:* I. *to bruise, crush:*—Mid swíðran his nele brŷsan wanhydig gemōd wealdend engla *quassatos nec vult calamos infringere dextra*, Dōm. L. 49. II. *to pound, season:*—Weorcu nāne synd būtan of eádmōdnysse brŷsdde *opera nulla sunt nisi ex humilitate condiantur*, Scint. 20, 20. v. ge-brŷsan (-ian).

-brŷsedness. v. ge-brŷsedness: **bryst** *a bristle.* v. byrst: **brystman.** *l.* brystnian, *and see* brytsnian: **brŷtan.** v. brītan: **bryðen.** *Dele last reference, and see* byrþen: **brŷtian.** *l.* brytian.

bryt-mælum; *adv. By bits, gradually:*—Bretmælum *minutatim*, An. Ox. 1829. Bryt(mælum) *minutatim*, i. *gradatim* þ *ordinatim*, 1553.

brytnian. *Add:*—Þās suæsenda se reogolward brytniæ swā hīgum mæst rēd sié, Cht. Th. 460, 37. Brytnian *inpendere*, i. *donare*, An. Ox. 7, 3. Brytniende *dispertiens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 73. Wæs brytnod *inpendebatur*, 44, 65. v. ge-brytnian.

brytnung, e; *f. Dispensation, distribution:—Dispensatio* dihtnung, brytnung, scīr, gedāl *vel* diht, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 64.

brŷtofta. *Add:* = brŷd-þofta; cf. þoft-rǽden, -scipe.

brytsnian; *p.* ode *To distribute, spend:*—Brytstniendum (brystmendum, Hpt. Gl. 458, 16) *erogantem*, i. *dividentem*, An. Ox. 2195. [Cf. brytsen.] v. ge-brytsnian.

brytta. *Add:*—Swegles brytta *rex supernus*, Dōm. L. 117. Sigores brytta (*Christ*), 277. [See Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 144.] v. bere-, hlāfo, wīn-brytta.

bryttan. v. ge-bryttan.

bryttian. *Substitute:* **bryttian,** brytian. I. *to dispense, distribute, grant a share of:—Exhibeo*, i. *porrigo, prebeo, tribuo* ic bryttie, *dono, ostendo* ic bringe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 2. Hē missenlīce monna cynne his giefe bryttað, Crā. 105: Cri. 682: B. 1726. Hē gumum gold brittade, Gen. 1181. Bryttade, 1236. Hē him gyfe bryttode,

welum weorðode, An. 755. Ic wisse cwên giefe bryttian, Vid. 102. Đâ þe hit him bryttian (brytian, *v. l.*) sceoldon . . . đâ þe be hiora gifum libban sculon *qui dispensatores sunt . . . qui ex aliena dispensatione subsistunt*, Past. 320, 4. Hê đâm ûtlican tô geleáfan bringan (brytian, *v. l.*) ne mihte *externis prodesse ad fidem non poterat*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 397, 2. **II.** *to dispose of, have control of, be master of, enjoy, use*:—Sæda gehwilc þâra þe hæleð bryttigað *every seed that men use*, Exod. 376. Hê lange siðđan woruld bryttade *for long after he lived*, Gen. 1226. Hié wintra fela woruld bryttedon, 1724. His eaforan eád bryttedon *his children were masters of his wealth*, 1602: Dan. 672. Mê (*Abraham*) æfter sculon woruldmâgas welan bryttian, Gen. 2178. Ne mihton hî mægyn bryttigan *they were powerless*, 52. Hî lêton him behindan hrâ bryttian þone hrefn and þone earn æses brûcan, Æđelst. 60. v. gebryttian.

brŷttian. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

bûan, bûn, bûgan (-ian, -ean), bûian, bûwian, bôgian, *q. v. in Dict.*; bŷa *in N. Gospels*; *p.* bûde, bûgede, bôgode, bŷede; *pp.* bûn, bûd, bŷed. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To dwell*:—Huêr bûes (bŷes, R.) đû *ubi habitas?*, Ju. L. 1, 38. Þâ bûađ ođ Mêda burh *habitantes usque ad Medorum civitatem*, Nar. 33, 16. Þâ þe in Norþhymbrum bûgeađ, Chr. 894; P. 86, 7: 924; P. 104, 20. Gê bôgiađ (bûgiađ, *v. l.*) on þâm fîftan dæle healfum, Bt. 18, 1; S. 42, 15. Flêgendo bŷes (*habitant*) in tyggum his, Mt. L. 13, 32. Hê bûde on Eást-Englum, Chr. 890; P. 82, 10. Manna þe mê ymbûtan bûdon *circumhabitantium*, Ps. Th. 30, 15. Đâ đe bŷedon in Hierusalem, Lk. L. R. 13, 4. Bŷa *habitare*, Mk. L. R. 4, 32. Allo bŷendo (*habitantes*) in đâm, Rtl. 100, 17. **I a.** of land, *to lie*:—Þ land bûeđ ođ Mêda rîce *subjacet regionibus Medorum*, Nar. 34, 11. Heora landgemære bûađ neâh þâm gârsecge, 38, 20. **II.** *trans. To inhabit, occupy* (*and cultivate* land), *possess*:—Lîf êce hê bŷeđ (*possidebit*), Mt. L. 19, 29. Gié bŷeđ (*possidebitis*) sâuelo iúero, Lk. L. 21, 19. Bûgede (bôgede, An. Ox. 845) *incoluit* (*terram*), Hpt. Gl. 426, 44. Þâ þe đâ lond bûdon, Nar. 17, 10. Þâ burgware þe þâ burg ær bûdon, Chr. 919; P. 100, 12. Þæt niennisc þone eard bôgodan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 12. Bŷes (*possidete*) rîc, Mt. L. 25, 34. Bûian *inhabitare*, An. Ox. 11, 13. Godes templ bûgian, Hml. S. 3, 353. Mæg ic bŷa *possidebo*, Lk. L. 10, 25. Tô bŷenna *possidenda*, p. 9, 16. Forgeaf God him and his ofspringe þone eard tô bûgienne, Hml. Th. ii. 190, 14. Land tô bûgianne *land to inhabit*, Bt. 17; F. 60, 4: 18, 1; F. 62, 16.

buc *a buck. Dele, and see* bucca.

bûc. *Add:* **II.** *a vessel*:—Bûc *lagena*, An. Ox. 56, 54. Him weard geboren tô bûc ful wæteres, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 29. Butas (bûcas?), blêda, mêlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. **III.** *glossing* buccula (*= a cheek?*, or *the beaver of a helmet?*, or *the boss of a shield?*; from the bulging shape):—Buuc *buccula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 32. Bûc, 126, 64. Bûcc, 11, 41. [Wright gives the accent in the last two.] v. rêcels-bûc.

bucc. v. *preceding word.*

bucca. *Add*:—*Cervus* vel *eripes* heort *vel* bucca (in the margin *hircacervus* bucheort); this is the proper reading, not that given in Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 63. v. Angl. viii. 450. Hî onsægdon deófle, swâ heora þeáw wæs, buccan (*caprae*) heáfod, Gr. D. 232, 25. Hê wæs on buccan slege getâcnod, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 23. Đâr mon đane chiorl slôh for đan buccan, C. D. iii. 434, 21. Buccan wê offriađ ođđe ticcen, gif wê ûres lîchaman gâlnysse oferswîđađ, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 31. Fearra flæsc ođđe buccena blôd, i. 590, 15. v. wæter-bucca.

bucce *glosses* bulbile, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 72: **bûc-ful.** *l.* bûc ful: **buc-heort.** v. bucca.

Buccingahâm-scîr. *Add*:—Innon Buccinghâmscîre be Cilternes efese, C. D. iv. 232, 32.

bûend *and* **bûende.** *Add:* bûgend (-iend, -igend), bŷend *an inhabitant, a cultivator* of land:—Bûend *accola*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 51. Bûgend, 3, 76: *indigena*, An. Ox. 7, 292. Bûgynd, 8, 220. Bŷeud *habitator*, Rtl. 98, 8. Þâ bûendan *habitatores*, Cant. M. 14: 15. Đâ bûendo (bŷende, R.) *coloni*, Mk. L. 12, 7: Lk. L. (R.) 20, 14. Bûgendra *accolarum*, i. *habitatorum*, An. Ox. 2230. Đæm yrrestum bûendum *colonis pessimis*, Mk. p. 4, 20. Bûendum *cultoribus* (*uineae*), Lk. p. 10, 7. Đæm bûendum (bŷendum, R.) *colonis*, Lk. L. 20, 9. Be đæm bûgendum his eardungstôwe *de habitatore tabernaculi ejus*, R. Ben. 4, 22. Stôdon âwêste hûs bûton bûgigendum, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 20. v. in-bûend.

bufan; *prep. adv.* *Add:* **A.** *prep.* **I.** with dat. (1) local, (a) *above, at a point higher than*:—Æteówode leóht bufon đâm apostole, Hml. Th. i. 76, 9. Hangaþ bufan þæm lâstum leóhtfæt, Bl. H. 127, 28. Hî licgađ bufan eorđan on hyra hûsum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 24. Gif se earm bið forad bufan elnbogan, Ll. Th. i. 94, 24. Hê ofwearp þone ent bufon đâm eágan, Hml. S. 18, 24. (b) *upon*:—Byrgenne, swelce hiera þeáw wæs þæt mon rîcum monnum bufan eorđan worhte, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 5: 2, 4; S. 74, 19. (2) of time, *above, more than*:—Fram ânum mônđe and bufan þâm, Num. 3, 15. **II.** with acc. (1) *above, to a point higher than*:—Hê up gewît bufan þâ wolcnu, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 5. Tugon hié hrægl bufan cneów, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. (2) *upon*:—Lege mîne tunecan bufon đæra deádra lîc, Hml. Th. i. 72, 33. **B.** *adv.* of previous mention:—Preóst þe wê ær bufan emb spræcon, Bl. H. 43, 27. Swâ hit bufan hêr âwriten is, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 21. Þæs gemynd ic dyde ær feorr bufan, Gr. D. 86, 20.

bufan-cweden; *adj. Aforesaid, above-mentioned*:—Đæs bufancwedenan mannes mægnu . . . se bufancwedena wer, Gr. D. 14, 8. Þâ landgemæro đæs bufancwedenan landes, C. D. ii. 265, 27. Þysum bufancwedenum gelîce, Gr. D. 90, 27.

bufan-sprecen; *adj. Aforesaid*:—Þæs bufansprecenan ealdormannes here, Gr. D. 14, 23.

bufantigera:—*Mitrae* hættes, bufantigera (*l.* hûfan *tigera*. Cf. *mitrę*, i. *tigera* hûfan, An. Ox. 2, 440; *thiara* hætte, 325. So *tigera* from Latin *tiara*), Hpt. Gl. 525, 9.

bûgan *to bow. Add:* **I.** *to bow, bend the body*:—Him bûgađ englas, Hml. S. 7, 50. **I a.** *to sink, fall*:—Dauid ofwearp mid his lîþeran þone ent Þ hê beáh tô eorđan, Hml. S. 18, 24. **II.** *to yield, give ground, give way*:—Beág *cedebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 70: *cessit*, 21, 33. Se streám beáh for his fôtum Þ hê mihte drŷge ofergangan *uidit undam suis cessisse ac uiam dedisse uestigiis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 9. Sôna swâ hî tôgædere fêngon, þâ beáh seó Englisce fyrd, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 23. **III.** *to bend one's steps, turn, go*:—Þæt folc beáh đyderweard, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 26. Nis ûs betere þæt wê bûgon ongeán tô Egipta lande (*reverti in Aegyptum*)?, Num. 14, 3. Heó nâfre ne wolde on hûs bûgan, Lch. iii. 34, 29. Wæs him in bogen bâncoða, Gû. 997. **III a.** of retirement, withdrawal:—Êadgâr æþeling beáh fram him, . . . and þæs æđelinges swuster beáh intô mynstre, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 11–15. Hê forlêt woruldþing and beáh tô đâm mynstre þe is Magilros gehâten, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 29. Gif hió mid bearnum bûgan wille *if she wish to go away taking the children with her*, Ll. Th. i. 22, 6. **IV.** of adhesion, submission, *or* abandonment, defection, *to turn* to *or* from:—Sê đe fram Gode bîchđ tô deófle, Hml. Th. i. 110, 1. Seó gelađung þe of Iudêiscum folce tô Crîstes geleáfan beáh, 44, 11. Ciningas and eorlas georne him tô bugon, Chr. 959; P. 114, 24. *Declina a malo*, Þ is bûh fram yfele . . . Nis nâ geuôh þæt þû fram yfele bûge, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 8: Hml. S. 12, 147. Hê wolde bûgan tô þam cynge (hê wolde his man beón, *v. l.*), Chr. 1050; P. 169, 17. It is mîne fulle unna đat Ælfrich môt bûgan tô đô tuêyen abboten, Cht. Th. 416, 8. Bûgende *declinantia* (*a religionis tramite*), An. Ox. 3429.

bûgend. v. bûend: **bûgian**; **II.** *Dele, and see* bûan: **bûgi-(g)end(e).** v. bûend.

bul, bula; *m. An ornament, brooch*:—Bula *bulla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 34. Bulan *legulam*, An. Ox. 8, 319. Ic geann mîne goddohtor þone bule (bul?) đe wæs hire ealdermôder, Cht. Th. 548, 17. Bulum *bullis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 4. Bulas gyldenno gidôe wê đê *murenulas aureas faciemus tibi*, Rtl. 4, 3. [From Lat.] v. bul-berende.

bula, an; *m. A bull*:—On bulan wyllan, C. D. iii. 81, 31. On bulan dîc, vi. 62, 26. [*Icel.* boli.]

bul-berende *glosses* bullifer, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 71.

Bulgarisc; *adj. Bulgarian*:—Bulgarisc man, Gr. D. 300, 21, 23. v. Pulgare *in Dict.*

bulluca. *Substitute:* **bulluc,** es; *m. A young bull, bull-calf*:—Tô bulluce gemæstum *ad uitulum saginatum*, Scint. 169, 15.

bulot. *Add*:—Bulut *bresion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 20.

bund, e; *f.* (?). *A bundle*:—Bunda *fasciculos*, Mt. L. 13, 30. [*O. L. Ger.* bund.]

bune. *Add:* **I.** *a reed*:—*Canna, harundo, calamus vel* bune (cf. *calamus* vel *canna* vel *arundo* hreód, i. 79, 27: cf. *too* Bun-hâm *with* Hreód-hâm *in local names, and see N. E. D.* bun. *Or is* bune *meant to give an alternative meaning for* canna, cf. *crater* vel *canna* cenne, i. 24, 38?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 3. **II.** *a cup*:—Bunan *carcesia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 54: 14, 15. *Carcesia, summitas mali, et genus poculorum, vel* buna[n], 128, 58. **III.** *the name of a stream* (?):—Andlang đære dîc đæt intô bunon; andlang bunan đæt tô đan ealdan forda, C. D. vi. 129, 27. ¶ *Buna* occurs as the name of a person, Txts. 156, 81: 161, 277.

bûr, es; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add: A* (*private, inner*) *chamber* (as distinguished from the *heall*):—Bûr *camera*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 6. Gemêtton hî đâs cnihtas on ânum bûre tô Gode gebiddende, Hml. S. 23, 140. Hê wolde wyrcan þâ healle on eástdæle, and þâ ôđre gebytla bæftan þære healle, bæđhûs and kycenan . . . and wynsume bûras, 36, 98. (1) *a bedchamber*:—Bûr þrybeddod *triclinium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 5: 83, 30. (1 a) *a bridal chamber* (cf. brŷd-bûr):—Bûre (*nuptiali*) *thalamo*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 34. Ic eom nû in Crîstes bûre, Shrn. 140, 28. (2) *a supper-room*:—Bûre *triclinio, sede*, Hpt. Gl. 423, 36. On bûr *in triclinium*, 480, 68. (3) *the chamber* of a great man:—Drihten behŷdde mê on his bûre (*tabernaculo*), Ps. L. 26, 5. Hê (*the emperor*) wæs him âna on his inran bûre, Hml. S. 23, 395. Com se apostol intô đæs cyninges bûre, Hml. Th. i. 458, 27. All hîgen eódan tô mînum (*the bishop's*) bûre on Weogorna ceastre, C. D. ii. 100, 29. Eádrîc ealdorman bepâhte hî intô his bûre (*in camera sua*), Chr. 1015; P. 146, 2. (4) *a lady's chamber, bower*:—Hê âbræc intô þâm bûre þâr heó inne læg, Ap. Th. 2, 1, 8.

Eóde hē intō đām būre þār his dohtor inne wæs, 22, 17. Geāscode hē þone cyning on wīfcýþþe on Merantūne, and hine þǽr berād, and þone būr ūtan beeóde, Chr. 755; P. 46, 30. v. bed-būr.

-būr. v. ge-būr; ā-būrod, *and next word.*

būr-byrde; *adj. Of peasant birth:*—Wēron þǽr đreó wīteþeówe men būrbærde, and đreó đeówberde, Cht. Th. 152, 19.

būr-cniht, es; *m. A chamberlain, servant of the bedchamber, eunuch:*—His būrcnihtas (*eunuchi*) woldon hine āmyrran, Hml. A. 98, 213. Ān þāra būrcnihta, 100, 278.

būr-cote. *Substitute:* **būr-cot,** es; *n. A bedchamber:*—Būrcot *cubile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 39. Hē his mōdes scearpnesse eft gecierde tō đām flǽsclican būrcotum . . . hē wæs gecierred tō smeáganne hū flǽsclicum monnum gedafonode on hira būrcotum and on hiera beddum tō dōnne *ad cubile carnalium aciem mentis revocat . . . carnalium cubile perscrutatur*, Past. 99, 10–21.

burg, burh, burhg, buruh (-ug, -ig), byrg, byrig; *gen.* byrig, burge, burhge, burcge; *dat.* byrg, byrig, byrh, burh; *n. acc. pl.* byrg, byrig, burh, burga, burha; *gen. pl.* burga, burha; *dat. pl.* burgum, burhum, byrgum. *Add:* **I.** *a fortified place:*—Becom hē tō þǽre cynelican byrig (*ad urbem regiam*), seó is nemned Bebbanburhg (-byrig, -burh, -burg, *v. ll.*). Đā hē þā geseah þ seó burh (buruh, burg, *v. ll.*) wæs tō þan fæst þ hē ne mihte hié ābrecan, hē āslāt þā tūnas ymb þā burhg onweg, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 265, 5–14. Tō burge and tō wealle *ad arcem et ad moenia*, Kent. Gl. 287. For īserne weall betuh đǽm wītgan and đǽre byrig (byrh, *v. l.*), Past. 165, 10. Hine wærlīce healdan on đǽre byrg his mōdes *intra mentis castra se munire*, 431, 6. Hē tōwearp đā burg æt Hierusalem *destruxit muros Ierusalem*, 311, 6. Byrgum tōmiddes þǽr þā ǽrendracan synd Godes *inter apostolicas arces*, Dōm. L. 284. **Ia.** *a residence surrounded by a wall* (v. burg-geat):—Þā geāscode hē þone cyning on Merantūne, and hine þǽr berād and þā burh ūtan beeóde . . . Hié þone æþeling on þǽre byrig mētton þǽr se cyning læg ofslægen, and þā gatu him tō belocen hæfdon, Chr. 755; P. 46, 28–48, 16. Ā hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan, Angl. ix. 262, 16. Burh hegegian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 16. **II.** where the idea of fortification is at least not prominent, *a town, city:*—Burh *municipium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 8. Sió burg *Siracusas*, 84, 33. On þyssere byrig Babilonia, þe hwīlon wæs æþelost burh ealra burha . . . on đām twām burhum Bethsaida and Corozain . . . þā burha đreáde Crīst, Wlfst. 194, 9–14. Bædleem hātte seó buruh, Lch. iii. 60, 11. Ic nyste þ ǽnig ōþer byrig ūs wǽre gehende, Hml. S. 23, 542. Þ þis sý Efesa byrig, 538: 677: 743. Āne burge riht *jus civile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 7. Burge *municipii*, An. Ox. 5123. Đǽre burcge nama, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 18. Ercebiscop Cantwara burhge, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 182, 11. His gemynd is micel on twām burgum . . . In ōđre birg . . . in ōđre birg, Mart. H. 194, 11–14. Sē þe sit būton đǽre berig *suburbanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 45. On þǽre burh *in* (*Tribulanum*) *territorium*, An. Ox. 4848. On þǽre burh þæs nama wæs Garganus, Bl. H. 197, 28. Biscop æt Florentie þǽre burh, Chr. 1059; P. 189, 5. Of burug in burig *de civitate in civitatem*, Mt. L. 23, 34. Hī Rōmāne burig ābrǽcon, Bt. 1; F. 2, 3. Monega byrg (byrig, *v. l.*) tō gafolgieldum wurdon, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 6. Đās twā burh, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 28. Đāra burga (buriga, L.), Lk. R. 4, 26. Þæt īgland hæfđ on him X byrg (*decem civitates*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 18. Monega byrig, 2, 2; S. 66, 23. Geond þā byrig, 3, 7; S. 114, 30. v. castel-, eardung-, sǽ-burh; burge?.

burg-biscop, es; *m. The bishop of a city:*—Hē fulluht underfēng æt þām burhbiscope, H. R. 15, 16.

burg-bōt. *Add:* Cf. ge-bētung: **burg-bryce.** *Add:* v. *N. E. D.* burgh-breche.

burge (?), an = burg:—Of đām burhgan geate, C. D. iii. 36, 18. Cf. burg-geat.

burg-ealdor (burh-). *Add:*—Hēt se burhealdor (*alt. to* burhge ealdor) þone bisceop him tō gefeccan, Hml. S. 22, 203.

burg-geat (burh-). *Add:* **I.** *the gate of a* burg (v. burg, **Ia**):—Đus feor sceal beón þæs cinges grið fram his burhgeate þǽr hē is sittende, Ll. Th. i. 224, 7. Þā heortan æt þīnum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 24. [He wende to þan burhȝate þer þe king on bure lai, Laym. 17670.] **II.** *a town-gate* (v. burg, **II**):—Hē fērde on đā burg Ambinensus . . . þā sæt þǽr sum þearfa æt đǽm burggeate, Bl. H. 213, 33.

burg-geat-setl. *Substitute* (*for entry under* burh-geat-setl): *If* burg-geat *is used in the sense given under* burg-geat, **I**, *the word would mean 'jurisdiction over those belonging to the "burg," the owner's family and tenants'; if as in* burg-geat, **II**, *it would mean 'a seat (right to sit) in a court held at the gate of a town'* (cf. Grmm. R. A. 804):—Gif ceorl gefeáh þ hē hæfde fullīce fīf hīda āgenes landes, cirican and kycenan, bellhūs and burhgeatsetl, Ll. Th. i. 190, 16.

burg-gemet, es; *n. Measure used in a town:*—Ne sceall bisceop gefaȝian wōh gemet, ac hit gebyređ þ he his rǽde fare ǽlc burhgemet (cf. gange ān gemet swilce man on Lundenburig and on Wintanceastre healde, i. 270, 1), Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

burg-gerēfa (burh-). *Add:*—Þā frægn se burhgerēfa (cf. Rōmeburge gerēfa, 28) hyne, Shrn. 96, 30. Se burhgerēfa (cf. đǽre burge gerēfa, 12), 120, 14. Đæs burhgerēfan (cf. Rōmeburge gerēfa, 6) sunu (*praefecti filius*, Ald. 60, 5), 56, 10: Hml. S. 23, 770. Đā cwæþ Neron tō his burhgerēfan, Bl. H. 189, 28. [A burhreue *urbis prefectus*, Kath. 1904.] [The word does not seem to occur as the title of an English official, though it is said in Ll. Th. i. 194, 2–4: Ic Ædelstān cȳđe þām gerēfan tō hwilcere birig. In a Latin charter the praepositus of Oxford (praepositus ciuitatis Oxnaford, C. D. iv. 285) is mentioned, and in this and in similar cases Kemble supposes a *burh-gerēfa* to be meant. v. Saxons in England, ii. pp. 171–3.]

burg-hege, es; *m. The fence of a 'burg'* (v. burg, **Ia**):—Andlanges þǽre ceápstrǽte ođ cyninges burghege (burge hege?), C. D. B. ii. 305, 26.

burg-hleoþ (*l.* -hliþ). *Substitute:* = (?) beorg-hliþ, *q. v.*

burg-lagu, e; *f. Civil law:*—Burglage *jus civile*, Germ. 388, 18.

burg-leód, es; *pl.* -leóde (-a); *m. A burgess, citizen:*—Burgliód (-leód) *municeps*, Txts. 79, 1334: 180, 17. Buruhliód, An. Ox. 8, 221. Beorhleód, 7, 293. Sicelic burleód (burh-, Hpt. Gl. 499, 37) *Siculus indigena*, 3958. Burgleóda *municipes*, 4852. Burgleóde, 5, 40. Hē gelende tō þǽre byrig, and mid micle gefeán þāra burgleóda (*ciuium*) onfangen wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 24. Siracussa cyning þāra burgleóda *rex Syracusanus*, 4, 1; S. 158, 14. Buruhleóda *oppidorum, ciuium*, Germ. 392, 65. Burhleódum *civibus*, Hy. S. 112, 1: Bl. H. 241, 23. Of beorhleódum *de popularibus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 56. Beorleódum *municipibus*, An. Ox. 8, 358. [*O. H. Ger.* burg-liut; *pl.* -liuti *civis*.] *Take here* burh-leóde *in Dict., and see next two words.*

burg-leód (?), e; *f. The people of a town:*—Hié āspōnon him tō fultume Coriuthum þā burgleóde (*or pl. from* burg-leód, es; *m.*?), Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 24. Cf. land-leód.

burg-leóda, an; *m. A citizen, burgess:*—Burhleódan *municipes*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 70. Cf. land-leódan; *pl. under* land-leód; *m.*

burg-man (burh-). *Add:*—Hē wæs ānes burhmannes sunu on Ysrahēla lande, Hml. A. 181, 10. Hī wendon him tō þǽre burge (*Dover*) weard and ofslōgon mā þanne .xx. manna, and þā burhmen ofslōgon .xix. men on ōđre healfe, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 4. Lǽde hine sum ealdormann hine geond þās burh and secge þām burhmannum, Hml. A. 99, 235. [v. *N. E. D.* borough-man.]

burg-rǽden (burh-). *Substitute for* Cot. 128:—Burhrǽddenne *municipatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 67.

burg-riht (burh-). *Substitute: Town-right, law in a town:*—Ne sceall hē (*the bishop*) geþafian ǽnig unriht . . . ac hit gebyređ þ be his rǽde fare ǽghwilc lahriht, ge burhriht ge landriht, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

burg-rūne, an; -rūn, e; *f.* [*Substitute these for* burh-rūnan.] *A sorceress:*—Burgrūnan *furiae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 42. Burhrūnan, 151, 76. Burgrūnae (-e) *parcas*, Txts. 86, 761. Burgrūnan, An. Ox. 38, 2. Cf. hægtess(e).

burg-sēta, -sēta (-seta?) (burh-). *Add:*—Burgsētan *oppidani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 71.

burg-scipe (burh-). *Add:*—Burgscipe *municipium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 13. Burhscipe, 54, 66. Burhscipe, eardung *municipatus*, An. Ox. 4853.

burg-scīr (burh-). *Substitute: A township, town* or *city with the district belonging to it*, and add:—þǽre burhscīre *Hipponensis* (*pontifex*), An. Ox. 5400. Hē hine gesette tō bisceope þǽre burhscīre (*Alexandria*), Hml. S. 15, 24. Ealle đā hysecild þǽre burhscīre *omnes pueros in Bethleem et in omnibus finibus ejus*, Hml. Th. i. 82, 11. Tō ānre burhscīre đe is gecīged Cesarea Philippi *in partes Caesareae Philippi*, 364, 14: 366, 5: ii. 110, 6. Pictauienscisce woldon habban đone ylcan þe hī ǽr ālǽndon of heora burhscīre, 518, 21. Ne āra đū nānum rīce ne ǽnigre burhscīre *non parcet oculus tuus ulli regno, omnemque urbem munitam subjugabis mihi*, Hml. A. 103, 48.

burg-sīta (burh-). *Dele, and see* burg-wita.

burg-slæd?:—Andlang burhslædes, C. D. vi. 137, 19.

burg-spræc, -spæc (burh-). *Substitute:* **burg-sprǽc,** -spǽc, e; *f. Elegant speech:*—Gleáwnesse burhspræce *dissertudinem urbanitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 52. Burhspǽce *urbanitatis, eloquentiae loquela*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 40: An. Ox. 9, 13. [*All are glosses of* Ald. 2, 6.]

burg-stal, -stōl. *Dele.*

burg-staþol (burh-). *Substitute: The foundation of the wall of a* burg (v. burg, **Ia**):—Nim his lifre, tōdǽl and bedealf æt þām ymbhwyrftum þīnra landgemǽra and þīnra burhstaþola, and þā heortan æt þīnum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 23.

burg-steall (burh-). *Add: The site of a town* (?), *a hill* (?):—Helde, burhsteal *cliv(i)um*, i. *discensum* (cf. cum ascenderent clivum civitatis, 1 Reg. ix. 11. v. Angl. xix. 463), Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 72. Cf. tūn-steall.

burg-þegen, es; *m. A thane living in a* burg:—Alle mīne burhđegnes on Lundene, C. D. iv. 213, 4: 214, 32: 221, 13.

burg-tūn. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* borough-town.]

burg-waran, -ware. *Add:* , -waras (-weras). [Though plural forms are most frequent, the singular seems to be used in the following:—Yldest burhwara *proceres*, burhwara *cives*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 40, 35 (cf.

ceaster-gewara)] :—Wǽron ealle þā burgware Cartaginenses mid wōpe anstyred, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 11. Hē wearð from ðǽm burgwarum in ābrōden . . . swāþeáh ealle þā burgware ne mehton hiene ǽnne geniéddan, 3, 9; S. 134, 17: 3, 1; S. 98, 13: Bl. H. 199, 24. Burhware, 77, 27: *municipes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 49. Alle burgwaras *omnis civitas*, Mk. L. 1, 33. Burgwaras (burugweras, R.) *cives*, Lk. L. 19, 14. Ðā burguaras *Hierosolyma*, Mt. L. 3, 5. Burgwæras, 2, 3. Cirinensa gewinn þāra burgwarana, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 14. Hwylcra burgwara for worulde þū wǽre, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. Þāra uplicra burhwara and þæs ēcean gefērscipes, Bl. H. 197, 16. From Hierusolimiscum ðǽm burguærum (burugweorum, R.) *ab Hierosolimis*, Jn. L. 1, 19. Sē ðā burhware ofercymð, Past. 218, 18. v. underburh-ware.

burg-waru. *Add:*—Eall seó buruhwaru *populus civitatis*, Deut. 21, 21. Gyf hit binnan byrig gedōn bið, fare seó buruhwaru sylf tō and begyte þā banan, Ll. Th. i. 286, 21. Seó burhwaru gelæhton hine, Ap. Th. 26, 23. Seó burhwaru, þæt sind Turonisce . . ., and Pictauienscisce . . . būtū ðā burhwara (-waru, -waræ, Hml. S. 31, 1469) besǽton ðone hālgan, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 18–24. Burware gefeoht *civile bellum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 17. Hreám þǽre burhware of Gomorra *clamor Gomorrhae*, Gen. 18, 20. Mid þisre scildigre burhware *in scelere civitatis*, 19, 15. Com se cyning mid þǽre burhware tō ðām temple, Hml. Th. i. 462, 6. Hē þā twā burhwara, Sodomam and Gomorram, forbærnde, 246, 25. Hié þā burgware (*here?* or under preceding word?), Beneuentius and Sepontanus hātton þā twā leóde, hié þā ongunnon ānwigges biddan (cf. Neapolite cwǽdon gefeoht tōgeánes þǽre burhware Sepontiniscre ceastre and tōgeánes Beneuentanos, Hml. Th. i. 504, 12–15), Bl. H. 201, 21. v. *next word.*

burgwaru-mann, burg-wealda (burh-). *Add:*—Aaron and Iulius wǽron burhwarumen (burhwaru, burhwealdan) on Ligeceastre *Aaron et Iulius Legionum urbis ciues*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 17.

burg-weall. *Add:*—In Lucan þǽre cæstre . . . seó eá flōweþ be þām burhwealle (*juxta urbis muros*), Gr. D. 192, 16. On ðā burhwalles; of ðām burhwallan . . . on sūðwardne ðone burhwal, C. D. iii. 394, 28–30. Pharao hēt hī wyrcan his burhweallas (cf. hig getimbrodun Pharaones eardungburga *urbes tabernaculorum*, Ex. 1, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 190, 34.

burg-weard (burh-). *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* burg-ward.] v. byri-weard *in Dict.*

burg-weg, es; *m.* I. *a road to a* burg (v. burg, I a):—Andlang burhslædes on burhwege, C. D. vi. 137, 20. II. *a road in a town* (v. burg, II), *a street:*—Hī nāmon ungerīme sceattas, and ealle ðā tōwurpon geond þās rūman burhwegas, Hml. S. 23, 289.

burg-weorod, -wered *body of citizens. Add:*—An gewitnysse ðes hīrēdes æt Crīstes cirican and ealles buruhweredes, C. D. ii. 3, 36.

burg-wille, -welle, an; *f. A spring that supplies a* burg (?):—Onlong brōces ðæt on burhwellan, of burhwellan on ðā burhwalles, C. D. iii. 394, 28.

burg-wīta (burh-). *l.* -wita, *and add:*—Burhwita *urbanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 44. Burhwita (*printed* -sita) *vel* burhman *urbanus*, 34, 32. Þis cȳdde se bisceop þām burhwiton on Exanceastre, Cht. Crw. 9, 130.

burhrest = (?) būr-rest *a bed in a separate chamber* (?). Cf. būr (1):—Ðonne þū burhreste haban wille, þonne wege þū þīne fȳst swilce þū wyrta cnocian wille, and lege þīnne scytefinger tō þīnum welerum, Tech. ii. 125, 23.

būr-land, es; *n. Land occupied by peasants* (? v. -būr):—Ðā landgemǽro ðæses būrlandes tō Abbendūne, Cht. E. 384, 25. Cf. geneátland.

burn. *Add:*—Burna woegas *rivulorum tramites*, Mt. p. 2, 9. Cf. On Winterburne, C. D. iii. 32, 28.

burna. *Add:*—Burna *latex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 16. On sumere stōwe wæs getācnod swilce fordrūwod burna . . . þā sceát heó inn on þone burnan, Hml. S. 23 b, 197: 740. On þone burnan þe scȳt tō culan fenne, andlang þæs burnan, . . . andlang heges þe scȳt of þām burnan, C. D. iii. 458, 7–10. v. cweorn-, winter-burna.

burne. *Add:*—Burne *latex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 39: An. Ox. 1714: *fons*, Kent. Gl. 633. Oudlong ðǽre burnan, C. D. iii. 32, 29. Hē eóde tō þǽre burnan *accessit ad torrentem*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 6. In ðā burnan, C. D. iii. 33, 8. v. wæter-, wǽðe-burne.

burn-stōw, e; *f.* ?:—Andlang burnstōwæ, C. D. iii. 175, 34. On ðā burnstōwæ; of ðǽre burnstōwæ, 176, 10.

-būrod. v. â-būrod.

burse, an; *f. A bag, pouch:*—Bursan (burse, lxxiv, 28) *marsem* (= *marsupium*), Lch. i. lxxii, 4. [*O. L. Ger.* bursa: *O. H. Ger.* burissa *cassidile.* v. *N. E. D.* burse.]

būr-þegen. *Add:*—Būrþēn *camerarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 80. Būrþēnon (hē becwiþ) his beddreáf, Cht. Crw. 23, 30.

burþre. *l. A mother.* v. byrþre: **but.** v. būc.

būta *unless. Add:*—Ne bið hit bletsung būta hē wyrce tācn, Hml. S. 27, 152.

būtan. *Add:* **A.** *prep.* I. with dat. (1) *outside of*, (a) local:—Þā men þe hié foran forrīdan mehton būtan geweorce, Chr. 894; P. 88, 11. Būtan fæstenne gefeohtan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 22, 2. Þætte nān būton þǽre gesomnunga ne sié, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 3. Þ good būton himselfum . . . Þ gōd oninnan himselfum, 37, 2; F. 188, 23. Þā ealond ūt on gārsecge būtan Breotone *insulas ultra Brittaniam in oceano*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 6. Hē ne mihte būton ðām brōfe ācuman, Hml. Th. ii. 184, 12. (b) in reference to state, condition, *free from, not in a state of:*—All Angelcynn þæt būton Deniscra monna hæftniéde wæs, Chr. 886; P. 80, 12. Þǽm þe būton þeówdōme wǽron, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 7. (2) *without, free from, not provided with:*—Būtan ǽnigre hǽse *abs quolibet jussu*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 271, 14. Būtan geswince ic sitte hēr *sine labore hic sedeo*, būtan leahtre *sine crimine*, būtan ōgan hē hine gerest *absque terrore quiescit*, būtan twȳnunge *absque ambiguitate*, 272, 10–13. Būton ælmessan and fæstenne lifian, Bl. H. 41, 32. Būton mete and drence, 57, 10. On ānum bāte būtan ælcum gerēþrum, Chr. 891; P. 82, 19. Agustuses lādteówas būton Agustuse selfum, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 8. (3) *except*, (*all, none*) *but:*—Þæs ōþres folces þone mǽstan dǽl hié him tō gecirdon būton þām cyninge Ælfrēde, Chr. 878; P. 74, 28. Hié wǽron simle healfe æt hām, healfe ūte, būtan þǽm monnum þe þā burga healdan scolden, 894; P. 84, 32. Ymbe .xli. wintra būtan ānre niht, 941; P. 110, 9. Ealle ofslagene wǽron būton feáwum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 30. Hit nā næs on ðǽm dagum būton gewinne *there was nothing but fighting in those days*, 3, 10; S. 138, 19. (4) *besides, in addition to:*—Tōforan ðām oððe būtan þām *praeter illa*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 270, 10. Mid allra ðēorra príósta būtan ðissum mæssepríóstum efen .lx., Cht. Th. 72, 3. Hē ofslōh mā þonne .xxx. gōdera þegena būtan ōðrum folce, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 19. Syx hund manna būtan þǽm þe hié mid heora wǽpnum ācwealdon, Bl. H. 203, 29. ¶ būtan þām þe *besides:*—Wurdon .viiii. folcgefeoht gefohten, and būtan þām þe Ælfrēd and ānlīpig aldormon oft rāde onridon þe mon nā ne rīmde, Chr. 871; P. 72, 13. Hē hæfde ealle Asiam on his geweald . . .; būtan þǽm þe hē eác fōr mid gefeohtum on Sciððie, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 2. (5) *notwithstanding, in spite of, for all* (*that*):—Þurcyl beád metsunga tō þām here . . ., and būton þām (for eallon þām, *v. l.*) hī hergodan, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 10. Būton eallum þisum yfelum se cyning hēt gyldan þām here .xxi. þūsend punda, 1014; P. 145, 25. II. with acc. (1) *outside:*—Hē āwearp Þ līc ūt būton þone weall, Gr. D. 198, 11. (2) *except*, (*nothing*) *but* (cf. C. III. 1):—Eal hē Þ for Godes lufan sealde būton ðone dæghwāmlican andleofan ānne, Bl. H. 213, 19. Þeáh hit ne sȳ būtan feorðan dǽl hlāfes, Wlfst. 238, 27. **B.** *adv., or without following case.* (1) *outside:*—Hié genāmon ceápes eall þæt þǽr būton wæs, Chr. 894; P. 88, 10. Nǽre hit nō Þ hēhste gōd, gif him ænig būtan wǽre, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 15. Ge on hiora hīrēde ge būton, 29, 2; F. 104, 30. Hē hwearf ǽfter wegum ge būton geond þone wudu, Bl. H. 199, 13. (2) *without:*—Hié him tō getiōð ðæt, ðætte hié eáðe būtan bión meahton, Past. 293, 18. Ðās bēc sceal hē nēde habban, and hē ne mæg būtan beón, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 16. Forlǽt hē Þ scyp standan, for þām him þincð Þ hē mæge ǽð būtan faran þonne mid, Shrn. 175, 13. **C.** *conjunction.* I. with subj. (1) *unless, except, if . . . not:*—Būton Drihten gehealde þā burh *nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 262, 13. Būton (būta, L. R.) God beó mid him . . . būton hwā beó ednīwan gecenned *nisi fuerit Deus cum eo . . . nisi quis natus fuerit denuo*, Jn. 3, 2, 3. Būton hine geholpen weorðe, Past. 251, 18. Him þæt tō lytel yfel þūhte, būton hié hié þæs naman benāme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 3: Bl. H. 37, 17: 43, 18. Ne bideþ hē æt ūs nǽnig ōþor edleán, būton Þ wē ūrne līchoman and ūre sāule unwemme him āgeofan, 103, 21. Hwæt mǽnde hē elles, būton Þ wē gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe?, 39, 29. Ic wēne Þ ic þē up āhōfe . . . būton þū git tō full sȳ þæs þe lǽfed is, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. Būton hē gelȳfde Þ hī ārīsan sceoldon, elles hē offrode on īdel, Hml. S. 25, 473. (2) *if only:*—Ne rōhtan hī hū synlīce hit wǽre begytan, būton hit cōme tō heom *did it but come to them*, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 11. II. with indic. (1) *except, but* (*that*), *if . . . not:*—Būton þū woldest, ne cōme ðū *ni uelles, non uenisses*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 262, 11. Hē wæs swīþe yfel monn ealra þeáwa, būton Þ hē wæs cēne, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27. Būton Þ hē wiþ his hlāford won, 6, 35; S. 292, 16. Hwæt magon wē secgean, būton Þ hī scotedon swīþe?, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 16: Bl. H. 19, 22. Nōht elles ne wunað, būton Þ ān Þ sē mæg hine sylfne lǽran, 101, 5. Næfde heó nōht on hire, būtou Þ ān Þ heó hæfde mennisce onlicnesse, 147, 15. Ymb twēntig wintra his rīces, būtan ān ðāgyt næs gefylled *anno regni sui uicesimo necdum impleto*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 648, 19. (2) adversative, *but:*—Ne gēmdon hié nānes fyrenlustes, būton swīþe genietlīce þā gecynd beeódan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 7. Ic ne girnde rīces, būton ic wilnod þeáh andweorces, 17; F. 58, 25. Ic nāt hūmeta, būton wē witon Þ hit unmennislic dǽd wæs, 31, 1; F. 112, 16. Næs nān færeld tō Rōme, būton twēgen hleáperas Ælfrēd sende mid gewritum, Chr. 889; P. 82, 5. Ealle þā witan gefeóllan of ānre upflōran, būtan se hālga Dūnstān ætstōd, 978; P. 123, 2. (2 a) introducing the answer to a question, where the first clause is not expressed:—Ac hwonon wurde þū þus swīþe geswenced? Būton ic wāt Þ þū hæfst ðāra wǽpna tō hraþe forgiten, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 21. Hē ongan þā cnyhtas tō āxienne, for hwig Þ folc þone Hǽlend swā yfele hæfde. Hig andswaredon: 'Būton hig habbaþ andan tō hym,'

Nic. 4, 18. 'Hwæt hæfð hē gedōn þ hē sweltan scyle?' Hig sǽdon: 'Būton for þām þe hē sǽde þ hē Godes sunu wǽre,' 5, 36. **III.** without dependent verb (cf. Bl. H. 147, 15 under **II.** 1). (1) (*any, few*) *but* (cf. **A. II.** 2) :—Hira feáwa onweg cōmon, būton þā āne þe ūt ætswummon, Chr. 918; P. 98, 30. Litel rihtwīsnesse wæs mid ænige men, būton mid munecan āne, 1086; P. 218, 8. (2) after a negative clause, (*none, nothing*) *but* (cf. *nobbut* in dialects); ne . . . būtan *but, only, not more than* :—Næfde ic nǽnne hiht on ōðerne nǽfre būton on ðē *spem in alium numquam habui, praeter in te*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 270, 12. Næs gemētt sē ðe āgēnhwurfe, būton (būta, L. R. *nisi*) þes ælfremeda, Lk. 17, 18. Nis nān man gōd, būton God āna, 18, 19. Hié nǽron on hié hergende būton þrié dagas, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 1: 3, 7; S. 120, 14. Ne mehte mon būton feáwa ofslagenra geāhsian *vix quemquam requiri, qui perierit*, 2, 8; S. 94, 12. Hē wolde gewin findan, ac hē ne mehte būton sibbe, 6, 3; S. 256, 30. Hē næs būton seofontiénewintre, 4, 9; S. 190, 29. Nolde hē nā andswerian būton mid monþwærnesse, Bl. H. 33, 29. Nis nǽnig man þ þurfe gesēcan, būton þā, 103, 16: 185, 9. Đā gebrōðra næfdon būton fīf hlāfas, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 34. (2 a) after a comparative, *than, but* :—Nān man mā wīfa næbbe būton .i., Ll. Th. ii. 300, 13. Þ ic ne þorfte nā māre āwendan þǽre bēc būton tō Isaace, Ælfc: Gen. Thw. 1, 8. (3) after interrogative clause, (*who, what*) *but* :—Hwæt wæs seó ræste elles būton se hālga innoð?, Bl. H. 11, 20: 59, 27. Hwylc bið hē būton swylce stān?, 21, 26. Hwæt is ðis līf būton weg?, Hml. Th. i. 614, 1. Tō hwæm cumaþ hī elles būtan tō tācnunge sorges?, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 21. Hwæt gelȳfeþ se lichoma būtan þurh þā sāwle?, Bl. H. 21, 22. v. on-būtan; be-ūtan.

butere. *Add* :—Gemeng wið ferscre buteran, Lch. ii. 74, 21. Onlegena geworhte of butran, 244, 20. Drincan āmylte buteran, 106, 3. Gif þū buteran habban wylle, þonne strīc þū mid þrīm fingrum on þīne innewearde hand, Tech. ii. 123, 22. Hī ðicgað on ðām earde (*Italy*) ele on heora bigleofum, swā swā wē dōð buteran, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 18. v. cū-butere.

buter-flēge (-fleóge). *Add* :—Buterflēge, buturfliógae, -fli[ó]go *papilio*, Txts. 85, 1507.

buterian. v. ge-buterod.

buteruc. *Add* :—Næfdon hī nān wīn būton on ānum gewealdenan butruce . . . wæs se buteruc brerdful wīnes, Hml. S. 6, 274–282. Sum man sende twēgen butrucas mid wīne (cf. twā treówene fatu fulle wīnes, on folcisc flascan gehātene *vino plena duo lignea vascula, quae vulgo flascones vocantur*, Gr. D. 141, 25), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 13.

butsa-carlas. *Substitute* : **butse-carl** (butsa-), es; *m. A seaman.* ['The "butsecarls" stand in the same relation to the "scip-fyrd" that the housecarls occupy towards the "land-fyrd"; *i. e.* they are the king's standing force, as opposed to the national levies. This seems clear from a passage in Domesday: "quando Rex ibat in expeditione uel terra uel mari, habebat de hoc burgo aut .xx. solidos ad pascendos *suos buzecarlos*, aut unum hominem ducebat secum pro honore .v. hidarum."' Chr. P. ii. 239.] :—þā butsecarlas (butsa-, *v.l.*) hine forsōcan, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 8. Hē nam of þām butsekarlon sume mid him, P. 196, 7. Hē gespeón him tō ealle þā butsecarlas (-karlas) of Hæstingan, 1052; P. 178, 25. [*v. N. E. D.* bus-carl, buss: *Icel.* buza *a kind of ship.*]

buttuc, es; *m. A small butt* (? *butt*, a provincial term applied to such ridges as run out short at the sides of the field. A small parcel of land is often called the *butts*, v. *N. E. D.*) :—Of ðām heáfdon on ðæne weg; of ðām wege on ðā buttucas; of ðām buttucon on ðone brōc, C. D. iv. 19, 32.

būtū. *Add* :—Būtū *binas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 24.

bȳ; *n.*? *Add* : The Danish form *bȳr* is *m.* *Bȳ* in local names is found in Baddan-, Bad-, Bē-, Kirk-bȳ. v. C. D. vi.

bȳa. v. būan.

bȳgan. *Add* : **I.** *to buy* goods :—Hwā bigþ hī?, Coll. M. 23, 25. Bege *eme*, Kent. Gl. 895. Þte metto bochton, Jn. L. 4, 8. **II.** in reference to marriage :—Be ðon ðe mon wīf bycgge, Ll. Th. i. 122, 3. **III.** *to hire* workmen :—Bycgæ wyrhta *conducere operarios*, Mt. R. 20, 1.

bȳgend, es; *m. A buyer* :—Beccen *emptor*, Kent. Gl. 738.

bȳgen(n), bȳcn-, bycera, -bycgung, bȳd. v. bygen, bīcn-, beócere, be-bycgung, beódan.

bȳd P, byd-incel?:—Andlang brōces on Bydincel, of Bydincele . . . of thām forda on thā ealdan byd, andlang byd . . . of thām hamme on Byd, andlang Byd, C. D. B. iii. 44, 24–38. On bydyncel . . . ðæt on byd, C. D. iii. 81, 5–7.

bȳdel. *l.* bydel, *and add* : **I.** *a herald* :—Hē sende bydelas and beád eallum þām here *transierunt praecones per castrorum medium et clamare coeperunt*, Jos. 3, 2. **II.** *a beadle.* v. Andrews' Old English Manor, pp. 142–3 :—Bydel gǽð ætforan dēman, Hml. Th. i. 354, 34: Shrn. 95, 14. Hēte þū (*Pilate*) þȳnne bȳdel hym swā ongeán cuman?, Nic. 2, 15. Bydelum *exactoribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 43. Sende se cāsere his bydelas and beád þ man sceolde cēpan crīstenra manna, Hml. S. 23, 47. [*O. L. Ger.* budil.]

bydel-æcer, es; *m. Land allotted to a* bydel (cf. Bydele gebyreð sum landstycce for his geswince, Ll. Th. i. 440, 7) :—On ðæne bydelæcer, of ðām bydelæcere, C. D. vi. 152, 31.

byden. *Add* :—Bydin (-en) *cupa*, Txts. 52, 260. Byden *doleus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 6: *doleum*, 26, 24: i. 291, 6: *bunia*, ii. 102, 35: 11, 42: 126, 75: *cuba*, i. 34, 24. Wæs sum oferwrigen byden (*dolium*) eles ǽmtig . . . ongan þ wrigels þǽre bydene beón upp āhafen, Gr. D. 160, 9–12. Site on bydene . . . geót on þā bydene, lǽt reócan on, Lch. ii. 76, 22–24: 78, 20. Eleberigan dōn on bydene (*praelo*), Gr. D. 50, 30. Bydno *hydriae*, Jn. L. 2, 6. Bydena *cuparum*, An. Ox. 4, 60. Bydenum *cupis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 62. Bydena *cupas*, An. Ox. 17, 35. Ealle þā wīnfatu and ealle þa bydenu (-a, *v.l.*) *cuncta vini vascula omniaque dolia*, Gr. D. 57, 28. [*O. L. Ger.* budin. From *Lat.* butina.] v. beór-, breóst-, wæter-byden; bydenestre.

bydenestre. v. gliw-bydenestre: **bydincel.** v. byd.

byden-fæt, es; *n. A bushel, barrel* :—Hwēne wīddre þonne bydenfæt, Bl. H. 127, 6. Vl. bidenfate and þrȳ trogas, C. D. B. iii. 367, 38.

bȳdla, an; *m. A cultivator, worshipper* :—Sē ðe Gode bȳdla is (bȳdle, þ is ðē ðe God wordias, L.) *qui Dei cultor est*, Jn. R. 9, 31. Cf. būan.

bȳed, bȳencg, bȳend, bȳgan, byge. v. un-bȳed, bȳing, būend, bīgan, bige.

bȳge. *l.* byge, *and add* : **I.** of shape or direction :—Byge *sinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 65. Andlanges ānre furh oð hit cymð tō ānum byge; ðanone of ðǽm byge, C. D. v. 153, 31. Tō ðǽre dīce byge, 298, 12. On ðone byge; of ðām byge, vi. 1, 20: 2, 4. Sete þīne hand on earmes byge, Tech. ii. 128, 14. Bigum *anfractibus*, An. Ox. 3696. Wrǽda bīum *fasciarum ambagibus*, 3500. Hit bið drifen on swīðe nearwe bygeas, Past. 59, 6. **II.** of movement (lit. or fig.) :—Bigas *circuitus*, Wülck. Gl. 232, 41. Se hara bīgde gelōme, þōhte mid þām bigum ætberstan þām deáðe, Hml. S. 31, 1059. Hē gedyde bigeas (-ias, *v.l.*) and fleám, Gr. D. 122, 24. **III.** *something bent* :—Under bȳcnunge ðæs ēcan biges (beáges, *v.l.*) *sub figura coronae perpetis*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 6. Hyrdle, bige *plecta*, An. Ox. 3888. [*Icel.* bugr.] v. fram-byge.

bygen, e; *f. Buying, purchase* :—On hernumena bygenum, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 11. v. gebed-bygen.

byht [cf. būgan]. *Add* :—Ðēr sæ dīc ūt scǽtt æt ðām bihtæ, C. D. v. 74, 2. On heges byhte; of ðām byhte, iii. 419, 16. [*The poetical passages should be taken separately under* byht = *habitation, abode.* Cf. būan.]

bȳing. *Add* :—Bȳencgum *habitaculis*, Rtl. 123, 7. v. un-bȳing.

bȳl. *Add* : bȳle, an (?); bȳl, e (?); *f.* :—Wearte *vel* bȳl *furunculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 75. Wearte, bȳle *furunculus* (*furunculus*? *-os*?), 34. Gif bȳl on men gebersted, Lch. ii. 94, 24. Bȳlas *carbunculi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 56. Bȳlum *bullis*, 89, 47. On þǽre lifre bȳlum, Lch. ii. 204, 24. [*O. L. Ger.* būla; *wk. f. struma.*] v. lifer-, wen-bȳl.

byld (-u, -o), byldan *to embolden.* v. bildu, bildan.

byldan; *p.* de *To build, fence* (?) :—Onbūton ðone croft ðe Wynstān bylde; on ðā dīc ðe hē gedīcte, C. D. iii. 367, 6. Tō werbolde ān fōðer gyrdo, oððe .viii. geocu byld, 451, 1. v. bylda, bold.

bylg(e)an *to bellow.* *Add* :—Hwīlum ðā deófol hine bylgedon on swā fearras and ðuton swā wulfas, Shrn. 52, 29.

bȳlihte; *adv. In an ulcerous condition* :—Gif men bīlyhte sié ymb þone þearm, Lch. ii. 170, 28.

bȳme, bȳmian, byre, byrce *barking*, **Byrcingas.** v. bīme, bīman, beorc, birce, Bercingas.

byrd, e; *f.* **I.** *birth* :—Gemildsa mē nacodum, forlidenum, næs nā of earmlicum birdum geborenum, Ap. Th. 11, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* burt.] v. læt-, lam-, mis-, sweart-byrd. **II.** *bearing.* v. ende-, for-, fore-, mund-, stefn-byrd.

byrd, e; *f. A burden* :—Hē hæfde strengðe tō ādreógenne þā byrde, Gr. D. 215, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* burti *onus*: *Icel.* byrðr: *Goth.* baurþei.]

byrdan *to embroider.* [*Icel.* byrða.] v. be-, ge-byrdan; borda.

byrde. *Add* : v. būr-, efen-, in-, þeów-, unge-byrde.

byrdestre, an; *f. An embroideress* :—Byrdistrae *blaciarius, primiculatius* (cf. *primicula, ornatus uestimentorum* borda, Hpt. 33, 247, 105), Txts. 109, 1153.

byrdicge. *Substitute* : *An embroideress.* Cf. byrdestre: **byrdig.** v. fore-byrdig.

byrding, e; *f. Embroidering* :—Byrdingc *plumaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 22. v. byrdan.

byrdling, es; *m. A tortoise* :—Byrdlingc *testudo*, An. Ox. 23, 21. Cf. bord.

byre *a son.* *Add* :—Eádweard cing . . . byre Æðelrēdes, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 33.

byre *a time, season.* *l.* byre, *and add* :—Ǽr þām byre, þe hē wite eal, Wlfst. 123, 5. Oð ðone byre, þe hī God āwehte, Hml. S. 23, 336.

byre, es; *m. A strong wind, storm* :—Byre *aestu* (cf. ȳst), Germ. 400, 496. [*v. N. E. D.* birr. *Icel.* byrr *a favourable wind.*]

bȳre, es; *m. A byre, shed, hovel* :—Bȳre *mapalia, magalia*, Txts. 77, 1292, 1294. Bȳrae *magalia*, 115, 155. Bȳre *vel* sceápheorden *magalia* vel *mappalia* vel *capanna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 31. Of mearcwille on duddes bȳre, of duddes bȳre on þone clofenan þeorh, Cht. E. 293, 26. [Cealc-

bȳras, C. D. i. 140, 14. Crangabȳras, wihtherincfaladstō, 248, 18. Aet Crangabȳrum, 216, 28.] v. cū-bȳre.

byrele, es; *m. Add:* **byrele,** an; *f.*:—Æt þām cnihte þe wæs þæs bisceopes byrele (byrle, *v. l.*) *the bishop's cupbearer*, Gr. D. 186, 22. Be ðām byrle þe ðone apostol eárplætte, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 13. Ælcan gesettan discðegne and gesettan biriele, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30. Gif wið eorles birele man geligeð . . . wið ceorles birelan, Ll. Th. i. 6, 11, 13. Hēt hē þone byrle beódon Martine árest, Hml. S. 31, 632. Ðǽm birilum *ministris*; the servants who bore the wine, Ju. L. 2, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* birle.] v. wīn-byrele.

byrelian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* birle. *Icel.* byrla.]: **byren.** v. biren.

byres, e; *f. A borer, chisel*:—Buiris *foratorium*, Txts. 35, 11. Byris, byrs *scalprum, scalpellum*, 94, 891, 907. Byres *faratorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 47: *boratorium*, 11, 60: i. 287, 8. Byre[s] *baratorium*, ii. 125, 26. Hē sceal habban adsan, bil, byrse, scafan, Angl. ix. 263, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* bursa *scalprum*.]

byrga. *Substitute:* A *surety, bail*, and add:—Byrga (-ea) *presetuas*, Txts. 89, 1652: *sequester*, 97, 1840. Byrgea *sequestra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 42: 83, 40. Byrga *creditor*, 15, 50. [*O. L. Ger.* bur(i)go: *O. H. Ger.* burgeo *fidejussor, sponsor*.]

byrgan *to bury. Add:* v. un-byrged: **bȳrgan** *to taste. l.* byrgan, *and see* birgan: **byrg(e)an** *to save.* v. be-byrg(e)an: **byrgedness.** v. ge-byrgedness.

byrgels. *Add:*—Oð ðone hēðenan byrgels, C. D. iii. 421, 35. In hēðenan byrigels, 380, 24. On ðā hēðenan byrigelsas; ðonne of ðām byrgelsum, 407, 2. Byrgelsum *bustis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 2: 12, 6.

byrgels-leóþ, es; *n. An epitaph*:—Bergelsleóþ ł [bergels] sang *epitaphion, carmen super tumulum*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 71.

byrgels-sang, es; *m.* I. *a dirge*:—Wōpleóþ, līcsang, byrielssang *tragoediam*, i. *luctum*, An. Ox. 3504. II. *an epitaph.* v. preceding word.

byrgen. *Add:* es; *n.* I. *a burial-place*:—Byrgen *murilium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 43. Byrigen *monumentum* vel *sepulchrum*, i. 85, 77. Seó hefige byrþen þǽre byrgenne, Bl. H. 75, 8. Tō þǽre hālgan byrigene, Hml. S. 7, 291. Nymaṅ of þām byrgene þone arceð, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 10. Ferede man āues cnihtes līc tō byrgene, Hml. Th. i. 490, 31. Of ðǽm byrgenne *de monumento*, Ju. L. 20, 2. Tō ðǽm byrgenne *ad monumentum*, 3. Āne tōbrocene byrgenne, swelce hiera þeáw wæs þæt mon rīcum monnum būfan eorðan of stānum worhte *sepulchrum dirutum*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 4. Ofer ryhtwīsra monna byrgenne *super sepulturam justi*, Past. 327, 2. Byrgenu openodon, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 4. Gif man openað deáddra manna byrgynu, i. 256, 15. Ne fyllað hié nō hūs, ac byrgenna (*tumulos*), Past. 383, 36. II. *burial*:—'Þū gesettest ealle þīne apostolas tō mīnre byrgenne'. . . Heó þǽmi apostolum æteówde ealne hire gegyrelan þe heó wolde æt hire byrgenne habban, Bl. H. 143, 29–36. Be his līfe and be his forðfōre and be his byr(i)geune (*sepultura*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 348, 14.

byrgen-leóþ. *Add:*—Byrgenleóð *epitaphion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 3. v. byrg-leóþ.

byrgen-song. *Substitute:* **byrgen-sang,** es; *m. An epitaph, a dirge*:—Byriensang *epitaphion*, i. *carmen mortuorum*, An. Ox. 902: 2, 20. v. byrg-sang.

byrgen-stōw. *Add:*—Byrgenstōwe *cimiterio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 32: 18, 60. Hit becōm tō Rōme and tō Sċe Petres byrgenstōwe, Wlfst. 231, 30.

byrgere. *Add:*—Dorh buyrgeras *per vispellones*, Txts. 86, 760. Byrgeras, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 1.

byrging. *Dele* Jn. 20, 1, 4 Lye, *and add*:—Be Crīstes līce and his byrgenge, Angl. xi. 173, 14. v. be-byrging.

bȳrging. *l.* byrging, *and see* birging.

byrg-leóþ (byrig-), es; *n. An epitaph, a dirge*:—Byrgleóð *carmen funebre*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 63. Byregleóþ *epichedieon*, An. Ox. 901. *Epicedion* līcleóð, *epitaphion* byrigleóð, *utrumque est carmen super tumulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 78. v. byrgen-leóþ.

byrgness. v. byrignes *in Dict.*: **byrgness** *tasting.* v. birgness.

byrg-sang (byrig-), es; *m. A dirge*:—Birisang *tragoedium, luctum*, Hpt. Gl. 488, 57. v. byrgen-sang.

bȳrian *to happen. l.* byrian: **bȳrian** *to taste. l.* byrian. v. birgan: **byrig** *tumba* (An. Ox. 4346; Hpt. Gl. 507, 66) = byrigen *or* byrigels: **byrig** (cf. byri-weard) *a city. Dele* e; *f. acc. s.* byrige. In the earlier MS. of the Chron. the form *burg* occurs in the passages; in the later the mutated form seems to have made its way into the nominative and accusative.

byrig *a mulberry tree?* In Ps. Spl. 77, 52 has the glosser read *muros?* or *moras?* (mora *mansio, habitatio*, Migne): in Lch. ii. 274, 17 *byrig eolonan* might be a compound?

byrig-, byris, byrla, byrle, byrnan. v. byrg-, byres, birla, byrele, birnan.

byrne *a corslet. Add:*—Byrne *lorica* vel *torax* vel *squama*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 6: *thoraca*, ii. 86, 81. Hringedu byrne *lorica hamata* (anata, MS.), 51, 37. Byrne gileáfes *lorica fidei*, Rtl. 28, 31. Byrnan *thoracis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 25. Bið se Pater Noster on heofonlicre byrnan onlīcnisse, Sal. K. 146, 6. Gewǽpnod, nā mid reádum scylde, oððe mid hefegum helme, oþþe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 13. Gegyrede heó hȳ mid hǽrenre tunecan and mid byrnan, þ is mid lytelre hacelan, Shrn. 140, 30. Hē geann his āðume twēgra byrnena, Cht. Crw. 23, 16. [*O. L. Ger.* brunnia.] v. brynige.

byrn-sweord. v. birn-sweord: **byrn-wíga, -wigende;** *part. l.* byrn-wiga, -wigend, es; *m.*: **byrs.** v. byres.

byrst *a bristle. Substitute:* e; *f.*, *in passage from* Lch. *read* swīnen . . . *bristle, and add*:—Byrst *seta*, An. Ox. 51, 1. Brysti *setes*, Txts. 109, 1132. Manu, brystae (biriste, Hpt. 33, 244, 5) *juba, setes porci et leonis cabalique*, 110, 1182. Hī heora flān him on āfæstnodon swā þicce swylce īles byrsta, Hml. S. 5, 428: 32, 118. Hē wæs ðāra strǽla swā full swā igl bið byrsta, Shrn. 55, 9. v. feþer-byrst.

byrst *loss. Add:* I. *injury*:—Se byrst wyrð gemǽne, Wlfst. 159, 3. Fela byrsta (bersta), 157, 1: 128, 4. II. *failure.* v. teám-byrst; cf. berstan, I. 2. III. *a crash;* cf. berstan, II: Byrstum *creporibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 83. [v. *N. E. D.* burst. *O. H. Ger.* brust.]

byrstig; *adj. Broken, rugged*:—Of byrstigum clūdum *preruptis cautibus*, An. Ox. 2037.

byrþen. *Add:*—Byrþen *sarcina*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 5. I. literal, (1) *material carried, a load*:—Ān bryþen mealtes, Shrn. 159, 7. Āne byrðene wudes, Cht. Th. 606, 15. Him læg onuppan fela byrðena eorðan, Hml. S. 12, 57. Heáwað incre byrðene gyrda, Hml. Th. i. 62, 34. Hē gesēnode .ii. birþena gyrda, Shrn. 32, 20. (1 a) in contrast with carriage by an animal or in a vehicle:—Ælce lāde, ǽgðer ge on wǽne, ge on horse, ge on byrdene, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23. (2) *an oppressive weight*:—Seó hefige byrþen siteþ on þǽm deádan līchoman þǽre byrgenne, Bl. H. 75, 7. II. figurative, (1) in a favourable sense:—Þurh þā gife ðæs Hālgan Gāstes byrþenne, Bl. H. 135, 7. (2) of what is difficult or troublesome:—Seó unārǽfnedlice byrþen synna, Bl. H. 75, 9. Hefig byrdæn, Dōm. L. 28, 20. Be ðǽre byrðenne (*pondere*) ðæs reccendōmes, Past. 33, 4. Hē bierð ðā byrðenne (*pondus*) hira scylda, 153, 7. Þā myclan byrþenne þǽre mycclan langunga, Bl. H. 135, 7. Gebīgð ðæt folc hira hrycg tō hefegum byrðenum manegum *ad portanda peccatorum onera*, Past. 29, 17. Hié underlūtað mid hira sculdrum ōðerra byrðenna *humerum opprimendus ponderibus submittit alienis*, 53, 1. (2 a) *a charge*:—Sē ðe bryðene underfēhð, and þ gecwēme ne dēð, Cht. Th. 606, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* burdin.] v. ge-byrþen.

byrþen-mete. *Substitute:* **byrþen-mēte;** *adj. Burdensome*:—Byrðenmēte *onerosa*, Kent. Gl. 1011.

byrþen-stān, es; *m. A mill-stone*:—Asales byrðenstān *mola asinaria*, Mt. L. 18, 6.

byrþestre, an; *f. A female bearer*:—Berþestra *gerula, portatrix*, Hpt. Gl. 498, 18.

byrþling, es; *m. A carrier*:—Berþling *gerulum*, An. Ox. 4922.

byrþra. v. wudu-byrþra.

byrþre, an; *f. One who bears a child, a mother*:—Ðurh ðā byrþran (burþran, *v. l.*) (Scā Marian) wē wǽron gehǽlede, and þurh þæt gebyrðor wē wurdon ālȳsede, Wlfst. 251, 13. v. burþre *in Dict.*

byrþ-þignenu, -þinen, e; *f. A midwife*:—Byrððīnenu *obstetrix*, Germ. 392, 97. Gif wīfmen hwæt swylces derige, dō hyre man fram hyre byrþþīnene þone sylfan lǽcedōm, Lch. i. 236, 4.

bȳsen (*l.* bysen), **bȳsgian** (*l.* bysgian), **bysm, bysmer, bȳsting,** es; *m.* (*l.* e; *f.*). v. bisen, bisgian, besma, bismer, bisting.

byt. *Add:* ; bytte, an [? cf. *Lat.* butta (buttam plenam, Cht. E. 119, 1)]:—Geworden ic eam swā swā bytte (*uter*), Ps. L. 118, 83. Æren byt *lenticula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 17. Trȳwen byt *flasco*, ii. 149, 34. Bytte hlid *cordias*, 135, 80. Līchoma tōbrāwen on ānre bytte gelīcnysse, Hml. S. 31, 952. On bitte *in utre*, Ps. Spl. 77, 16. Swilce man siwige āne bytte, Hml. S. 34, 317. Trinnu (= trīwenu?) byttæ *flasce, eadem et flascones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 78. In byttum aldum *in utres veteres*, Mk. L. 2, 22. [*Lat.* buttis. v. *N. E. D.* bit.] v. ele-, treów-byt.

byþne, bȳtl. v. bytme, bītel: **bȳtla.** *l.* bytla, *and dele bracket.*

bȳtlian. *l.* bytlian, *and add:* , bytlan:—Wer þe ofer fæstum stāne bytlode, R. Ben. 4, 12. Man bytlode āne gebytla, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 32. 'Ðā synfullan bytledon uppe on mīnum hrycge.' Hē sārette ðætte hié sceoldon bytlan, Past. 153, 9. Hēt Harold bytlian on Brytlande, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 26. On sumor geneát sceal bytlian and burh hegegian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 15: Angl. ix. 261, 10. Cf. botl, ge-bytlu.

bytlung. *Add:*—On þǽre bytlinge, Shrn. 164, 2. v. ge-bytlung.

bytme (-ne), byþne, an; *f.* I. *the keel of a ship*:—Bythne *carina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 5. Bytne, 13, 36. Bytme, i. 63, 39. Hī sǽton ufan on þǽm wætre swā swā scipes byðme (bytme dēð, *v. l.*), þonne hit fleóted on streáme, Mart. H. 118, 20. Hē sæt ofer þǽre bytman þæs scipes, Gr. D. 347, 23. II. *the head of a dale.* Cf. *Icel.* botn:—On byttman dīc, C. D. iv. 39, 7. On bitnan burnan, v. 84, 8. On ðǽre dæne bytnan, 78, 12: 137, 35. v. twi-bytme, botm.

bytming, e; *f. Ground-floor* of the Ark:—On ðǽre nyðemystan bytminge wunodon þā rēðan deór . . . on ðǽre bytminge wæs se arc rūm, Hml. Th. i. 536, 10–14.

bytne. v. bytme.

bytt *a butt, piece of land?*:—Innan Scrowes bytt, of Scrowes bytt betweox .ii. beorgas, C. D. iii. 85, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* butt (6).]

bȳwan. v. bīwan.

byxen; *adj. Of box*:—Sió bixne *buxeus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 21. v. bixen *in Dict.*

C

cac, cac-hûs, cæd. *Dele:* **cæfer-tûn.** v. cafer-tûn.

cæfester, es; *n.? Add*:—Caebestr *capistrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 72. Hælfter *vel* cæfster, 128, 45. Cæfester *capisternum*, 13, 27. [From Latin.]

cæflan. *Add:* v. ofer-cæfed.

cæfing, e; *f. An ornament for the head*:—Úplegen *vel* cæfing *discriminale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 1. Kævingc (*printed* -e; *but* v. Angl. viii. 450) *redimicula*, i. 16, 58. Eárpreónas, cæfinga *discriminalia* (*capitum*), hosebendas *periscelides* (*crurum*) (cf. discriminalia, capitis ornamentum, Corp. Gl. H. 44, 301), An. Ox. 4821: 2, 389.

cæfl *a bit, muzzle, gag*:—Caefli *capistro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 48. Cæfli, 14, 11. [Cf. *Icel.* kefli *a piece of wood, a gag.* v. *N. E. D.* kevel.]

cæg. *For cǽge*; *f. l. cǽga*; *m., and add*:—Cæg *clavis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 18. (1) lit.:—Se preóst nolde undōn þā duru mid cæge, Hml. S. 3, 484. Þæs wifes cæglocan . . . þǽra cægean (cægan, *v. l.*) heó sceal weardian, þ is hire hēddernes cæge and hyre cyste cæge and hire tægan, Ll. Th. i. 418, 20. (2) fig.:—'Ic đē betǽce heofonan rīces cæge.' Nis seó cæig gylden, ne sylfren, ne of nānum antimbre gesmiđod, ac is se anweald þe him Crīst forgeaf, Hml. Th. i. 368, 35. Mid đām unwemlican cǽgan *virgineo clave*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 76. Wē rīmdon đā cǽga (cǽgea, *v. l.*), wē ætiéwen hwæt hié healden, Past. 179, 11: Wlfst. 176, 15.

cæg-bora. *Add: one who has charge of the keys of a jail, jailor*:—Cægbora *clavicularius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 45: ii. 17, 11. Sćs Heremus wæs cǽgbora in Rōme, Shrn. 121, 23. [Cf. *N. E. D.* key-bearer.] Cf. cæg-hirde.

cæge. *l.* cǽga. v. cæg: **cæggian.** *Dele.*

cæg-hyrde. *l.* -hirde, *and add*:—Caeghiorde *clavicularius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 21. [Đe heuenliche keiherde Sainte Peter, O.E. Hml. ii. 193, 16. Cf. *N. E. D.* key-keeper.] Cf. cæg-bora.

cæg-loca. *Dele: 'The action . . . key-locking.'* The *cæglocan* in the passage are the repositories which the wife could lock up with keys (v. cæg (1) *supra*); if the stolen property were not put into these, the keys of which were in her keeping, she was to be held guiltless.

-cæglod. v. ā-cæglod.: **cǽlan.** *Dele:* **cæle** *rostrum.* v. cele: **cæle** *chill.* v. cile: **cǽpe-hûs.** *Dele the bracket.*

cæppe. *Add*:—Placidus cwæđ þæt hē gesāwe bufon his heáfde Benedictus cæppan (kæppan *melotem*, Gr. D. 116, 12), and him wæs geđūht þæt seó cæppe him ātuge of đām streáme, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 18. Hē geann Eádwine mæssepreóst his kæppan (*cope*), Cht. Crw. 23, 17. Se munuc bewand þone hreóflian mid his cæppan, Hml. Th. i. 336, 12. Sācerd, þonne hē mæssan singe, ne hæbbe hē on cæppan (*cappam*), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 9. Đā dyde Albanus on hine þæs preóstes cæppan (*caracallam*, Bd. 1, 7), Shrn. 93, 31. Se bisceop brǽd of his cæppan (ceppan, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 31, 469: 913. Þis synd þā mādmas þe Adeluuold bisceop sealde . . . þ is . . . iiii. cæppan, Cht. Th. 244, 6. Mid kæppum (*cappis*) gescrȳdde, Angl. xiii. 427, 881. v. canter-cæppe; cappa.

cærse. *Add*: **cresse** (-a):—Cressae (-a) *sinapis*, Txts. 96, 917. Cressa *nasturcium*, 108, 1121: *sinapiones*, 109, 1133: *brittia*, 45, 329. Cærse *cardamon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 13: 66, 68: *cresco*, 79, 45. Kerse, 31, 23. Cærsan, An. Ox. 56, 414: *sinapdones* (*l. -iones?*), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 71. Ce[r]sena tācen, Tech. ii. 123, 18. v. leác-, worþ-, worþig-cærse.

cærsiht; *adj. Cressy, having much cress*:—In cærsihtan wyll, C. D. iii. 121, 18. v. next word.

cærs-will, es; *m. A spring where cress grows*:—In cærswylle; æfter cærswylles sīce, C. D. iii. 384, 19. v. preceding word.

cærte, cæsternisc. v. carte, ceasternisc.

cāf. *Add*:—Cāf *praeceps*, i. *alacer*, Germ. 393, 66: *efficax*, 400, 547. Se eorđlica kempa bið æfre gearo and cāf, swā hwyder swā hē faran sceal tō gefeohte mid đām kininge, Hex. 34, 19. Þæt hȳ sȳn cāfran tō Godes þeówdōme, R. Ben. 68, 19. Petrus wæs cāfost on Crīstes lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* cof; *dele in bracket* '*O. Nrs.* ā-kafr.']

cāfe. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* cofe.]

cāfer-tūn. *l.* cafer-tūn, *dele* 'DER. cīfan,' *and add*: (cæfer-, ceafer(-or, -ur)-):—Caebrtuun (ceber-) *vestibulum*, Txts. 105, 2094. Cavertūn, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 1. Cafertūn *atrium*, ii. 7, 61: *mesaulum*, 55, 65. In midle ceafurtūnes đīnes *in medio atrio tuo*, Ps. Srt. 73, 4. Se biscop on his cafortūne hēt him medmicel hūs gewyrcan *episcopus ei in conseptis ejusdem mansionis paruum tugurium fieri praecipit*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 21. Heó gewunode tō fēdenne henna on hire hūses cafortūne (in þām ingange hire hūses) *in hospitii sui vestibulo*, Gr. D. 69, 26: Bl. H. 219, 20. Hē Laurentium tō đæs cynges cafertūne gelǽdde, Hml. Th. i. 422, 26. On þām cafertūne (*outside the door of the temple*), Hml. S. 23 b, 410. Ic sæt binnan mīnan cafertūne, 30, 372: 5, 324. Cauertūne, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 27. In cæfertūn (*atrium*) đæs aldorsācerdas, Mt. L. R. 26, 3. Ceafertūn (cæfer-, R.), 58: Lk. L. (R.), 11, 21. Ceafortūnum *atriis*, Ps. Srt. 133, 1. Ceafultūnum, 83, 11.

cāf-líce. *Add*:—Cāflīce, scearplīce *efficaciter*, i. *velociter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 56. (1) of rapid movement:—Cāflīce cuman *velociter pervenire*, R. Ben. 23. 3. Hē rād ormǽte cāflīce, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 8. Hī cōmon cāflīce rīdende, Hml. S. 27, 84. Se cāsere cāflīce līhte, 101. (2) of strenuous, energetic action:—Cāflīce *viritim*, Germ. 396, 162. Þæt folc cāflīce mid rāpum đā anlīcnysse bewurpon, Hml. Th. i. 464, 18. Singaþ cāflīce (*naviter*), Hy. S. 57, 4: An. Ox. 56, 258. Cāflīce *naviter* (*coronam nancisci*), Hpt. Gl. 405, 23. Hī sōna begyrdon hī cāflīce (*with alacrity*), Hml. S. 5, 247: R. Ben. 47, 13. Hieu fērde mid fultume . . . Iorarn āxode hwæđer hē cōme mid sibbe swā cāflīce (*with such a display of force*), Hml. S. 18, 330. Hī gearcodon heora mōd cāflīce tō campienne (*to fight valiantly*), 5, 151: 25, 433. Hē đone cāsere cāflīce befrān *he boldly asked the emperor*, 14, 51. Myngunge þīnes fæder cāflīce (*efficaciter*) gefyl, R. Ben. 1, 4. Gehealđ þīne heortan cāflīce wið unþeáwas, Wlfst. 247, 3: Angl. viii. 323, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* coflv.]

cāf-ness, e; *f. Alacrity, promptness, energy*:—God onscunað þā sleacnysse on his đegnum, and đā hē lufað þe mid cāfnysse þæs ēcan līfes myrhđe sēcað, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 4.

cāf-scipe. *Substitute: Alacrity, energy, promptness, boldness*:—Mid Godes eges cāfscipe būtū þā þing beóđ gefyllede *in velocitate timoris Dei ambe res citius explicantur*, R. Ben. 20, 6. Se man hȳwað hine sylfne mihtine and unforhtne, þe nāh on his heortan ǽnigne cāfscype, Wlfst. 53, 16. v. un-cāfscipe.

-cafstrian. v. ge-cafstrian.

calan. *Add*:—Caelith, cælid, kaelið *infrigidat*, Txts. 72, 561. Cælþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 10. Hātian, calan *aestuare, algere*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 25.

calc. *Dele* Cot. 209, *and add:* [From Latin]: **calc** *chalk.* v. cealc.

calca-træppe, -trippe (colte-), an; *f. A plant name, caltrop* (v. *N. E. D.* s.v.):—Calcatrippe *heraclea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 9. Coltetræppe *ramnus*, 285, 47.

calc-rond, -rand. *Substitute: With shielding shoe, shod*:—Tomes meares, cūđes and calcrondes, Gn. Ex. 143.

calend. *l.* cālend: **calian.** *Dele.*

calic. *Add:*, celc:—Calic *calix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 1. Calices *calicis*, Ps. Srt. 10, 7. Celces, 15, 5. Hē on ǽnne lytelne calic sende sumne dǽl þæs līchaman, Hml. S. 23 b, 659. v. silfrene caliceas, Cht. Th. 429, 19. Gē clǽnsiað caliceas (calicas, *v. l.*; cælces, L., cælcis, R. *calicis*) and dixas, Mt. 23, 25. v. symbel-calic.

calu. *Add*:—Calo *calvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 56: ii. 17, 15. (1) of persons, *bald*:—Gif mannes feax fealle . . . and gif man calu sié, Lch. ii. 16, 28. Brichtrīc se calewa, C. D. iv. 234, 6. Catus cwydas þæs calwan esnes, Angl. viii. 321, 29. (2) of plants, trees, *bare*:—On þone calewan telgan, C. D. i. 258, 7. Oþ þone calewan stoc, ii. 216, 1.

calwa. *Substitute:* In Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 80: 6, 54 occurs the gloss *alapiciosa calwa.* The latter word seems to be Latin; cf. *alapiciosus caluus* in other glossaries. v. Corp. Gl. H. xli.

calwer. *Add:*, calwere:—Caluuaer, caluuer *galmaria*, Txts. 66, 471. Caluaer, calwer *galbalacrum*, 476. Calwere *galmaria*, calwer *gabalacrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 61, 62. Cealre *calmaria*, 17, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* calver.]

calwer-brīw. *Add*:—Cealerbrīw *calviale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 21.

calwer-clīm (? *cf.* clām) *curds* (?):—Caluuerclīm *calvarium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 45. v. next word.

calwer-clympe *curds* (?):—Calwerclympe *calvarium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 60. v. preceding word.

calwere. *Dele, and see* calwer.

cāma, an; *m. A bit*:—Mid brīdle and mid cāman *in freno et camo*, Ps. Th. 31, 11. [From Latin.]

camb. *Add:* I. *comb* for the hair:—Genim þone camb þe heó āna hyre heáfod mid cemde . . . þ on þām cambe gebolige, gesomnige, Lch. i. 332, 11–15. Þ feax þe on þām cambe cleofige, 21. Ic his heáfod mid gambe gekamde, C. D. iv. 261, 2. II. *crest*, (1) *comb* of a bird:—Combas on fugele *cristas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 7. Cambas *cristas* (of cocks), An. Ox. 26, 16. Byđ ōđer fugelcynn fēnix hātte, þā habbađ cambas (*cristas*) on heáfde swā pāwan, Nar. 39, 3. (2) *crest* of a helmet:—Cambe helmes *crista cassidis*, An. Ox. 5019. [*For* Cot. 46 *in Dict.* l. Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 10.] v. hors-camb.

cambiht(e); *adj. Crested*:—Cambihte helme *crista cassidis* (=cristata casside?; the passage is: Gigantem crista cassidis indutum, Ald. 71, 33) Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 79: 19, 10.

cammoc. *Add*:—Cammocc (*printed* -e; v. Wülck. Gl. 300, 27) *pecudianum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 63. Cammuc *gotuna*, ii. 42, 32. Snâda cammuces, Lch. iii. 28, 28. Commuc, 54, 21. Cammoc, ii. 270, 1.

camp *a fetter. Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* champen *compedibus*; gechampeten *compeditos*.]

camp *a field* (?):—Þis synt þâ denbæra . . . gelecan camp, C. D. ii. 216, 6. Wæst tô rocggan campæs geatæ, v. 255, 32. Tô wîgan campe, 313, 10: vi. 67, 9. On todan camp; of todan campe, iii. 425, 27. [*O. L. Ger.* kamp *an enclosure, field: O. Frs.* kamp *an enclosed piece of land.* v. Jellinghaus *s. v.* kamp, a word in place names, which is almost exclusively Saxon and Frisian 'Der kamp ist ein eingefriedigter als Ackerland, Weide, Wiese oder Holzung dienender grösserer Landfleck.' See also Midd. Flur. s. v. camp. From Latin.]

camp. *Add*:—Se camp (*certamen*) in þæs mannes breóste, Gr. D. 18, 3. Se stranga wiga, S. Paulus, sôhte þone feld þæs campes (*certaminis campum*), 110, 16. Fulfremede campe (compe) *perfecto agone*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 22. Hê wolde deófol gelæþian tô campe wiþ hine, Bl. H. 29, 20. Mid heora geatwum gegyrede efne swâ hié tô campe fêran woldon, 221, 29. Ic wæs on ðæm heardan campe hêr on worlde, 225, 31, 32. Nîwe campas and gewin *nova certamina*, Gr. D. 122, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* camp.] v. ge-, weorold-camp.

camp-dôm. *Add*:—Mannes lîf is campdôm ofer eorðan (*militia est vita hominis super terram*), for ðan þe æ̂lc . . . bið on gewinne wið done deófol, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 26: i. 418, 9: Hml. S. 23, 86. Campdômes *militiae*, An. Ox. 868: 750. Compdômes, Txts. 180, 18: Rtl. 8, 15. Wæpnu campdôme[s] ûres nâ flæsclice synd *the weapons of our warfare are not carnal*, Scint. 207, 16. Campian on Godes campdôme, Hex. 34, 12. Hêt se cwellere þæs câseres cempan geoffrian . . . þâ wæron on þâm campdôme (*soldiery*) Cappadonisce cempan Hml. S. 11, 16. Hê wæs gewenod tô wæpnum and campdôme fyligde (*followed the profession of arms*), 31, 17. Þæra cempena suna wurdon genamode tô þâm ylcan campdôme (*military service*) þe heora fæderas on wæron, 32: 100.

camp-ealdor, es; *m. A captain*:—Campealdra *magistri militum*, An. Ox. 4433.

camp-gefêra, an; *m. A fellow-soldier, comrade-in-arms*:—Campgefêrum *commilitonibus, sociis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 23: An. Ox. 3578. [*A. R.* kemp-ifere.]

camp-hâd. *Add*:—Camphâde *tyrocinio*, An. Ox. 616. Gûdlâc of þære gedrêfednysse þissere worulde wæs geläded tô camphâde þæs êcan lîfes, Guth. 24, 23. In camphâd sendan *in militiam mittere*, Gr. D. 298, 8.

campian. *Add*:—Ic campude *certaui*, An. Ox. 1349. Campa *dimica*, Germ. 393, 175. Oumpadi (*alt. from* compadi) *decertarent*, Jn. L. 18, 36. Winnan and campian *militare*, R. Ben. 96, 23. Hê wæpn gegræp mid tô campienne, Bl. H. 167, 1. Campiende *agonizans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 51. (1) *to fight* for, (a) with dat.:—Þâ þe campiað cyninge eorðlîcum *qui militant regi terreno*, Scint. 61, 1, 2: Hex. 34, 15, 17. Oð þis ic campode þê, geþafa nû þ ic Gode campige, S. 31, 103. Gif ðû wylle campian on Godes campdôme, ne campa ðû ænigum bûton Gode ânum, Hex. 34, 12. Nænig compigende Gode *nemo militans Deo*, Rtl. 60, 11. (b) *with* for:—Wê willað campian for ðînre hæ̂lo, Ap. Th. 9, 20. Tô campienne for Cristes geleáfan, Hml. S. 5, 151. (2) *to fight* with, *serve* with:—Him ne ðûhte fremfullic þ hê fênge tô þære gife, and syððan ne campode mid þâm câsere, Hml. S. 31, 102. (3) *to fight* with, against (*wiþ, ongeán*), (a) with dat.:—Hê wið þâm gâstum campode, Guth. 24, 12. In him wunnon and campedon (*certabant*) þâ yfel his lîchaman wið þâm weorce his ælmesdæda, Gr. D. 320, 18. Campian ongeán ðâm deófle mid geleáfan, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 15. (b) with acc.:—Se eorðlica kempa kampað mid his wæpnum ongeán gesewenlice feónd, and ðû scealt campian wið ðâ ungesewenlican fŷnd, Hex. 34, 24. Mid gâstlican wæpnan campian wið deófol, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 5: Hml. S. 17, 162. Campian wið leahtras, Hml. Th. i. 360, 17. Tô campigenne ongeán þone feónd, Hml. S. 5, 242. v. ge-campian.

camp-lic; *adj. Military*:—Camplic meniu *a body of soldiers*, Hml. S. 31, 1237. Camplicere mihte *tribunicae potestatis*, An. Ox. 11, 156: 12, 9. Rêþe, camplice *tyrannici* (*militonum commanipulares*), 858.

camp-rôf. v. un-camprôf.

campung, e; *f. Fighting, contest*:—Campung *certatio*, An. Ox. 7, 346. Compung *concertatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 40. Ic mid þînum wæpnum getrymed on þînum fêþan fæste stande and for þînre campunga (*a better reading is:* for ðê campige. v. Bl. N. 5, 40), Bl. H. 225, 34.

camp-weorud (-od), -wered. *Add*:—Ðæt compweorod (-uearod, L.) *cohors*, Jn. R. 18, 12. Þæs hiofoncundan compwerodes *caelestis militiae*, Lch. i. lxviii, 5. Ymbseald mid þon heofonlican campweorode, Bl. H. 11, 24.

camp-wîsa, an; *m. A superintendent of public games;* agonotheta, Hpt. Gl. 405, 4.

Cananéisc. *Add*:—þone Cananisca (Channanesca, L.). *Cananaeum*, Mk. R. 3, 18.

canc *mockery, derision*:—Cance *gannatura, irrisione*, Hpt. Gl. 510, 73. [v. *N. E. D.* cank.] v. ge-canc; cancettan; cincung.

cancer (-or). *Dele* 'II. *a crab* &c.,' *and add*:—Hine æt se cancor, and his weleras wæron âwlætte mid ealle, and eác his nosu fornumen mid âttre, Hml. S. 6, 284. Hym of þâm andwlytan nyðer âfeóll se cancer þe hyne êr swýðe âmyrred hæfde, Hml. A. 183, 70. þone cancor (*ἄφθας*) þæra tôða, Lch. i. 294, 21.

cancer-hæbern. *Dele, and see* hæfern.

cancer-wund, e; *f. The wound made by cancer*:—Wið cancorwunde, Lch. i. 370, 7. Wið cancorwunda, genim þâs wyrte . . . lege tô ðâm wundum, ealne þone bite þæs cancres heó âfeormað, 296, 20.

cancettan. *Add*:, *to chatter, mock, deride*:—Cancet (*printed* -er) *clamet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 14. Cancettende *gannature*, 40, 51. v. canc, *and next word.*

cancet(t)ung. *For* Cot. 58 *substitute*:—Cancetunge *cachinnos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 16.

candel. *Add*:—Condel *funalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 34. Candel *candela*, i. 284, 34: 81, 34. Gif þê smælre candelle geneódige, þonne blâw þû on þînum scytefingre, Tech. ii. 120, 20. *Acolitus* is gecweden sê þe candele oððe tapor byrð, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 4. Gyf man mæte þ hê byrnende candele geseó, gôd þ byð, Lch. iii. 176, 12. Ontend þreó candela, and drŷp þ wex þriwa, 286, 6. Swâ hwelc mon swâ condella onbærne on ciricean of his gestreónum on mînum noman, Shrn. 101, 28. v. weax-candel.

candel-bryd (=-bred?) *a flat candlestick* (?):—Gyf þê smælre candelle geneódige . . . Ðonne þû candelbryd habban wille, âstrehtre þînre winstran handa ofsete hŷ eclinga mid þînre swî(þ)ran, Tech. ii. 120, 20–23.

candel-leóht. *For* C. R. Ben. 53 *substitute*:—Se æfen swâ sŷ gefadod þæt hŷ candelleóhtes æt ðâm gereorde ne behôfien, ac eallu ðing be dæges leóhte gefyllede sŷn, R. Ben. 66, 7.

Candelmæsse-æfen *Candlemas-eve*:—Êrest on Eástersæfen, and ôðre siðe on Candelmæsseæfen, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 28.

candel-snytels. *l.* -snýtels. v. snýtan.

candel-stæf. *Add*:—Candelstæf *candelabrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 4. Leóht scínende ofer candelstæf hâligne *lucerna splendens super candelabrum sanctum*, Scint. 226, 1: Gr. D. 99, 13. Man sceal habban candelstafas, Angl. ix. 264, 18. [*Wyc.* candel-staf: *O. H. Ger.* kentilastab.] v. next word.

candel-sticca. *Add*:—Gyf þû candelsticcan habban wille . . ., hald þîne hand sâmlocene, swylce þû candelstæf hæbbe, Tech. ii. 120, 18. II. sylurene candelsticcan and II. ouergylde, Cht. Th. 243, 34. II. mycele gebônede candelsticcan, and VI. læssan candelsticcan gebônede, 429, 32.

candel-twist. *Add*:—Candeltwist, -thwist *emunctoria*, Txts. 59, 745. Candeltwist (*printed* camel-), Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 31: 143, 49.

candel-weoc, e; *l.* -weóce, an, *and add*:—*Funalia, candela* oððe candelweócan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 18 (*cf.* funalia, i. lucernarum stuppae, 27).

cann. In translation of last passage for '*the church clearance right*' substitute '*the church's right of clearance.*'

cannon *seems to represent* Lat. coenum *in*:—Wæs þ lond âdrîgad and cannon *palus sicca et ceno habundans*, Nar. 20, 23.

canon. *Add*:—Bête hê swâ canon tæce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 7. On sumum canone hit cwyð .xii. geár, ii. 230, 5. Hî gesetton done canon þæt nân mæssepreóst on his wununge wîfhâdes mann næbbe, Hml. Th. i. 97, 29. Canones beódaþ, Hml. S. 36, 387.

canon-bôc *a book of canons*:—Hæbbe æ̂lc bisceop canonbôc tô sinoðe, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 14.

canonic, es; *m. Add*:—Nâ þ ân be munecum, ac eác swylce be ârwyrðum canonicum þe tô munuclîfe cumað, R. Ben. 111, 6.

canonic; *adj. Canonical*:—Sê ðe tôbrecð þâ canonican gesetnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 13.

cantel *a piece of wood placed obliquely to support a rafter* (? v. cantle, cant *in N. E. D.*):—Êrest man âsmeað þæs hûses stede, and eác man þ timber beheáwð, and þâ syllan man fægere gefêgð, and þâ beámas gelegð, and þâ ræftras tô þære fyrste gefæstnað and mid cantlum underwriðað, Angl. viii. 324, 10. [*From Low Lat.* cantellus.]

cantel-cap. *l.* -câp, *and add*: [v. *N. E. D.* cantel-cape, -cope.] v. next word.

canter-cæppe (-cæpp?), an; *f. A cope*:—Se abbud mid cantercæppan (*cappa*) gescrŷdd, Angl. xiii. 403, 546. III. cantercæppa[n?], Cht. Th. 429, 23. [Cf. A canturcope *hec dalmatica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 231, 25. *Icel.* kantara-câpa.]

cantere, es; *m. One who sings the psalms in church*:—Fram cantere beó ongunnan antefn mid sealme *a cantore inchoetur antephona cum psalmo*, Angl. xiii. 428, 904. [From Latin.]

canter-stæf, es; *m. A staff used by a cantor* (v. preceding word):—III. canterstafas *III. baculi cantorum* (baculi quibus in ecclesia utebantur cantores, Migne), Cht. Th. 429, 23.

cantic. *Add:*—Cantic Deuteronomio, þæt is Adtende celum ' . . . ðrum dagum sý cantic gesungen, þæt is lofsang þe tō þām dæge belimpð, R. Ben. 38, 2–5. Þæne saltere mid gewunelican cantican, 44, 20. Singan þrý canticas of wītigena bōcum, 35, 13.

Cantwara burg. *Add:*—Cantwarabyrig forbarn, Chr. 754; P. 47, 20. Seó ceaster Cantwaraburge *civitas Doruuernensis*, Bd. 2, 7; Sch. 139, 16.

Cantwara mægþ. *l.* mǽgþ.

Cant-ware (-an). *Add:*—Cantwarena landes is fíftēne þūsend hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 30. Sē wæs Cantwara (Cont-, *v. l.*) leód (leode, *v. l.*) *oriundus de gente Cantuariorum*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 13. Paulinus huerf eft tō Cantwarum (gewāt tō Cent, *v. l.*), Chr. 633; P. 24, 21.

Cant-waru, e; *f. The people of Kent:*—Eall Brytene būton Cantware ānre, Chr. 617; P. 24, 28.

capian. *Substitute: To look;* ūp capian *to look up, lie on one's back:*—Gyf seó sunne hine (*the moon*) onǽld ufan, þonne stūpað hē, . . . gyf heó hine ontend neoðan, þonne capað hē ūp; for þan þe hē went ǽfre þone hricg tō þǽre sunnan weard, Lch. iii. 266, 20–24. Capiende *supinus*, Germ. 393, 172. [*O. L. Ger.* kapen: *O. H. Ger.* kapfēn *to look;* ūfcafta *supinabat;* ūfcafēnder *resupinus.*]

capitol. *Add:* I. in connexion with books, (1) *a chapter:*—Hēr geendiað þā capitulas *expliciunt capitula*, R. Ben. 8, 31: 6, 4. Hēr onginnað ðisse bōce capitulas, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 5, 7. Hēr onginð seó ōðer bōc mid hire capitulon, 180, 40. Mæg sē ðe wile þā capitulas æfter ðǽre foresprǽce geendebyrdian *any one who likes can make an index to the chapters after the preface*, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 19. (2) *a short passage from Scripture*, (a) *a lesson:*—Fylige capitel (*lectio*) of þǽra apostola lāre būtan bēc gesǽd, R. Ben. 34, 1. Æfter geendunge þāra þreora sealma sié ān capitul (kapitol, R. Ben. I. 47, 9) gecweden *lectio recitetur lectio una*, 41, 1. Sý ānes capitules rǽding gecweden *lectio recitanda est*, 11. Feówer capitulas (*capitula*), þæt is feówer tōdāla angin þæs CXVIII-an sealmes, 42, 1. (b) *an anthem:*—Þrý capitulas (*capitula*) sýn gesungene, R. Ben. 42, 4. Tō nōnsange sýn þrý capitulas gesungene of þām nigan capitulum þe tō lāfe synt, 18. II. *a chapter, meeting of ecclesiastics:*—Þe abbot eóde intō capitulan, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* capitle. *O. H. Ger.* kapital (-el, -ul) *inscriptio, titulus: Icel.* kapituli (*wk.*) *a chapter.* From Latin.]

capitol-hūs, es; *n. A chapter-house:*—Gyf þū hwæt be capitelhūse tǽcan wylle, Tech. ii. 122, 4.

capitulod. v. ge-, un-capitulod.

cappa. *For* 'Ælf. Gl. . . . 15' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 48, *and add:*—*Caracalla* cappa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 84. Wyrpe him of heden oððe cappan *cucullum vel cappam dejiciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 23

Cappadonisc; *adj. Cappadocian:*—Cappadoniscre scīre *Cappadocie*, An. Ox. 2302. Cappadonisce cempan, Hml. S. 11, 16.

carbunculus; *gen.* carbuncules; *m. A carbuncle:*—On gimma gecynde carbunculus bið diórra ðonne iacintus, and swāðeáh ðæt bleóh ðæs iacintes bið betera ðonne ðæs carbuncules; forðǽm . . . ðeáh ðe ðæt gecynd ðæs carbuncules hine ūp āhebbe, his blíoh hine gescent, Past. 411, 27–32.

carcern. *Dele in bracket* 'carc *care*, or,' *and add:*—Carcernes *lautumiae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 75: 83, 32. Heó ūt eóde of þām carcerne (*printed* carcernerne, Shrn. 30, 30, but the MS. has carcercernes *with the first* cer *above the line*), Mart. H. 4, 17. In carcrænnæ *in carcere*, Mt. R. 25, 44. Tō caercherne *carceri*, Lk. p. 4, 8. In cercerne, Mk. R. 6, 17. In carehern (carkærn, R.), Mt. L. 25, 36: Mk. L. 6, 27. Þā monegan cyningas on carcernum lǽgon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 18. Ðā hālgan menn geðafedon monige bendas and carcernu (karcernu, *v. l.*), Past. 205, 12.

carcern-ern. v. preceding word.

carcern-þeóstru, e; *f. Prison-darkness, the darkness of the prison:*—Mistlice þreála gebyriað for synnum, bendas oððe dyntas oððe carcernþýstra, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 26.

carcern-weard, es; *m. A prison-warder, jailor:*—Hē wæs on carcern sænded . . ., and æfter twelf dagum cōm se carcernweard, Shrn. 54, 13, 16. Sċs Arthemius wæs ǽr carcernweard, 89, 23, 27.

care-líce. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* char(a)-līh *lugubris.*]

car-ful (care-). *Add:* I. of persons, (1) *filled with anxiety, anxious, troubled:*—Ðū eart carful and hysig ymbe fela ðing *thou art careful and troubled about many things* (Lk. 10, 41), Hml. Th. ii. 440, 8. Ne beó ðū carful ymbe woruldlicum gestreónum, 344, 2. Fērde se cāsere swīðe carful, and gelōme beheóld wið heofonas weard, 304, 8. Hē ongǽn his fiónd fērde mid carfullum mōde, H. R. 3, 12. (2) *careful, attentive to the interests* of, *solicitous* for:—Hū abbod careful (*sollicitus*) beón sceal ymbe ðā dǽdbētendan, R. Ben. 50, 16. Se þēn þe þām untrumum gebrōðrum þēnað sý careful (car-, *v. l.*), 60, 21. (3) *careful, painstaking, applying care* to what one does, *heedful:*—Carful gestaþeliend *zelotypus plasmator*, An. Ox. 364. Weorðe sē carfull, hū hē swýþast mæge gecwēman his Drihtne, Wlfst. 72, 10. Wer carfull (*studiosus*) and wís, Scint. 206, 5. Hweþer hē carful sý tō godcundum weorce *si solicitus est ad opus Dei*, R. Bēn. 97, 16. Mǽden carful, þancful, nytwyrþe, Lch. iii. 188, 14. Drusiana ārās, and carfull be ðæs apostoles hǽse hām gewende, Hml. Th. i. 60, 19. Hē sylf ǽlce tīd getācnige, oðþe swylcum carefullan brēðer þā gýmene betǽce, þe nāne tīd ne forgýmeleásige, R. Ben. 72, 12. Undernimað ðǽra apostola word mid carfullum mōde, Hml. Th. i. 236, 4: ii. 284, 25. II. of things, (1) *fraught* or *attended with anxiety, troublesome:*—Carfull (heñ) bīhýdinys *scrupulosa (dubitata) sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 5429. (2) *shewing care* for or *attention* to a person's interests:—Hæfde se godspellere gýmene þǽre hālgan Marian, and mid carfulre þēnunge gehýrsumede, Hml. Th. i. 438, 15. (3) *careful, heedful:*—Mid carfulre gýmene *solerti cura*, Scint. 121, 2. v. cearful *in Dict.*

carful-líce. *Add:*—Eálá ðū gōde rōd, ðū wǽre gefyrn gewilnod and carfullīce gelufod, Hml. Th. i. 596, 15. Þis wæs carfullīce (*sollicite*) gehealden, Gr. D. 126, 19. Carfullīcor *sollicitius*, R. Ben. I. 111, 9.

carful-nys. *Add:* I. *care, anxiety* (v. carful, II. 1):—Is seó mǽste þearf þ wē hwīlon ūre mōd gebīgean tō þām gāstlicum rihte betweoh þās eorðlican carfulnysse (ymbhigdo, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 1, 11. II. *a charge, cure* of souls:—For þām bysgum þysre bisceoplican carfulnysse (scīre, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 4, 29. III. *care, solicitude* for (v. car-ful; I. 2):—Hīwcūþ carfulnys (*domestica sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 4184. IV. *carefulness* (v. car-ful, I. 3):—Carfulnesse geornfulnes *sollicitudinis sollertia*, An. Ox. 906. Āgyfan Gode þīnre carfulnysse weorc, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 24, 26. Ðā geniðerunge mid carfulnysse foresceáwian, i. 408, 29. Heó mid carfulnysse þone hýrēd gewissode, Hml. S. 2, 127.

carian. *Add:* I. *to sorrow, be troubled:*—Ne ceara þū, ne ne wép, Bl. H. 143, 3. II. *to care* for (*ymbe*), *see to the welfare* of, *be solicitous* about:—Se abbod mid ealre embhýdignesse carige embe þā gyltendan gebrōðru *omni solicitudine curam gerat abbas circa delinquentes fratres*, R. Ben. 50, 18. Restan hý mid heora ealdrum þe embe hý carien *cum senioribus, qui super eos solliciti sint, pausent*, 47, 8. III. *to take care, pains, thought,* (1) with a clause:—Hē carað dæges and nihtes þæt his feoh gehealden sý; hē gýmð grǽdelīce his gafoles, Hml. Th. i. 66, 9. Carian hí ǽfre hū hí swýðost magan Gode gecwēman, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 6. (2) with *ymbe:*—Mīne scēp sint tōstencte ðurh eówre gýmeleáste . . . Gē cariað embe eówerne bigleofan, and nā embe þǽra sceápa, Hml. Th. i. 242, 2. Ðā sýn emhýdige and cariende embe heora ealdorscypas *qui sollicitudinem gerant super decanias suas*, R. Ben. 46, 11. IV. *to care* about, *be interested* in; with negative, *to be indifferent* to:—Hē hwōnlīce carað ymbe Godes beboda and his sāwle ðearfe, Hml. Th. i. 342, 1. Hē nāteshwōn ne carað ymbe Crīstes teolunge, 412, 15. Riht is þ abbodas nǽfre ymbe woruldcara ne īdele þrýða ne carian tō swýðe, Ll. Th. ii. 320, 35. [*Goth.* karōn: *O. Sax.* karōn: *O. H. Ger.* charōn (-ēn).]

cario[-a, -e ?] *a fig:*—Ænne lytelne tǽnel mid caricum gefylledne, Hml. S. 23 b, 661. v. fíc-æppel.

carig. [*O. Sax.* karag: *O. H. Ger.* charag *sollicitus, lugubris.*] v. cearig.

carl. *Dele bracket, and add:*—Arcton hātte ān tungol on norðdǽle . . . þone hātað lǽwede menn carles wǽn, Lch. iii. 270, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* char(a)l, karl *vir, maritus: Icel.* karl *a man.*] [From Scandinavian.] v. butse-carl, *and* cf. ceorl.

carl; *adj. Dele:* **carl-cat.** *Dele:* **car-leás.** *For* R. Ben. 2 *l.* R. Ben. 11, 3.

carl-fugol, es; *m. A male bird:*—Nān man ne wāt hweþer hit (*the Phenix*) is þe carlfugol þe cwēnfugol, E. S. viii. 479, 90. [*Icel.* karl-fugl.]

carl-mann. *Add:*—Gif hwilc carlman hǽmde wið wimman hire undances, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 17. [*Icel.* karl-maðr.]

carr. *Add:* v. stān-carr.

carte. *Add:*—Hē sum gewrit āwrāt on cartan . . . Sum hrefen þā cartan genam . . . geseah hē þone hrefen þā cartan beran . . . hangode seó carte on þām hreóde . . . and hē sōna fēng tō þǽre cartan, Guth. 48, 22–50, 18. Hē sceáwode þā cartan and clypode tō ðām wīfe: 'Þeós carte is ādīlegod,' Hml. S. 3, 659. Heó ealle hyre mānlican dǽda āwrāt on ānre cartan and beworhte mid leáde, . . . þā genam se biscop þā cartan, 532. Ic oncnāwe þās cartan; þis ic sylf āwrāt, 456. Cartena, gewrita *scedarum*, An. Ox. 2308. Kærtena, 7, 142: 8, 117.

caru. *Add:*—Caru *cura*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 60. I. *care, trouble:*—Gind ealne middangeard caru and gewin and ege *crudelis ubique luctus, ubique pavor*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 21. Hwæt bewearp þē on þās care and on þās gnornunga *quid est quod te in moestitiam luctumque dejecit?*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 26. Hī fācnum wordum heora aldorþægn unreordadon on cearum (*d. pl.*) cwidum (? cwīðdun. Cf. in cearum cwīðað, Gū. 194), Sat. 67. Hē wiste ferhð gumana cearum (*grievously;* cf. cearum cwīðende, Cri. 892) on clommum, Ger. 2794. II. *care* for (v. carian, II):—Hyrdelicere care *sollertia pastorali*, i. *sollicitudine*, An. Ox. 2986. III. *care, interest* in (v. carian, IV):—Ðā andweardan myrhðe gewǽcan mid nānre care þǽre tōweardan ungesǽlðe,

Hml. Th. i. 408, 21. Habban mâran care ûre sâwle þonne ðære scortan gesælde *to care more about our soul than about transitory happiness*, ii. 460, 16.

case-bill (câser-?) *a sceptre?*:—Casebill *clauam* i. *gestamen* (*for* ? câserbill *gestamen*; gestamen *sceptrum*, Migne: billus *baculus*, *claua oblonga*, ib.: so câser-bill *might be compared with* cyne-gird), Germ. 394, 285.

câser-dôm. *Add*:—Câserdômes *imperii*, An. Ox. 12, 13. Câserdôm *rem puplicam*, Rtl. 191, 23. [*O. Sax.* kêsur-dôm: *O. H. Ger.* cheisar-tuom: *Icel.* keisara-dômr.]

Câsere. *Add*:—Câsere *imperator*, *Caesar*, vel *Augustus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 45. Gaius Iulius se Câsere (Kâsere, *v. l.*), Chr. P. p. 4, 23. Lôthwî se câsere, 840; P. 64, note 3. Odda Rômâna câsere, 982; P. 124, 24. Þîne godas, câsere, synd manna handgeweorc, Hml. S. 14, 20. Fêng Tiberius tô rîce se cêsar æfter Agustuse *post mortem Augusti Tiberius Caesar imperium adeptus est*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 21. Câseres reâf tô gefeohte *paludamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 31. Hê begeat þæs câseres mâga tô wîfe, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 13. Câseres gæfel, Mt. L. 17, 24. Cæseres, p. 19, 5. Æs casseres, 22, 21. Geldas ðâ ðe sint caeseres (câseras, R.) ðæm câsere, Mk. L. 12, 17. Cessares, Lk. L. 2, 1. Ðæm câsari (kâsere, R.), Mt. L. 22, 21. Nabbo uê cyning bûta ðone câser, Jn. L. 19, 15. [*Goth.* kaisar: *O. Sax.* kêsur: *O. Frs.* keiser, kaiser: *O. H. Ger.* cheisar: *Icel.* keisari.]

câsering *a coin of the empire*:—Câsering ŧ câseres gæfel *didrachma*, Mt. L. 17, 24. Cæsering *dragma*, Lk. p. 8, 16.

câser-lic. *For* Cot. 115 *l.*:—Þæs câserlican hûses *imperialis hypodromi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 45. [*O. Frs.* keiser-lik: *O. H. Ger.* cheisarlîh *imperialis*.]

Câsern. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* cheiserin *imperatrix*.]

cassa? *a net*:—*Casses vel* cassan *retia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 23.

castel. *Substitute for the single form the two following*:—

castel, es; *n. A village, town*:—On þ castel on naman Emaus, Lk. 24, 13. Drihten foresceáwode him þæt castel þâ cynelican Bethleem, tô ðan þæt he wolde þær on þære byrig menniscnesse underfôn, Wlfst. 193, 27: [Mt. 21, 2: Mk. 6, 6. v. Dict.] [*O. Sax.* that kastel (*Emmaus*): *O. H. Ger.* chastel, kastel (*Bethlehem*, *Bethany*). From Latin *castellum*.]

castel (-ell), es; *m.* I. *a castle*:—Þâ Frencyscan þe on þan castelle wæron, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 13. Sume tô Pentecostes castele, sume tô Rôdbertes castele, P. 181, 5. Æt sêlcan castelle, 1075; P. 210, 25. His wîf wæs innan þâm castele, and hine heóld swâ lang þ man hire grið sealde, P. 211, 11. Hæfdon þâ welisce menn gewroht ænne castel, 1048; P. 173, 16. Tô Eoferwîc fôron and þone castel tôbræcon, 1069; P. 204, 18. Hî þâ castelas gewunnan, P. 203, 4. [From Norman-French. For native English usage, cf. þ woerc *castellum*, Lk. L. 24, 13.] II. *an old British* or *Roman earthwork* (?). v. *N. E. D.* castle, 8:—On ânne castel at Swîndûne; of ðŷ castele . . . tô ânne castel; of ðî castele on ânne herepað, C. D. iii. 397, 18–21. v. stân-castel.

castel-burg *a fortified place?*:—Hec sunt confinia . . . inde in montem susibrem urbs antiqua et postea bi þære aldan cestelbyrig on nunnena beorgas, C. D. B. i. 205, 8. [Ne moste na mon cumen wiðinne þon castelburi, Laym. 6714.]

castenere, es; *m. A cabinet, chest*:—Ic geann eallum mînum hîrêdwîfmannum tô gemânum ânes gôdes casteneres wel gerênodes, Cht. Th. 537, 7. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chastanâri *inclusor*.]

casul. *For* Som. Ben. Lye *substitute*:—Casul *byrrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 33. [*From Lat.* casula. v. *N. E. D.* s.vv. casule, chasuble.]

câsus. *Add*:—*Verbum* ys word, ân dæl lêdenspræce mid tide and hâde bûtan câse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 119, 9. Tô sumum câsum, 107, 4.

cat. *Add*:—Catt *muriceps*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 56: 71, 31. Gif hwylcum mete hund oððe catt (*felis*) oððe mûs oðhrine, oððe ôðer unclæne nŷten hwylc, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 8. Cattes fleót, stân, stoke, C. D. vi. 267. v. catte.

Catacumbê *representing late Lat.* (ad) Catacumbas:—Eal folc Rômwara befêng þâ lîchoman (*of SS. Peter and Paul*) on þære stôwe Catacumbê, Bl. H. 193, 11. Hine ferian tô Catacumbas, þær Petrus and Paulus bebyrgede wæron, Hml. S. 5, 465.

catte, an; *f. A she-cat*:—Catte *fellus* (=felis), Txts. 63, 863. Andlang eá on cattan êge, Cht. E. 294, 27. [Cf. *Icel.* ketta *a she-cat*.] v. cat.

cattes mint. *Dele.*

cawel (câwel?). *Add*:—Cawel *caulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 83. Caul *caula*, An. Ox. 56, 366. v. câl *in Dict.*

cawl. *Add: a cawl* (v. *N. E. D.*):—Cauuel, couel *corbus*, Txts. 51, 513. Lorg, couel *colum*, 110, 1172. Cawel *corvis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 9. Caulum *corbibus*, 79, 73. Caulas *corbos*, 83, 68: 18, 53. v. ceofl, ceol, ceoul, ceowl *in Dict.*

ceác. *Add*:—Ceác *antulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 1: 285, 13: ii. 8, 34: *urna*, An. Ox. 4322. Âgrafen ceác *expolita pelvis*, Germ. 403, 16. Æren fæt, læfel oþþe cêc, Lch. iii. 292, 9. On ceáce (*concha*) fêt ðweánde, Angl. xiii. 415, 716. Ðone ceák (*luterem*) . . . on ðæm ceáke, Past. 105, 17, 13. Hê (*David*) genam his (*Saul's*) ceác (*scyphum aquae*, 1 Sam. 26, 11), Ps. Th. 35, arg. Se gelŷfeda cempa brôhte ceác fulne wæteres fulluhtes biddende, Hml. Th. i. 428, 1. **Gedô on** ceác fulne wînes (cf. ceác-full), Lch. ii. 30, 23. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* keach *to ladle out*.] [*From Lat.* caucus.]

ceác-âdl (ceóc-) *disease in the fauces* (v. ceáce, II):—Wiþ ceócâdle and wiþ ceolwærce, Lch. ii. 300, 11. Wiþ ceócâdle, nim hweorfan, bind on his sweoran, and swile innan mid hâte meolce, 310, 21.

ceác-bora. *For* 'anhilus? Cot. 13' *substitute*:—Caecbora *antulus*, Txts. 41, 171. Ceácbora, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 3.

ceace *a trial*, &c. *Dele, and see* ceáp, III a.

ceace, an; *f.* (?) *A cake*:—Ceaum (ceacum? cf. cyclum, *the gloss to the same passage*, An. Ox. 3859) *tortellis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 63. [Hire cake bearneð o þe stan, H. M. 37, 36. *Icel.* kaka.] Cf. cicel.

ceáce. *Add*: ceóce. I. *jawbone, cheek*:—In suiðra ceica ðîn (in ðæt swiðran wonge ŧ cêke þîn, R.) *in dextera maxilla tua*, Mt. L. 5, 39. Þæt wange wið þâ ceócan ufan *mandibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 3. On cêce *in maxillam*, Lk. L. 6, 29. Ceácan *mala*, *maxilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 23, 24: i. 282, 58, 59. Ceócan *malae*, 64, 44. Ceácan *mandibulas*, An. Ox. 1206: 17, 36. Gif monnes ceácan mon forslihð, þ hié beóð forode, Ll. Th. i. 94, 14. Ceócan *maxillas*, Bl. Gl. Cêcan, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. II. *chaps, fauces*. v. ceác-âdl:—Smire þone sweoran mid; þ bið strang sealf wiþ þâra ceácna geswelle oððe âsmorunge, Lch. ii. 48, 11.

ceac ful; *adj. Dele, and see* ceác.

ceác-full (?) *a jugful*:—Geseóð on þrîm ceácfullum (ceácum fullum? v. ceác; *but* cf. handful) wæteres, Lch. ii. 188, 24.

ceacga, an; *m. Broom, gorse* (? v. *D. D.* chag; cf. *Chag*ford in Devon):—On ceacgabrôc, C. D. B. ii. 434, 38. On þone fearngâran . . . swâ on ceacganseád, C. D. v. 284, 17. Tô ceágganheale, 262, 8. On ceaggancum, iii. 411, 19.

ceaclum. v. ceafl.

ceaf. *Add*:—Þû deáðes bearn, ðû ceaf êcum ontendnyssum gegearcod, Hml. Th. i. 594, 6. Sê ðe getimbrað ofer ðâm grundwealle treówa, oþþe streáw, oððe ceaf (*ligna*, *foenum*, *stipulam*) . . . Ðurh ðâm streáwe and ðâm ceafe sind getâcnode leóhtlice synna, ii. 590, 9–14: 322, 19. Swelce wê nimen ðone clænan hwæte, and weorpen ðæt ceaf onweg, Past. 369, 9. Ânim þ ceaf onweg *paleam tolle*, Gr. D. 276, 22. On ceafa *in paleas*, Scint. 57, 7. v. windwig-ceaf.

ceafer. *Add*:—Ceber *arpia*, Txts. 43, 214. Cefer, cefr *bruchus*, 45, 326. Ceafer, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 46. Ic sænde ceferas an eów, Wlfst. 221, 7. ¶ *in a local name* ceafor-leáh, C. D. iii. 77, 26.

ceaf-finc, es; *m. A chaffinch*:—Ceaffinc *scutacis*, Hpt. 33, 241, 50.

ceafl. *Add*:—þŷ fæcnan ceafle *strophoso rictu* (*carpere*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 66. Hâwa hwæþer his ceaflas sîn tôswollene, Lch. iii. 140, 8. Ceafla *faucium*, An. Ox. 3575. Græðigum ceaflum (*faucibus*), 838. Mid deórenum ceaflum *ferinis rictibus*, 3342: 1478. Ceaflum (ceaclum, Hpt. Gl. 454, 65) *faucibus*, i. *labris*, 2048: *rostris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 79. Ðâ león mid græðigum ceaflum hî tôtæron, Hml. Th. i. 572, 18. Hî clumiað mid ceaflum þær hî sceoldan clypian, Ll. Th. ii. 308, 20. Ceaflan (*l.* -as) *mandibalas*, An. Ox. 5015. Ceaflas *rictus*, 5017. Ic ûp âhôf mîne nyþeran cæflas ŧ mînre undertungan *exaltavi sub lingua mea*, Ps. L. 65, 17.

ceafl-âdl, e; *f. Disease of the jaws*:—Him becumað on missenlica âdla . . . sweorcoþu, ceaflâdl (cealf-, MS.), Lch. ii. 240, 20.

ceahhe, an; *f. A daw*:—On ceahhan mere, C. D. iii. 48, 26. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* kâ *monedula*: *O. H. Ger.* kâha *cornicula*.]

ceahhet(t)an. *Substitute for the citation*:—Hié on þon swîðe blissedon and ceahhetton(-heton *v. l.*) *turba multum exultans et cachinnans*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 14: *and add*:—Cæh[hetende] *cachinnantes*, An. Ox. 5234. [Ceahhe]tendum *cachinnanti*, 4499.

ceahhet(t)ung. *Substitute for first citation*:—Gehŷrde ic mycel gehlŷd and ceahhetunge (-ttung, ceahetunge, *v. ll.*) swâ swâ ungelærdes folces and bysmriendes gehæftum heora feóndum *audio cachinnum crepitantem quasi uulgi indocti captis hostibus insultantis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 5: *and add*:—Ceahhetung *cachinnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 34. Ceachetunge, hospe *cauillatione*, i. *uituperatione*, An. Ox. 4500. Ic hî tô ceahhetungum bysmerlicum âstyrede *I excited them to shameless shouts of laughter*, Hml. S. 23 b, 375. Þâ higeleáslican ceahhetunga *ineffrenatos cachinnos*, An. Ox. 3171. Forbeóde gê þâ hæðenan sangas þæra læwedra manna and heora hlûdan cheahchetunga, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* chachazunga *cachinnus*.] v. cehhettung *in Dict.*

cealc. *Add*:—Calc *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 39. Cealc, 13, 6. Byð gefylled mûð his mid cealce (*calculo*), Scint. 110, 14.

Cealca-ceaster. *Add*:—Heó gewât tô þære ceastre þe in Englisc is hâten Cealcaceaster (Kalca-, *v.l.*) *secessit ad ciuitatem Calcariam, quae a gente Anglorum Kælcacaestir appellatur*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 466, 15.

cealc-crundel, *a chalk ravine*:—On cealccrundel, C. D. iii. 419, 17.

cealc-pytt, es; *m. A chalkpit*:—On ðæne chelcpyt, C. D. iii. 24, 3.

cealc-seáþ, es; *m. A chalkpit*:—Tô cealcseáðan; of cealcseáðan, C. D. iii. 82, 7. On ðâ cealcseáðas, v. 325, 15.

cealc-stân. *Add:*—Cealcstân *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 15. Geæl cealcstân swîðe, Lch. ii. 98, 13.

cealct. v. nîw-cealct.

ceald; *adj.* *Add:*—Mid cealdrum ēstum *frigidioribus aepulis*, Scint. 52, 1. v. ungemet-ceald.

ceald, es; *n.* *What is cold:*—Þām synfullum þinceð, þæt nān wiht ne sỹ þæs hātes ne þæs cealdes . . ., þæt hig mihte fram ūses Drihtnes lufan āsceádan, Wlfst. 184, 19. Dō on sumes cynnes cald (MS. B. *adds* seáw), Lch. i. 80, 19.

cealde; *adv. Coldly:*—Se feórða heáfodwind blǽwð norðan cealde, Lch. iii. 274, 23.

cealdian. *Add:*—Ic cealdige *frigesco*, i. *frigeo, algeo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 72.

ceald-ness, e; *f.* *Coldness, cold:*—Ic mænigfeald earfeðu dreáh, hwīlum þǽre īsihtan cealdnysse þæs wintres, hwīlum þæs unmǽtan wylmes þǽre sunnan hǽto; ic wæs beswǽled for þām micclan byrne and eft for þǽre micclan forstigan cealdnysse þæs wintres, Hml. S. 23 b, 571–5.

cealf. *Add:*—Caelf *vitulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 76. Cealf *bucula*, 90, 4: 12, 7. Cælfes *vituli*, Mt. p. 9, 11. Celfes, 15. Caelf *vitulum*, Ps. Srt. 28, 6. Ymbsaldon mē calfur monig (*vituli multi*), 21, 13. On cealfa leáge, Cht. E. 294, 25. Calfra *vitulorum*, Rtl. 21, 12. Calfero *vitulos*, 119, 28. Cealfru, Ps. L. 49, 9: 50, 21. Cealfas, Ex. 24, 5: Ps. Spl. 28, 6. Hē ðā cealfas tō cūum lǽdde, Shrn. 61, 19. v. cū-, hind-cealf; cealfa hūs *in Dict.*

cealf-âdl. v. ceafl-âdl.

cealfian. *Add:*—Ān cū wolde cealfian on gesihðe þæs folces, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 34. Ealdre cū meolc .vii. niht syððan heó nīge cealfod hæfð, Ll. Th. i. 438, 19.

cealf-loca, an; *m.* *An enclosure for calves:*—Of ðǽm londe et cealflocan, C. D. i. 312, 6.

cealf-wyrt:—Calfwyrt *eruca*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 72.

ceáp. *Add:* I. *trading, bargaining, bargain, sale, purchase:*—Ceáp *distractio*, sala *venditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 54. Hē sealde his sweostor ān marc goldes . . . on geceápodne ceáp . . . þes ceáp wæs geceápod ætforan ealra scȳre *he was to give his sister a mark of gold . . . to complete the purchase . . . This purchase was completed before all the shire*, Cht. Th. 350, 14–22. Hī cēpes ne gȳmdon, ne nāht syllan ne mōston, Hml. S. 31, 324. Ceápe *negotio*, An. Ox. 4838. For ceápe *commertio*, 7, 227. Þæt tempel næs tō nānum ceápe ārǽred, Hml. Th. i. 406, 25. Sȳn on ælcum ceápe twēgen oþþe þrȳ tō gewitnysse, Ll. Th. i. 274, 19. Gif hē ceáp āredige ūt on hwylcere fare, 23. Gif man hwæt becȳpan scyle, warnien þā þe þone ceáp drīfað, þæt hī nān þing fācenlices on þām ceápe ne dōn *si quid venumdandum est, videant ipsi, per quorum manus transigenda sunt, ne aliquam fraudem presumant inferre*, R. Ben. 95, 11. Hē hreówlīce his ceáp gedrifen hæfde *he had done his bargaining (for bread) miserably*, Hml. S. 23, 585. Ceápas *negotia*, Scint. 60, 10. Ðā ealdorbiscopas ðā leáslican ceápas binnan ðām Godes hūse geðafedon, Hml. Th. i. 406, 15. ¶ tō ceápe *on sale:*—Gehīrde Iacōb secgan, þæt man sealde hwǽte . . . þā cwæð hē: 'Ic gehīrde secgan, þæt hwǽte wǽre tō ceápe (*venumdetur*),' Gen. 42, 2: Hml. S. 19, 235. Man orf þǽr tō ceápe hæfde, . . . ðæt man on gehendnysse tō bicgenne gearu hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 21. II. *what is given for a commodity, price:*—Tō ceápe syllan *venumdare*, Gen. 37, 27. Man hlāf sealde tō ceápe, Hml. S. 23, 563. Heó bohte Gladu wyð healfe punde tō cēpe and tō tolle, Cht. E. 254, 8: Cht. Th. 633, 5. God mid deórwyrðum ceápe ūs gebohte, Wlfst. 144, 1. Heardan ceápe, B. 2482. ¶ būtan ceápe *gratis, without payment:*—Hē āgeaf hī būtan ceápe (weorðe, *v. l.*) *sine pretio*, Gr. D. 83, 5. Scottas him andlyfene būton ceápe (*sine pretio*) sealdon, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 318, 4. Būtan cēpe (*gratis*) gē underfēngon, būtan cēpe syllaþ, Scint. 131, 11. II a. *the amount of a fine for redemption:*—Sceal sē þe hine (*a homicide*) āh . . . lx. scill. gesellan wið his feore. Gif hē þone ceáp nelle fore gesellan, Ll. Th. i. 148, 17. III. *what may be bought or sold, goods, chattels, stock:*—Mid hū wǽclicum wurðe Godes rīce bið geboht. . . . Se ceáp ne mæg wið nānum sceatte beón geeht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27: B. 2415. Sunnandæges cȳpinge gif hwā āgynne, þolie þæs ceápes, Ll. Th. i. 170, 16. Nimð him man hyra ceápes (*rei*) hwæthwega, ii. 160, 3. Teóþan dǽl ealles þæs ceápes þe gē habban, Bl. H. 41, 25. Þæs þe wē on ceápe habban, 39, 16. Be his ceápe *according to the value of the* (*stolen*) *goods*, Ll. Th. i. 132, 10. Cyning sceal mid ceápe cwēne gebicgan, būnum and beágum, Gu. Ex. 82. Gif man mægð gebiged ceápi, Ll. Th. i. 22, 1. Crīstene men . . . Godes āgenne ceáp þe hē deóre gebohte, 304, 21. Þǽr hē his hlāfordes ceáp (*rem*) werige, ii. 150, 5. Gif ceorl ceáp forstelð, and bireð intō his ærne, i. 138, 15. Þæt mon ælcne ceáp mehte be twiefealdan bet geceápian *ut duplicia possessionum aliarumque rerum venalium pretia statuerentur*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 1. Ælc þāra ceápa þe hē bigcge ōðer sylle, Ll. Th. i. 274, 13. Ðonne his ceápa hwilcne man forstolenne (hæfð), Lch. i. 390, 17. Cf. iii. 60, 9. III a. *property given as pledge:*—Tō ceápe (ceáce, *v. l.*) fordrīfan (be-), Ll. Th. i. 140, 15: 142, 1, 5. Se cierlisca mon, sē þe oft betygen wǽre þiéfðe, and þonne æt sīðestan synnigne man gefō in ceápe (ceáce, *v. l.*) *and at last is caught offending when a pledge has been given for his good conduct* (cf. (?) Omnes accusationibus ingravati sub plegio redigantur, 253, 23), 124, 23. III b. *cattle*, (*live*) *stock:*—Ealra dūna ceáp *jumenta in montibus*, Ps. Th. 49, 11. Ceápes hierdas *pastores pecorum*, Past. 109, 4. Ceápes heorde *gregarius*, Nar. 18, 26. Be þæs ceápes (*swine*) weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 132, 16. Sum fearhrȳþer þæs ōþræs ceápes gefēr-scipe oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4: Lch. iii. 56, 8. Benumene ægðer ge þæs ceápes ge þæs cornes, Chr. 895; P. 88, 17. On ūrum wæstmum and on cwicum ceápe, Bl. H. 39, 20: Ll. Th. i. 197, 6: Cht. Th. 492, 22. Hié nāmon þone ceáp onbūtan, Chr. 921; P. 101, 26. Sendan ādla on manna ceáp, Wlfst. 209, 29. Ceáp milcian, Lch. iii. 178, 30. On hrȳþrum and on manigfealdum ceápum, Bl. H. 199, 2. v. lah-, teóþung-ceáp; or-ceápes, -ceápe; un-ceáp.

ceáp-cniht. *Substitute: A (young) man who has been bought, a slave:*—Ceápcneht *empticius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 18. Ceápcniht, 29, 28. v. cȳpe-cniht *in Dict.*

ceáp-dæg. *For* Cot. 142 *substitute:*—Ceápdagas *nonae, a nundinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 26. v. cīpe-dæg.

ceáp-ealeðel. *l.* ceáp-ealo-þelu (?). The passage cited occurs in a section headed 'Ut sacerdos tabernas fugiat.' *Tabernae* is glossed by *lytle hūs of bredan*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 7; as *þel* = plank, a word containing a derivative of it might have served to translate *tabernae*, perhaps *ceáp-ealo-þelu*; cf. buruh-þelu.

ceáp-gyld, II. *indemnity for stolen property.* *Add:*—Gecȳðe hē þ hit wǽre forstolen, and bidde syþþan his ceápgildes, Ll. Th. i. 238, 13. 8. Þingie hē on þām ceápgilde, nāht on þām wīte, 210, 16. Þone þeóf ūt niman be his were and be fullan ceápgilde, 228, 28. Þ wē niman eall þ hē (*the thief*) āge, and niman ǽrest þ ceápgyld of þām yrfe, 228, 15. Sylle mon þ ceápgyld ðām ðe þ yrfe (*the stolen cattle*) āge, 258, 11. Healde se landhlāford þ forstolene orf and þæs orfes ceápgyld, 276, 15. Þ ceápgild (for)gildan, 200, 16: 208, 22.

ceápian. *Dele last passage, and add:* I. *to trade, traffic:*—Ceápigas (ceópigas, R.) *negotiamini*, Lk. L. 19, 13. Gif ciépemon uppe on folce ceápi(g)e, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12. II. *to buy, purchase* (with gen.):—Bycges ł ceápas (ceópias, R.) *emant*, Mk. L. 6, 13. Man wið þone here friðes ceápode, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 24. Hē mid ælmessum him ceápode ēces rīces, Shrn. 110, 8: Cri. 1096. Ceápa þē mid ǽhtum ēces leóhtes, Dōm. L. 30, 34. Þæt mon nāne burg ne mehte iéð mid feó geceápian, gif hiere ǽnig mon ceápode *O urbem venalem, si emtorem invenerit!* Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 21. Bochton ł ceápadon *emerent*, Jn. L. 4, 8. Ceápigan *comparare*, i. *emere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 78. Ceápiendum *mercantibus*, i. *comparantibus*, An. Ox. 1647. v. un-ceápod; cīpan.

ceáp-man. *Add:*—Ceápmanna del, C. D. vi. 41, 18. [*O. Frs.* kâp-man: *O. H. Ger.* chouf-mann *mercator, negotiator.*] v. cīpe-man.

ceáp-scip. *Add:*—Be ceápscypum. Ælc ceápscip friđ hæbbe þe binnan mūðan cuman, þēh hit unfriðscyp sỹ, gif hit undrifen bið, Ll. Th. i. 284, 19–21. [*O. H. G.* chouf-scef.]

ceáp-stede, es; *m.* *A market-place*, in the place-name *Chēpstede*, C. D. vi. 269. [*O. Sax.* kōp-stedi *market-place* (of the temple, v. Mt. 21, 12).]

ceáp-stōw. *Add:*—Ceápstōu *commercium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 41. Ceápstōw *emptorium*, i. *mercatus*, 143, 39. Him nā ālȳfed ne byð þ hē on ceápstōwe (*mercatu*) ǽnige cȳpinge begā, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 18. Nis se man on life, ðe ǽfre gehȳrde ðæt man cra̅fode hine on hundrede oððon āhwār on gemōte, on ceápstōwe oþþe on cyricware, Lch. iii. 288, 5. Ceápstōwa *nundinarum*, Wrt. Voc. 79, 81: 59, 63. Hī sēcað ðæt hī mon ǽrest grēte on ceápstōwum (*in foro*), Past. 27, 7. [*Chepstow, a* local name.]

ceáp-strǽt. *Add:*—Ceápstrǽte *foro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 75. Wið ðā cēpstrǽt (cȳp-, ceáp-) *circa forum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 269, 9. Þæs hagan gemǽre . . . æt Wintancaestre lið . . . norð on þā ceápstrǽt, þonne ēast andlanges þǽre ceápstrǽte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22–26. v. cȳp-strǽt *in Dict.*

ceápung. *Add:*—Þ tācnað ceápunge and hwearfunge, Lch. iii. 156, 5. Ceápunge *negotia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 35: *commercia*, ii. 82, 61: 18, 38. [v. *N. E. D.* cheaping; Chipping in local names. *O. Frs.* kāping.] v. wōh-ceápung; or-, un-ceápunga; cīping.

ceápung-gemōt. *For* Cot. 133 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 62: **ceápung-þing.** *Dele:* **cear**; *adj. Dele, and see* caru: **cear-.** v. car-: **cearc.** *Dele.*

cearcet(t)ung *creaking.* *Add:*—Heora grymetung bið gelīc crætena cearcetunge, Wlfst. 200, 18. Cf. next word.

cearcian. *Add:*—Ic cearcige *strideo* and *strido*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 220, 9. Þā tēð, þe nū on oferǽte blissiað, sceolon þǽr cearcian on pīnungum, Hml. Th. i. 530, 32. Ne gestilde nǽfre stefen cearciendes wǽnes, Lch. iii. 430, 33. Cearciendum *crepante* i. *sonante* (*naucleri portisculo*), An. Ox. 31: 3, 20. Ðǽr beóð wēpende eágan and cearcigende tēð, Hml. Th. i. 132, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* chark.] Cf. circan.

cearm, es; *m. Clamour, noise*:—Se forhta cearm (cyrm, *v. l.*) and þæra folca wōp, Wlfst, 186, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* charm.] v. cirm.

cearriage *a vehicle* (?):—Cearricgge, ,cearruccae, cearricae *senon* (*cf.? seno* vel *tilia* lind, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 46), Txts. 97, 1849. [From *Low Lat.* carrigium, carruca, carriga?: cf. *O. H. Ger.* karruh *carruca.*]

ceart, cert, *chart*, '*a rough common overrun with gorse, broom, bracken*, &c.,' D. D.:—Haec sunt terrae . . . Selebertes ceart, C. D. v. 62, 16. Silua quae dicitur cært, i. 261, 4. Cert, 273, 2. Cymeringes cert, 4.

cearung. *Dele, and see* ceorung: **cear-wund.** v. scear-wund.

ceás, e; *f. Add:* I. *strife, quarrel, contention*: — Dyslic bið mannes ceás ongeán Godes gōdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 89, 26. Đā wrōhtgeornan ðe ceáse wyrceað (cf. đā ðe wrōhte sāwað, 357, 14) *seminantes jurgia*, Past. 177, 11. Cæsa *insectationes, rixas*, An. Ox. 4, 54. II. *reproof, chiding, rebuke*:—Dauiđ anfēng eáđmōdlīce his āgnes ðegnes ceáse (*correptionem*), Past. 145, 19. 'Đonne ic him cīdde, ðonne oncūðon hié mē.' Hié oncūðon hiene for ðære ceáse, 355, 16. For ūre ceáse *ex nostra increpatione*, 23. [*O. Frs.* kāse. *Lat.* causa.] v. or-, unbe-ceás; *adj.*; ceást.

ceásan. *Dele:* **ceásness.** *Substitute:* v. or-ceásness.

ceást, e; *f. Add:* I. *strife*, &c.:—Cēst *lis*, Hpt. Gl. 495, 32. Mid ceáste andswarian *cum jurgio respondere*, Gr. D. 64, 33. Đā đing þe heó nū tō sibbe talađ, beóđ hire đonne tō ceáste āwende, Hml. Th. i. 408, 26. Hē forlēt his gingran tōgeánes þære ceáste *he left his subordinate to meet the tumult*, Hml. S. 7, 212. Þā ðe þā ceáste macedon, 222. Þā micclan ceáste ācuman, 243. Ceáste *contentionem*, R. Ben. I. 22, 6: Hml. Th. i. 604, 35. Ceáste (ā)styrian, ii. 420, 33: 338, 11. Ceásta *litium*, Hy. S. 10, 29: *sectarum*, Scint. 134, 15. Ceásta *lites*, 12. II. *reproof*:—Hogode hē hyra wācmōdnysse tō þreágenne mid ungemettlicre ceáste (*increpatione*), Gr. D. 145, 18. Gefylledre þære cæste (ceáste, *v. l.*) *qua increpatione completa*, 160, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* chest. *O. L. Ger.* caest *c(l)asma.*] v. lotwrenc-, un-ceást; ceás.

ceastel. v. stān-ceastel.

ceaster. *Dele passage from Chron. under* I, *and add:* I. used as a general term, or applied to foreign towns. [For the use of *burh, ceaster* respectively cf. the translation of Orosius, in which *burh* is always used in speaking of Jerusalem, Sodom, Gomorrah and Babylon (and of other towns), with the passages from the poetry in which *ceaster* is used of the same.]:—Cester *arx, civitas*, Hpt. Gl. 530, 2. Hierusalem ys mæres cyninges ceaster (cester, *v. l.*, cæstra, R., burug, L. *civitas*), Mt. 5, 35. Hierusalem, đū wære swā swā cȳmlic ceaster (cester, Ps. Srt.) getimbred, Ps. Th. 121, 3. Sió ceaster (*Mermedonia*), An. 207. Ceastre weardas, El. 384. Hē ceastre weall, Babilone burh, geseah, Dan. 600. Cempan in ceastre (*Jerusalem*), 707. Hwæt cȳpst þū fixas þīne? On ceastre (*civitate*), Coll. M. 23, 23. In Antiochia þære ceastre (Antiochia ceastre, *v. l.*), Chr. 35; P. 6, 16. Of Caldēa ceastre, Gen. 2200. In þære ceastre Commedia, Jul. 21. Hē getimbrode ceastre (*civitatem*), Gen. 4, 17. Ic wāt heáhburg, lytle ceastre, Gen. 2518. Sodoma ceastre (cf. Sodoman burg, 2402), 2425. Wæs hē tō þære mæran byrig cumen in þā ceastre, An. 41. Hæleđ tō Hierusalem cwōmon in þā ceastre, El. 274. Nineuen ceastre, Sal. 188. On ceastre weallum beworhte *in civitatem munitam*, Ps. Th. 59, 8. Đā fæstan ceastre *munitum castrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 38. Ceaster timbran, Gen. 1057. Ceastra beóđ feorran gesȳne, orþanc enta geweorc, Gn. C. 1. Cȳmast ceastra, Ps. Th. 86, 2. On ceastrum (*Sodom and Gomorrah*), Gen. 2507: 2546. Of ceastrum and cynestōlum and of burgsalum, Pa. 49. ¶ with weak inflection:—Ceastran *civitatis*, An. Ox. 818. I a. used of heaven:—þū, Dryhten God, wunast on þære upplican ceastre, Hy. 8, 19. Cestre, Sat. 258: 657. Godes ealdorburg gesēcan, rodera ceastre, Rä. 60, 16. Wunian cestre and cynestōl, Sat. 298. I b. of hell:—Hē byrnwīgend tō þām burggeatum lædan ne wolde; ac þā locu feollon, clūstor of þām ceastrum (*at the harrowing of hell*), Hö. 40. II. used of places in England [in place-names *gen. -ceastres* and *-ceastre* occur, and the *acc. -ceaster* seems more frequent than *-ceastre*]:—Aldwulf, Hrōfescæstre (Rōfeceastre, *v. l.*) biscop, Chr. 731; Th. i. 77, 5. On ānre wēstre ceastre, seó is Legaceaster gehāten, 894; P. 88, 6. On ðære ealdan byrig, Acemannes ceastre, 973; P. 118, 7. Hié ābræcon Wintanceastre, 894; P. 68, 3. Oþ ceaster (-ceastre, *v. l.*), 877; P. 74, 18: 876; P. 74, 11. Hié ymbsæton Andredescester, 491; P. 14, 15. Justo hē sealde Hrōfesceaster, seó is .xxiiii. mīla from Dorwitceastre, 604; P. 23, 3. Hié genāmon .iii. ceastra, Gleáwanceaster and Cirenceaster and Baþanceaster, 577; P. 18, 32. v. neáh-ceaster.

ceaster-æsc. *Add:*—Ceasteræsc *eliforus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 30.

ceaster-geat?:—Đis is ðæs wuda gemære . . . ðæt is, ærest æt ceastergeate tō ceasterwege; ondlong ceasterweges tō middelwege; of middelwege eft tō ceastergeate; of ðām geate tō longan leáge, C. D. iii. 260, 4–7.

ceaster-gewara, an; *m. A citizen*:—Ceastergewara (cestergewaru, *v. l.*) ođđe portman *civis*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 318, 7. Þes and þeós ceastergewara *hic et haec civis*, 53, 12. Ceastergewara (-geware, -gewaran, *v. ll.*) *civis*, 11, 16. Cæstergewara *concivis*, Hy. S. 55, 31. Cæstergewaran rodorlice *cives aetherei*, 57, 4. Hē cōm tō þære byrig . . . đā ceastergewaran wundrodon, Hml. S. 24, 131: Shrn. 98, 33: 151, 34. Wē syndon þȳne ceastergewaran, Ap. Th. 20, 1. Gē Tharsysce ceastergewaran, 26, 2. Godes ceastergewaran, Hml. Th. i. 38, 34. Đā Rōmāniscan ceástregewaran, 370, 30. Đæra heofenlicra ceastergewarena, 348, 33. Ceastriwarena, An. Ox. 329: 703. Se cyngc hine sylfne ætȳwde his ceastergewarum, Ap. Th. 3, 3. Sleán þā ceastergewaran, Hml. S. 13, 254: 22, 167. Cf. ceaster-wara.

ceaster-geware(-a); *pl. Citizens*:—Ealle cæstergewara heofonlice *omnes cives celici*, Hy. S. 118, 27. Cæstergewara blissigendra *civium gaudentium*, 56, 1: 103, 25. Ceastregewara, Hpt. Gl. 452, 39. Ceast(re)gewara, 414, 7. v. ceaster-ware, *and preceding word.*

ceaster-gewaru, e; *f. The inhabitants of a city, citizens*:—Castergewaru *cives*, Hy. S. 105, 1. Seó ceastergewaru wundrode, Ap. Th. 26, 18. v. ceaster-waru.

ceaster-herþaþ *a high road* (?):—Andlang furh on ceasterherpađ, C. D. v. 217, 1.

ceasterniso; *adj.*?:—.ii. blace rægl cæsternisce, and vi. uuāhryſt, Cht. Th. 244, 13.

ceaster-sēðan, -sēðe; *pl. Towns-folk*:—Ceastersētna preóst, Cht. Th. 140, 19: 142, 1.

ceaster-wara, an; *m. A citizen*:—Se cyning wæs ceasterwara (cester-, *v. l. ciuis*) gefremed þæs ēcan rīces, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 293, 2. Þā earman ceasterwaran *miseri ciues*, 1, 12; Sch. 35, 12. Þā eádigan ceasterwaran (þære eádigan ceastre weras, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 265, 11. Hē cwæđ tō đām ceasterwarum:. 'Gē Tharsysce ceasterwaran,' Ap. Th. 9, 23: 12, 19. v. efen-, ge-ceaster-wara; ceaster-gewara.

ceaster-ware. *Add:*—Ceasterware *civis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 33. Eal seó burh wæs onstyred, and þā ceasterware cēgdon, Bl. H. 71, 13. Þære burge ceasterware (*cives urbis illius*) gecyrdon, Gr. D. 198, 15. Þæs ēþles ceasterware wæron englas, 260, 20. Þā ceasterwara (-e, *v. l.*) þære burge, 210, 12. Hwā bigþ fixas þīne? Ceasterwara *cives*, Coll. M. 23, 27. Seó cwēn þara ūplicra cesterwara, Mart. H. 146, 23. v. ceaster-geware.

ceaster-waru. *Add:*—Micele lufe hæfde eal seó ceasterwaru tō him, Ap. Th. 6, 11. Þeós ceasterwaru on heáfe wunađ, 23. Mīnre ceasterwaru nis nān hælo hiht, 9, 10. v. ceaster-gewaru.

ceaster-weall, es; *m. A city-wall*:—Sē wæs in þære ceastre Augustodonensi . . . clypode his mōdor of þām cesterwealle, Shrn. 119, 26.

ceaster-weg? v. ceaster-geat.

ceaster-wīc, e; *f. A village*: — Gangaþ on þās ceasterwīc (*castellum*, Mt. 21, 2) þe inc ongeán standeþ, Bl. H. 69, 35.

ceaster-wyrhta. *For* Cot. 156 *substitute:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 27, 69: 69, 24.

ceast-full *contentious, quarrelsome*:—Ne beó đū tō ceástful; of irsunge wyxt seófung, Prov. K. 23. Gālful þing wīn, and ceástfull (*tumultuosa*) druncennyss, Scint. 105, 5.

ceat. *Dele, and see* sceatt: **ceaum.** v. ceace: **ceber.** v. ceafer: **cēc.** v. ceác: **cēce.** v. ceáce.

cecil *a cooking-pot* (?):—Cecil *suffocacium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 68. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chahhala *cacabus.*]

cēcil *a cake*:—Coecil *tortum*, Txts. 100, 993. [v. *N. E. D.* kechel.]

cecin(?) *a board*:—Cecin *tabetum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 51.

ced *a boat. l.* ceól. v. An. Ox. 58.

ceddran?:—Ic hopige þ cherubin se mæra wylle . . . mid his gyldenan tange þære glēdan spearcan tō mīnre tungan gebringan, and þæs dumbes mūđes ceddran æthrīnan (*the passage seems based on Is.* 6. 6, 7: Unus de seraphim, et in manu ejus calculus, quem forcipe tulerat, . . . et tetigit os meum, et dixit: Ecce tetigit hoc labia tua), Angl. viii. 325, 32.

cedelc. *Add:*—Cedelc *merculialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 44: *mercurialis*, i. 67, 59. [v. *N. E. D.* kedlock.]

ceder; *f. n. Add:*—Cedara *cedri*, Bl. Gl.

ceder-beám. *Add:*—Fram đām heágan cederbeáme, . . . tō ðære lytlan ysopan, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 5. Ceodorbeámas *cedros*, Ps. L. 28, 5.

ceder-treów. *Add:*—Neorxnawanges cedertreów, Gr. D. 191, 7. Cedertrȳwes twyg, Angl. viii. 332, 37. Cedortreówu . . . þā myclan cedertreówu *cedros . . . cedros Libani*, Ps. Th. 28, 5.

cedrisc; *adj. Of cedar*:—Cedrisc *caedrus*, Rtl. 65, 31.

cefer. v. ceafer: **cefes.** v. cifes.

ceir (cēr, cīr?) *a cry, clamour*:—Irra and ceir *ira et clamor*, Rtl. 12, 35. Ceir mīn tō đē cyme. Of grundum ic geceigde *clamor meus ad te veniat. De profundis clamavi*, 183, 10–15: 170, 27: 171, 21: 174, 23. Cf. cīgan (ceigan).

cēlan. *Add: v. trans. To make cool, slake* thirst:—Se ūplica sæ cēleđ đæra tungla hæto, Shrn. 63, 7. Wæter cēlde þā īsena, Hml. S. 36, 392. Wolde ic mīnne þurst cēlan, Nar. 8, 28. Seó ādl mid cealdum þingum biþ tō cēlanne . . . scealt þū ærest þā hæto cēlan mid

cellendre, Lch. ii. 82, 3-6. [v. *N. E. D.* keel. *O. H. Ger.* chuolen : *Icel.* kœla.] v. ge-cēlan.

celo. v. calic : **cēle.** *l.* cele, *and see* cile.

celde, an ; *f. A spring* (?) :—Tō celdan, C. D. iii. 429, 13. In loco ubi nominatur Baccancelde, C. D. B. i. 402, 15. [*Icel.* kelda *a spring.*]

ceļe *the beak of a ship* :—Neb *vel* scipes caeli (cæle, celae) *rostrum,* Txts. 93, 1748.

celendre. *Add:*—Cellendre *coleandrum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 15 : 15, 19 : *coantrum,* i. 67, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* chullantar. *From Latin.*]

cēling. *Add:*—þā mettas þe cēlunge and strangunge mægen hæbben, Lch. ii. 176, 16. Se þurstiga gewilnað wæteres cēlincge, Hml. S. 8, 25. Eówre glēda nāne hātan ne gedōð, ac swīðor cēlinge, Hml. Th. i. 430, 13. Wē fērdon þurh fȳr and þū ūs lǣddest on cēlincge (kēlinge, Ps. L. 65, 12) *in refrigerium,* Hml. S. 4, 340.

celle. v. cyll.

cēl-nes. *Dele* cōl-nes, *and add:*—Hē wæs eall biernende, and ðeáh ðā tungan suīðust mǽnde, and him ðǽre kēlnesse bæd *totus ardens refrigerari se praecipue in lingua requirebat,* Past. 309, 11. Coelnisse *refrigerium,* Ps. Srt. 65, 12 : Rtl. 36, 17. Cēlnessa *refrigeria,* Lch. i. lxxiii, 8.

cēlod. *l.* celod, *and substitute : Having a boss* or *beak* (? cf. cele, and see Worsaae's Primeval Antiquities, p. 52, for such a 'beak').

cemban. *Add:* (1) *to comb* hair :—Genim þone camb þe heó āna hyre heáfod mid cemde (cæmde, *v. l.*), and nǽnig man ǽr mid cemde ne æfter cembe. Under ðām treówe cembe hyre feax . . . þ bið lǽcedōm þǽre ðe hyre heáfod þǽr cembeþ (cæmbeð, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 332, 11-18. Strīc þū mid þīnum fingrum on þīn feax nyþerwearad, swilce þū cembe þē, Tech. ii. 127, 5. Hȳ sculan hiora heáfod cemban, Lch. ii. 30, 31. (2) *to comb* wool, &c. :—Be cemdan wearpe *de stuppe stamineo,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* kemb. *O. H. Ger.* chempen *pectere : Icel.* kemba.] v. ge-cemban.

cemes. *Substitute : A shirt* :—Ham, cemes *camisa,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 23. Būtan his kemese and eác gelōmlīce būtan his tunecan hē eft cyrde *sine linea, crebro etiam sine tunica revertebatur,* Gr. D. 68, 6. [From Latin.]

cempa. *Add:*—Cempa *agonista,* An. Ox. 4, 4 : *tyro,* Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 14. Heánra cempa *miles ordinarius,* ii. 59, 14. Kempa *miles,* Coll. M. 31, 37. Sē wæs cāseres cæmpa under Paulino on Rauenna, Shrn. 76, 2. Cempan *agonitheta,* An. Ox. 1334. Caempan, cempan *gladiatores,* Txts. 66, 481. Cempan *manipulares,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 38 : 56, 76 : *tirones,* 88, 63. Wǽpenboran, cempan *pugiles .i. gladiatores,* An. Ox. 751. Cemp[ena] *luctatorum,* 4735 (cf., 11, 188). Cempena *anthletarum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 62. Cempum *tirunculis,* An. Ox. 719. Bebeád sum hǽþen ealdormon his cæmpum (cf. hēt his þegnas *jussit milites,* Bd. Sch. 20, 19) . . . Albanus eóde ongeán þǽm cæmpan, Shrn. 93, 29-32. Ne forseah Crīst his geongan cempan (*the Innocents*), Hml. Th. i. 82, 33. Seleucus hæfde ealle þā æðelestan men Alexandres heres . . . , and Cassander þā cempan mid Chaldēum *summa castrorum Seleuco cessit; stipatoribus regis satellitibusque Cassander praeficitur,* Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 144, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* kemp. *O. Frs.* campa, cempa : *O. L. Ger.* kempio : *O. H. Ger,* chemph(i)o : *Icel.* kappi.] v. andlang-, efen-, in-, rǽde-, weorold-cempa.

cempestre, an ; *f. A female soldier* :—Cempestran *tyrunculae,* An. Ox. 3992.

cend-lic. v. cyn-lic.

cēne. *Add:*—Kēne *belliger,* An. Ox. 26, 42. Swīþe yfel mon ealra þeáwa, būton þ hē wæs cēne and oft feaht ānwīg, Ors. 6, 14 ; S. 268, 27. Sum cēne heretoga mid ormǽtre fyrde, Hml. S. 25, 431. Se cēna Iudas, 424. Cwæð Moyses tō þǽm cēnan Iosue, 13, 6. Hē ðrowode mid cēnum mōde tintregu, Hml. Th. i. 436, 1. Mid cēnum geleáfan, Hml. S. 5, 53 : 29, 133 : Hml. A. 114, 415. Hī wurdon swā gehyrte and swā cēne, Hml. Th. i. 232, 29. Ne beóð ongeán hine hundas cēne, Lch. i. 372, 5. Tigras and leopardos, þ syndan þā kēnestan deór, Nar. 38, 4.

cēne ; *adv. In warlike wise* :—Cēne *belliter,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 38.

cenep, es ; *m.* I. *a bit* of a bridle :—Cenepum *lupatis* (cf. the gloss of the same passage in An. Ox. 12 :—*Lupatis, frenis,* mīdlum), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 4. II. *a moustache* :—Cambas cenepes *cristas cerebri,* Germ, 401, 117. Leófgār werede his kenepas on his preósthâde, Chr. 1056 ; P. 186, 25 (v. note ii. 246). *For the two meanings* cf. (?) *Germ.* knebel, knebelbart. v. *N. E. D.* camp, kemp. *O. Frs.* kenep : *Icel.* kanpr.]

cen-lic. v. cyn-lic.

cēnlīce. *Add:*—Cēnlīce (kēn-, *v. l.*) feohtan, Hml. S. 16, 379 : 26, 14. Cēnlīce sweltan for ðǽre hālgan ǽ, 25, 102.

cennan. *Add:* I. (1) *to beget,* &c., children :—On sāre þū cennest (cynnest, *v. l.*) bearn *in dolore paries,* Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 79, 6. Þonne þā wīf heora bearn cendon, Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 46, 10. Cenne hē ðæt bearn ðām gefarenan brēðer *ad nomen fratris filios gignat,* Past. 43, 14. Þæt cennende (cynn-, *v. l.*) wīf *enixam mulierem,* Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 79, 8. Wið þ cennende lim, Lch. ii. 328, 22. Þā cennendan leomu *genitalia,* Gr. D. 26, 27 ; Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 27. (2) of plants, *to produce* :—Of þām treówum balzamum bið kenned (*nascitur*), Nar. 36, 32. (3) *to produce, cause* :—Cynð wam *generat maculam,* Kent. Gl. 291. II. *to declare,* &c. :—Þā cende hē tēm, Cht. Th. 206, 27. Se abbot cænde þ Cnut cing gelōgode, 349, 14. Ælc be him sylfum cennan sceolde . . . Gehwilce ænlīpige on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon, Hml. Th. i. 34, 2-5. Ælc man sceolde cennan his gebyrde and his āre, 30, 4. v. un-cenned.

cennend, es ; *m. A parent* :—Eádge wǽron þā æþelan cennend Sancte Jōhannes, Bl. H. 161, 32. Be þǽra cennendra gefyrhtum, 163, 26. On þǽm cennendum, 16. v. word-cennend.

cennend-lic. *Add* :—þā cennendlican *genitalia,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 24. Of his cennendlicum limum, Gr. D. 26, 27.

cen-ness, e ; *f.* I. *child-birth* :—Þ sār þǽre cennesse, Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 78, 24. II. *nativity, birthday* :—Dæg cennisse *die natalis,* Mt. L. 14, 6. Cennisse his *natalis sui,* Mk. L. 6, 21. v. â-, symbel-cenness.

cennestre. *Add* :—Eálā ðū eádige Godes cennestre, symle mǽden Maria, Hml. Th. i. 546, 8. Cynnestre, 354, 20. Seó wæs cennystre ūres Drihtnes Hǽlendes Crīstes, Hml. A. 117, 5. Þǽre hālgan Godes cennestran anlīcnys, Hml. S. 23 b, 430. Seó cyrice is hāli þǽre eádigan Godes cennestran, Gr. D. 88, 4. Þæt eádige mǽden his cennestran, Hml. Th. i. 438, 18.

cennicge. v. â-, bearn-, ge-, sunu-cennicge.

cenning. *Add* :—Cynnincg *nativitas,* Hpt. Gl. 442, 57. Cennung *concretio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 25. Mid wæstembǽre cynningce *fetosa concretione* . . . cennunge *concretione, creatione,* Hpt. Gl. 411, 56, 60. Cynninge (cenningce, An. Ox. 1764) *matrice,* 448, 4. Bið ðæt sǽd unnyt āgoten, næs tō nānre kenninge ðæs cynrenes, ac tō unclǽnnesse *non ad usum generis, sed ad immunditiam semen effundit,* Past. 97, 10. Seó geladung on gāstlicere cenninge ācenð bearnteám, Hml. A. 30, 160. Mǽden heó wæs beforan ðǽre cenninge, and mǽden on ðǽre cenninge, and mǽden ǽfter ðǽre cenninge. Ne bið nān smægðhād forloren on cenninge, ac bið forloren on hǽmede, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 2-5 : i. 194, 10. Ðurh þīne clǽnan cenninge, 546, 12.

cenning-stān. v. cynning-stān.

cenning-stōw, e ; *f. A birth-place* :—Hē befrān hwǽr Crīstes cenningstōw wǽre *sciscitabatur ubi Christus nasceretur,* Hml. Th. i. 78, 11. Hī his cenningstōwe geāxodon, 80, 24.

Cent ; *f.* (not *n.*). *Add* :—Is on eástewearde Cent micel īgland *est ad orientalem Cantiae plagam insula non modica,* Bd. 1, 25 ; Sch. 51, 21. Se here oferhergeade alle Cent eástewearde, Chr. 865 ; P. 68, 11.

centaur, es ; *m. A centaur* :—Þæs centaures *centauri,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 47 : 19, 48.

Centingas. *Substitute* :—Hi heafdon ofergān . . . ealle Centingas, Chr. 1011 ; P. 141, 16. Hē gespeón ealle Centingas (Kentingas, *v. l.*), 1052 ; P. 179, 17. v. Eást-, West-Centingas.

Cent-land. *Add* :—Hē wið þā Brettas gefeaht, and gefliémed wearð on þǽm londe þe mon hǽt Centlond. Raþe þæs hē gefeaht wiþ þā Brettas on Centlonde, and hié wurdon gefliémede, Ors. 5, 12 ; S. 238, 19-21.

Cent-rīce. *Add* :—Æðelbyrht cyning on Centrīce (*in Cantia*), Bd. 1, 25 ; Sch. 51, 15.

centur, es ; *m. A centurion* :—Tō cuōm tō him ðe centur, þ is hundrāðes monna hlāford *accesit ad eum centurio,* Mt. L. 8, 5 (cf. ðe centurion, Mk. R. 15, 44). Ðæs centures *centurionis,* Mt. p. 15, 13.

ceó ; *gen.* ceón (*not* indecl.). *Add* :—Chȳae (cȳhae ?) cíae *cornicula,* Txts. 50, 240. Ció, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 20. Cyó, i. 62, 30. Tiope (ciohe ?) *cornicula,* Hpt. 33, 241, 67.

ceód ? ceóde ? *a bag* :—Ceódas (seódas ? cf. siódas *marsupia,* 84, 37 : seódas, 92, 65 : 55, 9) *marsuppia,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 56. Man sceal habban cȳsfæt, ceódan, wilian, windlas, Angl. ix. 264, 12. [Cf. (?) kiot *bursa,* Grff. iv. 366.]

ceól. *Dele* ' *The keel of a ship* ', *and add* :—Ceól *celox, species navis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 61 : 103, 60 : 14, 19 : *ciula,* 131, 42 : *liburna,* An. Ox. 28. *In* Gr. D. 248, 27, *for* ceólum *read* (?) þeolum.

ceola. *Dele, and see* ceole : **ceolas.** v. cile : **ceolbor-lamb.** v. cilfor-lamb.

ceoldre, an ; *f. A milk-pail* :—Ceoldre *muluctra,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 32.

ceole. *Add:* I. *a throat* :—Gif ðē þynce ðæt ðū tō wrǽne sȳ, wīt ðæt ðīnre ceolan for ðām unnyttum lustum, Prov. K. 54. Ceolan *gurgustio* (cf. *gurgustio* ceolor (*omitted after* Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 34 ; v. Angl. viii. 451), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 49. II. *a channel, gorge* (?) :—On ciolan weg . . . on ceolan ford, C. D. iii. 213, 2, 5. Tō ceolan heáfdan ; of ceolon heáfdon, 462, 21. Ceolan hyrst, ii. 216, 5.

ceoler (-or). *Dele* : ' ; *gen.* ceolre . . . or,' *and add* :—Ceolor *gurgustio.* (v. preceding word.) Chelor *gurgustium,* Txts. 112, 52. [*O. L. Ger.* kelor *gurgustium* (Gall. 464) : *O. H. Ger.* celur. Grff. iv. 385. v. Job, c. 40. v. 26.] Cf. ceosol.

ceól-þelu ; *f. Add :* -þel (?) ; *n.* cf. wǽg-þel.

ceorcing, e ; *f. Complaining* :—Ceorcincg (ceorung ?) *questio,* Germ. 398, 208.

ceorfan. *Add:* **I.** *to cut, cut off,* &c:—Cearf *cederet,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 5. Cearf hine *abscide eum,* Mt. L. 18, 3: 5, 30: *amputa illum,* Mk. L. 9, 44. Man ceorfe him þā handa of, Ll. Th. i. 394, 10. Hēt ic ceorfan ðā bearwas *jubeo cedi nemus,* Nar. 12, 18. Gyf þē syxes genyóðige, þonne snīð þū mid þīnum fingre ofer þone ōþerne swylce þū cyrfan wille *if you want a knife make a stroke with one finger on another as if you meant to cut it off,* Tech. ii. 123, 4. Ne sceamode þē tō ceorfanne ⁊ ⁊ ðū sylf suce, Hml. S. 7, 125. ⁊ corfene breóst, 145. Ceorfende *infindens,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 23. **II.** *to slay:*—Fiónda mīno cearfas (ceorfas, R.) *inimicos meos interficite,* Lk. L. 19, 27. v. ge-ceorfan.

ceorfing-īsen. *Add:*—Fȳlð flǣsces īsene behōfað and ceorfincg-īsene *putredo carnis ferro indiget et cauterio,* Scint. 43, 2.

ceorf-ness. v. ymb-ceorfness.

ceorf-seax, es; *n. A surgeon's knife, scalpel:*—Ðeáh ðe se worulděce þone gewundodan mid bærnette oððe mid ceorfsexe gelācnige, Hml. Th. i. 472, 14.

ceorian. *Add:* **I.** *to murmur, complain without just cause.* (1) absolute:—Ic swīþor ceorude þonne mīn sāwul behōfode, þā ðā ic ǣhta forleás, Angl. xi. 113, 40. Manega ceorodon and fandoden Godes, Hml. S. 13, 230. Hý nā ne ceorien (cyrian, R. Ben. I. 72, 16) *non murmurent,* R. Ben. 65, 9. Ceoriende (cyrigende, R. Ben. I. 55, 12) *murmurans,* 48, 4. Ceriende *murmurosus,* R. Ben. I. 20, 15. Ne gestilde nǣfre stefen cearciendes wǣnes ne ceoriendes wales, Lch. iii. 430, 34. (2) *to murmur* about (*ymb*), against (*ongeán*):—Hē ceorað ongeán God, Hml. Th. i. 472, 8. Gē ymb þæt ān gefeoht ceoriað, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 7. Ic ongeán þē dyrstiglīce ceorode, Angl. xi. 113, 42. Swā þæt wē ne ceorion ongeán Godes swinglum, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 10. (3) ground of complaint given in a clause:—þā sunderhālgan ceorodon þæt hē mid ðām synfullum æt, Hml. Th. ii. 472, 1. Ne þurfe wē ceorian þæt Drihten nis līchamlīce on ðyssere worulde wunigende nū, 438, 27. Ceorian hwī hī mōddru nǣron and eác swylce mǣdenu, Hml. A. 32, 207. **II.** *to complain with just cause:*—Be ðǣre gȳmeleáste spræc se wītega mid ceorigendre stefne, Hml. Th. i. 404, 24.

ceorig; *adj. Querulous, bitter* (complaint):—Ceorigum murcnungum *querulosis questibus,* Hpt. Gl. 421, 8: *raucidis* (*amaris*) *questibus,* 472, 61.

ceorl. *Dele first passage under* **II,** *and add:* **I.** *a man, male person:*—Ceorl *mas,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 39. Ciorl *vir,* Kent. Gl. 1195. **I a.** poet. *a* (*noble*) *man:*—Snotor ceorl monig, B. 908. Gomelum ceorle, 2444: 2972. Leóde mīne þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas, 416: 202: 1591. **I b.** *a* (*married*) *man, husband:*—Ceorl þe wīf hæfð *maritus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 13. Ceorl *uxorius,* ii. 124, 26. Wearð forðfērden sumes wīfes ceorl . . . and sæt ⁊ wīf ofer þām līchaman hire forðfērdan ceorles, Gr. D. 215, 18: Gn. Ex. 97. Þū wilnast ceorles, Hml. S. 3, 396. Wǣron wydewan fornȳdde on unriht tō ceorle, Wlfst. 158, 11. Ceorl *maritum,* An. Ox. 5166. Hæbbe ǣlc monn his wīf, and ǣlc wīf hiere ciorl, Past. 99, 12. Wōhhæmed begangan mid ōþerra ceorla wīfum, Bl. H. 61, 14. **II.** *a man of inferior class, peasant, rustic:*—Hwæt is þes ceorl (*rusticus*)?, Gr. D. 35, 2: 45, 24. Se mǣra landbegenga (*St. Paul*) underfēng ðā hālgan gesomnunga tō plantianne, suā se ceorl dēð his ortgeard, Past. 293, 4. Dūnhere, unorne ceorl (*simple peasant*), By. 256. Mon ðane chiorl slōh for ðan buccan, C. D. iii. 434, 21. Ceorla sammung *compita,* Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 32. Mid mycelre ceorla (*rusticorum*) mængu, Gr. D. 213, 13. Eádwīg ceorla cyng, Chr. 1017; P. 155, 8. **II a.** *where* ceorl *is in contrast with* eorl:—Eóde ānrǣd eorl tō þām ceorle, By. 132. Cūð þeódum gewelhwǣr, ceorlum and eorlum, Men. 31. **II b.** *in contrast with* þeów:—þā otþūhte heora ceorlum (*libertinis*) þæt mon þā þeówas freóde, and hī nolde, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 16. **II c.** *a layman:*—Swā mæssepreóst, swā munuc, swā ceorl (*laicus*), swā cempa, Coll. M. 31, 37. Swylce hit nān pleoh ne sȳ ⁊ se preóst libbe swā swā ceorl, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 18. þæt mæssepreóst lybbe his līf swā swā ceorl, Wlfst. 269, 29. **II d.** as a term of contempt?:—Wæs Execeaster ābrocen þurh þone Frenciscan ceorl Hugon (far ānes Frencisces ceorles ðingan Hugo hātte, *v.l.*) *through the French fellow, Hugh,* Chr. 1003; P. 135, 5. **III.** the legal status of the *ceorl* is illustrated by the following passages:—Gif on eorles tūne man mannan ofslæhð .xii. scill. gebēte . . . Ceorles mundbyrd .vi. scillingas, Ll. Th. i. 6, 9–12. Gesīðcund man gebēte .C. scill. Ceorlisc man gebēte .L. scill., 38, 4–7. Gesīðcund mon landāgende geselle .cxx. sciff. . . . unlandāgende .lx. sciff. . . . cierlisc .xxx. sciff., 134, 8–10. Gif syxhyndum þissa hwæðer gelimpe þriefealdlīce ārīse be þǣre cierliscan bōte; .xii.-hyndum men twyfealdlīce be þæs syxhyndan bōte, 88, 2–5: 9–11. Ceorles wergild is on Myrcna lage .cc. sciff. Ðegnes wergild is syx swā micel, 190, 2. Cyninges þegn gilde .x. healfmarc; landāgende .vi. healfmearc; ceorl .xii. ōr., ii. 300, 10. v. beó-, hǣmed-ceorl.

ceorl-folc. *Add:*—þis rīdende ceorlfolc *hoc equestre vulgus,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 44, 15.

ceorlian. *Add:*—Nān wer ne wīfað, ne wīf ne ceorlað, Hml. Th. i. 238, 1. Gif wīf þriwa ceorlað, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 4. Hit riht nis þæt wīf ceorlige oftur þonne ǣne, Wlfst. 305, 2. Heó hraðor wolde sweltan þonne ceorlian, Hml. S. 7, 303. v. ge-ceorlian.

ceorlisc. v. cirlisc.

ceorl-leás; *adj. Without a husband, unmarried:*—Dæt wudewe sitte .xii. mōnðas ceorl(l)ǣs. Sitte ǣlc wuduwe werleás twelf mōnað, Ll. Th. i. 416, 3.

ceorl-lic. *Substitute for citation:*—Heánra mann *vel* ceorlic (*l.* heánra manna *vel* ceorlicra) ǣhta *peculium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 59.

ceorl-līce. *For* 'Bridf' *substitute:*—On twām wīsum is se dæg gecweden, *naturaliter et vulgariter,* ⁊ ys gecyndelīce and ceorlīce, Angl. viii. 317, 8.

ceorran; *p.* cearr, *pl.* curron *To creak:*—Cræte curran, Lch. iii. 32, 9. Cf. georran.

ceorung. *Add:*—Ceorung *murmur, murmuratio,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 49, 4. Seó ceorung is swȳðe lāð Gode, and hūru ⁊ mann gremige him mid wordum, Hml. S. 13, 233: Hml. Th. i. 446, 10. Ceorunge yfelnes *murmurationis malum,* R. Ben. 58, 8. Būtan ceorunge *non cum murmurio,* 20, 19. Mid wōplicre ceorunge *with lamentable complaint,* Hml. S. 2, 355. Ceorunge (cear-, Hpt. Gl. 514, 67) *querimoniam,* An. Ox. 4692. Gif ǣnig ongeán sumne hæfð ceorunge (*querelam*), Scint. 24, 3.

ceósan. *Add:*—Ceóseþ *legit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 34. (1) *to choose* a person *as lord:*—Ic eom fyrmdig tō þām hīwum ⁊ hȳ hine ceósan, Cht. Th. 487, 28. Ic wylle þæt man āgyfe þām hīwum hyra freóls swylce hand tō ceósenne swylce him leófast sȳ, 492, 17. (2) ceósan tō *to choose as, elect* to an office:—Man ceás Arnwi munec tō abb., Chr. 1041; P. 163, 16. Ðā cusen þā munecas tō abbot Brand, 1066; P. 199, 1.

ceosel; *m. Gravel, shingle. Add:*—Cisal *glarea,* Txts. 64, 461. Hē sang his gebedu on sǣlicere ȳðe, . . . and syððan his cneówa on ðām ceosle gebīgde . . . Twēgen seolas his bletsunge bǣdon licgende æt his fōton on fealwum ceosle, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 8–14. Þæs weres līc tō þām strande becōm, . . . and on þām ceosole gelæg, Hml. S. 37, 271. Ceoslum *glareis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 39: An. Ox. 2, 287. Cyslum, 2879: 4102. Ceoslas *glareas,* 2, 51: 7, 96. ¶ *The word is found in local names,* e. g. Cysel-hyrst *Chiselhurst* v. C. D. vi. 269. [v. *N. E. D.* chesil.] v. stān-ceosel.

ceosel-bǣre; *adj. Gravelly, shingly:*—On ceoselbǣrum sandum *in glari(g)eris* (*sablonum*) *litoribus,* Angl. xiii. 32, 126.

ceosel-stān. *Add:*—Cisilstān *glarea,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 74: 40, 69.

ceosleg; *adj. Gravelly, shingly:*—On cioslegom *in glari(g)eris,* An. Ox. 4, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* chiselly.]

ceoslen; *adj. Gravelly, shingly:*—On ceoslynum sandum *in glarigeris litoribus,* An. Ox. 7, 161.

ceosol. *Substitute:—Gullet; maw:*—Ceosol, cesol *gurgustium,* Txts. 67, 1001. Cesol, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 8. Ceōsol, cesol *ventriculus, stomachus avis,* Txts. 105, 2090. Cf. ceoler.

ceósung. *Dele.*

ceówan. *Add:*—Ceóweþ *ruminet,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 15. Gnæhð, cíwþ *sulcat,* An. Ox. 23, 49. Ceúwð *ruminat,* 26, 48. Wyrm eówre līchaman cȳwð, Hml. S. 4, 386. Þā clǣnan nýtenu heora cudu ceówað, 25, 46. Hī ceówað Godes beboda mid smeágunge, 60. Ceówað (cȳwat, An. Ox. 101) *decerpunt, rodunt,* Hpt. Gl. 408, 37. Ceáw *remordet,* Germ. 392, 27: *momorderat,* 402, 57. Hē slāt and ceáw his āgene handa, Gr. D. 301, 3. Swīn ne ceów his cudu, Hml. S. 25, 80. ⁊ se draca mē mā ne ceówe, Gr. D. 324, 27. Swylce hī heora mete ceówan, Hml. S. 25, 49. Meng pipor wiþ hwītcwudu, sele tō ceówanne, Lch. ii. 24, 9. v. ge-ceówan.

cēpan. *Add:* **I.** *to observe, notice.* (1) with acc.:—Zachēus cēpte þæs Hǣlendes fær, Hml. Th. i. 580, 28. (2) with clause:—Sē ðe his feóndum ofer sumne weall ætfleón wile, ðonne cēpð hē hwǣr se weall unhēhst sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 484, 10. þā hǣðenan cēpton hwǣr se godspellere mæssode, Hml. S. 15, 49. **I a.** *to keep, observe* a season:—Gē cēpað dagas and mōnðas *dies observatis et menses,* Hml. Th. i. 102, 18. **II.** cēpan be *to keep by.* (1) *trans. To regulate by:*—Hī cēpað be ðām mōnan heora fær and heora dǣda be dagum, Hml. Th. i. 100, 24. (1 a) with clause:—Ne sceal nān man cēpan be dagum on hwilcum dæge hē fare, Hml. S. 17, 92. (2) *intrans. To regulate one's conduct by:*—Wē ne sceolan cēpan ealles tō swȳðe be swefnum, 21, 403. **III.** *to take heed, be careful.* (1) with gen.:—Nýtenu etað swā ǣr swā hī hit habbað, ac se gesceádwīsa man sceal cēpan his mǣles, Hml. S. 16, 318. (2) with (negative) clause:—Cēpe gehwā ⁊ hē his līf on unnyt ne āspende, 12, 135. **IV.** *to attend to, be concerned about, see after.* (1) with gen.:—Wē forlǣtað ðone līchaman, and cēpað ðǣre sāwle, Hml. Th. i. 464, 7. Gif wē ðæs ēces līfes cēpað, ii. 464, 33. Þām þe ǣniges crīstendōmes cēpað on heora līfe, Ælf. T. Grn. 14, 10. (2) with clause:—Se deófol syrwð ymbe Godes geladunge, and cēpð hū hē mage crīstenra manna sāwla fordōn, Hml. Th. i. 240, 1. **V.** *to care*

about, desire to have. (1) with gen.:—Hē lufaď ďā āteorigendlican edleán . . . Hē cēpď þǽra sceatta, Hml. Th. i. 240, 18. Ne cēpď nān man ďeórwyrďra reáfa būton for ýdelum gylpe, 328, 28. Ne cēpď nān hungrig man nǽfre his gereordes nā swýďor þonne þā sceoccan dōď þǽre sāwle, Wlfst. 248, 23. Ne cēp ďū swā swīďe þises middangeardes stylnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 30. Þ wē on gōdum weorcum Godes lufe cēpon, nā ídeles gylpes, Hml. S. 16, 362. (2) with acc.:—Hē cēpte woruldlice herunga, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 29. **VI.** *to be intent on* an action, *seek, desire* to do. (1) with gen.:—Gif wē þæs cēpaď, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 14. Ic ďā fleámes cēpte *I sought to fly*, Hml. S. 7, 351. Ďý lǽs hē fleámes cēpte *ne aufugeret* (Bd. 4, 22), Hml. Th. ii. 358, 2. Hī þóhton Þ hī hyne ofslōgon, and swīþe þæs cēpton, Hml. A. 66, 21: 71, 163. Hē wolde ďām biscope þances kēpan *he would be very grateful to the bishop*, C.D. vi. 184, 22. **VII.** *to look out for*, (1) a person (*gen.*): —Férde Martinus, and þæt folc his cēpte, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 7. Rād Maurus tō þām lande, and his cēpte sum beddryda, Hml. S. 6, 254. (1 a) with idea of hostility:—þā cwelleras cēpton ďǽra crīstenra gehwǽr, Hml. S. 19, 18. Hēt Syrian cyning his (*Ahab*) cēpan, Þ hē āna feólle, 18, 217. Se cāsere beád Þ man swīďe georne sceolde cēpan crīstenra manna, 23, 48. (2) an object, *to seek*. (a) with gen.:—Heó bæd Þ heó faran mōste, wolde swā cēpan þǽra crīstenra lāre, Hml. S. 2, 30. (b) with clause:—Ďā hǽďenan cēpton hū hī hine ácwealdon, Hml. S. 15, 48. Hē cēpte symle hū hē cwémde Gode, 18, 36. **VIII.** *to keep, hold* prisoner:—Swā hwylcne swā ic cysse, cēpaď his sōna (*tenete eum*, Mt. 26, 48), Hml. Th. ii. 246, 11. v. be-, ge-cēpan.

cēpe-, cēping. v. cīpe-, cīpung: **ceren** *a churn. l.* cirn, *q. v.*

ceren. *Add:*—Caerin, coerim *dulcis sapa*, Txts. 57, 709. Ciern *sapa* (*dulcisapa*, Ald. 81, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 40. Coerin *defrutum*, 105, 74: 25, 10. Cærenes *defruti*, 27, 30. Cerenes, 96, 58: *carene* (*-i*, Ald. 3, 34), 17, 65. Gedō on eald wīn oþþe cæren, Lch. ii. 276, 9.

cerfille (-elle). *Add:*—Cerfelle *cerefolium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 73: i. 69, 19. Cerville, 286, 13: ii. 16, 71: *cerpillum*, An. Ox. 56, 416.

cerlic. v. cirlic: **cernan,** *dele*: **cerr.** v. cirr: **cerran.** v. cirran.

certare *a charioteer*:—Crætwīsa (*glossed* kertare) *auriga*, Hml. S. 18, 295. [A Scandinavian form (?). Cf. *Icel.* kartr *a cart.*]

cēse, cēse-lib, cesena, cest, cestian, cēte, cetel, cheahchetung. v. cīse, cīse-lybb, cærse, cist, cistian, cīte, kitel, ceahhettung.

chor' es; *m. A choir. Add:* (1) local:—Chor *sacrarium*, i. *sanctuarium*, An. Ox. 2990. Þā þēnas inn gān tō chore *ministri introeant chorum*, Angl. xiii. 391, 370. Gelamp Þ þā Francisce men brǽcen þone chor, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 8. (2) personal:—Tō þǽre mæssan offrige se swīþra chor (*dexter chorus*), se wynstra tō heáhmæssan, Angl. xiii. 384, 278. Andswarige eall chor, 410, 644. Oþ þæt chor endige, 646. Cild swīþran chores, 645. Ne hē ne gedyrstlǽce þæt hē hine þǽm chore geþeóde, R. Ben. 69, 5: 70, 13.

chroa, chuæt, chuelc, chýae, chýun. v. crocca, hwā, hwilc, ceó, cían.

cían; *pl. Gills of a fish*:—Cían *branciae* (*braciae*), Txts. 46, 158. Chýun *brantie*, 113, 61. Cīan *bracie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 48. [Keho, kio *brancia*, Gall. 170, 174: chiuua, kio *brancia*, Grff. iv. 534.]

cicel. v. cycel.

cicen (**ciécen** ?). *Add:*—Cycen (*cy* added in another hand) *pullus*, Wülck. Gl. 286, 27. Ciacen, Hpt. 33, 241, 64. Cicina (-u, MS.) mete *modera*, An. Ox. 56, 411. Cicceno (ciken, R.) *pullos*, Mt. L. 23, 37.

cicropisc; *adj. Cyclopean* (?): — Cicropisces *cycropide*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 75.

cídan. *Add:* **I.** *to chide, reprove, rebuke.* (1) with dat.:—Wiď ðone ðe him cīt *contra corripientem*, Past. 185, 14. Mid eáďmōde ingeďonce ďū mē cīddesď *humili intentione reprehendis*, 23, 10. Seó menigu . . . cíddon ďām blindan, Hml. Th. i. 156, 10. Cíd him *increpa illum*, Lk. 17, 3. Gē him sculon cídan swā brēďer *corripite ut fratrem*, Past. 357, 8. Cōm Nathan tō cídanne ďǽm cyninge *Nathan arguere regem venerat*, 185, 17. (2) with acc.:—Cocc þā wiþsacendan cīt *gallus negantes arguit*, Hy. S. 7, 3. (3) with preps.:—Ďā men cíddon ongeán ðone blindan (cf. 156, 10 above), Hml. Th. i. 152, 17. Wiď ðone tō cídanne ðe yfel dēď *si male acta corriperent*, Past. 355, 22. (4) absolute:—Þreá and wītna and hālsa and cíd (*increpa*), R. Ben. 13, 9. Cíd mid wordum, Hml. A. 12, 307. On ðæs cídendan monnes mōde, Past. 357, 1. **II.** *to blame unjustly, speak against, speak angrily.* (1) absolute:—Uncer hlāford hlýdde þǽrūte and cídde, Hml. A. 207, 395. (2) with prep.:—Se mann geunrōtsaď for his ǽhta lyre, and cíd þonne wiď God, Hml. S. 16, 292. Maria and Aaron cíddon wiď Moises for his wífe *locuta est Maria et Aaron contra Moysen propter uxorem ejus*, Num. 12, 1. Þæt gē cíddon wiď Moises *detrahere Moysi*, 8. **III.** *to dispute, complain* about:—Ne cíden (*causentur*) nō þā munecas ymb þā deáge oþþe greátnesse hyra reáfa, R. Ben. 89, 14. **IV.** *to quarrel*:—Cídde *altercaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 62: 5, 61. Getugun Ť cēdun *litigabant*, Jn. R. 6, 52. [*Dele* '*Ger.* kiden . . . *sound.*'] v. be-, ofercídan.

cider. *Dele:* **cíele.** *l.* ciele, *and see* cile: **ciépe-mon, cier, cierlisc.** v. cīpe-mann, cirr, cirlisc.

cifes. *Add:*—Of cifise *ex pellice*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 56. Hē hæfde his brōþor wīf him tō cifese, Shrn. 123, 1. Hē hæfde cyfese under his rihtǽwe, Scrd. 22, 22. Cebise, cebisae, caebis *pelices*, Txts. 85, 1540. Cyfesa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 1. Cifesene (*from sing.* cefesen?), 67, 1. Cefissa *concubinae*, Rtl. 68, 41. Cifesan *pelices*, i. *concubinas*, An. Ox. 3904. [*O. L. Ger.* kevis, kievis *pellex.*]

cifes-boren; *adj. Born of a concubine*: — Ortrýwes ciuesdōmes, cifesboren *perfidi pelicatus*, An. Ox. 5042. v. cyfes-boren *in Dict.*

cifes-dōm, es; *m. Concubinage.* v. preceding word. [*O. L. Ger.* keuis-dōm *pellicatus.*]

cifes-hād, es; *m. Concubinage*:—On cifeshāde *in pelicatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 26. Cyfeshāde, 87, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* kebis-heit *pellicatus.*]

cígan. *Add:* **I.** with acc.:—Hē drihten ðone ceigeď (*uocat*), Lk. L. 20, 44. Ic ceigde sona mīn, Mt. L. 2, 15: Mk. L. 3, 13. Stefn hine cēde, Shrn. 88, 30. Cēgdun *uocauerunt*, Jn. R. 9, 18. **II.** absolute:—Hig micelre stefne cīaď, *Ll.* Th. ii. 396, 8. Cígende (ciggende, *v. l.*), Past. 379, 19. Ceigende *clamantes*, Rtl. 43, 29. v. ed-cígan; cēgan, cýgan *in Dict.*

cíged-ness, cígend-lic, cíg-ness. v. ge-cígedness, -cígendlic, -cígness.

cígere, es; *m. One who calls*:—Ceigeras *clamatores*, Rtl. 194, 1.

cígung, e; *f. Calling*:—Ceigung *vocatio*, Mt. p. 12, 9. Æt þǽre cígingce, Gr. D. 53, 7. Miď ceigunge *clamando*, Jn. p. 6, 8. Of ceigeng Petres *de uocatione Petri*, Mk. p. 2, 10. Ceigunc *vocationem*, Mt. p. 13, 7. v. ge-, on-cígung.

cild. *Dele in bracket all foreign forms but the Gothic, and add: gen. pl.* cilda, cildra; *dat. pl.* cildum, cildrum. **I.** *a child*:—Eahtawintre cild . . . ðrywintre cild, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3, 7. Fēng his bearn tō cynerīce, cild unweaxen, Chr. 975; P. 120, 7. Be fundenes cildes fōstre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 17. In cildes hīw, Cri. 725. Heó wearď mid cilde, Hml. Th. i. 24, 26. Þā cild on Bethlem ofslægene wǽrun, Chr. 2; P. 2, 29. Ďā cild rīdaþ on heora stafum and manigfealdne plegan plegiaþ, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 9. Gē sint giet cilderu, Past. 459, 17. Cildra *pueri*, R. Ben. I. 60, 16. Iung cildra *lactantes*, i. *infantes*, An. Ox. 2591. Cildas (cild, R.) *parvoli*, Mt. L. 19, 13. Ofer hiora dei, wífes and cilda, C. D. i. 316, 16. Of cilda (cildra, R., *infantium*) mūeď, Mt. 21, 16: Bl. H. 71, 17. Hē ealra ðǽra cildra plegan gestilde, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 17. Ic Eádwine munek, cildre meistre, Cht. Th. 321, 26. Hē unborenum cildum līf sylď, Hml. S. 23, 429. Gesceád wexď on cildrum, 1, 110. Cild *parvulos*, Ps. Srt. 114, 6. Cild (cildo, L., cild, R.) *infantes*, Lk. 18, 15. **II.** as a title of dignity:—Eádríc cild, Chr. 1067; P. 200, 35 (see note, vol. ii. p. 259). Fōr Eádgar cild (*Edgar Atheling*) ūt . . . and se cyng Melcolm genam þes cildes swuster tō wífe, P. 201, 1–3. Ælfsige cild, C. D. iv. 10, 29. Brihtríc forwrēgde Wulfnōď cild þone Suďseaxscian, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 17. v. cniht-, cradol-, fōster-, leornung-, munuc-, wǽpned-, wífcild, *and two following words.*

cilda mæsse-dæg. *Add:*—On cilda mæssedæge, Chr. 963; P. 114, 10: 1066; P. 195, 4.

cilda trog. *Dele* 'cunæ . . . Lye,' *and add:*—Cilda trog *conabulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 23. v. cild-trog.

cild-clāþ; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add:*—Cildclāďas *cunae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 67: i. 25, 53: *cunabula* vel *panni infantiae*, ii. 137, 26. In cildclāďum *in cunis*, 91, 29: *in pannis*, Shrn. 87, 7. Mid cildclāďum bewunden *pannis obsitum*, Hy. S. 48, 21: Hml. Th. i. 36, 35.

cild-cradol. *Add:* **I.** *a cradle*:—Tō his cildcradele feallende *ipsius ad cunabula cadentes*, Hy. S. 48, 17. On cildcradelum āstreht *in cunis supinus*, An. Ox. 2156: Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 19. **II.** as symbol of infancy, *the cradle*:—Crísten fram cildcradole, Hml. Th. i. 428, 23. Wē ðe fram cildcradole tō Godes geleáfan cōmon, ii. 76, 11. Fram cyldcradole, Hml. S. 7, 188.

cild-fēdende *child-feeding, nursing*:—Cildfoedendum *nutrientibus*, Mt. R. 24, 19.

cild-geogoþ, e; *f. Infancy, childhood*:—þā feówer tīman, lengten, . . . , and eác þā gelicnyssa, Þ ys cildhād, . . . lengtentīma and cildiugoď geþwǽrlǽcaď, Angl. viii. 299, 26. Swā hē ǽr behēt on his cildgeogoďe, Lch. iii. 438, 10. Sprǽcon hī embe heora cildgeogoďe, Hml. S. 30, 320, 374.

cild-geong *infant. Add:*—Læg ic (*the infant Jesus*) cildgeong in crybbe, Cri. 1426. Mon cildgeong, Gn. Ex. 49: Lch. iii. 438, 5. Cildiung wīf *puerpera* (cf. puerpera, puella, Corp. Gl. H. 855), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 17. Þysum cildgeongum cyninge ealle þing underþeódde synt, Lch. iii. 436, 8. Samuhel and Danihel cildgeonge (*pueri*) forealdedum mæssepreóstum dēmdon, R. Ben. 114, 8. Be ealdum munecum and cildgeongum (*infantibus*), 61, 10, 12. Cildgeongum mannum *infantibus*, 130, 1. [Cf. *O. Sax.* kind-jung.]

cild-hād. *Add:*—Úres andgites merigen is úre cildhād, Hml. Th. ii.

76, 14. Sē þurh his cildhādes nytennysse þis rīce tōstencte, Lch. iii. 434, 26. Seó forme wæcce is on cildhāde, Hml. A. 52, 67. v. cild-geogoþ.

cild-hama. *Add:*—Cildhama *folliculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 40: *secundae*, 41. Cwiđ *vel* cildhama *matrix*, 45, 23. Cildhaman *matrice*, An. Ox. 1764: *matrice*, i. *puerperio*, 1245.

cild-ildu(-o); *indecl.*; -ild, e; *f. Childhood, infancy:*—Lengtentīma ys wǽt and wearm, þ lyft ys wǽt and wearm. Cildyld byđ wǽt and wearm, and hyra blōd byđ wǽt and wearm, Angl. viii. 299, 28. v. cild-geogoþ.

cildiung-wīf. *Dele, and see* cild-geong.

cild-lic. *Add:*—Cildlic *juvenilis*, Hy. S. 70, 13: *primaevus*, An. Ox. 56, 115. Cildlic on geárum and ealdlic on mōde, Hml. S. 7, 9. Se cildlica heáp wolde þæs ānes cildes dreórignysse gefrēfrian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 18.

cildsung, e; *f. Puerility, trifling:*—Ne gerīseđ ǽnig unnytt ǽfre mid bisceopum, ne doll ne dysig ne cildsung on spǽce, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 31.

cild-trog, es; *m. A cradle:*—Ciltrog *cune*, Txts. 115, 154.

cīle. *l.* cile, *and add:*—Ciele *frigus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 64. Cele *frigor*, 150, 82. Cæle *frigus*, i. 291, 10. Se cyle wiþ þā hǽto, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33. Sió hǽte þæs sūđdǽles, se cyle þæs norđdǽles, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 24, 28. For ciele (cele, *v. l.*) nele se slāwa erian . . . for đǽm ege đæs cieles (ciles, *v. l.*), Past. 285, 5, 10. On cele *in frigore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 9. Cyle *algore*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 42. Sum for hǽto, sum for cyle, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 11. For ungemetlicum cyle, 33, 4; F. 130, 34: Lch. ii. 56, 17: Hml. S. 31, 60. On middeweardan cyle ungeleáffulnysse, Hml. Th. i. 84, 14. Đone cele ungetreównesse, Past. 447, 6. Fugelas and fixas þurh þone micelan cyle forwurdan, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 36. Þec hergen byrnende fȳr and beorht sumor, wearme wederdagas . . . And þec ceolas weorđian, forst and snāw, winterbiter weder, Az. 103. v. cēle, cýle (*l.* cele, cyle) *in Dict. and at* cýle *dele foreign forms in bracket.*

cīle-gicel. v. cýle-gicel (*l.* cyle-).

cīle-wearte, an; *f. Goose-skin:*—Celewearte *oripilatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 63. Cylewearte, 63, 50.

cilfor-lamb. *Add:*—Ceolborlomb *enixa*, i. *genuit agnam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 27. Cilforlamb ođđe ācennende wæs *enixa est*, 29, 36.

cīlian. *l.* cilian, *and* v. for-cilled: **cillinesc.** v. cyllenisc.

cille, an; *f. A vessel for use with fire, a pan; a lamp:*—Cellae *lancola*, Corp. Gl. H. 6, 197. Citel *cacabum*, hwer *lebes*, cille *lancona*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 35–37. Cylle *lancona*, ii. 52, 3. Cylle, brond *calbrum*, 127, 70. Stōd se leóma him of swylce fýren cylle ongeán norđdǽl *portabant facem ignis contra Aquilonem*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 687, 22. Man sceal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blācern, cyllan, sāpbox, Angl. ix. 264, 22. Gefyllde hē mid wætere ealle þǽre cyrcean ciellan (cillan, cyllan, *v. ll., lampades;* cf. leóhtfatu, 43, 18), Gr. D. 44, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* kella *trulla;* fiur-kella *receptaculum ignis;* rouh-kella *thuribulum.*] v. cyll.

Ciltern. *Dele bracket, and add:*— Innon Buccingahāmscīre be Cilternes efese, Hrysebyrgan, C. D. iv. 232, 32. Cf. Hrisebeorgan margine luci Cilterni, iii. 347, 12.

Ciltern-sǽte (-an); *pl. The occupants of the Chiltern district:*— Cilternsǽtna landes is feówer þūsend hýda and ān hund hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 25.

cim, cim-stānas. v. cimb-stān.

cimbala (cym-). *Add:*—On cimbalum *in cymbalis*, Ps. Spl. L. 150, 5. Cymbalan, cimbalan, Ps. Srt. 150, 5. Hē slōh cymbalan (cimbalan, *v. l.*) *percussit cymbala*, Gr. D. 62, 16, 23.

cimbal-gliwere, es; *m. A cimbal-player:*—Hū Bonefatius foresǽde tō sweltenne þone cimbalgliwere, Gr. D. 61, 20.

cimbing. *Add:*—Cimbing *commisura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 1. Gefēg, cimbing *commisura*, *s. dicitur tabularum conjunctio*, 132, 10. v. cimbstān.

cimb-īren, es; *n. A joining-iron* (?), *a clamp* (?):—Hē sceal habban . . . cimbīren, tigehōc, Angl. ix. 263, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* chime, chimb.] v. preceding word.

cimb-stān, es; *m. A stone into which a pillar is fitted* (?), *a base, pedestal:*—Sweras gyldene ofer cimstānas (*bases*) sylfrene, Scint. 226, 2.

cin, cinn, es; *n.* (not *f.*). *Add:*—Cin *mentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 40. Cinn, ii. 56, 25. Cinne *mento*, Lch. i. lxx, 5. Lǽdes mannes tācen is þæt þū þē mid ealre hande be þīnum cynne nime swilce þū þē be bearde niman wille, Tech. ii. 129, 17. Cinn *menta*, An. Ox. 46, 4.

cīnan. *Add:*—Gif men cīne hwilc lim, Lch. ii. 148, 22. Cīnendi (-aendi) *hiulca*, Txts. 67, 1020. Cīnende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 44. *Dehiscens*, i. *aperiens, inhians, patefaciens, scindens vel* cīnende, 139, 80. [v. *N. E. D.* chine. *O. Sax.* kīnan *to germinate: O. H. Ger.* kīnan *dehiscere, patescere, pullulare, promere.* Cf. *Goth.* keinan (*wk.*) *germinare.*]

cin-bān. *Add: jaw-bone, jaw:*—Ān geswel weóx on hire swuran under þām cinbāne (cynn-, *v. l.*) (*sub maxilla*, Bd. 4, 19), Hml. S. 20, 52. Cinbān *maxillae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 45: *mandibulas*, ii. 77, 42: 86, 76: 56, 26: Hpt. Gl. 520, 73. Þǽra cinbān þū scealt mid brīdle tō þē geteón *in freno maxillas eorum constringe*, Ps. Th. 31, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* kinni-bein *mentum, mandibula.*]

cincing. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* chink, kink, kench.] Cf. canc.

cine, es; *m. Substitute: A folded sheet of parchment:*—Cine *quaternio* (quaternio *chartae invicem compactae*, Migne), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 35, 3. Cine *quaternio*, bod on cine *diploma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 65, 67. Cine *quaternio*, boga *diploma*, 75, 10, 12.

cīne. *l.* cine (-u), *take here passage in Dict. under* cīnu, *and add:* **I.** *a chink, crack:*—Cinena *rimarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 5. Cinum *rimis*, An. Ox. 26, 11. Geoniendum þām cinum se sǽ eóde inn *rimis patentibus intravit mare*, Gr. D. 248, 27. Cinan *rimas*, Germ. 399, 307. Þurh þā cinan (cynan, *v. l.*) þǽre dura *per rimas ostiorum*, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 388, 4. **II.** *a chasm, cavern:*—Cinan *crypte*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 61. Cinum *cavernis*, Germ. 399, 272. **II a.** fig. *a deep subject* (?):—Ic warnige þæne þe þās cinan þengđ tō āspyrianne, þ hē gelōme sceáwige þās seofon rǽdinga, Angl. viii. 333, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* chine. *O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) kina.] v. ciniht.

cine-lic. v. cyn-lic: **cinecti.** v. ciniht: **cine-wāđen.** v. cyne-wāđen.

ciniht; *adj. Full of cracks:*—Cionecti *rimosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 16. cīn-līc. *Dele.*

cin-tōþ. *For* 'Prov. 30, Lye' *substitute:*—Of his cintōþum *molaribus suis*, Kent. Gl. 1084. [*O. H. Ger.* kinni-zand.]

cīpa, an; *m. A merchant, trader:*—Cýpa *mercator*, Germ. 389, 43. Se lāreów bið culfran cýpa, Hml. Th. i. 412, 10. Ēdrīc se cīpa, Cht. Th. 637, 38. Cýpan *institoris*, Kent. Gl. 1136. Gif þiéfefioh mon æt ciépan befō, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. v. cēpa, cýpa, I *in Dict.*

cīpe. *l.* cīpe, *and add:*—Cīpae, cīpe *caepa*, Txts. 52, 448. Cīpe *scolonia*, 95, 1791: Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 6: *ascolonia*, 67, 7. Cīpa *ascolonium*, 286, 7: ii. 8, 46. [*From Latin.*] v. ciepe (*l.* ciépe) *in Dict.*

cīpe *for sale.* v. ge-, un- cīpe (-cýpe): **cīpe-cniht.** v. cēpe-, cýpe-cniht *in Dict., and* ceáp-cniht.

cīpe-dæg, es; *m. A market-day:*—Cýpedaga *nundinarum*, An. Ox. 7, 1867: 8, 144. v. ceáp-dæg.

cīpe-hūs. v. cēpe-hūs *in Dict.:* **cipe-leac.** *l.* cīpe-leác, *and for* Cot. 55 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 4.

cīpe-mann (cip-), es; *m. A merchant, trader:*—Cīpemann *institor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 28. Ciépeman *agapa* (*cf.* agapo, qui negotia aliena anteambulant, Corp. Gl. H. 14, 383), i. 285, 8: ii. 8, 28. Cēpemon *emptor, venditor*, 143, 37: Shrn. 134, 4: Mt. L. 21, 12. Gif ciépemon (cēpe-, ceáp-, *v. ll.*) uppe on folce ceápie, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12. Se iiii nihta mōna byđ gōd þām cīpemen his cīpinge tō anginnane, Lch. iii. 178, 2. Æt cýpmen (ceáp-, *v. l.*) befōn, Ll. Th. i. 118, 13. Hē penegas wiđ hlāfe þām cēpemen sealde, and þā cýpemen þā penegas sceáwodon, Hml. S. 23, 564. Ceápemenn *nummularii*, Mt. L. 21, 12: *vendentes*, Mk. L. 11, 15 margin. Cīpamonna riht *hrodia lex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 46. Be ciépemonna (cýpe-, *v. l.*) fōre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 11. Cýpmanna cýpinga *nundinarum*, An. Ox. 2655. Be ciépemannum (cýpe-, cȳp-, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 82, 9, 10. Seó landbūnes is swīđost cýpemonnum geseted *haec colonia est maxime negotiatorum*, Nar. 33, 15. ¶ *The word occurs in local names,* Cýpmanna del, Chȳpmanna ford, C. D. vi. 269. v. cēp-, cēpe-, cȳp-, cýp-, cýpe-mann *in Dict.*

cīper-sealf. v. cyper-sealf: **cīpe-þing.** v. cēpe-, cýpe-þing *in Dict.* (*where for* Cot. 133 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 61).

cīping, e; *f.* **I.** *trading, marketing:*—Se smiđ gemētte on cýpincge þæs Eádzies mann *the smith met this Eadsige's man a-marketing*, Hml. S. 21, 75. Þām dǽdbētan nis ālȳfed nǽnige cýpinge tō drīfenne *mercaturam exercere*, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 11. On ceápstōwe cýpinge begān *in mercatu mercaturam exercere*, 174, 19. Cýpinge wyrcan, Cht. E. 231, 21. Cīpinge anginnan, Lch. iii. 178, 2. **I a.** *dues paid for trading, market-dues:*—Uillae mercimonium, quod Anglice *đæs tūnes cýping* appellatur, censusque omnis ciuilis aecclesiae, cum omnibus commodis, deseruiat, C. D. v. 158, 37. **II.** *merchandise:*—Cēping *mercimonium* (or under I, if a gloss on Ald. 56, 15:—Spirituale exercetur mercimonium. Cf. An. Ox. 4807), Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 18. **III.** *a market, market-place:*—Cēping *mercatum*, scipmanna myrt þe cēping *teloneum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 9, 10. Hē cōm intō þǽre cýpinge þǽr gehwilce men heora ceáp be[ceápod]an, Hml. S. 23, 527. Hī hine ātugan tōmiddes þǽre cýpinge, 609. v. cēping, cýping *in Dict. and* ceápung: flǽsc-cīping.

cīp-līc; *adj. For sale:*—þes sāwle his cýplice hæfđ *hic animam suam venalem habet*, Scint. 98, 17.

cipp, es; *n.? Substitute:* **cipp,** es; *m.* **I.** *a beam, log, stock:*—Cip *cadurcus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 38: *catercus*, 129, 49. Cyppes *stipitis, cippi*, Germ. 399, 271. Þurh cwearternlice cyp *per carceralem stipitem*, 400, 552. Þū ne gesāwe þone mǽstan cypp (cyp, cip. *v. ll.*) on þīnum āgenum ēagan, R. Ben. 12, 4. **II.** *the share-beam of a plough:*—Cipp *dentale*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 7. **III.** *a weaver's beam:*— Hē sceal habban . . . wulcamb, cip, Angl. ix. 263, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* chip. *From Latin* cippus.]

cīp-strǽt. v. cýp-strǽt *in Dict., and* cf. ceáp-strǽt: **circ-.** v. ciric-.

circan *to roar* (?) :—Circinde wæter, Lch. i. 390, 11. [*v. N. E. D.* chirk.] Cf. cearcian.

circan lâd. v. lâd : **circol-wyrde.** *Add:* [wyrde = (?) wi(e)rde *a guard:* cf. *Goth.* wardjans, *acc. pl. from* (?) wardeis], *and for* Bridf. 63 *l.* Angl. viii. 306, 26. v. next word.

circul. *Dele 'the zodiac,' and add: a cycle, circular arrangement for computing* :—Sceal wintrum frôd on circule cræfte findan hâlige dagas, Men. 67. Rîmcræftige men wyrcað heom fægere circul of þâm fif stafum . . . on þâm circule fiftŷne niht hig onfôð . . . Þys ys þ eahtoðe geár on þâm circule, Angl. viii. 327, 36–47. Dâs circulas synt behêfe eallum gehâdedum mannum. . . . On þissum circulum êrest stent se circul þe gebyraþ tô þære lengtenlican tîde, 328, 44–7. v. getæl-, tâcn-circul.

circul-cræft. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **cires-** v. ciris- : **ciric** v. cirice : **ciric-.** v. *also* cyrc-, cyric- *in Dict.*

ciric-fê (w) *church-marriage, the relation of the priest to the church on account of his orders* :—Þ syndon þâ êwbrecan þe þurh heâlicne hâd ciricêwe underfêngan and þ âbrêcan . . . Ciric is sâcerdes êwe, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 14, 23.

ciric-belle. *Add:*—Of ciricbellum drincan, Lch. ii. 14, 6.

ciric-bôc *a church-book,* Wlfst. 171, 8. v. cyric-bôc *in Dict.*

ciric-brêc, e ; *f. Church-breaking, breaking into a church* :—þâ heáfodleahtras sind cyrcbrâce, leásgewitnyssa, stala, Hml. Th. ii. 592, 4. Cf. ciric-bryce.

ciric-dôr. *l.* -dor.

cirice. *Take here passages at* cyrice, circe, cyrce *in Dict. and add* :—Seó cierece, Shrn. 53, 25. Ciric is sâcerdes êwe, Ll. Th. ii. 334, 23. Beforan ðære ciricean dura, Past. 105, 13. On ðæs pâpan ciericean, Shrn. 51, 21. On eallum cierecum, 54, 1. v. Angel-, feld-, neáh-, tûn-, wind-cirice.

ciricend, es ; *m. An ecclesiastic* :—Ciricendum hlifiendum *ecclesiasticis vivis,* Mt. p. 10, 10.

ciric-friþ. *Add:* [*O. Frs.* kerk-fretho : *Icel.* kirkju-friðr *sanctuary.*]

ciric-gang, es ; *m. Church-going, churching* of a woman :—Oþ cyricgange scê Marian *usque ad purificationem Sanctae Mariae,* Angl. xiii. 399, 484. [*v. N. E. D.* church-gang. *O. Frs.* kerk-gung : *Icel.* kirkju-ganga : *Germ.* kirch-gang.]

ciric-gemâna, an ; *m. Church-communion, membership of a church* : —Sume men sculan of cyricgemânan âscâdene weorðan for synnan, eal swâ Adam wearð of engla gemânan, Wlfst. 103, 23.

ciric-georn ; *adj. Diligent in attending church* :—Beó circgeorn, and þê þær georne tô Gode bide and tô allum his hâlgum, Wlfst. 290, 8. Beó ciricgeornn tô Godes cyrecan, Angl. xii. 518, 26. v. cyric-georn *in Dict.*

ciric-grip. *Add:* [*v. N. E. D.* church-grith. *Icel.* kirkju-grið.]

ciric-hâd, es ; *m. Ecclesiastical order, holy order* :—Sind on ânum hâde se biscop and se mæssepreóst, þ is on ðâm seofoðan cirichâde, Ll. Th. ii. 378, 14. For þâm seofon cirichâdan (cyriclicum andebyrdnyssum, *v. l.*) þe se mæssepreóst geþeáh þ hê hæfde, i. 182, 15.

ciric-hâlgung, e ; *f. Dedication of a church* :—Hê þ mynster lêt hâlgian . . . and seó circhâlgung (cyric-, *v. l.*) wæs on Cildamæssedæig, Chr. 1065 ; P. 192, 22. Nîwe circhâlgung *encenia* (cf. encenie, nove dedicationis, ii. 74, 16), Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 52 : An. Ox. 56, 286. Tô cirichâlgunge þæs gebedhûses *ad dedicationem oratorii,* Gr. D. 72, 1, 5, 16. Đâ lâc þe Salomon geofrode Gode æt þære ealdan cyric-hâlgunge, Wlfst. 280, 21 : 281, 7. v. cyric-hâlgung *in Dict.*

ciric-hata, an ; *m. An enemy of the church, a persecutor* :—Lâ, hwæt fremað cyrichatan crîstendôm on unnyt ; for ðâm êlc þæra bið Godes feónd þe bið Godes cyrcena feónd, Wlfst. 67, 18. Godes widersacan and cyrichatan hetole, 164, 11. Cyrchatan and sâcerdbanan, 298, 14.

ciric-hyll *a hill near a church* (?) or *on which a church stands* (?) [Churchill occurs several times in England as a local name ; cf. *Icel.* Kirkju-fell.] :—Of cirichylle . . . on cirichylle, C. D. B. ii. 394, 30, 39.

ciric-land, es ; *n. Church-land, land belonging to a church* :—' Ne þû nâ geþrŷstlæce þ þû ûre cyricland (cirican land, *v. l.*) derige ' . . . Se flôd gecyrde fram þan cyriclande ' *nec terras ecclesiae laedere praesumas* ' . . . *Statim se a terris ecclesiae fluminis aqua compescuit,* Gr. D. 193, 25, 194, 3. [*v. N. E. D.* church-land. *O. L. Ger.* kiric-land : *Icel.* kirkju-land *glebe.*]

ciric-leo, -lic. *Add* :—Cyrclicre âwrigenesse *ecclesiasticae traditionis,* An. Ox. 178. Cyrclice tîdsang[as] *canonicas horas,* 56, 317.

ciric-mêrsung, e ; *f. Dedication of a church* :—De dedicatione eclesiae. Ic wylle eów cŷðan ymbe cyricmêrsunge, þæt gê understandan magan hû man cyrican weorþian scyle þe Gode tô wurdmynte gehâlgod bið, Wlfst, 277, 10.

ciric-pæþ. v. cyric-pæþ *in Dict., and add:* [*O. Frs.* kerk-path.] Cf. ciric-stîg, -weg.

ciric-rân (-rên), es ; *n. Sacrilege* :—On fæstenbricon, on cyricrênan, and on mæniges cynnes misdædan, Ll. Th. i. 322, 20. [*Icel.* kirkju-rân *sacrilege.*]

ciric-sang. I. *a church-song ;* Bd. 5, 20 ; S. 642, 8. (v. Dict.) II. *church-singing ;* Bd. 2, 20 ; S. 522, 25 (cf. hê wæs mâgister ciriclices sanges (*cantionis*), 27). v. Dict. Hê fêrde and cyric-sang lærde *ad docenda ecclesiae carmina diuertens,* 4, 12 ; S. 581, 7. [*Icel.* kirkju-söngr *church-music.*]

ciric-sceat. v. cyric-sceat *in Dict., and add* :—Gange êgðer ge cyricsceat ge teóðunge intô þâm hâlgan mynstre, Cht. E. 236, 2. Freoh êlces weoruldcundes þeówetes bûton þreóm þingum, ân is circsceat, C. D. ii. 400, 29. On þæt gerâd þe hê êlce geáre of þâm lande geerige twêgen æceras, and þæron his circsceat gesâwe, and þæt eft gerîpe and in gebringe, 398, 20. Þæt wê eal gelæstan in geárgerihtan þæt ûre yldran êr Gode behêtan, ðæt is . . . cyricsceattas, Wlfst. 113, 11. On ðæt gerâd ðet hê gesylle êlce geáre . . . cyresceattas and cyresceatweorc, C. D. v. 162, 26. [*v. N. E. D.* church-scot.] Cf. circan lâd *under* lâd.

ciricsceat-weorc, es ; *n. Work connected with the grain contributed as* ciric-sceat. *v.* C. D. v. 162, 26 : ii. 398, 20 (*quoted under* ciric-sceat).

ciric-sôcn. *Substitute:* I. *going to church, attendance at church* : —Þæt crîstene men þæne egesan êfre ne dreógan þæt hŷ deófolgyld weorðian, for ðâm ne fremeð ænig cyricsôcn êfre ænigum þêra þe þæt ôðer drŷhð, Wlfst. 281, 5. Þeówetlingas weorces beón gefreóde wið cyricsôcne, 171, 20. Lufian cyricsôcne, 112, 17. Þisne dæg wurþian nîid cirics ôcnum, H. R. 17, 26. Mid cyricsôcnum cealdum wederum, Dôm. L. 30, 4. II. *seeking a church for protection, a church as sanctuary.* v. sôcn, VI :—Be ciricsôcnum. Gif hwâ sié deáðes scyldig, and hê cirican geierne, Ll. Th. i. 104, 12. III. *the territory of a church* :—Ic wille ðat se byrig æt Winintûne and feówer hîdan landes ðærtô mid ðâre cyrice and mid ðâre cyricsôcne . . . and mid ðâm lande æt ðære leá liggen intô Westmynstre, C. D. iv. 220, 19. [*v. N. E. D.* church-soken. *Icel.* kirkju-sôkn *church-attendance ; a parish* (modern).]

ciric-steall, es ; *m. The site of a church* :—Wê wrîtað him ðâ circan and ðone circstall and ðone worðig, C. D. iii. 52, 37. [Cf. Kirkstall *as a local name.*] v. next word.

ciric-stede, es ; *m. Church-stead, site of a church* :—Ðonon on clâgweg be ciricstede, C. D. iii. 81, 10. Êrest on ðone chiricstede ; ðonne of ðâm chiricstede . . . on ðone chiricstede, 85, 7, 22. [Cf. Kirkstead *as a local name.*]

ciric-stîg. v. cyric-stîg in *Dict., and* cf. ciric-pæþ.

ciric-þêning-þegnung. *Add* :—On þâm sinoðe wæron gesette þâ hâlgan cyricþênunga, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 8. Cyrcþênungum *orgiis, sacrificiis,* Germ. 395, 65. v. cyric-þênung *in Dict.*

ciric-þing, es ; *n. An article belonging to a church* :—Gif preóst on circan ungedafenlice þingc gelôgige, gebête þ. Gif preóst ciricþingc ûtige, gebête þ, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 12–14.

ciric-wag. *l.* -wâg.

ciric-weard. *Take here passages under* cyrc-, cyric-weard, *and add* :—Ðæs cyricweardes tâcen is þæt mon sette his twêgen fingras on his twâ eágan and dô mid his handa swylce hê wille âne hangigende bellan teón, Tech. ii. 118, 16. In þære cyricean hê breác and þeówode cyricweardes þênunge *in ecclesia mansionarii functus officio deserviebat,* Gr. D. 44, 1. Sæde se cnapa þâm cyrcwerde, Hml. S. 21, 163. Âxode hê þone cyrcweard, 3, 258. Niman þâ cyricwerdas (es, MS.) þâ rôde *sumant editui crucem,* Angl. xiii. 426, 870. Hê âbæd him ingang fram þâm cyricweardum þæt him wære âgifen leáf hiin tô gebidenne *ingressus ecclesiam a custodibus petiit, ut sibi licentiam concederetur orandi,* Gr. D. 200, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* chirih-wart *ecclesiae provisor : Icel.* kirkju-vörðr.]

ciric-weg, es ; *m. Road to a church* :—Tô þâm cyricwege, C. D. iv. 36, 10. [*O. Frs.* kerk-wei : *Icel.* kirkju-vegr.]

ciris- *cherry-.* [*From Lat.* cerasus.] v. cirse, *and next three words.*

ciris-æppel *a cherry* :—Ciseræpla *caricarum* (= ? ciresæpla *cerasorum ;* cf. *carica* fîcæppel, 21, 61), Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 74. v. next word.

ciris-beám. *Add* :—Ciserbeám (cysir-, Erf.) *cerasius,* Txts. 49, 445. [*O. H. Ger.* chers(e)-, chriesi-poum *cerasus.*]

ciris-treów. v. cyrs-treów *in Dict.*

cirlic, cerlic *charlock* :—Cyrlic *mercurialis,* Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 59. [*v. N. E. D.* charlock.] v. cerlic *in Dict.*

cirlisc. *Add :* I. in a technical sense, *of the 'ceorl' class* or *rank* :— Gif mon hæme mid twelfhyndes monnes wîfe, hundtwelftig scill. gebête þâm were. Syxhyndum men hundteóntig scill. gebête. Cierliscum (ceorl-, cyrl-, *v. ll.*) men feówertig scill. gebête. Be cirliscere (cierl-, cyrl-, *v. ll.*) fæmnan onfenge. Gif mon on cirliscre (ceorl-, cyrl-, *v. ll.*) fæmnan breóst gefô, Ll. Th. i. 68, 9–14. II. in a general sense, *common, vulgar, rustic, plebeian, peasant* :—Hwæt is þes ceorlisca wer *quis est iste vir rusticus ?,* Gr. D. 35, 2. Ceorlisc bysmrung, 46, 18. Se feórþandæl byð *quadrans* gecîged, beó hyt penig oððe pund, swâ þ wel wât ceorlisc folc, Angl. viii. 306, 31. *Vulgaris dies,* þ byð ceorlisc

dæg, 317, 11. Cyrlisc *plebeia*, Germ. 393, 115: *barbarus*, An. Ox. 56, 228. Forseah Apollonius cyrlisces mannes grētinge æfter rīcra manna gewunan. Hellanicus cwæd: 'Ne forseoh ðū cyrliscne man þe bið mid wurðfullum þeáwum gefrætwod,' Ap. Th. 7, 22–26. Of cyrliscum līfe and of folclicum gedeorfe *ex vita rustica et ex plebeio labore*, R. Ben. 138, 22. Mid cyrliscum (ceorl-, *v. l.*) þeáwe *rusticano usu*, Gr. D. 9, 16. On þām ceorliscean mōde *in mente rustica*, 46, 13. Interorina fram manegum mannum mid ceorliscum wordum (cyrliscum wordе, *v. l.*) (*verbo rustico*) is genemned Interocrina, 87, 32. Cierliscum *rusticis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 8.

cirlisce; *adv. As in the case of a 'ceorl'*:—Gilde man cirlisce, Ll. Th. i. 188, 14.

cirm. *Add: loud sound* of thunder, trumpet, &c.:—Suoeg, cirm *fragor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 27: 36, 13. Cyrm *strepitus, sonus conflictus*, i. *sonitus*, 136, 75. Æt middere niht cirm (*clamor*) geworden wæs, Mt. R. 25, 6. Se forhta ceorm (cyrm, *v. l.*) and þǽra folca wōp, Wlfst. 186, 18. Cyrm *strepitus tonitruum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 26: *clangor, tubarum sonus* vel *vox tubae*, 131, 52: *clamor tubis*, 126, 49: *clangor* (*salpicum*), An. Ox. 1642. Ceorm, Hpt. Gl. 445, 12. þǽra bȳmena cyrm, Hml. Th. ii. 202, 29. Se dæg is bȳman dæg and cyrmes, i. 618, 17. Of þunerlicum cirme (cerme, Hpt. Gl. 451, 46) *tonitruali fragore*, An. Ox. 1915. Cyrne (cerme, Hpt. Gl. 509, 23), 4417. Mid cyrme hlyhhan *cum strepitu ridere*, Scint. 172, 17. Cyrmum *clangoribus*, An. Ox. 5247. [v. *N. E. D.* chirm.]

cirman. *Add*:—Scylþ, cyrmþ *crepitat*, i. *resonat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 72. Cyrmende *confragosum*, 133, 20. Cyrmiende *stridulae*, An. Ox. 4605. Cyrmyndre, 8, 264. Cermenda *sonantia*, 46, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* chirm.]

cirn, cirin, e; *f. A churn*:—Cirm *sinnum* (= ? cirin *sinum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 57. Man sceal habbaṅ . . . cyrne, cȳsfæt, Angl. ix. 264, 11. v. ceren *in Dict.*

cirnel. v. cyrnel.

cirps; *adj. Curly*:—Cyrpsum loccum *crinibus crispantibus*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 10. Hē hæfde cyrpse (cyrspe, crispe, *v. ll.*) loccas fægere *capillis pulcherrime crispis*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 3. [*From Latin.*] v. cyrps *in Dict.*

cirpsian. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—Cyrpsaþ *asperat*, Germ. 394, 275. Cyrpsiendum *crispantibus*, An. Ox. 1201: Hpt. Gl. 435, 9. v. ge-cirpsian.

cirps-loccas. *Dele.*

cirr. *Add*:—Æt ānum cierre *uno eodemque tempore*, Past. 455, 33. Hit gesǽlde æt sumum cierre, Met. 9. 23. Cyrre, Sat. 538. Cirre, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 7: Chr. 897; P. 90, 20. Bestǽlon hié hié upp æt sumum twām cirron (cyrrum, *v. l.*), æt ōþrum cierre (cyrre, *v. l.*) beeástan Wæced, and æt ōþrum cierre æt Portlocan, 918; P. 98, 26–29. [v. *N. E. D.* chare.] v. ofer-, wiþer-, ymb-cirr, *and* cerr, cierr, cyrr *in Dict.*

cirran. *Add*: I. *trans. To turn, cause to move*:—Cerrende heáfda hiora *moventes capita sua*, Mt. L. 27, 39. Cærrende (cerr-, R.), Mk. L. 15, 29. Styrendum ϸ cerrendum *mobilibus*, Mt. p. 8, 7. II. *intrans.* (1) of change in direction of motion, *to turn*:—Cirdon hié ūp in on ðā eá, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 21. (2) *to come* or *go back, return, retire*:—Ic cearro ϸ ic willo cerre *revertar*, Mt. L. 12, 44. Deáð bið ǽlces yfeles ende, and ne cyrð hē nǽfre mā, Prov. K. 49. God bebeád þæt hī eft ne cyrdon tō Herōde, Hml. Th. i. 78, 29. Cerras *recedite*, Mt. L. 9, 24. Þā hī tō sǽ cōman, þā hēt hī man cyrran, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 22. (2 a) with reflex. dat.:—Hē forlēt þā fyrde and cyrde him eft tō Lundene, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 12. (3) of change in conduct, *to turn, reform*:—Hī geeácniað heora wīta, gif hī ǽr ende ne cyrraḍ, Hml. S. 13, 311. (4) *to turn* to a person in submission, for protection, &c.:—Him all Angelcyn tō cirde, Chr. 886; P. 80, 11. Him cierde tō eall se þeódscype, 922; P. 103, 28. Cantware him tō cirdon, 823; P. 60, 15. v. cerran, cyrran (*where for bracket substitute*, v. *N. E. D.* chare) *in Dict., and* from-, oþ-, under-cirran.

-cirre. v. earfoþ-, tōr-cirre.

cirse, an; *f. A cherry*:—Cyrsena tācn is . . ., Tech. ii. 124, 22. v. eiris-.

cīse, es; *m. Cheese*:—Cēse *formaticus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 13. Wit unc gefyldan niówes cēses, Hml. A. 207, 412. III. wēga spices and cēses, Cht. Th. 471, 14: 474, 29. X. pund caeses gif hit fuguldaeg sié. Gif hit festendæg sié, selle mon uuēge cǽsa, 460, 19–22. Ne ete nīwne cīse, Lch. ii. 88, 7. Ðonne þū cȳse habban wille, Tech. ii. 123, 20: Goll. M. 34, 27. XL. and CC. hlāba, I. wēge cēsa, Cht. Th. 468, 24. Cȳswyrhtan gebyreð hundred cȳse (-a?), Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. v. cȳse *in Dict.*

cīse-fæt (cīs-), es; *n. A vessel in which the curds are pressed and the cheese shaped in cheese-making*:—Cȳsefæt *calathus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 42. Man sceal habban cyrne, cȳsfæt, Angl. ix. 264, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* cheese-vat. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chāsi-, chās-char *calatum, formella.*]

cīse-lybb (cīs-) *rennet*:—Cēselyb *coagolum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 8. Cēslyb, 133, 12. Cȳslyb, 15, 13. Ne cȳse ne cȳslyb, Angl. ix. 260, 13. Haran cȳslyb, Lch. i. 346, 11. Cȳslybbu *coagula*, Germ. 390, 68. [v. *N. E. D.* cheese-lip. *O. H. Ger.* chāsi-luppa.]

ciser-. v. ciris-: **cīse-wicu.** v. cȳs-wuce *in Dict.*: **cīse-wyrhte.** v. wyrhte *in Dict.*

cīs-ness *squeamishness*:—Ciisniss *fastidium*, Txts. 62, 406. Cīsnes *fastidium, nausia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 47. Wē gelȳfað þæt genōh sȳ twā gesodene sufel for missenlicra manna untrumnesse; gif hwā for hwylcre cīsnesse þæs ānes brūcan ne mæge, brūce hūru þæs ōðres *ut forte qui ex uno non potuerit edere ex alio reficiatur*, R. Ben. 63, 12.

cist *a chest. Add*: ciste, an (? v. bōc-cist). I. *a box, coffer, casket*:—Cest *capsis*, Txts. 50, 231: *cista, arcula*, 110, 1168. Cyst oððe mederce *loculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 80: *capsis*, ii. 13, 19. Seó rōd is on treówenre ceste belocen, and ðonne seó cest bið onlocen, þonne cymeð upp wunderlic stenc, Shrn. 67, 27. Hwæt fremað þē þæt ðīn cyst stande ful mid gōdum, and ðīn ingehȳd beó æmtig ǽlces gōdes?, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 11. On ciste *in capsella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 78. Ceste *capsulam* (*cum sanctorum reliquiis*, Bd. 1, 18), Txts. 181, 65. Man sceal habban piperhorn, cyste, mydercan, bearnteáge, Angl. ix. 264, 19. Funde mon on his mādmhūse twā cista (*arcas*), Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 13. I a. *a coffin.* v. cistian:—Cest *arca funeris, sarcofagum*, Txts. 109, 1146. Heó wearð bebyrged on treówenre cyste, Hml. S. 20, 69. Hē hrān þ ceiste (*loculum*), Lk. L. 7, 14. II. *a basket* or *ark of rushes.* [v. *N. E. D.* chest, 4]:—*Cistula, sporta vel* cyst, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 19. III. *a horn* as a receptacle (?):—Ceste *cornu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 34. Cyste, 15, 53. [*From Lat.* cista.] v. lǽce-, mæst-, mādm-, seód-cist.

cist-beám. v. cyst-beám *in Dict. for ex.*

cistel *a chestnut.* v. cystel, *and add*:—On swæce swylce grēne cystel (cysten, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 108, 3. v. stān-ceastel.

cisten *a chestnut.* v. preceding word. [v. *N. E. D.* chesten. *O. H. Ger.* chestinna *castanea.*] v. stān-cisten.

cisten-beám. *Add*:—Cistenbeám (cistim-) *castanea*, Txts. 47, 374: Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 25: *castaneus*, 16, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* chesten(ne)-boum.]

cistian *to put in a coffin.* v. cist, I a:—Forðferede þearfan mild-heortlīce cestian (cystian, *v. l.*) and syððan bebyrian, Wlfst. 119, 10. Cystian, 209, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* chest, *vb.* 1, *and* chest, *sb.* 3.]

cīst-mǽlum; *adv. Emulously, earnestly*; certatim, An. Ox. 4, 32. Cf. ceást.

cīte, an; *f.* I. *a hut, cabin, cottage*:—Cētan *gurgustione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 17. Gecōm hē tō hyre cȳtan (cf. Gr. D. 167, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 182, 26: 184, 7. Settan Hierusalem samod anlīcast swā hī æppelbearu āne cȳtan *posuerunt Hierusalem velut pomorum custodiam*, Ps. Th. 78, 2. Hē lēt ārǽran ealle ābūtan ðā dūne his hyrdecnapan cȳtan, þ hī ðǽr gehende mid heora hlāfordes yrfe lāgon, and wiðˇcyle and wiðˇhæton hī sylfe geburgon, Hml. S. 23, 418. II. *a cell* of a monk, hermit, &c.:—Cȳte, hulce (hulce ϸ cēte, Hpt. Gl. 465, 45) *tugurio* .i. *cella* (the cell of John the hermit), An. Ox. 2515. Sȳ þām untrumum gebrōðrum synderlīce cȳte (hūs, cȳte, R. Ben. l. 67, 17) geset and tō þām ānum betǽht *fratribus infirmis sit cella super se deputata*, R. Ben. 60, 20. Þæs muneces cȳte mid leóhte wearð āfylled, Hml. S. 31, 811. Heó began faran tō ðæs foresǽdan wēstensetlan cȳtan, and on þǽre cȳtan duru cnocode, Hml. A. 196, 25. Hē eóde on þā cētan þǽr se līchoma wæs, Bl. H. 217, 25: 219, 14. Se geatweard sceal cȳtan (hūs *cellam*, R. Ben. l. 112, 7) habban wiðˇþæt geat, R. Ben. 126, 18. Gangende in þā cȳtan (*cellam*) Benedictes, Gr. D. 140, 10. ¶ *in a local name*, Cētwudu *Chetwood*, C. D. i. 292, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* chete.] v. cete, cyte (*l.* cēte, cȳte) *in Dict.*

citel. *Add*:—Cetil *caccabum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 40: *caldaria*, 103, 21: *enum*, 107, 24. Cetel *caldaria*, 127, 53. Citel, 13, 53: *cacabum*, 7: *enum*, 29, 35. Lytel cytel *lebes*, 54, 18. *Olla aenea* cytel; *sed ideo additus aenea quia est et olla fictilis, id est* crocca, 65, 36. Cyteles *sartaginis*, An. Ox. 4127. Seóð on cetele, Lch. ii. 230, 7. Man sceal habban hwer, leád, cytel, hlædel, Angl. ix. 264, 9. Hē hēt mycel fȳr onǽlan and ǽnne cytel þǽrofer gesettan, and bǽd þǽre fǽmne fēt and handan innen þone weallende cetel gesetton, Hml. A. 178, 286–9. Cytelas *lebetes*, An. Ox. 7, 319. [From Latin.] v. cetel, cytel *in Dict.*

citelian, citelung. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* kittle, kittling.]

citere, citre, an; *f. A harp*:—Citere *cythara*, Ps. Spl. 56, 9. Citre *cithara*, 107, 3. In citran *in cythara*, 42, 4: 70, 22. In citra, 32, 2. [From Latin.] v. cytere *in Dict.*

cīþ. *Add*:—Se smala ciið *festuca*, Past. 224, 3. Wæstm, cīþ *crementum*, i. *augmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 66. Hī habbaþ nǽnne cīð (*incrementum*) mægenes, Scint. 5, 18. Cīþas *gramina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 35. Cīðas *genimina*, Kent. Gl. 251. v. cor-cīþ.

cīwung, e; *f. Chewing*:—Cīwung *vel* edroc *ruminatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 62.

clā. v. clawu.

clacu, e; *f. Hurt, harm, injury*:—Sceal āspringan wīde and sīde sacu and clacu, hōl and hete, Wlfst. 86, 10. [3iff þatt ȝe ȝuw lokenn Fra clake ȝ sake (*do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely*, Lk. 3, 14), Orm. 9317.] v. clæc-leás.

clader-sticca, an ; *m. A rattle :*—Cladersticca (-stecca) *anate*, Txts. 42, 116. v. clædur.

clæc-leás. *Substitute :* I. *free from evil, that has done no harm, innocent :*—Clæcleáse, lāþleáse *immunes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 68. [II. *free from injury, uninjured:*—Ic habbe getȳþed sċe Cūthberht þ land and all þ þǽrto belimpeþ clǽne and claclēs, Hick. Thes. i. 149, 57.] [*Icel.* klak-laust *unhurt.*] v. clacu.

clædur *a clapper, rattle :—Crepacula* clædur (cledr, cleadur), *id est tabula qua a segitibus territantur aves*, Txts. 48, 218.

clæfre. l. clǽfre, *dele* ' *n.*' (*in* Lch. ii. 312, 20 reád clǽfre *is nominative*), *and add :* , clǽfer (?), clāfre. [*From* clǽfre *comes* claver (remaining only in dialects), *from* clāfre *comes* clover]:—Huīte clāfre (clābre) *calcesta*, Txts. 47, 377. (*In* Lch. ii. 326, 21 hwīte-clǽfre *seems a compound :*—Nim hwīteclǽfran wīsan.) Reáde clāfre (clābre) *caltha* vel *genus floris*, 375. Rǽde clǽfer *calta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 49. Clǽfre *viola*, 79, 61 : An, Ox. 56, 429. Cleáfre, Lch. iii. 305, col. 2. Clǽfra *fetta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 47. Clāfrena (clǽfran, An. Ox. 94) *caltarum*, 75, 22. v. þunor-clǽfre.

clǽg. *Add :* ¶ as a component of words denoting places with a clayey soil, *Clay-* in local names :—Of clǽgbrōce . . . on clǽgbrōc, C. D. vi. 52, 25, 29. Clēigate, iv. 178, 2. On clǽghyrste, C. D. B. iii. 45, 7. On clǽgweg, andlang clǽgweges, 44, 25 : C. D. iii. 81, 10. In clǽgwyllan ; of clǽgwyllan, 80, 18.

clǽg-weg, -willa. v. clǽg.

clǽig ; *adj. Add :* , clǽgig :—Of clēiian hīðe (cf. *Clayhithe*), C. D. vi. 232, 11.

clæman. *l.* clǽman, *and add :*—Mænge wiċ ele þ hit sȳ swylce clām ; clǽm ðonne on ðā sīdan, Lch. iii. 48, 19. Seó ðe clǽman sceal *litura*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 256, 3. Claemende *affirmans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 42. Clǽmende, 63, 37. [v. *N. E. D.* cleam.] v. be-, for-clǽman ; healf-, un-clǽmed (-od) : clām.

clæmende. *Dele, and see* clǽman : clæmman. v. clemman.

clæmming. *Substitute :* clǽming, e ; *f. Smearing :*—Clǽming *litura*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 256, 4.

clæm-ness. v. clem-ness.

clǽne ; *adj. Add :* I. physical. (1) of metal, *free from dross* or *alloy :*—Fīftēne scillingas clǽnes feós, Cht. Th. 168, 16. Mid claene feó, ðæt wæs mid clǽne golde, Txts. 175, 5. (2) of land, *free from hurtful growth, clear :*—Ðone æcer ðe wæs mid ðornum āswōgen . . . ðone æcer ðe stent on clǽnum lande (*terram quae nullas spinas habuit*), Past. 411, 19. Ðǽm folce ðe on clǽnum felda (*in campo*) sige gefeohtaḋ, 227, 24. (3) *fit for food :*—Ic genime mē clǽne fixas tō mete, Coll. M. 23, 17. Wyrta and ǽgra, fisc and cȳse, buteran and beána and ealle clǽne þingc ic ete, 34, 29. (4) *clear, without defect :*—Þ eal se līchoma sȳ clānes hīwes and glades and beorhtes, Lch. ii. 296, 6. Habban eágan clǽne and hlūttre, Bt. 42 ; F. 256, 13. II. *free from impropriety :*—Wiċ clǽnum legere *if the death had not been a violent one* (it was by drowning), Cht. Th. 206, 30. Þā clǽnan þēnunga *lauta munia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 51. III. in a moral sense, *pure, sincere :*—Ānfeald, clǽne, hlūtor *simplex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 50. Se lāreów sceal bión clǽne (*mundus*) on his mōde, Past. 75, 18. Þæt hié gehealdaḋ hiera līchoman firenlusta clǽnne, 40, 14. Ne magon wē nǽfre gereccan þone yfelan mon clǽnne and untwifealdne, Bt. 36, 6 ; F. 182, 19. Clǽne *lautos* (*biblos*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 44. v. ge-clǽne.

clǽne ; *adv. Add :* I. *clean, so as to leave nothing remaining :*—Dō þ fām of clǽne, Lch. ii. 94, 8, 20. Feormige man þone pyt clǽne *purgetur puteus*, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 20. Wē habbaḋ Godes hūs inne and ūte clǽne berȳpte, Wlfst. 157, 18. Nān gesceaft swā clēne onwæg ne gewīt, þæt hī æft ne cume, ne swā clǽne ne forwyrḋ, þ hī tō hwanhwugu ne weorðe, Shrn. 198, 17, 18. Swā clǽne hió (*learning*) wæs oðfeallenu, Past. 3, 13. Ælcere synne swā clǽne āmerede, swā ǽfre ǽnig gold mæg clǽnost āmerod weorðan, Wlfst. 96, 14. II. *in full, without reservation :*—Man sealde Godwine clǽne his eorldōm, swā full and swā forḋ swā hē fyrmest āhte, Chr. 1052 ; P. 180, 29. [*O. H. Ger.* chleino.]

clǽn-georn. *Add :—Celibatus*, i. *sine uxore vir*, vel *viduatus*, vel *abstinentia virginitatis* clǽngeorn ; *celibes*, i. *casti, steriles celestem vitam ducentes* clǽngeorne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 49–53. Sȳn hȳ clǽngeorne, R. Ben. 140, 7.

clǽn-heort. *Add :*—Ic wæs unsceaþende and clǽnheort, Shrn. 139, 23. Se unscæðiga on handum and se clǽnheorta *innocens manibus et mundo corde*, Ps. L. 23, 4. Eádige synd þā clǽnheortan þe on clǽnnysse lybbaḋ. Hī efenlǽcaḋ Crīste þe ðā clǽnnysse āstealde, Hml. A. 47, 563 : 23, 222.

clǽn-lic. *Add : Splendid, excellent.* Cf. clǽne, II :—Deófol hine wile geteón in oferhigd, gif se man ōht wundorlices oþþe clǽnlices wyrceþ ūtan þurh Godes gife, Gr. D. 45, 6. v. un-clǽnlic.

clǽn-līce ; *adv. Substitute :* I. *cleanly.* Cf. clǽne ; *adv.* I :—Ādrīge clǽnlīce ł bærlīce ł lūtorlīce *perspicue*, Mt. p. 10, 10. III. *with propriety.* Cf. clǽne, II :—Se sācerd sceal dōn clǽnlīce and carfullīce Godes þēnunga, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 25. Hī Godes ðeówdōm clǽnlīce beeódan, Chr. 995 ; P. 129, 34. IV. *purely.* Cf. clǽne, III :—Ðæt is ðonne ðæt hē sié clǽnes willan and goodes, ðæt hē clǽnlīce and ryhtwīslīce ongiete ðæt ðæt hē ongiete *pudica videlicet, quia caste intelligit*, Past. 349, 3. Ðæt wē ūrne crīstendōm clǽnlīce gehealdan, Wlfst. 112, 15. V. *entirely.* Cf. clǽne ; *adv.* I :—Gif þǽr beón lǽs manna þonne þæt lamb mæge fretan, þonne nyme hē hys neāhgebūr . . . þ hē mæge þ lamb clǽnlīce fretan, Angl. viii. 322, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* chlein-līhho *diligenter.*] v. un-clǽnlīce.

clǽn-ness. *Add :*—Clǽnnys *pudor*, An. Ox. 5176. Clǽnnysse *pudoris*, 4176 : *celibatus*, 9, 19. Clǽnnysse, geþincþe *propositi*, i. *gradus*, 3451. On clǽnnysse *in proposito*, i. *gradu*, 2565. Heortan clǽnnesse *cordis munditiam*, 40, 8.

clǽnsere. *Add :*—Sē ðe wǽre gālsere on fūlan forligere, weorðe sē clǽnsere his āgenre sāwle, Wlfst. 72, 6. Sācerdas, ðæt is on Englisc clǽnseras, Past. 139, 15.

clǽnsian. *Add :*—Clǽnsaþ hit onweg þ sār eall, Lch. i. 86, 26. Clǽnsade *lustrat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 63. v. þurh-clǽnsian ; clǽsnian *in Dict*

clǽnsung. *Add :* , clǽsnung. I. physical. (1) *cleansing* from dirt :—Clǽnsunga *purgamenta* (*latrinarum*), An. Ox. 3918. (2) *cleansing* from impurity, disease :—Clǽsnunga and swiling tō heáfdes hǽlo, Lch. ii. 2, 3. II. with reference to moral impurity :—Mid clǽsnunge forhæfednesse *abstinentiae castigatione*, Bd. 4, 28 ; Sch. 526, 4. Clǽnsunge, R. Ben. 76, 5. Stȳran mid līcumlicre clǽnsunge (*corporis castigatione*), 13, 21.

clǽnsung-dæg, es ; *m. A day for taking cleansing medicine, day for purging :*—Þis wilddeór well fremaḋ, gif þū þīoum clǽnsungdagum hys flǽsc gesoden etest, Lch. i. 330, 8. v. next word.

clǽnsung-drenc, es ; *m. A cleansing-drink, purgative :*—Ne biḋ ālēfed on ðyssum dagum ðæt mon blōd lǽte oððe [cl]ǽsnungdrenceas drince, Shrn. 80, 5. v. preceding word.

clǽnu. v. un-clǽnu.

clæppan *to throb :*—Wiḋ heáfodsār . . . þis syndon þā tācnu þæs sāres, þ is ǽrest þā ðunewenga clæppaþ, Lch. iii. 88, 5. v. next word.

clæppettan *to throb. Add :*—Wiḋ þæt þæs mannes heáfod clæppitaḋ, Lch. iii. 92, 10. Clæppette and sprangette *palpit(r)avit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 26. Brogdetende *vel* cleppetende (*printed* depp- ; *but see* Corp. Gl. H. p. 29) *campus*, 103, 27. v. preceding word.

clǽþan ; *p. de To clothe :*—Nacod ic wæs and giō clǽðdon meh *nudus eram, et operuistis me*, Mt. L. 25, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* clead.] v. clāþian.

clam. I. *l.* clām, es ; *m., and add :* I. *mortar, mud, clay, paste :*—Mænge wiḋ ele þ hit sȳ swylce clām, Lch. iii. 48, 19. Clāmes gefēge *liturae compage*, An. Ox. 4439. II. in medicine, *a poultice :*—Clām, clīþan *tiriaca*, An. Ox. 964. Clām wiþ þon : þā reádan tigelan gecnuwa tō duste, gemeng wiḋ grūt, Lch. ii. 114, 24. Lǽcedōme, clāme *malagma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 38. Hafa þē ǽrgeworht clām of beórdræstan, Lch. ii. 330, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* cloam.] v. clǽman.

clam. II. *l.* clam[m], clom[m], es ; *m., and add :* I. *a bond, fetter :*—þ hē sȳ genered of þām clammum *ut eriṭiatur*, Gr. D. 345, 27. Æfter þǽm bendum his deáþes and æfter þǽm clammum helle þeóstra, Bl. H. 83, 22. Dryhten gescylde ūs wiþ þā ēcan clammas, Wlfst. 226, 9. II. *a bond, pledge :*—Clam oððe wed *clasma* (v. māl *in Dict.*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* clam.] v. nīd-clamm.

clāne ; *adj., adv.* v. clǽne ; *adj., adv. :* **clappan.** v. clæppan.

clāte. *Dele German forms in bracket, and add :*—Clātae (-e) *blitum* (*clitum?* cf. *clitum* clāte ł clifwyrt, Lch. iii. 303, col. 1 : *cliton* clāte, 301, col. 2), Txts. 44, 144. Clāte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 13 : *tubera*, Txts. 103, 2066. Clifae, i. clāta, clātacrop *personacia* (cf. *personacia* bēte, Lch. iii. 304, col. 2), Hpt. 33, 250, 14. Clātum *lappis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* clote.]

clāte-crop. v. preceding word.

clāþ. *Add :* I. *a cloth :*—Þū noldest þæt ǽnig clāð betweuh wēre (*nullo interposito velamento*), Shrn. 185, 34. Stōd ān cȳf oferwrogen . . . hī brūdon of ðone clāð (*operimentum*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 35. II. *a garment :*—God hyre āsende tunecan. Heó . . . ðone clāð hire on ādyde, Hml. S. 7, 156, 159. Hē hæfde genumen sumne clāð (*uestimentum*, Bd. 3, 19) æt ānum swyltendum men, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 28 : i. 286, 24. Hē forðfērde under Crīstes clāðum (*cum adhuc esset in albis*), Chr. 688 ; P. 41, 4. Clāðum *metallis* (? as a gloss to : Stabant simulacra metallis, Ald. 172, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 37. v. bed-, bord-, eaxl-, flyhte-, fōt-, sweor-, wæter-clāþ.

clāþian. v. ge-clāðed *in Dict. :* **cláþ-scear.** *Dele.*

clāþ-weócre, an ; *f. A small piece of cloth used as a wick :*—Of bedrȳpedum clāþe, of gedrȳpydre clāþweócan *linteolo ebrio* (*madido*), Germ. 391, 18.

clatrung. *Substitute : Clattering, noise :*—Clatrunge *crepacula* (cf. *crepaculum, sonum* dyne *vel* geþun, 136, 63), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 36.

clauster. *Add :*—Clauster (*printed* claustre, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 48) *claustrum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 316, 2. Claustres gȳmenne dōn . . . ymbfaran þ clauster, Angl. xiii. 433, 981. On mynstres claustre, R. Ben. 19, 9. [*Icel.* klāustr ; *n.* From Latin.]

clawan. *Dele* '*p.* ede ; *pp.* ed,' *and add:* (clâwan? In Mid. E. p. *cleu, clew* is found) :—Clawe *scalpo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* claw.] v. *next word, and* cf. cleweþa, clawu.

clawian ; *p.* ode *To claw, scratch* :—Ic clawige *scalpo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 170, 11 note.

clawu. *Add:* (clâwu? *but* cf. *Orm.* Clawwess). **I.** *a claw,* (1) of a bird or beast :—Earnes clawa, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 9. Him (*birds*) wǽron þâ cleá blace (*pedibus nigris*), Nar. 16, 16. Clawa *ungularum*, An. Ox. 8, 385. Seó culfre is unrēde on hire clawum, Hml. Th. ii. 44, 26. Þâ fuglas þâ fixas mid hiora clēum (cleam, Nar. 16, 20) tǽron, Angl. iv. 153, 378. (2) *claw-like nail* of a human being :—Mē cōman tō Sīlhearwan . . heora clawa wǽron scearpe, Hml. S. 4, 289. **II.** *a hoof* :—Þâ þe synd gehōfode on horses gelīcnysse untōclofenum clawum, Hml. S. 25, 45. Eofores clawa oþþe ōþres swīnes gebærn tō ahsan, Lch. ii. 88, 21. Caelf fordlǽdende cleá (*ungulas*), Ps. Srt. 68, 32. **III.** *a hook* :—Clauuo *harpago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 78. Clawu, 7, 13. Hī man clifrode mid īsenum clawum, Hml. S. 12, 187. Ic ofercōm þæs cwelleres tintregu, scearp īsen and þâ slītendan clawa, 8, 189. [v. *N. E. D.* claw, clee.]

cleá. v. clawu.

cleac, e ; *f. A stepping-stone* :—On cleaca, C. D. iv. 36, 3, 12.

cleacian. *For* M. H. 115 a *substitute* Hml. S. 23, 493 : **cleadur.** v. clædur : **cleáfa.** *l.* cleafa : **cleawen.** v. cliwen.

clemman ; *p.* de *To press, pinch* :—Clæmi þū þīne handa tōgædere, Tech. ii. 122, 21. Clæm þū þīne wynstran hand þām gemete þe þū ōstran on handa hæbbe *shut your left hand as if there were an oyster in it*, 124, 12, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* clem.] v. next word.

clemness, e ; *f. Pressure, pang, pain* :—Fram swâ miclum clæmnessum onlēsed beón *a tantis cruciatibus absolui*, Bd. 4, 9 ; Sch. 396, 11.

clencan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* klenchen.]

clengan. *Substitute: To adhere, remain* :—Dreám bid in innan, clenged, lenged *joy is within, remains, is prolonged*, Rä. 29, 8, [v. *N. E. D.* clenge.]

cleófa. *l.* cleofa, *dele* '*That . . . , chasm,*' *and add* :—Hē hæfde ænne līcdrowere belocen on ānum clyfan . . . Đâ eóde Basilius tō dām clyfan, ac se preóst nolde undōn þâ duru mid cǽge, Hml. S. 3, 480–4. Sum dēma hēt hī belūcan on stǽnenum cleofan, Shrn. 103, 4. Cleofan *absidan*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 51. Gefere þæne mannan on swīde fæstne cleofan and wearmne, Lch. ii. 280, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* cleve. *Icel.* klefi, klifi *a closet.*] v. ealu-, heáh-, mādum-cleofa.

cleófan. *For first two references substitute* Germ. 399, 451 : 400, 498, *dele all derivatives but* tō-cleófan, *and add* :—Cleáfad hearta iuero *scindite corda vestra*, Rtl. 5, 4. On wintra erian and in miclum gefyrstum timber cleófan, Angl. ix. 261, 23. On þone cleofenan beorh, Cht. E. 293, 27. v. â-cleófan.

cleónede *talaricus* :—Cneówede *genosus*, cleónede (ancleónede? *having large ankles?*) *talaricus*, hōnede *calcaneus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 39–41.

cleopian. v. clipian : **cleopigend.** *Dele:* **cleopung.** v. clipung.

cleót. *Substitute: A tablet* (?) :—Clūt, cleót *pittacium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 32. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* cleat.]

cleópa. *l.* cleoþa. v. cliþa : **clepung.** v. clipung.

cleówe *a clew* :—Cleóuuae, cleúuue, clōuue *glomer*, Txts. 66, 472. [*O. H. Ger.* chliuwa *globus.*] v. cliwen.

clerc, cleric. *Add: one of the secular* (*as opposed to monastic*) *clergy* :—Ic secge þē, lā cleric, on þīn eáre, Angl. viii. 300, 14. On gewittnesse Byrhtstānes mæssepreóstes and on clerices þe þis gewrāt, Cht. E. 255, 30. Wolde ic þ þâ ǽdela(n) clericas āsceócon fram heora andgites ordance ælce sleacnysse, Angl. viii. 301, 4. Ūs þingd tō langsum þ wē ealne þisne cwide on Englisc clericum geswutelion, 300, 7. Hē was underfange of þām hādesmannum þe him ealra uneádest was, þ was clerican, Chr. 995 ; P. 128, 20. Hē ongan tō tellende þām pāpan eal embe þâ clericas, P. 130, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* chlirih : *Icel.* klerkr.] v. cliroc *in Dict.*

clerc-hād. *Add: the state of a secular clerk* :—Đâ đe clerichādes synd and munuchādes wilniad *clericorum si qui monasterio sociari voluerint*, R. Ben. 106, 13. Swâ sācerdhādes swâ clerichādes *sacerdotum vel clericorum*, 110, 8. Clerochāde *cleratis* (ab clericatus gradu discedens, Ald. 51, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 5 : 18, 43. Ceólwulf cining fēng tō Petres scære (tō clerichāde, *v. l.*), Chr. 737 ; P. 45, 20.

cleric-mann, es ; *m. A clerk* :—Gif hwylc clericman gewundige *si quis clericum vulneraverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 210, 27.

clibbor. *Add:* [Cf. *N. E. D.* clibby.] : **clibecti.** v. clifiht.

clidrenn, e ; *f. A clatter, noise* :—Bretme *vel* clidrinnae (cliderme) *strepitu*, Txts. 96, 928.

clif. *For translation of last passage substitute:* Fluvius Nilus de litore incipientis maris Rubri videtur emergere ; *and add* :—Andlang clifes middeweardes, C. D. iii. 82, 11. Od dæs clifes nordhyldan, 418, 25. Tō dæs clifes westende, 419, 6. Fram þām heán clife *ab alta rupe*, Gr. D. 52, 22. Þ wæter wæs sweart under þǽm clife neodan, Bl. H. 211, 2 : 209, 34. Đâ stânas swâ of ōdrum clife ūt sceoredon, 207, 20. On dǽm sǽs clife, Ors. 4, 13 ; S. 210, 31. Abies þ treówcyn þý clyfe weóx, Nar. 8, 22. Ofer clif *per preceps* (v. Mt. 8, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 35. Ealle đâ clifu (*rupes*) þe neáh þǽm sǽ wǽron forburnan tō ascan, Ors. 5, 4 ; S. 226, 4. Cliofum *cautibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 16. Hī on heán clifum (cleofum, *v. l.*) wunedon *uitam in rupibus arduis agebant*, Bd. 1, 15 ; Sch. 44, 2. v. hnut-, sǽ-clif.

clifǽhtig. v. clifihtig.

clifan. *Add* :—On clīfende þām gāste se līchama *inhaerendo spiritui caro*, Gr. D. 264, 1.

clife. *Add* :—Clifae, clibe *lappa*, Txts. 76, 613. Clife, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 63 : *glitilia*, 40, 75 : Txts. 67, 978. Clife *personacia*, Hpt. 33, 250, 14. Clife *appasina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 33. Cliue *apparine*, Lch. iii. 299, col. 2. [v. *N. E. D.* cleavers. *O. H. Ger.* chliba *lappa.*] v. clif-wyrt.

clifer. *Substitute for citations* :—Clifra *ungularum*, An. Ox. 5341 : Germ. 399, 337. 'Þū þis weorc nid þinum clifrum dō' . . . Sōna seó leó mid hire clifrum scræf geworhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 786. C(l)ifras *ungulas*, Germ. 400, 551. [v. *N. E. D.* cliver.] v. next word.

clifer-fēte ; *adj. Cloven-footed* :—Hara wæs unclǽne, for đan đe hē nis cliferfēte, Hml. S. 25, 79. v. clyfer-fēte *in Dict.*

clif-hlēp. *Substitute:* clif-hlīp (-hlēp, -hlȳp), es ; *m. A cliff-leap, a going headlong to destruction* :—Clifhlēp *pessum* (cf. *pessum, praeceps*, Corp. Gl. H. 92, 370 : *pessum* spilth, 90, 213 : ofer clif *per praeceps* (v. clif), Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 6 (= Corp. Gl. H. 91, 307). Clifhlȳp, 68, 7.

clifian. *Add* :—On cliofad *inheret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 15. Se gāst sylf cleofad on Gode, Gr. D. 264, 3. Hī mid hyra mōde him on clifiad (cleof-, *v. l.*), 138, 30. Of þām hege þe hē fæste on clifode (clyf-, *v. l.*), 25, 12. Hē cleofode on đǽre eordan and ne mihte nā onstyrian his fēt tō gānne, 224, 22. Cleofede *lentesceret*, An. Ox. 3108. On cleofode, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 24. Āhryse þâ moldan of, þ hyre nān wiht on ne clyfie, Lch. i. 70, 9. Þ feax þe on þām cambe cleofige (clyf-, *v. l.*), 332, 21. v. on-clifiende.

clifig, clifiht. *Substitute :* **clifig ;** *adj. Cliffy, steep.* :—Clifig, tōhyld *clivosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 4.

clifiht(e) ; *adj. Cliffy, steep* :—Clibecti *clibosum*, Txts. 51, 478. Clifihte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 39.

clifihtig ; *adj. Cliffy, steep* :—Clifæhtig *clivosum*, i. *inclinatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 69.

clifrian. *Add* :—Clifrode *abradit*, An. Ox. 50, 20. Hī man clifrode mid īsenum clawum, Hml. S. 12, 187. Mid īsenum clawum clifrian his lima, 14, 43. v. clifer.

clifrung, e ; *f. A clawing ; a claw* (?) :—Clifrunga *ungulae*, Germ. 398, 61.

clif-stān. *Substitute* :—Clifstānas *cautes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 16. Neólnes tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna *praecipitium saxorum molibus asperum*, Gr. D. 159, 26. Hē sceolde beón tōsliten for þām clifstānum (*scopulis*) þe þǽr gehwǽr ūt sceoredon of þām munte, 213, 4.

clif-wyrt. *Add* :—Clifwyrt *clitum*, Lch. iii. 303, col. 1. v. clyf-wyrt *in Dict.*

clīm. v. calwer-clīm : **climan.** *Dele.*

clincig ; *adj. Shrivelled with heat or cold, rough* :—Clincig sīþfæt *asperum iter*, Hy. S. 104, 35. [Cf. somer dryeth mareis and mores . . . and maketh hem rouje and harde and clynkery. v. *N. E. D.* clinkery.] Cf. clingan.

clingan. *Add: to shrink together from heat or cold.* [*Scot.* cling *to shrink in consequence of heat.* v. *N. E. D.* cling.] v. â-clingan ; healf-clungen.

clipian. *Add:* **I.** of persons :—Ic tō þē cleopie, Bl. H. 89, 14. Clepad *clamitat*, Kent. Gl. 6. Wē cliepiad (clip-, *v. l.*) tō Gode, Past. 263, 23. Clipode *proclamat*, Hpt. Gl. 480, 17. Þes þearfa clepode (*clamavit*) tō Gode, Ps. Th. 33, 6. Hī for ege ne durron clypion (cleopian, *v. l.*), Past. 88, 11. **II.** of animals :—Assan clipiende, Lch. iii. 198, 12. v. â-cleopian.

clipol ; *adj.* **I.** *sounding, vocal* :—Hig deóplīce þâ stefna þæs lyftes swēge gesleád, and mid þǽre tungan clypole þæne swēg gewynsumiad, Angl. viii. 313, 15. v. hlūd-clipol. **II.** *vowel* :—Þæne clypolan .a., Angl. viii. 314, 16.

-clips. v. ge-clips.

clipung, e ; *f. Take here* clypung, cleopung *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *crying, clamour* :—Gehȳrde hē mycelne heáf and wōp, and manige cleopodan mid mycelre stefne. Þâ āhsode hē hwæt seó cleopung wǽre, Bl. H. 219, 10. Manegum stefnum and cleopungum (hreámum, *v. l.*) *vocibus clamoribusque*, Gr. D. 74, 4. **II.** *a cry, call, words* of address, appeal, &c. :—Cōm clypung of đām Hālgan Gāste, þus cwedende, Hml. Th. i. 388, 12. Se sunderhālga cwæd : 'God I ic đancige đē þæt ic ne eom nā swilce ōdre menn' : ealles tō micel clypung þæt hē nǽre ōdrum mannum gelīc . . . Mid ānre clypunge wearð þes synfulla gerihtwīsod, ii. 428, 19–34. Hē clypode tō Gode : 'Þū ælmihtiga God . . .' Æfter đisre clypunge, Hml. S. 18, 132. Cleopodon þâ gāstas mid

mycelre cleopunge and þus cwǽdon, Guth. 38, 16. **III.** *an appellation, name* :—Gecíednysse, clipunge *vocabulo*, i. *nomine*, An. Ox. 1503. Clypunge, naman *vocabulo*, 4847 : 4737. Clypunga *vocabulorum*, i. *nominum*, 878. **IV.** *articulation* :—þás syndon healfclypiende gecígede, for ðan ðe hí nabbað fulle clypunge, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 6, 3. Hí ne synd ná mid ealle dumbe, ac hí habbað lytle clypunge, 8. **V.** *form of address* (of pronouns). v. stefn, **II** :—Se ðridda hád (*the* (*pronoun of the*) *third person*) hæfð syx clypunga, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 93, 7.

clípur. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* clip *to ring a bell.*]

clípa. *l.* cliþa, cleoþa, *and add* :—Clípa *cataplasma, medicamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 38. Clyþa *malagma*, i. *medicamentum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 28. Lácnunge, cliþan *cataplasma*, An. Ox. 3050. Cleoþan, lǽcedóm, 1973. Éhsealfe, þone hálwendan cleoþan *malagma* .i. *colirium*, 3051 : *malagma*, i. *unguentum* ł *medicina*, 5359. Clyþan, 2078. Wyrcan énne clyþan (cliðan, *v. l.*) tó þæs cyninges dolge, Hml. S. 18, 430. Clám, cliþan *tiriaca*, An. Ox. 964. Cf. clípan.

clípan *to stiek, cleave.* v. æt-clípende.

clíþe, an ; *f. Burdock* :—Clíþae *lappa*, Txts. 76, 613. [v. *N. E. D.* clithe, clithers. *O. H. Ger.* chleta *lappa.*] v. clife, *and next word.*

clíþ-wyrt, e ; *f. Clivers ;* rubea minor :—Genim ðá smalan clíðwyrt, Lch. iii. 50, 8. v. clif-wyrt, *and preceding word.*

cliwen, cleowen. *Add :* (? clíwen, cleówen ; v. *N. E. D.* clew) :—Cleowen *glomer*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 72. Clywen (*printed* clywe ; *but see* Angl. viii. 452), i. 59, 35. Swilce ân byrnende cliwen, Hml. S. 31, 937. Cliwenes *globi*, An. Ox. 492. Cliwene *glomere*, 457 : 3736. Gewint hē (*the hedgehog*) tó ánum cliewene (cliw-, *v. l.*), Past. 241, 11. On fýrenum cliwene (cleow-, clyw-, *v. ll.*), Gr. D. 171, 17. Cleowne (cliowene, *v. l.*), 272, 15. Suelce se láreów hæbbe ân cliwen on his honda, Past. 241, 24. Hí gesáwon fýren cleowen (cleawen, Cockayne) gefeallan and óðre síde gylden cleowen, Mart. H. 2, 13. Cleowena *globos*, An. Ox. 1658. v. cleówe.

cloccettan ; *p.* te *To palpitate, beat, throb* :—Gif se drinca mára bið, sóna bið seó wamb gehefegod and cloccet swá swá hit on cylle (fylle ?) slecgete *fluctuationes habeant, si id quod redundat, innatet*, Lch. ii. 220, 18. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chlocchón *palpare, pulsare.*]

cloccian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* clock.] : **-clofa.** v. ge-clofa.

clofe, an ; *f. A buckle* :—Clofae, clouae *mordacius*, Txts. 78, 653.

clott *a mass, lump* :—Clotte (clottum, Hpt. Gl. 488, 76) *massa* (*picis*), An. Ox. 3514. Clot *massas*, 3846. [v. *N. E. D.* clot.]

clough. *Dele.*

clúd. *Substitute for bracket at end :* [v. *N. E. D.* cloud], *and add* :—Cluud *scopulus*, An. Ox. 8, 219. Clúdes *collis*, 1548. Fram þám heán clúde (clife, *v. l., rupe*), Gr. D. 52, 23. Se heort ástáh on ánneh eáhne clúd, Hml. S. 30, 38. Hí gemétton ðone clúd swǽtende, Hml. Th. ii. 162, 6. *Cautes*, i. *aspera saxa in mari vel torres vel* clúdas *vel rupes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 30. Clúdas *praerupta*, Germ. 394, 331. Scylpa, clúda *scopulorum*, i. *saxorum*, An. Ox. 642. Clúdum *cautibus*, i. *saxis* ł *petris*, 2039. Wǽron ðreó mynstru ásette on heálicum muntum, and wæs ðám gebróðrum micel frecednys tó ástígenne of þám clúdum tó wæterscipe, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 30. Clúdas *rupem*, Ps. Spl. 113, 8.

clúdig. *Add :*—Betwyx clúdige heollstru *inter recessus scrupeos*, Germ. 399, 447. [v. *N. E. D.* cloudy.]

clufe. *Substitute :* **clufu,** e ; *f., and add* :—Clufu *capiclum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 50. [v. *N. E. D.* clove. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chlofo-louh *allium.*]

clufeht. *Add :*—Of þǽre clufihtan wenwyrte, Lch. ii. 128, 7. þá clufihtan wenwyrt, 276, 5. Clifihtan (cluf- ?), 266, 26.

cluf-þung. *Add :*—Clufþung *batrachium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 70. Mid ættrigere clufþunge (clyf-, An. Ox. 896) *letali toxa*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 55. [v. *N. E. D.* cloffing.]

cluf-wyrt. *Add :*—Clufwyrt *batracion*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* clovewort.]

clugge. *Add :* (clucggan, clucgan ; bellan, *v. ll.*), Sch. 477, 13.

clumian. *For* 'Wanl. Catal. 30, 14' *substitute :* Wlfst. 176, 30 : Ll. Th. ii. 308, 20, *and add* :—Clummiað, Wlfst. 177, 30 : 190, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* clum.]

clúse. *Add :* **I.** *a bar, bolt* :—Tóforan ásete tungan þínre clúsan swígean (*claustra silentii*), Scint. 214, 9. **II.** *a place that may be locked up, closet ; prison* :—Clúsan (*intra animi*) *conclave*, An. Ox. 3110. **III.** *a narrow passage, pass, defile* :—Hē búta þá clúsan on his gewealde hæfde *angustias Thermopylarum ingreditur, easque occupatas emuniit*, Ors. 3, 7 ; S. 114, 28, 23. v. mynster-clúse ; clýse.

clústor-loc ; *pl.* -locu (*not* -loca). *Substitute for citations* :—Clústorloc (clústorlocae, clústerlocae, Ep. Erf. Gll.) *clustella*, Txts. 51, 481. Clústerloc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 42 : 131, 78. Clústerlocu *crustra* (ærea portarum *clustra*, Ald. 148, 30), 90, 57.

clút. *Add :*—Clút *pittacium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 32 : *commisura*, 132, 10. Man ledde tó his breóstum brádе ísene clútas swíðe glówende, Hml. S. 37, 162.

clycean ; *p.* clyhte ; *pp.* clyht *To clitch* (v. *N. E. D.* s.v.), *to bend, incurve* the fingers :—Clyce þíne fingras swilc þú blæchorn niman wille, Tech. ii. 128, 19. v. ge-clyccan.

clýfa. *l.* clyfa, *and* v. cleofa : **clyfer-féte.** v. clifer-féte : **clyfian.** v. clifian : **-clyft.** v. ge-clyft.

clympe (?) *a lump.* v. calwer-clympe. [v. *N. E. D.* clump.] v. next word.

clympre. *Add :*—Clympre *metallum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 37. Climprum *fornicis*, Germ. 398, 243. [v. *N. E. D.* clumper.]

clynan. *l.* clynnan, clynian ; *p.* ede. **I.** *intrans. To sound, resound ;* El. 51. **II.** *trans. To cause to sound, knock at* a door :—Clyniga ðæt dor *pulsare ostium*, Lk. R. 15, 25.

clyne. *Substitute :* **clyne,** es ; *n. A mass, lump, ball* :—Clyne *massa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 66. Clyne *globus* (*astrorum*), An. Ox. 23, 40. Clynes *globi* (*lunaris*), 492. Trendles, clynes *spere* (clynes, trendles *sphaerae*, trendel, clyne *sphaera*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 22), 3527. Clyne, clotte (of clyne ł clottum, Hpt. Gl. 488, 76) wǽran gecrammede *massa* (*picis*) *farciuntur*, 3514. Clyne *massam* (*piceam*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 22. God him fram þæt fýrene clyne ádyde þe ofer þá ceastre wæs on þám genipe hangiende, An. Ox. 492 note. Ælces kynnes weeg *vel* óra oðde clyna *metallum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 67. Leádes clynum *mastigiis*, ii. 54, 75. Clyno *massas* (*caricarum*), ii. 83, 56 : 56, 38. Clyna, An. Ox. 2, 260. Clyne, clyna, Hpt. Gl. 496, 68. Cnynas, An. Ox. 3846. Clyna, clystru *botros*, 2639. [Sile hym þan fæstende etan feówur dayes ælc dæ âne clyne, Lch. iii. 134, 33.]

clynian (?) *to make into a ball* (v. clyne), *to enfold* :—Clyniende *inplicans*, Germ. 401, 24.

clypian, clypol. v. clipian, clipol.

clypp, es ; *m. Embracing, embrace* :—On clyppe ge on hleahtre ge on spráece, Angl. xi. 99, 76 : 102, 61.

clyppan. *Add :*—Hē gelæhte hine be þám swuran and cyste and clypte, Hml. S. 30, 336. Þte clioppende (cliopende, R.) wæs *ut complexus esset*, Mk. L. 9, 36.

clypping, e ; *f. Embracing, embrace* :—Hē gefeóll on þæs ceorles clyppinge (hē þone ceorl beclypte, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 47, 1. v. be-, ymb-clypping.

clýse. v. munt-clýse ; clúse.

clýsing. *Add :* **I.** *closing, stopping ; a bar* :—Higlísta ēcer[e] clýsunga (cf. ēcum locе, R. Ben. 22, 5) wē fordēmað *scurilitates aeterna clausura dampnamus*, R. Ben. I. 26, 14. **II.** *an enclosed place, cloister, closet* :—Út ágân mǽdenes módor clýsinga *egressus virginis matris clausula*, Hy. S. 34, 34. Hē lēt þá módor tó þám suna on synderlicre clýsincge, Hml. S. 4, 343. Clýsunga mynstres *claustra monasterii*, R. Ben. I. 23, 2 : 114, 1. Binnon his mynstres clýsingum *intra cellae suae claustra*, Gr. D. 124, 24. Hē nolde beón gehæfd binnon clýsingum þǽre burge (binnan þǽre byrig, *v. l.*) *teneri intra claustra noluit*, 110, 14. Þæt hí his sáwle mid him tó hellicum clýsungum gegripon, Hml. Th. i. 414, 11. **III.** *a clause, period, conclusion* :—Clýsincg *syllogismus*, Hpt. Gl. 503, 58. Fulle cwydas, clýsincga *periodos*, An. Ox. 2849. Clýsinga *syllogismos*, 2, 291.

clyster. *Add :*—Clyster *botrus*, An. Ox. 7, 287. Clystri *botrum*, Txts. 45, 318. Clystre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 30. Þá feáwa clystru þǽra bergena, Gr. D. 57, 18. Clystrum *racemis*, An. Ox. 3850. Clystru *botros*, 2639 : *racemos*, 5, 29. Clystra, 2641 : *butros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 83. *Botros* .i. *uvarum globos* .i. glyster, An. Ox. 2, 99. Clistro *dactilos*, 2, 10. Clystro, fingerappla clystra, 472. v. wín-clyster ; ge-clystre.

clywe. *Dele.*

cnæp[þ]. *For third passage substitute :*—Ofer scittisce cneppas *trans* [*s*]*cotianorum juga*, Germ. 397, 539, *for bracket at end substitute :* [v. *N. E. D.* knap, knop], *and add :* **I.** *top* of a hill :—On þorndúnes cnep ; of ðane cneppe, C. D. iv. 8, 27. **II.** *a button, brooch* :—Cnæp *fibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 57.

cnæpling. *Add :*—Cnæplingc *puer* .i. *infans*, An. Ox. 2579. Hē syfonwyntre wæs . . . þá wunode se cnæplingc on Cappadoniscre byrig fíf geár on láre, Hml. S. 3, 9. Cf. cnapa.

cnáwe. *Add :* v. eáþ-, on-cnáwe.

cnafa, an ; *m. A boy, lad, young man* :—Gamenian mid cnafan *jocari cum parvulo*, Scint. 172, 19. Cnafan þínum *puero tuo*, Ps. Spl. C. 85, 15. Sýn twégen tó þám sylfan gescýfte cnafan (*pueri*), Angl. xiii. 410, 640. [v. *N. E. D.* knave. *O. H. Ger.* chnabo.] v. mǽg-cnafa. Cf. next word.

cnapa, cnafa. *Dele* cnafa (q.v.) *and bracket at end, and add :* **I.** *a lad* :—Cúðberht þá þá hē git cnapa wæs, Hml. S. 26, 279. Sende þone cnapan mid mē *send the lad with me*, Gen. 43, 8. Geonge cild and stíðe cnapan *pueri vel adolescentiores aetate*, R. Ben. 53, 21. Geongum cnapum *pueris minore aetate*, 64, 3. Of þám iungum cnihtum hí álǽddon áweg . . . and of þám cnapum ys þæt kynn git gehwǽr, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 21. **II.** *a* (*young*) *man* in service, *a servant* (take here Coll. M. 19, 27 : Gen. 22, 3, 5, 19 given under **I** in Dict.) :—Mín cnapa líð on mínum húse lama, Mt. 8, 6 : 12, 18. His cnapa wæs áwēd ðurh deófol . . . Se áwyrgeda gást gewát of ðám

men, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* knape. *O. Frs.* knapa: *O. L. Ger.* knapo: *Icel.* knapi.] v. hirde-, munuc-cnapa.

cnáwan. *Add: p.* (cneów), cnēw (v. oncnēw, Past. 295, 8):—Þ wē cnáwan wæg ðinne *ut cognoscamus viam tuam*, Ps. Spl. 66, 2. Þā beód cnáwene *noscuntur*, An. Ox. 76. v. á-cnáwan.

-cnáwe. v. be-, or-cnáwe, -cnǽwe: **-cnáwenness.** v. on-, tō-cnáwenness.

cnáwlǽcung, e; *f. Acknowledgement*:—Alle ðá gerihte and ðá cnáwelǽcinge ðá tō mē bilimpaddon, C. D. iv. 193, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* knowledging.]

-cnáwlíce. v. tō-cnáwlíce: **-cnáwness.** v. on-, tō-cnáwness.

cneátian. *Substitute for passages*:—Cneátiað ł cwiddiað ł secgeað *contendunt* .i. *dicunt*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 69: An. Ox. 2, 54. Cneátian *disceptare*, 927. Cneá[tiende] *indagantes* .i. *investigantes*, 1318. v. ge-cneátian; cnítan.

cneátung. *Add*:—Smeáunge, cneátunge *scrutinium*, i. *indagationem*, An. Ox. 1085. On cneátungum *in disputationibus*, Scint. 74, 20.

cnedan. *Add*:—Gāte tord cned swýþe Þ hyt sý swylce sealf, Lch. i. 354, 19. v. be-cnedan.

cneó. v. cneów: **cneódan.** *Dele, and see* cnōdan: **cneord.** *Add*: v. be-cneord: **cneord-lǽcan.** *For* 'M. H. 14 a *substitute*:—Seó lār ne mihte þām cneordlǽcendum cnihte cýðan be his Scyppende, Hml. S. 3, 27.

cneord-nys. *Substitute for citations*:—Cneordnesse *studio*, i. *in labore*, An. Ox. 2508. Cneordnysse *studio* (.i. *disciplina*, Hpt. 430, 2), 995. Cneord[nesse] *studio*, 7, 30.

cneór[e]d-ness, e; *f. A generation, race*:—Drihten sibbe cneórdnesse tōdǽlde . . . hē on ðreó tōwearp þā cneórdnysse, Þ wæs wælisc and on cyrlisc cynn and on gesýðcund cynd, Angl. xi. 3, 59–63. v. ge-cneóredness, *and following words.*

cneóres. *Add*:—Cneóris *familia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 44. *Familia* hīwrǽden *vel familiaritas* cneóres, 147, 31. Cneóres *propinquitas*, An. Ox. 4180. Cneóris *cognatio*, Ps. Srt. 73, 8: *natio*, ii. 191, 40. Cneoreso (-reswo, R.) ðiós *generatio haec*, Mk. L. 13, 30: Rtl. 96, 25. Cneúreso, 108, 27. Cneúresu, Mt. L. 1, 18. Cnēwureso (cneórissa, R.), 24, 34. Cneóureso (cneórisse, R.), Mk. L. 8, 12. Cnēwreso, 9, 19. Cniórisse, cneórissa (-æ) *sanguinis*, Txts. 95, 1780. Cneórisse cneórissa *nationis nationum*, Ps. Srt. ii. 192, 5. Cneóresse *genesi*, An. Ox. 2629. In cnērisse *in generatione*, Ps. Srt. 88, 2. Cneúresu, Mt. p. 12, 10. Cneóresse *posteritatem*, An. Ox. 585. Cneúresa (kneórisse, R.) *generationes*, Mt. L. 1, 17. Cneúresuu *generationum*, p. 13, 14. In cneóreswum ðassum, Mk. R. 8, 38. v. æfter-, eft-cneóres.

cneóres-bōc *a book of genealogy*:—Cneórisbōca *ge(ne)seos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 51.

cneórisn, e; *f. A generation, race, family*:—Cneórisn Caines . . . mē þæt cynn hafað ābolgen, Gen. 1256. Þus wæs Crístes cneóres (cneórisn, *v. l.*) *Christi generatio sic erat*, Mt. 1, 18. Mīn Drihten, wē ealle forlēton ūre cneórisne and wǽron þē fylgende, Bl. H. 229, 21. Mē eádige cwǽdon ealle cneórisna, 7, 5.

cneórnis. *Add*:—Cneórnesse *genesi*, An. Ox. 7, 178.

cneów. *Add*: I. *a knee*:—Mīn ādlige cneów, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 32, 23. Þæt þā eá mehte wīfmon be hiere cneówe oferwadan *amnem feminis vix genua tingentibus permeabilem*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 33. Cnēuo bēged *genu flexo*, Mk. L. 10, 17. Cnēw gebēged (knēu bēgende, R.) *genu flexu*, Mt. L. 27, 29. Cneówa *genua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 25. Cnyówu, i. 65, 40. Feóllan ealle on cneówum biddende, Hml. S. 18, 257. Ic wille Þ gē beran eówer leóht tō mē, and licgað on cneówum (*kneel*), 21, 296. Cnēum gewælteno (cnēu bēgende) *genibus provolutus*, Mt. L. 17, 14. Mid gesetnum cneóum *positis genibus*, Lk. L. 22, 41. Gisettedum cnēum, Rtl. 44, 13. Settun on cneóm *ponentes genua*, Mk. R. 15, 19. Feól tō cnēuum ðæs Hǽlendes, Lk. L. 5, 8. Āstreccað eówru cneówu, Past. 65, 18. Þ man his cneówu gebīge sixtigum sīðum tō eorðan, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 31. Cneówa, Hml. S. 23 b, 83. Hī bīgdon heora cneów, Mt. 27, 29: Hml. Th. ii. 148, 9. Knēwa, Mk. L. 15, 19. II. *a generation, a degree of descent in a genealogy* [v. *N. E. D.* knee, ll. 11; Grmm. R. A. 468–70]:—On ðām feórðan cneówe hī gecyrrað hider ongeán, Hml. Th. ii. 190, 22. Feówertēne kneó (*generationes*), Mt. R. 1, 17.

cneówade. v. cneówede: **cneó-wærc.** v. cneów-wærc.

cneów-bīging, e; *f. Bending of the knee, genuflexion*:—Mid cneówbīgincge *cum genuflectione*, Angl. xiii. 417, 743. Būton cneówbīgincge, 418, 752. Mið cnēwbēging (mid cneú bēgende ł bēginge, R.) *genu flexo*, Mk. L. 1, 40.

cneówede (-ade); *adj. Having great knees*:—Cneówede *genosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 39. Cneówade, ii. 42, 14.

cneów-gebed, es; *n. Prayer on bended knees*:—Þ heó môste be leáfe gān on hyre gebeduin tō gebiddenne hire Drihten on hire cneów-gebedum *ut daretur ei copia egrediendi ad orationem et deprecandi Dominum*, Hml. A. 110, 277. Ealle feóllan heom on cneówgebedum, 179, 328. Clypode hē on cneówgebedum ðus: 'Gefæstna þis, Hǽlend,' Hml. S. 4, 49. [Cf. *O. Sax.* knio-beda.]

cneów-holen. *Add*:—Cnióholen (-aen) *ruscus*, Txts. 93, 1759: Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 51: *victoriala*, 59: *mirstillago*, ii. 58, 29. Cneówhole[n] *sinpatus*, i. 30, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* knee-holly.]

cneówian. *Add*:; cneówan (?); *p.* de:—Hī cneówdon þā æft, Hml. S. 3, 522. Ōðre cyningas tō him cneówodon, 24, 6. Se fiscere cneówige æt þæs cāseres gemynde, Hml. Th. i. 578, 9. Hī Godes hūs sēce and cneówige þǽr ūte, Wlfst. 155, 9. Man ne môt cneówian on Sunnandagum, Hml. S. 12, 7. Singe hē þreó hund sealma cneówigende (*genuflectens*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* knee. *O. H. Ger.* chniuwen.]

cneówlian *to kneel*:—Sylf hē on dīglum stōwum gecneówige (cneówlie, *v. l.* v. *N. E. D.* kneel), Ll. Th. ii. 282, 30.

cneów-rift, es; *n. A napkin*:—Cneóribt *mappa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 24. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chnio-rest (-reft?) *mantile.*]

cneówung. *Add*:—Cneówuncge *genuflectione*, Angl. xiii. 433, 977. Mid cneówunge *genu flexo*, 434, 994. Singe hē þreó hund sealma cneówigende, oððe hund and twēntig būtan cneówunge (*sine genuflexione*) . . . mid cneówunga oððe būtan cneówunge *cum genuflexionibus vel sine genuflexione*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 14–18.

cneów-wærc; *m.* (not *n.*): **cneów-wyrste;** *pl. f. Substitute*: **cneów-wrist** (-wyrst), e; *f. A knee-joint.*

cnīf. *Add*:—Wrīt þysne circul mid þīnes cnīfes orde on ānum mealan stāne, Lch. i. 395, 3. [Þā mann mid cnīfun hǽle menn, iii. 82, 10.]

cniht. *Add*: I. *a youth*:—Scipia wæs cniht (*adolescens*), Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 12. Ic eom cnioht (*puer*), Past. 49, 7. Hē his cnieht lǽrde: 'Sunu mīn,' 287, 10. Se drȳ wearþ fǽringa geong cniht and sōna eft eald man, Bl. H. 175, 3. Hē þone cniht (*Hæsten's son*) āgef and þæt wīf, Chr. 894; P. 86, 31. Ðone cniht (Alcibiades se æðeling, 19) ðurhseón, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 23. Cnihtas, geonglingas *puberes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 12. Ealle ðá cnihtas and ealle ðá mǽdena (*the first-born of Egypt*), Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 15. I a. *an unmarried man.* v. cniht-hād, II:—Hit bið rihtlic līf þæt cniht þurhwunige on his cnihthāde, oð þæt he on rihtre ǽwe gewīfige, Wlfst. 304, 20: Ll. Th. ii. 332, 28. II. *a servant, man, follower*:—Cniht *clitus* vel *clientulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 32. Hit is niéðdearf ðæt mon his hlāford ondrǽde, and se cneoht his māgister, Past. 109, 13. Karl þæs cincges cniht, Cht. Th. 312, 33. Ic geann Wulfgāre mīnan cnihte þæs landes, 545, 28: 559, 10. Ic geann Æðelwine mīnon cnihte ðæs swurdes þe hē mē ǽr sealde, 561, 20. Ic gean Wulmǽre mīnum cnihte landes for his gōdra gearnunge, Cht. E. 238, 19. Cnihta *parasitorum*, An. Ox. 4165. II a. *a man* engaged in military service, *a soldier*:—Byrð se cniht his swurd *portat miles gladium*, Ælfc. T. Gru. 20, 26. Þū sylst ārleásum cnihte (*militi*) þæt þū nelt syllan sācerde, Scint. 109, 10. Þā cnihtas (*the two spies in Jericho*), Jos. 2, 14. Wǽron innan þām castele Oda ðs cnihtas, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 4. Seofen hundred þes cynges cnihta, 1094; P. 229, 17. Sume of ðām cnihtan, 1083; P. 215, 9. II b. *a disciple, scholar.* v. leorning-cniht:—Se hǽþena scop and his cniht *historicus ejusque breviator*, Ors. 1, 5; S. 32, 28. Paulus manode his cneoht (*discipulum*), Past. 97, 12. Cniht, 169, 16. III. *a soldier of rank, a knight*:—Ealle þā rīce men, arcebiscopas, and leóððs, abbodas and eorlas, þegnas and cnihtas, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 2. Swīðe gōde cnihtas, Eustatius þe iunga, and Rōgeres eorles þreó sunan, and ealle þā betstboren men þe wǽron innan þisan lande, 1087; P. 224, 28. v. būr-, ceáp-, cīpe-, hel-, heorþ-, hīrēd-, hors-cniht.

cniht-cild. *Add*:—Hié ǽghwelcum cnihtcilde ymbsnidon Þ werlice lim, Shrn. 47, 20.

cniht-geogoþ, e; *f. Boyhood, youth*:—Þā feówer tīman . . . sumor . . . , and eác þā gelīcnyssa . . . cnihtiugoð and sumor beóð gelīce . . . sumor byð wearm . . . cnihtiugoð byð wearm, Angl. viii. 299, 23–30.

cniht-hād. *Add*: I. *boyhood*:—Ūre cnihthād is swylce underntīd, on þām āstīhð ūre geogoð, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 15. Cnihthādes *pubertatis*, i. *adolescentie*, An. Ox. 2382. Seó forme wæcce is on cildhāde, and seó ōðer wæcce is on weaxendum cnihthāde, Hml. A. 52, 68. Sum cild hāl geboren . . . ðiónde on cræftum þā hwīle þe hit on cnihthāde bið, and swā forþ eallne ðone giogoðhād, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 23. Fram cnihthāde *a pueritia*, Kent. Gl. 1066. Of his cnihthāde *ab annis puerilibus*, Gr. D. 11, 6. On his cnihthāde, Bl. H. 213, 27: Shrn. 65, 8: Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 16. II. *unmarried state, celibacy.* v. cniht, I a:—Hē (*S. John*) on mægðhāde (cnihthāde, *v. l.*) on ēcnysse þurhwunode *virgo in eum permansit*, Hml. A. 14, 30. Iōhannes se fulluhtere þurhwunode ǽfre on cnihthāde . . . and Iōhannes se godspellere wunode on cnihthāde oð his līfes ende, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 35–39: 332, 39: Wlfst. 304, 20.

cniht-iugoþ. v. cniht-geogoþ.

cniht-leás. *For* 'M. H. 113 b' *substitute*:—Hē for ðære sārignysse wæs him āna cnihtleás on his inran būre, and hine sylfne ðǽrinne beclýsde, Hml. S. 23, 395.

cniht-þeáw, es; *m. Boyish habit*:—Placidus þāgyt heóld his cniht-

þeáwas and gebæru *Placidus puerilis adhuc indolis gerebat annos*, Gr. D. 111, 9.

cniht-wesende. *l.* (?) cniht wesende. v. wesan, II.

cnítan (?), **cnítian** (?) *to dispute*:—Full wamb ēþelíce be fæstenum cnítað (-eð?) *plenus uenter facile de ieiuniis disputat*, Scint. 51, 12. Cf. cneátian.

cnôdan, cneódan; *pp.* [ge-]cnôden. **I.** *to impute, attribute*:—Gif hwæt welgedônes bið, ðonne cnôdað him ðæt ealle ðá ðe him underðiédde bióð mid herenesse *omnes subditi, si qua bene gesta sunt, laudibus efferunt*, Past. 111, 3. **II.** *to attribute, call* by a person's name, *name* after a person:—þone tûn mon his naman cneódeð (cweðeþ, *v. l.*) *cujus nomine vicus cognominatur*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 189, 8. Wæs se heretêma (*Theodoric*) Crîste gecnôden (cf. hē wæs Crîsten, Bt. 1; F. 2, 6) *the leader bore the Christian name*, Met. 1, 32. [*For meanings* cf. *Icel.* kenna *to impute; to name.*]

cnoll. *Add*:—Cnol *jugum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 15. Wæs se cnoll swá hit nû cûð is þ se munt is mycel ûteweard, Bl. H. 207, 26. þæs muntes cnoll, 203, 8. On þǽm heán cnolle sumes muntes, 197, 18. Tô brynes cnolle, Cht. E. 267, 3. Tô Hûnes cnolle, 381, 19. On cnolle *in vertice*, i. *in summitate*, An. Ox. 853. Cnol *apicem*, Wrt. Voc. 73, 64: *arcem*, 7, 27. þá niéran cnollas *almos clivos*, Hpt. 31, 18, 515. Ofer þá pirescan cnollas *trans pirenas ninguidos*, Germ. 397, 540. v. mǽr-, stân-cnoll.

cnop[þ] (?) *a knob, button*:—Cnop *ballationes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 55: 7, 73. [v. *N. E. D.* knop. *O. H. Ger.* chnopf *bulla.*] v. crôp.

-cnos. v. ge-cnos.

cnôsl. *Add*:—Ôþer of hyre sylfe swylce hyre cnôsl (*printed* cnoss) byþ upp sprungen *aliud ex ipso quasi sua soboles oritur*, Scint. 232, 9. Cnôsl (cnol, MS., cnoll, Hpt. Gl. 521, 22) *proles*, An. Ox. 5033. Eal Adames cnôsl *omnes homines*, Dôm. L. 129. Cnôsle *stirpe*, An. Ox. 1601: *progenie*, 7, 89: *prolem*, 26, 31. Hig æton Jacobes cnôsel *comederunt Jacob*, Ps. L. 78, 7. v. æ-cnôsle.

cnot-mǽlum *glosses* strictim, Angl. xiii. 35, 201. v. next word.

cnotta. *Add:* **I.** *a knot, fastening*:—Hēt hē þone wer gebindan and ænne mæssepreóst . . . mid heardum cnottum samod, Hml. S. 29, 214. Unbindan þá fæstan cnottan synna, 10, 47. Hē unband þá râpas and þá cnottan þára bænda, Gr. D. 165, 4. **II.** *a knotty point, difficulty*:—Hē hine befrân be gehwylcum cnottum þe hē sylf ne cûþe on þǽre hâlgan bēc, Angl. vii. 2, 13.

cnucel. *Dele.* v. cnycel.

cnucian, cnocian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To knock* at a door:—Sôna þænne cnucað (cnocige, cnucige, R. Ben. 126, 21) *mox ut aliquis pulsaverit*, R. Ben. l. 112, 9. Heó on þǽre cŷtan duru cnocode, Hml. A. 196, 26. Gif hē þurhwunað cnuciende (*pulsans*), R. Ben. l. 95, 14: Hml. Th. i. 248, 21. Cnucigende æt þǽm geate, Hml. S. 10, 110. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to knock, strike, hit*:—þá stânas wendon swá þ ðá cwelleras hī sylfe cnucodon, Hml. S. 11, 101. Hēt hē mid stânum ðæs hâlgan mûð cnucian, Hml. Th. i. 428, 32: 432, 3: ii. 422, 25. Sī cnucud *pulsetur* (*tabula*), Angl. xiii. 431, 951. (2) *to pound*:—Cnuca ealle tôsomne swîðe smale, Lch. iii. 56, 21. Cnocie man þá bân mid æxse ŷre, 14, 11.

cnuwian. *l.* cnûwian, *and add*:—Cnûa on wîne, Lch. ii. 32, 11.

-cnycc. [v. *N. E. D.* knitch.] v. ge-cnycc.

cnyccan; cnycte, cnyhte; *pp.* cnyht *To tie, bind; nectere*;—Oft þrǽl þæne þegen þe ǽr wæs his hlâford cniht swýðe fæste, Wlfst. 163, 2. Tô cnuicte (*printed* -cnutte) *adnexuit*, Mt. p. 10, 15. v. ge-cnyccan; -cnycc.

cnycel (? *to be inferred from* ge-cnyclede, q.v.) *a knuckle.*

cnyll. *Add:* **I.** *clang, sound* from metal:—S. Petrus þá duru belýcð . . . and hē þonne weorpeð þá cæga ofer his exle intô helle. . . . Hlûd bið se cnyll ofer ealle eorðan, þonne scó cæg fealleð innon helle, Hml. A. 169, 138. **II.** *the stroke, sound of a bell*:—Fram þǽm cnylle *a primo pulsu*, Angl. xiii. 432, 964. Siðþan hý þone forman cnyl (*signum*) tô nône gehýren, R. Ben. 74, 5. Þone ôðerne cnyll *secundum signum*, R. Ben. l. 82, 13. v. fore-cnyll.

cnyllan. *Add:* **I.** *to strike, knock, clap*:—Tôsomne cnyllaþ *conliserint*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 66. Cnyllan *complodere* vel *concutere, conlidere*, 133, 5. **II.** *to strike* a door, *knock*:—Cnyllas gē *pulsate* . . . ðǽm cnyllende (cnyllenda, p. 15, 7) *pulsanti*, Mt. L. 7, 7, 8. **III.** *to strike, ring* a bell:—þonne þone ôðerne cnyll cnyld (þonne mon eft cnylle, R. Ben. 74, 7) *dum secundum signum pulsaverit*, R. Ben. l. 82, 13. Þænne se cyrcwerd tâcn cnylle, Angl. xiii. 398, 475. Swilce hē gehwǽde bellan cnyllan, Tech. ii. 118, 9. Sī cnylled þ forme tâcn, Angl. xiii. 391, 374. v. ge-cnyllan.

cnyllsan. *Substitute:* **cnylsian**, cnyllsian:—Miċ ðý cymeð and cnyllsað (*pulsauerit*), Lk. L. 12, 36. Cnyllsað *pulsate* . . . ðǽm cnylsanda *pulsanti*, 11, 9, 10. Cnylsiga *pulsare*, 13, 25. Cnylsende *pulsandum*, p. 7, 4.

cnyss (?), e; *f. A beating*; pulsus:—*Cardiacus* (glossed by *cardian*, i.e. *pulsum cordis patiens*) heortan cnysse (þrowiende), Hpt. 31, 13, 321. *Or is* heort-ancnysse (= -angnysse) *to be read?* Cf. *cardiacus dicitur qui patitur laborem cordis, vel morbus cordis* heortcoþa *vel* ece, Wrt. Voc. i. 128, 64. v. cnyssan, ge-cnos.

cnyssan. *Add*:—þû cnysest *elides*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 30. Swâ þ seó sǽ cnyste þâ heofonlican tungla, Ap. Th. 11, 1. Cnyssaþ (cnysað, L.) *pulsate* . . . cnyssande (ðǽm cnysende, L.) *pulsanti*, Mt. R. 7, 7, 8. Ongan ic wēpan and mîne breóst cnyssan, Hml. S. 23 b, 428.

cnyttan. *Add*:—Cnyt(s)t *inlicias* (cf. *inlicias*, i. *nectis*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 8), An. Ox. 8, 333. Oft þrǽl þæne þegen þe ǽr wæs his hlâford cnyt swýðe fæste and wyrcð him tô þrǽle, Wlfst. 163, 2. Cnytt, 224, 2. þá cnitton hī râpas hire tô handum and fôtum, Hml. S. 9, 100. Ðæt hē ne cnytte ðæt underfongne feoh on ðǽm swâtlîne, Past. 59, 13. Tô cnyttende *annectens*, Angl. xiii. 406, 588.

cnyttels; *m. For* 'Mone B. 2858' *substitute* An. Ox. 2935, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* knittle.]

coc[c]. *Add*:—'Hwá sealde kokke wîsdôm?' Ðæt getâcnað ðætte æghwelc ðǽra lâreówa . . habbað onlîcnesse ðǽm kokkum . . . Ðonne grǽt se lâreów swá swá kok on niht . . . Ðæs cocces ðeáw is . . . , Past. 459, 29–461, 2. Se kok ðe wē ynib spræcon, 12. Coca *pullorum*, An. Ox. 4891. Cocca, 2, 398.

côc. *Add*:—Côc *culinia*, cycene *coquina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 22. Côces *coci*, ii. 21, 68. Of ðǽm þeówan mannan at Cinnuc . . . hió becwið Eádgyfe Ælfsige ðene côc, C. D. vi. 133, 1. Côcas *culinia* (coacas, Erf. = (?) *sterculinia, cloacas.* v. Angl. xix. 102; *but see first citation, and next*), Txts. 55, 620. Côcas *culini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 56. Gebrîwed swá côcas cunnon, Lch. ii. 220, 9. Kôka ealdormon *princeps cocorum*, Past. 311, 6, 7, 11.

coccel. *For last citation substitute*:—Lasera, coccela *loliorum, zizaniorum*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 24, *and add*:—Hyre corn beóð gelîce coccele (*a mistranslation of* cocci simile), Lch. i. 170, 2. Hē sǽwð ge lasor ge coccul on manna æceron, Angl. viii. 300, 24. Coccelas oferstîgað hwǽte *zizania transcendunt frumentum*, Scint. 101, 1.

cocer *a quiver. Add*:—Coker *faretra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 23. Seó lufu cocor (*faretram*) and bogan and flân forlēt, Prud. 51. Hī fyllaþ heora coceras mid flânum, Ps. Th. 10, 2.

côcer-panne. *For* 'Mone B. 4694' *substitute* Hpt. Gl. 514, 38, *and add*:—Hyrstepanne *vel* côcorpanne *frixorium*, i. *sartago, cremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 2. Côcerpannan *sartagines*, An. Ox. 4673. Côcurpannan, 8, 278.

côcnian *to season* food. v. ge-côcnian; côcnung.

côcnunga. *Substitute:* **côcnung**, e; *f. Seasoning, seasoned food*:—Côcunung *quadripertitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 49. Metegearwa and côcnunga *meat-dressings and seasonings*, Lch. ii. 210, 26. Sume of rigenum melwe wyrceað brîwas and côcnunga mid sealte, 236, 10. v. next word.

côcor-mete *seasoned food*:—Côcormete *quadripertitum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 41. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* choch-muos *dapes.*] v. preceding word.

coc-rôd, e; *f. A cock-road, a clearing in a wood where woodcocks could be netted*:—Oð ðá cocrôdæ; swá of ðǽre cocrôd, C. D. v. 346, 26. v. rôd.

-côcsian. v. ge-côcsian: **côcunung.** v. côcnung: **cod-æppel.** *For* Cot. 93 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 72.

codd. *Add*:—Ne bere gē mid eów pusan oððe codd *nolite portare sacculum neque peram*, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 20. v. beán- (*not* bien-), leþer-codd.

cófa. *l.* cofa. *Add:* ; cofu (-e), an; *f.* (v. bed-cofe.) **I.** *a chamber, closet*:—Cofa *pistrimum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 30: 68, 15: *pistrinum*, i. 288, 62. Lytel cofa *pistrilla*, 63. On cofan *in conclavi*, ii. 46, 14. Gâ in þîne cofan (*cubiculum*), Mt. R. 6, 6. In cofum *in penetralibus*, Mt. L. R. 24, 26. **II.** *a cave, den*:—Cofa *spelunca*, Jn. L. R. 11, 38. Cofa ðeáfana *speluncam latronum*, Mt. L. 21, 13: Mk. L. R. 11, 17: Lk. L. R. 19, 46. [v. *N. E. D.* cove. *Icel.* kofi *a cell, hut.*] v. brŷd-cofa.

cóf-godas. *l.* cof-godas (v. cofa), *and for second reference substitute*:—Cofgodas *penatum*, Germ. 402, 195.

cófincel. *l.* cofincel *a small chamber*:—Cofincel *pistrilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 33: 68, 16. v. cofa.

-cofrian. v. â-cofrian.

cól *coal. l.* col, *and add*:—Coll *carbo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 35, 2. þæt fŷr wearð âcwenced þ þǽr ân col ne gleów, Hml. S. 7, 240. v. sǽ-col.

cól *cool. Add*:—Côl *frigidus*, An. Ox. 2, 409. Côl cwyld *frigida pestis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 76. Se þearfa bemǽnde þ him wǽre þearle côl, Hml. S. 31, 911. Hē bæþes brûce, nâ swâþeáh côles, ne hē cólne wætan þicge, Lch. i. 238, 9. Côlre *frigenti*, An. Ox. 5486. Côle *algida* (*aequora*), 18, 15. Côlum *algosis*, 8, 8.

-cole. v. hǽþ-cole: **-côle.** v. wîn-côle.

cólian. *Add*:—Ic côlige *algeo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 155, 9. Fram þǽm fîftigoðan geáre côlað seó hǽte þæs lîchaman, Gr. D. 102, 23. Côlaþ seó lufu þe wē tô ſrum Hǽlende habban sceolde, Bl. H. 109, 3: Wlfst. 82, 9. Wyrc swylc ân lytel cicel . . . swá ðû hâtost forberan mæge . . . þonne se cicel côlige, Lch. iii. 30, 21. Côlgendre *frigenti*, Angl. xiii. 38, 318. [*O. Sax.* kôlôn.]

collatio. v. æfen-collatio.

collecta, an; *m. f. A collect:*—Ær þām seó collecta (*collecta*) beó geended, Angl. xiii. 406, 590. Cweðe se sācerd þone collectan, and geendige þā mæssan mid ānre collectan, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 1–4. Collectan (gebedu, R. Ben. I. 42, 18) *letania*, R. Ben. 37, 2. Twā rædinga mid twām collectum, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 19. Mid þysum collectum *cum his collectis*, Angl. xiii. 381, 223.

collen-ferhtan. *In passage read* gecollenferhtaþ *for* gē collenferhtaþ.

collon-cróh, -cróg. *l.* -croh, -crog, *for* Cot. 140 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 41, *and add:*—Colloncroh *achillea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 35: *nimphea*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1. v. croh.

cól-mâse. *l.* col-mâse, *and add:*—Colmâse *bardioriolus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 61: *parrula*, Hpt. 31, 241, 46. [*M. H. Ger.* kole-meise.]

cól-pyt. *l.* col-pyt *a place where charcoal is made* [v. *N. E. D.* coal-pit], *and add:*—Forð bæ hæselholtæ on collpytt; of collpyttæ, C. D. iv. 27, 13. On þone ealdan collpytt þǽr þā þreó gemæru tōgædere gāþ, Cht. E. 206, 23.

col-sweart; *adj. Coal-black:*—Hwīlum hē bið collsweart, Nap. 13.

colt. *Add:*—x. mæran mid .x. coltan . . . .vi. mæran mid .vi. coltan, Shrn. 159, 17, 29.

cól-þréd. *l.* col-þræd, *and add:*—Coldrēd *perpendiculum*, Txts. 85, 1548. Colþræd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 2.

coltræppe. v. calca-træppe.

columne (-a?), an; *f.* (*m.*?) *A column:*—Gyldene columnan *columnae aureae*, Nar. 4, 21. Greáte swā columnan, 14, 4. Dæt godweb ymb mīnes fæder Dauides columnban hangode on ðissum temple, Sal. K. p. 152, 25.

comb. *Dele.*

comēta. *Add:*—Hēr atīwede comēta, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 2. Hēr atēwoden twēgen comētan, 729; P. 45, 1.

consul. *Add:*—Hiene mon tō consule dyde, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 8. Agustus þone consul . . . wearþ ælc ofslagen būton þǽm consule ānum, 5, 15; S. 250, 9–11. On þāra twēgea consula dæge, 3, 6; S. 108, 22: p. 4, 10. Consula bēc *fastorum libri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 40.

cop *a top.* v. copp.

cóp *a garment. Add:*—Cōp *ependiten*, Txts. 59, 757, 760: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 43.

-cóp (= ceáp). v. land-cōp: **-cōp** *fitting.* v. ge-cōp.

copel; *adj. Unsteady, rocking* (?):—Ærest on copelan stān . . . eft on copelan stān, C. D. B. iii. 624, 17, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* coppling, copple-stone.]

cope-man. *Dele:* **copenere.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* copener *a paramour; copen to desire eagerly.*]: **copest.** *Dele.*

copian. *For* Cot. 53 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 32, *and add:* [v. (?) *N. E. D.* cop *to lay hold of.*]

cop-lic, -líce. v. ge-cōplic, -līce.

copor. *Add:*—Copper *cyprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 71. Copor *colos*, i. *color conciliatus*, 134, 33.

copp *a top, summit:*—Coppe helmes *cono* (.i. *summitate*, Hpt. Gl. 443, 22) (*sublimi*) *uerticis*, An. Ox. 1563. Coppe *cono*, 32, 6 [v. *N. E. D.* cop.] v. hreác-copp.

copp *a cup. Add:*—Hē gefylde copp (*spongiam*) mid æcced, Mk. L. R. 15, 36. Bolla full ł copp full, Jn. L. 19, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* cop. *O. H. Ger.* choph *crater, cyphus: Icel.* koppr.]

copped. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* copped.]: **cops.** v. cosp: **-cor.** v. ge-cor: **-cora.** v. wiþer-cora: **-coren.** v. wiþ-, wiþer-coren.

coren-beág, es; *m. A crown:*—Be þǽm þyrnenan corenbēge ofer Crīstes hǽfde on rōde, Angl. xi. 172, 32.

coren-scipe, es; *m. Election:*—Corenscip *electio*, Mt. p. 12, 13. v. ge-corenscipe.

corflian. *Add:*—Swylce hē hine corflige swā swā mon ǽl dēð þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle, Tech. ii. 124, 10.

Cor[r]inthisc; *adj. Corinthian:*—Corrinthisce fatu *Corinthia vasa*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 4.

corion. *Dele.*

corn. *Add:* I. *a grain:*—Þǽre lenticula, þ syndon pysan, heó on hire mūð sende þreóra corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 236, 716. Hwā gemenigfylt þæt gerip of feáwum cornum, Hml. Th. i. 184, 32. II. *corn:*—Beren gebered corn *tipsana*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 27. Heó sealde þǽm munucum corn genōg, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 11. v. bere-, lyb-, mold-, pipor-corn.

corn-æsceda. *l.* -æsceáda: **corn-appla.** *Add:* An. Ox. 3840: **corn-bǽre.** *Add:*—Cornbǽrum *granigeris*, An. Ox. 2360.

corn-berende; *adj. Corn-bearing:*—Þā cornberendan *granigera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 22.

corn-gebrot, es; *n. Remnant of corn, corn dropped in carrying:*—Berebryttan gebyred corngebrot on hærfeste æt bernes dure, Ll. Th. i. 440, 2.

corn-gesceót. *l.* -gesceot: **corn-hwæ:ca.** *Dele.*

corn-lâd, e; *f. Leading or carrying corn:*—Æt cornlâde, Ll. Th. i. 440, 28.

cornoch. v. cranoc.

corn-sǽd, es; *n. A grain of corn:*—Hē gemænigfealdað feáwa cornsǽda in unārīmede wæstmas æcra *pauca seminis grana in innumera segetum frumenta multiplicat*, Gr. D. 253, 1.

corn-teóþung, e; *f. Tithe of corn:*—Sȳ cornteóðung âgifen be eminihte, Wlfst. 208, 5: 116, 25.

corn-treów. *Add:*—Corntreówes *corni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 51: 138, 5.

corn-weal. *Dele.*

corn-wurma. *Substitute: A scarlet dye,* and add:—Cornuurma *ve[r]miculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 45. Cornuurma *coccus*, An. Ox. 1064, note. Cor[n]wurman *murice*, 1064. Be cornwurman *de muricibus*, 1067. Cornwurmum, 5141.

corōna, an; *m. A crown:*—Hī geworhton þyrnene corōnan . . . hæfde hē þā þyrnenne corōnan on his heáfde . . . þone corōnan þǽra twelf steorrena, Nap. 13.

-corōnian. v. ge-corōnian: **cors, corsian.** *Dele:* **cor-snǽd.** *Add:* [cf. *O. Frs.* kor-bita.]

corte, an; *f.* ?:—Andlanges ðǽr eá tō ðǽre wīc; fram ðǽre wīc tō ðǽre cortan; and swā andlanges tō Sūðsexan, C. D. vi. 217, 7.

corþer *a whisk* (?):—Corthr *verberatorum* (cortr, cordr *verberatorium*), Txts. 105, 2099.

cor-wurma. v. corn-wurma.

cos. *Add:*—Gangge ælc æfter ōðrum tō cosse *fratres accedant ad pacem*, R. Ben. 114, 4. Syle mē sibbe coss, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 34. Cossas *bassia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 47: 12, 37: *labra*, An. Ox. 3180. Hē þā mǽdena onscunode, and forbeáh heora cossas, Hml. S. 35, 59.

cosp. *Dele* '*Lat.* compes,' *and add:*—*Puncto, foramine, in quo pedes vinctorum tenentur in ligno cubitali, spatio interjecto, id est* cosp, Txts. 86, 765. Copses *cippi*, An. Ox. 3251. Copse *cibbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 3: 18, 32. Copsas (*compedes*) synd on fōtum dysiges, Sciut. 96, 16. Cospa *cipporum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 6: 19, 46.: An. Ox. 17, 26. Būtan mīn līchama beó on þīnum bendum genyrwod and on þīnum copsum āgrāpod, Hml. S. 8, 121. [v. *N. E. D.* cops.]

cossettung, e; *f. Kissing:*—Ðiós ne blann cossetunges *haec non cessauit osculari*, Lk. L. 7, 45.

cost *costmary. Add:*—Cost *costa*, An. Ox. 56, 392. [From Latin.]

cost, es; *m. Condition, mode:*—Getīðode hē ðæs . . . ðæs costes ðe (*on condition that*) heó ðis gelǽste, Cht. Th. 540, 34. Ænigum coste *ullo modo*, Rtl. 113, 34. Unāsæccendlicum costum *ineffabilibus modis*, 108, 27. Þār þegen āge twēgen costas, lufe oþþe lage, and hē lufe geceóse *where a thane has two ways of settlement open to him, by amicable agreement or by appeal to law, and he choose the former*, Ll. Th. i. 298, 5. [From Scandinavian, *Icel.* kostr. *Goth.* kustus *trial.* v. *N. E. D.* cost.]

costere. *Add:*—Þā ðā hē âna wæs, þā com him tō se costere, Hml. Th. ii. 156, 22: Gr. D. 100, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* chostāri *tentator.*]

costian. *Add:*—Hī costodon ł costnodon mē *temptauerunt me*, Ps. L. 34, 16. Ðāra âcorenra mōd hē wile costian, Past. 465, 11. Costtad *conprobatur*, An. Ox. 12, 7.

costigend. *Add:*—Þone costigend on helle grund besencean, Bl. H. 33, 19.

costnere. *Add:*—Þā geneálǽhte se costnere, Hml. Th. i. 166, 12. Sē befealt on ðæs costneres grinu, Hex. 52, 25. Hī gewyldað þā feóndlican costneras, Hml. Th. i. 344, 31.

costnian. *Add:*—Hit is âwriten þæt God âfandode Abrahames, and se apostol Jacob âwrīt þæt God ne costnað nǽnne man; hū mæg beón ǽgþer sōð? . . . God ne costnað nǽnne man, for þan þe hē nele nǽnne tō synnum gebīgan, Scrd. 22, 46–23, 10: Hml. Th. ii. 560, 20. Ne lǽt ðū ūs costnian, ac ālȳs ūs fram yfele, Wlfst. 125, 13. v. â-costnian.

costnung. *Add:*—'Ne geðafa þæt wē beón gelǽdde on costnunge.' Ōðer is costnung, ōðer is fandung. . . . Þurh ðā fandunge hē sceal geðeón, gif hē þām costnungum wiðstent, Hml. Th. i. 268, 6–19. Ōþer is seó fandung þe Jacob embe spræc, þæt is seó costnung þe gewemð þone man tō syngienne, Scrd. 23, 8.

costnung-stów, e; *f. A place of temptation:*—On þǽre costnungstōwe *in loco tentationis*, Deut. 6, 16.

cot. *Add:*—Ūt tō ðan coten, C. D. vi. 9, 5. Æt Sceolles ealdcotan, iv. 122, 21. v. būr-cot, *and next word.*

cote. *Add:*—Ne mæg nān wīf hire bōndan forbeódan þ hē ne mōte intō his cotan (-on, *v. l.*) gelōgian þ þ hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 418, 24. [*Perhaps in the two instances given under* cote *the form* cotan (-on, *v. l.*) *is dat. pl., and the passages should be put under* cot (*q. v.*). *But see N. E. D.* cote.]

coþa, an; *m.* v. coþu.

coþig; *adj. Diseased:*—Hit is neód þ hī man âscirie of þǽre gefēræ dene eallswā coðige sceáp (*oues morbidę*), Nap. 13.

cóþu. *l.* coþu, *and add:*—Hreóflige hē geclǽnsode fram ðǽre

uncléanan coðe, Hml. S. 15, 6. **Fram earmlicere coðe**, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 3. **Coða becumað** *erunt pestilentiae*, 538, 29. **Wurðon** gehælede mettrume menn fram mislicum coþum, Hml. S. 26, 193: 27, 131. **Ælcne man warnian wið þás deófollican coðe, þæt is wið þás hellican unþeáwas**, Wlfst. 245, 21: Angl. viii. 337, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* cothe.] v. milt-coþu.

cot-líf. *Add:* **I.** used of a single habitation:—**Ælcne man lyst, siððan hē ænig cotlýf on his hlāfordes lāne myd his fultume getimbred hæfð, þ hē hine móte þāron gerestan, and huntigan and fuglian and fiscian**, Shrn. 164, 3. [Cf. **Wo is him þat uvel wif bryngeþ to his cotlyf** (cf. **wif hom bryngeþ**, 265), Misc. 118, 259.] **II.** in the charters of Edward the Confessor the word seems used in the sense of *manor;* the places to which it is applied are in the possession of individuals, and have landed property belonging to them; they are in almost every case the subjects of grant to the church. Thus the brethren of Westminster have '**ðat cotlíf Aðgiue and ale ðāre þnge ðe ðǽrtō mid richte gebirað, mid circe and mid milne, mid wode and mid felde, mid lāse and mid māde, and on allen þngen swā ful and swā forð swā Ælfwine and his wīf it firmest āhten and intō ðāre hālagen stōwe gāfan**,' C. D. iv. 217, 7–13. Other instances are '**ðæt cotlíf Leosne ðe Atsere āhte and bequeð . . . tō ðēra monece fōden**' with all belonging to it (cf. 178), 191, 13, and '**ðæt cotlíf Moleshām ðe Leófcild āhte and bequað**,' 214, 6. In like manner the king grants '**ðat cotlíf ðe ic was boren inne bi naman Giðslēpe**,' 215, 31: '**ðā cotlīfe Persc**ore (cf. loco celebri . . . qui Persoran nuncupatur uocabulo, iii. 74 . . . in Perscoran . . . mansi, 75) and D(e)órhyrste (cf. nomina terrarum quas dabo ad locum qui dicitur Deórhyrst, i. 227) mid allen ðan landen, &c.,' 192, 6: '**ðat cotlíf Stāne** (cf. **cum coenobio quod Stāna uocatur**, ii. 367),' 211, 25: '**ðat cotlíf Éuerslea**,' 204, 19. In the last case it is said '**ic bebeóde ðat Paðu mī mēodes wrichte and UUlnōð mīn hūscarl and Ælfrīce Hort and Frēbern mīn freósōcne men ðe ðat cotlýf healdeð heonneforð . . . bēn on sainte Petres wealde and ðām hirde on ðām minstre hērsumian and þewwan.**'

cot-sǽta. *Dele, but see N. E. D.* cotset: **cot-setla.** *See* Andrews' Old English Manor, *s. v.*

cot-stōw. *Add:*—Of ðām mere on Cūðulfes cotstōwe; of ðām cotstōwum, C. D. v. 389, 17.

cottuc. *Add:*—Cottuc (cotuc, Ep.) *malva*, Txts. 77, 1288: Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 36.

-cow. v. ge-cow.

crā *the croaking sound made by frogs or crows:—Coax* i. **crā**, *vox ranarum vel corvorum*, Wülck. Gl. 208, 10.

crabba. *Add:*—Crabba *nepa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 48: *cancer*, 128, 7.

cracettan. *Substitute:* **crācettan**, *to croak:*—Se hrefn mid openum mūðe ongann crākettan (crǽccettan, *v. l.*) ymbūtan þone hlāf *corvus aperto ore circa panem coepit crocitare*, Gr. D. 118, 25. v. crǽcetung.

cracian. *Substitute: To crack, sound, resound:*—Cracaþ, brastlaþ *crepat*, i. *sonat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 64. Craciendum, cearciendum *crepante*, i. *sonante*, An. Ox. 31. ¶ *In* Ps. Th. 45, 3 *for* cracode *apparently should be read* cwacode (v. Angl. vi. 133), *but the former seems better to give the meaning of the Latin, and to agree with the preceding clause of the English:*—Ús ðūhte for þām geþune þæt seó eorþe eall cracode (?).

cradel. *Add:*—Hē læg on cradole (-ule, *v. l.*) bewunden ealswā ōðre cild dōð, Wlfst. 17, 1. Cradelas *cunabula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 27.

cradol-cild. *Add:* Wlfst. 158, 14: **crēd.** v. crāwe: **crǽcetung.** *l.* crǽcetung, *and see* crācettan: **crǽflan.** v. crafian: **crǽfing.** v. crafing.

crǽft. *Dele* '**IV.** *a craft, kind of ship;* navis qualiscunque,' *and add under* **I**:—Mid eallum Crēca crǽftum *universam Graeciae lectam juventutem*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 31. *Under* **II**:—Hē leornode sumne crǽft þe hine āfēt, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 32. *Under* **III**:—Hié wēnað ðæt hiera unðeáwas sién sum gōd crǽft *vitium virtus creditur*, Past. 289, 13. Hearpestrengas mid crǽfte āstirian, Ap. Th. 17, 8. Crǽftas *studia*, An. Ox. 9, 8. Lārlice crǽftas *scholares disciplinas*, 42. **III a.** in a bad sense, *a cunning trick, stratagem, artifice:*—Mid þǽm crǽfte þe þā scondlicost wæs . . . þysne nyttan crǽft, þēh hē ārlic nǽre, funde heora tictator, Ors. 2, 8; S. 90, 28–92, 3. Wīf gif heó mid hwylcum crǽfte (*molimine*) hire hǽmed gerēnað, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 7. Gif hē þurh druncen oððe þurh ōðerne crǽft (*alio artificio*) man ofsleá, 150, 34. **IV.** *a machine, instrument, engine:*—Æþele crǽft (*of a medicine*), Lch. ii. 28, 10. Hē hæfde ān wurðlic weorc on mechanisc geweorc . . . Se crǽft sceolde wissian be steorrum hwæt gehwilcum menn gelumpe, . . . on þām crǽfte āspende mīn fæder mā þonne twā hund punda . . . Gif þū þisne crǽft healst . . . Hē nolde geþafian þ man swā deórwurðne crǽft (cf. weorc, 287) tōcwȳsan sceolde, Hml. S. 5, 253, 263, 266, 290. Tōbærst seó hengen mid eallum ðām crǽfte, 35, 314. Þǽne mænifealdan crǽft *multiformem* (*favorum*) *machinam*, An. Ox. 120. Crǽftas *machinas*, 1668. v. circul-, gedwol-, gramati(s)c-, meter-, morþ-, swēg-, tæl-, tōw-, wicg-, wynde-crǽft.

crǽfte-líce ; *adv. With art, skilfully:*—Hē his lāre suā crǽftelīce (*tanta arte*) tōsceád, Past. 291, 20. Hē sceal gemetgian swā crǽftelīce (*tanta arte*) his stemne, 453, 12.

crǽftig. *Add:* **I.** *powerful:*—Julius se crǽftega cāsere *Caesar totis viribus*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 16. Hiera cynn wæs ealra crǽftegast *gloriosissima illa viribus familia*, 2, 4; S. 72, 10. **II.** *knowing a craft, art, trade:*—Gif crǽftige men (*artifices*) on mynstre sȳn, begān þane crǽft and georne wyrcen, R. Ben. 95, 3. **III.** *skilful, cunning:*—Man on ænigum þingum crǽftig oþþe on māran wīsdōme oþþe on lǽssan, Bl. H. 49, 28. Hē wæs crǽftig lǽce, Shrn. 138, 27. Wæs sum mǽden wundorlīce crǽftig . . . on ūðwītegunge snoter, Hml. S. 35, 80. Crǽftig[estan] *sollertissimae*, An. Ox. 56, 208. **III a.** of books, *dealing with art or science:*—Munecas þe heora cildhād habbað āþisgod on crǽftigum bōcum, Angl. viii. 321, 27. v. drȳ-crǽftig.

crǽftig, es ; *n. Strength:*—Drihten is mægen and crǽftig ælces þǽra þe hine ondrǽt *firmamentum est Dominus timentibus eum*, Ps. Th. 24, 12.

crǽftiga. *Add:* **I.** *a craftsman*, &c.:—Crǽfican (crǽftcan?) *artifices*, R. Ben. I. 94, 10. Ðæt wǽron .iiii. stāncrǽftigan in Rōme, þǽr wæs samod .vi. hund crǽftigena and xxii, and nǽron nāne ōðre him gelīce, Shrn. 146, 14. Be mynstres crǽftigum (*artificibus*), R. Ben. 95, 2. Hē gegaderode manige crǽftigan, and eác mā ōþra weorcmanna þe þām hȳrdon *artifices multos ac plures subministrantes operarios adhibuit*, Gr. D. 251, 13. v. rīm-, scīn-, stān-, tungol-crǽftiga.

crǽftig-líce. *Substitute:* **Skilfully, cunningly, ingeniously:**—Smiþlīce *fabrile*, crǽftig[līce] *fabre*, i. *perfecte, ingeniose, arteficiose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 61. Smiþlīce *fabrile*, crǽftiglīce *fabre* (MS. *-i*), 35, 15. v. sundor-, wundor-crǽftiglīce.

crǽft-leás. *Add:*—Crǽftleásne þeówdōm ætīwað munecas *iners servitium ostendunt monachi*, R. Ben. I. 52, 1.

crǽft-líc. *Substitute:* **I.** *artificial:*—On twām wīsum ys se dæg gecweden, naturaliter et vulgariter . . Vulgaris vel artificales dies est, þ byþ ceorlisc dæg oððe crǽftlic, fram þǽre sunnan anginne þ heó tō setle gā and eft cume mancynne tō blisse, Angl. viii. 317, 11. **II.** *skilful, skilled:*—Ðā ōðre crǽftigan sægdon þ hȳ þurh drȳcrǽft dydon ðā crǽftlican weorc, Shrn. 146, 22.

crǽft-searo. *Dele.*

crǽft-wyrc. *Substitute:* **crǽft-weorc,** es ; *n. Skilled work, art, profession:*—Be campdōme, be ceápe, be crǽftwyrce āgyf teóþunga *de militia, de negotio, de artificio redde decimas*, Scint. 109, 5.

crēt. *Add: pl. gen.* crætena, cratwa :—Craet *carcura* (=*carruca*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 62. Crǽt *carruca*, 13, 20. Ðā stōd þǽre sunnan crǽt mid feówer horsum, of golde āgoten . . . ; on ōðre healfe stōd ðæs mōnan crǽt of seolfre āgoten and ðā oxan ðǽrto, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 22. Se þegen ālȳhte of his crǽte (*de curru suo*), i. 400, 26. On crǽte *in carruca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 42: *esseda, uehiculo*, Germ. 393, 56. Hēlias weard on heofenlicum crǽte tō heofenum āhafen, Hml. S. 16, 61. Crǽta *bigarum*, An. Ox. 2185. Cratwa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 76. Crætena cearcetunge, Wlfst. 200, 17. Cratum *bigis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 70: 12, 5. Crætum *quadrigis*, 149, 14: *curricis*, 28, 17: *carpentis*, i. *curribus*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 12. Creatum *curribus*, Ps. Srt. 19, 8. v. hors-crǽt.

crǽt-wísa, an ; *m. A charioteer:*—Israheles crǽt and his wissigend, þ is crætwīsa *currus Israhel et auriga ejus*, Hml. S. 18, 293.

crafian, crǽflan. *Add:*—Hēr kȳþ on þissere bēc þ Huberd crǽfede ānne wīfman þe Édit hātte mid unrihte . . . and Huberd wæs leósende þǽre wīfmanne for his unrihtcrǽfinge, Cht. Th. 633, 17. Ðæt nān bisceop nāne feorme ne crafige, būtan of ðām ðe him mid rihte gebyrað, C. D. iv. 290, 32. v. for-crafian.

crafing, e ; *f. Demand, claim:*—Saccles of ælcre crauigge, Cht. Th. 645, 5. Cranfigge, 24. v. unriht-crafing.

crammian. *Add:*—Ic crammige *farcior*, Hpt. Gl. 489, 5. v. ā-, ge-crammian ; crimman.

cramming-pohha, an ; *m.* The word translates *viscarium* in the following passage:—Gif wīf wunað mid werum, þǽr bið wēn deófles crammingpohha (*viscarium diaboli non deerit*), Nap. 13.

crampiht ; *adj. Crumpled, wrinkled:*—Crompeht *folialis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 58.

cran. *Dele:* '**e**; *f.,' and add: The word occurs in local names,* e. g. Cransleá, Cranmere. v. cranoc.

cranc-stæf. *Substitute: A crank:*—Crancstæf (*in a list of weaving implements*), Angl. ix. 263, 14. Cf. crencestre.

cranic, es ; *m. A chronicle:*—Swā swā Hieronimus sǽde on his cranice, Hml. A. 79, 164. Man gesette on cranice (*mandatum est historiis et annalibus traditum*) ælc þǽra dǽda þe gedōn wæs mid him on þæs cyninges belimpum, 95, 122. Hē hēt forðberan þone cranic (*historias et annales*) and rǽdan ætforan him, 98, 210.

cranic-wrítere, es ; *m. A chronographer, chronicler:*—Cranicwrítera *chronographorum*, An. Ox. 7, 24.

cranoc, es ; *m. A crane:*—Cornoch *grus, gruis*, cornuc *gravis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 10, 11. Cf. *the local name* Cornuchom, C. D. vi. 275, col. 2. v. cran.

crano-hawc. *Dele, and see* Whitman, p. 45. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* '*accipiter, quem* chranohâri *dicunt*,' Grff. iv. 614.

crâs; *m. Food*:—Swâ þicce hié in þære eá âweóllon swâ ǽmettan đâm crâs, and swilc unrîm heora wæs *major explicatus numerus beluarum quam prius affuit ad spem inde contingentis cibi, ubi cum apparerent veluti formice efferbuere*, Nar. 11, 14. [*Icel.* krâs *a dainty.*]

crat-hyrdel (?):—*Plecta* bige crathyrdle (*in marg.* hyrdle ł bige *plecta*), Hpt. Gl. 497, 70.

crâwan. *Add*:—Onlîcnesse đǽm kokkum đe on đîstrum niehtum crâwað, Past. 459, 32. Þonne coccas crâwan forman sỹđe, þonne drince hê ǽne, Lch. iii. 6, 5. v. ge-crâwan.

crâwe. *Add*: crâwa; *m.*:—Crâuuae (-e) *cornacula*, Txts. 50, 241. Crâuua, crâwe *cornix*, 54, 308. Crê *curnicula*, 110, 1171. Crâuue *garula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 52: 40, 58: *carula*, 103, 17: 13, 49.

crâw-leác. *Add*:—Crâwanleác *poloten*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 11: *hermodoctula* vel *tidolora*, 79, 57.

Creácisc. v. Crêcisc.

creás; *adj. Fine, elegant*:—Ne beó gê tô creásum reáfum (*cultis vestibus*) gefrætwade, ac medemlicum, Nap. 13.

creás-lic; *adj. Dainty, rich* (of food):—Sume þâ preóstas þe woroldwelan habbað . . . scolon nâran and creásliçran fôdan (*maiorem annonam*) habban on mynstre, Nap. 13.

creás-ness, e; *f.* I. *fineness, elegance* (of dress):—Wê mid heortan creásnysse (*cultu cordis*) sceolon God sêcan swîđor þonne mid reáfes prỹton . . . reáfes creásnysse (*cultum uestium*) . . . an reáfes creásnysse (*studio uestium*), Nap. 14. II. *elation, pride*:—*Elationis* orgelnysse ł creásnysse, Hpt. Gl. 432, 54.

Crêcas (-e). *Add*:—Crêcas *Graeci*, Rtl. 194, 17. Criécna *Graecorum*, Mt. p. 2, 15. Mid Crêcum *apud Grecos*, 11.

Crêcisc. *Add*:—Crêcisc noma *Graecum nomen*, Rtl. 194, 21. On Crêcisc, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 14: Jn. R. 19, 20. On Crêgisc *Graece*, Jn. L. 19, 20. In Crêgesc, 20, 24. Stafuni Crêciscum *litteris Graecis*, Lk. L. R. 23, 38. Þâ Creáciscan *Argolicas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 39: *Pelasgos*, 41.

crêda. *Add*:—Se lǽssa crêda. Ic gelŷfe on God, Fæder ælmihtigne . . . on flǽsces ǽrist and þæt êce lîf, Angl. x. 100, 7. Se mæssepreóst sceal secgan Sunnandagum . . . be þâm Paternoster and be þâm crêdan eác, swâ hê oftost mage, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 30. Gif hê song his crêdon ođđe Paternoster on untrumne mon, hê wæs sôna hâl, Shrn. 116, 20.

credic (?) *a bowl*:—Credic *fiala* (v. Bd. 3, 27: Lac in *fiala* ponere solebat), An. Ox. 29, 3.

crencestre. *Add*: Cf. cranc-stæf: **creódan.** *l.* crûdan.

creópan. *Add*: I. of reptiles:—Eall đæt on sæ and on eáuum crỹpđ, Hex. 14, 8. Nǽddran crupon on þ hûs, Shrn. 152, 28. Wurmas crupon cuce of his lîce, Hml. S. 4, 430. II. of human beings. (1) literal:—Heó creáp on þâm handum, and drôh on đǽre eorđan ealne hire lîchaman, Gr. D. 228, 10. (2) *to walk* with crutches:—Hê ârâs and mid twâm criccum creáp him tô Wynceastre, Hml. S. 21, 101. (3) of humble, abject movement:—þâ îermingas ût of þǽm holan crupon þe heó on lutedan, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. Uton creópan tô Crîste, Wlfst. 166, 38. v. ge-creópan.

creopel. v. crypel.

creópere. *Add*:—Se cnapa wæs creópere (cf. þâm healtan cnapan, 28.), Hml. S. 6, 20. Læg þǽr sum creópere lama fram cildhâde, 10, 25.

creópung. *For* Cot. 144 *substitute*: — Criópungae, cr[i]úpungae, cr[i]ópunge *obreptione*, Txts. 80, 696. Creópunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 16.

crêpel. v. crypel: **crib[b].** v. cryb (*in Dict.*): **cricc.** v. crycc.

crîgan; *p.* crîde *To bubble up*:—Criid *scaturit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 3. Crîđ *ebulliat*, An. Ox. 7, 101 (where see note). Crîþe *scaturiat*, 8, 104. Crîđ (*after which a letter is erased*), Angl. xiii. 31, 93.

crimman. *Substitute*: *To cram, stuff, insert*:—Homes sceafoþan swîđe smale gesceaf, crim on þ dolh innan, Lch. ii. 132, 12. Cram *inseruit, immisit*, Germ. 401, 22. v. ge-crimman; crammian.

crinc *a kind of shoe* (?):—Crince *cuturno*, Hpt. 33, 250, 2. Cf. (?) crencestre.

crisma. I. *Add after* '*baptism*': *and at other times*:—Đonne se sâcerd smyređ mid þâm hâlgan crisman breóst and sculdru, þonne befêhđ hê þæne man mid Godes scylde, Wlfst. 35, 16. Âsprungenra manna lîc (*cadavera*) man byređ on ciricean and mid crysman smyređ his breóst, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 1. Ne crismena *nec balsamorum* (*sacris chrismatibus unctum*, Ald. 154), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 34: 61, 1. I a. *the sacred character conferred by unction*:—Se biscop forlêt his crisman and his rôde and his gâstlican wǽpnu, and fêng tô his spere and tô his swurde, Chr. 1056; P. 187, 24. II. *Add*:—Under crisman âdle forgripen *in albis adhuc positus, langore correptus*, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 2. Under crismum *in albis*, An. Ox. 2, 66. Crysmum, 2127.

crismal(e ?), es; *m.* or *n. A chrisom-cloth*:—Mid þâm crismale þe man him on utan þæt heáfod dêđ, man tâcnað þæne cristeuan cynehelm þe hê on heofenum âh, Wlfst. 36, 17. [*Lat.* crismale.]

Crist. *l.* Crîst, *and add*:—Crîsđ, Past. 27, 5. Krîsđ, 103, 11. Manega leáse Crîstas cumað, Hml. Th. i. 4, 2. ¶ Crîstes mæ̂sse:—Oþiéwde reád Crîstes mæ̂l (*a cross*), Chr. 773; P. 50, 20. Tôforan Xþes mæssan, 1038; P. 161, 14: 1043; P. 165, 9: 1076; P. 212, 20.

cristalla. *Add*:—Anlîcnyssa of cristallan, Hml. S. 4, 166.

cristallisc; *adj. Of crystal*:—Cristallisce dryncfatu, Nar. 5, 13.

cristel-mæ̂l (**cỹrstel-**), es; *n.* I. *a cross*:—On wearddûne þǽr þæt cristelmæ̂l stôd, Cht. E. 294, 21. Tô þâm cỹrstelmæ̂le; of þâm cỹrstelmæ̂le, Cht. Crw. 25, 24. Tô đâm langan cỹrstelmæ̂le, C. D. v. 297, 15: 298, 9. II. *the sign of the cross*:—Wyrce mon crỹstelmæ̂l on his heáfde foran mid his þûman, Tech. ii. 119, 8.

cristelmæ̂l-beâm, es; *m. A tree on which a cross is fixed* (?):—On cristelmæ̂lbeám (*in a list of boundaries*), C. D. v. 389, 13.

cristen. *Add*:—Heó wæs cristenu, Shrn. 86, 15. Ûre cristne Rôma, Ors. 24; S. 74, 34. Hê bæd hine cristenne beón . . . bæd þ hê đurh his bebod cristene gefremed wǽre, Bd. 1, 4; Sch. 16, 3, 16. Cristenum þênungum þeówian, 1, 7; Sch. 22, 6. Se cristenesta (cristena, *v. l.*) cyning, Ors. 6, 38; S. 296, 30. v. efen-, un-cristen.

cristen-dôm. *Add*: I. *the state* or *condition of being Christian*:—Fram frembe þînes cristendômes, Angl. xii. 515, 21. Deáh þræla hwylc of cristendôme tô wîcinge weorđe *though any thrall from being a Christian become a pirate*, Wlfst. 162, 6. For heora cristendôme *because they were Christians*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 28: 2, 4; S. 76, 1. Sê is geûtlagod for his cristendôme, Hml. S. 34, 132. Heora cristendôm gehealdan, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 32. II. *time when* or *place where Christianity prevails*:—þâ þe secgað þæt þeós world sỹ nû wyrse on đysan cristendôme þonne hió ǽr on þǽm hæ̂þenscype wǽre . . . Hwâr is nû on ǽnigan cristendôme betuh him sylfum þ mon him þurfe swilc ondrǽdan?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 24–8. Nû is đes dæg gehâlgod on eallum cristendôme, Hml. A. 25, 30. III. *the Christian faith*:—Hwelc mildsung siþþan wæs, siþþan se cristendôm wæs, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 34. Âwâcyge se cristendôm, sôna scylfđ se cynedôm, Wlfst. 267, 23. Þæt sixte muneca cyn âsprang on anginne cristendômes, R. Ben. 136, 7. Hê gesette ân þûsend bôca . . . be đâm cristendôme, Hml. A. 5, 107. On þâm cristendôme þe Crîst sylf âstealde, 16, 74. Healdan rihtne cristendôm, Wlfst. 78, 9. Se apostol bodade ealne cristendôm, Hml. Th. i. 460, 8.

cristen-lic; *adj. Christian*:—Folc crîstinlic *plebs Christiana*, Rtl. 91, 39.

cristen-mann, es; *m. A Christian*:—Hé gerǽsde on þâ fæ̂mnan in cristenmonna (cristenra monna, *v. l.*) midle, Mart. H. 170, 25.

cristen-ness, e; *f. Christianity*:—Þ hê ûs âhebbe on þâ sóþan cristennesse, Nap. 14. v. crîst-ness.

cristian. v. crîstnian.

cristnere, es; *m. A catechist*:—Seó tîd sancte Petres þæs cristneres, Shrn. 89, 6. v. crîstnian.

crîst-ness (cristen- ?), e; *f. Christianity*:—Ic eów hâlsige . . . for đǽre cristnesse đe gê underfêngan, Rtl. 114, 16.

cristnian. *Add*: I. *to instruct in the Christian religion previous to* (*adult*) *baptism, to catechize*:—þâ cristnade hê mê (*me cathecizare ipse curavit*) . . . and æfter medmiclum fæce . . . ic gefullad wæs, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 1–19. Hê gelŷfde on ûrne Drihten and lêt hine crîstnian (*had himself catechized*), and æfter lytlum fyrste hê wearđ gefullod, Hml. S. 31, 523. Hê nǽfre þâ þênunge tô crîstnienne (crîstigenne, cristienne, *v. ll.*) ođđe tô fullienne geleornian mihte *nullatenus potuit cathecizandi uel baptizandi ministerium discere*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 19. II. *to perform the ritual that precedes baptism*:—On đǽre crîstnunge þe man dêđ ǽr đâm fulluhte is mycel getâcnung. Þonne se sâcerd crîstnað, þonne orđaþ hê on þone man . . . and mid þæs sâcerdes hâlsunge se deófol wyrđ âflŷmed fram þǽre meuniscan gesceafte . . . þæt sealt þæt se sâcerd þâm men on mûđ dêþ þonne hê crîstnað, þæt getâcnað godcundne wîsdôm . . . and đonne se sâcerd him ætforan singđ *credo in deum*, þonne trymeđ hê his geleáfan . . . đonne se sâcerd æthrînđ mid his spâtle þæs mannes nose and eáran . . . and smyređ mid þâm hâlgan crisman breóst and sculdru . . . And đonne þis gedôn bið eal fullîce wel, swâ tô đǽre crîstnunge gebyređ, þonne is æfter eallum þisum mid rihtum geleáfan tô eástanne wið fontbæđes, Wlfst. 33, 16–36, 1. Þonne se preóst crîstnað, þonne ârǽfđ hê đone deófol of đâm cilde; for đan đe ælc hæ̂đen man bið deófles, ac þurh fulluht hê bið Godes, Hml. Th. i. 304, 33. IV. *to baptize* (?) cf. crîstnung, II:—þâ hæ̂þenan feóllon tô his cneówum biddende hine þ hê dyde hî crîstene. Hê ne wandode on þâm wîdgillan felda þâ hæ̂þenan tô cristnigenne . . . ac hê hî ealle sôna samtingas gecrîstnode, Hml. S. 31, 1036. v. ge-crîstnian.

crîstnung, e; *f.* I. *performing the ritual that precedes baptism.* v. crîstnian, II. II. *baptizing*:—Pâpa gesette . . . þ þæs Hâlgan Gâstes þênung wære in þǽre gife þæs fulluhtes, nalæs þæs mannes in crîstnunge (*in baptizando*), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 17.

croc, crocc, es; *m. Substitute*: **crocc,** e; *f. A pot*:—Man sceal habban . . . pannan, crocca, Angl. ix. 264, 10.

crocca. *In bracket dele all but Scandinavian forms, and add*: crocce (?), an; *f.*:—Crocha, chroca, chroa, croha *citropodes*, Txts. 46, 171. Crohha *luteum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 27. Crocca, 51, 24:

olla fictilis, 65, 38: *anfora*, i. 25, 9. Swylce þǽr tôburste sum mycel crocca (*olla*), Gr. D. 87, 19. Hwer ƫ crocce *lebes*, Ps. L. 107, 10. v. cryccen, *and next word.*

crocc-hwer (P), es; *m. An earthen pot*:—Crocchweras (croccan, hweras?; cf. citiles. crocc. hweres, Hpt. Gl. 514, 35) *cacabos*, An. Ox. 4672.

-croced. v. ge-croced: **croc-hwær.** v. crocc-hwer.

croft. *Add*:—Ondlong ðæs croftes heáfodlandes . . . ðæt tô bercrofte, C. D. iii. 259, 34. On hwǽtecroft; of ðêm crofte on grênan hylle, C. D. B. iii. 135, 25. Tô bærlice crofte, C. D. vi. 79, 10. Oubûton done croft ðê Wynstân bylde, iii. 367, 6. Croftas *praedia*, An. Ox. 3790: Hpt. 31, 11, 233.

crog. *Substitute*: **crôg**, es; *m. A pot, vessel*: — Croog, crôg *lagoena*, Txts. 74, 584. Crôg *lagena*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 77: *legythum*, ii. 83, 69. Crôh *lagena, legythum*, 50, 47, 48. Crôges oþþe ampellan *lenticule*, 94, 26: 52, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* croh. *O. H. Ger.* chruog *lagena, amphora.*] v. wæter-crôg.

crôg-cynn, es; *n. A kind of vessel*:—*Collatum*, i. *vas in quo deportatur vinum, vel* crôgcyn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 51.

crôh; *gen.* crôs (?); *m. Tendril*:— Crôs, crôus *pampinus* (crôas *pampinos*?), Txts. 86, 773.

croh. *Add*: v. collon-, geola-croh: **crohh.** *l.* crohha. v. crocca: **crompeht.** v. crampiht.

crop. *Add*: **I.** *a sprout, berry*, &c.:—Crop *caulon*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 1. Þ cropp *uvam*, Lk. L. 6, 44. Bergan *vel* croppas *bacce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 73. Croppas *corimbos*, 21, 67: *racemos*, An. Ox. 2641: *botros*, 5, 28. **II.** *a (round) pebble*:—Croppas (*teretes*) *glareas*, An. Ox. 1812. v. clâte-crop.

crôp (P) *bleating*:—Crôp *balatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 8. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* croup *to cry hoarsely.*] v. cnop[p].

crop-leác. *Add*:—Cropleác *serpulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 7. Crop-lêc *cipus*, ii. 131, 48.

croppa. *Add*: v. îfig-croppa.

crûc, es; *m. A cross*:—Nime hê his (*of petroleum*) dǽl and wyrce Crîstes mǽl on ælcum lime, bûtan crûc on þâm heáfde foran sê sceal on balzanie beón, Lch. ii. 288, 22. Hine ymbwrît mid sweorde on .iiii. healfa on crûce, 346, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* crouch. Cf. *O. Sax.* krûci: *O. Fri.* crioce: *O. H. Ger.* chrûzi; *n.* From Latin.]

cruce. *l.* crûce, and *add*:—Crûcae, crûce *trulla*, Txts. 100, 989. Crûcena *urceorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* crouke. *O. L. Ger.* krûka.] v. fŷr-, wæter-crûce.

crûdan. v. creódan *in Dict.*

cruft. *Substitute for examples*:—Cruftas (e *written over the* a: cf. cruftan (es *written over the* an), Hpt. Gl. 454, 62) *crypte*, An. Ox. 2046. Cruftan (so Hpt. Gl. 485, 3) (*in*) *crypta*, 3350. Crufte, 4907 (so Hpt. Gl. 518, 77). Crufte (scrufte, An. Ox. 4889) (*ad*) *spelaeum, antrum*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 47. [*O. H. Ger.* chruft *crypta, spelunca.* From Latin.]

crumb, crump. *Substitute: Bent, crooked*:—Crump *obunca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 21: 63, 21. þâ crumban *obunca* (of a hook), 87, 70. v. hnifol-crumb; crymbing.

crundel. *For the meaning of* crundel v. D.D.: 'Crundel. Sus. Hmp. A ravine; a strip of covert dividing open country, always in a dip, usually with running water in the middle.' *For additional examples* v. Cht. E. pp. 471–3. [He (*John the Baptist*) turnde fro mennes wunienge to wilde deores, and ches þere crundel to halle and eorðhole to bure *he chose a ravine for his hall and a cave for his bedchamber*, O. E. Hml. ii. 139, 15.] v. cealc-crundel.

crusene. *l.* crûs(e)ne, *and add*:—Crûsne *vel* heden *cocula* (cf. mastruca, cocula, de pellibus siue de pilibus, Corp. Gl. H. 76, 65: cappa, capsula, cocula, 27, 108), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 39: 136, 49. [*O. H. Ger.* chursina, chrusina *mastruga.* Cf. *Ger.* kürschner *a furrier.*]

cryce. *Add*:—*Lituus, baculum augurale in prima parte curvum, id est* crycc (cryc), Txts. 72, 571. Cryc *baculum*, Ps. Srt. 22, 4. Se biscop slôh mid his cricce on ða eorðan, Shrn. 70, 14. Hê mid twâm criccum creáp him tô Wynceastre, Hml. S. 21, 101. Seó ealde cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccum, 431.

cryccen; *adj. Earthen*:—Cryccen *fictile*, Germ. 398, 162. v. crocca.

crymbing. *For* Cot. 56 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 66. v. crumb.

crymian, crymman. v. ge-crymian, -crymman: **crympan.** v. ge-crympan.

crypel, es; *m. A cripple*:—Hê cuoeð ðæm cryple (*paralytico*), Lk. L. 5, 24. [Heó creopeles wurðon, Hml. A. 177, 240. Sume wǽron crypeles, 180, 363.] [*O. L. Ger.* krupil: *Icel.* kryppill.] v. eorþ-crypel.

crypel; *adj. Crippled*[:—Nân unhâl cild, ne crypol, ne dumb, Hml. A. 179, 322.] [v. *N. E. D.* cripple; *adj.*] v. crypel-ness.

crypel, es; *m.* **I.** *a narrow passage, burrow, drain*:—Crypeles (crepeles *cuniculi*, i. *latrinae*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 21) *cuniculi*, An. Ox. 3320. Crypelas, 2, 191. Crypel (crepel, *in margin* crypell *altered to* crypele *cuniculum, foveam, domunculum*, Hpt. Gl. 473, 34) *cuniculum*, 2856: *cuniculum*, i. *domunculam*, 2, 113. Cripel *cuniculum* ,i. *foramen*, 5, 33. **II.** crypelas; *pl. glosses* cancelli:—Ðurh crepelas *per cancellos* (*prospexi*; I looked through my casement, Prov. 7, 6), Kent. Gl. 180. v. creópan.

crypel-ness, e; *f. Crippleness, lameness, paralysis*:—From crypelnise gehǽled *a paralysi curat*, Lk. p. 5, 1.

cryppan; *p.* te *To crook* a finger, *close* the hand, *bend*:—Crypte *plecteret*, An. Ox. 52, 2; E. S. xi. 64 (where see note). Crip þinne þûman, Tech. ii. 119, 4. Ðonne þê æpples lyste, þonne cryp þû þinne swîþran þûman tô middewearde þînre handa and befôh hine mid þînum fingre and rǽr up þîne fǽste, 124, 15. [Cf. *Ger.* krüpfen, kröpfen *to crook, bend.*] v. ge-cryppan.

cû. *Add*:—Cuu *vacca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 16. Ealdre cû meolc, Ll. Th. i. 438, 18. Æt âues heówe[s] cŷ, Lch. iii. 24, 13. Hê ða cealfas tô cûum lǽdde, Shrn. 61, 19. Betwih cŷe *inter vaccas*, Ps. Srt. 67, 31.

cubit *a cubit*:—Þîn seáð bið twêgea cubita wîd and feówra lang, Nar. 50, 29.

cû-butere. *Add*: Lch. ii. 124, 2.

cû-bŷre, es; *m. A cow-byre, cow-shed*:—Land æt cûbŷrum . . . Oxena gehæg . . . cûbŷra[s?], C. D. iv. 77, 26, 29.

cû-cealf. *Substitute*: **I.** *a cow-calf, young cow*:—Cûcaelf *vitula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 77. **II.** *a cow's calf*:—Gif man of myran folan âdrîfþ oððe cûcealf (*or* cû (*gen.*) cealf), Ll. Th. i. 70, 23.

cuceler. *Add*: ; cucelere:—Cucelere *coclear*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 22. Cuc(el)ere, i. 290, 39. Twêgen cuculeras, Lch. i. 86, 25.

cucelere? *capo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 82.

cucler-mǽl. *Add*:—Diles þreó cuclermǽl, Lch. ii. 184, 17, 18: 250, 26.

cucon. *Dele.* v. cwic: **cucu.** v. cwic.

cucurbite, an; *f. A gourd*:—Lâcnian mid lactucan and clâtan and cucurbitan, Lch. ii. 244, 17. [From Latin.]

cud. *Dele.* v. cwudu: **cuffle.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* coif. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chuppha *mitra*]: **cufel.** v. cyfel.

cufle, an; *f. A cowl*:—Cufle *cuculla*, R. Ben. I. 93, 9. Cuflan *cucullas*, 92, 9, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* cowl. Cf. *Icel.* kufl; *m. a cowl.*] v. next word.

cugele. *Add*:—Cugele, R. Ben. 92, 3. Þæt hê hæbbe cugelan (cûlan, *v. l.*) . . . sŷ on wintra seó cuhle (cûle, *v. l.*) of þiccum hrægle, R. Ben. 89, 11. Heó hire heáfod behylede mid hire cûlan, Hml. S. 33, 237: Angl. xiii. 443, 1115. Ofer þâ cûlan *super cucullam*, 1116. Sŷn on hrægelhûse gehealden cugelan (cûlan, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 91, 11.

cû-hyrde. *Add*:—Cûhyrdas *bubulcos*, An. Ox. 2450.

culfre. *Add*:—Culfran sunu *Bar Jona* (cf. Bar Jona *filius columbae*, Corp. Gl. H. 3, 48), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 15. Eádig eart þû Simon culfran bearn *beatus es Simon Bar Jona*, Mt. 16, 17.

culpa; *m. Add*: (? culpe; *f.*): **culpian.** *Add the Latin original*:—Poscendi humilitate vilesces.

culter. *Add*:—Culter *culter*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 27, 6: *cultrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 49: Angl. ix. 263, 4.

cuma. *Add*:—Se âwerigda cuma Antecrîst nûget hider on middangeard ne côm, Bl. H. 117, 33. Cymð sió blis seldhwanne, suelce hió sié cuma oððe elðeódig *quasi peregrina veniens laetitia*, Past. 313, 24. Hê cwæð, 'cuma,' for ðan ðe wê ealle sind cuman on ðisum lîfe, and ûre eard nis nâ hêr, Hml. Th. i. 248, 14. Bæd hê ða ælðeódigan weras ðe on cuman hîwe him mid wunodon *peregrinos viros atque in hospitalitatem susceptos admonuit*, ii. 96, 35. Ne aron gié gestas and nîwe cumo *non estis hospites et advenae*, Rtl. 82, 30. [*O. Sax.* [wis-]kumo: *O. H. Ger.* [aftar-]quemo.]

cuman; *p.* côm, coom. *Add*: **I.** of movement, (1) to a place:—On þyssum eálande côm upp Agustinus *in hac insula adplicuit Augustinus*, Bd. I, 25; Sch. 52, 8. Hannibal him côm þwyres on, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 15. Hê hiene rade gefliémde þæs hié tôgædere cômon, 5, 13; S. 246, 5. Þâ cwômon wê tô þǽm mere, Nar. 12, 6: 13, 10. Mon cymen wæs of Alexandres herewîcum, 18, 8. (2) from a place, *to get* away:—Þæt hié nysten hû hié þonan cômen, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 16. **Ia.** with infinitive:—Of þǽre côm gân micel draca, Shrn. 88, 23. Côm ðǽr gân in tô mê Wîsdôm, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17. **II.** *to be transferred to another state*:—Þâ ne wiste hê hwǽr hê côm (cwôm, *v. l.*) *he did not know what had become of him*; disparuit, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 159, 1. Ne wiste ic hwǽr mîn lâdþeów côm (becôm, *v. l.*), 5, 12; Sch. 619, 2. Hwǽr côm seó frætwodnes heora hûsa? . . . oþþe hwǽr cômon heora snyttro?, Bl. H. 99, 27, 31. Hwǽr côm middaneardes gestreón? hwǽr cômon worulde wela? hwǽr cômon þâ þe geornlîcost ǽhta tiledan?, Wlfst. 263, 21–3: Wand. 92. **III.** *to come* to. (1) of persons, *to reach* a state, condition:—Oft þâ forcûþestan men cumað tô þâm anwealde, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 21. Hwelc sê bión sceal ðe tô reccenddôme cuman sceal, Past. 61, 5. (2) of things, *to come to be, become, turn out, amount to*:—Hit cymð eów tô wuldre, Hml. S. 25, 250, 253. Þ cymð tô gefeán, Lch. iii. 154, 16. Ne cômon seó hreówsung tô nâunre þrowunge *usque ad cruciatum non perveniret poenitentia*,

Past. 419, 14. Hit cōm tō þām, . . . þæt hē geceás him leorningcnihtas, Wlfst. 17, 9. Þā cōm hit tō witenne þām eorlum, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 13. **IV.** (1) cuman of *to come from*, (a) *to be derived from*:—Oferspræc cymeð of ðǽre oferwiste, Past. 313, 10. Hira demm ðe him of ðǽm gestreónum cymð oððe coom (cōm, *v. l.*), 345, 2. (b) *to leave*:—Wilnian æt þām cāsere þ hē of þām campdōme cuman mōste, Hml. S. 31, 100. (c) *to escape from*:—Of þām cnihtum þe cōmon of þām hungre, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 19. (2) cuman ūp *to be born* in a country:—Hilarion wæs ūp cymen in Palistina mǽgðe, Shrn. 141, 6. (3) cuman forþ *to be carried out successfully, succeed*:—Gif se āð forð cume, Ll. Th. i. 392, 30. Gif seó lād forð cume . . . gif heó forð ne cume, 394, 22, 23. **V.** *to happen to*:—Hit cymð him sāre, Ps. Th. 7, 14. Cymen mē mildse ðīne *veniant mihi miserationes tuae*, Ps. Srt. 118, 77. **VI.** in address:—Hē cwæð hire tō: 'Wel þū cōme; ac cum tō ūs on ēce reste, Shrn. 60, 19. **VII.** *to come to, to recover*:—Hē læg būtan andgite. Eft ðā ðā hē cōm, þā hēt hē hine ferigan tō Hiericho, Hml. Th. i. 86, 27. **VIII.** with dat. of object, *to put, bring* (cf. *Icel.* koma *with dat.*):—Hē hine āhsode hwǽr hē his mǽgcildum cumen hæfde, Lch. iii. 426, 1. **IX.** with past ptcpl., *to become, get*:—Þā cōm Gallicanus eác tō Gode gebogen *then Gallicanus also got converted*, Hml. S. 7, 336. Nim wulle þe ne cōm nǽfre āwaxen *take wool which never got washed*, Lch. iii. 122, 14. v. efen-, undercuman; tō-cumende, ūtan-cumen, -cymen, *and* cwom *in Dict.*

cumb. I *and* II *should be taken as separate words* (*but see N. E. D.* coomb). *Add to* cumb, I:—On cumb middeweardne, C.D. iii. 411, 11. On wulfcumb ufeweardne, 403, 19: 446, 22. *But also neuter* (?); cf. Innan rigecumb norðewærd, 449, 27. *Add to* cumb, II:—Cumb *dolium*, An. Ox. 56, 30.

cumbol. I *and* II *should be separated; to* I *add*: v. eofor-cumbol. *For* II *see* cumul.

cū-meoluc. cū meoluc (?). v. meoluc.

Cumere (-as ?); *pl. The Britons of Strathclyde*:—Ealle ðā cyningas þe on þysum īglande wǽron Cumera and Scotta cōmon tō Eádgāre, Hml. S. 21, 451. v. Cumber-land *in Dict.*

cum-feorm. *Add: For the nature of this exaction* v. eafor.

cum-līþe. *Add*:—Beón manþwǽre and cumlīþe *esse mansueti et hospitales*, Ll. Th. ii. 224, 26. Þ mæssepreóst his hȳremen lǽre þ hig cumlȳðe sȳen, and nǽnegum farendum men hyra hūsa ne wyrnen, 422, 6. Beón wē ǽfre cumlīðe; ūre sāwel bið Crīstes cuma on dōmes dæge, Wlfst. 239, 5. v. un-cumlīþe.

cum-līþian. *Substitute: To be a guest*:—Þā geond mistlicora hūs cumlīðiað *qui per diversorum cellas hospitantur*, R. Ben. I. 11, 1.

cum-līþness. *Add:* I. *hospitality*:—Þ hē lufige cumlīðnysse, and nānum cuman ne forbeóde þ hē ne mōte on his hūse gerestan, for ðan ðe manega Gode gelīcodon þurh þ þ hī cuman onfēngon, Hml. A. 147, 83: Ll. Th. ii. 422, 13. II. *a living as a guest, sojourn*:—Mon meahte his līf tōcnāwan on þan fyrste þe hē on cuman hūwe on mynstre wunade. Gif hine mon leahtorfulne ongit on þone tīman his cumlīðnesse *tempore hospitalitatis potuit ejus vita dignosci. Si vitiosus inventus fuerit tempore hospitalitatis*, R. Ben. 109, 17. On þǽre cumlīðnesse, 21.

cumul. *Add*:—Wiþ calle yfelu cumlu, Lch. i. 60, 10. [Cf. *Icel.* örkuml *a maim*; kumla *to bruise, wound.*]

-cund. *Add:* , -cundd- (v. sió godcundde, Past. 91, 7). v. yfel-cund.

cunelle. *Add*:—Cunillae (-elle) *cerefolium*, Txts. 50, 246. Cunela *rutam*, Lk. L. R. 11, 42.

cunnan. *Add:* I. *to know.* (1) *absolute*:—Ge þā þe cunnon, ge þā þe ne cunnon, Bt. 21; F. 72, 31. (2) *with acc.*:—Seó ōþru leofað, þā ic cann on ansȳne and ne can nā hire naman *altera superest, quam facie scio, sed nomine nescio*, Gr. D. 283, 12. Ðū cans eal ðis wēsten, and wāsd hwǽr wē wīcian magon *tu nosti in quibus locis per desertum castra ponere debeamus*, Past. 304, 15. Swylce hē andgytful sȳ þe lytel can tō gerāde on ǽnige wīsan, Wlfst. 53, 5. Hié woldon ðǽt hēr ðȳ māra wīsdōm on londe wǽre ðȳ wē mā geðeóda cūðon, Past. 5, 25. Leófre ys ūs beón beswungen for lāre þænne hit ne cunnan (*nescire*), Coll. M. 18, 22. Hē wilnade mē tō cunenne *cupidus me nosse*, Nar. 18, 1. Ic gemune . . . cunnendum [mē] *memor ero . . . scientium me*, Ps. L. 86, 4. (3) *with acc. and predicate genitive*:—Hwā hine þæs wurdscipes cūðe *who knew him (to be) of that dignity*, Angl. viii. 308, 22. (4) *with gen. To know of*:—Þæt folc ne cūðe ðǽra gōda *the people knew not of those benefits*, Hml. Th. i. 190, 31. (5) cunnan on *to be skilled in, have knowledge of*:—Ic þǽr nān þing on ne cann, Hml. A. 182, 42. Gif þū canst on cræftum swā swā þū cwǽde, hwī wolde þīn hlāford þē ālǽtan tō mē?, Hml. S. 36, 64. Þā þe on stāne cunnon and gecwēmlīce on treówe, 38. Ealle þā eásternan and þā Egiptiscan þe sēlost cunnan on gerīmcræfte, Lch. iii. 256, 7. Sumnē wyrhtan þe wel cunne on cræfte, Hml. S. 36, 24. On cunnende wæs *expertus sit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 13. **II.** *to be able*:—Wē him ne cunnon æfterspyrigean, Past. 5, 16. Hwæðer hē cūðe gān, Hml. S. 10, 33. Swīðe feáwa wǽron ðe hiora ðēninga cūðen understondan on Englisc, Past. 3, 14. v. ā-cunnan.

cunnian. *Add:* I. *with gen.* (1) *to try, test*:—Þæs cunnede sum lǽce *a certain doctor tested that statement*, Lch. iii. 152, 6. Ðæt wē his cunnedon hwæþer hit swelc wǽre, Nar. 26, 2. Hī woldon cunnian heora mihte on þæs cāseres fyrde ǽr þām þe hig fēngon tō sibbe, Jud. Thw. 162, 31. Þā apostolas hine lētan heora seódas beran þ hié woldan mid þon his gītsunga cunnian, Bl. H. 69, 12. Hē hleóp cunnigende his fēðes, hwæðer hē cūðe gān, Hml. S. 10, 33. (1 a) of medical examination:—Hē cōm and cunnode (cf. fandode his, 434) þæs mannes, Hml. S. 3, 430. Ān æþele lǽce . . . cūðe tōcnāwan, gif hē cunnode þæs mannes, be his ǽdrena hrepunge hweðer hē hraðe swulte, 568. Neósode hē mīn and cunnode, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 579, 19. (2) *to have experience of, to feel*:—Hē cunnode his mihte, þæt hē mihtig wæs gesceapen, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 33. **II.** *with acc.* (*or absolute*). *To try a plan, put into practice*:—Geseah hē ǽfðlian his smeágunge, and wolde þāgyt cunnian ānes cynnes wīte, Hml. S. 4, 400. Hē nān ryhtre geþencan ne meahte þonne hē þone āð ágifan mōste . . . Ðā cwæð ic þæt hē wolde cunnigan, Cht. Th. 171, 19. **III.** *with clause.* (1) *to seek to know, enquire*:—Hī bǽdon his rǽdes, cunnodon hwæðer hē wolde þæs ōðres willan gefremman, Hml. S. 6, 117. Hē cōm tō Crīste, cunnode hwæðer hē ǽnig þing his on him gecneówe, Angl. vii. 30, 276. Hē wolde cunnian hwæt þ wǽre þ hē ǽr gehȳrde, Gr. D. 142, 10. (2) of attempted action, *to try*:—Se deófol cunnað hū hē mæge tōbrecan þā gebedu, Hml. S. 13, 55. Hié bǽdon þ hié ealle cunnoden, mehten hī heora geménan fiénd him from ādōn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 14. Cunna hwæðer ðū mæge ādōn ðone cīð of ðīnes brōður eágan, Past. 225, 8. Hē wolde cunnian gif hē mihte hī gebīgan fram Godes biggencgum, Hml. S. 29, 281: Chr. 992; P. 127, 12. Ic wolde cunnian, meahte ic ealne middangeard ymbfēran, Nar. 20, 9. v. for-cunnian.

cunning. *Substitute:* **cunning** (-ung), e; *f. Knowledge*:—Ānum brȳdsceamole gifoegedo cunnunga (cf. Cri. 198, *given under* cunnan) ðā unclǽnlico gifliǽ *uni thoro juncta contactus inlicitorum fugat*, Rtl. 110, 1. v. on-cunning.

cunnung. *Add:* I. *trial, probation*:—Þeós cunnung (*probatio*) wæs in þǽre brycge, þ swā hwylc unrihtwīsra manna swā wolde ofer þā fēran, hē sceolde āslīðan on þā þȳstran eá, Gr. D. 319, 12. II. *trial, proof, experiment, experience*; experimentum:—For þǽre cunnunge (*experimento*) þǽra twēgra geþeóda hī gelȳfdon him, Gr. D. 300, 26. For þon þe hī ne magon þā ungesewenlican þing witan þurh cunnunge and āfandunge *quia illa invisibilia scire non valent per experimentum*, 261, 1. Þā þe nabbað ne nyton nǽnige gewislīce cunnunge be þǽre forðgewitenan wīsan *nullum de praeterito experimentum tenent*, 8.

cuopel. *Add:* [*v. N. E. D.* coble.]

cuppe. *Add*:—Gif wē þām þearfan gerǽcað cuppan fulle cōles wæteres, Hml. A. 141, 82. Hē genam āne cuppan mid cwealmbǽrum drence . . . and begōl þone drenc, Hml. S. 14, 73. Ne mage gē samod drincan ūses Drihtnes calic and dæs deófles cuppan, 17, 218. Man sceal habban . . . mēlas, cuppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. v. drenc-cuppe.

curs. *For first passage substitute*:—Bisceopum gebyreð þ hī ǽfre on ǽnine man curs ne settan, būtan hȳ nȳde scylan, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 5, *and add*:—Bletsung fæder . . . curs mōder *benedictio patris . . . maledictio matris*, Scint. 174, 6. Nā āgyldende curs for curse *non reddentes maledictum pro maledicto*, 24, 6.

cursian (?) *to plait*:—Slǽnde t cursende (cursendo t slægendo, L.) ðyrnenne bēg *plectentes spineam coronam*, Mk. R. 15, 17.

cursumbor *incense*:—Cursumbor *tus*, Mt. L. 2, 11. [Cf. corzumber *pretiosum suffimenti genus*, Du Cange.]

cursung. *Add*:—Sunu cursunges *filium gehennae*, Mt. L. 23, 15. Ðæs onfōnd cursung(e) (*damnationem*), Lk. L. R. 20, 47. In stōue cursungra *in locum tormentorum*, 16, 28.

cusceote. *l.* cūsceote, *and add*:—Cūscotae (-e) *palumbes*, Txts. 90, 829. Cūscote *palumba*, Hpt. 33, 240, 40. [*v. N. E. D.* cushat.]

cū-sealf, e; *f. Suet, fat*:—Cūself *arvina, pinguedo*, Germ. 392, 9.

cū-slyppe. *Add*:—Cūslyppe *brittanica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 69: **cūsnis.** *l.* ciisnis.

cuter. *Add:* cudu (?). Cf. hwīt cwuda *mastix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 8.

cūþ. *Add:* I:—Þ heora eágum se weg wǽre ūp tō heofenum cūþ tō lōcienne, Bl. H. 125, 29. Gif þ on þone ceorl cūð byð *si hoc de marito manifestum sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 20. Þ hē þ feoh undeornunga his cūðan ceápe (*with property known to be his*) gebohte, i. 34, 10. Hæfde Marcellus Rōmānum cūð gedōn þæt mon Hannibal gefliéman mehte, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 14. Hī ācwellað heora cild . . . þ hī cūðe ne beón, ne heora forligr āmeldod ne wurðe, Hml. S. 17, 152. II:—Cūð *cupertum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 45. Hwæt is cūðost mannum tō witanne? Nis nǽnigum men nānwiht swā cūð swā hē sceal deáð þrowian, Sal. K. 188, 3–5. Be ongytenesse þǽre cūþan eástortīde *de agnitione certa temporis paschalis*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 684, 20. Cūþum *experto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 22: An. Ox. 2488. Tō sōðan t cūðan *pro certo*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 42. Hió nǽnige cūðe (*certum*) andsware findan mihte . . . heó þā cūþestan (*certissimum*) andsware onfēng, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 386, 7–12. Se cūþesta lǽcedōm, Lch. ii. 26, 2. III:—Gesio *vel* cūþ *cognata, i. conjuncta, propinqua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 33. Mid cūðre stefne, Bl. H. 215, 21. Āwrītan his wundra mid cūðum gereorde, Hml. Th. ii.

514, 30. Heora cūðan (cūþe, *v. l.*) menn and heora geferan *illorum socii*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 603, 20. Cūðra manna *cognatorum*, Nar. 37, 5, v. dæg-, mæg-, seld-cūþ.

cūþa. *Add:*—Ácsodon hine his cūþan (*noti sui*), Gr. D. 277, 1. Đine cūðan *cognatos tuos*, Past. 323, 20.

cūþe-lic. v. cūþ-lic: **cūþe-menn.** *l.* (?) cūþe menn. v. cūþ, III.

cūþian; *p.* ode *To become known*:—Cūðas *innotesceris*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 189, 6. Nū openaþ mē and cūþaþ seó rihte gesceádwísnis *patet ratio*, Gr. D. 305, 13. Đū cūðades him *innotuisti ei*, Ps. Srt. 143, 3. Cūðie (hit cūþie ł gesweotelien, Ps. L.) *innotescat*, 78, 10.

cūþ-lēcan; *p.* -lǽhte *To make friends* with:—Hē sende tō Rōme gecorene ærendracan, wolde cūðlǽcan wiđ hī, Hml. S. 25, 644. v. ge-cūþlǽcan.

cūþ-lētan. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

cūþ-lic; *adj. Certain, evident*:—Ure Dryhten cwæð: 'Saga hym . . . þ ic hym gylde hys mēde' . . . Hē ymbe þā cūðlican mēde gehȳrde, Shrn. 98, 20. Heó onfēng swā cūþlicra gehāta, 99, 37. Bið þis þā cūðlæcestan (-lec-, *v. l.*) tācnu *habet evidentissime signa sua*, Gr. D. 13, 10. [*Laym.* cud-lich *friendly.*] v. un-cūþlic.

cūþ-lice. *Add:* I. (1) with verbs denoting either the possession or the imparting of knowledge, *certainly, well, clearly*:—Deáh hit mon cūðlice wite, hit is tō forberanne *aperte cognita toleranda*, Past. 151, 10, Cūðlice wē witon (wē witon, þ ūs eallum cūþ is, *v. l.*) *miki luce clarius constat*, Gr. D. 8, 29. Ic hæbbe cūðlice (gearolice, *v. l.*) ongiten, 1, 3. Þis folc oncnāwe cūðlice þ þū eart Dryhten, Hml. S. 18, 130. Cūðlice gesēne *cognoscitur*, Jn. p. 3, 11. Hē þā tōweardan mannum cȳdde swā cūðlice (cf. 62, 17) swā þā andweardan, Guth. 60, 21: Bl. H. 127, 28. Cūðlice gewissian, Hml. Th. i. 440, 1. Bī đǣm spræc Dauid swīðe cūðlice on psalmum, swā hē hit oft ācunnad hæfde, Past. 375, 1. Ic wylle eów gyt cūðlicor secgan, þæt gē hit magon þe swutelicor ongytan, Wlfst. 15, 7. (1 a) with verbs of guidance, *with skill, expertly*:—Ic mēde gehēt þǣm þe ūs cūþlice gelǽdde þurh þā uncūðan land *pollicitus his praemia qui nos periti regionum ducebant per ignota loca*, Nar. 6, 11. (2) *evidently, certainly*:—Cūðlice is *constat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 34. Sceoldan þā word beón ealle cūðlice gelǽste đe se Hǽlend cwæð, Wlfst. 261, 11. II. (*adverbial*) *conjunction* (cf. sōþlice):—Cūðlice *nemphe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 55. Cūðlice ł for đon (þonne ł cūþlice, R.) *igitur*, Mt. L. 12, 28: p. 9, 8: *ergo*, 1, 17: *autem*, 19: 5, 37. Cūþlice swā hwylcne man swā hȳ gefōð þonne fretað hī hine *nam quoscunque eapiunt comedunt*, Nar. 36, 3: Gr. D. 188, 23. Cūðlice (for þon, *v. l.*) wē magon nū gehȳran, 2, 22. Cūðlice hē wæs freóh fram leahtre *liber quippe a vitio*, 102, 7. Cūþlice þ wuldor þysses middangeardes is sceort, Bl. H. 65, 14: 61, 30: 81, 3. Swā hwæt swā bið on marmstāne ic sōþlice wyrce, and ic him cūðlice tǽce, Hml. S. 36, 76. III. (1) *in a friendly manner*:—Clipode seó wimman cūðlice him tō, Jud. 4, 22. Hī tō him cūðlice spræcon . . . Wē nellaþ þē leng swencan, Guth. 30, 17: Hml. S. 25, 104: 17, 69. (2) *familiarly, as an acquaintance*:—Wunode Dionisius mid Clemente cūðlice, Hml. S. 29, 125. Clemens Dionisium him cūðlice tō lēt and mid lufe geheóld, Hml. Th. i. 560, 1. Wē māgon cūðlice tō him clypian, swā swā tō ūrum brēđer, 260, 7. Martha spræc cūðlice tō đām Hǽlende, ii. 440, 5. Đe cūðlicor tō him clypian, gif heora līfes drohtnunga eów cūđe beód, i. 556, 29. Nō hēr cūðlicor (*less as strangers*) cuman ongunnon lindhæbbende, B. 244. [v. *N. E. D.* couthly.] v. un-cūþlice.

cūþ-nes. *For* 'Scint. 38 . . . *to know*' *substitute*:—Þinges cūðnesse, Hml. A. 200, 165.

cuđudyst. *Substitute:* v. cūþian.

cū-wearm; *adj. Warm from the cow* (of milk):—Scenc fulne cūwearmre meolce, Lch. ii. 354, 2. Mid cūwearmum [meolcum], 15. On cūwearme meolce, 358, 24.

cwacian. *Add:*—Đonne þū pipor habban wille, þonne cwoca þū mid þinum scyteſinger ofer ōþerne, Tech. ii. 123, 14. Gif sino clæppette and cwacige, Lch. ii. 6. 15. Eal hit bið bifiende and cwaciende, Wlfst. 26, 1. Cwacende (cuaciende, L.) *tremens*, Lk. R. 8, 47. Cuacende ł bifigende *febricitantem*, Mt. L. 8, 14. Þā cwacigendan heortan, Bl. H. 107, 19. v. ā-cwacian.

cwacung. *Add:*—Cwacung *tremor*, Ps. Srt. 47, 7: 54, 6. Seó burg on swelcre cwacunge wæs, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 21.

cwala. v. self-cwala.

cwalu. *Add:*—Ūs stalu and cwalu . . . derede swȳđe þearle, Wlfst. 159, 10. Him næs on þām hlāfe forholen seó cwalu (wōl, *v. l. pestis*), Gr. D. 118, 9. Hwæt bið unāberendlicre tō gesiónne đonne đæs bearnes cwalu (*mors*) beforan đæs fæder eágum?, Past. 343, 11. Mǽtað hié hié selfe on hiera niéhstena cwale *in proximorum nece grassantur*, 335, 15: Bl. H. 193, 1. Tō his cwale *ad interfectionem ejus*, Kent. Gl. 703. Cwale *exitio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 4. Hē his sunu āsende tō cwale for ūs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 32. Dōn tō cwale *to put to death*, Hml. S. 21, 372. v. morþor-, sūsl-cwalu.

cwānian. *Add:* v. weá-cwānian.

cwānung, e; *f. Lamentation*:—Grānung and cwānung, Nap. 15.

cwatern, quatern *glosses* quaternio:—Quatern, quaterni *quaternio*, Txts. 90, 847.

cwead. *l.* cweád, *and add*:—Cwēd *vel* meox *stercus*; of cweáde ārǽrende *de stercore erigens*, Bl. Gl. Cweád *purgamenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 8.

cwealm. *Add:*—Cwealm *nex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 21. Þæt fīfte (*the fifth plague in Egypt*) wæs hyra nȳtena cwealm (*pecorum et jumentorum strages*), Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 6. Æfter þǽra cilda cwealme (*the murder of the Innocents*), Mart. H. 10, 10. Mid hungre oþþe mid cwealme *with famine or with pestilence*, Hml. S. 13, 143. Generian from þon ēcan cwealme, Bl. H. 25, 28. Hē lēcnode monigo of cualmum (*plagis*), Lk. L. 7, 21. Nelle wē nā þ þū swelte þurh missenlice and mænigfealde cwealmas and tintergu *nolumus te per varios cruciatus mori*, Gr. D. 254, 6. v. beorþor-, mæg-, mann-, slit-cwealm.

-cwealmbǽran. v. ge-cwe(a)lmbǽran (-cwylni-).

cwealm-bǽre (cwelm-). *Add:* (1) of persons:—Dioclitianus wæs tō cāsere gecoren þeáh đe hē cwealmbǽre wǽre, Hml. S. 19, 2. Hē ne mihte wiđcweđan þām cwealmbǽrum folce, 7, 217. Cōmon cwelmbǽre deóflu, Hml. Th. ii. 326, 12. Judas cōm mid þām cwealmbǽrum . . . and belǽwde þone Hǽlend þām ārleásum cwellerum, Hml. A. 74, 43. (2) of things:—Seó cwealmbǽre ēhtnyss, Hml. S. 19, 16. Ácwellan mid cwealmbǽrum swurde, 7, 244. Mid cwealmbērum (-bǽrum) drence, 14, 73. Lǽdan tō leóhtleásum cwearterne . . . tō þām cwealmbǽrum hūse, 29, 258. Çwealmbǽrne (cwelm-, An. Ox. 4882) wom *letiferam* (*mortiferum*) *luem*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 38. Cwelmbǽre *pestiferum* (*virus*), An. Ox. 11, 83. Cwylmbǽre *perniciosa*, i. *mortifera* (*fruteta*), 920. Hine forhabban fram cwylmbǽrum mettum, Hml. Th. i. 360, 23.

cwealm-bǽrnes. *Add:*—Heó heóld þā līc oþ þ seó ēhtnys geswāc, and se crīstendōm ācucode æfter þǽre cwealmbǽrnysse, Hml. S. 29, 330.

cwealmberend-lic; *adj. Pernicious, pestiferous*:—Syndon twā cynnryno unrōtnesse, ān hālwendlic and ōđer cwylmberendlic (cwyldberendlic, *v. l.*), Nap. 15.

cwealm-full. v. ge-cwealmfull: **cwealm-ness.** *Add:* v. mann-cwealmness: **cwealm-stede.** *For reference substitute* Germ. 398, 213.

cwealm-stōw. *Add:*—Cualmstōu *calvariae locus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 2. Đā cempan hine (*Jesus*) gelǽddon tō đǽre cwealmstōwe þǽr man cwealde sceaðan, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 15. Hī lǽdde Maximus mid ōþrum cwellerum tō þǽre cwealmstōwe, Hml. S. 34, 226. Tō đǽre ealdan cwalmstōwe (cwealm-, Cht. E. 290, 29), C. D. iii. 404, 27. Inn an đā cwealmstōwe, of đǽre cwealmstōwe, v. 107, 22. [Omnia qualstowa, i. occidendorum loca, totaliter sunt regis, Ll. Th. i. 519, 11.]

cwearter. *Add:*—Cwearter, cwearten *carcer*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 318, 11. Cwærtern *earcer* vel *ergastulum* vel *lautumia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 32. Þ stānene cwearter, Hml. A. 79, 170. Cweartenes *ergastuli*, An. Ox. 2553: *lautomiae, latrinae*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 57. Lǽdan tō leóhtleásum cwearterne, Hml. S. 29, 257. Gebringan on þām blindan cwearterne, Hml. A. 8, 204. On fæstum cwearterne (cwearten, *v. l.*) beclȳsan, 187, 185. On cwearterne gesettan, 189, 236. Þǽre gehæftan wylne cild þe sæt on cwerterne, Ex. 12, 29. On cweartern settan, Hml. A. 79, 165. Hē (*St. Paul*) wæs on manegum cwearternum, Hml. Th. i. 392, 9.

cweartern-lic. *For reference substitute* Germ. 400, 552.

cweartern-weard, es; *m. A warder of a prison, jailor*:—Cwearten-weard *manceps* (i. *servus*) *carceris*, Germ. 399, 345.

cweccan. *For first reference substitute* Germ. 397, 504, *and add*:—Þā cwehte se dēma his deóflice heáfod, Hml. S. 8, 91. Se cwellere slōh swīðe . . . him ætfeóll fǽrlīce his gold þā þā hē swā hetelīce his handa cwehte, 12, 217. Cwahte *vibrabit*, Ps. Spl. T. 7, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* quetch.] v. ge-cweccan.

cweccung. *Add:*—Cwecging (c *written over first* g) *vibramen*, An. Ox. 18 b, 94.

cwece-sand, es; *m. A quick-sand*:—Cwecesond *aurippus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 48.

cweddian. v. cwiddian: **cweden.** v. bufan-, sōþ-cweden: **cwedenness.** v. wiþ-cwedenness.

cwedol, cwidol; *adj. Ready of speech, talkative, eloquent*:—*Dicax*, i. *facundus, qui verbis jocatur in quamlibet rem, vel* cwedel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 11. Quedol *dicam* (-x?), quedole, *dicas*, 106, 48, 49. Ne sȳ nān tō þæs cwidol wīf ne tō þæs cræftig man þæt āwendan ne mæge word þus gecwedene, Lch. i. 402, 13. v. hearm-, wearg-cwedol (-cwidol).

-cwedolian. v. wearg-cwedolian: **-cwedolness.** v. wearg-, wiþer-cwedolness.

cwelan. *Add:*—Hī libbaþ ōđrum monnum and cwelaþ him selfum *vivunt aliis et sibi moriuntur*, Past. 449, 19. Þū scealt ǽrest ōđerne geseón drincan and đǽrrihte cwelan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 15. Þ spere him eóde þurh ūt, and hē feóll cwelende, Hml. S. 12, 55. Līfes lǽcedōmes forwirnan đǽm cwelendum monnum, Past. 377, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* quele.] v. be-cwelan.

cwelde-rǽde (?) *an evening-rider* (?), *a bat*:—*Vespertilionem* quæl-

dæræde, Shrn. 29, 8. [Cf. *Icel.* kveld *evening*; kveld-ríða *a night-hag.*]

cwellan. *Add:*—Đā men đe wēnað đæt hī cwēman Gode đonne hī cwellað hyra oxan, Prov. K. 67. Cwealdon *necarent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 53. Tō cwellene (-ende, An. Ox. 4508) *truncanda, decollanda, occidenda*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 2. Hī (wǽron) cwealde *mactarentur*, 478, 47. [v. *N. E. D.* quell.] v. ge-cwellan.

cwellend. *For reference substitute* Germ. 400, 529.

cwellere. *Add:*—Aurelianus wæs wælhreáw cwellere crīstenra manna, and fela belīfode gelȳfedra manna, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 4. Hē (*St. Paul*) wæs crīstenra manna ēhtere ǽr and cwellere, Shrn. 58, 27. Đǽs cwelres hand . . . đǽm cwelre syllan, 129, 9–12. Cwelres *lictoris*, Germ. 393, 72. Tō đām hǽđenan cwellere, Hml. Th. ii. 424, 13. Ne bið þǽr ansȳn gesewen būtan þāra cwelra þe cwylmað đā earman *non nisi tortorum facies ibi cernitur ulla*, Dōm. L. 204. Hē belǽwde þone Hǽlend þām cwellerum, Hml. A. 74, 46.

cwelm-. v. cwealm-: **cwelman.** v. cwilman.

cwēman. *Add:* (1) *absolute*:—Ic cwēme *blandior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 44. Þēh þe þes middangeard cwēme *etiam si mundus blandiretur*, Gr. D. 258, 26. (2) *with dat.*:—Ic wilnige đæt ic monnum cuēme and līcige (*placeo*), Past. 147, 19. Þ wē Gode cwēmon and deófol tȳnan, Bl. H. 47, 11. Đā men đē wēnað đæt hī cwēman Gode đonne hī cwellað hyra oxan, Prov. K. 67. Manege tiligaþ Gode tō cwēmanne, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 13. Cuoemendra đē *placentium tibi*, Rtl. 91, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* queme.]

cwēmed-ness, e; *f. Pleasure, satisfaction*:—Hī ǽlc gōd ārǽrdon Gode tō cwēmednesse, Hml. S. 21, 462.

cwēming. *Add:*—Mid fullum geþance and cwēmingce *satisfactione*, Gr. D. 303, 10: 316, 13. Đonne đæt selflice gegriépđ đæt mōd đæs recceres, and hē wilnað ungemetlīce līcigean, đonne berǽst hē oft on ungemetlīce cuēminge and bið hwīlum tō ungemetlīce smēđe *amor proprius, cum rectoris mentem ceperit, aliquando hanc inordinate ad mollitiem rapit*, Past. 143, 6.

cwēm-lic; *adj. Pleasing, agreeable, satisfying*:—Cuoemlic (*placabilis*) sié đē điós āsægdnis, Rtl. 124, 38. Đā đe đē aron cuoemlico *quae tibi sunt placita*, 39, 3. Cuoemlic *sufficientiam* (*-tem?*), 7, 27. v. next word.

cwēm-līce; *adv.* (1) *graciously, kindly*:—Drihten, bihald cuoemlīce *Domine, intende placatus*, Rtl. 41, 39. (2) *humbly*:—Cuoemlīce wē biddas *suppliciter exoramus*, Rtl. 93, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* quemely.]

cwēmnys. *Add:* [Singe songes . . . Gode to quemnesse, O. E. Hml. ii. 55, 27. Þe (God) ine cwemnesse, i. 213, 32.]

cwēn. *For* cwēne (*wk.*) *l.* cwene, *q. v., and add*: **I.** *a woman*:—Cwēna geligr *adulterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 33. **III.** *a queen*:—Ealra fǽmnena cwēn, Bl. H. 105, 17. Coen (cwoen, R.) sūđđǽles *regina austri*, Lk. L. 11, 31. Đió cuoen *reginam*, p. 7, 8. Cuoeno *reginae*, Rtl. 68, 41. **III a.** *a king's wife*:—Þǽs cyninges nama wæs Eilippus, and his quēne noma wæs Eufenisse, Shrn. 131, 31. **III b.** *a king's daughter*:—Þæs cynges dohtor cwæđ: 'Ic gife þē . . .' Đis weard þus gedōn ǽfter þǽre cwēne hǽse . . . þā men ealle grētton þone cyngc and đā cwēne . . . Apollonius cwæđ: 'Đū gōda cyngc . . . and þū cwēn.' Hē cwæđ: 'Nimað þās þing þe mē seó cwēn forgeaf,' Ap. Th. 17, 16—18, 15. v. port-, rihtæþel-cwēn.

cwēne. *l.* cwene, *for last reference substitute* Wlfst. 161, 20, *and add*: *a quean, woman* (with unfavourable sense):—Hiene ān cwene sceát þurh þæt þeóh, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 3. Nis preóstes cwene ǽnig ōđer būtan deófles grin, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 25. Wylt đū hit eal đǽre cwenon syllan?, Lch. iii. 428, 2. Sume mæssepreóstas habbað twā [wīf] ođđe mā, and sume forlǽtað þā hig ǽr hæfdon, and be lifiendre cwenan eft ōđre nimað, Wlfst. 269, 23. Unrihthǽmeras, þā fūlan þe forlǽtað heora cwenan and nimað ōđre, and þā þe habbað mā þonne heora rihtæđelcwēne, 298, 17. [*Goth.* kwinō.] v. hōr-cwene.

cwēn-fugol (cwen-? *cf. Icel.* kvenn-fugl). *For* 'Som . . . Lye,' *substitute*:—Nān man ne wāt hweþer hit (*the Phenix*) is þe carlfugol þe cwēnfugol, E. S. viii. 479, 91.

cwēn-hirđe, es; *m. A keeper of women, eunuch*:—Cuoenhiordo *eunuchi*, Mt. L. 19, 12.

cweorn. *Add:*—Đurh đā cweorne (*molam*) is getācnod se ymbhwyrft đisse worolde . . . Đonne bið sió cweorn becierred đonne se monn bið geendod; đonne bið sió micle cweorn (cwiorn, *v. l.*) becierred đonne đeós weorld bið geendod, Past. 31, 18–22. Wolde hē grindan mid his hondum . . . þā sōna þā hē þǽre cweorna neálǽhte, and þ corn þǽron lægde, þā orn (grand, *v. l.*) seó cweorn þurh godcunde miht, and se abbod . . . stōd be þǽre cweorna, Mart. H. 200, 22–26. Coern (cwearne, R.) *mola*, Mk. L. 9, 42. Stān coern (cern, R.) *lapis molaris*, Lk. L. 17, 2. Æt cweorne (on coernæ, L.) *in mola*, Mt. R. 24, 41. Ou coern, Lk. p. 9, 11. Se IIII. nihta mōna, se byđ gōd þǽm ergendan hys sul ūt tō dōne, and þēm grindere his cweorn, Lch. iii. 178, 1. v. pipor-cweorn.

cweorn-bill. *For* Cot. 125 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 43.

cweorn-burna, an; *m. A mill-stream*:—Andlang mearcellan þ hit cymđ þǽr cwyrnburna and mearcella sceótađ tōgædere; þonne forđ andlang cwyrnburnan, C. D. iii. 458, 12–14. [Cf. *Icel.* kvern-á *a mill-stream.*]

cweorn-stān. *Add:*—Cweornstān *scopulum*, i. *lapis* (*collo connexum*), An. Ox. 4457. Coernstān *mola*, Mt. L. 18, 6. Curnstānes *molaris*, Germ. 400, 489. Lǽt niman ǽnne greátne cwurnstān and hǽtan hine and lecgan hine under þone man, Lch. iii. 38, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* quern-stone. *O. H. Ger.* quirn-stein *mola asinaria: Icel.* kvern-steinn.]

cweorn-tōþ. *Add:*—Cweorntōđum *molaribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 40.

-cweorra, -cweorran. v. mete-cweorra, â-cweorran.

cweorþ. *The name of the* q-(cw-)*rune*:—Cweorđ (q), at the end of the Runic poem Hickes' Thesaurus i. 135: see also Wimmer's Runenschrift, p. 85.

cweþan. *Add:* **I.** *to say.* (1) of a particular statement:—Ne cweđo ic nō đæt đæt ic ǽr cwæđ bebeódende, ac lǽrende, Past. 397, 27. Salm ic cweođu *psalmum dicam*, Ps. Srt. 17, 50. Se yfela þeów cuiđ on his mōde, Past. 121, 11. Gē cweađað *dicitis*, Ps. Srt. 138, 20. Cweođað *dicite*, 65, 2. (2) of a general statement, as in *it says, books say*:—Wē cweđaþ on gerīmcrǽfte Cathedra Sancti Petri seofon nihton ǽr þām mōnđe þe wē Martius hātađ *according to our calendar Cathedra S. Petri is seven days before March*, Hml. S. 10, 1. Sȳn hȳ þæs wyrđe þe on þām canone cwæđ, Ll. Th. i. 244, 13. Þæs ylcan scyldige þe hit hēr beforan cwæđ, 248, 18. Æt þām tāum . . . ealswā æt þām fingrum ys cwiden, 20, 4. Se mon bið, þæs þe swā tō cweþanne sié (*so to say*), ǽghwæþer ge gehæfted ge freó, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 98, 17. **II.** *to call, name*:—Þone tūn mon his naman cweđeþ *cujus nomine vicus cognominatur*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 189, 8. Mē eádige cwǽđon ealle cneórisna, Bl. H. 7, 4. **III.** *to declare*:—Hī cwǽđon gefeoht tōgeánes þǽre burhware (cf. þā burhware hī ongunnon ānwīgges biddan, Bl. H. 201, 22), Hml. Th. i. 504, 13. **IV.** introducing a question:—Cweđsþū lā yrsað hē *numquid irascitur?*, Ps. L. 7, 12. Ac lā ic þē bidde, cwyst þū (cwysđū, *v. l.*) hwæþer hit tō gelȳfenne sȳ?, Gr. D. 146, 1. Cweþe wē is þes Dauides sunu *numquid hic est filius David?*, Mt. 12, 23. Gē ceastergewaran, cweđe gē þ ic eów dide ǽnigne unþanc?, Ap. Th. 26, 3. v. wearg-, wiþer-, yfel-cweþan; un-cweþende; -cweden.

-cweþness. v. wiþer-cweþness.

cwic. *Take here the* (accusative) *forms given under* cwicen *and those under* cwicu, *and add*:—Nāt nǽnig man hwæþer se Jōhannes sī þe cwicu þe deád, Shrn. 32, 30. Cwucu *vivus*, Scint. 37, 16. Đeós wyrt is swylce heó symle cwicu (cwice, cuca, *v. ll.*) sȳ, Lch. i. 270, 19. Hē wunade on þām wundum cucu, Hml. S. 2, 306. Hié wēndon þ heora hlāford wǽre on heora feónda gewealde ođđe cuca ođđe deád, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 29. Mǽnende þ hē tō him cuco (cucan (*dat.*), S. 244, 5) ne cōm, and þ hē swylcon deáđe swealt, Ors. 5, 12; Th. 462, 16. Cuce *vivus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 67. Genim cwicenne (cwicne, *v. l.*) fox, Lch. i. 340, 25. Þone cāsere cwicenne (*altered from* cwicne) forbærnan, Bl. H. 191, 12. Heora godas bǽdan þæt him mon sealde ǽnne cucne (cucenne, Th. 330, 23) mon, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 28. Hē uānne ne lēt cucne (cucune, Th. 472, 27), 6, 2; S. 256, 1. Hine cucene þe deádne, Shrn. 47, 3. Cucenne hine forbærnan, Hml. Th. i. 372, 10. Cukenne (cwicne, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 17, 22. Scealt þū eal þ deáđe of āsnīþan oþ þ cwice līc, Lch. ii. 82, 27. Þā Rōmāne hié cuce bebyrgdan. Ac . . . hié mid hiera cucum onguldon þæt hié ungyltige cwealdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 6–10. v. ed-cwic.

cwic-beám. *Add:*—Cuicbeám *cariscus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 65. Cwicbeám, 129, 8. Quicbeám *juniperum*, 46, 19.

cwic-beámen; *adj. Of quickbeam*:—Mid cwicbeámenum sticcan, Lch. iii. 14, 25.

cwicclian *to totter* (?):—Cwiccliende (wiccliende, Hpt. Gl. 459, 6) *nutabundum*, An. Ox. 2234.

cwice, an; *f. Add:* cwice, es; *m.*:—Quiquae, quicae, quice *gramen*, Txts. 66, 464. Cwice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 64. Quicae, cuique *virecta*, Txts. 106, 1088. Cwice *gramis birecta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 75. Cwicas *gramina*, Hpt. Gl. 433, 30: *frutecta, i. arbusta*, An. Ox. 2, 28.

cwicen. v. cwic: **cwic-feoh.** *Dele.*

Cwichelmingas; *pl. m. Descendants of Cwichelm*:—Penda and of đām Pending and Pendingas; Cwicelm and of đām Cwicelmingas, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 15, 4.

cwician. *Add:* **I.** (1) *to become living*:—Ealle treówa cuciað on lenctenes tīman, Hml. S. 12, 31. (2) *to become sensitive, recover feeling, power*:—Gif wund on men ācōlod sȳ . . . heó cwicaþ and wearmað, Lch. i. 194, 25. Wæs sm mǽden licgende on paralisin . . . ealle hire lima cucodon, Hml. S. 31, 504. **II.** *to make alive*:—Se fæder đā deádo cuicað (*vivificat*), Jn. L. 5, 21. Þǽre sāwle mægen cwicaþ þone līchoman, Gr. D. 268, 18.

cwic-lâc, es; *n. A living sacrifice*:—Cuiclācum (cwicum lācum, R.) *holocaustomatibus*, Mk. L. 12, 33.

cwic-lic; *adj. Living, vital*:—Cuiclic *vitalis*, Rtl. 94, 29.

cwic-rind, e; *f. Rind of quickbeam*:—Nim æpsrinde, cwicrinde, Lch. ii. 332, 8. Cwicrinda hand fulle, 358, 15.

cwic-seolfor. *For* Cot. 16 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 54, *and add:*—Cwicseolfor *vel* mæstling *electrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 77. [*O. H. Ger.* quech-silpar *argentum vivum, electrum.*]

cwic-sûsl. *Add:*—On þǽm hellefýre[s?] cwicsûsle his lîf geendaþ, Bl. H. 61, 2. Seó menigo hâligra sâula wǽron of þǽm cwicsûsle âhafena, 87, 19. Intô ecere cwicsûsle, Wlfst. 289, 9. Uncyst hine besencte on cwycsûsle, Hml. Th. i. 328, 22. On deorce cwicsûsle *in tetra tartara*, An. Ox. 1249.

cwic-sûslen; *adj. Of hell, of Hades:*—Gif ænig andgit sŷ on helle, lǽt þû þæt cwicsûslene hûs, and gehîr ðu dînes fæder stæfne, Ap. Th. 26, 12.

cwic-treów. *Add:*—Cwictreów *cresis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 1: *gnesis*, 42, 17. [*v. N. E. D.* quick-tree.]

cwicu. v. cwic: **-cwicung.** v. ge-cwicung.

cwic-wille (-welle); *adj. Living* (of water):—Wæter cwicwelle (lîfwelle, L.) *aquam vivam*, Jn. R. 4, 10, 11.

cwida. v. wiþer-cwida: **cwid-bôc.** *Add:*—Cuidbôcum, Past. 257, 25.

cwiddian, cweddian, cwydian (*q. v.* in Dict.); *p.* ode, ede *To say:*—Cwiddiaþ (cwyddiaþ, An. Ox. 1881) ł secgcað *contendunt, dicunt*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 70. Þâ hî cweddiað (cwyddiaþ, An. Ox. 1953) *quam dicunt*, 452, 43. Cwedd(iað), cwyddiað *ferunt, dicunt*, 504, 60. Befrân hê hû woruldmenn be him cwyddedon . . . His apostoli him andwyrdon: 'Sume men cwyddiað (cf. sume men cweðað, 364, 16) þæt ðû sŷ Jôhannes, Hml. Th. i. 366 5-10. [*O. H. Ger.* [harm-]quetôn.] v. be-, hearm-, teón-, wiþer-cwid[d]ian.

cwide. *Add:* **I.** *a saying, words:*—Se cwide Dauides þe hê cwæð, Bl. H. 139, 27. Drihten is gemyndig þæs his cwides þe hê gecwæð . . . and hê wolde þone cwide getrymman on þǽre godcundan dǽde, 215, 24. Getrymede mid Jôhannes cuide *Johannis voce roborati*, Past. 85, 20. Cwyde *sententia*, An. Ox. 4629: Hpt. Gl. 522, 62. Cwide, Kent. Gl. 532. Se gecyrreda sceaða on his deáðes cwyde (*by his dying words*) þæs ecan lîfes mêde geearnode, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 33. Ealdra manna cwidas and dǽda *priorum gesta sive dicta*, Bd. praef.; Sch. 1, 12. **I a.** *a wise saying, adage, proverb, sentence:*—Se cwide þe þû mê sǽdest þ se wîsa Plato cwæde, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 20. Se cwide ðe hê cwæþ: 'Swâ mon mâ swincþ, swâ mon mâran mêde onfêhþ,' 41, 3; F. 248, 1. Of Salomonnes cuidum wê nâmon, Past. 259, 8. Catus cwydas *Catonis disticha*, Angl. viii. 321, 29. Cwidas *sententias*, Kent. Gl. 993. **II.** *a (grammatical) sentence, period:*—Bebeád hê þæt him mon lengran cwidas (*sententias*) cwæde, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 559, 9. Stæfcræfti(g)ra fulle cwydas (cwedas, Hpt. Gl. 473, 19) *grammaticorum periodos*, An. Ox. 2849. **III.** *a (judicial) sentence:*—Se sârlica cwide þe ûre Drihten tô þǽm ǽrestan men cwæþ: '*Terra es, et in terram ibis*,' Bl. H. 123, 7. Se cwyde ûre brosnunge, Hml. Th. i. 300, 6. On dômes dæg hî beóþ þysne cwide gehêrende, Bl. H. 63, 26. Datianus gedihte þisne cwyde: 'Nimað þisne scyldigan . . . and ofsleáð hine, Hml. S. 14, 151. Þone cwyde þæs slâwan þeówes *the sentence on the slothful servant*, 23 b, 14. **IV.** *a decree, decision:*—Ær se dæg cyme þæt sŷ cwide ârunnen, Sal. 479. *Coudicta*, i. *decreta vel* cwidas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 57. **V.** *a proposal, proposition:*—Þâ cwæð se apostol tô ðâm hæðengyldum: 'Gâð ealle tô Godes cyrcan . . .' Þâ hæðengyldan ðisum cwyde geðwærlǽhton, Hml. Th. i. 70, 34. **VI.** *a discourse, sermon, homily:*—Ne mage wê âwrîtan ealle his wundra on ðisum scortan cwyde, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 30: Hml. S. 18, 474. Ic âwende on Englisc sumne cwide (*the homily on Job*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 1. **VII.** *a will, testament:*—Cwyde *testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 3. On cwyde þinum lǽf þearfum *in testamento tuo relinque pauperibus*, Scint. 146, 13. v. folc-, fore-, samnung-, sealm-, spell-cwide.

cwidele. *For examples see* cwydele *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* quedilla *pustula, varix.*]

cwide-leás. *Add:*—Gewât Eádric ǽr Ælfêh cwideleás, and Ælfêh fêng tô his lâne, Cht. Th. 272, 20.

cwidian. *Dele, and see* cwiddian: **cwidol.** v. cwedol.

cwiferlîce. *Substitute: Actively, zealously:*—Þonne hê wel þênaþ and ûres Drihtnes heorde cwiferlîce gealgað and tô rihte manað, R. Ben. 122, 2. [*v. N. E. D.* quiverly.]

cwild. *Add:*—Cwyld *clades, pestes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 60. Cuild ł cualm *valitudo*, Rtl. 146, 35. Fǽrlic cwyld *clades*, Dôm. L. 258. Cwyldes *pestilentiae*, i. *necis*, An. Ox. 2787. Cwilde *internicionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 72. Cwilde flôd *diluvium*, Ps. Srt. 28, 10. Ic ofsleá hig mid cwylde and fordô mid cwealme *feriam eos pestilentia atque consumam*, Num. 14, 12. Cwylda *pestilentiae* (n. pl.), An. Ox. 61, 42. Sê þe mid gesyntum swylce cwyldas mæg wel forbûgon *qui illas effugiet prospere clades*, Dôm. L. 248.

cwild-bǽre. *Add:*—Swâ hwæt ofer gemet ys, cwyldbǽre (*perniciosum*) hit byð, Scint. 55, 2: 192, 17. Orsorhnesse cwyldbǽr(r)e *securitatis pestiferae*, 92, 14. Cwyldbǽre fægernyssa *perniciosas pulchritudines*, 168, 15.

cwild-bǽrlîce. *Add:*—Synne âttor hâlwendlîce byð geopenud on andetnysse, þæt cwyldbǽrlîce lntude on geþance *peccati virus salubriter aperitur in confessione, quod pestifere latebat in mente*, Scint. 39, 7.

cwildberend-lic. v. cwealmberend-lic.

cwild-full; *adj. Pernicious, deadly:*—Cwyldfulle *perniciosum*, i. *mortiferum*, An. Ox. 1223. v. ge-cwildfull.

cwild-seten. v. cwyld-seten *in Dict., but substitute for citations:*—Cwylsetene (cwylseten *conticinium*, Hpt. Gl. 495, 6) *conticinio*, An. Ox. 3771. Cwyldsetene, 2, 250: 8, 198. Cwuldsetene, 7, 273. Cwyldsetene (*conticinio, gallicantu*, Hpt. Gl. 514, 17), 4658: 2, 363: 8, 271. v. next word.

cwild-tîd, e; *f. Even-tide, evening:*—Cwyldtîd *conticinium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 14. [Cf. *Icel.* kveld-tîmi *eventide.*]

cwilman. *Add:* **I.** *to torment:*—Ansŷn þara cwelra þe cwylmað ðâ earman *tortorum facies*, Dôm. L. 203: Wlfst. 139, 5. Þ se draca mê mâ ne ceówe ne ne cwelme, Gr. D. 324, 27. Ic eom cwielmed on ðŷs liége, Past. 309, 7. Cwylmed, Bl. H. 63, 6: Dôm L. 216. **I a.** *to mortify* the flesh:—Hê on monigum ðrowungum his lîchoman cwilmð, Past. 61, 7. **II.** *to kill:*—Dryhten cwælmeð and gelîffested *Dominus mortificat et vivificat*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 186, 21. Se lêg hié cwylmde, Bl. H. 203, 16. Đæt hié cwaelmen (*trucident*) ðâ rehtheortan, Ps. Srt. 36, 14. His hîrêd wæs gestanden mid cwylmendre âdle and wǽron deáda ǽgðer ge his þeówas ge þeówena, Hml. S. 30, 142. Cwylmed on rôde *crucified*, Dôm. L. 54. Bið cwelmed *mortificabitur*, Kent. Gl. 698. **II a.** cwilman tô deáþe *to put to a cruel death:*—Cwylm hig ealle tô deáðe, Hml. A. 188, 197. v. â-cwilman; cwilmian.

cwilmend, es; *m.* **I.** *a tormentor:*—Tô þâm þ se his cwylmend his gelŷfde *dum hoc a torquente creditur*, Gr. D. 163, 10. **II.** *a slayer, destroyer:*—Hê ongann clypian þ hê his cwylmend wǽre *se interfectorem illius clamare coepit*, Gr. D. 89, 5.

cwilmian. *See* cwylmian *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *intrans. To suffer torment:*—Hî cwylmiað on êcum fŷre, Hml. Th. i. 132, 16, 22. Hê sceal beón cwylmiende mid deófle, Angl. viii. 337, 9. Đâ sceaðan ðâgyt cwylmigende cuce hangodon, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 8: i. 334, 6. Hî wurdon tôcwŷsede and cwylmiende lâgou, Hml. S. 6, 94. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to torment:*—Þ hê mê mâ ne ceówe ne ne cwelmie (*cruciet*), Gr. D. 324, 27. (2) *to kill:*—Hê sêcð tô cwilmianne hine *quaerit mortificare eum*, Ps. L. 36, 32. (3) fig. *to crucify* the flesh:—Gif wê ðâ flǽsclican lustas cwylmiað, Hml. Th. i. 118, 11. Þâ þe Cristes synd cwylmiað heora flǽsc *qui sunt Christi carnem suam crucifixerunt* (Gal. 5, 24), Hml. S. 17, 61. v. cwilman; deáþ-cwylmmende.

cwilming. *See* cwylming *in Dict., and add:* **I.** cf. cwilmian, **I, II.** 1:—Bearn mid ormǽtre cwylminge cwacigende eallum limum, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 20. Cwylmingce tô tintreigenne *cruciatu torquendus*, An. Ox. 3235. **II.** cf. cwylmian, **II.** 2:—Cwylmmincge Hælendes *mortificationem Jesus*, Scint. 161, 3. **III.** cf. cwylmian, **II.** 3:—Flǽsclicra leahtra cwylminge *carnalium vitiorum mortificationem*, An. Ox. 40, 22.

cwînod. *l.* ormôd: **cwis.** *l.* un-cwisse (*at end*).

cwîsan. *See* cwysan (*l.* cwŷsan) *in Dict., where substitute for bracket:* [*v. N. E. D.* quease], *and add* v. ge-cwîsan.

cwiþ, cwiþa. *Add:*—Cwiþ *matrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 41: i. 45, 23. Quitha, ii. 55, 55. Wið cwiþan sâre, Lch. i. 152, 17. Cwiðan *matrice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 67. Wiþ wîfes cwiþan tô feormienne, Lch. i. 54, 15.

cwîþan. *Add:* **I.** *to lament:*—Severus cwŷþeð and mǽneþ his sâwle (hine bewêpð and heófað, *v. l.*) *Severus plangit*, Gr. D. 89, 34. Þ ic mæge mîne synne cwîþan, Angl. xii. 508, 13. Hê wæs cwîþed fram þâm ymbstandendum *a circumstantibus plangeretur*, Gr. D. 191, 19. Þonne synne beóð cwîþde and bewôpene, 244, 26. Cwîdde *lamentatae*, Ps. Srt. 77, 63. **II.** *to make a legal complaint against, bring a charge against:*—Nis se man on lîfe ðe ǽfre gehŷrde ðæt man cwîdde (cwŷdde, Ll. Th. i. 184, 11) oððon crafode hine on hundrede oððon on gemôte, on ceápstôwe oþþe on cyricware, ðâ hwîle hê lifde. Unsac hê wæs on lîfe, Lch. iii. 288, 4. v. un-cwîd[d].

cwîðend-lic. *Substitute:* **cwiþen-lic**; *adj. Native, natural:*—Cwiþenlicre *genuini (perhaps* Aldhelm 73, 11 'genuini (partus),' *glossed by* gecyndelicere, An. Ox. 5092. Cf. *also* genuina matrice *glossed by* âcennendlicum cildhaman, 1243), Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 49. v. cwiþ.

cwîþ-ness. *Add:*—Gecyrran tô cwîðnesse þǽre sôðan dǽdbôte *ad lamentum poenitentiae redire*, Gr. D. 257, 5. Hê sealde hine sylfne in wôp and in cwîðnesse *sese in lamentis dedit*, 207, 8. In hefige cŷþnesse (cwîðnesse, *v.l.*) *in gravibus lamentationibus*, 120, 7.

cwîþung, e; *f. Lamentation, complaint:*—Quîðungum *questibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 19.

cwudu. *Add:*—Cwudu *rumen*, An. Ox. 20, 3. Swîn wæs uncláne for ðan þe hit ne ceów his cudu, Hml. S. 25, 80, 46: Lch. iii. 120, 27. ¶ hwît cwudu *mastich:*—Huuît quidu, huît cudu *mastice*, Txts. 78, 655. Hwît cweodu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 53. Hwit cudu *mastica*, i. 286, 33. Hwit cwudu *mastix*, 68, 8.

cwy-. v. cwi-: **cwyrn.** v. cweorn.

cycel, es; *m. A small cake:*—Cicel *bucellam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 31:

11, 73. Cyclum *tortellis*, Hpt. Gl. 497, 16; An. Ox. 3859. Ciclum, 2, 262: 7, 288: 8, 212. Cicelum *tortis*, 17, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* kichel.] v. cicel *in Dict.*

cycene, an. *Add:* cycen, e; *f.*:—Cicen *coquina* vel *culina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 55. Ciacene *cocquina*, Hpt. 33, 241, 63. Þæs abbodes cicene (kicene, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 85, 7. Belâdod fram þære kycenan (cicene *coquine*, R. Ben. I. 65, 7) þénunge, 58, 14. Ðære kycenan wicþénas, 59, 6. Cycenan *culinae*, An. Ox. 8, 274. Cycene *culine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 29: Hpt. Gl. 494, 56. Cicene, An. Ox. 3755. Fram cycene *de culina*, 56, 76. Tó kicenan, Hml. S. 12, 60. In þâ cycenan, Gr. D. 123, 25.

cycen-þegnung, e; *f. Service in the kitchen*:—Se ærcediácon and se prâuost môton beón âspelode fram þære cycenþénunge, Nap. 15.

cycgel, es; *m. A strong stick, a cudgel*:—Mid ðæm kycglum (kyclum, *v.l.*) hiera worda worpian *verborum jacula reddere*, Past. 297, 1. Ic gaderode mé kigclas and stuþansceaftas, Shrn. 163, 5.

cýf. *Dele* 'cýfe, an; *f.' and citation from* Wrt. Voc. 83, 25, *and add*:—Cýf *dolium*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 316, 17. Hú seó ámtige kýf (*dolium*) wearð mid ele gefylled, Gr. D. 93, 26. Hig gebróhton Iôhannem binnan þære cýfe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 19. Wæs geset wearm wæter on cýfe, Hml. S. 11, 150. Cýue *dolium* (acc.), An. Ox. 2, 236. Hêt hé þ man ealle þâ kýfa (bydenu, *v. l. dolia*) gegearwode, Gr. D. 57, 28. Man sceal habban . . cýfa, Angl. ix. 264, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* keeve.]

cyfel (**cýfel** ?), es; *m. A tub*:—vi. bidenfate and .ii. cuflas and þrý trogas, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. Man sceal habban cyflas, Angl. ix. 264, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* cowl. *O. H. Ger.* milich-chubili: *Ger.* kübel.]

cyfes. v. cifes: **cyleende** (bylcende? cf. bealcan, bealcettan) *ructans*, An. Ox. 20, 2: **cýle.** *l.* cyle. *v.* cile.

cylen. *Add*:—Cyline, heorðe *fornacula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 7. Cylene, heorþe, 35, 77: *culine*, 18, 46. On odene cylne macian, Angl. ix. 262, 2. [*From Lat.* culina.]

cylenise. *Dele:* **cylew.** *For* Cot. 99 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 13: **cyle-wearte.** v. cile-wearte: **cyle-wyrt.** *Dele:* cyline heorþ. *Dele.*

cyll. *Add*:—Kylle *ascopa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 14. Cylle *culleus*, Germ. 399, 458. Hé teáh forð ðâ cyllan (cillan, *v.l.*) *utrem protulit*, Gr. D. 250, 18. Wit geworhton þâ hýðe tó twâm kyllum . . . and wit dydon þæs flæsces hwylcnehwugu dæl in þâ kylla . . . þâ bleówan wit þâ kylla and âstigon þæron, Hml. A. 205, 342–348. [*From Lat.* culeus, culleus.] v. cille, *and next word.*

Cyllenisc; *adj. Of Cyllene*:—Cillinescum *cyllineae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 19.

cyll-fylling, e; *f. The filling of a bottle* (cyll):—Hí þone Godes wer gesâwon him befeólan mid þære cyllfyllinge (þâre cillan fyllinge, *v. l.*) *virum Dei ad implendum utrem sibi insistere viderent*, Gr. D. 250, 27.

cymbala. v. cimbala.

cyme. *Add*:—Tâcun þînes cymes *signum adventus tui*, Mt. R. 24, 3. [*Goth.* kwums: *O. Sax.* kumi: *O. Frs.* keme: *O. H. Ger.* quumi.] v. hâm-cyme.

cyme; *adj. l.* cýme, *and add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* chumo *vix*; chûmig *infirmus.*] v. cými-ness.

cymen. *Add*:—Cymin *cinnamomum, resina*, Txts. 51, 475. Cymen *cinnamomum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 48. Cimen *ciminum*, 79, 38.

cym-líc, -líce. *l.* cým-líc, -líce.

cým-ness, e; *f. Fastidiousness, daintiness*:—Cýmnis (ciisnis, Ep., ciinis, Erf.) *fastidium*, Txts. 61, 829.

cyn. I. *Add*:—Cyn *propago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 33. Gé sint âcoren kynn (*genus*), Past. 85, 18. Cinnes *stirpis*, An. Ox. 4587. Cynnes *gentis*, 26, 32. On mæniges cynnes misdædan, Ll. Th. i. 322, 20. Mid ælces cynnes gimmum geglenged, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27. Ælces cynnes gimcyn, 32, 3; F. 118, 18. Nânes cynnes hæftnung, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 20. Mid his âgnum cynne and mid his âgnum burhwarum, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 11. Cyn *sobolem*, An. Ox. 4517. Hwæt þâ cynn (*the peoples of Sodom and Gomorrah*) dydon, Gen. 1944. Feorheáceno cynn, þâ þe flód wecceð, 204. On manegra cynna hræglum, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 3. **Ia.** (*noble*) *family* (?):—Swâ mære (máres?) cynnes menn (cf. on dissere byrig yldest getealde, 151) swâ swâ hí wæron, Hml. S. 23, 272. v. æppel-, Angel-, bisceop-, bóc-, crôg-, cyning-, ealdhlâford-, eall-, earn-, eft-, hafoc-, hreód-, módor-, riht-fædren-, riht-médren-, séd-, sealf-, sprǽc-, stân-, tynder-, wíf-, wilde-, wîn-, wudu-cyn. **II.** *in line 6 for* cynd *read* cynn. v. Ælfc. Gr. Z. 18, 14. **III.** *Add:* v. hé-cyn.

cyn; *adj. Add:* and *subst.*:—Suâ is cynn ðæt sió giémen sié ðâm beboden *dignum est, ut cura ei imponatur*, Past. 43, 24: 45, 2, 5: 185, 6. Suâ hit is cynn ðætte . . . , 195, 20. Hit is cynn (*justum est*) ðæt wé ðæs geniénelíce brúcen, 337, 3. Hit is cyn ðæt wé úre scomigen *debemus erubescere*, 407, 15. Þonne is hit cyn þ gé þone mid eádmédum gesécen, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 25. ¶ as substantive, *a worthy, proper proceeding*:—Is hit swýðe micel cyn þ gehwylc crísten man þone dæg weorðige, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 31. Nis hit nân cyn þ mon þ for náuht telle, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 19. Eóde forð cwên Hróðgáres cynna gemyndig, grêtte guman, B. 613. Hé grêtan eóde cuman cúðlíce, cynna geniunde riht and gerisno, Gen. 2431. Þú mín costadest cynnum (*properly*), Ps. Th. 138, 1.

cynce (**-a** ?), an; *f.* (*m.*?) *A small bundle, bunch* (?):—Genim dweorge dwostlan and gyþrifan kyncean (*a bunch of cockle*), Lch. ii. 58, 22. [Kynch *fa(s)ciculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 229, 49. Halliwell gives *kinch* = a small quantity as a Lincolnshire word.]

cynd. *Substitute:* **cynd**, e; *f.*: es; *n.* **I.** *nature*:—Nis nân geseaft ðe hé tiohhige þ hió scyle winnan wiþ hire Scippendes willan, gif hió hire cynd (gecynd *v. l.*) healdan wile *nihil est quod naturam servans Deo contraire conetur*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 23. Cniht weóx and þâg, swâ him cynde wǽron ædele from yldrum (*he inherited noble natural qualities from his parents*), Gen. 2771. v. módor-cynd. **II.** *a kind*; genus:—Sægdon ûs þâ bîgengean þæt wé ûs warnigan scoldon wið þâ missen[l]ice cynd nædrena and hrifra wildeóra *praedixerant nobis incolae ne serpentes et rapida ferarum genera incideremus*, Angl. iv. 144, 113. v. ge-cynd.

cynde; *adj. Dele, and see preceding word:* **cynd-lic.** v. cyn-lic: **cýne** *a chink.* v. cine (-u).

cyne (?); *adj. Royal*:—Cyne sácerdlic (cynesácerdlic?) *regale sacerdotium*, Rtl. 25, 31. Menn cyni (= cynig(e)?; cyninge, R. Cf. cynemann) *homini regi*, Mt. L. 18, 23.

cyne-. *Add:* Occurs frequently in proper names. [*O. H. Ger.* chuni-.]

cyne-bænd. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—His þegnas geworhton þyrnene beáh for cynebænd, Nap. 15.

cyne-bearn. *Add: a prince*:—Ðâr sitte sum cynebearn, Sal. K. p. 85, 38: Lch. iii. 166, 28. Siððan rixadon West-Seaxna cynebarn (-béarn, *v. l.*) of þâm dæge, Chr. 519; P. 17, 3. Hér Óswiu ofslóh Penda and .xxx. cynebearna (*duces regii xxx interfecti*, Bd. 3, 24) mid him, 654; P. 29, 4. Tâcnað þ cynebearna (cyme-, MS.) cwealm, Lch. iii. 180, 10. [*Laym.* kine-be(a)rn: *O. E. Hom.* kine-bern (cune-).]

Cynebellingas; *pl. m. The settlers at Kimble*:—Innan Cynebellinga gemǽre, C. D. B. ii. 259, 10. Cf. *the proper name* Cynebill, Bd. 3, 23.

cyne-boren. *Add*:—Sum cyneboren mæden, Hml. S. 2, 326. þ kyneborene mæden, 351. Hé ût âflýmde twégen cyneborene næn (cyningas, *v. l.*), Chr. 944; P. 111, 6. [*Laym.* kine-boren.]

cyne-botl. *Add*:—Þæt hí on Rómânisce wísan ârǽre his cynebotl, Hml. S. 36, 39.

cyne-cyn. *Add*:—Fram þan Wódne âwóc eall úre cynecynn, and Súðanhymbra eác, Chr. 449; P. 13, 25. Norþanhymbra cynecyn (-kyn, *v. l.*), 547; P. 16, 17. Ælcne þára þe hió geácsian myhte þæt kynekynnes wæs *omnes regie arcessitos*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 30. Næs hé æðelboren, ne him náht tó þâm cynecynne ne gebyrode, Hml. Th. i. 80, 33. Hí gecuron heora kynecinn aa on þâ wífhealfa, Chr. p. 3, 16. Hire fæder wæs Eádward æþeling, Eádmundes sunu kynges, Eádmund Æþelreding . . . and swâ forð on þ cynecynn, 1067; P. 202, 21. v. riht-cynecyn, *and cf.* cyning-cyn.

cyne-dóm. *Substitute:* **I.** *a royal ordinance* or *law*:—Þte ryhte ǽw and ryhte cynedómas þurh úre folc gefæstnode wǽron, þte nǽnig ealdormonna . . , wǽre âwendende þás úre dómas, Ll. Th. i. 102, 9. **II.** *supreme authority*, especially *royal authority, royalty, empire*:—Cynidóm, cynedoom *respublica*, Txts. 92, 859. Cynedóm *sceptrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 7. Stande ân crîstendóm and ân cynedóm on þeóde, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 8; Wlfst. 267, 24. Cynedómes *potestatis*, i. *imperii*, An. Ox. 3943. Hé wæs mid ungemete girnende þæs cynedómes *dominationis hausit cupiditatem*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 25. Hé mid gódum weorcum geglengde his kynedóm and his kynedómes geweóld feówertig geára, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 11: Ps. C. 149. Kynedóme *regio*, An. Ox. 43, 3. Claudius Orcadas ðá eáland gepeódde tó Rómwara cynedóme (cf. ríce, 15, 7) (*Romano imperio*), Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 14, 5: Chr. 47; P. 6, 24. Eardwulf fêng tó Norþanhymbran cinedóme (ríce, *v. l.*), 795; P. 57, 18. Wé under ânum cynedóme ǽnne crîstendóm healdan willað, Ll. Th. i. 304, 8. Crîstendóm and cynedóm healdan and wealdan, 350, 3: Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 6. Þone cynedóm ciósan *to accept the crown*, B. 2376. Cynedómas *fasces*, i. *honores, dignitates*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 51: 35, 11. Cynedómum *sceptris*, An. Ox. 12, 14. **III.** *noble estate, royal rank* or *dignity*:—Apollonius forlêt his þone wurðfullan cynedóm (cf. Apollonius wæs ealdorman on Tiro, 3, 24), and mangeres naman genam, Ap. Th. 10, 7. **IIIa.** *the fine paid for the offence to the royal dignity where a king is slain*:—Norðleóda cynges gild is .xxx. þúsend þrymsa, fíftêne þúsend þrymsa bið þæs wergildes, .xv. þúsend þæs cynedómes. Se wer gebirað mágum, and seó cynebót þâm leódum, Ll. Th. i. 186, 2–5. For þâm cynedóme (*for the offence done to the royal dignity*) gebirað óðer swilc tó bóte on cynegilde, 190, 7. **IV.** *royal property.* v. cyne-lic:—Cynedómes *fisci* (cf. *fiscus* kyninga seód, 39, 80), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 60. [v. *N. E. D.* kin-dom.]

cyne-gerela. *Add*:—Ðâ álêde ic (*Alexander*) mínne kynegyrylan *positio meo cultu*, Angl. iv. 155, 410. Cf. cyning-gierela.

cyne-gild. *Substitute: The fine paid for slaying a king.* It consisted of two parts, the *wergild*, which belonged to the kindred (*mágas*), and the *cyne-bót*, of like amount, which belonged to the people (*leóde*):—For þâm cynedóme gebirað óðer swilc tó bóte on cynegilde (cf. cynges gild, 180, 2), Ll. Th. i. 190, 8. [Cf. the entry in the Chronicle under

the year 694, which mentions the payment made to Ine by the men of Kent in atonement for the burning of Mul.]

cyne-gird. *Take here exs. under* cyne-gyrd *in Dict., and add:*— Swīðe ryht is seó cynegyrd þīnes rīces *virga recta est virga regni tui*, Ps. Th. 44, 8. Hē bīcnode hire tō mid his cynegyrde *extendit contra eam virgam auream*, Hml. A. 97, 181. [*Orm.* kineȝerrde.]

cyne-gold. *Add:*—Kynegold mid deórwyrþum gimmum āstēned *coronam de lapide pretioso*, Ps. Th. 20, 3.

cyne-hād. *In first passage for* '[MS. cynehāde]' *read*] cynelica hād, *v. l.*] *and add:*—Hē nolde beón cyning . . . Đā weorūmynde cynehādes (kyne-, *v. l.*) hē fleáh *rex fieri noluit; . . . oblatam gloriam culminis fugit*, Past. 33, 20.

cyne-helm. *Add:* I. *a crown*:—Cynehelme *palma*, i. *corona*, An. Ox. 3093. Þ Vashti cōme tō him mid hire cynehelme, swā swā heora seodu wæs þ seó cwēn werode cynehelm on heáfode, Hml. A. 93, 37. Þriwa hē bær his cynehelm ælce geáre, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 32. Đone ēcean cynehelm underfōn, Hml. S. 23, 209. Cinehelm *coronam*, R. Ben. I. 31, 14. II. *the crown, royal power*:—Ealle đā gyltes đā belimpeđ tō mīne kinehelme (*ad regiam coronam meam*), C. D. iv. 209, 16. [*Laym.* kine-helm. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* chuninc-helm *diadema.*]

cynehelmian; *p.* ode *To crown*:—Se geleáfa cynehelmode (*coronat*) þā mægnu, Prud. 10 a.

cyne-hlāford. *Add:*—Þ him nān leófre hlāford nǣre þonne heora cynehlāuord, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 3 note. Se cyning . . . cwæđ þ hē sylf wolde geseón đā stōwe. . . . Fērde Florus tō đām mynstre and his kynehlāford cōm swā swā hī cwǣdon, Hml. S. 6, 230. God hine āwende of Godes dreáme sē đe đis āwende, būtan hit mīn āne cynehlāford sȳ, C.D. vi. 149, 31. Ærest his cynehlāforde ānne beáh . . . and đǣre hlǣdigan ānne beáh, ii. 380, 25. Him lāđ nǣre þ hī ongeán heora cynehlāford standan sceoldan, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 16. Se Pontisca Pilatus grēt his cynehlāford Claudium, Nic. 19, 36. [*Laym.* kine-louerd.]

cyne-hof, es; *n. A royal residence, palace*:—Cynehof *regiam, palatium*, Germ. 391, 5.

cyne-lic. *Add:*—Cynelic toll *fiscale tributum*, mid cynelicere lage *fiscali jure* (cf. cyne-dōm, IV), An. Ox. 1454: 4844. Þes weg is kyneiic (*but* v. cyn-lic) *this is the king's highway*, Angl. viii. 322, 44. Gē sint kynelices preósthādes *vos regale sacerdotium*, Past. 85, 19. Cynelicere *tyrannicae* (*potestatis*), An. Ox. 673. Cynelicere gesettnesse *augusto* (i. *regali*) *textu*, 3447. Wið cynelice ādle, Lch. i. 370, 5. Þā cynelican *puplica* (*strata*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 68. Tō cynelicon geseton *ad palatinas* (i. *regales*) *zetas*, An. Ox. 2996. [*Laym.* kinelich.]

cynelīce. *Add:*—Hē wel cynelīce gefeaht *he fought right royally*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 25. Se cyng him cynelīce gifode, Chr. 994; P. 129, 19.

cynelic-nys. *Substitute:—Royalty, kingliness, royal excellence:*— Fore his cynelicnesse ge mōdes ge onsȳnes and his geearnuncge wyrþnesse *ob regiam ejus et animi et vultus et meritorum dignitatem*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 9.

cyne-mann, es; *m. A royal person, a king*:—Gelīc geworden wæs rīc heofnæ cynemenn (cyninge, R. *homini regi*), Mt. L. 22, 2.

cyne-ren. v. cyn-ren.

cyne-rīce. *Add: royal power* or *authority*:—Ōswoldes cynerīce weard gerȳmed swā þ feówer þeóda hine underfēngon tō hlāforde, Hml. S. 26, 104. Næs nān eorđlic cyninc ofer hī cynerīce underfēnc, 18, 7. [Laws for a haill country and kinrick, Rob Roy i. 216. v. *N. E. D.* kin-rick. *O. H. Ger.* chuni-rīchi *regnum, res publica.*] Cf. cyning-rīce.

cyne-riht, es; *n. A royal right, right belonging to the crown*:— Myrce gecuran Eádgār tō cynge, and him anweald gesealden ealra cynerihta, Cht. E. 202, 18.

cyne-sācerdlic *of a royal priest.* v. cyne.

cyne-scipe. *Dele* '*honour,*' *and add: royal dignity*:—Feala ōđra cāsera rīxodon on heora cynescipes wuldre and on heora anwealdes myrhþe, Hml. S. 23, 350. Hī hine on cwearterne bescufon tō sceame his kynescipe, 18, 440. For his micclan cynescipe, Hml. A. 101, 300. Heó hiræ cinehlāford bitt for cynescypæ þæt heó mōte beón hyre cwydes wyrđe, Cht. Th. 552, 30. Ic (*Cnut*) beóde þ hȳ fylstan þām biscopum tō Godes gerihtum and tō mīnum kynescype . . . Gif hwā swā dyrstig sȳ . . . þ ongeán Godes lage gā and ongeán mīnne cynescype, Cht. E. 230, 16–21. ¶ as a form of address, *majesty, royal highness*:—Stōpon in tō đām cāsere đā yldestan . . . and þus sprǣcon: 'Ealra manna hlāford, wē biddađ þinne cynescipe þ þū ne beó dreórig . . . Gyf đīn cynescipe swā cwyđ, hit geworden bið sōna þ . . . , Hml. S. 23, 281–292. Ic grēte þē, leōf, and ic bidde þinne þrymfullan cynescype, 794.

cyne-setl. *Add:*—Cynesetl *solium*, Kent. Gl. 557. Ne cōm hē (*Christ*) tō đȳ þæt hē wǣre on mǽrlicum cynesetle āhafen, Hml. Th. i. 82, 24. Seó sāwul is þæs līchoman hlāfdige, and heó gewissađ þā flf andgitu swā swā of cynesætle, Hml. S. 1, 196. [He set o kineseotle, Kath. 45.]

cyne-stōl. *Add:* I. *a throne*:—Hē eall mid reádum golde his cynestōl geworhte, H. R. 101, 2. II. *a seat of government, capital*:—Hierusalem, Iudēa cynestōl, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 26. Babilon đe ic self ātimbrede tō kynestōle *Babilon quam ego aedificavi in domum regni*, Past. 39, 17. [*Laym.* kine-stol *a throne.* Cf. *O. Sax.* kuningstōl: *O. H. Ger.* chuning-stuol.]

cyne-strēt. *Substitute: The king's highway, a high road*:—Cynestrǣte *puplicum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 16.

cyne-þrym. *Add:* I. *royal power*:—Đū āđenes bogan đinne ofer cyneđrym (*super sceptra*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 190, 5. II. *royal glory, great glory*:—Eádweard kingc wunode þrāge on kyneþrymme (kine-, *v. l.*), Chr. 1065; P. 192, 30. Sancta Hyldan gāst wæs gelǣded on heofenes cyneþrym, Mart. H. 206, 32.

cyneþrym-lic; *adj. Very glorious*:—Swīđe cyneþrymlica tācen him beforan samod sīđedon, Nap. 15.

cyne-wāđen (?); *adj. Purple*:—Hyre cinewađenan (-wād-?) cyrtel, Cht. Th. 538, 10. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* weitīn *purpureus.*]

cyne-wirþe; *adj. Royal, noble*:—Kynewyrđe rǣd hyt ys geþūht and trumlic, Angl. viii. 308, 33. [His kineworþe (kineliche, 1st MS.) lond, Laym. 11026. Of kinewurđe cunne, al of kingen icume, 20768. Swiþe kinewurđe (worþlich, 2nd MS.) hom, 19455. Kineworþe king, C. L. 14. Wiđ kinewurđe ȝeoues ȝelden hehliche *altis muneribus donare*, Kath. 568.]

cyne-wīse. *Substitute for translation of first passage* '*nihil omnino in re militari ausus est,*' *and add*:—Sum eorđlic ǣ is in þǣre Rōmāniscan cynewīsan (cynne-, *v. l.*) *quaedam terrena lex in Romana republica*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 24. Đeós cwēn on þām lande manege nytwyrđe dǣda gefremede Gode tō lofe, and eác on þā kynewīsan wel geþēh (*she proved too of great advantage to the state*), Chr. 1067; P. 202, 17.

cyne-wiþþe. *Substitute for references*:—Cynewiđđan, cyniuuithan *ridimiculae*, Txts. 93, 1743. Wrǣdas, cynewiþþan *redimicula* (*habent mitrae*), An. Ox. 5241: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 44. Cynewiđđan, Hpt. 33, 239, 16.

cyning. *Add:* , cynig (-eg):—Cynig (kining, R.) *rex*, Mt. L. 2, 2. Cynig (king, R.), 3. Đone cining *regem* . . . cinig *rex*, 1, 6. Salomones mōder đæs cyniges, 1, 6, margin. Cyningces *regnatoris*, An. Ox. 4472. Đæs cyninges tācen is þæt þū wende þīne hande ādūne, and beföh þīn heófod ufeweard eallum fingrum on cynehelmes tācne. Cyninges wīfes tācen is þæt þū strece onbūtan heófod, and sete syđđan þīne hand bufon þīn heófod, Tech. ii. 128, 23–27. Ne mæg nān man hine sylfne tō cynge gedōn, ac þæt folc hæfđ cyre tō ceósenne þone tō cyninge þe him sylfum līcađ; ac siþþan hē tō cyninge gehālgod bið, þonne hæfđ hē anweald ofer þæt folc, Hml. Th. i. 212, 6–9. Tō cynige *ad regem*, Mk. L. R. 6, 25. Cynegas (-ingas, *v. l.*) hine wurđodon, Hml. S. 25, 729. v. æfter-, eást-, under-cyning, *and* cyneg *in Dict.*

cyning-ēþe; *adj. Entitled to make a king's thane's oath* (?):—Sē þe onsacan wille þæs sleges mid āđe, þonne sceal bión on þǣre hyndenne ān kyningēđe (-ēde, *v. l.*) (cf. lādige hē hine mid .xi. his gelīcena and nīid ānum cyninges þægne, 154, 9), Ll. Th. i. 136, 12. [*For -ēþe* cf. *Goth.* uf-aiþjai; *pt. Or* cyning-ǣþe *might be a neuter noun* (ja-stem): *the old Latin version has* 'unum regium jusjurandum.']

cyning-cyn. *Add:*—Of Francena cyningcynne *de gente Francorum regia*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 8.

cyning-dōm. *Dele* '*a kingdom,*' *substitute* '*kingship,*' '*sovereignty*' *for* '*thy, the kingdom*' *in extracts, and add:* [*O. Sax.* kuning-dōm: *Icel.* konung-dómr.]

cyninge, an; *f. A queen*:—Æfter þǣre bysne þǣre hālgan Godes cyningan, Bl. H. 13, 1.

cyninges wyrt. *Add:*—Cyninges wyrt *samsukthon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 7. Cinges wyrt *samsuchon*, Lch. iii. 305, col. 1.

cyning-gereord(e). *Substitute:*—Cyninggereordo *fercula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 4.

cyning-gierela. *Substitute: Royal apparel:—Tenia, honore vel* cyninggierela, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 68. Cf. cyne-gerela.

cyning-rīce, es; *n. A kingdom*:—For ælre đēre kynga sāwle đe æfter mē đyses kynyngrīches wældeđ, C. D. iv. 229, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* king-rick. *O. H. Ger.* chuning-rīchi *sceptrum, res publica: Icel.* konungrīki.] Cf. cyne-rīce.

cyn-lic *convenient. Add:*—Forlǣtan þā gebrōđru þe hē ǽr cynlīce underfēng *fratres deserere quos semel suscepit*, Gr. D. 108, 29.

cynnestre, cynning. v. cennestre, cenning.

cynnig; *adj. Of good family, noble:* —Of cynnigum *generosis* (*natalibus*), An. Ox. 7, 299: 8, 230. Cynningum, æþelum, 4149. Cynnegum, Angl. xiii. 36, 240. [All are glosses on Ald. 58, 23.]

cynn-reccenisse. *Add:*—Crīstes cynnreccenise (*generatio*) suđ wæs, Mt. L. 1, 18. Bōc cynnrecenisse *liber generationis*, p. 9, 13.

cyn-recen. *Dele.*

cyn-ren. *Add:* I. *a family, stock, race*:—Mid cynrene, mǽgþe

prosapia, An. Ox. 1297 : 1664. Hē ne gecŷst nū be nānum cynrene, ac of ælcere mægðe, Hml. A. 17, 85. Of mōdignesse cynrene, R. Ben. 22, 14. Wē gesāwon Enachis cynryn (*stirpem*), Num. 13, 29. Bisceophād sceolde of manegan cynrynan āspringan, Wlfst. 176, 12. **II.** *progeny* :—Tō kenninge dæs cynrenes *ad usum generis*, Past. 97, 10. Eówre wīto and eówres cinrenes (*seminis tui*) wīto, Deut. 28, 59. **III.** *a nation* :—Dryhten rīnað ofer eall cynrynu (*gentes*), Ps. Th. 46, 8. **IV.** *a kind, species* :—Synderlicere cynrene *singulari* (*tincturae*) *genere*, An. Ox. 1057. Syx synt muneca cynerena, R. Ben. 134, 3. Ðysse wyrte syndon twā cynrenu, Lch. i. 298, 5. Twā cynnryno unrōtnesse, Nap. 15. Ðū fyldest þās eorþan mid mistlicum cynrenum nētena, Bt. 33, 4 ; F. 132, 26. v. fore-, wyrt-cynren.

cyn-resu *a generation* :—In cynreswu *in generationi*, Mt. p. 12, 10. Cynnresuu *generationum*, 13, 14. Cf. cneó-res.

cyp *a beam*. v. cipp.

cŷp *a tub. For second passage substitute* :—Byden, cŷpe *dolium* (*in* Hpt. Gl. 492, 32 *the same form occurs, but in another gloss of the same passage the form is* cŷue, An. Ox. 2, 236), An. Ox. 3657, *where see note*.

cŷp(e)-, cŷpa, I. v. cīp(e)-, cīpa.

cŷpa, II. *Substitute* : **cŷpe**, an ; *f. A basket* :—Cŷpan *corbes*, An. Ox. 18, 3. Þær tō lāfe wæron XII cŷpan fulle, 3657 note : Lk. 9, 17 (*in Dict.*). [v. *N. E. D.* kipe.]

cyperen. *Add* : , cypren :—Cypren *cyprinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 72. Cyperene *æreum*, Ps. Spl. T. 17, 36.

cyper-sealf, e ; *f. Henna-ointment* :—Cipersealf *ciprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 47. [Cf. *N. E. D.* cypre.]

cypresse. *Add* : Cf. : Þā wæron wunderlīce fægere, and cypressus styde hié ūtan wreþedon *nitebant testudinibus cupressinis*, Nar. 5, 7. [From Latin.]

cyre-. v. ciric- : **cyre-bræce.** v. ciric-brǽc.

cyre. *Add* : **I.** *choice*, &c. :—Cyri (*printed* cyni, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 27) *delectum* vel *electio*, Txts. 57, 664. Cyre *optio*, Germ. 396, 217. Freólicum sylfīces willan cyre (*munus quod*) *libero spontaneae voluntatis arbitrio* (*offertur*), An. Ox. 1290. Þæt folc hæfð cyre tō ceósenne þone tō cyninge þe him sylfum līcað, Hml. Th. i. 212, 7. **II.** *free will* in a theological sense :—Hwī wolde se Scyppend þone mannan tō his āgenum cyre lǽtan *cur homo factus est in liberum arbitrium?*, Angl. vii. 24, 232 : An. Ox. 1315 : 2682. Hē ūs forgeaf āgenne cyre. Hē sealde swīðe fæste gife . . . þ is seó gifu, þ se man mōt dōn þ hē wile, Hml. S. 17, 250. Gehwilc man hæfð āgenne cyre, ær ðām ðe hē syngige, hweðer hē wille filian deófles willan oððe wiðsacan, Hml. Th. i. 212, 11. [*Laym.* cure : *Gen. and Ex.* kire. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* churi ; *f.: Icel.* kør ; *n.*]

cyre-līf. *For* ' A choice . . . eligunt ' *substitute* : **I.** *the condition of life which allows a person to choose his lord, the state of dependence on a lord whom a person has chosen* :—Gehicgon hig eác þ hig gehealdon heora clǽnnysse, oððe beón geférlǽhte þǽre gefæstnuncge ānes gesynscipes, būtan þām canonican þe on cyrelīfe sittað (*those who are dependents of the bishop*; exceptis his canonicis qui victu et vestitu potiantur), Nap. 15, **II.** *a person in such a condition*.

cyrf. *Substitute* : **cyrf,** es ; *m.* **I.** *a cutting, act of cutting* :—Notige se abbod cyrfes and mid īsene þone uncoðan āceorfe *abba utatur ferro abscisionis*, R. Ben. 52, 19. ' Ælc treów ðe ne wyrcð gōdne wæstm bið forcirfen.' . . . Be ðisum cyrfe spræc se Hǽlend, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 33. v. of-, ymb-cyrf. **II.** *what is cut off* :—Tōdāl ł cyrf *comma*, An. Ox. 18 b, 9. v. æ-cyrf *in Dict., where read* ǽ-**cyrf**, es ; *m.* [v. *N. E. D.* kerf.]

cyrfel. *In* l. 2 *read* sagul *for* stigul : **cyric-.** v. ciric- : **cyric-ǽwe.** v. ciric-ǽ(w) : **cyric-sōcn.** v. ciric-sōcn : **cyrin.** v. cirn : **cyrlic.** v. cirlic : **cyrn.** v. cirn.

cyrnel. *Add* : [*and* cirnel ? cf. *O. H. Ger.* cherno *nucleus, granum : Icel.* kjarni.] **I.** *a kernel* of a nut, &c. :—Hnutu *avilina*, cyrnel *nuclium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 26. Cyrnel *nucleus*, cyrnlas *nucli*, ii. 60, 26, 25. Cirnlas *nucli*, 115, 6. **II.** *a kernel* in the neck, *a tonsil ; a glandular swelling* :—Cirnel *glandula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 80 : 41, 1. Cyrnel *tolia*, i. 289, 62. Cyrnla *toles* (cf. grynlas *toles*, 64, 60), 282, 80.

-cyrnod (-ad), -cyrnlod (-ad). v. ge-cyrnod, -cyrnlod.

cyrographum *a writ* :—Mid his ūpstige is ādŷlegod þæt cyrographum ūre geniðerunge, Hml. Th. i. 300, 5.

cyrps, cyrpsian, cyrr, cyrran. v. cirps, cirpsian, cirr, cirran.

cyrriol, kyrriol *the Kyrie Eleison* :—Þā munecas þǽre tīde lof mid kyrriole and engla lofsange gewurðiað (cf. sŷ gecweden lofsang of ðām godspelle, þæt is ' Magnificat,' hālsung, þæt is ' Kyrrieleison,' R. Ben. 41, 13), Angl. viii. 320, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* kyriel[le].]

cyrse *cherry*. v. cirse : **cŷrstel-mǽl.** v. crīstel-mǽl : **-cyrtan.** v. ge-cyrtan.

cyrten (P) *decoration, ornament* :—Cyrten *crustus* (cf. *crustu*, i. *ornatu* frætwunge, 25, 8 : *crustu* glenge, An. Ox. 7, 370 : 8, 371), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 24. v. next word.

cyrten ; *adj. Add* : **I.** *comely in person* :—Se seofoða heáfodleahter is gehāten īdel wuldor . . . þonne se man gewilnað þæt hē sŷ cyrten, and nele foresceáwian þæt ūre līchaman beóð āwende tō duste, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 29. Heó (*Esther*) wæs on wæstme cyrten, Hml. A. 95, 99. Þā geceás man þā twēgen cnihtas, for þām þe hī wǽron cāflice and cyrtene, Hml. S. 30, 300. **II.** as a complimentary epithet (cf. later use of *fair*) :—Wē willað heora gerēna kyrtenum (cf. lā, ārwurðan preóstas, 330, 2 : 314, 12 : wite þū, gerāda preóst, 330, 17 : wynsume preóstas, 329, 19 : wynsume bōceras, 313, 37) preóstum gecŷðan, Angl. viii. 326, 2.

cyrten-līce. *Add : elegantly, fitly, fairly, well* :—Cyrten[līce] (*si tu te sumptuosius comas et per publicum*) *notabiliter* (*incedas*), An. Ox. 5185. Eall þ cyrte[n]līce (*subtiliter*, i. *eleganter*) wē þenceað, Scint. 140, 7. Tō þām bōcerum þe beóð cyrtenlīce getŷdde, Angl. viii. 313, 33, 30. Þā þing þe beóð cyrtenlīce geset, 330, 36 : 298, 33 : 300, 23 : 306, 15 : 317, 28 : 320, 5. Þæt gē cyrtenlīce eów gewarnion and geornlīce gȳmon, 329, 19.

cyrten-ness, e ; *f. Beauty, elegance, comeliness* :—Cyrtenysse (cert-, Hpt. Gl. 431, 18) *uenustati*, i. *ornamenti*, An. Ox. 1053 : 5108 : *venustatem*, 4644.

cyrtlan ? :—On cyrtlan geat, of cyrtlan gate, Cht. Crw. 3, 10.

cŷse. v. cīse : **cyspan.** *Add* : v. ge-cyspan.

cyssan. *Add* :—Hió cyst *deosculatur*, Kent. Gl. 192. Ne cys þū mīne fēt, Hml. S. 5, 301. Cyssan *bassiare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 19. Ælc þāra manna þe ōðerne swīðe lufað, hine lyst bet cyssan ðonne ōðerne on bær līc, þonne þēr þǽr clāðas betweóna beóð, Shrn. 185, 31. Sylle heom eallum cyssan bōc, Ll. Th. i. 226, 25. Cyssende hauda *osculans manus*, Angl. xiii. 416, 730.

cyst. I. *dele last two passages.* **II.** *substitute for* ' *with gen. pl. . . .* æstimatio,' *an excellent, precious thing ; with gen. the best* of anything, *best* of its class (cf. colloquial *the pick* of), *and add* :—Gif wē þām dǽdlican þās cyste (cf. ungerīm feós, 231) geðān, Hml. S. 3, 281. Ne hī for āwyht eorþan cyste (*the pick of earth*) þā sēlestan geseón woldon *pro nihilo habuerunt terram desiderabilem*, Ps. Th. 105, 20. **III.** *add* :—Hit ne beóð nāne cysta ne nān cræft *non virtutis est donum*, Past. 347, 16. Þām ðe word bið in lāre and in ðǽwum and in clǽnnise and in cystum, Mt. L. 10, 8 note. Beóð gesomnad on þā swīðran hond þā clǽnan folc Crīste gecorene bi cystum (*by their virtues*), Cri. 1224. **III a.** *liberality, bounty, munificence* :—God āsend his rēnscūras ofer ðā rihtwīsan menn and ofer ðā mānfullan for his mycclan cyste (cf. *God that giveth to all men liberally*, Jam. 1, 5), Hml. S. 11, 334. Cyste *munificentiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 57 : 56, 61. Ðā uncystgan cysta man lǽre *tenacibus infundatur tribuendi largitas*, Past. 453, 27. Hē weorðeð eádig, sē þe hine God cystum geceóseþ, Ps. Th. 64, 4. **III b.** = (?) stæf-cyst :—Stæfcræftes, cyste (cyste, stæfcræftas, Hpt. Gl. 477, 49) *litteraturae*, An. Ox. 3031. **IV.** *a troop*. v. cist *in Dict.* v. stæf-, unriht-cyst.

cyst ; *adj. Dele, and see* cyst, **II : cystel, cysten.** v. cistel, cisten : **cyste-līce.** v. cystig-līce.

cystig. *Add* :—*Devotus*, i. *largus, honorabilis* cystig *voluntarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 48. Cystig *devota*, 106, 33. Oswold weard swīðe ælmesgeorn and eádmōd on þeáwum and on eallum þingum cystig (cf. *Osuald pauperibus et peregrinis semper humilis, benignus et largus fuit*, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 84. Nā cystig *non prodigus*, R. Ben. I. 61, 6. Cystigre sylene *prodiga liberalitate*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 35. Cystigan *munifica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 29. Hī fēdað yfle gliigmenn and beóð tō ungemetlice kystige *effusis largitatibus nutriunt histriones*, Past. 327, 7. Swā hē ðā cystgan on merringe ne gebringe *ut prodigis effusionis frena minime laxentur*, 453, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* kustig *bonus*.]

cystig-līce (**cyste-**) ; *adv. Liberally* :—Cystiglīcor *largius*, Hy. S. 29, 21. v. cyste-līce *in Dict.*

cystig-ness. *Add* : **I.** *liberality* :—*Largitas*, þ is cystignyss on Englisc, Hml. S. 16, 326. Cystinesse *liberalitatis*, An. Ox. 2576 : *munificentiae*, 3833. Þ wyrð hē āgeaf tō ðāre ceastre bōte. Ðæt folc weard fagen his cystignissa, Ap. Th. 10, 10. Sē ðe him for Godes lufon bigwiste foresceáwað, þonne hǽfð hē mēde his cystignysse æt Gode, Hml. Th. i. 514, 14. Cystignesse *liberalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 21. **II.** *abundance* :—Hē metta mid cystignysse wealð *aescarum largitate feruescit*, Scint. 56, 2.

cyst-ness (P) *munificence* :—Cystnysse (cysti-, An. Ox. 1183) *munificentiam*, Hpt. Gl. 434, 50.

cŷta. *Add* :—Cŷta *buteo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 35 : *butium*, 126, 81.

cyte, cote. *l.* cīte, *q. v.* : **cytel.** v. citel : **cytere.** v. citere : **cŷþ.** v. cŷþþu.

cŷþan. *Add* : **I.** *to make known* in words, (1) *to tell* a matter, (2) *with acc.* :—Se cyng sende and kŷdde heom þ ilce, Chr. 1064 ; P. 192, 3. Nǽnig mon his geþōht openum wordum ūt ne cŷðe *nemo palam pronunciet*, Nar. 28, 30. Hit nǽnig mon ūt cŷþan ne mōste, 32, 17. (b) with clause :—Hēr cŷþ on hū seóc man mōt his fæsten ālȳsan, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 24. Þā cŷdde man intō þǽre scipfyrde þet hī man befaran mihte, Chr. 1009 ; P. 138, 20. Kŷðde, 1067 ; P. 202, 30. Hié him

cýþdon þæt hiera mǽgas him mid wǽron, 755; P. 48, 18. (c) uncertain :—Ypte and cídde *ederet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 5. Tó cýðenne *intimandum*, 112, 3. Cýþende *indicans* (*somnium*), An. Ox. 2139. Cýþendes *disserentis*, i. *narrantis*, 4364. (2) *to tell about* a person :—Cýðeð (*priscos tantum cur patres pagina*) *prodat?*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 34. (2 a) *to tell* about (*be, ymbe*) :—Cýþ him ymbe þē *tell him about yourself*, Hml. S. 3, 561. Þām cnihte cýðan be his Scyppende, 3, 27. (3) with complementary adj. (?) :—Ne cýþ ðū witod on wēn ðín; wite māran þanc ðæs ðe ðū hæbbe, ðonne ðæs ðe ðū wēne *don't count your chickens before they are hatched; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Prov. K. 22. **II.** *to shew* feeling, capacity, *exercise, practise* :—Cýð him mildheortnisse swā swā ic cýðde þē *juxta misericordiam quam feci tibi facies mihi*, Gen. 21, 23. God cýþe his sāule mildheortnisse, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 21. Ðū wāst þ nān mon ne mæg nǽnne cræft cýðan būtan tōlum and andweorce, Bt. 18; F. 58, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* kithe.] v. fore-, on-cýþan.

cýþere. *Add* :—Swilce ðǽr gereste sum hālig cýðere. Þā befrān Martinus ðæs martires naman, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* chundāri *nuntiator.*]

-cýðig. *Substitute : cýþig; adj. Known* :—Cýðig *cognitus*, Jn. p. 6, 2. Cýðic dōn *manifestum facere*, Mt. L. 26, 73. Cýðigo *nota*, Jn. L. 15, 15. [*Laym.* cuði: *O. H. Ger.* kundig: *Icel.* kunnigr.] v. gecýþig; un-andcýþigness.

cýþing, e; *f. A making known, telling, narration* : — þā word mīnre kýðinge (segene, *v. l.*) *narrationis meae verba*, Gr. D. 86, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* kithing.]

cýþ-lǽcan. For 'Mone B. 4286' *substitute* An. Ox. 4284, *and add* : v. ge-cýþlǽcan; cūþ-lǽcan: **cýð-lic.** *Dele :* **cýþ-ness,** Gr. D. 120, 7. v. cwiþ-ness.

cýþ-ness. *Add :* **I.** *witness, testimony* :—Seó cýðnes þǽre ealdan ǽ *testamentum ueteris legis*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 92, 21. Men feówer stānas ālegdon tō gemynde and tō cýþnesse þæs siges, Bl. H. 189, 16: 69, 18. Crīst be him cýðnysse gecýdde, Hml. Th. i. 476, 31. Cýðnessum *adstipulationibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 64. **II.** (*the Old, New*) *Testament* : — þǽre ǽrran cýþnyssa *prioris instrumenti*, An. Ox. 1676. Cýþnesse ealdre *testamenti ueteris*, 40, 2. Rǽde man ǽgðer ge of þǽre ealdan cýðnesse ge of þǽre nīwan, R. Ben. 33, 19: 34, 12. **III.** *knowledge, acquaintance* : — Þæs hālignysse hlýsa hine sylfne gemǽrsode feor and wīde and hine gelǽdde tō manigra manna cýþnesse *cujus sanctitatis opinio sese ad notitiam hominum longe lateque tetenderat*, Gr. D. 44, 5. Hū swýðe neáh Godes cýðnysse *Dei notitiae quantum propinqui*, 56, 10. v. and-cýþness.

cýþþu (-o). *Take here* cýþ, cýþþ *in Dict., and add :* **I.** *knowledge* of, *acquaintance* with, (1) a matter, subject, &c. :—Cýð *notitia*, Scint. 139, 8. Cýððe *notitiae*, An. Ox. 4214. Cýþþe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 72. Ic þ for ðínre cýððe, and þē weorðne wiste þyses tō gewitanne *I send it for your information, and as knowing you worthy to know this*, Lch. i. 326, 8. God eal þæt tō cýþþe and geswutelunge bróhte, iii. 432, 14. Tō manegra manna cýððe (v. cýþ-ness, **III**), Gr. D. 44, 5. Hæbben þā ungelǽredan inlendisce þæs regules cýþþe þurh āgenes gereordes anwrigennesse, Lch. iii. 442, 8. Þurh cýððe þǽre ealdan ǽ, Hml. Th. i. 106, 20. (2) a person:—Hū neáh hī wǽron Godes cýððe (v. cýþ-ness, **III**), Gr. D. 56, 11. For þǽre ealdan cýððe Philippes, Hml. S. 2, 318. On þínre cýþþe wē, ræste habbaþ (cf. *peace . . . through the knowledge of God*, 2 Pet. 1, 2), Bl. H. 141, 10. Þurh þæs (*the bishop's brother*) cýþþo (cýðþo, cyððe, *v. ll.*) gelamp þæt se cyning þone biscop lufade *per cujus notitiam rex ad diligendum episcopum pervenit*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 7. (2 a) *familiar, intimate knowledge, friendliness.* v. cūþ **III** :—Heó gelaðode þā cwelleras swilce for cýððe hire tō, Hml. S. 29, 326. ¶ habban cýþþe tō *to stand in relations of intimacy, familiarity, friendliness, &c. to* a person :—Sum eáwfæst man hæfde micele cýððe tō Cūðberhte and gelōmlíce his lāre breác, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 1. Sum hæfd sume cýððe tō rícum men; ðonne sceal sē earmum ðingian tō ðām rícan menn þe hē cýððe tō hæfð, 558, 1–3. Þā þe þurh geleáfan ūs gelenge beóð, and þurh crīstendōm ūs cýððe tō habbað, 314, 14. Abraham . . . tō Gode cýðde hæfde (cf. *Abraham was called the friend of God*, James 2, 23), 190, 12. Māran cýðde habbað englas tō Gode þonne menn, i. 10, 3: ii. 112, 29. Þā hǽðenan nāne cýððe tō Gode næfdon, i. 396, 28. Cíðde, 25. Gif hē tō þām cyninge furðor cýððe hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 414, 17. **II.** *native country, home* :—Hē hine bæd þ hē sǽde hwæt hē on his cýðþe wǽre (*quid in terra sua fuisset*), nalæs hwæt hē þǽr wǽre, Gr. D. 181, 30. Ic wille faran tō mīnre cýððe and tō ðǽm londe ðe ic on geboren wæs *revertar in terram meam in qua natus sum*, Past. 304, 14. Hié budon him þæt hē on cýþþe mid him wunade, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 19. Colman mid his gefērum fōr tō his cýððe (cf. *Colman . . . in Scotiam regressus est*, Bd. 3, 26), Chr. 664; P. 34, 5. Hē of his cýþþe gewāt and of his earde. . . . Þā ongan hine eft langian on his cýþþe, Bl. H. 113, 12–15. On cýþþe cuman, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 11. **III.** *fellow countrymen* :—Ān wrǽccea þæt fācn tō his cýþþe gebodade (*suis prodidit*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 2. Hī hēton hine cýðan on his cýððe æt hām Godes wundor . . . Hē þæs Ælmihtigan mihte his hlāforde cýðde and his leódum eallum, Hml. S. 25, 792. **IV.** *kinsfolk* :—In cýððo his *in cognatione sua*, Mk. L. R. 6, 4. In cýððo ðínre *in cognatione tua*, Lk. R. L. 1, 61. [v. *N. E. D.* kith. *O. H. Ger.* chundida *notitia, denotatio.*] v. sundor-, un-, wīf-cýþþu.

cyt-wēr. *I.* cyt-wer, *and add :* v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. p. 152, *and N. E. D.* kit.

cýwung. v. cíwung.

D

dǽd. *Add* :—Deid *effectum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 4. Dǽd *effatum* (*effectum ?*), 142, 41. Se hwæl hine ābær tō Niniuea birig, and seó dǽd getācnode ūres Drihtenes deáð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 13. Mid þanca dǽde *cum gratiarum actione*, Scint. 50, 5. Dǽde *factum*, i. *opus*, An. Ox. 2502. Ealle þās dǽda (*facta*) and mǽrsunga, 40, 10. Dǽdum *gestibus*, 45 : *effectibus*, i. *operibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 53. Gif monnes tunge bið of heáfde ōðres monnes dǽdum, Ll. Th. i. 94, 21. Mid dǽdum gelǽstan *to carry into effect*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 34: 76, 25. v. ælmes-, forþ-, fracod-, lāc-, sceaþ-, un-, unriht-, weorc-, weorold-, wil-, wōh-, wundor-dǽd.

-dǽda. v. nīð-, unriht-, yfel-dǽda.

dǽd-bēta. *Add* :—Se dǽdbēta (*poenitens*) ǽfter his dǽdbōte hreównysse ne sceal gecyrran tō þysse worulde, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 13, 11, 15, 20. 'Wylt þū būgan eft tō Crīste?' Se wyþersaca cwæð : 'Ic wylle georne' . . . Cwæð se dǽdbēta : 'Þā deóflu cumaþ tō mē,' Hml. S. 3, 423. Sind mænige rihtwíse unscyldige wið heáfodleahtras, and habbað hwǽðere stíðe drohtnunge . . . þām ne mæg nān dǽdbēta beón geefenlǽht, for ðan ðe hī sind rihtwíse and behreówsigende, Hml. Th. i. 342, 12. Drihten cwæð þæt micel blis wǽre on heofenum be ānum dǽdbētan, 350, 8. Þæt forbod hūslganges and inganges intō cyrican is eal þearflic þām dǽdbētan, Wlfst. 155, 3. Be dǽdbētan, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 1.

dǽd-bētan. *Add :* **I.** in a general sense, *to repent* :—Būtan geþeahte nāht þū dō, and ǽfter dǽde þū nā dǽdbētst (*peniteberis*), Scint. 200, 12. **II.** as an ecclesiastical term, *to be penitent, do penance* :—Þolige se preóst his hādes and dǽdbēte georne, Wlfst. 120, 11. Gif hit gelimpe, dǽdbēte sē Gode on his gebedhūse þe hit þurh his gýmeléste gelamp *si contigerit, satisfaciat Deo in oratorio per cujus evenerit neglectum*, R. Ben. 36, 6. Sý hē gelícum gelimpe āmānsumad and on gelícre wrace dǽdbēte *similem sortiatur excommunicationis vindictam*, 50, 14. Āstrecce hē hine eallum limum on þām stede þe hē stande, and on þā wīsan mid hreówsunge dǽdbēte oð se abbod hine geswícan hāte *proiciat se in terram in loco quo stat, et sic satisfaciat usque dum ei jubeat abba ut quiescat ab hac satisfactione*, 70, 18. Be ðām āmānsumedan hū hī dǽdbētan (*satisfaciant*), 70, 2, 21. God wyle gemiltsian ǽghwylcum synfullum menn þe his synna andet his scrifte and dǽdbētan wyle, Wlfst. 150, 2. Būtan hē beforan eallum hine dǽdbētende geeáðmēde *nisi per satisfactionem coram omnibus humiliatus fuerit*, R. Ben. 71, 7. Be þām dǽdbētendum (*poenitentibus*), on hwylcum tīman him man forgifnysse dōn scyle, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 23. Be ðām de . . . wið ðā dǽdbētendan ðeódað *de is qui . . . junguntur excommunicatis*, R. Ben. 50, 9, 17. Úre Drihten gelǽt þā dǽdbētendan (*the penitent*) ǽfter sōðre dǽdbōte tō ðǽre ūplican Hierusalem, Hml. Th. ii. 68, 24.

dǽd-bētere, es; *m. A penitent* :—Ne mæg man nā dǽdbēterum þis dōn, Nap. 16.

dǽd-bōt *penitence, penance. Add* :—Hī clipodon tō Gode mid sōðre dǽdbōte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 24. Būtan hē mid fulre dǽdbōte his ungeþanc gebēte *si non cum satisfactione emendaverit*, R. Ben. 21, 6. Þā men þe dǽdbōte underfōð for hefelicum gyltum *homines qui poenitentiam pro gravibus peccatis suscipiunt*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 17. Hreówe and dǽdbōte dōn þæs mycclan yfeles and mānes, Bl. H. 79, 5.

dǽdbōt-líhting, e; *f. Mitigation of penance* :—Ðis is mihtiges mannes dǽdbōtlíhtinge, ac ān unmaga ne mæg swilc geforðian, ac þ hē mōt on hine sylfne hit sēcan þe geornor, Ll. Th. ii. 288, 21.

dǽdbōtnys. *For* Scint. 9 *substitute* :—Be dǽdbōtnysse *de penitentia* Scint. 41, 4.

-dǽde. v. ār-, earfoþ-, eáþ-, īþ-, mān-, unriht-, yfel-dǽde.

dǽd-læt; *adj. Slow to act, slothful.* v. next word.

dǽd-lata, an; *m. One slow to act, a sluggard* :—Oft daedlata dōmę forę́ldit sigisítha gahuēm, Txts. 152, 8.

dǽd-lic. *Add* :—Dǽdlicere *practicae*, i. *actualis*, An. Ox. 994.

dæftan. *For* Glos. . . . 73 *read* Germ. 400, 476, *and add* :—Se fæder hēt feccan þone cniht, and hine sōna scrýdde mid deórwurðum reáfum, and hēt dæftan his būr mid pallum and mid wāhryftum wurdlíce þām cnihte, Hml. S. 35, 49.

dæg. *Dele* daga, an; *m., and add : inst.* dæg, dæge; *pl. gen.* daga, dagena. **I.** *day, period of twenty-four hours* :—Wē habbað oft gehýred þæt men hātað þysne dæg geáres dæg, swylce þes dæg fyrmest sý on geáres ymbryne, Hml. Th. i. 98, 17. Ys on bōcum geteald tō ānum

dæge fram þǽre sunnan ûpgange oð þ heó eft becume þǽr heó ǽr ûp stâh on þâm fæce synd getealde feówer and twênti tîda, Lch. iii. 236, 3. On þâm forman dæge dagena ealra, Hy. S. 4, 2. Dæge ǽr *pridie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 50. Đâ côm se arceð fram Rôme âne dæge ǽr Sćs Petrus mæsseǽfene, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 3. Fram dæge tô dæge, Wlfst. 79, 12: Hml. S. 23, 33. Đâ ðe ælce dæg symblað, Past. 309, 8: Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 11. Farað six dagas simble ymbe þâ burh ælce dæg ǽne (*semel per diem*), Jos. 6, 3, 12: Lch. ii. 108, 6: Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 14. Hê ælce dæge symblede, Past. 309, 5. Hê sǽde þæt hê þone dæg forlure þe hê nôht tô gôde on ne gedyde, Chr. 81; P. 8, 7. Þrý dagas wǽron ǽr þâm dæge bûtan sunnan and mônan, Lch. iii. 238, 19. ii. mônðas and .xxi. daga, Chr. 643; P. 27, 34. Mǽstra daga ælce, 894; P. 84, 29. Seofon dagena fæsten, Hml. Th. i. 434, 21. **I a.** *day* (as in one *day*), *time* of an occurrence:—Ânes dæges þe abbot eóde into capitulan, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 22. Þâ sume dæge râd se cyng be þǽre eǽ, 896; P. 89, 11. Hyt wæs þâ on dæg restedæg *it was the sabbath at that time*, Nic. 7, 5. Hyt wæs on dæg þâ gê mê beclýsdon *it was at the time when you shut me up*, 10, 35: Chr. 1083; P. 215, 7. Oþ þisne andweardan dæg *up to the present time*, 851; P. 64, 23. (*See also* tô dæge, dæg *under* tô.) In dægum hungres *in diebus famis*, Ps. Srt. 36, 19. **II.** *day* as opposed to night:—Đâ hwîle ðe se rodor ǽne betyrnð gǽð forð feówor and twêntig tîda, ðæt is ealles ân dæg and ân niht, Hex. 8, 32. Âþiéstrode sió sunne âne tîd dæges, Chr. 879; P. 76, 25. *Matutinum* ûhttîd *sive* beforan dæge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 64. Geêfenedan deige *advesperescente die*, Kent. Gl. 186. Đonne hit neálǽcð dæge, ðonne singð se cocc smælor, Past. 461, 3. Þ Sćs Petrus on dæge folce sǽde, þonne wrât Sćs Marcus þ on niht, Shrn. 74, 19. Gê hwyrfað niht tô dæge, Wlfst. 47, 8. Eall swâ þicce is þeó heofon mid steorrum âfylled on dæg swâ on niht... Wê hâtað ǽnne dæg fram sunnan ûpgange oð ǽfen, Lch. iii. 234, 31–236, 2. **III.** *day, time.* (1) *lifetime*:—Đæt hió hæbbe ðæt land hire dæg . . . and efter hire dæge geselle hit . . . ðâm hîrode, C. D. ii. 58, 22. Tô syllanne on dæge and æfter dæge (*in his lifetime and after it*) þâm þe him leófust sý, iv. 117, 20. ¶ *in pl. days* of life:—Swegen geendode his dagas, Chr. 1014; P. 144, 27. (2) *time* during which an office is held, *reign* of a king:—Ic wearð âsend on Æþelrêdes dæge cyninges tô sumum mynstre, Hml. Th. i. 2, 14. Fêng Æþelbryht tô þâm rîce . . . on his dæge cuôm micel sciphere, Chr. 860; P. 68, 2. Mauricius and Valentines onfêngon rîce, and rícsodon .vii. winter; and on hiera dagum Hengest and Horsa gesôhton Bretene, 449; P. 12, 5. On þrióra consula dæge côm Hasterbal, Ors. S. 4, 10. On þâra twêgea consula dæge, 3, 6; S. 108, 22. ¶ *in pl. days* of a reign:—On his (*Beorhtric*) dagum cuômon ǽrest .iii. scipu, Chr. 787; P. 54, 4. (3) *time* during which something exists:—Hê geseah þâ ceastre and cwæð: 'Eálâ, gif þû wistest on þysuni þînum dæge,' Lk. 19, 42. v. âr-, bæd-, bebod-, bên-, ceáp-, cîpe-, clǽnsung-, eáster-, eáster-freóls-, foran-, fugol-, gearwung-, gefyrn-, gereord-, hâdung-, heáhfreóls-, heáhmæsse-, offrung-, palm-, reste-, resten[d]-, swǽsend-, sweotolung-, swîg-, teóþung-, þeorf-, weorþung-, wôl-, ymbrendæg; dæges.

dæg-cûþ; *adj. Clear as daylight, perfectly known*:—Ne þǽr ôwiht inne ne belîfe on heortscræfe heánra gylta, þ hit ne sý dægcûð, þ þ dîhle wæs, openum wordum eall âbæred *nec lateat quidquam culparum cordis in antro, omnia quin luci verbis reddantur apertis*, Dôm. L. 40.

dǽge, an; *f. A maker of bread, baker*:—*Pistrilla* lytel cofa, *pristris* dǽge, *panis* hlâf, . . . *sparrum* daag, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 63–67. Godwig hæfð geboht Leófgife þâ dǽgean (dǽgean, C. D. iv. 271, 16) æt Norðstoke and hyre ofspring . . . tô êcan freóte, Cht. Th. 641, 23. Âne dǽgan, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. [v. *N. E. D.* dey. *Icel.* deigja *a dairy maid.* Cf. *Goth.* deigan *to knead.*] Cf. dâh *dough.*

dægen-lic; *adj. Of this day*:—Fram þyssum dægenlican dæge *ab hodierno die*, Angl. xvii. 121, 7.

dæges; *adv. Substitute: By day, during the day, day*:—Se sunnan seáð bið dæges hât and nihtes cealð, and se mônan seáð bið nihtes hât and dæges cealð, Nar. 36, 26. Ymb his ǽ smeágende dæges and nihtes, Ps. Th. 1, 2: Bl. H. 47, 11. Hî fôron ânstrecces dæges and nihtes *they marched day and night without stopping*, Chr. 894; P. 88, 5: 1066; P. 196, 30. Ægðer ge dæges ge nihtes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 7. v. þý-dæges.

dæges eáge. *Add*:—Dæges êge *consolda*, An. Ox. 56, 385.

dæg-fæsten. *Add*:—Gif man wylle his dægfæsten âlýsan mid ælmessan, gesylle twâm mannum oððe þrým dægswǽsendo *si aliquis jejunium suum eleemosynis redimere velit, duobus vel tribus hominibus det cibum unius diei*, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 29.

dæg-feorm. *Add*:—Yc wille þ man gelǽste ælce geáre âne dægfeorme þâm hîrêde intô Ælíg, Cht. Th. 559, 30.

dæg-gehwâmlic; *adj. Daily*:—Dæggihuǽmlice hêrnisse *cotidiano officio*, Rtl. 74, 35. Dægihuǽmlice worðunge *cotidiana veneratione*, 18.

dæg-gehwâmlîce; *adv. Daily*:—Dægihuǽmlîce *cotidie*, Rtl. 74, 18: 171, 5.

dæg-gehwelc; *adj. Daily*:—Sê ðe næfde dægihuoelc nêddarf *qui non habet cotidie necessitatem*, Rtl. 90, 36.

dæg-hwam. *l.* -hwâm, *and add*:—Dæghuǽm *cotidie*, Mt. L. 26, 55.

dæg-hwâmlic. *Add*:—Ûrne dæghwomlican hlâf, Angl. xi. 100, 3. Æfre on dæghwâmlicum tîdum *semper diurnis horis*, R. Ben. I. 48, 11. Gemunon wê ûre dæghwâmlican synna, Bl. H. 25, 15. [Ure ðagghwammlike bræd, Orm. 5434.]

dæg-hwâmlîce *every day.* *Add*:—Hê dæghwâmlîce wæs blôtende diófolgildum, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 13: Bl. H. 127, 14. Wê him gyldað singallîce, and hý ûs hýnað dæghwâmlîce, Wlfst. 163, 11: 156, 12: Gen. 41, 56. Dæghwâmlîce (-hwom-, *v. l.*) ðæs mônan leóht byð weaxende, Lch. iii. 242, 6. Æne ðrowade Crist ðurh hine sylfne, ac dæghwomlîce bið his þrowung geednîwod þurh gerýnu þæs hûsles, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 10. Dæghwonlîce, i. 44, 20; 46, 18. Dæghuǽmlîce, Rtl. 75, 5. [*Orm.* dagghwammlike.]

dæg-lang. *Add*:—*Day-long.* [*Icel.* dag-langr.]

dæg-langes. *Add*:—Ac gyf unc swâ þince uton gebyddan unc hǽr dæglanges and spurian tô morgen furður *sed hodie satis, ut puto, scripsimus*, Shrn. 188, 17. [Cf. *Icel.* dag-lengis *all day long.*]

dæg-lic. *Substitute: Daily;* diurnus:—*Diurnum*, i. *unius diei* dægrynum *vel* dæglicum, *diurne psalmodie* þæs dæglican sealmsanges, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 58–61: R. Ben. 44, 9. Sýn simle þâ dæglican tîda begunnene mid ferse *semper diurnis horis dicatur versus*, 41, 21. On þǽm dæglicum tîdum, 69, 2. Dæglicum dêdum *diurnis actibus*, Rtl. 162, 23. v. twâ- (twi-), þri-dæglic.

dæg-mǽl. *Add*:—Dægmǽl *horologium*, dægmæles pîl *gnomon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 41, 42. Seó sunne âstîhð pricmælum on þâm dægmæle . . . se sticca on þâm dægmæle âriht stent, Angl. viii. 317, 15–21. Seó emniht is on .xii^{ma} kl. April., swâ swâ þâ geleáfullan rǽderas hit gesetton, and eác gewisse dægmǽl (-mælas, *v. l.*) ûs swâ tǽcað, Lch. iii. 256, 22.

dægmǽl-sceáwere. *Substitute: An observer of the dial, an observer of times and seasons, an astrologer, diviner*:—Dægmælsceáwere *aruspex*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 12: *horoscopus*, 60, 11. v. tîd-sceáwere.

dæg-mete. *Substitute: A day-meal* (?), *breakfast* or *dinner*:—Dægmete *agapis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 36: ii. 8, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* take-maz, laba *refectio*: cf. taga-muos *prandium.* Cf. *also Icel.* dag-verðr *morning meal*, nátt-verðr *evening meal: Goth.* nahta-mats *supper.*]

dæg-rêd. *Add*:, dæge-rêd (-red?):—Degred (*crepusculum*) môd nyte, degred (*aurora*) ryne forðwegeð, degred (*aurora*) all forðypeð, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 25. Đæt leóht þe wê hâtað dægred (dæge-, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 234, 29. Gongað þâ .vii. steorran on dægered on setl, Shrn. 146, 8. Se cocc hlûdor singð on ûhtan ðonne on dægred, Past. 461, 2. On dægred siþþan hit frumlýhte, Bl. H. 207, 35. On þæt dægred sylf, Jud. 204. [Þe engles in þe daired bleweð heore beme, Misc. 162, 17. *O. H. Ger.* taga-rôd *crepusculum, aurora: M. L. Ger.* dage-rât: *M. Du.* daghe-raet: *Icel.* dag-râð. v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.) 747.]

dægred-leóma, an; *m. The light of dawn*:—Þâ se ðægredleóma beorhte scymrode, þâ Drihten of helle ârâs, Nap. 16.

dægréd-sang. *Add*: (dæge-): *Matins*:—Þæt lytel fæc gehealden sý betwyh þǽm ûhtsange and þǽm dægredsange . . . and ûpâsprungenum dægriman dægredsang sý begunnen (*matutini subsequantur*), R. Ben. 33, 1. Dægeredsang (dæg-, *v. l.*), 35, 23. Dægredsanges weorðung *matutinorum sollempnitas*, 37, 5. Hû dægredsangas tô healdenne sýn. On þǽm dægredsangum (dæge-, *v. l.*) . . . *qualiter matutinorum sollempnitas agatur. In matutinis* . . . , 36, 9–11. Dægredsanga bêcnu *matutinorum signa*, Angl. xiii. 426, 869. Æfter degredsangum *post matutinos*, 392, 388.

dæg-rima. *Add*:—Dægrim[a] *aurora*, An. Ox. 18, 19. Dægrima *crepundia* (?), 18 b, 15. Ûpâsprungenum dægriman *incipiente luce*, R. Ben. 33, 1. Þû getimbradest dægriman *tu fabricatus es auroram*, Ps. L. 73, 16. [Þæt fir hi seagon in ðe dæirime, and læste swa lange þ hit wæs liht ofer eall, Chr. 1122; P. 250, 33. v. *N. E. D.* day-rim.]

dæg-ryne; *adj. For* or *of a day*:—*Diurnum*, i. *unius diei* dægrynum *vel* dæglicum . . . *diurnae aescae* dæghryne mettas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 58, 62.

dæg-sang, es; *m. Daily service*:—Þê ðe his dægsang cunne, singe þone swâ hê oftest mage, Wlfst. 290, 22. [Hiss Drihhtin to cwemenn wiþþ daggsang, Orm. 6360.]

dæg-sceald *the sun* (? cf. *Icel.* himin-targa *the sun*):—Dægscealdes hleó (*the protection from the sun* i.e. *the pillar of cloud*) wand ofer wolcnum; hæfde witig God sunnan sîðfæt segle ofertolden, swâ þâ mæstrâpas men ne cûdon, Exod. 79.

dæg-steorra. *Add*:—Hê wæs âsend tôforan Drihtne, swâ swâ se dægsteorra gǽð beforan ðǽre sunnan, Hml. Th. i. 354, 33. Đû geworhtest dægsteorran (*auroram*) and sunnan, Ps. Spl. 73, 17.

dæg-swǽsendo *food for one day*; cibus unius diei, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 30. v. dæg-fæsten.

dæg-ðerlic. *Add*:, *of the day*:—Genihtsumian tô dægþerlicere reordunge *sufficere ad refectionem cotidianam*, R. Ben. I. 70, 11. On dægðerlicum tîdum *diurnis horis*, 76, 16. On dægþerlicum dǽdum *in diurnis actibus*, Hy. S. 9, 6: Angl. viii. 319, 47.

dæg-þern. *Add*:—Dægþerne leng þonne .xii. mônaþ *a day longer than twelve months*, Lch. ii. 348, 19. Cf. nihterne.

dæg-þerne ; *adj. Day, for use in the day time* :—Gán hí and hí mid dægþeruum (*diurnalibus*) tyslian gescȳum, Angl. xiii. 383, 259. Tó unscrýdende dægþerne scós *ad exuendos diurnales calceos*, 392, 390. [*Diurnales* dicuntur calcei quibus interdiu utuntur monachi, qui *calciamenta diurna* appellantur in Capit. Ludovici Pii. Migne.] Cf. nihterne.

dæg-tíd *day, time. For* 'On dægtídum *in the day-time*' *substitute:* Dægtídum *at times, some days; and add:*—Ðonne beóð ealra gesweotolude dígle geþancas on þǽre dægtíde (*doomsday*), Dóm. L. 135. Unbecweden and unforboden wið ǽlcne man tó þǽre dægtíde, Cht. Th. 209, 2. Nyste ic on þám þingum þe þú ymbe specst fúl ne fácn tó þǽre dæigtíde þe ic hit þé sealde, Ll. Th. i. 182, 4.

dæg-weorc. *Add:*—Bisceopes dægweorc, þ bið his gebedu ǽrest, and ðonne his bócweorc . . . , Ll. Th. ii. 314, 18. Gé hwyrfað niht tó dæge and dægweorc tó nihte, Wlfst. 47, 8. [v. *N.E.D.* day-work. *O. Sax.* dag-werk.]

dæg-wine. *Add:*—Daeguuini *expensa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 77. Dægwine oðde andliofen, 30, 5. Dægwine *expensa*, i. *substantia, census*, 145, 43. Dægwi[ne] *inpensum*, An. Ox. 56, 122. [Cf. (?) *Goth.* winja bigitan *pascua invenire.*]

dæg-wist, e ; *f. Substitute:* , es ; *m. A meal, food* :—Hé ðone hálgan (*Cuthbert*) grétte, biddende þæt hé him dægwistes tíðode (*that he would give him a meal*). Cúðberhtus cwæð : 'Ic wolde ðíne ðénunge sylf nú gearcian, gif ic mé mid féðunge ferian mihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 134, 30. Him syððan sig dægwistes (wegnestes, *v. l.*) getíðod, gif hig þæs gewilnion, and swá hám gecyrran, R. Ben. 102, 22. Cf. dæg-mete.

dæl. *Add:*—Dael *baratrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 53. Dæl *vel* fǽrseáþ *baratrum*, i. *terre hiatus*, 125, 24. Dæl (dell, den, *v. ll.*) lígum full, Bd. 5, 12 ; Sch. 616, 4. Of þám hylle dún in þæt dæll ; þ ollung þæs dæles ; þ úp on þone hyll, Cht. E. 235, 2 : C. D. iii. 52, 22. Oð ceápmanna del ; of ceápmanna dele, vi. 41, 18. On þet deópe del, iii. 130, 32. v. dell.

dǽl. *Add: pl.* dǽle (gelimplice daele *competentes portiunculas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 79), dǽlas. **I.** *a part* (in contrast with the whole) :—Tódǽlde se here on tú, óþer dǽl eást, óþer dǽl tó Hrófesceastre, Chr. 885 ; P. 78, 9. Sumursǽtna se dǽl sé þǽr niéhst wæs, 878 ; P. 76, 5. Se ēcea dǽl, Bl. H. 111, 32 : Gú. 352. Se eorðan dǽl (*the body*) . . se wuldres dǽl (*the soul*), 1340–2. Hié micel þæs folces ofer sǽ ádrǽfdon, and þæs óþres þone mǽstan dǽl hié geridon, Chr. 878 ; P. 74, 27. Hé tóbærst on feówer dǽlas, Bl. H. 189, 14. **II.** denoting amount, quantity, &c., *some* (in contrast with none), *a deal, lot, portion* :—Nǽnig dǽl regnes ne ungewidres in cuman ne mæg, Bl. H. 125, 33. Ne wund ne lǽðes dǽl *neither wound nor any hurt*, An. 1476. Bicgað ús sumne dǽl metes (*pauxillum escarum*), Gen. 43, 2. Sumne dǽl tyrwan *modicum resinae*, 11. Tó feormianne sumne dǽl hwǽtes *ad purgandum triticum*, Gr. D. 97, 2 : Hml. S. 23, 473 : Chr. P. p. 5, 1. Syle sumne dǽl (þæs fisces) ðám earne, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 7. Hwæðer sǽ dǽl ǽnigne grénre eorðan ofgifen hæfde, Gen. 1453. Nǽnigne dǽl leóhtes scíman geseón *ne minimam quidem lucis alicujus particulam videre*, Bd. 4, 10 ; Sch. 401, 10. Tó góde gedón þone dǽl þe wé dón magon (*as much 'as we can*), Wlfst. 188, 13. **II a.** *a great quantity*, (cf. *deal, lot* in mod. E.), *a* (*great*) *deal* :—Dryhtmádma dǽl, B. 2843. Oferhygda dǽl *much pride*, 1740. Lífwynna dǽl, Cri. 807 : Deór. 30. Þæt is wundres dǽl *it is a great wonder*, Rä. 61, 10. Beran wunden gold and seolfres dǽl, 56, 4. Weána dǽl, B. 1150 : 2028 : Vy. 67. Ne mæg weorðan wís wer, ǽr hé âge wintra dǽl (*many years*) in woruldríce, Wand. 65. Leódworda dǽl reccan, An. 1490. ¶ sum-dǽl *some-what, some* (cf. *Chauc.* som-del ; *adv.*) :—Hé gewát féran út sum-dǽl ódres weorces (sum weorc, *v. l.*) tó wyrcanne *ad exercendum opus aliquod discessit*, Gr. D. 63, 28. Þ heó mihte sum-dǽl (sumne dǽl, *v. l.*) hwǽtes geclǽnsian, 97, 3. ¶ in adverbial phrases :—Þæt lond þe mon Ongle hǽt, and Sillende and sumne dǽl Dene, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 16, 7. Sume daeli *partim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 80. Be dǽle *somewhat, in some measure* :—Bútan hit gelimpe þæt man be dǽle (*aliquid*) rǽdinga gescyrte, R. Ben. 36, 4 : 94, 6. Hí be dǽle hí gereordodon, Hml. S. 23, 240. Nim hunig be dǽle *take a little honey*, Lch. iii. 58, 30. Hé cúðe be dǽle Lýden understanden *he knew a little Latin*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 22, 14. Be sumum dǽle *to some extent*, Past. 231, 2, 15 : Wlfst. 166, 4. Be ǽnigum dǽle *in any measure*, 165, 2 : Bt. 38, 7 ; F. 210, 9. Be nánum dǽle gefæstnode tó Gode, 39, 7 ; F. 222, 18. Be (þám) dǽle þe (þæt) *in so far as, to the extent that* :—Be dǽle ðe wé mægen *in quantum possumus*, Past. 231, 4. Be þám dǽle þe hé mæge *quantum possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 10 : Bt. 34, 12 ; F. 152, 19 : Shrn. 163, 8 : 186, 16 : 194, 14. Be þǽm dǽle þæt (þe, *v. l.*) hié mehton, Ors. 4, 5 ; S. 168, 24. Wé nú gehýrdon of hwylcumhugu dǽle secggan be . . . *we have now in some sort heard say about* . . . , Bl. H. 103, 18. Þæt hé Grécisc gereord of miclum dǽle cúðe *ut Graecam linguam non parva ex parte noverit*, Bd. 5, 20 ; Sch. 673, 27. **III.** *part, share, portion* :—Eart þú on lifigendra lande mín se gedéla dǽl *tu es portio mea in terra viventium*, Ps. Th. 141, 5. Mé ys on dǽle þæt ic wylle þíne ǽ healdan *portio mea custodire legem tuam*, 118, 57. Þú móst heonon húðe lǽdan ealle búton dǽle þissa drihtwera, Gen. 2150. Ðú miht habban ðínne dǽl ðæs sóþan leóhtes, Bt. 36, 2 ; F. 174, 17 : Crä. 7. Synd foxes dǽlas *partes vulpium erunt*, Ps. Th. 62, 8. **IV.** *part* (where there is community, association) :—Sýn hí á fram ǽlcum Godes dǽle (*from any part in God*) áworpene, Ll. Th. i. 246, 15. Næfst þú nánne dǽl myd mé, Jn. 13, 8. **V.** *part, way of life* :—Sié hira dǽl scired nid Marian, El. 1232. Maria geceás þone sélestan dǽl, Lk. 10, 42 : Bl. H. 67, 35, **VI.** in a local sense, *part, region, quarter, district* :—Dǽles *climatis*, i. *partis*, An. Ox. 1443. Hwider mæg ic þínne andwlitan befleón eorðan dǽles *a facie tua quo fugiam?*, Ps. Th. 138, 5. On þǽm dǽle þe Decius on ofslagen wæs, Ors. 3, 10 ; S. 138, 15. In þǽm dǽle þe hé mid tán geeóde, Bl. H. 121, 9. Geond þisse eorðan ǽghwylcne dǽl *in universa terra*, Ps. Th. 104, 7. Fison foldan dǽl bebúgeð, Hebeleat, Gen. 222. On þás níþeran dǽlas þisse ceastre, Bl. H. 239, 6. Worolde dǽlas, síde ríce, B. 1732. On Indéa óþre dǽlas, Ap. 51. On þone wyrsan dǽl *to the left hand*, Cri. 1226. Of þǽre ylcan stówe dǽlum (sunium dǽle, *v. l.*) *de ejusdem loci partibus*, Gr. D. 67, 1 : 70, 35. Neáh þám dǽlum Tuscie þǽre mǽgðe, 71, 23. **VI a.** *part, particular* :—Gif hié on ǽnigum dǽle wólíce libban heora líf, Bl. H. 109, 19. **VII.** *part* (*in* for my, your, &c., *part*), *side, behalf* :—Mænigfealde þearfe ge Godes dǽles ge worolde dǽles, Cht. Th. 167, 17. Ic geseah of dǽle þ mé þá earfeðu becwómon *ego cernens ex parte mea id accidisse*, Nar. 6, 24. Bið sé his dǽl synnig *he for his part will be guilty*, Ll. Th. i. 138, 17. **VIII.** in numeration, *time* :—Is ánra gehwylc synderlíce xxx-tigum ðúsendum dǽla lengra ðonne eal middangeard, Salm. K. 150, 13. v. eástsúþ-, middel-, neáh-, twi-dǽl.

dǽlan. *Add:* **I.** *to divide.* (1) *to separate* into parts :—Ic tóclǽfe t dǽle (= tó-dǽle?) *findo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 38. Holmas dǽlde Waldend úre, Gen. 146. Ic wille dǽlan ðá yfelan ðám yfelum on twá ; óþer dǽl þára yflena hæfð ece wíte, . . . óþer dǽl sceal beón geclǽnsod, Bt. 38, 4 ; F. 202, 27. (2) *to break up* union, association :—Ne ceara þú fleáme dǽlan somwist incre, Gen. 2279. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to separate* (intrans.) into parts, *be torn to pieces* :—On þreó dǽleð folc ánra gehwylc, El. 1286. Sceal þín hrá dǽlan, An. 954. (2) *to separate one's self* from another, *to part, depart* (cf. sie fan irô drohtine dêlian skoldun, Hêl. 4774) :—Ic feor gewíte, fleáme dǽle *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. Th. 54, 7. **III.** *to distribute.* (1) *to give* to many :—Hú þrymlíce þú þíne gife dǽlest, An. 548. Þú dǽlest mete þínum mannum, Hy. 7, 70 : 10, 57. Hé dǽleð help and hǽlo hæleða bearnum, Sat. 581 : Cri. 428. Hé mádmas dǽleð, B. 1756. Tungel heora wlite wíde dǽlað, Gen. 2191. Ofer ús dǽl rummódnise *super nos effunde clementiam*, Rtl. 41, 5. Sum licgende feoh hé hét ðǽmi folce dǽlan, Ors. iv. 10 ; S. 196, 21. Cyning sceal on healle beágas dǽlan, Gn. C. 29 : B. 1970 : Gen. 2829. Fremsumnesse folcum dǽlan, Ps. Th. 64, 12. Mid þí þe hé deád sié, uton wé dǽlan his líchaman úrum burhleódum (*the cannibal Mermedonians*), Bl. H. 241, 22. ¶ especially used of alms-giving :—Him bið be hundfealdum écelíce geleánod swá hwæt swá hí be ánfealdum hwílwendlíce dǽlað . . . Hé sumne dǽl his áhta dǽlð, Hml. Th. i. 398, 17–29. Wé ælmessan dǽlað, Wlfst. 92, 10. Dǽl of ðám ðe ðé God forgeaf . . . Gif ðú forgýmeleásast tó dǽlenne ælmessan, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 20. Welan beceápian and þæt wurð ðearfum dǽlan, i. 62, 3. His wæstma þone teóþan dǽl for Godes naman dǽlan, Bl. H. 49, 23. Miclum feoh dǽlan *to give alms liberally*, Rún. 1. (2) *to give* a variety of things :—Ðú dǽlst eall gód swá swá ðú wilt, Bt. 33, 4 ; F. 128, 25. God dǽlþ manega and mistlice gemetgunga eallum his gesceaftum . . . Sió wyrd dǽlþ eallum gesceaftum andwlitan and stówa and tída and gemetgunga, 39, 5 ; F. 218, 19–33. Dǽleð, Vy. 65. Meotud monnum dǽleð, syleð sundorgiefe, Crä. 4. Regnþeófas dǽlað yldo oðde ǽrdeáð, Exod. 538. Þeáh úre Drihten þá eorþwæstmas mannum missenlíce dǽle, Bl. H. 39, 18. (3) *to spend* :—Man gehylt ðæt hé hæfð, gif hé him ondrǽt ðæt hit him oðsceóte. Ðý mon dǽlð spærlíce, ðe mon nele ðæt hit forberste *a man spends sparingly from fear of failing*, Prov. K. 19. Gefrægn ic Hebréos eádge lifgean goldhord dǽlan (*to spend lavishly*), Dan. 2. **IV.** *to share* with (*wiþ*). (1) *to grant a share* :—Hé him gehét ðæt hé his ríce wið hiene dǽlan wolde, and hiene under ðǽm ofslóg *Titum Tatium, mox ut in societatem regni adsumpsit, occidit*, Ors. 2, 2 ; S. 66, 11. Hét hé þé dǽlan þíne goldhordas wið hine, Hml. S. 32, 52. Se ríca berð máre þonne hé behófige . . . ; for ðí sceal se ríca dǽlan his byrðene wið þone ðearfan, Hml. Th. i. 254, 31. Swá nó man scyle his gástes lufan wið Gode dǽlan *not in such measure is the spirit's love to be given to God*, Dan. 21. (2) *to obtain a share* :—Nǽfre Ismael wið Isáce, wið mín ágen bearn, yrfe dǽleð, Gen. 2788. Wið Drihtne dǽlan wuldorfæstan wíc, 26. Hé smeáde hú hé mihte dǽlan ríce wið God, Hml. Th. i. 12, 1 : 172, 1. (3) of common action :—Nis þæt gemet mannes þæt hé wið áglécean eofoðo dǽle (*take part in conflict, fight with*), eorlscype efne, B. 2534. Betere þonne wé hilde dǽlon *better than our fighting with one another*, By. 33. v. twi-dǽlan ; þri-dǽled.

-dæle, -dǽledness. v. of-dæle, tó-dǽledness : **dǽlend.** *Add:* v. on-dǽlend.

dǽlere. *Add: an almsgiver.* v. dǽlan, **III.** 1 ¶ :—Cýð mildheortnysse earmum mannum níd begeáte ; ne forlǽt God ðé, sé ðe ðé tó dǽlere gesette, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 28 · Wlfst. 286, 30.

dǽling. *Add: sharing, participation:*—Dælin[ge? v. dǽlni, An. Ox. 707] *participio, parte, communicatione,* Hpt. Gl. 423, 15.

dæll. v. æf-dæll, dell, dæl.

dǽl-leás. *Add: destitute* of, *without:*—Bist þū dǽlleás mînes rênes, Wlfst. 260, 9.

dǽl-mǽlum. *Add:*—Sticmǽlum, dǽlmǽlum *frustratim,* i. *particulatim, minutatim,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 37. Dǽlmǽlum *particulatim, per partes,* An. Ox. 3587: *partim,* Angl. xiii. 375, 141. Of wæterum ûpásprungen cynn dǽlmǽlum (*partim*) þū ongeánsændst wǽle, dǽlmǽlum þū ûp âheafst on lyftum, Hy. S. 25, 6. Genim þás wyrte, syle hȳ dǽlmǽlum etan oðde on drince þicgean, Lch. i. 198, 24.

dǽl-ness, e; *f. Division, breaking* (of bread):—On dǽlnise hlâfes *in fractione panes,* Lk. p. 11, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* teil-nussa *scissura.*]

dǽl-niman. *Add:*—Dǽlnimende ic eam *particeps sum,* Ps. L. 118, 63. Bistū daelniomende alra gôda, Txts. 174, 11. Dǽlnimende *participes,* Rtl. 35, 35. Þæt hié sȳn dǽlnimende þînra geofena mid mê, Bl. H. 191, 25. Hê ûs gedyde dǽlnimende þæs heofonlican rîces, 11, 2. Se Hǽlend his dægnas ðæs godcundlican gereordes dǽlnimende dyde, Hml. S. 23 b, 632.

dǽl-nimend. *Add:*— Daelniomend *particeps,* Ps. Srt. 118, 63. Dǽlnimendras *consortes,* i. *participes,* An. Ox. 1902.

dǽl-nimeness, e; *f. Participation:*—Dǽlniomenis *participatio,* Ps. Srt. 121, 3.

dǽl-nimung. *Add:* , *participation:*—Fram sôþre lufe dǽlniminge *a caritatis participatione,* Scint. 6, 7. Daelneomencge, C. D. i. 114, 24. Fram beóde dǽlnimunge *a mense participatione,* R. Ben. I. 56, 8: 77, 13.

dærst, dærstan. *Take these together under:* **dærste,** dræste, an: dærst, dræst, þræst, e; *f., and add:* I. mostly in pl. *dregs, lees:*—Þræst (drosne derstan, Ps. Srt.) is *faex ejus,* Ps. Spl. 74, 8. Of lâme dærstan (derstan, Ps. Srt.) *de luto faecis,* Ps. Spl. C. 39, 2. Nim wînes dræstan, Lch. ii. 102, 7: 296, 8. Ecedes dræstan, iii. 42, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* drast, drest. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* trestig *acinum, quisquiliae.*] v. beór-dræste; dærstig. II. in the Northern specimens *leaven, barm:*—From daiste ł dærle *a fermento,* Mt. L. 16, 11. Tô dærste *fermento,* 13, 33. Tô dærsto, Lk. p. 8, 6. From dærsto (dærstum, R.), Mk. L. 8, 15. Daege ðaere dærstana *die azymorum,* Mk. L. 14, 12: Lk. L. R. 22, 1, 7. From dærstum ł dærfe *a fermento,* Mt. L. 16, 6, 12: Lk. p. 7, 12. Daerstum, Rtl. 25, 17. On dærstum ł on ðearfum *in azymis,* 19. Giclânsað ðā alde dærsto (o *from* a) *expurgate vetus fermentum,* 13.

dærstig, dræstig; *adj. Full of dregs, feculent:*—Dræstig (*printed* dræsig, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 45) *feculentus,* i. *fece plenus,* Wülck. Gl. 238, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* drasty.]

dafen. v. ge-dafen: **dafen-lic.** *Substitute for citation:*—þæslicum, dafnlicum *congruis* i. *oportunis,* An. Ox. 1331.

dâg, es; *m.* (?). *Substitute: Dough:*—Daag *sparsum,* dâges hlǽfþe (lǽfþe?) *sparsio,* Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 67, 68. Dâg *massa,* An. Ox. 56, 58. Hit sié swilc swâ dâh, Lch. ii. 118, 14. Dæs bæcernes tâcen is þæt mon nid bām sâmlocone handum tôgædere swilce þū dāh brǽdan wille, Tech. ii. 128, 5. [*Take here the instances given under* dâh *in Dict.*]

dagian. *Add:*—On morgne mid þȳ hit dagode þā oubrǽd ic *postero die matutino expergefactus diluculo,* Nar. 30, 30: Hml. S. 21, 172. On niht ǽr hyt dagige, Lch. i. 398, 4. Ðā hit þā on mergen dagian wolde *on the morrow when day was about to break,* Guth. 40, 23: Hml. S. 21, 123: Chr. 979; P. 122, 26.

dagung. *Add:* crepusculum:—Hwæðer hit sī þe æfenglommung ðe on morgen d(e)agung (*e written above; dagung, v. l.*) *utrum crepusculum adhuc permaneat vespertinum, an jam advenerit matutinum,* Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 21. Ær þæs uppcumendan leóhtes dagunge *ante exsurgentis lucis crepusculum,* Gr. D. 84, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* dawing.]

dāh. v. dâg.

dāl. *Add:* I. *a dole, share, lot, destiny:—Sortis supremae,* i. *distributionis* þære ýtemeste hlýtes, dâles, An. Ox. 2294. II. *distribution* of charity:—Ðȳ lǽs hié for ðǽm dāle (gedāle, *v. l.*) ðæs fiós wilnigen ðysses lǽnan lofes *ne ex impenso munere transitoriam laudem quaerant,* Past. 322, 12.

dalc. *Add:*—Oferfengc, dalc *ligulam,* i. *fibulam,* Hpt. Gl. 523, 3. [*Icel.* dālkr *a pin for a cloak: Dan.* dolk. *From* (?) *O. Ir.* delc.]

dāl-mǽd, (w)e; *f. Meadow-land held in common and divided into doles* or *shares among the holders:*—Gebirað se fîfta æcer ðære dālmædwe tô ðære hîde, C. D. iii. 260, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* dole-meadow.] Cf. gedāl-land.

dalmatice, an; *f. A dalmatic:*—Man âlegde ofer þā bære his dalmatican (*dalmaticam*), . . . and sum man gehrān þære dalmatican, Gr. D. 329, 24.

darian; *p.* ode *To lurk, lie hid:*—Fare man swîðe hraðe tô þām scræfe þær þā widersacan inne dariað behȳdde, Hml. S. 23, 322. [v. *N. E. D.* dare.] Cf. dirnan.

daroþ-hæbbende *javelin-holding, armed with a javelin,* Jul. 68.

daroþ-sceaft. v. deoreþ-sceaft *in Dict.*

daru. *Add:* I. *injury, hurt:*—Mâran him hýnþa oþþe dara (*detrimenta*) hê dēþ . . . þâr þār gestreón, þār daru (*damnum*); gestreón on cyste, daru (*damnum*) on ingeþance, Scint. 208, 8–10. Þæt sǽd þe feóll be ðām wege mid twyfealdre dare losode, ðā ðā wegfērende hit fortrǽdon, and fugelas tōbǽron, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 14. Dare *noxam,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 64. Ân gecyndelic ǣ is gesett, þ nân man ne gedō dare ōðrum menn, Hml. S. 11, 349: Wlfst. 11, 1. Dere (dare, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 207, 14. Dara *noxas,* Hy. S. 15, 7. II. *loss, deprivation:*—Þonne se mon bið blind, þeáh hê mycel âge, þ him bið mycel daru, gif hê hit geseón ne mæg, Bl. H. 21, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* tara *damnum, laesio.* v. *N. E. D.* dere.]

datārum; *indecl. m. Date:*—Be þām datārum nonarum Aprilium, Angl. viii. 304, 46. Gif man rǽt þæne datārum on Sunnandæge, 302, 20.

Dauîtic; *adj. Of David:*—Of ðām Dauîticum sealmum, Lch. iii. 428, 17.

deád. *Add:* I. physical. (1) of an animal or a vegetable:—Ðā hê onfunde þ hê deád beón sceolde *when he found that he must die,* Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 20. Ân cild arn under wǽnes hweowol and wearð sōna deád, Shrn. 32, 12. Ðeáh þā yflan nǽfre ne wurden deáde, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 13. (2) of flesh, *dead, without sensation:*—Gif þ lîc tô þon swîþe âdeádige þ þǽr nān gefélnes on ne sié, þonne scealt þū sōna eal þ deáde of ânsînþan oþ þ cwice lîc, þ þǽr nāwiht þæs deádan lîces tô lâfe ne sié, þæs þe ǽr ne ísen ne fýr gefēlde, Lch. ii. 82, 25–29. Wiþ deádum lîce, 78, 3. Wiþ deádum swile, 74, 12. (3) of blood, (a) *congealed:*—Hû mon þ deáde blōd âweg wenian scyle, Lch. ii. 8, 14. (b) *blood away from the body, gore* [cf. *Icel.* dauða-blōð *gore*]:—Deád blōd *cruor,* Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 79: ii. 16, 57. II. fig. *dead* to, *insensible* to:—Heó bið deád ǽlcere duguðe and gesǽlðe, and bið gehealden tô ðām ēcan deáðe, Hml. Th. i. 160, 15.

deád-bǽre, -bǽrness. v. deáþ-bære, -bærness.

deád-boren. *Add: still-born:*—Gyf deádboren cyld sȳ on wîfes innoðe, Lch. i. 206, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* dead-born.]

deád-hrægel, es; *n. A garment of a dead person:*—Deádraegelum *palearibus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 12. v. deáþ-reáf.

deádian; *p.* ode (*in Northern specimens*) *To die:*—Ne bið deád ł ne deádageð (deádað, R.) *non moriatur,* Jn. L. 6, 50. Gié deádageð (deódigað, R.) *moriemini,* 8, 21. Deádade ł deád wæs Herôdes *defuncto Herode,* Mt. L. 2, 19. Ðiós deádade (deódade, R.) *haec moriebatur,* Lk. L. 8, 42. Þte deádege *ut pereat,* Mt. L. 5, 30. Þte ne deádige (deódige, R.) ł nēre deád *quia non moritur,* Jn. L. 21, 23. Uoe deádage (deódige, R.), 11, 16. Þte ðes ne deádade (*morеretur*), Jn. R. 11, 37. Þte deádedo *mori,* Rtl. 86, 14. Deádage (-iga, R.) *mori,* Lk. L. 20, 36. Deádege (deóðiga, R.), Jn. L. 4, 47. Gē bióðon deádade (deádo, L.) *moriemini,* Jn. R. 8, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* tôdēn *mori.*] v. â-, ge-deádian.

deád-lic. *Add:* I. *causing death, deadly, mortal, dire:*—Gif deádlic (*mortiferum*; deódlic, R.) huæt gedrincas, Mk. L. 16, 18. Ðā deádlicustan (thā deátlicostan, dā deudlicustan) *funestissima,* Txts. 65, 942: Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 25: 151, 61. II. *subject to death, mortal, perishable:*—þū bist deádlic, gif ðū þæs treówes wæstm geetst, Hml. Th. i. 14, 2. Se lîchama is deádlic þurh Adames gylt, 16, 17. On myrran wæs getācnod þ hê wæs deádlic mon, Shrn. 48, 22. Lîfes deádlices *vitae mortalis,* Rtl. 39, 25. In lîchoma ûsra deádlicum *in carne nostra mortali,* 13, 5. Ic wât þ ic on libbendum men and on gesceádwîsum eom and þeáh on deádlicum *scio me rationale animal atque mortale esse,* Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 28. On ðissum deádlican flǽsce, Past. 159, 5. Þāra gimma oððe ǽniges þāra deádlicena ðinga ðe gesceádwîsnesse næfþ, Bt. 13; F. 40, 7. On þissum lǽnan and on ðisum deádlicum ðingum, 32, 3; F. 118, 25. II a. *subject to immediate death, about to die:*—Esne wæs deádlic *servus erat moriturus,* Lk. L. 7, 2. Mann deádlicne *hominem moriturum,* Scint. 17, 8. Cf. deáþ-lic.

deád-lîce. *Substitute: So as to cause death, mortally.* v. deádlic, I:—Deádlîce *loetaliter,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 38. Dǽdlîce *letaliter,* i. *mortaliter,* An. Ox. 379. Þā beóð ādwealde þe wēnað þæt se man scyle deádlîce swyltan (*die and have no life after death*), efne swâ nýten, Wlfst. 5, 9.

deád-licnys. *Add: mortal state, this life:*—Hopa deádlîcnysse þyssere . . . hopa ēce *spes mortalitatis hujus . . . spes aeterna,* Scint. 219, 15.

deád-rægl, -synnig. v. deád-hrægel, deáþ-synnig.

deád-wille; *adj. Unproductive, barren:*—Ðā beorgas tōdǽlað þ wæsmbǽre land and þæt deádwylle sand *mons dividit inter vivam terram et arenas,* Ors. 1, 1; S. 26, 19. Cf. cwic-wille.

deáf. *Add:* I. *deaf, without hearing:*—Deáffra manna eáran, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 17. II. *imperfect in some essential quality, sterile:*—Se æker ðe bið unwæsdmbǽre oððe ungefynde corn bringð oððe deáf *terra quae sterilem segetem gignit,* Part. 411, 20. [Cf. *Icel.* daufr *insipid; and see N. E. D.* deaf, § 6.]

deáfu. *Add:* [*and* diéfu, dîfu (?). Cf. *Goth.* daubei, *and* v. beorhto, bi(e)rhto *for the absence as well as presence of mutation*]: **deáfung.** v. â-deáfung.

deág(-h), e ; *f. A dye, colour* :—Telg, deág *fucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 66. Deág *vel* telg, 151, 52. Deáh, 70, 19. Dêch *murex*, An. Ox. 18 b, 56. Telge, deáge *ostro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 37 : 87, 10. Of hæwenre deáge *ex iacintho*, An. Ox. 1058. Deáche *stibio*, 4645. Dæge *fuco*, 2, 23. Ne cîden nô þâ munecas ymb þâ deáge (dêge, *v. l.*) (*de colore*) hyra reáfa, R. Ben. 89, 15. Deáhum *sucis*, An. Ox. 5218. [*Take here examples under* deáh *in Dict.*] v. fisc-deág.

deágan. v. dîgan (diégan).

deágian. *Add:* , dêgan :—Gewêsan, deághian *inficere*, i. *miscere* ł *fucare*, An. Ox. 5196. Dêgian (dêgan *tingere*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 59), 5220. Deágedum *coloratis*, 5330.

deáh *dye.* v. deág : **deapung.** *Dele.*

dearf. [= *W. S.* deorf] ; *adj. Bold* :—Dearfe ł dyrstige *audaci*, Mt. p. 9, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* derf. *O. Sax.* derbi : *O. Frs.* derfe : *Icel.* djarfr : *Dan.* djerv.]

dearf-lic ; *adj. Bold, presumptuous* :—From dearflicum *a praesumtoribus*, Mt. p. 2, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* derfly. *Icel.* djarf-ligr.]

dearf-scipe, es ; *m. Boldness, presumption* :—Dearfscip *praesumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Dearfscipes *temeritatis*, 8, 2. Dearfscipe ł bældo *temeritate*, 9, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* derfship.]

dearnunga. *Add* :—Hê ongan hî hatian dearnunga and wrêgean tô þâm cyninge, Lch. iii. 424, 19. Þeáh hê dearnunga forlicge *etiamsi adulteretur*, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 11. Hê forfleáh deornunga þâ fôstormôdor, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 30. Dernunga, Mt. L. 19, 18. Twâ cynn sind martirdômes, ân dearnunge, ôðer eáwunge, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 14. Dernunge *in occulto*, Jn. L. 18, 20. Dernunga *clam*, Mt. R. 2, 7. Hê begeat mid his smiehwrencan eall dyrnunga æt Steorran þ him geweard se þridda penig of þære tolne, C. D. iv. 56, 29. [*O. Sax.* darnungo. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* tarningun *latenter.*]

dearr-lic, -scipe. *Dele.* v. dearf-lic, -scipe.

deáþ. *Add: gen.* es *and* (?) a, *as being an old* u-*stem noun.* v. deáða gedâl (cf. deáþgedâl, 936) dreógan, Gû. 206. **I.** *death*, (1) of an individual :—Þâ langan tîd þæs dinman deáðes *mortis inamabile tempus*, Dôm. L. 14. Hê bið mid wîtum þreád æfter his deáþe, Bl. H. 49, 25. Seó culfre ne leofað be nânum deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 18. Deáða swælteþ *morte moriatur*, Mt. R. 15, 4. Giniðrias hine tô deóða, Mk. R. 10, 33. Of deóða his *de mórte ejus*, Jn. R. 11, 13. Deóðe, Lk. R. 23, 15. Hê lîchomlicne deáþ geþrowode, Bl. H. 103, 10. Oþ þone deáþ hê hine tintregaþ, 59, 30. Oð deáð *letotenus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 41. Oþ deáþ beswungen, Hml. S. 25, 782. (1 a) *a particular mode of death* :—Hê eall tôbærst . . . Iulius wæs wâniende þ hê swelce deáðe swealt, Ors. 5, 12 ; S. 244, 5 : Jn. 12, 33. Ceás hê him þone deáþ þ him mon oflête blôdes on þâm earme, Bt. 29, 2 ; F. 104, 23. Hwelc moncwealm wæs mid monigfealdum deáðum, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 84, 33. Wê geâxiað ungecyndelico wîtu and ungecynelice deáþas, Bl. H. 107, 26. (2) in the abstract :—Gif hit ænige hwîle wunaþ, se deáþ hit hûru âfirreþ. Hwæt syndon þâ worulds*ælþa* ôþres bûton deáþes tâcnung, for þâm se deáþ ne cymð tô nânum ôþrum þingum bûtan þ hê þ lîf âfyrre, Bt. 8 ; F. 26, 3–7. Hwæt is þ lîf elles buton lytelu ylding þæs deáþes ?, Bl. H. 59, 28. Ealle men geendiaþ on þâm deáþe, Bt. 11, 2 ; F. 34, 35. Heó þone deáþ forleás, and þ êce lîf gemêtte, Hml. S. 7, 11. (3) personified (or localized) :—Se deáþ him tô cymeþ Godes dôm tô âbeódenne, Bl. H. 59, 11. Frecces deáðes *ambronis orci* (*faucibus*), An. Ox. 11, 107. Deáðe *orco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 69. **II.** *state of being dead* :—Seó hefige byrþen siteþ on þæm deádan lîchoman þære byrgenne and þæs deáþes, Bl. H. 75, 8. Hê of deáþe ârîseþ, 15, 12 : 67, 25. Swylce wê on deáðe lâgon, Hml. S. 11, 240. **II a.** *state after death of those not in heaven* :—Genere mê (*Eve in hell*) of þysses deáþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 24. Tô þon êcan deáþe, 61, 8. **III.** *cause* or *occasion of death* (as in to be the *death* of a person) :—Eálâ deáþ, ic beó þîn deáþ, Bl. H. 67, 17. **IV.** *a dead person, departed spirit* :—Ic gedyde þ man hyne on rôde âhêng . . . , and nû ic wylle hys deáþ tô þê gelædan, Nic. 14, 21. Deádas *manes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 57. Gegang þâ deáða bearn þe hî dêmað nû *posside filios morte punitorum*, Ps. Th. 78, 12. Þurh deáðes(-as ?) wîtgunig *nicromantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 30. v. fær-deáþ.

deáþ-bære (deád-). *Add* :—Deáðbære (deád-, An. Ox. 1872) *letale, mortiferum*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 52. Se deáðbæra wæta, Past. 303, 16. Þæt on ûs deádbæres is ðurh synna, 445, 25. Deádbære (deád-, An. Ox. 2020) *letiferas, mortiferas*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 17.

deáþbær-lic (deád-). v. deádbær-lic *in Dict.*

deáþbær-ness, e ; *f. Deadliness, destructiveness* :—Slîtinc, geter, deádbærnes *dilaceratio*, i. *mortificatio*, An. Ox. 3946. [*Take here* deáþbêrnis *in Dict.*]

deáþ-beácnigende ; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Threatening death* :—Cumað of heofenum deáðbeácnigende tâcn *de coelo venient signa minantia mortem* (Dôm. L. p. 23, 56), Wlfst. 137, 13 : Dôm. L. 112.

deáþ-berende. *Add* :—Þæs rêþan and þæs deádberendan *funesti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 12. Fram dæm deádberendum *a funesto*, 2, 30. **I.** of things, (1) physical, *deadly, pestilential* :—Deádberende smîc gæð of heora mûðe, Wlfst. 201, 1. Se deádberenda drinc *pestifer potus*, Gr. D. 104, 29. Wæs þæra wyrma orod swîðe deádberende and æterne *halitus erat pestifer*, Nar. 14, 16. Âttres uoercdêdo deádberendo *viri operationes mortiferas*, Rtl. 125, 37. (1 a) figurative :—Hê cwæð ðæt sió tunge wære deádberendes âtres (*veneno mortifero*) full, Past. 281, 7. Þæs biteran âttres þâ deáþberendan wæter (*evil thoughts*), Guth. 46, 6. (2) moral or spiritual :—Þeó deáþberende uncyst (*envy*), Bl. H. 65, 13. **II.** of living creatures :—On fædme þæs deádberendan dracan þe is deófol genemned, Wlfst. 188, 10. Þæt deáðberende deófol, 185, 13.

deáþ-dæg. *Add* :—Huaet his gâstae aefter deóthdaege doemid uueorthe, Txts. 149, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* death-day. *Icel.* dauþ[a]-dagr.]

deáþ-godas. *Substitute : The infernal deities* :—*Manes* deádas and deáðgodas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 57.

deáþ-lic. *Substitute :* **I.** *mortal, subject to death* :—Ænig deáþlic man, Bt. 7, 3 ; F. 20, 7. Ælc deáþlic man, 24, 1 ; F. 80, 6. Hê côm deádlic . . . hê ârâs undeádlic, Hml. Th. i. 222, 10 : Bl. H. 21, 31. On þyssum deádlican (deád-, *v. l.*) lîchaman *in hac mortali carne*, Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 82, 18. Þâra sôþena gesælða wilniaþ ealle deáþlice men tô begitanne *est mentibus hominum vere bona inserta cupiditas*, Bt. 24, 2 ; F. 80, 30 : Bl. H. 197, 16. **II.** *mortal, grievous* :—Underlûtan þ deáþlice geoc (*mortale jugum* ; cf. þæt swære gioc, Met. 10, 20), Bt. 19 ; F. 68, 27. **III.** *dead* :—Hræwas oððe ða deáþlican *morticina*, Ps. L. 78, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* tôd-lîh *mortalis, mortifer, funebris.*] v. un-deáþlic ; deád-lic.

deáþlice. v. un-deáþlice.

deáþlicness, e ; *f. Substitute : Mortality.* **I.** *liability to death* :—Þonne se môna wanað, þonne tâcnað hê ûre deáþlicnesse, Bl. H. 17, 24. **II.** *mortal life, this world* :—Tô þinre mildheortnesse becuman of þisse deádlicnesse, Angl. xii. 509, 19.

deáþ-reáf, es ; *n. A garment of a dead person* :—Deáþreáf *exuvias* (cf. *exubiae, uestes mortuorum*, Corp. Gl. H. 52, 524 : *exuviae, spolia* reáf, i. *uestes mortuorum*, Wulck. Gl. 233, 44), Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 32.

deáþ-scyldig. *Add* :—Of unrehtwîsnisse ûsa deádscyldego uosa uê ongêton *ex iniquitate nostra reos nos esse cognovimus*, Rtl. 78, 14. v. scyldig, **V** ; deáþ-synnig.

deáþscyldig-ness. v. deáþsynnig-ness.

deáþ-synnig ; *adj. Guilty of death, liable to the punishment of death* :—Sê ðe ofslaeð deádsynig (*reus*) bið tô dôme, Mt. L. 5, 21.

deáþsynnig-ness, e ; *f. Guiltiness of death* :—Deádsynnignise ł [deáþ-?] scyldignise *reatum*, Rtl. 42, 33.

deáþ-þenunga. *Substitute :* **deáþ-þegnung**, e ; *f. Ministration to the dead ;* pl. *exequies* :—Deáþþênunga *exequias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 24. Hû mæg ic ðê âna gedêfelîce deáðþênunga gegearwian nymðe mîne brôþor hider sîn gesamnode ? . . . Ða þreó fæmnan þâm Maria hire deáþþênunga bebeád, Nap. 16.

deáþ-wyrda. *Substitute :* **deáþ-wyrd**, e ; *f. Fate, death* :—Deáþwyrde *fata* (cf. prolis luxerunt *fata* parentes, Ald. 176, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 34.

deáw. *Add* :—Seofoðe pund wæs deáwes pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) becôm swât, Sal. K. 180, 14 : Rtl. 192, 17. Of deáuwe *rore*, Kent. Gl. 46. *Roscido* deáwe (wætum ?; *the immediately preceding gloss is* roscida, rore madida (v. Corp. Gl. H.), *and* deáwe *seems to be due to* rore), Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 29. Bûtan rênscûrum and reócendum deáwe, Hml. S. 18, 57. Swilce hê wære on wynsumum deáwe, 31, 888, 876. Þyses fyres hæto sý gecyrred on wætne deáw, 30, 441. Deáwas and rîmforst *rores et pruina*, Hy. T. P. 68.

-deáw ; *adj.* v. ge-, un-deáw.

deáwian. *Add :* [*To be inferred from* deáwigend-lic ? v. *N. E. D.* dew ; *vb. O. Frs.* dawia : *O. H. Ger.* towôn(-ên) : *Icel.* döggva.]

deáwig. *Substitute for first passage* :—Deáwig sceaftum *with the dew on their spears*, Exod. 344 ; *and add* :—Deáwigre *roscido*, An. Ox. 84. Mid dêwium (dæwigum, Hpt. Gl. 421, 65) *roscidis, rore madidis*, 655.

deáwi(g)endlic (?) ; *adj. Dewy* :—Dæáweinlicre *roscido*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 4.

deáw-wyrm. *Add :* [*Du.* dauw-worm *ring-worm.*]

decan, decanon, es ; *m. One who has charge of ten monks* :—Fram decane sî boren *a decano portetur*, Angl. xiii. 414, 701 : 433, 980. Þurh decanonas *per decanos*, R. Ben. 125, 8. Cf. teóþung-ealdor.

dêcan ; *pp.* dêced *To smear, daub* :—Dêc ânne clâð, Lch. i. 150, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* deche.] v. ge-dêcan.

decan-hâd, es ; *m. Dignity of a dean* (decan, *q. v.*) :—Ofor heora wican heora decanhâdes *super decanias suas*, R. Ben. I. 54, 2.

decanon. v. decan : **deccan.** *Dele, and see* dêcan.

declínian ; *pp.* od *To decline* (in grammar) :—Mæg man on ægðrum ende hine (*a compound noun*) declíniian, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 6. Wê habbað nû declínod þâ eahta frumcennedan pronomina, 100, 6.

declíni(g)endlic. *Add* :—Bið se nama declíniendlic, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 9 : 86, 9. v. un-declínigendlic.

declínung. *Add* :—Þâ naman and þâ bînaman and heora declínunga, Angl. viii. 313, 5.

defe ? :—Of þâm þorne tô þære defe ; of þære defe tô beorclîge, Cht. Crw. 25, 55.

dêfe. *Add:*—Gif þû wilt doefe beón *si vis perfectus esse*, Mt. R. 19, 21.

delan. *Dele, and for the passage substitute:*—Ær þon engla weard (weard, MS.) for oferhygde dæl on gedwilde ; noldan dreógan leng heora selfra ræd *ere of the angels part from pride fell into error; they would not longer do what was best for themselves*, Gen. 23.

delf. *Add:* v. under-delf.

delfan. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to dig*:—' Ic nât mid hwî ic delfe . . .' ongan þâ þærmid delfan, Hml. S. 23 b, 765. Þâ dulfon hî in þære ylcan stôwe, Shrn. 113, 13. **II.** *to dig* the ground :—Genam hê âne spada and dealf þâ eorþan, H. R. 13, 13. Hê hêt delfan þâ eorðan, Hml. S. 27, 37. Þâ eorþan delfan æfter golde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 23. **III.** *to extract by digging, dig* gold, &c. :—Þâ æmettan delfað gold ûp of eorðan, Nar. 35, 8. **IV.** *to excavate, dig* a pit :—Bið dolfen seáð *fodiatur fovea*, Ps. Srt. 93, 13. **V.** *to bury* :—Ic âsende ofer eów mancwealm, . . . and þâ deádan man nât hû man delfe, Wlfst. 296, 16. v. for-delfan ; un-dolfen.

delfîn *a dolphin* :—Delfîn *pina*, Wülck. Gl. 293, 13.

delf-îsen. *Add:*—Delfîsen *fusorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 49.

dell (dæll), es ; *n. m. A dell, deep hollow* or *vale*:—Dell (den, *v. l.*) weallendum lêgum full, Bd. 5, 12 ; Sch. 616, 4. Forð be deópan delle, Cht. E. 290, 30. On scipdel; of scipdelle on cŷpmanna [del] ; of cŷpmanna delle andlang weges, C. D. v. 48, 13. On ðæt twigbutme del ; of ðâm delle on beran del, 86, 20. Of ûlan delle, 180, 3. On ðet del ; of ðâm dellæ, 242, 28. Oð ðane myclan del, C. D. B. ii. 202, 8. [Cf. *Goth.* [ib-] dalja.] v. æf-dæll (-dell), wæter-dell ; dæl.

dem. *Add:*—Hŷnð *vel* lyre *vel* hearm *vel* demm *dispendium vel damnum vel detrimentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 29. (v. Angl. viii. 451.) For þŷ dæmme (demme, *v. l.*) þæs wâges fylles *damno parietis*, Gr. D. 125, 11. Þone wôl (dem, *v. l.*) þûre gedrêfednesse *perturbationum morbum*, Bt. 5, 3 ; F. 12, 17.

dêma. *Add:*—Dêma *praetor*, An. Ox. 17, 58: *preses*, 45, 1. Doema *arbiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 50: *judex*, Ps. Srt. 7, 12 : Lk. L. R. 12, 14. Dêman *satraꝑ*, i. *iudicis*, An. Ox. 4760. Dêman *presbiteri*, i. *iudices*, 4245 : *proceres*, 7, 64. Dêmena *praetorum*, i. *iudicum*, 311 : 8, 249. Mid him (*Judas*) byrnan sceolan þâ þe heora sylfra sâula forhycggaþ for feós lufan . . . Hî habbaþ dêmena naman and sceaþena dæda. . . . Þonne hié for feós lufan earmne fordêmaþ bûton scylde, Bl. H. 63, 9. v. self-, unriht-, weorold-, yfel-dêma.

dêman. *Add:* **I.** *to judge.* (1) absolute :—Ic dême (doemo, L.) swâ swâ ic gehŷre *sicut audio judico*, Jn. 5, 30. Gif ic dême (doemu, R.) mîn dôm is sôð, 8, 16. ' Mê þynceþ unscyldiglicre þ him man heáfod of âceorfe.' Þâ cwæþ Neron : ' On ðâ betstan wîsan þû dêmest,' Bl. H. 189, 35. Yfele gerêfan þâ þe on wôh dêmaþ, 61, 26. Dême gê swâ swâ gê willon þ eów sŷ gedêmed, 28. (2) *to judge* a person, (a) *with dat.* :—Ic ne dême (doemo, L., doemu, R.) nânum men, Jn. 8, 15. Se mon þe dêmeþ þæm earmum bûton mildheortnesse, Bl. H. 95, 35. Ic dêmde twelf þeódum, 155, 29. Hê gecŷðde ðæt hê him dêman nolde, ðâ hê gedyde ðæt hî him selfe dêmdan . . . eft hit wæs gecweden : ' Ðær wê ûs selfum dêmden, ðonne ne dêmde ûs nô God' *constat quod a suo judicio abscondere voluit quos sibimetipsis judices fecit . . . Hinc dicitur : 'Si nosmetipsos dijudicaremus, non judicaremur,'* Past. 415, 3–8. Samuel and Daniel cildgeonge forealdedum mæssepreóstum dêmdon (*judicaverant*), R. Ben. 115, 8. Dêm folcum *judica populos*, Ps. Th. 7, 8. Hê him symle rihte dême, Bl. H. 43, 11. (b) *with acc.* :—Þû hî on rihtum ræ̂dum dêmest *judicas populos in aequitate*, Ps. Th. 66, 4. Hê dêmeð fyrhte þearfan *judicabit pauperes*, 71, 4. Hié gescyldaþ þâ unscyldigan, and þâ scyldigan þearlwîslîce dêmaþ, Bl. H. 63, 20. Dêm þû þîn folc, Ps. Th. 71, 2. (3) *to judge* a cause, crime :—Dêm þîne ealde intingan *judica causam tuam*, Ps. Th. 73, 21. Ðonne hié ðâ scylda on him selfum dêmen and wrecæn *cum culpas se judice puniat*, Past. 151, 17. (4) where the matter of judgement is given :—Ic sôð symble dême *ego justitiam judicabo*, Ps. Th. 74, 2. Hê riht folcum dêmeð, 95, 10. Dêmað ælcon men riht *quod justum est judicate*, Deut. 1, 16. (4 a) with cognate acc. :—Hié dêmaþ heora dômas *they give their judgements*, Bl. H. 63, 18. Sê þe þâ gebregdnan dômas dêmde, 99, 32. Dêm mînne dôm *judica judicium meum*, Ps. Th. 118, 154. Dêmað steópcildum dômas sôðe *judica pupillo*, 81, 3. (5) *to sentence* a person to punishment :—Dêm þû hî tô deáþe, Jul. 87. Nô hŷ hine tô deáþe dêman môston, Gû. 521. Deáþe dêman, El. 303. (6) *to adjudge, assign* reward, punishment, &c., to a person :—Hê ællum dêmeð leán æfter ryhte, Cri. 846. On swâ hwæðere hond Dryhten mærðo dême swâ him gemet þince, B. 687. Hwæt mê God dêman wille, Sat. 109 : Cri. 803 : Jul. 707 : An. 75. (7) *to settle, appoint, decree* :—Heora scriftbêc tæcan swâ swâ hié ûre fæderas dêmdon, Bl. H. 43, 9. God wolde hyra nŷdwræce dêman *God would decree their exile*, Gû. 526. (7 a) of decision by lot :—Heora ælcum his dæl, swâ him dêmde seó tâ, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 31. Hleótan man môt . . . þ him dême seó tâ, gif hî hwæt dælan willað, Hml. S. 17, 86. **II.** *to deem, think, suppose* :—Doemo ic *arbitror*, Jn. L. 21, 25. Doema *censeo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 58. Ne dêmeð hê *non retur*, 61, 57. **III.** *to estimate, value* :—[Swâ] þearle hê dêmde *tantopere* (i. *tam valde*) *taxauerat* (i. *iudicauerat*), An. Ox. 2014. **IV.** *to proclaim* something noble, *celebrate* :—Hî eahtodon eorlscipe and his ellenweorc dêmdon, swâ hit gedêfe bið þæt mon his dryhten wordum herge, B. 3175. Is ârlic þæt wê æfæstra dæde dêmen, secgen Dryhtne lof, Gû. 498 : Sat. 299. Hié Dryhtnes æ dêman sceoldon, reccan fore rincum, Ap. 10 : An. 1196 : 1405. Wê þæt hŷrdon hæleð eahtian, dêman dædhwate, þætte gelamp, Jul. 2. Dêman, meldan, Rä. 29, 11.

dêmed-lic ; *adj. That may be judged*:—Hwæthugu dêmedlices *aliquid judicabile*, Gr. D. 336, 20. v. for-dêmedlic.

-dêmedness. v. for-dêmedness.

dêmend. *Add:*—God is dêmend *Deus judex est*, Ps. Th. 49, 7. Sê ðe fore ûs doemend (*adjudicandus*) tô cuðm, fore ûs doemend bið (*adjudicaturus*) tô cyme, Rtl. 35, 7–9. v. for-dêmend.

dêmere. *Add:*—Se doemere *judex*, Lk. L. 12, 58. Hî beóð ðâ dêmeras and him ne bið nân dôm gedêmed, Hml. Th. i. 396, 19. Doemeras *judices*, Mt. L. 12, 27. Hwær syndon dêmra dômstôwa ?, Wlfst. 148, 31.

dêmon *a demon, devil* :—From dêmonum *a demonibus*, Rtl. 146, 1.

den. v. denn : **Dena lagu.** v. lagu *in Dict.*

den-bera ; *pl. n. Lat. Substitute:* **den-bêre,** es ; *n. A swine-pasture* (used only in pl.) :—Ðis synt ðâ denbêra ðe tô ðissum londe belimpað, C. D. ii. 195, 15. Þis synt þâ denbæra on wealda, 216, 4. Þâ denbæro, 265, 33. Mid ðæm denbærum in Limenwero wealdo and in burhwaro wealdo and in bôcholte, C. D. B. i. 344, 10. ¶ Add to the Latin forms given in Dict. :—Adiectis IIII daenberis in commune saltu, C. D. i. 140, 12. v. weald-, wer-bâre ; bâr ; denn, **II.**

den-berende *a swine pasture* :—Tresdecem denberende on Andrede, C. D. i. 229, 14. v. preceding word.

dencgan. v. dengan : **dene ;** *f.* v. denu.

dene ; *m. Add* :—On Duddingdene ; andlong denes, C. D. iii. 449, 11. On ðâm dene (*convalle*) ðe Mambre wæs hâten, Prud. 6 b : Gen. 18, 1.

Dene. *Add:* Dena, Dæne, Denan ; *gen. pl.* Dena, Deni(g)a :—Þæt lond þe mon Ongle hât, and Sillende and sumne dæl Dene, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 16, 8. Hêr Ængle and Dene gefulhton, Chr. 910 ; P. 97, 5 : 1018 ; P. 155, 14. Dena him mycel feoh guldon, 1048 ; P. 167, 17. Dena (Deona, *v. l.*) weóldon rîce Englalandes, 1065 ; P. 194, 7. Þâ Denan sige âhton, 943 ; P. 111, 13. Under Dena onwalde, 901 : P. 91, 28 : 921 ; P. 103, 14. Denia leóde, B. 2125. Mægen Deniga, 155 : 271. Fram Anglum ge fram Denum, Chr. 1039 ; P. 161, 25. Hê Dene weorðode, B. 1090. [*Icel.* Danir.] v. Beorht-, Éast-, Gâr-, Hring-, Norþ-, Sæ-, Sûþ-, West-Dene ; Dene-mearc ; Dæne *in Dict.*

dene-land. v. dæne-land *in Dict.*

Dene-mearc. *Dele the bracket, and add* :—Wæs him on þæt bæcbord Denamearc, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 19, 26. Sume fêrdon tô Dænmarce (tô Dænmercan (Denmarcon, *v. l.*), 30), Chr. 1070 ; P. 207, 16. On Denemearcon, 1036 ; P. 159, 18. Tô Denemarcon, 1076 ; P. 211, 22, 36. Tô Dænemearcon (Denmearcan, *v. l.*), 1005 ; P. 136, 5. Tô Denamarcon, 1049 ; P. 167, 19. Tô Denmarcon, 1045 ; P. 165, 23 : 1046 ; P. 165, 28. Of Denmearcan, 1075 ; P. 211, 16. Tô Denmearcon, 1019 ; P. 155, 17. Of Dænmarcum, 1069 ; P. 202, 12. On Dænmercan, 1076 ; P. 212, 12. Hê betâhte þurcille Denemearcan tô healdenne, 1023 ; P. 157, 30. Magnus gewann Denmarcon, 1047 ; P. 165, 24. [*Icel.* Dan-mörk.]

dengan ; *p.* de *To ding, beat, strike* :—Ælcum gemete ne sceal ârung beón þære gyltendan geogoðe, ac swîðor man sceal heora sîdan mid gierdon gelômlîce dencgan (*sed potius eorum latera virgis assidue tundenda sunt*), Nap. 17. [v. *N. E. D.* dinge.]

Denisc. *Add:*—Æfter þæm him becôm on þæt Deniscæ gewinn mid ealle Germâniam *cum insurrexissent gentes innumerabiles, hoc est, Marcomanni atque omnis pene Germania*, Ors. 6, 13 ; S. 268, 10.

denn. *Add:* **I.** *a den, lair* of a beast :—Haran den *lepusculi cubile*, Kent. Gl. 1107. Denn *lustra* (*ferarum*), An. Ox. 26, 47. v. þeófdenn. **II.** *a woodland pasture for swine* :—Hî geûðen Ælfwolde âne dennes wið his lîcwyrðan scætte, þ is .MCCCC. and L denarios. Ðis dæn is genamod Hŷringdænn, C. D. B. iii. 490, 11–13. Þis synt þâ denbæra on wealda . . . be sûþan eá stânihtan hyrst . . . be norþan eá . . . ceorla den, C. D. ii. 216, 6. Belimpað tô ðâm lande fîf denn, ân on ûtwalda, brocces hâm ðæs dennes nama, and þæs ôðres dennes nama sængethryc . . . þonne twâ denn an glæppan felda, iii. 227, 31–4. Ðis synt ðâ den ðe ðærtô gebyrigeað, v. 313, 14. ¶ the word occurs in many local names :—Adiectis quattuor denberis . . . Heáhden . . . helman hyrst, i. 317, 20. Hec sunt pascua porcorum quot nostra lingua denbêra nominanius, lamburnanden, orricesden, teligden, stânehtandenn, ii. 65, 5–8 : 75, 26–8 : 228, 2–3. Adiectis denberis in commune saltu, otanhyrst . . . et haeseldaen, i. 248, 18. Aet Haeseldenne, 216, 28. Inn on ðæt eádenn ; of ðâm eádenne, iii. 385, 4. v. dænn *in Dict.* ; den-bâre, -stôw.

den-stôw, e ; *f. A place of pasture* :—Þis sint þâ denstôwa, brochyrst . . . , C. D. B. iii. 144, 21. v. preceding word.

denu. [*Though a nominative* dene *occurs weak forms of the oblique cases are not found.*] *Add* :—Denu *myrtea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 20. On middan þǽre dene, Iosaphat. Seó dene is betwux þǽre dúne Sion and þâm munte Oliueta, Hml. Th. i. 440, 15. Ân ðeóstorful dene, ii. 338, 5. Bituih iúih and úsih dene micel (*chaos magnum*) gefæstnad is, Lk. L. 16, 26. Hē mǽwð gærs on þysse dene (*valle*), Gr. D. 36, 2. Andlang weterdene tō ðǽre deópan dene; of ðǽre dene tō ðan reádan stâne, C. D. vi. 8, 16. On þǽre dene eádmōdnesse, Bt. 12 ; F. 36, 22. Dena getâcniað þâ eádmōdan, Hml. Th. i. 362, 18. In deanum *in convallibus*, Ps. Srt. 103, 10. ¶ the word occurs often in local names :—Þâ denbǽra . . . hlōsdionu, swânadionu, C. D. ii. 195, 16. In hæsldene ; of hæsldene, iii. 401, 2. On hwǽtedene norðeweardre ; of hwǽtedene, Cht. E. 293, 22. See also Txts. 545. v. eorþ-, mōr-, wæter-denu.

deófel-, deóf-lic, -líce. v. deófol-lic, -líce.

deófol. *Add: In sing. both masc. and neut., in pl. neuter (except in northern specimens), pl. nom.* deófol, deóflu (-o, -a). **I.** *the devil* :—Ðæt lytige dióful (*hostis callidus*) ðonne hē gesihð . . . Swâ dēð se dióful (*diabolus*) . . . Swâ ðæt dioful (*corruptor*) . . . Swâ dēð ðæt dióful, Past. 415, 10–30. Se dióbul (dióful, *v. l.*), 227, 5. Þæt deófol cwæð tō þam folce, Bl. H. 243, 2, 4, 9, 14. Þ wæs þæt deófol Þ seó þeód hyre for god beeódon, and hī nemdon þone Astarōþ, Shrn. 120, 31. Forlēt se deófol (diówl, L., Þ deóful, R. *diabolus*) hine, Mt. 4, 11. Gyf se deófol ādrīfð ūt þone deófol *si Satanas Satanan eicit*, 12, 26. Hū mæg hē ðe wiðerworda diówul (ðe diówl, L. *Satanas*) ðone diówul (ðone diówl, L.) fordrīfa, Mk. R. 3, 23. Dióbul, Mt. L. 4, 5. Cunnung diábles *temtatio diaboli*, Mk. p. 1, 16. Satanase ðâm ealdan deófle, Nic. 14, 1. Ne maga gié Gode gehēra and dióble (*Mamonae*), Mt. L. 6, 24. Dīwle and englum his, 25, 41. **II.** *a devil, an evil spirit* :—Ðâ deófol hine swungan, Shrn. 52, 27. Ðæt deófol genam mid him ōþre seofon deóflo . . . þâ deófla blǽstan ofer hine, Bl. H. 243, 4–11 : Sat. 319. Deófla (diówla, L. R.) ealdor *princeps demonum*, Mk. 3, 22. Dióbla aldor *Belzebub*, Lk. p. 7, 5. Ondetung dióla, p. 4, 17. **II a.** of demoniacal possession :—Se deófol (Þ deóful, R., ðe diówl, L.) hyne forlēt *exiit ab eo daemonium*, Mt. 17, 18. Diúbol, p. 16, 4. From dīwble is gestyred *a daemonio vexatur*, 15, 22. Hē ðone diówel (*daemonem*) fordrâf of menn, Lk. p. 4, 16. Dióul, 4, 33. Fērdon þâ deóflu (diówlas, L.) of manegum, 4, 41. Ðâ diówblas, Lk. L. 8, 33. Ðâ deófla (þâ deoful, R.) bǽdon, Mt. 8, 31. Gyf ic ādrīfe ūt deófla (dióules, L., deóful, R.) . . . Gyf ic âwurpe deóflu (diówles, L., deófol, R.), 12, 27, 28. Diúlas, Lk. p. 7, 4. **II b.** *a devil* as object of worship, *false god*. Cf. deófol-gild :—Alle godas ðióda dióful *omnes dii gentium daemonia*, Ps. Srt. 95, 5. Hiera deófla sumi *Proserpinam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 3. Godes ǽ ūs forbiét diófulum (deóflum, *v. l.*) tō offrianne *lex Dei sacrificia Satanae prohibet*, Past. 369, 3. Þǽr hǽþene men deóflum onguldon, Bl. H. 221, 3. **III.** applied to a human being. (1) *a wicked person* :—Eówer ân is deófol (diúl, L., diówul, R.), Jn. 6, 70. Diúbul, p. 5, 3. On þâm gē deóflu drincan ongunnon, Dan. 750. (2) as a term of abuse or contempt :—Hē cleopode rēceleáslīce tō his þeówtlinge : 'Cum, deófol, hider and unscō mē' (*veni, diabole, discalcea me*), Gr. D. 221, 21. v. ealdor-, hell-deófol.

deófol-cræft. *Add* :—Se moncwealm wæs swâ ungemetlic, ðæt hié mid deófolcræftum sōhton hū hié hit gestillan mehte, and gefetton Escolafius þone scīnlācan, Ors. 3, 10 ; S. 140, 7.

deófol-gild. *Add:* **I.** *idolatry; an idolatrous practice* :—Deófolgild bið Þ man his Drihten forlǽte and his crīstendōm, and tō deófollicum hǽðenscype gebūge . . . Ōðer deófolgild is . . . ðonne se man þâ sceandlican leahtras begǽð þe se sceocca hine lǽrð, Hml. S. 17, 47–51. Se crīstendōm weóx and Þ ealde deófolgeld wearþ ādwēsced, Jud. p. 162, 4. Ðæt hié Godes ǽ ne gehwierfen tō deófulgielde *ne legem Dei in Satanae sacrificium vertant*, Past. 369, 4. Þ man hine forhæbbe fram deófolgylde (*ab idolatria*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 35. Þâ Crīstenan þe swelc deófolgild lufiað and bigongað, Ors. 4, 12 ; S. 210, 6. Deófolgild *lustramenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 3. Deófelgylda, An. Ox. 1899. Þâ hǽðnan heora þâ leásan godas mid mislicum deófolgeldun (cf. mid lācum and offrungum, Hml. Th. i. 504, 18) him laþodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 31. **II.** *an idol* :—Se câsere ongan timbrian deófolgyld on cirican . . . ðǽr ðǽr ǽnig deófolgyld wæs ārǽred . . . ðâ hǽþenan . . . deófle offrodon, Hml. S. 23, 27–36. Hēt se gerēfa hī lǽdan tō þūres deófulgeldum ond hēt hī Þ weorðian . . . þâ feól Þ deófolgild tō hire fōtum, Mart. H. 166, 14–16. Syxtum nēdde se câsere tō Tīges deófolgilde. Þâ cwæð hē tō þâm deófulgylde : 'Tōwyrpe þē Crīst' ; þâ sōna gefeól þǽs deófolgyldes hūses sum dǽl, 140, 2–5. Hē eóde intō ðâm temple tō ðâm deófolgylde Astarōð, Hml. Th. i. 454, 16. Būton þǽm deófolgelde þe hē bærnan ongan, Bl. H. 221, 17. Þ hē weorðode sunnan deófolgyld. Þǽr wæs þǽre sunnan anlȳcnys geworht of golde, ond heó wæs on gyldenum scryde, ond æt þâm wǽron gyldene hors, Mart. H. 220, 28 : 206, 4. Hē bebeád þæt mon âfielde diófolgielda þâ cirican, and þæt mon his âgen deófolgield þǽr tōmiddes âsette, þæt wæs his âgen onlīcnes *sacrarium simulachrisque imperavit, seque ibi ut Deum coli praecepit*, Ors. 6, 3 ; S. 258, 8. Hiora âgnum godum, Þ sint diófolgild *idolis suis*, 1, 5 ; S. 34, 20. Deófolgylda (deófulgilda, *v. l.*) begang *idolorum cultus*, Bd. 2, 3 ; Sch. 125, 20. Þis tempel mid eallum þâm deófolgyldum þe him on eardiað, Hml. Th. i. 72, 3. Deófulgildum, Lev. 26, 30.

deófol-gilda. *Add* :—Se ðeóda lāreów sǽde þæt deófolgyldan (*idolis servientes*, 1 Cor. 6, 9) nabbað Godes rīce, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 25. Þâ deófolgildan (*the prophets of Baal*), Hml. S. 18, 112. Þâ leásan deófolgildan þe Baal wurðodon, 369.

deófol-gîtsung, e ; *f. Unrighteous mammon* :—In unrehtwīso, i. ðæt is dīwlgîttsungo *in iniquo mamonae*, Lk. L. 16, 11.

deófol-lic (deóf-) ; *adj. Take here examples under* deóf-lic *in Dict., and add :* **I.** *of the (a) devil* :—Se freódōm ðæs deófollican onwaldes *freedom from the power of the devil*, Bl. H. 137, 13. Dióflices *fanaticae (lustrationis)*, An. Ox. 2058. Deóuolicre, 7, 125. Deóflices galdres *necromantiae*, i. *demonum invocationis*, 1927. On þâm deófollican (deóflican, *v. l.*) tīman *in Antechrist's time*, Wlfst. 86, 4. Tō deófollicum hǽðenscype *to the worship of the devil*, Hml. S. 17, 48. Deóflicere ælgælþe *fanatica superstitione*, An. Ox. 3232. Deófelicum (deóff-, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 65) gefērscipe *demonico globo*, Wülck. Gl. 218, 42. Diówlica onerninge *diabolica incursione*, Rtl. 36, 1. His weorc syndon deófollicu *his works are of the devil*, Bl. H. 177, 1. Hē ne ondrēd heora deófellican hīw, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 21. **II.** of other than spirits, *like the (a) devil, devilish, diabolical, evil, cruel* :—Mennisclic is ðæt mon on his mōde costunga ðrowige . . . ac ðæt is deófullic ðæt hē ðone willan ðurhteó, Past. 71, 14. Hī sendon tō Domiciane þâm deófellican (deóflican, *v. l.*) câsere, Hml. S. 29, 190. Mid wealhr(e)ówre, deóflicere mihte *tyrannica potestate*, An. Ox. 1157. Þone deófollicon abbod þe cwæð Þ ūres Drihtenes līchama and his godcundnes wǽre ānes gecyndes, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 23. Ðæne deófollican unðeáw . . . gedōn Þ ōðre men nimað māre ðonne hit gemet sȳ, Hml. A. 145, 22. Tō deóflicum weorcum, Angl. xi. 112, 19. Wið þâs egeslican and þâs deófollican coðe, þæt is wið þâs hellican unþeáwas, Wlfst. 245, 21 : Angl. viii. 337, 7. Wyrto yfelwyrcendo and dióublica (*diabolicas*), Rtl. 103, 1. [*v. N. E. D.* devilly ; *adj. O. H. Ger.* tiufal-līh *diabolicus : Icel.* djóful-ligr.]

deófol-líce (deóf-) ; *adv.* **I.** *as a devil.* v. deófol-lic, **I** :—Antecrīst âginð leógan deófollīce (deóflīce, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 85, 1 : 200, 1. **II.** *like a devil, furiously, cruelly.* v. deófol-lic, **II** :—Datianus deófollīce (deóflīce, *v. l.*) geyrsode ongeán ðone hâlgan wer, Hml. S. 14, 23. Hē deóflīce weard gehāthyrt, 22, 220. [*v. N. E. D.* devilly ; *adv.*]

deófol-scîn. *For the citations see under* scîn, scinn *in Dict., and add* :—Utan wið deófolscīn scildan ūs georne, Wlfst. 188, 34. [He dide mare inoh off deofellshine o life, Orm. 8110. v. *N. E. D.* devil-shine.]

deófol-scipe, es ; *m. Idolatry* :—Crīstes apostolas wǽron onsende on þysne middaneard for ðī Þ hī sceolon menn trymman and lǽran and fullian, and deófolscipe nyðerian, Nap. 17.

deófol-seóc. *Add* : — Deófelseócne *inerguminum*, An. Ox. 4934. Hē deóflum bebeád Þ hié of deófolseócum mannum ūt fērdon, Bl. H. 173, 28. Heó deófulseóce gehǽlde, Shrn. 31, 13. Gewitleáse, deófelseóce *inergumenos*, i. *amentes*, An. Ox. 3057 : *larbatos*, 4936.

deófol-seónes. *Add* :—Wið gewitleáste, Þ is wið deófulseócnysse, genim of þâm līchoman þysse ylcan wyrte mandragore, Lch. i. 248, 3.

deóg. v. dîgan (diégan).

deón ; *p. de To suck* :—Of mūðe cildra and sūkendra Ƿ dîendra *ex ore infantium et lactantium*, Mt. R. L. 21, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* tâen *lactare : Dan.* die *to suck ;* dægge *to suckle : Swed.* di *to suck ;* dägga *to suckle : Goth.* daddjan *to suckle.*] v. ge-deón, meoloc-deónd (*not* -teónd).

deóp. *Add :* **I.** literal :—Dióp seáð *fovea profunda*, Kent. Gl. 829. **II.** metaph. :—Þes pistol is . . . eów swīðe deóp tō gehȳrenne, Hml. Th. i. 448, 8. His deópe rihtwīsnys *his infinite righteousness*, 112, 3. Deópum ceápe *at a high price*, Ll. Th. i. 370, 10. Þ hē swâ deópe friðsōcne (*so inviolable a sanctuary*) gesēce, 340, 10. For ðīnum deópum gyltum *for your grievous sins*, Hml. S. 22, 177. On manegum landum gebyreð deópre (*more onerous*) swânriht, Ll. Th. i. 436, 15. Be þâm deópestan âðe *by the most solemn oath*, 324, 19.

deóp *the deep. Add* :—Þreó âsāton on ðâ healfe þæs deópes ðe dā Deniscan scipu âseten wǽron, Chr. 897 ; P. 91, 3. Deóp (*trans*) *fretum* (Mt. 8, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 30 : 36, 71. Cf. dîpe.

deópe, an ; *f.* v. dîpe.

deópe ; *adv. Add :* **I.** literal :—Hē hine hēt sleán and deópe bedelfan, Chr. 1050 ; P. 170, 3. **II.** metaph. :—Ūs is deópe beboden *we are most solemnly bidden*, Wlfst. 282, 22 : Ll. Th. ii. 328, 27. Hit is forboden on hālgum bōcum swȳþe deópe, Shrn. 162, 26. Þâ dǽde wrecan swīðe deópe *to punish the deed very severely*, Ll. Th. i. 174, 10 : 400, 8. Hē syngað swȳðe deópe *he sins very grievously*, Hml. S. 19, 254. Swâ man bið mihtigra . . ., swâ sceal hē deóppor synna gebētan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* tiufo *alte, funditus, penitus.*]

deópian; *p.* ode *To get deep*:—Swā dolh ne deópian, Lch. ii. 352, 2. [þer waxeð wunde and deopeð into þe soule, A. R. 288.]

deóp-lic. *Add:* I. where great knowledge is shewn or required:—Þis fers is swīðe deóplic eów tō understandenne, Hml. Th. ii. 386, 3. Hit wile þingcan ungelǽredum mannum tō deóplic, Lch. iii. 244, 10. Deóplicu (depp-, MS.) is seó ācsung and winsumu tō witanne þām þe hyt witan mæg, Shrn. 191, 20. God geswāc ðæs dihtes ðæs deóplican cræftes, Hex. 20, 15. II. *grievous, terrible*:—Deóplice, egeslice *minacem*, An. Ox. 3523.

deóp-lice. *Add:* I. of mental operations:—Hē deóplīce undernam Drihtnes lāre . . . and wunode deóplīce gelǽred, Hml. S. 29, 76, 81. Deóplīcor (*profundius*) þū smeágst þonne yld ūre anfōn mæge, Coll. M. 33, 11. II. in other connexions:—Hī Godes þeówas deóplīce griðedan *they most effectually protected God's servants*, Ll. Th. i. 334, 24. Tō ðām ēcan līfe ðe hē deóplīce geearnode *to the eternal life that he most thoroughly deserved*, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 7.

deópnes. *Add:* I. *a deep place*:—Diópnis *chaos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 53. Deópnysse *voragine*, An. Ox. 4340. II. *depth* of meaning, *mystery*:—Þæt ðām gōdum ne sȳ oftogen seó gāstlice deópnyss, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 5. Diópnise rīces heofna *mysteria regni coelorum*, Mt. L. 13, 11. III. *cunning, subtlety*:—Þāra gerēfena unriht and reáflāc and deópnessa and wōge dōmas and prættas, Wlfst. 245, 2: Angl. viii. 336, 40.

deóp-þancol. *Substitute: Deep-thoughted, profoundly thoughtful*:—Þæt þū scealt deópþanclum geþance āsmeágan, Wlfst. 248, 7. Witan mid deópðanclum mōde, Angl. viii. 329, 11.

deóppancol-líce; *adv. With depth of thought, with profound learning*:—Būton ōðrum trahtbōcum ðe hē mid gecneordum andgite deópðancollīce āsmeáde, Hml. Th. i. 436, 20.

deór *an animal. Add*:—Deór *ferus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 236, 11. God bið þonne rēðra þonne ǽnig wilde deór, Bl. H. 95, 31. Þæt grǽge deór wulf on wealde, Chr. 937; P. 109, 22. Úr byð . . . fela frēcne deór, Rūn. 2. Se camal þ micla deár, Lk. L. 18, 25. Se micla deár, Mk. L. 10, 25. Of camele ðǽm deáre, Mt. p. 19, 11. Wildu diór þǽr woldon tō irnan and stondon swilce hī tamu wǽron, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 1. Deór and neát *bestiae et universa pecora*, Ps. Th. 148, 10. Wildu deór and neáta gehwilc, Dan. 389. Hālig feoh and wilde deór, Gen. 202. Holmes læst and heofonfuglas and wildu deór, 1516. Manna pað *semita*, deóra pað *callis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 42. Dióra, Met. 26, 92. Leó, deóra cēnost, Exod. 322. Fugel oððe fisc on sǽ, oððe on eorðan neát, feldgangende feoh, oððe on wēstenne wildra deóra þæt grimmeste, Seel. 82. Sum bið on huntode . . . deóra drǽfend, Crä. 38. Þū þurh deóra gripe deáðe sweltest, Jul. 125. Deárum *bestiis*, Rtl. 178, 7. v. wilde-deór.

deór *brave. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dear, dere.]

deorc. *Add:* I. *without light*:—Deorc *tenebrosus*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 3. Eal bið ūpheofon sweart and gesworcen, deorc and dimhīw *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dōm. L. 106: Wlfst. 137, 9. Þeós deorce niht getācnaþ micel leóht tōwerd, Hml. S. 29, 14. II. of colour:—Deorc, dungrǽg *fuscus*, i. *niger*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 3: *furua, fusca, nigra*, 245, 41. *Ceruleus*, i. *glaucus* grēnehǽwen, fāh, deorc. *Color est inter album et nigrum, subniger. Cerulei profundi* deorcre dȳpan, 203, 1–4. Deorces sōtes *furue* (i. *nigre*) *fuliginis*, An. Ox. 4157. Deorcre *caerula*, Germ. 389, 73. Geolwum oððe deorcum *fuluis*, Wülck. Gl. 401, 39. III. *gloomy, dreadful, horrible*:—Duerc *teter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 13. On deorce cwicsūsle *in tetra tartara*, An. Ox. 1248.

deorce-grǽg; *adj. Dark grey*:—Deorcegrǽg *elbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 48: ii. 32, 56. *Elbus*, i. *medius color* dyrcegrǽg, *s. inter nigrum et album*, 143, 20.

deorc-full. *For* Sciut. 59 *substitute* Scint. 186, 8, *and add*:—Eall līchama þīn deorcfull (derkful, Wick. Mt. 6, 23: Lk. 11, 34) byð, Scint. 187, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* darkfull.]

deorcian. *Substitute: To become dark, to grow dim* (of sight):—Deorcaþ gesihð *hebet visus*, Ps. L. fol. 142, 2. [Hise iȝen derkeden (*caligaverant*), Wick. i. Sam. 4, 15. v. *N. E. D.* dark; *vb.*] v. ā-deorcian.

deorc-líce. *For reference* ' Glos. . . . 7 ' *substitute* Germ. 391, 22.

deorc-ness, e; *f. Darkness, obscurity*:—On swā micelre deorcnysse *in tanta obscuritate*, Scint. 228, 3.

deorcung. *Add*:—On þeorcun(c)ge *in crepusculo*, Angl. xiii. 398, 475: 400, 508. [*In Mid. E. a variant of* derk *is* þerk. v. *N.E.D. s. v.* dark.]

deór-cynn *a species of* (*wild*) *beast. Add after* deórcynn (l. 4):—and ealle nýtena þe on feówer fōtum gāð (cf. God geworhte þǽre eorðan deór (*bestias*) æfter hira hīwum and þā nītena (*jumenta*), Gen. 1, 25).

deóre. *Add:*, diére, dȳre. I. *beloved*:—Se deóra þegn *the beloved disciple*, Bl. H. 67, 22. Sunu mīn leáf ł dióra *filius meus dilectus*, Mt. L. 17, 5. II. *of great value*:—Hē ūs swā dȳran cēpe gebohte, Angl. xii. 517, 35. Ic bidde þē þæt ðū lǽte hūru ðē ðīn līf deórre þonne ðīne sceós *I pray thee at any rate set thy life higher than thy shoes*, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 18. Ðā fatu sint fægran and diérran þonne ǽnegu ōþru, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 5: Bt. 14, 2; S. 32, 16. Deórran, 31, 11 note. Diórrest fet *vas pretiosum*, Kent. Gl. 741. III. *of great excellence*:—Dióres gāstes *pretiosi spiritus*, Kent. Gl. 623. v. efen-dīre.

deóre; *adv. Fiercely, cruelly* [v. deór; *adj.*]:—Deáð se bitera swā deóre (deórne?; *but* cf. þone deóran sīð = *death*, Sal. 361) genam ǽþelne of eorðan, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 14.

deóre; *adv. Dearly. Add:* I. in reference to payment:—Deóre bebohte *care vendidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 16. His ceáp þe hē deóre gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 22. Hī sculon deóre āgildan eal, Wlfst. 190, 22. Hygeteónan seolfre deóre bētan, Gen. 2732. Ælce misdǽda deórar āgyldan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. Se cyng sealde his land tō māle swā hē deórost mihte, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 12. II. *with kindness, as holding a person dear*:—Dēm þū þīn folc deóre mid sōðe *judica populum tuum in tua justitia*, Ps. Th. 71, 2: 117, 24. Drihten, mīn gebed deóre gehȳre, and onfōh georne mīne hālsunge, 142, 1: 118, 154. [v. *N. E. D.* dear; *adv. O. H. Ger.* tiuro.]

deóren. *Add*:—Deórenum *ferinum, ferinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 8, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* tiorīn *ferinus*.]

deorf; *adj.* v. dearf; mān-deorf.

deór-fald. *Substitute*: I. *an enclosure* or *cage for wild beasts*:—Deórfald *cavea, domus in theatro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 64. [II. *a deer-park*:—Se king rād in his dērfald, Chr. 1123; P. 251, 5. Þis wæs segon on þe selue derfald in þā tūne on Burch and on ealle þā wudes, 1127; P. 258, 21.]

deorfan. *Add:* I. *to labour*:—Ic dearf *exercebor*, i. *laboravi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 67. Ic nelle deorfan (*laborare*) oðer hig, Coll. M. 26, 17. II. *to be in peril*:—On frecedenesse hē dyrfð *periculo periclitat*, Lch. iii. 151, 10, 15. Manega for ēhtum durfon *multi propter opes periclitauerunt*, Scint. 215, 13. [*O. Frs.* for-derva *to perish*: *O. L. Ger.* far-durvon *perierunt*.] v. dirfan.

deór-geat, es; *n. A gate for deer to pass through*:—Of stapolwege on ðæt deórgeat; of ðām deórgeate, C. D. v. 270, 15. Ést be hagan tō ðām ealdan deórgeate, 281, 25.

deór-haga (?), an; *m. A deer-enclosure, deer-park*:—Ic an mīne cnihtes þat wude at Aungre būten þat dērhage, Cht. Th. 574, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* Teorhage (*local name*). Cf. *Ger.* wild-gehäge.] v. next word.

deór-hege. *Add*:—Deórhege heáwan, Angl. ix. 262, 8.

deór-líce. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* diur-līko: *O. H. Ger.* tiur-līcho *gloriose, pompatice*.]

deór-ling. *Add:*, *a* (*king's*) *favourite*:—Drihtnes deórling (dȳr-, *v.l.*) Benedictus, Gr. D. 176, 7. Dauide ðǽm Godes dīrlinge, Past. 393, 3. Dȳrling, Hml. S. 6, 326. Leóf cyningc . . . hēr syndon þe þīne deórlingas beón sceoldon, 23, 148. His (*Godwin's*) sunan wǽron eorlas and þæs cynges dȳrlingas, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 24. Dȳrlingas *penates*, Germ. 397, 448. Se wela þe hē (*the king*) gifþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Hē (*Nero*) weorþode his deórlingas mid welum, 28; F. 100, 29. Sumne king and his deórlingas, Shrn. 200, 29. ¶ as a nickname:—Eádrīc ealdorman and Ælmǽr Deórlingc (Dȳrling, *v.l.*), Chr. 1016; P. 150, 3.

deór-net. *Add*:—Deórnett *cassis*, Wülck. Gl. 183, 12.

deór-tūn. *Add*:—Deórtūn *broel, hortus cervorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 22. Deórtuun *broel*, 102, 20.

deór-wyrþe. *Add:* I. of persons, *of great worth, excellent, noble*:—Dionisius se deórwurða martyr, Hml. S. 29, 6. Dauid se deórwurða sealmwirhta, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 5. II. of things, *of great value, precious, costly*:—Deórwurðe wǽfels *regillum* vel *peplum* vel *palla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 32. Sealfbox deórwyrþes (diórwyrðes, L., ðiórwyrdes, R. *pretiosi*) nardes, Mk. 14, 3. Ān pund deórwyrþre smerenesse, Bl. H. 69, 1. Diórweorþum stāne, Kent. Gl. 250. Hē his þ deórwyrðe blōd āgeát, Bl. H. 97, 12. Glengas deórwyrþra hrægla, 99, 19. Þinc dȳrwyrþe *res pretiosas*, Coll. M. 26, 33. Þ is þ eallra deórweorþeste feoh *pretiosissimum divitiarum genus*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 26. v. diór-, dȳr-wurþe *in Dict.* [v. *N. E. D.* dearworth.]

deórwyrþ-lic (-wi(e)rþ-); *adj. Precious, costly*:—Hī him deór-wurðlice anlīcnyssa ārǽrdon, Hml. Th. i. 366, 21. Mid þīnum deórwyrðlicostan blōde *praetioso sanguine*, Hymn. ad Mat. 20.

deórwyrðlíce (-wi(e)rþ-); *adv.* I. *richly, sumptuously, splendidly, gloriously*:—Þ mann his godas deórwurðlīce frætewode, Hml. S. 14, 129. Hē geseah ðone rīcan deórweorðlīce geglencgedne, Hml. Th. i. 330, 14. Hē geseah Drihtnes rōdetācn deórwurðlīce scīnan, ii. 304, 11: Hml. S. 27, 92. Se dēma deórwurðlīce bebyrigde his līchaman, 215. II. *in high esteem, as of great value*:—Þī hē elcað ðæt wē sceolon deórwyrðlīce healdan Godes gife. Swā hwæt swā man eáðelīce begyt, þæt ne bið nā swā deórwyrðe swā þæt þæt earfoðlīce bið begyten, Hml. Th. i. 248, 28. Heó wæs sumne dǽl hæbbende of þām reáfe þæs Hǽlendes and hyt swýðe deórwyrðlīce heóld, Hml. A. 187, 179. Se bisceop underfēng þone cniht and hine deórwurðlīce heóld . . . and hē

(*the young man*) wunode swā mid him (*the bishop*) on ārwurðnysse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* dearworthly.]

deóþ *death.* v. deáþ: **dēpan.** v. dīpan: **dēpe.** v. dīpe: **Dera** (mǽgþ, rīce), Dere. l. Dēra (-e): **dere** (Gr. D. 207, 14). v. daru.

derian. *Add:*—Dereð *ledet*, Kent. Gl. 283. Deraþ, Wülck. Gl. 257, 7. Sió ilce lār ðe ōðrum hielpeð, hió dereð ðǽm ōðrum *saepe aliis officiunt quae aliis prosunt*, Past. 173, 19. Ne dereð nān mon suīðor ðǽre hālgan gesomnunge *nemo amplius in Ecclesia nocet*, 31, 10. Nān gōd ne dereþ þǽm þe hit āh, Bt. 14, 3; S. 32, 32. Deraþ, 14, 1; S. 30, 15. Monnum derian (derigean, *v. l.*), Past. 363, 16. ¶ *with acc.* (late):—Seó unrōtnes deraþ ǽgðer ge mōd ge līchaman, Shrn. 190, 5. v. ā-derian.

deriend-lic. *Add:*—Bið swýþe derigendlic (-iend-, *v. l.*) þ bisceop beó gýmeleás, Hml. S. 13, 125. On ǽlcum mōnðe beóð ǽfre twēgen dagas þā syndon swīðe derigendlīce ænigne drenc tō drincanne. On þām ōðrum mōnðe se teóða dæg is derigendlic, Lch. iii. 152, 1–12. Wē āwurpon þā derigendlican ealdnesse, Hml. Th. i. 194, 25. *Feralia*, i. *lugubria, tristia, noxia, luctuosa, mortifera, mortalia vel* deriendlican, rēplican, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 50. Þā deóflu æteówiað þǽre synfullan sāwle ðā derigendlican spræca and ðā mānfullan dǽda. Hml. Th. i. 410, 7. ¶ *with dat. of object exposed to hurt:*—Ōðer deófolgild is derigendlic þǽre sāwle, Hml. S. 17, 49. v. un-derigendlic.

derne. v. dirne.

derung. *Add:*—Swilce hē nǽfre nāne derunge (-inge, *v. l., laesionem*) his līchaman ne þolode, Gr. D. 82, 33. Swylce hit fleónde wǽre þæs Godes weres deringe (*laesionem*), 214, 1.

dēþing. v. dīþing.

deþþan (?); *p.* deþede *To suck*:—Ðā breóst ðā ðū deðedes (gedēdes?; L. *has* gediides) *ubera quae suxisti*, Lk. R. 11, 27. v. deón.

dex. v. dosc.

diácon. *Add:*—Diácon *diaconus* vel *levita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 25. Æt Scī Laurentie þām deácone, Shrn. 117, 11. v. heáh-, sub-diácon.

diácon-gegirela, an; *m. A deacon's vestment:*—Bysceopgegirelan and diácongegyrelan *sacerdotalia uel clericalia indumenta*, Bd. 1, 29; Sch. 90, 20.

diácon-hād. *Add:*—On ǽlcre hādunge, ge on diáconhāde ge on preósthāde, ǽfre sē ðe gehādod bið, hē bið gesmyrod mid gehālgodum ele, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 26.

diácon-rocc, es; *m. A dalmatic:*— Diácone mid diáconrocce gescrýddum *diacono dalmatica induto*, Angl. xiii. 416, 722.

dīc, es, e, *and indecl.*; *m. f.* [*The instances given in Dict. under* dīc; *m. and* dīc; *f. may probably be taken together.*] *Add:* **I.** *an excavation, ditch, pit;* fossa, fovea:—Dīc *fossa*, pyt *puteus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 57. Ðǽr fyxan dīc tō bröce gǽð, C. D. ii. 29, 1. Of ðǽm pytte on ðone dīc . . . ondlong dices ðēh sió dīc forscoten wǽre, iii. 168, 35. On ðā ealdan dīc; andlang dīce . . . andlong dīc . . . andlang ðǽre mician dīc . . . andlang dīc, 78, 10–18. Oð Ordstānes dīc; ðæt andlang dīc; of ðǽre dīc . . . tō ðǽre dīc ðǽre se æðeling mearcode, ðæt andlang dīc . . . tō ðǽre lytlan dīce ende . . . andlang ðǽre ealdan dīc . . . tō ðǽre dīce byge, v. 297, 36–298, 13. Andlang dīc (*per longum foveam illam*) . . . on ðā hōcedan dīc; of þǽre hōcedan dīc, C. D. B. ii. 260, 35–6. Tō cynninges dīc; andlang þǽre dīc *ad regiam foveam; per longum foveam illam*, 386, 23. Hē hit begyrde mid dīce *magnam fossam duxit*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 19: Chr. 189; P. 8, 23. On ðā ealdan dīc; of ðǽre dīc, C. D. iii. 82, 27. On ðone dīc ðǽr esne ðone weg fordealf, ii. 28, 33. Be gemǽre swā ðā ealdan dīca beligcað, iii. 213, 6. Ðeós wyrt bið cenned on dīcon and on hreódbeddon, Lch. i. 98, 13. Hē hēt delfan þā eorðan swā þ hors urnon embe þ hūs þurh þā dīgelan dīca, Hml. S. 27, 39. **II.** *an earthwork with a trench:*—Gihaðrigað ðec fióndas ðīne mið dīce (dīcg, L.) *circumdabunt te inimici tui vallo*, Lk. R. 19, 43. Hē oferhergade eall hira land betwuh dīcum and Wūsan (*terras illorum quae inter terrae limitem sancti regis Eadmundi et flumen Usam sitae sunt devastat*, Flor. Wigorn. The *limes* is the Recken or Devil's Dyke. v. Lappenberg, England under the A. S. Kings i. 242), Chr. 905; P. 94, 2. v. mǽr-, mearc-, weall-dīc. *See also* Leo, A. S. Names, pp. 123–6, Midd. Flur. *s. v.* dīc.

dīcian. *Substitute: To make a ditch:*—Se cāsere hēt dīcian and eorðweall gewyrcan *Seuerus uallum fecerat*, Bd. 1. 12; Sch. 33, 27 (cf. Sch. 17, 19 *under* dīc). Harald lēt dīcian ðā dīc ābūtan þ port, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 14. Wīngeard settan, dīcian, deórhege heáwan, Angl. ix. 262, 8. · [v. *N. E. D.* dike.]

dīc-sceard, es; *n. A gap in a ditch:*—Dīcsceard bētan, Angl. ix. 262, 20.

dīc-walu, e; *f. A ditch-bank* (?):—On ðā eástlangan dīcwale, C. D. v. 334, 28. v. walu.

dīc-weall, es; *m. A ditch-wall:*—Directe uersus occidentem usque la dichewalle; et sic per fossatum directe usque in riuulo de Tamyse, C. D. iii. 408, 10.

dīdan; *p.* de *To put to death;* Ll. Th. i. 172, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* dead; *vb.* II. *Goth.* daubjan *mortificare: O. H. Ger.* tōden *to kill: Icel.* deyða.] v. dýdan *in Dict.:* ā-dīdan.

dīend. v. deón.

dīfan *to make deaf* or *dull, to deaden* sound. [v. *N. E. D.* deaf; *v. trans.*, deave. *Goth.* ga-daubjan *to dull, harden* the heart: *O. H. Ger.* touben: *Icel.* deyfa *to blunt, stupefy.*] v. ā-dīfan; deáf.

dīfan (*causal to* dūfan); *p.* de *To plunge* (trans.), *immerse.* [v. dýfan *in Dict. for citations.*] [v. *N. E. D.* dive. *Icel.* deyfa.] v. be-, ge-dīfan.

dīfing, e; *f. Immersion:*—Þā ðreó dýfinga on fontbǽðe, Wlfst. 36, 9.

dīgan (?); *p.* deóg *To die:*—Deáðfǽge deóg, siððan dreáma leás in fenfreoðo feorh ālegde, hǽðene sāwle *deathdoomed he died, after he joyless in the fenfastness life laid down, his heathen soul*, B. 850. [*H. R. N.* deȝen: *Laym.* deȝen: *A. R.* deien. v. *N. E. D.* die. *Icel.* deyja; *p.* dō: *O. Frs.* deia: *O. Sax.* dōian: *O. H. Ger.* touwan.]

dīgle, dēgle, diégle, deigle, deágol, dǽg-, dēg-, deóg-, dióg-, dīgdýg-ol (-el), deáhle, dīhle; *adj. Secret. Add:* **I.** of that which might be seen, *hidden* from sight:—Dīgle hūs *secessus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 39: 57, 57. Deágol *obstrusus* (of John yet unborn), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 36; 64, 40. Se diégla (dīgla, *v. l.*) Dēma gehīrde and suīðe undeógollīce geandwyrde *judex prius invisibiliter vidit, quod postea publice reprehendit*, Past. 39, 19. On dīglum hole *in clandestino speleo*, An. Ox. 2045. On āne dīgle stōwe, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 13. On dīgle crypel *in obstrusum cuniculum*, An. Ox. 2855. Þā dīglan wīdgilnysse *abstrusam* (*heremi*) *vastitatem*, 2798. Dīglum hęolstrum *clanculis* (i. *occultis*) *latebris*, An. Ox. 4211. Dīhlum dimhofum *latebrosis* (i. *intimis*) *latibulis*, 819. Of ðǽm dīglum *de obstrusis* (*pharetrae latibulis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 68: ii. 26, 28. Seó sunne stīgþ on þā dǽglan wegas (*secreto tramite*), Bt. 25; F. 88, 26. **II.** of thought, action, *concealed* from the knowledge or notice of others:—Weorc, swā open swā dēgle, Past. 451, 14. Dīgle (dēgle, L. R.) *occultum*, Mk. 4, 22. Ðegn dēgle (deigle, L.) *discipulus occultus*, Jn. R. 19, 38. Þ hit ne sý dægcūð, þ þ dīhle wæs, Dōm. L. 40. Deáhle *secretum*, Kent. Gl. 1126. Dīgelre *latentis*, An. Ox. 4209. Mid dīglum *cum secreta* (*oratione*), 1842. Dīhlum fācne *clandestina fraude*, 5128. Sege hwæt ic þence oþþe hwæt ic dō on dēglum gerece, Bl. H. 181, 14. Þurh his dihlan miht, Dōm. L. 20. Beóð gesweotolude dīgle geþancas *arcana patebunt*, 135. Hié wǽron gewitan Godes dēgolra dóma, Bl. H. 161, 16. Ondrǽd þū þē dīhle wīsan, Dom. L. 30, 51. ¶ on dīglum *in secret:*—Þā yfelu on dīglan þurhtogene, R. Ben. 28, 14. Hē līð him on dīgelan, Hml. S. 34, 131. On dīglum, on dīhlum *in abscondito*, Mt. 6, 4. **III.** *hard to get knowledge of.* (1) of a fact or circumstance:—Wē leorniaþ þ seó tīd sié tō þæs dēgol þ nǽre nǽnig mon þe þ wiste hwonne . . . , Bl. H. 117, 25. Huā nāt ðæt ðā wunda ðæs mōdes bióð dīgelran ðonne ðā wunda ðǽs līchaman *quis cogitationum vulnera occultiora esse nesciat vulneribus viscerum?*, Past. 25, 19. (2) of things to be understood, *abstruse, occult:*—Gimǽrsiga dǽgla girýne *celebrare misterium*, Rtl. 2, 41. Þǽm dīglum *opacis* (*biblis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 40. Þā dīglan *clancula* (*dicta*), 94, 28. Ðū woldest ǽlcum mōde dīglu ðing tǽcan and seldcūþe *latentium rerum caussas evolvere, velatasque caligine explicare rationes*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 13. v. dīgol; *adj. in Dict.*

dīgle, dīgol, es; *n.* **I.** *a secret place:*—Of þām þýstorfullon dīglum *de latebrosis recessibus*, An. Ox. 4, 23: Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 56. Of heolhstrum, of dīglum *de recessibus*, i. *de occultis* vel *de secretis*, 139, 5. On deóhlum *in secretioribus* (*ventris*), Kent. Gl. 765. **II.** *a secret:*—Þ man mancynnes dīgle geopenige, Hml. S. 23 b, 10: 25, 467. Hē ārǽdan ne mihte þæs apostoles dēgol, Bl. H. 181, 18. Gerýna *vel* dīgla *sacramentum* vel *mysterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 26. Dīglu *archana*, i. *mystica*, An. Ox. 1506: Angl. xi. 119, 67. Yppan dīgla ūre *pandere secreta nostra*, Coll. M. 34, 15. Dióhla *archana*, Kent. Gl. 359. Deiglo *abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Hē heora heortena deágol ealle smeáþ, Bl. H. 179, 26. v. dīgol; *n. in Dict.*

dīgle; *adv. Add:*—Deágle *opace*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 41. Dīgle *furtim*, Germ. 394, 208 (= Glos. Prudent. Record. 144, 30).

dīglian, dīglan. *Add:* **I.** *to hide:*—Gif hē his abbode ne dīglað (*celaverit*) ealle þā geþōhtas, R. Ben. 28, 13. Dēgelde *abscondit*, Mt. L. 13, 33. **II.** *to lie hid:*—Dēgla *latere*, Jn. p. 8, 5. Dēglendes fióndes *latentis inimici*, Rtl. 121, 40. [*O. H. Ger.* tougalen *occultare.*] v. ge-dīglian, -dīglan.

dīg-līce. v. dīgol-līce: **-dīgling.** v. be-dīgling: **digneras.** v. dīnor: **dīgol.** v. dīgle.

dīgol-līce, dīglīce. *Add: Secretly,* (1) so as to take others unawares or at a disadvantage:—Hē gesette twā folc diégellīce on twā healfa his, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 32: 4, 10; S. 200, 13. Hē diégellīce for þǽm gewinne V geár scipa worhte, 2, 5; S. 78, 32. Hē nolde geþafian þām þeófe þ hē underdulfe dīgellīce his hūs, Hml. A. 50, 13. Dīgollīce, 54, 64. Hē gegaderode his fyrde dīglīce, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 31. (2) so as to avoid publicity, exposure, detection:—Hē wearð diégellīce crīsten, for þon hē eáwenga ne dorste, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 18. Hē sende dīgellīce ǽrendgewritu tō þām Cāsere, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Lǽran openlīce oððe dīgollīce, Hml. A. 12, 297. Dīgellīce *absconce*, R. Ben.

I. 33, 5. Ðeáh hē hit openlīce dó . . . Ac sē ðonne sē hit dēgellīce (*in secreto*) dēð, Past. 451, 18. Þ hiora fȳnd hit deágollīce (*occulto*) genōmon, Nar. 7, 4. Hié in heora hūsum deágollīce hié miþan *inter tectorum suorum culmina delituerunt*, 10, 18. Hié genāman deógollīce his līc, Bl. H. 191, 32. Hē wolde hī dīglīce forlǽtan, Hml. Th. i. 196, 17. Dīgelīce (dihlīce, *v. l.*, deiglīce, L., dēgullīce, R.) *occulte*, Mt. 1, 19. Dīglīce (dēglīce, L., dēgullīce, R.) *secreto*, 17, 19. Dēglīce (dēgullīce, R.), Mt. L. 20, 17: *clam*, 2, 7. Dēglīhe *secreto*, 24, 3. Dīhlīce (dīgellīce, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 88, 21. Hē sȳ dȳhlīce (dȳglīce, *v. l.*) gemyngod *ammoneatur secrete*, R. Ben. 48, 6: 51, 2. Hȳ swā dihlīce wuniende hȳ fram manna gesyhðe āscyriaþ, 134, 18. (3) so as to confine an action to one's self:—Ðā scylda ðe hié diógollīce (diégollīce, *v. l.*) on him selfum forberað *culpas quas in se tacite tolerari considerant*, Past. 151, 15. Þā þōhte hē dīgollīce *he thought to himself*, Hml. A. 134, 622. Hió cueð deiglīce *dicebat intra se*, Mt. L. 9, 21. v. undīgollīce.

dīgolnes. *Add:* I. *secrecy, privacy, solitude*:—Hwȳ hié þāra geearnunga hiora dīgelnesse (diég-, *v. l.*) and ānette bet trūwien ðonne ðǽre hū hié ōðerra monna mǽst gehelpen *qua mente utilitati ceterorum secretum praeponit suum*, Past. 46, 2. II. *a secret, mystery*:—Heó þurhwunode on þām wærlicum hīwe . . . and hyre cnihtas hyre dīgolnysse eallum bedyrndon, Hml. S. 2, 103. Þēh þe ǽgþer þissa burga þurh Godes diégelnessa (*arcana*) þus getācnod wurde, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 25. Hē ārīmde ðā diógolnesse (dīgol-, *v.l. secreta*) ðæs ðriddan hefones . . . hē geimpod wæs tō ðǽm hefenlicum diógolnessum (dīgol-, *v. l.*), Past. 99, 7, 18. Dīgelnyssa *abstrusa*, An. Ox. 1952. Wē habbað ðās race ānfealdlīce gereht; wē willað eác þæt andgit eów geopenian, and ðā dȳgelnysse eów ne bedyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 18. III. *a secret place*:—On dīgelnesse *latibulo*, i. *secretorio*, An. Ox. 392. Hē hæfde behȳdd on his dīgolnysse ān wurðlic weorc, Hml. S. 5, 250. Hē him cȳtan ārǽrde on sumere dīgelnysse swylce hē ancersetla beón mihte, 31, 1069. Dīgelnesse *latibulum*, i. *obscurum*, An. Ox. 3318. Deágelnesse *abyssum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 29. Of dēgolnessum *de recessibus*, 28, 51. Dīgelnessum, An. Ox. 2952. ¶ Dȳgolnyssum *anastasis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 35. v. diligness. [*O. H. Ger.* in tougalnesse *in absconso.*]

diht, es; *m. Add:* I. *order, arrangement, disposition* of material:—God geswāc ðæs dihtes ealra his weorca . . . Hē gedihte ealle gesceafta . . . and on ðām deópan dihte stōdon ealle þā ðing ðe ðāgyt nǽron. Witodlīce wē wǽron on þām dihte, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 8–19. I a. of composition:—Fīf bēc hē āwrāt mid wundorlicum dihte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 18. Hē gesette þurh his sylfes diht ān þūsend bōca, Hml. A. 5, 105. II. *direction* of action, conduct:—Wē ne beóð be āgenum dihte ācennede, Hml. Th. ii. 230, 30: 232, 1. Hī leofodon him be heora āgenum dihte, be nānes ealdres wissunge, Hml. A. 44, 502: Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 8. II a. *direction* by one in authority, (1) of men:—Benedictus sǽde þæt heora þeáwas ne mihton his dihte (*his rule as abbot*) geðwǽrlǽcan, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 7. Hȳ bedreáf onfōn ǽfter heora abbodes dyhte (*dispositionem*), R. Ben. 47, 5. Þæt hī drohtnian on mynstre be heora ealdres dihte, Hml. Th. i. 318, 9. Be Maures dihte ādreógan his līf, Hml. S. 6, 221. (2) of the Deity:—On þām micclan dihte Godes foresceáwunge, Hml. A. 70, 120. Ǽfter Godes dihte, 24, 14. Ealle gesceafta ðeówiað hyra Scyppende, for ðon þe hī farað ǽfter Godes dihte, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17. Hē āwrāt ðā ealdan ǽ be Godes dihte, 312, 14: 40, 33. Marcus be Godes dihte geförtō Ægypta lande, Hml. S. 15, 1. Seó sunne gǽð be Godes dihte, Lch. iii. 234, 19. On bōcum þe ðurh Godes dihte gesette wǽron, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 19. Þurh Godes diht, 594, 23. III. *the office* of a director:—Scīr *vel* diht *dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 65. Gesette hē þæne and gehādige tō ðām dihte abbodhādes þe Godes hūs wel fadige (gesetton þone tō abbode and gehādian tō ðām dihte þ hē Godes hūs wel fadige, *v. l.*) *domui Dei dignum constituant dispensatorem*, R. Ben. 119, 11. IV. *an order, precept*:—*Ditio* vel *arbitrio, judicio* vel *ratione, lege* vel dihte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 9. Dōmas and dihtas rihte man geornlīce, þæt leód and lagu trumlīce stande, Wlfst. 74, 8. v. ge-diht.

diht, e; *f. A saying, dictum, oracle*:—Dihta oððe saga *presagia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 46. Dihta *oraculorum*, An. Ox. 7, 81: 8, 96. [*O. H. Ger.* dihta; *f.*]

dihtan. *Add:* I. *to order, regulate, arrange, direct*:—Dih[t(eð)] *dispensat*, An. Ox. 17, 1. On þā wīsan þe se abbod dyht (diht, *v. l.*) *prout abba disposuerit*, R. Ben. 125, 10. Wē andbidodon ðīn þæt þū ūs þæs mynstres gebytlu dihtan (*disponere*) sceoldest, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 23. Sculon bisceopas mid woruldðēman dōmas dihtan, þ hī ne geþafian þ ǽnig unriht ūp āspringe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 36. Dihtende *dispensans* (*ecclesiae rudimentum*), An. Ox. 11, 130. II. *to give direction to* a person, *dictate, direct* a person (*dat.*):—Swā swā him diht se abbod, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 5. Benedictus on swefne . . . hī gewissode ymbe ðæs mynstres gebytlungum . . . 'Ārǽrað þæt mynster swā swā ic eów on swefne dihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 172, 28. Hē dēð be þām þe his willa him dihte, Hml. S. 27, 175. III. *to dictate* what is to be written:—Þā fīf bēc God sylf dihte, and Moyses hī āwrāt, Hml. Th. i. 186, 20. Þās endebyrdnysse þe Moyses āwrāt swā swā him God self dihte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 14. Aman dihte gewritu be þām Iudēiscum tō ǽlcere scīre *scriptum est ut jusserat Aman, et litterae missae sunt ad universas provincias*, Hml. A. 97, 162. [v. *N. E. D.* dight.] v. dihtian.

dihtend, es; *m. A director, ruler*:—Dihtend cercan *dispensator* (i. *gubernator*) *ecclesiae*, An. Ox. 1997. [Almihti God, shuppende and wealdende and dihtende of alle shafte, O. E. Hml. ii. 123, 14.]

dihtere. *Add: One who dictates*:—Ne tweóge ic āht þā mīne dihteras þæt hī mihton gemunan þā wundru þises weres *non ambigo illos dictatores non omnia facta illius potuisse cognoscere*, Guth. 6, 8. The Latin translated at 4, 23 is: Prout a dictantibus idoneis testibus audivi. [v. *N. E. D.* dighter.] v. dihtian.

dihtian; *p.* ode *To dictate*, (1) what is to be done:—Seó lufu þ gemet þǽre þreáunge dihtað (*dictat*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 13. (2) what is to be written:—In þām folclārum þe ic wrāt and dihtode, Gr. D. 290, 11. Se Drihtnes wer him tō gehēt his wrītere and him dihtode (*dictavit*) þus cweðende, 193, 22. Se Hālga Gāst dihtode ealle þā þing þe hālige men writon, Bl. H. 133, 1. Dihtade *instigavit*, Lk. p. 2, 6. [*Lat.* dictare.]

dihtnere. *Add:*—Dihtnere *dispensator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 14. *Dictator*, i. *dictor, relator, praeceptor, imperator*, dihtnere, *ordinator, prescriptor*, ii. 140, 5. Hīwrǽddene wurðe gesetton dihtneran (-as?, e?) *domui Dei dignum constituant dispensatorem*, R. Ben. I. 107, 12. Getreówne dyhtnere his hālegra cyricena (*Dunstan*), Lch. iii. 434, 21. Se cyninge him tō gecīgde his dihtnere, Ap. Th, 5, 13.

dihtnian; *p.* ode. I. *to order, dispose*:—Fram leahtrum āsyndrian hē dihtniað *a vitiis separare se disponunt*, Scint. 17, 4. II. *to direct, dictate*:—þā hē sylf dihtnode *quam ipse dictavit*, Angl. xiii. 426, 869. v. ge-, tō-dihtnian.

dihtnung. *Add:*—Dihtnung *dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 64. Dehtnunge *dispositione*, Kent. Gl. 919.

dihtung, e; *f. Disposition, regulation, ordering*:—Wunderlic dihtung upplices tōdāles *mira dispositio supernae distributionis*, Scint. 227, 8. Ǽfter gesetnesse oððe dihtinge abbodes *secundum dispositionem abbatis*, R. Ben. I. 54, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* dighting.]

dīle. *Add:*—Dili, dil *anetum*, Txts. 41, 159. Dile, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 46: *anethum*, 66, 71.

dīl(e)gian. *Add:*—Naman heora ðū dȳlegodest *nomen eorum delesti*, Ps. Spl. 9, 5. Ðonne þū micel weaxbred habban wille, þonne strīc þū mid þūum twām fingrum on þīne breóst forewearde swilce þū dȳlige (*as if you were wiping out something*), Tech. ii. 128, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* dilghe.] v. ge-dīlgian.

dīlig-ness, e; *f. Destruction, extermination*:—Dīlignissum *anastasis* (= *ἀνάστασις overthrow, destruction*), Txts. 41, 163. Dȳgelnyssum (= ? dȳlegnyssum), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 35.

dim. *Add:* I. *dark, without light, gloomy*:—Þ under þǽre brygce urne swȳþlīce sweart and dim (*niger et caliginosus*) eá, Gr. D. 318, 28. Dimne and deópne hellewītes grund, Wlfst. 48, 2. Of dymmum dīglum *de latebrosis recessibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 55. II. *dark-coloured*. v. dim-hīw:—Seó byrgen is bewrigen mid dimnum stānum and yfellicum, Shrn. 66, 24. III. *wretched, grievous, sad, unhappy*:—Of dimre, earmre *calamitosa* (*fames atrocitate*), An. Ox. 3853. Dymre, 2, 261. On ðǽre dimman ādle *in that miserable malady*, Gū. 1135. IV. *dark, wicked*; Gen. 685.

dimma, Sat. 606. v. dyne.

dim-hīw; *adj. Dark-coloured, gloomy*:—Eal bið ūpheofon sweart and gesworcen, deorc and dimhīw and dwolma sweart *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dōm. L. 106: Wlfst. 137, 9.

dim-hofe, an; *f. Add:* dim-hofu (?), e; *f.*: -hof, es; *n.*:—On dimhofe (*dat.* or *acc.*?) *in latibulum* (on dimhoue; dimhof *latibulum*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 77–8), An. Ox. 3768. Dimhoua *latibula*, i. *secreta*, 1677.

dim-hūs, es; *n. A prison, dungeon*:—Dimhūses *lautumiae*, i. *carceris*, An. Ox. 3774. Dimhūs *latibula* (*ergastuli*), 4993.

dim-lic. *Add:*—Se beorhta dæg tōdrǽfð þā dimlican þeóstru ðǽre sweartan nihte, Hml. Th. i. 604, 1: Hml. S. 5, 108.

dimmian. *Substitute: To be* or *become dim*:—Dymme[n]de *caligans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 65. Hyt fremað dimgendum eágum tō þȳ þ seó beorhtnys āgyfen sȳ, Lch. i. 136, 1. Wið dymgendum eágum, 178, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* dim; *intrans.*: *Icel.* dimma *to become dim, grow dark.*]

dim-nes. *Add:* I. *darkness, want of light*:—Dimnis (*caligo*) under fōtum his, Ps. Srt. 17, 10. Þȳstreful dimnys *tenebrosa caligo*, An. Ox. 3297. Utan wē geþencan dōmes dæg and dimnessa helle grundes, Hml. A. 168, 113. II. *a dark place*:—On sweartum dimnessum *latibulis carceralibus*, An. Ox. 3144. III. *dimness* of sight:—Wiþ eágena dymnysse, Lch. i. 176, 16. IV. *darkness, evil*:—Dimnesse gāstas *chao*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 1: 95, 81.

dincge. v. dynge: **dīner.** v. dīnor: **ding** *to a dungeon.* v. dung: **ding** *sound.* v. dyng: **dinne.** v. dynge.

dīnor (-er), es; *m. A coin*:—*Denarius* is se dīnor þe āwehð *decem*

nummos, þæt sind tŷn penegas, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 2. Þā mæstan digneras *folles*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 2. Dínra beorh (*a hill where money had been found?*), C. D. v. 332, 18. [*Lat.* denarius.] v. digneras *in Dict.*

dípan; *p.* te. **I.** *to dip, immerse*:—Sē ðe dēpiđ (ðēpeđ, L.) honde in þās parabside *qui intingit manum in parapside*, Mt. R. 26, 23. Hafa þū þīne þrī fingras swīlce þū dŷpan wille . . . Swilce þū feþere hæb(b)e and hī dŷpe, Tech. ii. 128, 18–22. **II.** *to baptize*:—Ic eówic dēpu (*baptizo*) wætere . . . sē eówic dēpiđ (*baptizabit*) fŷre, Mt. R. 3, 11. Þte hē wære dēpid *ut baptizaretur*, 3, 13. Wērun dēpte *baptizabantur*, 3, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* deep, *vb.* 4. *Goth.* daupjan: *O. Sax.* dōpian: *O. H. Ger.* toufen.] v. be-, in-dípan.

dípan *to deepen*. v. dŷpan *in Dict.*

dípe, an: **dípu** (-o), *indecl.* or *gen.* e; *f.* **I.** *depth, deepness*; Mt. 13, 5. **II.** *the deep, deep part of water (sea, lake, river), deep water, a deep place in water*:—Deorcre dŷpan *cerulei profundi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 37. Þreó āsæton on đā healfe đære dŷpan đe đā Deniscan scipu āseten wæron, Chr. 897; P. 91, 3. Deópan (dēpan, Hpt. Gl. 492, 48) *gurgitis*, An. Ox. 3667. Dēpan (-en, MS.) *alveo*, 4794. Hī becōman tō ānre dŷpan *they had reached a deep place in the river*, Hml. S. 11, 271. Ofer dŷpe, Rä. 4, 21. **III.** *a deep place on land*:—On dīgelre dŷpe [dŷpen (= -an), Hpt. Gl. 516, 28] *in latebroso (carceris) fundo*, An. Ox. 4767. [v. *N. E. D.* deep; *sb. Goth.* diupei: *O. L. Ger.* diupī *profundum*: *O. H. Ger.* tiufī: *Icel.* dŷpi.]

díran *to hold dear*. v. deóran *in Dict., and add*: [*O. Sax.* diurian: *O. H. Ger.* tiuren *glorificare.*] v. ge-díran (-dŷran).

diregađ = *Lat.* dirigat:—*Vibrat* borettiđ *vel* diregađ (the corresponding gloss. in Epinal and Erfurt glossaries is:—*Vibrat, dirigat* boretit), Txts. 107, 2147.

dirfan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To afflict, molest*:—Ūs deriađ and đearle dyrfađ fela ungelimpa, Wlfst. 91, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* derve.] v. ge-dirfan; deorfan.

dirfung, e; *f. Affliction, molestation*:—Dyrfingum *subactionibus*, Germ. 395, 78.

dirige. *The first word of the antiphon* (v. Ps. 5, 8) *at Matins in the Office of the Dead, used as a name for that service*:—Dirige for forþfērdum *vigilia pro defunctis*, Angl. xiii. 433, 975: 444, 1131. [v. *N. E. D.* dirge.]

dír-ling. v. deór-ling.

dirnan; *p.* de *To conceal, hide*:—Dyrnþ *occultat, abscondit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 48. (1) with acc. of thing:—Gif hē hit dierneđ (dirneđ, dyrned, *v. ll.*), and weorđeđ ymb long yppe, Ll. Th. i. 116, 6. Wā mē þ þū swā lange þē sylfe dyrndest, Hml. S. 33, 308. Gif hē hit dierne (dyrne, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 124, 8. Þēh hié hit ær swīþe him betweónum diernden, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 1. Noldan hī heora synna dyrnan, Ps. Th. 77, 4. Dyrnan Meotudes mihte, An. 693: El. 971: Hy. 7, 93. (2) with dat. of person from whom a thing (*acc.*) is concealed:—Seó rōd þe gē mannum dyrndun, El. 626. On yrre wille hē his milde mōd mannum dyrnan *numquid continebit in ira sua misericordiam suam?*, Ps. Th. 76, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* dern. *O. Sax.* dernian: *O. H. Ger.* tarnen *occultare, dissimulare.*] v. dyrnan *in Dict.*

dirne; *adj. Add to examples given in Dict. under* dyrne: **I.** *secret, hidden*:—Dyrne hordas (gerŷna) *abdita archana*, An. Ox. 4215. Dyrnum pricelsum *clandestinis stimulis*, 4655. Of dymmum dīglum *vel* of dyrnum *de latebrosis recessibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 56. **II.** *secret* (so as to escape detection), (1) of adultery:—Hē biđ diernes gelīres scyldig, Past. 143, 2. *Spiritus fornicationis*, þ is dernes geligeres gāst, Shrn. 52, 27. Dēnide hē đām bisceope for his dyrnum geligrum, 130, 14. From dernum geligerum, Ll. Th. i. 56, 26. (2) of stolen goods, *concealed*:—Ænigne þāra þe ymbe þās smeágunge biđ and þ dyrne orf āmeldađ, Ll. Th. i. 276, 33. v. following compounds; in some cases the passages given under them may belong to the simple adjective.

dirne-forlegen; *adj. Guilty of fornication, adulterous*:—Gif man sŷ fram dyrneforlegenum (*fornicante*) preóste gefullod, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 19.

dirne-gelegerscipe, es; *m. Adultery, fornication*:—In dernegilegerscipe (*adulterio*) ginumen, Jn. R. 8, 3. Fleás dernegilegerscipe *fugite fornicationem*, Rtl. 106, 34.

dirne-geligere, es; *m. A fornicator*:—Dernegileigere *fornicator*, Rtl. 107, 1.

dirne-geligere, es; *n. Adultery, fornication*:—Druncennes and dyrnegeligere, Dōm L. 30, 43. Diernegeligres (diernes gelīres, *v. l.*) scyldig, Past. 142, 2. Dyrnegeligres leahtor *fornicationis crimen*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 21. Wīf fornumen in dernegiligro (*adulterio*), Jn. R. 8, 4. Mid þǣm heó hæfde diernegeligre *quem flagitiose cognitum*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 3. Dernegiligero *adulteria*, Mk. R. 7, 21. Dernegiligru and arognisse, 8, 38. Tō dernegiligrum, 10, 11.

dirne-leger, es; *n. Adultery, fornication*:—For dernelegere *ob fornicationem*, Mt. L. 19, 9. Derneleger *adulterium*, Mk. L. 10, 11. Dernelegero *adulteria*, 7, 21.

dirne-leger; *adj. Adulterous*:—Derneleger *adultera*, Mk. L. 8, 38. Dernel'e *adulteri*, Lk. L. 18, 11.

dirne-legere; *adv. Licentiously*:—Dernelegere *luxuriose*, Lk. L. 15, 13.

dirne-legerscipe, es; *m. Adultery, fornication*:—In dernelegerscip (đerne-, v. 3) *in adulterio*, Jn. L. 8, 4.

dirne-licgan. v. dirn-licgan.

dirn-gewritu; *pl. n. The Apocrypha*;—Dyrngewrita *apocrifa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 4.

dirn-hæmende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Fornicating, adulterous*:—Dyrnhæmendra [*in*]*cestarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61.

dirn-líce; *adv. Secretly*:—Hē hī on niht gemartirode swā hē dyrnlīcost mihte, Lch. iii. 424, 30.

dirn-licgan *to fornicate, commit adultery*:—Alle đā dernliggađ *omnes qui fornicantur*, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Þ đū ne dernelice *ne adulteris*, Mk. L. R. 10, 19. Dyrnlicendra *mecharum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 12. v. dyrn-licgan *in Dict.*

dirn-maga, an; *m. One who presides at mysteries*:—Dyrnmaga *mysteriarches*, Germ. 397, 350.

dírsian. v. ge-dírsian.

diso. *In passage from Bede for* disce *l.* disc, *and add*:—Disc *patena* (*-ina*), Txts. 86, 786: *ferculum*, 63, 852. Þǣr stōd micel sylfren disc (*discus*) on, Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 14. Discas (-es?) *ferculi*, swæsende *fercula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 18. Sende se cyning þām þearfum þone sylfrenan disc mid sande mid ealle, and hēt tōceorfan þone disc and syllan þām þearfum, Hml. S. 26, 96. Ānnæ dics an þrým pundum, C. D. iii. 127, 19. Man sceal habban . . . pannan, crocca, dixas, Angl. ix. 264, 10. v. offrung-disc.

disc-berend. *For* Cot. 65 *read* Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 83: 94, 2: 26, 60.

discipul. *Add*:—Gif þū sŷ his discipul . . . sprec tō þīnum discipulum, Bl. H. 233, 35. Hira discipulas wæron wel gelærede, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 19. Discipulas *discipuli*, Mt. L. 26, 8. Bædon hine his discipulos, Bl. H. 227, 11. Wē synd discipuli Drihtnes, 233, 15. Ofer ænne his discipula, 235, 12. Micelne þreát discipula, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 14. Hē monige him tō discipulum genam, 3, 5; Sch. 205, 12. Hēht hē him his discipulos tō, Bl. H. 225, 13. Hē lærde his discipuli, 231, 18.

discipula *a female disciple*:—Seó cyninges dohtor wæs discipula and leoruingman regollices lífes, and eft wæs mägister and lāreów, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 311, 2.

discipul-hād. *Add*:—Swā swā nīwe discipulhāda underđeódde *quasi novo discipulatui subditam*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 12.

disc-þeg(e)n, -þēn. *Add*:—Discþegn *discifer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 23. An ic ælcan gesettan discđegne hundeahtatig mancusa goldes, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30. Ic geann Ælmære mīnon discþēne þāra ehta hīda æt Cateringatūne, Cht. Th. 560, 36.

disme. *Add: moss* (?):—*Peregrino pulvere*, i. *musco. Muscus est mus peregrinus* þ is disme (*muscus*, in the sense of moss, seems to be rendered by disme), An. Ox. 46, 4.

distæf. *Add*:—Distæf *colus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 30, 2. Disstæf, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 39.

díþing (dēþ-), e; *f. Killing, putting to death*:—Rōdes dēđinges *crucis mortificationem*, Rtl. 72, 30.

dob-fugel. v. dop-fugel: **dobgendi.** v. dofian.

dōc *a bastard, mongrel, hybrid*:—Dooc, hornungsunu *nothus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 66. Āworden *vel* dōc *bigener*, 126, 19. v. dōc-incel.

docce. *Add*:—Docce *lappatium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 22. Ompre, docce *rodinaps*, i. 68, 53. Docce *dilla* vel *acrocorium*, 30, 45: *dilla*, An. Ox. 56, 371. Docca, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 1.

-docce (-a?) v. finger-docce.

docga. *For reference substitute* Germ. 398, 147.

dōc-incel, es; *n. A bastard child*:—Dōcincel *nothus* (the reference is to the illegitimate brother of Ecgfriđ. v. Nap. 17), Hpt. 33, 238, 4. v. dōc.

dofian; *p.* ode *To be doting, stupid*:—Dobgendi, dobende *decrepita*, Txts. 55, 638. [v. *D. D.* dove *to be in a doting state, be stupid. O. H. Ger.* tobōn (-ēn) *delirare.* Cf. *Icel.* dofna *to become dead* (of a limb); dofi *torpor.*] v. next word.

dofung. *Substitute*: *Absurdity, stupidity*:—Dofunge, dwolunge *deleramenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 46. Dofuncga (dofunga *deliramenta*, i. *stoliditates*, Hpt. Gl. 444, 18), An. Ox. 1614. Dofunga *deliramenta*, 4194: (*friwola*) *machinamenta*, 2801. [*O. H. Ger.* tobunga *deliramentum.*] v. ge-dofung.

dōgor. *Add*:—Āuđer ođđe eft uferran dōgore ođđe đonne *either afterwards or at the time*, Past. 281, 13. Wiđ þan đe mīn wiif þǣr benuge innganges swæ mid mīnum līce swæ siođđan yferran dōgre (*either with my body or afterwards at a later date*), Cht. Th. 470, 37. Æfter tuæm dōgrum ł dagum *post biduum*, Mt. L. 26, 2: p. 20, 1; Mk. L. 14, 1. Đrió dōgor *triduo*, 8, 2. Đerh đreó dōgor *per triduum*, 14, 58. v. feoþor-, feówer-dōgor.

dohter *doctor*:—Dohter gód (bonus doctor, L.) *rabboni*, Jn. R. 20, 16.

dóhtor. *l.* dohtor, *and add*:—Dogter mîn *filia mea*, Mt. R. 15, 22. Ic bidde þînre dohtor, Ap. Th. 4, 4. Mŷnre dohtor gifta, 8. Sæcgaþ dohter (doehter, L.) Sione *dicite filiae Sion*, Mt. R. 21, 5. Of dohter (doehter, R.) his *de filia ejus*, Mk. L. 7, 26, 29. Móder on doehter (dohter, R.) and dohter on moeder *mater in filiam et filia in matrem*, Lk. L. 12, 53. Docter *filiam*, Mk. p. 3, 17. Dohtra (dohtero, L., dohter, R.) *filiae*, Lk. 23, 28. v. bróþor-, freó-dohtor.

dohtor-sunu *a grandson*:—Leódulf wæs þæs ealdan Oddan sunu and Eádweardes cininges dohtorsunu, Chr. 982; P. 124, 32.

dohx. v. dox.

dol; *adj. For* Cot. 198 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 6, *and add*:—Tó dol þú wǽre and tó gedyrstig þá þú wéndest þæt þínra feohgestreóna ende ne gewurde, Wlfst. 260, 21. Dysig ł dole (đú ídle ł unwís) *fatue*, Mt. R. 5, 22. Gelíc were dysig ł dolum *similis viro stulto*, 7, 26. Him ne ondrǽdað đá dolan đæt hié sínt ofer óđre *praecipites ceteris praeferri non metuunt*, Past. 51, 19. Đá dolan . . . đá wîsan *hebetes . . . sapientes*, 203, 3.

dol, es; *n. Folly, stupidity*:—Ne gerîsed ǽnig unnytt ǽfre mid bisceopum, ne doll ne dysig, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 31. Sé đe eall his mód bid áflogen tó gæglbǽrnesse and tó dole *qui totis cogitationibus ad lasciviam defluit*, Past. 73, 12. Gif se gilda mid dysie and myd dole stleá, bere sylf þ hé worhte, Cht. Th. 612, 2.

dolg; *n.* and *m.* (Hml. S. 20, 67). *Add to instances given under* dolh: I. *a wound*:—Wiþ hundes dolge *for a wound made by a dog*, Lch. ii. 144, 11. Þí ætýwest þínra honda dolh and þínre sídan and þínra fóta, Angl. xii. 510, 14. II. *a boil, tumour*:—Se lǽce sceolde âsceótan þ geswell . . . heó gewât of worulde on þám þriddan dæge syđđan se dolh wæs geopenod, Hml. S. 20, 67. Hét Isaias wyrcan ǽnne clyþan tó þæs cyninges dolge *jussit Isaias ut tollerent massam de ficis et cataplasmarent super vulnus* (Is. 38, 21), 18, 431: Hml. Th. i. 476, 1.

dolg-drenc. *Add to* dolh-drenc:—Dolhdrenc *antidotum*, An. Ox. 383. Wryc gódne dolhdrenc, Lch. ii. 326, 25.

dolg-rune. *l.* dolg-rúne.

dolg-swæþ; *n.*: -swaþu; *f. Add to examples under* dolh-swæþ: I. *neut.*:—Dolgswæd *cicatricis uestigia*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 7. Eáđe mihte Crîst ârîsan of deáđe bûtan dolhswađum, ac hé heóld þá dolh-swađu, Hml. Th. i. 234, 26. Hî grâpodon đá dolhswađu, 302, 2. II. *fem.*:—Nân dolswaþu næs gesýne, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 9. Hé hæfde âne dolhswađe on his hneccan, Hml. S. 30, 268. Dolgsuaþe *plagae uestigia*, *cicatrices*, Bl. Gl. Dolcswađan *cicatrices*, Hpt. Gl. 510, 57.

dol-líce. *Add*:—Oft mon rǽsđ suíđe dollíce on ǽlc weorc and hrædlíce, and wénað men đæt hit sié for hwætscipe *saepe praecipitata actio velocitatis efficacia putatur*, Past. 149, 12. Seó beó dollíce hyre cynesetl gestîhđ, Angl. viii. 324, 15.

dol-sceaþa. *Add*: dol(h)-sceaþa (?) *a robber who wounds*. Cf. dol-swaþu *for* dolh-swaþu: **dol-scipe.** *Add the Latin passage*: aversio parvulorum interficiet eos: **dol-spræc.** *l.* dol-sprǽc: **dol-willen.** Cf. druncen-willen: **dol-wîte.** *Add*: dol(h)-wîte (?) *pain of a wound*. The Latin on which this part of the riddle (dryhtfolca helm, nales dolwîte) seems based is 'sanis victum et laesis praestabo medelam.'

dóm. *Add*:—Dóm *censura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 35: 24, 5. I. *judgement*. (1) where an opinion is formed:—Đá dysegan men sint ǽlces dómes swá blinde, þ hî nyton hwǽr đá sóþan gesǽlþa sint gehýdde, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 22. Þætte ealra heora dóme (*judicio*) gecoren wǽre, hwanone þ cymen wǽre, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 8. (2) where sentence is passed:—Mycel egsa gelimpeþ eallum gesceaftum, þonne se dóm neálǽceþ, Bl. H. 91, 19. Ealle sceolan forþ gán tó þám dóme, 95, 18. Se vfela dêma onwendeþ þone rihtan dóm, 61, 31. (2 a) of an unfavourable sentence, *condemnation*:—Þá lâreówas beóþ dómes wyrþe, gif hî nellaþ þ folc lǽron, Bl. H. 47, 23. II. *direction, ruling*:—Hié heora scriftum fullíce geandettiaþ, and be heora dóme bêtaþ, Bl. H. 193, 23. III. *will, discretion*; arbitrium:—Mid cyre, dóme *arbitrio*, i. *judicio*, An. Ox. 1315. Hî rîcsiað of hira âgnum dóme, næs of đæs hiéhstan dêman *ex se et non ex arbitrio summi rectoris regnant*, Past. 27, 16. Sié þ on cyninges dóme, swá deáđ swá líf, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. Ic hine tó heora sylfra dóme ágeaf, Bl. H. 177, 25. Þú lǽtst eal eówer færeld tó þæs windes dóme *quo flatus impellerent, promovereris*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 33. Gebeád hé him hiera âgenne dóm feós and londes, Chr. 755; P. 48, 17: By. 38. Þá teóþan sceattas wǽron on úrum âgnum dómum, Bl. H. 51, 7. Wese hit be eówrum dómum, 157, 7. IV. *authority*:—Dóme *auctoritate*, An. Ox. 5149. Swá hé dêmđ ús on dómes dæg, swá wé hêr demaþ þám mannum þe wé hêr on eorþan dóm ofer âgon, Wlfst. 300, 11. Dómas *magistratus*, i. *principatus*, An. Ox. 260. IV a. *an authority, a judicial body, court* (cf. *Icel.* dómr *a court for judgement*):—Dóme *senatu* (a Romano *senatu* capitalem sortitus sententiam), An. Ox. 8, 229. V. *reputation, glory*:—Sé geworhte micelne dóm on đǽm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 27. Þ hé him swilcne dóm ne ondrêde, ne his mægnes micelnysse ne wundrode, Hml. S. 30, 40. VI. *an ordinance, a decree*:—Nis nân rihtra dóm, þonne úre ǽlc ódrum beóde, þæt wé willan, þæt man ús beóde, Wlfst. 112, 4. Dóme, rǽde *decretum*, i. *judicium*, i. *secretum*, An. Ox. 2676. 'Canst đú þone dóm mŷnre dohtor gifta?' Apollonius cwæd: 'Ic can þone dóm, and ic hine æt þám geate geseah,' Ap. Th. 4, 8–10. Þis synd þá dómas (*judicia*) þe þú him tǽcan scealt, Ex. 21, 1. Dóma *decretorum*, An. Ox. 2, 329. Dómum, gesetnessum *sanctionibus*, i. *judiciis*, 842. Gehîr nú godcunde dómas *audi ceremonias atque judicia*, Deut. 5, 1. Bebodu and godcunde ǽ and dómas *mandata et ceremonias atque judicia*, 31. Gescrifu, dómas *ceremonias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 54. VII. *a sentence, doom*:—Se dóm þæt hire wæs tó gecwe'en, þ heó cende on sâre, Bl. H. 3, 8. Se mon þe nú dêmeþ þǽm earmum bûton mildheortnesse, þonne biþ þám eft heard dóm geteód, 95, 36. Se deáđ him tó cymeþ Godes dóm tó ábeódenne, 59, 11. Heardne dóm gehýran, 83, 17. Beheáfodlicne dóm *capitalem sententiam*, An. Ox. 4043: 4803. Iudas geseah þone rêđan dóm, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 13. VIII. *a case for settlement, question*:—Áworden wǽs doom (dóm, L.) from clǽnsunge *facta est quaestio de purificatione*, Jn. R. 3, 25. Dóme *examini*, i. *judicio*, An. Ox. 1313. Geâxode dómas *responsa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 68. Dómum *scissitationibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 14. IX. *state, condition*:—Geceás hé Laurentium tó þám hâde þæs biscopes dómes *ad pontificatus ordinem Laurentium elegit*, Gr. D. 329, 17. Álýsede fram bende ǽlces mennisscés dómes *nexu humanae conditionis exuti*, C. D. B. i. 154, 15. On þeówum dóme ł tó þeówan geseald *in servum venundatus*, Ps. L. 104, 17. Yfel se cyning wiþ þám Crîstenan dóme dyde, Bt. 1; F. 2, 15. Wé sculan ǽnne Crîstendóm healdan and ǽlcne hǽđene dóm oferhogian, Wlfst. 274, 16. v. dryht-, un-, unriht-, weorold-, wóh-dóm.

dóm-bóc. *Add*:—Ic gedó þ man sceall þé wel fæste gewrîđan, and þé, eall swá seó dómbóc be swilcum mannum tǽcđ, oft and gelóme swingan, Hml. S. 23, 714. [v. *N. E. D.* doom-book.]

dóm-dæg. *Add*:—Ondrǽde man dómdæg, Wlfst. 75, 6: 179, 16. [*O. Sax.* dôm-dæg: *O. H. Ger.* tuom-tag.]

dómere. *Add*:—þé mon tó dómere geceás, Bt. 8; F. 24, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* doomer.]

dóm-ern, -ærn. *Add*:—Dómærn *pretorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 64. Dómern, An. Ox. 4498. Þæs dómernes cafertûn *atrium praetorii*, Mk. 15, 16. Hé eóde in þæt dómern đǽr đǽr Caluisianus wæs in miclum gemôte, Shrn. 116, 31.

dóm-hûs. *Add*:—Dómhûs *pretorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 64. [*Prompt. Parv.* dome-howse.]

dómisc; *adj. Of the final judgement, of doomsday*:—Mid đý dómiscan fýre onǽled, Sal. K. 148, 30.

dóm-lic. *Add*:—Dómlicum synoþum *decretis synodalibus*, An. Ox. 2889. Tída dómlice *horas canonicas*, Angl. xiii. 384, 268. [*O. H. Ger.* tuom-líh.]

dóm-líce. *Add*:—Sé hæfde âre on eorþríce, sé þe ælmyssan dǽlde dómlíce, Lch. i. 400, 9. Bid deóplîcor gehwyrfed đæt deófol on deáđes onlícnisse . . . Dómlîcor bid đonne se Pater Noster gehwyrfed on Dryhtnes onlícnisse, Sal. K. 146, 25.

domne. *Add*:—þá wæs domne Leó pápa on Rôme, Chr. 853; P. 64, 29. Tó đæs bisceopæs mearcæ . . . swá tó domnes hlincæ, C. D. v. 84, 16: 243, 22. Cf. (?) domni pól, vi. 221, 30: iii. 377, 24.

dóm-setl. *Add*:—Beforan dómsetle *ante tribunal*, Dóm. L. 123. Hé gearwađ his dómsetl *paravit in judicio sedem suam*, Ps. Th. 9, 8. Tó dómsetlum *ad subsellia, ad tribunal*, Germ. 393, 61. Þæt hî on đám micclum dóme ofer twelf dómsetl sittende beóđ tó démenne eallum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 542, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* tuom-sedal *tribunal*.]

dóm-settend. *Substitute*: *One who ordains judgement* (v. settan, VI), *a lawyer*:—*Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, id est* rihtscrîfend *sive* dómsettend, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 13.

dóm-stów, e; *f. A judgement-place, tribunal*:—Hwǽr syndon dêmra dómstówa?, Wlfst. 148, 31.

dóm-weorþung, e; *f. Honour, glory*:—Sige forgeaf Constantîno cyning ælmihtig, dómweorđunga, El. 146: 1234.

dón (?):—Dón *damulus* [dân *damulas*?], Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 30.

dón. *Add*: [*Forms from the Northern Gospels and Vespasian Psalter are*: ic dóam, dóem, doom, dóm, dóe, þú dóas, dóes, dóest, hé dóas, dóes, dóaþ, dóeđ, *pl.* dóas, dóaþ; *subj.* dóe; *infin.* dóa, dóe, tó dóanne, dóenne; *pp.* dóen, dǽn. *In a Mercian charter a subjunctive* dé *occurs*; deodan, *p. pl. indic.*, dede *faceret*, Kent. Gl. 257, *are Kentish forms*.] I. absolute, *to do, act*:—Sé biđ Godes andsaca þe Godes lâre forlǽt and þurh deófles lâre of đám dêđ đe his cristendóme tó gebyred (*acts in a way that is not consistent with a proper regard to his Christianity*), Wlfst. 78, 15. Đegn đone hlâferd his onfand suá dóende (dónde, R.), Mt. L. 24, 46. Ealle unrihtlice dóende *omnes inique agentes*, Ps. Spl. 24, 3. II. *to do, perform* an action, *make* war:—On hwælcum mæht đás ic dóe ł dóam (*faciam*), Mk. L. 11, 29. Ic dóam, 33. Đoncunge ic dóem (dóm, R.) *gratias ago*, Jn. L. 11, 41. Þ ic doom (dóe, R.) *quod ego facio*, 13, 7. Đás tâceno đá đe đú dóas

(dōes, R.), Jn. L. 3, 2. Dōæs (dōes, R.), Mk. L. 11, 28. Dōes *facit*, Mt. L. 7, 24. Sē ðā unrehtan dōeð *qui iniqua gerit*, Ps. Srt. 9, 24. Huæt forðor giē dōas (dōaþ, R.)? ah ne ēsuice ðis dōas (dōaþ, R.)?, Mt. L. 5, 47. On Thesali hē þæt gewinn dyde *Thessaliam invasit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 2. Him mon wrenc tō dyde, 4, 1; S. 156, 8. Ðæt wit deodan for Godes lufan, Txts. 175, 6. Ðæt ic dōe (*faciam*) willan ðinne, Ps. Srt. 39, 9. Wite hē þ hē hit dē ofer Godes ēst, Cht. Th. 131, 36. Noldan hié dón þone triumphan beforan hiora consulum *triumphus consuli denegatus est*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 1. Hē māre mæg doon ðonne ōðre menn, Past. 111, 17. Hreówe dōan *paenitentiam facere*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 641, 2. Þ ic wille dōan (dōa, L.) *quod volo facere*, Mt. R. 20, 15. Ðæs is rehtlic tō dōanne *haec oportuit facere*, Mt. L. 23, 23. Hē wæs monega gefeoht dōnde *plurima bella gessit*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 19. Oft būtan synne bið dōn (dōen, *v. l.*) þ of synne cymeð, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 3: 13. **II a.** *to do, practise, exercise, pass time, lead* a life :—Būtan þē ic dede þone hālgan dæg (*I spent the day*) æt Drihtnes ācennisse, ac ic dō mid þē ðone hālgan dæg æt Drihtnes ætÿwnesse, Shrn. 48, 8–10. Ðā ðe dōð forhæfdnesse *qui parce cibo utuntur*, Past. 308, 13: *abstinentes*, 16. Mid ðÿ hē þæt langre tīde forðheóld and dyde *quod dum multo tempore sedulus exsequeretur*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 497, 13. Hē āncorlīf dyde (on āncorlīfe drohtode, *v. l.*) *anchoreticam vitam egerat*, 5, 9; Sch. 596, 6. Þær dydon Rōmāne lytla triéwþa, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 16. Tō dōanne (-enne, L.) mildheortnisse *ad faciendam misericordiam*, Lk. R. 1, 72. **II b.** with preps., *to do* about, with :—Þā menn ealle hē tōc, and dyde of heom þ hē wolde, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 29. Dōð þe ūs þ þ Drihten wile, Hml. S. 11, 133. Hwæt tō dōnne wǣre þe þām stalle cyricean, Bd. 3, 29; Sch. 327, 20. **III.** *to make.* (1) *with acc.* :— Mið ðÿ ðū dōest (dōes, R.) gebǣrscip, Lk. L. 14, 13. Dydon hī þā mǣstan gebeórscype, Hml. S. 30, 387. Sum ārgeótere mehte dōn missenlīce anlicnessa, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 20. (2) *to cause.* (a) *with acc. and infin.* (α) where noun is subject of infin.: — Swā ðū dydest mīnne brōðor his god forlǣtan, swā dō ic eác ðē forlǣtan ðinne god, Hml. Th. i. 468, 21. (β) where noun is object of infin. :—Þone ōðerne dǣl hē dyde gehealdan (-en, MS.) *he had the second part kept*, Hml. S. 3, 123. (b) *with clause* :—Gif se sācerd dēð þæt þæt folc syngie, Lev. 4, 3. Hē dyde þæt gē dwelodon, Deut. 13, 5. Dōð þæt þæt folc sitte, Hml. Th. i. 184, 16. (c) *to do* harm :—Seó leáse wyrd ne mæg þām men dōn nǣnne dem, Bt. 20; F. 70, 22. (3) *with complementary adjective* :—Ic dō þīnne ofspring menigfealdne, Gen. 13, 16. Men hāle ðū dōes, Ps. Srt. 35, 7. Hāl dōeð hē folc, Mt. L. 1, 21. Ðing ðe heóra hlāfordas dōð geswencte, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 16. Dō þīn mōd hlūttor, Hml. S. 5, 216: Lch. i. 72, 8. (4) *with acc. and* tō, *to make* an object (into) something, *make* something of an object :—Hrÿðra þāra þe mon tō mete dyde *armentorum ad usum carnis*, Nar. 9, 13. Hié þā men woldon him tō mete dōn, St. A. 4, 18. Hē hēt dōn tō geblote ealle þā cuman, Ors. S. 1, 19. Hine dōn niédenga tō cyninge *eum rapere et regem facere*, Past. 33, 14. **IV.** *to put, bring, take.* (1) literal :—Swā oft swā wē ūre hand dōð tō ūrum mūðe, Past. 313, 14. Hyne man dyde ūp *eductum decarcere Joseph*, Gen. 41, 14. Se biscop dyde ūp (*took up from the grave*) þone sanct, Hml. S. 21, 140. Þone ðryddan dǣl hē dyde onsundor *the third part he put aside*, 3, 125. Dō *appresenta*, An. Ox. 56, 73: *applica*, 135. Mon hæfde anfiteatrum geworhte, þæt hē mehte Godes þeówas on dōn (*objiceret*), Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 12. Dōn þā elpendas on þæt gefeoht *introductos inter concurrentia agmina elephantos*, 4, 1; S. 156, 7. Uton dōn hine on þone pytt *mittamus eum in cisternam*, Gen. 37, 20. Hēt hió niman þā nǣdran and dōn tō hire earme, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 24. Hē lēt dōn ūp þǣr þā gíslas *he had the hostages put ashore there*, Chr. 1014; P. 145, n. 8. Teter of andwlitan tō dōnne *to remove tetter from the face*, Lch. i. 336, 3. (2) fig., *to put* to use, shame, death, &c., *bring* into a state :—Dyde hē him þā rícu tō gewealdon *he brought the kingdoms into subjection to him*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 29. Þā twēgen dǣlas hē dyde tō þæs mynstres neóde *the two parts he applied to the needs of the monastery*, Hml. S. 3, 287. Þā ðe hine dydon tō cwale, 21, 372. Hī dōð mē tō bysmore, Hml. Th. i. 152, 8. Tō hiéran hāde dōn *to elevate to a higher rank*, Past. 7, 15. Tō lāre dōn *to send to school*, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 3. Þā gife ic wylle tō þon dōn *I will put the gift to that use*, Guth. 84, 12. (2 a) where there is combination or separation : — Dō tō endlufon (*add eleven*) . . . tō twām and twēntigum dō endlufon . . . gyf þū dēst twelf þǣrtō, Angl. viii. 301, 13–20. Ōðres mannes man þe hē for his yfele him fram dō (*turns away, dismisses from service*), Ll. Th. i. 220, 20. Þ hit nǣfre næs his dǣd þ man sceolde fēfre Sandwīc dōn ūt of Xþes. cyrċ. *that Sandwich should be taken away from Christchurch*, Cht. Th. 340, 6. **V.** *to give, supply, furnish* :—Tācn mīnes weddes þæt ic dō betwux mē and eów *signum foederis quod do inter me et vos*, Gen. 9, 12. Ne behōfiað ūre lichaman nānre strangunge eorðlicra metta, ac se Hǣlend ūs dēð ealle ūre neóda mid heofenlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. i. 296, 31. Him se bisceop forgyfennysse dēð (*remissionem dat*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 9: 18; 266, 18. Absolutionem dēð, 266, 12. Gif hÿ him ne dōþ mete ne munde, i. 248, 7. Him mon dyde feówer sīþan þone triumphan, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 8: 262, 25. Gē swylc leán dydon eówrum witan, 6, 4; Bos. 105, 7. Dō him þis tō lǣcedōme, Lch. i. 350, 23. Gif him þyrste, ðū dō him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. Man ne sceolde ǣnigne bigleofan hire dōn, 10, 282: Ll. Th. ii. 372, 30. Hī noldon Juliuse nǣnne weorþscipe dón, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 30. Seó leáse wyrd ne mæg þām men dōn fultum, Bt. 20; F. 70, 22. Doonde *laturi* (*praesidium*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 9. **VI.** *to make* (much, nothing) *of, to make out to be* so and so, *consider, esteem* :—Sē ðe conn wel emn bión wið ōðre menn, and hē hine nā bettran ne dēð, Past. 113, 23. Þonne wē ūs for nōwiht dōð þ wē earme menn reáfiað *cum infirmiores spoliare pro nihilo ducimus*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 6. Ðætte hē on nānum ðingum hiene betran ne doo ðǣm gōdum *ut bonis in nullo se praeferat*, Past. 106, 11. Hwÿ hié hiene swā unweorðne on his ylde dyden *why they had such contempt for him in his old age*, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 26. **VII.** almost with the force of the later auxiliary. (1) with a verb in apposition :—Se mōna dēð ǣgðer ge wycxð ge wanað, Hml. Th. i. 154, 26. Hié dydon ǣgðer ge cyninga rīcu settan ge nīwu ceastra timbredon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 9. Dō gā and ne synga þū nǣfre mā *uade et amplius jam noli peccare*, Jn. 8, 11. (2) with a clause :— Dydon þā hæðenan þ hī buden sybbe and hī sylfe þǣm cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 118. **VIII.** representing a preceding verb :—Monige beóð blīðe and eác unblīðe ðāra ðe for nānum woruldðingum nāhwæðer dōð, Past. 187, 24. Hē snīð swīðe hrædlīce. Suā se wītga dyde ðone cyning. 187, 2: 185, 8. Þā behīdde Adam hyne and his wīf eác swā dide, Gen. 3, 8. Se man nolde gān, swā swā ōðre men dydon, Hml. S. 12, 43: 15, 82. Þ mon lufode þone gōdan swā swā riht is þ mon dō, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 7. Gif Ænglisc man Denisċne ofsleá, gylde hine mid .xxx. pundum, and dō se Denisca þone Engliscan eal swā gif hine ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 286, 23. v. wel-, yfel-dōn; riht-, unriht-, wel-, yfel-dōnde.

-dōnd. v. ælmes-, wel-, yfel-dōnd.

dōn-lic. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* :—þǣre dōnlecan (*printed* dor-) *practicae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 74. On dōnlicum þincgum *in faciendo*, R. Ben. I. 23, 12. Dōnlicum *agendis*, 44, 14.

-dōnness. v. wel-dōnness: **dooc.** *Dele:* 'The . . . Lye,' *and see* dōc.

dop-enid. *Add:*—Doppaenid (dop-) *fulix*, Txts. 65, 936. Dopened, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 20.

dop-fugel. *Add:*—Dopfugel *mergus*, Hpt. 33, 240, 23. *Mergulum, niger avis, mergit sub aquam pisces quaerere*, i. e. dobfugel, Shrn. 29, 4. Ðæs gīfran dopfugeles *voracis mer*[*g*]*ule*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 7: 56, 61. [*O. L. Ger.* dop-fugul.]

doppa. v. dūfe-doppa.

Dor. *Add:*—Swā Dor scadeþ, Hwītan wylles geat, Chr. 942; P. 110, 15.

dōr . . . dūru. *Substitute:* **dor,** es; *n., and add:*—Tō dore ł geat (tō duru ł tō gæt, L.) *ad januam*, Mk. R. 1, 31. Bifora ðǣm dore (dor, L.) *ante januam*, 11, 4. Ongegn ðǣm dore (ðæs dores, L.), 12, 41. Sete dor *pone ostium*, Ps. Th. 140, 4: Rtl. 179, 9. Cnylsiga þ dor *pulsare ostium*, Lk. L. R. 13, 25. ¶ Of secbrōce tō þan heán dore (*gate*, Kemble: *pass*, Earle, Chr. p. 328); of þan (heán, C. D. iii. 79, 3) dore tō brÿdbrōce, Cht. E. 447, 8. v. ciric-, wōþ-(?) -dor.

dora. *Add:*—Dora *atticus*, Txts. 43, 236: *attacus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 39: *adticus*, 66. Foxes geallan gemencged mid doran hunige, Lch. i. 342, 6.

dor-weard, es; *m. A doorkeeper, porter, janitor* :—Dorweard, ðā in aldum gecÿðnise dorweardas *hostiarius, qui in veteri testamento janitores*, Rtl. 193, 39. Ðǣm dorworde (*janitori*) bibeódes þ hē wæcce, Mk. R. L. 13, 34. v. duru-weard.

dott. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* tutto(-a) *mamma, mamilla, pupilla.*]

dox, dosc (?); *adj. Dark-coloured* :—Dohx *furva*, Angl. xiii. 28, 18. Of glæteriendum *vel* scylfrum hīwe *vel* doxum *flava specie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 21: An. Ox. 532 (*printed* dexum, Hpt. Gl. 419, 24). [v. *N. E. D.* dusk.] v. next word.

doxian; *p.* ode *To become dark-coloured* :—Hwīlum hē (*the dead body*) bið swīðe lāðlicum men gelīc; þonne wannað hē and doxaþ; ōðre hwīle hē bið blǣc and ǣhīwe, Verc. fol. 23 b. [v. *N. E. D.* dusk; *vb.*]

drabbe. *Dele.*

draca. *Add:*—Draca, droco, draco *tipa*, Txts. 103, 2027. Draca *dracus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 54. Se draca *leviathan*, ii. 76, 50. Ðegnas his gifuhton wið ðǣm drǣcce (*draconе*) and se drǣcca gifæht, Rtl. 70, 21. Hēr is cumen ān draca þe mē forswelgan sceal . . . Mīn heáfod hē hæfð mid his ceaflum befangen, Hml. Th. i. 534, 15. Ic eom forðrycced mid þām scyllum þisses dracan (*draconis*) . . . Ðes draca nū fleáh, Gr. D. 325, 5–9. Dracan *gypsam* (*-um*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 69: 41, 41. Ðeósterfulle wununga mid dracum āfyllede, Hml. Th. i. 68, 5.

dracu, e; *f. Trouble, affliction* :—Eal hit is for synnum and gyt weorþeð māre, þæs þe bēc secgað, wracu (dracu, *v. l.*) and gedrecednes, Wlfst. 91, 7. v. dreccan.

drēdan. *Add:*—Gong ūt sāwl, hwæt drǣdest (ondrǣdest, Mart. H. 194, 4) ðū ðē?, Shrn. 141, 29. Mann wīs on eallum drǣtt *homo sapiens in omnibus metuit*, Scint. 67, 1. ⁊ wolde hine ofsleán ⁊ dreórd him þ folc *et volens illum occidere timuit populum*, Mt. R. 14, 5. þā leorneras wundradun ⁊ dreórdun *discipuli mirabantur*, 19, 25. ⁊ soecende hiá þ hine genōman ⁊ dreórdun him mængu *et quaerentes eum tenere timuerunt turbas*, 21, 46. [*Perhaps in the last three examples the symbol* ⁊ *may represent the prefix in* ondrǣdan, *under which verb they would then belong.*]

drēf *a drove.* v. drāf.

drēfan. *Add:*—Hēr drǣfde Eádgār þā preóstas on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre, Chr. 964; P. 116, 1. Æghwæþer ōþerne ūt drǣfde, 887; P. 80, 29. Hēr man drǣfde ūt Ælfgife, 1037; P. 161, 9. Æþelrēd man drǣfde ūt of his earde, Wlfst. 160, 14. Tō drǣfene *pulsaturam*, An. Ox. 4865. [*Goth.* draibjan: *O. H. Ger.* treiben.]

dræge, es; *n.*? *l.* dræge, an; *f., and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* drayman.]

drǣg-net. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dray-net.]

drægtre P:—Wesan draegtre *exerceri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 6.

drǣst(e), drǣs[t]ig. v. dærst[e], dærstig.

drāf, drēf. *Add:*—Hēt se hālga wer þæt seó cū gewende tō þǣre heorde, and heó swā bilewite swā scēp beáh tō þǣre drǣfe, Hml. S. 31, 1055. Se geneát sceal lāde lǣdan, drāfe drīfan, C. D. iii. 450, 33. Sum fearhrȳþer þæs ōþræs' ceápes gefērscipe oferhogode . . . Hē þæs hyrdes drāfe forhogode and him on þ wēsten gewunode, Bl. H. 199, 7. [*Add to passage from* Hml. Th. i. 502, 10, cf. hwī se fearr his heorde forsāwe, 17.]

dragan. *Dele the derivatives and the passage from* Gū. *given under* II, *and add:*—Heó creáp on þām handum and drōh (*trahebat*) on ðǣre eorðan ealne hire līchaman . . . þā ongan heó hider and þider dragan hī selfe (*se trahere*) geond þā cyrican, Gr. D. 228, 10–18. Wildu hors hyne drōgan on gorstas and on þornas, Shrn. 117, 13. Hī becnytton his swuran mid rāpe and drōgon (cf. tugon, 54) hine swā swā hī ǣr dydon, Hml. S. 15, 82. Drōgun (trōgun, R., cf. trōg, v. 11) segni *trahentes rete*, Ju. 21, 8. Dragaþ hine niwelne his neb tō eorðan, 14, 155. Ongon þā leófne sīð dragan Dryhtnes cempa tō þām eorðan dǣle, Gū. 699. Hē lēt dragan ūp þæne deádan Harald, Chr. 1040; P. 162, 3. Hī fērdon æfter heom intō þām mynstre and woldon hig ūt dragan, 1083; P. 215, 6. v. ā-dragan.

dreahnian. *l.* (?) dreáhnian (*Kluge compares N. Fris.* druugin *to strain*), *and add:*—[Nim hyt ā morgen and dreáhne hit þurh linnen clāþ, and syle hym drinca, Lch. iii. 130, 22.] [v. *N. E. D.* drain.]

dreám, drēm, drīm. *Add:* I. *joy*:—God ælmihtig hine āwende of eallum Godes dreáme, Cht. Th. 548, 16. Tealte beóð eorðan dreámas, Wlfst. 264, 3. II. *joyous sound, jubilation*:—Drēmes *jubilationis* (cf. swēges, 8, 141), An. Ox. 7, 176. On drīme *in jubilo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 15. II a. *musical sound* of voice or of instrument:—Efenhleóþrung *vel* dreám *concentus*, i. *adunationes multarum vocum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 8. Dreámes *melodiae*, An. Ox. 402: *psalmodiae*, 982. Ic wynsume stemne ormǣtes dreámes gehȳrde *uocem cantantium dulcissimam audivi* (Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 352, 15. Bȳman bleówan mid swīdlicum dreáme . . . Betwux þisum dreáme clypode Drihten (v. Ex. 19, 19), 196, 26. Swinsunge, dreáme *armonia*, An. Ox. 2594. Drēme, 7, 174. Se ǣfensang sȳ geendod mid feówer sealma dreáme *vespera quattuor psalmorum modulatione canatur*, R. Ben. 43, 8. Swinsunge, dreám (swinsunge ł dreám, Hpt. Gl. 438, 8) *melodiam*, An. Ox. 1342. Dreám, swinsunge *armonia* (cf. swiusunge *armonia* (*harmoniam*, Ald.), 90, 61), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 29. Hū manige dreámas and lofsangas hleóþriaþ in heofonum *quantae resonent laudes in coelo*, Gr. D. 282, 14. Godes þeówas þe þā cyrican mid godcundum dreámum weorþiaþ . . . þā þe forhycggaþ þā Godes dreámas tō gehērenne, Bl. H. 41, 27–36. Dreámas *armonias*, i. *sonos*, An. Ox. 3053. Dreámas and tyrnende swēgas *iambicos et rotatiles trocheos*, Germ. 403, 7. Þā eáran āslāwiaþ þe wǣron ful swifte tō gehȳrenne fægere dreámas and sangas, Wlfst. 148, 3. v. ǣfen-, pīp-, sang-, wōden-dreám.

dreám-crǣft. *Add:*—*Musica*, þ ys dreámcræft, Shrn. 152, 15. In Bt. 16, 3 *the original Latin is:* Musica musicos facit.

dreám-lic. *For* Cot. 133 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 6: 56, 65, *and add:*—Dreámlic swinsung *organica armonia*, An. Ox. 3923.

dreámness. v. wyn-dreámness: **dreám-swinsung.** *Dele, and see* dream.

dreáriend *the inrushing tide* (?):—Dreáriende *dodrante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 3. Cf. ēgor.

dreccan. *Add:*—Gif þū þis dōn ne miht, drece ūs lōca hū þū wylle, Hml. S. 7, 115. Gewǣce *vel* drecce *fatigat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 27. Hī gefēngon tō dreccenne þone flīftan brōðor, Hml. S. 25, 148.

dreccing. *Add:*—Būtan dreccunge *sine uexatione*, Scint. 217, 6.

drēfan. *Add:*—Hē sceal drēfan dimne and deópne hellewītes grund *he shall be plunged into hell's dim and deep abyss*, Wlfst. 48, 2: Ll. Th. ii. 320, 5. Drēfende *turbulentus*, R. Ben. I. 61, 6: R. Ben. 120, 12. Drēfende *turbida* (aequora *turgida*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 70.

drēfedness. *Add:*—For hwī forgetst þū ūre drēfednesse (*tribulationis*), Ps. L. 43, 24.

drefela, an; *m. A driveller* (?), *slobberer*: — Ic geann Godwine Dreflan (Drefelan, l. 28), Cht. Th. 561, 14. v. dreflian.

drēfend, es; *m. A disturber, turbulent person*:—Se mynstres hordere sī . . . nā drēfend (*non turbulentus*), R. Ben. 54, 8. Drǣfend, 121, 12.

drēfliende. *l.* dreflian *to drivel, slaver.* [v. *N. E. D.* drivel; *vb.*] v. drefela.

drēfre; *adj. l.* **drēfre,** drēfere, es; *m. A disturber, turbulent person*:—Ne sȳ hē drēfre (drǣfend, drēfende, *v.ll.*) *non sit turbulentus*, R. Ben. 121, 12. v. drēfend.

drehnigean. v. dreahnian: **dreman.** v. drīman.

dreno. *Add:* I. *drinking*:—Sē þe ōðerne neádaþ ofer his mihte tō drincenne, sē mōt āberan heora bēgra gilt, gif him ǣnig hearm of þām drence becymð, Ælfc. T. 21, 32, 38. Gȳfernyss dēð þ man tō micel nimð on wǣte . . . and þone mann tō deáðe gebrincgð for ðām ormǣtan drænce (ormǣtum drenceum, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 16, 273. v. ofer-drenc. II. *drink, liquid taken as nourishment*:—Þæt genōh sȳ ǣnlȳpigum munuce tō dæges drence (drænce, *v. l.*) þæs wīnes gemet þe is emina gehāten, R. Ben. 64, 14. Se līchoma būtan mete and drence leofian ne mæg, Bl. H. 57, 10. Drenc, fōdan *haustum, pastum*, Hy. S. 103, 35. III. *a draught, cup*:—Drences *potationis*, An. Ox. 4990. Deáðes scencende drenc *mortis propinans poculum*, Hy. S. 31, 15. Drencas *biberes*, R. Ben. I. 66, 8. III a. *what is drunk as medicine*:—Hit is se lǣcedōm and se drenc ðe ðū wilnodest, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 21. For hwī se gōda lǣce selle ðām hālum men sēftne drenc, 39, 9; F. 226, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* drench. Cf. *Goth.* draggk; *n.: O. Sax. O. Frs.* drank: *O. H. Ger.* tranch.] v. ǣc-, clǣnsung-, eced-, medu-, morgen-, spiw-, wece-, wīn-drenc; drence.

drencan. *Add:* I. *to give drink to*:—Swā hwā swā ōðerne drencð (drencð, *v. l.*), hē wirð self oferdruncen *qui inebriat, ipse quoque inebriabitur* (Prov. 11, 25), Past. 381, 4. God ūs drencte mid teárum *potum dedit nobis in lacrymis*, 413, 11. Drynctun mec mid ecede *potaverunt me aceto*, Ps. Srt. 68, 22. Swelcum mannum deáh þ hié hié selfe drencen, Lch. ii. 224, 1. II. *to plunge* into water:—Heó þǣre rōde tācn on þā wætru drencte, Hml. S. 23 b, 684. II a. *to plunge, sink*:—Þæt hȳ wið deáða dūru drencyde wǣran, Ps. Th. 106, 17. III. of water, *to drown*:—Hī ne mihte fȳr bærnan ne wæter drǣncean, Shrn. 66, 17. IV. *intrans. To sink in water, drown*:—Þū Petre ðǣm drencende hond gīrahtest *Petro mergenti manum porrexisti*, Rtl. 101, 42. [v. *N. E. D.* drench.] v. geond-, under-drencan; scip-drencende.

drence, an; *f.* (?) *A drink, potion*:—Gesing .xii. mæssan ofer ealle þā drencan þe tō þǣre ādle belimpaþ, Lch. ii. 138, 21. [*Icel.* drekka; *wk. f.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* trencha; *f.*]

drenc-fæt. *Add:* drence-fæt:—Gyf þū lytel drencefæt habban wylle, Tech. ii. 125, 12.

dreno-horn. *Add:* v. drinc(e)-horn: **dreng.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dreng.]: **-dreóg.** v. ge-dreóg.

dreógan. *Add:* I. *to do, perform; commit, perpetrate*:—Sē þe dēð ǣnig unnyt, hē dryhð deófles willan, Wlfst. 279, 2. Wā eów þe oferdrenc dreógaþ, 46, 15. On gedwimerum þe men on dreógaþ fela þæs þe hī nā ne sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 7. Ne dreáh ic nāne ōþre dǣda, būtan Dryhtne þās lāc offrode, Hml. S. 9, 64. For þen hēðenscipe þe hī drugon, Chr. 634; P. 27, 7. God sceáwaþ hwæt þǣr man dreóge wordes oððe weorces, Wlfst. 278, 31. Hǣðenscipe dreóge, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 28. Wē lǣrað þ preóstas on ciricþēnungum ealle ān dreógan (*there is to be uniformity of practice in the church services*), 254, 23. Godes lof on cyricean dreógan *to perform divine service*, Cht. Th. 355, 3. I a. *to do* battle, *wage* war:—Hī gewin ūp hōfon and þæt drugon oþ hī mid ealle ofslegene wǣron, Ors. 1, 4; S. 32, 18. Hió þæt ylce gewin twā and feówertig wintra wæs dreógende, 1, 2; S. 30, 17. Hī him brōhton ongeán eahta c m fēþena and lx m gehorsades folces. And hié lange wǣron þæt dreógende ǣr heora āðer mehte on ōþrum sige gerǣcan (*commisso praelio diu anceps pugna*), 3, 9; S. 134, 7: 1, 14; S. 58, 4: 4, 7; S. 182, 4. II. *intrans.* (1) *to act*:—Tōgēnes ǣ dreógendes *contra legem agentis*, Ps. L. 70, 4. (2) *to labour*:—On hū grundleásum seáðe þ mōd drīgð (cf. swinceð, Met. 3, 2), þonne hit bestyrmaþ þisse worulde ungeþwǣrnessa, Bt. 3, 2; S. 9, 11. Nǣnig manna wāt hū mīn hyge dreógeþ, bysig æfter bōcum, Sal. 60. III. *to suffer*:—Þæt hié ne fleón yfel, suelce hié hit ādrīogan ne mægen, for ðon ðe hit oft gōde menn dreógaþ *mala nequaquam velut intolerabilia fugiant, quibus plerumque bonos affigi non ignorant*, Past. 263, 14. Seó gedrecednes and þ geswinc and manna fyll and eác horsa þe eall Engla here dreáh, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 33. Þās ðing wē drugon *quae res nos sollicitos tenuit*, Nar. 13, 26. Þ hié wīte drugon *ut uterentur supplicio*, 17, 2. For þām ermðum ðe hī drogan, Bt. 38, 1; S. 116, 26. Hié mon slōg and hiénde and on ōþru land sealde . . . Ispānie þæt ilce wǣron dreógende, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* dree.] v. þurh-dreógan.

-dreóglæcan (-dreóh-). v. ge-dreóglæcan: **dreóhlîce.** v. ge-dreóhlîce.

dreópan. *Substitute for* 'stillare . . . a-dreópan': — Drupon *distillauerunt*, Bl. Gl. Driópende hrôfas *tecta perstillantia*, Kent. Gl. 1021: 689. [v. *N. E. D.* dreep. *O. Sax.* driópan: *O. Frs.* driapa: *O. H. Ger.* triofan: *Icel.* drjupa.] v. ā-, ge-dreópan.

dreópian. *Dele* dropian, drupian *and last two passages.* v. dropian.

dreópung, e; *f. Dropping, dripping*:—Dreápung *stillicidia*, Ps. Srt. 71, 6. In dreápungum *in stillicidiis*, 64, 11.

dreórgian, dreórig(1)**an** *to be* or *become dreary. Dele* 'to *fall, perish,*' *and add*:—Hî dreórigende þôhton and mid heora môdes unrôtnysse teáras ālēton *they grew dismal as they thought and in the sadness of their hearts shed tears*, Hml. S. 23, 445. [v. *N. E. D.* dreary; *vb.*]

dreórig. *Substitute*: **I.** *dreary, mournful, sad, sorrowful*:—Dreórig *maestus* vel *maerens*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 2: 83, 38. Se mann ðe bið dreórig, hē behôfað sumes frôfres, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 20: Wand. 25. Begann se wer dreórig wēpan, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 13. Maria stôd wið ðā rôde ðearle dreórig . . . Ðā clypode Drihten tô his dreórian mēder, 256, 25. Ðā ðā Jôseph undergeat þ Maria mid cilde wæs, ðā wearð hē dreórig, i. 196, 16. Gewitan him þā Nordmen, dreórig daraða lāf, Chr. 937; P. 109, 12. Sceal þes dreórga heáp þrowian, Sat. 394. Dreórigne hyge, Gū. 1112: Wand. 17: Met. 22, 33. Hig wurdon swîðe dreórige and cyrdon eft *illi scissis vestibus reversi sunt*, Gen. 44, 13. Beón dreórige *contristari*, Mk. 14, 19: Hml. Th. i. 60, 15: 62, 28. Dreórge, Jul. 482. Dæle man frôfer þām dreórigum, Wlfst. 74, 5. Se deópa seáð dreórge fēdeð, Cri. 1545. **II.** *causing grief, cruel, horrid, grievous*, (1) of persons:—Spreceð grimlîce se gāst tô þām duste: '. . . dreórega (dreórga, *v. l.*), tô hwan drehtest þū mē?', Seel. 17. Þæt mē ne môtan þā dreórgan deófia mînne synna on stælan, Angl. xi. 100, 93. (2) of things:—Seón cyning swylt dreórig (*or* **III**) fornam, Ps. Th. 135, 20. In þās dreórgan tîd, Gū. 1058. **III.** *bloody, gory*:—Wæter under stôd dreórig and gedrēfed. . . . Flôd blôde weól, hātan heolfre, B. 1417–23. Hē dryhten sînne driórigne (cf. 2692–3) fand, 2789. **IV.** *headlong* (? cf. dreórung, dreósan):—Ic geseah ðone sceoccan swā swā sc*nende līget feallende ādûn dreórig of heofonum, Hex. 18, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* dreary. Cf. *O. Sax.* drôrag: *Icel.* dreyrigr *bloody.*] v. heoru-dreórig.

dreórig-lic; *adj. Sad, mournful*:—Dreórilic frecednys *triste periculum*, Germ. 402, 66. v. *next word, and* dreór-lic.

dreórig-lîce. *Add*:—Mid biterum teárum dreórigliçe wēpende, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 16: S. 31, 996.

dreórig-môd. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dreary-mood.]

dreórignys. *Add*:—Jôhannes ofhreów þære mēder dreórignysse, Hml. Th. i. 66, 21. Mid micelre dreórignysse, ii. 174, 25. Þonne weópon and geómredon hī and on ðære mæstan dreórignysse wunedon, þ hī swilce yrmða geseón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 41. Þæs cildes dreórignysse gefrēfrian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 18. Dreórinyssa *fletus*, Germ. 401, 39.

dreór-lic. *Dele* **II** (v. dreórig-lic), *and add: cruel, horrid.* Cf. (?) dreórig, **II**:— Manige wæron gewende fram þām dreórlican (=deór-?) môde *multi a bestiali mente mutati sunt*, Gr. D. 100, 12.

dreósan. *Add:* **I.** *to fall, not remain suspended:* — Hē meledeáwes dæl gebyrgeþ, sē dreóseð oft æt middre nihte *ambrosios libat coelesti nectare rores, stellifero teneri qui cecidere polo*, Ph. 261. **II.** *to fall, not remain standing* (lit. or fig.), *fall down, fall to pieces*:—Þes middangeard ealra dôgra gehwām dreóseð and fealleð, Wand. 63. Þā dûna dreósað and hreósað *montes ruent*, Dôm. L. 100. Druron deófolgyld, Exod. 47. **III.** *to fall, not remain alert, droop, fail, sink*:—Nænig manna wât hû mîn hyge dreóseð, bysig æfter bôcum, Sal. 60. v. tô-dreósan; be-dreósan.

drepan. *Add*:—Drihten hine drep mid lîchamlicere untrumnesse *Dominus corporali hunc molestia percussit*, Gr. D. 325, 26. Heó wearð drepen and gestonden on þā breóst mid cancre þære wunde *cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est*, 279, 26. Mid cwylde drepen and slægen *mortalitate percussus*, 289, 11. Drepen and gestelled, 298, 27. Hē wearð drepen in þā sceare *percussus in inguine*, 324, 14. Hē wæs in feorh dropen, B. 2981. On gemynd drepen *stupefied*, Gen. 1571. [Hī drāpen (*killed*) heom swā . . . Mani þûsen hī drāpen mid hungær, Chr. 1137; P. 264, 14, 23. v. *N. E. D.* drepe. *With pp.* dropen cf. *O. H. Ger.* troffan; *with pp.* drepen cf. *Icel.* drepinn.]

drī. *Dele, and see* drȳ: **drian.** *Dele, and see* be-dydrian.

drif. *Add:* drīf(?). Cf. with passage from Chronicle William of Malmesbury's statement that a contagious fever destroyed more than half the people. v. drīfan, **IV.**

drīfan. *Add:* — Onstyredan, drifan *agitabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 39. **I.** *to force* living beings *to move.* (1) *to force* men or animals *to move* before or from one:—Hié mon beforan hiera triumphan drifon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 17. Drīf þā sceáp in heora læse, Gr. D. 20, 12. Se æþeling bebeád þæt hié heora witan him beforan drifen swā swā niédlingas, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 7. (2) *to cause to flee before one's pursuit, to chase, hunt, pursue*:—Hē nolde ðane sleán ðe hine drāf . . . Ðā ðā hē ongeán ðone cirde ðe hine drāf *persequentem non vult ferire . . . Cum contra persequentem substitit*, Past. 297, 3, 10. Drifan heora hundas swýðe ænne haran geond þone brādan feld, Hml. S. 31, 1057. (2 a) *to follow* a track:—Gif mon trode bedrīfð forstolenes yrfes . . . mid mearce gecỹþe þ man riht drīfe . . . Gif mon secge þ man þ trod āwôh drīfe, Ll. Th. i. 352, 6, 10. Drīfan þā menn þ spor oð hit man þām gerēfan gecỹðe . . . ādrīfe hē þ spor ût of his scīre, 236, 21. **II.** *to impel* matter *by physical force.* (1) *to cause* something *to move by application of force*:—Se wind drīfeð ðæt wolcn, Past. 285, 21. Drīfende *agens* (*liburnam remorum tractibus trudit*, Ald. 3, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 3. (2) *to force by a blow, thrust,* &c.:—Genim geoluwne stān and saltstān and pipor . . . and drīf þurh clāð, Lch. i. 374, 15. Ālege þone man ūpweard, drīf II. stacan æt þām eaxlum, ii. 342, 5. Gif hwā drīfe stacan on ænigne man *si quis acus in homine aliquo defixerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 208, 26. **III.** *to carry on vigorously, transact, prosecute, conduct, practise, exercise, do*:—Mē is lāð tô tælenne Godes freónd gyf hē Godes riht drīfð, Hml. A. 13, 9. Sē þe wôh drīfð and geswîcan nele, Wlfst. 283, 13. Wā ðæs mannes sāwle þe þā ungemetlican hleahtras drīfð inuan cyrcan, 233, 26. Ðā wīglunga þe gedwæsmenn drīfað, Hml. S. 17, 101. Gif man hwæt becỹpan scyle . . . warnien þā þe þone ceáp drīfað (*ipsi per quorum manus transigenda sunt*), R. Ben. 95, 11. Hī nāne spræce ne drifon būtan æfre embe Crīstes naman *they carried on no conversation except ever about Christ's name*, Hml. S. 23, 530. Man ne môt spræce drīfan binnan Godes cyrican, 13, 69. Þām dædbētan nis ālỹfed nænige cỹpinge tô drīfenne (*mercaturam aliquam exercere*), Ll. Th. ii. 170, 12. **III a.** *to speak often of* a matter, *bring up, agitate;* cf. colloquial *to trot out* a subject:—Eówer brocu þe gē ealneg drīfað *your troubles that you are always bringing up*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 14. **IV.** *to go through* what is painful, *suffer, undergo*:—Fefer dúfende *febricitans*, Mk. R. 1, 30. (Cf. drif.) [v. *N. E. D.* drive, V.] **V.** *intrans. To proceed with violence, act impetuously*:—Þā þe hlystan nellað . . . ac willað forð on wôh and gewill drīfan and geswîcan nyllað *those that will not listen . . . but will rush on wrongly and wilfully and will not stop*, Wlfst. 304, 13. v. un-urifen.

drīgian. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* drȳgja.]: **driht-ealdor.** v. dryht.

drīman. **I.** *intrans. To make a joyous sound* with voice or with instrument, *to rejoice.* (1) of living creatures:—Ic drēme *psallam*, Ps. L. 107, 2. Seldan snottor guma sorgleás blissað, swylce dol seldon drȳmeð sorgful ymb his forðgesceaft, Fä. 55. Anna and Simeon sungon and drȳmdon, Lch. iii. 428, 20. Uton drēman (*jubilemus*) Gode . . . on sealmum wē drȳman him, Ps. Spl. 94, 1, 2. (2) of musical instrument: — Hearpe and pīpe and mistlic glīggamen drēmað eów on beórsele. **II.** *trans. To sing* a song:—Ealle singende hȳ drȳman *omnia psallendo modificentur*, Angl. xiii. 371, 78. Seó beó ne murnð leóflic leóþ tô drȳmanne, Angl. viii. 324, 17. Wynsume swinsunge tô drēmene *dulcem melodiam modulaturus* (i. *canaturus*), An. Ox. 1344. Getwinnum sangum hæle Gode drē(mende) *geminis concentibus Osanna persultans*, 2608. [*Take here* drēman, drȳman *in Dict.*] v. ge-drīman.

drīme. *Take here* drēme *in Dict.*: **drinc.** v. drync: **drinca.** v. ge-drinca.

drinca. *Add*:—Heó ðām biscope bær drincan and ūs eallum þēnode and scencte *obtulit poculum episcopo et nobis, coeptumque ministerium nobis propinandi . . . non omisit*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 15. Gif him ðyrste, ðū dō him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. Drince hē betonicam on wætre ær ôþerne drincan, Lch. ii. 152, 5. Gebryte on drincan . . . swā þū scealt þā ôþre ætas and drincan sellan, 90, 10–12. Of metta and drincena þiginge, 244, 12. Þāra metta cyn ge þone rīm þāra drincena (*potionum*), Gr. D. 127, 17. Tô scencenne drincan *ad haurienda pocula*, Angl. xiii. 393, 395. [*Under* DER. *dele* on-.]

drincan. *Add:* [druncaþ *prs. pl.*, Seel. 114; druncan *bibere*, tô druncenne *ad bibendum*, Scint. 107, 1, 3. **I.** absolute. (1) *to take a draught of a liquid*:—Druncðū (drunce, *v. l.*) *biðisti?*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 226, 13. Drince hē gelôme, Lch. ii. 314, 14. Syle drincan on wīne, i. 316, 5. Þū scealt ærest ôðerne geseón drincan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 14. (2) *to take liquid as nourishment* or *to quench thirst*:—Gif þū ofer gemet itst oþþe drincst, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 15. (3) *to drink intoxicating liquors convivially, to feast* (cf. *Icel.* sitja við drykkju *to banquet, carouse*):—Gif cyning æt mannes hām drincæð, Ll. Th. i. 4, 1. Ðā ðe wôdlîce drincað, and heora gewitt āmyrrað, Hml. A. 6, 145. Gif man wæpn ābregde þær mæn drincen, 32, 11, 8. Ne môt nān preóst drincan æt wînhûsum ealles tô gelôme, ii. 386, 8. Sē ðe wylle drincan and dwæslîce hlýdan, drince him æt hām, 357, 39. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to imbibe* a liquid:—Hié þone drenc druncon, Bl. H. 229, 13. þ man þ betste wīn on gebeórscipe drince, 57, 6. Drince hē wearmes scenc fulne, Lch. ii. 316, 16. Būton Jôhannes âttor drunce, Hml. Th. i. 72, 11. Hié him sealdon âttor drinccan, Bl. H. 229, 16. (2) *to swallow the contents of* a cup:—Mage gyt drincan þone calic þe ic tô drincenne hæbbe? Gyt mînne calic drincað, Mt. 20, 22, 23: Mk. 10, 38–39. (3) *to use as a beverage*:—Ne drincþ hē wīn ne ealu, Bl. H.

165, 11. Se cyning and þā rīcostan men drincaþ myran meolc, and þā unspēdigan and þā þeówan drincaþ medo, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 20, 16. Nalles scīr wīn hī ne druncan . . . hlūterra wella wæter hī druncon, Bt. 15; F. 48, 10, 13. Hī wæter ne druncon, ac manna blōd druncon, Bl. H. 229, 8. (4) *to inhale* smoke (cf. *to drink* tobacco):—Lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 11. (5) of porous material, *to absorb*:—Elpendes hýd wile drincan wǽtan gelīce and spynge dēð *elephanti corium, cujus ea natura est, ut imbrem tamquam spongia ebibat*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 26.

drincere. *Add: drunkard, wine-bibber*:—Drinceras, þ synd þā þe druncennysse lufiaþ *ebriosi*, Hml. S. 17, 41: Hml. Th. ii. 330, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* trinkāri *potator.*]

drīpan; *p.* te *To drop, cause to fall in drops*:—Ontend III. candella and drýp ðriwa þ weax, Lch.ⁱi. 392, 11: iii. 286, 6: ii. 138, 29. Drýp ealo on oððe win, 274, 7. Drýp on þā eáran, 310, 6. Drýpe on þ eáre, i. 268, 5: 72, 9: ii. 40, 5, 24, 28, 30. [From this form *drype* an infin. *dryppan* is inferred in the *N. E. D.* (v. *drip*:) but the form may be taken as a subjunctive, cf. the following instances of that mood in Lch.:—*Nime* þysse wyrte wōs, dō on, i. 266, 8. Ceáces sure wiðˇ wīn *gemenge*, ii. 32, 9. *Gewyrce* (cf. wyrc, 32, 5) him . . . finul, wyl þā wyrta, 34, 9. Lǽt reócan þone steám on þ eáre and fordytte mid þǽre wyrte, 44, 3.] Lǽt drýpan wearm on þ eáre, 310, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* dripe. *O. H. Ger.* troufen *distillare*: *Icel.* dreypa.]

drisn. *Add:*—Rawe, drisne *capillamenta* (rūwe, drysne? *the hair-like filaments that hang from the root of a plant*? Cf. rūh, I, *and* dreósan), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 39.

-drītan. v. ge-drītan, *and next word.*

drīting, e; *f. The voiding of excrement*:—Drīting *degestio*, i. *egestio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 37. Miggung *minctio*, drīting *digestio* (omitted by Wright, v. Angl. viii. 451), i. 46, 9. v. ge-drītan.

drōf. *Take first passage under* drōfig, *and add*:—Gyf hē fæger wæter geseó. . . . Gyf hine mēteð þ hē drōf wæter geseó, Lch. iii. 168, 27. v. drēfan.

drōf-denu. *Dele.*

drōfe; *adv. Grievously, with trouble*:—Hý þ drōfe onguldon, Lch. iii. 286, 14.

drōfig; *adj. See first passage under* drōf *in Dict.*: **drōf-lic.** *Add:* [Mid droflicen witan, Laym. 1026. *O. H. Ger.* truob-līh *turbidus.*]: **drōf-man.** *Dele*: **drōf-nys.** *Dele.*

droht. *Add* (?):—Droht *conversationis* (*but* cf. drohtnunge *religionis, conversationis*, 466, 34. An. Ox. 2507 *has* droh), Hpt. Gl. 465, 29: 428, 49; An. Ox. 933.

droht *drawn. Substitute*: droht, drōht (?) *pull, draught* (cf. *Prompt. Parv.* drawte or pulle *tractus*):—Drohtum (*remorum*) *tractibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 15. [Cf. *Icel.* drāttr *pulling.*]

drohtaþ. *Add*:—In līfe and in hāde hāliges drohtoðes *in vita atque habitu sanctae conversationis*, Gr. D. 205, 17. In þā geornesse hāliges līfes and drohtoðes, 27.

drohtian. *Add:* I. *to live* a life:—Ic drohtige *conversor*, i. *locum uto, utor, habito, maneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 50. Git hē self drohtaþ on ðām eorðlicum tielongum *si in terrenis negotiis ipse versatur*, Past. 133, 4. Menn wēndon ðæt hē ǽfæsdlice drohtode (*degere religiose*), 24. Lifde oððe drohtode *degebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 47. Drohtadun þā hié *conversantibus eis*, Mt. R. 17, 22. Hū hē ðǽron drohtian (-igean, *v. l.*) scyle *qualem se in ipso regimine debeat exhibere*, Past. 75, 2. Drohtiende *degens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 45. II. *to carry out* a practice:—þ hē þ (*the right observance of Easter*) mihte mid ðý māran ealdorlicnesse drohtian (þurhteón, *v. l.*) and gefremman *quod ut majore auctoritate perficeret*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 24. [Godefrihte muneces þā wolden drohtien here līf on ankersetle, Chr. 656; P. 31, 17.]

drohtnian. *Add:*—Of cyrliscum līfe . . . men . . . swā micele eáðelīcor and sēl drohtniaþ (*live as monks*), swā hý stīþlīce āfēdde wǽron, R. Ben. 138, 24. Hē cwæð be ðām Hǽlende: 'Mid mannum hē drohtnode,' Hml. Th. ii. 12, 32. Mid sōðre lufe hē drohtnode on ðisum līfe, 44, 23. Bæd hē þ hē mōste healdan heora æceras and him mēde earnian; and hē ðǽr drohtnode fiftýne geár, Hml. S. 30, 216. Hē fērde tō Burch tō Sċe Petres mynstre and þǽr drohtnode xii. geár, Chr. 1072; P. 209, 2. Drohtniende *degens*, i. *conversans*, An. Ox. 1446. Drihtelm wunode on ðæs mynstres dīgelnysse stīðlīce drohtnigende, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 16. v. ge-drohtnian.

drohtnoþ (= drohtaþ, *q. v.*) *life, way of life*:—Seó sāwl sceal mid deóflum drohtnoð (drohtoð, *v. l.*) habban in morðre and on māne, Wlfst. 187, 18. Nǽfre ic gefērde heardran drohtnoð, An. 1404.

drohtnung. Dele '*in great renown*' l. 10, *and add*:—Þæt þū fare tō wēstene þǽr ðǽr nānes mannes drohtnung nis (*where nobody lives*), Hml. Th. i. 466, 32. Drohtnunge *religionis*, i. *conversationis*, An. Ox. 2567. Se gewuna þisse hālgan drohtnunge (*conversationis*), R. Ben. 5, 18. Angin gōdre drohtnunge, 132, 16. Mid godre drohtnunga Godes rīce geearnian, Hml. S. 28, 122. Hē wæs mǽres līfes man on munuclīcre drohtnunge, 26, 54. Iōhannes heóld þā clǽnnysse . . . on micelre drohtnung (*living an excellent life*), Hml. A. 14, 23: 16, 64. Hlīsful þurh his drohtnunga, 195, 16. Hwæt wille gē mē syllan, gyf ic ānmyrre þisne wēstensetlan and ǽlecge his miclan drohtnunga?, 196, 23. Hē ǽstealde þā stīðan drohtnunge *he founded the ascetic life*, Hml. S. 16, 99. [Se hālge wær fērde tō his wæterseáde and þǽr his drohtnunge and his salmsanges on þan wætere hnacoden leomen ādreáh swā his gewune wæs . . . Hē nolde þ his drohtnung ǽnigen eorðlice mæn cūð wurðe on his līf, Shrn. 14, 5–11.]

drohtung. *Add:*—Drohtunge *conversationis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 36. Ðisse eorðlican drohtunge gewuna *humanae conversationis usus*, Past. 169, 7. On langsumere mynsteres drohtunge (drohtnunge, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 9, 6.

dropa. *Add:* I. *a drop*:—In þ ilce scip nān regnes dropa ne gefeóll *in navem eamdem una pluviae gutta non cecidit*, Gr. D. 196, 6. þ nǽfre in þǽm londum regnes dropa ne cwōme *nunquam in his locis pluuiam adire*, Nar. 28, 5. *Gutta*, þ ys hunigswēte dropa, Angl. viii. 299, 48. Mid dropum *imbribus*, An. Ox. 646. Geondgoten mid swātes dropum, Hml. S. 23 b, 233. II. *humour, choler*:—Cwyld tōgeneálǣhð oð ðæne dropan *pestilentia adpropinquabit usque ad coleram*; surfeiting turneth to choler (Ecclus. 37, 30), Sciut. 170, 2. Genihtsumnysse blōdes and dropena and manega seócnyssa metta of rūmgyfulnysse wē þoliaþ *abundantiam sanguinis et colerarum* (cf. colera, umores, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 619) *et plurimas egritudines escarum largitate patimur*, 56, 4. III. *gout.* (? v. *N. E. D.* drop 11.) *See passages under* II in Dict. v. ge-, mǽl-dropa.

drop-fāg *stronius.* v. next word.

drop-fāh. *Add: name of the starling* from its markings:—Dropfaag *stornus, stronus*, Txts. 96, 924. Dropfāg *stronius* (cf. stærn *stronus*, 29, 39), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 27.

dropian. *Add*:—þurh bæcþearm lytel blōd dropaþ, Lch. ii. 278, 6. Blōd of his sīdan dropian, iii. 210, 22. v. mǽl-dropiende: drop[p]an *in Dict.*

drop-mǽlum. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* drop-mēal.]

drop[p]ettan. *Add*:—Dropeteð blōd swā þon gelīcost þe tōbrocen fæt, Lch. ii. 230, 25. Dropetende *stillantia*, Ps. Srt. 71, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* trof[f]ezzen (-ōn); troffezunga *stillicidia.*]

dropung. *Add*:—Hē wæs geondgoten mid þæs swātes dropunge, Hml. S. 23 b, 233.

dros. *Substitute*: drōs *dross, ear-wax*:—Drōs *auriculum*, Txts. 38, 39: Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 40: 8, 59. [*M. L. Ger.* drōs: M. Du. droes *dregs.*]

drosen-līc. *Dele.*

drosna. *l.* drōsna, *and add: a wk. sing. gen.* drōsnan *occurs* (cf. *O. L. Ger.* drōsnon):—Of fenne drōsnan *de luto faecis*, Ps. L. 39, 3. *Fex*, i. *virus vel* drōsna, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 50. Drōsne, Ps. Srt. 74, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* drosen.] v. ele-, med-drōsna.

drugaþ; *f. l.* drūgaþ; *m., and add*, drūgoþa, an; *m.* I. *drought*:—Drūgoða eów cymð, þonne gē rēnas behōfedan, Wlfst. 297, 10. Drūgaþe (-a?), Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 43. II. *a dry place*:—Hī dweledon on wēstene on drūgoþe *erraverunt in solitudine in inaquoso*, Ps. L. 106, 4.

drugian. *l.* drūgian, *and add*:—Drūgað ł wisnað *aruit*, Jn. R. 15, 6. v. be-drūgian.

drugung. *l.* drūgung, drūwung, *and add*:—Seó lange drūgung (drūwung, *v. l.*) mid mycelre hǽte bærnde þā eorðan *aestu nimio terram longa siccitas exurebat*, Gr. D. 210, 16. Hit wæs ǽr þǽr singal drūwung, and sōna ǽfter þām cōm geþuhtsum rēn, Shrn. 113, 20.

druh *dust. Substitute*: **drūhþu** (?), **drūguþu** (? cf. drūgoþ(a)) *something dry*:—Spreceð grimlīce se gāst tō ðām duste: 'Hwæt! drūhðu dreórega (drūguþu dreórega, Exon. Th. 368, 5) . . . eorðan fūlnes eal forwisnad, lāmes gelīcnes' *fiercely the spirit speaks to the dust of the body*, '*Ah! wretched quintessence of dryness, earth's mud with the moisture dried out of it, clay's very image*, Seel. 17.

druncen; *adj. Add*:—Druncen *lentus* (the epithet applies to Nabal, Ald. 205, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 62: 53, 9: *paponius* (paponius = ebriosus, v. Goetz, s. v.), i. 61, 2. Is tō wyrnanne bearneácnum wīfe þ hió beór drince, ne swīnes flǽsc ete, ne druncen gedrince (*get drunk*), Lch. ii. 330, 8. Wīn, þ is ǽlces cynnes drinc þe man mæg of (fore, *v. l.*) druncen beón, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21. Wīne druncen *crapulatus a vino*, Ps. Th. 77, 65: Gen. 1563: Jud. 67: B. 1467. Beóre druncen, 531. Se druncena (*ebriosus*) wīn onfēhþ, Scint. 107, 8. Þǽre druncnan *madidae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 54. Hié dydon swā druncnum (*Lot*), Gen. 2598. Þā hié druncne æt heora symble sǽtan, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 25: B. 1231. Hǽðene swǽfon dreóre druncne, An. 1005. Hié wlenco anwód æt wīnþege, druncne geþōhtas, Dan. 18. Hē drincð mid druncenum (druncnum, L., druncennum, R. *ebriis*), Mt. 24, 49.

druncen *drunkenness. Add:* Miðˇ druuncen (druncennisse, R.) *ebrietate*, Lk. L. 21, 34. Ne ænig man lufige druncen tō swýðe ne fūle oferfylle, Wlfst. 70, 20. Dru[n]cen, Mōd. 12. [Þat folc þurh heore drunken moni þusend swulten, Laym. 6070. Þa þe luueden hordom and drunken, O. E. Hml. i. 175, 253. *Goth.* druggkanei: *O. H. Ger.* trunchenī.]

druncen-georn. *Add:*—Ne môt nân preóst tô druncengeorn wurðan, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 9. Ne seal mon beón druncengeorn ne oferæte (*non vinolentus, non multum edax*), R. Ben. 17, 15. Næfre druncengeorne (*ebriosi*) nâgon Godes rîce, Hml. A. 145, 39. Besceáwigen ðâ druncengeornan þ hî synt micele mættran ðonne nŷtenu, 26. Gif ðâ druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswîcan nellað, 33.

druncenig; *adj. Drunken:*—Druncgnia ł þte sê druncenig *inebriari*, Lk. L. 12, 45.

druncen-læt *lentus*, Cot. 124. *This seems to be the gloss given as:—Lent* . . . dru . . . dryncwîrig, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 9. v. druncen; *adj.*

druncennes. *Add:*—Wînes druncennes and synlustas synt forbodene, næs meoloc ne cŷse, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 17. Ðâ ðe wôdlîce drincað . . . swâ þ hî dwæsiað for heora druncennyssum. . . . Ûre Hælend forbeád þâ druncennysse, Hml. A. 6, 148. Gif ðâ druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswîcan nellað, 145, 34. v. ofer-druncenness.

druncen-scipe. *Substitute for* 'Som. Ben. Lye':—Gif ðâ druncengeornan men heora druncenscipes geswîcan neliað, Hml. A. 145, 34. [v. *N. E. D.* drunken-ship.]

druncen-wille. *Add:*—Hê drincð him mid ðæm druncenwillum monnum, Past. 120, 13.

druncen-willen; *adj. Drunken:*—Ne ðâ giétseras, ne ðâ druncenwillnan, Past. 401, 29.

drunc-mennen. *Add:* dunc-mennen (?). [v. *O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) dunc (-g, -ch) *textrina: O. H. Ger.* tunch *textrinum* (*-a*).]

druncnian. *Add:* **I.** *to get* or *be drunk:*—Nelle gê druncnian wîne *nolite inebriari vino*, Scint. 105, 3. Lof ys micel druncan and nâ druncnian (*bibere et non inebriari*), 107, 1. Nîwum wîne druncnian *musto madere*, Hy. S. 94, 13. Wîn, þ is ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg fore druncnigan *vino, hoc est, omnis generis potu quo quis inebriari possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21. Druncniga (druncgnia, L.) *inebriari*, Lk. R. 12, 45. **II.** *to make drunk:*—Swâ hwæt swâ druncnað (*inebriat*) swâ wîn, Scint. 106, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* drunken; *vb. O. H. Ger.* trunkanên, -ôn.]

druncning. *For 'A drinking' read 'A making drunk.'*

drût *a friend, beloved one:*—Ænlicu Godes drût . . . Maria *alma Dei genetrix, Maria*, Dôm. L. 290. [v. *N. E. D.* drut. *O. L. Ger.* drût: *O. H. Ger.* trût (drût) *amicus, sodalis, dilectus.*]

drŷ. *Add: gen.* drŷes, *dat.* drŷe, *dat. pl.* drŷm:—Þâ Iudêas þone Hælend genâmon . . . and sædon þ hê drŷ wære, Nic. 19, 40. Nectanebases þæs drŷs, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 25. Hê wearð ælŷsed fram þæs drŷes bendum . . . and arn bysmrigende þæs drŷes yfeldædum, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 24: 412, 30. Ânes drŷes folgere, i. 468, 8. Þâ deóflu gecyrdon tô ðâm drŷe . . . Cwæð se apostol tô ðâm drŷ, 416, 9–13. Drŷas *marsi*, An. Ox. 4476. Drîas, 2, 338. Drêas *arioli*, Kent. Gl. 868. Mon sægð þ drŷas tô heora cræftum þysse wyrte (*vervain*) brûcen, Lch. i. 170, 20. Drŷra *magorum*, An. Ox. 4019. Hî befæston þ wîf drŷum (drŷm, *v. l.*) *puellam maleficis tradiderunt*, Gr. D. 73, 16. [*O. Ir.* drui.]

-drycnan. v. ge-drycnan.

drŷ-cræft. *Add:* **I.** *sorcery, magic:*—Syxte mægen is þ drŷcræft þâm men ne dereþ þe hine (*agate*) mid him hæfð, Lch. ii. 298, 10. Ðîn drŷcræft ðe tô nânre freme ne becymð, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 14. Âgrôf se mon on æ̂renum brede drŷcræftæs word, Shrn. 141, 16. 'Miht þû âdwæscan þæ̂ra crîstenra drŷcræft?' . . . 'Beó ic scyldig gif ic his scŷncræft ne mæg âdwæscan mid mînum drŷcræfte,' Hml. S. 14, 54–58. Gif wîf drŷcræft begæð *si mulier artem magicam exerceat*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 15. Drŷcræft wyrcan, 154, 8. **II.** *a magic art* or *practice:*—Drŷcræftas *necromantiae*, An. Ox. 4, 29. Hê sædе þ hê (*Joseph*) ðæ̂r (*in Egypt*) drŷcræftas geleornode and of þæ̂m drŷcræftum þ hê gewunode monige wundor tô wyrcenne, and þ hê mihte swâ wel swefn reccan . . . and hê sædе þ hê of þæ̂m drŷcræfte geleornode godcundne wîsdôm, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 3–8. Se deófol geswutelað þæ̂re wiccan hwæt heó secge mannum, þ þâ beón fordône þe ðæne drŷcræft sêcað, Hml. S. 17, 113. Hê wæs fyrmest on þâm drŷcræftum *in magicis operibus primus fuit*, Gr. D. 27, 20: Hml. Th. ii. 414, 4. Soroaster cûðe manna æ̂rest drŷcræftas (*magicae artis repertor*), Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 11. **III.** *magical apparatus:*—Se drŷ nam þone stæf and gewende hâm, and genam ealne his drŷcræft and brôhte tô ðâm apostole, and began hî tô forbærnenne, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 3. [*Orm.* drîȝcrafft.] v. dreó-cræft *in Dict.*

drŷ-cræftig; *adj. Add:* **drŷ-cræftiga,** an; *m. A sorcerer:*—On þâm ylcan tîman þe þâ drŷcræftigan (*malefici*) wurdon ârâsode, Gr. D. 27, 15.

drŷegge. v. drŷicge.

drygan. *l.* drŷgan, *and add:* **I.** *to make dry.* (1) of a person's action. (a) *to dry* by wiping, rubbing, &c.:—Heó his fêt mid hire loccum drŷgde, Bl. H. 69, 2. Drêgde, 73, 19. Hê geseah Godes engel drŷgan mid sceátan Sêt Laurentius limu, Shrn. 115, 23. Drêgende *tergens* (*os suum*), Kent. Gl. 1067. (b) *to dry* by exposure to heat, air:—Drîg hî on sceade swŷþe þearle, Lch. i. 70, 10. Nim heortes sceallan, drŷg, wyrc tô duste, 336, 16. Drîg tô duste, 20. (2) of the action of heat, air, &c.:—Seó hætu drŷgð, and seó beorhtnys onlŷht, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 35. **II.** *to become dry:*—Drŷgeð ł wisneð *aruit*, Jn. L. 15, 6.

dryge. *l.* drŷge. *Take here the examples given under* drige, *and add:*—Sumor byð wearm and drîgge, Angl. viii. 299, 29. Drêge bite *bucella sicca*, Kent. Gl. 587. Drîg (*corrected from* driu) gewarð *arefacta*, Mt. p. 18, 18. Gangende swâ swâ on drîgum, Hml. S. 23 b, 685. Of drŷggium (drŷgum, *v. l.*) felle, Past. 346, 5. Gîtsung gedrinceð tô drŷggum welan, Met. 7, 16. Hond drŷgi *manum aridam*, Mk. L. 3, 1, 3. Drûgi, Lk. p. 5, 4. Drŷi, Mt. L. 12, 10. Drîu, p. 16, 14. Druige, Mk. L. 11, 20. Ðerh stôwa drŷia *per loca arida*, Mt. L. 12, 43.

dryg-nes. *l.* drŷg-nes, *and add:*—Drîgnes *arida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 25.

drŷg-scôd; *adj. Dry-shod:*—Þæt folc fôr betwux þâm twâm wæterum on þâm grunde ealle drŷgsceóde, Wlfst. 293, 17.

dryht. *Take here last two passages given under* driht-ealdor *in Dict.*

dryht-dôm, es; *m. Noble judgement:*—Dryhten dryhtdômas dônde *Dominus judicia faciens*, Txts. 196, 17.

dryht-ealdor. *For* brŷdguma *l.* dryhtguma, *and add:* v. driht-ealdor *in Dict.*

dryht-ealdormann, es; *m. A bridesman:*—Brŷdguman and brŷde mid gebedum and mid ofringum mæssepreóst sceal bletsian . . . and þâ drihtealdormen hî healdon, Nap. 17.

dryhten. *Add:* **I.** *a lord:*—Æþelstân cyning, eorla dryhten, Chr. 937; P. 106, 9. Drihtenna ł hlâforda *dominorum*, Ps. L. 135, 3. **II.** *the Deity:*—Æt ðæm uferran ende Dryhten hlinode, Past. 101, 20. Dryhtna Dryhten *Deus deorum Dominus*, Ps. Th. 49, 1. Godes, êces Drihtnes, Chr. 937; P. 106, 24. Tô ûres Drihtenes byrgene, 1058; P. 189, 19. Eall swâ Iudas Scarioth dyde be ûre Drihtene, 1087; P. 222, 35. Wê geleófað on Drihten þyses ælþeódigan manues, Bl. H. 247, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* drightin.]

dryhten; *adj.* (?) *Lordly, royal:*—Drihtenum Gode *domino Deo*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 8. Drihtnum Crîste, sôðum cyninge *domino Christo, vero regi*, R. Ben. 1, 9. v. in-dryhten.

dryhten-hold; *adj. Loyal to one's lord:*—Wes drihtenhold, Gen. 2282. [*Icel.* drôttin-hollr.]

Dryhten-lic. *Add: Of the Lord:*—Eálâ þû drihtenlica cempa *O tu herilis miles*, Hpt. 31, 17, 473. Se drihtenlica æ̂rist *anastasis dominica*, An. Ox. 2753. Drihtenlic gebed, þæt is Pater noster, R. Ben. 41, 13. Þysses drihtenlican þeówdômes *dominici servitii*, 5, 11. Læ̂ran mid ðæ̂re drihtenlican lâre, Hml. A. 12, 298. Dôn æfter þæ̂re drihtenlican bisene, 160, 198. 'Þû eart Crîst, þæs lifigendon Godes suna.' On ðæ̂re drihtenlican andetnysse (*in that confession of the Lord*), 156, 118. Drihten þê gebletsode on his drihtenlican mihte, 112, 334. Þurh his drihtenlican mihte, 4, 81: Hml. S. 29, 40: Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 15: Hex. 10, 4. Crîst on his godspelle cwæð . . . understande hê þisne drihtenlican cwyde, Hml. Th. i. 132, 29. Þ hûsel . . . þone drihtenlican hlâf, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 6. Þâ drihtenlican þênunge *the Lord's supper*, Hml. A. 151, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* truhtin-lîh *dominicus: Icel.* drôttin-ligr.]

dryht-folc. *Add:* [*Laym.* driht-folk: *O. Sax.* druht-folk.]

dryht-guma. *Add: A bridesman:*—Dryhtguma *paranimphus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 4, 45: 78, 33: 66, 16: i. 50, 42 (*read* dryhtguma *for* brŷdguma). [*O. H. Ger.* truhti-goma *paranymphus.*] v. dryht-mann.

dryht-lic. *Add: Of the Lord:*—Bûtan þâm drihtlican (drihtenlican, *v. l.*) gebede, þæt is Pater noster, R. Ben. 38, 15. [*Laym.* drihtlich.]

dryht-mann, es; *m.* **I.** *a bridesman:*—Dryhtmon *paranimphus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 79: An. Ox. 7, 94. **II.** *a warrior, retainer.* [Hengest mid his drihtmonnen, Laym. 14715.] v. dryht-guma.

dryht-scipe. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* druht-skepi.]

dryht-wêmend, -wêmere, es; *m. A bridesman;* paranymphus, An. Ox. 1774. Cf. dryht-guma, -mann.

dryht-weorþ; *adj.* -weorþa, an; *m. Divine; a divine, theologian* [as epithet of St. John (*θεολόγος*)]:—Se drihtwurðe (*Iohannes*) *theologe*, Hy. S. 126, 14. Iôhannes se drihtwurða wrîtere, Hml. S. 15, 200.

drŷicge, an; *f. A sorceress:*—Cwæðon Rômware þ heó wære drŷegge, Shrn. 56, 13. Þâ þe hêr bióð þâ mæ̂stan drŷicgan, and gealdorcræftigan, Nap. 43.

drŷ-lâc (P) *sorcery, magic:*—Gif þîne æceras nellaþ wel wexan oþþe þæ̂r hwilc ungedêfe þing ou gedôn bið on drŷ (= drŷlâce) oððe on lyblâce, Lch. i. 398, 3.

drŷ-lic; *adj. Of magic, magical:*—Mid drŷlices fæ̂cnes galdre *magicae fraudis necromantia*, An. Ox. 2907. Mid drŷlicum scînlâce *magica praestigia*, 3261: 4699. Mambres ontŷnde ðâ drŷlican bêc (*libros magicos*) his brêðer, Nar. 50, 13.

drŷ-man[n], es; *m. A magician, sorcerer:*—Hê eóde tô ânum drŷmen . . . þâ gebrôhte se drŷman þone cnapan tô his deófle, Hml. S. 3, 367. Fela sædon þâ drŷmen þurh deófles cræft, Iamnes and Mambres, 17, 114. Drŷmen þe mid dydrunge farað, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 27. Þurh

drŷmanna dydrunge, Hml. S. 21, 474. Antecrîst hæfð mid him drŷmen, Wlfst. 194, 17: Hml. Th. ii. 472, 14. [Magy sinndenn . . . drigmenn, Orm. 7076. An defless þeww Symon Drigmann (*Simon Magus*) ȝehatenn, 16051.]

drŷman. v. drîman: **drŷme.** v. drîme.

drync. *Take here examples under* drinc, *and add:* **I.** *drink, liquid taken as nourishment:*—Be drinces gemete *de mensura potus*, R. Ben. 64, 9. Wel âfêdd mid ðæm drynce (drence, *v. l.*) mislîcra and manigfaldra gifa (*potu multiplicati muneris*), Past. 380, 8. **II.** *a kind of drink, beverage:*—þæm folce uncûðe wæron wînes drynca, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 12. **III.** *a draught, cup:*—Drync *haustum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 23: 42, 24 (cf. 78, 43:—Mortiferum poculi haustum, Ald. 25, 14). Dætte hié ðone hâlwendan drync ðæs æðelan wînes ne gehwyrfen him selfum tô âttre *quia saluberrimum vini potum in veneni sibi poculum vertunt*, Past. 365, 9. Wyrc tô duste, dô hys dæl on wînes drinc, Lch. i. 336, 16. Drync *poculum*, Ps. Srt. 22, 5. Hê sæde þâm brôðrum drincea (*potionum*) getel (cf. þus fela scencea, 11), Gr. D. 127, 16. v. blôd-, spiw(e)-, wæter-drync.

drync-fæt. *Add:*—Cristallisce dryncfatu *crystallina uasa potatoria*, Nar. 5, 13. v. drenc-fæt.

drync-gemet, es; *n. Measure of drink:*—þ man ne mæge þ drincgemett bringan forð, Nap. 17.

drync(e)-horn, es; *n. A drinking-horn:*—Ic ann Æþelwerdæ ânæs geræ̂nodes drincæhornæs, Cht. Th. 555, 6. Cf. drinc-horn.

drync(e)-leán. *Take here* drince-leán, *and add:*—Drynceleán, Ll. Th. i. 422, note 1. The word occurs under the heading: De officiis domino debitis.

drync-wérig; *adj. Weary of drinking, stupid with drink:*—Dru[ncen], dryncwîrig *lent*[*us*] (v. *first passage under* drunce(n), Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 9.

drypan. *l.* drŷpan, *and see* drîpan: **drype.** *Add:* Cf. dropen, *pp. of* drepan: **dryppan.** v. drîpan: **dryre.** *Add:* [*Goth.* drus *a fall*]: **dryrmian.** *l.* (?) drysmian: **drysn** (?). v. drisn.

drysnan. *Add:*—Ne drysnes *non extinguet* (*linum fumigans*), Mt. L. 12, 20. v. â-drysnan.

dubban. *l.* dubbian: **duce.** *Add:*, dûce (?): **dûfan.** *Add:*—Bil in dufan, El. 122.

dûfe-doppa. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dive-dap, -dop]: **dûflan.** *Dele.*

dugan. *l.* deáh, deág, *and add: subj. prs.* dyge, duge. **I.** absolute:—Biþ se wela þŷ wyrsa, gif sê ne deáh þe hine âh, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 15. Gif þû hunig tô dêst, þ deáh, Lch. ii. 30, 22. Ne dohte hit nû lange inne ne ûte, ac wæs here and hunger, Wlfst. 159, 7. þ ys tô gelŷfenne þ hit dyge, Lch. i. 84, 19. Ân hrîðer dugunde (cf. *Icel.* dugandi(s)- a prefix to nouns, denoting *doughty*), Cht. Th. 460, 17. Læcedômas wiþ þon gif hunta gebîte mannan . . . sex dugende cræftas, Lch. ii. 14, 20. þâm eáldan gedafeniað dugende þeáwas, O. E. Hml. i. 300, 3. **II.** *to do, be good.* (1) for a person (*dat.*):—Seó deáh gehwæþer ge þæs mannes sâwle ge his lîchoman, Lch. i. 70, 3. Ðâs wætan þing breóstum and innoþum ne dugon, ii. 246, 4. Sê mê dege, i. 388, 16. Ic secge þ sió forespræc ne dyge (*prosit*) þâm scyldigan, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 6. (2) for a purpose:—Deah hit wið æghwylcre innancundre unhælo, Lch. i. 86, 18. Seó wyrt deáh tô drincanne, ii. 238, 27.

dugeþ; *adj. Dele:* **dugunde.** v. dugan.

duguþ. *Add: The word is sometimes masc.* **I.** *virtue, excellence:*—Sinope tô eácan hiere hwætscipe and hiere monigfealdum duguþum hiere lîf geendade on mægðhâde *Sinope singulorum virtutis gloriam perpetua virginitate cumulavit*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 25. Sê wære wierðe ealra Rômâna onwaldes for his monigfealdum duguðum *vir strenuus et probus, atque Augusto dignus*, 6, 35; S. 292, 16. **II.** *power, strength:*—Þonne land wurðeð for sinnum forworden and þæs folces duguð swîðost fordwîneð, þonne fêhð seó weálâf synna bemænan, Wlfst. 133, 12. God lêt Engla here . . . Brytta dugeðe fordôn mid ealle, 166, 20. **III.** in a collective sense of persons. (1) *a strong body of people, host* (especially in a military sense):—Dugûðes (duguðe, Wülck. Gl. 442, 1), *militiae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 18. Gehŷr mê, dugoþa câsere, Bl. H. 175, 11. þû, þonne, dugoþa cyning, 177, 1. (2) *a body of great men, nobility, retainers* of a chief, *a senate:*—Ealdermanna duguð *senatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 38. Ælfûn abbod and þegenas êgðer ge of Eást-Cent ge of West-Cent, eal seó duguð, Cht. Th. 302, 30. Hê beád þ eall þ folc cômе and eal seó dugoþ Rômâna folces, Bl. H. 187, 13. Eóde Porrus se kyning mê on hond mid ealle his ferde and dugoþe, Nar. 19, 17. þær gelîfde sum rîce man mid ealre his duguðe, Chr. 627; P. 25, 24. Dugheþe *senatu*, An. Ox. 4041. (3) *men who are good for something, the flower* of a people:—þær wearð ofslagen Eádnôð biscop and Wulsige abb. and Godwine ealdorman . . . and eall se dugoð (seó duguð (-að), *v. ll.*) on Angelcinne, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 8. On ðæm swicdôme wearþ Numantia duguð gefeallen *Numantini, interfectis suorum fortissimis, bello cedunt*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 8. **IV.** *a benefit, good, what does good to a person:*—Þâm hê geûðe ælcere dugeðe gif Maxentius him wolde âbûgan, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 19. Ûs gedafenað tô dônne dugeðe on sibbe mid êstfullum môde menniscum gesceafte, 318, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* douth.]

duguþ-gifu. *Add:*—Dugeþgifu *munificentia*, An. Ox. 3063. Mid gecwêmre dugeþgyfe *cum gratuita munificentia*, 2577. Dugeþgyfe *munificentiam, liberalitatem*, 1183. Dugaðgife, 362.

duguþ-lic; *adj. Noble, chief.* v. duguþ, **III.** 2:—Ealdorlicere, dugoþlice(re) mihte *tribunicie potestatis*, An. Ox. 4544. Duguþlicre, 2, 345. [Cf. þ heo maȝen drihten duȝeðliche hærien, Laym. 16844.]

duguþ-miht, e; *f. Supreme power:*—Ealdordômas and duguðmihta *principatus et potestates*, Lch. i. lxviii, 11.

duguþ-nêmere, es; *m. One who takes a benefit* (as a gloss to *municeps*, v. duguþ, **IV**):—Dugutnaemeras *municipes*, An. Ox. 7, 62.

dumb. *Add:*—Sum þegn wearð færlice dumb, Hml. S. 22, 73. Dumbre swîgan *mutae taciturnitatis*, An. Ox. 1936. Spæcleáse ł dume *elinguia*, Germ. 398, 72.

dumbness, e; *f. Dumbness:*—Ûre Drihten gehælde þone wôdan fram his dumbnesse, Nap. 18.

dumle. v. râre-dumbla (-e): **dumnys.** v. dumbness.

dun. *Add:*, dunn:—Dun *balidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 4. Dunn (*printed* dunu) *natius*, 62, 6. On horse dunnan sittan ferðrunge getâcnað, Lch. iii. 202, 30. Ðâ nâmon þâ deófolgildan þone dunnan (dumban, *v. l.*) oxan, Hml. S. 18, 112. Hyre betstan dunnan tunecan, Cht. Th. 537, 31. On ðâ twêgen dunne stânes . . . ðone dunnan stân wiðforan ðâm burggete, C. D. iii. 85, 10, 13.

dûn. *Add:*—Æt þære dûne þe man hæt Assandûn, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 12. Æt ðære dûne þe mon hætt Morotthonie (*campis Marathoniis*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 25. þæm gelîcost þe ic sitte on heáre dûne and geseó on smeðum felda fela fŷra byrnan *quasi de specula montis adspectans, nihil in magno campi spatio praeter innumeros focos cernam*, 3, 11; S. 142, 14. On Lucaniam on Arosinis þære dûne *apud Lucaniam in Arusinis campis*, 4, 1; S. 158, 23. Micelne fultum hî gegaderodon on Thraci þære dûne *Dyrrachium gerendi bellum sedem delegerunt*, 5, 12; S. 240, 15, 23. Ge on tûne ge on dûne, ge on wuda ge on wætere, Angl. ix. 259, 25. Dûna swioran *juga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 18. Nôht elles bûton þâ wêstan feldas and wudu and dûna be ðæm gârsecge *nihil praeter desertos in oceano campos silvasque ac montes*, Nar. 20, 10. v. neáh-, weard-, winter-dûn; dûne.

dûn; *adj. Dele.*

dûn-ælf, e; *f. A mountain fairy:*—þâ castalidas nymphas, þ synt dûnylfa þâ þe wuneþon on Elicona þære dûne, Angl. viii. 325, 27. Dûnælfa *castalidas nymphas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 84; 19, 22. Dûnelfa, 129, 33.

dunc-mennen. v. drunc-mennen.

dundre ?, **duntre** ?:—Dundre stefne *bombosae vocis*, Hpt. Gl. 440, 56. *The same passage* (Ald. 20, 35) *is glossed* duntre stefne, An. Ox. 1463, þære thundendan (stefne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 59, *and* bombose *is glossed by* ðære þûtendan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 71. *A participial form of one of the verbs* dynian, þunian (*q. v.*), þeótan *seems to have been corrupted into these two forms.*

dûne; *adv. Down:*—Dûne âstâg *discendit*, Lk. L. 4, 31. [Clumben upp to þe stepel, brohton dune þ hæcce, Chr. 1070; P. 205, 30.] v. â-, of-dûne, *and next word.*

dûne-stîgende *descending:*—Mid ðæm dûnestîgendum in seáð *cum descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. Srt. 87, 5.

dun-falu. *Add:*—Dunfealu *cervinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 72: 130, 24.

dung *dung.* *Add:*—Dung (*printed* dinig) *fimus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 6.

dung; *dat.* dyng; *f. A subterranean chamber, a dungeon:*—Côm hæleða þreát tô ðære dimman ding, An. 1272. [*O. L. Ger.* dung, dunc *textrina: O. H. Ger.* tunc *hypogeum, genecium, textrina.* Cf. *Icel.* dyngja *a lady's bower.*] v. drunc-mennen.

dun-grǽg; *adj. Dark-grey:*—Dungrǽg *fuscus*, i. *niger* vel *tenebrosus*, Wülck. Gl. 246, 4.

dun-hof, Hpt. Gl. 494, 78: **dun-hûs,** 495, 11. *l.* dini-hof, -hûs.

dûn-hunig, es; *n. Down-honey:*—Mid doran hunige oððe mid dûnhunige, Lch. iii. 4, 24. Cf. wudu-hunig.

dûnian; *p.* ode (?) *To fall down.* v. next word.

dûniend-lic (?); *adj. Falling down, tottering:*—Dunondlice (dûniendlice ?) ł tealniende (tealtriende ?) *nutantes*, Ps. L. 108, 10.

dûnig (?); *adj. Down, mountain:*—Tô dûnian mere *to the mere on the downs* (?), C. D. v. 245, 22.

dûn-land. *Add:*—Genim swînes scearn þæs þe on dûnlande and wyrtum libbe, Lch. ii. 62, 28. Ðeós wyrt (*betony*) biþ cenned on mædum and on clænum dûnlandum, i. 70, 2. Hê hine geond ealle eorðan sôhton, ge on dûnlandum gê on wudalandum, Ap. Th. 7, 14.

dûn-lic; *adj. Mountain:*—þâ dûnlican *castalidas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 49. Cf. dûn-ælf.

dunn. v. dun.

dunnian. *Substitute: To grow dark, become invisible:*—Swâ dêð se môna mid his blâcan leóhte, þ þâ beorhtan steorran dunniað *the stars become invisible when the moon shines*, Bt. 4; F. 6, 35.

dunond-lic. v. duniend-lic: **dūn-scrēf.** *l.* -scræf; **dūn-strēt.** *Dele:* **duntre.** v. dundre: **dunung.** *Dele:* **dūr.** *Dele:* **dūre.** v. duru: **dure-.** v. duru-: **dūre-leās.** *Dele.*

dūreras. *Substitute:* **dur-here,** es; *m. A folding-door*:—Durhere *snaldam*, Txts. 96, 925. Durheri *valvam*, 104, 1053. Dureras *vualbas* (aulae coelestis *valvas*, Ald. 139, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 16.

durran. *Add:* *subj. prs.* dyrre, durre:—Ich darr *audeam*, Mt. p. 1, 9. Ne dear man gewanian, Wlfst. 157, 15. Hælda ic ni darstæ, Txts. 126, 5. Hūmeta dorstest ðū gān?, Hml. Th. i. 530, 2. Darston (-un, R.) *audebant*, Lk. L. 20, 40. Dæt ic ðē ne dyrre ofstingan, Past. 295, 16. Nis nān þe ic him mōdsefan mīnne durre āsecgan, Wand. 10. Gebīd oþ þ þū mæge oððe dyrre, Lch. ii. 254, 4. Gif þū dōn ne durre, 252, 27. Oðsace sē, sē þe wille oþþe sē þe dyrre, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 5: Ll. Th. i. 154, 6: Shrn. 176, 32. þ hē gān dyrre and mæge, Lch. i. 176, 9. Ic nāt hwā hit dyrre (durre, *v. l.*) secgan, Bt. 40, 2; F. 238, 5. þ hē þē leógan ne durre, Bl. H. 179, 29: Ll. Th. i. 418, 11. Ðætte unlærde ne dyrren (*audeant*) underfōn lāreówdōm, Past. 25, 14: 427, 18: 467, 16. v. ge-durran.

dūr-stodl. *l.* dur-stodl. v. stodl.

dūru. *l.* duru, *dele* dure, an; *and add: gen.* a; *dat.* u, dyru (-e), *and a wk.* durae; *pl. nom.* e, u; *gen.* a; *dat. pl.* dyrum (-an):—Duru *hostium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 11: *valva*, 290, 12: *limen* (*olympi*), ii. 93, 36: 52, 5. þǣre forscytlican dura *vectiferae valvae*, 90, 56. From ðǣre dura selfre ðisse bēc *in ipsa locutionis nostrae janua*, Past. 25, 11. Beforan ðǣre cirecan dura (duru, *v. l.*) . . . on ðā duru, 105, 13, 14. Æt heofona rīces dura, Bl. H. 41, 35. Fram ðǣre byrgenne duru, 157, 9. Tō ōðres mannes dure . . . tō ōðres mannes hūses dura (duru, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 418, 1, 5. Tō þæs carcernes dyru (duru, l. 20), Bl. H. 237, 18. Æt-foran þǣre cyrican dyre (dyran, R. Ben. I. 78, 10) *ante foras oratorii*, R. Ben. 70, 5. Binnan circan dyre, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 9. Tō þǣre duran (dura, *v. l.*, tō duru, L.) *ad januam*, Mk. 1, 33. Duru (ðuro, L.) helle ne oferswīðiaþ *portae inferi non praevalebunt*, Mt. R. 16, 18. Ðā dure (dura, *v. l.*, duro, L. R.) wǣron belocene *fores essent clausae*, Ju. 20, 19. On ærne þ næbbe þon mā dura þonne sió cirice, Ll. Th. i. 64, 15. Hī mid æxum duru (*januas ejus*) curfan, Ps. Th. 73, 6. Lufude Sione duru (*portas*) Drihten, 86, 1. Undōð mē duru (*portas*) sōð-fæstra . . . sōðfæste on þā duru (*portam*) sēceað inngang, 117, 19. v. norþ-, sūþ-duru, *and the following compounds.*

dūru; *pl. n.* *Dele.*

duru-healdend (dure (-a)-), es; *m. A door-keeper*:—Durehaldend (dura-, R.) t dureueard *ostiaria*, Jn. L. 18, 17.

duru-stod; (*n.?*). *For* Cot. 157 *l.*:—Durustod *postes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 70, *and add:* [Dorstodes *gyrneaus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 170, note 2. *Icel.* dura-stoð *a door-post.*]

duru-weard. *Add*:—Duruweard *janitor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 10. Hwæt mīn fæder þē gedyde þā hē wæs duruweard, Bl. H. 151, 25. Dureweard *janitor*, An. Ox. 5147. Ðe duruard *ostiarius*, Jn. L. 10, 3. Ðegn cuæð ðǣm duruuardæ (duroworde, R. *ostiariae*) . . . cuoeð dureweard, Jn. L. 18, 16, 17. Duruweardas *ostiarii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 43. Fērde hē tō hire hūse and forbeád ðǣm duruweardum þ heó hine hire gesægde, Shrn. 86, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* door-ward. *O. H. Ger.* turiwart.]

dust. *l.* dūst, *and add:* **I.** *dried earth reduced to powder*:—Dyslicre ðonne hwā lufige hwelcre wuhte spor on ðǣm dūste, and ne lufige ðæt ðætte ðæt spor worhte, Past. 353, 1. Seó eorðe wearð manegum tō bōte. Mid þām dūste wurdon āflīgde deófla, Hml. S. 26, 198. Hē on axan and on dūste licge, Bl. H. 227, 15. **II.** *other dry material reduced to powder*:—Ofenbacen hlāf *clibanius*, dūst of ðǣm . . . *amolium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 22. Fǣrlīce āhreás þæt templ mid eallum his anlīcnyssum tō dūste āwende, Hml. Th. i. 72, 6. Genim þās wyrte and cnuca tō swīþe smalan dūste, Lch. i. 240, 4. Genim of ðysse wyrte swýþe smæl dūst, 11. **III.** applied to the mortal frame of man:—þū eart dūst and tō dūste wyrst, Gen. 3, 19. Ic eom dūst and axe, 18, 27. Hwæt ofermōdgað ðiós eorðe and ðis dūst?, Past. 299, 22.

dūstig; *adj. Dusty*:—Dūstigne *pulvereum*, An. Ox. 15: 3, 9. v. dýstig.

dūst-swearm, es; *m. A cloud of dust* (of the motes in the sunlight):—Dūstswerme *atomo* (modico Phoebi radiis qui vibrat *atomo*, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 52.

duþhamor. *l.* dūþ-hamor, *and add:*—*Malleoli* tyndercyn, *id est* dýþhomer, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 9. [*In* An. Ox. 1655 *and* Hpt. Gl. 445, 39, *where the same passage* (Ald. 23, 8) *is glossed the form is* dūþ-haman, *which seems a corruption of* dūþhamar.] v. dýþ-hamar *in Dict.*, *and* dýþ.

dwēs. *Add*:—Se portgerēfa nam tō Malche graman, and him mid eallum hete cīdde, and hine þus āxode: 'þū stunta and se mǣsta dwēs þe ǣfre on þissere byrig mǣst wæs (*the biggest blockhead that ever was in this town*), on hwilce wīsan sceole wē þē gelýfan?, Hml. S. 23, 696. Gelīce þām dwēsan þe for heora prýtan lēwe nellað beorgan, Wlfst. 165, 9.

dwæscan. *l.* dwēscan, *dele* '*p.* dwæscede,' *and add*:—Ongunnon hió weorpan wæter and hlýdan, swā þā dōð þe fýr dwæscað (-eað, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 124, 1. v. on-dwæscan.

dwēsian; *p.* ode *To become foolish, stupid*:—Dā ðe wōdlīce drincað and heora gewitt āmyrrað, swā þ hī dwēsiað for heora druncennyssum, Hml. A. 6, 146.

dwēs-lic; *adj. Foolish, silly, stupid*:—Ongeán Godes ege se gromlica deófol syleð dyrstignysse mid dwēslicum gebǣrum rēceleásum mannum, Wlfst. 59, 20.

dwēs-līce; *adv. Foolishly, stupidly*:—Sē ðe wylle drincan and dwēslīce hlýdan, drince him æt hām, Ll. Th. ii. 357, 40.

dwēs-nys. *Add*:—*Insipientia*, þæt is dysig oððe dwēsnyss, Wlfst. 58, 15: Angl. xi. 109, 37. Ic wēnde þ þū sceoldest ðīn mōd fram dwēsnysse āwendan . . . Dyslic bið þæt man hine sylfne tō tintregum āsende, Hml. Th. i. 592, 25.

dwalian. v. dwolian: **dwās-līht.** *Dele.*

dwelian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to go astray.* (a) literal:—Hē on ðām holte dwelode (*wandered*), oð þæt hine wulfas tōtēron, Hml. Th. i. 384, 10. Hē ān (sceáp), þe ðǣr losode and dwelede, sōhte, R. Ben. 51, 19. Heó began faran . . . swilce heó dweliende þyder cōme . . . Heó cwæð mid wōplicre stefne: 'Dweliende, leóf, ic cōm hyder,' Hml. A. 196, 24–29. Dweli(ende) *erraneam*, i. *errantem* (*ovem*), An. Ox. 347. (b) figurative:—Nū ic wæs of þām rihtan wege mīnes ingeþances, ac betere hit bið þ ic eft fare ūt of þysum porte, ðy lǣs ic tō swīðe dwelige, Hml. S. 23, 553. Dā ðe fyligað þǣre gýtsunge, hī dweliað fram Godes geleáfon, Hml. Th. i. 256, 18. Dā, þe līfes weg lǣdan cunnan, gebringan on rihtwege þā, þe ǣr dweledan (-odan, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 75, 2. Sē ðe fǣrð on sōðre lufe ne mæg hē dwelian; heó gewissað and gelǣt, Hml. Th. i. 52, 15. Dweliende *exorbitans* (*a recto religionis tramite*), An. Ox. 3697: 4619. (2) of inaccurate conception, *to mistake, err*:—Swīþe raþe þē bið cūþ þ wit ne dwelgaþ, Bl. H. 189, 6. Sume gedwolmenn cwǣdon . . . ac hī dwelodon mid þǣre segene (*they were mistaken in what they said*), Hml. Th. i. 486, 7. Ne dwela ðū on īdel . . . and ne wēn ðū nā be þē þ þū ungewītnod beó, Hml. S. 25, 157. (2 a) of madness:—Seó dohtor on wōdum dreáme læg dweligende, Hml. Th. ii. 110, 19. (3) of wrong conduct, *to err*:—þū dwelast, geneálǣc and geoffra þīne lāc, Hml. S. 14, 33. Mid þām Francum þe þā swīðost dweledon on deófles biggencgum, 29, 165. Hié on hǣðnum þeáwum dwelgende wǣron, Bl. H. 201, 20. Dryhten, þū gecyrst ðā dweliendan, Hml. S. 30, 68. **II.** *trans. To lead astray.* (1) physical:—Dā genípu hit dweliað, Sal. K. 148, 5. (2) moral:—Hý dwelode deófol, Wlfst. 11, 8: 156, 8. Hī ne gelýfdan on riht . . . ac mid manegum gedwyldum dwelodan (-edon, *v. l.*) þā Crīstenan, Hml. S. 3, 357. þā dwolmen dwelodon þone cāsere, 312. Cf. dwolian.

dwellan. *Dele* '*p.* dwelede,' *and* **III** (*see* dwelian, **I.** 1 a), *and add:* **I.** *trans. To lead astray, lead into error*:—Unwærlicu sprǣc menn dweleð *incauta locutio in errorem pertrahit*, Past. 89, 8. Dæt hī mid ðǣre līcettunga ōðre men ne dwellen, 449, 24. **II.** *intrans. To go astray, wander*:—Dwelet *obambulat*, An. Ox. 47, 1. Ālýse mē of ðām gedwolan þe ic on oð þisum dwealde, Shrn. 170, 17. Hī dwel-don on wēstene *erraverunt in solitudine*, Ps. Spl. 106, 4.

dwel-lic; *adj. Erroneous, heretical*:—Be þām men þe dwellice þing begǣð *de homine qui res haereticas committit*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 35. Dwæl-lice *palladios*, Germ. 397, 511.

dwelsian; *p.* ode *To stray, wander*:—Of ðīnum bebodum ic nā ne dwelsode (*erravi*), Ps. L. 118, 110.

dweorg. *Add*:—Duerg *nanus* vel *pumilio*, Txts. 80, 686. Duerh, 110, 1176. ¶ Dwarfs were supposed to be able to injure living creatures. v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.), pp. 460 sqq.:—Dweorg on weg tō dōnne . . . syle etan þām untruman men ǣr þǣre tīde hys tōcymes, swā on dæge swā on nihte, swæþer hyt sý, his tōgan(g) bið dearle strang, Lch. i. 364, 13–17. (The disease meant is convulsions, Cockayne.) Wrīt ðis ondlang ðā earmas wið dweorh, iii. 38, 29. Wið [d]weorh man sceal niman .vii. lytle oflætan . . . , 42, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* dwarf.] v. werc *in Dict.*

dweorge-dwostle. *Add*:—Duuergaedostae (duergae-), duergedostle *pulegium*, Txts. 90, 831. Dweorges dwostle, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 61. v. *in Dict.* dwyrge-dwysle.

dwild. *Add:* [Mikell hæþenndom and hefig dwilde, Orm. 9736.]

dwilman. *l.* dwylman. Cf. dwolma: **dwimor.** *Add*:—Dwimer *portenta* (?), An. Ox. 50, 1. [Cf. *Laym.* dweomer-cræft, -lac.]: **dwīnan.** *For* Cot. 190 *read* Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 42, *and add:* v. tō-dwīnan.

-dwol; *adj.* v. ge-dwol.

dwola *error. Add:* , dwala (*g. v. in Dict.*):—Duola *error*, Mt. L. 27, 64. Dwola, p. 3, 4. Unwīsdōmes t duoles blendnise *ignorantiae cecitate*, Rtl. 38, 9. On dwolan gebringan þā þe Gode gecorene wǣron, Wlfst. 196, 9. Mid dwala *errore*, Mt. p. 3, 10. þ in duala (gedwolan, R.) inn bidon gelǣded *ut in errorem inducantur*, 24, 24. Þone dwolan þāra manna [þe wēnaþ þæt] sāwle næbben nān edleán æfter þisse worulde heora gearnunge *eorum errorem, qui animarum merita nulla esse apud te putant*, Shrn. 167, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* dwele; *sb.*]

dwola, an ; *m.* I. *one who errs, a person without understanding :*—Lîf dwolan *uita uecordis* (cf. gedwolenum *uecordi*, Kent. Gl. 308), Scint. 223, 3. II. *a heretic, schismatic :*—Dwola *hereticus*, An. Ox. 27, 14. Dwolan *scismatici*, 2854. v. ge-dwola.

dwol-cræft. *Add :* v. gedwol-cræft.

dwolian. *Add :* I. *to stray.* (1) literal :—þâ þâ heó swâ wîdgâl swîðe dwolode *dum vaga nimium erraret*, Gr. D. 176, 21. Scîpa đâ đe ne duoladon *oves quae non erraverunt*, Mt. L. 18, 13. On wudum dwolgende, Bl. H. 193, 8. Swylce hwylc man urne þær geond dwoliende *ac si in eis aliquis erranda discurreret*, Gr. D. 236, 11. (2) figurative : —Of đînum bebodum ic ne dwolade *de mandatis tuis non erravi*, Ps. L. 118, 10. II. of inaccurate conception. (1) *to mistake, err :*—Bið se here eal îdel, đonne hê on ôđer folc winnan sceal, gif se heretoga dwolað *in exploratione hostium frustra exercitus velociter sequitur, si ab ipso duce itineris erratur*, Past. 129, 9. Gê dwoligas (duolas, L. *erratis*), ne wutun gê giwriotu, Mk. R. 12, 24. Gié duolages, L. 27. (2) *to be out of one's senses.* Cf. dwolung :—Ic dwolie *deliro*, þû dwolast *deliras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 5, 6. Wênde se cniht þ hê dwolode . . . Hê cwæd : 'Wite þû þ ic nâht ne dwolige' *cum hunc puer insanire crederet . . . dicens : 'Non insanio,'* Gr. D. 314, 7–10. III. of wrong conduct, *to err :*—Âlŷse mê of đâm gedwolan þe ic gyt on dwolige, Shrn. 170, 17. Ne dwolað *non errabit*, Kent. Gl. 555. Dwoliað *errant*, 491. v. dwalian *in Dict., and* cf. dwelian.

dwol-lic. *Add :*—Þæs flæsces weorc . . . dwollic lâr (*sectae*, Gal. 5, 20), Hml. S. 17, 26. Se biscop þâ dwollican sôcne (v. sôcn, V) â-dwæscte, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 5.

dwol-lîce. *Add : erroneously, ignorantly, stupidly :* — Dwollîce, (dollîce, *v. l.*) etan binnan Godes hûse, Hml. S. 13, 72. Þurh đone deófol þe hê dwollîce gehŷrsumede, 7, 172 : 18, 391 : Hml. Th. ii. 140, 19. Þâ deóflu oncneówon Crîst, and þæt Iudêisce folc hine dwollîce wiđsôc, 380, 2. Woruldmen đus dwollîce (*so erroneously*) mê oncnâwað, i. 366, 13. Đû lufast druncennysse and dwollîce leofast . . . đâ đe wôdlîce (dwollîce, *v. l.*) drincað, Hml. A. 6, 140, 145. Hê deófolgild beeóde dwollîce libbende, Hml. S. 28, 6.

dwolma. *Add : a state* or *place of confusion :*—Duolma, dualma *chaus, chaos, prima confusio omnium rerum*, Txts. 49, 457. Dwolma *chaos* (*abstrusum, et torpens confusio rerum*, Ald. 150, 10), i. *tenebre*, An. Ox. 17, 9. Eal bið ûpheofon sweart and gesworcen, deorc and dimhîw and dwolma sweart *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dôm. L. 106 : Wlfst. 137, 10. Dwolma *cahus* (= *chaos*, Lk. 16, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 65 : 17, 56. Dwolman (*in antiquum*) *chaos*, An. Ox. 2483. v. ge-dwolma.

dwol-mann, es ; *m. A heretic :*—þâ dwolmen hine bedydrodon, Hml. S. 3, 316. v. gedwol-mann.

dwolung, e ; *f. Absurdity, folly :*—Dofunge, dwolunge *deleramenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 46. v. dwolian, II. 2, *and* dofung.

dybbian *to pay attention to :*—Dybbian *incumbere* (*fletibus*), An. Ox. 645.

dyd. *Dele :* **dŷdan.** v. dîdan.

dyderung. *Add :*—Manega drŷmen maciað menigfealde dydrunga þurh deófles cræft, and bedydriað menn, swylce hî sodlîce swylc þincg dôn ; ac hit is dydrung mid deófles cræfte, and gif hwâ hit bletsað, þonne âblynd seó dydrung, Hml. S. 21, 464–9. Drŷmen mid dydrunge farað, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 27. Forhogian þæs deófles dydrunga, Hml. S. 17, 165.

dŷfan. v. dîfan : **dyfen.** *Dele, and see* andefn, II : **dŷfing.** v. dîfing : **dŷgan.** *Dele, and see* dugan : **dŷgel** (-ol). v. dîgle.

dylsta ? *pl.* dylstan. *l.* dylsta, dylstan ; *pl.*

dynege. *Substitute :* **dynege,** dynge, an ; dyncg, e ; *f.* I. *dung, manure, litter :*—Dingce *letamen*, An. Ox. 4773. Dinig (*l.* dincg *or* dung ?) *fimus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 6. Of dincge *gramine*, An. Ox. 46, 16. Sceáphyrdes riht is þ hê hæbbe twelf nihta dingan (đingan, MS. ; the Latin version has *dingiam*) tô Middanwintra, Ll. Th. i. 438, 22. II. *manured land :*—Dincge *navalium* (cf. naualis, campi culturae dediti, Corp. Gl. H. 80, 3), Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 56. Dyncgum *noualibus*, i. *inrigationibus*, An. Ox. 1409. Dincgum, 2367. On dengum *in novalibus*, Kent. Gl. 466. v. mixen-dyncge ; dung.

dyne. *Add :*—Dyne *clangor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 52 : *crepaculum, sonum*, 136, 63. Dynta dyne, Wlfst. 114, 23. Heora fyđera swêgað, swâ swâ wæteres dyne, 200, 16. Dine *clangor*, An. Ox. 22, 1. Dyne *fragore*, 17, 55. Dinna (dimma, MS.) mæst hlûd gehŷred, Sat. 606.

-dŷne. v. æf-dŷne : **dŷneras.** v. dînor : **dyng** *to a dungeon.* v. dung : **dyng(e)** *manure.* v. dyncge.

dynge *a storm. Substitute :* **dynges mere** ? :—Gewitan him þâ Norþmen nægledcnearrum on dinges (dynges, dyniges, dinnes, *v. ll.*) mere ofer deóp wæter Difelin sêcan, Chr. 937 ; P. 109, 12. [*With the reading* dinnes cf. fram dinmeres mûþan . . . Oþ dinmeres fleót, C. D. B. ii. 526, 6, 5 : tô dinnes hangran, C. D. v. 226, 12 : on dinnes . . . dynnes hlince, vi. 36, 12, 13 : dynningden, ii. 228, 3 ; *the last form seems to point to a proper name.*]

dyng(i)ung. v. dingiung *in Dict.*

dynian. *Add :*—Feld dynede, Chr. 937 ; P. 106, 20. Dynedan and þunedan *crepitabant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 17. Dynigende *concrepans*, An. Ox. 7, 104. Dynigendum *crepante*, 8, 5. Dynegendum, 7, 11. Hors urnon þurh þâ dîca dynigende mid fôtum, Hml. S. 27, 39.

dynige (**dŷnige** ?). *Substitute : The name of a plant.*

dynt. *Substitute :* I. *a blow, stroke :*—Slôh hine ân heora mid ânre æxe ŷre on þet heáfod, þet hê mid þâm dynte niđer âsâh, Chr. 1012 ; P. 142, 24. Ân đâra đegna salde dynt (*alapam*) đâm Hâlende, Jn. R. L. 18, 22. Đone dynt *ictum* (*securis*), Past. 339, 15. Be đâm đe nân ôđrum dynt ne gebeóde *ut non presumat aliquis alium cedere*, R. Ben. 129, 12. Mistlice þreála gebyriað for synnum, þendas ođđe dyntas, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 26. Đær is benda bite and dynta dyne, Wlfst. 209, 17 : 114, 23. Hî habbað sweopan, swenga ne wyrnað, deórra dynta, Sal. 122. Mid fŷstum ł dyntum geslaa *colaphis caedere*, Mk. L. 14, 65. Dyntas *alapas*, Jn. L. 19, 3. Martianus hêt his cwelleras þone hâlgan beátan mid saglum . . . Đâ cwæd Martianus . . . 'Đû þâs dyntas nâht ne gefrêtst,' Hml. S. 4, 147. II. *mark made by a blow, bruise :*—Gif man ôđerne mid fŷste in naso slæhđ, .m. scill. Gif dynt sié, scilling. Gif hê heáhre handa dyntes onfêhđ, scill. forgelde. Gif dynt sweart sié bûton wæ̂dum .xxx. scætta gebête. Gif hit sié binnan wæ̂dum, gehwilc .xx. scætta gebête *if a man strike another on the nose, a fine of three shillings. If there is a mark, a shilling. If the person struck get a bruise* (or *blow* ?) *on an arm raised for protection* (?), *a shilling must be paid. If the bruise be black in a part not covered by clothes, there shall be a fine of thirty scatts. If it be in a part covered by clothes, for each bruise there shall be a fine of twenty scatts*, Ll. Th. i. 16, 17–18, 5. III. *the sound made by a blow, thud* of a body striking the ground :—Swîþe oft se micla anweald đâra yfelena gehrîst swîþe færlîce, swâ swâ greát beám on wyda wyrcþ hlûđne dynt (*strikes the ground with a loud thud*), đonne men læst wênaþ, Bt. 38, 2 ; F. 198, 9.

dŷp. v. dîpe : **dŷpan** *to baptize.* v. dîpan : **dŷpan** *to deepen. l.* dîpan : **dŷpe.** v. dîpe : **dyppan.** *Dele the forms given as cognates, and see* dîpan : **dŷr.** *Dele, and see* duru : **dŷran.** v. dîran : **dyroe-grêg.** v. deorce-grêg ; **-dyre.** v. fore-, ge-, ofer-dyre : **dyrfan.** v. dirfan : **dyrfing.** v. dirfing : **dyrne.** v. dirne : **dŷrsian.** *l.* dîrsian : **dyrste-lîce.** v. dyrstig-lîce.

dyrstig. *Add :* I. *bold, daring :*—Þâ men þe tô đâm dyrstige beóđ þ hî þæt gold nimen *homines qui audaces sunt aurum tollere*, Nar. 35, 10. II. *audacious, presumptuous :*—Dyrstig *procax*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 29. Swîđe dysig is se man and dyrstig sê þe syngað gelôme, Angl. xii. 513, 27. Hê þâ hâlgan rôde genam hâm tô his earde ârleáslîce dyrstig, Hml. S. 27, 26. Þæt heofonlice hors wearp âdûne þone dyrstigan Heliodorum, 25, 777. Gif huætd ungebyredlic bidda dyrstigo uê sindon *si aliquid incongruum rogare ausi sumus*, Rtl. 179, 34. v. fore-dyrstig.

dyrstigan. *l.* dyrstigian.

dyrstig-lîce. *Add :* I. *boldly, daringly :*—Dyrstelîce (deorster-, Hpt. Gl. 424, 19) *audacter*, An. Ox. 753. II. *presumptuously, with temerity :*—On swâ hwilcum dæge swâ þû dyrstilîce geþrîstlæcst þ þû þone hâlgan sâcerdhâd underfêhst *quacumque die sacrum ordinem temerare praesumeris*, Gr. D. 135, 12. Se gedwola dirstilîce cwæd þ on Crîste wæron twêgen hâdas, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 18. Dyrstelîce, Hml. Th. i. 170, 35. Ûre nâu be him sylfum tô dyrstelîce ne trûwige, ii. 82, 26. [*Orm.* dirrstiglike *boldly.*]

dyrstig-ness. *Add :*—Se synfulla man . . . þe geþrîstlæcđ tô mæssianne . . . and wât hine sylfne tô fûlne. . . . his dyrstignes deređ him sylfum, Wlfst. 34, 18. *Temeritas*, þæt is dyrstignys, 52, 20. *Temeritas*, þ is dyselic dyrstignys, Angl. xi. 109, 41 : Hml. Th. ii. 220, 15 : Hml. A. 66, 34. Dyrstynnys *presumptio*, Angl. viii. 331, 5. Hê wearđ deád for þære dyrstignysse þ hê dorste onginnan þæra sâcerda þênunga, Hml. A. 59, 188. Se ealda feónd onfêng swilce dyrstinysse (bylde, *v. l., ausum*) tô âcwellanne, Gr. D. 75, 32. Gif hê þurh dyrstignysse hine onheft mid môdignysse *si presumpserit*, R. Ben. 112, 12. Hê þæra gedwolmanna dyrstignesse âdwæscte, Hml. Th. i. 70, 7.

dyrsting-panne. *l.* hyrsting-panne.

dyrst-lêcan. *Add :*—Ne dyrstlæce (*presumat*) se gingra þ hê mid þâm yldran sitte, bûtan hê hine hâte, R. Ben. 116, 5 : 128, 4. Ne dyrstlæcen hî þæt hŷ ût of mynstre etan *non presumant foris manducare*, 79, 16.

dyrst-lîc. *Dele.*

dysegian. *Add :*—Suâ micle suâ hê mâ wât and wîsra bið đonne ôđre menn, suâ hê mâ dysegað and suîđur wiendˇ wið đone cræft ân-môdnesse *quo plus sapiunt, eo a concordiae virtute desipiscunt*, Past. 347, 12. On Nôes dagum đâ đâ menn dysgodon tô swŷđe, Hml. S. 13, 185. v. â-dysigian ; ge-dysigend.

dysig ; *adj. Add :*—Dysig *buccum* (cf. bucco, stultus rusticus, Corp. Gl. H. 26, 219), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 79. Desiges *susurronis*, Kent. Gl. 998. Gelîc þâm dysigan (dysge, L.) men *similis viro stulto*, Mt. 7, 26. Mid dysigum geswince *stulto labore*, Ex. 18, 18. Dysine *vecordem*,

Kent. Gl. 183. Dysige *butra* (cum *bruta* mente, Ald. 202, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 10: 12, 18. Dysige *hebeti*, 42, 75. Nys drenc cilda ne dysigra (*stultorum*), Coll. M. 35, 19. Þū dysegost manna, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 13. v. yfel-dysig.

dysig; *n. Add:*—Bigspellbōc, nā swilce gē secgaþ, ac wīsdōmes bigspell and warnung wiþ disig, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 38. v. frum-dysig; dysigu.

dysig-dōm. *Add:*—Andswara stuntan æfter dysigdōme his (*juxta stultitiam suam*), Scint. 95, 14. Dysigdōme gelettendum *imperitia impediente*, Angl. xiii. 372, 97.

dysig-nes. *Add:*—Éálā on hū micelre dysignesse men nū sindon *O dura mens hominum et cor semper inhumanum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 17. Swā hwæt swā wē þurh hwylce dysignesse gedōn habban, Hml. A. 143, 137.

dysigu (-o); *indecl.* or *gen.* e; *f. Folly, stupidity:*—Neátum gelīce for eówre dysige, Bt. 26; F. 90, 3. v. dysig; *n.*

dys-lic. *Add:*—Dyslic *absurdum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 32. Dyselic, An. Ox. 7, 130. Dyslic bið þæt hwā woruldlice spēda forhogige for manna herunge and beó on Godes dōme geniðerod, Hml. Th. i. 60, 32: Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 28. Dys(e)lic dyrstignes. v. dyrstignes. Hit ðincð ungelæredum mannum dyselig tō gehȳrenne, Hml. Th. i. 94, 35. Fela dyslice dǣda deriað mancynne, Hml. S. 13, 91. Hē ādreáh his līf on dyslicum weorcum, 26, 245. Mid dislicum glencgum *stolidis* (*i. stultis*) *pompis*, An. Ox. 1216.

dys-līce. *Add:*—Dyslīce *fatuiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 41. Þā fērdon his men dyslīce æfter inne, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 24. Nū dōð menn dyslīce, þ hī willað wacian and wodlīce drincan, Hml. S. 13, 75. Sume menn dyslīce fæstað ofer heora mihte, 93.

dystig. *l.* dȳstig, *and for* Cot. 183 *substitute:*—Ðȳ dȳstgan *pulverulenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 31. v. dūstig.

dȳþ, e; *f. Fuel, tinder:*—Dȳþe *malleoli* (ambustas *malleoli* machinas, Ald. 23, 8. Cf. malleolus, genus fomenti aput Persas: malleolus, sarmenta, Corp. Gl. H. 75, 2, 5), An. Ox. 2, 43: Hpt. 445, 39. v. dūþhamor.

dyþhomar. *l.* dȳþ-homar. v. dūþ-hamor; dȳþ: **dyttan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* dit.]

E

eá *a river. Add: gen.* ié, ē; *dat.* ié, ee; *dat. pl.* eáuum, ēum:—Eá *amnis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 56. Eá mid treówum ymbset *amnis*, 54, 16. Seó eá (ēa, MS.) Danai, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 16: Nar. 35, 5. Se mūþa þǣre ié (īe, MS.), Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 13. Ælfe mūþa þǣre ié, 16, 6. Cymþ þ wæter ūp æt ðām ǣwelme, wyrþ ðonne tō bröce, ðonne tō eá, ðonne andlang eá oþ hit wyrþ eft tō sǣ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 20. On twā healfe þǣre ē, Chr. 894; P. 87, 22. On ǣghere healfe eás, 918; P. 100, 6. In Danai þǣre ié (īe, MS. *fluvio*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 10, 11, 14. Forþ bī þǣre eá, S. 17, 22. Æt þǣre ee, S. 24, 33. Tō ānre eá (ēā, MS.), Hml. S. 30, 328. Be þǣre eǣ, Chr. 896; P. 89, 11. On þǣre ǣ þīnes willan *torrente voluntatis tuae*, Ps. Th. 35, 8. Ofer þā eá (ēa, MS.), Ors, 1, 1; S. 8, 30. Ic āna wāt eá rinnende, Lch. iii. 36, 25. Monega eá (ēa, MS.) sindon be noman nemnede, 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Ðā eá stōdon, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 8. Ealle eán (ēān MS. *flumina*) eft gewendað þanon þe hī ǣr cōmon, Angl. vii. 36, 343: Hml. S. 15, 176: Lch. iii. 254, 23. On ǣghwelcra eá mūþum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 19. Ealdor eá *caput fluviorum*, Nar. 35, 20. On þǣre stōwe þe genemned is æt eá mōtum, Chr. 926; P. 107, 24. On sǣ and on eáuum, Hex. 14, 7. Betux þǣm twām eán, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 4: Nar. 35, 18. Æt Tweoxn-eám (Tweoxnām, *v. l.*), Chr. 901; P. 92, 4. [v. *N.E.D.* ea.] v. neáh-eá.

eá; *interject. Add:*—Eálā eá! is þ þonne forweorþfullic wela?, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 14. Eálā wuldor þisse worulde, eá! for hwī ðē hātan dysige men wuldor?, 30, 1; F. 108, 2. Eálā (eá, *v. l.*) mīn cild, eá!, 34, 12; F. 154, 9.

eác; *prep. Dele* 'DER. tō-eác', *and add:*—Swīðulf biscop and Ceólmund ealdormon . . . and Eádulf cynges þegn . . ., and manige eác him (tō eácan him, *v. l.*), Chr. 897; P. 90, 9. Monige eác him (eác tō him, eác mid him, *v. ll.*), 905; P. 94, 10, 15. Ðæt is nū þæs líchoman gōd, þ mon sié fæger and strang . . . and manegu ōþru gōd tō eác þǣm (eác þǣm, *v. l.*), Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 32. ¶ eác þǣm (þon) *besides, moreover:*—Aec ðon *quin etiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 54. Eác þon *ceterum*, Nar. 9, 14. Eác þǣm (*moreover*) monega eá sindon be noman nemnede for þǣm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Eác þan, Ll. Th. i. 36, 9.

eác; *conj. l. adv., and add:* I. where there is addition of objects:—Þǣr wearð Síulf ealdorman ofslægen . . . and Eádwold, and manige eác tō him, . . . swīðe mænige eác mid him, Chr. 905; P. 95, 16, 20. Þā cinges þegnas . . ., ge eác sum dǣl þæs Norð-Wealcynnes, 894; P. 87, 18. Hȳ habbaþ eall þ ðā unstyriendan habbaþ, and eác māre tō, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 26. II. where there is addition of condition or circumstance:—Hēt ic ǣlcne mon hine gegerwan, and faran forð, and þ eác bebeád ðæt . . ., Nar. 9, 27. Drihten is mid þē on þīnre heortan and on þīnum innoþe and eác on þīnum fultome, Bl. H. 5, 12. Salde se here him micle āþas þæt hié of his rīce uuoldon, and him eác gehēton þæt . . ., Chr. 878; P. 76, 14. Be westan Sealwuda ge be eástan, ge eác be norþan Temese, 894; P. 87, 17: Bl. H. 15, 4: 21, 10. Hié beóð ūpāhafene and eác beóð onbærnde . . . ge eác beóð besmitene, 25, 7. Hē for þon ūs gesette þ wē hine biddan sceoldan, þȳ wē sceolan þonne eác ūre heortan geclǣnsian, . . . Gehȳran wē eác þ . . ., 21, 2–5. III. *combined with* (1) swā:—Fōron micel dǣl þāra burgwara, and eác swā ōþres folces, Chr. 896; P. 89, 5. Línsǣd sāwan, wādsǣd eác swā, Angl. ix. 262, 11. Beóð henna ākende . . . eác swā (*preterea*) beóð wildeór ācennede, Nar. 34, 4. Wæs ic sāriges mōdes and þā mīne frȳnd swā eác, 30, 15. (2) swilce:—Ac eác swylce *uerum*, An. Ox. 2917: *uerum etiam*, 4096. Næs nō on gesundum þingum ānum, ac eác swylce on wiðerweardum þingum, Bl. H. 13, 8.

eáca. *Add:* I. *addition, increase:*—Ðonne ys ðis se eáca on landum ðæt hē hæfð of his āgenum ðæt mynster mid gegōdod, C. D. iv. 274, 32. Hwæt se eáca is ðe ic geunnen hæbbe, 51, 23. Nān nis swā welig þ hē sumes eácan ne þurfe, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 16. Seó gnornung is mē eald for gewunan, nīwe for (þurh, *v. l.*) eácan (*per augmentum*), Gr. D. 4, 9. Eácan *au(g)menta*, Kent. Gl. 66. I a. *addition* to something:—Tō eácan mīnum sāre *in augmentum mei doloris*, Gr. D. 6, 20. Ic fīftȳne geár þē tō fyrste lǣte ðīnum dagum tō eácan, Hml. S. 18, 429. Þæt gāstlicum mægenum gearwige eácen (*incrementum*), Scint. 209, 12. Ænigne eácan tō ūrum friðgildum, Ll. Th. i. 238, 16. I b. *increase* of something:—Þæt hē his ǣwe healde and ālȳfedlice for folces eácan bearn gestreóne, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 20: Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 6. Melu on swefnum handlian eácan ceápas getācnað, Lch. iii. 204, 4, 31. I c. in various special applications. (1) *increase of goods:*—Wylspring on hūse his gesihð beón geopenad eácan oððe blisse getācnað, Lch. iii. 204, 16. (2) *a reinforcement* to an army:—Him cōm micel eáca tō ǣgþer ge of Éast-Englum ge of Norþhymbrum, Chr. 894; P. 87, 11. (3) *additional words, a supplement, appendix:*—Swīðe ryhtlīce wæs se eáca ðǣr tō gedōn, ðā mon cuæð: 'Wyrceað fæsten ymb ðā burg,' Past. 163, 4. Hēr is git ōþer wel gōd eáca, Wlfst. 180, 1. (4) *a suffixed particle:*—Þrȳ eácan synd *met, pte, ce*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 3. II. *something in excess, overplus:*—In þǣre tōcnāwnesse ǣgðres gedǣles weaxeþ se ēca (*cumulus*) þæs edleánes, Gr. D. 311, 12. II a. with numbers, *more:*—Ehta fōta and lytel eáca, Lch. ii. 218, 24. Ymb VII c wintra and ymb lytelne eácon, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 20. Hē ofslōh ān hund þūsend manna and hundeahtatig ðūsend and sumne eácan ðǣrtō, Hml. S. 18, 404. [v. *N. E. D.* eke; *sb. Icel.* auki.] v. æt-, mann-eáca; tō-eácan.

-eáca; *adj.* v. bearn-eáca.

eácan, eácen; *adj. Substitute for these:* **eácan**; [*p.* eóc, *pl.* eócon]; *pp.* eácen, ēcen *to increase* (trans.):—Hī sculon ǣlce dæg eácan (ȳcan, *v. l.*) þ mon ǣlce dæg wanaþ, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 1. Nō þās bebodu tō brecanne, ac mid eallum gōdum tō eácanne (īcanne, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 56, 2. ¶ eácen; *picpl.* (*adj.*). (1) *increased, augmented:*—Eácne egesan, Sal. 473. Mē ecga dolg eácen weorðað þurh deáðslege dagum and nihtum *wounds from the swords are increased upon me by deadly stroke day and night*, Rä. 6, 13. (2) *endowed with excellent qualities* or *properties, noble, excellent, great:*—Higelāces þegn, gōd mid Geátum . . . wæs mægenes strengest, . . . æðele and eácen, B. 198: Rä. 34, 11. Eácen feoh (cf. hālig feoh, 201), Gen. 1517. Hē eácenne gāst in sefan sende, snyttro cræftas, Dan. 485. Beorhtne sunu, bearn eácen Godes, Cri. 2025. Eald sweord eácen, B. 1663. Eácne eardas, 1621. Ic heáfde forcearf Grendeles mōdor eácnum ecgum, 2140. (2 a) *endowed, inspired* with something:—Eácen *afflatus* (*praesago spiritu*, Ald. 35, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 48: 5, 6. Adam wearð of Godes mūðe gāste eácen, Gen. 1001: Rä. 10, 8. Bið seó mōddor mægene eácen, 81, 15. Cræfte eácen, 21. Næron gē swā eácne mōdgeþances, Dan. 136. (3) *pregnant:*—Eácene *feta* (*coelesti pignore*, Ald. 182, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 40: 37, 40. Eácenu *foeta*, i. *fecunda, plena, gravida*, Wülck. Gl. 238, 8. On ðone dæg Sċa Maria wæs eácen geworden, Shrn 67, 9: Cri. 38: Deór. 11. Heó wæs magotimbre be Abrahame eácen worden, Gen. 2236: 2766. Of ēcnum *ex fecundo* (*utero*), Hpt. Gl. 404, 67. Idesa wurdon eácne, eaforan brōhtan on woruld, 2606. Wā ēknum *vae praegnantibus*, Mt. R. 24, 19. [*Goth.* aukan: *Icel.* auka; *p.* iók: *O. Sax.* ôkan *pregnant: O. Fris.* âken.] v. bearn-, feorh-, mægen-eácen; cf. ſcan.

eácian; *p.* ode *To increase* (intrans.):—Hē him eác gesægð hū ðǣm monnum ðe him mægen and cræft wiexð, hū him eác hwīluni eákiað æfter ðǣm mægenum ðā costunga *crescente virtute plerumque bella tentationis augentur*, Past. 163, 8. Ðonne hié geseóð ðāra ōðerra gesǣlða eáciende *dum augmenta alienae prosperitatis aspiciunt*, 231, 19. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* auhôn *augere: Icel.* auka; *p.* að.]

eácnian. *Add:* I. *to add:*—Þrȳ eácan synd þe man eácnað tō sumum casum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 3. II. *to conceive, be pregnant:*—Ðā Maria eácnigende wæs, Hml. Th. i. 42, 2. Ðā eácniendan wīf *praegnantes*, Past. 366, 9. Wā eácniendum *vae praegnantibus*, Mt.

24, 19. **III.** *to produce, bring forth*:—Eácnað *parturiet*, Kent. Gl. 341. Eácniendra and elniendra æcera, Lch. i. 402, 5. [Þe beggere ecneð his bode *the buyer increases his offer*, O. E. Hml. ii. 213, 30. *R. Glouc.* ekni. *Goth.* auknan *to be increased.*] v. bearn-eácnigende, -eácnod.

eácni(g)end-lic; *adj. To be increased*:—For eácniendlicum *pro augendis*, An. Ox. 1078.

eácnung. *Add:* **I.** *increase*:—Eácnunge *supplemento*, i. *au(g)mento*, An. Ox. 1000. Eácnungum *incrementis*, 3629. **II.** *conceiving, conception*:—Ecnung *conceptio*, Lk. p. 3, 13. **III.** *bringing forth, birth*:—On ðām brȳdlāce (*the bridal with Christ*) is eácnung būton sāre (cf. in dolore paries filios, Gen. 3, 16), Hml. S. 7, 62. Mid mōderlice cenningce ł eácnuncge *materna matrice*, An. Ox. 1764: 2, 48. Eácnunga *partum*, Kent. Gl. 1091. Of mēdernum eácnungum (*antequam*) *maternis* (*ederetur*) *partubus*, An. Ox. 1487. Of tūdderfullum eácnungum *fetosis partubus* (*editur*), 2, 161.

eád. *Add:* **I.** *happiness, felicity, prosperity*:—Ne bið him hyra yrmðu ān tō wīte, ac þāra ōðerra eád tō sorgum, Cri. 1294. Ic þē gōda swā fela forgiefeu hæfde, and þē on þām eallum eádes tō lyt þūhte, gif þū meahte spēd efenmicle Gode āgan ne mōste, 1401: 1199: Gū. 1165. Forber oft ðæt ðū wrecan mæge; geþyld bið middes eádes, Prov. K. 25. Eádes hleótan, Fä. 89. Þǣr (*in Paradise*) him nænges wæs eádes onsȳn . . . him bitter weard yrmðu æfter ǣte, Ph. 398. Næs his frymð ǣfre, eádes ongyn, 638. Wæs hyra tīres æt ende, eádes and ellendǣda, Jud. 273. Þā hyra tȳr and eád ȳcað, Rä. 27, 23. **II.** *wealth, riches*:—Siððan his eaforan eád bryttedon . . . him wæs beorht wela, Gen. 1602. Hié eád bryttedon, oð þæt hié ne mealton leng somed . . . heora bēgra þǣr ǣhte habban, 1891. His aferan eád bryttedon, welan, wunden gold, Dan. 672. Hē lēt weaxan heora eád and ǣhta, Gen. 2756. Frumbearnes riht, eád and æþela, Exod. 339. Beorn monig seah on sync, on sylfor, on searogimmas, on eád, on ǣht, on eorcanstān, Ruin. 37. Se rinc āgeaf eorðcunde eád (*earthly possessions*), Gen. 1627.

eád; *adj. Substitute:* **eád**; *adj.* (?):—Ic þē eád mǣg (eádge (-ig) mǣg? *or* eád-mǣg, cf. wyn-mǣg?) yfla gehwylces ōr gecȳðe oð ende ford, Jul. 352. On þæt eáde (ealde?) riht *according to the ancient right*, Exod. 186. [Cf. (?) ki-ōter, gi-ōder *praeditus*, ke-aota *beati*, Grff. i. 149.]

eádan. *For second passage substitute*:—Þonne is gromra tō fela æfestum eáden hæbbe ic þonne æt freán frōfre *when fate maliciously brings too many foes, then may I have comfort from the Lord*, Hy. 4, 46. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ōdan: *Icel.* auðit [-inn] *granted* by fate.]

eádgian. *Substitute:* **eádgian**, eádigian, eádigan; *p.* ode. **I.** *to make happy*:—Hand unhāl wīf seó þe nā eádigað wer hyre *manus debilis mulier quae non beatificat uirum suum*, Scint. 224, 4. **II.** *to bless, enrich* with something (*gen.*):—Sē þe eádgað ūs siges, ōðrum forwyrneð wlitigan wilsīðes, Cri. 20. **III.** *to call blessed*:—Hī (*the Virgin Mary*) englas eádigað and ealle þeóda, Hml. A. 136, 690. Heó is ūs tō herianne and tō eádgienne, for þon þe heó engla þreátas eádige bodedon, Bl. H. 11, 11. [*Goth.* audagjan *to call blessed*: *O. H. Ger.* gi-ōtagōn *ditare*: *Icel.* auðga *to make happy; to enrich.*] v. ge-eádgian.

eádig. *Add:* **I.** *blessed, happy*:—Eádig is heora (*the Innocents*) yld . . . eádige sind þā innoþas þe hī gebǣron, Hml. Th. i. 84, 2, 15. Sē þe gōd bið, sē bið gesǣlig, and sē þe gesǣlig bið, sē bið eádig, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 13. Ðis wæs sōdlīce eádig wer *uere beatus vir*, Bl. H. 223, 31. Mid eádire forestihtunge *beata praedestinatione*, An. Ox. 1488. Þone eádegan hlīsan *fau(s)tam famam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 16: 37, 31. Mē eádige cwǣdon ealle cneórisna, Bl. H. 7, 4. Eádige (*beati*) synt þā gāstlican þearfan, Mt. 5, 3, . . . 11. Se Hǣlend sægde þurh hwæt seó sāul eádegust gewurde, Bl. H. 159, 28. Þ ic sȳ seó eádgoste fǣmne, 6. Eádgeste, 13, 15. **I a.** as epithet of a sainted person, or of the memory of such:—Se eádiga Jōhannes, Bl. H. 141, 17. Se eádiga Michael, 30. Se eádiga engel Micahel, 201, 32. Se eádga Petrus, 153, 24. Se eádiga apostol Sanctus Petrus, 179, 24. Se eádiga Petrus se apostol, Chr. 35; P. 6, 15. Seó eádige Maria, Bl. H. 11, 14. Seó eádige fǣmne Sancta Maria, 9, 18. Þæs eádigan weres Sancte Martines, 211, 14. Be þǣre his (*St. Michael*) eádgan gemynde, 197, 5. **I b.** as epithet of a special season:—On þām eádgan dæge . . . Pentecostenes dæg, Chr. 973; P. 118, 10. **II.** *rich, opulent, prosperous*:—Þ ælc man sȳ folcrihtes wyrðe, ge earm ge eádig, Ll. Th. i. 266, 4. Eallum gemǣne, earnum and eádigum, Hml. Th. i. 64, 33. On ōðre wīsan mon sceal manian earme, on ōðre eádige (*locupletes* = ðā welegan *divites*, 181, 3), Past. 175, 14. Þætte þonan ðe hī teohhiaþ Þ hī scylan eádigran weorþan, Þ hī weorþaþ ðonan earmran and eargran *nam quae sufficientes sibi facere putabantur opes, alieno praesidio faciunt indigentes*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 27. **II a.** *of rank, or position, great.* cf. rīce:—Wæs gesamnad eádigra geþeahtendlic ymcyme: þǣr wæs Birhtwald Bretone heáhbisceop, and se ǣrnæmda cyning; eác þan Hrōfceastre bisceop andweard wæs; and cwæð ælc hād ciricean þǣre mǣgðe ānmōdlīce mid þȳ hērsuman folcy. Ðǣr þā eádigan fundon þās dōmas, Ll. Th. I 36, 7–12. v. hlīs-, sēft- (?) eádig.

eádig-lic. *Add*:—Godes anweald nǣre full eádiglic (*nec beatum regimen esse videretur*), gif þā gesceafta hiora unwillum him hērden, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 18. Him se bisceop eádiglice and hālwendlice geðeaht forðbrōhte, Bl. H. 205, 18.

eádig-līce. *Add: blessedly*:—Eádiglīcur *beatius*, Scint. 156, 8.

eádig-ness. *Add*:—On eallum þisum līchamlicum gesǣlignessum men sēcaþ ānfealde eádignesse. . . . Ne onsace ic nāuht Þ þā gesǣlþa and þeó eádignes sié þæt hēhste gōd þises andweardan līfes *quibus omnibus solam beatitudinem desiderare liquet . . . Sed summum bonum beatitudinem esse definiuimus*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 9–15: 34, 6; F. 142, 7. Sē þe þæt ēce līf begyteþ, þon bið ēce eádignes geseald, Bl. H. 97, 30. Seó upplice eádignes, 101, 35. Seó eádignes þæs heáhengles tíde, 197, 3. Ēces eádignisse meardo *aeterne beatitudinis premia*, Rtl. 51, 19. Hī wilniaþ þurh ungelīce earnunga cuman tō ānre eádignesse *ad unum beatitudinis finem nititur peruenire*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 9. Dæt hālige godspel (Mt. c. 5), geendebyrt þā eahta eádignyssa (*beatitudes*), Hml. Th. i. 548, 9.

eád-lufe. *l.* -lufu: **eád-mēd-, -mōd-.** v. eáþ-mēd-, -mōd-: **eád-nes.** v. eáþ-nes.

eá-docce. *Add*:—Eádocca *nimphea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 71. [v. *N. E. D.* edocke.]

eador-geard. v. ealdor-geard.

eád-wacer. *Substitute:* **eád-wacer**, eáþ-wacer (?); *adj. Easily roused* (?), *alert, vigilant.* As a proper name, Rä. 1, 16.

eád-wēla. *l.* -wela, *and add:* [*O. Sax.* ōd-welo].

eá-fisc. *Add*:—Ryslas ealra eáfisca, Lch. ii. 30, 1.

eafor, es; *m. n.* (?). *The obligation to carry goods and convey messengers, due to the king from a tenant* (?):—Sit liberatum et absolutum illud monasterium ab illis causis quas *cumfeorme* et *eafor* uocitemus . . . ab omni illa incommoditate *aefres* et *cumfeorme* nisi istis causis quas hic nominamus: praecones si trans mare uenirent ad regem uenturi, uel nuncii . . . de gente Northanhymbrorum . . . si uenirent supra nonam horam, tunc dabitur eis noctis pastum, et iterum de mane pergent in uiam suam, C. D. ii. 30, 33–36, 9. Cf. Erat antea in illo monasterio pastus unius noctis regi . . . et quicquid rex nellet inde ducere usque ad Curig . . . cum plaustris et equis, et si aduenae de aliis regionibus aduenirent debebant ducatum habere ad aliam regalem uillam quae proxima fuisset in illorum via, v. 159, 3–11. v. aferian, *and see* Sax. Engl. i. pp. 294 sqq., *N. E. D.* aver; *sb.* 3.

eafora. *Add: gen. pl.* eafora (?):—Eádmundes eafora, Chr. 973; P. 118, 22: B. 2358. Sethes eafora se yldesta, Gen. 1133. Eafora æfter yldrum, 1129. Of idese bið eafora wæcned, 2392. Is his eafora (-an, MS.) heard hēr cumen, B. 375. Þām eafera wæs æfter cenned, 12. Zebedes afera, Men. 136. Afera (afora, eafora, *v. ll.*) Eádweardes, Chr. 942; P. 110, 24. Ne þearf þē þæs eaforan sceomigan, Gen. 2327: B. 2451. Hē þām yldestan eáforan lǣfde folc, frumbearne, Gen. 1214. Ne þearf ic yrfestōl eaforan bytlian ǣnigum mīnra (*for any child of mine*), 2176. Cniht, eaforan þīnne, 2915. Sunu, eaforan geongne, An. 1112. Hire bearn, āngan eaferan, B. 1547. Aferan, Chr. 975; P. 121, 3. His eaforan wōcan, bearn from brȳde, Gen. 1061. Eaferan, B. 2475. Aforan, Gen. 967. Aferan, Dan. 672. Afaran (eaforan, aforan, eoforan, *v. ll.*), Chr. 937; P. 106, 15. Hē bearna strȳnde him byras wōcan eafora (*n. pl. parallel to* byras, *or gen. pl. parallel to* bearna?) and idesa, Gen. 1234. Nǣfre gerēfan rǣdaþ þīne eafora yrfe, 2187. Lǣd eaforan þīne, frumgāran þrȳ, 1333. Idesa eaforan brōhtan heora ealdan fæder, 2606.

eafor-heáfod-segn. v. eofor, II.

eafoþ. *Add*:—Eafoðes cræftig, B. 1466. Nū is þīnes mægnes blǣd; eft sōna bið þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoðes getwǣfeð, 1763. Wē frēcne genēddon eafoð uncūðes; ūðe ic þæt þū hine selfne geseón mōste, 960. Hine God mægenes wynnum, eafeðum stēpte, 1717. Cf. afol.

eá-gang. *Dele, and see* gang.

eág-brǽw, es; *m. The eye-lid*:—Mid þā eágbrǽwas, Lch. i. 352, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* eye-bree. *O. H. Ger.* oug-brāwa *palpebra.*]

eág-dūru. *l.* -duru, *and add*:—Glād þæt deósol ūt swā swā smýc æt his eágdura, Shrn. 52, 33. Geseah hē sittan ðone Hālgan Gāst on culfran hīwe on ðæs carcernes eágdura, 54, 15. Þurh þā eágduru, 78, 27. [*Goth.* auga-dauro: *O. H. Ger.* oug-tora *fenestra.*]

eáge. *Add:* eáge, es:—Eáge yfel *oculus malus*, Scint. 102, 15. On prince eáges *in ictu oculi*, 43, 16. Hī ne mōston cuman on his eágon gesihðe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 10. Þū gesāwe mot on þīnes brōðor eáge, and ne gesāwe cyp on þīnum āgenum eágan, R. Ben. 12, 4. Fram þām swýðran næsþyrle oð hit cōm tō þām eáge, Hml. A. 181, 8. Wiþ eágna ece, Lch. ii. 34, 14. Ēgna *occellorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 44. Ægna (ætna, MS.), 92, 27. Þā sūrigan eágan *lippos oculos*, 22. v. cū-eáge.

-eáge (-ēge, -īge). v. ān-, glæsen-, niht-, sceolh-, siwen-, sūr-, toren-eáge (-ēge, -īge). [*O. L. Ger.* -ōgi: *O. H. Ger.* -ougi: *Icel.* -eygr.]

eág-ece. *Add*:—Wiþ miclum eágece, Lch. ii. 32, 4, 10: 34, 11.

-eágede. v. ān-, sceolh-, sūr-eágede.

eág-fleáh; *n. Add*:—Eágfleá *albugo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 63: ii. 6, 37: *macilia*, 55, 60.

eág-gemearc, es; *n. Limit fixed by sight:*—Eal þ ūs þincđ ǽmtig eáhgemearces *all that seems to us empty as far as the eye can reach;* quo aer gremium diffundit inane, Dôm. L. 148. [Cf. *N. E. D.* eye-mark.]

eág-hill. *l.* -hyll, *and add:*—Eághyll from þǽm ognoran *glebenus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 7.

eág-hlid (P), es; *n. An eye-lid* [:—Ēgælid *palpebrae*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 298, 4 note (12th cent.). Ase þin ehelid tuneđ ant openeđ, O. E. Hml. i. 265, 5.]

eág-hringas. *Substitute:* **eág-hring**, es; *m. The socket of the eye;* also *the pupil:*—Ēhringa *pupillarum*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 68. Éghringum (eáhringum, lxxiv, 7) *rotis*, Lch. i. lxx, 6. Eáhringum *oculorum orbibus*, An. Ox. 4686: 3690. Þā eágan wǽron ūt ādyde of þām eáhhringum, Hml. S. 21, 280. His blōd geglende mīne eáhhringas, 7, 48. Se Hǽlend đā ungesceapenan eáhhringas (*of the man born blind*) mid his hālwendan spātle geopenode, Hml. Th. i. 474, 8.

eág-mist, es; *m. Dimness of the eye:*—Wiđ eágna miste . . . þis tōdrīfþ þā eáhmistas þeáh þe hié þicce synd, Lch. ii. 30, 9.

eágor. v. ēgor: **eago-spind.** v. hago-spind.

eág-sealf. *Add:*—Đis is seó sēleste eáhsalf wiđ ēhwærce, Lch. i. 374, 1. Đeós eáhsealf mæg wiþ ǽlces cynnes broc on eágon, iii. 292, 1: 4, 4. His man brūceþ on eágsealfe, i. 334, 4. Đis mæg tō eáhsalfe, 374, 14. Nim þǽr gōde eáhsealfe, iii. 292, 15, 18. Ēhsealfe *malagma*, i. *colirium*, An. Ox. 3051. Éhsealue, 2, 141. Heáhsealuæ, 7, 224. Eágsealfe *colliria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* oug-salba *collyrium.*]

eág-seōung. *Add: cataract:*—Eágsióng *glaucoma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 21. Eágs(eó)ung, 78, 18. Eágseōung, 41, 34.

eág-sēung. *Dele:* **eág-sȳne** (-sīne). *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* oug-siuni *evidens:* cf. oug-siunig *evidens: Icel.* aug-sýniligr *evident.*] v. next word.

eág-þyrl. *Add:*—Ēhđyrl *fenestra*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 10. Næs duru ontȳned, ne eáhþyrl geopened, Shrn. 99, 7. Heofones eáhþerl, Hy. S. 76, 7. Æt đǽm ēhđyrle, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 29: 184, 27. On ānum ēgđyrle, Hml. S. 31, 1126. Þurh þæt eáhþyrl (ēgđyrl, *v. l.*) . . . under þāni ylcan eáhþyrle (ēh-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 159, 21, 25. Ontȳnde se bysceop þ eágþyrl (eágh-, eáh-, eághþyrel, *v. ll.*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 22: 5, 12; Sch. 623, 11. Ehta eágþyrelu of glæse geworht . . . þā leóhtfatu scīnaþ þurh þā eágþyrelo, Bl. H. 127, 33, 36. Swā swā culfran tō heora ēhđyrlum . . . Ūre ēhđyrla sind ūre eágan, Hml. Th. i. 584, 28, 32. Þurh đā ēghþyrl (-þyrla, eághþyrelu, *v. ll.*), Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 388, 5. [v, *N. E. D.* eye-thurl.]

eág-wræc, -wærc, es; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add:*—Eáhsalf wiđ ēhwærce, Lch. i. 374, 1. Eáhsealf wiđ eáhwyrce, iii. 4, 5. [Cf. *Icel.* augna-verkr *pain in the eye.*]

eág-wund, e; *f. A wound in the eye:*—Be monnes eáhwunde . . . Gif mon men eáge of āsleá, Ll. Th. i. 94, 1. Eáhwunda *egilopia* (*uulnera oculorum*, lxv, 10), Lch. i. lxi, 10; Hpt. 31, 9, 180.

eaht. *Substitute:* **eaht**, aht, æht, eht, es; *m.* **I.** *council, deliberation:*—Þonne ūđweotan æht besǽtou (*sat deliberating*), on sefan sōhton hū hié sunu Meotudes āhēngon, El. 473. **II.** *estimation, consideration:*—Bið đæt æđeleste hīw onhworfen, đonne se æht đāra gōdra weorca đe hē ǽr beeóde bið gewanod *color optimus commutatur, cum quorundam, qui degere religiose credebantur, aestimatio anteacto minuitur*, Past. 133, 23. Hwæt is mannes sunu, þæt hit gemet wǽre, þæt þū him aht (āht?) wiđ ǽfre hæfdest *quid est filius hominis, quoniam reputas eum?*, Ps. Th. 143, 4. Ne gewuna wyrsa(n) ēngum eahta (*gen. pl.* cf. ænige þinga) *don't make a companion of an inferior on any consideration*, Fä. 24. **III.** *reckoning, valuation:*—Micel īgland, đǽr synt syx hund hȳda æfter Angelcynnes æhte (*juxta consuetudinem aestimationis Anglorum*), Bd. i. 25; Sch. 52, 2. v. æht, eht *in Dict., and* ymbeaht.

eahta. *Add:* **I.** *as adjective:*—Eahta eádignyssa synd . . . þā eahta eádignyssa belimpađ tō mannum, Hml. Th. i. 554, 9, 13. Eahta (ehta, *v. l.*) hund mīla lang, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 2. Ehta (æhto, L., æhtowe, R.) dagas, Lk. 2, 21. Æfter eahta (æhtuo, L., dæge æhtowum, R.) dagum, Jn. 20, 26. Æfter dagum æhtuu, p. 8, 6. Æhtu ūra seulfres, p. 188, 9. Eahtu and đritđeih uintra *.xxxviii. annos*, p. 4, 8. **II.** *as substantive:*—Đā tēno and đā aehtou (æhtowe, R.) *illi decem et octo*, Lk. 13, 4. Mid feáwum brōþrum, þ is seofonum ođđe æhtum (eahtum, *v. l.*, þæt wǽron seofon ođđe eahta, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 7. Ne wearđ mā þonne him eahtum, Angl. xi. 2, 39. Cf. seofon.

eahta-feald; *adj. Eightfold:*—Þurh đā eádignyssa þæs eahtafealdan geteles, Hml. A. 45, 528. Ehtafealdum *octenis*, An. Ox. 3716. Hehtefealde *bis quaternos*, 774.

eahta-hyrnede; *adj. Eight-cornered, octagonal:*—Seó cyrce wæs eahtahyrnede, Hml. Th. ii. 496, 33.

eáhtan. *Substitute the two following words:*

eahtan *to estimate, appreciate:*—Wile fæder eahtan hū gesunde suna sāwle bringen of þām ēđle þe hī on līfdon *the father will estimate how sound the sons bring their souls from the land where they lived*, Cri. 1074. Þæt wē magon eahtan (*this point we can appreciate*) . . . þæt se sāwle weard līfes wīsdōm forloren hæbbe, sē þe nū ne giémeđ hwæđer his gǽst sié earm þe eádig, 1550. v. eahtian.

eahtan *to persecute, pursue:*—Brægdwīs bona eahteđ ānbūendra, Gū. 59. Swā sceal ōretta Gode compian and his gǽst beran on ondan þām þe eahtan wile sāwla gehwylcre, 317. v. eahtend, eahtness; ēhtan.

eahta-nihte; *adj. Eight days old:*—Se eahtanihta mōna, Lch. iii. 178, 14.

eahta-teóđa. *Add:*—Se eahtateóđa *octavus decimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 5. On þone eahtategþan dæg, Shrn. 71, 5: 92, 7. Eahtateogđan, 85, 23. Eahtategeþan, 105, 22.

eahta-tȳne, -ti(é)ne. *Add:*—Eahtatȳne *decem et octo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 281, 14. Eahtatiéne *sexies terna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 78. Þreó wǽron oflagene tō deáđe and eahteteóne gewundade, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 20. Þeós smerenes wæs geworht of ehtatēne cynna wyrtum, Bl. H. 73, 20. Gif þū dēst twelf tō þām eahtatȳnum epactum, Angl. viii. 301, 21. v. ehta-tȳne *in Dict.*

eahta-wintre; *adj. Eight years old:*—Sanctus Iustus wæs .viii. wintre þā hē martyrdōm þrowode, Shrn. 139, 17. Đā đā hē wæs eahtawintre cild, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3.

eahtend, es; *m. A persecutor:*—Mē syndon eahtend ungemete neáh *appropiaverunt persequentes me*, Ps. Th. 118, 150. v. eahtan *and* cf. ēhtend.

eahtend-lic. v. ge-eahtendlic.

eahtere, es; *m. A valuer:*—Echtheri *censor, rimator, pretiator*, Txts. 110, 1167. Æhtere *aestimator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 6.

eahtian. *Add:* **I.** *to deliberate, consider:*—Aecta[t]h, aechtath, aehtađ *perpendit*, Txts. 88, 836. **II.** *to estimate, fix the character, quality of* something:—Hē suīđe ungemetlīce eahtađ eall đæt him ǽr gedōn wæs, and hit suīđe unāberendlic talađ *cuncta, quae sibi illata sunt, vehementer exaggerans intolerabilia ostendit*, Past. 227, 17. Eahtige hē hine selfne on his inngeđonce suelcue suelcne hē ondrǽtt đæt hē sié *servent interius quod de sua aestimatione pertimescunt*, 119, 8. Đætte hié mægen geteón đurh đā eahtunge đe hié mon eahtige hira niéhstan tō đǽre sōđfæsdnesse lufan *ut suae aestimationis dulcedine proximos in affectum veritatis trahant*, 147, 8. Đȳ lǽs hié eahtigen ōđerra monna dǽda (cf. that hi ahtōie ōđres mannes saka, endi haƀad im selƀo mēr firinwerkō gefrumid, Hēl. 1716), and forgieten hié selfe *ne insequentes aliorum facta se deserant*, 371, 3. Wē þæt hȳrdon hæleđ eahtian, dēman dǽdhwate, þætte in dagum gelamp Maximianes, Jul. 1. Þæs bisceopes līf swā ġwīđe swā mannum riht is tō eahtienne (eht-, æht-, *v. ll.*) *uitam illius quantum hominibus aestimare fas est*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 21. [*O. Frs.* achtia: *O. Sax.* ahtōn: *O. H. Ger.* ahtōn *putare, censere perpendere, deliberare, computare, judicare.*] v. ge-eahtian; eahtan.

eáht-ness. *l.* eaht-ness, *and add:*—Þæt wē mid geþylde earfeþa and eahtnesse (eht-, *v. l.*) þolien, R. Ben. 6, 2. Cf. ēht-ness.

eahtoþa. *Add:*—Se eahteođa (-oþa, -eþa, eht-, *v. ll.*) *octauus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 18. On đone sextan dæg þæs mōnđes bið þāra apostola eahtæþa dæg, Shrn. 100, 11. Þæt eahteođe bebod, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 26. On đām eahteođan dæge, 68, 31: i. 554, 11, 17.

eahtung. *Add:*—Æhtunge *aestimatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 7. Þ bið seó sōđe æhtung þæs mannes līfes in þām mægne his gōdra weorca, nalæs in æteównysse þāra foretācna *vitae vera aestimatio in virtute est operum, non in ostensione signorum*, Gr. D. 90, 29. Đurh đā eahtunge đe hié mon eahtige *suae aestimationis dulcedine*, Past. 147, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ahtunga *opinio, existimatio.*]

eal, eal-, v. eall, eall-.

eálā. *Add:*—Eálā đū lāreów *O magister* . . . eálā, gif hē gecyrde intō đǽre byrig *pro, si remeasset in urbem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 4–8. Eála reówlic tīd wæs þæs geáres, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 26. Eálā hū leás is þysses middaneardes wela, 219, 6. Eálā men þā leófestan, mycel wæs þes ǽrendwreca, Bl. H. 9, 12. Eáwlā, Ps. Srt. 117, 25.

eá-land. *Add:*—*Delo(s)* swā hātte þæt eáland, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 2. Eálondes *insule*, Rtl. 55, 26. Claudius þone mǽstan dǽl þæs eálondes onfēng, and eác swelce Orcadus þā eálond Rōmāna cynedōme underþeódde, Chr. 47; P. 6, 22–25. On Hīī þām eálande, 565; P. 18, 11. Hié genāmon Wihte eálond, 530; P. 16, 6. v. neáh-eáland.

eald. *Add:* **I.** *of great age.* (1) of living creatures:—Ald *senex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 47. Hū mæg man beón eft ācenned þonne hē bið eald (ald, L. R.)?, Jn. 3, 4. Ic eom eald tō hīwigenne *I am (too) old to pretend*, Hml. S. 25, 94. Þā cyld . . . and eác đā ealdan ceorlas, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 7. Wīn nys drenc cilda, ac ealdra (*senum*), Coll. M. 35, 21. Ealdra cwēna spell *anilis fabula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 24. Ic lǽre ge geonge ge ealde, Bl. H. 107, 11. (1a) used substantively:—Ongan seó leó fægnian wiđ þæs ealdan weard, Hml. S. 23 b, 778. (2) of material things:—

Sylle hē earmum mannum his ealde hrægl, Bl. H. 53, 13. **I a.** where two people of the same name or of the same office are distinguished by difference of age:—Sīdroc eorl se alda and Sidroc eorl se gioncga, Chr. 871; P. 70, 25. Forðfērde seó ealde hlǣfdige, Eádwerdes cinges mōder, 1051; P. 172, 32. **I b.** *of long experience* in:—Presbiter is ealdwita; nā þ ǣlc eald sȳ, ac þ hē ealdsȳ on wīsdōme, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 21. **II.** *of (a certain) age*:—Dæt cild þ ne wæs ānre nihte eald, Shrn. 142, 33. Byð se mōna feówertȳne nihta eald, Angl. viii. 326, 8: Lch. iii. 182, 10 (and often). On ānre nihte ealdne mōnan, 5. **III.** *that belongs to a time long past*:—Sume sǣdon eald witega (*prophetæ unus de antiquis*) ārās, Lk. 9, 8. On þā ealdan wīsan *antiquitus*, An. Ox. 4243. Þāra ealdena treówa *antiquorum foederum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 18. Ealdra manna byrgenu, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 26. On ealdum dagum, 11. Swā se wudu on ældum tīmum (*antiquis temporibus*) gelægd wæs, C. D. iv. 202, 13. **IV.** *that dates from a time long past*:—Se ealda cwide þe mon gefyrn cwæþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 11. **V.** *that has lasted long*:—Fióndes aldes *hostis antiqui*, Rtl. 95, 14. Hē gefylde þone ealdan feónd, Bl. H. 87, 19. **VI.** where difference of date is marked, *old* as opposed to new, *earlier, former*:—Hlōþwīg wæs þæs aldan Carles sunu, Chr. 885; P. 80, 3: 982; P. 124, 32. Tō ðæs cynges dōmerne Herōdes; sē wæs þæs ealdan Herōdes suna sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 1. Ældere gesuntfulnessa *pristinae incolomitate*, An. Ox. 11, 148. Cȳþnesse ealdre *testamenti veteris*, An. Ox. 40, 2. Aldes, Rtl. 113, 22. **VI a.** *great-, grand-* in terms denoting relationship, v. eald(e)-fæder, -mōder:—Ealda fæder *avus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 20. Ealde fæder, 51, 51. Ealde mōder *avia*, 51, 54. Bearn Ælfrices . . . cwæd . . . 'Wæs nīn ealda fæder Ealhelm hāten, By. 218. Ruth wearð geēwnod Iessan ealdan fæder (*Boaz was Jesse's grandfather*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 32. Eádmund is byrged mid his ealdan fæder Eádgār, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 12. Ealdra nefena *pronepotum*, An. Ox. 1663. **VII.** *that has been done (habitually) before*:—Seó gnornung is mē eald for gewunan, Gr. D. 4, 7. Man hine gehādede efter þan ealdan gewunan, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 8. Healdaþ þā tunglu þā ealdan sibbe ðe hī on gesceapene wǣron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. Þ hē hine ne besió tō his ealdum yfelum, 35, 6; F. 170, 18. Hē teáh forð his ealdan wrenceas *he brought out his old tricks*, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 11. **VIII.** denoting rank or position, *an elder, great (man), chief* person:—Ælda ðæs folces *seniores populi*, Mt. L. 21, 23. Ðā aldu (ældo, L.) *pharisaei*, Mk. R. 2, 16: 7, 1. Ðā aldo, Mt. L. 16, 1. Ðā aeldo, Lk. L. 7, 30. Ðā alde wearas, Jn. R. 4, 1. Æfter gesetnisse ældra (*seniorum*), Mk. L. R. 7, 5. From ælduni *a senioribus*, 8, 31. v. niht-eald; ildra, ildest, *and* eald-*cpds*.

eald-a-wered. v. ā-werian.

eald-bacen; *adj. Baked long ago*:—Behealde hē þ his oflētan ne beón ealdbacene, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 27.

eald-cot. v. cot: **eald-cwēn.** *Dele.*

eald-cȳþþ[u]. *Add:* **I.** *old (native) country*:—Conon gelende tō Ahtēna þǣre byrig, his ealdcȳþþe, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 24. **II.** *old acquaintance*:—þā bǣdon ðā cwelleras for heora ealdcȳððe þ hī mōston him beran unforboden flǣsc, Hml. S. 25, 90.

eald-dagas. *Add*:—Be ðām ðe hit of ealddagum witan geræddan, Angl. ix. 259, 6. Þ hié gemunden þāra ealdena treówa . . . þe hié hæfdon . . . ǣr on ealddagum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 20. On ealddagum wæs ān hūs ārǣred Gode tō lofe binnan þǣre byrig Gerusalem, Wlfst. 277, 13.

ealde-mōder *a grandmother.* Cf. eald, **VI a**:—For mīnes leófan fæder sāwle and for mīnre ealdemōdor *for my dear father's soul and for my grandmother's*, Cht. Th. 562, 27. Þone bule ðe wæs hire ealdermōder, 548, 8. [*O. Frs.* ald-mōder (alde mōder *according to Richthofen is more correct than* alde-mōder).]

eald-fæder, ealde-fæder. *Substitute the two following:*

ealde-fæder *a grandfather.* Cf. eald, **VI a**:—On Arcestrates cynerīce his ealdefæder, Ap. Th. 28, 9. Se ciug Eádmund ys bebyrged nīid his ealdefæder Eádgāre, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 22. [On Willelmes kinges dege mīnes furþur ealdefader, and Heinrices (*Henry I*) kinges niines (*Henry II*) ealdefader, Angl. vii. 220, 8. He wes Mærwales fader, Mildburge aldefader, Laym. 31009. Of hir fadir and of hir eldefadir, Chauc. Boeth. 40, 1042. *O. Frs.* alde-, ald-fader.]

eald-fæder *an ancestor;* in pl. *fathers, forefathers*:—Ealdfædera cnōsle *auita stirpe*, An. Ox. 1600. Þū forðfærst tō þīnum ealdfæderum *tu ibis ad patres tuos*, Gen. 15, 15. Swā hē behēt heora ealdfæderum (*patribus eorum*), Jos. 21, 41. [Hir aldfadir cal I Adam, Met. Hml. 122, 17. *O. Sax.* ald-fader (*Abraham*); *O. H. Ger.* alt-fater (*Adam*); in pl. *the patriarchs.*]

eald-feónd. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* alt-fiant *the devil.*]

eald-gefā, an; *m. An old foe*:—Mētte hiene his ealdgefāna sum and hiene ofstang, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 34.

eald-gefēra, an; *m. An old comrade*:—Hié hæfdon þrītig cyninga ofslagen heora āgenra ealdgefērena, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 24.

eald-geriht, es; *n. Ancient right*:—Waldon ðā swāngerēfan ðā læswe forður gedrīfan . . . ðonne hit aldgeryhta wēron, Chh. Th. 70, 22. v. eald-riht.

eald-gestreón. *Add:*—Þæt wæs ān ealdgestreóna, B. 1453. Hié ne ūþon þ hiera fiénd tō hiera ealdgestreónum fēngon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 11. Brond ǣleð ealdgestreón, Cri. 813.

eald-gewyrht. *Substitute:* **I.** *what has been done of old, a deed of old*:—Wuldres beám þe God on þrowode for mancynnes manegum synnum and for Adames ealdgewyrhtum, Kr. 100. **II.** *what has been deserved of old, desert for deeds of old*:—Ic wāt geare þæt nǣron ealdgewyrht þæt hē āna scyle gnorn þrowian *I know well that for past deeds he has not deserved to suffer sorrow alone*, B. 2657.

eald-hlāford. *Substitute: An old lord, a lord whose right to rule is of ancient date, a rightful, liege lord*:—Hiera ealdhlāfordes sunu *regis filium*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 33. Hwelce hlāfordhylda hī þōhton tō gecȳþanne on hiora ealdhlāfordes bearnum, 6, 37; S. 296, 5. Dauid cearf læppan of Saules mentle his ealdhlāfordes, Past. 199, 11. Bill ǣr gescōd ealdhlāfordes (*Beowulf's, who was Wiglaf's liege lord*) þām þāra mādma mundbora (*the fire-drake.* Cf. weard unhióre goldmādmas heóld, 2413) wæs, B. 2778. Hē gemunde þāra ealdrihta ðe hī under ðām Cāserum hæfdon heora ealdhlāfordum, Bt. 1; F. 2, 17: Met. 1, 63.

ealdhlāford-cynn, es; *n. The old royal family, the rightful royal line*:—Se cāsere wæs heora ealdhlāfordcynnes, Bt. 1; F. 2, 22.

eald-hrīþer (?) *an old ox*:—Æt .x. hīdum tō fōstre . . . tū eald-hrīðeru (eald hrīðeru? .ii. ealde hrȳðeru, twā ealda rȳderu, twā ealda rȳðeru, *v. ll.*) oþþe .x. weðeras, Ll. Th. i. 146, 17. iiii. aldhryðra, Shrn. 159, 9. v. next word.

eald-hryter-flǣsc. *l.* eald hrȳþerflǣc (v. Angl. viii. 451) = eald-hrȳþer-flǣsc? *or* eald hrȳþerflǣsc? v. preceding word.

ealdian. *Add:* **I.** *to grow old, be old*:—Ic wæs geong and nū ic ealdige *junior fui, etenim senui*, Ps. Th. 36, 24. Ðonne hē ealdað *cum senuerit*, Kent. Gl. 815. Þonne se sunu wyxð, þonne ealdað se fæder, Hml. Th. i. 278, 25. Ic aldade *senui*, Ps. Srt. 36, 25. Ðā ðā hē eald-ode, and his sunu wīfian sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 234, 24. Siððan hē ealdode (*jam persenilis aetatis*), Jos. 23, 1: Hml. S. 25, 246: Shrn. 145, 20. Mon sceal on eorðan geong ealdian, Gn. Ex. 8. Dæs ealdigendan mannes mægen bið wanigende, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 21. **I a.** *to grow old* in a pursuit, *continue long*:—On weorce beboda þīnra ealda *in opere mandatorum tuorum veterescere*, Scint. 90, 9. **II.** *to grow feeble with age*, or *as with age, be worn out with age, decay*:—Se līchoma ealdaþ and his fægernes gewīteþ, Bl. H. 57, 29: Seef. 89. Fultum heora aldað (*veterascet*), Ps. Srt. 48, 15. Seáðo ðā ðe ne aldagiað (aldigað, R. *ueterescunt*), Lk. L. 12, 33. Ic ealdode (*inveteravi*) betweox feóndum mīnum, Ps. Spl. 6, 7. Þe læs þe hī þurh eorþlice dǣda ā ealdodon (āealdodon?: hī ne ealdodon nǣfre, *v. l.*) fram hyra mōdes nīwnysse *ne per humanos actus a novitate mentis veterascerent*, Gr. D. 6, 32. Aldadon bān mīn *inveteraverunt ossa mea*, Ps. Srt. 31, 3. Þā cyricsangas ðe nid langre gȳmeleásnesse ealdian (-igan, *v. l.*) ongunnon *carmina ecclesiastica, quae longo usu vel negligentia inueterare coeperunt*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 9. Sele sceal stondan, sylf ealdian, Gn. Ex. 158. [v. *N. E. D.* old; *vb. O. H. Ger.* altēn *senescere, antiquare.*]

v. ge-, on-ealdian; æt-ealdod.

eald-land, es; *n. Old-land, land that has remained long untilled*: (cf. *old-land* ground that has lain untilled a long time and is now ploughed up; arable land which has been laid down in grass more than two years. D. D.):—Feówer æceras be-westan exan fornāgeán Eádferðes ealdlande, C. D. iii. 411, 28.

eald-letre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 57. v. next word.

eald-lic. *Add:* **I.** *proper for mature years, of the character that should belong to age*:—Ealdlic on geárum and ealdlic on mōde, Hml. S. 7, 9. Sē of þǣre tīde his cnihthādes wæs berende ealdlice heortan (*cor gerens senile*), Gr. D. 95, 1. Biscopum gebirað ealdlice wīsan, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 29. **II.** *belonging to early times, original, authentic* (?):—Mid ealdlecre (*printed* -letre, *but for* -lec = -lic v. ll. 1, 12 *on same page*) *autentica veterum* (*the passage glossed is:* Authentica veterum auctoritate, Ald. 35, 26. Cf. An. Ox. 2597 *which has: authentica* .i. *auctoritate plena* mid heálicum; *so perhaps* ealdlic *should be rendered* authoritative. Cf. eald, **VIII**), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 57. [Cf. Oxe aldelike lateþ *behaves with gravity*, Orm. 1229. Full aldeliȝ to fraȝȝnenn *with all proper seriousness to ask*, 2553.]

eald-mōder. *Dele, and see* ealde-mōder.

eald-ness *old age. Add:*—Seó endlyfte tīd bið seó forwerode ealdnyss, þām deáde geneálǣcende. . . . Sume beóð gelædde tō rihtum līfe on forwerodre ealdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 21–26. Ealdnesse *vetustatem*, R. Ben. I. 91, 16.

ealdor. *Dele bracket at end, and add:* **I.** *one occupying a position of superiority.* (1) of human beings. (a) *one* (man or woman) *having authority over others.* (α) of public authority:—Manna ealdor *tribunus*, þūsendes ealdor *ciliarcus*, fīftiga ealdor *quinquagenarius*, fīf hund cempena ealdor *cohors*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 8, 10, 13, 14. Ic eom ealdor and lāttēow Drihtnes heres *sum princeps exercitus Domini*, Jos. 5, 14. Geneálǣhte ān ealdor (*princeps*), Mt. 9, 18. Æþerēd Myrcena ealdor (cf. Æþerēd ealdormon, 894; P. 87, 14), Chr. 910; P. 95, 4. Ðā wæs hyre gecȳd þe ðār ealdor wæs, Ap. Th. 23, 11. Ealdre *tribuno*, An. Ox.

2523: *chiliarco*, 2, 379. Ealdor *monarchum*, i. *dominatorem*, 3906. Aldur *dictatorem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 15. On Iuda ealdrum *in principibus Iuda*, Mt. 2, 6. (*β*) of domestic authority, *head* of a household (applied to man or woman):—Sarai . . . is gereht, 'Mīn ealdor,' ac God hī hēt syđđan Sarra, þæt is, 'Ealdor,' þæt heó nǽre synderlīce hire hīrēdes ealdor gecīged, ac forđrihte 'Ealdor,' þæt is tō understandenne ealra gelȳfedra wīfa mōder, Hml. Th. i. 92, 16–20. (*γ*) of marital authority:—Būtan þām wīfe, forþon heó sceal hire ealdore (ealdre, hlāforde, *v. ll.*) hiéran, Ll. Th. i. 138, 18. (*δ*) of ecclesiastical authority:—Se ealdor (aldor, L.) þǽra sācerda *princeps sacerdotum*, Mt. 26, 62. Hē wæs mænig geár ealdor þæs mynstres *annis multis monasterio praefuit*, Gr. D. 96, 9. Geworhtum beácne fram þām ealdre *facto signo a priore*, R. Ben. 46, 3. Sȳn þā ealdras (*decani*) swylce gecorene, þæt se abbod his byrđenna on hȳ tōdǽlan mæge, 12. Gesetton cyricena aldoras þ fæsten, Bl. H. 35, 7. Sume men forhogiað þ hī hȳran godcundan ealdran, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. Ealderas *seniores*, R. Ben. 18, 23. (b) *an authority, a master* in a subject, *one having superior knowledge*:—Þysse wyrte onfundelnysse manega ealdras gesēđað, Lch. i. 140, 10. (2) of superhuman beings:—On þone aldor deófla, Bl. H. 83, 23. Gehȳrstū, ūre aldor?, 85, 18, 29. Þæt đǽra đeóstra ealdras mē ne gemētон, Hml. Th. i. 76, 4. (3) of things, *the chief, principal of its kind, head*:—Seó Nīl is ealdor fallicra (ful-?) eá *Nilus est capud fluuiorum*, Nar. 35, 19. **II.** *a parent.* v. ealdor-leás *orphan*:—Cōm ǽrest Cam in sīđian, eafora Nōes, þǽr his aldor læg, Gen. 1578. Þīn aldor *thy father*, Dan. 754. Se ǽresta ealdor þisses menniscan cynnes *Adam*, Bl. H. 23, 4. Eardcundes aldores *terreni parentis*, Rtl. 33, 36. **III.** *an author, source*:—Hē Martinum wurđode, for þan đe hē wæs ealdor his hǽle, Hml. S. 31, 526. **III a.** *a primitive, that from which something is derived*:—*Rex* cyning is frumcenned nama, and *regalis* cymđ of þām and hæfđ ealle þā đing þe his ealdor hæfđ, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 245, 4. [v. N. E. D. alder. *O. Frs.* alder *parent.*] v. bisceop-, burg-, camp-, dryht-, heáh-, teóþung-ealdor, *and cpds. with* ealdor-.

ealdor *eternity. Add*:—In ēcnisse † in aldre *in sempiternum*, Mt. L. 21, 19.

ealdor-bisceop. *Add: a chief priest, high priest* of the Jews:—Cwæđ se ealdorbiscop *dixit princeps sacerdotum* (Acts, 7, 1), Hml. Th. i. 46, 6: ii. 422, 20. Đā gȳtsigendan ealdorbiscopas, i. 406, 5. Þām weardmannum þe wǽron āsænde fram þām ealdorbisceopum tō Crīstes byrgenne, Hml. A. 78, 153. Hē gesamnode ealle þā ealdorbiscopas *congregans omnes principes sacerdotum* (Mt. 2, 4), Hml. Th. i. 78, 10.

ealdor-bold, es; *n. A chief residence, court* of a king:—Be Deorwentan þǽre eá, đǽr wæs þæs cyninges ealdorbold (aldor-, *v. l.*) *juxta amnem Deruuentionem, ubi tunc erat uilla regalis*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 21. v. ealdor-botl, -burh *in Dict.*

ealdor-botl. v. preceding word.

ealdor-burh. *Add*:—Ealdorburh *metropolis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 24: Hpt. 33, 239, 19.

ealdor-deófol, es; *m. The prince of the devils*:—Þonne þū gesyxt þone ealdordeófol þe līđ on bæc gebunden . . . and siđđan heó biđ gelǽdd tō þām ealdordeófle, Nap. 18.

ealdor-dōm. *Add:* **I.** *greatness, power, authority*:—Đā wurdon æteówode fela đūsend engla, đȳ lǽs đe wǽre geþūht ānes engles ealdordōm tō hwōnlic tō swā micelre bodunge, Hml Th. i. 38, 5. Ealdordōme *auctoritate*, An. Ox. 2598. Ealderdōm *auctoritatem*, i. *praerogativam*, 2873. Þurh lāreówa ealdordōm, Wlfst. 285, 28. **II.** *state of superiority, pre-eminence, primacy.* (1) of persons:—Claudius him wæs on teónde ealdordōm ofer þā ōþere *primus ex decemviris solus Appius Claudius sibi continuavit imperium*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 20. Hē lǽređ aldordōm ne sié tō soecanne *docet primatum non esse quaerendum*, Mk. p. 4, 8. (2) of things:—Swylce eác be đām heán muntum and dūnum, þā þe heáh standað ofer ealne middaneard, þā hwæđere wīte habbað þæs ealdordōmes, þæt heó beóđ genehhe mid heofonfȳre geþreáde, Wlfst. 262, 14. Hwilce þē geþūht betwux woroldcræftas healdan ealdordōm *quales tibi videtur inter seculares artes retinere primatum?*, Coll. M. 30, 25. **III.** *rule, government, any official position involving command of others*:—His ealdordōm ys on eaxle *factus est principatus super humerum ejus* (Is. 9, 6), Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 14. Licge se ealdordōm on unfriđe, Ll. Th. i. 286, 34. Ealdordō[me] *municipatu*, i. *principatu*, An. Ox. 3030. Đǽm aldordōme đæs undercyniges *principatui praesidis*, Lk. R. 20, 20. Hē him æfter fyligde on đæs mynstres ealdordōme (*regimine*), Gr. D. 96, 7. Israhēla folc geceás Ionatham, biddende þæt hē wǽre heora heáfod and heretoga; and hē fēng đā tō ealdordōme swā swā hī bǽdon, Hml. S. 25, 718. Hēr fordfērde Ælfere ealdorman, and fēng Ælfrīc tō þām ilcan ealdordōme, 983; P. 125, 6. Ōslāc fēng tō ealdordōme (*was made earl of Deira*), Ch. 966; P. 119, 2. Ōslāc eorl and eal here þe on his ealdordōme wunað, Ll. Th. i. 278, 6. Willelm cyngc geaf Rōdbearde eorle þone ealdordōm ofer Norđhymbra land, 1067; P. 203, 20. Ealdordōm *tribunatum*, i. *principatum*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 22. Ealderdōm *monarchiam*, i. *principatum*, An. Ox. 1994. Geđence hē đone ealdordōm his onwealdes; and . . . forsió hē his ealdordōm . . . *potestatem sui prioratus agnoscat; et honore suppresso* . . ., Past. 107, 13. *Fasces*, i. *honores* cynedōmas *vel* aldor[dōmas], Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 51. Þā gecorenan đe . . . þā lǽssan gebrōđru oferstīgað mid ealdorscipe, þā habbað heora dǽl betwux đām heofenlīcum ealderdōmum (*principalities*, Col. 1, 16), Hml. Th. i. 344, 33. **IV.** *a beginning*:—Þis is ealdordōm uncres gewinnes on frumau gefongen (cf. þis is a beginnunge of þe sar þ iu schalt . . . drehen, Jul. 27, 8), Jul. 190. [He (*Christ*) ræfeþþ þe (*John*) þīu alderrdom, Orm. 18278.]

ealdor-dōm-scipe (?), es; *m. Aldermanship*:—Hēr fordfērde Ælfhere ealdorman, and fēng Ælfrīc tō þām ilcan ealdordōmscipe (ealdormanscipe?: ealdordōme, MS. E.), Chr. 983; P. 124, 35.

ealdor-geard (?) *the house of life, the body*:—Lǽtað īren ecgheard eadorgeard (ealdor-? cf. feorh-bold, -hūs) sceoran, An. 1183.

ealdor-lang. *Add: eternal.* [*O. Sax.* aldar-lang: *O. Frs.* alderlang *eternal.*] v. ealdor *life*, **II.**

ealdor-leás. *Substitute:* **I.** *without a lord.* v. ealdor, **I**:—God fyrenþearfe ongeat, þæt hī ǽr drugon aldorleáse, B. 15. **II.** *without parents, orphan.* v. ealdor, **II**:—Ne forlǽte ic eów aldorleáse (=aldorleása *orfanos*, Jn. L. 14, 18), Bl. H. 131, 21. [*O. Frs.* alderlās *orphan.*]

ealdor-leg, es; *n. Substitute:* **ealdor-legu,** e; *f. Course of life, life*:—Gē mē sægdon þæt gē cūđon mīne aldorlege, swā mē ǽfre wearđ ođđe ic furđor findan sceolde *you told me that you knew the course of my life, whatever has befallen me, or what I was yet to experience*, Dan. 139. Nelle ic lǽtan þē ǽfre unrōtne æfter ealdorlege mīnre (*after my life's course is ended*) geweorđan, Gū, 1234. [Cf. *O. Sax.* aldar-lagu; *pl. life.*]

ealdor-lic. *Add:* **I.** *of an* ealdor. v. ealdor, **I**:—Ealdorlicere mihte *tribunice potestatis*, An. Ox. 4544. Ealdorlicere *tribunica*, 4010. **II.** *chief, principal, princely*:—Seó ceaster wæs hēh and aldorlic, Bl. H. 77, 25. Swā ealdorlices hādes *principalis tanti sexus*, An. Ox. 3890. Ic hālsige þā Crīstes þegnas fēr hiora ealdorlican setle (cf. þæt gē sitton ofer þrymsetl, Lk. 22, 30), Angl. xii. 503, 17. Mid gāste alderlice *spiritu principali*, Ps. Srt. 50, 14. Twā and hundseofontig þeóda ealdorlicra mǽgđa . . . xv mǽgđa ealdorlicera (-e, MS) and mycele, Angl. xi. 2, 46, 48. **III.** *authentic.* v. ealdor, **III**:—Ealderlicum *authentico*, An. Ox. 5151.

ealdor-lice. *Add*:—Ealdorlīce (*principaliter*) syndon tū cyn þǽre inbryrdnesse, Gr. D. 244, 26. Aldorlice, Rtl. 9, 15.

ealdorlicness. *Add*:—Ic þē þā wīsan secge mid bysene þǽre hālgan ealdorlicnysse *ea narro sacrae auctoritatis exemplo*, Gr. D. 8, 30. Ealdorlicnesse *auctoritate*, An. Ox. 216: 40, 3. Æalderlicnessa, 11, 8. Đæt on his ealdorlicnesse hié ongieten đæt hié him mægen ondrǽdan, Past. 119, 12. Gefultumiende mid his cynelicre ealdorlicnesse (aldor-, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 598, 13. Hē hafað him sylfum genumen þā ealdorlicnysse þǽre hālgan lāre (*auctoritatem praedicationis*), Gr. D. 35, 3.

ealdor-mann. *Add:* **I.** in a general sense. (1) used of a person of high position, *a prince, ruler, leader, magistrate*:—Ealdorman *princeps* vel *comes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 12. Eoldorman *princeps*, 72, 59. Se ealdormonn (*rector*) sceal lǽtan hine selfne gelīcne his hiéremonnum, Past. 107, 8. Sié đū aldormon tō gehaeld *sis praesul ad custodiam*, Rtl. 180, 12. In aldormonnum (aldur-, R) . . . aldormon † lātua đe rīcses *in principibus . . . dux, qui reget*, Mt. L. 2, 6. Đū haldormon *praeceptor*, Lk. L. 5, 5. Achilles se ealdorman, Lch. i. 308, 8. Geonduearde Nicodimus se aldormonn (cf. Nicodemus aldormonn (*princeps*) Judēana, 1) *respondit Nicodemus*, Jn. L. 3, 9. Tō ealdormenn đū eart gesett *ducem te constituerunt*, Past. 119, 22. Mid đȳ đū gāst nið wiđerworde dīnum tō aldormen (*principem*), Lk. L. 12, 58. Se cyning sende him tōgeánes ānne ealdormann (*principem*), Jud. 4, 7. Eorđcyningcas and ealdormenn (*principes*), Ps. Th. 2, 2: 23, 7. Yfelra ealdormanna geþeaht *consilia principum*, 32, 9. Ealdormanna riht *jus publicum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 63: ii. 49, 10. Ealdermanna duguđ *senatus*, i. 18, 38. Ealdormanna *procerum*, An. Ox. 4546: *magestratibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 17. Cyningum and yfelum rīcum ealdormannum wiþstandan, Bl. H. 161, 17. Hié eft hwirfdon tō hiora ealdormannum, 239, 26. Gegaderode Pharao his ealdormen and ealne his here, Ex. 14, 6. Twēgen ealdormen *duos viros*, Jud. 7, 25. .xii. Wilisce aldormenn, Chr. 465; P. 12, 27. (2) *a master, overseer* of workmen:—Cōm hē tō þām tūngerēfan, sē þe his ealdormon wæs *veniens ad ulicum, qui sibi praeerat*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 484, 22. Berebryttan gebyređ corngebrot . . . gif him his ealdorman ann, Ll. Th. i. 440, 3. **I a.** with gen., *chief* of a class or profession:—Micahel se heáhengel wæs ealra engla ealderman, Bl. H. 147, 2. Aldormon beorswinigra *princeps publicanorum*, Lk. R. 19, 2. Sum heora cræftes ealdorman *quidam artis eorum primus*, Gr. D. 342, 5. Sċe Petres apostola ealdormannes, Bl. H. 171, 4. Aldormonnes sācerda *principis sacerdotum*, Lk. L. R. 22, 50. Þā ealdormen þāra sācerda, Bl. H. 77, 7. **II.** used of the holder of a particular office. (1) referring to other than English officials; or in glossaries. (a) of secular office:—Ealdorman *judex* vel *consul*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 4: *pretor*, ii. 95, 26: *comes*, An. Ox. 4712. Dēma † ealdorman *preses*, 45, 1. Cempena ealdormon *tribunus scutariorum*, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 5. Đe aldormon *tribunus*, Jn. L. 18, 12: *archetriclinus*, 2, 9.

Ealdermen *preside*, i. *judice*, An. Ox. 3453. Đām haldormenn *centurioni*, Mt. L. 8, 13. Be þām ealdormen þǽre burge *de urbis comite*, Gr. D. 301, 16. Cwǽdon þā Judēiscan tō heora ealdormenn Pilate (cf. procurante Pontio Pilato, Lk. 3, 1), Hml. Th. i. 220, 5. Đǽm aldormen *Pilato*, Mk. L. R. 15, 1. Ealdormanna *pretorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 70. Ealdormen *quinquagenarios*, 66, 5. (b) of ecclesiastical office:—Đæs folces aldormon *archesynagogus*, Lk. L. 13, 14. Đæs aldormonnes *archesynagogi*, Mk. L. R. 5, 38. From đǽm folces aldormenn, 35. Cūđ đǽm aldormenn (*pontifici*) . . . on worđe đæs aldormonnes *pontificis*, Jn. L. R. 18, 15. Caifa đæs aldormonnes *Caiaphae*, 13. (2) of English officials:—Æđelstān ealderman *ego Æđelstan senator*, C. D. v. 253, 26. Beorhtrīc cyning forđfērde and Worr aldormon, Chr. 800; P. 58, 3. Hēr Cūþrēd cyning gefeaht uuiþ Æþelhūn þone ofermēdan aldormonn, 750; P. 46, 11. Hē ofslōg þone aldormonn þe him lengest wunode, 755; P. 46, 21. ¶ used of Saxons coming from or living on the continent:—Hēr cuōmon twēgen aldormen on Bretene, Cerdic and Cynrīc his sunu, Chr. 495; P. 14, 18. Þā hī on Ealdseaxe cōmon, þā eódon hī on sumes tūngerēfan gestærn, and hiue bǽdon þ hē hī onsende tō þām ealdormen (*ad satrapam*) þe ofer hine wæs . . . þā Ealdseaxan næfdon āgenne cyning; ac manige ealdormen (*satrapae plurimi*) wǽron heora þeóde foresette, and þonne seó tīd gewinnes cōm, þonne hluton hī mid tānum tō þām ealdormannum, and swā hwylcne heora swā him se tān ætȳwde, þonne gecuron hi þone him tō heretogan, and him hȳrdon. Þonne þ gewin geendad wæs, þonne wǽron hī eft efenrīce, wǽron ealle ealdormen (*satrapae*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 4–601, 3. v. dryht-, þūsend-ealdormann.

ealdor-ner. *l.* ealdor-neru, e; *f., and add:* [cf. Icel. aldr-nari *fire* (poet.)] cf. feorh-neru.

ealdor-sacerd. *l.* -sācerd, *and add:*—Aldursācerd *princeps sacerdotum*, Mt. R. 26, 62. Esne đæs aldorsācerdas (-os, R) *servum principis sacerdotum*, Mt. L. 26, 51. Gesomnad wǽron aldorsācerdas in cæfertūn đæs aldorsācerdas, 3. Æteáw þē đǽm aldorsācerd, Mk. R. 1, 44. Aldorsācerdas *principes sacerdotum*, Mt. R. 21, 23: Mt. L. 27, 62. Tō aldorsācerdum, 26, 14, 47.

ealdor-scipe. *Add:*—Abbod sceal ā gemunan hwæt hē gecweden is, and þæs ealdorscipes noman mid dǽdum gefyllan (*nomen majoris factis implere*), R. Ben. 10, 10. Teódingealdras sȳn hȳdege embe heora ealdorscypas (*decanias*) . . . Gif heora hwylc þurh þæne trūwan his ealdorscipes tōđint . . . hē sȳ of đām ealdorscype āworpen, 46, 10–19. Se biscop is geset tō māran bletsunge đonne se mæssepreóst . . . Preóstum gedafenað for đām ealdorscipe þ hī heora biscope beón underþeódde, Ll. Th. ii. 378, 25: Hml. Th. i. 344, 32. Petre þæne ealdorscipe hē ǽrest betǽhte, Wlfst. 176, 14. Sōđ lufu on eallum bebodum Godes ealdorscype (*principatum*) healt, Scint. 4, 5. *Principatus* sind ealdorscipas, Hml. Th. i. 342, 30.

ealdoþ (?) *a trough* (?), *a channel* (?):—Aldaht, aldot *alviolum*, Txts. 39, 124. [Cf. *Bavarian* alden *a furrow*. v. Beib. 15, 71.]

eald-riht. *Add:* cf. eald-geriht.

Eald-Seaxe. *Add:*—Þāra cynna monig hē wiste on Germanie wesan, þanon Engle and Seaxan cumene wǽron þe nū on Breotone eardiað. Wǽron Frysan, Dene, Ealdseaxan (Ald-, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 590, 9.

eald-spræc. *Substitute:* **eald-sprǽc**, e; *f. An old form of words, a proverb, byword:*—þū hæfst ūs gedōn tō ealdspræce, þæt ōđre þeóda nyton hwæt hȳ elles sprecon būton ūre bysmer *posuisti nos in similitudinem gentibus*, Ps. Th. 43, 16. v. eald, IV.

ealdung. *For translation of passage substitute: Nostri causantur, si Romanae reipublicae moles imbecillitate propriae senectutis contremiscant, and add:*—Þā getimbru þissere burge wē geseóð mid langre ealdunge gewācode *hujus urbis aedificia longo senio lassata videmus*, Gr. D. 134, 10. Se gegyrla þe ic hæfde . . . , mid swīđlicre ealdunge tōtorene, forwurdon, Hml. S. 23b, 571. [Wyþoute zyknesse and wyþoute ealdinge, Ayenb. 95, 17.]

eald-wita. *Substitute: An elder, senior, principal person.* v. wita, III:—Presbiter is mæssepreóst ođđe ealdwita; nā đæt ǽlc eald sȳ *presbiter is priest or senior; not that each is old in years*, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 20. Mē sǽde sum ārwyrđe mæssepreóst, þæt him sǽde sum ealdwita, þ hē wǽre gefullad fram Paulino *narravit mihi presbyter quidam retulisse sibi quendam seniorem, baptizatum se fuisse a Paulino*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 178, 19. Manige ūre ealdwitan wǽron clǽusiende þ eáge heora mōdes *multi nostrorum mentis oculum mundantes*, Gr. D. 272, 1.

eald-wrītere. *Add:*—Ealdwrīterum *antiquariis*, i. *scribis* (*scriptoribus*, Hpt. Gl. 528, 73), An. Ox. 5449.

ealgian. *Add:*—Đonne hē wel þēnað and ūres Drihtnes heorde **ealgað**, R. Ben. 123, 2. Hī ealle on andwyrdnysse stōdon, đā đā se ān đē tȳnde, and noldon đē ealgian wið heora brēđer, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 13: B. 796.

eall. *Add:* **I.** with another word in agreement. (1) noun, adj., numeral. (a) *all:*—Forđfērde Decius and ǽfre ǽlc dǽl eall his cynnes (*one and all of his race*), Hml. S. 23, 349. Hwī wæs Adame ān treów forboden, þā þā hē wæs ealles ōđres hlāford (*lord of all else*)?, Angl. vii. 6, 42. Þæt þū đē mid ealre hande be þīnum cynne nime, Tech. ii. 129, 16. Hī cunnon eall mennisc gereord *nationum linguis loquentes*, Nar. 37, 3. Hī þā ealle feówertig ætforan him stōdon, Hml. S. 11, 55. Yfel monn ealra þeáwa, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27. Sum wydewe næfde ealra ǽhta būton ǽnne feórđling, Hml. Th. ii. 106, 9. Ealra geára hē stōd on đǽm wēstenne seofon and feówertig, Shrn. 109, 12. Wyl ealle feówer on buteran, Lch. ii. 128, 8. Hē wǽs on sumre fōre ealle þrȳ dagas, Bl. H. 217, 17. (b) *quite:*—Hī cōmon unwær on heom on ealne ǽrnemergen, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 14. (2) pronoun:—Hē wæs eall biernende, and đeáh đā tungan suīđust mǽnde and him đǽre kēlnesse bæd *qui totus ardens refrigerari se praecipue in lingua requirebat*, Past. 309, 10. Sē wæs reád and eall rūh *rufus erat et totus in morem pellis hirsutus*, Gen. 25, 25. Hē bið eal (*or adv.?*) unwrenca full, Wlfst. 97, 15. Hē sāmcucu læg and fleów eall blōđe, Hml. S. 6, 165. Þæt is ungeliéfedlic tō geseganne hwæt þæs ealles wæs (*how much there was of it all*), Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 17. Ealle wē witon, Past. 63, 11. Fram eallum ūs, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 2. **II.** alone:—Syđđan hine forlēton ealle būtan .ii., Chr. 1049; P. 171, 21. ¶ oblique cases or prepositional phrases with adverbial force. (1) genitive (a) with superlative adj. or adv.:—Hié wǽron micle swīþor gebrocede mid ceápes cwilde and monna, ealles swīþost mid þǽm þæt . . . , Chr. 897; P. 90, 1. *Justus* rihtwis, *justior* rihtwīsre, *justissimus* ealra rihtwīsost, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 16, 1 (and *often*). (b) with a numeral, *in all, altogether:*—Þ đǽr sȳn ealles fīftig ǽcera, Cht. Th 563, 25. Hī wunedon on fulre sibbe ealles feówertig geára, Jud. 3, 11: 4, 3: Hml. S. 3, 23: 19, 10. Feówor and twēntig tīda, đæt is ealles ān dæg and ān niht, Hex. 8, 32. Fērde Jacōb mid his twelf sunum and his suna sunum ealles hundseofontig manna, Hml. Th. ii. 190, 30. Þā hæftlingas ealles sixtȳne, Hml. S. 5, 134. Hundteóntig muneca and feówertig ealles, 6, 264. Ealles fīftȳne lǽcedōmas *fifteen recipes in all*, Lch. ii. 8, 5: 6, 15: 10, 26. Gif þǽr beóþ seofon ealra, Angl. viii. 326, 26. (c) *entirely, quite:*—Þeáh þū nū fier sié þonne þū wǽre, ne eart þū þeáh ealles of þām earde ādrifen Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 35. Mē nǽfre wæs ealles swā ic wolde, 26, 1; F. 90, 28. Sē þe on đā wītu ealles behreóseđ, Wlfst. 26, 12. Þ man cristene men for ealles tō lytlum tō deáđe ne fordēme, Ll. Th. i. 304, 19. Wurdon hig ealles tō oft on yfel āwende, Jud. pref. 8. (2) dat. inst. *entirely, altogether:*—Ealle hē wæs swelce Rōmāne þā wyrþe wǽron *qui vere dignus Romanis punitor adhibitus videretur*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23. Ne bæd hē nō đæt hē hine elle (mid ealle, *v. l.*) fortȳnde, Past. 275, 22. (2 a) mid eallum, mid ealle. (α) *quite, altogether:*—Đā đā ic myd eallum untrum wæs, Nic. 13, 15. Þæt gē forwurđað mid ealle *quod omnino dispereas*, Deut. 8, 19. (β) along with noun governed by *mid, and all:*—Forweard nō lǽs þonne .xx. scipa mid monnum mid ealle, Chr. 897; P. 90, 20. Āwurpan ūt þæt fæt mid ele mid ealle, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 27: 304, 29. Drīg hī and mid wyrttruman mid ealle gewyrc tō dūste, Lch. i. 70, 11. (3) acc. (α) alone, *all, quite:*—Bētende eall be bisceopes dōme *emendans omnino juxta sententiam episcopi*, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 28. Wālā þǽre yrmđe and wālā þǽre woruldscame þe nū habbað Engle eal þurh (eall for, *v. l.*) Godes yrre, Wlfst. 163, 4. Hit bið eall ōþer, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 33. Þā līchaman geborene wǽron þurh eall feówertig mīla (*per xxxx fere milia passuum*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 603, 19. xxx. þūsenda eal farena and oxna, Nar. 9, 10 (v. faru, **IV**). Ne mihte se pāpa þæt geþafian, þeáh đe hē eall wolde (*though he was quite willing*), Hml. Th. ii. 122, 12: Wlfst. 165, 10. Þeáh ic eal mæge, B. 680. (β) with prepositions:—Crīstendōm næs þāgyt geond eall cūđ (*known everywhere*), Hml. S. 2, 13. Man ārǽrde cyrcan on his rīce geond eall, 26, 85. Ofer eal gewīdmǽrsude *late crebresceret*, An. Ox. 2584. Ofer eall, Gen. 45, 16. Hē hēt geāxian ofer eall sumne drȳ, Hml. S. 14, 49: 23, 266. Hē sende ofer eall intō ǽlcan lande, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 1: 1067; P. 203, 11. *See the compounds with* eall.

eallencten. v. eall-lencten: **eallenga.** v. eallinga: **ealles**; *adv.* v. eall: **eall-fela**, -felo. v. eal-fela, -felo *in Dict.*

eall-gōd; *adj. All-good, infinitely good:*—God sylf ys eallgōd, and ǽlc gōd cimđ of him, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* all-good. *Icel.* all-gōđr.]

eall-godwebb; *adj.* (or *noun?*) *All of silk* (or *a garment made all of silk?* Cf. oloserica .i. vestis tota ex serico, Hpt. Gl. 480, 64):—Ealgodwebbum *elosericis* (*l. olo-*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 17.

eall-godwebben; *adj. All of silk:*—Ealgodwebnum *elosericis* (*l. olo-*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 70.

eall-gylden. *Add:*—Wyrc feówer hringas ælgyldene *facies quatuor circulos aureos*, Past. 169, 21.

eall-hālig. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* all-holy.]

eall-hwīt. *Add:*—Eallhwīte wȳsan *gesce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 18. [*O. Sax.* ala-hwīt.]

eal-lic. v. eall-līc.

ealling. *Add:*—Ne inlīhteđ nā ealling (alning, simle *v. l.*) se wītedōmes gāst þā mōd þǽra wītegæna *prophetiae spiritus prophetarum mentes non semper irradiat*, Gr. D. 146, 8: 280, 10. Hē wolde ealling (alning, *v. l.*) beón betweoh earfeđum, and hē symble lufode þā geþyldu; hē wæs fleónde ealling woruldlicra manna gemētinge and symble gyrnde þ hē wǽre geǽmtigod tō his gebede *inter adversa semper patientiam*

amplectens, conventus secularium fugiens, vacare semper orationi concupiscens, 290, 14–17: 324, 11. Eallincg *jugiter*, Hpt. 31, 13, 307.

eall-lencten, es; *m. The season of Lent*:—Fram idus Septembris oð lenctenes anginne hȳ on ān mǽl tō nōnes gereorden; ofer eallencten (eal-, *v. l.*) oþ Eástran hȳ oð ǽfen fæsten *ab idibus Septembris usque ad caput quadragesime ad nonam semper reficiant; in quadragesima usque in pasca ad vesperam reficiant*, R. Ben. 66, 5.

eall-lic, eallic; *adj.* I. *of all, universal*:—Regol þæs eallican dēman *the rule of the judge of all* (*the Deity*), Gr. D. 336, 27. II. *Catholic*:—Þā dōmas þæs allican geleáfan *catholicae fidei decreta*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 435, 15. Weras þǽre ǽallæcan cyrican *catholicae ecclesiae viros*, Gr. D. 162, 25. Tō þām eallican (allican, *v. l.*) geleáfan *ad fidem catholicam*, 237, 20: 239, 7.

eall-mǽst. v. mǽst; *adv.* II.

eall-meaht, -miht, e; *f. Omnipotence*:—On mihtigre handa and on eallmihte earmes *in manu forti et brachio excelso*, Ps. Th. 135, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ala-maht: *Ger.* all-macht.]

eall-mihtig. *Add*: [*O. Sax.* ala-, alo-mahtig: *O. H. Ger.* al-, ala-mahtig.] v. æl-mihtig *in Dict.*

eall-niwe. *l.* -nīwe, *and add*:—Seó burhwaru bebyrigde hire līc on eallnīwere þrȳh, Hml. S. 8, 198. Eallnīwne croccan, Lch. iii. 292, 3.

eallnunge. v. ealnunga.

eall-offrung, e; *f. A holocaust*:—Ealoffrung *holocaustum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 51.

eall-rihte; *adv. Quite directly, exactly*:—Ealswā yfel anda lǽt tō helle, ealrihte swā gōd anda lǽt tō Gode, R. Ben. 131, 13.

eall-rūh. *Dele, and see* eall, I. 2.

eall-seolcen; *adj. Made all of silk*:—Mid eallseolcenum *olosericis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 71. Of eallseolcenum, An. Ox. 2, 164. Of eal-seolcenum (eall-, eal-, Hpt. Gl. 480, 62–3), 3161. v. eal-seolcen *in Dict.*

eall-swā. *Add*: I. *adv.* (1) with adj. or adv., *just as* or *so*:—Ealswā feala mǽrþa ic gerīme *tot ego glorias numerabo*, An. Ox. 4762. Ic wylle þysum ȳtemestan syllan eallswā mycel swā þē *volo huic novissimo dare sicut et tibi*, Mt. 20, 14. Eallswā mihtig swā hē nū is, Swt. A. S. Rdr. 57, 39. (2) with verb, *likewise, in just the same way*:—Hī gefēngon ðone feórþan and eallswā getintregedon, Hml. S. 25, 143. Se wītega wæs ealswā genumen tō dām ōðrum līfe, Swt. A. S. Rdr. 61, 140. II. adverbial conjunction. (1) *as*:—Ealswā *ut*, An. Ox. 316. Hī dydon eallswā hī bewuna wǽron, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 20. Tō dōnne be him eallswā Judas dyde be ūre Drihtene, 1087; P. 222, 34. Stande hē eallswā (eal-, *v. l.*) wē ǽr cwǽdon, R. Ben. 69, 4. Hē sȳ on swēge gelencged eallswā (eal-, *v. l.*) on Sunnandæge, 37, 8. (2) *as* (*if*):—Hī ridon tō Bosanhām eallswā hī sceoldon tō Sandwīc, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 35. (3) correlative forms:—Eallswā bealdlīce mōt se ðeówa clypigan God him tō Fæder ealswā se cyning, Hml. Th. i. 260, 23–24. Eallswā (eal-, *v. l.*) yfel anda lǽt tō helle, ealrihte swā gōd anda lǽt tō Gode, R. Ben. 131, 12. v. swā.

eall-swilc; *adj. Just such*:—Eallswylc (*or* eall swylc) is Basilius swylce þes fȳrena swer, Hml. S. 3, 502. Tō eallswilcre gehȳrsumnesse swā hē ǽr his fæder dyde, Chr. 1091; P. 227, 3.

eallunga. *Add*: I. *entirely, altogether, completely*:—Ne fulgā hē eallunga ðæs līchoman wilnunga, ðȳ lǽs hē eallunga āfealle *nec totum se ad hoc, quod agit, conferat, ne funditus cadat*, Past. 395, 10. Ne sculon gē nō eallunga tō swīðe lufian ðisne middangeard *nolite constanter mundum diligere*, 28. Eallunga *penitus*, Kent. Gl. 1094. Swā emnes mōdes þæt ic eallunga wǽre orsorg, þ ic swā orsorg wǽre þ ic nāne gedrēfednesse næfde, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 26: 10; F. 28, 8. Hē þā bernesse eallinga (*funditus*) ādwǽscte, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 453, 19. Ne ligeð hē eallinga on ðǽre eorðan, ac bið hwæthwugu ūp āhæfen, Past. 155, 25. Templ eallinga Gode weorþe, Bl. H. 163, 14. II. with a less definite sense, *certainly, indeed, now*:—Slāpað eallunga *dormite jam*, Mt. 26, 45: Gr. D. 167, 9: 168, 4: An. Ox. 40, 13, 15: Angl. xiii. 410, 639: *forte*, 396, 437. Swā eallunga *ita prorsus*, i. *omnino*, An. Ox. 4081. Eallunge, 2901. Eallenga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 59. Eallunga *profecto*, An. Ox. 27, 4. Ne wilt þū þē ondrǽdan; þīn bēn is eallunga fram Gode gehȳred. . . . Hē bið eallinga swīþe mycel beforan Gode *ne timeas, quoniam exaudita est deprecatio tua . . . Erit autem magnus*, Bl. H. 165, 7–11. Ðā wearþ se drȳ eallunga āweht *then the sorcerer did indeed get roused*, 173, 19. Hwæt þonne hūru eallunga . . . *why then indeed at least* . . ., 123, 3. Witodlīce ðæs mōnan trendel is symle gehāl, þeáh ðe eall endemes eallunga ne scīne *certainly the disc of the moon is always complete, though to be sure the whole of it does not continuously shine*, Lch. iii. 242, 5. Ðætte ðā untruman mōd mon ne scyle ellenga tō healīce lǽran *quod infirmis mentibus omnino non debent alta prædicari*, Past. 459, 4.

eall-wealda. *Add*:—Hæfd se alwealda ealle gesceafta gebǽt, Met. 11, 22. [*O. Sax.* ala-, alo-walda; *adj. and subst.*] v. al-wealda *in Dict.*

eall-wealdend, es; *m. The omnipotent, the Deity*:—God ðe āna gewylt ealra gesceafta . . . swā swā ealwealdend (eall-, *v. l.*) God, Hml. S. 17, 142. Swā swā se eallwealdend heom ūðe, 26, 26. Gif hē gewilnaþ þæs eallwealdendes miltsunge, 19, 187. [*O. Sax.* alo-waldand.]

eall-wealdende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Omnipotent*:—Se eallwealdenda God, Hml. Th. i. 344, 1. Se eallwealdenda Hǽlend, Hml. S. 19, 181. Se eallwealdenda Drihten, Wlfst. 144, 30: 146, 7. Se ealwealdenda Dēma, Hml. S. 16, 343. [*Goth.* all-waldands.]

eall-writen; *adj. All written with one's own hand*:—Eallwritene yrfebēc *olographum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 39.

ealneg. *Add*:—Hē nǽfre ne besyhð tō ðǽre ūplican āre, ac ealneg (ealne weg, *v. l.*) fundað tō ðisum eorðlicum, Past. 66, 15: 395, 29. Gē ymb þæt ān gefeoht alneg ceoriað, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 7. Ealneg (-ig, Bos. 88, 2), 4, 7; S. 182, 16: 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Hit God wræc on him swā hē ǽr ealneg dyde, swā oft swā hié mid monnum ofredan, 4, 7; S. 184, 8. Alneg (ealling, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 280, 10. Beóð his wegas ealneh unclǽne *polluuntur viae ejus in omni tempore*, Ps. Th. 9, 24. v. eallneg *in Dict.*, weg; V.

ealning. *Add*:—Ðū wuldres God ealning ābidde þ hē þē ne forlǽte lāðum tō handum, Dōm. L. 30, 28. Alning (ealling, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 146, 8: 290, 14: 324, 11. v. ealling.

eal-nōsu. *Dele, and see* nosu: **ealoþ.** v. ealu.

ealnunga; *adv. Altogether, entirely*:—Hē gange in, þæt him se tīdsancg ealnuncge (-nunga, eallunge, *v. ll.*) ne losige *ingrediatur intro, ut nec totum perdat*, R. Ben. 68, 23.

ealu (-o, -a). For '*generally indecl. in sing.*' *substitute*: *gen.* ealoþ (-aþ, -eþ), alþes (Rtl.); *dat. inst.* ealoþ (-aþ, -eþ); *acc.* ealu (-o, -a); *gen. pl.* ealeþa, *and add*: I. *ale*:—Ealo *coelia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 24: i. 290, 61. Ealu *celeum, cervise*, ii. 130, 47. Æþele alu *carenum*, 23, 1. Gif ealo āwerd sié, Lch. ii. 142, 10. Twēgen fǽtels full ealað oððe wæteres, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 16. Lytel nīwes ealoð, Lch. i. 388, 8. Healde hē hine wiþ geswēt eala, drince hlūttor eala, and on þæs hlūttran ealað wyrte wylle ācrinde, ii. 292, 21. Dō healfne bollan ealoð tō . . . and gehǽte þ ealu, 268, 24. Aefne aldes *materiam cervise*, Rtl. 116, 42. Twā flaxan mid ælað gefylde, Guth. 64, 16. Wyl on ealoþ oððe on beóre, Lch. ii. 102, 27. Ealað, 104, 2. On āwyldum ealað, 114, 12. On sūrum ealað, 34, 15. On twybrōwnum ealað, 120, 10. On ealdum ealað, 292, 12. Mid strangum ealað, 314, 14. Mid hlūttre ealoþ, 116, 5. Gnīd on eala, 100, 22: 114, 23. Dō on eala, 102, 18, 21, 22. On þ eala, 142, 13. Hē nāne þinga beór ne drince, and gemetlīce wīn and eala, 88, 11. Hlūttor ealu, 104, 17. On strang hlūttor eala, 314, 23. On wylisc ealo, 118, 4. Hwæt drincst þū? Ealu (*cerevisiam*), gif ic hæbbe, oþþe wæter, gif ic næbbe ealu, Coll. M. 35, 11: Bl. H. 165, 11. II. *an intoxicating drink*:—Ne oferdrincað gē eów wīnes ne ōðera ealeða, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 20. v. æfter-, brȳd-, mealt-ealu.

ealu-benc. *Add*: [*Icel.* öl-bekkr.]

ealu-clȳfe. *Substitute*: **ealu-cleofa**, -clyfa, an; *m. A place for storing ale*:—Ealuclyfum *apothecis* (*coelestibus defruta recondenda*, Ald. 36, 9), An. Ox. 36, 9.

ealu-gafol. *Substitute*: *A tribute paid in ale, and add*:—Cf. Hēr synd gewriten ðā gerihta ðæ ðā ceorlas sculan dōn tō Hysseburnan. Ærest æt hilcan hīwisce feówerti penega tō herfestes emnihte, and vi ciricmittan ealað, C. D. vi. 147, 15. Sylle se gebūr .vi. penegas ofer Ēstre, healfne sester hunies tō Hlāfmæssan, .vi. systres mealtes tō Martines mæsse, iii. 451, 6. See also Seebohm, Vill. Comm. p. 157.

ealu-gālness, e; *f. Drunkenness*:—Forlǽtan . . . ǽrǽtas and ealu-gālnessa (ealo-), Nap. 5.

ealu-geweorc, es; *n. Brewing*:—Hié hié selfe mid ealoð ofer-drencton . . . On þǽre byrig wæs ǽrest ealogeweorc ongunnen, for þon þe hié wīn nǽfdon *larga prius potione usi, non vini, cujus ferax is locus non est, sed succo tritici per artem confecto*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 7. [*Icel.* öl-verk *brewing.*]

ealu-hūs *an alehouse.* [Ðe werc of þesternesse . . . ben oueretes and untimeliche eten alehuse, O. E. Hml. ii. 11, 30. *Icel.* öl-hūs.] v. eala-hūs *in Dict.*

ealu-scop. *Dele*: **ealu-scerwen.** v. scerwen.

ealu-scōp. *Substitute*: **ealu-scop**, es; *m. One who recites poetry where there is drinking*:—Wē lǽrað þ ǽnig preóst ne beó ealuscop ne on ǽnige wīsan glīwige mid him sylfum oþ[þe mid] ōðrum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 15. Gif preóst oferdruncem lufige, oþþe glīman oþþe ealascop wurðe, 296, 12. Cf. *the section*, 'Ut sacerdos ebrietatem et tabernas fugiat, et inordinata etiam convivia,' 410, 13.

eám. *Add*:—Wæs sum æðele cyning Oswold . . . wearð ofslagen Eádwine his eám (*cf.* erat Osuald nepos Aeduini regis ex sorore Acha, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 7. Rōdbert þæs cynges sunu Willelmes hleóp fram his fæder tō his eáme Rōtbryhte (*this Robert was brother of Matilda, William's wife*) on Flandron, Chr. 213, 33.

eánian. *Add*:—Wolde seó cū cealfian; ac heó eánode lamb ongeán hire gecynde, Hml. Th. ii. 302, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* ean.]

eá-ōfer. *Add*:—Be æáōfrum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 17.

ear *ocean. l.* eár *and add*:—In eáre (me are, MS.), Dan. 324. Cf. eá *water.*

ear *an ear of corn. l.* eár, *and add:*—Eár *spica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 47: 287, 20. In eher (æhher, R.) *in spica*, Mk. L. 4, 28. Genim beren eár, Lch. ii. 124, 17. Þá hié heora corn ripon ealle þá eár (*spicae*) wǽron blódge, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 28. Ðára ehera *spicarum*, Mk. p. 2, 16. Eára, An. Ox. 1411. Cornbǽrum eárum *granigeris spicis*, 2361. Eár *spicas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 84. Ehera, Mt. p. 16, 13. Þá ehera (æchir, R.), Mt. L. 12, 1. Ehras, Lk. L. 6, 1. v. æhrige.

ear *a harrow:*—Ear *occa*, An. Ox. 2359: 2735.

eár *an ear.* v. eáre: **eá-racu.** v. racu.

earan, Bl. H. 227, 10. *l.* hǽran. v. hǽre.

earbe. *Add:*—Earbe *rolon* (? a corruption of *orobus* (= ὄροβος)), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 22.

eár-bléd *the blade of an ear of corn.* v. er-bleadd *in Dict.*

earc, e; *f. Add:* arc, es; *m.* **I.** *a chest:*—Hú seó earc (*arca*) wæs áworpen of Æquities byrigene . . . Sum ceorl ásette his earce mid hwǽte gefyllede ofer his byrgenne . . . þoden feorr áwearp þá earce, Gr. D. 41, 23–42, 6. **II.** *the ark* of Noah. v. arc *in Dict.*:—Hú wæs Nóes arc (earc, *v. l.*) gesceapen? Se arc (earc, *v. l.*) wæs fyðerscýte, Angl. vii. 34, 322. Se swymmenda arc, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 2, 9. God beleác hí bynnan þám arce. . . . Ðæt flód ábær úp þone arc, i. 22, 1–5: 20, 31. Sé wæs geboren in þǽre earce, Chr. 855; P. 66, 28. In ðá arkæ (ærce, L.) *in arcam*, Mt. R. 24, 38. In ærce (erce, R.), Lk. L. 17, 27. **III.** *the ark* of the covenant:—Dryhten bebeád Móyse hú hé scolde beran ðá earce . . . 'Áhóh hringas on ðá hyrnan ðǽre earce . . . and sting stengas út þurh ðá hringas bí ðǽre earce sídan . . .' Hwæt mæg seó earc tácnian?, Past. 169, 19–171, 2. Ðerh aerca cýðnisse *per arcam testamenti*, Mt. p. 8, 6. Ðá aerce, Rtl. 194, 15.

earce. *Add:* **I.** *a chest:*—Sum ceorl ásette his earcan (*arcam*) mid hwǽte gefylde ofer þæs hálgan mannes byrgene . . . þá semninga wæs geworden þoden, þ hé áhóf upp þá earcan and hí forð áwearp, Gr. D. 41, 32–42, 8. **II.** *the ark* of the covenant:—Ðá hyrnan ðǽre earcan . . . bí ðǽre earcan sídan, Past. 168, 22, 24 (v. p. 506).

eár-clénsend. *Add: cf.* eár-finger: **eár-cóðu.** *l.* -coþu.

eard. *Add:* **I.** *a land, country, region:*—Óðres eardes landseta, *colonus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 49. Eall gærs and wyrta ealles eardes *omnem herbam regionis*, Gen. 2, 5. Ne þú ne ætstande on þisum earde *nec stes in omni circa regione*, 19, 17. Ealne þone eard Asiam, Hml. Th. i. 68, 34. Þone eard Chanaan landes *terram Chanaan*, Num. 13, 3. Þone Judéiscan eard, Hml. S. 25, 734. Se cyning wolde þone eard (*Northumbria*) mid ealle fordón, Chr. 948; P. 112, 32. Eord, Shrn. 156, 1. Hé (*St. Clement*) gehwilce eardas namcúðlíce on gemynde hæfde, and þá wanspédigan crístenan ðáera earda ne geðafode þæt hí openre wǽdlunge underðeódde wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 558, 24. **II.** (1) in connexion with persons. (a) *the country where a person lives* or *is going to live:*—Eardes álýsednys *patrie liberatio*, Hml. S. 8, 204. For hiora eardes lufan, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 28. Ic gewende tó mínum earde, þǽr ic geboren wæs *revertar in terram, in qua natus sum*, Num. 10, 30. Se kyning ðe hine (*David*) on suá heardum wræce gebróhte, and of his earde ádrǽfde, Past. 37, 4. Þ hié on wrǽcsíþas fóran and on ellþiéde . . . þæt hié mon tó hiora earde forlǽte, Ors. 4, 4; S. 167, 27: 6, 30; S. 282, 20: 6, 34; S. 290, 19: Wlfst. 120, 13, 14. Férde Godes folc fram ðeówte tó ðám behátenan earde, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 17. Seó sunne scínd on Hierusalem and on Rómebyrig and on þisum earde and on eallum eardum, i. 286, 35. Tó þysan earde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 13. Hú man þisne eard werian sceolde, 1010; P. 140, 29. On þá gerád Þ hý nǽfre eft on eard ne cuman. And gif heó man ǽfre eft on earde gemétte, Ll. Th. i. 220, 8–10. Beó hé útlah, búton him se cyng eard álýfe (*allow him to remain in the country*), 258, 20. Siþþan Engle and Seaxe Brytene sóhtan, eard begeátan, Chr. 937; P. 110, 7. Óð hié him þǽr eard genámon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 27. Eard gesécan *to return to their country*, 2, 4; S. 70, 15. (b) of a more limited area, *the place where a person lives, habitation, dwelling, home:*—Hé leng on þám lande gewunian ne mihte, ac of his cýðde gewát and of his earde, Bl. H. 113, 12. Þú, Drihten, forgeáfe þám sáwlum eard on hiofonum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 19. Úre ealra bliss eard hæbbendra on ánum þé éce standeð *the joy of us all having habitation in thee alone stands for ever*; laetantium omnium nostrum habitatio est in te, Ps. Th. 86, 6. (2) in connexion with things, *natural place, native soil* (of plants):—Élc þing bið fullost on his ágenum earda, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* erd.] v. úp-eard.

eard-édel-riht. *Dele:* **eard-édel-wyn.** *Dele.*

eard-fæst. *Dele 'earth-fast,' and add: domiciled:* **I.** of human beings:—On ðǽre dene Drihten selfa þára eádmétta eardfæst wunigað (cf. Crist eardað on þǽre dene eádmódnesse, Bt. 12; F. 36, 22), Met. 7, 38. Þá Seaxan wǽron eardfæste néh þám gársecge *Saxones, gens in Oceani litoribus sita*, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 22. **II.** of things:—Fýr fiólan ne mæg eft æt his édle, þǽr Þ óþer fýr úp ofer eall þis eardfæst wunað, Met. 20, 156.

eard-gyf, es; *n. l.* (?) **eard-gifu,** e; *f.* v. gif, An. 575: **eard-hæbbendra.** *Dele, and see* eard, **II.** 1 b.

eardian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) of human beings. (a) *to live, dwell, be inhabitant* of a country, city, &c.:—Seó mégð þe nú eardaþ on Wiht, Chr. 449; P. 13, 18. On þám mórum eardiað Finnas (cf. the word used for less permanent dwelling:—On feáwum stówum styccemálum wíciað Finnas, 17, 5), Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 28. On þém landum eardodon Engle ǽr hí hider on land cómon, 19, 29. Ælle and Cissa ymbsáton Andredes cester, and ofslógon ealle þá þe þǽr inne eardedon, Chr. 491; P. 14, 16. Wé witon ófer égland, þér gé magon eardian, pref.; P. 3, 12. (b) *to live, pass one's life:*—Seó cyrice sceal fédan þá þe æt hire eardiaþ, Bl. H. 41, 28. Hú good is Þ mon eardige on ðára gebródra ánnesse *quam bonum habitare fratres in unum*, 139, 30. (c) of the unborn child in the womb:—On þám hálgan breóstum hé eardode nigon mónaþ, Bl. H. 105, 16. (2) of an in-dwelling spirit:—Geleáffulle menn gearwiaþ clǽne wununga on heora heortum Críste. Hé cwæþ: 'Ic eardige on him' . . . God sécþ þá clǽnan heortan him on tó eardienne, Bl. H. 73, 13. On his hálgum God eardaþ (*habitat*), An. Ox. 40, 38: Bl. H. 11, 28. (3) of beasts:—Stréd þǽr nǽdran eardien, Lch. i. 366, 9. (4) of things:—Þ þǽr mæge yfelu uncyst eardian, Bl. H. 37, 10. **II.** *trans. To inhabit, occupy* a country:—Þæt is seó þeód þe Wihtland eardað *gens quae Vectam tenet insulam*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* erde. *O. Sax.* ardôn *to inhabit: O. H. Ger.* artôn *habitare.*] v. efen-eardigende.

eardiend, es; *m. A dweller, an inhabitant:*—Se unclǽna eardiend (*habitator*) eóde of þǽre ilcan stówe, Gr. D. 236, 8. Þá eardiend þǽre ceastre *inhabitatores civitatis illius*, 192, 3. v. in-, on-eardiend.

eard-luflende, Lch. i. lxi, 4. v. sceand-lufiende.

eardung. *Add:* **I.** abstract, *living, dwelling.* (1) of men (or spirits):—Eardung wæs *municipatus fuerat*, An. Ox. 2, 395: 4853. Ne bið Crístes eardung (*or* **II**?) on þǽre heortan, Bl. H. 13, 23. Nú se áwyrgda gást tó þon férde in Þ hús Þ hé manna eardunge of þám húse ádrife *si hanc domum spiritus malignus invasit, et ab ea hominum inhabitationem repulit*, Gr. D. 184, 26. (2) of beasts, v. eardian, **I.** 3:—Úre fór wæs þurh þá lond and stówe þe missenlicra cynna eardung in wæs nǽdrena and wildeóra *per bestiosa serpentiosaque loca nobis iter erat*, Nar. 10, 5. Wið nǽddrena eardunge and áflygennysse *to prevent snakes living in a place, and to drive them away*, Lch. i. 366, 8. **II.** concrete, *a dwelling-place, an abode.* (1) of men (or spirits):—Þú, mínes wuldres eardung, Bl. H. 157, 12. Hié gearwiaþ deófium eardunga, 77, 6: 151, 11. (2) *a lair* of beasts:—Under ðǽm stáne wæs niccra eardung, Bl. H. 209, 34.

eardung-hús. *Add:*—Þ hús wæs geworden geleáffullra manna eardunghús (*habitaculum*), Gr. D. 185, 16. Of ðǽm eardunghúse his *de habitaculo suo*, Ps. Srt. 32, 14: ii. p. 188, 29. Hé funde áne wéste stówe, in þǽre hé him sylfum geworhte tela unmycel eardunghús, Gr. D. 201, 5. Eádig þú eart, Maria, for ðan on þínum móde þú gearwodest Drihtnes eardunghús, Hml. A. 133, 574.

eardung-stów. *Add:*—Háligum werum on þisum middanearde eardungstów (*tabernaculum*) nys, Scint. 62, 9. Betwix deádum mannum bið þín eardingstów, Nar. 50, 28. Uton gebeorgan ús wið swilce eardungstówe (*hell*), Wlfst. 141, 27: 147, 10. Eardungstówe *tabernaculum*, Ps. L. 18, 6. Hé him sylfum þár (*Canterbury*) eardungstówe sette and his æfterfiligendum eallan, Chr. 995; P. 128, 39. Hié sceolden habban ece eardungstówe on ðæs Fæder húse furðor ðonne his ágnu bearn *in domo Patris aeterna mansione etiam filiis praeferuntur*, Past. 409, 4. Symbelnessa eardungstówa *sollemnitates tabernaculorum*, An. Ox. 40, 37.

eard-wunung, e; *f. Living in one's native land:*—Þolige sé ðe hit on gelang sý élcere eardwununge and wrǽcnige of earde, oððon on earde swíðe deópe gebéte, Wlfst. 120, 13: 300, 24.

eáre. *Add:* eár, es: **I.** *an ear* (part of the head):—Inneweard eáre *auris*, útweard eáre *auricula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 22, 23. *Parotides* eár-coðu, *ota, g.* (= ὦτα, *graece*) eár, i. 20. 1. Hé cearf of heora handa and eáran and nosa, Chr. 1014; P. 145, note 9. Égo, eára *oculos, aures*, Rtl. 125, 39. **II.** with reference to its function, *the organ of hearing:*—Of eáres hlyste hé hýrsumode mé, R. Ben. 19, 20. Þ gé on eáre (in eáre, L. R.) gehýrað *quod in aure auditis*, Mt. 10, 27. Ic secge þé on þín eáre, Angl. viii. 300, 14. Þte in eáre sprecend gié woeron *quod in aurem locuti estis*, Lk. L. 12, 3. Eówer þonne eádige ége þe hiá geseóð and eáran (eáro, L.) eówre þe hiá gehéraþ, Mt. R. 13, 16. Sé ðe hæfes eáro (eára, R.) tó hérranne, Mt. L. 13, 9. Heáro, 43. Eóro, Lk. p. 8, 15. **III.** as channel of information, as in to come to the *ears* of a person:—Þá becóm Þ tó eáran þæs ealdormannes *peruenit ad aures principis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 16. Þá cóm him tó eáran be Agathes drohtnunge, Hml. S. 8, 7. Þis cóm þá tó eáran þám cnihte, 9, 57. **IV.** *ear*, as in favourable *ear, attention* to what is heard:—Sé is fram Gode þe Godes beboda mid gehýrsumum eáre gehýrð, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 23. Hié forgytaþ Þ hié hwéne ǽr ymbhygdigum eárum gehýrdon reccean, Bl. H. 55, 27. Hé him mildheortnesse eáron ontýnde, 107, 1. **V.** *a handle* on a pot. Cf. *Icel.* eyra a *handle* on a pot, *see N. E. D.* ear, II. 8, *and next word.*

eárede; *adj. Having a handle:*—Eárede (*printed* earde, but see Angl. viii. 450) fæt *cratera*, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 25. v. eáre, **V.**

eáre-finger. v. eár-finger: **eáre-lippric.** v. eár-liprica(-e).

earendel. *Add:* eorendel:—Leóma *vel* earendil (oerendil, Erf., earendel, Corp.) *jubar*, Txts. 72, 554. Eorendel *aurora*, Hy. S. 16, 35: 30, 2. Se níwa eorendel Sanctus Jóhannes, Bl. H. 163, 30. [Cf. *Icel.* Örvandill, *and* v. Grmm. D. M. (trans.), 374 sqq.]

earfe. v. earbe; **earfed-nyme.** *Dele:* **earfeðe.** v. earfoþe.

eár-finger, es; *m. The little finger.* Cf. Quas tua fert auris sordes trahit auricularis (*lytil finger*), Wrt. Voc. i. 179, 25:—Eárfinger *auricularis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 298, 15: Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ôrfinger.] v. eár-clǽnsend.

earfoþ-cirre; *adj. Hard to turn, difficult to convert:*—Hē wæs swíðe earfaðcierre tō Godes geleáfan, Shrn. 100, 17.

earfoþ-dǽde; *adj. Hard to do, difficult:*—Hit is ðeáh swíðe earfeðdǽde (earfoð-, *v. l.*) ðæt mon lustlíce ðone láreów gehíeran wille ðe mon ne lufað *difficile est, ut quamlibet recta denuntians praedicator, qui non diligitur, libenter audiatur*, Past. 147, 12. Cf. íþ-dǽde.

earfoðe, es; *pl. nom. acc.* a, u, o, e; *n.* [*A feminine* earfoþu; *gen.* e, a, *or indecl. seems to occur in the following:*—Hū ne witon wē þ nān nearewnes, ne nān earfoþu, ne nān unrōtnes, ne nān sār, ne nān hefignes nis nān gesǽld, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 21. Is him ōðer earfeðu . . ., þ hī scoma mǽste dreógað, Cri. 1273. Þæt his earfeðu eal gelumpe, mōdcearu mǽgum, Gū. 165. Orsorg ðises andweardan lífes earfoþe (-a, *v. l.*), Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 31. Þæt him Dryhten tō hyra earfeða ende gerýme, Gū. 196. Ic merestrengo māran āhte, earfeðo on ýþum, B. 534. Nele hē þā earfeþu (*or pl.?*) habban, þæt hē on þysne síð fare, Gen. 513.] **I.** *tribulation, affliction, trouble:*—Him ne wæs nǽnig earfoþe þ líchomlice gedǽl, Bl. H. 135, 30. Þ þū mid earefoþe sum eofel ne gefēldest, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 19. Manifeald earfoþe (-u, *v. l.*) þrowian, 39, 10; F. 228, 15. Monige earfoþa ūs becuman sceoldan, Bl. H. 85, 35. Mistlice wíta (-u, *v. l.*) and manigfealde earfoþa (manigfeald earfoþu, *v. l.*) cumaþ, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 28. Þæt synt þās andweardan earfoþa, Ps. Th. 31, 7. Mē synt earfoðu swýðe nēh *tribulatio proxima est*, 21, 9. Mē on dæge deorc earfoðe cnyssedan *in die tribulationis*, 85, 6. Orsorg ðises lífes earfoþa, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 31. Wēpan mīne wræcsīðas, earfoða fela, Kl. 39. Þæt sȳ endeleás earfoða dǽl, Deór. 30. Sumum eádwelan, sumum earfeða dǽl, Vy. 67: Wand. 6: Jul. 626: Gū. 178. On hwylcum earfoþum þǽr wē ūres feóres ne wēnaþ, Bl. H. 51, 28. Efenþrowgende ōþres earfoþum, 75, 19. Of earfoðum eallum *ex omni tribulatione*, Ps. Th. 53, 7: 59, 10. Of ðām earfoðum eallum *de necessitatibus*, 106, 12. Earfeðum, Men. 224. Þ hē him tō earfeðum cwōme *that he came to trouble them*, Gū. 403. Wið earfeðum gescildan, 428. Sume him ondrǽdaþ earfoþu . . ., ðeáh hī hī eáþe ádreógan mægen, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 26: Sal. 374. Earfoða, Deór. 2. Earfeðu, Cri. 1172. Tō þē āstīgan þurh ðās earfoþu þisse worulde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 28: Met. 20, 254. Gemunan eal þā earfeðu, Cri. 1202. Eall þā earfeðo, An. 1488. His earfoðo ealle, Sat. 127. Hī ne magon nān earfoþa (-u, *v. l.*) āberan, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 2. Ðe ðū him earfoðu ǽnig geáfe *quem percussisti*, Ps. Th. 68, 27. Ic wīte þolade, ýfel earfeðu, Cri. 1453. Gearfoðu, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 26. **II.** *labour, pains, trouble* of laborious work:—Naenge earbeðe *nullo negotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 7. Þæt hī āgon on āgenan hwīlan mid earfeðan gewunnen, Wlfst. 159, 19. Būtan earfeðum *easily*, Jul. 359: Gū. 216: El. 1292. **III.** *bodily pain, labour* of childbirth, *disease, hardship:*—Sió āheardung is on twā wísan gerād. Ōþer biþ on fruman ǽr þon þe ǽnig ōþer earfeþe on lífre becume; ōþeru æfter ōþrum earfeþum þǽre lífre cymð, Lch. ii. 204, 5–8. Hē (*Adam*) sār ne wiste, earfoða dǽl, ne cōm blōd of benne, Gen. 180. Weorc þrowade, earfoða dǽl, Rä. 71, 13. Þirst and hungor . . . ǽghwylc þissa earfoða ēce standeð, Sal. 474. Hē cleopigan ongan, mēðe and meteleás: 'Ic eów hālsie þæt gē mē of þyssum earfeðum ūp forlǽten,' El. 700. Sceal mon blōd lǽtan; þā þe þ ne dōþ on micel[um] earfeþum becumaþ, Lch. ii. 210, 12. Wíf ācenþ bearn and þrowaþ mīcel earfoþu æfter þām ðe heó ǽr micelne lust þurhteáh, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 2. **IV.** *work, labour:*—Geseón on him selfum synne genōge, atol earfoða ǽrgedēnra, Cri. 1266. **V.** *what is difficult, the difficult* v. next word:—Þām synfullum þinceð þæt nān wiht ne sý þæs hātes ne þæs cealdes . . ., ne þæs eáðes ne þæs earfoðes, ne þæs leófes ne þæs lāðes, þæt hig mihte fram ūres Drihtnes lufan āsceáden, Wlfst. 185, 1.

earfoþe; *adj. Dele* 'Bt. procem; Fox viii. 7,' *and add:* **I.** *difficult:*—Earfoðe *difficilis*, earfoðre *difficilior*, ealra earfoðust (-ost, *v. l.*) *difficillimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 16, 6. Hē nǽre nā ælmihtig, gyf him ǽnig gefadung earfoðe wǽre, Lch. iii. 278, 15. Drihten, nis ðē nān ðing earfoðe, Hml. Th. i. 62, 11. Se gewuna gedēþ eáþe þæt ðe ǽr earfoðe þūhte, R. Ben. 5, 19. Tō earfoðe þyncan, Wlfst. 284, 10. For ðǽm ðe hit swā earfoðe is ǽnegum menn tō witanne hwonne hē geclǽnsod sié *quia valde difficile est purgatum se quemlibet posse cognoscere*, Past. 51, 5. Hū hefig and hū earfoþe (gearfoþe, *v. l.*) þis is tō gereccanne, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 33. Hit is earfoð tō witane, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 25. Þæt gāstlice angyt is earfoþe tō understandende, R. Ben. 66, 19. Ðū mē āhsast micles and earfoþes tō ongitanne, Bt. 42; F. 256, 11. Ðis fers is swíðe deóplic eów tō understandenne . . . Seó Godcundnys gefylde þysne earfoðan cwyde ðurh ðā ānnysse Crīstes hādes, Hml. Th. ii. 386, 20. Earfoðu *difficilia*, Kent. Gl. 1093. Wæter and eorþe sint swíþe earfoþe tō geseónne on fýre, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 27: 34, 11; F. 150, 24. Manige ōðre þe earfoðe sindon tō āteallene, Chr. 1086; P. 222, 18. Earfeþe, P. 218, 21. On þā earfoþestan spræce tō gereccenne, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 15. **II.** *laborious, toilsome:*—Hit bið swíðe geswincful ðæt mon ǽlcne mon scyle onsundrum lǽran, hit is ðeáh earfoðre ealle ætsomne tō lǽranne *valde laboriosum est unumquemque . . . instruere; longe tamen laboriosius est auditores innumeros uno eodemque tempore instruere*, Past. 453, 11: 455, 6. Earfeðran *difficiliore*, i. *graviore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 19. Uton niman þone earfoðran weg, þæt wē hēr sume hwīle swincon, tō ðý þæt wē ēcelíce beón būtan geswince, Hml. Th. i. 164, 12. **III.** *grievous:*—Micel ēhtnys wæs þā þā hī wǽron gemartyrode, ac git cymð earfoðre ēhtnys on Anticrístes tōcyme, Hml. S. 35, 347. [v. *N. E. D.* arveth. *Icel.* erfiðr.]

earfoþ-fere. *l.* -fēre *hard to travel, and for* 'Scint. 10' *substitute:*—Sume cumað swíðe feorran and habbað swíðe yfelne weig and swíðe earfoðfērne, Shrn. 187, 12. Cf. eáþ-fēre.

earfoð-fynde; *adj. Hard to find:*—Earfoðfynde wæs ðār se man þe swilc ne mihte hreówan, Hml. S. 23, 82.

earfoþ-hylde. *Substitute:* **earfoþ-hilde;** *adj. Hard to incline, that does not readily relinquish old habits:*—Sē ðe on muneclicere drohtnunge earfoðhylde bið, and gyrnð ðǽra ðinga ðe hē on woruldlicere drohtnunge næfde, him geneálǽhð se hreófla Giezi, Hml. Th. i. 400, 1.

earfoþian. v. eærfoþian *in Dict. and* ge-earfoþian.

earfoþ-lǽre. *Substitute: Hard to teach, indocile:*—Benedictus forlēt þā earfoðlǽran bróðro *Benedictus indociles deseruit*, Gr. D. 110, 19.

earfoþ-lic. *Take* Deut. 1, 17 *under next word, and add:* **I.** *difficult:*—Ðæt is wundorlic þ ðú segst, and swíþe earfoþlic dysegum monnum tō ongitanne *mira et concessu difficilis illatio*, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 17. Earfoðlic (*or under* **II**?) is tō ātellanne seó gedrecednes . . . and þ geswinc and manna fyll, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 31. **II.** *grievous:*—Earbetlicust (earbed-) *molestissimum*, Txts. 79, 1320. Earfoðlicost, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 13. [Þe eruedliche (arued-, 127, 11) herbiwist *the hard life* (of John the Baptist), O. E. Hml. ii. 125, 11. *Icel.* erfiðligr.]

earfoþ-líce. *Add:* **I.** *with difficulty, hardly:*—Earfedlīce (erabedlīcae, Erf.) *egre*, Txts. 59, 729. Earfoðlīce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 15: 142, 71: *difficulter*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 42. Earfoþlī[ce] *quoquomodo*, An. Ox. 56, 151. Ðone þurst wē earfoðlīce (*vix*) ābǽron, Nar. 7, 30: Homl. Th. i. 86, 8, 14. Se eorl earfoðlīce gestylde þ folc, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 10: 1075; P. 209, 38. ¶ used instead of a complementary adjective:—Gif eów ǽnig þing þince earfoðlīce *si difficile vobis visum aliquid fuerit*, Deut. 1, 17. Earfodlīce *difficile (est)*, Scint. 33, 4. **II.** *grievously, painfully:*—Earfoþlīce *graviter, dolenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 71. Þā gelomp ūs þæt wē wurdon earfoðlīce mid þurste geswencte *accidit nobis siti laborare*, Nar. 7, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* arvethliche. *Icel.* erfiðligra.]

earfoþnes. *Add:*—Sýn him gebodod eal seó stīðnes and seó earfoðnes þe tō Gode lǽt *predicentur ei omnia dura et aspera per que itur ad Deum*, R. Ben. 97, 19. Se bisceop and se eorl gebidan mycele earfoðnysse þā hī hāmward fōran *the bishop and the earl underwent much hardship on the journey home*, Chr. 1061; P. 191, 2, Āfyrseþ hē þās earfoðnesse (*a flood*) fram ūs, Bl. H. 247, 4: (*St. Andrew's imprisonment*), 243, 18. For þissum earfoðnessum þe wē þissum mannan dydon *for the hardships we have inflicted on the man*, 247, 18. Be þisse worlde earfoþnessum *about the troubles of this world*, 109, 6. Manega earfoðnessa hié þē magon on gebringan, ah ārǽfne þū þā ealle, 237, 7. [Þu scealt mid ærfæðnesse þe metes tylian (*in laboribus comedes ex terra*, Gen. 3, 17), O. E. Hml. i. 223, 34.]

earfoþ-recce. *For* 'Lupi . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Hit is on rǽdinge earfoþrecce hwæt hē gesewenlicra wundra geworhte, Wlfst. 22, 14.

earfoþ-rihte; *adj. Hard to correct, incorrigible:*—Gif hē þwur sý . . . oððe earfoðrihte, Nap. 19.

earfoþ-sǽlig. *Add:*, *having hard fortune. After* moldan *add:* þæt hine se ārgifa ealles bescyrge mōdes cræfta. Cf. heard-sǽlig.

earfoþ-þrag. *l.* -þrāg.

earfoþ-wilde; *adj. Hard to subdue:*—His foregengan þe wǽron . . . on ǽnegum gewinne earfoþwylde nǽfre þisne andweald on swā micelre sibbe smyltnesse gehealdan ne mihton, Lch. iii. 436, 12.

earg. *Add:* **I.** *cowardly, timid, spiritless:*—Earh *tremibundus*, i. *pavidus*, An. Ox. 1865: 4896. Þone ungemetlīce eargan þe him ondrǽt māre þonne hē þurfe *pavidus ac fugax non metuenda formidat*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 21. Earge *ignavi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 13: *inertes*, 92, 36. Ealā gē eargan and īdelgeornan, hwý gē swā unnytte sióñ and swá āswundene, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 30. Eargra *timidorum*, i. *timentium*, An. Ox. 739. Mid eargum *formidilosis*, 4894: *meticulosis*, i. *tremebundis*, 5271. Þā consulas noldon hié selfe swā earge geþencan swā hié þā wīfmen forcwǽdon, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 15. Þā eargan mengo *fugaces turmas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 48. Þonan ðe hī teohhiaþ þ hī scylan eádigran weorþan, þ hī weorþan ðonan earmran and eargran, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 27. **II.** *vicious, profligate, prodigal.* v. earg-ness, -scipe:—

Geddung from ðǽm argæ sune *parabola de luxurioso filio*, Lk. p. 8, 18. v. arg, earh *in Dict.*

ear-geát. v. earn-geát: **ear-gebland.** *l.* eár-gebland.

eár-gespreca. *Substitute: A confidential speaker, a counsellor:*—Eárgespeca *auricularius* (cf. auricularium, consiliarium, Corp. Gl. H. 23, 945, a gloss on 2 Sam. 23, 23 (?) :—Fecit eum sibi David auricularium a secreto), Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 46.

eargian. *Substitute: To grow timid, turn coward, lose heart:*—Dumbe beóð þá bydelas þe for ege oððe ænigre worldscame eargiað and wandiað Godes riht tó sprecanne, Wlfst. 191, 5. Þá eargode heora ân for þám ormætum cyle, Hml. S. 11, 156. His geféran eargodon bútan eahta hund mannum þe him mid fuhton, 25, 654. Ne dēð hē náht, eargie hē oðþon hine forsceamige riht tó sprecanne, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 21. Eargian for woruldege, 310, 20. Sculon eówre heortan eargian swíðe (*animam uestram tabescentem faciam*), and eówra feónda mægen strangian þearle, Wlfst. 133, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* argh; *vb.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ir-argēn *obstupescere.*] Cf. ge-irgan.

earg-lic; *adj. Cowardly, craven, timid:*—Ne gewurðe hit nâ on lífe þ wē álecgan ūre wuldor mid earhlicum fleáme, Hml. S. 25, 661. Ful earhlice laga (*laws that only cowards would submit to*) and scandlice nýdgyld ús synt gemǽne, Wlfst. 162, 10. Cwæð hē earhlicon wordum *he said with timid words*, Hml. S. 23, 580.

earglīce *in a cowardly manner. Add to* earhlīce :—Earhlīce ł nīdlīce *muliebriter* (i. *enerviter*, An. Ox. 744), Hpt. Gl. 424, 1. Gē tōfesede swíðe áfirhte oft litel werod earhlice forbūgað *fugistis nullo persequente*, Wlfst. 133, 6. Hē eóde in earhlīce (*fearfully*), Jud. 4, 18 : Hml. S. 3, 160 : 23, 493. Se smið eóde tō his byrgene and genam âne hringan, earhlīce swáþeáh, 21, 63. Hī hī sylfe earhlīce betealdon, 23, 307. Þū earhlīce (*with fear and trembling*) scealt gyltas þīne bemurnan, Dōm. L. 30, 54. v. arhlīce *in Dict.*

earg-ness, e; *f. Profligacy:*—Dernegiligru and arognisse *adultera et peccatrice*, Mk. R. 8, 38. [v. *N. E. D.* arghness.] v. earg, **II**, *and next word.*

earg-scipe. *Substitute:* **I.** *cowardice, pusillanimity.* v. earg, **I** :—Ongeán mōdstaðolnysse and mōdes strencðe se mānfulla deófol sendeð wācmōdnesse and lyðerne earhscype (*base cowardice*), Wlfst. 53, 12. **II.** *profligacy.* v. earg, **II** :—Þ wīf in argscipe begrippene *mulierem in adulterio reprehensam*, Jn. p. 5, 8. [Heo mid ærhscape arnden to heolde and letten slæn heore folc, Laym. 12411. *Icel.* arg-skapr *cowardice.*]

earh. *Add:* v. arewe: **earhlīce.** v. earglīce.

eár-hring. *Add:*—Eárhring *inauris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 26. Wǽron þá eáran him þurhþyrelode and eárhringas on hongedon of mænigfealdan gimcynne geworhte *perforatis auribus, ex quibus uniones dependebant*, Nar. 26, 31. [*O. L. Ger.* ōr-hring.] v. eár-preón.

eá-risc. *For* 'Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Eórisc *papirum*, Txts. 85, 1503 : *scirpea*, 98, 960. Eórisc, leber, 95, 1823. Eárisc *bremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 67 : i. 31, 32 (*printed* eáric). v. eá-rixe *in Dict.*

eá-riþ. *l.* eá-rīþ : **eár-læppa.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ear-lap.]

eár-lip[þ]rica (-e). [The gender is uncertain, the word occurring with masc. fem. and neut. pronouns.] *The flap of the ear* (used only in the Northern specimens):—Ðió eárliprece *auricula*, Lk. p. 11, 6. Eárlipprico his ðió suīðro (eárlipria his ðæt swīðra, R.) *auriculam ejus dextram*, Lk. L. 22, 50. Eárliprico (-a, R.), 51. Ðone ǽárliprica (ðā eárelipprica, L.) *auriculam*, Mk. R. 14, 47. Eárlippricа þ (*altered from* ðió) suīðra (eárlipria ðæt swīðra, R.), Jn. L. 18, 10. Eórlippric (eárliprica, R.), 26. Eároliprice, Mt. L. 26, 51. In eárliprico (-a, R.) *in auriculas*, Mk. L. 7, 33. [Cf. (?) *O. L. Ger.* lepor *a lip, and* -ic-*diminutive suffix*]

eár-loccas. *Substitute:* **eár-locc,** es; *m. An ear-lock* (v. *N. E. D.*), *a lock of hair over* or *above the ear:*—Eárloccas *antiae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 49.

earm. *Add:* **I.** *an arm:*—Se earm betweónan elnbogan and handwyrste *cubitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 61. Sum man feóll on ìse þ his earm tōbærst, Hml. S. 26, 34. Weard Pirrus wund on ōþran earme *Pyrrhus transfixo brachio saucius*, Ors. 4, 1 ; S. 158, 2. Earma *lacertorum*, An. Ox. 5458. Hē āþenedum earmum ongan fleógan, Bl. H. 187, 27. **II.** *a foreleg of an animal:*—Seó leó mid hire earmum scræf geworhte, Hml. S. 236, 787.

earm. **I.** *wretched, unhappy.* (1) of persons :—Earm *calamitosum* (*vulgus*), An. Ox. 4868. Ne meht þū cwe∂an þ þū earm sē and ungesǽlig (*te existimari miserum*), Bt. 8 ; F. 24, 23. Ic earm tō þē cleopie ; for þon on sāre mīne geár syndon fornumene, Bl. H. 89, 13. Hī ācwealdon eall þæt hī fundon þæs earman folces, Jos. 10, 37. Help nū þínum earmum moncynne, Bt. 4 ; F. 8, 11. Þē þincþ sē earmra sē þ yfel dēþ ðonne sē þe hit þafaþ *miserior tibi injuriae illator, quam acceptor esse videretur*, Bt. 38, 6 ; F. 208, 1. Hī sint earmran and dysigran and ungesǽligran, 32, 3 ; F. 118, 28. (1a) in a moral sense :—Hit is scondlic ymb swelc tō sprecanne hwelc hit þá wæs, þá swā earme wīf and swā eldeódge (*mulieres patria profugae*) hæfdon gegán þone cræftgestan dǽl ealles þises middangeardes, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 5. (2) of things :—Of earmre *calamitosa* (*atrocitate*), An. Ox. 3853. **II.** *poor, destitute:*—Swā earm þ hē næfþ furþon þá neódþearfe âne, þ is, wist and wǽda, Bt. 33, 2 ; F. 124, 16. Þ hē blīþe þæs earman líchoman gefylle . . . God him worldspēda syleþ, þ hī þæs earman helpan sceolan, Bl. H. 37, 29, 36. Earman wífe *pauperculae mulierculae*, An. Ox. 3646. Winnan on swā earm folc swā hī wǽron *adversus inopes sumsisse bellum*, Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 44, 12. Hié for feós lufan earmne fordēmaþ, Bl. H. 63, 11. Úre teóþan sceattas sýn earmra manna gafol. Ágifaþ teóþan dǽl ealles þæs ceápes þe gē habban earmum mannum, and tō Godes cyricean, þǽm earmestan Godes þeówum þe þá cyrican mid godcundum dreámum weorþiað . . . Gē seóþ hū blīþe þá earman beóþ, þonne hī mon mid mete and mid hrægle rēteþ, 41, 24–29. Swā feala earmra manna swā on þæs rícan neáweste and þæs welegan sweltaþ, 53, 5. Sýn wē earmum ælmesgeorne, 109, 14. Eallum gemǽne, earmum and eádigum, Hml. Th. i. 64, 32. Þǽm earmestum mannum, Bl. H. 53, 19. **II a.** *poor* in something, *destitute* of (*with gen.*) :—Hū earme wē bióð ðāra écena ðinga *ab aeternis nos miseros cernimus*, Past. 389, 8.

earm-beág. *Add:—Dextrocerium, armillum*, vel *torium*, i. *brachiale* earmbeág, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 86. Armbāges [=earmbeágas] *dextralia*, Hpt. 33, 250, 4. [*O. L. Ger.* arm-bōg : *O. H. Ger.* arm-pouc *armilla, brachiale.*]

earm-boga. *Dele.*

earme. *Add:*—Judas wæs on ðǽra twelf apostola rīm geteald ǽr hē hine sylfne swíðe earme and unlǽdlīce of ðǽre gemānan ealra Godes gecorenra ādwǽscte and ādīlgode, Hml. A. 153, 48.

earmella, an; *m. A sleeve:*—Wege þū þínne earmellan, Tech. ii. 127, 16. Hý habbaþ síde earmellan (*fluxas manicas*), R. Ben. 136, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* armilo ; *m. manica.*]

earm-full ; *adj. Wretched, miserable:*—Hī for hellewītes ōgan and for Crīstes lufan þis earmfulle līf forlǽtaþ, Lch. iii. 440, 34.

earm-gegirela. *For* Cot. 63 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 9.

earm-heort. *Substitute:* **I.** *poor-spirited, faint-hearted:*—On ōðre wīsan sint tō monianne ðā ofermōdan and ðā ūpāhæfenan on hira mōde, on ōðre wīsan ðā earmheortan and ðā wācmōdan (*pusillanimes*), Past. 209, 2. **II.** *pitiful, tender-hearted:*—Hē wæs tō þám earmheort (swā mildheort, *v. l.*) þ him ofhreów þ āstēpede wīf, gif hē ne gehulpe hire dreórinysse, Gr. D. 18, 13. [Cf. Mildhertnesse is nemned ec armhertnesse. Armheorted is þe man þe reoweð his sinue and milce bit, O E. Hml. ii. 95, 29. *Goth.* arma-hairts *misericors : O. H. Ger.* arm-herz *misericors.*]

earmian. *Substitute: To cause pity* in a person (*dat.*). [*For constructions* cf. of-hreówan.] (1) used impersonally with gen. of cause :—Hwām ne mæg earmian swylcere tíde *to whom will there not be pity for such a time?*, Chr. 1086 ; P. 218, 4. (2) with cause of pity as subject :—Him earmode þǽr[e] ungesǽligan angin *the unhappy woman's enterprise was a cause of pity to him*, Hml. A. 196, 29. [Cf. *Goth.* arman *to pity : O. H. Ger.* parmēn *miserari.*] v. of-earmian ; earmung ; *and* cf. irman.

earming. *Add:* (1) with the idea of suffering :—Nú is seó tíd, earmincg Zosimus, þ þū gefremme þ þē beboden is, ac . . . ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe, Hml. S. 23 b, 763. Earming, ne geýc ðū swýðor þíne yrmða, Hml. Th. i. 594, 27. Wē sprecað ymbe God, earmingas be mildheortum, 286, 9. (2) with idea of reprobation :—Ic, earming, mīne lima āwende tō deóflicum weorcum, Angl. xi. 112, 18. Hwæt ðú (*the impenitent thief*) lā, earming, ne ondrǽtst ðú ðē God?, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 12. Ðā āwrāt se earming mid his āgenra hande swā swā se deófol him gedihte þone pistol, Hml. S. 3, 382. (3) with idea of contempt, *a poor thing :*—Gē sind earmingas gewordene, gē ðe wǽron mǽre and strange, Hml. Th. i. 64, 24. ¶ The word seems to occur in local names :—Þrȳ hāmas . . . þus gehātene . . . Earmingaford, C. D. iii. 60, 34. Earmingtūn, iv. 292, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* arming. *O. H. Ger.* arming *pauper.*] v. irming.

earm-lic. *Add:* **I.** *miserable.* (1) *attended with misery :*—Ne wēnaþ hī nō þ þ gōd wyrd sié, ac wēnaþ þ hió sié swíþe earmlico (*populus judicat esse miserrimam*), Bt. 40, 2 ; F. 236, 27. Bið earmlic gedāl līces and sāwle, Wlfst. 187, 15. Æfter þǽre earmlycan eówre geendunge, 295, 20. On þǽre earmlican tíde *ea tempestate*, An. Ox. 3938. Ðý earmlican *calamitosa* (*atrocitate*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 61. Earmlicne deáþ geðolian, Wlfst. 97, 5. (2) *expressing misery, piteous :*—Wēpendre stefne and earmlicre, Bl. H. 87, 27. (3) *pitiable, deplorable :*—Sārlic tō cwe∂ene, earmlic tō se[cganne] *dolendum dictu*, i. *gemendum*, An. Ox. 1730. Hit is swíþe earnilic ðing þ ðā dysegan men sint ǽlces dōmes swā blinde, Bt. 32, 3 ; F. 118, 21 : An. 1137. Ic eom myd earmlire ofergiotolnesse ofseten, Solil. H. 63, 4. Þ þǽr wǽre sum man earmlice deáþe āswolten, swā þ hē hine sylfne āwyrde, Bl. H. 219, 11. **II.** *poor, mean, sorry :*—Mid earmlicum *cum paupertinis*, An. Ox. 46, 15. Gemildsa mē nacodum forlidenum, næs nā of earmlicum birdum geborenum, Ap. Th. 11, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* armlich. *O. Sax.* arm-lik *pitiable : O. H. Ger.* arma-līh *miser.*]

earmlīce. *Add:* **I.** *miserably.* (1) cf. earni-lic, **I.** 1 :—Rēðe fore-

bēcna þ folc earmlīce brēgdon (drehtan, *v. l.*), Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. Hū earmlīce hit gefaren is gynd þās ðeóde, Wlfst. 166, 11. Hī earmlīce fērdon swā þ se hālga wer hī wundorlice gebund, Hml. S. 32, 206. (2) *piteously*, cf. earm-lic, I. 2 :—þēh þe heó earmlīce hiere feores tō him wilnade *quamvis miserabiliter pro vita precantem*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 33. (3) *pitiably*. Cf. earm-lic, I. 3 :—Sume hreówlīce on fōtan gangende, sume earmlīce rīdende, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 17. Þā ealdan sculan earmlīce licgan heápmælum æt hām hungre ācwolene, Wlfst. 295, 15. **II.** *meanly*. Cf. earm-lic, **II** :—Ðū woldest beón foremǽre on weorþscipe . . . þonne scealt þū ōleccan swīþe earmlīce and swīþe eádmōdlīce þām þe þē tō þām gefultumian mæge *dignitatibus fulgere velis? danti supplicabis; et poscendi humilitate vilesces*, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 11. Hū mæg mon earmlīcor gebǽran, þonne mon hine underþeóde his weregan flǽsce *quis non spernat atque abjiciat vilissimae fragilissimaeque rei, corporis, servum?*, F. 114, 23. [*v. N. E. D.* armliche. *O. H. Ger.* armelīcho.]

earm-sceape, Dōm. L. 196. v. next word.

earm-sceapen. *Substitute: Miserable, wretched.* (1) *suffering misfortune, hardship*, &c. :—Gewāt þā earmsceapen (*Nebuchadnezzar*) eft sīðian, nacod nȳdgenga, wundorlic wrǽcca tō mancynne, Dan. 632. Ne mihte earmsceapen (*the youth about to be eaten by the cannibals*) āre findan æt þām folce, An. 1131. (2) in a moral sense :—Saga, earmsceapen unclǽne gǽst, Jul. 418: An. 1347. Earmsceapen on weres wæstmum (*Grendel*), B. 1351. Se earmsceapena man, Antecrīst, Wlfst. 54, 16. Se sylfa deófol . . . wyrð on þām earmsceapenan men, Antecrīste, 101, 7. Þis atule gewrixl earmsceape (-sceapene? cf. *the same passage in* Wlfst. 138, 30: þā earmsceapenan men) men on worulda woruld wendað *his miseris vicibus miseri volvuntur in aevum*, Dōm. L. 196. Mǽrðe þāra hāligra, earmsceapenra wītu *gaudia sanctorum, poenas malorum*, 23. Ðā micelan wīta þe þǽr beóð þām earmsceapenan for heora ǽrdǽdum gegearwode, Wlfst. 137, 1. [*O. Sax.* arm-skapan *unhappy, unfortunate*. Cf. *Icel.* arm-skapaðr *miserable*.]

earm-slīfe. *Add:* R. Ben. I. 93, 9.

earm-stoc, es; *m* (?). *A sleeve* :—Feald þū mid þīnre swīðran hande þane hem þīnes wynstran earmstoces ofer þīnne wynstran scytefinger, Tech. ii. 128, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* stūcha *manica: Icel.* stuka *a sleeve*.]

earm-swīþ. *For* Cot. 123 : 200 *substitute* :—Ðǽm earmswīðum *lacertosis* (*viribus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 41 : 52, 27.

earm-penning. v. þenning : **earmþu.** v. irmþ.

earmung. *Substitute: Pity, compassion* :—On mildheortnyssa and earminga (*printed* earnunga) *in misericordia et miserationibus*, Ps. Spl. 102, 4. v. of-earmung.

earn. *Add* :—Fleáh sum earn ætforan him (*Cuthbert*) on sīðe . . . Hē cwæð : 'God mæg unc þurh þisne earn ǽt foresceáwian' . . . Se earn on ðam ōfre gesæt mid fisce geflogen, þone hē ðǽrrihte gefēng, þā cwæð hē . . . 'Yrn tō ðām earne and him of ānim þæs fisces dǽl . . . Syle swāðeáh sumne dǽl ðām earne tō edleáne his geswinces, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 30–140, 8. Þonne him þynce þ his earn ēhte, þæt bið deád, Lch. iii. 168, 20. Se earn ūp gewīt bufan þā wolcnu styrmendum wederum, þ him þā stormas derian ne mahan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 4. Þæs earnes gelīcnys belimpð tō Jōhanne, for ðan þe se earn flȳhð ealra fugela ufemest, and mæg starian on þǽre sunnan leóman, Hml. S. 15, 198 : Jn. 1, heading. Tō earnes beáme, C. D. ii. 73, 25. On earnes beorh, iii. 427, 18. (Earn *occurs in many local names*, v. C. D. vi. 282, col. 2.) Þæt feórðe nȳten wæs fāgum earne gelīc, Hml. S. 15, 184. Gif þū gesihst earn fleón wīf þīn gegrīpan, deáð getācnað, Lch. iii. 214, 11.

earn-geáp, earn-geát. *Substitute:* **earn-geáp,** -geát, -geúp, -geót *a vulture* :—Earngeát, -geót, aerngeúp, arngeús *arpa*, Txts. 38, 40. Earngeát *arapa*, 43, 232. Earngeáp *vultur*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 51. Earngeáp (-geát, Wülck. Gl. 284, 2) *arpa*, 62, 2. Ear[n]geát, 280, 2 : ii. 7, 58. Arngeát, Hpt. 33, 239, 8.

earnian. *Add:* I. *to labour* for, *strive* after (*with gen., or prep. or clause*) :—Eádig eorl ēcan dreámes, heofona hāmes earnað on elne, oð þæt ende cymeð dōgorrīmes, Ph. 484. Ælc hæfð be þām andefnum þe hē hēr ǽfter ærnað, Solil. H. 65, 27. Gē earnigaþ (-iaþ, *v. l.*) þæs and forseóþ þā cræftas eówres ingeþonces, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 23. Þā þe ræfnaþ hēr wordum and weorcum wuldorcyninges lāre, earniaþ on eorþan ēcan līfes, Gū. 767. Hwæs þū earnodest oððe hwæt þū habban woldest *quid scire vis?*, Solil. H. 14, 13. Þte ælces monnes ingeþanc wilnaþ tō þǽre sōþan gesǽlþe tō cumenne, ðeáh hē ungelīce hiora earnige (-ien, *v. l.*) *intentionem omnem voluntatis humanae, quae diversis studiis agitur, ad beatitudinem festinare*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 21. Þæt wē geornlīce earnian þæt wē Godes miltse habban mōton, Wlfst. 180, 20. **II.** *to deserve* as the reward of labour :—[Ear]naþ *merebitur*, An. Ox. 1338. Sumum monnum God selleþ ǽgþer ge gōd ge yfel gemenged, for þǽm hī ǽgþres earniaþ *aliis mista quaedam, pro animorum qualitate, distribuit*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 21. Ic lyt earnode ārna, Hy. 4, 48. Earna þē āra, Gen. 2281. Gyf wē ænige bōte gebīdan sculan, þonne mōte wē þæs tō Gode earnian bet þonne wē ǽr ðison dydon, Wlfst. 157, 3. Wiþ þām þe hē mē healde swā ic earnian wille, Ll. Th. i. 178, 8. **III.** *to obtain* as the reward of labour, *to earn* wages (*with acc. or clause*) :—Ðū miht ongitan be þām þe nānne mon ne lyst þæs þinges þe hine lyst, ne þæs þe hē dēþ, ac þæs þe hē mid þām earnaþ . . . Hū ne wāst ðū þ nān mon for þȳ ne rīt ðe hine rīdan lyste, ac rīt for þȳ þe hē mid þǽre rāde earnaþ sume earnunga. Sume mid þǽre rāde earniaþ þ hié sién ðȳ hālran; sume earniaþ þ hié sién þȳ cāfran *si salutis causa quispiam velit equitare, non tam equitandi motum desiderat, quam salutis effectum*, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 1–8. Ne suā wēre losad þte ǽrest earnade *ut nec sic perderet quod prius meruerat*, Mk. p. 2, 1. Oxan hyrde mōt earnian mid ðām scōs and glōfa him sylfum, Ll. Th. i. 438, 15.

earning-land. *The passage is:* Ðā nam Ealdulf hit and sealde ðām ðe hē wolde tō earningclaude. Cf. *the expression in the same charter:* Wē writað him ðone croft . . . ðæt hē hæbbe hit swā rūm tō bōclonde, swā hē ǽr hæfde tō lǽnlonde, C. D. iii. 258, 27.

earnung. *Dele last passage, and add:* **I.** *labour* to obtain something :—Ælc deáþlic man swencþ hine selfne mid mistlicum and manigfealdum ymbhogum, and þeáh willniað ealle þurh mistlice paþas cuman tō ānum ende þ is þ hī wilniaþ þurh ungelīce earnunga cuman tō ānre eádignesse *omnis mortalium cura, quam multiplicium studiorum labor exercet, diverso quidem calle procedit, sed ad unum tamen beatitudinis finem nititur pervenire*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 9. **II.** *merit, desert* :—Earnunga *merito*, Rtl. 42, 27. Hearnunge, Jn. p. 7, 10. For his hālgena earnunge, Hml. S. 23, 314 : Solil. H. 1, 21. Earnunga *meritorum*, Rtl. 39, 32. Edleán heora geearnunga (earnunga, *v. l.*), Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 1. Mid miclan earnungan wē geearnodon þā yrmða . . . , and mid swȳðe miclan earnungan wē þā bōte mōtan æt Gode gerǽcan, Wlfst. 157, 3–6. Þerh Sancti Cūðberhtes earnunga, Jn. p. 188, 12. **III.** *recompense* :—Hē rīt for þȳ þe hē mid þǽre rāde earnaþ sume earnunga, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* arnunga *meritum*.]

eár-plætt *a blow on the ear* :—Eár[plættum] *colaphis*, An. Ox. 61, 58. v. plætt *in Dict., and next word*.

eár-plǽttan. *l.* -plættan, *see* plættan *in Dict., and* ge-eárplættan.

eár-preón. *Add* :—Eárpreónas *discriminalia*, An. Ox. 4821.

ears. *Add* :—Þæs earses *ani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 30.

eár-scrypel. *l.* -scripel *and add* :—Eórscripel *applare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 50.

eár-sealf. *Add:* Lch. ii. 2, 14.

ears-ende; *m. Substitute:* **ears-endu;** *pl. n. The buttocks* :—Earsendu *nates*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 36 : Lch. i. lxxi, 9. Earsenda, lxxiv, 19 : Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 61 : ii. 60, 38.

ears-gang, es; *m.* **I.** *a privy.* v. gang, **II** :—Hwīlum þurh þā nosa hym yrnþ þ blōd, hwīlum þanne on arsganga sitt hyt hym fram yrnþ, Lch. iii. 138, 5. Þanne hē tō arsganga gǽþ, þanne þ hym from gǽþ byþ swȳþe wyþ blōde gemenged, 140, 18. Ar[s]ganga *latrinarum*, An. Ox. 3917. **II.** *faecal discharge* :—Wið þon þe man þurh hys argang (arsgange, *v. l.*) blōde ūt yrne, Lch. i. 82, 3 : 4, 19. Gif hyt byð of þan þernian, þanne myht þū þurh þane arsgang hyt gecnāwan, iii. 138, 16.

eár-slege, es; *m. A blow that strikes off an ear* :—Be eárslege. Gif him mon āsleá ōðer eáre of, geselle .xxx. scill. tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 92, 21. [*O. L. Ger.* ōr-slegi : *O. H. Ger.* ōr-slac *alapa*.]

eár-spinl. *For* Prov. 25 *substitute* :—Gylden eárspinl *inauris aurea*, Kent. Gl. 963.

earþ, earþ-land. v. irþ, irþ-land.

eár-þyrel, es; *n. The ear-passage* :—Eárþyrel (ears-? v. ears-þerl *in Dict.*) *fistulas*, i. *arterias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 54.

earu. *In the passage for* earne *might be read* earmne? *or* earhne, eargne? *timid:* **earwian** = gearwian. v. ge-gearwian.

eár-wicga. *Add* :—Eárwicga *auriculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 40. Eárwicga (*printed* eor-, *but see* Angl. viii. 450) *blatta*, i. 24, 24.

earwunga. *Dele references to* earnung.

eáse (?) *wild carrot* (?) :—Eáse *vel* næster *caucale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 74. v. næster.

eá-spring. *Add* :—Sió eorþe rīnde of hire eásprencgum, Wlfst. 217, 2.

Eást, es; *m. Substitute:* **eást;** *adv. East, to the east; dele first passage, and add:* **I.** marking direction, (1) of movement :—Hēr fōr se here eást, Chr. 891; P. 82, 16. Swegen gewende eást tō Baldewines lande, 1046; P. 171, 2. Hē is eást irnende (*orientem versus*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 26, 22 : Lch. iii. 74, 13. (2) of measurement (of a road, boundary, &c.) :—Þæs hagan gemǽre līð eást on þone ealdan welig . . . eást andlanges þǽre ceápstrǽte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22–26. (3) of looking :—Wend þīn heáfod eást, Lch. iii. 154, 25. Þæt hē ymbsāwe sūð, eást, and west, Met. 10, 5. **II.** of relative position, *east, to the east, in the east* :—Þā beorgas onginnað westane . . . and endiað eft eást in Dalmatia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 21. Rufinus wolde habban þone anwold þǽr eást, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þisne hēr west, 6, 37; S. 296, 6. Eást mid Crēcum, Met. 30, 1. Secga sitlu sūð, eást, and west, 9, 42 : 14, 7. v. norþ-, sūþ-eást; cf. west; *adv.*

eást; *adj. Substitute:* [*the positive is uncertain*]; *cpve.* eástra; *spve.* eást(e)mest :—þǽre eástan *Eoae* (the passage is: Eoae tripertitas Indiae

provincias illustravit, Ald. 25, 31, the glosses to which in Hpt. Gl. 451, 13, 16 are, *Eoae* i. *orientis* þāra eástan (in margin) . . . *Indiae* þære eástan: in Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 73 *Eoae* is glossed by eástdǽlas), An. Ox. 1894. Andlanges þæs eástran mylengeares, C. D. B. ii. 305, 240. On þonæ eásteran weg, C. D. v. 319, 19: Cht. Crw. 4, 36. Is sió eástemeste þeód hāten Libia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 33. On þǽm eástemestan onwalde, 6, 1; S. 252, 5. Cf. west; *adj.*

eásta. *Dele, and see* be-eástan: **eá-stæþ.** v. eá-steþ *in Dict. for passage.*

eá-stān, es; *m. A stone taken from a river* (?):—Éác hylpð gif nion mid eástānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewyrð, Lch. ii. 218, 23.

eástan; *adj. Dele.*

eástan; *adv. Add:* **I.** marking direction of movement:—Forð oferfōron folcmǽro land eástan ǽfæste men, Gen. 1802. Eástan hider Engle and Seaxe ūp becōmon, Chr. 973; P. 110, 3. Gotan eástan of Sciðþia sceldas lǽddon, Met. 1, 1: Vid. 8. **I a.** of wind:—Þone stearcan wind norþan and eástan, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6: Met. 12, 15. **I b.** of light:—Syððan God eástan sende leóhtne leóman, Jud. 190. Þis ne dagað eástan, Fin 3. **II.** marking direction of measurement, giving quarter from which measurement is made:—Affrica ongind eástan westwerd fram Egyptum æt þǽre ee þe man Nilus hǽt *measured from the east westwards Africa starts from Egypt at the river Nile,* Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 32. Se morgensteorra cymþ eástan ūp, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 4: Met. 29, 20, 26. [*O. Sax.* ōstan: *Icel.* austan.] v. be-, norþan-, sūþan-, wiþ-eástan; cf. westan.

eástane (-ene); *adv.* **I.** marking direction of movement, *from the east:*—Gif hē eástane of Asiam Italiam gesōhte, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 28. Þonne hē eft wǽre eástane (-ene, *v. l.*) hāmweard, 6, 31; S. 286, 10. **II.** marking direction of measurement. v. eástan, **II**:—þā beorgas onginnað ǽrest eástane of þǽm gārsecge and þonne licgað westryhte, 1, 1; S. 14, 8. Dioclitianus and Maximianus bebudon ēhtnesse, Dioclitianus eástane (-ene, *v. l.*) (*in oriente*), 6, 30; S. 280, 18. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* ōstana.]

eástan-norþan; *adv. From the north-east:*—Eástannorþan *ab borea,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 30. Eástannorðan, 4, 16. v. be-eástannorþan.

eástannorþan-wind, es; *m. A north-east wind:*—Eástannorðanwindes *chori,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 25.

eástan-sūþan. *Substitute: adv. From the south-east:*—Eástansūdan *ab euro,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 20. Eástansūðan, 4, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ōstansundan.]

eástansūþan-wind, es; *m. A south-east wind:*—Eástansūþanwind *vulturnus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 12.

eástan-wind, es; *m. An east wind:*—Eástenwind *subsolanus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ōstan-wint: *Icel.* austan-vindr.]

eást-cyning, es; *m. An eastern king:*—Wið Seleucus þone eástcyning (cf. Seleucus begeat ealle þā eástlond, S. 144, 1), Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 35.

eást-dǽl. *Add:*—Dioclitianus in eástdǽle middangeardes *in oriente,* Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 18, 14. Cōmon fram eástdǽle middangeardes þrȳ tungelwītegan . . . 'Wē gesāwon his steorran on eástdǽle,' Hml. Th. i. 78, 4–7. Of eástdǽle, Chr. 2; P. 4, 28. Heofon bið open on þǽm eástdǽle, Bl. H. 93, 1. Mathēum hē gedyde gangan tō þām eástdǽle, 239, 16. Hē is eást irnende from eástdǽle þurh Æthiopica wēstenne (*orientem versus per Aethiopica deserta prolabi*), and þǽr mon hǽt þā eá Ion oþ þone eástdǽl, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 27. Eástdǽlas *Eoae,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 73. v. west-dǽl.

Eást-Dene; *pl. The East-Danes:*—Aldor Eást-Dena, B. 392: 616. Eást-Denum, 828: Rún. 22.

eáste, an; *f.* (?) *The east. See first passage under* eást; *adj.*

eást-ende. *Add:, the east part* of a country, of the earth, *the east:*—On eástende þǽre heofonan, Angl. viii. 310, 10. Seó eorþe on þǽm norþende and on þām eástende sprecaþ him betweónum, Bl. H. 93, 11. Asia ongēn ðǽm middeldǽle on þām eástende *Asia ad mediam frontem orientis,* Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 6. On ðǽm eástende þisses middangeardes *orientem,* 3, 9; S. 128, 33. Hē nom Illirice, and begeondan þǽm þone eástende and þone mæstan dǽl þisses middangeardes *Illyricum, Asiam, et Orientem,* 6, 30; S. 280, 26. Hē gespeón him tō ealle Kentingas, and ealle þā butsecarlas of Hæstingan and ðǽr ǽghwār be þǽre sǽ riman, and eallne þæne eástende and Sūð-Sexan, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 26.

Eást-Engle. *Add:* (the word may often be translated by) *East Anglia:*—Norþhymbre and Eást-Engle hæfdon Ælfrēde cyninge āþas geseald, and Eást-Engle foregíslas .vi., Chr. 894; P. 84, 20. Eást-Engla cyning and seó þeód gesōhte Ecgbryht . . . and Eást-Engle slōgon Beornwulf, 823; P. 60, 17–19. Eást-Engla (-e MS.) landes is þrittig þūsend hȳda, C. D. B. i. 414, 29. Ofer Norðhymbra lond and Eást-Engla, Chr. 895; P. 88, 20. Ðǽr wærð Eást-Engla folces seó yld ofslagen, 1004; P. 135, 36. Hē būde on Eást-Englum, and þæt lond ǽrest gesæt, 890; P. 82, 10. Hī wintersetl nāmon on Eást-Englum, and hié him friþ wiþ nāmon. Hēr fōr se here of Eást-Englum, 866–7; P. 68, 14–16. On Lindesse and on Eást-Englum and on Cantwarum wurdon monige men ofslægene, 838; P. 64, 1. Felix bodade Eást-Englum (-Eanglum, *v. l.*), 636; P. 26, 5. Se here on Eást-Englum (Ēst-, *v. l.*), 885; P. 80, 8. Rād se here ofer Mierce innan Eást-Engle, 870; P. 70, 5. Fōr se here on Eást-Engle and gesæt þæt lond and gedǽlde, 870; P. 76, 26. Sende Ælfrēd cyng sciphere of Cænt on Eást-Engle, 885; P. 79, 18. Eást-Englan, 1017; P. 154, 4.

eáster. *Substitute:* **Eástre,** an (es *in North*); *pl.* an, on, un. [*In W. S. the* (*wk.*) *pl. is almost always used, in the North sing. and pl., strong and wk. forms occur.*] **I.** of the Jewish festival, *the passover:*—Freólsdæg azimorum is gecweden Eástre (-on, *v. l.*: Eóstro, L., Eóstru, R. *pascha*), Lk. 22, 1. Þte wēre geslægen Eóstro (Eóstru, R.), Lk. L. 22, 7. Eástran on ǽfen *Paschae vespere,* Hy. S. 82, 19. Þone Eástres dæg *pascha diem,* Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 685, 4. Eástres (Fástra, R.), Lk. L. 2, 41: Mk. p. 5, 11: Jn. p. 6, 11. Eástres (Eóstro, R.), Jn. L. 13, 1. Eóstres, Mk. p. 5, 18: Lk. p. 11, 16: Jn. 12, 1. Þinne Eástran geseón *tuum Pascha videre,* Hy. S. 56, 25. Æfter twām dagum beóð Eástro (-on, *v. l.*, Eástran, R. Eástro bið *Pascha fiet,* L.), Mt. 26, 2. Wǽron Eástron (wæs Eástro (Eóstru, R.)), Mk. 14, 1. Judēa Eástron (nēh wæs Eástro (Eóstrum, R.)) wǽron gehende, and manega fōron ǽr þām Eástron (Eástræ, L., Eóstrum, R.) *proximum erat Pascha Iudaeorum, et ascenderunt multi ante Pascha,* Jn. 11, 55. Eástrun, An. Ox. 40, 30, 29. Eástran ūre Crīst is *pascha nostrum Christus est,* Hy. S. 82, 27. Eástro ūsra, Rtl. 25, 15. Dæra eóstruna *azymorum,* Mk. R. 14, 12. Ær Judēa Eástrum, Bl. H. 67, 24: 71, 24. Tō Eástron, Mt. 26, 17. Neáh Eástron (Eóstrum, R.), Jn. 2, 13. On Eástron, 23. Ær þām Eástron (Eóstrum, R.), Jn. 12, 1. Þonne ytst ðū þīne Eástru mid grēnum lactucum, Angl. viii. 323, 21. Þæt ic wyrce mīne Eástro (Eástron, *v. l.*, Eástra, R.), Mt. 26, 18. Hiǽ gearwadun Eástran (Eástro, L.) *paraverunt Pascha,* 19. Þā hī Eástron (Eóstro, L., Eóstru, R.) offrodon, . . . þ ðū Eástron (Eástro, L., Eóstru, R.) ete, Mk. 14, 12. **II.** of the Christian festival, *Easter:*—In swā hālgum dæge þǽre Eástron (þāra Eástrena, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 308, 24. 'Arīs . . . nū tō dæg wǽron Eástran' . . . 'Ic wāt þ hit Eástron wǽron,' 99, 27–29. Hē wæs gefullod on Eástrum . . . þā wæron Ēstran on .ii. idus Apr., Chr. 626; P. 25, 16. Þā wǽron Eástron on .iii. Nō Apr., 1042; P. 163, 19. Tō þām Eástran þe wǽron æfter þām middanwintre þe se cyng forðfērde, and wǽron þā Eástran on þone dæg .xvi. kl. Mai, 1066; P. 195, 29. On þisan Eástron cōm se kyng tō Wincestre, and þā wǽron Eástra on .x. kl. Apr., 1067; P. 202, 28. Eástron, Angl. viii. 330, 14, 15, 16. Þǽre ylcan nihte þāra hālgan (þǽre hālegan) Eástrena *eadem nocte sacrosancta dominici paschae,* Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 18. Eástran *phase,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 80. Ær Eástrum, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 25. Ær þām hālgan Eástron *ante sanctum Pascha,* 190, 18. Nēhst Eástron (-um, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 308, 15. Tō rihtum Eástrum, Chr. 716; P. 43, 15: 627; P. 25, 29. Æfter Eástron, 875; P. 73, 6. Ofer Eástron, 878; P. 76, 6. Þæt hié Eástron onryht heóldon, 716; P. 42, 15. Fram þǽre hālgan Eástertīde oð eft Eástron *from the holy Eastertide until Easter again,* Lch. iii. 248, 23. **III.** of a season of the year, *spring:*—Hwæþer þū fægerra blōstmæna fægnige on eástran swelce þū hié gescōpe . . . hwæþer hit dīnes gewealdes sié þ se hærfest sié swā welig on wæstmum *an vernis floribus ipse distingueris? aut tua in aestivos fructus intumescit ubertas?,* Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 24–28.

eáster; *adj. Dele.*

eáster-ǽfen. *Add:*—On Sæternesdæge on þām hālgan Eásterǽfenne *ipso sacratissimo vesperascente Sabbato Paschali,* Gr. D. 83, 31. On Eásterǽfen *Sancto Sabbato,* Chr. 1047; P. 171, 12: Wlfst. 117, 2. On Ðunresdæg ǽr Eástrum and on Frigedæg and on Eástorǽfen, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 25. Oð ðet Eástreǽfen, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 13.

eáster-dæg. *Add:* **I.** *the day of the Passover:*—Eásterdæg wæs se forman dæg on þǽre ealdan ǽ, þonne se mōna wæs .xiiii., and þā seofon dagas þe þǽr æfter wǽron geciged dies azimorum, Augl. viii. 330, 19. On Eásterdæges freólstīde *in die solemni Paschae,* Lk. 2, 41. Hī woldon habban þone hālgan Eásterdæg geblōdegodne mid þæs Hǽlendes blōde, Hml. A. 67, 61. **II.** of the Christian festival. (1) *a day in Easter-week:*—Se forma Eásterdæg *Easter Sunday,* Guth. 82, 12. Ær þām drihtenlican Eásterdæge *before Easter Sunday,* Hml. S. 23 b, 622. Þām forman Eástordæge, Chr. 685; P. 39, 18. On ōðran Eásterdæge *on Easter Monday,* 1053; P. 182, 20. On forman Eásterdæg (on Æsterdæg, *v. l.*), 1043; P. 163, 31. On ðone forman Eásterdæg, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 685, 16. Þā Eásterlican dagas tācniaþ þā ēcean eádignesse . . . swā magon wē þe māran blisse habban þā Eásterdagas, Bl. H. 35, 34. (2) *Easter Sunday:*—On Martius ofer .xii. kl. Aprīl lōca hwǽr þū finde .xiiii. nihta ealdne mōnan, ofer þ se niésta Sunnandæg bið Eástordæg, Lch. iii. 226, 20. Nǽfre ne sȳ se hālga Eásterdæg gemǽrsod ǽr þām þe seó lenctenlice emniht sȳ āgān, 256, 11: Angl. viii. 309, 37. Wæs Æsterdæg þā on ðām datarum Idus Apr., Chr. 1012; P. 142, 14. Þȳ hālegan Eásterdæge (Eástor-, *v. l.*) *die sancto Paschae,* Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 10: Hml. S. 26, 88. On Eástorǽfen and on Eástordæg, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 26. Þone Eástordæg, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 685, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* ōstor-tag *pascha.*]

eáster-fæsten *Lent.* *Add:*—Ercenbriht . . . ǽrost Engliscra cininga

gesette Eástorfeasten (Eásterfæsten, *v. l.*) (cf. hē bebeád þæt feówertiglice fæsten ǽr Eástrum, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 219, 20), Chr. 639; P. 27, 19.

Eáster-freólsdæg, es; *m. The feast day of the Passover*:—Ǽr þām Eásterfreólsdæge *ante diem festum Paschae*, Jn. 13, 1.

Eáster-gewuna, an; *m. An Easter custom*:—Hē tō þāni mynstre fērde on þǽre ylcan tīde þe heora Eástergewuna wǽron (wæs?) tōgædere becuman, Hml. S. 23 b, 643.

Eáster-lic. *Add:* I. v. Eáster, I:—Ymbe þæne eásterlican dæg wē eów wyllað gecȳðan þ hē wæs on þǽre ealdan ǽ *tribus argumentorum indiciis preceptum*, Angl. viii. 330, 4. II. v. Eáster, II:—þis eástorlice gerȳno, Bl. H. 83, 7. Þæs eásterlican mōnðes angin *the beginning of the lunar month in which Easter falls*, Angl. viii. 330, 1. On beorhtre eásterlicre gefeán *claro paschali gaudio*, Hy. S. 86, 13. Þā eásterlican mǽrsunge Crīstes ǽristes, Angl. xii. 514, 4. Þā eásterlican tīd, Lch. iii. 238, 29. On þā hālgan eásterlicon tīd, Ll. i. 244, 3. Þā eásterlican dagas, Bl. H. 35, 31. III. v. Eáster, III:—Æfter þǽre eásterlican emnihte, Angl. viii. 330, 6.

Eáster-mōnaþ. *Add:*—Þone mōnaþ man nemneð on Læden Aprelis, and on ūre geþeóde Eástermōnaþ, Shrn. 69, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ôstarmānot.]

eást-ern. *Substitute:* **eásterne**; *adj.* I. marking position. (1) *in the east*:—Leóht eásternes tungles *lux eoi sideris*, Hy. S. 22, 9. (2) *of the east part of the world, eastern*:—Of Asian lande þæs eásternan rīces, Hml. S. 25, 752. Eásterne tungelwītegan *eoi magi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 58. Þā eásternan tungelwītegan, Hml. Th. i. 106, 24. Þā eásternan and Grēciscean munecas, Hex. 32, 6. Of eásternum leódum, Hml. S. 28, 9: Hml. Th. i. 486, 10. (2 a) used substantively, *an Eastern, an oriental*:—Ealle þā Eásternan and þā Egiptiscan, Lch. iii. 256, 6. Þone regol ðā Eásternan and eác swylce Grēcas healdað, Hml. S. 3, 146. Se wer (*Job*) wæs swīðe mǽre betwux eallum Eásternum, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 15. II. marking direction of the wind, *east, from the east*:—Feówer heáfodwindas synd: se fyrmesta is eásterne wind, Lch. iii. 274, 13: Gen. 315. [*O. Sax.* ôstroni: *O. H. Ger.* ôstrōni: *Icel.* austrænn.] v. sūþ-, sūþan-easterne.

Eáster-sunnandæg, es; *m. Easter Sunday*:—Ic an heofonas āstāh an þone hālgan Eástorsunnandæg, Wlfst. 222, 21.

Eáster-symbel, es; *n. The Passover*:—On ðǽm dæge gearuadon hiora mett tō Eástrosymble, Jn. 19, 42 margin.

Eáster-tīd. *Add:* I. v. Eáster, I:—Wæs seó tīd þām folce geset tō Eástertīde . . . Nū is his ðrowung and his ǽrist ūre Eástertīd, Hml. Th. i. 312, 8, 19. Hyt wæs gehende heora (*the Jews*) Eástertīde, Hml. A. 67, 60. II. v. Eáster, II:—On sumum geáre byð se mōna twelf sīðon genīwod fram þǽre hālgan Eástertīde oð eft Eástron, Lch. iii. 248, 22. Is beboden on ðām regole þe ūs gewissað be þǽre Eástertīde þ nǽfre ne sȳ se hālga Eásterdæg gemǽrsod ǽr þan þe seó lenctenlice emniht sȳ āgān, 256, 11. On Eástertīd, Chr. 774; P. 51, 28. Ðām mannum ðe ic nū on Eástertīdum feoh sealde, C. D. ii. 115, 21.

Eáster-wuou. *Add:*—Gestōd hine seó ādl þon Wōdnesdæg nēhst Eástron and þā eft þan ylcan dæge on þǽre Eástorwucan hē þæt līf of þām līchaman sende, Guth. 80, 7. Innon þǽre Eásterwucan on .xiiii. k. Mai, Chr. 1061; P. 190, 2. Ǽr þām hālgan Eástron and ealle þā Eásterwucan *ante sanctum Pascha et per totam hebdomadam paschalem*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 18.

eáste-weard. *Substitute:* **eáste-weard**; *adj. Eastward, east, eastern part of* the noun to which the word is applied:—þæt bȳne land is eástewеard brādost. Eásteweard hit mæg bión syxtig mīla brād, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 29, 30. Būton gewaldenum dǽle eástewеardes þæs folces, Chr. 894; P. 86, 13. From eástewearde middangearde *ab oriente*, Nar. 25, 24. On eástewеardre (eástwarde, *v. l.*) Cent *ad orientalem Cantiae plagam*, 893; P. 84, 5: Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 51, 18. On ðā foryrðe eástewerde, C. D. iii. 449, 32. Se here oferhergeade alle Cent eástewearde, Chr. 865; P. 68, 11. Hié cōmon on Éást-seaxna lond eásteweard, 895; P. 88, 21. Éást on ðā ealdan dīc oð īdel hīwisce eásteweard, C. D. v. 319, 22. Oð Indēas eástewearde, Met. 16, 18. ¶ used substantively:—þæt Babylonicum (rīce) wæs þæt forme and on eástewеardum *Babylonium regnum ab oriente*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 2. v. westeweard.

Éast-folc. *For* Som. Ben. Lye *substitute*:—Éástfolcum *eeois*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 75.

éast-gārsecg, es; *m. The eastern ocean*:—þ hē his rīce gebrǽdde oþ þone éástgārsecg *ut oceano ultimoque oriente finiret imperium*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 5.

éast-gemǽre, es; *n. An eastern boundary*:—Hē cōm on India éastgemǽra, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 29.

éast-healf. *Add:*—Seó Asia on ǽlce healfe is befangen mid sealtum wætre būton on ésthealfe *Asia absque orientali parte undique circumdata est mari*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 12. On ésthealfe þæs landes līþ gārsecg, S. 14, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ôst-halba (ôstar-): cf. *Icel.* austr-hālfa.]

éast-healh. v. healh.

Éast-land. *Substitute:* **éast-land**, es; *n.* I. *an eastern land*; in pl. *eastern lands, the East*:—Hē cōm tō þām éástlande *venit in terram orientalem*, Gen. 29, 1. Hē monega anwealdas mid gewinnum gecōde on þǽm éástlondum *plurima per orientem bella gessit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 17. Gewinn on éástlondum *Orientis bella*, 5, 2; S. 218, 21. Maximianus hē gesette on þā éástlond *Maximium in Oriente constituit*, 6, 30; S. 280, 33. Hē begeat ealle þā éástlond, 3, 11; S. 144, 1. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ôstar-lant *oriens*: *Icel.* austr-lönd; *pl. the East.*] II. *Esthonia*:—Éástan of Éástlande . . . þæt Éástland is swȳðe mycel, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 10, 14. Cf. Ôsti, 16, 29. [*Icel.* Eist-land *Esthonia.*] v. Este.

éast-lang; *adj. Lying in an easterly direction*:—On ðā éástlangan dīcwale, C. D. v. 334, 28. v. west-lang; *adj.*

éast-lang; *adv. Dele bracket, and add:* v. west-lang; *adv.*

éast-leóde; *pl. m. Eastern people, orientals*:—Hē scare hæfde éastleóda þeáwe *habuerat tonsuram more orientalium*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 339, 15.

éast-norþ; *adv. North-east*:—Ryhte be-éástan him sindon Bǽme, and éástnorþ sindon þyringas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 4: 8.

éast-norþerne; *adj. North-east*:—Cōman éástnorþerne windas, Ap. Th. 11, 2.

éástnorþ-wind, es; *m. A north-east wind*:—Éástnorþwind, eústnordwind *boreus*, Txts. 46, 162. Eóstnorðwind *chorus*, 51, 460. Éástnorðwind, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 52.

éást-portic, es; *n. An east porch* or *portico*:—þæt éástportic wæs on lenge twēntig fæðma be þæs temples wīdnysse and wæs tȳn fæðma wīd, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 12.

eá-streám. *Add*:—Éástreám ýða, Dan. 385.

eá-streám-ýþ. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **-éástrian.** v. geéástrian.

éást-rīce. *Substitute:* I. *an empire in the east, the East*:—Ðæt éástrīce in Asiria gefeóll . . . Ninus rīcsade on ðon éástrīce lii wintra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 7, 13. Constantinopolis is nū þ hēhste cynesetl and heáfod ealles éástrīces *Constantinopolis nunc imperii sedes et totius caput Orientis est*, 3, 7; S. 116, 13. Asia ou éástrīce, Affrica on sūðdǽle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 39. Genāman þāra apostola līchaman Grēcas and woldan lǽdon on Éástrīce, Bl. H. 193, 10. II. *a kingdom that lies to the east of another*:—Fōr se here of þǽm éástrīce (*the kingdom of the East Franks*) westweard, Chr. 893; P. 84, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ôstar-rīchi *oriens*: *Icel.* austr-ríki.]

éást-rihte. *Add: due east*:—Beág þæt land þǽr éástryhte, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 14.

éást-rihtes; *adv. Due east*:—Of fōtmǽle êstrihtes on wulfputt, C. D. iii. 449, 31, 27.

éást-sǽ. *Add*:—Éástsæ *mare eoum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 65.

Éást-Seaxe. *Add*:—Éást-Sexena landes is syofon þūsend hȳda, C. D. B. i. 414, 30.

éást-stæþ, es; *n. The east bank of a stream*:—Of Afenan éáststaðæ, C. D. v. 216, 35.

éást-sūþ; *adv. South-east*:—Éástsūth *ad euronothum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 21. Éástsūð, 4, 19. Be-éástan him is Wineda lond . . . and éástsūþ Maroara, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 10.

éástsūþ-dǽl, es; *m. The south-east part*:—Fram éástsūðdǽle heofones, þæt is fram heánnesse þǽre winterlican sunnan uppgange *ab Euroaustro, id est ab alto brumalis exortus*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 355, 1.

éástsūþ-lang. v. westnorþ-lang *in Dict.*

éást-þeód, e; *f. An eastern people*:—þǽm éástþéodum gewelgode *orientis provinciis ditati*, Nar. 3, 26.

Éást-þyringas; *pl. The East Thuringians*, Vīd. 86.

éást-weard. *Substitute for the example*:—Éástweard *orientem uersum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 9. (1) defining direction of motion:—Gewende se here éástweard intō Frommūðan, Chr. 998; P. 131, 12. Hī wendon éástweard tō Lundene, 1013; P. 143, 25. (2) defining direction of measurement:—þǽr scȳt se ende ūp of þām gārsecge betuh þām twām beorgum éástweard, Ors. 1, 1; S. 26, 23. (3) defining position, attitude, *so as to face to the east*:—Wē wendað ūs éástweard þonne wē ūs gebiddað, Hml. Th. i. 262, 5. Wende þē éástweard . . . and cweð . . . 'Éástweard ic stande,' Lch. i. 398, 26–28. Tō middes mergenes stande hē éástweard, ii. 116, 8. v. west-weard.

éást-weardes; *adv. Eastwards.* (1) of direction:—Ān scīnende weg mid rihte stige éástweardes wæs āþæned tō heofonum, Gr. D. 176, 2. (2) of position:—Hē oðstōd éástweardes wendende, Hml. S. 33 b, 162. Hē geseah þæs wīfes līchaman orsāwle licgende, and þā handa . . . éástweardes gewende, 743. v. preceding word.

éást-weg. *Substitute: A way to* or *in the east;* in pl. *eastern parts, the east*:—þonan mæg hē on éástwegum sīð behealdan hwonne swegles tapur hǽdre blīce (cf. hwan sie (*the Magi*) an ôstarwegun gisāhin kumbal liuhtian hēdro, Hēl. 634), Ph. 113. Hī geláddon on langne sīð Israēla cyn on éástwegas tō Babilonia, Dan. 69. Ofer éástwegas *travelling from the east*, El. 255: 996. [Cf. *Icel.* austr-vegr *used especially of Russia, Wenden, the East Baltic.*]

éást-Wille (-as?); *pl. The people of some district in England*:—Éást-Wlla landes is syx hund hȳda, C. D. B. i. 414, 29.

Éást-Wixan. v. Wixan.

eáþ = (1) eáþe; *adv. Easily*, Gen. 2058: Gū. 528. (2) īþ; *cpve. More easily*:—Þæt hē þe eáð (iéð, S. 68, 14) mihte winnan, Ors. 2, 3; Bos. 42, 6: An. 368. Þæt mæg engel þīn eáð gefēran, 194.

eáþ-. *Umlauted forms* (īþ-, iéþ-, ēþ-, ýþ-) *occur, the compounds with which are taken under* īþ-.

eáþ-bēde. *l.* -bede, *and add:* [cf. *Icel.* auð-beðinn *easily entreated.*]

eáþ-begeáte (? cf. *Icel.* auð-gætt), -begete; *adj. Easy to get*:—Gyf þȳ æfteran dæg sunne scýneþ, þonne byð on Ængelcynne gold eáðbegeáte, Lch. iii. 166, 1. Þās wýrta sindon betste tō þon and eáðbegeátra[n], ii. 226, 25. v. ēþ-begete, tōr-begete, eáþ-gete.

eáþ-bylgness, e; *f. Readiness to anger, irascibility*:—Eáðbylhnyssa gāst, Nap. 24.

eáþ-byligе. v. īþ-belig *in Dict.*

eáþ-cnāwe, -cnāwe; *adj. Easy to recognize*:—Seó ððer conjugatio ys ful eáðcnāwe (-cnāwe, *v. l.*), for ðan ðe ælc ðāra worda þe geendað on *eo*, and se ððer hād on *es*, ys þǣre ððre gedeódnysse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 147, 8.

eáþ-dēde; *adj. Easy to do*:—Wæs hit hyre eáðdēde, Lch. iii. 428, 30. v. īþ-dēde.

eáþe; *adj. Add*:—Eáðre *facilior*, ealra eáðost *facillimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 16, 6. (1) of action:—Þ wæter and sió lyft bióþ swīþe eáþe tō tōdǣlenne, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 28. Eáðre mē þinceð on drīgum lande tō farande, Solil. H. 21, 23. (2) of persons, *easy to be entreated, gentle*:—Þū eart eáðe God . . . þū eart sōð Metod . . . þū eart Hǣlend God, Hy. 3, 4–9. [v. *N. E. D.* eath.] v. īþe, *and next word.*

eáþe, es; *n. What is easy, the easy*:—Þæt nān wiht ne sý þæs eáðes ne þæs earfoðes, Wlfst. 185, 1.

eáþe; *adv. Add:* I. of action, *easily.* (1) as being well within one's power:—Đæt wē gedōn, swā wē swīðe eáðe magon mid Godes fultume, ðætte . . . , Past. 7, 9. Þet hī mann eáðe befaran mihte, Chr. 1009; P. 138, 20. Eáðe beþencan, Wlfst. 165, 21: Gen. 48: Cri. 173: Mōd. 9. Eáða ongeota *cognosci*, Mt. p. 16, 18. Eáðe gecnāwan, Met. 19, 31. Þæt hē ðe iéð mehte winnan wið Brutuse, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 14. Eáður *facilius*, Mt. L. 19, 24: Mk. L. R. 2, 9. Eáðor, ēðor, 10, 25. (1 a) as being within proper limits:—Þ gewin mon eáðe mæg tō þǣm mǣstum gewinnum getellan *bellum merito inter maxima bella referendum*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 5. (2) *without discomfort* or *trouble, conveniently, readily, at ease*:—Þū ofer aspide miht eáðe gangan and bealde nū basiliscan tredan *super aspidem et basiliscum ambulabis*, Ps. Th. 90, 13. Cumað ælle tō ānum hlāforde, sume ēað, sume unēð; nāðer ne hī þeder gelīce eáðe cumað, ne hī þēr gelīce eáðe ne beóð. Sume beóð on māran āre and on māran ēðnesse þonne sume, Solil. H. 44, 10–13. Him þinceð þæt hē mæge ēað būtan faran þonne mid, 21, 22: 39, 18. Heó listum ālēde lāðne mannan, swā heó þæs unlǣdan eáðost mihte wel gewealdan, Jud. 102: 75. (3) *without reluctance, willingly, readily*:—Þ swurd læg þǣr him ætforan and heora nān nolde nāht eáðe hine sleán, Hml. S. 19, 106. Se deófol þe beswāc ðone þeóf . . . nele nāht eáðe on his ende geðafian Þ hē þonne gecyrre . . . tō þām Hǣlende, 190. II. of event, *easily, possibly, perhaps*:—Swīþe eáþe Þ mæg beón Þ sume men þencan . . . *very possibly some men may think* . . . , Bl. H. 21, 17. Swā hit eáþe beón mæg Þ se heáhengel of heofenum cumen wǣre, 197, 12. Gif huæt eáða (*forte*) gemitte, Mk. L. R. 11, 13. ¶ Eáþe mæg, (1) *perhaps, may be*:—Eáða mæhte ł eáðæ mæge *forte*, Mt. L. 11, 23. Eáðe (ēðe, R.) mæg *forsitan*, Jn. L. 8, 19: *alioquin*, Mt. L. 6, 1. (2) *lest*; ne forte:—Eáðe mæg ł ðý lēs *ne forte*, Lk. L. 12, 58. Ðý lēs ł eáðe mæg, Mt. L. 4, 6. Eáðe mæg, 25, 9. Eáða maeg, 13, 29. Eáða (-e, L.) mæge, Lk. R. 21, 34. Eóðe mæg, Mt. L. 27, 64. Éáðæ (eóðe, R.) mæge, Lk. L. 4, 11. Eóðe mæge (ēðe mæg, R.), 14, 8. [*O. Sax.* ōðo: *O. H. Ger.* un-ōdo.] v. eáþ, īþ, īþost.

eáþe-lic. *Add:*—Eáðelic *facilis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 16, 5. I. *easy, presenting little difficulty*:—Gif hē ðæt eáðelice bebod geheólde, Hex. 24, 16. Seó ealde ē wæs eáðelicre þonne Crīstes gesetnys sý, Hml. Th. i. 358, 28. II. *inconsiderable, slight.* (1) of living things, *weak, tender*:—Swilce hē tōtǣre sum eáðelic ticcen, Jud. 14, 6. Wyrta sind eáðelice gesceafta, and ðurh winterlicne cyle symle forsearíað, Hml. Th. ii. 464, 6. God ðone mōdigan cyning (*Pharaoh*) mid þām eáðelicum gesceaftum (*insects*) geswencte, 492, 23. (2) of lifeless matter, *mean, poor, scanty*:—Se Hǣlend becōm intō sumere eáðelican byrig *intravit Jesus in quoddam castellum*, Hml. Th. ii. 438, 10. Hē hæfde mid him eáþelicne fōdan . . . hē þā eáðelican þēnunga heom þēnode, Hml. S. 23, 234, 239. Bring ūs bet be hlāf . . . for þon þe þā hlāfas wǣron swīðe eáðellice þe ūs gyrstanǣfen cōmon, 469. (3) of an abstract object, *slight, trifling*:—Mōd āstyred þeáh hit for gehwǣdum and eáþelicum þincge sié *animum commotum quamvis modice*, R. Ben. 131, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* eathly. *O. H. Ger.* ōd-līh *facilis.*] v. īþe-lic.

eáþelīce. *Add:* I. cf. eáþe; *adv.* I. 1:—Sē mihte hine eft ārǣran eáðelice tō līfe, Hml. A. 67, 39: 107, 152: 109, 239. On sumre stōwe se hrōf wæs Þ man mihte eáþelīce mid heáfde gehrīnan, Bl. H. 207, 23. II. cf. eáþe; I. 2:—Eáþelīce *facile*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 2. Ne sý him nō eáþelīce þæs infæres getīðod *non ei facilis tribuatur ingressus*, R. Ben. 97, 4. Hwænne þū eáðelīcost miht tō þam folce becuman Hml. A. 110, 257. III. cf. eáþe; I. 3:—Þ hié þe eáþelīcor and þe wysumlīcor þā myclan byrðenne āberan mihton, Bl. H. 135, 7. IV. *fickly, weakly.* v. eáþe-lic; II:—Hī geáðelīce (cf. (?) geáþ; *but for form* cf. gearfoþe *under* earfoþe) forlēton Godes gesetnysse *fecerunt malum in conspectu Domini*, Jud. 3, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* eathly. *O. H. Ger.* ōd-līhho.] v. īþelīce.

eáþ-fere. *l.* -fēre *easy to travel.* Cf. earfoþ-fēre.

eáþ-fynde. *Add:* [*Icel.* auð-fyndr.] Cf. earfoþ-fynde.

eáþ-gete. *Substitute:* **eáþ-gete**, -geáte (?); *adj. Easy to get*:—Him wæs eáðgete ele tō þām bade *oil for the bath was easy for him to get*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 18. Gyf þȳ .viii. dæge sunne scýneð, ðonne byð cwicseolfor eáðgeáte, Lch. iii. 166, 10. [Us is eþgete (*rimes with* lete (<lētan), bete (<bētan), swete) helle, Misc. 74, 71. *Icel.* auð-gætt.]

eáþ-hylde. *Substitute:* **eáþ-hilde** (-hylde); *adj.* Lit. *easy to hold* (cf. ge-healden), *content*:—Gif munuc eáðhylde bið and geþæf *si contentus sit monachus*, R. Ben. 29, 2: 109, 6. Ðǣre sāwle miht is ðæt heó . . . beó hire eáðhylde, Hex. 40, 4. v. īþ-hilde.

eáþ-lǣce, -lǣcne (-lāc-); *adj. Easy to cure*:—Bið hē þȳ eáðlǣcra (*printed* -na) . . . hit bið þe uneáþlǣcra, Lch. ii. 258, 26. Bið hit þȳ eáþlācre, 260, 2. Bið Þ eáðlǣcnere, 284, 23, 29. v. un-eáþlǣce, -lǣcne.

eáþ-mēd. *l.* -mēdu (*q. v.*).

eáþ-mēdan (-ian). *Dele* eáð-mēdan *in Dict., and add: to humble*:—Swā hwā swā eáðmēdaþ hine *quicumque humiliaverit se*, Mt. R. 18, 4. Þā ðeóde þe mid ūs ārisæn hē wolde eáðmēdigan, Hml. A. 126, 316. [*O. H. Ger.* ōtmōten *humiliare.*] v. eáþ-mēde.

eáþ-mēde. *Add:*—Eáðmēde (-mēded? v. eáþ-mēdan) ic eom *humiliatus sum*, Ps. Spl. 38, 3. Ðū mē dydest eáðmēdne (*or from* eáðmēd, *pp. of* eáðmēdan?) *humiliasti me*, Ps. Th. 118, 75. Ic gebrenge þā heofonlican gōd æt þām eáþmēdum (-mōdum, S. 18, 11), Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 3. [Ðe modie wreccha . . . þe edmeda riche, O. E. Hml. i. 115, 10. *O. Sax.* ōd-mōdi: *O. H. Ger.* ōt-, ōd-mōti.]

eáþmēdlīce; *adv. With humility, humbly*:—Hē eal Þ se arb. at him crafede eáðmēdlīce gefylde, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 17.

eáþ-mēdu; *f.*: -mēde, es; *n.* (Cf. ofer-mēde.) *Take instances given under* eáþ-mēd, -mēdum *in Dict., and add*: I. *humility, lowliness*:—Hē his blǣd Gode þurh eáðmēdu ealne gesealde, Gū. 74: Cri. 1443. Eáðmēdu, Gū. 748. Þæt wē mid eáðmēdum ūrum Drihtne hýron, and mid eáðmēdum ūrum scrifte ūre synna andetton, Wlfst. 134, 12–16. Hī hī (*Judith*) mid eáðmēdum in forlēton, Jud. 170. Mid eallum eáðmēdum regollīce libban, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 3. Þū eallum eáðmēdum þine bēne onsend, El. 1088: 1101. Þū ūs tō eáðmēdum gebrōhtest *nos humiliasti*, Ps. Th. 89, 17. Hē on eáðmēdum bād on beorge, wæs him botles neód, Gū. 299. I a. *submission* to a conqueror:—Hié him þǣr eáþmēdo (eád-, *v. l.*) budon, Chr. 827; P. 60, 33. II. *graciouness, gentleness, condescension*:—Ne gedafenað þē, nū þē Dryhten geaf welan and woruldspēde, þæt þū andsware mid oferhygdum sēce; sēlre byð ǣghwām þæt hē eáðmēdum ellorfūsne oncnāwe cūðlīce, An. 321. Gewāt him þā sēcan eallra cyninga cyning þone clǣnan hām eáðmēdum upp, 981. [Heo ȝeornden Arðures aðmeden (cf. we ȝeorneð þine milzce, 21889), Laym. 21866. Heo hine beden þurh his ædmeden þat he nomen heom to þrallen, 10013. *O. Sax.* ōd-, ōd-mōdi: *O. H. Ger.* ōd-, ōt-muotī *humilitas.*]

eáþ-metto. *l.* -mētto, *and add*:—Þā hwīle þe Agustus þā eáðmētto wiþ God geheóld þe hē angunnen hæfde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 7. Heora eáþmētto ne mihton nāuht forstandan, ne hūru heora ofermētta, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 34. On þǣre dene Drihten selfa þāra eáðmētta wunigað, Met. 7, 38. Gebūge hē intō mynstre mid eallum eáðmēttum, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3.

eáþ-milte; *adj. Easily digested*:—Þā ýtmestan leomo swīna beóð eáðmelte, Lch. ii. 196, 24. Sele þū him eáðmelte mettas, 182, 15. Eáðmylte, 220, 12. v. un-eáþmilte.

eáþ-mōd. *Add:* I. *humble, lowly; submissive*:—Eádmōd *humilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 27. Hnitol *vel* eádmōd *cernuus, pronus*, vel *inclinatus*, 19, 1. Eádmōd āstāg in middangeard mægna goldhord, Cri. 786. Þū (*Hagar*) eáðmōd ongin dreógan, Gen. 2281: Seef. 107: An. 270. Eom ic eáðmōd his ombiehthēra, þeów geþyldig, Gū. 571. Wel gerās Þ heó wǣre eáðmōd þā heó þone eáþmōdan cyning bær, sē be him sylfum cwæþ, 'Ic eom mildheort and eáþmōd,' Bl. H. 13, 16–19: 129, 12: Cri. 255. Wearð Ōswold eádmōd on þeáwum, Hml. S. 26, 84. Ne byð se eádmōda (*humilis*) ēfre gecyrred, Ps. Th. 73, 20. Se eádmōda biscop wæs swīðe gedyldig wið þwyrum mannum, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 10. Hē hié tō eáþmōdre (eádmōdere, *v. l.*) hērsumnesse gedyde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 3. Ābogenre, eádmōdre *cernua*, i. *humilis*, An. Ox. 1278: *suplici*, 1329. Eádmōdne on gāste *humilem spiritu*, Scint. 82, 16. Ðā eādmodan *humiles*, Past. 299, 1. Uton beón eáþmōde and mildheorte, Bl. H. 95, 26. Þū eádmōdra ealra lōcast *Dominus humilia respicit*, Ps. Th. 137, 6. Þām eádmōdum *mediocribus*, An. Ox. 4121. Wæs heó on eallum þingum þe eáþmōddre, Bl. H. 13, 3. II. *gracious, gentle, condescending*:—Þū (*the Deity*) eádmōd eart ealre worlde, Hy. 7, 57. Leófa Hǣlend, þū eart se miccla and se eádmōda, 3, 39. [v. *N. E. D.* edmod. *O. H. Ger.* ōt-mōt *humilis, abrogans.*] v. eáþ-mēde.

eáþ-mōdig (?); *adj. Humble.* [Þe eᵹmodies monnes bonen þurlen þe weolcne, A. R. 246. *O. H. Ger.* ōd-muotig.] Cf. ofer-mōdig, *and* v. *next word.*

eáþ-mōd(i)ᵹian, -mōdi(ᵹ)an. I. *to be humble, obey:*—Uindas and saes ēdmōdas him (*obediunt ei*), Mt. L. 8, 27. Ēdmōdiᵹaþ (ēdmōdaþ, R.), Mk. L. 1, 27. Ēdmōdaþ (ēd-, R.), 4, 41. II. *to make humble, to humble:*—Swā hwælc ēdmōdiᵹes hine *quicumque humiliaverit se*, Mt. L. 18, 4. Eáþmōdᵹiaþ eów sylfe under þǣre mihte Godes handa, Bl. H. 99, 2. [Crist eadmode hine seolfne, O. E. Hml. i. 17, 27. Eadmodieð (makeð edmod, *v. l.*) our heorte, A. R. 278. *O. H. Ger.* gi-ōtmuotigōn, (-ōd-) *humiliare.*] Cf. eáþ-mēdan.

eáþ-mōdlic; *adj. Humble:*—On Crīstes sōþre eáþmōdlicre andetnesse *in true, humble confession of Christ*, Bl. H. 171, 12. Ēdmōdlice uē biddaþ *supplices deprecamur*, Rtl. 101, 32. Gif wē āsmeᵹaþ þā eádmōdlican dǣda þā þe hē worhte, Bl. H. 33, 6.

eáþ-mōdlīce. *Add:*—Đæt hié ongieten đæt hié mon tǣle, and đæt eáđmōdlīce geđafigen, Past. 151, 14: R. Ben. 17, 14. Eáđmōdlīce (eád-, *v. l.*) *humiliter*, 22, 18. Sancta Maria forhtode and bifigendre stefne eádmōdlīce ondswarode, Bl. H. 9, 19. Gē eádmōdlīce (eád-, *v. l.*) his word gehȳraþ *obtemperanter illum audite*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 15. Eáþmōdlīce, Bl. H. 133, 7. Eádmōdlīce, 43, 15. Āþūᵹaþ eádmōdlīce (*suppliciter*) tō hālgum weſodum, Coll. M. 36, 3. Þā þe noldᵹn ǣr tō his libbendum līchaman onbūᵹan, þā nū eádmōdlīce on cneówum āþūᵹaþ tō his dǣdum bānum, Chr. 979; P. 123, 26. Eádmōdlīce *humiliter*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50: 383, 255. [*O. E. Hml.* edmodliche: *Laym.* ædmodliche: *A. R.* edmodliche: *Orm.* ædd-modliȝ.]

eáþ-mōdnes. *Add:* I. *humility, meekness:*—Eádmōdnys *humilitas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 28. Þæt wæs ānrædlicu eáþmōdnes þ heó sylf hié þeówen nemde, Bl. H. 13, 13. Ēdmōdnisse *humilitas*, Rtl. 100, 11. Be đām twelf stæpum ealre eádmōdnesse, R. Ben. 23, 16. Eallon þām tō hǣlđe þe his hālgan līchoman mid ealre eádmōdnysse sēceað, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 26. Hē geseah his þīnene eádmōdnesse (ēdmōdnisse, R.), Lk. 1, 48. Ēdmōdnise *humilitatem*, p. 8, 10. Hié him ongeán cōmon and his mid eáþmōdnessum anfēngon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 14. II. *gentleness, graciousness, kindness:*—Secggan wē Gode þanc ealra his miltsa and his eádmōdnessa and his geofena, Bl. H. 103, 26. Ealra his eádmōdnessa and fremsumnessa, 115, 23. Be þām eádmōdnessum and mildheortnessum, 103, 18. [*O. E. Hml.* eadmodnesse: *A. R.* edmodnesse: *Orm.* ædd-modnesse.]

eáþ-nes. *Add:* I. *ease, freedom from trouble, suffering*, &c.:—Eorla gehwām eádnys and tōhyht, Rūn. 4. II. *ease, freedom from difficulty:*—Ēdnise *facultatem*, Lk. p. 9, 6. III. *gentleness:*—Ongan hē wurđigan þā gōdan þeáwas þāra gōdra on þām līfe, eádnysse and hȳrsumnysse, geþyld and þolemōdnysse, Guth. 18, 16. v. uneáþness; īþ-ness (ēþ-).

Eatole, Eatol-ware. v. Eotol, Eotol-ware: **eáw-brǣce.** v. ǣbrǣce: **eáwed-ness.** v. īwed-ness.

eáwesclīce. *Add:*—Eáwislīce sié *manifestum fiat*, Rtl. 114, 1. v. *next word, and* cf. eáwunga.

eáwisc-lic; *adj. Manifest, displayed:*—Eáwisclica *monstra*, Rtl. 78, 32. v. preceding word.

eáwis-firina. *The word has been given under* ǣwisc-firen (*q. v.*), *but perhaps it belongs here, and the first part,* eáwisc, = *public*-anus, *see the two preceding words, and* cf. bær-synnig.

eáw-lā. v. eá-lā.

eáwunga. *Add:*—Đā đe dearninga yfel dōđ, and gōd eáwunga (*publice*), Past. 179, 8. Twā cynn sind martirdōmes, ān dearnunge, ōđer eáwunge, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 14. Hī þā sceattas eáwunga and dearnunga spendon, Hml. S. 23, 199. Þæt hē ǣnige spræce wiþ hȳ āge, eáwunga oþþe dearnunga, R. Ben. 141, 1. Đā synfullan sȳn eáwunga (-e, *v. l.*) geþreáde beforan ealre geſērrædenne *peccatores coram omnibus arguantur*, 129, 17. Eáwunga *manifestum*, Mt. L. 12, 16. Eáwunge (eównnga, R.), Mk. L. 6, 14. Ēwunga (eáwunga, R.) *manifeste*, 1, 45. Eáunge (eówunga, R.), Jn. L. 11, 14. Ēuunge, 7, 10: *palam*, 10, 24. Eáunga, 16, 29. Eáuungæ, 18, 20. Æwunge *in publicum*, i. *manifeste*, An. Ox. 3536. ¶ used as the case of a noun:—On eáwunge *in propatulo*, i. *manifeste*, An. Ox. 2826. On openysse, on ǣwunge, 1485: 47. In eáuung (in eówunga, R.) cymeđ *in palam veniat*, Mk. L. 4, 22. On eáwung, Lk. L. 8, 17. In eáunge, Jn. L. 7, 4. On eáunge (eówunga, R.), 11, 54.

eax. *Add:*—Aex *axis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 38. Eax, 7, 54: i. 284, 51. Swylce ex wendende *quasi axis versatilis*, Scint. 97, 4. Āhōh þæt heáfod nyþerweard ođđæt seó ex sȳ ᵹesōht *hang the head downwards until the vertical axis is reached* (*until it is hanging vertically downwards?*), Lch. iii. 2, 11.

eaxel. *Add:*—Exel *humerus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 40. Eaxla (=-e) *humerus*, ufeweard exle dæs æftran dǣles *ola*, i. 43, 45, 46. His ealdordōm ys on eaxle (*super humerum*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 14. Þū mid þīnre brādre hand þā nunnan ofer hire eaxle þaccodest, Gr. D. 190, 14. Hine þonne ofer eaxle besihđ se dēma tō þām forwyrhtum, Wlfst. 256, 8. Eaxla *humeri*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 67: 283, 5. Eahslum *scapulis*, Bl. Gl.

eax-faru *an expedition in carriages* (?):—Aexfaru *aparatu* (perhaps a gloss on Ald. 64, 10:—Scythicae gentis impetum, quae cum infinito duelli *apparatu* proficiscens. In An. Ox. 4560 the word is glossed by *fyrdunᵹce*), Txts. 41, 186.

eaxle-gespan. *Add: the beam of a cross which passes behind the shoulders.*

eaxl-gestealla. *Add: a competitor* (?):—Mid exlistealle *cum aemulo*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 33.

ebba. *Add:*—On þīs ylcan ᵹeáre wæs swa mycel ebba ǣghwǣr ānes dæᵹes swā nān man ǣror ᵹemunde, and swā þ man fērde rīdende and ᵹangende ofer Tæmese be-eástan þǣre brigge on Lunden, Chr. 1114; P. 244, 13. iii. ebban tȳne *he must put three fences to correspond to the heights of spring, middle and neap tides* (v. Seebohm Vill. Comm. p. 155), C. D. iii. 451, 2.

ebbung. v. æbbung: **ebolsian.** v. eofulsian.

Ebrēas; *pl. m. The Hebrews:*—Ebrēos, Jud. 218. Ebrēa God, Bl. H. 177, 14. Ebrēa leód, Gen. 2165: Dan. 97. Æfter Ebrēum, 78. For Ebrēum and Israhēlum swylce . . . Judēa galdorcræftum, An. 165.

Ebrēisc. *Add:*—þānı Ebriscan eorle, Gen. 2021. Ebrēiscre stefne, Bl. H. 153, 2. On Ebrēisc (Ebr[e]isc) ᵹeđióde, Past. 6, 1. On Ebrēisc, Bl. H. 245, 4. On Ebresc, Jn. L. 19, 20: Cri. 133. On Ebrisc *Hebraice*, Jn. R. L. 5, 2: 19, 13, 17. Weras Ebrēisce, Jud. 241. Ebresce, El. 559. Ebriscum stafum, Mt. p. 2, 8.

Ebrēisclīce; *adv. In Hebrew:*—Ebresclīce *Hebraice*, Jn. L. 19, 13, 17.

ēcan. v. īcan.

ece. *Add:*—Hē wæs ᵹeþreád mid fefre . . . þā ǣlce dæᵹe weóx se ece and seó ādl hefeᵹode *correptus febri . . . Cum per dies singulos languor ingravesceret*, Gr. D. 175, 17. Đǣr (*in hell*) is ēce æce (ece, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 114, 4. Nis þǣr (*in heaven*) ǣnig sār ᵹemēted, ne ādl, ne ece, Bl. H. 25, 30. Heora sina forscruncon . . . þ hī hrȳmdon for ece, Hml. S. 35, 318. Hē bið ece hāl, Lch. ii. 308, 2. Mānig man hæfþ micelne ece on his eáᵹum, Lch. ii. 32, 4. Wiþ bānece . . . Beþe tō fȳre swīđe þone ece, 70, 4. Ne sceal mon þisne drincan sellan on foreweardne (*in the early stage of*) þone ece and þā ādle, ac ymb fela nihta, 256, 19. Hē mid sāre ᵹeswenced bið, mid mislicum ecum, Bl. H. 59, 8. v. bān-, eáᵹ-, fōt-, sīd-, tōþ-, þeóh-ece.

ēce; *adj. Dele bracket, and add:* I. *perpetual, to all time:*—Ođ đone fyrst þe hē bōcland and ǣce yrfe ᵹeearnige, Solil. H. 2, 12. Hē on feorhᵹebeorh foldan hæfde eallum eorđcynne ēce lāfe frumcneów ᵹehwæs tūddorteóndra *he* (*Noah*) *to save life for all that lives on earth had a remnant that should perpetuate it, to wit, the primal generation of everything that has offspring* (i. e. from the creatures saved in the ark would come a progeny that would last till the end of time), Exod. 370. On þæt ᵹerād þæt hié him siþþan ēce þeówas wǣren, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 4. Ēcum rictum *jure perpetuo*, An. Ox. 11, 114. II. *eternal:*—Hū ēce đæt is đæt hié wiluiað, l.ū ᵹewītende đæt is đæt hié onscuniað . . . hū ēciu (ēcu, *v. l. aeterna*) đā đing sint, Past. 299, 8–10. Deádlic and ᵹewītendlic, þe â libbendu and ēcu, Solil. H. 3, 5. Reste þǣre ēcean *quietis aeternae*, An. Ox. 40, 19. On ēcium fȳre, Past. 328, 9. Ne synt đreó ēcean, Ath. Crd. 11. Gooda ᵹifu, þeáh hī ēca ne sién, Solil. H. 53, 4. Þāra ēcena hāma, 2, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* eche. Cf. *Goth.* ajuk-duþs.] v. þan-ēcan, *and* cf. wīdefeorh-lic.

ēce; *adv. Add:*—Ēce efenlic *comperennis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 61. Wē beóđ mid ūrum sāwlum ēce symle earme ođđe eádige, Wlfst. 145, 13.

eced. *Add:*—Đā arn tō đām ecede sum ārleás cempa, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 32. Mið æcced (ecedes, R.) *aceto*, Mt. L. 27, 48. Æcede, Mk. R. 15, 36. Of æcced (ǣcede, R.), Jn. L. 19, 29. Hī æcced (æceđ, R.) brōhton him, Lk. 23, 36. [From Latin.] v. next word.

eced-drenc, es; *m. A potion in which vinegar is an ingredient:*—Oxumelle, sūđerne eceddrenc, ecedes and huniges and wæteres ᵹemang, Lch. ii. 284, 32: 250, 8: 254, 17. Þæs eceddrences swā ᵹeworhtes, 286, 8. v. wyrt-eceddrenc.

eced-fæt. *Add:*—Ecedfæt (ecet-, *v. l.*) *acitabula* (*uas, quo fertur acetum*), Hpt. 31, 11, 217.

ēce-lic. *Add:*—Ēcelices *perpetuae*, Rtl. 35, 17. On ᵹemynde ēcelicre ł ēcum *in memoria aeterna* Ps. L. 111, 7. Þā ēcelican wuldor *perhenni doxa*, Hpt. 31, 18, 524. Ēcelicum *aeternis*, Rtl. 18, 21. Ēcelica *sempiterna*, 46, 22. ¶ hodiernus *is glossed by* ēcelic, Rtl. 4, 26: 57, 4: 126, 3: 174, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* echelich.]

ēcelīce. *Add:* I. *to all time, perpetually:*—Þætte ēcelīce mīn ᵹemynd stonde *perpetuum statuimus monimentum*, Nar. 33, 1. II. *to eternity:*—Ēcelīce lifian, habban, forweorþan, ᵹehealden beón, Gr. D. 337, 1: Bl. H. 111, 22: Wlfst. 96, 20: Hml. A. 168, 121. Þæt hī ēcelīce ārārede synd *that they will never die after their resurrection*, Hml. Th. i. 440, 26, 28. Sȳ him wuldor â on ealra worulda worulđ ēcelīce, Hml. A. 72, 181. Beóđ welige hwīlwendlīce, þæt ᵹē ēcelīce wǣdlion, Hml. Th. i. 64, 16.

ecg. *Dele* twȳ- *at end, and add:* I. of weapons:—Egc *acies*, hiltan *capulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 20. Ecge *mucrone*, An. Ox. 52, 3. Scearp sweord đā wunde tōsceát, and ᵹæđ ᵹehālre ecgge forđ, Past. 453, 17. Hē ealle ofslōh mid swurdes ecge, Hml. S. 25, 415. Hī þā Bryttas

fardydon þurh fŷr and ðurh swyrdes egge, Chr. 448; P. 12, 38. **II.** *an edge, verge, brink* of high ground:—Of ðâm slæde ûp on ðâ ecg; ðæt andlang ecge, C. D. iii. 438, 33. Úp on wâdhâm; ðonne be ecge, 406, 23, 34, 35. Of cumbes sûðecge . . . ðonan sûð on ecge oð ðæt niéhste slæd, 416, 21. Úp ofer feld . . . tô wuda; of wuda be ecge . . . â norð be ecge; of ecge eást, 446, 18–23. On Wilbaldes ecge; of Wilbaldes ecge, 439, 2. Â be ecge on ðâ medemunga; of ðære mædemunge nyðær on ðone ealdan wíðig, v. 286, 31. Be ðæs hlinces niðerecge, iii. 418, 19. Âðûn ofer ðâ ecge ðæt hit cymð tô Crimes hylle, 389, 29. v. scír-ecg; -ecge.

ecgan; *p.* egede *to harrow*:—Egide *occabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 39. Egede, 63, 33. [*Piers P.* eggen oþer harwen. *O. H. Ger.* ecken *arare, aequare.*] v. ecgung, egþe.

ecg-clif. *Add: A cliff with an edge* or *brink* (? v. ecg; **II**).

-ecge. v. feówer-, six-, twi-ecge: **-ecgede.** v. feówer-, fîf-, fiþer-, ge-, scearp-, twi-ecgede(-ode).

ecg-lâst. [The gender is doubtful, the word occurring both *m.* and *f.* in the only passage where it is found: *lâst* a track is *m.*] *A sword's edge*:—On ðæs Paternosters ðære swîðran handa is gyldenes sweordes onlîcnis . . . and ðæs dryhtenlican wæpnes seó swîðre ecglâst (*gender influenced by that of* ecg?) hê (*the true gender of* -lâst?) is mildra ðonne middangeardes swêtnissa; and seó winstre ecglâst ðæs ilcan wæpnes hê is scearpra ðonne eal middangeard, Sal. K. p. 150, 14–22.

ecglinga, eclinga; *adv. Edgeling* (v. N. E. D. s. v.), *on the edge*:—Ðonne þû handlîn habban wille, þonne strîc þû mid þînre swýþran hand eclinga oðer þîne wynstran, Tech. ii. 120, 2. Âstrehtre þînre winstran handa ofsete hý eclinga mid þînre swî[þ]ran, 23. Strîc þû eclinga mid ægðere hande ofer æðerne earm, 127, 19. Cf brâdlinga.

ecg-plega. *Add:* [cf. *Icel.* egg-leikr *battle.*]: **ecg-þræc.** *l.* -þracu.

ecgung, e; *f. Harrowing*:—Ecgcung *occatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 15, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* egunga *occatio.*] v. ecgan.

ecilma. *l.* ecilma, *and see* æ-celma: **ecilmehte.** v. æcelmehte: **ecilma.** v. ecglinga: **ecndôm,** Bl. H. 121, 20. *l.* (?) ecne dôm.

êc-nes. *Add:* **I.** *all time*:—Néfra from ðec wæstm accenned bið in ecnisse (êk-, R.) (*in sempiternum*), Mt. L. 21, 19: Hml. Th. i. 58, 8. On ecnesse *in aeternum*, Mk. 11, 14. **II.** *eternity*:—On ecnesse in ealra worlda world â bûton ende, Bl. H. 53, 32. In æcnesse *in aeternum*, Jn. L. 4, 14.

ed-byrdan, -cenned. v. ge-edbyrdan, -edcennan.

ed-cenning, -cynning. *Add*:—'On ðære edcynninge . . .' Edcynninge hê hêt þæt gemænelice êrist, on ðâm beód ûre lîchaman geedcynnede tô unbrosnunge, Hml. Th. i. 394, 23–27.

ed-cer. v. ed-cir: **ed-cîgan.** v. ge-edcîgan.

ed-cir[r]. *Add to* ed-cer:—Gewiss edcyrr (-cyr, *v. l.*) (*certus redditus*) þâra beorhtra wera, Gr. D. 298, 14. Hê him ðære âdle edcier suîður ondræde ðonne ðone fruman *languorem plus reserpentem timeat*, Past. 229, 6. Forbodenne edcyr *interdictum postliminium*, An. Ox. 4, 43: Hpt. Gl. 470, 21.

ed-cwic; *adj. Restored to life*:—Edcwicum *redivivis*, Angl. xiii. 400, 499.

ed-cwician. *Add to* ed-cucian:—þû cwæde þ þû hæfdest tô âcwellene anweald and tô edcucigenne, Hml. S. 34, 329. Se edcukeda seóca *aeger redivivus*, Gr. D. 90, 7.

ed-cwide. *Add*:—Edcuide *relatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 6.

eder-gong. *Substitute: A going into an enclosed place* (?), *a taking refuge*:—þâr (*in heaven*) néfre hreów cymeð, edergong fore yrmþum, Cri. 1676. [*Parallelism with* hreów *suggests* (?) *a connexion between* edergong *and Goth.* idreigôn, idreiga.]

ed-freólsian. v. ge-edfreólsian.

ed-geong. *Add*:—Âríseð se Fênix of ðâðe and bið edgung . . . â emb þûsend wintra hê hine forbærneþ and eft ediung ûp âríseþ, E. S. viii. 479, 85–89.

ed-gifan. *Dele:* **ed-gift.** *Add*:—Hê bæd þ hê him geþingude wiþ Eádgife his bôca edgift *requisivit ut pro eo me* (Eádgifu) *rogaret quatinus ei redderem libros terrarum suarum*, Cht. Th. 202, 33. Cf. æ-gift.

ed-gild. *Dele.*

ed-gildan; *p.* de *To requite, remunerate*:—Hê edgylt *remunerat*, i. *reditat*, Scint. 162, 11.

ed-gildend, es; *m. One who requites, remunerates*:—Edgyldend *remunerator*, i. *redonator*, Scint. 127, 17.

ed-grôwung. *Add:* [cf. *N. E. D.* ed-grow.]: **ed-hirtan, -hîwian.** v. ge-edhirtan, -edhîwian.

ed-hwyrft. *Substitute:* **I.** *return* to a place:—Ûs is âlêfed edhwyrft tô þæm êcean lîfe, Bl. H. 137, 14. Gesâligum edhwyrftum *felici reditu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 30. **II.** *return, recovery* from a condition:—Oftigen bið him torhtre gesihðe . . . þæt him bið sâr in his môde . . . ne wêneð þæt him þæs edhwyrft cyme (*he does not expect to recover from his blindness*), Gn. Ex. 42. **III.** *return* to a condition:—þâ þær sôna wearð edhwyrft eorlum siððan inne fealh Grendles môdor *there was a return to the old state of things for the men after Grendel's mother had forced her way in*, B. 1281.

edisc. *Substitute:* **edisc,** es; *m. An enclosed pasture, a park*:—Edisc, deórtuun *broel*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 20. *Broel, hortus cervorum* deórtûn *vel* edisc, 127, 23. Ad illum agellum qui dicitur Tatan edisc, C. D. iii. 383, 11. Greótan edeses loud, i. 273, 3. Wê his sceáp syndan, ðâ hê on his edisce âfêdde *nos oves pascuae ejus*, Ps. Th. 99, 3: 94, 7. Tô Wynburhe edisce, C. D. iii. 78, 34. Tô sundran edisce, v. 401, 33. Ad Griman edisc; ab Griman edisce, iii. 388, 7, 8. On brâdan edisc, 30. Per hîdes edisc, 407, 33. On fearnedisc, C. D. B. i. 519, 2. v. fearn-edisc. Cf. e(o)dor; ersc.

edisc-hen. *Add*:—Edischen (-hæn) *ortigome(t)ra*, Txts. 83, 1460. Edischenn *cicius* (*ciaus?*), Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 23. Edischen *ciaus* (*cicius?*), ii. 16, 22: *coturnix*, 22, 76.

edisc-weard. *Add*:—Ediscueard (-uarð) *broellarius*, Txts. 45, 525. Ediscweard, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 24: 11, 64.

ed-lǽcan. *Add*:—Cild swîþran chores edlæcean (*repetant*) þâ ufran, Angl. xiii. 410, 645, 646. Edlæcendum *reciprocis, iteratis*, Hpt. Gl. 460, 45: 462, 3: 470, 64: 516, 56. Edlæhtum *reciprocis, iteratis*, 484, 5. v. ge-edlæcan.

ed-læsian. v. ge-edlæsian, ed-lesende, -lesung.

ed-leán. *Add*:—Edleán *recompensatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 28. Wiðerriht *vel* edleán *hostimentum*, 22, 24. Sigeleán ł edleán *palma*, Hpt. Gl. 482, 5. Edleánes *recompensationis*, 432, 71. Efenhlyttan þæs ecan edleánes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 20. Ne bideþ hê æt ûs nænig ôþor edleán, Bl. H. 103, 21. On ðæm diéglan edleánum *in occulta retributione*, Past. 105, 11. Edleán *retributiones*, Ps. Spl. 102, 2: Bl. Gl. [*O. H. Ger.* it-lôn.]

ed-leánian. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* it-lônôn *retribuere.*] v. ed-leænian *in Dict.*, ge-edleánian.

ed-leániend, es; *m. One who rewards, recompenses, remunerates*:—Se ordfruma and edleániend þæs ecan lîfes *auctor ac retributor vitae*, Gr. D. 286, 6. Edleáni[ende] *remuneratore*, i. *largitore*, An. Ox. 2549. v. ge-edleániend.

ed-leánung. *Add*:—Edleánung *compensatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 2. Edleánunge *compensationis*, ii. 23, 40. On edleánunga *in retribuendo* Bl. Gl.

ed-lesende; *adj. Reciprocal*:—Edlæsendum *reciproco*, An. Ox. 1885. Sume noman synd *diuidua*, þâ getâcniað tôdâl mid edlesendre spræce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 13, 13. v. ge-edlesende.

ed-lesendlic. *Add*:—*Relatiuum*, þæt ys edlesendlic (-læs-, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 99, 1: 116, 16.

edlesendlîce; *adv. Relatively*:—Seó sâwul oððe þ lîf synd gecwædene tô hyre sylfra, and þ gemynd oððe þ andgit beód gecwædene tô sumum þinga edlesendlîce, Hml. S. 1, 119.

ed-lesung. *Substitute: Relation*:—Hwylc getâcnað þreó ðingc . . . *relationem*, þæt is, edlesunge (-læs-, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 116, 10. Edlesunge (-lys-, *v. l.*), 117, 5.

ed-mêle, es; *n. A season which recurs* (?), *festival*:—Edmêlu *sacra orgia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* it-mâli; *f. festivitas;* it-mâl(i) *solemnis, festus.*]

edmêl-tîd, e; *f. A festival-time*:—Ælce geáre tô ðære edmêltîde (cf. man his gemynd dô, 15), Cht. Th. 158, 21.

ed-niwan. *l.* -nîwan, *and add*:—Ednîwan *identidem*, An. Ox. 8, 292: 7, 332. God gescipð symle ednîwan of þâm êrran þ hî ne âteorian *ex primordialibus seminibus non incognitae oriuntur naturae, sed notae saepius, ne pereant, reformantur*, Angl. vii. 10, 99. Ðæs landes bôc ðe Eádrêd cyngc ednýwon gebôcade, C. D. iii. 428, 2. v. ednîwe; *adv.*

ed-nîwe; *adj. Add*:—Se heofonlica mete him dæghwomlîce ednîwe (*or adv.?*) of heofenum côm, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 1: Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 33. Ðeáh ðe eal middangeard sŷ fram Adames frymðe edniówe geworden, Sal. K. 150, 1. Tô geeácnienne heora ealdan synna mid ednîwum synnum *peccatis veteribus jungentes nova*, Jud. 10, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* it-niuwi *redivivus.*] v. next word.

ed-nîwe; *adv. Add*:—God gescypð ælce geáre ôðre ednîwe (cf. Angl. vii. 10, 99 *under* ednîwan) ðæs ylcan gecyndes, for ðan ðe ðâ êrran âteoriað, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 29. (*This and* Ph. 253 *might be taken under* ed-nîwe; *adj.*) [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* it-niuwes *denuo.*]

ed-nîwian. *Add*:—On dômes dæge ûre Drihten ednîwaþ ealle gesceafte, Shrn. 64, 24. Ongunnan hî þâ heargas ednîwian (-nîwan, *v. l.*) þâ þe êr forlêtene wæron *coeperunt fana, quae derelicta erant, restaurare*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* it-niuwôn.]

ed-nîwigend, es; *m. A restorer, repairer, renewer*:—God, scyppend and ednîwigend (*reparator*) mennisces cynnes, Angl. xi. 115, 9.

ed-niówinga, -niówunga. *Add*:—Wê ðær eft edniówunga hæfdon micel gefeoht, Nar. 17, 21.

ed-nîwung. *Add*:—Gerŷnu mancynnes ednîwunge, Hml. Th. i. 590, 1. In eftcynnes ednîwung *in regeneratione*, Mt. L. 19, 28. Ðâ ednîwunge and ðâ lâre hî forsâwen, ðær hî êr ne ongêten ðone hryre and ðâ tôworpennesse *aedificationis verba contemnerent, nisi prius ruinam suae destructionis invenissent*, Past. 443, 16. v. ge-ednîwung.

ed-rec. v. ed-roc.

ed-recan. *Substitute:* **ed-reccan,** eodorcan (*q. v. in Dict.*); *pp.* ed

To ruminate:—Edreceđ, ceówęþ *ruminet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* it-ruchen (itar-) *ruminare*: *M. L. Ger.* ed-, id-ricken.] v. ed-roc.

ed-recedroc. *Dele, and see* ed-roc: **ed-rine.** *l.* -ryne: **ed-ric.** v. ed-roc: **edring.** v. ſþring.

ed-roc. *Substitute*: **ed-roc**, -rec, -ric. **I.** *the gullet*:—Wâsend *vel* edroc *rumen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 43. Edroc, -ric *rumen* (*-ex*, MS.), Txts. 92, 876. Edrec, edroc *rumen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 18. **II.** *ruminating*:—Cîwung *vel* edroc vel âceócung *ruminatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 62. [*O. L. Ger.* idrig *rumen*: *M. L. Ger.* ederic.] v. ed-reccan.

ed-sceaft. *Substitute*: **I.** *a new creation*:—Edsceaft (-scaept) *palingenesean*, Txts. 83, 1488. Oþ edsceafte, Dan. 112. **II.** *a new creature*:—His gesceafta . . . of heora sæde weorþaþ eft geednîwade, swylce hî þonne weordon tô edsceafte; . . . hî ælce geáre weorþaþ tô ædsceafte, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 12–16.

ed-sihþ, e; *f. A looking again, respect*:—Etsith *respectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 11.

ed-staþelian. *Add*:—Beó sê âwirged þe êfre gedô [þæt man?] edstaðelige þâs burh Hiericho *maledictus vir, qui suscitaverit et aedificaverit urbem Iericho*, Jos. 6, 26. v. ge-edstaþelian.

ed-staþelig. v. preceding word.

ed-staþeli(g)end, es; *m. A restorer*:—Hê is þîn edstaþeligend, Hml. S. 5, 201. v. ge-edstaþeli(g)end.

ed-staþelung *restoration*. *For* R. Ben. 36 *substitute*:—Mancynna Ealdor for ûre edstaðelunge þære rôde gealgan underfêng, Hml. Th. i. 588, 19. Tô edstaþelungum *ad lumina vitae*, An. Ox. 2214. v. ge-edstaþelung.

ed-þingung. *Add*: cf. eft-þingung: **ed-þrâwen.** v. ge-edþrâwen: **ed-walle (-a).** v. ed-wille.

ed-wendan. *Substitute*: *To turn back, cease to affect*:—Gyf him edwendan êfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, bôt eft cuman *if worry from woes should cease to trouble him, better times come again*, B. 280.

ed-wenden. *Substitute for first passage*:—Hyne Geáta bearn gôdne ne tealdon, ne hyne on medobence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedôn wolde . . . edwenden cwôm tîreádigum menn torna gehwylces *there came for the glorious man an end to all griefs*, B. 2188. *Add*:—Hwæt mê þæs edwendan (-en?) cwôm, gyrn æfter gomene *ah! for me of that happiness an end there came, mourning after mirth*, B. 1774. v. previous word.

ed-wendu. *l.* -wend: **ed-wielle.** v. ed-wille.

ed-wille, es; *m.*: -wille, -walle (-a), an; *f.* (*m.*) *A whirlpool*:—Eduuaelle (-uella, -uelli) *toreuma*, Txts. 103, 2034. Eduaelle *alveum*, 39, 137. Eduuelle (-walla, -ualla, -ualle) *vertigo*, 105, 2096: *Scylla*, 95, 1798. Edwelle *fortex*, 65, 908. Edwielle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 79. Eduualles *Carybdis*, An. Ox. 53, 11. Ŷþ, ædwella *flustra*, i. *unda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 67.

ed-wilm *a fiery whirlpool*:—Þonne se fâecna (*the devil*) in þâm fæstenne (*hell*) gebrôht hafað æt þâm edwylme (cf. Milton's 'floods and whirlwinds of tempestuous fire') þâ þe him on cleoñaþ, Wal. 73. Cf. preceding word.

ed-winde. *Substitute*: **ed-winde**, an: -wind, e; *f. A vortex, whirlpool, abyss*:—Deópnyss *abyssus*, edwinde *vortex*, swelgend *vorago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 36. Edwindan *uoraginis*, An. Ox. 4, 10. Swyliendes, eadwindan, 636. Edwindan *uoraginem*, i. *foveam*, 701: 4, 20. Edwinde *voragines*, 5474. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* ed-windan *rotare*.]

ed-wirpan, -wirping. v. ed-wyrpan, -wyrping *in Dict.*

ed-wist. *Add*:—Ædwist *substantia*, An. Ox. 50, 57. Ælc edwist þætte God nys, þæt is gesceaft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 21. Seó sunne hæfð dreó âgennyssa; ân is seó lîchamlice edwist, þæt is ðære sunnan trendel, 282, 8. Ân sâwul is and ân lîf and ân edwist . . . nâ] reó ædwiste . . . seó edwist, Hml. S. 1, 115–117: Hml. Th. i. 288, 24. Edwiste *substantia*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 6. Ne on âgenre edwiste ne on ôþrum hîwe, Hml. S. 31, 709. Tô gewîtendlicum êhtum . . . for âteorigendlicere edwiste, Hml. Th. i. 56, 16. 'Se stân wæs Crîst.' Hê cwæð 'wæs' for ðære getâcnunge, nâ for edwiste (*figuratively, not as indicating material*), 98, 12. Þæt Godes sunu becume on mînne innoð, and mennisce edwiste of mê genime, 200, 20: 360, 9. Nama mæg beón on ðâm forman hâde on ðâm worde ðe getâcnað edwiste: *Priscianus sum* ic eom Priscianus, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 128, 10.

edwistfull. *Dele*: **edwistian.** v. ge-edwistian.

ed-wît. *Add*: **I.** *a source* or *cause of disgrace*:—Edwît *probrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 21. Þý lâs him ætwite and on edwît sette (*should make it a reproach to him*) his geþoftan þ hê for ege þæs deáþes þâ þing dyde *ne exprobrarent sibi sodales, quod timore mortis faceret ea*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 636, 18: Gen. 2728. On edwît âsettan, Sat. 639. In edwît settan, Gû. 459. Eall hî mê þæt on edwît oncyrdan *factum est mihi in opprobrium*, Ps. Th. 68, 10. **II.** *disgrace, shame, blame incurred by a person*:—Hê sæde þ hit þâm cyninge læsse edwît wære (*sine regis infamia*), Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 33. Hê him ætfæste êce edwît *opprobrium sempiternum dedit illis*, Ps. Th. 77, 66: Bl. H. 101, 7. Hê forfleáh þone woruldlican wurðmynt, ac hê ne forfleáh nâ þæt edwît and ðone hosp, Hml. Th. i. 162, 12. Ic þec hâlsige þæt þû furður mê fraceþu ne wyrce, edwît for eorlum, Jul. 542. On edwît sellan *in opprobrium dare*, Ps. Th. 56, 3. Þû mê scealt edwîtt mîn of âwyrpan, 118, 39. **III.** *blame directed against a person*. (1) expressing disapproval:—Edwît *exprobatio*, i. *improperatio, objurgatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 9. Ðonne hê hine on ormôdnesse gebringð mid his edwîte, ðeáh hê hit for lufum dô, Past. 167, 12. (2) expressing scorn, contempt:—Teónan hospe t edwîte (of unrihtum edwîte) *calumniae improperio*, Hpt. Gl. 505, 16. Gefylled mid edwîte, Ps. Th. 122, 5. Ic edwît for þê oft âræfnade *propter te supportavi improperium*, 68, 8. Edwît þolian, 73, 6: Jud. 215. Hî edwît on þê hæfdon *exprobaverunt tibi*, Ps.Th. 78, 13. Hî hine hysptun, spræcon him edwît, Cri. 1122. Þurh edwît *in scorn* (?), Sat. 681. **IV.** *an expression* (1) *of disapproval*:—Edwît *apostropha de muliere nequam*, Scint. 223, 1. (2) *of scorn, contempt, opprobrious term*:—Cweþað him þæt edwît feóndas þîne *quod exprobraverunt inimici tui*, Ps. Th. 88, 44. Fram ðâm Godes men âdrîgde þâ edwîtu þære bysmrunge (*irrisionis opprobria*) se fisc of ðâm munte, Gr. D. 11, 29. Ealle þâ sâran edwîta þê hê âdreág, Bl. H. 97, 15. Edwît *opprobria*, Ps. Srt. 68, 10. **V.** *an object of scorn*:—Þû ûs gesettest tô edwîte ûsum neáhgebûrum *posuisti nos opprobrium vicinis nostris*, Ps. Th. 43, 15. Hê on edwît weard ymbsittendum *factus est in opprobrium vicinis suis*, 88, 34. [*v. N. E. D.* edwit. *Goth.* id-weit: *O. L. Ger.* ed-wît *opprobrium*: *O. H. Ger.* it-wîz (ita-) *opprobrium, exprobratio, insultatio*.] v. hearm-edwît.

ed-wîtan. *Add*:—Edwiton (-un) *exprobraverunt*, Ps. Srt. 41, 11: 88, 52. Eft-edwidon *reprobaverunt*, Mt. L. 21, 42. [*v. N. E. D.* edwite.] v. next word.

ed-wîtan; *p.* te *To reproach*:—Edwîtte *improperavit*, Ps. Srt. 73, 18. Êdwîttun *exprobraverunt*, 34, 7. [*Goth.* id-weitjan: *O. H. Ger.* ita-wîzen, -wîzôn.] v. ed-witian, *and preceding word.*

edwît-full; *adj. Shameful, disgraceful, ignominious*:—Edwîtfull *ignominiosus*, Scint. 173, 15. Eadwîtfulne (-wîd-, An. Ox. 2783) *probrosum, vitiosum, nefandum*, Hpt. Gl. 471, 36. Edwîtfullum *probrosis, vitiosis* (i. *inhonestis*, An. Ox. 2913), 474, 54.

edwîtfull-lic; *adj. Disgraceful*:—Edwîdfullic *probrosum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 47.

ed-witian (-wet-), -wîtian (?), *p.* ode, ede *To reproach, revile*:—Edwetede *improperavit*, Ps. Srt. 73, 10. Edwitadun (eð-, L.) *reprobauerunt*, Lk. R. 20, 17. Edwetendes *exprobrantis*, Ps. Srt. 43, 17. v. ed-wîtan.

edwît-spræc. *l.* -spræc: **ðd-wylm.** v. ed-wilm: **ed-wyrpan, -wyrping.** *l.* ed-wirpan, -wirping: **ed-yppol.** v. ge-edyppol.

efen. *Add*:—Efnum *aequatis*, Txts. 39, 92. **I.** *level*:—Đâ ðe ne magon uncwaciende gestondan on emnum felda *qui in planis stantes titubant*, Past. 41, 7. **Ia.** of sounds, *harmonious, not discordant*:—Efnum sônum *consonantibus*, Mk. p. 1, 13. **II.** *unruffled, undisturbed*:—Gyf eówer hwylc bið geunrôtsod, hê hyne gebidde mid emnum môde (*aequo animo*), Ll. Th. ii. 354, 19. Mid efnum môde, R. Ben. 55, 16: R. Ben. I. 62, 15. **III.** *equal, just, impartial*:—Mid þâ efnan helurblêde *justa lance*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 40. Hê dêmð rihtne dôm and emne dôm, Wlfst. 253, 20: 254, 9. **IV.** *equal, of like condition*:—Sê ðe conn wel emn bión wið ôðre menn, ond hê hine nâ bettran ne dêð *qui scit ceteris aequalitate componi*, Past. 113, 23. Þ ilce þ hê lifde in lîchaman, hit wære efen þan þe hê eallinga bûtan þâm lîchaman eall wære *totum jam extra carnem est, hoc ipsum quod vivit in carne*, Gr. D. 218, 12. Efnum ðegnum (*altered from* efneðegnum) *conseruis*, Jn. p. 7, 1. ¶ efen; *n. as substantive*:—On efne *directly*; e regione, Mt. p. 4, 6. Ælc þâra þinga þe man mæg tôdælan on feówer on emne *everything that can be divided into four exactly*, Angl. viii. 306, 30. v. on-efn, emn *in Dict.*

efen; *adv. Add*: (1) with an adverb:—Efen (em) swâ feala *totidem*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 70. (2) with a numeral:—Mid allra ôðerra priósta bûtan ðissum mæsseprióstum efen LX *with just sixty other priests besides these* (*already named*), Cht. Th. 72, 4. Hê wunode on his âgenum mynstre em feówertig geára, Hml. S. 6, 360. On þâm frummynetslæge wæron twâ and sixtig penega, and on þæm æftran em sixtig, 23, 480. v. *following compounds with* efen-.

efen-âmeten; *ptcpl. Compared*:—Efenâmeten hê is neátum *comparatus est jumentis*, Ps. Srt. 48, 13.

efen-apostol *a fellow-apostle*:—Efneapostol *coapostolum*, Rtl. 61, 31. Hêr cumað mîne efnapostolas . . . Mid mînum efnapostolum, Nap. 19. Efneapostolas, 16.

efen-biscop. *Add*:—Laurentius mid his efnebiscopum (*coepiscopis*), Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 126, 1.

efen-blissian. *Add*:—Is sæd þæt se cining wære swâ efenblissende (efnblissende, *v. l.*) *ita congratulatus esse rex perhibetur*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 4. Efenblissiende hyre wuldres *ejus gloriae congaudens*, Gr. D. 169, 10.

efen-blîþe; *adj. Rejoicing with another*:—Ne wêpað git mê nâ swâ ic deád sŷ, ac beóð mê efenblîðe *weep not for me as if I were dead, but rejoice with me* (*rejoice as I do*), Shrn. 56, 19. [*Icel.* jafn-blîðr.]

efen-boren; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Of equal birth*:—Þ se mæssepreóst nære, gif hē wīf hæfde, ænigre ōþre lāde wyrþe būtan eallswā lǣwede sceolde þe efenboren wǣre, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 38. [*Icel.* jafn-borinn.]

efen-brād; *adj.* *Equally broad, as broad* (*as long*):—Paradisus is eall efenlang and efenbrād, E. S. viii. 477, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-breit: *Icel.* jafn-breiðr.]

efen-byrde; *adj.* *Of equal birth*:—Hē genam him gemeccan efenbyrde his cynne *he took a wife of as good family as his own*, Hml. S. 33, 3.

efen-ceasterwearan. *Add*:—Efenceasterwaran (efn-, *v. l.*), Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 10. Of hyra efenceasterwarum *civibus suis*, Gr. D. 205, 1.

efen-cempa, an; *m.* *A fellow-soldier*:—Embe his efencempan hē hæfde welwillendnysse . . . and his efencempan hine ārwurðodon, Hml. S. 31, 44, 49: Hml. Th. ii. 500, 15.

efen-crīsten *a fellow-christian.* [v. *N. E. D.* even-christian. *O. Frs.* ivin-kerstena, -kristina: *O. H. Ger.* eban-christani: *Icel.* jafn-kristinn.] v. em-crīsten *in Dict.*

efen-cuman. *Add*:—Efnecwōm (*convenit*) ðiú menigo, Mk. L. 3, 20. Efnecwōmon (-cōmun, R.) ðā apostolas *convenientes apostoli*, 6, 30. Efencōmon (efne-, -cwōmon, *v. ll.*) wē *conuenimus*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 373, 17. Seofon bysceopas tō his hālgunge efencōman (efnecōmon, *v. l.*), 4, 28; Sch. 524, 13.

efen-dīre, -dȳre. *Add*:—Mæssepreóstes āð and woruldþegenes is geteald efendȳre, Ll. Th. i. 182, 15. [*Icel.* jafn-dȳrr.]

efen-eádig. *Add*: [*Icel.* jafn-auðigr.]

efen-eald. *Add*: (1) adjective:—Hē is efeneald his Fæder . . . Seó beorhtnys is efeneald þām fȳre . . . ealswā eald swā þæt fȳr, Hml. Th. i. 278, 20–32. Lǣswede heó sceápum mid ōþrum mægdenum hire efnealdum (*with other maidens of like age with herself*), Shrn. 101, 16. Heó tǣhte þām mægdene hire efenealde mægdenu *coaevas ei puellas ostendit*, Gr. D. 287, 13. His efenealdan lytlingas hē ācwealde, Hml. Th. i. 88, 12. (2) substantive, efen-ealda *a coeval*:—Efenealda *consenior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 58. Hē his efenealdan ādȳlegode, Hml. Th. i. 82, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* even-old. *O. H. Ger.* eban-alt *coaevus*; eban-alto *consenior*.]

efen-ēce. *Add*:—Efenēce *coeternus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 40. Godes Sunu is efenēce (efn-, *v. l.*) his Fæder and þām Hālgan Gāste, Gr. D. 60, 15: Hml. Th. i. 198, 15: 278, 21. Euenēce, 32, 6. Efnēce, Bl. H. 111, 8: 29, 3. Ān Godcundnys and gelīc wuldor and efenēce mægenðrymnys, Hml. Th. i. 276, 26. Ðurh ðīnum euenēcum wīsdōme, ii. 598, 31. On nnec his efenēcne sunu, Shrn. 106, 13. [*Orm.* efenneche.]

efen-ēhþ, -nēhþ. *Add*: *Three of the four MSS. have* efennehþe, *and this form points to connexion with* efen-neáh, *and to the idea of* neighbourhood. *For this sense* cf. *the later* efen-nexta *neighbour*:—Gif þū agultest wið þine efennexta, O. E. Hml. i. 17, 32.

efen-fela (**em-**). *Dele* '*indecl.*', *and add*: (1) substantive with gen.:—Man ne mihte nānne mete gegyrwan, þ þāra wyrma nǣre emfela þǣm mete, Ors. 1, 7; S. 36, 28. Gān inn emfela manna of ǣgðre healfe, Ll. Th. i. 226, 20. Dō bēga emfela, Lch. ii. 20, 24. Ealra emfela, 28, 14. (2) adjective:—Mid efenfealum (-feol-, Hpt. Gl. 511, 4) reádum rosum *cum purpureis totidem rosis*, An. Ox. 4509.

efen-gedǣlan. *Add*: [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eban-giteilo *consors.*]

efen-gefeón. *Add*:—Efengefeónde his hǣlo *cujus sanitati congaudens*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 560, 15. Efengefeánde (-feónde, *v. l.*) hire micclan wundres, Gr. D. 169, 10. Cf. efen-blissian.

efen-gelīc. *Substitute*:—Efnegelīc hine dōende Gode *aequalem se faciens Deo*, Jn. p. 4, 9. v. next word.

efen-gelīca, an; *m.* *A coequal, fellow*:—þūhte him (*Lucifer*) þæt hē mihte beón þæs efengelīca ðe hine gescōp, Wlfst. 84, 4. Godes euengelīca, 306, 26. Þæt ungesǣlig man mǣðe ne geseó on his underþéoddum ne on his efengelīcan, 53, 25: Mt. 11, 16. (*In Dict. under* efen-gelīc.)

efen-gemæcca. *Substitute*: *An equal, a fellow, consort*:—Þe lǣs gif hyra (suna) hwylc wǣre hyre oferstealla þ sē ne myhte on heofenum beón hyre efngemæcca, Shrn. 151, 14. Gif hié ne ongietað ðæt ðā beód hira gelīcan and hira efngemæccan on hira gecynde, ðā ðe him underðiédde beód ðurh Godes gesceafte *si eos, quos per conditionem tenent subditos, aequales sibi per naturae consortium non agnoscunt*, Past. 201, 17. [Cf. *Icel.* jafn-maki.]

efen-gemynd (**efne-**) *commemoration*:—Efnegimyndes *commemorationis*, Rtl. 57, 13. On mīnum efnegimynde (-gemynd, L.) *in meam commemorationem*, Lk. R. 22, 19.

efen-gemyndig; *adj.* *Commemorative*:—Ealle þā syndon nū from heora eágum gewitene, and nǣfre efngemyndige hider eft ne cumaþ (*will never come back here to commemorate them*), Bl. H. 101, 1.

efen-gōd. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-guot: *Icel.* jafn-góðr.] v. emn-gōd.

efen-hāda-bisceop. *Substitute*: **efen-hāda**, an; *m.* *One of like rank with another, a co-bishop*:—Sumes bisceopes mīnes efenhādan *cujusdam coepiscopi mei*, Gr. D. 43, 22.

efen-hæfdling. *l.* -heáfodling. v. heáfod-ling, efen-heáfda.

efen-hālig; *adj.* *Equally holy*:—Se biscop bið efenhālig Godes apostolum, Bl. H. 45, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-heilag: *Icel.* jafn-heilagr.]

efen-heáfda, an; *m.* *A fellow, comrade*:—Þā wæs ōðer man, þæs mannes efenheáfda (*unus de conservis suis*, Mt. 18, 28), þætte him sceolde ān hund peninga . . . hē nāne līðe þām his efenheáfdan gedōn nolde, Nap. 19. v. efen-hæfdling.

efen-heáh. *Add*: *equally exalted*:—Hē dyde hine efenheáhne Gode, and get hēgran wolde dōn. [Wiþþ hiss Faderr efennheh, Orm. 15720. *O. H. Ger.* eban-hōh: *Icel.* jafn-hárr.]

efen-heáp. *Substitute*: *A band of comrades*:—Efenheápas *communipulares*, efenheápum *communipularibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 21, 27. Cf. efen-weorod.

efen-heort; *adj.* *Concordant, harmonious.* v. next word.

efen-heort (-e, -ness?) *concord, harmony*:—Æfneheharta *concordię*, Rtl. 108, 21. Efneheortā *concordiam*, 164, 24.

efen-hērenis. *l.* -herenis: **efen-hērian.** *l.* -herian, *and add*:—Hergað Dryhten alle ðióde and efenhergað (*conlaudate*) hine alle folc, Ps. Srt. 116, 1: **efen-hleóþor**; *n.* (not *m.*).

efen-hleóþrian; *p.* ode *To sing together*:—Gyf þā deóflu þæt ongytað . . . beód hī ealle efenhleóþriende and swýðe blīðe, Nap. 19.

efen-hleóþrung, e; *f.* *A singing together, concert*:—Efenhleóþrung *vel* dreám *concentus*, i. *adunationes multarum vocum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 8.

efen-hleta. *Substitute*: **efen-hlīte**, -hlēte, -hlȳte; *adj.* *Having like lot with* another; efen-hlīta, an; *m.* *A partner.* (1) *adj*:—Se biscop bið efenhālig Godes apostolum, and efenhlēte his wītgum, Bl. H. 45, 18. (2) *substantive*:—Hæfde se cyning efenhlētan (-hlȳtan, *v. l.*) þǣre cynelican wyrðnesse *habuit Oswiu consortem regiae dignitatis*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 18. Mid þām efenhlētum (-hlyttum, *v. l.*) his hādes *cum consortibus sui gradus*, 5, 8; Sch. 587, 7. v. hlēt, hlȳt.

efen-hlytta. *Add*: *a partner*:—Sē þe ne mæg lustlīce Godes word gehȳran, hē bið ðǣra ārleásra Judēiscra efenhlytta, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 26. (1) with gen. of thing shared:—Efenhlytta fæderlices leóhtes *consors Paterni lucis*, Hy. S. 18, 1. Neód is þæt hī beón efenhlyttan þæs edleánes, þonne hī wǣron gefēran ðǣre ðrowunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 19. Gefērscipes efenhlyttum *sodalitatis consortibus*, Hpt. Gl. 506, 41. (2) with prep.:—Efenhlytta on martyrdōme hē wæs *consors martirio fuit*, Hy. S. 38, 17. Swā swā ðū underfénge ǣr his gōd, swā ðū scealt beón his efenhlytta on his wītum, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-(h)lozzo *consors.*] v. preceding word.

efen-irfeweard, es; *m.* *A co-heir*:—Efnyrfeweard *coheres*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 41. Efenyrfeweardum *coheredibus*, Scint. 30, 8.

efen-īþe. v. efn-ēðe *in Dict.*

efen-lǣcan. *Add*:—Efenlǣcende, Hml. A. 39, 386 note. [Nis nan mon wel cristene butan þe þe Criste euenlecheð, O. E. Hml. i. 113, 21.] v. following words.

efen-lǣce (ƿ); *adj.* *Imitative*:—Þe lǣs þe gē syndon efenlǣce (-lǣcend?, -lǣceras?) þæs hǣðenscypes þe hȳ þǣr begāð, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 4.

efen-lǣcend. *Add*:—Godfader efenlǣcend *Dei Patris imitator*, Scint. 13, 11. Þæt forme werod bið þāra apostola and heora efenlǣcendra, Hml. Th. i. 396, 18. Hwæðer þes ārwurða wer lǣfde ænie efenlǣcendras (*imitatores*) his mægena, Gr. D. 23, 1.

efen-lǣcere, es; *m.* *An imitator, follower*:—Efenlǣceras *sequipedas*, i. *sequaces*, An. Ox. 1957.

efen-lǣcestre. *Add*: v. ge-efenlǣcestre.

efen-lǣcung. *Add*:—Mid efenlǣcinge hāligra mægena *imitatione virtutis*, R. Ben. 139, 7. Þā Judēiscan wǣron yfele ðurh euenlǣcunge, nā ðurh gecynde, Hml. Th. ii. 226, 35. [Efenlǣcunge (*wrongly*) *glosses suggillationis*, i. *vituperationis*, An. Ox. 5353.] v. ge-efenlǣcung.

efen-lang; *adj.* *Equally long.* (1) *of the same length, coextensive with, stretching all along*:—Se milte bið emlang and gædertenge þǣre wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 15. Licgað wilde mōras wið eástan emnlange þǣm bȳnum lande, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 28. (2) *as long* (*as broad*). v. efen-brād. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-lang: *Icel.* jafn-langr.]

efen-lāste. *Substitute for* '*The everlasting*' *The herb mercury, and add*: [*Mercurialis* euenlesten, mercurial, Wrt. Voc. i. 141, 8].

efen-leóf; *adj.* *Equally dear*:—Nȳdþeówas sind Gode efenleófe and þā ðe syndon freólse, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 11. v. em-leóf *in Dict.*

efen-lic. *Substitute*: I. *equal in extent*:—þǣm wintrum tōdǣldum efenlice dǣle *quibus* (*annis*) *aequa portione divisis*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 463, 17. II. *of equal degree, of like condition*:—Ēce efenlic *comperennis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 61. Nǣnig efenlic þām on worlde gewearð wīfes gearnung *woman's merit to match that was none in this world*, Cri. 39. Āna God on ðrīm hādum efenlices wuldres (*aequalis gloriae*), Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 20. Wē sint emnlice on ðām ðe wē ongietað ðæt gē stondað *aequales vobis sumus, in quo vos stare cognoscimus*, Past. 117, 1. Efenlice englum *aequales angelis*, Scint. 69, 1. Þrȳ hādas synt efenlice (*coaequales*), Angl. ii. 362, 12. Ne synd nā emlice þissere tīde þrowunga þām tōweardum wuldre *non sunt condignae passiones hujus temporis ad futuram gloriam*, Hml. A. 77, 109. [v. *N. E. D.* evenly. *Goth.* ibnaleiks: *Icel.* jafn-ligr.] v. ge-, un-efenlic.

efenlíce. *Substitute:* I. *evenly, without inequalities of surface:*—Man þǽre cyrcean flór emlíce gewyrce, þ þǽr nán byrgen gesýne ne sý, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12. II. *without disagreement, without discrepancy:*—Seó lár mæg unc emlíce sémen (*bring us to complete agreement*), Hml. A. 13, 12. III. *on equal terms, as equals:*—Hē cwæð þæt him tō micel ǽwisce wǽre þæt hē swá emnlíce wrixleden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 16. IV. *in like manner, in like degree, equally:*—Emlíce *simili modo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 61. Efenlíce Ġodes mon til *vir aeque Deo devotus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 4. V. *with equanimity, calmly:*—Efnlíce (emn-, *v. l.*) *aequanimiter*, Past. 100, 3. Emlíce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 61. Geþyld sōð ys fremede yfelu emlíce þolian, Scint. 10, 3: 12, 5: 114, 16. Emlíce forberan, Hml. Th. i. 526, 33: 534, 5: Hml. S. 13, 291. v. emn-, em-líce *in Dict.*

efen-lician. v. ge-efenlicad.

efen-licnes. *Add:*—Hiá onfōēð sceld unāfæhtendlic efennlíce (efenlicnisse?) *sument scutum inexpugnabile aequitatem*, Rtl. 92, 18. v. emlicnes *in Dict.*

efen-ling. *Add:* [Luuien þi cristen euenling alswa þe seoluen *to love thy neighbour as thyself*, O. E. Hml. i. 57, 39. Þin sunful efenling luue 57, 222.] Cf. efning.

efen-mæssepreóst, es; *m. A fellow-priest:*—Speciosus mīn efenmæssepreóst *compresbyter meus*, Gr. D. 283, 3: Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 2.

efen-meahtig; *adj. Of equal might:*—Ðeáh hē him efnmihtig (emnniehtig, *v. l.*) sié on his godhāde *quamvis divinitate esset aequalis*, Past. 260, 16. Habban geleáfan on God ælmihtigne. . . . Hē wæs ǽfre efenmihtig, and Hē gyt is, and Hē á swá byð, Wlfst. 16, 7. [*Icel.* jafnmáttugr. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eban-maht Gotis *aequalitas Dei.*]

efen-medume; *adj. Equally worthy:*—Onfōh deáþe þ þū sī efnmedome þínum brōþrum (cf. *being worthy of thy brethren, take thy death*, 2 Macc. 7, 29); Shrn. 111, 18.

efen-metan; *pp.* -meten *To compare:*—Mon efenmeten wes neátum *homo comparatus est jumentis*, Ps. Srt. 48, 21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ebanmezōn *comparare.*]

efen-micel. *Add: just as much.* (1) *adj.:*—Hē bið geniéd mid ðǽm folgoðe ðæt hē sceal heálíce sprecan . . . him is efnmicel niéd ðæt hē suá doo suá suá hē lǽrð *qui loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere, hac eadem necessitate compellitur summa monstrare*, Past. 81, 7. Hwæðer se spiwða sý swá micel swá hē ǽr gedranc. Gif hē mára sy . . . gif hē emmicel sý þām þe hē ǽr gedranc, Lch. ii. 286, 24. (2) *subst.:*—Genim þysse wyrte seáw, and eles efennıycel, Lch. i. 312, 3. Gemeng wið huniges emmicel, 26, 11. Saluie, rūde be healfan þǽre saluian, feferfugian emmicel þára twégea wyrta, ii. 292, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ebanmichel *aequalis: Icel.* jafn-mikill.] v. emn-, em-micel *in Dict.*

efenmōdlíce; *adv. With equanimity, calmly:*—Efenmōdlíce *aequanimiter*, i. *fortiter* (*patienter*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 26), An. Ox. 2978.

efen-neáh. *Add:*—Middeweard se spaca bið ǽgþrum ende emneáh, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 8. [*Icel.* jafn-nær.] v. emn-neáh *in Dict.*

efen-niht. *Substitute:* **efen-niht,** e; *f.:* -nihte (?), es; *n. An equinox:*—Emniht *aequinoctium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 38. Gif hit wǽre rihtlíce emniht on Scā Marian mæssedæge, Lch. iii. 256, 14. Seó lenctenlice emniht (-nyhte, *v. l.*), 12. Seó hærfestlice emniht, 24. Seó emniht byð on .xii. kl. Octobris, *Anglo-Sax. Mag.* viii. 311, 26. Fram þǽre emnihte þe . . . ys *vernale* gehāten, þ ys sōð lengtenlice emniht, 322, 40. Þurh þæs lengtenlican emnihtes dæg, for þon se emnihtes dæg ys se feórþa dæg þissere worulde, 310, 14: Lch. iii. 238, 17: 256, 26: 240, 5. Þæs hærfestlican emnihtes ryne, 238, 28. Þæs emnihtes circul, 24: 264, 1. Be efennihte (em-, *v. l.*) *de aequinoctio*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 2. Ǽfter emnihte and oferswīðdum ðeóstrum, Lch. iii. 256, 18. Be þissere emnihte, 25. On lenctenlicre emnihte, 246, 18, 22. Ǽfter þǽre eástcrlican emnihte, Angl. viii. 330, 7. Rímcræftige on þá ylcan tíd emniht healdað, Men. 45. Ymb þás emnihte sprecan, Lch. iii. 240, 1. Macað heó lenctenlice emnihte, 250, 26: 252, 2. Twégen sunstedas synd and twá emniht on þām twelf mōnðum, Angl. viii. 311, 9. Hē geendebyrde þá twelf mōnðas on twām emnihtum, 299, 18. [*O. Frs.* euen-nacht: *Icel.* jafn-nætti; *n.*] v. em-niht *in Dict.*

efen-nys. *Add:* I. *equity:*—In efennisse *in aequitate*, Ps. Srt. 95, 13. Efennisse *aequitatem*, 36, 37. Efnesse *veritatem*, Ps. Th. 36, 36. II. *comparison:*—Mið efennesse *comparatione*, Mt. p. 15, 12: 17, 6. v. efnes, emnes *in Dict.*

efen-rēþe; *adj. Equally cruel:*—Romulus heora forma cyning and Brutus heora forma consul wurdon emnrēðe *Brutus, primus consul, primum regem Romae exaequare parricidio studuit*, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 6.

efen-ríce. *Add:* [Wiþþ enngless efennrike, Orm. 11868. *O. H. Ger.* eban-rîchi: *Icel.* jafn-ríkr.]

efen-sácerd, es; *m. A fellow-priest:*—Leóf brōðer and úre efensácerd, Angl. xi. 7, 4. Cf. efen-mæssepreóst.

efen-sáre; *adv. Equally bitterly:*—Hié ne magon ealneg ealle on áne tíd emnsáre hreówan, ac hwílum án, hwílum ōðru cymð sárlíce tō gemynde *neque uno eodemque tempore aeque mens de omnibus dolet; sed nunc hujus, nunc illius culpae memoria acrius tangitur*, Past. 413, 29. [Cf. *Icel.* jafn-sárr; *adj.*]

efen-sárgian; *p.* ode *To compassionate, sympathize:*—Eálá þ mīn sáwl efensárgaþ þises wífes sáre *dolori hujus mulieris anima mea compatitur*, Gr. D. 216, 1. Þá rihtwísan þe lifgende beóþ ne efensárgiað (*compatiuntur*) ná þām unrihtwísum mannum deádum, 336, 18. Se Godes man efensárgode (efensárgende, *v. l.*) hire sáre, 215, 22. Se abbod him efensárgode, Hml. S. 33, 16. Hē hæfde frýnd þ hine frēfrodon and him efensárgodon, 30, 202.

efen-sárgung, e; *f. Compassion:*—Þá heó þis gehýrde, heó wēnde þ hit má wǽre bysmrung þonne efensárgung *quod audiens irrisionem potius credidit quam compassionem*, Gr. D. 180, 8.

efen-sárig. *Substitute:* (1) *feeling compassion* or *pity:*—Þá þá hē geseah his fōstormōder wēpan hē wæs sōna hire sáre efensárig (*ejus dolori compassus*), Gr. D. 97, 16. (2) *equally sorry:*—Þá wurdon hiora wíf sárige . . . hié woldon þte þá ōþere wíf wǽren emsárige him (*ut omnibus par ex simili conditione animus fieret*), Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 3.

efen-scearp. *Add:* [*Icel.* jafn-skarpr.]

efen-scolere, es; *m. A fellow-pupil:*—Chalisten his emnscolere *Callisthenem sibi apud Aristotelem condiscipulum*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 1.

efen-scyldig. *Add:*—Þ cild þe læg on cradele þá gýtseras lǽton efenscyldig (eal swá scyldigne, *v. l.*) and hit gewittig wǽre. [*O. H. Ger.* eban-scultdig.]

efen-sorgian; *p.* ode *To compassionate, be sorry for:*—Þá ongan mīn mōd efnsorgian (*compati*) þām forðférdan brēþer and mid hefigum sáre þancan ymb his wíte, Gr. D. 345, 18.

efen-spēdiglic. *Add:*—Efenspēdelice *consubstantialem* . . . efenspēdelicum (efne-, *v. l.*) *consubstantialibus*, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 18, 21.

efen-sprēc *confabulation:*—Þ efnesprēc *confabulationem*, Lk. p. 11, 11.

efen-stálian. v. stálian: **efen-swíþ.** *Dele.*

efen-swíþe; *adv. Just as much:*—Him sculan eglan ōðerra monna brocu suelce hē efnsuíðe him ðrowige *singulis compassione proximus*, Past. 75, 10. Ðá scylda ðára scamleásena hē tǽlde suelce hē efnsuíðe hiin bǽre *culpas verecundantium quasi compatiens reprehendit*, 207, 17. Ond suāðeáh oft ágyltað ðá ealdormenn efnsuíðe on ðām ðe hē bið tō eáðmōd *et tamen nonnunquam gravius delinquitur . . .*, 121, 20. Manigu ōþru gesceaft efnswíðe him (*the elements*) winnað betweox him (cf. manega ōþru gesceafta beóþ á swá ungeþwǽra betwux him, Bt. 21; F. 74, 16), Met. 11, 44.

efen-teám, es; *m. A pulling together, conspiracy:*—Getugun *conspirauerant* (in marg. *conspiratio* efneteám (esne-, MS.)), Jn. L. 9, 22.

efen-þegen, es; *m. A fellow-servant:*—Efneþegn *conservus*, Mt. L. 18, 29. Efneðegnas *conservi*, 31. Ænne of his efneðegnum, 28.

efen-þeówa, -þeów. *Add:* (1) stroug forms, subst. and adj.:—Ðǽm hlāforde is tō cýðanne ðæt hē ongiete ðæt hē is efnðeów his ðeówe *ut cognoscant se conservos esse servorum*, Past. 201, 20. Uncer efenþeów wæs forworden, Hml. A. 207, 393. Ænne æfnþára his . . . se his efnþeów . . . Geseónde æfnðeúwe his *unum de conservis suis . . . conservus ejus . . . Videntes conservi ejus*, Mt. R. 18, 28, 29, 31. Mīnne hlāford and mīne efenþeówas, Hml. A. 202, 240. (2) weak forms:—Ic eom eówer efnðeówa (emn-, *v. l.*) *consenior*, Past. 136, 16. Hwí wylt þū cweðan þ ðū sý mīn þeówa? Ac þū eart mīn efenþeówa, for ðan ðe wit syndan ānes Godes þeów, Hml. A. 143, 204: Hml. Th. i. 38, 25. Se gōda þeówa þe hwǽte gedǽlde his efenþeówum, R. Ben. 123, 4.

efen-þeówen, e; *f. A female fellow-servant:*—Ætfæste hē mē mīne efenþeówene, Hml. A. 203, 256.

efen-þrowian. *Add:*—Ne beóð gē unrôte . . . þanc ic dō for þon þās sceáp mē efenþrowiaþ, Bl. H. 191, 24. Ongan heó emþrowian his staþolfæstnesse, Hml. S. 23 b, 243. Eallum monnum efnðrowiende on hiora earfoðum *singulis compassione proximus*, Past. 97, 20, 23. Bið hē ūs efenþrowiende and miltsiende, Bl. H. 19, 30. Beón efenþrowgende ōþres earfoþum, . . . on ōþres gōde beóu gefeónde, 75, 19.

efen-þrowung. *Add:*—Be efenþrowunge nihstan *de compassione proximi*, Scint. 147, 8: 148, 12.

efen-þwær. *l.* -þwære, *and add:*—Efenþwǽre *concordes*, Angl. xiii. 367, 32.

efen-twā *in the phrase* on efen-twā *into two parts:*—Þæt hrīdder tōbærst on emtwā (cf. wearð tōbrocen and tōdǽled on twā styccu *in duabus partibus divisum*, Gr. D. 97, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 154, 16. Seó eá on emtwā tōeóde, 212, 21. v. em-twā *in Dict.*

efen-unwemme; *adj. Equally inviolate:*—Sī ǽlc ciricgrið binnan wágum and cyninges handgriðe efenuuwemme, Ll. Th. i. 318, 25.

efen-wǽge, an; *f. An equipoise:*—Ebnwēge *aequipensum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 47. Efenwǽge *equipensium*, 143, 71.

efen-weaxan *to grow together:*—Emnweaxende (efenwexende, lxxiv, 21) *concrescentes*, Lch. i. lxxi, 13.

efen-wel *as well. Add:*—Riht is þ preóstas, and efenwel nuunan, regollíce libban, Ll. Th. ii. 324, 2. [*Icel.* jafn-vel.]

efen-weorþ. *Substitute:* **efen-weorþ,** -wirþe; *adj.* I. *of equal worth* or *dignity:*—Heó efenwyrþe hī on eallum þingum þām bysceope gegearwade, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 3. þ preóstas beón efenweorþe on eallum ciricþēnungum, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 23. II. *of adequate worth,*

very worthy; condignus:—Hē þone hād mid efenwyrþum (-weorðum, *v. l.*) dǣdum frætwade *gradum condignis ornans actibus,* Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 321, 23. Hē þ bysceopsetl efenwyrðum (efenwyrðe, *v. l.*) dǣdum his hādes heóld *episcopalem cathedram condignis gradu actibus seruat,* 5, 12; Sch. 632, 3.

efen-weród. *Substitute:* **efen-weorod,** es; *n. A band of comrades:*—Efenwerod *communipulares,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 35. Cf. efen-heáp.

efen-wiht. *Substitute: One of equal condition* (?), *fellow, associate:*—Sceóte mau ælmessan . . . hwīlum be mannes efenwihte, hwīlum be freótmen, hwīlum be healffreón *sometimes in the case of a man's equal* (?), *sometimes in that of the freedman or the half-free,* Wlfst. 171, 4. Hī woldon efenwihte (-wyhton, -wyrhtan, *v. ll.*) beón on sǣ and on lande, Chr. 972; P. 119, 11.

efen-wyrhta. *Add:*—Hī woldon efenwyrhtan beón on sǣ and on lande, Chr. 972; P. 119, 11. Ic gewilnode mid him tō farenne þ ic þe mā emwyrhtena on þǣre þrowunge mīnes wynlustes hæfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 358. Gemang þām emnwyrhtum, 97.

efen-wyrþe, -yrfeweard. v. efen-weorþ, -irfeweard: **ēfern.** v. ǣfen.

efes, efesc. *Add:*—Be Cilternes efese, Hrysebyrgan (cf. Hrisebeorgam margine luci Cilterni, iii. 347, 12), C. D. iv. 232, 33. Tō ðæs wudes efese, iii. 389, 27. Ūt of ðām wudu; of ðæs wudes efese, 390, 2. Be ðǣre æfesce . . . be efæsce, 460, 15, 18. Innan hangran; swā ford be æfise . . . be efise (æfisc, efisc, C. D. B. ii. 304), v. 184, 11, 13.

efes-drypa. v. yfes-drype.

efesian. *Substitute:* (1) absolute, *to cut hair:*—Ic efesige *tondeo,* Ælf. Gr. 2, 157, 9. Sceára tācen is þæt þū wecge þinne scytefinger and þone midemistan on þinre swīðran hande ymb þīn heáfod swilce þū efysian wille, Tech. ii. 127, 25. (2) with acc. of person, *to cut the hair of* a person:—Ne efesiað eów, Deut. 14, 6. Ne gē eów ne efesion *neque in rotundum attondebitis comam,* Lev. 19, 27. Man ne mōt hine efsian oððe besciran *non tanget caput ejus novacula,* Jud. 13, 5. Seó wolde efsian ǣlce geáre þone sanct, Hml. S. 32, 192. (2 a) with *head* as object:—Wæs wel gecweden ðæt se efsigenda (efsienda, *v. l.*) efsode his heáfod *bene dicitur: 'Tondentes tondent capita sua,'* Past. 141, 3. Đā sācerdas ne scoldōn nō hiera heáfdu scieran mid scierseaxum, . . . ac hié scoldon hié efsigean (efsian, *v. l.*) mid sceárum, 139, 14. (3) with acc. of hair:—Sē þe on þām dæge hine baðað oððe his fex efesað, Wlfst. 212, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* evese.] v. be-, ge-, mis-efesian.

ēfest. *l.* efest *haste, and add:*—Inn eóde sōna mid oefeste (*festinatione*), Mk. L. R. 6, 25. Mid oefeste (-iste, R.), Lk. L. 1, 39. v. ofost.

ēfestan. *l.* efestan, *and add:* I. *intrans. To hasten:*—Efstan *properare,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 17. (1) of movement:—Hwider sīðast ðū būtan ðīnum bearne? hwider efst ðū būtan ðīnum diácone?, Hml. Th. i. 418, 1. Swā efst fugel *ut si avis festinet,* Kent. Gl. 219. 'Oefesta (eofesta, R.) ādūne stīg' . . . And oefistade (eofestade, R.) ofstāg ādūne *'festinans descende' . . . et festinans descendit,* Lk. L. 19, 5, 6. Cuōmon oefistande *uenerunt festinantes,* 2, 16. Hē fērde efstende tō his discipulum, Bl. H. 249, 20. (2) referring to rapid passage of time:—Ælc fægernes tō ende efsteþ, Bl. H. 57, 28. Þes middangeard tō ende efsteþ, 59, 26. Ætwesan efestaþ tīda *adesse festinant tempora,* Cant. M. ad. fil. 35. Hē geseah his āgen līf dæghwāmlīce tō þām ende efstan and scyndan, Guth. 14, 25. (3) of prompt action, exertion:—Līg efested hū hē synfullum sūsle gefremede *flamma festinans scelerum ulciscere causas,* Dōm. L. 152. Tō gefultumiende mē oefeste (*festina*), Ps. Srt. 69, 2. Oefestig, Rtl. 175, 3. Efste (eftsf, MS.) *contendat,* Kent. Gl. 1160: An. Ox. 27, 11. Utan samod efestan *concurramus,* i. *certemus,* 1333. Oefistia *festinare,* Rtl. 96, 7. Þē gedafenað tō efestenne þ þū mē þīne trȳwa gehealde, Hml. S. 30, 124. Tō ðǣm heistum ibodum oefistende *ad altiora festinans,* Mt. p. 9, 17. II. *trans. with gen. To strive after, endeavour to do, undertake:*—Þā gōdan weorc wē ānforlǣtaþ . . . Uton wē nū efstan ealle mægene gōdra weorca, and geornfulle beón Godes miltsa, Bl. H. 109, 9. Ic nāht gehȳðes hæbbe þis weorc tō begangenne, ne ic efstan ne mæg swā myccles sīðfætes hider tō bringanne *I have nothing convenient for doing this work, and I cannot undertake such a long journey to bring tools hither,* Hml. S. 23 b, 784.

efestlīce; *adv. In haste, hurriedly:*—Hrædlīce ł oefestlīce *per praeceps,* Mt. L. 8, 32. Oefestlīce, Lk. L. 8, 33. Oefestlīce ādūne stīg *festinans descende,* 19, 5.

efestung, e; *f. Haste:*—Swā þæt nānra þinga mid ǣnigre efestinge mannes hī mihton beón undōn *ut dissolvi tam concite nulla hominum festinatione potuissent,* Gr. D. 164, 15. Mid oefestunge *cum festinantia,* Ps. Srt. 77. 33.

efesung. *Substitute: Hair-cutting, clipping, polling:*—Oefesung *circinatio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 7. Efesung *circinnatio,* 14, 29. Efesunge *tonsura,* An. Ox. 4174. Man geswīce higeleásra gewæda and bismorlicra efesunga, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 16. [Ase oft ase me euesede Absalom me solde his euesunge vor two hundred sicles, A. R. 398.]

efete. *Add:*—Efete *lacertus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 16: 52, 18. Efete (-a, *v. l.*) *lacerta,* Ælfc. Gr. Z. 310, 3.

eficisc ?:—Zenodotus se eficisca esne, Angl. viii. 334, 17.

efn-. *For compounds with* efn- v. efen-.

efnan. *Take* I *and* II *separately.*

efnan, I. *Substitute: To even.* I. *to level, bring to a level* with:—Ic (*mead*) eom weorpere (q. v. *in Dict.*), efne tō eorðan (*lay flat on the ground*) ealdne ceorl; sōna þæt onfindeð, sē þe mec fēhð ongeán, þæt hē hrycge sceal hrūsan sēcan, Rä. 28, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* even; *vb.* I. 2. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ebanōn *sternere.*] II. *to make equal:*—Đū efnes ðā ūs *pares illos nobis fecisti,* Mt. L. 20, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* even; *vb.* I. 5. Cf. *Icel.* jafna *to make equal.*] v. ge-efn(i)an.

efnan, II. *Add:*—Ic ðīn bebod efnede, Ps. Th. 118, 131. Hī his bebodu efnedan *custodiebant praecepta ejus,* 98, 8. Þæt heó his word efnan (*faciant*), 102, 17. Þā þe þīne ǣ efnan nellað *contra legem agentes,* 70, 3: 88, 27. Dōmas efnan *judicium custodire,* 105, 3. Ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeáw idese tō efnanne, B. 1941. [*Icel.* efna *to perform.*]

efne. *Add:* I. *evenly.* (1) *uniformly, regularly.* Cf. efen, I:—Mē is metegung on mōdsefan hū ic ǣ þīne efnast healde *lex tua meditatio mea est,* Ps. Th. 118, 77. (2) *with equanimity.* v. efen, II:—Hē hit emne and geðyldelīce (*aequanimiter*) forbær, Past. 227, 22. (3) *equally, justly, fairly.* v. efen, III:—Dēm þū swīþe emne, Ll. Th. i. 54, 11. Hié bǣdon þæt hē hié ymb þæt rīce gesēmde, and on þǣre gewitnesse wǣre þæt hit emne gedǣled wǣre, Ors. 3, 7; 8. 114, 18. (4) *equally.* v. efen, IV:—Emne unwemme, Ll. Th. i. 166, 21. II. as intensive or emphatic particle. (1) *exactly, just.* (a) with a numeral:—Efne nigon hund wintra and lxxi. on þȳs geáre, Bl. H. 119, 2: 129, 16. (b) of manner, degree:—Mid wīne and hunige gemenged gelīce efne (*just alike*), Lch. i. 362, 14. ¶ followed by swā, swelce:—Cirican mundbyrd is efne swā cynges, Ll. Th. i. 330, 21. Emne suelce (*just as if*; quasi) hié him on ðæt nebb spǣten, Past. 45, 3. Efne swylce *ac si,* Gr. D. 216, 18: 220, 16. Efne swā seó byrþen siteþ . . . swā sæt seó byrþen, Bl. H. 75, 7: 221, 12. Hié cwǣdon . . . Efne swā swā hié openlīce cwǣdon . . ., 81, 19. Efne þǣm gelīcost swylce . . ., 221, 14. (c) of time, *just now, directly:*—Wyrcað dǣdbōte, for ðan þe heofonan rīce efne geneálǣcheð, Hml. S. 16, 133. Uton ūs gesettan efne nū (*even now, at once*) heretogan, Num. 14, 4. (2) *just, only, no other than:*—Wundurlic wīse and efne heofonlic *mira res et non nisi caelitus facta,* Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 408, 11. Efne þā ān þā þe tō ǣfæstnesse belumpon *ea tantummodo quae ad religionem pertinent,* 4, 24; Sch. 482, 7. Ne gedafenað þ hē elles dō, būtan swā hē efne on axan and on duste licge, Bl. H. 227, 14. Efne þ gē mē sylfum dōð, 215, 26. Him ne bið nǣfre nān rest seald būton emne þȳ dæge, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 37. (3) *even:*—Hit āwriten is be Salamonne hū hē āfiðlī emne oð ðæt hē diófium ongan gieldan *Salomon usque ad idololatriam cecidisse describitur,* Past. 393, 14. Simle ic beó gemyndig efne (*etiam*) betweoh tweóndan frecnisse ūra gefeohta, Nar. 1, 9. Þ hē efne munuclīfe gyta swīþor līfde þonne lǣwedes mannes, Bl. H. 213, 10. Manige men . . . ge efne eác manige hæþene men, 129, 24. (4) *lo, indeed, now:*—Efne *ecce,* An. Ox. 40, 2, 36. Efene *en,* 9, 16. Efne ðā ðā se apostol sprecende wæs, Hml. Th. i. 66, 15: Hml. S. 15, 60: 22, 75. Efne þū eart gelǣred, 22, 16, 43. Đū gōda cyngc, efne þes man þe þū swā wel wið gedēst, hē is ǣfestful for ðīnum gōde, Ap. Th. 14, 23. Heó hæfde efne and heóld þæs līchaman lustes forhæfdnesse, ac hwædre . . . *carnis quidem continentiam habuit, sed* . . ., Gr. D. 340, 15. Efne . . ., ac . . ., Hml. S. 22, 107. Mīn se leófesta lāreów, and efne tō mīnre mēder . . . se leófesta freónd *my dearest teacher, and indeed, next to my mother, my dearest friend,* Nar. 1, 11: Bl. H. 217, 18. Ond efne swīðe mīn weorod wæs gewelgod *et sane miles locupletatus est,* Nar, 7, 5. (4 a) *with* nū:—Efne nū *en,* Kent. Gl. 9. Efene nū ic eom geara tō eówere neóde *ecce adsum,* R. Ben. 3, 2. Efne nū is ðeós gifu eów ætbrōden, Hml. Th. i. 64, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ebano *aeque, ordinate, aequanimiter, aequaliter, pariter.*] v. un-efne.

efne, es; *n. Material:*—Aefne ðiss aldes *materiam istam cervise,* Rtl. 116, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* evene. *Icel.* efni; *n. material.*]

efne-. This form is used in the Northern specimens to render the prefix *con-* in many Latin verbs, e. g. efne-ārīsa *con-surgere,* efne-ceiga *con-vocare,* efne-fornioma *com-prehendere,* efne-senda *com-mittere.* For other compounds v. efen-.

efnes; *adv. Quite, just:*—Efnes hit bið gelīc rēna scūrum, Wlfst. 149, 5. Eal þ ūs þincð ǣmtig . . . bið emnes mid þȳ eal gefylled, Dōm. L. 150.

efn-etan. v. next word.

efnettan; *p.* te. I. *to make even, square, adjust:*—Emnettan *quadrare,* An. Ox. 2, 311. II. *to be equal, imitate:*—Ic mēsan mæg

meahtelícor and efnetan ealdum þyrse (-re, MS.) (cf. mando dapes mordax lurcorum more cyclopum, Prehn 217), Rä. 41, 63. Emnyttende *equiparando*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803. v. emnettan *in Dict.*

efnian. v. efnan.

efning, es; *m. A consort, partner*:—Hæfde se cyning efning (*consortem*) þære cynelican wyrdnesse, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 18. [*v. N.E.D.* evening. Cf. *Icel.* jafningi *an equal, a match.*]

efolsian. v. eofulsian: **efstan.** v. efestan.

eft. *Add.* **I.** of repetition, *again*:—Eft gelíce *identidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 50. Eft rædende *lectitando*, 50, 23. Wé nú gehýrdon þis godspel rædan, and þéh wé hit sceolan eft ofercweþan, Bl. H. 15, 31. Wæs culufre eft (*a second time*) of cofan sended, Gen. 1464: B. 1377. Eft . . . nîwan stefne, Gen. 1885: An. 1304. Eft . . . ôðre síðe, 706: 1677: Sat. 75. Eft swá ær, An. 1276: 1343. Eft swá ær . . . niówan stefne, B. 1787. **I a.** of replacement, restoration, renewal:—Geðwegenum fôtum eft sceógian hí *lotis pedibus recalcient se*, Angl. xiii. 413, 687. Sceal beón se ingang eft geopenod, Bl. H. 9, 8. Hú hé eft gesette seld sélran werode, Gen. 94: Dan. 641. Þá wæs eft swá ær þeód on sælum, B. 642: An. 1478. **II.** of return, reversal, *back, again* (a) to a place:—Hí eóden and eft cómon, Hml. Th. i. 64, 7: Gen. 1478. Hám eft becuman, El. 143. Se heofonlica ærendwreca eft hám cerde, Bl. H. 9, 24. Wæron Egypte eft oncyrde, Exod. 451. Nú wille ic eft þám líge neár, Gen. 760. Hig æðelinges eft ne wéndon *they did not expect the prince back*, B. 1596. (b) to a condition:—Þú tó eorþan scealt eft geweorþan, Cri. 624. Willflód ongan lytligan eft, Gen. 1413. (c) of giving:—Hé háteþ þá eorþan eft ágifan þ heó ær onfêng, Bl. H. 21, 30. (d) reversal of order:—Agof is mîn noma eft onhwyrfed, Rä. 24, 1. **III.** *afterwards*, (a) in reference to the past:—Sió é wæs érest on Ebrisc geðiódе funden, and eft Creácas wendon hié on hiora ágen geðiódе, and eft Lædenware swé same, Past. 7, 1–3. Swá hié eft dydon, Cri. 455: Exod. 389: Sat. 374. Ic sôna eft mé sylfum andwyrde, Past. 5, 21. Gesceóp God Adam and Evah eft siððan . . . Beswác se deófol siððan eft ðá men, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 4–8. Hé spræc tó Abrahame . . . Cwæð þá eft raðe tó Sarran, Gen. 2726: Sat. 229. Hé eft æfter fæce geþrowade, Bl. H. 23, 30. Eft ufaran dógrum, B. 2200. (b) in reference to the future, *hereafter*:—Þæt þú ne secgè eft, 'Ic gewelegode Abram,' Gen. 14, 23: Gen. 2145. Ær seó mengeo eft tôfaran sceolde, 1663: 2702. Wá eów þe nú hlihaþ, for þon gé eft wépað on écnesse, Bl. H. 25, 23, 20: 55, 24: B. 1753. Wé wæron on wræcsíþ sende, and nú eft sceolon ôþerne éþel sécan, Bl. H. 23, 6: Sat. 212: Gû. 1159. **III a.** *afterwards, in a later part* of a book:—Eft reh þ *infra subdit*, An. Ox. 5167. **IV.** where there is a sequence of propositions, statements, *again*:—Wæs gecueden ðætte ðá sácerdas ne scoldon nó hiera heáfdu scieran . . ., ne eft hí ne scoldon hira loccas látan weaxan, Past. 139, 13. Sé ðe ágiémeleásað ðá giémene . . ., oððe eft folgað ðære giémenne, 87, 11: 321, 16. Gehiéren hwæt áwriten is . . . and eft gehiérað ðone cwide, 323, 10: Met. 7, 27: 11, 26. Hwílum . . . hwílum eft, 20, 215: Cri. 648: B. 2111. Nænig eft . . . *again no one* . . ., Crä. 18. Swá hit eft be eów Esaias mælde *so, again, Isaiah said it of you*, El. 350. ¶ In the Northern glosses the prefix *re-* in many Latin verbs is rendered by *eft*, but the English word is separable; cf. eft tó cerranne *reuerti*, Lk. R. L. 19, 12.

eft-ácenned *re-born, born again*:—Eftácenned *renatus*, Jn. p. 3, 14. Eftácennedum *renatis*, Rtl. 32, 3. Eftácenndum, 33, 22.

eftácennedness, -cennes *regeneration*:—Eftácennednisses *regenerationis*, Rtl. 35, 15. Æftákennisse *regeneratione*, Mt. R. 19, 28.

eft-érist *resurrection*:—Eftérest *resurrectionem*, Mt. L. 22, 23.

eft-bétung, e; *f. Restoration* to health:—Eftboeteng *restitutio* (*manus aridae*), Mk. p. 2, 17.

eft-boren *re-born, born again;* renatus, Jn. L. R. 3, 5.

eft-bót, e; *f. Restoration* to health:—Eftboete *restitutio*, Mk. p. 2, 17. Eftbôte *reparationis*, Rtl. 33, 17.

eft-cennes *regeneration*:—Eftcynnes, ednîwung *regeneratione*, Mt. L. 19, 28. v. eft-ácennedness.

eft-cneoreso *regeneration*, Rtl. 108, 29.

eftern (?) *evening*:—Forðon þ eftern lócað (forðon éfern longeð ðú wást, R.) *quoniam aduesperascit*, Lk. L. 24, 29. [The glosser seems to have read *uesper aspicit.*] [Cf. (?) *Icel.* aptan, aftan.]

efter-sôna; *adv. Again*:—Eftersôna *iterum*, Mk. L. 8, 25. Efdsôna (æfter-, R.), 2, 1. Efdsôna (efter-, R.), 7, 31. Etdsôna (æfter-, R.), *rursus*, 2, 13. [Frequent in Northern Gospels, in L. generally with the symbol for *er*, in R. written in full.] v. eft-sôna.

eft-flówende *glosses* redundans:—Eftflówende wætera *redundantia flumina*, An. Ox. 506.

eft-flówung, e; *f. Redundance*:—Eftflówu[nga] *redundantia*, i. *flumina*, Hpt. Gl. 418, 45.

eft-for(e)gifnes *glosses* remissio, Mk. p. 2, 14: L. 3, 29: Lk. L. R. 24, 47: Rtl. 119, 38: reconciliatio, Mt. p. 14, 13.

eft-gadrian. v. ge-eftgadrian.

eft-geearnung *remuneration*:—Eftgearnunge *remuneratione*, Rtl. 59, 1.

eft-gemyndig; *adj. Remembering*:—Eftgemyndig wæs Petrus *recordatus est Petrus*, Mk. L. 14, 72: Lk. L. 22, 61. Eftgemyn(d)ig, Mt. L. 26, 75. Eftgimyndig, Mk. R. 11, 21: Rtl. 55, 30. Eftgemyndig *reminiscens*, Jn. p. 7, 16. Eftgemyndig wé aron, Mt. L. 27, 63. Eftgemyndigo (-myndge, R.), Lk. L. 24, 8: Jn. L. (R.) 2, 17. Eftgemyndgo (-e, R.), 22. Wosað gié eftgemyndgo *reminiscamini*, 16, 4.

eft-gemynd(i)gian *to remember*:—Ic nó eftgimyndga *ego non recordabor*, Rtl. 19, 5. Eftgimyndga milsa ðínra *reminiscere misericordiarum tuarum*, 167, 27. v. eft-myndig.

eft-gewæxen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Grown again*:—Eftgewæxen barc, Lch. i. 378, 15.

eftgian; *p.* ode *To repeat, iterate*:—Hit is áwriten: 'Ne eftga dú ðín word on ðínum gebede.' Dæt is dæt mon eftgige his word *scriptum est*: '*Ne iteres verbum in oratione tua.*' *Verbum iterare est*, Past. 421, 11, 12. v. ge-eftgian.

eft-hweorfan. *Add*:—Þí hálgan lenctenfæstene efthwyrfende *when Lent returns*, Hml. S. 23 b, 613.

eft-leániend, es; *m. A remunerator, recompenser*:—Eftleániend *remunerator*, Rtl. 89, 30.

eft-lésing, -lísing. *Add:* Lk. L. R. 24, 21: Rtl. 123, 35.

eft-lócung *glosses* respectus, Rtl. 86, 30.

eft-myndig; *adj. Remembering*:—Eftmyndig *recordatus*, Mk. L. 11, 21. Eftmyndigo *recordati*, Jn. L. 12, 16. v. eft-gemyndig.

eft-níwung, e; *f. Renewal, restoration*:—Eftnîvuwunges *reparationis*, Rtl. 7, 27. Eftnîwawnges, 31, 1.

eft-onfónd (?) *a receiver*:—Eftondfóende *receptorem*, Mt. L. p. 16, 8.

eft-ryne, es; *m. A running back, return*:—Útgong his and eftyrn his *egressio ejus et occursus ejus*, Ps. Srt. 18, 7.

eft-sel(e)ness, e; *f. Requital, retribution, recompense*:—Dæge eftselenise (efttôselenisse, R.) *diem retributionis*, Lk. L. 4, 19. Ðá ilcu dóe ðé eftseluisse (-selenise, L.) *fiat tibi retributio*, Lk. R. 14, 12. Alle eftselnisses *omnes retributiones*, Rtl. 169, 27.

eft-sôna. *Add*:—Eftsôna *ibidem*, An. Ox. 7, 289: 8, 213: *iterum*, Mt. L. 5, 33: 13, 45: 20, 5. Ne þincð mé nǽfre þ hit sóð sý þ þis sý Efesa byrig . . . ac ic nát eftsôna, ne ic nǽfre git nyste þ ǽnig óþer byrig ûs wære gehende búton Ephese ánre *methinks it cannot be true that this is Ephesus, but again I do not know, nor ever yet did I know, that any other town were near us but Ephesus only*, Hml. S. 23, 542. v. eft, efter-sôna.

eft-spellung. *For* Cot. 271 *l.* Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 36.

eft-þingung, e; *f. Reconciliation*:—Eftðingung *reconciliatio*, Rtl. 88, 10. Cf. ed-þingung.

ége-clif. v. ecg-clif.

ege. *Add*:—Nis þǽr (*in heaven*) ege, ne geflit, ne yrre, Bl. H. 23, 31. Orsorg álces eorþlices eges, Bt. 10; F. 28, 18. For ðám ege ánum dæs innecundan déman, Past. 79, 7. For ríces mannes ege, Bl. H. 43, 10. Þysne ege þrowian æt þyssum englum, 93, 34. Ofergytende þisse sáwe ege, 235, 1. Hú mycelne ege wé sceolon witan (hú micel ege sí tó hæbbenne, *v. l.*) tó þám hálgum werum *quantus sit viris sanctis timor exhibendus*, Gr. D. 63, 5. Wíf ic lǽrde þ hié heora weras lufedan and him ege tó wiston, Bl. H. 185, 23: Wlfst. 220, 27. v. weorold-ege.

egean. v. ecgan.

ege-full. *Add:* **I.** *fearful, inspiring fear, terrible*, (1) of persons:—Egeful hlâford *metuendus dominus*, R. Ben. 2, 2. Cóm ríðende sum egefull ridda, Hml. S. 25, 773. Swá egefull wæs Alexander þá þá hé wæs on éastweardum þissum middangearde þte þá from him ondrédan þe wæron on westeweardum *tantus timor in summo Oriente constituti ducis populus ultimi Occidentis invaserat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 6. Alexander se egefulla cyning, Hml. S. 25, 1. Hí geseód egefulne þone ðe hí eádmódne forhygedon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. (2) of things, *terrible, tremendous*:—Beó him swíðe egefull ðæt éce wíte *aeterna supplicia perhorrescant*, Past. 263, 16. Seó sáe is hwílon swíðe hreóh and egeful on tó beónne, Hml. Th. i. 182, 33. Tó þám egefullan Godes dóme *tremendo judicio Dei*, R. Ben. 31, 10. Þone egefullan cwide *terribilem sententiam*, 49, 19. **II.** *fearful, timorous.* (1) *feeling fear*, cf. ege-leás:—Egefulle *tremebundos*, Hpt. Gl. 475, 4. (2) *expressing fear*:—Mid eargum, egefullum gebárum *formidilosis*, i. *stupefactis gestibus*, Hpt. Gl. 518, 58.

egefullíce; *adv. Fearfully, awfully, in a way that inspires awe*:—Se Hælend egefullíce and hálwendlíce clypað on his godspelle, Hml. Th. i. 94, 9.

ege-healdan. *l.* ege healdan: **ege-láf.** *Dele, and see* écе, **I.**

ege-leás; *adj. Without fear, without awe.* Cf. ege-full, **II**, *and see two following words.*

egeleáslíce; *adv. Without fear, unconcernedly*:—Ðý lǽs hié siððan

geearnigen swā micle hefigre wīte suā hié nū egeleáslīcor and unnytlīcor brūcеð Godes giefe *eo postmodum supplicia graviora mereantur, quo nunc largioribus bonis Dei male uti non metuunt*, Past. 247, 10.

egeleásness, e ; *f. Confidence, presumption* :—Þā þīne welan þe þū (*the devil*) on fruman begeáte æt þæs ærestan mannes egeleásnesse (*from his not having the fear of God before his eyes*) and unhȳrsumnesse, Bl. H. 85, 31.

ege-lic ; *adj. Terrible* :—Þū egelic (*terribilis*) eart, Ps. Spl. 75, 7.

egenu. *Substitute:* **egenu**, e ; *f. A husk, chaff* :—Gewrid, egenu oððe scealu *glumula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 23. [Cf. *N. E. D.* awn : *Goth.* ahana *chaff*: *O. H. Ger.* agana *arista, festuca, palea* : *Icel.* ögn.]

egenwirht. *Substitute:* **egnwyrht** :—Egnwirhtæ (gēn-?) *mercis.*

ege-nys. *Substitute:* **eg-ness** (ēg-? cf. ēgan), e ; *f. Fear* :—Egnesse *formidinem.*

ēgesa. *Add:* **I.** *fear, terror* :—Fēhð ōðer tō sē þe unmurnlīce māðmas dǣleð, egesan ne gȳmeð (*does not cherish fear*), B. 1757. Mid þon egsan and þǣre lufan Drihtnes, Bl. H. 119, 17. Uton wē þæs dæges fyrhto and egsan on ūre mōd settan, 125, 6. **II.** *what excites fear* or *horror, a terrible thing* :—Mannum þinceþ heora deáð leófra þonne ðone egesan tō gehȳranne *it will seem to men better to die than to hear that awful tempest*, Wlfst. 196, 7. Micel þearf is þæt crīstene men þæne egesan ǣfre ne dreógan, þæt hȳ deófolgyld weorðian *it is very needful that Christian men never commit the horrible sin of worshipping idols*, 281, 4. Leahtra egesan forbūgan *uitiorum monstra diuitare*, Angl. xiii. 381, 226.

ēgesa. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **egese-grīma.** v. eges-grīma.

eges-ful, ege-ful. *l.* eges-ful, *omit the instances of* ege-ful, *and add* :—Mereflōdes weard (*the Deity*) yrre and egesfull, Exod. 505. Ne bið ūs (*devils*) freá milde egesful ealdor (*the Devil*), Jul. 329. Egesful eorla drihten (*Holofernes*), Jud. 21. Þæt egesfulle *horrendus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 43. Egesfulra *terribilium*, Ps. L. 144, 6.

egesfullīce ; *adv. Terribly* :—Egesfullīce *terribiliter*, Ps. L. 138, 4. Ōþer dæl wæs weallendum līgum ful swīðe egesfullīce *flammis feruentibus nimium terribile*, Bd. 5, 12 ; Sch. 616, 5.

eges grime. *Substitute:* **eges-, egese(-i)-grīma,** an ; *m. A horrible mask, a creature that has assumed a horrible form, a spectre* :—Egisgrīma (egisi-) *larbula*, Txts. 73, 1168. Egesegrīma, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 46 : *musca* (*l. masca*), 55, 47. Egesgrīma, 114, 44. Hē wæs eall sweart and behrūmig, and flogon hine his āgene mæn, and wēndon þæt hit wǣre larbo, þ is egesgrīma (cf. *atrum phantasma*, Ald. 66, 31), Shrn. 69, 31. Egesgrīman *larbam* (v. Ald. 197, 5 : this and the preceding passage refer to the same incident), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 64. Egesgrīmana *mascarum*, An. Ox. 21, 7. [See Grm. D. M. (trans.) p. 1045.]

egesian. *Add:* **I.** *to terrify, inspire* (*with*) *fear* or *awe.* (1) absolute :—Oft Scyld Scēfing monegum mǣgðum meodosetla ofteáh, egsode eorl (*the hero inspired* (*men with*) *fear*), B. 6. Hē egesiende stiérð *terroribus retrahet*, Past. 53, 16. (2) *with acc.* :—Hié ofergietað ðǣre hirdelican lufan and egesiað hié and ðreátigeað mid onwalde suā suā hlāfordas *hos, pastoralis mansuetudinis obliti, jure dominationis terrent*, Past. 145, 2. Hē egesode ðā ðe on unryht hǣmdon *fornicationis metum praemisit*, 397, 20. Hē ðæt mōd his hiéremonna ōliccende egesige and ðreátigende ōlicce *corda subditorum et terrendo demulceat, et tamen ad terroris reverentiam demulcendo constringat*, 127, 7. **II.** *to threaten* :—Egsude *minaretur*, An. Ox. 2481.

eges lic. *l.* eges-lic, *and add: threatening* :—Egeslic *terribilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 43. Egeslic nȳten on sǣ oððe on lande *belua*, 77, 74. Egslic *horrida*, An. Ox. 50, 55. Se egeslica dōmes dæg, Bl. H. 27, 27. Egeslices *horrentis*, An. Ox. 3635. Mid egeslicum gebode *imperio terrente*, i. *tremefaciente*, 1940. Egislicum gehlȳde *furibundo strepitu*, 3810. Cyrme egeslicum (-o, MS.) *fragore horrisono*, 4418. [E]gislicere *horrendo* (*apparatu*), 777. Harðacnut fǣringa feóll tō þǣre eorðan mid egeslicum anginne (*with a horrible convulsion*), Chr. 1042 ; P. 162, 14. Egeslicere heáhnysse *minaci proceritate*, An. Ox. 4435. Egeslice *minacem*, 3525. Egislican *ferinam*, i. *bestialem* (*ferocitatem*), 2984. Dæt forme scip þæt egeslice spell gebodade *the first ship told the terrible tale*, Ors. 4, 5 ; S. 166, 10. Egeslice *truculenta*, i. *horrida* (*venena*), An. Ox. 1852. Egeslice dǣda, Wlfst. 161, 9. Mid egislicum *cornutis* (*vultibus*), An. Ox. 163. Eislicum (egislicum, An. Ox. 4831) *furibundis*, Hpt. Gl. 517, 37. Egislice orleahtras *horrida discrimina*, 1866 : *horrida*, i. *formidolosa*, 3480. Cwōman nǣdran wunderlicran þonne þā ōþre and egeslicran, Nar. 14, 1. Þæt wē wære beón þæs egeslican tīman þe tōweard is . . . Þæt bið se egeslicesta þe ǣfre gewearð, Wlfst. 95, 2.

egeslice. *Add: horribly* :—Hē egeslice hweós, Hml. Th. i. 86, 7. Þǣr manna līc lāgon and egeslice stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212. Þā wyrhtan tōtǣron hī sylfe and egeslīce grymetedon, 6, 197.

egesung. *Add* :—Send hē him tō swā fela eóroda þe mihton gebīgan þ mennisc him tō, oþþe mid egsunge þæt hig bugon tō sibbe, oþþe mid wīge þ hī wurdon gewylde, Jud. Thw. 161, 37. Hē ondrǣde [þæs wītegan] egesunge *metuat prophete comminationem*, R. Ben. I. 58, 13.

egeþe, an ; *f. For* 'Som. . . . Lye' *substitute* :—Egðe, egdae *erpica*, Txts. 59, 761. Egþe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 15. Egeþe, 29, 44. Egiðe *raster*, 118, 61. Egþe (-a, MS.) *hircipes* vel *tribula*, i. 16, 25. Eiþe (*printed* ciþe) *traha*, 15, 11. [Theose foure harowede . . . with to eythes (harwes, MS. B.), Piers P. C. 22, 273. *O. L. Ger.* egiða : *O. H. Ger.* egida *erpica*.] Cf. ecgan.

egeðere. *Substitute:* **egeþere,** es ; *m. One who harrows* or *rakes* :—Egðere, egderi *erpicarius*, Txts. 59, 762. Egþere, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 16. Egeþere, 29, 45. [*O. L. Ger.* egiðari : *O. H. Ger.* egidāri *erpicarius*.]

egeþ-getīgu ; *pl. n. The apparatus belonging to a harrow* :—Man sceal habban wǣngewǣdu, sulhgesīdu, egeðgetīgu, Angl. ix. 264, 5. v. ge-teóh.

ege-wilm, es ; *m. A terrible surge* :—Ofer egewylmum, Ps. Th. 106, 24.

eggian. v. ge-eggian : **egile.** v. egl.

Egipte. *Add: gen.* (e)na :—Egiptena land, Angl. viii. 322, 3. Egiptna, Nar. 34, 34 : 35, 20. Geseah ic miccle meniu Affricāna and Egypta, Hml. S. 23 b, 346.

Egiptisc. *Add* :—Ealle þā easternan and þā Egiptiscan, Lch. iii. 256, 7.

egl. *Add:* **egle,** an ; *f.* **I.** *an ail, awn, beard of barley* :—Egle, eglae, egilae *glis*, Txts. 67, 973. *Glis* fonfyr (*furfur?*) oððe egle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 71. Egle *aresta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 21. Egle (-a, MS.) *arista*, 38, 48. Eára scale (hule, egle) *spicarum glumula*, An. Ox. 1412. Eglan *fistucam* (v. Mt. 6, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 25 : 36, 69. Elgum *aristis*, 96, 50. Eglum *gliribus* (prava seges *gliribus* densescit acerbis, Ald. 210, 37), 97, 10 : 41, 50. Eglum oððe eárum, 5, 69. Eárum, eglum *spicis*, An. Ox. 2361. **II.** *a talon, claw* :—Egl unheóru, B. 987. [v. *N. E. D.* ail.] Cf. egenu.

eglan(-ian). *Add* :—Him nān þing ne eglað ænigre brosnunge, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 28 : Lch. iii. 40, 19. Wið untrumnysse ðe eágan eigliað, 16, 28. Wiþ þām wyrmum þe innan eglað monnum, ii. 12, 4 : 120, 18. For eówre forhtnysse and yrhðe þe eów eglað *propter cordis tui formidinem qua terreberis*, Deut. 28, 67. Him (*Cain*) eglde ðæt hē (*Abel*) wæs betra ðonne hē *meliorem se esse doluit*, Past. 235, 8. Gif ðām gīfran ungemetlicu spræc ne eglde *nisi gulae deditos immoderata loquacitas raperet*, 309, 3. Swelce ōþrum monnum ǣr þ ilce ne eglede, Bt. 7, 2 ; F. 16, 28 : Hml. Th. ii. 514, 11. Hē cwæð þ him þ nānuht ne eglode *dixit quod ei nihil noceret*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 10. Ðā ðe hira hlāfordas diégellīce tǣlað, and ðeáh suā suā hit him nō ne derige, ne ne egle *dum praelatae dignitati saltem innoxie et latenter derogant*, Past. 199, 13. Him sculan eglan oðerra monna brocu, 75, 10.

egle *grievous, painful. Add* :—Sē ðe eów hrepað, hit mē bið swā egle swylce hē hreppe ðā seó mīnes eágan, Hml. Th. i. 390, 15 : 516, 22. Ne mæg þē ænig yfel egle weorðan *non accedent ad te mala*, Ps. Th. 90, 10 : Rūn. 29. Cleopian wē in eglum mōde and inneweardre heortan *let us cry with painful thoughts from the bottom of the heart*, Bl. H. 19, 2. Frēcne þūhton egle eálāda, An. 441. Hē ūs gescildað wið sceðendra eglum earhfarum, Cri. 762 : Gū. 376. [v. *N. E. D.* ail ; *adj.*] v. elra.

egle, an ; *f.* v. egl : **egor** *nine ounces. Dele, and see next word.*

ēgor, es ; *m. High tide, flood* :—Ēgur, aegur *dodrans*, Txts. 57, 702. Ēgur *dodrans*, i. *malina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 2. Ēgor *dodrans* (de-, MS.) : *detrans*, 70, 3. Ēgores *cataclismi, genus fluctus*, An. Ox. 7, 159. Eógra, eógora *dodrantium*, 13, 1. [v. E. S. 27, 223.]

ēgor-streám. *Add* :—Hwanon eágerstreám ofer ýða gewealc eówic brōhte ?, An. 258. Ænig . . . þāra þe . . . on eágorstreám ceól gesōhte, 379. Þǣr git eágorstreám earmum þehton, B. 513. Mere . . . eágor-streámas, An. 492.

egsian, egsung. v. egesian, egesung : **egþa.** v. egeþe.

egþ-wirf ? :—Hundehtetig æcera gesāwen and ān egþwirf and vi. bidenfate, C. D. B. iii. 367, 38.

ehennys. *Dele:* **eh-heólоþe.** v. heáh-heoloþe : **ēh-syne.** *Dele, and see* eág-sýnes : **-eht**(e). v. -iht(e).

ēhtan, ēhtian. *Add* :—Ēhtende *insectatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 8. **I.** *to pursue* an enemy, a criminal :—Ic ēhtige fȳnd mīne *persequor inimicos meos*, Ps. L. 17, 38. For ðǣm mīn mon ēht þe ic bodige ymb ðone tōhopan deádra monna *de spe et resurrectione mortuorum judicor*, Past. 362, 3. Hē fērde and ēhte þǣra hǣþenra and mid ealle ādrǣfde, Hml. S. 25, 244. Þā Egyptiscan þe hira ǣr ēhton, Ex. 14, 31. Gif ænig man Godes ciricgriđ ābrece . . . ēhte his ælc þāra þe Godes fréond sī, Ll. Th. i. 340, 8. Ðȳ lǣs hwelc ðāra niéhstena his ēhte (*persequatur*) and gefoo, Past. 167, 4. Engel ēhtiende hig *angelus persequens eos*, Ps. L. 34, 6. Ēhtendum *insequente*, i. *persequente*, An. Ox. 4749. Ēhtende *persequente*, Kent. Gl. 1042. **II.** *to chase* an animal :—Æteówde ān ormæte heort . . . Placidas him geornlīce æfter fērde . . . Placidas stōd . . . and āblan his ǣhtan . . . 'Ealā Placida, hwī ēhtest þū mīn ?', Hml. S. 30, 28–45. **IIa.** of animals :—Geseah hē scealfran doppetan tō grunde ēhtende þǣra fixa, Hml. S. 31, 1316. **III.** *to assail, attack*, (1) with weapons :—Hié his wǣran swīðe ēhtende ge mid scotum ge mid stāna torfunguni, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 134, 14. (1 a) of an animal :—Gyf his nǣdre ēhte, Lch. iii. 168, 19. (2) with words, abuse, reproaches :—Tō hwon ēhtest þū þās men ?, Bl. H. 175, 23. Þā þe hī yrre gesāwene beóð ēhtan and wītnian *quos irati insequi uidentur*, Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 67, 11. (3) of things :—Ðeáh

hine ēhtan (=ēhtan?) ealle ðā yfela and ealle ðā brōgan, Sal. K. p. 84, 11. **IV.** *to persecute, act with malevolence towards*:—Ic ēhtige *infesto*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 34. Ofslāð and oehteð (oehtad biðon, L.) *occident et persequentur*, Lk. R. 11, 49. Mið ðȳ oehtas iúch (eówer hēhtende beóþan, R.) *cum persecuti vos fuerint*, Mt. L. 5, 11. Þā þe ēhtiað mē, Ps. L. 34, 3. Ēhte ⁊ ēhtigende is (*persecutus est*) feónd sāwle mīne, 142, 3. Hig ēhton ⁊ hig ēhtegende wǽron, 68, 27. Saulus, hwæt ēhtesðū mē? ic eom Ihs þone þū ehtest, Shrn. 58, 29. Gif mec oehtende (-o, L.) wērun and iówih hiá oehtadun, Jn. R. 15, 20. Rōmāne crīstenra monna ēhton, Ors. 6, 6; S. 262, 11. Hē hēt crīstenra monna ēhtan *ad persequendos Christianos feralia dispersit edicta*, 6, 22; S. 274, 4. Þā ēhtegende mē, Ps. L. 118, 150. Fram ēhtiendum mē, 30, 16. Oehtigendum, 141, 7. Ēhtendum (oehtendum, L.), Mt. R. 5, 44. Oehtendum *adversantibus*, Rtl. 176, 33. [*O. Sax.* āhtian: *O. H. Ger.* āhten *persequi, insectari.*] v. ā-, ge-, oþ-ēhtan (-ian).

ēhtend. *Add:* **I.** *a pursuer, assailant* (cf. ēhtan, **I, III**):—Scipia sǽde þæt hē þāra ǽlces ēhtend wolde beón, swā swā his feóndes, þe þæs wordes wǽre þæt from þōhte *Scipio said he would pursue with relentless hostility every one who voted for leaving Rome*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 24. Gyf man mēte þ hē geseón ne mæge, lǽre ic hine þ hē him wið his ēhtend beorge, Lch. iii. 174, 28. **II.** *a persecutor*:—Hē (*Nero*) wæs monna ǽrest ēhtend crīstenra monna, Ors. 6, 5; S. 262, 5. Oehtende *persecutore*, Rtl. 64, 16. Hié wǽren crīstenra monna ēhtend, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 27. Oehtendum *persecutoribus*, Mk. L. R. 10, 30. v. eahtend.

ēhtere. *Add:*—Domicianus, crīstenra manna ēhtere, Hml. Th. i. 58, 26. Sauwlus wæs crīstenra manna ēhtere and cwellere, Shrn. 58, 27. Ēhtere Crīstes ǽ, Bl. H. 187, 5. Godes circena ēhtere, Hml. A. 149, 147. On ðām ēcan wuldre ne wunað nān wiþerwinna, ne nān yfel ēhtere þe ūs dreccan mage, 78, 146. Se Hǽlend for his ēhterum gebæd, 47, 567. Fore oehterum (*persecutoribus*) gibidda, Rtl. 44, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* āhtāri *persecutor, apparitor.*]

ēhtian. v. ēhtan.

ēhting. *Add:*—Yrmþa ēhtinga *calamitatum insectationes*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* āhtunga *persecutio.*] v. on-ēhting (?).

ēht-nes. *Add:*—Oehtnisses *persecutionis*, Mt. p. 14, 10. Ðā ðe þoliað ēhtnysse for rihtwīsnysse, Hml. Th. i. 552, 29. On ēhtnessum, Bl. H. 171, 17. Oehtnissum, Mk. p. 4, 13. Ēhtnesse *insectiones* (*insectationes*, Ald. v. ēhtung), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 16: 46, 68. [*O. H. Ger.* āhtnessi *persecutio.*]

eiseg. *Add:* cf. eislic = egislic, Hpt. Gl. 517, 37. v. eges-lic.

el; *pl.* elle *other*:—Elle (ðā oðero, L.) genōman æsnas his *reliqui tenuerunt servos ejus*, Mt. R. 22, 6. v. elles.

el-boga. v. eln-boga: **elch.** v. eolh.

elcian. *Add: to procrastinate.* **I.** *absolute*:—Elcaþ *differt*, i. *moratur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 13. Ylde, elcode *distulit, moram fecit*, 141, 47. Ne hē lange ne elcode, Lch. iii. 434, 24. Elkede (ilkede, ylcodan þā dēman) man fram dæge tō dæge, Chr. 999; P. 133, 5. Hī þāgit elcodon, Hml. S. 31, 1166. God behēt ǽlcum behreówsigendum his synna forgifennysse, ac hē behēt nānum elcigendum gewiss līf oð merigen, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 29. Elciendum, Hml. S. 12, 166. Nellen gē elciende eówere heortan āhyrdan, R. Ben. 2, 10. Behreówsigendum mannum hē miltsað, ac hē ne behēt þām elcigendum gewiss līf oð merigen, Hml. Th. i. 350, 13. **II.** *with gen.*:—Hē elcað his tōcymes, Hml. Th. ii. 566, 25. Hē elcode his sleges, 380, 31. **III.** *with prep.*:—Hī elciað ongeán ðone deáð, and mid ealle ne forfleóð . . . on ende þisse worulde hī deáðes onfōð. Úre Ālýsend ne elcode nā ongeán þone deáð *Enoch and Elias delay to meet death, and do not avoid it . . . at the end of this world they will receive death. Our Saviour did not delay to meet death*, Hml. Th. i. 308, 2–7. Þæt se Ælmihtiga forgeáfe gōdne willan þām seócan hǽðenan, þæt hē leng ne elcode tō His geleáfan *that the Almighty would give a good will to the sick heathen, that he should not put off longer coming to a belief in Him*, ii. 26, 1. **IV.** *with clause*:—Nān man ne sceal elcian þæt hē his synna gebēte, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 27: Hml. S. 12, 164. v. ildcian.

elcor. *Add: else*:—Ælcor (ellicor, *v.l.*) *alias*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 239, 2. **I.** *besides*:—Ic genom mid mec þreó þūsendo and forlēt mīne fyrd elcor (*the rest of the army*) in Fasiacen, Nar. 26, 5. Næs nāht elcor (nōht elles, nān þing elles) tō ealles geáres andlyfne būton þ ān (*nihil aliud . . . nisi . . .*), Gr. D. 57, 2: 290, 21. **II.** *otherwise, in another way*:—Gif nasu þyrel weorð . . . Gif nasu ælcor sceard weorð, Ll. Th. i. 14, 13. Gif mē seó godcunde gyfu forgyfan wile . . .; gif hit hwæt ælcor (elcor, elles, *v.ll.*) bið, ic eft hweorfe (*sin alias reuertar*), Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 519, 7. Hē ne mihte elcor gewearmigan būton æt fȳre, Nar. 18, 15. Hī ne magon elcor beón būton mīnre gemynde geendebyrded *non sine magna cura ordinata*, 3, 15. Hū mæg þ beón ylcor (elles, *v.l.*) ongyten būton . . . *quid sentiri aliud potest, nisi . . .*, Gr. D. 315, 1. **III.** *as an alternative, as a substitute*:—Wyrc tō duste oþþe elcor gnīd on wīn, Lch. i. 368, 15. Þā þe wē ne magon ongytan in þām godcundan dōme wē sculan ūs þe mā ondrǽdan þonne elcor reccan (*timere magis quam discutere debemus*), Gr. D. 301, 12. **IV.** *if not, under other conditions, on another supposition*:—Gif hē bið cealdre gecyndo, þonne cymð æfter feówertigum; elcor cymð æfter fīftigum wintra, Lch. ii. 284, 21. Þæt weorc byþ of þǽre gife gesealdˊ nalles seó gifu of þām weorce, elcor (elles, *v. l., alioquin*) ne byþ seó gifu Godes gifu, Gr. D. 33, 5: 274, 16. Elcor *si quo minus* (v. Jn. 14, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 20. **IV a.** after a negative clause, *if so*:—Behaldeþ þ gē eówre sōþfestnisse ne dōan fore monnum . . . elles ⁊ elcur (*alioquin* = elcor *elioquin*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 20: 30, 63) gē ne habbaþ leán, Mt. R. 6, 1. Ne menn geótaþ wīn neówe in wīnbelgas alde; elcur ⁊ elles (*alioquin*) tōberstebˊ þā belgas ealde, 9, 17. Elcur nū, Lk. L. 5, 36, 37. **V.** *elsewhere*:—Seó fǽmne gā on mynster oððe ælcor on hire clǽnnysse hig healde *eat puella in monasterium, vel alibi in castitate se contineat*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 4. v. ælcor *in Dict., and* elcra; elles.

elcora, elcra; *adv. Else, otherwise*:—Ac elcra, elles hū *sed secus*, i. *aliter* (ellcra, Hpt. Gl. 481, 47), An. Ox. 3202. Hwylc beren mǽnde hē ðonne elcora (elles, Bl. H. 39, 27) būtan heofona rīce?, ib. note. Wæs his rest on his hǽran oðde elcora (elles, Bl. H. 227, 11) on nacodre eorðan . . . 'Ne gedafenað crīstenan men þ hē elcora (elles, Bl. H. 227, 14) dō,' Nap. 20. Gif hē elcra (ælcra, *v. l.*) þurh tōþundennesse gedyrstlǽcð *si aliter presumpserit*, R. Ben. 113, 12. v. elcor; elles.

elcra; *adj. Substitute* (?): elcran; *adv. Otherwise*:—Wið manegum ādlum þ deáh, ðā ðe cumað of oferfyllo and of yflum wǽtum. Gif hié cumen of oferfyllo, mid spiweðan hȳ mon sceal lytlian. Gif hié þonne cumað of ōþrum biterum and yfelum wǽtum, þā þe wyrceað ōman, þonne beóþ þā elcran tō stillanne *the inflammations are to be reduced by other means* (*than emetics*), Lch. ii. 178, 14. v. elcra; *adv.*

elcung. *Substitute*:—Hȳrsumnes būtan elcunge *obedientia sine mora*, R. Ben. 19, 14, 19: 47, 12. Būtan ǽlcere elcunge, 131, 5. Hāt mē nū fullian būtan elcunge, Hml. S. 3, 607. Þū ūs mid elcunge geswænctest, Ap. Th. 19, 26. Hē wiðcwæð mid langsumere elcunge *diu negando distulit*, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 6. v. eldcung *in Dict.*

eld. v. ild: **eldcung.** *Add:* v. ildcian, elcung: **elde.** v. ilde: **eldcend-lic.** v. ildend-lic.

eldne?:—Eldne *hinnuli capini* (=? elone (elene) *hinnula campana*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 54.

eldo. v. ildu: **eldra, eldran.** v. ildra, ildran: **eldre** *dele.* v. ildra: **eldung.** v. ilding.

ele, es; *m. Add:* and *n.*:—Balzamum se deórweorðesta ele, Nar. 36, 32. Wē tō dæg sceolan dǽlan ūrne ele on þreó wīsan gehālgodne . . . hālig ele, ōþer is crisma, and seóccra manna ele: and gē sceolan habban þreó ampullan gearuwe tō þam þrȳm elum, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 2–7. Grēnes eles, Lch. ii. 180, 11. Eles gecynd bið þ hē beorhtor scīneþ þonne wex on sceafte, Bl. H. 127, 36. Oeles *olei*, Lk. L. 16, 6. Of ole *de oleo*, Mt. L. 25, 8. Mið ole (oele, R.), Mk. 6, 13. Seóþ on ele . . . dō þonne weax on þ ele, Lch. ii. 234, 10. Ðone ele (oele, *v. l.*), Past. 369, 19, 11. Ele āwringan of byrgum, Gr. D. 250, 22. Hī ðicgeð on ðām earde ele on heora bigleofum swā swā wē dōð buteran, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16. Ne genōmun oele, Mt. L. R. 25, 3. v. fulluht-, smirwung-ele.

ele-bacen. *Add:*—Þā sceolon beón elebacene (æle bracene, Thw.) and wearme *in sartagine oleo conspersa frigetur; offerent eam calidam*, Lev. 6, 21.

ele-beám. *Add:*—Oelebeám *oliva*, Rtl. 65, 35. Úp tō ðām ealdan elebeáme, C. D. v, 194, 3. Tō ðām elebeáme, 297, 20. On ǽnne elebeám, 374, 21. Andlang hagan on ðone elebeám, 70, 23. Mōr oelebeáma (-beómes, R.) *mons oliuarum*, Mk. L. 11, 1: 14, 26. On mōre oelebeáma (-beóma), 13, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* oli-baum.]

elebeám-stybb *the stump of an olive tree*:—On þone elebeámstyb, C. D. iii. 430, 26.

ele-bearu (-o), wes; *m. An olive grove*:—Oelebearwes dūn *mons Olieti*, Mt. R. 21, 1: 26, 30. Mōr oelebearwes (olebearua, L.) *mons oliuarum*, Lk. R. 22, 39. Mōr elebearues *mons Oliveti*, Mt. L. 26, 30. Oelebearuu, Lk. L. 19, 29. Olebearu, 21, 37.

ele-berge. *Add:*—Seó tīd þ man sceolde eleberigean somnian *colligendae olivae tempus*, Gr. D. 50, 10. Eleberigan (-berian), 28. Men wrungun elebergean (*olivas*) on þǽre treddan . . . Hī nāht ne gehāwedon flōwan þæs eles of þām elebergum, 250, 13–26. [*O. L. Ger.* oli-beri: *O. H. Ger.* oli-beri *oliva.*]

ele-byt. *For example substitute*:—Ærenu elebyt *lenticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 75. v. byt: **electre.** v. elehtre.

ele-drōsna; *pl. Lees of oil, oil-dregs*:—Genim þysse wyrte seáw mid eledrōsnum gemencged, Lch. i. 310, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* oli-truosin *amurca.*] Cf. eles drosna *under* ele.

ele-fæt. *Add:*—Gē sceolan habban þreó ampullan gearuwe tō þām þrȳm elum, for ðan ðe wē ne durran dōn hī tōgædere on ānum elefate, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 8. Ampellan oðde elefæt *legithum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 76. Genim þysse wyrte sǽdes ān elefæt ful and twēgen bollan fulle wæteres, Lch. i. 300, 2. Āfyll ðīn elefæt (*imple cornu tuum oleo*, 1 Sam. 16, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 64, 6. Hē hēt āwurpan ūt þæt glæsene fæt mid ele mid ealle . . . hēt eft āhebban þæt elefæt, 178, 31. Oelefæt

full smirinise *alabastrum ungenti*, Lk. L. 7, 37. [*O. H. Ger.* oli-faz *alabastrum.*]

ele-greófa, an; *m. An oil-pot* (v. greófa); or *fibrous material saturated with oil* (?) (cf. *O. H. Ger.* griubo v. pfanna *frixorium, cremium* vel *siccamina lignorum: Ger.* griebe *fibrous remains of lard, &c. after being fried*):—Elegreóuena *naptarum* (the passage is: incendia *naptarum* fomite succensa: cf. heordena, tyrwena *naptarum*, An. Ox. 1649. The glosser may have thought of the fire as fed by oil from cans, or by tow soaked in oil), An. Ox. 7, 87: 8, 99.

ele-horn, es; *n. A horn for oil*:—Elehorn *lecitho*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 43.

elehtre. *Add:* electre, elot(h)r:—Elotr, elothr *electrum*, Txts. 59, 735. Elehtre, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 5. Electre, 79, 10: An. Ox. 56, 382. Elehtre *maliterre*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 68: *maura*, ii. 58, 30.

ele-lænde. *Add:* v. el-lende: **ele-land.** *Add:* v. el-land: **ele-leáf** (?):—Eleleáfes stelan, Lch. ii. 272, 23. Heleleáfes moran, Lch. iii. 18, 26.

ele-leást, e; *f. Lack of oil*:—For eleleáste, Gr. D. 44, 21.

ele-lendisc. *Add*:—On stōwe elelendiscre *in loco peregrinationis*, Ps. L. 118, 54. Elelendisc *extorrem*, Hpt. Gl. 412, 74. Elendisc, An. Ox. 275. Ælelendiscne, 11, 21. [Kumeð þes helendisse Mon... Mon elelendis he is icleped for he is of unkuþe þode, O. E. Hml. i. 81, 32.]

ele-sealf. *Add*:—þǽre getreówan elesealfe *nardi pistici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 41. Elesealfe *ambrosia*, 2, 34: *nardo*, 74, 67: 60, 54: Hpt. Gl. 405, 48.

eleþ. *Substitute:* **eleþ.** *l.* ēþel.

ele-tredde, an; *f. An oil-press, press in which olives are crushed*:—Wǽron feáwa eleberian... hēt hē þā gegaderian and dōn on eletreddan (*in praelo*), Gr. D. 50, 29. Of þǽre eletreddan (*ex prelo*) nǽnige gemete ǽnig dǽl eles ūt eóde, 251, 2.

ele-treów. *Add*:—Ne ætȳwde ǽnig wæstm on þām eletreówum *fructus in oleis nullus appareret*, Gr. D. 50, 11. Treówcynn eletreówum gelīce *arbores similes oliuae*, Nar. 36, 31.

ele-twig. *l.* -twig, *and add*:—Eletwiges *oleastri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 7.

elfetu. v. ilfette: **elh, elha.** v. eol 1.

el-hygd. *Substitute: Alienation of mind, ecstasy*, and add:—Se engcel his mōd gegrāp and gelǽdde in ellhygd būton him sylfum *angelus ejus mentem in ecstasim rapuit extra se*, Gr. D. 108, 4.

Élig. *Add*:—On ðām londe þe wē nemnað æt Élīe, Shrn. 94, 27.

Élig-mynster *the monastery of Ely*:—Heó wearð gehādod tō abbadissan on Élīgmynstre, Hml. S. 20, 38.

ell, es; *m.* (v.u.) *The letter l*:—*Uelim* on ānum elle... *uellem* on twām ellum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 200, 5, 6.

el-land. *Add:* [Til eillandes þir þam drou, C. M. 2189.] v. ele-land: **ellarn.** *l.* ellaern, *and see* ellen: **elle** *others.* v. el: **elle** *elder-tree.* v. ellen.

ellen *strength. Add*:—In elne *in agonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 48. Hē āweóx in gāstlicum elne *in spirituali zelo excreverat*, Gr. D. 205, 19. Swā hwæt swā wē tō gōde dōþ on elne gāstlices mægenes, Bl. H. 29, 9. Swā hwylc swā on elne oþ his ende wunað *qui perseveraverit usque in finem*, 171, 25. Bæd ic þā fyrde þ hié hæfdon gōd ellen þāra þinga þe ūs on becwōmon *orabam Macedones ne aduersis casibus cederent*, Nar. 14, 22. Ic syngode þurh āsolcennysse þā þā mē gōd ne lyste dōn ne nān ellen niman tō ǽnigum godan weorce *did not apply myself zealously to any good work*, Angl. xi. 113, 45. [v. *N. E. D.* elne.]

ellen *elder-tree. Add:* ellern (-aern), elle:—Ellaen, ellae, ellaern *sambucus*, Txts. 94, 893. Elle *sambuca*, 109, 1131. Ellen *sambucus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 67: *actis* vel *sambucus*, 69, 31. Elnes rind, Lch. ii. 230, 14. In tō gryddeles elrene, of gryddeles elrene in tō ðāra smalan āc, C. D. B. i. 117, 27. Usque ad ellerne, C. D. iii. 447, 31. Tō ðām ellene, v. 226, 14. On ðæt ellen; of ðām ellenne, iii. 85, 8. On ðæt ǽnlȳpe ellyn; ðonne of ðan ellynne, v. 398, 28. Petram recte contra le ellarne, iii. 393, 5. Þā gemearr þe man drīfð... on ellenum and eác on ōðrum mislicum treówum (for the elder as a sacred tree see Grmm. D. M. p. 651 (trans.)), Ll. Th. ii. 248, 5. [*For* ellen *in place-names* v. ellen-beorh (elleru-, elle-, elles-), -crundel, -cumb, -ford (elle-), -wyl, -worþig, C. D. vi. 284.]

ellen-asce, an; *f. Elder-ash*:—Wyrc him leáge of ellenahsan, Lch. ii. 338, 25.

ellen-campian. *Substitute for quotations*:—Ellencampedon *agonizarunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 5.

ellen-dǽd. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ellean-dād.]

el-lende; *adj. Dele last two quotations, and add*:—*Afiniculum* ellende *a finibus procul*, Txts. 39, 99. [*O. Sax.* eli-lendi: *O. H. Ger.* el(i)-lenti *peregrinus, exul.*]

el-lende, es; *n. Foreign parts*:—Oþþe on ellende (ælþeóde, *v. l.*) oððe on heora āgenre gecȳþþe, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 34. On ellende *apud exteras nationes*, 27, 4; F. 100, 10. In ellende † in eldióde gefoerde *peregre profectus est*, Mt. R. 21, 33. On ellende færende *peregre proficiscens*, 25, 14. [*O. Sax.* eli-lendi: *O. H. Ger.* el(i)-lenti *transmigratio, exilium.*]

ellenga. v. eallunga.

ellen-grāfa, an; *m. An elder-grove*:—On ellengrāfan; fram ellengrāfan, C. D. B. ii. 469, 27.

ellen-hete, es; *m. Jealousy*:—Ic ondette... ellenhete and nīð, Angl. xi. 98, 26.

ellen-lǽca. *For* 'pugil... Cot. 15' *substitute*:—Ellenlǽca (-e, MS.) *agonteta* (=agonotheta), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 38. Ellenlǽca *agontea*, ii. 8, 11. Cf. ellen-campian.

ellen-leás. *Add:* [Herrsummnesse iss unstrang wiþþutenn meocnesse, meocnesse iss ellennlæs wiþþutenn herrsummnesse, Orm. 10908.]

ellen-lic; *adj. Courageous, valiant*:—Ellenlic gewinn, Hml. S. 23 b, 2.

ellen-rōf. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ellean-rōf.]

ellen-stybb, -stubb, es; *m. An elder-stump*:—Æt þæne ellenstyb; of ðām stybb, C. D. iii. 24, 3. On ðone ellenstyb, 437, 19. Ellenstub, 10, 17: 25, 21. Of ðā(m) ellenstubbe on ðane ōðerne ellenstubbe, vi. 102, 25. Usque le ellerne stubbe, iii. 407, 25. On þā ellenstybbas; þonne of þām ellenstybban, C. D. B. iii. 396, 30.

ellen-tān, es; *m. An elder-twig*:—Ellentānas and āctānas, Lch. ii. 322, 19.

ellen-treów, es; *n. An elder-tree*:—Tunc in uiam publicam usque sambucum quam uocitant ellentreów, C. D. iii. 379, 15.

ellen-wōd; *adj. Add*:—Andig, ellenwōd *zelotypus*, An. Ox. 364.

ellen-wōdian. *Add*:—*Emulari*, i. *imitari, vel* ellenwōdian, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 43.

ellen-wyrttruma, an; *m. A root of elder*:—Ellenwyrttruman rind, Lch. ii. 270, 3.

el-leoht, es; *n. The incorrect use* (*elision?*) *of l*:—Elleohtes *lautacismi* (=*labdacismi*; cf. *laudacismi* ðǽre uncyste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 33), An. Ox. 5471. Cf. em-leoht.

ellern. v. ellen.

elles. *Add:* I. with indef. or interrog. pronouns, or indeterminate numeral words:—Būton hit mid ūrum hlāforde sȳ, oððon elles hwylc þe māran Godes ege habbe, Wlfst. 269, 12. Gif him sylfum ælles hwæt sǽle... elles hwæt, C. D. i. 311, 12, 13. Mid elles hwām gerēnod, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 14. Hwæt is elles ðiós gewītendlice sibb būton swelce hit sié sum swæð ðǽre ēcean sibbe?, Past. 351, 24. For hwām wæs elles... būton for ðǽm ðe..., 389, 32. Elles ǽlc ōþer þing būtan þysum sȳ gehealden *reliqua omnia impleantur*, R. Ben. 34, 13. Ne gehȳrde nǽnig man on his mūþe ōht elles nefne Crīstes lof, Bl. H. 223, 36. Wæs se bigleofa gemētt and nān ðing elles, Hml. Th. i. 76, 19. Hē elles nān þincg ne cwæð, Hml. S. 23 b, 616. Nān mann ne mihte ðencan embe nāht elles būtan..., Chr. 995; P. 130, 10. Eall þæt manncynnes elles wæs, eall hit ādranc, Wlfst. 10, 13. **I a.** referring to a substantive with pronominal &c. adj. (cf. I): —Hwylc beren mǽnde hē elles būton heofona rīce?, Bl. H. 39, 27. Þ nian ǽlc beboden fæsten healde, sī hit Ymbrenfæsten, sī hit Lengctenfæsten, sī hit elles ōðer fæsten, Ll. Th. i. 368, 22. Elles ōðre fæstena healde man, 308, 18. Hwæþer þys sȳ Ephesa byrig þe elles ǽnig ōþer, Hml. S. 23, 743. Hit wæs elles feáwum mannum cūð, Chr. 1043; P. 164, 3. **II.** with pronominal adverbs. (1) local:—Wæs eorðstyrung on Deórbȳ and elles gehwǽr... and eác þ wilde fȳr on Deórbȳscīre micel yfel dyde and gehwǽr elles, Chr. 1049; P. 167, 25, 27. Elles hwider *aliorsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 25. Āwhyder oþþe elles hwyder *usquam aut aliorsum*, An. Ox. 7, 276. Elles hwanune *aliunde*, Scint. 33, 2: R. Ben. I. 70, 1. (2) of manner:—Elcra, elles hū *secus*, i. *aliter*, An. Ox. 3202. Hit ne sȳ þ se lāreów þe him tela tǽce him sylf elles hū dō, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 4. **III.** *otherwise, differently*:—Elles *aliter*, An. Ox. 1380: *ceterum*, 5183. Ne gespræc hē nā þȳ þe hē hit wolde forðbringan, ac elles beótigende *non proferendo, sed minando*, Gr. D. 152, 16. Būton þū elles wylle *sin aliter tibi videtur*, Num. 11, 15. Gif hē elles dǽð, Hml. Th. i. 266, 14: Hml. S. 27, 73. Gehwā dyde swā, and elles ne dorston, 23, 30. Saul elles ne meahte his wambe geclǽnsigan, būton hē tō feltūne eóde, Past. 197, 23. Ne gedafenað þ hē elles dō, būton swā hē on axan licge, Bl. H. 227, 14. Oððe mid rihte oððe elles, Chr. 1085; P. 217: Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. **III a.** *elsewhere*:—Elles *aliorsum*, An. Ox. 2, 252. **IV.** *else, under other conditions*:—Ne mæg ðæt scip nō stille gestondan, būton hit ankor gehæbbe, oððe mon mid rōðrum ongeáu tió; elles hit gelent mid ðȳ streáme, Past. 445, 13. **V.** *else, as an alternative*:—Wæs his seó æþeleste ræst on his hǽran oþþe elles on nacodre eorðan, Bl. H. 227, 11. v. el; *adj.*; elcor.

ellm. *Dele, and see* ellen: **ellor.** *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ellior.]

elm. *Add*:—Elm *ulmus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 4. Genim elmes rind, Lch. ii. 52, 9. Elmes drænc *a drink made with elm rind*, 66, 25. Cf. Elmleáh *as a place name*, C. D. iv. 70, 3, 13.

elm-boga. v. eln-boga: **elmestlic.** v. ælmes-lic.

Elmed-sǽte (-an); *pl. The inhabitants of Elmet, the ancient British Loidis, an independent district in Yorkshire*:—Elmedsǽtan (Elmet-, Elmeth- *in Latin MSS.*) landes is syx hund hȳda, C. D. B. i. 414, 17. Cf. In monasterio... quod est in silua Elmete, Bd. 2, 14.

eln. *Add*:—Eln *ulna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 10. *Cubitum* fæðm betwux

elboga[n] and handwyrste, *palmus* span *vel* handbred, *ulna* eln *vel* spanning betwux þuman and scitefingre, 43, 51–53. Hē geseah hī ūp āhefene swā swā mannes elne fram þǣre eorðan, Hml. S. 23 b, 274.

eln-boga. *Add:*—Elnboga *cuba*, se earm betweónan elnbogan and handwyrste *cubitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 60, 61. Elnboga *vel* fæþm *cubitum*, elnboga *vel* hondwyrst *cuba*, i. *ulna*, 137, 38, 40. Elboga *cuba*, i. 43, 50. Gif men sié se earm mid honda mid ealle of ācorfen beforan elnbogan (el-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 96, 29. An elmbogan *in ulmam*, Germ. 396, 156. v. ele-, elm-boga *in Dict.*

elnian. *Add: to gain strength:*—Geunne þē ēce Drihten æcera wexendra and wrīdendra, eácniendra and elniendra, Lch. i. 402, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* elne. *Goth.* aljanon *aemulari: O. H. Ger.* ellinôn *aemulari, agonizare: Icel.* elna *to grow stronger* (of disease).]

elnung. *Add:* **I.** *encouragement, comfort:*—Hē æfter þysum geþance teáh him elnunge tō be dǣle *after this thought he took comfort to himself in some measure*, Hml. S. 23, 524. **II.** *zeal:*—Hē mid geornfulre elnunge ūp ārīsende wæs, Hml. S. 31, 251. [Mi Iesu, þu beodest þin elning . . . and we wendeð us þer from and bugged worldes froure, O. E. Hml. i. 201, 2. *O. H. Ger.* ellinunga, elnunga *aemulatio.*]

elotr. v. elehtre: **elpen-bǽnen, -bān.** v. elpend-bǽnen, -bān.

elpend. *Add:*—Ylpend *elefans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 81. On horsum and on mūlum and on olfendum and on elpendum *equis et mulis et elephantis et camelis*, Nar. 9, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* helfant. From Latin.] v. elpend-bān; ylp.

elpend-bǽnen; *adj. Ivory:*—Of þīnum elpanbǽnenum hūsum . . . þā elpanbǽnenan hūs tācniað rihtwīsra manna heortan, Ps. Th. 44, 10. From stepum elpanbaennum *a gradibus eburneis*, Ps. Srt. 44, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* helfent-peinīn *eburneus.*] v. ylpen-bǽnen *in Dict.*

elpend-bān, es; *n. An elephant's tusk, ivory:*—Elpendbaan, elpendesbān *ebor*; Txts. 59, 713. Elpanbān oðde elpend (=elpendbān?; *but* cf. *O. H. Ger.* elafant *ebor*; elefant-īn, -isc *eburneus*) *ebor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 73. Ūton his brȳdbūras wǽron elpendbānum geworhte, Nar. 5, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* helfent-bein *ebur.*] v. ylpen-bān *in Dict.*

elpend-tōþ, es; *m. An elephant's tusk:*—Elpendtōþ *eburneus dens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 37.

elra. *Add:* ēlra (?)=eglra; *cpve. of* egle.

el-reord. *Add:*—Mid þȳ hī þā ellreordan (elreordigan, ell-, *v. ll.*) ongēton *qui cum cogniti essent a barbaris*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 10. Ne myhton ælreorde þeóde hergian on þā, Shrn. 156, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* eli-rart *alienigena.*]

el-reordig. *Add:*—þā oferhygdlican gedyrstignesse þæs elreordgan kyninges *the overweening presumption of the barbarian king*, Nar. 19, 12. Mec þās forealdodan elreordegan bysmergeað *me illudi a barbaris senibus existimavi*, 25, 26. Micel fyrd þǽra elreordigra (*barbarorum*), 17, 9. Þ syndon þā wyrstan men and elreordigestan, 36, 25. v. el-reord.

el-þeód. *Add:*—Hē in eldióde gefoerde *peregre profectus est*, Mt. R. 21, 33. ¶ especially in reference to enforced absence from a person's native country:—Ðolian earfeðu suā suā mon sceal on eldióde *labores velut in aliena pati*, Past. 253, 11. On elþeóde ādrǽfan *in exilium agere*, Ors. 5, 9; S. 232, 20. Hē hēt þā cristnan . . . gebringan on elþeóde . . . þā hēt hē þæt mon þā cristnan eft gebrōhte on heora earde (*de exsiliis revocavit*), 6, 30; S. 282, 17. Sume hē on eldióde him wið feó gesealde 3, 9; S. 126, 16. Eall þæt folc on ellþeóde him wið feoh gesealde *reliquos sub corona vendidit*, Bos. 64, 11. On ellþeóde forsendan, 3, 7; Bos. 62, 35 note. [Alþeodene gold, Laym. 2327.]

el-þeódgian, -þeódian; *p.* ode *To be in foreign parts, to travel to* or *live in a foreign land:*—Foerde fearr ł ellðiódegde *peregre profectus est*, Mt. L. 21, 33. Ellðeódigde ł fearr færende wæs, Lk. L. 15, 13. Ellðiódade, Mk. L. 13, 34. Wilnade hē eldiódgian (-þeódigan, -þeódian, *v. ll.*) *cupiens peregrinari*, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 585, 15. v. ge-elþeódian.

el-þeódgung, -þeódung, e; *f. A being in a foreign land, living* or *going abroad:*—In foresetenesse elþeódgunge (-þeódunge, *v. l.*) *proposito peregrinandi*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 465, 15.

el-þeódig. *Add:*—Ælþeódig *peregrinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 65. Ðā eldeódigan *bargina* (cf. bargine, peregrine; barrigenae, peregrinae, Angl. xiii. 332), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 29: 12, 13. **I.** of persons, (1) expressing relation to one person of another, *of another race, foreign, stranger:*—Ðā, ðeáh hē hǽðen and eldiódig (-ðeód-, *v. l.*) wǽre, tǣlde Mōyses *Moyses Iethro alienigenae reprehensione judicatur*, Past. 131, 13. Wē geleófað on Drihten þyses ælþeódigan mannes, Bl. H. 247, 4. Sēcaþ sumne ælþeódigne man þæs nama is Andreas, 239, 33. Hē lǽdde þā eldeódgan (æll-, *v. l.*) ǽrendracan on his māðmhūs *venientibus ad se alienigenis aromatum cellas ostendit*, Past. 39, 3. (2) of local relation, *living in another land than one's own:*—Hē wende tō Scottum, þæt hē ælþeódig on lǽre geðuge, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 19. Hē dǣlde þǽre cyrcan māðmas ælðeódigun ðearfum, i. 418, 17. ¶ figuratively:—Swelce hē sié eldiódig (æl-, *v. l.*) on ðissum middangearde, Past. 140, 20. Wē synd on þisse worlde ælþeódige, Bl. H. 23, 3. (3) *stranger* to, *alien* from:—Eldīdig (ældiódig, *v. l.*) from Gode *auctori extraneus*, Past. 140, 21. **I a.** used substantively, *a foreigner, stranger:*—Fordwān se foresǣda ælðeódiga, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 22. Þās ealle ūp cūman for þissum ælþeódigum (*St. Andrew in Mermedonia*), Bl. H. 245, 35. Swā wē dydon on þisne ælþeódigan, 247, 13. In bibyrignisa elldiódigra (elðeódigra, R.) *in sepulturam peregrinorum*, Mt. L. 27, 7. From helldiódigum *ab alienis*, 17, 26. Sume hē on elþiódige forsende, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 13. Hē þæt folc on ellþeódge him wið feó gesealde *reliquos sub corona vendidit*, 3, 9; S. 124, 6. **II.** of a country, *foreign:*—Sum rīce man wolde faran on ælðeódigne eard, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 26.

el-þeódige; *adv. In* or *to foreign parts, abroad:*—Ðe gingra suno eldiódge foerende wæs (*peregre profectus est*), Lk. R. 15, 13.

el-þeódiglic; *adj. Foreign, strange:*—Twēgen Godes þeówas on ælþeódiglicum gegyrlan, Shrn. 99, 32.

el-þeódliglīce. *Add:*—Ælþeódilīce *peregre*, Mk. 13, 14. Ælþeódelīce, An. Ox. 284.

el-þeódignes. *Add: absence from one's own country*, generally that which is a result of compulsion or of a sense of religious duty, *exile, banishment, pilgrimage:*—Wræcsīð *exilium*, ældeódignes *peregrinatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 37. **I.** literal:—In forsetenesse elþeódignesse *proposito peregrinandi*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 465, 15. Tō eldeódignesse *ad incolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 47. Tō ælþyódinessa, An. Ox. 11, 25. Þrié Scottas cōmon of Hibernia, þonon hī hī bestǽlon, for þon þe hī woldon for Godes lufan on elþiódignesse beón, hī ne rōhton hwǽr, Chr. 891; P. 82, 21. Hē wolde for Godes lufon on elþeódignesse lifian (*peregrinam ducere uitam*), Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 276, 7. Hē (*St. Luke*) wæs Paulus gefēra in ǽlce eldeódignesse, Shrn. 138, 28. Hē his eard forlǽte for Godes lufon, and on ælþeódignysse fare (*peregre proficiscatur*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 9. **II.** figurative, of this world:—Elhðeódignysse his on þyses līfes langfērnysse *peregrinationis suae in hujus uitae longinquitate*, Scint. 29, 1. Wē habbaþ nēdþearfe þ wē ongyton þā blindnesse ūre ælþeódignesse; wē send on þisse worlde ælþeódignesse, Bl. H. 23, 2. On ðisse eldīdignesse (ældeód-, *v. l.*), Past. 252, 18. Ðȳ lǽs ūs weorðe tō wōpe and tō eldiódignesse ðæs ēcean līfes ðæt ðæt ūs on ðisse eldiódignesse tō fultume gelǽned is, 389, 5. Hē ūs gesōhte on þās ælþeódignesse, Bl. H. 11, 35.

el-þeódisc. *Add:*—Ælghwylc man þe on þǽre ceastre cōm ælþeódisc, hié hine genāmon and his eágan ūt āstungon, Bl. H. 229, 10. Of elþeódiscre *bargina* (v. elþeódig), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 13. [*Laym.* alþeodisc.]

el-þeódlīce; *adv. Abroad:*—Ælfþeódlīce *peregre*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 10. v. el-þeódiglīce.

el-þeódung. v. el-þeódgung: **el-wiht.** v. æl-wiht *in Dict.*: **emban, embe-fær.** v. ymb, ymb-fær *in Dict.*: **embehtian.** v. ambehtan.

emb-rin. *Substitute:* **embrin** (-en), æmbern *an urn*:—Embrin *bothoma* (the *m* is altered into *ni*, Corp. Gl. H. 25, 146), Wülck. Gl. 9, 18. Embren *bothoma*, 358, 19. Æmbern *bothonia*, 195, 20. Embrin *balus*, 275, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eimberin *urna; bothoma, urna*, i. eimber, E. S. viii. pp. 153, 154.] v. amber.

emb-stemn. *Dele, and see* stefn *a turn, in Dict.*: **emdenes.** v. endemes.

emel. *Substitute:* es; *m., and add:*—Emil, æmil *curculio*, Txts. 55, 613: *gurgulio*, 67, 1003. Emel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 26: i. 281, 47: *brucus*, Ps. Srt. 104, 34. Hū Bonefatius āflīgde þā emelas . . . Gemētte hē þone wyrttūn beón oferwrigenne mid micelre menieo emela . . . Hē þā bewende hine tō þām emelum (*ad erucas*), Gr. D. 66, 31–67, 11.

emer. v. omer *in Dict.*: **emertung,** *l.* smertung. v. smeortung.

em-leoht, es; *n. The incorrect use* (*elision?*) *of m*:—Emleohtes *motacismi* (=*metacismi*), An. Ox. 5473. Cf. el-leoht.

emm, es; *m. The letter m.* v. *preceding word, and* cf. ell: **em-nettan.** v. efnettan.

ēnd. *l.* end *in.* [Cf. *O. Frs.* end, ande *in.*]

ende. *Add:* **I.** local. (1) *the extremity* or *outermost part, boundary* of space:—Se mōna went his hrigc tō þǽre sunnan, þ is se sinewealta ende þe þǽr onlȳht byð, Lch. iii. 242, 14. Ic wæs āheáwen holtes on ende, Kr. 29. Sǽfæsten landes æt ende, Exod. 128. Wǽges æt ende, 466. Æt meres ende, An. 221. On Rōmwara rīces ende ymb þæs wæteres stæð, El. 59. Fram þysse eorðan ende *ab extremo terrae*, Ps. Th. 134, 7. Seó sunne gǽð on ǽfnunge under þyssere eorðan . . . heó eft on ōþerne ende ūp āstīhð, Lch. iii. 240, 17. (1 a) *a limit* of magnitude or multitude:—Micelnise his nis ende *magnitudinis ejus non est finis*, Ps. Srt. 144, 3. (1 b) *the part of a surface near the boundary*:—Hægcwerde gebyreð þ man his geswinces leán gecnāwe on þām endum ðe tō etenlǽse licgan (*in eam partem segetis que pascuis adjacet*), Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. (2) *a region, quarter*, cf. *side.* (a) of the world:—On feówer endum þyses middangeardes (*per quatuor mundi cardines*) . . . on éasteweardum . . . , Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 31: Bl. H. 93, 5: 95, 13. (b) *a district* of a country, especially an official division:—Hē hié on þone bismerlecestan eard gesette, þæt wæs on ðǽm ȳtemestan ende his monna *cum foedissima ignominia in exercitu Antigoni dispersi sunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 35. Bidde ic mīne arcebiscop and ealle mīne leódðe., þ hȳ ealle neódfulle beón ymbe Godes gerihta ǽlc on his ende þe heom betǽht is, Cht. E. 230, 15. Hæsten hergode on his rīce þone ilcan ende þe his cumpæder healdan sceolde, Chr. 894; P. 87, 1. Hē cōm intō Afenan mūðan and hergode ofer eall þone ende, 1067; P. 203, 12. (c) *a division* of an army:—Hē fōr on þone ende Hannibales folces þe hē self on wæs, Ors.

4, 9; S. 192, 12. Hē beseah tō þǽre swýðran healfe . . . and hī tōdrifon þone ende, ac him æfter eóde þ ōðer gefylce, Hml. S. 25, 669. (d) *quarters* in a building:—Heó is genyrwed on þone ende þe þā gesceádwísan wuniað, Hml. Th. i. 536, 19. (e) in an indefinite sense, *side, quarter*:—Beó man georne ymbe feós bōte ǽghwǽr on earde, and ymb burhbōte on ǽghwylcan ende, Ll. Th. i. 310, 23: 322, 32: Wlfst. 268, 6. (3) *the extremity* of a line or long object:—Đā stānas licgeað æt ǽlcre strǽte ende, Past. 133, 9. Hwílum ic on wicge rīde herges on ende, Rä. 78, 8. Ende *calcem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 34. Æfter strǽta endum, Past. 135, 3. (3 a) *part of the human body* (?):—Gif nýten sig mannes ende besmiten *si bestia a viro sit polluta*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 10. (4) *part, proportion* (v. *N. E. D.* end, 5 c):—Hē him ānum deádum lytle mildheortnesse gedyde . . . þe hē siþþan nānum ende (*not at all, in no instance*) his cynne gedōn nolde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 17. Hē ofslōh mycelne ende þes folces (mycel folc, mā þonne .xxx. gōdera þegena būtan ōðrum folce, *v. ll.*), Chr. 1052; P. 178, 9. **II.** with reference to time or serial order. (1) *close* of a period, *conclusion* of an action or continuous state or course of events:—Aldres ende, B. 822. Him weorðeð ende līfes, Ph. 365. Ende cymeð dōgorrīmes, 484. Wuldres ende, An. 1059. Ende nǽfre þīnes wræces weorðeð, 1384. Þ wite þe nǽfre nǽnig ende ne becymeþ, Bl. H. 51, 31. Geféa būtan ende, Hml. Th. i. 460, 19. Ā būtan ǽnigum ende, Nar. 49, 19. Þā wæs hyra tīres æt ende, Jud. 272: Dōm. 2: Cri. 1030. Is nū ende feor þæt wē sceolun ætsomne sūsel þrowian *it is far from the end of the time during which we must suffer together*, i. e. *our sufferings will never end*, Sat. 40. Oð his līfes ende, Chr. 709; P. 41, 35. Þes dæg hæfð ǽlcere wucan frymþe and ende, Bl. H. 133, 6. Gewinnes ende gereccan, Gū. 106. Đisses eorðweges ende gescrīfan, Ps. Th. 118, 87. Oþ ende *in finem*, 102, 9: 111, 8. Wiþ ende, 67, 16: 73, 10. (1 a) *the end* of all things:—Beóð fela frecednyssa on mancynne ǽr þan þe se ende becume, Hml. Th. i. 2, 30. Hē eft æt þām ende eallum wealdeð monna cynne, Gn. Ex. 137. (2) *the concluding part* of a period, action, &c.:—On ānum endum *in novissimis tuis*, Kent. Gl. 707. Endas *extrema*, 483. (3) *the terminal point* of a series, in phrases expressing completeness:—God is fruma and ende ǽlces gōdes, Bt. 80, 10. Cyninga wuldor, fruma and ende (cf. Ego sum α et ω, principium et finis, dicit Dominus Deus, Rev. 1, 8), An. 556. Ic þē secgan wille ōr and ende, 649. Ongeat cyning ord and ende þæs þe him ýwed wæs, Dan. 162. From orde oþ ende forð, El. 590. Ōr gecýðan oð ende forð, Jul. 353. (4) *termination of existence*:—Ealle þā gewitaþ swā swā wolcn . . . þyllic bið se ende þæs līchoman fægernesse, Bl. H. 59, 21. Ælc fǽgernes tō ende eſsteþ, 57, 28: 59, 26. Būtan ǽr God ende worulde wyrcan wille, Seel. 13. (4 a) of persons, *death*:—Þurh hwelces monnes hond mīn ende wǽre getiód *cujus mortem percussoris manu cauendam habeam*, Nar. 31, 18. Oþ þæt ende becwōm, swylt æfter synnum, B. 1254. Ǽr þām syxtan dæge his endes (ændes, *v. l.*) . . . hē his ende (ænde, *v. l.*) getrymede *ante sextum exitus sui diem . . . exitum suum munivit*, Gr. D. 175, 14, 18. Hē him æt his ende grim geweorþeþ, Bl. H. 25, 13. Hē þǽr wunode tō his ende, Chr. 633; P. 26, 23. Ǽr his ende, Shrn. 50, 13. Mon heora līchoman ætsomne ne byrgde at heora ende, 35, 21. (4 b) (*latter, last*) *end*:—þām ýtemestan ende *suprema sorte*, An. Ox. 1990. Þæt him feóndes hond æt þām ýtmestan ende ne scōde, Gū. 414. (5) *final state*:—Ic (*the soul*) uncres gedāles onbād earfoþlīce; nis nū hūru se ende tō gōd, Seel. 38. (6) *completion* of action, æt ende *finished*:—Swefn wæs æt ende, Dan. 524: Exod. 267. Eall þ mon untīdlīce onginþ, næfþ hit nō æltǽwne ende, Bt. 5, 2; F. 10, 28: Hy. 2, 13. Þus þā ædelingas ende gesealdon *thus those noble ones made end*, Ap. 85. (7) *issue, event*:—Hē in eóde þæt hē gesāwe ðone ende, Mt. 26, 58. Hū gelīce onginn þā twā byrg hæfdon . . . ac hiora anwalda endas wǽron swīþe ungelīce *similis Babylonis ortus et Romae . . . tamen non similis exitus similisve defectus*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 5. (8) *end* to be attained, *goal*:—Sege hwelces endes ǽlc angin wilnige . . . Hū mæg þæt beón, nū þū þ angin wāst, þ þū eác þone ende nyte, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 18, 24, 35. Willniað ealle þurh mistlice paþas cuman tō ānum ende, þ is þ hī wilniaþ þurh ungelīce earnunga cuman tō ānre eádignesse *omnis mortalium cura diverso quidem calle procedit, sed ad unum tamen beatitudinis finem nititur pervenire*, 24, 1; F. 80, 8. (9) in phrases. (a) æt (þām) ende *in the end, ultimately*:—Æt þām ende ne beheóld hit nān þing seó scipfyrding būton folces geswinc, Chr. 999; P. 133, 9. Wearð hit fram dæge tō dæge lætre and wyrre swā hit æt þām ende eall gefērde, 1066; P. 200, 6. Æfre hī æt ende sige āhton, 998; P. 131, 16. Hūru æt þām ende ne tweóde þæs leánes þe heó lange gyrnde, Jud. 346. (b) in ende *always, to the last*:—Nales in ende (*in finem*) ofergeotulnis bið ðearfena, Ps. Srt. 9, 19. (c) on (þām) ende *in the end, ultimately*:—Þeh þā hlāfordas on þām ende hæfdon heánlīce sige, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 1. Đæs ðý wyrse wīte hié sculon habban on ende *gravius quippe extrema ultione feriendi sunt*, Past. 231, 14: Ps. Th. 58, 12. (d) on ende *on end, continuously, consecutively, without omission* or *intermission*:—Hit man ǽfre on ende for āne hīde werian scolde, C. D. iii. 112, 23: Ps. Th. 78, 5. Heó eorlum on ende (*to all in succession*) ealuwǽge bær, B. 2021. **III.** *kind, sort*:—Hē sealde þ betste hors and þæs fægerestan endes (heówes, hīues, eondes, *v. ll.*) Aidane *donauerat equum optimum Aidano*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 1. Ne hæfdon wit monig ōþer uncýmran hors and ōðres endes (eondes, hīwes, *v. ll.*) *numquid non habuimus equos uiliores uel alias species*, Sch. 258, 4. v. norþeást-, norþwest-, rihtwest-, sūþeást-, ūp-, westsuþ-ende.

ende-byrd, e; *f.* (*not* es; *n.*). *Add:* (cf. Mid hwilcere endebyrdnesse Drihten gemetgað ealle gesceafta *quibus immensum legibus orbem natura servet*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 4.) v. ende-byrdes.

ende-byrdan. *Add:*, -byrdian:—þā þe endebyrdiaþ (*ordinant*) gecýdnesse his, Ps. L. 49, 5. Gif hwām þises sealmsanges endebyrdnes mislīcaþ, endebyrde (*ordinet*) hē sēl, R. Ben. 44, 15. Mynster tō endebyrdienne *ordinandum monasterium*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 467, 12. Endebyrde *digesta*, i. *ordinata*, An. Ox. 185. v. ge-endebyrdan (-ian).

endebyrdend, es; *m. One who orders* or *arranges*:—Endebyrdend *conditor*, An. Ox. 8, 335: 7, 351.

ende-byrdes. *Substitute for* '*for order*' *in order, and for the second passage*:—Đū þysne middangeard from fruman ǽrest forð ende tīdum tōdǽldes endebyrdes (*in order, in regular succession*; cf. the corresponding prose: Đū ðe tīda fram middaneardes fruman oþ þone ende endebyrdlīce gesettest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 7), Met. 20, 12. v. ende-byrd.

ende-byrdian. v. ende-byrdan: **ende-byrdlic.** *Add:*—Endebredlices *originalis* (misread by glosser as *ordinalis*?), Rtl. 109, 27.

ende-byrdlīce. *Add:* **I.** of action, conduct, &c., *in accordance with prescribed* or *requisite order*:—Đæt is tō tacne ðæt mon endebyrdlīce (-byrð-, *v. l.*) ðone biscepdōm halde, Past. 52, 23. Sē ðe gedafenlīce and endebyrdlīce tō cymð *qui ad regimen ordinate pervenerit*, 75, 1. Ne gelýfe ic nō þ hit geweorþan mihte swā endebyrdlīce *nullo existimaverim modo, ut fortuita temeritate tam certa moveantur*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 4. Nǽron nō swā gewislīce ne swā endebyrdlīce heora stede and hiora ryne funden on hiora stōwum and on hiora tīdum *non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus locis, temporibus explicaret*, 35, 2; F. 158, 2. Sió godcunde foreteohhung welt ǽlces þinges endebyrdlīce, 39, 6; F. 220, 17. Wē sprecað be ðǽre heofonlican cwēne endebyrdlīce æfter wīfhāde *we are quite in order in speaking of the heavenly queen as if she were woman*, Hml. Th. i. 546, 14. Ic hohgie swā ændebyrdlīce gedēlan swā ic ændebyrdlīcost mæg (*sapientissime atque cautissime administrare*), Solil. H. 35, 19. **II.** of narration, where circumstances are given in due order:—Bēda þises hālgan līf endebyrdlīce āwrāt, Hml. Th. ii. 132, 28. Swīðe endebyrdlīce þū hyt recst, Solil. H. 59, 10. Wē wyllað nū secgan endebyrdlīce be eallum þisum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 119, 17. v. ge-endebyrdlīce.

ende-byrdnes (-bred-, *in Northern specimens*). *Add:* **I.** *a row, series, rank* of objects on the same level:—Đā xii apostolas and siððan ealle ðā endebyrdnessa ðāra biscopa ðe ðǽrǽfter fylgeað *universus pastorum ordo*, Past. 105, 6. Heó hæfð on ǽghwylcum leáfe twā endebyrdnyssa fægerra pricena, Lch. i. 188, 13. **II.** *a rank, grade, degree, body of persons of the same status*:—Ælc endebyrdnes on mynstre sceal beón gefadod be heora gecyrrednesse, R. Ben. 113, 21. **II a.** *rank, position, degree*, (1) of persons:—Menn magon on ǽlcere endebyrdnysse dām Ælmihtigan gecwēman, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 31. *Quotus* and *totus* gebyriað swýðost tō endebyrdnysse. *Quotus es in ordine monachorum?* hwylcere endebyrdnysse eart ðū betwux munecum? Ic cweþe *secundus vel tertius*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 117, 15–118, 1. Nā be gebyrdum ānum þis is tō healdenne, ac be ealles mynstres endebyrdnysse, R. Ben. 12, 18. Hē sý onfangen on ūteweardre endebyrdnesse *in ultimo gradu recipiatur*, 53, 11. Swā bið on ðisse menniscan gecynde manige on beteran hāde and on beteran endebyrdnesse wyrsan, and on wyrsan hāde and on wyrsan endebyrdnesse beteran *sic in humano genere et quidam in meliori ordine deteriores sunt, et quidam in deteriori ordine meliores*, Past. 411, 32–34. (2) of things:—Đæs ðe seó endebyrdnes and ðæt gecynd forwiernð ðǽm iacinte, se wlite his beorhtnesse hit eft geīceð, and eft ðeáh ðe ðæt gecynd and sió endebyrdness ðæs carbuncules hine ūp āhebbe, his blioh hine gescent *hyacintho, quod naturae ordo subtrahit, species decoris adjungit, et carbunculum, quem naturalis ordo praetulerat, coloris qualitas foedat*, Past. 411, 29–32. **III.** *an order, a body of persons of the same occupation in a community*:—On þysre worulde synd þreó endebyrdnysse on ānnysse gesette, þ syud *laboratores, oratores, bellatores*, Hml. S. 25, 813. **IV.** *a class of beings distinguished from others by nature* or *character*:—þǽr beóð feówer werod . . . þæt forme werod bið þǽra apostola . . . Ōðer endebyrdnys bið geleáffulra woruldmanna . . . Ān endebyrdnys bið þǽra wīðercorenra . . . Ōðer endebyrdnys bið þǽra hǽðenra manna, Hml. Th. i. 396, 15–28. Se Drihten þe on engla endebyrdnesse wæs gehered þā he wæs on Betleem ācenned, Bl. H. 93, 8. **V.** rank in specific departments. (1) *one of the nine orders of angels*:—Mid þām ix endebyrdnyssum heofonwara, Wlfst. 183, 16. Uton biddan ðā nigen endebyrdnessa ðāra hāligra engla, Bl. H. 209, 27. (2) *rank* in the church:—Hwæt getācniað ðā stānas ðæs hālgan hūses būton ðone hād ðǽre hālgan endebyrdnesse *quid sanctuarii lapidibus nisi sacrorum ordinum personae signantur?*, Past. 133, 17. Preóstas ðe synt þǽre micclau endebyrdnysse þ hī sceolon ōðrum mannum ðǽre sýfernysse God

bodian, Hml. A. 146, 60. Cyrclicre endebyrdnysse *ecclesiasticis gradibus*, Guth. 90, 16. Hē weóx on endebyrdnysse (*ordini*), Gr. D. 67, 28. Đā đe đā endebyrdnesse underfōd dæs hālgan hādes *qui ordinem sanctitatis habet*, Past. 31, 11. **VI.** *succession* in place or time. (1) *arrangement in which one thing follows another*:—Gif hwām þises sealmsanges fadung and endebyrdnes mislīcad, R. Ben. 44, 14. Hwilcre endebyrdnesse þā sealmas tō cweþenne sȳn, 6, 25: 35, 13. Æfter endebyrdnesse *per ordinem*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 9. Æfter þære endebyrdnesse þe se abbod gestaþelað gange ælc æfter ōðrum tō cosse, 115, 2. Gesinge hē fīftig sealma be endebyrdnysse (*juxta ordinem*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 12. Sindon twā bēc gesette on endebyrdnisse tō Salamones bōcum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 41. In endebrednesse *in ordine* (*uicis suae*), Lk. R. L. 1, 8. Hī ealle sceolden þurh endebyrdnesse be hearpan singan, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 17. (2) *succession* of events:—Mishwyrfedre endebyrdnysse *ordine prepostero*, An. Ox. 4870. Eall þās þing of endebyrdnysse (*ex ordine*) gefyllede wǣron, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 263, 2. (2 a) *course* of life:—Hē him mid sōðe wītegunge his līfes endebyrdnysse sǣde, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 14: Hml. S. 5, 254. (3) with reference to narrative or statement in which circumstances are stated in proper order:—Wit gerehton æfter endebyrdnysse be ealre uncer fōre, Hml. A. 107, 414. Hē þis æfter endebyrdnysse sægeð, 162, 238: 152, 12. Hē him sǣde his sīð be ændebyrdnysse, 107, 159: Hml. Th. ii. 486, 4: Hml. S. 7, 344. Mid endebrednisse āwrīta *ex ordine scribere*, Lk. R. 1, 3. Þurh (be, *v. l.*) endebyrdnesse, Gr. D. 144, 26. (3 a) *a regular narrative, a series of statements*:—Wē oferrǣddon þis godspel for gereccednysse đære godspellican eudebyrdnysse . . . nū wille wē eft oferyrnan þā ylcan godspellican endebyrdnysse, Hml. Th. i. 104, 3–8. Nū syndon hit þās dagas swā swā hit hēr on segđ. Se forma dæg on Martio . . . On Februarius mōnđe se .iiii. dæg . . . Wē gesetton on foreweardan þissere endebyrdnesse Martius, Lch. iii. 152, 8–31. Wē nymađ of þām bōcum þās endebyrdnysse þe Mōyses āwrāt, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 13. Wē habbađ nū miccle māran endebyrdnysse þǣre Crīstes bēc gesǣd þonne đis dægđerlice godspel behæfđ *we have mentioned many more circumstances than are contained in the gospel for the day*, Hml. Th. i. 220, 24. (4) where superiority is marked by position, *order; place* in a series or company:—On nānum stōwum ne sȳ endebyrdnes be nānre ylde gefadod . . . Būtan þām ānum þe of hyra endebyrdnysse ūtor āscofene synd, ođþe innor genumene, ælc ōþer healde his endebyrdnesse, R. Ben. 115, 5–11. Ne stande hē on his stede and endebyrdnesse, ac stande hē ealra ȳtemest, 68, 10. Wē tōgædere cōman and æfter endebyrdnysse (*juxta ordinem*) ætsomne sǣton, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 374, 15. **VII.** *order, condition in which a thing performs its proper functions*:—Ic ongite ƿ ealle gesceafta tōfleówon swā swā wæter, and nāne sibbe ne nāne endebyrdnesse ne heóldon, Bl. 34, 12; F. 154, 3: 39, 5; F. 218, 15. **VIII.** *order, suitable means to attain an end, method*:—On hwylcere endebyrdnysse magon wē Jōseph tō ūs geladian and hym wyþ sprecan *by what means shall we bring Joseph to us to speak with him?* (Nic. H. 11, 7), Nic. 10, 3. **IX.** *regular mode of procedure*:—Sē đe eall gefyllan mæg ƿ on þære bēc gecweden is, ƿ biþ swȳđe gōd, and hit biđ riht endebyrdnys (*rectus ordo*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 11. Þæt hī dæghwomlīce Godes þēnunge mid þælsīcere endebyrdnysse gefyldon, Hml. Th. i. 588, 29. Mid gelimplicre endebyrdnesse, Bl. H. 207, 33. Þā gefadunge þe snotorlīce geset is be incūþra þinga endebyrdnysse *the disposition which is prudently appointed concerning procedure in the case of strange matters*, Lch. iii. 440, 26. Hē rihte endebyrdnesse līfes (*rectum uiuendi ordinem*) ætȳwde, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 2. Hī Gode lāc brōhton . . . and on heora yldrena endebyrdnysse Gode gecwēmdon. Nū is gemēted þæt Maria hæfđ nīwe endebyrdnysse ongunnon Gode mid tō gecwēmanne, cweđ þæt heó wile hire mægđhād bringan, Hml. A. 129, 442–130, 449. **IX a.** *a stated form of a rite, order* of service:—Þā gefullode hine mon on đære ciricean endebyrdnesse, Bl. H. 215, 35: 213, 14. **X.** *order* of nature, *system* in which things proceed according to fixed laws:—Đāra unstillena gesceafta styring ne mæg nō weorþan onwend of đām ryne and of þǣre endebyrdnesse þe him geset is, Bt. 21; F. 74, 5. Hī ne mōton tōslūpan of heora endebyrdnesse, 39, 5; F. 218, 32. Hē gesceóp englas and heáhenglas and ealle heofenlice miht and endebyrdnysse, Wlfst. 293, 11. **XI.** *the action of putting* or *keeping in order, regulation, ordering*:—Hī sylfe ealdras geworhton on swylcere fadunge and endebyrdnesse. . . . Eal mynstres fadung and endebyrdness on þæs abbodes dōme stande, R. Ben. 125, 4–8. Mid hwilcere endebyrdnesse hē gestaþolaþ and gemetgađ ealle gesceafta *quibus legibus orbem servet*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 4. Þte middangeardes erning sibsum ūs đīnum endebrednisse sié gerihtad *ut mundi cursus pacificus nobis tuo ordine dignatur*, Rtl. 39, 9. **XII.** *an injunction, ordinance*:—Ūs is tō understandenne đās endebyrdnyssa, Hml. S. 16, 238. v. riht-, tō-endebyrdness.

endebyrdnian. v. ge-endebrednian *in Dict.*

ende-dæg. *Substitute: The day when the end comes.* (1) cf. ende, **II.** 1:—Đā wæs endedæg đæs đe Caldēas cyningdōm āhton *then the power of the Chaldeans was at an end*, Dan. 679. (2) *the day of death*, cf. ende, **II.** 4 a:—Þā wæs endedæg gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūđcyning swealt, B. 3035. Him wearđ bām samod ān endedæg *they died together the same day*, Ap. 79. Æfre hē him gehende endedæges wēne *let him ever think his last day at hand*, Wlfst. 75, 9. Hit nū swīþe neálǣceþ ūrum endedæge, Bl. H. 51, 35. Heó becōm tō hire ændedæge (ende-, *v. l.*) *ad diem pervenit extremum*, Gr. D. 286, 17. Þrīm dagum ǣr his endedæge, Shrn. 134, 19. Hē þǣr wunode oþ his endedæg (*to his dying day*), Chr. 688; P. 41, 6. Hwelcne endedæg mīn mōdor oþđe mīn geswuster gebīdan scoldon *quem exitum mater mea sororesque mee habituri sint*, Nar. 31, 19. Ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen oðđe endedæg mīnne gebīdan *I will do or die*, B. 637. (3) *the last day*, cf. ende, **II.** 1 a:—Ne lǣt lāđe cwellan and bærnan sāwla ūre . . . ne lǣt swā heánlīce þīn handgeweorc on endedæge forwurđan, Hy. 7, 112. [*v. N.E.D.* end-day. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* endi-dago *the last day.*] Cf. ende-dōgor.

ende-deáþ. *Substitute: Death that is the end of life. Perhaps however the passage should read*:—Līf būtan deáþe *or* līf būtan ende; *either form would suit the metre better, and* (*the former especially*) *would be parallel with the contrasts that follow*, gioguđ būtan ylde, hǣlu būtan sāre, &c.

ende-fæstend, es; *m. One who puts the last touches to a work, a finisher*:—On wyrhte gileáfes and endefæstend *in auctorem fidei et consummatorem* (Heb. 12, 2), Rtl. 27, 29.

ende-furh *an end-furrow, bounding trench*:—Inn on đere endefurch; of đere endefureh, C. D. iii. 384, 18.

ende-leás. *Add*:—Hwæþer þe ēce līf and ēce blisse, þe ēcne deáþ and endeleáse yrmđe, Wlfst. 23, 20. Đerh endeleáso uoruldo *per infinita saecula*, Rtl, 180, 3.

endeleás-lic; *adj. Endless, everlasting*:—Heora yfel is egeslic and endeleáslic morđ, Hml. S. 17, 154. v. next word.

endeleáslīce. *Add:* (1) *everlastingly, to eternity*:—Gē beóđ engla geféran endeleáslīce, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 1. Þā mānfullan beóđ ǣfre cwylmigende on helle sūsle endeleáslīce, 608, 11. Endeleáslīce losian, Hex. 22, 12. Endeleúslīce orsorh beón on gefeán, 52, 9. (2) *without making an end, without stopping*:—Ortrūwige sē āna đe endeleáslīce syngađ, and ǣr his endenēxtan dæge dǣdbōte ne gewyrcđ, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 30.

ende-mæst. v. endemestnes.

ende-mann, es; *m. A person living in the latest age of the world*:—Wē endemenn dyssere worulde (*for the ideas of the time as to the end of the world* cf. Wlfst. 156, 4: Đeós worold is on ofste and hit neálǣcđ þām ende), Hml. Th. i. 476, 18. Fela hālige menn fram frymđe middaneardes wǣron beforan ūs, þām wē nū endemenn geefenlǣcan ne magon, Hml. S. 12, 281.

ende-mes. *Add:*, emdenes, emdemes. **I.** *together.* (1) in respect to quantity or number, marking completeness, *without exception*:—His efencempan hine endemes wurđodon (cf. *the rendering of the same in* Hml. S. 31, 49: His efencempan ealle hine ārwurđodon), Hml. Th. ii. 500, 16. Wearđ gefullod se cnapa and his fæder cempan endemes, Hml. S. 4, 239. (1 a) *combined with* eall:—Ic ne mæg eal þā monigfealdan yfel emdenes (*altered to* endemes) āreccean, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 15. Seó swearcingede sunne and đā gesceafta ealne middaneard endemes āđeóstrodon, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 16. Hī ealne middaneard onlīhton, swā swā þā feówer eán ealne þisne embhwyrft endemes wæteriađ, Hml. S. 15, 177. God ealne þone eard endemes tōwende and ealle þā burhwara forbærnde ætgædere *Dominus subvertit omnem circa regionem, universos habitatores urbium*, Gen. 19, 25. Ealle heora bigleofan endemes hī ætbrūdon *nihil omnino ad vitam pertinens relinquebant*, Jud. 6, 4: Lch. iii. 236, 13: 242, 5. Hī ealle endemes ūt fērdon swā ƿ furđon ān ne belāf *ita omnes egressae sunt, ut ne una quidem remaneret*, Gr. D. 67, 16. Nǣron hī ealle endemes ungeleáffulle, Hml. Th. i. 108, 25. Þæt hit eal ne forwurde endemes ætgædere, Wlfst. 86, 1: 198, 10. Hȳ forwyrndon ealle tōgædere endemes, Cht. E. 299, 1. (2) marking combination, coincidence:—Þā hié swā monega gewin hæfdon emdenes underfongen *eo tempore quo tria bella fuerunt suscepta*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 29. Þā Israhēla bearn endemes hrīmdon, Num. 13, 31. Sceamien hȳ heora and him eác ondrǣdon ǣgđer endemes *erubescant pudore et revereantur simul*, Ps. Th. 34, 24: 39, 16. (2 a) *combined with* eall:—Hī hine fleóđ ealle endemes (*omnes simul*), Ps. Th. 13, 4: Hml. S. 18, 96: 32, 142: Hml. Th. i. 70, 26: ii. 516, 13. Þā ōþre ealle endemes (-mest, *v. l.*) fērdon āweg, Hml. S. 5, 345: Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 10. Hī ealle eódon endemes tō cyrcan, Hml. S. 21, 226. Hī forlēton ealle endemes þone saug, 234. Eall seó meniu endemes weóp sōna, Num. 14, 1: Hml. Th. ii. 516, 18. Se ælmihtega waldend his āgen weorc eall geondwlīteđ, endemes þurhsyhđ ealle gesceafta *omnia uno mentis cernit in ictu . . . respicit omnia solus*, Met. 30, 16. Ændemest, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 12. Hī ealle sceoldon endemes forwurđan, Hml. S. 13, 278. Hī him ondrǣdan hū hī wiđ him eallum emdemes mehten, and siredon hū hī hié tōtwǣman mehten, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 6. **II.** *straightway, at once*:—Þæt folc eall hrȳmde, þā burston þā weallas endemes tō grunde *omni populo vociferante muri illico corruerunt*, Jos. 6, 20. Þonne hig ūt farađ tō ūs, wē fleóđ endemes, 8, 6. Cumađ endemes tō mē gē ealle þe swincađ *venite ad me omnes qui laboratis*, Hml. A. 10, 244. Hī cēpton hwǣr hē mæssode, and urnon endemes tō,

and hine gelæhton, Hml. S. 15, 62. **III.** *in like manner:*—Ne tódæl ðú on tó fela ðín mód, and ðín weorc endemes, Past. 37, 17.

endemestness. *Substitute:* **endemest-ness** (? ende-nẽhstness) *extremity:*—Æftergencnysse oððe endemestnesse (-nëst-?) *extremitate*, R. Ben. I. 33, 15. v. next word.

ende-nẽhst. *Add:* **I.** of place, *most remote:*—On eallum middangearde oð þæt endenẽxte land, Hml. Th. i. 294, 28. **II.** of number, order, *last:*—Módignys is endenẽxt gesett on getele ðára heáfodleahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 3. Ær ðan þe þú forgelde þone endenẽxtan feórðling (*novissimum quadrantem*, Mt. 5, 26, *where* R. *has* þone nẽhstu feórþan dæl), Hml. A. 4, 100. **III.** of rank, position, degree, *last, lowest:*—Þeáh ðe hẽ endenẽxt on Godes ríce sỹ geendebyrd, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 2. **IV.** of time. (1) *last, final:*—Þes tíma is endenẽxt and ende þyssere worulde, Hml. S. 13, 294. Se endenẽxta dæg þises andweardan lífes, Hml. A. 53, 85. Þæt endenẽcste gelimp *supprema* (*ultima*) *sors*, An. Ox. 1834. Sum hláford becóm tó his endeniéxtan dæge, Gr. D. 88, 7. Þá þe nellað Gode lybban oð heora endenẽxtan ylde, hí standað ýdele oð ðá endenẽxtan tíde, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 9. On þám endenýhstan dagum þissere worulde *in novissimis diebus*, Wlfst. 81, 11. On heora ændenýhstum, Ps. L. 72, 17. Onfóh þás endenẽhstan lác þínes láreówes, Hml. S. 6, 76. (2) *latest, most recent:*—Oð þ hit becóm tó ûs endenẽxtum mannum, Hml. A. 5, 117.

ende-spæc. *Substitute:* **ende-spræc,** -spæc, e; *f. An epilogue:*—Þysse lyttlan bóce endespæce *hujus libelluli epilogum*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1166.

ende-stæf. *Substitute: An end, conclusion;* especially with reference to the end of life; *death* (violent or natural):—Endistaeb *exito, perditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 57. Endestæf *exito*, 29, 65. *Exitus, finis, effectus, terminus, egressus* útgong, endestæf, 144, 83. Endestæf *exterum*, 32, 51. Se endestæf earfeðmægum weálic weorðeð, Vy. 11. Hyre endestæf weorðan sceolde, líf álýsed, Jul. 610. Þú for his deáþe plegodest, and þú ûs æt endestæfe mycel hereréaf gehẽte, Bl. H. 85, 19. Hit on endestæf eft gelimpeð þæt se líchoma lẽne gedreóseð, B. 1753. Him þæt gehreówan mæg, þonne heó endestæf eft gesceáwiað, Sat. 541. Hæfdon hí on rímcræfte áwriten wera endestæf *they had written down the date of men's death*, An. 135.

ende-þrẽst, e; *f. An end, destruction:*—Heó þrowað deáð bútan deáþe and ásprungennesse and ændeþrẽste bútan ænde þæs wítes *mortem sine morte, et defectum sine defectu, et finem sine fine patitur*, Gr. D. 337, 9.

ende-tíma, an; *m. Last day, last hour:*—Ne geþrístlǽce hẽ þ hẽ Drihtenes líchaman underfó ær his endetíman (*ante diem suum extremum*), Ll. Th. ii. 268, 25. On úrum endetíman, Btwk. 220, 37.

endian. *Add:* **I.** *to make an end of, to complete, finish:*—Hǽlo ic endigo *sanitates perficio*, Lk. L. 13, 32. Endað *terminat*, Kent. Gl. 986. Tó endanne ł sié endade *consummari*, Mk. R. 13, 4. Hẽ his líf wæs endiende, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 654, 4. Endedre *finito*, i. *expleto*, An. Ox. 1336. **II.** *to come to an end:*—Hẽr endaþ seó æftre fróferbóc, Bt. 21; F. 76, 2: 35, 6; F. 170, 23. On heora endunge þonne hié endiaþ, 16, 3; F. 56, 26. Ðá beorgas endiað æt þǽm sæ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 20. Þes middangeard on ðás eldo endian sceal þe nú andweard is, Bl. H. 117, 35: 119, 1. [*O. Sax.* endôn, -iôn: *O. Frs.* endia: *O. H. Ger.* entôn: *Icel.* enda.]

endigend-lic, endod-lic. v. un-geendigendlic, un-geendodlic.

endleofan. *Add:*—Endleofan (-leofon, -lufan, -lufon, *v. ll.*) *undecim*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 281, 10. (1) adjectival:—Ðá férdon þá endlufun (-leofen, *v. l.*; ællefno, L., þá enleftan his, R.) leorningcnihtas, Mt. 28, 16. Endleofon daga færeld, Deut. 1, 2. Endleofan síþum hundteóntig þúsenda, Bl. H. 79, 19. (2) substantival:—Hig cýddon eall þis þám endlufenum (-leof-, *v. l.*; ællefnum, L. R.), Lk. 24, 9. Hig gemẽtton endlufan (-leofen, *v. l.*; ællefno, L., ællefne, R.) gegaderude, 33.

endleofan-gilde; *adj. Entitled to elevenfold compensation:*—Is arcebiscopes feoh endlifangilde, Ll. Th. i. 330, 19. Biscopes feoh .xi. gylde, 2, 4.

endlyfta. *Add:*—Se endleofta (-lyfta, *v. l.*) *undecimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 19. Sió endlefte tíd dæges, Nar. 11, 16. On þám endleoftan dæge Crístes úpstiges, Hml. Th. i. 298, 5. Embe þá endlyftan (ællefta, L. R.) tíde, Mt. 20, 6: Bl. H. 93, 6.

-endu. v. ears-endu.

endung. *Add:*—Swá hwæt swá þẽ on eáge byreð æfter tíde cymð seó endung (*fulfilment*), Lch. iii. 154, 22. Neár worulde endunge, Past. 213, 6. On endungce *in consummatione*, Ps. L. 58, 14. On heora endunge þonne hié endiaþ, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 26. From endung *a perfeccione*, Lk. p. 2, 15. Æt þæs godspelles endunge *qua perlecta*, R. Ben. 35, 21.

ened. *Add:*—Enid, aenid, aenit *aneta*, Txts. 41, 158. *Aneta* æned, *vel anax* (=*anas*?) æned (*perhaps from a misreading of this or a similar gloss comes the* larax *in the following:—Anatis* ened, *aneta* ened, *larax* ened, 280, 7–9. Ened *larax*, ii. 51, 58), Wrt. Voc. i. 62, 8, 9. Fuglas þá þe heard flǽsc habbað, páwa, swan, æned, Lch. ii. 196, 20. On eneda wylle, C. D. B. iii. 203, 1. ¶ in local names:—Tó ænedwille, C. D. v. 179, 36. Tó enedforda, 216, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* ende.] v. dop-ened.

engan. v. ge-engan.

enge. *Add:* **I.** *narrow, confined:*—Þes ænga stede (*hell*), Gen. 356. Se Hælend mẽ in þám engan hám getýnde, El. 921. **II.** *painful, grievous, cruel:*—Se enga deáð *mors crudelis*, Ph. 52. Under enge treówe *sub ipso stipite*, Germ. 395, 24. Nearusorge dreáh, enge rúne, El. 1262.

engel. *Add:*—Encgel *angelus* vel *nuntius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 51: Lk. L. 22, 43. Se angel, 1, 30. Sum swíðe fæger æncgel, H. R. 3, 18. Ðurh ðone æncgel (engel, *v. l.*), Past. 69, 10.

engel-lic. *Add:*—Hẽ þone apostol on engellicre fægernysse geseah, Guth. 28, 27. Of engcellicre spræce, 72, 11. Hí wurdon betẽhte engellicum bósmum, Hml. Th. i. 84, 9. Tó engelicum sprǽcum, 544, 31. Engellicum, Guth. 86, 8. Engcellice sangas hẽ gehýrde, 88, 14.

Engla land. *Add:* **II.** *England, the country occupied by the Teutonic invaders of Britain:*—Ic Eádweard cyng and Engla landes wealdend, C. D. iv. 232, 3. Eall Engla landes ríce, West-Seaxan, Eást-Englan, Myrcean, and Norþhymbran, Chr. 1017; P. 154, 2. Hẽr cóm Augustinus and his gefẽran tó Engla lande, 597; P. 20, 35. Hẽr Landfranc cóm tó Ængla lande, 1070; P. 204, 1. Willelm gewann Ængla land, 1066; P. 196, 1. Cf. Angel-cynn.

Engle. *Add:* **I.** *Angles* in contrast with Saxons:—þanon Engle (Ongle, *v. l.*) and Seaxan cumene wǽron þe nú on Breotone eardiað, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 590, 5. Siþþan Engle and Seaxe Brytene sóhtan, Chr. 937; P. 110, 4. Englum and Sæxum, 1065; P. 193, 34. **II.** *the English:*—Engle (Myrce and West-Seaxe, *v. l.*) and Dene gefuhton, Chr. 910; P. 94, 33. Dene and Engle wurdon sammǽle, 1018; P. 155, 14. Þá Normen wurdon on fleáme, and þá Engliscan hí hindan slógon . . . þ þǽr wæs lyt tó láfe, and Engle áhton wælstówe geweald, 1066; P. 199, 17. Þás wyrte Rómáne *astula regia* nemnað, and Ængle (*v. l.* Engle: cf. Angle, 152, 21) wudurofe hátað, Lch. i. 156, 11. Eádgar, Engla cyning (Angla reccent, *v. l.*), Chr. 975; P. 118, 27. Eádward, Engla (Englene, *v. l.*) hláford, 1065; P. 192, 26. Engla waldend, 973; P. 118, 5. Eádmund, Engla þeóden, 942; P. 110, 12. Engla þeód, 596; P. 21, 17. Hẽ ealle Engla þeóde gesamnade, 1016; P. 150, 19. Ængla þeód, Shrn. 94, 2. Eall Engla here, 1056; P. 186, 33. v. Eást-, Norþ-, Súþ-Engle.

Englisc. *Add:* **I.** adjectival:—Þǽr ádranc mycel Ænglisces folces, Chr. 1016; P. 151, 18. On Engliscre sprǽce, H. R. 105, 10. In Englisc gereorde (on Englisce reorde, *v. l.*) *in lingua Anglorum*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. Ær wǽrun Rómánisce biscepas, siþþan wǽrun Englisce, Chr. 690; P. 40, 11. Eall þæt folc on Mercna lande geseten, ǽgþer ge Denisc ge Englisce, 922; P. 104, 5. Ælc man . . . Francisce and Englisce, 1087; P. 224, 34. Ærost Engliscra cininga Ercenbriht gesette Eástorfæsten, 639; P. 27, 18. Ealra monna, Fresiscra and Engliscra, 897; P. 91, 11. **II.** substantival. (1) of persons, (*the*) *English:*—Ealle þá þe on Norþhymbrum búgeaþ, ǽgþer ge Englisce ge Denisce ge Norþmen, Chr. 924; P. 104, 20. Þá Normen wurdon on fleáme, and þá Engliscan hí hindan slógon, 1066; P. 199, 15. Twá mynstro, ðǽr þám Scottum, ðǽr ðám Engliscan (*Anglis*), Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 367, 19. (2) Englisc, es; *n. the English language:*—Þ Lẽden and þ Englisc nabbaþ ná ane wísan. Æfre sẽ þe ǽwent of Lẽdene on Englisc, ǽfre hẽ sceal gefadian hit swá þ þ Englisc hæbbe his ágene wísan, elles hit biþ swíþe gedwolsum tó rǽdenne þám þe þæs Lẽdenes ne can, Ælfc. Pref Thw. 4, 7–11. (2 a) *English form* of a word:—Ealle ðás (*et, que, ac, ast, at, atque*) habbað án Englisc (i. e. and), þeáh ðe hí tor fægernysse fela synd on Lẽdensprǽce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 12.

eno. v. heonu.

ent. *Add:*—þone swýþlican ent Goliam, Hml. S. 18, 18. Hí worhton him anlícnyssa, and sceópon him naman, þára manna naman þe wǽron entas and yfeldǽde, Hml. Th. i. 22, 31: 366, 21. Nembroð and ðá entas worhton þone wundorlican stýpel, Wlfst. 105, 3. Enta *cyclopum*, An. Ox. 23, 16. On hlǽwe hord, eald enta geweorc, B. 2774. ¶ in local names:—Ænta díc, C. D. iv. 34 11. On enta (entan, v. 265, 20) hlẽwe, 49, 4. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* Anzo, Enzo, Enziwîb, *and see* Grmm. D. M. s.v. ent.]

eodorcan. *Add:* v. ed-reccan.

eofole (ƿ), an; *f. A plant-name:*—Twá snáda eofolan (*but* cf. *the same recipe in* Lch. ii. 324, 20:—ii. snǽda elenan. *See, however:—Ebule* ł *eobulum* wealwyrt ł ellenwyrt, iii. 302, Col. 1), Lch. iii. 28, 27.

eofor. *Add:* **I**:—Eobor *aper*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 43. Eofur, Ps. Srt. 79, 14. Genim eoferes blǽdran, Lch. i. 360, 4. Eoferes tucxas *aprorum dentes*, Nar. 34, 31. Eofor *aprum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 33. **II**:—Hẽ hẽt in beran eafor, heáfodsegn, B. 2152. ¶ *in local names.* Efer-bróc, Eferæs cumb, Efer-dún, Eofor-sol, C. D. vi. 284, 285.

eofor-fearn. *Add:*—Eoforfearn *filix minuta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 76: *filicina*, 39, 1: *radiolum*, i. 68, 30.

eofor-hwæt; *adj. Bold as a boar:*—Eoforhuaet (*a proper name*), Txts. 160, 1.

eofor-spere, es; *n. A boar-spear:*—Eofursperum *venabulis*, An. Ox. 7, 56. Cf. bár-spere.

eofor-spreót. *For* Cot. 200 *substitute:*—Eoborspreót (ebor-) *vena-*

bula, Txts. 105, 2089. Eoforspreótum (cf. eofursputum, Angl. xiii. 29, 40) *venabulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 44. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ebar-spioz *lata hasta.*]

eofor-þring. *Add:*—Eburðring *orion*, Txts. 83, 1464.

eofor-þrote. *Add:*—Eoburþrote, aebordrotae *colicum*, Txts. 53, 558. Eborðrote, -throtae *scasa*, 95, 1816. Eoforþrote *scisca*, 35, 27. Eofordrote *colicus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 8.

Eofor-wīc. *Add:*—Hēr forbarn Eoferwīc, Chr. 741; P. 45, 32. Of Eoferwīc, 774; P. 51, 28: 1075; P. 210, 23. Tō Eoferwīc, 1041; P. 163, 27: 1068; P. 202, 6. Tō Eoforwīc weard, 1016; P. 148, 4: 1066; P. 196, 27. Hēr Regnold gewan Eoforwīc (Eofer-, *v. l.*), 923; P. 105, 12. Heoforwīc, 948; P. 112, 30. [*Icel.* Ívar-vík.]

Eoforwīc-ceaster. *Add:*—On Eoforwīcceastre *apud Eboracum oppidum*, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 23. On Eoforwīcceastre (Eofer-, *v. l.*) *Eburaci*, 2, 14; Sch. 170, 5: Chr. 738; P. 44, 20. Tō Eoforwīcceastre, 867; P. 68, 17: 869; P. 70, 3. Æt Eoforwīcceastre (Eofer-; on Eoforwīc, *v. ll.*), 867; P. 68, 23. Fram Eoforwīcceastre *ab Eburaco*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 169, 11.

Eoforwīc-scīr. *Add:*—Eádweard cyng grēt Tostig eorl and ealle mīne þegenas on Eoferwīcscīre, C. D. vi. 203, 22.

Eoforwīc-stōl, es; *m. The see of York:*—Fēng Ealdulf ább of Burch tō Eoferwīcstōle, Chr. 992; P. 127, 21.

eofot. *Dele 'debt'* (*the various readings to the passage from the Laws are:* Be cyninges gerēfan þýfðe, be þeófes andettan, *and* þeófðe *for* eofot), *and add:*—Flītere in eobotum (in ebhatis, *v. l.*) *rabulus*, Txts. 93, 1705. [*O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) efat *epiphonima, causa.*] [*From* ef-hāt.]

eofol-sæc. *Add:* Cf. yfel-sacian, -sacung: **eofulsian, eofulsung.** [*From* ef-hālsian, ef-hālsung.] v. yfelsian, yfelsung: **eógor.** v. ēgor: **eoh-bīgenga.** v. feoh-bigenga: **eóla.** v. eolh: **eolene.** v. eolone.

eolh. *Substitute:* **eolh**; *gen.* eóles; eóla, elha, an; *m. An elk*:—Elh, elch *cer(u)us*, Txts. 49, 443. Elch *tragelafus* vel *platocerus*, 100, 1001. Elha *damma*, 115, 139. Eóla *damma, bestia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 73. On elchene seád, C. D. iii. 440, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* elaho, elch *tragelaphus, alx.* Cf. *Icel.* elgr.]

eolh-sand. *For* Cot. 75 *substitute:*—Eolhsandes *electri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 25: 31, 4. Eolcsandes, An. Ox. 1071.

eolhx. *Substitute:* **eolh-secg,** es; *m. Some kind of sedge:*—Eolxsegc *papilluum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 36. (*See other instances under* secg, *and* v. Lch. iii. 324.) ¶ the word occurs as the name of a rune:—Eolxsecg eard hæfð oftust on fenne, wundað grimme beorna gehwylcne þe him ænigne onfeng gedēð, Rūn. 15. See Wimmer, Runenschrift, p. 132.

eolone. *Add:*—Eolone, elonae *oridanum*, Txts. 83, 1453: *inola*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 47: *innula*, i. 67, 44: *orianthum*, 68, 21. Eolene *inola*, Txts. 69, 1057: *ybys*, Germ. 394, 258. Elone *horidanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 25. Elene, ii. 43, 18: 63, 48: *inula* (*mula*, MS.), 59, 41.

eom. *Add:*—Hū ne iom ic monn suā ilce suā ðū?, Past. 115, 12.

eonu. v. heonu.

eornan-stān. *Add:* I. literal, *a jewel, topaz, pearl*:—Ofer gold and þone baswon stān (gymcynn ł eorcnanstān, MS. C.) *super aurum et topazion*, Ps. Spl. 118, 127. Gelīc is rīce heofunas menn ceápe sōhte gōde ercnanstānas (*margaritas*). And gemoetend þā ænne ercnastān (*margaritam*) diórwyrðe, Mt. R. 13, 45, 46. Goldes and eorcnanstāne (-a?) micel gemet *auri margaritarumque non paruam praedam*, Nar. 6, 32. His brýdbūras wæron eorcnanstānum unionibus and carbunculis þæm gimcynnum swīðast gefrætwode *talami margaritis unionibusque et carbunculis nitebant*, 5, 3. II. figurative. (1) of persons:—Cwæþ ūre Drihten tō þære eádigan Marian līchoman, 'Ne forlǽte ic þē nǽfre, mīn meregrot, ne ic þē nǽfre ne forlǽte, mīn eorclanstān,' Bl. H. 149, 3. (2) of things:—Ne gewerpaþ ercnanstānas (*margaritas*) eówre beforan swīnum, Mt. R. 7, 6. [See Grmm. D. M. (trans.) p. 1217.]

eóred. *Add: f.*:—Eóred ðīn *equitatus tuus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 190, 1. *Equitatus* ferdwerod *vel* eóred, gerid, i. *equitatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 72. Ān eórod (*legion*) is on bōcum geteald tō six ðūsendum, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 29. Wæs ān synderlic eórod... Án eórod is gecweden on ðām ealdan getele six ðūsend manna and six hund and six and syxtig; swā fela manna wǽron on þām foresǽdan eórode... Þā gewende seó eórod, Hml. S. 28, 9–30. Hē arn betwux þām eórode middan oð þæt hē tō þām ylfe cōm, 25, 583. Eóroda *legionum*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 2. Yroda, An. Ox. 11, 24. Eórodum *equitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 40: *cohortibus*, An. Ox. 279. ¶ *a chariot?* cf. eóred-mann, ¶:—Twā þūsenda horsa and cccc. būton þǽm eóreda and xx. þūsenda fēþena (*the Latin which this should translate is:* Quadringente quadrige equorum omnes falcate. bige ii mille. ducente equitum turme. xx milia peditum. *The numeral seems to connect* eóreda *with* quadrige, *but the meaning of* eóred *elsewhere with* equitum turme), Nar. 9, 8. [*From* eoh-rād.]

eóred-heáp, es; *m. A troop, host*:—Þonne cumað upplice eóredheápas, stīþmægen āstyred *tum superum subito veniet commota potestas*, Dōm. L. 113.

eóred-mann. *Add:*—Áfýred olbenda *dromidus*, se eórodmon (orit-) *dromidarius*, Txts. 57, 708. Eóredmen *Cerethei*, foreirnerum *Feletei* (*Pelethi*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 51. Eóredmen, rǽdehere *Cerethi*, 15, 76. (*In the gloss to the same passage in* An. Ox. *the renderings are transposed*:—) Hleáperes, rǽdehere *Cerethi*, eóredmen, fēþeheres *Felethi*, An. Ox. 776. Tuu and ðrittih eórodmonna *xxxii equites*, Jn. 18, 12 margin. Hēt ic þā hors gerwan and eóredmen hleápan ūp *imperaui equitibus ut ascenderent equos*, Nar. 21, 22. ¶ *a man riding in a chariot?* cf. eóred, ¶:—Sixtēne þūsend monna and eahta hund eóredmanna ealle mid heregeatwum gegerede *xvi milia equitum, octingenti quadrige, omnes falcate*, Nar. 4, 13.

eóred-menigu *a legion*:—Micel eóredmeniu (deófla) *legio*, Gr. D. 73, 33. Þone ormǽtan truman þāra deófla eóredmenigeo (þ weorod þāra deófla mænigeo, *v. l.*) *legionis aciem*, 74, 21.

eóred-weorod. *Substitute for citation*:—Swā þ hē þāra deófla eóredweredu (weoredu, *v. l.*) ādrǽfde *ita ut legiones daemonum pelleret*, Gr. D. 71, 6.

eorl. *Add:* I. *a man of rank* or *gentle birth*:—Eorl *herus*, An. Ox. 53, 6. Weorðscipes wyrðe, ælc be his mǽðe, eorl and ceorl, þegen and þeóden, Ll. Th. i. 190, 13. Gif wið eorles birele man geligeð .xii. scill. gebēte. Gif wið ceorles birelan man geligeð .vi. scillinga gebēte, 6, 11. Þrǽl wearð tō þegene, and ceorl wearð tō eorle, 334, 8. II. used of Scandinavians, = *Icel.* jarl:—Ælfred gefeaht wiþ þāra eorla getruman, and þǽr wearþ Sidroc eorl ofslægen se alda, and Sidroc eorl se gioncga, and Ósbearn eorl, and Hareld eorl, Chr. 871; P. 70, 24–27: 918; P. 98, 10, 20. II a. of a Scandinavian acting with the English:—Se cyng betǽhte þā fyrde tō lǽdene Ealfrīce ealdorman and þōrode eorl, 992; P. 127, 11. III. as a title in England, taking the place of *ealdorman*. [The transition may be illustrated by the following passages referring to Oslac:—Ōslāc fēng tō ealdordōme, Chr. 966; P. 119, 2. Ōslāc ealdorman, 963; P. 117, 19. Ōslāc se mǽra eorl, 975; P. 122, 6. Ōslāc eorl and eal here þe on þīs (his, *v. l.*) ealdordōme wunað, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5.]:—Se cyng and þūrkyl eorl (cf. Cnut cyng eall Englalandes rīce tōdǽlde on feówer; him seolfan West-Sexan, and þūrkylle Eást-Englan..., 1017; P. 154, 4), Chr. 1020; P. 154, 24. Ðā cōm Godwine eorl and Swegen eorl and Harold eorl... þā wælisce men forwrēgdon ðā eorlas, 1048; P. 174, 3, 9. Æt cynges spǽce lecge man .vi. healfmearc wedd; æt eorles and bisceopes .xii. ōran wedd, Ll. Th. i. 296, 26. Eorles heregeata, 414, 4. Ærcebisceopes and eorles (æðelinges, *v. l.*) wærgild bið .xv. M. þrimsa, 186, 19. Gif þegen geþeáh þ hē wearð tō eorle, 192, 7. Beó hē scyldig wið þone þe hit āge, swā wið cyningc .cxx. scill., swā wið eorl .lx. scill., 384, 18. Man sette Oddan tō eorle ofer Defenascīre and ofer Sumersǽton and ofer Dorsēton and ofer Wealas, Chr. 1048; P. 177, 2. v. eorl-dōm. IV. *a hero*, &c. v. eorl-lic.

eorl-cund. *Add:*—Mund þāre betstan widuwan eorlcundre .l. scillinga gebēte; ðāre ōðre .xx. scill.; þāre þriddan .xii. scill.; þāre feórðan .vi. scill., Ll. Th. i. 20, 10.

eorl-dōm. *Add:*—His fæder ne wolde him lǽtan waldan 'his eorldōmes on Normandīge, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 23. Undernam Godwine eorl swýðe þ on his eorldōme sceolde swilc geweorðan, 1052; P. 175, 7. Mann sette Ælfgār Leofrīces sunu eorles ðane eorldōm on handa þe Harold ǽr āhte, P. 177, 4. Willelm geaf Rōdberde eorle þone eorldōm on (ealdordōm ofer) Norðhymbra land, 1068; P. 202, 2. His fæder wæs geboren on Norðfolce, and se kyngc geaf for þī his suna þǽr þone eorldōm and Súðfolc eác (þone eorldōm on Norðfolc and Súðfolc, *v. l.*), 1075; P. 210, 33. v. eorl, III.

eorl-gebyrd. *Add:*—Ðeáh hwa æþele sié eorlgebyrdum (cf. þeáh hwā wexe mid micelre æþelcundnesse his gebyrda, Bt. 19; F. 68, 31), Met. 10, 27.

eor-lic. v. ir-lic: **eorlīce.** *Substitute:* v. irlīce.

eorl-lic. *Add:*—Mid eorllicum *heroicis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 55.

eormen. v. irmen: **eornan.** v. irnan: **eorness.** v. ir-ness: **eornigende.** *l.* (?) eorsigende. v. irsian.

eornost, es; *n.* (not *f.*) *Add:*—Heardlic eornost and wīslic wærscipe and steðefæst mōdstaþol... bið witena gehwilcum weorðlicre micle þonne hē his wīsan fāgige tō swīðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 37. Ne healde gē mid suelcum eorneste (*studio*) ðā heorde suelce hirdas scoldon, Past. 89, 14. Beóð ānrǽde and habbað sum eornost. Sē ðe eornost nǽfð, earfoðlīce hē sceal ǽfre geðeón tō ænigre geðingðe, Hml. A. 48, 582–4. Hē mid geleáfan clipode on his eornost tō Gode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 38. Eornisti (-esti, -ęsti) *serio* (the form might be instrumental adjective), Txts. 97, 1845. ¶ on eornost (1) *in earnest, seriously*:—On eornyst *serio*, An. Ox. 7, 203. Git mæg þeáh bōt cuman, wille hit man georne on eornost āginnan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 24. Ūs eallum tō woruldscame, gyf wē on eornost ænige cūðan *to the shame of us all, if we really could feel any*, Wlfst. 163, 8. (2) with weakened force, *indeed*. Cf. eornostlīce:—Sōðlīce on eornost ic eów secge *amen quippe dico vobis*, Mt. 17, 20. v. eornoste; *adv.*

eornoste; *adj. Add:*—Heorneste *seria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 32. v. preceding word.

eornoste; *adv. Add:*—Swā hwæt swā hē ǽfre gecwæð bodiende, þeáh þe hē hit nā eorneste (on eornost, *v. l.*) gecwǽde *siquid umquam non jam decernendo, sed minando, diceret*, Gr. D. 151, 8. v. eornost.

eornostlīce. *Add:* (1) *adv.*:—Eornestlīce *serio*, An. Ox. 2, 116.

Eornnestlîce, 2891. Wiðstandaþ þâm eornostlîce (georne, *v. l.*) strange on geleáfan, Hml. A. 52, 56. (2) (*adverbial*) *conj.*:—Sume (*conjunctions*) sind gecwedene *rationales . . . ergo, igitur . . . tulit ergo Dominus hominem* eornostlîce Drihten genam þone mann: *igitur perfecti sunt caeli* eornostlîce heofenas wæron fulfremedlîce geworhte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 263, 8–14. Nû eornostlîce (witodlîce, Jn. 16, 22) hæbbe gê sume unrôtnysse *vos igitur nunc quidem tristitiam habebitis*, Hml. A. 74, 30. Waciað eornostlîce (witodlîce, Mt. 24, 42) *vigilate ergo*, 49, 7. Beó ðû eornostlîce gebeógul *esto consentiens*, 4, 92. Swâ eornestlîce *ita duntaxat*, An. Ox. 3211. Geornustlîce *igitur*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1062. [*O. H. Ger.* ernustlîcho *strenue, veriter, certissime.*]

eorre, . . . eorsung. v. irre, . . . irsung: **eór-scripel.** v. eár-scripel: **eorþ.** *Dele.*

eorþ-æppel. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* erd-apfel *pepo.*]

eorþ-ærn. *Add:*—Eorþern *apogium* (cf. eorþ-hûs), Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 19. Geond eorðærn, Nap. 20.

eorþ-beofung. *Add:*—Wæs in Achie eorþbeofung, and twâ byrig on eorþan besuncon *terrae motu Achaia concussa est, et duae civitates abruptis locorum hiatibus devoratae sunt*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 18: 3, 9; S. 132, 13.

eorþ-beri(g)e, an; *f. A strawberry*:—Streábergan *vel* eorþbergan *fragium*, i. *pumorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 31. [*O. L. Ger.* erth-beri *fragum*: *O. H. Ger.* erd-peri *fraga.*]

eorþ-bigegnys. *l.* eorþ-bîgengnes.

eorþ-bîgenga. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* erd-bigengio *rusticanus.*]

eorþ-brycg, e; *f. A bridge made by placing poles across a stream and laying earth and sods on them*:—Of eorthbrycge, C. D. B. iii. 223, 24. [Cf. In termino latine vocitato Pons Terrestris, anglice Orthebrygge (the earlier English form of the charter has Eorthebyrg), C. D. B. ii. 251, 4.]

eorþ-bûend. *Substitute:* **eorþ-bûend,** -bûgend, -bûgi(g)end (-ende) *an inhabitant of earth; inhabiting earth*:—Ealle eorðbûend Drihten herian *jubilate Deo, omnis terra*, Ps. Th. 65, 1. Ealle eorðbûend *gentes*, 101, 13. Þeóda, ealle eorðbûend, 65, 7. Þâ nû æðelingas, ealle eorðbûend, Ebrêi hâtað, Gen. 1648: Cri. 1279. Eorðbûend ealle, 422. Ôðre þâra mægða Moabitare eorðbûende ealle hâtað, ôðre weras nemnað, æðelinga bearn, Ammonitare, Gen. 2617: 1759. Gylt þe men gefremedon, eorðbûende, 1000. Þâ ýtmestan eorðbûende (cf. ðâ ûtemestan ðióda, Bt. 19; F. 68, 29), Met. 10, 25. Ylde eorðbûende, folcweras, Gen. 221. Ealle eorðbûgiende *omnes habitatores terrae* (Dan. 4, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 434, 14. Gehwilce eorðbûgiende sind ætbrôdene, 124, 16. Gehwilce eorðbôgiendan *quique terrigenae*, Ps. L. 48, 3. Eal Adames cnôsl eorðbûendra *omnes homines*, Dôm. L. 129. Eorðbûgiendra, Wlfst. 137, 24. Fore eágum eorðbûendra, Cri. 1324. Ænig eorðbûendra, Gen. 1754: Met. 10, 36. Þû hæleðum eart, eallum eorðbûendum, weard and wîsa, Dan. 565. Þ hê rênas forgeáfe eorðbûgiendum (-bûgigendum, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 18, 144. Ofer ealle eorðbûende *super omnem terram*, Ps. Th. 82, 14. Þû eorðbûende ealle healdest *gentes in terra dirigis*, 66, 4. Ofer geleáfulle eorðbûgende *super fideles terrae*, 100, 6: Hy. 3, 8. [*O. Sax.* erd-bûandi.]

eorþ-burh, -byr(i)g. *Dele* 'or *burying-place*; humatio,' *and add: earth-work*:—Scîdwealles eorðburi *vallum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 34. On eorðburge geat, C. D. v. 256, 11. Of ðâre dîc besûþan ðâre eorðbyrg, vi. 129, 21. Ðone wudu æt ðâre eorðbyrig, iii. 4, 11. Anlang hrycges tô ðâre eorðburh middeweardre, 411, 23. On lythlan eorðbeorg; of ðâre byrig, 48, 26.

eorþ-byrgen(n), e; *f. A grave*:—Eorðbyrgenna wurdon opene *monumenta aperta sunt* (Mt. 27, 52), Nap. 20.

eorþ-cafer. *Substitute:* **eorþ-ceafer,** es; *m. An earth-beetle*:—Eorðceaperas (*printed* -caferas, *but see* Angl. viii. 450) *tauri* (cf. a kind of earth-beetles called tauri, i. Buls, Holland's Pliny), Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 26.

eorþ-cenned. *Add*:—Eorðcende *terriginae*, Ps. Srt. 48, 3.

eorþ-cræft, es; *m. Geometry*:—Eorðcræft *geometrica*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 46.

eorþ-cund. *Add*:—Eardcundes aldores *terreni parentis*, Rtl. 33, 36. Ealre eorþcundre gesceafte *totius terrestris* (i. *terrene*) *creaturae*, An. Ox. 691. [*Goth.* airþa-kunds.]

eorþcund-lic; *adj. Earthly, of earth*:—Þâ wilnunga ðissa eorðcundlicra ðinga *terrenarum rerum cupidinem*, Past. 78, 18.

eorþ-cyn. *For* '*each terrestrial species*' *substitute* '*all that lives on earth*,' *and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* alliu aerdchunni *omnes terrae tribus.*]

eorþ-cyning. *Add*:—Eorðcyningcas *reges terrae*, Ps. Th. 2, 2. Eorðkyninga, 47, 4. Se sêlesða sinces brytta, Ælfryd mid Englum, ealra cyninga þâra þe hê secgan hŷrde, oððe hê hiorðcyninga ænigne gefrugne, Gr. D. 2, 16. Ôðrum eorðcyningum tô bysne, Nar. 33, 2. Eorþcyningas ofercuman, Bl. H. 119, 21.

eorþ-denu, e; *f. A valley*:—Þonne ealle eorðware ûp ârîsað of ðæm ealdum eorðscræfum and of ðæm ealdum eorðdenum, Nap. 20.

eorþ-dyne. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* earth-din.]

eorþe. *Add:* I. *the ground.* (1) as a surface:—Hê âstrehte his lîchaman tô eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 66, 22. Wæs his ræst on nacodre eorðan, Bl. H. 227, 11. Þîn blôd flêwþ ofer eorþan swâ swâ wæter, 237, 6. Þâ lâstas on þâ eorþan bestapene wæron, 127, 21. (1 a) of a part of the surface which has special characteristics, (*rough*, &c.) *ground*:—Hê hleóp on unsmêðe eorðan, Shrn. 152, 2. (2) as a solid stratum:—Eorþu hroernis *terrae motus*, Mk. R. 13, 8. Eorþo, Lk. R. 21, 11. From burgum and from tûnum on eorþan besuncen, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 13. (2 a) as a place of burial:—Hié ne mehton þâ gefarenan tô eorþan bringan, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 28. His ne côm furðon ân bân tô eorðan, Shrn. 54, 29. Heora lîchoman licgga ð on eorðan, Bl. H. 101, 2. (3) as suitable for cultivation, *soil, land*:—Dæl rênas ofer þîne eorðan . . , syle wæstmas þînre eorðan . . . bið þîn eorðe îdel and unnyt, Wlfst. 260 6–10. (3 a) as productive:—Ðiós eorðe, ðe him ðæt gestreón of côm, eallum mannum is tô gemânan geseald and eallum mannum bringð gemânne fôster, Past. 335, 9. Þâ wæstmas þe eorþe forþbringeþ, Bl. H. 39, 17. Regnas eorþan wæstmas weccaþ, 51, 20. II. *the world we live in.* (1) *dry land* as opposed to sea:—Heofon and eorþe and sæ, Bl. H. 91, 21. Seó sæ ne môt þone þeorscwold oferstæppan þære eorþan . . . hié ne môt heore mearce gebræ dan ofer þâ stillan eorþan, Bt. 21; F. 74, 27. Gê befarað sæ and eorðan (eordu, R.), Mt. 23, 15. Þâ neólnessa þâ eorþan willaþ forswelgan, Bl. H. 93, 12. (2) *earth* as opposed to the material heaven:—Þonne ne magon befôn heofon and eorþe, Bl. H. 5, 34. Heofon biþ befealden swâ swâ bôc, and eorþe biþ forbærned tô axan, 91, 26. (3) as the abode of man:—Æt þâm ýtmestan eorþan gemærum, Bl. H. 119, 25. Gié aron salt earðes, Rtl. 118, 3. Mê is geseald ælc anweald on heofonan and on eorþan (eorðo, L., eorþe, R.), Mt. 28, 18: Bl. H. 49, 16. Wê æt þæm ýtmestan dæge eall âgyldan sceolan þe hê ûs ær on eorþan sealde, 51, 25. (3 a) in intensive phrase:—Nyste ic nâwâr eorðan hû ic ongynnan wolde *I shouldn't know how on earth to set about it*, Shrn. 182, 13, 19. (4) *the earth* as a planet:—Seó eorðe stent on ælemiddan, Lch. iii. 254, 15. Seó sunne gæð . . . on dæg bufon eorðan and on niht under ðysse eorþan . . . Æfre heó byð ymende ymbe ðâs eorðan . . . Æfre byð on sumre sîdan þære eorðan dæg, and æfre on sumre sîdan niht, 234, 18–28. Eorðan ymbhwyrft, 236, 7. Ûre eorðlice niht cymð þurh ðære eorðan sceade, 240, 13. III. *a land, country*:—Bethlem, eorðu (ludêa land, W. S.) *Bethleem, terra Juda*, Mt. L. 2, 6. Zabulones eorðu and Neptalimes eorþe *terra Zabulon et Neptalim*, Mt. R. 4, 15. Heofenas and eorðan (*terrae*) wæron geworhte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 263, 13. Ymbhwrft eorðana *orbis terrarum*, Ps. L. 97, 7. India mægþ is ealra eorðena seó ýtemyste, Shrn. 120, 19. IV. *the material of which the surface of the ground is composed, soil, mould, dust*:—Reád eorðe *glarea*, An. Ox. 18 b, 40. Swâ seó hefige byrþen siteþ on þæm deáðan lîchoman þære byrgenne, and hié se stân and seó eorþe þrycce, Bl. H. 75, 9. Þû eart eorþe, and þû scealt eft tô eorðan weorðan, 123, 9. Se eorðan dæl *the body*, Gû. 1340. Wyrcað weófod of eorðan, Ex. 20, 24. Loccas mînes heáfdes mid þisse eorðan synd gemengde, Bl. H. 243, 35. V *one of the four elements*:—Ðeáh þû ealle gesceafta âne naman genemde, ealle þû nemdest tôgædere and hête woruld; and þeáh ðone âne noman ðû tôdæ ldest on feówer gesceafta; ân þæra is eorþe, oþer wæter, þridde lyft, feówrþe fŷr, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 9. Feówer gesceafta synd þe ealle eorðlice lîchaman on wuniað, þ synd *aer, ignis, terra, aqua . . . Terra* is eorðe, Lch. iii. 272, 16. v. þeód-eorþe.

eorþen; *adj. Of* or *in the earth*:—Grafe eorþenum *cuniculo subterraneo*, An. Ox. 3312. [*A. R.* eorþen. Cf. *Goth.* airþeins: *O. H. Ger.* irdîn.]

eorþ-fæst. *Add*:—Sunie men synd swâ âblende þ hî bringað heora lâc tô eorðfæstum stâne, Hml. S. 17, 130. Hig læddon þone cyning tô ânum eorðfæstum treówe and tîgdon hine þær tô, 32, 109. [v. *N. E. D.* earthfast. *Icel.* jarð-fastr.]

eorþ-gealla. *Add*:—Heorðgealla *centauria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 14. Eorðgealla *fel terre* uel *centaurum*, An. Ox. 56, 423. Nim centaurian, þ is hyrdewyrt, ôðre naman eorþgealla, Lch. ii. 248, 14. Hirdewyrt, þ is eorðgealla, 202, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* erd-galla *centaurea.*]

eorþ-geberst, -gebyrst, es; *n. A chasm in the ground, land-slip*:—In ðæt eorðebyrst; of ðâm eorðgebyrste, C. D. iii. 52, 10. Úp tô ðâm eorðgeberste tô foxes beorge, v. 297, 30. On eorþgeberst, Cht. Crw. 3, 17. [On ðâr eordebriste, C. D. vi. 262, 15.] [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* undar theru erthbrusti *subter terranea*: *O. H. Ger.* erdprust *interruptio, vorago.*]

eorþ-gemære, es; *n. An end of the earth*:—Eall eorðgemæru *universi fines terrae*, Ps. Th. 21, 25.

eorþ-gemet. *For* Cot. 95 *substitute*:—*Geometrica*, þ ys eorðgemet, Shrn. 152, 15. Eorþgemet, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 41: An. Ox. 55, 2. Eorþgemete *geometrica*, 2, 157. Eorþgemet *geometricam, terram mensuram*, 5442.

eorþ-græf. *Substitute for citation*:—Eorþgræf pæðeþ *it* (*the bucket of a draw-well*) *makes its way through a passage dug in the earth*, Rä. 59, 9. [*O. Sax.* erð-graf *a grave.* Cf. *O. L. Ger.* erth-gröba *lacus* vel *cisterna.*]

eorþ-grâp. *After* wyrhtan *add:* forweorene, geleorene, heard gripe hrûsan, *and for* '*mighty workmen*' *substitute* '*masters and* (?) *makers.*'

eorþ-hele. *Substitute: A covering of the ground* (?):—Wæs þæt

deáw swilce hit hagoles eorðhele wǽre *the dew was as if there were a covering of hail upon the ground;* ros jacuit . . . in similitudinem pruinae super terram, Ex. 16, 14. Cf. helian.

eorþ-hífign. v. eorþ-ífig: **eorþ-hnutu.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* erd-nuz *tubera.*]

eorþ-hrérness, e; *f. An earthquake:*—Mycel eorþhrérnes bið on ðǽm dæge geworden, Bl. H. 93, 14. Eorðhroernisse, Mt. L. 28, 2. Geséende eorðhroernise *viso terrae motu,* 27, 54. Bíðon eorðhreoerniso (*the first* e *in* -hreoerniso *is marked for erasure;* -hroernisse, R.), 24, 7. Eorðhroernisso miclo, Lk. L. 21, 11. [Wearþ micel eorþhrérnesse geworden, Nar. 46, 13.]

eorþ-hús. *Add:*—Se cáserne hét hine gelǽdan intó ánum eorðhúse, and hét áne strange leó lǽtan in tó him, Hml. S. 30, 415. [He hehte hine makian an eorðhus . . . wes Astrild i þissen eorðhuse þat na mon heo þer muste, Laym. 2360, 2381.] [*Icel.* jarð-hús.]

eorþ-ifig. *l.* -ífig, -ífegn, *and add:*—Eorðífig *hedera nigra,* Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 11: ii. 43, 51. Suoelce earðhífigu (*terebintus*) ic gerahte telgo mínra, Rtl. 68, 32. Þá cyrnlu þæs eorþífiges, Lch. ii. 248, 26. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* erd-ebuh.]

eorþ-lic. *Add:* **I.** cf. eorþe, **I.** 3, 3 a:—Seó culfre ne leofað be wyrmum, ac be eorðlicum wæstmum, Hml. Th. ii. 44, 26. Þá gewideru ealle eówre wæstmas and eorðlice tilþa gebétað, Wlfst. 132, 14. Gescóp se Ælmihtiga God sáe and eorþan and ealle eorðlice spryttinga, Lch. iii. 234, 3. **II.** cf. eorþe, **II.** 3:—Eorðlic æðeling *a prince of men,* Dan. 525. Á þín dóm wunað eorðlic (*on earth*) mid ældum, Cri. 406. Ænig eorðlic þincg (= ǽnig ðing, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 20) *anything in the world* (cf. eorþe, **II.** 3 a), Met. 22, 5. Æfter eorþlicre wísan *after the manner of men,* Bl. H. 135, 20. For eorþlicra manna gebedum, 47, 8. On ealra eorþlicra gebedráedenne þe Crístene wǽron, 45, 37. Dryhten clipode eorðlice menn tó geleáfan *Dominus vocavit terram,* Ps. Th. 49, 1. **II a.** where a contrast is expressed or implied with heavenly, spiritual:—Nán eorþlic man ne mehte swelce sibbe ofer eallne middangeard gedón, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 27. Hér sceal mín wesan eorðlic éðel, Gú. 232. Of eorþlicum gestreóne *de terreno* (i. *seculari*) *mercatu,* An. Ox. 2654. Tó þǽm eorþlican ðeáþe, Bl. H. 145, 10. Ægþer ge eorþlice méde ge heofenlice, 49, 33: Hml. Th. i. 82, 21. Hí þone eorðlican egsan forsáwon, and hé him forgeaf éces lífes hyht, Bl. H. 137, 7. Þyses lǽnan welan ne þyssa eorþlicra geofa, 21, 11. Þissa eorþlicena góda, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 25. **III.** cf. eorþe, **V.** 4:—Úre eorðlice niht cymð þurh ðǽre eorðan sceade, Lch. iii. 240, 13.

eorþ-ling. *Substitute for* '*A farmer;* terrae cultor' '*A bird,*' *and add:* v. irþling, **II.**

eorþ-mata (**-maþa** ?), an; *m. An earth-worm:*—Eorþmata *vermis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 44.

eorþ-rest. *For* 'A resting . . . , Cot. 31' *substitute:*—*A bed on the ground:*—Eordraestae, -restae, -reste *cauneuniae,* Txts. 48, 219. Eorðreste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 16. Hlýwþa *vel* eorðreste *caumene,* 130, 7.

eorþ-ríce. *Add:* **I.** *the earth:*—Sé hæfde áre on eorþríce, sé þe ælmyssan dǽlde dómlíce, Lch. i. 400, 8. **II.** *an earthly kingdom, earthly power:*—Críst fleáh eorðríce tó underfónne *regnum percipere vitavit in terris,* Past. 33, 12. [Nan eorþliȝ kinedom here upponn eorþeriche, Orm. 12132. *O. Sax.* erð-ríki *the earth; earthly power: O. H. Ger.* erd-ríchi *terra; regnum mundi: Icel.* jarð-ríki *the earth.*]

eorþ-scræf. *Add:* **I.** *a cave:*—Dauid wæs gehýd on ánum eorðscræfe (*spelunca*) . . . Ða for Saul forð bí ðæm scræfe, Past. 197, 12. **II.** *a cave* for burial, *tomb, grave:*—Ne þearf þæs nán man wénan þ his líchama mæge þá synbyrþenna on eorþscrafe gebétan, Bl. H. 109, 31. Ealle eorðware úp árísað of ðǽm ealdum eorðscræfum, Nap. 20.

eorþ-slihtes. v. sliht *in Dict.*

eorþ-styren(n), e; *f. An earthquake:*—Gewordenre eorðstyrene *facto terrae motu,* Gr. D. 182, 20. For eorðstyrenum heó (*Rome*) byð geswenced, Gr. D. 134, 1.

eorþ-styrung. *Add:*—Wæs mycel eorðstyrung wíde on Englalande (on Wygracestre and on Wíc and on Deórbý and elles gehwǽr, *v. l.*), Chr. 1048; P. 166, 24: 1089; P. 225, 11: Hml. S. 15, 60. Hé sǽde þ his hús feólle fǽrlíce mid eorðstyrunge, 25, 842. Eorðstyrungum geswenced *terrae motu fatigata,* Gr. D. 134, 1.

eorþ-tilia. *Add:*—Nele nán gód eorðtilia niman his gódes sǽd and sáwan on þæt land þǽr hé wát þæt hit nǽfre weaxan nele, Wlfst. 305, 31. Hé gesette his wíngeard mid eorðtilium (*agricolis*), Mk. 12, 1. Eorþtilian *agricolas,* An. Ox. 2449. [*Laym.* eorðe-tilien (-es, 2nd MS.); *pl.*]

eorþ-tilþ. *Add:* [erþe-tilþe *agricultura,* Wick. 2 Chron. 26, 10.]: **eorþ-tudor.** *l.* -túdor.

eorþ-wæstm. *Add:—Usus* nittung *vel* notu *vel* eorðwæstmas (*printed* -wæstm, cess) tó áte álýfed, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 39. Sý ǽlcere geoguðe teóðung gelǽst be Pentecosten, and þára eorðwæstma be emmihte, Ll. Th. i. 262, 21: Wlfst. 116, 3. Þá teóþunga ǽgðer ge on cwicum ceápe ge on þæs geáres eorðwæstmum, Ll. Th. i. 194, 7. Gif mon æppla hæbbe oðþe hwylces óþres cynnes eorðwæstmas (*poma aut nascentia leguminum*), R. Ben. 63, 14.

eorþ-waru, &c. *Add:* (1) -waru:—Eall eorðwaru, Wlfst. 25, 11. (2) -ware:—Forhtiaþ ealle gesceafta, ge heofonware ge eorþware, Bl. H. 11, 4. Heofonwara hyht and eorþwara, 87, 10: Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 20. (3) -waran:—Samson wæs ealra eorðwarena strengest, Wlfst. 147, 1. (4) uncertain:—Ætforan eorðwarum, Hml. Th. ii. 604, 5. Hé his þone hálgan sunu sendan wolde tó eorþwarum, Bl. H. 177, 13. [*A. R.* eorðe-ware.]

eorþ-weall. *Substitute:* **I.** *a rampart, mound made by the earth taken from a dyke and raised along it:*—Hé hit begyrde and gefæstnade mid díce and mid eorðwealle *magnam fossam firmissimumque uallum duxit,* Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 20. Mid díce and mid eorðwealle útan ymbsealde *circumvallante aggere,* 4, 28; Sch. 520, 1. Se cáserne hét dícian and eorðwall (-weall, *v. l.*) gewyrcan *uallum fecerat,* 1, 12; Sch. 33, 27. **II.** *a wall formed by the ground, the side* or *roof of a cave:*—Hé beáh under eorðweall *he went into the cave,* B. 2957. Inn under eorðweall, 3090. (Cf. under wealle, 3060. Beorges getrúwode, wíges and wealles, 2323.)

eorþ-weard. *Substitute for* '*An earth-guard,*' *what guards a land, a fortress, and add* leóda fæsten *after* lígdraca.

eorþ-weg. *Add: the earth* (cf. weg, **VI**):—Worulde kyningas þá on eorðwege ealle syndan *omnes reges terrae,* Ps. Th. 71, 11. Wutun symbeldagas Drihtnes on eorðwege ealle tówurpan *comprimamus omnes dies festos Domini a terra,* 73, 8. On eorðwege, úp on heofenum *in caelo et in terra,* 112, 5: 91, 8. [*Icel.* jarð-vegr *the earth.*] Cf. fold-weg.

eorþ-wéla. *l.* -wela, *and add:*—Mon nóhtes wyrþe his sáule ne déþ ne his goldes ne his seolfres ne his eorþwelena (*earthly wealth or* (?) *wealth derived from the earth*), Bl. H. 195, 6.

eorþ-weorod, es; *n. The inhabitants of the earth, mankind:*—Ðǽr (*at the day of judgement*) bið gryre se mǽsta, for ðám þurh Godes mihte bið eal ástyred ge heofonwered ge eorðwered ge hellwered, Wlfst. 25, 21.

eor-wicga. *Dele, and see* eár-wicga: **eosel.** v. esol: **eosele.** v. esole: **eosen.** v. gesen: **eóten** *a giant. l.* eoten, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* eten.]: **eotendan.** v. etan: **eótenisc.** *l.* eotenisc, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* etenish.]

Eotol, Eatol, Etol (**-el, -ul**), es; *n. Italy:*—Eotoles *Hesperie* (= *esperie,* i. *italie* westdæles, An. Ox. 2583 (Ald. 35, 21)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 55: 43, 23. On Eotole *Hesperie,* 91, 28. In Eatole *in Latio,* 93, 60: 47, 34. On Eatule, Víd. 70.

eotol-ware. *Add:*—On Italia mǽgðe, þ is. on Etelwara lande, Mart. H. 90, 10. Tó Etelwara (Eteu-, *v. l.*) mǽgðe, 84, 19. v. Italie.

eoton-weard. *l.* (?) eoton weard. *See* á-beódan (2 a).

eówan, eówian. *Add:*—Eóweð (-að, *v. l.*) hé útan eádmódnesse, Past. 313, 2. Dæt dæt hé útan eówað (iówað, *v. l.*), 55, 13. Eáuað *ostendit,* Lk. L. 3, 7. Hé eówode þǽm hundum þone hlás, Bl. H. 181, 22. Suelce hé nacodne hine selfne eówige tó wundigeanne his feóndum, Past. 277, 17. Hwelce hié hié selfe eówien (-igen, *v. l.*), 273, 4. Hé hine sceal eówian (eówan, *v. l.*), 118, 7: 449, 31, 32: Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 9. Ðú eáuande arð *manifestaturus es,* Ju. L. 14, 22. v. ge-eówan; íwan.

eówd, eówde. *Add:* (1) *neuter* (*or uncertain*):—On niclum ẽwede, Shrn. 130, 24. Hé Godes ýwde gescylde, 129, 10. Ic befæste þé þ eówde . . . þurh þé ic þýs eówde stýran ne mæg, Bl. H. 191, 26. Of eówedum þínum *de gregibus tuis,* Ps. L. 49, 9. (2) *feminine:*—Eówde sceápum, Ps. Th. 64, 14. Hé hét nýtenu faran tó þǽre eówode þe hí of ádwelodon, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 23. Ðý lǽs ðe án wannhál scẽp ealle ðá eówde besmíte, i. 124, 33: Gr. D. 109, 11. [*Goth.* awẽþi *ovile: O. H. Ger.* ewit *grex;* ewida *caulas.*] v. ẽde.

eówer, eówre *of you. Add:* (1) as personal pronoun:—Þá Gotan eów hwón oferhergedon, and iówer feáwe ofslógon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 20. Eówer ǽlces ácennednesse, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18. Dríhten fandað eówre, Deut. 13, 3. (1 a) with noun in apposition:—Eówer Rómána brocu ðe gẽ ealneg dríað, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 14. (2) as possessive:—Hwæþer gẽ eówer hundas and eówer net út on ðá sǽ lǽdon, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 13.

eówer *your. Add:* **I.** qualifying a noun, *your:*—Ðiós eówru leáf, Past. 451, 32. Eówres andleofan, Bl. H. 169, 16. Eówres Fæder, 171, 21. Mid eówrum (eórum, *v. l.*) ágenum willan gẽ sculon ðencean for eówre heorde, Past. 137, 19. For eówerre fortrúwodnesse, 211, 12. For eówere mengu, Gú. 679. Gẽ onfóð eówerra synna forgifnessa, Bl. H. 49, 21. On eówerum heortum, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 4. Ástreccað eówre ágálodan honda and eówru cneówu, Past. 65, 18. **II.** predicative, *yours:*—Nis þ eówer þ gẽ witan þá tíde *non est vestrum nosse tempora,* Bl. H. 117, 23. **III.** where in place of an inflected form of the adjective the genitive *eówer* might be expected:—Eóweres ǽlces ácennednesse, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 18 note. In nánes eóweres múð *in nullius vestrum ore,* Gr. D. 243, 5. Þ heó sylf geceóse hwilcne eówerne heó wille, Ap. Th. 20, 9. Þ ic eówerne sum mé tó begeáte, Hml. S. 33, 109. Íowra selfra anwaldes, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 21. Cf. úre.

eówestras. *Substitute:* **eówestre,** es; *m.:* an; *f. A sheepfold:*—On ðǽre ylcan circan wǽron onfæste þá eówestran (locu, *v. l.*) þára bróðra sceápa (*caulae ouium*) . . . Se þeóf eóde in ðá eáwestran (locu, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 224, 16–20. Tó ẽwestrum *ad caulas,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 38.

Eóuuistras *mandras*, 113, 48. Eówestras, 81, 21. [Cf. *Goth.* þis awistris *ex hoc ovili: O. H. Ger.* ewist; *m. ovile, caula.*]

eówocig. *Add:*—Mid eówcigre wulle, Lch. ii. 182, 4. Fówecigre, 18.

eówo-meoluc *ewe-milk:*—Wearme eówomeoluc, Lch. ii. 188, 12.

eówu. *Dele* '*dat.* eówenum; ewe, au', *and add:* eowu (?):—Hê êwa mealc, Shrn. 61, 19. v. eáwu, êwe *in Dict.*

epactas (**-e, -an** ?); *gen. pl.* epacta, epactana, *epacts:*—Þæs geáres ne beóð nâne epactas, Angl. viii. 301, 29. Tô geáre synd feówertŷne epactas, 327, 11. Hû fela epactas beóu on geáre, 329, 35: Lch. iii. 228, 5, 8. On grêcisc hî synt gecwedene epacte, Angl. viii. 302, 32. Swâ fela epacte beóð, 301, 21. Swâ fela epacta þû scealt habban þŷ geáre, Lch. iii. 226, 28. Þisra epacta gerŷnu âpinsian, Angl. viii. 300, 48. Þâra epactana gesceád, 301, 5. Tô þâm epactum, 11: 21. Dô þærtô þrittig epactas, 301, 24, 30: 300, 44.

epegitsung. *Dele, the MS. has* ewe gitsungæ.

epistol, es; *m.* (not e; *f.*): **epistola,** an; *m.* (1) strong forms:—Hêr is seó gesetenis Alexandres epistoles . . . Cwæþ hê in fruman þæs epistoles, Nar. 1, 2, 9. On þæm êrron epistole, 3, 28. (2) weak forms:—Hê cuæð on his epistolan tô Galatum, P. 117, 7. Sealde hê mê êinne epistolan, Nar. 18, 28. (3) uninflected:—Þû geare canst þæs eádegan Paules epistola þone hê wrât tô Timotheo, in þâm hê hine tŷde, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 61, 17. v. pistol.

eran. v. êren: **erce-.** v. ærce-: **ercnan-stân.** v. eorcnan-stân: **erd-ling.** v. irþ-ling: **-ere.** *Dele:* êre. v. îr: **erfe.** v. irfe.

erian. *Add:*—Of đâm tîman đe man êrest eređ oð Martinus mæssan hê sceal êlcre wucan erian .i. æcer . . . His gafolyrđe III. æceras erige, Ll. Th. i. 434, 14–19. Wæs se mere âwend tô felda, swâ þ man erode ealne þone fixnoþ, Nap. 22, 28. Þeáh hê erige his land mid đûsend sula, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 14. Þeáh him mon erigan scyle êghwelce dæg æcera đûsend *quamvis rura centeno scindat opima bove*, Met. 14, 4. Man mæg on wintra erian, Angl. ix. 261, 22. Êlce dæg ic (*the ploughman*) sceal erian fulne æcer oþþe mâre, Coll. M. 19, 21. Hwylc man âþôhte êrest mid sul tô erianne? Đæt wæs Cham, Noes sunu, Sal. K. p. 186, 28.

erning. v. irming: **ermþu.** v. irmþu: **-ern.** *Dele:* êrndian (C. D. i. 222, 35). v. êrendian: **êrndung.** v. êrendung: **ernþ.** v. irþ: **erre.** v. irre.

ersc. *Substitute:* **ersc, ærsc,** es; *m. Arrish, ersh* (*arrish* a stubble-field; stubble of any kind after the crop has been cut, D. D. See also N. E. D. *arrish, earsh*):—Tô brâdan ersce, Cht. E. 290, 29. Tô crâwan ersce, C. D. iii. 123, 6. Tô wudan ærscæ; fram wudan ærscæ, v. 255, 37. For bealdan ærsc eásteweardnæ, 174, 1. Ad locum qui dicitur laugan ersc . . . ubi dicitur heán ersc, iii. 373, 9, 18.

ersc-hen. *Add:*—Erschen *ortigomera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 53.

erþ-ling. v. irþ-ling: **êsa,** Lch. iii. 54, 9. v. ôs: **ê-sceapa.** v. scip.

esne. *Add:* I. *a man of the servile class* (cf. esne-cund, -wyrhta, and see Andrews' Old English Manor, pp. 192 sqq.):—On esnes ham, of esnes hamme, C. D. iii. 425, 21. II. in a more general sense, *a servant:*—Nis esne (*servus*) ofer lâferd his. Genôh biþ þte esne sió swâ swâ lâford his, Mt. R. 10, 24, 25: Shrn. 196, 11. Þû esne nâwiht, Mt. R. 18, 32. Eádgo biđon esnas (*servi*) đâ đâ đe se drihten gemoetađ wæccendo, Lk. L. 12, 37. III. *a young man:*—Đe esne *adolescens*, Mt. L. 19, 20, 22. Ging esne, Mk. L. R. 14, 51: *juvenis*, 16, 5. Esne *juvenis*, Lk. p. 6, 13. IV. *a man:*—Þû scealt beódan Israhêla folce, þæt esne bidde æt his frŷnd and wîf æt hire nêhgebûran, Ex. 11, 2. IV a. *a man of mark, a learned, brave, &c. man.* Cf. esn-lîce:—Zenodotus se eficisca esne, Angl. viii. 334, 17. Catus cwydas þæs calwan esnes, 321, 29. Þâ hîw þe þâ rîmcræftige esnas borlîce foregylpađ, 334, 27. v. efen-esne.

esne-cund; *adj. Of the servile class:*—Esnecund *conditiorius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 59.

esne-mann, es; *m. A servant, hireling:*—Đe aesnemonn *mercenarius*, Ju. L. R. 10, 13.

esne-teám. v. efen-teám.

esne-wyrhta. *Add:*—Hû manige esnewyrhtan (fela esnewyrhtena, *v. l.*) wæron in mînes fæder hûse *quanti mercenarii in domo patris mei*, Gr. D. 107, 4.

esn-lîce. *The Latin translated in the passage* Past. 363, 2 *is:* Viri fratres.

esol. *After* sæt, l. 2, *add:* Đæt wæs for đâm đe se assa geseah đone engel. *Add:*—Eosol *asina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 50. Se eosol þe Crîst on sittan wolde, Bl. H. 71, 29. Ânes esoles cinbân, Sal. K. p. 186, 32. Esules, Mt. R. 18, 6. Hŷ habbađ eoseles eáran *auribus asininis*, Nar. 36, 6. On eoseles gelîcnisse *onagro similes*, 20. Sittende on eosule *sedens super asinam*, Mt. R. 21, 5. Ysle *asello*, An. Ox. 3663. Hî læddon him tô þone eosol, Bl. H. 71, 6. Eoselas (assan, *v. l.*) þâ habbađ swâ micle hornas swâ oxan *onagri cornua boum habentes*, Nar. 34, 15. Eosola gehlŷd *ruditus asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. v. esole, asal.

esol-cweorn, e; *f. A mill turned by an ass, mill-stone:*—Esulcweorn *mola asinaria*, Past. 31, 17: *asinaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 79: 8, 72. Eosulcweorn *mola asinaria*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 11.

esole (**-ele**), an; *f. A she-ass:*—Ofer eoselan folan sittende, Bl. H. 71, 5. Gyt gemêtaþ eoselan (*asinam*) gebundene and hire folan, 79, 28: 69, 35. Eosula and fola *asinam et pullum*, Mt. R. 21, 7. Eoslena *asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. v. esol.

ess, es; *m. The letter s:*—*Premo* ic ofđrycce macađ *pressi* on twâm essum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 170, 3. *Fissum* on twâm essum . . . *fusum*, ân s for đan đe se *u* is lang, 178, 5.

êst. *Dele* 'Andr . . . 483,' *and add:* I. (1) in the following glosses:—Oest, gifu *gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 5. Êst *munificentia*, 58, 18. Oeste *devotione*, Rtl. 8, 25. Oest *devotionem*, 15, 1: *votum*, 169, 7. Oesto *vota*, 29, 34. (2) *good pleasure, favour:*—Sum him Metudes êst ofer eorđwelan ealne geceósed, Crä. 87. Þæt þæt heom on Godes êst (*in accordance with God's good pleasure*) gôde men geûđon, Wlfst. 159, 19. Eal þæt wê sceoldan on Godes êst gelæstan *all that according to the will of God we ought to do*, 92, 12: 103, 5: 172, 7: 181, 11. Dunn hafađ đâs bôc gesald his wîfe an Godes êst, C. D. ii. 58, 21. (3) where favour is shewn by gifts, *gracious, liberal gifts*, cf. II:—Ic eów gôda gehwæs êst âhwette, An. 339. Mê þis hildesceorp Hrôđgâr sealde, hêt þæt ic his ærest þê êst gesægde (*that I should describe to thee his gracious gift*), cwæđ þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogâr cyning, B. 2157. Hê him êst geteáh meara and mâdma, 2165. II. *luxuries* (especially food):—Ysta *diliciarum*, An. Ox. 11, 35. Ætlicum êstum *edendis dapibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 33. Gif wê willađ becuman tô đâm êstum þæs êcan gereordes, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 8. Êstas *delicias*, Kent. Gl. 1063. Hê sende him sanda and êstas, ac se cniht forseah þâ sanda and drencas, Hml. S. 35, 56. Se fiscere đâ êstas him beforan legde þe hê him tô beódenne hæfde, Ap. Th. 11, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* este.] v. æf-êst, êstum *in Dict.*

êstan; *p.* te *To feast, give luxurious food to.* cf. êst, II:—Wâ þâm hirdum þe êstađ heom silfum swâ heom betst lîcađ *vae pastoribus qui pascebant semetipsos* (Ezech. 34, 2), Wlfst. 190, 17.

estas ?:—On þeódherpođ oþ þâ estas, C. D. B. ii. 270, 7.

êste *liberal. Add:*—Gif þû lidwêrigum lârna þînra êste (est, MS.) wyrđest, An. 483. Oestum *devotis*, Rtl. 9, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* este; *adj.*]

Êste. *Add:*—Þær is mid Eástum ân mægđ þæt hî magon cyle gewyrcan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 13. v. Îstas.

êste-lîce. *Add:* I. *graciously:*—Suâ micle suâ hió êstelîcor of dûne âstîgeđ, suâ hió iéđelîcor ûp âstîgeđ *quo benigne descendit ad infima, valenter recurrit ad summa*, Past. 103, 18. Hié hié sculon suâ micle êstelîcor dælan suâ hié ongietađ đæt him unâgenre bid đæt hió dælađ *tanto humiliter praebeant, quanto et aliena esse intelligunt, quae dispensant*, 321, 8. Oestelîce *devote*, Rtl. 31, 34. II. *delicately, luxuriously:*—Êstelîce fram cnihthâde fêdan *delicate a pueritia nutrire*, Kent. Gl. 1065. Genôh estelîce (*delicate*) hine grâpad sê þe wyle bûtan geswince leahtras oferswîþan, Scint. 103, 20.

êst-full. *Add:* I. cf. êst, I:—Oestful *voluter, cupido votium*, Txts. 107, 2161. Êsteful *votibus* (l. *votivus*), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 67. Êstful mæden *devota* (*Christi*) *virguncula*, An. Ox. 4358. Enoch wæs êstful on môde, Hml. S. 16, 17. Martirius wæs swîđe êstfull þeów Gode *devotus valde Dei famulus*, Gr. D. 86, 27. Êstfulre brôđerrædene *devotae germanitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 4. Þ ic þê mid êstfullum môde sylle *ea ego tibi devotus dabo*, Gr. D. 25, 23: Wlfst. 287, 18: Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25. Êstful *votivum*, i. *optativum*, An. Ox. 2509: *divitem* (*virginem*), 4591. Geoffrian þâ êstfullan onsægednessa, Hml. S. 18, 376. II. cf. êst, II:—*Deliciosa*, i. *amabilior, leta* êþgeorn *vel* êstful, *delicius*, i. *in deliciis amatus* êstgeorn, êstful, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 42–45. Êstfulles *delicatae*, An. Ox. 1088. Hwâr beóđ đâ êstfullan swæsnessa, Hex. 50, 26. Êstfullum *delicatis*, R. Ben. I. 84, 2. Êstfulle *delicatas*, An. Ox. 3166: *diliciosas*, 1935. [v. *N. E. D.* estful.]

êstful-lîce. *Add:*—Ealle þâ þe êstfullîce Drihtne fyliađ *omnes qui devote Dominum sequuntur*, Gr. D. 138, 15. Hê mê þus êstfullîce æt þisum bađe þegnađ *mihi solet tam devotissime ad lavandum obsequi*, 343, 13.

êstfulnes. *Add:* I. cf. êst-ful, I:—*Devotio*, i. *obsequio, bonitas, honor* êstfulnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 51: Scint. 29, 11. Êstfulnese *devotione*, i. *humilitate*, An. Ox. 369: Hy. S. 88, 17. Mid êstfulnysse, Gr. D. 138, 18. Hê mid ealre êstfulnesse (*tota devotione*) lufađ đæt êce lîf, Past. 389, 15: Lch. iii. 442, 12. Uton mid ealre êstfulnysse ûres môdes đâs freólstîde wurđian, Hml. Th. i. 446, 28. Ic þê þæt mid êstfulnysse sylle *id ego tibi devotus dabo*, Gr. D. 25, 23. Gode mid geornfulnysse and êstfulnysse þênian, Ll. Th. ii. 360, 31. II. *luxury, lasciviousness.* Cf. êst-ful, II:—Swutele synd þæs flæsces weorc, þ is forligr and uncléannyss, êstfulnyss ođđe gâlnyss, hæđengyld ođđe unlybban (*fornicatio, immunditia, impudicitia, luxuria, idolorum servitus, veneficia*, Gal. 5, 19), Hml. S. 17, 24.

êst-georn. v. êst-full, II.

êstig. *Add:*—Cirica đîn oestigo (*devota*) đerhwunige, Rtl. 72, 18. Uê bigaad oestigo *colimus devoti*, 30, 23. Oestigo ûsg *votivos nos*, 85, 35 [*Goth.* ansteigs: *O. H. Ger.* enstig *gratiosus, benevolus, gratus: Icel.* âstigr.]

êst-lic; *adj.* I. *devout.* v. êst, I:—Fæstine oestlico *jejunia votiva*,

Rtl. 18, 15. Oestlicum ðôhtum *devotis mentibus*, 9. 19. Oestlicere *devotius*, 13. II. *delicate, dainty.* v. êst, II:—Êstlicost *delicatissimum*, An. Ox. 56, 298. [v. *N. E. D.* estlich; *adj.*]

êstlîce. *Add:*—Hig sceolon swîðe lustlîce hig onfôn and him êstlîce tæcan, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* estlich; *adv.*]

êst-mete. *Add:* I. of food (lit. or fig.):—Êstmet[tas] *grata fercula*, An. Ox. 56, 77. Êstmetta *ferculorum*, 3169. Hire þênian of his âgenum þênungum and his êstmetum *dare illi de convivio suo*, Hml. A. 110, 269. Êstmettas (*delicias*) mon ne sceal lufian, ac fæsten mon sceal lufian, R. Ben. 16, 23. Lazarus geseah ðone rîcan brûcan his êstmettas (*fare sumptuously*), Hml. Th. i. 330, 15. Êstmettas þæs êcan gereordes, ii. 372, 17. II. of other things:—'Geoffra ðîne lâc ûrum godum, oðde ðû bist mid eallum ðisum pînungtôlum getintregod.' Se diácon cwæð: 'Þâs êstmettas ic symle gewilnode,' Hml. Th. i. 424, 23. [He mid estmeten his innað ne gefyllde, Angl. iii. 107, 55.]

esul-cweorn. v. esol-cweorn: **ê-swîc, -swîca.** *l.* ê-swic, -swica.

etan. *Add:* I. of living creatures. (1) *to take food, take a meal*:—Sê itt and drincð mid ðæm synfullum, Past. 327, 3. Eatað ðearfan *edent pauperes*, Ps. Srt. 21, 27. Đâ þâ se Godes wer æt (ætt, *v. l.*), se munuc stôd him ætforan, Gr. D. 144, 1. Ðîne suna and ðîne dohtra êton and druncon mid heora yldestan brêðer, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 16. Hî êton âne on dæg, Bt. 15; F. 48, 8. Êton *manducaverunt*, Ps. Srt. 21, 30. Et (*comede*) and drinc and gewista, Lk. 12, 19. Ne gedyrstlæcen hî þæt hŷ âhwâr ût of mynstre etan, þeáh hŷ hwâ bidde, R. Ben. 79, 17. Et(a)n *aepulari*, An. Ox. 56, 81. (2) *to eat* food, &c.:—Ic eotu flêsc ferra *manducabo carnes taurorum*, Ps. Srt. 49, 13. On êrmergen hê yteð (eteð, iteð, *v. ll.*) hlôþe, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 13. Ðæt folc ætt þæs lambes flæsc, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 15. Drinc þ wæter and et þâ wyrta, Lch. ii. 110, 9. Etað þisne hlâf, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 33. Þ man gôdne mete ete, Bl. H. 57, 5. (2 a) *to eat* habitually, as a regular article of food:—Næbbe gê lîf on eów bûton gê eton inîn flæsc . . . Sê ðe et mîn flæsc, hê wunað on mê . . . Sê ðe et ðisne hlâf, hê leofað on êcnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 25–32. Ælcne mete hê onscunedon þe men etaþ, and wilnodon ðâra þe deór etaþ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 4. Treówa wæstmas hî êton and wyrta, 15; F. 48, 9. Hî hlâf ne êton . . . , ac êton manna lîchaman, Bl. H. 229, 8. (2 b) *to eat* of something:—Fela monna êton of ðâm heofonlican mete on ðâm wêstenu, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 20. Sittað under ðâm fîctreówe and etað of his wæstmum, Bl. H. 239, 7. (3) *to provide food* for a person (*dat.*):—Hî êton (eoton, *v. l.*) him of Hamtûnscîre and of Sûð-Seaxum, Chr. 998; P. 131, 17. (4) *to devour, consume, destroy*:—Þû etst (etest, *v. l.*) ûre æceras *nostri agros depastas*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 104, 19. Ðeóf eteð and spilleð *fur mactat et perdat*, Ju. R. L. 10, 10. Ic et *exedi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 36. II. *of things.* (1) of the action of physical agents, (a) where it is gradual:—Hine æt se cancor, Hml. S. 6, 284. Seó sealf wile þ deáde flæsc of etan, Lch. ii. 332, 25. (b) where it is rapid:—Sió onlîcnes sendde mycel wæter þurh hiora mûþ and hié (hit?) æt manna lîchaman, and hit âcwealde heora bearn . . . þæt wæter weóx, and swîþe hit æt hyra lîchaman, Bl. H. 245, 24–33. Þâ eotendan *edaces* (*flammas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 11: 31, 53. (2) of passion, &c.:—Þînes hûses anda mê et (*comedit*), Ju. 2, 17. Iteð, Ps. Srt. 68, 10.

ete, es; *m. Eating*:—Etes (êtes = ætes?. v. æt) first *manducandi spatium*, Mk. L. R. 6, 31. Sê þe hine laðode tô ete (*ad manducandum*), Gr. D. 128, 33.

Etel-ware. v. Eotol-ware.

eten-lês, (w)e; *f. The common pasture land*:—Þæt landstycce sceal beón nŷhst etenlæse (*vicina compascuis*, Latin version; cf. *compascuus ager* gemæne læs, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 54), Ll. Th. i. 440, 15. Ofer wudu ofer feld ofer ecen læse (etenlæse?), C. D. v. 262, 18.

etere. *For* Prov. 18 *substitute* Kent. Gl. 1044, *and add*:—Ettere *devorator*, Lk. L. 7, 34.

êþ-, êþe. v. îþ-, îþe.

êþel. *Add*:—Êþl *clima*, i. *plagà*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 74. I. in connexion with human beings. (1) *a person's native country, fatherland*:—Êþel *patria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 40. All lond t oeðel *omnis regio*, Mt. L. 3, 5. Þîn wræcstôw is þâm monnum êþel þe þæron geborene wæran, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 28. Seó burg (*Tyre*) wæs on êrdagum heora (*the Carthaginians'*) ieldrena êðel, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 11. Þæt wîf wæs âfaren fram gemærum hire êðeles, Hml. Th. ii. 110, 13. Swâ gemindige mînes gôdes swâ bið manna gehwilc metes and êþeles (*of food and fatherland*), Lch. i. 384, 26. Hê bebeád þæt ælc þâra þe on eldeódignesse wære cóme tô his âgnum earde and tô his fæder oeþle, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 24. Hê wilnode tô hys êðle tô cumanne of his wræcsîðe, Ps. Th. 41, arg. In eard t oeðel (oeþel, R.) his *in patria sua*, Mt. L. 13, 57. In oeðel t lond hiora *in regionem suam*, 2, 12. Sume naman synd *patriae*, þâ geswuteliað þæs mannes êþel, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 13, 4. Ic hæfde brôþer and êðel on Egyptum, Hml. S. 23 b, 324. Ne cymst þû on þinne êþel ðonan þû fêrdest êr *uiuus in patriam non reuerteris amplius*, Nar. 29, 12, 19. Đâ kyningas hiora onweald innanbordes gehióldon, and eác ût hiora êðel gerŷmdon, Past. 3, 8: Vald. 1, 31. Alle oeðlas ðeóda *omnes terrae gentium*, Ps. Srt. 21, 28. (1 a) *the land* of the living, *this world*:—On êþele t earde lifigendra *in regione uiuorum*, Ps. L. 114, 9. (1 b) *an adopted country*:—[Mi]d elþeóde êðel healdan *to settle in a foreign country*, Bo. 36. (1 c) fig. *proper condition*:—Ic ongeat þ ðû wære ût âfaren of þînes fæder êþe'e, þ is of mînum lârum, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 29. (1 d) used of heaven (or hell) as the home of man after death:—Ðæt wuldor ðæs ûplican êðles, Past. 159, 23. Þæs heofonlican êþles, Bl. H. 81, 30: 131, 15. Wê sculon cuman of þisse worolde tô ûres fæder oeðle, þ is tô heofonrîce, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 28. Wê wæron on þysne wræcsîþ sende, and nû eft sceolon ôþerne êþel sêcan, swâ wîte, swâ wuldor, swâ wê nû geearnian willaþ, Bl. H. 23, 6. Þone êcean êþel, 209, 24. II. *the land, abode* of spirits. (1) of heaven:—Englas wiston þ heora êþel þær on heofenum sceolde geseted weorþan mid hâlgum sâwlum, Bl. H. 121, 33. Engla êðel, An. 642: Cri. 630. Gæsta êþel, 1407. Wæron gesômne þâ þe swegl buân, wuldres êðel, Gen. 83. (2) of hell:—Atolan êðles, Sat. 327. Ic môste in þeossum atolan oeðele gebîdan, 108. III. used in poetry of the sea as the home of fishes or birds:—Fisces êðel, Dôm. 39. Ofer hwæles êðel. Seef. 60: An. 274: Edg. 48. Mere sêcan, mæwes êðel, Bo. 25. ¶ The Rune is used instead of the word, which is its name, in Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 11, and Vald. 1, 31. v. riht-êþel.

êþel-rîce. *Add:*—Wið ðæs ûplican êþelrîces *towards heaven which is our home*, Dôm. L. 32, 73.

êþel-riht. *Add:*—Him wæs on þâm leódscipe lond geeynde, eard, êðelriht, B. 2198.

êþel-stôl. *Add:* Gen. 1748: Cri. 516.

êþel-wyn. *Add:*—Hê mê lond forgeaf, eard, êðelwyn, B. 2493.

êþian. *Add:*—Se gâst êþað (*spirat*) þær hê wile, Gr. D. 146, 12. Oeðað (oeðiga, R.) *spirat*, Ju. L. 3, 8. Swâ swâ se man swelteþ, swâ swylteþ eác þâ nŷtenu, and gelîce hî ealle êþiað (*spirant*), Gr. D. 264, 20. Þonne þâ wyrmas êðedon, þonne eóde him of þŷ mûðe mid þŷ orode swylce byrnende þecelle, Nar. 14, 13. Êþgiendra *anhelantium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 1. [Leowse þi fot of mi neche . . . þ ich eði mahe, Marh. 13, 2.] v. ge-êþian.

-êþrian, êþring. v. ge-îþrian, îþring.

êþung. *Add:* I. *breathing, panting*:—Mid þæs rynes êðgunge (êþunge) *with panting from running*, R. Ben. 68, 3. I a. *flatulency* (?):—Wiþ âþundenesse and êþunge magan, Lch. ii. 188, 19. I b. fig. *inspiration*:—Êþunge *inspirationis*, R. Ben. I. 53, 12. II. *breath*:—Oroþ *vel* êþung *flatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 32. Þridde wæs windes pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) wæs seó êðung geseald, Sal. K. p. 180, 10. Wæs þâra wyrma oroð and êþung swîðe deáðberende *serpentum halitus erat pestifer*, Nar. 14, 15. III. *the emission of a smell.* cf. êþian, II:—Êðung *obolitio* (cf. *oboleo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 9: 63, 15. [*or does* êþung = iéþung, *and* obolitio = abolitio (v. â-îþan)?] IV?:—Êþungum *fafumentio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 18. v. on-êþung.

eting, e; *f. Eating*:—On etincge *in edendo*, Scint. 170, 5.

et-lic (êt- = æt-?); *adj. To eat, for eating*:—Huoethuoego þte êtlic (ettlic, R) sê *aliquid quod manducetur*, Lk. L. 24, 41. Cf. æt-lic.

etol. *Add*:—Êtol, gîfre *edax*, i. *vorax, vorator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 29. [*O. H. Ger.* ezzal *edax.*]

etol-ness, e; *f. Gluttony, voracity*:—Ettulnysse mid leahtre *edacitatis vitio*, Scint. 55, 6.

ettan. *Substitute*:—*To consume* the produce of land, *to graze* land:—Gif ceorlas gærstûn hæbben gemænne oþþe ôðer gedálland . . . and etten hiora gemænan æceras oþþe gærs (*and cattle*) *eat up their crops or grass*), Ll. Th. i. 128, 7. Hê sæde ðæt Nordmanna land wære swŷþe lang and swŷþe smæl. Eal þæt his man âþer oððe ettan oððe erian mæg (*all of it that can be grazed or ploughed*), þæt lîd wið ðâ sæ, Ors, 1, 1; S. 18, 25. [*O. Frs.* etta: *O. H. Ger.* ezzen *depascere.*] v. â-ettan.

ettulnys. v. etol-ness.

euwâ *alas;* va(e), Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 32. v. eów *in Dict.*: **êwan.** v. îwan: **êwunga.** v. eáwunga: **ex.** v. exe: **-ex** P. v. þri-ex.

exe, an: **ex** (P), e; *f. The brain*:—*Cerebrum* brægen *vel* exe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 21. Exon þære ðuyfealdan (brægene þâm þryfealdan, *v. l.*) *cerebro triformi*, Lor. H. 183, 1. Se drænc is gôd wið heáfodecce and wið brægenes hwyrfnesse and weallunge, wið seóndre exe, Lch. iii. 70, 21. [*Take here also* (?) Lch. iii. 2, 11 *given under* **eax.**]

exen. v. oxa.

exlypsis *eclipse*:—Þonne þ exlypsis wære, þ is ðæs sunnan âsprungnis, Nar. 28, 9.

F

-fâ. v. ge-fâ.

fâcen. *Add*:—Fâcni *astu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 13. Fâcne, 8, 62. Côm Swegen mid fâcne, and bæd Beorn þ hê his gefêra wære . . . , cwæð þ hê him hold beón wolde. Đâ wende Beorn þ hê him swîcan nolde, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 31. Þonne gemêtst ðû bûtan fâcne (*without fail*) þæs mônðes angin, Angl. viii. 327, 10. Hié hit tô nânum fâcne ne tô nânum lâðe næfdon *they did not hold it any wrong or injury*, Ors. 1, 10;

S. 48, 12. Fánc *strofam*, i. *fraudem*, An. Ox. 3650. Ælc fracodlic fácn áweorpan, Wlfst. 73, 17. Þ hē þǽr nán fácn (fácen, *v. l.*) gefremede, Ll. Th. i. 50, 31. Þēh hié him eft fácen gelǽsten *though they played him false afterwards*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 12. Hē forgeaf him eallum Þ unryht and Þ fácn Þ hē him dón þóhte *omnium factorum dictorumve in eo veniam sanxit*, 6, 4; S. 258, 29. Heora tungan wyrcaþ mycel fácn *linguis suis dolose agebant*, Ps. Th. 13, 5. Sē þæt fácn (*the secret preparation of a fleet*) tō his cýþþe gebodade, 2, 5; S. 80, 2. Fácnum *factionibus*, i. *falsitatibus*, An. Ox. 2914. Fácn *factiones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 64. Fácnu, An. Ox. 7, 191: *strofas*, 204. Fácna, 2896. His (*the devil's*) swicolan fácna, Hex. 52, 12.

fácen-ful. *Add:*—Inwitful *vel* fácenful *dolosus*, i. *insidiosus*, *fraudulentus*, *callidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 66: *subdola*, 150, 48. Fácenful gewita *testis fraudulentus*, Kent. Gl. 415. Fácenfulles *strofosi*, An. Ox. 2708. Þone fácenfullan *factiosum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 63. His fácenfullan syrewunge, Hml. Th. i. 82, 17. Fácenfullum *probrosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 41. Heora nēhstan beswícan þurh þá fácenfullan word, Bl. H. 55, 18.

fácenful-lic; *adj. Deceitful*:—Náht ne sprece wē fácenfullices *nichil loquamur subdolum*, Hy. S. 24, 19.

fácenfullíce; *adv. Deceitfully, cunningly*:—Fácenfullíce *dolose*, Ps. Spl. 5, 11: 35, 2. Fácnfullíce, 13, 5.

fácen-gecwis. *For* Cot. 46 *substitute*:—Fácengecwis *conspiratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 73: 19, 8. Fácengecwys *conspicatio*, i. *conspirago*, 134, 9.

fácen-geswipere. *Dele, and see* geswipore.

fácen-leás. *Add:* of precious metals or jewels, *not sham*:—Mid golde and mid gimmum ǽc mid suulfre ofergylded, fáconleás feh, Jn. p. 188, 5.

fácen-líc. *For* 'R. Ben. . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Hū sió bysmerlice sibb and fácenlice wearð betweónum Lacedemonium and Persum, Ors. S. 2, 28. Warnien hī þæt hī nán þing fácenlices ne dōn *videant ne aliquam fraudem presumant inferre*, R. Ben. 95, 12, 15. Fácenlicu *dolore* (misread *dolosa* ?), Ps. L. 106, 39.

fácen-líce. *Add:*—Fácenlíce *fraudulenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 14: *astute*, Wülck. Gl. 242, 21. Hý þenceað swíðe fácenlíce (faecen-, Ps. Srt.) *dolose cogitabant*, Ps. Th. 34, 20: 35, 2. Sum fǽmne hī fácenlíce híwode sárlíce seóce, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 5. v. fácen-líce.

facg. *Add:* [cf. *N. E. D.* fadge *a large flat loaf.*]

facian. *Substitute:* **fácian**; *p.* ode. **I.** *trans. To wish for, desire to obtain*:—Pirrus him for þám swíþost fylste þe hē him selfum fácode Mǽcedonia anweald *Pyrrhus helped them chiefly for the reason that he wanted the kingdom of Macedonia for himself*; his se Pyrrhus jungit, speṙans Demetrium Macedonia posse depelli, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 7. **II.** *intrans. To arrive* at a point (?), *reach*:—Andlanges þæs ealdan mylegeares oð hit fácað on þǽm ísihtan æsce (*until the boundary reaches* (?) *the ivy-clad ash-tree*), C. D. B. ii. 305, 27. [Cf. *Icel.* fíkjask á *to desire, be eager for*; fíkinn *greedy.*] v. fǽcan.

fácne. *Add:*—From men unrehtum and fácnum (*doloso*), Ps. Srt. 42, 1. Fácnum *fictis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 66: 35, 58. v. un-fácne.

fácnes-full; *adj. Deceitful*:—Ealle þá fácnesfullan weoloras *universa labia dolosa*, Ps. Th. 11, 3.

fadian. *Add*:—Fadode *digessit*, An. Ox. 56, 326. (1) absolute:—Seofon þing gedafenað rihtwísum cyninge . . . seofoðe, Þ hē be freóndan and be fremdan fadige gelíce on rihtlican dóme (*that in the matter of just judgement his ordering be the same for friends and for strangers*), Ll. Th. ii. 306, 29. (2) *with acc.*:—Se prǽfast þæt fadaþ and gegearewaþ *praepositus omnia disponens*, R. Ben. 137, 22. Hē wíslíce his líf ne fadað *he orders not his life wisely*, Wlfst. 52, 28. Fadode, 159, 18. Gesette man þæne þe Godes hūs wel fadige *domui Dei dignum constituant dispensatorem*, R. Ben. 119, 12. Gif hē his líf rihtlice fadige, Ll. Th. i. 346, 18. Heora ágene wísan rihtlíce fadian *to order their conversation aright*, ii. 318, 13: Wlfst. 143, 22: 144, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* fade.]

fadiend, es; *m. One that directs, regulates*, &c., *a moderator*:—Fadiend *moderator*, An. Ox 56, 308.

fadung. *Add*:—Þises sealmsanges fadung (fandung, *v. l.*) and endebyrdnes *haec distributio psalmorum*, R. Ben. 44, 14. On swylcere fadunge (fandunge, *v. l.*) . . . eal mynstres fadung (*ordinatio*), 125, 4–7. Þ Lēden and Þ Englisc nabbaþ nā ane wísau on þǽre sprǽce fadunge (fandunge, MS.), Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 8. Þæt is gedōn be Godes fadunge, Hml. Th. i. 518, 31: Hml. S. 23, 257: Hex. 40, 26.

fæc. *Add:* (*n.* and) *m.* **I.** temporal:—Fæce *intercapedine*, An. Ox. 2401. Þū byst æfter fæce Þ ic nū eom, Bl. H. 113, 24: 23, 30. Ofer ealne geáres fæc, Wlfst. 102, 15. Þá lǽcedōmas ne sculon on ane þrāge tō lange beón tō gedōne, ac sculon fæc habban betweónum, Lch. ii. 186, 13. Ymb lytel fæc *paulo post*, Past. 283, 1. Ymb tela micel fæc (mycelne fyrst, *v. l.*), Chr. 942; P. 110, 26. Facum *spatiis*, i. *intervallis*, An. Ox. 3723: *lustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 27. **II.** local, (1) distance:—On ōþere healfre mīle fæce *unius miliarii et dimidii spatio*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5: 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. (2) *space* of two or three dimensions. v. fæc-full:—Ðæt ǽmtige fæc bufon þǽre lyfte, Lch. iii. 242, 17. Hī ne beóð mid ǽnigum fǽce fram him sylfum tōtwǽmede, Hml. Th. i. 500, 4. Betwux þá cealdan faca þǽre lyfte, Guth. 36, 15. Faco, 88, 15. (2 a) *room*:—Fec *spatium*, Kent. Gl. 649. **III.** *difference* of condition:—Swíþlic fæc and micel rūmes faces tōdǽl *grande intervallum et larga spaciosae intercapedinis differentia*, An. Ox. 1177–1182. v. geár-, líf-, wræc-fæc.

fǽcan *to desire to go.* Cf. willan; **II** d. 1:—Gyf Þ geneódige Þ ūre ǽnig tō ōðrum fǽce (*the other version has:* Gif gebyrige Þ for neóde heora hwilc wið ūre bige habban wille, oþþe wē wið heora) mid yrfe and mid ǽhtum *if from necessity it happen that one of us wants to go to another* (*and trade*) *with cattle and goods*, Ll. Th. i. 156, 10. v. fácian.

fæcele. *Substitute:* **fæcele, fecele,** an; *f. A torch*:—Fæcilae, faecile *fax*, Txts. 62, 407. Fæcele, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 77. Fecele, 33, 54: *facula*, 53. [*O. H. Ger.* facchela *fax.*] Cf. þæcele.

fǽcen-líce; *adv. Fraudulently, deceitfully*:—Faecenlíce *fraudulenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 28. v. fácenlíce.

fǽcen-nes (?) *deceit, guile, wile*:—Wā middangeard from fǽknissum *vae mundo a scandalis*, Mt. R. 18, 7.

fæc-full; *adj. Spacious*:—Fæcfull ys weg *spatiosa est via*, Scint. 185, 15.

fǽcne. *Add*:—Faecni *subscivum*, Txts. 96, 938. Fǽcne *fribula*, An. Ox. 7, 189. Fǽ[cne] *versuta*, 36, 2. Ne sý hē fǽcne *non sit nimis suspiciosus*, R. Ben. 121, 13. Fǽcne unriht *iniquitas*, Ps. Th. 72, 6. Se fǽcna *the devil*, Wal. 71. Þæs fǽcnan *strofose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 29: 76, 43. Faecnum *veterno*, 123, 43. Þý fǽcnan *strophosa*, 89, 65. From tungan faeceure *a lingua dolosa*, Ps. Srt. 119, 2, 3. Fǽcne *factiosam*, An. Ox. 11, 121. Ðā fǽcnan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 46. Ðā faecnan *dolosi*, Ps. Srt. 54, 24. In weolerum faecnum *in labiis dolosis*, 16, 1. Þā fǽcnan *fraudulentas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 47. [v. *N. E. D.* faken. *O. Sax.* fēkni: *Icel.* feik(in)n *monstrous.*] v. fácen.

fǽcne; *adv. Add*:—Fǽcne (fácne? v. fáceu) *astu*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 69.

fǽcnig; *adj. Crafty*, Nap. 78.

-fæd. v. ge-fæd.

fæder. *Add:* **I.** of human beings. (1) *a parent*:—Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ Þ his ful leóf fæder gefærþ, ne mæg Þ nā beón Þ þá bearn þe unblīþran ne sýn, Bl. H. 131, 24. Þæs fæder and þǽre módor mægen, 163, 25. Hwæðer þára twēgra dyde þæs fæder (fadres, L., fæderes, R.) willan ?, Mt. 21, 31. Nǽfre ācennede from fæder ne from mēder, Bl. H. 93, 28. Ic fare tō mīnum fæder (feder, L.) and ic secge him: 'Ealā fæder (fader, L.),' Lk. 15, 18. Cwæð se yldra tō his fæder (fæder, L., feder, R.): 'Fæder,' 12. Ūre worldcunde fædras (fæderas, *v. l.*), Past. 253, 25. Ūre flǽslican fædras, 255, 10. Fæderas ic lǽrde Þ hié heora bearnum þone þeódscipe lǽrdon, Bl. H. 185, 18. (1 a) *a step-father*:—Þá þe steópcildum wesen strange fæderas, Ps. Th. 67, 5. (2) *a male ancestor, forefather*; mostly plural, *fathers, ancestors*:—Wē habbað Abrahami ūs tō fæder, Mt. 3, 9. Hit is gesǽd ðæt ūre ealdan fæderas (fædras, *v. l.*) wǽron ceápes hierdas, Past. 109, 4. Ūre fæderas (fedras, Ps. Srt.) hit ūs sǽdon, Ps. Th. 43, 1. Fadoras, Lk. L. 6, 23. Fadero ł aldro ūsero, Jn. L. 6, 31. Oþ cneórisse fæderena (feddra, Ps. Srt.) heora *usque in progenies patrum suorum*, Ps. L. 48, 20. On ūre fædera (fædra, R., fadora, L.) dagum, Mt. 23, 30. Se Hǽlend wæs sprecende tō ūrum fæderum, Bl. H. 159, 25. Fædrum (fadorum, L.), Lk. R. 1, 72. Tō fadrum his, Jn. p. 2, 2. (2 a) where degree of relationship is given, *father* (as in grand-*father*, &c.):—Yldra fæder *avita*, fífta fæder *atavus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 71, 72. Bearn Ælfríces cwæð: 'Wæs mín ealda fæder Ealhelm hāten,' B. 218. Fēng Carl tō þām westríce . . . swā hit his þridda fæder (*his great-grandfather*) hæfde, Chr. 885; P. 78, 32. Félix wæs his (*Gregory's*) fífta fæder *Felix ejus fuit atavus* (Bd. 2, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 118, 9. On þám is swiotol ealla þá dugoþa hiora fæder and heora eldran fæder *vel paterni vel aviti specimen elucet ingenii*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 32. Eádmund is byrged mid his ealdan fæder Eádgāre, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 12. Ænne for mē, ōþerne for mīune fæder, þriddan for mīnne ieldran fæder, C. D. ii. 176, 7. (3) *a god-father*:—On þám fulluhte ān fæder (*sponsor*) mæg beón, gif hit nýdþearf bið, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 18. (4) *one of the early church*:—Wē rǽdað þæt þá ealdan fæderas on ānum dæge þæt stīðlíce gefyldon, þǽr wē ásolcene on āre wucan gelǽsten, R. Ben. 44, 21. Þá gesetton hālige fæderas and Godes folces lāreówas þá tīd þæs fæstenes, Bl. H. 27, 25. Hē dā bisene ðāra fordgefarena federa (fædra, *v. l.*) sceáwað, Past. 77, 19 (5) *one who exercises fatherly care, a patron*:—Aðelwold muneca fæder, Chr. 984; P. 125, 8. Se árwurða muneca feder Landfranc, 1089; P. 225, 8. Hine (Eádweard) gecēs tō fæder (fædere, *v. l.*) and tō hlāforde Scotta cyning and eall Scotta þeód, 924; P. 104, 18. (6) *the head* of a family:—Þæs mynstres fæder (*the abbot*, cf. l. 39), Hml. S. 33, 13. Cuoeðas gié ðǽm fædir (feder, R.) hiórodas, Lk. L. 22, 11. **II.** of the Deity. (1) the first person of the Trinity:—Fæderes *Patris*, Hy. S. 96, 22. Drihten, þū ðe ástíhst ofer tungla mid Fæder, 88, 35. Sý lof Fæder mid Suna, 96, 19. (2) *the Father* of Jesus:—Mínes Fæder (Fador, L., Fædres, R.) willa, Jn. 6, 40. Fædores, Mk. p. 3, 3. Faderes, Mt. L. 12, 50. Ic wæs sended fram mínum Fæder, Bl. H. 155, 24: 157, 21. (3) *the heavenly Father* of men:—Fæder ūre þū þe eart on heofenum, Mt. 6, 9. Ūre se heofonlica Fæder, Bl. H. 131, 27. Ūre gǽsta Fæder, Past.

255, 9. On ðæs Fæder hûse, 409, 5. þînum Fæder (Federe, L.), Mt. 6, 18. v. ealde-, fêster-, fulluht-, mynster-, neáh-fæder.

fædera. *Add:*—Faedra *patruus*, faedran sunu *patruelis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 24, 25. Mînes fæderan fæder *patruus meus magnus*, i. 52, 14. Harald, Magnus fædera (*Sigurð, Harald's father, was stepfather to Olaf, the father of Magnus*), Chr. 1049; P. 167, 20. Acsicheles sunum, Aarones fæderan (*patrui*; cf. Ex. 6, 18–22), Lev. 10, 4. Ðâ Eádwine wæs ofslegen, þâ fêng tô rîce his fæderan (*patrui*) sunu Ælfrîces, Ôsrîc wæs hâten (*Ælfric and Ælle, the fathers of Osric and Eadwine respectively, were sons of Yffe*), Bd. 3, 1; Sch. 190, 9. Ôsrîc wæs Ælfrîces sunu Ædwines federan, Chr. 634; P. 27, 1. Ôswine, Édwines fedran suna sunu Ôsrîces, 643; P. 27, 34. Ceólwulf sealde his rîce Édberhte his federan sunu (*Leodwald, great-grandfather of Ceolwulf, was Edberht's grandfather, so that C. and E. were first cousins once removed.* v. Chr. ann. 731, 738), 737; P. 45, 21. Wæs Ecgbriht heora (*Eormenred's two sons*) fæderan sunu, Eorcenbrihtes (*Eorcenbriht and Eormenred were sons of Edbald.* v. Chr. 640), Lch. iii. 424, 14. þâ twêgen Scipian gefuhton wið Hasterbale, Hannibales fædran and hiene ofslôgon (*Scipiones Asdrubalem bello oppresserunt*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 19. þâ Scottas Dunecan (Melcolmes sunu, P. 228, 18) ofslôgan, and heom his fæderan, Dufenal (Melcolmes brôðer, P. 228, 16), tô cynge genâmon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 10.

-fædera (-e). v. ge-fædera(-e).

fæderen. *Add:*—Gâlnyss forspillednyss ys fædrenre (*paterne*) yrfewyrdnysse spêde, Scint. 87, 2. v. ge-fæderen.

fæderen-brôþer. *In* l. 2 *for* fram ðê *l.* framþe.

fæderen-cnôsl. *Add:*—Fæderencnôsles *parentelae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 11.

fæderen-cyn. *Add:* v. riht-fæderencyn.

fæderen-feoh; *gen.* -feós; *n. Property given by the father to the daughter on her marriage, dowry* (cf. quicquid de sede paterna secum attulit, lex alam, 55. v. Grmm. R. A. 429):—Fædrenfeoh *dos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 80. v. fæder-feoh *in Dict.*

fæderen-mæg. *Add:*—Swâ hwylc mînra fædrenmêga swâ þæt sió, þ hine tô þan gehagige, Cht. Th. 481, 24. v. fædering-mæg.

fæder-êþel. *Add:*—In his faderoeðel *in sua patria*, Mt. p. 17, 8.

fæder-êðel-stôl. *l.* fæder eðel-stôl, and see êþel-stôl: **fæder-feoh.** v. fæderen-feoh.

fæder-gestreón. *Add:*—Fædergestreón *patrimonium*, An. Ox. 4818: *patrimonia*, 4624. Fædergestreóna *patrimonium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 69.

fæder-leás. *Add:*—Feadurleásum (*pupillo*) ðû bist fultum, Ps. Srt. 9, 35. þû eart fæder ealra þâra þe fæderleáse syndon, Hml. A. 175, 174. Fylstan fæderleásum cildum, Wlfst. 228, 22. Feadurleásum his *pupillis ejus*, Ps. Srt. 108, 12. Hî feadurleáse (*pupillos*) ofslôgun, 93, 6.

fæder-lic. *Add:* I. *of a father*:—Hê ðeign from faederlica forbeád byrgen *discipulum a paterna vetuit sepultura*, Mt. p. 15, 17. I a. referring to the Deity. v. fæder, II:—Birhtu federlices (*paternae*) wuldres, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 200, 31. Of hêhþe þæs fæderlican þrymmes, Bl. H. 65, 31. Úre Hælend tô þæm fæderlican setle eóde, 115, 33: 5, 15. II. *ancestral*; of succession, *lineal.* v. fæder, I. 2, 2 a:—þîne suna gesittað þ cynesetl oð ðâ feórðe mægðe mid fæderlicre æftergengnysse (*son shall succeed father for four generations*), Hml. S. 18, 385. III. of feelings or conduct, *proper to a father.* v. fæder, I. 5:—Fadorlico ðingo *patrocinio*, Rtl. 63, 3: 62, 1: 50, 15. Hê æteówde fæderlice lufe, Hml. Th. i. 392, 16.

fæder-lîce; *adv. As a father*:—þæt Cûðberhtus his fyrwitnysse fæderlîce miltsode *that Cuthbert like as a father would pity his curiosity*, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 19. v. un-fæderlîce.

fæder-rîce. *Dele.*

fæder-swica, an; *m. A traitor to a father*:—Swâ geendode se fæderswica (*Absalom*) mid his feore his unræd, Hml. S. 19, 224.

-fædlic, -lîce. v. ge-fædlic, -lîce: **-fædred.** v. ge-fædred: **faedun.** v. fægan.

fægan; *p.* fæde; *pp.* fæged *To paint*:—Faehit *pingit*, Txts. 86, 785. ¶ *In the following glosses there seems to be confusion either between the Latin verbs* pangere *and* pingere *or between the English verbs* fægan *and* fêgan:—Fêgð *pingit* (cf. gefêgað *conpingite*, 15, 43), Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 14. Fægde (foegde?) *pangit* (nec glus murorum moenia *pangit*, Ald. 173, 32), 93, 66. Faedun, fædun *pangebant* (*pingebant?*), Txts. 85, 1504. [v. *N. E. D.* fay. *O. H. Ger.* gi-fêhen *tingere, pingere*: *Icel.* fâ *to paint.*] v. â-fægan; fâg.

fæge. *Add:* I. *doomed* to death, *fey*:—þonne þ wîf seó mid bearne . . . cweþe heó: 'Ic gonge . . . mid cwican cilde, nalæs mid cwellendum, mid fulborenum, nalæs mid fægan (*with one that will be born alive, not with one that is to be still-born*), Lch. iii. 66, 30. Fæge *praecipitem*, Germ. 402, 43. Hê fægra manna forðsîð foregleáw sæde, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 2. II. *doomed to eternal death, damned*:—Æt heldore þær firenfulra fæge gæstas æfter swyltcwale sêcan onginnað ingong, Gû. 532. [v. *N. E. D.* fey.]

-fæge. v. ge-fæge.

fægen. *Add:*, fagen *glad.* (1) absolute:—Faegen *conpos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 73. Fægen *voti compos*, 124, 11. (2) with cause of gladness given, (a) in genitive:—Hilarius hine underfêng, fagen his cymes, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 19. Fægen (fagen, *v. l.*) his gecyrrednysse, Hml. S. 26, 133. Fægen wæron sîðes, lungre leórdan, An. 1043. (b) in a clause:—Hê wæs fægen þ hê tô scypum ætfleáh, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 28. Wæron þâ burgware tô þon fægene and tô þon blîðe þæt hié feohtan môston, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 4. Weaxad hraðe feldes blôstman, fægen þ hî môton, Met. 6, 10. (c) with gen. of pronoun and clause:—Lyt monna weorð lange fægen ðæs ðe hê ôðerne bewrencð *few men are glad for long that they have tricked others*, Prov. K. 34. Wæron ealle þæs fægen þæt Drihten wolde him tô helpe hâm gesêcan, Sat. 435. v. feorh-fægen.

fæger, es; *n.* (*not* e; *f.*). *Dele bracket, and add:* I. *beauty*:—Gif hit fæger is, þ is of heora âgnum gecynde, næs of ðînum; heora fæger hit is, næs þîn. Hwæt fægnast þû þonne heora fægeres? hwæt belimpþ his tô þe?, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 32–36. Hwæþer ðû beó â þý fægerra for ôþres mannes fægere, 30, 1; F. 108, 28. II. *what is beautiful*:—Þeáh hê mycel âge und feala fægeres, him bið mycel daru gif hê hit geseón ne mæge, Bl. H. 21, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* fair; *sb.*]

fæger. *Add:* I. *beautiful to the eye*:—Swâ manega gesceafta and swâ micla and swâ fægra, Bt. 42; F. 256, 8. (1) of persons:—Fæger man *pulcher homo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 14. Fæger *formosa*, An. Ox. 3410. Ân þâra nunnena þe wæs swýþe fægru (*speciosa*) æfter þæs lîchaman gesceape, Gr. D. 28, 25. On fægeres cildes heówe, Bl. H. 235, 29. Mid wlite and mid wæstmum fægerne, 113, 17. Fægerne bearnteám, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 14. Ðeáh þû wære eallra monna fægrost, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 27. (1 a) of the body and its parts:—Þæt feax âfealled þe êr wæs fæger on hîwe and on fulre wæstme, Wlfst. 148, 5. þîn se fægresta fæþm, Bl. H. 7, 25. Fægre leomu on tô geseónne, 113, 22. (1 b) of a period of life:—Fægre *uenustae* (*pubertatis*), An. Ox. 2115. þonne se geogoþhâd êrest blôweþ and fægerost biþ, Bl. H. 59, 6. (2) of inanimate things:—Hwæþer ðe licigen fægeru lond? . . . Hwî ne sceolde mê lician fæger land? hû ne is þæt se fægeresta dæl Godes gesceafta? *an vos agrorum pulcritudo delectat? quidni? est enim pulcerrimi operis pulcra portio*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 17. þes middangeard wæs fæger, Bl. H. 115, 10. þ þ templ wære þrymlic geweorc and fæger, 77, 32. On þæm fægran neorxnawange, 143, 25. Fægerra blôstmena, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 24. (3) of appearance:—Fægereste *pulcherrimae* (*venustati*), An. Ox. 1052. II. of moral beauty:—Wæs fæger eáðmôdnes gemêted on þære fæmnan, Bl. H. 9, 21. Fægeran *formosiore* (*virginitate*), An. Ox. 4978. III. fig. as an epithet of sound, odour, &c.:—Ðâ eáran wæron hræde tô gehŷrenne fægere dreámas, Wlfst. 148, 2. IV. *fair, desirable, handsome* (of amount):—þîn mêd is on mê fæger, Hml. A. 167, 99. Gemun ðû ðæs miclan and þæs fægran edleánes, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 30. V. *fair, plausible* (of words):—Mê nâdre beswâc þurh fægir word, Gen. 899. VI. *fair, not disturbed, not stormy*:—Gyf hê fæger weter geseó, oðde ofer færeþ, þ byð orsorgnyss, Lch. iii. 168, 25. VI a. *free from trouble, pleasant*:—þûhte fæger and wlitig heora lîf and wynsumlic, Bl. H. 107, 30. VI b. *free from impropriety*:—Heó hâdunga underfêng mid fægere drohtnunga, Hml. S. 7, 284. v. for-fæger.

fægere. *Add:* I. *beautifully* to the eye:—Fægere gefrætewod, Seel. 139. Fægere gegyrwed, Rä. 21, 2. Cyrice geworht swâ fægre swâ hit men fægrost geþencean meahton. Synd þær þrý porticas swîþe fægere ufan oferworhte, Bl. H. 125, 22. þæt on foldan fægre stôde wudubeám wlitig, Dan. 498. II. of sound:—Hî singað fægre, Cri. 390. III. of composition, *elegantly*:—Ic þâ ged ne mæg gefégean swâ fægre (cf. ic sceal mid ungerâdum wordum gesettan, Bt. 2; F. 4, 7), Met. 2, 6. IV. of gentle movement or procedure, *without haste* or *violence, gently*:—Fægre *pedetemptim* (=sôfte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 39), An. Ox. 3046: Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 47: 66, 49. Se læce grâpað suíðe fægre ymbûtan ðæt ðæt hê snîðan wile, Past. 187, 1. þær mê sôfte byð, þær ic beó fægere beþeaht fiderum ðinum, Ps. Th. 60, 3. Hî hine mid ealre smyltnysse on heora fiderum feredon, þæt hê ne mihte ne on scipe fægeror gefered beón, Guth. 40, 18. V. of gentle, courteous, kindly treatment:—Onfôh þû þînum esne fægere, Ps. Th. 118, 122. Swâ fæder ðenceð fægere his bearnum milde weorðan, 102, 13. VI. of gentle speech, cf. to speak a person *fair*:—Ongan Abraham sprecan fægre tô Lothe, Gen. 1900: 2497. Fægre grêtan, 2104. Fægre fricgean, B. 1985. Fægre gehâtan *to make fair promises*, 2989. Hê swæslîce sibbe gehâteð, frêfreð hî fægre (*speaks words of kind comfort*), Cri. 1341. Hê ðâm folce fægere bodade *with kindly words he warned the people*, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 10. Hê hî gefrêfrede, ðus fægre tihtende, 328, 3. Mid fæderlicre lufe fægere tihtende, Hml. S. 13, 313. VI a. in a bad sense, *plausibly, speciously*:—Hê spreceð fægere beforan and þæt fâcen hafað in his heortan, Leás. 5. VII. *so as to be without impurity*:—Hê mec fægre feormað, Rä. 72, 18. VIII. *without defect, thoroughly, nobly, splendidly, with happy result.* v. fægerlîce:—Hû mæg se ungelæreda læwedum folce fægre bodian?, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 12. Fægere gereorded *splendidly entertained*, B. 1788. Hê

fylde þinne willan fægere mid gōde *satiat in bonis desiderium tuum*, Ps. Th. 102, 4. Heofonas syndon fægre gefylled þines wuldres, Ph. 627 : Gū. 625. Gefultuma mē, þonne beó ic fægere hāl, Ps. Th. 118, 117. Gefultuma mē fægere, 118, 86. Fægre, Jud. 301. Þā gefetredan fægre Drihten ālȳsed *the Lord makes deliverance fair of the fettered*, Ps. Th. 145, 7. Seledreáme fægre onþeón, Rä. 64, 2. Fægere āfrēfran, Ps. Th. 125, 1. Git mid þȳ fullwihte fægre onbryrdon ealne þisne middangeard *gave splendid incitement to all this earth*, Hö. 136. Hē him tægre leán geaf *he rewarded them splendidly*, Cri. 472 : 1361. Þū þe Maria fægere ākende *thou whom Mary in happy hour brought forth*, Hy. 3, 26. **IX.** *with propriety, in a becoming manner* :—God sceal mon ærest hergan, fægre fæder ūserne, Gn. Ex. 5. Wese God ā gebletsad, and þæt fægere becwede folca ēghwylc, Ps. Th. 105, 37. **X.** *justly, in equity* :—Sceal wearh hangian, fægere ongildan þæt hē ær fācen dyde, Gn. C. 56. [v. *N. E. D.* fair; *adv.*]

fægerian. v. fægrian.

fæger-līce; *adv. Splendidly, sumptuously* :—Hē gehriordade fegerlīce *epulabatur splendide*, Lk. L. 16, 19.

fægernes. *Add:* I. *beauty* that is visible. (1) of a person. v. fæger, I. 1 :—Se līchoma ealdaþ and his fægernes gewīteþ, Bl. H. 57, 29. Fægernesse *venustate* (*membrorum*), Hpt. Gl. 516, 50. Wlitig mædenmann on wundorlicre fægernysse, Hml. A. 94, 82 : 2, 26 : Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 24. (2) of other living creatures :—Sió fealwe fægernes (*fulva venustas* (*pavonis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 62. (3) of things :—Hwæt belimpþ þē heora (*sun, moon and stars*) fægernesse? hwæþer dū durre gilpan þ heora fægernes þīn sié?, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 22. Fægernes *venustas* (*marmoris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 73. Þes middangeard wæs ealre fægernesse full, Bl. H. 115, 6. Þā hié emb þā fægernesse þæs temples sprǣcan . . . hē cwæþ: 'Hwæt gē geseóþ ealle þā fægernessa þissa getimbra,' 77, 31. Þā fægernesse þæs londes, Nar. 26, 25. (3 a) *a beautiful thing, ornament* :—Beorhtra ðonne ealra heofona tunglu oððe on ealre eorðan sȳn goldes and seolfres frætwednissa and fægernissa, Sal. K. p. 150, 18. **II.** *beauty, elegance* of diction :—Āwend sprǣc tō ōðrum hīwe, hwīlon for fægernysse, hwīlon for neóde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 18. Fægernyssa on lēdenspræce, hū heó betst gelōgod beó, 295, 4. **III.** *pleasantness, a pleasant, delightful condition* :—Ne mæg nān man hit āsecgan ymbe þā fægernessa þe God hafað gegearwod þām mannum þe hine lufian willað, Hml. A. 167, 100. **IV.** *moral* or *spiritual beauty* :—Seó fægernes þǣre sāule, Bl. H. 57, 31. Brūcan his wuldres fægernesse, 39, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* fagar-nessi *claritas*.] v. un-, weorold-fægerness.

fǣg-līc. v. un-fǣglic.

fægnian. *Add:* I. *to rejoice, exult.* (1) absolute :—Ic fægnige and þē herige *exaltabo te*, Ps. Th. 29, 1. Fægnian ealle on ēcnesse *omnes in aeternum exultabunt*, 5, 12. Cōmon ealle . . . swīðe fægengende, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 17. (2) with cause of joy, (a) in gen. :—Hē fægnode (fægenode, *v. l.*) ðæs miclan weorces *dum magna se fecisse gauderet*, Past. 39, 14. Hē fægnode Godes fultumes, Ps. Th. 4, arg. Hē fægnode his tōcymes, Hml. S. 18, 77 : 26, 60. Ic lǣre þ dū fægenige ōþerra manna gōdes, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 30. Ðæt hié fægenigen (fægenien, *v. l.*) ōðra monna gōdra weorca *ut alienis bonis congaudeant*, Past. 229, 13. Ðæs gōdes his nīhstena hē sceal fægnian (fagenian, *v. l.*) *in bonis proximi laetatur*, 61, 17. Fagnian, Hml. Th. i. 88, 2. (b) by clause :—Gē fægniaþ þ gē mōton sceppan þone naman, Bt. 16, 4; F. 56, 24. Hī fægnodon þ heó wæs þām brēþer gelīc, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 32. Ic wolde fægnian mid swīþe ungemetlice gefeán . . . þ ic hit mōste geseón, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 11. (c) with gen. of pronoun and clause :—Heó fægnað (fagenaþ, *v. l.*) þæs þæt heó mōt brūcan þæs heofonlican, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 16. Hē fægniaþ þæs þ hē heora wealt, 39, 13; F. 234, 29. Ðeáh hē þæs fægnige þ hē his naman brǣden, 30, 1; F. 108, 11. (d) with prep. :—Ic fægnie on þīnre hǣlo *exultabo in salutari tuo*, Ps. Th. 9, 14. Ðý lǣs for ðǣm giefum his mōd fægnige *ne in oblato munere animus hilarescat*, Past. 321, 24. Ðý lǣs hē tō ungemetlīce fægenige (fægnige, *v. l.*) for his gōdum weorcum *ne in benefactis immoderatius gaudeant*, 323, 6. Þæt hē on his gesundfulnysse fægnige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 6. **II.** *to make a movement that expresses joy.* (1) of persons :—Þā fahnude (fægnode, *v. l.*) (*exultavit in gaudio*) mīn cild on mīnum innoðe, Lk. 1, 44 : Shrn. 95, 17. Fægnian mid folmum *plaudere*, Ps. Th. 97, 8. (2) of animals :—Cerverus ongan fægenian mid his steorte, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 17. Ongan seó leó fægnian wið þæs ealdan weard, and hine mid his leoþum styrgendum grētte *the lion came towards the old man fawning, and with its limbs quivering greeted him*, Hml. S. 23 b, 777. **III.** *to receive with pleasure, welcome* :—Se cyng cwæð þ hē þ lustlīce fægnian wolde *the king said that he would welcome such a proposal with pleasure*, Lch. iii. 426, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* fain, fawn. *Goth.* faginōn : *O. Sax.* faganōn : *O. H. Ger.* faginōn, feginon : *Icel.* fagna.]

fægnung. *Add* :—Fægnung *jubilatio*, Hy. S. 106, 23. Fægnunge, blisse *jubilationis*, i. *laudis*, An. Ox. 1345. Fægnunge *tripudio, gaudio, exultatione*, Hpt. Gl. 433, 2. Mid blisse and mid fægnuncge *in laetitia et exultatione*, Ps. Th. 44, 16. Ongan for ðon gefeán (fæguunge, *v. l.*) weópan *coepit ex gaudio flere*, Gr. D. 216, 20. Þæt folc mid micelre fægnunge and singalre herunge hī geléddon tō ðǣre stōwe, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 30.

fǣg-nys. v. fág-nes : **fǣgon.** v. feón *to rejoice.*

fægrian. *Add: to make fair, adorn* :—Fægeredre *falerata*, An. Ox. 5309. [v. *N. E. D.* fair; *vb. Icel.* fegra *to adorn.*] v. ge-fægerian; æ-fægred.

faehit. v. fǣgan.

fǣhþ (=fǣgþ? cf. fǣge) *feyness* :—Dol seldon drȳmeð sorgful ymbe his forðgesceaft, nefne hē fǣhðe wite *a fool in his life of pleasure is seldom anxious about his future, unless he knows that death is at hand*, Fä. 56. [*Icel.* feigð *feyness.*]

fǣhþ *feud. Add:* I. in a general sense :—Themistocles gemyndgade Iōnas þǣre ealdan fǣhþe þe Xersis him tō geworht hæfde, hū hē hié mid forhergiunge and mid heora mǣga slihtum on his geweald geniédde, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 16. Hié forgeáfon þǣm Cāsere þā fǣhþe þe his mǣg hæfde wið hié geworht, 6, 4; S. 258, 27. Samson hæfde fǣhðe tō ðām folce *Samson was at feud with the folk* (*the Philistines*), Hml. Th. i. 226, 23. **II.** as a law term :—Be fǣhðum, Ll. Th. i. 90, 1. v. un-, wer-fǣhþ.

fælde-stōl. v. filde-stōl : **fǣle.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* fele] : **fælging.** v. filging : **fæll, fællan.** v. fill, fillan.

fælsian. *l.* fælsian, *and add* :—Fælsende *lustrans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 53. v. fǣle.

fēman. *Add:* (1) of fluids, (a) when boiling :—Wyl wæter on croccan, dō hunig on, fleót simle þ fām of oþ hit nelle mā fēman, Lch. ii. 104, 20. Se fǣmenda seáþ *puteus ille flammivomus*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 627, 12. (b) when in violent motion :—Fǣmendre wīdsǣ *spumantis pelagi*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 68. (2) of living creatures, *to foam* at the mouth :—Hē fǣmeð (*spumat*) and gristbitteð mid tōðum, Mk. L. R. 9, 18. [Þe reue . . . feng on to feamin (femin, *v. l.*) and gristbeatien up o þis meiden, Jul. 69, 17. Þe geant vemde and grunte, as yt were a strong bor, R. Glouc. 208, 7. *Scot.* feam : *O. H. Ger.* feimen *spumare.*] v. līg-fēmende.

fēmne. *Add:*—Ungehēmed fǣmne *innupta*, i. *uirgo*, An. Ox. 1174. Scylcen, fǣmne, meówle *iuuencula*, i. *uirgunculа*, 2112. Ceorlstrang fǣmne *virago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 18. Þā cwæð Adam : 'Beó hire nama Uirago, þæt is fǣmne, for ðan ðe heó is of hire were genumen,' Hml. Th. i. 14, 24. Fram wǣpenleásre fēmnan *e virgine inermi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 39. ¶ referring to the Virgin Mary :—Heó is seó clǣneste fǣmne, and heó wæs fǣmne ǣr hire beorþre and heó wunaþ fǣmne æfter hire beorþre, Bl. H. 155, 33. Þū wǣre symle fǣmne oncnāwen . . . þone Hǣlend þū fēmne (fǣmne, *v. l.*) geeácnodest, eác swilce fǣmne ācendest, Hml. S. 23 b, 436–446. Ðā ealra fǣmnena cwēn cende þone Hǣlend . . . ðā hē līchaman onfēng. Æt Scā Marian, þǣre unwemman fǣminan, Wlfst. 251, 8–13. v. nunn-fǣmne.

fǣmnenlic. *Substitute:* **fēmnen-lic** (**fēmn-**); *adj. Virgin, virginal* :—Clǣnnys fǣmnenlicre sāwle *puritas virginalis animae*, Scint. 69, 13. Of þām fǣmnendlīcan (fǣmned-, *v. l.*) līchaman *ex virgineo corpore*, Gr. D. 288, 15. Ic fǣmnenlicne (fǣmne-, *v. l.*) innoð gesōhte, Nap. 21. Þone fǣmnlican bōsm, Bl. H. 165, 27.

fēmn-hād, es; *m. Add* :—Fǣmnhād līchaman *virginitas corporis*, Scint. 69, 7. Fǣmnhādes *uirginitatis*, An. Ox. 574. Fǣmnhādes men hī geneósiaþ *apud hos . . . visitatio virginum*, R. Ben. 136, 24. Be faemnhāde *de uirginitate*, Scint. 68, 13. Ic mīnne fǣmnhād besmāt . . . ne forleás ic mīnne fǣmnhād for ǣniges mannes gyfum, Hml. S. 23 b, 328, 335.

fēmnhād-lic; *adj. Virgin, virginal* :—Fǣmnhādlices *uirginalis*, An. Ox. 1483. Fǣmnhādlicere, 1717. Fǣmnhā[d]licum *uirginali*, 535; 2280.

fęng-tōþ. v. feng-tōþ : **fęniht.** *Dele:* **Fæppingas.** v. Fær-pingas : **fænucæ.** v. fen-ýce.

fær. *Dele* 'fær; *gen. dat. acc.* fære . . . *f.?*,' *and add:* I. of movement. (1) *going, passing* :—Faru ł færr *transitus*, Ps. L. 143, 14. Hī bǣdon þ hī mōston faran þurh ðā burh, ac ðā burhware noldon þæs færes him getýðian, Hml. S. 25, 445. Þā þā hē gehýrde þæs folces fær mid þām Hǣlende, ðā ācsode hē hwā þǣr fērde. Hī cwǣdon him tō þæt þæt wǣre ðæs Hǣlendes fær, Hml. Th. i. 152, 13–15. Hwæt is þæs Hǣlendes stede, oððe hwæt is his fær?, 156, 33. Hē cēpte þæs Hǣlendes fær *he was on the look-out for the passing of Jesus*, 580, 28. (1 a) *mode of going* :—Hī habbað blióh and fær bū ungelīce (cf. hī sint swīþe ungelīces hīwes and ungelīce faraþ, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25), Met. 31, 4. (2) *a going away* (of change of abode) :—Be unālēfedum fære from his hlāforde. Gif hwā fare unāliéfed fram his hlāforde, Ll. Th. i. 126, 8. Be gesīðcundes monnes fære. Gif gesīðcund man fare, þonne mōt hē habban his gerēfan mid him, 144, 1. (2 a) fig. of change of state :—Hwæt is gōdra manna deáð būton . . . færr fram deáðe tō ðām ēcan līfe?, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 27. (3) *a journey, course*, (on water) *a voyage*, (of an army) *a march* :—Syx daga fær ofer sæ, Lch. iii. 260, 3. Hwæt is ðeós ðe hēr āstīhð . . . swā egeslic swā fyrdtruma? . . . Hire fær (*her ascension*) is wīdmeten fyrdlicum truman, Hml. Th. i. 444, 5. Hē fērde ofer langne wæg . . . Hit gelamp for his langsumum fære, Hml. S. 29, 115. On fære mid þǣre scīre þe mid him fierdedon, Chr. 894; P. 86, 2. Geong ł fær *iter*, Lk. L.

10, 33. Manega cēpaþ be ðām mōnan heora fær (cf. on xvi.-nihte mōnan far ofer sæ, Lch. iii. 180, 3; see also 176, 21: 178. 23, 27), Hml. Th. i. 100, 24. Þurh his langsume fær (gewende hē tō Rōme, 7), 80, 27: Lch. iii. 434, 4. Hē (*Genesis*) bedīglode his fær . . . Se wītega hine befrān: 'Hwanon cōme ðū?,' Hml. Th. i. 400, 22. Ic ne cūðe hira fær *nesciebam unde essent*, Jos. 2, 4: Hml. S. 3, 637. (3 a) fig. of the coming of a season:—Embe feówer wucan se solmōnaþ sīgeð tō tūne, swā hit getealdon geó Februarius fær frōde gesīðas, Men. 18: 167. (4) *an expedition, enterprise*:—Hebeá þām folce þ hī nā ne hogedon embe hire fær ac gebǣdon for hī, Hml. A. 109, 233. **II.** *a place where passage is possible* or *admissible, a passage, thoroughfare, road, entrance*:—Hē him tǣhte þone wæg ofer ānum brādum fenne þǣr nāu fær ēr næs, Jud. Thw. 162, 18. Wæs þǣr ān burh, and næs nānes mannes fær on nāþre healfe þǣre byrig, Hml. S. 25, 441. Ðū fær eft biluce *aditum reserasti*, Rtl. 29, 34. Hī fordytton ælc fær upp tō þām muntum *praeoccupaverunt omnes vertices montium*, Hml. A. 104, 70. **III.** *a means of transport, carriage, vessel*:—Æt hȳðe stōd hringedstefna, īsig and ūtfūs, æðelinges fær, B. 33. Fōr fāmig scip, . . . siððan fær sēleste (*the ark*) flōd ūp āhōf, Gen. 1419. **IV.** of persons, *a body of persons who journey*, (1) on land, *a troop*:—Cōmon him tōgeánes þǣra cempena fær on cynelicum cræte, Hml. S. 31, 968. Hē geseah þǣra sceaþena fær, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 14. Hī ūt fērdon mid folclicum truman, oð ðæt ðā Syriscan gesāwon heora fær, Hml. A. 113, 358. (2) on sea, *a crew*:—Hof sēleste (*the ark*) fōr mid fearme; fære ne mōston wǣglīðendum wætres brōgan hrīnan, ac hié God ferede and nerede, Gen. 1394. **V.** of action or condition, *fare* (in *welfare*), *proceedings, course* of life, *path* in life:—Nū eom ic cnæpling, and nytende mīnes færes *ignorans egressum et introitum meum* (1 Kings 3, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 576, 15. Hē leornode on hālgum bōcum be þæs Hælendes fære, Hml. S. 3, 34. Ongan hē tō secgenne be ðæs Hælendes fære, hū hē worhte wundra fela, and siððan deáð þrowode, 10, 155. Crīst wolde þæt manega wītegan sceoldon cȳðan his fær, Hml. Th. ii. 20, 31: Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 4. Tō ðȳ þæt ic wolde witan ymbe ðīn fær, hū se Ælmihtiga embe ðē wolde *ut, quid de te fieri deberet, agnoscerem* (Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 354, 9. Man gesette on cranice his leóde fær, Hml. A. 95, 124. [*Icel.* far *travel; a ship; life, conduct.*] v. fram-, sīþ-, tō-, wǣg-, ymb-fær; faru.

fēr. *Add: a calamity, disaster, evil, accident*:—Fēr *casus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 35. Fǣr *cassus*, 14, 2. *Cassibus, calamitatibus vel* fērum, *cassus, scelus, malum vel* fǣr (cf. excidium, casus, ruina, 145, 8), 129, 27–30. Land, leóhtes leás and līges full, fýres fǣr micel *a land without light and full of flame, a huge destroying fire*, Gen. 334. Ǣr him fǣr Godes aldre gesceóde *ere the calamity sent by God destroyed them*, Dan. 592. Ne con hē yfles andgiet, ǣr hit hine on fealleð. Hē þonne onfindeþ, þonne se fǣr cymeð, Dōm. 73. Ic þæs fǣres ā on wēnum sæt, hwonne mē wrāðra sum aldre beheówe *I was ever expecting disaster, the stroke that should rob me of life*, Gen. 2699. Hē sōna deád wæs. Ðā þ gesāwon ðā burgware, ðā wurdon hié swīðe forhte for ðǣm fǣre, Bl. H. 199, 24. Preóstas magon būtan fēre (*without ill result?*) þæs mōnan ylde findan mid gerāde, Angl. viii. 332, 46. Hié þurh flōdes fǣr (*the destruction caused by the flood*) feorh ālēton, Andr. 1631: 1532. Hī flugon forhtigende, fǣr oncēton *they fled in terror, knowing the calamity that had come upon them*, Exod. 452. Gif se ǣrra fǣr genam *if the former got hurt*, Rä. 54, 12. ¶ *attack of disease?*:—Lǣcedōmas wiþ feferādle . . . wiþ þriddan dæges fǣre (cf. fefre, 134, 21) and feórþan dæges fǣre (cf. fefre, 134, 22) and wið ælces dæges fēre (cf. fefere, 134, 24), Lch. ii. 12, 26–28.

fēr *a fever*. v. preceding word: **fēr**; *adj.* *Dele:* **fær** *for*. v. for: **fær-**. v. for-.

fēr-ærning; es; *f. Rapid riding*:—Se here mid fǣrærninge (*cursu rapido*) becōm tō sumre eá, Gr. D. 14, 24.

fēran. *Add:* **I.** *to terrify*:—Ðæt hē swā egesige ðā ofermōdan ðæt hē ðā eáðmōdan tō swīðe ne fǣre (*ut timidis non augeatur metus*), Past. 453, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* fear, *vb.*] **II.** *to take by surprise, seize quickly* (?):—Ulfes fērende *lupi rapaces*, Mt. L. 7, 15. [Cf. *O. Sax.* fārôn *to lie in wait: O. H. Ger.* fārēn *desiderare, insidiari.*] v. fǣring, fǣringa, fǣr-lic.

fēr-bēna. *Substitute:* **fær-bēna** (**-u**), an; *m.* **I.** *one that has to ask leave to go* (farau) *from his lord* (? v. fær; **I.** 2), *a person of the churl class*:—Gif ǣni man āgiten wurðe þ ǣnige hǣðenscipe dreóge . . . gif hē sī cynges þegn . . . Gif hit sī elles landāgende man . . . Gif hit sī færbēna . . . Gif cyninges þegen ætsace . . . Gif landāgende man ætsace . . . Gif cyrlisc man ætsace, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 27–298, 13. **II.** *one that asks for passage on a ship* (? cf. fær; **I.** 3; **III**; **IV.** 2):—Faerbēnu *epifates* (= ἐπιβάτης), Txts. 108, 1112.

fēr-blēd. v. fēr-blǣd *in Dict.*: **færbu.** *Dele*, and *see* fær; **I.** (1 a): **fēr-clamm.** v. fēr-clamm *in Dict.*

fēr-cōþu. *Substitute:* **fēr-coþu**, e; *f. Apoplexy* (?):—Wiþ fǣrcoþe, Lch. ii. 276, 10: 170, 16. Cf. fǣr-deáþ.

fēr-cwealm. *Add*:—Gif hwæt fǣrlices on þeóde becymð, beón hit hererǣsas, beón hit fǣrcwealmas, Wlfst. 271, 2.

fēr-cȳle. l. fǣr-cile, -cyle: **fēerd.** v. fird.

fēr-deáþ. *Substitute: Sudden death, apoplexy*:—Fǣrdeáþ *apoplexia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 63. Sǣde Cecilia þām brȳdguman þ heó gesāwe engel of heofenum, and sē wolde hyne sleán myd fǣrdeáþe (*he would strike him dead*), gif hē hyre onhryne, Shrn. 149, 24. [Fǣrdeáð *mors repentina*, Angl. xi. 387, 396.]

-fēre. v. lang-fǣre.

fēred-lic; *adj. Sudden*:—Wundrodon ealle men þ on swā lytlan fæce hine nān man findan nihte . . . and se cāsere and his þegnas wǣron sārie for his fǣredlican (cf. fǣrlican, 225) āweggewitennysse *all men wondered that all of a sudden nobody could find him . . . and the emperor and his thanes were sorry for his sudden departure*, Hml. S. 30, 158.

fær-eht. v. fær-riht.

færeld. *Add:* (*n.* and) *m.* **I.** of movement. (1) *going, walking*, &c.:—Færelde *cursu* (*rapidissimo abscessit*), An. Ox. 4903. Þū on hrædum færelde þone heofon ymbhweorfest *rapido coelum turbine versas*, Bt. 4; F. 6, 31. (1 a) *a particular mode of travel*:—Mōt hē swā rīdan, swā rōwan, swā swilce færelde faran swylce tō his wege gebyrige, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 24. (1 b) *ability to walk*:—Hē gesundfull his færeldes breác, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 5. Healtum hī forgeáfon færeld, i. 544, 33. Underfōð þā healtan færeld, Hml. S. 29, 337. (2) *a going, course, journey*:—Þes mōnan færeld, on hwilcum tungle hē nū is oþþe on hwilce hē ðanon gēð *quo cras signo luna cursura sit*, Solil. H. 17, 18: 20, 16. Ðæt wǣre getācnod ðurh Balaham on ðǣre lettinge his færeltes (*in ipsa ejus itineris retardatione*), Past. 255, 20. Hig æfter ridon īdelum færelde, Jos. 2, 7. Faran þreóra daga færeld, Ex. 3, 18. Gif þet Godes wille seó þæt heó þ færeld āge (*that she be able to make the journey*), Cht. Th. 481, 13. Se cwyrnstān tyrnð singallīce and nǣnne færeld ne ðurhtīhð *the millstone turns continually and never moves a step from its place*, Hml. Th. i. 514, 20. Færeltu *meatus*, færeð *meat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 32. Færeldum *meatibus*, An. Ox. 4857. Mid flugelum færeldum *fugitinis discursibus*, 263. (2 a) *a military expedition*:—Hē wæs biddende . . . þ hē mōste onIspānie firde gelǣdan, and hē þ færelt þurteáh . . . Rōmāne wǣron þæs færeltes swā geornfulle . . . þæt hié eall him gesealdon þæt hié þā hæfdon on þǣm færelte tō fultume, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 12–20. Sendon Rōmāne hiene þæt hē þæs færeltes consul wǣre *consul creatus in Africam transiit*, S. 200, 2. Hē gegaderade fierde, and wolde faran on Perse . . . ac God gewrǣc on þǣm færelte . . . his ārleáse geþōht, 6, 31; S. 282, 29: 4, 10; S. 194, 4. **II.** of space traversed, *a way, road*:—Seó sǣ him gerȳmde þreóra mīla drīes færeldes, Hml. Th. i. 564, 18. **II a.** *the run, track* of an animal:—Denu ł fęreldu *lustra* (vaga venatrix (*the cat*) rimabor *lustra* ferarum, Ald. 265, 7), An. Ox. 26, 47. Færeltu *lustra* (cf. ryne *lustro*, 50, 42), Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 21. **III.** *a means of transport, carriage, vehicle*:—Færelde, wǣne *uehiculo*, An. Ox. 4164: 2, 378: 11, 189. **IV.** *people* (*and things*) *in movement, an expeditionary force, a train, retinue*:—Fōr se consul on Affrice and mid eallum his færelte on sē forweard *universam classem naufragio amisit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 180, 2. Hē bebeád þæt nān crīsten mon ne cōme on his hiérede ne on his færelte *omnes Christianos e palatio suo jussit expelli*, 6, 30; S. 282, 29. **V.** of conduct, *course, way of life, proceeding*:—Ic ælcum sylle æfter his færelde *do unicuique juxta viam suam* (Jer. 17, 10), Hml. Th. i. 114, 17. His wīderwinna wæs on eallum his færelde sum drȳ, 370, 32. Se līchoma ðǣm mōde wiernð his unnyttan færelta, Past. 257, 9. **VI.** referring to the Passover:—Pascha is on Lēden *transitus*, and on Englisc færeld; for ðan on ðisum dæge fērde Godes folc ofer ðā Reádan sǣ, Hml. Th. ii. 282, 15. [*Icel.* farald.] v. fram-, hām-, onweg-, sǣ-, scip-, ūp-, wealh-færeld; fereld *in Dict.*

færeld-bōc *an itinerary*:—Sīðbōc, fōre bōc, fereld[bōc] *itinerarium*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 20.

færeng. v. fǣring.

færen-ness, e; *f. A passage, migration*:—Tō færennisse . . . from færennisse *ad transmigrationem . . . a transmigratione*, Mt. R. 1, 17. v. fær-ness.

fære-sceat. v. fere-, fær-sceat.

fēr-fyll. *Substitute:* **fēr-fill**, es; *m. A sudden fall, headlong fall*:—On fǣrfyll *head foremost, headlong*; in preceps, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 44.

fēr-haga. *Substitute: Calamity that compasses about*:—Wæs se bāncofa ādle onǣled . . . leomu hefegedon sārum gesōhte . . . hē his mōdsefan wið þām fǣrhagan fæste trymede *the body was inflamed with disease . . . the limbs grew heavy attacked by pains . . . he fortified his mind firmly against the ills that compassed it about*, Gū. 933.

fēring. v. fering.

fēring, e; *f.* **I.** *ecstasy, rapture.* v. fǣran; **II**:—Fǣrenga *extaseos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 67. **II.** *accusation*:—Fēringe *insimulatione* (v. accusantes publica *insimulatione* (sǣwice, wrōhte, An. Ox. 4842), Ald. 69, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 20.

fēringa. *Add:* **I.** *without warning* or *notice, unexpectedly, of a sudden, all at once*:—Fēringa *improvisu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 64 Fǣringa, 45, 41. Fēringa *extimplo*, Kent. Gl. 146. Þā fǣringa

(*repente*) stôd þær ætforan þære dura sum man, Gr. D. 62, 9: Bl. H. 173, 24; 175, 2: B. 1414. Færinga ymbe þá herehûde hê hlemmeð tôgædre grimme gôman, Wal. 60: 44. Hê færinga feóll tô þære eorðan . . . and hê forðférde, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14: Bl. H. 223, 11. Swealt Ósgod færinga swâ swâ hê on his reste læg, Chr. 1054; P. 184, 21: Jul. 477. **II.** *without premeditation*:—Sume ic lârum geteáh tô geflite . . . þæt hý færinga ealde æfþoncan ednîwedan, Jul. 484. **III.** *soon, at once, without delay, early*:—Hê cwæþ: 'Cuman nû mycele hundas forþ'; and þá færinga cômon hundas forþ, Bl. H. 181, 20. Eft færinga (cf. eft sôna), 129, 9. Færunga hig cômon tô him *diluculo veniebant ad eum*, Ps L. 77, 34. Biscope is forbod þ hê onfôe nîwe cumenum preóst and tô gehælgenne férunga, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. Hit færinga fŷre byrneð, Ph. 531. **IV.** *by chance*; forte:—Man slæhte æune fearr færinga (fér-, *v. l.*) þérûte, Hml. S. 12, 72. Gif heora hwylc færinga (*forte*) tôdînt, R. Ben. 46, 16. Færunga, R. Ben. I. 16, 13: 54, 6: 87, 3. Begŷmað þæt [ne] færunga beón gehefegude heortan eówre *adtendite ne forte grauentur corda uestra*, Scint. 105, 1. [*O. Sax.* fârungo: *O. H. Ger.* fârunga *subito, casu.*] v. féran; **II.**

fær-lic. *Add*: **I.** *sudden, that is unexpected, that happens without warning*:—Dŷ læs eów hrædlîce on becume se færlica (*repentina*) dômes dæg, Past. 129, 21. Feerlic (fér-, R.), Lk. L. 21, 34. Gif hit gewyrþe þæt on þeódscipe becume færlic coþa oþþe færlic deáþ, Wlfst. 172, 19. Færlic ende, Bl. H. 113, 8. Hwæt þis æfre beón sceole færlices *whatever can this sudden change be*, Hml. S. 23, 516. Gif hwæt færlices on þeóde becymð *if any sudden ill befall the nation*, Wlfst. 271, 1. Đâ ðe mid færlice luste (*repentina concupiscentia*) beóð oferswîðde, Past. 429, 33: 417, 5. Mîn Drihten, ne lât mê næfre færlicum deáðe of þissum life gewîtan, Angl. xii. 499, 5. For his færlican âweggewitennysse, Hml. S. 30, 225. Færlican ôgan *repentino terrore*, Kent. Gl. 49. **II.** *sudden, quick in operation* (of poison):—Hê ðygde unlybban, ac hê ðâ frecednysse ðæs færlican âttres (cf. þ attor sôna hine swîðe þreúde forneán tô deáðe, Hml. S. 31, 198) âflîgde, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 15. **III.** *that occurs without design, fortuitous*:—On færlicum gelimpe *fortuitu casu*, R. Ben. I. 69, 3. Færlicum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, An. Ox. 4185. Þá færlican âwendennisse *fortuitas permutationes*, 190. [v. *N. E. D.* ferly; *adj. Icel.* fâr-ligr *disastrous.*]

færlîce. *Add*: **I.** *suddenly, of a sudden, all at once, unexpectedly*:—Cômon fleógende færlîce englas, Hml. Th. ii, 510, 15. Hê swâ færlîce swealt þæt hê on fulluhte underfangen næs, 504, 23: Bl. H. 217, 19. Manegum men færlîce gelimpeþ þ hê hine wiþ þás world gedæleþ, 125, 10. Mid ðŷ gecymnes feerlîce (*repente*), Mk. L. 13, 36. Férlice cliopað *subito clamat*, Lk. R. L. 9, 39. **II.** *soon, immediately, in a hurry*:—Hwî hête ðû mê feccan þûs færlîce tô þê *why did you send for me in such a hurry?*, Hml. S. 14, 52. Hê ôðre fyrde hêt feárlice âbannan *he had another force called out at once*, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 19. Hê nâ mihte swâ férlice munecas findan *he could not find monks at such short notice*, 870; P. 284, 4. **III.** *by chance.* (1) *not of set purpose*:—Bûtan hit færlîce swâ gelimpe þæt man lator ârîse *nisi forte tardius surgatur*, R. Ben. 36, 3. (2) *without forethought, haphazard*:—Ne man ne gedyrstlæce þæt hê færlîce bôc gelæcce and þær bûtan foresceáwunge onginne tô rædenne *ne fortuitu casu qui arripuerit codicem legere audeat*, 62, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* ferly; *adv. O. H. Ger.* fârlîcho *subito.*]

fær-nys. *Add*: v. fér-ness.

Færpingas, Fæppingas; *pl. The people of a district of Mercia*:—Færpinga landes is þreó hund hŷda (*in margin*: Is in Middel-Englum Færpinga), C. D. B. i. 414, 27. [*In Latin forms of this list* Fferpinga, Ferpinga, Ferwinga, Fearfinga *are variants of the word.*] Hê (*Dunna*) forðférde on Middel-Englum on ðâm þeódlande ðe is genemned in Fæppingum (Fepp-, *v. l.*, *quae vocatur in Feppingum*), Bd. 3, 21; Sch. 289, 9. Cf. (?) Ad Fepsêtna tûne, C. D. ii. 326, 3.

fær-ræden. v. fér-ræden.

fær-rês, es; *m. A violent rush*:—Mid fêrrâs eóde þ sunor oefstlîce *impetu abiit grex per praeceps*, Lk. L. 8, 33. v. next word.

fær-rêsende *rushing impetuously*; repens:—Feerræsende *repentia*, Rtl. 125, 31. v. preceding word.

fær-riht, es; *n. Due payment for passage, fare*:—Đâ cwæð hê: 'Gif þû hæfst þ færriht (færeht, *v. l.*), ne forwyrnþ þê heora ænig.' Đâ cwæð ic tô him: 'Brôðor, næbbe ic nân færriht (færeht, *v. l.*) tô syllanne, ac ic wille faran and ân þára scypa âstîgan' *then said he*: '*If you have the fare, not one of them will refuse you.*' *Then said I to him*: '*Brother, I haven't any fare to give, but I want to go and to embark on one of those ships*,' Hml. S. 23 b, 352. Cf. fær-sceatt.

færs *furze* (?). v. fyrs.

fær-sceat(t), es; *m. Passage-money, fare*:—'Âstîgað on þis scip tô ûs, and sellað ûs eówerne færsceat (fer-(fér-?), Bl. H. 233, 13).' Hê him andswarode: 'Nabbað wê færsceat (fer-, Bl. H. 233, 15), St. A. 6, 22, 24. Cf. fær-riht, fere-sceat.

fær-seáþ, es; *m. A gulf, abyss*:—Færseáþ *baratrum*, i. *terre hiatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 25.

fær-spryng, es; *m. A sudden pustule, ulcer of a rash*:—Wið fleógendum âttre and færspryngum, Lch. iii. 6, 26.

fær-steorfa, an; *m. Murrain*:—Gif sceáp sŷ âbrocen, and wið færsteorfan, Lch. iii. 56, 15. Wið swîna færsteorfan, 25.

fær-stice, es; *m. A stitch, sudden pain*:—Wið færstice (cf. *the refrain of the charm that follows*: Ût lytel spere, gif hêr inne sié), Lch. iii. 52, 11.

fær-stylt *amazement, stupor*:—Feerstylt forgrâp alle *stupor apprachendit omnes*, Lk. L. 5, 26.

fær-swile, es; *m. A sudden swelling*:—Wiþ færswile, Lch. ii. 74, 8.

faerucae. v. fen-ŷce.

fær-weg, es; *m. A cart-road*:—Andlang þære dîc tô cnictes ferwege; of þâm wege on ealdan stânwege, C. D. B. i. 417, 15. Ondlong heges on færweg, C. D. iii. 213, 1. [*Ger.* fahr-weg.]

fær-wyrd. *Dele, and see* for-wyrd.

fæs. *Add*:—Þte fæse giwêdum his gehrionon *ut fimbriam uestimenti ejus tangerent*, Mk. R. 6, 36. Þone munuc sum sweart cnilt teáh ût be þâm fæsce (*per fimbriam*) his hrægles, Gr. D. 111, 28. Gihrân fæste *tetigit fimbriam*, Lk. R. 8, 44. Heó gehrân þ fes (fæs, *v. l.*) his hrægles, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 3. Feasum *fimbriis*, Ps. Srt. 44, 15. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* fasylle of a clothe *fractillus. O. H. Ger.* faso(-a) *fimbria.*]

fæsce. v. fæs: **fæsceaft-ness.** v. feásceaft-ness.

fæst. *Add*: **I.** *firmly fixed.* (1) in a place (lit. or fig.):—Âlŷs mê of lâme þe lês ic weorþe fæst (*ut non inhaeream*), Ps. Th. 68, 14. Ancor on eorþan fæst, Bt. 10; F. 30, 6. Biþ ôþer ende fæst on þære nafe, ôþer on ðære felge, 39, 7; F. 222, 3: Rä. 22, 13. Wudu wyrtum fæst *the wood firm fixed by its roots*, B. 1364.[1] Sió godcunde gesceádwîsnes is fæst on þâm heán Sceppende *divina ratio in summo omnium principe constituta*, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 27. Þá gôd sindon fæste on þâm hêhstan gôde; swâ swâ ælces hûses wâh biþ fæst ægðer ge on ðære flôre ge on þæm hrôfe, swâ biþ ælc gôd on Gode fæst, 36, 7; F. 184, 10–13. Timbrian hûs on þâm fæstan stâne, 12; F. 36, 22. (2) to or by something, *firmly attached, closely bound, fixed to a spot*:—Weard his ôðer fôt be his scô fæst on ânum hegesahle *ejus pes per calceamentum in sude sepis inhaesit*, Gr. D. 24, 28. Scip on ancre fæst, B. 303. Segl sâle fæst, 1906. Foldærne fæst *laid in the grave*, Cri. 730: El. 723. Hê wæs reste fæst *he lay on his couch without stirring*, Gen. 178. Se lêgdraca . . . glêdum beswæled . . . wæs deáðe fæst *the firedrake . . . scorched by the flames . . . lay a captive to death*, B. 3045. Hî âslôgan ân geteld on westhealfe þære cyricean on þære cyricean fæst (*ita ut ipsum tentorium parieti hereret ecclesiae*), Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 3. Hê rom geseah brêmbrum fæstne, Gen. 2928. Bendum fæstne, An. 184. Scip oncerbendum fæst, B. 1918. Ceólas bi stafe fæste, Wal. 18. Ceólas æt sæfearoðe oncrum fæste, El. 252. (2 a) of a band, tie, &c., *not easily loosed*:—Đeáh seó leó fæste racentan hæbbe, Bt. 25; F. 88, 9. Þæm fæstestum *tenacissimis* (*vinculis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 2. (2 b) of alliance, agreement, &c.:—Đâ wiþerweardan gesceafta ægðer ge hié betwux him winnað, ge eác fæste sibbe betwux him healdaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 14: Met. 11, 41. Þæt þû wið Wealdend heólde fæste treówe, Exod. 422. **II.** of persons or their attributes, *constant, firm, steadfast*:—Mid fæstum sefan, Hy. 10, 40. Þone ic ær on firenum fæstne talde, El. 909. Ic hæbbe fæstne geleáfan, Gen. 543. Freóndscipe fæstne, B. 2069. Wê ûs naman Drihtnes neóde habbað on fultume fæstne and strangne, Ps. Th. 123, 7. Ic þá leóde wât ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fæste geworhte, B. 1864. **II** a. of abstract things. (1) *fixed, unchangeable*:—Nâuht woruldrîces fæstes and unhwearfiendes beón ne mæg, Bt. 8; F. 26, 11. Hê sealde swiþe fæste gife and swiþe fæste æ, 41, 2; F. 246, 2. Ænig ðing swâ fæst getiohhod . . . þ hit næfre onwended weorþe, 41, 3; F. 250, 6. Niman fæstne eard *to reside permanently*, Ps. Th. 86, 3. Geheald mîne fæste æ *keep my law that changes not*, 77, 1. (2) *firm, secure*:—Fæst *tuta*, i. *firma* (*prosperitas*), An. Ox. 793. (3) *stubborn, unyielding*:—Ic ælcne wiccecræft eáðelîce oferswîðde . . . and ic næfre ne âfunde swâ fæstne drŷcræft, Hml. S. 35, 179. **III.** *firm.* (1) *firmly joined together, strongly built* or *made*:—Bold eal inneweard îrenbendum fæst, B. 998. Glôf . . . searobendum fæst, 2086. Fæstostan eardungstôwe *firmissimo habitaculo*, Ps. L. fol. 189, 4. (2) *solid, compact*:—Þ þæt hnesce and flôwende wæter hæbbe flôr on þære fæstan eorðan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 4. (3) of a joint, *strong, firm*:—Fæstes *forti* (*compage*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 50: 93, 39: 37, 14. **IV.** of places that can resist attack, *strong, fortified*:—Beorh . . . nearocræftum fæst, B. 2243. Fæst is þæt ęglond fenne biworpen, Rä. 1, 5. Đâ fæstan ceastre *munitum castrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 38. Leoniða tôr on ânum londfæstenne . . . Xersis hêt þ fæste lond ûtan ymbfaran . . . Leoniþa his fierd gelædde on ân ôþer fæstre land, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14–29. Þá hié ongeâtan þæt þæt festen sceolde âbrocen bión, hî sendon on ôðer fæstre fæsten, 3, 11; S. 148, 23. Seó burg (*Babylon*) wæs ealra weorca fæstast, 2, 4; S. 74, 24: 3, 7; S. 114, 11. **IV a.** of a chamber, *closely shut up*:—Gefere þæne mannan on swîðe fæstne cleofan and wearmne, Lch. ii. 280, 11. **IV b.** of a vessel, *that does not leak, water-tight*:—Fæstne kylle, Past. 469, 9. **V.** of sleep, rest, *unbroken, undisturbed*:—Þû eart sió fæste ræst (cf. seó sêfte ræst, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 34) eallra sôðfæstra *tu requies tranquilla piis*, Met. 20, 271. Bið se slæp tô fæst, B. 1742. Þá Langbearde ealle wæron on

fæstum slǽpe (*somno gravi depressi*), Gr. D. 253, 18. Of slǽpe þý fæstan, Cri. 890: An. 796. **VI.** *of established reputation* (?), *standard* (of books)?:—Hē forbeád openlīce þæt mon nāne fæste bōc ne leornode *aperto praecepit edicto, ne quis Christianus docendorum liberalium studiorum professor esset*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 4.

-fæst. *Add:* ǽrend-, eorþ-, sceam-, weder-, wīf-, wīte-, word-fæst.

fæstan; **I.** *Add:* **I.** *to make fast.* v. ende-fæstend. **II.** *to entrust, commit*:—In hondum dīnum ic fæsto (*commendo*) gāst mīnne, Lk. L. 23, 46. [v. *N. E. D.* fast; *vb.*] v. borh-, on-fæstan.

fæstan; **II.** *to fast.* *Add:* **I.** in a general sense. (1) absolute, *to abstain from food*:—Hē fæste feówurtig daga, Mt. 4, 2: Sat. 667. Fæstte, Bl. H. 27, 24, 29. Mōyses and Hēlias fæston, Guth. 32, 2. Fæstende *jejunius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 44. (2) *to abstain.* (a) *with gen.*: —Dæt hié selfe ne fæsten ðæs hlāfes ryhtwīsnesse *ne ipsi remaneant a justitiae pane jejuni*, Past. 137, 25. Þonne hié woldon sylfe firene fæstan (*abstain from sin*), Dan. 592. (b) *with prep.*:—Þā fram middangeardes gyrninge fæstað *qui a mundi ambitione jejunant*, Scint. 53, 18. Hē fæste fram eallum bigleofum, Wlfst. 285, 24. **I a.** *to fast* as a remedy:—Gif sió ādl siē weaxende, fæste .ii. dagas tōgædere, Lch. ii. 218, 1. **II.** *to fast* as a matter of ecclesiastical discipline. (1) absolute:—Ic fæste tuwa on wican, Past. 313, 6. Nā Gode ac him sylfum gehwylc fæst (*jejunat*), Scint. 53, 9. Ðonne wē fæstað oððe ælmessan sellaþ, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 22. Hwī fæste wē . . . sōðlīce þīne leorningcnihtas ne fæstaþ, Mt. 9, 14. Fæstest þū on foldan, Seel. 144. Fæst tō nōnes, and forgang hwīt, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 4. Sē ðe fæstan wille, ne tǽle hē nō ðone ðe ete, Past. 311, 24. Ðā dagas syndon rihtlice tō fæstenne, Shrn. 80, 2. (2) *with cognate acc.*:—Stuntlīce fæst sē lenctenlic fæsten, sē ðe hine sylfne mid gālnysse befȳlð, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 16: Wlfst. 285, 31. Þæt fæsten þe þā Ninivete fæston, fæstað þā, 227, 29. Fæstað eówer lenctenfæsten tō nōnes, 136, 16. v. un-fæstende.

fæste. *Dele* **II,** *and add:* **I.** *so as not to be moved* or *shaken, firmly, fast* (in to stand *fast*) (lit. and fig.):—Þæt treów fæste stōd, Dan. 557. Nānwuht nis fæste stondendes weorces on worulde, Bt. 9; F. 26, 21. Ic fæste stande for þīnre campunga, Bl. H. 225, 34. Him þā fēriend on fæste wuniað *the travellers fix their abode on him*, Wal. 25: 36. Oþ þæt þīn fōt weorðe fæste on blōde, Ps. Th. 67, 22. Þ man Godes cyricean fæste tremede, Bl. H. 43, 6: 111, 4: An. 1673. Þ se stemn mōte þȳ fæstor standon, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 34. **I a.** of sleeping:—On middre nihte þā men fæstost slēpon, Hml. S. 31, 857. **I b.** expressing fixity of intention, attention or purpose:—Gerēfa mīn fæste mynteð þæt mē æfter sié eaforan sīne yrfeweardas *my steward quite means his children to be heirs after me*, Gen. 2182. Hwæþer þū ǽnig þing swā fæste getiohhod hæbbe Þ hit nǽfre þīnum willum onwended weorþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 6. Þā þing þe wē handledon and fæste ymbe wǽron *the matters that we handled and with which we were diligently engaged*, Angl. viii. 304, 24. **I c.** expressing vigorous action or thoroughness of condition:—Hī fæste tōgedere fēngon *they attacked each other vigorously*, Chr. 999; P. 131, 21: Cri. 980: Ps. Th. 70, 6, 4. Hī mē georne ǽr fæste feódan *they hated me fiercely and violently*, 85, 16. Fæste wiðhycgan, Jul. 42. Fæste wiðsacan, El. 933. Swīðe fæste gesoden ǽgra *very hard-boiled eggs*, Lch. ii. 194, 5. Fæste gepūf *luxoriante* (*prosperitate*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 76: 52, 28. Beóð Godes streámas gōde wætere fæste gefylde *flumen Dei repletum est aqua*, Ps. Th. 64, 10. Gif geliórade fæst *if he were quite dead*; si jam obisset, Mk. L. 15, 44. **II.** *with firm grasp* or *attachment, fast* (in to bind, hold *fast*) (lit. and fig.):—Dō on Þ dolg and bind fæste, Lch. ii. 132, 18: Sat. 324. Oft þrǽl þegen cnyt swýðe fæste, Wlfst. 163, 2: Gen. 374. Hē þone cniht genam fæste mid folmum, Exod. 407: B. 554. Sié fæste genæglad on rōde *crucifigatur*, Mt. L. 27, 22. Gefēg fæste, Gen. 1310: Cri. 66. Nim þē fæste Þ ic sprece *fixum tene quod loquor*, Gr. D. 172, 33. Hē nam of hire eall Þ heó āhte, for ðām heó hit heóld ǽr tō fæste wið hine, Chr. 1043; P. 162, 26. Fæste bewunden, An. 58: El. 937. Fæste genearwod, Gen. 2603. **II a.** of command, promise, *urgently, strictly, solemnly*:—Ðā ilca lufu sūðe fæst bebeád *eandem dilectionem instantius commendans*, Jn. p. 7, 11. Þā senatus him hæfden þā dǽd fæste forboden, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 8: Gen. 895. Hē him fæste gehēt Þ . . ., Met. 1, 35. **II b.** of concealment, *securely*:—Þēh þe hē hit fæste wið þā senatus hǽle *though he succeeded in keeping it secret from the senate*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 16. Þū him fæste hel sōðan sprǽce *be sure to keep the truth from them*, Gen. 1836. Þū heora fyrene fæste hǽle, Ps. Th. 84, 2. Wǽron hié þȳ swýðor āfyrhte and hié fæstor hȳddan *tanto magis cunctis propter timorem abditis, din apparente nemine*, Nar. 10, 26. **II c.** *fast* (as in to stick *fast*), *so as to be unable to move*:—Hē þæs þeófes fōt onlýsde of þām gærde þe hē ǽr fæste on clyfode *pedem furis a sepe in qua inhaererat solvit*, Gr. D. 25, 11. **III.** *fast* (as in to shut *fast*):—Stōd on merigen þæt cweartern fæste belocen, Hml. Th. i. 230, 22. Hē þā grimman gōman bihlemmeð fæste tōgædre, Wal. 77. Weard sē hālga wong þurh feóndes searo fæste bitýned, Ph. 419. **IV.** *so as to make secure.* Cf. fæst; **IV**:—Seó burg wæs ungemettan fæste mid clūdum ymbweaxen *the town was so surrounded by rocks that it was exceedingly strong*; saxum mirae asperitatis et altitudinis, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 10. **V.** *speedily, at once*:—Ricene weorðe his feónda gehwylc, fæste tōworpen, Ps. Th. 67, 1. Ic mē helpe fand þæt ic fæste ne feóll (*that I did not straightway fall*), 117, 13. Þæt þone māndrinc geceápað wer fæste feóre sīne, Rä. 24, 14. v. fæstlīce.

fæsten; **I.** *Add:* **I.** *abstinence from food*:—Fæsten, behæfednes (*q. v.*) *parsimonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 26. Fæstern *jejunium*, Mk. p. 1, 16. **I a.** *a fast* on grounds of health. v. dæg-fæsten; fæstan; **I a.** **II.** *a fast* as ecclesiastical discipline:—Hié gulpun hiera fæstennes (-enes, *v. l.*), Past. 313, 1. Gif hwā for his untrumnysse Þ fæsten āberan ne mæg . . . him ys ālȳfed Þ hē mōt his fæstan ālȳsan, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 26. Man ælc beboden fæsten healde . . . tō Philippi et Jacobi mæssan wē ne beódað nān fæsten . . . ælces Frigedæges fæsten, Wlfst. 117, 8–13. Gif hī þæt fæsten rihtlīce ne gefæstan . . . gyf hē þæt fæsten ābrece, 172, 1–2. Fæstinum *jejuniis*, Rtl. 8, 17. Heó lufude fæstenu, Hml. Th. i. 148, 1. ¶ Fæsten dreógan *to do penance* (?), *suffer scarcity* (?):—Þæs fæsten dreáh fela missera Egypta folc, þæs þe hié wyrnan þóhton Mōyses māgum sīðes *for many a year the Egyptians did penance* (?), *suffered scarcity* (?), *because they thought to refuse the Israelites leave to depart*, Exod. 49. [v. *N. E. D.* fasten; *sb.* Cf. *O. Sax.* fastunnia; *f.*: *Goth.* fastubni; *n.*] v. ǽ-, dæg-, eáster-, ge-, gecwed-, lār-, lencten-, riht-, ymbren-fæsten.

fæsten; **II, III.** *Add:* **I.** *a firm place, firmament*:—Hē geworhte roderas fæsten. . . . Flōd wæs ādǽled . . . wæter of wætrum þām þe wuniað under fæstenne folca hrōfes, Gen. 147–153. **II.** in a military sense, *a strong place, one fitted to resist attack.* v. fæst; **IV.** (1) a place of permanent residence, *citadel, fort, fortified town*:—Faestin *arx*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 71. Fæsten *oppidum*, sē þe on fæstene sit *oppidanus*, i. 84, 41, 47. Fæsten *municipium*, i. *oppidum*, An. Ox. 2443: *municipium*, i. *civitas*, 3990. Burge, fæstenes *municipii*, 5123. Fæstennes *arcis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 1. Beforan Numentia fæstennes geate, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 32. Hē gefōr tō ānum fæstenne. Þā hē þǽr tō cōm, þā ne mehton hié nānne monn on ðǽm fæstenne ūtan geseón *exercitum ad urbem duxit. Et cum murum escendisset, vacuam civitatem ratus*, 3, 9; S. 134, 10: 3, 11; S. 148, 19. Palistas, mid þǽm hié weallas brǽcon, þonne hié on fæstenne fuhton, 4, 6; S. 174, 9. Martinus wæs geboren on þām fæstene (cf. on þǽre byrig, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 23) Sabaria, Hml. S. 31, 10. Tō þām fæstenne . . . under burhlocan, Gen. 2534. On þām fæstene (*Exeter*), Chr. 877; P. 74, 19. Hē forneáh ealle þā betste of þes eorles hīrēde innan ānan fæstene (*in a fortress called New Castle*, Hen. Hunt.) gewann, 1095; P. 231, 3. Hī fōron on þæt fæsten (*Rome*), Met. 1, 20. Hē þæt fæsten (*urbem Pydnam*) ābræc, and þā burgleóde . . . hī sendon on ōðer fæstre fæsten (*in arcem Amphipolitanam*), Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 20–23: 2, 6; S. 88, 4: 3, 9; S. 124, 4: 5, 7; S. 230, 4. Fæstena worn, Exod. 56. Fæstna mæst and mǽrost (*Babylon*; cf. Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 24), Dan. 692. Faestinnum *arcibus*, Txts. 42, 110. Hī manige festena and castelas ābrǽcon, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. (2) *a fortification, entrenchments, fortified camp, place strengthened to resist attack*:—Ðanan eást ūp suae ðet ealde(n) fæstan scāðe (*as the old earthwork makes a line of separation*); andlang ðes fæstenes, C. D. v. 70, 30. Hié þone here besǽton on ānum fæstenne (cf. *they threw up a fortification*, Hen. Hunt.), Chr. 894; P. 87, 21. Hī wícstōwa nāmon on twām stōwum . . . Scipia geāscade Þ þā foreweardas wǽron feor ðǽm fæstenne gesette . . . hē feáwe men tō óþrum þāra fæstenna onsende . . . þæt þā óþre onfundon þe on ðǽm óþrum fæstenne wǽron, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 8–19. Hié on þǽm īglande fæsten worhton (*castra posuerunt*), 4, 6; S. 176, 15. Þ hī fæsten geworhten him tō gescyldnesse, stǽnene weal, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 23: 34, 8. (2 a) used with reference to siege-works:—'Wyrceað fæsten ymb ðā burg.' Fæsten wyrcð se hālga lārīow '*aedificabis munitiones.*' *Munitiones sanctus praedicator aedificat*, Past. 163, 5: 161, 5. Hī ymbsǽton ðā ceastre and worhton ōþer fæsten ymb hié selfe . . . se here forlēt þæt geweorc, Chr. 885; P. 78, 11. ¶ *a siege* (?):—Fæstenne *obsidione* (cf. in arta Betuliae *obsidione*, Ald. 76, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 13. (3) *a place naturally strong against attack, fastness, stronghold*: —Faestin *Termofilas* (cf. Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14), Txts. 104, 1042. Grendel mōras heóld, fen and fæsten, B. 104. Hē swīþe þæs londes fæstenum trūwode þonne his gefeohte, Nar. 17, 28. Hæfdic þæs kyninges wīc and his fæstenu gesceáwod þe hē mid his fyrde in gefaren hæfde, 19, 13. **III.** *a place that can be shut fast.* (1) a place of security, *closet, strong room*:—Fæstene gehæft (*in arto carnis*) *clustello continetur*, An. Ox. 5396. Hī hýdað heáhgestreóna, healdað georne on fæstenne, Sal. 318. (2) a place of confinement. (a) *a prison*:—Hē on þām fæstene (cf. beinnan þām carcerne, Bt. 1; F. 4, 2) frōfre ne gemunde, Met. 1, 79. Gelǽdan of leoðobendum fram þām fæstenne, An. 1036: 1070. (b) *a sepulchre*:—Út eóde engla Drihten of þām fæstenne, Sat. 521. (c) *Hell*:—In þām fæstenne gebrōht *brought to Hell*, Wal. 71. **IV.** *an implement that closes* or *confines*; claustrum:—Ōstiges copses fæstene *in nodosi cippi claustrum*, An. Ox. 3252. Heó fēgeð mec (*hemp*) on fæsten, Rä. 26, 9. Fæstenu *claustra* (*coelestis*

regni reserare), Hpt. Gl. 433, 58: An. Ox. 57, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* festin(a), fastinna *munitio, septum, praesidium.*] v. bröm-, heáh-, land-, mör-, wæter-fæsten.

fæsten-behæfednes. *Dele, and see* behæfednes: **fæstend.** v. endefæstend.

fæsten-dæg. *Add:*—Gif hit tuguldæg sié; gif hit festendæg sié C. D. i. 293, 10. Gif hit fæstendagas beón *si jejunii dies fuerint*, R. Ben. 67, 3. Gif wē on þǽm syx wucan forlǽtaþ þā syx Sunnandagas þæs fæstennes (*Lent*), þonne ne bid þāra fæstendaga nā mā þonne syx and þrītig, Bl. H. 35, 24. On ðām fæstendagum *in quibus diebus quadrigesimae*, R. Ben. 74, 12. On eówrum fæstendagum *in diebus jejuniorum vestrorum*, Past. 315, 2. Þā fæstendagas þe men eów beódaþ tō healdenne, Wlfst. 230, 34. [v. *N. E. D.* fasten-day.] v. riht-fæstendæg.

fæsten-geat. *Add:*—On ðet fæstergeat, C. D. iii. 130, 32.

fæsten-gewerc. *Substitute:* **fæsten-geweorc,** es; *n. Work at the repairing* or *construction of fortifications:* one of the three obligations included in the *trinoda necessitas.* v. burh-bōt, brycg-geweorc:—Būtan fæstengewerce and fyrdsōcne and brycggeweorce, C. D. ii. 111, 16. Fæstengeworce, 24. Freódōm from ǽghwelcum eorðlecum þeówdōmæ būtan fīrdæ and fæstængewæorcæ and brycggewæorce *excepto expeditione et arcis pontisque constructione*, v. 218, 25. Fyrðe and brycge and festergeweorc hēwe swā mon ofer eall folc dō, 151, 30.

fæsten-lic; *adj. Of a fast, Lenten*:—Fæsternlicre bihaldnisse *quadrigesimali observatione*, Rtl. 14, 8.

fæstennes. *Dele, and see* fæsten.

fæsten-tīd. *Transfer the last two passages to* riht-fæstentīd, *and add*:—Freólstīda and fæstentīda rihtlīce understandan, Wlfst. 113, 2.

fæsten-wicu, an; *f. A week of fasting, a week in Lent*:—On þām drihtenlican dæge þǽre forman fæstenwucan *on the Sunday of the first week in Lent*, Hml. S. 23 b, 111.

fæster-. v. fæsten-geat, -geweorc: **fæstern.** v. fæsten, fæsten-lic.

fæstes; *adv. Dele, and see* fæst; **III.** 3: **fæst-gongel.** *For 'faithful' substitute 'steady-going,' and for 'faithful soul' substitute 'constant mind.'*

fæst-hafol. *Add:* **I.** *that holds fast*:—Fæsthafellæstum (-nestum, An. Ox. 4595) geræpod *tenacissimis (vinculis) inretita*, Hpt. Gl. 512, 63. **II.** *strong, firm, steadfast*:—God, fæsthafol strængð unāstyred on þē þurhwunað *Deus, tenax vigor inmotus in te permanet*, Hy. S. 11, 2. **III.** *tenacious, retentive*:—Fæsthaful *captax* (cf. capax memorię, An. Ox. 3101), Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 47. Mid fæsthafelre race *tenaci (memoriae) textu*, An. Ox. 192. Hē gefæstnode his lāre on fæsthafelum gemynde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 20. **IV.** *parsimonious, close-fisted*:—For hwī wǽre þū swā fæsthafol mīnra gōda þe ic þē sealde?, Wlfst. 258, 12. Were grǽdigum and fæsthafelum *uiro cupido et tenaci*, Scint. 110, 15. Sint tō manianne ðā fæsðhafula[n] (*tenaces, qui sua retinent*), Past. 339, 7.

fæst-hafolnes. *Add*:—Fæsthafolnes *dira cupido*, Dōm. L. 236. Swā ðā rūmmōdan fæsthafolnesse lǽren, swā hī ðā uncystegan on yfelre hneáwnesse ne gebrengen *sic prodigis praedicetur parcitas, ut tenacibus perituram rerum custodia non augeatur*, Past. 453, 28.

fæst-heald; *adj. Having fast hold, firmly joined, firmly cemented*:—Hī swīðe fæsthealdne weorcstān upp āhwylfdon, and ǽfre swā hī neár and neár eódon hī fundon ǽlcne stān on ōðerne befēgedne, Hml. S. 23, 423. [*Icel.* fast-haldr *tenacious.*]

fæsting. *Add*:—Hē wilnode þ hē befæste þām biscope his ōðerne sunu . . . þā gefylledre þǽre fæstinge hē wæs forðfēred *episcopo filium suum commendare curavit . . . Qua commendatione expleta defunctus est*, Gr. D. 239, 15. ¶ as a technical term, *the quartering of officials upon a monastery when these were travelling on the king's business*:—Liberabo monasteriuni a pastu et refectione illorum hominum quos saxonice nominamus Walhfæreld and heora fæsting, C. D. ii. 60, 30. v. rǽde-fæsting; fæsting-men, *and see* Sax. Engl. i. 294 sqq., ii. 58 sqq.

fæstingan = fæstnigan: **fæsting-men.** *Add:* v. fæsting.

fæst-land, es; *n. Land adapted to resist attack, that is hard to invade*:—Fóran wē þurh ðā fæstlond and þurh þā ungeférenlican eorþan *we marched through country which could easily have been defended and over ground that was almost impassable*, Nar. 17, 6. v. fæst; **IV.**

fæstlic. *Add:* **I.** lit. *firm, solid*:—Geseah ic wīngeard trumlicne and fæstlicne *vineam solidam miratus sum*, Nar. 4, 28. **II.** *resolute, vigorous*:—Fæstlic on færelde, Rūn. 27. Suelce hē fæsðlicu and stranglecu weorc wyrce *quaedam robusta exerceat*, Past. 235, 18. Þæt hē þȳ fæstlecre gewinn mehte habban wið hiene, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* fast-līh *fixus, tutus: Icel.* fast-ligr.]

fæstlīce. *Add:* (1) *fast.* Cf. fæste; **I**:—Ðū gestaþoladest eorþan swīþe fæstlīce þ heó ne helt on nāne healfe, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 36. Hié þā ingehygd heora heortan ful fæstlīce on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, Bl. H. 135, 29: Jul. 270: El. 427: Hy. 4, 37. Him man swȳðe fæstlīce wiðstōd and heardlīce, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 19. Þe fæstlīcor þǽm wergan gāste wiþstondan, Bl. H. 135, 10. (2) expressing firmness of purpose. Cf. fæste; **I b**:—Hié swīþe fæstlīce hié sylfe tō Crīstes lufan gecyrdon, Bl. H. 173, 14. Synna fæstlīce geswīcan, 193, 22. (3) expressing vigorous action, thoroughness. Cf. fæste; **I c**:—Hī þǽr fæstlīce feohtende wǽron, Ch. 1001; P. 133, 18: By. 254. Festlīce, Chr. 994; P. 127, 33. Hī tōgædere feastlīce fēngon, 1004; P. 135, 35: S. 25, 489. Fæstlīce geflītan and gewinnan, Bl. H. 173, 2. Fæstlīce werian, By. 82. Ic fæstlīce fyrenwyrcende elnode *zelavi in peccatoribus*, Ps. Th. 72, 2. Hē fæstlīce ealle þā costunga of his līchaman ādrīgde *omni carnis tentatione funditus caruit*, Gr. D. 190, 23. Ic þīn wundur eall sæcge, swā ic fæstlīcast mæg befōn wordum (*as completely as ever I can express them in words*), Ps. Th. 74, 2. (4) *firmly, constantly.* Cf. fæst; **II**:—Būton fæstlīce (*firmiter*) hē gelȳfe, Ath. Crd. 42: Shrn. 195, 3. Hī fremmað fæstlīce Freáu ēce word, Sch. 50. Þæt gē fæstlīcor gelȳfdon, Wlfst. 231, 32. (5) expressing permanence, persistence. Cf. fæste; **II a**:—Þǽr hié fæstlīce eard genāmon *they settled there*, Gen. 1653. Gif hit on ǽnegum men ǽnige hwīle fæstlīce wunaþ, Bt. 8; F. 26, 4. Hī nǽfre fæstlīce ne þurhwuniaþ swelca swelce hī ǽr tō cōman, 11, 1; F. 30, 28: Bl. H. 171, 27. Hē fæstlīce (*pertinaciter*) wiðsōc, Gr. D. 190, 15. Hī fæstlīce (*constanter*) gehēndon hine, Lk. L. R. 23, 10. (6) *fast* (in hold *fast*). Cf. fæste; **II**:—Uton wē his lufe fæstlīce on ūrum heortum healdan, Bl. H. 131, 3. Hē hēht fæstlīce healdan þone hererinc, Met. 1, 70: Rtl. 58, 1. Nim þē fæstlīce þæt ic sprece, Gr. D. 172, 33. Hī þeódað hī fæstlīcor tō þǽre rihtwīsnesse *ipsi justitiae arctius inhaerebunt*, Gr. D. 336, 23. Fæstlīcor *artius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 26. Þ wē ūre gesibsumnesse fæstlīcost ūs betweónan healdan, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. (7) *strictly* (of command). Cf. fæste; **II a**:—Ic þæt fæstlīce bebeád ðæt se mon sē ne wǽre mid his wǽpnum gegerwed, þæt hine mon scolde mid wǽpnum ācwellan *legem dixi me in eum animadversurum qui non indutus armis deprehensus esset*, Nar. 9, 27: Bl. H. 47, 20. (8) *speedily, at once.* Cf. fæste; **V**:—Þonne fæstlīce flǽsc onginneð cōlian, Rūn. 29. (9) as a particle of vague meaning:—Sume fæstlīce (wutudlīce, R., *the West-Saxon version has nothing*) cuoedon *quidam autem dicebant*, Ju. L. 7, 41. Ǽc ł fæstlīce (*W. S. has nothing*) *quidem*, 16, 9: 11, 6: Lk. L. R. 11, 4. Ðes fæstlīce (*etiam*) synna forgefeð, Lk. L. 7, 49 (*W. S. has nothing*): L. R. 9, 5. Fæstlīce *jam*, L. 8, 27 (*W. S. has nothing*): Jn. L. R. 3, 18: 9, 22: 13, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* fastly. *O. H. Ger.* fastlīho *firmiter, solide: Icel.* fastliga.] v. ge-, un-fæstlice.

fæst-mōd *of constant mind, steadfast. Add*:—Hē tōmiddes þām līge tō Gode ānmōdlīce clypode, and on þǽre frecednysse fæstmōd þurhwunode, Hml. S. 31, 872. [The Latin in Ors. 6, 33 is: Tantam constantiam pro retinenda fide quondam habuisset.']

fæstmōd-staðol. *Dele, and see* mōd-staþol.

fæstnes. *Add:* (1) *stability.* v. fæst; **III**:—Þæs wealles micelness and fæstness *murorum firmitas et magnitudo*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 14. (2) *tenacity.* Cf. fæst; **I** [:—Seó fastnysse þæs yfeles wǽtan on þan heáfede, Lch. iii. 130, 7.] (3) *resolution, vigour, firmness.* Cf. fæst; **II**:—Sameramis fēng tō þām rīce mid mycelre fæstnesse (rēþnesse, *v. l.*) and wrǽnnesse (cf. Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 14–35), Ors. 1, 2 tit.; Th. 513, 4. v. ymb-fæstness.

fæstnian. *Add:* (1) *to fix firmly* in. v. fæst; **I. 1**:—Fæstniað eówer mōd on his wundrum *ponite corda vestra in virtute ejus*, Ps. Th. 47, 11. (2) *to attach firmly* to. v. fæst; **I. 2**:—Tō þām lifgendan stāne staðol fæstniað, Jul. 654. (2 a) *to betroth.* Cf. Icel. fastna:—Fæstnad *desponsatam*, Lk. L. 1, 27. (3) *to make firm* or *steadfast.* v. fæst; **II**:—Scyle deóphȳdig mon fæstnian ferðsetan, Sch. 20. (4) *to confirm* an agreement, statement, *ratify* peace, &c.:—Ic fæstnige (*printed* fæstinge) mīn wedd mid eów *firmabo pactum meum vobiscum*, Lev. 26, 9. Ðās godspelles ðæs wītges bōc sōðeð ł fæstnaagið *haec euangelia Ezechielis volumen probat*, Mt. p. 9, 9. Mon fæstnode þone frið ǽgðer ge wið Eást-Engle ge wið Norðhymbre, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. Se here hine gecēs him tō hlāforde, and þæt fæstnodon mid āþum, 921; P. 103, 20. Wēre trume fæstnie *pactum firmum feriat*, Lch. i. lxix, 4. Sume syndon *confirmativa* þæt synd fæstnigende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 226, 10. (4 a) where a document is signed:—Write hē ðā fæstnunga mid his āgenre handa, and on ðām gewrite rōdetācn mearcige and hȳ swā fæstnigende uppan ðām altare ālecge, R. Ben. 100, 6. ¶ in the case of charters:—Ego Ceólnōð mid Crīstes rōdetācne festnie and wrīte (= confirmo et subscribo *or* roboro et subscribo, p. 295, 13, 15), C. D. i. 296, 15: 299, 25. Ic ðās mīne gesaldnisse trynime and faestna (cf. roboravi, l. 15) in Crīstes rōdetācne, ii. 5, 33. Ic ðās word and ðās wīsan fæstnie and wrīte, 122, 2. Ic ðis wrīte and ðeafie and mid Crīstes rōdetācne hit festniæ, i. 311, 24. [*O. Frs.* festna: *O. Sax.* fastnōn: *O. H. Ger.* fastinōn (fest-): *Icel.* fastna *to pledge, betroth.*] v. be-, on-, rōd-, þurh-fæstniau.

fæstnung. *Add:* (1) *the condition of being fast, stability, fixity.* v. fæst; **I**:—Hē gekȳðð on ðære styringe ðāra telgena ūtane ðæt ðǽr ne bið nān fæstnung on ðǽm wyrtruman innan *exteriori mobilita'e indicat, quod nulla interius radice subsistat*, Past. 359, 8. Næfde hē (*Lucifer*) nāne fæstnunge, ac feóll sōna ādūn, Hex. 18, 2. (2) *the condition of being closed.* v. fæst; **IV a**:—Seó fæstnung ðǽre hellican clȳsinge ne geðafað þæt hī ǽfre ūt ābrecon *the prison of hell is shut too*

fast to allow them ever to break out, Hml. Th. i. 332, 20. (3) *a making strong, fortifying.* v. fæst; **IV**:—Festnunge *munificentiam* (? as if connected with *munire*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 37. (4) *a fastening, binding.* v. fæst; **I. 2**:—Hē þā tungan onlȳsde, þā se heáhengel mid þǽre swīgunge fæstnunga geband þone fæder, Bl. H. 167, 11. (5) *a making steadfast, an exhortation.* v. fæst; **II**:—Fæstnunges ł trymnises *exortationis*, Mk. p. 2, 5. (6) *protection, security.* Cf. fæst; **II a. 2, IV**:—Þte sié esnum dīnum fæstnung scildnise ǽc giscildnisses *ut sint servis tuis munimentum tutelaque defensionis*, Rtl. 117, 27: Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 3. Wel bið þām þe him frōfre tō fæder on heofonum sēceð, þǽr ūs eal seó fæstnung stondeð, Wand. 115. (7) *confirmation, ratification.* v. fæstnian, (4):—Fæstnung *confirmatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 6. Be þām his behāte sette hē fæstnunga mid gewrite tō ðæs abbodes namian and ðǽra hālgena þe heora bān on ðǽre stōwe restað. Wrīte hē ðā fæstnunga mid his āgenre handa, R. Ben. 100, 1–4. Đā đā Landfranc crafede fæstnunge his gehērsumnesse mid āðswerunge, þā forsōc hē and sǽde þ hē hit nāhte tō dōnne *when Lanfranc required that his profession of obedience should be confirmed by an oath, he refused and said that he was not obliged to do it*, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 9. (7 a) *a document that contains a confirmation*:—Se godspellere wæs fæstnung ǽgþer ge þǽre ealdan ǽ ge þǽre niwan, Bl. H. 163, 24. Þerhwunadon wið tō ondword tīt fæstnunga bærlīce ǽteáwdon *perseverantia usque ad praesens tempus monumenta declarant*, Mt. p. 7, 4. (8) *a covenant, assurance*:—Ic sette mīn wed tō him and tō his ofspringe on ēcere fæstnunge *constituam pactum meum illi in foedus sempiternum et semini ejus post eum* (Gen. 17, 19), Hml. Th. i. 92, 8. Þā sealdon hī heom fæstnunge þetweónan, þ hī ealle þis woldon healdan, Hml. S. 23, 211. (9) *a strong place, a closed place* (?). Cf. fæsten; **III**:—In byrgennum ł fæstnungum *monumentis* (*has* munimentis *been read?*), Mk. L. 5, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* festinunga *affirmatio, confirmatio, assertio.*] v. ge-, hand-, ymb-fæstnung.

fæst-rǽd[e] *Add: of firm counsel.* (1) of persons or personifications:—Sió wiþerwearde wyrd is sió sōþe gesælþ, þeáh hwǽm swā ne þince, for þām heó is fæstrǽd and gehāt simle þte sōþ bið *adversa fortuna semper vera est, cum se instabilem mutatione demonstrat*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 32. Drihten is fæstrǽd and fremsum *benignus est Dominus*, Ps. Th. 134, 3. Jacobus frōd and fæstrǽd folca lāreów *James wise and firm teacher of men*, Met. 135. Se wīsa and se fæstrǽda folces hyrde . . . Caton *rigidus Cato*, Met. 10, 49. Hē cwæð mid olecunge þ hī æþele cempan wǽron, and on ǽlcum gefeohte fæstrǽde him betwynan (*constant to one another*), Hml. S. 11, 21. (2) of human attributes:—Ongon hē ǽresð herigean on him ðæt ðæt hē fæstrǽdes wiste *prius in eis, quae fortia prospicit, laudat*, Past. 213, 8. Uton habban fulne hyht and fæstrǽdne geleáfan on ūrne Drihten, Wlfst. 282, 5. Ānrǽdne geleáfan and fæstrǽde geþanc tō ūrum Drihtne, 101, 23. Hī ne magon āfyllan mīn fæstrǽde geþanc *they cannot cast down my constant mind*, Hml. S. 8, 20. [He is nu ripe and fastrede, ne lust him nu to none unrede, O. and N. 211. Cf. *Icel.* fast-rāðinn *determined.*]

fæstrǽd-lic; *adj. Constant*:—Wēnst þū þ on ǽnigum menniscum mōde mæge āuht fæstrǽdlices beón būton hwearfunga *ullamne humanis rebus inesse constantiam reris?*, Bt. 8; F. 26, 3.

fæstrǽdlice *with constancy, firmly*:—Mycel þearf is crīstenum mannum þæt hý rihtne geleáfan cunnan and ðæne fæstrǽdlīce healdan, Wlfst. 123, 1.

fæstrǽdnes. *Add:* (1) *constancy of mind*:—Mon forlǽt ðone ege and đā fæstrǽdnesse ðe hē mid ryhte on him innan habban scolde *a timoris intimi soliditate vacuatur*, Past. 37, 17. Ðonne mon đā fæstrǽdnesse his mōdes innan forlīst *qui statum mentis perdidit*, 359, 6: Bt. 5, 3; F. 10, 34: 5, 1; F. 8, 30. (2) *constancy, unchangeableness*:—Þā worulds-sælþa on heora wandlunga gecȳþdon heora fæstrǽdnesse *servarit in ipsa sui mutabilitate constantiam*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 32.

fæt. *Add:* (1) *a vessel, utensil*:—Fæt *vas*, drenccuppe *poculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 41. Þ fætt, Ju. L. 19, 29. Glæsen fæt ðæs wǽtan onfēng, Bl. H. 209, 4. Fætes botni *fundum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 37. Fæte *acerra*, 5, 66. Dō on cyperen fæt oþþe on ǽrenum fate hafa, Lch. ii. 36, 1. Heald on cyperenum fate, 38, 12. On lǽmenum fæte *in vase fictili*, An. Ox. 11, 120. Under fæt *sub modio*, Mk. p. 3, 4. Fæte (fætt, L.), Mk. R. 4, 21. Fatte, Lk. L. 8, 16. Stǽnino fatto ł bydno *lapidae hydriae*, Jn. L. 2, 6. Fato *phialas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. Đās fato (*vascula*) crǽfte gihrīnado hǽdenra, Rtl. 97, 27. Hī geáfon him manega gærsama on gyldenan fatun and on seolfrenan, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 33. Þā gersuman . . . on golde and on seolfre and on fatun, 1086; P. 222, 16. (2) *a receptacle, box, casket.* v. bān-, bord-, māþm-, sinc-fæt:—'Drihten, þū þē gecure þ fæt (*the body of the Virgin Mary*) on tō eardienne' . . . þā wæs Drihten cweþende tō Marian līchoman: 'þū eart līfes fæt, and þū eart þ heofenlice templ,' Bl. H. 157, 1–13. Stænne fæt (þ stænna fæt, R) *alabastrum*, Mk. 14, 3. (3) *a compartment*:—Þes circul (*the zodiac*) ys tōdǽled on twelf and seó sunne geyrnð þǽs twelf fætu binnan twelf mōnðum, Angl. viii. 298, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* fat.] v. æppel-, ǽl-, bæþ-, beód-, byden-, cīse-, drenc(e)-, eced-, ele-, fant-, gemet-, glēd-, melcing-, meolc-, scip-, sealt-, seolfor-, stōr-, þegnung-, wearp-, wīn-, wyrt-fæt.

fæt *a going. Substitute:* **fæt** *a going.* v. sīþ-fæt *and cf. Icel.* feta *to step:* **fæt** *fat. l.* fǽt, *and see* fǽtt: **fæt** *ornament. l.* fǽt. *For* 'fætum, befeallen . . . *with ornaments, shall be fallen off*' *substitute* fætum befeallen . . . *shall be stripped of ornaments; and see next word.*

fǽtan; *p.* te; *pp.* fǽted, fǽtt. **I.** *to lay as a burden, pack*:—Swā bið ðǽm ðe đā gedōnan yfelu hreówsiað, ðonne hī ðæt yfel mid ondetnesse him of âweorpað ðætte hira mōdes innað yfele and hefiglīce mid gefylled wæs, and ðonne eft fōð tō ðǽm ilcan and fǽtað in ǽfter ondetnesse ðæt ilce yfel (*they burden themselves within after confession with the same evil*) ðæt hī ǽr âwurpun *qui admissa plangunt, profecto nequitiam, quae mentis intima deprimebat, confitendo projiciunt, quam post confessionem, dum repetant, resumunt*, Past. 419, 33. Hié dōð swelce hié hit on ðyrelne pohchan fǽten (sætten, *v. l.*) *in pertuso sacculo mercedes mittunt*, 343, 24. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fazzōn *to load*; fazza *a burden.*] v. ge-fǽtan; fǽtels. **II.** *to adorn, ornament. Take here* **fæted** (*l.* fǽted) *in Dict.*:—Hē genōh hafað fǽdan (=fǽttan?) go[ldes], Bo. 35. Þeáh hē geþeó þ hē hæbbe helm and byrnan and golde fǽted sweord (ofergyldene sweord, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 188, 9. Hē hēt ūp beran æðelinga gestreón, frætwe and fǽt gold, B. 1921. Fǽdde (fætte?) beágas, 1750. [*Goth.* ga-fētjan *to adorn*; ga-fēteins *ornament.*] Cf. (?) hroden *for ideas of load and ornament.*

fætels. *l.* fǽtels *and* (?) fǽtel, *and add:* (1) *a vessel*:—Fylle nū his fǽtels sē ðe fæstne hider kylle brōhte, Past. 469, 9. Forleort fētels (*altered from* fētelcs) hire *reliquit hydriam suam*, Jn. L. 4, 28. In fētelsum *in vasa*, Mt. L. 13, 48: 25, 4. Đās fētelsco (*altered from* fætelsco) *haec uascula*, Rtl. 97, 39. (1 a) applied to persons:—Wē beóð tempel and fǽtels þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. i. 212, 1. Hē (*St. Paul*) is mē gecoren tǽtels *vas electionis est mihi iste*, 386, 24: An. Ox. 5112. Deáðes dohtor and deófles fǽtels, Hml. S. 2, 175. (2) *a bag*:—Ne fǽtels *non peram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 44: 60, 48. Fǽtel, 73, 56. In fǽtelsum *in sitharciis*, 45, 79. Twā hund mittan meluwes on fǽtelsum (on saccum *in saccis*, Gr. D. 145, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 4. v. leóht-fǽtels.

fætere. *Dele.*

fæt-fellere. *Substitute:* fæt-fyllere, es; *m. One who fills a vessel, who pours wine into a cup*:—Fætfellere *abatis* (cf. fert *abatis* orcam, 176, 41), Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 25. Þā gebīgde hē þæs fætfylleres (fylleres, *v. l.*) mōd tō þon þ hē gemengde āttor tō ðæs wīnes drynce *cum vini fusoris ejus animum corruptisset, ut mixtum vino veneni ei poculum praeberet*, Gr. D. 186, 19. Gelǽste man Ægelrīce III pund mīre fætfylre, Cht. Th. 568, 3.

fæt-gold. *l.* fǽt gold, *and see* fǽtan; **II.**

fæþel (?), es; *m. A player*:—Fæþelas [*hi*]*striones*, An. Ox. 39, 2.

fæt-hengest. *l.* fǽt hengest.

fæþm. *Add:* (1) *a bosom, lap*:—Faethm *gremium* (*gremen*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 3. Faeðm *sinus*, 120, 66. Openige nū þīn se fægresta fæþm and se clǽna, Bl. H. 7, 25. On fæþme *gremio*, An. Ox. 32, 11. On fæðme (in fæðem, L.) fædres *in sinu patris*, Jn. R. 1, 18. (2) *the fore-arm*:—Eln *ulna*, fæðm *cubitus*, hand *manus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 72: 283, 11. (2 a) as a measure of length, *a cubit*:—Genim mednicle moran glædenon fæðme longe and swā greáte swā dīn þuma, Lch. iii. 18, 24. Se arc wæs mid ānre fæþme ufewerd belocen, Scrd. 21, 5. Seó earc wæs .ccc. fæðmena lang and .l. fæðmena wīd and xxx fæðmena heáh, Sal. K. 184, 29. (3) *an arm* which embraces; in pl. (*embracing*) *arms, bosom*:—Sceal beón seó gōde sāwel on Abrahames fæðmum oð dōmes dæg, Wlfst. 238, 7: Ps. 188. (4) *the distance covered by the arms outstretched, a fathom*:—Faeðm *vel* twēgen stridi *passus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 40. (5) *a closed hand, fist*:—Hand *manus*, fæþm *pugnus*, brād hand *palma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 13.

-fæþme. v. sīð-, wīð-fæþme.

fæþm(i)an. *Add*:—Boden æfter burgum, swā brimo fæðmeð(-að?), in ceastre gehwǽre *told through all towns round which circles the sea, in every city*, El. 972. Faeðmendi, faetmaendi, faedmendi *sinuosa*, Txts. 97, 1862. [*O. H. Ger.* fademōn *nere*: *Icel.* faðma *to embrace.*] v. ymb-fæþm(i)an.

fæþm-lic; *adj.* **I.** *embracing, encompassing*:—Sȳ þīn þæt fæþmlice brif mid eallum fægernessum gefrætwod, Bl. H. 7, 28. **II.** *sinuous*:—Ðǽm fæðmlice *sinuosis* (*flexibus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 65.

fæþm-ness. v. on-fæþmness.

fætnes. *l.* fǽtnes, *and add*:—Fǽtnys *crassitudo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 12: *pinguedo*, 83, 46. Fǽtnesse *sagina*, i. *pinguedine*, An. Ox. 2395: 3179. Hig wǽron gemæste and wiðerodon for hira fǽtnisse. Deut. 32, 15. Hē onfēhð inman ðæs inngeðonces fǽtnesse (*pinguedinem*), ðæt is wīsdōm, Past. 381, 5.

-fētnian. v. ge-fǽtnian.

fætt. *l.* fǽtt, *and add:* **I.** of animals or human beings. (1) *in a well-fed condition, plump*:—Hine oxa ne teáh, ne fǽt hengest, Rä. 23, 14. Þæt þæt gē fǽt sāwon (þæt gē fǽttas gesāwon, R. Ben. 51, 15) gē underfāngon, and þ wanhāl wæs gē wiðsōcan *quod crassum videbatis, assumebatis; et quod debile erat, proicebatis*, R. Ben. I. 56, 14. Þā men beóð mægre, þeáh þe hié ǽr fǽtte wǽron, Lch. ii. 242, 4. Culfrena briddas, hænne flǽsc, and gōse fiþru, swā betere swā fǽtran sién, 196, 23. (2) *in an overfed condition, corpulent, obese*:—Bearg fǽt *forcaster obesus*,

Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 20: 64, 50. ¶ as a nickname:—Ealdrēd hæfd geunneu Æðestān fættan sumne dæl landes, C. D. iv. 262, 13. (3) of animals intended to be eaten, *fatted*:—Fætt heáhfore *altilium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 50. Tō fēttum stiorce *ad vitulum saginatum*, Kent. Gl. 525. **II.** of things, *plump, full-bodied, substantial*:—Đā beóð fulle of fættum leáfum and wel wōsigum, Lch. i. 258, 3. Hafað seó læsse smæle leáf and gehwæde, and seó ōðer hafað māran leáf and fætte, 264, 20. Sió hæfð fætte and þicce ædra, ii. 242, 16. **III.** *containing fatty matter, consisting of fat*:—Genim fættes flæsces, sele twā snæda, Lch. ii. 268, 30. Bið swā sēlre swā hē fættron mete ete, and gif hē mæge gedrincan ge ðære buteran, iii. 22, 14. **III a.** referring to fluids, *oleaginous, unctuous*:—Đý fættan *crasso* (*crassa olei pinguedine*, Ald.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 67: 18, 52. **IV.** *rich* (of food):—Fætt broþ *pingue jus*, Coll. M. 29, 13. Fētto *pinguia*, Kent. Gl. 788. **V.** *fertile, productive, rich* (soil):—Đeós wyrt byþ cenned on fættum landum and begānum, Lch. i. 254, 11. **VI.** *well supplied with what is needful* or *desirable, rich* in good things:—Æt fruman ðes middangeard wæs ðeónde, . . . on spēda genihtsumnysse fætt, Hml. Th. i. 614, 19. v. frǣ-, ofer-fætt.

fætt, es; *m. Fat*:—Fīfte wæs gyfe pund, ðanon him (*Adam*) wæs geseald se fætt and geþang, Sal. K. p. 180, 12.

fættian. *Add:* (1) *to grow fat*:—Fættiað endas *pinguescent fines*, Bl. Gl. Fæt geworden wes and faettade *pinguis factus est et incrassavit*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 193, 11. (2) *to make fat, anoint*:—Đū faettades in ele heáfud mīn *inpinguasti in oleo caput meum*, Ps. Srt. 22, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* fat; *vb.*] v. ā-, be-fættian.

fæx *deceit. Dele, and see* telg.

fāg. *Add*:—Faag *arrius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 68. Fāg, 7, 21. Faag *farius*, 108, 27. Fāg, 35, 9. Fāh *barius, varius*, 125, 24. *Ceruleus*, i. *glaucus*, fāh, deorc, *color est inter album et nigrum, subniger*, 130, 35. Hwītes heówes and eác missenlices, on hringwīsan fāg *candido versi colore in modum ranarum*, Nar. 16, 2. Þ feóriðe nyten wæs fāgum earne gelīc, Hml. S. 15, 184. On fāgan stāne; of fāgan stāne, C. D. iii. 180, 32. Tō fāgan flōran, 404, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* faw.] v. drop-, hring-, nǣder-, spec-fāg.

fāgettan. *Add:* (1) literal, *to change colour, grow dark* (cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 35. v. fāg):—Se fulla mōna fāgettað, þonne hē dæs sunlican leóhtes bedǣled bið þurh ðære eorðan sceadwunge, Hml. Th. i. 608, 33. (2) *to quibble, use with double meaning*:—Cwæð Ualerianus tō ðām cȳðere: 'Āgif ðā mādmas.' Se cȳðere him andwyrde: 'On Godes ðearfum ic hī āspende, and hī sind ðā ēcan mādmas.' Se geręfa cwæð: 'Hwæt fāgettest ðū mid wordum?' (*why do you use this word treasures with double meaning?*), Hml. Th. i. 422, 34. Cf. fāgian.

fāgetung. *Substitute:* **fāget**[t]**ung**, e; *f. A changing colour, growing dark*:—'Ōgan of heofenum.' Hēr is þære lyfte fāgetung ðurh mislice stormas, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 33.

fāgian. *Substitute:* (1) *to grow dark* (of a stormy sky):—Tōdæg stearni, fāgas for ðon unrōtlic heofon *hodie tempestas, rutilat enim triste coelum*, Mt. L. 16, 3. (2) *to vary*:—Swā bit nū fāgað, Freán ealdgeweorc þætte winnende wiðerweard gesceaft fæste sibbe fordˇ anhealdað (cf. swā hī hit fāgiaþ Þ . . . , Bt. 21; F. 74, 13) *quod mundus stabili fide concordes variat vices, quod pugnantia semina foedus perpetuum tenent*, Met. 11, 40. Dæt fāgas *quod variat*, Mt. p. 1, 11. Betwih him fāgas ł fāgegas *inter se variant*, p. 1, 2. Ānfealde wīse bið witena gehwylcum weorðlicre micle þonne hē his wīsan fāgige tō swīðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 40. v. ge-fāgod, *and* cf. fāgettan.

fāgnys. *Add:*, fāhness *variety of colour*:—Mid fāgnesse *varietate*, Ps. L. 44, 10. Ymbscrȳd mid menigfealdre fāhnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 16: An. Ox. 1019. Mid geolewere fāhnysse *crocea qualitate*, 525. On ðisum getelde (*the tabernacle*) wǣron menigfealde fāhnyssa and frætwunga; swā beóð eác on Godes geladunge menigfealde fægernyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 10. Mid fāhnyssum *varietatibus*, Hml. A. 28, 109. Fægnessum, Ps. L. 44, 15.

fāgung. *Substitute:* (1) *variety of colour*:—Pund blōstmes, of ðon is fāgung ēgena *pondus floris, inde est varietas oculorum*, Rtl. 192, 19. Hē āwænde eallre þǣre hȳde hīw swā þ seó fāgung (*varietas*) wæs tōbrǣded geond eallne his līchaman, þ hē wæs geþūht swylce hē hreóf wǣre . . . sōna swā hine gehrān se hālga wer, hē geflȳmde ealle þā fāgunge (*varietatem*) þǣre hȳde, Gr. D. 158, 31–159, 9. (2) *a diversity*:—Fāgungum *diversis*, Mk. p. 5, 7.

fāg-wyrm, es; *m. A basilisk*:—Ofer nēdran and fāgwyrm *super aspidem et basiliscum*, Ps. Srt. 90, 13.

fāh. *Add: exposed to the vengeance of a slain man's kin because of the murder*:—Gif fāh mon (gefāh mon, *v. l.*) cirican geierne, hine seofan nihtum nān mon ūt ne teó *if a criminal fly for refuge to a church, for seven days no one shall drag him out*, Ll. Th. i. 64, 9. v. un-fāh; ge-fā, -fāh.

fahame (?):—Fahame (-ae, Ep. Gl.) *polentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 68: *pullentum*, 118, 42.

fāh-man. *l.* fāh man, *and see* fāh: **fāhness.** v. fāgness: **fahnys.** *Dele:* **fala** *many.* v. fela.

fala (?) *a plank*:—Fala *tabula*, Ep. Gl. 27 A, 11. [*The Erfurt Glossary has* fala *tabulo, the Leiden and Corpus Glossaries have* fala *tubolo, and in* Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 60 *the gloss is* fealo *tubulo.* If the Epinal Glossary gives the correct form *fala* may be connected with *falod, fald*, if the Latin forms with *tub-* are correct, *fala* might be compared (?) with Icel. *falr* the socket of a spear's head in which the handle is put. v. Ld. Gl. H. s.v. tubolo.]

fald, es; *m.* (not *f.*) *Add:*, falod (-ud, aed):—Falud (-aed) *bobellum*, Txts. 45, 310. Falod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 21. Falaed *stabulum*, Txts. 99, 1920. Fald *volio* (*l.* (?) *ovile*), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 62. Mid swylcum monnum byð hell gefylled swā swā fald mid sceápum, Ps. Th. 48, 13. On ðone ealdan fald; of ðām ealdan falde . . . On Bunningfald; of Bunningfalde on æscfald; of æscfalde . . . on Wufincgfald, C. D. vi. 56, 9–15: Cht. E. 290, 31. Gebūr sceal licgan of Martinus mæssan oð Eástran æt hlāfordes falde, Ll. Th. i. 434, 13. Wāc byð se hyrde æt falde þe nele þā heorde þe hē healdan sceal mid hreáme bewerian, . . . gyf þǣr hwlyc þeódsceaþa sceaþian onginneð, ii. 326, 10. Þæs þe tō tūne belimpð . . . ge on felda ge on falde, Angl. ix. 260, 1. Fald weoxian, 261, 18. On wifilingfalod westeweardne, C. D. ii. 172, 25. Byringfalod, fæstanfalod, 195, 20. Falodleáh, v. 70, 24. [*O. L. Ger.* faled *bovellium.*] v. deór-, hind-, pund-, stōd-, wudu-fald.

fald-gang. *Substitute: The pasture land grazed by the animals belonging to a fold* (?). (Cf. fold-course *a sheep-walk*, N. E. D.):—Sceóte man ælmessan, swā æt heáfde peninc, swā æt sulhgange peninc, swā æt faldgange pening, Wlfst. 170, 37.

fald-gang-penig. v. preceding word.

fald-hríþer (?), es; *n. A beast kept in a fold* (?):—.xvi. oxan, faldrēþere, and .m. hund scēpa, C. D. B. iii. 367, 35.

faldian; *p.* ode *To make a fold*:—Me mæig on sumera . . . faldian, fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 12.

fald-weorþ, -wyrþe; *adj. Bound to send sheep to the folds of the lord*:—Uolo ut . . . abbas et fratres Ramesiae habeant socam in omnibus super omnes homines qui sunt motwrði, ferdwrði, et faldwrði (-wurði, 208, 32), C. D. iv. 210, 14.

faļewende. v. fealwian: **falletan.** v. feallettan: **fallic.** v. fullic: **falod.** v. fald.

fals, es; *n. Add*:—Þ deófol his falses tō fela ongemang þǣre heorde ne gesāwe. Ne wyrð nǣfre folces wīse wel gerǣde on þāni earde þe man mǣst falses lufað, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26–29. Buton ǣlcon false, Wlfst. 272, 3.

fals; *adj. False* (of weight or coinage):—Fals pening (*printed* flas pennig) (*or?* fals-pening, cf. *Icel.* fals-penningr) *paracaraximus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 34. Swicollice dǣda and lāðlice unlaga āscunige man swýðe; Þ is false gewihta and wōge gemeta, Ll. Th. i. 310, 13. Wōge gemeta and false gewihta rihte man georne, Wlfst. 272, 4.

falthing. v. feal-þing.

fām. *Add:*—Leásung *vel* faam *famfaluca*, Txts. 62, 426. Fām, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 75. Fām, hwastas *molles*, 55, 72. (1) *foam* of living creatures:—Mid fāmæ *cum spuma*, Lk. L. 9, 39. Dō þǣrtō bāres fām, Lch. i. 360, 1. (2) *foam, froth* of boiling liquid:—Dō on pannan, wyl swīðe, dō Þ fām of clǣne, Lch. ii. 94, 8, 20.

fām-blāwende. *In* l. 2 *read:* se lēgfāmblāwenda.

fāmgian. *Add:*—Fēmigendes *spumosis*, An. Ox. 3, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* feimigōn.] v. next word.

fāmig, fēmig. *Add:*—Fāmbige melcingfata *spumea mulctra*, Germ. 390, 66. Ðām fāmigum drohtum *spumosis* (*remorum*) *tractibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 13: Hpt. Gl. 406, 67. Fāmigum, An. Ox. 34: 4334: Hpt. Gl. 507, 71.

fāmwæstas. *Dele, and see* fām.

fana. *Add:* fanu(-e); *f.* **I.** *a flag*:—Pater Noster hafað gyldene fonan, and seó fone is mid .xii. godwebbum ūtan ymbhangen, Sal. K. 152, 17. Fanan *uexillo*, An. Ox. 4804. Fanan *labara*, 1762. [v. *N. E. D.* fane *a banner.*] v. wind-fana. **II.** *fane, flower de luce*:—Fana (fanu, *v. l.*) *citsana* (a 12th cent. MS. has fæarn *gitsana*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 311, 2: An. Ox. 56, 397. Fanu *cittasana*, Lch. iii. 301, col. 2. Fane, Lch. ii. 136, 30. Fone nioþoweard, 350, 24. Uane, iii. 12, 25. Fanu, 58, 20. Fanan, 24, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* fane (plant-name). Cf. *O. L. Ger.* rēni-fano *tanacetum*: *O. H. Ger.* reine-uano.]

fan-byrd, e; *f. Banner-bearing* (v. fana; **I**):—Fanbyrde *vexillationis*, An. Ox. 1744.

fandere, es; *m. One who tries, tests,* &c. (v. fandian):—Nā swylce leornungcniht ac swylče fandere (*temptator*), Scint. 206, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* fander.]

fandian. *Dele passage from Runic poem, and add:* (1) *to try, test the quality* or *character of* an object (*gen.*):—Gād tō smiððan, and fandiað þises goldes, Hml. Th. i. 64, 6. On ðǣm anbīde ðe hē hira fandige *interveniente correptionis articulo*, Past. 153, 15. God āfandað þæs mannes, nā swilce hē nyte ǣlces mannes heortan ǣr hē his fandige, Scrd. 23, 2. (1 a) *to tempt*:—Se lytega fiónd wile fondian ǣlces monnes mid ðǣre ūpāhæfennesse for gōdum weorcum, Past. 465, 9. (2) where a (doubtful) point is to be determined, the point being given in a clause,

to try whether, if, &c. (a) of the action of persons:—Fandode forð-weard scipes, hwæðer sincende sæflōd þāgyt wǽre, Gen. 1436. Man scolde fandian, gif man mihte betræppan þane here, Chr. 992; P. 126, 21: Met. 9, 12. Hē wolde fandian hū longe þæt land norþryhte lǽge, oþþe hwæðer ænig mon be norðan þǽm wēstenne būde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 7. (b) of the action of things:—Gārsecg fandaþ, hwæðer ān hæbbe æðele treówe, Rūn. 25. (3) combining the constructions of (1) and (2):—Wolde se wīsa mon his fandigan, hwæðer hē swā wīs wǽre swā hē self wēnde þ hē wǽre, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 32. (4) *to try, have experience of, taste, feel* (lit. or fig.). (a) *absolute*:—Fandiað nū þonne *gustate*, Ps. Th. 33, 8. (b) *with gen.*:—Se lǽcecræft þē tirþ on þā þrotan þonne dū his ǽrest fandast *degustata mordent*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 30. Hē cwæð þ þǽm weorce nānum men ǽr ne gerise bet tō fandianne þonne þǽm wyrhtan þe hit worhte *he said that for no one was it more fitting that he should be the first to try the machine* (the bull of Phalaris) *than for the man who made it*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 30. (c) *acc.*:—Hié þone bryne fandedon, Dan. 455. (5) *to try, have recourse to, seek the help* of a person (*gen.*):—Man ne sceal fandian Godes þā hwīle þe hē mæg mīd ænigum gesceáde him sylfum gebeorgan. Sē fandaþ Godes, sē þe his āgen gesceād forlǽt þe him God forgeaf, and swā būtan gesceáde sēcð Godes fultum, Scrd. 22, 2–4. (6) *to visit*:—Ic wæs on cearcerne, and gē mīn noldon fandian *in carcere eram, et non visitastis me*, Past. 329, 5. Gif þē ǽfre gewyrð þ þū wilt eft fandian þára þióstra þisse worulde *si terrarum placeat tibi noctem relictam visere*, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 25. (7) *to try the patience* of a person (*gen.*), *tempt, provoke*:—Manega oft ceorodon, and fandodon Godes and gremedon mid spræcon, Homl. S. 13, 231. (8) *to try* to do something, *attempt*:—Þeáh hit ūre mǽþ ne sié þ wē witan hwæt hē sié, wē sculon be ðæs andgites mǽðe ðe hē ūs gifð fandian, Bt. 42; F. 256, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* fand.]

-fandigendlic. v. ā-fandegendlic: **fandlic.** *Dele:* **-fandod, -fandodlic, -līce.** v. ā-fandod, ā-fandodlīc, -līce.

fandung. *Add:* (1) *trial, testing*:—Ōðer is costnung, ōðer is fandung. God ne costnað nǽnne mannan; ac hwæðere nān man ne cymð tō Godes rīce, būton hē sȳ āfandod; for ðī ne sceole wē nā biddan þæt God ūre ne āfandige, ac wē sceolon biddan þæt God ūs gescylde, þæt wē ne ābreóðon on ðǽre fandunge . . . Āfandað God þæs mannes mōd on mislicum fandungum . . . Wel God wāt hū hit getīmað on þǽre fandunge . . . þurh ðā fandunge se man sceal geþeón, gif hē þām costnungum widstent, Hml. Th. i. 268, 7–19. (2) *trial, experiment*:—Þā þe wē nū gyt ne magon mid gewislicre fandunge witan *quae adhuc scire per experimentum non possumus*, Gr. D. 261, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* fanding.] v. ge-fandung.

fang. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* fang.] v. and-, on-fang; gearu-fang (?): **fangend.** v. on-fangend: **fangen-nes.** *Add:* v. ā-fangennes: **fangian.** v. ge-fangian: **fangol.** v. and-fangol, under-fangelnes.

fann, e; *f. Add:*—Fon *vanna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 15. Hȳ habbað micelne mūð swā fann (swǽ fon, *v. l.*) *ore amplissimo sicut uannum*, Nar. 35, 31. Hī habbað eáran swā fann (fan, *v. l.*) *aures habentes tamquam uannum*, 37, 11. Man sceal habban . . . fanna, trogas, æscena, Angl. ix. 264, 14. Cf. wind-fana.

fannian; *p.* ode *To winnow* corn:—Nā fanna þū þē on ælcum winde *non uentiles te in omni uento*, Scint. 186, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* fan; *vb.*]

fant. *Add:* (1) *a font*:—Font *gurges*, An. Ox. 358. (2) *a font*:—Heó eóde tō ðām fantfæte, and tōlȳsde hire feax, and bedȳpte on ðām fante, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 17. Hī on fante gefullode wurdon, Hml. S. 2, 90. On þām hāligan fante, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 14. Se ængel gehālgode þæt wallende wæter (on þām cytele) tō fonte, Hml. A. 178, 293. Se sācerd ordunge on þæt wæter ordað þonne hē font hālgað, Wlfst. 36, 4.

fant-bæþ, es; *n. The baptismal font, font with water in it ready for baptism, the rite there performed*:—Þonne is æfter eallum þisum mid rihtum geleáfan tō efstanne wið fontbæðes georne . . . þā ðreó dȳfinga on fontbæðe getācniað . . ., Wlfst. 36, 1–10. Gelǽstan þæt þæt wē behētan þā wē fulluht underfēngan, oððon þā þe æt fontbæþe (fulluhte, *v. l.*) ūre forespecan wǽran, 67, 8. Hē eóde in (ðā eá) nacod. þā gefullode hine se bisceop . . . and hē eóde of þǽm fantbaðe sōna, Hml. S. 3, 76.

fant-fæt. *Add:* v. *first passage under* fant.

fant-hālgung, e; *f. Consecration of a font preparatory to baptizing a person*:—Wæter gehālga fonthālgunge *hallow water in a font* (?), Lch. iii. 24, 17. Þurh þā fonthālgunge gewyrð sōna Godes midwist, and ðurh ðā ordunge þe se sācerd on þæt wæter ordað, þonne hē font hālgað, wyrð deófol þanon āfyrsad, Wlfst. 36, 2. v. next word.

fant-hālig; *adj. Consecrated in a font*:—Fanthālig [wæter], Lch. iii. 14, 21.

fant-wæter. *Add*:—Ǽr þan þe gē þæt hǽþene cild fullian on þām fantwætere, ofergeōt ðinne līchaman mid fantwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 14, 24. Bedȳp on fontwætre gehālgodum, Lch. ii. 344, 23.

fanu. v. fana: **fara.** *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* ofar-faro: *Icel.* fari.] v. nīw-fara.

faran. *Add*:—Ic fare *eo*, ic ūt fare *exeo*, ic tō fare *adeo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 193, 3. Færeð *meat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 33. Sīþien and færen *comitentur*, 22, 14. **I.** expressing movement. (1) of persons. (a) *to travel, journey*:—Wē beóþ mid þē swā hwyðer swā þū færest, Bl. H. 233, 33. Wē faraþ tō Gerusalem, 15, 7. Far . . . and þæt land gesēc þe ic þē ȳwan wille, Gen. 1748. Ōþer næfþ his fōta geweald þ hē mæge gān, and wilnaþ þeáh tō farenne *the other has not the use of his feet so that he can walk, and yet wants to make the journey*, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 14. [On my]nster tō ganganne oððа sūð tō faranne, Txts. 447, 17. Hē þanon wæs farende, Bl. H. 249, 2. ¶ figurative:—Gif gē on mīnum bebodum farað, Hml. S. 13, 157. Þǽr þū þīnes fæder ēþele fōre of, ðā ðū ðīne fæstrǽdnesse forlēte, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 30. Of þǽm wege þe wit getiohhod habbaþ on tō farenne, 40, 5; F. 240, 19. Þā ðing forgif mē tō Crīste farendre (*to me who wish to be the bride of Christ, to remain a virgin*), Hml. S. 9, 40. (a α) of a military expedition, *to march*:—Hē gegaderode fierd, and wolde faran on Perse (*he intended to march on Persia*); bellum adversus Parthos parans, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 9. (a β) of troops on board ship:—Octauianus hæfde xxx scipa and cc þāra miclena þrierēðrena on þǽm wǽron farende eahta legian, and Antonius hæfde eahtatig scipa on þǽm wǽron farende x legian, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 5–8. (b) *to go*:—Ic cweðe tō ðisum, 'Far ðū,' and hē færð ('*vade*,' *et vadit*) . . . 'Far ðē hām' (*vade*), Hml. Th. i. 126, 11–21. Far (gaa þ fær, L.) and gā heonon *exi et uade hinc*, Lk. 13, 31. Hē bæd þ hē mōste faran and his fæder bebyrgean, Bl. H. 23, 13. (b α) of the movements of troops by land or sea:—Hié on ðǽm sǽ tōgædere fōran, and gefuhton *they joined battle and fought*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 31. Fōron tō-somne wrāðe wælherigas, Gen. 1982. (c) *to go, depart* from this life:—Ic fearu (*vadam*) tō gete helle, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 184, 24. Hyra waldend fōr of līchoman, Cri. 1186. Gāst fearende and nō eft cerrende *spiritus uadens et non rediens*, Ps. Srt. 77, 39. (2) of animals, *to go, move.* v. (4):—Manig wyht is mistlīce fērende, and sint swīþe ungelīces hīwes and ungelīce faraþ, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25. Þū (*the serpent*) scealt faran fēðeleás, Gen. 908. Headorōfe hleápan lēton, on geflit faran, fealwe meáras, B. 865. (3) of things, (a) that move naturally. v. (4):—Færeð æfter foldan fȳrswearta lēg *the flame shall run along the ground*, Cri. 984. Færþ se mete ūt þurh ðone līchomon, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 35. Sceal faran flōde blōd *blood shall flow in streams* (*from wounds*), An. 956. (b) that move by artificial means, *to go* (of a machine), *fly* (of a missile):—Mē (*a bow*) of bōsme fareð ǽtren onga, Rā. 24, 3. Sió nafu færþ micle fæstlīcor ðonne ðā felgan dōn, swelce sió eax sié . . . God, and ðā sēlestan men faran nēhst Gode . . . Ðā felga farað ungerydelīcost, sió nafu færþ gesundlīcost, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 30–222, 23. (c) of abstract things, *to come*:—Gesweorc ūp færeð, cymeð hægles scūr, færeð forst on gemang, Gen. 809. Yldo him on fareð, Seef. 91. (d) *to pass away, depart*:—Þeós woruld fareþ, Hy. 11, 6. Ðū tīda endebyrde gesettest, swā þte hī ǽgþer ge forþ faraþ ge eft cumaþ, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 8. Ealle gesceafta faraþ and æft cumað, and weorðað eft tō ðām ylcan wlite, Solil. H. 62, 31. (4) special constructions. (a) *with pres. ptcpl.*:—Þū færsð wōrigende and bist flȳma geond ealle eorðan *vagus et profugus eris super terram*, Gen, 4, 12. Wind wēdende færeð, El. 1274. Hī (*clouds*) farað feohtende . . . winnende fareð atol eóred-þreát, Rā. 4, 46, 48. Sume wyhta licgaþ mid eallon līchaman on eorþan, and swā snīcende faraþ, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 26. (b) with accusative of road:—Hió fōr flōdwegas, Rā. 37, 9. Faran strǽte . . ., foldweg tredan, An. 774. **II.** of action, behaviour. (1) of persons, *to go on*:—Sē ðe mid lufe bið āfylled, sē færð on smyltnesse, and sē ðe hatunge hæfð, sē færð mid yrsunge *he that is filled with love goes on quietly, and he that has hatred in his heart gives way to anger*, Hex. 44, 20. Hē fōr swā *he so behaved*, Gr. D. 324, 11. Hī ne mōston þurh unālȳfedlice weorc faran (cf. heom næs ālȳfed, þ hī ænigu unālȳf-edlicu weorc worhton (unālȳfedlic þing tō dōnne, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 104, 17), swā swā hī ǽr gewunode wǽron *they might not go on with their unlawful acts, as before they had been wont*, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 12. (1 a) faran mid *to act with, make use of, practise*:—Ðonne se man mid līcet-unge færð, Hml. S. 16, 302. Drȳmen þe mid dydrunge farað, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 28. Hwæðer hē God mid inweardlicre heortan lufige, oððe hē mid hīwunge fare, i. 268, 14. Þeáh þū mid ligenum fare, Gen. 531. Godes þeówas nāgon mid wīgge ne mid worldcampe āhwār tō farene, ac mid gāstlican wǽpnan campian wið deófol, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 5. (2) of things and animals:—Æceras farað on sumera swā swā sǽ ȳðigende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 11. Ealle gesceafta, sunne and mōna and ealle tunglan, land and sǽ, and nȳtenu, ealle hī farað æfter Godes dihte, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17. **III.** *to go* well *or* ill, *happen, turn out*:—Hit fareð yfele ealles tō wīde, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 18. Swā mā witena beóð, swā hit bet færð, Hml. S. 13, 130. Þwyrlīce færð æt ðām hūse þǽr seó wyln bið ðǽre hlǽfdian wissigend, 17, 10. Ðeáh ūs þince þ hit on wōh fare, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 21. Þū segst þ hit scyle eall faran swā hē getiohhod habbe, 41, 2; F. 244, 19. Gif hit oftur gewyrð, nyte wē hū þæt faran mæg *if a man marries oftener than four times, we do not know what will happen*, Wlfst. 305, 6. **IV.** of procedure, *to go* according to a rule:—Hit wæs hwīlum on Engla lagum þ leód and lagu fōr be geþinċðum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. **V.** *to get on* well *or* ill:—Se man þe ne can þæs gescād, hē ne færð nāht, Wlfst. 123, 12. **VI.**

in greeting:—Faraþ nū gesunde, and gesǽlige becumaþ, Hml. S. 6, 89. **VII.** of money, *to be current, be in use*:—Hit māre is þonne ccclxxii wintra syððan ðyllic feoh wæs farende on eorðan, Hml. S. 23, 702. v. simbel-, wīd-farende.

farend. v. scip-farend.

Farisēisc. *Add*:—Hū ne eom ic Farisēisc swā same swā gē?, Past. 363, 3. þǽre farisēiscre *farisaicę*, Au. Ox. 1259. v. next word.

Farisēos; *gen.* o; *pl. The Pharisees*:—Swā dydon Farisēos, Past. 59, 24. þā Farisēos (Farissēos, *v. l.*) geliéfdon, 362, 6. Ðæt folc Farisēo (Pharisēo, *v. l.*), 360, 25.

farnian; *p.* ode *To prosper*. Cf. faran, V:—Hāl mē dō uel farniga *salvum me fac bene prosperare*, Rtl. 176, 25. [Cf. *Icel.* farnask *to speed well*; farnaðr *furtherance, speed.*]

faroþ. *Substitute:* **faroþ**, es; *m.* **I.** *water in motion* [? cf. faran; **I.** 3; *and for connexion of a noun denoting water with a verb denoting motion*, v. wǽg *wave, and* wegan *to move*], *surging sea, ocean, waves*:—Brādne hwyrft oð þæt brim faroþæs (cf. *the phrase* sǽs brim. *The MS. has* oð þ brim faroþæs: *in* Az. 38 *the reading is* oð brimflōdas) *the spacious vault of heaven down to the waters of ocean* (i. e. to the horizon), *the entire expanse of the sky*, Dan. 322. Mec sǽ oðbær æfter faroðe *the sea bore me along on its waves*, B. 580. Wæs æt holme gearo, fūs æt faroðe, 1916. Bāt on sǽwe, fleót on faroðe, Hy. 4, 100. Hī hyne ætbǽron tō brimes faroðe *they bore him to the water*, B. 28. Gewāt him ofer sandhleoðu tō sǽs faruðe, An. 236. Brimþisan æt sǽs faroðe sēcan, 1660. **II.** *the land bordering the sea, shore*:—Hē on greóte stōd, fūs on faroðe, An. 255. [Perhaps some passages given under **I** should be taken here.] v. *compounds with* faroþ-.

faru. *Substitute:* **I.** of movement. (1) *going, passing*:—Ðǽr manna faru mǽst wæs *juxta publicos viarum transitus*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 180, 5. Hit is Godes faru *est transitus Domini*, Ex. 12, 11: Ps. Spl. 143, 18: Ps. L. 143, 14. Næs ðǽr nān man on fare (*in transitu*) þe gryre fore ne stōde, Hml. S. 23, 83. Seó scamu hyre forbeád þā fare (*processionem*) tō þǽre cyrichālgunge, Gr. D. 72, 15. (1 a) *going by sea, sailing*:—Hē him mid fare gehwearf eft tō Centlande *rediit Cantiam nauigio*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24. (2) *a journey, voyage*:—Be þām preóste þe forwyrnð fulwihtes for neóde his fare (*itineris*), Ll. Th. ii. 128, 16. Seó wītegung be ðǽre fare, Hml. Th. i. 80, 3. Se pāpa hī tō ðǽre fare tihte, ii. 128, 1. Ðā yldestan ealdras Israhēla ðeóde geendodon heora līf on ðǽre langsuman fare (*the journey in the wilderness*), 212, 12: 198, 25: 200, 26. Siððan þū fram ūs siðodest on fare *since you went from us on your journey*, Hml. S. 6, 83. Lucas mid Paule siððan siðode on his fare, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 39. 'Hwanon cōme ðū?' Hē andwyrde: 'Leóf, næs ic on nānre fare' (*non ivit servus tuus quoquam*), Hml. Th. i. 400, 24. Sume scypmen reówan . . . swā man fǽrð tō Rōme . . . þā wæs on þǽre fare sum mangære, Hml. S. 31, 1138. 'Āsende ūre Hǽlend his engel mid þē, sē þīne fare gewissige' . . . Appollonaris ðā fērde, 22, 29. Hī ðā fare fērdon būton wiste, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 33. Hē gearcode his fare and tō Englelande cōm, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 29. (3) *an expedition*:—Wē him his geswinces geþancedon of ūrum gemǽnum feó be þǽm þe seó fare (*the search for stolen property*) wurðe wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 234, 28. Se cyng geāxode þ his feónd gelǽtte wǽron and ne mihten nā geforðian heora fare, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 7. Ðurh þās fare (*the crusade*) wearð se cyng and his brōðor sehte, 1096; P. 232, 30. Micel is þeós menigeo, mægenwīsa trum, sē þās fare lǽdeð, Exod. 554. **II.** of action or conduct. (1) of persons, *proceedings, course* of life, *path*:—Hī wītegodon be þām Hǽlende and heora bēc setton be ealre his fare, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 33. Hī wǽron mid him on eallum his weorcum and on ealre his fare, Hml. Th. i. 286, 7. Twā bēc hē self gesette be his fare, Ap. Th. 28, 14. Þenc ǽfre embe God on eallum ðīnum wegum, and hē sylf gewissað wel þīne fare *in omnibus viis tuis cogita illum, et ipse diriget gressus tuos*, Hml. S. 13, 321. (1 a) *procedure* in a single instance:—Hī gameniíce rǽddon and mid geáplicre fare fērdon *callide cogitantes perrexerunt*, Jos. 9, 6. (2) of things:—Þā concurrentes þe þȳ geáre yrnað, þǽra fare wē hēr bufon ætȳwdon, Angl. viii. 304, 9. Wē cwǽdon hwanon se bissextus cymð, and manega þing wē cȳddon ymbe his fare, 312, 46. **III.** in a collective sense, *a body of people who go with a person*. (1) *the train* of one who goes on a mission:—Nāāmān gecyrde mid ealre his fare (cf. *reversus cum universo comitatu suo*, 2 Kings 5, 15) tō his āgeure leóde, Hml. Th. i. 400, 14. Sum cwēn cōm tō Salomone mid micelre fare, ii. 584, 10. Cōm Flaccus mid mycelre fare tō Petronellan, wolde hī niman tō wīfe, Hml. S. 10, 253. (2) *the troops* of a general:—Hwænne þū (*Holofernes*) eáðelīcost miht tō þām folce becuman mid ealre þīnre fare tōmiddes Hierusalem be mīnre wissunge *ut ego adducam te per mediam Jerusalem*, Hml. A. 110, 258. (3) *the followers* of a teacher:—Se hālga wer fērde mid his fare, Hml. S. 31, 1011. (4) *the household and live stock* of one migrating:—Abram fērde of Aran and Loth fērde mid him mid ealre fare and mid eallum ǽhtum *egressus est Abram, et ivit cum eo Lot, tulitque universam substantiam quam possederant*, Gen. 12, 5. Abram fērde mid ealre his fare (*omnia quae habebat*), 20. Gewīt þū fēran and þīne fare (cf. Gen. 12, 5) lǽdan, ceápas tō cnōsle (cf. *egredere de terra tua . . . faciamque te in gentem magnam*, Gen. 12, 1, 2). Gen. 1746. God gemunde Nōes fare and þǽra nýtena *recordatus Deus Noe cunctorumque animantium et omnium jumentorum*, Gen. 8, 1. **III a.** *the attendants* on a number of persons:—Wand fȳr of heofonum and forbærnde þā fīftig manna mid ealre heora fare (cf. *descendit ignis de coelo, et devoravit quinquagenarium et quinquaginta qui erant cum eo*, 2 Kings 1, 10), Hml. S. 18, 250. **IV.** *a means of transport* (?), *carriage* or *beast of burden*:—þonne wæs þridde healf þūsend mūla ðe þā seámas wǽgon, and xxx. þūsenda eal (*a second* l *has been erased*) farena and oxna þā þe hwǽte bǽron (*quite xxx. thousand carriages and beasts of burden and oxen that carried wheat*?) twā þūsenda olfenda (*the Latin which corresponds to this passage is:* Duo milia sub armis mulorum castrensium et ad sarcinas militum uehendas curruum duo milia. Camelorum dromedarumque et boum duo milia qui frumenta uehebant), Nar. 9, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* fare. *O. Frs.* fare: *Icel.* för.] v. cild-, earh(-g)-, eax-, fyrd-, gār-, hægl-, huntaþ-, mann-, nīd-, streám-, ūt-, wǽg-, wægn-, wolcen-, ýþ-faru; fær.

faster-mann. v. fester-mann: **fatan.** *Dele.*

faðu. *Dele* e; *f.*: *and add*:—Faðe *amita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 36. Sče Emeliana wæs sče Gregorius faðe, Shrn. 48, 6. Faðu oððe mōdrige, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 14. Be Tassillan mīnre faðan *de Tharsilla amita mea*, Gr. D. 286, 8.

fatian; *p.* ode *To fetch*:—Ðā ne sinigað ne fatas wīfo *illi neque nubunt neque ducunt uxores*, Lk. L. 20, 35. Ðæt nāu man wyrte in lēhtūne ne fatige, Wlfst. 227, 8. v. fetian.

fatu *in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 63: 41, 35 *is Latin* (=fato). v. An. Ox. 2627.

feá. *Dele* '*indecl. n. Fee* . . ., S. 549, 10': **feá**; *adv. Add:* [cf. *Icel.* fátt.]: **feágan.** *Add:* v. ge-feón: **feala-fōr.** v. felo-for: **feala-hīw.** *Dele, and see* iela; **II.** 1.

fealcen, es: fealca (?), an; *m. A falcon*:—Tō fealcnes forda (cf. Hafucford, C. D. v. 103, 37), C. D. B. ii. 220, 14. Ðæt land æt Fealcnahām (cf. æt Habeccahām, i. 315, 23. On heafoces hamme, vi. 75, 33), C. D. ii. 381, 20. Cf. Wilgīsl Westerfalcing (-falcning, *v. l.*), Westerfalca (-falcna, *v. l.*) Sǽfugling, Chr. 560; P. 18, 5. [*O. L. Ger.* falko: *O. H. Ger.* falcho: *Icel.* fálki.] From Latin.

feald *a fold. Dele*, es; *n.* . . ., Lye.

feald *fold* (as a multiplicative):—Þæt man ǽlcne ceáp mihte be twām fealdum (be twiefealdan, S. 248, 2) bet geceápian þonne man ǽr mihte *ut duplicia quam usque ad id fuerant rerum venalium pretia statuerentur*, Ors. 5, 13; Bos. 113, 37. [*O. H. Ger.* falt *plica*: *Icel.* faldr.] v. fela-, þic-feald; fild.

feald (?):—Lyt muneca wæs on feáwum stōwum þe be rihtum regule lifdon; næs þæt nā fealdre (manigfealdre?) þonne on āre stōwe, Lch. iii. 438, 22.

fealdan. *Add*:—þonne þu fyldstōl fyalden wylt, Tech. ii. 122, 22. Fealdendum *volventibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 42. v. on-, twi-fealdan.

-feald-lic, -līce, -ness. v. twi-feald-lic, -līce, -ness: **feale-for.** v. felo-for.

fealgian; *p.* ode *To fallow, break up* land:—Me mæig on sumera fealgian, myxendincgan ūt dragan, Angl. ix. 261, 8. v. Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 260, n. 4. [v. *N. E. D.* fallow; *vb.*] v. next word.

fealh. *Substitute:* **fealh, fealg, felg, e**; *f. Fallow land*:—Fealh (felh, Hpt. Gl. 461, 75) *occa*, An. Ox. 2359: 2, 75. Felg, 10, 5. Felch, 4, 36. Wealh (*l.* fealh), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 25. Walh (*l.* falh), 62, 63. [*All these are glosses on:* Foecunda conversationis *occa*, Ald. 32, 29.] Fealga *occas*, Txts. 82, 713. Fealge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 58. Fealga, 65, 32. Felga, An. Ox. 15, 1: 17, 2. [Most, if not all, of these are glosses on: Graculus segetum glumas et laeti cespitis *occas* depopulare studet, Ald. 142, 20.] [v. *N. E. D.* fallow; *sb.*]

feall *a trap.* v. fealle.

feall *a fall*:—Feallo torres foretreden *ruina turris oppressi*, Lk. p. 8, 3. Þā getimbru wǽron gehrorene mid gelōmlicum feallum, Gr. D. 134, 12. [*Icel.* fall; *n.*] v. ge-feall; fill.

feallan. *Add:* **I.** of a body that can move freely:—Sum sceal on holte of heán beáme fiðerleás feallan, . . . hē fealleð on foldan, Vy. 21–26. Se feónd mid his gefērum feóllon of heofonum on helle, Gen. 306. Teáras feóllon, El. 1134. Feall nū ādūn (*mitte te deorsum*, Mt. 4, 6), Hml. Th. i. 166, 8. Hié cweþaþ tō þǽm dūnum: 'Fealla þ ofor us,' Bl. H. 93, 33. Nis þǽre eorþan ēþre tō feallanne ofdūne ðonne ūp, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 38. Se feallenda deófol, Hml. Th. i. 214, 23. **I a.** fig. of immaterial things:—Mē feallað on fyrhtu deáðes, Ps. Th. 54, 4. Dōm. 72. Feól him ege on, Bl. H. 193, 5. **II.** of that which becomes detached and drops:—þone cancor þǽra tōða, of ðām for oft ðā tēþ feallað, Lch. i. 294, 22. Feól tō foldan swurd, ne mihte hē gehealdan mēce, By. 166. Þā locu feóllon, Hö. 39. Wiþ þ ðæt mannes feax fealle, Lch. i. 110, 15. **III.** of the direction of a stream, *to run*:—Fylð swýðe mycel sǽ ūp in on ðæt lond, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 18. **IV.** where an erect position is lost:—Ðā feól hē fǽringa onbæcling, Bl. H. 223, 11. Hié feóllan tō eorþan, and grāpodan mid heora handum on þā eorþan, 151, 5. **IV a.** fig. *to be overcome*:—Ic wæs

hearde cnyssed, and ic ne feóll, Ps. Th. 117, 13. **IV b.** *to prostrate oneself in reverence*:—Gif þū feallest tō mē and mē weorþast (*si cadens adoraveris me*, Mt. 4, 9), Bl. H. 27, 18. Englas geþafedon þæt mennisce men him tō feóllon, Hml. Th. i. 38, 28. Hī feóllon on foldan and tō fōtum hnigon, Sat. 533. Hē clypode: 'Uton feallan tō ðære rōde, and þone Ælmihtigan biddan . . .' Hī feóllon þā ealle mid Ōswolde on gebedum, Hml. S. 26. 19–24. Hié on gebed feóllon, Gen. 847. Tō gebede feóllon, 777. **IV c.** *to drop wounded or dead*:—Mycel wæll feóll on ægðre healfe, Chr. 1016; P. 150, 2: By. 303. Hē blōde fāh feóll on foldan; næs hē fæge þā gyt, B. 2975. Feóllon wergend bennum seóce, Gen. 1971: Hml. S. 26, 154. **IV d.** *to stumble, fall* into a pit, snare, &c.:—Gif ðæt swīn filð on ðæt sol, Past. 421, 2. Feallað firenfulle on heora fengnettum, Ps. Th. 140, 2. **V.** *to fail, fall away, decay, crumble away.* v. feallend-lic:—Þes middangeard daga gehwylce fealleþ and tō ende efsteþ, Bl. H. 59, 26: Wand. 63. Foldwela fealleð, eorðmægen ealdað, Reim. 68. Eáðre is þ heofen and eorðe gewīton þonne ān stæf of þære ǽ fealle, Lk. 16, 17. Feal[l]endne *nutabundum*, i. *corruendum*, An. Ox. 2778. Þes middangeard flýhð from ūs, and wē him fleóndum fylgeaþ, and hine feallendne lufiaþ, Bl. H. 115, 18. v. for-, forþ-, ofer-feallan.

fealle, an; *f. A trap*:—Feallan *muscipulam*, An. Ox. 4979. Feallum *muscipulis*, i. *decipulis*, 4074. [v. *N. E. D.* fall *a trap*. *O. L. Ger. O. H. Ger.* falla *muscipula, decipula*.] v. beswic-fealle (*or* ? beswic, fealle), mūs-fealle.

ˈfeallend-lic; *adj. Perishable. transitory, frail.* v. feallan; **V**:—Þeós world is gebrosnodlic and fealleudlic, Bl. H. 115, 4: Wlfst. 136, 27. Þysse worulde wela is hwýlwendlic and feallendlic and gebrosnadlic, 263, 12.

feallettan; *p.* te *To fall to the ground*:—Falletande *concidens*, Mk. L. 5, 5.

feallung. v. feax-feallung: **fealo** *tubulo.* v. fala.

fealo; *adj. Add*:—Falu *gilvus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 69. Fealu *rubeum, rubicundum*, 15, 80: *busins*, 126, 76. Feala, 12, 57. Sió fealwe fægernes *fulva venustas* (*pavonis*), 89, 61: 33, 40. Nim þonne þ seax þe þæt hæfte sié fealo hryþeres horn, Lch. ii. 290, 22. Þæs fealewan *flava*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 39. Gyf him þince þ hē on fealawan horse rīde . . . oððe grēgan, Lch. iii. 172, 29. Licgende on fealwum ceósle, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 14. Fealewum *fulvis* (*cineribus*), An. Ox. 5485. v. æsc-, dun-, mūs-fealo.

feá-lōg. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fō(h)-lōgī *raritas, paucitas*.]

feal-þing (ᵽ) *a great mass, a great weight* (?) :—Falthing *moles*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 23.

fealwian. *Add*:—Falewende *flavescentibus* (*botris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 60: 37, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* fallow; *vb. O. H. Ger.* falewēn.]

fearh. *Add*:—Faerh *porcellus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 61. Fearh, 68, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* farh *porcellus*: *Lat.* porcus.] v. stig-fearh; ge-fearh.

fearh-hama. v. feorh-hama: **fear-lic.** v. fearr-lic: **fearm.** v. feorm.

fearn. *Add*:—Fearn (feran, Erf.) *filix*, Txts. 62, 420. *Filix*, fearn *cujus radix utilis est ad soluendam difficultatem pariendi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 35. *Filicumque* and fearnes oððа fearna, 37, 48. Wiþ þeóhece, smīce mid fearne swiþe þā þeóh, Lch. ii. 64, 26. [The word forms the first part of many local names, v. C. D. vi. pp. 286, 287.]

fearn-bed. *For* 'R. 85, Lye' *substitute*:—Fearnbed *filiscetum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 50: 148, 53 (gearn-, MS.). Andlang weges oþ hit cymþ tō fearnbedde, C. D. B. ii. 386, 13.

fearn-bracu, e; *f. A fern-brake, bed of fern*:—On fearnbraca sūðeweardæ, C. D. v. 173, 18. [*Promp. Parv.* brake bushe or fernebrake *filicetum, filacarium*.]

fearn-edisc, es; *n. A fern-pasture*:—On sacecumb, swā on fearnedisc, C. D. B. i. 519, 2. Cf. fearn-lǽs.

fearnig; *adj. Ferny, full of fern*:—On ðā fearnigan hylle, of ðære fearnigan hylle, C. D. B. ii. 246, 21. On ðā fearnige leáge, C. D. iii. 376, 5.

fearn-lǽs; *gen.* -lǽswe; *f. A fern-pasture; the right to pasture swine in such a pasture*:—Illam terram liberabo a pascua porcorum regis quod nominamus *fearnlesuue*, C. D. ii. 59, 19. v. Sax. Engl. ii. 87, *and* cf. fearn-edisc.

fearr. *Add*:—Fear *taurus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 5. *Et suovetaurili(a)* oððа þā þe æt þǽm geldum þǽr wæs swīn and sceáp and fear, 31, 35: Bl. H. 199, 7. Fearr, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 59. Hwæþer gē siéñ strengran ðonne leó oððe fearr, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 26. Sum mōdig fearr weard ängencga . . . Garganus ðone fearr gehwǽr sōhte . . . heora nān ne dorste ðām fearre geneálǽcan, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11–22. Flēsc ferra *carnes taurorum*, Ps. Srt. 49, 13. Se micela ylp þe ðā mōdigan fearras mid ealle ofbeát, Hml. A. 63, 285. Hý mon band on wilde fearras, Shrn. 133, 12. ¶ in local names:—Fearrhām, C. D. iii. 233, 31. Fearres cumb, v. 232, 24. Sunt rura haec . . . Fearresheáfod . . . , iii. 101, 15: v. 342, 23.

fearr-hrīþer, es; *n. A bull*:—Sum fearhrýþer (cf. se fear, 6) þæs ōþræs ceápes gefērscipe oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4. Gif him þince þ hē hæbbe ferrhrýðer, Lch. iii. 174, 21.

fearrian. v. feorrian.

fearr-lic; *adj. Of a bull*:—[Æt] swýnenan and æt sceáplican and æt fearlc (= fearlican) *suovetaurilia*, An. Ox. 11, 187.

feásceaft-ness, e; *f. Poverty*:—Fæsceaftnes *paupertas*, An. Ox. 1171.

feáwa. *Add*:—Feára *paulorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 54. **I.** substantival. (1) *few persons* or *things*:—Syndon feáwa þe þǽm deádan getreówe weorþon, Bl. H. 53, 1. On þām folce feáwe wǽran ǽnige *there were few only in that folk*, Ps. Th. 104, 11. Hwæt ðā feáwa syndan þe his willan wyrcean willen, R. Ben. 2, 17. Hē cýdde fela be Crīstes godcundnysse . . . feáwa hē āwrāt be his menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 21. (1 a) followed by a pronoun in the singular:—Feáwa siént tō þām gesceádwīse, gif hē wyrþ on ungeþylde, þ hē ne wilnige þ his sǽlþa weorþan onwende, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 32. Manegum is forgifen ðæt hē sprecan mæig, and swīþe feáwum (or sing.? v. (2)) ðæt hē sý gesceádwīs, Prov. K. 5. (2) with gen., in sing. *a few, small number* of, in pl. *few* of:—Manige weras þe swīþe feáwa manna ā ongit, Bt. 19; F. 70, 12. Feá ǽnig wæs monna cynnes *there was only a few of mankind*, Rä. 61, 3. Ou þām fenlande synd feáwa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 77. Ic hæbbe āne feáwa gefērena, 23, 733. Sprecan āne feáwa worda, Nic. 5, 40. **II.** adjectival:—Þā frýnd . . . þe hine for þām welan lufiaþ . . . þā feáwan þe hine for lufum lufedon, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 11. Feám wordum, Past. 73, 19. Feám (feáum, *v. l.*), 75, 16. Feáum, 395, 12: Bt. 19; F. 70, 11. Feáwum, 11, 2; F. 34, 7. Binnan feágum (feáwum, *v. l.*) tīdum, Lch. i. 100, 12. Mid feáwum þām getrýwestum mannum, Ap. Th. 6, 5. Gesāwon wē mennisce men feá (*paucos homines*) . . . hēt ic feá strǽla (*paucas sagittas*) sendan, Nar. 10, 16, 22. Þās feáwan cwidas rǽdan, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 2. Þās feáwan dagas, Bl. H. 37, 11. Hī lǽtaþ þīne feáwan getreówan mid þē, Bt. 20; F. 72, 17. Þā feástan *paucissimi*, Ps. Srt. 104, 13. Feáwoste, Bl. Gl. **II a.** undeclined:—Æfter feáwa dagum, Lk. 15, 13. Æfter feáwa (feáwum, *v. l.*) dagum, Mart. H. 176, 4. v. ān; **V a.**

feáwnes. *Add*:—Feánisse *paucitatem*, Ps. Srt. 101, 24.

feax. *Add*:—Feax *coma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 36: ii. 22, 56. Wiþ þ ðæt mannes fex (feax, *v. l.*) fealle, Lch. i. 110, 15. þ fýr ne fornam ne ān hǽr heora feaxes, Hml. S. 30, 465. Fexe, hǽre *capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214. Heó hire wǽtres bæd, and hī þwōhg, and hyre feax gerǽdde (*crines composuit*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 232, 9. Hī habbað beardas oþ cneów and feax oð hēlan (*comas usque ad talos*), Nar. 35, 2. Monig man hæfð micel feax on foranheáfde, and weorð fǽrlīce calwe, Prov. K. 42. Fexa, hǽra *cincinnorum*, An. Ox. 1199: 4172. Feaxum *comis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 45. ¶ *a bush* (?). v. feaxede (2) [cf. (?) *Icel.* vallar-fax *the wood* (poet.).]:—Oð ealdan hege; on westhealfe ealdan hege tō feaxum; ðonne west from feaxum, C. D. iii. 429, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* fax.] v. fore-, loc-, wīf-feax; feax-wund; -feaxe.

feax-clāþ. *For* Cot. 93 *substitute*:—Feaxclāð (*printed* seax-) *fascia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 74.

-feaxe. *Add*:, -feax. v. and-, gylden-, sīd-feax(e); feax.

feax-eácas. *Substitute*: **feax-eáca**, an; *m. A forelock*:—Loccas oððe feaxeácan *antiae frontis* (*calamistro crispantur*, Ald. 77, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 66.

feaxede. *Add*: (1) *having hair*:—Ðeós wyrt is greáton bōgum and swýþe smælon leáfon swylce heó mā fexede gesewen sý *this plant is with thick boughs and very narrow leaves, it looks rather as if furnished with hair*, Lch. i. 250, 20. (2) *bushy, full of foliage* (?), cf. feax; ¶:—Of ācynnendlicum ł fexedum (wexendum? *The gloss to the passage in* An. Ox. 2420 *is*: Of ācennendlicum, wexendum) þyrnetum *de spinetis nascentibus*, Hpt. Gl. 463, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* faxed.] Cf. sceacgede.

-feaxen. v. fýr-, ge-feaxen: **feax-gerēdian.** *Dele, and see* feax.

feax-ness, e; *f. Hair*:—Faexnis *capillatur(a)* (cf. fex, hǽr *capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214), Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 60. Locgewind *vel* fexnes *capillatura*, 128, 38.

feax-sceacga. *Dele, and see* sceacga: **feax-sceacged.** *Dele:*

feax-sceára. v. sceár.

feax-wund, e; *f. A wound at a place covered by the hair of the head*:—Be feaxwunde. Gif in feaxe bið wund inces lang, geselle ānne sciłł. tō bōte. Gif beforan feaxe bið wund inces lang, twēgen sciłł. tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 92, 17.

febrende. v. feferian: **febrig.** *Add:* v. feferig.

feccan. *Dele:* '*p.* feahte . . . feht,' *and add*:—Hē hēt hī ardlīce feccan, Hml. S. 8, 39. Men gesōhton þone stede heora hǽle feccende, 26, 238. v. fetian (*the earlier form of* feccan).

fecgan. *Dele.*

fēdan. *Add:* **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to give food to* (lit. or fig.):—Gif hié mon ongemang ðære ðreátunga fēt mid sumere heringe, Past. 303, 1. Wiþ feóndseócum men, þonne deófol þone monnan fēde oððe hine innan gewealde mid ādle, Lch. ii. 136, 25. His mǽgas hine fēden, gif hē self mete næbbe. Gif hē mǽgas næbbe, fēde cyninges gerēfa hine, Ll. Th. i. 60, 10–12. Ofætum wēre fēd *holusculis vesceretur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 50. Seó sāul, gif heó ne bið mid Godes worde fēded, Bl. H. 57, 11, 10. (1 a) of feeding infants, *to suckle, nurse*:—Fæddæ hiæ (*Romulus and Remus*) wylif in Rōmæcæstri, Txts. 127, 2. Þonne þā wīf heora bearn

cendon, þonne fêddon hié þâ mædencild, and slôgon þâ hysecild *editos mares mox enecant, feminas nutriunt*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 10. Gemeng þ dûst wiþ wîfes meoluc þe wæpned fêde, Lch. ii. 338, 8. Unryht gewuna is ârisen þ wîf forhicgað heora bearn fêdan (*nutrire*), and hî ôþrum wîfum tô têdanne (*ad nutriendum*) syllað, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 9–14. (2) *to put food into* the mouth:—Bið fêd of ungleáunesse (*os stultorum*) *pascitur imperitia*, Kent. Gl. 519. (3) *to feed up, fatten*:—Foede ł fuglas mîne *altilia*, Mt. R. 22, 4. (4) *to support, maintain*:—Fêdeþ *fovet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 12. Se Metod eallra gesceafta fêt on eorþan ealle grôwende westmas and ealle forþbrengþ *alit ac profert quidquid vitam spirat in orbe*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 18. ¶ where the subject is a personification:—Seó cyrice sceal fêdan þâ þe æt hire eardiaþ, Bl. H. 41, 28. (5) *to bring up* the young, *nurture, educate, foster*:—Êstelîce fram cnihthâde fêt *delicate a pueritia nutrit*, Kent. Gl. 1076. Hê (*Micipsa*) hiene (*Jugurtha*) on his geogoðe underfêng, and hiene fêdan hêt and tyhtan mid his twâm sunum *Jugurtha, Micipsae adoptivus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 8. Gyf þû wille fêdan cyniges bearn, oððe æðeles monnes, geleód hine in þîn hûs, and fêd hine, Lch. iii. 178, 11. Þâ seó môdur onsende on Gallia rîce tô fêdanne Dægbrehte þâm cyninge *quos mater misit in Galliam nutriendos regi Daegberecto*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 187, 13. Đâ wæs ic (*Bede*) seald tô fêdanne and tô lâranne abbude Benedicte *datus sum educandus abbati Benedicto*, 5, 23; Sch. 694, 23: Ap. Th. 24, 25. (5 a) *to rear* fowls:—His môdor gewunode tô fedenne henna, Gr. D. 69, 25. **II.** of things, *to nourish, sustain*. (1) of material things:—Bere is swîðe earfoðe tô gearcigenne, and þeáhhwæðere fêt done mann þonne hê gearo bið, Hml. Th. i. 188, 5. Saga mê đâs iiii wæteru đe đâs eorðan fêdað, Sal. K. p. 192, 4. Wel fêdende mettas *very nutritious food*, Lch. ii. 224, 10. (2) of immaterial things:—Seó oferfyll simle fêt unþeáwas, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 27. Ælc oferfyl and ælc ýdel fêt unhælo, Prov. K. 60. **III.** *to bring forth*:—Đâ đe ne foedað ł ne alað *quae non parent*, Lk. L. 11, 44. **IV.** *intrans. To graze*:—Wæs worn berga michil foedende *erat grex porcorum magnus pascens*, Mk. L. R. 5, 11. Sunor bergana foedendra, Lk. L. 8, 32. v. cild-fêdende.

fêdels, fêdesl. *Add*: **I.** *a fatling*:—Foedils *altilia*, Txts. 39, 134. **II.** *feeding*. The word occurs as a technical term in the following:—Cyninges fêdesl .xx. scillinga forgelde, Ll. Th. i. 6, 8. [*O. L. Ger.* foedils *altile saginatum: O. H. Ger.* fuotisal *pastio*. Cf. *Icel.* fœdsla *food*.] v. next word.

fêdels-swîn, es; *n. A fatted swine* (?):—.i. fêdelsswîn, C. D. B. i. 367, 40.

fedes. v. feþer: **fêdesl.** v. fêdels.

fefer. *Add*:—þær (*in heaven*) ne byð fefor ne âdl, Wlfst. 139, 28. Eft cume ân lytel febbres (fefres, *v. l.*), Past. 229, 3. Mid þreóra daga fefre, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 31. Gedreht mid langsumum feofore, Hml. S. 2, 135. Þâ hors þâ þe sŷn on feofre (fefore, *v. l.*) oþþe on æmigre âdle, Lch. i. 328, 9. Đâm febere *febri*, Lk. L. 4, 39. Of feber *febre*, Mk. p. 2, 12. Fefer drîfende *febricitans*, Mk. R. 1, 30. Hâl from februm, Mk. L. 1, 31.

fefer-âdl. *Add*:—þ feferâdol (feber-, L.) *febris*, Jn. R. 4, 52. Þâ folc bûtû on feferâdle mid ungemete swulton *gravissima pestilentia uterque exercitus angebatur*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 35. Wearð hê untrum on feforâdle, Bl. H. 217, 16; 227, 5: 209, 11. Miclum feberâdlum *magnis febribus*, Lk. L. 4, 38: Mt. L. 8, 15.

fefer-cynn, es; *n. A kind of fever*:—Fefercynnes gealdor, Lch. ii. 14, 10.

fefer-fuge. *Add*:—Feferfuge *febrifuga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 68: *febrefuia*, An. Ox. 56, 373. Feferfugie (-fugia, -fuge, *v. ll.*) *febrefugia*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 310, 9. Feferfugian emmicel, Lch. ii. 292, 17. Gebeáte feferfugean and pipor, 80, 6. Feferfugian, 350, 7. [From Latin.]

feferian; *p.* ode *To be feverish, suffer from fever*:—Febrende wæs *febricitans*, Mk. L. 1, 30. Gyf hê feforgende (fefrigende, *v. l.*) sŷ, Lch. ii. 220, 18. Syle drincan fefergindum, 122, 15. Tô þâm fefergendan (-um, *v. l.*), 138, 5: 212, 13. Wið feforgende (feforgendne, fefrigende, *v. ll.*), 226, 26.

feferig, febrig (*q.v. in Dict.*); *adj. Feverish*:—Gif hê feforig sŷ, Lch. i. 334, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* fevery.] v. un-feferig.

fefer-seóc *sick of a fever. For* Cot. 88 *substitute*:—Feferseóce *febricitantem* (Mt. 8, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 29. Feferseócne, 36, 70.

-fêg. v. ge-fêg.

fêgan. *Add*: **I.** *to join, connect*:—Ne fêgde ic eówre lima, ne ic eów lîf ne forgeaf, Hml. S. 25, 164. Wê ceorfað treówu on holte đæt wê hî ûp ârâren on đâm botle . . . swâ swâ hî swîður âdrŷgde beóð on eorðan, swâ hî mon mæg orsorglîcor ûp fêgean, Past. 445, 3. [v. fægan.] **II.** *to compose*:—Hêr mæg findan foreþances gleáw hwâ þâs fitte fêgde, Hpt. 33, 72, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* fay; *vb.*] v. â-fêgan.

fêgedness. v. ge-fêgedness.

fêging. *Add*: **I.** *a joining*:—Foeging *junctura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 16. **II.** as a grammatical term, *composition*:—Ealle đâ eahta dælas underfôð fêginge, bûton *interjectio* âna, and gif se nama bið gefêged of twâm ansundum dælum . . . , Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 3: 266, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* faying.] v. ge-, treów-fêging.

fêgness. v. ge-fêgness: **feht** ?:—.xx. lamba and .xx. fehta, C. D. ii. 64, 32.

fel. *Add*: (1) *human skin*:—Fel ufan eágan *praefolium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 3. Fel sceal for felle *pellem pro pelle* (Job 2, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 452, 17. Eft ic beó mid mînum felle befangen *rursum circumdabor pelle mea* (Job 19, 26), i. 532, 13: ii. 270, 19. (2) *a beast's skin* or *hide*:—Gif hrŷðera hwelc sié þe hegas brece . . . nime se âgenfrîgea his fel and flæsc, Ll. Th. i. 128, 15. Nân scyldwyrhta ne lecge nân scêpes fell on scyld, 208, 10. Hê breác weðera fella for sadele *vervecum pellibus pro sella utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 13. (3) *a purple garment* (=pæll. v. felle-reád. v. *Gall.* s. v. fello):—Welige mid felle *divitem purpuratum*, Lk. p. 9, 2. v. bôc-, þrust-fell.

fela. *Add*: **I.** as substantive (v. also **III**). (1) alone. (a) singular:—Fela ofslagen wearð on ægðere healfe *multis populis deletis*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 34. Đæm fealo (feolo, R.) gesald wæs *cui multum datum est*, Lk. L. 12, 48. Feolo (feola, R.) gespreca *multum loqui*, Mt. L. 6, 7. (b) plural:—Se godspellere âwrât þæt fela ârison mid Crîste (*multa corpora sanctorum surrexerunt*, Mt. 27, 52), Hml. Th. i. 226, 4. Dryhten sceáwað . . . hê fela findeð, feá béoð gecorene, Gû. 30. Spreccende wæs him feolo (feola, R.) ł monigo (*multa*), Mt. L. 13, 3. Fala, Wülck. Gl. 250, 10. (c) uncertain:—Hê cŷdde fela be Crîstes godcundnysse . . . feáwa hê âwrât be his menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 70, 18. (2) with gen. (a) gen. sing.:—Hrippes sôðlîce feolo (feolu, R.) *messis quidem multa*, Lk. L. 10, 2. Mê onsâh unrihtes fela *declinaverunt in me iniquitates*, Ps. Th. 54, 3. Is þæs fela tô secgenne, þæs þe hê âdreág, Gû. 509. Ne wundriaþ hî nô fela þæs þe hî nû wundriaþ, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 6. Þeáh hê âge fela fægeres, Bl. H. 21, 7. Bitres fela, Gen. 479. Fela gelîces, Th. 387. Hî gesâwon wyrmcynnes feala, B. 1425. ¶ where the noun in genitive is a noun of multitude the verb may be plural:—Fleóhcynnes feala flugan on gemâru, Ps. Th. 104, 27. (b) gen. pl. (α) where *fela* is nom. to a verb in sing.:—Heora fela đûsenda gefongen wæs *octo millia sunt capta Tuscorum*, Ors. 3, 4; S. 104, 11. Fela monna wât þætte . . . , Met. 20, 83. Mâ þonne fela manna gelŷfan mæge *majora quam credi potest*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 306, 23. Feala, Bl. H. 41, 14. Fela wearð tôdrâfed Godes đeówa, Chr. 975; P. 120, 14: Gen. 1638. Þæt eówer fela geseah, Dan. 412. Wæs mâđma fela gelæded, B. 36: Cri. 43: Crä. 1. (β) where *fela* is nom. to a verb in pl.:—For þon gebode gewurdon fela martyra, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Mê fela þínra edwîta on gefeóllon *opprobria exprobantium tibi ceciderunt super me*, Ps. Th. 60, 9. Þê þanciað þûsenda fela, Hy. 7, 49. Bregowearda fela rôfe ârîsaþ, Gen. 2333. (γ) other cases than nom.:—Mid wîta fela, Cri. 1548. Feala, Ps. Th. 77, 43. Hió fela wucena sæton, Chr. 894; P. 87, 22. Fela geára, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 652, 15. Hê brâed hine on feala bleóna, Bl. H. 175, 5. Þâ sæde ic þ ic his þinga feola ne cûþe *respondi me ignorare quid faceret Alexander*, Nar. 18, 24. **II.** adjective (v. also **III**). [*a dat. pl. in* -um *occurs*. v. efen-fela.] (1) singular or uncertain. Cf. monig:—Unc sceal worn fela mâđma gemænra, B. 1783. Gelŷfdon fela đûsend manna, Hml. Th. ii. 296, 22. Feala hîwes hrægel *polymita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 14. Hê fela þing wiste ær þan þe hit gewurde, Hml. S. 31, 1009. Þû worn fela spræce, B. 530. Hê ofslôg fela þûsend monna, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 17. Hió inwit feala ŷwdan, Ps. Th. 108, 2. Þû scealt fela gewinn habban, Hml. Th. i. 426, 18. (2) plural:—Fela wîtegan bodedon, Hml. Th. i. 358, 6. Wurdon fela cyrcan ârærede, 562, 24. Fela hundas, ii. 114, 17. Se Hælend . . . beheóld hû þæt folc heora ælmyssan wurpon intô đâm mâđmhûse, and đâ fela rîcan brôhton miccle đing (*multi divites jactabant multa*, Mk. 12, 41), Hml. Th. i. 582, 14. Ôđre fela bisceopas, Hml. S. 3, 631. Fela ôþre, 28, 19. Hî âgutan blôd bearna feala (*or* I. 2 b. γ), Ps. Th. 105, 27. In feolo wiđirweardnisum *in tot adversis*, Rtl. 23, 1. Fela (feola, *v. l.*) geár, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 652, 15. Fela ôđre gecorene hálgan, Hml. Th. ii. 112, 31: Hml. S. 6, 304. Feala, Hex. 16, 1. **III.** with qualifying adverbs. (1) v. I. 1 a:—Drincan đreó swâ feala ge feówer swâ feala swâ his neád wære, Hml. A. 145, 29. Swâ feolu (*quotquot*) hæfde aiđulo, Mk. R. 3, 10. Hê salde swâ feolo swâ (*quantum*) hiæ waldun, Jn. R. 6, 11. Huu feolo âht đû tô geldanne *quantum debes* ?, Lk. L. 16, 7. Huu feolo (feolu, R.) êghuelc geceópad wêre, 19, 15. (2) v. I. 1 b:—Suâ feolo (*quotquot*) hiá hæfdon uncûđ âđlo, Mk. L. 3, 10. (3) v. I. 2 a:—Næs nâ for đâm þe þæs landes swâ fela wære, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 25. Mê heartmes swâ fela Adam gespræc, Gen. 579. Feala, 322. Nâðre man þære moldan tô þæs feale nimeþ, þ . . . , Bl. H. 127, 17. Ælŷfan landes tô fela, By. 90. Tô fela micles Deniga leóde, B. 694. (4) v. I. 2 b α:—Đeáh đæm feohgîtsere cume swâ fela welena swâ þâra sondcorna beóþ, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 26. Heó nyste þæt hearma swâ fela fylgean sceolde, Gen. 708. Þâra micles tô fela wind wið gecynde, Met. 13, 16: Hy. 4, 45. (5) v. I. 2 b β:—Swâ fela manna wæron on þâm eórode, Hml. S. 28, 14. Swîðe fela geára synd nû âgâne, 23, 727. (6) v. I. 2 b γ:—Swâ feala (*gen. or nom.*?) earnra manna swâ on þæs rîcan neáweste sweltaþ . . . , biþ hê ealra þâra manna deáþes sceldig, Bl. H. 53, 5. Ic mæg swâ fela wundra gewyrcean, Gen. 279: An. 710. Hû fela hlâfa hæbbe gê ?, Mk. 8, 5. Swîðe feala cynna, Hy. 9, 20. (7) v. II. 2:—Wytað hû fela epactas beón, Angl. viii. 339, 35. Em swâ

feala facum *totidem spatiis*, An. Ox. 3722. Ealswâ feala mǽrþa ic gerîme *tot ego glorias numerabo*, 4762. Hũ fela dagas and hũ fela tîda seó sunne wunaƀ on ælcum tâcne, Angl. viii. 318, 1. Foregîslas swâ fela swâ hê habban wolde, Chr. 877; P. 74, 20. (8) v. II. 2 and I. 2 b α:—Wǽron swâ fela gereord swâ ðǽra wyrhtena wæs, Hml. Th. i. 318, 22, (9) v. II. 2 and I. 2 b β:—Þâ wǽron swâ fela gereord swâ ðǽr manna wǽron, Hml. Th. i. 22, 23. IV. adverb:—Sêlre biƀ ǽghwǽm þæt hê his freóndd wrece, þonne hê fela murne, B. 1385. Gif hî fulle ne beóƀ, fela gnorniaƀ (*murmurabunt*), Ps. Th. 58, 15, Hî fêt habbaƀ, ne magon fela gangan *they cannot walk much*; non ambulabunt, 113, 15. Fela, Rä. 32, 8. Heó wîde ne fêrƀ, ne fela rîdeƀ, 59, 3. See the compounds.

félа; B. 1032. v. feól.

fela-ǽte; *adj. Eating much*:—Felaǽte *mordax* (*luscorum more Cyclopum*), An. Ox. 23, 15. Cf. nicel-ǽte.

fela-feald. *Add*:—Þeós woruld is gemænegeð mid mænigfealdan mâne and mid felafealdan fâcne, Wlfst. 82, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* felefold.]

felage. v. feó-laga: **fela-geong.** *Dele, and for citation substitute*:—Frôd gumа sægde fela geongum *the wise old man said much to the young one* (cf. sægde eaforan worn, 66), Fä. 53.

fela-îdelspréce; *adj. Talking very idly*:—Đâ felaîdelspréccan (-spréccean, *v. l.*) *multiloquio vacantes*, Past. 175, 25.

fela-leóf. *Add*: [cf. *Goth.* filu-galaubs *precious*.]

félan. *Add*:—Sume lator fêlaƀ þára lǽcedôma, sume raþor, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Gif se maga þæs ne fêle, 192, 21. Nêdmægn ǽc stences ðînes ł mægn hiá foele *vimque odoris tui vel virtutem sentiant*, Rtl. 117, 27. v. un-félende.

fela-sinnig. *l.* -synnig: **fela-specol, -specolness.** v. fela-sprecol, -sprecolness.

fela-spréc, e; *f. Much speaking*:—In heora feolaspréce *in multiloquio suo*, Mt. R. 6, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* filu-sprâhha.]

fela-spréce; *adj. Speaking much, loquacious, using many words with intent to deceive*:—Felospraeci, felusprêci *trifulus, trufulus*, Txts. 102, 1009. Huelc wîte wêne wê ðæt se felaspréccea (-spræca, *v. l.*) scyle habban ðe simle on oferspréce syngaƀ *pensemus quae poena multiloquium maneat, in quo etiam per noxia verba peccatur*, Past. 281, 14. On ôðre wîsan mon sceal manian ðâ bilwitan (*simplices*), on ôðre ðâ felaspréccan (*impuri*; cf. ðâ lytegan, 237, 6), 175, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* filu-sprâhhi *procax, verbosus, linguosus*. Cf. *Icel.* fjöl-mâlugr *tattling*; fjöl-mæli *tattle, slander*.]

fela-sprecol; *adj. Talkative, loquacious*:—Môna se ehteóda . . . cild ǽcenned . . . ofermôd, felasprecol, Lch. iii. 192, 22.

felasprecol-ness, e; *f. Loquacity*:—Symle êstum felaspecolnyss (*loquacitas*) fyligð, Scint. 170, 18. Hwanne besmât hine seó scyld þǽre fealasprecolnesse? oþþe hũ sceþede hine seó synn þǽre swîgunge?, Bl. H. 169, 5. Sê þe hataƀ felaspeculnysse, hê ǽcwencð yfelnysse, Scint. 79, 9.

fela-wyrde; *adj. Of many words, talkative*:—Ne beón gê tô felawyrde ne ealles tô hlagole, Wlfst. 40, 18. [Cf. *Goth.* filu-waurdei *multiloquium*: *Icel.* fjöl-orðr *tattling, talkative*.]

felawyrd-ness, e; *f. Talkativeness*:—Ac hũ byð þ gif hit gelimpeð þ se man þ wyrignesse word ne gecwið tô his þâm nêhstan for hete and nîþe, ac hit sceóteð forð þurh his tungan (for his felawyrdnesse and his tungan, *v. l.*) gýmeleásnesse *quid si homo non fortasse ex malitia, sed ex linguae incuria, maledictionis verbum jaculatur in proximum?*, Gr. D. 208, 4.

fel-cyrf, e; *f.*? *l.* fel-cyrf, es; *m., and add.* v. cyrf; II.

feld. *Add: gen.* felda (v. Licetfelda):—Feld *gotium*, feldas *gotia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 4, 5. (1) *open country*. (a) *land free from wood, plain* (as opposed to mountainous):—Hî fêrdon on wudu and on felda, Chr. 1071; P. 207, 36. On þâm felda (*campo*), sê wæs genemned Hæðfeld, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 429, 14. Nǽnig ôþer stân on eallum þâm felda (-e, *v. l.*) geniêted beón mihte *neque ullus alter in tota illa campi planitie lapis inueniri potest*, 5, 6; Sch. 577, 13. Ælc man sý his huntnoðes wyrðe on wuda and on felda on his âgenan, Ll. Th. i. 420, 25. Nefrod hêt wyrcan ǽnne tor on ðâm felda þe Semar hâtte, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 19. Þǽm gelîcost þe ic sitte on ânre heáre dûne and geseó on smêðum felda (*in magno campi spatio*) fela fýra byrnan, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 14. Gif hié (*the Danes occupying wooded country*) ǽnigne feld sêcan wolden, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. Sum gemyndleás wîf fêrde wôrigende geond wudas and feldas, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 15. Ne gesâwon wê nôht elles bûton þâ wêstan feldas and wudu and dûna be þǽm gârsecge *nihil praeter desertos in oceano campos, siluasque ac montes*, Nar. 20, 10. (b) *field* as opposed to garden:—Mid þǽre lactucan þe on felda wixð *cum lactucis agrestibus*, Ex. 12, 8. (c) *land free from buildings*:—Gif hê on hûse gefeohte. . . . And þeáh hit sié on middum felda gefohten, Ll. Th. i. 106, 10. (2) *land that affords pasture* or *that may be cultivated*:—Nêtenu feldes *pecora campi*, Ps. Srt. 8, 8. Ic (*the ploughman*) gâ ût þŷwende oxan tô felda, and jugie hî tô syl, Coll. M. 19, 15. Þæs muntes cnoll is stiernǽlum mid wuda oferwexen, and eft stiernǽlum mid grênum felda oferbrǽded, Hml. Th. i. 508, 24: Bl. H. 207, 28. Geond þæs muntes feld mid þŷ feó oferbrǽded, 199, 3. On middum ûrum wintra beóð hyra (*the Egyptians'*) feldas mid wyrtum blôwende, Lch. iii. 252, 21. Feltha *saltuum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 76. (3) *a place suitable for fighting, field* of battle:—Feld *scamma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 75. Feld dænnede, Chr. 937; P. 106, 20. Đǽm folce ðe on clænum felda weorðlicne sige gefeohtaƀ, Past. 227, 25. Se Godes stranga wiga Sanctus Paulus nolde beón gehæfd binnan þǽre byrig Damasco, ac sôhte þone feld þæs campes, Gr. D. 110, 16. (4) used figuratively:—Mon on þâm feldum þâra hâligra gewryta þâ wǽpnu mêtan mæg mid þâm mon þâ uncysta ofercuman mæg, Ll. Th. ii. 44, 13. [The word often occurs, alone or in composition, in the charters. v. Midd. Flur. s. v.] v. pæþ-, scîn-feld: felde; feld-land.

feld-ælfen. v. feld-elfen.

feld-beó. *Dele 'locust,' and add*:—Feldbeó, dora *adticus*, beó *apis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 66. Feldbeón hunig, Lch. ii. 308, 6: 312, 4. Feldbeóna hunig, i. 348, 7: 366, 14. Cf. dora.

feld-biscopwyrt *name of a plant*, Archiv. 87, 325.

feld-denu, e; *f. A valley in which there is pasturage* (?):—On felddene; andlang dene tô wuda, C. D. v. 86, 20. On feldene; andlang feldene on ðone hagan, 356, 9. v. feld, (2).

felde? :—Of þiccum âsodenes wînes þefele ł felde *lento careni defruto* (the same passage (Ald. 3, 35) is glossed in Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 59 thus: *De lento fruto* of þiccum felde, *de denso campo*), An. Ox. 104.

feld-elfen. *Add*:—Feldælbinne oððe elfenne *amadriades*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 14.

feld-gangende. *Add: going about the fields*, (a beast) *of the field*:—Ealdes swînes tord þæs þe feldgangende sié, Lch. ii. 62, 22. Hê hine geðîdde tô feldgongendum deórum (*agri bestiis*), Past. 38, 23.

feld-hrýðer. *Substitute*: **feld-hrîþer,** es; *n. A beast out at pasture*:—iiii feldhrýðera (*pascuales vituli*), Nap. 56, 7. v. feld-oxa.

feld-land. *Add*: opposed to wood-land:—Đæs landes gemæra ðe gebyriaƀ intô ðǽre westmiestan hîde feldlondes and wudulandes, C. D. iii. 262, 19. Đone þriddan æcer feldlandes and healfne ðone wudu, 4, 10.

feldlic. *Add*: applied to plants, *field, wild* (v. feld, (1 b)):—Mid feldlicere lactucan *cum lactucis agrestibus*, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 3. Mid feldlicum lactucum, 278, 19.

feld-minte. *Add*:—Feldminte *mentasri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 46.

feld-oxa, an; *m. An ox out at pasture* (opposed to a fat ox):—His bigleofa wæs ælce dæg . . . twelf fætte oxan and twentig feldoxan (*oxen out of the pastures*; boves pascuales, 1 Kings 4, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 576, 33. v. feld-hrîþer.

feld-seten[n], e; *f. Country occupied as pasture-land*:—On felda ł on feldsætennum *in campo Taneos*, Ps. Lamb. 77, 12. Cf. land-seten.

feld-swamm. *For* Cot. 87 *substitute*:—Swamm oððe feldswamm *fungus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 22.

feld-swop. *Substitute*: **feld-wôp,** es; *m. A peewit* (?):—Felduuôp, felduôp *bradigabo*, Txts. 44, 131. Feldwuôp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 45. Feldwôp *bradigatio, ploratio campi*, 127, 16. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* feld-hoppo *bradigabo*: widu-hoppo *upupa*.]

feld-wyrt. *Add*:—Feldwyrt *gentiana*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 39. v. felt-wyrt.

-fêle. v. ge-fêle: **fele-ferð.** v. felo-ferþ.

felg. *Add*:—Felge, faelge *canti*, Txts. 54, 292. Felga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 18: 16, 1: 128, 15. Felg, i. 284, 48. Felgan, 66, 5. v. sadol-felg.

fellen. *Add*:—Hê hæfde fellenne gyrdel (gyrdils fillenu *sonam pelliciam*, L.) emþe his lendenu, Mt. 3, 4. Hê lǽdde his hâlgan bêc mid him in fellenum sæccum *pelliceis sacculis*, Gr. D. 34, 14. [*Goth.* filleins: *O. H. Ger.* fellîn.]

felle-reád (1) *adj. Purple*:—Gegearwadon hine mid fellereáde (-reóde, R.) hrægle *induunt eum purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 17. Mid fellereádum uoede *ueste purpurea*, Jn. L. 19, 2. þ fellereád (-reóde, R.) uoede, 5. Tunuc fellereád *tunicam purpuream*, Mt. L. 27, 28. (2) *subst. A purple garment*:—Gehreáfadon hine ðæs fellereádes *exuerunt illum purpura*, Mk. L. R. 15, 20. Mid fellereáde *purpura*, Lk. L. 16, 19. Mid fellereóde, Mk. R. 15, 17: Jn. R. 19, 2. v. fell, (4).

fell-stycce, es; *n. A piece of skin*:—Hafa þǽre hŷde fellsticceo on þînum sceón, Lch. i. 330, 5.

felma. v. ǽger-felma, *and* cf. filmen, fell: **fel-nys.** *Dele.*

félnyss. *Add*:—*Sensus*, þ is andgit oððe félnyss, Hml. S. 1, 183. Foelnese *sensum*, Rtl. 177, 3.

felo-ferþ, fele-, feolu-, -feorþ *a breast, stomach, maw* of an animal:—Feleferð *centumpellia* (=? centipellio *the second maw of ruminating animals*), Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 4: *centumpellis*, ii. 22, 64: *centumcilio*, i. *pellis* vel *centumpellis*, 130, 44. Felofearth, felufrech, feoluferð *torax*, Txts. 102, 1027. Feolufor (-ferð?), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 17. Gescyld feoluferð mid lungenne (feleferð mid ðǽre lungene, *v. l.*) *tege toracem cum pulmone*, Lch. i. lxxii. 29. [*O. H. Ger.* uile-fart *omasus* (=*ventriculus qui continet alia viscera*). v. Angl. xxx. 254. Cf. (?) *Icel.* fel *the rough inside of an animal's maw*: fill *or* fela *a maw*, [var Aasen.]

felofor. *Substitute*: **felofor,** feal(e)-, fe(o)lu-, -fer *a bittern*; onocrotalus, porphyrio (v. Lev. 11, 18):—*Onocrotalum, avis quae sonitum facit in aqua*, rârednmlæ *vel* felufor, Shrn. 29, 6 (a list of glosses on Lev. 11). Feolufer *onocrotallus*, Txts. 83, 1445. Felofor, feolufer

porfyrio, 88, 807. Fealfor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 28. Fealefor *onocratulus*, 63, 44. Fealuor *porphyrio*, i. 280, 17. ¶ feolufor *torax*. v. feloferþ. [*O. H. Ger.* felefor, -fer *onocrotalus*.]

felsan. *l.* fēlsian, *and see* fælsian.

felt. *Add*:—Felt *centuclum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 43. Sadol *sella*, felt *mento* (*a saddle-cloth*? cf. sadol-felt *pella*, 291, 15; *or* cf. (??) pelltaria, pellis quae a *mento* bobis pendent, Corp. Gl. H. 91, 276), i. 83, 71.

fel-tūn. *Add*:—Hē gecierde inn tō ðǽm scræfe and wolde him ðǽr gān tō feltūne *ad purgandum ventrem speluncam ingressus est*, Past. 197, 15, 24.

feltūn-grēp, e; *f. The drain of a privy*:—Wyrse is þæt mon dæs ofer riht brūce þonne hine mon on feltūngrēpe wiorpe; on þǽre grēpe hē wiorðeð tō meoxe, Nap. 21.

felt-wurma. *Add*:—Feltwurma *origanum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 45.

felt-wyrt. *Add*:—Feltwyrt (feldwyrt, *v. l.*) *anadonia*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 310, 10 (=Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 5). Feldwyrd *anadonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 48. Feltwyrt *anadona*, An. Ox. 56, 376. Feldwyrt *anadonia*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 1.

fen. *Add*: (1) *mud, mire, dirt*:—Fennes *coeni*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 7. Fenne *luto*, An. Ox. 2, 435: Past. 277, 10. Hī āstōdon . . . þe ou ðām fænne (fenne, *v. l.*) ǽr lāgon, Hml. S. 10, 22. Hē worhte fenn (*lutum*) of his spātle, and smyrede mid þām fenne ofer his eágan, Jn. 9, 6. Fenn strēta *lutum platearum*, Ps. Spl. 17, 44. Sió hond . . . ðe wille dæt fenn of ōðerre āðierran *manus quae diluere sordes curat*, Past. 75, 23. Wā ðǽm ðe gaderað an hine selfne dæt hefige fenn (*densum lutum*) . . . dæt ðicke fenn, 329, 18, 19. (2) *fen*:—*Cenum*, i. *luti vorago* vel *lutum sub aquis fetidum*, i. wāse *vel* fæn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 75. Wæs dæt lond . . . ādrīgad and fen (fien, *v. l.*) and cannon and hreádwæteru *palus erat sicca et ceno habundans*, Angl. iv. 157, 5. Mid sǽ, mid fænne, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 23, 26. Mid wudum and mid muntum and mid fænnum, 18, 2; F. 62, 35. Fuglas þe ou fennum ne sién, Lch. ii. 254, 20. Swā se hrefen þurh þā fennas upp āflīgeð, swā þū him æfter rōw, Guth. 50, 10.

fen-ampre, -ompre, an; *f. Water-dock*:—Nim fenompran, Lch. ii. 100, 23.

fenester, es; *n. A window*:—Þ scamleáse wīf gewāt fram þām ēhþyrle (fenestre, *v. l.*) his cȳtan (*a fenestra cellulae illius*), Gr. D. 212, 13. Þ wæter becōm upp tō þām fenestrum (*ad fenestras*), 220, 15, 22. [*v. N. E. D.* fenester: *O. H. Ger.* fenster; *n. fenestra*.]

fen-fixas. *Substitute*: **fen-fisc,** es; *m. A fish living in the water of a fen*:—Ne þicgen hié fenfixas, ne sǽfixas þā þe habbað heard flǽsc, Lch. ii. 254, 22.

feng. *Add*: (1) *a taking*:—Faengae, fenge *pro captu*, Txts. 82, 727. (1 a) *a taking hold* by way of greeting, *embrace*:—On fænge (fenge, 102, 61) ge on clyppe, Angl. xi. 99, 76. (1 b) *a taking* of fish, game, &c.:—Feng fisca *captura piscium*, Lk. p. 4, 17. In feng ðǽra fiscana *in captura piscium*, Jn. p. 8, 9. (1 c) *capture, seizure* of a person:—Sē þe ne sealde ūs ou gehæfte ł tō fængce (*in captionem*) tōðum heora, Ps. L. 123, 6. (2) of concrete things. (a) *that which grasps, embraces, catches*:—*Arpax* geara feng *vel lupus, arpago* hooc, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 42. Geara feng *peeris* (cf. gearufang *proceris*, 63, 75), 57, 14. Belocenum fenge *contenta sinu, concluso*, ii. 135, 4. (b) *that which is formed as a clasp*:—Forewearð feng þǽre lippena tōgædere *rostrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 26. (c) *what is taken* captive:—Feng gilǽdde gefeng *captivam duxit captivitatem*, Rtl. 83, 3. [*v. N. E. D.* feng. *O. Frs.* feng: *Icel.* fengr.] v. æt-, ge-, mis-, þeóf-, ymb-feng; fang; on-fenge.

-fenga, -fenge. v. and-fenga, and-, on-fenge: **-fengend.** v. and-fengend.

fen-gemirce (?), es; *n. The boundary of marsh-land*:—Þis sint þā fangemerca . . . tō binguuellan æt clibe ūt on ðone brōc midne, suǽ . . . ūt on mōr . . . þanon andlangæs brōces middeswerdes, C. D. B. i. 295, 27.

feng-tōþ (?) *a molar tooth*:—Dens quem Angli vocant fengtōð (cf. Ll. Th. i. 94, 11, on which this passage is founded where the word *wongtoþ* is used), Schmid. 426, 18.

fen-hōp. *Substitute*: **fen-hop,** es; *n. Land in the midst of fens* (*v. N. E. D.* hope):—Fleón on fenhopu, B. 764.

fēnix. *Add*:—Ān fugel fæger Fēnix gehāten, E. S. viii. 475, 21 (*and see* pp. 474–477).

fen-land. *Add*:—On þām fenlande synd feáwa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 77. [Þet Englisce folc of eall þā feonlandes cōmen tō heom, Chr. 1070; P. 205, 8.]

fen-lic. *Add*: *miry, muddy, dirty*:—Ðā swȳn ðā deóflu gecuron for ðǽre fūlnysse fenlices adelan, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 8. Se Hǽlend hī (*the disciples*) āðwōh fram fenlicere fūlnysse (*from muddy impurity*), 242, 30.

fen-minte. *Add*:—Fenminte *mentrati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 37.

fennig. *Add*:—On wege fennigum lǽdan oððe gān teónan hefige getācnað, Lch. iii. 212, 7. *Cenosas* þā fennigan meras, i. *paludes paludosas vel* adelihtan, fūlan *lutosas, fetidas, immundas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 67. Fennegan *stagnosa*, An. Ox. 36, 13.

fen-þæc, es; *n. Thatch consisting of reeds taken from a fen*:—Mid ðǽm fenðacum *palustria arundine* (v. Bd. 1, 19: Consumptis domibus quae palustri harundine tegebantur), Txts. 181, 70.

fen-ȳce. *Substitute*: **fen-ȳoe,** -ūce, an; *f. A snail* (?), *tortoise* (?):—Fænūcæ *testudo* (cf. *limax* snægl, *testudo* gehūsed snægl, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 5; *lumbricus* rēnwyrm, *chelio, testudo* sēsnǽl, 32), Txts. 100, 997. Mē is snægl swiftra, snelra regnwyrm, and fenȳce fōre hreðre *lumbricus et limax et tarda testudo palustris me vincunt certamine currus* (Ald. 272, 2), Rä. 41, 70.

feógan. *Add*:—Hē oðerne fiáð ł hateþ *unum odio habebit*, Mt. R. 6, 24. Ne mæg midengeord gifióge iówih, mec fiáð (*odit*), Jn. R. 7, 7. Gefēð ða (oðða?) fiáð (gefiið, L.), 15, 19. Sē ðe mec fiáð and fæder mīnne fiáð, 23: Ps. Srt. 10, 6. Ðā ðe ðē fīgað *qui te oderunt*, 20, 9: 33, 22, Ic fióde *odivi*, 25, 5. Ðū fēdest *odisti*, 5, 7. Fiéde *odivit*, 35, 5. Feódon hine þā hǽþnan, Shrn. 125, 9. Fiáð yfel *odite malum*, Ps. Srt. 96, 10. Dōeþ wæl þǽm þe eówic hateþ ł fiégæ, Mt. R. 5, 44. Fīgende hine *odientes eum*, Ps. Srt. 88, 24. Þā fīgendan mē, 17, 41. Fīgendra *odientium*, 105, 10. Of ðǽm fīgendum nıec, 68, 15. v. geféogan.

feógaþ *hatred*:—Fiégaþ hæbbende *odio habebunt*, Mt. R. 24, 10. [Cf. *Goth.* fi(j)aþwa.]

feógaþ; *prs. pl.* (*we*) *rejoice*. v. feón: **feó-gȳtsung.** v. feoh-gītsung.

feoh. *Add*: I. *cattle, tame beasts* as opposed to wild:—Fugel oððe fisc on sǽ, oððe on eorðan neát, feldgangende feoh būtan snyttro, oððe wildra deóra þæt grimmeste, Seel. 81. Inc is hālig feoh and wilde deór on geweald geseald, Gen. 201: 1517. Feoh and fuglas, 1299. Feld mid þȳ feó oferbrǽded, Bl. H. 199, 3. II. *property, wealth, money*. (1) in a general sense:—Is betere þæt feoh þætte nǽfre losian ne mæg, þonne þ þe mæg and sceal, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 18: 13; F. 38, 18, 20. Hweþer micel feoh oððe weorþscipe oððe eall þes andweardа wela mæge ǽnigne mon dōn swā gesǽline, 26, 1; F. 90, 12: Wand. 108. Ne sceal hē beón tō georn deádra manna feós, Bl. H. 43, 13: Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 27–21, 4. For feós lufon, Bl. H. 63, 7, 8. Godes feós ðeófð *sacrilegium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 31. Sel mē dǽl fǽes (feás, R.) and dǽlde ðǽm þ feh *da mihi portionem substantiae et diuisit substantiam*, Lk. L. 15, 12, 13. Gif ðū þisses mannes feá (cf. gōde, 3, *and*: Hē his hrægle onfēng, 280, 21) ne onfēnge, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 8. Gif hié feoh (fioh, *v. l.*) habbað and his him oftiódˇ *si quas haberent pecunias absconderent*, Past. 377, 2. For ðȳ hī wilniaþ anwealdes þe hié woldon ormǽte feoh gegaderian *potentiam pecuniae causa petunt*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 17. Heó forsalde all feh (*substantiam*) hire, Lk. R. L. 8, 43. (1 a) of an article of property:—Gif hē (*the slain slave*) ānne dæg lyfað ofer þæt, hē (*the owner*) bið unscildig, for þām hit ys his feoh (*pecunia*), Ex. 21, 21: Ll. Th. i. 48, 15. Ælcere synne ǽrre ys gȳtsung and lufu feóna (*pecuniarum*), Scint. 112, 2. (1 b) of valuable property, *riches, treasure, an article* or *material of value*:—Wela, hord, feoh *gazofilacium* (cf. in Temples feh *in corbanan*, Mt. R. 27, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 24. Þ is þ eallra deórweorþeste feoh *pretiosissimum divitiarum genus est*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 26. Mið golde and mið gimmum ǽc mið suulfre ofergylded, fǽconleás feh, Jn. p. 188, 5. Deórwyrþe feoh *opes*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 23. Gehlōdon him tō hūðe hordwearda gestreón, feá and freós, Dan. 66. ¶ licgende feoh *gold and silver, treasure, money*:—Þæt hié bewisten eal þæt licgende feoh under ānum hrōfe þæt hié begeáton oþþe on gafole oþþe on hergiunga, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Þǽr hē geāscade þæt Geoweorþan goldhord wæs, and þā burgleóde him āgeáfon eall þ licgende feoh þ þær binnan wæs, 5, 7; S. 230, 6. Hié sealdon Demostanase licgende feoh *Demosthenes auro corruptus*, 3, 9; S. 124, 1. (2) property dealt with in business transactions:—Gehȳred feoh *locatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 60. Behȳred feoh, ·ii. 54, 3: *conductio*, 135, 70. Gelēned feoh *vel* on borh geseald *res credita*, i. 20, 70. Ālǽned feoh *pignus*, gylden wed *vel* feoh *arra*, forweddad feoh *fiducia*, 21, 5–8. (3) *price paid*. v. sellan; IV:—Feh blōdes hit is *praetium sanguinis est*, Mt. L. 27, 6. Mid hū micelan feó woldest þū þā habban geboht þ . . ., Bt. 20; F. 72, 19, 21. Sume hī gebycgaþ hlīsan mid heora āgnum deáþe, for þǽm hī wēnaþ þ hī næbben nān ōþer fioh dæs hlīsan wyrþe būton hiora āgnum fiore *nonnulli venerandum nomen gloriosae pretio mortis emerunt*, 39, 11; F. 228, 29. (4) property given as wages, bribe (v. feoh-fang) or gift:—Ðȳ lǽs hié for ðǽm gedǽle dæs feós wilnigen ðisses lǽnan lífes *ne ex impenso munere transitoriam laudem quaerant*, Past. 323, 12. Se yfela dēma onfēhð medmycclum feó and onwendeþ þone rihtan dōm for þæs feós lufon, Bl. H. 61, 31: 43, 10. Hié feoh sealdon þǽm weardum *they bribed the keepers*, 177, 28. Þ feoh þe mon ðǽm ferdmonnum sellan sceolde, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. (5) (*coined*) *metal, coin*. v. sleán; II a:—Feoh *pecunia* vel *nummus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 11. Fīftēne scillingas clǽnes feós, Cht. Th. 168, 16. Mid uncre claene feó, dæt wæs mid clǽne golde, Txts. 175, 5. Hwanon þū þus eald feoh gemēttest, and þus ealde penegas hider brōhtest, Hml. S. 23, 587. Swīðe eald feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, 614. Hwæt begytst þū of þīnum cræfte? Scrūd and feoh (*pecuniam*), Coll. M. 23, 5. Feóna *sestertiorum*, Germ. 395, 76. v. ælmes-, fæderen-, forfang-, lǽce-, land-, meld-, Rōm-, scrūd-, þīfe-, wudu-feoh.

feohan. *Dele, and see* feón: **feoh-behāt.** v. feoh-gehāt.

feoh-bîgenga, an ; *m. A herdsman* :—For þon þe ic wǽre his ceápes heorde and wǽre his [f]eohbîgenga (*gregarius*), Nar. 18, 27.

feoh-fang. *Substitute :* (1) *taking money* as a bribe. v. feoh ; **II.** 4 :—Sê þe undôm gedême for feohfange (-fancge, *v. l.*), beó hê wið þone cyningc .cxx. scill. scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 384, 10. (2) *the fine inflicted for bribery, the right to receive such fines* :—Huic libertati concedo additamentum, in qua nomina consuetudinum Anglice praecepi ponere . . . fyhfænge, Cht. Th. 411, 31.

feoh-gafol. *Add* :—Ne higion hî on feohgafole *usuris nequaquam incumbant*, Nap. 21.

feoh-gehât, es ; *n. A promise of money* :—Cantware him feoh gehêton (behêton, *v. l.*) . . . and under þâm feohgehâte (-behâte, *v. l.*) se here hiene ûp bestæl, Chr. 865 ; P. 68, 10.

feoh-georn. *Add* :—Leófan men, beorgað eów wið deófles lâra . . . ne beón gê tô feohgeorne, Wlfst. 40, 17 note. Bisceopum gebyreð þ hî ne beón tô feohgeorne æt hâdunge, ne æt hâlgunge, ne æt synbôte, ne on ænige wîsan on unriht ne strŷnan, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 31.

feohgeorn-ness, -gyrness, e ; *f. Covetousness* :—Ne teó ic N. ne for hete ne for unrihtre feohgyrnesse, Ll. Th. i. 180, 11.

feoh-gerêfa, an ; *m. A steward, bailiff* :—Fehgroefa (fehugeroefa, L.) *dispensator*, Lk. R. 12, 42.

feoh-gestreón. *Add* :—Feohgestreón *enteca* (*pecunia*, lxiii. n. 17), Lch. i. lix, 1. Hê forlêt þâ scrîne his feohgestreónes *scrinium deseruit*, Gr. D. 52, 7. Þû wêndest þæt þînra feohgestreóna ende ne gewurde, Wlfst. 260, 22. Feohgestreón *gazas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 37.

feoh-gîtsere. *Add : An avaricious, a covetous person* :—Gehiére gê feohgiétseras (-gîdseras, *v. l.*) hwæt be eów gecweden is. . . . 'Ne wyrð se gîtsere næfre full feós' *cum augendis pecuniis inhiat, audiant quod scriptum est : 'Auarus non impletur pecunia,'* Past. 331, 6.

feoh-gîtsung, e ; *f. Avarice, covetousness, miserliness* :—Monig mon dêð micel fæsten and hæfð ðone hlîsan ðæt hê hit dô for forhæfdnesse, and dêð hit ðeáh for hneáwnesse and for feohgîtsunge (-gîdsunge) *saepe sub parsimoniae nomine se tenacia palliat*, Past. 149, 6. For feohgŷtsunge (feó-, feágîtsunge, *v. ll.*) forleósan *amore pecuniae perdere*, Bd. 2, 12 ; Sch. 160, 12.

feoh-gôd, es ; *n. Property consisting of cattle, cattle* considered as property :—Mid .ix. scill. gebête, and þ sié on cwicæhtum, feógôdum, and mon nænigne mon on þ ne selle (i. e. *the fine was to be paid in live-stock, but catle only, not human beings* (*slaves*)), Ll. Th. i. 72, 13. Cf. æht ; **I** d, æhte-mann.

feoh-gyrnes. v. feohgeorn-ness : **feoh-gŷtsung.** v. feoh-gîtsung : **feoh-hof, -hord.** *Dele.*

feoh-land, es ; *n. Pasture-land* :—Hê mê geset on swŷðe good feoh-land *in loco pascuae me collocavit*, Ps. Th. 22, 1.

feoh-lufu, an ; *f. Love of money* :—For feohgŷtsunge (feó-, *v. l.*) and [feoh] lufan *amore pecuniae*, Bd. 2, 12 ; Sch. 160, 13.

feoh-spêd, e ; *f. Money, property ; pl. riches, wealth* :—Þâ gebrôðra âhton myccle feohspêda for worulde *multas pecunias in hoc mundo possederant*, Gr. D. 273, 2.

feoht. *Add* :—Hê gehŷrde þæs feohtes hreám, Hml. S. 25, 422. Eall ûre folc mid fleáme ætwand, bûton wê feówertig þe on ðâm feohte stôdon, 11, 74. Cynig farende tô gesettanne feht *rex iturus committere bellum*, Lk. L. 14, 31. v. gescot-feoht.

-feoht (?) *joy.* v. ge-feohtsumness.

feohtan. *Add* :—Þû simle fihtest wið manna cyn, Bl. H. 241, 4. Hió self fieht (fiht, *v. l.*) wið hié selfe, Past. 277, 25. Hêr fegtaþ Tîtus end Giáþêasu, Txts. 127, 3. Feaht (feht, fæht, *v. ll.*) him on seó hæþene ðeód Myrcna *inpugnatus ab pagana gente Merciorum*, Bd. 3, 14 ; Sch. 252, 16. Cwôman hié tô þon þ hié on ðâ ûre wîc feohtan (woldon ?) (*ad expugnanda castra*), Nar. 21, 21. Mon alne deg fehtende (*bellans*), Ps. Srt. 55, 2.

feohte. *Add* :—Þâ wæs feohte (fohte, MS.) nêh, tîr æt getohte, By. 103. Æt feohtan *in battle*, Gen. 2116. Þæt ðû tô fyrenlice feohtan sôhtest, . . . ôðres monnes wîgrâdenne, Vald. I, 20, 18. Þû gûðe findest, frêcne feohtan, An. 1352.

feohtend, es ; *m. A man of war, warrior, fighter* :—Feohtend *bellicosus, gladiator*, An. Ox. 3805. Ealle feohtendras *cuncti bellatores*, Jos. 6, 3. v. wiþ-, wiþer-feohtend.

feoht-gegirela, an ; *m. An article of warlike apparel* :—Feoht-gegyrelan *falarica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 46.

feól. *Add :* fiil, fêl, e : feóle, an :—Fiil *lima*, An. Ox. 53, 34 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 7. Feól, 78, 28 : 49, 75 : i. 287, 2 : An. Ox. 1769. Feole, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 17. Byð fremedre feóle þwyrnysse *erit aliene lima prauitatis*, Scint. 150, 5. Sum heora mid feólan feólode âbûtan, Hml. S. 32, 203. Þæt him fêla lâf (*weapons*) frêcne ne meahton scûrheard sceððan, B. 1032. [*O. L. Ger.* fîla.]

feó-laga, an ; *m. A fellow, colleague, partner* :—Ân marc goldes mîne fêlage . . . on his fêlowes witnesse, Cht. Th. 573, 15, 21. Þâ cyningas (*Edmund and Cnut*) wurdon feólagan and wedbrôðra (heora freóndscipe gefæstnodan, *v. l.*) . . . and fêng þâ Eádmund cyng tô Westsexan and Cnut tô þâm norðdæle, Chr. 1016 ; P. 152, 26. [*Icel.* fê-lagi *a fellow, partner.*]

feólag-scipe, es ; *m. Fellowship, partnership* :—Ic wille þat mîn and Ulfketels fêlageschipe stonde . . . and Ulfketel hauið leyd þerwith four marc, Cht. Th. 573, 25. Gif Eádwyne mîn êm wille helden se fêlage-shipe mid mê and mîn êm Uulfric ymbe þat lond at Meþeltûne, 582, 24. [*Icel.* fêlag-skapr.]

feolan. *l.* feólan, *take here passages under* felgan, *and add : p.* fealh, feal(l), *pl.* fulgon, fûlon *To make one's way, press* to or from a place, *get* (lit. or fig.) :—Nû mê fealh on môde *it has come into my mind*, Gr. D. 17, 32. Hê hêt rædan oð ðæt hê fulge on slæpe *he bade them read till he could get to sleep*, Hml. A. 98, 211. Swâ swŷðe swâ hî êr þâm folce þæs ûtfæreldes wyrndon, swâ micle hŷ wæron geornran þæt hî him fram fulgen (*that they should hasten their departure ;* cf. urgebant Aegyptii populum de terra exire velociter, Ex. 12, 33), Ors. 1, 7 ; S. 38, 20. Þæt fŷr fiólan ne mæg eft æt his êðle (cf. ne mæg cuman tô his earde, Bt. 33, 4 ; F. 130, 32), Met. 20, 154. v. oþ-, wiþ-feólan.

feól-heard. *For 'hard like a file' substitute : hardened by the file.* v. *passages under* feól, *and* cf. fŷr-heard.

feólian ; *p.* ode *To file* :—Sum heora mid feólan feólode âbûtan, Hml. S. 32, 203. [*O. H. Ger.* fîlôn *limare : O. L. Ger.* ge-fîled *politus.*]

feó-lif. *Dele.*

feólogan *to become many* (? v. fela) or *to become fallow* (? v. fealu) :—Swâ benne ne burnon ne burston, ne fundian ne feologan, Lch. ii. 352, 1.

feolufer. v. felofor : **feolu-ferþ.** v. felo-ferþ : **feolu-fôr.** *l.* -for, *and see* felofor.

feón ; *p.* feah, *pl.* fægon ; *pp.* fegen, fægen *To rejoice* :—Swâ mycle mâ wê feógað on ðâm tôweardan life, An. Ox. 1118 note. Þŷ lês on þ fægon þ ic swâ lytle hwîle lifgean môste, Nar. 32, 20. v. fægen, feowung, ge-feón.

feón *to gain.* v. be-, ge-feón.

feónd. *Add :* (1) *an enemy, foe* :—Fram stemne fŷndes *a voce inimici*, Ps. L. 54, 4. 'For ðînum feóndum ic âswand on mînum môde, and ic hié hatode, for ðæm hié wæron eác mîne fînd (fiénd, *v. l.*).' Swâ mon sceal Godes fiénd hatigean, Past. 353, 5–8. Feónda *emulorum*, i. *inimicorum*, An. Ox. 22, 42. Feóndum *emulis*, 5367. (1 a) of things, *what is prejudicial* :—Bewreóh hine wearme, for þon þe cile biþ þære âdle feónd, Lch. ii. 234, 1. (2) *a malevolent person* (or *animal*) :—Hê (*Nero*) wæs witena gehwelcum lâð. . . . Se feónd swâ þeáh his diórlingas duguðum stêpte, Met. 15, 7. Se feónd (*the raven ; cf.* hrefen . . . wælfel, El. 53) gespearn fleótende hreáw, Gen. 1447. Nelle ic þyssum fŷnd leng ârian, Bl. H. 179, 16. (3) *a hostile spirit, fiend, devil* :—Wê witan þ þyses menniscan cynnes fŷnd âblende eówre heortan, Bl. H. 151, 33. On ðâ ealdon unryhtwîsnesse ðæs lytegan fióndes (feóndes, *v. l.*), Past. 233, 18. Wið ðæm lytegan fiénd, 433, 17. Þeów ðæm Godes feónde (fiónde, *v. l.*), 361, 1. Be onsægdnysse feóndum (cf. gif man deófium onsægð, 156, 15) *de sacrificio daemonibus*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 20. (3 a) *a devil* as a cause of illness. Cf. deófol-seócness :—Fiénda âdl, Lch. ii. 174, 26.

feónd-gild, -gyld. *Add :* (1) *idolatry, an idolatrous practice* :—Arrianus se gedwolbiscop næfde hûs þ hê mihte his feóndgyldes symbelnesse (*solemnia sua*) inne gedôn, Gr. D. 234, 11. Mid fiónd-geldum *tormentis*, Mt. L. 4, 24. (2) *an idol* :—Hê tôscynde þæt feóndgyld (deófol-, *v. l.*) *contrivit idolum*, Gr. D. 121, 24. Sum æren feóndgyld, 123, 24. Þ flæsc þe hî heora feóndgyldum onsægd hæfdon *immolata*, 232, 15. Hê him swîþe ondrêd þâ feóndgyld þe in þâm temple wæron, 189, 2.

feónd-lic. *Add :* (1) *hostile* :—Feóndlic *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 12. Genumen îram ðâm mannum ðæs feóndlican weredes (*hostilis exercitus*), Bd. 4, 22 ; Sch. 455, 18. Seó wan þurh geleáfan wið þâ feóndlican ealdras, Hml. S. 7, 10. (2) *diabolic, of the devil* :—Feónd-lices nearaþances *spiritalis nequitiae*, An. Ox. 377. Þînne feóndlican drŷcræft, Hml. S. 7, 183. Feóndlicra *spiritalium*, An. Ox. 762 : 856. Feóndlicum æfgælþum *superstitiosa cultura*, 3933. Ðâ fióndlico wôgh-fulniso *hostiles nequitias*, Rtl. 122, 16. (3) *devilish, outrageous* :—Feón[d]licere *furibundae* (*libidinis ferocitas*), An. Ox. 4312. [v. *N. E. D.* fiendly : *O. H. Ger.* fiant-lîh *emulus : Icel.* fjánd-ligr.]

feóndlîce. *Add :* [Of þan fehte þe was feondliche stor, Laym. 85.]

feónd-mann, es ; *m. An enemy* :—Ðe fyóndmonn (*or ?* fyónd monn) ðis dyde *inimicus homo hoc fecit*, Mt. L. 13, 28. [*Icel.* fjánd-maðr *a foeman.*]

feónd-rêden. *Add* :—Swutele synd ðæs flæsces weorc . . . feónd-rêden and geflit (*inimicitiae, contentiones*, Gal. 5, 20), Hml. S. 17, 25.

feónd-rêes. *Substitute : A hostile attack, an onslaught, assault* :—Ic fracoðlice feóndrâs gefremede . . . and reáfode beám on bearwe *I* (*Eve*) *wickedly made onslaught and despoiled the tree in the garden*, Gen. 900. [Frolle him to fusden mid his feondræse (reasde niid his feondreases, 2nd MS.), Laym. 23960.]

feónd-sceaþa. *Add :* [' Aris feondscaðe ' . . . þe eotend up asturte, Laym. 26039.]

feónd-scipe. *Add* :—Þæs læþþu and feóndscipe forðweox tô þon swîðe *cujus ad hoc usque odium prorupit*, Gr. D. 158, 27. Þ wê wæron

ealle swā on ānum freóndscype swā on ānum feóndscype *that we should all be united alike in friendship and in enmity*, Ll. Th. i. 234, 22. Of þǽm feóndscipe þe ūs ǽr betweónum wæs þ hē seodþan wæs mē freónd and eallum Grēca herige *factus amicus ex hoste Macedonibus*, Nar. 19, 19. Brutus gecwæd ānwīg wið þone cyning ymb heora feóndscipe, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 16. Tōwurpende ðā ǽrran feóndscipas (*inimicitias*), Hml. Th. i. 106, 18. [Ǯif on uolke feondscipe arereð betweone twoin monnen, Laym. 22966. *O. Sax.* fiund-skepi: *Icel.* fjánd-skapr: *O. H. Ger.* fiant-scaf; *f.*]

feónd-seóc. *Add:*—Wiþ feóndseócum men, þonne deófol þone monnan fēde oððe hine innan gewealde mid ādle, Lch. ii. 136, 24, 28. Cf. deófol-seóc.

feónd-seócnes. *Dele.*

feóndulf? *Substitute:* **feónd-ulf** (ulf < wulf; cf. ulf *in proper names*, e. g. Swīð-ulf, Beorht-ulf, Eád-ulf, Beorn-ulf, Ecg-ulf, Chr. 897; P. 90, 4–9, *and see* Kl. Nom. Stam. p. 17), es; *m. A felon, villain*:—Feóndulf *furcifer, furca dignus*, Germ. 396, 317. Cf. wearg.

feor; *adv. Add:* **I.** *at a great distance.* (1) of space, (a) absolute:—þū feorr gehogodest sæcce sēcean, B. 1988. Hē wæs him feor (suīðe fearr, L., swīðe fear, R.) *ipse peregre fuit*, Lk. 20, 9. (b) where point from which distance is measured is given, (α) in dative:—þā foreweardas wǽron feor ðǽm fæstenne gesette, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 12. Swā se mōna bið þǽre sunnan fyrr, Mart. H. 44, 2. Þā se mōna wæs þǽre sunnan firrest, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 18. (β) by adverb or with prep.:—Feor þonan, Ph. 415; B. 1805. Feor heonon, Gen. 2279: 2513: Seef. 37. Nāht feor from þæs mæssepreóstes sīdan, Bl. H. 43, 26. Hit is swīþe feor (swā fyrr, *v. l.*) of uncrum wege, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 18. (2) of time:—Þæt wæs oft bodod feor ǽr beforan, El. 1142. (3) figuratively of alienation, avoidance, &c.:—Ðeáh seó godcunde sibb him feorr (fior, *v. l.*) sió, Past. 363, 19. Ys heora heorte feor fram mē, Bl. H. 69, 25. Þē firina gehwylc feor ābūgeð, Cri. 56. (4) of remoteness of relationship.—Þā þe beóð feor (feorr, *v. l.*) heora cneórisse fram him ācende *quae sunt ab illis longa progenie generata*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 4. (5) in deprecatory phrases:—Feor sī *absit*, An. Ox. 5115. Ac feor (feorr, *v. l.*) þæt lā sié, þ . . . *sed absit, ut* . . ., Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 19. Fearr, Mt. L. 16, 22: Rtl. 100, 37. Gif hit þ wǽre, swā hit feor þām sȳ, Hml. S. 33, 222. **II.** *to a great distance.* (1) of space, (a) absolute:—Fearr færende wæs *peregre profectus est*, Mt. 21, 33. Feor (fearr, L.), Mk. R. 12, 1: 13, 34. Firr gāa *longius ire*, Lk. L. 24, 28. Ærendian fyr swā nȳr swā hwyder swā him mon tō tǽcð, Ll. Th. i. 432, 18. (b) where point from which distance is measured is given, (α) in dative:—Hē hwearf mondreámum feor, B. 1715. (β) with a prep.:—Nō hē wiht fram mē feor fleótan meahte, B. 542. Hē hine feor forwræc mancynne fram, 109. Of þan feán feor āworpen, Cri. 1405. (c) where direction is given:—Feor ūp ofer wolcnu windan, Met. 24, 9. (d) *far* in various directions, *widely*:—Feor *longiuscule*, i. *late*, An. Ox. 3939: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 31. (e) with verbs of seeing:—Hī ne magon feor geseón, Ps. Th. 113, 13: 134, 16: B. 1916. Wiþ eágna miste monige men lōciað on ceald wæter, and þonne magon fyr geseón, Lch. ii. 26, 14. (f) figuratively:—Ne þū mē fram þīnum bebodum feor ādrīfe *ne repellas me a mandatis tuis*, Ps. Th. 118, 10. Wē beóð suā micle fier (fierr, *v. l.*) gewitene fram ūrum ǽfterran mǽge, suā wē oftor āslīdað on ðǽm undeáwe, Past. 313, 16. (2) of time, *to a distant past*:—Hē feor oft gemon wælsleahta worn *his thoughts go back to a time long past and he remembers many a fatal fight*, Wand. 90: B. 1701. **III.** of progressive action or condition:—Ne wæs hē nōht feor on oferhygd āhafen, Bl. H. 215, 32. Hē fōr siððan firr an Grēcas and gewin upp āhōf wið Athenienses *deinde in Athenienses impetum fecit atque arma direxit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 21. **IV.** marking separation, *by a great space, widely* (lit. or fig.):—Hwanne besmāt hine seó scyld þǽre fealasprecolnesse, þone þe swā feor from eallum monnum āðǽled wǽs?, Bl. H. 169, 5: Gen. 2322. Wē micle fier (fierr, *v. l.*) beóð ðǽm hiéhstan ryhte āðiédde, Past. 355, 8. **IV a.** marking inequality or unlikeness. (1) *far* (more), *far* (other):—Feorr on ōþre wīsan *longe aliter*, Gr. D. 326, 27. Fior *porro* (omnia fabrorum *porro* molimina vincit, Ald. 142, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 63. (2) as predicate with dat., *quite different* from:—Þincþ þām ungelǽredum þæt eall þ andgit beó belocen on þǽre ānfealdan gerecednisse, ac hit is swīþe feor þām, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 32. 'Mē gecȳð hwilc se wer wǽre' . . . Cwæð se þearfa: 'Se man wæs swīþe feorr and ungelīc þysum mannum' '*mihi qualis vir fuerit innotesce.*' *Qui ait:* '*Homo ille longe fuit ab istis hominibus*,' Gr. D. 79, 29. **V.** *to* or *from a distant source*:—Wē āreccan ne magon þæt fædrencynn fier ōwihte *we cannot trace the pedigree further*, Cri. 248. **VI.** where the distance is determined: (1) by accompanying adverbs or phrases:—Þā wæs hē swā feor norþ swā þā hwælhuntan firrest faraþ. Þā fōr hē swā feor swā hē meahte on þām ōþrum þrīm dagum gesiglan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 11–13. Swā feor ofdūne swā man geseón mihte feorst (fyrrest, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 212, 24. Nū gē þus feor hider on ūrne eard in becōmen, By. 57. Ic wiste þ þū ūt āfaren wǽre, ac ic nyste hū feor, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 33. (2) by numerals:—Hē of þǽre ylcan stōwe wæs uneáðe gefaren tȳn mīlum feor (feorr, *v. l.*) *a loco eodem vix decem millibus aberat*, Gr. D. 120, 4. Þæt hē on twēntigum fōtmǽlum feor funde, El. 831. **VII.** almost with force of substantive = *a great distance.* Cf. **IV. a 2.** (1) of space:—Nis þæt feor heonon þæt se mere standeð, B. 1361. (2) of time:—Hē frægn hū nēh þǽre tīde wǽre þætte þā brōþor ārīsan sceoldon . . . Andswaredon hī: 'Nis hit feor tō þon' (*non longe est*), Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 490, 25. Wē witon þ hit nis nō feor tō þon (*the end of the world*) . . . Nis þ feor tō þon þ þ eác geweorþan sceal, Bl. H. 117, 29–34. Nis þē ende feor *it is not far to the end for thee*, Gū. 1179: 1139. Nis nū ende feor þ wē sceolon ætsomne sūsel þrowian, Sat. 40. v. fyrr, fyr, fier, fyrrest *in Dict.*

feor; *adj. Add:*—Hē fæder forlēt and feorr (feor, *v. l.*) land (feorrland? v. feor-land) sōhte *in longinquam regionem abiit*, Gr. D. 106, 26. Hē foerde on lond unnēh ī suiðe fearr (feor, R. *adv.?*) *abiit in regionem longinquam*, Lk. L. 19, 12. Dæt folc nolde geliéfan ðeáh him mon feorr lond (feorrland?) on fierste gehēte, gif him sōna ne sealde sum on neáweste sē him ðæt māre gehēt *neque populus promissionibus Dei in longinquum crederet, si a promissore suo non etiam e vicino aliquid percepisset*, Past. 389, 33. Gehwylce men þe þǽr landleóde wǽron, ge þā nearran ge þā feorran (fyrran, *v. l.*) *vicini vel longe positi ejusdem loci accolae*, Gr. D. 230, 8. Munecas of feorrum stōwum, Hml. S. 23 b, 29. Seó fyrre Ægyptus . . . seó ūs neárre Ægyptus *Aegyptus superior . . . Aegyptus inferior*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 1. Hē sceolde faran tō þǽre fyrran India, Hml. S. 36, 256. In done firran *in citeriorem (alvei marginem)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 82. [*O. Frs.* ferr, firr: *O. Sax.* ferr: *O. H. Ger.* ferr(i).] v. firra, fyrra *in Dict.*; feor-nes.

feoran. *Dele.*

feorh. *Add:*—Ic cweþe tō eów þ gē ne sorgige eówrum fere (*animae*) hwæt gē etan . . . ah nis māre þ ferh (*anima*) þonne se mete?, Mt. R. 6, 25. On earfoþum þǽr wē ūres feores ne wēnaþ, Bl. H. 51, 28. Nān ōþer fioh ðæs hlīsan wyrþe būton hiora āgnum fiore, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 1. On þām teóþan mōnþe þ wīf ne gedīgð hyre feore (*will not escape with life*), gif þ bearn ācenned ne bið, Lch. iii. 146, 22. Ælc crīsten mann sceolde be his āgenum feore (*under pain of death*) þām Hǽlende wiðsacan, Hml. S. 11, 6. Dæt hié hié selfe tō feore ne gewundigen *ac vulnere mortali se feriunt*, Past. 365, 11. Grame tō feore, Hml. S. 7, 242. Tō feore āfyrht, Hml. Th. i. 384, 7. Þæt wīf beswāc Naboð tō his feore, 488, 6. Þ wē mōtan tō wīdan feore his onsȳne sceáwian, Bl. H. 103, 29. Ā tō wīdan feore sȳ ūrum Drihtne lof, 65, 24. Manig man his feorh for cyle gesealde *many a man died of cold*, 213, 32. Uneáðe ic mihte begytan æt Gode þ mē wǽron befæste of þǽre stōwe þā feorh þāra gebrōðra *vix obtinere potui, ut mihi ex hoc loco animae concederentur*, Gr. D. 140, 29. v. mid-feorh.

feorh-ādl. *Add: the last illness*:—Hit (*an unborn child*) in þām magan wyrð tō feorhādle, oftost on Tīwesniht, Lch. iii. 146, 23. Full oft þā sweltendan men on heora feorhādle secgað beforan fela þinga swā hit æfter āgǽþ *plerumque morientes multa praedicunt*, Gr. D. 296, 21. Hē læg on his feorhādle and hit wæs swīðe neáh hīs līfes ænde *ad extrema vitae veniens*, 314, 3.

feorh-bana. *Add:*—Feorhbona *carnifex, interfector*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 75. Feorhbanena *carnificium*, i. *interfectorum*, An. Ox. 2356.

feorh-cwalu. *Add:*—Ferhqualu *internicies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 39. [*O. Sax.* ferah-quala *violent death.*]

feorh-fægen; *adj. Glad to live*:—Ðā hī ðus hī sylfe earhlīce betealdon, þā hēt se cāsere hī faran swā hwider swā hī woldon, and hī feorhfægene him fram sōna ðanon eódon, Hml. S. 23, 309.

feorh-gifa. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* fjör-gjafi *one who saves another's life.*]

feorh-hama, an; *m. Some part of the body*:—Seó ūtre wamb *venter*, fearhhama *cauliculus*, cwið *vel* cildhama *matrix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 22.

feorh-hyrde, *l.* **-hirde,** *and add*:—Se cyning wile his treówe and his gehāt wið ðē gehealdon, and þē feorhhyrde beón, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 159, 23.

feorh-lāst *a step stained by one's life-blood* (?):—Hē fǽge and geflȳmed feorhlāstas bær *he* (*Grendel*) *death-doomed and fleeing dyed the earth with his life-blood*, B. 846.

feorh-leán. *Substitute: Recompense for life saved*:—Se yldra cyning wearð yrfeweard ingefolca . . . Woldon hié (*the Egyptians*) þæt feorhleán (*what was due in consequence of the saving of life effected by Joseph when famine threatened, the reward for life saved*) fācne gyldan, Ex. 141–150. [Compare this passage with Gen. 47, 20–25: Emit Joseph omnem terram Aegypti, subjecitque eam Pharaoni . . . Dixit Joseph ad populos: 'En et vos et terram vestram Pharao possidet' . . . Qui responderunt: 'Salus nostra in manu tua est.']

feorh-lege. *Substitute:* **feorh-lege,** es; *m. Life-laying* [cf. lecgan; **II.** *to slay*], *death*:—Hū wolde þæt geweorðan þæt on þone hālgan handa sendan tō feorhlege fæderas ūsse *how should that come to pass that our fathers should lay hands on the holy one to the end that they might slay him*, El. 458. Ic þanc wuldurcyninge secge þæs þe ic mōste mīnum leódum ǽr swyltdæge swylc gestrȳnan. Nū ic on mādma hord mīnne

bebohte frōde feorhlege *I to the king of glory give thanks that I might for my people ere the day of death so much gain. Now a hoard of treasures have I prudently got as the price of my death*, B. 2800. [Cf. *Icel.* fjör-lag *death* (poet.).]

feorh-ner, -nere, es; *n. Substitute:* **feorh-neru**, e; *f., and add:*—Þ hié oncnāwan mihton hwā him tō hǣle and tō helpe and tō feorhnere on þās world āstāg, Bl. H. 105, 32. Tō hwon fēddest þū þē sūnne of þǣm þe ic inc bām gesceōp tō welan and tō wiste and tō feorhrere?, Wlfst. 259, 17. Cf. ealdor-neru.

feorh-seōc. *Add:* [*Icel.* fjör-sjúkr *sick unto death*]: **feorran.** v. feorrian.

feorht, ferht; *adj. Honest, honourable:*—Ferht (ferth, fert) *probus*, Txts. 89, 1639. [*O. Sax.* feraht.]

feorht-lic; *adj. Honourable, just.* [Cf. *O. Sax.* fer[a]htlīko *honourably, equitably.*] v. ferht-lic *in Dict.*

feor-land, -lond. *Add to* feor-lond:—Geācsode se forespreceua wrǣcca on feorlandum þæs hālgan weres fordfōre, Guth. 94, 2. [Se gingre sune ferde wrǣclice on feorlandeu (*in regionem longinquam*), Lk. 15, 13. Cf. *N. E. D.* far-land; *adj.*] v. feor; *adj.*

feorlen; *adj. sb.* v. firlen.

feorm. *Add:* **I.** *provisions, stores:*—Đrītig ombra alād, and đreó hund hlāfa . . . feówer weðras . . . sex gōsfuglas . . . đrītig leapera . . . sester fulne saltes . . . and hió forgifeð fīftēne pund for đȳ đe mon dās feorme đȳ soel gelǣste, C. D. i. 312, 5–18. **Ia.** *dead stock* in contrast with live stock:—þū sweltan scealt mid feó and mid feorme *morieris tu et omnia quae tua sunt* (Gen. 20, 7), Gen. 2659. Hit (*land*) becwæð sē þe hit āhte swā swā hit his yldran mid feó and mid feore (feorme?) rihte begeáton, Ll. Th. i. 184, 2. Þ hē āðer oþþe feó oþþe feorme (freme, *v. l.*) þā wyrse sȳ *that he be injured in respect to anything that is his*, 384, 24. Æhta lǣdan, feoh and feorme, Gen. 1650. **Ib.** *stores* furnished to a person as his due:—Đā nam hē his feorme on Wuldahām, and on đām ōðran wolde *he took the provision that was due to him in Wuldaham, and intended to do the same in the other places*, C. D. vi. 127, 21. ¶ of provision due to the king. *Cyninges feorm, cyning-feorm* (q.v.):—þāra mynsterhāma hwelcne þe cyninges feorm tō belimpe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 24. Fram twām mīnra (*Athelstan's*) feorma (*de duabus meis nihtfirmis*, Lat. vers.) āgyfe mon āne ambra meles . . ., 198, 6. Cf. triuni annorum ad se (*Offa*) pertinentes pastiones, id est, vi. convivia, C. D. i. 174, 3. Erat in illo monasterio pastus unius noctis regi . . . et pastus novem noctium accipitrariis regis, v. 159, 4. v. Sax. Engl. i. 294 sqq., ii. 58 sqq. **II.** *a feast, an entertainment:*—Eallum æhtemannum gebyreð Midwintres feorm and Eástorfeorm, Ll. Th. i. 436, 33. Feorma (farma, L.) giworden wæs *cena facta*, Jn. R. 13, 2. Tīd farmes *hora caenae*, Lk. L. 14, 17. Tō feorme *ad agapem*, An. Ox. 4834. Æt ānre feorme *convivio*, Ors. 237, 4. Aman unþances cōm tō þǣre cwēne feorme, Hml. A. 99, 247. Ārās from đǣr farnia (feorme, R.) *surgit a cena*, Jn. L. 13, 4. Færnia, 21, 20. Đonne đū feorme (forme, *v. l.*) gierwe on ælmessan *cum facis convivium*, Past. 323, 22. Hié þā miclan feorme þigedon Crīstes þonces þe hié ǣr þigedon æt hiora diófolgildum deófla þouces *magnificis ludis hic natalis annus a Christiano imperatore celebratus est*, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 22. Man þǣre sunnan feorme worhte, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 6. Feorme *prandium*, Mt. 22, 4. Fearme *cenam*, Mk. R. 6, 21. Farma *convivium*, Lk. L. 5, 29. Đā færmo *nubtiae*, Mt. L. 22, 10. Hǣmdo t feorme (færmo, L.), Jn. R. 2, 1. Đāra farmana *nubtiarum*, Jn. p. 1, 9. Farma, p. 3, 12. Æt feormum (farmum, L.) *in cenis*, Mk. R. 12, 39. **III.** *furnishing with food, entertainment.* v. flȳman feorm *in Dict.* v. cum-, dæg-, gift-, niht-feorm.

feormend, es; *m. An entertainer:*—Sum sceal on fēðe on feorwegas nȳde gongan and his nest beran . . . āh hē feormendra lyt lifgendra, Vy. 30. v. feormian *to entertain.*

feormend, es; *m. A furbisher.* v. feormynd *in Dict.*, and feormian *to cleanse.*

feorm-fultum *aid towards obtaining provisions;* firme adjutorium, Ll. Th. i. 412, 22 (Lat. vers.):—Geselle hē cc. peninga ēghwylce gēre tō Ceortesēge tō feormfultume, Cht. Th. 481, 34. Hēr stent đā forwarde đē Æþerīc worhte . . . Þ is iii sceppe mealtes . . . Leófstān abbod dōd tō þis feormfultum, ān sceppe malt . . ., Nap. 55, 32.

feormian. *Dele* **II,** *take* **III** *separately, and add:* **I.** *to maintain, foster:*—Feormat, broedeth *fovet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 79. Brēdeþ, feormaþ *fovit*, 35, 74. Feormeþ *fomet*, 150, 8. Brond . . . fealo līg feormað *flammam parturit ipse calor*, Ph. 218. Fūl nāwār friðian ne feormian, Ll. Th. i. 162, 26. **II.** *to entertain* a guest:—Gif man cuman feormæð .iii. niht an his āgenum hāme, Ll. Th. i. 32, 16. Hē ongæt hwæne hē sylfa feormode (underfēng, *v. l.*) *quem ipse susceperit agnovit*, Gr. D. 75, 29. Cuma ic wæs and gē feormadun mec *hospes eram et collegistis me*, Mt. R. 25, 36. Þ ne geweorðe Þ hine man læng feormige, Ll. Th. i. 38, 14. **III.** *to harbour* a criminal, fugitive:—Be đon đe cierlisc man fliéman feormige, Ll. Th. i. 120, 16; 210, 12; 224, 5; 248, 8. Sē þe þeóf dearnunga feormige, 228, 21. Lōc hwā þone flȳman fēde oþþe feormige, 382, 21. Gif hwā þæne friðleásan man healde oþþe feormige, 384, 8. **IV.** *to maintain* a dependent, servant, *take* a person as a servant:—Gif mon wille of boldgetale in ōðer boldgetæl hlāford sēcan. . . . Gif hē hit būtan þæs ealdormonnes gewitnisse dō, geselle sē þe hine tō men feormie .cxx. scill. tō wīte, Ll. Th. i. 86, 5. Gif hwylc landleás man folgode on ōðre scīre and eft his māgas gesēce, Þ hē hine on þā gerād feormige, Þ hē hine tō folcryhte gelǣde, 204, 7. **V.** *to supply with food* as an obligation:—Ic wille Þ Æffe feormige of þǣm þrīm dǣlum æt Ingepenne þā Godes þeówas æt Cynetanbyrig þrié dagas on twelf mōnþum, Cht. Th. 497, 8, 19: 496, 1. **Va.** where the obligation is to the lord:—Ōn sumon landum se geneát sceal hlāford feormian, Ll. Th. i. 432, 14. **VI.** *to feast:*—Feormode se ealdorman his heáhþegnas *fecit cenam servis suis*, Hml. A. 111, 282. Balthasar feormode ealle his witan *Baltassar fecit grande convivium optimatibus suis*, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 29. v. swīþ-feormende.

feormian *to cleanse. Add:* (1) *to clean* a place:—Sē þe on Sunnandæge his hūs feormað, Wlfst. 212, 26. Flōr feormian, Angl. ix. 262, 23. (2) *to cleanse* material:—Lege tō þǣre wunde, đonne yt heó and fæormað, gyf þǣr hwæt horwes on sȳ, Lch. i. 100, 3. Hwītlas on sǣ wacsan and feormian, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 540, 12. Tō feormianne (geclǣnsian, *v. l.*) sumne dǣl hwǣtes, Gr. D. 97, 2. (3) *to furbish, polish* a weapon, vessel:—Seó hālige clǣnnes þæt sweord feormað (*purificat*), Gl. Prud. 15. Hē mec (*a lance*) fægre feormað, Rä. 72, 18. Fe(o)r(mie) wǣge, B. 2253. [v. *N. E. D.* farm.] v. un-feormigende.

-feormness. v. or-feormness: **feorm-riht.** *Dele.*

feormung; I. *Add:*—Seó feormung (underfangennys, *v. l., susceptio;* cf. sum man hine lađode Þ hē sǣte mid him in his hūse æt þām glēdan, 75, 17) næs nā būtan scylde, Gr. D. 76, 22. v. feormian *to entertain.*

feormung; II. *Add:*—Feormunga *purgamenta*, An. Ox. 609.

feorran; *adv. Add:* **I.** of space (lit. or fig.). (1) *from a distance:*—Gefetadne feorran *arceri porro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 35. Sume cumað swīðe feorran and habbað swīðe længe weig, Solil. H. 44, 5. Sume hī cōmon feorran (fearre, L., feorra, R. *de longe*), Mk. 8, 3. Þā wīf wǣron feorran (fearra, L. R.) behealdende *erant mulieres de longe aspicientes*, 15, 40. Fearra, Rtl. 55, 28. (2) *at a distance:*—Ūs đē feorran (*longe*) wǣron, Hml. Th. i. 106, 16. Đā stōd se mānfulla feorran (fearra, R., fearra tō, L.) *publicanus a longe stans*, Lk. 18, 13: 23, 49: 17, 12 Petrus him fyligde feorran (feorra, R., fearre, L. *a longe*), Mk. 14, 54. Hē feorran (feorra, R., fearra, L. *a longe*) geseah ān fictreów, 11, 13: Lk. 16, 23. **II.** of time. (1) of a distant past:—Frumsceaft fira feorran reccan *to tell the origin of men from the most remote past*, B. 91: 2106. (2) of a distant future:—Hē wolde feorran and lange ǣr cȳðan his drowunge, Hml. Th. i. 152, 29. Fela wītegan bodedon Drihten tōweardne, sume feorran, sume neán, 358, 7. Hē fela þing feorran wiste ǣr þan þe hit gewurde, Hml. S. 31, 1009. [v. *N. E. D.* ferren. *O. Sax.* ferran: *O. H. Ger.* ferron.] v. feorrane.

feorran *to remove.* v. firran.

feorran-cumen; *adj. Come from far, stranger:*—Gif feorrancumen man oþþe fremde būton wege gange, Ll. Th. i. 42, 23. Gif freóndleás man oþþe feorrancuman geswenced weorðe . . . Sē þe freóndleásan and feorrancumenan wyrsan dōm dēmeð þonne his geféran, 396, 25–29. Be feorrancumenum men būtan wege gemētton, 114, 13. Hēr syndon geferede feorrancumene (feorran cumene?) Geáta leóde, B. 361. Hié fira flǣschoman feorrancumenra þēgon, An. 24. Hwæt sié freóndlufu ellþeódigra uncer twēga feorrencumenra, Gen. 1836. Þ hī ælþeódige men and feorrancumene ne tyrian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 27. Cf. feor-cumen.

feorrane; *adv. From a distance, from afar:*—Drihten, þū angēte mīne geþōhtas feorrene (-one, *v. l.*; forrane, R. Ben. I. 29, 13) *intellexisti cogitationes meas a longe*, R. Ben. 24, 16. Feorrane (-one, *v. l.*) đū meaht geseón, gif se wāh bið dyrel, Past. 157, 17. Gehȳrde ic feorran (feorranne, *v. l.*) āne stefne clypigende, Hml. S. 23 b, 483, [*O. Sax.* ferrana: *O. H. Ger.* ferrana(-o).] v. feorran.

feorred-lic, Lch. i. lxi, 1. *l.* weored-lic (v. Hpt. 31, 8, 133): **feorren.** v. feorran-cumen.

feorrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To go far away, depart:*—Fearras *discedit*, Lk. L. R. 9, 39. Hiá fearraged t flēad *recedunt*, 8, 13. Feorriað hī and fleóð *longe fugiunt*, Nar. 35, 32: 36, 22. Ic feorude fleógende *elongavi fugiens*, Ps. Spl. C. 54, 7. Ic feorrode symle fleónde *I fled always farther and farther away*, Hml. S. 23 b, 510. Feorrade (fearrade, L.) from hire đe engel *discessit ab illa angelus*, Lk. R. 1, 38. Đió hriófol of fearrade from him *lepra discessit ab illo*, Lk. L. 5, 13. Feorradun (fearradon, L.) from him đā englas, Lk. R. 2, 15. Þte ne fearrade *ne discederet*, Lk. L. 4, 42. [*O. H. Ger.* ferrēn.] v. ā-, æt-, ge-feorrian; firran.

feorrung, e; *f. Departure, retirement, withdrawal:*—Þā gebrōðru fundon þone stān of þǣre stōwe feor gewitenne, and for his feorrunga (*secessu*) geweard genōh rūm stōw wyrta on tō settane, Gr. D. 49, 16.

feorsian. v. firsian.

feor-sibb; *adj. Distantly related; sbst. A distant relative:*—Ne bið nā gelīc Þ man wið swustor gehǣme and hit wǣre feorsibb, Ll. Th. i. 404, 18. Cf. neáh-sibb.

feor-studu. *Substitute:* **feor-studu,** -stuþu, -stud (feór-?), e, u; *f. A sloping beam, stay, buttress:*—Ferstud *continuus,* Txts. 108, 1110. Feurstud *destina* (cf. seó wrædstuðu (*destina*) þām wāge tō wreþe geseted wæs, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 22), 123, 18. Flōr *pavimentum,* feorstuþu *obstupum* (*obstipum?* cf. (?) *obstipum, oblicum,* Corp. Gl. H. 84, 81: *obliquat* fyreð, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 67), duru *valva,* Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 11. Feorstuðu, ii. 64, 19.

feórþa. *Add:* (1) ordinal:—Đe feárða *quartum,* Mt. p. 10, 5. Cuðm feórþe healf hund scipa, Chr. 851; P. 64, 16. Wæs xxxiii wintra and þæs feórþan dæl þæt hē līfes wegas tācnode *for 33 years and part of the thirty-fourth he pointed out the ways of life,* Bl. H. 129, 16. Feórþe (ðiú feórða, L.) þāre wacone *quarta vigilia,* Mt. R. 14, 25. Đā feárða wacan, Mk. L. R. 6, 48. Feórðe healf geár se deófles man rīxað, Wlfst. 197, 14. (1 a) genealogical:—Feórþa fæder *proavus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 22. Feórþa sunu *abnepos,* ii. 4, 73. Feówerðe dohter *abneptis,* i. 51, 74. v. feówerþa(-e) *in Dict.* (1 b) in combination with another numeral:—þȳ twēntigðan dæge and þȳ feórþan Septembris mōnðes, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 373, 19. Sē wæs feórða eác feówertigum fram Agusto *loco ab Augusto quadragesimo quarto,* I, 11; Sch. 30, 15. (2) fractional. v. next word:—Feórþan dǽles aldor *tetrarca,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 37. Eall moncynn and ealle nētenu ne notigað nāwer neáh feórþan dǽles ðisse eorþan þæs þe men gefaran magon . . . Dō nū of ðām feórþan dǽle . . . *hujus in mundo regionis quarta fere portio est, . . . quae a nobis cognitis animantibus incolatur. Huic quartae si . . . subtraxeris,* Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 8–12.

feórþan-dǽl, es; *m. A fourth part, a fourth:*—Đes feórðling oððe feórðandǽl ðinges *hic quadrans,* Ælf. Gr. Z. 61, 6. *Quadrans* ys fȳrðling oððe feórðandǽl; ǽlc þāra þinga þe man mæg tōdǽlan on feówer on emne se feórðandǽl byð *quadrans* gecīged, Angl. viii. 306, 28–30. Ær þon þū āgefe þone nǽhstu feórþandǽl (*novissimum quadrantem*), Mt. R. 5, 26.

feórþes fōt. *Dele:* **feórþing.** v. feórþung.

feórþling. *Dele* ‘ feórþung, e; *f. . . . example,’ and last two examples, and add:*—*Quadrans* ys fȳrðling, Angl. viii. 306, 29. Oþ þæt gē cumon tō ānum feórðlincge *until you are brought to your last farthing,* Hml. Th. i. 268, 1. Sum earm wydewe næfde ealra āhta būton ānne feórðling, ii. 106, 9. Ær ðan þe ðū forgelde þone endenēxtan feórðling, Hml. A. 4, 100. Syx tīda wyrcað ānne fȳrðling, and feówer fȳrðlingas wyrcað ānne dæg, Angl. viii. 318, 47.

feórþ-rice. *Dele.*

feórþung, e; *f. Substitute:* **feórþung (-ing),** es; *m. A quarter, fourth part, farthing:*—Feórþung peninges *quadrans,* Mk. L. R. 12, 42. Feórðung *quadrantem,* Mt. L. 5, 26. Feórðungas twoege (feórð ł ān feorðunge, L.) *minuta duo,* Lk. R. 21, 2. [*Icel.* fjórðungr.]

feorwe. v. mid-feorh: **feor-weg.** *Add:* [*O. Sax.* fer-weg.]: **feoþer.** v. fiþer.

feóung. *Add:*—Sōðfæstnysse feóung (fēung, *v. l.*) and seó lufu leásunge *odium ueritatis amorque mendacii,* Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 19: Past. 222, 2. Bið ðæt fȳr onǽled ðǽre feóunga (fiúunga, *v. l.*), and siú feóung (fiúung, *v.l.*) ādwǽscð ðā sibbe, 279, 11. Đæt gepreátude mōd bið swíðe hræðe gehwierfed tō feóunga *correpti mens repente ad odium proruit,* 166, 14. Feóunga *exosa,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 72: 31, 38. Becōm on hatunga his herges and on feóunga Rōmāna folces, Bl. H. 193, 2. Gē beóþ in fiunge allum monnum, Mt. R. 10, 22: Jn. L. 15, 18. Fionge, Jn. R. 15, 25: 17, 14. Ic ondette feóndscipe and feówunge, Angl. xi. 98, 41. v. ā-feóung.

feówer. *Add:* I. adjectival. (1) uninflected:—Wǽron feówer (feór, L.) þūsend manna, Mt. 15, 38. Bisen fēwer nētna *similitudo quattuor animalium,* p. 9, 10. Gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, Bl. H. 35, 12. From fēwer (feówre, R.) windum, Mt. L. 24, 31. Fēwor streámas, p. 8, 5. Fēuor dagas, Jn. L. 11, 17. Fēuoer dǽlo, 19, 23. (1 a) with pronoun or indef. numeral adj.:—Sume feówer cyninges þegnas, Chr. 896; P. 89, 7. Þā feówer onwealdas þāra feówer heáfedrīca, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 3. Đā feówer hringas on ðām feówer hyrnum, Past. 171, 3. Þā lāra þāra feówer godspellera, Bl. H. 35, 11. Æt þissum feówer endum, 95, 13. Þā feówer (feówðer, MS.) wordias, C. D. iv. 171, 7. Þā feówer gesceafta, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 8. (1 b) combined with a multiple of ten:—Bituih ðǽm feóer and feórtigum and hundð ðūsenda *inter illa* CXLIII *milia,* Nt. 104, 12. (1 c) as part of an ordinal:—On þissum feówer and feówertigoþan sealme, Ps. Th. 44, arg. Þysne feówer and twēntigoðan sealm, 24, arg.: 34, arg. (2) inflected, cf. II. 1 a:—Fēuero mōnedo sint, Jn. L. 4, 35. Wǽron feówere ford gewitene dagas, Gū. 1107. Þīn seád bið twēgea cubita wīd and feówra lang, Nar. 50, 29. Mid feówrum gesceaftum, Angl. viii. 299, 19. Fēwera hwommas and hringas haefis *quattuor angulos et anulos habet,* Mt. p. 8, 5. Bifora feóro nētno *ante quatuor animalia,* Rtl. 47, 28. (2 a) with a pronoun:—Đās fēwera godspelles *haec quattuor evangelia,* Mt. p. 9, 8. I a. as multiplicative, *four times:*—Se earma man wile drincan feówer swā feala swā his neád wǽre, Hml. A. 145, 29. II. substantival. (1) inflected:—Hannibal oþfleáh feówera sum *Annibal cum quatuor equitibus confugit,* Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 16. Gange hē feówra sum tō, and beó him sylf fīfta, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. Hē from feówrum wæs geboren, Mk. L. R. 2, 3. (1 a) in apposition to a noun. Cf. I. 2 *and* sum; II. 2:—Þā feáwa þe ic secge ic ongæt æt feówrum his gingrum (æt his feówer gingrum, *v. l.*) *pauca quae narro quatuor discipulis illius referentibus agnovi,* Gr. D. 96, 4. (1 b) with a pronoun:—Eádfriđ and Æđilwald and Billfriđ and Aldrēd, ðās feówero ymb woeson ðās bōc, Mk. p. 1, 3. (2) uninflected:—Þāra sint feówer þe þā þegnunge beweotigaþ, El. 744. Tōdǽlan on feówer, Angl. viii. 306, 30. (2 a) with a pronoun or indef. numeral adj.:—Hē him wegas tǽcneð feówer eallum, Rä. 52, 7. Wyl ealle feówer on buteran, Lch. ii. 128, 8. (2 b) with a multiple of ten:—Weaxeð þ flōd ðæs sǽs feówer and twēntigum sīða, Shrn. 63, 29.

feówer-dōgor; *adj. Lasting four days:*—Feówerdōgor (feóerdōger, L.) *quadriduanus,* Jn. R. 11, 39. Cf. fiþer-dōgor.

feówer-eage; *adj. Four-edged:*—Heó of hyre manega bōgas āsendeþ and þā lange and feówerecge, Lch. i. 306, 7.

feówer-eegede; *adj. Four-edged:*—Heó hafaþ feówerecgedne stelan, Lch. i. 290, 19.

feówer-feald. *Add:*—Mid feówerfealdum *quaterno,* An. Ox. 1542. Feárfald *quadruplum,* Lk. L. 19, 8.

feówer-fealdlīce; *adv. Quadruply:*—Þ ic forgylde feówerfealdlīce *id reddo quadruplum,* Ll. Th. ii. 136, 9: 232, 22: Bl. H. 11, 8.

feówer-fēte. *Dele* ‘ fiðer-fēte . . . , -fōtte,’ *and* ‘ Eádbyrht . . . feówerscȳte,’ *add:* [*O. H. Ger.* fior-fuozi *quadrupes.*] Cf. fiþer-fēte, *and see next word.*

feówer-fōt[e]; *adj. Four-footed:*—Feówerfōttra nȳtena (feówerfōtra neátna, *v. l.*) þone teóþan dæl *decimam quadrupedum partem,* Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 532, 21. Cf. fiþer-fōt[e].

feówer-fōted[e]; *adj. Four-footed* [:—Mid feówerfōted nȳtene, Hml. A. 177, 246.]

feówer-gild. *l.* feówer-gilde. *In the passage the word might be taken as the case of a noun, or as an adverb.* v. twi-gilde.

feówer-hweohlode; *adj. Four-wheeled:*—Fȳrhweohlodum (*or* fȳr <fyþer) crætum *quadrigis,* Nap. 80.

feówer-nihte; *adj. Four days old:*—Hit wæs on feówornihtne (feówer nihta ealdne, *v. l.*) mōnan *in luna quarta,* Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 564, 2, 5.

feówerteóða. *Add:*—On ðone feówertegðan dæg þæs mōnðes, Shrn. 103, 24. Þȳ feówerteogeðan (-tegeðan, -teóðan, *v. ll.*) geáre *anno decimo quarto,* Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 5.

feówertig. *Add:* I. substantival. (1) alone. (α) as a neuter sing. with adj. inflections (?):—Þǽr weard Somnita and Gallia feówertig M (=þūsenda? *but* cf. Past. 409, 9 *below for a number taken as singular*), Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 14. Bið feórtiges cæmpena ðrowung, Shrn. 61, 27. Þ fæsten þyses feówertiges daga, Bl. H. 35, 5, 30. On þyssum feówertigum (*or pl.* ?) nihta, 35, 17. Daga feówertigum (dagum feórtih, L.) *diebus quadraginta,* Lk. R. 4, 2. Fēuortig daga and feówertig nǽhta, Mt. L. 4, 2. Feóertig daga and feórtig nǽhta, Mk. L. 1, 13. Ymb feówer hunde wintra and ymb feówertig, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 20. Þis feówertig daga on forhæfdnesse lifgean, Bl. H. 35, 9. Þ feówertig wintra, 79, 4. (β) as plural:—Hī ealle feówertig ætforan him stōdon, Hml. S. 11, 55. Gif þǽr beóð gemētte feówertig rihtwīsra, Gen. 18, 29. Him eódon on hand feówertig burga, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 1. Wæs hē feówertiga (feówertigra, *v. l.*) sum *viri, ut ferunt, ferme* XL, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 10. Hē wæs wunigende betwux him þās feówertig daga, Hml. Th. i. 296, 21. (2) combined with units, and the number treated (α) as singular:—Þā beóð eahta and feówertiges elna lange, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 6. (β) as plural:—Gif þǽr beóð fīf and feówertig rihtwīsra, Gen. 18, 28. Þǽr wǽron twā hund and eahta and feówertig wera and nigon and feówertig wīfa, Bl. H. 239, 14. (3) *the forty days of Lent:*—On þām þrīm feówertigum *per tres quadragesimas,* Ll. Th. ii. 228, 13. II. adjectival:—Đone sang ðe nān mon elles singan ne mæg būton ðæt hun[d]teóntig and feówertig and feówer ðūsendo, Past. 409, 9. Feówertigra daga fyrst, Hml. Th. i. 28, 6. Æfter þǽm þe Rōmeburg getimbred wæs v hunde wintrum and feówertigum, Ors. 4, 9; S. 188, 30. II a. used as ordinal:—On þone feówertegan dæg ofer midne winter, Chr. 763; P. 50, 16. III. used in forming ordinals:—Sē wæs feórða eác feówertigum fram Agusto *loco ab Augusto quadragesimo quarto,* Bd. 1, 11; Sch. 30, 15. Fīfta eác feówertigum, 1, 13; Sch. 36, 9. Syxta eác feówertigum, 1, 15; Sch. 40, 15. Þ gēr wæs fram Crīstes hidercyme þ sixte eác feówertigum, 1, 3; Sch. 15, 12. v. fīftig.

feówertigeða. *Add:* , feówerteóþa. (1) alone:—Wē sceolon under þǽm feówerteóþan gerīme (*during Lent*) syllan þone teóþan dǽl ūre worldspēda, Bl. H. 35, 18. On þone feówerteg[ð]an dæg, Chr. 763; P. 50, 16. (2) with units:—On þǽm twǽm and feówerteóþan (-tigþan, *v. l.*) wintra Agustuses rīces, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 23. On þǽm twǽm and on feówerteóþan (feówertigan, Bos. 116, 7) wintra, 6, 1; S. 252, 31. On þǽm twǽm and on feówerteogþan (-tigeþan, *v. l.*) geáre *anno quadragesimo secundo,* 254, 4.

feówertig-feald. *Add:*—Þis feówertigfealde fæsten (*Lent*) wæs āstead . . . ðā ðā Mōyses fæste feówertig daga and feówertig nihta tōsamne, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 1: Wlfst. 285, 15.

feówertyne. *l.* -tīne, *and add:* I. substantival:—Twia seofon

beóð feówertȳne, Angl. viii. 302, 45. From feówertiénum oþ hundnigontig *quinquies bilustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 44. **II.** adjectival:—Feówertêne (-têno, L.) kneórisse, Mt. R. 1, 17. Gif se mônа biđ xiiii nihta eald, Lch. iii. 182, 17. xiiii dagum, Chr. 538; P. 16, 11. Hī feówertiéne geár hit tôtugon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 23.

feówertine-wintre; *adj. Fourteen years old*:—Feówertȳnewintre man hine sylfne mæg þeówne gedôn *quatuordecim annorum homini licet se servum facere*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 27.

feówer-wintre; *adj. Four years old*:—Feówerwintre *quadrimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 19.

feowđer. v. feówer: **feówung** *hate.* v. feóung.

feowung *rejoicing. l.* **feówung,** feóung, e; *f. Rejoicing, delight*:—Feówunge *gaudio*, An. Ox. 1118. v. feón.

fera. *l.* fêra, *and add*:—Of foera his *a socio ejus*, Lk. p. 11, 10. Ne wǽrun wē foëran (*socii*) eora in blôdgyte, Mt. R. 23, 30. Foerano *sociorum*, Lk. p. 4, 18. Đǽm foerum *sociis*, Lk. L. 5, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* fere a *companion*.]

feran. *l.* fêran, *and add:* **I.** of motion. (1) literal:—Hwæt is þes mihtiga þe þus mærlîce fêreþ (*cometh like an honoured guest*)?, Bl. H. 71, 14. Hē mid fierde fêrde, Chr. 835; P. 62, 17. Hē foerde đona *abiit inde*, Mt. L. 19, 15. Þ hrýđer geond þ wēsten fêrde, Bl. H. 199, 16. 'Farađ þider' . . . Hié þā ealle fêrdon, 239, 12. Fêrdon *abscedunt*, An. Ox. 3590. Hī fêrdon æfre forđ æfter, Chr. 999; P. 133, 9. Fêr in mont *transmigra in montem*, Ps. Srt. 10, 2. Fêran *properare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 66. (1 a) with reflex. dat.:—Hē him hāmweard fêrde tô his âgnum rîce, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 33. Fêrde ælc man him hām, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 24. Hī him fêrdon onbûton swā swā hī sylf woldon, 1001; P. 133, 27. Þū mihtest þē fêran betwyx þām tunglum, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 10. (1 b) with road by which motion is effected in dat. or inst.:—Ic þǽm wegum fêrde, Nar. 6, 28. Fêrdon wē forđ þý wege þe wē ǽr ongunnon, 8, 18. Ic wolde þǽm frēcnan wege and sīđfatum foeran, 6, 3. (2) figurative. (a) of course taken:—Fêrdon betwux (*intervened*) Rôdbeard eorl and Eádgar æđeling and þǽra cinga sehte gemacedon, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 37. Fulfremednesse weg þe wē on fêran sceolan, Bl. H. 21, 17. (b) of going from this world, *to depart* this life:—Ǽr hē of worulde fêrde, Bl. H. 225, 9. Fêrdon forđ Tatwine and Bréda, Chr. 734; P. 44, 14. Gif ceorl and his wīf bearn hæbben gemǽne, and fêre se ceorl forđ, Ll. Th. i. 126, 4. **II.** of action, behaviour, *to go on, proceed*:—Heó fêrde fracodlîce on forlygre *she shamefully practised adultery*, Hml. S. 2, 217. On wlence ic fêrde þurh þ īdele wuldor, Angl. xi. 113, 50. Wæs hē mid yrre onstyred, for đon þe þ hrýđer swā ofermôdlîce fêrde, Bl. H. 199, 17. Hē fêrde swā swā his forcûđa fæder and swā swā his fracode môdor hiin yfele gebysnodon, Hml. S. 18, 229. Sum leódscipe þe God wolde gewîtnian for heora gewitleásum dǽdum; þ wǽron đā Niniuitiscan þe wôdlîce fêrdon, 13, 275: Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 8. Litel rihtwīsnesse wæs . . . bûton mid munecan âne þǽr þǽr hī wæll fêrdon, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 9. **III.** *to fare, go on, succeed.* (1) of persons:—Hī swuncon on īdel and earmlice fêrdon, Hml. S. 32, 206. (2) impersonal:—Hū wel hit fêrde mid ûs þā đā þis îgland wæs wunigende on sibbe, Hml. S. 13, 147. Hē wæs smeágende hū hit on đæs cāseres hîrēde fêrde, 23, 222. **IV.** *to come, be derived*:—Ic wēne þ þū nǽfre tô đus mycles mægnes lǽcedōmum becōme swylcum swā ic gefregn đā þe fram Æscolapio fêrdon, Lch. i. 326, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* fere *to travel, behave, fare. O. Frs.* fêra: *O. Sax.* fôrian: *O. H. Ger.* fuoren: *Icel.* færa. All these, though agreeing in form, are used with a causative force *to carry, bring.*] v. fore-, ymb-fêran; forþbig-, wīd-fêrende.

fer-bed. *Substitute: A litter*:—Ferbed *bajanula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 32.

fercian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to bring, carry, conduct*:—Þā ealdormenn forlēton þā scipo and þet folc, þā þe on đām scipe wǽron, færcodon (fercodon, *v. l.*) đā scipo eft tô Lundene, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 5. (2) *to support*:—Wyrtum fercian *leguminibus* (*vitam*) *sustentare*, An. Ox. 1635. Ælcon men is ālȳfed þ hē of his yldrena gestreóne hine sylfne fercian môte, Hml. S. 23, 597. (2 a) figuratively:—Man sceall þē ôþer gecȳþan þ þū ûs nā lencg ne þearft mid þīnre leásunge fercian (*you need not try to make us swallow any more of your lies*), Hml. S. 23, 713. **II.** *intrans. To go, make one's way*:—On þām forman geáre gǽđ seó sunne on ǽrnemergen on þ tācen þe ys *aries* genemned . . . þȳ þriddan heó sīhđ tô þām tācne ođ æfen, and on þām feórđan geáre heó ferecađ on middre nihte tô þām foresprecenan tācne, Angl. viii. 307, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* firk. *For double sense cf. a similar case in O. H. Ger.* fuora *profectio; sustentatio.*] v. next word.

fercung, e; *f. Provisions, food*:—Heó nolde his sanda brûcan . . .: ac heó hæfde gebrôht on hire þīnene fætelse hire fercunge *non potero manducare ex his quae mihi praecipis tribui . . .; ex his autem quae mihi detuli manducabo*, Hml. A. 110, 272.

fercûþ. v. for-cûþ: **ferd.** v. fird.

fere. *l.* fêre, *and add:* (1) of persons, *able, fit for service*:—Þā beád man fyrde be fullum wīte, þæt ælc man þe fêre wǽre forđ wende, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 26. Sôna þæs hī fêre wǽron, hī worhton castel æt Hæstinga port, 1066; P. 199, 25. Hē sylf and his fêrestan menn fêrdon ongeán tô Scotlande, 1075; P. 210, 16. (2) of ships, *seaworthy*:—Swā fela scipu swā þǽr fêra wǽron, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 14. ¶ of a ship which is the subject of a riddle:—Wiht . . . moncynne nyt, fêre fôddorwelan folcscipe dreógeđ, Rä. 33, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* fere. *O. Frs.* fêre: *Icel.* fœrr *able; seaworthy.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gi-fuori *aptus.*] v. lang-, twi-, þurh-, unofer-fêre.

-fêre. v. ge-fêre; *m. A companion*: **ge-fêre**; *n. A society*: **feredness.** v. forþ-feredness.

ferele, an; *f. A rod*:—Þā beran hē slōh mid þǽre telgan (færelan, *v. l. ferula*) þe hē wunode þ hē bær him on handa . . . þā rēþan deór . . . ondrēdon þǽre ferelan (*ferulae*) slegas, Gr. D. 229, 21, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ferala. From Latin.]

ferend. *l.* fêrend, *and add:* v. scip-fêrend.

fêrende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Mobile*:—Se gāst is styrigendlicran and fêrendran gecyndes þonne se lîchoma *mobilioris naturae est spiritus quam corpus*, Gr. D. 149, 35.

ferende, Mt. L. 7, 15. v. fǽran; **II.**

fere-scæt. *Substitute*: **fere-sceat**[t], es; *m. Fare, passage-money*:—Ferescaet *nabalum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 57. Feræscæt, 60, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* feri-scaz *naulum.*] Cf. fær-sceatt.

fere-sōca. *Substitute*: **fere-sōca**?:—Feresôca *sibba* (cf. (?) sigl *sibba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 49), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 1. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* suohun v. furhi *occa.*]

fergan; **II.** *Dele, and see* ferian: **fergen-berig.** v. firgen-beorh: **ferht** *honest.* v. feorht: **ferhþ.** *Add:* v. leás-, mid-ferhþ.

ferhþ-bana. v. fyrst, (2): **ferht-lic.** v. feorht-lic.

ferhþ-loca. *Add*:—Þǽr ic mōste mōd gefeđran, þinne ferđlocan, feđrum mīnum *pennas sibi cum mens induit*, Met. 24, 5.

ferian. *Dele bracket at end, and add*: **I.** *to carry, move, convey.* (1) the subject a person, and (a) the object not moving itself:—Hē forđfêrde . . . hine man ferede tô Sċa Marian mynstre, Chr. 977; P. 122, 12: 1023; P. 157, 9. Hām feredan *advectabant* (*manipulos*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 28. Feredon đone eorđcrypel *ferentes paraliticum*, Mk. L. 2, 3: Hml. Th. i. 492, 28: Chr. 1012; P. 143, 2. Hī āweg feredon þæs godspelleres lîc, Hml. S. 15, 98. Hine mon bere oþþe on wǽne ferige, Lch. ii. 30, 30. Hiora cyning wæs gewundod, þæt hī hine ne mehton ferian, Chr. 894; P. 86, 6. Wegfērende môton for neóde mete ferian, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 26. Ic seah rǽpingas on ræced fergan *I saw captives carried into a house*, Rä. 53, 1. Synna āna mid him ferigende, Hml. Th. i. 66, 14. (b) the object moving itself, *to lead, conduct*:—Fergađ swā and fēþađ fæder and mōdor *father and mother lead the child and walk with it* (?), Vy. 7. Hē færode folc his þurh þ wēsten *traduxit populum suum per desertum*, Ps. L. 135, 16. (b 1) reflexive:—Gif ic mē mid fēđunge ferian mihte *if I could walk*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. (c) where (a) and (b) are combined:—Hī hyra herehûđe tô sǽ færedon (feredon, *v. l.*) . . . mæte and mādmas, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 10. Þā hié gefēngon micle herehýđ and þā woldon ferian norþweardes, 894; P. 85, 17. (2) the subject a vehicle:—Seó bǽr đe þone deádan ferode, Hml. Th. i. 492, 26. (2 a) figurative:—Đā ferede hine Godes hond þider þǽr hine men āredon, Shrn. 57, 5. **II.** *to direct the course of*:—Hē mid đǽm ūre līf līdelîce and getǽslîce feređ *vitam nostram blanda lenitate disponit*, Past. 369, 13. Þon gelîcost swā wē on laguflôde ofer cald wæter ceólum līđan, geond sīdne sǽ sundhengestum flōdwudu fergen, Cri. 854. [v. *N. E. D.* ferry. *Goth.* farjan *to go* by sea: *O. H. Ger.* ferren: *Icel.* ferja *to carry* by sea.] v. for-ferian.

fering, e; *f. Carriage, vehicle*:—Ne beþearf seó sāwul swā gerādre wege and færinge *anima vehiculo non eget*, Gr. D. 314, 25.

fering *going. l.* fêring: **fêrlǽcan.** v. ge-, twi-fêrlǽcan: **fer-lêt.** v. for-lǽt.

fernes. *l.* fêrnes, *and add*:—In foernisse (fórnissæ) *in transmigrationem*, Txts. 71, 1091.

fern-lic. v. firen-lic.

fêr-rēden[n], e; *f. Society, fellowship*:—Fêrrǽdene *consortii*, An. Ox. 5037: *sodalitate*, i. *familiaritate*, 2354. Of brōđorlicere fǽrrǽdene *fraterna ex acie*, R. Ben. I. 10, 2. Fêrrǽdene *consortium*, i. *communionem*, An. Ox. 2662.

fêrrece. v. fȳr-ræce.

fers. *Add:* **I.** *a verse* of poetry:—Engla sum . . . þās vers him mid gyldenum stafum āwritene on þām handum betǽhte . . . þǽra versa angiune þe benyđan þām forman verse stant, healfe þā vers gebyriađ tô þām termene, Angl. viii. 325, 46–326, 10. **II a.** *sentence, verse* of the Bible:—Stynt on þǽre bēc on þām forman ferse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 4. Æt þām ferse þe man æfter gereorde cwiđ, R. Ben. 69, 16. Cweþe ǽrest þis fers, 'Deus in adiutorium meum intende,' 33, 8 (and often). [From Latin.] v. beód-, getel-, meter-fers.

fersc. *Add:* **I.** of water. (1) *fresh* as opposed to salt:—Þǽr sint swīđe micle meras fersce, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 5. (2) *fresh* as opposed to stagnant:—Wē æfter ferscum wætre hié frinon . . . hié cwǽdon þ wē fundon sumne swīđe micelne mere in þǽm wǽre fersc wæter and swēte genōg (*dulcissima aqua*) . . . wæs ic gefeónde þæs swētan wætres and þæs ferscan, Nar. 11, 22–12, 10. Ne fersc ne mersc, Lch. iii. 286,

24. **II.** of food, *fresh* as opposed to salted :—Ete sealtne mete and nôwiht fersces, 28, 24. Gemeng wiđ ferscre buteran, ii. 74, 21. Ne ete fersce gôs, ne ferscne æl, ne fersc swîn . . . gif hê hwilc þissa ete, sié þ sealt, 88, 7–10.

fer-sceat. v. fær-sceat : **ferscian.** v. â-ferscian : **fêr-scipe.** *Add:*—Fêrscype *matrimonii sortem*, i. *coniugii*, An. Ox. 2544. Fêrscipe *societatem*, 3596 : **fer-scrifen.** v. for-scrîfan.

fersian. *Add:* fyrsian, uersian, *v. ll.*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 218, 3.

ferþe, es ; *m. Skin* :—Wiþ tôbrocenum heáfde . . . gespæt þâ wunde, and gif se hâla ferþe wille habban reádne hring ymb þâ wunde, wite þû þonne þ þû hié ne meaht gehælan, Lch. ii. 22, 22. Cf. felo-ferþ.

fer-tîn. v. for-tîn : **fêsian.** v. fîsian.

fêster-bearn. *Substitute for passage* :—Gregorius is ûre *altor* and wê syndan his *alumni*, đæt is đæt hê is ûre fêsterfæder on Crîste, and wê syndon his fêsterbearn on fullwihte, Shrn. 62, 21.

fêster-fæder. *Add* :—Fêsterfæder *nutritor*, Gr. D. 228, 22. Drihtnes engel hine gelædde tô sumum sæ and his fêsterfæder nıid hine, Shrn. 91, 1. v. preceding word.

fêsterling, es ; *m. A foster-child, pupil* :—Fêsterlincgum *alumnis*, An. Ox. 3021. v. fôstorling.

fêster-man. *l.* fester-, *and add* :—De emptionibus sine fidejussoribus, quod Anglice dicitur *fastermannes*, Ll. Lbmn. 668, 18. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* festar-maðr *a betrothed man.*]

fêster-môdor. *Add* :—Fêstermôdor *altrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 19. Læswede heó hire fêstermôdor sceápum, Shrn. 101, 15. v. fæster-môdor *in Dict.*

fêstre. v. cild-fêstre : **fêstr**[i]**an.** *Add* :—Of godcundum spæcum inra mann byþ fêstrud and byđ gefêdd (*nutritur ac pascitur*), Scint. 222, 15. v. ge-fêstr[i]an : **fetan.** *Dele.*

-fête. *Add:* v. clifer-, six-fête : **-fêtede.** v. fîf-fêtede.

fetel. *Add* :—Mînes swyrdes mid fetele, C. D. iii. 304, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* fettle.] v. next word.

fetels, es ; *m. A belt* :—Þat suerd on hundtuelftian mancusas goldes and four pund silueres on þan fetelse, Cht. Th. 505, 32. Ic gean þæs swurdes mid þâm sylfrenan hylte . . . and þone gyldenan fetels, 558, 12. v. sweord-fetels ; fetelsod.

fêtelsoo. v. fætels.

fetelsod ; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Provided with a belt* :—Tuêye suerde fetelsade, Cht. Th. 505, 21. v. ge-fetelsod.

feter. *Add* :—Feotur, fetor *pedo* vel *paturum*, Txts. 85, 1552. (1) *a fetter* for a person :—Sum man gesette his đeówan man on fetera. Hê sæt lange on þâm lâđum bendum, ođ þæt hê bestæl ût mid his stafe hoppende and gesôhte đone sanct . . . Se scyttel đâ âsceát of þære fetere, Hml. S. 21, 414–419. Gebundene feterum *vinculis ligatos*, Ps. Th. 106, 9. Mid feoturum (feotrum, L. *compedibus*) gibunden . . . đâ feoturo (fattro, L. *compedes*) forbræc, Mk. R. 5, 4. Mid fatrum, Lk. L. 8, 29. (2) *a shackle* for an animal :—Gyf feoh sŷ underfangen. Gif hit hors sŷ sing on his feteran oþþe on his brîdele, Lch. iii. 286, 5. On his fetera ođđe on his brîdel, i. 392, 9. v. fôt-, îsen-, îsern-feter.

fêþa. *Dele* **II,** *and add:* I. *a footman* :—Fêđa *pedester* (nunquam pergo *pedester*, Ald. 272, 34), An. Ox. 23, 54. Rîdende oþþe fêþan fær đônde *equitando vel pedites iter agendo*, Angl. xiii. 373, 116. Fêþan *pedestres*, An. Ox. 61, 17. Fêþena *peditum*, 826. Foeđan *statores*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 187, 16. **II.** of soldiers. (1) *a foot-soldier* (perhaps some of the passages might be put under (2)) :—Hê hæfde III c þûsenda fêđena and ân hund þûsenda gehorsedra, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 124, 34 : Nar. 9, 9. Bûton unârîmedlican fêþum *permultae peditum copiae*, 4, 11. (2) a troop of foot-soldiers :—Foeđa *falanx*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 26. Fêđa, 96, 41. Fêþa, 37, 44. Of foeđan *ex phalange*, 107, 59. Of fêþan, of þreáte *ex falange*, 29, 66. (2 a) in a collective sense, *troops* on foot, *infantry*, *an army* of foot-soldiers :—Tô þæm gefeohte hæfde hê brôht LXM gehorsedra bûtan fêþan, Ors. 5, 7 ; S. 230, 12. Ic mid þînum wæpnum getrymed on þînum fêþan fæste stande *armed with thy weapons I will stand fast in thine army*, Bl. H. 225, 34 ; Jul. 389. Fêđan *aciem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 15. Hê wæpn gegrâp mid tô campienne, ær þon þe hê tô his lichoman leomum becôme, and hê ær þone fêþan sôhte (*he joined the army*), ær þon þe hê þ leóht gesâwe, Bl. H. 167, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* fendo *pedes, pedestris ;* feudeo *falanx.*] v. next word.

fêđan. *Substitute:* **fêþan** ; *p.* de *To travel on foot, walk* :—Fergađ and fêþađ fæder and môdor *father and mother lead* [*the child*] *and walk* (*with it*), Vy. 7. Hî nâmon þâ hors þe hî þyder brôhton, and wæron đâ rîdende đe ær wæron fêđende, Hml. A. 116, 449. v. fêþung, fêþa.

fêþe. *Add* :—Se foreda fôt â bid ælces fêđes bedæled, Past. 67, 12. Læg þær sum creópere lama fram cildhâde . . , Petrus cwæđ : ' Âris hâl on þînum fôtum ' . . . and hê hleóp sôna cunnigende his fêđes hwæđer hê cûđe gân, Hml. S. 10, 33. Mengu folgedun him on foeđe *turbae secutae sunt eum pedestres*, Mt. R. 14, 13. Þæt hê færlîce his fêđe forlure, Hml. Th. i. 380, 30. Wer . . . þæs fêþe getugon mycle fôtswylas and fornâmon *vir . . . cujus gressum dolore nimio podagra contraxerat*, Gr. D. 47, 21.

fêþe-gest. *Add:*—Hwonne sincalda sæ . . . ece staðulas neósan côme, fâh fêđegast, Exod. 475.

fêþê-here. *Add:*—Fêþehere *felethi* (= *Pelethi*, Ald. 11, 37), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 45 : 148, 32 : An. Ox. 776.

feþe-leás. *For* '*Footless*' *substitute: Without the power to walk, and add* :—Sum deáf man and fêþeleás, ofer þone man becôm godcund wracu . . . þ hê ne meahte ne gehŷran ne gangan. Ac hê gecreáp in þæs eádgan Berhtinus circean . . . þâ meahte hê gehŷran and gangan, Shrn. 126, 22.

fêþe-mann. *Substitute:* (1) *one who goes on foot, a pedestrian* :—Fêþemen *pedestres*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 67. Foeđemen, Mt. L. 14, 13 : Mk. L. R. 6, 33. (2) *a foot-soldier* :—Fêþemen *felethi* (cf. fêþe-here), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 45.

fêþe-mund. *For* '*foot-hand*' *substitute: walking-hand.*

feþer. *Add* :—Feþere *pluma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 61. **I.** *a feather* :—Þæt gafol bið on deóra fellum and on fugela feđerum . . . Se byrdesta sceall gyldan . . . tŷn ambra feđra, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 18, 16–21. **II.** *a wing* :—Fugla briddas, gif hié ær wilniað tô fleógenne ær hira feđra fulweaxene sint *pulli avium, si ante perfectionem pennarum volare appetant*, Past. 383, 30. Under feđrum (feþran, R.) *sub alas*, Mt. 23, 37 : *sub pinnis*, Lk. L. R. 13, 34. Fugel hæfde micele feđra, Shrn. 57, 3. Feđra earnes *pennas aquilae*, Mt. p. 9, 17. **II a.** *a wing* of an army (?) :—Here *exercitus*, getrimmed fêđa *cuneus*, fêþe (*printed* fedes, *but see* Angl. viii. 450. *Should* feþre *be read? or is* fêþe *plural of* fêþu *q.v.?*) *alae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 32. **III.** *a pen, quill* :—Fiþere tâcen is þæt þû geþeóde þîne þrî fingras tôsomne swilce þû feþere hæbe . . . and styre þîne fingras swilce þû wrîtan wille, Tech. ii. 128, 21. Mîn tunge ys gelîcost þæs wrîteres feþere þe hrađost wrît *lingua mea calamus scribae velociter scribentis*, Ps. Th. 44, 2. Swylce sum getŷd wer sum metervers mid his feđere âwrîte, Angl. viii. 317, 23. v. plûm-feþer.

feþer-bêre ; *adj. Feathered* :—Feþerbære *plumigeram*, Germ. 390, 44.

feþer-berende. *Substitute:* **feþer-berend,** es ; *m. A feather-bearer, a feathered creature* :—Feþerberend *penniger*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 30.

feþer-cræft. *For* ' Som. Ben. Lye ' *substitute* : — Feþercræfte *plumario* (*arte plumaria*, Ald. 15, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 15.

feþer-geweorc. *Substitute for passage* :—Besiwed feđergeweorc *opere plumario*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 45.

feþer-hama. *Add* :—His gedôht is swiftra đonne xii đûsenda hâligra gâsta, đeáh đe ânra gehwylc gâst hæbbe synderlîce xii feđerhoman, and ânra gehwylc feđerhoma hæbbe xii windas, Sal. K. p. 152, 1–2. Feđrhoman *talaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 4. [*O. Sax.* feđer-hamo. Cf. *Icel.* fjaðr-hamr, âlptar-, vals-hamr. See the story of Loki's capture when flying with Freyja's *vals-hamr : see also* Grmm. D. M. pp. 327, 425 (trans.).] v. fiþer-hama.

feþor-byrste. v. fiþer-byrste.

fêþre ; *adj. Laden, loaded* :—Sêlre byđ oft fêđre þænne oferfêđre *better is often loaded than overloaded* ; meliora plura quam gravia honera fiunt, Angl. ii. 373. v. fôþor, fêþrian.

feþrian ; *p.* ode *To become feathered, be fledged* :—Feđriað *plumescunt* (*grandia membra miki* (the ostrich) *corpore denso*, Ald. 255, 26), An. Ox. 26, 27.

fêþrian ; *p.* ode *To load.* [Þu hauest imaked uođer to heui norte ueđren mide þe soule, A. R. 140,] v. ge-fêþrian ; fêþre.

feþriht ; *adj. Feathered, winged* :—Feđrihtæ foet *pennati pedes*, Mt. p. 9, 19.

fêþu. *l.* (?) fêþa, *but see* feþer, **II a.**

fêþung, e ; *f. Going on foot, walking* :—Wearđ his cneów âlêfed swâ þæt hê mid criccum his fêđunge underwređode . . . Hê cwæđ : ' Ic wolde đîne đênunge sylf gearcian, gif ic mê mid fêđunge ferian mihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 134, 23–32. v. fêþan.

fetian. *Dele* ' fet,' *and passage from* Prov. Kmbl., *and add* :—Hê wæter fette, Hml. S. 6, 14. Man him fette sumne dæl þæs meóses, 26, 36. Þæt Ceaddes sâuwl côme of heofonum and fette his brôþor sâwle tô heofonum, Shrn. 59, 19 : Chr. 1049 ; P. 168, 38. Hî mæte (miete, *v. l.*) and mâdmas ofer .L. mîla him fram sê fættan (fetton, *v. l.*), 1006 ; P. 137, 12. Feta, gif đû dyrre, æt đus heađuwêrigan hâre byrnan, Vald. 2, 16. Fetige hê him mâ, Solil. H. 1, 10. Fetod, fettad, feotod *arcessitus*, Txts. 42, 103 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* fet. Cf. *Icel.* feta *to step, find one's way.*] v. fatian.

fêt-lâst. v. fôt-lâst : **fexe.** v. sîd-fexe : **fic.** *Add:* v. ficol, fician.

fic. *Add* : I. *a fig* :—Hê sæh treów fices *videns fici arborem*, Mt. R. 21, 19 : 24, 32. Of unberendum trêes fic *de sterili arbori fici*, Lk. p. 8, 3. Fica *caricarum*, An. Ox. 8, 209. **II.** *a fig-tree* :—Forwisnade se fic *arefacta est ficulnea*, Mt. R. 21, 19, 20. Be fice *de ficulnea*, 21. [*Hec ficus* a fyke or a fykes, Wrt. Voc. i. 227, col. 1 (15th cent.).]

fic-æppel. *Add* :—Ficæppel *carica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 61 : *dactulus*, 83, 53 : 26, 63. Ficæppla *caricarum*, An. Ox. 2, 259. Ficapplana, 3845. Hwâ gaderađ ficæppla of brêmelum?, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* fig-apful *carica.*]

fic-beám. *Add* :—Se ficbeám, Past. 337, 6. Ficbeám (-beóm, R.) *ficus*, Mk. L. 11, 21. Đone ficbeóm *fici arborem*, . . . ficbeám *ficulnea*, Mt. L. 21, 19. Tíd đâra ficbeáma (-beóma) *tempus*

ficorum, Mk. L. 11, 13. Fýcbeámas *ficos*, Mt. L. 7, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* fig-boum *ficus*, *carix*, *ficulnea*.]

fician *to deceive.* [Cf. *N. E. D.* fike.] v. be-fician; ficol, ge-fic, fācen.

ficol. *Substitute: Crafty, deceitful, false:*—Ficol *versipellis*, Kent. Gl. 493. Ne beón gē nāðor ne tō swicole ne tō ficole ne leáse ne lyðerfulle, Wlfst. 40, 4. Sume weorðaþ swicole and swæslīce ficole and būtan getrȳwðum forscyldgode on synnan, 82, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* fickle.] v. fic.

fīc-treów. *Add:*—Fictreów *ficus*, An. Ox. 56, 362. Hē (*Adam*) ābyrgde ðā forbodenan fictreówes blǣda, Sal. K. p. 182, 34. Under ðǣm fīcbeóne ł fīctrēe *sub ficu*, Jn. R. 1, 48.

fiell. v. fill: **flen.** v. fen: **fiénd-wīc.** *l.* fierd-wīc: **fier[r]** *farther.* v. feor: **fier[r]** *distance.* v. fir[r]: **fierd.** v. firð: **fiersn.** v. firsn: **fierst.** v. first.

fīf. *Add:* **I.** adjectival. (1) uninflected:—Fīf gēra fæc *quinquennium*, An. Ox. 3035: B. 545. Nam hē fīf stānas, Bl. H. 31, 17. (1 a) with pronoun or indefinite numeral:—þā fīf dysegan, Mt. 25, 3. Wē onfēngon þā hālgan fīf seonoþas, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 5. (1 b) as part of an ordinal:—þisne fīf and twēntigoðan sealm, Ps. Th. 25, arg.: 35, arg. (2) inflected:—Fīfo īdlo *quinque fatuae*, Mt. L. 25, 3. Stearas fīfe (fīfo, L.) cōnun *quinque passeres ueniunt*, Lk. R. 12, 6. Mōnoðas fīfe, 1, 24. Fīfo cræftas, Mt. L. 25, 15: Jn. L. R. 4, 18. Cuuhoni bið twēgea pæninga wurð. Oxan tægl bið scill. weorð; cuus bið fīfa [peninga], Ll. Th. i. 140, 3. Weorc crīstes mǣl fīfo, Lch. iii. 56, 8. (2 a) with pronoun or indefinite numeral adjective:—þā fīfe dysige, Mt. R. 25, 3. Of ðǣm hlāfum fīfum, Jn. L. 6, 26. Sē ðe þā fīf pund underfēng gestrȳnde ōðre fīfe (fīfo, L., fēfe, R.), Mt. 25, 16, 20. **II.** substantival. (1) inflected:—Ealle þā syndon āgangen buton þǣm ānum . . . fīfe þāra syndon āgongen, Bl. H. 117, 36. Fīfe (fīfo, L.) þāræ wērun dysige and fīfe snottre, Mt. R. 25, 2. Fīfum *lustris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 41. Nime fīfe and þeó hini sylfa syxta, Ll. Th. i. 394, 5. (1 a) *in a series a member whose number is five or a multiple of five:*—Hū mon scule blōdlǣse on þāra six fīfa ælcum on mōnðe forgān, Lch. ii. 146, 19: 148, 2. (2) uninflected and with a multiple of ten where the number is treated (a) as singular:—On þǣm geáre bið þreó hund daga and fīf and syxtig daga, Bl. H. 35, 22. Þǣr on rīme forborn fīf and hundseofontig hǣðnes herges, Jul. 588. (b) as plural:—Gif þǣr beóð fīf and feówertig rihtwīsra, Gen. 18, 28. Cf. feówer *for construction.*

fīfalde, an; *f. A butterfly:*—Fīfaldae, uīualdra, fiffalde *papilio*, Txts. 86, 768. Fiffalde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 56. *Spalagius, musca venenosa est, aut similis* fīfeldae, (*saxonice*), Txts. 109, 1134. Fīfaldae *animalus*, 115, 135. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* fīfaldra *papilio*: *O. H. Ger.* fīfalter (-tra).]

fīfel-dōr. *l.* -dor, *and add:* v. Grmm. D. M. 239 (trans.).

fīfele ? *Substitute:* **fīfele,** an; *f. A buckle:*—Sigel oððe hringe, fīfele *fibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 42. [From Latin.]

fīf-feald. *Add:*—Fiffealde *quinas*, Angl. xiii. 424, 848.

fīf-fealde. v. **fīfalde.**

fīf-fētede; *adj. Having five feet* (of a verse):—Mid fiffētedum *brachicatalectico*, An. Ox. 130.

fīf-læppede; *adj. Having five laps* or *lobes:*—Hió (*the liver*) bið fīflæppedu (cf. sió līfer hæfð fīf læppan, 198, 1), Lch. ii. 160, 12.

fīf-leáf, es; *n.*: -leáfe, an; *f. Substitute:* **fīf-leáfe,** an; *f.*

fīf-nihte; *adj. Five days old:*—Sē on V-nihtne mōnan bið geboren gung hē gewītað, Lch. iii. 160, 22.

fīfta. *Add:* (1) ordinal:—þurh fīftan fōtes tōdāl *per pentimemerem*, An. Ox. 203. Fīftan sīðe, Bl. H. 47, 18. Þȳ fīftan dæge, 73, 4. (1 a) genealogical:—Fīfta fæder *atavus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 23. Fīfte fæder *tritavus*, 51, 59. Fīfte mōder *tritavia*, 60. Fīfta sunu *adnepos*, ii. 8, 23. Fīfte dohter *adneptis*, i. 51, 76. (1 b) in combination with another numeral:—Sē wæs fīfta eác feówertigum fram Agusto, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 9. (2) fractional:—On þām fīftan dǣle healfum (cf. ofer þone teóþan dǣle, 25), Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 22. Þone fīftan dǣl ealra hiora eorðwæstma, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 23.

fīf-teóþa. *Add:*—Se fīfteóða *quintus decimus*, Ælfc. G. Z. 283, 3. Under þām fīfteóðan (-teogeþan, -tigeþan, -tegþan, -tēþan, *v. ll.*) geáre, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 430, 22. Gēr ðe fīftegða (ðió fīfteiðe, L.) *anno quinto decimo*, Lk. R. 3, 1. Ðió fīfteiðo, Lk. p. 4, 6. On þone fīftegðan dæg, Shrn. 104, 12.

fīftig. *Add:* **I.** substantival. (1) alone, (α) as a neuter singular with adj. inflection (?):—Wæs ālesen fīftig cista, Exod. 229. Þā mǣstan beóð fīftiges elna lange, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 6: Gen. 1307: B. 3042. Sē bið on fīftegum (*or pl.*?) mancessa, Past. 9, 1. (α a) distributive:—Hig sæton hundredum and fīftegum (ðerh fīftigum, L. R. *per quinquagenos*), Mk. 6, 40. (β) as plural:—Gif on þǣre byrig beóð fīftig rihtwīsra manna *si fuerint quinquaginta justi in civitate*, Gen. 18, 24. Þās fīftig daga sind ealle gehālgode, Hml, Th. i. 312, 22. Fīftiga ealdor *quinquagenarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 14. Under fīftiga (fīftigan, *v. l.*) cyninga rīce *per quinquaginta reges*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 42, 4. Fȳr forbærnde þā fīftig manna, Hml. S. 18, 250. (γ) uncertain:—Þæs ymbe fīftig daga (*but* cf. l. 22 *v. supra*), Hml. Th. i. 312, 10: Bl. H. 133, 14. Ān sceolde fīf hund penega and ōðer fīftig (fīfteih, L.), Lk. 7, 41. Wrīt fīftig (fiftih, L.), 16, 6. (2) with other numerals, and the number treated (α) as singular:—Þǣra wæs hundteóntig and ðreó and fīftig, Jn. 21, 11. (β) as plural:—Wǣron gesomnode hundteóntig and fīftig bisceopa, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 433, 14. Hē wīfa ānes wana ealra fīftig forhte gefreoðode, An. 1042. (γ) uncertain:—Hundteóntiges fōtmǣla and fīftiges lange, Nar. 36, 12. (3) *a set of fifty psalms:*—Þ ælc gegilda gesinge ān fīftig oþþe begite gesungen, Ll. Th. i. 236, 37: 222, 19. Æghwilc Godes þiów gesinge twā fīftig fore his sāwle, Cht. Th. 461, 27. **II.** adjectival. (1) alone:—Fīftig mancus goldes, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19. Ārian þǣre stōwe for þām fīftigum rihtwīsum, Gen. 18, 24. Fīftigum cempum *L. militibus*, Rtl. 193, 17: Sal. 70. (2) with other numerals:—Twā and fīftig wucan, Lch. iii. 246, 11. Mid fīftigum scill. and hundteóntegum, Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. **II a.** as ordinal:—Wē sceolon þone fīftigan sealm syngan, oððe þone .xxiiii., Ll. Th. ii. 426, 25. **III.** helping to form ordinals:—Sē wæs feórða eác fīftigum fram Agusto *ab Augusto quinquagesimus quartus*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 47, 21. **IV.** uncertain constructions:—Wealh gafolgelda .cxx. scill . . . ðeówne .lx.; somhwelcne fīftegum; weales hȳd twelfum, Ll. i. 118, 4. Fīftig monna lātwu *quinquagenarius*, Rtl. 193, 17. Fīftig fæðma wīd, Scrd. 21, 4.

fīftigoþa. *Add:* (1) alone:—Fram þām fīftigoðan (-tiog-, *v. l.*) geáre, Gr. D. 102, 23. On ðǣm fīftegoðan psalme, Past. 425, 25. Þysne fīftigoðan sealm, Ps. Th. 50, arg. (2) with units:—On ðǣm feówer and fīftiogoðan psalme, Past. 429, 3.

fīftig-wintre; *adj. Fifty years old:*—Gyt þū ne eart fīftigwintre *quinquaginta annos nondum habes*, Jn. 8, 57.

fīftine-nihte; *adj, Fifteen days old:*—On xv-nihte mōnan, Lch. iii. 180, 1.

fīftine-wintre; *adj. Fifteen years old:*—Ðā hē wæs fīftēnewintre, Bl. H. 213, 1. Þ man nǣnne gingran mann ne slōge þonne xv-wintre man, Ll. Th. i. 240, 28.

fīf-tyne. *l.* **-tīne,** *and add:* (1) with a noun in agreement:—Þæt wǣron fiéftiéne hund þūsend monna, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 22. Fīftēna stōd deóp se drenceflōd monnes elna, Gen. 1397. Ofer fȳftȳne furlang (suælce spyrdum fīftēnum, L., swelce spyrdas fīftiéne, R.) *quasi stadiis quindecim*, Ju. 11, 18. Fīftēne geár, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 19. (2) governing a noun:—Ymb seofon hund wintra and V-tiéne, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 11. Sē wæs fīftēne geára, Shrn. 84, 12.

fīf-wintre. *Add:*—Fīfwintre swīgan *quinquennem taciturnitatem*, An. Ox. 4144.

fīgan *to fry.* v. ā-figen: **figel** ? *Dele, and see* fifele.

fihle, es; *m.* ? *n.* ? *l.* **fihl,** es; *m., and add:*—Fihles ðæs alde *panni ueteris*, Mk. p. 2, 16.

fiht (?) *a mane:*—Deóreȝum fihtum *ferinis jubis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 9.

fihtan *to moisten.* v. fȳhtan: **fihte-horn.** v. fyhte-horn.

fihtling, es; *m. A warrior:*—Fihtling *bellator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 39. Sē bið unearh fihtling, Lch. iii. 158, 11. Se stranga Godes fyhtling (wiga, *v. l.*) *fortis praeliator Dei*, Gr. D. 110, 13.

fiht-wīte. *Substitute:* **fiht-wīte** (fihte-, fyht-, fyhte-), es; *n.* (1) *the fine paid to the crown for fighting* (*and slaying*); cf. Ll. Th. i. 66, 7: 106, 1:—Gif man ofslǣgen weorðe . . . on .xxi. nihtan gylde man þā manbōte, þæs on .xxi. nihtan þ fyhtwīte (fyhto-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 174, 28. Be fyhtwīte and manbōte. Ic nelle þ ænig fyhtewīte oþþe manbōt forgifen sȳ, 248, 20. On Denalage se cyninᵹ āh fyhtewīta (fihtwīte, *v. l.*) and fyrdwīta, 384, 5. (2) *the revenue derived from, or the right to receive, such fines:*—Se wagnscilling gonge tō þæs cyninges handa . . . ah elles ge landfeoh ge fihtewīte . . . ge ælc þǣra wōnessa þe tō ænigre bōte gebyrie, þ hit āge healf þǣre cyrcean hlāford, Cht. Th. 138, 16. Ic habbe gegeofen . . . Ælfwine abbod intō Ramesēge saca and sōcna . . . fihtwīte and ferdwīte, 421, 31: 411, 31.

fiil, fīl. v. feól.

fild; *adj. l.* filde, *and see* fild-burne, -denu; ge-filde.

fild, es; *m.* (1) *a fold, plait, wrinkle:*—On fyld *in rugam*, An. Ox. 34, 1. Fyldas *uolumina*, i. *reuolutiones*, 3746. (2) *fold* (multiplicative):—Gē dōþ hine sunu helles twǣm fældum (*duplo*) māre þonne eów, Mt. R. 23, 14. v. feald.

-fildan. v. ge-, geþic-, manig-, twi-, þri-fildan.

fild-burne (-a ?), an; *f.* (*m.* ?) *A stream in a plain* (?):—Of ðǣm aldan felde . . .; swā ondlang brōces on ðone gemǣrhagan; ofer fild-burnan, C. D. iii. 393, 27.

fild-denu (ȝ) *a valley with a flat bottom* (?):—Andlang brōces on fildena wyllan, C. D. iii. 15, 30. Of hlǣwe on fildena weg; andlang weges ou ðone aldan ford, 289, 3. Ondlong lougan hylles on fildena weg; ðonan on holan dene, 400, 15. Tō fildene lane uppende, 410, 20. Andlang dene on fildena wuduweg, vi. 137, 10. v. feld-denu.

filde. v fild; *adj.*

fild[e]-stōl, es; *m. A folding seat, camp-stool:*—Fyldestōl (fælde-, *v. l.*) *cliothedrum, sellam plectibilem*, Hpt. 31, 10, 195. Gif þū fyldstōl habban wille, þonne clǣm þū þīne handa tōgædere and wege hī þām

gemete þe þū dēst þonne þū hine fyalden wylt, Tech. ii. 122, 20. [Cf. *N. E. D.* fald-stool. *O. L. Ger.* feldi-stōl *clithedra.*]

fileþe *hay*:—Hī swȳþe hraþe forseáriað swā fileþe *sicut foenam velociter arescent*, Ps. Th. 36, 2. ¶ *the word occurs in compound forms in the charters*:—Tō filedleáge forda, C. D. v. 394, 12. In filidleáge, iii. 383, 8. On đā âc on filedcumbe, vi. 43, 21. Of Stokwei, tō Filedhanime, iii. 445, 29. *Also* (?) in:—Andlang dīces ūp on fileþa, C. D. B. ii. 519, 11.

filging, e; *f. Fallow land*:—Faelging *occa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 67. Fylging, 62, 67. Faelging *naualia* (l. *noualia*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 77. v. fealh.

fīlian; *p.* ode *To file, rub with a file*:—Fīliende *fricans* (lima . . . *fricans* informe metallum, Ald. 252, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* fīlōn *limare.*]

filican ?:—On filican slǣd, Cht. E. 389, 7: **fīliende**. v. fīlian.

fill, fiell, es; *m.* **I.** *a fall* from a higher to a lower point, or from an erect position:—Engel hēt þæt treów ceorfan and þā wildeór onweg fleón . . . þonne his fyll cōme, Dan. 513. Fæll hūses *ruina domus*, Mt. L. 7, 27. Faell, Lk. L. 6, 49. Feallo torres *ruinâ torris*, p. 8, 3. Fylle *lapsu*, An. Ox. 26, 44. Geswell þe wyrþ of fylle oðđe of slege, Lch. ii. 6, 27. Hē on fylle weard *he slipped and fell*, B. 1544. Hē næs âcweald đurh đām heálican fylle (*the fall from the pinnacle of the temple*), Hml. Th. ii. 300, 20. Mid þȳ fylle (hryre, *v. l. ruina*) đæs wâges, Gr. D. 125, 5. Þā getimbru wǣron gehrorene gelōmlīce mid fyllum (*ruinis*), 134, 12. Se druncena . . . þurh fyllas bewylewud *ebriosus* . . . *per precipitia deuolutus*, Scint. 107, 14. **Ia.** figurative:—Hē gǣđ on đone weg, ac hē nāt on hwæt hē gǣđ, ac hē wirđ suīđe rađe on fielle (*citius corruit*), Past. 287, 17. **II.** *fall* in battle, *death, destruction*:—Manna fyll and eác horsa, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 33. Fyll and feorhcwealm, Gen. 1103: 2062: B. 2912. Micel here for þæs cynges fielle fleáh, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 7: 3, 10; S. 138, 13. Mid heora twēgea fielle *duorum morte*, 6, 36; S. 294, 6. On his fylle, Hml. S. 26, 161. Līf eduīwe, feorh æfter fylle, Ph. 371. Eal gesceaft cwīđđon cyninges fyll, Kr. 56. **III.** *a fall* in a moral sense:—Hī đone fiell fleóđ đǣre synne, Past. 399, 17. v. fǣr-fill; ge-fill; *and see* fell, fyl, fyll *in Dict. for other passages.*

fillan. *Take here passages given under* fyllan, *and add*: **I.** *to cause to fall to the ground, to pull down, throw down.* (1) lit.:—Hē cwealde Crīstne men, circan fylde, Jul. 5. Hē sum deófolgild bræc and fylde . . . hié mid heora handum þā īdlan gyld fyldon, Bl. H. 223, 15, 21. Hēt ic ceorfan đā bearwas and þone wudu fyllan *jubeo cedi nemus*, Nar. 12, 19. (1 a) *to make bellows collapse by driving the air out* (?):—Ic wiht (*bellows*) geseah . . . þegn folgade . . . and micel hæfde gefēred þǣr hit felde (*when he made the swollen bellows subside?*), Rä. 38, 4. (2) fig. *to be a stumbling-block to*:—Gif honde þīne fælleþ þec, Mt. R. 18, 8. **Ia.** *to cast* into:—Hē ūs on þæt fȳr fylde, Gen. 747. **II.** *to fell, destroy*:—Þonne ic hiora fȳnd fylde and hȳnde *ad nihilum inimicos eorum humiliassem*, Ps. Th. 80, 13. Ic fylde mid folmum fæder Enoses, Gen. 1096. Hūđe āhreddan and hæleđ fyllan, 2113. **IIa.** *to put down* error, &c.:—Hē deófulgild tōdrāf and gedwolan fylde, An. 1690. v. wind-filled.

fille. *Add*:—Fil[le] *cespillum*, An. Ox. 56, 38. Fille and finul, Lch. iii. 36, 30. Genim reáde fillan, 40, 17. v. wudu-fille, cerfille.

fillen (?), e; *f. A dropping*:—Biþ se þost hwīt and micel gif þū hine nimest and gaderast æt fylne, þonne ne biþ hē tō unswēte tō gestincanne, Lch. ii. 48, 14.

fille-seóo. *Take here examples under* fylle-seóc, *and add*:—Fylleseóc *commitialis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 26.

fille-seócness. *For examples see* fylle-seócness.

fille-wæro, es; *m. Epilepsy*:—Þ deáh wiþ heortece and wiþ fellewærce Lch. ii. 194, 31. v. fylle-, felle-wærc *in Dict.*

fill-wērig. v. fyl-wērig: **film, filma.** *Dele, and see next word.*

filmen. *Take here examples given in Dict. under* fylmen. *The gender varies, with meaning* foreskin *it is masc. or neut., otherwise fem.* **I.** of animal material, *skin, membrane, scale*:—Filmen (film, MS.) *omentum, centipillium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 46. Se milte hæfđ þynne filmene . . . and sió filmen biþ þeccende þā wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 14–17. Be þæs miltes filmene, 166, 13. Filmena *membra*[*na*]*rum* (laterna *membranarum* tenui velamine facta, Ald. 142, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 51: 57, 4. On þǣre lifre on þām filmenum, Lch. ii. 204, 18, 5. Þrié filmenna on bridda wambum, 228, 27. **II.** of vegetable, *skin, shell, husk*:—Fylmenum *cittis*, i. *tenuis pellis inter grana*, An. Ox. 464. Fylminum, 11, 63. Filmenum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 75. Vilmenum, æpelscealum ymb đā cyrnlu, 17, 69. [*These four are glosses on*:—Mala punica *cittis* granisque rubentibus referta, Ald. 8, 15.] **III.** *a crack* (?):—Filmena oþþe cinena *rimarum* (capisterium *rimarum* fragmine ruptum, Ald. 159, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 5. [*O. Frs.* filmene; *f. skin.*] v. felma.

fin *a fin. Add*:—Finnum *squamis* (the word occurs in a riddle on the cuttle-fish (*loligo*), Ald. 251, 28), An. Ox. 26, 10.

fin *a heap. Substitute*: **fīn**, e; *f.* (1) *a heap* of wood:—Fīn *lignarium, ligneum*, Txts. 110, 1186. Fīne *strue* (pyram *strue* stipitum in edito constructam, Ald. 34, 11), An. Ox. 7, 157: 8, 125. (1 a) *a wooden hut* (?):—Fīn *cella lignaria*, Txts. 110, 1169. (2) *a heap* of other material:—On cyniges līmfīne; of đǣre fīne, C. D. B. i. 518, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* [witu-]fūna.] v. līm-, wudu-fīn.

fīna. *l.* fīna, *and add*:—Fīna *marsopicus* (pīna *marpicus*), Txts. 78, 648. Fīna *vel* higrae *picus*, 88, 808: *sturfus*, 99, 1938: *marsopicus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 49: Hpt. 33, 240, 41. Tō fīnan mædwum, C. D. iii. 386, 1.

fīnc. *Add*:—Finc *fringella*, Txts. 62, 423: *cintus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 74. On finces stapel, C. D. iii. 135, 20. v. ceaf-finc.

findan. *Add*: **I.** *to come upon by chance* or *in the course of events.* (1) *to come across, meet with* a person or thing:—Đū findst (fintst, *v. l.*) wiđ hwone đū meaht flītan *contra quos valeatis vos extendere, semper invenitis*, Past. 331, 5. Ic gehātan dearr þæt þū þǣr treówe findest, Bo. 11. Ne þǣr mon his feónd findeđ, Bl. H. 105, 1. Ic gōdne funde beága bryttan, B. 1486. Iudas funde, þā đā hē fram fyrde gecyrde, gold and seolfor and fela ōđre herereáf, Hml. S. 25, 358. Līg eall fornam þæt hē grēnes fond, Gen. 2549. Nō wē oferhygdu ânes monnes māran fundon, Gū. 241. Þā fundon hié ōþre flocrâde, Chr. 917; P. 98, 4. Nāmon hī menn, and swā hwæt swā hī findan mihtan, Chr. 1046; P. 166, 16. Đā dysegan menn nâne lustbǣrnesse nabbađ đā sōþan gesælþa tō sēcanne, ac wēnaþ þ hī mægon hī on þissum deádlicum đingum findan, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 25. Bān biđ funden on heortes heortan, Lch. i. 338, 5. Gestreón swilc þǣr funden wæs, Dan. 66. Ic eom wīde funden, Rä. 28, 1. Gif mid him cwicum sié funden þ hē ǣr stæl, Ll. Th. i. 50, 22. (1 a) with a complement to the object:—Hȳ æt hām findađ witode him wiste, Rä. 44, 8. Hē dryhten sīnne driórigne fand ealdres æt ende, B. 2789. Fleág fugla cyn þǣr hȳ feorhnere witode fundon, Gū. 890. (1 b) *to find* in records:—Werþeóde on gewritum findađ dōma gehwilcne, Exod. 519. ¶ where the record is the memory:—Findan on ferhđe, An. 1487: El. 641: 632. (2) *to find* (*and carry off*) something hidden or hitherto unnoticed:—Swelce hwā nū delfe eorþan and finde goldhord . . . Gif nān mon ǣr þ gold þǣr ne hȳdde, þonne ne funde hē hit nō; forđȳ hit næs nā weás funden, Bt. 40, 6; F. 242, 5–9. Seó bōc on þǣre ciricean funden wæs, Bl. H. 197, 26. Syđđan hē ǣrest wearđ feásceaft funden, B. 7. Tō fundenes cildes fōstre, Ll. Th. i. 118, 18. (3) *to obtain, find* favour, credit, &c.:—Hié þǣr helpe findađ, godcunde gife, El. 1032. Ic fultum fand *venit auxilium mihi*, Ps. Th. 120, 1. Wǣre hié þǣr fundon, Exod. 387. Hī æt þām bisceope bōte fundon, El. 1217. Þ heó funde and ābǣde æt þæs Scyppendes mildheortnesse, þ heó fram swā miclum cwylmnessum onlȳsed beón mōste *ut apud misericordiam conditoris inpetraret, se a tantis cruciatibus absolui*, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 396, 8. (4) *to meet with, experience, be exposed to, find* difficulty, &c.:—Þǣr þū gūđe findest, An. 1351. Hē þǣr nāht ne funde þæs þe him þe bet wǣre *he met with no success*, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 15. Mīne aldorlege, swā mē ǣfre wearđ ođđe ic furđor findan sceolde, Dan. 140. Se folctoga findan sceolde earfoðsīđas, 656. (5) *to find, discover* on inspection or consideration:—Ic andette þ ic hæbbe funden duru þǣr đǣr ic ǣr geseah āne lytle cynan, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 27. (5 a) with complement to the object or infin.:—Sume ic funde būtan Godes tācne, þā ic slōg, Jul. 490. Ic on bōcum fand cȳđan be þām sigebeácne, El. 1255. Hē in þæt būrgeteld nēđde, funde on bedde blācne licgan his goldgifan, Jud. 278: B. 118: 2270. Hī eódon wundur sceáwian, fundon on sande sāwulleásne hlinbed healdan þone þe him hringas geaf, 3033. Carcernes duru hī opene fundon, An. 1078. (6) *to find* by trial or experience, *find* an object (to be) so and so:—Hine nǣnig man yrne ne funde, Bl. H. 223, 34. Sē fand wæccendne wer wīges bīdan, B. 1267. Symle hȳ Gūđlāc gearone fundon, Gū. 885: 861. Þæt hē ūs gearwe finde, Bl. H. 83, 1. Ic wundrige hwī wīse men swā swīþe swuncen mid þǣre sprǣce, and swa litel gewis funden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20. Nō hī findan meahton æt þām æđelinge, þæt hē þone cynedōm ciósan wolde, B. 2373. Eádiglicre funden, Seel. 132. Wace beóđ đā hirdas funden þe nellađ þā heorda . . . bewerian, Wlfst. 191, 7. **II.** with the idea of search or effort. (1) *to discover* or *obtain by searching*:—For þī ne fint ælc mon þ hē sēcþ, for đȳ hē hit on riht ne sēcþ. Gē sēcaþ þǣr gē findan ne magan, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 29. Heó wyrte sēceđ, ā heó þā findeđ, Rä. 35, 6: 85, 26. Gē gold on treówum ne sēcaþ, ne finde gē hit nō, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 9. Se forma gītsere þe ǣrest þā eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde and þā frēcnan deórwurþnessa funde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 24. Wīc sceáwian ođ þæt hié eorđscræf fundon, Gen. 2595. Eágan mīne georne sceáwedun, hwǣr ic treówe funde, Ps. Th. 100, 6. Wīgan ǣghwilcne þe hē on þām fyrste findan mihte, Exod. 189: Sal. 8. Hordweard sōhte æfter grunde, wolde guman findan, B. 2294. Gif wē fundne weorđen, Jul. 335. (1 a) *to recover* something hidden away or lost:—Swā hwā swā ungemyndig sié rihtwīsnesse, gecerre hine tō his gemynde, đonne finđ hē đǣr þā ryhtwīsnesse gehȳdde mid þæs līchoman hæfignesse, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 11. Hē hine hēt sleán and deópe bedelfan. Hine man funde eft, and ferede hine tō Wincestre, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 4. Sume þā goldhord hī on eorþan āhȳddon þæt hié nǣnig mon siþþan findan ne meahte, 418; P. 10, 19. Mīn wīsdōm mē forlēt . . .

Đīn đeów hæfđ nū funden his wīsdōm, Past. 273, 15. (2) *to succeed in obtaining* something needed or desired, *procure*:—Syle mē dīnne wineard, and ic þē ōđerne finde, Hml. S. 18, 174. Þā funde se arcedeácon æt þām cnihte þ hē þone geættredan drync him tō bær, Gr. D. 186, 21. Hē funde fīf mædena him tō . . . tō wunigenne mid him, Hml. S. 35, 51. Se ord bīgde upp tō þām hiltum . . . Him gewearđ þ man funde nīwe swurd and nīwne slagan þærtō, 12, 233. Hī fundon leáse gewitan þe forlugon Nabođ, 18, 196. Hē biddende wæs þæt hē mōste wiđ Scipian sprecan, and wilniende wæs þ hē friđ betwux þǣm folcum findan sceolde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 11. Wiđ swylcan sceatte swylce hē hit þā findæ mihte, C. D. B. i. 544, 5. (2 a) in law phrases, *to find* surety, &c.:—Finde hē borh, Ll. Th. i. 390, 19: 332, 20. Finde hē wærborh, 250, 18. Finde hē him borh, 268, 16. Hē þæs borh finde, 168, 7. Hē him borh finde þ hē swilces geswīce, 346, 13. Finde him ælc man þ hē borh hæbbe, 268, 7. Ælc preóst finde him .xii. festermen, ii. 290, 15. Seó mǣgþ þām hlāfordleásan men hlāford finden, i. 200, 8. Þ hē þone āđ funde þe sē gelȳfan mihte, 158, 17. (2 b) *to find resolution, courage, heart* to do something, *to bring* oneself to do something:—[Þæt hē] in hige funde tō gesecganne hwæt se beám bude, Dan. 543. Ic ne mæg findan æt mē seolfum þ ic hine æfre geseó, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 1. Ne meahte hē æt his hige findan þæt hē Gode wolde þeówian, Gen. 266. Hē uneáđe mihte on his mōde findan þ hē swā leófne freónd fram him lǣtan sceolde, Hml. S. 6, 225: 31, 394. (3) *to visit, reach* a place:—Hī flugon forhtigende, woldon hāmas findan, Exod. 453. Sceal se gāst cumau symble ymbe seofon niht findan þone līchoman, Seel. 10. (4) *to ascertain, attain by mental effort, discover by study, find* an excuse, a remedy, &c.:—Þæt gē blindnesse bōte fundon, Gū. 600. Þonne se lǣce þ ongit, þonne mæg hē þone lǣcedōm þe raþor findan, Lch. ii. 204, 22. Þū sēcest belādunge, hū þū mage þ findan þ þū ne þurfe mē tȳđian þæs þe þū gebeden eart, Gr. D. 28, 8. Þæt hē andsware ænige ne cunne findan on ferhđe, Met. 22, 52: Cri. 184. (5) *to come to the knowledge of* a fact, *learn*:—Hē fand þurh lārsmiđas hwǣr āhangen wæs rodora waldend, El. 202. (6) *to ascertain* by calculation:—Swā hit ūđwitan fundan, Men. 166. Sceal wintrum frōd on circule cræfte findan hālige dagas, 67. Nū gē findan magon hāligra tīd, 228. (7) *to devise* a plan, *arrange, settle*:—Gestihtade hē and funde þ hē wolde landfyrde þider gelǣdan and eft on scyplāde hām hweorfan *terrestri itinere illo uenire, sed nauigio redire disponebat*, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 262, 1. Se biscop funde him tō rǣde þ hī mid fæstene swutelunge bǣdon, Hml. Th. i. 502, 24. Fand, Bl. H. 199, 30: 201, 25. Funde hē swīđe yfel geđeaht *consilium praebuit*, Past. 423, 15. Þysne cræft funde Camillis, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 2. Hié þ tō rǣde fundon þ hié ciricean ārǣrdon, Bl. H. 205, 13. Tō rihtan gafole ođđe tō ōđran forewyrdan, swā hit man findan mage wiđ þone arcebiscep, Cht. Th. 355, 26. Hū hē sārlīcast meahte feorhcwale findan, Jul. 573: B. 3163. Nǣron nō swā endebyrdlīce hiora stede and hiora ryne funden, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3. (8) *to compose* poetry:—Ic þysne sang fand, Ap. 1. Ic sceal nū mid ungerādum wordum gesettan, þeáh ic hwīlum gecōplīce funde *carmina quondam studio florente peregi*, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. (9) *to determine, provide* as a regulation:—Hié fundon þæt Antigones him sceolde mid firde ongeán cuman, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 15: 148, 7. Fundon Rōmāne þæt hié scipa worhton *Romani classem fabricari praeceperunt*, 4, 6; S. 172, 1. Đǣr þā eádigan fundon þās dōmas, Ll. Th. i. 36, 12. Swā witan tō rihte finden, 50, 2. Gif hít bið đus funden, 440, 17: 220, 4. Beón þā herigeata swā fundene, 414, 4 note. **III.** *to supply, provide, furnish*:—Gif mīnra gerēfena hwylc þis dōn nylle, . . . ic finde ōđerne þe wile, Ll. Th. i. 214, 1. Him þæt sōđcyning sylfa findeđ *Deus providebit sibi victimam*, Gen. 2894. Farao him funde lādmen, Gen. 12, 20: Prud. 1 b: Hml. S. 29, 143. Fundon, Nic. 9, 6; Dan. 88. Find mē nū æftergencgan, Hml. S. 7, 372. Þæt man finde of þām yrfe healfes pundes wyrþne sāulsceat, Cht. Th. 534, 12. Þæt hī findon betweox him twā scencingcuppan intō beódern, 536, 6. Þ hē him bysceop funde and sealde *episcopum dari*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 348, 20. Þ man funde ænne man, Ll. Th. i. 232, 13. Đætte hió him funden londāre, C. D. i. 222, 30. Wē him sculon mete findan þā hwīle þe hȳ mid ūs beóđ, Ll. Th. i. 284, 16. Se scīrgerēfa . . . lēt him findan mete and fōddor æt ælcan castelle þǣr hī tō cōmon, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 24. v. rǣd-findende.

findele. v. fyndel.

findend, es; *m. A finder, discoverer*; repertor, Germ. 391, 9. *v.* on-findend.

findig. *Dele.*

finding, e; *f. A device, invention*:—Nān āgenre findincge dōn geþrīstlǣce *nullus propria adinventione agere presumat*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1081. [*O. H. Ger.* findunga *experimentum.*]

finger. *Add*:—Gif se midlesta finger sié of āslegen, sió bōt bið .xii. scill. Gif se lytla finger bið of āslegen, þām sceal tō bōte .viiii. scill., Ll. Th. i. 96, 3–8. Lǣt gān þ getæl swā wē nū cwǣdon, þ þū cume tō þæs lǣstan fingres nægle *go on counting as we have just said, till you come to the nail of the little finger*, Angl. viii. 326, 31. Gif man þone lytlan finger of āslæhđ, .xi. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 16, 12. Mec (*a book*) fingras feóldon, Rä. 27, 7. Folm mec mæg bifōn and fingras þrȳ ūtan eáđe ealle ymbclyppan *in media concludor parte pugilli*, 41, 52. Genim cymenes swā micel swā þū mæge mid þrīm fingrum foreweardum geniman, Lch. ii. 180, 20. Æt þām ōđrum tāum healf gelde, eal swā æt þām fingrum ys cwiden, Ll. Th. i. 20, 4. v. scytel-finger.

finger-æppel. *Add*:—Tǣnel gefylledne mid palmtreówa wæstmum þe wē hātađ fingeræppla, Hml. S. 23 b, 662. Fingerapplu *palmeti*, Hpt. Gl. 496, 63.

finger-doccə(-a P), an; *f.* (*m.?*) *A finger-muscle*:—Fingirdoccana (-do[c]cuna, Erf.) *digitalium musculorum*, Txts. 57, 687.

finger-lip, es; *n. A finger-joint*:—Lið ł fingerlið *articulus*, Nap. 79.

-fingre. v. twi-, þri-fingre: **finig.** v. fynig: **finiht.** *Dele, and see* fyniht.

finol. *Add*:—Finulae (finugl, Ep. Erf.) *finiculus*, Txts. 63, 880. Finul *finiculis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 55: *fenuculum*, 38, 67.

fint. v. fynt: **finta.** *For passage under* I *substitute*:—Þonne is se finta fægre gedǣled, sum brūn, sum basu, sum blacum splottum searolīce beseted *caudaque porrigitur fulvo distenta metallo, in cujus maculis purpura mista rubet*, Ph. 295.

firas. *l.* fīras.

fird (faerd, ferd, fierd, fyrd(e)). *Add:* **I.** in glosses or referring to other than English forces. (1) *an expedition, campaign*:—Faerd (fertd, Erf.) *expeditio*, Txts. 61, 790. Fird, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 69. Fird *expeditio*, i. *praeparatio*, 145, 41. Fyrda *expeditionum*, 76, 62: 29, 70. Firdum *expeditionibus*, 30, 8. Đā gesægdon Rōmāne Bryttum þ hī nō mā ne mihton for heora gescyldnysse swā gewinnfullicum fyrdum swencte beón, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 17. (2) *an army*:—Ferd *exercitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 41. Hī cōmon tō Mōise þǣr hē mid þǣre firde wæs *venerunt ad Moysen et ad omnem coetum*, Num. 13, 27. Cōmon þā fīf cynegas mid firde (*cum exercitibus suis*), Jos. 10, 5. Eneas mid his firde fōr in Italiam, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 24. Mid lytelre firde, 3, 7; S. 118, 1. Hē mid firde wæs farende þǣr Constantinus wæs mid ōþerre fierde, 6, 31; S. 284, 32. Philippus gelǣdde fird on Lacedemonie, 3, 7; S. 118, 24. Hē gegaderade fierd *bellum parans*, 6, 31; S. 286, 9. Eóde Porrus mē on hond mid ealle his ferde and dugoþe, Nar. 19, 17. Swylce man fyrde trymme and samnige, Bl. H. 91, 31. Fyrdum *exercitibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 42. (3) *a camp*:—Ær þǣm gefeohte, þā hié on firde wǣron, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 34. Hannibal bestæl on þone consul, đǣr hē on firde sætt (*where he was encamped*), 4, 10; S. 198, 12. **II.** used in reference to the English militia. [The military part of the *trinoda necessitas* is variously rendered in Latin charters, e. g. *expeditio*, C. D. ii. 291, 7: *expeditionis profectio*, 352, 1: *expeditionis juvamen* (*adjuvamen, obsequium, subsidium, auxilium, labor, exercitium*), 318, 26: 183, 2: 292, 19: iv. 142, 22: 45, 12: v. 181, 29: 327, 25: *exercitus aditus*, v. 259, 18: 283, 23: *bellicae multitudinis additio*, iii. 358, 31: *agonis obsequium*, ii. 268, 27: vi. 166, 17: *agonis militia*, ii. 389, 31. Other forms are more descriptive of the general character or object of the obligation, *regni defensio*, iv. 149, 11: *expeditio popularis*, 74, 17: *communis expeditionis labor*, 98, 8: *communis* (*rata, justa, si necessitas exigat*) *expeditio*, v. 102, 6: iv. 35, 27: ii. 362, 18: iv. 115, 24: *hostium expeditio*, iii. 316, 17: *expeditio contra* (*in*) *hostes patriae*, iv. 95, 12: 92, 19: *communis publicae rei expeditio*, iii. 194, 33: 242, 34: *expeditio contra hostes*, 245, 11: *communis* (*publica*) *contra hostes expeditio*, 232, 26: 246, 14: *generalis expeditionis necessaria societas*, v. 232, 7. Cf. too, *si contingat expeditionem promoueri*, C. D. iii. 301, 13: 319, 36: *expeditionis militia augenda*, v. 234, 17: *cum glomerata sibi alternatim expeditioni compulerit populari commilitonum confligere castra*, iii. 252, 10: iv. 85, 12,]:—Besæt sió fierd hié þǣr ūtan þā hwīle þe hié þǣr lengest mete hæfdon. Ac hié hæfdon þā heora stemn gesetenne and hiora mete genotudne . . . Þā se cyng wæs þiderweardes mid þǣre scīre þe mid him fierdedon . . ., sió ōþeru fierd wæs hāmweardes, Chr. 894; P. 85, 22–86, 4. Seó fird, P. 88, 7, 20. Gesomnode man ormǣte fyrde Defenisces folces and Sumorsǣtisces . . . beáh seó Englisce fyrd, 1001; P. 133, 23. Wæs þæs cynges fyrde hindan, 948; P. 112, 30. Cōm seó Centisce fyrde, 999; P. 131, 21. Hē hēt ōđre fyrde ābannan, . . . and his fyrde tōscyfte . . ., seó fyrde eall tōgædre cōm, 1095; P. 231, 21. Sende hē his sunu of þǣre fierde micle werede, 823; P. 60, 12. Mid West-Seaxna fierde, 851; P. 64, 21. Of þǣre fierde, ge eác of þām burgum, 894; P. 84, 30. Cōm Byrhtnōđ ealdorman mid his fyrde, 993; P. 126, 5: 1001; P. 133, 22. Sceóc hē on niht fram þǣre fyrde him sylfum tō mycelum bismore, 992; P. 127, 16 (cf. Ll. Th. i. 310 below). Ecgbryht lǣdde fierd, 827; P. 60, 32. Ferde, 605; P. 23, 5. Gegaderode Ælfrēd cyning his fierd, 894; P. 84, 23. Fird, 905; P. 94, 1. Hēt hē beódan ofer ealle þā fird, 94, 4. Hē sende firde ge of West-Seaxum ge of Mercum, 910; P. 94, 28. Fyrde, 993; P. 127, 27. ¶ regulations concerning the *fird* (see, too, the compounds):—Gif þisses hwæt gelimpe þenden fyrd ūte sié, hit sié twybōte, Ll. Th. i. 88, 11. Gif hwā būtan leáfe of fyrde gewende þe se cyning sylf on sȳ, plihte him sylfum . . . , and sē þe elles of fyrde gewende, beó sē .cxx. scill. scyldig, 310, 28–30 (cf. 420, 7). Gif hwā on fyrde griđbryce fulwyrce, þolige

līfes, 408, 22. ¶ an instance of a person receiving and responding to a summons to the *fird* is given in the following:—Gelamp emb þā tīd þæt man beónn ealle Cantware tō wīgge tō Holme. Þā nolde Sigelm tō wīgge faran mid nānes mannes scette unāgefnum . . . Hē on wīgge āfeallen wæs, Ch. Th. 201, 19–28. ¶ a case of assessment for the *fird*, that of Abingdon, is given in the following:—Expeditionem cum xii. uassallis et cum tantis scutis exerceant, C. D. i. 272, 2. v. land-, scip-fird.

fird-esne, -færeld. v. fyrd-esne, &c., *in Dict.*

fird-faru. *Take here* **fyrd-faru,** *and add*:—Frīg ælces woruldlican weorces būton dām ðe eallum folce gæmēne is, dæt is fyrdfara, sig hit on scipfyrde, sig hit on landfyrde, C. D. iv. 51, 18.

fird-fōr, e; *f. Going on the* fird, *military service*:—Ælces þinges freóh būton ferdfōre and walgeweorce and bryegeweorce, C. D. iii. 20, 4.

fird-geatwe, -gemaca, -gestealla, -getrum, -ham, -hrægl, -hwæt. v. fyrd-geatwe, &c., *in Dict.*

firdian. *Take here passages under* **fierdian, fyrdian,** *and add: To go on an expedition, march, be on active service*:—Swā oft swā hȳ fyrdedon oðde tō gefeohte woldon, þonne offrodon hȳ heora lāc, Wlfst. 106, 28. (1) used of a leader:—Fyrdode (mid fierde fērde, *v. l.*) hē him tōgeánes, Chr. 835; P. 63, 15. Dā wearð se cyning swā gram þ hē wolde eft in fyrdian, and þone eard fordōn, 948; P. 112, 32. (2) of troops:—Wǣron on þære fyrde fela crīstene menn . . . for þan þe hī sceoldon fyrdrian (fyrdian?) swā swā eall folc dyde, Hml. S. 28, 11. Geānlǣhte Lisias fīf and sixtig þūsenda fyrdendra þegena, 25, 363.

firding (-ung). *Add:* (1) *military operations, military service, fighting, marching*:—Earfoðlic is tō ātellanne seó gedrecednes and seó fyrdung and þ geswinc, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. Menn wyrcað wīghūs him (*elephants*) onuppan, and of ðām feohtað on heora fyrdinge, Hex. 16, 12. Beó ðē stille dæglanges dīnre fyrdinge *stop your march for a day*, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 29. Geceás man þā twēgen cnihtas . . . tō þære fyrdunga, Hml. S. 30, 300. Hī lāgon ūte on fyrdinge ongeán þone here, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 16. (1 a) figurative:—Þā concurrentes gehwyrfað mid sōðre fyrdunge, þ ys mid fullum gesceáde, Angl. viii. 302, 30. (1 b) *an expedition*:—Se cāsere his fyrdinge geendode, Hml. S. 28, 118. Fyrdincga *expeditionum*, An. Ox. 825. Fyrdunga, 2, 16. Fyrdunga āginne man georne þonne þearf sȳ for gemǣnelicre neóde, Ll. Th. i. 382, 1. [(1 c) *the right to compel service in the* fird:—Nān man ne haue nān onsting ne geold ne feording, Chr. 975; P. 36, 10.] (2) *militia, troops, armament, military forces*:—Se here fērde swā hē sylf wolde, and seó fyrding dyde þære landleóde ælcne hearm *the Danes went as they pleased, and the English levies did their countrymen all kinds of damage*, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 18. Eal seó fyrding tōhwearf *all the troops dispersed*, 1094; P. 229, 30. Sende se cyning heretogan mid mycelre fyrdinge, Hml. A. 103, 46: 104, 55. 'Hæbbe hē mid him tō þære fyrdincge Jōhannem and Paulum . . .' Se heretoga fērde mid þære fyrdincge, Hml. S. 7, 313, 318: 28, 2: 18, 215, 397. Fyrdungce (ferdungc, Hpt. Gl. 512, 9) *apparatu* (*duelli*), An. Ox. 4560. Fyrdinga *caterυarum*, 5080. [v. *N. E. D.* ferding.] v. land-, scip-firding.

fird-lāf, e; *f. The remnant of an army, the survivors of a battle*:—Þær feóllon dā hǣþenan fīf þūsend ofslagene, and Lisias fleáh mid þære fyrdlāfe, Hml. S. 25, 377. Cf here-lāf.

fird-leás, -leóþ. v. fyrd-leás, -leóþ *in Dict.*

fird-lic. *Take here* **fyrd-lic,** *and add*:—Feohte se ceinpa on fyrdlicum truman, and wīf hī gehealde binnan wealle trymmincge, Hml. S. 31, 1098.

fird-man. v. fyrd-man *in Dict.*: **firdrian.** v. firdian: **fird-rinc, -sceorp, -scip, -searu,** v. fyrd-rinc, &c., *in Dict.*

fird-sōcn. *Take here* **fyrd-sōcn,** *and add: attendance in the* fird, cf. sōcn, **V**:—Hió hit hæbben tō friōn ælces þinges būtan wealgeworce and bryggeweorce and ferdsōcne, C. D. iii. 255, 18: 256, 17: iv. 263, 6: Cht. E. 242, 17.

fird-strǣt, e; *f. A military road, high road*:—Ūp tō cynges ferdstrǣte, C. D. iii. 174, 8. Andlang brōces on dā fyrdstrǣt, 443, 5. Cf. here-strǣt.

fird-tiber (?), es; *n. A sacrifice made when military operations were to be undertaken* (?):—*Hostia, proprie* fyrdtimber (-tiber?) hostia, *properly speaking army-sacrifice* [the glosser might have had the idea which is expressed in the following passage: Þysne yrming (*Mars*) wurðodon þā hǣþenan, and swā oft swā hȳ *fyrdedon* oðde tō gefeohte woldon, þonne *offrodon hȳ heora lāc* tō weorðunge þissum gedwolgode, Wlfst. 106, 26], Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 48.

fird-truma, -wēn, -weard. v. fyrd-truma, &c., *in Dict.*

fird-weorod. *Take here* **fyrd-werod,** *and add*:—Firdwerod *phalanx*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 70. Fyrdwerod *falarica*, 33, 48. Ferdwerod *equitatus*, 143, 72.

fird-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj.* (1) *fit to serve in the* fird:—Ealle dā men dā beón mōtwurði, ferdwurði (ferduurði, 210, 14), C. D. iv. 208, 32. (2) *fit to bear arms, mighty in war*:—Fyrdwyrðe man (*Beowulf*), B. 1316.

fird-wīc. *Take here* **fyrd-wīc,** *and add*:—Fyrdwīc ārās *the camp was pitched*, Exod. 129. Ferdwīc *castra*, Ps. Srt. 28, 3. Tō midlunge fyrdwīcana heora *in medio castrorum eorum*, Ps. L. 77, 28. Hē funde hereréaf on þām fyrdwīcum, Hml. S. 25, 360. Wīf ne sceal faran tō wera fyrdwīcum, ac wunian æt hām, 31, 1096. Hē āstyrede his fyrdwīc *movit castra*, Jos. 3, 1. Cf. here-wīc.

fird-wīsa, -wīse. v. fyrd-wīsa, -wīse *in Dict.*

fird-wīte. *Take here* **fyrd-wīte,** *and add*:—Gif cierlisc man forsitte fyrde, .xxx. scill. tō fierdwīte, Ll. Th. i. 134, 10.

firen. *Add*:—Hié nǣnigo firen ne gewundode, ne yfel gewitnes ne wrēgde, ne hié nǣnig leahter ne drēfde, Bl. H. 161, 33. Firena forgifnes, 163, 23. Ealra fyrena leás, 135, 2. Hē gyt feola cwide firna herede *he spoke of many troubles*, Sat. 160. Þeáh ðe hī gelīce fyrene fremmen *etsi similia crimina committant*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 29. v. deáþ-firen, Cri. 1207; firnum, fyrenum *in Dict.*; æwisc-firen; *adj.*

firen-dǣd. *Add*:—Fyrendǣda, māndǣda *flagitia*, i. *vitia*, i. *spurcitia, scelera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 28. Ic fyrendǣda wræc, deáðcwealm Denigea, B. 1669. [*O. Sax.* firin-dād.]

firenend. v. æwisc-firenend.

firen-full. *Take here* **fieren-full** *in Dict., and add*:—On þære fernlican, [fern]fullum māndǣde *ab originali*, i. *principali piaculo*, i. *peccato*, An. Ox. 2005. Fyrenfulle *flagitiosum*, i. *maculosum*, 875. Fyrenfullum māndǣdum *flagitiosis facinoribus*, 2922; 917. Fyrnfullum, 4, 49. ¶ used substantively, *a sinner*:—Geheald mē wið firenfulles folmum *custodi me de manu peccatoris*, Ps. Th. 139, 4. Ne forhtige gē for dæs fyrnfullan þreátum, Hml. S. 25, 260. Gebeda for þone fyrenfullan *preces pro peccatore*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* firn-fol *publicanus.*]

firen-hycga, an; *m. A person of sinful purpose, an adulterer*:—Fyrenhycga *adulter*, Germ. 389, 24. v. following words.

firen-hycge (firenicge?), an; *f. An adulteress, a harlot*:—Fyrnhicge (-hicgce, Hpt. Gl. 475, 29), An. Ox. 2940. Fyrynycgyna *moecharum*, 8, 235.

firen-hycgend *a harlot*:—Fyrnhicgiendra *scortarum*, i. *meretricum*, An. Ox. 3327. Fyrnhicgendra, 2, 192. v. preceding words.

firenian. *Take* Seel. 103 *under* **II,** *and add to* **I**:—Ic firinode *peccavi*, Mt. L. 27, 4. Gif firnige brōðer dīn *si peccaverit frater tuus*, Mt. R. 18, 15. Fyr[n]gende flǣsc *caro luxurians*, Dōm. L. 214. v. ge-firenian.

firen-leahter (**fyrn-**), es; *m. Great sin, crime*:—Bewēpað eówere fyrnleahtras, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 16. Cf. syn-leahter.

firen-lic (**fyrn-**). *Add: flagitious, criminal, gross, grievous* (of sin):—On þære fernlican māndǣde *ab originali* (i. *principali*) *piaculo* (i. *peccato*), An. Ox. 2005. Fram fyrnlicere synne dæs frumsceapenan mannes, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 15. Hē bæd þone Ælmihtigan for ðām ārleásum cwellerum, þæt hē him forgeáfe þā fyrnlican synne, 300, 22. Þā fæstan cnottan fyrnlicra synna, Hml. S. 10, 47. Fyranlicra, C. D. iv. 51, 33. Sume æfter fyrnlicum leahtrum, . . . sume æfter manslihte, tō sōðre dǣdbōte gecyrrað, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 3. Gefullod fram fyrnlicum synnum, Hml. S. 29, 61. [*O. H. Ger.* firin-līh *cruentus.*] v. next word.

firenlice. *Add: flagitiously, criminally, grossly* (of sinning):—For his fūlum dǣdum þe hē fyrnlice geedlǣhð, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 13. Hē geclænsod hæfde þ hālige templ fram eallum þām fȳlðum þe hē fyrnlice þǣr ārærde, Hml. S. 25, 538.

firen-lust. *Add: sinful pleasure, lust*:—Ðǣm oferblīðan oft folgað firenlusð (*luxuria*), Past. 189, 5. Fierenlusð, 7. Firenlust (fieren-, *v. l.*), 310, 3. Ælces unþeáwes and firenlustes (*luxuriae*) full, Bt. 28; F. 100, 28. Se oferǽt wierð oft gehwierfed tō fierenluste *usque ad luxuriam*, Past. 311, 14. Besmitene mid þǽm unclǽnan firenluste, Bl. H. 25, 8: Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 33. Maria cende on blisse; Eua cende þurh firenlust, Bl. H. 3, 10. Hwǽr cumaþ þonne his willan and his fyrenlustas?, 113, 1. Dæt hié gehealdað hira lichoman firenlusta clǽnne *studio castitatis*, Past. 41, 14. Fyrenlusta and synlicra dǽda, Wlfst. 56, 6. Mid manigfealdon firenlustum, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 16. Þurh firenlustas (fieren-, *v. l.*) *per luxuriam*, Past. 311, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* firin-lust.]

firenlust-georn; *adj. Luxurious, voluptuous, lascivious*:—Ne sȳn wē tō gīfre ne tō firenlustgeorne ne tō æfestige, Wlfst. 253, 5.

firen-synn, e; *f. Gross sin*:—Fyrnsynna fruma (*the devil*), Jul. 347. [*O. Sax.* firin-sundea.] Cf. firen-leahter, -synnig.

firen-tācen (?) *a sin-mark, pollution of sin.* (Cf. firen-full *maculosus.*) v. next word.

firen-tācnian *to pollute with sin*:—Hȳ fyrentācnodon *conpulluerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 288, 21. Cf. tācnian; **I.**

firen-peóf, es; *m. A robber*:—Firinðeáfum *latronibus*, Rtl. 119, 18.

firen-weorc. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* firin-werk.]

firgen. *Add*:—Fled þī (fleó þ?) on fyrgen, hæfde hāl westu *may the pain flee to the hills, and you have your head sound* (??), Lch. iii. 54, 17.

firgen-beorh ?:—Fisc flōdu āhōf on fergenberig, Txts. 127, 5. (Cf. ? ðone feórðan æcer æt Feregenue, C. D. iv. 264, 12.)

firgen-gāt. *Add*:—Firgengaet, firgingaett *ibices*, Txts. 69, 1037. Firgengæt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 3. Firgiugāta *hibicum*, Txts. 112, 49. Firgengātum *ibices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 7.

firht *divination.* v, friht: **firhþ** *a frith.* v. fyrhþ,

firlen; adj. *Take here* **fyrlen; adj.** *in Dict., and add*:—Fyrlen *longinquus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 20. Wē cōmon of fyrlenum lande (*de terra*

longinqua), Jos. 9, 6. Wē wǽron swīðe fyrlyne, ǽgðer ge stōwlīce ge ðurh uncȳðe, Hml. Th. i. 106, 21. Him onbugon þā fyrlenan norðmenn, Hml. S. 29, 177. Tō fyrlenum landum, Hml. Á. 106, 132: Jos. 11, 18: Jud. 6, 2. Of fyrlænum scīrum *de longinquis provinciis*, R. Ben. I. 101, 12. ¶ On fyrlenum *at a distance*:—On ðǽre hwīle þe hē on fyrlenum wæs, Hml. S. 6, 47. On fyrlenum wunigende, 35, 26.

firlen *distance*. *Take here* **fyrlen** *in Dict., and add*:—þā gebrōðra þe feorr beóð on geswince and hig ne magon for ðām fyrlene heora cyrcan gesēcan, R. Ben. 78, 5. Þeáh þe hē on fyrlene wǽre, Hml. S. 6, 110: 18, 174. Sum dǽl þæs folces on fyrlene wæs fram Mathathiam, 25, 237.

firl[**u**] (?); *f. Distance*:—Ne þincð ūs hwīlum se mōna þe brāðder þe ān scyld for þǽre firle, Solil. H. 66, 32. Se ylca þorn efne swā swā strǽl of bogan āstelleþ, swā hē of þām man āfleáh, and ou þā fyrle gewāt, Guth. 68, 23.

firm *cleansing*:—Hū hē yrde mæge fyrme geforðian, Angl. ix. 261, 5. v. feormian, firmþ.

firm, es; *m. A fixed contribution* of food:—Leófstān dōð tō þis fermfultum ān sceppe malt . . . tō fyllincge intō þan ealdan fyrme, Nap. 55, 33. v. feorm.

firmdig. v. frimdig: **firmetan**. *l.* firmettan, *and add* Cf. frimdig: **firmþ**. v. flīma, ¶, *and* fyrmþ *in Dict.*: **firn** *old*. v. fyrn: **firr** *distance*. v. ofer-firr: **firr** *farther*. v. feor; *adv.*: **firra**. v. feor, *adj.*

firran; *p.* de. *Add*:—Hit fyrþ *tollit*, An. Ox. 61, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* far; *vb.*: *O. H. Ger.* firren: *Icel.* firra.]

firredness. v. ā-firredness.

firsian; *p.* ode *To remove to a distance. Take here* **feorsian, fyrsian** *in Dict., and add*:—Ne feorsa ðū fultum ðinne *ne elongaveris auxilium tuum*, Ps. Spl. 21, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* ferse.] v. ā-firsian.

firsn. *Take here* fiersn *in Dict., and add*:—Fyrsne *calce*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 66. Fyrsnum *calcibus*, 127, 48.

first *a rafter*. *Substitute*: **first**, e; *f.* I. *a ceiling, inner roof*:—Fierst (first, hrōf (firsthrōf?), Corp. Gl.) *laquear*, Txts. 74, 595: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 53. Fyrst, i. 26, 42: 82, 15. Tōbærst þæs temples wāhryft fram ðǽre fyrste ufan oð ðā flōr neoðan, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 3. Firste *laquearia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 45. Fierste, 50, 54. II. *the ridge-pole of a roof*:—First *tigillum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 43. Hrōf *camara*, first *paratica*, i. 290, 3 (*in a list* 'de domibus'). Fyrst on hūse *hoc tignum uel tigillum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 92. Ærest man āsmeáð þæs hūses stede, and eác man þ timber beheáwð . . . and þā ræftras tō þǽre fyrste gefæstnað, Angl. viii. 324, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* first. *O. H. Ger.* first *culmen, pinna, tolus*.] v. first-hrōf.

first *time*. *Take here* **fyrst** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *a space of time*:—Fyrst *intercapedo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 275, 7. Huu longes tīdes ǽ huu long firstes *quantum temporis*, Mk. L. 9, 21. Beó hē feówertig nihta on carcerne . . . Gif hē ūt oðfleó ǽr þām fierste, Ll. Th. i. 60, 15. Gewurdon fela martyra on x wintra firste, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Of fæce, fyrste *intercapedine*, i. *spatio*, An. Ox. 2967. Fyrst *intercapedinem*, 5428. Ne ētes firste hæfde *nec manducandi spatium habebant*, Mk. R. 6, 31. (2) with idea of postponement, delay, *respite*, (*additional*) *time*, *time* granted for doing something:—Þū wilt siofian þ hī swā langne fyrst habbaþ leáf yfel tō dōnne, and ic þē sǽde þ se fyrst biþ swīþe lytle hwīle, and . . . him wǽre ealra mǽst unsǽlþ þ, þ se fyrst wǽre oþ dōmes dæg, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 13–17. Wolde ic gebētan, gif ic ābīdan mōste, . . . ic ne eom wyrðe þæs fyrstes, Hml. S. 26, 254. On medmycclum fyrste tō ende cuman, Bl. H. 111, 25. Hē hæfde fyrst āne feáwa geára, Hml. S. 12, 121. Āge hē þreóra nihta fierst him tō gebeorganne, Ll. Th. i. 62, 1. Hē ongan cleopian: 'Fyrst lā oð morgen' *coepit clamare*: '*Inducias vel usque mane*,' Gr. D. 326, 13. Him dyncð ðæt hē hæbbe fierst genōgne tō hreówsianne *tempus subsequens ad poenitentiam pollicetur*, Past. 415, 34. Tō fyrstan *ad inducias*, An. Ox. 58, 7. ¶ on firste *in time* (as opposed to *immediately*):—Ðone weg ðǽre bōte ðe him on fierste becuman meahte *viam sibi subsequentis meliorationis*, Past. 383, 23. Læt folc nolde geliéfan ðeáh him mon feorrland on fierste gehēte (*neque populus promissionibus in longinquum crederet*), gif him sōna ne sealde sum on neáweste sē him ðæt māre gehētt, 389, 33. Swā sint hié tō beweorpanne ǽrest . . . tō ðǽm ðæt hī sién eft on firste (*postmodum*) ārǽrde, 443, 35. Se deófol wile on fyrste, gif hē æt fruman ne mag, þone man beswīcan, Scrd. 20, 19.

first-hrōf, es; *m. The ridge-pole of a roof; a ceiling* (? v. first; I):—On fyrsthrōfe *tigillo*, An. Ox. 2812.

first-mearc. *Take here* **fyrst-mearc** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *a space of time, an interval*. v. first, (1):—Firstmaerc, fristmearc *intercapido*, Txts. 71, 1108. Firstmearces *intercapidinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 7: *intercapidine*, 77, 37. Fyrstmearce *capidinae*, 23, 73. Þā æfter fyrstmearce bletsode hē eft Marian līchoman, Bl. H. 153, 3. Firstmearc *capidinem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 73. Fyrsmearce *intercapedinem*, An. Ox. 7, 134. Him wǽron gehātene þurh þā swefn lange fyrstmearce þises līfes *ei per somnium longa spatia hujus vitae promissa sunt*, Gr. D. 339, 26. (2) *a respite*. v. first, (2):—Ðā ongan hē-willian fyrstmearce *coepit inducias petere*, Gr. D. 325, 31. Hē wilnode fyrsþmearce (*inducias*) . . . hē gewilnode þāra fyrstmearca, ac hē þā nā ne onfēng, 326, 18–20.

firwet. *l.* firwit (fer-, feor-, fær-, fyr-, fyrt-, -wet), *take here* **fyrwet** *in Dict., and add*:—Mōdes fyrwet *mentis ardor*, Hy. S. 14, 30. Ferwyt, 10, 16. [Cf. *Goth.* fair-weitjan *to be inquisitive*.]

firwit; *adj. Take here* **fyrwit** *in Dict., and add*:—Fyrewyttre *curiose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 57: An. Ox. 905. Fyrwittre, Hpt. Gl. 427, 77.

firwit-full; *adj. Curious, careful, anxious*:—Færwitfulla (ferwettfulle, R.) menn gié sint *solliciti estis*, Lk. L. 12, 26.

firwit-georn. *Add*:—Fyrwetgeorn *curiosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 55.

firwitgeornlīce; *adv. Carefully, studiously*:—Sume his wīsan fyrwetgeornlīce (*studiose*) ic forgange, Gr. D. 174, 28.

firwitgeorn-ness. *Take here* **fyrwetgeornnes** *in Dict., and add*:—Feorwitgeornis, feruuitgeornnis, feruitgernis *curiositas*, Txts. 55, 609. Firwetgeornes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 7. Feruitgiornis, Lk. p. 3, 9.

firwit-ness. *Take here* **fyrwitnes** *in Dict., and add*:—Ferwetnes *curiositas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 56. Fyrewitnesse (feortwitnysse, Hpt. Gl. 429, 43) *ardoris* (cf. Hy. S. 14, 30 *under* firwit), An. Ox. 975.

fisc. *Add*: (1) *a fish*:—Gif þū finde fisc on ōþrum fisce innan, genim þone and gebrǽd swīþe, Lch. ii. 90, 9. Wel meltende mettas, scellihte fiscas, Lch. ii. 196, 22. (2) in a collective sense:—Ðā mununcas habben þriddan dǽl ðæs fisces, and hē ðā twā dǽl, C. D. vi. 147, 27. (3) *fish* as food, opposed to flesh or fowl:—Gif hit on Lencten gebyrige ðæt ðǽ ðonne ðǽre flǽscun geweorð on fisce gestriéne, C. D. v. 164, 33. v. æl-, fen-fisc.

fisc-bryne. *l.* -brȳne.

fisc-cynn. *Add*:—Saga mē, hū fela is fisccynna on wætere? Ic ðē secge vi and xx, Sal. K. p. 190, 20: 204, 9.

fisc-deág(-h), e; *f. Purple dye obtained from a shell-fish*:—Fiscdeáh, weolces *conquilii*, An. Ox. 5193.

fiscere. *Add*: I:—Wæs ðǽm cyninge (*Xerxes*) swīþe ange on his mōde . . . þæt hē ofer ðā eá cuman ne mehte. . . . Him þā tō cōm ān fiscere and hiene ǽnne ofer brōhte *piscatoria scapha trepidus transit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 10. Wearð geworden, swā swā God wolde, fiscere tō biscope, Ll. Th. i. 334, 12. Tō hwon þū sceole for ōwiht þysne man (*S. Peter*) habban, ungelǽredne fiscere þone leásostan, Bl. H. 177, 14. II. Cf. stæþ-swealwe.

fisc-fell?:—Ofer ðǽr burge fiscfell (-pōl, L.) *super probatica piscina*, Jn. R. 5, 2.

fisc-hūs. *Substitute*: *A place for storing fish*:—Flǽschūs *carnale*, wīnhūs *apotheca*, feohhūs *aerarium*, fischūs *piscinale*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* fisc-hūs *gurgustium, casa brevis in qua pisces reponuntur*.]

fiscian. *Add*:—Ofer þone man becōm fǽringa godcund wracu for þām þe hē ficsode on Sunnandæg, Shrn. 126, 23. Hī mid nette fixodon on sǽlicum ȳðum, Hml. Th. i. 576, 21. Ælcne man lyst, siððan hē ænig cotlȳf . . . getimbred hæfð, þæt hē hine mōte . . . huntigan and fuglian and fiscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. Ic gǽ fisciga *uado piscari*, Jn. L. R. 21, 3. [*Goth. O. Sax.* fiskōn: *O. Frs.* fiskia: *O. H. Ger.* fiscōn: *Icel.* fiskja.] v. ge-fiscian.

fisc-lacu, e; *f. A fish-pond*:—Andlang mōres on fisclace, C. D. B. ii. 374, 16.

fisc-mere. *Dele*-' vivarium, . . . Lye,' *and add*:—Fiscmere *piscina* (v. Ju. 5, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 11. v. fisc-pōl.

fisc-net. *Add*: [He segh þos tweie brodren werpinde ut here fiscnet, *O. E. Hml.* ii. 175, 3. *O. Sax.* fisk-net: *Icel.* fiski-net.]

fisc-noþ. *Substitute*: **fiscnoþ** (-naþ), fixnoþ, es; *m.* I. *fishing, the action* or *practice of taking fish*. (1) by persons:—Heora fixnoðe gelamp micel earfoðnys . . . Wē rǽdað . . . þæt Drihten hēte tuwa āwurpan net on fixnoðe, ǽne ǽr his ðrowunge, and ōðre sīðe æfter his ǽriste . . . Se ǽrra fixnoð getācnode þās andwerdan gelaðunge . . ., and se æftra fixnoð getācnode þā tōwerdan gelaðunge gecorenra manna tō ðām ēcan līfe. On ðām ǽrran fixnoðe wurdon swā fela gelǽhte þæt þæt net tōbærst . . . On ðǽm æftran fixnoðe wurdon gelǽhte manega fixas, and þæt net swā þeáh āðolode, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 5–21. Lǽrde hē þ hī on fiscnaðe him andlyfene sōhton . . .; ac seó þeód þone cræft ne cūþe ðæs fiscnoþes nemne tō ǽlum ānum *docuit eos piscando uictum quaerere . . .; sed piscandi peritia genti nulla nisi ad anguillas tantum inerat*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 5–11. Petrus gecyrde eft tō his fixnoðe . . . ōðer is þæt man him ðurh fixnoðe bigleofan tilige, and ōðer þæt man ðurh toll feoh gegadrige, Hml. Th. ii. 288, 17–20. Hē hēt hȳ āweorpan heora net on fixnoðe, Nap. 22, 32. Far ðē on fiscnoð mid mē, Ap. Th. 12, 6. (2) by other living creatures:—Geseah hē scealfran . . . ēhtende þǽra fixa . . . þā bebeád hē þām scealfrum þ hī geswicon þæs fixnoðes, Hml. S. 31, 1323. II. *a place where there is fishing, a fishing-ground*:—Wǽron twēgen gebrōþra . . . and hæfdon ǽnne fixnoþ on ānum brādum mere . . . ac þǽr wurdon eft æt þām wæterscipe micele gefeoht for þām fixnoþe. Se bisceop . . . ābæd æt Gode þ hē worhte þone wæterscipe tō yrþlande, and þ wæter gewænde of þām fixnoðe, and wæs se mere āwend tō felda, swā þ man erode ealne þone fixnoþ, Nap. 22, 21–28. Hē stōd mid ðām folce swā wið ǽnne fixnoð, þ wæs ān brād mere Genesareð gehāten, 30. Sī ðis mynster fram eallum eorðlicum þeówdōme freóh . . ., ðæt is on feldum and on lǽsewum, . . . and on sealtum merscum, and on fiscnoðum, C. D. iii. 350, 8. Mid allum ðǽm

nytnessum ge on fixnoðum ge on mēdwum, v. 186, 5. **III.** *what is caught, a catch, draught of fishes*:—Cwæð hē: 'Wurp ūt þīn net, and þē fixnoð (fiscnoð, *v.l.*) becymð.' . . . Wearp þā ūt his net, and þǽr wearð oninnan ān ormǽte leax, Hml. S. 31, 1273. Ne bærst heora net on ðisum fixnoðe . . .; and þes fixnoð getācnað þā hālgan gelaðunge, þ is eall crīsten folc . . . Se fixnoð æfter his ǽriste getācnode þā gesǽligan Crīstenan . . . þā þā Petrus geseah swylcne fixnoð mid hym, þā feól hē tō þæs Hǽlendes cneówum . . . His gefēran . . . wǽron eác āfyrhte for þām fixnoðe, Nap. 22.

fiscoþ, es; *m. Add:* I. *the action* or *practice of catching fish.* v. fiscnoþ; I:—Lǽrde hē þæt hī on fisceoðe (fiscaðe, *v.l.*) him andlyfne sōhton . . . Seó þeód þone cræft þæs fiscaðes ne cūðe, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 5–10. **II.** *a place for fishing.* v. fiscnoþ; **II**:—Ic an þat lond at Sūðerēye mid alle ðe fiscode ðe þērtō bireþ, Cht. Th. 513, 6. [*R. Glouc.* visceth.]

fisc-pōl, es; *m. Add:*—Fiscpōl *piscina*, Jn. L. 5, 2. In þ fiscpōl (ðone fiscpōll, R.) *in piscinum*, 7. On fiscpōl, C. D. B. i. 518, 38. [Si quis furatus fuerit pisces in stagno quod Angli dicunt *fiscpōl*, Ll. Th. ii. 544, 28. v. *N. E. D.* fish-pool.]

fisc-prūt, es; *m. A small fish*:—Huōn fiscðrūtas *paucos pisciculos*, Mt. L. 15, 34.

fisc-wēr. *Substitute:* **fisc-wer,** es; *m.* I. *a weir for catching fish*:—Fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 12. II. *a fishing-ground;* captura:—Lǽtað eówre nett on þone fiscwer *laxa retia uestra in capturam* (v. wer *in Dict.*), Lk. 5, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* fish-weir. Cf. *Icel.* fiski-ver *a fishing-place.*]

fisc-wille, an; *f. A fish-pond*:—Fiscwelle *bifarius* (=*vivarius*) vel *piscina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 15: *bisarius* (l. *bifarius*), i. 66, 8.

fisc-wylle. *l.* -wille, *and dele last passage.*

fīsian. *Take here* **fēsian, fȳsian** *in Dict., and add*:—Oft on gefeohte ān fēseð týne, Wlfst. 162, 18. Hī munecas tōdrǽfdon and Godes þeówas fēsedon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 29. Fēsigende *exagitans, persequens*, Germ. 390, 163. [v. *N. E. D.* feeze.]

fisting. *Substitute:* **fisting,** e; *f. Breaking wind* (*silently*):—Fisting *fesiculatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 16: i. 46, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* fisting.]

fit *strife. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* fit.]

fit *a poem. Add*:—Nū ic fitte ymb fisca cynn wille wōðcræfte cȳðan, Wal. I. Hēr mæg findan sē ðe hine lysteð leōðgiddunga hwā þās fitte fēgde, Hpt. 33, 71, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* fit: *O. Sax.* fittia (*inferred from the Latinized form* vittea (omne opus per *vitteas* distinxit) *in preface to Héliand*).]

fitel-fōta; *adj. Having white feet*:—Brūn *badius*, fitelfōta *petilus* (cf. *petulus* whytfoted *et dicitur de equo*, Wülck. Gl. 602, 32 (15th cent.), Wrt. Voc. i. 46, *omitted after* 42 (v. Angl. viii. 451). [v. (?) *N. E. D.* fitel-foot, an epithet of the hare. *O. L. Ger.* fitil-fōt *petilus.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fizzil-fēh *petilus* (*equus*), *qui albos pedes habet.*]

fiter-sticca. *Add:* [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* fiteri *fimbria.*] : **fiþer.** *Add:* v. þri-feoþor.

fiþer-bǽre; *adj. Feathered, winged*:—Fiþerbǽre *penniger, uelox*, An. Ox. 2404. Fiþerbǽre heápas *pennigeras* (*volucrum*) *turmas*, 1565.

fiþer-berende. *For* 'Cot. 9: 170' *substitute*:—Fiðerberende *aliger*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 53.

fiþer-byrste (?); *adj. Having four bristles* (? of a stick split into four at the end):—Genim ǽnne sticcan and gewyrc hine feðorbyrste . . . styre mid ðȳ sticcan ðā buteran, Lch. iii. 24, 18.

fiþercian; *p.* ode *To flutter*:—Se fugel ongann flogettan and fiþercian ymb his ansȳne *avis circa ejus faciem volitare coepit*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

fiþer-dǽled; *adj. Divided into four parts*:—Fiðerdǽledre *quadripartitae, in quatuor partes divisae*, Hpt. Gl. 448, 68. Þǽne fiðerdǽledan *in quatuor partes divisam*, 418, 23. Þā fyðerdǽledan *quadrifaria*, 410, 15.

fiþer-dōgor; *adj. Lasting four days;* quadriduanus:—Latzarum feoðerdōger deád *Lazarum quadriduanum mortuum*, Jn. p. 6, 8. v. feówer-dōgor.

fiþere. *Take here* **fyþera** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *a wing* of a living creature:—Cumað egeslīce mycele deór . . . heora fyðera swēgað swā swā wæteres dyne; hī fleóð swiftlīce, Wlfst. 200, 15. Fiðerum *alis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 55. Se kok, ǽr ðǽm ðe hē crāwan wille, hefð ūp his fiðru, Past. 461, 13. Seó brōdige henn tōspræt hyre fyðera and þā briddas gewyrmð, Angl. viii. 309, 26. Hē hæfde fiþru swylce þyrnen besma, Shrn. 120, 26. (2) *a wing* to be eaten:—þū scealt sellan wel meltende mettas, . . . hǽnne flǽsc and gōse fiþru, Lch. ii. 196, 22.

fiþer-ecgede; *adj. Four-edged*:—[Genim twēgen] sticcan feðerecgede, and wrīt on ǽgðerne sticcan ān paternoster, Lch. i. 388, 5. v. feówer-ecgede.

fiþerede. v. twi-fiþerede.

fiþer-fealdfour-fold:—Ic forgeldo feoðorfald *reddo quadruplum*, Lk. R. 19, 8.

fiþer-fēte, -fōte. *Take here* **fyþer-fōte, feþer-fōte** *in Dict., and add*: , -fōt:—Fiðerfōte fugel *griffes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 44. Eall ðæt fiðerfōte byð, Hex. 14, 30. Fiþerfēte[s] *quadrupedis*, An. Ox. 1854. Fiþerfētum *quadripedante*, 14. Gyf man forstele feoðerfōt (feðerfēte, *v.l.*) neát, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 33. Ūre feþerfōt niétenu *animalia quadrupedia*, Nar. 16, 7. Wæs þǽra feðerfōta niétena micel mænigeo, 9, 4. Se wind ūsse feþerfōt niétenu swencte *quadrupedia uexabantur*, 22, 30. ¶ used substantivally:—Feoðorfōta (-o, R.) his ȝ nēteno *pecora ejus*, Jn. L. 4, 12. Fyþerfēte swā hwilc swā gesihð, uneáðnysse getācnað . . . Fyþerfēte sprecan feóndscipas cingas getācnað, Lch. iii. 210, 9, 11.

fiþer-flēdende; *adj. Flowing in four parts, running in four streams*:—Fyþerflēdendre eá *quadrifluo amne*, Germ. 390, 105. v. next word.

fiþer-flōwende; *adj. Flowing in four parts, running in four streams*:—Fyþerflōweudre eá *quadrifluo* (*quatuor fluminibus currens*) *amne*, An. Ox. 48, 2. v. preceding word.

fiþer-hama, an; *m. A covering of feathers with wings, plumage*:—Godes engel standande mid gyldenum fyþerhaman, Hml. S. 34, 74. Hē mid deóflicum fiðerhaman fleón wolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 29. Genāmon twēgen englas his sāwle, and fleógende mid hwītum fyðerhaman betwpx him ferodon, ii. 334, 7. v. ge-fiþerhamod, feþer-hama.

fiþer-hīwe; *adj. Having four forms*:—Mid fiðerhīwum *quadriformis*, An. Ox. 177.

fiþer-hweohlode. v. feówer-hweohlode.

fiþerian. *Add: to flutter*:—Sum fugel ongon fleógende and fiðergende ymbe his onsyne *avis circa ejus faciem volitare coepit*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

fiþerling, es; *m. A quarter*:—*Quadrans*, þ ys fyðerlinc . . . *quadrans* byð se feórða dǽl þǽra þinga þe man mæg rihtlīce tōdǽlan on feówer, Angl. viii. 298, 10.

fiþer-rīca. *Take here* **fyþer-rīca** *in Dict., and add*:—Fiþerrīca *tetrarca*, An. Ox. 1799. Philippus se fyðerrīca, Hml. Th. i. 364, 30.

fiþer-rīce, es; *n. A tetrarchy*:—Philippus and Herōdes Judēani feþerrīcum (fyþer-, on feówer tetrarhchan, iiii rīcu, *v. ll.*) tōdǽldun, Chr. 12; P. 7, note 2.

fiþer-sceát. *Take here* **feþer-sceátas** *in Dict.*

fiþer-scīte. *Take here* **feþer-scētte,** -scīte, -fȳþer-scīte *in Dict., and add*:—Fiþerscȳte *triquadra* (*mundi latitudo*), An. Ox. 1295. Ān fæt fȳðerscȳte and brād, Hml. S. 10, 85. Gefēgde feoþerscētte *quadratur* (*durus scopulus calcis compage*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 68. Fiþerscȳtes *quadrati*, An. Ox. 1702. On fiþerscītum dǽle *in quadrata pagina*, 1589. On þām fyðerscȳtum stānum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 14.

fiþer-sliht, -sleht, es; *m. Wing-flapping*:—Scyllendre coca fiþerslehte *concrepante pullorum plausu*, An. Ox. 4892.

fiþer-tīme; *adj. Having four horses abreast*:—Feoðurtēmum *quadrigis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 188, 15.

fiþer-tódǽled; *adj. Divided into four parts*:—Fyðertō[dǽledre] *quadripertitae*, Angl. xiii. 30, 83. Cf. fiþer-dǽled.

fittan. *Dele, and see* fit *a poem.*

fitung. *Add:* Ll. Th. i. 310, 14. [Cf. (?) He feng to fiten his mawmez and lasten his lauerd, Jul. 70, 8.] Cf. fit *strife.*

fixen *a vixen. Dele:* **fixen;** *adj.* v. fyxen: **fixnoþ.** v. fiscnoþ.

flā. *Add: a strong dat.* flā *occurs: dat. pl.* flān (?):—Hē gebende his bogan and mid geǽttrode flān (strǽle, Bl. H. 199, 18) ðone fearr ofsceótan wolde; ac seó geǽttrode flā wende ongeán . . . Se mann mid his āgenre flān ofscoten wæs, Hml. Th. i. 502, 17–30. Hē wearð mid ānre flān ofscoten *telo e muris jacto perfossus occiditur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 27. Hē wearð gescoten mid ānre flā on ðām cneówe, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 5. Wearð se cyng Willelm on huntnoðe fram his ānan men mid ānre flā ofsceoten, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 17. Flā ȝ gafelnca *jaculo*, i. *sagitta*, Hpt. Gl. 432, 43. Micel līget fleáh swilce flān . . . and hī wurdon mid þām fȳrenum flānum ofscotene, Hml. Th. i. 504, 29–506, 1. Wurdon hī mid deófles flān (*or sing.*?) þurhscotene, 62, 28. Hē ðā ǽttrigan flān costnunge ādwǽscte, ii. 140, 26. Hē lǽteð strǽle fleógan, farende flān, Rä. 4, 57. [v. *N. E. D.* flo.]

flacca. *Dele.*

flaege. *Substitute: flaeg a poultice, plaster*:—Flacg *cataplasma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 3. [Cf. (?) flagge of þe erthe *terricidium, cespes*, Prompt. Parv. 163.]

flacor *fluttering. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* flacker *to flutter.*] Cf. flicerian.

flǽsc. *Take here* **flǽc** *in Dict., and add: pl.* flǽscu: **flǽsce** (?), an; *f.* (v. C. D. v. 164, 32 *below*) (1) *the soft material of an animal body*, often in connexion or contrast with skin or bone:—Tōða flǽsc *gingiuae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 43, 33. Bān of mīnum bāne and flǽsc of mīnum flǽsce, Gen. 2, 23. Gemolsnad flǽsc *vel* forrotad *tabes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 16. Deád flǽsc, Lch. iii. 292, 3. Heora lichoman licggað on eorðan . . ., and þ flǽsc āfūlað, Bl. H. 101, 3. Gāst næfþ flǽsc and bān, Lk. 24, 39. Þæs cealfes flǽsc (*carnes*) and fell þū bærnst, Ex. 29, 14: Ll. Th. i. 128, 15. þ flǽsc þæs deádan oxan, 50, 11. (1 a) figurative:—Tō swutulunge þ man wite þ man clǽne bæc (flǽsc, *v. l.*) hæbbe (*that one is acting without fraud*), Ll. Th. i. 156, 6. (2) *flesh* as food:—Gebrēded flaesc *viscera tosta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 67. Fiðerfēte flǽsċ *carnium quadrupedum*, R. Ben. I. 71, 11. Þā git wæs flǽsc (*carnes*) on hira tōðum, Num. 11, 33. Flǽsces hī bǽdon *petierunt carnes*, Ps. Th. 10⁄, 39. Gif mon his heówum in fæsten flǽsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. Mon geselle

tū hriéðeru . . . and feór fliccu; gyf hit on Lencten gebyrige, ðæt ðǽ ðonne ðǽre flǽscun geweorð on fisce gestriéne, C. D. v. 164, 32. Æfter þisum ne et þū nǽfre flǽsc (*carnem*), Gr. D. 135, 9. Wile monna sum mīn flǽsc etan, felles ne rēceð, Ra. 76, 5. Þæs lambes flǽsc gebrǽd etan, Angl. viii. 323, 47. Ic eotu flęsc ferra (*carnes taurorum*), Ps. Srt. 49, 13. Flǽsca ǽt *carnium esus*, R. Ben. I. 68, 3. (3) *the visible surface of the body*, with reference to its colour or appearance :—' Teóh eft þīne hand ' . . . and heó wæs gelīc þām ōðrum flǽsce, Ex. 4, 7. (4) marking near kinship :—Hē ys ūre brōðor and ūre flǽsc, Gen. 37, 27. (4 a) of the marriage relation :—Beóð twēgen on ānum flǽsce. Witodlīce ne synt hig twēgen, ac ān flǽsc, Mt. 19, 5, 6. (5) *that which has corporeal life, animals*, in more limited sense, *human beings* :—Ælc flǽsc gesihð Godes hǽle, Lk. 3, 6. For ðǽ sceal ælc flǽsc forð sīðian, Ps. Th. 64, 2. Hē seleð mele ylcum flęsce, Ps. Srt. 135, 25. (6) *the human frame, the corporeal part of man* in contrast with soul or spirit :—Hwæt bið se līchoma elles būton flǽsc seoððan se ēcea dǽl of bið, þ is seó sāwl ?, Bl. H. 111, 31. Þonne þīn flǽsc ligeð, Gen. 2188. Ic þone ǽrist ealra getreówe flǽsces on foldan, Hy. 10, 56. Þū sāwle sendest in tō þām flǽsce, 7, 5. Nō þon lange wæs feorh ǽðelinges flǽsce bewunden, B. 2424. Ic beó eft mid mīnum felle befangen, and ic on mīnum flǽsce God geseó, Hml. Th. ii. 456, 18. Se līchama de Crīst on ðrowode wæs geboren of Marian flǽsce, 270, 18. Foldbūendra flǽsc and gǽstas, Rä. 2, 13. Wē sceolon syllan þȳne flǽscu heofanes fugelum, Nic. 6, 39. (7) *the animal* or *physical nature of man* :—Hit þē ne onwreáh flǽsc (flēsc, L.) and blōd, Mt. 16, 17. þ word wæs flǽsc geworden, Jn. 1, 14. Mīn flǽsc on ðē getreówed, Ps. Th. 62, 1 : 72, 21. (8) *the sensual appetites* :—Ðū woldest brūcan ungemetlicre wrǽnnesse; ac ðē willaþ ðonne forseón Godes þeówas, for þām þe þīn wērige flǽsc hafaþ þīn anweald, nalles þū his. Hū mæg mon earmlícor gebǽran þonne mon hine underþeóde his weregan flǽsce, and nelle his gesceádwīsan sāule *voluptariam vitam degas; sed quis non spernat atque abjiciat vilissimae rei, corporis, servum* ?, Bt. 32, 1 ; F. 114, 20–24. Hwæt is unstrengre ðonne se mon þe bið tō ungemetlīce oferswíþed mid þām tēdran flǽsce, buton hē eft geswīce and winne wiþ þā unþeáwas, 36, 6 ; F. 182, 4. v. eald-hryter-flǽsc.

flǽsc-ǽt. *Substitute : The eating of flesh* :—Flǽscǽt (*carnium esus*) þām untruman sȳ geðafod; sōna swā hȳ geedwyrpte beód, þām flǽscǽte (*a carnibus*) forhæbben, R. Ben. 61, 1–3. Ealle fram flǽscǽte hī forhæbben *carnium quadrupedum ab omnibus abstineatur commestio*, 64, 6.

flǽsc-bana, an ; *m. A slayer, executioner* :—Se flǽscbana (*interfector*) þe tō his cwealme gecoren wæs . . . se wælhreówa flǽscbana (*carnifex*), Gr. D. 254, 26, 33. Se ylca flǽscbana (*carnifex*), þām wæs ālȳfed þ hē slōh þone diácon lifigendne, him næs nā ālȳfed þ hē mōste ofer hine deádne gefeón, 294, 19. v. flǽsc-cwellere.

flǽsc-ciþing. v. flǽsc-cyping *in Dict.* : **flǽsc-cōfa.** *l.* -cofa.

flǽsc-cwellere. *Substitute : A slayer, an executioner* :—Þāra flǽsccwellera *carnificum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 9. Wītniendra þiówa oððe flǽsccwellera *lictorum*, 52, 78. v. flǽsc-bana.

flǽsceht (-iht). *Add* :—On þām flǽscehtum stōwum, Lch. ii. 222, 7.

flǽscen ; *adj. Of flesh* :—Eágan sind flǽscene and tēð bānene, Hml. Th. i. 532, 6. Flǽscene *carnulenta, carnea*, Germ. 394, 372. [*O. H. Ger.* fleiskīn.]

flǽscen-ness, e ; *f. Incarnation* :—Þā hālgan flǽscennysse ūres Drihtnes, Angl. viii. 324, 1. v. flǽsc-ness.

flǽsc-gebyrd. *For* Mone B. 499 *substitute* An. Ox. 429.

flǽsc-hama. *Add :* (1) *the material body, body* in contrast with soul :—Ne mæg him þonne se flǽschoma, þonne him þæt feorg losað, swēte forswelgan, Seef. 94. Ýða wrǽcon ārleásra feorh of flǽschoman, Gen. 1385. Sāwle of flǽschomian scyndan, Jul. 489. (2) *corporeal state of man* :—Bið se flǽschoma āscȳred swā glæs, ne mæg ðæs unrihtes beón āwiht bedīgled, Bl. H. 109, 36. Þurh leáslice līces wynne, earges flǽschoman īdelne lust, Cri. 1298. Þū synna tō fela gefremedes in flǽschomian, Gū. 558.

flǽsc-hūs. *Add :* [*O. H. Ger.* fleisk-hūs *carnificina.*]

flǽsc-lic. *Add :* (1) *pertaining to the material body, human, mortal* :—Þū wāst þ ic eom flǽsclic man, Bl. H. 231, 25. Þū ǽr gesāwe ǽfter flǽsclicre gecynde fægre leomu on tō seónne, 113, 21. (1 a) *animal* in contrast with human :—Mȳs and flæá sint flǽsclicu nȳtenu, Solil. H. 16, 8. (2) *connected by*, or *based upon, ties of flesh and blood, natural* :—Þām filigde sum flǽsclic brōðor tō mynstre, nā for gecnyrdnysse gōddre drohtnunge, ac for flǽsclicere lufe. Se gāstlica brōðor . . . and his flǽsclica brōðor, Hml. Th. i. 532, 31–35. (3) *carnal* in contrast with spiritual, *worldly* :—His þegnas wǽron þāgyt flǽsclices mōdes, and nǽron mid gāstes mægene getremede, Bl. H. 17, 6. (4) *pertaining to bodily appetites, carnal, sensual* :—Flǽslicra leahtra cwylming *carnalium uitiorum mortificatio*, An. Ox. 40, 22. Seó menego tācnode þā flǽsclican willan and þā ungerēclican uncysta, Bl. H. 19, 6. (4 a) *sexual* :—Flǽsclicum gemange *carnali commercio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 73.

flǽsclīce ; *adv. According to the flesh, in a physical sense* or *manner, carnally* in contrast with spiritually :—Ðæt ðæt gē gǽstlīce underfēngon, gē willað geendigan flǽsclīce *cum spiritu coeperitis, nunc carne consummemini*, Past. 207, 16. Ne synd wē nā Abrahames cynnes flǽsclīce, ac gāstlīce, Hml. Th. i. 204, 22. For þȳ flǽsclīce wē ne beóþ ymbsnidene *ideo carnaliter non circumcidimur*, An. Ox. 40, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* fleshly ; *adv.*]

flǽsclicness *incarnate condition. Add* :—Flǽsclicnysse *incarnatione*, An. Ox. 1530. Þ flǽsclicnysse (*incarnationem*) ūres Drihtnes Hǽlendes Crīstes hē gelȳfe, Ath. Crd. 29 : Hml. Th. i. 194, 26. His hand getācnað his mihte and his flǽsclicnysse, 122, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* fleshliness.]

flǽsc-mangere. *Add* :—Flǽscmangere *lanio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 38. Macerarii, quos Angli uocant flaismangeres (fleis-, fles-, *v. l.*), Ll. Lbmn. 669, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* fleshmonger. *O. L. Ger.* flēs-mongere *macellarius.*]

flǽsc-mete. *Add : Flesh* (as opposed to fish and vegetables) *as food* :—Þonne mē hingrigan ongan, þonne wǽron mē þā flǽscmettas on gewilnungum ; ic gyrnde þāra fixa þe on Egyptum wǽron ; ic gewilnode þæs wīnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 533. Ðæt hió ne wilnoden flǽscmetta *cibos carnis non appetere*, Past. 319, 8. Gyt flǽscmettum (*carnibus*) ic brūce, for þām cild ic eom, Coll. M. 34, 21. Unrihtlic bið þæt se crīstena man flǽsclice lustas gefremme on þām tīman þe hē flǽscmettas forgān sceal, Wlfst. 286, 2.

flǽsc-ness. *Add* :—Þætte flǽscnesse (*incarnationem*) Drihtnes ūres hē gelȳfe, Angl. ii. 363, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* in-fleisknessa *incarnatio.*] v. ge-, ou-flǽscness ; flǽscen-ness.

flǽscod. v. ge-flǽscod.

flǽsc-sand, e ; *f. A portion* or *dish of meat* :—Gif man næbbe smeámettas, sylle man twām and twām twā flǽscsande ; and tō heora ǽfenþēnunge sylle man twām and twām flǽscsande oððe ōðre smeámettas, Nap. 23.

flǽsc-þegnung, e ; *f. Allowance of animal food* :—Gif hit gebyraþ on geáre þæt nāðer ne byð on þām earde ne æceren ne bōc ne ōðer nīvibus dum ningit vellere *nimbus*, Ald. 272, 19 : *perhaps* flæð *is gloss to* vellere), An. Ox. 23, 37 (where see note). v. flæþe-camb.

flagg. v. flacg.

flāh. *Substitute : Hostile, fell, cruel* :—Flāch *infestus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 78. Þonne þæt gecnāweð flāh feónd gemāh . . . hē him feorgbona þurh slīðen searo weorþeð, Wal. 39. Flāh māh flīteþ, Reim. 62. Wið flāne feónd werigean, Exod. 237. [If the word agrees in meaning as well as in form with *Icel.* flār (hygyja flātt *to think false*) in one or two of the passages it might be translated by *treacherous, crafty.*]

flān. *Add* :—Flaan *catapulta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 48. Flāne *obolisci*, An. Ox. 3524. Fram flāne fleóndre, Bl. Gl. Þ yrre hit sylf mid flāne (*sagitta*) ofstang, Prud. 24 a. Āgeót ūt flāne *effunde frameam*, Bl. Gl. Flānas *tessa, pila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 1, 8. Flāna *jacula*, Bl. Gl. þā þōhton hié þ hié sceoldon ǽrest . . . hié gebīgan mid heora flāna gescotum, ac . . . hié ne mehton from him nǽnne flān āsceótan, ac ælc cōm . . . on hié selfe (*tela . . . retrorsum coacta ipsos configebant*). . . . Theodosius fultum mehte mǽstra ælcne heora flāna on hiora feóndum āfæstnian, Ors. 6, 36 ; S. 294, 22–28. Swā him māre gescot and mā flāna tō cymð *eo crebrioribus sagittis impetuntur*, Past. 407, 23. Flānum *spiculis*, Txts. 96, 937. Ðæt nīod ðætte ne mæg gesión ðā flāne ǽr hit sié gewundad *cor, quod praevidere vulnera non potest*, Past. 431, 3. Flāna *sagittas*, Ps. Spl. 7, 14 : 10, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* flane.]

flanc, es ; *m. A flank* :—Flances *ilia*, An. Ox. 50, 35.

flān-geweorc. *Substitute : Arrows, javelins, a flight of arrows* :—Sumum hē wīges spēd giefeð æt gūðe, þonne ofer scildhreádan sceótend sendað flacor flāngeweorc (*fluttering flights of arrows*), Cri. 676.

flān-hred, -hrēd. *Substitute : Swift as an arrow* :—Flānhred dæg (*the day of death.* Cf. My days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle, Job 7, 6), Reim. 72.

flāniht. *Substitute : Provided with darts* or *points* (?) :—þā flāniht *jaculatas* (*fraude sagittas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 76 : 47, 29.

flān-þræc, -þracu. *Dele* -þræc.

flasce, an ; *f. Take here* **flaxe** *in Dict., and add* :—Flasce, trȳwen byt *flasco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 33. Flaxe oððe cylle *assecpa*, i. 17, 32. Hū Bonefatius þām Gotan gefyllde þā flaxan . . . þā sealde hē heom āne trȳwene flascan (flaxan, *v. l.*) wīnes fulle (*parvum vas ligneum vino plenum*), Gr. D. 66, 3–10. Twā fatu on folcisc flascan gehātene, . . . hē ōðre þāra flascena (flaxena, *v. l.*) brōhte, ōðre hē āhȳdde, 141, 25–30. Hæfdon hī mid heom twā flaxan mid ælað gefylde, Guth. 64, 15, 24.

fleá. *Take* **II** *under* **fleáh** *albugo ; with* **I** *take* **fleó** *in Dict., and add :* Strong and weak forms occur of which the former seem the older :—Fleáh, flęh *pulix*, Txts. 88, 813. Hine byton lȳs and lyftene gnættas and eác swylce flean, Hex. 24, 31. Hwī ne lufast þū flæá (*pulices*) ?, Solil. H. 16, 7.

fleah. *l.* **fleáh,** *take here* **II** *under* **fleá** *in Dict., and add :* Strong

and weak forms occur, cf. fleá :—Flió *albugo*, Txts. 36, 12. Fleó on eágum *cimosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 43. Deós eáhsealf mæg wiþ ælces cynnes broc on eágon, wiþ fleán on eágon, Lch. iii. 292, 2.

fleám. *Add:*—Fleám *fuga*, i. *fugatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 46. Fleámas *fuge*, 38, 39. (1) *the flight* of a defeated force :—Wearð æfre þurh sum þing fleám ástiht, Chr. 998; P. 131, 16. Flugon Pêne . . . For þæm fleáme Hanna mid his folce wearð Rómánum tó gafolgieldum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 25. Hê wearð gefliémed, and on ðæm fleáme hiene oftyrfdon his geferan, S. 172, 27. Be heora sige ge eác be þára hæþenra manna fleáme, Bl. H. 203, 4. Hí tógædere fêngon and sóna þet wærod on fleáme gebróhtan, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 9. Onstealdon þá heretogan ærest þone fleám, 993; P. 127, 28: 1010; P. 140, 12. (2) *the flight* of a fugitive, criminal, &c. :—Búton hê hine gelâdige þ hê hine fleáme (flêma, *v. l.*) nyste, Ll. Th. i. 382, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* fleme.] v. tó-fleám.

fleám-dóm, es ; *m. The condition of a fugitive* :—Đá fleáh se Siba mid fleámdóme âweg *he fled away as a fugitive*, Nap. 23.

fleám-lást, es ; *m. The track of a fugitive, apostasy* (cf. *apostata* áflîged mon, Kent. Gl. 141) :—Fleámlástes *apostasie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 38.

fleán. *Add:*—Fleán *deglobere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 30: 106, 23. v. á-fleán.

fleard. *Substitute : Wicked folly, absurd error* :—Unwemnie flearde *immunis* (*ab illecebrarum*) *colludio*, An. Ox. 1517. Gif friþgeard sî on hwæs lande ábúten stân oððe treów oððe wille oððe swilces ænige fleard (*any wicked follies of a like kind*), Ll. Th. ii. 298, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* flerd.] v. ge-fleard, *and next two words.*

fleardere, es ; *m. One who acts with* (*wicked*) *folly, wantonly* :—Warnige hê eác þ hê þurh geþafunge ne wurðe þára fleardera gefêra, Nap. 23. v. next word.

fleardian. *Substitute : To act with* (*wicked*) *folly, act wantonly, to stray in the paths of folly* :—Sê þe þreágiucga forlæt, hê fleardað *qui increpationes relinquit errat*, Scint. 113, 16. Wâ þâm þe cyrican mid îdele sêcað; þæt syndan þá ungesæligan þe ðær fleardiað mid îdelre spæce and hwílum mid îdelre dæde, Wlfst. 279, 7. Hí ne swincaþ â swîþe ymbe ænige þearfe, ac maciað eall be luste . . . wóriað and wandriað and ealne dæg fleardiað, spelliað and spiliað and nænige uote dreógað, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 24. Mid dislicum glengum fleardiende *stolidis pompis indruticans*, An. Ox. 1218.

fleaþe. *Add:* Cf. fleathor-wyrt *nimpha*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1.

fleax. *Add:*—Fleax *linum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 53. Flex, An. Ox. 1379. Hié nâmon treówu and slógon on ôþerne ende næglas, and hié mid flexe bewundon and onbærndon hit, and beþýddan hit on þone elpend hindan, þæt hié fóran wêdende for þæs flexes bryne, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 4–8. Þone wlacan smocan wâces flæsces *lini lepidos fumos*, Dóm. L. 51. Hê hêt bewindan heora handa and fêt mid gesmyredum flexe, and fýr under bêtan, Hml. S. 4, 393.

fleax-æcer, es ; *m. A flax-field* :—On ðá flexæcyras, C. D. v. 389, 16.

fleaxen. *Dele.*

fleax-gesc[e]ot, es ; *n. A contribution of flax* paid to a church :—Sceóte man ælmessan . . . swá elles hwæt swá witan tó þearfe gerædan, hwílum weaxgescot, hwílum flexgescot, Wlfst. 171, 27.

fleax-hamm, es ; *m. An enclosure where flax is grown* :—On flexhammas ; of flexhamman on minthammas, C. D. v. 374, 25.

fleax-líne, an ; *f. A cord for hanging flax on* (?) :—Hê sceal fela towtóla habban ; flexlínan, spiule, reól, Angl. ix. 263, 10.

fleax-waran ? :—Andlang burnan on ðá flexwaran ; on ðone hagan, C. D. v. 382, 1.

fleogan. v. fleógan : **fled** *a dwelling. Dele : flêd. Dele, and see* in-flêde : **flêdan** *to flow.* [v. *N. E. D.* flede. *Icel.* flæða.] v. fiþer-flêdende : **flêde.** *Add :* v. in-flêde ; flôde.

flêge, floege *a ship* :—Floege ł lyttel scipp óðer ne uæs ðêr *nauicula alia non erat ibi*, Jn. L. R. 6, 22. [From Scandinavian (?). Cf. *Icel.* fley *a ship.*]

flehtre(-a ?), an ; *f.* (*m.* ?) *A hurdle* :—Flehtran *cratem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 52. v. fleohtan.

-flenod. v. ge-flenod.

fleógan. *Add :* **I.** *to fly* with wings (lit. or metaph.) :—Nó ic fleóge *non trano*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 49. Hwelc seleð mê fiðru swê swê culfran and ic flîgu (*volabo*), Ps. Srt. 54, 7. Hê âstâg on þone torr, and âþenedum earmum ongan fleógan on þá lyfte, Bl. H. 187, 28. Hê geseah hine fleógendne, 189, 1. Hê symble mid his móde wæs fleógende (flêgende, *v. l.*) þá heofonlican tó lufianne *ad caelestia semper amanda peruolans*, Bd. 2, 7 ; Sch. 139, 11. **II.** of other (rapid) movement :—Ýfies seáw þæs þe be eorþan flîhð *that runs along the ground*, Lch. ii. 40, 27. Hê eóde tó þære burge wealle, and fleáh ût oþer (*he threw himself over*), þæt hê eall tóbærst, Ors. 5, 12 ; S. 244, 3. Flugon þá lêgetu swylce fýrene strælas, Bl. H. 203, 9. Gif mon ôðrum þá hond útan forsleá . . . gif hió healf onweg fleóge, Ll. Th. i. 98, 9. **III.** *to flee.* [v. fleón.] (1) lit. :—þ man gingran mann ne slóge . . . bûton hê hine werian wolde oþþe fleóge, Ll. Th. i. 240, 29. (2) *to avoid, refrain from* :—Por and cawel sind tó fleóganne, Lch. ii. 26, 19. **IV.** *to cause to move* (?), *put to flight.* Cf. fleón, **III** :—Se mónа næfð nânre mihte wiht þ hê þære nihte genipu mæge fleógan (flecgan, MS.) *pallida nocturnam nec praestat luna lucernam*, Dóm. L. 110. v. tó-fleógan.

fleóge. *Add:*—Flêge *musca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 47. Đæt hî wiðbleówen ðære fleógan (*culicem*), Past. 439, 25. Flêgan hundlice *muscam caninam*, Ps. Srt. 77, 45. Lytle fugelas ofsleáð sum ðing, hûru ðâs fleógan, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 17. v. must-fleóge.

fleóg-rift. *Add : A mosquito-net* :—Nette, fleógryfte *conopio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 50 : 19, 18.

fleohtan ; *p.* fleaht, *pl.* fluhton ; *pp.* flohten *To weave, plait ;* plectere. [*O. L. Ger. O. H. Ger.* flehtan *plectere, flectere, intexere.* Cf. *Goth.* in flahtôm *ἐν πλέγμασιν.*] v. flohten-fôt, flehtre, flyhte.

fleón. [*In the following passages given under* **I** *in Dict.* fleón *is intransitive* :—By. 247 : Ps. L. 54, 8 : Gen. 2080 : Bt. F. 116, 17 : Ælfc. Gr. 36 : 28, 6 : Ps. Th. 103, 17 : Ps. L. 113, 3 : Met. 1, 20 : Mt. 8, 33 : Ps. L. 30, 12 : El. 134 : Gû. 228.] *Add :* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to flee* from conflict :—Ne âblinnan wê þ wê deófol týnan, þonne flýhþ þ deófol fram ûs, Bl. H. 47, 12. (1 a) in case of soldiers :—Nân heáfodman fyrde gaderian wolde, ac ælc fleáh swá hê mæst myhte, Chr. 1010 ; P. 141, 1. Hié flugon ofer Temese búton ælcum forda, 894 ; P. 85, 21. Þá Brettas mid micle ege flugon tó Lundenbyrg, 457 ; P. 12, 25. Hî bugon and flugon *they turned and fled*, 999 ; P. 131, 22. Þá flugon Pêne, and his wundredan, þæt hié ær flugon ær hié tógædere geneálæcten, Ors. 4, 6 ; S. 170, 23. (1 b) where legal process is to be executed :—Gif se friðman fleó oþþon feohte, Ll. Th. i. 286, 13. Þ man nænne ne slóge . . . búton hê fleón wille oþþe hine werian, 242, 9. (2) *to flee* from captivity, danger, evil, &c. :—From onsiéne ðînre hwíder fleóm ic (*fugiam*) ?, Ps. Srt. 138, 7. Se hýra flýhþ (fliið, L., flês, R.), Jn. 10, 13. Hí fleóþ tó muntum, Bl. H. 93, 25. Fleáh hê tó Godes ciricean, 211, 28. Flaeh (flêh, R.), Jn. L. 6, 15. Þû fleóh þanan, Dóm. L. 30, 30. Flêh, Mt. L. 2, 13. Ne dýde man . . . forwyrhtue man, búton hê fleó, Ll. Th. i. 402, 12. Hié ealle woldon fleón of þære ceastre, Bl. H. 245, 26. Hwylc æteówde eów tó fleónne fram ðon tóweardan erre ?, 169, 9. Þ hê hine fleóndne for þeóf slóge, Ll. Th. i. 124, 7. (3) *to run away, be a deserter* :—Be ðâm de flîhþ fram his hlâforde. Se man þe ætfleó (fleó, *v. l.*) fram his hlâforde oþþe fram his gefêran for his yrhðe, sý hit on scypfyrde, sý hit on landfyrde, Ll. Th. i. 420, 5–9. (4) *to go into banishment* :—Gielden þá mêdrenmâgas þæs weres þriddan dæl, þriddan dæl þá gegyldan. For þriddan dæl hê fleó . . . for healfne hê fleó, Ll. Th. i. 78, 23, 25. (5) *to refuse assent* :—Mîn môd flýhþ nû gyt, þ hit ne mæg gelýfan þ hit geseón ne mæg mid þæs líchaman eágum *mens refugit credere, quod corporeis oculis non valet videre*, Gr. D. 269, 11. (6) of things. (a) *to pass away* :—Seó unwæstmfæstnes fram him fleáh, Bl. H. 163, 18. Oft đæt yfel đæt forholen bið, hit bið fleónde *plerumque culpa, dum absconditur, effugatur*, Past. 427, 22. (b) of that which is fugitive, elusive, transitory :—Þes middangeard flýhþ from ûs, and wê him fleóndum fylgeaþ, Bl. H. 115, 17. Ealle þá þing ðe hêr líciaþ on þisum andweardum lífe sint eorþlice, for ðý hî sint fleónde, Bt. 34, 8 ; F. 144, 36. Fleóndu, Met. 21, 30. Þá fleóndan *fugacia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 42. (7) *to fly* (=fleógan) :—On ðære lyfte fleóð fugelas, Hex. 8, 22. Sume gesceafta fleóð mid fyðerum, Hml. S. 1, 54. Fleónde næddre *loppe*, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 1. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to run away from* a person from fear :—Þû fluge Esau *fugiebas Esau*, Gen. 35, 1. Dauid fleáh Absalon his sunu, Ps. Th. 3, arg. Þá Walas flugon þá Englan swá fŷr, Chr. 473 ; P. 14, 4. Geceós ân wîte . . . oððe þrý mónðas gewinn, þ ðû swá lange fleó þine fýnd, Hml. S. 13, 245. Ne êht God nânre wuhte, for þý hine nân wuht ne mæg flión, Bt. 42 ; F. 258, 4. (2) *to avoid* a person from dislike :—Se wîsdóm wille sóna fleón ðone ðe hine fliéhð (fîhð, *v. l.*), Past. 247, 18. Þá þe mê gesáwon, hî mê flugon, Ps. Th. 30, 14. (3) *to decline, refuse to allow.* (a) *with acc.* :—Rómâne him woldon ofrian . . . , and sædon þ sió sibb of his mihte wære ; ac hê ægðer fleáh ge þá dæd ge þá sægene, Ors. 3, 5 ; S. 106, 32. (b) *with clause* :—Đæt môd fîhð đæt hit sié gebunden mid ege and mid lâre *se per disciplinam ligare dissimulat*, Past. 283, 18. Hê fleáh and forbeád þ hiene mon god hête, Ors. 6, 1 ; S. 254, 8. (4) *to avoid* something, *eschew, keep aloof from.* (a) *with acc.* :—Hatiaþ yfel and flióþ . . . lufiaþ cræftas and folgiaþ ðæm, Bt. 42 ; F. 258, 24. Gemânan fleónde *contubernia subterfugiens*, An. Ox. 3703. (b) *with dat. infin.* :—Hê fleáh eorðrîce tó underfônne *regnum percipere vitavit in terris*, Past. 33, 12. (5) of things, *to keep apart from* :—Hwílum flîhð se wæta þ dryge, Bt. 39, 13 ; S. 136, 12. **III.** *to cause to flee, put to flight.* v. flîgan :—Tó fleánne ælc mæht fióndes *ad effugandam omnem potestatem inimici*, Rtl. 100, 31. v. fore-fleón.

fleót *an estuary. Add* :—On brâdan fleót ; andlang brâdan fleótes ût on sæ, C. D. iii. 179, 28. On mearcfleótes mûþan, . . . tó mylenfleótes mûþan, 429, 4, 5. On seolcingfleót ; eást andlang fleótes on haggan-fleót ; andlang hagganfleótes, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14, 15. Fleótas, fleútas *aestuaria*, Txts. 42, 107. Fleótas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 36 : 144, 24.

Fleótes tō nette, i. 57, 9. Bi flîtum *fluctris* (*flactris?* flactra *locus coenosus*, Migne), ii. 36, 43. Binnan twām fliātum sind genemde piriflîat and scipfliót, đā gesceádað þæt land westan and eástan oð đæt weallfæsten, C. D. ii. 86, 25.

fleót *a boat.* v. fleóte.

fleótan. *Add:* **I.** *to float.* (1) *to be supported on the surface of a liquid:*—Heó fleát āweg ofer þ wæter tō lande, Shrn. 31, 21. Eahta daga fulla þ ilce scip fleát (*enatavit*) wætres full, Gr. D. 249, 11. Nim eádoccan moran þā þe fleótan wille, Lch. iii. 6, 28. Fleótende *fluitans*, Germ. 401, 12. (2) of fish, *to swim:*—Eall fleótendra fixa cyn and fleógendra fugla, Shrn. 65, 31. Þæt heó gesāwe fleótende fixas and fleógende fugelas, Wlfst. 3, 5. **II.** *to flow:*—Đā streámas đe on neorxna wange fleótað, Sal. K. 190, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* fleet.] v. tō-fleótan.

fleótan ; *p.* fleát *To skim, remove* what floats on the surface:—Seóđ swīđe, fleót of þ fām, Lch. ii. 96, 4, 8: 104, 19. Seóđe and fleóte þ smeru, iii. 14, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* fleet *to skim.*] v. ā-fleótan.

fleóte, fliéte, flŷte *a float, flat-bottomed boat, raft, punt. Take here* **flŷte** *in Dict., and add:*—Fliute *ratis*, Txts. 108, 1126. Fliétum *ratibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 23. v. fleót ; **II** *in Dict.*

fleóte *cream.* v. flîte.

fleoþoma (?) *a marsh* (?):—*Flactris* (flactra *locus coenosus*, Migne), i. *pontibus vel* fleoþomum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 23.

fleótig. *For passage substitute:*—Swift wæs on fōre, fuglum frumra (fromra?), fleótgan lyfte *swift was it* (a dragon) *in its course, outstripping the birds and the nimble air*, Rä. 52, 4. [Cf. *Icel.* fljótr.]

-flēra (-e). v. middel-flēra : **-flēre.** *Add:* v. þri-flēre.

flēring. *Add:* **I.** *a flooring, story of a building:*—Paulus wæs gelæd tō heofonan oð đā đriddan flēringe (*raptus usque ad tertium coelum*, 2 Cor. 12, 2), Hml. Th. i. 392, 13. [**II.** *a stratum, layer:*—Dō on ānne pott ān flēring of đā hārhuna, and ōđer of ysopo and đridde of fersc buter, Lch. i. 378, 21.]

fleswian. *For 'To mutter, whisper' substitute: To profess to do* something (?). *In the passage* līcettende wrehte *and* leáse fleswede *seem equally to render* simulatam (legationem) volveret, *and for the latter* leáslīce ongann *occurs in one MS. Another various reading is* fleosewade.

flet ; II. In l. 5 for 'L. In.' *l.* L. Alf., *and add:*—Hrađe wæs gerȳmed fēđegestum flet innanweard, B. 1976. Ic on flette mæg rīncum secgan naman þāra wihta, Rä. 43, 5 : Vid. 3. Ic seah in heall, þær hæleđ druncon, on flet beran wudutreów, 56, 2 : 57, 12 : B. 1647 : 1036. Hē mid fæmnan on flet gæđ, 2034 : 2054. Þæt hié him ōđer flet eal gerȳmdon, healle and heáhsetl, 1086. Land eal geoudhwearf, . . . Mēda māddumselas, . . . Filistina flet, Sal. 192. [v. *N. E. D.* flet.]

flēte *cream.* v. flîte.

flet-gefeoht, es ; *n. Fighting in a house:*—Be cierlisces monnes flet-gefeohte. Gif hwā on cierlisces monnes flette gefeohte, Ll. Th. i. 86, 20. Cf. fletgefoth, 589, 5.

flet-mon. *Dele:* **flet-rest.** *Dele 'Domestic couch,' and add:* See description of the Icelandic hall in Dasent's Story of Burnt Njal, pp. cii, ciii.

flēwsa. *Add:*—Mē þæs blōdes flēusa twelf geár eglode, Hml. A. 189, 228. Fram þæs blōdes flēusan gehāled, 187, 178. Þā þe on hyra līchaman witan flēwsan (*fluxa*) gālnysse wealdan, Scint. 121, 19.

flīan *to put to flight.* v. flīgan.

flicce, es ; *n. Add:*—Flicci *perna*, Txts. 86, 774. Flicii, 88, 804. Flicci *feusa* (perna, quod rusticae *fiosa* dicunt), An. Ox. 53, 44 (and note). Mon selle .IIII. scēp and tuā flicca, C. D. i. 293, 9. Feówer swīn and feór flicen, 164, 31.

flicerian. *Add:*—Hē cwæđ þæt hē geseáge āne culfran flyceriende ofer his heáfod, Hml. A. 198, 108. [v. *N. E. D.* flicker.] Cf. flacor.

fliét. v. fleóte : **fliéte** *cream.* v. flîte.

flīgan, flīan. *Add:*—Flīcþ (*printed* fliþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 50) *fugat*, flȳmþ *aufert*, Wülck. Gl. 244, 27. Hē đone windes blǣd āweg flīgde, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 26. Đā fuglas wē ne onweg flēgdon *quas nos aues non fugare ausi eramus*, Nar. 16, 22. v. for-flīgan.

fligel, es ; *m. A flail:*—Man sceal habban tō odene fligel, Angl. ix. 264, 8. [*Orm.* flezzl. *O. L. Ger. O. H. Ger.* flegil *tribulum* (-*a*). *From* (?) *Lat.* flagellum.]

flige-wīl. *l.* flyge-pīl : **fligul.** v. flugol : **flihte-clāþ.** v. flyhte-clāþ.

flīma. *Take here* flēma, *and add:*—Flīma *profugus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 44. Flȳma, i. 50, 57. (1) *one who flees from danger:*—Flȳma (*aemulorum vesaniae cedens*) *profugus*, An. Ox. 7, 212. God mē flīman hider tō eówrum gemæran gelædde, Ap. Th. 9, 13. (2) *a run-away, deserter:*—Flīema *transfuga*, Ors. 6, 31 ; S. 286, 15. Ic þē hālsie, Drihten, þæt þū mē underfō, flīnne flȳman (*fugitivum tuum*), Solil. H. 11, 21 : Angl. xii. 511, 21. (3) *one who deserts a faith, an apostate:*—Flȳmena *apostatarum*, An. Ox. 4494. (4) in a legal sense, *one who flees from justice, an outlaw, exile, a banished person:*—Gif hī hine þonne begytan . . . ne mægen . . . þonne beó hē syþþan flȳma (*forisbannitus*, Lat. version), and hine lecge for þeóf sē þe him tō cume, Ll. Th. i. 200, 10. Ælc flȳma beó flȳma on ælcum lande þe on ānum sȳ, 296, 21. Pastio latronum latitantium in siluis qui spoliant et occidunt alios, quos Angli uocant flēman, Ll. Lbmn. 614, 1. Gif hine (*a criminal*) hwā feormige, bēte swā . . . sē scyle þe flȳman (*id est forisbannitum*, Lat. version) feormige, Ll. Th. i. 164, 6 : i. 382, 21. Đā forstæl hē đā oxan . . . and tū hine hēte đā flȳman, Cht. Th. 173, 7. (4 a) *a fugitive from ecclesiastical law:*—Be Godes flȳman. Gif hwā Godes flȳman (flīman, *v. l. Dei fugitiuum*, Lat. version) hæbbe on unriht, āgife hine tō rihte, 410, 15. ¶ flīman feorm *harbouring an outlaw. Take here* flīeman feorm, flȳman feorm *in Dict.* ¶ flīmena firmþ. [v. *N. E. D.* flemens-firth.] (1) as a right of royalty, *the right to the penalty due from one who sheltered an outlaw* (flīma) :—Đis syndon þā gerihta þe se cyng āh ofer ealle men on Wesseaxan . . . þ is mundbryce and hāmsōcne . . . and flȳmena fyrmđe (cf. lōc hwā þone flȳman feormie, gylde fīf pund þām cyninge, 382, 21 ; *and:* On Dena lage hē āh grīđbryce and hamsōcne . . . and gif hwā þæne frīđleásan man feormige, bēte þ swā hit ær lagu wæs, 384, 5–8. Cf. Hec sunt jura que rex Anglie solus super omnes habet in terra sua . . . hamsocna . . . flemenfyrme, 519, 2), Ll. Th. i. 382, 14. (1 a) as a subject of grant by the king:—Ic (*Cnut*) cȳđe eów þ ic hæbbe geunnen him (*the archbishop*) þ hē beó wyrđe grīđbryces and hāmsōcne and flȳmena fyrmđe ofer his āgene menn binnan byrig and hūtan, Cht. E. 233, 4. (2) *the privilege of sheltering an outlaw* (?), *right of asylum:*—Ic an heom þ hȳ habben . . . flēmenefyrmþe *cum priuilegio fugitiuos suscipiendi*, C. D. iv. 202, 8. (5) *an outcast, wretch:*—Đā cwæþ seó hell tō Satane : 'Lā đū ordfruma ealra yfela, and lā þū fæder ealra flȳmena' (*O Satan, thou prince of all the wicked, father of the impious and abandoned*, Nic. H. 18, 7), Nic. 17, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* fleme.]

flīman *to put to flight. Take here* flȳman *in Dict., and add:*—*Fugat* flicþ, *aufert* flȳmþ, Wülck. Gl. 244, 27. (1) *to rout:*—Seó rōd nū on middangearde āwergde gāstas flēmeþ, Bl. H. 91, 25. (2) *to banish, exile:*—Ealdbriht wrecca gewāt . . . Ine ofslōh Ealdberht þe hē ær ūt flēmde, Chr. 725 ; P. 43, 28. Man flȳmde Godwine eorl and ealle his suna of Englalande, 1051 ; P. 172, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* fleme.] v. next word.

flīme ; *adj. Fugitive:*—Þās biscopas wurdon swā flēme (flȳmed, *v. l.*) oð þ hī becōmon tō Constantinopolim þære byrig *hi itaque profugi ad Constantinopolitanam urbem venerunt*, Gr. D. 241, 4. v. ge-flīme (-flēme).

flīming, es ; *m. A fugitive, a banished person, an exile, outlaw:*—Flȳmi[n]g *profugus*, i. *expulsus*, An. Ox. 2965.

flind. *For* 'Cot. 98, Lye' *substitute:*—Flind *genitrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 71.

flint. *Add:*—Seó clǣnnes þā fūluesse mid flinte torfađ (*saxo percutit*), Prud. 12 a. God hēt þæt Abrahami nāme scearpeegedne flint, Hml. Th. i. 92, 34 : Wlfst. 195, 9. Hēt se ealdorman heora neb beátan mid blacum flintum . . . þā gelæhte se ealdorman ānne ormetne flint, wearp tō þām hālgum, ac hē wand tō þām heáhgerēfan and his heáfod tōbræc, Hml. S. 11, 98–104. ¶ with special reference to its fire-producing property:—Flint *petra focaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 9 : 68, 8.

flinten ; *adj. Flinty, of flint:*—Heó wæron flintenre heortan, Wlfst. 252, 1 note.

flīs. *Take here* **flŷs** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *fleece* of a sheep :—Swā miclum snīwde swelce micel flŷs feóll *cadere in modum uellerum immense ceperunt niues*, Nar. 23, 13. Flŷs *uellera*, An. Ox. 5192. Flŷss, 5207. Uullan fliāsum, Txts. 150, 3. (2) used of other animals :—Twēgen seólas mid heora flŷse his fēt drȳgdon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 12. (3) *wool, down:*—Flŷse *lanugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 64. (4) *what resembles,* or *serves the purpose of, a fleece:*—Hié of sunnan treówcynne and of his leáfum and of his flŷse þæs treówes spunnon and tō godewebbe wǣfon *foliis arborum ex siluestri uellere uestes detexunt*, Nar. 6, 17. v. wull-fleós (-flŷs).

flīt. *Add:*—Đā frīđgeorne, đā đe heá būta ēghuoelcum flīta behaldan *pacifici*, Mt. L. 5, 9. Fram flītum *a contentionibus*, Kent. Gl. 728. [v. *N. E. D.* flite.]

flīta. *l.* flita, *and dele* 'wiđ-,'.

flītan. *For* wiþer *at end l.* wiþ, *and add:*—Flītat *disceptant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 41. *Disceptant, lacerant*, i. *contendunt* flītaþ, 140, 59. Ic flāt *certavi, contendi*, 130, 28. Wē flitan *disceptavimus*, 28, 20. **I.** of action. (1) *to strive* as an opponent :—Æfre gē fliton and wunnon ongeán Drihten *semper adversum Dominum contendisti*, Deut. 9, 7. Æfre gē fliton ongēn God *semper contentiose egistis contra Dominum*, 31, 27. Hȳ fliton *exercebantur* (*adversum me*; cf. mē wiđerwearde wæron ealle, Ps. Th. 68, 13), Bl. Gl. Đū findst wiđ hwone đū meaht flītan *contra quos valeatis vos extendere semper invenitis*, Past. 331, 5. (1 a) of abstract objects :—Hū micel wǣre þ gecamp þe wann on þæs mannes breóstum ; þær fleát (feaht, *v. l. pugnabat*) betweoh him seó eádmōdnys . . . and seó ārfæstnys, Gr. D. 18, 6. (2) *to strive* as a competitor :—Đā hālsade ic þ mē wǣre lȳfnes seald tō ærnenne and tō flītanne mid him *obsecrans ut mihi certandi cum illis copia daretur*,

Bd. 5, 6; S. 575, 19. (3) *to strive* after, *strive* to gain :—Đā đe hira gōd sellað . . . , đā đe flīetað (flītað, *v. l.*) æfter ōđerra monna and hié reáfiað (*qui aliena rapere contendunt*), Past. 319, 15 : 177, 6. **II.** of speech or opinion. (1) *to be quarrelsome, contentious* :—Hē ne flāt ne ne hrȳmde, ne nān mann his stemne on strætum ne gehȳrde, Hml. Th. i. 592, 5. Nān crīsten man ne sceal sceandlīce flītan, Hml. S. 13, 122. (2) *to dispute, argue, have a controversy, oppose the opinions* of a person, *be at variance* :—Paulus þ ilce lǽreþ, and wiþ mē flīteþ, and þ ilce sprecеþ and mid him (*S. Peter*) bodaþ, Bl. H. 175, 13. Arrius hātte ān gedwolman, sē flāt wiđ ænne bisceop þe wæs genemned Alexander, wīs and rihtgelȳfed, Hml. Th. i. 290, 3. Hī flitun betwux him (*facta est contentio inter eos*) hwylc hyra wǽre yldest, Lk. 22, 24. Sume cwǽdon . . . sume cwǽdon . . . and hig fliton him betweónan (*schisma erat in eis*), Jn. 9, 16. Flītan *disceptare* (*de vitiorum radicibus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 83 : 26, 43. Flītende *disputans*, An. Ox. 3002. Of flītendum trachterum *a vitiosis interpretibus*, Mt. p. 1, 14. Flītende *certantes* (conflictum gessit contra bis senos *certantes* arte magistros), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 7. (3) *to bring a charge, accusation* against, *lay blame* on :—Andreas mē on flīteþ wordum for wera menigo *Andrew with abusive words lays blame on me before the multitude of men*, An. 1201. Þā fliton him on đā werian gāstas and mid gelōmlicum oncunningum tiledon þ hī him đone heofonlican weg forsetton *spiritus maligni crebris accusationibus improbi iter illi caeleste intercludere contendebant*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 7. Heó feóll tō eorđan flītende wiđ þone hālgan þ hē hī āsende on swā mycelne weg and ne wearđ gefrēfrod *she fell to the ground quarrelling with* (*blaming*) *the saint for sending her such a long way and she had got no comfort*, Hml. S. 3, 652. [v. *N. E. D.* flite.]

flīt-cræft. *For* 'Mone B. 3030' *substitute* :—Flītcr[æft] *dialectica*, An. Ox. 3116. Flītcræfte, 2, 155. Mid flītcræftum *dialecticis artibus*, 3207.

flītcræftlic. *For* 'Mone B. 3147' *substitute* Hpt. Gl. 481, 62 : **flīte** *a raft.* v. fleóte.

flīte *cream. Take here* **flēte** *in Dict., and add* :—Flēte(-i, -u) *verberatrum*, Txts. 105, 2100. Flēte *crama*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 48 : 15, 46. Fleóte, 136, 58. Geþuorne flete (-i) *lectidiclatum*, Txts. 75, 1205. Geþworen flȳte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 72 : *lactudiclum*, 52, 6. Ete ealdes spices iii snǽda, and sūpe mid flētum, Lch. ii. 316, 13.

flītend. *Dele, and see* flītan : **flīter-cræft.** *Dele, and see* flīt-cræft.

flītere. *Substitute for the passages* :—Flītere in eobotum *rabulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 64. On helle beoþ þeófas and flȳteras and gītseras, Bl. H. 61, 21. Flītera *scismaticorum*, An. Ox. 2895. [v. *N. E. D.* fliter.]

flīt-ful. *For references substitute* :—An. Ox. 3356 : 3222.

flīt-gāra, an ; *m. A* gāra (*q. v.*) *where some kind of contest took place?* :—On đone flītgāran ; of đām flītgāran, C. D. 217, 15, 22.

flīt-georn. *Substitute :* **flīt-georn** ; *adj. Contentious, quarrelsome* :—Flītgeor[n] *litig*[*i*]*osa* (*mulier*), Kent. Gl. 1022. Mid flītgeornan wīfe *cum muliere litig*[*i*]*osa*, 972. Ne beón gē tō nīđfulle ne tō flītgeorne, Wlfst. 40, 17. Cf. geflit-georn.

flītlīce. *Add :* [*O. Sax.* flītlīko *eagerly : O. H. Ger.* flīzlīcho *curiose.*]

flīt-mælum. *For passage substitute* :—Flītmælum, tō geflites *certatim*, i. *strenue*, An. Ox. 106. Flī[t]mæ[lum] *certatim*, 56, 210.

flītme. v. un-flītme.

flītme, flȳtme, an ; *f. A fleam, lancet* :—Blōdsexe, flȳtman *flebotomo*, An. Ox. 1984. [From Latin. Cf. blōdsaex *fledonum*, Txts. 114, 110, *and under* blōdseax *see the Latin words which it translates. O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) flētma : *O. H. Ger.* fliodema (Grff. iii. 360) *phlebotomum : Ger.* fliete. v. *N. E. D.* fleam.]

flōc *a fluke. Add* :—Flooc *platissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 47 : 68, 22.

flocan. *Substitute :* **flōcan** ; *p.* fleóc *To beat together, clap* with the hands, as an expression of joy or grief :—Oft ic (*a sword*) wīfe ābelge, wonie hyre willan : heó mē wom spreceđ, flōceđ hyre folmum . . . ungōd gæleđ, Rä. 21, 34. Flōcende *conplosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 14. [*Goth.* faiflōkun ἐκόπτοντο, *plangebant.* Cf. *Lat.* plangere *for form and meaning.*]

flocc. *Add :* **I.** of people. (1) *a company* :—Hē sōhte his gelīcan, ac hē ne mihte hine findan on đām flocce *he looked for his match, but could not find him in that company*, Ap. Th. 12, 25. Hē geseah Crīst standan and þone clǽnan flocc mid him, hundteóntig þūsenda and feówer and feówertig þūsenda, Hml. A. 18, 115. (2) *a troop* of soldiers, *band, legion* :—Cwæđ se lǽwa tō đām lāđum flocce (cf. *cohors*, Ju. 18, 3), Hml. Th. ii. 246, 11. Hē mid þām ōđrum flocce fērde mid wīge, Jos. 8, 10. Swā fela manna (6666) wǽron on þām eórode . . . On þām flocce wǽron þā fyrmestan menn . . . , Hml. S. 28, 17. (3) *a band* of robbers :—Sceađan āflīgdou đā līcmenn, þ hī urnon āweg swā hrađe swā hī besāwon on đone rēþan floc, Hml. S. 18, 306. **II.** of animals, *a flock, herd* :—Geseah hē micelne floc heorta . . . ān ormǽte heort . . . gewende fram þām flocce and rǽsde intō þām wudu, Hml. S. 30, 26–31.

flocc-mælum. *Add* :—Hié wǽron flocmælum þiderweard þǽm ōđrum tō fultume *they were flocking to the place to the help of the others*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 19. Hī flocmælum fērdon mid heora hīwum, Hml. S. 25, 235.

flocgan *to spring forth* :—Flocgest *emices*, Germ. 399, 461.

flōd. *Add :* (1) *flood, flowing of the tide* :—Flood *adsida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 1. On ælcum ānum geáre weaxeđ þ flōd đæs sǽs feówer and twēntigum sīđa, and swā oft wanađ, Shrn. 63, 29. Đonne hit biđ full flōd, C. D. iv. 24, 1. God him đā sylle āsende mid þām sælicum flōde ; and þæt flōd hī āwearp . . . on đām sealtum ōfre, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 4. Gewrixle þæs flōdes and þæs ebban, Bt. 21 ; F. 74, 29. (2) *a body of flowing water, a river, waves* of the sea :—Flōd ođđe hærn *flustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 32. Be þæs flōdes (*the Nile*) ōfre *ripae fluminis*, Ex. 2, 3. Þises flōdes (*fluminis*) wæter . . . þā fixas þe synd on þām flōde (*fluvio*), 7, 17, 18 : Gr. D. 193, 16. Deópan flōd oferlīþan (*Nilotica*) *gurgitis fluenta transire*, An. Ox. 3668. Ȳstendre sǽ flōdas *feruentis oceani flustra*, 2476. (2 a) *a* (*fiery*) *stream* :—Đæt rēđe flōd biterlīce bærnđ đā earman sāula *fluvius ignivomus miseros torquebit amare*, Dōm. L. 165. (3) *water* as opposed to land or fire :—Eádweard cwæđ : 'Lǽt mē þ land.' Đā cwæđ Æđelstān þ him leófre wǽre þ hit tō fȳre ođđe flōde gewurde þonne hē hit āfre gebide, Cht. Th. 207, 14. Hǽđenscipe biđ þ man weorþige fȳr oþþe flōd, Ll. Th. i. 378, 20. (4) *a flood, deluge, an overflowing of land* :—His deócon sǽde þ seó eá wǽre of hire rihtryne on þǽre cyrican yrđland ūp ymnende . . . þā andswarode se biscop : 'Gā and cweđ tō đǽre eá : "Geblin đū þyses flōdes,"' Gr. D. 193, 19. Flōdes *cataclismi*, i. *diluuii*, An. Ox. 2477. Đā cōm rēn, and mycele flōd, Mt. 7, 25. Seó eá þ land oferfleów mid fōtes þicce flōde, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 32, 6. (4 a) *the Deluge* :—Đæt flōd weóx and ābær ūp þone arc, Hml. Th. i. 22, 4. Þæt ȳđgende flōd þe þā synfullan ādȳlegode, ii. 60, 4. (4 b) figurative :—Þæt flōd (*diluvium*) þǽra myclena wæterena, þæt synt þās andweardan earfoþa, Is. Th. 31, 7. On cwilde flōd, Ps. Srt. 31, 6. (5) *a great outpouring of water, a torrent* : —Flōd *compluvium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 66. Swīđe lytle beóđ đā dropan đæs smalan rēnes, ac hī wyrceađ đeáh swīđe micel flōd and swīđe strongne streám đonne hī gegadrode beóđ *altos gurgites fluminum parvae sed innumerae replent guttae pluviarum*, Past. 437, 13. (5 a) *a flood* of tears :—Heó gebīgde þ heáfod in þā handa and āgeát þone flōd hire teára, Gr. D. 168, 1. (6) ? :—Flood (? flooc. Cf. *platissa* flōc *id*(*em*) *et bubla*, i. 65, 70, 71) *bubla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 36. Flōd, 11, 43. v. flylleþ-flōd.

flōde *a channel. Add* :—Flōdae (-e) *lacunar*, Txts. 74, 597. Flōda *lacuna* 111, 8. Flōde *lacunar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 55 : *lucunar*, 53, 68. Ođ đīc tō đǽre flōdan ; from đǽre flōdan of dūne đǽr fyxan đīc tō brōce gǽđ, C. D. ii. 28, 36. On đone stān æt đǽre flōdan, 29, 14. Of đǽre leáge on scyteres flōdan ; of flōdan on hriscmere, iii. 13, 34. Tō đǽre flōdan æt swīnweges slō, v. 297, 28. Flōdena *cloacarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 19 : 18, 34. ¶ in compounds :—Tō mearflōdan, C. D. iv. 66, 8 : v. 245, 27. Tō cytelflōdan, iv. 66, 14.

flōde ; *adj. Abounding in water* (?) :—Flōde *conpluviosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 67. v. flōd, (5), flēde.

flōden ; *adj. Of a river* :—Flōdenum *fluviali*, flōdenes þweáles *fluminei lavacri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 65, 66.

flōd-hamm, es ; *m. A place surrounded by water* (?), or *protected against water* (?) :—Flōdhammas, C. D. i. 289, 18. Cf. wæter-hamm.

flōd-lic *of a river. Add* :—Flōdlic *fluminalis*, An. Ox. 56, 198.

floege. v. flēge : **·flog.** [*Icel.* flog *a flying ; a shooting pain.*] v. ge-flog.

flogettan. *Substitute :* (1) *to fly about, flutter ;* volitare :—Sum lytel fugel ongann flogettan (*volitare*) ymb his ansȳne, Gr. D. 100, 19. (2) *to be uncertain, waver, vacillate* :—Sēlre ys on eádmōdrum trum faran þænne hangendum grāde on heágrum flogettan (*fluctuare*), Scint. 205, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* flogezzen *volitare.*]

flogoþa, an ; *m. Liquor ;* liquor, Germ. 402, 42.

flōh. *Substitute : A bit* of stone :—Stānes flōh *gleba silicis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* fluoh *rupes, scopulus : Icel.* flō *a layer, stratum.*]

flohten-fōte. *Add :* v. fleohtan.

flōr. *Add :* **flōre.** v. ūp-flōre :—Flōr *excusorium, pavimentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 10. Flōr on hūse, 32, 59. Hē ārās of þǽre flōra and of þām sæcce þe hē onuppan wæs sittende, Hml. S. 23, 802, 823. On þæs hūses flōre (*in habitaculi pauimento*) seáđ ādelfan, Bd. 4, 28 ; Sch. 520, 8. Lǽt sittan þone man onmiddan hūses flōre, Lch. iii. 70, 13. On flōre *in area*, An. Ox. 3432. Flōr feormian, Angl. ix. 262, 23. Đā wearp ic mē sylfe forđ on þā flōr, Hml. S. 23 b, 469. Mon þǽre cyrcean flōr emlice gewyrce, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 12. Tōbærst þæs temples wāhryft fram þǽre fyrste ufan ođ đā flōr neođan, Hml. Th. ii. 258, 3. þ þæt flōwende wæter hæbbe flōr on þǽre fæstan eorđan, Bt. 33, 4 ; F. 130, 4. Ne mihte seo his swađu nǽfre beón þǽm ōđrum flōrum geonlicod *his footstep could never be made like the rest of the floor*, Shrn. 80, 39. Andlang rīđiges đæt hit cymđ tō fāgan flōran (=flōrum, *or sing.? from* flōre) (*the tesselated pavement*(*s*)? cf. flōr-stān) ; đonne be đām twām lytlan beorgan, C. D. iii. 404, 9. v. niþer-flōr.

flot. *Add :*—Spēda unrihtwīsra eall swā flot (*fluuius ;* flōd ?) beóđ ādrūgude, Scint. 179, 15. Swā đæt đonne hit biđ full flōd and đæt scip

bið â-flote *ita ut natante naue in flumine cum plenum fuerit*, C. D. iv. 24, 1.

flota. *Add:* (1) *a ship*:—Gewât flota fâmigheals fugle gelícost, B. 218. (2) *a collection of ships with their crews, a fleet*:—Flota *classis, navis collectae*, Txts. 110, 1170 : *clasis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 16 : 14, 45. Þonne flota (*or under* (1)?) stondeð; bið his ceól cumen and hyre ceorl tô hâm, Gn. Ex. 96. Dæt man sceolde Swegen underfôn ðâ hê ærest mid flotan côm, C. D. iii. 315, 3. Wæs se cyning mid þâm flotan þe on Temese læg (wâron, *v. l.*) . . . Se cyning gewende fram þâm flotan, Chr. 1013; Th. 272, 12, 19. (2 a) *the crews of the ships*:—Se flota eall gecuron Cnut tô cyninge, Chr. 1014; P. 144, 28. Lâgun seofene eác, eorlas Anlâfes, unrîm heriges, flotan and Sceotta, 937; P. 108, 13. (3) *a sailor*:—Hê mid orde ânne gerâhte flotan on þâm folce, By. 227. v. unfriþ-flota.

floterian. *Add:* (1) *to be tossed on the waves*:—Flotorode *fertur fluctibus*, Germ. 400, 492. (2) *to flutter, make short, quick flights*:—Flotorodon *praevolant*, 499. (3) *to move* (intrans.) *restlessly* with excitement:—Him wæs swâ uneâðe, and þâ eágan floterodon *he was ill at ease, and his eyes moved restlessly from one to another*, Hml. S. 23, 655. Hî cômon mid floteriendum éagum for ðære micclan angsumnysse, 23, 153.

flot-herge. *l.* -here, *and add*:—Se flothere (*the Danes that had killed Edmund*) férde eft tô scipe, Hml. S. 32, 130.

flotian. *Add:* [*Icel.* flota *to float.*]

flot-lic; *adj. Of a fleet, naval*:—Flotlicum, sciplicum *classicis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 63.

flot-man. *Add:* (1) *a seaman, sailor*:—Sciplicum rêþra ł flotmanna herium *classicis nautarum cohortibus*, An. Ox. 22. Flodmanna, 3, 14. (2) *a pirate*:—Flotman *archipirata*, i. *summus latro*, An. Ox. 4039. (2 a) used of the Scandinavians ravaging England :—Eugle tô swýðe geyrgde, and flotmen swâ strange, Wlfst. 162, 16. Þâs flotmenn cumað and þê cucenne gebindað . . . ofslægene fram þysum flotmannum, Hml. S. 32, 70, 77. *Justum bellum* is rihtlic gefeoht wið ðâ rêðan flotmenn, 25, 708.

flot-scip. *Add*:—Flotscipu *liburnas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 73. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* flôz-scif *barcha, cimba, liburna.*]

flot-smere. *Substitute*: **flot-smeoru,** wes; *n. Floating fat, fat* or *grease floating in a vessel in which meat is cooked*:—Gýme hê ægðer ge dæs sêlran ge þæs sæmran, þ nâðor ne misfare . . . ne flæsc ne flotsmeru, ne cýse ne cýslyb, Angl. ix. 260, 13. [Cf. *Icel.* flot *fat, grease* of cooked meat.] Cf. flîte *cream.*

flôwan. *Add*:—Fleów *fluxit, decurrit, manavit*, flôwen *fluitent*, flôwendum *fluido*, i. *fluenti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 70, 64, 63. (1) *to flow* as a stream in its bed, or a fluid over a surface :—Þîn blôd flêwþ ofer eorðan swâ swâ wæter, Bl. H. 237, 6. Flôweð (flêweð, *v. l.*) seó eá betwyh *interfluente amne*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5. Þæt hnesce and flôwende wæter, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 3. Mid flôwendum teárum, Hml. S. 3, 626. (2) *to be* or *become fluid*:—Weax þe fleúwð ł melteþ *caera quae fluit*, Ps. L. 57, 9. Flýwð, 67, 3. (2 a) fig.:—Þæt deáde flæsc rotað leahtorlîce, þonne se deádlica lîchama ðeówað þære flôwendan (*fluid, and so capable of rotting?*) gâlnysse, swâ swâ se wîtega be sumum cwæð: 'Ðâ nýtenu forrotedon on heora meoxe,' Hml. Th. i. 118, 14. (3) of persons, *to resort in great numbers, come* or *go in streams*:—Þâ him fleówon tô forwel menige, Hml. Th. ii. 158, 30. (4) of (immaterial) things, *to pass away, be transitory*:—Se wlite þæs lîchoman is swîþe flióndе (flôwende, *v. l.*) *formae nitor rapidus est*, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 17. (5) *to issue* from a source :—Ðanon flêwð eallum mildheortnys and gifu, Hml. Th. i. 448, 2. Of his innoðe fleówð lîflic wæter . . . þæt wæter þe of ðâm stâne fleów, ii. 274, 4–9. Of his sîðan ût fleów blôd and wæter samod, 260, 12. Hê eft cymþ tô þâm ilcan æwelme þe hê ær ût fleów, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 27. Dæt of ðæm innoðum â libbendu wætru fleówen, Past. 467, 30. (6) *to flow* (opposed to *to ebb*) :—Seó sæ symle feówer prican oððe fîf lator flôwð. Ðonne se môna ûp ârîst, þonne onginð seó sæ tô flôwanne, Angl. viii. 327, 27. Flêwð, Lch. iii. 268, 16. (7) *to be flooded, be covered* with a fluid :—Oft of ðinnum rênscûrum flêwð seó eorðe, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 8. Hê bât his tungan þæt heó on blôde fleów *he bit his tongue, so that it was bathed in blood*, 312, 25. Feól sum preóst of þâm weorce, swâ þ hê sâmcucu læg . . . and fleów eall blôde, Hml. S. 6, 165. (8) *to flow* with. (a) of a stream, where the material of the stream is given :—Ðeáh ðe him ealle streámas hunige fleówan, Sal. K. p. 86, 4. (b) of other things, *to abound*:—Tô gôdan lande, þæt ðe fleówð mid meolce and mid hunige, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 8. Flôwendre (blôwendre?) *praepollenti*, i. *florenti* (*gazarum affluentia*), An. Ox. 3602. v. ge-flôwan; eft-, fiþer-, singal-, tô-flôwende.

flôwend-lic; *adj. Liquid, melting*:—Flôwendlice hê dêþ þâ *liquefaciet ea*, Ps. L. 147, 18. v. ofer-flôwendlic.

flôwend-ness. v. ofer-flôwendness.

flôwing (-ung), e; *f. A flowing, flux*:—Wîf sum wæs in flôwing (*fluxu*) blôdes . . . Âstôd þ flôwing (*fluxus*) blôdes, Lk. L. 8, 43, 44. Flôwing *fluxum*, Mt. L. 9, 20. v. eft-flôwing.

flôw-nys. *Add:* (1) *a flow, flux*:—Âstôd ðió flôwnis (*fluxus*) blôdes, Lk. R. 8, 44. Sió unrôtnes ðe cymð of yfles blôdes flôwnesse, Past. 455, 14, 23. (2) *a stream*:—Ðâra lâra flôwnisa *doctrinarum fluenta*, Mt. p. 8, 17.

flugol (-ul, -el). *Add*:—Flugul *fugitivus*, i. *interdum qui fugit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 10. Flygul (*printed by Wright* fligul) *fugax*, i. *fugitiva, fugiens*, Wülck. Gl. 244, 24. Se freóndscipe of næfte scort ys and flugol (*fugitiua*), Scint. 198, 8. Mid flugelum færeldum *fugitiuis discursibus*, An. Ox. 262. Flugulum, 7, 28; 11, 17.

flustrian. *For example substitute*:—Flustriende, wiudende *plectentis* (= *-es.* v. Mk. 15, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 32.

flycge; *adj. Able to fly, fledged.* [v. *N. E. D.* fledge; *adj. O. H. Ger.* flucchi: *Ger.* flügge.] v. un-flycge.

flyge. *Add*:—Mid þan þe se strâl on flyge wæs, þâ côm wiudes blæd foran ongeán, þ seó strâl wearð eft gecyrred, Bl. H. 199, 20. [*O. L. Ger.* flugi *volatus.*] v. on-flyge.

flygen. v. on-flygen: **flygenness.** v. â-flygenness.

flyge-pîl, es; *m. A flying dart. See passage in Dict. at* flege-wîl, *where* pîl *should be read for* wîl. v. An. Ox. 7, 165 note.

flygul. v. flugol.

flyht. *Take here* **flyþ** *in Dict., and add*:—Swêg swâ swâ micelra fugla swêg . . . þ wæs ðâra engla flyht, Shrn. 74, 5. Ðe mâ ðe ænig fugel his flyhtes gewylt, gif his ôðer fiðere forod bið, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 28. On flyhte wesan, Shrn. 112, 7. Mid hiora feðra fliht, 71, 21. Hê sealde ðâm fixum sund, and ðâm fugelum fliht, Hml. Th. i. 16, 7. Flihtas *convolatus, alatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 52. Flyhtas *convolatus*, An. Ox. 5482: 2, 488. Wîdgillum flihtum *passiuis uolatibus*, 11, 19.

flyht-clâþ. v. flyhte-clâþ.

flyhte, es; *m. A patch* of cloth :—Nîwes flyhtes (*assumentum*) *panni rudis*, Mk. L. R. 2, 21. Nænig mon setteþ clâþflyhti neówenne in hrægl ald *nemo inmittit commissuram panni rudis in vestimentum vetus*, Mt. R. 9, 16. v. fleohtan, *and next word.*

flyhte-clâþ, es; *m. A patch of cloth*:—Flycticlâd *commisura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 22. Flyhteclâþ *commissura*, 22, 35. Cl'ût *vel* flihteclâþ, 132, 11.

flýma, &c. v. flîma, &c.

flyne. *Add*:—Flyne *fleba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 40.

flýs. v. flîs: **flýte** *cream.* v. flîte: **flýte** *a raft.* v. fleóte: **flýtme.** v. flîtme.

fnæd. *Add*:—Þone munuc sum sweart cniht teáh ût þe þâm fnæde his hrægles (*per vestimenti fimbriam*), Gr. D. 111, 28: Hml. Th. ii. 160, 23. Heó hrepode his reáfes fnædu, 394, 12. Fnæda, Hml. S. 31, 570. Sume heora fnada (*fimbrias*) gemiccliaþ, R. Ben. 135, 26. v. ge-fnæd.

fnéran; *p.* de *To snort*:—Fearras fnærdon (*printed* fnæsdon, *but see* Grn. Wlkr. i. 321, 10), Lch. iii. 32, 12. Cf. fnesan.

fnærettan; *p.* te *To snort, neigh, make a loud sound with the breath*:—*Frendens* hnægende, fnærettende (*printed* fnæs-, *but see* E. S. xi. 511), *vel* grymettende, *frendit* i. *stridet dentibus, rugiet* grymetteþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 52–55.

fnæs. *Add*:—Þte fasne gewoede his gehrinon *ut fimbriam uestimenti eius tangerent*, Mk. L. 6, 56 : Lk. L. 8, 44.

fnæst. *l.* fnâst, *dele last passage and bracket, and add:* (1) *breath* of living creatures :—Orþes, fnâstes *spiritus* (*draconis*), An. Ox. 2452. Fnâste: *anhelitu*, i. *suspirio*, 2050. Deóres fnâstum *bestiae flatibus*, 2472. (2) *blast* of frost, fire :—Ne forstes fnâst, ne fýres blâst, Ph. 15. [Wel neȝ hire (*the owl's*) fnast atschet, O. and N. 44.] v. fnesan.

fnæstian; *p.* ode *To breathe hard, pant*:—Þâ men beóð mægre . . . fnâstiað swîþe (*breathe with great difficulty*), Lch. ii. 242, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* fnast. *O. H. Ger.* fnâstôn *anhelare.*]

fnæstiaþ. v. preceding word.

fneósan; *p.* fneás, *pl.* fnuron; *pp.* fnoren *To sneeze.* [v. *N. E. D.* fnese. Cf. *Icel.* fnýsa *to snort.*] v. fneósung, fnora.

fneósung. *In bracket dele.* '*Icel. . . . sneezing*', *and add:* v. preceding word.

fnêsan. *Substitute:* **fnesan**; *p.* fnæs *To breathe hard, pant, gasp*:—Þâ þâ hê sceolde âlætan þ nîhste orod and âgyfan his gâst . . . þâ gyt in þâm breóste ânum fnæs hwylchugu lîflic hætu þæs oreþes *in solo pectore vitalis adhuc calor anhelabat*, Gr. D. 324, 19. [Cf. *Icel.* fnasa *to snort:* fnasan *snorting;* fnœsa *to snort. Also* cf. *O. H. Ger.* fnehan *anhelare.*] v. ge-fnesan.

fnora. *Add*:—Fnora *sternutatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 15 : *coriza, sternutatio*, 128, 80. Nebgebræc *vel* fnora, 135, 77. Se drinc wyrcð micelne fnoran, and sê hine bêt. Þonne se geohsa of þære îdlan wambe cymð, ne bêt þone se fnora, Lch. ii. 60, 27–62, 1. Sê ðe gelýfð wiglungum oððe be fugelum oððe be fnorum, Hml. S. 17, 89. v. fneósan.

foca. *Add*:—Hê geseah þær licgan ænne snâwhwîtne focan (*glossed* kake) *he looked, and, behold, there was a cake baken on the coals* (subcinericius panis, 1 Kings 19, 6), Hml. S. 18, 164. Hê âsende him ænne focan (cf. hlâf, Gr. D. 118, 5), Hml. Th. ii. 162, 20. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fochenza *lagana, crustula: Lat.* focacia *panis sub cinere coctus.*]

fôda. *Add:* (1) *victuals, provisions*:—God forgifð ûs ðone hwîlwendlican fôdan . . . se fôda nis nâ ûre mêd, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 1–3. Se eordlica lîchama behôfað þæs fôdan, i. 252, 27. Fôdan *uictus*, An. Ox. 3862. 'Hê beád ûs nŷtena fôdan (cf. ðrŷ berene hlâfas, 2), underfô hê gærs.' Basilius underfêng þæt gærs ðus cwe∂ende: 'Ðû ûs sealdest nŷtena andlyfene, nâ ûs tô fôdan, ac tô hospe, Hml. Th. i. 450, 4–8. On binne ðær se oxa and se assa gewunelîce fôdan sêcað, 42, 27. Gif hê næfð þone lîchamlican fôdan, ii. 442, 26. Þ se lîchama hæbbe hlŷwðe and fôdan, Hml. S. 11, 358. Þ seó eorþe fôdan (*pastum*) gecwémne âgeáfe, Hy. S. 20, 3. Man heom fôdan geaf (hî man fædde, *v. l.*) of West-Seaxana rîce, Chr. 994; P. 128, 6. (2) *sustenance, support*:—Æt him wæs gelang eall heora fôda; sê heom on ealre hwîle metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 218. Mid gestreónfullum bîleofena fôdan *sumptuosa pabulorum alimonia*, An. Ox. 1572. Ðæt cotlîf ligge intô ðâre munece fôdan, C. D. iv. 214, 8. Fôdan *stipendium*, An. Ox. 4636. (3) *a particular kind of food*:—Of fôdum *de alimentis*, Scint. 53, 13. On fôtum *in alimentis*, R. Ben. I. 68, 15. Mînre wylne ic sylle fôdan (*alimenta*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 101, 2. (4) figurative:—Mid wordes fôdan (*pabulo*) geþanc gereordian, Scint. 53, 1. Ðâm hê forgifð ðone gâstlican fôdan, Hml. Th. i. 184, 10. (5) *food* for a thing, *material that increases* or *strengthens*:—Fôda fŷres holt, and fôda wambe mete micel *incrementum ignis silua, et incrementum uentris esca multa*, Scint. 56, 17. Tyrwena tendre and sprota fôdan *naptarum fomite sarmentorumque nutrimine*, An. Ox. 1652. Tyrewan fôdan *resinae fomentum*, i. *nutrimentum*, 4028. v. fŷr-fôda.

fôdder; I. *Add*:—Fôdre *sagina* (*epularum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 71. Se scîrgerêfa fêrde mid him and lêt him findau mete and fôddor æt ælcan castelle, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 25. Âtih ł wilde fôter *zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 27.

fôdder; II. *Add*:—Fôdre *theca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 34. Hê bær Crîstes godspel in fôdre ofer his sculdrum swâ hwæder swâ hê eóde, Shrn. 116, 29. Têgum, fôdrum *tehis* (=*thecis*), Txts. 101, 2010. [*O. H. Ger.* fuotar *theca*: *Ger.* futter.] v. bôc-, stic-fôdder.

fôdder (?):—*Falcastrum*, i. *ferramentum curvum a similitudine falcis vocatum* wudubil *vel* fôddur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 83.

fôdder-hec *a rack* or *manger to hold fodder*:—Man sceal habban . . . fôdder-hec, Angl. ix. 265, 1.

fôddernoþ, es; *m. Sustenance, nourishment*:—Ealle þâ stôwe þe þær ðâm mannum tô fôddornoþe beón sceoldon *tota illic loca nutriendis hominibus profutura*, Gr. D. 193, 17. v. next word.

fôdnôþ. *Substitute*: **fôdnoþ**, es; *m.* (1) *sustenance, support, food*:—þâ land beón ðâm gebrôðran tô fôdnoðe and tô scrûde, Cht. Th. 370, 27. (2) *a stock of provisions*; annona:—Fôdnaðas *annonas* (*printed* fodraðus *annonus*; *but see* Bd. Sch. 42, 36, *the passage here glossed*), Txts. 180, 20. [Mon sulleð his elmesse þenne he heo ȝefeð swulche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe tô fodneðe and to scrude, O. E. Hml. i. 137, 15.] v. *preceding word, and* fôsternoþ.

fôdrere. *Add*: *The Latin has*: pabulatores tempestas fulminibus exussit. [*O. H. Ger.* fôtarari *pabulator.*]: **fôend.** v. on-fôud: **fôgere.** *Dele* '*A suiter* . . . 4287': **fol.** v. full: **-fol.** v. ge-fol.

fola. *Add*:—Ylp is ormæte nŷten . . . feówer and twêntig mônða gæð seó môdor mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. Gemête gyt eoselan and hire folan, Bl. H. 69, 36. Lædað hŷ mid him olfenda myran mid hyra folan and stêdan; þâ folan hŷ gesælað êr hŷ ofer þâ eá faran *tollent aput camelos masculos et feminas quae habent foetas; foetas trans flumen alligatas relinquunt*, Nar. 35, 11.

folc. *Add*:—Folc *populus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 22. **I.** where no dependence is implied. (1) *a people, the inhabitants of a state, a nation*:—Folc, cynn æfter cynne, Exod. 350. Þenden þæt folc (*the Hebrews*) hiera fæder wære healdan woldan, Dan. 10. Hî geridan West-Seaxna land . . . and mycel þæs folces ofer sæ âdræfdon, Chr. 878; P. 75, 27. Ealles folces weg *the high-way*, C. D. B. i. 586, 15. Þâm ofþynceþ Þ hié synd Judêa folces, Bl. H. 175, 20: 187, 14. Folces Sodoma, Gen. 2489. Wæron rêde forebêcna cumene ofer Norðanhymbra land, and Þ folc earmlîce brêgdon, Chr. 793; P. 55, 33. Ût on elþeódig folc tô bebycganne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 14. Tô bihaldað gié folco (*populi*), Rtl. 55, 28. Beforan ansŷne eallra folca, Lk. 2, 31. Folca hrôf *the sky*, Gen. 153: 2539. Folca leófost, Exod. 279. On folcum . . .; geond þeóde *in populis . . .; inter gentes*, Ps. Th. 56, 11. On landa gehwâm folcum fracoðe, An. 409: Gû. 792. On þissum folcum (*the peoples of Sodom and Gomorrah*), Gen. 2499. Sodoma and Gomorra fŷre gesyllan, and þâs folc sleán, cynn on ceastrum, 2506. Hê slôh þeóde folc manige *percussit gentes multas*, Ps. Th. 134, 10. (1 a) *the people bearing arms, an army*:—þeáh þe feónda folc fêran cwôme herega gerædum, Dan. 698. On þæm gefeohte . . . an Persum Darius hæfde siex hund M folces *sexcenta millia Persarum in acie fuere*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 18. Geslagen on folces gefeohte, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 16: 150, 32. Ne getrûwade Geoweorþa his âgnum folce *diffidens propriis rebus et viribus Iugurtha*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 7. Bið se here îdel, ðonne hê on ôðer folc winnan sceal *in exploratione hostium frustra exercitus sequitur*, Past. 129, 9. Hê ûs on þæt fŷr fylde folca mæste, Gen. 749. Wurdon þâ Gallie Rômânum wiðerwearde . . and raþe þæs heora folc tôgædere gelæddon (*varia forte bellatum est*), Ors. 4, 7; S. 180, 25. (2) *a race, tribe, sect*:—Hê geseah ðæt folc Pharisêo and Saducia his êhtan, Past. 361, 25. **II.** where subordination or inferiority is implied. (1) *a body of people in relation to a ruler*, (a) a human ruler:—From ðâm folces (folches, R.) aldormenn *ab archesynagogo*, Mk. L. 5, 35. Folces ræswan, Gen. 1669. Folces weard, 2666: An. 1070: El. 157. Worldwitan woroldlaga settan folce tô steóre, Ll. Th. i. 348, 14. Þâ Dænescan þe wæs geteald eallra folca getreówast . . . Cnute cynge âðas swôron, and syððan hine ofslôgon, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 29. (b) a divine ruler. (α) with a general application:—Wê þec bletsiað, Freá folca gehwæs, Dan. 401. (β) used of the Israelites:—Tô þînes folces wuldre Israhel *ad gloriam plebis tuae Israel*, Lk. 2, 32. Metodes folce, Exod. 102. Forlæt mîn folc þæt hit mæg offrian mê, Ex. 5, 1. (γ) used of Christians:—Gif se biscop ne geþafaþ Þ Godes folc heora lîf on wôh lybban . . . Gode is his folc swŷþe leóf, Bl. H. 45, 19, 35: 47, 21. Hê monige Crîstes folces dêmde tô deáðe, El. 499. (δ) used of those in heaven:—Is dreám on heofonum, þær is Dryhtnes folc geseted tô symle, Kr. 140. (2) *lay-folk, the laity* in contrast with the clergy. (v. *also* folcisc):—Ne sceolan þâ lâreówas âgîmeleásian þâ lâre, ne Þ folc ne sceal forhycggan Þ hî tô him hî geeáþmêdon, Bl. H. 47, 29. Ôþer wundor Þ folc ongeat, ôþer þâ sâcerdas oncneówon . . . þâ folcu cômon mid mycelre mænigeo, and wê wæron . . . singende herenesse Gode . . . þâ þræng seó mænigeo þæs folces, Gr. D. 235, 15–26. Ne gedafenað biscope þæt hê beó on dæ∂um folces mannum gelîc, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 12. Gif hit folces man sig . . . gif hit mynsterman sig *si secularis homo sit . . . si monasticus sit* (cf. 42, 5, 7 where *saecularis* and *laicus* are in contrast with *clericus*), Ll. Th. ii. 166, 9. Gif folces mannes esne tihte cirican mannes esne, i. 42, 10, 11. Ælc hâd ciricean ânmôdlîce mid þŷ hêrsuman folcy, 36, 11. Folce, 374, 28. Gif preóst folce miswissige, ii. 292, 11. (3) *the people, followers, attendants* of a person:—Ne ceara þû, Maria, Þ þîn folc ne sŷ âdrêfed, Bl. H. 143, 4. (4) *the general body of a population, the people, the common people*:—Eall folc (*omnis plebs*) hine geseah, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 21. Þæt Iudisce folc, Bl. H. 69, 20. Beforan þæs folces mengeo, 173, 13. Ne wend þû þê nô on þæs folces unræd *non plurimorum acquiesces sententiae*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 6. Eádsige foran eallum folce hine well lærde, Chr. 1042; P. 163, 20. Onfêng Eádwine cyning mid eallum þâm æþelingum his þeóde and mid micle folce (*plebe*) Crîstes geleáfan, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 1. Hê âdrêd him Þ folc (*populum*), Mt. 14, 5. Þâ lærdon þâra sâcerda ealdras and þâ hlâfordas þæt folc (þæm folce, R., ðæm folcum, L. *populis*), 27, 20. (5) *country-folk*. v. folc-stôw:—Be ciépemonna fôre uppe on londe. Gif ciépemon uppe on folce ceápie, Ll. Th. i. 118, 12. **III.** in an indefinite sense. (1) *folk, men, people*; also in pl. *folks*:—Swâ micel folc . . . forwurdon, þæt wæs nigon x hund þûsenda, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 28. Sûð-Mercna rîce, þâ syndon fîf þûsendo folces *regnum Australium Merciorum, qui sunt familiarum quinque milium*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 5. Hê âhlôd of feónda byrig folces unrîm, Cri. 569. Ealles folces Frêfrend, and ealles middangeardes Hælend, and ealra gâsta Nergend, Bl. H. 105, 17: Sal. 80. Folkes Scippend, Hy. 2, 1. Forebeácen folce manegum *prodigium multis*, Ps. Th. 70, 6. Hê þær gemête swîþe manig folc, Bl. H. 141, 32. Folca bearn (cf. niðða bearn, 1135), . . . burgsittende, Gen. 1087. Folca ræswa, Caldêa cyning, Dan. 667. Folca gehwylcum (cf. monna gehwâm, Jul. 729) Scyppend scrîfeð, Cri. 1219. Eorlum cûð, . . . rîcum and heánum folcum gefræge, Rü. 89, 3: Men. 179: 218. (2) *a crowd, company, troop*:—Côm him tô micel folc manna, Hml. S. 31, 1012. Menigo cwôm, folc unlytel, El. 872. Forlêtre ðæt folc (mengu, R.) *dimissa turba*, Mt. 15, 39. His englas . . . ealra folca mæst, wereda wynsumast, Gen. 607. (2 a) *a military troop, body of soldiers*:—Æfter him folca þrŷðum sunu Simeones sweótum cômon; þûfas wundon ofer gârfare, Exod. 340. Fêran foldwege folca þreáte, tô Iudêum sêcan wigena þreáte, El. 215: 27. Faraon mid his folcum, Exod. 501. Hê þâ folc gelædde þær hié tôgædere gecweden hæfde, and gesette twâ folc diégellîce on twâ healfa his, and þridde beæftan him; and bebeád þæm twâm folcum . . . Þ hié on Reguluses fird . . . on fôre, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 30–176, 3. (3) (*a particular class of*) *people*, the class determined by a word or phrase, (*such and such*) *folk*; in pl. *folks*:—Eal Þ folc (cf. seó mennigo, 9) Þ þær beforan fêrde, Bl. H. 71, 7. Hî genâman þæs folces þe þær tô lâfe wæs . . . Ealles þæs folces þe se câsere innon Ierusalem befêrde, 79, 20, 24. Hê ne wæs of þearfendum folce *non erat de paupere vulgo*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 458, 17. Ne filig þû þâm folce þe yfel wylle dôn, Ex. 23, 1. For eal crîsten folc, Bl. H. 45, 32. Þ geleáffulle folc Iudêa, 79, 30. Þâ clænan folc *the righteous*, Cri. 1223. Þ se cyning and se bisceop sceoldan beón crîstenra folca hyrdas, and hî from eallum unrihtwîsum âhweorfan; and gif mon ne mihte . . ., þonne sceal êghwylc man bêtan his wôhdæda be his gyltes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 25. Israhela folca rîce *the kingdom of the men* (or *tribes*?) *of Israel*, 117, 12. Þ wê ealle Gode lîcian, swâ hit eallum geleáffullum folcum beboden standeþ, næs nâ þâm ânum þe Gode sylfum underþeódde syndon mid myclum hâdum, 109, 21. v. Angel-, ceorl-, eást-; norþ-, sîð-, unrîm-folc.

folc-âgende *ruling. Add: For force of* âgende cf. Breca gesôhte swæsne ēðel, leóf his leódum, lond Brondinga, . . . þær hē folc âhte, burh and beágas, B. 522.

folc-cwide, es; *m. A popular saying*:—Swâ eald folccwide cwyð *ut vulgo dicitur*, Nap. 23.

folc-cyning. *Add:* [3it beoð icumen from þon kinge Aruiragune, fareð aȝen to þan folckinge, Laym. 9501.]

folc-dryht. *For first passage substitute*:—þonne siú býman stefen and se beorhta segen . . . folcdryht wera biforan bonnað, sāwla gehwylce *when the voice of the trumpet and the bright banner . . . summon to the presence the multitude of men, every soul*, Cri. 1067.

folce-firen. *Perhaps the passage given here might be read*:—Wærlogona sint folca firene hefige (folca *being taken as parallel to* wærlogona, *and each referring to the people of Sodom and Gomorrah*: cf. on þissum folcum, l. 2499, þās folc, 2506) *of the traitors, of the peoples, are the sins heavy.*

folce-getrum. *The passage is*:—Him þā Abraham gewât and þā eorlas þrý þe him ær treówe sealdon mid heora folce getrume. *Perhaps for the last half-line might be read* trume mid heora folce.

folc-egsa. *For* '*Folk-terror*' *substitute: Terror felt by a people* or *that which causes terror in a people.*

folc-frîg, -freó. *After* '*Folk-free*' *add: having the rights of a freeman.*

folc-gedrēfness, e; *f. Troubling of peoples*:—Mycel folcgedrēfnesse bið ðonne ær dômes dæg (cf. Mt. 24, 7), Nap. 23.

folc-gefeoht. *Add:* (1) *a war carried on by the forces of one people with those of another*:—Gif man ofsleá ôþerne on folcgefeohte (folces gefeohte, *v. l.*) *si quis alium in bello publico* (cf. in publico bello cum rege, 24, 11: cf. *also* p. 5, § 17) *occiderit*, Ll. Th. ii. 150, 4. Æt þrîm folcgefeohtum forwurdon nigon x hund þûsenda of Persa ânra anwealde *de uisceribus unius regni decies nouies centena millia virorum tria bella rapuerunt*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 28. (2) *a battle fought in such a war*:—Hié gecwædon folcgefeoht him betweónum *they* (*the Romans and Jugurtha*) *agreed to fight a pitched battle*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 10. Philippuse geþûhte þæt hē leng mid folcgefeohtum wið hié ne meahte, ac hē wæs mid hlôþum on hî hergende, 3, 7; S. 118, 18.

folc-gerēfa. *Add:* Folcgeroebum *actionaris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 38. Folcgerēfum *actionariis* (printed *ac dignariis*), 4, 22.

folc-gesîþas. *Substitute:* **folc-gesîþ,** es; *m. An officer of the nation* (*in contrast with* dryht-gesîþ?):—Folcgesîðas þe mē mid sceoldon mearce healdan, Gen. 2134. Þæt ehtode ealdor þeóde wið þām nēhstum folcgesîðum: '*Þæt eówer fela geseah, þeóde mīne . . .*' Þā cwæð sē þe wæs cyninges rāswa . . ., Dan. 412. Þeódric hēht folcgesîðas healdan þone hererinc, Met. 1, 70.

folc-gestealla. *Substitute: A comrade in arms* (? cf. fyrd-gestealla):—Bigstandað mē strange geneátas, þā ne willað mē æt þām strîðe geswîcan . . . hié habbað mē tô hearran gecorene . . . mid swilcum mæg man rǣd geþencean, fôn mid swilcum folcgesteallan (=-um?) *with such may one devise counsel, take* (*counsel*) *with such comrades*, Gen. 287.

folc-getæl. *Substitute: The number of a people* or *army* (v. folc; I. 1 a):—Wæs on ânra gehwām ālesen under lindum on folcgetæl fîftig cista *in each tribe were picked out for service, elected into the number of the folk that should fight, fifty troops*, Exod. 229.

folc-geþrang. *Dele. See* ge-þringan.

folc-her[e]paþ, es; *m. The public road, highway*:—On ðone folc-hearpað; ondlang ðæs hearpaðes, C. D. iii. 393, 14: 463, 17. Cf. þeód-herpaþ.

folcisc. *Add:* (1) *popular, with which all people are concerned*:—Folcisc gemôt, Ll. Th. i. 326, 21. (2) *of the common people*:—Folcisce men secgaþ þ ælce rēþu wyrd sié yfel, Bt. 40, 2; F. 248, 6. ¶ on folcisc *in common, popular language*:—Lytel fugel, sē is on folcisc (*vulgo*) þrostle gehāten, Gr. D. 100, 19: 141, 27. (3) of the clergy, *secular* (in contrast with *regular*):—Gif man folciscne mæssepreóst mid tihtlan belecge þe regollîf næbbe (cf. gif man mæssepreóst tihtlige þe regollîce libbe, 11), Ll. Th. i. 344, 19.

folc-lagu *a law that is valid for all the people of a country, a law of the nation*:—Godes gerihta wanedan innan þysse þeóde on æghwylcum ende, and folclaga wyrsedan (*the laws deteriorated*), Wlfst. 158, 6.

folc-land. *Add:*—Gif se cyning mīnum suna geunnan wille ðes folc-londes tô ðæm bôclonde, ðonne habbe and brûce, C. D. ii. 120, 35. Cyninges folcland, 65, 1. *See also* p. ix, *and N. E. D.* folk-land.

folc-lār. *For* '*Cot. . . . Lye*' *substitute*:—Folclāre *omeliae verba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 42. In þām folclārum þæs godspelles (*in homiliis euangelii*), Gr. D. 290, 10: 286, 7.

folc-leásung. *Add: uttering false and slanderous statements such as are prejudicial to the public welfare.* Slander, as affecting an individual, which entailed the same penalty as that for *folk-leásung*, is treated in the following:—Sē þe ôðerne mid wôge forsecgan wille, þ hē âðor oþþe feó oþþe freme þe wyrsa sý . . . sý hē his tungan scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 266, 22–25: 384, 23–26 (*de poena convitiatorum*). See also L. Hen. I. c. 34, § 7: 59, § 13. *Folcleásung* seems to be the same crime as that referred to in later lawbooks, quoted Ll. Th. i. 82, '*Sunt quaedam atroces injuriae . . . sicut de inventoribus malorum rumorum, unde pax possit exterminari.*' Cf. too *leasing-maker* in Scotch law, one who utters untrue and slanderous statements such as are likely to prejudice the relations between the king and his subjects. But perhaps the public character of the crime, indicated by *folc*, may consist in the false and slanderous statements being made to a court of law. Cf. L. Hen. I. c. 34, § 7: Qui aliquem erga justiciam accusabit . . . et mendaciuni denique pernoscatur, linguam perdat. Cf. folc-wôh.

folc-lic. *Add:* (1) *that concerns the whole people, public, national*:—Hî woldon ferian mid folclicum wurðmynte þone hālgan līchaman, and lægan innan þære cyrcan *they wanted to give the body a public funeral*, Hml. S. 32, 174. Hî gewæpnode ût fērdon mid folclicum truman *accepit unusquisque vir arma sua et egressi sunt*, Hml. A. 113, 356. Ðone feórðan pening on folclicre steóre *omnem quartum numnum reipublicae*, C. D. iii. 61, 15. Hē nolde forlætan þone folclican campdôm *he would not give up the army*, Hml. S. 31, 92. (2) *of the great mass of people, common, general*:—Folclice *vulgata* (*traditio*), An. Ox. 5097. Fela wundra wē gehýrdon on folclicre spræce, Hml. S. 32, 247. (3) *public* (in contrast with *secret*):—Tô ansýne folclicre (*ad faciem publicam*) geþyld hî hîwiað, and on geþance yrsunge âttor hî behýdað, Scint. 9, 12. (4) *of the common people, plebeian, common*:—Of cyrliscum lîfe and of folclicum gedeorfe *ex vita rustica et ex plebeio labore*, R. Ben. 138, 22. Ân his þeówa his gesîða wæs . . . and samod hî gereordoden swâ swâ gelîcan. Þreó geár hē fērde mid þām folclicum cempum, Hml. S. 31, 40. (4 a) *like the common people, common, without distinction* or *excellence*:—Mōna se þrî and twēntigoða cild ācenned folclic, Lch. iii. 194, 22. Hē næs begangende īdele spellunge folclicra (-ric-, MS.) manna, Guth. 12, 17. (5) *having many people, populous*:—Folclicere *populosae* (*civitatis*), An. Ox. 4887. Betwyx twām folclicum *inter duo populosa* (*praedia*), 3789. [*O. H. Ger.* folch-lîh *popularis, plebeius.*]

folc-mægen. *Substitute: The forces of a people, a people, tribe*:—Folcmægen fôr æfter ôðrum *tribe followed tribe* (of the twelve tribes passing through the Red Sea), Exod. 347. Hæðne þeóde . . . efnedon unrihtdôm, swâ hyra aldor dyde . . . fremde folcmægen (*the people of Babylon*), swâ hyra freá ærest unrǣd efnde, Dan. 185. Gewât him Andreas inn on ceastre gangan tô þæs þe hē gramra gemôt, fāra folcmægen (*the Mermedonians*), gefrægen hæfde, An. 1062. Cf. þeód-mægen.

folc-mægþ. *Add:*—Steápe stânbyrig . . . folcmægða byht, Gen. 2213.

folc-mære. *Add:* Cf. folcum gefræge.

folc-rēden. *Add: people* (?):—Folcrædenne (*gen. sing.* or *n. pl.*?) *sive* ealles folces gesetnes *lex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 79. [Þet we maki oure guode dedes touore þe uolkerede (*coram hominibus*), Ayenb. 196, 16.] Cf. folc-scipe.

folc-riht. *Add:*—Ne lǣte hē næfre his hýrmen hync ofer wealdan (oferwealdan?), ac wilde (wille, MS.) hē ælcne mid hlāfordes creafte and mid folcrihte, Angl. ix. 260, 29. [Þæt hē] wiþ heora folcrihte fealа worhte (cf. hunc inuenimus subuertentem gentem nostram . . . commouet populum, Lk. 23, 2, 5), Bl. H. 177, 22. Ðǣr ne gebyreð an ðām landæ an folcæs folcryht tô lēfænnæ rūmæs būtan twîgen fŷt tô yfæsdrypæ, C. D. ii. 89, 7. Ðæt hyra nān ne wandode ne for mīnan lufan ne for mīnum ege ðæt hý ðæt folcriht ārehton *that none of them either for love or fear of me hesitated to declare the law*, 114, 1.

folc-scearu. *Add:*—Þis þinceð gerisne þæt þū þē âferige of þisse folcsceare; þū þās werþeóde feorran gesôhtest, Gen. 2477. Is cûð hwanon þām ordfruman æðelu onwōcon; hē wæs âfēded on þysse folc-sceare, An. 684. Wæs gefrēge in þære folcsceare, geond þā werþeóde wide lǣded, mære morgenspel, El. 968. ¶ in B. 73 Kemble would take *folc-scearu=folc-land* public land, C. D. ii. p. ix.

folc-sōþ *the plain truth* (?):—Ic secge hēr beforan eów eallum folcsōð *I say here before you all the plain and simple truth*, Hml. S. 23, 666. Cf. folc-wōh.

folc-stede. *Add: a battle-place, battle-field* (v. folc; I. 1 a); Æðelst. 41: Jud. 320: Rii. 6, 11: B. 1463: Gen. 2000.

folc-stôw. *Add:* v. folc; II. 5.

folc-toga. *Add:* (1) of a temporal leader:—Hē (*Moses*) wæs leóf Gode, leóda aldor, herges wîsa, freom folctoga, Exod. 14. Se folctoga (*Nebuchadnezzar*), Dan. 656. Þæs folctogan (*Holofernes*') bed, Jud. 47. Þām folctogan, Jul. 225. (2) of a spiritual leader:—Dryhtnes cempa, from folctoga (*Guthlac*), Gū. 874.

folc-wēlig. *l.* -welig, *and add*:—þære folcwelegan *populose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 25.

folc-wōh *a public wrong*:—Nis his talu nān þincg sōþ, ne drîfð hē būtan folcwōh *there is no truth in his tale, he is but wronging the public*, Hml. S. 23, 691.

fold-bold. *For the passage substitute*:—Se winsele on hrūsan ne feól, fæger foldbold.

folde. *Add:*—Hāl wes þu, folde, fira mōdor, Lch. i. 404, 2. Se līchama in þære cealdan foldan (eorðan, moldan, *v. ll.*) gebrosnað, Wlfst. 187, 12. Wæs Waldendes lof āfylled on foldan, Chr. 975; P. 120, 14.

fold-hrérende. *Add:* *earth-stirring*, epithet of an animal that stirs the ground with its feet, *making foot-prints on the ground, treading the ground.*

fold-ræst. *Substitute:* **fold-rest,** e; *f. A resting-place in the earth, a grave;* or *rest in the earth* (of the buried dead):—Þonne eall Adames cynn onfēhð flǣsce, weorðed foldræste, eardes æt ende *then* (*at the resurrection*) *all the race of Adam shall receive flesh, it will be at end with the grave, their dwelling-place,* Cri. 1029.

folgend. v. sunn-folgend.

folgere. *Add:* (1) *one who walks in the steps of another* (lit. or fig.):—Oft cymð sē bæftan ūs þe ūs nīð swyftnysse gōdre drohtnunge forestæpð; and wē earfoðlīce him filiað tō merigen, sē ðe nū tō dæg is ūre folgere geðūht, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 19. (2) *one who succeeds to the office of another, a successor:*—Þæt gewinn betux Alexandres folgerum *bella inter successores Alexandri,* Ors. 3, 11; 148, 27. Þæt gewinn Alexandres folgera, S. 150, 27. (3) *a follower, adherent,* (a) of a prince:—Nā mā ne lifde þāra þe Alexandres folgeras wǣron *extinctis Alexandri ducibus,* Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 15. (b) of a teacher, example, opinion, &c.:—Đā wrōhtgeornan sint tō manigenne ðæt hié geðencen hwæs folgeras (*sequaces*) hié sindon, Past. 357, 16. Seó sōþe gesælþ mæg ælcum hire folgera sellan þurhwunigendue welan, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 12. (4) as a legal term, in contrast with *heorþfæst man.* [v. Andrews' Old English Manor, s.v.] The word is used of women as well as of men:—Gif hwā mid his lotwrencum ōðres mannes folgere (*pedisequam*) fram him āpǣce for hǣmeðþinge, Ll. Th. ii. 186, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* folgari *sequester, sectator;* folgara *pedisequa.*]

folgian. *Add:* (1) *to move behind and in the same direction as* another object:—Petrus folgade hine feorran, Mt. R. 26, 58. (1 a) *to follow with the intention of overtaking, to pursue:*—Đā hātheortan folgiað hwām suā suā Assael dyde Æfnere, Past. 297, 4. Ne folga mē *noli me persequi,* 295, 15. Gif him hwilc mon folligende biþ, þonne feorriaþ hī and fleóð, Nar. 35, 32. (1 b) *to journey* with an object:—Æteáwdan twēgen weras . . . and cwǣdon þ hié of Hierusalem cōman and for him folgedan (*they had come to fetch him?*), Bl. H. 191, 32. (2) *to accompany, be attendant upon.* (a) of persons:—Cum and folga mē, Mk. 10, 21. Ic wille folgian þē hwider swā þū ganges, Mt. R. 8, 19. (b) of things:—Đǣm oferblīðan oft folgað firenlusð and ðǣm unrōtan ierre *habent laeti ex propinquo luxuriam, tristes iram,* Past. 189, 5. Þǣra twelf mōnða naman, and . . . eall þ gerād þæt heora gehwylcum folgað, Angl. viii. 305, 28. Þā þing þe heora āgene gecynd þē gedydon fremde . . . nis hit nō þē gecynde þte þū hī āge, ne him nis gebyrde þ hī ðē folgien, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 34. Ne þurfon gē ðām anwealde æfter þringan; gif gē wīse bīþ and gōde, hē wile folgian eów, þeáh gē his nō wilnian, 16, 1; F. 50, 31; 16, 3; F. 54, 10. (3) in a more or less technical sense, *to be a* folgere (v. folgere, (4) (3)) *to have no house of one's own, live as a dependent with strangers:*—Ic geondfērde fela fremdra londa . . . freómǣgum feór, folgade wíde, Víd. 53. Willfrið wæs on þā tīd of his ēðle ādrifen and in Mercna land folgade *Uilfrid tunc patria pulsus in Merciorum regionibus exulabat,* Bd. 5, 11; Sch. 608, 5. (4) *to follow* a teacher, *take as a guide* or *model:*—Þā hālgan apostolas þe ðām Hælende folgodon, Hml. A. 56, 141. Þā men þe Simone folgodan, Bl. H. 173, 33. (5) *to yield to, comply with the will of:*—Folgað *obsequitur,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 76. (5 a) of persons:—Cōm þām cynge word þ se abb. Wulfríc ford gefaren wæs; þā geceás hē Æðelsige munuc þǣr tō . . . , folgode þā Stīgande arcb., and wearð gehālgod tō abb., Chr. 1061; P. 190, 4. Hī mōston þes cynges wille folgian, 1086; P. 221, 16. (5 b) of things:—Gif seó hringe him folgað æt þām forman tige, Hml. S. 21, 45. (6) *to follow* an opinion, instruction, direction, *act in accordance with* a rule, *be guided by, follow* footsteps (fig.):—Hit is ælces mōdes wīse þ sōna swā hit forlǣt sōþcwidas, swā folgaþ hit leásspellunga, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 16. Folgiað his rǣdum, Hml. S. 25, 265. God sylf forbeád þ wē swefnum ne folgion, 21, 412. Þ gié folgiga swæðe his, Rtl. 26, 5. Uton wē his lāre folgian, Bl. H. 169, 18. Eádgāres lagan georne folgian, Ll. Lbmn. 278, 16, col. 3. (7) *to follow, practise* a profession, *devote one's self* to a pursuit:—Fela ōðre forfērdon þe folgodon drȳcræfte, Hml. S. 17, 122. Lufiaþ cræftas and folgiaþ ðām, Bt. 42; F. 258, 25. Hwý wēnst þū þ hī forlǣtan đā cræftas and folgian ðām unþeáwum?, 36, 6; F. 180, 29. (8) used absolutely, *to follow the monastic profession:*—Þis land wæs swíðe āfylled mid munecan, and þā leofodan heora līf æfter sċs Benedictus regule; and se Xþendōm wæs swilc on his dæge þ ælc man, hwæt his hāde tō belumpe, folgade, sē þe wolde *such was the condition of religion in his time, that every man, whatever considerations there might be with regard to his rank, who wished to, followed the profession of a monk,* Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31.

folgoþ. *Dele bracket and first three passages, and add:* I. with the idea of service. (1) to the king or state, *service, office:*—Tō his folgaþe and tō his þēnunge þā æþelestan cōman *ad eius* (Oswine) *ministerium uiri nobilissimi concurrerent,* Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 14. Hē (*the centurion*) forlēt his folgoð, Hml. S. 27, 192. (1 a) *the district in which office is held:*—Se biscop āmanige þā oferhýrnesse æt þām gerēfan þe hit on his folgoðe sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 214, 3. Ænne castel on Herefordscīre on Swegenes eorles folgoðe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 1. Hīm (*Godwine*) wæs lāð tō āmyrrene his āgenne folgað (*comitatum suum*), P. 173, 13. (2) to a lord:—Sēlre him (*the reeve*) is æfre of folgoðe ðonne on, gyf hine magan wyldan ðā ðe hē scolde wealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 30. II. with the idea of independent rule. (1) *authority, official dignity:*—Đā ofersettan mon sceal suā manian ðæt se hiera folgoð hī ne oðhebbe (*ne locus superior istos extollat*), Past. 189, 17. Monige wilniað folgoðes and ealdordōmes *praedicationis officium nonnulli appetunt,* Past. 47, 23. On ðý seofoðan geáre ðæs ðe Ōswald bisceop tō folgaðe fēng, C. D. iii. 5, 17. Folgoðe, 21, 28. Hū hē on ðone folgoð becume *ad culmen regiminis qualiter veniat,* Past. 23, 20. Đā ðe . . . him mon swelcne folgað beódeð and hié him wiðsacað *qui culmen regiminum si vocati suscipere renuunt,* 41, 20. Ðonne hié underfōð ðone folgoð *cum regiminum loca percipiunt,* 289, 5. (2) *the district over which authority is exercised:*—Heom gebirad tō bestandenne þā men þe hīrað intō heora mynstre, and ne sceal nān faran on ōðres folgoð, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 5. v. bisceop-, prāfost-, sundor-, weorold-folgoþ.

folme, -an. *Add:* **folma**(?); *m.*:—Of werlicum folman *sine uirili uolo,* An. Ox. 1549: **fol-neáh.** v. ful-neáh.

fōn. *Add:* I. *trans.*:—þ sȳ fang[e]n *ut reprehendatur,* An. Ox. 27, 27. (1) *to take, catch:*—Hwæt fēhst þū on sǣ? . . . wilt þū fōn sumne hwæl?, Coll. M. 24, 7, 15. Swā swā man deór oððe fugelas fēht, Solil. H. 46, 11. Hý fōd þā wildan hrānas mid, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 12. Þonne eów fōn lysted leax, Met. 19, 11. (2) *to take, arrest, apprehend* a criminal:—All swā tō ðeófe gī foerdun mid swordum tō fōenne mec, Mk. R. 14, 48. (3) *to get, gain.* (a) *with acc.*:—Rǣd geþencean, fōn, Gen. 287. (b) *with gen.*:—Wē moniges fēngon, Sal. 432. (c) *with dat.*:—Hē þām frætwum fēng, B. 2989. (4) *to get, suffer, experience.* (a) *with acc.*:—Hē fēng swā stīð weðer þ hē uneáðe āwæig cōm, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 15. (b) *with gen.*:—Seó wiht heaðoglemma fēng deópra dolga, Rä. 57, 3. (5) *to begin*:—Fēhð seó weálāf synna bemǣnan, Wlfst. 133, 13. II. *intrans.* (1) *to begin*:—Se circul fēhð on Ianuario and þǣr eft geendað, Angl. viii. 300, 18. (2) *to take up a subject*:—Ic wolde þæt wit fēngen eft þider wit ǣr wēron *I should like us to take up the subject again at the point we were at before,* Solil. H. 58, 17. III. with prepositions or adverbs. (1) fōn on *to lay hands on.* (a) with a concrete object:—Se cyng lēt āwēstan þ land ābūtan þā sǣ þet gif his feónd cōmen ūpp þ hī nǣfdon nā on hwām hī fēngon, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 5. (b) *to take* matter for discourse:—Ne fō wē nā on þā bisena for ðāra leásana spella lufan, ac for þām þe wē woldon mid gebeácnian đā sōþfæstnisse . . . Platon cwæþ þ se mon ne sceolde fōn on tō ungelīc bíspell ðǣre spræce ðe hē ðonne sprecan wolde, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 15–21. Uton fōn nū on þæt godspel ðǣr wē hit ǣr forlēton, Hml. Th. i. 148, 32. (c) *to set about, betake one's self to, have recourse to, undertake.* (α) *with acc.*:—Đū ā ymbe sticce fēhst eft on đā ilcan spræce þe þū ǣr spǣce, and forlǣtst eft đā, ǣr đū hī geendod hæbbe, and fēhst on uncūþe, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 14: Solil. H. 26, 4. Ic on mȳne gebedu fēng, Nic. 10, 36. Him fēng God on fultum *God put forth his hand to help them,* Jud. 300. Þē Metod fō on fultum, Dōm. L. 36, 9. Lādige hē hine mid gefēran, oþþe on fæsten fō, Ll. Th. i. 362, 25. Ælc man sceal on his fæsten fōn (*jejunium suum ordiri*), ii. 224, 33. Ðý lǣs ænig unclænsod dorste on swā micelne hāligdōm fōn ðǣre clænan ðegnenga ðæs sācerdhādes *ne non purgatus adire quisque sacra ministeria audeat,* Past. 51, 2. Hē gestihte his werod . . . hū hī on þone huntað fōn sceoldon (*how they should set about the hunting*), Hml. S. 30, 27. Uton fōn on ōðre bōc forewearde *aggrediamur librum secundum,* Solil. H. 55, 4: Hml. Th. i. 206, 21. Ic sceal fōn on fitte, Met. Einl. 9. (β) without a case, *to set to work*:—Gif him ænig man misboden hæbbe, fōn hī ealle on (*let them all set to work*) swilce hit heom eallum gedōn beó, and gefilstan, Ll. Th. ii. 244, 19. Fō hē on mid fultume, 286, 22. (d) *to attack* (with dat.):—Iosue him þā fēng on mid gefeohte *irruit Iosue super eos repente,* Jos. 10, 9. Eall folc gearu wæs heom on tō fōnne, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 21. (e) *to begin at* or *with*:—Fōh on .iiii. nōn. Aprl. and æfter id. fōh on .xvii. ld. Aprl., Angl. viii. 326, 35. Ærest wē wyllað fōn on Ianuarium, 305, 29. (2) fon tō *to take to.* (a) *to take into the hand, get for one's self, take*:—Þā hē tō wǣpnum fēng, By. 10. Wæs geboden þ wē wǣpenu nōman (*ut arma caperemus*) . . . þā dýdon wē swā, fēngon tō ūssum wǣpnum swā ūs geboden wæs, Nar. 21, 16. Hī fēngon tō mete *acceperunt cibos,* Gr. D. 167, 10. (b) *to set to work at, deal with* a subject:—Nū hæbbe wē āwriten þǣre Asian sūþdǽl; nū wille wē fōn tō hire norðdǽle, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 5. (c) *to take* what is given, *receive, accept* what is offered:—Hē fēng tō Karles dohter (him Carl his dohter geaf him tō cuēne, *v. l.*) *he received Charles' daughter in marriage,* Chr. 855; P. 67, 9: 852; P. 67, 3. Fæla þǣra gedwolmanna fēngon tō geleáfan, Hml. S. 3, 351. þ se hlāford tō his gafole būton wītnunge fō *that the lord accept his* (*overdue*) *tribute without penalty,* Ll. Th. i. 270, 19. Gif ūre gerēfana ēnig ænigne eácan geþǣncean mæge . . . þ wē þǣrtō lustlīce fōn, 238, 17. Hē gesætte þet hī tō metsunge fēngon and tō gafle he *arranged that they should receive food and tribute,* Chr. 1002; P. 133, 35. (d) *to take* what is entrusted, *take charge of*:—Fō tō þām

borge sē þe þæs weddes waldend sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 254, 21. (e) *to take* what is gained, *take possession of* a conquest :—Eádweard cyning fēng tō Lundenbyrig and tō Oxnaforda and tō eallum þām landum þe þǽrtō hȳrdon, Chr. 910; P. 97, 6. Hié ne ūþon þ hiera fiénd tō hiera ealdgestreónum fēngon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 11. (f) *to take* what is forfeited or comes as a legal right :—Ágife mon þām mǽgum þ treów . . . oþþe him fō sē tō sē þe þone wudu āge, Ll. Th. i. 70, 11. Fō se landhlāford tō þām hwearfe, 204, 21. Fō se hlāford tō þām ǽhtan and tō his lande þe hē him ǽr sealde, 420, 10. Tō healfum fō se cyng, tō healfum se gefērscipe, 228, 18: 264, 3: 274, 30. Fō Crīst and cyning tō fulre bōte, ii. 300, 7. Fōn þā nēhstan frȳnd tō þām lande and tō þām ǽhtan, i. 416, 10. (g) *to take, undertake* an office :—Hēr heom metes tilian sceoldon, and hē mid eádmōdnysse fēngc tō ðǽre gehȳrsumnysse, Hml. S. 23, 220. (h) *to take* office or property in succession to another, *to succeed to* a throne, inheritance, &c. :—Seó sāwl fēhð tō þām þe se līchama geworhte, Angl. viii. 336, 28. Hēr Æþelbald cyng forþfērde . . . and fēng Æþelbryht tō allum þām rīce his brōþur, Chr. 860; P. 66, 36. Sigebyrht tō þām rīce fēng *accepit regnum Sigberct*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 176, 1. Æfter hiere fēng tō ðǽm rīce (*regno potita est*) Pentesilia, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 2. Sum cyning þe unrihtlīce fēng tō rīce *tyrannus*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 26. Fēng Constantius tō þǽm onwalde *adeptus imperium*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 13. Æfter his deaþe his cwēn fēngc ǽgþer ge tō þǽm gewinne ge tō þǽm rīce, 1, 2; S. 30, 14. Gif hwā gefare and nān bearn ne gestriéne, gif hē brōðor lǽfe, fō sē tō his wīfe, Past. 43, 13. (h *α*) *without a case* :—Hēr Ædwine abb. forðfērde, and fēng Wulfgār tō, Chr. 989; P. 125, 18. (h *β*) *with reflex. dat.* :—Philippus þā cyningas bēgen ofslōg and fēng him tō þǽm rīcum bǽm, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 20: 6, 31; S. 284, 18. Decius beswāc þone cāsere and fēng him siddon tō þon anwalde, 6, 21; S. 272, 27. (i) *to take to, allow of* a condition, *make* peace :—Se cyningc fēng tō friðe wiþ hī, Hml. S. 25, 590. ' Engle and Dene tō friðe and tō freóndscipe fullīce fēngon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 8. Ne lǽt ðū ðæt yrre licgean on ðīnre heortan ofer sunnan setlunge, ac fōh tō sibbe ǽror, Hex. 46, 14. Tō sibbe fōn *in pacem redire*, R. Ben. 19, 1 : Ll. Th. ii. 182, 3. Se man þe . . . tō þon stīð bið þ hē āðas sylð þ hē tō nānre sybbe fōn nelle æt þām ðe wið hine āgylt hæfð . . . Gif hē þonne gecyrran wyle and tō sybbe fōn *homo qui . . . adeo durus sit ut juramenta praestet se nullam pacem admittere velle cum eo qui in eum deliquerit . . . Si autem resipiscere velit et pacem admittere*, Ll. Th. ii. 194, 8–11. (j) *to take to* doing something, *set about, set to, begin*. (*α*) *with dat.* :—Hī fēngon tō gereorde mid fūlum handum, Hml. S. 28, 89. Gif wē willað fōn tō dǽdbōte, Wlfst. 228, 13. (*β*) *with dat. infin.* :—Hig fēngon eft tō gremienne God, Jud. 13, 1. Hī fēngon tō clypienne, Hml. S. 3, 344. (*γ*) *without a case* :—Englisce men fēngon tō þām cynge heora hlāforde on fultume *English men set to work to help their lord the king*, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 34. Gif hȳ sammǽle beón, þonne fōn māgas tō and weddian heora māgan tō wīfe *if they are agreed, then let the kinsmen set to work and betroth their kinswoman*, Ll. Th. i. 254, 19. (k) *to take to, make customary* :—Hī fēngon tō ciningum, Jud. Thw. p. 161, 19. (3) fōn tōgædere. (*a*) *to attack one another, join battle* :—Sōna swā hī tōgædere fēngon, þā heáh seó Englisce fyrd, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 22. Hī tōgædere heardlīce fēngon, 1016; P. 152, 2. Hī cōmon tō gefeohte bēgen and fēngon tōgædere oð þ þǽr feóllon þā crīstenan, Hml. S. 26, 156. (b) *to join together* to do something :—Fēngon hī tōgædere and worhton āne cyrcan, Hml. S. 32, 170. (4) fōn wiþ *to struggle with* :—Ic þæt forhicge þæt ic sweord bere tō gūðe, ac ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið feónde *I am to grapple with the foe*, B. 439. (5) fōn ymb *to treat of, deal with* a subject :—Nū wē sculon fōn, cwæð Orosius, ymb þæt Punica gewinn, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 8.

fona. v. fana : **-fōnd.** v. on-, under-fōnd : **-fōndlic.** v. under-fōndlic : **fonfyr.** v. egle : **font.** v. fant.

for. Take here examples under **fōr** (*l.* for), *and add* : **A.** *with dat.* **I.** local. (1) *before, in front of*. (a) where there is movement :—Se streám beáh for his fōtum swā þ hē mihte drȳge ofergangan *uidit undam suis cessisse ac uiam dedisse uestigiis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 24, 9. Se forrynel cymeð eástan ūp ǽr for sunnan (cf. wiðforan þā sunnan ūp, Bt. 39, 13; S. 136, 3), and eft ǽfter sunnan on setl glīdeþ, Met. 29, 26, (b) of fixed position :—Swā swā wex formylt for (*or* **III.** 1 ?) hātan fȳre, Hml. S. 14, 138. Berað bord for breóstum, Jud. 192. (2) *before* a person, or the eyes of a person, *within sight* or *hearing of* :—Þæt wīf geseah for Abrahame Ismael plegan, Gen. 2778. Him Abraham andswarode for eorlum, 2137. Hē for þām folce spræc, Jul. 184 : Met. 26, 85. Ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð tō handbonan, B. 2501. Āhleóp for hæleðum hildecalla, Exod. 252. Sió Circe wæs hāten for herigum (cf. þǽre nama wæs Kirke, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 19), Met. 26, 57. Hī woldon līcian for manna eágum, Past. 449, 10. Wǽre þū gewurðod for þæs eágum þe þē tīr forgeaf, Gen. 2108. **II.** temporal. (1) marking length of time since an event, *before, since, ago*. Cf. for-lange :—Hit is for seofon and feówertigum wintrum . . . þ ic of ðǽre byrig ūt fōr, Hml. S. 23 b, 515. Þā ðe for hund wintrum mid eorþan moldan bewrogene wǽron *qui ante centum annos pulvere terrae obtecti sint*, Ll. Th. 226, 21. Hē cwæð þæt hē wǽre gefullod for hundseofontig geára, and tō mæssepreóste gehālgod for manegum geárum, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 18. Hit wæs gedōn māre þonne for hundtiōntigum gǽrum *it was done more than a hundred years ago*, H. R. 11, 20. (1 a) nū for :—Þone mann þe wæs gegripen nū for feówertȳne geárum *hominem ante annos quatuordecim raptum*, Hml. Th. ii. 332, 18: i. 104, 3: Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 12. Nū for lyttlum fyrste (nū unfyrn, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 71, 13. Nū hit is for eahta and þrȳttīgan geáran þ mīn dohtor mē losode, Hml. S. 33, 270. (2) marking length of a period, *for, in the course of* :—Ic ne ārās of þysum bedde āna nū for nigon geárum *I have not risen from this bed without help for the last nine years*, Hml. S. 21, 345. Nū on þisne tīman geþencan, oððe ǽr for fela geárum gemunan, 23, 709. Oft getīmað yfelum teala for līfe, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15. **III.** figurative. (1) marking cause, *as the result of, as the effect of, owing to the action of, from, through*. (a) where a condition is brought about :—Ic eom wērig for þām langan wege, Gr. D. 38, 17: Gū. 1083. Unhāle for fæstenum . . . for fægrum ele onwended *infirmata a jejunio . . . immutata propter oleum*, Ps. Th. 108, 24. For mundgripe mīnum licgean līfbysig, B. 965: Gen. 602. For his ægsa āfirde *prae timore exterriti*, Mt. R. 28, 4 : An. 457. (b) where action takes place :—Sē wæs gecyrred tō geleáfan for Benedictes lāre *Benedicti admonitione conversus*, Gr. D. 140, 5. For lāre and trymnysse Benedictes (þurh Benedictus lāre, *v. l.*) *Benedicti exhortatione*, 142, 23. Hē wiþ his hlāford won for ððra monna lāre, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 17. For ðæs rīces heánesse him weóxon ofermētto *in tumorem superbiae culmine potestatis excrevit*, Past. 113, 6. For eówerre fortrūwodnesse *per proterviam*, 211, 12. Monige for hiora wundum swultan, Nar. 16, 8. Ýþa for winde þā sǽ hrēraþ, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 25: Met. 27, 4. ¶ marking the agent :—Opsace . . . sē þe dyrre, þ þ angin nǽre gestilled for þæs crīstendōmes Gode, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 5. (2) marking reason, ground, *on account of*. (a) reason for being so and so :—Ægþer þāra folca wæs þæs gefeohtes georn, Somnite for þǽm anwalde . . . , Rōmāne for þǽm bismere, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 22. Yrre for þǽre synne, Gen. 2742 : Dan. 606. Wierðe onwaldes for his dugeðum, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 15. (b) reason for doing :—For eádmōdnesse hē wæs āhæfen, ond fær (for, *v. l.*) ofermēttum hē wæs āworpen, Past. 113, 6–8. Noe eóde in tō þām arce for (*propter*) þæs flōdes wæterum, Gen. 7, 7. Hī cīddon wið Moises for (*propter*) his wīfe, Num. 12, 1. Hē wæs geswenced fram his maniende for twelf scillingum, Gr. D. 157, 33. Ānra gehwylc hæfde sweord ofer his hype for nihtlicum ege, Bl. H. 11, 19. Wē þec for þreáum and for þeónȳdum ārna biddaþ, Dan. 294 : Exod. 575. ¶ the construction in the following seems anomalous :—Hit þēh God for heora crīstendōme ne geþafode, nāþer ne for heora cāseras ne for heora selfra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 28–30. (3) marking motive, *for, from, through* :—Þæt līf ic þē for lufan gecȳpte, Cri. 1471. Hē mycel for ūre lufan geþrowode *from love of us he suffered much*, Bl. H. 25, 3 : Men. 86. Hig hyne for andan (*per invidiam*) him sealdon, Mt. 27, 18. Swā gecwæð se deófol for hole and for æfste, Gr. D. 122, 19 : An. 610. Hī for wlence cȳðdon cræft heora, Gen. 1673 : Dan. 298. Seó þeód gesōhte Ecgbryht tō mundboran for Miercna ege, Chr. 823; P. 60, 19 : Ph. 461. (4) marking substitution, where one object takes the place that should be occupied by another, *instead of, in place of*. Cf. **B.** 1 :—Sēs Albanus for ðām cuman (*pro hospite*) gegyrede hine his munucgegyrelan, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 22. Þis wrǽcfulle līf þe wē on sind wē lufiað for ðām heofonlican ēðele, Hml. Th. ii. 540, 13. Mē nū þis geswel scȳnð for golde, and þæs hāta bryne for heálicum gymstānum, Hml. S. 20, 59–60. Gif hwā þingie for ordāle (ordal, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 210, 16. (5) where one object takes the place vacated by another, *to take the place of*. Cf. **B.** 2 :—Be forðfōre Iustus . . . ; and þ Honorius for him gecoren wæs, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 181, 17. (6) marking object *for* which payment, requital is made. (a) reward *for* service, &c. :—Þ hē wǽre .xii. pænȝ þe betera for þǽre dǽda, Ll. Th. i. 234, 24. Ðū scealt underfōn ðā heofonlican gife for ðām gāstlicum gewinne, Hex. 36, 22. Brōhton Rōmāne þone triumphan angeán Pompeius for þǽm lytlan sige, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 29 : B. 951. Ic þām gōdan sceal for his mōdþræce mādmas beódan, 385. (b) compensation *for* loss. Cf. **B.** 3 :—Tōð for tēð, Ll. Th. i. 48, 21. (c) *in exchange for, in return for* :—Hī mē feóunge settan for mīnre lufan, Ps. Th. 108, 4. (d) *as punishment for*. Cf. **B.** 5 :—Hū mycel yfel þē gelamp for þīnre gītsunga and oforhȳdo and for þīnum īdlan gilpe, Bl. H. 31, 13 : Gen. 2670 : Dan. 657. (e) *in expiation of* :—Hē þrowode on þām gealgtreówe for guman synnum, Kr. 146. (f) *in redemption for*. Cf. **B.** 4 :—Sī þreóra ān for his feóre, wergild, . . . , Ll. Th. i. 332, 17. (7) marking object *for* which one is ready to do or suffer, *for the sake of*. Cf. **B.** 6 :—Eal hē for Gode gesealde, Bl. H. 215, 5. Wē for ūrum Drihtne ārefnedon, 25, 2 : Gū. 312 : Ps. Th. 68, 8. Hē deáþ for ūs geþrowode, Sat. 665. For Dryhtnes naman deáþes onbyrigan, Kr. 113 : Hml. S. 28, 137, 131 : Ps. Th. 108, 21. For þīnes naman āre, Hy. 8, 35. Hēr lēt Harðacnut hergian eall Wihraceastre scīre for his twēgra hūscarla þingon, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 5. (8) *on behalf of, in support of*. Cf. **B.** 7 :—Hē ǽfre wan for willan þæs Ælmihtigan, Hml. S. 25, 683 : Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 28. Gebiddað for tælendum eów, Mt. 5, 44. (9) *in respect to, in relation to, as regards*. Cf. **I.** 2 :—Ðǽr ðū gemunan

woldest hwylcra burgwara þū wǽre for worulde, oþþe eft gāstlīce hwilces gefērscipes đū wǽre, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4: 10; F. 30, 15. Gif þū gemunan wilt eallra þāra ārwyrþnessa þe þū for þisse worulde hæfdest siđđan þū geboren wǽre, 8; F. 24, 20. Dohtor mīn ānge for eorþan, Jul. 95: Gū. 905. Hē is for eorþan æđeles cynnes, El. 591. Wē beóđ mid Gode (*apud Deum*) swā micle suīđor gebundne suā wē for monnum (*apud homines*) orsorglīcor ungewītnode syngiað, Past. 117, 23. Gif hē wile for Drihtne dōmes hleótan, Rūn. 1. Hyra sinscipe healdan for Gode and for worlde *conjugium suum tenere coram Deo et coram mundo*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 15. Hē wīslīce rǽdde for Gode and for worulde (*with regard to religious and secular matters*) eall his þeóde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 7. Þæt him bið for worulde weorđmynda mǽst, and for ūssum Dryhtne dōma sēlast, Alm. 3–4. (10) marking object of fear, anxiety: —Ne forhtige gē for đæs fyrnfullan þreátum, Hml. S. 25, 260: Ps. Th. 113, 7: Ll. Th. i. 374, 16. Unforht wesan for þām worde, Kr. 111. Hē nalles for ealdre mearn, B. 1442. Sorgian for his sīđe, Gen. 800: Gū. 209. (11) marking object against which protection, from which release, &c., is required, *against, from*:—Wið stede and for gebinde heortes hǽr beóđ gōde, Lch. i. 338, 3. Gistas mīne ic wille gemundbyrdan for eów, Gen. 2473. Hē brōhte him stānas, bæd him for hungre (*for protection against hunger*) hlāfas wyrcan, Sat. 673. For leahtrum ālēs þine gesceft, Hy. 8, 33. Sió sāwl fǽrđ tō hefonum siđđan hió for (of *v. l.*) þǽm carcerne þæs līchoman onlēsed bið, Bt. 18, 4; S. 45, 28. (12) marking obstacle, *for*. (a) where a person is the obstacle:—Hī ne mōstan for him nāht unālȳfedlices begangan, Shrn. 65, 11. Se wulf for Gode ne dorste þæs heáfdes ābyrian, Hml. S. 32, 156: Cht. Th. 202, 21: Gen. 359. Hī in ne mihtòn for þǽre micclan menigu, Hml. A. 31, 177. (b) the obstacle a thing:—Þæt folc ne mæg beón geteald for đǽre micclan menigu, Hml. Th. ii. 576, 16: Bl. H. 245, 30: Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 10–11: Gen. 1457. Ne dorste hē for Freán egesan leng eardigean, Gen. 2590: B. 462. Geornor wē woldon beón forsugiende þonne secgende, þǽr wē for eówerre āgenre gnornunge mōste, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 10. Hū mihtū for sceame ǽniges đinges æt Gode biddan?, Hml. Th. i. 256, 5. (13) marking favouring circumstance:—On his dagum for his iugođe Godes wiþǽrsacan Godes lage brǽcon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 21. (14) *in spite of, notwithstanding*:—Gif hē for hungre libban mæge, Ll. Th. i. 64, 13. Ac for eallum þissum se here fērde swā hē sylf wolde, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 17. For eallon þām hī hergodan swā oft swā hī woldon, 1013; P. 144, note 3. Nā đe lǽs for eallum þisum griđe and friđe and gafole hī fērdon ǽghwider and hergodan, 1011; P. 141, 21. (15) *in accordance with, according to*:—Hē hine sylfne tō þon geeáþmēdde for his đǽre mycclan mildheortnesse þ hē ūs gesōhte, Bl. H. 11, 34. Feorma mec, Meotod, for þīnre miltse, Hy. 4, 26: Chr. 942; P. 110, 23: Ps. Th. 76, 7: An. 1287: Gū. 611. (16) marking purpose, end:—For đǽre getācnunge hē wæs æteówod on culfran and on fȳre, Hml. Th. i. 322, 18: Hy. 6, 26. For gōde hē dēþ eall þ hē dēþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 9: B. 382: 458: Gen. 598. (17) *as representative of, for*. Cf. **B.** 8:—Þonne þū for unc bǽnı andwyrdan scealt, Seel. 87. (17 a) where there is responsibility:—Þonne ne bið nǽnig tō þæs lytel lið on lime āweaxen, þæt þū ne scyle for ānra gehwylcum (for ǽghwylc ānra, *v. l.*) on sundrum riht āgildan, Seel. 97. (18) with verbs of appeal, promise. Cf. **B.** 9:—Ic bidde đē for þīnre micelan mildheortnessan, and for þǽre hālegan rōde tācne, and for Scam Marian mægphāde . . . and for ealra þīnra hālgena lufan and heora earnungum, Bt. 42; F. 260, 2–5. Sum þearfa bæd him for Gode hrægles, Bl. H. 213, 33: Met. 1, 64. Ic þē hālsige for þām hīrēde . . . þæt ic ūp heonon mæge, Sat. 423. Ic þē gehāte for þām hālgan þe heofena is āgendfreá, Gen. 2140. **B.** *with acc.* (1) marking substitution. Cf. **A. III.** 4:—Ic beó þīn þeówa for hine, Gen. 44, 33: Gen. 2930. Þā sende him mon āne blace hacelan angeán, him on bismer, for triumphan, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 22. Þæt fæt wearđ swā tōbroken swylce hē on đǽm fæte āsende sumne stān for rōdetāken, Gr. D. 105, 9. (2) *to take* or *fill the* (*vacant*) *place of*. Cf. **A. III.** 5:—Aaron forđfērde and his sunu wæs sācerd for hine, Num. 20, 28: Bd. 2, 8; Sch. 141, 15. (3) *in compensation for*. Cf. **A. III.** 6 b: —Drihten mē sealde þisne suna for Abel þe Cain ofslōh, Gen. 4, 25. (4) marking object to be redeemed or rescued. Cf. **A. III.** 6 f:—Þū ne forslāwodest þ þū þīn āgen līf for hine ne sealdest, Bt. 10; F. 28, 15. Abraham sealde wīf tō wedde, nalles wunden gold, for his suhtrigan, Gen. 2071. (5) *as punishment for*. Cf. **A. III.** 6 d:—Ne habbađ hī wiht for þæt, þeáh hī wom dōn, Fū. 70. (6) *for the sake of*. Cf. **A. III.** 7: —Hē wolde þrowian for þis mennisce cynn, Bl. H. 77, 13. (7) *on behalf of, for the benefit of*. Cf. **A. III.** 8:—Gebiddađ for eówre ēhteras *orate pro persequentibus vos*, Mt. 5, 44: Bt. procem. 11. For mīne brōđru (*propter fratres meos*) ic bidde, þæt wē sibbe on þē habbon, Ps. Th. 121, 8. Þone sēlestan dǽl for hine sylfne Gode gedǽlan, Bl. H. 195, 7. Þone feórþan dǽl þām Godes þeówum for mīne sāwle and for mīnes fæder and for mīnes ieldran fæder, C. D. ii. 175, 26. Æfne dæg for mē, ōþerne for mīnne fæder, þriddan for mīnne ieldran fæder, 176, 6. (8) *as representative of*. Cf. **A. III.** 17:—Hē for ealle spræc feónda mengu, Gū. 171. Hē sceal andwyrde āgifan for þyslicne þreát, El. 546: Seel. 87. Hē mōt swerian for syxtig hīda, Ll. Th. i. 114, 11. (8 a) where there is responsibility. v. **A. III.** 17 a. (9) marking asseveration. Cf. **A. III.** 18:—Gistas mīne ic for God wille gemundbyrdan, gif ic mōt, Gen. 2472. (10) marking comparison:—Heora beorhtnes ne beođ nān beorhtnes for hire (*compared with hers;* cf. hiora birhtu ne biđ āuht tō gesettanne wið þǽre sunnan leóht, Met. 6, 7), Bt. 9; F. 26, 17. Fulneáh swilce ān prica for þæt ōđer, 18, 1; F. 62, 20: Met. 10, 9. (11) marking superiority, preference, *before, above*:—Đæt mōd dætte wilnađ for ōđre beón *mens praeesse volentium*, Past. 55, 14: 106, 24. Sió hē for ealle ūpāđened *sit prae cunctis suspensus*, 97, 23. Hit is micel cræft đæs mōdes for đone līchoman (cf. mægencræft micel mōda gehwilces ofer līchoman, Met. 26, 106), Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 11. Hē his mōdor Marian for ealle men geweorđode, ofer eall wīfa cynn, Kr. 93. (12) marking object in relation to which a certain character is predicated of another object:—Hit nāu gōd nis for eów selfe, Bt. 13; F. 40, 11. (13) marking estimate formed, character attributed:—Hē mōt gecȳđan þ hē hine for þeóf ofslōge, Ll. Th. i. 116, 5: 124, 7. Hig hæfdon Iōhannem for ānne wītegan *habent Iohannem sicut prophetam*, Mt. 21, 26, 46: Ph. 344. Þæt hǽþene folc þā anlicnessa weorđedon heom for godas, Wlfst. 98, 25. Þās men wǽron getealde for đā mǽrostan godas . . . hē is geteald ārwurđost ealra þǽra goda þe þā hǽþenan for godas hæfdon, 106, 15–21. Ic nolde þ unc beswice ǽnegu leás anlīcnes for sōþa gesǽlþa (*any false appearance taken for true happiness*), Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 8. Hī hine for deádne lēton, Hml. Th. i. 392, 4. Hiǽ āworden wēron suelce for deádo *facti sunt velut mortui*, Mt. L. 28, 4. Hwæþer gōd hlīsa sié for nāuht tō tellenne? . . . Nis hit nāu cyn þ mon þ for nāuht telle, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 17–19: Ps. Th. 55, 4: 117, 6. Wite þū for sōþ, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 17: 14, 3; F. 46, 16. For sōþ secgan, Gn. C. 64. Þis andwerde līf hē nemde for weg, Ll. Th. ii. 432, 23. (13 a) marking the function discharged, acknowledged character:—Eall þeódscipe hine heafde for fullne cyning, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 6. Habban for fæder, Hml. S. 5, 15. Beón for fæder, 25, 265. For sunu freógan, B. 947. Beó hē flȳma, and hine lecge for þeóf sē þe him tō cume, Ll. Th. i. 200, 10. Beó Crīstes geleáfa for byrnan đē sylfum, Hex. 36, 5. Mē wǽran mīne teáras for hlāfas *fuerunt mihi lacrymae meae panes*, Ps. Th. 41, 3. (14) marking destination (?):—Strȳc of ufwerdum heáfde mid þīnum scytefingran nyþerweard forđ for (*so as to reach?*) þīne earmas, Techm. ii. 119, 17. **C.** *with instrumental*:—Ic eom wērig for þȳ (þām, *v. l.*) langan wege, Gr. D. 38, 16. For hwī drēfe gē eówru mōd . . . ođđe for hwȳ ætwīte gē eówerre wyrde . . . ođđe hwī ne magon ge gebīdan deáþes?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 24–27. v. hwā, sē. **D.** *with gen.?*:—Hē underfēht gife eordlices gestreónes for his eordlices geswinces, Hex. 36, 21. Hit God for heora crīstendōme ne geþafode, nāþer ne for heora cāseras ne for heora selfra, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 29.

for-. *Other forms of the prefix are* **fær, fer**: e. g. faer-tyhted, Txts. 51, 483: fær-rēd (fer-), 89, 1635: fer-uuaenid, for-uuened, 70, 548: fær-hæfdnes (for-), Past. 41, 14: fær-wyrd (for-), 133, 20: fer-đrycednis, Ps. Srt. 31, 7.

fōr; *prep. l.* for, q.v.

fōr. *Add:* (1) *the action of going*:—Hē wæs unāblinnendlīce on fōre geseted *he was incessantly travelling*, Hml. S. 23 b, 156. On fōre *uehiculo* (ad praediolium suum basternae *uehiculo* properabant, Ald. 67, 28), An. Ox. 4742. Fōre *uehiculo* (spreto basternae *uehiculo*, Ald. 58, 28. *In* An. Ox. 4164 *the word is glossed by* færelde), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 74. (2) *a journey*:—Gif þē fōr (foor, *v. l.*) gelimpe on Gallia mǽgđe *si contingat ut ad Galliarum provinciam transeas*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 9. Fōre bōc *itinerarium*, Hpt. Gl. 454, 19. Swā hwylc preóst swā farende byđ (*iter faciat*), and hine man on his fōre (*in itinere ejus*) fulwihtes biddeđ, and hē wyrne for ofste his fōre (*itineris*), Ll. Th. ii. 138, 19–21. Be ciépemonna fōre uppe on londe, i. 118, 11: 82, 15. Cōm hē tō Rōme . . . hē oft ǽr on þǽre fōre wæs, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 436, 12. Hē wæs on sumre fōre ealle þrȳ dagas, Bl. H. 217, 17. (3) *an expedition* of armed persons. (a) *march* of an army:—Hē wæs hergende and bærnende þætte Cartāiuense mehton geseón of heora byrg þ fȳr and þone teónan, þonne hié on fōre wǽron, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 35. Be þǽre wīdgalnisse his (*Alexander's*) sīđfata and his fōra þe hē geond middangeard fērde, Nar. 1, 7. (b) of private war:—Sē þe on þǽre fōre wǽre þǽr mon monnan ofslōge, getriéwe hine þæs sleges, and þā fōre gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 122, 16: 74, 7 note. [v. *N. E. D.* fore. *O. H. Ger.* fuora *profectio.*] v. ūt-, weg-fōr.

fōr *a hog. Add*:—Foor, fōr *porcaster*, Txts. 88, 810. Foor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 30. Fōr, An. Ox. 20, 4: *porca* (but the passage glossed is the same as in the preceding), 22, 3.

fōran; *prep. adv. Substitute:* **foran, forn.** **I.** *prep. Before*:— Eádsige foran eallum folce hine lǽrde, Chr. 1042; P. 163, 20. **II.** *adv.* (1) alone. (a) marking position, *in front*:—Hié fortendun þæt swīđre breóst foran, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 12: Rū. 45, 2. Sē þe foran lǽdeđ brīdels *he that in front guides the bridle*, El. 1184. (b) *in front* of that which is defended:—Hē hiene foran forstōd *he stood in front and defended him*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 25. (c) *in front* of that which is obstructed or interfered with:—Hī þā men ofslōgon þe hié foran forrīdan mehton būtan geweorce *they slew the men whose retreat they could cut*

off, Chr. 894; P. 88, 10. Hié forfōron him þone mūðan foran *they blockaded the mouth of the river for them*, 897; P. 90, 24. On þǣm wintregum tīdum wyrþ se mūþa fordrifen foran from þǣm windum, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 34. Gemētton wē ūs æghwanon storm foran onsettende *invenimus nos undiqueuersum tempestate praeclusos*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 10. Þā ungesæligan menn ne magon gebīdon hwonne hē (*death*) him tō cume, ac forsceótaþ hine foran (*they rush in his way*), Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 3. Leahtras mid gedwolmiste fortīð mōd foran, Met. 22, 34. (d) *in front, before all, in a conspicuous place* (?):—Þæt treów sceolde foran āfeallan *the tree should fall where all might see* (?), Dan. 557. (e) *in the front rank* (?):—Þæt wæs ān foran ealdgestreóna, B. 1458. (2) *with prepositions.* (a) on. (α) *with dat.*:—Wrīt þām horse on þām heáfde foran Crīstes mǣl, Lch. ii. 290, 24. (β) *with acc.*:—Hē wearp his tungan on ðæt neb foran *linguam in os tyranni abjecit*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 25. Gif men synd wænnas gewunod on þ heáfod foran, Lch. iii. 46, 21. (b) ongeán *opposite, over against.* (α) *as preposition with dat.*:—Hetware him foran ongeán linde bǣron, B. 2364. Gesæt Benedictus forn ongeán ðām Riggon, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 15: Lch. iii. 248, 17 MS. S. Feówer æceras forn âgeán Eádferðes ealdlande, C. D. iii. 411, 27. (β) *with acc.* (*or uncertain*):—Ic fare foran ongeán þā burh *ego accedam ex adverso contra urbem*, Jos. 8, 5. þ castel þ foran ongēn eów (*contra vos*) ys, Mt. 21, 2. Foran ongēn (fora ongægn, L.) Galilēam, Lk. 8, 26. Foran ongēn wylle; of ðǣre wylle, C. D. vi. 129, 25. Foron ongeán stângedelf, 144, 9. Macian forn angēn Mildryþe æker ǣnne hwerf, iv. 57, 37. (γ) *as adverb*:—Foran ongeán *eminus, cominus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 239, 13. Cōm mycel windes blǣd foran ongeán, þ seó strǣl wearð eft gecyrred *the arrow was met by a great blast of wind and turned back*, Bl. H. 199, 21. (c) tō. (α) foran tō. (αα) *as prep. Before. Take here* **fōran-to** (*l.* foran tō) *in Dict., and add*:—Foran tō his þrowunga and foran tō þon tōcyme dōmes dæges, Bl. H. 35, 7: 27, 26. Foran tō þyssum ondweardan dæge, Bl. H. 131, 11. Foran tō ðǣre tīde, C. D. i. 293, 24: Chr. 918; P. 100, 3: 1053; P. 182, 39. (αβ) *as adv. Beforehand, before*:—Him se reogolweord gebeóde foran tō hwonne sió tīd sié, C. D. i. 293, 28. Wē secgaþ eác foran tō þ seó bōc is swíþe deóp, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 29. Forsprecað hī foran tō *denounce them beforehand*, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 10. Þā þe foran tō unriht wyrceð, oþþe on þām dæge him hlāf baceþ, Wlfst. 212, 26. His gebīdan ne magon burgsittende, ungesælige men hine (*death*) ǣr willað foran tō sciótan (*will anticipate death*), Met. 27, 19. (β) tō . . . foran *before, to the presence of*:—Þā þrȳ cōmon tō þeódne foran, Dan. 93: 434. (d) wiþ. *with acc. Before, in front of*:—Hī beóð wið þæt mōd foran mistes dwoleman, Met. 5, 43. Hwý hī ne scīnen beforan ðǣre sunnan, swā hī dōð wið ðone mōnan foran (cf. beforan þām mōnan, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 30), 28, 47: 20, 265. Wið þone segn foran þengel rād, Exod. 172. [v. *N. E. D.* forne. *O. Sax.* foran.] v. æt-, be-(bi-), on-, tō-, wiþ-foran; forane.

for ān. *Add*:—Heom for ān þā wītu gemynte wǣron, Hml. S. 23, 112: Lch. i. 286, 10. v. ān; **IX.** 2 d.

fōran-dæg. *Substitute*: **foran-dæg**, es; *m. The early part of the day*:—Ælc man sylð on forandæge his gōde wīn (*omnis homo primum bonum vinum ponit*, Jn. 2, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 70, 26: Nap. 23. Cf. foran-niht.

forane, forne; *adv. Take here* **forne, fōrne** (*l.* forne) *in Dict., and add*: **I.** alone. (1) denoting anticipation, prevention, *beforehand* (as in to be *beforehand* with a person):—Forne forfēþ *anticipet*, An. Ox. 603. Sȳ forne forfangen *preoccupetur*, . . . *precedat*, 1236. Forne forgān, gelettan *praepedire*, i. *praeoccupare*, 3949. Heó þone ealdan forene forfēng, and him ne geþafode fulfremodlīce on þā eorðan astreccan *she anticipated the old man, and did not permit him to prostrate himself completely*, Hml. S. 23 b, 605. Ic þ hæbbe mid Godes fultume forene forfangen, þ eów nǣfre heonforð þanon nān unfrið tō ne cymð *I have with God's help taken measures to prevent hostility ever from this time forth coming to you from Denmark*, Cht. E. 230, 4. (2) denoting defence:—Gif hwā þeóf friðige oððe forena forlicge (*interpose in his behalf*), Cht. E. 230, 33. **II.** *with prep. Opposite, in front of, against.* (1) geán:—Ðǣre wyrte wyrtruman āhōh . . . swā þ hē hangie forne geán ðā miltan, Lch. i. 110, 24. Forne geán Biccenclife, C. D. iii. 4, 12. Forne gēn hys āgen land, iv. 221, 6. (2) ongeán (ā-):—Oð þ hē eft cume hyre forne āgeán, Lch. iii. 248, 17. (3) tōgeánes:—Ic him eft wille sændan fleógende flāne forane tōgeánes, Lch. iii. 52, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* forne. *O. Sax.* forana.]

foran-gengel. v. fore-gengel.

foran-heáfod. *Add*:—Monig man hæfð micel feax on foranheáfde and weorð fǣrlīce caluw, Prov. K. 42. Būtan hē on his foranheáfde habbe his mearce, Wlfst. 200, 4. On foranheáfdum *frontibus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 23. Wē mearciað eówere foranheáfdu, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 1.

foran-niht. *Add*:—Hit gelamp on ðǣre nihte þ se cyning læg wæccende lange on forannihte, Hml. A. 98, 209. *De completorio* (Forannihtsang) On foranniht wē sculon God herian ǣr wē tō bedde gān, Btwk. 218, 34: 194, 14.

foranniht-sang. v. preceding word: **fōran-onsettende.** *l.* foran onsettende. v. foran; **II.** 1 c: **fōran-to.** *l.* foran tō. v. foran; **II.** 2 c.

fora-scȳwung. v. fore-scȳwung.

for-bærnan, -bernan. *Add*: **I.** *to consume by heat*:—Forbærnde *extorruit*, An. Ox. 1434. Hié woldon þone cāsere cwicenne forbærnan, Bl. H. 191, 12. Forbernende *crematuros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 41. Eorþe bið forbærned tō axan, 91, 26. Ðæt land wearð fram heofenlicum fȳre forbærned *regionem arsisse igne caelesti Tacitus refert*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 3. Forbærnd *torreretur*, An. Ox. 4120. **II.** *to injure by heat, burn, scald*:—Gif hwā forbærned sȳ, genim þās wyrte . . . lege tō þām bærnette, Lch. i. 216, 10. Wiþ bryne. Gif mon sié mid fȳre āne forbærned. . . . Gif mon sié mid wǣtan forbærned, ii. 324, 12–14. [v. *N. E. D.* forburn. *O. H. Ger.* fer-prennen *comburere, consumere.*] v. un-forbærned.

for-bærnednes. *Substitute*: *Injury by burning, a burn*:—Ðeós wyrt gehǣleþ mænigfealde untrumnyssa ðæs līchoman . . . forbærednysse, Lch. i. 272, 2: 5610. Wið forbærednysse. Genim þysse wyrte wyrttruman . . . lege tō þām bærnytte, 298, 10: 62, 19.

for-bærning, e; *f. Burning, heat of inflammation*:—Fleó hē þā mettas þā þe him forbærnunga and stiém oninnan wyrcen, Lch. ii. 226, 10.

fōr-bed[d], es; *n. A litter*:—Fōrbed (-bæd, *v. l.*) *badanola* (*lectus in itinere, lectus itineralis*: cf. banadola *lectus quo in itinere fertur*, Gl. Isidor), Hpt. 31, 6, 80.

for-belgan; *p.* bealg(-h), *reflex. To get angry, get in a rage*:—Forbealh hē hine for þon þe þ hrȳþer him þūhte on wēdenheorte, Bl. H. 199, 10.

for-beódan. [*In N. Gospels* fore-beáda:—Forebeádas *prohibens*, Mt. p. 14, 16. Forebeád (for-, R.) *praecipiebat*, Mk. L. 7, 36.] **I.** *to forbid.* (1) *to order that something shall not be done*:—Forbodenne āgeáncyme *interdictum* (i. *prohibitum*) *postliminium*, An. Ox. 2720. Þā forbodenan gyfta *uetitos hymeneos*, 1780. (a) *with acc.*:—Hē bodode geleáfan, and unriht forbeád, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 20. Ælc uuriht geold hē forbeád, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 32. Heora bisceopas sǣdon þæt hié (*the gods*) ðæt gefeoht forbuden, Ors. 3, 10; P. 140, 1. Hē cwæð þ hē ne cōme nō þās bebodu tō brecanne ne tō forbeódanne (*to order that these commands should not be obeyed*), Ll. Th. i. 56, 1. Ege wæs forboden ofer menn, ðā hē wæs āliéfed ofer niétenu *terror esse super animalia praecipitur, profecto esse super homines prohibetur*, Past. 109, 8. (a α) *with dat. of person to whom it is forbidden*:—Ic him firene forbeád, Cri. 1486. Ic him þā þēnunge forbeád *illum ab hujus praesumtione ministerii cessare praecepi*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 21. Se pāpa hit him forboden hæfde, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 8. (b) *with a clause*, (α) affirmative:—Ðæt ūs on ōðerre stōwe forbiét ðæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn, on ōðerre lǣrð . . . Ðǣr ðǣr God ūs forbeád ðæt wē ūre ryhtwīsnesse beforan monnum dyden, Past. 451, 2–6. Nis eów forboden ðætte ǣhta habban, Bl. H. 53, 27. (β) negative:—Hē forbeád him ðæt hit ne scolde suā weorðan *he forbade them to let it be so*, Past. 213, 25. God forbeád þæt mon nā ðǣr eft ne timbrede, Ors. 6, 7; S. 262, 22. Hē forbeád þæt mon nāne fæste bōc ne leornode (*praecepit ne . . .*), 6, 31; S. 286, 3: Chr. 1012; P. 142, 19. (c) combining (a) and (b β):—Forbeád hit se bisceop þ hī ne weópon, Nar. 32, 12. (d) *with gerundial infin.*:—Godes ǣ ūs forbiét diófulum tō offrianne, Past. 369, 3. Hē forbeád him ǣlc wedd tō syllanne, Ll. Lbmn. 214, 25. (2) *to order that something shall be left alone*:—Hē forbeád þā heortas, swylce eác þā bāras, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 9. Ānes treówes wæstm hē him forbeád, Wlfst. 9, 7. Hē breác forbodenes, 154, 2. Hē onbirigde þæs forbodenan æpples, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 2: Ph. 404: Gū. 819. (2 a) of time, in which it is forbidden to do something:—Gif frī man an þane forbodenan tīman wyrce, Ll. Th. i. 40, 1. **II.** *to restrain, check, prevent the action of*:—Ðeós wyrt forbȳt yfele lācnunga, Lch. i. 102, 9. Heó þone þurst forbȳt, 146, 15. Forbeád *compescuit* (*rabiem*), An. Ox. 2498. Ðā lufe mon mæg swíþe uneáþe, oððe nā, forbeódan, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 11. **II a.** *to prevent* action in the case of a person (*dat.*). (1) *with acc.*:—Wēnst þū þæt se anwald ne meahte Godes . . . him his yfeles gestióran? Eálā, gif hē wolde þæt hē meahte þæt unriht him forbiódan, Met. 9, 54. (2) *with a negative clause*:—Godes swýðra forbeád Abrahame þ hē his sunu ne ofslōge, Prud. 1 b. (3) uncertain construction:—Forbude *compesceret* (*foeminas a pretiosarum vestium appetitu*), An. Ox. 5159. [*O. Frs.* for-biada: *O. H. Ger.* fer-biotan: *Ger.* ver-bieten: cf. *Goth.* faur-biudan: *O. H. Ger.* furi-biotan: *Icel.* fyrir-bjóða.] v. un-forboden.

for-beornan. *Add*:—Gif hwæs weorc forbyrnð, hē hæfð þone hearm *si cujus opus arserit, detrimentum patietur*, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 30. Līgýðum forborn bord, B. 2672. Forborn þurh þæs fīres fnǣst fīf and hundseofontig herges, Jul. 587. Ealle ðā clifu forburnan tō ascan, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 5. His weorc sceal on ðām fȳre forbyrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 11. Þā þā seó ceaster swýþlīce barn . . . heom þūhte þ eall seó burh forbyrnan sceolde *cum civitas vehementer arderet . . . ut flamma totius urbis interitum minari videretur*, Gr. D. 47, 27: Bl. H. 221, 9. þ hūs wearð forburnon buton þām ānum poste, Hml. S. 26, 232. [v. *N. E. D.* forburn. *O. H. Ger.* fer-brinnan *uri, ardere.*] v. un-forburnen.

for-beran. *Add:* (1) *to bear* pain, hardship, &c., *endure, sustain.* (a) *with acc.:*—Forbær *perferebat*, i. *sustinebat* (*calamitatum insectationes*), An. Ox. 2979. Se Hǽlend micel forbær for ūs, Hml. A. 72, 177. Hwæder ðū þone ēcan bryne forberan mage, 196, 47. Tō forberende *laturus* (*caumata solis*), An. Ox. 18 b, 53. Geol(s)ter forberende *uirus ferentes*, An. Ox. 4856. (b) *with clause:*—Ic ne mæhte þeáh forberan þæt ic æmbe ne specce, Solil. H. 20, 5. Heó ne mihte forbæran þ heó hit leng forhǽle, Hml. S. 30, 348. (c) *absolute:*—Hǽte oþ þ hit sié swā hāt swā þīn finger forberan mæge, Lch. ii. 236, 28. Lege tō þǽm setle swā ðū hātost forberan mæge, iii. 30, 20. (2) *to bear with, tolerate, not to stop:*—Hī setton mē in edwīt þæt ic eáde forbær rūme regulas, Gū. 459. Hwilum ðeáh hit mon cūðlīce wite hit is tō forberanne *aliquando vitia aperte cognita mature toleranda sunt*, Past. 151, 10. Mīne witan secgað þ ic hit tō lange forboren hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 220, 4. (3) *to bear with* patiently, without getting angry, *put up with, not to resent, not to punish:*—Forberet *dissimulat* (*injuriam*), Kent. Gl. 411. Gif hē geþyldelīce forbyrð ǽgðer ge hosp ge edwītu *si inlatas sibi injurias visus fuerit patientes portare*, R. Ben. 97, 6. Hī wǽron geþyldige and ǽlcne hosp hī forbǽron for þæs Hǽlendes naman . . . wē nellað forberan ān bysmorlic word, Hml. S. 28, 131, 136. Gif on gebeórscipe hié gecīðen, and ðǽr hiora mid geþylde hit forbere, Ll. Th. i. 106, 12. (3 a) *with dat. of person to whom forbearance is shewn:*—Dæt hié nō lǽs ne geðencen hwæt ōðre men him forberað and geðafiað, ðonne hié geðenceað hwæt hī ōðrum monnum forberað *ut non tam, quae ab altero tolerat, quam quae ab ipso tolerantur, attendat*, Past. 397, 5–6. Him mon geðyldelīcor forbær hiera irre, 295, 1. Ðǽm monnum ðē wē for geðylde hwæt forberan sculon, ðæt wē hié sculon eác lufian *quos ex patientia tolerat, amare etiam non cessat*, 222, 6: 294, 10. Ðā wǽron ungesǽligran ðe him unrihtlīce hiora yfel forboren wǽre, þonne þā wǽren þe him hiora yfel ryhtlīce on gewrecen wǽre, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 18. (4) *to endure the absence* or *privation of* something, *to do without:*—Mon scel ǽr geðencean, ǽr hē hwæt selle, ðæt hē hit forberan mæge būtan hreówe, Past. 325, 18. (5) *to abstain from* action, *desist from.* (a) *with acc.:*—Gif hwelc mon forbired his synna for ðǽm ege ānum ðæs wītes *si a prava actione formidata poena prohibet*, Past. 265, 1. Hié forberað ǽghwelce unryhte tǽlinge *ab omni se peste obtrectationis abstinentes*, 199, 4. (b) *with negative clause:*—Hē forbierð ðæt hē ne syngað, Past. 407, 5. Suā suā Dauid forbær ðæt hē Saul ne dorste ofsleán for Godes ege . . . suā suā Dauit forbær ðæt hē ne slōg mid his sueorde Saul, suā hié forberað ðæt hié mid ðǽm sueorde hiera tungna tǽlinge ne sleáð hira hlāfurdes ðeáwas . . . Gif hié eallunge forberan ne mægen . . . ðæt hié hit ne scīren *Saul Dauid ferire metuit . . . subditorum mentes . . . praepositorum vitam nullo linguae gladio percutiunt . . . Qui siquando sese abstinere vix possunt, ut . . . loquantur*, 199, 2–9. Þ gē forberen þ gē deófolgyld ne weorðien, ne blōd ne þicgen, Ll. Th. i. 56, 25. Hwā mæg forbæran þ hē þ ne siofige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 13. (5 a) *to abstain:*—Þ gē forberen from dernum geligerum, Ll. Th. i. 56, 25. (6) *to refrain from using:*—Dā fæstendan ne forsāwen dā etendan, for ðǽm ðe hié ðǽre Godes giefe brucað dā ðe ōðre forberað, Past. 319, 10. (7) *to restrain.* Cf. wyrt-forbor:—Gif mon sié wyrtum forboren . . . wiþ þon þe mon sié forboren . . . ne mæg [man] hine wyrtum forberan, Lch. ii. 114, 8–12. Gif hyt mid geswelle on forboren byð *if the poison be kept in with the swelling*, i. 92, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-beran *abstinere, continere.*]

fōr-, fōre-beran. *Dele, and see* for-beran, fore-beran.

for-berendlīce; *adv. In a way that may be borne, tolerably:*—For-berendlīcur *tolerabilius*, Scint. 137, 6.

for-bernan. v. for-bærnan.

for-berstan. *Add:* (1) of material, *to burst asunder, be torn asunder:*—Godwebba cyst (*the veil of the temple*) ufan eall forbærst, þæt hit on eorðan læg on twām styccum, Cri. 1138. Ðonne ðā twigo forburston, þonne gewitan þā sāula niðer þā þe on ðǽm twigum hangodan, Bl. H. 211, 3. Ðý lǽs se rāp . . . forberste *ne chorda rumpatur*, Past. 459, 8. (2) of property, *to be dissipated, exhausted:*—Ðý mon dǽlð spærlīce ðe mon nele ðæt hit forberste, Prov. K. 19. (3) of legal proceedings, *to fail, break down, come to nothing:*—Gif hit tihtle sī and lād forberste *if it be a prosecution and the defence fail*, Ll. Th. i. 406, 10. Him wǽre leófre ðæt hē . . . ðonne se āð forburste, Cht. Th. 171, 26. Þā cende hē tēm and lēt þone forberstan (*let it go by default*), 206, 28. [Him the rug forberst, Laym. 1912.]

for-bigan. *Take here* **for-bēgan** *in Dict., and add:*—Assiria wearð bælc forbīged, Jud. 267.

for-bītan; *p.* -bāt *To bite to pieces, destroy by biting:*—Āhleóp ān leó and hió swengde on hine and forbāt him þone sweoran, Hml. A. 206, 391. [v. *N. E. D.* forbite.]

for-blāwan. *Add:*—Ðe sǽ winde miclum forbleów (forblāuene, L.) ārās *mare uento magno flante exsurgebat*, Jn. R. 6, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* forblow.]

fōr-bōc. *Substitute:*—Sīþbōc, fōr-bōc *itinerarium*, i. *librum quem in itinere habebat*, An. Ox. 2023.

for-bod. *Add:*—Forbod *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 2975. Þæt forbod hūslganges and inganges intō cyrican, Wlfst. 155, 2. Godes forboda wē forbeódað, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* forbode; *sb.*] v. fore-bod.

for-boda. *Dele passage, and see* for-bod, fore-boda: **for-bodian.** v. fore-bodian: **for-bor.** v. wyrt-forbor.

for-brecan. *Add:* (1) with a material object:—Ðeós wyrt (*saxifrage*) þā stānas on blǽdran forbryceð, Lch. i. 212, 15: Ps. Th. 28, 5. Hē ðā feoturo forbræc ł tōscænde (tōbræc, W. S.) *compedes comminuisset*, Mk. R. L. 5, 4. Ic wille þ palmtwig gegrīpan, . . . and forseáredum him bēgen dǽlas forbrecan and forbærnan, Bl. H. 151, 16. Ic hēt hié gebindan and him þā bān and sconcan forbrecan *crurifragio punire jussi*, Nar. 16, 27. Swylce mē wǽre se hrycg forbrocen, Ps. Th. 31, 4: Ll. Th. i. 16, 8: 18, 15. (1 a) fig. *to crush* a person, *oppress:*—Ne forbrec ðū *non conteras* (*egenum*), Kent. Gl. 843. (2) with a non-material object. (a) *to break* power, &c., *destroy:*—Hié Judēa blǽd forbrǽcon, Dan. 709. (b) in a moral sense, *to break* a promise, command, &c.:—Wit Waldendes word forbrǽcon, Gen. 798. [v. *N. E. D.* forbreak. *O. H. Ger.* fer-brechan *confringere; praeter-ire, -gredi.*]

for-bredan, for-bregdan. *Substitute:* **for-bregdan, -brēdan;** *p.* -brægd, -brǽd, *pl.* -brugdon, -brūdon; *pp.* -brogden, -brōden. (1) *to destroy by dragging about.* v. bregdan; I. 1 a:—Hē wæs fram deóflum forbrōden and hē sweolt *he was dragged about by devils and he died*, Mart. H. 214, 31: 28, 2. (2) *to hurl to destruction:*—Forbregd *praecipita*, Ps. Srt. 54. 10. (3) *to snatch away:*—Oft ic sȳne ofteáh . . . misthelme forbrægd eágna leóman, Jul. 470. (4) *to change for the worse, transform.* v. bregdan, I. 1 e:—Hī sǽdon þ hió sceolde mid hire dryċræft þā men forbrēdan, and weorpan hī an wildedeóra līc, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 31: Met. 26, 75. Wearð ān mǽden forbrōden þurh drȳmanna dydrunge . . . þæt mǽden wæs swā forbrōden swylce heó ān myre wæs, Hml. S. 21, 473. (5) *to corrupt:*—Forbrōdenum *muculentis*, Germ. 396, 282. [v. *N. E. D.* forbraid.]

for-bricȝ. *Substitute:* **for-brīcan** (?); *p.* te *To use up, consume, destroy:*—Mid þissum wǽpnum beóð ǽlce uncysta forbrīcte (-brītte?) and mid þyssum andlyfenum bið ǽlc mægen gefēd, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fer-brūchen: *Ger.* ver-brauchen.]

for-brittan, for-bryttan. *Take the passages under these under* **for-brītan,** *and add:*—Forbrȳt, tōbrecþ *conterat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 5. Forbrȳte *diruet*, i. *diuidet*, Germ. 398, 144. (1) with a material object:—Dryhten forbryceð and forbrȳt þā myclan cedertreówu *confringet Dominus cedros Libani*, Ps. Th. 28, 5. Ne forbrȳte hē nā þæt tōcuysede hreód, R. Ben. 121, 5. (2) *to crush, destroy* a person:—Hē bið forbrēt *conteretur*, Kent. Gl. 147.

for-būgan. *Add:*—Wæs forbūgende *cedens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 3. I. *with acc. or clause.* (1) *to avoid.* (a) *not to come in contact with, not meet with, get* or *keep out of the way of* a material object:—Rān mid emfare forbūgaþ *balenam circilo declinant*, An. Ox. 670. Swican hē forbeáh *decipulam declinavit*, Hpt. Gl. 520, 31. Hē nā ne forbeág nīð his nebbe monna spātl, Past. 261, 8. Dā suelcan wē magon ealra betest geryhtan mid ðȳ ðæt wē hié forbūgen, 293, 22. Hié sindon swā micle wærlīcor tō ferbūgonne (? oferbūganne, Hatt. MS.), 294, 21. (b) *not to be exposed to, not be subject to:*—Yrre Godes þā hwīle þe wē lybbað forbūgan (*uitare*) wē magon, Scint. 233, 20. Ðæt wē mægen þonbūgan ðæt wīte, Past. 255, 5. Unsibbe mon ne mehte mid nānum þingum forbūgan, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 33. Beón forbogen *uitari*, Scint. 234, 1. (c) *to abstain from* an action, practice, &c.:—Barbarismum hig on heora gesetnyssa forbūgað, Angl. viii. 313, 18. Swā þ heó (*the soul*) leahtras forbūge, Hml. S. 1, 154, 237. Swā heó syngige, swā heó synna forbūge, Hml. Th. i. 292, 33. Ðæt wē orsorgnesse ūs ondrǽden, and hī forbūgen, Past. 35, 2. Þæt wē ǽlcne hǽðendōm georne forbūgan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9. Hē ne mæg forbūgan þ hē þæt ilce yfel ne geþafige ōþrum monnum þe hē ǽr ōþrum dyde, Bt. 16, 2; F. 54, 5. Þā swylce micele leahtras synd forbogene (*euitantur*), Scint. 231, 5. (2) *to fail to attend* a meeting, *fail to keep* an appointment:—Hē forbēh þone āndagan, Cht. Th. 206, 28. Sē þe þās gemōt forbūge þrywa, Ll. Th. i. 268, 15. Gif preóst sinoð forbūge, ii. 296, 16. (3) *to escape from, evade* an obligation, *neglect, not to obey* a command:—Gif hwā riht forbūge and ūt hleápe, Ll. Th. i. 260, 7. Gif hē ūt hleápe, and þ ordāl forbūge, 282, 2: 294, 16. Gif preóst biscopes āgen geban forbūge, ii. 290, 20. Ne mihte hē forbūgan þæs cāseres hǽse, Hml. Th. i. 80, 26. (4) *to pass by, pass over, leave unnoticed:*—Forgēman, i. forbūgon *praetergredi*, Kent. Gl. 685. Tō forbūgenne, forgitenne (*nec*) *praetereundum* (*arbitror . . . Benedictum*), An. Ox. 2558. (4 a) *to pass by with disfavour, shun, eschew:*—Ðǽra ungeleáffulra manna heortan God forbȳhð and onscunað, Hml. Th. i. 288, 9. Se Hālga Gāst dā clǽnheortan lufað, and dā mānfullan forbīhð, ii. 580, 34. Īdele bȳspellu forbūh, Scint. 213, 5. II. *with dat. To avoid, not to follow:*—Sē gehealt his fulluht rihtlīce sē þe gehealt Godes beboda, and forbūhð deófles unlārum, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 27. III. absolute, *to turn aside:*—Ne se wrecenda brynæ wile forbūgan, Dōm. L. 154. [v. *N. E. D.* forbow.] v. for-cirran.

for-būgendlic, -līce. v. un-forbūgendlic, -līce: **for-būgennys.** *Dele.*

for-byrd. *Substitute:* **for-byrd** (**fore-**), e; *f.* (*in* Hml. S. 33, 203 *the word seems neuter*). (1) *bearing* pain, &c., *endurance.* v. for-beran (1):—Ne mihte Pafnuntius nân forbyrd habban, ne nâne frôfre onfôn, Hml. S. 33, 203. Nû wille ic God biddan þ hê þê forgife forebyrd and geþyld, 251. (2) *bearing patiently, forbearance.* v. for-beran (3), for-byrdig:—Dæt hî beód on ælengum ðingum and on ælcre longunge geðyldige and on forebyrde eádmôde *patientiae longanimitate humiles*, Past. 41, 17. (3) *abstention.* v. for-beran (5):—Hió gesette ofer eall hyre rîce þæt nân forbyrd nære æt geligere betwuh nânre sibbe *praecepit ut inter parentes ac filios, nulla delata reverentia naturae, de conjugiis adpetendis, ut cuique libitum esset, liberum fieret*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 35.

for-byrdig (**fore-**); *adj. Patient, forbearing.* v. for-byrd (2)*—Hêr hê is swîðe forbyrdig (fore-, *v. l.*) for ûs, ac hê bið eft ûs swîðe rêðe, Nap. 23. Hêr hê is swîðe forebyrdig ofer ûs, ac hê is þær swîðe rêðe, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 5. v. un-forebyrdig.

forca. *Add:* **force**, an; *f.* (v. meox-force):—Đâ cwelleras tugon þâ glêda under dæt bedd, and wiðufan mid heora forcum (cf. geaflum, l. 5) hine ðýdon, Hml. Th. i. 430, 11.

forcel, es; *m. A fork with two or three prongs* (?), *a pitch-fork* (cf. furculus *tridens, merga*, Migne):—þæt hûs (*hell*) is mid swîðe egeslican fŷre âfylled, and helle hûs hafað forclas miccle, Nap. 23. Cf. twi-fyrclede.

for-ceorfan. *Add:* (1) *to cut up, cut asunder:*—Hê gelæhte his sex and forcearf his basing . . . þâ hlôgon his gefêran þæs forcorfenan basinges, Hml. S. 31, 69–72. Heó wæs forcorfen on middan on twâ styccu *per medium secabatur*, Gr. D. 340, 20. (2) *to cut off, out, away:*—Hió forcearf *sapientia excidit* (*columnas septem*), Kent. Gl. 284. Hî his eáran forcurfon, Hml. S. 21, 268. Heó bæd þ hî hyre fæx forcurfon, 2, 50. Hê hêt forceorfan his tungan . . . and his handa forceorfan, 25, 115. Heora âlces sweordfâtelsas hê hêt forceorfan, 23, 178. Croppas forceorfende *racemos succidens* .i. *praecidens*, An. Ox. 2642. Hê ðone læppan forcorfenne hæfde, Past. 199, 17. Swâ swâ dæt treów ðe dâ wyrtruman beód færcorfene (for-, *v. l.*) forseárað, swâ hié magon ondræ̂dan dæt him weorðeu dâ wyrttruman færcorfene (for-, *v. l.*), 339, 19. (3) *to cut down:*—Forcorfen *succisa* (*arbor*), An. Ox. 1578. (4) *to deprive by cutting* of (*dat.*):—Sume wæron handum and fôtum forcorfene *some had their hands and feet cut off*, Hml. Th. i. 542, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* forcarve.]

for-cilled; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Chilled:*—Wiþ forcillede wunda, Lch. i. 310, 15: 66, 5.

for-cinnan. v. for-cuman.

for-cippian; *p.* ode *To cut off:*—Forcyppud *precisa*, Nap. 79.

for-cirran; *p.* de. *Take here* **for-cyrran** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to turn* (intrans.) *aside from, get out of the way of, avoid:*—Æghwylce yfele fôtswaðu him ongeán cumende hê forbûgeþ, for ðon se yfela man hyne forcyrreþ, Lch. i. 318, 23. Barbarismum hig forbûgað, and eác barbara lexin hig forcyrrað, Angl. viii. 313, 19. Hŷ wæron mid strælum scotode, ac dâ strælas forcyrdon hŷ and slôgon dâ hæ̂ðnan, Shrn. 135, 29. Hî eft ne cyrdon tô ðan cyninge, ac þurh ôðerne weg hine forcyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 78, 30. Gif hê âgiémeleásað dæt hê dâ lytlan hreówsige and hwîlum forcierre *qui peccata minima flere ac devitare negligit*, Past. 437, 22. (2) *to turn* (trans.) *aside:*—For hwon onsiéne ðîne ðû forcerrest (*avertis*)?, Ps. Srt. 43, 24. Hê forcerreð (*avertit*) heftnêd folces his, 52, 7: 13, 11. Ðû forcerdes ûsic on bec *avertisti nos retrorsum*, 43, 11. (3) *to turn in a wrong direction, pervert, subvert:*—Ðû bist forcerred *subverteris*, Ps. Srt. 17, 27. Cneóris forcerredu *natio perversa*, ii. p. 191, 40. Ingeþanc wôh and forcyrred (-cerred, *v. l.*) *intentio perversa*, Gr. D. 76, 11. Mid heora þâm forcyrdan (-cerdan, forhwyrfedum) cræfte, 73, 32.

for-cirredness, e; *f. Perversity:*—Hî onæ̂ldon þæ̂ra geongrena môd tô forcyrrednesse (-cerr-, *v. l.*) heora synlustes (*ad perversitatem libidinis*), Gr. D. 119, 15.

for-cirring, e; *f. A turning aside:*—On forcirringe *in convertendo*, Bl. Gl. Forcerringe, Ps. Srt. 9, 4: 125, 1.

for-clêman; *p.* de *To plaster up, stop up:*—Forclaemid (*printed* fol-) *obturat*, Txts. 81, 1419. Forclaemde *opilavit*, 83, 1446.

for-clingan. *Add:*—Forclingendu *rigentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* forcling.]

for-clyccan; *p.* -clyhte *To stop up, close:*—Swâ nædran forclyccende eáran heora, Nap. 79.

for-cneów. *Dele.*

for-cnîdan. *Add:*—Hê forcnŷdeþ hî *comminuet eas*, Ps. Spl. 28, 6.

for-corfian (?) *to cut off:*—Đâ hê ðone læppan forcorfedne (-ceorfedne, -corfenne, *v. ll.*) hæfde, Past. 198, 17.

for-crafian; *p.* ode *To demand:*—Neódbehêfnes stôwe giforcrafad (=gif forcrafað) *si necessitas loci exegerit*, R. Ben. I. 82, 3.

for-cuman. *Add:* (1) *to seize, get hold of:*—Forcuôm, bigaet *obtenuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 19. Forcuôm (-cômun, R.) hiá ondo and fyrhto *invaserat eas tremor et pauor*, Mk. L. 16, 8. Forcummen sint *appraehensi sunt*, Mt. p. 13, 8. (2) *to overcome, conquer:*—Hine forcumað (*printed* -cinnað) þâ ciricau getuinnas, Sal. 107. Ic forcuôm ðone middangeard *ego uici mundum*, Jn. L. 16, 33: p. 7, 17. Forcuôm *conuincit*, Lk. p. 5, 4: p. 10, 8: *devicit*, Rtl. 64, 16. Gif strongra forcyme hine *si fortior uicerit eum*, Lk. R. 11, 22. Þte forcuôme *ut vinceret*, Rtl. 81, 8. Forcummen sié *vincitur*, 125, 29. Forcunan, Sal. 206. Mið forcummenum deáðe *devicta morte*, Rtl. 29, 34. Forcummen *deuicto*, Lk. p. 7, 6. Mið ðý ðôhte gelegeno t forcumeno (-cunne, R.) woeron *dum mente consternatae essent*, Lk. L. 24, 4. (3) *to consume, destroy.* Cf. *Goth.* fra-kwiman:—Ne mæg hit (*fire*) nâne þâra geseaftа eallunga [f]orcuman (cf. hit waldan ne môt þ hit ænige eallunga fordô, Met. 20, 130), Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 18. Đæ̂m forcummenum (-cumnum, R.) monnum fore egisa *arescentibus hominibus prae timorem*, Lk. L. 21, 26. (4) *to reject:*—Forcuôm (-côm, R.) t fordrâf *exprobrauit*, Mk. L. 16, 14. Stân forcuômon *lapidem reprobauerunt*, 12, 10: Lk. L. 20, 17. Forcuma from ældum *reprobari a senioribus*, Mk. L. R. 8, 31. Forcumman from aldum, Lk. L. 9, 22. Þte hê sê forcumen, Lk. L. R. 17, 25.

for-cuman. *l.* for-cuman, and see **fore-cuman.**

for-cunnian; *p.* ode *To tempt, try:*—Huæt meh gê forcunnas *quid me temtatis?*, Mt. L. 22, 18. Of ðon forcunned sint *quo appraehensi sunt*, p. 13, 8.

for-cûþ. *Add:* (1) of human beings:—Uncystig oðde heamol, fercûþ *frugus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 5: 70, 22. Ne bið hê nâ crîsten, ac bið forcûð widersaca, Hml. S. 17, 91. For þon Antiochus giémde hwæt hê hæfde monna gerîmes, and ne nôm nâne ware hûlice hié wæron, for þon hiera wæs mâ forcûþra þonne altæwra *qui cum in exercitu centum millia armatorum habere uideretur, ducenta millia amplius calonum atque lixarum inmixta scortis et histrionibus trahebat*, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 22. Þâ cyninga þe æfter Romuluse rîcsedon wæron forcûðran and eargran þonne hê wære, 2, 2; S. 66, 25. Forcûðran *deteriores*, Past. 339, 25. Ân ðæra cyninga wæs heora eallra forcûðost, Hml. S. 25, 6. Eálâ þû forcûðost manna, 12, 197. (2) of human actions or qualities:—Hwæt segst ðû þ sié forcûþre ðonne sió ungesceádwîsnes?, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 31. Wið dæt ðe forcûðre (*deterius*) bið, . . . dæt is fierenlusð, Past. 189, 7: Wlfst. 52, 28. (3) of animals. (a) *unclean:*—Þâ ðe tela nellað . . . syndon uncláne swâ swâ dâ forcûðan nŷtenu, Hml. S. 25, 54. (b) *good for nothing, worthless:*—Hê wolde sittan on þâm horse þe hê on þâm mynstre forcûðost findan mihte *jumentum sedere consueverat quod despicabilius omnibus jumentis in cella potuisset reperiri*, Gr. D. 34, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* forcouth.] v. fracoþ.

for-cûþe; *adv. Infamously, evilly, wickedly:*—Wê wyllað nû sæcgan be þâm ungesæligum Crîstes cwellerum, hû forcûðe hî ðôhton þâ dâ hî feoh sealdon eallum þâm weardmannum, Hml. A. 78, 150.

for-cûþlic; *adj.* (1) *infamous, ignominious, ignoble, despicable, disgraceful:*—Forcûðlic hit bið þ cyning beó unrihtwîs, Hml. S. 13, 124. Hê cwæþ þ him forcûþlic þûhte, þ se án Iudêisca hine forsâwe, Hml. A. 98, 196. Forcûþlic *absurdum*, An. Ox. 2081. (2) *worthless, poor, bad.* v. for-cûþ (3 b):—On þâm horse þe hê mihte findan forcûþlocost on þâm mynstre, Gr. D. 34, 10.

for-cûþlîce. *Substitute:* (1) *in a way that excites contempt, contemptibly, ignominiously, feebly:*—Ortrŷwes ciuesdômes forligere forcûþlîce bepæht *perfidi pelicatus stupro enerviter deceptus*, An. Ox. 5044. (2) *in a way that expresses contempt, that inflicts disgrace, ignominiously:*—'Teód þâ cynegas ût of þâm scræfe, and gange þâ yldostan tô and ofstæppað heora swuran swîðe mid fôtum.' Þâ dydon þâ ealdormen swâ . . . and þæra cynega swuran forcûþlîce trædon, Jos. 10, 24. v. un-forcûþlîce.

for-cweþan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to reproach* a person, *upbraid, blame, reprove, rebuke:*—Đâ fortrûwodan, ðonne hié him selfum tô swîðe trûwiað, hié forsiód ôðre menn and eác forcueðað *protervi, dum valde de se praesumunt, exprobrando ceteros dedignantur*, Past. 209, 6. Forcueð t têlað *exprobrat*, Mk. p. 5, 3. Đe ôðer forcwæð (-cuoæð, L.) t ðreáde hine *alter increpabat illum*, Lk. R. 23, 40. Forcuoæð *arguit*, Jn. p. 5, 11. Forcuoeð *redarguit*, Lk. p. 7, 6. Đâ aldu forcwêdun (-cuoedon, L. *vituperauerunt*) hiæ, Mk. R. 7, 2. Forcuoeða *exprobrare*, Mt. L. 11, 20. Lâran sceal mon geongne monnan, trymman and tyhtan . . .; ne sceal hine mon cildgeongne forcweðan, ær hê hine âcýðan môte *a young man must be taught, encouraged and incited . . .; when a child he must not be rebuked, before he can shew his character*, Gn. Ex. 49. Þ forcuoedne middangeard *arguendum mundum*, Jn. p. 7, 13. **I a.** where cause of reproach is given. v. **I b**:—Hû Nonius wæs forcweden for þâm gyldenan scridwæne, Bt. F. xiv. 21. **I b.** *to call hard names.* v. **I a**:—Se wîsa Catulus, swâ ungefræglice forcwæd Nonium *Catullus Nonium strumam appellat*, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 32. Þâ wîfmen cwæðon þ hié þâ burg werian wolden, gif þâ wæpnedmen ne dorsten . . . Ac þâ consulas noldon hié selfe swâ earge geþencan swâ hié þâ wîfmen ær forcwæðon *the consuls would not believe themselves such cowards as the women had called them*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 15. **II.** *to reprove* a person's action:—Iudas tôslitnise forcuoeden bið *Judae murmur arguitur*, Jn. p. 6, 12. Þte ne sié forcwedeno (-cuodeno, L.) werc his *ut non arguantur opera ejus*, Jn. R. 3, 20. **III.** *to refuse, decline* to do:—

Hē forcwiđ đæt hē ne sēde Godes heorde *gregem Dei renuit pascere*, Past. 43, 6. Hē wilnode hine geđiédan tō đǽre lufan his Scippendes, and for đām hē forcwæđ and nolde đæt hine mon sende tō lǽranne *ne mitti ad praedicandum debeat contradicit*, 49, 17. **III a.** *to excuse* one's self from doing. [Cf. *Goth.* faur-kwiþan, Lk. 14, 18]:—Sē đe hine forcuoede *qui se excusare*, Lk. p. 8, 13. **III b.** *to refuse* to receive, *to reject, disapprove of*:—Dryhten forcwæđ swelce ælmessan *ipsa sacrificia Dominus reprobat*, Past. 343, 1. [Þū forcweđest ure godes, and seist ha beođ empti of gode, Kath. 389. *Goth.* faur-kwiþan *abjicere, excusare*: fra-kwiþan *maledicere, spernere*: *O. H. Ger.* ferquedan *abdicere, renuere, repellere.*]

for-cyrran. v. for-cirran.

for-cȳþan. *Substitute: To reprove, rebuke*:—Geđreátas ł forcȳđas of āđe . . . ēc forcȳđas ł geđreátas Þ hiá getimbredon byrgenna đāra wītgena *increpat pharisaeos de juramento . . . Item arguit pharisaeos aedificantes sepulchra prophetarum*, Mt, p. 19, 11, 12. Forcȳđde *arguit* (*Sadducaeos*), 7. Of đon forcunned ł forcummen ł forcȳđed sint and Þ hié sié forcȳđed gegīuas *quo apprachensi sunt et apprehendere expetunt*, 13, 8, 9. Forcȳđed *reprobus*, Mk. p. 1, 20. Hæfde se snotra sunu Dauides forcumen and forcȳđed Caldēa eorl, Sal. 176: 206.

ford. *Add*:—Cōm Timotheus mid fyrde, and gesæt æt ānum forda. Ac Iudas him cōm tō . . . and oferfērdon đone ford, and fuhton wiđ þā hæþenan, Hml. S. 25, 432. ¶ The word occurs very frequently in the Charters both in composition and as an independent word. v. Midd. Flur. s. v.

for-delfan *to destroy by digging* (?), *to dig up*:—On đone dīc đǽr esne đone weg fordealf, C. D. ii. 28, 33.

for-dēman. *Add*: **I.** *to give judgement against* a person. (1) in a general sense, *to condemn, express disapproval of*:—Hē (*St. Martin*) nǽnigne man unrihtlīce fordēmde, ne nǽnigum yfel wiþ yfele geald, Bl. H. 223, 32. (2) in a civil case:—Þȳ lǽs ǽnig man cweđe þæt ic mīne mǽgcild mid wō fordēmde, Cht. Th. 486, 28. (3) in a criminal case, *to condemn, sentence to punishment*:—Hwǽr synd þā đe þē wrēgdon? Ne fordēmde (*condemnauit*) þē nān man . . . Ne ic þē ne fordēme (*condemnabo*), Jn. 8, 10, 11. Hī habbaþ dēmena naman, and . . . hié for feós lufan earmne fordēmaþ būton scylde, Bl. H. 63, 11. Heó nolde seccgan unsōđ and hī sylfe fordēman, Hml. S. 12, 241. 'Đū eart fordēmed.' Đā cwæđ Apollonius: 'Hwā mihte mē fordēman, mīnre āgenre þeóde ealdorman? . . . For hwilcum intingum hæfđ hē mē fordēmed? . . . Micclum ic eom fordēmed, Ap. Th. 8, 1–7. Scyldig *reus*, fordēmed *damnatus* vel *condempnatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 62: 49, 2. Ealle þā þe fordēmede wǽron . . . hié hit eall forgeáfon, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 35. Fordēmendra *dampnatorum*, i. *proscriptorum*, An. Ox. 3479. (3 a) in a spiritual sense:—Sē þe mē forsyhđ . . . hē hæfđ hwā him dēman sceal. Mīn word sceal hine fordēman (*judicabit*, Jn. 12, 48), Hml. A. 9, 219. Se fordēmda þrowađ on þām ýttrum þeóstrum, Hml. Th. i. 530, 24. Hī ne beeódon heora geleáfan . . . đās beóđ fordēmede, 396, 27. Fordēmde, Bl. H. 87, 2. (3 b) where the punishment to which a person is condemned is stated:—God fordēmđ þā dyrnan forligeras on helle sūslum, Hml. A. 19, 144. Mon fordēmde ealle þā Bryttas . . . sume hī wurdon forblende, and sume wrecen of lande, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 24. Se cāsere hine fordēmde þyder (*to Patmos*), Hml. S. 29, 96. Hī hine fordēmdon tō deáþe, Hml. A. 75, 70. Hī wurdon deádlice and fordēmde tō helle, 3, 58: 80, 184. **II.** *to confiscate, sequestrate*. v. for-dēming:—Fordēmet *addicit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 51. Fordēmde *proscriberentur* (*possessiones earum fiscali jure*), An. Ox. 4845. [He let him fordēme lif and lime, O. and N. 1098.] **III.** *to give judgement on, decide, determine*:—Hē ǽr on him fordēme gif līf his on wyrþscype sī wel þæslic *ante in se discutiat si uita honore sit condigna*, Scint. 125, 5. Swā segđ se apostol (v. 1 Cor. 11, 29) nā fordēmiende (*dijudicantes*) lichaman Drihtnes, Angl. xiii. 389, 344. [v. *N. E. D.* fordeem.]

fordēmed-lic; *adj. To be condemned, deserving condemnation*:—Hū swīþe fordēmedlīc (*damnabilis*) Þ word byþ þe ne byđ būtan hete and nīđe gesprecen, Gr. D. 208, 9.

fordēmed-nes. *Add*:—Þ þā lifigendan bröđra seó myccle fordēmednes (*damnatio*) bewerede, Þ hī ne dorston hī gemængan in þā scylde þǽre gȳtsunge, Gr. D. 345, 3. Tō fordēmednesse þæs Arrianiscan gedwolan *ad Arianae haereseos damnationem*, 235, 14. On ēcre fordēmednesse hē sȳ fordēmed *ad sempiternam damnationem condemnetur*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 9.

for-dēmend, es; *m. An accuser*:—Wīf ne from fordoemendum gedoemedo *mulierem nec ab accusatoribus condemnatam*, Jn. p. 5, 9.

for-dēming, e; *f. Confiscation, sequestration*:—Fordēming ǽhta *proscriptionem rerum*, An. Ox. 3149. v. for-dēman; **II.**

for-dīcian. *Substitute:* **for-dīcian**; *p.* ode *To barricade, block up* a path:—Hē wilnađ đæt hē ūs đone weg fordīkige (-dīcige, *v. l.*), đæt wē ne mægen āstīgan *iter ascensionis abscidit*, Past. 361, 4. Đȳ lǽs hié himselfum fordīkigen đone weg đǽre bōte *ne viam sibi meliorationis abscidant*, 383, 23.

for-dīlgian. *l.* for-dīlgian, *and add*:—Swā þæt hȳ þonne on đǽm hālgum dagum fordīligen þæt hȳ ǽr on ōþrum tīdum mid gēmelēste forlēton *omnes negligentias suas aliorum temporum his diebus sanctis diluere*, R. Ben. 76, 6. Se hindsīđ mancynnes and Þ heáflice gewrit Þ weard þȳs dæge fordīlegod, Bl. H. 123, 7. Sȳn ealle þā ǽhta þe þām cilde gebyrien swā fordýlegade and tōdǽlede *ita omnia obstruantur*, R. Ben. 105, 2.

for-dimmian. *For* 'R. Conc. 1' *substitute*:—Þ hī nā mid þrȳstnesse hȳrsumnysse gearnunge fordimmian *ne praesumptione obedientiae meritum obnubilent*, Angl. xiii. 383, 263. *Add*:—Þænne his mōd ne feónđes hatunge byđ fordimmode *cum eius animus nec inimici odio fuscatur*, Scint. 24, 19. Sē þe gaderađ seolfor biþ fordimmod ođđe āþȳstrod (*obscurabitur*), 99, 19.

for-dōn. *Add*: **I.** of physical destruction:—Hē fordyde *exterminavit*, Bl. Gl. Seneca and Papianus wurdon fordōne *Nero Senecam ad eligendae mortis coegit arbitrium. Papianum militum gladiis Antoninus objecit*, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 30. Hié mid ealle wǽron fordōn and forhiéned *cruentissimam victoriam in eos exercuit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 26. Fordōnra *interemptorum*, Bl. Gl. **II.** of moral or spiritual destruction:—Đā hālgan geseóđ þā fordōnan (*the damned*) micclum fram him geælfremode, Hml. Th. i. 332, 24.

for-drēfan; *p. de To drive, compel* to do or undergo:—Be đon đe mon tō ceápe fordrǽfe. Đonne mon biđ tyhtlan betygen and hine mon bedrīfeđ tō ceápe, Ll. Th. i. 140, 15.

for-drencan. *Add*:—Heó geladode þā cwelleras swilce for cȳđđe and fordrencte hī mid wīne, Hml. S. 29, 327. Holofernis fordrænctе hine sylfne mid þām strangum wīne . . . and ealle his þegnas wǽron fordrænctе, Hml. A. 111, 294. [v. *N. E. D.* fordrench.]

for-drīfan. *Add*: **I.** *to drive away, off, out* an object from a position of rest:—Hē fordrāf (*eiecit*) of đǽm temple đā scīpo and đā exin, Jn. L. R. 2, 15; Mt. L. 21, 12. Mid đȳ fordrifenum (-drifnum, R.) allum ł mid đȳ alle ūte fordrāf *eiectis omnibus*, Mk. L. 5, 40. Hine fordrifon būta đǽm wīngeard, Mt. L. 21, 39. Fordriofon (-un, R.) hine ūt *eiecerunt eum foras*, Jn. L. 9, 34. **I a.** *to drive away* illness, &c., *cast out* a devil:—Gif ic fordrīfo (*eicio*) dióules, Mt. L. 12, 27. Feber fordrāf *febre depulsa*, Mk. p. 2, 12. Forcuōm ł fordrāf ungeleáfulnise hiora *exprobrauit incredulitatem eorum*, Mk. L. R. 16, 14. Cynn đæt mid gebed tō fordrīfenne (*pellendum*), Mt. p. 18, 2. Uncléннise fordrifeno (*depulsa*), Rtl. 97, 31. Fordrifenum ūs miste *depulsa nobis caligine*, 38, 7. **II.** *to drive out* from a permanent position, *to banish, expel*:—Hēr Æþelstān cyning fordrāf Gūđfriđ cyning, Chr. 927; P. 107, 1. Gif mon gesīđcundne monnan ādrīfe, fordrīfe þȳ botle, næs þǽre setene, Ll. Th. i. 146, 7. Þte hine ne fordrife būta đæt lond *ne se expelleret extra regionem*, Mk. L. R. 5, 10. Sume þā munecas hē hēt ofsleán, sume on elþiéde fordrīfan, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 5. Alle wītgo inngeonga in rīc Godes gié fordrifeno (-drifne, R.) ūta (*expelli foras*), Lk. L. 13, 28: Mt. p. 15, 14. Þte of đǽr somnung nēræ fordrifeno ([man] ne fordrife, R.) *ut de synagoga non ejicerentur*, Jn. 12, 42. **III.** of a moving object, *to drive aside* from its course:—Đā gestōd hine heáh weder; wearþ đā fordrifan on ān īglond ūt on đǽre Wendelsæ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 11. **IV.** *to subject to excessive toil* or *hardship, to overtask*:—Ealā hū earmlice and hū reówlic tīd wæs đā, đā đā wreccæ men lǽgen fordrifene full neáh tō deáđe, and syđđan cōm se sceарpa hungor and ādyde hī mid ealle, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* fordrive.] v. for-drǽfan.

for-drincan, (fore-). *Add*:—Wiþ þon þe mon hine fordrince, Lch. ii. 152, 4: 16, 17. Ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg foredruncen beón *omnis generis potus quo quis inebriari possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21 note. For fordruncenes kyninges wordum, Mart. H. 156, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* fordrunken.]

for-drugian. *l.* for-drūgian, *and add*:—Āwisnade ł fordrūgade *aruit*, Lk. L. 8, 6. On þǽre stōwe wæs getācnod swilce fordrūwod burna, Hml. S. 23 b, 197. [v. *N. E. D.* fordry.]

for-druncnian (fore-); *p.* ode *To be made drunk*:—Forgange hē wīn, Þ is ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg foredruncnigan (*potu quo quis inebriari possit*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21.

ford-wer, es; *m. A weir at a ford*:—Be sūđan fordwere, C. D. iii. 437, 11.

for-dwilman. *Add*: Cf. dwolma.

for-dwīnan. *Add*:—Ic fordwīne *evanesco*, i. *evaneo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 27. Fordwīnþ *fatescit*, i. *evanescit, lacessit*, 147, 23. **I.** *to vanish, pass* from sight:—Fordwān *disparuit*, Hpt. Gl. 502, 1. Fǽrlīce fordwān se ældeódiga of his gesihđum, Hml. Th. ii. 286, 22. Hē đǽrrihte of hyra gesihđum fordwān, i. 452, 15: Hml. S. 6, 315. Se deófol þǽrrihte fordwān on his gesihđe *the devil straightway vanished while he was looking at him*, 31, 178. Þā hundas đǽrrihte of heora gesihđe fordwinon, Hml. Th. i. 378, 1. **I a.** *to pass* from knowledge, *become unknown*:—Bemiþe, fordwīne *delitesceret*, i. *diu lateret*, An. Ox. 2089. Fordwīnan *delitescere*, i. *latere*, 2152. **II.** *to fade away, dwindle away, pass away, come to an end, decay*:—Gif se salt forduīnde ł forduīneđ *si sal euanuerit*, Lk. L. 14, 34. Þæs folces duguđ fordwīneđ, Wlfst. 133, 12. Fordwān *cassaretur*, An. Ox. 4711. Fordwinan

tabuerunt, 4032 : *euanuerunt*, i. *defecerunt*, 1679. Swylce sceadu gewitan, swylce swefen fordwinan (*euanuerunt*), Scint. 215, 11. Fordwînan *euanescere*, i. *deficere*, An. Ox. 3272. [v. *N. E. D.* fordwine.]

for-dyslic; *adj. Very foolish* :—Is þ þonne fordyslic geswinc, Bt. 18, 1; S. 42, 10.

for-dyttan. *Add*:—Fordytte *obstruit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 24. Fordyttat *obtrudite*, Germ. 398, 95. Fordyt *oblitum*, *coopertum*, 397, 378. I. in a literal, physical sense :—Þā geoniendan ceáfla þrotbollan fordytte *hiulcos* (i. *apertos*) *faucium gurguliones oppilauit* (i. *obturauit*), An. Ox. 3577. Bescufon hī þone man in þone ofn and fordytton þone ofn (*clibanum clauserunt*), Gr. D. 219, 13. Hī fordytton ǽlc fær upp tō þām muntum *praeoccupaverunt omnes vertices montium*, Hml. A. 104, 70. Fordytte þ eáre mid þǽre wulle, Lch. ii. 42, 25 : 44, 3. Hē hēt fordyttan þæs scræfes mūð mid weorcstānum, Homl. Th. ii. 424, 26. Fordyttum scyttylsum *obseratis uectibus*, Germ. 399, 349. II. figurative, where there is obstruction of the mind or senses :—Līchamlicere forspenningce fordyt *carnalis* (*caligo*) *inlecebrae optundit* (i. *obfuscat*), An. Ox. 1725. Sē fordett *qui opturat* (*aurem suam*), Kent. Gl. 777. Heó simble heora eáran fordyttan and hit gehȳran noldon, Wlfst. 255, 7. Heora mōdes andgytu hī fordytton, Hml. S. 23, 379. Forduttende (*obturantes*) eáran hire, Ps. Srt. 57, 5. Fordytt *obstructum*, Bl. Gl. Mid swige fordyt *silentio oppilatum* (i. *obturatum*), An. Ox. 2086. Fordytte þinc *abstrusa*, 2335. [v. *N. E. D.* fordit.] v. un-fordyt[t].

fore. *Take here* fōre (*l.* fore), *and add*: **A.** *with dat. or uncertain*. **I.** local, *before, in front of* :—Gif him wan fore wolcen hangað (cf. þonne sweartan wolcnu him beforan gāþ, Bt. 6 : F. 14, 22), Met. 5, 4. Āsetton on gesyhðe sigebeámas þrȳ eorlas fore Elenan cneó, El. 848. **I a.** figurative :—Næs ðǽr nān man þe gryre and ege fore ne stōde *no one who had not horror and terror before his eyes*, Hml. S. 23, 83. **I b.** of position, degree, *at the head of, acting as ruler of* :—Hē manega gǽr wæs fore þām mynstre (ealdor þæs mynstres, *v.l. praefuit*). Honoratus tō dæge is fore þām ylcan mynstre (*praest*), Gr. D. 96, 10, 15. Ealle ðā ðe fore ōðrum bieón sculon, Past. 107, 23. Hié beóð ōðrum brōðrum ofergesett and him fore beón sculon on godcundum ðingum *fratribus animarum causa praelati sunt*, Past. 126, 17 : 129, 6. Sācerdas ðām geleáffullum sculon fore beón *sacerdotes fidelibus praesunt*, 139, 16. Hī gewilnodon þ hē þām mynstre beón scolde fore (hyra mynstres ealdor beón sceolde, *v.l. eis praeesse deberet*), Gr. D. 103, 30. **I c.** *within sight* or *hearing of*. Cf. for; **A. I c** :—Hē heom fore sǽde his neóde, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 30. **II.** temporal, *before* :—Is nū feala fordgewitenra . . . þe ūs fore wǽron, El. 637. **II a.** of previous action :—Hī fērdon tō heora gefērum þe him fore stōpon, Hml. S. 4, 416. **III.** figurative. (1) marking cause, *for, from, through, because of*. v. for; **A. III. 1** :—Hī forhte beofiað fore fæder egsan, Cri. 1015 : Gū. 310. Him tō mōde fore monlufan sorg gesōhte, 324. Hē sceal fore hǽðenra handgewinne gāst ousendan, An. 186, 1034. (2) marking reason, ground, *on account of*. v. for; **A. III. 2** :—Geswænced from his moniendum fore .xii. scillingum, Gr. D. 157, 33. Hē fore gōddǽdum glade blissiað, Cri. 1287. Adames cynn cwīðeð nales fore lytlum, ac fore þām mǽstan mægenearfeðum, 963. þ þing ðe mon eall gōd fore dēþ, Bt. 34, 7 : F. 142, 36. Þȳ lǽs fore þǽre mǽrðe him mōd āstīge, Crā. 101. Tō ðǽre geuihtsumnisse þe hié ūs ealneg fore gielpað *to the abundance on account of which they are always boasting to us*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 16 : S. 4, 18. (3) marking motive, *for, from, through*. v. for; **A. III. 3** :—Hē wið ðon won fore (for, *v. l.*) geornfullnesse and for lufan þæs ārfæstan gewinnes *renitentem studio et amore pii laboris*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 349, 19. Þū fore monna lufan þīnre mōdor bōsm gesōhtes, Hö. 110; Fa. 78. Gē fore æfstum on his wergengan wīte legdon, Gū. 684 : Mōd. 37. (4) marking substitution, *in place of, instead of*. v. for; **A. III. 4** :—Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleóðor, mǽw singende fore medodrince, Seef. 22. Fore hundum tigras and leópardos hī fēdað, Nar. 38, 3. Sē þe hors nabbe wyrce þām hlāforde þe him fore rīde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 21. (5) with verbs expressing or implying payment, requital. v. for; **A. III.** 6. (a) marking compensation :—Gif hwā ōðrum his eáge oþdō, selle his āgen fore (for *v. l.*); tōð fore (for, *v. l.*) tēð, honda wið honda, fēt fore fēt, bærning fore bærninge, Ll. Th. i. 48, 20–22. Gif oxa ōðres monnes oxan gewundige, and hē þonne deád sié . . . selle him ōðerne oxan fore, 50, 13. (b) marking expiation :—Hē on þone beám āhongen wæs fore moncynnes mānforwyrhtum, Cri. 1095. Se þegn fore fæder dǽdum blōdfāg swefeð, B. 2059. (c) where an obligation is discharged :—Hē nāh self nānwiht tō gesellanne . . . þonne gǽd ōðer man, seleð his ceáp fore . . . sē þe him ǽr ceáp fore sealde, Ll. Th. i. 142, 2–6 : 7. Gif hē nyte hwā him fore bēte, 164, 12. Gif seó mǽgð him fore gyldan nellen, 248, 5. Sē þe āhte þ yrfe þe wē fore gildað (*the property in connexion with which the reward is given*), 234, 25. v. sceótan; **VII.** (6) *for the sake of*. v. for; **A. III. 7** :—Þā earfeðu þe hē fore ældum ādreág, Cri. 1202. Deáðe mīnum þe ic ādreág fore þē, 1476. Hē earfeðu geþolade fore þearfe þeódbūendra, 1173. (7) *on behalf of, for the advantage of*. v. for; **A. III. 8** :—þ man ne mōt him mæssian fora, ne him openlīce fora gebiddan, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 16–18. Biddende þæt heom fore gebeden sȳ *postulent pro se orari*, R. Ben. 59, 21 : 62, 8 : 127, 18, 19. Hē bæd mē ðæt ic him wǽre forespeca . . . Đā spæc ic him fore, Cht. Th. 169, 29. Ic ne tōweorpe ðā burg ðe ðū fore spriceð *non subvertam urbem pro qua locutus es*, Past. 399, 31. Fore þencean, Past. 75, 11 : 97, 21. Gif bād genumen sȳ on monnes orfe for ōðres monnes þinguni, þonne begyte þā bāde hām sē þe heó fore genumen sȳ, i. 354, 7. Blīþre bið seó sāwl þæs mannes, þonne hire man þā ælmessan fore dǽleþ, Bl. H. 41, 33 : Gū. 373. Hē him (v. Angl. vi. p. 136 of Anzeiger) worhte fore wundur mǽre, Ps. Th. 77, 14. (7 a) *to the honour of* :—On þǽre hālgan þrynnesse naman þe seó stōw is fore hālig *in the name of the holy Trinity to which the place is dedicated*, Cht. Th. 559, 1. (8) marking object of fear, &c. v. for; **A. III. 10** :—Hié ealle þreátas oforhogodan, and him nōwiht fore ne ondrēdon, Bl. H. 119, 16. Hȳ beofiað fore Freán forhte, Cri. 1231. Ne þreodode hē fore þrymme þeódcyninges ǽniges, Ap. 18. (9) marking obstacle. v. for; **A. III. 12** :—Ic ne mæg fore mīnum wonǽhtum willan ādreógan, Hy. 4, 103. Hē staþolfæst ne mæg fore leahtra lufan leng gewunian, Jul. 375. (10) marking end to be attained :—Wē sellað ðæt lond . . . fore hyhte and fore aedleáne ðaes aecan and ðaes tōwardon līfes, and fore uncerra sāula hēla, C. D. i. 292, 22–26. (11) with verbs of appeal. v. for; **A. III. 18** :—Ic þē hālsige fore þīnum cildhāde, . . . and fore þǽre wunde, Hö. 118–120 : 122. Fore Godes sibbum, Jul. 540. (12) with verbs of speaking, hearing, *of, about*; de :—Ealle nien ðā ðe ðyses weres līf cūþon oþþe fore hȳrdon, Bl. H. 219, 34. His fyrngeflitan þe ic ǽr fore sægde, Pa. 34. **B.** *with acc.* (1) with verbs of movement, *before, into the presence of* :—Mīn gebed fore sylfine þē becume *oratio mea praeveniet te*, Ps. Th. 87, 13. Cuman fore heofona cyning, Cri. 1039 : 796 : 1114. Heafde se cyng hī fore begān mid ealre fyrde, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 19. (2) *marking substitution*. v. for; **B.** (1) :—Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleóðor and huilpan swēg fore hleahtor wera, Seef. 21.

fore; *adv. Substitute*: **fore**; *adv.* **I.** local (lit. or fig.), *in front, at the head, as chief* :—Fore tō yrnenne *prodeundi*, Scint. 224, 7. Eorðcyningas þe folcum hēr fore wīsien *kings that, placed at their head, direct the peoples*, Ps. Th. 148, 11. **II.** temporal, *before* :—Fore ic cueð ǽr ic sægde *praedixi*, Mt. L. 28, 7 : Mk. L. 13, 23. *See also* **fore**; *prep., and verbs with* fore *as prefix. In the Northern specimens many Latin verbs with the prefixes* prae, pro *are glossed by* fore *and the verb which translates the simple Latin verb*, e. g. foregearuiga *praeparauero*, Jn. L. 14, 3 : foregebēcnade *praefigurat*, Mt. p. 9, 16 : forefeóll *procidit*, Mk. L. 7, 25 : foresended *promittit*, Jn. p. 6, 16. *Such forms for the most part are not cited. The Latin* ob *is also rendered by* fore e. g. foregeðīstrat *obcecatum*, Mk. L. 6, 52 : foragēmnis *observatio*, Lk. L. 17, 20 : foresuīge *obmutesce*, 4, 35.

fore-ādihtian; *p.* ode *To arrange beforehand, pre-arrange* :—Ðis ǽrendgewrit Agustinus brōhte, swā hit ǽr foreādihtode Rōme pāpa, Past. 9, 9.

fore-andfenge *glosses* praesumtus :—Foreondfengca *praesumta*, Lk. p. 2, 13.

for-eald. v. for-ealdian : **for-ealden**. v. for-healdan.

for-ealdian. *Add*: (1) of living material, animal or vegetable, *to grow weak with age* :—Æpla, græs, and wyrtan foraldiað and forsēriað . . . Ge furþum manna līchaman foraldiað . . . hȳ ārīsað on dōmes dæge swā þæt nēfre syððan þā līchaman ne geendiað ne ne foraldiað, Solil. H. 10, 3–12. Ic eom foraldod *inveteravi*, Ps. Th. 6, 6. Þā þā Dūnstān iung man wæs, and se swurdbora wæs foraldod man, Hml. S. 32, 6. Ic him sǽde þ hē foraldod wǽre, and tō þæs eald wǽre þ hē ne mihte elcor gewearmigan būton æt fȳre, Nar. 18, 14. Swā foraldod mon *decrepitus senex*, 21. Foreald[od] *decrepita*, An. Ox. 2109. Ou fōtum forealdudes (*ueterani*), Scint. 223, 13. Mec þās forealdodan elreordegan bysmergeað *illudi me a barbaris senibus existimavi*, Nar. 25, 25. Samuhel and Danihel cildgeonge forealdedum mæssepreóstum dēmdon *Samuel et Daniel pueri presbiteros judicaverunt*, R. Ben. 114, 8. (2) of dead matter, *to get worn out with long use, to decay through being kept too long* :—Warnige hē þ þ hūsl nā foraldige; gif hit for[h]ealden sī, þ his man brūcan ne mæge, forbærne hit man, Ll. Th. ii. 252, 7. Hē funde on þām mynstre . . . I. foraldodne nihtsang . . . and II. foraldode rādingbēc swīþe wāke, Cht. Th. 430, 25–31. (3) of abstract things :—Mīn mægn foraldode, Ps. Th. 31, 3. (4) of a period of time, *to run out, expire* :—Seó syxte yld þe nū ys hyre geendung ys swȳðe ungewis, ac hyre yld sceal foraldian and mid worulde ende beón geendod, Angl. viii. 336, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* forold.]

fōre-āþ, fōr-āþ. *l.* fore-āþ, for-āþ, *and add* :—Hē mōste mid his forāðe his hlāford āspelian, Ll. Th. i. 192, 2.

for-eáþelīce; *adv. Very easily, without inconvenience* :—Hū mihtū for sceame ǽniges ðinges æt Gode biddan, gif ðū forwyrnst ðīnum gelīcan þæs ðe ðū foreáðelīce him getīðian miht?, Hml. Th. i. 256, 7.

fore-beácen. *Add* :—Hēr wǽron rēðe forebēcna (-bȳcna, *v. l.*) cumene ofer Norðanhymbra land . . . þ wǽron ormēte līgræscas, and wǽron geseowene fȳrene dracan on þām lyfte fleógende, Chr. 793; P. 55, 32. Forebeácna *portentorum*, An. Ox. 4969. Forebeácnum *signis*, i. *prodigiis*, 2068. Stephanus worhte forebeácena (*prodigia*, Acts 6, 8)

and micele tâcna, Hml. Th. i. 44, 24. Ic sylle mîne forebeácn (*prodigia*, Acts 2, 19), 314, 26. Forebêcun *prodigia*, Mt. R. 24, 24.

fore-beódan *to announce, preach*:—Forebodan (= -bodad? v. forebodian) bið *praedicabitur*, Mt. L. 24, 14.

fore-beódan *to prohibit*. v. for-beódan: **fôre-beón.** *l.* fore beón, *and see* fore; **A. I b.**

fore-beran. *Add*:—Þætte nænig bisceopa hine ôþrum forbere *ut nullus episcoporum se praeferat alteri*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 17.

fôre-bêtan. *l.* fore bêtan, *and see* fore; **A. III.** 5 c.

fore-bisceop, es; *m. A high priest*:—Abiathar wæs in ðæm tîd forebiscop, Mt. L. 1, 18 note.

fore-bisigian *to pre-occupy*:—Sŷ forebisegod *preoccupetur*, An. Ox. 1236.

fore-bod, es; *n.* (1) *preaching*:—Forebod *praedicatio*, Mk. p. 2, 9: Mt. L. 12, 41: p. 14, 3. (2) *prohibition* (= for-bod; *q. v.*):—Him forebod côm fram eallum Rômânum þ hê þ fær beginnan môste, ne him swâ gecwême folc gefaran, Lch. iii. 434, 3.

fore-boda (for-), an; *m. A herald, crier*:—Þæt syndan forbodan and Antecrîstes þrâlas þe his weg rŷmað, Wlfst. 55, 8. v. for-boda *in Dict., and next word.*

fore-bodere, es; *m. A herald, crier;* praeco:—Forebodere *praeconium*, Rtl. 48, 10. Foreboderas *praecones*, 194, 1.

fore-bodian. *Add*:—Forebodas *praedicat*, Mt. p. 14, 7. Forebodade, 9. Forebodadon (for-, R.) *praedicabant*, Mk. L. 6, 12. Forebodages *praedicate*, Mt. L. 10, 7.

fore-bodung, e; *f. Preaching*:—Forebodung *predicatio*, Rtl. 60, 27: Mk. p. 5, 14.

fore-brêdan; *p.* de *To overshadow*:—Wolcen forebræde hiá *nubis obumbrans eos*, Mk. L. 9, 7. Cf. ofer-brêdan.

fore-breóst. *Add*:—Forebreóst *praecordia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 49: Ælfc. Gr. Z. 85, 12. His (*the Phenix*) forebreóst is fægre gehîwod swylce marmorstân, E. S. viii. 478, 58. Forebreóstu *precordia*, Scint. 97, 3.

fore-burh. *Add: a principal town* (?):—Foreburga *praedia* (lis satis cruenta inter duo populosa *praedia* gerebatur, Ald. 52, 16), An. Ox. 3790. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* fora-burgi; *n.*]

fore-byrd, -byrdig. v. for-byrd, -byrdig.

fore-cneóres *glosses* progenies:—Of forecneówresse on forecneóressa *a progenie in progenies*, Ps. Rdr. p. 296, 50.

fore-cnyll, es; *m. The first signal given by a bell*:—Gewordenum forecnyll þære nôntîde *facto primo signo hore none*, R. Ben. I. 82, 12.

fore-cuman (for-). *Take here* **fôr-cuman** (*l.* for-) *in Dict., and add*:—Forcômon mê grinu deáþes *praeoccupaverunt me laquei mortis*, Ps. Spl. 17, 6. Forecuômon *procedebant*, Lk. L. 4, 22. Forcyme *procedens*, Mt. p. 3, 20. Hiora forðfôre mid gôdum weorcum forecuman (*praeuenire*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 16. [*Goth.* faura-kwiman.]

fore-cweþan. *Add:* (1) *to foretell, predict*:—Forecuoeð *predixit*, Rtl. 56, 5. Forecueð *praedicit*, Mt. p. 19, 19: Mk. p. 4, 14. Forecwoedena *praedicta*, Mt. p. 9, 9. (2) *to preach*:—Forecwoedende *praedicantem*, 8, 12.

fôre-cwide. *Substitute:* **fore-cwide,** es; *m.* (1) *a prediction*:—Wæs his sôð syn witnad æfter forecwide (*juxta praedictum*) ðæs Godes weres, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 296, 11. Forecwida ðæs witges *praedicta Ezechielis*, Mt. p. 9, 9. (2) *heading of a chapter*:—Forecwide *capitulum*, Mt. p. 4, 1. Forecuido *capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1. Forecuido ðâra rêda *capitula lectionum*, 2, 7.

fôre-cynn. *Dele.* **fore-cynrêd** (?) *glosses* progenies:—Oþ on forecynrêd (-ren?) *usque in progenism*, Ps. Rdr. 48, 20.

fore-cynren. *For* Cot. 154 *substitute*:—Forecynren heora *propago eorum*, Ps. Rdr. p. 290, 32. On ealre cneórisse and forecynrene (*progenie*), 44, 18: 48, 12: 89, 1. Fram forecynrene on forecynren *a progenie in progeniem*, 84, 6: Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 44.

fore-cŷþan; *p.* de *To make known beforehand, foretell, predict*:—Hê gewunað þ hê forecŷþeþ on þâm swefnum manige sôðe wîsan *solet multa vera praedicere*, Gr. D. 339, 21.

fore-dêman *to pre-judge*:—Ne hê ne foredême *nec prejudicet*, R. Ben. I. 105, 6.

fore-druncen, fore-druncnian. v. for-drincan, for-druncnian.

fôre-dûru. *Substitute:* **fore-duru,** e, a; *f. A vestibule, porch*:—Tô foredure *ad vestibulum*, An. Ox. 2999. Foredura, infærelda *uestibula*, i. *introitum*, 135. v. next word.

fore-dyre, es; *n. A vestibule, porch*:—Tô foredere *ad uestibulum*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 63. Foredyre (foredera ł infærelda, Hpt. Gl. 409, 33) *uestibula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 34: 83, 79. [*Goth.* faura-dauri: *Icel.* for-dyri *a vestibule.*]

fore-dyrstig; *adj. Presumptuous*:—Foredyrstig *presumptuosus*, Rtl. 100, 39.

fôre-fæder. *Dele.*

fore-feax, es; *n. The hair growing on the front of the head, forelocks*:—Forefex *antiae, crines*, Hpt. Gl. 526, 43, 44. v. fore-locc.

fore-fêran; *p.* de *To precede, go in front of*:—Hê forefoerde hiá *antecedebat eos*, Lk. L. R. 22, 47. Þá forefêrendan *qui praeibant* (Lk. 18, 39), Bl. H. 15, 20.

fore-fleón; *p.* -fleáh *To flee away*:—Hê forefleâh from ðæm *profugit ab eis*, Mk. L. 14, 52.

fore-fôn. *Add*:—Forefôe *antecipiat*, Rtl. 178, 15. Forefênge *presumpserit*, 102, 21. v. for-fôn.

fore-frêfrend *glosses* pro-consul:—Forefroefrend *proconsul*, Rtl. 100, 17.

fore-gân. *Add*:—Foreeáde *praeteriit*, Mt. L. 14, 15. Foreeádon ł foreád wêrun *praecedebant*, 21, 9. Foreeódon *praeibant*, Mk. L. 11, 9.

fore-gangan. *Add:* (1) *to precede* (in time):—Þá foregangendan hlæfdian (*praecedentes matres*) gewunodon þ hî hit sædon þâm gingrum nunnum, and nû þá gingran nunnan hit reccaþ, Gr. D. 280, 26. Gôdra foregangendra (*praecedentium*) wera, 8, 20: 277, 10. (2) *to take precedence of, rank higher than*:—Ðes Iôhannes wæs mâra ðonne ænig ôþer mon bûton Crîste . . . ealle þá apostolas and martyras hê foregonged, Shrn. 95, 11. [*Goth.* faura-gaggan.]

fore-gearwung, e; *f. Preparation*:—Foregeorwunge (-gearuung, L.) *parasceue*, Lk. R. 23, 54. Metes foregearuung *praeparatio cibi*, Jn. L. 19, 14. Foregearuung *praeparatione*, Mk. p. 5, 10.

fore-geblind; *pp. Blinded*:—Foregeblind *obcecatum*, Mk. L. 6, 52.

fore-geceósan *to choose beforehand*:—Ic mê sylfe myngode . . . þære mundbyrdnysse þe ic êr foregeceás, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.

fore-gefnes. v. for-gifnes.

fore-gegân (1) *to precede*:—Stearra foregeeáde heá *stella antecedebat eos*, Mt. L. 2, 9. (2) *to pass away*:—Tîd is foregeeád ł tîd eáde *hora praeteriuit*, Mk. L. R. 6, 35.

fore-gehât. *Add*:—Ic mê sylfe myngode mînes foregehâtes, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.

fore-gehâtan (1) *to order*:—Foregehêht *praecipit*, Mt. p. 14, 11: *praecepit*, 18, 9. (2) *to promise*:—Hiá foregehêhton him feh þte hiá sealla walldon *promiserunt ei pecuniam se daturos*, Mk. L. R. 14, 11. [*Goth.* faura-gahaitans *promised before.*]

fore-geleóran *to pass away*:—Þte foregeleóre *praeterire*, Lk. L. 16, 17.

fore-genga. *Add:* (1) *one who goes before*:—Forgencga *antecessor*, An. Ox. 619. (1 a) implying inferiority, *an attendant*:—On þâm fætelse þe hyre foregenga, blâchleór ides, heora bêgea nest þyder on lædde, Jud. 127. (2) *a predecessor*:—Se cyng Willelm wæs strengere þonne his foregenga wære, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 22. Mid ðære lâre ðe ic leornode æt ðâm hâlgum fæderum ðe wæron ûre foregengan, Hex. 34, 7. Hî gesâwon heora foregengan swâ dôn, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 1. (3) *a leader, ruler*:—Gemunað eówerra foregengena ðâra ðe eów bodedon Godes word *mementote praepositorum vestrorum, qui vobis locuti sunt verbum Dei*, Past. 205, 14. [*Goth.* faura-gaggja *a steward.*]

fore-genge. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

fore-gengel (for-), es; *m. A predecessor*:—Ealle þá forgiuenesse þe mîne forgengles geáfen, Chr. 963; P. 117, 5, 9. Be cinga dagan mînra forgenglan (foren-, Chr. 693; Th. 66, n. 2), and be mînra mâgan dagon, C. D. B. i. 137, 19. v. æfter-gengel.

fore-gesægd *predestined*:—Foregesægd *praedistinatum*, Mk. p. 1, 9.

fore-gesceáwung, e; *f. Providence, forethought*:—Þæt sŷ on ðæs abbodes foregesceáwunge *in abbatis sit providentia*, R. Ben. 66, 1. v. fore-sceáwung.

fore-gesettan. *Add*:—Foregeseted tal *propositum numerum*, Mt. p. 12, 1.

fore-geteohhian, -teohgian (?) *to destine*:—Tô foregetihtgedre (-tihgedre? -stihtedre?) stôwe *ad destinatum locum*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 77. v. teohhian.

fore-geþeóstrod; *pp. Darkened*:—Foregeðîstrat *obcecatum*, Mk. L. 6, 52.

fôre-gewitnys. *Dele.*

fore-gidd, -gedd *a proverb*:—Foregeddum (geddum, L.) nân ðû cwedes *prouerbium nullum dicis*, Jn. R. 16, 29.

fôre-gilpan. *Dele, and see* fore; **A. III.** 2.

fore-gîmness, e; *f. Observation*:—Mid foragêmnisse *cum obseruatione*, Lk. L. 17, 20.

fore-gîsel. *Substitute: A hostage given as security for the performance of a promise*:—Eást-Engle hæfdon foregîsla .vi. gesealde and þêh ofer þá treówa . . . fôron hié, Chr. 894; P. 84, 20. Hié him þær foregîslas saldon, swâ fela swâ hê habban wolde, and micle âþas swôron, and þá gôdne friþ heóldon, 877; P. 74, 20. Salde se here him forgîslas (gîslas, *v. l.*) and micle âþas þæt hié of his rîce uuoldon, and him eác gehêton þæt hiera kyning fulwihte onfôn wolde; and hié þæt gelæston swâ, 878; P. 76, 13. [*Icel.* for-gîsl.]

fôre-gleáw. *Substitute:* **fore-gleáw (for-)** (1) *fore-seeing, foreknowing, knowing what is to happen*, (a) by natural means:—Swâ hit foregleáwe ealde ûðwitan æror fundan, Men. 165. (b) by supernatural means, *prophetic*:—Hê fægra manna forðsîð foregleáw sæde, wîs ðurh witegunge wîsdômes gæstes, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 2. Mid foregleáwre

clypunge *presago vocabulo*, An. Ox. 4846. Æfter forewittigum (foregleáwe) gydde (wítedóme) *secundum praesagum uaticinium* (i. *prophetiam*), 3707. (2) *having forethought, provident, prudent*:—Sý hē ā foregleáw (for-, R. Ben. I. 108, 16) on his gebodum *sit in imperiis suis providus*, R. Ben. 121, 15. Tō æfengereordunga lambes foregleáwes (*providi*), Hy. S. 82, 3.

foregleáwlīce *with forethought*:—Sē þe þē gescōp foregleáwlīce *qui te creavit provide*, Hy. S. 75, 41. Foraglǽwlīce and rihtlīce ealle þinc gedihtan *provide et juste cuncta disponere*, R. Ben. I. 18, 7. Foregleáwlīce and wislīce wissian and dihtan *providę dispensare*, C. D. B. i. 154, 33.

fore-glendra *glosses* praecipitare, Lk. p. 4, 15.

fore-heáfod (**for-**). *Add*:—Mearciað rōdetācen on eówrum foreheáfdum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 20. On forheáfdum *in frontibus*, Hy. S. 32, 29. v. foran-heáfod.

fore-hradian. v. for-hradian.

fore-irnan (**for-**). *Take here* **for-yrnan**, *and add*:—Heó foarn ðām folce, Hml. Th. i. 566, 11. Đe ōðer đegn forearn Petre *ille alius discipulus praecurrit Petro*, Jn. R. L. 20, 4: Lk. L. 19, 4. Forearn *procurrens*, Mk. L. R. 10, 17. Foreiorne *prorumţere*, Mt. p. 9, 4.

fore-irnend, es; *m. A forerunner, precursor*:—Foreiernend *antecessor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 18.

fore-irnere, es; *m. A forerunner, precursor*:—Foreiornere *precursor*, Rtl. 56, 3, 20. Foreirnerum *feletei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 52. Fēþemen, fēþehere *felethi*, foreirnerum *felethei*, 33, 46. [The passage glossed is Ald. 11, 37 where the word is *Pelethi*. Cf. An. Ox. 776.]

fore-lādtēow, es; *m. A leader*:—Forelātuu (-lātow, R.) *praecessor*, Lk. L. 22, 26.

fore-lǽrende *acting as guide and teacher*:—Þā cwæð Petrus tō Paule, 'Brōðor Paulus, ārīs þū and gebide þē ǽr . . .' [Þā cwæð hē], 'Ealle þā þe ymbe standaþ hié syndan betran þonne ic; and þū eart forelǽrende on ðāra apostola gebede *then said Peter to Paul*, '*Brother Paul, do thou arise and pray first* . . .' [*Then said he*], '*All those that stand about me are better than I; it is for thee to take the lead when the apostles pray*, Bl. H. 141, 2.

fore-lār, e; *f. Preaching*:—Forebod ł forelār *praedicatio*, Mt. p. 14, 3.

for-elcian *to put off too long, delay unduly*:—Þ sume þā gecorene . . . beón gemanede tō Godes þēnunga þe heó forelcodan, Nap. 24 (12th cent. MS.).

fore-leóran (1) *to precede*:—Ic forlióro (foregā, R.) iówih *praecedam vos*, Mt. L. 26, 32. Forelióraþ iwih *praecedit vos*, 28, 7. (2) *to pass in front of, pass by*:—Foreliórende *praetereuntes*, Mt. R. 27, 39.

fore-loce, es; *m. A fore-lock*:—Foreloccas *antiae* (*frontis*), An. Ox. 7, 375: 8, 378. v. fore-feax.

fore-mǽre. *Add*:, **for-mǽre.** (1) of persons:—Sum swīðe ǽnlic wer and foremǽre *quidam spectabilis vir*, Gr. D. 307, 1. Þ wæs swīðe foremǽre man for Gode, and his gōd wæs swīðe gecȳðed, Bl. H. 217, 2. Þus heálices and ðus foremǽres ūres mundboran lāre folgian, 169, 17. Þ mycele and þ foremǽre bearn, Lch. iii. 428, 21. Wītgan myccle and foremǽre, Bl. H. 161, 13. Þā federas scealon beón foremǽre on andgite, on þylde, on gesceáde (*omnibus rebus excelsi*), R. Ben. 137, 25. (2) of things, (a) material:—On þǽre dūne wæs gefyrn foremǽre templ, Hml. S. 3, 236. Þæt wæs foremǽrost receda, B. 309. (b) non-material:—Is þ seó foremǽre gebyrd Sancte Iōhannes, Bl. H. 161, 6. Foremǽran (forǽmeran, MS.; fore mǽran?) *ob potiorem* (*virginitatis gloriam*, Ald. 58, 24. Cf. *potiorem* mǽran, An. Ox. 4153), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 7.

fore-mǽrnes. *Add*:—Hwæþer gōd hlīsa and foremǽrnes sié for nāuht tō tellenne? . . . Hī wēnaþ . . . þ him ne sié wana nāþer ne anwealdes ne foremǽrenesse *an claritudo nihili pendenda est? . . . sibi sufficientiam . . . potentiam, celebritatem . . . credunt esse venturam*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 17–31.

fore-manig *glosses* promultus:—Foremonig *promultam*, Mt. p. 16, 5. v. for-manig.

fore-meahtig. *Add*:—Foremihtig *prepotens*, Hy. S. 74, 9. v. next word.

fore-meahtiglic (**-miht-**); *adj. Very strong, strenuous*:—Þā strangan oðþe foremihtiglice *strenua* (the corresponding gloss in Hpt. Gl. 405, 29 is: *strenua* þā foremih[tigan? *or* -tiglican?), þā stra[n]gan ł foremihti[gan? *or* -glice?]), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 60.

fore-mearcod. For Cot. 157 *substitute*:—Foremearcod *praenotatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 64, *and add*:—Mid foremearcedum collectum *cum prenotatis collectis*, Angl. xiii. 391, 378.

fore-mearcung, e; *f. Heading of a chapter, title*:—In foremercunc *in titulo*, Mt. p. 12, 1. Foremercungo *capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1.

fore-mihtiglice. *Dele, and see* **fore-meahtiglic**: **fōre-mūnt.** *Substitute*: **fore-munt** *a promontory*:—Foremunte *promontorio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 65.

fore-nama *glosses* pronomen:—Tō forenaman *pronomine*, R. Ben. I. 11, 13.

forene. v. forane.

fore-nyme, es; *m. glosses* presumtio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 29.

fore-onfang *glosses* praesumtio:—Foreonfoug *praesumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Foreonfoeng, 8, 2.

fore-ridel. v. fōr-rīdel *in Dict.* [*For the vowel in* ridel cf. bydel, rynel.]

fore-rynel *a harbinger. Add*:—Eádmōdnyss forrynel (*precursor*) ys sōðre lufe, Scint. 23, 8. Sē sē ðe ðone sācerdhād onfēhð, hē onfēhð friccan scīre and forerynneles; ðā hēr iernaþ beforan kyningum and bodigeað hira færelt, Past. 91, 21. On þǽre cyrcan þæs hālgan forryneles and fulluhteres, Hml. S. 23 b, 505.

fore-sægdness, e; *f. A preface*:—Đis ondweard foresaegdnis *haec praesens praefatiuncula*, Mt. p. 2, 14. Onginnes foresægdnise *incipit praefatio*, 10, 11. Foresægdnisse, 12, 6.

fore-saga (?) (1) *a prologue, preface*:—Forerīm ł [fore]tal ł [fore]-saga [=-sagu?) *prologus*, Mt. p. 1, 1. In foresaga *in prochemio*, Jn. p. 187, 12. Mið forasaga *praefatione*, Lk. p. 3, 11. (2) *translation*:—Of foresaga *de translatione*, Lk. p. 9, 6.

fōre-scéawere. *Substitute*: **fore-sceáwere** (**for-**) *glosses* provisor:—Gōd and forsceáwere (*prouisor*) hē bið, E. S. 39 (December).

fore-sceáwian. *Add*: (1) *to observe beforehand, consider* the future:—Se man gewilnað þæt hē hlīsful sȳ, and nele foresceáwian þæt ūre līchaman beóð āwende tō dūste, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 29. Þæs abbodes on hādunge þ sī forasceáwod gesceád *in abbatis ordinatione illa consideretur ratio*, R. Ben. I. 106, 17. (2) *to foresee, have knowledge of* the future:—Wē sculon ūs ondrǽdan ðone endenēxtan dæg, þone þe wē ne magon nǽfre foresceáwian, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 11. (2 a) of the Divine foreknowledge:—Þā se tīma cōm þe God foresceáwode, þā āsende hē his engel, Hml. Th. i. 24, 21. Hit wearð swā geworden swā God foresceáwode on ǽr, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 23. On foresceáwudum tīdum, Lch. iii. 432, 13. (3) *to provide for, take the steps necessary to secure* something. (a) *with acc.*:—Paulus nolde ðā ālȳfdan bigleofan onfōn, ac mid āgenre teolunge his and his gefērena neóde foresceáwode, Hml. Th. i. 392, 23. God wile foresceáwian ūre gesundfulnysse and sibbe mid ūs, Hml. S. 13, 136. (b) *with clause*:—Se Hǽlend foresceáwode þ hē sende þām cyninge *the Saviour made provision for sending to the king*, Hml. S. 24, 125. (4) *to provide, give for use* to a person (*dat.*):—Ic foresceáwode of his sunum mē gecorenne cyning *providi in filiis ejus mihi regem* (1 Sam. 16, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 64, 7. Crīst him līf sealde and andlyfene foresceáwode, Hml. S. 11, 347: 5, 325. Swā swā ūre Ālȳsend foresceáwode him þæt castel . . . swā se deófol þām forloренum men (*Antichrist*) foresceáwað gelimplice stōwe, Wlfst. 193, 26–194, 6. Symle sceal þæt lǽwede folc gewilnian . . . þæt God him gōde lāreówas foresceáwige, Hml. Th. ii. 530, 22. God mæg unc þurh ðisne earn ǽt foresceáwian, 138, 35: 462, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* foreshow.] v. un-foresceáwod.

fore-sceáwodlic; *adj. Considerate.* v. un-foresceáwodlic, *and next word.*

fore-sceáwodlīce; *adv. Considerately, with due consideration, with foresight*:—God swýþor tō yrsunge unbesceáwudlīce hī forþ clypian þænne foresceáwudlīce tō synna forgyfenyssa innlaþian *Deum potius ad iracundiam inconsiderate prouocent, quam provide ad peccaminum ueniam inuitent*, Angl. xiii. 370, 76. v. un-forsceáwodlīce.

fore-sceáwung. *Add*: (1) *consideration, contemplation*:—Foresceáwung *consideratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 73: *contemplatio*, 134, 82. Þeós foresceáwung (*consideratio*) mid þām abbude is, R. Ben. I. 91, 13. Forasceáwung, 64, 13. Æfter forasceáwunga *juxta considerationem*, 37, 5. Foresceáwunge, R. Ben. 32, 11. Ne nān ne gedyrstlǽce þæt hē fǽrlīce bōc gelæcce and þǽr būtan foresceáwunge onginne tō rǽdenne *ne fortuitu casu qui arripuerit codicem legere audeat*, 62, 5. Hē ātihtincge his on Godes foresceáwunge gefæstnað *intentionem suam in Dei contemplatione defigit*, Scint. 28, 14. Sié hē for ealle ūpāðened mid ðǽre godcundan foresceáwunge his inngeðances *prae cunctis contemplatione suspensus*, Past. 97, 24. (2) *foreseeing, foreknowledge*:—Đā arn hē tō cyrcan būton his freónda foresceáwunge (*his friends had no idea of his intention*), Hml. Th. ii. 498, 29. (2 a) (*supernatural*) *foreseeing*:—Godcundlic forscāwung *praesagium*, i. *praescientia* ł *divinatio*, Hpt. Gl. 466, 25. Hē ongeat þ heó mid þǽre godcundan foresceáwunge onlīht wæs, Hml. S. 23 b, 216. Ān spearwa on gryn ne mæg befeallan forūtan his foresceáwunge, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26. (3) *forethought, foresight, providence*:—Þæs abbotes hit sī on forascāwunga *in abbatis sit providentia*, R. Ben. I. 73, 11. Đīnum hǽse and foresceáunge *tua jussione et providentia*, Rtl. 98, 35. Foresceáuunge *prudentia*, 108, 25. (3 a) *divine providence*:—Hī wǽron genīmynte on þām micclan dihte Godes foresceáwunge tō his sceápa getele, Hml. A. 70, 121.

fore-scending, Lk. L. 21, 25. v. for-scending: **fore-scēt**, C. D. vi. 183, 10. v. sceótan; **VII**: **fore-scip** (**for-**), es; *n. The fore-part of a ship, the prow.* v. fōr-scip (*l.* for-) *in Dict.* [v. *N. E. D.* foreship.]

fore-scunian, -scūwa, -scūwung, -scȳa. v. fore-scynian, -scȳwa, -scȳwung, -scȳwa.

fore-scynian *to give way before* evil, danger, &c.:—Yflo monigo forescyniga (*for this form* cf. scyniga, 7, 12: onscynað, Jn. L. 14, 27) *mala plurima praecessura*, Lk. p. 10, 14.

fore-scŷwa (=-scūwa), an; *m. A shadow*:—Forescŷa *umbra*, Rtl. 13, 27.

fore-scŷwung, e; *f. Over-shadowing*:—Forascŷwung *obumbratio*, Rtl. 28, 11.

fore-secgan. *Add:* I. with reference to the past:—Hē hī gefrēfrode swā swā wē hēr foresǽdon (*as we have already mentioned in this narrative*), Hml. A. 78, 138: Hml. S. 26, 169. Þæs Cȳres sunu þe wē ǽr foresǽdon, Hml. A. 103, 24. Se foresǽda wiðerwinna *the aforesaid adversary*, 8, 210. Þæne foresǽdan *praephatum*, An. Ox. 2461. Foresǽde cempan *praedictos tyrunculos*, 3044. II. referring to the future. (1) of natural knowledge, *to mention beforehand* what is to take place:—Foresægeð (*praenuntiat*) eástro æfter tuēm dōgrum (cf. scitis quia post biduum Pascha fiet, Mt. 26, 2), Mt. p. 19, 18. (1 a) with the idea of warning or command:—Hē ðǽm inngeðonce his hiéremonna foresægd ðā diéglan sǽtenga dæs lytegan feóndes *intentioni audientium hostis callidi insidias praedicit*, Past. 163, 13. Ealle þā þing þe ic eów foresægde þ gē dōn sceoldon, Bl. H. 131, 34. Tō wæccenne foresægde ðǽm ðe nyston tīd tōcyme his *vigilandum praedicit nescientibus horam adventus sui*, Mt. p. 19, 15. (2) of supernatural knowledge, *to foretell, prophesy*:—Ic hyt eów foresǽde (*praedixi*), Mt. 24, 25. Gē magon hyne geseón swā swā hē eów ǽr foresǽde, Hml. A. 188, 222. Ūre Drihten foresǽde þā tōweardan frecednyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 538, 6: Wlfst. 151, 32. Hē foresægde hine ðrouende *ipse praenuntiat se passurum*, Lk. p. 6, 6: Mt. p. 17, 17: Mk. p. 5, 7. Þā wǽs gefylled þ se wītga foresægde, Bl. H. 203, 12. Þā wītgan þe Crīstes tōcyme wiston and foresægdon, 81, 10. Is gefylled þ þ hī foresǽdon, Hml. A. 69, 91. Hyt syððan gelamp swā swā hī foresǽdon, 68, 67. Forestihtes ł foresǽdes *praedestinatae, antedictae*, Hpt. Gl. 425, 22. III. *to tell in the hearing of others, proclaim, pronounce, declare*:—Geðiódsumnise tō ðǽm fiónde on woeg foresægeð *consentiendum adversario in via pronuntiat*, Lk. p. 8, 1: 9, 12: 10, 2. Wordo his gāst and līf foresægeð *uerba sua spiritum uitamque pronuntiat*, Jn. p. 5, 2. Foresægde, 6, 4. Ōðero biseno foresægde him *aliam parabolam proposuit illis*, Mt. L. 13, 24, 31. III a. *to preach*:—Foresægdon þ hreáwnise dēdon *praedicabant ut paenitentiam agerent*, Mk. L. 6, 12.

fore-sendan. *Add: to send in advance*:—Hē foresende *premisit* (*thesauros*), Angl. xiii. 448, 1184.

fore-seón. *Add:* (1) *to foresee*:—Be þām sāwlum þe foreseóð and forewiton monige wīsan *de animabus quae multa praenoscunt*, Gr. D. 301, 14. (2) *to despise*=for-seón; P. 217, 7.

fore-setedness *a proposition*:—Foresetednessa *propositiones*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 2. v. fōr-settednys (*l.* for-) *in Dict.*

fore-setl, es; *m. A chief seat, seat of honour*:—Þā formo ræsto ł foresedlo (þ ǽreste sætil, R.) *primos recubitos*, Mt. L. 23, 6.

fore-setnes. *Add*:—Hē nǽfre þā foresetenesse his munuchādes ānforlēt (cf. hē heóld his mune[c]lice ingehȳd, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 13), Bl. H. 219, 32.

fore-settan. *Take here* **fōr-settan** (*l.* for-), *and add*:—Foreset *praepositus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 19. (1) of order in time or place, *to put before*:—Foresettaþ *praeferant*, i. *anteponant*, An. Ox. 2001. Hē swōr God him tō gewitan on his wordum foresettende *he prefaced his oath by taking God to witness*, Hml. S. 23 b, 271. Ðis Englisc ætȳwð hwæt seó foresette ræding mǣnð, Angl. viii. 298, 9. (2) of degree, rank, &c., *to put at the head, prefer*:—Foresette *praeposuit* (*omnibus gradibus*), An. Ox. 344. Foresettan *preferre*, 17, 51. Sī foreset *preferatur*, 8, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* furi-sezzen *pro-, prae-ponere, praeferre.*]

fore-settendlic. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye.' *substitute*:—*Praepositinae*, þæt sind foresettendlice, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 267, 6.

fore-sittan *to preside at* or *over*. (1) *with dat. For first passage substitute*:—Be þām sinoðe . . . æt Heortforda, þām wæs foresittende se arcebiscop (*cui praesidebat archiepiscopus*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 371, 13. (2) *with acc.*:—Þone sinoð foresæt sċe Leó, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 25.

fōre-smeagan, -smeágean. *l.* fore-smeág(e)an, *for last line substitute*:—Foresmeágende *rimando*, An. Ox. 193. For foresmeá[gende] *ob indaganda*, 1504, *and add*:—Ne foresmeáge gē hwæt gē specan *nolite praecogitare quid loquamini*, Mk. 13, 11. Foresmeándе *praecogitandum*, Lk. p. 10, 14.

fore-spæc, fōre-spæc. *l.* fore-spǽc *and take instances to* **fore-sprǽc.**

fore-spræc, fōre-spræc. *Take these together under* **fore-sprǽc,** *ndadd:* (1) *speech on behalf of a person* or *thing*. (a) *advocacy*:—Hē ūs gefreóð mid his foresprǽce from ēcum wītum *advocatione sua nos ab aeternis suppliciis liberans*, Past. 261, 10. Cam Putrael tō Boia and bed his foresprǽce tō Ælfrīce. Þā sette Boia þās spǽce wið Ælfrīce; þ wes þ Putrael sealde Ælfrīce viii oxan . . . and . . . gef Boia sixtig penga for þére forspǽce, Cht. E. 274, 3–6. Tō foresprǽce þ se cwyde standan mōste, Cht. Th. 501, 13. Ryhtes wyrðe for mīre forspǽce, 170, 4. (b) *excuse*:—Foresprēc nabbas *they have nothing to say for themselves*; excusationem non habent, Jn. L. 15, 22. (2) *speech by the representative of another, what is said by a sponsor*:—Ðeáh þæt cild sprecan ne mage þonne hit man fullað, his freúnda foresprǽc (forspǽc, *v. l.*) forstent him eall þæt ylce þe hit sylf sprǽce, Wlfst. 110, 4: 38, 16. (3) *what has been already said, the contents of a document*:—Ðeós foresprēc and þās gewriotu ðe hēr beufan āwreotene stondaþ (*the reference is to the provisions of a will*), Cht. Th. 483, 8. (4) *preliminary speech, a preface, prologue*:—Foresprǽce *in prologo*, i. *in sequentis operis praefatione*, An. Ox. 2298. Þǽra lāreówa naman ic āwrāt on ðǽre Ledenan foresprǽce (v. Hml. Th. i. 1), Hml. Th. ii. 2, 9: Hml. S. 15, 108. [v. *N. E. D.* fore-speech. *O. H. Ger.* fora-sprāhha *prologus, praefatio.*]

fore-spreca. *Add:* (1) *an advocate, defender*:—For[e]sprec[a] *patronus*, An. Ox. 56, 335. Forspeca *orator*, Germ. 400, 548. Hē bæd mē ðæt ic him wǽre forespeca, Cht. Th. 169, 26. Þā nyste Paulus ðā gāstlican getācnunge ðǽre ǽ, and wæs forðī hyre forespreca, Hml. Th. i. 390, 3. Hī blissodon þ hī swilcne forsprǽcan hīm āfunden hæfdon, Hml. A. 101, 317. (2) *a sponsor*:—Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forspreca and borh wið God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17. Þā þe æt fontbæþe ūre forespecan (-sprecan, *v. l.*) wǽran, Wlfst. 67, 9: 109, 16. Foresprǽcan, Ll. Th. ii. 338, 8.

fore-stæppan. *Take here the instances given under* **fore-stapan, fore-steppan,** *and add*:—Forestepþ *procedit*, An. Ox. 51, 65. Hig þæne forman dæg forestæppað, Angl. viii. 330, 23. Se dæg forestōp þā niht eall oð Crīstes ǽriste; ac syððan hē þā niht gewuldrode mid his ǽriste, heó forestōp þæne dæg, 319, 40. Hē hī forestōp on heofenan rīce, Hml. Th. i. 50, 3. Forestōpun mē grynu deáþes *praeoccupauerunt me laquei mortis*, Ps. L. 17, 6. Forestæpe hine *praeueni eum*, 16, 13. Steorran folgiende forestæppendne *stellam sequentes previam*, Hy. S. 51, 36. Of wiðmetennysse forestæppendra gōdra wera *ex praecedentium comparatione*, Gr. D. 8, 20.

fore-stæppend. *Add*:—Forstæp[pend] *antecessor*, An. Ox. 619.

fore-stæppung. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye.' *substitute*:—*Anticipatio* vel *preoccupatio* vel *presumtio*, þ ys on Englisc forestæppung oððe dyrstynnys, Angl. viii. 331, 5.

fore-standan. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 63, *and add: to hold one's ground, prevail* against:—Geatt helles ne forestondes wið ðā ilca *portae inferi non praevalebunt adversum eam*, Mt. L. 16, 18. v. for-standan.

fore-stapan. *l.* fore-stæppan.

fore-stapol; *adj. Going before, previous*:—Forestapulum *preuio*, Germ. 396, 147.

fore-steall (for-). *Add:* (1) *prevention, hindrance* to free progress:—Færd fȳr ofer eall, ne byð þær nān foresteal, ne him man nāne mæg miht forwyrman *ignis ubique suis ruptis regnabit habenis*, Dōm. L. 146. (2) *fine for the crime of* fore-steall. v. for-steal *in Dict.*:—Ic hæbbe geunnen him þ hē beó his saca and sōcne wyrðe, . . . and forstealles, Cht. E. 233, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* forestall; *sb.* cf. *O. L. Ger.* fora-stelli *constipatio.*]

fore-stemman (for-); *p.* de *To hinder, prohibit*:—Ðā ðā ðe inforerdon forestemdon (for-, R.) gié *eos qui introiebant prohibuistis*, Lk. L. 11, 52.

fore-steóra. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 56: **fore-steppan.** *Dele* '*p.* stepede . . . stept?', *and see* fore-stæppan.

fore-stīg (?), **-stigu** (?), e; *f.*: **-stige** (?), es; *m. An entrance, a vestibule*:—Forestīge (-stige?) *vestibulum*, i. *introitum*, Hpt. Gl. 514, 59.

fōre-stihtod. *Substitute:* **fore-stihtan;** *p.* te; *pp.* -stiht, -stihted; -stihtian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To fore-ordain, predestine*:—Seó menniscnys wæs ǽfre forestiht . . . swā swā Paulus cwæð, 'Qui predestinatus est Filius Dei'; þæt is, 'Sē þe is forestiht Godes Sunu' . . . Be ūs cwæð se ylca apostol, þæt wē wǽron forestihte, ðus writende, 'Quos autem predestinavit . . .'; þæt is, 'Ðā ðe hē forestihte,' Hml. Th. ii. 364, 25–366, 1. Hē ne forestihte nǽnne tō yfelnysse . . . Hē forestihte ðā gecorenan tō dām ēcan līfe . . . Hē nolde forestihtan þā ārleásan tō his rīce, i. 112, 28–33. Þā þe God forestihte on frymée þyssere worulde, Hml. A. 45, 514. God ǽr forestihtode (*praedestinaverat*) þ hē Abrahames sǽd wolde gemanifealdigan . . . þus wæs forestihtod seó manigfealdnys, Gr. D. 55, 15–24. Forestiht tō dām ēcum deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 32. Forestiht cwyde *prefinn* (*prefinitam?*) *sententiam*, Scint. 42, 15. Þǽre forestihtes *praedestinate*, An. Ox. 790. Faran tō dām forestihtan kynehelme, Hml. S. 5, 80. Mannes sunu gǽð æfter þām ðe him forestihtud wæs *filius hominis secundum quod definitum est uadit*, Lk. 22, 22. Forestihtod, Guth. 10, 12. Tō hwylcum sȳn ende forestihtude (*predestinati*), Scint. 227, 7. Forestihtode, Gr. D. 54, 17: Hml. S. 30, 134.

fore-stihtung. *Add: predestination*:—Seó forestihtung (*praedestinatio*) þæs ēcan rīces, Gr. D. 54, 19, 30. Be forestihtinge (*predestinatione*). Twyfeald is forestihtung, sam þe gecorenra tō reste, sam þe wiþercorenra tō deáþe, ǽgþer mid godcundum dōme ys gedōn, Scint. 226, 12–15: An. Ox. 1489: Hml. A. 70, 119. Þurh Godes forestihtunge ne hors ne hē sylf gewērgod wæs, Hml. S. 30, 35, 310.

fore-styltan. v. for-styltan: **fore-swerian.** *Dele, and see* swerian: **fore-swīgan.** v. fore; *adv.*: **fore-swīþan.** v. for-swīþan.

fore-tācen. *Add*:—Fortācen *portentum* vel *prodigium* vel *ostentum*,

Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 19. Foretâcna *portentorum*, ii. 66, 10. Fela þǽra foretâcna þe Crîst foresǽde, þæt cuman sceolde, Wlfst. 151, 32. Fortâcna, 18, 18: 90, 17. Hiá seallas bêceno and foretâceno (*prodigia*), Mt. L. 24, 24. Foretâcun *signa*, Jn. R. 6, 26. [*v. N. E. D.* fore token. *O. L. Ger.* furi-têkin *prodigium*: *O. H. Ger.* fora-zeichan *prodigium*, *portentum*, *monstrum*.]

fore-tâcnian. *Add: to foretoken*:—Foretâcnas *informat*, Mt. p. 16, 7. His hâlignes wæs foretâcnod on his cnihthâde, Shrn. 78, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* fora-zeichenen.]

fore-tal. v. tæl.

fore-teohhian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To foreordain, destine*:—*Destinatus, ordinatus, deputatus*, i. *missus* vel foreteohhad, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 9.

fore-þanc. *Add:* (1) *consideration* of the future:—Forþances gleáw, Hpt. 33, 71, 1. Of embehýdigum foreþance *sollerti prescientia*, An. Ox. 7, 355: 8, 344. Đonne đâ hâtheortan hié mid nâne foređonce nyllað gestillan *cum iracundi nulla consideratione se mitigant*, Past. 297, 3. Đone foređonc his gesceádwísnesse forlætan *intentionem provida non tenere*, 431, 36. Hê ne meahte môd oncyrran, fǽmnan foreþonc, Jul. 227. Hê næfđ nânne forđanc be his deáđe, Ps. Th. 48, 8. (2) *what is thought beforehand, a preconceived idea*:—On þone foreþonc . . . þý þe hý (*the apostate angels*) him sylfum sêllan þûhton þonne Crîst, Hy. 4, 53.

foreþanc-full; *adj. Full of forethought, prudent, provident*:—Dô mê rihtwîsne and foreþancfulne (*justum prudentemque*), Solil. H. 14, 6.

foreþanc-lic; *adj. Provident, cautious*:—Đæt hî ongiten mid foređonclicre gesceádwísnesse *provida consideratione perpendant*, Past. 433, 33.

foreþancliċe. *Add: with forethought, carefully*:—Đâ gôdan weorc đe hê longe ǽr foređonclîce timbrede *quidquid diu labore provido construxit*, Past. 215, 18. Đæt hî foređonclîce ongieten *ut provide perpendant*, 429, 3. Đæt hit đâ ungedônan unđeáwas foređoncelîce becierre *alia providens declinat*, 433, 6. Þæt se ealdor swîđe rihtlîce and foreþancliċe (*provide*) eal gestyhtige, R. Ben. 15, 18. Hê wærlîce and forđonclîce hâwode *caute ac sollicite attendit*, Gr. D. 203, 17.

foreþancul (-ol). *Add*:—Se foređancula wer *vir providus*, Past. 305, 2. Dô mê rihtwîsne and forþancolne (*prudentem*. v. foreþancfull), Angl. xii. 513, 3.

fore-þencan. v. for-þencan.

fōre-þencan. *l.* fore-þencan, *and add*:—Hê smeáþ ł foreþæncđ *meditabitur*, Ps. Rdr. 1, 2. Ne gié foređencgæ *non praemeditari*, Lk. L. 21, 14. Nælle gié foređence *nolite praecogitare*, Mk. L. 13, 11. [The Latin original of Past. 15, 5; S. 95, 16 is: *Providendum est sollicita intentione rectoribus*.]

fore-þeón (**for-**) *to excel, surpass*:—Ealle wê sind gelîce ætforan Gode, bûton hwâ ôđerne mid gôdum weorcum forđeó, Hml. Th. i. 260, 26. Hû hê ôþerne on hâlgum þeówdôme forþeón mæge, R. Ben. 131, 18. Sê đe læssan gife hæbbe, ne andige hê on đâm foređeóndum, for đan đe . . . sume englas mid underþeódnysse ôđrum hýrsumiað, and sume mid oferstîgendre wurđfulnysse đâm ôđrum sind foresette, 346, 32.

fore-þingere. *Add*:—Hê wæs getreówe on neóde and strang foreþingere, Hml. S. 5, 6.

fore-þingung. *Add*:—Hêhbiscopes foređingunge wuldrigo ûsig gescilde *pontificis intercessio gloriosa nos protegat*, Rtl. 49, 34. Seó ceaster weard âhred þurh Agathen foreþingunge, Hml. S. 8, 234. Seó burh hæfđ Agathen miccle foreþingunga, 9, 135.

fore-tîge. v. tîg *in Dict.*: **fore-timbrigende.** *Add*:—Gemêtton wê ûs ǽghwanon gelîcne storm foran onsettende and foretimbrigende *inuenimus nos undiqueuersum pari tempestate praeclusos*: **fore-trymman.** v. trymman.

fōre-týnd. *l.* fore-týned: **fore-warde**, an. *Dele* ', an'.

for-war[e]nian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to forewarn*:—Be đâm treówe Crîst sylf forewarnode Adam, Nap. 24. Ealle þâs þing him wǽron ætýwede tô đâm þ hî sceoldon ûs forewarnian, *ib.* **II.** *to take heed beforehand*:—Forewarna þû *uideas*, Hpt. 31, 9, 160.

fore-weall. *Add*:—Wíghûs, foreweal *propugnaculum*, An. Ox. 3972. Foraeuuallum (fore-) *vel* tindum *rostris*, Txts. 92, 873.

fore-weard, e; *f. Dele* ', an', *and add*: es; *n.* (?):—Se cyng þǽre forewarde gyrnde þe him behâten wæs, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 31. Bûtan se cyng gelǽstan wolde eall þet hî on forewarde hæfdon ǽr gewroht, 1094; P. 228, 34. Hêr swutelađ on đysan gewrite đâ foreward đe Godwine worhte wiđ Byrhtrîc, C. D. iv. 10, 16. Twêgra manna dæg ealswâ đâ foreward spreocađ, iii. 333, 25. Hû man mæden weddian sceal and hwylce forewarde þǽr ǽghon tô beónne, Ll. Th. i. 254, 23. Ne mihte hê beón weorđe þǽra forewarde þe him ǽr behâtene wǽron, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 2. [Þâ þreó þûsend marc þe him seó cyng be foreweard ǽlce geáre gifan sceolde, 1103; P. 238, 24. Tô þ forewarde þ ǽfter his dæi scolde þ land in tô þe minstre, 852; P. 65, 22.] [*v. N. E. D.* foreward.] v. fore-word.

fore-weard; *adj. Add: fore-part of* (noun in agreement). (1) local:—Foreweard scip *prorostris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 47. On foreweardre þisse bêc *principio libelli*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 1. Mid forewearde orde stingan *ex mucrone percutere*, Past. 297, 11. Mid þrím fingrum foreweardum geniman *to take with the tips of three fingers*, Lch. ii. 180, 21. (2) temporal:—Ne sceal mon þisne drincan sellan on foreweardne þone ece and þâ âdle, ac ymb fela nihta, Lch. ii. 256, 18. On forewearde þâ âdle, 260, 16: 22, 1. On foreweardne sumor, Chr. 918; P. 96, 35. ¶ substantive use. v. æfte-weard:—Swâ wê ǽr on foreweardan þysse race rehton, Hml. S. 23, 790. Malchus eóde on foreweardan (*in front*) in tô his gefêran, and se bisceop ǽfter him inn eóde, 752. On ǽlces mannes tungan Crîstes nama is ǽfre on foreweardan, 536. On forwerdum *in fronte*, i. *in facie*, An. Ox. 772. ¶ in the Northern specimens the prefix *for-* is used:—Onginneđ forwueard *incipit capitula*, Mt. p. 13, 13. Foruard *initium*, Rtl. 174, 31. Forueard ł fruma *principium*, 38, 7. Forwuard, Mt. p. 12, 12. Đæs forueardes *principii*, Mk. p. 1, 8. Of forueard *ex principio*, p. 5, 4: Lk. p. 2, 7. Foruearde *capitulo*, Mt. p. 11, 17. In foruuard *in fronte*, p. 12, 2. Đâ foruearda ł đâ fruma *principia*, p. 12, 10. v. for-weard *in Dict.*

fore-wîs. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 79, *and add*:—Þâ âforhtode uncer môd, for þan hit biđ ǽlces yfeles forewîs, Hml. A. 206, 363. [*v. N. E. D.* forewise.]

fore-witan. *Add*:—Be þâm sâwlum þe forewiton (*praenoscunt*) monige wîsan, Gr. D. 301, 14. [*v. N. E. D.* forewit.]

fore-wîtegian. *Add*:—Stephanus . . . wê cweđađ on Englisc, Gewuldorbeágod; for đan đe hê hæfđ þone êcan wuldorbeáh, swâ swâ his nama him forewîtegode, Hml. Th. i. 50, 13. Heortan forewîtegendra *corde presago*, Hy. S. 104, 1. Wæs forewîtegod *praefiguratur*, An. Ox. 1541.

fore-wîtegung, e; *f. Foretelling, prophesying*:—Forewîtegung *praesagium*, An. Ox. 2563. Forewîtegunge *praesagio*, 949. Dionisius hine gefrêfrode mid forewîtegunge, and sǽde þ hê wiste þurh God þ Iôhannes sceolde sîþian of þâm îglande, Hml. S. 29, 97: Angl. iii. 110, 104, 115. Forewîtegunga *praesagiorum*, An. Ox. 431.

fore-witig, -wittig. *Add:* (1) *sagacious*:—þâ forewittigan *sagacissimam*, An. Ox. 70. His foregengan wǽron on gleáwscype swîþe bescâwede and forewittige, Lch. iii. 436, 12. (2) *foreknowing*:—Drihten cwæđ tô đǽre byrig, 'Gif þû wistest hwæt þê tôweard is . . .' Gif seó buruhwaru đǽre yrmđe forewittig wǽre, Hml. Th. i. 404, 33. Basilius weard gebrôht on legere tô his forđsíđe, forewittig swâ þeáh, Hml. S. 3, 565. (3) *presaging, prophetic*:—Mid forewitigum þurhblâwen gâste *presago afflatus spiritu*, Angl. xiii. 370, 64. Ǽfter forewittigum gydde *juxta praesagum uaticinium*, An. Ox. 3707: 2868. Mid forewittigere gelîcnysse *praesago simulacro*, 1968.

fore-witol. *Add*:—Se forewitola Scyppend wiste on ǽr hwæt hê of hyre gedôn habban wolde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 26.

fore-wittiendlic; *adj. Foreknowing, prophetic*:—Forewittiendlicere geđiednysse *presago* (i. *prescio*) *uocabulo*, An. Ox. 1502.

fore-witung. *Dele.*

fore-word, es; *n. Take here* **for-word** *in Dict., and add*: *A proviso, condition*:—Đat land æt Âctûne twêgra manna dæg, ealswâ đâ foreword sprecađ, C. D. vi. 148, 30. Standan đâ forword betweónan đan abbode and Ceólrîce, iii. 352, 3. Syndon đis þâ forword þe Orecy and þâ gegyldan gecoren habbađ, iv. 277, 30. [Cf. *Dan.* for-ord *a proviso*.] v. fore-wyrd, fore-weard.

fore-wrêgan. v. for-wrêgan.

fore-wrîtan. *Substitute:* **fore-writen**; *pp. Above-written*:—Seó forewritene endebyrdnes *suprascriptus ordo*, Angl. xiii. 402, 540. ¶ the word also glosses *praescriptus*:—Mid forewritenum collectum *cum prescriptis collectis*, 391, 372: 384, 276: 444, 1129.

fore-writennes. *Add*:—Forewritenesse *proscriptionem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 56: **fore-wyrcan.** *l.* fore wyrcan.

fore-wyrcend, es; *m. One who works for another, a servant, slave*:—Hyre wer lǽfde unlytle ǽhta on lande and on feó and on forewyrcendum (wyrcendum mannum, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 2, 156.

fore-wyrd. *Substitute:* **fore-wyrd, -wyrde,** es; *n. What is said before, a proviso, agreement, condition*:—Forewyrde *antefata* (cf. wǽrword), Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 28. Þâ Pyhtas heom âbǽdon wîf æt Scottum on þâ gerâd (þ forewyrd, *v. l.*) þ hî gecuron heora kynecinn on þâ wîfhealfa, Chr. P. 3, 16. Hêr swutelađ on þisum gewrite embe þâ forewyrd þe Ægelrîc worhte wiđ Eádsige . . . þis synd þâ forewyrd . . . bûtan sum heora freónda þâ land ofgân mage tô rihtan gafole ođđe tô óþran forewyrdan, C. D. iv. 86, 7–32. v. fore-word, ge-forewyrdan.

fore-wyrdan. v. ge-forewyrdan.

for-fæger; *adj. Very beautiful, surpassingly fair*:—Hê (*the Phenix*) hine forbærneþ and eft forfæger ediung ûp ârîseþ, E. S. viii. 479, 89.

for-fang. *Add:* ¶ *for-fang* occurs in a list of emoluments accruing to the king (Edward the Confessor) and granted by him to Westminster:—Huic libertati concedo additamentum . . . mundbryche, burhbryce . . . forfænge . . . aliasque omnes leges et consuetudines quae ad me pertinent, Cht. Th. 411, 31.

for-faran. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To perish*:—Þû wâst þ ic ne wiđsace þ ic sylf ne forfare, Hml. S. 12, 194. Micel gesǽld biđ þê þæt þû on đînre gesǽlđe ne forfare, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 33. Fýse hî man ût of

þissan earde, oþþe on earde forfaran hī mid ealle, Ll. Th. i. 378, 9. Gē sceolon forfaran, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 13. **II.** *trans. To destroy.* (1) the object a person:—Tō eácan ōðran þe man unscyldige forfōr, Wlfst. 160, 37. Þurh þ . . . þe hī heom sylfe ælc ōðerne forfōre, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 25. Hē (*Jupiter*) wolde his āgene fæder forfaran, Wlfst. 106, 11. Is folces forfaren māre þonne scolde, 46, 18. Gif hǽðen cild binnon .ix. nihton þurh gīmelīste forfaren sī *if a child die and be lost, because through carelessness it is not baptized within nine days after birth, and so dies a heathen,* Ll. Th. ii. 292, 7. Cōm strang wind tō swā þ hī wǽron ealle forfarene būton feówer, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 27. (2) the object a thing:—Timbrunge forfarene *muri consumti,* An. Ox. 2126. (2 a) where passage is obstructed, *to blockade:*—Hēt se cyng faran mid nigonum tō þāra nīwena scipa, and forfōron him þone mūðan foran on ūtermere *the king ordered nine of the new ships to go, and by lying out at sea in front of the mouth they were to stop the passage of the Danish ships,* Chr. 897; P. 90, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* forfare. *O. Frs.* for-fara *to die: O. H. Ger.* fer-faran *praeterire, obire.*]

fōr-faran. See preceding word.

for-feallan; *p.* -feóll *To destroy by falling, overwhelm:*—Đā cwōm micel snāw . . . Đā ic þā unmǽtnisse ðæs snāwes geseah, đā þūhte mē þ ic wiste þ hē wolde þā wīcstōwe forfeallan *cadere immense ceperunt niues, quarum aggregationem metuens ne castra cumularentur,* Nar. 23, 16.

for-feored. v. un-forfeored.

for-feran. *l.* -fēran, *and add:* **I.** of physical death. (1) natural:—Se cing (*Ethelred*) forfērde (geendode his dagas, *v. l.*) on S. Georgies mæssedæg æfter miclum geswince, Chr. 1016; P. 148, 21. (2) of violent or untimely death, *to perish:*—Forfērde Hācun eorl on sǽ (*comes Hacun in mari periit,* Fl. Wig.), Chr. 1030; P. 157, 36. Hē fēng stīð weder and him þǽr micel forfērde, 1052; P. 176, 16: Hml. S. 11, 202: 28, 118: Hml. A. 46, 549. Ealle þā forfērdon þe æt þām rǽde wǽron, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 16: Hml. Th. ii. 384, 4: Hml. S. 4, 379: 17, 122: Forfērdon *naufragauerant,* An. Ox. 4490: 4621. **II.** of spiritual perdition, *to be lost, perish:*—Þæt teóðe engla werod forfērde, Hml. Th. i. 344, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forfere.]

for-ferian *to bring to an untimely end:*—Gif hwā ōðrum his unmagan oðfæste, and hē hine on þǽre fæstinge forferie (*if the person accepting the charge cause the death of the person committed to his charge.* Cf. Si quis alterius puerum, qui ei commissus sit . . ., occidat, vel dormiens opprimat, 595, § 7), Ll. Th. i. 72, 5. Cf. for-faran.

for-fleón. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To flee away:*—Forfleáh *aufugit,* An. Ox. 4992. Þæt forfleó nǽddre feor *ut fugiat gorgon eminus,* Hpt. 31, 11, 241. Gif ǽnig wǽre þe fyrfluge þe on ðǽm gefeohte wæs *si quis e praelio cedere moliretur,* Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 34. **II.** *trans.* (1) where there is movement. (a) *to flee from* a person or place:—Forfleáh Hēlias þæt fracode wīf ūt tō ānum wēstene, Hml. S. 18, 160. (b) *to flee from* danger:—Hē (*Jacob*) forfleáh đā frecenfullan þeówracan þe his brōþor gecwæð, Hml. S. 11, 178. Hē mē sirwde tō ofsleáune. Mid þām þe ic þ forfleáh, þā wearð ic on sǽ forliden, Ap. Th. 24, 16. (2) *to get free from* unfavourable conditions, *escape from* difficulty:—Forflióh[ð] *effugiet* (*justus de angustia*), Kent. Gl. 408. (3) *to avoid being reached* or *overtaken by, escape* a pursuer:—Nān man Godes mihte ne forflīhð on nānum heolstrum heofenan oþþe eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 30. (4) *to avoid intercourse with* a person, *keep out of the way of:*—Hī God lybbende forfleóð *Deum viuendo refugiunt,* Scint. 152, 13. Þīne deórlingas þē sylfne forfleóð, Hml. S. 23, 148. Cæsterwara heápas forfleónde *ciuium turmas fugiens,* Hy. S. 103, 25. (5) *to avoid* a state or condition, *avoid* suffering:—Hē forfleáh þone woruldlican wurðmynt . . .; ac hē ne forfleáh nā þæt edwīt, Hml. Th. i. 162, 10–12: ii. 546, 16. Hī forflugon woruldmanna gesihðe and herunge, i. 544, 29. Nā for ðī hē deáð forfluge, 82, 27. Hī forfleón mōston þǽra ārleásra ēhtnysse, Hml. A. 72, 174. (5 a) *with acc. and infin.:*—Forfleóh wesan ealdor *fugeas fore corcula,* Hpt. 31, 4, 6. (6) *to avoid* action, *abstain from* doing:—Hī forflugon þ deófolgild, Hml. S. 28, 31. Gif hē þ ordāl forfleó, Ll. Th. i. 296, 5. Þæt þā unstrangan heora þeówdōm ne forfleón (*refugeant*), R. Ben. 121, 24. Uton ælc yfel forfleón and gōd gefremman, Hml. Th. i. 602, 29: Wlfst. 115, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ferfliohan *effugere.*]

for-fligan; *p.* de *To put to flight:*—Forflýcð *aginat, fugat,* Hpt. 31, 16, 418.

for-fōn. *For* ' **I.** *to be deprived of . . .* MS. H.] ' *substitute:* **I.** *to take away, take as forfeit:*—Gif hine (*a man who has sought asylum in a monastery*) on þām fierste geyflige . . . lēte mid ryhte þeódscipe . . . and þām hiwum hundtwelftig scill. ciricfriðes tō bōte, and næbbe his āgne forfongen (hæbbe his āgen forfangen, *v. l.*) (*the prosecutor shall not* (or *shall*) *have what is due to him from the fugitive forfeited on account of the injury done to the fugitive while entitled to the benefits of asylum*). **II.** *Add: to seize, arrest* an accused person:—Gif hē (*the accuser*) hine (*the accused*) forfēhð, Ll. Th. i. 142, 7. **III.** *to anticipate, take measures to prevent.* v. fore-fōn:—Ic lǽre þ þū beó hrædra mid hreówlicum teárum, and þ yrre forfōh ēces dēman *suadeo praevenias lacrymis modo judicis iram,* Dōm. L. 76. ¶ *with* for[a]ne:—Forne forfēþ *anticipet,* An. Ox. 603. Đā arn se ealda wið hire weardes mid gebīgedum cneówum tō þon þ hē hine on þā eorþan āstrehte . . . Heó þā þone ealdan forene forfēng, and him ne geþafode fulfremodlīce on þā eorðan āstreccan, Hml. S. 23 b, 605. Sȳ forne forfangen *preoccupetur,* An. Ox. 1236. Ic þ hæbbe forefangen þ eów nǽfre heononforð þanon nān unfrið tō ne cymð *I have taken measures to prevent any trouble ever coming to you henceforth from that quarter,* Cht. E. 230, 5.

for-fylden. *Substitute:* **for-fyllan;** *p.* de *To fill up, stop up, obstruct:*—Forfyldan *obstrictas* (for? *obstructas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 22.

for-gǽgan. *Add:* **I.** of wrong done, *to go beyond* due bounds, *exceed, transgress:*—Gecyndes gemet ic forgǽgde *naturae modum excessi,* Angl. xi. 116, 20. Gemet tō specenne nā forgǽg þū, Scint. 81, 13. Wolde Eleazarus sweltan ǽr þan þe hē Godes ǽ forgǽgan wolde, Hml. S. 25, 86, 95. Tō forgǽgenne, 113. Forgǽgende (cf. oferliórende, Ps. Srt.) ic talode þā ārleásan *praeuaricantes reputaui peccatores,* Ps. L. 118, 119. **II.** of right not done, *to pass by, omit to do, neglect:*—Se cniht þe wāt hwæt his hlāfordes willa bið, and hē þæt forgǽgð *seruus sciens uoluntatem domini sui et non faciens,* Wlfst. 248, 12. Þ nān forgǽge *quod nemo pretermittat,* Angl. xiii. 440, 1065. Nā hē beboda þā lǽstan forgǽge (*pretereat*), 441, 1090. Nāne þā tō dōnne synd gōdu forgǽgean *nulla quae facienda sunt bona preterire,* Scint. 68, 5. Hereof bōcfellum ne sī forlǽten ł forgǽged ł forgȳmeleásod *nequaquam rumusculus* [*a nostris*] *pitaciolis excipiatur,* An. Ox. 4571. Ān strica oððe ān stæf ðǽre ealdan ǽ ne bið forgǽged (*iota unum aut unus apex non praeteribit a lege,* Mt. 5, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 200, 1. **III.** *to pass away:*—Bebod hē gesette and hit ne gewīteþ ł hit ne forgǽgð (*non praeteribit*), Ps. L. 148, 6.

for-gǽgednys. *Add:*—Bið seó ealde forgǽgednys geendod (*ut consummetur praeuaricatio,* Dan. 9, 24), Hml. Th. ii. 14, 12. Þurh heora āgene forgǽgednysse and ðwyrnysse, i. 112, 34. For heora forgǽgednissum *pro suis excessibus,* Hy. S. 65, 1. Þæt folc for heora mānðǽdum and forgǽgednyssum wurdon gehergode, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 32: 64, 35. Þā wyrcendan forgǽgednyssa *facientes praeuaricationes,* Ps. L. 100, 3.

for-gǽging, e; *f. Transgression, excess:*—Hī be hyra forgǽgincgum beóð geþreáde *de suis excessibus arguuntur,* Scint. 115, 9.

for-gān *to forgo.* *Add:* (1) *to abstain from, not to use, go without, not to take:*—Hē cuæð ðæt hit wǽre good ðæt mon foreóde flǽsc and wīn *bonum est non manducare carnem neque bibere uinum,* Past. 319, 4. Hē eft ett þæt hē ǽr mid forhefednysse foreóde, Hml. Th. i. 180, 9. Wæs ælc þæs wordes þ hīm leófre wǽre þ hē land foreóde þonne hē þæne hād underfēnge *every one declared that he would sooner go without the land than take orders,* Cht. Th. 167, 33. Forgā ælc man mīnne huntnoð, Ll. Th. i. 420, 25. On þām tīman þe hē flǽscmettas forgān sceal, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 9: Wlfst. 286, 2. Hwæt him sié tō forgānne on liferādle, hwæt him sié tō healdanne ge on lǽcedomum ge on mete, Lch. ii. 210, 13. (2) *to abstain from* action, *not to do:*—Gēmnise mettes and woedes forgāes fuglas *sollicitudinem cibi uestisque carent aues,* Lk. p. 7, 15. Heó đā scearpnesse dysiglicra sprǽca on hire āgenre tungan nā bebeáh ne ne foreóde *linguae procacitatem atque stultiloquium non declinavit,* Gr. D. 340, 17. Þæt mon đā lytlan forgā and đā miclan dō, Past. 439, 23. Man forgā þȳfðe, Ll. Th. i. 210, 3. Munecas þe woroldlica þing forgān sculon and wǽpna gefeoht *monachi qui ad unum fidei opus, dimissa secularium rerum actione, se redigunt,* Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 1. Hwæt him sȳ tō dōnne and hwæt tō forgānne, Wlfst. 123, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-gān *transire, praeterire.*] v. next word.

for-gangan *to forgo, abstain from:*—Forgang þæt ic þē forbeóde. Hwæt mæg hit beón þæt þū forgān sceole? Ic ðē secge, forgang þū āhes treówes wæstm, Hml. Th. i. 14, 8–10. Forgang hwīt *abstine te ab albo,* Ll. Th. ii. 132, 5. Forgange þ wīf hire wer *abstineat se mulier a marito suo,* 154, 2. Hē sceal fæstan tō nōnes, and forgange (forgān, *v. l.*) flǽsc and wīn *jejunare debet ad nonam, et abstinere se a carne et vino,* 134, 20. [*O. Sax.* far-gangan *to pass: O. H. Ger.* fer-gangan *transire, praeterire.*] v. preceding word.

for-geara(-e); *adv. Very well:*—Ic nāt nā forgeare hū ic hit þus macige, Hml. S. 23, 556.

for-gebind. v. ge-bind: **for-gedōn.** *Dele:* **forgend.** v. for-glendrian: **for-genga.** v. fore-genga.

for-genge; *adj. Going with difficulty* (?); of an arrangement, *hard to carry out, impracticable* (?):—Gyf hit on lencten gebyrige, þ þæ þonne þǽre flǽscun geweorð on fisce gestriéne, būton þ þis forgenge sié *if it* (the time for giving a contribution of food (including flesh meat)) *happen in Lent, that then the value of the meat may be taken in fish, unless this arrangement be impracticable,* Cht. Th. 159, 2. Cf. un-genge; forþ-genge.

for-gengel. v. fore-gengel.

for-georne; *adv. Very diligently:*—Geseó wē nū forgeorne, Bl. H. 111, 23.

for-gifan. *Add:* **I.** *to give, bestow, grant, dispense:*—Gewelegade, forgæf *donat,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 72. Forgeaf *contulit,* hié forgeáfan

contulerunt, 24, 26, 7. Hwâ mæg þâm gȳtsere genôh forgifan? Swâ him mon mâre selþ, swâ hine mâ lyst, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 34. Forgyfende *dispensans*, i. *disponens*, An. Ox. 1776. (1) *to give* in answer to request: —Bioð gearwe tô lǽranne and tô forgiefanne ælcum ðâra ðe iów bidde, Past. 173, 8. (2) *to give* as reward, retribution, &c.:—Wulderbeáh þæne forgyfþ *corona quam reddet* (i. *restituet*), An. Ox. 1354. Wê sceolan dôn sôðe bôte, þonne forgifeþ ûs Drihten ûre synna forgifnesse, Bl. H. 99, 1. Se þe eft gyldeð þâ þû him ǽr forgeáfe, and ûs ealles sealdest *qui retribuet te retributionem tuam, quam tu retribuisti nobis*, Ps. Th. 136, 8. Sié ȳ on cyninges dôme, swâ deáð swâ lîf, swâ hê him forgifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. (3) *to give, allow as a matter of right*:—Ealle frióum monnum þâs dagas sién forgifene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. (4) *to give up, hand over, deliver up, commit*, (α) to a living creature:—Forgeaf hê hym Barrabban, Mt. 27, 26. Þâm þe is recedôm forgyfen ȳ befæst *cui regimen commissum est*, An. Ox. 274. Forgyfene *oblatam*, i. *deditam* (*praedam*), 3572. Ðeówum monnum sién forgifen ǽghwæt þæs þe him ǽnig mon geselle, Ll. Th. i. 92, 9. (β) to a place, practice, &c.:—Ðâ ðe hié selfe forgiefað gîfernesse *gulae dediti*, Past. 308, 14. Monge lifgað gyltum forgiefene, Gû. 432. Hê wât æðelinga bearn eorðan forgiefene (*committed to the earth*), Seef. 93. (5) *to give back* what has been forfeited, *restore*:—Se cyng forgeaf þâm eorle (*Godwin who had just cleared himself*) his fulne freóndscype and fulne eorldôm and eall þet hê ǽr âhte, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 10. Þ hê wǽre his feores scyldig, buton se cyng him his feorh forgifan wolde, Ll. Th. i. 230, 7. (6) *to give* a woman in marriage, *to marry* a woman to some one:—Æþelstân his sweostor him forgeaf, Chr. 925; P. 105, 20: B. 2997. Þâm tô hâm forgeaf hê ângan dohtor, 374. Se fæder þôhte hwâm hê his dohter mihte heálîcost forgifan, Ap. Th. 1, 13. Þ nân man mâ wîfa næbbe bûton .i., and seó beó mid rihte beweddod and forgifen, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 14. Æt his mêdder þe wǽre tô ǽwum wîfe forgifen his fæder, i. 90, 29. Forgifen Eádwine tô cwêne, Lch. iii. 422, 9. Forgyfen twâm werum *twice married*, 430, 13. Hió wæs forgifen Aldferþe, and hié be him lifgendum hié gedǽldun, Chr. 718; P. 42, 19. Forgifene *nuptae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 47. (7) Of the dispensation of Providence, *to give* powers of body or mind, conditions of being, &c.: —þâ gesceapu þe him ǽr forgeaf God, Gen. 844. Him wundra fela Alwalda in ǽht forgeaf, Ex. 11. Him lîffreá woroldâre forgeaf, B. 17: Gen. 2109. Sige forgeaf Constantine cyning ælmihtig, El. 144. Forgif mê leóht on þissum lîfe, An. 76. Forgif mê ondgiet, Hy. 4, 21. Se sceoppend ealra gesceafta hæfþ forgifen ân gecynd eallum his gesceaftum, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 17: 41, 5; F. 254, 3, 14. Forgiefen, Gû. 1106: Cri. 1400. Forgyfen, 1388. Sib is forgifen Godes geladunge, Hml. S. 9, 130. Ic eom forgifen fram Gode þyssere byrig, 136. Manegum men bióþ forgifene þâs woruldgesǽlþa, Bt. 39, 12; F. 230, 24. (7 a) the object a clause:—Forgeaf him moncynnes frunia þæt hê weorðan sceolde . . . , Ph. 377. Hafað þâm treówe forgiefen Meotud þæt hê is ealra beáma beorhtast geblôwen, 175. Eów weorþeþ forgifen hwæt gê sprecaþ, Bl. H. 171, 19. **II.** *to grant*. (1) *to grant leave* to do, *permit, allow*. (a) without object expressed:—Forgeaf *permitteret*, i. *licentiam daret*, An. Ox. 2573. Gode forgyfendum fôr Æþelflæd, Chr. 913; P. 96, 33. (b) with clause:—Forgifeþ hê ûs ȳ wê môtan his onsȳne sceáwian, Bl. H. 103, 28. Forgif ûs þæt wê þîne onsȳne gemêten, Jul. 729. Þ hê him ælȳfde and forgeáfe ȳ hê môste hî geláran *ut eos liceret inbui*, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 427, 17. (c) with pronoun:—Forgeaf se cyning him ȳ and lȳfde *concessit rex*, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 427, 20. (d) with pron. and clause:—Him þæt Crîst forgeaf þæt hȳ môtan his ætwiste brûcan, Cri. 391. (e) with infin.:—Hê forgeaf (*permisit*) iúh forlêta wîfa iúra, Mt. L. 19, 8. Forgef ȳ lêf meh fara *permitte me ire*, 8, 21. (2) *to grant leave to have*:—Ne wæs se fyrst micel þe hî Gûðlâce forgiefan þôhtan, Gû. 298. (3) *to grant* a request, *cause to be done*. (a) with clause:—Forgif ûrum môdum ȳ hî môton tô þê cuman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 27. Forgif mê þæt ic weorðe blîðe *vivifica me*, Ps. Th. 118, 107. (b) with infin.:—From sceáðendum woerdnissum giblinna forgef *a noxiis vitiis cessare concede*, Rtl. 16, 27. (c) with a coordinate clause from which an object may be inferred:—Forgif mê, beága weard, hât sîðian Agar, Gen. 2782. **III.** of action that produces an effect upon an object, *to give, cause*:—Þû eallum oferhȳdigum eáþmôdnesse forgifest, Bl. H. 141, 12. Hê inc bâm forgeaf balewe geþôhtas, Sat. 488. Hê him þâ wunde forgeaf, By. 139. **III a.** *to give* battle, *deliver* an attack:—Hê mægenrâs forgeaf, B. 1519. **IV.** *to forgive*. (1) *to remit* a fine, obligation, &c., *not to insist upon* what is due:—Êghuelc scyld forgeaf ic ðê *omne debitum dimisi tibi*, Mt. L. 18, 32. Þæt him nǽre nân þing þæs tigolgeweorces forgifen *non minuetur quidquam de lateribus*, Ex. 5, 19. Sié him sió swingelle forgifen, Ll. Th. i. 104, 16. Ic nelle ȳ ǽnig fyhtewîte forgifen sȳ, 248, 20. Ne beó ǽfre ǽnig forâd forgifen, 388, 18. Beón þâ heregeata forgyfene, 420, 16. (2) *to give up claim to reparation for* wrong doing, sin, offence. (a) the object a noun:—Se Hâlga Gâst manna synna forgifð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 16. Ðû forgeáfe ðâ ârleásnesse mînre heortan, Past. 419, 8. Hié forgeáfon þæm câsere þâ fǽhþe þe his mæg hæfde wið hié ǽr geworht, ond hê forgeaf him ȳ unryht and ȳ fácn ȳ hî him dôn þôhton *Claudius omnium factorum dictorumve veniam sanxit*, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 27–29. Sié hit (gylt) healf forgifen, Ll. Th. i. 64, 22. Anweald synna tô forgifanne (-gef-, L.) *potestas dimittendi peccata*, Mt. 9, 6. Monig is tô forgeafanne (*ad ignoscendum*), Rtl. 10, 34. (b) the object a clause:—Hê forgifeþ eall swâ hwæt swâ þes middangeard wiþ hine æbyligða geworhte, Bl. H. 9, 11. Forgif mê ȳ ic tô þe sprecende wæs swâ tô men, 235, 31. (c) absolute:—Gyf mîn brôðor syngað wið mê, môt ic him forgyfan (ic forgefo *dimittam*, L.), Mt. 18, 21. Eáðor tô forgeafanne *remissius*, Lk. L. 10, 12. **IV a.** *to give up* resentment for injury received, *dismiss* ill-will, anger, *remove* one's displeasure from a person:—Hê him forgeaf þone nîð þe hê tô him wiste, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 15. Gif hwylce þǽr beóð þâra þe hwæt æbylhða wið ôðre habbað, þonne sceolan hig þâ forgyfan, Ll. Th. ii. 434, 8. [*Goth.* fra-giban: *O. Sax.* far-geban (for-): *O. H. Ger.* fer-geban.] v. for-gifen.

for-gifedness (**-gifen-** Þ) *forgiveness*:—Andetnys synne forgyfednysse sylð *confessio peccati ueniam donat*, Scint. 40, 13.

for-gifen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). **I.** *forgiven, pardoned*:—Þê georne tô Gode bide and tô his hâlgum, wið þâm ðe þîne synna þæs ðe forgifenron beón, Wlfst. 290, 10. **II.** *mild*; remissus. (1) of persons, *gentle, indulgent*:—Hê wæs Rômânum swâ forgiefen and swâ milde swâ him nân onwald næs ǽr þǽm *Tiberius cum magna et graui modestia reipublicae praefuit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22. Hié sume heora þeówas gefreódon, and eác him eallum wurdon tô milde and tô forgiefene *cum licentia in consuetudinem prorogata servos suos passim liberos facerent*, 4, 3; S. 162, 15. (2) of discipline, punishment, &c., *not hard*:—Sodoniom forgefenra ȳ eáðor tô forgeafanne bið *Sodomis remissius erit*, Lk. L. 10, 12, 14. Forgefenro, Mt. L. 11, 22. Forgefenre, 24. v. un-forgifen.

for-gifend (Þ), es; *m. One who grants*:—Unnend ȳ forgefend *prestabilis*, Rtl. 5, 10. v. for-gifestre.

for-gifendlic *dative. Take this apart from* for-gifenlic.

for-gifenlic. *For 'forgiving, . . . , bearable' substitute: that is freed from an oppressive obligation, easy*. v. for-gifen, *and next word*.

for-gifenlice; *adv. Easily, without hardship from burdensome claims*:—Tyro and Sydone bið forgifenlîcor (*remissius*) þonne eów, Mt. 11, 22.

for-gifestre, an; *f. A female giver*:—Hâligre forgifestre gyfe *sancti datrix karismatis*, Hy. S. 49, 11. v. for-gifend.

for-gifnes *and* **for-gifennes** (-gifenes). *Add*: **I.** *remission* of a fine, tax, &c.:—Ic wille ȳ ealle þâ freódôm and ealle þâ forgiuenesse þe nîne forgengles geáfen, þet hit stande, Chr. 963; P. 117, 5. **II.** *release*:—Tô bodanne hæftedum forgefnisse *praedicare captiuis remissionem*, Lk. R. L. 4, 18. **III.** *forgiveness* of sin, offence, &c.:—Hê him þone eádigan wer forgifnesse bæd, Bl. H. 223, 13. Mæht forgefnisse synna *potestas dimittendi peccata*, Mt. L. 9, 6. Forgefenise, p. 15, 20. Forgiefnesse, Past. 399, 18. In forgefnisse synna *in remissionem peccatorum*, Lk. R. L. 1, 77. Ðǽm hôendum forgefnise from feder of gebæd *crucifigentibus ueniam a patre deposcens*, Lk. p. 11, 7. On synna forgifennysse (-gyfenesse, *v. l.*, -gefnisse, L. R.) *in remissionem peccatorum*, Mk. 1, 4. Hié næfre forgifenesse æt Gode ne biddaþ, Bl. H. 65, 13. Þû sealdest mannum synna forgifnessa, 87, 12. **IV.** *mildness, lenity, indulgence*; in a bad sense, *laxity*:—Oft ungemetlico forgifnes bið gelîcet ðæt mon wêneð ðæt hit sié mildheortnes *saepe inordinata remissio pietas creditur*, Past. 149, 9. Milsia ȳ forgefnise *miseratione*, Mt. p. 18, 8. Of forgefnise *de indulgentia*, Mk. p. 5, 17: Rtl. 97, 39. Bûtan miltsunge ȳ forgyfenysse *sine respectu*, An. Ox. 3462. Forgifenysse, 4795.

for-gildan. **I.** *to pay back, restore* what has been taken:—Gif man forstele feoðerfôt neát . . . fæste ân gear and forgylde ȳ hê forstolen hæbbe (*quod furatus fuerit reddat*), oððe .ii. geár fæste, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 34. **II.** with idea of compensation. (1) absolute, *to make compensation* to a person (*dat.*), *pay damages* at law:—Gif mon wîf gebycgge and sió gyft forð ne cume, âgife ȳ feoh, and forgielde, and gebête þâm byrgean, Ll. Th. i. 122, 6. Gif hwâ Godes flȳman hæbbe on unriht, âgife hine tô rihte, and forgylde þâm þe hit gebyrige, and gylde þâm cyninge be his weregilde, 410, 16. Gif hwâ wrace dô . . . ȳ hê him on nime, âgife, and forgielde, and gebête mid .xxx. scill., 108, 5. Gif hwâ reáflâc gewyrce, âgife, and forgylde (cf. âgife hê þone reáflâc, and geselle .lx. scill. tô wîte, 108, 9: *and see first passage under* (1 a)), and beó his weres scyldig wið þone cyningc, 410, 2. Man wolde biddan þæs reáflâces ȳ hê hit sciolde âgyfan, and forgyldan, and þâm cyninge his wer, Cht. Th. 289, 28. Gif ic gesealde ǽnigre wîfhanda ȳ hê gestrȳnde, þonne forgyldan mîne mâgas . . . For ðon ic cweþe ȳ hî hit gyldan, for þon hȳ fôd tô mînum þe ic syllan môt, 491, 23. (1 a) where the rate or manner of payment is given:—Bæd Ælfsige âgiftes his mannes (*a woman who had been stolen*), and Æðelstân hine âgef, and forgeald him mid twâm pundum, Cht. Th. 206, 31. Meduman leódgelde forgelde, Ll. Th. i. 4, 9. Mid weorðe forgelde, 12, 2. (2) with acc. of object for which compensation is made. (a) the object a person slain or injured:—Gif hê ǽnig lande næbbe, forgilde hine man mid .lxx. scill. (cf. sî his wer .lxxx. scill., 2), Ll. Th. i. 188, 3: 6: ii. 294, 7. Gif man æt unlagum man bewǽpnige, forgilde hine be his

healsfange; and gif hine man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, i. 408, 18–20. Gif hwā fæmnan beswīce unbeweddode, and hire mid slæpe, forgielde hié, 52, 6. Hē þone ænne hēht golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel âcwealde, B. 1054. (b) the object a thing lost or destroyed or damaged:—Gif . . . sié funden þ hē ær stæl, be twyfealdum forgielde hē hit (cf. gilde be twifealdon *duplum restituet*, Ex. 22, 4), Ll. Th. i. 50, 23. Gif mon âfelle on wuda wel monega treówa . . ., forgielde .iii. treówu ælc .xxx. scill., 128, 20. Gif fyrdscip man âmyrre þ hit ænote weorðe, forgilde hit fullīce, 324, 7. Đeáh ūre heorda hwylc ân sceáp forgýme, wē willað þ hē hit forgylde, ii. 326, 25. (c) the object an undischarged obligation:—Ciricsceat gelæste man be Martinus mæssan, and se þe þ ne gelæste, forgilde hine mid twelffealdan, Ll. Th. i. 342, 28. Forgylde hine .xi. sīðan, 366, 20. (d) the object a misdeed:—Sceolan wē mid ūre âre sāule forgyldan and gebētan ealle þā þing þe wē ær ofor his bebod gedydon, Bl. H. 91, 16. (3) with acc. of compensation paid:—Gif man mannan ofslæhð . . . ealne leód forgelde . . . þā māgas healfne leód forgelden, Ll. Th. i. 8, 6, 8. Ealle forgielden þone wer gemænum hondum, 80, 16. **III.** with idea of release, redemption. (1) *to pay for* a criminal to save him from punishment:—Gif hine (*the criminal*) mon eft gefō, forgielde hē hine selfa be his wergilde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 11. Sý hē his tungan scyldig, būton hē hine mid his were forgilde, 384, 27. Sié se hlāford ofslegen oþþe forgolden, i. 50, 1. (2) *to pay to get immunity from, buy off*:—Eów betere is þæt gē þisne gārræs mid gafole forgyldon, By. 32. **IV.** with idea of recompense, retribution, *to repay, pay out, requite* a person (*dat.*). (1) absolute:—Hē forgylt ânra gehwylcum æfter his âgenum gewyrhtum *reddet Deus unicuique secundum opera sua*, Wlfst. 184, 9. Wæs him forgolden æfter his âgenum gewyrhtum, Bl. H. 45, 2. (2) with acc. of action that is recompensed:—Ic heora synne swinglum forgylde *visitabo in verberibus peccata eorum*, Ps. Th. 88, 29, Forþon þū ūs þus dydest, wē hit þē forgyldaþ, Bl. H. 241, 18. Hý him grimme forguldon þone wīgcræft þe hý æt him geleornodon *vincere, dum vincitur, edocuit*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 7. Mid hwām hié hit dē forgielden (*retribuant*), Past. 323, 24. Hē wolde Grendle forgyldan gūðrāesa fela, B. 1577. Hē wile hit him mid yfele eall forgyldan, Bl. H. 55, 25. Hit weorþeþ forgolden, 195, 23. (2 a) the object a clause:—Hē ūs forgyldeþ swā wē nū hēr dōþ ge gōdes ge yfeles *he will requite us for both the good and the evil that we do here*, Bl. H. 51, 26. ¶ with acc. of object which has been the subject of action to be requited:—Beorges hyrde wolde līge forgyldan dryncfæt dýre *the fire-drake wanted to repay* (*the robbery of*) *the precious cup with flame*, B. 2305. **V.** *to pay* what is due, *perform* a vow:—Đū forgeldes Drihtne gihâta đīne, Mt. L. 5, 33. Þæt ic đē forgulde ealle þā gehāt, Ps. Th. 65, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* foryield: *Goth.* fra-gildan: *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* far-geldan: *O. Frs.* for-ielda: *O. H. Ger.* fer-geltan.] v. un-forgolden.

for-gilpan; *pp.* -golpen *To boast of*:—Ne rēcð God þǣre forgolpenan ælmessan, Wlfst. 234, 16.

for-gīman. *Add:* (1) *to neglect* a concrete thing:—Gyf hē for slǣwðe his hlāfordes [land] forgýmð, ne bið his âgnum wel geborgen, Ll. Th. i. 440, 16. Gif preóst hūsl forgīme, ii. 292, 23. Đeáh ūre heorda hwylc ān sceáp forgýme, 326, 24. Ne sceolde hē nān đing forgýman đe ǣfre tō note mehte, ne forđa mūsfellan, Angl. ix. 265, 7. (2) *to neglect* to do (*dat. infin.*):—Oferhogie hē oððe forgýme đā đing tō begānne and tō bewitanne đe tō scepene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 3. (3) *to disregard* evil:—Forgēman *praetergredi* (*iniqua*), Kent. Gl. 685. [v. *N. E. D.* foryeme.]

for-gīmeleásian. *Add:*—*Excesserit*, i. *culpaverit, fregerit vel* forgēmeleásaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 70. Sī forlǣten, forgýmeleásod *excipiatur*, An. Ox. 4571. [*O. L. Ger.* far-gômalôson *negligere.*]

for-gitan. *Add:*—On đǣre gesundfulnesse mon forgiett (-git, *v. l.*) his selfes, Past. 35, 6. Hit forgiteð his âgenes gōdes, Gr. D. 6, 11. Heó forgeat þ heó hine mid rōdetācne gebletsode (ne gebledsode, *v. l.*) *eam signo crucis benedicere oblita est*, 30, 34. þ hié forgeátan þāra ūtera gefeohta, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 24. Forgeotta *oblivisci*, Rtl. 169, 25. Tō forgitenne *praetereundum*, An. Ox. 2558. Âdīligiende, forgitende *obliterantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 49. Þū hæfst đāra wǣpna forgiten, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 22. Forgetne woeron tō onfōane hlāfas *obliti sunt sumere panes*, Mk. L. R. 8, 14. [*O. Sax.* far-getan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-gezzan.] v. for-giten, un-forgitende.

for-gitel. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* forgetel.]

for-gitelian (-geot-); *p.* ode *To forget*:—Đū forgeotelas *oblivisceris*, Ps. Srt. 43, 24.

for-gitelness. *Add:*—Foregytelnysse *oblivionem*, R. Ben. I. 28, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forgetelness.]

for-giten; *adj. Forgetful*:—Crīst nelle gehýran þæs gīmeleásan and þæs forgytenan mannes gebedrǣdene, Bl. H. 57, 4. Ealra þāra worda hī wǣron forgytene, Hml. S. 23, 389.

for-giting, e; *f. Forgetting*; oblivio:—Forgitincge *oblitionis*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1064. On forgytincge *in obliuione*, Scint. 174, 13.

for-glendrad *and* **for-glendran.** *Substitute:* **for-glendrian (-gleddrian)** *p.* ode *To devour, consume*:—In þām dæge ligettas forglendriaþ (-gleddriað, *v. l.*) middaneard and mancyn, Wlfst. 182, 11. Byrnende ligrǣscas forglendriað eówre wæstmas, 297, 9. Swā hwæt manncynnes swā fýr forbærnde and forglendrede, 183, 33. Forglendrian (?-glendra? *Wright prints* forgend, *Wülcker* forgle[ndrian] *lurcare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 72. Se līchoma byð from wyrmum freten and forglendred, Bl. H. 99, 9. Ealle heora snytru beóð yfele forgledred *omnis sapientia eorum devorata est*, Ps. Th. 106, 26. Seó grāniende neowelnys and seó forglendrede (-iende (?): -glændrede, -gleddrede, *v. ll.*) hell, Wlfst. 187, 1. Forglendrad *conglutinatus* (confounded by glosser with *glutitus*?), Ps. L. 43, 25. ¶ forglēndred (-end? *a voracious person*; lurco?) *serviunculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 49.

for-gnagan. *Add:*—Forgnagen *conrosus*, i. *devoratus*, An. Ox. 3820. Mid deórenum ceaflum forgnegen, 3343. Forgnagene *roderentur*, 3565. [v. *N. E. D.* forgnaw.]

for-gnīdan. *Add:*—Ic forgnīde *extricor*, wǣron forgnidene *extricabantur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 39, 37. Bið forsworfen *vel* forgniden *demolitur*, i. *exterminatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 64. [v. *N. E. D.* forgnide.. *O. H. Ger.* fer-gnîtan *delere.*]

for-gnidennys. *Add:*—Forgnidennes *contritio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 79.

for-gnīsednys. *Dele:* **for-grind.** v. next word.

for-grindan. *Dele first two citations, and add:*—þū forgrindesþ *commolitis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 14. Forgrindet *commolitio* (? *commolit; for the inflexion* -et, cf. menget *confundit*, 11. *Or* (?) *the* -et *might be a noun suffix*, cf. onælet: *or* (?) for-grind (cf. ge-grind) *might be taken*), 105, 9. Forgrundenum *commolitis*, 132, 6. ¶ *with dat.*:—Ic forgrand gramum, B. 424.

for-grīpan *and* **fōr-grīpan** (*l.* for-). *Take these together, and add:* (1) *with acc. To seize, seize and carry off*:—Ic ætbrēde *vel* ic forgrīpe *diripio*, i. *rapio, abstraho, eripio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 48. Ealle hī se stranga deáð forgrīpeð and nymð, Guth. 78, 15. Genom ł forgrāp *appraehendit*, Lk. L. 5, 26. Hē wæs mid hrædlice deáðe forgripen *morte immatura praereptus est*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 5. (2) *with dat. To destroy*, B. 2353: Gen. 1275 (v. Dict.).

for-grīwan; *pp.* -griwen *To sink in* vice:—þā þe on unrihttīdum on oferfylla bióð forgriwene, Nap. 27, 30. v. be-grīwan.

for-grōwan. *Substitute: To grow to excess*, Reim. 46. [v. *N. E. D.* forgrow.] Cf. for-weaxan.

for-gryndan; *p.* de *To send to the bottom, destroy*:—Hit eall se gīfra flōd forswealh and forgrinde, Angl. xi. 2, 40.

for-gyltan; *p.* **-gylte**; *pp.* **-gylt** *To make guilty* (occurs as reflexive or in passive):—þā đe on openlican synnan (mid openan heáfodgyltan) hý sylfe forgyltan, Wlfst. 104, 12: 153, 10. þ man freóge ælcne wītefæstne man þe on his tīman forgylt wǣre, Cht. Th. 551, 15. Þone cwide þe se apostol be swā forgyltum cwyþ, R. Ben. 50, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* forguilt.]

for-gyrd. v. forþ-gyrd.

for-gyrdan; *p.* de *To girdle, enclose*:—Hē Bretenlond mid dīce forgyrde from sæ oþ sæ, Chr. 189; P. 9, note 4.

for-habban. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To abstain, refrain*:—Ne þū ne forhafa *neque conpescaris*, Bl. Gl. Ne mihte hē þā forhabban, B. 2609. ¶ for-hæbbende *abstinent, continent*:—Hine þā brōðra hatedon, þý hē swā forhæbbende wæs, Guth. 16, 26. Forhæbbendra *continentium*, i. *virginum*, An. Ox. 1002. Đā forhæbbendan *continentes*, Past. 453, 30, 31. **I a.** *to abstain* from. (1) *with dat.*:—Sōua swā hý geedwyrpte beóð, þām flǣscǣte forhæbben (-habban *v. l.*) *a carnibus abstineant*, R. Ben. 61, 3. (2) *with prep.*:—From giriordum forhabba, Rtl. 16, 25. Scolde heó forhabban fram ingange Godes hūses, Hml. Th. i. 134, 19. Gōd is tō forhæbbenne fram unālýfedlicum styrungum, ii. 564, 7. Fram mettum forhæbbende, Hy. S. 65, 37. **II.** *trans.* (1) reflexive, *to restrain* one's self from, *keep away*. (a) *with prep.*:—Ælc đǣra manna đe hine forhæfd fram unālýfedlicere gesihðe, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 3. Forhæfde hē hine fram his gebeórscipe, Hml. S. 31, 613. Heó ne mihte hī sylfe forhabban fram hire were *a viro suo sese abstinere non potuit*, Gr. D. 72, 10. (b) *with clause*:—Gehwā hine forhæbbe þ hē hī nā fæstende ete, Lch. i. 228, 14. (2) *to keep back*. (a) *not to pay* a due:—Gif cyninges þegn hit (Rōmpænig) forhæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 3, 6. (b) *not to mention*:—Hē worhte mā wundra mid eów þonne hē mid ūs dyde, and þeáh wē fela forhæbbon (-habbæn, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 31, 1456. (3) *to restrain, check, stop, put difficulties in the way of*:—Cum ymb geáres rynu . . . ic þē bidde þ þū þis ne forhæbbe, ac þ þū cume, Hml. S. 23 b, 708. Hī ne mihton forhabban merestreámes mōd, ac hē manegum gesceód, Ex. 487. Gif mon innan forhæfd sié *if a man be costive*, Lch. ii. 276, 4.

for-hæbbend, es; *m. One who is continent, an unmarried person*:—þā eorþlican forhæbbendras *terreni celebes*, An. Ox. 1254.

for-hæfednes. *Add: and* **-hæfnes**:—Forhæfednys *parsimonia*, i. *abstinentia*, An. Ox. 3748. Forhæfdnes *continentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 30. On færhæfdnesse (for-, Cott. MSS.) strenge, Past. 41, 14. Mid forhæftnise *abstinendo*, Rtl. 14, 12. Hine æghwylc sylfne on forhæfednysse band, Hml. S. 23 b, 131. On đǣre forhæfednysse fram unālýfedlicum styrungum, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 16. Đā đe dōð forhæfdnesse *qui*

parcius cibo utuntur, abstinentes, Past. 308, 14, 16. Swā hié đā forhæbbendan lāren forhæfdnesse *sic continentibus laudetur virginitas corporis,* 453, 31. Forhæfnisse *abstinentiam,* Rtl. 163, 13. Mid fæstenum and forhæfdnessum, Dōm. L. 30, 46. Forhæuenessum *parsimoniis,* An. Ox. 47, 2.

for-hélde. *Substitute:* **for-hélan**; *p.* de *To make unsound* (?), *injure*:—Forhælde *offensa,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 53.

for-hétan; *p.* te *To make too hot, overheat*:—Se mon wyrđ tō swīþe forhāt, Lch. ii. 244, 8.

for-héþan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To parch up, burn out, consume*:—Forswǽld, forhǽþed *exustus,* i. *spoliatus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 34. v. hǽþa.

for-hātan. *Add:* **I.** *to promise* or *vow not to do, to renounce*:—Būtan synne hē mæg gehīwian, gif hē hit ǽr ne forhēt *sine culpa ad conjugium veniunt si necdum meliora voverunt,* Past. 401, 35. Ne lyst mē nāwiht đāra metta þe ic forhātan habbe *ea quae statui non edere nihil me commovent,* Solil. H. 37, 4. **II.** *to declare criminal, outlaw, proscribe* (? cf. þū hine hēte flȳman, Cht. Th. 173, 6):—Se forhātena (*the devil who tempted Eve*) spræc, Gen. 609. [v. *N. E. D.* forhight.]

for-hātena. v. *preceding word:* **for-heáfod.** v. fore-heáfod.

for-healdan *and* **for-healden.** *Substitute:* **for-healdan**; *p.* heóld; *pp.* -healden. **I.** *to hold improperly, withhold, keep back* what should be paid:—On hǽþenum þeódum ne dear man forhealdan lytel ne mycel þæs þe gelagod is tō gedwolgoda weorđunge; and wē forhealdađ ǽghwǽr Godes gerihta, Wlfst. 157, 12–14: 229, 19. Hȳ forheóldon teóđunge, 211, 2. Gif hwā teóđunge forhealde . . . Gif hwā Rōmfeoh forhealde, Ll. Th. i. 170, 1, 2. **I a.** *to keep too long*:—Preóst hūsl on clǽnnesse healde, and warige þ hit nā forealdige. Gif hit þonne for[h]ealden sī, þ his man hrūcan ne mæge, þonne forbærne hit man, Ll. Th. ii. 252, 7. **II.** *not to shew proper regard to, disregard, neglect* (1) a person or personal attribute:—Þū forleósest þā forhealdađ þē *perdes omnes, qui fornicantur abs te,* Ps. Th. 72, 22. Hē onfēng for worlde mycelne noman, and þ eal forheóld and his Scyppend, Bl. H. 43, 35. Eall hī forheóldan heáh weorc Godes, Ps. Th. 105, 29. Hæfdon hȳ forhealden helm Scylfinga, B. 2381. (2) a command, *not to keep* a command:—Nǽfre bebod đīn ic forheáld *nunquam mandatum tuum praeterii,* Lk. L. 15, 29. **III.** *not to keep in good condition.* (1) *not to keep in safety, not to preserve*:—Eálā eá is þ forweorþfullic wela þe nāuþer ne mæg ne hine selfne gehealdan ne his hlāford, tō đon þ hē ne þurfe māran fultumes, ođđe hī beóþ bēgen forhealden *O praeclara potentia, quae ne ad conservationem quidem sui satis efficax invenitur,* Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 17. (2) *not to maintain in one's rights, to treat unfairly*:—Monige men ryhtan ge on londum ge on mā þāra þinga þe heó on forhaldne wēran, Cht. Th. 139, 28. (3) *not to keep morally pure*:—Se wer unrihthǽmed wreceþ gif his wīf hié forhealdeþ, Bl. H. 185, 27. Forhealden *incestus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 45. On wrāđra (*the fallen angels*) gield þāra þe forhealdene (cf. the phrase used by Dante of the sin of the angels 'superbo strupo,' Inf. c. vii. 12) hē of hleó sende, Gen. 102. (4) *to abuse* a privilege, &c.:—Gif hī đone frȳdōm tela gehealdon . . . gif hī đone frȳdōm forheólden, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* forhold. *O. H. Ger.* far-haltaniu *prostituta.*]

for-healden. v. *preceding word.*

for-healdness, e; *f. Incontinence, unchasteness*:—Manna forhealdnessa, þ is unrihthǽmed . . . Gāstas đe manna hyrtan beswīcađ, þ is . . . forhealdnyssa gāst . . . Ne gewemmađ eówre līchaman đurh forhealdnesse, Nap. 24.

for-heard. *Add*:—þū mē forhærdne lǽrst *thou dost teach me a very hard doctrine,* Solil. H. 42, 18.

for-heardian. *Add*:—Ǽr þon đe hē þone forheardodan swile gehnesce, Lch. ii. 212, 18.

for-heáwan. *Add*:—Drihten forheáwed ł forcyrfđ hnollas synfulra *Dominus concidet ceruices peccatorum,* Ps. L. 128, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* forhew. *O. Sax.* far-hawan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-houuan *vulnerare, excidere.*]

for-helan. *Add:* (1) *with acc.*:—Gif hwilc tūnes man ǽnigne pænig forhele oþþe forhæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 5. Nǽnne sacleásan man forsecgean, ne nǽnne sacne forhelan, i. 294, 6. Hū magan þā cyningas forhelan hiora unmihte, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 13. Ic þē ǽrecce, nāht ne forhelende (-hæl-, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 319. Hit forholen beón ne mihte, Gr. D. 60, 20. Hū nytt bið se forholena cræft?, Past. 377, 7. (1 a) *with dat. of person from whom something is concealed*:—þ hē đæs hālgan hǽse forhule (-hǽle, *v. l.*) his hlāforde, Hml. S. 21, 81. (2) *with clause* (*and dat. of person*):—Hē forhæl him đæt hē hine eft đreátian wolde, Past. 185, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* forhele. *O. Sax.* far-helan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-helan *celare, occultare, abscondere.*]

for-helian; *p.* ede *To cover up*:—Forheledum *tectis,* Hpt. Gl. 528, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* forhill. *O. H. Ger.* un-ferhelit *infronitus.*]

for-hergend, es; *m. One who lays waste, ravages, devastates*:—Ferhergend, forhergen[d] *grassator,* Txts. 66, 467.

for-hergian. *Add:* (1) of action by persons, *to lay waste* a country, *carry captive* people:—Æfter þǽm þe hē Egyptum forhergede, hē gefōr siþþan on Judana lond and hiera fela forhergeade; siþþan on Ircaniam hē heora fela gesette *post transactum in Aegypto bellum plurimos Judaeorum in transmigrationem egit, atque in Hyrcania habitare praecepit,* Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 23–26. (2) of the action of natural forces:—Se wīngeard wæs forslagen and forhergod mid onhreósendum hægle *vinea grandine irruente vastata est,* Gr. D. 57, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-heriōn *depraedare.*]

for-hergung. *Add*:—Forheriunge (*printed* sor-) *infestatione,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 43. Hwæt forwearþ . . . on þeóda forhergiunge *nationes vastationibus terebantur,* Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 5.

for-hīnan. *Take here* **for-hȳnan,** *and add*:—Hē Sċē Petres mynster tō bysmere macede, and ealle þā ōđre forhergode and forhȳnde, Chr. 1068; P. 203, 28. Hē hī miclum tintrade and bismrade, oþ hié mid ealle wǽron fordōn and forhiéned *cruentissimam victoriam in eos exercuit,* Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 26. Mid þǽm bryne hió (*Rome*) wæs swā swīþe forhiéned þæt hió nǽfre siþþan swelc næs *nec unquam majore incendio vastata est,* 6, 1; S. 252, 24.

for-hirdan. *Take here* **for-hyrdan,** *and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ferherten *obdurare.*]: **for-hladan** *to exhaust.* v. un-forhladen.

for-hogd; *adj.* (*ptcpl.* v. for-hycgan). *Despicable, contemptible*:—Forhogd *irritum, inanem,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 7. þā burhware him wǽron for heora ungeleáfan swīþe forhogde and ungecorene, Bl. H. 77, 28. v. foŕ-hogod, *and next word.*

for-hogdlīce; *adv. With contempt, contemptuously*:—Crīst þā mycclan burh swā forhogdlīce nemde, Bl. H. 77, 26. v. preceding word.

for-hogdness; e; *f. Contempt*:—Tō worulde forhogdnisse *ad contemtum saeculi,* Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15: Ps. Srt. 78, 4: Rtl. 103, 28. Cf. for-hogodness.

for-hogian. *Add: to disdain*:—Ic forhogige *dedignor,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 67. (1) *to hold in contempt* a person or thing:—Hē ānum folgađ and ōđerne forhogađ (-eđ, L. *contemnet*), Lk. 16, 13. Forhogađ *accusat,* Jn. R. 5, 45. Forogas, Mt. L. 6, 24. Gié forhogas bebod Godes *vos transgredimini mandatum Dei,* 15, 3. Forhogede *contemptserit,* An. Ox. 3920. Hié forhogodan ege ealra eorđlicra cyninga, Bl. H. 137, 5. Ne forhogiaþ wīsdōm, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Forhogot *spreta,* An. Ox. 11, 72. Bið forhoged *confunditur,* 520. Nā sī forhugud *non aspernatur,* Angl. xiii. 441, 1085. (2) *to disdain* to do. (a) *with clause*:—Swā hē lǽs forhogađ đæt hē ūs đonne giet tō him spane, siđđan wē hiene oferhycggeađ *quanto contemtus adhuc vocare non dedignatur,* Past. 407, 18: Bl. H. 83, 15. Sume men for heora prȳtan forhogiađ þ hī hȳran godcundan ealdran, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. (b) *with infin.*:—Hē forhogode tōgēnes grētan, Gr. D. 34, 6. (c) *with dat. infin.*:—Þætte wīf forhogiađ heora bearn tō fēdanne *ut mulieres filios nutrire contemnant,* Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 12. þ hē his synna ne forhogige tō andettanne *ut non negligat peccata sua confiteri,* Ll. Th. ii. 174, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* forhow.] Cf. for-hycgan.

for-hogiend, es; *m. A despiser, contemner*:—Þearfena lufiend and his sylfes forhogiend *cultor pauperum et contemptor sui,* Gr. D. 329, 13.

for-hogiendlic; *adj. Contemptible, despicable*:—Forhogigendlic *contemptibilis,* Scint. 62, 7: 125, 9.

for-hogness (-hoh-), e; *f. Contempt*:—Tō worolde forhohnesse (-hoge-, *v. l.*) *ad contemtum saeculi,* Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15.

for-hogod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Despised, despicable, good-for-nothing*:—Se unnytta and forhogoda *inrita,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 65. v. for-hogd.

for-hogodlic; *adj. Denoting scorn* or *contempt*:—Drihten þā cynelican burh forhogodlice naman nemde, Bl. H. 77, 23.

for-hogodness. *Take here* **for-hogednes,** *and add*:—Forhogadnis *contemptio,* Ps. Srt. 106, 40: 122, 3: *contemptus,* 30, 19. Forhogodnesse *contemptum,* Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 15. Cf. for-hogdness.

for-hogung. *Add*:—Forhogung *contemptus,* i. *contemptio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 81. Of forhogunge *ex contemptu,* Kent. Gl. 1167: Angl. xiii. 440, 1067: Scint. 203, 13. On forhogunge *subsannationem,* Ps. Spl. 43, 15.

for-hōrwade. *l.* for-horwade.

for-hradian. *Add:* **I.** *to go too quickly, hurry*:—Đā đe nabbađ ildo tō đon đæt hié mægen lǽran, and hī đeáh forhradiađ đæt hié hit ongiennađ *quos a praedicationis officio aetas prohibet, et tamen praecipitatio impellit,* Past. 383, 22. **II.** *to anticipate*:—Forhradode Godes engel þæs ārleásan geþeaht, Hml. Th. i. 82, 30. Forhrada hine *praeueni eum,* Ps. L. 16, 13. Đæt hié tō unwærlīce ne onetten, đȳ lǽs hié forhradien đone betestan tīman *ne dum bonorum tempus incaute festinando praeveniunt,* Past. 281, 21: R. Ben. 61, 13. Hē wēnde þæt hī woldon his cynedōm forseón and wolde đā forhradian, Hml. Th. i. 480, 2. Ūrne endenēxtan dæg mid dǽdbōte forhradian, 482, 6. Beó forehradod *anticipatur,* An. Ox. 1232.

for-hrædlīce; *adv. Very quickly, suddenly*:—Wē hī forhrædlīce tō đǽm weorce dōn ne mægen *non repente in fabrica ponitur,* Past. 445, 1.

for-hraþe. *Add*:—Hē wearđ þā gefullod forhrađe, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 1: Hml. S. 29, 149. Æđelstān cyng gefreóde Eádelm forrađe þæs đe hē ǽrest cyng wæs *very soon after he first was king,* C. D. B. ii. 315, 18.

for-hrepian, -hreppan (?) *to catch*:—In argscipe begrippene ł forrepene (*reprehensam.* Cf. repađ *reprehendit,* R. Ben. I. 102, 2, *and*

Icel. hreppa *to catch.* *The strong form of the participle might be formed on the analogy of a verb like* drepan), Jn. p. 5, 8.

for-hrêred. *Add:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 22: **forhswebung.** *l.*(?) forþ-swebung. v. forþ-swebbung.

forht. *Add:* **I.** *feeling fear*:—Swíðe forht and bifiende *multum tremens et pauida*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 613, 17. Swíðe forhte *trepidi*, Gr. D. 132, 8. Frohto ł forhto *timidi*, Mk. L. 4, 40. Forhtra *formidolosorum*, i. *timidorum*, An. Ox. 4733. Forhtum *tremebundis*, i. *formidantibus*, 3773. **I a.** where the occasion of fear is given. (1) *with* for:—Hũ forht hẽ sceal bión for ælcre orsorgnesse, Past. 32, 5. Wurdon hié swíðe forhte for ðæm fære, Bl. H. 199, 24: Guth. 16, 8: Dóm. L. 160. (2) *with dat. infin.*:—Nelle ðũ forht beón tổ onfõanne Maria *noli timere accipere Mariam*, Mt. L. 1, 20. **II.** *expressing fear*:—Þã blâcan andwlitan and þæt bifiende wered, se forhta cearm and þære folca wõp, Wlfst. 186, 18.

forhte; *adv.* v. un-forhte.

forhtian, frohtian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To fear*:—Forhtode *obstipuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 9. Ne wallas gẽ forhtiga (frohtiga, L.) *nolite expauescere*, Mk. R. 16, 6. Dæt wíf ondrædende and forhtigende *mulier timens et tremens*, Mk. 5, 33. Swíðe forhtigende þæt hĩ his fandian dorston *in great fear because they had dared to try him*, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 19. Frohtende *timens*, Mt. R. 25, 25: *metuens*, Mk. p. 2, 11. Ondo frohtendes (*pauescentis*) Petres, Lk. p, 4, 18. Forhtigendum *formidilosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 53. Forohtandum ðegnum *pauentibus discipulis*, Jn. p. 4, 16. **I a.** *with the occasion of fear given with a preposition*:—Ic ne forhtige for ðínum gebeóte, Hml. S. 14, 101. Þæt hẽ forhtige for synnum, Wlfst. 179, 15. Þý lâs wẽ . . . lâs tổ Godes dõme forhtigen and ũs ondræden *ne forte nos . . . minus Dei judicium formidantes*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 17. **II.** *trans.* (1) *with acc.*:—Egislice orleahtras forhtude *horrida discrimina expauit* (i. *formidavit*), An. Ox. 1869. Forhtige *horrescas* (*voluntatem parentum*) 3406. Fortiende *obstupescens* (*prodigia*), 4800. Þý lâs wẽ . . . lâs Godes dõm forhtige, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 503, 18. Þone forhti[g]endan (*tremendum*) dõm, 1, 27; Sch. 71, 5: Wlfst. 239, 6. (2) *with gen.*:—Þ ũ mẽ ne genýde tổ ârecenne mîne gescyndnysse; God wât Þ ic heora forhtige, Hml. S. 23 b, 361. [*O. Sax.* forhtõn. Cf. *Goth.* faurhtjan: *O. Sax.* forhtian: *O. H. Ger.* forhten *to fear.*] v. be-forhtian; un-forhtigende.

forhtiendlic. *Substitute:* (1) *fearful, timorous*:—þæm forhtiendlicum *meticulosis* (a gloss on Ald. 76, 27, *meticulosis* municipibus? Cf. An. Ox. 5271), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 22. (2) *fearful, terrible*:—Hẽ heora lîchaman sealde tổ swâ swíðe forhtigendlican deáþe (*in tam pavenda morte*), Gr. D. 249, 8.

forhtig; *adj. Timid, abashed*:—Licgan hý ætforan þære cyrican dyre and forhtige âstrehte tổ ðâra gebrõðra fõtum þe ũt of cyrican gangen *ante fores oratorii prostratus jaceat . . . posito in terra capite prosternatur pronus omnium de oratorio exeuntium pedibus*, R. Ben. 70, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* forhtag(-ig) *adtonitus, timoratus, timens.* Cf. *N. E. D.* frighty.]

forht-lic. *Add:* (1) *fearful, feeling fear.* v. Dict. (2) *fearful, inspiring fear, terrible*:—Se stranga and se forhtlica wind, Shrn. 81, 31. (3) ?:—Hý sculan nyttian lytlum and forhtlicum metum, Lch. ii. 30, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* forht-lîh *formidabilis, metuendus, tremendus.*]

forhtlîce. *Add*:—Hẽ þâ færinga forhtlîce âbræd . . . hẽ wæs forhtlîce geworden for þære ungewunelican gesihþe, Guth. 94, 20–23. Gif hwæt bið beboden ne forhtlîce (*trepide*), ne lætlîce bið geworden, R. Ben. I. 24, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* forhtlícho *timide. N. E. D.* frightly.] v. un-forhtlîce.

forht-mõd. *Add*:—Âstrehte se Riggo hine tổ eorðan mid eallum his gefêrum swíðe forhtigende . . . and gecyrdon tổ heora hlâforde forhtmõde (*trepidi.* v. Gr. D. 132, 8 *under* forht), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 21: i. 504, 31. v. un-forhtmõd.

forhtnys. *Add*:—Þâ gefõr on Iulianes mõd unâcumendlic forhtnys (*intolerabilis pavor*), Gr. D. 37, 26. Wardt his leóhtbora âfyrht . . . and mid þære forhtnæsse . . . slæp, Vis. Lfc. 38.

forhtung. *Add*:—Hẽ forgift trũwan ũre forhtunge, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 27. Mid forhtunge eges *metu timoris*, Scint. 228, 7.

for-hwéga. *Substitute:* **for-hwega** (-hwæga); *adv.* Where position is only vaguely determined, *somewhere*:—Him geþũht Þ hĩ behýddon Þ heáfod on þâm holte forhwega (-hwæga, *v. l.*) *it seemed to him that they hid the head in the wood somewhere*, Hml. S. 32, 141. Syle mẽ ðínne wîngeard, and ic þẽ õðerne finde on fyrlene forhwega (hwærhwega, *v. l. glossed* parum) *give me thy vineyard, and I will find thee another a little further off*, 18, 174. Hĩ ælecgað hit ðonne forhwæga on ânre mîle fram þæm tũne . . . Ðonne sceolon beón gesamnode ealle ðâ menn . . . forhwæga on fîf mîlum odðe on syx mîlum fram þæm feó, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 30–36. Cf. tổ-hwega.

for-hweorfan; *p.* -hwearf *To pass away, be destroyed*:—On þâm dæge on þâm fỹrenan wylme sæ forhwyrfeð (-hwirf-, *v. l.*) and eorðe and heofonas, Wlfst. 183, 4.

for-hwirfan. *Take here* **for-hwerfan, -hwyrfan,** *and add*:—Storm landu forhwyrfð *imber arua subuertit*, Scint. 51, 17. Hié hiera andgit forhwirfað (-hwerf-, *v. l.*) mid hiera wõre lâre, Past. 369, 18. Forhwerfed bið *vertitur*, Kent. Gl. 990. Se forhwierfeda (-hwirf-, *v. l.*) gewuna, Past. 79, 19. Dæs forhwirfdan (-hwirfed-, *v. l.*), 67, 16. Forhwierfdan, 435, 24. [*O. Sax.* far-hwerbian.]

for-hwirfedlic; *adj. Perverse*:—Se forhwyrfda gâst spræc forhwyrfedlice word, Bl. H. 31, 4.

for-hwirfedness, e; *f. Perverseness*:—Ðũ lufodest ealle forhwyrfednesse word, Nap. 24.

for-hycgan. *Take here* **for-higan** (*where dele* -higan), *and add: p.* -hogde, -hygde, -hygede; *pp.* -hogd (v. for-hogd). **I.** *to despise, scorn* a person or thing:—Hẽ hine ne forhygeð (*contemnit*), Past. 407, 5. Nalle gié woenæ þte ic forhycgende (-hyccende, R. *accusaturus*) sié, is sẽ ðe forhycað (*accusat*) iúih, Jn. L. 5, 45. Þã þe heora sâula forhycgaþ for feós lufan, Bl. H. 63, 8. Þũ goda gield forhogdest, Jul. 146. Þũ forhygdest ðâ gewîtendan *sprevisti discedentes*, Ps. L. 118, 118. Ne forhogde hẽ hĩ, Past. 405, 32: 421, 6: 441, 29: Jul. 620: Gũ. 713. Forhygde, Bl. Gl. Forhygede, Ps. Spl. 52, 7. Hĩ his gebod forhogdon, Past. 405, 31. Forhygedon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. Ne forhyge þũ *non despicies*, Ps. L. 50, 19. Ne forhycgað wîsdõm, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Þý lâs hẽ forhycge heánspẽdigran, Crä. 26. Forhyggean (-hycgean, *v. l.*) ðone gefêrscipe ðâra synfulra, Past. 103, 14. Forhycgan *spernere*, Ps. Th. 68, 34. Forhyccan, Dõm. L. 90. Scylda hẽht forhycganne *vitia praecepit abscidenda*, Mt. p. 18, 5. Tổ forhygcanne *contemnendum*, Jn. p. 7, 12. **I a.** *intrans. To feel* or *shew contempt*:—Forhegeþ *contempsit*, Kent. Gl. 631. Ðâ uetetlîce forhogdon *illi autem neglexerunt*, Mt. L. 22, 5. **II.** *to disdain, scorn* to do something. (1) *with a case*:—Ðâs gerâs tổ wyrcanne and ðâ ilco ne tổ forhycganne (*omittere*), Lk. L. R. 11, 42: Mt. L. 23, 23. (2) *with a clause*:—Ne forhogde (-hogode, *v. l.*) hẽ ðæt hẽ hit eft gecierde, Past. 99, 10. Hẽ forhogde ðæt hẽ hit gehiérde *audire contemsit*, 295, 16. Þ folc ne sceal forhycggan Þ hĩ tổ him hĩ geeáþmẽdon, Bl. H. 47, 30. (3) with a case and a clause in apposition:—Ic þæt forhicge, þæt ic sweord bere, B. 435: Ph. 552. (4) *with infin.*:—Wíf forhycgeaþ (-hicgaþ, *v. l.*) heora bearn fẽdan *mulieres filios nutrire contemnunt*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 11, 19. (5) *with dat. infin.*:—Þã þe cyrican forlætaþ, and forhycggaþ þã Godes dreámas tổ gehêrenne, Bl. H. 41, 35. Gõddæda hý forhogdun tổ dõnne, Cri. 1288. [*O. Sax.* far-huggian: *O. H. Ger.* ferhuggen *contemnere, spernere.*] Cf. for-hogian.

for-hycgend, es; *m. A despiser, contemner*:—Forhycgend (-hicg-, *v. l.*) ũra goda *contemtor diuum*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 13. Forhicgend, R. Ben. I. 55, 13.

for-hýdan. *Substitute*:—Forhýddan oferhygde mẽ inwitgyrene *absconderunt superbi laqueos mihi*, Ps. Th. 139, 5. Hũ nytt bið se forholena cræft odðe ðæt forhýde (-hýdde, *v. l.*) gold *sapientia abscondita et thesaurus invisus, quae utilitas in utrisque?*, Past. 377, 7. [*v. N. E. D.* forhide.]

for-hylman. *Substitute: To cover up, leave unperformed, neglect*:—Cwæð Dryhten: 'Ic bebeóde . . . þæt þeós onlîcnes eorðan sẽce' . . . Ne dorste þã forhylman Hælendes bebod wundor fore weorodum, ac of wealle âhleóp fyrngeweorc, An. 736. v. ofer-hylmend, *and* cf. for-gægan.

for-hýnan, for-hyrdan. v. for-hînan, for-hirdan.

for-ildan. *Take here* **for-yldan,** *and add:* (1) *to put off* action. (a) with a case. (α) *acc.*:—Se slâwa âgælð and forielt (-ield, *v. l.*) ðæt weorc ðe him niéddearf wære tổ wyrcanne *piger necessaria agere negligit*, Past. 283, 25. Ðætte mon ðurhteón mæge, ðæt hẽ ðæt ne forielde (-ilde, *v. l.*) *ne, quae praebenda sunt citius, sero praebeantur*, 323, 24: 151, 1. Þ hẽ ænig þâra gõda forylde þe hẽ þý dæge gedõn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. (β) *dat.*:—Oft daedlata dõme foreldit, sigisîtha gahuẽm, Txts. 152, 1. (b) *with* (*negative*) *clause*:—Ðý lâs hĩ tổ lange forelden ðæt hĩ hĩ ne anbinden *lest they too long delay to unbind them*, Past. 413, 9. (2) *to put off* time:—Þe lâs wẽ foryldon þâs âlýfdon tîd, Bl. H. 95, 25. Ðæt hié ne forielden ðone tîman ðe hié teola on dõn mægen, Past. 281, 19.

for-ildu (-o); *indecl.*: -ild, e; *f. Great age*:—Samuhel and Danihel cildgeonge forealdedum mæssepreóstum dẽmdon. For þig . . . ælc, forylde (oferylde, *v. l.*) and iugoðe, healde his endebyrdnysse, R. Ben. 114, 11. v. ofer-ild(u).

for-inlîce; *adv.* v. in-lîce *in Dict.*: **for-inweardlîce.** v. inweardlîce *in Dict.*

for-irman. *Take here* **for-yrman,** *and add*:—Wæron tổ mænige foryrmde, Wlfst. 158, 11.

for-irnan. v. fore-irnan.

for-irþ, e; *f. A headland* (heáfod-land, *q. v.*) *in the case of land whose furrows are at right angles to those of the adjacent land* [cf. *forera* (other Latin forms are *forertha, -erda, -erdum*, v. Philol. Trans. 1898, p. 530), vox agrimensorum, apud quos in agrorum distinctionibus pars ea dicitur quae latus suum alterius fini, fronti seu capiti opponit, Migne]:—Andlanges ðære fyrh tổ ânum andheáfdum, tổ ânre forierðe, and seó forierð gæð intổ ðâm lande, C. D. v. 153, 21. Andlang herpaðes oð ðære foryrðe ũpende (cf. oð ðæs furlanges ũpende, 418, 23): ðonne âdũne be ðâre foryrðe westeáge, iii. 419, 33. Of ðâre âc on ðã foryrðe eástewerde, 449, 32. v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. pp. 4–5.

for-lǽdan. *Add:*—*to lead so as to injure* or *destroy, bring to harm, destruction, &c., betray:*—Þēr hē wæs ǽrost geswenced mid grimmum gefeohte and micelne dǽl his heres forlǽdde (*ubi acerba primum pugna fatigatus, deinde . . . non paruum numerum . . . disperdidit*, Bd. 1, 2), Chr. P. 5, 6. Hē mid firde fōr . . . and sōna þæs folces þone mǽstan dǽl fleónde forlǽdde and mid searwe þǽm cyninge on onwald gedyde *acceptum exercitum statim Cyro per proditionem tradit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 27. Hié forlǽddan tō þām lindplegan swǽse gesīðas and hyra sylfra feorh *they carried themselves and their comrades to a fight that was fatal to all*, B. 2039. Mē þās woruldsǽlða on þis dimme hol forlǽddon, Met. 2, 11. Đæt mōd ongit hine selfne on swelcre frecennesse and on swelcne spild forlǽd *mens sese in praecipitium pervenisse deprehendit*, Past. 441, 27.

for-lǽdan (?) *to bring forth:*—Gelīc þām hlaforde þe forlǽt (forþlǽt? cf. fordbringð (fordbereð, R.), Mt. 13, 52) of his goldhorde ealde þing and nīwe *similis est homini qui profert de thesauro suo noua et uetera*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 29.

for-lǽran. *Add:*—Se feónd đæt mōd ðurh đā bisuiculan olicunga forlǽred *animum per blandam inquietudinem exerit*, Past. 239, 16. Monigo hiá forlǽræþ *multos seducent*, Mt. 24, 5, 11. Far nū geond þǽra manna hūs ðe þū mid þīnum drȳcræfte forlǽrdest, and gebīg hī eft tō heora Drihtne, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 16. Þā beswāc deófol and forlǽrde his (*Adam's*) wīf, and heó hine, Wlfst. 9, 8. Þæt nǽnig eów forlǽre (*seducat*), Mt. R. 24, 4. Hē (*the devil*) tiolode menn forlǽran, Past. 233, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* forlere.]

for-lǽt (?), es; *m. A going away:*—Ferlēt *transitus*, Ps. Spl. 143, 14. [Cf. *Goth.* fra-lēts.]

for-lǽtan. *Substitute:* I. *to let, permit, allow, suffer.* (1) absolute:—Forlǽt nū þus *sine modo* (Mt. 3, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 67. (2) with acc., *to suffer* an object to be or act:—Forlǽt hē eów, Mt. 21, 3. Forlēt (-leort, L.) hē hine *dimisit eum*, Mt. 3, 15. Swā hwā swā unþeáwas forlǽtan wile, Bt. 31, 1; F. 110, 25. (2 a) where a verb of motion may be supplied, *to let in or out, admit to, put* under:—Ūsic þe hē tō wuldre forlēt, Cri. 30. Hī hī in forlēton, Jud. 170. Þæt hē under ānes meaht ealle forlǽte, Crä. 23. (3) *to let* an object do something. (a) with acc. and infin. (α) where the action is prompted or caused by the subject:—For hwī forlǽtst (*permittis*) þū þā getemedon ætwindan fram þē?, Coll. M. 26, 7. Dryhten forlēt þone deófol of dūne gehreósan, āfylde hine under foldan sceátas, Sal. 457: Gen. 1405: An. 837. Forlēt ūre Drihten his fēt on þā eorþan besincan, Bl. H. 127, 22. Hē of earce forlēt fleógan culufran, Gen. 1450. Hē gār forlēt windan on þā wīcingas, By. 321. Hī þurh sweordgripe sāwle forlētan of flǽschoman scyndan, Jul. 488: B. 3167. (β) where the action is not so prompted:—Nǽfre ic lufan sibbe þīne forlǽte āsānian, Gū. 1147. Nǽfre forlǽtað Drihten tān furðor gangan, Ps. Th. 124, 3. Þū mē ne forlēte ūt gangan, Bl. H. 249, 15: 75, 26: Sat. 545: El. 598. Hē hine sylfne forlēt beón āhangenne, Bl. H. 33, 10. Forlǽt mē hȳ on wīta lǽdan, Wlfst. 256, 3. Forlētað (*sinite*), forlǽtað mē heofon geseón, Bl. H. 227, 21. Forlǽte hē hetenīða gehwone sīgan, Sch. 101. Hine God forlǽtan nele ēþelīce lifian, Bl. H. 59, 29. (b) with clause:—Sum ǽ forlǽted (*permittit*) þæt oððe brōðor oððe swustur . . . gemengde wǽron in gesynscype, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 23. II. *to allow to have, grant:*—Him rūm forlēt rodora waldend, Met. 10, 30. II a. *with prep.* tō:—Hē him þæt gerūm tō forlēt, Bt. 21; F. 74, 9. Þancien wē Drihtne þǽre āre þe hē ūs on twelf mōnðum tō forlǽtt, Wlfst. 234, 15. Tō forlǽteþ, 262, 1. Hió mē hiora landes sumne dǽl in ēce ærfeweardnesse tō forleortan, Cht. Th. 130, 10. Þǽt wæs gesiéne þæt seó eorþbeofung tācnade þā miclan blōddryncas þe hiere mon tō forlet *ut merito dicatur tantum humanum sanguinem susceptura terra tremuisse*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 162, 3. Siððan him se wīsdōm tō forlǽten wæs *concessa sapientia*, Past. 393, 17: Bl. H. 37, 35. III. *to leave.* (1) of deceased persons, *to have remainder:*—Hē deád wæs and ne forleort sēd ī teám . . . Đā seofona ne forleorton sēd, Mk. L. R. 12, 21, 22. (2) *to leave* property at death to successors, *bequeath:*—Ūrum cildum . . . ðe wē eft tiochiað ūre ierfe tō te forlǽtanne, Past. 391, 29. (2 a) figurative:—Ic forlǽte mīne sibbe tō eów, Bl. H. 157, 28. Forlēto (-lētto, L.), Jn. R. 14, 27. (3) *to leave, abstain from taking, consuming*, &c.:—Hié forleortun đā tō lāfe wērun lytlingum heara, Ps. Srt. 16, 14. Forlǽt ðonne ān ðīn lāc beforan ðǽm weófude, Past. 349, 11. Ne bið forlǽten stān ofer stān, Bl. H. 77, 36: Ll. Th. i. 172, 16. (3 a) with complementary word or phrase giving condition in which a thing is allowed to remain:—Ne forlǽte ic þē ārna leáse *I will not leave thee unhonoured*, Gen. 2256: Bl. H. 131, 21. Ne forlēt ūre Drihten þysne middangeard būton lārcówum, 71, 26. Hié hié sylfe forlēton on īdelnesse, 159, 19. Hī for heora slǽwþe forlēton unwriten þāra monna þeáwas, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 34. Ne forlǽt þū mīne sāule mid hellwarum, Bl. H. 87, 32. Hē nolde þone cwealmcuman cwicne forlǽtan, B. 792. Būton mēde forlǽten (-an, MS.) *left unrewarded*, Hml. S. 30, 20. ¶ with infin.:—Āhōfon hié hine of þām wīte, forlēton mē þā hilderincas standan (*they left me standing*), Kr. 61. Ne forlǽt þū ūs on wītum wunian, Bl. H. 87, 14. IV. *to leave alone, leave undone, abstain from.* (1) *to abstain from doing, not to attempt.* (a) *with acc.:*—For hwon forlēte þū līf þæt scȳne?, Cri. 1470. Ealle þā gōde laga hē forlǽt þe hē ūs ǽr behēt *he made none of the good laws he had promised us*, Chr. 1093; P. 227, 29. Đā hē þis leóð āsungen hæfde, þā forlēt hē þone sang *he sang no more*, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 4. Gē forlēton (-leortun, L.) þā þing þe synt hefegran þǽre ǽ . . . þās þing hyt gebyrede þ gē dydon, and þā ōðre ne forlētun (*omittere*), Mt. 23, 23. Hié hit (*translating books*) forlēton, Past. 5, 24. Hwæt hī gōdes forlēton ðæs ðe hi dōn meahton, 403, 28. Hwȳ wēnst þū þ hī forlǽtan đā cræftas and folgian đām unþeáwum, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 28. Þū scealt druncen fleón and þā oferfylle ealle forlǽtan, Dōm. L. 32, 75. (b) *with (negative) clause:*—Hē forlǽt đæt hē hwæthwugu gōdes ne dō *he never attempts to do any good*, Past. 287, 1. Hī forlǽtað đæt hié yfel ne dōð (cf. hī libbað unsceaðfullīce, 7), 263, 2. Forlǽt đæt đū nǽbbe tō ōðres mannes gōde andan *refrain from envying another man's good*, Prov. K. 33. (c) *with dat. infin.:*—Đæt hié ne forlǽten tō wilnianne đāra ðe Godes sién *ut appetere quae Dei sunt non omittant*, Past. 393, 28. (2) *to leave uncared for, neglect:*—Sē þe cræft his forlǽt, hē byþ forlǽten fram þām crǽfte, Coll. M. 31, 33. Þā þe heora sylfra rǽd forlǽtaþ, Bl. H. 103, 17. Þā þe heora cyrican forlǽtaþ, 41, 35. Forlǽtan æcer *squalidus ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 55. Mynstru forlǽtene *coenobia destituta*, Angl. xiii. 366, 13. (3) *to leave out, omit* from narration or enumeration:—Ic forlǽte *praetereo* (*plura*), An. Ox. 3348. Gif wē on þǽm syx wucan forlǽtaþ þā syx Sunnandagas, Bl. H. 35, 23. Ic sceall ealle forlǽtan (*praetereo*) þā þe of Cathma gesǽde syndon, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 15. Nys tō forelǽtenne þæt wundor, Guth. 76, 9. Ne sī forlǽten *ne excipiatur*, An. Ox. 4571. Forlǽtenne *omissa*, 317. Nānum forlǽtenum tācne *nullo excepto signo*, Angl. xiii. 383, 255: 407, 597. (4) *not to take, to spare:*—Se scearpa deáð þe ne forlēt ne rīce menn ne heáne, seó hine genam, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 1. Nāne forlēt deáþ, Met. 10, 66. Nele hió forlǽtan libbendes wuht, nimð eall þæt hió fint, 13, 33. (5) *to leave unused, not to use:*—þā þe mē ryhtoste þūhton ic hēron gegaderode, and þā ōþre forlēt, Ll. Th. i. 58, 27. Niótað þæs ōðres ealles, forlǽtað þone ǽnne beám, Gen. 235. Hē ðæs āliéfdan nānwuht nolde forlǽtan, ac his swīðe ungemetlīce breác, Past. 339, 5. Leáfe tō forlǽtene *ueniam dimittendi*, Angl. xiii. 406, 594. V. *to leave* so that an object may be dealt with by another, *leave* to:—Hē ne forlēt tō gȳmeleáste his apostol, Hml. Th. i. 58, 33. Þ hē þē ne forlǽte lāðum tō handa, Dōm. L. 30, 29. VI. *to leave, quit.* (1) *to leave* a person. (a) *to leave the presence* or *society of:*—Ne þǽr mon his feónd finded, ne his freónd forlǽteþ, Bl. H. 105, 1. Đā forlēt (-leort, L. *reliquit*) se deófol hine, Mt. 4, 11: Bl. H. 27, 21. Hē hié grētte and hié swā forlēt, 247, 36. His þegnas him ne mihton leng mid gewunian, ac tihodon hine tō forlǽtanne, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 29. (b) *to leave* a person to whom allegiance, devotion, &c. is due, *to abandon, forsake:*—Gif þū þā godu forlǽtest, Jul. 122. Hē forlǽt þone fæder þe hine gesceóp, Met. 17, 24. Norðhymbra witan forlēton Hyryc, Chr. 948; P. 112, 33. (c) *to leave unprotected, destitute*, &c., *desert, abandon:*—For hwon forlǽtest þū ūs *cur nos deseris?*, Bl. H. 225, 16: An. 1415. Flȳhð hē and forlǽt (-lettas, L. *dimittet*) þā sceáp, Jn. 10, 12. Hē ūs nō forlǽted, ah līf syled, Sat. 292. Hē ðē gefultumade þæt ic þīn gewit ne forlēt, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 9. Tō hwī forlēte (-leorte, L., -lētes, R. *dereliquisti*) mē, Mt. 27, 46. Forleortes, Mk. L. 15, 34. Forleorte, Ps. Srt. 21, 2. Hē forlēt his man, Chr. 1090; P. 225, 32. Godrīc þone gōdan (*Byrhtnoth*) forlēt, By. 187. Gif hine seó mǽgð forlǽte, and him fore gyldan nellen, Ll. Th. i. 248, 5: 164, 11. Heó nā sī forlǽten fultumum *non destitutur auxiliis*, Angl. xiii. 381, 230. (c α) the subject a thing:—Ne forlēton *non deserant*, Kent. Gl. 28. (d) *to leave, give up the society of, break the ties binding to:*—Forlǽt se man fæder and mōder, Gen. 2, 24. Gif hwelc wīf forlǽt hiere ceorl, Past. 405, 11. Hē his brýde forlēt, Hml. Th. i. 58, 17. Wē forlēton ūre cneórisne, Bl. H. 229, 21. Gif preóst cwenan forlǽte, and ōðre nime, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 1: 300, 23: i. 316, 10. (2) *to leave* a place, office, position. (a) *to cease to occupy:*—Se here forlēt þæt geweorc . . . and ofer sǽ gewiton, Chr. 885; P. 78, 13. Eádsige forlēt þet biscopríce, 1043; P. 163, 26. Þā forlēt hē þone woroldfolgaþ, and gewāt tō Sancte Hilarie, Bl. H. 215, 36: Hml. S. 27, 192. Gif preóst þā circan forlǽte þe hē tō gehādod wæs, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 15. Hys clauster forlǽtende (*deserens*) . . . þ hūs forlǽtende (*derelinquens*), Angl. xiii. 398, 467. ¶ *to leave* the world, *die:*—Seó sāwl forlǽted þās lǽnan dreámas, Cri. 1668. Hē forlēt līf þis lǽne, Chr. 975; P. 118, 28. Þās world forlǽtan and Crīst geseón, Bl. H. 225, 20. (b) *to cease to attack* or *to defend, to abandon:*—Hī forlēton (-lǽttan) ðone weal and heora byrig, and flugan āweg, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 35, 4. Hié forlēton (*abandoned the siege of*) þā burg, Chr. 921; P. 101, 10. (c) *to give up possession of:*—Manige men forlēton heora land and fērdon ofer sǽ, and se cyng geaf heora land þām þe him holde wǽron, Chr. 1087; P. 225, 5. (3) *to leave* a thing. (a) *to abandon* property:—Wē forlēton (-leorton (-un, R.), L.) ealle þingc, and folgodon þē, Mt. 19, 27. (b) *to leave* a subject of talk, *not to continue:*—Đū ā ymb sticce fēhst on đā ilcan spræce þe þū ǽr spǽce, and forlǽtst eft đā ǽr đū hī geendod habbe, Bt. 35, 5; F.

164, 15. **VI a.** with complementary words indicating place or condition of object quitted:—Hit forlǽtedˊ þās gesceaft mid cele ofercumen, Met. 20, 157. Hī hī forlǽtaþ on þām mæstan sâre, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 13. Þǽr hē hine ǽr forlēt, B. 2787. Hē his folme forlēt tō lifwræde lâst weardian, 970. Se storm þ scyp forlēt betwyh þā ȳþa on sīdan licgende, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 595, 14. Hē nǽnigne forlēt bendum fæstne, An. 1039: Chr. 937; P. 108, 23. Þone man þe hié ǽr deádne forlēton, Bl. H. 219, 1. **VII.** *to leave off, give up.* (1) *to abandon* a habit, pursuit, course of life. (a) *with acc.:*—Forlǽtaþ hī þā sibbe þe hī nū healdaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 33, 35. Đā þū đīne fæstrǽdnesse forlēte, 5, 1; F. 8, 30. Heó weoruldhād forleort (-lēt, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 464, 14. Forlētaþ *relinquite* (*infantiam*), Kent. Gl. 288. Is đearf đæt hié forlǽten đæt dysig hiera slǽwđe, Past. 339, 17: Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 5. Hē geþōhte þ hē forlēte þā ongin þǽra bōccræfta, Gr. D. 96, 19. Unþeáwas forlǽtan, Dōm. L. 32, 79. (b) *with dat. infin.:*—Þā þā hē eallunga forlēt tō leornienne þā bōccræftas *relictis litterarum studiis*, Gr. D. 96, 17. (2) *to cease to regard* a law, *abandon* a faith, principle, &c.:—Sē đe forlēt *qui deserit* (*disciplinam*), Kent. Gl. 454: 1049. Sē đe āþor forlēt, ǽ and godspel, Hml. S. 25, 68. Sōna swā hit forlǽt sōþcwidas, swā folgiaþ hit leásspellunga, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 15. Forlǽteþ, El. 929. Þonne forlǽte wit ǽlce gesceádwīsnesse and ǽlce rihtwīsnesse, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 29. Gē forlǽtaþ Godes bebod, and healdaþ manna laga, Mk. 7, 8. Hē forlēt his fulluht, Chr. 616; P. 23, 17. Hié forlēton Drihtnes dōmas, curon deófles cræft, Dan. 31. Forlǽten, Gen. 429. (3) *to cease* an action, a proceeding, *desist from, stop.* (a) *with acc.:*—Būtan þū forlǽte þā leásunga *unless you stop lying*, El. 689. Gehwæđer þ hǽmed forlǽte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 8. Đæt man ne forlǽte nāne ǽscan, 232, 18: 234, 25. Sōna byþ seó untrumnys forlǽten, Lch. i. 206, 26. (b) with (negative) clause:—Se vultor sceolde forlǽtan þ hē ne slāt þā lifre Tyties, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 2. **VIII.** *to let go.* (1) *to cease to hold* or *to restrain:*—Siþþan mē (*a bow*) se waldend leoþo forlēted, ic beó lengre þonne ǽr, Rä. 24, 7. Hē þ gewealdleþer forlǽt þāra brīdla, Bt. 21; F. 74, 31. Hē þā eá upp forlēt an feówer hund eá and on lx *in quadringentos sexaginta alveos amnem comminuit*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 1, 5. 'Ic bebeóde þ gē hine leng ne beran' . . . hié sōna hine forlētan, and hē gefeól, Bl. H. 189, 12. (1 a) *to let* blood:—Hȳ of his sīdan swāt forlētan, Cri. 1112. Forlǽt blōd of earme, Lch. ii. 130, 6. Gif þū wille on snide blōd forlǽtan, 148, 10. (1 b) *to relax efforts to do* something:—Sē đe for his slǽwđe forlǽtt his gōdan weorc *qui mollis et dissolutus est in opere suo*, Past. 445, 17. (2) *not to detain:*—Hié mon forlǽteþ tō mē, Bl. H. 71, 2. Forlētes, Mt. L. 21, 3. Hié þā ǽrendracan siþþan hām forlēton, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 13. (3) *to release* a prisoner, captive, *restore* an exile:—Wallas gē ic forlēto iów cynig Judēa, Mk. R. L. 15, 9. Hē forlēt Phtolomeus (cf. hē wearđ gefangen, 22) tō his rīce, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 24. Hié hié ūt forlēton *obsidionem solvisset*, 2, 6; S. 88, 9. Be đeófes onfenge and hine man þonne forlǽte, Ll. Th. 124, 15. Þæt gē mē of þyssum earfeđum ūp forlǽten, El. 700. Mon ealle þā wrǽccan an cȳþþe forlēte *jussit omnes exsules patriae restitui*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 15: 4, 4; S. 164, 27. Utan gangan on þissum carcerne and hine ūt forlǽtan, Bl. H. 247, 2. (4) *to give up* property, power, &c., *relinquish:*—Hē forlēt his rīce eall, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 26. Þæt wē ne lufian tō swȳþe þ þ wē forlǽten sceolan, ne þæt ne forlǽtan tō swīþe þ wē ēcelīce habban sceolan, Bl. H. 111, 21. Þing ne getrēwe tō habbenne, ne ēđe tō forlǽtanne, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 16. (5) *to remit, forgive:*—Swā swā wē forlǽtaþ leahtras, Hy. 6, 23. Unriht þū forlēte (*remisisti*) þīnum folce, Ps. Th. 84, 2. Forlǽtna synna, Past. 163, 20. Forlētne, Ps. Srt. 31, 1. (6) *to lose:*—Hē Breotena rīce forlēt *Brittaniam amisit*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 25. Gemong þǽm gewinnum hē forlēt his xv suna *amissis xv liberis*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 26. Hē forlēt his eágena gesyhđe, Gr. D. 77, 20. Þā handa ālȳse oþþe forlǽte, Ll. Th. i. 404, 10. Þeáh hē þæt rīce forlēten, ne forleton hī nō þ gecyndelīce gōd, Bt. 27, 3; F. 100, 6. Ne hī wæstm forlēton (*amitterent*), Angl. xiii. 369, 56. Gif hē hine underbæc besāwe, þ hē sceolde forlǽtan þæt wīf, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 10: 11, 1; F. 32, 15. Wē habbađ ǽgđer forlǽten ge đone welan ge đone wīsdōm, Past. 5, 17: Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 20. (7) *to put away, dismiss, lay aside:*—Swā hwylc man swā his wīf forlǽt (*dimiserit*), Mk. 10, 11. Forleites, Mt. p. 14, 16. Forlēt wēfels *amittit pallium*, Kent. Gl. 967. (8) *to send* forth words:—Hē gesliene cwide ofer þæt folc ford forlǽted, Cri. 1518. Þā īdlan word hē ūt forlēt, Bl. H. 59, 19. Þǽr ic hearme word ūt forlǽte, Ps. Th. 140, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* forlet. *Goth.* fra-lētan: *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* far-lātan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-lāz(z)an: *Icel.* fyrir-lāta.] v. ān-forlǽtan; tō-, unforlǽten.

for-lǽtedness, e; *f. Intermission:*—Būtan forlǽtednesse (-end-? -en-?) *sine intermissione*, Gr. D. 227, 16. v. next two words.

for-lǽtende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *To be relaxed* or *remitted:*—Tiro and Sidone forlētendre bið þonne eów *Tyro et Sidone remissius erit quam vobis*, Mt. R. 11, 22.

for-lǽtenness. *Add:*—Synna forlǽtennysse, Hml. A. 158, 155. v. forþ-, tō-forlǽtenness.

for-lǽtere, es; *m. One who leaves, forsakes,* &c.:—Forlētrum *relinquentibus*, Lk. p. 9, 17.

for-lǽting, e; *f.* **I.** *leaving, quitting.* v. for-lǽtan, **VI.** 2 a:—Gif þū gesihst beón fleón on hūse þīnum forlǽtincge getācnaþ, Lch. iii. 214, 9. **II.** *leaving off, intermission:*—Būton forlǽtincge *sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1049: 444, 1121.

for-lǽtnes. *Take instances from* **for-lǽtennes** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *abandonment, desolation.* v. for-lǽtan; **IV.** 2:—Forlētnis *desolatio*, Lk. R. L. 21, 20. **II.** *neglect.* Cf. for-lǽtan; **IV.** 2, **VI.** 1 c:—Of aldra in forlētnisse *de parentum inspretione*, Mk. p. 3, 15. **III.** *abandonment* of principle, &c. v. for-lǽtan; **VII.** 2:—Seó anfengnes mēdsceata on dōmum ys sōdfæstnesse forlǽtnes, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 31. **IV.** *cessation, intermission.* v. for-lǽtan; **VII.** 3:—Þ hié wacedon būton forlǽtnesse, Bl. H. 145, 32. **V.** *relaxation of effort, remissness.* v. for-lǽtan; **VIII.** 1 b:—Sió forlǽtnes đæs gōdan weorces *ipsa operandi remissio*, Past. 445, 14. **VI.** *remission, pardon.* v. for-lǽtan; **VIII.** 5:—Wē sceolan gelȳfan synna forlǽtnessa and līchoman ǽristes, Bl. H. 111, 10. Tō forlētnise *ad ueniam*, Rtl. 103, 19. In forlētnisæ (*remissionem*) synna, Mt. L. R. 26, 28. Forlǽtnesse, Bl. H. 35, 36: 129, 28. **VII.** *loss.* v. for-lǽtan; **VIII.** 6:—Æfter þǽra eágena forlǽtnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 7. **VIII.** *putting away, dismission, divorce:*—Of boec forlētnise *de libello repudii*, Mt. p. 18, 8. v. ān-, betweohn-forlǽtness.

for-lange (? for lange); *adv. Long ago:*—Forlonge (*olim*) þte heá gehreáwsadon, Lk. L. R. 10, 13. Forelong, Mt. L. 11, 21. Forelonge *dudum*, Rtl. 194, 1.

for-leán *to reprehend strongly:*—Þū scealt ūpāhyfednysse forleón, Angl. xii. 517, 22.

for-lecgan *to cover up:*—Wiđ foredum lime, lege þās sealfe on þ forode lim, and forlege mid elmrinde, Lch. ii. 66, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-legen *to cover up* the face with a mask.]

for-legen. *Add: guilty of fornication, adulterous:*—Cneórisse yfel and forlegene (*adultera*), Mt. R. 12, 39. Eallswā scyldig byđ geteald se forlegena cniht swā þ forlegene mæden, Hml. A. 20, 152. For mē earmlicre forlegenre, Hml. S. 23 b, 598. Fūle forlegene hōringas, Wlfst. 165, 33. ¶ weak form used substantively:—Þā forlegnan (-legenan, *v. l.*) mid þām forlegenan (-um, *v. l.*) *luxuriosi cum luxuriosis*, Gr. D. 316, 6. Æwbrecan and đā fūlan forlegenan, Wlfst. 26, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* forlain. *O. H. Ger.* fer-legan *adulter.*] v. dirne-forlegen.

for-legenes, -legen[n]es. *Add:*—For intingan dyrnre forlegenesse (dyrneforlegenesse, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. Āsliden in forlegenesse, Gr. D. 241, 15. Unālȳfedre forlegenesse, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 9. Þurh dyrne forlegennesse (-legenesse, *v. l.*), 1, 27; Sch. 87, 22. Cf. for-ligenes.

for-legere. *Dele:* **for-leges.** v. next word.

for-legis. *Add:* -leges, -liges, -lís *an adulteress, a prostitute:*—Forliges *prostituta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 5. Forlegese *scorti*, Kent. Gl. 162. Forlegisse *mecham*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 38: 55, 13: Past. 353, 19. Eówer nebb sint swā scamleáse swā đāra wīfa đe biođ forelegissa, 206, 9. Forlegesumi *prostitutis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 23. Forlīsum, An. Ox. 8, 324. Cf. for-legniss.

forlegis-gleng *the attire of a harlot* (Prov. 7, 10):—Of forlīsglenge *ornatu meretricio*, An. Ox. 8, 361.

forlegis-wif, es; *n. A prostitute:*—Ic þē hāte lǽdan tō forlegeswīfa hūse, Shrn. 154, 21. v. forliger-wīf.

for-legness, e; *f. Fornication:*—Đæt yfel forlegnesse *fornicationis vitium*, Past. 401, 25: Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 9. Cf. for-legen[n]es.

for-legniss, e; *f. A harlot:*—Forlegnisse *meretrices*, Mt. R. 21, 31. Forlægenisse, 32. Eówer nebb sint suā scamleás suā đāra wīfa forelegnissa *frons mulieris meretricis facta est tibi*, Past. 207, 9. Cf. for-legis.

for-legor. v. for-liger: **for-legystre.** *Dele.*

for-leógan. *Dele:* '*To lie greatly,*' *and add: to accuse falsely, bear false witness against:*—Ic nelle secgan unsōđ on mē sylfe, þ ic wiđ þē ne syngie, gif ic mē sylfe forleóge, Hml. S. 12, 196. Se cniht hine sylfne forleáh, 208. Đā sǽdon þā hȳrēdmen þ hit sōđ wǽre, and ealle mid āđe Eugenian forlugan, 2, 222. Hī fundon leáse gewitan þe forlugon Nabođ (cf. *viri diabolici dixerunt contra eum testimonium*, 1 Kings 21, 13), 18, 196. v. for-logen.

for-leórness, e; *f. Transgression:*—Foreliórnesse *praevaricationes*, Ps. Sp. 100, 3. v. ofer-leórness.

for-leorning, e; *f. Learning wrongly, error:*—Þæs leásung and forleornung cymþ tō him þe hē hine sylfne dēþ tō þon þe hē nis *therefore will falsehood and error come to him that he makes himself out to be that which he is not*, Bl. H. 183, 34. [Cf. *Ger.* ver-lernung.] Cf. for-lǽrau.

for-leósan. *Add:* **I.** *to lose.* (1) *with acc.:*—Ne forleósaþ hī þone willan, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 27. Titus sǽde þæt hē þone dæg forlure þe hē nōht tō gōde on ne gedyde, Chr. 81; P. 8, 8. (2) *with dat.* (*inst.*):—Hē nǽfre forlȳst đām leánum, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 25. Forliést, 37, 2; F. 188, 25. Hē dōme forleás, B. 1470. Þæt hē elne forleóse, Gn. Ex. 188. Ic þām leánum forloren hæfde, B. 2145. Sȳ his spǽce forloren

his case shall be lost, Ll. Th. i. 294, 19. **II.** *to destroy.* (1) physical:—Hié gesworen hæfdon ðæt hié ôþer forleósan woldon, oþþe hira líf, oþþe þæs cyninges, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 28. (2) spiritual, moral, &c.:—Þurh áðbrycas forloren, Wlfst. 164, 8. Hwæt wille ic ðisum forlorenum wiðersacan geandwyrdan, Hml. Th. i. 378, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* forlese. *Goth.* fra-liusan: *O. Frs.* for-liasa: *O. Sax.* far-liosan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-liosan.]

for-licgan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To lie in an improper manner* or *place.* (1) *to lie unnoticed, to be neglected:*—Þý lǽs seó mynugung forlæge, Ll. Th. i. 234, 29. (2) of illicit intercourse, *to commit fornication* with (*wiþ* or *mid*):—Forligeð *meretricabitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 66. Gif gehádod man forlicge, Ll. Th. i. 168, 5. Gif hwá wið nunnan forlicge, ii. 300, 20. Yfel ǽwbryce bið þ ǽwfæst man mid ǽmtige forlicge, and mycele wyrse wið ôðres ǽwe, i. 404, 22. Gif twégen gebrôðra wið ân wíf forligan, 168, 19. Forligean *fornicari*, Scint. 89, 2. **II.** *to injure by lying.* (1) *to lie with* a person, *defile by illicit intercourse:*—Þú on lǽces híwe hí forligan woldest, Hml. S. 2, 203. Forlycgan, 186. Wæs forlegen *stupratur*, An. Ox. 4307. Be twelfhyndes monnes wífe forlegenum. Gif mon hǽme mid twelfhyndes monnes wífe, Ll. Th. i. 68, 8. ¶ forlegen beón, wesan, weorþan *fornicari:*—Thamar ys forlegen *fornicata est Thamar*, Gen. 38, 24. Se bið forlegen *fornicatur*, Past. 465, 2. Hit wyrð forlegen *ad fornicationem ducitur*, 463, 29. Gif se líchoma forlegan weorðeð unrihthǽmede, Met. 18, 9. Đú eart forlegen wið manigne côpenere *tu fornicata es cum amatoribus multis*, Past. 405, 13. Be ðǽm forlegenan wífe *de fornicante muliere*, 15. Hí wǽron forlegene *fornicatae sunt*, 403, 34. (2) reflexive (cf. *Icel.* fyrirliggja sêr *to fall* (of a woman):—Be þám wífmen þe hig forligð (*fornicatur*), Ll. Th. ii. 180, 2. Gif mǽden hí sylfe forligð, Hml. A. 34, 247. Đú forlǽge ðé *fornicata es*, Past. 463, 26. Hé hine forlæg wið đá Madianiten, 353, 19. Gé eów forlǽgon *fornicata es*, 463, 33. Hine mon sǽde þæt heó hié wið forlǽge, Ors. 126, 26. Þæt hí hí forlǽgen, Past. 403, 33. **III.** *to lie in the way of, to defend.* Cf. for-standan:—Gif hwá þeóf friðige oððe forena forlicge, Cht. E. 230, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* forlie. *O. H. Ger.* fer-ligan *moechari.*] v. for-legen.

for-licgend, es; *m. A fornicator:*—Ælc forlicgend (*fornicator*) oððe unclǽne, Scint. 98, 10. Gewemmend and forlicgend *mechus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 58.

for-liden; *adj. Much-travelled, that has travelled far and wide:*—Se ilce Nathan wæs forliden (cf. gelyden, 26, 13), þæt hé wæs gefaren fram ǽlcen lande tô ôðren, and fram sǽ tô sǽ, swá þæt hé hæfde ealle eorðe gemǽren þurhfaren, St. A. ix. 11.

for-liden *shipwrecked.* v. for-líþan.

for-lidennes (-liþ-). *Add:*—Forliþennysse *naufragio*, An. Ox. 629. Þ ic forlidennesse gefare, Ap. Th. 12, 10. Forlidenesse ic þolie, Coll. M. 27, 1. Forlyðenisse, An. Ox. 56, 342. v. for-líþan.

for-ligenes. *Add:*—For intingan dymre forlignesse (-lige-, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. Đurh dyrne forligenesse, 1, 27; Sch. 87, 20. v. for-legenes.

for-liger; *n. Add:* , -legor, -lîr; *pl.* -ligr:—Forligr *fornicatio*, Scint. 86, 17. Forligre[s ?] *fornicationis*, 57, 4. Forligres, 88, 5. Forligeris *prostibuli*, *fornicationis*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 42. Forligeres, hǽmedes, An. Ox. 4219. Fûles forligeres *lupanaris incesti*, 4221. Forligres, 2, 307. Forlegores wíf, Mart. H. 140, 19 note. Forligere *stupro*, An. Ox. 5043. Beswîcan mid forligre, Hml. S. 2, 202. Fêran on forlygre *to commit fornication*, 217. Forleigere (-legere, R.) *fornicatione*, Jn. L. 8, 41. Hwá þæt forligr gefremode, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 1: Num. 14, 33. Đínre môdor mânfullan forligr (*fornicationes*, 2 Kings 9, 22), Hml. S. 18, 332. Þurh sibblegeru and đurh mistlice forligru, Wlfst. 164, 6. Forligeru, 165, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-ligari (-leg-) *stuprum, fornicatio.*]

for-liger; *m. Add:* **for-liger,** e; *f.* (?): es; *n.* (? :—Gynd forligeru *per scorta*, Germ. 396, 236) *an adulteress* [The masc. (neut.?) is used of a woman]:—Forligr *adulter*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 27, 14. Forliger *prostituta, meretrix*, Hpt. Gl. 475, 26. Heó næs dyrne forligr, Hml. S. 12, 227. Þ þú ne beó forliger (-ligr, -lîr, *v. ll.*), ne þîn ǽwe ne brece, Hml. A. 6, 155. Forligeres *prostitutae*, An. Ox. 5292. Forligre, 8, 363. Forligras cwylmiað mid forligrum, Hml. Th. i. 132, 22. Forlîra *luparum*, An. Ox. 7, 350. Forligrena, 8, 331. Forligrum *scortis*, 18, 18. Forligerum ł unrihthǽmerum *adulteris*, Ps. L. 49, 18. Of þám dyrnum forligrum gescyppan lybbende cild, Hml. A. 36, 307. Þá fûlan forligeras Sodomitiscra ðeóda, Hml. S. 13, 191. v. next word.

for-liger; *adj. Add:*—Forliger *mechus, cha, chum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 57: *adulter* (cf. later glossary:—*Adulter* forliȝer *vel* ǽwbrǽche, 95, 76), Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 68. Swá hwá swá his ǽwe forlæt and ôðer genimð, hé bið þonne eáwbrǽce and eác forligr, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 34. (Perhaps the last two examples belong to previous word.)

forliger-bed. *Add:*—Nâ on forligerbeddum and unclǽnnyssum *non in cubilibus et impudicitiis* (Rom. 13, 13), Hml. Th. i. 602, 4.

forligeren; *adj. Adulterous, whorish:*—Forlîrinys *lupanaris* (*incesti piaculum*), An. Ox. 8, 232.

forliger-hûs, es; *n. A brothel:*—Forligerhûs *lupanar*, An. Ox. 5293. Tô forligerhûsum *ad prostibula*, 3328.

forliger-lic; *adj. Adulterous:*—Þǽre forligerlicere *adulterinae*, An. Ox. 4246. Forligerlicum *incesto*, 4249. Forligerlicum hûsum *prostitutis*, 5174.

forligerlîce; *adv. Adulterously* (lit. and fig.):—Hé ǽwearp his rihtǽwe and forligerlîce mânfulles sinscipes breác, Hml. Th. i. 478, 28. Đǽr is þæs geleáfan mægðhâd þe wurðað ǽnne sôðne God, and nele forligerlîce tô leásum hǽðengylde bûgan, ii. 566, 10.

forliger-wîf (-legor-), es; *n. A prostitute:*—Affra wæs forlegorwîf (forlegores wîf, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 140, 19. Þû eart *meretrix*, þæt is forlegorwîf (-legos-, *v. l.*), 23. v. forlegis-wif.

forlig-gang, es; *m. Adultery:*—Forliggange *prostibuli* (the passage is '*prostibuli stupro*' (Ald. 40, 6), and the gloss, which is in the dative, seems to belong to *stupro*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 6.

for-lîs. v. for-legis.

for-lîþan; *p.* -lâþ, *pl.* -lidon, -liþon; *pp.* -liden, -liþen *To suffer shipwreck:*—Forliþan *naufragaverant*, An. Ox. 4490: 4621. v. for-liden *in Dict.*

for-liðednes. *Dele, and see* for-lidenness: **for-liþen.** v. for-liden.

for-logen. *Substitute:* **for-logen**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Guilty of bearing false witness:*—Syndan đurh mistlice leásunga forloren and forlogen mâ þonne scolde, Wlfst. 164, 7: 130, 6. Fela sŷn forsworene and swíðe forlogene, 129, 7: 268, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-logan *levis: Ger.* ver-logen *given to lying.*] v. for-leógan.

for-lor; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Đone lâtteówdôm ðæs forlores *ducatum perditionis*, Past. 33, 9. Đæt forlor hira frecennesse *perditionis suae discrimina*, 403, 13. Forlor *amisionem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ferlor *interitus, perditio.*]

for-lorennes. *Add:*—Deg forlorenisse (*perditionis*) heora, Txts. 413, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-loran[n]issa *perditio, dispendium.*]

for-lorian *to lose:*—Gif forlorað ł losað ênne *si perdiderit unam*, Lk. L. 15, 4.

for-losian *to destroy:*—Tô forlosanne hine *ad perdendum eum*, Mt. L. 2, 13.

for-lytel; *adj. Very little:*—Byð forlytlu wynsumnes æt þám lŷfe, Solil. H. 64, 20. Oþþe hit nân gôd nis for eów selfe, oþþe forlytel gôd wiþ eów tô metanne, Bt. 13; F. 40, 11. Forlytla sǽlþa oððe nâne, 11, 2; F. 34, 30. [*Icel.* for-lîtill.]

forma. *Add:*—In fruma ł in forma *in principio*, Jn. p. 3, 2. Sylle mê þîn forme bearn *primogenitum filiorum tuorum dabis miki*, Ex. 22, 29.

fôr-mæl; *f. l.* for-mæl; *n., and add:* [cf. *Icel.* for-mâl; *n. a preamble;* for-mâli; *m. a stipulation, condition;* for-mæli; *n. a formula.*]

for-maneg. *Add:*—Heora formænig foremâre wearþ, R. Ben. 138, 26: 139, 19. Wênde þæs formonig man . . . þæt . . ., By. 239. Hí þone Hǽlend wrêgdon formanegum yfelum dǽdum, and hé ne wearþ nǽfre nâne wyrcende, Nic. 1, 18.

for-meltan. *Add:*—Formelteþ *liquitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 22. Þ îs formealt on eallum þâm mere and Þ wæter wearð ǽwend tô wynsumum baðe, Hml. S. 11, 198. v. un-formolten.

for-mengan. *For* 'Past. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Hé mæg hine formengan tô ðǽm êcum mid his willan *aeternis se conjungere per desiderium valet*, Past. 395, 4.

formesta. *Dele, and see* from.

fôr-mete. *Add:*—Hig lêdon on his sacc fôrmete *datis cibariis in viam*, Gen. 42, 25. Hé sealde him fôrmete (*or* for mete?), hlâf and wæter *tollens panem et utrem aquae imposuit scapulae ejus*, 21, 14. Sile him fôrmete *dabis viaticum*, Deut. 15, 14. Sum ôðer wegfêrend bær fôrmete (mettas tô þicgenne in þâm wege, *v. l.*) *alter viator sumendos cibos in itinere portabat*, Gr. D. 128, 10. Se rîca berð mâre þonne hé behôfige tô his fôrmettum, Hml. Th. i. 254, 30.

for-micel; *adj. Very great:*—Is đæt formicel scyld *quanta sint mala*, Past. 349, 17: Lch. iii. 436, 8. Þú miht witan Þ Þ gecynd is swíþe micel. Ys Þ formicel gecynd Þ . . ., Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 33. Hé âh þæs formycle þearfe Þ . . ., Ll. Th. i. 372, 13.

for-miltan; *p.* te *To cause to melt:*—Formylte *liquefactas*, An. Ox. 3976: 2, 278.

for-mogian; *p.* ode *To decay:*—Sume cwǽdon Þ se líchama þe ǽne bið formogod and tô dûste gewend and wíde tôsâwon, Þ hé nǽfre eft tôgædre ne côme, Hml. S. 23, 375.

for-molsnian. *Add:*—Manna líchaman formolsniað tô dûste, Hml. S. 12, 28. Hire líchama ne mihte formolsnian on eorðan . . . God mæg ârǽran đá formolsnodon líchaman, 20, 108–110. Seó anlîcnys tôfeól tô heora fôtum formolsnod, 2, 374. v. un-formolsnod.

formolsniend-lic. v. un-formolsniendlic.

for-molsnung, e; *f. Corruption:*—Formols[n]unge *corruptionem*, An. Ox. 1251.

for-myrþrian. *Add:* -myrþran:—Gif hwylc wîf hyre cild âmyrð innan hire . . . oððe eft formyrþreþ (*occiderit*) siþþan hit forð cymð, Ll. Th. ii. 182, 25. Þǽr (*at doom's day*) swutelað ǽlc cild hwá hit formyrðrode, Wlfst. 137, 28.

forn *a trout. Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* forna *tructuria;* forna, forchna *tructa.*]: **fȯrn, fȯrne.** *l.* forn, forne. v. foran, forane.

for-nǽman; *p.* de *To consume*:—þonne heó byð mid langre nearonesse þǽre gnornunge forht and geswænced and fornǽmed *cum longa moeroris anxietudine fuerit formido consumta*, Gr. D. 245, 3. Cf. for-niman.

for-neáh. *Add*:—Forneáh þā mǽstan, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 29. Fornǽh ealle Weast-Centingas, Chr. 999; P. 133, 2. Fornēh *circiter* (*X millia*), An. Ox. 3421. Hē forneáh hungre swealt, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 30. Seó dǽd wearð forneáh Rōmānum tō ðǽm mǽstan hearme, 4, 13; S. 210, 10. Fornēh *propemodum* (*satis cruenta*), An. Ox. 3788. Forneáh wyrs bereáfode, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 14. Forneáh oþ þā beorgas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 1. Forneáh oð August, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 18. Forneáh mid ealle, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 7. Forneáh tō nāuhte gedōn, Bt. 38, 3; F. 190, 19.

for-neán. *Take here instances under* **forneáh** *in Dict., and add*:—Forneán *propemodum*, i. *pene* (*inuestigabile*), An. Ox. 2674. Unsprecende forneán, Hml. S. 3, 481. Forneán þ ýtemeste ſglond, Lch. iii. 432, 18. Forneán *circiter*, i. *pene* (*quingentorum*), An. Ox. 3719: Angl. vii. 36, 335. Wē swincan nellað nānþincg forneán, Hml. S. 28, 133. Fornión *paene*, Kent. Gl. 100.

for-nefe. *Dele.*

for-neted cli (fornaeticli, Ep. Gl., fornetiali, Erf. Gl.) *glosses* cyprinus, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 72. Cf. (?) forn *a trout.* v. Angl. xxi. 242.

Fornētes folm. *Add*:—Forneótes (*printed* -reotes) folm *manus fœrne*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 40. v. Grmn. D. M. p. 240 (trans.).

for-nēþan; *p.* de (*reflex.*) *To risk one's life*:—Him leófre wæs þæt hié hié seolfe fornēddon þonne hié þā iermþo leng þrowedon, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 1.

for-nīdan, -nȳdan, Wlfst. 158, 10. v. for-nȳdan *in Dict.*

for-niman. *Add:* **I.** *to seize and hold.* (1) lit. of a criminal or captive:—Ic eom mid racenteágum fornumen, Hml. Th. i. 462, 31. Ðis wīf fornumen is (*deprehensa est*) in dernegiligro, Jn. R. 8, 4. (2) of that which affects the body or mind, e. g. disease or fear:—Se unclǽna gāst fornōm (*arripiebat*) hine, Lk. L. 8, 29. Ādl þē fornime þ þū ne beó hāl ne gesund, Ap. Th. 21, 16. Læg heó swilce mid slǽpe fornumen, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 29. Seó mōdor mid murcnunge wæs fornumen, Hml. S. 2, 105. Mid fyrhte fornumene, 3, 138: Hml. Th. ii. 382, 3. Mid costungum fornumena *tormentis comprehensos*, Mt. L. 4, 24. (3) *to comprehend*:—Ðióstro hiá ne fornōmon (*compraehenderunt*), Jn. L. R. 1, 5. **II.** *to seize and take away, carry off, do away with*:—Fornymþ *aboleuerit*, Germ. 388, 30. Fornoom *intercepit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 18. Sume þā wyrta wǽron mid fōtum fortredene, sume hȳ wǽron mid ealle fornumene (*direpta*), Gr. D. 23, 30. Freóriht fornumene, Wlfst. 158, 15. **II a.** of death:—Hine swā fǽrlīce deáð fornam ðǽt hē ungefullad fordfērde, Bl. H. 217, 19. Þæt hié deáð fornōme, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 26. **III.** *to take from* a person, *defraud*:—Ne fornime incer nōder ōðer *nolite fraudare invicem*, Past. 399, 34. **IV.** *to seize and devour, consume*:—Fornumen *exesum* vel *commessum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 77. (1) of living creatures:—Hié (*the hippopotamuses*) þā men mid heora mūðe sliton and hié ealle fornāmon (*assumpserunt*), Nar. 11, 5. Hē (*Herod*) mid wyrmum fornumen gewāt of līfe *consumptus a vermibus exspiravit* (Acts 12, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 34. Fornumene *exesa, consumpta*, An. Ox. 50, 39. (2) of the destruction wrought by a person (or weapon):—Þīn sweord fornymeð þīne þā wiþerweardan, Guth. 78, 2. Hē ðā ōþre wered fornōm (-nām, -nam, *v. l.*) and fordīlgode *ceteras copias deleuit*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 121, 19. Fornōmun mec *consummaverant me*, Ps. Srt. 118, 87. (3) of natural agents, fire, disease, &c.:—Ragu and meós fornymð (*consumet*) ealle wæstmas, Deut. 28, 42. Fȳres gecynd is þæt hit fornimð swā hwæt swā gehende biđ, Hml. Th. i. 320, 27. þ fȳr ne fornam ne ān hǽr heora feaxes, Hml. S. 30, 464. Tō forniniene *voraturos* (*ardores*), An. Ox. 3979. God is fornymende fȳr (*ignis consumens*), Hml. Th. i. 322, 9. Līchama mid hreófnisse fornumen (*devoratum*), Num. 12, 12. Ūre hors wǽron swīðe mid þurste fornumene, Nar. 12, 14. (4) of the passage of time:—On sāre and on geómrunga mīn līf and mīne geár syndon fornumene, Bl. H. 89, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* fornim. *Goth.* franiman: *O. Sax.* far-niman: *O. H. Ger.* fer-neman.]

for-nirw(i)an *to check the growth of* (?):—Ðǽre .x. niht (*after Christmas*) gif wind byð, treów byóð fornerwede (*will come into leaf late* ?), Lch. iii. 164, 24.

for-nytlīce; *adv. Very usefully*:—Fornytlīce (full nyttlīce, *v. l.*) *utiliter*, Gr. D. 174, 20.

forod. *Add*:—Gif hōhsino forod (-ad, 146, 4) sié, Lch. ii. 14, 27. Ðe mā ðe ǽnig fugel his flyhtes gewylt, gif his ōðer fiðere forod biđ, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 29. Heora fæder feóll foredum swyran, 326, 7. Man hine foredum sceancum intō þǽre eá wurpe, Hml. S. 27, 58. v. sceanc-, un-forod.

forod-fōt[e]; *adj. Having a broken foot, broken-footed*:—Se forudfōta, Past. 66, 9 (note on p. 505).

forod-lic. v. un-forodlic.

for-oft. *Add*:—Se Hǽlend hēt hine sylfne mannes sunu foroft, Hml. A. 55, 118: 58, 169: 50, 26: 71, 169. Þā unrihtwīsan dēman beóð wyrsan þonne heregende here: here man mæg foroft befleón, ac þā dēman man ne mæg befleón, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 23.

for-pǽran. *Add*:—Hē ne mæg ūs ætbrēdan ūrne geleáfan ne þæt ēce līf, gif wē ūs sylfe mid āgenum willan ne forpǽrað, Hml. Th. i. 576, 12. Hī mid swicdōmum hī sylfe and ōðre forpǽrað, 514, 33. Sume swefna beóð of deófle tō sumum swicdōme, hū hē ðā sāwle forpǽre, Hml. S. 21, 407. Wē ne mōtan nā furðor embe þis (*the nature of God*) sinéagan, gif wē nellað ūs sylfe forpǽran (*if we do not wish to work our own destruction*), 1, 71.

for-pyndan. *Substitute: To preclude, shut up, stop, prevent the action of*:—Crīst onwrāh in Dauides dȳrre mǽgan þæt is Euan scyld eal forpynded *Christ revealed that in the Virgin Mary Eve's guilt is closed*, Cri. 97.

fōr-racu, e; *f. An itinerary*:—Fōrrake *itinerarium*, An. Ox. 7, 121. v. fōr-bōc.

for-rǽdan. *Add*:—Faerrēd (fer-, Ep.) *proscripsit*, Txts. 89, 1635. Forrǽdde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 36. Iudēisc folc þurh deófles lāre hine forrǽdde (fordēmde *on margin of a later MS.*), Wlfst. 17, 19. Hē geþafode þæt hine man tō deáþe forrǽdde, 22, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* forrede. *O. L. Ger.* far-rādan *tradere: O. H. Ger.* fer-rātan *prodere, tradere, machinari.*]

for-raþe. *Add:* v. for-hraþe.

for-rēceleásian; *p.* ode *To neglect*:—Þā þe swā Godes bebodu forrēceleásiað, þ hig þisne egeslican cwide (*the sentence on the wicked at the resurrection*) gehȳran sculon, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 21.

for-repen. v. for-hrepian: **fōr-rīdan** *to ride and stop, cut off. l.* for-rīdan: **fōr-rīdel.** *l.* for-ridel.

for-rotian. *Add*:—Forrotað *putrescet*, Kent. Gl. 324. Fultum heora forrotað (*uteterescet*) on helle, Ps. Rdr. 48, 15. Ðā nȳtenu forrotedon on heora meoxe, Hml. Th. i. 118, 15. Ne forrotige on brosnunge þeós hand, Hml. S. 26, 101. Ðeáh ðā bān for æfste forrotigen *putredo ossium invidia*, Past. 235, 14, 25. Ne þīnne gehālgodan þū ne lǽtst forrotian ne forweorðan *nec dabis sanctum tuum videre corruptionem*, Ps. Th. 15, 10. Forrotad tōð *dens putridus*, Kent. Gl. 966. [v. *N. E. D.* forrot.]

for-rotigendlic, -rotodlic. v. un-forrotigendlic, -forrotodlic.

for-rotodnes. *Add*:—Forrotadnes *putredo*, Kent. Gl. 395. Forrotodness *caries*, An. Ox. 18 b, 17. Āfylled mid deádum bānum and forrotodnysse *plenus ossibus mortuorum et omni spurcitia* (Mt. 23, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 404, 19. Forrotodnesse *corruptionem*, Ps. L. 15, 10. Wyð þæs mūþes and gōmena fūlnysse and forrotudnysse, Lch. i. 264, 1.

for-sacan. *Add*:—Ic forsace *detracto*, ne forsace ic *non detracto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 1, 2. Forsooc *détractavit*, 106, 15. Forsōc, 25, 24. **I.** *to refuse to receive* what is offered:—Hē forsōc þā feáwa axan (cf. þ hē underfēnge þā gerȳnu, 46), Hml. S. 12, 58. Mid ārwurðnysse underfōn þone þe hī ǽr forsōcon, 26, 189. **I a.** *to decline to bear*:—Se lǽce wile ðæt se untruma his lǽceseax gefrēde ǽr hē hit geseó, for ðǽm hē wēnð, gif hē hit ǽr geseó, ðæt hē hit wille forsacan *ut secantem gladium sentiret aeger antequam cerneret, ne, si ante cerneret, sentire recusaret*, Past. 187, 11. **II.** *to refuse* to do what one is called upon to do:—Hē hine ful oft ǽr tō him cleopað, and hē forsæcð ðæt hē him tō cume *quos prius diutius renuentes vocavit*, Past. 247, 19. Ðā ðā Landfranc crafede fæstnunge his gehērsunnesse, þā forsōc hē and sǽde þ hē hit nāhte tō dōnne, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 1. **II a.** *to refuse to give* what is due:—Forsæcð hē ðone wæstm his gāstes *ferre fructum spiritus recusat*, Past. 344, 13. **III.** *to refuse allegiance to, renounce, abandon, forsake*:—Hē deófol and his gemānan ealne forsæcð and him mid ealle fram bȳhð and Crīst gecȳst, Wlfst. 33, 8. Man geceás Harald tō cinge and forsōc Harðacnut, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 13. Þā butsecarlas hine forsōcan, 1066; P. 197, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* forsake. *O. Sax. O. L. Ger.* far-sakan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-sahhan (*ab-, de-*) *negare*, (*ab-*)*renuntiare.*]

forsæðan ?:—Of horgan wege tō forsæðan pylle; ðonne of forsæðan pylle, C. D. ii. 245, 26.

for-sǽtian; *p.* ode *To catch by lying in ambush, take by surprise*:—Hē forsǽtade hié ðǽr ðǽr hié geþōht hæfdon þ hié hiene besǽtedon *insidiantes insidiis capit*, Or. 3, 11; S. 146, 10.

for-sætnian. v. for-setnian: **for-sǽwennes** (**-sæw-** ?). v. for-sewennes.

for-sǽwestre (**-sæw-** ?), an; *f. A woman who despises*:—For-sǽwestre *contemtrix*, An. Ox. 4430.

for-sāwend (**-saw-** ?), es; *m. One who despises*:—Forsāwendrum *contemtibilibus*, i. *despicientibus*, An. Ox. 5438.

for-sāwenlic (**-saw-** ?); *adj. Contemptible*:—Forsāwenlicne *contemptibilem*, i. *despectibilem*, An. Ox. 470: 935. Cf. for-sewenlic.

for-sāwenness (**-saw-** ?), e; *f. Contempt*:—On forsāwennesse *in abusione*, Ps. L. 30, 19. Cf. for-sewenness.

forsc. v. frosc: **for-scœncednys.** *l.* for-screncednys.

for-scapung. *Substitute: Mishap, calamity, destruction* (?):—þ sió

hæte nære for hiora synnum, ac sædon þ hió wære for Fetontis forscapunge, Ors. 1, 7; S. 40, 9. Ungetíma and tibernessa ægðer ge on monslihtum ge on hungre ge on scipgebroce ge on mislicre forscapunge *diuturnitatem illius obsidionis, eversionis atrocitatem, caedem, captivitatemque*, 1, 11; S. 50, 20. Cf. scippan; **III.**

for-sceádan. [*In* Past. 18, 4; S. 135, 16 forsceádne *translates* dispersi.] *Add:*—Gif hēr ðegna hwelc ðyrelne kylle brôhte tô ðỹs burnan, bēte hine georne, ðỹlæs hē forsceáde scîrost wætra, Past. 469, 11.

for-sceamian. *Substitute: To be* or *to make greatly ashamed:*—Forscamed *confusum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 48. **I.** *to be greatly ashamed.* (1) *with prep.:*—Be his synnum forsceamigean *de peccatis propriis erubescere*, Scint. 40, 9. (2) with clause:—Hē forscamað þ [hē] hit ānan men andette, Angl. xii. 513, 29. Eall þæt hē forsceamode þæt hē ænigum men gecýdde, Wlfst. 138, 1. (3) *with infin.:*—Wē forsceamiað dǽdbôte dôn *erubescimus paenitentiam agere*, Scint. 49, 10: 19, 18. (4) *with dat. infin.:*—Ic forsceamige tô secganne mîne ungeleáffulnesse, Hml. A. 201, 189. **II.** *to make ashamed* (used impersonally):—Hié on him selfum ðā scylda dēmen and wrecæn, and hié forscamige ðæt hié eft suā dôn (*augere culpas erubescant*), Past. 151, 17.

for-sceamung, e; *f. Shame:*—Forscamung *pudor, verecundia*, Germ. 390, 120.

for-sceap. *Dele bracket:* **for-sceóppan.** *l.* for-sceoppan.

for-sceótan. *l.* for-sceótan *to rush in the way of, prevent, stop:*—Ðā Petrus wolde befrînan þone Hǽlend, þā forsceát se Hǽlend hine, Hml. Th. i. 510, 31. Ðēh sió dîc forscoten wǽre, C. D. iii. 168, 35. Cf. for-scît[e], -scyttan, -scytlic.

for-sceppan. v. for-scippan: **for-scēta.** v. for-scît[e]: **for-scip.** v. fore-scip.

for-scippan *to transform, change for the worse. Take here* **for-sceoppan, -sceppan** *and add:*—Forsceóp . . . þet lîc . . . wurdon tô hundum, An. Ox. 26, 61. Þurh ðā ofermôdignesse mǽre englas on heofonum wurdon forsceapene tô atelicum deóflum, Wlfst. 145, 23. Scinnan forscepene *spirits from angels changed to devils*, Sat. 72. [v. *N. E. D.* forshape.]

for-scît[e ?] *a flood-gate, sluice:*—*Catracte* forscēta (*cataracte aquam concludunt*), Bl. Gl. Cf. *Icel.* skeyti *a missile, and see* for-sceótan.

for-screncan. *Add:*—Iacôb is gecweden forscrencend, and sē bið unleás forscrencend þe mid gleáwnysse his flæsclican leahtras and deófles tihtinge forscrencð, Hml. Th. i. 586, 24. Wīgstealla forscre[n]cen[n]e (*að*) *propugnacula subruenda*, An. Ox. 865. ¶ *to cause to shrink up:*—Mid forscrencedre (-screcendre, MS.) *arida* (*manu*), An. Ox. 4926. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-screncen *impedire.*]

for-screncedness. v. for-scæncedness *in Dict.:* **for-screncend.** v. for-screncan.

for-scrîfan. *Dele* **II,** *and add:* **I.** *to condemn:*—Forscrifen (faerscribaen, -scrifen) *addictus* (cf. *addicit* fordēmet, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 51; *addicti, damnati*, 77, 54), Txts. 37, 69. Ferscrifenum *abdictis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 59. **II.** *to blunt a weapon by a charm written on it* (cf. Eggjar ek deyfi mînna andskota, bîtað þeim vápn an velir, Hávamál 58):—Āwrîteð hē on his wǽpne wælnota heáp, bealwe bôcstâfas, bill forscrîfeð mēces mǽrðo *he* (*an evil spirit*) *writes on his weapon a number of deadly marks, baleful letters, he blunts the blade, dulls the glaive's glory*, Sal. 162.

for-scrîhan. v. screón (?).

for-scrincan. *Add:*—Swā hwæt swā heó gesyhð, hyt forscrincð and gewîteþ, Lch. i. 242, 24. Hond forscriuncen *manus arida*, Mt. L. 12, 10.

for-scûfan. *Substitute: To drive away, drive to destruction:*—Werud (*the Israelites*) wæs wīgblāc, oð þæt wlance (*the Egyptians*) forsceáf mihtig engel, Exod. 204.

for-scunian. *Dele.*

for-scyldig; *adj. Very guilty, wicked, flagitious:*—Mid forscildigum *sceleratis* (*manibus*), An. Ox. 4707. On forscyldegodum (-scyldigum, *v. l.*) monnan, Hml. A. 58, 170.

for-scyldigian. *Add: To make* or *become* scyldig. **I.** v. scyldig; **I**:—þā þe wǽron forscyldegode oþþe þurh manslihte oððe þurh morðdǽda, Hml. S. 37, 113. Sume weorðað swicole . . . forscyldgode (-scildeg-, *v. l.*) on synnan, Wlfst. 82, 3. **II.** *to condemn.* v. scyldig; **V**:—Se sceaða þe forscylgod (-scyldgod, -scyldegod, *v. ll.*) hangode mid þām Hǽlende, Hml. S. 19, 164. Hē cýdde þ heó forscylgod wǽre for hire crîstendôme, 7, 89. Bið ofspringe forscyldegod þurh forðfædera mândǽda, gif hē mid yfele him geefenlǽhð, Hml. Th. i. 114, 22. Fultuman ðām forðfarenum þe on wîtnunge sind, gif hî mid ealle forscyldgode ne beóð, ii. 356, 16. v. next word.

for-scyldigod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Guilty, wicked, infamous:*—Fǽrlîce gewîtt hē of dissere worulde, nacod and forscyldigod, Hml. Th. i. 66, 13. Dæt forscildgode wîf, Ap. Th. 26, 17. Sege, þû forscyldeguda, Hml. S. 2, 201. God gewrecð his forsewennysse on forscyldegodum mannum, Hml. A. 58, 170. Ðū forseyldegodesta cyningc, Hml. S. 25, 131.

for-scytlic; *adj. That may be shut* or *bolted:*—þǽre forscytlican dura *vectifere valve*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 55. Cf. next word.

for-scyttan. *Add: to shut off* or *out, preclude:*—Forscytte *praeueniet*, Ps. L. 58, 11. Forscyttende *obdensa*, i. *opponens*, Germ. 397, 480. [v. *N. E. D.* forshut.] Cf. for-sceótan.

for-seárian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) of material:—Þās cynehelmas næfre ne forseáriað, Hml. S. 34, 82. Ðỹ lǽs ðā treówu tô ðǽm forweóxen ðæt hié forseáreden (-oden, *v. l.*), Past. 293, 7. þ palmtwig tô eorþan âfyllan, and forseáredum him bēgen dǽlas forbrecan, Bl. H. 151, 16. Hē ðā forseáredon bān wecð of deáðe, Hml. S. 23, 431. (2) of persons:—Hī forseáriað swā fileðe, Ps. Th. 36, 2. Menn forseáriað for ôgan (v. Lk. 21, 26), Hml. Th. i. 610, 19. **II.** *trans. To cause to wither:*—Forseárigende sâwle his *arefaciens animam suam*, Scint. 110, 18.

for-seáþ ? :—Be eástan forseáðas, C. D. v. 173, 16.

for-sêcan. *Add: to seek with hostile intent, to attack.* v. sêcan; **III.**

for-secgan. *Add: to say ill of* a person, *accuse* (*falsely*):—Sum wer his wîf forsæde, swā þ heó sceolde hī sceandlîce forligan . . . Se cniht forsæde hî bûtā. . . . 'Hwî woldest þū forsecgan unc unscyldige swā?', Hml. S. 12, 181–198. Biddað leáse gewitan þ hī Naboð forsecgan ðus: 'Naboð wyrigde God,' 18, 191. þ hig nellan nǽnne sacleásan man forsecgean, Ll. Th. i. 294, 5. Ne sceal nân acolitus forsecgan (*accusare*) nânne subdiácon, ne nân exorcista forsecgan nânne acolitum . . . mid nânre wrôhte (*accusatione*), ii. 166, 21. Heó begann hī tô wrǽgenne and wolde forsæcgan, Hml. S. 2, 184.

for-segness. v. for-sewenness.

for-sellan; *pp.* -seald *To give up, sacrifice, lose:*—Gif hē nylle hỹ niman, hæbbe forsealdþ feoh þ hē sealde *si ille eam accipere nolit, perdat pecuniam quam dederat*, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 31. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* for-saldun *distractis* (*patrimoniis*).]

for-sencan; *p.* te *To let fall, drop:*—Forsencð hē ðone wæsðm his gæstes *ferre fructum spiritus recusat*, Past. 347, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* forsench. *O. H. Ger.* fer-senchen: *Ger.* ver-senken.]

for-sendan. *Add:* **I.** *to send away from a country, exile, banish:*—Þisne æþeling Cnut cyng hæfde forsend on Ungerland, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 9. **II.** *to throw away, cast away.* (1) lit.:—Hēt hē hym gebyndan ânne ancran on hys sweoran and hyne forsendan on sæ, Shrn. 150, 20. (2) fig. *to send to destruction, destroy:*—Dauid miclum his ágnes herges pleh and monigne forsende, Past. 36, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* fersenten *amittere, relegare: Ger.* ver-senden.]

for-seón. *Add:* **I.** *to despise, hold in contempt* a person or thing:—Hē forsiehð (-sihð, *v. l.*) ðā ðe him underðiódde beóð *subjectos despicit*, Past. 111, 13: Bt. 19; F. 68, 32. Forsiohð, Kent. Gl. 490: 1090. Forsióð, 529: 541. Forseó ðysse worulde wlence, gif ðū wille beón welig on ðînum môde *thou shalt despise this world's pride, if thou wilt be rich in thy mind*, Prov. K. 50. Gif ðæt môd ær ne forsâwe ðā ēcan edleán, Past. 435, 3. Forseónde *spernendo*, R. Ben. I. 61, 11. Hē ne mæg geþyldgian ðæt hē for disse worlde sié forsewen (fore-, *v. l.*), Past. 216, 7. Forsâwen (-saw-?), Chr. 975; P. 120, 18 note. Hē sæde þ se abbot him heafde forsegon *he said that the abbot had treated him with contempt*, 1066; P. 199, 7. **II.** *to reject with scorn.* (1) *to reject* what is offered:—Hēr bræc se here þone frið, and forsâwon ælc friðþe Eádweard and his witan him budon, Chr. 911; P. 96, 4. Iugelera orþancscytæs forsâwe *magorum molimina amnitteret* (i. *respueret*), An. Ox. 4091. (2) *to reject* a state or condition:—Forsîþ *contemsit* (*matrimonii commercia*), An. Ox. 1399. Hē wilnode synderlices ealdordômes, and forsieh (-seah, *v. l.*) ðā gefêrrǽddene ôðerra engla and hira lîf, Past. 111, 23. Forsægenum (-sewenum, *v. l.*) þām onginnum þāra bôccræfta *despectis litterarum studiis*, Gr. D. 95, 25. (3) *to refuse* to do. (a) *with acc.:*—Hī sceoldon þone lofsang singan, and sē þe hit forsâwe, sceolde hit gebētan, Hml. S. 21, 161. (b) *with clause:*—Ðeáh hē forsió ðæt hē him on lôcige, Past. 111. 20. (c) *with dat. infin.:*—Sume fæston swā þ hī forsâwon tô etanne bûton on ðone ôðerne dæg, Hml. S. 13, 96. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-sehan *despicere, spernere.*]

for-seóþan; *pp.* -soden *To boil away; fig. to consume by affliction.* Cf. seóþan; **II.** 2:—Hī (*the Innocents*) sind gehâtene martyra blôstman, for ðan ðe hī wǽron swā swā ûpāspringende blôstman on middeweardan cyle ungeleáffulnysse swilce mid sumere ēhtnysse forste forsodene, Hml. Th. i. 84, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forseethe. *O. H. Ger.* fer-sotan *discoctus: Ger.* ver-sieden *to boil away.*]

for-setnian; *p.* ode *To besiege:*—Forsetnode *obsedit*, forsætnodon *obsederunt*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 17, 13.

for-settan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to stop up, block, obstruct:*—Dype ânne clâð and forsete þā næsðyrlu þǽr mid, Lch. i. 180, 2. Hī tiledon þ hī him ðone weg forsetton and fortỹndon *iter illi intercludere contendebant*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 9. Sume hī wurpon þā moldan ûp and hió wǽron forsettende þǽra wætera rynas, Shrn. 41, 4. Þone lǽcedôm þe þā forsettan þing ontỹne and ût teó, Lch. ii. 212, 17. **II.** *to press down, oppress, repress:*—Seó sôðfæstnes forseteþ heora sweoran and gebîgeð þurh þā eádmôdan men *eorum cervicem veritas per humiles*

premit, Gr. D. 197, 15. Hē forsette (*repressit*) þā rēdnisse þæs Gotan, 165, 3. Þā hē þone witan forsette (*premeret*) mid þām ūttran þýstrum his eágena, 274, 25. Hit byð mid manigum swingum forseted *flagellis premitur*, 258, 28. Ic eom forseted and forðryced mid þām scyllum þisses dracan *squamis hujus draconis premor*, 325, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* forset. *M. H. Ger.* ver-setzen.]

fór-settan. v. fore-settan.

for-sewen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Despised, abject:*—þū hæfst ūs gehwyrfde on bæclincg and ūs forsewenran gedōne ūre fýnd *avertisti nos retrorsum prae inimicis nostris*, Ps. Th. 43, 12. Ðonne ōðrum monnum ðyncð ðæt hié mǣste scande ðrowigen, and hié forsewenuste bioð for worulde *cum exterius perpeti abjecta cernuntur*, Past. 87, 1.

for-sewen[n], e; *f. Contempt*:—Forsǣwennesse ł forsewenne *despectio[ne]*, Ps. L. 122, 4.

for-sewenlic; *adj.* (1) *deserving contempt, contemptible:*—Forsewenlic biþ þ werod þ wīfmenn feohtað *that army is contemptible in which women fight*, Hml. S. 31, 1097. Ðā ungedyrstigan wēnað ðæt ðæt suīðe forsewenlic sié ðætte hié dōð *vehementer despecta putant esse quae faciunt*, Past. 209, 11. Forsewenlicra *dispectior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 63. (2) *exciting contempt, abject, despised:*—Hē wæs swā forsewenlic (*ita despectus*), þēh þe hit gelumpe þ him hwilc man . . . ongēn cōme, and sē wǣre gegrēted, þ hē forhogode tōgēnes grētan, Gr. D. 34, 2. Gehwilce untrume and forsewenlice on ðisum middanearde, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 5.

for-sewenlīce. *Add:*—Forsewenlīce deáð þrowian, Mart. H. 156, 20. Hý habbað mē swýðe forsewenlīce ūtan ymbstanden *projicientes me circumdederunt me*, Ps. Th. 16, 10.

for-sewennes. *Add:*—Ðā swelcan mon sceal forsión mid eallum forsewennessum (-sewenissum, *v. l.*) . . . for ðǣm ðætte sió forsewennes (-sewenis, *v. l.*) him ege on gebringe, Past. 265, 19. Swylce tō forsewennysse woruldlicra ǣhta *as if in contempt of worldly possessions*, Hml. Th. i. 60, 25: Ps. Th. 43, 15. Forsǣwennesse (-sæw-? cf. forsewenne, *v. l.*) *despectione*, Ps. L. 122, 4. Mid forseawennesse *spernendo*, R. Ben. 54, 14. For þæs dæges forsegnesse *ad contemtum diei*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 4. God gewrecð his forsewennysse (-segennesse, -segenesse) *God punishes contempt of himself*, Hml. A. 58, 170: 62, 256.

for-sewestre. v. for-sǣwestre.

for-síþ. *Add:*—Útsīþe, forsīþe *exitia*, An. Ox. 4128.

for-sittan. *Add:* I. *trans.* (1) *to stop up:*—Gif eágan forsetene beóþ . . . drýp on þ eáge, Lch. iii. 2, 20. (2) *to lose by sitting, to fail to go and do* something, *neglect* or *defer* a duty:—Gif preóst fulwihðe untrumes forsitte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 10. Gif hwā burhbōte oþþe bricgbōte oþþe fyrdfare forsitte, 410, 9. Gif hwā hreám gehýre and hine forsitte, 392, 17: 236, 31: 260, 5: 258, 14: 284, 4. II. *intrans. To remain unmoved*:—Gif se ūtgang forsitte, Lch. ii. 200, 2, 14. Gif him se ūtgang forseten sié, oþþe gemīgan ne mæge, 260, 10. Gehnescige mid þý þ forsetene yfel, 212, 16. [Wah swa hit forsete þat þe king hete, Laym. 28518. *Ger.* ver-sitzen.]

for-slǽwan; *p.* de *To make too slow, hinder, impede, make reluctant:*—Ðæt hē nōht unryhtlīce hit ne forslǣwde (-ðe, *v. l.*) *quod in otio quasi non injuste torpescat*, Past. 284, 3. Nā þē forslǣwe geneósian untrumne *non te pigeat visitare infirmum*, Scint. 202, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* forslow.] v. next word.

for-slāwian. *Substitute:* (1) *to lose by sloth, neglect through laziness:*—Ðonne wē forslāwiað ðone gecōpestan tīman . . . ðonne bistilð sió slǣwð on ūs, Past. 283, 1. (2) *to be slow to do:*—Þū nāht ne forslāwodest þ þū þīn āgen feorh for hine ne sealdest *thou wert not slow to give thine own life for him*; vitae pretio non segnis emeres, Bt. 10; F. 28, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forslow.] v. preceding word.

for-sleán. *Add:* I. *to injure by striking, cut through* or *break with a stroke, wound with a blow:*—Heó slōh tō his hneccan, and mid twām slegum forslōh him þone swuran *percussit bis in cervicem ejus et abscidit caput ejus*, Hml. A. 111, 305. Gif mon ōðrum þā hond ūtan forsleá . . . gif hió healf onweg fleóge, Ll. Th. i. 98, 7. Gif mon ōðrum rib forsleá . . . gif sió hýd sié tōbrocen, and mon bān of ādō, 11: 21. Hēt se cāsere him forsleán þone sweoran, Shrn. 145, 6. Mid stengum heora sweoran forsleán, 134, 7. Gif sió lendenbrǽde bið forslegen (-slægen, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 98, 1. I a. *to slay, kill:*—Wearð hē gefliémed and his folces fela forslagen, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240. 28. Mid sweordum and mid mancwealme hī wǣron forslægene (-sleg-, *v. l.*) *gladiis et pestilentia vastati sunt*, Gr. D. 192, 4. I b. *to destroy* a thing, *lay waste:*—Se wīngeard wæs forslagen (-sleg-, *v. l.*) and forhergod mid hægle *vinea grandine vastata est*, Gr. D. 57, 5. I c. *to put an end to, finish* (?):—Forslægenum *expletis* (cf. expuncta, expleta, Corp. Gl. H. 482), Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 1. II. *to make slaughter of, defeat with slaughter, beat* an enemy. (1) as a military term:—Hié mon gefliémde and swīþe forslōg, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 20: 3, 9; S. 124, 3. Eft wǣron Rōmāne forslægen and gefliémed *iterum Romani pari clade superati sunt*, 4, 8; S. 186, 28. Gefliémed and swīþor forslagen *amisso exercitu*, 32. Rōmāne wunnan wið Fulcisci and wurdon swīþe forslægene *consulem Volsci superarant*, 2, 6; S. 88, 3. (2) figurative, *to rout, overthrow*:—Forslaegen *profligata*, Txts. 89, 1662. Forslaegenum (forsleginum, Ep., faerslaeginum, Erf.) *profligatis* (v. (?) profligatis tenebrarum principibus, Ald. 54, 6), 1637. Forslægenum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 37. III. *to condemn.* Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fer-slahan *damnare*:—Forslegen *adictus* (v. forscrīfan; I), Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-slahan *re-, suc-cidere, perimere, jugulare, necare.*]

for-slegenlic; *adj. Shameful, ignominious*:—God hine (*John the Baptist*) forlēt swā forslegenlicne (cf. (?) for-slegen *profligatus*. v. forsleán; II. 2; *or* (?) *l.* for-segenlicne (= -sewen-) *one MS. has* forsewenlīce) and swā orwyrdlicne deáð þrowian, Mart. H. 156, 20.

for-sliet. *Substitute:* for-sliht (-slieht, -sliét), es; *m. Massacre, total slaughter*:—Forsliét *intrinicio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 71: 45, 65.

for-smorian. *Add*:—Forsmored[um] *suffocato*, An. Ox. 1481.

for-sorged. *Substitute:* **for-sorgian**; *p.* ode *To be too anxious*:—Ne ǣnig ðurh worldhoge forsorgie tō swýðe, Wlfst. 69, 16.

for-spǽc. v. fore-sprǽc: **for-spæn[n]endlic.** v. for-spennendlic.

for-spanan *to lure to evil, allure. Add:* (1) *to lure*:—Forspendˊ hē hit mid ðǽre wōlberendan ōliccunge *mentem securitatis pestiferae blanditiis seducit*, Past. 415, 12. Forspa[nendre?] *illecebroso* (v. forspennan), Angl. xiii. 34, 174. Forspanendum lufum *illecebrosis amplexibus*, Angl. xi. 117, 33. Wearð þæt wīf forspanen þurh ðæs deófles lāre, Hml. Th. i. 18, 8. [Warþ þ wīf forspannen, O. E. Hml. i. 223, 28.] (2) *to lure* to evil action:—Ðā ðe mid mislicum lustum hī tō ðām leahtrum forspeónon, Hml. Th. i. 410, 33: ii. 478, 31. Forspanen tō forligre, i. 306, 7. Ðe lēs ic sió forspanen tō wiðsacenne *ne inliciar ad negandum*, Kent. Gl. 1079. (3) *to lure* to destruction:—Hū fela hē forspanan mæge tō ēcan forwyrde, Wlfst. 85, 7. On ðone ilcan deáð hié wilniað eal moncynn tō forspananne and tō forlǽdanne, Past. 249, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-spanan *al-, in-licere.*] v. for-spennan.

for-spaninog. *Add:*—Forspanninge *lenocinio*, An. Ox. 3192. On forspanegum *inlecebris*, Kent. Gl. 301. Forspaninega *inlecebras*, Scint. 87, 4. v. for-spenning.

for-speca. v. fore-spreca: **for-speçan.** v. for-sprecan.

for-spendan *to spend entirely, exhaust* property. *Add:*—Hī ūre sceattas forspenden geond ealle eorðan, Hml. S. 23, 304. [Hit were wel god moste ic alunges festen swa þet ic mine oðre goð al ne forspende, O. E. Hml. i. 31, 34. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fer-spentōn *impendere.*]

for-spennan *to allure, entice*:—Bepǽcendre, forspennendre *illecebroso*, An. Ox. 3190. Forspennende *lenocinantes*, 4626. v. for-spanan.

for-spennen. *For* Mone B. 671 *substitute* Hpt. Gl. 420, 66: **for-spennend.** *For* Mone B. 3130 *substitute*:—Bepǽcend ł forspennend *illecebrosus*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 34, *and see* forspennan.

for-spennendlic; *adj. Alluring, enticing*:—Forspænnendlicum (-spænend-, Hpt. Gl. 525, 65) *lenocinante*, An. Ox. 5283. Forspennendlice gefērrǽdene *inlecebrosa consortia*, 222.

for-spenning. *Add:* (1) *luring* to evil action:—Forspenning *inlecebra*, Hy. S. 64, 31. Līchamlicere forspennicge (-spynningce, Hpt. Gl. 447, 16) *carnalis inlecebre*, An. Ox. 1724. Mid forspenningce *lenocinio*, 3159. Forspenningce (-spenincge, Hpt. Gl. 512, 71) *illecebras*, 4599: *lenocinia*, 5245. Forspennigce (-ingce, Hpt. Gl. 520, 34), 4985. Forspenninga *inlecebrosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 2. Þurh þǽra myltestrena forspenningcgæ, Hml. S. 8, 13. Forspennigum *illecebris*, R. Ben. I. 11, 3, (2) *luring* to destruction, cf. for-spanan, (3):—Forspenningce *anathemate*, i. *perditione*, An. Ox. 5122.

for-spild. *Add*:—Onlīcnesse . . . dāra ðe hiera hātheortnes hié suīðe hrædlīce on færspild gelǽd *typum eorum quos vehementer arripiens furor in praeceps ducit*, Past. 295, 19. Cf. for-spildness.

for-spildan. *Add*:—Ðū forspildes alle *perdes omnes*, Ps. Srt. 72, 27. Ne forspild ðū mē *ne perdas me*, 27, 3. Ne forspild ðū ūsic oð ende *ne repellas nos usque in finem*, 43, 23. Ðæt ðū hī forspilde and tōstence *ut disperdas et dissipes*, Past. 441, 32. Ðæt hē forspilde (*perdat*) gemynd heara, Ps. Srt. 33, 17. Hē soeceð forspildan (*perdere*) hine, 36, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-spildan *expendere, effundere.*]

for-spildness, e; *f. Destruction, perdition*:—Þý lǽs hit gelumpe þ hē sylfa æfter þon eall geeóde in mycele forspildnysse (-spildnyssum, -spilnisse, -spillednysse, *v. ll.*) *ne ipse postmodum in immane praecipitium totus iret*, Gr. D. 95, 24. Seó nǽdre sende hī selfe in forspildnesse (*in praecipitium*), 211, 24. v. for-spild.

for-spillan. *Add:* I. *to destroy*:—Land hý āwēstað and burga forbærnað and ǽhta forspillað, Wlfst. 133, 10. Forspil hý *disperde eos*, Ps. Rdr. 53, 7. þ ic forspille (*disperderem*) of ceastre ealle, Ps. Srt. 100, 9. Is nēdðearf þ hié man forspille, and mid ordum hié man sleá, Bl. H. 189, 29: Ll. Th. i. 304, 20. Hī eów wyllað forspyllan and eówre rýce tōwurpan, Hml. A. 185, 118. II. *to destroy by extravagant use, consume wastefully, waste.* (a) of material objects:—Hē on ānum dæge mid ungeseáde forspilð þreóra daga oððe feówera andlifene . . . ðeáh seó andlifen forspilled wurde, Hml. A. 145, 29–32. Forspil feoh for brōþor and freónd *perde pecuniam propter fratrem et amicum*, Scint. 148, 5. (b) of personal or abstract object:—Gē eów sylfe and eówre ðeódan geogoðe fordōþ and forspillað on wīton and on yrmðum, Hml. S. 23, 186. III. *to lose*:—þ ic nānne þǽra

ne forspille þe ðū mē sealdest *quia quos dedisti mihi non perdidi ex ipsis quemquam*, Jn. 18, 9. Hē (*Zacharias*) forspilde (*perdidit*) dreámas spræce, Hy. S. 103, 9. Ic þe londe richtlike bigat and ic it siðen nāwer ne forswat ne forspilde (nāþer ne forspæc ne forspilde (?); *see next passage but one*), Cht. Th. 584, 5. Hī heortan clænnesse forspildun (*perdiderunt*), An. Ox. 40, 9. Hē dæt land ne mæg nāðer gifan ne syllan, ne forspecan ne forspillan (*forfeit*. Cf. nec cogi debet rectum ejus forspeken nec forspillen, Ll. Th. i. 562, 1) ūt of ðām minstre, C. D. vi. 190, 17, þæt īsen befeóll on ðone seáð . . . forspilleduni (-lorenum, *v. l., perdito*) þām īsene, Gr. D. 114, 2.

for-spillan (-spilian ?) *to wanton* (?):—Forspillendes forligres *lenocinantis prostibuli*, An. Ox. 4964. Forspillendra þēna, glīwra *parasitorum*, 4165. v. spilian.

for-spillednes. *Add:*—Mē þe swā manega sāwla on forspillednysse (-spillend-, *v. l.*) grin gelǣdde, Hml. S. 23 b, 388. On forspillednesse *in perditione*, Kent. Gl. 356: R. Ben. I. 110, 11. Hig þ rīce myd forspyllednysse gewǣhton, Hml. A. 185, 111.

for-spillednes. v. for-spillednes: **for-spilness.** v. for-spildness: **for-spircan.** v. for-spyrcan *in Dict.*: **for-spornen.** v. un-forspornen: **for-sprēc.** v. fore-spræc: **for-spræca, -spreca.** v. fore-spreca.

for-sp[r]ecan; *p.* -sp[r]æc, *pl.* -sp[r]æcon; *pp.* -sp[r]ecen. **I.** *to speak against, speak ill of, denounce*:—Forsprecað hī foran tō ðisum folce, þæt 'swā hraðe swā hī becumað tō ðyssere byrig, gehæftað hī,' Hml. Th. ii. 494, 10. [Fra steven of forspekand *a voce obloquentis*, Ps. 43, 17.] **II.** *to misrepresent* a case, *state wrongly*:—Ne sȳ forspecen ne forswigod . . . þ wē þǣrtō lustlice fōn *do not let the fact be stated wrongly or passed over in silence, . . . that we gladly accept it*, Ll. Th. i. 238, 15. **III.** *to lose* that which is the subject of a suit:—Cnut cyng lēt dæt land intō Crīstes cyrcean . . . tō ðām forewearde dæt Eádsige hit hæbbe his līfes tīman . . . and hē hit ne mæg nāðer gifan ne syllan, ne forspecan ne forspillan (*lose it by a suit at law or by forfeiture*; cf. nec cogi debet rectum ejus forspeken nec forspillen (cf. perdere vel forisfacere placitum, 561, 24), Ll. Th. i. 562, 1) ūt of ðām hālgan minstre, C. D. vi. 190, 17. v. for-spillan; **III.** **IV.** *to speak to no purpose, waste* one's words. v. for-specan *in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger.* fer-sprehhan *repudiare, abnuere, renuntiare.*]

for-spurned. v. un-forspurned.

forst. *Add:* **I.** *frost, intense cold*:—Forst, frost, frots *gelum*, Txts. 67, 964. Æfter Candelmæssan cōm se stranga winter mid forste and mid snāwe, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 33. Se mere wæs mid forste oferþeaht, and se winterlica wind wan mid þām forste, Hml. S. 11, 143. **II.** *hoar frost, rime*:—In forste *in pruina*, Ps. Srt. 77, 47.

for-standan *and* **fōr-standan** (*l.* for-). *Take these together, and add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to stand in the way* of an object (*dat.*), *lie in the line of advance*:—Oð þæt sǣfæsten landes æt ende leódmægne forstōd, Exod. 128. (2) *to come to a stand, stop*:—Gif se man āspīwð þone yfelan wǣtan onweg, þonne forstent se geohsa, Lch. ii. 60, 23. Wiþ þon þe wīfum sié forstanden hira mōnaþgecynd, 330, 13. **II.** *trans.* (1) with the idea of hindrance. (a) *to stop the advance of, hinder, resist, withstand*:—Breóstnet wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd, B. 1549. Uton forstandan hī (*the soul*) foran mid gefeohte, Hml. Th. ii. 336, 7. Tō forstondanne *resistendum*, Lk. p. 5, 8. (b) *to stop passage through* or *along, block* a door, a way for a person (*dat.*):—Se biscop mid Crīstene folce forstōd cirican dura ā[geán] . . . ðǣm kāsere, Shrn. 58, 7. Seó leó forstōd him þā duru, Hml. S. 35, 267. Ongan se fæder wyrnan hire and wolde forstandan þone weg þæs ēcan lifes *ei pater ad viam vitae resistere conatus est*, Gr. D. 222, 22. (c) *to stop* a person (*dat.*) *doing* something:—Hī mec willað oðfergan . . . Ic him þæt forstonde *they want to carry me off . . . I stop them doing that*, Rä. 17, 8. Hī woldon feore beorgan . . . him þæt engel forstōd, An. 1542: Gen. 2748: Mōd. 65. Hē hyra mā wolde āgewellan, nefne him God wyrd forstōde, B. 1056. (2) with idea of defence, *to defend, protect*:—Betǣc ūs Daniel . . . Gif ðū hine forstenst, wē fordȳlegiað þē, Hml. Th. i. 570, 25. Hine God forstōd, An. 1337. Scipio ofslagen wǣre, gif his sunu his ne gehulpe mid þǣm þ hē hiene foran forstōd oð hē on fleáme fealh *Scipio per Scipionem filium ab ipsa morte liberatus evasit*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 25. Se lytla cniht geseah bifiendum eágum þā āwyrgdan gāstas cuman in tō him. Þā ongan hē clypian, 'Lā, fæder, forstand mē (*obsta, pater*),' Gr. D. 289, 16. (2 a) *to protect* from (*dat.*):—Hine God forstōd hæðenum folce, An. 1145. Hē þæt folc forstōd feónda mægene, Ps. Th. 105, 19. Heaðolīðendum hord forstandan, bearn and brýde, B. 2955: Met. 1, 22. Hē sceal þȳ wonge wealdan: ne magon gē him þā wīc forstondan, Gū. 674. Gif gē þæt fæsten fȳre willað forstandan, on þǣre stōwe wē gesunde magon sǣles bīdan, Gen. 2522. **III.** *to avail, profit, be good for*:—Hwæt forstent his gehlȳd?, Past. 91, 25: Ps. Th. 2, 4. Habbe ic nū forbærned ðā ealdan gewritu ðe ic geāhsian mihte. Gif hyra hwilc funden bið, ne forstent dæt nāht, C. D. ii. 116, 3. Witan hwæt gerīmcræft forstande, Angl. viii. 312, 44. Þēh hit æt þām ende nāht ne forstōde, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 18. Cwæð hē tō mē dæt hē freólsas genōge hæfde, gif hī āht forstōdan, C. D. iv. 10, 2. Heora eáþmētto ne mihton nāuht forstandan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 34. **III a.** *to avail* a person (*dat.*):—Hwæt forstondes (fore-, L.) menn ðēh . . . *quid proderit homini si . . .*, Mk. R. 8, 36. Ne forstent hit him nōht, Past. 163, 19: 421, 21. Hwæt forstōd seó mengu þāra freónda þām deórlingum?, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 6. Ūre Drihten cwæð þ þām men nāwiht ne forstōde þeáh hē ealne middangeard gestrīnde, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 10. **IV.** *to stand for, be the equivalent of, be as good as*:—Sē þe þis gebed singð on cyrcean, þonne forstent hit him sealtera sealma. And sē þe hit singð æt his endedæge, þonne forstent hit him hūselgang, Lch. iii. 288, 13–16. His freónda forspæc forstent him eal þæt sylfe swylce hit sylf spǣce, Wlfst. 38, 16. [Ān messe forstant .xii. daga feasten, Lch. iii. 166, 17.] **V.** *to understand*:—Ne sēce ic nō hēr þā bēc, ac þ þ þā bēc forstent, þæt is, þīn gewit (*non libros, sed id quod libris pretium facit*), Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 20. Siððan ic ðā bōc geliornod hæfde, swā swā ic hié forstōd . . . ic hié on Englisc āwende, Past. 7, 23. Ic wēne þeáh þ þū ne forstande hwæt ic ðē tō cwæþe *nondum forte quid loquar intelligis*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 26. Ic geanbidode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, and hū þū hit understandan woldest, and eác ic tiolode swīþe geornfullīce þ ðū hit forstandan mihtest *I waited till I knew what you wanted, and what idea you had formed of it* (cf. understandan; **III**), *and I laboured earnestly that you might understand it*, 22, 1; F. 76, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* forstand. *O. Sax.* far-standan *to defend; to stop; to understand: O. H. Ger.* fer-standan *protegere; intelligere, cognoscere.*]

for-stelan. *Substitute for meanings: To steal away*, and add: **I.** of criminal theft, *to take* the property of another:—Ðēr ðeáfas forstealas, Mt. L. 6, 19. Forstæl *conpillat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 8: *subripuit*, 87, 19. Se ceorl forstæl ænne oxan *furatus est uir bouem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 146, 13. Se fruma wæs þ mon forstæl ænne wīmman Ælfsige *the beginning was that a woman was stolen from Ælfsige*, Cht. Th. 206, 19. Þū hit nā hū elles begitan ne miht būton þū hit forstele oððe gereáfige *eripies habenti*, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. Þ ðū ne forstele *ne fureris*, Mk. L. 10, 19. Gif hwā forstele esne oððe mannan, fæste .ii. winter, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 37. Þā ofdrifenan oððe þā forstolenan *depeculata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 59. **I a.** with cognate acc. (or dat.):—Gif preóst mycele stale forstele *si presbyter furtum magnum commiserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 14. Gif man mycelre þȳfðe forstele, feoðerfōt neát . . . forgylde hē þ hē forstolen hæbbe . . . Gif māran stalan forstele *si homo magnum quid furatus fuerit, animal quadrupes . . . quod furatus fuerit reddat . . . Si majus aliquid furatus fuerit*, 33–36. **II.** *to obtain surreptitiously, take away without the knowledge of another.* [Cf. *Ger.* ver-stohlen.]:—Heó creáp bæftan þām Hǣlende, and forstæl hire hǣlu, Hml. Th. ii. 394, 12. Hū Bonefatius forstæl þone hwæte his mēder, Gr. D. 67, 21. Secgað þ his þegnas gereáfodan his līc on ūs and forstǣlan, Bl. H. 177, 30. Heó hēt dearnunga faran tō þām scipe and forstelon þā līc, Hml. S. 29, 328. [*O. Sax.* far-stelan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-stelan *furare.*]

for-stemman. v. fore-stemman.

forstig; *adj. Frosty*:—Ic wæs beswǣled for þām micelan byrne, and eft for þǣre micclan forstigan cealdnysse þæs wintres, Hml. S. 23 b, 575. [*O. H. Ger.* frostag (-eg) *algens, algidus.*] v. fyrstig.

for-stoppian; *p.* ode *To stop up*:—Mid þǣre wulle forstoppa þæt eáre, Lch. ii. 42, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* forstop. *O. H. Ger.* fer-stoppōn: *Ger.* ver-stopfen.]

for-strogdness *dispersion* (?). Forstrogdnis *is given as the gloss to* praecipitationis *in* Ps. 51, 6, Nap. 25. *This word is glossed by* fortrūgadnisse *in* Ps. Srt. 51, 6: Ps. Spl. T. 51, 4: *could* for-strogdnis *be an error for this form?*

for-styltan; *p.* te *To be overcome with astonishment*:—Forstyltun (forstyldton, L.) *obstupuerunt*, Mk. R. 5, 42: (forstyldton, L.), 10, 24: (forestylton, L.), 16, 5.

for-styntan. *For* Cot. 48: 177 *substitute*:—Forstynt *contudit*, i. *domavit, fregit, compressit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 25. Forstyntaþ *contundunt* (*virtutes tela sparorum*, Ald. 204, 1), 96, 32: 20, 7.

for-sūcan; *p.* -seác; *pp.* -socen *To suck up, devour*:—[Þæt se] wemmend mid deórenum ceaflum wǣre forsocen (forgnegcn) [*ut*] *scortator ferinis rictibus suggillaretur* (i. *rapietur*), An. Ox. 3343.

for-sūgan. *Substitute: To suck in* (used of the spasmodic action of the stomach in hiccough? Cf. sūgan; **II**, sogoþa):—Lǣcedōmas wið āðeádodum magan and gif hē forsogen sié, Lch. ii. 158, 14. Wiþ forsogenum magan oþþe āþundenum *for a stomach troubled with hiccough or wind*, 186, 17.

for-swælan. *l.* -swǣlan, *and add:* **I.** *to injure or destroy with heat.* (1) of the action of fire. (a) *to consume, burn up*:—Fȳr cymð and forswǣlð fela þinga on eorðan, Wlfst. 195, 26. Þæt fȳr slōh ūt of ðām ofne, and forswǣlde þā cwelleras, Hml. Th. i. 570, 16. Forswǣlan *cremare*, An. Ox. 3086. Heora bendas wurdon forswǣlede, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 27: Hml. S. 7, 231. Sume wǣron on līge forswǣlede, Hml. Th. i. 542, 27. (b) *to scorch, pain* or *damage with fire, singe* hair:—'Fȳr byrnd on his gesihðe, and bið swīðlic storm.' Se storm āðwyhð swā hwæt swā þæt fȳr forswǣlð, Hml. Th. i. 618, 12. Se līg ne mōste furðon heora fex forswǣlan, Hml. S. 16, 76. Þæt heora fex næs furðon forswǣled *quoniam capillus capitis eorum non esset adustus* (Dan. 3, 27), Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 29. Hylle on fȳrum wē beóð for-

swǽlede teartlīcor *Averni ignibus crememur acrius*, Hy. S. 5, 15. (2) of the effect of the sun:—Sunne ne forswǽle þē *sol non uret te*, Ps. L. 120, 6. (3) of the effect of disease:—Hine gelæhte ādl; hīs līchama barn wiðūtan mid langsumere hǽtan, and hē eal innan forswǽled wæs, Hml. Th. i. 86, 5. (4) uncertain:—Forswǽld, forhǽfed *exustus*, i. *spoliatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 34. **II.** *intrans.* (?) *To flame, burn*:—Forswǽlende *combustos*, i. *flagrantes*, An. Ox. 1434. v. [v. *N. E. D.* for-sweal.] un-forswǽled.

for-swarung, e; *f. Perjury*:—Forswarung, Þ is mǽne āðas, Nap. 25.

for-swat, Cht. Th. 584, 5. v. for-spillan; **III: for-swelan.** *For 'kindle' substitute 'be consumed.'*

for-swelgan. *Add:* (1) of living creatures. (a) lit.:—Se fisc forswylcð þone angel forð mid þām æse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 12. Þe lǽs wulfas forswelgen (*devorent*) mīne sceáp, Coll. M. 20, 15. Forswelgan *lurcare*, An. Ox. 3573. (b) fig.:—Forswelð *devorat* (*os impiorum iniquitatem*), Kent. Gl. 719. (2) of inanimate objects. (a) material. v. swelgend:—Þā neólnessa þā eorþan willaþ forswelgan, Bl. H. 93, 13. Wæterǽddrum forswelgendum *cataractis vorantibus*, An. Ox. 516. (b) non-material:—Þæt hē þurh mycele gnornunge ne sȳ on lyre forswolgen *ne habundantiori tristitia absorbeatur*, R. Ben. 51, 6. (3) denoting destructive action. (a) of material agents:—Blōdig regn and fȳren fundiaþ þās eorþan tō forswylgenne and tō forbærnenne, Bl. H. 93, 4. (b) of non-material agents:—Se deáð hȳ forswylcð on ēcnesse *mors depascet eos*, Ps. Th. 48, 13. Oððæt hī mid ealle deáð forswelge, Hml. S. 23, 326. [*O. L. Ger.* far-suelgan *absorbere*: *O. H. Ger.* fer-swelhan *deglutire.*]

for-swelgend, es; *m. A devourer*:—Forswelgend *grassatrix*, i. *deuoratrix* (*parcarum non ulli parcentum atrocitas*), An. Ox. 2209.

for-sweltan. *Add:* (1) of persons, *to die, perish.* [He shal þe makie to forswelten, Jul. 19, 7.] (2) of a (visible) thing, *to die away, fade away, disappear*:—Forswealt *disparuit* (omnis praestigiarum scaena . . . ut fumus evanescens *disparuit*, Ald. 57, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 50: 26, 66.

for-sweorcan *to grow dark.* *For* Prov. 7 *substitute* Kent. Gl. 185, *and add*:—Seó sunne forswyrcð sōna on morgen *Titan tenebrescit in ortu*, Dōm. L. 108: Wlfst. 137, 11. Āsweartad, forsworcen *fuscatus*, i. *denigratus, obnubilatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7 (cf. An. Ox. 2, 369 *infra*). Beón forsworcene (*obscurentur*) eágan heora Þ hī ne geseón, Ps. L. 68, 24. Betwyx forsworcenum sweartum nihtum *obscuras inter noctes*, Dōm. L. 198. ¶ a wk. form occurs, *to make dark* (?):—Forsweorced *fuscatus* (*velut Aethiopica nigritudine*, Ald. 66, 23), An. Ox. 2, 369. (Cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7 *supra.*)

for-sweorfan *to wipe out, destroy.* *See* sweorfan *in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger.* fer-swerban *terere.*]

for-swerian. *Dele first passage, and add:* **I.** *to commit perjury*:—Swerian ne sceal mon þȳ lǽs mon forswerige *non jurare ne forte perjuret*, R. Ben. 17, 9. **I a.** *reflex. To perjure* one's self:—Nā swerian þe [lǽs] hē hine forswerige (v. *preceding passage*), R. Ben. I. 20, 8. Ne ǽnig man hine sylfne mid māne ne forswerie, Wlfst. 70, 10. Þū wylt besyrwian ōðerne and þē sylfne forswerian, Hml. A. 7, 164. ¶ for-sworen *forsworn, perjured*:—Fela synd forsworene, Wlfst. 268, 27. **II.** *to constrain by swearing, to bewitch*:—Forsuōr *defotabat* (v. āþ-swerian, wirgan), Txts. 57, 660. Þone synscaðan (*Grendel*) gūðbilla nāu grētan nolde, ac hē sigewǽpnum forsworen hæfde, ecga gehwylcre (cf. *the power attributed to Odin, who is called* ljóða smiðr, *of making his enemies' weapons useless*: Ōðinn kunni svā gera at vápn þeira bitu eigi heldr en vendir. This power seems attributed to Grendel), B. 804. [*O. Sax.* for-swerian (sik): *O. H. Ger.* fer-sweren (sih) *perjurare.*]

for-swīgan. v. swīgan *in Dict.*: **for-swigian.** *l.* -swigian.

for-swigung, -suwung, e; *f. Silence, a passing over in silence*:—Of forsuwunge *silentio*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 55.

for-swīþan. [The Latin original of Past. 50, 1 (Swt. 387, 22) is: Prosperitatem apud judicium cordis non reprimit.] Add: (1) *to overcome, conquer*:—Þte stronga dū forsuīðde *ut fortia confundas*, Rtl. 50, 13. Þ forswīðed middangeard *vincit mundum*, 28, 1, 3. Þte dā ðe uē gidoligað foresuīðe uē *ut ea quae patimur vincamus*, 7, 40. [Eal þat sār heó forswȳhþ, Lch. iii. 86, 24.] (2) *to surpass, excel*:—Of ðon ðerhcyme ēdmōdnisse ēdes ðona forsuīðde heáhnisse hiordes *eo perveniat humilitas gregis, quo praecessit celsitudo pastoris*, Rtl. 32, 21. (3) *to drive away, force away* (?):—Gif wīf forswȳð hire wer hyre fram *si mulier virum suum a se rejiciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 1. v. un-forswīped.

for-swīþe. *Add:*—Þū eart ān forswīðe leás man, Hml. S. 23, 687. Ic ealles forswīþe ne girnde þisses eorþlican rīces, Bt. 17; F. 58, 24. Cf. for-wel.

for-sworcenlic; *adj. Obscure*:—Wealcan wē forsworcenlices nāht *volvamus obscurum nichil*, Hy. S. 24, 21.

for-sworcenness, e; *f. Obscurity, darkness*:—On forsworcennesse sweartes þrosmes and ðæs weallendan pices, Wlfst. 139, 1. Nǽfð mīn niht nāne forsworcennysse, Hml. Th. i. 428, 30. Forsworcennyssa *obscura*, Hy. S. 23, 31: 37, 4.

for-sworennys. *Add*:—Of ðisuni leahtre (gītsung) beóð ācennede leásunga . . . and forsworennys, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 11. Gītsung (*avaritia*) macað leásunga and forsworennyssa, Hml. S. 16, 283.

for-syngian. *Substitute: To make sinful*; reflex. *to sin*:—Gif hē hine sylfne wið God forsyngað, Wlfst. 280, 8. ¶ forsyngod *burdened with sin, sinful*:—Swā se man sȳ swȳðor forsingod, swā hē geornor Godes hūs sēce, Wlfst. 155, 8. Weard þes þeódscype swȳðe forsyngod þurh mænigfealde synna, 163, 19. Forsyngodes mannes nȳdhelp, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 2. On forsyngodre þeóde, Wlfst. 45, 13: 166, 8. Ðurh mistlice forligeru forsyngode swȳðe, 165, 32.

for-tācen. v. fore-tācen.

for-teón. *Substitute:* **for-teón**; *p.* -teáh, *pl.* -tugon; *pp.* -togen. **I.** *to pull and hurt, to gripe*:—Fortogen *turminosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 10. Þā men . . . fnæstiað swīþe, beóþ fortogene, Lch. ii. 242, 7. **II.** *to pull in the way of, obscure, cover up*; obducere:—Þæs līchoman hefignes mid gedwolmiste fortīhð mōd foran monna gehwelces, Þ hit beorhte ne mōt blīcan, Met. 22, 34. Þeáh sió swǽrnes ðæs līchoman mid þām gedwolmiste Þ mōd fortió Þ hit ne mæge beorhte scīnan, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 1. **III.** *to draw away, lead astray*; seducere:—Tō þām rīce þonan ūs ǽr þurh synlust se swearta gǽst forteáh, Cri. 270. [Þenne com þe fule gost and forteð þat child to here wille, O. E. Hml. ii. 87, 33. *O. H. Ger.* fer-ziuhan.]

forþ. *Add:* (1) *forwards.* (a) from an upright position:—Hē leát forð tō ðǽm men ðe hine sleán mynte, Bl. H. 223, 9. Forþ fællende *procidens*, Mt. R. 18, 26, 29. Forþ ālotene *cernui*, Hy. S. 5, 29. Forð onloten tō his fōtum *provolutus ejus pedibus*, Gr. D. 53, 23. Āsitte hē þonne ūplang, hnīge þonne forð, Lch. iii. 2, 13. (b) from a point of rest:—Se engel hié lǽrde ðæt hió æt þǽre þriddan tīde hié forð trymedan ongeán heora feóndum, Bl. H. 201, 35. (2) denoting continuity of movement or direction, *on*:—Þā on dæg hē mehte cuman tō ealra Rōmāna anwealde, þǽr hē forþ gefōre (*if he had marched on*) tō ðǽre byrg, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 11. Ðā fōr hē forð bī ðǽm scræfe, Past. 197, 13: Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 22. Férdan hié ealle forð be him, and heora nǽnig him tō cerran nolde, Bl. H. 213, 34. Of þǽm ǽwielme mon hǽt þæt wæter Nilus, and þonne forþ þonan west iernende heó tōlīþ on twā, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 31. Forð be mearce tō Culesfelda; forð be gemǽre tō Stōdleagg swā tō Ticnesfelda . . . swā tō Tæppeleage; swā forð tō scipleáge . . . ðæt forð be deópan delle, C. D. iii. 404, 23–28 (*and often in charters*). (2 a) forþ mid *along with*:—Se fisc forswylcð þone angel forð mid þām æse, Hml. Th. i. 216, 13: ii. 320, 31. Þȳ lǽs wē sylfe losigon forð mid eów, Ll. Th. ii. 356, 23. Gif seó heord forwurð and hē sylf forð mid, 326, 23: Hml. Th. i. 68, 15: Chr. 1070; P. 206, 8. (2 b) of action continued to completion:—Gif se hund losige, gā þeós bōt hwæðere forð *this fine must still be paid*, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. Hē ne mihte nā forð hērmid *he could not carry out his plan*, Cht. Th. 341, 4. Se hīrēd him forwyrnde þæs forð ūt mid ealle *the convent refused him that out and out*, 10. ¶ and swā forþ *and so on*:—Ðā cwæð se Hǽlend, 'Dōð þæt þæt folc sitte,' and swā forð on swā wē eów ǽr rehton, Hml. Th. i. 184, 16. (3) *forth*, as in hence*forth*:—Ā fordh (forthe, forht) *in dies crudesceret*, Txts. 70, 529. Ā forð, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 75. v. heonan, þanan, **I.** 6. (3 a) expressing continuity of action, *on* as in to go *on* doing:—Petrus cnucode forð oð þæt hī hine inn lēton *Peter went on knocking till they let him in*, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 23. Ðā stōd seó fæmne forð on hire gebede *she went on with her prayers*, Shru. 103, 7. Drince hē forþ þone drenc feówertȳne niht, Lch. ii. 118, 22. Gif hine forð nelle forstandan sē þe him ǽr ceáp fore sealde, Ll. Th. i. 142, 6. Suelce hē wel libban wolde, gif hē forð mōste *if he might continue to live*, Past. 251, 15. Þæt godspel cwyð forð gyt *the gospel goes on further to say*, Hml. Th. i. 396, 34: Wlfst. 222, 33. Hē sæt ðā ðǽr swā forð, Hml. S. 27, 44: Guth. 26, 14. Diácon forþ folige (*prosequatur*), Angl. xiii. 416, 728. (4) marking position in place or time, *at an advanced point, at a later part* of a book:—Þā gestōd hē æt ānum ēhðyrle oð forð nihtes (*until far on in the night*), Hml. Th. ii. 184, 27. Be þām wē eft forð (hēr æfter, *v.l.*) on þysse bēc secgean willaþ *de quibus in sequentibus suo tempore dicendum est*, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 275, 19. (5) *forth, out, so as to be seen* or *known*:—Of sweoran forð hlifað (*promineat*) seó reádnes ðæs swyles, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 10. Swāt sprong forð undan fexe, B. 2967. Se wuldorcyning cwōm forþ of þǽm innoþe þǽre fǽmnan, Bl. H. 9, 33. Beóþ þeóstra forþ gewordene ofer ealle world, 93, 18. Hwylc handleán wē him forþ tō berenne habban, 91, 13: 53, 12. Hē hine lǽdde forþ tō þon cafortūne, 219, 20. Forþ reccean and secggean, 83, 8. (5 a) expressing accomplishment:—Gif mon wīf gebycgge, and sió gyft forð ne cume, Ll. Th. i. 122, 5. Gif Englisc onstāl gā forð (*take place*), 130, 15. (6) *forth, away* from a place, *out*:—Se here fōr forþ (*marched out of its winter quarters*), Chr. 887: P. 80, 29. Faran ealle forð, ðǽr him God wīsige Þ hī tō cuman mōton, Ll. Th. i. 258, 8. Se Hǽlend fērde þǽr forþ, Bl. H. 19, 17. (6 a) of death or decay:—Gif ceorl and his wīf bearn hæbben gemǽne and fēre se ceorl forð (*and the husband die*), Ll. Th. i. 126, 4. Þā wuduwyrta forþ gewītaþ for þæs sumores hǽton Bl. H. 59, 3. (6 b) of the course of the seasons:—Þā tīda ǽgþer ge forþ

faraþ, ge eft cumaþ, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 8. (7) expressing extent or degree, *to* (*such*) *a degree*:—Swā forð hȳ wǽron forworhte, Wlfst. 14, 8: 110, 11: Ll. Th. ii. 424, 17. God swā forð geherian swā hē wyrðe is, Btwk. 194, 15. Hæfð hē his sceoppendes onlícnesse swā forþ swā swā ænegu gesceaft fyrmest mæg hiere sceppendes onlícnesse habban, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 27. Þ his grið stande swā forð swā hit fyrmest stōd on his yldrena dagum, Ll. Th. i. 292, 3. Swā ful and swā forð swā hē hit mē tō handa lēt, C. D. iv. 58, 25: 172, 1. Hig sceoldan habban Sandwīc swā full and swā forð swā hig hit æfre hæfdon on ænies kinges dæge . . . on eallon þām þingan þe hit æfre ænig king fyrmest hæfde, 57, 24. Anweald habban swā forþ þ hē nā māran ne þorfte, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 33. On wīsum scrifte bið swīðe forð gelang forsyngodes mannes nýdhelp, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 2: 280, 12. Swiðe forð hī wǽron gehrorene, Gr. D. 134, 11. Man oft herede þæt man scolde hyrwan, and tō forð hyrwde þæt man scolde herigan, Wlfst. 168, 12. Tō forð þeós þeód is bedǽled rǽdes and rihtes, 243, 5. Hē ðā lufan tō dæs forð wið heó gecýdde þ . . . , Hml. A. 152, 30. Sē þe hine sylfne þus forð forsceldigað, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 28. *See also the verbs given with* forþ *as prefix in Dict., and* forþmest.

forþa [=furþum], Angl. ix. 265.

forþ-āgoten; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Poured forth, profuse*:—Mid forðāgotenum bēnum, Hml. S. 23 b, 789.

for-ðam. v. se; **V. 3 b: for-þanc, -þanclīce, -þancol.** v. fore-þanc, -þanclīce, -þancol: **forþ-atinc.** v. for-þeahtung: **forþ-bēre.** v. forþ-bǽro: **forþ-bǽro(-u).** *Substitute: Productivity, and add:* cf. wæstmbǽru(-o).

forþbig-fērende *passing-by*:—þā forðbigfērende, Nap. 79.

forþ-bilding. v. forþ-bylding *in Dict.*: **forþ-blǽstan.** *For* Cot. 74 *substitute*:—Forð blǽstan *erumperant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 23: **forþ-blāwan.** *For* Cot. 78 *substitute*:—Forþ blāwaþ *eructant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 20.

forþ-dǽd, e; *f. Profit, advantage*:—Mid his handcræfte hē (*S. Paul*) teolode his and his gefērena forþdǽda, Hml. Th. i. 392, 17. Cf. þā munecas nāht syllan ne mōston būta þām ānum þe heora bigleofan forð dydon (*were of service to their sustenance*), Hml. S. 31, 325. v. forþ-ian; **III.**

for-þeahtung, e; *f. Advice, exhortation*:—Gesceádwīslicre forþahtincge mynegunge *rationabili exortationis monitu*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1167.

for-þearle. *Add*:—Hē wearð geblyssod forþearle, Hml. S. 3, 463. Hī geswencton hī sylfe forðearle, 13, 99. Se micela ylf ondrǽt him forþearle, gif hē gesihð āne mūs, Hml. A. 64, 287.

fōr-þearlīce. *Substitute*: **for-þearllīce, -þearlīce**; *adv. Very sternly* or *severely*:—Hē bið forþearlīce āworpen *ipse reprobus invenietur*, R. Ben. 11, 19.

for-þencan. *Substitute: To despise*; used reflexively, *to despise one's self, to despair*; *pp.* for-þōht *desperate, in despair*:—Þū eart fulneáh forþōht. Ac ic nolde þ þū þē forþōhte . . . for ðǽm sē sē ðe hine forþencð, sē bið ormōd *thou art wellnigh desperate. But I would not that thou shouldst despair . . . for he that is without hope is without heart*, Bt. 8; S. 19, 29–31. Þū þe ūs sealdest þæt geþyld þæt wē ūs ne forþōhton on nānum geswince ne on nānum ungelimpe *Deus per quem non cedimus adversitatibus*, Solil. H. 7, 15. Hē lǽrde þæt þā ðearfan hȳ ne forðōhton ne ne wēnden þæt God heora ne rōhte *he taught that the needy should not despair, or suppose that God did not care for them*, Ps. Th. 48 arg. Þȳ lǽs hē hine for ðǽre wynsuman wyrde fortrūwige, oððe for ðǽre rēðan forðence *ne vos aut tristis fortuna opprimat, aut jucunda corrumpat*, Bt. 40, 3; S. 138, 27. Ne scealt þū þē forðencan þæt þū fulrade ne mæge becuman tō ðām ðe ðē ðū wilnast, Solil. H. 30, 20. Hē fela word spræc, forþōht ðearle (cf. ormōd, Bt. 1; S. 8, 4), ne wēnde ǽfre cuman of ðǽm clammum, Met. 1, 82. Hwæt mæg ic, earm, forðōht, māre geðencan?, Hml. S. 23 b, 477. Wǽron Rōmāne swā swīðe forþōhte *usque adeo ultima desperatio Reipublicae apud Romanos fuit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 17. Wurdon hié swā swīþe forþōhte þætte . . . hié him heápmǽlum selfe on hand eódon, 4, 5; S. 170, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-denchen *contemnere.*]

for-þeófian. v. for-þiófan, þeófian *in Dict.*: **for-þeón** *to surpass.* v. fore-þeón: **for-þeóstrian.** *Add*:—Forþrýstrede *obscuravit*, Bl. Gl.

for-þerscan *to destroy by beating*:—Se wīngeard wearð forðorscen mid onreósendum hetolum hagole, Gr. D. 57, 4. (v. for-sleán; **I b.**) [*O. H. Ger.* fer-droskan *attritus.*]

forþ-fæderas. *Add: Fathers.* (1) in a natural sense:—Eówere forðfæderas (*patres uestri*, Jn. 6, 58) ēton þone heofonlican mete, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 30: i. 558, 20. Heora heortan gerihtlǽcan mid heora forðfædera gebysnunge (v. Acts, c. 7), 46, 9. Bið gelōme ofsprincg forsceldegod þurh forðfædera mānðǽda, 114, 22. Forþfæderas *tritavos*, An. Ox. 847. (2) in an ecclesiastical sense:—Þāra drohtnunge ic gesweotelige swā swā ūre forþfæderas hit gesettan *quorum* (*monachorum*) *conversationem, ut patrum edocet institutio, intimabo*, R. Ben. 136, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* forthfather.]

forþ-faran. *Dele first passage, and add*:—Forðfærð *defungitur*, forðfaren *defunctus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 71, 70. Ádwǽsced, forþfaren, ácweald *extinctus*, i. *peremptus, mortuus*, ii. 145, 20. Þā forðfarenan *obeuntem*, 63, 6. Bysne niman æt forðfarenum mannum, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 31.

forþ-ferian. *l.* -fēran, *and add*:—Forðfērende *obeuntem, morientem*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 31. Ðā ðe wǽron forðfērede for hund geárum oððon gyt firnor, Wlfst. 96, 7.

forþ-fering. *l.* -fēring, *and add*:—On dæge forðfēringe *in die defunctionis*, Scint. 65, 8.

forþ-fōr. *Add*:—Be ðon hālgan līfe and forðfōre Sancte Martines, Bl. H. 211, 14: Gr. D. 20, 20. Hē bodode hire forðfōre (*obitum*), 169, 14: Guth. 94, 3. ¶ where death is commemorated:—On ðone endlyftan dæg þæs mōnðes bið þǽre hālgan abbodissan forðfōr, Shrn. 137, 32. Hī mǽrsodon þǽre eádigan forðfōre dæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 800. [Pasche, forðfor on engle tunge, Gen. and Ex. 3158.]

forþ-framian, -fremian. *Substitute*: (1) *to grow up*:—Weaxende, forðframiende *pubescens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 20. (2) *to make progress, thrive*:—Hī forðfremedon (-fromedun, *v. l.*) and þungon *profecerunt*, Gr. D. 205, 5.

forþ-fromung. *l.* -framung, -fromung, *and dele bracket.*

forþ-gang (-geong). *Add*: (1) *a going forth* of a place:—Forðgang *egressio*, Ps. L. 18, 7. (2) *a going forth* to a place:—Hire forbeád þone forðgang (-gong, *v. l.*) seó sceomu tō þǽre cyrichālgunge *cum processionem imperaret verecundia*, Gr. D. 72, 16. (3) *a going on, course, progress*:—Forðganges nēp, Exod. 469. In forðgange (-geonge, *v. l.*) þæs ǽrendgewrites *in processu epistolae*, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 25. (3 a) *successful progress, success*:—Ūre āgen cyre næfð nǽnne forðgang, būton hē beó gefyrðrod þurh þone Ælmihtigan, Hml. Th. i. 210, 12: ii. 340, 28. Gif hē on þām gāstlican gefeohte forðgang habban sceall, Hml. S. 26, 856. Þte hē hæbbe ondfong on heofnum, seel and sibb on eorðo, forðgeong and giðyngo, Jn. p. 188, 11. (4) in a local sense, *an exit, a passage* (of part of the body):—Him eóde se innoð ūt æt his forðgange, Hml. S. 16, 207. Se deófol ne mōste faran þurh þone mūð ūt, ac fūllīce fērde þurh his forðgang ūt, 31, 547. (4 a) *a privy*:—Forðgang *secessum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 22. v. ūt-gang.

forþ-geclypian. *Add*: Scint. 105, 15.

forþ-gefaren; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Departed, deceased*:—Ðā bisene ðāra forðgefarenra federa, Past. 77, 19.

forþ-gegyrd *an ornament on the martingale* (forþ-gyrd, *q. v.*) *of a horse*:—Forþgegyrdu *bullas, ornamenta cinguli* (cf. bulla, nodus in cingulo, i. 175, note 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 73.

forþ-gelang. *l.* forþ gelang. v. forþ, (7).

forþ-geleórad; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Departed, deceased*:—In þǽra forðgeleóredra fædera dǽdum *in patrum praecedentium factis*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 356, 201.

forþ-geleórednes, e; *f. Departure, decease, death*:—For þǽre bāde his ændes and forþgeleórodnesse *pro expectatione sui exitus*, Gr. D. 282, 11.

forþ-genge. *Substitute*: (1) *going forwards, progressing, having success.* Cf. forþ, 1 b:—Hū mæg se geleáfa beón forðgenge, gif seó lār and ðā lāreówas āteoriað?, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 3, 8. Hē mid his bēnum fylste þæt ðǽra bydela bodung forðgenge and Gode wæstmbǽre wurde, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 30. (2) *going on to completion, carried into effect.* v. forþ, 2 b:—Dæt hē sprecende bebiét, hē dæt wyrcende oðiéwe, dæt hit ðurh ðone fultum sié forðgenge *quod loquendo imperat, ostendo adjuvat, ut fiat*, Past. 81, 11. Þæs cāseres hǽs wearð forðgencge *the emperor's order was carried into effect*, Hml. Th. i. 560, 22. (3) *going on continuously, in full operation, flourishing.* v. forþ, 3 a:—Ðinre mōdor forligr and fela unlybban syndon forðgenge *adhuc fornicationes matris tui et veneficia multa vigent* (2 Kings 9, 22), Hml. S. 18, 333.

forþ-gesceaft. *Add*: **III.** *a condition that continues* (? cf. forþ, 3), *the state of the angels whose tenure of heaven was to continue for ever.* Cf. God þā nigon engla werod gestaþelfæste swā þæt hī nǽfre ne mihton fram his willan gebūgan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 8:—Engel Dryhtnes ealle fægere þurh forðgesceaft, Kr. 10.

forþ-gewiten; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Past*:—His forðgewitenan yfelu hē sceal andettan, R. Ben. 18, 10.

forþ-gewitenes. *Add*:—Forðgewitenes *transmigratio* (v. 106, 10), Angl. xi. 7, 9.

forþ-gyrd. *Add*:—Forðgyrde *antela*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 19. Mid forgyrdum *antelis*, Hpt. 31, 14, 335.

forþ-heald. *Add*: (1) *bent forwards, inclined from the perpendicular*; fig. *prone* to:—Andgit and geþōht menniscre heortan syndon forðhealde tō yfele (*in malum prona*), Gen. 8, 21. (2) *sloping, inclined to the horizontal*:—Se weg is rūm and forðheald þe tō deáðe and tō hellewīte lǽt, R. Ben. 5, 20.

forþ-here, -herge. *Dele* **-herge,** *and substitute: A host that marches forth*:—Hié getealdon on ðām forðherge fēðan twelfe . . . on ānra gehwām . . . fīftig cista, hæfde cista gehwilc gārberendra tȳn hund (*the passage corresponds with Exodus* 12, 37: Profecti sunt filii Israel sexcenta fere millia peditum virorum), Exod. 225.

forþ-hreósan, Scint. 101, 13: **for-ðī.** v. se; **V.**

forþian. *Add:* **I.** *to send forth* or *out, dispatch*:—Mann sceolde forðian ût tô Sandwîc scipu, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 8. **II.** *to forward, promote the well-being of.* Cf. forþ-dǽd:—Hê friðige and forðige ælce tilde, Angl. ix. 259, 14. Yrðe georne forðian, 261, 21. Þâ menn gehabban and gehealdan þe ic forðian sceal, Solil. H. 35, 18. **III.** *to carry out, accomplish, perform*:—Ealle Godes gerihto forðige man georne, Ll. Th. i. 168, 25. Forðige hê ofer þ geár ealle gerihtu ðe him tô gebyrigean, 434, 25. Se cyning betǽhte þâm wyrhtan ungerîm feós tô forðigenne þ weorc, Hml. S. 36, 105. [v. *N. E. D.* forth; *vb.*]

for-þindan; *pp.* -þunden *To swell up*:—Gif men sié maga âsûrod and forþunden, Lch. ii. 356, 11. v. for-þunden *in Dict.*

forþ-leoran. *l.* -leóran.

forþlîce; *adv. In a state of forwardness*:—Swâ hit æfre forðlîcor beón sceolde swâ weard hit fram dæge tô dæge lætre and wyrre, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 37. [Cf. *N. E. D.* forthly; *adj.*]

forþ-lîfan. *Dele, and see* hlifian: **forþ-loten.** *See next word.*

forþ-lûtan. *For* Scint. 6: Prov. 29 *substitute*:—Forþloten tô sârgungum *pronus ad lamenta*, Scint. 29, 9, 10. Forðloten *proclivior* (*ad peccandum*), Kent. Gl. 1068.

forþ-mann, es; *m. A man of rank*:—Hê cwæð þ sum forðman wære on Myrcna lande, Nap. 25. Cf. forþ-þegn, -wîf.

forþmest; *adj. First.* (1) of order in place or time:—Swelc in endebrednise forðmest ł ærest (*primus*) geseted is godspell ærest ł forðmest (*primus*) âwrât, Mt. p. 12, 8. Cuoæð ðæm forðmesto (*primo*), Lk. L. 16, 5. Ða forðmesto (*primi*) hlætmest and ða hlætmesto forðmæsto, p. 8, 7: Mt. L. 20, 10. Wið ðæm forðmestum *usque ad primos*, 20, 8: *prioribus*, 21, 36. Ða forðmesto sôðfæste *priores justos*, Lk. p. 6, 18. (2) of age:—Wêron seofo brôðro and ðe forðmest wîf lǽde, Mt. L. 22, 25. Ðe foerðmesta, Mk. R. 12, 20. Tô ðæm forðmest (ældra, R., yldran, W. S.), Mt. L. 21, 28. (3) of rank or importance:—Sê ðe wælle betuih iúh forðmest wossa, Mt. L. 20, 27. Foerðmest, Mk. R. 10, 44. Se forðmesta (foerð-, R., mæste, W. S.) bod, Mk. L. 12, 28. On ðæm forðmestum (foerð-, R.) seatlum sitta and ða formesto setla, 12, 39.

forðmest; *adv. First*:—Cuað tô ðæm apostolum and biscopum æfter him forðmest, Mt. L. 10, 8 note.

forþ-onloten. v. forþ, 1 a.

for-þrêstan. *Add: to destroy by pressure.* (1) *to crush, break to pieces*:—Toeð synfulra ðû forðrǽstes (*conteruisti*), Ps. Srt. 3, 8. Forðrǽst (*contere*) earm ðes synfullan, 9, 36. Boga bið forðrêsted, 36, 15. Reód forþrêst *calamum quassatum*, R. Ben. I. 108, 8. Forþrǽste *obtruncati*, An. Ox. 805. (2) *to strangle, choke*:—Forsmored, forþrǽstum *suffocato*, An. Ox. 1481. Woruldcara forsmoriað ðæs môdes ðrotan . . . swilce hî ðone lîflican blǽd forðrǽstne âcwellon, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* forthrast.]

for-þrêstednes *and* **for-þrêstnes** *a crushing, breaking to pieces;* contritio :—Forðrêstednis *contritio*, Ps. Srt. 13, 3. Forðrêstnisse *contritiones*, 146, 3. Forðrâstnisse, 59, 4.

forþ-riht. *Substitute: Straight forward, direct, without variation* or *modification, plain*:—*Prosa* is forðriht lêden bûton leódcræfte gelôgod, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 15. Forðrihte *directanei* (directaneus *unico vocis tono, nulla modulatione dictus psalmus*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 51. [v. *N. E. D.* forthright; *adj.*] *See* forþ-rihtes.

forþ-rihte. *Substitute:* (1) of direction, *straight on, without swerving*:—Forðrihte tô foregetihtgedre stôwe *indeclinabiliter ad destinatum locum*, Hpt. Gl. 406, 3. (2) of manner, *without modification* or *qualification, plainly, simply, directly.* (a) of a title:—Sarai is gereht 'Mîn ealdor,' ac God hî hêt syððan Sarra, þæt is, 'Ealdor,' þæt heó nâre synderlîce hire hîrêdes ealdor gecîged, ac forðrihte 'Ealdor,' Hml. Th. i. 92, 19. Ne cwǽdon hî nâ Úre Hlâford, ne Ðîn Hlâford, ac forðrihte Hlâford, 210, 2. (b) of the service in church. Cf. forþ-riht; *adj.*:—Gif hit mycel gefêrrǽden is, sýn hý mid antefene gesungene, gif seó gefêrrǽden lytel is, sýn hý forðrihte (*in directum*) bûtan sône gesungene . . . ða sealmas sýn gesungene forðrihte (*directanei*) bûtan antefene, R. Ben. 41, 7–16. Forþrihte fram cilde gecwedenum *directo a puero prolato*, Angl. xiii. 429, 914. [v. *N. E. D.* forthright; *adv.*]

forþ-rihtes; *adv. Straight on*:—Þâ sealmas forðrihtes bûtan antemne sint tô singanne *psalmi directanei sine antiphona dicendi sunt*, R. Ben. I. 48, 6. v. forþ-riht, forþ-rihte, 2 b.

for-þringan. *Add: to thrust aside, crowd out*:—On nânum stôwum ne sý endebyrdnes be nânre ylde gefadod, ne seó yld þâ geogoðe ne forþringe, R. Ben. 115, 7.

for-þryccan. *Add:* (1) *to injure* or *destroy by pressure.* (a) literal:—Mid þý fylle ðæs wâges forþryccende (*opprimens*) hê geþrǽste ænne þâra muneca, Gr. D. 125, 6. Ic wille mê segnian, ac ic ne mæg, for ðon ðe ic eom forseted and forðrycced (*premor*) mid þâm scyllum þisses dracan, 325, 5. (b) *to torture*:—Beóð þâ earman sâwla âhangene ofer þâ hâtestan lîgeas, and þǽr þonne beóð forþriccende (-ede?) and gebundene, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 22. (2) *to close up* an opening:—Þâ tôslitenan wunda heó forþrycceþ, Lch. i. 356, 15. Mûð his forðrycca (-ðrycga, L., dyttan, W.S. *opprimere*), Lk. R. 11, 53. [*O. H. Ger.* fer-drucchen *premere, opprimere.*]

for-þryc[c]ednes. *Take here* **for-þriccednes** *in Dict., and add:* —Geberg from ferðrycednisse *refugium a pressura*, Ps. Srt. 31, 7.

for-þrycness, e; *f. Oppression, extortion*:—Þa unrihtwîsan dêman him of hira ceasterwarena forðrycnesse gestreón gaderiað, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 26.

for-þrysmian. *Add:* **-þrysman.** (1) *to choke* as with smoke:—Þâ Judêas Crýst mid stengum and myd blâsum hyne forþrysmodon and ûre leóht ofslôgon, Hml. A. 191, 291. Þæt sǽd mid þǽra þorna wæstme forðrysmod weard, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 6. Forðresmedon *suffocato*, An. Ox. 11, 100. (2) *to darken with smoke, cloud*:—Âsweartad, forsworcen, forþ[r]ysmed *fuscatus*, i. *denigratus, obnubilatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 7.

forþ-scencan. *For* Cot. 149 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 57.

forþ-sige (?), es; *m. Departure from this world to the lower regions* (?):—Efter his âwyrgedan forðsige (-sîþe?) ligce hê æfre on helle grundleásan pytte *post maledictum exitum suum crucietur jugiter in profundissimo puteo*, C. D. iv. 52, 8.

forþ-sîþ. *Add*:—*Exitum*, i. *periculum* forþsîþ, ûtsîþ *mors perditio*, Wülck. Gl. 231, 10. Ðonne him forðsîð gebyrige gýme his hlâford ðæs hê lǽfe, Ll. Th. i. 434, 27. Behealdað hiera lîf and hira forðsiið, Past. 205, 16. Hê þâm brôþrum cýðde hyre forðsîð (*obitum*), Gr. D. 169, 14: Hml. Th. ii. 184, 19. v. for-sîþ.

forþ-stæppung, e; *f. A stepping forth, proceeding, process*:—Þeáh ðe tô ðâm Suna belimpe seó âcennednys, and tô þâm Hâlgan Gâste seó forðstæppung, Hml. Th. i. 500, 8. Mid forðsteppinge (*processu*) drohtnunga, R. Ben. I. 6, 8: Hy. S. 80, 27.

forþ-stefn. *Add*:—Far ofer sæ, and site on þes scipes forðstefna, ðonne . . . þû freónd findest begeondan þæm sæ, Lch. iii. 180, 4.

forþ-swebbung (?) *a storm*:—Forhswebung *procella*, Ps. Spl. T. 106, 25. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* swep (-b) *aer, vanum, gurges.*] v. forþswebban *in Dict.*

forþ-têge. v. tîg *in Dict.*: **forþ-teón.** v. teón.

forþ-þegen, es; *m. A thane of high rank, a great noble*:—Sum forðþegn wæs welig Florus gehâfen (cf. se Florus wæs ða fyrmest þâra Francena þegna, 140), Hml. S. 6, 125: 22, 38. Cf. forþ-mann.

forþ-tîhan. *l.* -teón, *and see* teón: **forþ-tihting.** *Dele:* **for-þunden.** v. for-þindan.

forþung. *Substitute: Forwarding, furtherance, promotion*:—Gold on swefnum handlian forðunge ceápes getâcnað, Lch. iii. 198, 23. v. scip-forþung; forþian.

forþ-weard; *adj. Add to* **III**: *continued, carried on.* Cf. forþ, 3: —Þæs sylfa þeáw lange on Angelcynnes mynstrum forþweard wæs, Lch. iii. 434, 20. *For* **I** *and* **II** *substitute:* (1) of direction in position, *inclined forwards.* Cf. forþ, 1 a:—Mê (*a plough*) þurh hrycg wrecen hongað under ân orþoncpîl, ôðer on heáfde fæst and forðweard fealleð on sîdan, Rä. 22, 13. (1 a) fig. *inclined towards*:—Ontýn eárna hleóðor, þæt mîn gehêrnes hehtful weorðe . . . forðweard tô þê, Ps. C. 79. (2) of direction of motion, *advancing.* Cf. forþ, 1 b:—Ic (*a lance*) hwilum êdelfæsten forðweard brece, Rä. 72, 23. (3) expressing state reached, *forward, advanced.* Cf. forþ, 4:—Â swâ hit forðweard[r]e (-werdre, -wærdre, *v. ll.*) beón sceolde, swâ hit lætre wæs, Chr. 999; P. 133, 6. (4) *departed, deceased.* Cf. forþ, 6 a:—Þ him lifiendum wære þ tô wîte þ þâm forðweardan (forðfarenum, *v. l.*) men bið tô reste, Mart. H. 162, 8.

forþ-weard; *adv.* (1) expressing motion, *moving onwards*:—Mid þî þe hig ongunnon rôwan and hî forðwerd wæron on heora weg (*they were making way*), Ap. Th. 10, 24. (1 a) with a verb of motion, *on, onwards*:—Nathan wæs forðweard farende tôweard Rômâna rîce, Hml. A. 181, 17. (2) temporal. (a) *continuously*:—Hê þeáh fægere forðweard *he went on thriving*, Wlfst. 17, 8. (b) *prospectively, looking to the future*:—Þis gemet (*the imperative mood*) sprecð forðword (-weard, *v. l.*) and næfð nânne *praeteritum*, for þan þe nân man ne hæt dôn þæt ðe gedôn byð, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 125, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* forthward. *O. Sax.* forð-werd.] v. next word.

forþ-weardes; *adv. Forwards, on*:—Volosianus hym þâ wæs forðwerdes farende and on ânes dæges færelde tô sæ becôm, Hml. A. 188, 203. [*O. Sax.* forð-wardes, -werdes.] v. preceding word.

forþ-weardness, e; *f. Progress, growth in excellence*:—Se nîðfulla mæssepreóst ne mihte widstandan þæs hâlgan weres forðweardnesse and gôdum weorcum (*ejus profectibus obviare*), Gr. D. 117, 19.

forþ-weg. *Add*:—Hê his gâst âgeaf on Godes wære, fûs on forðweg (*desirous to depart*), Men. 218. [*O. Sax.* forð-weg.]

forþ-werd, -werdes. v. forþ-weard, -weardes.

forþ-wîf. *Substitute: A woman of rank, a great lady*:—Hlâford *dominus*, forðwîf *matrona* (cf. þǽre hlâfdian *matrone*, ii. 54, 65), hlǽfdige *domina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 78. v. forþ-mann, -þegn.

for-þwyrftan (**-þwyrtan**) *to cut off, cut down;* obtruncare:—Forþwyrtan *obtruncasse*, An. Ox. 5028. Fortþerty (=forþwyrte) *obtruncati*, 11, 75. Hî man forðwyrftum limum tô wæfersýne tucode, Hml. S. 28, 128.

for-þyldian, -þyldigian. *These two forms may be taken separately:* **for-þyldian** *to bear, suffer, take patiently*:—Gif syngiende gefýstlude

gē forþyldiaþ (*suffertis*), Scint. 7, 16. Forþyldigaþ *tollerant*, An. Ox. 4270. Forþyldiað mildheortnysse his *sustinete misericordiam ejus*, Scint. 65, 16. Forþildian *sustineant*, 114, 16. Forþyldian *tolerare*, 10, 10: *sufferre*, R. Ben. I. 20, 11. Gē wǽron forþyldiende costnunga, Hml. S. 30, 446. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fer-dulten *ferre, perferre.*]

for-þyldigian. *Add:*—Forþyldegað *suffert*, Hpt. Gl. 31, 14, 354. Forþyldigað *sustinebit*, Ps. L. 129, 3: *tolerat*, Scint. 60, 9: 150, 1: 162, 11. Forþyldigiað *tolerant*, 61, 16. Forðelgiað *sustinuere*, Kent. Gl. 1018. 'Forþyldiga þinne Drihten,' þæt is þola eall þæt God be þē geþafað . . . hī ealle līfes wiðerweardnesse forþyldigian (-þyldigan, *v. l.*) scylun, R. Ben. 27, 5–8. Tō forþyldigenne synd *tolerandi sunt*, Scint. 150, 6.

for-þylman. *Add:* ,-**þylmian** *to choke*:—Þā māran wyrttruman beód swýðe bittere on byrgincge, and hý habbaþ tō þām swýþlice mihte and frecenfulle þ hý foroft hrædlīce þone man forþilmiaþ (-þilmað, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 260, 13. Ðī lǽs strengd þǽre wyrte þā gōman bærne and for-ðylme, 316, 20.

forþ-yppan. *For* Cot. 150 *substitute*:—Forð yppeð *promulgatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 7: **for-þyrrian.** *For* þyr *l.* þyrre: **for-tīhan.** *Dele:* **for-tihtend.** v. for-tyhtend.

for-timbr(i)an *to obstruct, stop*:—Fortimbred is (*obstructum est*) mūð spreocendra, Ps. Srt. 62, 12. v. for-tymbrian *in Dict.*

for-tīn(ᵽ), es; *n. A portent*:—Bēcun and fortīna (bēceno and fertīno, L.) *signa et portenta*, Mk. R. 13, 22. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* jar-tign, -tegn, -tein.]

for-tog, es; *n. Gripes, colic*:—Wiþ innan fortoge [innanfortoge?] and smælþearma ece, Lch. ii. 300, 27: 324, 8. v. for-togenness.

for-togen. v. for-teón; I.

for-togennes. *Add:*—Wiþ fortogenysse, Lch. i. 370, 1. Fortog-onysse, 368, 3.

for-togian; *p.* ode *To contract*:—Þā sina fortogiað, Lch. iii. 120, 8.

for-tredan. *Add:—Contrivit* geþrǽste *minuit* fortræd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 80. Þte hiá ne fortrēdon (-un, R.) hine *ne compremerent eum*, Mk. L. 3, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* fortread. *O. H. Ger.* fer-tretan *proterere, conculcare.*] v. un-fortreden.

for-treddan; *p.* de *To tread down, destroy by treading*:—Swā swā rīpe yrð hī fortreddon and fornāmon and hī ealle foryrmdon *quasi maturam segetem obuia quaeque metunt, calcant, transeunt*, Bd. I, 12; Sch. 32, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* for-tratta *proterit.*]

for-treding. *Add:*—Mūð dysiges fortredincg (*contritio*) his *a fool's mouth is his destruction* (Prov. 18, 7), Scint. 95, 10.

for-trendan; *p.* de *To obstruct by rolling, stop* an opening:—Hī nāmon swīðe micelne stān and fortrendon þǽre byrgenne duru *they took a very big stone and stopped the sepulchre's mouth by rolling the stone to it*, Nap. 62.

for-trūwian. *Add* [-trūwan]; *p.* trūwde; *pp.* trūwed (cf. for-trūwed-nes):—Ðonne hī hié fortrūwiað on ðǽm cræftum ðe hī hæbbað *eum de confidentia virium inordinate securi sunt*, Past. 463, 7. Ðā for-trūwdes ðū ðē for ðǽm *habens fiduciam in pulchritudine tua*, 463, 25. Ðæt hié ðencen tō him selfum and ne fortrūwigen hié for ōðerra monna weorcum *ut ad suum cor redeant, et de alienis actibus non praesumant*, 231, 12.

for-trūwodnes (**-ed-**). *Add:*—Word fortrūgadnisse *verba praecipitationis*, Ps. Srt. 51, 6. Ðā ðe for hira fortrūwodnesse and for hira hrædwil-nesse beód tō (ðǽre lāre) gescofene *quos praecipitatio impellit*, Past. 375, 20. Hē bið genēd mid sumre fortrūwodnesse *temeritate impellitur praecipitationis*, 453, 19. Ðurh ðā fortrūwednesse *per hanc fiduciam*, 463, 28.

for-trūwung. *Add:*—Gerest ðæt mōd hit orsorglīce on ðǽre for-trūwunga (*confidentia*), Past. 463, 11. For ðǽre fortrūwunga (*fiducia*) his cræfta, 27.

for-tyhtan. *Add:*—Faertyhted *clinici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 14. [Þe fule gost and seuene oðre gostes . . . fortehten þ child . . . swo þ it eft bifel on his oðer wune, O. E. Hml. ii. 87, 30. Cf. þe deuel mid his for-tihtinge (*per suggestionem*) bringeð unnut þonc on mannes heorte, 107, 5.] v. next word.

for-tyhtend, -igend, es; *m. A seducer, an unchaste person*:—Wrǽne fortyhtigend (-tiht- *corruptor*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 56) *petulcus incestator* i. *maculator*, An. Ox. 3337. Fortihtend *clinice*, i. *lectus tetrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 71. [Cf. (?) for-liger *for the sense in which* clinicus *has been taken.*] v. preceding word.

for-tyllan. v. tyllan: **for-tymbrian.** v. for-timbrian.

for-tȳnan. *Substitute: To shut up, prevent passage along* a road, *into* or *out of* a place:—Þā scearpan þing sint fortȳnende þā innoþas, Lch. ii. 212, 1.

for-ūton. *Substitute:* **for-ūtan**; *prep.* (1) *without*:—Ān speorwa on grȳn ne mæg befeallan forūtan his forseceáwunge (cf. būtan eówrum Fæder, Mt. 10, 29), Chr. 1067; P. 201, 25. Forūtan ælces cynnes riht, 1070; P. 207, 25. [(2) *except*:—Ealle þā gersumes forūton feáwe bēc, Chr. 1122; P. 250, 18.] [v. *N. E. D.* forout.]

for-wandian. *Add:* I. *to reverence*:—þ mǽden mid forwandi-gendre spræce cwæð *the maid speaking respectfully said*, Ap. Th. 15, 17. II. *to hesitate from fear* to do something (with a negative clause):—Sume seóce menn forwandigað þ hý nellað geþafian þ hī man smyrige on heora untrumnysse, Ll. Th. ii. 354, 14. Ne forwandede (fore-, An. Ox. 466, 3) *non vereretur* (*violenter irrumpere*), Hpt. Gl. 514, 22.

for-wandigendlīce, -wandodlic, -līce. v. un-forwandigendlīce, -wandodlic, -līce.

for-wandung. *Add:*—Forwandunge *pudore*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 26. For-wandunga *verecundiam*, 68, 20.

for-weallen. *Substitute:* **for-weallan**; *pp.* **-weallen** *To boil away*:—Wylle eft oþ þ þæt eced sié forweallen, Lch. ii. 252, 23.

for-wealwian; *p.* ode *To wither up, wither away.* [v. *N. E. D.* forwelewe.] v. un-forwealwod.

fōr-weard; *adv. l.* for-weard, *and see* forþ-weard.

for-weaxan. *Add:*—Gif wamb forweaxe on men, Lch. ii. 238, 29. Ne eft hē ne lǽte forweahsan (-weaxan, *v. l.*) tō swīðe tō unnytte . . . hē mæge hié ðelīce of āceorfan ðæt hié tō ungemetlīce ne forweaxen *nec rursum ad crescendum nimis relaxet . . . recidantur citius, ne immoderatius excrescant*, Past. 141, 1–6. [*The Latin to* Past. 40, 3 [=Swt. 293, 6] *is:* Ne immoderate crescendo fructus amittant.] Cf. for-grōwan.

for-wel. *Add:*—Forebeáncn forwel manegum *prodigium multis*, Ps. L. 70, 7: Hml. S. 30, 7. Forwel oft *interdum*, i. *aliquando*, An. Ox. 3346.

for-wemman; *p.* de *To defile*:—Hē manega his māgan mānlīce forwernde, Sal. K. p. 121, 38.

for-wēnan; *p.* de *To suspect, think ill of*:—Forwēned *suspecta*, Nap. 25.

for-wēnan *to overween. Substitute:* **for-wened** *glosses* insolens:—Feruuaenid, foruuened *insolens*, Txts. 70, 548. Þā forwenedan *insolentiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 53. Cf. ofer-wenian, *and next word.*

for-wenedness *glosses* insolentia:—Forwenednessa *insolentiam*, Nap. 25. v. preceding word.

for-weoren. *Substitute:* **for-weoren** (-wer-, -wor-); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Withered away, very old, decrepit, worn out with age*:—*Decrepita* i. *vetula* forweren *valde senex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 76. Forwered, forweren *decrepita*, i. *inueterata*, An. Ox. 2109. Eorðgrāp wyrhtan hafað for-weorone geleórene, Ruin. 7. v. next two words.

for-weorenness, e; *f. Extreme old age, decrepitude*:—Forwerennisse *senium*, Ps. Rdr. 70, 18. Cf. for-weredness.

for-weornian. *Add:*—Forweornaþ (-wurnað, Hpt. Gl. 436, 53) *marcescit*, i. *arescit*, An. Ox. 1273. Hrāde se līchama āswint and for-weornað, gif him oftogen bið his bigleofa, Hml. Th. i. 266, 3. Rōme burh on hire sylfre forweornað (weosnað and brosnaþ, *v. l., marcescet*), Gr. D. 134, 2. Forwærniað *marcescunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 35. Þæt mænnisce cynn forslagen forweornode *humanum genus succisum aruit*, Gr. D. 258, 13. Forweornodon *tabuerunt*, An. Ox. 8, 227. Forwurn-ende *polluta, maculata*, Hpt. Gl. 448, 45.

for-weorpan. *Add:* I. *to throw away*:—Mið ðý forwarp *rejecta* [*sindone*], Mk. L. R. 14, 52. I a. fig., of reckless or fruitless ex-penditure:—Ðý lǽs mon unnytlīce mierre ðæt ðæt hē hæbbe, gehiéren menn ðisne cwide: 'Heald ðīne ælmessan, ðý lǽs ðū hié forweorpe,' Past. 325, 4. God nele þ wē beón grǽdige gȳtseras, ne eác for worulđ-gylpe forwurpan ūre ǽhta, Hml. S. 16, 330. His feoh þe hē wēnð þ him forworpen sȳ (*lost to him by useless expenditure*), 36, 150. II. *to throw out, cast out*:—Dióblæs wē forworpon *daemonia ejecimus*, Mt. L. 7, 22. Ðegn forworpes (*eicite*), 25, 30. Þ hē foruorpa *ut eiciat*, 9, 38. Þte ðone diówl hē forwurpe (*eiceret*), Mk. L. R. 7, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* forwerpe.]

for-weorpness, e; *f. Ejection, expulsion*:—Tō forworpnise Babilones *ad transmigrationem Babylonis*, Mt. L. 1, 17. v. preceding word.

for-weorþan. *Add:* (1) *to become ill*:—Philippus forweard on mōde, Hml. S. 2, 104. (1 a) of food, *to go bad*:—Gif salt forworðes *si sal evanuerit*, Mt. L. 5, 13. (1 b) *to come* to a bad end:—His geféran ealle forwurdon tō deáðe, Ap. Th. 11, 6. (2) *to perish.* (a) of death:—Ealle þā ðe sweord nymað, mid swurde hig forweorþað (-wurþað, *v. l. peribunt*), Mt. 26, 52. Fugla briddas forweorðað *pulli avium in ima mergunt ur*, Past. 383, 41. Wyrþigre wrace hié forwurdon, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 12. Þý lǽs wēn sié þæt wē yfele forweorþon, Bl. H. 247, 2. Hý sculon æt Seaxena handa forwurþan, Chr. 605; P. 23, 7. Hié fornǽh mid ealle forslægene and forwordene wǽron, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 33. (a α) of an animal's death:—Ic gedwolede swā swā þ sceáp þ forwearþ, Bl. H. 87, 31. (b) of the destruction of things:—Ne ān loc of eówrum heáfde forwyrð, Bl. H. 243, 33. Þǽr forwearþ .cxx. scipa, Chr. 877; P. 74, 16. Healdan heora forweorðendan welan *perituras divitias custodire*, Gr. D. 201, 15. (b α) fig.:—Forweorð *peribit* (*lingua pravorum*), Kent. Gl. 342. (c) in a moral or spiritual sense:—Ðonne forwyrð ðīn brōður for ðīnum ðingum, Past. 451, 33. Hē eóde on wēsten þǽr ǽr Adam forwearþ, Bl. H. 29, 18. Þý lǽs gē forwyrþeu (*pereatis*) of wege ryhtum, Ps. Rdr. 2, 12. Wē scoldan forweorðan ēcan deáðe nǽre þæt Crīst for ūs deáð þrowode, Wlfst. 111, 7. On mē earmre is mīnes fæder nama reówlīce forworden, Ap. Th. 2, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* forworth. *Goth.* fra-wairþan: *O. Sax.* far-werðan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-werdan.]

for-wered. *Take here* **for-werod** *in Dict., and add: Used up*:—Foruerit *abusus*, Txts. 109, 1135. (1) of material, *worn out*:—In wēde ald ⁊ foruered *in vestimentum vetus*, Mt. L. 9, 16. (2) of persons, *decrepit*:—Forwered *decrepita* (*anicula*), An. Ox. 2109. Eald wīf . . . þonne heó forwerod byð and teámes ætealdod, Hml. Á. 20, 158. Cild oððe forwerod man, Hml. Th. i. 236, 25. Wǽron hī būtan cilde oð þæt hī wǽron forwerede menn, 202, 1. Hit is swīðe ungedafenlic þæt forwerode menn and untýmende gifta wilnian, ii. 94, 11. (2 a) of advanced age:—Forweredre *decrepitae* (*uetustatis*), An. Ox. 2522. Seó þridde wæcce is on forweredre ylde, Hml. A. 52, 69. Þā forweredan *decrepitam* (*senectam*), An. Ox. 2411. [v. *N. E. D.* forwear.]

for-werednes. *Add: decrepitude.* Cf. for-weorenness: **for-weren.** v. for-weoren: **for-wernedlīce.** v. for-wirnedlīce: **for-werod.** v. for-wered: **forwest.** v. forwost.

for-wiernan. *Take here* **for-weornan, -wernan, -wyrnan** *in Dict. and add:* (1) *to refuse* something (*gen.*) to a person (*dat.*), *deny*:—Hē þæs teóþan dǽles Gode forwyrneþ, Bl. H. 51, 5. Hié him þāra bēna forwiernðon, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 27. Him ǽtes forwyrnan, Hml. S. 22, 137. Him nānes willan næs forwyrnd, ne nānes lustes, Ps. Th. 48, 11. (1 a) with gen. of thing only:—Welena forwyrned, frōfre bedǽled, Dōm. L. 30, 27. (1 b) with dat. of person only (*a*) *to refuse to give*:—Hē heóld his ǽhta him tō weán, and forwyrnde (-on, MS.) þām Drihtnes þearfum . . . þ man þǽm earman forwyrne, þ is mycel synn, Bl. H. 53, 8–22. (*β*) *to refuse admittance*:—Hē slōg on þæs hūses duru and heó him ne forwyrnde, ac heó hié ontýnde, Bl. H. 141, 31. (1 c) construction not given:—Forweornde *denegabam* (*gloriam*), An. Ox. 4796. (2) *to refuse* to do something (*clause*):—Hē forwirnð (*recusat*) ðæt hē his helpe, Past. 377, 19. (3) *to restrain* a person (*dat.*) from something (*gen.*), *prevent, prohibit*:—Se assa geseah ðone engel . . . him ðæs færeltes forwiernan *prohibitione immorata asina angelum videt*, Past. 255, 25. Đā ðe welena wilniað, and mid sumum wiðerweardum brocum hiora him bið færwirned, 387, 8. Him wæs forwyrned ðæs inganges, Hex. 26, 17. Seó wrǽnnes bið ǽlcum men gecynde, and hwīlum ðeáh hire bið forwerned hire gecyndes ðurh þæs monnes willan *gignendi opus, quod natura semper appetit. interdum coercet voluntas*, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 13. (3 a) *to hinder, prevent* a person (*acc.*):—Būton hine þǽra þinga hwylc forwyrne, Wlfst. 285, 14. (3 b) *to prevent* something (*clause*):—Hē wile forwyrnan (-weornan, *v. l.*) þ hit ne gewyrþe *he will prevent its happening*, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 12. (3 c) construction not given:—Forwyrnende *conpescens*, i. *uetitans*, An. Ox. 1782.

for-wirdan; *p.* de *To corrupt, destroy*:—Heora forwyrdendan (-weorðendan, *v. l.*) welan *perituras divitias*, Gr. D. 201, 15. [*Goth.* fra-wardjan *to corrupt*: *O. H. Ger.* fer-warten *corrumpere, demoliri.*] v. un-forwirded, *and* cf. (?) for-wyrþendlic.

for-wirnedlīce; *adv. With restraint, abstemiously*:—Se man ðe wile on ǽlce tīd heardlīce and forwernedlīce lyfigean, sē bið fulfremed. Gyf þæt þonne hwylc mon sý, þæt him on his mōde tō earfoðe þince, þæt hē on ǽlce tīd swā forwernedlīce lyfige, tylige hē þonne hūru þæt hē þis fæsten sēlost āfæste, Wlfst. 284, 7–12.

for-wirnedness, e; *f. Restraint, continence, abstemiousness*:—Hē þā fægerestan bysene forlēt, þæt hē wæs micelre forhæfdnesse and forwyrnednesse līfes *saluberrimum abstinentiae uel continentiae exemplum reliquit*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 11. Hē hæfde forwyrnednesse on his līchoman ǽghweðer ge on mete ge on hrægle ge on ǽghwylcum þinge, Bl. H. 219, 29.

for-wisnian. *Add*:—Forwisnode *emarcuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 36. Forwisnade sōnæ se fīc *arefacta est continuo ficulnea*, Mt. R. 21, 19. For þon þe hié næfdan wyrtryne forwisnadun (*aruerunt*), 13, 6. Forwisnende (-werniende, An. Ox. 59) *corruptibilem*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 34. Þā forwisnedon *marcida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 36. Forweosnodon *arescentibus*, 73, 71.

for-witolnes. *Add*:—Scel se abbod mid ealre glǽwnesse and forwitolnesse gelācnian ǽnig of sceápum þ hē nā forlure *debet abbas omni sagacitate et industria curare ne aliquam de ouibus perdat*, R. Ben. I. 58, 10.

for-word *glosses* iota:—Foruord ⁊ pricle *iota*, Mt. L. 5, 18.

for-wordenlic; *adj. Substitute: Corrupt*:—Þysse worulde wela is wyrslic and yfellic and forwordenlic, Wlfst. 263, 13. v. un-forwordenlic.

for-woren. v. for-weoren: **for-worhta.** *Dele, and see* for-wyrcan: **for-worpness.** v. for-weorpness.

forwost, es; *m. A chief person, prince, captain*:—Diówla foruost *Beelzebub*, Mt. L. 10, 25. Forðmest ⁊ foruost wosa *primus esse*, 20, 27. Ofer ðrīm hundradum *tribunus* bið forwost, Mk. L. 6, 21 rbc. Aldormonn ⁊ foruost *princeps* (*publicanorum*), Lk. L. 19, 2. Đe aldormonn ⁊ is cynnes heáfuduærd ⁊ foruost *tribunus*, Jn. L. 18, 12. Forwostum ðāra sācerda, Mt. L. 20, 18. Forwostum (forwestum, R.) Galilēas *primis Galilaeae*, Mk. L. 6, 21.

for-wracnian; *p.* ode *To be an exile*:—þām forwracnedum elþeódigum *peregrinis*, R. Ben. 82, 2.

for-wrecan. *Add*:—þām forwrecenum elþeódegum *peregrinis*, R. Ben. 83, 1. [*Goth.* fra-wrikan.]

for-wrēgan. *Add*:—Forwrēged *publicatus, abdicatus*, An. Ox. 7, 146. [v. *N. E. D.* forwray. *Goth.* fra-wrōhjan: *O. H. Ger.* fer-ruogen *accusare.*]

for-wrīþan. *Add*:—Hafa þē līnenne wætlan gearone þ þū þ dolh sōna mid forwrīðe, Lch. ii. 208, 22.

for-wundorlic; *adj. Very wonderful*:—Is þ forwundorlic wīse and in ūrum tīdum tō wafienne *res mira et nostris stupenda temporibus*, Gr. D. 240, 4: 255, 25: 229, 20.

for-wurnian. v. for-weornian: **for-wynned.** v. for-wyrned.

for-wyrcan. *Add: p.* -wyrhte; *pp.* -wyrht. **I.** *to do wrong, be guilty*:—Būton hē forworhte, þ hē þǽre hādnote notian ne mōste, Ll. Th. i. 192, 16. **II.** *to injure* or *destroy by wrongful working.* (1) *to treat improperly, use badly*:—Hié witan willað hwæt hié sellað, and nyllað wietan mid hwelcum woo hié hit gestriéndon oððe forworhton (*wasted it*), Past. 343, 24. Þat hē nēfre ne mugen forwerken mīne quide (*fail to carry out my bequest*), Cht. Th. 508, 20. (2) *to bring to an end*:—On worulde geendunge bið seó gālnys forwyrht, and on ðǽre āblind ǽlc hǽmed, Hml. Th. ii. 70, 2. (3) *to ruin*:—Đā sibbe hē forlēt and hine mid ðǽm forworhte, Past. 361, 3. Đurh mænigfealde synna heora eard hý forworhton, Wlfst. 166, 30. Seó mennisce gesceaft þe ðurh Adam forworht wæs, 34, 1. Hæfdon hý forworhte hý sylfe and wurdon of þǽre myrhðe āworpene, 9, 11. Wē wǽron forwyrhte, Hml. Th. ii. 6, 8. (4) *to make guilty*; reflex. *to commit crime* against (*wiþ*):—Swegen forworhte hine wið Denum, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 16. Þeáh hwā āgylte and hine sylfne deópe forwyrce (*commit grievous crime*), Ll. Th. i. 376, 16. Gif man hine forwyrce mid deáðscylde, 400, 27: ii. 290, 8. Þæt hē hine sylfne openlīce wið God forwyrce mid heálicre misdǽde, Wlfst. 154, 25: Ll. Th. ii. 312, 32. Ealle þā þe fordēmede wǽron oþþe hié selfe forworht hæfdon *homines quicunque sceleribus obnoxii essent*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 36. ¶ for-worht, -wyrht *guilty, criminal, sinful.* (a) as regards human law:—Wið cyning forwyr[h]t *majestatis reus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 13. Se scyldiga man þe byð wið sumne king forweorht, Shrn. 200, 28. Wið his hlāford forworht, Past. 143, 3. Gif hē nāne gewitnysse hæbbe þ hē forworht sig (*eum malefactorem fuisse*), Ll. Th. ii. 182, 30. Sum forworht wīf dōn on carcern, Wlfst. 2, 19. Hē monegum yfelum wið hine selfne forworhtum geārode *malis noverat parcere*, Past. 37, 1. (b) as regards divine law:—þ se rihtwīsa man hreówsige hine sylfne swylce hē wið God forwyrht sig *ut justus homo poenitentiam agat eorum quae erga Deum deliquerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 7. Forworht, Wlfst. 14, 2. Synnum tō fūlne and swýðe forwyrhtne, 34, 16. Đū, forwyrhte (*the lost soul*), 240, 9. Þā forworhtan (*the wicked*) . . . þā þe firnedon, Sat. 620. Þā forwyrhtan (forworhtan, fordēmde, *v. ll.*), Wlfst. 24, 21: 26, 3. **II a.** *to bring* to an ill condition:—Eal mancyn wæs þurh deófles lāre . . . forworht intō helle wīte, Wlfst. 22, 1. **III.** *to lose by evildoing, to forfeit.* (1) in a general sense:—Hē hefonrīce mid his āgenre scylde forworhte *ipse coelum perdidit*, Past. 233, 20: Hex. 18, 11: Wlfst. 103, 25. Hē nolde niman mancyn neádunga of ðǽm deófle, būton hē hit forwyrhte, Hml. Th. i. 216, 6. Tō ðǽm earde wē wǽron gesceapene, ac wē hit forwyrhton, ii. 222, 12. (2) as a legal term:—Þā .m. hīda þe Wīstān forworhte wið þone cyning mid unrihtum monslihte, Cht. Crw. 20, 27 (see note p. 113 on crimes for which forfeiture of land was a penalty). Hæbbe hē hit . . . būtan hē hit forwyrce, Cht. E. 238, 24. Hit wæs his lǽn ðæt hē on sæt, hē ne meahte nā his forwyrcan, C. D. ii. 134, 35. Heó hit nāge mid nānon þinge tō forwyrcenne, ac hæbbe heó ðone bryce, vi. 147, 35. Sī forworht eal þe hē āge, Ll. Th. i. 330, 23. Gif hē bōcland hæbbe sý þ forworht þām cyninge tō handa, 382, 19. **IV.** *to bring about, cause* what is evil:—Wē geednīwiað and gemyndgiað ðǽre scylde ðe ūre ieldesta mǽg ūs on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iteratur*, Past. 312, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* forwork; forwrought. *Goth.* fra-waurkjan *to sin* (also reflex.); fra-waurhts *sinful*: *O. H. Ger.* fer-wurchen; fer-worht *flagitiosus.* Cf. *O. Sax.* far-werkōn, -wirkian *to sin* (reflex.); *to forfeit.*] v. un-forworht.

for-wyrcan. *l.* for-wyrcan, *and add*:—Wē ðone biteran wille æt ðǽm æsprynge forwyrceað and ādrýgað, Past. 307, 1. Hē hēt þæs scræfes ingang ðǽr hī inne lāgon eall hit mid weorcstānum forwyrcan . . . Hē clypode: 'Hī man mid weorcstāne on ǽghwilce healfe ðǽrinne forwyrce, þ hī sunnan leóman nǽfre lenge ne geseón,' Hml. S. 23, 315–24. Hē hēt þ scræf forwyrcan, 758. Hēt ic eft þā ðyrelo mid golde forwyrcean and āfyllan (*metallo compleui*), Nar. 20, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* furiwurchen *obstruere.*] v. un-forworht.

for-wyrd. *Add:* (1) *f. or uncertain*:—Ðeós forwyrd *perditio haec*, Mt. R. L. 26, 8. Is ān forwyrd and ænde (*interitus*) þæs mannes and nýtena, Gr. D. 264, 16. Cwilde, forwyrde *internicionis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 72: Guth. 38, 22. Forwirde dæg *dies perditionis*, Deut. 32, 35. Weg ðe lǽt tō færwyrde (for-, *v. l.*), Past. 133, 20: 457, 11: 463, 6, 8. In ēcere forwyrde, Wlfst. 188, 8. Fram þǽre ēcan forwyrde, Gr. D. 348, 19. On ēce forwyrde, Bl. H. 101, 13: 159, 20. Tō ēcum forwyrdum, Hml. Th. i. 516, 3. (2) *n.*:—On seáð forwyrdes *in puteum interitus*, Ps. L. 54, 24. Sleges, forwyrdes *internitionis*, An. Ox. 835: Wlfst. 193, 22: R. Ben. 68, 22: Hml. Th. i. 194, 30. Þā bydelas

þæs êcan forwyrdes, 4, 12. Tô ûrum forwyrde, ii. 546, 11: Chr. 1052; P. 175, 27. On êcan forwyrde, Wlfst. 8, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ferwurt *interitus.*] v. on-forwyrd.

for-wyrdende. v. for-wirdan: **for-wyrht** *criminal.* v. forwyrcan.

for-wyrht. *Substitute:* e; *f. Evil-doing, crime, sin:*—Bûton forwyrhtum *sine malefactis*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 11. [*Goth.* fra-waurhts: *O. Sax.* far-wurht.]

for-wyrnan, -wyrnednes. v. for-wirnan, -wirnedness.

for-wyrþendlic; *adj. Perishable:*—Forwyrðendlice welan *perituras divitias*, Scint. 43, 11. Cf. (?) for-wirdan.

for-yldan, -yrman, -yrþ. v. for-ildan, -irman, -irþ: **Foss** *the Roman road.* v. C. D. vi. 288, col. 2.

fôster; *m.* (not *n.*). *Dele first passage, and add:* (1) *food, nourishment, sustenance:*—Sió lifer is blôdes timber and blôdes hûs and fôstor, Lch. ii. 198, 2. Seó sôðe lufu is þære sâwle fôstor, Ll. Th. ii. 428, 38. Geunn ûs tô þissum dæge dæghwâmlices fôstres, Wlfst. 125, 11. Wæron earme men besyrwde æt fôstre, 158, 31. Mid ðâm fôstre (*nutrimento*) ðære Godes lufan weaxan, Past. 263, 17. Ðiós eorðe eallum mannum bringð gemænne fôster *terra alimenta omnibus communiter profert*, 335, 11. Fôster *alimoniam*, An. Ox. 3863. (2) *feeding, giving food:*—His discipuli woldon þæt folc fêdan, ac hî næfdon mid hwâm; se Hælend hæfde þone gôdan willan tô ðâm fôstre, and þâ mihte tô ðære fremminge, Hml. Th. i. 184, 22. (3) *bringing up, fostering.* Cf. fêdan; I. 5:—Wæron þâ æþelingas befæste Egcbrihte tô fôstre, Lch. iii. 424, 12. Hê eftwunade from his fôstre (? *the MS. has* fost *with a curl over the* o. v. note, p. 249) *he remained behind out of the care of his parents* (?); remansit a suis, Lk. p. 4, 4. (4) *bringing forth progeny.* Cf. fêdan; **III**:—Ic gegaderige in tô þê of deórcynne and of fugelcynne symble geniacan, þæt hî eft tô fôstre beón (cf. ut salvetur semen super faciem terrae, Gen. 7, 3), Hml. Th. i. 20, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* foster.] v. tûdor-fôster.

fôster-bearn. *For* Cot. 9 *substitute:*—Fôstorbearn (fôstar-, fôstribam, *v. ll.*) *alumnae*, Txts. 39, 131. Fôsterbearn, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 62: 5, 45.

fôster-brôþor. *Add:*—Fôsterbrôðor *alumnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 20.

fôster-cild. *Add:* (1) lit. *a foster-child:*—Fôstorcild *alumnum, seruum*, Germ. 391, 48. Ic eom untýmende; nim mîne þînene tô þînum bedde, þæt ic hûru underfô sum fôstercild of hyre, Gen. 16, 2. Hêr synd þâ cnihtas . . . þîne fôstercyld, Hml. S. 2, 243. (2) fig. (a) of a disciple, scholar, &c.:—Hê (*St. Martin*) sæde his gyngrum þæt hê sceolde gewîtan. Hî hine befrinon: 'Hwî forlætst þû, fæder, ðîne fôstercild?,' Hml. Th. ii. 516, 20. (b) of a provincial in his relation to Rome:—Æfter menniscum gebyrde ic eom Hispanienscis, Rômânisc fôstorcild, Hml. Th. i. 428, 22.

fôster-fæder. *Add:* (1) of human beings. (a) lit.: Fôsterfæder *altor*, i. *nutritor* (Alexander, who brought up Athanasius), An. Ox. 2841: Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 62: 92, 28. Fôstorfæder, 100, 7. Jôseph, Crîstes fôsterfæder, Hml. Th. i. 30, 6: 42, 4. Fôstorfæder, 148, 34. Côm hire fôsterfæder (cf. se cing þæt mædencild hêt ût âweorpan . . . and Theothimus gefand þ cild and hê hit wel befæste tô fêdenne, 170, 13–16), Hml. A. 175, 178. (b) of a teacher or tutor:—Ûre hyrde and ûre fôsterfæder (fêster-, *v. l.*) Sanctus Petrus *pastor et nutritor noster beatus Petrus*, Gr. D. 228, 22. Neron wolde hâtan his âgenne mægistre and his fôsterfæder (*Senecam familiarem praeceptoremque suum*) âcwellan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 19. (2) of superhuman beings:—Crîst, fôsterfæder (*altor*) ealra þinga, Hy. S. 65, 35. [*Icel.* fôstr-faðir.]

fôster-land. *Add: Land assigned for the support of monks* (ad cibum monachorum) [:—Ich Æðelstân . . . grantye . . . .xxx. hýden on Sidemyntone tô fôsterland, and tô at Chelmyntone, and six at Hylfelde, C. D. v. 236, 10.]

fôster-leán. *Add:* [*Icel.* fôstr-laun.]: **fôsterling.** *Add:* v. fêsterling: **fôsterman.** *Dele.*

fôster-môdor. *Add:*—Þeós fôstormôdor *haec nutrix*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 71, 3. (1) lit.:—His fôstormôder (*nutrix*) âne wæs him fylgende, for þon þe heó hine swýðe geornlîce lufode, Gr. D. 96, 20: 152, 28. Fôstermôder, Hml. A. 171, 49. (2) fig.:—Sió fôstermôdur ælces cræftes *virtutum nutrix*, Past. 215, 23. Nytenyss leahtra fôstermôder (*nutrix*), Scint. 98, 1. [*O. L. Ger.* fôstir-môdar *nutrix: Icel.* fôstrmôðir.]

fôster-nôþ; *m.*? *l.* fôsternoþ; *m., and add: food, provisions:*—Fôsternoð *pulmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 13. Wæs neódþearf þ heom wære bûtan yldinge gegearwod se mete and fôstornoð (-nað, *v. l.*) þære dæghwâmlican andleofne *necesse erat ut quotidiani sumtus laborantibus sine dilatione praeberentur*, Gr. D. 251, 16. Sceáp fôstornoþes (*pascue*) his, Ps. Rdr. 94, 7. Etan of þâm fôstornoþe mînre môdur *de nutrimentis matris meae manducare*, Gr. D. 70, 7. Fôstern[oþ?] *alimoniam*, An. Ox. 2, 263. Cf. fôdnoþ, fôddornoþ.

fôst-raþ. *For* Som. Ben. Lye *substitute:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 41: **fôstre.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* foster *a nurse. Icel.* fôstra *a fostermother, nurse.*]: **fôstrian.** *Add:* [*Icel.* fôstra *to foster.*]

fôstring, es; *m.* I. *a fosterchild* of the place where one is brought up, *a native of a place:*—Ðære burge fôstring, Lk. p. 2, 1. II. *a fosterchild* of the person by whom one is educated, *a disciple:*—Discipul ł lârcneht ł fôstring ðâra postolra *discipulus apostolorum*, Lk. p. 2, 2.

fôt. *Add: gen.* fêt; *inst.* fêt. I. *the foot of a living creature:*—Sete þû þînne scytefinger uppon þînne fôt and strîc on twâ healfa þînes fêt, Tech. ii. 126, 9. Mid foet *pede*, Ps. Srt. 65, 6. Mid ðæm fêt, Past. 357, 21. Mid ðý fêt, 358, 4. Ôðre fêt onscôd, 44, 8. Seldon hê wolde rîdan, ac sîðode on his fôtum, Hml. S. 26, 80. Gebindað him foet and honda, Mt. R. 22, 13. ¶ where a humble position or condition is expressed:—Heó tô his fôtum hî âstrehte, Mk. 7, 25. Sum sceal mid hearpan æt his hlâfordes fôtum sittan, Vy. 81: B. 500: 1166. Ealle gesceafta þû legst under his fêt, Ps. Th. 8, 7: 46, 3. II. *a foot* as a measure of length:—Seó eá þæt land oferfleów mid fôtes þicce flôde, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 6. Eahta fôta brâdne and twelf fôta heánne, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 2. Twîgen fŷt tô yfæsdrypæ, C. D. ii. 89, 7. III. *the lowest part of an object:*—Ânes fôtes (cf. fôt-râp) segl *sipara*, Wrt. Voc. i. 56, 61.

-fôt (-e, -a). v. feówer-, fiþer-, fitel-, flohten-, forod-, lytel (?), sceáf-, wann-fôt (-e, -a). Cf. -fête: **-fotad.** v. ge-fetian.

fôt-âdl. *Add:* es; *n.* I. *gout;* podagra:—Ðâ geuntrumade hê mid þære mettrymnesse podagre, ðæt is on ûre geþeóde fôtâdl, Shrn. 100, 19. His handa and his fêt wæron swellende and âþundene for þý wætan þære fôtâdle (*podagrae*), Gr. D. 302, 8. Wið ðære miclan siéndan fôtâdle þære ðe læceas hâtad podagre, Lch. iii. 48, 26. Hê sumne mann gehælde fram þâm miclan fôtâdle, Hml. S. 24, 163. Gif hwâ mid fôtâdle swýþe and hefelîce geswenced sŷ, Lch. i. 104, 8. Wið fôtâdle þeáh ðe heó hefegust sŷ, 246, 22. Heó fôtâdle gelîðigað, 304, 25. II. as a translation of *regia pestis, regius morbus:*—Fôtâdles, fôtcoþu *regie pestis* (*virulenta incommoditate populari*), An. Ox. 2792. Fôtâdla, fôtcoþa *morbo regio* (*turgescens . . . foetidum exhalavit spiraculum*), 2817. [*Morbus regius* is jaundice, but in these two passages it seems to be taken as in the following:—Wið þâ cynelican âdle þe man *auriginem* nemneð (*ad morbum regium hoc est, auriginem*), þ ys on ûre geþeóde þære syna getoh and fôta geswel, Lch. i. 190, 14.] Cf. fôt-swyle.

fôt-âdlig; *adj. Having the foot diseased, gouty:*—Wæron gehælede þrý fôtâdlige men, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 19.

fôt-clâþ, es; *m. A patch:*—Fôtclâð *commissuram*, Mt. L. 9, 16.

fôt-cops. *Add:*—Hî gesettan hine on ænne heardne stocc and his sceancan gefæstnodon on þâm fôtcopsum, . . . ac se fôtcops âwende tô dûste, Hml. S. 35, 150. 'Ne binde þê seó racenteág' . . . hê tôbræc þone fôtcops (-cosp, *v. l.*) *eamdem compedem solvit*, Gr. D. 214, 13. Fôtcopsas *conpedes*, Scint. 190, 6: Hml. S. 21, 173. Fôtcopsas *nervi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 25. *Nervi, boia* fôtcopsa[s] *vel* sweorscacul, i. 21, 15. Fôtcospum, Ps. Spl. C. 104, 17.

fôt-copsed *fettered, shackled:*—Fôtcopsede *compeditos*, Hy. S. 125, 7.

fôt-côðu. *l.* fôt-coþu, *and see* fôt-âdl; **II**: **-fôte.** v. -fôt(-e, -a): **-fôted**[e]. v. feówer-, horn-, þri-, wôh-fôted[e]: **fôter.** v. fôdder.

fôt-feter, e; *f. A fetter for the feet:*—Fôtfetera *compedes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 14.

fôt-gangende; *adj. Going on foot, foot* (soldiers):—Fôtgangendum here *peditatu*, An. Ox. 5254. [*Icel.* fôt-gangandi.]

fôt-gemearc. *Add: measurement by feet.* Cf. mîl-gemearc.

fôt-geswell, es; *n. A swelling of the foot:*—Wið cneówwræce and fôtgeswelle, Lch. iii. 70, 27. Cf. fôt-swyle.

fôt-gewæde. *For* R. Ben. 55 *substitute:*—Hæbben hý tô fôtgewædum hosa and meón *indumenta pedum pedules et caligas*, R. Ben. 89, 14.

fôþer. *Add:* I. *food, nutriment:*—Fôthur *alitudo* (? *altitudo.* v. III), Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 6. II. *a covering:*—Fôthr, fôdor *emblema*, Txts. 59, 744. Fôþer *emblemma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 30. III. *the body of a waggon* (?); *the amount contained in a waggon, a waggon-load:*—Fôþer *altitudo*, wæingehrado *tabula plaustri* (in a list 'de plaustris et de partibus ejus'), Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 52. Fôðer *altitudo* (? *alitudo*, v. I), ii. 8, 13. Man âgeaf of six tûnan æt ælcere sylh ân fôðer cornes, C. D. B. iii. 367, 24. Ân fôðer gyrda, C. D. iii. 451, 1. iii. fôðra weada, i. 297, 2. iii. fôðera âclofenas gauolwyda, v. 147, 20. Ælce geáre of burhwuda fîftig fôðra wudes, and fîftig swîna mæsten, Cht. E. 293, 30. [*Goth.* fôdr *a sheath.*] v. fêþre, fêþrian; fôdder (fôþer *and* fôdder *seem to have become confused with one another*).

-fôtian. v. be-fôtian.

fôt-læst. *Add:* e; *f.* (1) *a foot-print:*—Þâ fôtlâstas wæron swutole on þæm stâne, swâ hié on wexe wæron âðýde, Bl. H. 203, 36. Hwæþer þû mage tôcnâwan hwæs fôtlæsta þû geseó on þissere flôre âstapene, Nap. 79. Gesâwon hî on þâm marmanstâne swilce mannes fôtlæsta fæstlîce on ðâm stâne geðýde, Hml. Th. i. 506, 12. Fôtlæste, 508, 11. (2) where movement is spoken of, *a step:*—Hig ne myhton hig þâ git ânne fôtlâst furður âteón, Shrn. 154, 30. Ælc þæra stæpa and fôtlæsta þe wê tô cyricean weard gestæppað, Wlfst. 302, 26. (3) *the sole of the foot, the foot:*—Sôna swâ hî gesetton heora fôtlæst on þære eá ôfre *as soon as they set foot on the bank of the river;* ingressis sacerdotibus Jordanen et

pedibus eorum in parte aquae tinctis, Jos. 3, 15. Hē hēt hī hine ferian þǽr Petrus and Paulus bebyrgede wǽron, and lecgan his līc æt heora fōtlǽstum, Hml. S. 5, 467. Geseah hē león wið þǽre hálgan līchaman standan, and hit his fōtlástas (-es, MS., fētlástas, *v. l.*) liccode, 23 b, 773.

fōt-lǽst, -leást, e ; *f. See* lǽs-hosum *in Dict.*

fōt-lic ; *adj.* **I.** *on foot, that is done on foot* :—Folga mē nā þæt ān on fōtlicum gange, ac eác swilce on gōdra ðeáwa geefenlǽcunge, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 21. **II.** fig. *pedestrian, low in style* :—Fōtlic *pedestre*, i. *uile*, Germ. 403, 12.

fōt-mǽl. *In* l. 3 *for* foot-mark *read* foot, *and add* : (1) *a foot* as a *measure* :—Men on lenge syx fōtmǽla lange *homines statura pedum .vi.*, Nar. 35, 2. On lenge hundteóntiges fōtmǽla and fíftiges lange, 36, 12. (2) *some kind of cross* (? v. mǽl ; **II**) :—Of ðām hamme tō fōtmǽle ; of fōtmǽle ēstrihtes on wulfputt, C. D. iii. 449, 30. v. furh.

fōt-mǽlum. *For* R. Conc. 5 : Cot. 95 *substitute* :—Fōtmǽlum *gradatim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 47 : *pedetemptim*, Angl. xiii. 427, 883.

fōt-rāp. *Add* : v. sceát-līne.

fōt-sceamel. *Add* :—Fōtscoemel, Mt. L. 5, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* fuoz-scamal : *Icel.* fōt-skemill.]

fōt-sceanca, an ; *m. The leg from the knee downwards, the shank* :—Nim blæces hundes deádes þone swýþran fōtscancan (fōten (fōtes ?) sceancan, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 362, 27.

fōt-setl, es ; *n. A footstool* :—Sæt hē mid ðām cyninge æt gereorde. Þā færinga sáh hē niðer wið ðæs fōtsetles spræce benumen (cf. mutus in ipsa sede declinavit, Florence of Worcester), Chr. 1053 ; P. 182, 21.

fōt-setla, an ; *m. One who sits on a footstool* (?), *an inferior member of a company* :—Gif cniht binnan stig sitte, gylde ānne syster huniges : and gif hwā fōtsetlan hæbbe, dō þ ylce, Cht. Th. 612, 34. Cf. fōt ; I. ¶

fōt-sīþ-gerif, fōt-sīþ-sticcel. *Substitute* : **fōt-sīd** ; *adj. Reaching to the feet* (of a garment) :—Fōtsīd gerīf *limus* (printed *limes ; but see* Nap. 25, *where is given Isidor's definition of* limus, 'vestis, quae . . . ad pedes producitur'), Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 45. Hacele *vel* fōtsīd sciccel (*printed* fōtsīð sticcel, *but see* Nap. 25) *clamis*, 40, 67. [*Icel.* fōt-sīðr *reaching down to the leg*, of a garment.] Cf. lenden-sīd.

fōt-spor. *Add* : [*O. H. Ger.* fuoz-spor *vestigium* : *Icel.* fōt-spor *foot-print.*]

fōt-stappel, es ; *m. A footstep* :—Fōtstaplas mīne *uestigia mea*, Ps. L. 17, 37. Cf. sīþ-stappel.

fōt-swæþ, -swaþu. (1) of the track (lit. or fig.) of living creatures. (a) *neut. or uncertain* :—Ne bið nǽnig wonung on þǽm sande ðǽra Drihtnes fōtswaða, Mart. H. 74, 21. Hē āstrehte hine tō Iōhannes fōtswaðum, Hml. Th. i. 68, 14. Ic sceolde his fōtswaðum fylian, 382, 18. Æghwylce yfele fōtswaðu him ongeán cumende hē forbūgeþ, ge for ðon se yfela man hyne forcyrreþ oððe him onbūgeþ, Lch. i. 318, 22. (b) *fem.* : —Fylian his fōtswaðe *ejus vestigia sequi*, Gr. D. 60, 26. Hē nāne fōtswaðe on ðām snāwe ne geseah, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 32. (2) of the trace of things :—Nān synne fōtswæð (*uestigium*) on his sāwle belīfð, Scint. 25, 12.

fōt-swyle. *Add* :—Þæs fēþe getugon mycle fōtswylas (-swilas, *v. l.*) and fornāmon *cujus gressum dolore nimio podagra contraxerat*, Gr. D. 47, 21. Cf. fōt-geswell.

fōt-þweál. *Add* : ¶ *the washing of the feet* of the poor, enjoined by the Church :—Bisceopes dægweorc . . . þearfena fōtþweál, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 21. Se ercediácon geāxode mā crīstenra manna, and hī . . . mid fōtðweále geneósode, Hml. Th. i. 418, 27. Sceóte man ælmessan . . . hwīlum þearfena fōtþweál, Wlfst. 171, 2. Fēde man Godes þearfena swā fela swā man mǽst mæge, and . . . baðige man ealle . . . and sylf se dǽdbēta beó ymbe heora fōtþweál, Ll. Th. ii. 288, 8.

fōt-wærc ; *m.* (not *n.*) *Add* : [*Icel.* fōt-verkr.]

fōt-welm. *Add* : e ; *f.* (? v. Kent. Gl. 165 below ; or has the glosser taken *plantae* to be dative?) : **-welma,** an ; *m.* :—Fōtwelma, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 46. Fōtwylm *planta*, Germ. 396, 151. His fōtwelme (*ut non comburantur*) *plantae ejus*, Kent. Gl. 165. Heó (*Jezabel*) wæs eall freten būtan þām handum . . . and þām fōtwylmum (*nisi pedes et summas manus*, 2 Kings ix. 35), Hml. S. 18, 354. Mid drīum fōtwylmum ofer ȳða gān, Hml. Th. i. 108, 16. Wǽron his fēt niðer āwende . . . āwendað mīne fōtwelmas tō ðan heofonlican wege, 382, 13, Āwendan ūre fōtwylmas fram deádbǽrum sīðfæte, 96, 25. Oþ þā fōtwylmas (-mylmas, MS., -welmes, Hpt. Gl. 472, 32) *plantatenus*, i. *usque ad plantas*, i. *pedes*, An. Ox. 2816.

fox. *Add* :—Hwīlum swā þeótende wulf, hwilum swā beorcende fox, Shrn. 141, 12. Fox is geápest ealra deóra, 14, 19. Ðone leásan lytegan þū scealt hātan fox, næs mann, Bt. 37, 4 ; F. 192, 17. Hū Bonefatius ādȳdde þone fox þe bāt his mōdor henna . . . His mōdor gewunode tō fēdenne henna, ac hig gelōmlīce āweg bær and ābāt ān fox cumende of þām neáhlande . . . þā cōm se fox, swā his gewuna wæs, and gelæhte āne henne, Gr. D. 69, 22–70, 2. Gedōn foxes gelyndes dǽl on þā eágan, Lch. ii. 308, 1 : i. 338, 20 : 340, 4 (and often). Wið liþādle, genim cwicenne fox and seóð þ þā bān āne beón lǽfed, 340, 25. ¶ the word occurs in place-names. v. C. D. vi. 288. Cf. also :—Tō ðǽre foxēc ; of ðǽre foxēc, C. D. iv. 90, 9.

foxes glōfa. *Add* :—Foxes glōfa *buglosse*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 24.

fox-hol, es ; *n. A fox-hole, fox's earth* :—Tō ðām foxhole ; of ðām foxhole, C. D. iii. 384, 13. Æt ðǽm hwītan foxholum, v. 83, 28. On ða foxhola, 340, 18.

foxung, e ; *f. A foxlike trick* :—Cwæð se Hǽlend him tō : 'Foxas habbað holu' . . . Crīst geseah his prættas, for ðan þe hē mid sōðfæstnysse ne sōhte þone Hǽlend, ac foxunga wǽron wunigende on him, Hml. S. 16, 162. [In ure skemting he (*the devil, compared here with the fox*) doð rače a foxing, Misc. 14, 435.]

fracoþ. *Add* :—Nis se mæssepreóst on worulde swā synfull ne swā fracod on his dǽdan . . . , þeáh hē ǽlc unriht dreóge on his līfe, Wlfst. 34, 6. Gif preóst mid fūlum dǽdum hine fracodne gedēð, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 22. Þ fracode wīf (*Jezebel*), Hml. S. 18, 160. Hē cwæð þ hié fracuþe (-coðe, *v. l.*) and earme wǽron *dicens contemnendos esse eos et miseros*, Bd. 3, 21 ; Sch. 288, 11. Fela is fracodra getrȳwða (*bad faith*) mid mannum, Wlfst. 243, 15. Fracodum *turpibus*, Germ. 389, 23. Tō helle faran for fracodum dǽdum, Hml. S. 26, 250. Tarquinius hira eallra fracoþast wæs, Ors. 2, 2 ; S. 66, 28. Þā fūlan forligeras þæs fracodostan mennisces Sodomitiscra ðeóda, Hml. S. 13, 191. Cf. forcūþ.

fracoþ, es ; *n. Add* : **fracoþu** ; *f. Infamy, wickedness* :—*Ignominium* sconde hlēwung *sive* fraceþu, *idem et infamium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 31. Sume men beóð swā gehīwode līceteras, swylce hȳ Godes ege habban, and bið eal heora ingeþanc mid fracoðe āfylled, Wlfst. 54, 7. Mið fræceðo geyfled *contumelia adfectus*, Mt. L. 22, 6. Unclænnessa ł fracede *squalores, immunditias*, Hpt. Gl. 509, 76. Þ hē wið swā mycelre geearnunge man swylce wælhreównysse fraceþa (fraced, teónan, *v. ll. contumeliam*) gefremede, Gr. D. 21, 34.

fracoþ-dǽd, e ; *f. A foul deed* :—Uton mān and morðor forbūgan, and ealle fracoddæda swīðe āscunian, Wlfst. 188, 15.

fracoþ-lic. *Add* : *foul* (language), *filthy* (lucre) :—Of gālnysse cumað higeleás and fracodlic spræc, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 7. Ne sȳ seó syn nǽfre tō ðām fracodlic, Wlfst. 135, 13. Ælc fracodlic fācn āweorpe man, 73, 16. Hī ongunnon hine onscunian mid māran orwyrðum fracoðlicra (fraceð-, *v. l.*) worda *majoribus hunc verborum contumeliis detestari coeperunt*, Gr. D. 251, 1. For fraceðlecum (fracoðlicum, *v. l.*) gestreónum *turpis lucri gratia*, Past. 137, 21.

fracoþ-līce. *Add* :—Swā wer sē fracodlīce (*fraudulenter*) deraþ frȳnd hys, Scint. 194, 1.

fracoþ-nes. *For* Cot. 143 *substitute* :—Fracoðnesse *obscenitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 58. Hī gālnysse onscunedon . . . and þā fūlan forsāwon for heora fracodnysse, Hml. A. 23, 214. Unclænnessa, fracedn[essa] *squalores*, An. Ox. 4455.

fracoþ-scipe, es ; *m. Shameful conduct* :—Þæt him nān unhlīsa ne fylge þurh ǽnigne fracodscype *boni sint testimonii ob detractionem vitandam*, R. Ben. 141, 5.

fracoþ-word, -wyrde, es ; *n. An abusive word, an insult, bad language* :—Hē sǽde hū manigne teónan and orwyrdu þāra nunnena fracoðwyrda (-worda, *v. l.*) hē geþrowode *quantas pateretur verborum contumelias enarravit*, Gr. D. 152, 7.

fracu. v. frecu.

frǽ-beorht. *Take here* **freá-beorht,** *and add* :—Freábeorht *limpida*, An. Ox. 1716. Freáberht *praeclarum*, Ps. Srt. 22, 5. Þā clypiað freábrihtum stefnum, Wlfst. 212, 20. Þǽre freábeorhtestan *limpidissimi*, i. *clarissimi*, An. Ox. 87.

frǽ-bodian. v. freá-bodian *in Dict.* : **frǽc,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 22. *l.* wræc : **frǽc-genga.** v. frǽt-genga : **frǽclice.** v. freclīce : **frǽclice.** v. frēcenlīce.

frǽ-drēman. *Take here* **freá-drēman** *in Dict., and add* :—Wē singaþ and wē freádrēmaþ strengða þīne *cantabimus et psallemus uirtutes tuas*, Ps. L. 20, 14. Cf. frǽ-þancian.

frǽ-fætt. *l.* **frǽ-fǽtt,** *and for* Cot. 177 *substitute* :—Frǽfǽttum *prepinguibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 47.

frǽfel *cunning, craft* :—Fācni *vel* fraefeli *astu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 13.

frǽfele ; *adj. Saucy. Substitute* :—**frǽfel** ; *adj. Cunning, crafty ; wanton* :—Frǽvol oððe litig *procax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 48. v. following words.

frǽfelian ; *p.* ode *To be cunning* :—Fraefeleo *calleo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 48. Frǽfele, 14, 13. Ic frefelie *calleo, decipio*, 127, 62.

frǽfel-līce. *Substitute : Cunningly, craftily ; wantonly* :—Frǽfellīce (frefelīce *sollerter, astute*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 75), gleáwlīce *sollerter*, An. Ox. 3131. Frǫulīce (frǽflīce, Hpt. Gl. 405, 50) *sollerter, curiose*, 1. Frefelīce hiene gesōhte seó cwēn mid þrīm hund wīfmonna tō þon þæt heó woldon wið Alexander . . . bearna striénan *regina, excitata suscipiendae ab eo subolis gratia, cum trecentis mulieribus procax invenit*, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 130, 9.

frǽfel-nes. *Substitute : Cunning, craftiness* :—Frǽfelnyssa (-e, Hpt. Gl. 512, 37) *sollertia*, An. Ox. 4579. Frǽfelnesse *sollertiam*, 46. Þā mānfullan frǽfelnesse *nefandum astum*, Hpt. 31, 18, 511.

frǽ-gleáw. *Take here* freá-gleáw *in Dict.*

frægnian ; *p.* ode *To ask* :—Hwæt ðū mec geāxast ł frægnast be gōde *quid me interrogas de bono?*, Mt. R. 19, 17. v. ge-frægnian.

frægnian. v. ge-frægnian.

frægning, e; *f. Asking, enquiry, questioning:*—Mê nâht nû tô lâfe ne wunað þære frægninge and âcsunge be þâm wîsum, in þâm ic wæs tweógende ær *de his in quibus dubius fui nihil mihi quaestionis remansit*, Gr. D. 323, 23. Mid fraignung *interrogando*, Mk. p. 4, 19. v. frignung.

frǽg-hræd; *adj. Very quick:*—Fraehraedae (-hraeđe) *praeſropera*, Txts. 84, 733. Freáhræde *propera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 35.

frǽ-mǽre. *Add:*—Frǽmêre *eximia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 64: 31, 52. Þæt frǽmêre *eximiam*, 66.

frǽ-micel. *For* Cot. 178 *substitute:*—Þæt frǽmicle *eximiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 53.

fræmsum. v. fremsume: **fræne,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 55, *is Latin.* Cf. oreae, frenae, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 259. Cf. *too* Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 43 *where Latin* frena *is given as an English gloss to* pugula.

frǽ-ofestlîce. *For* Cot. 178 *substitute:*—Frǽofestlîce *propere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 44.

frǽppigan *to be afraid of, to accuse:*—Têldon ł fræppigdon *verebuntur*, Mt. L. 21, 37. v. ge-fræppigan.

fræt; . . . superbus. *Substitute:* **frǽte;** *adj. Wanton, shameful, foul;* fedus, turpes, *and add:*—Þæt ne blissige þê] frǽte bǽr *ne letetur te fedus* (*obscenus, turpis*) *sandapila*, Hpt. 31, 4, 12. Þæt bið feóndes bearn . . ., hafað frǽte lîf, Môd. 48. Frǽtum *fugitivus* (*-is?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 40. Cf. earg *cowardly; evil.* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* frâza *obstinatio;* frâzar *procax, protervus.*]

frǽte[w]ness, e; *f. An ornament:*—Frætenisse *stemmate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 50. Frætenessa (*printed* wræt-) *discrimina*, 27, 61. v. heáfod-frætewness.

fræt-genga (frǽt-? cf. frǽtum *given under* fǽte) *glosses* apotas[s]ia (=apostasia?):—Fretgenga *apotasia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 11: ii. 8, 32. Fraetgengian *apotasia*, 100, 47. Frætgengan, 7, 8.

frǽ-þancian (freá-) *to rejoice greatly, exult:*—Freáþancað se gecorena *exultavit Jacob*, Ps. Rdr. 52, 7. Cf. frǽ-drêman.

frætig. *l.* frǽtig. *and see* frǽte.

frǽ-torht; *adj. Very brilliant, very splendid:*—Freátorht *luculentus*, An. Ox. 11, 73. Mid freátorlıtum *limpidis*, freátorh[t] *limpida*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 37. þâ freátorhtestan *limpida, clarissima*, 446, 22.

frætwe. *Add:*—Nelle wê þ þǽr mon ǽnig þing inne healde, bûtan þâ þe tô þǽre cyrcean frætwum belympað, þ is, hâlige bêc and hûselfata and mæssereâf, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 33.

frætwed-nes. *Add:*—Hwǽr côm seó frætwodnes heora hûsa, Bl. H. 99, 27. Beorhtra ðonne on ealre eorðan sỹn goldes and seolfres frætwednissa, Sal. K. p. 150, 18. Frætwednessa *crepundiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 63.

frætwian. *Take here* **frættewian** *in Dict., and add:*—Frætwian *comere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 47. v. un-frætewod.

frætwung. *Add:*—Frætwunge *crustu*, i. *ornatu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 8. Fræte[wunge] *ornatu*, An. Ox. 5109. Hwâ mæg ðǽre heofenan freatewunge âsecgan?, Hml. Th. i. 286, 18. Frætwunga *crepundia*, i. *insignia, indicia, cunabula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 70. Frætewunge, preónas *lunulas*, An. Ox. 2204. Fræte[wunge] *ornamenta*, 540. Frætewunga, Prud. 52. Hê mê beád bæteran frætegunga and his hring mê lêt tô wedde, Hml. S. 7, 29. v. ge-frætwung.

frǽ-wlitig; *adj. Very beautiful:*—Þâ syndon freáwlitige deór *isti formosi sunt*, Nar. 38, 15.

fragian *to ask.* [Cf. *O. Frs.* fregia.] v. ge-fragian.

fram. *Add:* **I.** *with dat.* (1) denoting departure and marking point *from* which movement takes place:—Hêr fôr se here tô Lundenbyrig from Reádingum, Chr. 872; P. 72, 18. From (of, *v. l.*) Lindesse, 874; P. 72, 24. Hêr cuôm se here intô Escanceastre from (fram, *v. l.*) Werhâm, 877; P. 74, 14. Cômon þâ tungolwîtegan fram Éastdǽle, Mt. 2, 1. (2) indicating a starting-point in measurement. (a) where the two boundaries of an extent are given:—Fram eorþan ûp tô heofonum, Bl. H. 5, 17. Fram éasteweardum oþ westeweardne, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 11. (b) where the limits of a series are given:—Fram þâm nigen oþ þâ nỹtenu, fram þâm slincendum oð þâ fugelas, Gen. 6, 7. (3) indicating a starting-point in time:—From ðǽm dæge hê mehte eallra Cartaina onwald begietan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 11. Wæs ǽlcum fram dæges orde drync gearu, An. 1537. (3 a) where the two limits of a period are given:—From (fram, *v. l.*) frymþe middangeardes oþ þis geár, Chr. 6; P. 6, 1: Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 14. Đâ âgangen wæs tỹn hund wintra fram gebyrdtîde brêmes cyninges, Chr. 973; P. 118, 16. Fram Abrahame oð Dauid, Mt. 1, 17. Fram þǽre sixtan tîde oð þâ nigoðan tíd, 27, 45. (4) indicating an object which is left behind by an object which withdraws:—Đâ hê him from wolde, ðâ gefêng hê hine, Past. 35, 19. Sceal ic þê nihtes gesêcan and fram þê hweorfan on hancrêd, Seel. 67. Âstâg hê on þysne ymbhwyrft fram þâm heáhsetle, Bl. H. 11, 29. (4 a) where there is desertion or flight:—Hiera mǽgas him mid wǽron þâ þe him from noldon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 19. Hê âsceacen wæs fram Æðelrêde cyncge ofer ealle ðâ getrỹwða ðe hê him gesealde hæfde, 1001; P. 132, 13. Þâra ǽlces þe þæs wordes wǽre þæt from Rômebyrg þôhte, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 25. Þonne flỹhþ þ deófol fram ûs, Bl. H. 47, 12; Hml. S. 25, 435. Lyt eft becwôm fram þâm hildfrecan hâmes niósan *few escaped from him and saw home again*, B. 2366. (5) indicating an object *from* which another turns aside or away:—Sceoldon Crîstenra folca hyrdas hî from eallum unrihtwîsum âhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26. Hî wǽron in gedwolan âcyrred fram Crîste, El. 1120. Ic fram ðǽm synnum gecerre, Ps. C. 64: Hex. 52, 3. Lôcað fram þâm unlǽdan ǽngan hlâford *the lord turns his look from the luckless solitary*, Sal. 382. (6) denoting distance, absence, *away from, apart from, absent from:*—Of wealle âhleóp frôd fyrngeweorc, þæt hê on foldan stôd, stân fram stâne, An. 739. Hwæt wolde ic fram þê wyrcean?, Ps. Th. 72, 26. (6 a) with words indicating extent of distance:—iiii. mîla fram þǽm mûþan, Chr. 893; P. 84, 10. Nâht feor from þæs mæssepreóstes sîdan, Bl. H. 43, 26: 69, 25: B. 541. (7) denoting removal, separation, deliverance, expulsion, cessation, &c. *from.* (a) a concrete object. (α) where the object removed is concrete:—Fram sylle âbeág medubenc monig, B. 775. Se hyrde âsyndrað þâ scêp fram tyccenum, Mt. 25, 32: Sat. 177. Hê eów fram unclænum generede gâstum, El. 301. (β) where the object removed is abstract:—Âsceacan slæp ûs fram, Hml. Th. i. 602, 15. Âfyr fram þê þâ yfelan sælþa, Bt. 6; F. 14, 32: Ps. Th. 118, 22: Bl. H. 67, 35: Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 5. Eówre wǽdle eów fram âdôn, 26, 2; F. 94, 9. (b) an abstract object (condition, action, &c.):—Hê bið gefriðod from his âgnum costungum *a sua tentatione eripitur*, Past. 107, 2. Þæt hê ûs generige from þon êcan cwealme, Bl. H. 25, 28: 31, 23: El. 296. Ûre heortan geclænsian from ôþrum geþôhtum, Bl. H. 21, 4: Ps. C. 38: El. 1309. Þæt gê mê of þyssum earfeðum ûp forlæten, heánne from hungres genîðlan, 701. Hê âcwæð hine fram his hyldo, Gen. 304: 1032. Befreó mê fram blôdgete, Ps. C. 111. Đæt ðîn heorte beó onliht mid his scînendum leómum fram ðǽre sweartan dymnysse *that thy heart be delivered from darkness, being illumined by his shining rays*, Hex. 52, 5. Âblinnan from unrihtum gestreónum and gîtsunga, Bl. H. 25, 5. (8) indicating a state which is abandoned or changed for another:—Hê færð fram deáðe tô lîfe, Jn. 5, 24. (9) denoting distinction, difference:—Se godcunda dôm gedencð dætte ealle men gelîce beón ne magon, ac wile ðæt simle se ôðer beó ârǽred from ðǽm ôðrum, Past. 107, 23. (9 a) denoting unlikeness, incongruity, *alien from:*—Se leó cwæð: 'Ic for ðê sprece from mînre gecynde,' Shrn. 118, 24. (10) indicating the place, quarter, &c., whence something is brought or obtained:—Ic eom âlǽded fram leóhte in þone lâðan hâm, Sat. 178: An. 1036: El. 712. (11) indicating a place where action is originated, while the originator is fixed there:—Fram hâm gefrægn Higelâces þegen Grendles dæda, B. 194. (12) indicating a person as a source *from* which comes or is obtained something:—Onfôþ hî from Gode mâran mêde þonne hî from ǽnigum ôþrum lâcum dôn, Bl. H. 45, 34. Heora biscopas from hiora godum sǽdon (*their bishops gave as a message from the gods*) þæt hié ðæt gefeoht forbuden, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 34. Ælc wuht from Gode wiste his rihttîman, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 8. (13) indicating the agent, *by:*—Hê wearð ofslagen from his âgnum monnum, Ors. 6, 16; S. 270, 19. Hê wæs gelǽred from ânum biscope, 6, 33; S. 288, 13: El. 190. Ic eom genỹded from Godes englum þæt ic sprece, Shrn. 118, 23. Bist þû gehæled fram him, Bl. H. 151, 34: Chr. 625; P. 24, 5. Fram deófle costud, Mt. 4, 1: Bl. H. 27, 5. Dǽda gedône from Drihtne, 31, 20. From þǽm þû lǽst wênst þû bist beswicen, Nar. 30, 12: Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 17: Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 11: Ps. Th. 113, 23. Wearð Cartainum friðˇ âliéfed from Scipian (*per Scipionem*), Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 20. Wyrþ se mûþa fordrifen foran from þǽm windum, 1, 1; S. 12, 34. (14) indicating the person who causes a feeling, state, or condition:—Hié ungemetlîcne ege from him hæfdon, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 4. Wæs swâ micel ege from ðǽm wîfmonnum *gentes tanta formido invaserat*, 1, 10; S. 46, 27. Wearð Rômânum se mâsta ege from Sceltiuerin *cum Romanos ingens Celtiberorum metus invasisset*, 4, 12; S. 208, 24: 4, 10; S. 198, 32. Æghwæðrum wæs bróga fram ôðrum, B. 2565. Him þæs egesa stôd gryre fram þâm gâste, Dan. 526. Heora wîse on nǽnne sæl wel ne gefôr, nâþer ne innan from him selfum, ne ûtane from ôþrum folcum *nulla unquam tempora vel foris prospera vel domi quieta duxerunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 14. (15) denoting derivation, source:—Þû fram mînre dohtor onwôce, Sat. 439. Swâ him geæpele wæs from cneómǽgum, Chr. 937; P. 106, 16. Fram þan Wôdne âwôc eall ûre cynecynn, Chr. 449; P. 13, 24. (16) indicating an object after which another is named:—From þâm heó sind genemnode Dæl Reodi, Chr. P. 5, 2. From (fram, *v. l.*) þâm hit naman onfêng, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 13. (17) denoting ground, reason, cause, *because of, on account of, as a result of:*—Lǽcedôm is âlỹfed from lîchamena tỹddernysse, Hml. S. 17, 213. Ic gelŷfe þæt hit from Gode côme, bröht from his bysene, Gen. 680. Regn þe þeós eorðe fram æfter grôweð, Ps. Th. 146, 8. (17 a) indicating the ground of judgement, belief, &c.:—Fram hyra wæstmum gê hî undergytað, Mt. 7, 16. (18) indicating the object spoken of, *of;* de:—Se diácon sǽde fram þysum fỹre, emne swâ wê rǽdað on Sunnandæges spelle, Wlfst. 205, 24: Bl. H. 169, 24. Mon côm unârîmedlîce oft and hini sǽdon from burgum and from tûnum on eorþan besuncen *ut de innumeris quassationibus ac ruinis villarum oppidorumque Roma nuntiis fatigaretur*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 13. Hié

from gesælgum tīdum gilpaþ, 5, 2; S. 220, 10. **II.** *with instrumental*:—Fram þīs wīgplegan wendan, By. 316. **III.** *with prepositional phrase*:—Cōm Eustatius fram geondan sæ, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 15. Fram begeondan sæ, 1066; P. 194, 34: Mt. 4, 25. **IV.** *as adverb*:—Budon hié þæt hiera mægum þæt hié gesunde from eódon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 22. Hē nō þȳ ær fram meahte, B. 754. Fram ic ne wille, By. 317. *See also verbs given in Dict. as compounds with* fram, from.

fram; *adj. Take here* **from** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *stout, bold*:—From, fraam *acris, fortis*, Txts. 37, 60. From *efficax*, 59, 727: Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 13. From, snel *explicitus, liber, efficatus*, 145, 35. Sum from wer *uir strenuissimus*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 471, 21. Fra[m] hys æcerweorce *agresti bonus* [*exhibebat arte*], Germ. 391, 60. Sume . . ., frume, fyrdhwate, feorh ofgēfon, Ap. 12. Fromra *prestantior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 9: 67, 47. Se fromesta (fyrmesta, *v. l.*) esne *vir strenuissimus*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 183, 18: 5, 20; Sch. 674, 4. (2) *chief*. Cf. fromrinc:—Ealdra ł fromra feónda *principum inimicorum*, Ps. Rdr. p. 292, 42. v. swīþ-from.

fram-byge, es; *m. A turning aside from what is right, backsliding, defection, default*:—Dīn frambige þē sceal gederian *aversio tua increpabit te* (Jer. 2, 19), Wlfst. 49, 12. Hig sȳn æfre underdeódde and gehērsume and dām hlāfordscipe folhgien ðe ðonne bisceop beó, and gif hig ænigne frambyge dōn, þolian ðære āre, C. D. iv. 137, 23.

fram-cyme. v. from-cyme *in Dict.*: **fram-cynn**. v. from-cynn *in Dict.*

fram-fær, es; *n. A going away, departure*:—Se hālga wer wende āweg fram dære stōwe . . . se preóst stōd fægnigende ðæs ōðres framfæres, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 3. Ic ðē bebeóde þæt ðū (*a dragon*) gewīte of dyssere stōwe, and far tō wēstene . . . and þū nānum men ou dīnum framfære ne drece, 296, 5.

fram-færeld, es; *n. Departure*:—Þā hyrdas sprǽcon him betweónan æfter ðære engla framfærelde *ut discesserunt ab eis angeli in coelum pastores loquebantur ad invicem* (Lk. 2, 15), Hml. Th. i. 40, 5.

fram-faru. v. from-faru *in Dict.*

fram-fundung, e; *f. A going away* to another place:—Se Hālga Gāst wæs þǽm apostolum tō frōfre gehāten for þære miclan langunga Drihtnes framfundunga, Bl. H. 131, 14. Se Hælend wiste þ his gingran woldan unrōte beón for his framfundunga, 135, 15. Cf. Se Hælend fundigende of dissere worulde tō his Fæder spræc, Hml. Th. ii. 360, 3.

fram-hycgend (?) *one whose thoughts are turned from right* (?), *a froward person*;—Framhicgendra *scortorum*, Hpt. Gl. 484, 35. v. firen-hycgend.

framian. *Take here* **fromian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to do good, benefit*. (1) absolute:—Framaþ *ualebit*, Hpt. 31, 18, 495: Scint. 30, 13: *proficit*, 20, 8: 160, 7. Hwæt framaþ *quid prodest*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 34. Gif hē ongyt þæt eal his hogu and gleáwscipe nāht framaþ *si viderit nihil suam prevalere industriam*, R. Ben. 52, 14. Hyt framaþ (fremaþ, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 270, 4. Ne fromiaþ *non proderunt*, Kent. Gl. 313. Furþor þonne hit framige (fremige, *v. l., expedit*), R. Ben. 22, 4: 60, 23: Angl. xiii. 373, 111: 411, 666. (2) *to do good* to an object. (a) *with dat.*:—Þū nāht þrāmast (*profices*) heortan þīnre, Scint. 7, 4. For dȳ þe hē be dǽle þære stōwe framaþ *eo quod videatur aliquid conferre monasterio*, R. Ben. 95, 7. Þæt hit him eal framaþ *sibi expedire*, 128, 18. Framaþ (fremaþ, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 300, 14. Hī framigaþ heora bearnum, R. Ben. 137, 26. Framedon *profuerunt*, Scint. 153, 10. Framige (*prosit*) ānra gehwylc ōþron on cræfte hys, Coll. M. 31, 25. Hū hē swȳþor þām sāulum framian (fremian, *v. l., prodesse*) mæge, R. Ben. 119, 19. Framian (fremian, *v. l.*) *expedire*, 121, 9. (b) *with prep.*:—Heó framaþ (fremaþ, *v. l.*) tō eallum drenceom, Lch. i. 110, 4. **II.** *to get good, derive benefit, profit, make progress*:—Swā micelum ænig on gewrite hāligum framaþ (*proficit*) . . . swā micelum swā þū framast (*proficeris*), Scint. 219, 1–3. Nōwiht fromiaþ se fiónd in him *nihil ꝓficiet inimicus in eo*, Ps. Srt. 88, 23. Fromedon *proficiebant*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 10. Wē ne mid segele ne mid rōunesse ōwiht fremian (fromian, fromigan, *v. ll., proficere*) mihton, 5, 1; Sch. 551, 15. **II a.** *to prevail*:—Ne framige mon *non praeualeat homo*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 20. Sē þe framian (*proficere*) higð, þeáh þe hē stæpe fulfremednysse ātilþ, symle swā þeáh hē fint þ hē wexe, Scint. 100, 14. v. forþ-framian; fremman.

frami[g]endlic. *Add*:—Framiendlic *profuturum*, An. Ox. 8, 343. Framliendlic, 2, 434. Framendlic, Hpt. Gl. 524, 28. Lege tō ðære miltan, hyt bið hyre nytlic and framgendlic, Lch. i. 300, 19. v. fremi-[g]endlic.

fram-lād. v. from-lād *in Dict.*

fram-lēce; *adj. Having the looks averted*:—Framlēce *aversa*, Germ. 401, 41. Cf. lēc.

fram-lic (**freom-**); *adj. Stout, bold*:—Hē (*Nero*) nōht fromlices (freom-, *v. l.*) ongan on ðære cynewīsan *nihil omnino in re militari ausus est*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 21.

framlīce. *Take here* **fromlīce** *in Dict., and add*:—Framlīcae, fromlīcae *strenue*, Txts. 96, 946. Fromlīce *efficaciter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 2: 29, 12: *perstrenue*, 116, 62. Framlīce, 67, 71. Fromlīce *nauiter*, i. *uiriliter* ł *fortiter*, An. Ox. 738. Ongan hē framlīce (from-, *v. l., strenuissime*) þā staþolas ȳcean, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 2: 1, 5; Sch. 17, 13: 4, 10; Sch. 400, 1. Fromlīce, 5, 7; Sch. 583, 1. v. swīþ-framlīce.

fram-ness. v. fromnis *in Dict.*

fram-rinc (**from-**), es; *m. A chief man, prince*. v. fram, (2):—Fromrincas *principes*, Ps. Rdr. 282, 115.

fram-scipe. *Substitute:* **fram-scipe** (**from-**), es; *m.* **I.** *energy, vigour, vigorous action*:—On geswince (bīgonge ł fromscype, MS. C.) mīnum *in exercitatione mea*, Ps. Spl. 54, 2. Fram dyssa munuca framscype (freóndscipe, *v. l.*) tō lǽrenne Crīstes geleáfan Angelþeóde wæs sended Aidan *thanks to the energy of these monks* (but the Latin is: ab horum collegio monachorum) *Aidan was sent to teach belief in Christ to the English*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 4. **II.** *advancement, success*:—Wæs for his fromscipe (forþscype, *v. l.*) onstyred Ædon *motus ejus profectibus Aedan*, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 14. Þȳ lǽs hié ormōde wǽron . . . ðæs hié mid mec tō fromscipe gefēran scoldon *lest they should despair . . . of coming to advancement with me*, Nar. 32, 25. Þ þū gefeó in þǽm fromscipe mīnes līfes and eác blissige in þǽm weorðmyndum *that you may be glad at the success of my life, and rejoice in my honour*, 31. v. fromnis *in Dict.*

fram-sīþ. *Substitute:* **fram-sīþ** (**from-**), es; *m. Absence on a journey*:—Ne dorste nān þāra munuca on hyra ealdres framsīþe (æfweardnysse, *v. l., in Patris absentia*. Cf. hē on færelde wæs, 28, 21) gangan inn tō þāra fæmnena gesomnunge, Gr. D. 29, 2. Ful oft mec hēr wrāðe begeat fromsīð freán, Kl. 33.

fram-slītnes (**-slit-** ?). v. from-slit[t]nis *in Dict.*: **fram-swengan**. *l.* fram swengan, *and for* Cot. 179 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 55: **frampe**. v. fremede.

framung, fromung (*q. v. in Dict.*), e; *f. Profit, advancement*:—Ælc framung (*profectus*) of rǽdincge and smeáunge forþstæþ, Scint. 219, 9. On hāligre spǽce framunge þū gemēst *in sacro eloquio profectum inuenies*, 2: Angl. xiii. 398, 480. v. forþ-framung.

fram-weard. *Substitute: With the face turned away, having the back turned* to another:—Geseoh þ hē sié tōweard þonne þū ingange . . .; gif hē þē sié framweard, ne grēt þū hine, Lch. ii. 352, 20. Ðone fromweardan hē ciégeð *aversum revocat*, Past. 407, 11. v. from-weard, -weardes *in Dict.*

fram-werende *absent*:—Brōðrum ūsum fromuoesen[d]um *fratribus nostris absentibus*, Rtl. 178, 35.

fram-wīsum. *Dele:* **fran**; *p. of* frinan. *l.* frān; *p. of* frīnan [= frignan].

franca. *Add*:—Stōd his franca begleddod mid Julianes blōde, Hml. S. 3, 266. Ic geann mīnum hlāforde mīnes swyrdes mid fetele and ðārtō twā targan and twēgen francan, C. D. iii. 304, 30.

Francan. *Add*:—Bucellinus cōm mid Francum (Froncum, *v. l.*) . . . Ongunnon þā Francan (*Franci*) gangan in tō cyrican, Gr. D. 16, 8–16. Far tō ðāra Francena rīce, Hml. Th. i. 560, 4. Florus wæs fyrmest þāra Francena þegna, Hml. S. 6, 140. Hē mid þām Francum wunode, 29, 164. Mid Froncum ic wæs, Vid. 68: 24: B. 2912.

Franc-land. *Add*:—Ðeós wyrt byþ cenned in Gallia, ł is on Franclande, Lch. i. 238, 13: Hml. Th. i. 560, 7: Hml. S. 28, 2: 26, 240.

frāsian. *Add: to question, interrogate*:—Ne gebelg þū þē wið mē, þeáh ic þē frāsige and ðīn fandige, Solil. H. 35, 7. Ne gidarste ænig monn frāsiga (*interrogare*) hine, Jn. L. 21, 12. Ðæm frāsendum Judēum *interrogantibus Judaeis*, p. 3, 4.

freá. *Add:* v. frīgea: **freá-**. *See compounds under* frēa-.

freá-meaht, e; *f. Lordly power*:—God mīn and freámiht mīn *Deus meus et fortitudo meus*, Ps. Rdr. 42, 2.

frec. *Add*:—Frec wāsend *gulosa ingluvies*, An. Ox. 3569. Fræc, 2, 225. Gyf frīg man swā fræc sȳ þæt hē þæt fæsten ābrece, Wlfst. 172, 2. Frecces *ambronis*, An, Ox. 11, 106. Frǽcum *gulosa*, 2445. Þȳ frettan (freccan ?) *gulosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 64. Hī mettas him on niht bestingon ou swilcum fæstendagum mid frǽcere gȳfernysse, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 31. Ðǽm frecum *ambronibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 33: 4, 69: 1, 23, [v. *N. E. D.* freck.] v. wōd-frec, *and* fric *in Dict.* See E. S. 39, 327 sqq.

frēced-lic; *adj. Perilous*:—Hit ūs is frēcenlic (frēcedlic, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 139, 24. v. frēcend-lic.

frēcedlīce; *adv. In peril*:—Scipu frēcedlīce geyrnaþ, Archiv cxx. 298, 6.

frēcednes. *Add*:—Dreórilic frēcednys *triste periculum*, Germ. 402, 66. Of þǽre wīdgyllan sīdan þæs muntes wæs swīðe hefgu frēcednys (frēcenes, *v. l.*) for ege þām niþerstīgendum *e devexo montis latere erat grave descendentibus in timore periculum*, Gr. D. 112, 20: Hml. Th. ii. 160, 30. Hit is eów micele māre frēcednes, þ . . ., Hml. A. 139, 25. Be frēcednesse *de periculo*, Kent. Gl. 220. Frēcced[nysse] *discrimine*, An. Ox. 4952. On frēcednesse (frǽcnisse, *v. l.*) hē dyrfð *periculo periclitat*, Lch. iii. 151, 9: Hml. Th. ii. 160, 6: Hml. A. 97, 177. Beón hȳ ālȳsede fram ælcere frēcednysse, Hml. S. 30, 437. Būton

frēcednysse, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 27. Frēcednysse *discrimen*, An. Ox. 1595. On heora frēcednyssum and on earfoðnyssum hī wǽron getrȳwe Gode, Hml. A. 109, 222. Frǽcednyssum, Hml. Th. i. 354, 7.

frēcelness, e; *f. Peril, danger*:—For ðyssa tīda frēcelnisse *turbatis rebus Nordanhymbrorum*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 21. Hālo from ælcum froecelnisse *sanos ab omni periculo*, Rtl. 116, 9. In miclum froecelnissum *in tantis periculis*, 7, 36: 69, 13, 38: 79, 24. Froecilnissum, 17, 19.

frēcelsod. *Substitute:* **frēcelsian**; *p.* ode *To endanger, imperil*:—Frēcelsod *periclitatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 35. v. *preceding word, and* cf. frēcnian.

frēcen *peril.* v. frēcne.

frēcend-lic. *Add*:—Ægðer is swīðe frēcendlic, ge ϸ him hwā unmedomlīce onfoo, and eác ϸ him hwā tō lange būtan sȳ, Ll. Th. ii. 440, 21. Uneáðe þā frēcendlican nȳdþearfnysse ādreógende, Hml. S. 23 b, 538.

frēcen-ful. *For* Mone B. 685, 686 *substitute* An. Ox. 628.

frēcen-lic. *Add*:—Hū frēcenlic ðæt is *quam perniciosa sint ea*, Past. 441, 8. Froecenlic dearfscip *periculosa praesumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Hit ūs is frēcenlic, ϸ wē hit eów ne cȳðen, Hml. A. 139, 24. Gif þās tācn lange wuniað, þonne bið seó ādl tō frēcenlico, Lch. ii. 258, 21. ϸ bið swīþe frēcenlic, iii. 182, 18. On dām endenýhstan dagum þissere worulde beóð frēcenlice (frǽcen-, *v. l.*) tīda (*tempora periculosa*, 2 Tim. 3, 1), Wlfst. 88, 11.

frēcenlīce. *Add:* **frēclīce** *in peril*:—Sē þe hine ādl gestandeð, sē bið frēcenlīce gestanden, Lch. iii. 182, 6, 22. Frǽclīce bið his þing, E. S. 39, 328.

frēcennes, frēcnes. *Take here* **frǽcnes** *in Dict., and add*:—Seó frēcennes (frēcenes, frēcnes, *v. ll.*) þyses yfeles *cujus periculi malum*, R. Ben. 125, 3. Frēcennes, Past. 51, 21: Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 15. Lege tō ðære wunde, oþ ðæt þū ongite ϸ seó frēcnys (frǽcnes, *v. l.*) sȳ ūt ātogen, Lch. i. 92, 19. Ungecyndelic is ælcre wuhte ϸ hit wilnige frēcennesse oððe deáþes, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 8: 20; F. 72, 6. Betwuh ðā frēcnesse stōwe *inter Scyllam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 28: 47, 11. Sceaþa frǽcnesse *predo pellax*, 88, 67. Frēcennysse *discrimine*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 41. Gif monn mīnne noman nemneð in ænigre frēcennisse, Shrn. 73, 6. Ðætte hié ongieten under hū micelre frēcennesse (frēcenesse, *v. l.*) hié licggeað and hū hié iéceað hiera forwyrd *ut cognoscant quantis lapsibus succrescentis ruinae subjaceant*, Past. 232, 24. Frǽcnysse *exitio*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 53. On frǽcnisse *periculo*, Lch. iii. 151, note 4. Hyra āgne sāula þurh þās frēcenesse (frēcennesse, frēcnesse, *v. l.*) losiað *ipsorum animas periclitari*, R. Ben. 124, 20. Þā þe ne mihton ādreógar þæs hungres frǽcnesse (frēcen-, *v. l.*) *qui famis periculum ferre non poterant*, Gr. D. 197, 25. Frēcnysse *discrimen*, Hpt. Gl. 443, 71.

freceo. *Dele, and see* frecian.

frec-full; *adj. Gluttonous, greedy*:—Frǽcfulre *gulosa*, An. Ox. 2445.

frecgenga. v. frǽt-genga.

frecian *to be greedy, eat voraciously*:—Freceo (*for the verbal inflexion* cf. fraefeleo, 103, 49, mengio (=ic menge, 58, 42) *lu*[*r*]*cor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 13. Freced(-o ?), 51, 14.

freclīce; *adv. Greedily*:—Geseah heó ǽnne leahtric . . . heó hine frecīce bāt (*avide momordit*), Gr. D. 31, 1.

frec-māse. *Add*:—Frecmāse *laudariulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 47: (*printed* fret-) *lardariulus*, 50, 64.

frēcne; *adj. Add*:—Ne mæg se man wel sprecan . . ., ne bið þeós ādl hwæþere tō frēcne, Lch. ii. 46, 13. Ðȳ lǽs ðā gongen on suā frēcne stīge *ne in praecipiti pedem ponant*, Past. 41, 7. Ðonne se hirde gǽð on frēcne wegas *cum pastor per abrupta graditur*, 29, 23. Forlēton wē þā frēcnan wegas and sīðfato *relictis periculosissimis locis*, Nar. 17, 13. Gif sié þǽra ādle bryne innan . . . sió bið ðȳ frēcenre, Lch. ii. 46, 20. Ðonne hit ðē frǽcnost þynce, wēn ðē ðonne frōfre, Prov. K. 75.

frēcne, es; *n. Peril. Take here* **frēcen** *in Dict., and add*:—Byþ lytel frēcne (frǽcne, *v. l.*) fram fȳre, Lch. i. 330, 2.

frēcnen-spræc. *l.* -spræc. *But perhaps the word might be taken as adjective* frēcnen-spræce (frēcen- *or* frēcne-?) *Using dangerous or mischievous speech.*

frecnes ? *glis. Substitute:* **frec-ness,** e; *f. Greediness, gluttony, voracity*:—Frecnis *glus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 78. Frecnes, 40, 74. Frecnesse *ingluviae*, 44, 27. Of gīfre frecinesse (frecennesse, Angl. xiii. 32, 119) *gulosa ingluuies*, An. Ox. 4, 38. Frecnesse *ingluuiem*, 19, 1.

frēcne-stīg. *Dele, and see* frēcne.

frēcnian; *p.* ode *To endanger, imperil*:—On his heortan unhǽlo cymð, and hē bið frǽcnoð, E. S. 39, 328. Moni wīf sweltað and scīp beóð frēcnode and ciningas forweardað, Lch. iii. 164, 1. v. ge-frēcnian.

frecu *greediness.* [*Goth.* faihu-frikei *avarice: O. H. Ger.* frechī *avaritia.*] v. scyld-frecu: **frēdan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* frede]: **frēdelīce, frēdendlic, frēdmǽlum, frēdnes.** v. ge-frēdelice, &c.: **frefel.** v. fræfel.

frēfer-ness, e; *f. Consolation, comfort*:—Gié habbað froefernise *habetis consolationem*, Lk. L. 6, 24.

frēfran. *Take here* **frēfrian,** *and add*:—Se Hālga Frōforgāst ūs frēfraþ mid his gife, Hml. A. 1, 14. Hig frēfrodon (-edon, *v. l.*, froefredon, L., freófradun, R.) *consolabantur*, Jn. 11, 31. ϸ hī Godes þearfan frēfrian and fēdan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 24. Froefra *consolari*, Mt. L. 2, 18. Frōfran, Ps. Srt. 76, 3. Ðā wǽdlan sint tō frēbranne (frēfranne, *v. l.*) and tō rētanne (*offerre consolationis solatium*), Past. 180, 6. Froefrende mec *consolantem me*, Ps. Srt. 68, 21.

frēfrend. *Take here* **frēfriend,** *and add*:—Paraclitus, þæt is Frēfrigend, Hml. Th. i. 550, 31. Hēr is se frēfrigend ūres geswinces and weorces, 560, 34: 562, 18. v. fore-frēfrend.

frēfrung. *Add*:—Þīne frēfrunge geblissodan mīne sāwle *consolationes tuae laetificabuntur animam meam*, Ps. L. 93, 19.

fregen ? *The form seems to have an intensive force in the two following words.*

fregen-seldlic, -syllic; *adj. Very strange, very wonderful*:—Nys þis fregensyllic þinc tō rǽdenne, Wanl. Cat. 223, col. 1.

fregen-pearle (fregn-); *adv. Very much, excessively*:—Hī swīþe georne þā penegas sceáwodon, and hī swilces feós fregnþearle (fregen-, *v. l.*) wundredon *they looked very earnestly at the coins, and were excessively astonished at such money*, Hml. S. 23, 566.

freht. v. friht.

fremdian. *Substitute:* (1) *to alienate, make indifferent to*:—Fram weoruldwilnungum hine sceal gehwā fremdian *a seculi actibus se facere alienum*, R. Ben. 17, 4. (2) *to deprive of*:—Ne fremda (cf. l. 443) þū [mē] þǽre gesihþe þe þū mē ǽrest æteówdest, Hml. S. 23 b, 670. (3) *to make an alien* of a person, *excommunicate*:—Fremðiga *anathematizare*, Mk. R. 14, 71. Fremdian (frendian, *MS. The word is a gloss on* Mk. 14, 71), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 31. [*Goth.* framaþjan *to alienate.*] v. ā-, ge-fremdian.

fremdung. v. ā-, æl- (Ps. Rdr. 285, 14) fremdung: **freme,** an. *Take the passages under* fremu: **fremed.** v. full-fremed.

fremede. *Add*:—*Extra* vel *ultra, aliena, alia, plus, praeter* vel fremde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 32. Fremde *exter, alienus*, 61. Fremdra *externorum*, 30, 44. (1) *of another family, stranger*:—Ne bearh nū gesib gesibban þe mā þe fremdan, Wlfst. 159, 16. Ðū hit becwede swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swaðer ðe leófre sȳ, C. D. ii. 114, 7. Sceolon beón gesamnode ealle ðā menn ðe swyftoste hors habbað on ðǽm lande . . . þonne ærnað hȳ ealle tōweard þǽm feó . . . ðā fremdan tō ærnað and nimað, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 10. Ðȳ lǽs fremde menn (*extranei*) weorðen gefylled of ðīnum gesuince, Past. 249, 11. For bearnlēste þone welan hī lǽfað fræmdum tō brūcanne, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 7. (2) *of another race* or *country*:—Hwā is ðonne from ūs fremde būtan ðā āwiergdan gǽstas, ðā ðe from ðæs hefencundan Fæder ēðle ādrifene sindon *qui namque alieni a nobis sunt nisi maligni spiritus, qui a coelestis sunt patriae sorte separati?*, Past. 249, 14. (3) *not natural* or *native* to a person, *foreign, external*:—Ic āna eom benumen mīnra þeáwa and eom getogen tō fremdum þeáwum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 25. Gē wēnaþ þæt gē nān gecyndelic gōd ne gesǽlþa on innan eów selfum nabbaþ, for þām gē hī sēcaþ būtan eów tō fremdum gesceaftum, 14, 2; F. 44, 17. Fremdum, 14, 3; F. 46, 10. Hwī lufost ðū þā fremdan gōd swelce hī sién þīn āgnu, 14, 1; F. 40, 30. (4) *unknown*:—Gē woldon habban eówerra gōdena weorca mēde æt fræmdra monna cwiddunge *de alienis praemia sermunculis postulatis*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 25. (5) *not friendly, estranged, not in the society of*:—Ic framþe weard fæderenbrōðrum *exter factus sum fratribus meis*, Ps. Th. 68, 8. (6) *free from, not participating in, deprived of.* (a) *with case*:—Þȳ lǽs hē þæs heofenlican lofes fremde wǽre, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 26. Hē weard fremde þǽre costunge *alienus extitit a tentatione*, Gr. D. 26, 28. ϸ ic ne wurðe fremde geworden þǽre rōde gesihðe, Hml. S. 23 b, 443. (b) *with prep.*:—Hē fram þǽre costnunge weard fremde, Gr. D. 26, 30. Swǽ fremðe (*extraneus*) from wærc deáðes swælce from unclaennise wæs fremðe (*alienus*), Jn. p. 2, 2, 3. Hē willnode hine sylfne fram eallum begangum fremde (fremðne, *v. l.*) gedōn *cupiens se ab omnibus negotiis alienare*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 282, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* fremd.]

fremed-lǽcan *to alienate, estrange*:—Fremedlǽcede (-lǽtede, MS.) *alienati*, Ps. Rdr. 57, 4.

fremed-lic. v. full-fremedlic.

fremedlīce; *adv. Perfectly*:—Þurh þæt fremedlīce (*perfecte*) ys geherud, Scint. 129, 3. v. full-fremedlīce.

fremednes. *Add*: v. full-, ge-fremednes.

fremfull. *Add*:—Fremful *beneficus, benefactor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 31. Fremfulra *utilium*, An. Ox. 56, 310. (1) of persons, *beneficent, benignant*:—Drihten wiste hū fremful hē beón wolde, Lch. iii. 436, 21. Hī syndon fremfulle (*benigni*) menn, Nar. 38, 22. (2) of things, *useful, beneficial, advantageous*:—Ðysse wyrte wōs ys swȳðe fremful, Lch. i. 152, 15. Se drænc is frymful tō begānne, iii. 60, 2. Wē foresceáwiað and fremful taliað tō gehealdsumnesse gemǽnre sibbe þæt mynstres fadung on ðæs abbodes dōme stande *nos previdimus expedire propter pacis custodiam in abbatis pendere arbitrio ordinationem monasterii*, R. Ben. 125, 5. Mid mycelum and fremfullum (*subtili*) gesceádes tōdǽle, Angl. xiii. 369, 52. God cwæð be synfullum mannum twā word swīðe fremfulle, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 7: Hml. S. 12, 146. [v. *N. E. D.* fremeful.] v. un-fremful; fremfulnes.

fremful-lic; *adj. Profitable, advantageous, beneficial*:—Is swíðe fremfullic þæt gehwá hine gelóme and geornlíce tó Gode gebidde, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 3. Him ne ðúhte ná fremfullic þ hé fénge tó þære gife, Hml. S. 31, 101.

fremfullice. *Add: to profit* or *advantage*:—Drihten ealle gód him fremfullíce (*to his profit*) tówearde dyde, Lch. iii. 436, 22. Fremfullíce (*only* fremfi *is left in MS.*) *effica*[*citer*], R. Ben. I. 1, 5. [þ drihten fulste me to seggen wat it bitocneð, and heu fremfulliche to understonden (*to understand to your profit*), O. E. Hml. ii. 175, 15.]

fremfulnes. *Substitute:* (1) *beneficence, benignity, action that profits another.* v. fremfull, (1):—Beó him gegearewod eal menniscliz fremfulnes (-fullnyss, *v. l.*) *omnis ei exhibeatur humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Ic sille eówrum ceasterwarum hundteóntig þúsenda mitta hwætes . . . Ic gelíse þ gé willan beón gemindige þissere fremfulnesse, Ap. Th. 9, 25, Hé behét þám þe hine funden micelne wurðscipe and fremfulnesse, Hml. S. 30, 229. (2) *usefulness, beneficial operation.* v. fremfull, (2):—Genim þás wyrte, syle etan; þú wundrast hyre fremfulnysse, Lch. i. 236, 16.

fremian. *Add:* (1) *absolute*:—Fremað *proficit*, An. Ox. 56, 347. Genóg frémað *sufficit*, Rtl. 191, 37. Fremet *expedit*, Kent. Gl. 605. Hú micclum fremige þære sóðan lufe gebed, Hml. Th. i. 50, 35. Wið fýre fremiende *contra ignem valens*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 232, 16. (2) *with dat. of object benefited*:—þ him ne fremað náht, Hml. S. 13, 310: 11, 301. Him fremað swíðor þ þá ungesewenlican fýnd beón oferswýðde þonne þá gesewenlican, 25, 829. Hig ne fremiað mé ealle *non mihi expediunt omnia*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 10. Hé wæs swíðe wís . . . , þ fremode eallre þisse ðeóde, Chr. 1057; P. 118, 25: Hml. S. 10, 239. Hwæt eów betst fremige, 11, 35. Him sylfum fremian *sibi prodesse*, R. Ben. I. 107, 17. Fremian (framian, *v. l.*) his underþeóddan, R. Ben. 120, 9: Hml. Th. i. 62, 8. Þurh lufe óðrum fremigan, 252, 20. (2 a) where the particular is given in respect to which benefit is done:—Þá ðing þe him fremað tó nitwyrðum þingum and tó þære écan hæle, Hml. S. 1, 101. Hit him náwiht tó hælo ne fremede, Guth. 96, 16. (2 b) where means or manner of benefit is given:—Þæt hé óðrum fremige on worde and on weorce, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 15. Ne mihte se éhtere mid nánre ðénunge þám lytlingum swá micclum fremian, swá micclum swá hé him fremode mid þære éhtnysse hætunge, i. 84, 11. [Ne ligge nefre on þine heorde þ hauelese monnam meie fremian, O. E. Hml. i. 111, 8. Þing þet ham wolde ureomien, A. R. 284.] [Fremian *seems to be distinguished in meaning and form from* freman.]

frem[g]endlic; *adj. Beneficial*:—Fremiendlic *profuturum*, An. Ox. 5199. Hyt bið hyre nytlic and fremgendlic, Lch. i. 300, 19. v. frami[g]endlic.

fremman. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To advance, get on, prevail*:—Fremet *proficiet* (*radix justorum*), Kent. Gl. 406. Gúðlác wítedómlice gáste weóx and fremede, Guth. 60, 22. Hé nówiht on þon fremede *nec ipse proficere aliquid ualebat*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 241, 3. Nó hí ówiht on ðám fremedon *nec quicquam proficiebant*, 3, 19; Sch. 275, 10. Þæt hé gewyrce, ær hé on weg scyle, fremman on foldan wið feónda níð *that he succeed by his labours, ere he must depart, in prevailing on earth against the fiends' malice*, Seef. 75. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to advance, further, promote*:—Fremid *provehit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 17. (2) *to perform, commit* a crime:—Gif hé unrihthæmed fremeþ wiþ óþer wíf, Bl. H. 185, 26. Heálice synna þá ðe woruldmen fremmað, 213, 6. Fremmaþ *facessunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 31. Fremede *facessit*, 93, 30; *exercebat*, 144, 69. Freme nú þ þú ongunne, Bl. H. 189, 2. Ne mæg hé mid þám óþrum nánwuht fremman *nihil est quod explicari queat*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 8. Þá geogoðlustas tó fremmenne, Bl. H. 59, 9. Múne willan tó fremanne, Hml. S. 23 b, 419. Geligre fremmende, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 29. Tugon hié hiene þæt hé heora swicdómes wið Alexander fremmende wære *quasi urbem regi venditasset*, 4, 5; S. 168, 17. Fremmendum *prestante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* freme.] v. full-fremman, wel-fremmende.

fremming. *Add:* **I.** *progress, advance.* v. fremman; **I**:—Hé ne mihte wiðwiþerian þæs hálgan mannes fremmingum (*profectibus*), Gr. D. 117, 20. **II.** *a doing, accomplishing.* v. fremman; **II.** 2. (1) *the doing, operation* of an agent:—Swá hwæt swá on ðám húsle is þe ús lífes edwist forgifð, þæt is of ðære gástlican mihte and ungeswenlicere fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 270, 26. Miht þú witan þæt weorc sprecan swíðor þonne þá nacodan word þe nabbað nánne fremminge, Ælfc. T. Gru. 21, 25. (1 a) *with gen. of agent*:—'Gif ic on Godes fingre deófla ádræfe'. . . Nis ná tó understandenne be ðæs limes micelnysse, ac be ðære fingra fremminge, Hml. Th. ii. 204, 6. Þurh ðæs Hálgan Gástes fremminge wearð Crist ácenned on ðære menniscnysse, i. 198, 31. (2) *the doing* of an action:—Se Hælend hæfde þone gódan willan tó ðám fóstre and þá mihte tó ðære fremminge, Hml. Th. i. 184, 22: 306, 8: Hml. A. 11, 272. (2 a) *with gen. of what is done*:—þære lufe fandung is þæs weorces fremming, Hml. Th. ii. 314, 29. Ágyfan Gode þínre carfulnysse weorc and fremmincge . . . Æfter ðínre carfulnysse gódre fremmincge, 334, 23–27. Wé áweriað ús mid þære segene, áweriað eów mid þære lare fremminge, 402, 27. For ðære synne fremminge, Hex. 22, 29. Se Hálga Gást is genemned tó ðære fremminge Crístes menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 196, 22 (cf. 198, 31 *supra*). Ðurh geswicenysse yfeles and ðurh fremminge gódes, 332, 4. Fremmincgum *effectibus* (*operum*), An. Ox. 1332. Tó gódum fremmingum fulfremedra dæda, Hml. A. 48, 581. v. ge-, wel-fremming.

fremnes *glosses* effectus, Rtl. 63, 20: 68, 3. v. full-, ge-, wel-fremnes.

fremsum. *Add:*—Gedéfe is þín milde mód, mannum fremsum *benigna est misericordia tua*, Ps. Th. 68, 16. Siexte is ðæt hí beóð fremsume *pietatis gratia benigni sunt*, Past. 41, 18. Éálá þú fremsumeste hlæfdige þe mé þíne árfæstan mildheortnysse æteówdest, Hml. S. 23 b, 472.

fremsume; *adv. Benignly, kindly*:—Gedó nú fræmsume frófre þíne tó þínum gódan gástes willan *benigne fac in bona voluntate tua*, Ps. C. 130. v. fremsumlíce.

fremsum-lic; *adj. Benign*:—Býcnode hé tó hyre mid onhyldum heáfde swýþe fremsumlicre ansýne, swá hé ealling byð *cui ille benignissimi ut est vultus inclinato capite annuit*, Gr. D. 280, 10.

fremsumlíce. *Add*:—Suíðe freóndlíce and suíðe fremsumlíce ðú mé tældest *me benigna atque humili intentione reprehendis*, Past. 23, 9. Geþafode hé þ swíðe fremsumlíce (*benigne*), Gr. D. 242, 12: 249, 7. Fremsumlíce dóa, Dryhten *benigne fac, Domine*, Ps. Srt. Spl. T. 50, 19. Hié ús fremsumlíce and lufliçe onfengon *benigne excepti*, Nar. 17, 17 (v. Angl. i. 510).

fremsumnes. *Add:*—Fremsumnes *benignitas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 35. Wé ongytaþ þ hit þus byð in ðám mundbyrdum háligra martyra, þ hí ná ne cýðað swá manige fremsumnesse þurh heora líchaman swá hí gód eówiað þurh heora reliquias (*ut non tanta per corpora sua quanta beneficia per reliquias ostendant*), Gr. D. 177, 2.

fremu. *Take here* freme in *Dict., and add:* (1) *Kindness, kind deed, benefit, good*:—Fremu, freomu *beneficium*, Txts. 44, 135. Fréme *affectus* (cf. *affectum* hyldo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 12), Rtl. 187, 17. *Beneficium* freme, i. *donum* gife, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 29. (2) *profit, advantage*:—Hwelc fremu bið menn ðæt hé gestriéne eal ðæt him ymbútan sié *quid prodest homini, si totum, quod extra se est, congregat?*, Past. 333, 10. Gyf hé máre geearnian mæig, him byð sylfum fremu *si plus deserviť, ipsi commodum erit*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 7. Sé þe óðerne mid wóge forsecgan wille, þ hé áðor oþþe feó oþþe freme þe wyrsa sý, 266, 23. Freme (feorme, freoma, *v. ll.*), 384, 24. Wæron earme men besyrwde ge æt freme ge æt fóstre ge æt feó, Wlfst. 158, 30. Eádsige hine wel lærde tó ealles folces freme *docuit eum ea quae facienda erant ad utilitatem sibi subjecti populi*, Chr. 1042; P. 162, note 6. Ðæt hé sumne hearm geswigode ðær ðær hé freme gecleopian meahte *that he had done harm by silence where he might have got profit by calling out*, Past. 49, 22.

frence, an; *f. A rough cloak*:—Frence *coculus* (cf. amphibalum; coculus, Ld. Gl. H. 43, col. 2, 18, *and* rúh hrægel *amphibalum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 65), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 41. [Cf. (?) Francan.]

Frencisc. *Add*:—Frenciscra wyrþlice cyrcena gewunan *Galliarum honestos aecclesiarum usus*, Angl. xiii. 368, 43. ¶ *French speech*:—Sprecan on Frencisc, viii. 313, 21.

frendian. v. fremdian.

freó. *Add:* (1) *free, not in subjection to a master, having liberty of action*:—Ægylmær bohte Sæ̂ðríðe æt Sæ̂wolde abbude . . . and ofer his dæg and his wífes dæg beó se man freóh, C. D. vi. 210, 17. Þeówie hé six gér and beó him freóh on þám seofoðan, Ex. 21, 2. Gif frig man fréum stelð, Ll. Th. i. 6, 2. Mægðbót sí swá friges mannes, 20, 9. Eall sió gioguð ðe nú is on Angelcynne fríóra monna, Past. 7, 10. Eallum fríóum monnum þás dagas sién forgifene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. (1 a) *free* as regards (*wiþ*) another:—Ðæ̂m ðeówan is tó cýðanne ðæt hé wiete ðæt hé nis freóh wið his hlá̂ford, Past. 200, 19. (1 b) *not in subjection* to sin:—Gif sunu iów gefrióð sóðlíce frió (freó, L.) gé bióðon, Jn. R. 8, 36. Hé ús freó gedyde, Bl. H. 83, 31. (2) of studies, *liberal*:—Wæs hé on geláredness gewrita ge freóra (*liberalium*) ge cyriclicra tó wundrienne, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 14. (3) *at liberty, not in confinement* or *custody*:—Álýs ðú hine fram deófium gehæftne, and læt hine gán frígne, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 28. Hé hét hí unbindan . . . þ hí frige móston faran swá hwider swá hí woldon, Hml. S. 23, 191. (4) *free* from obligation or restraint upon action (*with gen.*):—Ðá ðe beóð mid synscipe gebundene . . . , ðá ðe beóð frió ðára benda, Past. 177, 21. Freó, 393, 21. Ic wolde beón þí freóra Gode tó þáwianne, Solil. H. 36, 11. (5) *free* from work, *disengaged*:—Hié wilniað ðæt hié beón freó and æ̂metige . . . and noldon beón ábisgode on eorðlicum ðingum, Past. 135, 25. Bydele gebyraþ þ hé for his wycan sý weorces frígra ðonne óðer man, Ll. Th. i. 440, 6. Swá swá ðú freóra byst þissa weorlde ðinga, swá ðú sweotolor ongytst be ðám wísdóme, Solil. H. 46, 13. (6) *free* from guilt, *innocent*:—Tó hwon læddest þú þeosne freóne and unscyldigne hider?, Bl. H. 87, 1. (7) of action, movement, &c., *unimpeded, unhindered*:—Mid freóre and unforwandodlicre stefne, Past. 89, 23. (8) *acting of one's own will, unforced*:—Simle hé (*God*) bið freóh, ne bið hé tó nánum weorce genéded, Bt. 42; F. 258, 10. God

moncynne forgeaf ðæt hié mōston stondan on frióum anwalde, Past. 405, 28. Frīum cyre *libero arbitrio*, An. Ox. 1287. (9) *free* from trouble, &c., *exempt, immune*:—Hē wæs freó (freóh, *v. l.*) fram þǣre uncyste deófles costunge, Gr. D. 102, 6. Hī gehrīnd hēr sumu wracu ðæt hī ne sién freó ne orsorge, Past. 429, 18. (10) *free, not liable* to a tax, &c.:—Cyningas nimað gafol of fremedum . . . þā bearn synt frīge (freó, L. R.), Mt. 17, 26. (10 a) of land:—Sī hyt ǣlces þinges freóh būton ferdfōre . . ., C. D. iii. 20, 4. Æghwæs tō brūcenne tō freón . . . būtan ðǣm circsceatte, 254, 12. Hió hit hæbben tō frión ǣlces þinges būtan wealgeworce . . ., 255, 17 : 256, 16 : Cht. E. 242, 16. (10 b) of property, *at one's own disposal*. v. freó-sceatt. v. folc-, gafol-, healf-, scot-, toll-freó.

freó *a lady*. Cf. frowe.

freó-bearn. *Add:* (1) of human beings:—Hié (*the descendants of Abraham*) gesittað be sǣm tweónum . . . leóde þīne, freóbearn fæder, folca sēlost, Exod. 445. Abraham andswarode '. . . Gǣd gerēfa mīn fægen freóbearnum,' Gen. 2182. (2) of Christ:—Hāligne Gāst swā ēcne swā Fæder oððe Freóbearn, Hy. 10, 43. Āhangen wæs cyninges freóbearn, Godes gāstsunu, El. 672. Hū þē (*Christ*) rodera weard æt frymðe genōm him tō freóbearne, Cri. 223. Cf. freó-dohtor.

freó-bearn-fæder. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **freód.** *Add:* [Cf. *Goth.* frijaþwa *love.*]

freó-dohtor *a freeborn, legitimate daughter*:—His fæder hine (*Antichrist*) strȳnd be his āgenre freódehter, Wlfst. 193, 6.

freó-dōm. *Add:* (1) *freedom* from spiritual bondage. v. freó, (1 b):—Ðǣr se Dryhtnes gāst is, ðǣr is freódoom, Past. 265, 1. Se freódōm þæs unārǣfnedlican þeówdōmes, þ is ðæs deófollican onwaldes, Bl. H. 137, 12. Wilnigende mid þissum þeówdōme cuman tō ēcum freódōme, Angl. viii. 320, 9. Friódōm gifylga, Rtl. 31, 9. (2) *freedom* from obligation, *release* from restraint. v. freó, (4):—Selle hir bōc freódōmes *det illi libellum repudii*, Mt. L. 5, 31 : 19, 7. Ðæt ðæt mōd suā bald sié for his freódōme ðæt hit ne gewende on selflīce, ðonne his hlāford him tō ungemetlicne anwald forgiefð his spræce, Past. 147, 2. (3) *freedom* of activity, *absence of restraint*, or *hindrance*. v. freó, (7):—Hē mid freódōme (*deliberatione*) geþances yfel dēþ, Scint. 229, 11. (4) *freedom* to do, *liberty* of action:—On þyssum līfe for ān hreówsunge geopenað freóhdōm *in hac vita tantum penitentię patet libertas*, Scint. 48, 15. (5) *freedom* in expenditure, *liberality*:—Freódōme oððe cystigneſſe *liberalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 21. Ðonne hié hit eall ryhtlīce gedǣled hæbben, ðonne ne teón hié nānwuht ðæs lofes tō him . . . ne him selfum ne tellen tō mægene hiora freódōm (frió-, *v. l.*) *ne sibi virtutem suae liberalitatis deputent*, Past. 323, 3. (6) *freedom, frankness*:—Sié in ðǣr hygdigo friódōm *sit in ea casta libertas*, Rtl. 105, 3. (7) *freedom* from trouble, &c. v. freó, (9):—Þū ūs freódōm gief from yfla gehwām, Hy. 5, 10. (8) *freedom* from a tax, &c. v. freó, (10):—Mīn ǣrfelond ðe ic et Aeðeluulfe cyninge begæt and gebohte mid fullum friódōme on ǣce ærfe, C. D. i. 316, 5. Hē gebohte æt Æðere . . . ðis gewrit and ðis land mid ðȳ friádōme ðe hit hǣr gefriád wæs tō Crīstes cyrican on ēc erfe, C. D. B. ii. 154, 17. Heó æt him gebohte his dǣl ðæs eardes tō freódōme intō ðām mynstre *she bought of him his share of the district and enfranchised it, and granted it to the monastery*, Lch. iii. 432, 4. (8 a) *the charter granting freehold land*:—Ðes friódōm waes bigeten aet Wīglāfe cyninge (cf. hoc munus et hanc libertatem scripsi et scribere precipi, 314, 32) mid ðaem twēntigum hīda aet iddeshale, end ðaes londes friódōm aet habeccahām mid ðȳ tēn hīda londes aet felda . . . Ðis is heánbirige friódōm, C. D. i. 315, 21–29. Hió him tō spraecon ymb ðæt lond, ðæt hē his him geūðe, ðæt hió maehten ðone freódōm begeotan, 222, 28. Ic Eádweard cyngc mid ðǣre hālgan Crīstes rōde tācne ðis hēt getrymman and gefæstnian, ðisne freódōm . . . Ic fæstlīce bebeóde ðæt hine nǣnig mīnra æfterfyligendra eft ne onwende, vi. 203, 2. v. sundor-freódōm.

freód-scipe (?), es; *m. Friendship, kindness*:—Gif him mǣte þ his earmas beón fægere gegerede, þ bið freódscipe (freónd-?), Archiv cxx. 304, 30. [Sē þe] Herculem gesihð freódscipe fēgð, Lch. iii. 206, 4. Hlāf wexenne niman freódscipas getācnað, 210, 1.

freógan *to free*. *Add*:—From dióble friád (*liberat*), Mk. p. 3, 17. Frēwed, Mt. p. 16, 16. Þys sint þāra manna naman ðe man freóde for Ordgār ðā hē læg on ādle, Cht. E. 255, 7. Mon þā þeówas freóde, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 16. Sume þā men þe hié on ðeówdōme hæfdon, þā þe heora hlāfordas freógean noldon . . . þā consulas . . . freódon, 4, 9; S. 190, 35. v. ā-freón, *and* friá *in Dict.*

freógend, frīgend *a liberator*. v. ge-freógend: **freó-gyld.** v. friþ-gild: **freó-lāc** *might be feminine*. v. lāc.

freó-lēta (*and* **-lēte,** an; *f.* ?). *Add*:—Friólēta *vernaculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 35 : *libertus*, 112, 80. Frīglǣta, 51, 2. Friólētan *libertabus*, 112, 72. Frīglǣtan, 51, 1. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* frī-lāz *manumissio*. Cf. *also Goth.* fra-lēts *libertus.*]

freólic. *Add:* (1) *free* as in *free* will. v. freó, (8):—Freólicum cyre *libero arbitrio*, An. Ox. 1287 : 1312. (2) *liberal, unstinted in quantity*:—Of frīlicum gestrióne *fenore liberali*, Kent. Gl. 1046. [v. *N. E. D.* freely; *adj. O. H. Ger.* frī-līh *liber.*] v. ge-freólic.

freólīce. *Add:* (1) *without constraint* or *reluctance, willingly*:—Þonne se man syngað freólīce būtan ǣlcere sceame, Angl. vii. 46, 451 : Cri. 1291. Heó þæt ǣrende onfēng freólīce, Hy. 10, 15. (2) *without restraint* or *reserve* in regard to speech:—Ðā unwaran lāreówas ne durron ryht freólīce lǣran and unforwandodlīce sprecan, Past. 89, 12. Suā micle freólīcor hē tǣlð ōðre menn suā hē lǣs ongitt his āgene uncysta, 273, 1. (3) *without restriction upon action, without let* or *hindrance*:—Hē cwæð þæt hē mōste freólīce ðā heofonlican lāre his leóde bodian (*licentiam praedicandi non abstulit*, Bd. 1, 25), Hml. Th. ii. 128, 28. (4) *with impunity*:—On mægenfæstum eardum man mæg fæstan freólīcor ðonne hēr, Hml. S. 13, 109. (5) *with freedom from control, rule, &c.*:—Ic gife þās landes . . . freólīce, swā ðet nān man nā have þǣr nān onsting būton seó abbot, Chr. 656; P. 30, 26 : 963; P. 116, 18. (6) *nobly, splendidly*:—Forð becōm freólīce in geatwum (cf. *Laym.* freoliche iwapned) kyningc, Chr. 1065; P. 194, 10.

freóls. *Add:* I. *freedom* in respect to land granted, *grant of land that enjoys immunity*; libertas:—Þis is ealra þāra landa freóls þe Eádgār cyning geedfreólsade Wulfrīce his þegene (cf. Dedit minister regi cxx mancusas causa hujus libertatis, 360, 35), C. D. ii. 361, 26. Æðerēdes cyninges frióls and his handseten and sælen, 89, 11. Ðes freóls ā ēcelīce forð þurhwunige, vi. 203, 6. Ic on ðysum gewrite geswutelie be Ciltacumbes freúlse, v. 113, 22. II:—Freóls *inbileus*, s. *annus*, An. Ox. 3831: 2, 256. Of ðǣre stōwe weard ārǣred þises dæges freóls, Hml. Th. i. 502, 7. On mǣrum dæge eówres freólses (*sollemnitatis*), Ps. L. 80, 4. Ealle dagas freólses Godes *omnes dies festos Dei*, 74, 9. Eásterlices freólses *paschalis sollempnitatis*, Angl. xiii. 401, 515 : *festivitatis*, 522. Gemunað þisne dæg and wurðiað hine Drihtne tō freólse (*celebrabitis eam solemnem Domino*), Ex. 12, 14. Būton drihtenlicum and freólsum *exceptis dominicis et festivitatibus*, Angl. xiii. 396, 450. v. blōstm-, færeld-, hrīþer-freóls.

freóls; *adj.* *Add:* I. *free.* (1) of persons, *not in bondage*:—Hē dide hine sylfne and his ofspreng ǣfre freóls and sacclēs, Cht. Th. 628, 23. Ælc hlāford his nȳdþeówum byrge . . . for ðām hī sȳn Gode efenleófe and þā ðe syndon freólse, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 11. (2) of places, *exempt from jurisdiction, &c.*:—Ic wille ðat ðat mynster . . . beó swā freóls swā ǣnig ōðer mynster is æt eallan þingan, C. D. vi. 203, 27. II. *of a feast* or *festival*:—Būton dæg freóls hit beó *nisi dies festiua fuerit*, Angl. xiii. 374, 119. Freóls ǣnig dæg *festiua aliqua dies*, 389, 349. (Cf. dagum freóls *diebus festis*, 437, 1029.) Freólsne dæg *diem festum*, Ps. L. 75, 11. [*Icel.* frjáls *free.*]

freóls-bōc. *Add*:—Ðis is seó freólsbōc tō Cheolcar and ealra ðāre landa ðe intō ðǣ mynechina līfe æt Wiltūne forgifene synt, C. D. iii. 117, 24.

freóls-bryce. *Add*:—Syndan freólsbrycas (-bricas, *v. l.*) and fæstenbrycas wīde geworhte oft and gelōme, Wulfst. 164, 9.

freóls-dæg. *Add*:—Hū on freólsdagum (*in sanctorum natalitiis*) seó nihtlice wæcce tō healdenne sȳ . . . sealmas sȳn gesungene þe tō þām freólsdæge belimpað, R. Ben. 39, 4–9. v. Eáster-freólsdæg.

freóls-dōm. *For* 'Ciricean . . . [MS. freólsdōme]' *l.* Cirice an freólsdōme.

freóls-geár. *For* Cot. 106 *substitute*:—þæt freólsgēr *jubelemus* (l. *jubeleus annus*. v. 83, 47, *and* cf. freóls; II), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 64.

freóls-gefa. *Add:* [*Icel.* frjals-gjafi.]

freólsian. *Add:* I. *to free.* (1) *to deliver* from bondage:—Drihten mancyn freólsode, Bl. H. 83, 24. (2) *to enfranchise* land. v. geedfreólsian. II. *to celebrate* a festival:—Ðone fīftan dæg hī freólsodon Iōue tō wurðmynte, ðām mǣrostan gode, Sal. K. p. 124, 134. [v. *N. E. D.* frels. *Icel.* frjálsa, frelsa *to free.*]

freólsiend. v. friólsend *in Dict.*

freóls-lic; *adj.* I. *free.* v. freólslīce; I. [*Icel.* frjáls-ligr *free.*] II. *of a festival*:—Godspell nā freólslicum þeáwe (*festiuo more*) sī rǣdd, Angl. xiii. 402, 529. Dagum freólslicon *diebus festiuis*, 390, 350. Freóls[l]icum symeltīdum, 397, 451.

freólslīce. *Substitute:* I. *freely, without hindrance, without restraint*:—Hē him synderlīce wīc getimbrede, þ hē mihte on ðām freólslīce (freólīce, *v. l.*) Gode þeówian (*in quo liberius caelestibus studiis uacaret*), Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 277, 14. Þæt hī āblinnen fram gewinnum hwīlwendlicra þinga, þæt hī for willunge þāra ēcra gōda freólslīcor (freólīcor, *v. l.*, *liberius*) gewinne, 4, 25; Sch. 500, 7. II. *in a manner proper to a festival, solemnly*:—Seó wucu freólslīce (*sollempniter*) byþ gewyrþud, Angl. xiii. 436, 1017. [*Icel.* frjálsliga *freely.*]

freóls-mann. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* frjálsmann-ligr.]

freóls-niht, e; *f. The night before a festival*:—þā cildra þe beód begiten on Sunnanniht and on þām hālgan freólsnihtum, hī sceolan beón geboren būtan eágon, Nap. 26.

freóls-stōw. *Add:* Ll. Th. ii. 260, 30.

freóls-tíd. *Add:* *a festival* of the Church, *an anniversary*:—Ðāra seofen hāligra slǣpera freólstīd bið on geáre fīf nihton ǣr hlāfmæssan, Hml. S. 23, 7. On þurhhāligere freólstīde *in sacrosancta* (*palmarum*) *solemnitate* i. *festiuitate*, An. Ox. 2601. Tō dæg Godes geladung mǣrsað þǣra eádigra cildra freólstīde (*natale innocentium infantum*),

Hml. Th. i. 76, 28. Hū dægredsangas on freólstīdum tō healdenne sȳn *qualiter matutinorum sollempnitas agatur*, R. Ben. 36, 9. On Godes hālgena freólstīdum *in sanctorum festiuitatibus*, 39, 4. Freólstīda and fæstentīda rihtlīce understandan, Wlfst. 113, 1.

freólsung. *Add:*—On freólsungum oððe on eallum symelnyssum *in sanctorum festivitatibus vel omnibus sollempnitatibus*, R. Ben. I. 45, 3.

fræ-man. *For last passage substitute:*—Hwæt gifest þū me, gāsta Waldend, freómanna tō frōfre . . . ne sealdest þū mē sunu . . . Gǽd gerēfa mīn fægen freóbearnum *what freeborn children wilt thou give me, Ruler of spirits, for my comfort? . . . Thou hast not granted me a son . . . My steward goes rejoicing in fair sons and daughters*, Gen. 2175. *Add:*—Eallum freómannum (frióum monnum, *v. l.*) þās dagas sién forgifene, Ll. Th. i. 92, 2. ¶ *in some cases where* freó-man *is given as a compound perhaps* freó man *should be read.* e. g. frīgman *is printed* Ll. Th. i. 4, 3, *but* cf. frīgne mannan, l. 6. Gif . . . frīgman (frīg man?) frīgne ofsleahð, 286, 21. Gif frīman (frī man?) wið frīes mannes wīf geligeð, 10, 6.

freomlic. v. framlic.

freó-nama. *Add:*—Cwēnburh wæs þǽre fæmnan noma (freónama, *v. l., nomen*), Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 565, 15. Freónaman *cognomine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 79.

freónd. *Add: dat.* friénd, frīnd, frȳnd, freónde. (1) where mutual affection is felt or professed:—Eálā þū freónd and mīn mǽg (cf. his nēhmāga sum and his worldfreónda hine lufode, 9), Bl. H. 113, 22. Đā getreówan freónd (friénd, *v. l.*), ic secge, seó þæt deórweorþeste ðyng þissa woruldgesǽlþa . . . ǽlces ōþres þinges mon wilnað . . . tō sumum woruldluste būtan ðæs getreówan freóndes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 34. Đū eart on borg begān dīnum friénd, Past. 193, 18. Tō his friénd (frīnd, *v. l.*), 325, 1. Friénd (frynd, freónd, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 50, 29. Frȳnd, Hml. Th. i. 248, 4, 13: Th. Ap. 16, 13. Hwæt forstōd seó mengu þāra freónda . . . þā friénd cumaþ mid ðām welan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 8. His freónd him ætfeallað, oððe his feoh him ætbyrst, Wlfst. 142, 6. Æghwylcum men biþ leófre swā hē hæbbe holdra freónda mā, Bl. H. 123, 1. Seó licetung heora freónda, 99, 33. Hē gegæderaþ frīnd and gefēran, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. Friénd, 84, 1. (2) used to a stranger as a mark of goodwill or kindly condescension:—Eálā þū freónd, ne dō ic þē nǽnne teónan, Mt. 20, 13: 22, 12. Freónda gehwilc mid rihtan getrȳwðan ōðerne lufige, Ll. Th. i. 350, 13. Wē willað biddan freónda gehwylcne . . . þ hī ǽnne God lufian, 316, 17. Word and weorc freónda gehwylc fadige mid rihte, 322, 10: 372, 1. (3) *a relative, kinsman:*—Mǽg ł freónd *amicus*, Mt. L. 11, 19: Jn. L. 11, 11. Ārīsеþ suna wið freóndum *insurgent filii in parentes*, Mt. R. 10, 21. Friéndum and mēgum *cognatis et amicis*, Lk. L. R. 21, 16. Betuih freóndo (-e, R., māgas, W. S.) and cūðo *inter cognatos et adnotos*, 2, 44. (3 a) where the duties or benefits consequent upon kinship are referred to:—Gif man mǽdan weddian wille, and hit swā hire and freóndan gelīcige . . . āborgian his frȳnd þ, Ll. Th. i. 254, 2–7: 10: 256, 2. Fōn þā nēhstan frȳnd (frīnd, *v. l.*) tō þām lande, 416, 10. Licge hē āgylde eallum his freóndum, 312, 12. (4) *a lover:*—Juliana, þū wiðsǽcest þinum brȳdguman . . . hē is tō freónde gōd, Jul. 102. Sceal fēmne hire freónd gesēcean, Gn. C. 44. (5) *one who wishes well* to another, *favours, supports, helps:*—Gif þū hine forlǽtst ne eart ðū ðæs cāseres freónd (friónd, L.), Jn. 19, 12. Ne þearf hē þǽr nǽfre wēnan þæs freóndes þe hine of þæs deófles gewealdum ālēsan mæge, Bl. H. 63, 2. Þone hē tealde him tō frȳnd þe him sume hefigtȳmnysse on belǽdde, Hml. Th. ii. 546, 18. Dryhten, sint geweorðode mid mē ðīne friénd, Past. 85, 24. Gefāh wið þone cyning and wið ealle his frȳnd, Ll. Th. i. 248, 13. Wið ealle his freónd, 210, 11. ¶ Godes freónd *an upholder of religion, a pious person, a true Christian:*—Ēhte his ǽlc þāra þe Godes freónd sī, Ll. Th. i. 340, 9: 358, 24. Hē wæs swýðe Godes freónd, Chr. 654; P. 29, 14. Feówer þing synt behēfost þām ārwyrðan men, þām Godes frȳnd þām þe þencð tō þām ēcan līfe, Wlfst. 247, 12. Gē þe Godes frȳnd synd, Bl. 191, 36. Sculan Godes freónd ǽlc unriht ālecgan, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 30. Eallum Godes freóndum gebiredð þ hī Godes cirican lufian, 240, 4. (5 a) in the laws, *one who undertakes responsibility on behalf of another:*—Niman hine on borh þā þe hine ǽr hlāforde befæston . . . oþþe ōðere frȳnd gif hē hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 162, 18. Bið se deáda besmiten būton hē frīnd hæbbe þe hine mid rihte clǽnsnian . . . Gif hē þǽra freónda hæfd þe þ dōn durron, 290, 12–15. Selle hē wǽpn his freóndum tō gehealdanne, 60, 8. His mǽgum and his frióndum, 90, 9. (5 b) of things, *anything helpful:*—Mē gelyste þǽre deóglan stōwe þe ic ǽr on wæs in mynstre, seó is þǽre gnornunge freónd *secretum locum petii amicum moeroris*, Gr. D. 3, 13. (6) *one who is on good terms with another, not at variance:*—Āworden woeron frióndas Herōdes and Pīlatus, Lk. L. R. 23, 12. (6 a) *one who is on the same side* or *of the same party* as another, *an associate:*—Ne sē wē freóndas (*socii*, gefēran, W. S.) hiora in blōd ðāra wītgana, Mt. L. 23, 30. Oft ic (*a sword*) ōðrum scōd frēcne æt his freónde, Rä. 21, 16. ¶ *in contrast with* feónd:—Of þām feóndscipe þe ūs ǽr betweónum wæs, þ hē seoððan wæs mē freónd *factus amicus ex hoste*, Nar. 19, 21. Feónd on freóndes anlīcnesse, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 15. Freónde ne feónde, Met. 25, 16. Mid ðīs andwerdan welan mon wyrcþ oftor feónd ðonne freónd, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 4. Tōcnāwan þīne frīnd (frēnd, *v. l.*) and þīne fȳnd (fiénd, *v. l.*), 20; F. 72, 20. Ne friénd ne fiénd, 37, 1; F. 186, 7. v. neáh-, nīd-, wīf-freónd; ge-frīnd.

freóndheald-lic; *adj. Related:*—Of gesibbum *vel* of freóndhealdlicum *de consanguineo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 10.

freónd-leás. *Add: without relatives, orphan:*—Doem ðǽm freóndleásan *judicare pupillo*, Ps. Srt. 9, 39. Ne forlēt ic iúih freóndleása ł aldorleása (*orfanos*), Jn. L. R. 14, 18. [*Icel.* frænd-lauss *without kinsmen.*]

freónd-leást. *Dele* 'indigence.'

freónd-lic. *Add: amicable:*—Mid freóndlicre and mid brōþorlicre geþeahte *amicali et quasi fraterno consilio*, Bd. 3, 22; S. 292, 8. In þām freóndlican gefīte *in hac amica contentione*, Gr. D. 116, 6.

freóndlīce. *Add:*—Ælfrīc abbod grēt freóndlīce Sigferð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 5. Þā þe Gode hīwcūþlīcor and freóndlīcor þeówiað *hi qui Deo familiarius serviunt*, Gr. D. 165, 1.

freónd-līþe; *adj. Gentle with friends* or *relations:*—Gif hē bið on .xxix. nihta ealdne mōnan ākenned, sē bið gōd and freóndlīþe, Lch. iii. 158, 19. v. E. S. 39, 340.

freónd-rǽden. *Add:* (1) cf. freónd, (1):—Hē him getīðað þæs ðe hē bitt, nā for freóndrǽdene (cf. for þām hē his freónd ys, Lk. 11, 8), Hml. Th. i. 248, 33. (2) cf. freónd, (4):—Wæs sió fǽmne mid hyre fæder willan welegum biwedded: wyrd ne ful cūðe freóndrǽdenne, hū heó from hogde, Jul. 34. (3) cf. freónd, (5):—Se gerēfa hine ācwællan ne dorste on þæs folces gewytnysse for heora freóndrǽdenne, Hml. S. 2, 301. Þeáh þe hē sēce tō godum freóndrǽdenne, Jul. 220. (4) cf. freónd, (6):—Freóndrēddene healdan wið þone b *to keep on good terms with the bishop*, Cht. Th. 141, 6, 9. Hī forlǽtaþ lufan and sibbe, þæs gefērscipes freóndrǽdenne, Met. 11, 82. Warna þæt þū nǽfre freóndrǽdene nyme wið þā landes men *cave ne unquam cum habitatoribus terrae illius jungas amicitias*, Ex. 34, 12. [[v. *N. E. D.* friendrede.]

freónd-scipe. *Add:* (1) cf. freónd, (1):—Hē gefyrn tō mē geþeóded wæs hīwcūðlīce in manigfealdum freóndscipum *dudum mihi in amicitiis familiariter juncto*, Gr. D. 237, 22. Freóndscipas *amicitias*, Kent. Gl. 601. (2) cf. freónd, (5):—Manna freóndscipe biþ swīþe hwīlwendlic; for þon ūre yldran swultan and swīþe oft ūs from wendan, ah sē þe Godes freóndscipe begyteþ, ne þearf sē nǽfre wēnan þ hē him onwended weorþe, Bl. H. 195, 25–28. Þurh þē eorðbūende onfōð freoþo and freóndscipe, Gen. 1760. Git mē freóndscipe cȳðað, 2515: An. 478. (3) cf. freónd, (6):—Hē gemyndgade lōnas þǽre fǽhðe þe Xersis him tō geworht hæfde . . . Hē bæd hié eúc þ hié gemunden þæs unārīmedlican freóndscipes þe hié hæfdon tō Athēniensum, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 19. 'Wes ūs fǽle freónd' . . . Abraham onfēng freóndscipe be freán hǽse, Gen. 2735.

freónd-spēd. *Add:*—Bið þæt ǽghwylcum men sēlre þæt hē hine gehealde on his freódōme gesundne, þeáh þe hē his freóndspēdum treówige, þænne hē scyle æfter þām bendum þæs freódōmes ceápian, Nap. 26.

freó-ness. v. frignes (*l.* frīg-nes) *in Dict.*

freó-riht. *Add:*—Wǽron nū lange freóriht fornumene and drǽlriht generwde *now for long the rights of the free have been taken away and the rights of the thrall have been curtailed*, Wlfst. 158, 15.

freós (P):—Gehlōdon him tō hūðe hordwearda gestreón, feá (feó?) and freós, Dan. 66.

freósan. *Add:*—Hit begann on ǽfnunge egeslīce freósan, Hml. S. 11, 153.

freó-sceatt, es; *m. Property entirely at the owner's disposal, property of which the owner has absolute possession:*—Nā þā āne þe freó synt, ac gyt mā þā þe ǽhtborene synt and ōþera manna freósceattas (freó sceattas?) and for þām ānum foroft geīreóde *not those only that are free, but still more those that are born chattels and the absolute property of other men, and for the particular purpose are very often freed;* non solum liberi, sed etiam plerumque et ex conditione servili, sed propter hoc a dominis liberati, R. Ben. 138, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* free, 28 b *at one's own disposal*, e. g. free gear.]

freót. *Add:* (1) *the condition of being free:*—Ælcon men freót þe wīteþeów wǽre, oðþe hē mid his feó gebohte, Cht. Crw. 23, 28. Gif þeów mon wyrce on Sunnandæg būtan his hlāfordes hǽse, þolie his freótes, Ll. Th. i. 104, 6. Hēr geswutelað on dissere Crīstes bēc ðæt Eádrīc hæfð geboht Sǽgyfu his dohtor æt Ælfsige abbod tō ēcum freóte and eall hire ofspring, C. D. vi. 209, 10, 14: 210, 32. (2) *a grant of freedom* (in this sense the word occurs as feminine), *manumission:*—Ælfsig þe þā menn bohte hig freóde uppan Petrocys weófede ǽfre saclēs . . . Gif hwā þās freót ābrece, hebbe him wið Crīste genīene, Cht. Th. 627, 29.

freót-gifa. *Add:* Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 18.

freót-gifu. *Substitute:* **freót-gift,** e; *f. Manumission:*—Freótgift (*printed* -gife, but see Angl. viii. 452) *manumissio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 1.

freoþ-. v. friþ-: **freoþa.** *Dele, and see* fultumiend, (3).

freót-man. *Add:*—Sceóte man ælmessan be þām þe man þonne tō

þearfe gerǽde . . . hwílum be teóþunge, hwílum be mannes efenwihte, hwílum be freótmen, hwílum be healffreón, Wlfst. 171, 4. Hé geann Gode his sáwelscættas, þ is .i. híd and .i. pund penega and .vi. and twéntig freótmonna for his sáwle, C. D. B. iii. 652, 18; Shm. 159, 6.

fretan. *Add:* (1) of human beings:—Freteð *lurcatur* (*gula dulcis fercula victus*, Ald. 204, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 43: 52, 36. (1 a) figurative:—Sácerdas þe fretað and forswelgað folces synna *sacerdotes qui comedunt peccata populi*, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 40. Þá þe freotas (*devorant*) hús widwana, Mk. R. 12, 40. (2) of animals:—Dæt ilce dæt se hund áspáw, hé hit eft frit, Past. 419, 30. Fryt *devorat*, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 31. Fretan *lurcare* (gulosa belnarum ingluvies praedam *lurcare* non audens, Ald. 49, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 51: 52, 35. (3) *to destroy* by the action of (*mid*) animals or things:—Hié þæt corn frǽton mid hirá horsum, Chr. 894; P. 88, n. 4 Đonne hié bióð innan fretene mid dǽre ádle *dum se ista intrinsecus peste consumunt*, Past. 235, 11. v. ge-fretan; moþ-freten.

fret-mâse, fretnes. v. frec-mâse, frec-nes: **frettan** *gulosa.* v. frec: **frettan** *to consume.* *Add:* v. ge-, of-frettan.

fricca. *Add:*—Sé ðe ðone sácerdhád onfehð, hé onfehð friccan (fryccean, *v. l.*) scíre and foreryneles dá hér iernað beforan kyningum and bodigeað hira færelt . . . Gif se sácerd bið ungerád dæs láreówdómes . . . hwæt mæg hé bodigean má ðonne se dumba fryccea *praeconis officium suscipit quisquis ad sacerdotium accedit . . . sacerdos si praedicationis est nescius, quam clamoris vocem daturus est praeco mutus?*, Past. 91, 20–26.

Frig, e; *f. The name of a Teutonic goddess, the wife of Odin:*—Se deófol hine þám hálgan æteówde on þǽra hǽþenra goda híwe . . . hwílon on Mercuries þe men hátað Óþon, hwílon on Ueneris . . . þe men hátað Fricg, Hml. S. 31, 717. Đone syxtan dæg hí gesetton ðǽre sceamleásan gydenan Uenus gehâten and Frycg on Denisc, Sal. K. p. 124, 140. ¶ a weak genitive occurs:—Dæg Friggan *die Ueneris*, Archiv cxx. 297, 33. See also E. S. 39, 341. [*The Scandinavian forms of the names are given,* Ôðinn *and* Frigg, *the English would be* Wôden *and* Frîg, *q. v.*]

frigan. *Add* (?):—Hié frugan (frügan? = frungon *for* frugnon. v. fregnan) ł áhsadun hine *interrogabant eum*, Mt. R. 12, 10.

frician (frician (?) *the MS. has* fricudun (fricedan, *v. l.*); *but* cf. (?) frick *to move briskly*, D. D.). *Add:* [Al hit is idel þ me at plege bihalt . . . fet oppieð . . . and shuldres wrenchieð, armes and honden frikieð, O. E. Hml. ii. 211, 17.]

friclan. *Add:*—Þæt hé geóce fricle, Hpt. 33, 73, 15. v. *next word.*

friclo. *Add: eager desire:*—Þú þá sóðfæstan · *Supplex roga* · fultumes bidde fricolo (*the first* o *is marked for deletion*) · *Virginem almam*, Dôm. L. 36, 21.

frico. *Add:* [Cf. *Goth.* faihu-frikei *covetousness.*]: **fricolo.** v. friclo: **frîd-hengest.** *Add:* [Cf. (?) *Low Lat.* pare-frîdus < para-verêdus *from which comes* Ger. pferd: *O. H. Ger.* pfer-frit.]: **frig, frigu** (?). *l.* frîg.

Frîg, e; *f. The name of a Teutonic goddess to whom in the Roman mythology Venus was considered most nearly to correspond. The name occurs only in connexion with the sixth day of the week,* the dies Ueneris, *which is called* Frîge dæg. v. Fricg.

-frige. v. ge-frige: **frigea.** *l.* frîgea, *and add:* [*Goth.* frauja. Cf. *Icel.* freyja.]

Frige-éfen. *Add:*—On ðám Frígeæfen, þæs þe hé on mergen þrowode, manode hé his folgeras, Hml. A. 73, 6. v. Frige-niht.

Frîg(e)-dæg. *Add:*—Langan (-un, MS.) Frígedæges þrowunge *paraseeue passione*, Angl. xiii. 409, 633. Þæs Friándæges (cf. *O. Frs.* Frigendei) *sexta feria*, R. Ben. I. 43, 12. v. Langa-Frígedæg.

frig(e)-nes. *Add:*—Þú ætíctest on þínre frignysse, hú þá þing man gyldan sceolde *addes etiam, quomodo ea reddere debeant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 67, 18.

Frige-niht, e; *f. The night between Thursday and Friday:*—On þǽre Frígenihte þe ætforan Eástron bið, hæfde úre Hælend swíþe langsume spræce wið his leorningcnihtas, Nap. 26. Hig hyra clǽnnysse healdon ǽfre Sunnanníhte and Frígenihte, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 19. Hé wæs sume Frígeniht in ciricean. Þá on þá þriddan tíde ðǽre nihte . . . , Shrn. 113, 4. Ne mæssenihtum ne Frígenihtum, Wlfst. 305, 24.

frig-man. *l.* frîg man. v. freó.

frignan. [*The different treatment of the* g *in this word gives rise to a great variety of forms.* (1) *the* g *may be retained, see the forms in Dict., to which add p. pl.* [ge-]frungan; *pp.* [ge-]frognen. (2) *the* g *may be absorbed giving* (a) frînan; *p.* frân, *pl.* frûnon; *pp.* frûnen; or (b) frînan *may be regarded as of the ablaut series* î, â, i *and have p.* frân, *pl.* frinon; *pp.* [be-]frinen. (3) *the* g *may be assimilated and forms as from* frînnan *result, see prs.* frinne, *ppr.* frinnende; *p. pl.* frunnon. *Here perhaps belongs the form* frunian, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 54.] *Take here the examples given under* **frînan** (*l.* frînan), *and add:*—Frigno *consulo*, Txts. 51, 514. Ic frîne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 63: *consulo*, i. *requiro* vel *inquiro*, Wülck. Gl. 209, 30. Frunian (frunnan?) *consuluerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 54. (1) *to ask, inquire*:—Gif ic freguo (frægno, L.) ne gî ondsworiað mê *si interrogauero non respondebitis mihi*, Lk. R. 22, 68: 23, 14. Đeáh ðe mon tuwa frigne, gebîd ðú mid ðǽre andsware, Past. 385, 12. Wæs hé gemêt frignende, nalles lǽrende, 25. Fraegnende (fregnende, R.), Lk. L. 2, 46. Mê sylfum frînendum, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 14. (1 a) *to ask* a question. (α) where the question is given in a dependent clause:—Þú frugne (frûne, *v. l.*) . . . æfter hû fela daga heó môste in cyrican gangan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 6. Hé frægn hwæt þæt swefen bude, Dan. 528: Fin. 22. Hé frân (frægn, *v. l.*) hwæðer þá landleóde cristene wǽron, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 19. Huæs sié sunu Crîst fregnende (*interrogans*), Mk. p. 5, 4. Huâ his wêre ðe neesta fraignende (*sciscitante*), Lk. p. 6, 19. (β) where the question is given directly:—Hié gegrêtte sê þe on greóte stôd . . . frægn (and) reordade: 'Hwanon cômon gê . . .?,' An. 255: 556. Hê meðelwordum frægn: 'Hwæt syndon gê . . .?,' B. 236. Ongan his magu frignan: 'Hû gewearð þê þus . . .?,' Gû. 983. (γ) with an acc. pronoun:—Heó worda gehwæs widersæc fremedon . . . þæt heó frignan ongan, El. 570. (2) *to ask* about, after, &c.:—Gif þû gehŷre ymb þæt hâlige treó frôde frignan, El. 443. Be þâm frignan, 1068. Ælc âcsiende and frînende æfter his friénd, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 12. Frægnende of mæhte his *sciscitantes de potestate ejus*, Lk. p. 10, 6. (3) *to ask, question* a person:—Hwæt mec fregnestû *quid me interrogas?*, Jn. R. 18, 21. Brêgas his frignað bearn monna, Ps. Srt. 10, 5. Frign feder ðînne, ii. p. 192, 9. Welle fregna iówih ic worde *interrogabo uos ego unum verbum*, Lk. R. L. 20, 4. Frignan, Jul. 346: Gû. 1184. (3 a) *to ask* a person a question:—Þæt þû mê frigne (frinne, frîne, *v. ll.*) swâ hwæt swâ þû wille, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 528, 17. (3 a α) where the question is given in a dependent clause:—Ic þê frigne (ic bidde þ þû secge mê, *v. l.*) hwæþer âht ôþres sŷ, Gr. D. 20, 7. Gif ic hine frigne (frîne, *v. l.*) hwæþer hê wite þe nyte, 262, 19. Fræng (frægn, *v. l.*) ic ânra gehwilcne hwæþer . . . , Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 7. Frægn (frân, *v. l.*), Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 27. Hit hine frægn (frân, *v. l.*) hû þ gewurde, F. 6, 1. Worde frægn wuldres aldor Cain hwǽr Abel wǽre, Gen. 1002. Hine frugnon (frûnon, *v. l.*) his gefêran for hwan hê þis dyde, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 12. Heó cwæð þæt heó frugne (frûne, frægn, *v. ll.*) hî hwæt hî sôhton, 3, 8; Sch. 222, 15. Hine frignan (frînan, *v. l.*) for hwan . . . , 4, 22; Sch. 457, 19. Hine frignende (frînende, *v. l.*) for hwan . . . , 2, 6; Sch. 137, 1. Fraignende, Mk. p. 4, 8. (3 a β) where the question is given directly. v. (3 b δ):—Hê frægn hine: 'Hwæt gifest þû me . . .?,' Gen. 2173: 2268: An. 921. Hine frægn se geroefa cwæþende: 'Þu eart cyning Iudêana?,' Mt. R. 27, 11. Frugnon ł âxsadun hine cwæþende: 'Lâreú . . . ,' 22, 23. Frugnun, Lk. R. 22, 64. (3 b) *to ask* a person about something. (α) *with gen.* v. (γ):—Þû mê frignest þæs þe ic ǽr ǽngum ne wolde melda weorðan, Gu. 1201. Ne frign ðú unc nôhtes mâ, Nar. 32, 5. (β) *with prep.*:—Wê æfter ferscum wætre hié frinon, Nar. 11, 22. Tô fregnanne (frægn-, L.) hine of ðissum worde *interrogare eum de hoc uerbo*, Lk. R. 9, 45. (γ) where (β) and (α) are combined:—Symle ymb ðæt ðe hine tueóde, ðonne oru hê inn tô ðǽm temple, and frægn ðæs Dryhten, Past. 103, 4. (δ) where (β) and (3 a β) are combined:—Þá hæleð oretmægas æfter æðelum frægn: 'Hwanon ferigeað gê scyldas . . .?,' B. 332. (4) *to ask* information of or from a person. (α) *with gen.*:—Gongen hié tô ðǽm hálgan gewritum, frîne ðára hwæt hié dôn scylen, Past. 103, 10. (β) *with prep.*:—Hê wæs fram him eallum frignende (frînende, *v. l.*) hwylc him þûhte þeós nîwe lâr, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 7. v. be-frignan.

frignes *freedom.* *l.* frîg-nes: **frignes** *inquiry.* v. frigenes.

frignung, e; *f. Question, inquiry*:—Ac þâ word mê secgendum ôðru sôcn and frignung (frîninge, âxung, *v. ll.*) on môd becumen *sed mihi haec dicenti alia suboritur quaestio*, Gr. D. 137, 29. Nâht tô lâfe ne wunað þǽre frignunge and âcsunge be þâm wîsum *de his nihil quaestionis remansit*, 323, 23. Tweógan be þissere sôcne and frignnnge (*quaestione*), 305, 15. v. be-frignung; frægning.

friht, freht, es; *n. Inquiry about the future, divination. Take here passages under* **fyrht** *in Dict., and add:* [Cf. *Icel.* frêtt *intelligence; inquiry; inquiry of gods or men about the future.*] v. wamm-freht, *and the following words.*

frihtrung. *Add:* frihtung:—Frihtrung, frictrung, frictung *hariolatus*, Txts. 41, 196. Frihtrung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 55.

frimdig. *Add:*—Ic eom fyrmdig tô ðâm hîwum þæt hŷ hine ceósan, C. D. ii. 114, 18. Hé underfǽng þone cnapan swâ swâ hé fyrmdig wæs *he received the boy even as he requested*, Hml. S. 3, 13. Cf. firmettan.

frisca. v. frysca: **frist-mearc.** v. first-mearc.

friþ. *Add:* (1) *peace* as opposed to strife, discord:—Þǽr is frið freóndum bitweón bûtan æfestum, . . . sib bûtan nîðe, Cri. 1659. Bisceop sceall saca sehtan and frið wyrcan, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 14. Ne wênaþ gê þe ic cwôme frið ł sibb (*pacem*) tô sendanne on eorðe; ne cwôm ic frið tô sendanne ac sweord, Mt. R. L. 10, 34. (1 a) of friendly relations between peoples:—Þá þá Engle and Dene tô friðe and tô freóndscipe fullîce fêngon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 7. (1 b) *absence of dissension* among a people:—Wese âwa frið on Israhêla fǽlum folce, Ps. Th. 148, 14. Hié on friðe lifdon mid heora aldor, Gen. 19. Þæt man frið and freóndscipe rihtlîce healde, Ll. Th. i. 304, 12. (2) *peace, state in which law and order are maintained, absence of disorder and crime*:—Þú scealt fêran

and friđ lǽdan þǽr sylfǽtan ēđel healdađ morđorcræftum *you shall go and introduce law and order among the murderous cannibals*, An. 174. (2 a) in a technical legal sense:—Be fryđe. Eádweard cyning myngode his wytan . . . þ hý smeádon ealle hū heora friđ betere beón mæhte þonne hit ǽr þām wæs, Ll. Th. i. 162, 1: 220, 1: 242, 12. Ic þancige Gode . . . þæs friđes þe wē nū habbađ æt þām þýđum, 250, 5. Laga tō friđes bōte, 292, 3. Tō ūre ealra friđe, 236, 27: 238, 8. Þ friđ swā healdan swā Æđelstān cyng hit gerǽd hæfđ, 240, 2. Þone friđ, 14. Hē folces friđ bētte, Chr. 959; P. 114, 20. Þ gōde friđ þe hē macode on þisan lande, swā þ ān man mihte faran ofer his rīce mid his bōsum full goldes ungederad, 1086; P. 220, 12. (3) *peace* as opposed to war. (a) *agreement settled between two peoples previously at war, peace* after war:—Æt þām hearmum þe gedōn wǽre ǽr þ friđ geset wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 288, 2: 152, 2. Hē friđ genam wiđ hié and hī under þǽm friđe beswāc, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 10. Hē wæs winnende oþ hē genōm friþ wiþ þæt folc *adeo infeliciter praelia gessit, ut foedus cum Numantinis facere cogeretur*, 5, 2; S. 218, 30. Mon fæstnode done friđ wiđ Eást-Engle, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. (b) *cessation of hostilities*:—Man wiđ þone here friđes ceápode, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 24. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda mon gesealde þām here of Ænglalande wiđ friđe, Ll. Th. i. 288, 13. Sió lāf wiþ þone here friþ nam, Chr. 867; P. 68, 26: Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 8. (c) *abstinence* or *freedom from attack*:—God lýfde þæt hý him mid hondum hrīnan mōsten and þæt friđ wiđ hý gefreođad wǽre *God allowed them to lay hands on him and no attack was made on them in return*, Gū. 382. Gīslas syllan friđe tō wedde, Ll. Th. i. 156, 5. Hié micle āþas swōron and þā gōdne friþ heóldon, Chr. 877; P. 74, 21. Þ hý mōstan þām læppan friđ gebicgean, Ll. Th. i. 284, 13. (d) *friendly* (*instead of hostile*) *relations*:—Wē cómon of fyrlenum lande, and wē gewilniað friđes and freóndrǽdene wiđ eów (*pacem vobiscum facere cupientes*), Jos. 9, 6. On his rīce nid friđe gesittan, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 21. (4) *security from molestation*:—Wē gesāwon hys angsumnisse þā hē ūs friđes bæd, and wē him nānes ne tīþedon (*dum deprecaretur nos, et non audivimus*), Gen. 42, 21: An. 1130: Jul. 320. Hē mid friđe þurh Normandīg faran ne mihte *he could not pass through Normandy unmolested*, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 32: By. 179. Þæt hié hine gebrōhten of þǽre folcsceare, þæt hē on friđe wǽre, Gen. 1872. Geceás hē Bizantium, tō đon đæt him gelīcade þæt hié þǽr mehten betst friđ binnan habban *Byzantium aptissimum judicavit, ut receptaculum sibi fieret*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 6. Lǽtađ friđ āgan gistas mīne (*viris istis nihil mali faciatis*, Gen. 19, 8), Gen. 2471. Hē āh æt gefeohte friđ *he shall receive no hurt in battle*, El. 1184. (4 a) where security is assured by the law or by a person in authority:—Se cyng hēt beódan, þ ealle . . . eall swā hī friđes weorđe beón woldan, þ hī on hīrēde tō tīde wǽron, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 1: Met. 1, 35. Ælc ceápscip friđ hæbbe . . . þēh hit unfriđscyp sý, Ll. Th. i. 284, 20: 286, 5, 8, 10, 12. Sē þe on þām hūse beó hæbbe friđ mid þē *qui tecum in domo fuerint, redundabit in caput nostrum, si eos aliquis tetigerit*, Jos. 2, 19. ¶ where the authority is superhuman:—Friđes earnian tō Dryhtne, Reb. 13. Friđes wilnian tō þām golde þe hē him tō gode teóde, Dan. 214. Þū (*Noah*) scealt friđ habban . . þonne sweart wæter werodum swelgađ, Gen. 1299. (5) *protection*. (a) by a person:—Him friđ Drihtnes wiđ gryre aldor gescylde, Dan. 466. Hē mē þone hālgan heáp helpe bidde, friđes and fultomes, Ap. 91. Beornas forhte friđes wilneden, miltsa tō mǽrum (*Domine, salva nos, perimus*, Mt. 8, 25), An. 448. Beþurfon hī þ hī ōleccan þām æfter friđe þe māre habbađ *alieno praesidio indigentes*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 29. Hié on friđe Drihtnes of gryre treddedon, Dan. 438. Dryhten folcrǽd fremede, swā hē tō friđe hogode (*he was earnest to protect them*), An. 622. On friđ Dryhtnes gelǽdan, 1036. Ic mē friđ wille æt Gode gegyrnan . . . mec Dryhtnes hond mundađ, Gū. 228. (a α) *protection* of subjects by a ruler:—Eall þeós worold geceás Agustuses friđ; and eallum monnum nānuht swā gōd ne þūhte swā hié tō his hyldo becōme, and þ hié his underþeówas wurden, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 16. Hié gecuron his (*Theodosius'*) friđ *Romano sese imperio dediderunt*, 6, 35; S. 292, 13. Hē (*Christ*) him friđ beódeđ . . . 'Onfōđ mīnes fæder rīce,' Cri. 1341. (a β) almost in a personal sense:—Hié gesōhton Agustus him tō friþe, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 14. Seó þeód gesōhte Ecgbryht cyning him tō friþe and tō mundboran, Chr. 823; P. 60, 18. Hē gesōhte Rōmāne him tō friþe, and hié sendon þone consul mid him mid firde, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 13. Þæt his hergas wǽron mihtigran mannum tō friđe þonne Drihten, Dan. 716. (b) by a place:—Hié burga gehwone ābrocen hæfdon þāra þe þām folce tō friđe stōdon, Dan. 64. (b α) in a technical sense of the privilege of a sanctuary:—Be circena friđe. Wē settađ ǽghwelcere cirican þis friđ, Ll. Th. 64, 7–9. ¶ figurative:—Þonan ǽnig ne mæg firendǽdum fāh friđ gewinnan *from hell may no sinner escape to a sanctuary*, Cri. 1001. (6) *terms made with an enemy of the law, inlawing of an outlaw*. Cf. friþ-leás:—Sē þe ūtlages weorc gewyrce, wealde se cyningc þæs friđes (*qui opus utlagii fecerit, ejus revocatio sit in misericordia regis*, Lat. version), Ll. Th. i. 382, 19. v. ciric-, deór-, mæþel-, un-, weorold-friþ.

friþ, *Substitute: Fair*:—Mec (*the cuckoo*) seó friđe mǽg (*the bird that hatches the cuckoo's egg*) fēdde ođ þæt ic āweóx *the fair lady* (cf. freólec mǽg *used of a woman*) *nurtured me, till I grew up*, Rä. 10, 9. [*Icel.* friđr *fair, beautiful.*]

friþ-āþ, es; *m. An oath confirming peace made between two hostile powers*:—Đā þet gafol gelēst wæs and þā friđāđas gesworene, þā tōfērde se here, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 5.

friþ-bēna *a criminal who asks for asylum*, v. friþ, (5 b α), or *for reconciliation with the law*, v. friþ, (6).

friþ-brǽc, **-brēc**, e; *f. A breach of the peace concluded between two hostile peoples* (English and Danes):—Gyf eahta men beón ofslagene, þonne is þ friđbrēc, binnan byrig oþþon būtan . . . Be friđbrēce binnan byrig. Gyf hit binnan byrig gedōn bið, seó friđbrǽc, Ll. Th. i. 286, 25–30. [This is part of the arrangement (v. friþ-māl) made by the English with the Danes under Anlaf.]

friþ-candel. *Add: The light that affords protection and security from molestation*, as evil spirits and influences ceased to operate at sunrise. Cf. for example the Latin hymn with its gloss:—Tunget scīnþ nū nīwe þ hit nyme ǽlc þing derigendlices *sidus refulget jam novum ut tollat omne noxium*, Hy. S. 37, 14.

friþ-geard. *Add:* (1) *an enclosure where a fugitive was secure from molestation, where he had* friþ (v. friþ, (5 b α)), *an asylum* [v. Grmm. R. A.], Ll. Th. ii. 298, 16. (2) *a place where peace prevails*. v. friþ, (1), Cri. 399. v. friþ-splott.

friþ-gewrit. *Add:* v. friþ-māl.

friþ-her[e]þap, es; *m. The king's highway, a public road which was under the king's* friþ. [Cf. De pace regia et .iiii. chiminorum vel viarum regalium, Ll. Th. i. 447, 6. Omnes herestrete regis sunt, 519, 11]:—On Wifeles ford; đonne andlang đæs friđherpades (*Icknield Way?*), C. D. v. 214, 35.

friþian. *Add:* (1) *to protect* a person or institution:—Hwā is monna on Angelcynne wuniende þ nyte hū hē (*Eadgar*) Godes rīce, þ is Godes cyricean, fyrþrode and friþode, Lch. iii. 438, 3. (2) *to protect, maintain the sanctity of* a day:—Þone heaan dæg-(*Sunday*) healdađ and friđiađ ealle þā đe cunnon crīstene þeáwas, Dōm. L. 54, 27. (3) *to protect* an operation, *keep from unfavourable conditions*:—Hēde sē đe scīre healde þ hē friđige and forđige ǽlce (tilþe) be đām đe hit sēlest sý, Angl. ix. 259, 14. (4) *to grant immunity to* a criminal:—Gif Philippus wolde gefæstnian mid āþe þ seó leáse wrǽgistre ne wurde forđǽmed. Đā swōr Philippus þ hē friđian wolde þā leásan wudewan, Hml. S. 2, 209. (5) *to give asylum to*:—Gif hwā þeóf friđige, Cht. E. 229, 32. v. fyrþran *for other examples.*

friþi[g]end, es; *m. A protector*:—Hē ys ūre friđigend and ūre gescyldend *adjutor et protector noster est*, Ps. Th. 32, 17. Þū eart mīn friđiend and mīn gefultumend and mīn gescyldend *adjutor meus et liberator meus esto*, 39, 21. Uton lufian ūre cyricean, for đām heó bið ūre friđiend and werigend wiđ þæt micele fýr on dōmes dæg, Wlfst. 239, 7. v. ge-friþi(g)end.

friþ-leás. *Substitute: Outlawed.* Cf. friþ, (6):—Gif hwā þæne friđleásan man (*hominem pro culpa exiliatum, expulsum quem Angli uocant* friđleásne man, *exlegem*) healde, Ll. Lbmn. 318, 11. [*Icel.* friđlauss *outlawed.*]

friþ-mǽl, -māl. *l.* friþ-māl. The word seems Scandinavian. Cf. *Icel.* māl *a stipulation, an agreement*; friđ-māl; *pl. words of peace*; friđmælask *to sue for peace.*

friþ-scipe. *Substitute:* **friþ-scip**, es; *n. A guard-ship* (?), *a ship on the look-out for hostile vessels* (?):—Of manegum landum māre (*more than the trinoda necessitas*) landriht ārīst tō cyniges gebanne, swilce is . . . scorp tō friđscipe and sǽweard, Ll. Th. i. 432, 8. [*Thorpe would read* fird-scipe.] Cf. unfriþ-scip.

friþ-sōcn. *Dele 'A peace-refuge,' and for the passage substitute*:—Ēhte his ǽlc þāra þe Godes freónd sī, būton þ gewurþe þ hē ætberste, and swā deópe friđsōcne gesēce þ se cyningc him þurh þ feores geunne. *Add:* v. friþ, (4 a), sōcn; **VI.**

friþ-splott. *Substitute: A place which is a sanctuary on account of the sacred character superstitiously attributed to it, an asylum*:—Wē lǽrađ þ preósta gehwilc ǽlcne hǽđendōm ādwǽsce, and forbeóde . . . þā gemearr þe man drīfđ on mislicum gewīglungum and on friđsplottum and on ellenum . . . and on stānum, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 1–6. [Cf. þórólfr hafđi mikinn átrúnađ á fjalli því . . . er hann kallađi Helgafell . . . ok svá var þar mikil *friđhelgi*, at þar skyldi engu granda, hvarki fé ne mönnum, Landnáma.] v. friþ-geard; ge-friþian; **I. 4.**

friþ-stōl. *Add:*—Wē wǽron gelađede tō đām hālgan hām and tō đām cynelican friđstōle þǽr Crīst wunađ and rīxađ, Wlfst. 265, 18.

friþ-stōw. *Add:* (1) in a personal sense, *a refuge.* Hē ys geworden friđstōw (*refugium*) þearfendra, Ps. Th. 9, 9: 17, 1. Beó mīn friđstōw, and gedō mē hālne *esto mihi in locum refugii, ut salvum me facias*, 30, 3. (2) in a technical sense, *a place of safety for a criminal, an asylum, a sanctuary*:—Hē sceal fleón tō ānra đāra đreóra burga đe tō friđstōwe gesette sint (*the cities of refuge*; civitates, quo possit evadere qui propter homicidium profugus est, Deut. 19, 3) and libbe, Past. 167, 2.

friþsum. *Add:* v. ge-friþsum.

friþsumian; *p.* ode *To make peaceable, reconcile*:—Ealle friðsumaþ God (cf.? *per eum reconciliare omnia in ipsum*, Col. 1, 20) on eallum his mhtum, Hpt. 21, 189, 28. Cf. ge-sibsumian.

friþu. *Take here* **freoþo** *in Dict. and add*:—Þū mē wǽre freoða fultumiend *refugium meum es tu*, Ps. Th. 70, 3. v. wīc-freoþu.

friþu-. *See the* compounds given under **freoþo(-u)-, frioþo-(u)-.**

fro [= from]:—Fro him *ab eo*, Lk. L. 13, 17.

frocx. *Dele, and see* frosc.

frōd. *Add:* **I.** wise. (1) of persons:—Nǽnig þæs frōd leofað þæt his mæge æspringe þurh his ǽgne spēd wītan, Sch. 76. Guma gehðum frōd, El. 531. (1 a) *skilled* in a subject:—Fyrngidda frōd, El. 543. (2) of discourse, counsel, &c.:—Frōde geþeahte, Men. 182. Frōde lāre, Fä. 94. Frōdum wordum, Gn. Ex. 1. **II.** *old*:—Frōd *grandevus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 10. Frōdrae *provectae*, Txts. 84, 758. Frōdre *preuectue*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 38. (1) of persons, animals, or plants:—Hæfde frōd hæle nigon hund wintra and hundseofontig tō, Gen. 1222. Frōd cyning, hār hilderinc, B. 1306. Frōd guma sægde fela geongum, Fä. 53. Draca sceal on hlǽwe frōd, Gn. C. 27. Fugol frōd, geealdad, wintrum gebysgad, Ph. 426. (1 a) with dat. or gen. of noun of time:—Dægrīme frōd, Gen. 2173. Gomol bið snoterost, fyrngeárum frōd, sē þe ǽr fela gebīdeþ, Gn. C. 12. Fēnix byrneð fyrngeárum frōd, Ph. 219. Hæfde w. and syxtig and nigon hund eác nihtgerīmes wine frōd wintres, Gen. 1194. Treów . . . frōd dagum, Rä. 54, 4. (2) of things:—Frōd fyrngeweorc (*a statue*), An. 738: *the universe*, Ph. 84. Frōd fyrngewritu (*the Old Testament*), El. 431.

frōde; *adv. Prudently, wisely.* v. feorh-lege.

frōd-ness. v. un-frōdness.

frōf(e)rian, frōfernis. *Dele, and see* frēfran, frēfer-ness.

frōfor. *Add:* [*A weak form occurs in the late* Shrn. 202, 16.] (1) *consolation.* (a) *the action of consoling*:—Þē is nū frōfres mâre þearf þonne unrōtnesse *medicinae tempus est, non querelae*, Bt. 3, 3; S. 9, 17. 'Ic eów sende frōfre Gāst' . . . Þ gelimplic wæs Þ hē his leornerum frōfre sende, Bl. H. 131, 21. Hī ne mihton mid heora frōfre his dreórignysse ādwǽscan, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 19. Ic eów mid wunige forð on frōfre *I will remain on with you consoling you*, Cri. 489: 1361. Ferdþes frōfre gemētton . . . hæleð hygegeómre, Gū. 895. (b) *the state of being consoled, alleviation of distress*:—Gē frōfre ne wēnað, þæt gē wræcsīða wyrpe gebīden, Gū. 479: B. 185: An. 1707. Ic widsōc sāwle mīnre frōfre *negavi consolari animam meam*, Ps. Th. 76, 3. (c) *comfort, freedom from distress*:—Hine gē hēr on stariað and in frōfre geseóð frætwum blīcan, Cri. 522. (2) *a consolation, a particular action that consoles, a person, thing* or *circumstance that affords consolation* or *comfort*:—Eálā Wīsdōm, þū þe eart sió hēhste frōfer wērigra mōda *summum lassorum solamen animorum*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 9. Sió ān frōfer erminga æfter ðām erndum þisses līfes, 34, 8; F. 144, 29. Frōfor, Hy. 7, 9: Gū. 1184. Đū in unrōtnisse frōffer (*solatium*), Rtl. 105, 7. Hē nānre frōfre beinnan þām carcerne ne gemunde, Bt. 1; F. 4, 2. Hē sægde mancynne tō frōfre Þ hē sylfa ūs gesēcean wolde, Bl. H. 119, 29. Sē Hālga Gāst wæs . . . þǽm apostolum tō frōfre gehāten, 131, 13: Gen. 955: 1108. Þā gōdan God geseóð heóm tō frōfran and tō gefeán and tō āre, Shrn. 202, 16. His swǽsne sunu . . . feóres frōfre, Exod. 404; Cri. 338. Hē frōfre gecwæð . . . hēht his līchoman hāles brūcan, An. 1467. Hē āsende þisne frōfer þus cwædende: 'Eálā . . . þīne gebedu synd gefyllede . . . Þ gē ne beón gewemmede,' Hml. S. 4, 91. Wæs him frōfra mǽst heofonrīces weard, El. 196. (3) *aid, succour*:—Gode þancigende þe him ne forwyrnde frōfres, Ap. Th. 18, 26. Hié him frōfre and fultomes wilnodan, Þ hié mōston ðǽra feónda searo ofercuman, Bl. H. 201, 28. Se engel cwōm on fultum and on frōfre, 203, 21: B. 1273. Þæt he wǽre geniedemod him forgyfan hwylcehugu frōfre (*aliquod solatium*) þǽr tō eardianne . . . and sōna hē gemētte ænne beran standan beforan þām durum, Gr. D. 206, 5. Gedō nū frǽmsume frōfre þīne *benigne fac*, Ps. C. 130. Fyrena frōfre, B. 628. Frōfras (*solacia*) him beón gesealde, R. Ben. I. 62, 14: 65, 11. v. ge-, hilde-frōfor.

frōfor-bōc. v. frōfer-bōc *in Dict.*

frōfor-gāst. *Add*:—Se þridda hād is on þǽre hālgan þrynnysse se Hālga Frōforgāst, Hml. A. 1, 13. Fæder and Sunu and Frōfergāst, Wlfst. 73, 5.

frōfor-lic; *adj. Consolatory, of consolation*:—Hē cwæð frōferlicum wordum tō ūs eallum: '*Conuertimini, filii, reuertentes*,' Wlfst. 49, 16.

frōforlīce; *adv. In a way that consoles* or *comforts* or *succours*:—Frōforlī[ce] *inconsolabiliter* (the *in-* is not glossed), An. Ox. 56, 187. Wudewum and steópcildum frōferlīce fylstan tō rihte, Wlfst. 295, 3.

frōfor-word, es; *n. A word of consolation, consolatory talk*:—Hē nān frōforword ne onfō ne ne gehȳre æt heora ǽniges mūþe *nec sermonem consolationis ex cujuslibet eorum ore percipiat*, Gr. D. 344, 28.

frōfrung. *Dele:* **frogga.** *Add:* v. wæter-frogga: **from.** v. fram: **from-.** v. fram-: **frore.** *Dele, and see* hilde-frōfor.

frosc, forsc, frox (*q.v. in Dict.*), **frocx,** es; *m. A frog*:—Forsc *luscinius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 31. Frocx, 51, 28. Regnwyrm *lumbricus*, frox *luscinus*, ỹce *rana*, 71, 13–15. Frosc *ranam*, An. Ox. 54, 2. Frox, Bl. Gl. Forsc, Ps. Srt. 77, 45. Forscas *ranas*, 104, 30. ¶ in local names:—Forscaburna, C. D. iii. 383, 29. Æt Froxafelda, 127, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* frosh. *O. H. Ger.* frosc *rana*: *Gen.* frosch: *Icel.* froskr.]

frostig. v. forstig.

frowe, an; *f. A lady*:—Seó frowe þe ūs freán ācende (*the Virgin Mary*), Dōm. L. 291. [From (?) *O. H. Ger.* frouwa *domina, matrona*.] Cf. freó *a lady.*

frox. v. frosc.

frum. *Add*:—Æt fruman cerre (frumcerre, *v. l.*), Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 12. [*The passage from* Rtl. 35, 13 *is*:—Frūmes frūmcend *primę originis*, frūmes *glosses* originis, *and* primę *is glossed by* fruncend.]

fruma. *Add:* **I.** *a beginning.* (1) *the first part* or *point* of a continuous period, action, work, &c.:—Se dæg wæs fruma þyses lǽnan leóhtes, Bl. H. 133, 10. Ðās circean þus gecȳþde æt fruman (*at the time of its foundation*) seó ilce bōc, 197, 26. Se godspellere sōna on fruman (*in the very first part of his work*) his godspell swā be þǽre Iōhannes gebyrde wrāt, 161, 25. ¶ *the beginning of time*:—Swā God æt fruman getihhod hæfde, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 26: 41, 2; F. 246, 17. Hī on fruman tō Godes hīwunga gesceapene wǽron, Bl. H. 61, 7. Þīne welan þe þū (*the Devil*) on fruman begeáte æt þæs ǽrestan mannes unhȳrsumnesse, 85, 30. (2) *the first member* of a connected series:—Se fruma wæs Þ mon forstæl ænne wīnman æt Ieceleá, Cht. Th. 206, 19. Þāra manna þe þæt bōcland on fruman (*in the first instance*) gestrīndon, Ll. Th. i. 88, 19. (3) *the first stage* of a development:—Þisse ādle fruman mon mæg ỹþelīce gelācnian, Lch. ii. 232, 16. **II.** *source, origin*:—'Đū cennest sunu' . . . Mid þȳ þe heó gehȳrde þone fruman ðæs godcundan tūddres, þā cwæþ heó: 'Hū mæg þis þus geweorþan . . .?,' Bl. H. 7, 20. **II a.** of a person, *source, author*:—Sē sē ðæt wæter ūt forlēte wǽre fruma ðǽre tōwesnesse (*caput jurgiorum*), Past. 279, 13. Dryhten, þū ūs ālēsdest from deáþes fruman, Bl. H. 89, 32. v. weorold-fruma.

frum-ācennes *nativity*:—Đone blindo from frumācennise *caecum a natiuitate*, Jn. p. 5, 19. Cf. frum-byrd.

frum-bearn. *Add:* (1) *a first-born child, the eldest child*:—His wīf sunu on woruld brōhte, se eafora wæs Enoc hāten, freólic frumbearn, Gen. 1189: 1056. Þām yldestan eaforan, frumbearne, 1215. Hē slōh ǽghwylc frumbearn *percussit omne primogenitum*, Ps. Th. 104, 31. Frumbearna gehwylc, 77, 51: Exod. 38. Æðele frumbearn *primogenita*, 134, 8. ¶ figurative:—Banan mancynnes fācnes frumbearn (*the devil*), An. 1296. (2) *one of the first two or three children, an elder child*:—Adames and Euan aforan wǽron freólicu twā frumbearn cenned, Cain and Abel, Gen. 968. Þā yldestan Chus and Cham hātene wǽron, frumbearn Chames, 1618.

frum-byrd. *Add* [:—Swā swā Imme mīn mōder on mīnre firmbirde dage tō forme gife it mē gæf, C. D. iv. 216, 2.] Cf. frum-ācennes.

frum-byrdling. *l.* -birdling, *and add: A youth, one whose beard has just come* [cf. *Icel.* frum-vaxti *just grown to full strength, in one's prime*]: **frum-cend.** *Dele, and see* frum.

frum-cenned. *Dele last passage, and add:* **I.** *first-born*:—Næs þæt cild for ðī gecweden hire frumcennede cild swilce heó ōðer ācende, ac for ðī þe Crīst is frumcenned of manegum gāstlicum gebrōðrum, Hml. Th. i. 34, 24. Sunu hire frumcende (þone frumkendu, R.) *filium suum primogenitum*, Mt. L. 1, 25. Frumcende (-cennedne, R.), Lk. L. 2, 7. **II.** *primitive*:—Þā frumcennedan *primitiva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 72. v. next word.

frum-cennende *primitive*:—Frumcennendre (-cynnend-, Hpt. Gl. 448, 27) *primitivae* (*ecclesiae*), An. Ox. 1775.

frum-cirr, -cerr, -cyrr. *Take here* **frum-cyrr** *and add:* (1) definite, *first time* as opposed to second, third, &c.:—Æt frumcirre . . . æt ōðrum cirre . . . æt þriddan cirre, Ll. Th. i. 214, 4. (2) indefinite, *in the phrase* æt frumcirre *at once*:—Sió gesihð æt fruman cerre (frumcerre, *v. l.*), swā ðā eágan on besiōþ, hió ongitaþ ealle ðone ondwlitan þæs līchoman, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 12.

frum-dysig, es; *n. First folly*:—Þā mōdigan and þā ungehȳrsuman sōna on þām frumdysige swinge man, Nap. 26.

frum-geweorc, es; *n. A first building*:—Fram Mōyses gebyrdtīde þā forð tō Salamones gebyrde and his mǽran frumgeweorces ðæs temples, Angl. xi. 9, 11. Oð ðæt frumgeweorc ðæs temples (*the building of the first temple*), 4, 22.

frum-gewrit, es; *n. An original writing, an original deed* or *charter*:—Wē wǽron ādilegode of þām frymþelican frumgewrite þe wē tō heofenum āwritene wǽron, Wlfst. 252, 12. [Cf. *Icel.* frum-brēf *an original deed*; frum-rit *the original writing* (of MSS.).]

frum-gif. *For* Hpt. 457 *substitute*:—Frumgyfe, wyrþmynte *praerogativam*, An. Ox. 2154.

frum-grīpa. *Substitute:* **frum-gripa,** an; *m. A first-fruit*:—Utan gelǽstan Gode þā gerihta þe him tō gebyrian . . . ūre frumgripan gangendes and weaxendes, Wlfst. 113, 6. v. frum-ripa.

frum-heowung. *l.* -hīwung, -heówung, *and for* Cot. 154 *substitute*:—þǽre frumheówunge *plasmatica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 36.

frum-ildu; *f. The first age, youth*:—Fram ðǽre frumildo *a primaevo* (*pubertatis tyrocinio*, Ald. 33, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 52. v. frymþ-ild.

frum-leóht. *Add:* Btwk. 194, 22: **frum-líc.** *Substitute:* **frum-lic** *original, primitive.* v. *next word, and* cf. frym-lic.

frumlíce; *adv. Originally;* originaliter, An. Ox. 1155.

frum-lida, an; *m. A chief sailor, captain of a vessel*:—Se heáhengel Sanctus Michael se æðela nówend and se gleáwa frumlida . . . sê ðe his scip mid heofonlicum wælum gefylleð, An. Ox. 32, note.

frum-meolc, -meoluc. *Substitute: Milk fresh from the cow* (?), *the best milk*:—Frummeoluc *nectar (in the same glossary* nectar *is variously rendered by* wín, þone swêtan smæc, wín-gedrinc, hunig oððe mildeáw, *and* nectareus *by* hunigteárlic, *the word, as in later times, seems to have been used vaguely in a favourable sense of* drink), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 7.

frum-mynetslege, es; *m. A first minting*:—Feówer síðon man âwende mynetísena on his dagum . . . and on þâm frummynetslæge wæron twâ and sixtig penega gewihte seolfres on ânum penege, and on þæm æftran em sixtig, and on þæm þryddan . . . and on þâm feórþan . . . Đâ wæs þæt feoh þ Malchus hæfde þæs forman mynetslæges on Decies naman. Đonne betweónan Decies frummynetslæges dagum . . . and Theodosius tîman . . . , Hml. S. 23, 477–485.

frum-rípa. *l.* -ripa. *Add: The verses on which the passage is based are*:—Decimas tuas et primitias tuas non tardabis reddere; primogenitum filiorum tuorum dabis mihi. De bobus et ovibus similiter facies, Ex. 22, 29–30. v. frum-gripa.

frum-sceaft, e; *f. Substitute:* es; *m.* (*where the gender is marked it is masculine.* Cf. *too* þone fruman sceaft (v. frum), geó-sceaft grimme), *and add:* (1) *a first shaping, birth*:—Þê wære sêlre . . . þær þû wurde æt frymþe (frumsceafte, *v. l.*) fugel . . . þonne þû æfre on moldan man gewurde *it had been better for thee . . . if thou hadst been born a bird . . . than that thou shouldst have been ever a man on earth*, Seel. 79. Þâ þe hine æt frumsceafte forð onsendon ænne ofer ýðe umbor wesende, B. 45. (1 a) *the first shaping of the world, the creation*:—Tunglu him healdad betwuh sibbe . . . swâ hî gewenede wuldres ealdor æt frumsceafte (cf. þâ ealdan sibbe ðe hî on gesceapne wæron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26), Met. 29, 7: Rä. 4, 14: An. 798. Seó forme bôc, Genesis, befêhð þâs racu fram frumsceafte, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 19. (2) *origin*:—Eálâ gê eorþlican men, hwæt gê þeáh magon hwæthwego ongitan swelce eów mæte be eówrum frumsceafte, þ is God *vos o terrena animalia, tenui licet imagine, vestrum tamen principium somniatis*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 4. (3) *original constitution* or *condition*:—Clæne wæs þeós eorðe on hyre frumsceafte, ac wê hî habbað syððan âfýlede, Wlfst. 92, 4. Geworhte hê týn engla werod . . . on micelre fægernisse, fela þûsenda, on þâm frumsceafta þæt hî . . . hine wurðedon ealle líchamleáse, leóhte and strange, bûton synnum on gesælðe libbende, swâ wlitiges gecindes swâ wê secgan ne magon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 25. [*v. N. E. D.* frumschaft.]

frum-sceapen. *Add:* **I.** *first-formed*:—Se frumsceapena man, Adam, næs gestrýned ne âcenned, ac God hine gesceóp. Seó ôðer gesceapennys wæs swâ þæt God gesceóp Euan of hire weres sîdan, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 22. Frumsceapena *protoplastus*, i. *primitus plasmatus* i. *Adam*, An. Ox. 687. Þæs frumsceapenes *protoplasti*, i. *Ade*, 3884. Tô đâm frumsceapenan wîfe Euan, Hml. Th. i. 194, 31. **II.** of a document, *original*:—Of þâm frymþelican (frumsceapenan, *v. l.*) frumgewrite, Wlfst. 252, 12.

frum-sceat. *Add*:—Hê ofslôg ælcne frumsceat *percussit omne primogenitum*, Ps. Rdr. 104, 36.

frum-scepend-sceppend. *l.* frum-scippend, -scep[p]end, *and add*:—Frumsceppend *auctor*, Rtl. 122, 10.

frum-slæp, es; *m.* (not *f.*) *Add*:—Hê on þære ylcan nihte æfter his frumslâpe clypode, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 5.

frum-spellung, e; *f. A first telling, an original story*:—Titelung, frumspellung *recapitulatio* (the passage glossed is: Paradisum Cherubin conclusisse *recapitulatio* Geneseos originaliter declarat, Ald. 16, 35), An. Ox. 1153: 2, 31.

frum-spræc. *l.* -spræc, *and add: First words* of a discourse:—Seofon hâlige men đære naman wê âwriton on đære frumspræce heora hâlgan ðrowunge, Hml. S. 23, 120.

frum-talu *the first statement of a case* (?), cf. talu; **V.** (*for* delata *l.* delatio).

frum-teám, es; *m. The first* teám (v. teám; **II.** *in Dict.*).

frum-tîd, e; *f. The first part of a period*:—On þære frumtîde his inbetýnednesse *inclusionis suae tempore primo*, Gr. D. 212, 5.

frum-wæstm. *Add*:—Of đînum frumwæstmum syle ðearfum, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 10. [Cf. *Icel.* frum-vöxtr *first-fruits.*]

frum-wîfung, e; *f. First marriage by a man*:—Læwede man môt ôðre síðe wîfian, ac þâ canones forbeódaþ þâ bletsunga þærtô þe tô frumwîfunge gesette sýn, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 34, 38: Wlfst. 304, 27. [Cf. *Icel.* frum-verr *a first husband.*]

frum-wilm, es; *m.* (1) *the first inflammation* of disease:—Æfter âdle welme onweg gewitenre . . . þonne of þâm frumwelme . . . , Lch. ii. 82, 3. (2) *the first fervour* of feeling, &c.:—On þâm frumwylme heora gecyrrednesse, R. Ben. 135, 5.

frymþ. *Dele* 'es; *m.' and in* l. 15 'Frymþas . . . Lye', *and add*:—Frymð *origo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 73. Frymþum *exordia*, i. *principia*, 145, 75. (1) *the beginning* of something:—From frymþe middangeardes, Chr. 6; P. 6, 1. Frimþe, 616; P. 23, note 4. Fræmde, Augl. xi. 4, 16. Fremde, 5, 10. Hê wolde ðære ealdan ê ende gesettan, and þysse níwan frymð gesettan, Hml. A. 152, 21. (2) *the beginning.* (a) referring to eternity:—On frymðe wæs word, Hml. Th. i. 40, 8. Tô đâm êðele becuman ðe him on frymðe se heofonlica Fæder geniynte, ii. 218, 18. Þê (*Christ*) rodera weard æt frymðe genôm him tô freóbearne, Cri. 223: 121. (b) referring to time, *the beginning of the world*:—Hê mec worhte æt frymðe, þâ hê þisne ymbhwyrft ærest sette, Rä. 41, 6. (c) *the beginning of a condition;* æt (on) frymþe *at the outset, at first, in the first instance, to begin with*:—Nó hwæðre Ælmihtig ealra wolde Adam and Euan ârna ofteón Fæder æt frymðe, Gen. 954. Þonne hý æt frymðe gemêtað *at their first meeting*, Cri. 1666. Swylc hê æt frymðe wæs, Ph. 239. Þær þû wurde æt frymðe fugel *if thou hadst been born a bird*, Seel. 79. Drihten him tô earde geceás Sione ærest æt frymðe *praeelegit Sion in habitationem sibi*, Ps. 131, 14. Þæt byð secga gehwâm snytru on frymðe *initium sapientiae*, 110, 7. Swâ mê on frymðe gelomp yrmðu, Hy. 4, 83. ¶ in phrases denoting the Deity, *the beginning* or *source of all things*:—Fæder frymþa gehwæs, Ph. 197. Frymþa God, Jud. 33. Frymða Waldend, 5. (3) *first produce*, in pl. *first-fruits*:—Be frymþum oþþe offrungum *de primitiis siue oblationibus*, Scint. 165, 17. [*v. N. E. D.* fromth.]

frymþe-líc. *Add:* , frymþ-líc *original*:—Frymþlices *originalis*, An. Ox. 5061. In bysene ðære frymðlican (frymþelecan, *v. l.*) cirican *in exemplum primitiuae ecclesiae*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 468, 3. Of þâm frymþelican (frymþ-, frumsceapenan, *v. l.*) frumgewrite, Wlfst. 252, 12. Fremðlice *originalia*, Kent. Gl. 1162.

frymþ(e)líce; *adv. Originally*:—Frymþlîce *originaliter*, An. Ox. 5211.

frymþ-ild [e?]; *adj. In its first years, young*:—Of frymþyldum *a primeuo* (i. *ab ineunte*) (*pubertatis tyrocinio*), An. Ox. 2381. On frymðyldre *in primeuo* (*rudimento*), Augl. xiii. 34, 185. v. frum-ildu.

frysca, an; *m. The name of some bird*:—Frysca *butio* (*butio* is a bittern. but is glossed by *cýta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 32: 63, 17: ii. 11, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 34. Cýta, frisca *butium*, 126, 81. [Butio *seems confused with* buteo *a buzzard.*]

fugel. *Add*:—Seóþ henne on wætre, âdô þone fugel of, Lch. ii. 336, 13. Ic sende fuhlas wêdende, Wlfst. 231, 12. v. sæ-fugel.

fugel-cynn. *Add: a kind* or *species of birds*:—On đære dûne bið þ fugelcynn þe grifus hâtte . . . On þære ylcan stôwe byð ôðer fugelcynn fênix hâtte *mons ubi est griphus auis . . . In eo etiam monte est auis faenix*, Nar. 39, 1–3. On culfran hîwe . . . On bôcum is gerædd be đâm fugelcynne þæt his gecynd is swîðe bilewite, Hml. Th. i. 320, 4. Culfrau and turtlan . . . þâs twâ fugelcyn ne singað nâ, 142, 17. Saga mê hû fela is fleógendra fugelcynna? Ic ðê secge, iiii and fîftig, Sal. K. 190, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* fogal-chunni.]

fugel-dæg, es; *m. A day on which poultry might be eaten*:—Gif hit fuguldaeg sié. Gif hit þonne festendæg sié, Cht. Th. 460, 20.

fugelere. *Add*:—Fugelere *auceps*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 64. Fuglere *aucupis*, 8, 35. [*O. L. Ger.* fugelere: *O. H. Ger.* fogalâri *auceps.* Cf. *Icel.* fuglari.]

fugeles beán *vetch*:—Fuglaes beán, flugles beán *vicium*, Txts. 106, 1085. Fugles beáne *viciam, pisas agrestes*, 112, 35.

fugeles leác *viumum* (*vicium*? v. *preceding word, and* cf. *O. H. Ger.* fogal-krût *viciam*).

fugelian. *Add*:—Ælcne man lyst, siððan hê ænig cotlýf on his hlâfordes læne getimbred hæfð, þæt hê môte huntigan and fuglian and fiscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* fogalôn.]

fugel-lîm. *Add*:—Fugellîme *visco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 56: 94, 34: An. Ox. 3105.

fugel-net. *Add:* [cf. panthera *rete aucupale*, Corp. Gl. H. 89, 155]:

fugelnoþ; *m*? *Dele*?: **fugeloþ**; *Add: m.* [*O. H. Ger.* fogalod *aucupium.*]

fugel-timber. *Substitute: Bird-material* (v. timber; **I**), *the young bird* which develops:—Hê (*the Phenix*) ærest bið swylce earnes brid, fæger fugeltimber; þonne furðor wridað þæt hê bið wæstmum gelíc ealdum earne, Ph. 236.

fugel-tras ? *Substitute:* **fugel-treów,** es; *n. A pole for spreading bird-nets*:—Fugultreó *amites* (amites *perticae aucupales*, Festus), Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 18. Fugeltrió, 6, 58.

fugelung, fuglung, e; *f. Fowling*:—Fuglung *aucupium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 39.

fugol *fugitive.* v. flugol.

fûht. *Add*:—Fûhtum *rorante*, Germ. 399, 462. Of fûhtre wætre *ex luto madido*, 390, 97. v. next word.

fûhtiende. *Substitute:* **fûhtian**; *p.* ode *To become moist*:—Þâ đâ þurh hîwunge beóð swâ hole swâ hreód . . . , and þâ ðe fûhtigende beóð on fûlre gâlnesse, on swylcum se deófol macað his wununge, Nap. 26. v. fýhtan.

ful-, -ful. v. full-, -full.

fûl; *adj. Add:—Fedus, deformis, turpis vel* fûl, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148,

40. *Feda vel polluta* fūl, 44. Þǽre fūlan *obscaene*, 63, 11. **I.** in a physical sense. (1) *offensive to the senses*:—Lazarus . . . on byrgenne wæs fūl wunigende, Bl. H. 75, 5. Fūles hlondes *fetentis lotii*, An. Ox. 3273. Mid fūlum adeleáþe *putido latibulo*, 4751. Þ fūle *fetidum*, i. *fetentem*, 2821. Fūle unclǽnnessa *olidas squalores*, 4454. Of þâra mūðe ūt eóde Þ fūluste fŷr, Þ ic nā ārǽfnian ne mihte, Gr. D. 89, 24. Se līchoma on þone heardestan stenc and on þone fūlostan biđ gecyrred, Bl. H. 59, 13. Þǽm fūlæstum *putentissimis* (*nidoribus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 4. **I a.** of disease:—Fūlre ādle *feda peste*, Txts. 181, 50. Fūle untrumnyssa *purulentas* (i. *putridas*) *invalitudines*, An. Ox. 1975. (2) opposed to clean, *dirty, miry, filthy*:—Līchoma horig ł fūl *corpus sordidum*, Hy. S. 26, 26. Fūl *squalidus* (gloss to *squalida jugera*, Ald. 139, 19), An. Ox. 18 b, 81. Fūl maal on rægel *stigmentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 12. Fūles horewes *squalentis cœni*, An. Ox. 2545. Fūle *cenulenti*, i. *lutosi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 76. Swīn þe simle willnaþ licgan on fūlum solum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 26. Fūle syle *lurida* (i. *caccabata*) *uolutabra*, An. Ox. 4289. Þet swīn . . . biđ fūlre ðonne hīt ǽr wæs, Past. 421, 3. (3) opposed to fair of aspect, *dark, ugly* (?), an epithet of the black alder:—Fūlae treó (treá, Ep.) *alneum*, Txts. 39, 117. Fūle treów, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 47. Fūlan beámes rind, Lch. ii. 78, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fūl-boum: *Ger.* faul-baum.] **II.** figurative. (1) *morally polluted*:—Fūlre gālnysse, fūles forligeres *lupanaris incesti*, An. Ox. 4222. Gilt sliporne ł fūlne *culpam lubricam*, Hy. S. 15, 38. Mid fūlustre gewilnunge *turpissimo desiderio*, Angl. xi. 117, 29. (1 a) *guilty of a charge*:—Be þisum þeófum þe man on hrædinge fūle geǽxian ne mæg, and man eft ġeǽxað þe hē fūl biđ and scildig, . . . þā menn þe æt ordāle fūle weorđað, Ll. Th. i. 238, 29–32. (2) of language:—Þīne eáran āwend fram fūlre sprǽce, Wlfst. 246, 7. (3) *disgraceful, infamous*:—Fūlra *olidarum* .i. *fedorum* (*nuptiarum*, the marriage of Herod with his brother's wife), An. Ox. 1783. Þās fūlan wuhta þū sceoldest āwurpan of đīnum rīce, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 12. ¶ *used substantively*, on fūl lecgan, on fūlan lecgan *to bury ignominiously* (of burial in unconsecrated ground, the opposite of *clǽne leger*). v. *instances under* fūl, e; *f. in Dict.* v. un-fūl.

fūl, es; *n. Add*:—Widl and fūl *inluviem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 53. (1) in a physical sense:—Ne biđ āht gemēted būtan līg and cyle and lādlic fūl (*foetor*), Dōm. L. 205. (2) in a figurative sense. *Take here passages under* fūl, es; *m., and add*:—Āđ đæt hē nyste ne tūl ne fācen . . . Nyste ic on þām þingum þe þū ymbe speast fūl ne fācn, Ll. Th. i. 182, 1–3.

fūl, es; *m.* v. *preceding word:* **fūl,** e; *f.* v. fūl; *adj.* **II.** 3. ¶:

fūl-beám. v. fūl; **I.** 3.

fūle; *adv. Foully.* (1) in a physical sense:—Lazarus þe læg on byrgene fūle stincende, Hml. Th. i. 496, 28. Eal se līchoma stinceđ fūle, Lch. ii. 236, 14. Hē stanc swā fūle Þ man hine ferian ne mihte, Hml. S. 25, 545. On þā fūle stincendan eá *in foetentem fluvium*, Gr. D. 319, 14. (2) in a moral sense:—Fūle forlegene hōringas, Wlfst. 165, 33. Fūle āfŷlede hōrcwenan, Ll. Th. i. 172, 21.

fūle treów. v. fūl; **I.** 3: **fulgian** *to baptize.* v. fulwian.

fūlian. *Add:*—Sealf wiþ þon Þ dolh ne fūlige . . . ceów þā rinde on Þ dolh, ne fūlaþ hit, Lch. ii. 96, 16, 9. Fūliendum fexe *squalente capillatura*, An. Ox. 1213. Fūligendum limum *putrescentibus membris*, Scint. 45, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* fūlēn *tabescere.*]

fūliend-lic. v. un-fūliendlic.

full. *Add:* **I.** *having no space empty.* (1) absolute:—Orcas fulle, Jud. 19. (2) *with gen.*:—Būc ful wæteres, Hml. Th. ii. 422, 19. On ceác fulne wīnes, Ll. ii. 30, 23. Twēgen fǽtels full ealað ođđe wæteres, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 16. (3) where a receptacle is used as a measure. v. ceác-, hand-full:—Dō þæs dūstes fīf cuculeras fulle, Lch. i. 196, 13. Drince þreó ful fulle, 88, 13. (4) *with prep.*:—Hwæt fremað þē þæt đīn cyst stande ful mid gōdum, and đīn ingehŷd beó ǽmtig ǽlces gōdes?, Hml. Th. ii. 410, 11. **II.** *containing abundance of.* (1) of material objects:—Wæs wæter wǽpna ful, Exod. 450. Bēc sint fulle þāra bisna, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 11. (2) in a non-material sense, *abounding* in, *abundantly characterized* by (cf. adjectives in *-full* formed from nouns). (a) *with gen. sing.*:—Se wer is wīsdōmes and cræfta full *vir totus ex sapientia virtutibusque factus*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 17: El. 939. Mǽg sigores full, Sancta Maria, Cri. 88. Tornes fulle, Gū. 176. Ealre fægernesse full, Bl. H. 115, 6. Þā yfelan sint fulle ǽlces yfeles, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 18. Se hēhsta gōd is ǽlces gōdes fullast, 34, 2; F. 136, 13. (b) *with gen. pl.*:—Weorđmynda full *full of honours*, Cri. 378: Crā. 24. Synna and māna full, Bl. H. 75, 7: 109, 29. Oferhygda full, Mōd. 43. Cearesna full, Cri. 962: Jul. 618. Hēt leahtra ful tō cwale lǽdan synna leáse, 612. (c) *with inst.*:—Fīf mægnum full, Sal. 136. Eáge æþancum ful, 497. **III.** *full of food*:—Þū wǽre swā gīfre swā hund, and þū nǽfre nǽre full þe mā þe hell, Wlfst. 241, 7. **III a.** figurative:—Þū git tō full sŷ þæs þe þē lǽfed is, Þ þē for þŷ wlātige, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. Hī (*avarice and hell*) habbað unāfylledlice grǽdignysse Þ hī fulle ne beóđ nǽfre, Hml. S. 16, 285. **IV.** *complete, perfect, whole* (said both of material and immaterial things):—God is þæt fulle gōd and Þ fullfremede, Þ nānes willan wana ne biþ . . . Gif nān wuht wana nǽre, þonne nǽre nān wuht full; for þŷ biþ ǽnig full þing þe sum þing biþ wana, and for þŷ biþ ǽnig þing wana ðe sum biþ full; ǽlc þing biþ fullost on his āgenum eardа *omne enim, quod imperfectum esse dicitur, id imminutione perfecti esse perhibetur. Quo fit, ut si in quolibet genere imperfectum quid esse videatur, in eo perfectum quoque aliquid esse necesse sit*, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 18–24. (1) of material things:—Þ ilce þū miht geþencan be đām līchoman and be his limum. Gif þāra lima hwilc of biþ, ðonne ne biþ hit nō full mon swā hit ǽr wæs, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 27. (2) of immaterial things:—Seó fulle gesǽlþ *perfecta felicitas*, Bt. 34, 2; F. 134, 32: 136, 11: 34, 9; F. 146, 21, 27, 28. Se fulla anweald, 36, 7; F. 184, 8. Gif hwā mid fullan willan forlǽt ǽlc gōd, 36, 6; F. 182, 6: 35, 6; F. 170, 19. Ēcne anweald and fulle genyht, 33, 3; F. 126, 13. Suā hwā suā hæfđ fulle hǽle his līchoman, Past. 251, 3. Hī wēnaþ Þ hié mægen habban full gōd and fulle gesǽlþa on đisum andweardum gōdum. Ac þā fullan gesǽlþa and Þ hēhste gōd is God self (*Deum veramque beatitudinem unum atque idem esse monstravimus*), Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 15. **IV a.** *entitled to all the privileges implied by a designation*:—Eall þeódscipe hine heafde for fullne cyning, Chr. 1013; P. 144, 6. **V.** *complete* in number, quantity, extent, *whole, entire*:—Gif þet fulle mægen þǽre wǽre *if the full strength of the East Angles had been there*, Chr. 1004; P. 135, 37. Erian fulne acer *arare integrum agrum*, Coll. M. 19, 21. Wæs ān gēr full þæt seó eorþe wæs cwaciende *per totum fere annum terraemotus fuerunt*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 10. Heó þrīm wucum fullum (*tribus septimanis*) ne mihte ūte cuman, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 15. Hē besætt þone castel fulle six wucan, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 12. Þes moncwealm wæs on Rōmānum full (fulle, Bos. 55, 24) ıı geár (*per biennium*), Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 9. [*See* full; *adv.*] **V a.** of a council, *where none or few of the members are absent*:—Hēr sæt full sinođ æt Cealchýđe, Chr. 785; P. 52, 19. **V b.** *completed, that has reached the limit*:—Fulne ende þīnes līfes þū hæfst gelifd *plenam jam etatis finem habes*, Nar. 30, 10. **VI.** used substantively:—Nǽfre seó fyl be fullum ne weorđe *non usque ad satietatem bibamus*, R. Ben. 65, 2. Hié đā bēc eallæ be fullan geliornod hæfdon, Past. 5, 20. v. ofer-, wæter-full.

full; *adv. The two passages given here may be taken under* full; *see* Gen. 50, 10: Bd. 2, 14; S. 517, 33 *under* full *in Dict., and* full; **V.** *above; but see also* ful-līce, (6). *The forms of adjectives and adverbs given in the Dictionary as compounds with* full- (ful-) *may be taken as adjectives and adverbs qualified by the adverb* full (ful). Fol *is another form of this adverb*, e. g. fol neáh, Past. 35, 21: Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 11, 12.

full *a cup* with liquor in it. *Add:*—Bæd hē þone bisceop blætsian his ful; hē nolde, and se dysiga dranc būtan bletsunge, Hml. S. 12, 70. Hē gesēnode ān wīnes ful, and onsende sumum were, Shrn. 126, 17. Đreó full gōdes wīnes, Lch. i. 196, 13. [Þe ilke þat halt þene nap, he hine drinkeđ up; oder uul me þider faređ . . . þenne þat uul beođ icumen, þenne cusseođ heo þeoien, Laym. 14333–8.]

-full *forming nouns.* v. ceác-, hand-full, *and* cf. full; *adj.* **I.** 3.

fulla, an; *m. The full, the highest stage reached by anything, the perfection, perfect specimen* of a kind or class:—Hwæt mæg beón wōp ođđe sārignys, gif þæt næs se mǽsta ǽgđres? oþþe hwæt mæg beón geómrung and wānung, gyf Þ næs se fulla ǽgđres?, Hml. S. 23, 104.

ful-lǽst. *Add:* v. fylst.

ful-lǽstan. *Add:*—Þte fullēste mē *ut adiuuet me*, Lk. R. 10, 40. v. ge-fullǽstan; fylstan.

full-berstan *to be shattered*:—On þyssum þrŷm stapelum sceall ǽlc cynestōl standan . . . and āwācie heora ǽnig, sōna se stōl scylfđ; and ful-berste heora ǽnig, þonne hrŷsđ se stōl nyđer, Ll. Th. ii. 308, 1: Wlfst. 267, 18.

full-bētan. *Add:*—Oþ þæt þām abbode þince þæt hī fulbēt hæbben *usque dum abbas judicaverit satisfactum esse*, R. Ben. 70, 8, 18: 71, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* fol-buozen *satisfacere.*]

full-boren; *adj.* (1) in a physical sense, *fully formed and living at birth*:—Ic gonge mid cwican cilde, nalæs mid cwellendum, mid ful-borenum, nalæs mid fǽgan, Lch. iii. 66, 29. Đā wīf đe đā geeácnodan bearn cennađ đe ðonne git fulborene ne beóđ, ne fyllađ hié nō mid đǽm hūs ac byrgenna *conceptas soboles feminae si priusquam plene formentur proferunt, nequaquam domos sed tumulos replent*, Past. 383, 35. (1 a) figuratively:—Ðonne đǽm mōde sió sōđfæstnes on geeácnod biđ, ǽr đǽm đe hit fulboren sié, Past. 367, 18. (2) in a legal sense, *of birth that satisfies prescribed conditions, legitimate*:—Mid eahta and feówertig fulborenra þegena (*tainis plene nobilibus*, Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 228, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* ful-boran *legitimus.*]

full-cūþ. *Take here* **ful-cūþ,** *and add: familiar.* Cf. seld-cūþ:—Hē him ealdor gesette ūs eallum fulcūđne, Brihtnōđ gehāten, Cht. Th. 242, 3. Hig wǽron farende þurh ān wēsten on hiora fulcūđne weg, Shrn. 37, 33.

full-dōn; *p.* -dyde *To complete, perform*:—Eall Þ yfel Þ hī ǽr đan begunnon, hī Þ eall syđđan fuldydon, Hml. S. 23, 288. Hī þæt fuldōn *hoc perficiant*, R. Ben. 70, 21. *Praeteritum imperfectum*, þæt is unful-fremed forđgewiten, swilce þæt đing beó ongunnen and ne beó fuldōn, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* fol-tuon *perficere.*]

full-faran *to perform a journey*:—For unfriðe man môt freólsæfenan nýde fulfaran betweónan Eferwíc and six mîla gemete, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* folle-faran *perambulare.*]

full-fremed; *adj.* (*pl.*) *Perfect.* (1) *fully trained* or *conversant*:—Heó weóx and weard fulfremed on gôdra mægna heányssum, Hml. A. 126, 337: 122, 187: Bl. H. 73, 16. Þridde cyn muneca is ânsetlena þe on mynsteres wununge fulfremede sindon (*jam coenobiale conversatione perfecti*), R. Ben. 134, 22. Fulfremedum leornerum, 21, 16. (2) *of complete excellence*:—Wæs hê on gôdum for Gode swíþe fulfremed, Bl. H. 217, 10. Gyf þû wylt fullfremed (ful-, *v. l.*) beón *si vis perfectus esse*, Mt. 19, 21: Hml. Th. i. 62, 3. Tô ðâm staðole fulfremedes weorces *ad virtutis statum*, Past. 65, 16. Geþyld weorc foltremed hæbbe, þæt gê sŷn fulfremede (*perfecti*) and ansunde on nânum âteorigende, Scint. 8, 8. Tô gôdum fremmingum fulfremedra dæda, Hml. A. 48, 581. Ne mêtte ic nô ðîn weorc fullfremed (*plena*) beforan mînum Gode, Past. 445, 21. Fulfremed, 22. Ðonne hié ðenceað hû hié selfe scylen fullfremodeste (ful-, *v. l.*) weorðan, 41, 23. (3) in grammar applied to a tense which denotes a completed action:—*Praeteritum perfectum* ys forðgewiten fulfremed . . . *Praeteritum plusquam perfectum* is forðgewiten mâre þonne fulfremed, for ðan ðe hit wæs gefyrn gedôn, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 5–9. v. un-fullfremed, full-fremman.

full-fremedlîc; *adj. Perfect*:—Fulfremedlicre *apologitica* (as in the glossary the three words which precede *apologitica* and the three that follow it occur in Ald. 38, 23: 39, 2: 39, 3: 40, 30: 40, 32: 40, 37 respectively, it seems certain that *fulfremedlicre* is a gloss to Ald. 40, 11: *Apologetica* verborum veritate defenditur), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 65. On rihtum geleáfan and on fulfremedlicum weorcum þurhwunian, Bl. H. 77, 19. v. next word.

full-fremedlîce. *Add:* (1) *completely, entirely, to the full extent*:—Heó him ne geþafode fulfremedlîce on þâ eorðan âstreccan, Hml. S. 23 b, 606. Gif wê þâ dagas fulfremedlîce for Gode lîfgeaþ (*if we live those days entirely for God*), þonne hæbbe wê ûre daga þone teóþan dæl for Gode gedôn, Bl. H. 35, 25. Getogen on Hebréiscum gereorde fulfremedlîce, Hml. Th. i. 436, 14: Bl. H. 217, 4. Hî þ fulfremedlîce oncneówan, 177, 19. Þæt þæt gehwilc on him sylfum be dæle hæfð, þæt hê hæfð on ôðrum werode fulfremodlîce . . . Is gehwilc ðæra weroda þâm naman gecîged ðe ðâ gife getâcnað þe hê fulfremedlîcor underfêng, Hml. Th. i. 348, 18–31. Fulfremedlîcor *plenius* i. *perfectius*, An. Ox. 2375. (2) of completed action:—*Tempore praeterito perfecto amavi* ic lufode fulfremedlîce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 130, 17: 133, 5.

full-fremednes. *Add:* (1) *completeness*:—Sê þe fulfremednesse hâligre drohtnunge habban wile, þæt þâ synd gesette tô lîfes bysene hâlegra fædera lâra, þâra gêmen gelæt mannan tô fulþungenre fulfremednesse, R. Ben. 132, 18–133, 1. Tô ðære fremminge on fulfremednysse *to the carrying of them out completely*, Hml. A. 11, 272. (2) *the greatest excellence*:—God is full ælcre fullfremednesse, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 19. Fulfremednesse weg þe wê on fêran sceolan, Bl. H. 21, 16. Fulfremednysse *perfectionem*, An. Ox. 1011. v. un-fullfremedness.

full-fremman (-fremian). *Add:* (1) *to bring to an end, complete, finish*:—Tô þon þ hê sceolde gegearwian and fulfremman þone wâh mid þâm ôþrum brôþrum *ut ipse parietem cum fratribus perficeret*, Gr. D. 126, 2. Þâ fulfremedan (full-, *v. l.*) weorc *perfecta opera*, R. Ben. 20, 6. (2) *to bring to pass*:—Fulfremet *perficit* (*malum*), Kent. Gl. 581. Þ þte wê hâtaþ Godes foreþonc, þ biþ ðâ hwîle þe hit mid him biþ on his môde, ær þâm þe hit gefremed weorþe . . . Ac siþþan hit fullfremed biþ, ðonne hâtaþ wê hit wyrd, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 24. (3) *to do, perform, accomplish*:—Bûtan tweón hê fullfremede (ful-, *v. l.*) ðâ synne *culpam procul dubio perpetraret*, Past. 264, 4. Yrre ne sceal mon fullfremman (ful-, *v. l.*) *iram non perficere*, R. Ben. 17, 5. Ne gælð ûs nân ðing te fullfremmanne ðâ gôdan weorc, Past. 445, 30. Swâ hwylc gôd swâ þû beginst, þæt hit þurh Drihten tô fulfremedum ende cuman môte, mid gebede gewilna *quicquid agendum inchoas bonum, ab Domino perfici oratione deposcas*, R. Ben. 1, 11. (4) *to perfect, bring to a proper condition*:—Fulfrema (-freme, Ps. Rdr.) stepas mîne on sîþætum þînum *perfice gressus meos in semitis tuis*, Ps. L. 16, 5: 79, 16. v. ge-fullfremman.

full-fremming. v. un-fullfremming.

full-fylgan *to follow* a teacher; persequi:—Sê forwyrcð hine sylfne sê þe âbrecð Godes bebodu and fulfylgð deófles unlârum, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 29. Hî beód þæs wel wyrðe, þæt deófol openlîce fandige hwâ him fullfyligean wille, Wlfst. 95, 19. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* folle-folgôn.]

full-gân. *Add:* (1) *to follow* a profession, *carry on* an office, *apply oneself to, practise* a habit:—Sê ðe his woruldlustum eallum fulgæþ, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 6. Gif hwâ forlæt ælc gôd and fulgæþ þâm yfele, 36, 6; F. 182, 7. Þ mon fulgâ eallum his lustum, 24, 2; F. 82, 13. Ne fulgâ hê eallunga ðæs lîchoman wilnunga *nec totum se ad hoc, quod agit, conferat*, Past. 395, 10. Hî secgaþ þ hî mægen þŷ êþ hiora wîsdôme fulgân and hine gehealdan *sic enim clarius testatiusque sapientiae tractatur officium*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 19. Hió hyre firenluste fulgân ne môste bûtan manna bysmrunge, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 33. Þæt hié his giongorscipe fulgân (fyligan, MS.) wolden, Gen. 249. (2) *to give effect to, carry out*:—Sê þe ne hwyrfð his môd æfter îdlum geþôhtum, and him mid weorcum fulgæð, þeáh hî him on môd cumen, Ps. Th. 23, 4. (3) *to execute* a command, task, &c., *do* a person's will:—Ælc wuht his rihtgesetnesse fuleóde bûtan menn ânum, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 9. Þâ on ðæm tweón þe hié swâ ungeorne his willan fulleódon *fastidiose ducem in disponendo bello audientes*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 24. Fulgâ nû se mete ðære wambe willan, and sió wamb ðæs metes, Past. 317, 16. Hî dînum willan woldon fulgân, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 24. (4) with the idea of help, service:—Sceaft nytte heóld, feðergearwum fûs flâne fulleóde *the shaft did its office well, swift-winged helped on the arrow-head*, B. 3119. Ealle þâ þe . . . hié selfe forworht hæfdon, hié hit eall forgeáfon wið þæm þe hié him æt þæm gewinnum fuleóden *dictator homines quicunque sceleribus obnoxii essent, impunitate promissa, militiae mancipavit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 1. [*O. Sax.* ful-gân: *O. H. Ger.* folle-gân.]

full-gangan. *Add*:—Ic ne môt mid mînum ðeáwum mînra ðênunga fulgangan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 32. [*O. Sax.* ful-gangan: *O. H. Ger.* folle-gangan.]

full-gearwian; *p.* ode. (1) *to complete, finish*:—Þ hê sceolde fullgearwian þone wâh mid þâm gebrôðrum *ut ipse parietem cum fratribus perficeret*, Gr. D. 126, 2. (2) *to equip fully*:—Ân scegð is eall gearo bûtan þâm hânon, hê hine wolde fulgearwian his hlâforde tô gerisnum, Cht. Crw. 23, 9. Oð ðæt gê weorðen fullgearowode mid ðæm gæsdlican cræfte . . . wê fullgearowode weorðað . . . *quoadusque induamini virtute ex alto . . . induimur . . .*, Past. 385, 4–7.

full-gedrifen *crammed full*:—Hê is rêðra ðonne eal middangeard, ðeáh hê sŷ binnan his feówer hwommum fulgedrifen wildeóra, Sal. K. p. 150, 23.

full-grôwan *to come to maturity*:—Ðæt hié ne môten fulgrôwan (full-, *v. l.*) ne wæstmbære weorðan, Past. 67, 23.

full-healden *contented*:—*Contentus*, i. *sufficiens* êþhelde *vel* geþæf, fulhealden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* folle-haltan.]

fullian *to baptize.* v. fullwian.

fullian *to fulfil. Add:* (1) *to become full, fill up* (intrans.):—Tô wunde clænsunge . . . smire þâ wunde mid, þonne fullad hió, Lch. ii. 92, 7. (2) *to make full, fill*:—Þâ ylcan ungesewenlican gefyllende onstyriað and gyt fulliað þâ mænniscan lîchaman *ipsa invisibilia implendo movent carnalia corpora*, Gr. D. 270, 16. (3) *to fulfil* an order, *carry out* an injunction:—Ic ðâs forecuaedenan uuord fulliae, C. D. i. 293, 1. [*O. Sax.* fullôn *to do* a person's will: *O. H. Ger.* follôn.] v. ge-fullian.

ful-lic; *adj. Full.* (1) Cf. full; II:—Seó Nîl is ealdor fullicra eá *Nilus est caput fluviorum*, Nar. 35, 19 note. (2) Cf. full; V:—Fullic þ God behêt hê onfêhð *he will receive what God promised in full*, Scint. 60, 2. (3) Cf. full; V a:—Hêr wæs gefilt and fullic (wæs gefiltfullic, sæt full, *v. ll.*) senoþ, Chr. 785; P. 52, note 2. [*v. N. E. D.* fully; *adj.*]

fûl-lic. *Add*:—Fûllic *fedus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 292, 4. Hit is fûllic þinge and Gode lâð, þæt hî . . . befŷlað hî selfe . . . þæt hî farað fram wîfe tô wîfe, eall swâ stunte nŷtenu dôð, Wlfst. 305, 7. Ic ne mæg for sceame þâ sceandlican dæde, þæt ænig man sceole etan on gange, swâ fûllice secgan swâ hit fûllic is, E. S. viii. 62, 18.

fullice. *Add:* (1) *in full measure, abundantly*:—Fullice gebêd *satisfactum*, R. Ben. I. 78, 13. Hê his Dêman ierre fullice tô him gecîgð *plene in se iram judicis provocat*, Past. 39, 9. Hê him fullice lîciað, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 21. Ðînne miltheartnisse fullicor (*plenius*) wê ongêton, Rtl. 34, 32. (1 a) *fully, so as to satisfy* with food:—Fullice *affatim* (famelicum prophetam *affatim* paverit, Ald. 50, 32), An. Ox. 3686). (2) *in a full manner* or *degree, thoroughly*:—Þ hê fullice mæg dôn *quod plene potest agere*, Scint. 60, 2. Þ hê his ealdan yfelu swâ fullice fullfremme, swâ hê hî ær dyde, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 18: Bl. H. 55, 15. Ne magon ðider fullice becuman ðâ stæpas ðæs weorces ðieder ðe hê wilnað *quo desiderium innititur, illuc gressus operis efficaciter non sequuntur*, Past. 65, 16. (3) *completely* (as opposed to *partially*):—Cwed man ûtlaga Rôtberd arêð fullice, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 13. Gif hiora auweald biþ fullice ofer þ folc, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 20. Þ se dæg mid þære nihte fullice gefrætwod sŷ mid feówer and twêntig tîdum *the full equipment is twenty-four hours*, Angl. viii. 306, 13. Hié heora scriftum fullice geandettiaþ, Bl. H. 193, 22. Hê fullice mynster getimbrede *he built a monastery complete in every respect*, 221, 5. Gyf þræl þegen fullice âfylle, Wlfst. 162, 8. Wê magon fullecor (fullîcor, *v. l.*) ongietan and tôsceâdan ða spræce *hanc discretionem plenius agnoscimus*, Past. 115, 6. (4) *fully, without reservation* or *qualification*:—Eal ðeód hine fullice underfêng, Chr. 1013; P. 144, note 2. (5) *fully, without defect*:—Ðeáh hê nære fullice after ôþerre endebyrdnesse gefulwad, Bl. H. 213, 14. Engle and Dene tô friðe and tô freóndscipe fullice fêngon, Ll. Th. i. 166, 8. (6) with numerals. v. full; V:—Wæs ân gêr fullice þæt seó eorþe wæs cwaciende *per totum fere annum terraemotus fuerunt*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 10. Seofon geár fullice, Hml. S. 10, 7. Heó twêntig wintra wunode mid hyre were fullice, Hml. A. 38, 350. Fullice lxx wintra, Wlfst. 14, 7. Þ hê hæfde fullice fîf hîda âgenes landes, Ll. Th. i. 190, 15. (7) of completed action:—*Praeteritum perfectum* ys forðgewiten fulfremed: *steti* ic stôd fullice, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 7. [*O. Sax.* fullîko: *O. H. Ger.* follîcho *funditus, largiter.*]

fúl-líce. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Gif heora hwylc fúllíce oðþe gýmeleáslíce mynstres þing behwyrfe *si quis sordide aut negligenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 11. Etan fúlíce on gangsetlum, E. S. viii. 62, 13. v. fúl-lic. (2) in a moral sense:—Gýfernys fúllíce (*turpiter*) on gálnysse tólǽtt, Scint. 106, 13. Fúllícor *turpius*, 98, 1.

full-mægen, es; *n. Great power, authority*:—Heofonwara fulmægen and heora hlâfordes þrym, Wlfst. 186, 14.

fullnes. *Add*:—Fullnis *pleni*[*tudo*], Rtl. 111, 28.

fulloc. *Substitute:* **ful-loc** (ful loc?), es; *n. A full, final agreement*:—Wé willaþ þ . . . getrýwe gewitnes and riht dóm and fulloc (ful loc?) . . . fæste stande, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 6. v. loc; **II,** *and* cf. *Icel.* full-mæli *a final, full agreement.*

full-rípod; *adj. Mature*:—þeáh hý fulrípode sýn and wel âfandode (*gravissimi et probatissimi senes*), R. Ben. 139, 9.

full-secgan *to give a full account* (of). (1) *intrans.*:—Wé wyllaþ nú fulsægan be ðâm wífe, Hml. S. 3, 633. (2) *trans.*:—Hé fulsǽde his síð him eallum, Hml. S. 4, 284.

full-sleán *to effect the death of* a person, *kill outright*:—Gif Petrus móste þone man fulsleán, þonne ne hête hine Crîst nâ geswîcan þæs weorces, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 30.

full-þungen; *adj. Fully grown, perfect, complete*:—Tó fulþungenre fulfremednesse *ad celsitudinem perfectionis*, R. Ben. 133, 1.

full-trúwian. *Add to* **ful-trúwian** *in Dict.*: [*O. H. Ger.* fol-trûên.]

fulluht. v. full-wiht.

full-weaxen; *adj. Full-grown*:—Hé (*John*) on wéstene wunode oð þæt hé fullweaxen wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 38, 5. Ǽr hira feðra fulweaxene sîn, Past. 383, 30.

fullwere, fulwere, es; *m. A baptist*:—Sće Iôhannes âcennes þæs fulweres, Shrn. 95, 6. Crîst onfêng fulwihte fram Iôhanne þǽm fulwere, 48, 25.

fullwian. *Take here* **fullian** *in Dict., and add*:—Ic þé fullwie on mînne Godfæder, Shrn. 106, 13. Ðâ ongan hé fullwian ðâ ôðre cnihtas, 78, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* full *to baptize. The word seems a compound* of full *and the verb seen in O. H. Ger.* wîhen *to consecrate.*]

full-wiht. *Take here* **fulluht,** *and add: The word is masc. and fem. as well as neut.* (1) *masc.*:—Sió hreówsung scolde bión ǽr ðǽm fulwihte. Se fullwuht ðone mon geclænsað, Past. 427, 6. Þurh þæne fulluht, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 22, 36. (2) *fem.*:—þâ þênunge fulwihte (fullwihtes, *v. l.*) *ministerium baptizandi*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 118, 15. Þâm gerýne fulwihte (fulluhte, fulwihtes, *v.ll.*) bæþes, 3, 3; Sch. 199, 16: 1, 27; Sch. 71, 14: 3, 7; Sch. 213, 7. Þæt gerýne þǽre hâlgan fulwihte, Bl. H. 213, 16. Fulwihðe untrumes forsittan, Ll. Th. i. 38, 9. (3) *uncertain*:—Hé hine tó fulluhte nam (cf. *eum de lauacro exeuntem suscepit*, Bd. 3, 7. Ôswold his onfêng, Chr. 635; P. 26, 3), Hml. S. 26, 133. ¶ fulwihte *in nom.*:—Ân is geleáfa, . . . ân is fulwihte, Hy. 11, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* fullought.]

fullwihtan (-ian). v. ge-fullwihtan; fullwihtere.

fullwiht-bæþ. *Substitute for what is given at* **fulluht-bæþ**: (1) *a font*:—On fulluhtbæþe *in baptisterio*, An. Ox. 4087; 4360. (2) *baptism*:—Þ gerýne onfôn fulluhtbæþes *sacri baptismatis sacramenta percipere*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 6: Guth. 76, 4.

fullwiht-bêna, an; *m. One who asks for baptism*:—Fulwihtbêna *rogator baptismi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 59.

fullwiht-ele, es; *m. Oil used at the rite of baptism*:—Preósta gehwilc ǽgðer hæbbe ge fulluhtele ge seócum smyrels, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 15.

fullwiht-fæder (fulwiht-) *a baptismal father,* expressing the relation of the baptizer to the person baptized:—Kynegils his fulluhtfæder Sće Birine geûþe (cf. Cynegils wæs gefulwad from Birino, Chr. 635), Cht. Th. 115, 31. Marcus wæs mid Petre . . . Petrus wæs his godfæder, and hé lange folgode his fulluhtfæder Petre, Hml. S. 15, 144.

fullwiht-stôw. *Take here* **fulwiht-stôw** *in Dict., and add*:—Fulwihtstôwe *baptisterio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 61: 11, 72.

fullwiht-þegnung, e; *f. Baptismal service*:—Ðâ twâ word *abrenuntio* and *credo* þe man æt fulluhtþênunge on gewunan hæfð, Wlfst. 38, 9.

fullwiht-wæter, es; *n. Baptismal water*:—Þæt tâcnode þ ðurh his blôd fulwihtwæter gewyrþan sceolde, Nap. 27.

full-wyrcan. *Add*:—Hé fulworhte on Eferwîc þ ǽnlice mynster þe Eádwine begunnon hæfde, Hml. S. 26, 109. Ðǽr wurdon þâ forewearda fullworhte, Chr. 1109; P. 242, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* fola-wurchen *consummare.*] v. un-fulworht.

fúlnes. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Fûlnes (fûllness, *v. l.*) *fetor*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 619, 20. þâ fûlnesse (fûlnessa, *v. l.*) *fetorem*, Sch. 624, 1. Fûlnesse *putores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 63. (2) in a moral sense:—Fûlnys *obscenitas*, i. *turpitudo*, An. Ox. 3674. Fûlnesse *obscenitatis*, 1727. Fôlnesse (*but the* o *is not quite distinct*) *turpitudinem*, Kent. Gl. 171.

ful-scrid. v. scrýdan *in Dict.*

fûl-stincende. *Add*:—Done fûlstincendan migðan, Lch. i. 284, 9. þâ fûlstincendan eá *foetentem fluvium*, Gr. D. 322, 21.

fultum. *Add:* **I.** *help, assistance*:—Fultum (fulteám, Erf.) *emolumentum*, Txts. 59, 743. Fultum oððe leán *emolumentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 29. Hé fultumes bæd *solatium petivit*, Past. 305, 3. Mundbyrde and fultome *presidio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 41. Hannibal tó his fultume cóm, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 6. Fultum *favorem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 53. Þone fultum and þæt weorc Agustus gebohte mid fela M talentana *Augustus ad reparationem eorum magnam vim pecuniam largitus est*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 27. Gif þâs fultumas (*remedies*) ne sýn helpe, Lch. ii. 262, 15. **II.** in a personal sense. (1) of a single person:—Wæs God heora fǽle fultum (*adjutor*), Ps. Th. 77, 34. Se getreówa fultum him tó cóm, Scs Bartholomeus, Guth. 28, 25. (2) of troops:—Hé fêrde mid fultume . . . þe lǽs þe hî secgon þæt hî mid hira folce hig sylfe âlýsdon and mid heora fultume him gefuhton sige *ne glorietur Israel et dicat: Meis viribus liberatus sum*, Jud. 7, 1, 2: Hml. S. 18, 327. Mid his miclan fultume *ob magnitudinem virium*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 26. Swâ clǽne hié nâmon heora fultum mid him þætte heora proletarii ne môston him beæftan beón, 15. Hé mâran fultum and mâre mægen. hæfde *plures habebat auxiliarios*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 254, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* fultum. *From* full *and* teám; cf. *O. H. Ger.* folla-ziohan *suppetere, fulcire, adjuvare.*] v. ciric-, scrûd-fultum.

fultuma. v. ge-fultuma.

fultuman. *Add*:—Fultumaþ *subpeditat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 10. Ne fultumað hé nôht tó his hiéremonna niéddearfe *subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt*, Past. 136, 3. Hé tiohchode him tó fultemanne (*ut solatium daret*), 305, 4. Fultemendum *adsessore*, Txts. 42, 95: Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 34.

fultumend. *Add:* Fultemend *frutina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 30. Fultumend, 36, 15: *fautor*, 95, 66. Fultumiend, An. Ox. 3807. (1) *a helper* of a person (*gen.*):—þû eart mîn fultumend, Ps. Th. 26, 11. Crîstenra manna fultumigend, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 4. þû eart fultumiend þâra þe nabbað nâwðer ne fæder ne môdor *pupillo tu eris adjutor*, 9, 34. (2) *an assistant* to a person (*dat.*):—Þ hé wǽre þê fultumigend, Wlfst. 240, 13. (3) *a helper, promoter* of a thing (*gen.*):—þû mé wǽre freoða fultumiend *refugium meum es tu*, Ps. Th. 70, 3. Wé sint fultemend eówres gefeán *adjutores sumus gaudii vestri*, Past. 115, 25. Þ his geongran wǽron his dǽde fultumiendas (*facti illius adjutores*), Gr. D. 243, 13. (4) *an assistant* to a condition, *one who helps to bring about* a condition:—Hié beóð fultemend tó hiera wǽdle (*adjutores calamitatis extitissent*), Past. 377, 3. v. ge-fultum(i)end.

fulwa, an; *m. A fuller*:—Hire bróhte Godes engel swylcne gerelan swylcne nǽfre nânig fulwa, þæt is nânig webwyrhta, þæt mihte dôn on eorðan, Shrn. 56, 9. v. web-wyrhta.

fulwere. v. fullwere.

fundian. *Dele* **tó-fundian** *at end, and add:* **I.** of movement. (1) of persons, *to go with the object of reaching a person* or *place, direct one's course* to:—Suâ mon oft lett fundigendne monnan and his færelt gǽlð *velut iter tendentis impediant*, Past. 257, 6. Geseah hé sume sâwle ût fundigende of hyre lîchaman, Wlfst. 140, 10. (1 a) where the goal is marked by a preposition or adverb:—Sâwul fundaþ of lîcfate tó þâm longan gefeán, Gû. 1062: 1238. Sé þe-on lagu fundað *he that will go to sea*, Seef. 47. Hî woldon cuman tó sumere þâra stôwa ðe hî ðonne tó fundiaþ, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 10. Fêrde sum ridda . . . and hit lǽdde forð mid him þǽr hé fundode tó, Hml. S. 26, 224. (1 b.) with infin. giving purpose:—Wé fundiaþ Higelâc sêcan, B. 1819. (1 c) where (1 a) and (1 b) are combined:—Hé hider fundaþ on þysne middangeard mancyn sêcan, Kr. 103. (1 d) with the idea of hostility:—Þ Cnut fundade hiderward and wolde gewinnan þis land, Chr. 1085; P. 215, 30. Þurh þone eorl þe mid unfriðe hider tó lande fundode, 1101; P. 237, 4. Gegaderade Phtolomeus micle fird ongeán him þâ hwîle þe hié tôgædereward fundedon . . ., Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 5. Tó âwirigenne þæt folc þe fundode wið his *maledic populo huic sedenti contra me*, Num. 22, 6. (2) of things, *to move so as to reach* a point:—Dæt wæter, ðonne hit bið gepynd, hit uppað and fundað wið ðæs ðe hit ǽr from cóm *illud repetit, unde descendit*, Past. 277, 7. (2 a) of that which injures. Cf. (1 d):—Cýdde man mé þ ís mâra hearm tó fundode þonne ûs wel lîcode, Cht. E. 230, 1. Swâ benne ne burston ne fundian (*not strike inwards?*), Lch. ii. 352, 1. **II.** of action, purpose, *to strive to attain* an end or object. (1) the end marked by a preposition or adverb:—Twâ ðing sindon þe ǽlces monnes ingeþanc tó fundaþ, þ is willa and anweald, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 6. Þinga gehwilc þiderweard fundað, Met. 13, 14. Hwidre ic þé nú teohhie tó lǽdenne . . . ðider fundian, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 2. (1 a) with reflex. dat.:—Fundige hé him tó lissa blisse, Sch. 100. (2) with infin.:—Monige . . . witan fundiað, hwylc . . ., Môd. 16. (3) with gerund:—Hié fundiað tó bigietenne, and beóð suíðe gedrêfede *cogitationis turbidae aestibus anhelant*, Past. 127, 20. Blôdig regn and fýren fundiaþ þâs eorþan tó forswylgenne, Bl. H. 93, 3. Sé ðe fundige wîslîce tó sprecanne *cum fortasse sapiens videri desiderat*, Past. 93, 24. Gif mon fundige wið his feónd tó gefeohtanne, Lch. ii. 154, 5. (4) with a clause:—Þâ fundiaþ þ hié willon genimon myccle herehŷþ, Bl. H. 95, 1. **III.** *in the following passages* fundian *is used as the equivalent of* fandian. [*In M. E.* found *is used with the meaning as well of* fandian *as of* fundian. v. *N. E. D.* found]:—Mid orþance þisses

ðinges fundian (fandian, fondian, *v. ll.*), Lch. i. 100, 7. Wē sculon be þæs andgites mǣðe fandian (fundigan, *v. l.*), Bt. 42; S. 147, 15. Fandian (fundian *with* a *over the* u, *v. l.*) þāra þióstra, 36, 3; S. 105, 25. v. ge-fundian.

fundung. *Add:*—Ðis godspel sprecð ymbe ðæs Hǣlendes fundunge, and hū hē betǣhte ealle ðā geleáfullan his Fæder ǣr ðan ðe hē ūp āstige, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* founding.] v. fram-fundung.

funta (P) *a spring* (?); the word occurs only in place-names:—Lond æt Cendeles (Ceadeles, C. D. B. iii. 40) funtan, C. D. ii. 293, 20. In loco qui Fobbefunte nominatur, 138, 35. Ðis syndon ðā landgemǣre tō Fobbefunten, iii. 279, 13. Ruris particulam cujus uocabulum est æt Fobbafuntan, 278, 30. Loco qui nuncupatur uocabulo Hamanfunta . . . Ðis synd ðæs landes gemǣre æt Hamanfuntan, 175, 9, 30. Æt Byrhfuntan and æt Hafunt, 203, 31. In illo loco ubi ruricoli uocitant Hamanfunta . . . Ðæs landæs gemǣro æt Hamanfuntan, v. 220, 12, 30. On ðone forde tō Teofunte, iii. 395, 13. In loco qui appeilatur be Tefunte, ii. 68, 15. Tō Teofuntinga gemǣre, iii. 414, 14. Cf. also Funt-geal, Funte-mel.

[**funtian.** v. ge-funtian]: **furan.** v. fūrian.

furh. *Add: gen.* furh, fūre:—Furh *occa* (v. filging), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 63. Andlanges ðǣre fyrh tō ānum anheáfdum . . . ðanon on āne furh an æcer neár ðǣm hlince . . . andlanges āne furh oð hit cymð tō ānum byge; ðanone of ðǣm byge forð on āne furh, C. D. v. 153, 23–32. On þā nīwan furh, andlang þǣre furh, C. D. B. ii. 112, 21. Æfter fūran on turfhleó; of turfhleó æfter heáfdan eft andlang fūr . . .; of ðǣre strǣte andlang fūra . . . ā andlang fūran, C. D. iii. 15, 26–31. Andlang fūra on setþorn; . . . of þām heáfodon andlang fūra . . . of hlāwe andlang fūre, 436, 14–18. On fyrh *in occa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 64. Big ðam heúfde tō ðēre furh; æfter ðēre furh, C. D. iii. 384, 16. Se yrðlincg āmyrð his furuh (furh, *v. l.*), gif hē lōcað tō lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 181. Þonne man þā sulh forð drīfe, and þā forman furh on sceóte, Lch. i. 404, 2. Fūra *sulcorum*, An. Ox. 2733. On fūrum *scrobibus*. i. *fossulis, scrobes sunt fosse*, 2018. Furhum *scrobibus*, Txts. 94, 884. Andlang strǣte on ðā deópan fūra, C. D. B. iii. 188, 35. v. eude-, mǣr-, þweorh-, wæter-furh.

furh (P) [; *pl.* fyrh], *or* fyrh (?); *f. A fir, pine*:—Of ðā[m] ellenstubbe on ðane ōðerne ellenstubbe; ðanone on ðā ealdan fyrh, C. D. vi. 102, 26. On ðā ealdan firh, iii. 97, 24. [Cf. *Icel.* fýri-skógr *a fir-wood.*] v. next word.

furh-wudu. *For* 'Gl. C. . . . col. 1' *substitute*:—Furhwudu *pinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* for(a)ha *picea: Icel.* fura *pinus.*]

fūrian *to furrow*:—þā þā fūrede *cum sulcaret*, An. Ox. 2492. v. ge-fūrian, fȳr(i)an.

fur-lang. *Add:* I. as a lineal measure. (1) originally '*the iength of the drive of the plough before it is turned*,' usually 40 rods, *the eighth of a mile*:—Of ðone forda ūp on ðā rīde ān furlang wið sūðan ðā cyrican; andlang rīde, C. D. vi. 1, 25. Of ðǣre ealdan dīc on Grindewylles lace ān furlang, 48, 11. Ðus feor sceal beón þæs cinges grið fram his burhgeate þǣr hē is sittende on feówer healfe his, þ is .m. mīla and .m. furlang (*quarentenis*, Lat. vers.) . . ., Ll. Th. i. 224, 9. (2) *translating Latin* stadium:—Furlang *stadium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 9. Wæs seó wīcstōw on lengo .xx.es furlonga long *castra in longum stadia .xx.*, Nar. 12, 16. II. *an area of land a furrow-long in width* (v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm., pp. 2–4):—Ān furlang hīna herdlandes betweónan ðǣre strǣte and ðǣre mǣdwe, C. D. iii. 18, 28. Oð ðæs furlanges ūpende (cf. at ðas akeres ūpende, 434, 2), 418, 23. On ðæs langan furlanges eástende, vi. 48, 9. Forð bufon scortan hlince æt ðæs furlanges ende, v. 111, 6. Ðweres ofer ān furlang on gerihte on ān ælrbed, 153, 35.

furþor. *Add:* (1) local:—Ðā eóde hē furþor oþ hē gemētte ðā graman gydena, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 23. (2) *to* or *at a more advanced point of progress*:—Lǣre mon siddan furður on Lædengeðióde ðā ðe mon furður lǣran wille, and tō hiéran hāde dōn wille, Past. 7, 14: Gū. 1195. His heáh geweorc furður āspyrgan, Sch. 29. (3) of degree or extent, *to a greater degree* or *extent, more thoroughly* or *completely*:—Swā hē mā drinceð, swā hyt furður clǣnsað, Lch. i. 352, 25. Hwā mæg ǣfre ōðrum furður freóndscipe gecȳðan, þonne hē his āgen feorh gesylle and ðurh ðæt his freónd wið deáð āhredde (*majorem hac dilectionem nemo habet ut animam suam quis ponat pro amicis suis*, Jn. 15, 13), Wlfst. 111, 4. Oft gē dyslice dǣd gefremedon . . . nǣfre furður þonne nū, El. 388. Þū feónde furður hȳrdes þonne þīnum Scyppende, Cri. 1395: Crä. 34. (4) denoting superiority:—Suā suæ hē on dyncðum bið furður (-or, *v. l.*) ðonne ōðre, ðæt hē sié on his weorcum and ðeáwum suā micle furður *sicut honore ordinis superat, ita morum virtute transcendat*, Past. 81, 24. Hē wolde beón furður on ōðrum earde þonne hē on his āgenum wǣre, Hml. S. 6, 189. Hē wæs furður on hlīsan and on mihte, Hml. Th. i. 478, 27. Se heofenlica cyning is mǣrra and furður tōforan ðām eorðlican cininge, Hex. 38, 5. Hié sceoldon habban ēce eardungstōwe on ðæs fæder hūse furður ðonne his ǣgnu bearn *in domo Patris aeterna mansione filiis praeferuntur*, Past. 409, 5. (4 a) denoting greater importance or significance, *more*:—Nō þ ān þ hī magon geféran beón, ac þȳ furþor þ (cf. hit is sellicre þæt . . ., Met. 11, 50) heora furþum nān būton ōþrum beón ne mæg, Bt. 21; F. 74, 18. Ic geanbidode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, and hū þū hit understandan woldest, and eác þȳ furþor ic tiolode swīþe geornfullīce þ þū hit forstandan mihtest *eum tuae mentis habitum vel exspectavi, vel, quod est verius, ipsa perfeci*, 22, 1; F. 76, 26. Ānra gehwylc hæfð syndrige gyfe fram Gode, sume furður þonne sume, R. Ben. 64, 10. (5) denoting excess, *beyond, over and above*:—Hī underfōð ǣgðer ge forhæfdnesse ge eáðmōdnesse furður donne hié gehāten *ultra habitum assumunt opera*, Past. 409, 30. (5 a) denoting transgression:—Hē furður ne gedyrstlǣce tō dōnne, þonne him beboden sȳ, R. Ben. 55, 10. (6) denoting increase:—Ic heóld wið ealle hȳnða þīnes fæder gestreón, and furður hī geeácnode, Hml. S. 9, 43: Angl. viii. 299, 10. (7) denoting continued action:—Hī hira firene furþur ēhtan *apposuerunt adhuc peccare ei*, Ps. Th. 77, 19 (*or under* (6)). Gif þū furður dearst tō þām ānhagan aldre genēðan, An. 1352. Hē furður gen eorlscipe efnde, B. 3006. Þū scealt furður gen sīðfæt secgan *you shall go on and tell more of your journey*, Jul. 317: 347: Ph. 236: Sat. 225. Heora fīcbeámas furþor (*printed* furþon) ne niihton blǣda bringan, Ps. Th. 104, 29. (8) of time, *later*:—Gē sægdon þæt gē cūðon mīne aldorlege, swā mē ǣfre wearð oððe ic furður findan sceolde, Dan. 140. Hē furður cymeð ufor ānre niht ūs tō tūne, Men. 33. Ofer miðne winter furður fīf nihtum, 125.

furþra. *Add:* (1) of an animal's foot, *fore*:—Nim þone swȳþran fōt þone furðran *take the right fore-foot* (of a badger), Lch. i. 328, 4. (2) *more excellent*:—Furþra *prestantior*, i. *excellentior*, Germ. 395, 40.

furþrung. *Dele.*

furþum. *Take here* **furþan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *even*, intimating that the sentence in which it occurs expresses an extreme case of a more general proposition implied, and generally prefixed to the particular word, phrase, or clause, on which the extreme character of the statement or supposition depends. (1) attached (a) to the subject:—Ge furðon þā sprǣcon þæt ylce þe ic betst trūwode, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Ge furþum seó stōw þe . . . þū cwist þ þīn wrǣcstōw sȳ, heó is þām monnum ēþel þe . . ., Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 26. Ge furþum manna līchaman forealdiað, Solil. H. 10, 7. (a α) in negative sentences:—Ne wearð furðon ān tō lāfe *non remansit ne una quidem*, Ex. 10, 19. Þæt furðon nān tācen . . . næs gesewen, Hml. Th. i. 62, 16. Nō þ ān þ hī magon geféran beón, ac . . . þ heora furþum nān būton ōþrum beón ne mæg, Bt. 21; F. 74, 18. And furþon litlincgas nellaþ forbīgean me *et nec parvuli nolunt praeterire me*, Coll. M. 29, 1. Hit furðum cēpemen ne gefaraþ, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 36. Ne ān furðum ealra wǣre *non est usque ad unum*, Ps. Th. 52, 2, 4. Nǣnig forðum wæs þæt hē eft sīðade hyhta leás, Gū. 895. (b) to the object:—Feáwa . . . cūðen . . . furðum ān ǣrendgewrit of Lædene on Englisc āreccean, Past. 3, 15. Þ wē furþum (-on, *v. l.*) þ eáland gesecean mihton *si vel ipsam insulam repetere possemus*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 5. Bió ðē unīðe tō clipianne, ge furðum dīna āgna sprǣca *loquere in causa tua vix*, Past. 385, 11. Hē hēt ofsleán ealle þā witan, ge furþon his āgene mōder, and his āgene brōðer; ge furðon his āgen wīf hē ofslōg mid sweorde, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 6–8. Ge furðum ðāra scylda ðe openlīce beóð gesewena . . . hié belādian, Past. 241, 1. Hwār mæg ic wīsran findan, oððe furðon þinne gelīcan *numquid sapientiorem et consimilem tui invenire potero?*, Gen. 41, 39. (b α) the object a clause:—Ge furþon, þ wyrse wæs, wē geheórdon þ sum sunu ofslōg his fæder, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 14. (b β) in negative sentences:—Ne furþon ān þyrl . . . þū ne miht dōn *nec saltem unum foramen . . . vales facere*, Coll. M. 31, 17: 29, 13: Gen. 14, 23. Ic furðum ānne ānlēpne ne mæg geðencean, Past. 3, 17. Ðā ōðre ne begāð furðum hira āgne endebyrdnesse, 409, 31: 403, 27: Bt. 15; F. 48, 16. Hē furðon orsorh ne brīcð his genihtsummysse *even his abundance he does not enjoy without anxiety*, Hml. Th. i. 64, 34. Þæs þe ic furðum ǣr ǣfre ǣngum ne wolde monna melda weorðan, Gū. 1201. (c) to a word, phrase or clause expressing time, manner, place, &c.:—Þæt ic lufige ge furðum on þeófum (þeawum, MS.) *quas amo etiam in latronibus*, Solil. H. 16, 14. (c α) in negative sentences:—Hē furðum on ðām broce (*etiam in tribulatione positus*) nyle ālǣtan his geornfulnesse, Past. 269, 10. Suā unryht suā wē furðum betwuxn hǣðnum monnum ne hiérdon, 211, 8. Ne lufige ic nāuwiht . . . ofer þæt, ne furðum þām gelīce, Solil. H. 25, 18. (d) to a hypothetical clause:—Gif ic ǣnig unriht wið hī gedōn hæbbe, oððe furðum him gulde yfel wið yfle, Ps. Th. 7, 4. Hwæþer hit furþon sōð sȳ oððe hwæðer mē on swefne mǣte, Hml. S. 23, 522. (e) to the predicate to emphasize the full extent of the statement:—Wē nyton furðon git hwæt seó offrung beóu sceal *praesertim cum ignoremus quid debeat immolari*, Ex. 10, 26: Solil. H. 15, 17. Wē his furðum ne gefrēdað, Past. 139, 20: 241, 22. Wē nōhwæðer ne hit witan nyllað, ne hit bētan nyllað, ne furðum ne rēcað hwæðer wē hit ongieten, 195, 6: Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 74: Solil. H. 66, 14: Met. 8, 32. Hī þæt tōweardе līf ne sōhton, ne þ furþum gelȳfdon þ hit ō wǣre *uitam futuram non quaerentes, siue etiam non esse credentes*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 13. And gē furðon ne gelȳfdon Drihtne *et nec sic quidem credidistis Domino*, Deut. 1, 32. Hī nǣron furðan wyrðe þ . . ., Hml. S. 23, 367: Ælfc. Gen. Thw.

2, 9. **II.** *just*, of time. (1) of an exact point of time :—þonne dæg and niht furþum scade, Lch. ii. 346, 13. Þâ sunne ûp furðum eóde, Gen. 2539. (2) where actions are contemporaneous :—Đâ hê furþum on þ leóht cóm, đâ beseah hê hine underbæc *just as he reached the light he looked back*, Bt. 35, 6 ; F. 170, 14. Hringîren song . . . þâ hié tô sele furðum gangan cwômon *the armour clanged directly they started for the hall*, B. 323. Swâ hê furðum oncneów . . . hê heora bêne gehŷrde, Ps. Th. 105, 33 : 138, 11. (3) where one action takes place soon after another :—Nim gâte meoluc þonne hió furþum âmolcen sié, Lch. ii. 188, 12. Îsen þonne hit furþum sié of fŷre âtogen, 256, 15. Đonne hit furðum ryht andgiet underfangen hæfđ *jam aliquid de veritatis intellectu conceperat*, Past. 367, 16, 20. Swâ wit furðum spræcon *as we were just saying*, B. 1707. Ic þær furðum cwôm . . . sôna mê . . . hê wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte *I had only just come, when he placed me by his own son*, 2009. Ic furðum weóld folce *I had just come to the throne*, 465 ; Gen. 875. Đâ cyld þonne hî furþum gân magon . . . wilniaþ sumes weorþscipes, Bt. 36, 5 ; F. 180, 7.

fûs. *Add:* **I.** where there is prompt or rapid movement. (1) of a person :—Hê fûs gewât from his âgenum hofe Isaac lædan, Gen. 2869. Þær fûse feorran cwômon tô þâm æðelinge, Kr. 57. Hê gemêtte Hingwar mid eallre his fyrde fûse tô Eádmunde (*hurrying to Edmund*), Hml. S. 32, 96. (2) of a material object :—Woruldcandel scân, sigel sûðan fûs, B. 1966. Sceaft . . . feðergearwum fûs, 3119. (3) of a non-material thing personified :—Côm ofer foldan fûs sîðian mære mergen þridda, Gen. 154. **II.** *ready* to go, *eager* to act :—Sum munuc . . . mid gemâglicum bênum gewilnode þ hê môste of đâm munuclîfe . . . Đâ đâ hê swâ fûs wæs (cf. his swîðlice geornes, Gr. D. 156, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 176, 18. Râd Iulianus mid mycelra fyrduuge swîðe fûs tô wîge, Hml. S. 3, 207. Đâ wæs here fûs forðwegas, Exod. 248. **II a.** of an animal :—Se wonna hrefn fûs ofer fægum, B. 3025. **III.** where the movement or readiness refers to departure from this world :—Beórscealca sum fûs and fæge, B. 1241. Frôd and fûs, El. 1237. Fûs sceal fêran, fæge sweltan, Gn. Ex. 27. Of lîce is gæst swîðe fûs, Gû. 1273. Hê his gæst âgeaf on Godes wære, fûs on forðweg, Men. 218 : Gû. 918. Ic eom sîðes fûs ûpeard niman, 1050. Fûsne on forðsîð, 1121. **IV.** *eager* for an object (*gen.*) :—Hŷðweard gearo, sê þe êr lange tîd leófra manna fûs æt færoðe feor wlâtode, B. 1916.

fûs, es ; *n. Dele, and see* fûs ; **IV** : **fûse.** *Dele.*

fûs-trendel. *Substitute :* **fustran** [= ? fŷr-stanes] :—Heofenlices fustran lîgette *coelestis foci* (i. *ignis*) *fulmine*, An. Ox. 1428.

fŷhtan ; *p. te To moisten :*—þeáh þe gewætte, fîhte *quamvis umectaretur*, An. Ox. 3470. Fŷhtan *umectare*, 7, 14. Fîhten, 658. [*O. L. Ger.* fûhtian *rigare : O. H. Ger.* fûhten.] v. fûht.

fyhtling. v. fihtling : **fyht-wîte.** v. fiht-wîte.

fŷlan. *Add :*—Þâ þe mid gehwylcum unþeáwum þâ stôwa þe tô Godes þeówdôme gehâlgode wæron fŷlað and besmŷtað, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 34. Fŷlde *effeminavit*, Germ. 393, 190. Hî noldon hî fŷlan mid þâm fûlan hæðenscype, Hml. S. 25, 30. Gyf mon mête þ hê fîled sŷ, Lch. iii. 174, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* file.]

fylc. *l.* fylce : **fylcea.** v. ge-fylcea : **fylcian.** *Add :* v. ge-fylcian : **fyld.** v. fild : **fylde-stôl.** v. fild[e]-stôl.

fylgean. *Add :* **I.** of movement. (1) marking relative position :—þ ærre folc and þ æfterre . . . wê synt þe þær æfter fylgeaþ, Bl. H. 81, 33. Seó menigo þe þær beforan fêrde and seó þe þær æfter fylgde, 71, 10. (2) marking accompaniment :—Him fylgede mycel manigo þæs folces, Bl. H. 247, 36. Woendun þ hê wêre hiáe mid fylgende *existimantes illum esse in comitatu*, Lk. R. L. 2, 44. (3) *to follow* with intent to reach, *to pursue* (lit. or fig.) :—Wê him fleóndum fylgeaþ, Bl. H. 115, 18. Ic gongo and gê fylgas ŧ soecas mec *ego uado et queritis me*, Jn. R. L. 8, 21. Hwîlon stôd þ man sceolde þrywa tŷman þær hit êrest befangen wære, and syþþan fylgean teáme swâ hwær swâ man tô cende, Ll. Th. i. 288, 30. (4) *to follow* a track, *proceed along* a line marked out (lit. or fig.) :—Þonne fylge wê Drihtnes swæþe, Bl. H. 75, 13. Ic môste þînum swaðum fyligan, Hml. S. 23 b, 710. **II.** of action or condition. (1) with a personal subject. (a) *to follow* another. (α) as his disciple :—Sê þe fylgeþ mê, ne gæþ hê on þeóstro, Bl. H. 103, 31. Cum and filig mê, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 14. Fylg mec ŧ soec mec *sequere me*, Lk. L. 5, 27. (β) as a dependant, retainer :—'Gif þû feallest tô mê and mê weorþast' . . . 'Ic þê ne fylge,' Bl. H. 31, 14. Filiendne *adherentem*, i. *sequentem*, An. Ox. 3362. ¶ *to follow* a person's banner :—Wê sceolan weorðian þ hâlige sigetâcen Crîstes rôde and æfter fylgeon, Bl. H. 97, 13. (b) *to follow* an example, teaching, &c. Cf. fylgend-lic :—Hié Drihtnes bysenum ne fylgeað, ac hié fylgaþ deófles lârum, Bl. H. 25, 10. Gif þû filian wilt lârum mînum, Dôm. L. 32, 67. Fylgean, Bl. H. 219, 36. Đâra apostola gilâ wê ongêton tô fylgenne *apostolorum magisterium cognovimus exequendum*, Rtl. 30, 31. (c) *to follow* a profession, *devote one's self to, diligently attend to.* Cf. fylgestre :—Sê đe feld *qui sectatur* (*avaritiam*), Kent. Gl. 536 : 679. Þâ men þe þyssum uncystum fylgað, Bl. H. 25, 9. Þâ þe þyssum sange fylgeaþ, 45, 36. Anna gebedum fyligde (*obsecrationibus seruiens nocte ac die*, Lk. 2, 37), Ll. Th. ii. 324, 8. Hê campdôme fyligde *he followed the profession of arms*, Hml. S. 31, 17. Beó þû eádmôd . . . and gebedum filige, Dôm. L. 28, 6. þ wê ne fylgeon unwitweorcum, Bl. H. 111, 2. Fylian heora bôcum and gebedum georne, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 8. (d) *to attend to* a person medically :—Drince þâ hwîle þâ hê þurfe ; and þær sió âdl gesitte, fylge him simle mid tigehorne oþ þ hâl sié, Lch. ii. 120, 16 : 118, 16. (e) *to accommodate one's self to the will of another, yield to a thing ;* obsequi :—Se cleweþa bið suíðe rôw, and ðeahhwæðere gif him mon tô longe fylgð (*lets it have its way*), hê wundað, Past. 71, 20. (f) *to try to gain :*—Hê in þissere byrig fylgeþ þâm wraðum þises hwîlendlican lîfes mid lâcecræfte *ipse in hac urbe per medicinae artem temporalis vitae stipendia sectatur*, Gr. D. 344, 10. Soec sibbe and fylg đâ, Ps. Srt. 33, 15. (2) the subject a thing. (a) marking association, accompaniment :—Ne felhð *non sequetur* (*eum sanitas*), Kent. Gl. 1055. Tantalus on þisse worulde ungemetlîce gîfre wæs and him þâr (*in Hades*) þ ilce yfel fyligde (filgde, *v. l.*), Bt. 35, 6 ; F. 170, 1. Ne forlêton hî nô þ gecyndelice gôd ; ac simle him wolde þ fylgean, 27, 3 ; F. 100, 7. (b) marking pursuit, attack :—Feld *persequitur* (*malum peccatores*), Kent. Gl. 462. **III.** of time. (1) *to follow, do what has already been done by another :*—Hî ealle becumað tô đâm êcan lîfe, and þû sylf siððan him fyligst tô Godes rîce, Hml. S. 6, 334. (2) *to happen* or *come at a later time :*—Þâm tâcnum sôna fyligde mycel hunger, Chr. 293 ; P. 57, 1. Filiendre æftergencgnesse *successurae posteritati*, An. Ox. 2694. v. full-, of-, ofer-fylgan.

fylgedness. v. æfter-fylgedness : **fylgend.** *Add :* v. æfter-fylgend.

fylgend-lic ; *adj. That may be imitated.* Cf. fylgean ; **II.** 1 b :—Fyligendlicne *imitabilem*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803.

fylgend-lîce. v. æfter-fylgendlîce : **fylgend-ness.** v. æfter-fylgendness.

fylgestre, an ; *f. A female follower.* v. fylgean ; **II.** 1 c :—Filiestrum *sectatricibus* (*inlaesae uirginitatis*), An. Ox. 1228.

fylging *following. Add :* v. æfter-fylging : **fylging** *occa.* v. filging.

fyll, fyllu(-o). *Add :* **I.** *fill, full supply* of food, &c. :—*Manducat unumquodque animal in mari alterum. Et dicunt quod vii minoribus saturantur maiores, ut* vii fiscas sêlaes fyllu, sifu sêlas hronaes fyllu, sifu hronas hualaes fyllu, An. Ox. 54, 1. Dô þ wôs and þâ wyrte on wîn, drince þonne . . . symle ân ful tô fylles (*always one cup as a full dose*, v. tô ; **II.** 5), Lch. i. 82, 14. **II.** with idea of excess, *repletion, satiety :*—Fyll and druncennyss *saturitas et ebrietas*, Scint. 106, 4. Þæt þær næfre seó fyl be fullum ne weorðe *ut non usque ad satietatem* (oferfylle, R. Ben. I. 72, 12) *bibamus*, R. Ben. 65, 2. Sió wamb bið âðened mid fylle for giéfernesse *venter ingluvie extenditur*, Past. 311, 12. Fæste hê nû ongeán þ hê êr þurh fylle unriht gefremode, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 2. v. ofer-, untîd-, wæl-fyll(-u, -o).

fyll *a fall,* **fyllan** *to fell.* v. fill, fillan.

fyllan. *Add :* **I.** *to fill :*—Fylde *farsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 12 : 37, 46. **I a.** *to fill* with. (1) *with gen. :*—Ne fylð sê his âgen hûs gôdra cræfta, Past. 251, 5. (2) *with inst. :*—Wê þin hûs êcum gôdum fyllað, Ps. Th. 64, 1. Fyllað eówre fromcynne foldan sceátas, Gen. 1533. (3) *with prep.* mid :—Þ leóhtfæt man mid ele fylleþ, Bl. H. 127, 30. Đû fyldest þâs eorþan mid mistlicum cynrenum nêtena, Bt. 33, 4 ; F. 132, 25. Hig fyldon hira saccas mid hwæte, Gen. 42, 25. **II.** *to fulfil :*—Ne cuom ic tô slîtenne ah tô fyllenne (gefyllenne, R., *adimplere*), Mt. L. 5, 17. Đâ fyllennda willo Godes *implentes voluntatem Dei*, p. 15, 11. v. for-, full-fyllan.

fylled-lic, -ness, fyllend-lic. v. ge-fylledlic, -ness, -fyllendlic : **fyllere.** v. fæt-fyllere : **fylle-seóc.** v. fille-seóc.

fylleþ. (1) *filling, completion.* v. scip-fylleþ. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* fullida *consummatio, supplementum.*] (2) *full moon.* v. fylleþ-flôd, winter-fylleþ. [Cf. *Goth.* fulliþê (*g.pl.*) *neomeniae.*]

fylleþ-flôd, es ; *m. n. Spring-tide, high tide at full* (or *new*) *moon :*—Fylledflood *malina*, Txts. 35, 20. On ælcum ânum geâre weaxed þ flôd dæs sæs feówer and twêntigum sîða and swâ oft wanað. Fylleþflôd bið nemned on Læden *malina*, and se nêpflôd *ledo*, Shrn. 63, 3c. v. fylleþ.

fylle-wærc. v. fille-wærc.

fylling, e ; *f.* (1) *filling* of a vessel, &c. :—Mid þâre cillan fyllinge (cyllfyllinge, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 250, 27. (2) *completion, complement :*—vi fiiccen and ôþer vi tô fyllincge, Nap. 55, 33. v. bytt-, cyll-, gefylling.

fyll-nis, -ness. *Add : completeness, abundance :*—On Crîste ânum is ealles siges fylnes þurhtogen, Bl. H. 179, 7. Of fyllnisse his alle wê onfêngon uuldor *de plenitudine ejus omnes accepimus gratiam*, Jn. L. R. 1, 16. Fylnysse *liberalitate, gratia*, An. Ox. 7, 228. v. ge-fylness.

fyllung. v. fylling : **fylmen.** v. filmen : **fylne.** v. fillen : **fyl-nes.** v. fyll-nis.

fŷl-ness. *Add :*—Hwæt sceoldon þê (*the soul*), þeódeorðan fŷlnes, ûre ælmessan ?, Wlfst. 240, 15. Seó fŷlnes (*foetor*) þæs stincendan mistes, Gr. D. 319, 11. Mist unârælnedlicre fŷlnesse and unswêtes stences *foetoris intolerabilis nebula*, 318, 28. Fŷlnesse *fuliginis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 41.

fylst, e ; *f. Substitute :* **fylst,** es ; *m., and a'ld :*—Fylstes mînes

auxilii mei, Ps. Rdr. 61, 8. Swegen bæd him fylstes ongéán Magnus, Chr. 1048; P. 167, 13. Gefultuma mê nû ânegra élces ôðres fylstes bedǽled, Hml. S. 23 b, 442. Bûtan Godes fylste, 11, 314: 21, 345. Mid freónda fylste, Ll. Th. i. 248, 3. Mid biscopes filste, ii. 290, 3. Hê gehêt þ hê him on fylste beón wolde, Chr. 1050; P. 169, 18. Begîm þû mê tô fylste *in adjutorium meum intende*, R. Ben. 60, 5. Þurh Godes fylst oferwinnan, Hml. S. 16, 378.

fylsta. v. ge-fylsta.

fylstan. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Fylstende *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 39. (2) with dat. of person helped:—Drihten fylst him æfre, Hml. S. 11, 311. Se heáhengel him fylstende stôd, Hml. Th. i. 506, 16. (3) *to help* a person (*dat.*) to (*tô*) something, *to help* to the attainment of an end:—Hwîlon þes middaneard teáh menn fram Gode . . . nû hê fylst ûs tô Gode, Hml. S. 28, 172. Þ élc gerêfa fylste ôðrum tô ûre ealra friðe, Ll. Th. i. 236, 27. Ic beóde þ hỹ fylstan þâm biscopum tô Godes gerihtum and tô mînum kynescipe and tô ealles folces þearfe, Cht. E. 230, 17: Wlfst. 268, 2: 295, 3: Ll. Th. ii. 312, 39. Dâm smeáwyrhtum hê sceal tô tôlan fylstan, Angl. ix. 263, 17. Fylstan him tô þæs cynges freóndscipe, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 1. (3 a) without dat. of person:—Gê fylstað on unriht wið sceatte and nellað tô rihte *ye help unjustly for a bribe, and will not help* (*men*) *to get justice*, Wlfst. 46, 27. Tô ciricbôte sceal eall folc fylstan, Ll. Th. i. 410, 12. Gif se landrîca nelle tô steóre filstan, ii. 298, 19: i. 250, 6. Ne scylan hyg æ̂nig unriht geþafian ac tô élcan rihte geornlîce fylstan, ii. 310, 19.

fylstend, es; *m. A helper*:—God mîn fylstend mîn *Deus meus adiutor meus*, Ps. L. 17, 3: 61, 9. v. ge-fylstend.

fýlþ. *Add:* (1) physical:—Fýlþ *putor*, i. *fetor*, An. Ox. 3323: *putredo*, Scint. 38, 19. Of fýlþum and of fenne *sordibus ac luto*, Germ. 388, 12. Horslice fýlþu *putidos* (*ergastuli*) *squaloris*, An. Ox. 1790. (2) figurative, *moral impurity, foul practice*:—Seó fûle *fornicatio*, seó hâtte fýlðe on Englisc, Wlfst. 249, 8. Fýlþe (*ab omni spurcitiae*) *sentina*, An. Ox. 666. Tô wiþersacunge fýlþe *ad apostasiae volutabrum*, 3041. Þâs fûlan wuhta þû sceoldest âwurpan of ðînum rîce, ðý lǽs þe hî mid heora fýlðe ûs ealle besmîton, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 13. Ic ætwand þæs deófles fýlðe, Hml. S. 7, 229: 23, 174. Đâ fýlðe âdón of þâm Godes temple þe Antiochus þǽr ârǽran hêt on hǽðene wîsan, 25, 378. Wið forliger and wið ǽghwilce fýlðe, Wlfst. 115, 10. Maþelunge fýlþe *garrulitatis incestum*, An. Ox. 2948. Fýlþa *spurcalia*, 2060. Hê geclǽnsod hæfde Godes templ fram eallum þâm fýlðum þe hê þǽr ârǽrde, Hml. S. 25, 538. [*O. L. Ger.* fûlitha *putredo*: *O. H. Ger.* fûlida *putredo*, *putor*, *spurcitia*.]

fyndo. *Add:* v. earfoþ-, îþ-, unge-fyndo.

fyndel, e; *f. A device, invention*:—Tô fyndele *ad inventionem*, Scint. 108, 12. Gyf hî hyra fyndele (*adinuentionem*) þrîstfulle gecuran, Angl. xiii. 369, 54.

-fyndig. v. ge-fyndig: **fynegian.** *Add:* v. ge-fynegian: **fynig;** *adj. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* fenny.]

fynig, es; *n. A moist, marshy place*:—Tô đâm ealdan âdfini; of đâm finie, C. D. v. 194, 3. Tô Cleran finie, 195, 10. [Cf. *N. E. D.* finny, finewy.] v. âd-, popul-fynig; fyue.

fyniht; *adj. Produced in marshy, fenny places*:—Mettas þe gôd blôd wyrceað, swâ swâ sint scilfixas finihte, Lch. ii. 244, 25. [Cf. He must abstaine from maryshe fyshes and fennie, *N. E. D. s.v.* fenny.]

fynt (?), es; *m. A fount, spring* (?):—Of fintes leáge, Cht. Crw. 7, 41, 54. Cf. funta.

fyr. v. teor.

fýr. *Add:* (1) *fire*:—Đonne mon beám on wuda forbærne, . . . geselle. .lx. scill., for þâm þe fýr bið þeóf . . . sió æx bið melda, nalles þeóf, Ll. Th. i. 128, 19. On þissum geáre atýwde þ wilde fýr (v. wilde, IV), Chr. 1032; P. 159, 4. Fýr oðde fýres god *Vulcanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 6. Rîcu forheregian swâ swâ fýres lêg dêð drîgne hǽþfeld, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 4. Wolcn on fýres gelîcnesse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 25. Đâ burh hî mid fýre ontendan woldon, 994; P. 129, 1. Þâ Walas flugon þâ Englas swâ fýr, 473; P. 14, 5. Þâ lægdon hî fýr on *they set fire to the minster*, 1070; P. 205, 23. Hǽðenscipe bið þ man weorðige fýr oþþe flôd, Ll. Th. i. 378, 19. (1 a) *fire* as one of the four elements:—Feówer gesceafta . . . feówrþe is fýr . . . þ fýr is yfemest ofer eallum þyssum woruldgesceaftum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 30–38. Ûre lîchoma wæs gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, of eorþan and of fýre and of wætere and of lyfte, Bl. H. 35, 13. (1 b) *fire* of hell:—Manna gîtsung is swâ byrnende swâ þ fýr on þære helle, Bt. 15; F. 48, 19. On þâm êcan fýre mid deófle, C. D. iv. 52, 9. On êce fýr sendan, Bl. H. 125, 2. (1 c) in fýre wesan *to be on fire*:—Gelamp hit þ þ hûs eall wæs in fýre *contigit culmen domus subitaneis flammis impleri*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 8 note. (2) *a fire, fuel in a state of combustion*:—Fýr *haec pira*, An. Ox. 18 b, 76. Gif fýr sié ontended rýt tô bærnenne, gebête þone æfwerdelsan sê þ fýr ontent, Ll. Th. i. 50, 27. Nân mann ne cume innon þære ciricean siþþan man þ fýr in byrð þe man þ ordâl mid hâtan sceal, 226, 10. Wǽron þâ cnihtas on þ fýr (fêr, *v. l.*) onsended; þâ ne onhrân þ fýr him nô, Mart. H. 24, 3. Hine man on þ fýr wearp, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 12. Hê geseah feówer ormæte fýr âtende . . . 'þâs feówer fýr ontendað ealne middaneard,' Hml Th. ii. 338, 7. Geseón on smeðum felda fela fýra byrnan, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 15: Nar. 13, 3: 12, 31. (2 a) *a fire on a hearth*:—Fýre (*ante*) *larem*, An. Ox. 4652. Fýrum *laribus*, fýr *larem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 13, 14. (2 b) *a piece of burning material*:—Fýrum, brandum (*rogi*) *torribus*, i. *ignibus*, An. Ox. 3520. Fýrum âda *globis flammarum*, 3555. (3) *fire* from heaven, *lightning*:—Hwîlum God sendeþ his engla gâstas, hwîlum hê sendeþ þurh fýres lêg, Bl. H. 203, 15. Sende Drihten fýr of heofenum, 153, 29. (4) *a disease*:—Wylde fýr *erisipilas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 3. v. beácen-, cwic-fýr.

fyran *to go. Dele.*

fýran, fýrian; *p.* de, ede *To furrow, cut with a ploughshare* (lit. and fig.):—Fýreð *obliquat* (ferri stimulus . . . sulcos *obliquat* ad instar aratri, Ald. 263, 12. The passage occurs in a riddle, 'De pugillaribus'), Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 67. Þ scer tungan ûre fýrian (*printed* scyrian, *but see* An. Ox. 2492 note) nâ durre eorþan heortan fremedre *ut uomer linguae nostrae proscindere non audeat terram cordis alieni*, Scint. 124, 5. Ongeán fîrigende hand *manus resulcans*, *iterum aperiens*, An. Ox. 46, 49. [*O. H. Ger.* fur[h]en *sulcare.*] v. ge-fýran (-ian); -fýrede, fûrian.

fýr-bǽr. *Substitute:* **fýr-bǽre;** *adj. Fire-bearing, fiery*:—Fýrbǽre lîga ræscetunga *igniferas fulminum coruscationes*, An. Ox. 4421: 2, 327.

fýr-bêta. *Add:*—Fýrbêta *focarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 80.

fyrolian. *Substitute:* v. twi-fyrclede.

fýr-crûce, an; *f. A cooking-vessel, kettle*:—Fýrcrûce *cucuma*, Txts. 55, 621: *cucuma*, i. *cacabus*, *caldarius*, An. Ox. 44, 1.

fyrd, fyrd-. v. fird, fird-: **fyrderung.** *Dele, and see* fyrþrung: **fyrdinga.** *Dele:* **fyrdrian.** v. firdian: **fyrd-tiber.** v. fird-tiber: **-fýre** (**-i, -o**). v. þweorh-furh: **-fýrede.** v. twi-, þri-fýrede; fýrian.

fýren. *Add:* (1) *composed of fire*:—Ân fýren hring *globus ignis* Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 3. Blôdig regn and fýren, Bl. H. 93, 3. 'Send mê þinne engel on fýrenum wolcne' . . . Fýren wolc[n] âstâh of heofonum, 245, 30. On anlîcnesse fýrenra lêgea, 135, 3. (2) *on fire, flaming, burning.* (*Take here* **fýren cylle, þecelle** *in Dict.*):—Gelamp hit þ þ hûs eall wæs innan fýren and ongan semninga byrnan *contigit culmen domus subitaneis flammis impleri*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 8. Geteald tô þære fýrenan eá and tô þǽm îsenan hôce . . . getogen mid þon îsnan hôce on þære þicenan eá . . . hî hine besencton on þâ fýrenan eá, Bl. H. 43, 24–30. On þære fýrenan helle, 45, 5. Fýrenum âdum *flammiuomis* (i. *ardentibus*) *torribus*, An. Ox. 4024. (3) of a dart, *bearing fire*:—Flugon þâ lêgetu swylca fýrene strælas . . . mid þǽm fýrenum strælum âcweald, Bl. H. 203, 9, 28. Hê gedêð his flân fýrena, Ps. Th. 7, 13. (4) *burning, red-hot*:—Hié hine hæfdon geþreátodne mid fýrenum racentum, Bl. H. 43, 31. (5) figurative:—Is þîn âgen sprǽc innan fýren *ignitum eloquium tuum*, Ps. Th. 118, 140: Ps. Srt. 118, 140. [*O. H. Ger.* fiurîn *igneus*, *ignifer*, *ignitus.*]

fýren-full. *Add:*—Fýrenfulle *igneum*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 19.

fýr-feaxe. *Substitute:* **fýr-feaxen;** *adj. Having locks of flame*:—Se fýrfeaxna [engel *angelus*] *ignicomis* (Ald. 146, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 31: 47, 17.

fýr-fôda, an; *m. Fire-food, fuel*:—Fîrfôdan *malleoli*, An. Ox. 7, 88.

fýr-gearwunge. *Substitute:* **fýr-gearwung,** e; *f. Preparation with fire, cooking*:—Fýrgearwungum *focularibus* (cf. cocturam aut assaturam alimentorum in focularibus praeparatam, Ald. 51, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 34.

fýr-gebeorh (**-g**), es; *n. A fire-screen*:—Fýrgebeorh, Angl. ix. 265, 1.

fyrgende. v. firenian: **fyrh** *a fir* (?). v. furh.

fýr-hât. *Add:*—Fýrh[ât] *torrida*, An. Ox. 56, 203. [v. *N. E. D.* fire-hot.]

fýr-hole. *Dele, and see* fýr-þolle: **fyrht** *divination.* v. friht.

fyrhtan. *Add:*, fyrhtian. **I.** *to make afraid*:—Fyrhtaþ, gebrégþ *consternat*, i. *perterritat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 66. Þæt hî ne fyrhte þæt gewin ðæs sîdfætes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 3. Fyrhtede wêrun *conterriti*, Lk. R. 24, 37. **II.** *to become afraid.* v. Rtl. 102, 21 (*in Dict.*). [*Goth.* faurhtjan *to fear*: *O. Frs.* fruchte: *O. Sax.* forhtian: *O. H. Ger.* furhten.] v. ge-fyrht(i)an.

fyrhþ, e; *f.*: **fyrhþe,** es; *n. A wood, wooded country*:—Đet firhde bituihn longaneág and đêm sûðtûne, C. D. i. 261, 9. West andlang ðæs fyrhðes, Cht. E. 158, 19. Oþ cincges firhþe, of cincges fyrhþe . . . andlang strǽte on geriht oð cincges fyrhþe, C. D. ii. 265, 28–33. Æt đǽre baran fyrhðe, iii. 130, 31. On đâ ferhðe forweardne, v. 382, 2. ¶ Locis siluaticis ad Fleferth, ii. 160, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* frith.] v. ge-fyrhþe.

fyrhtnes. *Add:* v. wæter-fyrhtness.

fyrhto (**-u**). *Add:*—Gif đû hafast mid þê wulfes hrycghǽr on sîdfæte, bûtan fyrhtu þû đone sîd gefremest, Lch. i. 360, 22. Blindre fyrhto *cecaformidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 81. Be fyrhto þæs tintreglican wîtes *de terrore futuri judicii*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 487, 15. Hê mid mycelre fyrhte wæs geslegen, Guth. 88, 18. v. ge-fyrhto.

fýr-hûs. *Substitute: a room with a fire*:—Bûr *camera*, fýrhûs

caminatum, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 7. Fýrhûses (*printed* -hýses) hlŷwing *caumene refugium*, Angl. xiii. 397, 461. [*v. N. E. D.* fire-house.]

fýrian *to make a furrow.* v. fýran: **fyrle.** v. firl[u]: **fyrlen.** v. firlen: **fyrm.** v. firm: **fyrmdig.** v. frimdig.

fyrmest; *adj. In* l. 5 *for* Cot. 153 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 7, *and add:* **I.** marking order in time:—Hê tô fulluhte heora fyrmest beáh, Hml. S. 10, 150. Seó bôc ys gehâten Genesis, . . . for þâm þe heó ys firmest bôca, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 34. **II.** marking order in rank, importance. (1) of persons:—Maurus wæs fyrmest muneca tô dâm mæran Benedicte, Hml. S. 6, 51. Nembrod fyrmest wæs æt þære getimbrunge þære byrig Babilonian *Nemroth condendae Babyloniae auctor exstiterat*, Angl. vii. 40, 380. On þâm gefêrscipe wæran þá fyrmestan Mellitus, . . . Rufianus, Chr. 995; P. 128, 32. (2) of things:—On þâm fyrmestum stôwum ealles his anwealdes, Lch. iii. 440, 12. **II.** marking order in merit, *excellent*:—Hû se lâreów sceal beón on his weorcum fyrmest (*praecipuus*). Se lâreów sceal bión on his weorcum heálic (*praecipuus*), Past. 81, 1.

fyrmest; *adv. Add:* **I.** of position:—Wæs feorhbealu fægum, sê þe fyrmest læg, B. 2077. Hê on þâm folce fyrmest eóde, By. 323. **Ia.** where position marks importance:—Hî sêcað ðæt hié fyrmest hlynigen æt æfengieflum, Past. 27, 7. **II.** of rank:—þá þe under Alexandre fyrmest wæron, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 18. **III.** marking highest degree of excellence, completeness:—Hû hê Gode fyrmest gecwêman mæge *how he may best please God*, Wlfst. 280, 18. Hû ic Crîstendôm æfre niihte fyrmest ârâeran, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 12. ¶ swâ (forþ, mycel) swâ . . . fyrmest *as* (*far, much*) *as . . . ever possible*:—Swâ swâ ic fyrmæst mæg *quantum possum*, Solil. H. 53, 21. Swâ swâ hê bûtan synne fyrmest mæge *in quantum sine peccato valet*, Past. 451, 24. Swâ micel swâ wê hit fyrmest witon *to the best of our knowledge*; in quantum cognitioni hominis conceditur, Ors. 1, 1; S. 14, 28. Hæfþ hê his sceoppendes onlîcnesse swâ forþ swâ ænegu gesceaft fyrmest mæg hiere sceppendes onlîcnesse habban *he hath his Creator's image as far as any creature can possibly have its Creator's image*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 28. Þ his grið stande swâ ford swâ hit fyrmest stôd on his yldrena dagum (*as well as ever it stood in his ancestor's days*), Ll. Th. i. 292, 3. Eal ic him gelæste, swâ ford swâ uncre wordgecwydu fyrmest wæron *I have carried out our agreement in every particular*, 182, 12. Man sealde Godwine his eorldôm swâ full and swâ ford swâ hê fyrmest âhte *they gave Godwin his earldom with all the rights and powers that he had ever possessed*, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 30.

fyrmþ. v. firmþ.

fyrn; *adv. Add:*—Fyrn *olim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 75. Đâ đe wæron fordîerede for hund geárum oððon gyt fyrnor (firnor, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 96, 7.

fyrn-. v. firen-.

fyrn-dagas. *Add:*—Swîðe eald feoh þe man on fyrndagum slôh, Hml. S. 23, 614. v. géfyrn-dagas.

fyrn-geár. *Add:* [(1) *a past year.* v. Dict.] (2) *the preceding year* (cf. Quam gibod Godes fernun gêre, Hêl. 217):—Gif þû wille witan hû eald se môna wære fyrngeáre on þysne dæg, Lch. iii. 228, 9, 14. [Þe lost of uernyere, Ayenb. 92, 4.]

fyrn-geára. *l.* fyrn geára: **fyrnhioge.** v. firenicge: **-fyrn-ness.** v. ge-fyrnness.

fŷr-panne. *Add:*—Fýrpannæ (-ponne) *vel* herth *arula*, Txts. 36, 5. Fýrpanne, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 35: i. 66, 37. [*v. N. E. D.* fire-pan. *O. L. Ger.* fiur-panna *arula*.]

fŷr-ræce (?), an; *f. An implement for removing ashes from a fire-place*:—Ferrece (=? fýrræce) *vatilla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 7. Cf. fŷr-scofl.

fyrs *furze. Add*:—Fyres *ruscus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 48. Fyrrsum *ramnis*, An. Ox. 23, 12.

fŷr-scofl, e; *f. For* Cot. 24 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 16, *and add:* Cf. glêd-scofl, fŷr-ræce.

fyrs-gâra, an; *m. A triangular piece of land covered with furze*:—On đane fyrsgâran, C. D. iv. 8, 35.

fyrsian. v. firsian.

fyrs-ig, e; *f. An island on which furze grows*:—On Beferîge; đonne on Fyrsîge, C. D. v. 300, 17.

fyrs-leáh *a lea on which furze grows*:—Be norđan fyrsleáge, swâ of norđenwardre fyrsleáge, C. D. v. 232, 30.

fŷr-smeortende. *Add: smarting like a burn.* The Latin has *ignitos ciniphes.*

fyrsn. v. firsn.

fyrs-penn, es; *m. A pen* or *fold made of furze* (?):—On fyrspenn; of fyrspenne, Cht. E. 266, 21.

fyrs-rêw, e; *f. A row* or *fence of furze*:—On âne firesrêwe, C. D. vi. 230, 30.

fyrs-sceaga (?), an; *m. A furze-thicket* (?):—Onbûtan færsscagan on đâ dîc ðæt hit cymđ tô đære rôdæ, C. D. iii. 229, 29.

fyrst *a threshold. Dele, and see* first: **fyrst** *time.* v. first.

fyrst; *adj. For* 'First . . . Exod. 399' *substitute:* (1) *first, foremost in position*:—Hê wæs mid þæm fyrstum mannum on þæm lande *he was among the first men in the country*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 13. (2) *foremost in virtue* or *worth, best, of great excellence*:—Hû se lâreów sceal beón on his weorcum fyrest (*praecipuus*). Se lâreów sceal beón on his weorcum heálic (*praecipuus*), Past. 80, 1. Tô þâm međelstede gelædde Abraham Isaac . . ., fyrst ferhđbana; nô þŷ fæg[en]ra wæs, wolde lîge gesyllan beorna sêlost his swæsne sunu tô sigetibre *to the meeting-place led Abraham Isaac . . ., noble destroyer of life; not the more joyous was he* (i. e. *he was sorely troubled*), *to the flames would the best of men give his dear son as a sacrifice*, Exod. 399.

fŷr-stân. *Add*:—Fýrstân, flint *petra focaria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 8. [*v. N. E. D.* fire-stone.]

fyrstig. *Add:* v. forstig.

fŷr-tang, e; *f. Fire-tongs*:—Hê sceal fela andlômena tô hûsan habban . . . fýrtange, Angl. ix. 263, 9.

-fyrþan. v. â-fyrþan: **fŷrpling.** v. feórþling.

fŷr-þolle ? *Substitute:* **fŷr-þolle**, an; *f.* **I.** *apparatus for cooking, fryingpan* (v. þolle), *oven*:—Þû setst hig swâ swâ ofen (fýrþolle, MS. T.) fŷres *pones eos ut clibanum ignis*, Ps. Spl. 20, 9. **II.** *apparatus for torture*; catasta (Catastae, genus tormenti, i. e. lecti ferrei, quibus impositi martyres, ignis supponebatur, Du Cange):—Hyrdla, fýrþollena *catastarum*, An. Ox. 4485: *catastarum*, i. *eculei*, 2, 340.

fyrþran. *Add*:—Fyrþru *proveho*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 31. Þû mînne naman and anwald friþast and fyrþrast, Lch. iii. 436, 27. Hê tô geleáfan gebîgde ungerîm folces, and fyrđrode cyrcan, and preóstas gehâdode tô đæs Hælendes biggengum, Hml. S. 36, 112: Lch. iii. 438, 3. Mê đincđ þæt mê nân þing ne mage þæs âmærran þæt ic hyt ne firđrige and fremme *cum alia nulla re crederem commoveri*, Solil. H. 33, 2. Ne tæce wê nâ . . . þæt hê leahtras fyrđrige and weaxan lâte *non dicimus ut permittat nutriri vitia*, R. Ben. 121, 7. Þæt hê Godes cyrcean fyrđrie and fryđie, Wlfst. 266, 16. Hê hit forseah, sê þe hit fyrþran sceolde æfter hiera âgnum gewunan, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 7. Unriht âlecgan and rihtwîsnysse fyrđrian, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 1: Hml. S. 19, 240. ¶ governing a clause:—Fyrđrige Ôslâc eorl Þ þis stande, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* furdren.]

fyrþriend, es; *m. One who promotes, advances*, &c., *a patron*:—God eallum þâm þe wel þencaþ simle is fultum and firþriend, C. D. B. ii. 389, 17.

fyrþringnes. *Add after* promotio:—Fyrþringnes *exaltatio bonorum.*

fyrþrung. *Add:*—For crîstendômes fyrđrunge, Wlfst. 176, 2. Ic on Rôme be þes pâpan fyrþrunge and leáfe mynster geworhte, Cht. Th. 116, 29. Weder hlûttor gesihđ, ceápes ferđrunge hit getâcnað, Lch. iii. 198, 17. Buccan gesihđ, ferđrunge getâcnað, 206, 2. v. scip-fyrþrung.

fyrþung. v. scip-fyrþung.

fŷr-tor. *For* Cot. 93 *substitute:—Farus*, beácanstân, *in promontoria rupis posita*, i. fýrtor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 14. *Farus, Grecum est nomen, nam fos, lux, oros autem visio, apud eos nominatur, hinc compositum nomen est fari, id est* fýrtor, 39, 64.

fyrwet. v. firwit: **fŷsian.** v. fîsian.

fŷst. *Add:—Colapsus*, i. *colafus, pugnus fŷst vel tarastrus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 45. Fîst [*in* Wülck. Gl. 291, 17 *it is printed* fŷsđ), i. 64, 74. Gif man ôđerne mid fŷste in naso slæhđ .iii. scill. gebéte, Ll. Th. i. 16, 17. Þanne ic sleá swîðe mid fŷste, breóst mîne beáte *ego percutiam pugnis pectora*, Dôm. L. 29: 160. Ongan heó þerscan heó sylfe mid hire fŷste (mid fŷstum *v. l.*) ge eác mid hire brâdum handum *cum semetipsam alapis pugnisque tunderet*, Gr. D. 68, 28. Gif þû gyrde habban wille, þonne wege þîne fŷst swylce þû swingan wille, Tech. ii. 122, 11. Fŷstum *pugillis*, i. *colaphis*, An. Ox. 4694.

fŷst-gebeát. *Substitute: Hitting with the fist, fisticuffs*:—'Tô gemôtum and tô gecidum and tô iersunga and tô fŷstgebeáte gê fæstað' . . . đæt fŷstgebeát belimpđ tô ierre '*in judicia et rixas jejunatis, et percutitis pugnis*,' . . . *pugnus pertinet ad iram*, Past. 314, 3-5.

-fŷstlian. v. ge-fŷstlian: **fŷst-slægen.** *For* Cot. 79 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 2: **fyþer.** v. fiþer.

fyxe, an; *f. A she-fox, vixen*:—Đær fyxan dîc tô bröce gæđ, C. D. ii. 29, 1.

fyxen; *adj.* v. fixen *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* fuhsîn (fell) *vulpinum.*]

G

gabban, gabbung, gabere. *Dele.*

gabote. *Add*:—Gabutan (gauutan, Corp. Gl. H. 87, 27, *and see note on the word at* p. xlii *where the following Latin glosses are quoted*, 'parapsis, gabata vel catinum' 'pisi, gavata (*v. l.* gabata) vel patina') *parabsides*, Ep. Gl. 18 f, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* gebeta(-ita, -iza) *catinum gavata, vasis.* From Latin.]

gabul-roid. *l.* -rond, *and dele 'a line . . . staff.'*

gâd *a goad. Add*:—Gaad *stiga*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 43. Gád *cuspis*, 17, 4. Derigendlic bið đê þæt þû spurne ongeán þâ gâde (*durum est tibi contra stimulum calcitrare*). Gif se oxa spyrnđ ongeán đá gâd, hit deređ him sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 390, 9: 386, 9.

gaderian. *Add:* **I.** *to join, unite*:—Đā hwīle þe sió sāwl and se līchoma gederode beóþ, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 4. **I a.** of matrimonial union. v. gaderscipe:—Æt þām giftan mæssepreóst sceal mid Godes bletsunge heora gesomnunge gederian, Ll. Th. i. 256, 7. **II.** *to bring together* persons:—Gaderiað eów tō þā þe Godes æ lufiað, and wrecað eówer folc on đām fūlum hæđenum *take unto you all those that observe the law, and avenge ye the wrong of your people* (1 Macc. 2, 67), Hml. S. 25, 268. Hē ongan gadrian folc ofer eall his eorldōm, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 8. **II a.** used reflexively or intransitively:—Ær þām þe hē and þæt folc hȳ gaderade, Ors. 3, 9; Bos. 65, 29. Se cing cōm and men gadorodon ongeán, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 35. **III.** *to bring together* things, *collect* to one place, *accumulate, amass*:—Hī (*worldly goods*) him þincaþ deóre, for þām þū hī gaderast and heltst on þinum horde . . . þū gæderast māre þonne þū þurfe, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 3–8. Biþ hlīseádigra sē đe hit selþ đonne sē þe hit gaderaþ . . . ge eác þā welan beóþ hlīseádigran þonne þonne hié mon selþ þonne hié beón þonne hié mon gadraþ and healt, 13; F. 38, 11–15. Mid đȳ đe hē sceolde his gestreón tōweorpan, mid đȳ hē hié gadrad, Past. 55, 11. Đæt mōd gæderað him selfum tō lofe eall đæt gōd . . . *sibi arrogare incipit omne bonum, quod* . . ., 463, 34. Þonne feor and neáh hē (*the Phenix*) þā swētestan somnað and gædraþ wyrta and wudublēda tō þām eardstede *colligit hinc succos et odores divite silva*, Ph. 193. Hē him of hira ceasterwarena fordrycnesse gestreón gaderiað, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 27. **III a.** of produce, *to bring* for storing, *garner*:—Đone hwæte geadrias in berern mīn *triticum congregate in horreum meum*, Mt. L. 13, 30. Fela tilđa him gæderian, Angl. ix. 261, 17. **III b.** used absolutely:—Seó grundleáse swelgend hæfđ swīþe manegu wēste holu on tō gadrianne (-enne, *v. l.*), Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 33. **IV.** *to gather* fruit, crops, harvest, &c. (lit. and fig.):—Se eorþlica anweald næfre ne sæwþ þā cræftas, ac lisþ and gadraþ unþeáwas, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 25. Þonne gē þone coccel gadriað (geadrias, L.) *colligentes zizania*, Mt. 13, 29. Hī gadriað (geadriges, L.) of his rīce ealle gedrēfednesse, 41. Wē geadredon đā *colligimus ea*, Mt. L. 13, 28. **IV a.** of the action of a net:—Gelīc āsendum nette on sæ and of ælcum fiscynne gadrigendum (geadrigende, L., *congreganti*), Mt. 13, 47. **V.** *to gather* literary material, *compile*:—Of đære bēc þe Bēda gesette and gaderode of manegra wīsra lāreówa bōcum, Lch. iii. 232, 4.

gaderigend-lic. *For* 'Som. . . . Lye' *substitute*:—*Congregativa* (*adverbia*) syndon gadrigendlice (gaderigendlice, *v. l.*), *simul* samod, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 229, 4.

gader-scype. *Substitute:* **gader-scipe (gæder-),** es; *m. Union, the union of marriage*:—Gæderscipe *jugalitas*, i. *matrimonium*, Hpt. Gl. 438, 36. v. ge-gaderscipe, gaderian; **I a.**

gader-tang, gæder-teng. *l.* -tenge, *and add: Contiguous, conjoint, in contact* or *connexion*:—Gædertangne *conjunctim* (*-um?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 33. (1) of material things:—Đā landgemǣro đæsse būrlandes tō Abbendūne, đæt is gadertang on þreó genamod, đæt is Hengestes īg and Seofocanwyrđ and Wihthām (i. e. *the land lies altogether but it is divided into three parts, each with its own name*), C. D. v. 401, 25. (1 a) *with dat.*:—Se milte biđ emlang and gædertenge þære wambe, Lch. ii. 242, 15. Se maga biþ neáh þære heortan . . . and geadortenge (*connected with*) þām bræg[en]e, 176, 3. (2) of non-material things, *continuous*:—Sōþe lufe gædertange hæbbende *caritatem continuam habentes*, Scint. 1, 4. Þurh seofen gædertange (*printed* -lange) dagas *per septem continuos dies*, Angl. xiii. 444, 1127.

gadertangnes. *Add*:—Hī līchaman fæstena mid gædertangnysse þreágeað *corpus jejuniorum continuatione castigant*, Scint. 52, 15.

gaderung, gæderung. *Add:* **I.** *a joining, union.* v. gaderian; **I a**:—Geaðrung *copulam* (the bond of matrimony), Rtl. 109, 19. **II.** *an assembly.* v. gaderian; **II**:—Cwæđ hē beforan ealre þāre gaderunge: 'Gē Tharsysce ceastergewaran . . .,' Ap. Th. 26, 2. Ætforan þære engelican gæderunge *ante angelicum consessum*, An. Ox. 1753. **III.** *gathering* of herbs:—Wyrta gaderunge mid galdre begān *herbarum collectionem cum incantatione facere*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 33. **III a.** *gathering* of crops, fruit, &c. v. gaderian; **IV**:—Hærfest, bōceras getrahtniað þæne naman for þære rīpunge ođđe for þære gaderunge, Angl. viii. 312, 27. **IV.** *a gathering of words, text*:—Geadrung *textu*, Mt. p. 10, 17. v. stān-gaderung.

gader-wist *a being together, company. Take here* **gador-wist** *in Dict., and add*:—Gaderwiste *contubernium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 54. Gadorwiste *contuberniam* (*-nam?* or *-a?* v. Mk. 6, 39, to which the gloss belongs), 73, 33. v. ge-gaderwist.

gadinca. *Substitute:* **gadinca,** an; *m. A wether sheep*:—Gadinca *vel* hnoc *mutinus* (in a list of animals; cf. *mutinae* carnes, eaedem q. vervecinae, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 49. Gadinca *mutinus*, ii. 58, 14.

gād-īren, es; *n. A goad*:—Hē sceal habban gādīren, Angl. ix. 263, 4. v. gād-īsen.

gād-īsen. *Add:* Cf. gād-īren: **gador-wist.** v. gader-wist.

gædeling. *For* '*A companion* . . . Dan. 422' *substitute: A kinsman, relative*:—Geaduling *fratuelis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 15: *patruelis*, 116, 26. His gædelinges (*uncle's*) gūđgewǣdu, B. 2617. Gewāt him se gōda mid his gædelingum, B. 2949. Geþenc . . . hwā þā gyfe sealde gingum gædelingum (*Shadrach, &c.*), Dan. 422.

gædere. *Add:* v. ge-gædere: **gæder-lang.** v. gader-tang: **gæfel** *a fork.* v. gafol: **gēgan, gēgednes.** v. for-, ofer-gēgan, -gēgednes: **gēging.** v. for-gēging: **gægl-bærnes.** v. gagol-bærnes: **gæglisc.** v. gagolisc: **gægn-.** v. geán-.

gægne; *adv. Concisely, briefly*:—Gægne *compendiose, breviter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 57. [Cf. *Icel.* gagn-orđr *speaking shortly, to the point.*] v. gēn; *adj.*

gǣl[e þ]. v. gāl: **gælæþ.** *Dele, and see* ge-lēd.

gælan. *Add:* (1) *to delay*:—For đām gif ūs ne lyst đæra ærrena yfela đe wē ǣr worhton, đonne ne gælđ ūs nān đing te fullfremmanne đā gōdan weorc đe wē nū wyrceað *nisi enim retro aspicerent, erga coeptum studium nullo torpore languerent*, Past. 445, 29. Đȳ lǣs hine ǣnig wuht gælde ungearowes *ut tarditas nulla generetur*, 171, 23. (2) *to dupe*:—Gǣl (*nec*) *lactes* (*quemquam labiis tuis*), Kent. Gl. 942. [By þyse bonkeþ þer I con gele, Allit. Pms. 28, 930.] v. tō-gælan.

gæleþ *catesta.* v. ge-lēd.

gǣling, e; *f. Delay*:—Geđencan ne con hwæt him losað on đære gælinge đe hē đā hwīle āmierred *he cannot consider what loss he suffers in the delay in which he wastes the time*, Past. 39, 1.

gǣls, e; *f. Lust, voluptuousness*:—Līcamlicere gælse *carnalis luxus*, An. Ox. 611. v. gǣls-lic, *and* next word.

gælsa. *Add: lust*:—Ælc gælsa scyldig *scelerata libido*, Dōm. L. 237. Mid sticelum gælsan *luxuriae stimulis*, 179. Þā þe đā eorđlicau grǣdignysse and gælsan ungefōhlīce fremmað *qui luxuria et libidine pascitur et delectatur*, Angl. vii. 26, 252: Wlfst. 166, 29. Āmyrran gemyndum mōdes gælsan, Mōd. 11. Gælsum *libidinibus*, Scint. 69, 15. *Loca humentia* . . . getācniað þā fūlan gælsan, Wlfst. 249, 18. Se clǣna cniht hæfde oferswīđod woruldlice gælsan, Hml. S. 4, 58: Hml. Th. ii. 70, 24. [Cf. A. R. gelsunge *luxury: O. H. Ger.* geilsunga.]

gælsa, an; *m. A glutton;* fig. *one who is inordinately fond* of a pursuit:—Gif mann biđ ākenned on xxvi nihta ealdne mōnan, sē biđ weorces gælsa (*he will be a glutton of work*), Lch. iii. 158, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* geilisōn *luxuriare.*]

gælsa-lic; *adj. Producing wantonness* or *excess*:—Gælslic þing is wīn *luxuriosa res est vinum*, Nap. 27. v. gǣls.

gælstre. v. wyrt-gælstre: **gælþ.** v. æf gælþ: **gælwed.** v. ā-gælwed [v. N. E. D. gally(-ow)]: **gǣnan.** v. tō-gǣnan: **gængang.** v. geán-gang: **-gǣre.** v. æt-gǣre: **gǣrede.** v. twi-gǣrede, gāra, gār-ǣcer.

gærs. *Add:* **I.** *herbage*:—Hīg ođđe gærs *foenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 45: ii. 35, 30. Graes, 108, 48. Grēne gærs *carrassinum* (*carpassinum?* cf. gærs-grēne), 13, 40. On þǣre stōwe wæs mycel gærs (gers, *v. l.*, gærs ł heig, L., hēg ł gers, R. *foenum*), Jn. 6, 10. Græse *gramine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 63. Gers ł hēg londes, Mt. L. 6, 30. Þ gærs (gers, R.), Lk. L. 12, 28. 'Underfō hē gærs.' Basilius underfēng þæt gærs đus cweđende: 'Đū ūs sealdest nȳtena andlyfene,' Hml. Th. i. 450, 5–8. **II.** *a herb, plant*:—Māra allum wyrtum ł græsum (grasum, R.) *majus omnibus holeribus*, Mk. L. 4, 32. **III.** *the blade* of corn:—Miđ đȳ gewōx brord ł nīwe gers, and wæstm worhte *cum crevisset herba, et fructum fecisset*, Mt. L. 13, 26. Eorđo wæstmas ǣrest gers (*herbam*), æfter đon đone đorn, Mk. R. L. 4, 28. **IV.** *pasture, grazing*:—.IIII. oxnum gers mid cyninges oxnum, C. D. ii. 64, 29. Hiora gemǣnan æceras ođđe gærs, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8: 434, 17. **V.** *the grass-covered ground*:—Ofer groenum grese (groene gers, L.), Mk. R. 6, 39: Mt. L. 14, 19.

gærsama. *Dele second passage.*

gærs-grēne. *For* '*gramineus* . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Graesgroeni, gręsgroeni *carpasini, carpassini*, Txts. 47, 393. Gærsgrēne *carbasini* (v. Ld. Gl. H. carbasini, color gemme, id est uiridis), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 55.

gærs-hoppa (græs-). *Add:* **-hoppe,** an; *f.*:—Gærshoppe *locusta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 46: ii. 51, 60. Gershoppe, Ps. Srt. 108, 23. Gereshoppe, 104, 34.

gærs-irþ, e; *f. Ploughing done by the* gebūr *for his lord as an equivalent for an allowance of pasturage*:—Of đām tīman đe man ǣrest ered of Martinus mæssan se gebūr sceal ǣlcre wucan erian .i. æcer . . .: tōeácan đām .ni. æceras tō bēne, and .ii. tō gærsyrđe. Gyf hē māran gærses beđyrfe, đonne earnige đæs swā him man đafige *he must plough two acres in return for the pasturage granted him. If he need more pasturage, he must earn it in such way as may be allowed him*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 17. [Cf. *N. E. D.* grass-earth.] Cf. gafol-irþ.

gærs-stapa. *Add*:—Hyllehama ođđe gærstapa *cicada*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 54. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* houui-stapfo *locusta.*]

gærs-swīn. *Add: a swine paid for the privilege of using the lord's woods for the pasturage of swine.* Cf. cap. 49 of Ine's Laws concerning the illegal pasturing of swine, Ll. Th. i. 132, 11.

gærs-tūn. *Add*:—Gærstūn *crovitorium* (cf. croutura *locus septus, sepimentum*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 14. Pratum quod juxta

civitatem habetur, quod Saxonice Garstone appellatur . . . This sundte the gemeare thes gerstunlandes, and thære mede, C. D. B. ii. 349, 32–39. Fordt tô Ôsmundæs garstûnæs hyrnan; ðonan fordt on bican gerstûnes hyrnan, i. 540, 2–3. On lyngærstûn eástewerdne, iii. 55, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* garston.] v. hors-gærstûn.

gærstûn-díc. *Add :*—On becenes grestûndíc; ðet â be díc on Eccen, C. D. v. 330, 35.

gærsum, es ; *m. n. Substitute :* **gærsuma**(-e), an ; *m.* (*f.*) : **gærsum,** es ; *m.* : e ; *f., and add* **I.** in a collective sense, *treasure :*—Heora gærsama fornêh eall losade, Chr. 1075 ; P. 209, 38. Gif hê ne sealde þe mâre gersuman, 1047 ; P. 171, 14. Hî budon þâm pâpan mycelne garsuman and seolfer, Chr. 995 ; P. 130, 22. Gærsuman, 34. Ealne his gærsuman and his orf, 1078 ; P. 213, 28. Walþeóf bæd forgyfenysse and beád gærsuman, 1076 ; P. 211, 34. **II.** *an article of value ;* in pl. *treasures :*—Hê forleás ægðer ge men ge hors and feola his gersuma (ınnârîmede gærsaman, *v. l.*), Chr. 1076 ; P. 213, 6. Hî bereáfedan hî æt eallon þan gærsaman þe heó âhte, þâ wæron unâtellendlice (nam of hire eall þ heó âhte on golde and on seolfre and on unâsecgendlicum þingum, *v. l.*), 1043 ; P. 163, 35. Þâm (*Henry*) hê becwæd gersuman unâteallendlice, 1086 ; P. 219, 14. Hê sceáwode þ mâdmehûs, and þâ gersuman þe his fæder gegaderode ; þâ wæron unâsecgendlice ænie men hû mycel þær wæs gegaderod, on golde and on seolfre, and on faton, and on pællan, and on gimman, and on manige ôðre deórwurðe þingon. Se cyng dælde þâ gersuman for his fæder sâule, 1086 ; P. 222, 14–20. Hê hæfd geinnod þ ær wæs geûtod þurh Godes fultum . . . and þurh his gærsuma, Cht. Th. 428, 10. ¶ *the word translates* munus, *though this is used in the sense of* office, service :—Fram ælcere gærsuman woruldlicra brûcunga unmæne *ab omni munere secularium functionum immunes*, C. D. B. i. 154, 15.

gærs-yrþ. v. gærs-irþ : **gæst** *a guest.* v. gist : **gæst** *spirit.* v. gâst : **gæstan.** *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* gast.]

gæst-lic (**gæst-Þ**) ; *adj. Terrible, ghastly :*—Ongitan sceal gleáw hæle hû gæstlic bid, þonne eall þisse worulde wela wêste stondeð, Wand. 73. Cf. (?) gâstan.

gæten. *Add :* Mid gâtenum smeruwe, Lch. i. 178, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* geîzîn *caprinus.*]

gaf ; *adj. Dele, and see* gaf-sprâc : **-gaf** ; *n. See* ge-gaf : **gafelian.** v. gafolian.

gafeluc. *Add :*—Gafeluca *iaculo, sagitta*, Hpt.Gl. 432, 44. Gaflucas *catapultas, sagittas*, 405, 53. Gafelucas, arwan *catapultas*, 505, 56. Hî scuton mid gafelucum . . . oð þ hê eall wæs beset mid heora scotungum swilce igles byrsta, Hml. S. 32, 116.

gafol *tribute. Add :* (1) in the following glosses :—Gedêbin gebil gedaebeni geabuli *debita pensio*, Txts. 56, 336. *Cesareum tributum*, i. *regalis* gafol, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 3. Gebles (geabules, gaebles) monung *exactio*, Txts. 60, 394. Gafules manung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 10. Gafeles andfengend *numerarii*, 62, 34. Gaebuli, geabuli *aere alieno*, Txts. 42, 115. Gedêfum gafule *debita pensione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 23. (2) *payment exacted by a stronger from a weaker people, by the conqueror from the conquered :*—On þisum geáre wæs þ gafol gelæst ofer eall Angelcynn ; þ wæs ealles .lxxii þûsend punda, Chr. 1018 ; P. 155, 10. Man sceolde gafol gyldon þâm flotan . . . Leófsig gesætte þet hî fêngon tô gafle . . . and him man gealde .xxiii. þûsend punda, 1002 ; P. 133, 36. Câseres gæfel, Mt. L. 17, 24. Gæfil (gæfle, R.) onfôn *tributum accipere*, 25. Geafel, Mk. L. 12, 14 ; Lk. L. 20, 22. Gæfelo *tributa*, 23, 2. (2 a) figurative :—Wê wæron gefreoþode feónda gafoles, Bl. H. 105, 23 ; Wlfst. 251, 16. Se middangeard ûs (*devils*) wæs lange ær underþeóded, and ûs deáþ mycel gafol geald, Bl. H. 85, 12. (3) *payment exacted by the state, a tax :*—Æt gæflæs monunge *in teloneo*, Mt. R. 9, 9. Gif wilisc man geþeó þ hê hæbbe hîwisc landes and mæge cyninges gafo ford bringan (þâm cyng gafol gyldan, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 186, 14. Landâgende men ic lærde þ hié heora gafol âguldon, Bl. H. 185, 21. (4) *payment exacted by the church :*—Hû hî Godes lage heóldon and Godes gafel lâstan, Ll. Th. i. 350, 8. (4 a) of payment exacted by the Jewish law :—Þte saldun gæfel (*hostiam*) æfter dætte âcweden wæs in æ Drihtnes, twoege turturas ł twoege birdas culfra, Lk. R. 2, 24. (5) *payment exacted by a lord*, e. g. *rent by a landlord :*—Gafel *tributis* (*serviet*), *trifetum*, Kent. Gl. 426. Se hlâford tô his gafole bûton wîtnunge fô, Ll. Th. i. 270, 19. Gif se hlâford wile þ land âræran tô weorce and tô gafole, 146, 4. Mid ûs is gerâd þ hê sylle .v. sustras huniges tô gafole, 436, 2. Sum hit is ðan scipwealan tô gafole gesett, C. D. iii. 450, 19. (5 a) figurative :—Hwane manaþ God mâran gafoles þonne þone biscop, Bl. H. 45, 16. Gif gê gesâwen hwelce mûs þæt wære hlâford ofer ôþre mŷs and sette him dômas and nîdde hié æfter gafole *si inter mures videres unum aliquem jus sibi ac potestatem prae ceteris vendicantem*, Bt. 16, 2 ; F. 52, 3. (6) *a contribution exacted in aid* of the needy, *a rate :*—Þæt ûre teóþan sceattas sŷn earmra manna gafol (*a poor-rate*), Bl. H. 41, 24. Teóþunga gafelu (*tributa*) synd beþurfendra sâwla, Scint. 108, 15. (7) *interest* on a loan :—Hê gŷmð grædelice his teolunge, his gafoles, Hml. Th. i. 66, 11. 'Ic wolde mîn âgen ofgân mid ðâm gafole.' God forbeád . . . þæt nân ðæra manna þe rihtwîs beón wile ne sceal syllan his feoh tô gafole. Ðis gafol . . . nis nâ woruldlic, ac is gâstlic, ii. 554, 8–12. Þ hê his feoh ne his æhta tô nânum unrihtum gafole (*ullo injusto foenore*) ne lâne ; þ is, þ hê hine mâran ne bidde tô âgyfanne þonne hê him ær lâude, Ll. Th. ii. 194, 16. (8) *a debt* (lit. and fig.), *due, obligation :*—Þ wære mid gafoles neóde (*necessitate debiti*) sum getreówe wer . . . þ hê wære geswænced fram his moniendum fore .xii. scyllingum, Gr. D. 157, 21–33. Sê þe geswænced wæs mid þæs gafoles manunge (*necessitate debiti*), 158, 12. Gemænelicum deáþes gafele *generali mortis debito*, An. Ox. 1448. Nân fram þâm gefule (*debito*) þeówdômes sî belâdud, Angl. xiii. 439, 1057. Þænne gafol geniænre týddernysse tô âgyldenne ænig geclypud byþ *cum ad debitum communis fragilitatis exsoluendum quis nocatus fuerit*, 442, 1093. v. æ-gafol(e) ; *adj.*

gafol, e ; *f. A fork. Take here* **geafel** *in Dict., and add :—Furca, furcula diminutive* gæfle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 82. Hê sceal habban . . . race, geafle, Angl. ix. 263, 7. *Forcelle* gæfle, *dictae quod frumenta celluntur*, i. *commoventur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 17. [*O. L. Ger.* gabala : *O. H. Ger.* gabala *furca, furcilla.*] v. berigeblæ ; gafol-rand.

gafol-bere. *Add :* Cf. bere-gafol.

gafol-fisc, es ; *m. Fish paid as toll* or *tribute :*—Ic geann þâm munecan tô fôdan mîn gafolfisc þe mê ârîst be sælande *concedo maritimos pisces qui mihi contingere debent annualiter per thelonei lucrum*, Cht. Th. 307, 37.

gafol-freó ; *adj. Free from tax* or *tribute :*—Ic habbe gifen . . . ðat cotlîf ðe ic wæs boren inne . . . and âne hŷde . . . scotfrê and gafolfrê, C. D. iv. 215, 33. Gauelfrê, 191, 18.

gafol-gerêfa *a tax-gatherer. Take here* **gæfel-geroefa** *in Dict., and add :*—Mathêus se gæfelgeroefe (*publicanus*), Mt. R. 10, 3.

gafol-gilda *one who pays* gafol. *Add :* (1) v. gafol, (2) :—Hanna mid eallum his folce wearð Rômânum tô gafolgieldum and him ælce geáre gesealde twâ hund talentana siolfres, Ors. 4, 6 ; S. 170, 26. (2) v. gafol, (7) :—Gafolgilda *fenerator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 43. v. next word.

gafol-gildere. *Add : a debtor.* v. gafol, (8), (7) :—Gif ðû wilt þæt þis feoh becume tô ðînre sâwle ðearfe, tôdæl hit ðearfum and wanhâlum, wydewum and steópbearnum and hafenleásum gafelgyldrum, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 33. Cf. Lk. 7, 41 *under* gafol-gilda.

gafol-heord. *Add : a swarm of bees rented from the lord*, the rent (gafol) being paid in honey : **gafol-hwitel.** *l.* -hwîtel *a whittle* or *blanket to be paid to the lord as a tax :* **gafolian** (**-el-**) *to confiscate.* v. ge-gafolian.

gafol-irþ, e ; *f. The ploughing by the* gebûr *and the sowing from his own barn of a certain portion of the lord's land and the reaping and carrying of the crop to the lord's barn by way of rent :*—His (*the* gebûr) ganolyrðe .iii. æceras erige and sâwe of his âganum berne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 18. Cf. þâ gerihta þæ ðâ ceorlas sculan dôn tô Hysseburnan . . . .iii. æceras geerian on heora âgenre hwîle and mid heora âgenan sæde gesâwan, and on heora âgenre hwîle on bærene gebringan, Cht. Th. 144, 28–38.

gafol-land. *Add :*—Tô strêt synd .xii. hîda .xxvii. gyrda gafollandes . . . tô Middeltûne .v. hîda .xiii. gyrda gafollandes . . . tô cinges tûne .v. hîda synd .xiii. gyrda gafollandes and .i. hîda bufan dîc ðæt is nû eác gafolland, C. D. iii. 450, 12–18.

gafol-lic ; *adj. Connected with tribute* or *taxes :—Fiscalis reda* gebellicu[m] waegnfearu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 63. *Fiscalis ræde* gafellicum wænfare, 35, 56. Gafollic *fiscale* (*tributum*), An. Ox. 6, 20.

gafol-manung, e ; *f. A demanding of tax* or *tribute,* '*the receipt of custom*' *:*—Sittende tô geafolmonunge *sedentem ad teloneum*, Mk. R. 2, 14.

gafol-rand, es ; *m. A pair of compasses :*—Gafelrond (*printed* -rod) *circinnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 25. Gabulrond, gabelrend, gabarind *circino, ferrum duplex, unde pictores faciunt circulos*, Txts. 51, 469. Gabulrond *radio*, 93, 1711. Gafolrand *circinnum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 50. [Gabulhrand *circino*, Grff. ii. 531.] v. gafol *a fork.*

gafol-swân. *Add : a swineherd who had a herd of swine from the lord on condition of paying a certain part of the stock.* Cf. gafol-heord : **gafol-tîning.** *l.* -tŷning : **gafol-wydu.** *l.* -wudu : **gafol-yrþ.** v. gafol-irþ.

gaf-sprâc, e ; *f. Buffoonery, scurrility :*—Hwær bið his gafsprâc, and ðâ îdelan gamenunga, and his ungemetegode hleahter ?, Bas. 50, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* gaff.] v. ge-gafsprâc ; gaffetung.

gagâtes. *l.* gagates *jet, at end for* Lch. iii. *l.* Lch. ii., *and add :*—Hêt bið gemêted gagates stân ; sê bið swylce blæc gim, gif mon dêð on fyr, nædran fleógaþ âweg ðone stenc *gignit lapidem gagatem ; est nigrogemeus, et ardens igni admotus incensus serpentes fugat*, Bd. 1, 1 ; Sch. 9, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* gagate.]

gagat-stân, es ; *m. Jet :*—Gagatstân *gagates*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 28.

gagol. *Add :*—Mid gealge môde oferswîþed *lasciuo superatus animo*, Bd. 5, 6 ; Sch. 576, 8. v. gagolisc.

gagol-bêre ; *adj. Lascivious, wanton.* v. next word.

gagolbêr-nes. *Add :*—Gagolbærnesse *lascivia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 70. Sê ðe eall his môd bið âflogen tô gæglbærnesse *qui totis cogitationibus ad lasciviam defluens*, Past. 73, 11.

gagolisc, geaglisc, geglesc; *adj. Lascivious, wanton*:—Mid geaglisce (gæglisce, geglescum, *v. ll.*) mōde oferswīðed *lasciuo superatus animo*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 8.

gagul-suillan. *l.* gagul suillan, *and see* swillan *in Dict.*

gāl; *adj. Add*:—Gāl, wrǽne *petulcus*, i. *luxuriosus*, An. Ox. 3336. Se Iovis weard swā swīðe gāl, þæt hē on his āgenre swyster gewīfode, Wlfst. 106, 12. Twā mǽdencild . . . þ ān sydefull and þ ōðer sceandlic . . . þ clǽne herigendlic, þ gāle tāllic, Hml. S. 5, 281. Gālre, wrēnre *petulantis*, An. Ox. 4705. Gālre *fluentis*, i. *lascive*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 62. Sē ðe behylt wīmman mid gālre gesihðe and fūlum luste, Hml. Th. i. 492, 17. Mid clǽnnysse þæt gāle gecynd gewyldan, 360, 2. Helle bryne eów wæs gegearwod for eówer gǽlnesse gǽlra dǽda, Angl. xii. 510, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* gole.] v. wīf-gal.

galan. *Add:* (1) of human speech, (a) in poetical or passionate expression:—Se geonga ongann geómrau stefne gehǽfted for herige hearmleóð galan, An. 1129: 1344. Sorhleóð galan *to lament*, Kr. 67: Cri. 623. Gehyrde heó hearm galan (*tell his woes*) helle deófol . . . 'Wā mē forworhtum . . .,' Jul. 629. (b) in incantation:—Ic galdorwordum gōl, Reim. 24. Þā drȳas mid langum onsangum hī gōlon on (hyre on gōlon, *v. l.*), oð þ se deófol of hire ūt eóde *diutius incantationibus agere malefici moliebantur, ut diabolus exiret*, Gr. D. 73, 27. Galdor galende *cantando* (*rumpitur anguis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 66: 19, 6. (2) of the cry of a bird:—Hrefen uppe gōl, El. 52. Siððan þū gehȳrde galan geomorne geác on bearwe, Bo. 22. (3) of a trumpet. Cf. singan:—Hié bearhtm ongeáton gūðhorn galan, B. 1432. [v. *N. E. D.* gale.] v. ge-galan.

galdere. *For* 'Som. Ben. Lye' *substitute*:—Wyrincgalere ł galdre *Marsum*, Hpt. Gl. 519, 46. Galdras *marsi*, An. Ox. 8, 245. Galdra *aruspicum*, i. *magorum*, 4068. Galdrum *aruspicibus*, 4193. Þ eówer nān galdras ne sēce, Hml. S. 17, 78.

galdor. *Add:* (1) *a song, poem.* Cf. galan, (1 a):—Sié þæs gemyndig sē ðe lufige þisses galdres begang, þæt hē geóce mē fricle, Hpt. 33, 73, 14. (2) *an incantation, a charm.* Cf. galan, (1 b):—Deófolices galdres *necromantiae*, i. *demonum invocationis*, An. Ox. 1927: 2021. Galdres *pręstigię*, 4700. Mid galdre *necromantia*, 2909: 4055. Ne wyrta gaderunge mid nānum galdre (*incantatione*) būtan mid Pater noster, Ll. Th. ii. 192, 1. Antecrīst hæfð mid him drȳmen . . . and þā ðe cunnan galder āgalan, Wlfst. 194, 18. Þ ic mōte þis gealdor tōðum ontȳnan, Lch. i. 400, 4. Galdra *pręstrigiarum*, An. Ox. 4056: *incantationum*, 4477: 4940: *cantionum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 14. Ne gīm þū drȳcræfta and galdra *non declinetis ad magos, nec ab ariolis aliquid scisciteminí*, Lev. 19, 31. Þā drȳas mid langsumum galdrum (*incantationibus*) hyre on gōlon, Gr. D. 73, 25. Hǽlðe sēcan æt unālȳfedum tilungum, oððe æt wyrigedum galdrum, oþþe æt ænigum wiccecræfte, Hml. Th. i. 474, 21. (3) *the sound* of a trumpet. Cf. galan, (3):—Hié Hygelāces horn and bȳman gealdor ongeáton, B. 2944. v. sige-, wyrm-galdor.

galdor-crǽft. *Add*:—Galdurcreftas bioð āgalene from ðǽm snottran, Ps. Srt. 57, 6. Galdorcræfta *aruspicum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 3 a. Sēc lytle stānas on swealwan bridda magan . . . hī beóþ gōde wiþ . . . yflum gealdorcræftum, Lch. ii. 306, 13. Sē þe galdorcræftas (*incantationes*) behealdeð, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 29.

galdor-galend, es; *m. A magician, enchanter*:—Galdergalend *marsi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 21. v. galan, (1 a).

galdor-galende. v. galan, (1 a).

galdor-galere. *For* 'Cot. . . . 193' *substitute*: — Galdorgaleras *auruspices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 24. Galdorgalera *ariolorum*, 5, 17.

galdor-leóþ. *For* Cot. 188 *substitute*:—Galdorle(ó)ðum *carminibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 56.

galdor-sang, es; *m. An incantation*:—Gif hwylc wīf wiccunga begā and þā deóflican galdorsangas (*diabolica cantica magica*), Ll. Th. ii. 154, 26. Ne wē galdorsangas onginnen, Wlfst. 253, 10.

galdrygea. *Substitute*: **galdricge,** an; *f. One who uses magical formulae, a magician, enchantress*:—Galdriggan *incantatores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 60. Galdrigean *incantationes* (*-tores*?), 45, 61.

galend. v. galdor-galend.

galere. *Add*:—Galras *marsi*, An. Ox. 7, 308. Galra *marsorum*, 240: 8, 179. v. wirgung-galere.

gāl-freólsas. *For* 'Som. . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Gālfreólsas *lupercalia*, An. Ox. 4715. Gālfreólsum *lupercalibus*, i. *idolatriis*, 4861.

gāl-full. *For* 'Scint. . . . 58' *substitute*:—Gālful þing wīn *luxuriosa res uinum*, Scint. 105, 5. Gelustfullunge gālfulre mislāre *delectationem libidinose suggestionis*, 88, 7. Dohter gālfulle *filiam luxuriosam*, 177, 2. Mid wordum gālfullum *verbis luxuriosis*, Angl. xi. 117, 38. Þurh gālfullan spǽce *per lascivia joca*, Ps. L. fol. 183, 11.

gāllīce. *For* Scint. 13 *substitute*:—On geoguþe gālfullīce (*luxuriose*) lybbende and on ylde forhæbbende, Scint. 70, 8.

gālian; *p.* ode *To be licentious* (gāl):—Sē þe gālað, libbende deád hē ys *qui luxuriatur, uiuens mortuus est*, Scint. 87, 10. v. ā-gālian.

Gallias (-e). *Add*:—On þǽm gefeohte þe hié wiđ Gallium hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 11.

Gallisc. *Add*:—Þ hié sceolden mid monnum heora godum blōtan, and þ sceolde beón ān Gallisc wǽpnedmon and ān Gallisc wīfmon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 6. Hiora anlīcnessa ne mehton from Galliscum fȳre forbærnede weorþan, 2, 8; S. 94, 14.

galness. v. on-galness.

gāl-ness. *Add*:—Gālnyss gehorwigende *libido sordidans*, Hy. S. 5, 5. On ðām lændenum is getācnad seó fūle gālnes, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 35: Hml. A. 17, 98. Se ōðer leahtor is forligr and ungemetegod gālnyss; sē is gehāten *fornicatio*, Hml. S. 16, 276: Hml. Th. ii. 220, 3. Seó gālnes (*luxuria*) æt hyre ǽfengereordum sitt, Prud. 40: 41: 43. Fūlre gālnysse *lupanaris incesti*, An. Ox. 4221. Hwæt getācnað þæs fylmenes ofcyrí būton gālnysse wanunge?, Hml. Th. i. 94, 33. Swīðor for bearnteáme þonne for gālnysse, ii. 70, 20: Ap. Th. 25, 10: Hml. A. 30, 144. Þū leofast on gālnysse (*libidine*), Dōm. L. 178. Gālnesse *luxu*, An. Ox. 8, 362. For eówer gǽlnesse gǽlra dǽda, Angl. xii. 510, 11. Gālnesse *petulantiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 24. Āfyrra fram mē ðā fūlan gālnysse, Bt. 42; F. 260, 9. Sē ðe wile his gālnysse gefyllan swā oft swā hine lyst, Hml. Th. i. 148, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* goleness.] v. ealu-, weorold-gālness.

gāl-scipe. *Add*:—Ðis synt þā īdelnessa þisse worlde . . . gālscipe (*lascivia*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 33. Se seofoða heáfodgylt ys *luxuria*, þ ys gālscype, Angl. viii. 337, 4. Byrnendes gālscipes *flagrantis furie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 36. Of gālscipe *petulantia*, An. Ox. 5290. Mid gālscipe (*libidine*) beón gewemmed, Scint. 89, 3. Scyldað eów wiđ gālscypas and swīðe georne wiđ ǽwbrecas, Wlfst. 40, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* goleship.]

gālsere. *For* Off. Reg. 15 *substitute*:—Sē ðe wǽre gālsere on fūlan forligere, weorðe sē clǽnsere his āgenre sāwle, Wlfst. 72, 6.

gāl-smerc. *l.* -smǽre, R. Ben. 30, 8. Cf. smǽr[e] *in Dict.*

galung. *Add*: Galunge *incantationum*, An. Ox. 4940.

Gal-walas. *Add*:—Hē hyne ousende tō Galwala mǽgðe tō þǽre ceastre þe ys nemned Limouex, Shrn. 98, 27.

gāl-wrǽne. *l.* gāl, wrǽne. v. gāl: **gambe.** v. gombe.

gamel (-ol). *Add*: **I.** *of great age.* (1) of persons:—Ic eom gomel wintrum, Ps. Th. 70, 16. Gomol bið snoterost, fyrngeárum frōd, sē þe ǽr fela gebīdeþ, Gn. C. 11. (2) of things:—Sweord, gomele lāfe, B. 2563. **II.** *ancient, of a time long past*:—Gomele gefyrn ealra cyninga cyning sægdon tōweard, Cri. 135.

gamelian; *p.* ode *To grow old*:—Ne gomelað God in gǽste, Gn. Ex. 11. [Cf. *Icel.* gamlaðr *very aged.*]

game-lic. v. gamen-lic.

gamen. *Add:* (1) *amusement, mirth*:—Hē sceal þonan geómor hweorfan, þām bið gomenes wana þe þā earfeða dreógeð on sārgum sefan, Gū. 1328. Ðū dwollīce leofast swylce þē tō gamenes, Hml. A. 6, 141. Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleóðor, Seef. 20. Hý sceolon habban him gomen on borde, Gn. Ex. 183. Hē ālegde gamen and gleódreám, B. 3021. (2) *jest, game* (in to make *game* of):—Ic sceal habban mē ðæt tō gamene *subsannabo*, Past. 249, 1. Þæt hī him tō gamene gedydon *what they made a jest of*, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 4. Þæt gē eów tō gamene feónda āfillað swā fela swā gē reccað, Wlfst. 132, 20. (3) *a game, pastime*:—Sum bið swīðsnel, hafað searolic gomen (*dancing and tumbling*? cf. sealting), gleódǽda gife for gumþeguum, leóht and leoðuwāc, Crä. 82. Gamena angin *ludorum gesticulatio*, An. Ox. 2871. Sleglicum gamena gamene *scenico ludorum joco*, 2886. Man geswīce freólsdagum hǽðenra leóþa and deófles gamena, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 12.

gamenian. *Add*:—Gamenian mid cnafan *iocari* (i. *ludere*) *cum puruulo*, Scint. 172, 19. Cūðberhtus arn plegende mid his efenealdum . . . Ān drywintre cild þone gæmnigendan Cūðberhtum befrān: 'Tō hwī underþeódst þū ðē þisum ȳdelum plegan, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 9.

gamen-lic (**game-**); *adj.* (1) *exciting mirth, ridiculous.* Cf. gamen, (2):—Gamelic, bysmerlic *ridiculosum*, An. Ox. 2251. Gamelicne, 7, 360. Gamilicne, 8, 351. (2) *of a game* or *pastime.* Cf. gamen, (3):—Gamenlicum *theatrales*, An. Ox. 4369. [*O. H. Ger.* gaman-lih *ridiculus.*]

gamenung. *Add*:—Þurh gālnesse gamenunga *per lasciuia ioca*, Ps. L. fol. 183, 11.

gamen-wāðu. *l.* -wāþ: **gamian, gaming.** *Dele.*

gān. *Add:* **I.** of movement, irrespective of the point of departure or destination. (1) *to go* on foot, *walk*:—'Ōþer hæfþ his fōta geweald þ hē mæg gān . . . ōþer næfþ his fōta geweald þ hē mæge gān . . . and ouginþ creópan . . . hwæþer ðāra twēgra þincþ þē mihtigra?' Đā cwæþ ic: 'Sē biþ mihtigra sē ðe gǽþ þonne sē þe criépð,' Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 11–16. Healte gāð *claudi ambulant*, Mt. 11, 5. Heó sōna ārās and eóde (*ambulabat*), Mk. 5, 42. Hē on þām temple eóde, 11, 27. Eóde Isaac on þām wege *deambulabat Isaac per viam*, Gen. 24, 62. Drȳgum fōtum gān ofer sǽs ȳþa, Bl. H. 177, 18. Wē gedōð þæt hī gān ne magon, Hml. Th. ii. 486, 13. Þā cyld þonne hī furþum gān magon, and ðā ealdan ceorlas ðā hwīle þe hī gān magon, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 6–8. Þ sē wǽre an fēþe mihtigost sē þe mihte gān . . . oþ þisse eorþan ende, 21. (1 a) where work is being done on foot:—Hē on his ǽcere eóde, and his sulh on handa hæfde, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 8. (2) *to move along, proceed* (irrespective of mode of progression):—Se mann

ána gǽþ úprihte, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 30. Geond ealle eorþan gǽþ heora swég, Bl. H. 133, 34. Suá suá healt monn oððe untrum, hwílum hié gáð, hwílum hié restað, Past. 67, 11. Đá eóde hē furþor, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 23, 28. Þæt feórðe cyn fyrmest eóde, wód on wǽgstreám, Exod. 310. Gáð from geate tó geate ðurh midde ðá ceastre, Past. 383, 2. Þú meahtest þe gán singende þone ealdan cwide, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 28. (3) *to take a specified course*:—Hí gehátað holdlíce, swá hyra hyht ne gǽð, Leás. 14: Ps. Th. 138, 11. Seó orsorhnes gǽþ scýrmélum, Bt. 20; F. 72, 4. Gáð on Drihtenes bebodum, Deut. 29, 12. Gif hwá swá dyrstig sý þ ongeán Godes lage gá, Cht. E. 230, 20. Đæt mon .wite Godes beboda weg, and ðǽr nylle on gán, Past. 67, 10. (4) *to be guided* or *determined* by:—Eall þæs cyninges rǽd eóde be his dihte, Hml. S. 6, 143. (5) *to be habitually in a specified condition*:—Gǽð gerēfa mín fægen freóbearnum, Gen. 2181. Gáð gē gewǽpnode, P. 83, 12. (6) of a female, *to go* with young, *be pregnant*:—Feówer and twéntig mónða gǽð seó módor (*the elephant*) mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. (7) gán forþ, (a) of time, *to pass, elapse*:—Đá hwíle ðe hē ǽne betyrnð gǽð forð feówor and twéntig tída, Hex. 8, 31. (b) of a circumstance, event, *to happen, come to pass, take place*:—Rǽd forð gǽð, Exod. 525. Gif se hund losige, gá þeós bót hwæðere forð, Ll. Th. i. 78, 5: 130, 15. Sceal sóð forð gán wyrd, Gen. 2354. (8) of coinage, &c., *to pass, be current*:—Gá ān mynet ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, Ll. Th. i. 268, 27. (9) of a ransom, *to be accepted*:—Hundtwelftig saltera sealmia gǽð for xii mónþa festen, Lch. iii. 166, 22. (10) of events, *to have a specified issue, turn out* so and so:—Hē him feala foresǽde swá him syððen an eóde, Shrn. 15, 10, 21: 16, 24. **II.** where movement *from* a place is the primary notion. (1) *to move away, depart*:—For hwan gǽst þú, and þú forlēte þá þe þē bǽdon?, Bl. H. 249, 4. Eáde *abiit*, Mk. R. 6, 46. Hié eódun þonan *abierunt*, Mt. R. 2, 9. Uton gán heonon, Jn. 14, 31. Him upp gándum of ðám baðe, Gr. D. 343, 7. (1 a) gán of *to relinquish* a position, occupation, &c.:—Hē gǽð of his mǽglage þonne hē gebýhð tó regollage, Ll. Th. i. 348, 2. Ælðelm eóde of ðám geflite, Cht. Th. 174, 2. **III.** where the prominent notion is that of destination or direction. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to take one's way, proceed* to a place or person, *go* into a place, *move in a specified direction*:—Dol bið sē þe gǽð on deóp wæter, sē þe sund nafað, Sal. 224. Nóe on þá earce eóde, Mt. 24, 38. Eóde eorl tó þám ceorle, By. 132. Đeáh hī men oððe hundas wiþ eódon, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 3. Gá ðē tó ǽmetthylle, Past. 191, 25. Cóm ðǽr gán in tó mē wísdóm, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17: B. 1163. (a α) where the destination is given by a clause:—Hē eóde þæt hē for eaxlum gestód Denigea freán, B. 358. (b) where the place mentioned is intended to include what is done there:—Gá nú tó setle (*go and feast*), symbelwynne dreóh, B. 1782. (c) where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated (α) by simple infin.:—Eóde Daniel swefen reccan sínum freán, Dan. 158. Eóde folccwēn tó hire freán sittan, B. 640: 918. Đenden hiǽ eódun bycgan, Mt. R. 25, 10. Þonne mon wile slápan gán, Lch. ii. 228, 5. Đá cóm in gán ealdor þegna Hróðgár grētan, B. 1644. (β) by clause:—Gáð fromlíce þæt gē gúðfreán gylp forbégan, An. 1334: 1184. (γ) by a coordinated verb, generally united to *go* by *and*:—Gáð and leornigeað *euntes discite*, Mt. 9, 13. Gán þá þe þ geat ágan and gebēten, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. Hý gán siþþan and gescyldigen hine, 206, 3. Þ hē eóde þreóra sum . . . and þone áð syllen, 204, 28. Uton gán and hlāfas bicgan, Mk. 6, 37. ¶ without *and*:—Þonne gǽð oðer man, seleþ his ceáp fore, Ll. Th. i. 142, 2. (δ) by a substantive (with *tó*) denoting (or implying) an action to be performed:—Gǽð hē tó medo, B. 603. Eóde hē fǽmnan tó spræce *he went to have speech with the maiden*, Jul. 89. Tó geþæhtunge eódun *consilio inito*, Mt. R. 27, 7. Gá man tó scrifte, Wlfst. 181, 2. Gá hē eft tó þám ordále, Ll. Th. i. 294, 17. Tó þisum húsle tó gánne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 2. (ε) by a substantive (with *on*) denoting function in which the subject is to be employed:—Gá seó mǽgð him on borh, Ll. Th. i. 198, 24. (d) *to apply* to, *betake oneself* to, with the idea of appeal or surrender:—And swá eágan gáð earmre þeówenan, þonne heó on hire hlǽfdigean handa lócað, Ps. Th. 122, 3. On þá rǽdenne þe hē him gá tó honda, Ll. Th. i. 142, 3. Gif hē wille on hand gán, 90, 7. (e) *to turn* to, *betake oneself* to an occupation, course of action, &c., *go* to law:—Ne gá þú mid þínum esne in tó dóme, Ps. Th. 142, 2. (2) of passive movement, change of state, &c. (a) *to be carried, moved, impelled* to, towards a place, person, &c., into a place or condition, *lit. and fig.*:—Đurh ðone æpl ðæs eágan mon mæg geseón, gif him ðæt fleáh on ne gǽð, Past. 69, 18. Gǽð seó sunne on þ tácn *Aquarium*, Angl. viii. 305, 35. Mín lár in gǽð on þín ondgit, Bt. 13; F. 36, 33. Sió heáfodpanne gǽþ on riht sóna, Lch. ii. 342, 7. Mín gebed tó þē eóde, Ps. Th. 60, 4. Gán hié ealle on þeówot, Ll. Th. i. 106, 17. Sceolde monig ides biñende gán on fremdes fæðm, Gen. 1970. (b) *to pass, be paid, be allotted* to a person or object:—Gǽð gelíce bót tó eallum, Ll. Th. i. 98, 16. Gá ǽlc cyricsceatt intó þám ealdan mynstre, 262, 16. Gá þ bócland þám cyninge tó hauda, 420, 11. (c) *to be appropriated* to a purpose:—Hit riht is þ þriddan dǽl þāre teóðunge þe tó cirican gebyrige gá tó ciricbóte, ððer dǽl þām Godes þeówan, þridde Godes þearfum, Ll. Th. i. 342, 8. (d) *to be one of the constituent elements* of something, *be amongst the conditions requisite* for something:—Ne gǽð nā māre tó mētinge būton þæt þú hit geseó and herige, Hml. Th. i. 186, 6. Gif wē willað āreccan ealle ðá gewitnyssa . . ., þonne gǽð þǽr swíðe micel hwíl tó, 18, 11. (e) *to amount, be equivalent* to:—xv. pund wætres gáþ tó sestre, Lch. ii. 298, 26. (f) *to attain, reach, extend*:—Se rodor gǽð under ðás eorðan ealswá deóp swá bufan, Hex. 10, 2. On þís ilcan geáre eóde se sæster hwǽtes tó .lv. penega and eác furðor, Chr. 1039; P. 161, 28: 1043; P. 165, 1. **IV.** of movement towards the speaker, *to come*:—Se man þe ongeán ūs gǽð *homo qui venit in occursum nobis*, Gen. 24, 65. Hēr gǽð se swefnigend *ecce somniator venit*, 37, 19. Gá þē hēr tó mē *huc ad me ingredere*, Gr. D. 25, 20. Gáð tó ūs, By. 93. Gá hē hider tó mē, Past. 383, 1. Lǽtan hī hēr beforan ūs forð gán, Hml. S. 23, 681. **V.** special uses with preps. or adverbs. (1) beforan gán *to take precedence of*:—Sanctus Iōhannes gǽþ beforan eallum ōþrum wītgan, Bl. H. 167, 22. (2) gán forð mid *to produce, come out with*:—Đá þúhte ūs eallum þ Helmstān móste gán forð mid ðon bócon, Cht. Th. 170, 17. (3) mid gán *to accompany, be with*:—Ne eódun hī mid him, Jn. 6, 66. His metecū mōt gán mid hlāfordes oxan . . . gá his metecū mid hlāfordes cū, Ll. Th. i. 438, 16, 20. (4) of gán *to be uttered*:—Of eallum ðǽm worde þe gáþ of Godes mūþe, Bl. H. 27, 9. (5) úp gán *to begin, start*:—Andlang Cendefer ðēr hit (*the boundary*) ǽr úp eóde, C. D. v. 40, 17. (6) út gán. (a) *to go to the closet, have an evacuation*:—Hwílum hié oft on dæge út gáð, and þonne lytlum; hwílum ǽne, and þonne micel, Lch. ii. 230, 21. Hū man lyste út gán, and ne mæg, 164, 17. (b) *to leave a permanent habitation* or *occupation*:—.vi. geár þeówige hē, þý siofoðan beó hē fríoh. Mid swelce hrægle hē in eóde, mid swelce gá hē út, Ll. Th. i. 46, 4. (c) *to proceed to the business of a court*:—Þ man habbe gemōt . . ., and gán út þá yldestan .xii. þegnas and se gerēfa mid and swerian . . ., Ll. Th. i. 294, 3.

gandra. v. ganra: **ganet.** v. ganot: **ganet-fatu,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 59. v. gemet-fæt.

gang. *Add:* **I.** *going, walking, moving on foot, step.* (1) of living beings:—þǽr nǽfre feóndes ne bið gang on lande, An. 1696. Petrus mid his gange getācnode ǽgðer ge ðá strangan ge ðá unstrangan on Godes folce, Hml. Th. ii. 390, 16. Þurh his fōta gange *ambulando*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 349, 14. Gif ic mīne heorde þrafige on gangge (*in ambulando*), R. Ben. 120, 20. Tó rāde oþþe tó gange *for riding or walking*, Ll. Th. i. 232, 15. Wið fōta sāre fram miclum gange, Lch. ii. 68, 16: 6, 18. Hrædne gang *rapidum gressum*, An. Ox. 50, 43. Hý habbaþ þæs þe leóhtran gang, Lch. i. 342, 12. Wǽron hyra gongas smēðe and gesēfte, Gū. 703. Mid gongum, mid rādum, oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wǽne ferige, Lch. ii. 30, 28. (1 a) *the sole of the foot* (?):—Wið fōtswylum . . . haran lungen . . . neoþan tó gewriþen, wundorlíce þā gongas beóþ gehǽlede, Lch. i. 342, 19. (1 b) *the being habitually in a specified condition.* Cf. gan; **I.** 5:—Be sceápes gonge mid his fliése. Sceáp sceal gongan mid his fliése oð midne sumor, Ll. Th. i. 146, 9. (2) of things:—Freóbearn wurdon ālǽten līges gange, Dan. 263. Mid swátes gange *with the flow of blood*, Kr. 23. Wǽgea gangas þonne sǽstreámas swíðust flōwað *elationes maris*, Ps. Th. 92, 5. (2 a) of non-material things:—Ærmorgenes gancg *exitus matutini*, Ps. Th. 64, 9. Þé untrymnes ādle gongum (*with attacks of disease*) bysgade, Gū. 990. **II.** *power of walking* or *of moving about*:—Healte men onfēngon heora gonge, Shrn. 137, 27. Wē gedōð þæt hī gān ne magon . . . Wē forgifað him nū gang, Hml. Th. ii. 486, 15. **III.** *mode of walking, walk, gait*:—Eustachius hī behealdende be heora gewunelican gange hī gecnеówe, Hml. S. 30, 234. Mid swýðe sorhleásum and bealdum gange *securo gressu ac libero*, Gr. D. 319, 17. **IV.** *a walk, journey*:—Tó leáne his ganges, Gr. D. 143, 6. Woerig of gonge (geong, L.) *fatigatus ex itinere*, Jn. R. 4, 6. Gong (geong, L.) dōn *iter facere*, Lk. R. 13, 22. Geong ł fær *iter*, Lk. L. 10, 33: Rtl. 176, 23. Þurh þīn sylfes gong tó eorðan, Cri. 254. Forhabban hine wyð micele gangas, Lch. iii. 134, 19. **IV a.** like colloquial *go, time, occasion of going*:—Gehwæþerne gang swígende *either time* (*going and returning*) *in silence*, Lch. ii. 76, 17. **V.** *a way, road, path, passage*:—Þá ongunnoŋ hī būton ǽlcere lættinge in gangan; mē þ godcunde mægen þæs ganges bewerede, Hml. S. 23 b, 408. Wæs on gange gifu oft geæhted, B. 1884. Ic gong tó þām ágan móste, Jul. 517. Biódon unrehte in gongum (geongom, L.) *erunt praua in directa*, Lk. R. 3, 5. Gongas (geongas, L.) *semitas*, Mk. R. 1, 3. Geongas, Lk. L. 3, 4. **V a.** *a track*:—Lāstas wǽron wíde gesýne, gang ofer grundas, B. 1404. Uton fēran Grendles māgan gang sceáwigan, 1391. **VI.** *course* of time or events:—Eall þæs þe hē in fyrndagum gōdes oððe gāles on his gǽste gehlōd geára gongum, Cri. 1036: Jul. 693. Hū mæg ic þæt findan, þæt swá fyrn gewearð wintra gangum?, El. 633. Wyrda gangum, 1256. **VII.** *a stream* of words, *a narrative*:—Þæt hē him on spellum gecýðde, onwrige worda gongum, hū hē his wísna trūwade, Gū. 1134. **VIII.** *space traversed* by that which moves (swiftly), *expanse covered*:—Under swegles gang *under the canopy of heaven*, An. 208: 455. Wolcna gang *the cloud-covered sky*, Dan. 624. Tungla gong *the firmament of moving stars*, Cri. 884. Ofer geofones gong *over*

the rolling expanse of ocean, Ph. 118. Ýða gelaac, wîd gang wætera, Ps. Th. 118, 136. **VIII a.** oxan gang *an ox-gang, a bovate, the eighth part of the carucate.* 'The carucate being the extent of land ploughed by one plough, with its team of eight oxen, an eighth of this was considered as the share of each ox of the team,' *N. E. D.*:—Hê sealde ân(e) hîde bûton ânes oxan gang, C. D. B. iii. 370, 5, 7. Twêgra oxena gang, 346, 20. **IX.** *legal process* (? cf. *Dan.* retter-gang *legal procedure, process*):—Ðûs man sceal swerigean ðonne man hafð his æhte gebryid, and bringeð hî on gange (cf. þ orf þ ic on spece, and þ ic mid N. befangen hæbbe, 15), Ll. Th. i. 178, 11. **X.** *a company of people* (?), *a gang.* Cf. beó-gang, genge:—Basilius eóde tô ânes preóstes hûse, and hêt his gebrôðra beón his gefêran. Anastasius wæs gehâten se mæssepreóst þe se bisceop tô fundode swâ fârlîce mid gange . . . Se bisceop gewende mid his gebrôðrum hâm, Hml. S. 3, 467. **XI.** *a step, stair*:—Gangas *pulpita* (cf. in pulpito, in gradu ubi lectores legunt, Ld. Gl. H.), Germ. 394, 221. **XII.** *a privy* [*v. N. E. D.* gong]:—Gang *latrina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 12. Ic ne mæg for sceame þâ sceandlican dæde, þæt ænig man sceole etan on gange, swâ fûllîce secgan swâ hit fûllic is, E. S. viii. 62, 18. v. beó-, ciric-, ears-, fald-, forlig-, geán-, hand-, niþer-, ofer-, râp-, relic-, samod-, set-, sulh-gang.

gangan. *Take here* **geongan,** *and add:* **I.** of movement irrespective of point of departure or destination. (1) *to go* on foot, *walk*:—Halto geongeð *claudi ambulant*, Lk. L. 7, 22. Mid fôtum gangan, Met. 31, 8. Côm se Hælend ofer þâ sæ gangende (geongende, L.) *venit ambulans supra mare*, Mt. 14, 25. Ârâs þ mægden and geongende (gong-, R.) wæs (*ambulabat*), Mk. L. 5, 42. (1 a) *to go* on business:—Wyrce hê þâm hlâforde þe him fore rîde oþþe gange, Ll. Th. i. 232, 21. ¶ gangende *pedestrian, foot* as opposed to *mounted*:—Ðâ gangendan mænigeo *pedestres*, Mt. 14, 13. Ægþer ge rîdendra ge gangendra here, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 6: Chr. 1085; P. 215, 36. Gangendra manna and gehorsedra manna, Hml. S. 25, 556. (2) *to move along, proceed* (irrespective of mode of progression):—Geseah hê, þâ hê bi sesse geóng, mâððumsiga fela, B. 2756. Hê on orde geóng, 3125. Gif feórrancumen man bûton wege gange (*if he does not travel on the road*), Ll. Th. i. 42, 24. Gif feorcund mon bûtan wege geond wudu gonge, 116, 1. Gangan ofer foldan wang, Men. 113. Þeóf sceal gangan in þýstrum wederum, Gn. C. 42. Gangan forð *to advance*, By. 170. Gangeud[e] fêða *an army on the march*; agmen, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 34. ¶ gangende *animate* or *live* as opposed to inanimate objects:—Þîne frumrîpan gangendes (gong-, *v. l.*) and weaxendes, Ll. Th. i. 52, 31: Wlfst. 113, 6. Hê sealde him tô bôte gangende feoh, Gen. 2719. (3) *to take a specified course* (lit. or fig.):—Ic on wegum gange þâr ic þîne gewitnesse wât, Ps. Th. 118, 14. Ne ic on mægene miclum gange, 130, 2. Gangge, 85, 10. Gang swâ, Sat. 701. Gionga in leht mægna *ambulare in luce virtutum*, Rtl. 37, 5. (3 a) where the course is expressed by an adv. acc.:—Ealle þe his gedêfne weg gangað *omnes qui ambulant in viis ejus*, Ps. Th. 127, 1. (4) *to be habitually in a specified condition*:—Neb bið hyre æt nytte, niðerweard gongeð, Rä. 35, 3. Sceáp sceal gongan mid his fliése oð midne sumor, Ll. Th. i. 146, 10. (5) of coinage, &c., *to pass, be current*:—Gange ân mynet ofer ealne þæs cynges anweald, Ll. Th. i. 268, 27: 322, 29: Wlfst. 272, 2. (6) *to take place*:—Mûða gehwylc mete þearf, mæl sceolon tîdum gongan *every mouth needs meat, meals there must be at proper times*, Gn. Ex. 125. (7) of events, *to have a specified issue*:—Godes spelbodan sægdon . . . swâ hit nû gongeð, Gû. 13. Long is tô secganne, hû hyre ealdorsceaft æfter gongeð, Rä. 40, 23. **II.** where movement *from* a place is the primary notion. (1) *to depart*:—Geongas *exeunt*, Lk. L. 4, 36. Geong from mê *exi a me*, 5, 8. Þæt hê þone mûð ufan mid mettum âfylle, and on ôðerne ende him gange þæt meox ût fram, E. S. viii. 62, 15. Þû mê ne forlête ût gangan mid mînre hâtheortan of þisse ceastre, Bl. H. 249, 15. From gonga (geonga, L.) *abire*, Jn. R. 6, 67. Forleorton geonga *dimiserunt*, Mk. L. 12, 3. (1 a) of death:—Heora gâst gangeð *exiet spiritus ejus*, Ps. Th. 145, 3. Þonne þæs monnes sâul ût of his lîchoman gangeþ, Bl. H. 195, 9. Ic beó gangende of mînum lîchoman, 139, 19. Gâst gangende *spiritus vadens, et non rediens*, Ps. Th. 77, 39. **III.** where the prominent notion is that of destination or direction. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to take one's way, proceed* to a place or person, *go* into a place, *move in a specified direction*:—Ic on þîn hûs gange *introibo in domum tuum*, Ps. Th. 65, 12. 'Hwyder wilt þû gangan.' 'Ic wille gangan tô Rôme,' Bl. H. 191, 16. Hwyder magon gyt gangan from mînum willan?, 187, 25. Utan gangan on þissum carcerne, 247, 1. Sum sceal on fêde on feorwegas gongan, Vy. 28. (a α) where the destination is given by a clause:—Ic âna gonge . . . þâr ic sittan môt sumorlangne dæg, Kl. 35. Hê giómor þæt hê bi wealle gesæt on sesse, B. 2715. Hêt beornas gangan, þæt hî on þâm eástede ealle stôdon, By. 63. (b) where the place mentioned is intended to include what is done there:—Hió tô setle geóng *she took her place at table*, B. 2019. (c) where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated (α) by simple infin.:—Ic geongo (gongo, R.) gegeruiga iúh styd, Jn. L. 14, 2. Geát geóng sôna tô setles neósan, B. 1785. Gê môton gangan Hrôðgâr geseón, 395. (β) by gerundial infin.:—Ic geongo (gongo, R.) tô cunnanne ðâ ilca *eo probare illa*, Lk. L. 14, 19. (γ) by a clause:—Utan gangan þæt wê bysmrigen bendum fæstne, An. 1358. (δ) by a co-ordinated verb, generally united to *go* by *and*:—Nû gê rað gangað and findað . . . , El. 372. Gange hê feówra sum tô and oðsace, Ll. Th. i. 286, 17. ¶ without *and*:—Gê nû hraðe gangað, sundor âsêcað . . . , El. 406. (ε) by a substantive (with *to*) denoting or implying an action to be performed:—Gange ælc man þæs tô gewitnesse þe hê durre on þâm hâligdôme swerian, Ll. Th. i. 292, 13. Gange hê tô þâm ordâle, 280, 9. Þis folc tô hûsle gange, Bl. H. 207, 6. Þ gê tô þýs hûsle ne gangen ne tô ðæm ordâle, Rtl. 114, 21. (ζ) by a substantive (with *on*) denoting function in which the subject is to be employed or condition into which he enters:—Gif bescoren man gange him an gestlîðnesse (*go and stop as a guest*), Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Gangon hî him on borh, 202, 16. (2) of passive movement, change of condition, &c. (a) *to be carried, moved, impelled*:—Monnum þynceð þæt sió sunne on mere gange, Met. 28, 38. In gange mîn bên on þînre gesihðe, Ps. Th. 118, 170. Gongen hié ealle on þeówot, Ll. Th. i. 106, 17. Þû scealt on eorðan gangan, and eft tô eorðan weorðan, Bl. H. 123, 10. Ân steorra sôna tô setle gangende, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 27. (b) *to reach, extend*:—Wintres dæg wîde gangeð, Men. 202. (c) *to pass* to a certain condition, *become*:—Þû mê scealt edwitt mîn of âwyrpan, þæt mê tô incan âhwær gangeð, Ps. Th. 118, 39. **IV.** of movement towards the speaker, *to come*:—Gang þû hider in tô mê *huc ad me ingredere*, Gr. D. 25, 21. Gang mê near hider, Bl. H. 179, 30. Gangaþ nû tô mê on wolcnum, 157, 25. Hêt him recene tô rîce þeóden his sunu gangan, Gen. 865. **V.** special use with preps. or adverbs, ût gangan. (1) *to go to the closet, have an evacuation*:—Hwilum hió wel gelyst ût gangan, and him þâ byrþenne fram âweorpan, Lch. ii. 230, 23. (2) *to leave a permanent habitation* or *occupation*:—Mid swelce hrægle hê in eóde, mid swelce gange hê ût, Ll. Th. i. 46, 4. v. feld-, fot-, gearu-gangende, *and* cf. gân.

gang-dagas. *Add: days on which processions were made during which prayers for peace and prosperity were recited.* [Cf. the description of 'lætania majora':—On ðæm dæge eall Godes folc mid eáðmôdlice relicgonge sceal God biddan þ hê him forgefe ðone geár siblice tîd, and smyltelico gewidra, and genihtsume wæstmas, and heora lîchoman trymnysse, Shrn. 74, 9–12.]:—Se môna on gangdagum ne mæg beón iungra þonne ân and twéntig nihta eald, ne yldra þonne nigon and xxtig, Angl. viii. 324, 35. Geseah hê swýþe mycele weorud swylce on gangdagan, Vis. Lfc. 11. Cômon þâ scipo tô þâm gangdagum (gan-, *v. l.*), Chr. 1016; P. 149, 3. Tô þâm gongdagan, 1063; P. 191, 9. Ofer Eástron ymbe gangdagas oþþe ær, 892; P. 82, 30. Sé þe stalað . . . on Gangdagas . . . wê willað . . . sié twybôte, Ll. Th. i. 64, 24. Bûtan wîte oð Gongdagas, 222, 23. Inne ðâ hâli wuca æt Gangdagas *in sancta ebdomada rogationum*, C. D. iv. 209, 18. [*v. N. E. D.* gang-days.] v. gang-wuce.

gange. v. ûp-, wæfer-gange: **gangel.** *Add:* v. neáh-gangel.

gangel-wæfre. *Add:*—Gongelwafre *aranea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 35. Gif hunta gebîte mannan þ swiðre ôþre naman gangelwefra, Lch. ii. 14, 20.

gang-ern. *Add:*—Gangren *preclauam* (*p clauū*, MS.), Hpt. 33, 246, 80.

gange-wifre. *Add:*—Gongeweafre *aranea*, Ps. Srt. 89, 9. Gongeweafran, 38, 12.

gang-setl. *Add: A stool* (of a privy):—Þâs ûplendiscan wîf wyllað oft drincan and furþon etan fûllîce on gangsetlum . . . hit is bysmor þæt ænig man . . . þone mûð nfan mid mettum áfylle, and on ôðerne ende him gange þæt meox ût fram, and drince þonne ægðer ge þæt ealu ge þone stenc, E. S. viii. 62, 13. v. next word.

gang-stôl, es; *m. A stool, seat* of a privy:—Beþige mon þone bæcþearm on gongstôle, Lch. ii. 236, 7.

gang-tûn. *Add: A draught-house*:—Hî worhton ânne gangtûn þâr ðâr se god Baal ær wæs gewurðod (*they brake down the house of Baal, and made it a draught-house; fecerunt pro æde Baal latrinas*, 2 Kings 10, 27), Hml. S. 18, 379.

gânlan. *Substitute*:—Þeáh þe mê synfulra mûðas on gânian *quia os peccatoris super me apertum est*, Ps. Th. 108, 1. Gângende nîþe *hiulco rostro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 34. Gâniende *oscitantes*, 65, 1. Gânigende þrotbollan *hiulcas gurguliones*, An. Ox. 8, 190. [*v. N. E. D.* gane. *O. H. Ger.* geiuôn *dehiscere, patescere, oscitare.*] v. â-gânian; gînan, geonian.

ganot. *Add:*—Ganot (gonot) *vel* dopaenid *fulix*, Txts. 62, 419: Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 20. Ganet *cygnus*, Germ. 394, 221. Ganôtes *fulice*, Bl. Gl.

ganra. *Add:*—*Anser* [*vel* ganra (*added in another hand*)] hwît gôs, Wülck. Gl. 284, 12. Gandra (ganra, *v. l.*) *anser*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 14. Gif wîf eteð hanan flæsc oððe ganran, Lch. iii. 144, 24. ¶ in a place-name:—Andlang weges upp on gandran dûne, C. D. v. 166, 6.

gânung. *Add: opening of the mouth* in scorn or abuse (? cf. Ps. Th. 108, 1 *under* gânian):—Gânung *gannatura* (cf. *gannature* bysmires, 85,

67), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 30. [Ganynge *oscitatus*, Prompt. Parv. 185: *hiatus*, Cath. Ang. 149.]

gapian. v. ofer-gapian.

gâr. *Add:* **I.** *a weapon with a pointed head.* (1) where the use is uncertain:—Gâr oft þurhwôd fæges feorhhûs, By. 296. Þurh gâres gripe gâst onsendan (cf. gripon under sceát werum scearpe gâras, Gen. 2064), An. 187. Gâras *spicula*, i. *sagitte*, An. Ox. 2098. (2) a weapon that is hurled:—Gâr *jaculum*, Kent. Gl. 965. Oft hê gâr forlêt, wælspere windan on þâ wîcingas, By. 321. (3) a weapon with which a thrust is made:—Hê mid gâre stang wlancne wîcing, By. 138. Mê on beáme beornas sticedon gârum, Sat. 511. (4) either (2) or (3):—Daroð sceal on handa, gâr golde fâh, Gn. C. 22. Sceal gâr wesan monig mundum bewunden, hæfen on handa, B. 3021. Gâras stôdon ætgædere, æscholt ufan græg, B. 328. Gâras lîxton, El. 23. (5) *an arrow*:—Hyne Hæðcyn of hornbogan flâne geswencte . . . and his mæg ofscêt blôdigan gâre, B. 2440. (6) either (2) or (5):—Wið flyge gâres, Crä. 66: B. 1765. On þæt fæge folc flâna scûras, gâras . . . hetend hildenæðran þurh fingra geweald forð onsendan, El. 118. **II.** *the head* of a weapon:—Gâr sceal on sceafte, ecg on sweorde and ord spere, Gn. Ex. 203. Feólhearde speru, gegrundene gâras, By. 109. ¶ phrases:—Gylpplega gâres *battle*, Exod. 240. Forð beran gâr tô gûðe, By. 13. Tôgædere gâras beran *to join battle*, 67. Cf. gâr-berend. **III.** fig. of sharp pain (from cold). Cf. spere:—Habbað heó on æfyn fŷr edneówe; þonne cymð on ûhtan forst fyrnum cald, symble fŷr oððe gâr, Gen. 316. **IV.** *a wedge-shaped piece of land.* v. gâra:—Tô ðes gôres sûðende, C. D. v. 40, 13. v. nafo-, tôþ-, wîg-gâr. *Also in proper names*, e. g. Eád-gâr.

gâra. *Add:* (1) *a gore* of land ['When a field, the sides of which are straight, but not parallel, is divided into lands, the angular piece at the side is called a gore.' Leicester Gloss. in *N. E. D.*]:—Of ðâm .iii. æceran tô ðâm gâran; of ðâm gâran tô ðâm ôðran gâran, C. D. iii. 423, 31. Tô ðâm ealdan gâran, 37, 28. On ðone scearpan gâran westewerdne, 279, 22. On ðone ealdan gâran; of ðâm gâran â be heáfdan, 438, 29. Ymbûtan ænne gâran, 456, 21. On snelles gâron, 97, 32. On ðone smalan gâre, 10, 28. (2) *a gore* of material, *flap, lappet*. Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* goore of a clothe *lacinia*:—Sadol *sella*, felt *mento*, gâran *ulcea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 72. [v. *N. E. D.* gore. *O. Frs.* gâre *a lappet: O. H. Ger.* gêro: *Ger.* gehren: *Icel.* geiri *a triangular strip*; landgeiri *a gore of land.*] v. flît-, fyrs-gâra; *and* cf. gâr-æcer.

gâr-æcer, es; *m. A strip of land tapering at one end*, not having parallel sides like the ordinary acre-strip. v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm., s.v. gored acres:—On ænne gâran; ðonne of ðan gâran on ænne gâræcer; ðæt andlanges ðære fyrh tô ânum andheáfdum . . . ðanon west on ænne gôran; andlanges ðære fyrh . . . on âne gâræcer . . . and se gâræcer in on ðæt land . . . tô twâm gâræcer[um] and ðâ gâræceras in on ðæt land, C. D. v. 153, 19–154, 1.

gâr-clife. *Add:*—Gârclife *agrimonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 13.

gâre, an; *f. A javelin* (?):—Ic geann twêgra hîda þe Eádric gafelað ælce geáre mid healfum punde and mid ânre gâran, Cht. Th. 517, 18.

gâr-leác. *Add:*—Gaarleec, gârlêc, -lêc *alium*, Txts. 39, 113. Gârleác, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 45.

gâr-secg. *Add:* **I.** *ocean, sea* as opposed to land or air:—Sæ *mare* vel *aequor*, gârsecg *oceanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 64. Folde . . ., gârsecg, Gen. 117. Ealne middangeard ymbfêran swâ gârsecg (*oceanus*) beligeð, Nar. 20, 15. Swâ swâ lyft and lagu land ymbclyppað, gârsecg embegyrt gumena rîce, Met. 9, 41. Gârsecg fandað hwæðer âc hæbbe æðele treówe, Rûn. 25. Þû gârsecges grundas geworhtes, Hy. 10, 7. Gârsecges gæst (*the whale*), Wal. 29. On gârsecge *oceano*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 68. Seó ðridde India lîð tô ðâm micclum gârsecge . . . hæfð on ôðere sîdan ðone grimlican gârsecg, Hml. Th. i. 454, 13–15. Hê gesette þone gârsecg on his goldhorde, Ps. Th. 32, 6. Þone wîdgyllan gârsecg, Hml. A. 3, 53: Ph. 289: An. 371. **II.** *a particular part of the general body of water, an ocean*:—Se gârsecg þe man hæt Brittanisca . . . on ôðre healfe þæs gârsecges earme is Brittannia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 24. Oð ðone gârsecg *usque ad oceanum Aethiopicum*, S. 26, 10, 16, 24, 26. v. eást-, sûþ-, ût-gârsecg; *and* secg *sea.*

gâr-þræc. *l.* -þracu: **gâr-wîga.** *l.* -wiga.

gâs-rîc, es; *m. An impetuous creature, a furious animal* (used of the whale; cf. the description in Wal. 5: Se micla hwæl bið unwillum oft gemêted frêcne and ferðgrim faredlâcendum):—Fisc (*a whale*) flôdu âhôf on fergenberig; warþ gâsrîc grorn þær hê on greút giswom (*the whale was sad at being stranded*), Txts. 127, 6. [*For sense of* gâs cf. *Icel.* geisa *to rage*, geisan *impetuosity: for the compound* cf. *the proper name* Gaisaricus, *and for similar form in the case of a common noun* cf. *Germ.* wüterich.]

gâst. *Add:* **I.** *breath*:—Oroþ oððe gâst *flamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 12: An. Ox. 18, 43. **II.** *spirit, ghost, principle of life*:—Ic eallunga unâstyrigendlic bûtan gâste læg, Hml. S. 23 b, 576. Sôna swâ hê þâs word gecwæð, hê his gâst onsende, Bl. H. 191, 29. Heó âgeaf hire gâst, Shrn. 72, 13. **III.** *spirit* in contrast with body, *the immaterial part of man*:—Seoþþan se lîchoma and se gâst gedælde beóþ, Bl. 111, 30. Ûre gâst bið swîþe wîde farende ûrum unwillum, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 3. Gefeáde gaast (*spiritus*) mîn in Gode, Lk. L. 1, 47. Gebyrað þ hig gebiddon on gâste, Jn. 4, 24. Sôþfæste sâwle, gâst hâligne, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 21. Eádige beóþ þearfena gâstas, Bl. H. 159, 29. Gehiérsume ðæm ðe ûre gæsta (gâsta, *v. l.*) Fæder bið, Past. 255, 8. **III a.** *a person.* Cf. similar use of *soul*:—Duru sôna onarn þurh handhrine hâliges gâstes (*at the touch of St. Andrew's hand*), An. 1002: 1623. Gewît þû mid hîwum on þæt hof (*the ark*) gangan, gâsta werode, Gen. 1346. Hê þâm leódum sende hâlige gâstas (*the prophets*), þâ þâm werude wîsdôm budon, Dan. 26. **III b.** used of spiritual beings:—God sendeþ his engla gâstas tô ærendwrecum, Bl. H. 203, 14. **III c.** *an incorporeal thing* (fire, &c.):—Lîg ealle forswealg, gæsta gîfrost, B. 1123: Cri. 814. Þec gæstas hergen, byrnende fŷr and beorht sumor, Az. 94. **IV.** *an incorporeal being, a spirit*, (a) good:—Mid þreáte hâligra gâsta, Bl. H. 95, 7. Englas beóð tô ðegnunge gæstum on world sended, 209, 23. (b) bad:—Se forhwyrfda gâst, Bl. H. 31, 4. Mid âwyridum gâstum *furiis*, i. *malignis spiritibus*, An. Ox. 4666. **V.** *divine spirit*:—His þegnas wæron þâgyt flæsclices môdes, and næron mid gâstes mægene getremede, Bl. H. 17, 6. **VI.** *the soul of a deceased person*, spoken of as inhabiting the unseen world:—Huaet his gâstae aefter deóthdaege doemid ueorthae, Txts. 149, 19. Fôe se hlâford tô and ðâ hîgon and þæt lond mînum gâste nytt gedôen, C. D. i. 311, 19. Hig samod restað on ânre byrgenne, and þâ gâstas samod gefeód on ânum wuldre, Mart. H. 214, 19. v. frôfor-, þegnung-gâst.

gâst-brûcende *practising in spirit.* v. gâst; **III**:—Ealle þâ gôdnyssa þe hê bebreác, hê wæs gâstbrûcende, Hml. S. 23 b, 34.

gâst-cund. *Add:*—Ic eom andette Gode and menniscum men, gâst-cundum lâce, Angl. xi. 102, 58.

gâstende? *l.* ge-âscende?:—Ðâ reahte hê [hû] hys môd fôr oft gastlande (geâscende?) and smeágende mislicu and selcûð þing, and ealles swîðust ymbe hyne sylfne, . . . and hwilc good him wêre betst tô dônne, and hwylc yfel betst tô forlêtende *volventi mihi multa ac varia mecum diu, ac per multos dies sedulo quaerente memetipsum ac bonum meum, quidve mali evitandum esset*, Solil. H. 3, 1. [This passage seems in part a continuation of the preface, in part translation of the text.]

gâst-gifu, e; *f. A spiritual gift, spiritual grace*:—Gâstgifu *vel* hâligu *carismata, dona* (cf. *charismatum, divinorum donorum*, 75, 54), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 5. Cf. gâst-lic; **III.**

gâst-lic. *Add:* **I.** *pertaining to the spirit.* v. gâst; **III**:—Gâstlicre ûphefnesse *extaseos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 68. On môdes heánnesse, on gâstlicre gesihðe *in extasi*, 47, 21. Dæg mid glædnise gæstlicum (*spiritali*) uê wordia, Rtl. 89, 26. Ealle þás þæs monnes good ge gâstlice ge lîchomlice, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 31. **II.** *spiritual* as opposed to bodily, fleshly, physical:—Se gâslica wulf *typicus Benjamin*, An. Ox. 1922. Seó cwên (*the queen of Sheba*) . . . seó gâstlice cwên, Godes gelaðung, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 1. Hê is se grundweall þære gâstlican cyrcan, 22. Hî him þâ gâstlican lâc geoffriað on menigfealdum gemetum, 14. Sê forlêt his gâstlican wæpna and fêng tô his spere and tô his sweorde, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 27. **II a.** of relationship, *spiritual* as opposed to natural:—Godes gelaðung bewŷrð hire gâstlican cild, Hml. Th. i. 84, 29. **III.** *spiritual* as opposed to worldly or profane, *divine, heavenly, holy, sacred*:—Gâstlecum andgite *anagogen* (cf. *anagogen*, i. *superno sensu* ûplican ł heofenlicum angite, An. Ox. 184), Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 10: *allegoriam*, i. *parabolam*, An. Ox. 182: 8, 15 b. On gâstlicre gesihþe *in oromate* (cf. *in oromate*, i. *uisione superna* on ûplicere gesihþe, An. Ox. 404), Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 60: 62, 62. Gæstlicre, 75, 65. Æfter gâstlicre gebŷcnuncge *tropologiam*, An. Ox. 8, 15 c. Gâstlicre gerŷne *mistico officio*, 2883. Þ gâstlice, heofenlice *contemplativam* (*vitam*), andwurdan *practicam*, 2432. Gâstlicra sylena ł gyfa *charismatum* i. *donorum* (cf. gâst-gifu), 342: 2863. Nâne wuht ongitan ðâra gæstlecena beboda *nequaquam spiritalia praecepta cognoscere*, Past. 27, 1. Mid gâstlicum trahtnungum *mysticis* (i. *diuinis*) *commentariis*, An. Ox. 171. Gâstlicum gereceduessum *mysticis* (i. *sanctis*) *explanationibus*, 1081. Mid gâstlicum *praesagis*, 1529. Gâslicum orþangcum *spiritalibus commentis*, 3226. Ðâ gæsdlecan (gâstlican, *v. l.*) bebodu *spiritalia praecepta*, Past. 29, 21.

gâstlîce. *Add:* (1) *spiritually* opposed to physically, corporeally:—His micelnesse ne mæg nân monn âmetan; nis þ ðeáh nô lîchomlîce tô wênanne, ac gâstlîce, Bt. 42; F. 258, 14. Tôdâl þære metta wê ne healdaþ, for þon þe ealle þâ gâstlîce (*spiritaliter*) wê understandaþ, An. Ox. 40, 27. Gâstlîce *typice*, 11, 103. Þær ðû gemunan woldest hwylcra gebyrda þû wære and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe eft gâstlîce hwilces gefêrscipes ðû wære on ðînum môde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. (2) *spiritually* opposed to carnally:—Ðone monn ðe gæstlîce (gâst-, *v.l.*) liofað *qui spiritaliter vivit*, Past. 61, 7. Æt ðæt gê gæsdlîce (gâst-, *v. l.*) underfêngon, gê willað geendigan flæsclîce *cum spiritu coeperitis, nunc carne consummemini*, 207, 14.

gât. *Add:*—Sume brôhton gâte hær . . . þæt gâte hær getâcnode þâ stîþan dædbôte, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 31–36. Gâta hûs *caprile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 12. Gâta loc *titule*, 122, 41. Mid gætena (gætenum, *v. l.*, *with*

a later gloss gotene) smerwe, Lch. i. 178, 18. þā gǽt, Wlfst. 288, 4. ¶ *the word occurs in local names*, e. g. Gāt-hām, Gāte-hlinc, -wyl, Gāta-ford, -tūn, C. D. vi. 290. v. wudu-gāt.

gāt-ānstīg (-stig ?) *a goat-path (-sty?)* :—On horsweg; of horswege innan gātānstīge, C. D. B. i. 417, 12. v. stīg, stīga, stig.

gāt-hyrde. *Add* :—Gāthiorde *caprarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 27.

gauutan. v. gabote.

ge. *Add:* I. connecting two words or clauses, *and* (1) alone :—Mannes heáfod ge þā sculdro magan in, Bl. H. 127, 9. þræfian mid lufe ge mid lāþe, 45, 8. þæs bysceopes līf on bysceophāde ge ǽr bysceophāde *cujus viri et in episcopatu et ante episcopatum uita*, Bd. 4, 6 ; Sch. 382, 7. (2) *with* eác :—Hit God wrecende wæs on him selfum . . . , ge eác (*ac*) . . . ealle eorþan wæstmbǽro gelytlade, Ors. 2, 1 ; S. 58, 19. Be þisse ondweardan tíde, ge eác be þǽre tōweardan, Bl. H. 15, 4. (2 a) where the two words (clauses) are connected with others :—þénode Willferð þone bysceophād on Eoforwīcceastre, and eác swylce (*nec non et*) on eallum Norþanhymbrum, ge eác (*sed et*) on Pehtum, Bd. 4, 3 ; Sch. 349, 9. I a. where the second clause gives an extreme case, *even* :—Wē gehiérdon betueoxn eów unryhthǽmed, ge suā unryht suā wē furðum betwuxu hǽðnum monnum ne hiérdon *auditur inter vos fornicatio, et talis fornicatio qualis nec inter gentes*, Past. 211, 8. Him bið leófre ðæt hē secge . . . ge ðeáh hē nyte hwæt hē sōðes secge, 217, 15. Hē līð inne mōnað, ge hwīlum twēgen (*sometimes even as long as two months*), Ors. 1, 1 ; Swt. 20, 21. Swā þ þā hǽðenan ðe raðor gelīfdan. Oft ge þūsend manna ætgædere gelīfde, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 17. ¶ ge furþum *even* :—Ge furþon *etenim*, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Bió ðē unīðe tō clipianne, ge furðum ðīna āgna spræca, Past. 385, 11 : 241, 1. Hē hét ofsleán ealle þā wīsestan witan, ge furþon his āgene mōdor . . . ge furðon his āgen wīf hē ofslōg, Bt. 16, 4 ; F. 58, 6–8 : 31, 1 ; F. 112, 14 : 11, 1 ; F. 32, 26. Wyrta eft onginnað seárian, and swā eall nýtenu and fugelas ; ge furðum manna līchaman forealdiað, Solil. 4, 10, 7. Þæt ic lufige ge furðum on þeówum *quas amo etiam in latronibus*, 16, 13. II. where *ge* introduces the first word or clause, and is followed by (1) *ge* as a connective, *both . . . and . . .* :—Ge . . . ge *tam . . . quam*, An. Ox. 2745 : 8, 281. Is micel unrōtness ge of ðīnum yrre, ge of ðīnum gnornunga, Bt. 5, 1 ; F. 10, 24. Ge on lande, ge on ōþrum þingum, ge on ōþrum gestreónum, Bl. H. 51, 7. Hē ge his þeóde, ge eác þām cynnum Scotta and Pehta, ge mid his līfes bysene, ge mid lāre, ge mid ealdorlicnessa ðreá, ge mid ārfæstnesse his sylena swīðe brīcsade, Bd. 3, 27 ; Sch. 322, 8–16. (1 a) ge . . . ge eác :—Ge hēr on worlde, ge eác on þǽre tōweardan, Bl. H. 53, 20. Ge þ hié him selfum heora synna bebeorgaþ, ge eác ōþre syngiende rihtaþ, 63, 24. (2) *and* :—Hī hit eall ālugon, ge wed, and eác āþas, Chr. 947 ; P. 112, 25. Hē geleornade ge hwæs hē God bæd and tō him wilnade, and þ þe his bēne gehýrede wǽron *didicerat et quid ille petisset, et quia petita inpetrasset*, Bd. 3, 27 ; Sch. 321, 13.

ge-. *Add:* Both *ge-* and *gi-* are used in the oldest glossaries : e. g. on p. 48 of O. E. T. nine words with the prefix occur ; in four cases both the Epinal and Erfurt glosses have *gi-*, in one they have *ge-*, in two the Epinal has *ge-* where the Erfurt has *gi-*, and in two the Epinal has *gi-* where the other has *ge-*. In each case the Corpus Gloss. has *ge-*. In this glossary, however, *gi-* is found, e. g. *gi-brec*, 2152, and in later glossaries also, e. g. *gi-mynd*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. Besides the forms given may be noted *ga-eádun*, Erf. 75 ; *gy-byrdid*, Ep. 228. In the Durham Ritual the regular form is *gi-*.

gē. *Add:*—Gee sint salt eorðes, Mt. L. 5, 13. Gié, 14. Nū gē magan sylfe sōð gecnāwan, An. 1560. Hwī sēce gē ymbūtan eów þā gesælþa ðe gē oninnan eów (iów, *v. l.*) habbaþ . . . geset ?, Bt. 11, 2 ; F. 34, 4. þonne gē mannes sunu upp āhebbaþ, þonne gecnāwe gē þ ic hit eom, Jn. 8, 28. Ne gecure gē mē, 15, 16. Cunne gē (uutas gē, L.) tōcnāwan heofones hīw, gē ne magon witan þǽra tída tācnu, Mt. 16, 3. Ne þurfon gē wēnan þ gē þ orceápe sellon, Bl. H. 41, 12. Gehērde gē *audistis*, Mt. L. 5, 21. Ne geseáð gié mec, Jn. L. 16, 16. Geseáð gié *uidetis*, 12, 19. Wite gē hwæt ic eów dyde ?, Jn. 13, 12. Ne cūðu gié (cuðon gē, R.) þte . . . , Lk. L. 2, 49. Huæd gestyredo aro gié (aron gē, R.) ?, 24, 38. Mett habbas gē (gee, R.) ?, Jn. L. 21, 5. Bringaþ gē eówerne teóðan sceat, Bl. H. 39, 26 : 41, 9, 10. Dōeð gié wæstm . . . and nællas ga cuoeða, Mt. L. 3, 8, 9. Nelle gē wēnan (nællas gié woenæ, L., ne wēnaþ gē, R.), Mt. 5, 17. Habbað gē sealt on ieów (eów, *v. l.*) and sibbe habbaþ betweoh iów, Past. 93, 22. Waa ieów (eów, *v. l.*) welegum, 181, 23. Oninnan eów selfum, Bt. 14, 2 ; F. 44, 16. Iówih (iuih, L.) mið *vobiscum*, Jn. R. 14, 30. Mid iówh, Mt. L. 26, 11. Iúch *uobis*, Jn. L. 1, 15. Iúh, Mt. L. 3, 7. Iwh, 26, 21. Iouh (iów, R.), Mk. L. 4, 11. Iucgh, Rtl. 107, 3. Ofer eówic . . . eów *super vos* . . . *vobis*, Ps. Srt. 128, 8 : 113, 14. Mið iówih and in iów *apud vos et in vobis*, Jn. R. 14, 17. Hē iówih (iuih, L.) lǽreð and gitriówed iówih (iúh, L.) alle ðā ðe swā hwæt in cweðo iów (iúh, L.) *ille uos docebit et suggeret uobis omnia quaecumque dixero uobis*, 26. Hē foreliórað iówih (eów, R.) *praecedit nos*, Mt. L. 28, 7. Iúc *uos*, Jn. L. 3, 7. Þæt gē healdan eów sylfe (*uosmet*) ǽnlīce, Coll. M. 35, 37. Gē dōþ eów sylfe wyrsan þonne eówre āgne ǽhta, Bt. 14, 2 ; F. 44, 36. Eáþmōdgiaþ eów sylfe, Bl. H. 99, 3. v. eówer, git.

geá. *Take here* iā *in Dict., and add:* I. where a question is answered in the affirmative. (1) where the question is put positively :—Sume *aduerbia* syndon *con- vel adfirmatiua* . . . mid ðām wē āsēðað ūre spræce. *Etiam* geá : *manducasti hodie?* ǽt dū tōdæg ? *etiam feci* geá, ic dyde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 226, 10–13. Hæfst þū ænig gedeorf ? Geá, leóf, ic hæbbe (*etiam, habeo*), Coll. M. 20, 11, 35. Canst þū temian hig ? Geá, ic cann, 25, 23. Gelýfst þū þæs . . . ? Geá, ic hys gelīfe, Solil. H. 18, 8 : 20, 20. Hweðer þū wille beón blīðe ? Geá lā geá, 34, 11. (2) where the question is put negatively :—Ne canst þū huntian būton nid nettum ? Geá (*etiam*), būtan nettum huntian ic mæg, Coll. M. 21, 23. 'Lāruua iúr ne unband cāseres gæfel ?' Cuеð : 'Gee (gǽ, R. *etiam*),' Mt. L. 17, 25. II. where agreement or consent is expressed :—Manige fēdaþ þā getemedon ofer sumor. Geá (*etiam*), swā hig dōþ, Coll. M. 26, 17. Mē þinceð nū þæt þē þince þæt . . . Geá, swā mē þinceð, Solil. H. 20, 9. 'Gif þū þone man tō mē gelǽdest . . . ic wille gelýfan.' Volosianus hym andswarode, and þus cwæð : 'Geá,' hlāford, and gif ic swylcne man gemēte, hwylce mēde sceal ic hym behātan ?,' Hml. A. 188, 200. Geú lā gē *amen*, Ps. Rdr. p. 302, 18. III. in the Lind. and Rush. Glosses, and in Rtl. the word is used as an emphatic particle glossing *etiam, jam*, and as an alternative for *sóþ, sōþlīce, witodlīce* :—Gēe ł ēc sōð *etiam*, Mt. p. 12, 15. Gǽ ł sōðlīce, Mt. L. 11, 9. Geē ł sōðlīce, 12, 8. Wutetlīce ł gē ðēh ðe seel sié *etiamsi oportuerit*, 26, 35. Gēe *etiam*, Mt. p. 14, 13 : Rtl. 22, 15. Gee, Mk. L. 13, 22. Gee (gē, R.) ł sōðlīce *iam*, Mk. L. 8, 2. Sōð ł gee, 12, 34. Gee ł uutudlīce, Jn. L. 9, 27. Gēe, Jn. L. 14, 19 : 21, 6. Geē (gee, R.), 16, 16 : 19, 33. Gee, 16, 32 : 4, 51. Giee, Mk. L. 15, 44. Gī, Mk. R. 15, 42.

ge-ābilgian *to exasperate* :—Geābylgode (*exacerbavit*) Drihten se synfulla, Ps. Spl. 9 second, 4.

geác. *Add* :—Gaec, gēc *cuculus*, Txts. 55, 618. Geác *geumatrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 64 ; *geumatrex*, 40, 69. ¶ Geáces sūre :—Gēces (geácaes, gēcaes) sūre *accitalium*, Txts. 37, 58. Geácas sūre, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 32. Iēces (iāces) sūrae *calciculium*, Txts. 47, 380. ¶ in a place-name :—Tō Geáces leá, C. D. v. 342, 24. Geákes leá et ōðer Geákes leá, iii. 101, 15. Æt Iāces leá, 125, 9. [The tenth riddle is on the cuckoo.]

ge-aclian. l. -āclian.

ge-ācolmōdian *to terrify, cow* :—Fyrhtaþ, gebrēgþ, geācolmōdaþ *consternat*, i. *perterritat, contristat, convincat, indomitat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 67.

geador. v. gader- : **geador-tenge.** v. gader-tang.

ge-ǽbiligan. *Add* :—Hwæt sē geearnige þe geǽbylið (*scandalizauerit*) ēnne þāra lǽstena þe on God behycgað, R. Ben. 55, 14. Sē ðe bepǽhð ǽnne Godes þeówena, hē geǽbiligð ðone Hlāford, Hml. Th. i. 516, 20. Hē ðām fæderum bebeád þæt hī heora bearn ne geǽbiligdon (*patres, nolite ad iracundiam provocare filios vestros*, Eph. 6, 4), ii. 324, 26. Byð geǽbylged *indignabitur*, Bl. Gl. : Ps. L. 102, 9. Ic hālsige þē þ þū ne beó geǽbylged ongēn þīne þeówene, Hml. S. 30, 349.

ge-ǽcnōslian *to degenerate* :—Geǽcnōsliendum *degenerante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 38.

ge-ǽfenian. *For second passage substitute* :—Geéfenedan deige, Kent. Gl. 186.

ge-æf(e)st(i)gian *to be envious* :—Ne gefiólle hē nō on swǽ opene scylde ðæt hē his brōður ofslōge, gif hē ǽr ne geæfstgode (æfstgade, *v. l.*) ðætte his brōður lāc wǽron ðancweordlīcor onfongne ðonne his (*nisi Cain invidisset acceptam fratris hostiam*), Past. 235, 3.

ge-æhtendlic. v. ge-eahtendlic.

ge-ǽlan *to burn* :—Geǽl cealcstān swīðe, Lch. ii. 98, 13. Geáldes heortes hornes ahsan, 120, 26.

ge-ælfremedan *to alienate, estrange* :—Þæt heora nān ne beó geælfremod fram ðām micclan hūse, Hml. Th. i. 350, 4. Ðā hālgan geseóð þā fordōnan swā micclum fram him geælfremode swā micclum swā hī beóð fram Drihtne āscofene, Hml. Th. i. 332, 24. Geælfremede synt þā synfullan *alienati sunt peccatores*, Ps. L. 57, 4. [*These forms might be from* ge-ælfremian, *but* cf. ælfremed, *and the verbal noun* ælfremedung *alienatio*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 14.]

ge-ælged. v. ge-telged.

ge-æmtian. *l.* **-ǽmtian,** *and add:* I. *to empty, remove the material contained in* something :—Þā eágan wǽron ūt ādýde of þām eáhhringum, and se ōðer æppel wæs geēmtigod and se ōðer hangode gehāl, Hml. S. 21, 280. II. *to free* a person from occupation, *give leisure to* a person for a purpose :—Hē gyrnde þ hē wǽre geǽmtigod tō his gebede *vacare oratione concupiscens*, Gr. D. 290, 16. Ðonne hī geǽmetgade bióð ðæt hié magon bet dōn ðonne ōðre menn *meliora agere vacantes*, Past. 401, 7. II a. generally reflexive, *to free oneself.* (1) from occupation, (α) absolute, *to be disengaged* :—Geǽmetgiað eów and gesiódð *vacate et videte*, Ps. Th. 45, 9. (β) with gen. :—Hū hié hié geǽmettian (-ǽmetigian, *v. l.*) scoldon ōðerra weorca, Past. 131, 5. (γ) with prep. :—Þonne heó mæg hī fram hyre lāre geǽmtigan, Ap. Th. 22, 12. (2) in order to do something, *to make* or *get time* for a purpose, *devote oneself* to :—þ hē hine geǽmtogode (-ēmtigode, -ǽmetgode, *v. ll.*) Gode tō þeówianne,

Gr. D. 52, 8. Hē hine geǽmtigode tō þām weorce, 329, 12. Geǽmtigeaƀ inc tō gebedum, Past. 399, 35. On tīdum þāra hī geǽmtian [gebrōðru?] rǽding . . . þe lǽs þe sī gemēt [brōðor] āsolcen, sē geēmtige īdelnesse *horis quibus vacant fratres lectioni . . . ne forte inveniatur frater accidiosus, qui vacet otioso*, R. Ben. I. 83, 7.

ge-ǽnan (?) *to unite oneself to, join* with :—Be ðām þingum þe ðū mē ǽr sēdest þat þū . . . for nānum þingum eft tō gecyrran nolde . . . ācsige ic þē hweðer þū āðer oððe for (fōr, MS.) heora lufum, oððe for ēniges þinges lufum hym eft tō geēnan (gēēnan, MS.) wille, Shrn. 184, 11. Cf. ge-āned.

ge-ænged. v. ge-engan.

ge-ǽrendian. *Add:* **I.** *to do an errand* or *a business* :—Se man þe bringð mēdsceat þām gerēfan, sē geǽrendaƀ bet (*does his business better*) þonne sē ðe nǽnne ne bringð, Wlfst. 238, 9. Se cing Gode þancode ⁊ hē swā geǽrndod swā ðan ealra leófuste wes, Chr. 995 ; P. 131, 24. **II.** *to obtain by negotiation* or *intercession.* (1) for a person (*dat.*) :—Geǽrendodon mē ðā hīwan ðet þā nien mōstan on þan londe wunien, Cht. Th. 152, 13. Þā sendon hié Filōnem tō þon ⁊ hē him sceolde Gaiuses mildse geǽrendian *Philonem legatum ad Caesarem miserunt*, Ors. 6, 3 ; S. 258, 5. (2) from (*æt*) a person :—Ic geǽrndede æt Cnute þæt land, Cht. Th. 368, 9. **II a.** *to go* to (*tō*) a person *and obtain* for another (*dat.*), *apply* to a person *and obtain* :—Englas mē geǽrndodon tō þām Hǽlende, ⁊ ic hī gebicgan mōste, Hml. S. 36, 176. Nān man ne mæg him sylfum rihtlīce tō his Drihtne his þearfe geǽrndian, būtan . . . , Wlfst. 136, 15.

ge-ǽrnan. *Add : to reach* a place *by riding* :—Wē settaƀ ǽghwelcere cirican . . . þis friðˇ. Gif hié fāh mon geierue oþþe geærne (*reach it on foot or on horseback*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 9.

ge-ǽsce[, an ; *f.* ?] *Inquiry* :—Wē witon swīþe lytel þæs þe ǽr ūs wæs būton be gemynde and be geāscunge (geǽscum, *v. l.*), Bt. 42 ; F. 256, 26.

ge-ǽswicod. *Substitute :* **ge-ǽswician** ; *p.* ode *To offend* (in the Biblical sense) :—Sē ðe geǽswicaƀ ānum ðyssera lyttlinga (*qui scandalizaverit unum de pusillis istis*, Mt. 18, 6), Hml. Th. i. 514, 15. Geāswicaƀ, R. Ben. I. 62, 13. Tō hwȳ gedrēfest þū þīne geþōhtas tō geǽswicianne on mē swylce ic hwylc gāst syrwiende gebedu fremme *scandalizabatur in mente putans ne spiritus esset, qui se fingeret orare*, Hml. S. 23 b, 283. Ic swȳðe geǽswicod (*ashamed*. Cf. hē wæs myðcle scame þrowiende and hē swā scamiende ūt of ðām temple wēpende gewāt, 119, 87) eóde ūt of ðām Drihtnes temple, Hml. A. 122, 170. Sē biðˇ eádig þe on mē ne biðˇ geǽswicod (*scandalizatus*, Mt. 11, 6), Hml. Th. i. 480, 19. Þæt ðā beón getimbrode þurh his behreówsunge ðe ǽr wǽron þurh his mānðæda geǽswicode, 498, 12. Geāswicode, R. Ben. I. 62, 12.

ge-ǽþan. **I.** *to make oath concerning, confirm by oath* :—Hē hit mid āðsware geǽðde and geswōr, þus cweðende: 'Ic . . . geǽðe and swerige þurh þone lifigendan Godes sunu . . . ⁊ þās word . . . nǽron of nānes mannes handa gehīwode,' Nap. 27. Wē lǽraðˇ ⁊ preóst bīsæce ordēl ǽfre ne geǽðe (*in cases where the validity of the ordeal was disputed a priest was not to swear to the validity?* The previous canon enjoins that 'ǽnig preóst ne stande on leásre gewitnesse'; in the present one the 'bīsæce ordēl' may be ordeals which, it was contended, had been conducted improperly (cf. Gif preóst ordāl misfadige, gebēte ⁊, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 9), and to the validity of which he was not to swear (falsely)), Ll. Th. ii. 258, 4. **II.** *to administer an oath to, swear* a person. v. ge-āðed *in Dict.* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-eiden *adjurare* ; ge-eidemo *conjurato.*]

ge-æþele. *Add :* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-edeli *nobilitas.*]

ge-ǽt[**t**]**rian** *to poison* (lit. and fig.). *Take here* **ge-ǽtred**, *and add* :—Ondrǽd þē þone ðrowend þe geǽttraðˇ mid þām tægle . . . biþ his hiht geǽttrod mid þæs ðrowendes tægle, Hml. Th. i. 252, 9. Nǽddran fela manna tō deáðe geǽttrodon, ii. 238, 12. Wæs ān cnapa geǽttrod þurh nǽddran, 514, 6. ⁊ fiǽsc wæs geǽttred mid þȳ werrestan āttre, Shrn. 84, 28. On þā oferhȳda þǽre geǽttredan deófles lāre, Cht. E. 242, 21. Hē mid geǽttrode flān hine ofsceótan wolde, ac seó geǽttrode flā wende ongeán, Hml. Th. i. 502, 18. Geǽttrodre *livida*, Germ. 401, 31. Geǽttrodne hlāf, Gr. D. 118, 5. Geǽtredum *infectis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 62.

ge-ǽwed. v. un-geǽwed, *and next word.*

ge-ǽwnod. *Add :*—Under Mōyses ǽ mōste se bisceop habban ān geǽwnod (ī-ǽwod, *v. l.*) wīf, Hml. S. 10, 219. Ne hī ne beóþ geǽwnede *neque nubentur*, An. Ox. 1265. Geǽwnedra *conjugatorum*, 1006.

geafel, es ; *m. Substitute :* **geafel,** e (*and* ? geafle, an) ; *f., and add :* —Gæfle *furca, furcula diminutive*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 82. Hē sceal habban . . . race, geafle, Angl. ix. 263, 7. Gæfle *forcelle*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 17. [*O. L. Ger.* (fiēsc-, mist-) gabala.]

geafla. v. gifian : **geaflas.** *For* 'Geafias . . . Cot. 91' *substitute :* —Geaflum *faucibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 53 : **geaflo** ? *Dele, and see* **geafel** *a fork :* **geafol-monung.** v. gafol-manung : **ge-aforud.** *l.* ge-uferod. *In* Ps. Spl. 36, 37 exaltatum *is glossed by* geaforadne, *but the correct form*, geuferudne, *occurs in* Ps. Rdr. 36, 35.

gē-āgan *to possess* :—Þæt hī gelȳfon tō geāgenne þā ēcan welan, Hml. Th. i. 64, 19.

ge-āgen. *Add :*—Æfter ðīnum geāgenum gewitte, Shrn. 181, 32 : **ge-āgennud.** v. ge-āgnian.

geagl. *l.* **geǽgl,** *and add :*—Geágla *mandibularum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 69 : i. *dentium molarum*, An. Ox. 2444. Eáhla, 2, 83. Geálgan *mandibulas*, i. *dentes molares*, 1206 : 5015. v. swillan ; **II.**

geaglisc. v. gagolisc.

ge-āgnian. *Add :* **I.** *to have as one's own, possess, occupy* :—Þīn sǽd geāgnaðˇ (þīn ofspring sceal āgan, Gen. 22, 17) his feónda gatu *possidebit semen tuum portas inimicorum*, Hml. Th. ii. 62, 10. On eówerum geðylde gē geāhniað eów (*possidebitis*, Lk. 21, 19) eówere sāwla, 544, 4. Eádige beóðˇ þā līþan, for ðan þe hī þæt land geāgniað (*possidebunt*, Mt. 5, 4), i. 550, 19. Brēðer þe Godes ege his sāule geāhnige *cujus animam timor Dei possidet*, R. Ben. 85, 22. Swā swā nāht hæbbende and ealle ðing geāgnigende (*possidentes*, 2 Cor. 6, 10), Hml. Th. i. 550, 7. Geāgnode, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 15, 6. **II.** *to get* or *secure possession of, acquire* for a person (*dat.*) :—Se arcebiscop geāhnode (*acquisivit æternam hereditatem*) Gode and Sċē Andrea þā land, Cht. Th. 273, 23. Hē lēt þā Godas þeówas þǽra āre brūcan þe him geāhnod wæs, Hml. S. 3, 354. **II a.** reflexive :—Cnut geāhnode (-āgenede, *v. l.*) him þet land, Chr. 1028 ; P. 157, 21. Uton faran and geāhniaŋ ūs þæt land, for þan þe wē magon mid mihte hit bigitan, Num. 13, 31. Him ealle þās cynerīcu on his ǽnes ēht geāgnian, Bl. H. 105, 12. On þām setle þe hē him sylfum geāgnod hæfde, Nic. 16, 14. **III.** *to adopt* a child :—Tō ðǽm ðæt gē Gode geāgenudu (-āgnudu, *v. l.*) bearn (*adoptionis filii*) beón scielen, Past. 263, 22. **IV.** *to prove one's title to* property, *secure by shewing title* :—Sē þe yrfe him geāgnian wille . . . sylle þone āðˇ ⁊ hit on his ǽhte geboren wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 12. Þæt Helmstān mōste gān forð mid ðon bōcon and geāgnigean him ðæt lond, Cht. Th. 170, 18. Þā getǽhte man Wynflǽde ⁊ hió mōste hit hyre geāhnian, 288, 36. **V.** in a bad sense, *to usurp* :—Geāhnian *usurpare*, An. Ox. 5, 15. Geāhnode *usurpatę*, 5307.

ge-āgnung, e ; *f. Acquisition* :—Þet mæg tō sōðe seggan Ælfsige be ðēre geāgnunga dīsses landes, C. D. ii. 304, 5.

geahþe. v. geáþ.

geal-ādl. *Add :*—Eallādla *melancolias*, An. Ox. 7, 223 : Angl. xiii. 33, 166.

gealg. v. gealh.

gealga. *Add :*—On gealgan treówe (cf. galga-trē *in Dict.*) *patibulo*, An. Ox. 391. Rōde gelgan *gabuli patibulo*, 3089. Þā gefæstnodon hī hine on rōde gealgan . . . Hē þǽre rōde gealgan underfēng, Hml. Th. i. 588, 16–19 : Bl. H. 27, 28 : 97, 11. On galgan geworhtre *eculei* (cf. *eculei, cruci*, 81, 49), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 76. Gealgan *labaro* (*Christi*), An. Ox. 1860.

gealga (?), an ; *m. Sadness, gloom* :—Ðæs sweartan galgan (cf. *the gloss to the same passage in* An. Ox. 2960 :—Sweartes geallan) *melancoliae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 8 : 56, 72. v. gealh(-g).

gealgmōdlīce (?), **gealglīce** (?) ; *adv. Bitterly* :—Gealg[mōdlīce (?) -līce (?)] *acriter*, Hpt. Gl. 456, 53.

gealgmōdness (?), **gealgness** (?), e ; *f. Gloominess, sullenness* :—G[e]alh[mōdnes (?), -nes (?)] *obstinatio*, An. Ox. 56, 157.

gealg-treów. *Add :* *a gallow-tree* (gallows-tree comes in only in the 19th cent. The older form remains in local names e. g. *Gallowtree-gate* in Leicester) :—Tō ðām galhtreówe on deópan dene, C. D. iii. 439, 12.

gealla ; I. *Add :*—Gealla *fel*, Wrt. Voc. i. 65, 53 : 283, 83 : 71, 7 : *melancolia*, ii. 58, 23. Sweartes geallan *melancolię*, i. *fellis*, An. Ox. 2950. v. sorþ-gealla.

gealled. *l.* geallede : **geallig.** *Dele, and see* **gealgmōdlīce** (?).

gealpettan ; *p.* te. **I.** *to devour, eat greedily* [? v. *N. E. D.* galp *to gape ; D.D.* gaup *to gape, devour*] :—Þā ðe hēr swīðost galpettaðˇ and on unrihttīdum on oferfyllo bióðˇ forgriwene, þā bióðˇ þǽr on mæstum hungre forþrycced *those that here eat most greedily and are steeped in unseasonable excess, they will there be oppressed with grievous hunger*, Nap. 27. **II.** *to speak noisily* [? v. *D. D.* gaup *loud, noisy talking, chatter.* Cf. *O. Sax.* galpōn :—Ne galpō thu far thīnun geƀun te swīðo *do not say too much about your gifts*, Hēl. 1563]. v. next word.

gealpettung, e ; *f. Noisy, boastful talking* :—Þā hē oftost tesoword spræc in his onmēdlan gælpettunga (*in his arrogant talking*), þā earnode hē mē þǽre mǽsta[n] gestynþo, Nap. 27. v. preceding word.

ge-ambehtan, -embeht(**i**)**an** *to minister. Take here* **ge-embehtan** *in Dict.*, and add :—Gif huā mē embehtes (*ministrat*) . . . gif huelc mē geembehtaðˇ (*ministrabit*), Jn. R. 12, 26. Geembihtatun *ministraverunt*, Mt. p. 7, 3. Him geembehte ðū *illi servies*, Mt. L. 4, 10. Ne cuōm þte geembehta (giembihte, R.) him ah þte hē geembehtade ōðrum, Mk. L. 10, 45.

geán *again.* v. gegn : **geán, geána** *still.* v. gēn, gēna.

ge-anbídian. *l.* ge-anbidian (-and-), *and add :* **I.** absolute, *to wait* : —Ic geanbidode oþ ic wiste hwæt þū woldest, Bt. 22, 1 ; F. 7625. ⁊ folc stōd geanbidiende, Lk. 23, 35. **II.** *to wait for.* (1) *to wait for the coming* or *return* of a person (*gen.*) :—Đā bed heó þā cwelleras ðæt hī hire geanbidedan medmicle hwīle ; þā eóde heó on hire palatium,

Shrn. 75, 24. (2) *to wait for the coming to pass* of something. (a) *with gen.*:—Hē Godes rīces geanbidode, Mk. 15, 43. (b) *with acc.*:—Hē geandbidode ðone frōfer ðe behāten wæs, Hml. Th. i. 136, 1. Hē geanbidude Godes rīce, Lk. 23, 51. (c) *with a clause*:—Hē geanbidaþ þæt wē tō beteran gecyrren *he waits for our conversion*, R. Ben. 25, 21. **III.** *to wait* for the settlement of what is uncertain:—Drihten geanbidaþ hwæþer wē mid weorcum his lāre gefyllan willen, R. Ben. 4, 16. Hē geanbidode þǣr hwæðer man him tō būgan wolde, Chr. 1066; P. 200, 8.

ge-anbidung, e; *f. Expectation*:—Drihten mē generede of eallre geanbidunge (*expectatione*) folkes, Gr. D. 107, 25.

geán-bōc; *f. A duplicate charter*:—Geánbōc tō Beonetleáge, C. D. vi. 177, 24. Geánbēc (*printed* Cean-) intō Glēweceaster, iii. 208, 25. Ðās gēnbēc hȳrað intō Wincescumbe, 256, 1: C. D. B. iii. 338, 20.

ge-anbyrdan, -andbyrdan. *Add*:—Geondbyrde, Ll. Th. i. 404, 13 note.

geán-cirr, es; *m.* *Take here* **geán-cyr** *in Dict., and add: return*:—Gesǣligum geáncyrre *felici reditu*, Hy. S. 57, 22. Ðone rēdan wiðersacan on his geáncyrre gegladian, Hml. Th. i. 450, 19. Geáncyr *postliminium*, *reuersionem*, An. Ox. 7, 187.

geán-cwide. v. geagn-, gegn-cwide *in Dict.*

geán-cyme. *Add*:—Him wildeór ne dereþ ne ǣnig yfel geáncyme, Lch. i. 176, 5. Fram geáncyme *ab occursu*, Scint. 188, 6. Þū bewruge mē fram gemētinge (gēncyme, MS. T.) āwyrgedra *protexisti me a conventu malignantium*, Ps. Spl. 63, 2. Gēncymas *adinventiones*, Ps. Rdr. 275, 4.

ge-andetness, e; *f. Confession*:—Giondetnisses *confessionis*, Rtl. 59, 7.

ge-andettan. *Add*: **I.** *to confess, acknowledge* wrong-doing, weakness, &c.:—Geondeton (*confitentes*) synna hiora, Mt. L. 3, 6. Geandet swā hwætt swā þū þāron wite, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 34. **I a.** as an ecclesiastical term, *to confess* to a priest. (α) *trans.*:—Þæt hié heora synna cunnon onrihtlīce geandettan, Bl. H. 43, 16. Hit geandettan and bētan, Wlfst. 34, 17. Būton hit ǣr geandet and gebēt wǣre, 25, 15. (β) *reflex.*:—Þǣm mannum þe heora synna and unrihtes geswīcaþ, and hié (*or* hié *may refer to* synna) Gode and heora scriftum geandettiaþ, Bl. H. 193, 23. **II.** *to admit for oneself* an assertion, *concede, allow*:—Ðe ilca geondete lomb niomende synno middangeardes *ipsum fatetur agnum tollentem peccata mundi*, Jn. p. 3, 6. Geondate (giondetted, R.) *confessus est*, Jn. L. 1, 20. Þ ðā īdlo hiá . . . geondetad sint *ut inutiles se . . . fateantur*, Lk. p. 9, 7. **III.** *to confess, declare one's belief* that:—Gif hwelc hine giondette (geondetate, L.) Crīst *si quis eum confiteretur Christum*, Jn. R. 9, 22. Sē ðe ðe ilca Godes suna bið geondetað *qui eum Dei filium confitetur*, Jn. p. 3, 10. **IV.** *to confess* a person or thing, *acknowledge as having a certain character, declare one's faith in*:—Mannes geþanc þē geandet, R. Ben. 24, 17. Sē ðe geondetas meh before monnum, Mt. L. 10, 32. Sel folcum crīstinum ðā ðe giondetað (*quae profitentur*) tō ongeattanne, Rtl. 15, 15. **V.** *to make acknowledgement of a benefit* to a person, *give thanks* or *praise*:—Ðió giondetade (geonditted, L.) Drihtne *haec confitebatur Domino*, Lk. R. 2, 38. On niht ārīsan and Drihtne geandettan, R. Ben. 40, 14. v. un-geandett.

ge-andspornan, -spurnan *to offend*:—Gif ēgu ðīn giondspyrneð (-spurnað, L.) ðec *si oculus tuus scandalizat te*, Mk. R. 9, 47. Giondspyrnas (-spurnas, L.), 42. Ðis iówih geondspyrnað (ondspyrneð, L.), Jn. R. 6, 61. Geondspurnedon ł geondspurnedo woeron *scandalizabuntur*, Mt. L. 13, 57. Geondspyrne *scandalizet*, Lk. L. R. 17, 2. Ðēh ðe alle ondspyrnendo sié, ic nǣfre geondspyrnad bióm, Mt. L. 26, 33: Mk. L. 14, 27, 29. Geondspyrned, 6, 3. Geondspurnad, 4, 17: Mt. L. 13, 21.

ge-andswarian (**-ond-**). *Add*: **I.** *to answer* in words:—Geondsuarede *respondens*, Mt. L. 26, 25: Lk. L. 7, 43. Geondsuarade (giondsworade, R.), 22, 51: 14, 5. Geondsuarede, Jn. L. 18, 23. Geondswearade, 2, 19. Geondsuærade, 3, 3. Geonsuarede, Mk. L. 14, 61. Geonsuarde, Mt. L. 27, 12. Geondsuaredon *responderunt*, Lk. L. 20, 7. Geondsuaradun (giondsworadun, R.), Jn. L. 7, 47. Geondsuærende *respondens*, Mt. L. 27, 25. Nis nāht nā þ mæge geandswarian openlīce þām rihte þe þū recest *nihil est quod responderi valent apertae rationi*, Gr. D. 210, 9. **II.** *to respond* with action:—Ðonne ðæt mennisce mōd Godes glædmōdnesse mid gōdum weorcum ne geandsworað *cum largientem Deum humana mens boni operis responsione non sequitur*, Past. 391, 6.

ge-andweard (ᵖ); *adj. Present, in the presence* of a person:—Þās mīne dohtor þe ic beforan ðē, Diana, geandweard (=geandweardod?) hæbbe, Ap. Th. 24, 21. v. next word.

ge-andwerdian. *Add*: -weardian:—Se heáhengel geondweardode (*printed* geong weardode) Marian sāwle beforan Drihtne, Bl. H. 159, 9. Hē . . . hine sylfne beheáfdodne æfter ðon ðridan dæge eft geondweardode (-ne, MS.), 181, 2. Þā þā hē wæs geondweardod and gecȳðed Benedicte *praesentatus Benedicto*, Gr. D. 129, 20 note. Swylce hē tō þām egefullan Godes dōme geandweardod (-werded, R. Ben. I. 36, 5) beón scyle *se tremendo judicio Dei representari existimet*, R. Ben. 31, 11.

ge-andwlatod; *adj. Bold-faced*:—Geandwlatade sceamleáste *frontosam inpudentiam*, An. Ox. 8, 365. Geandwlatude, Angl. xiii. 37, 277.

ge-andwyrdan. *Add*: -wordan, -weardan, -wærdan:—Geondueardeð *respondens*, Mt. L. 25, 40. Hē giondworde, Mk. R. 12, 34: 14, 61. Gewonduorde (-worde), Mt. L. 20, 22: 22, 1. Geonduaearde, Mk. L. 6, 37. Geonduærde, Lk. p. 10, 13. Geonduordon *responderunt*, Mt. L. 25, 9. Geondweardon, 21, 27. Geonduærdon, Jn. L. 8, 39. Geonduardon, 7, 52. Gewondueardon, Mt. L. 12, 38. Huæd gié geonduearde (*respondentis*), Lk. L. 12, 11. Geondwearde *respondere*, 14, 6.

geán-dȳne; *adj. Steep*; fig. *arduous* (cf. uphill):—Þis is mid sumum mannum swȳþe geándȳne þing and earfoðlic þing *hoc apud nonnullos res ardua est et difficilis*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 6. Cf. dūn, æf-dȳne.

geán-gang, es; *m.* **I.** *a going back, return*:—Gif man mægðman nēde genimeð . . . Gif gǣngang geweorðeð . . . *if return takes place* (i. e. if the woman goes back to the people she was taken from), Ll. Th. i. 24, 7. **II.** *a going to meet*:—Gægngē (=-geong?) *obbiatio* (=*obviatio*), Rtl. 195, 25.

ge-angsumian. *Add*:—Þā deóflu ðā sāwle mid ðreátungum geangsumiað, Hml. Th. i. 410, 8. Hungor þæt landfolc micclum geangsumode (cf. genyrwde *coangustabat*, Gr. D. 145, 5), ii. 170, 32. Weard geancsumod se ārleása Pascasius . . . wōdlīce geancsumiod ᵖ his māgas ne mihton his mōdleáste ācuman, Hml. S. 9, 103, 124. Hē læg geancsumod, orwēne līfes, 21, 114. Geancsumod on mōde, 9, 116. Geangsumod (-anc-, *v. l.*), 25, 224. Heó weard oð deáð on mōde geancsumed . . . and æt Gode ābæd ᵖ heó hire gāst āgeaf, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 13. Hē micclum weard geangsumod, and for his māgum swīðor þonne for him sylfum, Hml. A. 97, 168. Ðæt folc weard geangsumod on mōde for þǣre wæterleáste, 107, 176. Mid ðwyrnyssum geangsumod, Hml. Th. i. 612, 35. Mid synnum geancsumede, 342, 11.

geán-hweorfan. v. ongeán-hweorfende: **geán-hworfennis**. v. ongeán-hworfennes.

geán-hwyrf (**-hwurf**), es; *m. Return*:—Geánwurfe *reditu*, An. Ox. 559.

ge-ānlǣcan. *Add*: **I.** *to unite* one person to another, *unite* persons as associates:—Feówer þeóda hine underfēngon tō hlāforde, Peohtas and Bryttas, Scottas and Angli, swā swā God hī geānlǣhte tō ðām, Hml. S. 26, 107. Hē weard geānlǣht mid geleáfan tō ðām hālgan were, 19, 103. Geānlǣht *ascissitur* (*militonum catervis*), An. Ox. 4178. Wǣron þā fyrmestan heáfodmenn Hinguar and Hubba, geānlǣhte þurh deófol, Hml. S. 32, 30. **I a.** *intrans. To join together* in an undertaking:—Geānlǣhtan *conspiraverant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 11. **II.** *to get together, collect, assemble*:—Geānlǣhte Lisias fīf and sixtig þūsenda fyrdendra þegena, Hml. S. 25, 362.

ge-anlīcian. *Add*: **I.** *to make like*:—Se wyrttruma gehwylcne man him geanlīcað, Lch. i. 318, 12. Ic beó geanlīcod (*assimilabor*) uiderstīgendum on seáðe, Ps. L. 27, 1. Þe lǣs þe hē sig geanlīcod þām hunde *ne adsimuletur cani*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 16. Ic eom yslum and axum geanlīcod (*I am become like dust and ashes*, Job 30, 19), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 13. Is sǣd ᵖ hyre wyrttruma sȳ geanlīcud þǣre nǣdran heáfde, Lch. i. 318, 9. Ne mihte seó his swaðu nǣfre beón þǣm ōðrum flōrum geonlīcod and gelīce gehīwad, Shrn. 80, 35. **II.** *to act towards* a person as if he were another:—ᵖ hī sceoldon þone ylcan Ricgan geonlīcian (ᵖ hī . . . geanlīcodon, *v. l.*) þām cynge *ipsum regem esse simulantes* (cf. swilce hē hit sylf wǣre, Hml. Th. ii. 168, 14).

ge-ānlīcian (ᵖ) *to join together* in an undertaking:—Geānlīcude *conspirati* (cf. ge-ānlǣcan; **I a.** *But perhaps the form is* geanlīcude. v. Hpt. Gl. 426, 71 *where the Latin is* conspirati, consimilati), An. Ox. 863.

ge-anmētan. *l.* **ge-anmēdan** [cf. ge-eáþmēdan *for forms of p. tense and pp.*]. v. an-mōd.

geán-nis. *For* Hpt. Gl. 513 *substitute*:—Geánnysse *obuiam* (in sponsi *obuiam* subuolas, Ald. 65), An. Ox. 4610.

geánol (**-ul**); *adj. In the way, so as to meet*:—Geánulum *obuio*, Germ. 399, 264.

geán-pæþ. v. gegn-pæþ *in Dict.*: **geán-ryne**. *Add*:—Gēnryne *occursus*, Ps. L. 18, 7. On gegenyrn *in occursum*, Ps. Srt. 58, 6: **geán-slege**. v. gegn-slege *in Dict.*

geán-talu (*? the word in the passage is not feminine*), e; *f. Gainsaying, contradiction, dispute, objection*:—Gā þā ōþre v. hīda ford mid . . . mid eallum þingum swā hit þonnæ stænt būtan ǣlcon geántalæ, Cht. Th. 587, 24. Būten alken gēntale, 594, 11. Cf. . . . in vita mea. Post autem *sine contradictione* reciperent sua, 600, 31.

geanðe (ᵖ):—Mid ðȳ wæs Petrus in word from geanðe ł sunduria (*deorsum*. Has the glosser taken *deorsum* = *de adversum* and glossed it by *from geán*, and written both word, *ðe*=or, and symbol, ł, to connect this gloss with an alternative one, which, however, seems to render *seorsum* (cf. sundrig *seorsum*, 6, 31)?), Mk. L. 14, 66.

geán-þingian. v. þingian; **IV a**: **ge-anþracian**. v. ge-onþracian.

ge-anwealdian; *p.* ode *To exercise authority, bear rule over*:—Deáð him furðor ne bið rȳcsend ł ne gionwældiað (*dominabitur*), Rtl. 26, 33

Sōdfæsto gionuældas folcum *justi dominabuntur populis*, 86, 36. Geanwealdiaþ, Ps. L. 48, 15. Ne on sweorde heora geanwealdedan (*possederunt*) eorðan, 43, 4. Geonwældad (-ed, R.) biðon ꝺ rīxað *dominantur*, Lk. L. 22, 25.

ge-ánwyrdan; *p.* de *To be in agreement, conspire*:—Geānlǣhtan *vel* geánwyrdan *conspiraverant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 11. [Cf. *O. Sax.* ênwordi *in agreement.*]

ge-anwyrde. *Substitute:* **ge-anwyrde** *in the phrase* ge-anwyrde beón. (1) *to profess, declare oneself to be*:—Ic eom geanwyrde monuc *professus sum monachum*, Coll. M. 18, 28. (2) *to make confession* of:—Him man wearp on ꝑ hē wæs þes cynges swica and ealra landleóda, and hē þæs geanwyrde wes (hē was þas gewyrde, *v. l.*), þeáh him ꝑ word of scute his unnþances *debuit esse delator patriae, quod ipse cognovit ita esse, licet verbum illud improviso exprimeret*, Chr. 1055; P. 185, 7.

geap, geáp, geápes. *Take all together under* **geáp**, *and add:* **I.** *curved, bent*:—Geáp *curfa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 46. Geápum *pandis*, 116, 23: *curvis*, 21, 16. (1) of a line:—Geápum ꝺ gebīgedum *pando, curvo* (*arcu*), Hpt. Gl. 405, 69. Geáp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 70. Geápe, 69, 4. On geápum galgan rīdan, Vy. 33. In ðā geápan linde, C. D. iii. 375, 5. On geápan gāran westeweardne, v. 173, 6. (2) of a surface. (a) *vaulted* (of the roof of a house):—Ræced hlifade geáp and goldfāh *the hall towered up with roof vaulted and gay with gold*, B. 1800: Ruin. 11. Strūdende fȳr steápes and geápes forswealh eall *every roof was burnt*, Gen. 2556. Under geápne hrōf, B. 836. Þās hofu dreórgað and þās teáfor geápu (*these vaulted and red-tiled roofs?*), tigelum sceáded hrōstbeáges rōf, Ruin. 31. (b) *curved* (of a boat). v. sǣ-geáp. (c) *rounded* (of a mountain):—Munt is hine ymbūtan, geáp gylden weal (*or under* (1)?), Sal. 256. (d) *with convex surface*:—Gim sceal on hringe standan steáp and geáp, Gn. C. 23. **II.** *crafty, clever, astute*:—Geáp *callidus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 37. Sē þe gehealt þreágincga geáp (*astutus*) hē wyrð, Scint. 114, 1. Gēp (*astutus*) ealle dēd mid geþeahte, 199, 10. Mann gēp (*versutus*) bedīglað ingehȳd, 94, 17. Ān fox þe is geápest ealra deóra, Shrn. 14, 19. Sē þincð nū wærrest and geápest þe ōðerne mæig beswīcan, 17, 23. [Ne beo ȝe noht ȝepe (*prudentes*) toȝene þiu seluen. Đe man is ȝiep toȝenes him seluen ꝑ is smegh oðer man to bicharren . . . *Estote prudentes sicut serpentes* . . . beoð giepe alse þe neddre, O. E. Hml. ii. 195, 4–16.]

geáp *glosses* cornas, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 39: ii. 16, 76. [Sievers, Angl. xiii. 325, would read *coruas = curuas*; but the list of words in which the first example occurs contains no other instance of an adjective, and the second example occurs among a group of words very similar to that in which the first is found: so that *cornas* seems meant for a noun. Perhaps *geáp* might be the same form as in *earn-geáp*; or could it be connected with Icel. *gaupa* a lynx?]

geápan. *Dele.*

geaplīce. *l.* **geáplīce**, *and add: cleverly, cunningly*:—Geáplīce *callide, ingeniose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 59: *procaciter*, Kent. Gl. 804. Þā betealde hē (*Herod*) hine swīðe geáplīce, swā swā hē wæs snotorwyrde, Hml. Th. i. 80, 9. Hig tōsceádað ꝑ stæfgefēg on þrȳm wīsan geáplīce swīðe, Angl. viii. 313, 17. [Wil he . . . ȝepliche speke, Piers P. 15, 183.]

geáp-ness, e; *f. Cleverness, cunning, astuteness*:—Wær geápnes *argumentum* (cf. *argumento* orðonce, gleáwnesse, 2, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 1.

geáp-scipe. *Add: cleverness, astuteness*:—Gēpscipe *stropha*, An. Ox. 18 b, 80. Hē rīxade ofer Englæland, and hit mid his geápscipe swā þurhsmeáde, ꝑ næs ān hīd landes innan Englælande ꝑ hē nyste hwā heó hæfde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 19. [Swich ȝepshipe forbedeð ðe apostel þere he seiđ: '*Nolite esse prudentes aput uosmetipsos*' . . . Đe man noteð wel his ȝiepshipe þe birgeð him seluen wið his agene soule unfreme . . . To swich ȝiepshipe mineȝede hure Helende his apostles, O. E. Hml. ii. 195, 2–10. Heo færden mid ȝeapscipe and mid wisdome, Laym. 2760.]

gear. v. mylen-gear.

geár. *Add:* (*n.*) and *m.* **I.** as a unit of time-measurement. (1) in the case of (approximately) exact measurement, the number of years being given:—Þā wæs syxte geár Constantīnes cāserdōmes, El. 7. Ānes geáres cild oððe lamb *anniculus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 11. Wē ealne þysne geár lifdon mid īres līchoman willan, Bl. H. 35, 27. Ān comēta ofer ealne geár sceán, Hml. ii. 300, 32. Se here þǣr sæt .i. geár, Chr. 869; P. 70, 4. Þǣr wǣron gehealdene heora līc ān geár and seofan mōnaþ, Bl. H. 193, 13. Þreó geár, 215, 36. Sume tēn geár, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 7. Ymb xiii geár, Gen. 2302. (2) of indefinite periods of time:—Hē fealа geára lifde, Bl. H. 219, 2: Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 18. Wintra fela . . . geára mengeo, Gen. 1726. Geára gongum *in the course of time*, Cri. 1036: Jul. 693. Æfter feáwum geárum, Bl. H. 99, 8. Æfter geárum, El. 1265. Mænig gēr, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 21 note. (2 a) *the years* of a person's life:—Geáras mīne *anni mei*, Ps. L. 30, 11. Heora dagena tīd . . . and heora geára gancg, Ps. Th. 77, 32. **II.** as a chronological unit. (1) for the purposes of the calendar:—Be dæs geáres tīdum. *Annus solaris* hæfð . . . twelf mōnðas, and ꝑ gēr hæfð nigon þūsend tīda and seofon hund tīda and syx and syxtig, Angl. viii. 320, 19. Đǣre sunnan geár is ꝑ heó beyrne þone miclan circul *zodiacum* and gecume under ælc þāra twelf tācna, Lch. iii. 244, 20. Heóld þæt Ebreisce folc ðone forman geáres dæg on lenctenlicere emnihte, Hml. Th. i. 100, 1. Tō geáres dæge *on New Year's day*, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 17. Þæs geáres *during the year* 871, 871; P. 72, 15. Nū tō geáre *this year*, Angl. viii. 327, 10: 329, 36. On þǣm geáre bið þreó hund daga and fīf and syxtig daga, Bl. H. 35, 22. Is se mǣsta dǣl āgangen, efne nigon hund wintra and .lxxi. on þȳs geáre, 119, 2. Wæs se winter þȳ geáre grim, 213, 31. Perseus wæs ealne þone geár Rōmāne swencende, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 13: 3, 5; S. 106, 10. Þā sylfan tīd sīde herigeas habbað foreweard geár, Men. 6. ¶ used of the time occupied by a revolution of the moon:—Đæs mōnan geár hæfð seofon and twēntig daga and eahta tīda. On ðām fyrste hē underyrnð ealle ðā twelf tācna þe seó sunne undergǣð twelf mōnað . . . þis is þæs mōnan geár, ac his mōnað is māre, Lch. iii. 246, 24–248, 15. (2) for the purposes of calculation in dealing with that which recurs regularly:—Æt gāres cēpinge *annuis nundinis*, C. D. iv. 209, 20. ꝑ feoh þe mon ðām ferdmonnum ou geáre sellan sceolde, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. Him tō mōse sceal gegangan geára gehwylce . . . þriá þreótēno þūsend, Sal. 288. **III.** *the year* as made up of the seasons:—Be þæs monnes mihtum sceal mon þā lǣcedōmas sellan . . . and hū geáres hit sié (*according to what time of year it may be*), Lch. ii. 238, 22. God biddan ꝑ hē him forgēfe ðone geár sibline tīd and smyltelico gewidra and genihtsume **wæstmas** and heora līchoman trymnysse, Shrn. 74, 11. **III a.** especially with reference to the yearly renewal of vegetable life:—His gesceafta weaxaþ and eft waniaþ . . . hī ælce geáre weorþaþ tō ædsceafte, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 16. Brengþ eorþe ælcne westm ælce geáre, 39, 13; F. 234, 14. Gif hit gebyrað on geáre (*if it happen some year*) þæt nāðer ne byð . . . ne æceren ne bōc ne ōðer mæsten, Nap. 10, 28. **III b.** *the spring season*:—Þæt geár mōt brengan **blōsman**, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 22. Gēr byð gumena hylt, þonne **God lǣteð** hrūsan syllan beorhte blēda beornum, Rūn. 12. Wæs folde **geblōwen**, geácas geár budon, Gū. 716. **IV.** with respect to productivity of the ground, *a* (*good* or *bad*) *year*:—Æfter cōm gōd gēr (geár, *v. l.*) and wæstmberende, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 12. Hærfest hæleðum bringeð gēres wæstmas, Gn. C. 9. **V.** *the name of the Runic letter g. See* Rūn. 12 *above.* v. gebann-geár.

geara; *adv.* v. gearwe.

geára. *Take here* **geára, geáro** *in Dict., and add*:—Geára oþþe geógāra *jam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 11. Geára gewunan oððe gewunede *obtani*, 65, 3. Þǣm þe geára ābolgen wæs for manna synnum, Bl. H. 9, 6. Swā swā geára beboden wæs Godes folce, 35, 19: 93, 29. Sē him wæs geára . . . geþeóded, Guth. 52, 6. Sē wæs geára (gāra, *v. l.*) and longe þǣm Godes were in wǣre geðeóded gāstlices freóndscipes *iamdudum uiro Dei spiritales amicitiae foedere copulatus*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 527, 16. Nā ealles full geáre (geáro, *v. l.*) *non ante longa tempora*, Gr. D. 228, 5. Þæt wæs geára iú, Kr. 28. Ūs geára ǣr wītgan þē tōweardne sægdon, Bl. H. 87, 10: Met. 20, 52. Þā þe ǣr wǣron Godes þā gecoreuan geára on helle, Bl. H. 103, 11: Ps. Th. 147, 8. Þū gegearwadest geára ǣrest þæt þū rihte beeódest *tu parasti aequitatem*, 98, 4: 121, 2.

geár-bōt, e; *f. Penance extending over a year*:—Þār mōt tō bōte stīðlic dǣdbōt . . . sumon geárbōte, sumon mā geára, sumon mōnðbōte, sumon mā mōnða, Ll. Th. ii. 278, 11.

gearc (?); *adj. Ready, active, quick*:—On orde stōd Eádweard se langa, gearc (gearo? cf. þā flotan stōdon gearowe, wīges georne, 72. *But see* yark; *adj. in* D.D., *and* gearcian) and geornful, By. 274.

gearcian. *Add:* **I.** *to prepare, make ready*:—Hē sceolde gearcian and dæftan his weig . . . Hē gearcað þone weig cumendum Gode, Hml. Th. i. 362, 7–11. Ealle mīne ðing ic gearcode (*omnia parata*); cumað tō þām giftum, 522, 8. Gearcode hē his fare and tō Englelande cōm, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 28. Hī gearcodon hī sylfe tō wīge, Hml. A. 104, 68, 75. Gearciað þā þing þe eów gewunelice synd tō bebyrigunge, Hml. S. 3, 579. Hē hēt gearcian tō heora gyftum mænigfealde mǣrða, Hml. A. 95, 103. Þysum is tō gearcigenne þā rēþestan wīta, Hml. S. 24, 21. Ece brynas gearcigendum *eterna incendia preparanti*, Angl. xi. 116, 18. **I a.** *to dress* food, skins, &c.:—Ic bicge hȳda and fell and gearkie (*praeparo*) hig mid cræfte, Coll. M. 27, 29. Gearca ūs gereordunge, Hml. Th. i. 60, 18. Bere is swīðe earfoðe tō gearcigenne, 188, 4. **II.** *to present, furnish, supply*:—Gearcaþ wæfersȳne *prestat spectaculum*, An. Ox. 1225. Wala gearcode *uibices exhibuit*, 4488. Wē ne gearcian *nullatenus prebeamus*, i. *adhibeamus*, 749. Þæt gē ān clǣne mǣden gearcion Crīste *virginem castam exhibere Christo*, Hml. A. 30, 140. Tō gearcygenne *adhibenda*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 19. Gearciende *exibens*, An. Ox. 4638.

gearcung. *Take here* **gærcung** *in Dict., and add*:—Gearkinge *lustrationis*, An. Ox. 7, 126. Gearc[inge] *praeparatione*, 3617. Hūmeta dorstest ðū gān tō mīnre gearcunge (*the feast I have prepared.* Cf. ealle mīne ðing ic gearcode; cumað tō þām giftum, 522, 8) būton gyftlicum reáfe?, Hml. Th. i. 530, 2.

gearcung-dæg. *Add*:—Oðrum dæge þe wæs gearcungdæg (*Paraskeuen*), Mt. 27, 62. v. gegearcung-dæg; gearwung-dæg.

geár-cyning *a king who holds authority only for a year. For* Cot.

48 *substitute*:—Gērcyning oððe heretoga *consul*, geárcyninges *consulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 4, 3. Geárcyninges *consulis*, 96, 8. Geárcynges, Germ. 388, 24.

geard. *Add:* I. *a fence, hedge*:—His fōt wearð fæst on ânum sâgle þæs geardes (on ânum hegesâhle, *v. l., in sude sepis*), Gr. D. 24, 27. Hē ofer þone geard (hege, *v. l. sepem*) stâh, 23, 26. Hē stâh upp on þone geard (hege, *v. l.*), 24, 20. Hē sette wīngeard, and hege ł geard ymbtȳnde ðane *plantavit vineam, et sepem circumdedit ei*, Mt. R. 21, 33. Gaerdas *crates* (cf. hegas *crates*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 49), Hpt. 33, 250, 1. II. *an enclosure*:—Of sealtleáge in ðone hyrstgeard, C. D. iii. 400, 2. ¶ in the following either sense might be taken:—On ðone mōr; of ðām mōre ondlong geardes on ðæt hlȳpgeat, C. D. iii. 180, 27: vi. 219, 7. On mǽrgeard; andlang geardes, iii. 462, 3. Andlang nordgeardes, 399, 31. On ðone æcergeard; â be ðǽm gearde, 458, 25. v. æcer-, ealdor- (?), sceadu-, wīte- (?) geard.

geár-dagas. *Add:* I. *days, lifetime*:—Heora geárdagum *in their days*, Gen. 1657. II. *days of yore*:—Ân wæs on geárdagum Gode wel gecwēme, Isaias se wītega, Wlfst. 44, 21. Hit gewearð on geárdagum þæt God sylf spæc of Synai munte, 66, 9.

geár-dagum. *Dele first passage, and see preceding word:* **geardlic.** *Dele, and see* middangeard-lic.

geard-steall, es; *m. A stack-* or *cattle-yard* (? cf. garth-stead *a stack-yard; a yard in which cattle are kept*, D. D.: *Icel.* garð-staðr *a hay-yard*); or *the site of a fence* (?):—Ondlang ðæs aldan geardstealles . . .; and swā æfter ðām hegestealle, C. D. iii. 391, 8.

geare. v. gearwe: **-geáre,** *combined with numerals to form adjectives giving age.* v. ofer-, ōþer-, þri-, twēntig-geáre. Cf. -wintre.

geár-fæc, es; *n. m. A year's space*:—Gelōme on geárfæce gearwiað eów tō hūsle, Wlfst. 72, 1.

ge-arfoþ, ge-arfoðe. *Dele, and see* **earfoþe**; *n.*, **earfoþe**; *adj.*

geár-gemearc. *Substitute: Measurement of time expressed in years.* Cf. fōt-, mīl-gemearc; geár-gerīm:—Mē onsende sigedryhten mīn, siððan ic furðum ongon on þone æfteran ânseld būgan geárgemearces (*directly after I had begun the second year of my inhabiting the hermitage*. In the prose legend the corresponding passage is: Ðan æfteran geáre þe ic þis wēsten eardode, þæt on æfen and on ǣrnemergen God sylfa þone engcel mīnre frōfre tō mē sende, Guth. 86, 3–5), . . . engel ufancundne, sē mec ēfna gehwām . . . and on morgne gesōhte, Gū. 1215. [*The note given above under* **ân-seld** *is wrong* (būgan = *to dwell*), *and* **ân-seld** *is neuter.*]

geár-gemynd, es; *n. A yearly commemoration* on the anniversary of a person's death:—Ðis is seó caritas þe Baldwine abbod hæfð geunnon his gebrōðrum for Eádwardes sāwle, þ is healf pund æt his geárgemynde tō fisce, Nap. 28. Tō mīnon geárgemynde, ib.

geár-geriht. *Add:*—Þæt wē eal gelǽstan on geárgerihtan þæt ūre yldran hwīlum ǽr Gode behētan; ðæt is sulhælmessan and Rōmpenegas and cyricsceattas and leóhtgescota, Wlfst. 113, 9.

geár-gerīm. *Substitute: Reckoning by years.* (1) where duration is measured and the year is taken as the unit. *v.* geár; I:—Bootes cymeð on þone ilcan stede eft ymb þritig geárgerīmes (cf. ymb þrittig wintra, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 15), Met. 28, 30. Cf. winter-gerīm. (2) in chronological reckoning. (a) anno mundi:—Fram frymðe middaneardes tō ðām flōde, þ wæs geárgerīmes twā ðūsenda wintra and twā hund wintra and twā and feówertyg wintra . . . þonne wæs ealles ânumen geárgerīmes fram frymðe middaneardes oþ Crīstes âcennednesse fīf ðūsend wintra and eahta and twēntig wintra, Angl. xi. 9, 2–16. Gērgerīmes, 4, § 3, 2. Þā wæs âgan geárgerīmes . . . feówer þūsend and hundteóntig and þreó and sixtig geára, Wlfst. 15, 1. (b) in Roman history:—Ic ymbe Rōmāna gewin on þǽm geárrīme (-gerīme) forð ofer þæt geteled hæbbe (*I have not followed the chronological order, but have anticipated*; aliquantum Romanas clades recensendo progressus sum), Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 12. (c) anno Domini:—Kl. Ianuarius gif hē biþ on Sæternesdæg . . . fȳr rīcsaþ on þām geáre gærgerīmes, E. S. 39, 342. Cf. geárgemearc.

geár-getal. *l.* -getæl, *and add:* I. *a number of years, years of existence.* (1) *age* of a person:—Gif hē bið cealdre gecyndo, þonne cymð seó ādl æfter feówertigum, elcor cymð æfter fīftigum wintra his gærgetales, Lch. ii. 284, 22. (2) *age* of the world:—Findan hū micel þæs geárgeteles is ūrnen . . . fram frymðe middaneardes tō ðām flōde, Angl. xi. 9, 1. II. *the number of days in a year* (?):—Dō hē þ .vii. geárgetælu beón binnon þrīm dagum þus gefadode . . . Nime hē him tō .xii. manna and fæsten .iii. dagas . . . begite septies .cxx. manna þ fæstan eác for hine .iii. dagas; þonne wyrð gefæst swā fæla fæstena swā bið daga on .vii. geárum, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 22. Cf. winter-getæl.

geár-hwāmlīce; *adv. Yearly, annually*:—Sȳ æfre seó ælmesse gelæst geárhwāmlīce, Cht. Th. 560, 3. Cf. dæg-hwāmlīce.

ge-árian. *Add:* I. *to honour, shew respect to* (*acc. or dat.* (? v. árian)):—Ðæt wē ūre hiéremen swā geárigen, swā wē hié eft geegsian mægen *ne dum praelatus quisque plus se quam decet dejicit, subditorum vitam stringere sub disciplinae vinculo non possit*, Past. 118, 5. II. *to shew mercy* to (*dat.*). (1) *to do kindness, help*:—Līcige þē nū þæt þū geárige [mē] *complaceat tibi, ut eripias me*, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Bið hē swīðe ryhtlīce mid ðǽm gehīned ðe mon wēnð ðæt mid geárod sié *unde nutrita pie creditur, inde justius damnatur*, Past. 391, 8. Ðætte ðonne hira niéhstan ðurh hié beóð gereorde and geárode, ðæt hié selfe ne fæsten ðæs hlāfes ryhtwisnesse *cum per eos carnis subsidiis reficiuntur proximi, ipsi remaneant a justitiae pane jejuni*, 137, 24. (2) *to refrain from unkindness, spare*:—Se ilca monegum yfelum wið hine selfne forworhtum ǽr geárode *malis ante noverat pie parcere*, Past. 37, 1. III. *to endow, present*:—Hē wæs geárad mid freódōme fram his hlāforde *a domino suo libertate donatus est*, Gr. D. 12, 1. Mid welum geweorþod and mid deórwyrþum ǽhtum gegyrewod (geárod, *v. l.*), Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-ērēn *honorare*; ge-ērēt *praeditus.*]

geár-langes; *adv. For a year*:—Læt hit standan geárlanges *dimitte illam hoc anno* (Lk. 13, 8), Hml. Th. ii. 408, 6. Cf. dæg-langes.

geárlic. *Take here* **gērlic** *in Dict., and add*:—Gērlicae *annua*, Txts. 42, 94. Gērlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 67. (1) *that occurs yearly*:—Geárlic freólsdæg *annua festiuitas*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 287, 12. Ðes freólsdæg is ūs geárlic, ac hē is heofonwarum singallic, Hml. Th. i. 442, 30. Þā geárlican gehāt *annua vota*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 55: 92, 9. (2) *that lasts a year*:—Þes geárlica ymbrene ūs gebringð efne nū þā tīd lenctenlices fæstenes, Wlfst. 284, 19. (3) *that forms part of a year*:—Ón ðām dæge wurdon geárlice tīda gesette, Hml. Th. i. 100, 3. On eallum geáre sind getealde ðreó hund daga and fīf and sixtig daga; gif wē teóðiað þās geárlican dagas, 178, 21.

geárlīce. *For* Cot. *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 49.

geár-market *a yearly market, fair*:—On ealra þǽra manna gewitnesse þe sēceað geármarket (-morkett, C. D. iv. 291, 19) tō Stōwe, Cht. Th. 372, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* iār-marchit *nundinae*: *Ger.* jahr-markt *a fair.*]

gearn. *Add:*—Gearn *filatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 45: 148, 52: **gearn-bed.** v. fearn-bedd.

gearn-winde, an; *f. Add:*—Gearnuuinde *reponile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 12. Gernwinde *conductum*, 16, 33. Hē sceal habban fela towtōla spinle, reól, gearnwindan, Angl. ix. 263, 11. [Cf. reele, garnewyne, clewe *alabrum, iurgillum, glomerus*, Wülck. Gl. 628, 1. A yernwynder or a reel *appendium*, 564, 31. ȝarnwindel *girgillus*, Prompt. Parv. 536.]

gearo. *Add:* I. *in a state of preparation, so as to be capable of immediately performing* (or *becoming the object of*) *such action as is implied* or *expressed by the context*:—Symle hȳ Gūðlāc gearone fundon Gū. 885. Beó gē gearwe (gearua, L., *parati*), Mt. 24, 44. Þā þe gearwe wǽron eódun in, 25, 10: Bl. H. 125, 12. Cōm se cyning mid fulre fyrde þider ǽr hī gearwe wǽron, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 19. Sōna þæs þe hié inne wǽron, swā wǽron þā nicoras gearwe, tōbrūdon hié swā hié þā ōðre ǽr dydon, Nar. 11, 11. Gié wosað gearuu, Lk. L. 12, 40. Wē beóð eádmōdlīce gearawe, Ll. Th. i. 238, 27. Ælc here hæfð ðȳ lǽssan cræft ðonne hē cymð, gif hine mon ǽr wāt, ǽr hē cume; for ðǽm hē gesihð ðā gearwe ðe hē wēnde ðæt hē sceolde ungearwe findan. Him wǽre iéðre ðæt hē hira ǽr gearra wēnde ðonne hē hira ungearra wēnde, and hī gearuwe mētte, Past. 433, 27–31. Þ hē ūs gearwe finde, Bl. H. 83, 1. Þ ælc man hæbbe symle þā men gearowe þe lǽden þā men þe heora āgen sēcan willen, Ll. Th. i. 162, 23. Ðætte hié swā micle gearran finde se ȳtemesta dæg, ðonne hē cume, swā hī hēr ǽmtegran bióð, Past. 401, 6. I a. *dressed, armed.* v. gearwe *clothing, arms*:—Onfundon þæs cyninges þegnas þā unstilnesse, and þā þider urnon swā hwelc swā þonne gearo wearþ, Chr. 755; P. 48, 7. Fore him englas stondað gearwe mid gǽsta wǽpnum, Gū. 60. II. *ready* to do (*dat. infin.*). (1) *having all preparations made, having all other business accomplished*:—Eall folc gearu wæs heom on tō fōnne, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 20. Wē sungon be eallum hālgum . . . æfter þyssum, prīm . . . eft wē sungon nōn, and nū wē synd hēr gearuwe gehȳran hwæt þū ūs secge, Coll. M. 34, 1. Hī wǽron gearwe tō fihtan[n]e ongeán þone kāsere, H. R. 3, 9. Beón gearwe mid him silfum and mid wīfe and mid ærfe tō farenne þider ic wille, Ll. Th. i. 220, 6. (2) *willing, not feeling* or *shewing reluctance*:—Ic eom gearu (-o, L. R.) tō farenne mid þē, ge on cwertern ge on deáð, Lk. 22, 33: An. 72. II a. *with clause*:—Nū ic eom gearo þæt ic gange tō mīnum discipulum, Bl. H. 247, 32: Jul. 398: 365: Rä. 24, 4. III. with case of a substantive, *ready, willing to do, suffer*, &c.:—Ic beó gearo sōna willan þīnes *I am ready to do what you wish*, Jul. 49. III a. *with preps.* (1) tō, in, on, *prepared, inclined* or *willing to do, suffer, give*, &c. what is indicated by the substantive:—Hē âþas swōr þæt hē gearo (geare, *v. l.*) wǽre mid him selfum, and on (mid, *v. l.*) allum þām þe him lǽstan woldon, tō þæs heres þearfe, Chr. 874; P. 72, 32. Gearuw tō reáflāce, Ps. L. 16, 12. Hē sceal geara beón on manegum weorcum tō hlāfordes willan, Ll. Th. i. 436, 3. Sum bið ā wið firenum in gefeoht gearo, Crä. 90. Beó þū on sīð gearu, Gū. 1148: El. 222. Sculon ðā hālgan weras stondan gearuwe tō gefeohte wið ðǽm fiénd, Past. 433, 16. Þonne menn gearuwe beóð tō Līfes bebodum, Hml. Th. i. 362, 12. His men beón gearuwe ge tō rīpe ge tō huntoðe, C. D. v. 162, 27. (2) tō. (*a*) *ready to go* to a place:—Sōna wǽron gearwe hæleð tō þǽre hālgan byrg, Cri. 460. (*β*) *brought into*

such a condition as to be immediately liable to:—Hē wiste þ menn wǽron tō deáþe gearwe; þā gelaþode hē hié tō ēcean lífe, Bl. H. 103, 7. **IV.** having the quality of being *prepared* or *willing to act when necessary, prompt, quick*:—Gearu *promptus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 41. Đe gāst georo (gearo, R., hræd, W. S., *promptus*) is, Mt. L. 26, 41. Se gāst is gearu (gearuu, L., georo, R.), Mk. 14, 38. Gearo gūdfreca goldmāđmas heóld, B. 2414. Ic habbe nū ongiten þ đū eart gearo tō ongitanne mīne lāre *te ad intelligendum promtissimum esse conspicio*, Bt. 36, 5; F. 178, 30. Gearuum *expeditis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 67. **V.** of mental power, *characterized by quickness* or *promptness*:—Onstēp mīnne hige in gearone rǽd, Hy. 4, 39. **VI.** of action, *characterized by alacrity* or *willingness*:—Hēo gearwe (*or under* **IX**: *or adv.*?) funde mundbyrd æt þām mǽran þeódne, Jud. 2. **VII.** *in the condition of having been prepared for some purpose*:—þonne þ ordāl geara sỹ, Ll. Th. i. 226, 18. Him wæs gearu sōna þurh streámræce strǽt gerýmed, An. 1581. Eów wæs mīnes fæder rīce ǽr wornldum gearo, Cri. 1346. Þē is sūsl weotod gearo tōgegnes, Sat. 693. Betst beadorinca wæs on bǽl gearu, B. 1109. Ys mīn heorte gearu (gearuw, Ps. L.) . . . þæt ic Gode cwēme, Ps. Th. 107, 1. Ne scealt þū forhyccan forgifnesse gearugne tíman *spernere tu noli veniae tibi tempora certa*, Dōm. L. 91: 68. Gē sceolan habban þreó ampullan gearuwe tō þām þrỹm elum, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 6. Þē synt tū gearu, swā líf, swā deáþ, El. 605. Gerewe sint tēlerum . . . *parata sunt derisoribus judicia*, Kent. Gl. 720. Habbađ word gearu . . . eall getrahtod, An. 1360. **VII a.** of food, *dressed, cooked*:—Bere is swīđe earfođe tō gearcigenne, and þeáhwæđere fēt đone monn, þonne hē gearo biđ, Hml. Th. i. 188, 5. **VII b.** of ships, *equipped for service*:—Ænne scegđ .lxiii. ǽre, hē is eall gearo būtan þām hānon, Cht. Crw. 23, 8. Man sceolde mid scipfyrde faran . . ., ac đā þā scipu gearwe wǽron . . ., Chr. 999; P. 133, 4: El. 227. Rōmāne scipa worhton . . . Æfter siextegum daga þæs þe đæt timber ācorfen wæs, þǽr wǽron xxx and c gearora ge mid mæste ge mid segle (*centum triginta navium classis deducta in ancoris stetit*), Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 5. **VIII.** *finished, complete*:—Đǽm synfullan nāuht ne helpađ his gōdan geđōhtas, for đǽm đe hē næfđ gearone willan untweógende tō đǽm weorce, ne eft đǽm ryhtwīsan ne deriađ his yflan geđōhtas, for đǽm đe hē næfđ gearone willan đæt wōh tō fulfremmanne *nec malos bona imperfecta adjuvant, nec bonos mala inconsummata condemnant*, Past. 423, 25–28. **IX.** *so placed* or *constituted as to be immediately available when required* or *wished for, close at hand, within reach, convenient for use*:—Gyt ne cōm mīn tīd; eówer tīd is symble gearu (gearua, L., georo, R.), Ju. 7, 6. Bringaþ gē on mīn beren eówerne teódan sceat . . . Gedōþ þ eów sỹ mete gearo on mīnum hūse *inferte omnem decimam in horreum, et sit cibus in domo mea* (Malachi 3, 10), Bl. H. 39, 28: An. 1537. Gearo sceal gūđbord *ready to hand shall the shield be*, Gn. Ex. 203. Sē þe þæt gelǽsteđ, him biđ leán gearo, Gen. 435. Þǽr is help gearu, milts æt mǽrum manna gehwylcum, An. 909. Næs him dōm gearu tō āsecganne swefen, Dan. 128. Þet hit him georo wǽre swā hwilce dæge swā hī hit habban woldon, Chr. 874; P. 73, 26. On Gode standeđ mīn geara hǽle, Ps. Th. 61, 7. Hī eódon heom tō heora garwan feorme, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. Đæt hī ealneg hæbben đā sealfe gearuwe đe tō đǽre wunde belimpe, Past. 453, 9. Byđ his dǽdbōt Gode andfengre, and Godes mildheortnes him micle þe gearwre, Wlfst. 155, 15. Gearuwre, Ll. Th. i. 372, 5. **IX a.** used of a person:—Hē is se gōda God and gearu standeđ (cf. *God is a very present help*, Ps. 46, 1), Ps. Th. 117, 2. Hē is God mīn and gearu Hǽlend, 61, 2. Se geatweard sceal cỹtan habban wið þæt geat, þæt þā cuman simle gearone hæbben . . . (*ut venientes semper presentem inveniant* . . .), R. Ben. 126, 19. Hī hæfdon gearwe (gearuwe, *v. l.*) māgistras (māgistras gearwe, *v. l.*) *haberent in promtu magistros*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 13.

gearo; *adv.* v. gearwe: **gearo-brygd**; *f.* l. *m.*: **gearod**. *l.* geārod. v. ge-ārian.

gearolīce. *Add:* **geare-, gear-līce** *well.* (1) of sight, perception:—þā mihte hē mid þan ōþron geseón, and on þām inne hē gearlīce oncneów hwæt þǽr inne wæs, Guth. 98, 5. (2) of knowledge, understanding:—Ic habbe gearolīce (cūđlīce, *v. l.*) ongyten þte ūs is seó mǽste đearf, Gr. D. 1, 3. Gearelīce (gearo-, *v. l.*) witan þās heregas, Wlfst. 254, 11. Magan wē geseón and oncnāwan and swīþe gearelīce ongeotan, Bl. H. 107, 23.

gearo-wita. *Add:*—Swilce sió smeáung and sió gesceádwīsnes is tō metanne wiþ þone gearowitan *uti est ad intellectum ratiocinatio*, Bt. F. 224, 4.

gearo-witol; *adj. Ready-witted, sagacious*:—Gearwitelum *sagaci*, An. Ox. 56, 108. ¶ the word also glosses *austerus*:—Scrīpen ł gearuutol *austerus*, Lk. L. 19, 21. Gearnfull ł gearuutol, 22. [Næs þe king noht so wis, ne swa ȝærewitele (warwitele, 2nd MS.), Laym. 1854.]

gearo-witolness, e; *f. Sagacity*:—Ongeán þām ingehýde and gearawitolnesse þe of Godes āgenre gife cymđ, se deófol sǽwđ nytennysse, Wlfst. 53, 16.

gearo-wyrde; *adj. Having ready utterance*:—Se geonga wæs geworden gearowyrde (geara-, georo-, *v. ll.*, *loquela promtus*), sē þe ǽr wæs dumb, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 2.

ge-eárplættan *to buffet*:—Se sceocca mē geárplæt (*colaphizet*, 2 Cor. 12, 7), Hml. Th. i. 474, 13.

geár-rīm. *Add: reckoning by years.* v. geár-gerīm, (2 b).

geár-torht. *Substitute: Bright with the beauty of spring* (? v. geár; **III.** 6):—Hē seów sǽda fela, sōhte georne þæt him . . . brōhte geár-torhte gife grēne folde, Gen. 1561.

gearu-fang ?:—Gearufang *proceris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 75. v. feng (2 a).

geár-wæstm *yearly fruit*:—Þæt heó hæbbe ǽlce gēre ealra geár-wæstmа þā þrié dǽlas, C. D. ii. 175, 25.

gearwan-leáf. v. georniau-leáf.

gearwe; *adv. Take here* **geare, geara, gearo** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** with verbs of knowing, *well, certainly, clearly*:—Geare (gere, *v. l.*) witan, Past. 190, 11. Swīþe geare, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 8. Genōg geare, Bl. H. 175, 30. Wē þæs gelēfađ and geare witan þ . . ., 13, 22. Gere (cf. swutolor witan, 11), Past. 429, 9. Hē geare nyste hwǽr . . ., El. 719. Ne ful geare wiste, 860. Geara, Guth. 70, 4: Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 8. Ne wēne ic his, ac wāt geara (geare, *v. l.*), 38, 6; F. 208, 14. Geare cunnan, Wand. 69: B. 2070; El. 167. Gearwe cunnan, Wand. 71. Gearor witan, Past. 429, 19: Bl. H. 13, 21. Gearwor, Nar. 33, 3. Gearwor, Gr. D. 203, 24. Gearor ongitan, Bl. H. 129, 9. Þone cūþon manige ūrra cūđra freónda and eallra gearost seó hālige fǽmne *quem nostrorum multi noverunt, et maxime sacra virgo*, Gr. D. 199, 11. **I a.** with verbs of observation, *well*:—Fōre mīne and mīne gangas þū gearwe ātreddest (*investigasti*), and ealle mīne wegas wel foresāwe, Ps. Th. 138, 2. Geara ic sceáwade *considerabam*, 141, 4. **II.** *readily, willingly, eagerly*:—Geare andettan, Ps. Th. 146, 7. Geara, 53, 6: 91, 1. Ic on đē geare hycge *sperabo in te*, 90, 2. Þonne wē his geara ēhtan, 70, 10. **III.** *with ready goodwill.* Cf. gearo; **VI**:—Wesađ gē fram Gode geara gebletsade *may you have his ready blessing*, Ps. Th. 113, 23. **IV.** *readily, promptly.* Cf. gearo; **IV**:—Þū mē eart geara andfencgea, Ps. Th. 58, 9, 18. Þū mē wǽre geara trymmend, 70, 3. **V.** marking thoroughness, completeness of an action. Cf. gearo; **VIII**:—Strēle beód scearpe . . . syđđan of glēdon wesađ gearwe āhyrded, Ps. Th. 119, 4. Hafa gebrocen glæs geara gegrunden, Lch. ii. 144, 16. Hī Iacōb geara ǽtan *comederunt Jacob*, Ps. Th. 78, 7. Þeós eorđe sceal eall ābifigan, . . . geara forhtigan (*be thoroughly terrified*), 113, 7. **VI.** *at hand, within reach, near.* Cf. gearo; **IX**:—Biđ ūs Godes milts þe gearwur, Ll. Th. i. 424, 23. **VII.** *readily, without difficulty* or *delay*:—Sē đe him tō đām hālgan helpe gelīfeđ, tō Gode gióce, hē þǽr gearo findeđ, Vald. 2, 28. Heó gearwe (*but see* gearo; **VI**) funde mundbyrd æt đām mǽran þeódne, Jud. 2.

gearwe *dress. Take here* **geare** *in Dict., and add: gear, goods* (?):—Ealle Rōmāne woldon ymb xii mōnađ bringan tōgædere þone sēlestan dǽl hiora gōdra geara (gearwa, *v. l.*) (heora gōda gegearod tō heora geblōte, *v. l.*), and hiora siþþan fela wucena ætgædere brūcan, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 25. v. gold-, mete-gearwe.

gearwe *yarrow. Add:*—Geruuae, geruę *millefolium*, Txts. 76, 623. Gearuuae, 639. Gearewe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 311, 1. Seó reáde gearuwe, Lch. iii. 24, 2. Wyl on meolcum þā reádan gearwan, ii. 354, 9.

ge-árweorþian. *Add:*—Þonne đū geārweorđas *cum* [*de*] *honestaveris*, Kent. Gl. 959. God hī geārwurđađ tōforan ōđrum mannum on þām ēcan wurđmynte, Hml. A. 22, 192. Giārwyrđiged (*honorificabit*) đec sāwel mīn, Rtl. 1, 5. Seó hālige Maria mid hire geneósunge hine geārwurđode, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 18. Heora gōda hlīsa geārweorþige þā þe hỹ tō þǽre mæssan þēnunge gecuren, R. Ben. 141, 5.

gearwian. *Dele* 'gerwan, . . . gierian,' *and add:* **I.** *to make ready*:—Farađ and gearwiađ (earwiađ, *v. l.*) ūs, þ wē ūre eástron gewyrcon, Lk. 22, 8. **I a.** *to make ready* to do something:—Hwēr wiltu þ wē gearuiga (iarwan, R.) đē til eottanne eástro?, Mt. L. 26, 17. Hine forcuoede gearuande *se excusare studentes*, Lk. p. 8, 13. **II.** *to make ready.* (1) a thing for use, a place for occupation:—Ic gearuwe byrnende blācern *paravi lucernam*, Ps. Th. 131, 18. Hē deádum monnum līf gearuwađ (gearwađ, *v. l.*) *vitam mortuis praeparans*, Past. 261, 18. Hē þā heofonlican rīcu gearwaþ eallum geleáffullum, Bl. H. 31, 6. (1 a) where the purpose for which a thing is prepared is given:—Hē gearwaþ þinne innođ his Suna tō brýdbūre, Bl. H. 9, 9. (2) of ships, *to equip*:—þ man ǽghwilce geáre sōna ǽfter Eástron fyrdscipa gearwige, Ll. Th. i. 324, 4. (3) of food or meals, *dress* food, *prepare* a meal:—Martha gearwode þām Hǽlende ǽfengereordu, Bl. H. 67, 26. Gearwa (gearw, earwa, W. S.) mē đætte ic giriordige *para quod cenem*, Lk. R. 17, 8. Georwigađ (gearuas, L.) ūs eóstru þte wē ete, 22, 8. **III.** *to bring to completion* or *maturity*:—Se hāta sumor drýgþ and gearwaþ sǽd and blēda, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 15. **III a.** *to come to maturity*:—Treówu grēnu wexađ and gearwađ and rīpađ, Solil. H. 10, 5. **IV.** *to make ready* a person (1) to do something:—Gearwa þē and þū on þone sīđ fēre, Guth. 86, 26. (2) for an action:—Gearwige hē hine tō hūselgange, Ll. Th. i. 322, 7: 310, 7. (3) *to dress, clothe*:—Gearwæþ *uestit*, Mt. R. 6, 30. **V.** *to procure, provide*:—Hit gerewađ *parat*

(*cibum*), Kent. Gl. 133. Ēnietan gearwiað *formicę parant* (*cibum sibi*), 1103. Đā đe đū georwades *those things which thou hast provided*, Lk. R. 12, 20. **VI.** *to do, perform*:—Begǣþ, gearwaþ *exercet*, i. *parat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 64. Hié sculon lāttеówdōm gearwian đām geleáffullum and him sculon fore beón *ut sacrum ducatum praebeant, fidelibus praesunt*, Past. 139, 16. Þegnunge gearwian, Bl. H. 247, 10. **VII.** *to grant*:—Gearwig ł gionn þte cirica đīn giđii *praesta ut ecclesia tua proficiat*, Rtl. 18, 21. v. full-, ymb-gearwian; girwan.

ge-árwirþan (?) *to honour*:—Biđon geārwyrđed *faenerantur*, Lk. L. 6, 34. v. un-geārwyrd; ge-ārweorþian.

gearwung. *Add*:—Mettes gearwing *Parasceuen* (v. gearwung-dæg), Mt. L. 27, 62. Æfter þǣm gearwunga dæge, Mt. R. 27, 62: Jn. L. 19, 31.

gearwung-dæg, es; *m. A day of preparation*:—Georwungdæg wæs *parasceue erat*, Jn. R. 19, 31, 42. Fore gearuungdæg (on đǣm dæge gearuadon heora mett tō eástro symble, *note in margin*), Jn. L. 19, 42. Cf. gearcung-dæg.

gearwutol. v. gearo-witol.

ge-ascian. *l.* -āscian, *and add:* **I.** *to ask* (1) a question of a person:—Hē geāscade (*sciscitabatur*) from him huēr Crīst ācenned wēre, Mt. L. 2, 4. (2) a person a question:—Hē geāscode hiá, 'Huu feolo lāfo habbað gié?,' Mk. L. 8, 5: 14, 60: 15, 2. Geāscadon *interrogabant*, 13, 3. (2 a) *about* a matter, *inquire into*:—Geāscende (gastānde, MS.) and smeágende (*quarerens*) mislicu þing, Solil. H. 3, 1. (2 b) a person *about* a matter:—For hwon wiþsæcst þū þæs þe þū eart geāscod *quare negas quod inquireris?*, Gr. D. 190, 12. **II.** *to ask for, try to find by inquiry, inquire for* a person:—Se cāsere hēt geāxian ofer eall sumne æltēwne drȳ, Hml. S. 14, 49. Wæs Apollonius gesōht and geācsod, ac hē wæs nāhwār fundon, Ap. Th. 6, 8. **III.** *to find out by asking, seek out, discover.* (1) a material object:—Se cāsere āxode hine embe his wīf and his suna, hū hē hī geāxode, Hml. S. 30, 398. Ælcne þāra þe hió geācsian myhte . . . hió tō hyre gespōn, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 30. Hæbbe ic nū forbærned þā ealdan gewritu þe ic geāhsian mihte, Cht. Th. 490, 33. Ealle his sceattas þe hī mihton geāxian, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 18. Hī sōna ealle wǣron geācsode (*requisiti*), and wǣron gelætene, Gr. D. 182, 8. (2) a non-material object:—Sume synna se man wandaþ þ hē hī āsecgge, būton se mæssepreóst hié æt hīm geācsige, Bl. H. 43, 18. **IV.** *to get to know* a fact, circumstance, &c., *to learn, hear*:—Mid þȳ þe (tyþe, MS.) geāscode *eum re*[*s*]*cisset*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 72. Nōwiht gedēgled þ ne sē geāscad *nihil occultum quod non scietur*, Mt. L. 10, 26. (1) the object a pronoun representing a circumstance given (a) in a preceding clause:—Cōm se ђ . . . , and þā þe Willelm þ geāxode, Chr. 1071; P. 208, 3: Hml. S. 14, 50. Healde se landhlāford þ orf . . . oþ þæt se āgenfrīgea þ geācsige, Ll. Th. i. 276, 15. (b) in a following clause:—Gif hē þ geācsað, þ hit sōđ is, Ll. Th. i. 276, 8. Þā geāscade se cyng þæt, þæt hié ūt on hergað fōron, Chr. 911; P. 96, 10. Đā þ se hlāford geāhsode, þ þ hrȳþer swā fērde, Bl. H. 199, 9. (2) the object a clause:—Man geāxað þe hē fūl bið, Ll. Th. i. 238, 30. Ic hæbbe geāhsod (-ācsod, *v. l.*) þ ūre frið is wyrse gehealden, 220, 1: 240, 26. (3) with acc. and infin.:—Manig yfel wē geāxiað wæstmian, Bl. H. 109, 1. Wē geācsodon his geceasterwaran beón Godes englas, and wē geācsodon þāra engla gefēran beón þā gāstas sōđfæstra manna, Wlfst. 2, 1–4. (4) with acc. and complementary (a) adjective:—Be þisum þeófum þe man on hrædinge fūle geāxian ne mæg *of these thieves who cannot at once be shewn on examination to be guilty*, Ll. Th. i. 238, 30. (b) adverb:—Se ealdorman hine đǣr geāxode (cf. *pervenit ad aures principis confessorem Christi penes Albanum latere*, Bd. 1, 7), Hml. S. 19, 32. Hī eódon þǣr hī geāxodon Ulfcytel mid his fyrde, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 7. (c) clause:—Þone þe wē geāxian, þ fūl sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 228, 13. **V.** *to get information about* a person or thing, *hear of.* (1) *with acc.*:—Wē fram dæge tō ōþrum geāxiað ungecynelice deáþas . . . and wē gehȳrað oft secggan worldrīcra manna deáþ . . . swā wē eác geāxiað mislice ādla, Bl. H. 107, 25–31. Hēt se cāsere georne smeágan hwǣr man ǣfre þā hālgan geāxian mihte . . . Man āxode on porte . . . man scrūtnode on ælcere stōwe þǣr man hī ǣfre geāxian cūđe; ne mihte hī nān man nāhwer findan, Hml. S. 23, 264–269. Ne mehte mon būton feáwa ofslagenra geāhsian, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 12. (2) *with* be:—Wē geācsodon be þām heofonlican ēđle, Wlfst. 2, 1. Hē hæfde geāxod be đæs Hālendes wundrum (cf. Ic hæbbe gehȳred be đē, hū đū hælst đā untruman, 90), Hml. S. 24, 86. **VI.** *to find out* (*the character* or *designs of*) a person:—Geācsoden *ut caperent* (v. Ut caperent eum in sermone, Mt. 22, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 14. **VII.** *to get to know* (*the nature of*) a thing:—Hwī gē nellon, siþþan gē hiora þeáwas geācsod habben, him onhyrian, Bt. 40, 4; F. 240, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-eiscōn *rogare, audire, discere, cognoscere, scire.*] v. un-geāxod.

ge-āswician. v. ge-æswician: **ge-āsyndrod.** *For* R. Ben. interl. 43 *substitute*:—Hē geāsindrod fram gefērædene [ealra] reordige āna *sequestratus a consortio omnium reficiat solus*, R. Ben. I. 77, 13.

geat. *Take here* **gæt** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *the gate* of an enclosure, *the opening in a fence* or *wall to allow passage, and provided with a movable barrier.* (a) the enclosure a field:—Gif ceorlas gærstūn hæbben gemǣnne . . . gān þā þe þ geat āgan, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. (b) where the enclosure contains a habitation:—Ceorles weorđig sceal beón wintres and sumeres betȳned. Gif hē bið untȳned and recē his neáhgebūres ceáp in on his āgen geat, Ll. Th. i. 126, 15. On þǣre byrig . . . hié þā gatu him tō belocen hæfdon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 16. Geatu, 901; P. 92, 8. Geatu *portas*, Ps. Th. 23, 7. Gæto, Rtl. 18, 40. (b α) the enclosure a city:—Mihton geseón Winceastre leódan here þ hī be hyra gate tō sǣ eódon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 11. Binnan þām gatum (*of Derby*), 921; P. 101, 30. Hī betȳndon þǣre ceastre gatu, Bl. H. 241, 11. (b β) used figuratively:—Þurh þ nearwe get (geat, *v. l.*, gætt, L. R.), Lk. 13, 24. Helle gatu (geatt, L.), Mt. 16, 18. Gættana *portarum*, Rtl. 59, 21. Neirxna wonges gætto *paradisi portas*, 124, 7. (2) *the gate, doorway of a building*:—Geat *janua*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 13. Se wītega geseah ān belocen geat on Godes hūse (*portam sanctuarii*), and hini cwæđ tō sum engel: 'Þis geat ne bið nānum menn geopenod, ac se Hǣlend āna fǣrđ inn þurh þæt geat,' Hml. Th. i. 194, 1–4. Gesomnad tō duru ł tō gæt (geat, R.) *congregata ad januam*, Mk. L. 1, 33. Tō þæs mynstres geate sȳ geatweard geset . . . Se sylfa geatweard sceal cȳtan (*cellam*) habban wið þæt geat, R. Ben. 126, 15–19. Beforan gatum forþtīges *pro foribus uestibuli*, An. Ox. 3827. Gesāwon wē in þǣre byrig and on geaton (*in the doorways*) men . . . đā hié ūs gesāwon hié selfe sōna in heora hūsum hié miþan, Nor. 10, 16. (3) *a passage between hills*:—Swā Dor scadeþ, Hwītan wylles geat, Chr. 942; P. 110, 15. (4) *the barrier which closes the opening*:—Helle geatu and hire þā ǣrenan scyttelas hē ealle tōbræc, Bl. H. 85, 6. [¶ the word alone or in composition occurs often in the Charters. v. Midd. Flur. s.v.] v. ceaster-, deór-, hlid-, hlīþ-, mynster-, port-, stān-, templ-, tyrn-geat.

geátan. *Add*:—Ic hit iēte, Chr. 675; P. 37, 33. Þ hē scolde þ gēten mid his writ, P. 35, 33. Hē geátte mannan heora wudas and slǣtinge, 1087; P. 223, 33.

ge-atelod. *l.* ge-atolod, *and for* Cot. 202 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 28. v. atolian.

geáþ. *Add* (?):—Ne synt þīne geáhđe āwiht þe þū hēr on moldan mannum eówdest, Seel. 74: geáþelīce. v. eáþelīce.

ge-atolhīwian *to make hideous, horrible*, &c.:—Geatolhīwaþ *devenustat, deformat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 52.

geatolic. *Add: adorned, splendid.* (1) of persons:—Geatolic gūđcwēn golde gehyrsted, El. 331. (2) of things:—Hȳ sæl timbred, geatolic and goldfāh, ongytan mihton, B. 308. Bil . . . wǣpna cyst . . . gōd and geatolic giganta geweorc, 1562.

geatwe. *Add*:—Wyrmas mec ni āuēfun, đā đi goelu godueb geatum fraetuað, Txts. 151, 10.

geat-weard. *Add*:—Be đæs mynstres geatwearde (*ostiario*). Tō þæs mynstres geate sȳ geatweard geset . . . Se geatweard (*porterius*) sceal cȳtan habban wið þæt geat, R. Ben. 126, 14–19. Heó becōm tō þām mynstre . . . þā eóde se geatweard tō þām abbode, and cwæđ him tō: 'Fæder, hēr is cumen . . . ,' Hml. S. 33, 136. Wæs đǣr swīþe egeslic geatweard, đæs nama sceolde beón Caron, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 18. [Seo heofenlice iateward, Chr. 656; P. 31, 32. v. *N. E. D.* gate-ward.]

ge-bacen. *Add*:—Hlāf þe sȳ mid smeruwe gebacen, Lch. i. 144, 18.

ge-bæc. *Add:* [(1) *what is baked.* v. *Dict.*] (2) *baking*:—*Coquo* gebyrađ tō gebæce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 176, 2. [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* batche or bakynge *pistura. Ger.* ge-bäck *baking; batch.*]

ge-bæcu. *Add:* v. bæce.

ge-bǣdan. *Add*:—Þæt hió gebǣdde *compellere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 16. Gebǣded *actus*, 89, 69: 5, 50: *compulsus*, 14, 55. Đonne sió sāul hire unđonces gebǣdd wierđ (*urgetur*) đæt yfel tō forlætanne, Past. 251, 13. ¶ where the compelling cause is given:—Hē wæs gebǣded for neódþearfa swā myccles plyhtes *tanta periculi necessitate compulsus*, Gr. D. 48, 2. Hē wæs mid nȳde gebǣded and mid his āgnum wīte þ hē ongan swerian þ . . . *poena sua exigente compulsus est jurare* . . . , 255, 10: Bl. H. 83, 32.

ge-bælded. v. ge-bildan: **ge-bændan.** v. ge-bendan: **ge-bēne.** v. gebēn.

ge-bēran. *Add*:—Gebērađ *gestiunt*, Scint. 181, 12. Hē ongan biterlīce wēpan . . . þā þ his gefēra geseah, hē hine ācsade, hwæt him wǣre, and for hwon hē swā gebǣrde (*quod intuens comes, quare faceret, inquisivit*), Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 8. Hē hreówlīce beforan Gode gebǣrde, Hml. S. 23, 396. Wǣron hié ealle unrōte, and sārlīce gebǣrdon, Bl. H. 225, 14. Wrec đē gemetlīce, and eác swā gebēr (*behave with moderation*), Prov. K. 46. Hē wolde ælcne cuman swīþe ārlīce underfōn and swīþe swǣslīce wiþ gebēran, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 32. Hū mæg mon earmlīcor gebēran þonne mon hine underþeóde his flǣsce, 31, 1; F. 114, 23. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-bārion.]

ge-bærd-stān. v. ge-bærnan; **I**: **ge-bēre.** v. ge-bēru.

ge-bærnan. *Add:* **I.** *to expose to the action of heat*:—Gebær[n]d stān *calcis vi*[*v*]*a*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 27. Gebærnd līm *calcis viva*, ii. 127, 49. **II.** of a lamp, *to cause to give light*:—Ne ǣnig đæcele giberneđ (-ađ, L.) *nemo lucernam accendit*, Lk. R. 11, 33. Gebernes, Lk. L. 8, 16. Lēht in ūs gibern *lucem in nobis accende*, Rtl. 38, 3. **II a.** of a fire, *to kindle, cause to give heat*:—Fȳr đæt gefe đīn đyde þte giberne uēre *ignis quem gratia tua fecit accendi*, Rtl. 38,

21. Gibernedum ofne *accensa fornace*, 102, 31. **III.** *to consume with heat*:—Đā halm [hē] geberned *paleas comburet*, Lk. L. R. 3, 17. Þte ūsig ne giberne (*exurat*) lēg synna, Rtl. 100, 22. Þ sié gebernedo *ut incendantur*, 145, 14.

ge-bǽrness, e; *f. Behaviour, a particular instance of behaviour*:—Gebǽrnessum *gestu* (sanctum voluit maculoso lædere *gestu*, Ald. 189, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 4. v. gebǽru.

gebærn-līm. v. ge-bærnan; I.

ge-bǽru. *Add:* [The declension and gender of this word are uncertain. In An. 1572: Ph. 125: Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 59: 40, 28 the forms seem to belong to the declension of feminine nouns which remain unchanged in the singular, and to this declension all the other instances (especially Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 57) might belong. In Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 21: Gr. D. 111, 9 the forms are almost certainly plural, and might belong to a neuter singular *ge-bǽre*, to which also might be referred all but the four singular forms given above; and in favour of the neuter is the Old Saxon gi-bâri (an thînumu gibârea).] **I.** in the following glosses:—Gebēro *gestus*, Txts. 65, 957. Gebǽro *habitudo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 57: *egestus*, 142, 70: *exegestus*, 29, 54. Gebēro, 107, 47. Gebēru *habitudines*, 110, 21. Gebǽrum *gestis* (*gestus*, Wülck. Gl. 412, 8), 40, 27: *gestibus*, 43. **II.** *behaviour, demeanour, conduct, bearing, manners*:—Andrea orgete wearđ folces gebǽro, An. 1572. Gebǽro *gestu* (strophoso fallere *gestu*, Ald. 157, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 59: 40, 28. Hē gefeóll under hine sylfne for his mōdes wīdgālnesse and for his unclǽnnysse gebǽrum (for his unclǽnnysse, *v. l.*) *vagatione mentis et immunditia sub semetipsum cecidit*, Gr. D. 108, 2. Geseah ic tȳn geonge men . . . genōh þæslice on līchaman and on gebǽrum, and ful līcwurđe mē þūhte, tō mînes līchaman luste . . . Hī mîne unsceamlican gebǽra geseónde nie on heora scip nāmon tō him, Hml. S. 23 b, 369–378. Þā deófla of þām geswenctum mannum mid wundorlicum gebǽrum (*with wonderful behaviour, behaving in a most extraordinary manner*) wurđon him fram, 31, 1212. Mid cnihtum þe unrǽdlīce fērđon on īdelum lustum and wǽclicum gebǽrum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 16. Ongeán Godes ege deófol syleđ dyrstignesse mid dwǽslicum gebǽrum rēceleásum mannum, Wlfst. 59, 20. Wē wēndon þæt þū wǽre godfyrht and hæfdest gāstlice gebǽru, 240, 27. Placidus þāgyt heóld his cnihtþeáwas and gebǽru (-o, *v. l.*) *Placidus puerilis adhuc indolis gerebat annos*, Gr. D. 111, 9. Se engel him geheht þ hē wolde geseón heora gebǽro (*see how they behaved*), Bl. H. 203, 1. **III.** *movement, gesture, action*:—Gif þū þone mon lācnian wille, þænc his gebǽra, and wite hwilces hādes hē sié; gif hit biþ wǽpnedman and lōcađ ūp . . . gif hit biþ wīf and lōcađ niþer . . ., Lch. ii. 348, 13–18. Mid eargum gebǽrum bifiend *formidilosis gestibus tremebunda*, An. Ox. 4895; Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 43. Se bera nāwiht eówode his rēđnesse on his gebǽrum (*motibus*), Gr. D. 206, 8. Gebǽ[ru], dǽde *gestus*, i. *actus*, An. Ox. 2183. **IV.** *voice, cry* (? cf. þu (*the owl*) miht mid þine songe afere Alle þat iherep þine ibere, O. and N. 222):—Bid swā fæger fugles gebǽru . . . wrixleđ wōđcræfte wundorlīcor, beorhtan reorde, þonne ǽfre byre monnes hȳrde under heofonum, Ph. 125.

ge-bǽtan. *Substitute:* (1) *to bridle and saddle* a horse [v. bǽtan]:—Þā wæs Hrōđgāre hors gebǽted, B. 1399. (2) fig. *to bridle, curb, restrain*:—Þonne se ælmihtiga þā gewealdleþeru wile onlǽtan þāra brīdla þe hē gebǽtte mid his āgen weorc (cf. Þonne ǽr hē þ gewealdleþer forlǽt þāra brīdla þe hē þā gesceafta mid gebrīdlode hæfþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 32), Met. 11, 76. Hæfđ se alwealda ealle gesceafta gebǽt mid his brīdle (cf. mid his brīdle befangene, Bt. 21; F. 74, 6), 11, 23. v. next word.

ge-bǽte, -bǽtel. *Substitute: The harness of a horse, bridle and saddle*:—Hē þæt gebǽte (gebǽtel, þæne brīdel, *v. ll.*) of āteah *stramine subtracto*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 4. Hē hēt þām þearfan þ hors syllan mid þām cynelican gebǽtum (gerǽdum, *v. l.*) *praecepit equum, ita ut erat stratus regaliter pauperi dari*, 3, 14; Sch. 257, 14. v. preceding word.

ge-bān, -bēne, es; *n. Bones*:—Mid his gebāna reliquium (gebǽnum, *v. l.*) *apud mortua sua ossa*, Gr. D. 86, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-beini *ossa*: *Ger.* ge-bein.]

ge-bann. *Add*:—Geban *edictum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 72. (1) *an edict, a decree* of a temporal or spiritual prince ordering the doing of something by those under him:—Ōđer is seó gesetnys đe se cyning bȳtt ūrh his ealdormenn, ōđer bid his āgen gebann on his andweardnysse, Hml. Th. i. 358, 32. Þæs cāseres gebann þe hēt ealne middangeard āwrītan, 32, 29. Geban, ii. 500, 3. Of manegum landum māre landriht ārīst tō cyniges gebanne, swilce is deórhege tō cyniges hāme . . . and sǽweard . . ., Ll. Th. i. 432, 7. Se cāsere sette gebann (*exiit edictum a cesare*, Lk. 2, 1), þæt . . ., Hml. Th. i. 30, 1. Ic sette nū đis gebann on eallum mînum folce, þæt . . ., ii. 20, 26: Hml. S. 4, 107. Đā ǽrendracan budon þām crīstenum đæs cāseres geban, 28, 44. Þā biscepealdras þ geban setton, þ swā hwā swā wiste hwǽr hē wǽre, þ hē hyt cȳdde, Hml. A. 67, 51. Godcundlice bebudan geban *diuina sanccserunt edicta*, i. *decreta*, An. Ox. 1302. Gebannum *edictis*, i. *decretis*, 3037: 3435. (1 a) *a mandate, an order* sent by a prince to individuals:—Đā sende Gezabel ānne pistol tō Nabođes nēhgebūrum mid þisum gebanne: 'Habbađ eów gemōt . . .,' Hml. S. 18, 188. (2) *a summons to assemble*:—Bid geban micel and āboden þider eal Adames cnōsl *omnes homines cogentur adesse*, Dōm. L. 128: Wlfst. 137, 24. Tō đǽm gebanne đæs tōhopan nān monn mæg cuman *ad unam vocationis spem nequaquam pertingitur*, Past. 345, 19. (3) *a proclamation, manifesto*:—Se cyningc gesette þis geban, þus cweđende:—'Swā hwilc man swā mē Apollonium lifigende tō gebringđ, ic him gife fīfti punda goldes . . .' Đā þā þis geban þus geset wæs . . ., Ap. Th. 7, 6–11. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-ban *scitum*.]

ge-bannan. *Add*:—Þā gebeón (geban, *v. l.*) hē his fyrde and micel werod gesamnode *exercitum colligit copiosum*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 160, 24. [Havestu ibanned ferde, O. and N. 1668. *O. H. Ger.* gi-bannan *to summon* a meeting.]

gebann-geár. v. gebonn-gēr *in Dict.*

ge-barian *to bare, take the covering off*:—Gebarudre rōde *nudata cruce*, Angl. xiii. 419, 766. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-barōn *manifestare*.]

ge-baswian *to dye purple* or *crimson*:—Đā stānas wǽron gebaswad mid his blōde, Shrn. 74, 32.

ge-bātad. *Substitute:* **ge-batian**; *pp.* od *To get better* (of a wound), *be healed.* Gebatad *medullata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 27. Tō gehwylcum bryce . . ., þonne byþ hyt fæste gebatod, Lch. i. 370, 20. Lege on þæt gebatod sié, ii. 134, 7. Hire wæs micel wund open đā heó mon on byrgenne dyde, and þā hī mon eft ūp dyde of þǽre byrgenne đā wæs hit gebatad, þ þǽr næs būtan seó swađu on (cf. Wæs seó wund fæstlīce gehālad (*curatum*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 3), Shrn. 95, 2.

ge-bapian; *p.* ode *To bathe, wash*:—Heora ælc ān .c. þearfendra manna gebađige, Cht. Th. 616, 25. Hē næs geefesod, ne eác bescoren ođđe gebađod, Hml. Th. ii. 298, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-badōn *luere, abluere*.]

ge-beácn, es; *n. Signs, movements intended to express a meaning*:—Twēgen seólas mid heora flȳse his fēt drȳgdon, . . . and siđđan mid gebeácne his bletsunge bǽdon, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 13.

ge-beácnian. *Dele* -bēcnian, -bîcnian, *last passage, and bracket, and add*: (1) *to make signs*:—Gebeácnađ *annuit* (*oculis*), Kent. Gl. 143: 328. (2) *to shew by signs, indicate, make known*:—Niht nihte gecȳđ ł gebeácnaþ wīsdōm *nox nocti indicat scientiam*, Ps. L. 18, 3. (3) *to give command by signs*:—Būton hē tō ǽlcum men mæge gebeácnian þ hē irne on his willan *nisi ad nutum cuncta suppetant*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 20.

ge-beácnung. *Substitute: The word glosses* cathegoria:—Gehīwunge ođđe gebeácnunge *cathegorias* (cf. *cathegorias* (= *Aristotelicas categorias*, Ald. 43, 7), i. *nuntiationes* ł *praedicationes* lāra, bodunga, An. Ox. 3128), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 12. v. ge-bîcnung.

ge-beágian. *Dele* -bēgian, *and second passage, and add*:—Gebeágađ (*so the MS.*) *coronat*, Ps. Spl. C. 102, 4. v. ge-bîgan.

ge-beard[e]. v. un-gebeard[e].

ge-bearded[e]; *adj. Bearded*:—Heó wearđ for þǽre mycclan gecynde and hǽte þæs lustes gebeardedu (-berd-, *v. l.*) *calore nimio contra naturam barbas esset habitura*, Gr. D. 279, 14.

ge-bearo (?); *n.* (*m.* ?) *A wood*:—On wītan stān on đæt gebeare norđeweardne (cf. on easteweordne ācbeara, 26), C. D. v. 232, 36.

ge-beát. *Add*:—Hē hēt . . . þæt þā cwelleras . . . hine beóton. Hē on đām gebeáte clypode, Hml. Th. i. 424, 32.

ge-beátan. *Add: to pound*:—Genim pipor and gebeát, Lch. ii. 32, 2: 64, 19: 72, 2. Gibeátoen, gebeátten, -beáten *battuitum*, Txts. 44, 140. Gebeáten, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 10: ii. 11, 63: *martisa*, 59, 31. Heortes horn tō dūste gebeáten, Lch. i. 334, 11. Gebeáten swīđe smale, 358, 9. Betonican seáw gebeátenre, ii. 30, 3. Nim mucgwyrte gebeátene, i. 380, 21. v. un-gebeáten.

ge-bécan. *Add*:—Đā gesealde se cyng and gebēcte đæt land Æđelstāne ealdormenn tō hæbbenne and tō syllanne for līfe and for legere đām him leófost wǽre. Æfter đām getīdde đæt Ecgferđ gebōhte bōc and land æt Æđelstāne ealdormenn, Cht. E. 202, 22–26. Æđelstān cyning gebēcte .xx. hīda intō Wigoraceastre, C. D. B. iii. 657, 1. Gebēcte intō mynstre and Æþelrīce betǽhte, 3: 7: 9. Gebēcte and intō myustre Gode tō lofe geūđe, 5. Gebēcte and gefreóde and betǽhte Alhwine bisceope, 11. Cf. ge-bōcian.

ge-bēcn-. v. ge-bîcn-.

ge-bēd. *l.* -bed, *dele* **II**, *where for* gebed *l.* gebod, *and add*: **I.** *a prayer* to a human being, *request*:—Miltsa mē, abbud, and gefyl nū ōþer gebæd mînre bēne, Hml. S. 236, 705. **II.** where the person addressed is divine. (1) *prayer, praying*:—Hūs mîn hūs gebeddes (*orationis*) is, Lk. L. 19, 46. Seó stemn þǽre heortan bid swīđe gedrēfed on þām gebede (*in prayer*), Bl. H. 19, 10: 217, 28. On þāra apostola gebede *when the apostles pray*, 141, 3. Þā gebrōđor tō gebede hyldon, An. 1029. Hē from gebede swīceđ, ne mæg gewunian in gebedstōwe, Jul. 373. Hié on gebed feóllon, Gen. 847. (2) *a prayer*:—Crīst sylf sang Pater noster ǽrest and þæt gebedd his leorningcnihtum tǽhte; and on đām godcundan gebede sȳn .vii. gebedu, Wlfst. 20, 16. Gebedo *oramina* (famulus Christi supplex *oramina* fudit), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 50: 64, 47. Gebeodo đīna (of gibeodum đīnum, R.) *depraecatio tua*, Lk. L. 1, 13. Gebeadum *obsecrationibus*, 2, 37. (2 a) *a single petition*:—

Seofon gebedu (-bēdu, MS.) sint on þām Pater noster. On þām twām formum wordum ne synd nāne gebedu, ac sind herunga . . . þæt forme gebed (-bēd, MS.) is, 'Sỹ ðīn nama gehālgod' . . . þæt ōðer gebed (-bēd, MS.) is . . ., Hml. Th. i. 262, 21–32. Gebed (-bēd, MS.), 264, 16, 29: 266, 19: 268, 5: 270, 7. Gebedu (-bēdu, MS.), 270, 17, 18, 26. (3) *a prayer* as an act of worship or ritual, *prayer* of the church: —Hē mid micclum wōpe þǣre byrgenne gebæd worhte mid sealmsange and mid ōþrum gebedum þe tō þǣre wīsan belumpon, Hml. S. 23 b, 745–7. Se þridda cnapa wacode swīðor for ege þonne for his gebedum, Vis. Lfc. 47. Hē fēng on his gebedo, swā his gewuna wæs, for þǣr wæs ān forehūs æt þǣre cyrcan duru, 32. v. æfen-, cneów-, in-, ūht-, wīg-gebed.

gebed-bygen, e; *f. The buying of prayers, paying for the saying of prayers*:—Gif for godbōtan feohbōt ārīsed. . . . Þ gebyred rihtlīce . . . tō gebedbigene . . ., Ll. Th. i. 328, 6.

ge-bedda, . . . an; *f. Substitute:* **ge-bedda, an**; *m.* [*this is the usual form, but* gebedde *occurs in* C. D. iii. 50, 3. Cf. ge-maca, ge-mæcca *for gender*], *and add:* **I.** *one who lies in bed with another, a bedfellow.* (1) of a married woman:—Migdonia leng nolde cuman tō hire weres bedde . . . Hire wer bæd Þ seó cwēn mōste cunnian gif heó mihte hire (*Migdonia's*) mōd gebīgan Þ heó (*Migdonia*) his gebedda wǣre, Hml. S. 36, 303. (2) fig. in connexion with the grave:—Wyrmum tō mete and tō gebeddan weorðan, Wlfst. 240, 22. Þonne flǣsc onginneð hrūsan ceósan tō gebeddan, Rūn. 29. **II.** *a consort, wife* of a great man:—Leófrīc eorl and his gebedda, C. D. iv. 72, 20. Se cyning and his gebedda and heora sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 4. Abraham and his gebedda, i. 92, 21. Godes ðegen Zacharias, his gebedda (*uxor*, Lk. 1, 5) Elizabeth, 352, 1. Dæs cāseres gebedda Libia, and his heáhgerēfan wīf Agrippina, 374, 32. Nicostratus mid his wīfe . . . Tranquillinus and his gebedda, Hml. S. 5, 131. Se þegn wæs wunigende būtan wīfes neáwiste, for ðan þe his gebedda gefæren wæs of līfe, 6, 132. Mǣden swilcere gebyrde þe his (*Ahasuerus*) gebedda wǣre, Hml. A. 94, 74. Se cāsere and his mānfulla gebedda, Hml. S. 31, 652. Eádleofu his gebedde, C. D. iii. 50, 3. Eádgār cyning þā his gebeddan betǣhte, Lch. iii. 440, 15. Gif hē wið þæs cyninges gebeddan (*conjuge*) hǣmde, Ll. Th. ii. 188, 25. Tō onfōanne gebede ðīn *accipere conjugem tuam*, Mt. L. 1, 20. Gebed, 24. Gebed ł wīf *uxorem*, p. 14, 16. Þā cōm leóf Gode (*Abraham*) idesa lǣdan, swǣse gebeddan, and his suhtrian, wīf on willan, Gen. 1775.

ge-beddian *to make a bed*:—Him wearð gebeddod mid hnescre beddinge, Hml. S. 37, 191.

ge-bed, Hpr. Gl. 503, 75. *l.* ge-beden. v. An. Ox. 4152: **ge-beden** *compulsus*, An. Ox. 4580. *l.* (?) **ge-bēded** (= ge-bǣded): **gebed-giht.** *l.* -gīht, *and add: Bedgoing.* Cf. sum-gīhte. [Cf. *Goth.* gāhts.]

gebed-hūs. *Add:*—Gebedhūs *oratorium* vel *oraculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 64. Be mynstres gebedhūse (*oratorio*). Gebedhūs sỹ tō þan ānum þe hit gecweden is, þæt is þæt þǣr nān þincg elles geworht ne sỹ būtan þām ānum weorce . . ., þæt is gebedrǣden, R. Ben. 81, 2–5. Æghwǣr, ge on weorce, ge on gebedhūse (*oratorio*), ge innan mynstre, ge on wyrtgearde, 31, 5. Cyrice . . . is ūs gesceapen tō gebedhūse, uā tō nānum gemōthūse, Wlfst. 232, 24. In þām gebedhūse (*oratorio*) þæs eádigan Laurentius, Gr. D. 40, 30. Gebædhūse, Hml. S. 6, 206. Fela ðeúda synd . . . hī ænne God wurðiað, þeáh ðe heora gereord and gebedhūs manega sind, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 6.

ge-bēdian. *Substitute:* **ge-bedi(g)an** *to worship, pray*:—Hē þōhte þæt hē wolde Rōme gesēcan, and ðā hālgan stōwe ðāra eádigra apostola . . . geseón and him þǣr bodigan (gebedigan, gebiddan, gebidan, *v. ll.*) *Romam uenire ad uidenda atque adoranda beatorum apostolorum . . . limina cogitauit*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 591, 3.

gebed-mann. *Add:*—Ælc riht cynestōl stent on þrȳm stapelum . . . ān is *oratores* . . . *Oratores* sindon gebedmen þe Gode sculan þeówian and dæges and nihtes for ealne þeódscipe þingian georne, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 33: Wlfst. 267, 11.

gebed-rǣden. *Add: prayers*:—þǣr (on gebedhūse) nān þincg elles geworht ne sỹ būtan þām ānum weorce þe tō Gode belimpð, þæt is gebedrǣden (Þ syndon hālige gebedu, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 81, 5. Þæt ic dyde for hiora godcundre gebedrēdenne (*because of their praying for me*), C. D. ii. 111, 10. For hire gebedrǣdenne, iii. 421, 4. Hió mādmas tō Cantwaran cyricean brōhte hire tō gebedrǣdene (*to secure prayers for herself*), I ch. iii. 422, 15: Hml. S. 32, 259. Byst þū on ūre ealra gebedrǣdene *eris in nostris omnium precibus*, Ll. Th. ii. 226, 5. Gemunað mē on eówre gebedrǣdenne *remember me in your prayers*, 332, 13. Ðæt hié mē on heora gebeddrēdenne hæbben, C. D. v. 333, 9. Ic bidde þē, mīn Drihten, þæt ðū helpe . . . ealra þǣra þe tō mīnre gebedrǣdene þencað and hyhtað lybbendra and forðgewiteura (*all those, living or departed, that look and hope for my prayers*), Angl. xii. 500, 28. Hē hine sylfne befæste þæs weres gebedrǣddene (-rǣdenne, *v. l.*) *se viri commendans orationibus*, Gr. D. 39, 13. Þæt hỹ him tō Gode mid heora gebedrǣdene þingian *ut orent pro ipso*, R. Ben. 70, 12. Hē wylle æfter forðsīðe . . . gebedrǣdenne habban, Wlfst. 307, 24. Gebedrǣdene ārǣran *to promote the practice of praying*, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9.

gebed-sealm, es; *m. A precatory psalm, psalm containing a prayer*: —þām .xii. gebedsealmum, Lch. ii. 136, 12. Sing þās gebedsealmas *Miserere mei, Deus*, . . ., iii. 12, 7.

gebed-stōw. *Add*:—Ic synful breóst mīne beáte on gebedstōwe, Dōm. L. 30.

gebed-tīd, e; *f. An hour appointed for prayer*:—Hē æt nǣnigre gebedtīde wolde on ðǣre cyrican wunian ðæt hē mid þǣm ōþrum his gebed gefylde, Shrn. 65, 15. Æt gehwelcre gebedtīde Godes englas cōman and lǣddan hī on ðā lyft, 107, 25. v. morgen-gebedtīd.

ge-bēgan, ge-bēgdnes, ge-bēgendlic, ge-bēldan. v. ge-bīgan, ge-bīgedness, ge-bīgendlic, ge-bildan.

ge-belg. *Add*:—Gif hwām fram his ealdore geboden sỹ tō ðigene, and hē hit mid gebelge forsace (*and he angrily, resentfully, refuse*), R. Ben. 69, 20. Lā leófan men . . . būtan gebelge hlystað (*listen without taking offence*), Wlfst. 178, 30.

ge-belgan. *Add:* **I.** *with reflex. acc.*:—Ne gebelg þū þē wið mē . . . Ne gebelge ic mē nāwiht wið þē, ac faguige þæs þū cwyst, Solil. H. 35, 6–10. Ðā sǣde heó Þ heó nān land hæfde þe him āht tō gebyrede, and gebealh heó (*acc.* or *nom.*? Cf. **III** *in Dict.*) swīðe eorlīce wið hire sunu, Cht. Th. 337, 24. Hié hié gebulgon *indignatione permoti*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 11. **II.** *construction uncertain*. (1) of persons:—Hē wæs swỹþe gebolgen for þǣre smerenesse, Bl. H. 75, 21. Lēt hē of breóstum, þā hē gebolgen wæs, word ūt faran, stearcheort styrmde, B. 2550. Hē wearð yrre gebolgen, Jul. 58. Þonne hī weorþaþ gebolgen (gebolgene, Met. 25, 45), ðonne wyrþ Þ mōd beswungen mid þām welme þǣre hātheortnesse, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 20. (1 a) of the Deity: —Wearð gebolgen heofones waldend, Gen. 299. (2) of animals:— Eofore cēnra, þonne hē gebolgen bīdsteal giefeð, Rä. 41, 19. Wæs gebolgen beorges hyrde (*the firedrake*), B. 2304. Wyrmas and wildeór . . . bitere and gebolgne, 1431. [*O. H. Ger.* sih gibelgan (zi) *irasci.*]

ge-bēn. *Dele* Ben. Lye, *and add*:—Waciað . . . on gebedum, and gif seó cyrce bið geopenad þurh eówre gebēna, habbað hī eów siþþan ǣfre, Hml. S. 3, 331.

ge-bendan *to put in bonds. Add*:—Hiene þā burgleóde gebundon . . . Ac hē fealh of þǣm bendum þe hiene mon gebende (*lapsus e vinculis*), Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 13. Man þā hālgan hæfte and gebende, Hml. S. 23, 105. Gebændе, Wlfst. 14, 6. xi sīðan hund þūsenda hī lǣddon gebende, 296, 26.

ge-bēnlic. *Dele, and see* gyden-lic.

ge-benn. *For* Cot. 79 *substitute*:—Gebennum *edictis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 12: **ge-beod.** *Dele, and see* ge-bed.

ge-beódan. *Add:* **I.** *to order* a person (dat.) to do something:— Hēht hire þā āras gebeódan Constantīnus, þæt hió cirican . . . getimbrede, El. 1007. Gif him þæt fæsten swā geboden nǣre, Wlfst. 181, 13. **II.** *to order to come, summon*:—Ic gefrægn folctogan fyrd gebeódan, Gen. 1961. **III.** *to proclaim, announce*:—Suā hwēr geboden bið godspell ðis *ubicumque praedicatum fuerit evangelium istud*, Mk. L. R. 14, 9. **III a.** *to proclaim as an edict* or *ordinance*:— Gebeád hē sīnum leódum, þæt sē wǣre his aldre scyldig þe þæs onsōce, Dan. 449. Þænne bises geboden weorðe, Men. 32. **III b.** *to give official notice* of:—Hié hine his mǣgum gebeóden (gebodien, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 19. Hit beó seofon nihtum geboden ǣr gemōt sỹ *notice of a meeting must be given seven days before it is to be held*, 208, 27. **IV.** *to offer.* (1) *to offer for acceptance.* (a) of material objects:—Hē Willferð bæd þæt hē him þæs sīdfates lātteów wǣre, and him micel feoh wið þām gebeád (*promissa non parua pecuniarum donatione*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 372, 13. Him Hygd gebeád hord and rīce, B. 2369. Hē him æt gebeád, Ph. 401. Ne sceal him mon ānne mete gebeódan, ac missenlice, Lch. ii. 240, 15. (b) of non-material objects. *to offer* a condition, homage, respect, &c.:—Wurþmynt gebeódan, Hml. S. 11, 8. Ūrum Hǣlende hyldo gebeódan, Ps. Th. 94, 1. Gebodenes sinscipes, An. Ox. 3910. Gebodene *oblatam*, 3595. (2) *to give into the power of, commit*: —Gif hē self his wǣpno his gefān ūt rǣcan wille . . . hié hine his māgum gebeóden (*or under* **III**?, *the Lat. version has* offeratur, *but* gebodien is in one MS.), Ll. Th. i. 64, 19. Geboden tō bǣle, Dan. 414. (3) *to offer to do, do to a person*:—Rihtlaga is þæt man ōðran gebeóde, þæt hē wylle, þæt man him gebeóde, Wlfst. 274, 12. Þæt ūre ælc . . . nānum ne gebeóde þæt, þæt hē nelle þæt man him gebeóde, Hml. Th. i. 260, 30–32. Hwī wolde gē mē þās þing gebeódan (cf. for hwon wolde gē wiþ mē þūs dōn *quare in me facere ista voluistis*?, Gr. D. 105, 19), ii. 158, 25. (4) *to offer, present, cause to be subject* to what is unpleasant:—For þǣm lytlan ege þe him mon gebeád, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 27. Ic him Geáta sceal eafoð and ellen gebeódan, B. 603. Þē gūðgewinn geboden wyrðeð, An. 219.

ge-beógol, -bugol (-būgol? *but for the vowel* cf. flugol); *adj. Ready to yield*:—Beó ðū swỹðe gebeógul (-bugol, *v. l.*) mid gebȳgedum (-bīg-, *v. l.*) mōde þīnum wiðerwinnan *esto consentiens aduersario tuo cito*, Hml. A. 4, 93. Ūs ne hēt nā se Hǣlend him (*the devil*) beón gebeógole (-bug-, *v. l.*), 5, 123. v. ge-bygle.

ge-beór. *Add: a guest at a meal*:—Gebeór *convictor, conviva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 72. Tō lytlum beóde ǣwfæste þearfan Crīst gebeór

(*conuiuam*) beón witan, Scint. 158, 11. Wæs his gewuna þ hē wolde swýþe lytel drincan, þeáh hē mid gebeórum blīðe wǽre, Vis. Lfc. 24. Se cyning bebeád þām gebeórum eallum þ hī blīþe wǽron æt his gebeórscipe, and þ ǽlc mann drunce þæs deórwurðan wīnes be þām þe hē sylf wolde, Hml. A. 92, 20. Gemētte hē gebeóras blīðe æt þām hūse, . . . and sæt mid þām gebeórum blissigende samod, Hml. S. 26, 225. Drihten mid sēlran wīne þā gebeóras gegladode, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 30.

ge-beoro. *Add:*—Of gebeorce hunda and mid stafe hyrdes wulfa wōdness tō āflīgenne ys *latratu canum baculoque pastoris luporum rabies deterenda est*, Scint. 119, 15. Wiþ hundes gebeorc, Lch. i. 28, 20 note.

ge-beorg. *Add:*—Geberg *refugium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 74. **I.** verbal abstract. (1) *protection, saving* of an object:—Bið sē gebeorges þe bet wyrðe, þe hē for neóde dyde þ þ hē dyde, Ll. Th. i. 412, 13. Gebeorhges, 328, 24. For þǽra gebeorge . . . ðe hē habban wyle gehealden and geholpen, Wlfst. 86, 18. Maria wæs Jōsepe beweddod for micclum gebeorge (*to secure effectual protection*), Hml. Th. i. 40, 34. On gebeorge beón wudewum *to be protecting widows*, 118, 18. His folce tō gebeorge *for the protection of his people*, Hml. S. 25, 679. Tō gebeorge and tō friðe eallum leódscipe, Ll. Th. i. 276, 21. Feóre tō gebeorge *to save his life*, 330, 12. Sendan beágas wið gebeorge *to send treasure in returu for safety*, i. e. *to buy off attack*, By. 31. Gebeorh *praesidium* i. *adiutorium* (*Dei laturi*), An. Ox. 2260. Begitað hī ðe māre gebeorh æt Godes dōme, Wlfst. 300, 14: Ll. Th. ii. 314, 16. Ne bið þǽr fultum nān þ wið þā biteran þing gebeorh mæge fremman *auxilium nullus rebus praestabit amaris*, Dōm. L. 223: Wlfst. 139, 14. (2) *saving* from doing wrong (?):—Besceáwige hē ā his āgene tȳddernesse and þurh þæt gebeorh sȳ ne forbrȳte hē nā þæt tōcnysede hreód *let him ever consider his own weakness and by that means let there be protection* (*let him be saved*) *from crushing the bruised reed* (the Latin is: Suam fragilitatem semper suspectus sit, memineritque calamum quassatum non conterendum), R. Ben. 121, 5. **II.** that which protects. (1) of persons:—Þū eart mīn trymnes and mīn gebeorh *fortitudo mea et firmamentum meum es tu*, Ps. Th. 30, 4. Gebeorg *refugium*, Ps. Spl. C. 58, 19. Geācsode se wrǽcca Sce Gūþlāces forðfōre; for þon hē āna ǽr þon wæs hys gebeorh and frōfor (*his refuge and comfort*), Guth. 94, 4. (2) of places:—Gebeorge *praesidio* (in solo liberae mentis *praesidio* servatur), An. Ox. 5395. (3) of things:—Rand sceal on scylde, fæst fingra gebeorh, Gn. C. 38. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-berg *theca*: *O. H. Ger.* geberg *aerarium*.] v. bān-breóst-, feorh-, fȳr-, rand-, sceonc-gebeorh; gebyrg.

ge-beorgan. *Add:* **I.** *to protect.* (1) *to prevent the happening of* evil (*acc.*) to an object (*dat.*), *ward* off from:—Ic mē gūðbordes sweng gebearh, Gen. 2694. Ðis is seó līhtinge þe ic wylle eallon folce gebeorgan þe hig ǽr þyson mid gedrehte wǽron *this is the alleviation by which I will protect all the people from those things with which they were before troubled*, Ll. Th. i. 412, 19. [*See also* Ps. Th. 93, 12: 59, 4 *in Dict.*] (1 a) with dat. of object alone, *to protect, save, guard*:—Þonne gebyrhst (-birhst, *v. l.*) ðū þīnre āgenre sāwle, Wlfst. 7, 9. Ðæs līchoman lǽcas . . . ge ðǽm līchoman gebeorgað, ge eác ðā mettrymnesse āfliémað, Past. 457, 5. Hē heom ætbærst and him sylfan gebearh þǽr þǽr hē þā mihte, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 30. Þ man þisum earde gebeorgan (-beorhgan, *v. l.*) mihte, ǽr hē mid ealle fordōn wurðe, 1006; P. 137, 20. Hē wile gebeorhgan (-byrgan, -beorgan, -burgan, *v. ll.*) þām þe hym sȳn gecorene, Wlfst. 19, 10. Swā man mæg stȳran and eác þǽre sāwle gebeorgan, Ll. Th. i. 394, 16: Gen. 1838. ¶ in the passive the object of the action is in the dative:—For ðæs lāreówes wīsdōm unwīsum hiéremonnum bið geborgen, Past. 29, 6. Him swā geborgen sȳ heora unwilles, þ heora tō fela ne losien, Ll. Th. i. 274, 4. Gyf hē for slǽwðe his hlāfordes forgȳmð, ne bið his āgnum wel geborgen, 440, 16: Dan. 436. (2) *to protect* an object (*acc.*) from (*wiþ*):—Hī wið cyle and wið hāeton hī sylfe geburgon, Hml. S. 23, 420. Heó sī geborgen wið ealra bealwa gehwylc, Lch. i. 402, 10. Ne wyrð nǽfre folces wīse wel gerǽde, ne wið God well geborgen (*secure from incurring God's anger*. Cf. geborglic), on þām earde þe man wōh gestreón lufað, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28. (2 a) without object, *to protect* from:—Hē mihte wið deáð gebeorgan and deáð forbūgan, Wlfst. 23, 16. (3) combining the construction of (1) and (2):—Hē wið cwealme gebearh cnihtum (cf. beorgan; **I. 2** *for dat.*) on ofne lācende līg *he protected the youths from death, in the fiery furnace, kept the leaping flame from them*, Dan. 475. **II.** *to prevent the doing of* ill, *guard against*. v. beorgan; **III**:—Gebeorh þ hié ungemeltnesse ne þrowian *see that they do nothing to produce indigestion*, Lch. ii. 184, 11. **II a.** *to abstain* from wrong-doing:—Nis on ǽnigne tīman unriht ālȳfed, and þeáh man sceal freólstīdon . . . geornlīcost gebyrgan, Ll. Th. i. 398, 19.

ge-beorglic. *Substitute: Safe, not productive of harm* or *preventive of harm.* [*Take here* Coll. M. 24, 21 *under* ge-beorhlic]:—God forgifð ūs menigfealde wæstmas, þǽra wē sculon brūcan swā ūs gebeorhlic sȳ (*in such a way as not to harm ourselves*), Hml. S. 11, 357. Gif hwā hæfð his hlāforde sāre ābolgen, ne bið him nā gebeorhlic, þæt hē in him ætforan gā, ǽr hē gebēte; ne hūru ne bið nā gebeorhlic þām þe wið God hæfð forworht hine sylfne . . . , þæt hē tō hrædlīce intō Godes hūse racige, Wlfst. 155, 16–21. Sȳ on þǽre bōte swilc forgifnes swilce hit for Gode gebeorglic (-beorh-, *v. l.*) sȳ (*as that there be no danger of incurring God's anger*. Cf. Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28 *under* gebeorgan; **I. 2.** *The Lat. version has* remissio uenialis apud Deum) and for weorulde āberendlic, Ll. Th. i. 266, 6. Gefadige man þā steóre swā hit for Gode sȳ gebeorhlic (*the Lat. versions have* erga Deum clementius, propter Deum parcibilis), 376, 17. Man dōm æfter dǽde medemige be mǽde swā for Gode sī gebeorhlic, 318, 6. Ne tǽce wē nā mid swā gerādum bysenum and gebeorhlicum lārum, þæt hē leahtras fyrðrige, ac þæt hē snotorlīce hȳ wanige, R. Ben. 121, 7.

ge-beorglīce. v. un-gebeorhlīce: **ge-beorhlic.** v. ge-beorglic.

ge-beorhtian. *Dele bracket, and add:*—Ic gebrehtade *clarificaui*, Jn. p. 6, 18. Mec geberhtade *me clarificabit*, Jn. L. 16, 14. Giberhta *declaret*, Rtl. 102, 43. Is geberhtad *declaratur*, 3, 3. ¶ in a physical sense, *to make the sight good*:—Haran geallan wið hunig gemencged . . . þā eágan gebeortigeaþ, Lch. i. 344, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-berahtōn *clarificare*.]

ge-beorhtness, e; *f. Brightness, splendour*:—Gebrehtnis *clarificationis*, Jn. p. 6, 15. Giberhtnisse, Jn. R. 16, 14.

ge-beorhtnian; *p.* ode *To make bright, splendid, to glorify*:—Ic ðec geberhtnade ł wuldrade *ego te clarificaui*, Jn. L. 17, 4. Þte sune ðīn ðec geberhtna (berehtnað, R.) *ut filius tuus clarificet te*, 1. Gebrehtnige *clarificare*, p. 6, 17. Geberehtnad (gibrehtnad, R.) *clarificatus*, 13, 31. Gif God geberhtnad (gibertnad, R.) næs in ðǽm, and God geberhtnade (gibertnade, R.) hine, 32. Geberehtnad (giberhtnad, R.), 15, 8. Gibrehtnad (giberhtnad, R.) ł giuuldrad uēre *clarificaturus esset*, 21, 19.

ge-beormad *leaveued;* fermentatus, Mt. R. 13, 33. v. ge-birman.

ge-beornan. v. ge-birnan.

ge-beórscipe. *Take here* **ge-bǽrscipe, -beárscipe** *in Dict., and add*:—Singal gebiórscipe *juge conuiuium*, Kent. Gl. 521. Wearð seó þēnung in geboren and æfter þām cynelīce gebeórscipe, Ap. Th. 14, 15. Se cyning bebeád þām gebeórum, þ hī blīþe wǽron æt his gebeórscipe, Hml. A. 92, 21. Se þearfa . . . þe mid þē is tō cumenne tō engla gebeórscipe, 142, 107. Ælc ðǽra manna ðe ðæne deófollican unðeáw hæfð, þ hē wile on his gebeórscipe þurh his hālsunge and ðurh his neádunge gedōn, þ ōðre men nimað māre ðonne hit gemet sȳ, 145, 22. Dydon hī þā mǽstan gebeórscype, Hml. S. 30, 387. Gibeárscíopo *continua* (*conuiuia?*), Rtl. 31, 1. In gebeárscíopum *in conuiuis*, Lk. L. 20, 46. Ðerh gebeárscipo *per conuiuia*, 9, 14. Swā oft swā gē eów gemǽnelice gebeórscipas gegearwiað, gē ðā fatu ðæs micclan gemetes, ðe þreó men oððe feówer . . . hwīlum willes, hwīlum geneádode gewuniað of tō drincanne, of eówrum gebeórscipe āwurpað eall swā āttor, Hml. A. 145, 43.

ge-beorþor. *Add:*—Þurh þæt gebyrðor (-beorþor, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 251, 14. v. cniht-gebeorþor.

ge-beót. *Add:* (1) *a promise to do great things, a boast, boasting*:—Ðā bōceras gȳmaþ tō gebeótes þǽra fīf stafa þe synd *vocales* gecīged *the grammarians make a boast of taking care of the five letters that are called vowels*, Angl. viii. 327, 35. Ðā andwyrde Petrus mid gebeóte: 'Ic ðē nǽfre ne āswicige . . . '. Se Hǽlend beseah tō Petre, and hē sōna gemunde his micclan gebeótes, Hml. Th. ii. 246, 1–248, 35. Hē ofwearp Goliam þe mid gebeóte (*with proud challenge*) clypode bysmor Godes folce, Hml. S. 18, 20. (2) *a promise to do hurt, a threat, threatening*:—Hē . . . gebealh hine, and mid gebeóte cwæð: 'Wite ðū þ ðū wurðan scealt . . . ofslagen, Hml. A. 107, 146: Hml. S. 3, 222. Hē swōr þ hē hine wolde fordōn. Ðā cwæð Georius him tō: 'Ic ne forhtige for ðīnum gebeóte,' 14, 101. Hē swōr þ hē Godes hūs wolde forbærnan . . . Hē eft genam fyrde, wolde his gebeót mid weorcum gefremman, 25, 621. Mid manna blōdum þe ic þurh gebeót and þurh hātheortnesse āgeát *with men's blood that I shed through hot words and hot temper*, Angl. xi. 113, 36. Ādwǽsc nū ðās gebeót and ðās wōpas tōbrec, Shrn. 68, 9.

ge-beótian. *Add:*—Ne mæg þ beón leás þ God gebeótode tō þām unrihtwīsum mannum *falsum non erit quod minatus est Deus*, Gr. D. 334, 11. Hē geendode þæt hē lange tō þǽm āwergdum gāstum gebeótod hæfde, Bl. H. 83, 26.

gebeótlic; *adj. Arrogant, proudly threatening*:—Pharao him filigde mid his gebeótlicum crætum and gilplicum riddum *Pharaoh followed them with a threatening array of chariots and with his braggart knights*, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 22.

ge-beótung. *Substitute:* The word glosses *fascinatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 46, which may have been understood in the sense of boasting. Cf. *fascinatio: laudatio stulta*, Ld. Gl. H. 12, col. 2, or in the sense of threatening. Cf. *fascinatio, invidia*, Corp. Gl. H. 53, 4.

ge-beówed. v. ge-bīwan.

ge-beran. *Add:* **I.** *to bear, bring*:—Þ cild Crīst wearð geboren āgeán of Egiptan, Chr. 3; P. 5, 22. Sió gifu þæs hālegan gerȳnes . . . būtan ǽnigre yldinge is tō berenne (gebeorenne, -anne, *v. ll.*) *sancti mysterii gratia . . . sine ulla dilatione offerenda est*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 3. Geboronae *exposito*, Txts. 58, 359. Geborene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29,

61. **II.** *to bear* young. (1) *to carry* in the womb :—þú wuldres þrym bôsme gebǽre, Cri. 84. (2) *to bring forth* :—Þín wíf þē gebereþ (*pariet*) sunu, Bl. H. 165, 9. Gif hió cwic bearn gebyreð, Ll. Th. i. 22, 4 : 24, 1. Hē hyre gecýdde þæt heó sceolde geberan (*parere*) Godes sunu . . . þā wearð heó on innoðe geeácnod and mid þām cilde wearð sôna, and þæt gebær, ðā hit þæs tima wæs, Wlfst. 22, 5–9. Heó ácende hyre suna Gode myd gâste ðe heó myd líchaman on myddangearde gebær, Shrn. 151, 8. Siþþan þú ǽrest geboren wǽre oð þisne dæg *from the very day you were born until this day*, Bt. 8; F. 24, 21. Sôna swā hē ácenned wæs and geboren *at his birth*, Bl. 167, 10. For geborene ge for ungeborene, Ll. Th. i. 152, 6. (2 a) of an animal :—Sylle hē þone âd þ hit on his ǽhte geboren wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 14. ¶ geboren *born*. (a) with reference to rank, position, &c. :—Gylde hine man swā hē geboren sý, Ll. Th. i. 174, 15. Þæt þes eorl wǽre geboren betera, B. 1703. Hī cuǽdon þæt hié þæt rîce tō his honda healdan sceoldon, for þǽm hira nân næs on fædrenhealfe tō geboren, Chr. 887; P. 80, 22. (b) with reference to nationality, relationship :—Hē of hiora (*the Goths'*) lande geboren wæs *he was a native of their country*, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 12. His geborena brôþer *frater germanus*, Gr. D. 344, 9. Græf golde strēgan brôðor his geborenum, Seef. 98. Man môt feohtan mid his geborene (-um, *v. l.*) mǽge, Ll. Th. i. 90, 24. Syndon him twēgen beornas geborene brôðorsybbum *he has two brothers*, An. 690. (c) with a complementary noun or adjective :—Hē bið menniisc man geboren, Wlfst. 84, 12. Sum cild sié full hâl geboren, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 22. Gif mon sié dumb oþþe deáf geboren, Ll. Th. i. 70, 14. Blindum giborenum (*caeco nato*) ēgo untýndist, Rtl. 101, 38. [*Goth.* ga-bairan : *O. Sax.* gi-beran : *O. H. Ger.* ge-beran.] v. un-geboren.

ge-bered. *For first passage substitute* :—*Maceretur autem* gecneden bið *sive* gebered bið, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 55. [v. *N. E. D.* berry. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* berien *terere* : *Icel.* berja *to beat, thrash.*]

ge-berhtan. v. ge-birhtan : **ge-berhtnian.** v. ge-beorhtnian : **ge-berian.** v. ge-byrian : **ge-bernan.** v. ge-bærnan.

ge-berst, es ; *n. Add* :—þǽra beorga geberst *the bursting asunder of the hills*, Wlfst. 186, 7. Wið ômena geberste, Lch. iii. 42, 29. v. eorþ-geberst.

ge-berstan *to burst* :—Hnescað se swile and gebersteþ, Lch. ii. 202, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-brestan *deficere.*]

ge-bêsmed. *Add : Swelled out by the wind* :—Segelbôsmas gebēsmed *carbasa sinuata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 26.

ge-bêtan. *Add :* **I.** *to make good, cause to flourish* :—Sænde ic þā gewideru þe ealle eówre wæstmas and eorðlice tilþa fullîce gebētað *dabo uobis pluuiam temporibus suis, et terra gignet germen suum, et pomis arbores replebuntur*, Wlfst. 132, 14. **II.** *to make good* what is defective. (1) *to repair* material objects, *mend* :—Þā burg man gebētte and geedneówade þǽr heó ǽr tôbrocen wæs, Chr. 921; P. 103, 6. Þæt se cræftga cume . . . and gebēte, nū gebrosnad is hûs under hrôfe, Cri. 13. Hē gefôr þā burg and hēt hié gebētan, Chr. 922; P. 104, 2 : 923; P. 104, 10. Ælc buth sý gebēt .xiiii. niht ofer Gangdagas, Ll. Th. i. 206, 14. (1 a) *to trim* a lamp, *kindle* or *mend* a fire :—Hē gebētte þ leóht *refovebat lumen*, Gr. D. 227, 6. Undergesettum and gebēttum mycclum fŷre hē wæs þǽr forbærned *supposito igne concrematus est*, 307, 20. (2) in a medical sense, *to do good to, cure, remedy* :—Þ sār hyt wel gebēt, Lch. i. 200, 6. Hyt þā deáfan gebēteþ, 362, 22. (3) *to remedy, do away with* an unsatisfactory condition, *mend* matters, *ameliorate* :—Gif ðē wæs gold tō lytel oððe seolfor . . . ic ðæt sôna gebēte, ac ne forlæt mē, Shrn. 140, 27. Þú Hrôðgâre wîdcûðne wean gebēttest, B. 1991. Wæs hungor ofer hrûsan ; þ heofona weard gebētte, Chr. 975; P. 122, 1 : 1087; P. 223, 23. God ûre yfel gebētte, and cýdde his mihte and his mildheortnysse ðæt hē swā mycel yfel mihte gebētan, Hex. 26, 25–27. Þ hē his gefēra wǽre tō þām cynge, and his wîsa wið hine gebētte (*would make his relations with the king more satisfactory*), Chr. 1050; P. 169, 31. Gebēt ðā weorc ðe deádlicu sint in ðē *confirma cetera, quae moritura erant*, Past. 445, 20. Gebēte hit God, þonne his willa sý, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 22. Gebētan *emendare*, Kent. Gl. 957. Hū ne mæg se cyning þæne tweón eáðe gebētan *cannot the king easily put an end to the doubt ?*, Wlfst. 3, 12. Nā geþafian, gif hī hit gebētan magan, þ ǽnig crîsten man ôðrum derige tō swýðe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 39. Hit ne magon þā welan eallunga gebētan, Bt. 26, 2 ; F. 92, 37. Hæfde Éastdenum leód oncýðde ealle gebētte, inwidsorge, þe hié ǽr drugon, B. 830. (4) *to correct* what is morally or intellectually wrong, *amend, reform.* (a) a person :—Hē mid heardre þreá hī on spræc and hī gebētte *aspera illos inuectione corrigebat*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 205, 1. Godes hâlgan fela wundra worhtan . . . and þurh þæt mænigne man gebēttan, Wlfst. 84, 6. Gelǽred preóst ne scænde þone sāmlǽredan, ac gebēte hine, gif hē bet cunne, Ll. Th. ii. 246, 19. Þæt ðā wîtu þā gebētan þe hī brociaþ, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 8. For ðǽre sylfan scame hē beón gebētte (*emendentur*), R. Ben. I. 76, 11. (b) a thing :—On ðǽm earfoðum ðæt hē longe ǽr tō yfle gedyde, hē gebētt (-bēt, *v. l.*) *in adversis rebus longi temporis admissa terguntur*, Past. 35, 9. Godcunde lâra and wîslice woroldlaga . . . þeóde þeáwas gebētað, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 25. **III.** *to make good, make reparation for, make amends for, atone for.* (1) in a moral or spiritual sense, *to repent of, do penance for* sin :—Mid þǽm sāwlum þe hēr on worlde . . . heora synna geondettaþ and wið Gode gebētaþ, Bl. H. 57, 27. Hē gebētte balanîða hord mid eáðmēde higeþance, Ps. C. 151. Gif hī hwæt gesyngodon . . . þ hī hit eft mid hreówsunge gebēton, Bt. 41, 3 ; F. 248, 14. Hyra unlustas hī sceolan gebētan sylfwylles on þyssum lîfe, Hml. Th. i. 148, 27 : ii. 602, 20 : Ors. 2, 1 ; S. 64, 8. Ne þearf þæs nân man wēnan þ his lîchama môte oþþe mæge þā synbyrþenna on eorþscrafe gebētan, Bl. H. 109, 31. Synna bewēpan and wið God gebētan, Hml. S. 12, 160. (1 a) in an ecclesiastical sense :—Būton hē wið God gebēte fullîce swā biscop him tǽce, Ll. Th. i. 346, 12 : 246, 7. Gebēte hē þ deópe for Gode, 324, 26. Gebēte hē hit mid godcundre bôte, 328, 2. 'Sŷn hý þæs wyrðe þe on þām canone cwæð . . . būton hý gebētan,' 244, 14. Nymðe heó hit hēr mid þingonge bôte gebēte, C. D. i. 114, 27. Â swā mon bið mihtigra . . . swā sceal hē deóppor synna gebētan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 15. þ hē hit swā gebētt hæbbe, swā him his scrift scrife, 212, 22. (2) *to make reparation for* wrong-doing, *give satisfaction for* injury :—Sendon hié ǽrendracan and bǽdon þæt him man gebētte þæt him ðǽr tō âbylgde gedôn wæs *missi legati, ut de illatis quereretur injuriis*, Ors. 4, 1 ; S. 154, 11. Þā Norðhymbra . . . wið Eádrēd cyning gebēton þā dǽde, Chr. 948; P. 112, 34. Gān þā . . . and gebēte þām ôðrum þone ǽwyrdlan, Ll. Th. i. 128, 8. þ hī mihtan hiora scylda þurh wîte gebētan, Bt. 38, 7 ; F. 210, 10. (2 a) in a legal sense, *to make reparation for* an offence by undergoing punishment or by paying a fine. (α) where the penalty is not defined :—Gif hwā folces fyrdscip āwyrde, gebēte þ georne, Ll. Th. i. 324, 5. Gebēte þ deópe for worolde, 26. Gebēte hē hit mid woroldcundre steóre, 328, 2. Būton hē wið men þe deóplîcor gebēte, 346, 12. Gebēten þā þone gylt þe hine gefēngon, 148, 10. Ǽr hē hæbbe wið þā mǽgðe gebēt, 248, 15. (β) where the penalty is a fine, given (β 1) in the dat. (inst.) case :—Gif wið ceorles birelan man geligeð, vi. scillingum gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 6, 14. Seofonfealdre bôte gebēte hē hit, ii. 240, 7. Gebēte hē þæs þeófes were, i. 392, 15. Sē þ gebēte his dryhtne .c. scill., 38, 6. (β 2) with prep. : —Gebēte hē þæs borges bryce mid .v. pundum, Ll. Th. i. 62, 8 : 330, 29. Gebēte þ mid .viii. scill., 94, 11 : 260, 14. Gebēte hē hit mid eallum þām þe hē âge, 102, 20. Gebēte hē þæt, swā swā hit gelagod is : būnda mid xxx penigan, þrǽl mid his hîde, þegn mid xxx scillingan, Wlfst. 181, 8. Gebēte mid were ge mid wîte, Ll. Th. i. 62, 4. Gebēte mid fulre bôte, 330, 26. (β 3) by adverb or phrase :—.ii. bôte gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 4, 2. Gebēte hē þ be þām þe seó dǽd sý, swā be were, swā be wîte, 168, 5. Gebēte þ be lahslite, ii. 294, 1. **IV.** *to obtain reparation for, avenge* :—Þæt wē on Adame and on his eafrum andan gebētan, Gen. 399. Þæt hē Rômâna bismer gewrecan (gebētan, *v. l., here or* (?) *under* I. 3) sceolde *missus pro abolenda macula*, Ors. 5, 2 ; S. 216, 16. v. un-gebēt.

ge-bêtendness, e ; *f. Emendation, correction* :—Gebētendnysse *emendationem*, An. Ox. 58, 6.

ge-beterian. *Add* :—Þ wē ûre lîf and ûre þeáwas gebeterian, Hml. A. 149, 136. Þæt hý for ðǽre scame gebeterede sŷn (*emendentur*), R. Ben. 68, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-bezirôn.]

ge-beterung, -betrung *edification.* *For* Som. Ben. Lye *substitute* : —Wē wyllað sume ôðre trimminge gereccan tō eówre gebetrunge, Hml. Th. i. 448, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-bezerunga *aedificatio.*]

ge-betron ? :—Preóstas . . . mid heora mōdes gebetron (*with the superior condition of their mind ?* Cf. betera *as substantive ?*) witon wel hwæt byð *lamentum*, Angl. viii. 313, 12.

ge-bîcnan, -bîcnian. *Add :* **I.** *to make a significant gesture* that gives or asks for information, *to point* to an object, *inquire by signs* :—Ân lamb bîcnode mid his swýðran fēt, swilce hit þā wæteráddran geswutelian wolde. Đā undergeat Clemens þæs lambes gebîcnunge and cwæð : 'Geopeniað þās eorðan on þyssere stôwe þǽr ðǽr þæt lamb tō gebîcnode,' Hml. Th. i. 562, 12. Gebēcnade (-ede, R.) ðǽm Petrus *innuit huic Petrus*, Jn. L. 13, 24. Gebēcnadon fæder his huoelcne wælde geceiga hine *innuebant patri ejus quem uellet uocari eum*, Lk. L. 1, 62. **I a.** *to command by a nod, to command* :—Būton hē tō ælcum men mæge gebēcnan þ hē ierne on his willan, Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 32, 20. **II.** *to point out by a sign.* (1) *to indicate* an object by a gesture :—Judam hlâfes mid rǽcing gebēcnade *Judam panis porrectione significat*, Jn. p. 7, 3. (2) *to point out* by a written sign :—Gebēcnas ł getācnas *significans* (*per minii distinctionem*), Mt. p. 11, 14. **III.** *to mark, note* by help of a sign :—Rîmas ðā ǽr ðū gebēcnades (*signaveras ; cf. quos numeros adnotabis*, 6), Mt. p. 4, 7. **IV.** *to shew figuratively, represent symbolically* :—Hē sceal smeágan embe þ ǽce lîf . . . swîðor þonne embe þā eorðlican þing, swā swā his wæstm him gebîcnað, Hml. S. 1, 61. Đegnum ongelîc wîfes . . . inlǽdeð, ðā ilca from feder tō lufanne gebēcnas (*significans*), Jn. p. 7, 16 : 3, 10 : 8, 6. Đæt cýðde se witga, ðā hē ðæt openlîce sǽde, ðætte suā geweard, and ðæt gebiécnede, ðæt ðā giet diégle wæs, Past. 311, 5. Nōe getācnode Crîst, and þæt flōd . . . gebîcnode þæt wæter ûres fulluhtes, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 4. Ne fō wē nō on ðā bisna . . . for ðāra leásena spella lufan, ac for ðǽm ðe wē wolden mid gebēcnan þā sōðfæstnesse, Bt. 35, 6 ; S. 101,

12. Mid þām þe hē cwæþ; 'Uton wircean,' ys seó Þrinnys gebīcnod, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 15. [*O. Sax.* gi-bôknian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-bouhnen *figurare.*]

ge-bīcnend, -bīcni[g]end *glosses* index:—Gebēcnend mīn *index meus*, Ps. Srt. 72, 14. Gebīcnigend, Germ. 393, 51. Spǽc īdel īdeles ingehȳdes gebīcnigend ys *sermo uanus uanae conscientiae index est*, Scint. 204, 2.

ge-bīcnendlic, -bīcnigendlic. *Add: figurative, allegorical.* Cf. ge-bīcnan; **IV**:—Gebēcnendlicum *allegoriam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 9.

ge-bīcnung. *Add:* (1) v. ge-bīcnan; **I.** (2) cf. ge-bīcnan; **IV**:—Ic ðā stōwe þe se fearr geealgode synderlīce lufige, and ic wolde mid þǽre gebīcnunge geswutelian þæt ic eom ðǽre stōwe hyrde, Hml. Th. i. 504, 1.

ge-bīdan. *Add:* **I.** *to remain* in the same place or condition, *continue, abide*:—Gif se āþundena swā āswollen gebīt oþ þone fīf and twēntigeþan dæg, Lch. ii. 200, 23. Gebūge hē hengenne and þǽr gebīde oþ þæt hē gā tō Godes ordǽle, Ll. Th. i. 396, 28. Betere is tō gebīdanne ǽnne dæg mid þē *melior est dies una in atriis tuis*, Ps. Th. 83, 10. **II.** *to wait with, abide* a person:—Ge ł ābīdas (gebiddas, R.) mec *sustinent me*, Mk. L. 8, 2. **III.** *to last until* a definite time (*gen.*):—þū nāst hwæþer ðū mergenes gebītst, Wlfst. 286, 27. Gif ic tō mergen middeges gebīde, Hml. S. 3, 590. Hwæðer ðū merigenes gebīde, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 26. Hwā helpð ūs, þæt wē ǽfenes gebīdon? . . . Hwā fylst ūs, þæt wē dæges gebīdon? *quis nobis det vesperam? . . . quis nobis det mane?*, Deut. 28, 67. Wē nyton, þonne wē tō ūre reste gāð, hwæþer wē mōton eft dæges gebīdan (*live to see the morning*), Wlfst. 151, 18: Bl. H. 213, 25. **IV.** *to wait, abstain from action, remain passive*:—Geofon swaðrode . . . brimrād gebād, An. 1589. **IV a.** where the limit of waiting is given:—Hē gebīt, oð þæt ðā yfelan ongitaþ hyra yfel, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 14. Hié swā ondrǽdendlīce gebidon þæt se ege ofergongen wæs, and þǽr siþþan wælgrimlīce gefuhton, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 31. Gebīd ðū mid ðǽre andsware, oð ðū wite ðæt ðīn sprǽc hæbbe ǽgðer ge ord ge ende, Past. 385, 12. Hwæþer ðū þīnes āgenes þonces hī forlēte, þe þū gebide hwonne hī þē forlētan, Bt. 8; F. 26, 13. Gebīdan, oþ þæt . . ., Wand. 70: El. 865. **V.** *to await, wait for* a person, time, an event. (1) *with acc.*:—Wrǽcmon gebād lāstweard, Exod. 137. Þā þe gebiodon lēsing *qui expectabant redemtionem*, Lk. L. 2, 38. (2) *with gen.*:—Hē stille gebād āres sprǽce (*or acc.?*), Gen. 2909. Hwī ne magon gē gebīdan gecyndelices deáðes?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 27: Met. 27, 7. Ic gebīdan wille þæs þe mē mīn Dryhten dēmeð, Gū. 349: Gn. Ex. 105. (3) *with clause*:—Þā ungesǽligan menn ne magon gebīdon hwonne hē him tō cume, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 2. Gebīdan hwæt mē God dēman wille, Sat. 108. Gebīdan hwænne þū eft cyme *to await the time of thy return*, An. 399. **VI.** *to get by waiting* or *remaining, to have, experience* that which befalls. (1) the subject a person:—Hwelcne endedæg mīn mōdor oþðe mīn geswuster nū gebīdan scoldon *quem exitum mater mea sororesque mee habiture sint*, Nar. 31, 20. (1 a) *to enjoy* good:—Þonne gebīde wē þe māre gebeorh æt Godes dōme, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 15. Ealra þāra wynna þe ic on worulde gebād, By. 174. Hē lytle stilnesse gebād, þā hwīle hē rīces weóld, Chr. 1065; P. 195, 26. Ic mē weána ne wēnde bōte gebīdan, B. 934. Sē þe āh līfes wyn gebiden in burgum, Seef. 28. (1 b) *to endure, undergo, suffer* ill:—Fela ic weána gebād, Fins. 25. Myccle scipbrocu hē gebād, Bl. H. 173, 6. Hē oft gebād īsernscūre, B. 3116. Mīn heorte gebād hearmedwīt feala, and yrmðu mænig eác āræfnede, Ps. Th. 68, 21. Hī gebidan myccle earfoðnysse þā hī hāmward fōran, Chr. 1061; P. 189, 36. Yrmða gebīdan, Wlfst. 26, 12. Ellen gefremman oððe endedæg gebīdan *to do or die*, B. 638. Bīð geómorlic gomelum ceorle tō gebīdanne, þæt his byre rīde giong on galgan, 2445. Ic earfoðhwīle þrowode, breóstceare gebiden hæbbe, Seef. 4. (2) the subject a thing:—Þæs tūn gebād æfter geárum swīðe manigne hlāford and swīðe manigne mundboran, Hml. A. 199, 146. Þes wāg gebād . . . rīce after ōðrum, Ruin. 9. Seó herepād æt hilde gebād . . . bite īrena, B. 2258. Feala ic (*the cross*) gebiden hæbbe wrāðra wyrda, Kr. 50. **VII.** *to live through* a period, *live* (many) years:—Mīn fæder gebād wintra worn, B. 264. Gif on mihtigum mannum geweorðeð, þæt hī hundeahtatig ylda gebīden, Ps. Th. 89, 11. Hē wintra lyt gebiden hæbbe, B. 1928. Hē fīf and hundteóntig lifde wintra gebidenra, Gen. 1185. **VIII.** *to reach, arrive at* a time:—Ealle wē scylan ǽnne tīman gebīdan, þonne ūs wǽre leófre þonne eall þæt on middanearde is, þǽr wē worhton . . . Godes willan, Wlfst. 208, 30: Ll. Th. i. 370, 18. Ic þæs līfes ne mæg ǽfre tō ealdre ende gebīdan, Ph. 562: B. 1386: Gū. 807. Hē hæfde his ende gebidenne on eorðan unswǽslicne, Jud. 64. **IX.** *to obtain*:—Hī bǽdon þone hīrēd þ Ælfstān mōste beón þæs þriddan peniges wurðe of þǽre tolne . . . ac hȳ forwyrndon heom ealle tōgædere endemes, þ hē hit nā sceolde nǽfre gebīdan (*that he should never obtain the grant?*) . . . Nā gebād Ælfstān nǽfre on nānan ōþre wīsan þone þriddan penig, Cht. Th. 340, 32–341, 31.

ge-biddan. *Add:* **I.** *to ask.* (1) *to ask* for something (*gen.*):—Ǽr man hæbbe þriwa his rihtes gebeden, Ll. Th. i. 386, 13. (2) *to ask, make request to* a person:—Ne sceal nān faran . . . būton hē gebeden sȳ, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 6. Swā swā hē gebeden wæs þurh þā geleáfullan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. (3) *to ask* a person for something:—Þæt þū ne þurfe mē týðian þæs þe þū gebeden eart, Gr. D. 28, 9. (4) *to ask* for something for a person:—Gebide þē miltsunge, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 12. **II.** of prayer to an object (person or thing) held sacred. (1) *to pray, say a prayer*:—Andreas þā gebæd, Bl. H. 247, 14. Ðūs gebiddende, 245, 3. (1 a) reflexive, *to say one's prayers*:—Hē hine gebæd, Bl. H. 217, 26. Maria hié gebæd tō þǽm gebede þe se engel hire tō cwæþ, 145, 23. Heó gebæd hig tō þām pāpan, Shrn. 150, 4. Gebide þē þriwa eást, Lch. iii. 60, 15. Þ hē hine on cirican georne gebidde, Ll. Th. i. 334, 29. Mid þām paternostre hē sceal hine gebiddan, Hml. S. 12, 262. Heó wæs hié gebiddende, Bl. H. 137, 23: Hml. S. 7, 224. (2) *to pray* to an object:—Andreas gebæd tō Drihtne, Bl. H. 247, 23. Hī gebǽdon tō Drihtne, 239, 1. (2 a) reflexive. (*a*) *with acc.* (*or uncertain*):—Gebæd ic mē tō him, Bl. H. 191, 15. Uton gebiddan ūs tō ūrum Drihtne, 139, 31. Gehwā sceal hine gebiddan tō his Drihtne ānum (*Dominum Deum tuum adorabis*, Mt. 4, 10), Hml. Th. i. 166, 28. Hē wæs simle hine tō Drihtne gebiddende, Bl. H. 229, 19. (*β*) *with dat.*:—Menn gebiddaþ him tō þyssum beácne (*the Cross*), Kr. 83. Þ hī him tō Gode gebǽdon, Hml. S. 30, 425. (3) *to pray* for, (a) a person:—'Gebide for mīne sunu' . . . Se hālga gebæd for þæt seóce cyld, Hml. S. 3, 307–11. Gebide for mē, 23 b, 718. Þ hē for hine gebidde, Bt. proem. 11. (b) a thing:—Gebiddaþ for eówrum synnum *intervenite pro vestris erratibus*, Coll. M. 36, 7. (4) *to pray to, adore, worship*:—Gebiddað hine *adorabunt eum*, Ps. Spl. 44, 13. Se hālga gebæd bilwitne fæder breóstgehygdum, An. 998. Hié God and þone heáhengel gebǽdon, Bl. H. 201, 13. Ðā ongunnan hī . . . deófulgyld weorþian and gebiddan (worþodon and gebǽdon, *v. l.*) *coeperunt adorare simulacra*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 17. Ðū, God, āna tō gebiddene, Hml. S. 7, 225. Se Hālga Gāst is . . . gebeden and gewuldrod, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 9. (4 a) *to pray to* God for a person:—Gebide nū for mē þone God ðe ðū wurðast, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 12.

ge-bierde. v. ge-birde.

ge-bīgan. *Take here* **ge-bēgan** *in Dict., and add*:—Gebīgþ *flectit, curvat, inclinat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 44. Gebīged *curva*, 23, 47. **I.** *to cause to move* from a position or direction:—Þā þōhton hié þ hié sceoldon of þām muntum hié gebīgan mid hiora flāna gescotum, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 23. **II.** *to bend, give shape* or *direction to* an object:—Gebēgð *curvat* (*fornicem*), Kent. Gl. 755. *Circumflexus accentus* gebīged accent, Angl. viii. 333, 26. Gebēgdes *aduncī*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 60. Gebīgdre stīge *flexo tramite, inclinato*, 149, 45. Gebēgde *curbo* (*poplite*), 83, 14. Gebīge[n]dne hlāf *laganum*, Ex. 29, 23. Gebēgdum *aduncis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 22. **II a.** reflex. of a person, *to bow* in reverence:—Hē hine eádmōdlīce gebīgde ādūne tō his fōtum, Hml. S. 10, 128. **III.** *to incline, turn* a person to, *bring to accept* a faith, practice, object of worship, &c.:—Hē þæt hǽðene landfolc tō Crīstes geleáfan mid bodunge gebīgde, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 20. Hē hine tō fulluhte gebīgde . . . ðā gebrōðra ðe hē ǽr tō Gode gebīgde, Hml. S. 15, 26, 38. Tō brȳdbūres geþeódnesse gebīgdan *ad thalami copulam inclinarent*, An. Ox. 3201. Gif hē mihte hī gebīgan tō his synscipe, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 21. Gyf þū Godes folc gebīgean ne miht tō rihte, Wlfst. 7, 8. Hē wolde gebīgan his leóda tō geleáfan and tō þām lifigendan Gode, Hml. S. 26, 46. Hine gebēgean tō beteran wege, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 29. **IV.** *to turn, bring* to a desired condition, *adapt*:—Ūre mōd gebīg, þanc and þeáwas on þīn gewil, Hy. 7, 77. Se bisceop ne mihte gebīgan his sprǽce tō Norðhymbriscum gereorde swā hraþe, Hml. S. 26, 68. **V.** *to turn* thought, attention, &c., *bring to consider*:—Hē gebīgde his mōd tō untrumra monna diógolnessum, Past. 99, 22. **VI.** *to bend, subdue, humiliate, subject*:—Wlǽttuncg ānrǽdnesse gebīgde *deformatio statum cordis inclinat*, An. Ox. 4469. Englisce menn þ land gebēgdan þan kyninge tō handan, Chr. 1074; P. 209, 20. Þæt hī mē gebȳgen oð eorðan, Ps. Th. 16, 10. Þū miht león and dracan liste gebȳgean *conculcabis leonem et draconem*, 90, 13. Þā þeówas uneáþe oferwunnene wurdon, and VIM ofslagen ǽr hié mon gebīggiean mehte, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 29. Ic eom gebīged (-bīgged, *v. l.*) and gehēned *incurvatus sum et humiliatus*, Past. 67, 18. Ic tō nāwihte eom nȳde gebīged *ego ad nihilum redactus sum*, Ps. Th. 72, 17. Burga lífe wǽran under Norðmannum nȳde gebēgde, Chr. 942; P. 110, 20. v. un-gebīged.

ge-bīgan, -bēgan; *p.* de *To crown*:—Hié þā swā sigebeorhte and swā gebēgde mid mycelre blisse tō hām fōran, Bl. H. 203, 30. v. beáh, ge-beágian.

ge-bīgednes. *Add: curvature*:—Hricges gebīgednesse *spinae curvaturam*, An. Ox. 2469: **ge-bīgendlic.** *Add:* v. un-gebīgendlic: **ge-bihþ.** *l.* ge-byhþ.

ge-bild *boldness.* *Take here* **ge-byld** *in Dict., and add*:—Uton mid gebylde būgan tō fulluhte, Hml. S. 3, 52. Cwæð Cecilia mid gebylde, 34, 137: Hml. Th. ii. 508, 29. Ic ðās bōc āwende; nā þurh gebylde mycelre lāre, i. 2, 19.

ge-bild; *adj. Substitute:* **ge-bildan, -byldan**; *p.* de; *pp.* -bild, -bilded. **I.** *to embolden, encourage, give confidence to* [*Take here* **ge-byld,**

-bylded *in Dict.*] :—Mid þỹ mægne hē wæs gebælded (gestrangod, *v. l.*) of ðæs ælmihtigan Godes fultume *qua virtute fretus ex omnipotentis Dei auxilio*, Gr. D. 26, 31. Gebyld *fretus*, i. *fultus*, An. Ox. 126. Gebeld, 2042 : 3682. Gebyld *fretus* .i. *fiduciam habens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 70. Gebyldum *predito*, An. Ox. 4135. Gebild *freti*, i. *fundi*, 781. **II.** *to cover* (?), *protect* (?), *bind* a book. [v. *N. E. D.* bield *to protect, shelter*. Sc. and North. dial. *to cover, cover over*.] :—Eðilwald ðis bōc ūta giðrỹde and gibelde (-bēlde, MS.) suā hē uel cūðæ, Jn. p. 188, 3.

ge-bilegan. *Substitute:* **ge-bilgan**; *p.* de *To anger, offend*:—Swā swā heó gebylged wǣre heó cwæð *quasi indignata subjunxit*, Bd. 4, 9; S. 398, 1. Mid hwylcum sāre gegremed and ābolgen (gebylged, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 207, 25. Gode gebyligdum *Deo offenso*, Sciut. 198, 13.

ge-bind. *Add:* **I.** *constipation, costiveness*:—Gebind *tenacitas ventris, tentigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 60. Wið stede and for gebinde . . . wið innoþa wræce and gif gebind men byþ, Lch. i. 338, 3–9. **II.** as a measure of quantity, *a bind* (v. *N. E. D.* bind (5) : 'A Bind of eels . . . consisted of ten sticks, and every stick of twenty-five eels') :—Man gelǣste ælce geáre . . . þreó gebind ǣles, Cht. Th. 328, 33.

ge-bindan. *Dele* **II.** *and add*:—Geband *devinxit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 21. Gebindende *astringentes*, 3, 12. **I.** *to bind* with a material band. (1) *to fasten* an inanimate object with a band, clasp, &c., *wrap round*:—Gebindan beám ærenum clammum, Dan. 519. Þeóstre hām (*hell*) gebunden fæstnum fỹrclomnum, Sat. 38. Wæs gebunden since duru ormǣte, Cri. 308. Bil wrǣttum gebunden, B. 1531. Scyld sceal gebunden, Gn. Ex. 94. (2) *to bind* a person as captive or prisoner:—Gif man mannes esne gebindeð, .vi. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 24, 15. Hine man gebaud . . . and hine lēt ofsleán, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 36. Þone ealdor þeóstra hē geband, Bl. H. 85, 5. Hī hine sendon on þæt carcern, and hié gebunden his handa behindan, 241, 28. Gif mon cierliscne mon gebinde unsynnigne, Ll. Th. i. 84, 2. Gif man æt unlagum man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, 408, 19. Hē hine hēt gebindan and siþþan ofsleán, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 26. Hē þā gebundenan of carcerne ūt ālǣdde, Bl. H. 239, 34. (2 a) the object abstract:—Ne mæg þ word mon mid sweorde ofsleán, ne mid rāpe gebindan, Bt. 13; F. 38, 29. **II.** *to bind*. (1) *to fasten* one object to another:—Hāt hine on rōde gebindan, Bl. H. 189, 34. Þ hweól ðe Ixion wæs tō gebunden, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 31. Cweornstān gebundene *scopulum* (*collo*) *conexum*, An. Ox. 4458. On ðǣm bearwum sāula hangodan be heora handum gebundne, Bl. H. 209, 36. (2) *to tether* an animal:—Gyt gemētaþ eoselan gebundene, Bl. H. 79, 28. **III.** *to bind* a band:—Is þes wītes clom feste gebunden, Sat. 104. **IV.** of non-material bands. (1) denoting obligation:—Wē beóð mid Gode suā micle suīðor gebundne *tanto apud Dominum obligatiores sumus*, Past. 117, 23. (2) denoting union, connexion:—Fæste gebunden gesiblīce sōfte tōgædere, Met. 20, 67. Word ōðer fand sōðe gebunden *one word followed the other without interruption*, B. 871. (3) denoting restraint, hindrance:—Seó orsorge wyrd gebint ælc þāra mōda þe hire brỹcþ, Bt. 20; F. 70, 36. Hine gebindaþ þā wōn wilnunga mid heora racentum, 16, 3; F. 56, 17. Ðū gebunde þ fỹr mid racentum, 33, 4; F. 130, 31. Se heáhengel mid þǣre swīgunge fæstnunga geband þone fæder, Bl. H. 167, 11. Ðone sunu mid wyriungum gebindan, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 6. Ðæt mōd bið gebunden mid gedrēfednesse, Bt. 6; F. 16, 2. Eldo gebunden, B. 2111. Wanhāle, wītum gebundene, An. 580. (3 a) hindrance from a physical cause:—His wīf mid bearne swǣrlīce gebunden gǣð, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 21. (3 b) where the restraint is pleasant, *to captivate*:—Hæfde hē mē gebunden mid þǣre wynsumnesse his sanges, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 6. (4) denoting ensnaring (?) :—Arues wēnde þ hē his rīce gemiclian sceolde, þā hē his dohtor Philippuse sealde. Ac hē (*Philip*) hiene on ðǣre wēnunge geband (*got him in his toils thanks to this expectation*), and him ðæt ān genam þæt hē self hæfde *Aruba, cum per hoc quod societatem Macedonum adfinitate regis paciscebatur, imperium suum se dilaturum putaret, per hoc deceptus amisit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 12.

ge-bird[**e**]. **I.** *bearded. Take here* **ge-byrd** *in Dict.* **II.** *grown up*; pubes:—Gebierdne, þone æþelan geongan *indolem* (perhaps the passage glossed is : Pulcherrimam pubertatis indolem, Ald. 63, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 80. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-parta *pubentes*.] v. un-gebeard[e].

ge-birgan; *p.* de (*a strong form* gebarg *occurs* Jn. L. 2, 9) *To taste. Take here* **ge-byrgan** (*l.* -byrgan) *in Dict., and add*:—Nǣnig weorona ðāra gibergeð (gebirgað, L., *gustabit*) feorme mīne, Lk. L. 14, 24. Đā ðe of ðǣre gebirgað *qui ex ea gustaverint*, Rtl. 99, 22. Mid ðỹ gebirigde (inbergde, R.) *cum gustasset*, Mt. L. 27, 34. [Ingeberigde ł ingebarg *gustavit*, Jn. L. 2, 9.] Þ hiá gebirigdon *gustaturos*, Mk. p. 4, 3.

ge-birhtan. *Take here* **ge-byrhtan** *and* **ge-brihtan** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *to make bright*:—Geberhtes *clarificabit*, Jn. L. 16, 14. **II.** *to become bright, to shine*:—Ic āhyrde mīne sunnan, and heó gebyrhteð; þonne forbærned heó ealle þīne æceras, Wlíst. 260, 8. [*Goth.* ga-bairhtjan.] Cf. ge-beorhtian.

ge-bīrigan. *Dele, and see* ge-birgan.

ge-birman *to ferment. Take here* **ge-byrman**, *and add*:—Gebirm mid giste, Lch. ii. 96, 21. Cf. ge-beormad.

ge-bisceopian *to confirm*:—Gif hwā gebisceopige hine tuwa, and hē hit wite *si quis bis confirmatus sit, et hoc sciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 15.

ge-bisgian. *l.* ge-bisgian, *take here* **ge-bysgian** *in Dict., and add*:—Gebysgian *occupare*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 41. Se Hǣlend wæs gebysgod betwux micelre menigu on ānum wēstene, Hml. Th. ii. 384, 17.

ge-bismerian. *Add*:—Gif preóst ōderne forseó oþþe gebismirige mid worde oþþe mid weorce, gebēte þ, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 17. Gebysmerian *ludificare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 7. Mid forheriunge swā gebismrad swā Babylonia wæs, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 36. Þū unc hæfst gebysmrod, Guth. 42, 4.

ge-bismerung, e ; *f. Mockery, derision, scorn*:—Gebismerung *illusio*, Ps. L. 78, 4. Gebism[r]u[n]gce *ludibrio*, An. Ox. 11, 181. Mīne gebysmerunge *reverentiam meam*, Ps. L. 68, 20. For missenlicum deófoles gebysmerungum *propter illusiones diabolicas*, R. Ben. 83, 8.

ge-bisnian. *Add:* **I.** *to set an example, serve as a model*:—Hē þā leóde gebīgde tō Godes geleáfan, and him wel gebysnode mid weorcum, Hml. S. 26, 73. Heó hym eallum gebysnode mid gōddre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeówdōme, 2, 125. Swā swā ūre Hǣlend þurh hine gebysnode (-bisnode, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 45, 529. **II.** *to model, form* in accordance with a model or exemplar :—Swā swā hit āwriten is on þāra apostola drohtnunge, be þām muneca līf is gebysenod, R. Ben. 57, 7.

ge-bisnung. *Add*:—Leóde geneósian, and mid lāre and gebysnunge þæs sōþan geleáfan and mid þweále fulluhtes geclænsian, Lch. iii. 434, 1. Beón eádmōde æfter his gebysnunge (-bisnunge, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 10, 258. Hē Crīstes gebysnunge geefenlǣhte, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 15. Eall þ hē gegearwode ūs on gebysnunge gōdes weorces *hoc nobis in exemplum actionis praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 23. Ic sylf beó andsæte þurh swylce gebysnunge (*by setting such an example*), Hml. S. 25, 98. Hē sceal Crīste folgian be Crīstes gebysnungum, Hml. A. 18, 109. Hē gecneordlǣhte æfter wīsra lāreówa gebisnungum *in study he followed the example set by wise teachers*, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 19. Gif hine hwā mid tihtinge and gebisnungum gōdra weorca getrymð, i. 306, 12. Drihtnes þēnum gelīc on gebisnungum *Domini ministris par documentis*, Hy. S. 73, 3. Lāre gibisnunga *doctrinae documenta*, 72, 30. Þā gebysnunga his lāre *exempla doctrinae*, Gr. D. 61, 1.

ge-bit. *Add*:—Tōða gebitt, Hml. Th. i. 132, 26 : 530, 15. Gebit, 30.

ge-biterian. *Add*:—Ðā cempan him budon drincan gebitrodne wīndrenc . . . þes gebiteroda drinc hæfde getācnunge his deáðes biternysse, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 14–19.

ge-bīwan, -beówan *To rub, polish*:—Gebeówed *confricatus*, i. *limatus, exprimatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 25. v. bīwan.

ge-blǣcan *to make pale, disfigure*:—Geblǣcte *exterminavit*, Ps. Spl. C. 79, 14. [Cf. bleichent *exterminant* (gloss on Mt. 6, 16), Gall. 410.]

ge-blǣd. *Add:* v. āttor-geblǣd, Lch. iii. 36, 22.

ge-blǣdfæst. *Substitute: Prosperous, flourishing*:—Him on lāste setl wuldorspēdum welig stōdan gifum grōwende on Godes rīce, beorht and geblǣdfæst, Gen. 89.

ge-blǣdfæstness, e ; *f. Prosperity, success*:—Đā gemētte ic sumne man þe mē þrỹ penegas sealde, mid þām ic mē þrỹ hlāfas bohte; þā ic mē hæfde genōh gehỹðe tō mīnes sīðfætes geblǣdfæstnysse (*I had abundantly what was of advantage to the success of my journey*. The Latin has : . . . dicens, Accipe haec nonna. Ego autem accipiens, tres ex eis panes comparavi, et hoc accepi benedictioni mei itineris congruos), Glostr. Frg. 108, 26 (see note, p. 115); Hml. S. 23 b, 492.

ge-bland. *Add:* v. gicel-gebland.

ge-blandan. *Substitute:* **ge-blandan**; *pp.* ge-blanden, -blonden [*In the two instances where the past tense occurs the forms are* ge-blond, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 16, ge-blondan, An. 33. *Under* blandan *is given* blēnde *as a past subjunctive, but this form might be placed as a present* (*or past*) *under* blendan. v. ge-blendan. Cf. gang *as a past tense of* gangan.] *To mix, blend*:—Geblonden *infectum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 77. Geblanden, 45, 17 : *confectum*, 14, 49. **I.** *to mix* with :—Is him þæt heáfod hindan grēne, wrǣtlīce wrixled wurman geblonden, Ph. 294. **II.** *to mix* things that should be kept separate :—Ðona geworð ðæt mid ūs giblonden ł gimencged (*mixta*) aron alle, and in Marc moniga Lucas and ēc Matheies, Mt. p. 3, 7. **III.** *to mix, prepare* with (harmful) ingredients :—Him geblondan drỹas þurh dwolcræft drync unheórne, An. 33. Hié him sealdon āttor drincan þæt mid lybcræfte wæs geblanden, Bl. H. 229, 12. Eów wæs ād inǣled āttre geblonden, Gū. 640. **IV.** *to make turbid, disturb, trouble*:—Scīr bið gedrēfed burna geblonden, Met. 5, 19 : An. 424 : Rä. 4, 22. Scūr winde geblanden, Gn. C. 41 : Met. 20, 81. **V.** denoting possession of evil qualities or properties, *to infect, corrupt*. [Cf. *O. Sax.* baluwes giblandau, mid sorogon giblandan.] (1) in a physical sense :—Wæs seó lyft heolfre geblanden, Exod. 476. Oð þæt ic spǣte, spilde geblonden, āttor, Rä. 24, 8. (2) in a moral sense :—Geblond *infecit* (*corda venenis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 16. Siofa synnum fāh, sāre geblonden, gefylled mid fācne, Leás. 16. Is þes middangeard māne geblonden, 31. Nīða geblonden (*Holofernes*), Jud. 34. v. ge-bleudan.

ge-blâwan. *Add:*—Geblâwen *conflatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 18. **I.** of persons. (1) *to breathe:*—Eft wê giblâue *respiremus*, Rtl. 43, 29. (2) *to spit:*—Gibleów (geblêuu, L.) *expuens*, Mk. R. 7, 33. (3) *to aspire:*—Geblâwan *asspirare*, i. *accedere, adflare* (eo vallo muniti, quo grassanti stultitiae *adspirare* fas non sit, Bt. Bk. I. prosa 3), An. Ox. 34, 4. **II.** of the wind, *to blow:*—Hwona geblâwaƀ wind *unde flavescat ventus?*, Rtl. 192, 33. Geblêwun windas, Mt. L. 7, 25. Gebleuun, 27.

ge-blecte. *Dele, and see* ge-blâcan.

ge-blêgenad. *Substitute:* **ge-bleg**[e]**nod** *having blains, blistered:*—Wiþ gebleġnadre tungan, Lch. ii. 4, 2. Geblegenadre, 50, 1.

ge-blênd. *Dele, and see* ge-blendan *to mix.*

ge-blendan *to blind. Dele bracket, and add:*—Sume hî wurdon geblende, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 26. v. ge-blindan.

ge-blendan; *p.* de *To mix:*—Geblende *infecit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 35. Hî mê geblendon unswêtne drync ecedes and geallan, Cri. 1438. [Cf. Ic eom swêtra þonne þû beóbreád blende (*this is given in Dict. as p. subj. to* blandan, *but it may be taken as pres.* (*or past*) *to* blendan) mid hunige, Rä. 41, 59.] v. ge-blandan.

ge-bleód. *Add:*—Gebliód reáf *stragulam vestem*, Kent. Gl. 1144.

ge-bleoh; *adj.* v. un-gebleoh.

ge-bletsian. *Add:* **I.** *to hallow, consecrate:*—Fiscas gebledsade (*benedixit*), Mt. L. 14, 19. Hê wæs gebletsod and tô his cinestôle âhofen, Chr. 795; P. 57, 18. Stîgand preóst wæs gebletsod tô biscope tô Eást-Englum, 1042; P. 163, 22. Mid gebletsudum wætere *benedicta aqua*, Angl. xiii. 395, 435. Geblesedum, 413, 685. **I a.** *to make the sign of the cross upon* an object:—Eallum Crîstenum mannum is bebodeu þ hî ealne heora lîchoman seofon sîþum gebletsian mid Crîstes rôde tâcne, Bl. H. 47, 15, 12. Hî ne cunnon ðone geleáfan, ne eác hî gebletsian, Hml. S. 5, 238. **II.** *to call holy, adore:*—Þê gebletsige . . . weorca gehwilc, Dan. 363. Drihten sî gebletsad, Ps. Th. 65, 18. Gebledsod, An. 540. Sî Godes nama êcelîce gebletsod, Ll. Th. i. 374, 33. Ðû eart gebletsod God, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 33. **III.** *to prosper, favour, benefit:*—Þû gebletsudest bearn Israhêla, Aarones hûs eác gebletsadest *Dominus benedixit domui Israel, benedixit domui Aaron*, Ps. Th. 113, 21. Þâ gebletsode Metod þâ forman twâ, Gen. 192. Gebletsade, 1595. Ûs gebletsa, Ps. Th. 66, 1. Gebletsige ûs Drihten, 6. Sî gebletsod (gebloedsad, L.) þ rîce, Mk. 11, 10. Gebledsod, An. 524. Wes þû gebletsod; for þon se wæstm þînes innoþes is gebletsad, Bl. H. 5, 4. Ealle ûre eorþan wæstmas beóþ gebletsode, 51, 13. v. un-gebletsod.

ge-bletsung, e; *f.* **I.** *consecration.* v. ge-bletsian; **I**:—Þâ gebletsunge heó þær tô on Rôme begeat þâm þe þâ âre tô Godes þeówdôme . . ., Lch. iii. 432, 6. **II.** *blessing.* v. ge-bletsian; **III**:—Hê gibloedsade ûsig in ælcum gibloedsunge gâstlicum *benedixit nos in omni benedictione spiritali*, Rtl. 45, 39.

ge-blindan *to blind.* [*Goth.* ga-blindjan.] v. fore-geblind.

ge-blindfellian; *p.* ede *To blindfold, cover the face* or *eyes:*—Þâ cnihtas gefêngon þone Aman and hine geblindfelledon (*operuerunt faciem ejus*), Hml. A. 100, 276. [He þolede þet me hine blindfellede (cf. uelauerunt eum, Lk. 22, 64: blindfolded hym, Tyndale) . . . þauh þu þine eien blindfellie on eorðe, A. R. 106. To blyndfeyld, blyndfelle *uelare*, Cath. Angl.]

ge-blinnan. *Add:*—Wê geblunnan *desivimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 23. (1) *to cease* from action that has been continuous:—Hê bideþ þæs êcan leóhtes, and nô ne geblinneþ, Bl. H. 17, 35. Geblann þ wind *cessavit ventus*, Mt. L. 14, 32: Lk. L. 8, 24. Geblann gespreaca *cessavit loqui*, 5, 4. Miđ ðý wêre gebiddende þte geblann, 11, 1. (2) that has been recurring or habitual:—Hî nânum dæge ne geblunnon (geswicon, *v. l.*) þ hî ne druncon of þâm ylcon fate *ut nullo die cessarent bibere ex illo vasculo*, Gr. D. 66, 22.

ge-blissian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.:*—Hê geblissaƀ on his heortan *laetabitur corde*, Ex. 4, 14. Ðâ geblissiaƀ *qui letantur*, Kent. Gl. 22. Geblissa *letare*, 108. Geblissa þû gôda þeówa *euge bone serve*, Mt. 25, 23. On êcum gesetednessum heó geblissige (*gaudeat*), Angl. xiii. 381, 231. þ on þînum ûpstige geblissian þîne gecorenan, Bl. H. 87, 24. **II.** *trans.:*—Þû þîne fyrde geblissast, Hy. 7, 47. Ealle weorðaþ and fêhþ and geblysaþ (cf. blisung, Ps. Spl. 64, 13) fæder ætsomne *cunctos fovet, implet, honorat*, Dôm. L. 274. Heó fêrde hâl tô hire fæder and hine geblyssode . . . and ealle for hire hæle blyssodon, Hml. S. 7, 280. Geblisgende *letificantes*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 9.

ge-blissung. *Add:*—Mid mycelre geblissunge *cum magna hilaritate*, Angl. xiii. 367, 28.

ge-blîþe; *adj.* (or *adv.*) *Blithe* (or *blithely*):—Hê swýþe geblîþe hine hêt gyrwan tô þâm ingange þæs heofonlican rîces, Guth. 80, 1.

ge-blîþian *to make glad:*—Þû geblîðgodest [mê] on geweorce þînum *delectasti me in factura tua*, Ps. Rdr. 91, 5. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-blîden *exhilarare.*]

ge-blôdegian. *Add:*—Geblôdegude *cruentabat*, An. Ox. 4251. Âsleah .IIII. scearpan mid brande; geblôdga ðone brand, Lch. iii. 52, 2. Mid wunde hî geblôdigian, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 24. Geblôdgad *cruentata*, i. *sanguinolenta, sanguinata, sanguinea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 19. Þeáh hit beó geblôdegod on sumum lime, E. S. viii. 62, 41: Hml. S. 31, 779. Hî woldon habban þone hâlgan Eásterdæg geblôdegodne mid þæs Hælendes blôde, Hml. A. 68, 62. Þâ hors mid þâm spurum geblôdgode wæron, Gr. D. 15, 4.

ge-blôt. *Add:*—Bringan þone sêlestan dæl hiora gôdra geara tô heora geblôte, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 26. Hê wæs blôtende diófolgildum mid monslihtum . . . Eów mæg gescomian þæt gê swâ heánlic geþôht sceoldon on eów geniman for ânes monnes ege and for ânes monnes geblôte . . . Hû heán hê wearþ his geblôta and his diófolgilda þe hê on gelîfde, 6, 37; S. 296, 13–23. Hê hêt dôn tô geblôte ealle þâ cuman þe hiene gesôhtan, Ors. 1, 8 tit.; S. 1, 20.

ge-blôwan. *Add:* ¶ **ge-blôwen** *blown* (as in full-*blown*), *blooming, in bloom, that has blossomed.* (1) lit. (a) of plants:—Ealra beáma beorhtast geblôwen, Ph. 179. Secgeaƀ lâcas þte geblôwene wyrta þonne sién betste tô wyrcenne tô drencum, Lch. ii. 146, 17. (b) of a place, *blooming* with plants:—Hî becômon tô sumum felda fægre geblôwen, Hml. S. 21, 351: Gû. 715. Is þæt æðele lond blôstmum geblôwen, Ph. 21. Haswig feðra (*the Phenix*) grêne eorðan âðýhð, foldan geblôwene *assueti nemoris dulce cubile fugit*, 155. (2) fig. *flourishing, blooming:*—Hê (*the Phenix*) biđ feþrum gefrætwod, swilc hê æt frymðe wæs, beorht geblôwen *reformatur qualis fuit ante figura*, Ph. 240.

ge-blyged. v. un-geblyged.

ge-bôcian. *Add:*—Þis is þâra twêntiga hîda bôc . . . þe Eádrêd cing gebôcode Ôswîge his þegne on êce yrfe, C. D. iii. 426, 13, 22 (and often). Cf. ge-bêcan.

ge-bod. *Add:*—Mid egeslicum gebode (v. Acts 16, 18: Praecipio tibi in nomine Iesu Christi exire ab ea) *imperio terrente*, An. Ox. 1940. (1) *an edict, order, a mandate* of temporal or ecclesiastical authority:—Gif hwelc preóst ofer biscopes gebod mæssige, gilde for þâm gebode .xx. ôr, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 17. Hî eów gedwealdon mid þâm manigfealdum gebodum, i. 56, 17. Gebodum *edictis* (*Claudii Caesaris*), An. Ox. 4130. Gebodo *edicta* (*Diocletiani*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 20: 31, 25. Ælc . . . þâra þe þâ gebodu gehýrde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 12. (2) *a command, an order* of the Deity:—Gif þ sôþ is . . . hit wæs unnet gebod . . . þ God beád, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 32. 'Þis bebod se Hælend ûs sealde . . .' 'Gif þis gebod eów wære geseald fram eówrum Drihtne . . .,' Bl. H. 233, 21. Drihten, eall ic hit âræfnie for þînum gebode, 241, 33.

ge-bodian. *Add:* (1) *to announce* a fact:—Hî genâmon twégen cnihtas . . . þis wæs gebodod (*nuntiatum*) Furtunato, Gr. D. 80, 11. (2) *to announce* a person, *give official notice of:*—Gehealde man hine .xxx. nihta, and hine his mægum gebodie (cf. hine his freóndum gecýðe, 16) and his frióndum, Ll. Th. i. 90, 8. Gehealden hî hine .xxx. nihta, and hié hine his mægum gebodien (gebeóden, *v. l.*), 64, 19.

ge-bogen *occupied*, **ge-bôgian.** v. ge-bûan: **ge-bolged.** *Dele.*

ge-bolstrod *supported on pillows* or *cushions:*—Gesyttan fægere gebolstrod, Angl. viii. 308, 36.

ge-boned. *l.* ge-bôned *ornamented.* v. bôn: **ge-borhfæstan** *to pledge. For* Cot. 107 *substitute:*—Geborhfæstan *intertiare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 36: **ge-bôsmed.** *Dele, and see* ge-bêsmed.

ge-botl, es; *n. A dwelling:*—Þâ byrig hê geseah eall on ôþre wîsan gewend on ôþre heó ær wæs, and þâ gebotla (botla, *v. l.*) geond þâ byrig eall getimbrode on ôþre wîsan on ôþre hî ær wæron, Hml. S. 23, 511.

ge-brâdian (?) *to extend:*—Gebrâdende (-bræd- ?) *dilatans*, Ps. Srt. 47, 3. v. ge-brædan.

ge-bræc. *Dele 'O. H. Ger.* ka-preh,' *and add:*—Ðâ cwôm þær semninga swîðe micel wind and gebræc *tum repente euri uentus tanta vis flantis exorta est*, Nar. 22, 27. v. fýr-gebræc, *and* cf. bræclian.

ge-bræceo. *Substitute:* **ge-brêc,** e; *or* **ge-brêceo** (-brâcu); *indecl.; f. Phlegm, rheum, catarrh:*—Gibrêc, gibreec, gebrêc *pituita*, Txts. 86, 775. Gibrêc (ge-) *reuma*, 92, 856: *umecta*, 107, 2152. Gebyraec, 113, 71. *Isica* tyndri, *sicunia* (*reuma? pituita?*) gibrêci, *reuma* streum, 116, 180. Wiþ gebræceo (-bræce, *v. l.*) and wiþ nyrwyt, Lch. i. 48, 11, 7. Wiđ gebræceo, 236, 24, 15. Heó gebræceo ût âtýhð, 12. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-braechi *catarrum.*] v. hræc-, neb-gebræc.

ge-bræcseóc. *Substitute:* **ge-bræcseóc** (-bræc-?); *adj. Talking loudly and foolishly* (? cf. ge-bræc), *delirious, mad:*—Sum gebræcseóc man (*freneticus quidam*) becôm þider on æfenne . . . þâ on morgenne gehælede gewitte ârâs, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 17. Gebræcsióce (-seóce, 86, 65) *comitiales* (cf. comitiare, loqui, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 627: *comitiales*, i. *garritores* ylfie *vel* mónaþseóce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 25: þâ symbelmónaðlican âdla, 20, 39), Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 5.

ge-brædan. *Add:* **I.** *to spread out:*—Genim þâ leáf, gebræd on gærse, Lch. ii. 124, 20. **II.** *to extend, enlarge:*—Hê gebræddе his rîce oþ India gemâro *ad Indiam extendit imperium*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 25. Hié ne môt heore mearce gebræðan ofer þâ eorþan, Bt. 21; F. 74, 28. Mid ðæm bioð synna swîðe gebræddа, Past. 30, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-breiten *dilatare.*]

ge-brædan *to roast. Add:* (1) lit.:—Gif þû finde fisc on ôþrum fisce innan, genim þone and gebræd swîþe, Lch. ii. 90, 10. Gebræded

flaesc *viscera tosta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 67. Þæt flǽsc beó gebræd on fýre, Angl. viii. 322, 14, 16. Nán ðing hreáw, ne on wætere gesoden, ac gebræd tó fýre, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 5. Dǽl fisces gebrédedes (-brédes, R.), Lk. L. 24, 42. Gebrǽdedne æppel, Lch. ii. 132, 14. Genim gósa tungan gebrǽdde, 90, 8. Gebrǽdde ægru, 100, 11. (2) fig. of fiery trial:—Se gebrádda fisc getácnode þone Hǽlend þe wæs on ðære earfoðnysse his ðrowunge gebræd, 292, 5–7. Háligne líchaman on weófode róde gebrǽdne *sacrum corpusculum in ara crucis torridum*, Hy. S. 82, 13. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-brádan; *p.* -bréd: *O. H. Ger.* ge-brâtan; *p.* -briat.]

ge-brægden; *adj. Cunning, crafty*:—Gebrægdnes wærlotes *astus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 33. Hwǽr cóm sé þe þá gebregdnan dómas démde, Bl. H. 99, 32. v. brægden.

ge-brægdenlíce; *adv. Cunningly*:—Gebregdenlíce *astute*, Ps. Srt. 82, 4.

ge-brægdnys. *Dele, and see* ge-brægden.

ge-brastl, es; *n. Crackling sound*:—Ne bið þǽr líges gebrasl, ne se lǽdlica cyle, Dóm. L. 259: Wlfst. 139, 29. Þǽra lígetta blǽst (gebrastl, *v. l.*), 186, 5. Gebrastles *salis*, Germ. 398, 226.

ge-brec. *Add:* (1) *a breaking*. v. bán-, hlâf-, weall-gebrec. (2) *a crash, noise*:—Gebrec hlúd unmǽte, Cri. 954. Borda gebrec, El. 114. Cirm, swég, gebrec *fragor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 13. Gebrece, swoege *fragore*, 33, 79. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-breh *fragor, crepido.*] v. ge-bræc.

ge-brêc. v. ge-brǽc.

ge-brecan. *Add*:—Gebrǽce *elideret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 9. **I.** lit. *to break.* (1) without sense of injury:—Mid ðý onfêng hlâf and gebræcg (*fregit*), Lk. L. 22, 19: 24, 30. Gebrægc, Mk. L. 6, 41. (2) with sense of injury done. (a) to the body:—Sé ðe faelles ofer stán ðiosne gebrocen (-broken, R.) bið (*confringetur*); ofer ðone fallas gebrecced (*conteret*) hine, Mt. L. 21, 44. Bán ni gebraecgað gê (*comminuetis*), Jn. L. 19, 36. Him hildegráp bánhûs gebræc, B. 2508. Lêg þæt bánhûs gebrocen hæfde, 3147: Ph. 229. Líc sáre gebrocen, bánhûs blódfág, An. 1406. Gif þeóh gebrocen weorðed, Ll. Th. i. 18, 13: 12, 6. Hwæþer hê lenge ǽr áfeólle oððe gebrocen wurde, Lch. ii. 258, 25. Þá gebrocenan bán, Ps. C. 81. (b) to a thing, *to break to pieces, demolish, break up*:—Hê manig templ and deófolgyld gebræc and gefylde . . . Hê bæd þ hê ðæt deófolgild gebrǽce and gefylde. Þá hê hit gebrecan ne móste, þá cómon twégen englas . . . and þ gild gebrǽcan, Bl. H. 221, 2–32. Nó gebrocen weorðed holt on híwe, Ph. 80. Wong gebrocen tó beorgum, Ruin. 33. **II.** fig. *to crush, destroy*:—Ic gebreocu hié swê swê dúst *comminuam illos ut pulverem*, Ps. Srt. 17, 43. Hornas synfulra ic gebreocu (*confringam*), 74, 11. Hê on þám folce feóndgyld gebræc, Ps. Th. 105, 24. Þára manna bearn þe ǽr man gebræc *elisos*, 145, 7. Hê eall þæt mægn þæs áwyrgedan gástes on him gebræc, Guth. 60, 5. **III.** *intrans. with prep. To break* into, *interrupt*:—Þ þê ne þúhte tó hefig þ þú ongunne hwæthugu gebrecan in þone wísdóm þǽre gerecenysse *neque pro hac re interrumpere expositionis studium grave videatur*, Gr. D. 7, 34. v. un-gebrocen.

gebrec-drenc. *Substitute: A medicine for the windpipe*:—Gebrec-drenc *arteriaca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 72.

ge-bredan. *l.* -brédan, *and see* **ge-bregdan.**

ge-brêfan; *p.* ed *To state briefly, epitomize*:—Gif hwylcum cníhte lyste má þinga and deópra gesetnyssa be him witan þoune wê hêr habbað gebrêued, Angl. viii. 308, 11. Nú wê þás þing habbað sceortlíce gebrêued, 322, 22. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-brêuid *conscriptum; O. H. Ger.* ge-briefen *aditulare, abbreviare, designare, describere.* Cf. *Icel.* bréfa *to give a brief account of.*]

ge-brêgan. *Add*:—*Consternat*, i. *perterritat* fyrhtaþ, gebrêgþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 66. Æt leóht cóm of heofenum and hine (*St. Paul*) gebrêgde . . . Hê swá gebrêged on eorðan feóll, Past. 443, 19–22. Gebrêged *pertimescens*, Gr. D. 59, 26.

ge-bregd *quick movement.* The Latin original on which is based the passage given under this word is: Non ibi . . . vis furit horrida venti.

ge-bregdan. *Take here* **ge-bredan** (*l.* -brédan) *in Dict., dele* **II,** *and add:* **I.** *to pull out, draw.* (1) with dat. (cf. bregdan):—Hê gebrægd his sweorde, Bl. H. 233, 7. Gif mon beforan ærcebiscepe gefeohte oþþe wǽpne gebregde (-brede, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. Gif hê wǽpne gebrêde and nó feohte, 88, 1. (2) with acc.:—Petrus hæfde suuord gebrægd hine *Petrus habens gladium eduxit eum*, Jn. L. R. 18, 10. **II.** *to withdraw, take away*:—Nis cúð hú oððe on hwylcere tíde hyre líchama gebróden wǽre, oððe hwider hê áhafen sý, Hml. Th. i. 440, 19. **III.** *to knot, bind*:—Hê ne geliéfð ðæs grínes ðe hê mid gebrogden (-bróden) wyrð *quo stranguletur laqueo non agnoscit*, Past. 331, 20. **IV.** *to bring* a charge *against* a person, *braid* (in *upbraid*):—Se deófol wyle wið þínre sáwle campian and þê úp gebrêdan ǽlc þǽra þinga þe þú wið God ágylte, Wlfst. 249, 3. **V.** *to feign*:—Heó gebræd hí seóce (cf. *Icel.* bregða sêr sjukum), Hml. S. 2, 151.

ge-bregdenlíce. v. ge-brægdenlíce: **ge-brêgdnes.** *Dele.*

gebregd-stafas. *Substitute: Cunning skill*:—Ic íglanda eallra hæbbe bôca onbyrged, þurh gebregdstafas lârcræftas onlocen Libia and Grêca *I of the islands all have the books browsed on, and by cunning skill the learning unlocked of Lybians and Greeks*, Sal. 2.

ge-brehtnian. v. ge-beorhtnian: **ge-brehtnis.** v. ge-beorhtnes.

ge-brêman. *Substitute for the passage*:—Drihten wolde gebrêman and geweorðian þá Iudêiscan æfter þǽre wîsan þe on ðǽre ealdan ǽ beboden wæs, Hml. A. 152, 18. Nónsanges on ðǽre endebyrdnesse sí gebrêmod gebed *none eo ordine celebretur oratio*, R. Ben. I. 47, 11.

ge-brengan. *Add:* **I.** *to bring* to or from a place. (1) where the object is material:—Gif gebrenges (*offeres*) ðing ðín tó wîgbed, Mt. L. 5, 23. Gebrengað ł lǽdað hiá *educit eas*, Jn. L. 10, 3. Hié þá scipu binnan Lundenbyrig gebróhton, Chr. 896; P. 89, 21. Gebróhtun (*obtulerunt*) him monno dumbne, Mt. L. 9, 32. Gebreng ðing ðín, 5, 24. Gebrengað ðás hiona *auferte ista hinc*, Jn. L. R. 2, 16. Hê óðer wíf þǽm óðrum æt hâm gebrenge, Ll. Th. i. 10, 8: 22, 3. Hié þá men gebrengen beforan kyninges gerêfan on folcgemôte, 82, 11. Wolde ic biddan þæt þû ûs gebróhte ofer hwæles êðel on þǽre mǽgðe, An. 273. Hê bebeád þ mon þone apostol gebróhte on Bothmose *Apostolus in Patmum relegatus fuit*, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 10. Ne mæhtun gebrenga (*offere*) hine him, Mk. L. 2, 4. Gebreingendum ł geafendum, Mt. p. 14, 1. Forstolen þinge under þæs wífes cǽglocan gebróht, Ll. Th. i. 418, 20. (2) where the object is non-material:—Þá niþemestan ic gebrenge æt þâm hêhstan and ðá hêhstan æt þâm niþemestan, þæt is þ ic gebrenge eáþmódnesse on heofonum and þá heofonlican gód æt þâm eáþmédum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 1–3. Hê hǽdene þeáwas innan þysan lande gebróhte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 11. Ic þê snyttro on gebróhte, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 11. Hê wolde ðǽm fortrûwodum monnum andrysno hâlwendes eges on gebrengean, Past. 385, 17. Mid gebróchtum mæhtum *conlatis uirtutibus*, Lk. p. 6, 1. **I a.** where the point reached is abstract, as in *to bring* to justice:—Se man þane óðerne æt rihte gebrenge, Ll. Th. i. 34, 2. Hê wæs tó deáðe gebróht, Hml. S. 25, 725. **I b.** of legal status:—Ælc freó man beó on hundrede and on teóðunge gebróht, Ll. Th. i. 386, 20. **II.** *to bring* to or from a state, condition, action, &c., *cause to be*:—Seó hrædwilnes ðæt mód gebrengð on ðǽm weorce þe hiene ǽr nán willa tó ne spón *mentem impellit furor, quo non trahit desiderium*, Past. 314, 9. Se áwiergda gǽst ðæt mód gebre[n]gð on manegum unðeáwe *mentem maligni spiritus per innumera vitia seducendo corrumpunt*, 463, 31. Ðá hê on óþrum híwe gebrengþ, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 10. Þû gebróhtest his feóndas on blisse *laetificasti inimicos ejus*, Ps. Th. 88, 35. Ne gebróhte ðê nán óþer man on þâm gedwolan bûtan þé sylfum, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 36: Hml. Th. ii. 476, 11. Hí hine on yrre gebróhtan *in iram concitaverunt Deum*, Ps. Th. 77, 19. Hí þet wærod on fleáme gebróhtan, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 9. Ic wæs on þâm bysmore and on þǽre sceame þe hý mê on gebróhton, Solil. H. 12, 7. Ðætte hiene sió gewilnung ðǽre gîfernesse of his módes fæstrǽdnesse ne gebrenge, Past. 316, 7. Hí ðá uncystegan on yfelre hneáwnesse ne gebrengen, 453, 29. **II a.** with complementary *adj.* (*ptcpl.*):—Hê mæg þone lâðan gâst . . . fleónde gebrengan, Sal. 87: 147. **III.** *to bring* forth, *produce.* v. forþ-gebrengan *in Dict.*:—Wæstm gebróhte ł gebrenges *fructum affert*, Mt. L. 13, 23. Þte uæstm gié gebrenge (tógibrenge, R., *adferatis*), Jn. L. 15, 8. v. ge-bringan.

ge-brengnis *an offering* (?). v. brengnes *in Dict.* In Mk. L. 12, 44 the word glosses *victus*, but the passage refers to an offering.

ge-breówan *to brew*:—Genim alomalt mid ðý wætere, gebreów mid grýt cumb fulne ealað mid ðý wætere, Lch. iii. 28, 8. Ne bið ðǽr nǽnig ealo gebrowen, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 19. Ne dranc hê wínes drenc, ne nánes gemencgedes wǽtan ne gebrowenes, Hml. Th. i. 352, 7.

ge-bridlian. *l.* -brídlian, *and add*:—Ne gebrídlode (*frenaret*) hê hí nó mid swá swídlicre ðreáunga his láre, Past. 391, 33. Hý sint gebrídlod (-ð, MS.) mid ðâm brídle Godes beboda, Solil. H. 10, 16.

ge-brihtan. v. ge-birhtan.

ge-bringan. *Add:* **I.** *to bring* to or from a place. (1) where the object is animate:—Gif mon cierliscne mon on hengenne ǽlecgge (gebringe, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 84, 4. Gif mon þeóf on carcerne gebringe . . . forgyldan hý hine oþþe hine eft þǽrinne gebringan, 198, 21–26. Þæt man crîstene men on hǽðendóme (*in heathen lands*) ne gebringe, 378, 1. Cuce orf hê on gemǽnre lǽse gebringe, 274, 26. Hê hine sceal æt stæde underfón, and eft þǽr gebringan, 354, 25. Hêt hê hine gebringan on carcerne and þǽrinne belûcan, Bt. 1; F. 2, 25. Hêt Eádréd cyning gebringan Wulstân arcebiscop in Iudanbyrig on þǽm fæstenne, Chr. 952; P. 112, 35. Nimon Sigeferðes lâfe and gebringon binnan Mealdelmes byrig, 1015; P. 146, 3. (1 a) figurative as regards the place:—Ðá undriéstan of ðǽm wege gebringan gódra weorca, Past. 211, 15. Godes þæt hâlige folc on rihtne weg gebringan, Hml. S. 23, 363. (2) where the object is inanimate:—Hê his sylfes þǽr bân gebringeð, Ph. 283: 271. **I a.** where the point reached is given by an abstract noun:—Hû hê þ ríce on rihtwîsra anwald gebringan mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Hú hí mihton hine tó deáþe gebringan, Hml. Th. i. 214, 32. **II.** *to bring* to or from a state, condition, action, &c., *cause to be* in such and such a state, &c.:—Sió hrædwilnes ðæt mód gebrin[g]ð on ðǽm weorce ðe hine ǽr nán willa tó ne spón, Past. 215, 9. Seó hâlgung deófia on fleáme gebringeð, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. Mîne sáwle gê on betran gebringað, Gû. 349. Ðætte hine sió gewilnung of his módes fæstrǽdnesse ne gebrienge, Past. 317, 7. Mînes módes mê

mōdes willa on heáhsælum gebringe *voluntaria oris mei beneplacita fac*, Ps. Th. 118, 108. Hē wæs þencende hū hē his brōðor on þǽm onwalde gebringan mehte, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 24. Se cyng sume hēt on hæftneðe gebringan, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 34. v. ge-brengan.

ge-brītan; *p.* te; *pp.* -brīted, -brītt *To pound, bruise, crush. Take here* **ge-brytan** (*l.* -brȳtan) *in Dict., and add:*—Gebrȳtte *fricabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 39. (1) lit.:—Ðeós wyrt hafað geoluwe blōstman, and gif þū hȳ betweónan þínum fingrum gebrȳtest, þonne hafað heó swæc swylce myrre, Lch. i. 256, 9. Genim . . . gebærned sealt tō swȳþe smalan dūste gebrȳt, 216, 4. (2) fig.:—God eall heora wǽpn gebrȳt *Dominus confringet arma*, Ps. Th. 45, 8. Þāra synfulra mægen þū gebrȳttest *dentes peccatorum conteruisti*, 3, 6. God ealle his fȳnd gebrȳtte, 46, arg. Gebrȳtende gefeoht *conterens bella*, Ps. Rdr. p. 280, 3. Hȳ wǽron gebrȳtte swā hrædlīce swā swā hradu ȳst windes scip tōbrycð *in spiritu vehementi conterens naves*, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Eal mīn bān synt gebrȳtt, 6, 2. [*Some of the passages here given might belong to* ge-bryttan, *q. v.; but see also* brītan.]

ge-britenod. v. ge-brytnian: **ge-brittan.** v. ge-bryttan.

ge-brīwan; *p.* de *To make into pottage* (v. brīw), *make* (*pottage*):—Gebrīw wel swīþne brīw mid hwǽtemelwe, Lch. ii. 354, 11. Beren bréad, clǽne nīwe buteran and nīwe beren mela oððe grytta tōgædre gebrīwed swā cōcas cunnon, 220, 11.

ge-broc. *Add:* (1) *a breaking.* v. scip-gebroc. (2) *a fragment:*—Þā legde hē beforan heom þone hlāf, and þā þā hī wǽron gereordade, hē gesomnode of þām māre on þām gebrocum (*fragmentis*) þonne se hlāf sylf ǽr wǽre. Eác swylce hē brōhte eft on ōðre dæge þām wyrhtum tō gereordnesse, ac þ þǽr wæs tō lāfe of þām gebrocum wæs þā gyt māre þonne þā gebrocu ǽr wǽron . . . efne swylce þā gebrocu þæs hlāfes þurh þone ǽt weóxon, Gr. D. 252, 13–23. v. hlāf-gebroc. (3) *trouble. Take here* **ge-brōc** (*l.* -broc) *in Dict., and add:*—Gīf hē þā āne untreówþa ne gedyde, from ðǽm dæge hē mehte būtan gebroce eallra Cartaina onwald begietan, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 12.

ge-brocian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *Take here* **ge-brōcod** (*l.* -brocod) *in Dict., and add:* I. *to hurt, injure, break* a bone. Cf. ge-broc, (1), (2):—Gif widobāne gebroced weorðeð, Ll. Th. i. 16, 6. II. *to afflict, distress, trouble, vex.* Cf. ge-broc, (3):—Crīst gehǽlde fela þǽra þe unhāle wǽron, and Antecrīst gebrocað and geuntrumað þā ðe ǽr hāle wǽron . . . syððan hē þæne mann gebrocod hæfð, syððan hē mæg dōn, swylce hē hine gehǽle . . . hē gebrocað mænigne man dīhlīce and gehǽlð eft ætforan mannum, Wlfst. 97, 9–18. Þā besæt Scipia hié on hiera fæstenne, and hié tō þon gebrocode (*Numantini fame trucidati*), Ors. 5, 3; S. 220, 26. Se līchoma gebrocad wierð mid sunre mettrymnesse . . . ðæt gebrocode flǽsc (*afflicta caro*) gelǽrð ðæt mōd . . . gewyrceað ðā wunda on ðǽm gebrocodan (-edan, *v. l.*) mōde hreówsunga wunda, Past. 257, 7–24. Ān mæden licgende on paralisyn, lange gebrocod, Hml. S. 26, 214. Gebrocode and eft ārētte, Ps. Th. 28, arg. Þēh þe hié swīðe gebrocode wǽren on hiora licgeudan feó *cum pudenda penuria esset aerarii*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 17. Þone mete dǽle man swā gebrocedum mannum þe swā fæstan ne magon *let the food be distributed to men so afflicted with infirmity as to be unable to fast*, Wlfst. 181, 15. v. un-gebrocod.

ge-brogne. *The gender is uncertain.* v. brogna(-e?): **ge-brosnendlic.** v. un-gebrosnendlic.

ge-brosnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To decay, become corrupt;* of places, *to become ruinous. Take here* **ge-brosnod** *in Dict., and add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Ðū ne geðafast þæt mīn līchama gebrosnige (*nec dabis sanctum tuum videre corruptionem*, Ps. 16, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 16, 27. Ðonne ðīn flǽsc beó gebrosnod, Past. 249, 14: 251, 9. Mīne herewīc syndon gebrosnode and gemolsnode, Bl. H. 113, 26. (2) in a moral sense:—Þēnas þā on nānre flǽscbesmitennyse beóð gebrosnude *ministros qui in nullo carnis contagio corrumpantur*, Scint. 69, 11. v. un-gebrosnod.

ge-brosnodlic. *Add: corruptible:*—Ðysse worulde wela is hwȳlwendlic and feallendlic and gebrosnodlic, Wlfst. 263, 12. Ic wāt þ nān eorðlic anweald ne nān gebrosnodlic nys nāht būtan his ānes, Angl. xvii. 121, 16. Gebrosnod[lic?] *corruptibilem*, An. Ox. 8, 11.

ge-brosnung. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Geseón forrotodnesse þ gebrosnunge *videre corruptionem*, Ps. L. 15, 10. (2) in a moral sense:—Heó būtan gebrosnunga wæs geeácnod, and on þǽm cnihtgeburþre heó ā clǽne þurhwunode, Bl. H. 3, 17. v. un-gebrosnung.

ge-brot. (1) *a fragment. See* Lk. 9, 17 *in Dict.* (2) *broken material, a collection of fragments. See* Mt. 15 (*not* 16), 37 *in Dict.* [In this passage the A. V. has *broken meat.*] v. corn-gebrot.

ge-brot *a barn-keeper. Dele.*

ge-brōþor. *Add:*—*Fratres* gebrōþor, *et aliquando* gemǽgas, *aliquando* gelondan, *quas Latini paternitates interpretantur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 46. *Fratres* gebrōþru *vel* gela[n]dan *vel* siblingas, i. 52, 3. I. *those who have one or both parents the same*:—On Tracia wǽron twēgen cyningas; þā wǽron gebrōþor (-brōðra, *v. l.*) *fratres duo, Thraciae reges*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 16: 4, 9; S. 192, 18. Þā þe wǽron gebrōðor of fæder and of mēder, 3, 11; S. 152, 35. Gif twēgen gebrōðra wið ān wīf forlicgan, Ll. Th. i. 168, 18. Mid ūs wǽrun seofun gebrōðru, Mt. 22, 25. Ón þone teógeþan dæg bið seofon gebrōðra ðrowung . . . ðā gebrōðor Publius wolde oncerran fram Crīstes geleáfan, Shrn. 102, 22–26. Gebrōþra (-e, MS.) wīf *janitrices*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 32. Gē sǽdon þæt gē ā mā gebrōðra hæfdon (*alium habere vos fratrem*), Gen. 43, 6. Swā se hālga wer sǽde þām mǽdene be hire gebrōðrum (cf. hire brōðor Ecgfridus, 146, 13, his (*Ecgfrith's*) cyfesborena brōðor, 148, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 148, 20. Hē geseah twēgen gebrōðra (-u, *v. l.*), Mt. 4, 18. I a. applied to Christians:—Wē habbað ænne heofonlicne fæder and āne gāstlice mōdor, þ is Godes cirice, and þȳ wē sīn gebrōðra, Ll. Th. i. 336, 9. II. *those who are united by a common interest:*—Þā arn se eádiga Iōhannes tō eallum þām apostolum and wæs cweðende tō him: 'Bletsiað, gebrōðor þā leófestan, ūrne Drihten,' Bl. H. 141, 19. II a. *the members of a religious society:*—Ðā gehyrde hē sumne þāra gebrōðra sprecan þæt hē wolde fēran . . . Se brōðor cōm eft hām, þā his gebrōðro æt gereorde sǽton, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 197, 6–18. Ic eóde tō cyrcean and sang mid gebrōþrum, Coll. M. 33, 25: 35, 25. III. as a courteous form of address:—Andreas cwæð: 'Brōðor (*the person addressed is the captain of the boat*), onfōh ūs on þ scip' . . . Andreas andswerede: 'Gehȳrað, gebrōðor (*the captain and his two companions*),' Bl. H. 233, 7–14. v. wil-gebrōþor.

ge-brūcan. *Add:* [*in Northern Gospels p.* -brēc, -brǽc; *pl.* -brēcon]. I. *to use* food, *eat:*—Gif huā of ðǽm gebrūcceð (*manducauerit*) . . . Gif huælc gebrūcces (gibrūches, R.) . . . Sē ðe gebrūccað (-eð, R.), Jn. L. 6, 50, 51, 54. Þā ðe gibrūcað (*utuntur*) of ðǽm (*apples*), Rtl. 99, 4. Gebrǽc *edens*, Lk. p. 11, 13. Brūcende wæs t gebrēc *edebat*, Mk. L. 1, 6. Hlāfas gebrēc (*comedit*) ðā nēron gelēfed him tō gebrūcanne (*edere*), Mt. L. 12, 4. Gié gebrēcon (*manducastis*). . . . Fadero ūsero gebrēcon . . . Aldro iúero gebrēcon, Jn. L. 6, 26, 31, 49. Ðā flēgende gebrēcon (*comederunt*) ðā ilco, Mt. L. 13, 4. Þte ðū gebrūcca (*manduces*) eástro, Mk. L. 14, 12. Būta gié gebrūcce, Jn. L. R. 6, 53. Þte gebrūcce (gibrūche, R.) ðās, Jn. L. 6, 5. Þte gebrēce *ut prandere*t, Lk. L. 11, 37. Gebrūcca *manducare*, Lk. L. 22, 15: Mt. L. 6, 25. Þā hlāfas wǽron fornumene and gebrocene *panes consumti fuerunt*, Gr. D. 145, 11. II. *to have* or *possess* what gives pleasure, profit, &c., *to enjoy:*—Gangað gē and þæs horses mid gōde gebrūcað, forþon ic his þearfe nǽbbe, Gr. D. 15, 24. Ðū ūsig Iōhannes gilēfes symbelcennesse þte uē gibrūca *nos Iohannes concedis natalicia perfrui*, Rtl. 56, 15. Gebro[cen] *fretus*, i. *functus*, An. Ox. 2042. [Swā ibrūce ic mine rice, ne scule gie mine mete ibite, O. E. Hml. i. 233, 3. *O. H. Ger.* ge-brūhan *uti, fungi.*]

ge-bryce, es; *n. A fragment:*—Gebricu *fragmina*, An. Ox. 11, 140. Gebrycum *fragmine*, i. *particulis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 32.

ge-brȳcgan. *Substitute:* **ge-bryccan** (?) *to use:*—Gibrycgende *utenda*, Rtl. 97, 33. [For cg = cc cf. ðrycges = ðrycces, 122, 14, *and cf. the whole word with* līfbrycgung, 7, 29. *But perhaps* brycgende = brūcende, *see the forms with* cc *under* **ge-brūcan,** *and* cf. (?) ofscȳfende *for the mutated vowel.*]

ge-brycgian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. I. *to bridge* a road, *cover* with planks, stones, &c., so as to make it passable:—Wearð æteówod . . . ān weg fram ðāni hūse þe hē on gewāt . . . āstreht oð heofonan. Se weg wæs mid pællum gebricgod, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 34. II. *to bridge* a stream. [Wes Auene stram mid stele ibrugged, Laym. 21276.] v. brycgian.

ge-bryddan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-brutten *tremefacere, perterrere.*]

ge-brȳdian; *p.* od *To marry:*—Wæs ōðres cempan wīf . . . seó wæs ān geár gebrȳdod and feówer mōnað, Shrn. 84, 31. Seó wæs twām werum gebrȳdad, and hwæþre heó wæs clǽne fǽmne. Ǽrest heó wæs gebrȳdad Tondberhte and æfter þǽm heó wæs seald Ecgferðe tō cwēne, 94, 18–21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* brūtēn *nubere.*]

ge-brydian. v. brigdan.

ge-brȳsed. *Substitute:* **ge-brȳsan, -brȳsian**; *p.* de, ede; *pp.* ed. I. *to bruise, crush, pound.* (1) lit.:—Þā stānas nales þ ān þ hī his limu tōbrǽcan, ac eác swylce mid ealle his bān gebrȳsedon (-brȳsdon, tōbrȳsdon, *v. ll.*) *saxa non solum ejus membra, sed etiam ossa contriverant*, Gr. D. 125, 23. His preósta ǽnne of horse feallende and gebrȳsedne (tōbrȳsendne, *v. l.*) *clericum suum cadendo contritum*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 7. (2) fig.:—Þeáh se rihtwīsa āfealle, ne wyrð hē gebrȳsed, ne his nān bān tōbrocen *cum ceciderit justus, non conturbabitur*, Ps. Th. 36, 23. II. *to season*:—Gebrȳsdre (-brydre, MS.) *condito* (*pulmentario*), An. Ox. 2, 248. Gebrȳsde (-bryrde, MS.), 7, 271. [*The word is glossed by* gestrȳdere in An. Ox. 3754: *all three are glosses on* Ald. 51, 31.]

ge-brȳsednes. *For* 'contusio . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Geþrǽstednes *vel* gebrȳsednes, forgnideunes *contritio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 78.

ge-brytan. *l.* -brȳtan, *and see* ge-brītan.

ge-brytnian; *p.* ode *To distribute, dispense*:—Ðā eorðlican hlāfordas sint tō ðǽm gesette ðæt hié ðā endebyrdnesse and ðā ðegnunga hiora hiérēdum gebrytnige *terrenae domus dominus famulorum ordines ministeriaque dispertiens*, Past. 319, 20.

ge-brytsen *a fragment*:—Twelf wylian fulle þǽra gebrytsena (brytsena, *v. l.*), Mt. 14, 20: Jn. 6, 13.

ge-brytsnian *to distribute, spend*:—Næfre welan ne beóð būtan synne begytene, ne nān þā eorðlican þing ne mæg būtan synne gebrytsnian, E. S. viii. 473, 33.

ge-bryttan; *p.* te *To break to pieces, crumble up*:—Gebrytte *frico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 75. Gif þā finde fisc on ōþrum fisce innan, genim þone and gebræd swīþe, and gebryte on drincan and sele þām seócan drincan, Lch. ii. 90, 10. Heorotes lungena . . . þonne hié ful wel ādrūgode synd, gebryte and gegnīd, and gesomna mid hunige, 216, 9. [*Some of the passages given under* **ge-brītan** *might belong here.*]

ge-bryttian; *p.* ode *To dispense, expend*:—Gebryttade *exibuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 64: 31, 22. Wē sculon him gefremman and gebryttian hwylcnehuga dǣl þǣre brōðorlican lufan *debemus ei aliquid caritatis impendere*, Gr. D. 345, 24. Gebryttodre *inpensa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 9.

ge-būan. *Take here* **ge-bōgian, -būgian, -bȳa** *in Dict., and add*: —*p.* -bȳede; *pp.* -būd, -bogen. **I.** *intrans. To dwell*:—Gebȳde in ceastra *habitavit in civitate*, Mt. L. 2, 23. Gebȳde (gibȳede, R.), Jn. L. 1, 14. Gewunedon ł gebȳedon ðēr *habitant ibi*, Mt. L. 12, 45. Gebȳdon (gibȳedun, R.), Lk. L. 11, 26. Đā āre ðe hē get on gebogen hæfð, C. D. ii. 135, 2. [The Latin of Ors. 1, 10 *in Dict.* is: In Cappadociae Pontique ora consederunt.] **I a.** *with reflex. dat.*:—Hæfde hió hire gebōgod on ānan wyrtigan hamme, Hml. S. 30, 312. **II.** *to inhabit* a dwelling, *occupy* (*and cultivate*) land, *possess*:—Đā milde gebȳes (*possidebunt*) hlīfgiendra eorðo, Mt. L. 5, 4. Swelce gē āne willen gebūgean ealle ðās eorðan *numquid habitabitis soli vos in medio terrae?*, Past. 329, 25. Hié ne dorston forþ bī þǣre eá siglan for unfriþe, for þǣm ðæt land wæs eall gebūn on ōþre healfe þǣre eás. Ne mētte hē ǣr nān gebūn land . . . þā Beormas hæfdon swīþe wel gebūd (-būn, *v. l.*) hira land, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 22–28. Gebūgan and gesyttan, Angl. viii. 308, 35. Hæfdon Caldēi þā lond gebūn on freódome *Babyloniae proprietas apud Chaldaeos fuit*, 2, 1; S. 60, 34. Hī hæfdon eft þā burg gebūne (-bogene, *v. l.*), 3, 1; S. 96, 4. Heora ēþel on heofenum sceolde eft gebūen and geseted weorþan mid hālgum sāwlum, Bl. H. 121, 33. Hī habbað nū eft heora eard gebōgod and þā burh Hierusalem, Hml. A. 106, 135.

ge-būgan. *Add*: **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to bow, bend the body*:—Hē hine on cirican gebidde, and tō Godes weófedan gebūge, Ll. Th. i. 334, 30. Se wyrm gebeáh tōsomne. . . . Gewāt gebogen scrīðan, B. 2569. Ābogenre ł ge[bogenre] *curva*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 62. (2) *to bend one's steps, turn, go.* (*a*) of persons:—Gē þearfum forwyrndon þæt hī under eówrum þæce mōsten in gebūgan, Cri. 1505. (*β*) of things:—Þȳ lǣs se āttres ord in gebūge under bānlocan, Cri. 768. (2 a) of withdrawal, retirement, voluntary or enforced:—Hē gebeáh binnan twām geárum tō þām ylcan mynstre and munuc weard, Hml. S. 21, 88. Þ muneca gehwylc þe ūte sȳ of mynstre . . . gebūge intō mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. Gehādod man . . . borh finde, oþþe on carcerne gebūge, 168, 8. (3) of adhesion, submission, &c., by a follower, vassal, tenant, worshipper, &c. (a) to a person or institution:—Ic wille beón N. hold and getrīwe . . . and eall Þ læste Þ uncer formǣl wæs, þā ic tō him gebeáh and his willan geceás, Ll. Th. i. 178, 9. Hē gebēh . . . mid lande intō Sce Augustine, and ælce geáre gyld . . . .i. pund tō geswutelunga . . . and æfter his dæge gange þæt land intō Sce Augustine, C. D. ii. 300, 6. Mid þǣm monnum þe him tō gebugon, Chr. 901; P. 92, 7. Þ ðū gebūge mid biggengum tō þǣre gydenan Uesta, Hml. S. 7, 100. Behāt Gode Þ ðū tō him gebūge, gif hē þē nū gehelpð, 353: Ll. Th. i. 424, 4. Þ Basilia sceolde gebūgan tō ðām cnihte, oþþe man hī tōheówe, Hml. S. 2, 359. Mid þām flotan þe him tō gebogen wæs, Chr. 904; P. 93, 24. (b) to a belief, practice, condition, &c.:—Mynstermunuc gǣð of his mǣglage þonne hē gebȳhð tō regollage, Ll. Th. i. 346, 3. Ælces hādes men gebūgan tō þām rihte þe him tō gebyrige, 304, 24; 348, 29: 378, 12. Fela manna nolde tō godcundre bōte gebūgan, 166, 16. Gif preóst tō rihte gebūgan nelle, ac ongeán biscopes gerǣdnesse wiðerige, ii. 296, 17. Ǣr hē hæbbe tō ælcum rihte gebogen, i. 250, 1. Þǣm gebogenan mǣdene *to the converted maiden*, Hml. S. 2, 88. Seó cwēn and Decius dohtor tō Crīstes geleáfan and tō ðām hālwendum fulluhte gebogene wǣron, Hml. Th. i. 434, 25. (4) of abandonment, defection:—Đā Wylisce men syððon hī fram þām cynge gebugon, heom manege ealdras of heom sylfan gecuron, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 20. Manīg fram þām eorle gebogen wæs, 1091; P. 226, 9. **II.** *trans. To submit to.* Cf. **I. 2, 3**:—Gebūge hē hengenne and þǣr gebīde, Ll. Th. i. 396, 27. Man nolde godcunde bōte gebūgan, 166, 18. Ǣr þām þe hē hæbbe godcunde bōte gebogene, 312, 3. [*Goth.* ga-biugan *to bend*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-biugan *curvare.*]

ge-būgian. v. ge-būan: **ge-bugol.** v. ge-beógol.

ge-būnes (-būnnes?) *habitation*:—Þis is synfulra stōw on tō eardianne and hiera gebūnes. . . . Hyra gebūnes bið nīd deóflum. . . . Seó heofonlice gebūnes, Nap. 28.

ge-būr (-bȳr). *Add*: **I.** glossing Latin words:—Gibuur *colonus, vicinus*, Txts. 46, 163. Gebūr *colonus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 32. Gebȳr, ii. 17, 6. **II.** used of others than English:—Ic wæs gebūr on þām lande þe [hātte] Nisibim, Shrn. 36, 21. Hit gelamp in Samni Þ sumes rīces mannes tūn wæs, in ðām his gebūr (*colonus*) hæfde sunu, Gr. D. 11, 4. Nīwum gebūrum *rudibus* (*florulentae telluris*) *colonis*, An. Ox. 11, 87. **III.** as a technical English term it has much the same meaning as *villein*. v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. s.v.:—Se gebūr sceal his riht dōn (*then follows an account of what the* gebūr *was bound to do*), C. D. iii. 450, 34. Dudda wæs gebūr intō Hǣðfeldan, vi. 211, 28. Brāda hātte wæs gebūr tō Hǣðfelda, and Hwīte hātte ðæs Brādan wīf, wæs gebūres dohtor tō Hǣðfelda, 212, 15–17. Cynelm hātte Cēnwaldes fæder, wæs gebūr intō Hæðfelda, and Manna hātte Cēnwaldes sunu, sit æt Wādtūne under Eádwolde, 26. An hió ðām hīwum ðāra gebūra ðe on ðām gafollande sittað, and ðēra þeówra manna hió an Eádgyfe, 132, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-būr, -būro *municeps, incola, vicinus, civis, rusticus.*] v. tūn-gebūr; ā-būrod.

gebūr-land, es; *n. Land occupied by* gebūras:—Đis sindon þā land-gemǣro þæs gebūrlandes (þǣsse būrlandes, C. D. v. 401, 34) tō Abbendūne, C. D. B. iii. 201, 14. [For the amount of land held by a *gebūr* see Ll. Th. i. 434, 24, where '*his gyrd landes*' is spoken of. The *gebūrland* at Abingdon is described in the charter as 'aliquam terrae portionem, id est secundum aestimationem xx cassatorum.']

ge-buterod *buttered, dressed with butter*:—Seóþ henne and hocces leáf on wætre, ādō þone fugel of and þā wyrta, sele sūpan Þ brod wel gebuterod, Lch. ii. 336, 14.

ge-bycgan. *Add*: **I.** *to buy* goods:—Sē þe hine gebohte *qui eum emerat*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 460, 12. **I a.** *to buy* as a trader:—Wilt þū syllan þingc þūne hēr, ealswā þū hī gebohtest þǣr? Ic nelle, ac ic wylle heora cȳpan hēr luflicor þonne ic gebicge (*emi*) þǣr, Coll. M. 27, 15–19. Þte hiá gebohte *ut negotiarentur*, Lk. p. 10, 1. **II.** of payment by the husband before marriage:—Gif mon wīf gebycgge, and sió gyft forð ne cume, Ll. Th. i. 122, 5. **III.** *to obtain by payment* a benefit, an advantage, office, &c. (1) where the payment is material: —Lundene waru griðede wið þone here and heom frið gebohtan, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 9. Eádsige arcð . . . bletsode Sīward tō biscope . . . se arcbiscop wēnde Þ hit sum ōðer mann ābiddan wolde oððe gebicgean, 1043; P. 164, 5. Hū woldest þū gebycgan, þā þū gesǣlgost wǣre . . . mid hū micelan feó woldest þū þā habban geboht Þ þū swutole mihtest tōcnāwan þīne frīnd and þīne fȳnd? Ic wāt Þ þū hit woldest habban mid miclan feó geboht Þ þū hī cūþest wel tōscādan, Bt. 20; F. 72, 17–22: 34, 9; F. 146, 12. Gebohtre scīre wītnung *ambitus judicium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 12. (2) where the payment is non-material:—Sume gebycgaþ weorþlicne hlīsan ðisses andweardan līfes mid heora āgnum deaþe, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 27. Mē þincð Þ hit hæbbe geboht sume swīþe leáslice mǣrþe, 24, 3; F. 82, 25. **IV.** *to pay for* work done:—Þone fultum and þæt weorc Agustus gebohte mid fela M talentana *Augustus ad reparationem magnam vim pecuniae largitus est*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 28. **V.** *to secure the services of* a person *by payment, to hire*:—Nǣnig ūsic mid leáne gebohte *nemo nos conduxit*, Mt. R. 20, 7. **VI.** *to buy* those in slavery, *to redeem*:—Godwīg hæfð geboht Leófgife and hyre ofspring mid healfon punde æt Ælsige tō ēcean freóte, C. D. iv. 271, 16. ¶ gebycgan ūt *to buy out, redeem*:—Ægelsige hæfð geboht Wilsige his sunu ūt at Ælfsige abbod and æt eallon hīrēde tō ēcean freóte, C. D. iv. 271, 4, 10: 270, 17. **VII.** *to rescue from punishment* by payment. (1) secular:—Sē þe fals wyrce þolige þǣra handa þe hē Þ fals mid worhte, and hē hī mid nānum þingum ne gebicge, ne mid golde, ne mid seolfre, Ll. Th. i. 380, 18. (2) spiritual:—Þā sāwla þe Crīst mid his āgenum līfe gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 17, 22. **VIII.** *to pay the penalty for.* Cf. ā-bycgan:—Þ hit manige yfele men mid heora feóre gebohtan, Bl. H. 45, 23. Ælc þǣra manna þe yt oððe drincð on untīman . . . wite hē Þ his sāwl sceal sārlīce hit gebicgan (-bycgean, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 12, 77. Hē hēt Þ hī āwendon his geþanc fram Crīste, and cwæð Þ hī sceoldon sylfe hit gebicgan, gif hī ne bīgdon his mōd, 35, 55. **IX.** *to sell* [= be-bycgan]:—Ðeáh hwā bebycge (gebicge, *v. l.*) his dohtor on þeówenne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 12.

ge-bygle; *adj. Submissive*:—Þ hē on Normandig gewunnen hæfde syððon on sibbe and him gebygle wunode, Chr. 1105; P. 239, 35. Se cyng him ongeán þā Manīge behēt, þe fram þām eorle gebogen wæs, gebygle tō dōnne, and eall Þ his fæder þǣr begeondan hæfde, 1091; P. 226, 9.

ge-bygu, e; *f. A bend*:—Andlang Wilig on hyssa pōl; ðæt on ðǣre gebyge, C. D. v. 150, 6.

ge-byhte, es; *n. A bight, bend*:—Andlang dīces oð þaet gebyhte; of þām gebyhte andlang hagan, C. D. i. 257, 33.

ge-byhþ. *Take here* **ge-bihþ** *in Dict.*: **ge-byld** *boldness.* v. ge-bild: **ge-byld**; *adj.*, **ge-bylded.** v. ge-bildan: **ge-bylgan.** v. ge-bilgan: **ge-bȳr.** v. ge-būr.

ge-bȳran (?) *to furnish with* gebūras, *colonize*:—Gebȳrdum gemǣre *colono fine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 26. Cf. ā-būrod.

ge-byrd. *Add*: *n.* (*see* Bl. H. 167, 8: Hml. S. 4, 256 *below*). **I.** *birth.* (1) *bearing of a child* by the mother:—Þū wuldorfæste hlǣfdige þe God æfter flǣsces gebyrde ācendest, Hml. S. 23 b, 433. Oft þæt gegongeð þætte wer and wīf in woruld cennað bearn mid gebyrdum, Vy. 3. (2) of a child, *the being born*:—Ǣr þon þe hē þǣre gesȳnelican gegaderunge menniscre gebyrde onfēnge, Bl. H. 165, 36. Hē on þǣre

his gebyrde oferswîþde ealle ǽ þisse menniscan gebyrde, 167, 3. Hē latode on þissum lichomlicum gebyrde, 8. Manige on his gebyrd gefeóþ, 165, 10. On þā his gebyrd, 167, 16. Þā Crīst cōm on ðās woruld þurh mennisce gebyrde, Wlfst. 82, 15. (2 a) where the birth is celebrated yearly:—Be þisse hālgan tīde weorþunga . . . , þonne is þ seó foremǽre gebyrd Sancte Iōhannes . . . nǽniges Godes hāligra gebyrd . . . ciricean ne mǽrsiaþ nemþe Crīstes sylfes and þyses Iōhannes, Bl. H. 161, 4–11. Hēr segð ymb Drihtnes gebyrd . . . þý forma dæg Dryhtnes gebyrde, Lch. iii. 164, 13–28. On þone ilcan dæig Godes circean ārwurðiad Sĉa Anastasiam gebird, Shrn. 30, 20. **II.** *the origin of a thing*:—Gebyrdum *cunabulis*, An. Ox. 3137. **III.** *what is born, offspring, a child*:—þ nǽfre betuh wīfa gebyrdum (*inter natos mulierum*) nǽnig mǽrra geboren nǽre, Bl. H. 161, 23: 167, 18. **IV.** *parentage, lineage*:—Hē wæs of Danides mǽgðe and wolde andettan mid Marian hire gebyrde, Hml. Th. i. 30, 9. Tō ǽwisclicum bismer gebyrda *ad infame dedecus natalium* (i. *propinquorum*), Hpt. 507, 10. Gebyrda ł freónda *natalicium*, 37. Gemunan hwylcra gebyrda þū wǽre, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3: R. Ben. 12, 20. Hē befrān hī be hyre gebyrdum, Hml. S. 8, 40. Bisceopas ne beóð nū be gebyrdum gecorene, 10, 228. Hē hine tō ōþrum men hīwað, and his gebyrda mid þām bedīglað, Hml. S. 23, 692. **IV a.** where the character (high or low) of birth is marked:—Wæs se cyning æþelre gebyrde *erat rex natu nobilis*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 175, 10. Wer tor worolde æþelre gebyrde (æþelra gebyrda, *v. l.*) *vir ad saeculum nobilis*, 5, 10; Sch. 604, 11. Þā cnihtas lyfedan būton ēhtnysse for hyra mycclum gebyrde, Hml. S. 4, 256. Wæs hē for worlde swīþe æþelra gebyrda and gōdra, Bl. H. 211, 19. Þeáh hwā wexe mid micelre æþelcundnesse his gebyrda, Bt. 19; F. 68, 31: Gr. D. 151, 23. Of æþelum gebyrdum âcenned *generosis natalibus ortus*, An. Ox. 4151: Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 73: Ap. Th. 20, 2. Hī ne beóð swā ædele on gebyrdum swā hī woldon. Sume beóþ swīðe æþele on heora gebyrdum, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 31–33. Hī taliað þe wyrsan for heánon gebyrdan þā þe heora yldran on worolde ne wurdan welige, Ll. Th. i. 334, 2. **IV b.** *good birth*:—Ic wāt þīne æðelborennysse, and ic þē for ðī tihte þ ðū þām godum geoffrige æfter þīnre gebyrde, Hml. S. 4, 131. Bebyriað hire (*Jezebel*) līc for hire gebyrdum (*sepelite eam; quia filia regis est*, 2 Kings 9, 34), 18, 351. Hwī ofermōdige gē oðer ōþre men for eówrum gebyrdum?, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 15. Gebyrdan, Ll. Th. i. 332, 34. Heó ōþerne tealde tōforan his gebyrdum *she accounted another of better family than his*, Hml. S. 7, 75. **V.** *rank, position due to birth*:—Se wurðfulla cniht þā brýdlāc geforþode, and gefette þ mǽden mid woruldlicum wurðmyntе swā swā heora gebyrde wǽron (*in a manner befitting their rank*), Hml. S. 34, 22. Cwæð hē tō þām cynegum: 'Beorgað eówrum gebyrdum, and būgað tō ūrum godum,' 24, 33. Eóde swā ābūtan be heora gebirdum and be heora geþingþum, Jud. p. 161, 25. **VI.** *nature, natural character*. v. ge-byrde:—Eall þeós mennisce gebyrd Sancte Iōhanne bedyrned is *human frailties were unknown to St. John*, Bl. H. 167, 27. Þonne seó wamb bið hātre gebyrdo and gecyndo, Lch. ii. 220, 16. Tō hwon þū sceole for ōwiht þysne man habban, ungeléredne fiscere þone leásostan, and nāwþer ne on worde ne on gebyrdum mid nǽnigre mihte gewelgode (*endowed with no natural abilities*), Bl. H. 179, 15. **VII.** *what happens, fate, lot* (cf. (?) *Icel.* bera (*impers.*) *to befall, happen;* at-burðr *a chance, hap*):—*Conditio*, i. *status, procreatio, natura, sors*, gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 63. **VIII.** *continuity* (?), *uninterrupted order*. v. ge-byrdelīce, -byrdlic:—Nāh seó mōdor geweald, þonne heó magan cenneð, bearnes blǽdes, ac sceal on gebyrd faran ān æfter ānum *the children must in order die one after the other*, Sal. 384. Heó wearð beloren bearnum and brōðrum; hié on gebyrd hruron (*they fell one after the other*) gāre wunde, B. 1074. [*These two passages might belong to* **VII.**] v. flǽsc-gebyrd.

ge-byrd *bearded*. v. ge-bird[e].

ge-byrdan *to border, fringe*:—Gebyrdid (-ed, *v. l.*) *clabatum*, Txts. 50, 228. *Clavatum, sutum vel* gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 57. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-burdid *clavatum.*] v. be-byrdan, borda.

gebyrd-boda (?) *one who announces a birth*:—Sē onsended wæs · Summo de throno · and þære clǽnan · Clara voce · þe gebyrdboda (þā gebyrd bodade?) · bona voluntate · þ heó sceolde cennan · Christum regem, Dōm. L. 36, 17.

gebyrd-dæg. *Add: the anniversary of birth*:—Se gebyrddæg (*natalitius dies*) þæs eádigan Procules þæs martires, Gr. D. 61, 27. Ǽr Eástrum and ǽr Crīstes gebyrddæge (*ante dominicum natale*), Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 535, 20.

ge-byrde, -bierde. *Dele* -bierde, *and add:* v. un-gebyrde; gebyrd; **VI**: **ge-byrded** *clavatum.* v. ge-byrdan: **ge-byrded** *temeratum.* v. un-gebyrded: **ge-byrdelice.** *Add:* v. ge-byrd; **VIII**, *and next word.*

ge-byrdlic; *adj. Orderly, harmonious*:—þū hȳ hæfst ǽalle gesceapene gebyrdlice and gesōme, and tō þām geþwǽre þæt heora nān ne mæg ōðerne mid ælle fordōn *dissonantia usque in extremum nulla est*, Solil. H. 5, 13.

gebyrd-tíd. *Add:* **I.** *the time of a person's birth*:—Ymbe nigon hund wintra and nigon and seoxtig dæs ðe Drihtnes gebyrdtīde wæs, C. D. iii. 50, 9. Fram gebyrdtīde (-a, An. Ox. 2842) iugeðe *ab ipsa cunabulorum temeritudine*, Hpt. Gl. 473, 7. Of ūres Drihtnes gebyrdtīde tō þām ende, Wlfst. 312, 2. Þis wæs gedōn ðý geáre ðe wæs āgān fram Crīstes gebyrdtīde nigon hund wintra and hundnigontig wintra, C. D. iii. 255, 22. Gebyrdtīde, 256, 18. Fram Abrahames âcennednesse forð oð Mōyses gebyrdtīdu . . . fram Mōyses gebyrdtīde forð tō Salomones gebyrde, Angl. xi. 9, 7–11. **I a.** *the day of Christ's birth and the days following up to Twelfth-night* (cf. **II a**):—On ðām forman dæge his gebyrdtīde hē wearð æteówed þrym hyrdum, Hml. Th. i. 104, 30. Wearð hē on þām eahtoðan dæge his gebyrdtīde ymbsniden, 94, 19. **II.** *the anniversary of a person's birth, birthday*:—xl. nihta ǽr Geólum (middan wintra, ūres Dryhtnes gebyrdtīde, *v. ll.*) *xl. diebus ante Natale Domini*, Ll. Th. ii. 162, 12. Ǽr Crīstes gebrydtīde, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 535, 21. Hī hæfdon on ðām tīman micele blisse on heora gebyrdtīdum, Hml. Th. i. 480, 29. **II a.** *one of the days between Christmas-day and Twelfth-night.* [**v. I a**, *and* cf. Her segð ymb Drihtnes gebyrd ymb þa xii niht his tīde, Lch. iii. 164, 13, *and see* Hml. Th. i. 94, 19 *above.*]:—Hē cymð tō ūs on þære þriddan gebyrtīde, Vis. Lfc. 22.

gebyrd-tíma, an; *m. Time of birth*:—Of þām heregange tō Crīstes gebyrdtīman, Wlfst. 312, 2. v. preceding word.

ge-býred *colonized.* v. ge-býran.

ge-byredlic. *Add:*—Gibyredlices *oportunitatis*, Rtl. 12, 27. v. un-gebyredlic.

ge-býren. v. neáh-gebýren.

ge-byrg *protection*:—Beón on gebyrge (eo *written over* y, *v.l.*) wudewum, Wlfst. 119, 4: 209, 1. Cf. ge-beorg.

ge-býrgan *to taste. l.* -byrgan, *and see* ge-birgan: **ge-byrga.** v. leód-gebyrga: **ge-byrgednes.** *The better reading of the passage given in Dict. under* ge-byrigednes *is* ge-byrgednes, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 546, 3.

ge-byrgen *tinipa*?, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 69.

ge-byrgen[n], e; *f. A grave*:—Se wīfmon, sē hyre bearn âfēdan ne mæg, genime heó sylf hyre āgenes cildes gebyrgenne dǽl, wrý on blace wulle and bebicge tō cēpemannum, Lch. iii. 68, 5.

ge-býrian. *l.* -byrian, *take here* **ge-berian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to happen.* (1) where the subject is a noun (or pronoun):—Gif him forðsíð gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 236, 35: 434, 27. Ælc þing cymþ of sumum ðingum, for ðý hit ne bið weás gebyred; ac þǽr hit of nāuhte ne cōme, þonne wǽre hit weás gebyred, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 28–30. (2) with *hit* as subject, and a clause following the verb:—Gif hit ǽfre gebyreþ þ heó blōdes onbirigð, Bt. 25; F. 88, 11: 38, 4; F. 204, 19: 39, 10; F. 226, 35. Hit oft gebyraþ (-eþ, Bt. S. 47, 6) þ . . . , 20; F. 70, 22. (3) without a subject, but with clause following the verb:—Ðonne getīdeþ (gebyreð, *v. l.*) oft þ hē nǽfþ ðone anweald, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 13. Þǽr oft gebyreþ þ hī weorþaþ bereáfode, 29, 2; F. 104, 16: 39, 10; F. 226, 34: Past. 105, 19. Gif þonne gebyrige þ heora hwilc bige habban wille, Ll. Th. i. 156, 2. **I a.** with dat. of person, *to happen to a person*:—Swā gebyreþ ælcum, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 27. Ic eów cȳðe hū eówer ælcon gebyreð, Gen. 49, 1. Oft hwæm gebyreð ðæt hē hwæt mǽrlices gedēð, Past. 39, 6. Ðǽm forhæbbendum hwīlum gebyrede ðæt hié gewieten of hiera geleáfan, 317, 25. **II.** *to fall to, be granted, be allotted* to a person or object, *belong* to:—Irnaþ ealle . . . ælc wilnaþ . . . þone beág habban, ac ānum hē gebyraþ (-eð, *v. l.*), Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 13. Healsfang gebyreð bearnum . . . ne gebyreð nānum mǽge þ feoh būte þām þe sý binnan cneówe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 24–26. Se wer gebirað māgum, and seó cynebōt þām leódum, 190, 8. Feohbōt gebyreð tō gebedbigene, 328, 5. Him gebyrede þ feorh earfoðlice *hardly was life granted him*, Hml. S. 12, 64. Wē gebyrian sceolon oððe heofonwarena cyninge oððe hellewītes deófium æfter ūrum forðsíðe, Wlfst. 151, 19: 241, 18. **III.** for a person (*dat.*) *to be concerned* with (*tó*) an object, *to have to do* with:—Hwæt synd þās? gebyraþ him āht tō þē? *what are these? have they anything to do with you?*; quid sibi volunt isti? et si ad te pertinent?, Gen. 33, 5. Wē sceolon forbūgan þone deófol, for ðan ðe him ne gebyrað nāht tō ūs, Hml. Th. i. 270, 14. Ne gebyraþ him nān þincg ne tō wīfe ne tō worldwīge *neither wife nor war is any concern of his*, Ll. Th. i. 346, 22. Tō woruldgewinne būgan þe him nāht tō ne gebyraþ (-iað, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 25, 832. Næs hē ǽðelboren, ne him nāht tō þām cynecynne ne gebyrode *he was not of noble birth, and was in no way connected with the royal race*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 33. 'Sege mē on hwilcere byrig þū geboren wǽre, oþþe tō hwilce byrig þē tō gebyrige.' Ða cwæð hē: 'Ic lǽte þ mē tō nānre byrig swā rihte ne gebyrige swā tō þissere byrig' *'tell me in which town you were born, or to which town you belong.' He said: 'I suppose that to no town do I belong with so much right as to this town,'* Hml. S. 23, 673–676. **IV.** *to belong* to, *be included* in or *connected* with, *to pertain*:—Hwīlon Wentsǽte hýrdon intō Dūnsǽtan, ac hit gebyreð rihtor intō West-Sexan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 18. Ealle þā þe tō Godes rīce gebyrigað, Hml. Th. i. 236, 30. Þā þing þe swīþost tō Godes lage gebyriað mid rihte, Wlfst. 164, 14. Ne gebyriað þās twēgen dǽlas tō ðām cræfte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 10. Ða gemetu gebyriað tō leódcræfte, 295, 19. Ða ealdras heom cartan fundon and eall þ þǽrtō

gebyrede, Nic. 12, 8. Sÿ hē þæs þeówweorces wyrðe þe þǽrtō gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 164, 13: 330, 27: 342, 8. Ealle gerihtu ðe him tō gebyrigean, 434, 25. **V.** of payment (lit. or fig.), *to belong, be due*:—Mid ūs is gerǽd þ hē sylle .v. sustras tō gafole; on suman landum gebyreð mǽre gafolrǽden, Ll. Th. i. 436, 2. On manegum landum gebyreð deópre swānriht, 14. For þām cynedōme gebirað ōðer swilc tō bōte, 190, 7. Of Dyddanhamme gebyreð micel weorcrǽden, C. D. iii. 450, 30. Ofer eall ðæt land gebyrað æt gyrde .xii. penegas . . . , 24. **V a.** with dat. of person to whom a due belongs:—Æt ǽlcum were gebyreð ǽfre se ōðer fisc ðām landhlāforde, C. D. iii. 450, 26. Æhteswāne gebyreð stīfearh, Ll. Th. i. 436, 22, 26, 33. Him gebyriað .v. æceras tō habbanne, 432, 23. Forgylde þām þe hit gebyrige, 410, 16. **VI.** *to belong* to a person as a duty, *be incumbent* on, *be the duty* of, *to behove*. (1) with noun (or pronoun) as subject:—Bisceope gebyreð ǽlc rihting . . . Hē sceall gehādode men ǽrest gewissian þ heora ǽlc wite hwæt him mid rihte gebyrige tō dōnne, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 9–12. (2) where the duty is described in a clause following the verb, (a) which has *hit* as subject:—Hyt gebyrede (*oportuit*) þæt þū befæstest mīn feoh myneterum, Mt. 25, 27. (b) which has no subject:—Syþþan gebyreþ þ man sylle . . . , Ll. Th. i. 250, 16. Sulhælmessan gebyreð þ man gelǽste, 342, 30: 352, 16. (2 α) with dat. of person:—Beóceorle gebyreð þ hē sylle . . . , Ll. Th. i. 434, 36: 436, 11. Bisceopum gebyreð þ . . . , ii. 316, 11, 22, 26. Gebyraþ, 34. Se geleáfa þe ǽghwylcum men gebyreð þ hē wel gehealde, Bl. H. 111, 13. **VII.** *to belong* to a thing, *be requisite for proper performance*:—Gif hē teám gecenne, and sÿ on ōðre scīre sē þe hē tō tȳmð, hæbbe hē swā langne fyrst swā þǽrtō gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 288, 19: 308, 11. Godes lagum fylge man and lāreówum hlyste, swā þǽrtō gebyrige, 332, 27. Beón þā heregeata swā hit mǽdlic sÿ. Eorles swā þǽrtō gebyrige, þ syndon eahta hors . . . , 414, 5. **VIII.** *to be appropriate, suitable, convenient*. (1) in a physical sense:—Dætte hē ǽghwelcum men finde ðone lǽcedōm ðe him tō gebyrge *ut congrua singulorum vulneribus medicamina opponat*, Past. 453, 13. (2) in a moral sense, *to be seemly*:—Nān gebeórscipe ne gebyraþ æt līce, ac hālige gebedu þǽr gebyriað swÿþor, Hml. S. 21, 316. Sē þe þ nelle, þ his hāde gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 306, 22.

ge-byrigdnes. v. ge-byrgednes: **ge-bȳrild.** v. neáh-gebȳrild: **ge-byrman.** v. ge-birman.

ge-byrst; *adj. Having bristles, bristly*:—Gebyrstum *setigero* (*apro*), An. Ox. 23, 3.

ge-byrþen, e; *f. What is borne* or *born, a child*:—Þurh þæt gebyrðor (gebyrðene, *v. l.*) wē wurdon ālȳsede, Wlfst. 251, 14.

ge-bȳsgian. v. ge-bisgian: **ge-bȳsnian, -bȳsnung.** v. ge-bisnian, -bisnung.

ge-bytlu. For '*indecl. f. A building*' substitute *pl. n. A group of buildings, a dwelling-place, residence* [cf. the plural use of *hūs* in this sense in Icel.], in l. 5 for 580, 32 read 354, 32, *and add*:—Man bytlode āne gebytlu . . . Hē befrān hwām ðā gebytlu gemynte wǽron, Hml. Th. ii. 354, 32–35. Wǽron þā gebytlu on ðām dæge geworhte, 356, 8. Þis synd gāstlices cræftes tōl and gebytla, R. Ben. 19, 3. Se cyng Willelm tō Pentecosten forman sīðe his hīrēd innan his nīwan gebyttlan æt Westmynstre heóld (*William in the twelfth year of his reign for the first time kept court in the new palace of Westminster*, Hen. Hunt.), Chr. 1099; P. 234, 34. Ic hire beád gymmas . . . and mǽre gebytlu, Hml. S. 8, 36. Ic ārǽre þā getimbrunge þ hire hrōf oferstīhð ealle gebytlu, 36, 72. Miht þū mē ārǽran on Rōmānisce wīsan cynelice gebytlu?, 92. Hē hylt ealle þā gebytlu ðǽre geladunge, Hml. Th. i. 580, 21: 582, 22.

ge-bytlung. *Add*:—Ne beó wē tō weallum oððe tō wāgum geworhte on þǽre gāstlican gebytlunge, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 14.

ge-cēlan. *In* Lk. 16, 24 *one MS. has* gehǽle, *in another this is altered to* gecǽle (=gecēle? v. ge-cēlan): **ge-cælcian.** v. ge-cilcan: **ge-cænenis.** v. ge-cennes: **ge-cænnan.** v. ge-cennan.

ge-camp; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add*:—Gecampe *bello*, Wülck. Gl. 248, 13. **I.** *warfare, battle*. (1) literal:—Cempa þe on nānum gecampe nāht ðegenlices ne gefremode, Hml. Th. i. 342, 5. Iulianus wolde neádian preóstas tō woruldlicum gecampe, Hml. S. 25, 834. (2) fig. *spiritual warfare*:—Hī sceolon mid sige þæs gāstlican gecampes tō him eft gecyrran þe hī tō þām gefeohte āsende, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 14. Gecampes (*cenobialis*) *militiæ*, An. Ox. 4169. Godes fyhtling (*St. Paul*) sōhte þone feld þæs gecampes (*certaminis campum*), Gr. D. 110, 15. Muneca cyn þe . . . under abbodes tǽcinge on gecampe wuniaþ (*militans sub abbate*), R. Ben. 9, 4. Wē magon ðā feóndlican leahtras mid gecampe oferwinnan, gif wē cēnlice feohtað, Hml. S. 16, 379. **II.** *a struggle, conflict, contest*. (1) physical:—Ūs nis nān gecamp ongeán flǽsc and blōd *non est nobis colluctatio adversus carnem et sanguinem* (Eph. 6, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 218, 4. Pleglices gecampes *Olimpiaci agonis*, An. Ox. 2, 5. Ælc ðǽra þe on gecampe wind (*in agone contendit*, 1 Cor. 9, 25), forhæfð hine sylfne fram eallum þingum, Hml. Th. ii. 86, 22. (2) non-physical:—Hū micel wǽre þ gecamp (*certamen*) þe wann on þæs rihtwīsan mannes breóstum, Gr. D. 18, 4. Hē ābād mid his gebrōðrum tihtende hī tō ðām tōwerdan gecampe (*the coming persecution*), Hml. S. 4, 103. Gyt mid gāstlicum gecampe winnað ongeán ðone drȳ, Hml. Th. i. 374, 22. God sette gecamp geleáffullum sāwlum, 64, 19.

ge-campian. *Add*: (1) *to fight* a fight:—Gē habbað gecampod gōdne campdōm, Hml. S, 34, 262. (2) *to get by fighting*:—Ne byð nǽfre leán þæs sigores, būton hit sÿ mid gewinne gecampod *sine labore certaminis non est palma victoriæ*, Gr. D. 221, 8. (3) *to fight* for a person (*dat.*), *serve as a soldier*:—Ānum cinge sī gecampod *uni regi militatur*, R. Ben. 9, 102, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* kichemfit ist einemu chuninge *militatur uni regi*.]

ge-canc. *For* 'Som. . . . 510' *substitute*:—Gecance *ludibrio*, i. *uituperatione*, An. Ox. 1473. Mid gecance *gannitura*, 4504. v. canc.

ge-capitulod *furnished with headings to the sections* of a book. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-capitalōt *titulatus, prenotatus*.] v. un-capitulod *in Dict.*

ge-ceápian. *Add*: (1) *to purchase* as a matter of business:—Þæt mon ǽlcne ceáp mehte be twiefealdan bet geceápian þonne mon ǽr mehte *ut duplicia, quam usque ad id fuerant, rerum uenalium pretia statuerentur*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2. Godrīc begeat þ land . . . hē sealde his sweostor ān marc goldes . . . on geceápodne ceáp . . . þes ceáp wæs geceápod on Wii, Cht. Th. 350, 12–21. (1 a) figurative:—Þās hālgan cȳpan, Petrus and Audreas, mid heora nettum and scipe him þæt ēce līf geceápodon, Hml. Th. i. 580, 20. (2) *to obtain by payment* (material or non-material):—Wē sint on þǽm friþe geborene þe hié þā uneáðe hiera feorh mid geceápedon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 22. Hæfde seó earme wudewe mid ānum feórðlinge þæt ēce līf geceápod, Hml. Th. i. 582, 21. Þǽr is mādma hord grimme gecea[po]d (*purchased with Beowulf's life*), B. 3012. v. ge-cīpan.

ge-ceasterwaran; *pl. Fellow-citizens*:—Mīn se leófesta freónd . . . ic sille eówrum geceasterwarum hundteóntig þūsenda mitta hwǽtes, Ap. Th. 9, 14. Wē geācsodon his geceasterwaran beón Godes englas, Wlfst. 2, 2.

ge-cēlan. [The passage in **I** is from Lch. i. 146, 14.] *Add*:—Dætte hē gewǽte his ȳtemestan finger on wættre and mid ðǽm gecēle mīne tungan, Past. 309, 7. Gekēle (-cēle, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 304, 18: 310, 14. Þte geceóla tunga mīn *ut refrigeret linguam meam*, Lk. L. 16, 24. Þæt hē hys (*Dives*) þurst myd þī gecēlde, Solil. H. 67, 30. Dæt ic sié gecoeled *ut refrigerer*, Ps. Srt. 38, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-kuolen *refrigerare*.] *See* ge-cǽlan.

ge-celf. *l.* (?) ge-celfe, -ci[e]lfe.

ge-cemban *to comb*:—Ic his heáfod mid gambe gekamde, C. D. iv. 261, 2.

ge-cenenis. *Dele, and see* ge-cennes.

ge-cennan. *Substitute*: **I.** *to bring forth, bear* children:—Gecennes sunu *pariet filium*, Mt. L. i. 21, 23. Gecende (*peperit*) sunu hire frumcende, 25. Þ cneúreso gicende *quod generatio edidit*, Rtl. 108, 29. Of ðaem gecenned ŧ geboren is Haelend *de qua natus est Iesus*, Mt. L. 1, 16: Mt. p. 13, 2: p. 14, 1. Gecenned ŧ ācenned *nati*, Jn. L. 8, 41. Gecened, 1, 13. **II.** *to give forth* a statement, *declare, make known*. (1) absolute, *to state the conditions of a case*:—Ic gecende be ðām ðe ic cūðe; sē ðe bet cunne gecȳðe his māre *I have set forth the state of things as I knew it; let him that knows it better give it more fully*, Angl. ix. 265, 13. (2) with object:—In regula suindrig ān ǽghwelc ðā ne habbas in ōðrum gecendon *in canone propria unusquisque quae non habentur in aliis ediderunt*, Mt. p. 3, 17. (3) with object and complementary adj.:—Ic þē ēcne God ǽnne gecenne, Hy. 10, 4. (4) *to declare* a course of action:—Gif hē teám gecenne, and sÿ on ōðre scīre sē þe hē tō tȳmð, Ll. Th. i. 288, 18. (5) *to make an* (*exculpatory*) *statement about* a person:—Gif se bana oðbyrste, feórðe manwyrð hē (*the man who allows the escape*) tō gedō, and hine gecænne mid gōdum ǽwdum þ hē þane banan begeten ne mihte, Ll. Th. i. 287, 2, 8. [*Goth.* ga-kannjan *to make known: O. H. Ger.* ge-chennen *gignere*.]

ge-cennes (?) *a calling* (?):—Oð þone dæg his gerecenesse (gecænenisse, gecīgednesse, gecīgnesse, *v. ll.*) of middangearde *usque ad diem suae uocationis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 8.

ge-cennice. *l.* -cennicge. v. cennicge.

ge-ceorfan. *Take here* **ge-cearfan** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *to cut off, cut down*:—Trē gecorfen bið ŧ [man] gecearfas *arbor exciditur*, Mt. L. 7, 19. Ðió eárliprece ðone Petrus gecurfe (*absciderat*), Lk. p. 11, 6. Gecearfa *abscidi*, Mt. p. 14, 15. (2) *to behead* a person:—Hē gecearf (giceorf, R.) hine *decollauit eam*, Mk. L. 6, 27.

ge-ceorlian; *p.* ode *To take a husband, marry*:—Wīf ðe tuwa geceorlige *mulier quae bis viro nupserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 1.

ge-ceósan. *Add*: **I.** *to choose, select*:—Dā ðe woruldmonnum ðynceað dysige, ðā geciésð (-cīst, *v. l. elegit*) Dryhten, Past. 203, 23. Ofer ealle ōþre ic þā stōwe geceás, Bl. H. 201, 7. Geceás hē him þone deáþ, þ him mon ofiēte blōdes on þām earme, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 22. Geceós ðē nū fultum, Hml. S. 25, 399. Healde gehwā mid riht his ǽwe . . . būton þ gewurðe þ hī būta geceósan . . . þ hī getwǽman, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 27. **I a.** *to choose for the service of* a person (*dat.*):—Þā twelf apostolas þām ēcean Gode gecorene wǽron (*Deo electi fuerant*),

Ll. Lbmn. 413, 13. þā þe Gode gecorene wǽron sōna swā hȳ geborene wǽron, Wlfst. 196, 10. ¶ geceósan tō (1) *to choose* king, bishop, &c., *elect*:—Ic þē gefyrþrede mid mīnum lārum tō þon þ þē mon tō dōmere geceás, Bt. 8; F. 24, 30: Chr. 1041; P. 163, 10. Hine gecēs tō fæder and tō hlāforde Scotta cyniug, 924; P. 104, 18: 921; P. 103, 19. Se aðb forðgefaren wæs; þā geceás hē Æðelsige niunuc þǽrtō, 1061; P. 190, 4. Se flota eall gecuron Cnut tō cyninge, 1014; P. 144, 28. Tō bisceope gecoren *in praesulatum electus*, Bd. 2, 18; Sch. 182, 3: Chr. 830; P. 62, 6. Heó wæs gecoren tō mēder hire Scyppende, Bl. H. 13, 14. Gewitnes sȳ geset tō ǽlcere byrig. Tō ǽlcere byrig .xxxiii. sȳn gecorene tō gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 274, 9. (2) *to elect to* an office:—þā sylfan hīm prāfostscīre betǽhtan þe þæne abbod tō abbodhāde gecuran (-cor-, *v. l.*) (*ab eis qui abbatem ordinant*), R. Ben. 124, 17. **II.** *to accept.* (1) *to accept after deliberation* or *examination, approve* a law, regulation, &c., *decide.* (a) of those who make a law:—Þis syndon þā dōmas ðe Ælfrēd cyncg geceás (cf. þā ðe mē ryhteste ðūhton, ic þā hēron gegaderode, and þā ōðre forlēt, 46, 22), Ll. Lbmn. 17, 2. Ðis syndon þā dōmas þe Ælfrēd cyncg and Gūðrum cyncg gecuran, Ll. Th. i. 166, 5. Gecuran and gecwǽdon, 7; 314, 3. Ðis is seó gerǽdnes þe Engla cyng and . . . witan gecuran and gerǽddan, 304, 4. Swā gōde laga swā hȳ betste geceósen, 276, 18. Gebēte þæt swā scīre witan geceósan, Wlfst. 172, 4. Ic hæbbe gecoren and mīne witan hwæt seó steór beón mæge, Ll. Th. i. 276, 30. Sǽe Eádweardes mæssedæg witan habbað gecoren þ man freólsian sceal on .xv. kal. Aprilis, 308, 20. Se cyng and his witan habbað gecoren and gecweden þ . . ., 342, 6. (b) of those subject to a law:—Eádgāres lage þe ealle men habbað gecoren and tō gesworen, Cht. E. 231, 4. Wille ic þ symble mid eów gehealden sȳ þe gē tō friðes bōte gecoren hæfdon, Ll. Th. i. 278, 2. (2) *to accept* a condition:—Hē eall þ lǽste þ uncer formǽl wæs þā ic tō him gebeáh and his willan geceás (*became his vassal*), Ll. Th. i. 178, 9. Wið þām þe heó his (*the suitor's*) willan geceóse *if she accept him*, 254, 12. Gif heó binnan geáres fæce wer geceóse *if she decide to marry within the year*, 416, 8. **III.** *to try* (?):—On .xxii. and .xxiii. nihta seó mǽtincg bið gecornes and gefiltnes and eall costunge full; ne bið þ nā gōd swefen (*the dream is full of trial and strife*), Lch. iii. 156, 7.

ge-ceówan. *Add:*—Æscþrotu gecowen on mūþe and āwringen þurh clāð, Lch. ii. 36, 19.

ge-cēpan; *p.* te *To be on the look-out for* a person (*gen.*):—Hī nān ōþer ðing nyston, buton þ se cāsere hēte heora gecēpan, Hml. S. 23, 444. v. cēpan; **VII.** 1 a.

ge-cerran, -cerring. v. ge-cirran, -cirring.

ge-cīd, es; *m. n.*? l. *n., and add:* **I.** *strife, contention, quarrel*:—Gecīd *lis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 13: 50, 28. Geflit and gecīd *divortium*, 28, 26. Gyf him þince þ hē geseó fela fugla ætsamne, þ hyð æfest and gecīd (geflit and cīd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 168, 17. þ hyð gecīd wyð his freónd, 172, 31. Gecygde (-ciid, *v. l.*) ond geflite *litigio, contentioni*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 24. Hē ongan him symble andswarian mid gecīde (*cum jurgio*), Gr. D. 64, 34. Ðā lēgo giciidana (-ara?) *flammas litium*, Rtl. 167, 18. Tō gemōtum and tō gecīdum (*in rixas*) gē fæstað, Past. 315, 4. Hié styrigað geflitu and geciid *rixae occasionem commovent*, 293, 21. Ne sceal mon nāne geflytu ne gecīd ūp āhebban, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 31. Wyriguyssa and gecȳd *maledicta et jurgia*, 224, 31. **II.** *chiding, reproof*:—Gif hwylcum brēþer byþ gecīd (mid gecīde, *v. l.*) oþþe gestȳred *si quis frater corripitur quolibet modo*, R. Ben. 131, 1. v. next word.

ge-cīdan. **I.** *to dispute.* v. Dict. **II.** *to chide, reprove* (with dat.):—Ðurh ðone wītgan wæs gecīd (-cīdd, *v. l.*) hierdum *pastores increpat per prophetam*, Past. 123, 9. Gif hwylcum brēþer for ǽnigum litlum gylte byþ gecīd oþþe gestȳred fram his abbode *si quis frater pro quavis minima causa ab abbate suo corripitur*, R. Ben. 131, 1.

ge-cīgan. *Dele passage* Ph. 454, *and add:* **I.** *intrans. To call, cry out, exclaim*:—Gicēgde (geceigede, L.) stefne micler *exclamavit uoce magna*, Lk. R. 1, 42. Geceigdon, ðus cueðende *clamauerunt, dicentes*, Mt. L. 8, 29. Fore fyrhtnise geceigdon, 14, 26. **I a.** *to call* to a person, invite:—Gecīg ðē tō þinum frýnd, Ap. Th. 16, 13. Cf. Cēgde heó tō eallum þǽm apostolum on hīre hordcofan *uocauit omnes apostolos in cubiculo suo*, Bl. H. 143, 33. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to call* a person, *summon, bid come.* (α) with acc.:—Ic gecēge mīne englas, Bl. H. 183, 4. Geceigdon aldro his *uocauerunt parentes eius*, Jn. L. 9, 18. 'Hāt clypigan ðā apostolas.' Hī wurdon hrædlīce gecīgde, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 23. Wēron geceigd twelfe ðegnas his *conuocatis duodecim discipulis suis*, Mt. L. 10, 1. (β) with dat.:—Geceiged ł geceigde (gicēgde, R.) friōndum and nēhebūrum *conuocat amicos et uicinos*, Lk. L. 15, 6. Hē hēht geceiga ðǽm esnum ł ðā esnas *iussit uocari seruos*, 19, 15. (1 a) *to call* to be a guest, *to invite.* (α) with acc.:—Sē ðe ðec and hine geceiged ł geceigde (gicēged, R., in gelaþode, W. S.) *qui te et illum uocauit*, Lk. L. 14, 9. (β) with dat.:—Mid ðý ðū dōest gebǽrscip geceig (gicēg, R.) ðorfendum, unhālum *uoca pauperes, debiles*, Lk. L. 14, 13. (γ) uncertain:—Tō geladian and gecīgean *adsciscere* (*-ier*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 30. Gecīed *asciscebatur*, An. Ox. 2533. (1 b) *to call* as a follower, *bid* a person *come to hear, obey*, &c.:—Se mildheorta God tō him þā þe him wurðe beóð gecȳgð, Hml. S. 30, 18. Ic geceide *uocaui*, Kent. Gl. 10. Ne cuōm ic geceige sōðfeaste, Mt. L. 9, 13. Sē ðe ongiete ðæt hē sié geciéged (-cīgged, *v. l.*) mid godcundre stemne, Past. 379, 19. Monigo sint geceigda (gecǽged, R.), Mt. L. 20, 16. (1 c) *to call* to a work, duty, &c.:—Ealle tō gepeahte gecīan wē secgat *omnes ad consilium uocari diximus*, R. Ben. I. 17, 17. Habbað eów mid . . . swā fela lǽwedra tō þǽm gecýdra þ hié þ hālige gerýne ārwurðlīce mid eów brēman mægen, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 28. (1 d) *to call* to a condition, course of life, *bring* to a state:—Hē þ folc . . . tō ðāmi heofonlican gecīgde and gelaðode, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 5. Wē sind āsende tō gecīgenne mancynn fram deáðe tō līfe, nā tō scūfenne fram līfe tō deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 30. þ Maria sȳ gecēged tō deáþe, Bl. H. 145, 9. Eft gecīged beón tō hlūttornesse geleáfan *ad simplicitatem fidei reuocari*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 136, 3. (2) *to call* so as to attract attention, *address* a person:—Gecēgde hine stefn of heofenum, Bl. H. 187, 5. Stefn cwæð, 'Cum, Anastasius,' and þā him swā gecīgdum þǽr wǽron eác ōþre vii bróþru be naman gecīgde . . . seó stefn eft gecīgde þone eahtoþan bróður . . . seó gesomnung eall gehýrde þā stefne, þā næs nǽnig tweó þ hit neálǽhte þāra forðfōre þe þǽr gecīgde wǽron, Gr. D. 52, 22–34. Hē gecīgde þone hālgan man be his naman, and se hālga wer nolde andswarian, 122, 13. Geciwde (=-cīgde?) *compellat*, i. *alloquitur*, Germ. 397, 400. (3) *to call* as a suppliant, *call on, invoke*:—Hē him Dryhten gecȳgð on fultum, Ph. 454. Ealle þā þe mǽrsiað heora gemynd, and hī gecīgað tō fultume, Hml. S. 30, 470. (3 a) *to invoke* a person's name:—Gif þū on īdelnesse cīgst (gecýgst, *v. l.*) mīnne noman, Ll. Th. i. 44, 8. (4) *to provoke*:—Gē yldran, ne sceolan gē eówru bearn tō yrsunge geciégean, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 39. **III.** *trans. To call, name.* (1) *to call* a person or thing so and so:—Énne of tuoelfum diúbul geceiges (*appellat*), Jn. p. 5, 3. God gecīgde (*vocavit*) þā drīgnisse eorðan and þǽra wætera gegaderunga hē hēt (*appellavit*) sǽs, Gen. 1, 10. Þā gin[g]ran þā yldran ārwurðe hī gecīan *juniores priores suos nonnos uocant*, R. Ben. I. 106, 2. Hē sceolde beón Nazarēnisc gecīged, Hml. Th. i. 88, 26. Bið geceid sunu Godes, Lk. L. 1, 35. Gecēd, Lk. p. 5, 1. Wē beóð Godes hūs gecīgede, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 15. Gecēgede, Bl. H. 47, 5. (2) *to call* by a name:—Geceigde hine noma fadores his *uocant eum nomine patris eius*, Lk. L. 1, 59. Ne ǽnig is sē ðe geceiged (gicēged, R.) ðisum noma, 61. Se sunu wæs gecīged þæs fæder naman, Hml. Th. i. 478, 11. Hē ōðran naman wæs gecīged Godwine, Chr. 984; P. 124, 4. (3) *to call* a name:—Hiá geceiges noma his . . . *vocabunt nomen ejus Emmanuhel*, Mt. L. 1, 23. Ðū gicēg noma his Iōhannes, Lk. R. 1, 13.

ge-cīgednes. *Dele second passage, and add:* **I.** *a call, summons*:—Seó stefn sume hwīle geswigode tō his gecīgednysse and hine eft genemde, Gr. D. 53, 8. v. ge-cīgan; **II.** 2. **II.** *a name* or *appellation*:—Gecīednysse *uocabulo*, i. *nomine*, An. Ox. 1503.

ge-cīgnes. *Substitute: A call, summons*:—Oð ðæne dæg his gecīgnesse of middangearde *usque ad diem suae uocationis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 7. Ofer mīnre gecīgnesse þū gesettest ealle þīne apostolas tō mīnre byrgenne *on the occasion of my call* (*when the time of my death was announced to me*), *thou didst appoint all thy apostles to attend my burial* (cf. Maria . . . þū bist ǽr þrīm dagum genumon of þīnum līchoman, and ealle Drihtnes apostolas beóþ sende þē tō bebyrgenne, 137, 24–27), Bl. H. 143, 29.

ge-cīgung, e; *f. A calling, invocation*:—Bletsien hī hī selfe mid Cristes rōde tācene þurh gecīginge þǽre hālgan þrynnysse, Nap. 28. Giceigingcum ūsum *invocationibus nostris*, Rtl. 97, 37. v. on-gegung.

ge-cilcan *to whitewash*:—Gelīco gié sint byrgennum oferhīudum ł ūta gecǽlcad *similes estis sepulchris dealbatis*, Mt. L. 23, 27. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-kelkian.] Cf. nīw-cilct.

gecile. v. gicel: **ge-cīpan.** *Take here* **ge-cēpan** *and* **ge-cȳpan** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-kaufen *emere.*]

ge-cīpe; *adj. For sale*:—Ðǽr (*in the temple*) wǽron gecȳpe hrýðeru and scēp and culfran. On ðām dagum . . . man offrode hrýðeru . . .; ðā tihte seó gītsung þā sācerdas þæt man dillic orf þǽr tō ceápe hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 17: 412, 1.

ge-cirpsian *to curl*:—Gecyrpsudum *crispo*, Germ. 394, 284.

ge-cirran. *Take here* **ge-cerran, ge-cyrran** *in Dict., and add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** of actual movement. (1) *to turn, turn back, change the direction of motion of*, (a) a living creature:—Isaias wæs āwæg farende, ac God hine gecyrde, Hml. S. 18, 422. Se cyninge hý gecyrran wolde eft tō Egyptum, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 23. (α) *to repulse* an advancing enemy (lit. and fig.):—Hē ofercuōm ł gecerde (*Iudaeos*) *conuincit*, Mk. p. 4, 19. Men þe þis land bewiston him fyrd ongeán sændon, and hine gecyrdon, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 27. Ðǽr wearð se cyng of France þurh gesmeáh gecyrred, and seó fyrding tōhwearf, 1094; P. 229, 29. (b) a thing:—Seó strǽl wearð eft gecyrred, and þone mon, þe heó ǽr from sended wæs, sceát, Bl. H. 199, 22. (2) where motion has been caused, *to replace, return* to a former position:—Gecerr (-cer, R.) suord in stōwe his *converte gladium in locum suum*, Mt. L. 26, 52. Hæfde Metod ēgstreám eft gecyrred, Gen. 1415. (3) *to go to* a person, *visit:*

—Mē gedafenið þæt ic tō dæg þē gecyrre (*hodie in domo tua oportet me manere*, Lk. 19, 5), Hml. Th. i. 580, 34. Hī eft hine ne gecyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 82, 10. Đā tungelwītegan þone cyning gecyrdon, 108, 28: 110, 3. Hī noldon ðone rēðan cwellere eft gecyrran, 80, 26. (4) *to change the direction of* a body at rest:—Wendaþ mīn heáfod ofdūne . . . mīn heáfod sceal beón on eorþan gecyrred, Bl. H. 191, 6. **II.** *to cause to feel* or *act*, *to move*:—Mið hreáwnisse gecerred *poenitentia motus*, Mt. L. 21, 29. Mið miltheortnise gecerred *misericordia motus*, Lk. L. 7, 13: 10, 33: 15, 20. **III.** *to direct the course of action of* a person to or from an object, *induce to adopt* or *abandon*:—Hē hī gecyrde tō Crīstes geleáfan, Chr. 565; P. 19, 6. Hē þā munecas on ryht gecierde, þæt hié Eástron on ryht heóldon (gecyrde tō rihtum Eástrum, *v. l.*), 716; P. 42, 15. Gecerde *correxit* i. *convertit* (*Romam a funesto ritu*), An. Ox. 2069. Gecærred tō geleáfa Crīstes, Mk. p. 1, 6. **IV.** *to direct* to an end, *turn* on an object to be considered:—Oft sió hǽlo ðæs līchoman on unðeáwas weard gecierred (-cirred, *v. l.*) *plerumque accepta salus carnis per vitia expenditur*, Past. 251, 10. Þā þe on heora heortan and on willan on God gecyrred wǽron, Bl. H. 133, 25. **V.** *to turn* a person to another. (1) with idea of submission, devotion, *to make a subject* or *an adherent* of:—þone mǽstan dǽl hié geridon and him tō gecirdon (þ folc hym tō gebīgde, *v. l.*), Chr. 878; P. 74, 27. Weorðað monige æfter ðæs līchoman scylde tō Gode gecerred, Past. 411, 2. Þā sind tō Crīste gecirde, Ll. Th. i. 56, 12. (2) with idea of kindness, favour:—Þ hē fædera heortan tō heora bearnum gecyrre (-cerre, L. R.), Lk. 1, 17. **VI.** *to turn*, *change*:—Đā ðōht gesēgon gecerde *quae sensum uidebantur mutare*, Mt. p. 2, 17. Geógoð is gecyrred, El. 1265. **VI a.** of moral or spiritual change, as a theological term, *to convert*:—Se gecyrreda sceaða, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 32. Būton gē beón gecyrrede (-cerred, L.) and gewordene swā swā lytlingas, Mt. 18, 3. **VI b.** *to turn* into, *convert*:—Þ wæter gecerde in wīn *aquam conuertit in uinum*, Jn. p. 3, 11. Þyses fȳres hǽto sȳ gecyrred on wǽtne deáw, Hml. S. 30, 441: Guth. 88, 14. Nama wæs gecyrred on þæt betere, El. 1061. Hē bið gecirred (-cierred, *v. l.*) tō āre, Past. 269, 2. Hī synd gecyrrede tō heora gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 68, 29. **VI c.** *to turn* into another language, *translate*:—In Grēcisc sprēc gecerred *in Graecam linguam uersa*, Mt. p. 2, 4. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** of movement (lit. or fig.) (1) *to turn*, *go*, *come*:—Ælc healde his endebyrdnysse, swā swā hē tō mynstre cōm, swylce ic þus cweðe: 'Gif twēgen ou ānum dæge tō mynstre gecyrrað,' R. Ben. 114, 13. Hī tō ðām cilde gecyrdon, Hml. Th. i. 108, 29. Þā wīf ealle tōgædere gecirdon *the women all came together*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 5. (1 a) *to return*:—Ðonne hē gecerres (*reuertatur*) from symblum, Lk. L. 12, 36. Seó sib gecyrð eft tō ðām bydele, Hml. Th. ii. 534, 13. Hē on hine seolfne gecerde *in se reuersus*, Lk. L. 15, 17. Mið ðý gecerde of londe *regresso de agro*, 17, 7. Hē eft tō Cantwarebiri gecyrde, Chr. 995; P. 131, 25. Gecyrde hē ongeán, Hml. Th. i. 60, 6. Hī gecyrdon him hām, ii. 518, 30. Gecyrr hām, i. 60, 17. Gecyr tō Ezechian, Hml. S. 18, 423. Betere ðæt hī ðone weg ne ongeáten, ðonne hī underbæc gecerden . . . , Past. 445, 33. Hit wǽre nyttre tō gecyrrenne, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 20. Gecearredo uēron ł gecerred wæs ēghuelc in hūs hiora, Jn. L. 7, 53. (1 b) *to go* to a person as a guest:—Hē tō menn synfullum gecerde *ad hominem peccatorem divertisset*, Lk. L. 19, 7. (2) of change of attitude, *to turn*:—Đe Hǽlend gecerde *Iesus conuersus*, Mt. L. R. 9, 22. Hē gecerde ymb *conuersus*, Mk. L. R. 8, 33. Gecerdo *conuersi*, Mt. L. 7, 6. **II.** *to come* to a condition, *arrive* at:—Hēr cuōm micel sciphere on West-Wealas, and hié tō ānum geciердon (*the Danes and Welsh came to an agreement*), Chr. 835; P. 62, 16. Drihten wile þ ealle men sȳn hāle and gesunde, and tō þon sōþan andgite gecyrran, Bl. H. 107, 18. On wrǽðo gecerred wæs *he had gone mad*; in furorem uersus est, Mk. L. 3, 21. **III.** *to turn* (a) to action, *attempt to do*, *set about*, *perform*:—Monige men tō dǽdbōte and tō andetnesse gecyrraþ, Bl. H. 65, 7: 129, 23. Đā yfelan ongitaþ hyra yfel and gecierrað (-cyrraþ, *v. l.*) tō goode, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 15. Hié tō þām gecirdon þæt hié wiþ þone here winnende wǽrun *they set about fighting with the Danes*, Chr. 867; P. 68, 21. Buton heora hwelc eft tō rihtre bōte gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5: Ll. Th. i. 196, 3. (b) from action, *to desist* from, *cease to do*:—Þ hē fram synnan gecyrre, Ll. Th. i. 326, 8. Þeówdōme gecyrrendum *ex seruitio convertenti*, R. Ben. I. 13, 17. Þ wē ealle fram synnum gecyrran þæs þe wē dōn magan, 314, 6. (c) *to turn* from one to another:—Gif hwā wille fram unrihte gecyrran eft tō rihte, Ll. Th. i. 410, 21. **IV.** *to turn* to, *give assent* to, *be favourably disposed* to:—Āhyld mīne heortan þæt ic on þīne gewitnysse gecyrre *inclina cor meum in testimonia tua*, Ps. Th. 118, 36. Wē nellaþ gecyrran tō his onsægednyssum, Hml. S. 28, 50. Hē sende Scottum gewrit Þ hī scoldon gecerran tō rihtum Eástrum, Chr. 627; P. 25, 29. **V.** *to turn for help* to, *have recourse* to:—Þæt hē gecyrre tō þām sēlran and tō þon sōþon lǽcedōme, Bl. H. 107, 15. **VI.** *to turn* to a person, *be favourably disposed to*. (1) *to be gracious*:—Ic tō eów mid siblufan gecyrre, Reb. 8. Ic þē bidde Þ þū mē eallunga tō gecyrre, Angl. xii. 512, 35. (2) *to make submission*:—Ælc healde his endebyrdnesse swā hē gecyrde . . . Gif twēgen on ānum dæge tō Gode gecyrrað . . . , R. Ben. 115, 10–13. **VII.** *to turn*, *change*:—Se wlite tō ylde gecyrreþ, Bl. H. 59, 7. Gecerred īsmere on his āgen gecynd, weorþeð tō wætere, Met. 28, 61. **VII a.** of spiritual change, *to be converted*:—Se cining gecerde and wearð gefullod, Chr. 616; P. 23, 24. Hweþer hié gecyrran woldan, oþþe ænige dǽdbōte dōn þǽs mānes þe hié wið heora Dryhten gedydon, Bl. H. 79, 5.

ge-cirredness. *Take here* **ge-cyrredness** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a going to a place, the going* of a monk to a monastery. [Cf. tō mynstre gecyrran, R. Ben. 114, 13.]:—Sȳ swylcera gebyrda oþþe gecyrrednesse swylce hē sȳ (*whatever his birth or the time of his coming to the monastery*), sȳ hē gemedemad on stede swā swā his gecerrednes sȳ, R. Ben. 12, 20–13, 2: 107, 10–11. Healde hē simle þone styde his gecyrrednesse *locum illum semper attendat quo ingressus est in monasterio*, 113, 5. Ælc endebyrdnys on mynstre sceal beón gehealden be heora gecyrrednysse (*according to the date of entrance*), 112, 23. **II.** *conversion*:—Ōswold hine tō fulluhte nam, fægen his gecyrrednysse, Hml. S. 26, 133. Se deófol nam graman ongeán þone Godes man for þæs folces gecyrrednysse fram his fūlum biggengum, 29, 185. Geefenlǽce hē Paules gecyrrednysse, Hml. Th. i. 56, 24: 578, 30. Mid sōðre gecyrrednysse Dryhten gesēcan, Hml. A. 53, 82. Þeóda gecyrrednesse *gentium conversionem*, An. Ox. 40, 4.

ge-cirring, e; *f. A turning* [v. ge-cirran; **A. I.** 1 a]:—On gecyrrincge feónd mīnne on bæcling *in conuertendo inimicum meum retrorsum*, Ps. L. 9, 4.

ge-clǽman. *Add:* Geclēmede *inlita*, Germ. 390, 43.

ge-clǽnsian. *Add:*, **ge-clāsnian.** **I.** *to cleanse* an object from impurity (*gen.* or *prep.*). (1) physical:—Gold womma gehwylces geclǽnsod, El. 1311. Seolfur eardan geclāsnad *argentum terrae purgatum*, Ps. Srt. 11, 7. (2) *to cleanse* from sin, *purify* from evil:—Dryhten geclāsnað (*mundet*) sāwle his, Ps. Srt. 40, 3. From scyld mīnre geclāsna mec, 50, 4. Þ wē ūre mōd geclǽnsian from yfelum wordum, Bl. H. 39, 3. Ūre heortan geclǽnsian from ōþrum geþōhtum, 21, 4. Geclǽnsod *lustratus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 26: El. 1035: Ps. C. 74. Wyrð hē ealra synna geclǽnsod, Past. 413, 31. Fulwihtes geryne wē sȳn geclǽnsude, An. Ox. 40, 18. (3) *to clear*, *prove innocent* of a charge:—Þā witan gerehton þæt heó sceolde hire fæder hand geclǽnsian . . . and heó . . . geclǽnsude hire fæder þæs ǽgiftes (*she cleared her father of the charge that he had not repaid the money*), Cht. Th. 201, 33–202, 6. Hē hine ǽlces þinges geclǽnsode þe him mann onsǽde, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 5. Gif man esne tihte, his dryhten hine his āue āðe geclǽnsie (-clēnsige, 12), Ll. Th. i. 42, 7. Geswicne (geclēnsie, *v. l.*) sē hine, 110, 16: 112, 3: 134, 12. Būton hē hine mid fulre lāde wið mē geclǽnsian mæge, Cht. E. 231, 2. **II.** *to remove impurity* from an object:—Wē oft āgyltað; þonne sculon wē on þǽre forhæfdnesse . . . Þ geclǽnsian, Bl. H. 35, 17. v. un-geclǽnsod.

ge-clǽnsung. *Add:*—Giclǽnsunge, Rtl. 16, 35.

ge-clāþian; *p.* ode *To clothe.* v. ge-clāded *in Dict.*: **ge-cleoflan.** v. ge-clifian: **ge-cleopung.** v. ge-clipung: **ge-clibs.** v. ge-clips.

ge-clifian. *Take here* **ge-cleoflan** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to stick* to (tō *or dat.*):—Gecleofige tunge mīn gōmum mīnum *adhaereat lingua mea faucibus meis*, Ps. L. 136, 6. Ðeós wyrt wyle hrædlīce tō ðām men geclyfian, Lch. i. 306, 4. Mīn tunge ys gecleofod (*adhaesit*) tō mīnum gōmum, Ps. Th. 21, 13. (1 a) *to stick* together:—Hió gedēþ Þ tlǽsc tōgædere geclifað, Lch. i. 134, 13. Hý tōgædere geclifigen (-clifian, *v. l.*), 316, 1. (2) *to stick* on:—Geclyfode on eorðan innoð ūre *adhesit in terra uenter noster*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 25. Þ þǽr nǽre nān þing on þǽre stōwe þe se stāntorr on geclyfian mihte (*quo inhaerere potuisset*), Gr. D. 12, 19.

ge-cliht. v. ge-clyccan: **ge-clingan.** v. ge-clungen.

ge-clipian. *Take here* **ge-clypian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to call out, cry, exclaim*:—Gecliopade (*clamavit*) ðe Hǽlend stefne micle, Mt. L. 27, 46: Mk. L. 10, 48. Gecliopade fæder *exclamans pater*, 9, 24: Lk. L. 4, 33: 9, 38. (2) *to call* so as to attract attention, *call* to a person:—Đā ðe gecliopadon efnum aldum *clamantis coaequalibus*, Mt. L. 11, 16. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to announce loudly, declare*:—Dæt hē sumne hearm geswigode ðǽr ðǽr hē freme gecleopian (-clipian, *v. l.*) meahte, Past. 49, 22. (2) *to call* a person, *bring by calling*:—Gecliopad wæs Þ folc (tōgædere geclypedre menegu, W. S.) *conuocata turba*, Mk. L. 8, 34. (3) *to call, name*:—An þāre stōwe þe ys geclyped (is genemned, *v. l.*) Sælesberi, Chr. 552; P. 60, 7. Eádmund . . . Irensīd wæs geclypod for his snellscipe, 1057; P. 187, 36. Wyrðe þte ic sē gicliopad ērendwraca *dignus uocari apostolus*, Rtl. 60, 7. Is gecliopad *appellatur*, 43, 37.

ge-clipung, e; *f. A calling, cry, an appeal*:—Gecleopunga þearfan *deprecationem pauperis*, Ps. L. 21, 25.

ge-clofa, an; *m. A duplicate charter*:—Þysses gewrites geclofan nam Ælfhere tō swytelunga, C. D. B. iii. 547, 12. [Þisses iwrites icloua (idoua, MS.) is on Cridiamtone mid hure elder boken, Cht. E. 422, 20.]

ge-clūtod. *For second passage substitute :*—Gesceód mid geclūtedum (behammenum, *v. l.*) scōn *clavatis calceatus caligis*, Gr. D. 37, 13.

ge-clycan ; *p.* -clyhte ; *pp.* -clyht *To bend, incurve* the hand :—Nā sȳ āstreht hand þīn tō nimene ; heó sȳ tō syllene gecliht *non sit porrecta manus tua ad captandum ; sit ad dandum collecta*, Scint. 99, 2. v. clyccan.

ge-clyft *cleft, split :*—Geclyfte *sectilem*, Germ. 393, 152. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* kluftig *fissilis : Ger.* klüftig.]

ge-clystre, es ; *n. A bunch of grapes :*—Geclystre *botros*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 73 : ii. 11, 31. Geclystre *botyrum*, Ps. Srt. ii. 193, 1. Þ tō lāfe wunodon swȳþe feáwa geclystru þāra wīnbyrgena *ut rari racemi remanerent*, Gr. D. 57, 9. Hē eóde in þone wīngeard and gesomnode þā geclystru þāra byrgena . . . hē hēt hine wringan þā feáwa geclystru þāra byrgena, and hē of ðām ylcan geclystrum ūt āþýðe lytelne dǽl wīnes, 58, 9–20.

ge-cnāwe. *Add :* , **-cnāwe.** **I.** of persons. (1) *acknowledging the accuracy* of a statement :—'Þis gewrit is gefylled.' And hig ealle wǽron þæs gecnāwe, Lk. 4, 22. (2) *acknowledging the justice* of a charge that is or may be made, *making confession* of sin. (a) with gen. : —Nū cýdde mē man þet Aðelwold and ic sceoldon ofneádian þā bōc . . . Nū ne eom ic nānre neáde gecnāwe, Cht. Th. 296, 1. Hī feóllon tō his fōtum āfyrhte, gecnāwe heora gyltes (cf. wǽron andettende Þ hī gegylt hæfdon *se deliquisse confessi sunt*, Gr. D. 127, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 7. Hī þǽr wunedon, gecnāwe heora synna, Hml. A. 102, 15. (b) with clause :—Ic ne eom gecnāwe Þ ic ǽnigean menn geáfe þā sōcne . . . gyf ǽnig mann secge Þ ic hig ǽr him geunnan sceolde . . . , C. D. iv. 222, 27. Hē oðsōc Þ hē hit wǽre. Hī þā ongēn hine gecnāwne gedydon (*made him confess*) . . . Þ hē hit wæs, Hml. S. 30, 274. (3) *cognizant* of :—Ðyssa þinga is gecnāwe ælc dohtig man on Kænt, Cht. Th. 313, 18. Se cing cwæð Þ Leófsige and mænige men ðǽre spǽce gecnāwe wǽron, 540, 12. **II.** of things, *acknowledged, recognized* as valid :—Hit wæs gecnāwe on Sūð-Seaxan and on West-Seaxan, Cht. Th. 273, 19.

ge-cnāwan. *Add :* **I.** *to recognize, identify* an object :—Mid ðām þe Þ mōd wiþ his bewende, ðā gecneów hit swīþe sweotele his āgne mōdor, Bt. 3, 1 ; F. 4, 29. Eft hine gecneów ōðer þīnen, Mk. 14, 69. Beheóld hē hī and gecneów hī be hyre wlite, Hml. S. 30, 363. Hēlias cōm, and hig hyne ne gecneówon (*cognouerunt*), Mt. 17, 12. Þā wurdon hyra eágan geopenude, and hig gecneówon hine, Lk. 24, 31. Heó helode hire nebb, þæt hē hig ne mihte gecnāwan (*ne agnosceretur*), Gen. 38, 15. Gif þū nū sweotole gecnāwan miht ðā anlicnessa þǽre gesǽlþe, ðonne is þearf Þ ic þē hī selfe getǽce, Bt. 33, 1 ; F. 118, 35. Hī hī gecnāwan mōston, Þ hī gebrōðra synd, Hml. S. 30, 377. **II.** *to acknowledge,* (1) a person :—Hē wæs tō cinge ongyten and gehered, ge of cilda mūþe gecnāwen and weorþad, Bl. H. 71, 33. (1 a) where a payment is made as acknowledgement :—Ys ðis seó oncnāwennis ðe hē hæfð God mid gecnāwen . . . on circlicum mādmum, Cht. Th. 429, 8. (2) a claim, *to pay by way of acknowledgement.* v. ge-cnāwness :—Man sceal for Godes ege mǽðe on hāde gecnāwan (*pay respect to the clergy*), Ll. Th. i. 362, 5. Gebyreð Þ man his geswinces leán gecnāwe on ðām endum ðe tō efenlǽse licgan, 440, 12. **III.** *to know, be acquainted with :*—Hié hæfdon mīne ǽ, and hī mē ne gecniówon (-cnēwon, *v. l.*) *tenentes legem nescierunt me*, Past. 29, 1. **IV.** *to know, be conversant with* a subject :—Sē þe Godes bebodu ne gecnāwð *hic, qui ea quae sunt Domini nescit*, Past. 29, 1. **V.** *to have a clear apprehension of* :—Mon mæg sweotole ongitan, Þ ælc mon ðæs wilnaþ, Þ hē mæge Þ hēhste gōd begitan, ðǽr hī hit gecnāwan mihtan, Bt. 24, 4 ; F. 86, 35. Sió ungleáwnes biþ on þē selfum, Þ ðū hit ne canst on riht gecnāwan, 39, 10 ; F. 226, 34. **VI.** *to be cognizant of* a fact, *understand :*—Gecnāwað (cf. understandaþ, 7) þæt sōð is, ðeós woruld is on ofste, Wlfst. 154, 4. Wē habbað þurh Godes yrre bysmor gelōme, gecnāwe sē ðe cunne, 159, 2 : 162, 2. Þǽr gewitnysse bið and man gecnāwan can Þ þǽr bregde bið, Ll. Th. i. 390, 12. Wē on þām gecnāwan magon Þ þeós world is scyndende and heononweard, Bl. H. 115, 19. **VI a.** with dependent question :—Swā blinde Þ hī on breóstum ne magon gecnāwan (cf. hī nyton, Bt. 32, 3 ; F. 118, 22) hwǽr þā ēcan good sindon gehȳdda, Met. 19, 31. **VII.** *to make known, declare :*—Gyf ǽnig mann sȳ Þ . . . secge Þ ic hig ǽr him geunnan sceolde, ic wylle Þ hē cume beforan mē mid his sweotelunge and dōme gecnāwe hwǽr ic hig him ǽr geūðe, C. D. iv. 222, 32. v. un-gecnāwen.

ge-cnāwness, e ; *f. An acknowledgement.* v. ge-cnāwan ; **II.** 2 :—Nū dōð hig æt ælcum heorðe tō gecnāwnisse þām canonicon ānne penig tō Eástron ælce geáre, Cht. Th. 609, 7. [Cf. þu seist Þ on Gode bileuest, and dost cnownesse Þ he is þi louerd, O. E. Hml. ii. 25, 4.]

ge-cnēatian ; *p.* ode *To make clear, explain, investigate :*—Oþ inwyrde swētnesse *ad medullam enucleata* i. *inuestigata* (*manifestata, aperta*, Hpt. Gl. 410, 30), An. Ox. 176.

ge-cnedan. *Add :*—Gecneden *conspersam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 42. *Malagma, quod sine igne maceretur et comprehendetur ; maceretur autem* gecneden biđ *sive* gebered biđ, 58, 55. Gecnūwa wiđ buteran swīðe wel, lege neahterne swā gecneden, Lch. ii. 94, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-knetan *interere ; pp.* ge-knetan *conspersus, defricatus.*]

ge-cneord. *Add :*—Þ hē folc Drihtne geornfullīce gestrȳnde, and embe þā gestreón swīþe gecneord wǽre, Lch. iii. 434, 10. Būton ōðrum trahtbōcum ðe hē mid gecneordum andgite deópðancollīce āsmeáde, Hml. Th. i. 436, 19. Ā swā hē gecneordra swā biđ hē weorðra, Angl. ix. 260, 19.

ge-cneordlǽcan. *Add :*—Ic gecuyrdlǽce (-cneord-, -cnerd-, *v. ll.*) *studeo*, Ælfc. Gr. 154, 5. (1) *to study, endeavour earnestly :*—Hycge hē and gecneordlǽce þæt hine mon lufian mæge swīþor þonne ondrǽdan *studeat plus amari quam timeri*, R. Ben. 121, 11. Gecneordlǽcan *exercere* i. *studere* (*affectum erga suorum obsequia principum*), An. Ox. 241. (2) *to study, examine carefully :*—Gecneordlǽcaþ *scrutamini*, An. Ox. 1086. (3) *to study, apply oneself to learning :*—Hē gecneordlǽhte æfter wīsra lāreówa gebisnungum (*he studied according to the examples set by wise teachers*), and gefæstnode his lāre on fæsthafelum gemynde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 18. Tō þysum twām wīfmannum āwrāt Hieronimus menigfealde trahtbēc, for ðan ðe hī wǽron swīðe gecneordlǽcende on bōclicum smeágungum, i. 436, 11.

ge-cneordlīce. *Add :*—Þā hǽðenan mid lācum heora leásra goda gecneordlīce munde bǽdon, Hml. Th. i. 504, 19. Hē Godes beboda gecneordlīce mid weorcum gefylð, ii. 228, 24. Gecnyrdlīcost *studiosius*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 39.

ge-cneordnes. *Add :* (1) *desire, eagerness :*—Hī nǽron mid gecnyrdnysse ǽniges reáflāces getogen, Hml. Th. i. 586, 3. Hī gehȳraþ mid micelre gecneordnesse *audiant incredibili studio*, R. Ben. 138, 4. Gecneordnesse ł geornfulnesse, An. Ox. 295. (2) *diligence, earnest endeavour :*—Þone ðe hī lufedon on līfe, þām hī woldon deádum mid menniscre gecneordnysse ðēnian, Hml. Th. i. 220, 32. On ælcum wīghūse wǽron þrittig manna feohtende mid cræfte and mid gecneordnesse farende, Hml. S. 25, 563. Þurh gecnyrdnysse hāligra gebeda, Hml. Th. i. 118, 7 : ii. 124, 26. Æfter nearoðancum gecneorþnissa (*studiorum*) heora āgyld him, Ps. Rdr. 27, 4 : 98, 8. Hē forgifð ðā gāstlican geðincðu ælcum be his gecneordnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 346, 31. (3) *study, careful examination.* Cf. ge-cneordlǽcan, (2) :—Þyssum gecneordnessum *his argumentis*, i. *studiis*, An. Ox. 2290. Gecneordnessa, smeáunga *argumenta*, 3127. (4) *study* of a scholar :—Leorninghūses gecneor[d]nesse *gymnasii studio*, An. Ox. 3224. (4 a) *a study, a subject studied, an art practised :*—Mē āwehton þā gecneordnessa þe ic girstandæg gehȳrde, Ap. Th. 19, 6. Bōclicum lāreówdōmum, gecneordnessum *liberalibus studiis*, i. *exercitiis*, An. Ox. 3100. v. un-gecnirdness.

ge-cneórednis. *Substitute : Descent, ancestry :*—Būtan gecneórednesse *sine genealogia* (without descent, Heb. 7, 3), An. Ox. 5096. v. cneór(e)dness.

ge-cneórness, e ; *f. Posterity :*—Gecyneórnessa *posteritatis*, An. Ox. 11, 113. v. cneórnis.

ge-cneówian. *Add :*—Se cempa gecneówode tō þām bisceope fulluhtes biddende, Hml. S. 3, 277. Betere is þæt se cāsere, þonne hē tō Rōme becymð, þæt hē wurpe his cynehelm and gecneówige æt ðæs fisceres gemynde, þonne se fiscere cneówige æt þæs cāseres gemynde, Hml. Th. i. 578, 7. Gesinge hē fīftig sealma and gecneówige æt ælcon heora ; and gif hē gecneówian ne mæge, ginge hundseofontig sealma *cantet quinquaginta psalmos et inter singulos eorum in genua procumbat ; si in genua procumbere nequit, septuaginta psalmos cantet*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 37. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-chniuwen.]

ge-cnirdness. v. ge-cneordness : **ge-cnoden.** *l.* -cnōden, *and see* cnōdan.

ge-cnos, es ; *n. A knocking together, collision :*—Gecnosu *conlisiones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 45. v. ge-cnyssan.

ge-cnucian. *Add :*—Tabule byþ gecnucod *tabula pulsatur*, Angl. xiii. 402, 536. Tācne gecnucedum *signo pulsato*, 383, 255. Gecnucedre tabulan *pulsata tabula*, 390, 359.

ge-cnūwian ; *pp.* -cnūwad, -cnūad *To pound together :*—Genim rūdan and wermōd, gecnūwa and mieng wiþ eced and ele, Lch. ii. 18, 6 : 12 : 19. Gecnūa on ceald wæter, 20, 3 : 94, 6 : 322, 26. Finoles wyrttruman gecnūadne, 30, 6.

ge-cnycc. v. -cnycc ; ge-cnyccan (*not* ge-cnyttan).

ge-cnyccan ; *p.* -cnyhte ; *pp.* -cnyht *To bind together, connect :*—Unācnycendlicre sibbes bende gicnyhtest *insolubili pacis uinculo nexuisti*, Rtl. 108, 21. Gicnyht tō lufe *nexa fidei*, 109, 41. Gebundeno foet and hond gecnyht (honda gecnyted, R.) *ligatus pedes et manus institis*, Jn. L. 11, 44. v. -cnycc.

ge-cnyclan (**-ian**) ; *p.* de, ede ; *pp.* ed *To bend, crook :*—Geniclede *carperrabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 48. Genicelde *carperabat*, 128, 70. Genyclede, geniclde *obuncans* (cf. *obuncabat*, i. *reflectebat* beclypte, gebīgede, An. Ox. 2956), Txts. 81, 1408. Gecnyclede, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 18. Geniclede *carperra*, 19, 68.

ge-cnyllan ; *pp.* -cnylled *To strike, ring* a bell :—Gecnilledum tācne *pulsato signo*, Angl. xiii. 382, 247. Bellan gecnylledre *campana pulsata*, 384, 274. Gecnyllendum (-edum ?) ōþrum stundum *pulsatis reliquis signis*, 380, 219.

ge-cnyrdlǽcan. v. ge-cneordlǽcan.

ge-cnyssan. *Add:* I. *to batter, dash* (of sea, tempest, &c.) (lit. or fig.):—Sē gecnysed đā lytlan his *qui adlidet parvulos suos*, Ps. Srt. 136, 9. Þæt cinene scip gecnysed *rimosa barca* (*turbine*) *quassata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 21. Ic eom gecnyssed (-cnysed, *v. l.*) mid þām stormum þǽre strangan hreóhnesse in þām scipe mines mōdes *in naui mentis tempestatis ualidae procellae illidor*, Gr. D. 5, 19. Ic eom nū swā þ twig þ bið ācorfen of þām treówe, and āworpen on micclum ȳstum and ēghwanon gecnissed, Hml. S. 30, 192. II. of mental distress:—Đū gecnysydyst mē *allisisti me*, Ps. Spl. C. 101, 11. Hē wæs gecnyssed fram sumum geþancum, Hml. S. 23 b, 48. Gecnysyde *elisos*, Ps. Spl. C. 145, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-knussen *allidere, collidere, quassare.*]

ge-cnyttan. *Dele first two and last two passages* (v. ge-cnyccan), *and add:*—Gecnyttan *adnecterent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 19. Gibundenne foet and honda gecnyted *ligatus pedes et manus institis*, Jn. R. 11, 44. Wǽre gecnyt *nodaretur*, An. Ox. 5005. Gecnytne *conexum*, 7, 306. Gecnyttum *nodatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 65.

ge-cōcnian; *p.* ode *To season food:*—Gecōcanade cycene *condito, culine* (*pulmentario*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 28. v. cōcnung.

ge-cōcsian; *p.* ode *To fry, cook:*—Bān mīna swā swā on cōcerpannan gecōcsoda (*confrixa*) synd, Ps. Rdr. 101, 4. Gecōcsade, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 26.

ge-coecton. v. ge-cweccan: **ge-cēlan.** *Dele, and see* ge-cēlan.

ge-cōlian; *p.* ode *To cool* (intrans.):—Hrēr tōsomne, lǽt gecōlian, Lch. ii. 354, 13.

ge-collenferhtan *to make void:*—Gecollenferhtaþ ł āīdliaþ oþ grundweal on hire *exinanite usque ad fundamentum in ea*, Ps. L. 136, 7.

ge-cope. *l.* ge-cōp, *and add:*—þ seó stōw mihte beón gecōp (*aptus*) wyrta on tō settanne, Gr. D. 49, 8. For đǽm đonne wē forslāwiað đone gecōpustan tīman, đætte wē đonne ne beóð onǽlde mid đǽre lustbǽrnesse ūres mōdes *ipsa quippe mentis desidia, dum congruo feruore non accenditur*, Past. 283, 2.

ge-cōplic; *adj. Fit, apt, suitable, opportune:*—Genōh gecōplicu wīse hī sylfe gegearwode *occasio apta se praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 5. Gecōplice word forđstæppan of mūđe þinum þænne þū gecōplicne tīman fintst *oportuna uerba procedant ex ore tuo cum oportunum tempus inueneris*, Scint. 81, 18. v. un-gecōplic.

ge-cōplice. *Add:*—Hī nā seó hand and þ gewrit þæs wrītendan swā gecōplīce (cōplīce, *v. l., apte*) ne onfēngce, Gr. D. 9, 19. þ seó stōw mihte beón gecōplīce wyrta on tō settanne, 49, 8. v. un-gecōplīce.

ge-cor, es; *n. Choice, decision:*—Eówuer gecor. Gif eów huā brocie for eōunere gecore, Txts. 436, 3–4.

ge-corded; *adj. Having a cord* (?):—Hacele geflenod *vel* gecorded *lacerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 22.

ge-coren. *Add:* (1) *distinguished, prominent:*—Hī nǽron for nānum crǽfte gecorene, būton for dyseges foles heringe, Bt. 27, 3; F. 100, 3. (1 a) *distinguished by excellence, excellent, noble:*—Se eádiga wer wæs gecoren man on godcundum dǽdum and ealra gesnyttra goldhord, Guth. 92, 16. Þāra monna mōd þe beóð on heora gecynde gecorene *praestantes natura mentes*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 22. Þā feówer and twēntig gecorenra þe God heriað (cf. *vigintiquattuor seniores cantabant . . . dicentes:* '*Dignus es, Domine,*' Rev. 5, 8–9), Ll. Lbmn. 415, 18. Þā æþelan, þā gecorenan *emeritos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 73. Þæt gecoreneste *lectissima* (*uirgo*), 95, 43: 52, 66. (2) *approved, held in high esteem:*—Đysse wyrte syndon twā cynrena . . . ōþer ys tō lǽcedōmum swȳþe gecoren, Lch. i. 298, 6. (2 a) with dat. of person approving:—Wæs đæt Gode swīđe gecoren man on his dǽdum, Bl. H. 211, 15. Se sunnandæg is swīđe micelum gecoren eallum Godes gesceaftum, for đām þe hē wæs ealra daga se ǽresta, and hē bið se nēxta, Wlfst. 209, 31. Heó wǽron þā sēlestan and þā gecorenestan witan ǽgđer ge Gode ge mannum, 214, 4. (3) *beloved;* dilectus:—Eálā đū mīn gecorena *dilecte mi*, Kent. Gl. 1125. (4) *honourable;* probus:—Gecorenum *probo* (*proco*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 20. Wer gecorenne (-one, -ene, *v. ll.*) on his þeáwum *uirum probum moribus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 9.

ge-corenes. v. gecoren-ness: **ge-corenlic.** *For* Cot. 74 *substitute:* Gecorenlice *eleganti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 27: **ge-corenlīce.** *For* Cot. 77 *substitute:*—Gecorenlīce ł æþelīce *eleganter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 71.

gecoren-ness. *Take here* **ge-corenes** *in Dict., and add:*—Seó gecorennys (-corenes, *v. l.*) þǽre gefērrǽdene *electio societatis*, R. Ben. 112, 7. Be Godes hǽse and gecorennysse, Hml. Th. i. 388, 16. Sē wæs tō cyninge āhafen swȳđor for folces gecorennysse þonne đurh Godes rǽd, Hml. S. 18, 2. Þǽr wǽron bisceopas of gehwilcum burgum tō þǽre gecorennysse, 31, 268. v. tō-gecorenness.

ge-cost. *Add:*—Scyttisc gecost gealdor wiþ ǽlcum āttre, Lch. ii. 10, 23. v. un-gecost.

ge-costian. *Add:* (1) *to try, prove, test:*—Đā aelāruuas cunnedon ł gecostadon (*temtantes*) hine, Mk. L. 10, 2. Đis cwæđ đæt gicostade hiue, Jn. R. L. 6, 6. Ēghwelc miđ fȳre sié gicostad, Mk. R. 9, 49. (1 a) *to try* with inducements to evil, *to tempt:*—Þte hē woere gecostad ł gecunned (*temtaretur*) from diáble, Mt. L. 4, 1. Gecosted (-ad, R.), Lk. L. 4, 2: Rtl. 91, 7. Gūđlāc gecostad weard, Gū. 124. (2) *to try, vex, afflict:*—Cnæht mīn miđ yfle is gecunned ł gecosted *puer meus male torquetur*, Mt. L. 8, 6. Đā đe gecosted wēron (*uexabantur*) from gāstum unclǽnum, Lk. L. 6, 18. (3) *to prove, shew to be good:*—Þte him gicuoenie đǽm hine gicostade *ut ei placeat cui se probauit*, Rtl. 60, 13. Gicostia and ædeáwa *comprobet ac manifestet*, 100, 28.

ge-cow, es; *n. What is chewed, food:*—Eálā, đū wyrma gecow and wulfes geslit and fugles geter, Nap. 28.

ge-crammian *to stuff, cram:*—Wǽran gecrammede *farciuntur, replentur*, An. Ox. 3517. Cf. ge-crimman.

ge-creópan; *p.* -creáp, *pl.* -crupon *To creep, crawl.* (1) of a human being:—Hē ne meahte gangan, ac hē gecreáp in þā cirecean *he could not walk, but he crawled into the church*, Shrn. 126, 25. (2) of a reptile:—Gecreáp þǽr inn tō þām hālgan men sum unhȳre nǽddre, Gr. D. 211, 13.

ge-crimman; *p.* -cramm; *pp.* -crummen *To stuff together, cram full:*—Gecrummen (*printed* -trummen) *confertam* (mensuram bonam *confertam*, Lk. 6, 38), Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 59. Gecrum[m]en, 74, 44. [*Cf. O. H. Ger.* ka-chrumman *refertim.*] Cf. ge-crammian.

ge-crincan. *Take under* **ge-cringan.**

ge-cringan. *Take here* **ge-crincan,** *and add:*—Gecrong *occubuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 37. Gecrang, 63, 61. Gecrong *oppetere*(*t*), 93, 16. Gecrang, 64, 45. Gecrunge *succumberet*, 80, 7.

ge-crīstnian. *Substitute: To administer the rite of* crīstnung *to a* person. *See the passage given under* crīstnian; II. [*The passages given under* crīstnian; I *and* IV (*l.* III) *should be taken under* II. *In* Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 1–19 *the rite is evidently referred to, as it says:* Hē (*the bishop*) on mīnne andwlitan bleów; *and it was the ritual that* (*in* Sch. 580, 19) *it is said the dull priest could not master. The rite was introductory, and preceded, sometimes by years, that of baptism. The person who had undergone the rite became a Catechumen*], *and add:*—Se bisceop hī gecrīstnode, and tǽhte hī þā gerȳna þæs hālgan geleáfan, and gefullode hī, Hml. S. 30, 93: 31, 1036 (v. crīstnian). Fleáh hē tō Godes ciricean, and bæd þ hine mon gecrīstnode, þ bið seó onginnes and se ǽresta dǽl þǽre hālgan fulwihte, Bl. N. 2, 4. Đeáh hē þā gyt nǽre fullīce gefulwad, ah hē wæs gecrīstnod . . . hwedre hē þæt gerȳne þǽre fulwihte mid gōdum dǽdum heóld, Bl. H. 213, 15. Martinus nū iu gecrīstnod ǽr his fulwihte hē mid þysse hrægle mē gegyrede *Martinus adhuc catechumenus hac me ueste contexit*, Bl. N. 3, 14. Þā þā hē wæs tȳn wintra, þā weard hē gecrīstnod (cf. þā þā hē wæs eahtatȳnewintre, hē weard gefullod, 90), Hml. S. 31, 23. Arn hē tō cyrcan fulluhtes biddende; and hē weard þā gecrīstnod (cf. gefullod đā đā hē on ylde eahtatȳne geára wæs, 502, 1), Hml. Th. ii. 498, 30. Cōm ān gecrīstnod man . . . ac hē weard seóc swā þ hē forđfērde ungefullod, Hml. S. 31, 207. Gecrīstnad *catacizatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 56: 18, 54. Gecrīsnod, An. Ox. 4084. Gecrīstnodes *catacumini*, 2207. Gecrīstnode *catacuminos*, 2881.

ge-croced. *Substitute: Saffron-coloured:*—Gecrocedre (gecrogedre, An. Ox. 5206) *croceo*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 37.

ge-croged. v. ge-croced: **ge-crumen.** v. ge-crimman.

ge-crymian, -crymman *To crumble* bread:—Nim of đām hālgedan hlāfe þe man hālige on hlāfmæssedæg feówer snǽda and gecryme on þā feówer hyrnan þæs berenes, Lch. iii. 290, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* crim.]

ge-crympan; *p.* te *To crimp, curl:*—Gecrymptum *calamistratis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 73.

ge-cryppan; *p.* te *To crook* a finger, *close* the hand:—Genim gecrypte hand fulle, Lch. ii. 276, 13. v. cryppan.

ge-cuman. *Add: to move* to an object, *to reach by moving:*—His crǽft gecymđ on ǽlcere ǽdre, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 1. Đæt heáfod gecymđ on đǽre eorđan *caput sese ad terram declinat*, Past. 133, 2. Gif cymeđ (*uenerit*) on đā ǽfterra waccane, and gif on đā đirdda wacan gecymeđ (*uenerit*), Lk. L. 12, 38. Gecymes, Jn. L. R. 7, 27. Gecymmes, Mk. L. 13, 36. Đū gecuōme *uenisti*, Jn. L. 3, 2: 11, 27. Sē đe gecuōm (*uenerat*) tō đǽm Hǽlende, 19, 39. Gecōmon, Mt. 20, 9. Gecwōmun, Mt. L. 16, 5. Gecuōmon *conuenerunt*, Rtl. 58, 41. Genim đē mīnne rǽd and gecum tō đām apostole, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 12. Ođ þ rīc Godes gecyme (*ueniat*), Lk. L. 22, 18. Gecwōme hē cwođend *uenisse se dicens*, Mt. p. 14, 12. Se feónd sǽde þ hē wolde gecuman mid (fēran tō, *v. l.*) þām brōđrum *hostis quod ad fratres pergeret indicauit*, Gr. D. 124, 27. Æt đām weorce gecuman, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 16. Hē fērde from Antiochian, forþan þe hē wæs apostol and sceolde gehwǽr gecuman, Hml. S. 10, 13. Gecuma *uenire*, Mt. L. 22, 3. Gecuma tō him *adire ad eum*, Lk. L. 8, 19. Gicyme *peruenire*, Rtl. 56, 37. ¶ *to agree* upon; convenire. v. Ll. Th. i. 30, 20 *under* ge-cwēman, 2. [*Goth.* ga-kwiman in *to arrive at: O. H. Ger.* ge-qúeman *venire.*]

ge-cundelic. *In* Bt. S. 31, 25 *the reading is* gecundlic.

ge-cunnian. *Add:* (1) *to try, test:*—Hī gelȳfdon him be eallum þām geþeódum, þeáh hī hyra gecunnian ne mihton *crediderunt de omnibus linguis quas probare minime ualebant*, Gr. D. 301, 1. (1 a) *to try maliciously, insidiously, to tempt:*—Gecunnedon of đǽm gafel *temtantes de tributo*, Mt. p. 19, 4. Gecunnadun, 6. Gecunned *tentatus*, 7. Þte hē woere gecunned from diáble, Mt. L. 4, 1. (2) *to try to know; to*

inquire:—Gecunnia and âsca . . . huulíc monn sē, Mt. L. 10, 14 margin. (3) *to learn by trial, ascertain, know*:—Onsióne earðes and heofnes wutað gié gecunnia (gicunniga, R., *probare*), ðis tîd ne gecunnað (gicunigas, R., *probatis*) gié, Lk. L. 12, 56. Hē wolde gecunnian (*probare*) þæs þe hē ær gehŷrde, Gr. D. 142, 9. Hū þū meaht gecunnian hwæþer hit healsgund sié (cf. healsgundes tâcn hwæþer hē hit sié, 44, 7), Lch. ii. 2, 17. (4) *to prove, shew to be right, approve*:—Sié ðā sōð intrahtnung þ ðā apostolas gecunnedun *sit illa uera interpretatio quam apostoli probauerunt*, Mt. p. 2, 6. (5) *to try, attempt*:—Gicunned bið *innitatur*, Rtl. 19, 29. Gecunnate *conati*, Mt. p. 7, 2. Gecunnad, 9. (6) *to try, vex, afflict*:—Cnæht mīn niðr yfle is gecunned *puer meus male torquetur*, Mt. L. 8, 6. [*O. Sax.* gi-kunnōn *to learn by experience.*]

ge-cūþ; *adj. Known*:—Hine þā monige his gecūðra monna âcsodon, ge æþelcunde ge ōðre *multi viri noti ac nobiles requirebant*, Gr. D. 22, 14 note.

ge-cūþlǽcan; *p.* -lǽhte *To make friends* with, *attach oneself* to. (1) *intrans.*:—Ðā cōm ān gecrīstnod man and gecūðlǽhte tō Martine, and wunode mid him, Hml. S. 31, 207. (2) *reflex.*:—Paulus hine gecūðlǽhte tō ðām hālgan heápe Crīstes hīrēdes (cf. *tentabat se jungere discipulis*, Acts 9, 26), Hml. Th. i. 388, 10.

ge-cwealmbéran (**-cwylm-**) *to torture to death, kill*:—Gecwylmbǽred (-cwelm-, Hpt. Gl. 470, 45) *extorqueretur*, i. *cruciaretur*, An. Ox. 2740. Wē synt gecwylmbērode *mortificamur*, Ps. L. 43, 22.

ge-cwealmfull (**-cwelm-**); *adj. Deadly*:—Cwylmbǽre ł gecwelmfulle *perniciosa, pestifera, mortifera*, Hpt. Gl. 428, 32.

ge-cweccan. *For* gecwecton *read* gecoecton, *and for* 7 *read* 6. *Add: to shake*:—Gecwehton *uibrato*, Germ. 401, 28. Efne gequoeccad (-gicwæcеð, R.) bið *conquassabitur*, Lk. L. 20, 18.

ge-cwed, es; *n. A declaration, an appointment*:—Gecwed *indictio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 18.

gecwed-fæsten, es; *n. An appointed fast*:—Æfæstenu and gecwedfæstenu ic oft āgælde, Angl. xi. 99, 62.

ge-cwednis. *Dele.*

ge-cwedrǽden. *Add*:—Cleopode Pompeius him tō ymbe Rōmāna ealde gecwedrǽdenne . . . 'Gefēra, gemyne ðæt ðū ūre gecwedrǽdenne ne oferbrec[e]' . . . þæt wæs seó gecwedrǽden þe Rōmāne geset hæfdon, þ hiora nān ōðerne on þone andwlitan ne slōge, þǽr þǽr hié æt gefeohtum gemētte, Ors. S. 242, 5–12. Hē oferbræc heora gecwedrǽdenne, þæt wæs þ hié hæfdon gecweden þæt . . . , 108, 8. v. ge-cwidrǽden.

gecwed-stōw, e; *f. An appointed place*:—Se foresprecena wer tō þǽre gecwedstōwe (*ad certum locum*) wæs gelǽded, Gr. D. 183, 7.

ge-cwelman. v. ge-cwilman: **ge-cwelmbǽran.** v. ge-cwealmbǽran: **ge-cwelmfull.** v. ge-cwealmfull.

ge-cwēman. *Add:* (1) *to please, be pleasing to, be agreeable to*:—Ic ðē on hleóðre hearpan gecwēme, Ps. Th. 107, 2. Þū ēce līf eallum dǽlest, swā hēr manna gehwylc Metode gecwēmað, Hy. 10, 58. Ic ne gecwēmde *non placui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 27. Heora ofspring, þone dǽl ðe him ǽr gecwēmde, Hml. Th. i. 28, 3. (2) *to satisfy, content* by discharge of an obligation or demand:—Micel is þ sācerd āh tō dōnne . . . gif hē his Drihtne gecwēmeð mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 360, 31. Þā þe Gode hŷrdan and mid rihte gecwēmdon, Ll. Lbm. 472, 13. Se man þām ōðrum riht gedō, gecwime (= -cwēme? *or* = -cume?) an feó oþþe an āðe *let the one man do the other right, satisfy him by payment or by giving security on oath* (or *agree upon payment or security*), Ll. Th. i. 30, 20.

ge-cwēme. *Add:* **I.** *pleasing, acceptable*:—Gecwēme ł wynsumlic *votivum, acceptum, desiderativum*, Hpt. Gl. 446, 51. Þām men geþeód mid gecwēmre gefērrǽdene on wynsumre drohtnunge, Hml. Th. i. 438, 23. Hafað ðeós wyrt swŷþe gecwēmne swæc, Lch. i. 264, 19. Gecwēme *beneplacita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 32. Gecwēme lāc *grata munuscula*, An. Ox. 4502. Gecwēmest hindcealf *gratissimus hinnulus*, Kent. Gl. 110: 598. **I a.** with dat., *agreeable* to:—Gecwēme is him *beneplacitum est ei*, Ps. Rdr. 146, 10. Þurh yfelra manna rǽdas þe him ǽfre gecwēme wǽran, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 22. Ðā ðe gecuoemo (gicwoeme, R.) sint him *quae placita sunt ei*, Jn. L. 8, 29. Gif him þ gecwēmre byð, Ll. Th. i. 489, 14. Þǽm wiþerweardan beóþ þæs mannes synna gecwēmran þonne goldhord, Bl. H. 43, 21. **II.** *convenient, suitable, fit*. (1) *fit* for (*tō*) a purpose:—Seó wyrt is tō lǽcedōmum wel gecwēme, Lch. i. 260, 4. Ðeós wyrt nafað gecwēme sǽd tō lǽcedōme, 292, 21. (2) *fit for the use of* a person (*dat.*):—Is seó geoluwe swīþost lǽceon gecwēme, Lch. i. 294, 11. ¶ in the following the translation seems inexact:—Mid gecwēmre dugeþgyfe *cum gratuita* (i. *gratis data*) *munificentia*, An. Ox. 2574: 3065. For his gecwēmum feó *accepto pretio*, Gr. D. 341, 1. v. un-, wel-gecwēme.

ge-cwēme; *adv.* (?) *Pleasantly, agreeably*:—Gecwēme *contente* (the Latin, however, is probably gen. fem. Cf. ðǽre gehealdnan *contente*, 79, 41), Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 20.

ge-cwēmedlic. *Substitute: Well-pleasing*, and add:—Hit bið swŷðe rihtlic līf and Gode gecwēmedlic, Wlfst. 304, 19.

ge-cwēmednes. *Add*:—On gecwēmednessum heora *in beneplacitis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 5. ¶ ānum tō gecwemednesse *to the delight of a person, so as to please a person*:—Heó plegode him eallum tō gecwēmednysse (cf. *cum saltasset et placuisset Herodi simulque recumbentibus*, Mk. 6, 22), Hml. Th. i. 480, 31. Sē ðe leahtras begǽð deófle tō gecwēmednysse, ii. 110, 27: S. 13, 271.

ge-cwēmlic. For *pleased* read *pleasing, and add: suitable, fit*:—Gecwēmlīce *congruam*, R. Ben. I. 78, 5.

ge-cwēmlīce. *Add:* (1) *agreeably, so as to please, acceptably*:—Wel ðrowað se man and Gode gecwēmlīce, sē ðe wiuð ongeán leahtras, Hml. Th. i. 164, 20: Hml. A. 14, 22. Þæt þe gē tō friðes bōte gecoren hæfdon mid micclum wīsdōme and mē swŷðe gecwēmlīce, Ll. Th. i. 278, 3. Hū hē Gode gecwēmlīcost mihte lybban, Guth. 30, 15. (2) *so as to satisfy, satisfactorily*:—Ūs þ gecwēmelīce cŷþað þǽre sōðfæstnesse word *veritatis nobis verba satisfacerent*, Gr. D. 315, 14. (3) *suitably, conveniently, fitly*:—Þeós wīse nū hī sylfe gecwēmlīce gegearwode *occasio apta se praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 6.

ge-cwēmnes. *Add*:—Gode tō gecwēmnysse and earmum and eádigum tō þearfe and tō friðe, Ll. Th. i. 272, 15. Þonne hē sceáwaþ þus eádmōdlice geþingunge and gecwēmnesse ūres mōdes wið ūre þā nēhstan *dum tale placitum nostrae mentis aspexerit*, Gr. D. 349, 34. On gecwēmnessum heora *in beneplacitis eorum*, Ps. Rdr. 140, 5. v. wel-gecwēmness.

ge-cwēmsum. *Substitute: Agreeable, pleasing*:—Ungewemmed, gecwēmsumere *inlibata* (David . . . *inlibata* virginitate praeditus), An. Ox. 5000.

ge-cweþan. *Add:* **I.** *to speak*:—Mið ðý yfle hiá gecuoeðas iúh *cum maledixerint vobis*, Mt. L. 5, 11. Mið ðý gecueð *cum dixisset*, Mk. L. 1, 42. Gelīc alle hiá gecuoedon *similiter omnes dicebant*, 14, 31. Þte ne ǽnigum gecuoede, Lk. L. 5, 14. **II.** *to say*. (1) with noun (pronoun) object:—Þæt þæt ic tō eów gecweðe, þæt ic cweðe tō eallum mannum, Hml. Th. 524, 16. Heora nān nyste hwæt ōðer gecwæð, 472, 28. Þā cwæþ hē: 'Þanc ic dō . . .'. Sōna swā hē þās word gecwæþ, Bl. H. 191, 23–29. Heó word gecweþan ne mihte, Guth. 88, 25. Ðā ðe in ðióstrum gié cuoedon in lēht biðon gecoeden, Lk. L. 12, 3. Gecuoedno (gicuedeno, R.), 19, 28. (2) with the words spoken. v. **II a**:—Gecuoeð: 'Gif gegerelo his ic hrīna, ic hāl beóm,' Mk. L. 5, 28. Gecuēdon: 'Huona ðissum snytry ðiús?,' Mt. L. 13, 54. Gecuoeða: 'Huæt is ðes?,' Lk. L. 7, 49. Hē ne mōste gecweþan: 'Miltsa mē, God,' Bl. H. 43, 31. (3) with a clause. v. **II a**:—Þā gecwæð se abbod and ealle þā gebrōðra þæt þēr ne mihte nā mā muneca wunian, Hml. S. 6, 265. Is gecweden þ hié ealle on yppan wunedon, Bl. H. 133, 26. (4) *to say, tell, give an account of* a circumstance:—Þte ne ǽnigum hiá gecoedon (gicwēde, R.) þte āworden wæs, Lk. L. 8, 56. **II a.** *to say* something about (*be*):—Crīst be lōhanne gecwæþ, þ . . . nǽnig mǽrra . . . geboren nǽre, Bl. H. 161, 23. Þis næs gecweden be Crīste, þ his fōt æt stāne oþspurne, 29, 30. Swā hit be þon gecweden is: 'Se mon þe nū dēmeþ . . .', 95, 35. **III.** *to declare, announce*. (1) a purpose, intended action:—Gif hē Italiam gesōhte, swā hē gecweden hæfde, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 29. Hæfde se cyning gecweden gefeoht ongeán ðā Indiscan, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 5. (2) a circumstance, time:—Hē hire hǽle gecwæþ and gehēt *salutem illius dixit*, Gr. D. 29, 33. On þǽre ylcan tīde þe God gecwæð (*praedixerat*), Gen. 21, 2. **IV.** *to settle*. (1) *to agree upon* a course of action, *arrange, fix* a time:—Hē cwæð tō ðām gebrōðrum þæt hē wolde sylf on ðām dæge ðe hē gecwæð þǽr gecuman (cf. hē heom gehēt þ hē ǽfter heom cuman wolde, and heom þone dæg geǽmde, Gr. D. 147, 27) . . . þā se hālga wer ne cōm, swā swā hē gecweden hæfde (cf. on þām gesettan dæge and ærgenamnedan ne cōm, Gr. D. 148, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 9–21. Hié gecwǽdon folcgefeoht him betweónum, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 10. Þā gecwǽdon hié þæt hié sume hié beǽftan wereden, 20. Gecwǽdan, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 6. Hié hæfdon gecweden þæt hié ealle emlīce tengden, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 9. Hē þā folc gelǽdde þǽr hié tōgædere gecweden hæfdon (*where they had agreed to meet*; in campum), Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 31. (2) *to settle* a regulation, law, an ordinance:—Ealle hig gecwǽdon . . . þ ne þeówe ne freó ne mōton in þone here faran būtan leáfe, Ll. Th. i. 154, 24. Seó gerǽdnis þe Ælfrēd cyng and Gūðrum cyng gecuran and gecwǽdon, 166, 7: 314, 4. Seó gerǽdnis þe þā biscopas and gerēfan gecweden habbað, 228, 7. Þ ǽlc ōðrum fylste, swā hit gecweden is, 236, 29. Sig hit swā gecweden; mid swā hwām swā ic hit mid finde, beó hē mīn þeów *fiat juxta vestram sententiam: apud quemcumque fuerit inventum, ipse sit servus meus*, Gen. 44, 10. (2 a) where property is to be disposed of by will:—Æt hit nǽnig man nǽfre ne onwende on nāne ōðre wīsan būtan swā swā ic hit sylf gecweðe æt ðām nŷhstan dæge. Ic . . . mid ðisse gewitnesse gecweðe hū ic ymbe mīn yrfe wille ǽfter mīnum dæge, C. D. ii. 114, 9–14. (2 b) *to settle* property, *assign* to a person:—Mīn yldra fæder hæfde gecweden his land on ðā sperehealfe, C. D. ii. 116, 16. Þām (*traitors*) hié nāne mildheortnesse ne dorston gecweðan (-cwæð-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 58, 10. **V.** *to offer, propose*:—Brutus gecwæð ânwīg wið þone cyning, ac him Tarcuinius ōðerne ðegn ongeán sende, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 16. **VI.** *to order*:—Eal ðæt ic gecwæþ þ hē dōn sceolde, eall hē þ dyde, Bl. H. 181, 2. **VII.** *to give orders* for (*tō*) action:—Iulianus gecwæð tō gefeohte (cf. Iulianus

gegaderode his here, Hml. S. 31, 95), Hml. Th. ii. 502, 4. Hē gecwæð tó gefeohte ongeán Arfaxað *þugnavit contra Arphaxad*, Hml. A. 103, 26. **VIII.** *to call, name*, (1) a person or place:—Leódscipe Madian gecweden, Jud. 6, 1. In þære stówe þe is gecueden Deórham, Chr. 577; P. 18, 31. (2) a name:—His tónama wæs Cambises gecweden, Hml. A. 103, 25. His nama wæs gereht 'Godes strengo.' Wel þæt wæs gecweden, Bl. H. 9, 15. (3) *to call* an object so and so, *say that it is* so and so:—Þ byþ rihtlíce gecweden gyldræddene, Þ wē þus dón, Cht. Th. 607, 23. Scilla ðet is sǽhund gecweden, An. Ox. 26, 61. Þǽr wǽron hâte baðu þe wǽron hálwende gecwedene ádligendum líchaman, Hml. Th. i. 86, 22. (4) *to name, mention, speak of*:—Seó sáuwul oððe Þ líf oððe seó edwist synd gecwædene tó hyre sylfra, and Þ gemynd oððe Þ andgit oþþe seó wylla beóð gecwædene tó sumum þinga edlesendlíce, Hml. S. 1, 117. (5) *to say, use certain words as a true description of an object*:—Næs nánum men forgifen þæt hē móste habban oððe gecweðan his ágen fulluht búton Iôhanne ánum *nobody but John could say that his baptism was his own, could call his baptism his own*, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 3.

ge-cwician. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Sume hē gecwicað mid oroðe, Gr. D. 268, 19. (2) in a spiritual sense:—Đá ðe hē wyl hē gicwicað, Jn. R. 5, 21. Gecwuca mē æfter dínum wordum, Dryhten, Past. 465, 29.

ge-cwicung, e; *f. Vivifying, quickening*:—þurh þæs líchaman gecwicunge *per vivificationem carnis*, Gr. D. 218, 17.

ge-cwide. *Add:* (1) *a condition, an agreement*:—Gecwide *conditio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 54. Ne hē má eft tó him hwearf æfter heora gecwide (-cwyde, *v. l.*) *neque ultra ad eum juxta suum condictum rediit*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 10. (2) *a will*:—Đis is Wulfgates gecwide . . . Þ is þonne Þ hē geann ǽrest Gode his sáwelscattas . . ., C. D. B. iii. 652, 16. v. word-gecwide.

ge-cwidréden. *Add*:—Gecwydrédden *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 2975. Witan hwæt úre gecwydræddene (cf. seó gerǽdnis . . . gecweden, 228, 7), gelǽst sý, Ll. Th. i. 236, 5. v. ge-cweþan; **IV.**

ge-cwidrédness, e; *f. An agreement, a covenant*:—Hēr swutelað seó gecwydrédnes ðe . . ., Nap. 28.

ge-cwildfull; *adj. Pernicious, deadly*:—Cwylmbǽre, gecwyldfulle *perniciosa*, i. *mortifera*, An. Ox. 920.

ge-cwilman. *Take here* **ge-cwylman** *in Dict., and add*:—Gecwylmdon *secto*, Germ. 400, 524. Heora líchaman sceoldon beón mid mislicum tintregum gecwilmede, Hml. Th. ii. 424, 18.

ge-cwis. *For* Cot. 46: Hpt. 519 *substitute*:—Gequis *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 4955. v. fácen-gecwis.

ge-cwísan; *p.* de *To crush*:—Sumes þegnes cníht feóll fǽrlíce of his horse . . . and swíðe wearð gecwýsed, Þ hī wēndon Þ hē þǽrrihte sceolde sweltan, Hml. S. 21, 325.

ge-cwylmfull. v. ge-cwealmfull: **ge-cynn.** *The better reading is* ge-cynd. v. Sch. 82, 20.

ge-cynd. *Dele* **II**, *and add:* **ge-cyndo(-u)**; *indecl. f.*: **ge-cynd**; *f. also has gen.* ge-cynd (Bl. H. 31, 32); *dat.* ge-cynd (Bl. H. 121, 30). **I.** *birth* (?):—Gecynda *natilicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 11. Þū eart sunu and fæder ána ǽgðer; swā is þīn ǽðele gecynd miclum gemǽrsod, Hy. 7, 43. **II.** *a native place* or *position, that to which one has a natural right*:—Brytland him wæs on gewealde . . . Normandíge Þ land wæs his gecynde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 25. Þeáh ðū teó hwelcne bóh of dúne . . . swā þū hine álǽtst, swā sprincþ hē úp, and wrígaþ wið his gecyndes (widu went on gecynde, Met. 13, 55). Swā déð eác seó sunne . . . heó sécþ hire gecynde . . . Swā déþ ælc gesceaft, wrígaþ wiþ his gecyndes, and gefagen biþ gif hit ǽfre tó cuman mæg, Bt. 25; F. 88, 22–29: Met. 13, 67. Onhelded wið þæs gecyndes (hire gecynde, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7) þe him cyning engla æt frymðe fæste getióde, 12. Leóht . . . stígeð on lenge, clynmað on gecyndo, Sal. 414. **II a.** *natural condition, lot to which one is born*:—Beó gehealden on dínum gecynde, ðonne hæfst ðū genóh *be content with your lot, then you will have enough*, Prov. K. 50. **III.** *the character* or *quality derived from birth* or *native constitution, natural disposition, nature*:—Seó gesceádwíslice gecynd *rationalis natura*, Past. 349, 25. Wæs úre gecynd geedneówod, Bl. H. 11, 10. Þisses fugles gecynd fela gelíces be Crístes þegnum beácnað, Ph. 387. Hwæt is heora (*the elements*) ælces gecynd? Ðæs fýres gecynd is hāt and dríe . . . Hwylces gecyndes is seó heofon? Fýres gecyndes, Angl. vii. 12, 104–108. On gimma gecynde (*natura*) carbunculus bið diórra ðonne iacintus . . . ðæs ðe sió endebyrdnes and ðæt gecynd (*naturae ordo*) forwiernð ðǽm iacinte, se wlite hit eft geiécð, and ðeáh ðe ðæt gecynd and sió endebyrdnes (*naturalis ordo*) ðæs carbuncules hine úp áhebbe, his blíoh hine gescent, Past. 411, 25–32. Sió fordrúgade gecyndo, Lch. ii. 222, 4. Hys gecynde is swíþe hât and slǽpbære, i. 284, 22. Þysum wífe wæs inne swýðe fýrenu and hât gecynde (gecynd, *v. l.*) þæs líchaman (*valde ignea conspersio corporis*) . . . ongunnon lǽcas secgan Þ hire wolden beardas weaxan for þære hâte hyre gecyndes . . . heó wearð for þære mycclan gecynde and hâte þæs lustes gebeardedu, Gr. D. 279, 7–14. Þære eorðan gecynde (-cynd, *v. l.*) *natura soli illius*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 13. Þæt híw úre týddran gecynde, Bl. H. 29, 4. Ðeáh hī ðæt gód hira gecynde gehâl nolden gehealdan *si accepta naturae bona integra servare noluerunt*, Past. 403, 19. Stánas sint stilre gecynde and heardre, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 24. Ðeós wyrt is strangre gecynde, Lch. i. 274, 18. Þonne hió bið hâtre gecyndo, ii. 220, 16: 20: 22: 26. Gif hē bið cealdre gecyndo, 284, 20. Heó nán þincg on hire nǽfð horses gecyndes, Hml. S. 21, 488. Hē bið getiéged tó ôðrum monnum mid onlícre gecynde, Past. 111, 20. Him wæs on gecynde Þ hē symble wæs reád on his andwlitan *cui ex conspersione semper facies rubere consueverat*, Gr. D. 187, 15. For his gecynde *conspersione*, 17. Gecynde *consparsione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 14: 19, 1: An. Ox. 4648 (the passage is *consparsione ingenitam*). Mid þære menniscan gecynd, Bl. H. 121, 30. Be wambe missenlicre geçyndo, Lch. ii. 220, 14. Of flǽsclicum gecynde, Past. 159, 1. Gewend tó ðām hēhstan gecynde, þæt is God, Hml. Th. i. 262, 13. Æfter sóðum gecynde þæt wæter is brosniendlic wǽta, ii. 270, 5. Hē onfēng þā ilcan gecynde, Bl. H. 23, 24. His þā menniscan gecynd, 127, 24. Wæstmas beóð þurh ágne gecynd eft ácende, Ph. 256: 329. Ásyndrod fram synnum þurh clǽne gecynd, Hy. 9, 11: 52. Mæge seó wyrd þē gedón þæt þā þing ðíne ágene siéu, þā þe heora ágene gecynd þē gedydon fremde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 32. Hē wæs on ánum hâde twégra gecynda, Bl. H. 33, 33. **IV.** *nature* in general, in the abstract, *the established order of things*:—His mód and his andgit ðæt gecynd áscierpð *cujus sensum natura exacuit*, Past. 69, 8. Seó gecynd hit onscunað þæt hié magon weorþan tógædere gemenged, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 13. Ic eom nū māre ymbe Þ gecynd (*de naturali intentione*) þonne ymbe þone willan . . . þū miht witan be manegum þingum Þ Þ gecynd is swíþe micel. . . . Má wilniaþ ðá nētenu ðæs ðe hī wiliaþ for gecynde (*ex naturae principiis*) þonne for willan . . . hwílum þæt gecynd (*natura*) ofercymþ þone willan, 34, 11; F. 150, 31–152, 12. Hyngran, þyrstan . . . eall Þ is of untrumnesse þæs gecyndes (*ex infirmitate naturae est*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 26. Þāra tó tealа woroldwuniendra wind wið gecynde, Met. 13, 17. Þā þurh gecynd Crîst heriað, Hy. 7, 24. Ealra wihta þāra þe æfter geçyndum cenned wǽre, Rä. 40, 15. **V.** *natural state* or *condition*:—Seó sáwl ne mæg forleósan Þ líf hire ágenre gecynde, Gr. D. 337, 5. Þæt hī bǽdon þæt ðā gyldenon gyrda eft tó þan ǽrran gecynde áwendon . . . 'Berað ðá gyrda tó wuda . . . hī synd gecyrrede tó heora gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 68, 18–29. Þ wæter, gefylledre ðǽre ðēnunge, hwearf eft tó gecynde (*ad naturam*), Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 25, 17. Hwī Þ is weorþe, and eft for þǽre sunna scînan tó his ágnum gecynde weorþe, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 1: Met. 28, 62. Hī mē onhwyrfdon of þǽre gecynde þe ic ǽr cwic beheóld, Rä. 72, 4. **VI.** *a natural quality, property*, or *characteristic*:—Úðwitan secgað þætte ân gecynd ælcre sáwle yrsung wǽre, óðer wilnung, is seó þridde gecynd þǽm twǽm betere sió gesceádwísnes, Met. 20, 184–188. Is þæt micel gecynd þínes gódes . . . for þon hit is eall ân . . . þū and þæt þīn gód, 26: Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 14. Is Þ formicel gecynd Þ úrum líchoman cymð eall his mægen of ðām mete þe wē þicgað, and ðeáh færð se mete út þurh ðone líchoman, 34, 11; F. 150, 34. Þū man worhtest and him . . . sealdest word and gewitt and wæstma gecynd (*the property of growth*), Hy. 9, 56. Úþwitan secgaþ Þ sió sáwul hæbbe ðrió gecynd; ân ðāra gecynda is Þ heó biþ wilnigende . . . twā ðāra gecyndu (-a?) habbaþ nētenu, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 3–5. **VII.** *gender, sex*:—Nim of eallum clǽnum nîtenum seofen and seofen ǽgðres gecyndes (*masculum et feminam*), Gen. 7, 2: 3. **VII a.** *sexual organs*. v. gecynd-lim:—Wēpen, gecynd *veretrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 58. Swā hwylc man swā on gecynde (*in genitalibus*) ôðerne wanhâlne dō, Ll. Th. ii. 148, 17. Hié beheledon heora fæderes gecynd (cf. gesceapu, 22) *operuerunt uerenda patris sui*, Gen. 9, 23. Inâdle on wífes geçyndon and on fótum, Lch. ii. 176, 1. **VII b.** = mônaþ-gecynd:—Þū scealt simle þām wífe . . . drenc sellan on þā ilcan tíd þe hire sió gecynd æt wǽre, Lch. ii. 330, 24. **VIII.** *the manner* or *way natural* or *proper to any one, mode of action*:—Ðeáh hire biþ forwiernd hire gecyndes ðurh þæs monnes willan, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 13. Lamb spǽcan on mennisc gecynde, Mart. H. 2, 19. Hē (*the whale*) hafað ôðre gecynd . . . se mereweard mūð ontýneð . . ., Wal. 49. **IX.** *character as determining the class to which a thing belongs, generic nature* or *quality*:—Se abbod cwæð on his gedwilde Þ úres Drihtenes líchama and his godcundnes wǽre ânes gecyndes, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 25. Sceáwa þǽr nū dúst, and dryge bân, þǽr þǽr þū ǽr gesáwe æfter flǽsclicre gecynde fægre leomu on tó seónne, Bl. H. 113, 22. **X.** *a race, a natural group of animals* or *plants having a common origin*:—Seó mennisce gecynd mæg mid rihte þǽm Scyppende lof secgean, Bl. H. 123, 3. Manna gecynd, El. 735. Nán gesceaft (gecynd, *v. l.*) . . . búton mon, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 24. Nis nǽnigu gecynd cwiclifigende, ne fugol ne fisc . . ., Sal. 419. Þone feónd þisse menniscan gecynd, Bl. H. 31, 32. Þā hálgan setl gefylde mid þære menniscan gecynde, 121, 35: Past. 411, 32. Tó wlitegum engla gecynde, Hml. Th. i. 12, 14. Þū . . . ealle gesceafta tôsyndrodest on manega, sealdest ǽlce gecynd ágene wîsan, Hy. 7, 66. Ne forseoh þū nǽfre þíne gecynd *carnem tuam ne despexeris* (Is. 58, 7), Bl. H. 37, 22. God geswâc his weorces swā þæt hē nā má gecynda siððan ne gesceóp, ac swā þeáh hē gemenigfylt dæghwomlíce þā ylcan gecynd, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 10–12. **XI.** *a*

family, a tribe, nation :—Gecynda *nationum*, Ps. Rdr. 286, 7. **XI a.** *descendants, progeny* :—Wulfsie Wotringabyras innon dæt gecynde *cuidam Wulfsio dederunt Wotryngebyri, sibi et suae progeniei in haereditatem futuram* (vi. 54, 25), C. D. ii. 381, 13: 14: 15: 18. **XII.** *a class distinguished by common attributes, genus, sort* :—Woruldmonna seó unclæne gecynd, Cri. 1017. Nán ðing ðæs gecyndes, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 5. Eorðan gecynda, Cri. 1181. v. eald-, inwit-, mēdren-, mōnaþ-, sundor-gecynd.

gecynd-bōc. *Add* :—Gecyndbōca gerecednesse (*juxta*) *Geneseos relatum*, An. Ox. 50: 1154.

ge-cynde *nature*. v. ge-cynd.

ge-cynde; *adj. Add: natural, native.* (1) *that is in accordance with nature* or *the usual course of things* :—Gecynde riht *jus naturale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 6. Þone deáþ þe eallum monnum gecynde is, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 9. Sē ūs gesette . . . sibbe gecynde (cf. se ilca gesette . . . gecyndelice sibbe eallum his gesceaftum, Bt. 21; F. 74, 1), Met. 11, 14. (2) *implanted by nature, innate, inherent* :—Gecynde *insitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 55. Wrǽnnes bið ælcum men gecynde, Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 12. Salamon þeáh swýðe wel, eal swā him gecynde wæs, Wlfst. 277, 17. Him wæs gecynde þ hē symble wæs reád on his andwlitan *cui ex conspersione semper facies rubere consueverat*, Gr. D. 187, 15. Swā dēd se gecynda cræft ælcum men *agit cujusque rei natura quod proprium est*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 32. (3) *naturally pertaining* to, or *associated* with, *proper* :—Nis hit nō þē gecynde þte þū hī āge . . . ac þā heofencundan þing þē sint gecynde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 33. Tōl tō swelcum cræfte swelce þū cunne þ ðē is gecynde, and þ þē is riht tō habbenne, F. 42, 7. Þām treówum ðe him gecynde bið ūpheáh tō standanne. . . . Hió cymþ swā ūp swā hire yfemest gecynde bið *she mounts as high as ever it is natural for her to go*, 25; F. 88, 21–28: Met. 13, 63. (4) *belonging to one by birth, descent*, or *inheritance* :—Ūs is from ūrum ǽrestan mǽge gecynde ðæt wē ælc yfel on ðrió wīsan ðurhtión, Past. 417, 20. Him wæs bǽm on þām leódscipe lond gecynde, B. 2197. Hē sǽde þ Mōyses wǽre þæs Jōsepes sunu; þ him wǽran fram hym drýcræftas gecynde (*paternae scientiae haereditas*), Ors. 1, 4; S. 34, 14. (4 a) *native* (country, language) :—Ágen *vel* gecynde sprǽc *idioma, proprietas linguae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Gecynde under scada *patrias sub umbras*, An. Ox. 32, 4. (5) *rightful* (lord) :—Hī cwǽdon þ him nān leófre hlāford nǽre þonne heora gecynde (-a, *v. l.*) hlāford, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 3. v. un-gecynde.

ge-cyndelic. *Add: kindly, native.* (1) *that is according to natural laws, in agreement with nature* :—Æt fruman wæs gehealden seó gecyndelice ǽ (*lex bonae naturae*), swā þ nān ōðrum ne derode; eft þeós ǽ (*naturalis lex*) becōm tō gýmeleáste, Angl. vii. 8, 70: Hml. S. 11, 348. Hwī ne magon gē gebīdan geċyndelices deádes?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 27. Hē gesette gecyndelice sibbe eallum his gesceaftum, 21; F. 74, 1. (2) *implanted by nature, innate, inherent* :—Geċyndelic *naturalis* (*curiositas*), An. Ox. 4, 1. Geċyndelicere *genuini*, 5092. Geċyndelicre *nativa* (*uenustate*), 7, 364: 8, 357. Of geċyndelicre tyndran *de ingenito fomite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 64. Ic wāt þ gē wēnaþ þæt gē nān geċyndelic gōd ne gesǽlþa on innan eów selfum nabbaþ *itane nullum est proprium vobis atque insitum bonum*?, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 16. (3) *naturally belonging* to, *proper* :—þām fōdre þe him (*animals*) geċyndelic biþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 24. (4) *native* (land) :—In ðǽre geċyndelice *in genetali* (*solo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 34: 46, 64. (5) *generative, of generation.* v. ge-cynd; **VII a,** gecynd-lim :—Seó geċyndelice hǽtu . . . gestilleþ on þē, Bl. H. 7, 27. Gif man gekyndelice lim āwyrdeð, Ll. Th. i. 18, 10. Gif wíf of ðām geċyndelican limon þone flēwsan þæs wǽtan þoligen, Lch. i. 308, 1: 64, 21. ¶ used substantively :—Gyf wíf cennan ne mæge, nime þysse wyrte wōs mid wulle, dō on þā geċyndelican, 266, 9. v. un-geċyndelic.

ge-cyndelīce. *Add:* (1) *in accordance with nature.* v. geċyndelic, (1) :—Đā getreówan freónd God geċyndelīce gesceóp tō gemāgum, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 31. (2) *inherently, by natural disposition.* v. ge-cyndelic, (2) :—Crīst is good geċyndelīce, Hml. Th. i. 238, 17. Þurh þ hē ealle þinc . . . būton ǽnigum geswince swilce geċyndelīce of gewunan (swylce geċyndelīce and gewunlīce, R. Ben. 32, 1) gehealde *per quam universa . . . absque ullo labore velut naturaliter ex consuetudine incipiet custodire*, R. Ben. I. 36, 15. v. un-geċyndelice.

gecynde-sprǽc. *Dele, and see* ge-cynde, (4 a).

gecynd-lim. *Add: sexual organs.* v. ge-cynd; **VII a.** (1) of a male, *genitalia* :—Gecindlimu *genitalia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 59. Lust gecyndlima *voluptas genitalium*, Scint. 106, 9: Lch. i. 370, 3. On gecyndlimum mīnum, Angl. xi. 117, 25. Hē him ealle þā gecyndlimu of ācearf, Gr. D. 26, 27. Nim heortes gecyndlimu (-leomo, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 336, 20. (2) of a female, *vulva, uterus* :—Of mēddernum rife, gecyndlime *de uulua*, An. Ox. 1496. Fram gecyndlime *a uulua, ab utero*, Ps. L. 57, 4. (3) as a symbol of indecency :—Gecyndlim *dedecus, turpitudinem*, Germ. 390, 120.

ge-cyndnes. *Add* :—Gecyndnesse *nationis*, Ps. Rdr. 286, 7. Geċyndnessa ł wæstmas heora *nascentias eorum*, 289, 22.

ge-cyndo(-u). v. ge-cynd.

ge-cynehelmian *to crown* :—Beón gecynehelmod *coronari*, Scint. 11, 6. Úre mægen byþ gecynehelmud *nostra uirtus coronabitur*, 209, 6.

ge-cýpan. v. ge-cīpan: **ge-cýpe.** v. ge-cīpe: **ge-cypsed.** v. ge-cyspan.

ge-cyrnod; *adj. Jagged, having grainlike excrescences* :—Wiþ scurfedum nægle; nim gecyrnadue sticcan, sete on þone nægl wiđ þā wearta, Lch. ii. 150, 4. Gecyrnode cambas *serratas cristas* (of a cock), An. Ox. 26, 15.

ge-cyrnlad. *Add* :—Gecyrnlude appla *mala granata*, An. Ox. 3841. Gecyrnlode, 2, 258.

ge-cyrpsian. v. ge-cirpsian: **ge-cyrran.** v. ge-cirran.

ge-cyrtan; *p.* te; *pp.* cyrt *To shorten, cut off* :—Gecyrte *truncas*, Germ. 400, 139. [*O. H. Ger.* uuerdent gecurzite (*breuiabuntur*) thie taga.]

ge-cyrtenlǽcan; *p.* -lǽhte *To make sweet* :—Gecertenlǽhte *indulcauit* (the Latin is: Mellitus versuum epigrammatibus *inculcauit*), An. Ox. 5408.

ge-cyspyd. *Substitute:* **ge-cyspan, -cypsan**; *p.* te; *pp.* -cyspt, -cysped *To fetter* :—Beóþ gecyspte *conpediuntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 26. Gecyspedra (-cypsed-, Ps. Spl.) *compeditorum*, Ps. Rdr. 78, 11. Drihten tōlýseþ gecyspede (-cypsede, Ps. Spl.), 145, 7. Đā gecypsedan, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 23.

ge-cyssan. *Add* :—Hē gecyste þone man þe wæs egeslīce hreóf, Shrn. 147, 6. Þte gecyste hine *ut osculare tur eum*, Lk. L. R. 22, 47. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-kussen.]

ge-cýþan. *Add:* **I.** *to make known* by words. (1) *to give information of, tell, give notice of, report* :—Ic þē gecýþe for þon þe manega tintrega hié þē on bringaþ, Bl. H. 237, 4. Mid þyssum wordum hē gecýþde þ hē wolde beón swyltende, 75, 32. Þū gecýð . . . ne mæg ofer þæt Ebrēa þeód . . . rīce healdan, El. 446. Giefe . . . þe mē ālýfed nis tō gecýðenne cwicra ǽngum, Gū. 1223. Þis wæs þām kyninge sōna tō Normandīe gecýðed (-cýdd, *v. l.*), Chr. 1076; P. 211, 20. Him wæs wǽre þæs Jōsepes sunu; þ him wǽran fram hym drýcræftas gecynde (*paternae scientiae haereditas*), Ors. 1, 4; S. 34, 14. (4 a) *native* (country, language) :—Ágen *vel* gecynde sprǽc *idioma, proprietas linguae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Gecynde under scada *patrias sub umbras*, An. Ox. 32, 4. (5) *rightful* (lord) :—Hī cwǽdon þ him nān leófre hlāford nǽre þonne heora gecynde (-a, *v. l.*) hlāford, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 3. v. un-gecynde.

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mannum gecýþde on þās ondweardan tíd ealle þā þing þe æfre ær from wítgum gewítgode wǽron be his þrowunga and be his æriste, Bl. H. 83, 27. Hē wundra feala weorodum gecýðde, An. 564. Him gecýðde cyning ælmihtig wundor for weorodum, El. 866. (1 b) with preposition marking the object affected by the action:—Him Crist fore woruldlicra mā wundra gecýðde, Gū. 374. Þancas secggan ealra his geofena, and ealra his miltsa and fremsumnessa, þe hē wiþ ūs æfre gecýþde, Bl. H. 115, 24. (2) *to shew* kindness, favour, *display* power, &c.:—Drihten nolde his þā myclan miht gecýþan, Bl. H. 33, 18. (2 a) with dat. of person:—Godes mōdor on þām hire mildheortnisse þǽre burhware gecýðde, Chr. 994; P. 129, 4. Hē wolde ūs his miltse gecýþon, Bl. H. 39, 23. Gecýðan, An. 289. Þū mē hafast sybbe gecýðed, 358. (2 b) with preposition marking the object affected:—Hē ealle eáþmōdnesse and eal geþyld and ealle mildheortnisse wiþ mancynn gecýþde, Bl. H. 123, 31. Þū miltse on ūs gecýð, Cri. 157. Þū miht þīne mihte gecýþan on þīnre þeówan, Bl. H. 157, 3. Hié gecýðdon hwelce hlāfordhyldo hī þōhton tō gecýþanne on hiora ealdhlāfordes bearnum, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 4. (3) *to make to know* a feeling, *cause* a feeling:—Gecýþ nū middangearde blisse (*make the world to know joy*), þ on þīnum ūpstige geblissian ealle þīne geceosenan, Bl. H. 87, 24. **III.** *to shew, prove*:—Gecýðde *probavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 74. Gecýðde *contestans*, Lk. p. 2, 14. (1) *to establish practically the truth of* a statement, (a) where the statement is contained in a preceding clause:—Leóht hafað . . . Crīstes gecyndo; hit þæt gecýðeð ful oft, Sal. 409. Þū eart milde . . .; þæt þū gecýðdest, þā þū . . ., Hö. 79: Hy. 9, 16. Hē tō gewinne on þ mynster eóde; and þ sylfe mid dǽdum gecýðde (*quod ipsum facto monstrauit*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 353, 20: Exod. 406. Wæs hē . . . monad, swā þ sōna æfter gecýþed wæs (*ut mox patuit*), Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 580, 4. (b) the statement a dependent clause following:—Þonne gecýþe ic þ ic wāt ǽr hwæt hē þenceþ, Bl. H. 181, 10. Ic gecýþe þ ic eom ðǽre stōwe hyrde, 201, 7. Heó hire self gecýþ þ heó nānwuht ne biþ, Bt. 20; F. 70, 24. Hié gecýðað on heora endunge þ hié nāwþer ne bióð, 16, 3; F. 56, 26. Mid þǽre bysene hē gecýþde þ sōðfæste men habbaþ mid him þeófas, Bl. H. 75, 27: An. 700. Būton ic openlīce gecýþe þ ic God sý, Bl. H. 181, 36. Hē wolde mannum gecýþan þ se āwyrgda gāst æfestgaþ . . ., 29, 21. On þǽm wæs gecýþed þæt hē wæs on ānum hāde twēgra gecynda, 33, 32: 35, 3: Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 35: An. 90. (b α) where the clause is in apposition to a noun or pronoun:—Hió hit gecýþ self mid hire hwurfulnesse, þæt hió biþ swīþe wancol, Bt. 20; F. 70, 34. Hē þæt gecýðde, þæt hē cræft hæfde, Sat. 200. Sōð is gecýðed, . . . þæt þū wið waldend wǽre heólde, Exod. 419: B. 700. ¶ of legal procedure, *to prove* a point by performing the prescribed formalities:—Gekýþe hē in wiófode . . . þ hē þ feoh undeornunga . . . gebohte . . . gif hē þ ne mæge gecýþan mid rihtre canne . . ., Ll. Th. i. 34, 8–12. Gecýðe hē be wīte þ hē ne gewita ne gestala nǽre, 118, 14: 132, 15. Mōt hē gecýðan . . . þ hē him nān ōðer ne sealde būton þ ilce, 150, 8. Þet se biscop ond ðā hīgen mōsten niid āðe gecýðan ðet hit suā wǽre ārǽden on Æðelbaldes dæge, C. D. i. 279, 7. (2) *to prove the existence of* something experimentally:—On heora wandlunga hié gecýþdon heora fæstrǽdnesse, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 32. (3) *to prove by argument, by speech*:—Æteáude ł gecýðde in godspell þ wæs ðe ilca ungewǽmmed *manifestans in euangelio quod erat ipse incorruptibilis*, Jn. p. 1, 5. Nū þē is genōh openlīce gecýþed þætte nān þāra gōda þīn nis, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 28. **IV.** *to make known the position of* an object, *enable to find, shew*:—Sæge ūs hwæðer ðū hēr wite ǽnigne ælþeódigne þe hātte Placidas . . . gif ðū hine ūs gecýþest, wē þē willað syllan mēde, Hml. S. 30, 253. Þæt þē gecýðe cyning ælmihtig hord under hrūsan, El. 1091. ¶ used intrans. *to appear*. Cf. æt-īwan:—Andrea, arís, and gecýð (*St. Andrew had been invisible*) him, þæt hié ongieton mīn mægen on þē wesan *Andrew, arise and shew* (*thyself*) *to them, that they may know my power is in thee*, Bl. H. 241, 14. **IV a.** *to make known the character of* something, *enable to understand*:—Nū mæg sōð hit sylf gecýþan, Bl. H. 187, 16. **IV b.** *to reveal, disclose*:—Hié wilnodan þ God gecýþde þ mannum bemiðen wæs and bedīgled, Bl. H. 199, 32. Þonne bið gecýðed hwā unclǽnnisse līf ālifde, Dōm. 62. **V.** *to make known, famous, to celebrate*:—Heó meotod sceolde cennan . . . swā hit gecýðed wearð geond middangeard, Men. 52. Þ wæs foremǽre man for Gode, and his gōd wæs swíðe gecýðed, Bl. H. 217, 3. Æfter þǽre gecýðan āriste, 133, 14. His hālines and wundor wǽron manigfealde gecýdde geond ðis ēgland, Chr. 641; P. 27, 25. v. un-gecýd.

ge-cýþedness, e; *f. Testimony*:—Gecýþednesse *testimonium*, Ps. L. 121, 4.

ge-cýðelīc. *Dele.*

ge-cýþlǽcan; *p.* lǽhte *To become known*:—Heó gecýþlǽchte *innotescat*, An. Ox. 2, 312. Gecýþlæce, 8, 234.

ge-cýþnes. *Add:* (1) *witness, testimony*:—Gewitnes *vel* gecýðnes *testimonium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 27. Þone āworpenne hāliges gewrites gecýþnesse (*testificatione*) hī oncnāwaþ, An. Ox. 40, 7. Hī cýþdon þ mid leásre gecýþnesse, Bl. H. 173, 35. (2) of the scriptures, *testament*:—Gecýþnesse *instrumenti* (*ueteris propheta*), An. Ox. 1765. Þis fæsten wæs āsteald on ðǽre ealdan gecýðnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 2: Wlfst. 285, 16. Witan hwæt sý betwux ðām twām gecýðnessum; ðāre ealdan æ ǽr Crīstes tōcyme and þāre nīwan gecýðnesse under Crīstes gife, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 10–12. Gecýþnessa *testamentorum* (*duorum*), An. Ox. 1547.

ge-dæf, Wülck. Gl. 257, 30. v. ge-þæf.

ge-dæftan. *Add*:—Þonne sió ungedæftnes hit ne cann eft gedæftan *si habere importunitas opportunitatem nescit*, Past. 97, 19. Hē hēt þā gedæftan þ deófles templ, Hml. S. 4, 369.

ge-dæft[e]līce. *Add:* (1) *gently, mildly*:—Gif hē hit gedæftelīce āsægð *si molestias tranquille lingua diceret*, Past. 273, 20. (2) *in a fitting manner, suitably*:—Secge him mon suíðe gedæftelīce for his āgnum scyldum *modis congruentibus de proprio reatu feriendi sunt*, Past. 185, 12. His līchama on ðǽre cyricean norðportice gedæftelīce (-dæftlīce, *v. l.*) wæs bebyrged *in porticu aquilonali decenter sepultum est*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 124, 16. v. un-gedæft[e]līce.

ge-dæftness. v. un-gedæftness.

ge-dæft[u]; *f. Gentleness, meekness*:—Gād tō þæs wyrtgeardes geate and mid gedæftum (*tranquille*) biddaþ and mid bletsunge nimaþ, Gr. D. 202, 12. v. ge-dǽfte; *adj.*

ge-dǽlan. **I.** *to divide* a whole into parts. (1) of a material whole. (a) where the parts are no longer in contact:—Stānas uneáþe tōsomne cumaþ, gif hī gedǽlede (tōdǽlde, *v. l.*) weorþaþ, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 25. (b) where the parts remain in contact, *to mark the limits of the parts*. Cf. **VI a**:—Is se finta fægre gedǽled, sum brūn, sum basu, sum splottum beseted, Ph. 295. (2) of a non-material whole, *to distinguish the component parts of*:—For þām þ hēhste gōd wǽre mistlic and on swā manigfeald gedǽled, þ hit nān mon ne mæg eall habban, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 17. **II.** *to dissolve* union, *part* company:—Þeáh his līc and gǽst hyra somwiste gedǽlden, Gū. 942. Þū freóde scealt gedǽlan, ālætan lufan mīne, Cri. 166. Sīð wæs gedǽled, Exod. 207. **III.** *to separate* (1) two or more objects:—God leóht and þýstro gedǽlde *divisit lucem a tenebris* (Gen. 1, 4), Cri. 228. Hié heápum tōhlōdon hleóðrum gedǽlde, Gen. 1693. (2) *to part* man and wife:—Hē gedǽlde wīf and wǽpned, Gen. 27, 44. Wit beótedan þæt unc ne gedǽlde nemne deáð āna ōwiht elles, Kl. 22. (3) *to separate* one object from another:—Hē gedǽlde þæt leóht fram þām þeóstrum, Gen. 1, 4. Hē mynte þæt hē gedǽlde ānra gehwylces līf wið līce, B. 731. Hē sceolde gedǽlan feorh wið flǽsce, Ap. 36. Hē wilnode þæt hē wurde gedǽled wið hý and wið heora yfelnesse, Ps. Th. 41, arg. **III a.** used reflexively. (1) *to part from* one another:—Gif wit unc gedǽlað, Rä. 82, 7. Þeáh seó sāwl and se līchama hý gedǽlan, Solil. H. 66, 6. (2) of married people:—Hié be him lifgendum hié gedǽldun, Chr. 718; P. 42, 20. Wer and wīf ðā ðe on hǽmede geþeódde wǽron . . . mid hyra bēgra geþafunge hī hig gedǽlon (*separentur*), Ll. Th. ii. 150, 30. (3) *to separate* oneself from (α) a material object:—Ic mē ondrēde þæt ic mē scyle gedǽlan wið mīne freónd, oððe hī wið mē, Solil. H. 33, 11. (β) from a non-material object, *to cease to do*:—Nō hē hine wið monna miltse gedǽlde, ac gesynta bæd sāwla gehwylcre, Gū. 302. **III b.** *to form a dividing line between* objects:—Hæfde wederwolcen wīdum fæðmum eorðan and ūprodor efne gedǽled, Exod. 76. **IV.** *intrans. To separate.* (1) *to go away from one another, part*:—Ðǽr nǽfre leófe ne gedǽlað, ne lāðe ne gemētað, Wlfst. 204, 24. Mē gedǽlað, sibbe tōslītað sinhīwan tū (*body and soul*), Jul. 697. Syððan hié gedǽldon (*or under* **V a** P), An. 5. (2) of a whole, *to separate into parts, split up*:—Hē gehēht ðǽm meniga þ hē gedǽlde (*should separate into companies;* discumberet) ofer eorðu, Mt. L. 15, 35. **V.** *to share.* (1) *to divide* into parts and take them, *divide* an inheritance, spoil, &c.:—Oft weorðlic reáf men gedǽlað *dividere spolia*, Ps. Th. 67, 12. Þte hē gidǽle mec mið þ erfe *ut diuidat hereditatem mecum*, Lk. R. L. 12, 13. Sceal yrfe gedǽled deádes monnes, Gn. Ex. 80. Habbað emne gedǽled dæg and nihte sunne and mōna, Met. 29, 35. (1 a) of the partition and occupation of land:—Þý geáre Healfdene Norþanhymbra lond gedǽlde, Chr. 876; P. 74, 12. Gefōr se here on Miercna lond, and hit gedǽldon sum, and sum Ceólwulfe saldon, 877; P. 74, 22. ¶ of the diversity existing among the earth's inhabitants:—Is þes middangeard dālum gedǽled *there is great diversity among those who live on the earth*, Gū. 25. (2) *to get advantage from, have a share in*:—Gifstōl sceal gegierwed stondan, gif hine guman gedǽlen (*if men have their part in it*, i. e. *get gifts from the king?*), Gn. Ex. 69. Gedǽlan Dryhtnes þecelan, Sal. 418. (3) *to get, enjoy*:—Ðý lǽs ðā īdlo gidǽle *ne uanitates [h]auriat*, Rtl. 162, 32. Ealle his ǽhta rīce rēðemiaun gedǽle *scrutetur foenerator omnem substantiam ejus*, Ps. Th. 108, 11. **V a.** *intrans. To make a division of work*:—Syððan hié gedǽldon (or under **IV.** 1), swā him Dryhten hlyt getǽhte *after they* (the apostles) *had apportioned the work among themselves, as the Lord himself had shewn the portion of each to be*, An. 5. **VI.** *to distribute.* (1) *to scatter* objects:—Þā freátorhtestan tunglan [wurdon] gedǽlede *limpida lumina spargerentur*, An. Ox. 1686. (2) *to spend*:—Ne þurfon wē nā tō ūrum mǽgum . . . ðencean tō ðām swýþe, þæt him man æfter his forðsýþe tō ðām micel fore gedǽle, þæt hī hine fram wītan ālýsan, Wlfst. 306, 5. Þ þ ofer byð ic hohgie swā ændebyrdlīce gedǽlan swā ic

ændebyrdlîcost mæg *divitias, si prouenerint, sapientissime atque cautissime administrandas esse*, Solil. H. 35, 19. Áspendre, gedæledre *erogatę*, i. *dispensate*, An. Ox. 1841. Þǽre gedæledan *erogante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 3. (3) of almsgiving:—Hê his ǽhta þearfendum gedælede *dedit pauperibus*, Ps. Th. 111, 8. Þone þriddan dǽl hê þearfum gedælde (*distribuit*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 614, 13. Sié þæt feóh gedæled þearfum, Ll. Th. i. 198, 12. Ðonne ðû ealle gedælde hæfst, þonne bist ðû ðê self wǽdla, Bt. 13; F. 38, 35. (4) *to give as a person's share, hand over, give*:—Sumne se hâra wulf deáðe gedælde, Wand. 83. Hié þîn feorh ne magon deáðe gedælan, An. 957: 1219. (5) of the dispensations of Providence, *to allot, assign, grant*:—Hê gedæled, sê þe âh dômes geweald, missenlîce leóda leoðocræftas londbûendum, Crä. 27. Dreámas hê gedælde, Sat. 19. Swâ beóð môdsefan dâluni gedæled, Mód. 22. Â þê bið gedæled, . . . wunað wîsdôm in, Fä. 48. For hwâm nǽron eorðwelan ealle gedæled leódum gelîce?, Sal. 342. (6) *to utter* words. Cf. tô-dælan; **XI**:—Mîn gehât þæt mîne weleras ǽr wîse gedældan, Ps. Th. 65, 12. **VI a.** *to diffuse, spread*:—Ðerh gedælde *perfudit*, Mt. p. 20, 2. v. efen-gedælan; ge-dâl.

ge-dǽle (?), es; *n. A portion* of common land. v. gedâl-land:—Úp be hagan od ðâ gedêla, C. D. v. 381, 26. Cf. ge-dâl.

ge-dǽledlice. *For* separatim Cot. 201 *substitute*: sequestratim, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 45. ge-dæman. *Dele, and see* ge-clæman.

ge-dafen. *Take here* **ge-defen** *in Dict., and add*:—Gedaebeni (-debin, Erf.) geabuli *debita pensio*, Txts. 57, 648. Gedafene gaful, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 70. Swâ hit gedafen is, Bl. H. 115, 15. Gedafenre *oportuno*, Bl. Gl. Gedafenum *debitis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 36.

ge-dafen, es; *n.* (*or* ge-dafenu; *f.?*) *What is due* or *fitting*:—þâ wæs þǽr ylding þǽre tîde þe man sceolde þâ lîcþegnunge and þâ gedafenu þǽre byrgene gefyllan and gyldan *cum mora esset temporis ad explendum debitum sepulturae*, Gr. D. 84, 5. Âgylde se wer þâm wîfe hire gedafenu (*debitum*), 218, 5. Cf. ge-dêfe; *n.*

ge-dafenian. *Add*:—Gedafnaþ *conuenit*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 15. (1) the subject a noun. (a) with dat. or uncertain:—Rehtwîse gedeofenað efenherenis *rectis decet conlaudatio*, Ps. Srt. 32, 1. Ðê gedeafenað ymen, 64, 2. . . . Hûse dînum gedeafineað (*decent*) ðâ hâlgan, 92, 5. Gedafenie[n]dre beclýsinge *competenti clausula*, An. Ox. 5356. (b) with infin. or clause:—Swylces môdes wer mâ gedafonade (-dafen-, *v. l.*) beón tô bysceope gehâlgad (þ hê wǽre tô bisceope gehâlgod, *v. l.*) þonne hê cyning wǽre *a man of such a disposition was more suited to be consecrated a bishop than to be a king*; talis animi uirum episcopum magis quam regem ordinari deceret, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 404, 2. (2) the subject a pronoun. (a) with an infin.:—Hû hit gedafenige on his gesihðe beón *qualiter oporteat in conspectu ejus esse*, R. Ben. l. 52, 17. (b) with a clause in apposition:—Wel þ gedafenaþ þ hê tô eorþan âstige, Bl. H. 13, 19: Cri. 551. Wel þ gedafenode þ Dryhten swâ dyde, Bl. H. 67, 12: 77, 12. (3) without a subject. (a) alone:—Godes laga healdan swâ swâ his hâde gedafenað, Ll. Th. i. 346, 24. Dô hire swâ dohtrum gedafenað *faciet illi juxta morem filiorum*, Ll. Lbmn. 30, 6 note. (b) with a clause:—Mê gedafenaþ þæt ic nû tôdæg þê gecyrre, Hml. Th. i. 580, 33: Bl. H. 227, 13: 55, 4: 149, 11. Ûs gedafanað þ . . ., Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 362, 15. (c) with infin.:—þâ ân þâ þe tô ǽfæstnesse belumpon, and his þâ ǽfestan tungan gedafenode (-deofanade, *v. l.*) singan *ea tantummodo, quae ad religionem pertinent, religiosam ejus linguam decebant*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 9. (d) with gerundial infin.:—Swâ ænigan crîstenan mæn ne gedafenað tô dônne, Ll. Th. i. 316, 11. Hû monnum gedafonode (-dafen-, *v. l.*) on hiera beddum tô dônne, Past. 99, 20.

ge-dafenigendlic, -dafniendlic; *adj. Suitable, convenient*:—Gedafniendlic *conueniens*, An. Ox. 1126. Gedafniendlice *conuenientia*, 3891. Mid gebedum gedafnigendlicum (*competentibus*), Angl. xiii. 419, 772. v. un-gedafniendlic.

ge-dafenigendlîce. *Substitute: Suitably, agreeably*:—Gedafenigendlîce *consequenter*, Scint. 9, 4: *competenter*, 158, 6.

ge-dafenlic. *Add*:—Wæs þ eác gedefenlic (-dafen-, *v. l.*) þætte þæt swefen gefylled wǽre *oportebat impleri somnium*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 19. Gedoefenlic is *oportet*, Jn. p. 4, 1. Wæs gidæfendlic *oportebat*, Jn. R. 4, 4. Hit is nû swýþe gedafenlic tîma, þæt wê ûs sylfe clænsian, Wlfst. 103, 17. Mid gedæfenlice *competenti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 70. Of gedafenlicum rǽdelse *congrua conjectura*, An. Ox. 7, 84. Mid gedafenlicum (-dafenlice, -defenlice, *v. ll.*) ege *debito cum timore*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 362, 18. Wê willað ymbe þâs emnihte sprecan on gedefenlicre stôwe, Lch. iii. 240, 2. Hê wæs healdende swýðe gedafenlice ylde on his þeáwum, Gr. D. 95, 1. Weorþiaþ God mid gedafenlicum þingum, Bl. H. 41, 9. v. un-gedafenlic.

ge-dafenlîce. *Add*:—Sê þe gedafenlîce and endebyrdlîce tô cymð *qui ad regimen ordinate peruenerit*, Past. 75, 1. Swýðe gedafenlîcé (-dafflice, Hpt. Gl. 415, 52) *non inconuenienter*, i. *non incongrue*, An. Ox. 389. Gedafenlîce forgifene *conuenienter* (printed *-es*) *nuptae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 47. Hê ðone hâlgan grêtte, biddende þæt hê him dægwistes gedafenlîce tîðode *he greeted the saint, asking that he would furnish him suitably with provisions*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 30. v. un-gedafenlîce.

ge-dafenlicness. *Add*:—Gesetton ðâ hâlgan fæderas þ wê fæston mid gerâde, and ǽlce dæg eton mid gedafenlicnysse, swâ þ ûre lîchama âlêfed ne wurðe, Hml. S. 13, 103.

ge-daflic. *l.* ge-daflîce, *and see* ge-dafenlîce: **ge-dafniendlic.** v. ge-dafenigendlic.

ge-dâl. *Add*: **I.** *division, separation.* Cf. ge-dælan; **I. 1**:—On ægðre healfe þæs scipes wæs regnes storm, and in þ ilce scip nân regnes dropa ne gefeóll . . . þis wundor þæs regnes gedâles (*hoc quod de diuisa pluuia factum miraculum*), Gr. D. 196, 14. **II.** *dissolution, destruction.* Cf. ge-dælan; **II**:—Of ðâm dǽle heora tôworpnysse and gedâles *ex parte suae destructionis*, Gr. D. 205, 6. Deáþa gedâl dreógan *to die*, Gû. 206. Ymb gedâl sacan middangeardes, Gn. Ex. 28. **III.** *parting, separation* of two or more objects. Cf. ge-dælan; **III, IV**:—Ne bið leófra gedâl, ne lâþra gesamnung, Bl. H. 65, 20. Crîst leng mid him lîchomlice wunian nolde . . . him ne wæs nǽnig earfoþe þæt lîchomlîce gedâl (*that bodily parting*), 135, 31. Earmlic gedâl lîces and sâwle, Wlfst. 187, 15. Se Hǽlend ûs helpe gefremede þurh his lîces gedâl (*the parting of the body from the soul, death*), Ph. 651. **IV.** *a dividing* of property, *sharing.* Cf. ge-dælan; **V**:—þâ dældon þâ cwelleras þǽra martyra wǽpna and gewǽda . . . Æfter ðâm gedâle . . ., Hml. S. 28, 87. Ic gean mînum wîfe and mînre dehter healfes þæs landes æt Cunningtûne tô gedâle (*to divide between them*), bûton þâm feówer hýdon ðe ic Æðelrîce and Ælfwolde gean . . . And ic gean Ælfmǽre and his brêðer þâra twêgra landa tô gedâle . . . And ic gean mînum þrým bróðrum tô gedâle þæs landes æt Trostingtûne, bûton þâm ðe ic gean Ælfwolde ðæs ðe Æðelrîc hæfde, Cht. Th. 597, 14–598, 4: Gen. 1400. His hîrêdcnihton eallon v. pund tô gedâle (*to be divided amongst them*), ǽlcon be þâm þe his mǽð wǽre, Cht. Crw. 23, 26. **V.** *a distributing, spending, giving.* Cf. ge-dælan; **VI**:—Gedâl *dispensatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 65. Gedâle *expenso*, 145, 45. Ðý lǽs hié for ðǽm gedâle ðæs feós wilnigen ðisses lǽnan lîfes . . . Ðonne hê his ælmessan dǽlð, Past. 323, 12. Gif hê ǽr ðǽm gedâle cann gemetgian hwæt hine anhagige tô sellanne, 341, 12. Hê ðâ lâre him forgeaf þæt hî hî dældon eallum ðeódum. Be ðâm gedâle cwæð sum wîtega, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 23. **VI.** *a share, portion, part*:—In þǽre tôcnâwnesse ægðres gedâles (dæles, *v. l.*) *in qua cognitione utriusque partis*, Gr. D. 311, 11. **VII.** *difference*:—Micel gedâl is on wǽpnedes and wífes and cildes lîchoman, and on þâm mægene þæs dæghwâmlican wyrhtan and þæs îdlan . . ., Lch. ii. 84, 15. Éalâ, þû man, hwæt dêst þû þ þû ne sŷ þâm dumban nytene gelîc? Geþenc hû micel gedâl God betweox ûs gesceóp, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 29. Ðæt sceal geþencan sê þe bið manna sâwla lǽce . . . þ gedâl and þ gesceád, hû hê mannum heora dǽla gescrîfe, and hî þeáhhwǽdere ne fordême ne hig ormôde ne gedô *he must consider the difference between suitable shrift and one that condemns the penitent or makes him desperate*, 260, 13. v. ge-dǽle.

gedâl-land. *Add: Dole-land, common land in which various persons have portions indicated by land-marks.* v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. c. iv:—Ðâs nigon hîda licggeað ongemang ôðran gedâllande, feldlâs gemâne and mǽda gemâne and yrdland gemǽne, C. D. vi. 39, 9. Cf. dâl-mǽd.

gedâl-lic. v. un-gedâllic.

ge-deád *dead*:—Dohter mîn gedeád is *filia mea defuncta est*, Mt. L. 9, 18.

ge-deágian *to dye, colour*:—Gedeágod *colorata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 14.

ge-deápian. v. ge-deópian: **ge-deáðian.** *For* ge-dêðan *substitute* ge-dîþan.

ge-deáw; *adj. Bedewed, wet with dew*:—On morgenne þonne sió wyrt gedeáw sié, Lch. ii. 92, 15. Wildre rûdan gedeáwre, 26, 10.

ge-decan *to cover. Substitute* ge-dêcan *to smear.* v. dêcan.

ge-dêfe. *Add*: **I.** *suitable, fitting, seemly*:—Hê mâ lufedon dióra drohtað, swâ hit gedêfe ne wæs, Met. 26, 92. Tô fordspôwnesse gedêfore heánesse *ad profectum debiti culminis*, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 5. Gedêfum gafule *debita pensione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 22. Gedêfum *debitis, congruis*, 139, 72. **II.** of persons. (1) *righteous, good*:—Æðele lâreów, ârfæst and gedêfe, Hml. Th. i. 596, 32. Manige hâlge and gedêfe wîtgan wǽran ǽr Sancte Iôhanne, Bl. H. 161, 12. Hié bûtû wǽron swîþe gedêfe beforan Gode *erant justi ambo ante Deum* (Lk. 1, 6), 30. Wuna mid ûs, þæt þû ûs gedêfra[n] gedô, for þon þe wê nîwe syndon tô þissum geleáfan gedôn, 247, 34. (2) *staid, sober*:—Sê wæs wintrum geong and on his þeáwum eald and gedêfe *aetate juuenis, sed moribus grandaeuus*, Gr. D. 219, 3. Of gesægne swîðe gedêfra and getreówra hâda *personarum granium atque fidelium relatione*, 278, 23. (3) *quiet, meek, gentle*:—On gedêfre heortan *corde quieto*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 29. Behealde ic tô þâm eádmôdan and tô þâm gedêfan (*quietum*), Scint. 18, 8. His gâst wunað ofer ðone eádmôdan and ofer þone gedêfan, Hml. A. 40, 394. Gedêfe môd *tranquillam mentem*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 20. Þâ gedêfan *quietos*, Hy. S. 3, 23. **III.** of things. (1) *quiet*:—On tîdum gedêfum *horis quietis*, Hy. S. 4, 30. (2) In the metrical Psalms it is used as a favourable epithet of indefinite meaning:—Ealle þe . . . his gedêfne weg lustum gangað *omnes . . . qui ambulant in*

viis ejus, Ps. Th. 127, 1. Dyde gedéfe mægen Dryhtnes swýðre *dextera Domini fecit virtutem*, 117, 36. Mîne gedéfe word *verba mea*, 140, 8: 145, 6. v. léf-(?), un-gedéfe.

ge-défe (P), es; *n.*: **ge-défu** (P); *f. What is seemly; seemliness*, Gn. Ex. 189. [v. list.] Cf. ge-dafen; *n.*

ge-défedlic. *See next word.*

ge-défelic. *Add:*—Swýðe gedéfelice eldo, Gr. D. 95, 1. Mid gedéfelicre (-défedlicre, *v. l.*) árwyrðnesse *dignae uenerationis gratia*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 534, 5. v. ge-dafenlic.

ge-défelíce. *Add:*—Hé his bisceophád gedéfelíce for Gode geheóld, Bl. H. 219, 31. Hú mæg ic ðé ána gedéfelíce deádþénunga gegearwian?, Nap. 16, 35. v. un-gedéfelíce.

ge-défnes. *Add:*—Læt mé mid gedéfnysse míne dagas geendian, Angl. xii. 499, 7.

ge-déglic. v. ge-díglic: **ge-dela.** v. ge-dæle.

ge-delf. *Add:* (1) *digging, act of digging:*—Sum underdealf þá duru mid spade . . . leát tó gedelfe, Hml. S. 32, 212. 'Geopeniað þás eorðan on þyssere stówe' . . . Æt ðam forman gedelfe swégde úr ormæte wyllspring, Hml. Th. i. 562, 14. v. marmstán-, ymb-gedelf. (2) *an excavation, a ditch, quarry, hole.* v. leád-, stán-gedelf.

ge-delfan. *Add:* (1) *intrans. To dig:*—Hé gedalf in eorðo *fodit in terra*, Mt. L. 25, 18. Þá hé hæfde gedolfen twéntig fóta on ðære eorðan, H. R. 13, 14. (2) *trans. To dig* a hole:—In ðám gedolfene byrgenne his stówe *in defossum sepulturae suae locum*, Jn. p. 2, 1. [Þenne he haueð ene put idoluen þonne ualleð he þermne, O. E. Hml. i. 49, 28.]

ge-déman. *Dele second passage, and add:* **I.** *to judge.* (1) absolute:—Gié æfter líchoma gedoemas (*iudicatis*) . . . Ðéh ic gedoemo (*iudico*), dóm mín sóð is, Jn. L. 8, 15, 16. Nellað gié gedoema, Lk. L. 6, 37. (2) *to judge* a person, (a) *with dat.* (*or uncertain*):—Swá hé gedémð ús swá wé hér démað þám þe wé on eorðan dóm ofer ágan, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 13. Se déma sé þe ðórum on wóh gedéme, i. 266, 15. (b) *with acc.*:—Hé gedoemeð hine *ille iudicabit eum*, Jn. L. R. 12, 48. Þte [hé] gedoemde middangeard, 3, 17. Gidoema cuico and deádo *judicare uiuos et mortuos*, Rtl. 120, 37. Gif ðá twelf mægða ána beóð gedémede æt ðám micelum dóme, Hml. Th. i. 396, 3. (3) where the matter of judgement is given:—Hwæt from iów solfum ne gidoemað dætte sóðfæst is?, Lk. R. L. 12, 57. Gidoem þte sóð is, Rtl. 102, 17. (3 a) with cognate accusative:—Of þissum ánum dóme mon mæg geþencean þ hé æghwylcne dóm on riht gedémeð, Ll. Th. i. 56, 30. Sóðfæstne dóm gedoemað, Jn. R. L. 7, 24. Him ne bið nán dóm gedémed, Hml. Th. i. 396, 19: Dan. 655. Mid þý ic geseó mínne dóm gedémedne beón *cum uiderim iudicium meum iam esse completum*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 646, 3. (4) *to adjudge* reward, punishment, &c., *assign*:—God þám náne mildheortnesse ne gedémde þe hine oferhogodon, ne Crist þám náne ne gedémde þe hyne sealde tó deáðe, Ll. Th. i. 58, 10–12. León hwelpas sécað þæt him grædigum æt God gedéme, Ps. Th. 103, 20. (5) *to settle, decide, decree*:—Wiþersacana [dofunga] wiþsacan [fædera] laga áwritenum gesettnessum gedémdan *apocrifarum deliramenta abdicare patrum scita scriptis decretalibus sancxerunt*, An. Ox. 1967. Þonne wæs gedémed þæt hí ealle sceolden singan *cum esset decretum ut omnes cantare deberent*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 482, 16. Leng feorg gehealdan þonne him gedémed wæs, Gú. 1032. **I a.** of unfavourable judgement, *to condemn, censure*:—Gedémað and tálað *obtuperabitis* (l. (?) *vituperabitis*. Cf. táldon *uituperauerunt*, Mk. 7, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 63. Gif him man gedéme, gilde twifealdon, Ex. 22, 9. Wíf from fordoemendum gedoemede *mulierem accusatoribus condemnatam*, Jn. p. 5, 9. **I b.** *to execute judgement on* a person, *carry out a sentence*:—Þe þú mîne éhtend for mé ealle gedéme *quando facies de persequentibus me judicium?*, Ps. Th. 118, 84. **II.** *to deem, suppose*:—Nelleð gé gedoema forðon ic cuóm tó sendenne sibbe *nolite arbitrari quia uenerim mittere pacem*, Mt. L. 10, 34. Gedoemendo wéron þ . . . *arbitrati sunt quod* . . ., 20, 10.

ge-deófol-geld. *Dele.*

ge-deón; *p.* de *To suck*:—Ðá breósto ðá ðú gediides *ubera quae suxisti*, Lk. L. 11, 27. v. deón.

ge-deópian; *p.* ode *To become deep*:—Gideápadon niólnisso *preruperunt abyssi*, Rtl. 81, 24. [Cf. þe dic wes idoluen and ideoped, Laym. 15473. *Goth.* ga-diupjan *to dig deep.*] v. deópian.

ge-deorf. (1) *labour, toil, work*:—Gif gedeorf (*labor*) oðþe sumerhæte hwylces eácan (*an increase of food*) behófige, R. Ben. 64, 17. Of folclicum gedeorfe *ex plebeio labore*, 138, 22. On sceortum gedeorfe *labore breui*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 27. Woldon hremmas hine bereáfian æt his gedeorfum . . . Ðá hremmas flugon . . ., and se hálga his geswinces breác, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 13–20. (2) *trouble, laborious effort, difficulty*:—'Micel gedeorf bið mé þæt ic míne feónd lufige.' Ne wiðcweðe wé þæt hit micel gedeorf ne sý; ac gif hit is hefigtýme . . ., Hml. Th. i. 56, 1–4. Þæt hý þe glædlícor búfan gedeorfe and miclum geswince heora gebróðrum dénien *ut sine murmuratione et graui labore seruiant fratribus suis*, R. Ben. 59, 15. Epactas . . . búfan gedeorfe wé magon gecýðan heora úpspring, Lch. iii. 282, 3. (3) *trouble, tribulation, affliction*:—On gedeorfe *in tribulatione*, Ps. L. 4, 2. Gedeorf mîn *laborem meum*, 24, 18. Gedeorfu heortan mînre *tribulationes cordis mei*, Ps. Rdr. 24, 17.

ge-deorfan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to labour, do hard work*:—Oxanhyrde, hwæt wyrcst þú? Eálá, hláford mîn, micel ic gedeorfe (*laboro*), Coll. M. 20, 25. **II.** *to perish, be destroyed, be wrecked* (lit. or fig.). (a) of a person:—Gedurfan *naufragauerunt* (*duae faeminae a fide*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 60: 60, 68. Ðá hí oninnan þæm séfærelde wæron, þá gedu[r]fon (*a letter is erased before the* f) hí ealle and ádruncen *obruta est et interfecta universa Aegypti multitudo*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 33. Heora scipa gedearf (r *erased*; gedraf, *v. l.*) cc and xxx *Romana classis infando naufragio eversa est; nam de trecentis navibus ducentae et viginti perierunt*, 4, 6; S. 176, 19. Hiora scipa gedurfon L and C *centum quinquaginta naves onerarias perdiderunt*, 28. [Ha beon þurh me idoruen, Marh. 16, 1. He was idoruen in alle his oðre wittes, A. R. 106. Þu bodest cwalm of orve oþer þat londfolc wurþ idorve, O. and N. 1158.] v. ge-dirfan.

gedeorf-leás. *Substitute: Without trouble, prosperous*:—Gedeorf-leásum *prospero*, Germ. 402, 59.

ge-deorfsum *grievous.* *Add*:—Ðis wæs swíðe gedyrfsum geár hér on lande þurh wæstma forwordenessa and þurh þá mænigfealde gyld, Chr. 1105; P. 240, 4.

ge-deredness, e; *f. Injury, hurt*:—Wið gehwylce gederednyssa, Lch. i. 322, 1.

ge-derian. *Add:* (1) *absolute*:—Hé gelærð þæt hé swicollíce hí-wige . . ., and under þám leáslican híwe swíðost gederige, Wlfst. 53, 27. Gederod *lessus*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 27. Ðám gedereduni *lesis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 31. (2) *with dat.*:—Sé ðe heom gederige mid worde oððe weorce, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 6. Gif hit gewierðe þ man gehádedum oþþe ælþeódigum gederode (-ede, *v. l.*), i. 192, 18. Nán mon ne mæg þám gesceádwísan móde gederian, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 17. v. un-gedered.

ge-déþan. v. ge-díþan.

ge-dícan *to make a* díc:—On ðá díc ðe hé gedícte, C. D. iii. 367, 6.

ge-dífan; *pp.* ed *To plunge, immerse*:—Rammes wul on wætere gedýfed and æfter þám on ele, Lch. i. 356, 12. v. dífan.

ge-dígan. *Add:* **I.** *to escape* danger. (1) used absolutely:—Seó wiht (*a steer*), gif hió gedýgeð, dúna briceð, gif hé tóbirsteð, bindeð cwice (cf. *the Latin riddle*: Si vixero, rumpere colles incipiam, vivos moriens aut alligo multos, Prehn, p. 212), Rä. 39, 6. (2) with acc. (a) *to come successfully out of* conflict:—On swá hwylcum gefeohte swá ðú bist [ðú bist] sigefæst, and þú þ gedígest, gif þú ðone fót mid þé hafast, Lch. i. 328, 7. (b) *to escape from* danger, harm, &c.:—Feá þæt gedýgað þára þe geræcað rynegiestes wæpen, Rä. 4, 57. Ic þæt unsófte ealdre gedígde, B. 1655. Gefeónde þ hé þone deáð gedígde (*evaserit*), Gr. D. 203, 14. Se bróþer gedígde þ wíte *frater evasit supplicium*, 346, 6. Hé geortrýwde hweþer hé mihte gedígean (*évadere*) swá myccle frécnesse þára ýþa, 34. Þú þæs déman scealt yrre gedýgan, Jul. 257. (b α) of things:—Nænig móste heora hrórra hrím æpla gedígean *occidit moros eorum in pruina*, Ps. Th. 77, 47. (c) *to escape from* an enemy:—Þone feónd, þám hé wæs geseald, hé þone ná ne gedýgde *eum hostem, cui traditus fuerat, non evasit*, Gr. D. 327, 18. (d) *to recover from* illness:—Bútan þá áne þe hý þá slituesse gedígean mægen *iis tantummodo exceptis, quae a tali laceratione convalescere possint*, Ll. Th. ii. 166, 25. **II.** *to benefit, profit.* v. dígan:—Gyf hyt hwá gedó, ne gedíge hit him náfre, Lch. i. 384, 11.

ge-díglan, -díglian. *Take here* **ge-diéglan, -díhligean** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to hide, conceal*:—Hé hit gediéglað (*abscondit*), Past. 451, 16. Ðá ðe oninnan him gedíglað and gehýdað (*occultant*) ðá godcundan láre, 379, 4. Wíf his gedégelde (*occultabat*) hiá, Lk. L. 1, 24. Bið gedégled *contexitur*, Mt. p. 9, 10. **II.** *to lie hid*:—Ne gedégelde *non latuit*, Lk. L. 8, 47. v. díglan.

ge-díglic; *adj. Hidden, secret*:—Ofgestígnisse g[e]déglice *descensionis occultae*, Mt. p. 8, 4.

ge-díhtan. *Add:* (1) *to direct, order, give direction* to a person (*dat.*):—Wíse menn hit áfunden þurh þone hálgan wísdóm, swá heom God gedihte, Lch. iii. 154, 7. Án scyp þe Godd sylf gedihte Nóe tó wyrcanne, Wlfst. 10, 10. (1 a) with acc. of direction, *to give* a direction:—Hé gedihte þisne cwyde . . . 'Nimað þisne scyldigan . . .' Þá tugon hí þone halgan wer, swá hé him gediht hæfde, Hml. S. 14, 151–159. (2) *to direct* what is to be written or spoken, *dictate* a letter, speech, &c.:—Seó ealde gesetnys ðe hé þurh Móysen gedihte, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 16. Þæt gewrit áwrát Godes ængel, swá swá seó hálige þrynnys hit gedihte, Wlfst. 292, 21. Ðá áwrát se earming mid his ágenre handa, swá swá se deófol him gedihte þone pistol, Hml. S. 3, 383. (3) *to appoint, ordain*:—Ymbrenfæstena healde man rihte, swá swá Sóð Gregorius Angelcynne hit gedihte, Wlfst. 272, 18: Ll. Th. i. 320, 21. Dǽdbóta sind gedihte on mislíce wísan, ii. 282, 3. (4) *to order, manage, rule*:—Þæt heáfod gewissað þám óðrum limum, swá swá þæt mód gediht ðá geðóhtas, Hml. Th. i. 612, 14. (4 a) of the divine ordering:—God is swá mihtig, þæt hé ealle ðing gedihte and gefada búfan geswince, Hml. Th. i. 470, 24: Hml. A. 24, 15: Lch. iii. 278

14. (5) *to compose* a letter, verse, &c.:—Ærendgewrit þe on þyson andgite wæs gediht, Hml. S. 23, 792. Þās vers mid gyldenum stafum āwritene þus wǽron on his spræce gedihte, Angl. viii. 325, 48. (5 a) *to draw up* regulations, laws, &c.:—Đās tỹn beboda God sylf gedihte and āwrat, Wlfst. 66, 21. Ān þāra gerǽdnessa þe Engla cyning gedihte mid his witena geþeahte, Ll. Th. i. 340, 4. (6) *to construct, make*:—Se Fæder gedihte ealle gesceafta þurh his Wīsdōm, and se Wīsdōm is his Sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 16. God gesceóp man on đām sixtan dæge, đā đā hē gesceafta gedihte, 260, 22. (7) *to perform, do*:—Þā ealle þās đinge þurh Godes fadunge þus wurdon gedihte, Hml. S. 23, 347. (8) *to arrange*:—God þās þinge swā gescifte, and mid his fadunge gedihte, þ heora nān gefēlan ne mihte, Hml. S. 23, 257. Hū hē þurh gesihđe gedihte þā mynstertimbrunge *de fabrica monasterii per visionem ab eo disposita*, Gr. D. 147, 11. Þæs mynstres getimbrunga gedihtan, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 11. Hē sceall lādunge gedihtan þ ænig man ōđrum ænig wōh beódan ne mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 16. Gedihtere endebyrdnesse sealmsangas *disposito ordine psalmodie*, R. Ben. I. 51, 4. Sīþbōc gedihte *itinerarium digestum* (*decem voluminibus*), An. Ox. 2024. Gedihte *digesta* (antiquarum arcam legum ab illo mirabiliter *digesta*), 147: 2175. (9) *to deck, adorn*:—Gediht *vel* gesiwad hrægel *aucupicta* vel *frigia vestis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 18.

ge-dihtnian; *p.* ode *To dispose, order, arrange;* disponere:—Gedihnađ *disponat* (*cor hominis viam suam*), Kent. Gl. 551. Đæt God swā gedihtnađ (gændebyrdeđ, *v. l.*) of þǽre micelan gedihtnunge (-stihtunge, *v. l.*) his ǽrfæstnysse *quod Deus ex magnae pietatis dispensatione disponit*, Gr. D. 146, 28. Þ God ǽr ealre worulde gedihtnode (geteohhode, *v. l.*) him tō forgifenne *quod eis Deus ante secula disposuit donare*, 54, 26.

ge-dihtnung *a dispensation, disposing*, Gr. D. 146, 28. *See preceding word.*

ge-dilgian. *l.* ge-dīlgian, *and add:* **II.** *intrans. To perish*:—Gyf þū ænig đing đisse stale wite, þonne gedȳlegie đīn heorte, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 25.

ge-dingan (P) *to press, throw oneself with force*:—Gedinđ *appetit*, Kent. Gl. 1155. [Cf. *Mid. E.* ding *to throw oneself with force, dash, press, drive.*]

ge-dīpan *to baptize*:—Gedēped *baptizatus*, Mt. R. 3, 16. [*O. Sax.* gi-dōpian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-toufet *baptizatus.*]

ge-dīran. *Take here* **ge-dȳran** *in Dict.*: **ge-direlan**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 62. *l.* ge-girelan.

ge-dirfan; *pp.* ed. **I.** *to cause to labour.* Cf. ge-deorfan; **I**:—Ic beó sōđlīce gedyrfe[d?] on bebodum þīnum *ego autem exercebor in mandatis tuis*, Ps. L. 118, 78. **II.** *to endanger, imperil.* Cf. ge-deorfan; **V**:—Cild bið on wætere gedyrfed; gif hē ætwint, langlīfe hē bið, Lch. iii. 184, 4: 188, 4. Gedyrfed *jactata*, Germ. 402, 46. Betere ys þæt for manegra hǽlþe ān beó genyþerud, þænne þurh ānes leáfe manega beóđ gedyrfede (*periclitentur*), Scint. 115, 20. Scypu beóđ gedyrfed (*per*[*i*]*clitantur*) on wīdsǽ, Archiv cxx. 297, 19.

ge-dirnan. *Take here* **ge-diernan, ge-dyrnan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *trans. To hide*:—Gedyrned *oppilatum* (*silentio*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 74: 64, 23. **II.** *intrans. To hide oneself, lie hid*:—Gediernan *dilituisse* (Apollonius *delituisse* fertur haud procul a delubro), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 9: 26, 61. Gedyrnan, 140, 40.

ge-dīrsian. *Take here* **ge-dȳrsian** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* tiurisōn *glorificare;* ni was noh thanne gidiurisōt *nondum fuerat glorificatus.*]

ge-dīpan, -dēpan; *pp.* ed. [v. deáþ.] **I.** *to put to death, kill*:—Mid deáđe gedēđed sē *morte moriatur*, Mk. L. R. 7, 10. Of huælcum deáđe uēre sweltende ł gedēđet *qua morte esset moriturus*, Jn. L. 12, 33. Þte hiá woere gedēđed ł gecuelledo *ut interficerentur*, Lk. L. R. 23, 32. **II.** *to mortify* (in the theological sense):—Þte ūsig āgēfe Gode gidēđed lichome (*mortificatos carne*), Rtl. 21, 32. Gidēđod, 25, 43. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-tōđen.] Cf. dīdan.

ge-dof (P), es; *n. Absurdity, stupidity, nonsense*:—Gedofu, gefleard *delaramenta*, i. *errores*, An. Ox. 418. [*See note there in which Napier rejects* ge-dofu *in favour of* gedofunga. v. dofung.]

ge-dofung. *See preceding word.*

ge-dohtra; *pl.* (*dual?*) [*Two*] *daughters*:—Heora (*Jupiter and Juno*) gedohtra wǽron Minerua and Uenus (cf. heora twā dohtra wǽron Minerua and Uenus, Wlfst. 106, 15), Sal. K. p. 121, 33.

ge-dōn. *Add:* **I.** *to put.* (1) lit. *to place* in or on a material object, *give position* or *direction to*:—Hē þone hlāf tōbræc on twā, and hine gedyde on his twā slēfan, Bl. H. 181, 16. God feorh in gedyde, Gen. 184. Heó hyre bān on nīwe þrūh āsette and on cyricean gedyde (*ossa eius in locello nouo posita in ecclesiam transferri*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 445, 4. Hī his līc gedydon on þrūh, Bl. H. 191, 33. Hié ciricean ārǽrdon . . . and þǽr gedydon twā weófedu in, 205, 15. Gedō ford beácen þīn, El. 784. Hē mec þǽr oninnan . . . gedōn wolde, B. 2090. Reádes goldes swā micel đǽr is tō gedōn[g], C. D. vi. 132, 22. (1 a) =ā-dōn (?) *to put away, remove*:—Gedōđ (cf. ādōþ, Ps. Rdr. 23, 7, 9) eówre geatu *tollite portas vestras*, Ps. Th. 23, 9. In v. 7 *tollite* is translated by *un-dód.* (2) fig. (a) *to put* from (*from*), *put* out of one's power:—Đā mē fram fleám gedydan *periit fuga a me*, Ps. Th. 141, 5. (b) *to put* or *bring* into a position or relation:—Sōna þæs folces þone mǽstan dǽl hē đǽm cyninge on onwald gedyde *exercitum statim Cyro tradit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 28. Þe lǽs man eft twǽme þ man ǽr tōsomne gedydon (*joined in matrimony*), Ll. Th. i. 256, 11. Philippus hæfde ealle Crēcas on his geweald gedōn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 27. (c) *to bring* a person to *or* out of a condition:—Hē hié tō eáþmōdre hērsumnesse gedyde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 4. Hī Lacedemonie mǽst ealle āwēstan, and tō þon gedydon þ hī hī selfe lēton for heáne *Spartani ultima propemodum desperatione tabuerunt*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 22. Drihten mæg ūre fȳnd gedōn tō nāhte *Deus ad nihilum deducet tribulantes nos*, Ps. Th. 59, 11. Tō hwon sceolde þeós smyrenes beón tō lore gedōn?, Bl. H. 69, 7. Tō nāuhte gedōne, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 19. Uncūđ bið þē tō hwan þē þīn Drihten gedōn wille, Dōm. L. 32, 60: Seef. 43. Hē hæfđ gedōn ūt his twēgen sunu *he has redeemed his two sons from slavery*, C. D. vi. 209, 23. ¶ tō deáþe gedōn *to put to death*:—His slagan þe hine tō deáđe gedydon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 14. Hū hī mihton hine tō deáđe gedōn, 26, 22. (c α) *to put* a thing to a use:—Tō hwan hió þā næglas sēlost gedōn meahte, El. 1159. **II.** *to apply* money, *expend*:—Gif wē þā dagas fulfremedlīce for Gode lifgeaþ, þonne hæbbe wē ūre daga þone teóþan dǽl for Gode gedōn . . . Nū is þearf þ wē þone teóþan dǽl for Gode gedōn, Bl. H. 35, 24–28. **III.** *to impart* to a person. (1) *to bestow, confer* a material object:—Him Rōmāne gedydan ǽnne gyldenan scield *cui a senatu clypeus aureus decretus est*, Ors. 6, 25; S. 276, 14. (2) *to cause by one's action* a person (*dat.*) *to have* a faculty:—Sē gedyde dumbum men spræce, Shrn. 82, 34. Sē gedyde blindum men gesihđe, 85, 24. (3) *to bring* some affecting quality or condition to a person. (a) the object a noun (pronoun), *to do* a person good, harm, &c.:—Þ þū sȳ gemyndig hwæt mīn fæder þē gedyde, Bl. H. 151, 24. Đā ilcan þe đē gedydon þās gnornunga, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 10. Māran hearm and yfel þonne hī ǽfre wēndon þ heom ænig burhwaru gedōn sceolde, Chr. 994; P. 129, 3. Mē lāđes wiht gedōn, Gū. 285. Dæs đe đīn niéhsta đē wiđerweardes gedōn hæbbe, Past. 349, 11. Fremena þāra þe ic þē gedōn hæbbe, Gen. 2820. Ælc þāra þinga þe him gedōn ođđe gecweđen wǽre, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 8. (b) the object a clause:—Wēnst þū mæge seó wyrd þē gedōn þæt þā þing đīne āgene sién . . . , Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 31. Nān mon ne mæg þām mōde gedōn þ hit ne sié þ þ hit bið, 16, 2; F. 52, 17. **III a.** *to shew* mercy, *do* honour, justice, &c.:—Hē him deádum lytle mildheortnesse gedyde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 15. God gedyde his miltsunge on Rōmānum, 6, 38; S. 296, 28. Se man þām ōđrum riht gedō, Ll. Th. i. 30, 20. Heora nǽnig him tō cerran nolde, ne him nǽnig[r]e āre gedōn, Bl. H. 213, 35. **IV.** *to do* (with object denoting action). (1) the object a noun (pronoun):—Huæt gōdes ic gedōo *quid boni faciam?*, Mt. L. 19, 16. Gif hwā hwæt ungewealdes gedēđ, Ll. Th. i. 412, 15: 16. Drihten onfēhþ lustfullīce eallum đǽm gōdum þe ænig man gedēþ his þǽm niéhstan, Bl. H. 37, 25. Hē eall gedēđ, swā his willa byđ, Ps. Th. 113, 11. Eall þæt wē tō gōde gedōđ . . . eall þæt wē tō yfele gedōđ and gefremmađ, Wlfst. 233, 7–9. Đæt hē tō gōde gedyde (*anteacta bona*), hē forliésđ, . . . đæt hē tō yfle gedyde, hē gebētt, Past. 35, 8: Chr. 81; P. 8, 8. Þā hond þe hē hit nid gedyde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 4. Þāra ārfæstra dǽda þe hē gedyde, Bl. H. 213, 27: Hml. S. 27, 134. Hē gedyde sweotol tācn (*docuit*) . . . mid þǽm þe hē hēt crīstenra monna ēhtan, Ors. 6, 22; S. 274, 3. Þ đū gedō hēr swilc tācn . . . þ đis wæter đisne man ne onfō, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 29. Gif hit þeów man gedō, Ll. Th. i. 172, 7. Þ hē ænig þāra gōda forylde þe hē þonne þȳ dæge gedōn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. Gif hié þis gedōn magan, 183, 6: An. 342. Þæt wæs gedōn, Wlfst. 210, 5. Mæhto đā đe đerh honda hs biđon gedōen (*efficiuntur*), Mk. L. R. 6, 2. (1 a) the object a clause, *to achieve, bring to pass* that:—Þū nǽfre gedēst þæt þū mec ācyrre from Crīstes lofe, Jul. 138. Drihten gedēđ þæt hē firenfulra geþancas tōweorpeđ, Ps. Th. 128, 3: 129, 3. Se yfla willa gedēđ þæt hē gedrǽfđ . . . (cf. se yfela willa gedrēfđ . . . , Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 24), Met. 18, 1. Gedōđ þ gē mē geunnon mīnes āgenes, Ll. Lbmn. 148, 8. Drihten wyle gedōn þæt hē āhweorfe hæftnēd, Ps. Th. 125, 1. (2) *to do* good, evil, right, wrong, *act* rightly, &c.:—Þonne hié lāđ gedōđ, Gen. 624. Mycel yfel beforan þē ic gedyde, Bl. H. 87, 30. Nǽfđ hē riht gedōn, Gen. 360. (3) *to commit* sin, crime, &c.:—Gif frīman edorbrecđe gedēđ, Ll. Th. i. 8, 15. Dǽdbōte dōn þæs mycclan yfeles and mānes þe hié wiđ heora Drihten gedydon, Bl. H. 79, 6. Đā gedōnan synna, Past. 257, 21. Ær gedēnra, Cri. 1266. ¶ *pp.* gedōn *finished, completed, brought to a conclusion.* (1) of action:—Hit wæs elles feáwum mannum cūđ ǽr hit gedōn wæs, Chr. 1043; P. 164, 3. Đissum þus gedōne, 1086; P. 218, 35: 222, 13: 1090; P. 225, 15. (2) of time:—Þām gedōnum *qua peracta* (*intercapedine*), An. Ox. 3402. **IV a.** with noun of action as object, *to make* attack, move, excuse, &c.:—Eolxsecg wundađ beorna gehwylcne þe him ǽnigne onfeng gedēđ, Rūn. 15. Gif ic on helle gedō hwyrft ǽnigne *si descendero in infernum*, Ps. Th. 138, 6. Hī nǽnige lāde gedōn ne magon, Bl. H. 57, 20. **V.** *to make, bring about* a state, condition, *cause to be* as the result of action. (1) with noun object:—Heó (*the Nile*) gedēđ mid þǽm flōde swīþe þicce eorþwæstmas, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12,

36. Hē gedyde fela martyra *plurimos ad coronam martyris sublimavit*, 6, 33; S. 288, 19. (2) with clause:—Ic gedō þ eówru wīf beód wydewan, Ll. Th. i. 52, 19. Ic gedōm þ git beóþan monna fisceres *faciam uos fieri piscatores hominum*, Mt. R. 4, 19. Gedyde ic þæt þū hæfdest mǣgwlite mē gelīcne, Cri. 1383. Gedōþ þ eów sȳ mete gearo, Bl. H. 39, 28. Gedōn ðætte hiera Drihten līcige ðǣm folce *to bring it about that their Lord may be pleasing to the people*, Past. 147, 7. Ic wille gedōn þ ǣlc man sȳ folcrihtes wyrðe *I will have it that every man be entitled to folkright*, Ll. Th. i. 164, 20. Hē gedyde þæt Antonius his freónd wearð, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28: 6, 18; S. 272, 1. (3) with noun (pronoun), and complementary (a) adjective:—Đā tunglu þū gedēst þē gehȳrsume, Bt. 4; F. 6, 32. Hē hine fracodne gedēð, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 22: Hml. S. 23 b, 390. Þā smalan wyrmas þone man deádne gedōð, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 12. Hē hié gedyde līþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 15. Ðȳ lǣs sió ānfealdnes hine tō ungeornfulne gedoo (-dō, *v. l.*), Past. 239, 2. Gedō, 453, 23: Ll. Th. i. 48, 25: 108, 2: 136, 7. Hine mōton his mǣgas unscyldigne gedōn (unsyngian, *v. l.*), 116, 8. Hē bæd þæt hē wǣre Crīsten gedōn, Chr. 167; P. 8, 19. (b) participle:—Hē ūs gedyde dǣlnimende þæs heofonlican rīces, Bl. H. 11, 1. Hȳ gedydon ðæt cild sprecende, Shrn. 142, 22. (c) phrase:—Erre mōde git mē gedydon *ye made me of angry heart*, Bl. H. 189, 25. (4) with complementary adjective and clause:—Hié cūð gedydon þæt hié him þæt gold tō gode noldon, Dan. 196. (5) *to endow with qualities* or *properties*:—Gif hwā gewilnigeð tō gewitane hū gedōn mann hē wæs *if any one wants to know what sort of man he was*, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 16. **V a.** *to make, produce, do* one thing from another:—Gedōn *ductum* (Ambrosius . . . nomen Ambrosiae de nectare *ductum*, Ald. 154, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 26. **V b.** *to make, conclude a treaty of* peace:—Hē gedyde þone yfelan friþ on Numantium *infamia de foedere apud Numantiam pacto*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 220, 19. **VI.** gedōn tō *to make, cause to become, cause to take the character of.* (1) of persons:—Þā ōðre þeóde hē tō gafolgieldum gedyde *caeteras urbes vectigales fecit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 7. Hē monege gedyde tō martyrum *plurimos ad coronas Christi de suis cruciatibus misit*, 6, 22; S. 274, 5. Hié nānne mon geweligian ne magon, būton hié ōþerne gedōn tō wǣdlan, Bt. 13; F. 40, 1. Hē nolde hī tō flȳmum gedōn, Ps. Th. 77, 27. (2) of things:—Wē hine willað ācwellan and ūs tō mete gedōn, Bl. H. 231, 15. Þūsend daga bið gedōn tō ānum sunnandæge, Wlfst. 210, 5. **VII.** *to make, cause* a person to do something. (1) with a clause:—Ðǣre scame ic gedoo ðæt ðū forgietsð, Past. 207, 11. Þū gedēst þæt hī þē geseóþ, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 35: Met. 20, 272. Hē gedyde þæt Octauianus sealde his swostor Antoniuse, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28. His þegnas lǣddon him tō þone eosol and gedydon þ hē þǣr on gesittan mihte *adduxerunt asinam . . . et eum desuper sedere fecerunt* (Mt. 21, 7), Bl. H. 71, 6. Gedō þū þ eall cynn cweþe . . . , 159, 5. (2) with acc. and infin., whose logical subject is the preceding acc.:—Matheum hē gedyde gangan, Bl. H. 239, 16. (3) with acc. and clause, whose subject is the pronoun representing the preceding acc.:—Þā sunnan þū gedēst þ heó þā þeóstre ādwæscþ, Bt. 4; F. 6, 33. Wundrum lytel mæg gedōn þone man . . . þ hē wēnþ . . . , 11, 1; F. 32, 21. (4) with infin. alone, its subject being omitted:—Ic ofsleá and lifgan gedōm *ego occidam et vivere faciam*, Ps. Srt. ii. 196, 11. **VIII.** *intrans.* (1) *to act*:—Agathocles gedyde untreówlīce wið hiene, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 9. Æfter þǣm þe Lisimachus hæfde swā wið his sunu gedōn, 3, 11; S. 152, 12. (2) *to do, fare*:—Lā wel gedō þē, gōda man, Hml. S. 23, 546. **IX.** as a substitute for a verb just used:—Æghwilc unriht āweorpe man . . . þæs þe man gedōn mæge, Ll. Th. i. 310, 11. v. ǣr-, wel-gedōn.

ge-drēfan, -drēfnes. v. ge-drīfan, -drīfnes.

ge-dræg, -dreag. *Substitute: What is drawn together* (v. dragan; **II**), *a concourse, an assembly.* (1) of living beings:—Deófla gedræg sēcan, B. 756. (1 a) *a noisy assembly, the tumult made by such an assembly*:—Þǣr bið cirm and cwicra gewin, gehreów and hlūd wōp . . . earmlic ælda gedreag, Cri. 1000. Þǣr wæs wōp gehȳred, earmlic ylda gedræg, An. 1557. Þǣr wæs cirm micel geond Mermedonia mānfulra hlōð, fordēnera gedræg, 43. (2) of things. (a) material:—Ofer deóp gedreag *over the deep tumult of the waves*, Rä. 7, 10. (b) non-material:—Sinsorgna gedreag, Kl. 45.

ge-dragan *to draw, drag*:—Gedrah þū þīn swurd, Hml. A. 178, 305. Wæs gedragen *traheretur*, An. Ox. 4467. ¶ Wīf ðiú blōdes flōuing geðolade ł gedrōg (*patiebatur*), Mt. L. 9, 20. *Here the form belongs to* gedragan, *but the meaning points to* gedreógan; *perhaps* gedreóg *should be read.*

ge-dreccan. *Add*:—Gedrehte *contractos, strictos*, Germ. 401, 14. **I.** the object a person. (1) the subject a person. (a) *to vex, afflict*:—Þā heáfodmen fyrde sendon, and mænig man mid þām swīðe gedrehtan, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 8. Hine deófol mid his lymum wylle gedreccan, Angl. viii. 324, 19. (b) *to vex, annoy, provoke*:—Hī þone æðelan wer oft gedrehton (*ad iracundiam provocabant*), Hml. Th. ii. 174, 9. (2) the subject a thing:—Þ gyld gedrehte ealle Engla þeóde, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 20. Hunger þisne eard swīðe gedrehte, 1096; P. 233, 5. Arn egeslic wæter . . . Hē mid þām gedræht wæs, Vis. Lfc. 4, 6. Manege scīran wurdon þærle gedrehte þurh þone weall þe hī worhton *the building of the wall proved very burdensome*, Chr. 1097; P. 234, 6. Hȳ wērge wǣtan bādan drynces gedreahte *tormented by thirst and weary they begged for a drink of water*, Cri. 1509. **II.** the object a thing, *to injure, destroy*:—Þ heriendlic [lof] hē gedrehte *ut favorabile* [*viri Dei*] [*praeconium*] *elideret* i. *frangeret*, An. Ox. 2779.

ge-drecednes. *Add:* **ge-drecednes.** (1) *tribulation, trouble*:—Earfoðlic is tō ātellanne seó gedrecednes . . . and þ geswinc . . . þe eall Engla here dreáh, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 32. Gyt weorþeð māre . . . wracu and gedrecednes, Wlfst. 91, 7. Đā sǣde hē þæt swilce earfoðnessa and swylce gedrecednessa sculan geweorðan swilce nǣfre ǣr ne gewurdan (*erit tribulatio magna qualis non fuit ab initio mundi usque modo*, Mt. 24, 21), 81, 3. Gedrecednessum (gedrecenyssum, Hpt. Gl. 409, 61) *afflictionibus*, i. *tribulationibus*, An. Ox. 149. (2) *physical ill-treatment, torture*:—Grimlic gedrecednys (gedrecenys, Hpt. Gl. 499, 24) *atrox uexatio*, i. *punitio* (*lictorum*), An. Ox. 3948. (3) *trouble* in a medical sense:—Wiþ geswel and wið fōtādle and wið gehwylce gedrecednessa, Lch. i. 322, 1.

ge-drecenes. *See preceding word.*

ge-drēfan. *Add*:—Gedrēfaþ *perturbant*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 7. **I.** in a physical sense, *to disturb, move violently, stir up, trouble* water, *make turbid*:—Se sūþerna wind miclum storme gedrēfeþ þā sǣ *mare volvens turbidus auster*, Bt. 6; F. 14, 24: Met. 5, 8. Se gāst hine gedrēfde (-droefde, L. R.) *spiritus conturbauit eum*, Mk. 9, 20. Wæter stōd dreórig and gedrēfed, B. 1417. Þā gedrēfed wearð, onhrēred hwælmere, An. 369. Grund is onhrēred, deópe gedrēfed (*stirred to its depths*), 394: 1531. **II.** *to trouble, perturb, disturb the proper operation* or *condition of*:—Se yfela willa unrihthǣmedes gedrēfð fulneáh ǣlces libbendes mannes mōd (*the corresponding metre* (18, 3) *has* gedrǣfð; *as the Latin is* 'omnis voluptas stimulis *agit* fruentis,' *perhaps here the verb is* ge-drǣfan *to drive; but see next passage, and* ge-drēfednes), Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 25. Sió wōde þrāg þǣre wrǣnnesse gedrēfþ (gedrǣfþ, Met. 25, 42) hiora mōd *libido versat avidis corda venenis*, 37, 1; F. 186, 18. Þā mistas þe þ mōd gedrēfaþ *perturbationum caligo verum confundit intuitum*, 5; F. 14, 17. Þīn mōdgeþonc gedrēfan, Met. 5, 23. Seó stemn þǣre heortan bið swīþe gedrēfed on þǣm gebede, Bl. H. 19, 10. Wearð seó æðele gedryht gedrēfed þurh þæs deófles gehygdo, Sal. 457. **III.** *to trouble, cause an unfavourable condition in.* (1) with personal subject. (a) *to afflict, vex, annoy, treat ill*:—Eorðan ðū gedrēfdest (gedrōfdes, Ps. Srt.); hǣl hyre wunde, Ps. Th. 59, 2. Tōgeánes ðǣm þe mē gedrǣfdon (*adversus eos qui tribulant me*, Ps. Th. 22, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 114, 28. Ne aenig monn gedroefað gié *neminem concutiatis*, Lk. L. R. 3, 14. (b) *to cause sorrow, anxiety, fear* &c. *in* a person:—For hwȳ eart þū unrōt, mīn sāwl, and hwȳ gedrēfst þū (gedroefes ðū, Ps. Srt.) mē?, Fs. Th. 41, 13. Hē his gefērscipe swīþe gedrēfde . . . Hié swīþe forhte cwǣdon, Bl. H. 85, 6. Đonne hē ongiett ðæt hē his hiéremonna mōd suīður gedrēfed hæfð ðonne hē scolde *cum subditorum mentem plus quam debuit percussisse considerat*, Past. 165, 21. (2) with non-personal subject expressing (a) affliction, hurtful action:—Se gāst sceal sēcan helle grund, dǣdum gedrēfed, Seel. 105. Swā hī swīþor bioþ āsyndrode fram Gode, swā hī swīþor bioþ gedrēfde and geswencte, ǣgðer ge on mōde ge on līchoman, Bt. 39, 7; F. 224, 1. (b) an untoward circumstance, an event or act of doubtful import:—Þā wearð heó on his spræce gedrēfed (gedroefad, L. *turbata*), Lk. 1, 29. Þā Herōdes þ gehȳrde, þā wearð hē gedrēfed, Mt. 2, 3. Ic eam deópe gedrēfed, for þon ic worn worda hæbbe gehȳred, Cri. 168. Wurdon hiora wīf gedrēfed *horum uxores viduitate permotae*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 30. Đās þing geseónde hē wearð gedrēfed, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 16. Đā hī gesāwon þæt hī wurdon þā gedrēfede (-droefed, L., -drȳfed, R.), Mt. 14, 26: Bl. H. 17, 2. (c) fear, anxiety, sorrow, &c.:—Mē brōga þīn gedrēfde, Ps. Th. 87, 16. Ys mē heorte gedrēfed, and mē fealleð on fyrhtu deáðes, 54, 4: 56, 4: Jn. 14, 1: Bl. H. 135, 25. Ic wæs mid sorgum gedrēfed, Kr. 20: Jud. 88: Bt. 1; F. 4, 1. Mið unsibsumnise gedroefedo uoeron *ancxietate turbatis*, Jn. p. 6, 1. Gedrēfde, Ps. Th. 67, 5. Gedrēfede, 63, 8: 106, 26. [Ne beoð heo neuer idreaued mid winde ne mid reine, O. E. Hml. i. 193, 58. *O. Sax.* gi-drōbian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-truoben *con-, per-turbare, confundere, terrere.*]

ge-drēfedlic. *Substitute:* of darkness, *thick, dense*:—Þȳsþernes swā gedrēfedlic þæt hit man gefēlan mihte *tenebrae crassitudine palpabiles*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 14. v. ge-drēfan; **I.**

ge-drēfednes. *Add:* **I.** *disquiet, disorder*:—Gedrēfednes *conturbatio* (*in fructibus impii*), Kent. Gl. 510. **II.** *disquiet of mind, perturbation*:—Đone gāst sió gedrēfednes ūt ādrīfð *spiritum perturbatio ejicit*, Past. 220, 12. Seó gedrēfednes mæg þ mōd onstyrian *ea perturbationum valentia est, ut movere loco hominem possit*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 24. Þā þeóstro þīnre gedrēfednesse, 6; F. 14, 30. Gedrǣfednesse, 5, 3; S. 13, 1. Þæt mōd bið gebunden mid gedrēfednesse *nubila mens est, vinctaque frenis*, 6; F. 16, 2. Mid his mōdes gedrēfednesse and

bisgunga, 35, 1; F. 156, 12. Forlǽtan ǽlce þára gedrēfednessa *perturbatione depulsa*, 36, 1; F. 172, 34. **III.** *tribulation, trouble, anxiety, distress*:—Gedrēfednesse *tribulationum*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 40. Be gedrēfednysse *de tribulatione*, Scint. 160, 13. Syle ūs fultum on ūre gedrēfednisse (*tribulatione*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 40. 'Þū mē hæfst ārētne on dām tweón and on þǽre gedrēfednesse þe ic ǽr on wæs be þām freódōme. Ac ic eom nū get on micle māran gedrēfednesse geunrōtsod, fulneáh oþ ormōdnesse.' Đā cwæþ hē: 'Hwæt is sió micle unrōtnes?,' Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 11–15. Se gefeá weard swīþe rade on heora mōde tō gedrēfednesse (gedrǽfednesse, Bos. 70, 11) gecierred, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 24. Swā orsorg þ ic nāne gedrēfednesse nǽfde, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 26. Gedrēfednyssum *tribulationibus*, Bl. Gl.

ge-drēfnes. *Add:* **I.** in a physical sense, *disturbance, tempest*:—On þǽre hreóhnesse, gedrēfnesse *ea tempestate*, i. *ea turbine*, An. Ox. 2420. **II.** *disturbance of mind, perturbation, confusion*:—Bid se mōdsefa gebunden mid gedrēfnesse, Met. 5, 40. Gedrǽfnesse, 22, 61. Gedroefnisse *confusionem*, Ps. Srt. 68, 20. v. folc-gedrēfness, *and preceding word*.

ge-drehtlīce. v. un-gedrehtlīce.

ge-drehtness, e; *f. Affliction, contrition*:—Hē on swā micelre þrǽstnesse (gedrehtnessum, *v. l.*) and forhæfednesse mōdes and līchaman āheardode *in tanta mentis et corporis contritione duravit*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 3.

ge-drēme. v. ge-drīme.

ge-drencan. *Add:* **I.** *to cause to drink, supply* a person with drink:—Wætre snytres gidrenceð hine Drihten *aqua sapientiae potabit illum Dominus*, Rtl. 46, 11. Gidrencde, 84, 33. **I a.** *to supply* an object with moisture, *saturate*:—Gedrenctest *inebriasti* (*terram*), Bl. Gl. **II.** *to plunge* into a liquid, *soak*:—Gedrengcet hēd *subjactum corium*, Angl. viii. 451 (omitted in Wülck. Gl. 165, 6). **III.** *to plunge, sink* (trans.), *drown*:—Of gedrenced sié in grund sǽes *demergatur in profundum maris*, Mt. L. 18, 6. [*Goth.* ga-draggkjan πνίζειν: *O. H. Ger.* ge-trenchen *potare, ebriare, aquare*.]

ge-dreog *and* **ge-dreóg.** *Substitute:* **ge-dreóg**, es; *n.* **I.** *a dressing, something used in preparing material for use*:—Đā hremmas brōhton dām lāreówe lāc tō mēdes swīnes rysl his scōn tō gedreóge (*the passage in Bede's life of Cuthbert is:* Corvi digna munera ferunt, dimidiam axungiam porcinam; quam vir fratribus ... ad ungendas caligas praebere solebat, c. 20), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 29. **II.** *seemly, orderly behaviour, gravity*:—Se munuc eádmōdlīce mid gedreóge sprece *monachus humiliter cum gravitate loquatur*, R. Ben. I. 35, 10. Þæt mid heálicum gedreóge and gemetgunge ārwurðlīcor beó *quod cum summa gravitate et moderatione honestissime fiat*, 75, 10. Mid ofoste sī becumen; mid gedreóge þeáhhwǽdere þ ne gehigeleás mēte tender *cum festinatione curratur: cum gravitate tamen, ut non scurilitas inveniat fomitem*, 17. Ofer ealle his gōd hē hine tō ealdre for his gedreóge (cf. hē on rihtne tīman hwǽte gedǽlde his efenðeówum, 4) gesette, R. Ben. 123, 6. **III.** tō gedreóge gān *ad necessaria naturae exire*, R. Ben. 32, 22. v. next word.

ge-dreóg (**-dreóh**); *adj.* **I.** *suitable, fit, meet*:—Cneówien him on gedreógere stōwe (*in loco congruo*). An gedreóhre stōwe. Hī sceolon an gedreógum hūse (*in competenti hospitali*) ælmesmanna fēt þweán, Nap. 29. **II.** *quiet, orderly.* (1) of persons, *serious in behaviour*; gravis. Cf. ge-dreóg; *n.*; **II.** (*Take here* **ge-dreóh** *in Dict.*) (2) of animals, *gentle, tame*; mitis:—Hē āwrāt Crīstes rōde tācen on þæs horses heáfde and ealle his rēðnysse āwende on geþwǽrnysse, swā þæt hit wæs stillre and gedreóhre (*mitior*) þonne hit wǽre ǽr þǽre wōdnysse, Gr. D. 78, 12. [Đa bead se cynincg his cnihtes þ he ealle wæron swiðe gedrioge. Þa þa menn on heora bedde wæron and hit swiðe gedrih wæs, Nap. 29. Cf. Lomb is drih þing and milde *agnus est animal mansuetum*, O. E. Hml. ii. 49, 9. Maide dreiȝ and wel itaucht, 256, 34.]

ge-dreógan. *Substitute:* (1) *to do, accomplish*:—Hē wyrs āgylt and māran demm gedrīhð (-drīgð, *v. l.*) him selfum mid ðǽm lote, Past. 347, 18. Wel hyni þæs geweorkes ... gif hē ealteáwne ende gedreógeð, Hy. 2, 13. (2) *to suffer*:—Wīf ðiú blōdes flōuing geðolade t gedrōg (-dreóg?) *mulier quae sanguinis fluxum patiebatur*, Mt. L. 9, 20. (3) *to live through, spend* time, life, &c. [v. *N. E. D.* dree, (5)]:—Wisse hē gearwe þæt hē dæghwīla gedrogen hæfde, eorðan wynne, B. 2726.

ge-dreóglǽcan; *p.* -lǽhte *To make seemly, set in order*:—Menn dæftað heora hūs and wel gedreóglǽcað, gif hī sumne freónd onfōn willað tō him, þæt nān unðæslicnys him ne ðurfe derian, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 7. Hē cwæð þ hē wolde gedreóhlǽcan his hāmas, Hml. S. 6, 121. Hē hēt gedreóhlǽcan þæs deófles templ, 18, 371.

ge-dreóhlīce. *Substitute:* **ge-dreóglīce** (**-dreóh-**); *adv.* **I.** *in an orderly manner*:—Gif man wǽpn gedreóhlīce (*the Latin versions have* discrete; in aliquo secreto loco; pacifice) lecge þǽr hig stille mihton beón, gif hī mōston, Ll. Th. i. 418, 6. [**II.** *in a seemly manner, respectfully*:—Hire tō leát Malcus swā dreóhlīce, Hml. A. 178, 311.]

ge-dreópan; *p.* -dreáp *To drop*:—Lǽt gedreópan on þā eágan ǽnne dropan, Lch. ii. 34, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triufan *stillare*.]

ge-dreósan. *Add:* **I.** *to fall.* (1) of mere change of position:—Þæt se wītes bona in helle grund gedreóse, Cri. 265. (2) with idea of destruction. (a) of persons, *to fall* in battle:—Æt hilde gedreás sec[g] æfter ōðrum, Val. 1, 4. (b) of material, *to fall* from decay:—Þes wāg ... gedreás, Ruin. 11. Scūrbeorge gedrorene, 5. **II.** *to fall, perish.* (1) of persons, *to die*:—Mægen eall gedreás, þā hē gedrencte dugoð Ēgypta, Exod. 499. (2) of material things:—Mīn līchoma gedreósan sceal, swā þeós eorðe eall, Gū. 343. Mīne welan þe ic hæfde syndon ealle gewitene and gedrorene, Bl. H. 113, 25. (3) of non-material things, *to fail, come to an end*:—Blēda gedreósað, wynna gewītað, Rūn. 29: Reim. 55. Ne lǽt ðīn ellen gedreósan, Val. 1, 7. Gedroren is þeós duguð eal, dreámas sind gewitene, Seef. 86. Dagas mīne gedroren syndan smēce gelīce *defecerunt sicut fumus dies mei*, Ps. Th. 101, 3.

ge-drep. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* drep *a blow*.]

ge-drepan *to strike, smite*:—Hē wǽs gedrepen (gegripen, *v. l.*) and geþreád fram þām unclǽnan gāstum and gefeóll tō þæs deácones fōtum *immundo spiritu correptus ad pedes diaconi corruit*, Gr. D. 294, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-trefan *con-, percutere, tangere*.]

ge-drettan. *Add:* Cf. (?) ofer-drettan.

ge-drif, e; *f.* . . . Rush. 1, 31. *Substitute:* **ge-drif** *fever*:—Hāl from ridesohte t gedrif, Mk. R. 1, 31. Wið gedrif, nim snægl, and āfeorma hine, and nim þ clǽne fām; mengc wiþ wīfes meolc, syle þicgan, Lch. iii. 70, 3.

ge-drīf, -drif (?). *l.* ge-drif.

ge-drīf *a driving. Substitute: A drive, a tract through which something drives* or *moves* (*rapidly*):—God hig (*the apostate angels*) tōdǽlde on þrī dǽlas; ānne dǽl hē āsette on ðæs lyftes gedrīf, ōðerne dǽl on ðæs wæteres gedrīf, þriddan dǽl on helle neowelnisse, Sal. K. p. 186, 21–23.

ge-drīfan. *Substitute: To drive,* (1) *to force* a living creature *to move*:—Gif ic in Belzebub fordrīfo dióules, suno iúera in huǽm hiú gedrīfes (*eiciunt*)?, Mt. L. 12, 27. Hē gedrifen wæs (*agebatur*) from diówlæ on woesternum, Lk. L. 8, 29. Suna rīces biðon gedrifen (*eicientur*) in ðyóstrum, Mt. L. 8, 12. (2) *to impel* matter *by physical force, to carry along* (of wind or water):—Þ scipp gedrifen wæs (*jactabatur*) from ýðum, Mt. 14, 24. Ælc ceápscip frið hæbbe ... gyf hit undrifen bið. And þēh hit gedriuen beó, and hit ætflieó tō hwilcre friðbyrig . . . , habban þā men frið, Ll. Th. i. 286, 1. (3) *to force* matter into something, *cram*. v. full-gedrifen. (4) *to carry out, effect, drive* a bargain:—Hē hreówlīce his ceáp gedrifan hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 585. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-trîban *agere, adigere, com-, im-pellere*.]

ge-drīgan. v. ge-drȳgan.

ge-drīhþ. *Substitute: Gravity* or *seemliness of behaviour*; in pl. *sober conduct.* v. ge-dreóg:—Wisdōm and weorðscipe gedafenað biscopa hāde, and gedrīhða gerīsað þām þe heom fyliað (cf. oportet . . . diaconos pudicos esse, non bilingues, non multo vino deditos, 1 Tim. 3, 8), Ll. Th. ii. 318, 42: 314, 34.

ge-drīhþ, e; *f. Action, proceeding, doing.* v. ge-dreógan:—Ne hī þǽr (*at a church*) ǽnig unnit inne ne geþafian, ne īdele spǽce, ne īdele dǽde, ne unnit gedrinc (gedrīhþa, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. ii. 250, 7.

ge-drīman; de *To modulate, make harmonious*:—Gedrȳmyd *modulata*, Germ. 390, 35. Mid gedrēmedum cwyde *non dissona sententia*, An. Ox. 4628.

ge-drīme *musical, melodious, harmonious. Take here* **ge-drēme, -drȳme** *in Dict., and add*:—Stefn gedrȳme (-drēme, *v. l.*) *vox canora*, Hy. S. 2, 28. Mid gedrēmum swēge *eque sonore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 68. Mid gedrēmre swinsunge, [gedrē]mum sange *consona melodia*, An. Ox. 4911. Gedrēmere, 2593. Mid gedrēmere stefne *canora voce*, 2603. Nā mid gedrēmum cwyde *dissona sententia*, Hpt. Gl. 513, 49. Mid gedrȳnum stefnum *melodis vocibus*, Hy. S. 115, 29. v. dreám.

ge-drinc, -dryne, es; *n. Substitute: Drinking.* (1) with the idea of quenching thirst:—Gif hē hyne sylfne mid þǽm ǽspryngum Godes worda geleccð, and his mōd mid þǽre swētnesse þæs gāstlican gedrinces gefyllecð, hē seleð þæs þonne dryncan his þyrstendum mōde, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 6. (2) with the idea of feasting:—Ealle þā hwīle þe þæt līc bið inne þǽr sceal beón gedrync and plega . . . his feoh þæt tō lāfe bið æfter þǽm gedrynce and þǽm plegan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 25–28. Mislice blissa hié hæfdon on hiora gedrynce, Bl. H. 99, 22. (3) with the idea of excess:—Him wæs gecynde þ hē symble wæs reád on his andwlitan. Se cyning wēnde þ hit for singalum gedrynce wǽre (*assiduae potationis esse credidit*), Gr. D. 187, 17. Gif hē þurh gedrinc man ācwelle *si ex ebrietate hominem occiderit*, Ll. Th. ii. 230, 28. Man æt ciricwæccan swiðe gedreóh sī, and ǽnig gedrinc . . . þǽr ne dreóge, 250, 12. Secgas mǽnað meodogāles gedrinc, Vy. 57. v. ofer-, wīn-gedrinc.

ge-drinca, an; *m. One who drinks with another, one who sits at table with another, a guest, companion.* Cf. ge-beór:—Danihel wearð þæs cyninges gedrinca, Nap. 29. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* trinco *potator*.]

ge-drincan. *Add:* **I.** absolute. (1) *to take liquid as nourishment* or *to quench thirst*:—Þā hē þone mete brōhte, hē brōhte him eác wīn. Þā hē hæfde gedruncn (*quo hausto*), Gen. 27, 25. (2) *to drink intoxicating liquor convivially* or *for pleasure*:—Is tō wyrnanne bearneácnum wīfe þ hió āht sealtes ete . . . oþþe beór drince, ne swīnes flǽsc ete . . . , ne druncen gedrince (*get drunk*), Lch. ii. 330, 8. **II.** *trans.*

(1) *to imbibe* a liquid:—Hē þone unlybban ealne gedranc, Hml. Th. i. 72, 25. Dæs wōses geswēttes mid hunige gedrinc bollan fulne, Lch. ii. 30, 25. (2) *to swallow the contents of* a vessel:—Hē sende him glæsfat full wīnes, and þ se bysceop gebletsade. Sōna swā hē hit gedruncen hæfde *misit ei calicem uini benedictum ab episcopo; quem ut bibit*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 8. **III.** *to absorb*:—In gedrincaþ *combiberint, contraxerint*, Germ. 391, 18. [*Goth.* ga-driggkjan: *O. Sax.* gi-drinkan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-trinchen.]

ge-drîpan. *Take here* **ge-drypan** (*l.* -drȳpan) *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to cause to fall in drops*:—Þæt Lazarus mid hys fingre hym gedrīpte weteris on þā tungan, Solil. H. 67, 29. Gyf þē gedrȳptes wīnes lyste, þonne dō þū mid þīnum scytefingre . . . swycle þū tæppian wille, and wænd þīnne scytefingre ādūne and twængc hine mid þīnum twām fingrum, swylce þū of sumne dropan strīcan wylle, Techm. ii. 125, 17. (2) *to wet with drops, moisten*:—Of gedrȳpydre clāþ weocan *linteolo ebrio* (i. *madido*), Germ. 391, col. 2, 18.

ge-drîtan; *p.* -drāt; *pp.* -driten *To drop excrement*:—Nim þæt græs þær hund gedrīteþ, Lch. i. 364, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* drite: *Icel.* drīta *cacare.*]

ge-drôf. *Add*:—Gedrōfum *palustri*, Germ. 399, 453. [*The Latin original of* Past. 54, 1 *is* in lutosa aqua.]

ge-drôfednys. *Dele*: **ge-drôfenlīc.** v. ge-drorenlic.

ge-drohtnian *to live* a life [:—Stīdlīce hē his līf ādreáh . . . Mid þan þe hē þuss lange gedrohtned hæfde . . . , Shrn. 13, 26.]

ge-drohtnung, e; *f. Living, course of life*:—Heó hym eallum gebysnode mid gōddre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeówdōme, Hml. S. 2, 126.

ge-dropa *a kind of date* (cf. *drop* as the name of a kind of plum):—Gedropa *nicolaum*, An. Ox. 474.

ge-drorenlic; *adj. Perishable, transitory, frail*:—Drihten, þū wāst þ ic eom gedrorenlic dūst, Nap. 29. Þeós world is eall forwordenlic and gedrorenlic (*printed* gedrofenlic, *but see* ge-hrorenlic) and gebrosnodlic and feallendlic, Bl. H. 115, 3.

ge-drugian. *l.* -drūgian, *and add*:—Gedrūgde (ādrūgade, R.) *aruit*, Mt. L. 21, 20. Gedrūgad wæs ēsprynge blōdes *siccatus est fons sanguinis*, Mk. L. R. 5, 29.

ge-druncnian. *Add: to get drunk*:—Nā þæt ān of wīne gedruncnode menn *non solum ex uino inebriantur homines*, Scint. 107, 4. [*Icel.* drukna *to be drowned.*]

ge-drycnan; *pp.* ed *To dry up, emaciate* with disease:—Ān wind cōm, and se wōl mid þǣm winde. Þes moncwealm wæs . . . ofer ealle menn gelīce, þēh þe sume deáde wǣron, sume uneáþe gedrycnede *aura corrumpens generali cunctos tabe confecit; ut etiam quos non egit in mortem turpi macie exinanitos adflictosque dimiserit*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-truchinit *exsiccatum, siccatum: O. Sax.* druknian *to dry.*]

ge-drygan. *l.* -drȳgan, *and add*:—Þæt wīf foet his mid hērum heáfdes hiræ gedrȳgde (*tergebat*), Lk. L. 7, 38. Nim þysse wyrte wyrttruman, and gedrīge hine, Lch. i. 102, 8. Genim þās wyrte . . . , and gedrīge (-drigge, *v. l.*) hȳ, 146, 1.

ge-dryht. *Add:* (1) *a band, company*; of large numbers, *a host*:—Sōdfæste (*the righteous at the day of judgement*), eádigra gedryht, El. 1290: Ph. 635. Gǣsta gedryht Hǣlend hergað, 615. Seó ædele gedryht *the host of heaven*, Sal. 456. Mid þā leóhtan gedryht, wuldres āras, El. 737. Sōhte ic þā wloncan gedryht Wīdmyrginga, Vīd. 118. Þā geseah ic þā gedriht (þege driht, MS.) in gedwolan lifgan, Israēla cyn unriht dōn, Dan. 22. Ofer ealle ædelinga gedriht (cf. Sodomware . . . cordrum miclum, 2451), Gen. 2462. (2) *a band* of followers, *retinue, company* of retainers:—Ic and mīnra eorla gedryht (cf. hē fīftēna sum sundwudu sōhte, 207), B. 431. Ic sǣbāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht, 633. Hrōðgār sæt mid his eorla gedriht, 357: 118: 62. Sibbe gedriht, 387: 729. Se brego mǣra (*Christ*) his þegna gedryht (*the disciples*) gelaðade, leóf weorud, Cri. 457. Wile mid his engla gedryht Meotod on gemōt cuman, 942. Gē geseóð Dryhten faran . . . mid þās engla gedryht, 515. (3) *a host* of warriors:—Seó eorla gedriht (*the Israelites marching through the Red Sea*) ānes mōdes, Exod. 304. Wǣron hwate weras gearwe tō gūðe . . . , fōr folca gedryht, El. 27. v. hī-, sib-, wil-gedryht.

ge-dryhtu. *Substitute*: **ge-dryht,** e; *f.* [es; *n.?*]; *pl.* ge-dryhtu *What is suffered, fortune, fate* (cf. dreógan):—Gedrihtu *elementa*, i. *fortune* ł *sidera* (the passage is: Cum figura mundi in ictu evanuerit, et enormia creaturarum *elementa* in melius commutata claruerint, Ald. 32, 34. For *sidera* as an alternative to *elementa*, cf. *elementa* sol et luna et reliqui planetae, Migne. *Gedrihtu* seems a rendering of *fortune*, cf. *fortunę* gewyrdes, 2628), An. Ox. 2371: 7, 145. Gedryhtu, 8, 119: Angl. xiii. 32, 110.

ge-dryncness, e; *f. Immersion, dipping*:—Mid ðǣre hālgan rōde gedryncnysse Iordanem oþhrīnan, Hml. S. 23b, 723. Cf. drynctun *under* drencan; **I.**

ge-drypan. *l.* -drȳpan, *and see* ge-drīpan.

ge-drysnan. *Add*:—Gidrysne ðis āttor *extingue hoc virus*, Rtl. 125, 35. Gidrysne ðā lēgo geciida *extingue flammas litium*, 164, 18. Synna lēgo gidrysne (*extinguere*), 64, 10. Sē gidrysnad *extinguitur*, 125, 29. Sune selenis gedrysned ł geendod *filio proditionis extincto*, Lk. p. 3, 4. Lēhtfato ūsræ gedrysned biðon (*extinguuntur*), Mt. L. 25, 8.

ge-dūfan. *Add:* (1) lit.:—Gif hit (*the ordeal*) sȳ wæter, þ hē gedūfe ōðre healfe elne on þām rāpe, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. (2) fig. *to plunge* into sin, &c.:—Swā hit him āliéfedlicre dyncð, swā hē ðǣr diópor on gedȳfð *quod licitum suspicatur, in hoc multiplicius mergitur*, Past. 427, 27. Ðā ðe gehealdað wið ðā lytlan scylda, and hwīlum gedūfað on ðǣm miclan (*aliquando in gravibus demerguntur*), 437, 33: 439, 8. [*For the passage from* Ors. 1, 7 *see* ge-deorfan.]

ge-durran *to dare*:—Nǣnig mon gidarste hine gifregna *nemo audebat eum interrogare*, Mk. R. L. 12, 34: Jn. L. 21, 12. [*Goth.* ga-daursan: *O. Sax.* gi-durran: *O. H. Ger.* ge-turren.]

ge-durstignes. v. ge-dyrstignes: **ge-dwǽlan.** *Dele, and see* ge-dwelian, -dwellan.

ge-dwǽscan; *p.* te. (1) *to extinguish* what is burning:—Þone wlacan smocan wāces flǽsces wætere gedwǽscan *lini tepidos umdis exstinguere fumos*, Dōm. L. 52. (2) *to efface, do away with*:—Swylas gedwǽscean *to do away with swellings*, Lch. i. 372, 2.

gedwǽs-mann, es; *m. A silly, foolish person*:—Secgað sume gedwǽsmenn þæt sum orfcyn sȳ þe man bletsigan ne sceole, and cweðað þæt hī þurh bletsunge misfarað and ðurh wyrigunge geðeóð, Hml. Th. i. 100, 29. Ūs sceamað tō secgenne ealle ðā sceandlican wiglunga þe gedwǽsmenn (sotmen, *v. l.*) gedrīfað . . . þonne hī hwæt onginnað, Hml. S. 17, 101.

ge-dwalian. v. ge-dwolian.

ge-dwelian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To go astray, err, make mistake* with gen. of matter mistaken:—Ǣgðer þāra ic wōt. Ne mæg nān man þæs gedwælligan *aeque novi. Nam in utroque nihil fallor*, Solil. H. 21, 11. **II.** *trans. To lead astray.* (1) in a physical sense:—Hī hine geseón ne mihton, and hȳ swā mid blindnysse wurdon gedwelede (-dwealde, *v. l.*) þ hī eft of þām mynstre ídelhende hwurfon (*sic sua caecitate frustrati a monasterio sunt vacui regressi*), Gr. D. 16, 26. (2) in a mental or moral sense:—Þ dysig ðe ðā earman men gedwelaþ and ālǽt of þām rihtan wege *quae miseros tramite devios abducit ignorantia*, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 7. Antecrīst eal mancyn gedrecð and gedwelaþ, Wlfst. 101, 9. Þæt mōd biþ mid ymbhogum gedwelod (-dweald, *v. l.*) tō þām þ hit ne mæg āredian tō Gode, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 33.

ge-dwellan. *Add:* **I.** *trans. To lead astray.* (1) in a physical sense (v. ge-dwelian; **II.** 1). (2) in a mental or moral sense. (a) the object a person:—Ðæt hē gewundige ðā heortan ðāra gehīrendra . . . , ðæt is ðæt hē hié gedweleð *ne erroris vulnere audientium corda feriantur*, Past. 93, 20. Mon ðā heortan and ðæt angiet gedweleð, 95, 20. Gedwæleð (v. ge-dwelian; **II.** 2 first passage), Met. 19, 3. Hié hiora hiéremonna mōd gedwellað, Past. 369, 18. Hē gedwealde mænigne man, Wlfst. 11, 2. Hī folc swȳðe gedwealdon, 100, 22. Hié eów tō swīðe gedwealdon mid þǣm manigfealdum gebodum (*turbaverunt vos verbis*, Acts 15, 24), Ll. Th. i. 56, 17. Manna mōd syndon āþȳstrode and ādysgode and gedwealde þæt hī ǣfre sceolon lǽtan þæt deófol hig gedwellan, Wlfst. 185, 11–14. Gedweald, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 33 (v. ge-dwelian; **II.** 2 at end). Lēton gedwealde men swylce hē Godes sylfes sunu wǣre, Wlfst. 99, 7. (a α) with gen. of matter in respect to which there is error:—Ūs se feónd ne gedwelle þæs rihtan geleáfan, Wlfst. 253, 2. Se cwide is on mīnum mōde swā tæst þ his mē nān man gedwellan ne mæg (*sine ambiguitate cognosco*), Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 18. (b) the object a thing, *to confuse, obscure, give a wrong idea of*:—Higiað ealle mægene ðæt hié ðæt gedwellen ðæt ōðre menn rihtlīce ongieten habbað *student summopere ab aliis recte intellecta destruere*, Past. 365, 23. Hī forþon tiliað þ hī gōd dōn þe hī willað gedwellan þā gife ōðera manna weorces (*ut gratiam alienae operationis obnubilent*), Gr. D. 76, 26. **II.** *intrans. To err*:—Sē ðe gedweleð *qui erraverit*, Kent. Gl. 784.

ge-dwild, -dwyld. *Add:* **I.** in a physical sense, *wandering*:—Ilias þ beóð gewyn, and Odissia beóð gedwyld (cf. the opening of the Odyssey, 'Sing of *the man who wandered much . . . and saw the cities of many men*'), swā Omērus on þǣre bēc recð, Angl. viii. 330, 46. **II.** *error, a being astray*:—Þā mynstermenn noldon for menniscum gedwylde (cf. Bd. 3, 11) þone sanct (*Oswald*) underfōn, Hml. S. 26, 179. Ābrōdenum gedwilde *sussurrone* (for the meaning given to this word, cf. *susurronis* desiges, 998) *subtracto*, Kent. Gl. 996. Gedwyldum *erratibus, erroribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 18. **II a.** in an ecclesiastical or theological sense, *false opinion, heresy; superstition, false religion*:—Āsprang on Godes folce mycel gedwyld . . . on ðām tīman þe ðā bisceopas sceoldan Godes þ hālige folc on rihtne weg gebringan, hī swīðost ǣlces gedweldes tiledon, and ǣlc gedwyld hī upp ārǽrdon, Hml. S. 23, 353–364. Gedwyldes *superstitionis*, An. Ox. 4429. Gedwylde *superstitione*, 4021. Secgað sume þā Denisce men on heora gedwylde þæt sē Iouis wǣre, þe hȳ Þōr hātað, Mercuries sunu, þe hī Ōðon namiað, Wlfst. 107, 9: 106, 22. Sum bisceop gelȳfde þām

nîwere and hine tō him gebæd, and hē wearð for þām gedwylde ādræfed of his anwealde, Hml. S. 31, 839. Heó mid Arrianiscum gedwylde dweligende lyfode, 653. Nestorius cwæð þ on Crîste wǽron twēgen nādas, and hî his gedwild ādwǽscton, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 19. Hit getācnað gydwylda (*hereses*) ārîsende, Archiv cxx. 50, 23. **III.** *deception, a leading astray.* v. ge-dwyldlic:—Bǽál næfde nâne gōdnesse, ac wæs gramlic deófol mid gedwylde āfunden (*was found to be a cruel devil able to deceive* (?)), Hml. S. 18, 48. Antecrîst wile āmyrran mid his gedwylde eall þæt se sōða Crîst ǽr bodade and gesette tō rihte, Wlfst. 195, 17. Ðonne tweónað fela manna . . . for ðām micelum and mænigfealdum gedwyldum þe hî geseóð and gehýrað, hwæðer hē sý se sōða Godes sunu oððe nā ne sý, 196, 13. v. mis-gedwild.

gedwild-æfterfylgung, e; *f. A following after error, heresy:*—Kyre *vel* gedweldæfterfelgung (*printed* gedweloæfterfelgund) *heresis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 55.

ge-dwyldlic; *adj. That leads astray, deceptive, false.* v. ge-dwild; **III**:—Antecrîst wind ongeán Godes gecorenan . . . mid gedwyldlicum scîncræftum . . .; ætforan þām hē wyrcð mænigfealde wundra þæt hē þurh þæt hy tō gedwolan āwende, Wlfst, 196, 18–197, 5.

gedwild-mann, es; *m. A heretic:*—Þā gedwyldmen man hǽt on Grēcisc Nictales (=*Nyctages*, haeretici qui superfluas existimabant sacras vigilias), Nap. 60, 21. Cf. gedwol-mann.

ge-dwimere. *Dele, and see next word.*

ge-dwimor. *Add:* **I.** *an illusion* produced by diabolic agency, *apparition:*—Gedwimore *fantasmate*, An. Ox. 4059. Feor āweg gewītan swefna and nihta gedwymeru (*fantasmata*), Hy. S. 11, 31. Tunglera gedwimeru *Chaldeorum fantasmata*, An. Ox. 3269. **II.** *delusion, deception:*—Sume swefna beóð of deófle tō sumum swicdōme . . . ac his gedwimor ne mæg derian þām gōdum, Hml. S. 21, 408. Gedwimeres (-dwomeres, Hpt. Gl. 514, 72) *nebulonis* (atrum *nebulonis* phantasma, Ald. 66, 31. *For the sense in which* nebulonis *seems to be taken here* cf. *nebulonis* heówunga, leásunge, 2238), An. Ox. 4695. **II a.** *a delusion, that which (by diabolic power) gives a false idea, deceit:*—Ne gýman gē galdra . . . ne weorðian gē wyllas ne ǽnige wudutreówu, for ðām ǽghwylce ídele syndon deófles gedwimeru, Wlfst. 40, 16. Hig worhton fela gedwimera on anlícnessum, 11, 5. Se deófol wyrcð þonne wundra þurh his scîncræft mid leásum gedwimorum, Hml. S. 35, 351. Sum gedwola mid manegum gedwimorum þæt landfolc bedydrode lange, 31, 834. Hē (*St. Martin*) geseah gelōme þā deóflu mid mislicum gedwymorum (cf. þā deófla mid heora searocræftum him (*St. Martin*) cōmon gelōme tō, Hml. S. 31, 706) . . . hē næs bepǽht ðurh heora leásungum, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 21. **II b.** *a delusion, a false idea entertained, error:*—Wæs ān hālig stōw swýðe gewurðod . . . swilce ðǽr martyres lāgon . . . Martinus ne gelýfde þām leásum gedwimore (cf. mid heálicum gedwylde, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 27), Hml. S. 31, 346. **II c.** *a practice that deludes:*—Gedwimere *necromantia*, An. Ox. 4701.

ge-dwimorlic; *adj. Illusory, existing only apparently:*—Hū Benedictus ādwǽscte þ gedwimorlice fýr . . . Geseah hē þ þ fýr wæs geþúht on þāra brōðra eágum . . . Hē . . . þā brōðru þe hē gemētte mid þām gedwimorlicum fýre bepǽhte ongeán gecīgde *de phantastico incendio . . . Ignem in oculis fratrum esse considerans . . . eos, quos phantastico reperit igne deludi, revocavit*, Gr. D. 123, 16–124, 11. Him geðúht swylce . . . seó kycene forburne; ac hit . . . wæs þæs deófles dydrung . . . Đā gebrōðra wǽron mid ðām gedwymorlicum fýre gebysgode, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 4–11.

ge-dwimorlice. *Add: in appearance only, not really:*—Weard ān mǽden forbrōden (*changed to a mare*) þurh drýmanna dydrung, gedwimorlice swā deáh . . . Macharius cwæð: 'Ic geseó þis mǽden on menniscum gecynde, and heó nis nā āwend swā swā gē wēnað . . . ac on eówrum gesihðum hit is swā gehíwod, Hml. S. 21, 474. v. ungedwimorlice.

ge-dwīnan. *Add:*—þonne deriende gedwīnað heonone þysse worulde gefeán, gewītað mid ealle, þonne druncennes gedwīneð mid wistum *noxia tunc hujus cessabunt gaudia saeculi, ebrietas, epulae*, Dōm. L. 231, 233. Gedwān *disparuit* .i. *evanuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 18: 27, 34.

ge-dwol; *adj. Heretical:*—Arrianus se gedwola bisceop, Gr. D. 234, 10, 21: 235, 1. v. gedwol-bisceop.

ge-dwola *error. Add:* **I.** *error, wrong conduct:*—Gedwolum *erratis*, An. Ox. 43, 8. Hē geseah þ eal manna cynn on missenlicum gedwolum from heora Scyppende gewitene wǽron, Bl. H. 103, 5. **II.** *a practice that deceives, leads into error.* Cf. gedwol-cræft:—þā þe galdorcræftas and gedwolan begangaþ and mid þǽm unwære men beswícaþ and ādwellaþ, Bl. H. 61, 23. **III.** *erroneous opinion* or *doctrine:*—Wiðerweardra gedwola *apocryphorum naenias*, Mt. p. 10, 9. v. scîn-gedwola.

ge-dwola *one who errs. Add:* **I.** *one who acts wrongly, a wicked person:*—'Wā ðām ðe talað yfel tō gōde, and gōd tō yfele . . . Swilce gerihtwísiað þone ārleásan for sceattum' . . . Eft cwæð Salomon be swilcum gedwolum: 'Hī (*impii*) blissiað on yfelnesse,' Hml. Th. ii. 322, 20. **II.** *one who errs from imperfect knowledge:*—Geleáfan ungelǽredes folces and gedwolena *fidem indocti vulgi ac neofitorum*, Angl. xiii. 421, 803. **III.** *one who errs in matters of doctrine, a heretic:*—Arrianus wæs se mǽsta gedwola þe of mancynne cōme, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 1: Hml. A. 59, 196. Olimpius wæs eác gedwola on ūres Drihtnes geleáfan (*in respect to his belief in our Lord*), 204. Sē þe him (*the apostles and wise teachers*) wiðcwyð and heora gesetnessum, hē byð gedwola, 22, 199: Hml. S. 1, 19. Valens wæs on Crîste gefullod, ac hē ne cūþe his geleáfan, ac folgode gedwylde . . . Se gedwola, 3, 299. Nestorum þone gedwolan þe cwæð þ on Crîste wǽron twēgen hādas, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 18. Þ hālige godspell hæfð oferswīðod swylcera gedwolena andgit, Hml. S. 1, 8. **IV.** *one who wanders in his mind, a frantic person:*—Ged(w)olan *lymphaticus*, An. Ox. 11, 176.

gedwol-bisceop, es; *m. A heretical bishop:*—Arrianus se gedwolbiscop þāra ungeleáffullra Langbeardna, Gr. D. 234, 10, 21: 235, 1. Gecyrdum þām gedwolbiscope, 238, 20. Se fæder sænde þone gedwolbiscop, 11: 15.

ge-dwolen. *Add: wanting in understanding, foolish:*—Gedwolenum *vecordi*, Kent. Gl. 308.

gedwol-fær, es; *n. or* **-faru,** e; *f. A going astray:*—Gewǽcede on gedwolfære *defectos in abductione*, Ps. Rdr. p. 291, 36.

gedwol-godas. *Substitute:* **gedwol-god,** es; *m. n. A false god:*—Ðes gedwolgod (*Mercury*) . . . is Ōðon gehāten on Denisce wīsan, Wlfst. 107, 6. Lāc tō weorðunge þissum gedwolgode (*Mars*), 106, 30. On hǽþenum þeódum ne dear man forhealdan lytel ne mycel þæs þe gelagod is tō gedwolgoda weorðunge . . . ne dear man gewanian . . . ǽnig þāra þinga þe gedwolgodan gebrōht bið, 157, 12, 7.

ge-dwolian. *Add:* -dwalian. **I.** *to go astray, wander from the path.* (1) lit.:—Gif gedwalige (-duologia, L., *erraverit*) ān ðāra scīpa . . . hē gād soece þætte gedwalode (-duolade, L., *erravit*) . . . hē māre gefeáþ be þǽm þonne be þǽm . . . þe ne gedwaladan (*erraverunt*), Mt. R. 18, 12–13. Gif mon on his wege bið gedwolod, Lch. ii. 290, 17. (2) fig.:—Ne eart þū ealles of þām earde ādrifen, þeáh þū ðǽr on gedwolode *tu a patria non quidem pulsus es sed aberrasti*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 36. **II.** *to err*, Bl. H. 87, 30: Mk. R. 12, 27. v. Dict.

ge-dwollīce; *adv. In error, erringly:*—Hī worhton wōlīce and gedwollīce him hǽþene godas, and þone sōþan God forsāwon, Wlfst. 105, 9.

ge-dwolma, an; *m. Chaos:*—Gedwolman *chaos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 63.

gedwol-mann. *Add: one who is in error,* (1) *a mistaken person, one who acts under a misapprehension:*—Fæder, . . . forgif ðās dǽde þisum gedwolmannum, for ðan ðe hī nyton hwæt hī nū dōð, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 8. (2) *one who holds erroneous opinions in matters of faith,* (a) *an opponent of Christianity:*—Andeteras (*confessores*) Crîstes naman mid sōðum geleáfan andetton bealdlīce betwux gedwolmannum, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 24. (b) *an unorthodox person, a heretic, schismatic:*—Đā gedwolmenn (*haeretici*) mid wōre lāre ofsleáð ðæt mōd geleáffullra monna, Past. 367, 15: 369, 17. Of ðām gedwylde þe gedwolmen setton be hyre ācennednysse, Hml. A. 24, 6: Hml. S. 1, 5. Đā gedwolmen þe dwelodon þone cāsere, 3, 312. Hē folgode gedwylde þurh gedwolmanna tihtinge, 296. Gedwolmanna *scismaticorum* i. *hereticorum*, An. Ox. 417: Hpt. 474, 49. Hē wolde sweltan for rihte ǽr ðām þe hē forsuwode þone sōðan gelýfan betwux þām gedwolmannum þe hine drehton, Hml. S. 3, 669.

gedwol-spræc, e; *f. Heretical speech, heresy:*—Twēgen ðǽr wǽron bisceophādes men þe ǽlces yfeles heáfodhebban wǽron . . . hī Godes geladunge drehton and mid heora gedwolspræce eall folc āmyrdon, Hml. S. 23, 369.

ge-dwolsum. *Substitute: Misleading:*—Æfre sē þe āwent of Ledene on Englisc, ǽfre hē sceal gefadian hit swā þ þ Englisc hæbbe his āgene wīsan; elles hit bið swíþe gedwolsum tō rǽdenne þām þe þæs Ledenes wīsan ne can, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 10.

gedwol-þing, es; *n.* **I.** *a false thing:*—Hý forgýmdon heora Drihten, and wurðedon þurh deófles lāre mistlice gedwolþing, and worhton fela gedwimera on anlícnessum, Wlfst. 11, 4. **II.** (*magical*) *delusion, sorcery:*—Balzaman smyring wiþ scīnlāce and wiþ eallum gedwolþinge, Lch. ii. 288, 14. Wið ǽlces cynnes gedwolþing, 290, 16.

ge-dwomer, ge-dýfan. v. ge-dwimor, ge-dīfan.

ge-dyn; *m. l.* **ge-dyne**; *n., and add:*—Hit anginne eal ætgidre brastligan, and ðā hameras beátan and for eallum ðysan gedene ne mæg sió sāwle hī gerestan, Sal. K. p. 85, 21.

ge-dyngan *to dung, manure. Substitute:*—Seó eá þæt land middeweard oferfleów mid fōtes þicce flōde, and hit þonne mid ðām gedynged weard *fluvius per plana diffusus augmentis ubertatis inpendebatur*, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 7. Gedyngde æceras *ceratos agros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 22.

ge-dyppan. *Dele, and see* ge-dīpan: **ge-dýran.** v. ge-dīran.

ge-dýre. *l.* **-dyre,** *and add:*—On heora gedyrum and oferslegum, Hml. Th. i. 310, 29: 40, 12. On ǽgdrum gedyrum and on þām oferslege, Angl. viii. 322, 12. ¶ as a part used for the whole, *a door:*—Wurdon gemētte ætforan heora gedyrum twā hund mittan meluwes on fǽtelsum *ducenti farinae modii ante fores cellae* (ætforan ðæs mynstres geate, Gr. D. 145, 26) *inventi sunt*, Hml. Th. ii. 172, 4.

ge-dyrfan. v. ge-dirfan : **ge-dyrfsum.** v. ge-deorfsum : **ge-dýrsian.** v. ge-dírsian : **ge-dyrst.** *l.* (?) ge-dyrft. Cf. ge-deorfan.

ge-dyrstig. *Substitute : Bold, daring :*—Gedyrstig (-durst-, Erf.) *ausus*, Txts. 43, 245 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 44. (1) in a favourable sense, *having courage, confidence :*—Ne gidyrstig wæs ænig hine gefregna *neque ausus fuit quisquam eum interrogare*, Mt. L. 22, 46. Be þære wîsan þe ic nǽfre ǽr næs gedyrstig þê tô âxianne, Guth. 84, 20. Ne mæg þǽr ænı man be âgnum gewyrhtum gedyrstig wesan dêman gehende *nullus ibi meritis confidit judice praesens*, Dôm. L. 170. Saga hû þû gedyrstig þurh deóp gehygd wurde þus wîgþrist ofer eall wîfa cyn, þæt þû mec gebunde, Jul. 431. (2) in an unfavourable sense, *presumptuous, audacious :*—Gif hê tô þan gedyrstig wǽre þ hê þæt âbrǽce, C. D. ii. 131, 18. Swâ wê magon betst dâ gedyrstigan (*protervos*) gelêran, Past. 209, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-turstig *ausus, audax.*]

ge-dyrstigan. *l.* -dyrstigian, *and add :*—Gif for micelre ârweorðnesse hwylc man ne gedyrstgað (-dyrstigaþ, -drystigað, þyrstgað, *v. ll., praesumit*) onfoon, Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 83, 22. For hwon gedyrstigodest (-dyrstgadest, *v. l., praesumsisti*) þû þ þû stalodest ?, Gr. D. 25, 7. þ wîf wel gedyrstgade (*praesumsit*), Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 83, 8. Þâm þe gedyrstgoden þ . . . , 5, 21 ; Sch. 677, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-turstigôn *usurpare.*]

ge-dyrstignes. *Substitute :* **I.** *presumption, audacity :*—Ðý lǽs sió gedyrstignes his môdes hine tô upp âhebbe *ne mentem praesumtio spiritus levet*, Past. 79, 17. Sý forboden on mynstre ælcere gedyrstignesse (*praesumtionis*) intinga, R. Ben. 129, 13. Hié nô sceolon âbûgan þurh ænige gedyrstignesse *ne temere declinetur a quoquam*, 15, 21. Gif hwylc þurh gedyrstignesse . . . *qui praesumpserit* . . . , 130, 4. Þurh þâ gedyrstignesse (-durst-, Ll. Th. i. 270, 24) þe folces men wiðhæfton þǽre gelômlican myngunge, Ll. Lbmn. 206, 22. þ gê gehýrdon þâ oferhygdlican gedyrstignesse þæs elreordgan kyninges, Nar. 19, 11. þ hê heora oferhýd tôweorpe and gedyrstignesse (-þyrstignesse, *v. l.*) drêfe *ut superbiam eorum dissipet et conturbet audaciam*, Bd. 4, 3 ; Sch. 362, 8. **II.** *a bold undertaking :*—Gedyrstignessum *ausis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 32.

ge-dyrstlǽcan. *Add : to presume.* (1) absolute :—*Audeo* ic dearr, *audens* gedyrstlǽcende, *ausus* gedyrstlǽht, *ausurus* sê ðe gedyrstlǽcð, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 247, 3–5. (2) with an object :—Gif wê mid rîcan mannan hwæt embe ûre neóde manian willað, þæt wê ne gedyrstlǽcað (*praesumimus*) bûtan mid micelre eáðmôdnesse, R. Ben. 45, 16. Gif hwâ hit bûtan his leáfe gedyrstlǽce, 79, 19. Ne hý nân þing ne gedyrstlǽcen, ne nǽnne ontige on þâm mynstre bûtan þǽre mæssan âre, 140, 9. (3) with a clause :—Gif hwylc brôðor bûton his abbodes hǽse gedyrstlǽcð þ hê nime . . . , R. Ben. 50, 10. Hû gedyrstlǽhtest þû þ þû þus oft stalodest ?, Gr. D. 25, 7. Þû nǽfre ne gedyrstlǽc þ þû . . . geneálǽce, 135, 8. Hwâ dear nû gedyrstlǽcan þ hê derige þâm folce ?, Hml. A. 101, 306. (3 a) where the extent of presumption is defined by the clause :—þ hê nâ ne gedyrstlǽhte tô þâm þ hê þone Godes þeów ænig þing hrepode, Gr. D. 38, 32. (4) with dat. infin. :—Þæt nân ne gedyrstlǽce his âgenne rǽd tô bewerigenne, R. Ben. 15, 12 : 55, 10 : 56, 17. (5) with a preposition :—'Úre Fæder . . .' Ne gedyrstlǽce nân man be mægðhâde bûtan sôðre lufe, Hml. Th. i. 54, 10. (6) with a reflexive dative :—For hwig gedyrstlǽhtest þû þê þ ðû þ geþanc âsendest ?, Nic. 17, 6.

ge-dyrstlǽcing, e ; *f. Boldness :*—Mid gedyrstlǽcinge his (bylde þǽre, *v. l.*) hîwcûðnysse *ausu familiaritatis*, Gr. D. 71, 18.

ge-dyrstlic ; *adj. Bold, audacious, presumptuous :*—Þæt wîf wel gedyrstlice dǽde dyde þæt heó Drihtnes hrægle gehrân *bene praesumsit quae vestimentum Domini tetigit*, Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 83, 9.

ge-dyrstnes, e ; *f. Presumption :*—Gif hwâ þis ofergýme þurh ænige gedyrstnesse, R. Ben. 129, 9. v. ge-dyrstigness.

ge-dysig. *Dele.*

ge-dysigian *to be foolish :*—Dweledon (dwoliað, C., gedisegan, T.) heortan *errant corde*, Ps. Spl. 94, 9. v. next word.

ge-dysigend *one acting foolishly :*—From dearflicum ł from gidyssgindum unwîsum *a praesumtoribus imperitis*, Mt. p. 2, 1.

ge-eácnian. *Add :* **I.** *to make greater, add to, increase, augment :*—Hê his synna geeácnað, Hml. S. 16, 292. Wê geeácniað heora werod, Hml. Th. i. 214, 23. Hî mid ðâm geeácniað yfelnysse him sylfum, Hml. S. 13, 298. Ic heóld þînes fæder gestreón, and furðor hî geeácnode, 9, 43. Hê ðæs dæges leóht geeácnode mid ðâm scînendum tunglum, Hex. 6, 31. Ic wylle mîne bernu geeácnian (*horrea mea majora faciam*, Lk. 12, 18), Wlfst. 286, 19. Hî ne sceolon heora bodunge ælecgan, ac swîðor geeácnian, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 15 : Chr. 1067 ; P. 201, 28 : Geieácnian, Cht. Th. 125, 18. Wê sceolan geeácnian ûs þâ ecean spêda, Hml. S. 12, 269. Geeácnude weldǽda *macta merita*, An. Ox. 3542. **II.** *to add :*—Þâ sôna geeácnode (geêcte, *v. l.*) hê þǽr tô þînes mûðes,' Gr. D. 139, 8. þ hê geeácnige âne elne tô hys anlicnesse *adicere ad staturam suam cubitum unum*, Mt. 6, 27. Ealle þâs þing eów þeód þǽr tô geeácnode *haec omnia adicientur vobis*, 33. **III.** *to become* or *to make pregnant :*—Þonne hraþe geeácnað heó, Lch. i. 346, 7. Wîf tô geeácnigenne *to make a woman pregnant*, 4. Ǽr ðon þe heó geeácnad wǽre *before she conceived*, Shrn. 47, 29. Eua cende hire bearn on sâre, for þon þe heó on synnum geeácnod wæs . . . Maria fǽmne cende, for ðon heó wæs fǽmne geeácnod, Bl. H. 3, 13–17, 18, 22. Heó geeácnod wæs of þǽm Hâlgan Gâste, 11, 14. Þæt wîf mid bearne geeácnod wæs, Guth. 8, 12. **IV.** *to conceive* a child :—Geeácnaþ *concipit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 22. Ân mæden sceal geeácnian (*concipiet*) and âcennan sunu, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 2. Geêcnande *concipiens*, Lk. L. 1, 31. Geêcnad wêre *conciperetur*, 2, 21. Sê þe wæs geeácnod of þâm Hâlgan Gâste *qui conceptus est de Spiritu Sancto*, Ps. L. fol. 199, 5. Þonne him sió sôðfæstnes on geeácnod bið, ǽr ðǽm ðe hit fullboren sié, Past. 367, 17. Hwæðer hê wite þe nyte, hwænne hê geeácnod (-êc-, *v. l.*) wǽre, Gr. D. 262, 19. On synne hê bið geeácnod, Bl. H. 59, 34. Geeácnud (*regenerantis gratiae vulva*) *conceptus*, An. Ox. 3134. **V.** *to bring forth :*—Ic wæs geeácnad *ego parturiebar*, Kent. Gl. 267.

ge-eácnung. *Add :* **I.** *conceiving, conception.* (1) in active sense :—Þâ æfter þan wǽron gefylde nigan mônað hire geeácnunge, þâ cende Anna hyre dohtor, Hml. As. 125, 282. þ hê bodige hire geeácnunge, Bl. H. 143, 24. (2) in passive sense :—Sêt Iohannis geeácnung, Shrn. 133, 26. **II.** *what is conceived :*—Hyre geeácnung (*or* **I.** 1 ?) is of ðâm Hâlgan Gâste (*quod in ea natum est de Spiritu Sancto est*, Mt. 1, 20), Hml. As. 135, 630. Wîf seó þe tô ǽwyrpe gedô hire geeácnunga on hyre hryfe *mulier quae utero conceptum excusserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 15. **III.** *parturition, birth :*—Swilc gedafenað geeácnung *talis decet partus Deum*, Hy. S. 43, 32. Wið þ wîf hrædlîce cenne . . . Sôna swâ eall seó geeácnung gedôn beó, Lch. i. 218, 23. Geeácnungum *partubus*, An. Ox. 3136. **IV.** *what is born :*—Þû Alýsend . . . geeácnung mædenes *Redemptor . . . partus virginis*, Hy. S. 41, 34.

ge-eádgian. *Add :*—Þû ge(e)ádgast *beabis, beatum facis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 28.

ge-eádmôd-, -mêd-. v. ge-eáþmôd-, -mêd- : **ge-eahtedlic, -eahtendlic.** v. un-geeahtedlic, -geeahtendlic.

ge-eahtian. *Add :*—Geahtige mon ðone ceáp, syle þone teóþan pænig for Gode, Lch. iii. 56, 12. v. un-geeahtedlic.

ge-ealdian. *Add :*—Þte hiá lifia and gialdia *ut vivent et senescant*, Rtl. 111, 14.

ge-ealgian. *Add :*—Hê ûres Drihtnes heorde gealgað (ealgað, *v. l.*) R. Ben. 122, 2. Dâ stôwe þe se fearr geealgode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 33. Þæt hê ôþerne mid ænigum anginne geealgige (*defendere*), R. Ben. 129, 6.

ge-eardian. *Add :*—Þû geeardast ou heom *habitabis in eis*, Ps. L. 5, 12.

ge-earnian. *Add :* **I.** *to deserve, merit.* (1) *with acc. :*—Hê him sylfum rêþne dôm geearnaþ and begyteþ, Bl. H. 95, 34. Gefeán . . . þe þû ǽr on worlde mid geleáfan tô mê . . . geearnodest, 63, 29. Nis nân tweó þ hê forgifnesse syllan nelle þâm þe hié geearnian willaþ, 65, 9. (2) *with clause :*—Ic þê lǽre þæt þû hospcwide ne fremme, . . þonne þû geearnest þ þê bið êce lîf seald, El. 526. Þîne heortan tô rǽde gecyr and geearna þ þîne bêna sŷn Gode andfenge, Bl. H. 113, 27. Geearnian wê þ ûre se ýtmesta dæg sŷ engla gefeá, 101, 34. þ gê nid eówrum ǽhtum geearnian þ gê þone êcan gefeán begytan môtan, 53, 29. Æghwylc man sceal on worlde geearnian þ hin þ gôd môre tô êcum mêdum gegangan, 101, 17. Gehearnian, Angl. xii. 514, 28. (3) *absolute :*—Swâ hê hêr geearnað, Kr. 109. Swâ hî geearnedan, Ps. Th. 78, 13. For þâ ôðre swâ hý geearnian, Ll. Th. i. 222, 21. Swâ wîte swâ wuldor swê wê nû geearnian willaþ, Bl. H. 23, 7. **I a.** *to deserve* of (*tó*) a person. (1) *with acc. :*—Tô ðǽm ðe þone êcean ǽðel nid môde and mid mægene tô Gode geearniað, Bl. H. 209, 25. (2) *with gen. :*—Gif ic tô þisum þe mê swencað þæs geearnod hæbbe, Ps. Th. 7, 3. (3) absolute :—Him swâ leánian swâ hê hire tô geearnud hæfde, Cht. Th. 202, 22. Mid wyrsan leáne þonne hê tô him geearnod hæfde, Ors. 5, 4 ; S. 224, 33. **II.** *to earn, gain by labour, acquire :*—Þonne geearnige wê ûs heofena rîce, Angl. xii. 514, 33. þurh þ hê geearnode him þâ gife Hâliges Gâstes, Bl. H. 113, 32. þ man mid mândǽdum him sylfum geearnige edwît . . . mid gôdum dǽdum geearnige him þâ ecean ræste, 101, 24–26. Folgere gebyreð þ hê on twelf mônðum .II. æceras geearnige (*habeat*) . . . gyf hê mâre geearnian mæig (*deservit*) him bið sylfum fremu, Ll. Th. i. 438, 4–7. þ wê þurh þ gegearnian ûra synna forlætnesse, Bl. H. 35, 36. Dâ wolde hê geearnian him hereword (*adquirere sibi laudem*), Chr. 1009 ; P. 136, note 9. Fram Gode nâ mæg gegearnian (*mereri*) þ hê bitt, Scint. 45, 2. Geearnian, Bl. H. 25, 22 : 17, 21. On þisse sceortan tîde geearnian êce ræste, 83, 2 : 111, 3. Hê gǽþ . . . Drihtne tô geearnienne medome folc, 165, 15. þ wǽron geearnode *ut* (*praemia*) *promerentur*, An. Ox. 5421. v. ge-arnian *in Dict.*

ge-earnung. *Add :* **I.** *merit, desert :*—Swungen oþ þ hê swylte, swâ his geearnung wæs, Bl. H. 193, 4. Geearnuncg, Ps. Th. 57, 6. Be geearnunga ânra gehwelcre *according to the merit of each one*, Met. 20, 228. His geearnunga þǽr wǽron oft beorhte gecŷþed, Shrn. 52, 11. Æfter heora geearnunga anddyfene, R. Ben. 13, 7. Þurh Ôswaldes geearnungum, Hml. S. 26, 39, 108. Se lîchoma bið þonne undeáþlic . . . sceal þeáh beón gelîc his geearnungum (*its condition will be in accordance with its deserts*), Bl. H. 21, 32. Dâ habbað swîðe misleca geearnunga, Past. 95, 8. Þurh Sŏe Ælfêges hâlgan gegearnunga, Chr. 1023 ; P. 156, 28. **II.** *action that deserves gratitude :*—Gif hî þâ geearnunga ealle

gemundon þe hē him tō duguðe gedōn hæfde, By. 196. v. eft-ge-earnung; ge-arnung.

ge-eárplættan; *p.* te *To box the ears, buffet*:—Se sceocca mē geárplætt (*angelus Satanae me colaphizet*, 2 Cor. 12, 7), Hml. Th. i. 474, 13. v. plættan.

ge-earwian. v. ge-gearwian.

ge-eástrian; *p.* ode *To put after Easter*:—Fram *septuagesima* oð fiftēne niht beón geeástrode (*until fifteen days after Easter*; cf. fram *septuagesima* oð fiftēne niht ofer Eástran, 118, 1), Wlfst. 208, 24.

ge-eáþmēdan. *Add*: ,-eáþmēdian; *p.* ede. **I.** (1) the object a person. (a) *to humiliate*:—þā eágan þāra ofermōdena þū geeáðmētst (*humiliabis*), Ps. Th. 17, 26. Geeáðmētst, Hml. A. 107, 166. Þisne geeáðmēddeþ (*humiliat*) and þysne āhefþ, Ps. Spl. 74, 7. Þū woldest ūs geeáðmēdan, Ps. Th. 43, 20. Ælc þe hine āhefþ sceal beón geeáðmēt, Hml. A. 114, 408. (b) *to make submissive, subject, subdue*:—Đā þeóde þe wið ūs ārisan hē wolde geeáðmēdigan, Hml. A. 126, 318. Gecir tō þīnre hlǣfdian and beó geeáðmēt under hire handa (*humiliare sub manu illius*), Gen. 16, 9. Hig wurdon geeáðmētte under heora handum (*humiliati sunt sub manibus eorum*, Ps. Th. 105, 31), Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 35. (2) the object a high place, *to lower*:—Ælc dūn bið geeáðmēt, Hml. Th. i. 360, 33. **II.** where inferiority is acknowledged. (1) reflexive. (a) where an attitude that expresses humility is taken:—Seó leó āleát mid þām heáfde and feóll tō his fōtum and geeáðmēdde hī tō him, Hml. S. 30, 418. (b) where worship is paid:—Tiberius hyne sylfne geeáðmēdde, Hml. A. 192, 319. Þā seó hālignes hym wæs tō brōht, þā feóll hē nyðer āstreht and myd ryhtum geleáfan hyne þǣrtō geeáðmēdde, 189, 247. Ne geeáðmēde þū þē tō hira unrihtum godum *noli adorare deum alienum*, Ex. 34, 14. Gif ǣnig man geeáðmēde hine tō sunnan and tō mōnan *adoret solem et lunam*, Deut. 17, 3. (c) where submission is made:—Geeáðmēdaþ eów sylfe tō Godes willan, Hml. A. 165, 23. Þ folc ne sceal forhycggan þ hī tō him (*the clergy*) hī geeáþmēdon, Bl. H. 47, 30. (2) where the reflexive pronoun is omitted. (a) cf. 1 a:—Hig feóllon on þā eorðan and geeáðmeddon wīd hine *adoraverunt proni in terram*, Gen. 43, 26. (b) cf. 1 b:—Āgif mē þone dryhten þe ðū tō geeáðmēddest, Hml. A. 189, 243. (c) cf. 1 c:—Geeáðmēt *cedit*, An. Ox. 1005. **III.** *to worship, adore*. (1) *with acc.*:—Hig geeáðmēdaþ hira hearga *adorant simulacra eorum*, Ex. 34, 15. Hī geeáðmēdedon ealle þā fǣtten eorðan *adoraverunt omnes pingues terrae*, Ps. L. 21, 30. Ic hyne wylle geeáðmēdan, Hml. A. 189, 244: 191, 313. (2) *with dat.*:—Ic hym geeáðmēdan wylle and hym þeówian, Hml. A. 190, 265. **IV.** with the idea of condescension. (1) of human beings:—Tō ðon þaeti for mīnum synnum hī (*the clergy of Worcester*) heó geeáðmēdden þaette heó wāeren þingeras wið Drihten, C. D. i. 114, 17. (2) of the Deity or angels:—Crīst hine tō þon geeáþmēdeþ þ . . ., Bl. H. 5, 14. Ic mē tō þām geeáðmētte, þ ic eów mid eádmōdnysse þēnade, Hml. A. 159, 183. Geeáðmēdde, 151, 8. Geeáþmēdde, Bl. H. 11, 33. Hē (*St. Michael*) hine geeáðmēdde þ . . ., 197, 14. Drihten hine geeáðmēdde swā steórrēðra, 235, 23. v. eáþ-mēdan (-ian).

ge-eáþmēdian. *See preceding word.*

ge-eáþmōd(i)gian, -mōdi(g)an. *Add*:—God hine geeáðmōdaþ (-æád-, *v. l.*) þ hē gehȳreð þāra bēne *exaudire preces dignatur Deus*, Gr. D. 70, 17. Crīst giēdmōdade (*humiliavit*) hine seolfne, Rtl. 21, 26. Đē ðe hine suelc lytel cild geēðmōdade (*humiliaverit*), Mt. p. 18, 5. v. eáþmōd(i)gian.

ge-eáþmōdlīce (-eád-). *Dele, and see* eáþmōdlīce.

ge-eáwan. *Add*:—þā wāron geeáwde swā hit āwriten is ðæt hié wāron ymb eall ūtan mid eágum besett, Past. 194, 18. v. ge-eówan, -īwan.

ge-eblīcadun. v. ge-efenlīcad: **ge-ebolsian.** v. ge-eofulsian.

ge-ecgan; *p.* -egede *To harrow*:—Se lyðra þe ǣgðer ge sǣwð ge lasor ge coccul on manna æceron, and syððan hit grymlīce geegð mid sace and wrace, Angl. viii. 300, 25. v. ecgan.

ge-ecgode (-ede); *adj. Edged, provided with an edge*:—Tōbrocene tigelan scearpe geecgode, Hml. S. 37, 179.

ge-ēcnian. v. ge-eácnian: **ge-edcēgan.** *l.* -cīgan.

ge-edcenned. *Substitute*: **ge-edcennan**; *p.* de *To regenerate*:—Þurh þæne fulluht þe se mæssepreóst eów of geedcende *per illud baptismum, quo uos sacerdos regenerauit*, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 41. Geedcenned of wætere and of hāligum gāste *renatus ex aqua et spiritu*, Jn. 3, 5. His gecorenan beóð geedcennede on fulluhte, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 31. Geedcynnede of þām Hālgan Gāste *renati Sancto Spiritu*, Hy. S. 43, 15: Hml. Th. i. 394, 26: 566, 24.

ge-edcwician. *Add*: (1) *to come to life again* after death:—Hē ne geedcucað ǣr ðām gemǣnum ārīste, ac hē is tō ēcum wītum geniðerod, Hml. Th. i. 382, 2. Hē clypode: 'Thabita, ārīs,' and heó þǣrrihte geedcucode, Hml. S. 10, 71. Gewāt hē of worulde . . . hē weard geedcucod. Þa clypode se geedcucoda, 36, 131. Dōndum þām geedcukedan dǣdbōte, Gr. D. 90, 4. Mid geedcucedre *rediuiua* (*sospitate*), An. Ox. 4338. (2) *to recover consciousness, feeling*:—Raþe wund geedcucað (*reuiuescit*) gif raþor lācnung byð gegearwud, Scint. 45, 8. Hē læg dumb swā oð deáþ beswungen . . . hē þā geedcucode, Hml. S. 25, 794.

ge-edfreólsian; *p.* ode *To re-enfranchise, to restore to freedom*:—Þis is ealra þāra landa freóls þe Eádgār cyning geedfreólsade Wulfrīce his þegene on ēce yrfe (cf. ego, Eádgār, . . . cuidam ministro . . . Wulfrīc . . . rura, que ei . . . interdicta fuerant, perpetualiter restituo, aeternam libertatem concedens, 360, 13–17), C. D. ii. 361, 27.

ge-edhiwod. *Substitute*: **ge-edhīwian**; *p.* ode *To give another shape to*:—Nelle gē beón geedhīwode þissere worulde ac beóð geedhīwode on nīwnysse andgytes eówres *nolite conformari huic saeculo, sed reformamini in nouitate sensus uestri*, Scint. 58, 3, 4.

ge-edhyrt. *Substitute*: **ge-edhirtan**; *p.* te *To refresh, reanimate*:—Geedhyrte *recreata, refota, refecta*, Germ. 390, 173.

ge-edlǣcan. *Dele* 'Geedlǣcend . . . 484' *and add*: **I.** *trans. To repeat*:—Þū mīnne teónan geedlēcst, Hml. S. 8, 73. Þā þe hē beweóp geedlǣcð *haec quae fleuerat repetit*, Scint. 45, 17. Geedlǣhð, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 13, 14. Gehydlēct, Kent. Gl. 602. Geedlēcð *iterat*, 988. Þā ylcan lāre þe hē him ǣr tǣhte hē eft geedlǣhte, Hml. Th. i. 28, 7. Hē eft geedlǣhte his word, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 3. Nā geedlǣc þū (*iteres*) word mānfull, Scint. 79, 10. Ne geedlǣce hē hig eft nā *ne repetat illa postea*, Ll. Th. ii. 136, 15: Hml. Th. ii. 288, 24. Mon sceal þā sylfan sealmas ǣlce niht geedlǣcan, R. Ben. 44, 5. Geydlǣcan, Hpt. 31, 13, 317. Þæt fers sȳ geedlǣht, R. Ben. 60, 6. Wund geedlēht *uulnus iteratum*, Scint. 48, 18. Sealmas beón geedleehte (*repetantur*), R. Ben. I. 51, 3. **I a.** *with dat.*:—Se man ðe wile his synna . . . gebētan, þonne mōt hē geornlīce warnian þ hē eft ðām yfelum dǣdum ne geedlǣce, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 24: Hml. S. 12, 161. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to repeat, recur*:—Dās āteorigendlican woruld þe tyrnð on seofon dagum, and hī symle geedlǣcað (*the days always recur*), Hml. Th. ii. 214, 30. Geedlǣcend(e) twyfealdnys *iterata dupplicatio*, Angl. viii. 331, 23. (2) *to persist in a statement*:—Nis þǣr ðæs geáres ord, ne eác on ðisum dæge, . . . þeáh ðe ūre gerīmbēc on þissere stōwe geedlǣcon, Hml. Th. i. 98, 29.

ge-edlæsian. *Add*: v. ge-edlesende.

ge-edleánend, es; *m. A rewarder, remunerator*:—Rehtwīs geedleánend arð *justus remunerator es*, Txts. 420, 28.

ge-edleánian; *p.* ode *To reward, requite, repay*:—Ic gedleániu (*retribuam*) dōm feóndum, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 23. Geedleánas *retribues*, 130, 2. Hē āgelt ł geedleánaþ mē *retribuet mihi*, Ps. L. 17, 25. Geedleánades *retribuisti*, Ps. Srt. ii. 191, 42. Geedleánedun *retribuebant*, 34, 12. Geedleánjendum *repensanda*, i. *retribuenda*, An. Ox. 1519.

ge-edleánung, e; *f. Retribution, requital*:—In geedleánunge *in retribuendo*, Ps. Srt. 54, 21.

ge-edlesende (P); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Reciprocal*:—Geedlæsend tale *reciproca* (i. *iterata*) *disputatio*, An. Ox. 3205. Seó geedlæsend *reciproca* (*ferocitas*), 3538. On geedlæsendum *in reciprocis* (i. *iteratis*) (*conflictibus*), 3216. v. ge-edlæsian *in Dict.*

ge-edlian. *Dele.*

ge-edníwian, -nīwan. *Add*: (1) *to renew* what is weakened, *restore to efficiency*:—Đæt gōde mōd, ðe sió hǣlo ful oft āweg ādrīefð, ðæt gemynd ðāre medtrymnesse geedniéwað (-níwað, *v. l.*) (*reformat*), Past. 255, 17. Þū mē geednīwodest mīn rīce *tu restituisti mihi haereditatem meam*, Ps. Th. 15, 5. Tō þām ǣrrum antimbre geednīwude (*fragmina*) *in pristinum statum reformavit* (i. *innouauit*), An. Ox. 1832. Crīst ūs geednīwode tō his gelīcnisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 34. God wolde þurh hine geednīwigian ðisne ealdne middangeard, Hml. S. 22, 12. Wæs ūre gecynd geedneówod, Bl. H. 11, 10. Þonne wesaþ þīne handa geedneówode, 153, 12. Swā oft swā hī beóð mē āsægde, hī beóð mē geednýwde *mihi quoties narratur, innouatur*, Gr. D. 255, 28. (2) *to restore* a disused practice:—Se cāsere Godes cyrcan gegōdode . . . and Godes lof geednīwode, Hml. S. 27, 135. (3) *to renew* an action, *do again* what has been done before, *repeat*:—Se man þe æfter his dǣdbōte his mānfullan dǣda geednīwað, Hml. S. 12, 162. Wē geednīwiað and gemyndgiað ðāre scylde ðe ūre ieldesta mǣg ūs on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iteratur*, Past. 313, 14. Geednīwa *instaura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-niuwōn *reformare, reparare.*]

ge-edníwung, e; *f. Renewal, restoration*:—Ær þāre gyfte and geednīwunge (*restitutionem*) þāra līchamana on dōmes dæge, Gr. D. 295, 11.

ge-edstaþelian (-stālian). *Add: to re-establish.* **I.** *to restore to well-being.* (1) physical. (a) of persons:—Þū hǣlde geedstaðelast, Hml. Th. i. 466, 8. Hē tō þām geedstaþoledan (*the man restored to health*) cwæð, Hml. A. 198, 119. (b) of things, *to repair, make sound again*:—Geedstaþeles *suscitabis* (i. *instaurabis hanc veteranam civitatem et pene mortuam in juvenculam*), An. Ox. 2137. 'Geedstaðela þās tōcwȳsedan gymstānas' . . . Đā wurdon ðā gymstānas ansunde, Hml. Th. i. 62, 12. Þū ðe geedstaþolo[dest ?] (*restitues*) yrfeweardnysse mīne mē, Ps. L. 15, 5. (2) moral or spiritual:—Þū geedstaðelodest ðisne tōbrocenan middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 62, 11. Sceoldon ealle heofenlice ðing and eorðlice beón geedstaðelode on Crīste, 214, 25. **II.** *to restore, renew* what has been exhausted, *to rebuild*

a ruin :—þā hālgan mynstru . . . tōrorene geendstālude (*restauravit*), Angl. xiii. 366, 15. Ðurh hine (*Noah*) wearð mancynn geedstaþelod, Hml. S. 16, 24. **III.** *to repeat, establish for a second time* :— Geetstaþoliat *instaurant* (*hostes superati bellum*), An. Ox. 11, 80. Hē (*Antichrist*) geedstaðelað nīwe tempel þǽr þǽr Salamon hæfde ǽr ārǽred þæt mǽre tempel, Wlfst. 195, 4.

ge-edstaþeliend, es ; *m. One who re-establishes, restores, repairs* :— Geedstaþeliend ealles manncynnes *reparator humani generis*, Angl. xi. 112, 3.

ge-edstaþelung, e ; *f. Restoration, repair, renewal* :—Flǽscǽt þām untrumum for geedstaþelunge (*reparatione*) sȳ geðafod, R. Ben. 61, 2. Þæt teōðe werod forweard. Þā wæs mancynn gesceapen tō geedstaðelunge (*to supply the loss*) ðæs forlorenan heáþes, Hml. Th. i. 342, 25.

ge-edþrāwen. *For* 'Soni.' *substitute* :—Mid geedþrāwenum twīne *cum bisso retorto*, An. Ox. 1062.

ge-edwistian. *Add* :—Ic ne beó geedwistod ł ic ne gemǽnsumige mid gecorenum heora *non communicabo cum electis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 5.

ge-edwyrpan. *l.* -wirpan, *and add* :—Sōna swā hȳ geedwyrpte (-ede, *v. l.*) beóð and gestrangode *ubi meliorati fuerint*, R. Ben. 61, 2.

ge-edyppol ; *adj. That should be brought up again for examination* : —Geedyppole *recensendos*, Germ. 396, 280. Cf. yppan, yppe.

ge-efenlǽcan. *Add:* **I.** *to imitate.* (1) of a person, (a) with the object a person. (a) *with acc. To act as another has done* :—þā þe þwyrlīce dōð, deófiu hī geefenlǽceað (*demones imitantur*), Scint. 53, 16 : 84, 11. Ne geeuenlǽc þū wyrcende unrihtwīsnesse, Ps. L. 36, 1. Þæt þā unandgytfullan hine geefenlǽcen, R. Ben. 11, 17. Þæt wē hine efenlǽcende mid geþylde earfeþa þolien, 6, 1 : Lch. iii. 440, 18. (β) *with dat.* :—Se man þe deófle geefenlǽcð, sē bið deófles bearn, Hml. i. 260, 12. Hē geeuenlǽcð Gode, ii. 228, 3. Hī ne geefenlǽcað nā Abrahame, Hml. A. 35, 266, 269 : 46, 538. Hyre geeuenlǽhton hyre cnihtas, Hml. S. 2, 101. Þīnum Drihtne geefenlǽc, 21, 371. Wē sceolon geefenlǽcan þysum hyrdum, and wuldrian ūrne Drihten, Hml. Th. i. 44, 1. (γ) *absolute* :—Nelle þū geeuenlǽcan mid þām āwyrgendum *noli emulari in malignantibus*, Ps. L. 36, 1. Earfoþe tō geefenlǽcenne, R. Ben. 138, 27. (b) the object the conduct of a person, *to do what another has done* :—Hē Cristes gebysnunge ārfæstlīce geefenlǽhte, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 16. Ne ðū ne geefenlēc *nec imiteris* (*vias ejus*), Kent. Gl. 59. Se abbod geefenlǽce þā bysene þæs ārfæstan hyrdes *pastoris boni pium imitetur exemplum*, R. Ben. 51, 16. (c) *to act in accordance with* a rule followed by another :—Hī geefenlǽcað þone cwide þe Drihten be him sylfum cwæþ *hi illam domini imitantur sententiam*, R. Ben. 20, 14. Þæt hē mid dǽdum ūres Drihtnes stefne geefenlǽce þe þus be him sylfum cwyð, 26, 6. (2) of a thing, *to be like, resemble* :— Ðeós wyrt is gecweden *iris illyrica* of ðǽre misenlicnysse hyre blōstmena, for þȳ þe is geðūht þ heó þone heofonlican bogan mid hyre bleó geefenlǽce, Lch. i. 284, 15. **II.** *to put on a level with, compare* :— Geefenlǽhte *compensat*, Germ. 399, 298. Geeuenlǽhte *coaptat*, i. *equiparat*, An. Ox. 50, 28. Þām ne mæg nān dǽdbēta beón geefenlǽht, for ðan ðe hī sind rihtwīse and behreówsigende, Hml. Th. i. 342, 12.

ge-efenlǽcestre. *For* 'Scint. 13, Lye' *substitute* :—Lang clǽnnyss ætter synne geefenlǽcestre (*imitatrix*) ys mǽdenhādes, Scint. 71, 11.

ge-efenlǽcung. *Add* :—Hit is gewunelic on hālgum gewritum þæt gehwām bið fæder genamod be his geefenlǽcunge (*according to whom he imitates*) ; gif hē geeuenlǽcð Gode on gōdum weorcum hē bið Godes bearn gecīged ; gif hē geeuenlǽcð deófle . . . hē bīð deófles bearn, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 2. Deófles bearn, nā þurh gecynd . . . , ac ðurh þā geefenlǽcunge, i. 260, 14.

ge-efenlīc. *For* 'Bd. 4, 29 ; . . . Ca' *substitute* :—Þ hē swā geefenlīca wǽre (hī swā geefenlīco wǽron, *v. l.*) mid þā gyfe his þingeres *aequatus gratia suo intercessori*, Bd. 4, 29 ; Sch. 531, 8.

ge-efenlīcad. *Substitute* : **ge-efenlīcian** ; *p.* ode, (1) *to make even, adjust* :—Geeblīcadum *quadrare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 53. (2) *to make equal* or *like, liken* :—Hwelc bið geefenlīcad (*aequabitur*) Dryhtne ?, Ps. Srt. 88, 7 : Bd. 4, 29 ; Sch. 531, 8. *Comparatus*, i. *assimilatus* geefenlīcad, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 76.

ge-efesian. *Add* :—Seó fǽmne cwæð þ heó wolde hī sylfe bedīglian . . . and for ðȳ underfǽnge þā gyrlan wærlices hādes and wurde geefsod (-efesod, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 2, 232.

ge-efnettan. v. ge-emnettan.

ge-ēfstan. *l.* -efestan, -efstan, *and add* : (1) *to get by hastening* :— Geonet oððe geefest *preoccupetur* (v. (?) Ald. 17, 37), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 78. (2) *to strive after* :—Þ ān wæs swīðost fram heom eallum geefst, þ heora ǽlc wǽre on līchaman deád and on gāste libbende *the one most earnest endeavour of all was to be dead in the body and living in the spirit*, Hml. S. 23 b, 90.

ge-eftgadrian. *See next word.*

ge-eftgian *to repeat* :—þā þā hē þis gelōmlīce spræc mid geeftgodre (geeftgadrode, *v. l.*) spræce *cum hoc iterata crebro voce repeteret*, Gr. D. 277, 1.

ge-egesian. *Add* :—Ðās hǽðenan . . . mid fyrhte geegsa (-egesa), Hml. S. 25, 372. Se wēna ðāra tōweardena yfela hié geegesige *cum suspecta mala contristant*, Past. 395, 2. Ðæt wē ūre hiéremenn suā geārige suā wē hié eft geegesian (-egsian, *v. l.*) mæge *ut praelatus subditorum vitam stringere sub disciplinae vinculo possit*, 119, 5. Þæt þāra ōþra gehwylc þurh þæt geegesad sȳ *ut ceteri metum habeant*, R. Ben. 129, 19. Geegsod, Hml. S. 21, 74.

ge-eggian. *Add:* [*Icel.* eggja. v. *N. E. D.* egg.]

ge-eglan. *Add* :—Hȳ mon band on wilde fearras and ðā hyre ne geegledon, Shrn. 133, 12.

ge-ēhtan ; *p.* te. **I.** *to follow, persecute* :—Geoehtas *persequentur*, Mt. L. 10, 23. Gē biðon gewoehtat ł geaehtas īuih, 23, 34. Gif mec geoehton . . . īuih hiá geoehtað, Jn. L. 15, 20. Geoehtadon *persequebantur*, 5, 16. Geoehton *persecuti sunt*, Mt. L. 5, 12. Gioehtende am *persecutus sum*, Rtl. 60, 7. **II.** *to get by pursuit.* (1) of conquest, *to gain* a country :—Claudius cōm tō Brytlande and geeóde mycel dǽl ēglandes, and eác þ ēgeland of Orcanie hē geēhte tō Rōmānan anwealde, Chr. 46 ; P. 7, 29. (2) *to purchase* :—Mid wǽlicum wurðe Godes rīce bið geboht, and deórwurðe hit is tō geāgenne. Se ceáp ne mæg wið nānum sceatte beón geēht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27.

ge-ehtedlic. v. ge-eahtedlic.

ge-elþeódian ; *p.* ode *To alienate, derange* the mind :—Druncennyss mōd geelþeódað *ebrietas mentem alienat*, Scint. 106, 18.

ge-embehtan. v. ge-ambehtan.

ge-emnettan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to make level* :—Geemnettende *complanans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 7. (2) *to make equal* :—Beóð ealle þā fers geemnytte be ānum getele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 296, 2. (3) *to equal* :— Þæt hē micelnysse synna mæge geemnyttan (*exaequare*) nīid genihtsumnysse mægena, Scint. 43, 13. (4) *to adjust, square* :—Him bið hefigtȳme geðūht ðæt hī heora þeáwas be his regole geemnetton, Hml. Th. i. 524, 18. **II.** *intrans. To square, agree, suit* :—Geemnettan and geþæslǽccan *quadrare et congruere*, An. Ox. 4262.

ge-ēnan. v. ge-ǽnan : **ge-enegd.** v. ge-engan : **ge-ende.** *Dele* : **ge-endebredian.** v. ge-endebyrdan.

ge-endebrednian. *Add* :—Geendebrednade *ordinavit*, Mt. p. 3, 1.

ge-endebyrdan (-ian). *Add:* (1) *to assign its proper place to an object, place in order, place* :—Se Hǽlend geendebyrde þone unspēdigan fiscere ætforan ðām rīcan cāsere, Hml. Th. i. 578, 9. Þeáh ðe hē endenēxt on Godes rīce sȳ geendebyrd, ii. 82, 2. Paulus is geendebyrd tō Petre, 522, 2. Seó bōc hātte Liber Ruth and heó is geendebyrd on ūre bibliothēcan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 6, 33 : 10, 41 : 11, 3. Wē beóð geendebyrde tō heora weredum æfter ūrum geearnungum, Hml. Th. i. 344, 17. (2) *to ordain.* (α) with object a person, *to appoint* to a position, office :—Ic eam geendebyrd *ordinata sum*, Kent. Gl. 259. Drihten wæs ǽr eallum worldum geteód and geendebyrd, Bl. H. 31, 22. Þurh þæs geendebyrdan prōfostes misfadunge *per ordinationem prepositi*, R. Ben. 124, 4. (β) with object a thing :—Ūs nǽfre swylc ege ne wearþ ǽr tō helle geendebyrded, Bl. H. 85, 14. (3) *to arrange* the parts of a whole, *put in order, dispose* :—Ic geendebyrde *dispono*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 44. Augustinus geendebyrde ðās word þus *Augustine put these words in this order*, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 23. Þā capitulas ætter ðǽre forespræce geendebyrdian *to put an index after the preface*, 2, 19. Giendebredado *ordinata*, Rtl. 109, 25. (3 a) of orderly narrative, *to set forth in order, narrate* :—Ðæt godspel geendebyrt þā eahta eádignyssa, Hml. Th. i. 548, 9. Wē willað āne feáwa cwydas on ðissere bēc geendebyrdian, ii. 520, 6. Heora ðrowung is gehwǽr on Engliscum gereorde fullīce geendebyrd, i. 370, 24. Geendebyrded, Nar. 3, 16. Geendebyrdre *digesto* (*libello*), An. Ox. 5412. Geendebyrd *digestum* (*libelli textum*), 5489. Geendbyrde *digesta*, i. *ordinata, composita, enarrata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 23 : Hml. Th. i. 554, 9.

ge-endebyrdlīce ; *adv. In due order* :—Hē sǽde ðæs cildes mōdignysse geendebyrdlīce (cf. hē þæt eall þurh endebyrdnesse āsægde *per ordinem narravit*, Gr. D. 144, 26), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 30.

ge-endian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) where the subject of the verb ceases to do something, *to bring to an end, to come to an end of* :—þā se Hǽlend þās word geendode, Mt. 7, 28. Þā se Hǽlend geendode þās bigspel, 13, 53. Wē mōton nū geendian þyses godspelles race, Hml. A. 71, 160. Ðiós rēdo geendad bið (*finitur*) on stōue ðēr cuuoeð, Lk. p. 11, 16. Ðæt is tō tācne ðæt mon endebyrdlīce ðone biscepdōm healde, ðæt hē hine on gōdum weorcum geendige, Past. 53, 23. Geendedre *transacto* (*officio*), An. Ox. 2144. ¶ līf geendian *to die* :—Ælghwylc þāra manna þe his līf geendaþ on þyssum, Bl. H. 37, 4 : 61, 2. Ðā ðe hira līf on firenluste geendigað (-endiað, *v. l.*), Past. 251, 7. Hē fægere ende his līf betȳnde and geendade *pulchro uitam suam fine conclusit*, Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 488, 8 : Hml. Th. ii. 544, 31. (2) with the idea of extinction, destruction, *to put an end to, make an end of, consume, finish* :—Æfter ðon alle geendade *postquam omnia consummasset*, Lk. L. 15, 14. God gemynte his yfelnysse tō geendigenne, Hml. Th. i. 414, 6. Hē is tōweard þās world tō geendenne, Bl. H. 81, 36. (2 a) *to kill* a person, *destroy* life :—Þonne se deáð ūre andwerde līf geendað, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 24. Philippus wearð geendod (cf. Philippus on galgan āhangen wæs, Ap. 41), Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 28. His līf weard geendod,

Bl. H. 113, 8. Sune selenis geendad *filio proditionis extincto*, Lk. p. 3, 4. Hī nǽron geendode ðurh openne martirdōm, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 29. (3) with the idea of completion, accomplishment. (a) *to finish* (α) a concrete object:—Membrað angan timbran Babylonia . . . , and Samer-amis hié geendade, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 11. Torr getimbra . . . gif hæfed tō geendanne (*ad perficiendum*) . . . ne mæhte geendiga (*perficere*), Lk. L. R. 14, 28, 29. (β) an abstract object (a case, work, course, &c.): —Dætte ic geendigo (*perficiam*) uoerc his, Jn. L. 4, 34. Hī ne geendiað nā þā spǽce ǽr heora seód bið āfylled *they will not finish the case till their purse be filled*, Ll. Lbnn. 475, 42. Ic geendode (*consummaui*) þ weorc þ þū mē sealdest tō dōnne, Jn. 17, 4. Erning giendade *cursum consummavi*, Rtl. 60, 19. Geendadon alle æfter ae Drihtnes, Lk. L. 2, 39. Þte ic geendia ðā uerca, Jn. L. 5, 36. (b) *to accomplish, perform, effect* a purpose:—Gemyne þū hwæt þū āmeldodest, hwæt ðū geændadest, Lch. iii. 34, 7. Hē geendode þæt hē gebeótod hæfde . . . eall hē þ gefylde, Bl. H. 83, 25. Derneleger geendade *adulterium committit*, Mk. L. 10, 11. In huelc mæht wundra geendade † dyde (*patraret*), Mt. p. 18, 19. Þǽr wæs swīþe ryht dōm geendad *a very just sentence was there carried out*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 292, 2. Þ ungehāten is sceal beón geendod, Bl. H. 189, 27. Fulwuiht ic hafo . . . oðð ðā hwīl geendad sié, Lk. L. R. 12, 50. Geendad biðon alle ðā ðe āwriteno sindon, 18, 31. Ealle ðing wǽron geendode þ þ hālige geurit wǽre gefylled, Jn. 19, 28. (c) *to make perfect, perfect*:—Geendades lof *perfecisti laudem*, Mt. L. 21, 16. Giendig geongo mīno *perfici gressus meos*, Rtl. 167, 1. Þ hī sýn geendode on ān, Jn. 17, 23. (d) *to fulfil*:—Wītgiung geendad *prophetia completa*, Mt. p. 16, 15. Þ wēre geendad (*adimpleretur*) þ gecueden wæs, Mt. L. 8, 17. (e) *to fill*:—Of onwrihnisse geendad *revelatione saturatus*, Mt. p. 9, 6. Geendad wēron ðā fæmio *impletae sunt nubtiae*, Mt. L. 22, 10. (f) of time:—Æfter ðon geendad wēron dagas æhto *postquam consummati sunt dies octo*, Lk. L. R. 2, 21: 4, 2. Geendade, 2, 43. **II.** *intrans. To come to an end*:—Biddon wē Drihten þæs leóhtes þe nǽfre ne geendað, Bl. H. 21, 13. ¶ of persons, *to die*:—þā þe wel geendiað, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 21. Ðā Eádrēd geendude, Cht. Th. 203, 11: Hml. S. 6, 350: 25, 155. Gif hē on þām unrihte geendige . . . Gif hī on þām geendigan, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 18, 21. Lǽt ūs þurh þis fýr geendian, Hml. S. 30, 433: Hml. Th. i. 414, 8. His twā dohtra gewiton fægre geendode (*having made a fair end*), ii. 298, 10. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-endiōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-entōn *consummare, finire, obire.*] v. un-geendod.

ge-endigendlic. v. un-geendigendlic: **ge-endodlic** *finite.* v. un-gendodlic *in Dict.*: **ge-endstālian.** v. ge-edstaþelian.

ge-endung. *Add:* **I.** local. (1) *an extreme part*:—Seó sunne under-gǽt þǽre eorðan geendunge *the sun goes below the horizon*, Lch. iii. 260, 7. (2) *a termination* of a word:—Seó forme *declinatio* hæfð *tres terminationes*, þæt synd ðreó geendunga, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 24, 4: 26, 12. (3) *a concluding passage*:—Seó geendung ūs sǽde þ þā Iudēiscan þōhton þ hī Crīst oflōgon, Hml. A. 71, 161. **II.** temporal, *a final period*:—Wē sind ðā ðe worulda geendunga on becōmon *in quos fines saeculorum devenerunt*, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 10. **III.** *cessation, termination*:—Þ æþele līf būton geendunge, Bl. H. 65, 18. Geseah hē geneálǽcan his līfes geendunge, Hml. S. 26, 156. **III a.** *ending of life, death*:—Hē ābād þæs ōðres geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 18. On ðām endlyftan geáre his geendunge *in the eleventh year since his death*, 31. Se sunn sceolde fōn to þām hāde æfter his fæder geendunge, Hml. S. 10, 221: 18, 435. Æfter ūre geendunge, 28, 152: Shrn. 97, 30. Þæt hī on eówrum geendungum (*cum defeceritis*) onfōn eów intō ēcum eardungstōwum, Hml. Th. i. 334, 28. **III b.** *ending of existence, end* of the world:—Þās ðing sceolon ǽrest cuman, ac ne bið swā ðeáh þǽrrihte seó geendung (*finis*), Hml. Th. ii. 538, 3. On ðissere worulde geendunge, 300, 9: Hml. A. 165, 23: 23, 221. Ūres Drihtnes apostolas āhsadan hine sylfne ymbe þisre worulde geendunge, Wlfst. 81, 2. Oþ þā geendunga þisse worlde, Bl. H. 157, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-entunga *definitio.*]

ge-engan; *p.* de *To constrain, distress, vex, trouble*:—[Ic eom] genirwed and geenged *afficior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 49. Geencgdu *anxia*, 9, 35. [*Goth.* ga-aggwjan *to distress*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-engen.]

ge-eofulsian; *p.* ode *To blaspheme*:—Gieofulsadan (gebolsade, L.) *blasphemaba[n]t*, Lk. R. 23, 39. Geebalsadon, Mt. L. 27, 39. Gieofulsadun (geebolsadon, L.), Mk. R. 15, 29.

ge-eówan (**-ian**). *Add*:—Ic, Ælfrēd, eallum mīnum witum þās (dōmas) geeówde, Ll. Th. i. 58, 29. Geówige hī him þā stōwe, Angl. xiii. 427, 895. Hwelce hī hié innan geeówigen Gode, Past. 273, 5. Is þē nū genōg openlīce geeówad þāra leásena gesǽlþa anlīcnes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 19. v. ge-īwan.

ge-erian. *Add*:—Gif mon geþingað gyrde landes and geereð, Ll. Th. i. 146, 3. On þæt gerād þe hē ǽlce geáre of þām lande geerige twēgen æceras and þǽron his circsceat gesāwe, C. D. ii. 398, 20. .iii. æceras geerian on heora āgenre hwīle and mid heora āgenan sǽda gesāwan, iv. 306, 27.

ge-etan. *Add*:—Swā hwā swā of ðām hlāfe geett (*manducat*), Hml. Th. ii. 202, 6. Heó genam of ðæs treówes wæstme and geæt, and sealde hire were and hē geæt, i. 18, 9. Hē geæt þone forbodenan æppel, ii. 240, 21. Hwī eódest þū tō þām hǽðenum and on heora hūse geǽte?, Hml. S. 10, 175. Gē giētun (*manducastis*) of ðǽm hlāfum, Jn. R. 6, 26. Fædero ūsero geētun, Jn. L. 6, 31: Mt. L. 14, 20. Of ðām treówe Adam sceolde geetan on ende *of that tree Adam was to have eaten in the end*, Hex. 24, 19. Þeós wyrt fremaþ wel geeten (-an, *v. l.*) and tō þām nafolan gewriþen, Lch. i. 204, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-ezzan.]

ge-êþian; *p.* ode *To breathe.* (1) lit.:—Bewreów ðone man þ se æþm ne mæge ūt nāhwǽr, būtan hē mæge geêþian, Lch. ii. 338, 19. (2) fig.:—Wē magon witan þ þonne se gāst wile hē geēðað tō þæs mannes mōde *sciendum est quia quando vult spiritus aspirat*, Gr. D. 146, 14.

ge-êþrian. v. ge-īþrian: **gefa.** v. gifa.

gefā. *Add:* (1) in a general sense, *a foe*:—Sē ðe wæs cyrican ēhtere . . . , þonne onscunode heó hine swylce hē wǽre hire gefā, Wlfst. 237, 27. (2) in a legal sense, *one who is party to a blood-feud* (a) *as pursuer*:—Gif þeów wealh Engliscne monnan ofslihð . . . hēden his þā gefān, Ll. Th. i. 150, 1. Gif hē self his wǽpno his gefān ūt rǽcan wille, 64, 18. (b) *as pursued*:—Be fǽhðum. Wē beódað, se mon, sē þe his gefān hāmsittendne wite, þ hē ne feohte ǽr þām þe hē him ryhtes bidde, Ll. Th. i. 90, 2. Þ nāðor ne hý ne wē ne underfōn ōðres þeóf ne ōðres gefān, 288, 5.

ge-fadian. *Add*:—Ic gefadige *dispono*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 44. (1) *to arrange, set in order* material objects:—Ān geteld (*the tabernacle*) mid wunderlicum dihte gefadod, Hml. Th. ii. 198, 23. Hē gefadod hæfde eall his werod swā his þeáw wæs, Hml. S. 30, 305. (1 a) *to ornament, adorn*:—Ðis weorc wæs gefadod mid deórwurðum stānum and reádum golde, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 14. (2) *to dispose* of property:—Þū hæfst þ feoh mid þē, gefada embe lōca hū þū wylle, Hml. S. 3, 285. (3) *to order* conduct, action, life, *manage* a matter:—Yfele þū gefadast þinne rǽd, Hml. S. 3, 303. Gif hē his weorc mid wīsdōme gefadað, 1, 235. Þæt gehīwode yfel deófol sylf gefadað and gehýwað tō þām þæt þæt ðincð gōd, Wlfst. 54, 9. Þ is se wīsdōm þ man his dǽda gefadige tō his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 13, 326. Hē ealle þing swā gefadige þæt þā sāwla gehealdene sýn, R. Ben. 66, 2. Swylc notu on mynstre sý gefadod and geendebyrd, 125, 9. (3 a) *to arrange* the order of procedure:—Þus gefadodre endebyrdnesse þæs dæglican sealmsanges, R. Ben. 44, 9. (4) of the ordering by superhuman power. (a) in natural phenomena:—Godes miht gefadað ealle gewederu, Lch. iii. 278, 13. (b) in regard to living beings:—Drihten, ūrne forðsīð gefada, Hml. Th. i. 414, 33. Eówer sīð ne bið nā swā swā wē wēndon, ac wyrð elles gefadod and on ōðre stōwe, Hml. S. 6, 86. Ealle ðā gerýnu Crīstes menniscnysse wǽron gefadode þurh mihte þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 3.

ge-fadung. *Add*:—Se hlāford sceal beón līðe þām goodum and egefull þām dysegum . . . elles ne bið his gefadung ne fæst ne langsum, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 15. Wē gelýfaþ þæt mid þisse gefadungce ǽgðres weorces tīma mæge beón geendebyrd *hac dispositione credimus utraque tempora ordinari*, R. Ben. 73, 7. Æfter þǽra hundseofontigra gefadunge *according to the Septuagint*, Angl. viii. 336, 10. On Godes wordes gefadunge *in uerbi dispensatione*, vii. 10, 93. Ne dō hē nān þing ongeán þæs abbodes willan and gefadunge (*ordinationem*), R. Ben. 125, 19. Þā wīslican gefadunge þe geset is be incūþra ðinga endebyrdnesse, Lch. iii. 440, 25.

ge-fæd; *n.? Decorum, discretion. Dele?, for* 'Th. i.' *l.* Th. ii., *and add*: v. un-gefæd.

ge-fæd; *adj. Discreet, well-regulated. Add*:—Sē hæfð mōdes strencðe þe on gōdum gelimpum ne forlǽt his ānrǽdnesse, ac bið aa gefædd on ǽghwylce wīsan, swā þæt hē ne bið ne on gefeán tō fægen ne on weán tō ormōd, Wlfst. 51, 24.

ge-fædera. *For 'godfather,'* l. 2 *substitute 'gossip.'* v. next word.

ge-fædere. *Add:* (1) of the relation between sponsor and parent or between sponsors; commater:—Hē gean Ælf(þ)rīð, ðæs cyninges wīfe, his gefæderan, Cht. Th. 527, 14. Ne gewīfige hē on his gefæderan (*commatrem*), Ll. Th. i. 364, 25: Wlfst. 271, 12. (2) of the relation between sponsor and child, *a godmother;* matrina:—Gif hwylc man wīfige on his gefæderan (*matrinam*), Ll. Th. ii. 188, 17.

ge-fæderen; *adj. Having the same father*:—þā þrié gebrōðor nǽron nā Philippuse gemēdren, ac wǽron gefæderen (gefædred, Bos. 60, 19), Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 14. v. ge-mēdren.

ge-fædlic; *adj. Suitable, proper*:—Wē habbað medomlīce þās þing gehrepod; hit þingð ūs gefædlic þ wē rūmlīcor þās gerēnu ātrahtnion, Angl. viii. 324, 6: 337, 6: Wlfst. 245, 19.

ge-fædlīce. *Add*:—Blīþlīce and gefædlīce *blande et quiete*, Germ. 395, 63. Miht ðū āsmeágan hū gefædlīce (*in how orderly a manner*) seó sunne gestīhð on þām dægmǽle, eall swylce sum getýd wer sitte and sum metervers mid his feðere āwrīte, Augl. viii. 317, 21.

ge-fædred. *Substitute:* v. ge-fæderen: **ge-fædrian.** *Dele.*

ge-fǽge (?), *adj. Cheerful, genial* (?):—Freóndum gefǽgra, B. 913. v. ge-feón, *and for form* cf. (?) ge-sprǽce.

ge-fægen. *Add*:—Hē sceolde beón ðǽre sprǽce swā micle gefægenra

suā him māre ðearf wæs, and ðæs ðe gefægenra ðe hē him suā eáðmōdlīce and suā ārlīce tō spræc, Past. 305, 6-8.

ge-fægerian. *Add:*—Fægere se æðela kyning David þis hīw gefægerode þus bȳmendre stefne hleoðriende, Angl. viii. 331, 12.

ge-fægerness, e; *f. Beauty:*—Hester wæs swīðe wlitig on wundorlicre gefægernysse, Hml. A. 95, 97.

ge-fægnian. *Add:* (1) *with gen.:*—Heó þæs gefægnode þ heó hæfde ealles þæs geáres bigleofan, Gr. D. 69, 13. (2) *with prep.:*—Hē gefægnode for þæs feóndes deáþe, Gr. D. 120, 8.

ge-fægnung. *Add:*—Gefægnunge *exultationis*, Scint. 65, 5. On gefægenunga *in exultatione*, Bl. Gl.

ge-fælan. *Dele, and see* ge-fillan: **ge-fæll.** v. ge-fill: **ge-fællnis.** v. ge-fillness.

ge-fælsian. *l.* **-fælsian,** *and add:*—Gefælsode *expiavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 76: 31, 24.

ge-fær. *Add:*—On gefere *in profectione*, Bl. Gl. Oð þāra Israhēla bearna gefære of Egyptum, Angl. xi. 9, 8. v. scip-gefær.

ge-fērede *larvatos*, An. Ox. 2, 405. [*For* (?) [un-]gefæ[g]rede; v. ā-fægred.]

ge-fæstan *to place. Substitute:* **ge-fæstan;** *p.* te. **I.** *to make fast, make steadfast, confirm:*—Wē wurðiað þone gefæstan heáp Godes cȳðera *we honour the steadfast band of God's martyrs*, Hml. Th. i. 542, 23. **II.** *to commit, entrust:*—Hē āgæf ł gefæste ðā ðǣm londbīgencgum *locavit vineam agricolis*, Mk. L. 12, 1. [*Goth.* ga-fastan *to hold fast: O. H. Ger.* ge-festen *firmare, comprobare, mancipare.*] v. ge-feastian *in Dict.*

ge-fæstan *to fast. Add:* (1) in a general sense, *to abstain from food:*—Mið ðȳ gefæste *cum jejunasset*, Mt. L. 4, 2. Gefaested *macilentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 70. Gefæsted, 55, 59. (2) *to fast* as discipline. (a) absolute:—Mið ðȳ gié gefæstas *cum jejunatis*, Mt. L. 6, 16. Gefæstað *jejunabunt*, Lk. L. 5, 35. Gefæsdon *jejunabant*, Mt. L. 9, 15. Gefæsta *jejunare*, Lk. L. 5, 34. (b) with cognate accusative:—Se man þe þis gefæst, Lch. iii. 228, 23. Þā þe Sunnandæges freóls heóldan and heora lencten wel gefæsten, Wlfst. 244, 19. Þæt þū þīn lengten rihtlice gehealde and dæghwāmlīce tō āmes mǣles þæt fæsten gefæste, 247, 34. Þæt hī þæt fæsten þe lustlīcor gefæstan, 181, 20. Ðǣre nihte þe hié þæt fæsten gefæst hæfdon, Bl. H. 205, 34. Þonne wyrð gefæst swā fæla fæstena swā bið daga on .vii. geárum, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 26.

ge-fæstlīce; *adv.* (1) *with certainty:*—Ic his nāt nāht gefæstlīce *nihil abs te dictum est quod me scire audeam dicere*, Solil. H. 32, 9. (2) *firmly, with constancy:*—Gelȳf gefæstlīce Gode *constanter Deo crede*, 53, 12.

ge-fæstnian. *Add:* **I.** where motion is prevented. (1) *to fix.* (a) *to make motionless* that which can move:—Hē sealte ȳþa gefæstnade, Ps. Th. 77, 15. (b) *to place firmly* that which can be moved:—Betwux ūs and eów is gefæstnod (gefæstnad *firmatum*, Lk. L. 16, 26) micel þrosm, Hml. Th. i. 332, 17. Næs nā þæs stronglic stān gefæstnod, Sat. 517. Weax melted gif hit byð neáh fȳre gefæstnad, Ps. Th. 57, 7. (c) *to fasten* on *or* to something (lit. or fig.):—Fram eallum þām wītum þe ðū on mīnum līce gefæstnodest (*hast inflicted*), Hml. S. 8, 160. Hē gefæstnode heora fēt tō eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 17. Hié mē on beorg āsetton, gefæstnodon mē (*the cross*) þǣr feóndas, Kr. 33. Ðæt hī hiora tōhopan gefæstnigen tō ðǣm ēcum gōdum *ut spem in bonis perennibus figant*, Past. 393, 31. Hē lēt his līchoman on rōde mid næglum gefæstnian, Bl. H. 85, 2. Gefæstnod *nodaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 12. Wearð hē gefæstnod be þǣre swīþran handa tō þǣre bǣre, 151, 18. Rōde gefæstnad, Cri. 1448. Gefæstnodon sceare and cultre mid þǣre sȳl *confirmato vomere et cultro aratro*, Coll. M. 19, 19. Gefæsnode *fixas* (turmas quasi radicitus *fixas* . . . immobiles manere fecit, Ald. 52, 6), An. Ox. 3777. (d) *to fasten* with a bond, *fetter:*—Nǣfre hié se feónd feterum gefæstnað, Sal. 70. Ðā ðe racentēg gifæstnigað *quos catena constringit*, Rtl. 40, 23. Hē þē gefæstnode clommum, An. 1380. Hī woldan mīne fōtas gefæstnian, Ps. Th. 139, 5. Hē ligeð on carcerne clommum gefæstnad, Cri. 735. (2) *to imprison:*—Se cyng genam Roger eorl and gefestnode hine (sette on prisun, *v. l.*), Chr. 1075; P. 211, 14. **II.** *to make firm, establish:*—Wæs getrymed *vel* gestaþolad *vel* gefæstnad *firmaretur*, i. *consolidat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 67. (1) *to make firm* what is constructed:—Hē gefæstnude foldan staðelas *fundavit terram super stabilitatem ejus*, Ps. Th. 103, 6. Hē rodor āhōf and gefæstnode folmum sīnum, An. 522. Þæt gē eówer hūs gefæstnige, Jul. 649. Wæs folde gefæstnad, Jul. 499. (2) *to confirm* an agreement, a compact, *ratify* a treaty, an arrangement, &c., *establish* (friendly) relations:—Cnut cyngc friðˇ and freóndscipe betweox Denum and Englum fullīce gefæstnode, Ll. Lbmn. 278, 7. Man fullne freóndscipe gefæstnode mid worde and mid wædde, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 11. Hēr gefestnode Eádward cyng friðˇ wið Eást-Engla here, 906; P. 95, 1. Hī mid wedde and mid āþum fryþ gefæstnodon, 926; P. 107, 24. Seó gerǣdnys þe mīne witan gerǣddon, and nū mid wedde gefæstnodon, Ll. Th. i. 272, 4. Swā hit gecweden is and mid weddum gefæstnod, 236, 30, 33. Þ friðˇ þ . . . ealle gecweden habbað and mid āðum gefæstnod (-feost-, *v. l.*), 152, 4. Hæfdon Eoforwīcingas hire gehāten, and sume on wedde geseald, sume mid āþum gefæstnod, þ hī on hyre rǣdenne beón woldon, Chr. 918; P. 105, 24. (3) *to confirm* the condition of an object, *make stable, constant, establish:*—Hē ðeignas gefæstnigeð *discipulos confirmat*, Mt. p. 16, 6. Gefæstnaðe, Lk. p. 11, 13. Gehȳr þis herespel and þīnne hyge gefæstna, Sch. 37. Rīce is þīn rǣde gefæstnod, Ps. Th. 144, 13. Þte ryhte cynedōmas þurh ūre folc gefæstnode and getrymede wǣron, Ll. Th. i. 102, 9. (4) *to settle, determine, fix* a plan, course, &c.:—Þā gefæstnode hē þisne rǣd wið þæt werod . . . Ðā ðā hī ealle hæfdon þisne rǣd betwux him gefæstnod, Hml. Th. i. 10, 26–29. Hē gewunode on þām gesettum tīdum þæs dæges þone ryne his sīðfætes gefæstnian, Hml. S. 23 b, 164. (5) *to confirm, corroborate* a statement:—Ofer ðone ungeleáffulle wrǣððo geunia gefæstnað *super incredulum iram manere confirmat*, Jn. p. 4, 3: Lk. p. 7, 19. Dōm his sōð uoere gefæstnade *iudicium suum uerum esse confirmans*, Jn. p. 5, 11. Gefæstnade *testatur*, p. 4, 13. Āgann Landfranc atȳwian mid openum gesceáde þ hē nid rihte crafede . . . and mid strangan cwydan þ ylce gefæstnode, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 14. (6) of steady action:—Woruldlufe ðe on gedwyldum hwyrftlað, and nǣnne stæpe on Godes wege ne gefæstnað (*does not take one firm step on the road to God*), Hml. Th. i. 514, 22. **III.** *to make safe, to secure.* (1) *to secure* against attack, *fortify:*—Hē þæt eálond begyrde and gefæstnade mid dīce, Bd. 1, 5; Sch. 17, 20. Hī gefæstnadon þ byrgenn *munierunt sepulchrum*, Mt. L. 27, 66. Gefeastnodon, p. 20, 3. Gifæstnado mið fultumum *munita praesidiis*, Rtl. 63, 8. Geofonhūsa mǣst innan and ūtan eorðan līme gefæstnod wið flōde, Gen. 1323. Hū gefæstnad sȳ ferð innanweard, wiðsteall geworht, Jul. 400. Wē on þǣre wīcstōwe gesundlīce wīcodon, and ic hæfde mid fæstene gefæstnad þ ūs deór ne sceððan meahten, Nar. 21, 31. (2) *to prevent encroachment on, to make one's own:*—Tō hwon heólde þū hit þē ānum . . . þæt mihte manegum genihtsumian? unȳðe þē wæs þæt þū hit eall ne mihtest gefæstnian ne mid inseglum beclȳsan, Wlfst. 259, 20. (3) *to commit, entrust.* Cf. be-fæstan:—Gifæstna *accommoda*, Rtl. 105, 37. Gifæstnia *commendet*, 63, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-festinōn *adfirmare, adstringere, confirmare.*] v. ge-festnian *in Dict.*

ge-fætan. *l.* **-fātan,** *and add: To lay as a burden, impose:*—Tō hwan wyllað wē on ūs ālecgan and gefātan þā byrþene þe wē ārǣfnan ne magon *quid nobis onera vultis imponere, quae non possumus portare?*, Gr. D. 165, 27. v. fātan.

ge-fætnian. *l.* -fātnian, *and dele* 'v. fætnian.'

ge-fættian. *Substitute:* **ge-fættian;** *p.* ode *To become fat* or *to make fat:*—Offrung rihtwīses gefǣttað weófud *oblatio justi inpinguat altare*, Scint. 166, 12. Gemyndig sié Dryhten . . . and onsegdnisse ðīne gefaettie (*pinguefiat*), Ps. Srt. 19, 4. Gefǣttod is *incrassatus est*, gefǣttod *inpinguatus* (Deut. 32, 15), Ps. L. fol. 192, 15.

ge-fagen. *Add:* v. ge-feón.

ge-fāgod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Of varied colour, coloured* (of dress):—Godweb mid golde gefāgod, Bl. H. 113, 20. Mid deórwyrþum reáfum and gefāgedum ne beóþ hȳ gescrȳdde *pretiosis vel coloratis vestibus non induantur*, R. Ben. 137, 8. v. fāgian, fāgness, fāgung.

ge-fāh, gefāhmon. *Substitute:* **ge-fāh;** *adj. Exposed to the hostility of a slain man's friends because of the murder, at feud:*—Be manslihte . . . Gif of þǣre ōðre mǣgðe hwā wrace dō on ǣnigum ōðrum men būtan on þām rihthanddǣdan, sȳ hē gefāh wið þone cyning and wið ealle his frȳnd, Ll. Th. i. 248, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fēh *feidosus, odiosus.*] v. fāh, ge-fā.

ge-fana. *Dele.*

ge-fandod. *Substitute:* **ge-fandian;** *p.* ode *To try.* (1) *to examine, explore:*—Hē þæt sōna onfand þæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, heáhgestreóna *he soon found that some man had ransacked the treasure*, B. 2301. (2) *to try* whether. Cf. fandian (2):—Þæt hié mōsten gefandian hweðer hié heora medsēlða oferswīþan mehte, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 28. (3) *to experience, taste.* Cf. fandian (4):—Sē ðe ūs oferdrencð mid ðæs ēcan līfes līðe, hē gefandode geallan biternesse ðā hine dyrstte *aeterna nos dulcedine inebrians in siti sua fellis amaritudinem accepit*, Past. 261, 15. Ðā ðe gefandod habbað ðāra flǣsclicra synna, ðā ðe ðæs nōht ne cunnon *peccata carnis experta, eorum expertes*, 403, 7. Þonne se ān hafað þurh deáðes nȳd dǣda gefondad, B. 2454. v. ungefandod.

ge-fandung, e; *f. Trial:*—On nānre gefandunge (fandunge, *v. l.*), R. Ben. 107, 9 note.

ge-fang *a joint, clamp.* v. riht-gefang, *and next word.*

ge-fangian; *p.* ode *To fasten together with joints* or *clamps, join together:*—Ic ongeat ðæt ðes middangeard wæs of swīðe manegum and nīstlicum ðingum gegaderod, and swīþe fæste tōsomne gelīmed and gefangod, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 35. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* -fangōn.] v. *preceding word.*

ge-faran. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) of motion. (a) *to travel, journey:*—Þegen þe mid his ǣrende gefōre tō cinge, Ll. Th. i. 192, 2. Hē walde gefara (*exire*) in Galilēam, Jn. L. 1, 43. Se feónd þe on þā frēcnan fyrd gefaren hæfde, Gen. 689. Hūshleów dǣle man gefarenum, Wlfst. 74, 4. (b) of a military expedition, *to march:*—Hē on Ahtēne

mid firde gefōr, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 21. Hē gefōr mid fierde on Perse *expeditione in Persas facta*, 6, 14; S. 272, 2. Gefōr se here on Miercna lond, Chr. 877; P. 74, 22: Dan. 44. Þā hē þǽr tō gefaren wæs, Chr. 894; P. 87, 6: Gen. 2052. Oð þæt folc getrume gefaren hæfdon tōsomne sūðan and norðan, 1987. (2) of that which affects the mind, *to come*: —Him an gefōr swīðlic wāfung, Hml. S. 23 b, 691. (3) *to depart, die*; gefaren *defunct*:—Swā þeáh hē gefōr on þǽre mettrymnesse *ipse autem, cruciatus non sustinens, vim vitae suae adtulit*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 21. Gif hwā gefare (*mortuus fuerit*) . . . ðām gefarenan brēðer (*defuncto fratri*), Past. 43, 12, 14. Būtan his man raþor tilige, hē biþ ymb þreó niht gefaren, Lch. ii. 46, 19. Hió wæs gefaren *exanimis inventa est*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 35. Gefærenne man, gāstleásne, El. 872. (4) of affairs, circumstances, condition, *to go* well or ill:—Heora wīse on nǽnne sǽl wel ne gefōr, nāþer ne innan from him selfum, ne ūtan fram ōþrum folcum *nulla unquam tempora vel foris prospera vel domi quieta duxerunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 13. Đā đā Dunecan þis eall gehȳrde þus gefaren, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 19: 1066; P. 197, 25. Hū hit gefaran wæs, 995; P. 130, 31. (5) *to fare, get on, succeed*:—Earme gefæreð hē, gif þurh his hnescnysse seó heord forwurð, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 22. Wel lā, mīn Drihten, hwæt ic hēr nū hreówlīce hæbbe gefaren *alas, my Lord! ah! now have I miserably failed by coming here*, Hml. S. 23, 575. **II.** *trans. To get by going, go and get.* (1) *to get to, reach* a place:—Gefærd *adit*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 18. On Indeas, þā nān man mid gefeohte gefōr būton Alexander *Indis bellum intulit: quo praeter illam et Alexandrum nullus intravit*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 20. Godes rīce gefaran, Hml. Th. i. 94, 3. Þæt hē swā wuldorfulle leóde geneósian and gefaran wolde, Lch. iii. 434, 1, 5. Decius fērde intō Constantinopolim, . . . and of ðǽre hē fōr into Cartagine, and ðānon intō Efese. Đā hē đā þreó burga gefaren hæfde, đā hēt [hē] gelangian him tō ealle đā burhwara tōgædere (*on getting to these towns he in every case summoned the townspeople*), Hml. S. 23, 19. (2) *to save by going*:—Gif hē þissa ænig āleóge, nāhwār hē eft his feorh gefare (*he shall not again save his life by going to any asylum*), Ll. Th. i. 332, 24. (3) *to march and occupy* a place, *conquer* persons, *gain* a victory:—Gif ic eft gefare swelcne sige æt Rōmānum *si iterum eodem modo vicero*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 31. Hē sige gefōr, Hml. S. 25, 721. Þā fōr hē þonan tō Snotingahām and gefōr þā burg, Chr. 922; P. 104, 2. Oð þæt heó gefōran (*or* (1)?) folc Khananēa, Ps. Th. 104, 23. Hē hēt ōþre fierd gefaran Mameceaster and hió gemannian, Chr. 923; P. 104, 9. (4) *to accomplish* a journey, expedition, *complete* a course:—Se þridda steorra (*Mars*) gefærð his ryne binnan twelf wintrum, Angl. viii. 320, 43. Hē þæt færelt gefōr and weorþlīcne sige hæfde *feliciter confecit bellum*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 3. (5) *to carry out, execute, manage to do*:—Þ gē nǽfre gedōn ne magon . . . ; hit furðum cēpemen ne gefaraþ *you will never be able to do that . . . , even merchants cannot manage it*, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 1. Đā wyrmas scluncon wundorlīce, wǽron him þā breóst ūp gewende . . . and ā swā hié hit gefōran (*all the while they were executing this movement*) mid þǽm scillum đā eorðan sliton, Nar. 14, 10. Gegaderode micel folc hit . . . of þām niéhstum burgum, þe hit đā gefaran mehte, Chr. 921; P. 102, 5. Stefnode man Godwine eorle and Harolde eorle tō þon gemōte swā raðe swā hī hit gefaran mihton (*as quickly as they could manage it*), 1048; P. 174, 25. (6) *to get* as one's lot or fate, *to experience*:—Đeáh ūra heorda hwylc ān sceáp forgȳme, wē willað Þ hē hit forgylde; hwæt gefarað þonne æt Godes egeslican dōme þā hyrdas þe ne cunnon gehealdan þā godcundan heorda, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 25: Wlfst. 276, 3. Hwā mæg đonne ǽhta oððe anwaldes wilnian būtan plió, nū sē swelc plioh ðǽron gefōr, sē ðe his nō ne wilnode *quis ergo opes, quis potestatem quaerat innoxie, si et illi extiterunt noxia, qui haec habuit non quaerita?*, Past. 393, 9. Uton spirian be bōcan hwæt þā gefōran, þā þe God lufedon, and hwæt þā gefōran, đā þe God græmedon, Wlfst. 130, 11–13. Gā hē tō corsnǽde and þār þonne æt gefare Þ Þ God wille (rǽde, l. 29), Ll. Th. i. 344, 23: 362, 20, 26. Gif wē āht gefaran scylan, Wlfst. 121, 14: 282, 10. Bið æt Gode gelang eal hwæt wē gefaran scylan, 122, 9. Se cāsere is nū gyt smeágende hwæt wē gefaran habban (*what has happened to us*), Hml. S. 23, 452. Wearð Þ wæder swīðe strang, Þ þā eorlas ne mihton gewitan hwet Godwine eorl gefaren hæfde, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 18. ¶ gefaren *experienced*:—Sē wæs wīde gefaren and gelǽred *he was of wide experience and learning*; uir per omnia doctissimus, Bd. pref.; Sch. 2, 15. [*O. Sax.* gi-faran *to go to* a place: *O. H. Ger.* ge-faran *conficere, obire.*]

ge-feá. *Add: d.* gefeán, gefeáne; *d. pl.* gefeán, gefeánum. (1) *joy*:—Mid mycle gefeán gewuldrad, Bl. H. 139, 1. Đām unblīðum sint tō cȳðanne đā gefeán (*laeta*) đe him gehātene sindon, Past. 187, 16. Þēh þe hē ūte wǽre belocen fram neorcxnawanges gefeán (*gaudiis*), hē gemunde þā ylcan gefeán, for þon þe hē ǽr heora breác, Gr. D. 261, 3–6. Ēcum gefeánum wilfægene *sempiternis gaudiis compotes*, Hy. S. 123, 9. Tō gehȳranne þā gefeán (*gaudia*) þæs heofonlīcan rīces, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 9. (1 a) with cause of joy in gen.:—Næs hié þǽre fylle gefeán hæfdon, B. 562. Ic þæs ealles mæg gefeán habban, 2740. Hæbbe þæs gefeán folca ǽghwylc, þæs þe þū hī on rihtum rǽdum dēmest, Ps. Th. 66, 4. (2) *joyous action*:—Gefeá *tripudium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 5. Gefeáne *tripudio*, i. *gaudio*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 52. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-feho *gaudium.*] v. un-gefeá; ge-feón.

ge-feáge. v. ge-feógan, gefeón.

ge-fealdan. *Add:* (1) *to wrap up, roll up*:—Đæt yfelwillende mōd gefielt hit self twyfeald oninnan him selfum, and sió twyfealdnes ðæs yflan willan hiene selfne twyfealdne gefielt oninnan him selfum *malitiosae mentis duplicitas sese intra se colligit*, Past. 242, 6–9. Hē gefielt his mōd mid wōre twiefealdnesse *ad semetipsa duplicitatis perversitate corda replicuntur*, 245, 15. Ān clīwen suīðe nearwe gefealdnes (*involutum*), 241, 24. Gefalden bōc *volumen*, Mt. p. 1, 7. Ne bið gifalden *non flectetur*, Rtl. 84, 33. (1 a) *to involve, implicate*:—Nǽnig man compigende Gode gifalde hine (*implicat se*) gimōtum worulditcum, Rtl. 60, 11. (2) *to roll about*:—Hē gefeald hine *volutabatur*, Mk. R. 9, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-faldan *complicare, convolvere.*] Cf. ge-fildan.

gefeá-lic. *Add*:—Gyf him þince Þ hē mid cyninge sprece, him cumeð gefeálic gifu tō and gōd, Lch. iii. 172, 3. Fæger and gefeálig fugles tācen, Ph. 510.

ge-feálīce; *adv. Joyously, in joy*:—Þæt wē ealle mōtan þās hālgan tīde ǽghwæðer ge for Gode and for worolde Þ gefeálīcor and þe blīþelīcor līfian, Wlfst. 284, 16.

ge-feall, es; *n. A falling, fall*:—Tungla gefeall, Wlfst. 186, 3. [v. Cht. Crw. p. 116.] v. stān-, wæter-gefeall; ge-fill.

ge-feallan. *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) *to fall* from a higher to a lower position:—Ofer þæne þe hē gefylþ *super quem ceciderit*, An. Ox. 61, 28. Þā tō heofenum āstīgað, nyðer gefeallað under neowulne grund (*descendunt usque ad abyssos*), Ps. Th. 106, 25: Cri. 1532. Hié hine forlētan and hē gefeól on þone stocc, Bl. H. 189, 12. Gefeáll regn *descendit pluvia*, Mt. L. 7, 25. Ealle þā yldestan witan gefeóllan of ānre ūpflōran, būtan se hālga Dūnstān āna ætstōd uppon ānum beáme, Chr. 978; P. 123, 2. Se heoton bið gefeallen æt þǽm feówer endum middangeardes, Bl. H. 93, 5. Gefeallen snāw, Ps. Th. 148, 8. (2) *to fall* from an erect position. (a) of living things:—Āslād and gefióll *labat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 62. Gefeóll *procumberet*, 66, 9. Hē gefeáll onufa suira his, Lk. L. 15, 20. Gefeól se rīca on his reste middan, Jud. 67. Hē gefeóll tō foldan, 280. (a α) *to stumble, fall* into or over:—Ēghuoelc sē ðe gefalleð onufa ðæm stāne, Lk. L. R. 20, 18. Gif gefallas scīp in seáð, Mt. L. 12, 11. Hī on ðone seáð gefeóllan, Ps. Th. 56, 8. (a β) *to fall* in reverence:—Þ wīf forhtade . . . and gifeól (gefeáll, L.) bifora him, Mk. R. 5, 33. Þ wīf gīfeóll bifora fōtum his, Lk. R. 8, 47. Hē gifeóll on onsióne, 17, 16. (a γ) *to fall* dead or wounded, *fall* in battle:—Gefallas hiá in mūðe suordes, Lk. L. 21, 24. Micel wæl gefeól, Chr. 943; P. 111, 12: 1004; P. 135, 36. Þǽr on greót gefeóll se hȳhsta dǽl, Jud. 308. Hwæt wæs on manrīme . . . daredlācendra deádra gefeallen, El. 651. (b) of material objects, huildings, &c.: —Þonne gefeallaþ ealle deófolgyld, Bl. H. 93, 16. Þæt hūs nō gefeóll (-feáll, L.), Mt. R. 7, 25, 27: Lk. L. 6, 49. (3) *to fall.* (a) of persons, *to perish, be ruined*:—Se līchoma lǽne gedreóseð, fǽge gefeallеð, B. 1755. Gē sweltað . . . , swā ealdormann ān gefealleð *vos moriemini . . . , sicut unus de principibus cadetis*, Ps. Th. 81, 7. Leáf fealewiað, feallað on eorðan, . . . swā gefeallað þā þe firena lǽstað, Sal. 315. (b) of things, *to decline, decay, fail*:—Mycel yfel weaxeþ on þinum rīce, gif þū lǽtest leng þysne drȳ rīxian, . . . and þīn rīce for his lārum gefealleþ, Bl. H. 181, 34. Eáðor is . . . ðon ān merce gefalla, Lk. L. 16, 17. (4) *to fall* to doing something, *to fall* a-doing, *busy one's self* at something, *apply with energy* to:—Hē ofdūne āstāh and gefeóll on þæs ceorles clyppinge *concitus descendit, atque in ejusdem rustici amplexum ruit*, Gr. D. 47, 1 [: Ap. Th. 16, 23. v. *Dict.*]. (5) of that which (violently) affects the mind:—Ondo gefeóll (gifeól, R.) ofer hine *timor irruit super eum*, Lk. L. 1, 12. Hē fond his mondryhten ādlwērigne; him þæt in gefeól hefig æt heortan, Gū. 981. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to reach by falling, to fall and reach, fall to*:—Hē meregrund gefeóll, B. 2100. Hē hreás on hrūsan . . . hē eorðan gefeóll, 2834. Lagu land gefeól (*of the water of the Red Sea when it fell upon the Egyptians trying to follow in the track of the Israelites*), Exod. 482: 491. (2) *to cause by falling*:—Hit is on leóðum gesungen hwelcne demn hié Rōmānum gefeóllan (*quantam reipublicae orbitatem occasu suo intulerit Fabiorum familia*), Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-fallan.]

ge-fearh-sugu. *l.* ge-fearh sugu, *and add*:—Gefearh sugu *forda*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 60.

ge-feaxe. *l.* (?) ge-feax, *and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fahs *comatus.*] Cf. ge-hǽre.

ge-feccan. *Substitute:* **ge-feccan, -fecgan** *to fetch.* (1) *to go in quest of and bring back.* (a) the object a person:—Hē him hēt tō wīfe gefeccan Cleopatron *Cleopatram sibi occurrere imperavit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 1: Hml. S. 8, 9. Hēht Neron Petrus and Paulus tō þissum wǽferseónum gefeccean, Bl. H. 187, 15. Gefæccan, Hml. S. 2, 197. Hē mæg þā sāwle of sinnihte gefeccan, Sal. 69. (b) the object a thing: —Hāt unmǽlne mon gefeccean healfne sester yrnendes wæteres, Lch. iii, 10, 31. (2) *to go and get* what one seeks, *obtain, get*:—Hē wolde

gefeccan þā lytlan and gebringan ūp tō his rīce, Hml. Th. i. 138, 5. Nān Crīsten mann ne sceal his hǣle gefeccan būton æt dām Scyppende, 470, 20. Swā þā sculon þe hiora ǣfengifl on helle gefeccean sculon *tamquam apud inferos coenaturi*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 2. Hē wolde þæs beornes beágas gefecgan, By. 160. v. ge-fetian.

ge-fecgan. *See preceding word.*

ge-fēdan. *Add:* (1) *to give food to*:—Lēt ǣrist þ dū gefoeda (gifoede, R.) dā suno *sine prius saturari filios*, Mk. L. 7, 27. Þte gefoede dā bergas *ut pasceret porcos*, Lk. L. 15, 15. Ofætum wǣre gefēd *holusculis uesceretur*, An. Ox. 3753. Gefoeded, Mt. L. 8, 30. (1 a) *to suckle* an infant:—Dā breósto dā đe ne gefoedon *ubera quae non lactauerunt*, Lk. L. 23, 29. (2) *to bring up*:—Tō Nazareth đēr wæs gefoeded (*nutritus*), Lk. L. R. 4, 16. (3) *to bring forth*:—Heora āgen gereorde þā đe hié on gefēded wǣron *linguam propriam in qua nati sunt*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 1.

ge-fēg. *Add:* (1) of material objects:—*Commisura, s. dicitur tabularum conjunctio* gefēg, cimbing, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 10. Gefēge *compage*, An. Ox. 4440. Gefēg *compagines*, i. *conjunctiones, juncturae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 69. Of gefēgum *liniamentis* (i. *coniunctionibus*) *corporalibus*, An. Ox. 3412. (2) of non-material objects:—Þæt ōđer hīw ys gecīged *zeuma*, þ ys gefeig on Englisc; þis gefēg ys swýđe gelōme on hālgum gewritum, Angl. viii. 331, 9. God gesette twēgen suunstedas and hē geendebyrde þā twelf nōndas on twām emnihtum . . . hē eác mid his āgenre mihte geglengde þ gēr mid feówrum gesceaftum, swā þis gefeig ætýwđ eallum þe hyt sceáwiad (*he adorned the year with four seasons, as this framework of the solstices and the equinoxes* (? cf. gefēgedness) *shews to all that observe it*, 229, 20. v. riht-, stæf-gefēg.

ge-fēgan. *Add:*—Gefēgað *conpingite*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 43. (1) of construction, *to join* the parts of a structure, *construct, compact*:—Þæt fær (*the ark*) wið ýđa gewyrc, gefēg fæste, Gen. 1310. Gefēgde *compacta*, i. *conjuncta* (*delubra*), An. Ox. 2254. (1 a) of the structure of words or sentences:—Gif se nama bið gefēged of twām ansundum dǣlum, *if the noun be compounded of two complete parts*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 4. Feáwa *coniunctiones* beód gefēgede, 266, 10. Mid meterlicum fōtum gefēgede *pedibus poeticis compactas*, i. *coniunctas*, An. Ox. 200. (2) *to attach, join*:—Is se scyld ufan frætwum gefēged ofer þæs fugles bæc, Ph. 309. (2 a) figurative:—Þte hiá dīnum gifoega hiá t ætfēla hiá bodum *ut tuis inhereant preceptis*, Rtl. 90, 22. Hē wæs gefēged mid đǣre lufan Godes and monna ǣgđer ge tō dām hiéhstum đingum ge tō đǣm nyđemestum *compage caritatis summis simul et infimis junctus*, Past. 99, 25. (3) *to join* in friendship, *unite*:—Þæt gecynd gefēhþ and gelīmþ dā friénd tōgædere mid untōdǣledlicre lufe, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 1. (4) *to constrain, confine*:—Gefēged *arta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 65. Þætte fira gehwylc on his hringe bið fæste gefēged, Wal. 41. (5) *to square, adapt*:—Gefēgan *quadrare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 21. Đā stānas wǣron suā wel gefēgede and suā emne gesnidene and gesmēđde, ǣr hié mon tō đǣm stede brōhte đe hié on standan scoldon, Past. 253, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fuogen *conjungere, copulare, conglutinare, coaptare.*]

ge-fēgednes. *Add:* (1) *figure, shape*:—*Figura* is gecweden on Englisc hīw ođđe gefēgednyss, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 105, 20. (2) *a conjunction*:—*Polysindeton* ys þæt gebed þe byđ mid manegum gefēgednyssum getrætwod, Angl. viii. 332, 28.

ge-fēging. *Add*:—Gefē(g)incga *compages*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 66.

ge-fēgness. *Add*:—Gefoegnisse, gifoegnissae, gefēgnessi *sarta tecta*, Txts. 95, 1765. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fuognissa *nexus.*]

ge-fēlan. *Add:* (1) *to feel* an object, *perceive by the sense of touch*:—Ne mihte nān mann þ swýn geseón, and swā þēh hī hit mihton gefēlan Gr. D. 226, 6. (2) *to know by sense of touch or organic sensation* (with clause or acc. and infin.):—Đā gefēlde hē þ se deáda man his leoma ealle āstyrede, Bl. H. 217, 30. Gefēldon hī ān swýn ymban hider and þider betwyh heora fōtum, Gr. D. 236, 1. Heora nān gefēlan ne mihte hū hī gewurdon on slǣpe, Hml. S. 23, 257. (3) *to feel* pain, *be conscious of* a sensation:—Ne gefēlest (-fēlst, *v. l.*) þū gewin on þīnum fōtum, Lch. i. 330, 6. Ne hī swōl gefēlaþ on magan, ii. 194, 12. Hwylc wundor is þēh þe þā sāwla magan gefēlan þā lichamlican tintregan?, Gr. D. 305, 12. [*O. Sax.* gi-fōlian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-fuolen *sentire, palpare.*] v. un-gefēled.

ge-fēle; *adj. Sensitive*:—Wiþ þǣre gefēlan heardnesse þǣre lifre, Lch. ii. 160, 28: 206, 13. On þām monnum þe habbaþ swīđe gefēlne magan, 176, 8. v. un-gefēle.

ge-felgan. v. ge-feólan: **ge-fellan** *to fell.* v. ge-fillan.

ge-fēlness *sensitiveness, sensation. Add*:—Gif þ līc tō þon swīþe ādeádige þ þǣr gefēlnes on ne sý, Lch. ii. 8, 14: 82, 26. Welmes hǣto mid gefēlnesse . . . āheardung þæs magan mid gefēlnesse and mid sāre . . . heardung þǣre lifre būtan gefēlnesse and būtan sāre, 198, 11–14. Þone dǣl þe git hwilcehwega gefēlnesse hæbbe, 84, 1.

ge-feógan; *p.* -feóde *To hate*:—Gefiád *odit*, Jn. L. 7, 7: 12, 25. Sē đe mec gefīđ fæder mīn gefīđ t gefiád, 15, 23. Gefēd iówih middengeord, Jn. R. 15, 19. Gifiádun (gefiádon, L.) *oderunt*, 24. Gifióge *odisse*, 7, 7.

ge-feoht. *Add*:—Gefeoht *bellum* vel *pugna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 15. (1) *fighting*, (a) in a military sense, *war*:—Gefeohtes bodan *praefeciales*, Wrt. Voc. i. 36, 7. Gefeohtes *duelli*, ii. 96, 27: 27, 28. Hī cōmon fǣrlīce mid gefeohte tō Judan *they suddenly attacked Judas*, Hml. S. 25, 653: 670. Þā nān man mid gefeohte ne gefōr, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 20. Mid gefeohte sēcan, 3, 1; S. 98, 11. Mid gefeohte cnyssan, S. 96, 8. Ymb gefeoht sprecan, Met. 8, 32. (a α) *rendering the personification Mars*:—Wīg ođđe gefeoht *Mavors*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 37. Gefeoht *Martem*, 94, 18: 96, 23: 57, 14. (b) *fighting* between two or more persons:—Be preósta gefeohte. Gif preóst ōđerne man ofsleá *of fighting by priests. If a priest slay a man*, Ll. Th. i. 74, 18. Be gefeohte. Gif hwā gefeohte on cyninges hūse . . . Gif hwā on mynstre gefeohte . . . And þeáh hit sié on middum felda gefohten, 106, 1–10. (2) *a fight, combat, battle, war.* (a) military, between opposing forces:—Næs nā mid Rōmānum ǣr ne siþþan swā heard gefeoht (*pugna*) swā þǣr wæs, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 13. On þǣre frymþe þæs gefeohtes, Bl. H. 203, 5. Se eádiga Michael þǣr wæs tōweard him tō fultome đā hwīle đe hié æt þǣm gefeohte wǣron, 205, 3. Æfter þissum gefeohte, Chr. 871; P. 72, 5. On folces gefeohte *in bello publico*, Ll. Th. ii. 150, 32: 386, 16. Ne gehērde nōn mon ymbe nān gefeoht sprecan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 15. Ungelimplico gefeoht, Bl. H. 107, 28. Gefeoht *bella*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 6. Synd feówer cynna gefeoht *iustum, iniustum, ciuile, plusquam ciuile. Iustum bellum* is rihtlic gefeoht wið đa rēđan flotmenu, Hml. S. 25, 705. (b) *a fight* between two or more persons:—Gif man beforan æđelinge gefeoht āginneđ, mid .cl. scillinga gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 332, 3. Mē egleđ swýđe and ūs eallum þā unrihtlican and mænigfealdan gefeoht þe betwux ūs sylfum syndan; þonne cwæđe wē: Gif hwā ǣnigne man ofsleá . . . , Ll. Th. i. 246, 24. Be gefeohtum, 106, 1 note. Sē þe gefeohtu gesihđ, blisse hit openađ, Lch. iii. 200, 7. (3) figurative, *conflict, struggle* for victory:—Gefeoht *commissio, conflictus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 22. Gefeohte *conflictu* (*vitiorum*), 77, 1. Sē đe gifehtađ in gefeht *qui certat in agone*, Rtl. 60, 15. Iornia wē forārǣden ūs gifeht *curramus propositum nobis certamen*, 27, 29. Gifeht gāstlices wōghfulnisse *impugnatione spiritalis nequitiae*, 121, 9. Bið ā wið firenum in gefeoht gearo, Cri. 90. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-feht *pugna, praelium, bellum, certamen.*] v. flet-, folc-, in-, on-, scip-, sige-, þurh-, ūt-, weorold-gefeoht, *and* gefeaht *in Dict.*

ge-feohtan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) in a military sense. v. gefeoht, (2 a):—Hēr gefeaht Ecgbryht cyning wiþ .xxxv. sciphlæsta, Chr. 833; P. 62, 10. Æþelwulf him wið gefeaht . . . Æþerēd cyning and Ælfrēd his brōþur wiþ þone here gefuhton, 871; P. 70, 13–16. Antigones and Perđica . . . woldon him betweónum gefeohtan *bellum inter Antigonum et Perdiccam oritur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 34. Hié hiene sendon on Perse wið hié tō gefeohtanne, 3, 1; S. 96, 12. (1 a) of fighting between champions:—Dauid wolde wiþ Goliaþ gefeohtan, Bl. H. 31, 17. (1 b) with cognate object (v. ān-wīg):—Hēr Cēnwalh gefeaht wiþ Walas and hié gefliémde; þis wæs gefohten siþþan hē of Eást-Englum cōm, Chr. 958: P. 32, 4. Þæs geáres wurdon .viiii. folcgefeoht gefohten wiþ þone here, 871; P. 72, 12. (2) *to fight* in a quarrel. v. gefeoht, (2 b):—Gif hwā gefeohteđ on cirican oþþon on cynges hūse . . . And gif hwā gefeohteđ on mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 330, 23, 26. Gif mon beforan cyninges ealdormen on gemōte gefeohte, 86, 14. Gif hwā in cyninges healle gefeohte, oþþe his wǣpn gebrēde, 66, 8: 70, 18. Gif hwā on cierlisces monnes flette gefeohte, mid syx scill. gebēte þām ceorle. Gif hē wǣpne gebrēde and nō feohte, sié be healfum þām, 86, 21. Gif mǣgleás mon gefeohte and mon ofsleá, 78, 20. (3) fig. *to struggle, strive* for supremacy:—Efne þǣm gelīcost swylce đā gesceafta (*wind and flame*) twā him betweónan gefeohtan sceoldan, Bl. H. 221, 15. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to gain by fighting*:—Đǣm folce đe on clǣnum felda weorđlicne sige gefeohtađ *his qui per fortitudinem in campo victores sunt*, Past. 227, 25. Þone sige þe hē on Persia đeóda gefeaht, Hml. S. 30, 153. Hié getrūwedon þæt hié mid hiera cræftum sceolden sige gefeohtan, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 17: 2, 5; S. 82, 26. (2) *to maintain* a charge *by fighting*:—Þǣr beteáh Gosfrei Bainard Willelm of Ou þ hē heafde gebeón on þes cynges swicdōm, and hit him on gefeaht, and hine on orreste ofercōm, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fehtan *congredi.*]

ge-feohtsumness, e; *f. Joyousness, gladsomeness*:—God ūs lǣrađ līþnesse and gefeohtsumnesse, diófol ūs lǣrađ yrre and unrōtnesse, Nap. 30, 1. v. ge-feón.

ge-feolan. *l.* ge-feólan; *p.* -fealh, *pl.* fulgon. *Take here passage given under* **ge-felgan,** *and add:* **I.** *to press* into. (1) *to make one's way* into a place, *get and remain* in:—Wæs þǣr neáh Apollines templ; þā gefealh hē þǣr in and þǣr þā niht gewunode *juxta Apollinis templum fuit, ibique se ad manendum contulit*, Gr. D. 189, 1. Đā ward his leóhtbora āfyrht swýđe, and gefeall him in ānan heale and slǣp *his lightbearer became very frightened, and got in a corner and went to sleep*, Vis. Lfc. 36. (2) *to enter* the mind:—Hū se ealda feónd on symbel gefēlet ūrum geþōhtum mid his searwum *antiquus hostis quam insidiis nostris cogitationibus insistat*, Gr. D. 222, 6. **II.** *to stick to.* (1) *to continue instant in, pursue unremittingly*:—Swā mycele mā hē gefealh mid geornuysse þām gebedum *tanto annisu precibus incubuit*, Gr. D. 74, 17: 125, 29: 247, 26. Hē gefealh his wæcce *instans vigiliis*, 170, 30. Hē

gefealh singallîce his þegnungum and hȳrnessum *ejus obsequiis sedule atque incessanter adhaerebat*, 299, 29. (2) *to adhere to* a person, an opinion:—Þā þe Gode gefeólað mid ēstfullum mōde *qui devota mente Deo adhaerent*, Gr. D. 161, 17. For þon þe ic gefealh and gewunode in Laurenties worde and wæs wið Simmache *quia in parte Laurentii contra Symmachum sensi*, 330, 8. [*Goth.* ga-filhan *to hide*: *O. H. Ger.* gi-felhan.]

ge-feón *to rejoice. Add:* (1) absolute:—Ic gefeoge *gaudebo*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 10. Alle gefiódʒ (gefeagaþ, Ps. L.) *omnes exultabunt*, Ps. Srt. 5, 12. Gefiáð (gefeogaþ, Ps. L.) bān, 50, 10. Gefeádon (gifeádun, R.) ł gefeánde *gaudentes*, Lk. L. 19, 37: Jn. L. 20, 20. Gefæg wel (geblissa, W. S.) *euge*, Lk. L. 19, 17. Gefeagaþ *exultate*, Ps. L. 2, 11. Gefeogað *gaudete*, gefeogiað *jubilate*, Bl. Gl. Heó wæs swīþe gefeónde and swīðe blissigende, Bl. H. 139, 7. Gefeánde, Gr. D. 69, 17. Gefeónde mōde *gaudente anima*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 489, 15. Gié biðon gifeád *gauderetis*, Jn. L. 14, 28. (2) where the cause or occasion of rejoicing is given, (a) in *gen.*:—Seó mōdor þæs gefeah Þ . . . , Gr. D. 69, 13 note. Þæt mīne fȳnd ne gefeón mīnes ungelimpes *ut non supergaudeant mihi inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 34, 23. (b) in *dat.* (*inst.*):—Seó wamb gefihð drīum mettum . . . gefihð wǣtum mettum, Lch. ii. 220, 18, 21. Hē nihtweorce gefeah, ellenmærðum, B. 827. Hī gefēgon burhweardes cyme, An. 659. (c) *with prep.*:—Fore ðissum gefiht (*exultavit*) tunge mīn, Ps. Srt. 15, 9. Ðǣt mōd gefihð on his yfelum, Past. 417, 2. Gefehð (gefyhð, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 84, 3. (On þām ic) gefag (*in quo*) *conplacui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 68. Se his gingra gefeah for þæs feóndes deáþe, Gr. D. 120, 8 note. Gefeáde (Gefiehde, Ps. Rdr.), Ps. L. 15, 9. Ealle men on Þ 'gefēgon, hwylc wundur geworden wæs, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 366, 4. Þ þū gefeó in þām fromscipe mīnes lífes, Nar. 32, 30. Ne wæs hē forlǣten Þ hē ofer him deádum gefēge, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 26, 3. Þæt nǣfre mīne fȳnd ne gefǣgen æfter mē *ne quando supergaudeant in me inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 16. Ofer hine deádne gefeón *super eum mortuum gaudere*, Gr. D. 294, 21. Of noma mid āwrittne gefeá *de nominum scribtione gaudere*, Lk. p. 6, 17. His mōd wæs gefeónde on Drihten, Bl. H. 227, 9. Ou ðþres gōde gefeónde, 75, 20. Gefeónde for ðǣre andsware, 207, 8: Past. 213, 13. (d) *by gerundial infin.*:—Gefaeh swē swē gigent tō earnenne on weg, Ps. Srt. 18, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fehan *gaudere.*] v. efen-gefeón; ge-fægen.

ge-feón; *p.* -feóde *To gain* (v. feoh):—Gif middangeard eall gestrióna ł gefeáge *si mundum universum lucretur*, Mt. L. 16, 26. v. be-feón.

ge-feónd *an enemy*:—Þeáh hié ǽr longe gefiénd wǣren, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 13. v. ge-fȳnd *in Dict.*

ge-feormian. *Take* **III** *separate from* **I** *and* **II**, *and to these add:* **I.** *to entertain* as a guest. v. feormian; **II**:—Se Godes wer þe Quadragesimus þǣr gefeormode (-ferm-, *v. l.*) *vir Dei qui receptus hospitio fuerat*, Gr. D. 215, 25. **II.** *to entertain* as an obligation, v. feormian; **V**:—Hē þēre cirican lāforde geselle ēghwelce gēre ðrittig scillinga and hine āne niht gefeormige, Cht. Th. 105, 9: Chr. 852; P. 65, 28. **III.** *to feast.* v. feormian; **VI**:—Herōdes his witan gefeormode *Herodes cenam fecit principibus*, Hml. Th. i. 480, 28. Hē ælce dæge symblede and mid micelre wiste wæs gefeormod *epulabatur quotidie splendide*, Past. 337, 25.

ge-feormian *to cleanse. Add:*—Sācerd sē þe þurh unsȳfre spræce hine besmīteð, and ne gefeormige (*mundet*) hine, Ll. Th. ii. 138, 5.

ge-feorrian. v. ge-fearrian *in Dict.*: **ge-fer.** v. ge-fær: **ge-fēr.** *l.* ge-fēre, *q. v.*

ge-fēra. *Add:*—Gefēra *collega*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 68. (1) *a companion, associate*:—Hē dyde suā suā ofermōd gefēra dēð, Past. 305, 6. Wineleás mon genimeð him wulfas tō gefēran . . . ful oft hine se gefēra slīteþ, Gn. Ex. 148. Hwæt cunnon þās þīne gefēran (*socii*)?, Coll. M. 19, 1: 31, 21. Hē gegæderaþ frīnd and gefēran Þ hié getreówlīce heora sibbe and heora freóndrædenne healdaþ *hic fidis sua dictat jura sodalibus*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. (2) *an associate in work, partner, assistant*:—Hæfst þū (*the ploughman*) ænigne gefēran (*socium*)? Ic hæbbe sumne cnapan, Coll. M. 19, 25. Zebedeis sunu wǣron Simones gefēran (gefoero, L., *socii*), Lk. 5, 10. Hig bīcnodon hyra gefēran (*sociis*) þe on ōðrum scipe wǣron, 7: Coll. M. 24, 31. (2 a) *an associate in office, a colleague*:—Silla se consul, Pompeiuses gefēra, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 25. (2 b) of things:—Swā nū fȳr dēþ and wæter . . . and manega ōþra gesceafta . . . þætte nō Þ ān Þ hī magon gefēran beón . . . , Bt. 21; F. 74, 17: Met. 11, 50. (3) *an associate in the execution of a plan, a confederate*:—Hē nolde meldian on his gefēran þe mid him sieredon ymbe þone cyning . . . se cyning hine hēt secgan hwæt his gefēran wǣron, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 20–24. Gif hwā ænigum preóste ænig wōh beóde, beón ealle gefēran ymbe þā bōte, and beón swā swā āwriten is, '*quasi cor unum et anima una*,' Ll. Th. ii. 290, 3. (4) *one of a society* or *profession*:—Dā Apostolas and þā eldran brōðor eów cȳðað Þ wē geāscodon Þ ūre gefēran sume (*quidam ex nobis*) tō eów cōmon, Ll. Th. i. 56, 14. (4 a) *one of the clergy*:—Gif hit ænig preóst elles gedō, þolige his wurðscipes and gefērena freóndscipes, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 10. Gif gehādod man sī mǽgleás, lādige mid gefēran, i. 344, 28. (4 b) *a comrade, brother in arms*:—Æðerīc, æðele gefēra, By. 280. Se man þe ætfleó fram his hlāforde oþþe fram his gefēran for his yrhðe, sȳ hit on scypfyrde, sȳ hit on landfyrde, Ll. Th. i. 420, 8. Hār hilderinc bæd gangan forð gōde gefēran, By. 170: 229. (4 c) *a fellow-servant*:—Ðǣm gefero *conservo*, Mt. p. 18, 8. (5) *an associate* from local connexion, *a fellow-citizen, neighbour*:—Gif þū fioh tō borge selle þīnum gefēran þe mid þē eardian wille, Ll. Th. i. 52, 21. Sē þe freóndleásan and feorrancumenan wyrsan dōm dēmeð þonne his gefēran, hē dereð him sylfum, 398, 1. Þ hē sié his gefērum his gefērena weorþost *reverendi civibus suis esse nituntur*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 6. Gif hwā nylle rīdan mid his gefērum, Ll. Th. i. 210, 1. (6) *one that has the same condition* or *experience as another, a companion* in, *sharer*:—Gefēra *particeps*, Germ. 400, 573. (6 a) where the common experience is given, (α) by a case:—Neód is þæt hī beón efenhlyttan þæs edleánes, þonne hī wǣron gefēran ðǣre ðrowunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 20. (β) with preposition:—Ǽfre seó sǽ and se mōna beóð gefēran on wæstme and on wanunge, Lch. iii. 268, 13. (7) *a consort*:—Ic Aelfrēd aldormon and Werburg mīn gefēra, Txts. 175, 4. (8) *a follower, adherent, one of a retinue*:—Þā dyde Eustatius on his byrnan and his gefēran ealle, Chr. 1048; P. 170, 20. Gefeóran, 173, 1. Mid his (*Romulus*) hīwunge and his gefērena, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 24. Colman mid his gefērum fōr tō his cȳððe, Chr. 664; P. 34, 4. Se feónd mid his gefērum feóllon, Gen. 306. Ic gean healfes þæs stōdes mīnum gefēran þe mid mē rīdað, Cht. Th. 598, 14. Hē Godrum miclum and his gefēran mid feó weorðude, Chr. 878; P. 76, 20. (8 a) fig.:—Sió gītsung ðe Sanctus Paulus cuæð ðæt wǣre hearga gefēra *avaritia quae est idolorum servitus*, Past. 157, 6. Sió ōðru gesǣlð is leás and beswīcþ ealle hire gefēran, Bt. 20; F. 70, 34. v. camp-, eald-gefēra.

ge-fēran. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to go*:—Gefoerde *abiit*, Mk. L. 8, 13: *ambulans*, Mt. L. 4, 18: *egressus*, 18, 28: *exiebat*, 3, 5: *migravit*, 19, 1: *procedens*, 4, 21: *progressus*, 26, 39: *secessit*, 12, 15: *transiit*, 11, 1. Gefoerdon *irent*, Lk. L. 8, 31. Ne durran wē for his onsȳne gefēran, Jul. 331. Gefoera *exire*, Jn. R. 1, 43. Gefoerende wæs *profectus est*, Mt. L. 25, 15. (1 a) fig.:—Þæt ic on þīure gewitnysse wel gefēre *converti pedes meos in testimonia tua*, Ps. Th. 118, 59. (2) *to depart* this life, *die*:—Þā þe of middangearde wǣron tō gefēranne (geleóranne, *v. l.*) . . . heó gefērde (geleórde, *v. l.*) *qui de mundo essent rapiendi, . . . transierat*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 444, 7, 15. (3) *to fare*:—Habbað wē ealle for þīnum leásungum lyðre gefēred, Sat. 62. (4) of events, *to go, to come to pass, happen*:—Eall swā hit æt þām ende eall gefērde *just as it in the end all happened*, Chr. 1066; P. 200, 6. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to go, make* a journey:—Hē uneáþe þone sīð gefērde, Guth. 68, 5. Þā hī hæfdon heora sīðfæt gefēredne *peracto itinere*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 497, 18. (2) *to travel* a road, *traverse* a surface (land, sea):—Þone gārsecg nǣnig mon mid scipe gefēran ne meahte, Nar. 20, 18: Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 9 note. Ealde staðolas (*the bottom of the Red Sea*) ic ǽr ne gefrægn men gefēran, Exod. 286. (3) *to traverse* a (great or small) distance:—Sume lǽsse gelīðað, oððe micle māre gefērað, Met. 28, 23. Þ nǽre māra weg þonne meahte on tȳn dagum gefēran, Nar. 25, 3. Hit næs micel tō gefēranne, 26, 3. (4) *to gain, attain*:—Hē sige gefērde on manegum gefeohtum, Hml. S. 25, 730. (4 a) with clause:—Hafast þū gefēred þæt þām folcum sceal sacu restan, B. 1855. (5) *to bring about, effect*:—Biówulfe wearð dryhtmāðma dǽl deáðe forgolden, hæfde ǽghwæðre (*for Beowulf and the fire-drake*) ende gefēred lǽnan lífes, B. 2844. Þegn folgade, and micel hæfde gefēred, Rä. 38, 4. (6) *to meet with, experience, get as one's fate* or *lot*:—Gē weorn gefērað earfoðsīða, An. 677. Ic nyste hwæt mīn fæder gefērde *I knew not my father's fate*, Hml. S. 30, 334. Hī hine āxodon be his wīfe and his cildan hwæt hī gefērdon, 276. Hī þǽr ǽfre yfel gefērdon, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 27. **III.** with causative force, *to cause to move, to bring, bear.* [*v. O. Sax.* gi-fōrian *to bring*: *O. H. Ger.* gi-fuoren *ferre, vehere.*]:—Gefoerdun ł brōhtun *afferebant*, Mk. R. 1, 32. v. un-gefēred.

ge-fēre, es; *m. A companion*:—Be Aþelbaldes gefēre . . . Aþelbaldes gefēre, þæs nama wæs Ecga, wæs fram þām āwyrgedan gāste unstille, Guth. 60, 9–13. Be Aþelbaldes gefēre . . . cōm Æþelbaldes gefēra þæs nama wæs Ova, 66, 20. Gefēre *comitem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 42.

ge-fēre, es; *n. Take here passages under* **ge-fēr** *in Dict., and add:*—Gegilda . . . his gegilde eft mid eahta pundum gebycge, oþþe hē þolie ǽ gefēres and freóndscipes, Cht. Th. 612, 9. Feáwa witena þæs gefēres (on ðām gefērscipe, *v. l.*) *pars quamvis parva congregationis*, R. Ben. 117, 20: 46, 2. Be ealles gefēres endebyrdnesse *de ordine quo congregatur*, 113, 20. Geladige se abbod eal þæt gefēre (*omnem congregationem*), 15, 5, 2, 8.

ge-fēre; *adj. Add:* v. un-gefēre.

ge-fēred; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Associated, banded together*:—Gefēred *sociata, cuneata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 30.

ge-fērendlic. v. un-gefērendlic.

ge-ferian. *Add:*—Geferedon *afferebant*, Mk. L. 1, 32. Gefere þæne mannan on swīðe fæstne cleofan, Lch. ii. 280, 10. Hām geferian, bringan tō bolde, Sat. 148. Hē wæs gefered *excipitur*, An. Ox. 4698. Geferod *vectus*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 10. Gefered wæs heáfod his in disc *allatum est caput ejus in disco*, Mt. L. 14, 11. Geferedne *delatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 75. Gefæredne, 26, 50.

ge-férlǽcan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.*:—Geférlǽhton *consocierunt, conjunxerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 21. Geférlǽht *sociata*, 132, 33. (1) of relation between persons:—Stuntne mid witum nā geférlǽc *fatuum cum sapientibus non socies*, Scint. 97, 18. Hyra nān wiđ cuman (cumena, *v. l.*) hine geférlǽce *hospitibus . . . non societur*, R. Ben. 87, 1. Beón geférlǽht *sociari (choro)*, R. Ben. I. 77, 5: 90, 9. Geférlǽht *glomeratus, junctus*, An. Ox. 7, 48. Ic eom þysum mǽdenum geférlǽht, Hml. S. 7, 256. Hī wǽron geférlǽhte on fæstum geleáfan, 28, 20. Beón on sōđre sibbe geférlǽhte, R. Ben. 82, 6. (2) of relation between things:—His līchama is nīnum geférlǽht, Hml. S. 7, 47. Se ōđer eáca bið līf ablativum geférlǽht, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 107, 18. Gyf hig beóđ frumcennede *genitivi*, þonne magon hig beón geférlǽhte eallum casum, 104, 8. Weleras geférlēhte *labia sociata (corde)*, Kent. Gl. 1003. **II.** *intrans.* (1) of relation between person and thiug:—Ne geférlēcđ *nec sociabitur (eis afflictio)*, Kent. Gl. 337. (2) of relation between things:—Hærfest and geþungen yld geférlǽcađ *autumn and mature age may be classed together*, Angl. viii. 299, 27.

ge-férlic; *adj. Social*; gregalis, Germ. 399, 391. v. un-geférlic, un-geférlīce.

ge-férlīþlīce; *adv. Sociably*:—Heom bām wæs forgifen þ hī moston on ānre eardungstōwe geférlīđlīce (-līflīce, *v. l.*, *socialiter*) lifian; þām eác gelamp þ hī samod geférlīđlīce (-līflīce, *v. l.*) férdon of līchoman, Gr. D. 313, 23–25.

ge-férne. v. un-geférne.

ge-férness (?), e; *f. Going*:—For þon þe mycelre tīde ǽr þǽre hālignesse hūs geclǽnsod beón sceolde and seó gastlīþnes þæs Crīstes wīscseáweres and seó gifernes gebūend wæs þæs Crīstes engles and seó heall þæs hālgan gāstes *mundabatur enim longo tempore sacrificii domus, sanctitatis hospitium, metatum (meatum, v. l.) metatoris Christi, angeli domicilium* (v. Archiv cxxii, p. 248), Bl. H. 163, 10–13. The original is so imperfectly reproduced by the translation, that it is difficult to connect the several corresponding parts, and to understand what the translation means. To *hospitium* corresponds (though it does not properly translate it) *gastlīþnes*; perhaps to *meatum* (not *metatum*) corresponds *gifernes* = (?) *ge-férnes*. Though *ge-férnes* does not occur elsewhere, yet on the analogy of *ge-leórnes* transitus, *ge-leóran* transire, it might serve as a gloss to *meatus* alongside *ge-féran* meare. *Gi-* for *ge-* is not used in Bl. H., but *gy-* occurs once, in *gy-fylnes*, 145, 16. Mr. Bradley suggests the emendation *seó gisternes gebūennes* as translating *domicilium*. Dr. Max Förster suggests *gife*[*n*]*nes*. v. Archiv cxxii, p. 248.

ge-férrǽden. *Add:* **I.** abstract. (1) of persons:—*Socius* geféra, *societas* geférrǽden, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 17, 13. Geþeódlicre geférrǽdenne *contubernali sodalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 22: An. Ox. 2532. Geférrǽddene *consortio, contubernio*, 2148. Geférrēdena, Hml. S. 3, 395. Đæt hē hiene from hiera geférrǽdenne ne điéde *quia se minime a proximorum societate disjungit*, Past. 349, 5: 113, 13. Hē forsieh đā geférrǽddene (-rǽdenne, *v. l.*) ōđerra engla and hira līf *socialem angelorum vitam despiciens*, 111, 23. Geféra, geféra, gemyne þ đū ūre geférrǽdenne tō longe ne oferbrec, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 7. Forspennendlice geférrǽdene *inlecebrosa consortia*, An. Ox. 223. Tō horena geférrǽdenum *ad meretricum contubernia*, 3330. ¶ on sumes geférrǽdenne beón (habban) *to be (have as) a person's companion, associate*, &c.:—þ hē sceolde woroldlicum wǽpnum onfōn and on cininges đegna geférrǽdenne beón, Bl. H. 213, 3: 211, 23. Hwelc is wyrsa wōl ođđe ǽngum men māre daru þonne hē hæbbe on his geférrǽdenne and on his nēweste feónd on frēondes anlīcnesse *quae pestis efficacior ad nocendum quam familiaris inimicus?*, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 14. Hē āgsode hȳ hwā wolde on þǽre geférrǽddene beón þe hē wǽre, and þ lufian þ hē lufode, Ll. Th. i. 162, 5. (2) of things:—Hū ne wāst þū þ hit nis nāuht gewunelic þ ǽnig wiþerweard đing beón gemenged wiþ ōđrum wiþerweardum, ođđe ǽnige geférrǽdenne wiđ habban *neque enim sibi solent adversa sociari*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 13. Þā gesceafta forlǽtaþ heora geférrǽdenne (*sociam fidem*), 21; F. 74, 35. **II.** concrete, *a society of persons*:—Gif hit mycel geférrǽden (*congregatio*) is, sȳn hȳ mid antefene gesungene, R. Ben. 41, 7, 8. Samnig eeal geférrǽden tō þǽre rǽdincge, 67, 5. On ǽghwilcan mynstre singe eal geférrǽden ætgædere heora saltere, Wlfst. 181, 21. Ælfwīg abbud and eall seó geférrǽden on Bađan, C. D. iv. 171, 28. Geférrǽdene, inhīrēde *clientela*, An. Ox. 2809. **II a.** of animals:—Đā fuglas đe ānes cynnes beóđ seldon willad forlǽtan hiera geférrædenne (*sese deserunt*), Past. 349, 22.

ge-férscipe. *Add:* **I.** abstract. (1) of persons:—Đæt hié ne sceolden forhyggean đone geférscipe đāra synfulra, Past. 103, 15. Hē hine on ūrne geférscipe đurh flǽsces gecynd gemengde *sese nobis per naturae nostrae consortium junxit*, 167, 23. (2) of animals or things:—Sum fearhryþer þæs ōþræs ceápes geférscipe oferhogode, Bl. H. 199, 4. Se yfela willa næfþ nǽnne geférscipe wiþ þā gesǽlþa *ad beatitudinem probra non veniunt*, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 31. **II.** concrete. (1) *a collection of persons*. (a) in a general sense, *a company*:—Wearđ eall se geférscipe (*Ulysses' companions*) forhwerfed tō deórcynnum, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 2. On þes arđēbes gewitnesse and on ealles þæs geférscipes þe him mid wæs, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 7. Þ þǽr mihten men gyrnan þāra ūplicra burhwara and þæs ēcean geférscipes, Bl. H. 197, 17. Betwuxn his engla geférscipe *inter angelorum choros*, Past. 261, 12. Deóffelicum geférscipe *demonico globo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 65. Gif gē mē (*the cook*) ūt ādrīfaþ fram eówrum geférscipe (*collegio*), Coll. M. 29, 9. (b) in special senses. (α) *a society* of ecclesiastics:—Þeáh feáwa witena on þām geférscipe beón, R. Ben. 116, 19. Hādbōt . . . ān dǽl þām biscope, ōđer þām wībede and þridde geférscipe, Ll. Th. ii. 242, 18. (β) *an association, a guild*:—Scute ǽlc man swā pænig, swā healfne, be þæs geférscipes mænio, Ll. Th. i. 234, 10. Ān gildscipe is gegaderod on Wudeburglande, and se þ and þā canonicas . . . habað underfangen þone ilcan geférscipe on brōđorrǽdenne, Cht. Th. 609, 3. (γ) *a profession, order*:—Cyning sceal hæbban gebedmen and fyrdmen and weorcmen . . . Đæt is eác his andweorc þ hē habban sceal . . . þām þrīm geférscipum bīwiste . . . gehwæt þæs þe þā þrié geférscipas behōfiaþ, Bt. 17; F. 58, 33–60, 5. (δ) *a class, social order*:—Þǽr đū gemunan woldest hwylcra gebyrda þū wǽre and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe ett gāstlice hwilces geférscipes đū wǽre on đīnum mōde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 4. (ε) *a retinue, court*; comitatus:—Cōm hē mid þā cwēne . . . hē wæs hyre þēna and hyre hūses and hyre geférscypes oferealdormon *erat primus ministrorum et princeps domus eius*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 353, 2. Cyningas bioþ ūton ymbstandende mid miclon geférscipe hiora þegna, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 4. Hē þone ealdor ealra þeóstra geband, and ealne his geférscipe gedrēfde, Bl. H. 85, 6. (2) *a company of animals*:—Đā fuglas đe ānes cynnes biođ seldon willađ forlǽtan hiora geférscipe (*sese deserunt*), Past. 348, 22.

ge-féstr[**ī**]**an** *to nourish*:—Wæs geféstred *uesceretur*, An. Ox. 5035. Wǽre geféd, þ hē wæs gefést[r]ud *uesceretur*, i. *reficeret*, 3053.

ge-fetelsod; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). *Substitute: Belted, provided with a belt*:—Twā sweord gefetelsode, C. D. ii. 380, 28. v. fetelsod.

ge-fēđe. *Dele:* **ge-feþeran.** *Add:* v. un-gefeþered.

ge-fōþrian; *p.* ode *To load*:—Geféđrige hē hys wǽnas mid fegrum gerdum, Solil. H. 1, 11. [Iueđred, þet is icharged, A. R. 204.] v. fōþer.

ge-fetian. *Add:* **I.** *to go in quest of and bring back.* (1) the object a person:—Se cniht gefette þ mǽden mid woruldlicum wurđmynte, Hml. S. 34, 21. Amilcor wæs of Sicilium him tō fultume gefett *accitum ex Sicilia Amilcarem*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 20. Gefetodne *accitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 35. Gefetodnae, gefetatnae, gefeotodne *accetum*, Txts. 42, 105. Gefetadne *arceri* (*jubet Augustus vatem*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 34: 3, 78. Wurdon gefætte ætforan þām dēman þā crīstenan, Hml. S. 2, 197. (2) the object a thing:—Hī ofer six mīla him wæter on heora exlum gefetton, Hml. Th. i. 562, 4. **II.** *to go and get* what one seeks, *get, obtain*. (1) with concrete object:—Crīst sitt on heofonum mid þām hālgum þe hē on đisum līfe gefette, Hml. Th. i. 248, 24: ii. 368, 33. On þisum geáre Ælfere gefette þes cyninges līchaman æt Wærhām, and geferode hine tō Scæftesbyrig, Chr. 980; P. 123, 37. Hī gefetedon his sāule and nið him genāmon and hwurfon tō þām heofonlican rīce *adsumta secum anima ejus, ad caelestia regna redierunt*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 364, 19. Þȳ lǽs hys cnihtas cōmon and þone līchaman gefetton *ne forte veniant discipuli ejus et furentur eum* (Mt. 27, 64), Hml. As. 183, 61. (2) with abstract object. (a) a noun:—Æt þǽra byrgenan . . . manege gefettan līchamlice hǽle, Wlfst. 4, 11. (b) a clause:—Blinde gefettan þæt hȳ lōcedan brāde, Wlfst. 5, 1. v. ge-feccan.

ge-fic. *Add:*—Đonne se abbod and se prāfost ungerāde beóđ, ǽgđer ge hyra āgne sāula þurh þās frēcenesse losiað, and eác swylce þāra þe him underþeódde synd, þonne hȳ sume mid geficum wiđ þone ānne þeódađ and leásettaþ, sume wiđ þone ōþerne *dum contraria sibi invicem abbas prepositusque sentiunt, et ipsorum necesse est animas periclitari, et hi qui sub ipsis sunt, dum adulantur partibus, eunt in perditionem*, R. Ben. 125, 2. v. ficol, fician, fācen.

ge-figo(-u); *pl. n. A disease with fig-shaped swellings*:—Wiþ þeorādle on eágum þe mon gefigo hǽt, on Læden hātte *cimosis* (= *σύκωσις*), . . . Eft wiđ gefigon, Lch. ii. 38, 5–8. Wiđ gefigom, 2, 10.

ge-fildan; *p.* de *To fold up*:—Gefyldende *inplicans, ligans*, Hpt. Gl. 406, 33. v. ge-fealdan.

ge-filde. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* gi-fildi *campus*; pl. *campestria: Ger.* ge-filde.]

ge-fill *a fall*:—Getimbro temples foresægde đā gefaello *aedificationes templi praenuntiat ruituras*, Mk. p. 5, 7.

ge-fillan; *p.* de. *Take here passages given under* **ge-fyllan** *to fell, and add: To cause to fall.* **I.** *to fell.* (1) *to strike down a living creature*:—Feónd gefyldan, . . . and hī hyne ābroten hæfdon, sibǽdelingas, B. 2706. Gif hē man tō deáđe gefylle, Ll. Th. i. 170, 10. Ealle ic mihte feóndas gefyllan, hwæđre ic fæste stōd, Kr. 38. Ne wearđ wæl māre folces gefylled sweordes ecgum, Chr. 937; P. 110, 1. (1 a) fig.:—Hē ūp āhōf hond his ofer hié đæt hē gefælde hié (*ut prosterneret eos*), Ps. Srt. 105, 26. (2) *to cut down* wood:—Þā hēt ic of þǽm wudo þe þǽr gefylled wæs, þ mon fȳr onǽlde, Nar. 12, 28. **II.** *to strike down* with disease, *destroy*:—Hæfde hē gefylled frumbearna fela, Exod. 38. **III.** *to overthrow* in argument, *confute*:—Gefælde *destruxit* (*temtantes*), Mt. p. 19, 6. **IV.**

to let fall, drop (trans.) :—Ofer ðone se stân bið gifælled *supra quem lapis ceciderit*, Lk. R. L. 20, 18. V. *to cause to cease, put an end to* :—Þæt Pater Noster morðor gefylled, ádwæscedt deófles fŷr, Sal. 41. Geflit gefælde, Lk. p. 11, 4. Gifælle ðás líchomes untrymnisse *prosternere istam corporis infirmitatem*, Rtl. 115, 11.

ge-fillness, e ; *f. Ruin, overthrow* :—Æfter gefaellnisse Babilones *after the overthrow which led to the captivity in Babylon* ; post transmigrationem Babylonis, Mt. L. 1, 12. On gefælnise (gæfelnisse, R.) monigra *in ruinam multorum*, Lk. L. 2, 34.

ge-find *enemies. Take here* **ge-fŷnd** *in Dict., and add* :—Þá sendon tó Lacedemonium and bǽdon Þ hié gefriénd wurden, þéh hié ǽr longe gefiénd wæren *Lacedaemonios quondam hostes, tunc socios adsciscunt*, Örs. 3, 7 ; S. 118, 13. Gefŷnd (*inimici*) úre synt dêman, Cant. M. ad fol. 31.

ge-findan. *Add* : (1) *to come upon, meet with.* v. findan ; **I.** 1 :—Hê gefand (*invenit*) ênne of efnedegnum, Mt. L. 18, 28. Hí inneádon hûs gefundun (*invenerunt*) ðone cnæht, 2, 11. (2) *to find.* v. findan ; **I.** 2 :—Wecg in múðe fisces gefunden (*inventum*), Mt. p. 18, 3. (3) *to find* on trial. v. findan ; **I.** 6 :—Hit bûta wæstm gefunden bið *sine fructu efficitur*, Mt. L. 13, 22. (4) *to find* by search :—Gefundena rîmas *repertis numeris*, Mt. p. 4, 7. (4 a) *to recover* what is hidden away or lost. v. findan ; **II.** 1 a :—Gif losað cásering . . . Mið ðý gefindes, Lk. L. 15, 9. Hí synd nú on dîglon behýdde Þ hí nân man ne mæg náhwǽr gefindan, Hml. S. 23, 291. (5) *to determine, provide.* v. findan ; **II.** 9 :—Éac is gefunden . . . gielde þone wer bûtan wíte, Ll. Th. i. 84, 12. Nú hæbbe ic gefunden mid þǽm witum . . . Þ þá ealle beón gearwe, 220, 4.

ge-findig, -finegod. *l.* ge-fyndig, -fynegod.

ge-firenian. *Add* :—Sê ðe willende on slǽpe gefyrenað (*peccaverit*), Ll. Th. ii. 138, 10.

ge-fiscian ; *p.* ode *To fish* (trans.), *to fish for, catch* or *try to catch* fish :—Crîst dyde þæt hí mid his heofonlican lâre manna sâwla gefixodon . . . be ðám cwæð se wîtega : 'Ic âsende mîne fisceras, and hí gefixiað hí' (*ego mittam piscatores, et piscabuntur eos*, Jer. 16, 16), Hml. Th. i. 576, 22–27.

ge-fiþerhamod. *Add* : v. fiþer-hama.

ge-fiþerian. *Add* : Gefiþerede *pennata*, Ps. L. 77, 27 : Bl. Gl. Gefiðeradra *pennatorum*, Kent. Gl. 2.

ge-flǽschamod. *Add* :—Geflæschamod *incarnatum*, An. Ox. 944. v. flæschama ; ge-flǽscod.

ge-flǽscness. *Add* :—Ic hâlsie ðê þurh úres Drihtnes geflæscnysse, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 11.

ge-flǽscod ; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Incarnate* :—Þurh Þ geflæscode Godes word, Hml. S. 23 b, 597.

ge-fleard. *Add : mad, wicked folly* :—Ælce onscununge gefleardes hatað God *omne exsecramentum erroris odit Deus*, Scint. 66, 17. Micle betere is ælcum crîstenum men þæt hê nâne wæccan æt cyrican næbbe, þonne hê þǽr wacyge mid ænigan gefleardе, Wlfst. 279, 13. Beón hí (*bishops*) â ymbe wîsdôm, and æghwylc gefleard unwyrð lætan, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 27. Hig prûtlîce gýmað þæs miotacismus gefleard, Angl. viii. 313, 25. Gedwolmanna gefleard *schismaticorum deliramenta*, An. Ox. 418.

ge-flenod (-flén- ?) ? :—Hacele geflenod *lacerna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 22.

ge-fleógan. *Add* :—His gâst sceolde gefleógan tó heofena heáhnysse, Shrn. 112, 11. Se earn on ðám ôfre gesæt, mid fisce geflogen, þone hê dǽrrihte gefêng, Hml. Th. ii. 140, 3.

ge-fleón. *Add* : [(1) *to flee.*] (2) *to fly* :—Ne mæg úre sâwul gefleón tó heofonan rîce, bûton heó hæbbe fiðera þǽre sôðan lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 26. v. ge-flogena.

ge-flíman. *Take here* **ge-flǽman, -flêman, -fliéman, -flýman** *in Dict., and add* : (1) *to put to flight* a defeated enemy :—Þá Gotan hié mid gefeohte gefliémdon *victo exercitu*, Ors. 6, 34 ; S. 290, 25. Hê gefeaht wiþ Gotan and gefliémed weard, and bedrifen on ânne tûn, S. 292, 1. Grendel wêrigmôd on weg þanon . . . fæge and geflýmed feórlâstas bær, B. 846. (1 a) of spiritual foes :—Þû scealt wið feónda gehwæne healdan sâuwle þîne ; â hí winnað . . . Þû miht hý geflýman, Dôm. L. 32, 67. Geflêmede sié diúblas *fugantur demones*, Rtl. 145, 14. (2) *to put to flight, chase* an animal :—Hæðstapa hundum geswenced, heorot . . . feorran geflýmed, B. 1370. (3) *to drive away* inanimate objects :—Hê hafaþ ealle þîne þeóstro mid his beorhtnesse geflêmed, Bl. H. 85, 22.

ge-flîme. v. ge-flême *in Dict.* : **ge-flit** *vannus. Dele.*

ge-flît. *l.* -flit, *and add* :—Geflit *capistrinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 33 : *capestrinum*, 13, 60. Compung and geflit *concertatio*, 20, 40. Geflit and gecîd *divortium*, 28, 26. *Cavillum, cavillatio* bismrung, geflit *convitium*, 129, 68. Geflite *divortio*, 28, 14. (1) *strife, contention* in the abstract :—Nis þǽr (*heaven*) ege, ne geflit, ne yrre, ne nǽnig wiþerweardnes, Bl. H. 25, 31. Oferhýdo ond geflite and æfeste *animositati, contentioni, inuidiae*, Bd. 1, 14 ; Sch. 38, 24. Gefeoht þe of geflite cymð betwux ceastergewarum *bellum ciuile*, Hml. S. 25, 711. (2) *a dispute, contest, difference.* (a) in an unfavourable sense :—Geflit *tumultus*, Mt. L. 27, 24. Geflitt (giflit, R.) âuorden uæs bituih Iudêum *dissensio facta est inter Iudaeos*, Jn. 10, 19. Geflitt *schisma*, 9, 16. Lætað âweg ealle saca and ælc geflitt, and gehealdað þás tíd mid sibbe and mid sôðre lufe, Hml. Th. i. 180, 1. Ðonne betweoxn eów bið yfel anda and geflitu (*contentio*), Past. 345, 14. Hié styrigað geflitu (-flietu, *v. l.*) and geciid *rixae occasionem commouent*, 293, 20. Geseah hê ða mǽstan geflitu (-fleoto, *v. l.*) and gewinn þára werigra gâsta *uidit . . . maxima malignorum spirituum certamina*, Bd. 3, 19 ; Sch. 278, 7. (b) where there is no ill-will :—Þæt Herebald fram ðám geflite (*certamine*) [*a race*] hine âhebbe, Bd. 5, 6 ; Sch. 575, 16. (3) in a military sense :—Hié woldon . . . gefeohtan . . . and monig îgland âwêstan on ðǽm geflite, Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 144, 36. On þǽre tíde wæron Iudan on miclum geflite and on micelre unsibbe wið þá landleóde *aduersus incolas Iudaei atrocissima bella gesserunt*, 6, 10 ; S. 266, 1. Hié micel geflit hæfdon *in arma surgentes*, 6, 34 ; S. 290, 24. (4) *a contest with words, dispute, disputation, argument* :—Âworden wæs geflit (giflitt, R., *contentio*) bituih him huelc hiora geseen woere mâra, Lk. L. 22, 24. Þ geflit, p. 11, 3. Geflites, tale *disputationis*, i. *certationis*, An. Ox. 2267. On geflite *certamine* (v. Ald. 151, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 8 : 19, 31. Geflit *conflictum* (*contra certantes artè magistros*), 91, 6. Æfter þyssum wæron manegu geflitu, Bl. H. 187, 7. Geflitum *conflictibus* (*disputans*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 25 : 18, 27. (5) in a legal sense, *a dispute* that is to be settled by a judge, *a contested case* :—Higa eóde of ðám geflite (cf. Higa wolde him oðflîtan ðæt lond, 169, 23), Cht. Th. 174, 2. Hwî bið elles ælce dæg swelc seófung and swelce geflitu and genîot and dômas *unde forenses querimoniae* ?, Bt. 26, 2 ; F. 92, 16. Geflitum *negotiis*, An. Ox. 5391. Ðæt hê gesette ôðre for hine tó dêmenne betweox ðǽm folce ymbe hira geflita (-o, *v. l.*) *ut pro se alios adjurgia dirimenda constituat*, Past. 131, 16. (5 a) figurative :—In þám freóndlican geflite (*contentione*) þǽre wrixiendlican eádmôdnesse þǽr eóde tó genôh rihtwîs dêma, Þ wæs se cniht þe wæs âtogen of þám wætre, Gr. D. 116, 6. ¶ tó geflites :—Tó geflites *certatim*, i. *strenue*, An. Ox. 106 : 2232. Ælc ôþrum tó geflites (*certatim*), hû hê swýðust mæge, hýrsumige, R. Ben. 132, 2. Tó geflites hê swincað on weorce *certatim in opere laborantes*, 136, 15. v. fyrn-, samod-, weoroldgeflit.

ge-flîtan. *Add* :—Hié (*S. Peter and S. Paul*) wiþ Simone þǽm drŷ fæstlîce gefliton and gewunnon, Bl. H. 173, 2. Seó mǽtinge bið gecornes and geflitnes (*disputed matter*) and eall costunge full, Lch. iii. 156, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-flîzan.]

geflît-ful. *l.* -flit-, *and add* :—Geflitful *peruicax*, i. *contumax*, ł *superbus*, An. Ox. 4094. Ða gesibsuman menn sind Godes bearn gecîgede, and witodlîce ða geflitfullan sind deófles lyma, Hml. Th. i. 604, 34.

geflitful-ness, e ; *f. Contentiousness, quarrelsomeness* :—Mîne synna þe ic . . . gefremede . . . on hatunge and on geflitfulnesse, Angl. xi. 102, 84.

geflit-georn. *Add* :—Gif hira hwylc geflitgeorn (*contentiosus*) bið, R. Ben. 130, 20. Ne ænig man ne sŷ tó sacfull ne ealles tó geflitgeorn, Wlfst. 70, 19 : Lch. iii. 428, 34. Beón úre fêt gesceóde mid þǽre sybbe bodunge, and úre stafas sŷn on ûrum handum tó sleánne þá wyrmas . . . Hwæt synt þá wyrmas bûton lŷðre men and geflitgeorne, Angl. viii. 323, 31.

geflit-gliw, es ; *n. Jeering, mockery* :—Geflitgliwe (*printed* -slit-) *cavillatione* (cf. *cavillatio* bismrung, geflit *convitium*, 129, 68), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 65 : 18, 65.

geflit-mǽlum. *Add* :—Gehîrsumnesse him sylf geflitmælum (*certatim*) hî beódan, R. Ben. I. 117, 8.

ge-flog, es ; *n. Infectious disease* :—Þ nǽfre for gefloge feorh hê gesealde, syþðan him mon mægðan tó mete gegyrede, Lch. iii. 34, 9. Cf. on-flyge.

ge-flogena. v. wuldor-geflogena.

ge-flówan. *Add* : From gifǽue *affluit*, Rtl. 81, 12.

ge-fnêsan. *l.* ge-fnesan ; *p.* -fnæs, *and add* :—Ad sternutationem. Þis þá tylung tó þan manne þe wel gefnesan ne mæge, Lch. iii. 100, 9.

ge-fôg. *Add* :—Gefôg *commissuram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 37 : 17, 44. Þára gefôga *compaginum*, Lch. i. lxxii, 9. Gefôgum *compaginum, conjunctionum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 72. v. stân-gefog, *and* cf. ge-fêg.

ge-fôg, es ; *n. Fitness* :—Gedô on Þ fæt þe þû hit mæge on mid gefôge geseóþan *put it into a vessel in which you can suitably seethe it*, Lch. ii. 28, 16. v. un-gefôg, *and next word.*

ge-fôge ; *adj. Fit, suitable* :—Be þæs monnes mihtum sceal mon þá lâcedômas sellan þe þonne gefôge synd heáfde and heortan, Lch. ii. 238, 21. v. un-gefôg, *and preceding word.*

ge-fôge. v. un-gefôge : **ge-fôglic.** [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fuoglîh *aptus.*] v. un-gefôglic : **ge-fôglîce.** v. un-gefôglîce.

gefôg-stân, es ; *m. A stone hewn so as to be ready for use in building* :—Wê scylen beón on disse ældeódignesse ûtane beheáwene mid swingellan, tó ðǽm ðæt wê eft siún geteald and gefêged tó ðǽm gefôgstânum on ðǽre Godes ceastre bûtan ðǽm hiéwete ælcre suingean *nunc foris per flagella tundimur, ut intus in templum Dei postmodum sine disciplinae percussione disponamur*, Past. 253, 19. v. stân-gefôg.

ge-folc. *Dele* : **gefole.** *l.* ge-fol.

ge-folgian ; *p.* ode *To reach, attain* :—Ðonne hê him ǽr tíde tó tiód

ðæt hī ne magon ne ne cunnon, ðonne is him tō ondrǽdanne ðæt hīm weorðe tō lore ðæt hié tō ryhtre tīde gefolgian meahton *ne cum arripiunt intempestive quod non valent, perdant quod implere quandoque tempestive potuissent*, Past. 383, 27.

ge-fōn. *Add:* I. *trans. To take, catch.* (1) *To catch* animals, fish, &c.:—Hwylce wildeór swȳ þost geféhst þū? Ic gefeó heortas, Coll. M. 21, 29 Mænige gefōþ (*capiunt*) hwælas, 25, 1. Hū gefēncge hū hig? Heortas ic gefēnge (-fengc? *cepi*) on nettum and bār ic ofslōh, 22, 9–11. Þā fixas þe gē gefēngon (*prendistis*), Jn. 21, 10. Gefōh fox, Lch. ii. 104, 12. Þē gehuntian and gefōn mid þām nettum mīnre mildheortnysse, Hml. S. 30, 49. (1 a) fig. *to catch, entrap* a person:—Þte hiá gefēngo, (gefinge, R.) hine in word *ut caperent eum in sermone*, Mt. L. 22, 15. (2) *to take hold of, take;* of vigorous or hasty action, *to seize, grasp:*—Gif ic mīne fiðeru gefō *si sumsero pennas meas*, Ps. Th. 138, 7. Ic on ofoste gefēng micle mid mundum mægenbyrðenne hordgestreóna, hider ūt ætbær cyninge mīnum, B. 3090. Hē gefēng fetelhilt hreóh and heorogrim, 1563. Hond rond gefēng, 2609. Hiá gefēngon lēhtfat *acceptis lampadibus*, Mt. L. 25, 3. (2 a) with abstract object:—Þū hafast unbiþyrfe ofer witena dōm wīsan gefougen, Jul. 98. Þis is ealdordōm uncres gewinnes on fruman gefongen (v. ealdordōm; IV), Jul. 191. (2 b) with the idea of violence, *to seize* a person:—Hē gefēng slǽpende rinc, B. 740. Đā ōðero gefēngon (*tenuerunt*) ðegnas his and ofslōgun, Mt. L. 22, 6. Gefēngon ȳ wæs gefōen hine *apprehensum eum*, 21, 39. Mið ðȳ gefōen wēron ðegnas his *apprehensis servis ejus*, 21, 35. (2 b β) *to seize* in a struggle:—Grāp þā tōgeánes, gūðrinc gefēng atolan clommum, B. 1501. Gefēng be eaxle Gūðgeáta leód Grendles mōdor, 1537. (2 c) in a legal sense, *to arrest, apprehend, take:*—Đe aldormonn and embehtmenn gefēngon (gifēngun, R.) ðone Hǽlend *tribunus et ministri comprehenderunt Iesum*, Jn. L. 18, 12. Gif hwā on cyninges healle gefeohte . . . and hine man gefō, Ll. Th. i. 66, 9. Bebudan Rōmāne þæt mon Hannibal gefēnge, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 26. Þte gefēngo (gifēngun, R., *apprachendant*) hine, Jn. 11, 57. Þā smeádon hī þ hī gefēngon hine *quaerebant eum tenere*, Mk. 12, 12. Swā swā tō ānum sceaðan gē fērdon mid swurdon mē gefōn (tō gefōanne, L., *comprehendere*), 14, 48. (2 d) *to take* in war, *capture:*—Hē geeóde Agrigentum þā burg, and gefēng (*cepit*) Hannonam heora lāttеów, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 33. Hē gefeaht wiþ .vii. sciphlæstas, and hiera ān gefēng, and þā ōþru geflīémde, Chr. 875; P. 74, 6. Hī .ix. scipu gefēngun, 851; P. 64, 15: 897; P. 90, 26. Hī gefēngun Praen and gebundenne hine on Mierce lǽddon, 796; P. 56, 8. Þǽr wearð Orithia gefangen (*capta*), Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 1: 4, 11; S. 208, 18. Þǽr wæs Hasterbal ofslagen . . . and vm his heres gefangen, 4, 10; S. 198, 29: 4, 11; S. 204, 18. Se here gewende tō scipon mid þām þingum þe hī gefangen hæfdon, Chr. 1016; P. 153, 7. Fela wurdon ofslægen and eác gefangene, 1079; P. 214, 30. (3) *to receive, accept:*—Hié gefēngon mearde hiora *receperunt mercedem suam*, Mt. L. 6, 2. Mið ðȳ gefēngon *accipientes*, 20, 11. Hiá gefōen hæfdon feh *accepta pecunia*, 28, 15. (4) *to get, obtain, gain, take* courage (*with inst.*):—Sārge gē ne sōhton, ne him swǽslic word frōfre gesprǽcon, þæt hȳ þȳ freóran hyge mōde gefēngen, Cri. 1513. (5) *to take, bring, carry:*—Gefēng (*assumpsit*) hine dióbul in hālig ceastra, Mt. L. 4, 5. II. *intrans. To lay hold:*—Gif mon on cirliscre fǽmman breóst gefō, Ll. Th. i. 68, 14. Gif hwā on nunnan hrægl oþþe on hire breóst būtan hire leáfe gefō, 72, 9. II a. fig. *to put one's hand* to a matter, *make attempt* at:—Hē hæfde ful oft ǽr on gefangen, C. D. ii. 113, 12. [*Goth.* ga-fāhan: *O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* gi-fāhan.]

ge-forewyrdan, -wordan. *Take here* **ge-forword** *in Dict., and add: To settle* the terms of an agreement, *agree:*—Nū wille ic ðæt heora cwide stande swā swā hit geforewird wes on gōdre manna gewitnesse, C. D. iv. 201, 4. Standan ðā forword ðe ǽr wið ðæne arcebiscop geforwyrd wǽran, iii. 352, 5. *v.* fore-word.

ge-forþian. *Add:* I. *to put forth, proffer, present, contribute:*—Hē ongan smeágan hwæt him sǽlost tō geforðienne of his cynelicum mādmum Gode tō lofe and him silfum tō ēcere þearfe, C. D. B. ii. 389, 13. [Cf. Forþe we him ure rihte bileue and luue for gersum *proferamus ei de cordis nostri thesauro fidei sensum*, O. E. Hml. 43, 11.] II. *to forward, prosper, promote the well-being of:*—Hē hī geforðode on tægerum þeáwum, Hml. A. 94, 83. His engel geforðige ðē and þīne fare gewissige, Hml. S. 22, 29. Hū hē yrðe mæge fyrme geforðian, Angl. ix. 261, 5. III. *to carry out, accomplish, perform:*—Se cniht þā brȳdlāc geforþode, Hml. S. 34, 21. Þ hē under him ðane hālgan regol geforþæde æfter mynsterlicum þeáwe *that he might carry out the holy rule according to monastic custom*, Cht. Th. 242, 5. Dauid hit hæfde gemynt ǽr tō dōnne, ac hē ne geforðede hit nā, ac hit wearð þurh his sunu geforðad, Wlfst. 277, 26. Sē þe þis forsitte and hit geforðian nylle, Ll. Th. i. 284, 4: ii. 288, 22: Chr. 1097; P. 233, 24. 'Man ofsleá Amanes māgas.' Þis wearð geforþod, Hml. A. 101, 312. On þone seofoðan dæg ðū gerestest. Þā wæs geforðad ðīn fægere weorc, Btwk. 198, 8.

ge-forweorþan. *Dele:* **ge-fōtcypsed.** *Add:*—Gefōtcypstra *competitorum*, Ps. L. 101, 21: **ge-forword.** *v.* ge-forewyrdan.

ge-fræge; *adj. Add:*—Gefrǽge *audita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 12. Eálā, mīn Drihten, þæt þū eart ælmihtig, micel, mōdilic, mǽrþum gefrǽge and wundorlic (cf. hū micel and hū wunderlic þū eart, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 4), Met. 20, 2. Rōmwara betest, monna mōdwelegost, mǽrðum gefrǽgost, Past. 9, 12. *v.* un-gefrǽge.

ge-frǽgelic, -frǽg(e)līce. *v.* un-gefrǽgelic, -gefrǽglīce: **ge-frægen.** *v.* ge-fricgan.

ge-frægnan. *For strong forms see* **frignan,** *and to weak forms from* **ge-frægn(i)an** *add:*—Gefraignas *interrogauerit*, Lk. L. 19, 31. Gefraignde *interrogavit*, 15, 26: 23, 9. Gefraignades *interrogabant*, Mt. L. 12, 10. Gefrægndon *interrogauerunt*, Mk. L. 4, 10. Gefregndon, 1, 27.

ge-frætewian. *Add: to equip, dress, attire:*—Wē ūrne līchoman gefrætwiað, Bl. H. 99, 7. Gefratwode *conficit*, Germ. 401, 122. On swylcum heówe swā hié ǽr hié sylfe gefrætwodan, Bl. H. 95, 19. On his līfes þeáwum hē wæs swīþe gefrætewod, Hml. S. 23 b, 20. Mid golde and seolfre gefrætwod, Bl. H. 127, 8. Þ se dæg fullīce gefrætwod sȳ (*be equipped*) mid feówer and twēntig tīdum, Angl. viii. 306, 13. Onginneþ seó feórþe bōc gefrætwedu and āwritenu mid wīslicum wordum and on gesprǽcum witena, Gr. D. 259, 22. Gefrætwadne *compturum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 29. Þǽr sǽton six ārwurðlice menn, swīðe wurðlīce gefrætewad, Vis. Lfc. 19. *v.* un-, ymb-gefrætwod.

ge-frætwung, e; *f. Ornament, adornment:*—Gefratewung reáfa *ornatus uestium*, Scint. 144, 13. Gefratewunga līchamena *ornamenta corporum*, 18. G[e]fratewun[ga] *ornamentorum*, An. Ox. 4819.

ge-frāsian. *Add:*—Gefrāsende wēron in huelc mæht wundra dyde, of fuluiht gefrāsas *interrogantes in qua potestate mira patraret, de baptismo Iohannis interrogat*, Mt. p. 18, 19–19, 1.

ge-frēcnod. *Substitute:* **ge-frēcnian;** *p.* ode. I. *to endanger, imperil:*—Gif hī on sǽ oððe on lande gefrēcnode beón, Hml. S. 30, 436. II. *to make* or *become fierce:*—Hyra aldor māne gemenged, mōde gefrēcnod (cf. hē wæs rēðe and rǽdleás, 177), Dan. 184.

ge-frēdan. *Add:* (1) *absolute, To have sensation:*—Seó sāwul is *sensus*, þ is andgit oððe fēlnyss, þonne heó gefrēt, Hml. S. 1, 184. (2) *to be sensible of* an object that touches the body:—Se lǽce wile ðæt se untruma his lǽceseax gefrēde, ǽr hē hit geseó, Past. 187, 10: 331, 21. Gefrēdan hiere feónda speru, 277, 22. Đon mā ðe mon his feax mæg gefrēdan būtan ðām felle, 139, 21. Sē þe bær līc gefrēddan wolde, hē hyt scolde myd barum handum gefrēdan, Solil. H. 43, 14. (2 a) *to feel* a blow, heat, cold, &c.:—Đū þās dyntas nāht ne gefrētst, Hml. S. 4, 147. Hē þæs fȳres bryne gefrēdde him oubūtan, 31, 884. (3) *to be sensible* of an action (*gen.*):—Đæt feax grēwð ofer ðǽm brægene and his (*the growing*) mon ðeáh ne gefrēd (-frēt, *v. l.*) *capilli super cerebrum insensibiliter oriuntur* . . . Suā giémeleáslīce oft sceacað ūre geðōhtas from ūs, ðæt wē his (*the careless escape of the thoughts*) furðum ne gefrēdað (*quasi nobis non sentientibus procedunt*), Past. 139, 16–20. (4) of the sense of taste:—Đȳ lǽs hē ðā bieternesse ðǽre wyrte gefrēde, Past. 303, 15. (5) *to be sensible of* a state or condition:—Hē swilces nān þing ofer þ on him sylfum ne gefrēdde (ongæt, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 102, 4. Him bið ðæt sār ðe gefrēdre, gif sió wund bið tō ungemetlīce fæste gewriðen *ita ut gravius scissuram sentiat, si hanc immoderatius ligamenta constringant*, Past. 123, 19. (a) *with acc. and complement, to feel* a thing so and so:—Hē hine selfne untrumran gefrēd on his līchoman, Past. 407, 25. (b) *with clause:*—Þǽr þǽr hit gefrēt þ hit hraþost weaxan mæg, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 21. Đonne gefrēd (-frēt, *v. l.*) hē ǽresð hwelc heó tō habbanne wæs, Past. 249, 7. Đæt hié ongieton and gefrēden ðæt hié suā micle mā beóð Godes bearn, 251, 21.

ge-frēdelīce. *v.* un-gefrēdelīce.

ge-frēdmǽlum. *Substitute: Gradually, little by little, imperceptibly:*—Gefrēdmǽlum, stundmǽlum *sensim, paulatim*, Hpt. Gl. 482, 50.

ge-frēfran. *Take here* **ge-frēfrian,** *and add:*—God sylf gefrēfrað ūs, Hml. S. 25, 123: Hml. Th. i. 550, 30. Þū mē gefrēfrodest (-adest, *v. l.*) *consolatus es me*, R. Ben. 60, 2. Hē þone nacodan mid nāhte ne gefrēfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Đā earman men gefrēfra mid þīnum gōdum, i. 180, 6. Gifroefrað gié bituién *consolamini invicem*, Rtl. 28, 41. Þæs cildes dreórignysse gefrēfrian, ii. 134, 19: i. 338, 1. Hē wæs gefrēfred *solatur*, An. Ox. 2279.

ge-fregnan. *v.* ge-frignan.

ge-fremdian *to make an alien of* a person, *excommunicate:*—Gefremðiga *anathematizare*, Mk. L. 14, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-fremiden *abalienare, privari;* gefremidōt *anathema sit.*]

ge-fremednes. *Add:*—Cȳþde þ þā word sōþe wǽron seó gefremednes (*effectus*) Stephanes deáðes, Gr. D. 318, 15.

ge-fremian, ge-fremman. *Take these together, and add:* I. *intrans. To get good, profit:*—Nāht ne gefremaþ feónd on him *nihil proficiet inimicus in eo*, Ps. L. 88, 23. II. *trans.* (1) *to advance, further, promote:*—Gefremið, gifraemith, gifremit *provehit*, Txts. 89, 1629. Hine God ofer ealle men ford gefremede, B. 1718. Gifremid, -fraemid *provecta*, Txts. 84, 759. Gefremed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 39. (2) *to effect, accomplish, commit* a crime:—Ic þonne gefremme þæs monnes neáðearfnesse, Shrn. 77, 8. Eall þū gefremest *tu perfecisti eam*, Ps. Th. 67, 10. Gefremeþ *committat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 37: *efficit*, i. *perficit*, 142, 58. Hī gylt gefremmað, Ps. C. 14. Gefremode *transegit* (*anachoreseos*

vitam), An. Ox. 2518. Þæt gefremede Diulius þæt þ angin weard tídlíce þurhtogen *quod Diulius celeriter inplevit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 2. Gefreme *perfice*, Ps. Srt. 16, 5. Gefrem *exerce*, Germ. 401, 65. Hē wolde his gebeót mid weorcum gefremman, Hml. S. 25, 621: Crä. 62. Hwæt sēlest wǽre tō gefremmanne, B. 174. Gefremed *commissum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 52: *expedita*, 145, 38. Đā hwīle þe hit biþ on his mōdē, ǽr þām þe hit gefremed weorþe, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 23. Weard seó menniscnys þurh þone micclan willan gefremmed, Hml. Th. i. 196, 25. Of gefremedre genihtsumnysse *de congesta* (*virtutum*) *copia*, An. Ox. 3344. Þā gefremedon *commissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 37. (2 a) as a verb of incomplete predication:—Ūs þis se æðeling ýðre gefremede, Cri. 627. Þæt hē cristen wǽre gefremed *ut Christianus efficeretur*, Bd. 1, 4; Sch. 16, 19. ¶ ge-fremed *perfect*:—Ic wille beón gefremed in litlum weorce, Shrn. 35, 20. v. ǽr-, riht-, un-gefremed.

ge-fremming, e; *f.* I. *furtherance, a making effectual*:—Godes miht him wæs mid tō gefremminge heora bodunga *God's power was with them to make their preaching effectual*, Hml. Th. i. 310, 16. II. *operation, effect*:—Syle drincan .ix. dagas, þū wundrasð ðǽre gefremmincge, Lch. i. 110, 22. Gefremminge, 290, 13. Þæt hē ne geortrūwige on bēnum gefremmincge *ut non desperet precibus effectum*, Scint. 33, 9. II a. *accomplishment, fulfilment* of a dream:—Swefen næfð gefremincge, Lch. iii. 184, 15. Gefremminge, 186, 4. Gefreminge, 12. v. on-gefremming.

ge-fremðian. v. ge-fremdian.

ge-freógan. *Add:* I. *to free.* (1) *to free* from slavery:—Eádgyfu gefreóde Æþelgyfe, Wuncildes wíf, on feówer wegas on middes sumeres mæsseǽfen, Cht. E. 256, 3: 255, 18, 31. Florus his menn gefreóde ætforan ðām weófode, Hml. S. 6, 239. Marh gefreóde Ledelt and ealle hire teám on his ágen reliquias, and hē hié hēt lǽdan tō mynstere and gefreógian on Petrocys reliquias, Cht. Th. 626, 36. Gefreód hēr on tūne, 626, 25. Gefreód *manumissus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 4: ii. 59, 17. Þā þe ǽhtborene synt and for þām ānum gefreóde, R. Ben. 138, 21. Hēr geswutelað on ðisse Cristes bēc ðæt Ælfríc Scot and Ægelríc Scot synt gefreód for Ælfsiges abbodes sāwle tō écan freóte, C. D. vi. 209, 13: 211, 2. Uē nǽnigum ne gehērdon ǽfre, huu ðū cuęðes, 'Gē biðon gefriód (-fríode, R.),' Jn. L. 8, 33. (1 a) figuratively:—Gif sunu iów gefriód (-fríað, L.), sōðlīce frió gē biódon, Jn. R. 8, 36. Gefriáð, 32. (2) *to free* from bonds, prison, captivity, &c., *liberate, release*:—Cwōm engel Godes and þæt fȳr tōsceáf, gefreóde fācnes clǽne (*Juliana*), Jul. 565. Se cyng lǽdde fyrde intō Wealan and þǽr gefreóde fela hund manna, Chr. 1081; P. 214, 13. Gefreóge (-fríged, L.) hine gif hē wile *liberet eum si vult eum*, Mt. R. 27, 43. Hwæþer cume Elias and gefreóge (cyme gefriéga) hine *an veniat Helias liberans eum*, 49. Of seáðe gefreód *de puteo liberatum*, Lk. p. 8, 9. (2 a) figuratively:—Seó wiðerwearde wyrd onbint and gefreód ǽlc þāra þe hió tō geþiéð, Bt. 20; F. 72, 2. (3) *to free* from obligation, work, &c.:—Gefreód *feriatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 55. Þeówe meu þā ðrig dagas beón weorces gefreóde, Wlfst. 181, 19: 171, 20. (4) *to free* from tribute, penalty, &c.:—Suā niicle mā wē ūre hiéremenn gefreógað (-eað, *v. l.*) æfter ðām godcundan dōme, suā wē hēr hiera synna wrecað suíðor, Past. 117, 25. Se pāpa Marinus gefreóde Ongelcynnes scōle be Ælfrēdes bēne, Chr. 885; P. 80, 5. (4 a) *to free* land from taxes or services:—Eall ðæt land sȳ ǽcelíce gefreód ealra þeówdōma, C. D. vi. 202, 18. Leáfa gebohte . . . ðis land mid ðȳ friádōme ðe hit hǽr gefriád wæs, C. D. B. ii. 154, 18. (5) *to free* from evil, trouble, &c.:—Gefrīg ūsich from yfle, Mt. L. 6, 13. Gifriádo from allum yflum, Rtl. 17, 31. (5 a) *to free* from a person who troubles:—From dióble gefriáð bið *a daemonio liberatur*, Mk. p. 4, 7. Mid ðȳ ðū gāst mid widerworde ðínum, sel geornlīce þte ðū sē gefreód from him, Lk. L. 12, 58. II. *to love, embrace*:—Gefrígode hiá *complexans eos*, Mk. L. 10, 16.

ge-freógend, -frígend, es; *m. A liberator*:—Gefrīgend (gefreógynd, Ps. Spl. C.) *liberator*, Ps. Srt. 17, 49, 3: 39, 18.

ge-freólic; *adj. Free, ready, willing*:—God ðū ðe ūs tō gimērsanne eástorlic hālgo girýno gifriólico giðōhtas (*libieres animos*) giūðes, Rtl. 32, 9.

ge-freólsian. *Add:* I. *to free.* (1) *to free* from obligation, labour, &c.:—Gefreólsod *feriatus*, An. Ox. 1012. (2) *to free* from (secular) claims, *to consecrate*:—Gefreólsod *consecratur*, An. Ox. 1493. (3) *to free* from an unpleasant condition (e. g. doubt):—Þū mē hæfst gefreólsod (-frȳlsod, *v. l.*) þǽre tweóunge mīnes módes, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 25. II. *to celebrate* a festival:—Is heó wel wyrðe þæt hire ācennednys ārwurðlīce gefreólsod sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 354, 23.

ge-freósan; *p. pl.* -fruron *To freeze*:—Gefruron swā swā weallas wæteru, gefruron ýþa on middele sǽs *gelauerunt tamquam muros aquae, gelauerunt fluctus in medio maris*, Ps. Rdr. 281, 8.

ge-freopian. v. ge-friþian.

ge-frett. *Substitute*: **ge-fretan**; *p.* -fræt, *pl.* -frǽton; *pp.* -freten *To devour, consume*:—Sē ðe gefrett feh his *qui deuorauit substantiam suam*, Lk. L. 15, 30. Flégendo gefrēten þ *uolucres comederunt illud*, 8, 5. Gefreaten bið þ gespilled bið *demolitur*, Mt. L. 6, 19.

ge-frettan; *p.* te *To devour*:—Tō flégendum ðā ðe gefrettað ðā *ad volatilia quae comedunt messes*, Rtl. 147, 9.

ge-fricgan *to ask. Add*:—Gefraigende Drihtne *interrogante Domino*, Mt. p. 17, 16: **ge-friéga.** v. ge-freógan: **ge-frígian.** v. ge-freógan.

ge-frignan. *Take here* **ge-frinan** (*l.* -frīnan) *in Dict., and add pp.* -frognen. I. *to ask, question.* (1) absolute:—Ic fora iúih gefregno *ego coram uobis interrogans*, Lk. L. 23, 14. Đā uuðuuto gefrugnon (*conquirentes*) mid him, Mk. L. R. 9, 14. (1 a) *to ask* a question, the question given in a dependent clause:—Se geroefa gefraign huoeðer þ gif monn Galilesca woere *Pilatus interrogauit si homo Galilaeus esset*, Lk. L. 23, 6. Mið him efne gefrugnon (giffrugnun, R.) huæd hit wēre, Mk. L. 9, 10. Gefraignende Drihtne huæs sunu wēre Crīst, Mt. p. 19, 8. (2) *to ask* about, after, &c.:—Gefrægn ðone weligo from lif ēce *interrogans diues de uita aeterna*, Lk. p. 9, 16. (2 a) where (2) and (1 a) are combined:—Gifraigað of sedum aldum, huoelc sié woeg gōd, Rtl. 36, 13. (3) *to ask, question* a person:—Huæd mec gefraignes ðū? Gefregn ðā *quid me interrogas? Interroga eos*, Jn. L. 18, 21. Hine gefraignas (-frægnas, R.), 9, 23. Ne nēdðarf is þte huælc ðec gefraigna (gifregne, R., *interroget*), 16, 30. Hine þ hiá gefrugno (-un, R.) *eum interrogare*, Mk. L. 9, 32. Hine forðor gefregna (*interrogare*), Mt. 22, 46. (3 a) *to ask* a person a question:—Ne darstun hine gifregna (-frægne, L.) ǽniht, Lk. R. 20, 40. (3 a α) the question given in a dependent clause:—Hē gefrægn hine gif þ huoeðer huoelchuoego gesēge, Mk. L. R. 8, 23. Gefraegn, 15, 44. Gefraign, 12, 28. Gefrugnon hine ðegnas his huæt . . . , Lk. L. 8, 9. Gifrægnun, Jn. R. 9, 15. Gefrognen wæs hwenne cymeð rīce Godes, Lk. R. L. 17, 20: Jn. p. 5, 12. (3 a β) the question given directly:—Gifrægn (-fregn, L.) hine: 'Hwæt ðē noma is,' Mk. R. 5, 9. Gefraign hine se Hǽlend cuoeð: 'Huæd ðē noma is,' Lk. L. 8, 30: 23, 3. Gefraegn, Mk. L. 15, 4. Gefrugnon hine ðā ðreátas cuoeðendo: 'Huæd wē dōað,' Lk. L. R. 3, 10. Nǽnig mon ne gifregno (gefregne, L.) mec: 'Hwider gongestū,' Jn. R. 16, 5. Gefrægnende wæs, Mk. L. 14, 61. (3 b) *to ask* a person about something:—Ðe biscop gefraign (-frægn, R.) ðone Hǽlend of his ðegnum and ymb his lāre, Jn. L. 18, 19. Ðegnas his of ðǽm ilca gefrugnon hine, Mk. 10, 10. (4) *to ask information about* a subject:—Gefregna *inquisita*, Mk. p. 2, 4. (4 a) *to ask* a person (*acc.*) *for information about* a subject:—Gefrugnun hine ðegnas his bissen *interrogabant eum discipuli ejus parabolam*, Mk. L. 7, 17. (4 b) *to ask* of a person:—Gefrægn ðā tīd from ðǽm, Jn. 4, 53. II. *to learn by inquiry.* (1) *with acc.*:—Ic þæt wundor gefrægn, Rä. 48, 2. Hié wuldor gesāwon, swā hæleð gefrūnon, Exod. 388. Medoærn micel gewyrceau, þonne yldo bearn ǽfre gefrūnon, B. 70. (2) *with acc. and infin.*:—Ic þæt wíf gefrægn cýðan mōdes sorge, Gen. 2242: Sal. 179. Hī gūðcyning gefrūnon hringas dǽlan, B. 1969. (2 a) *with acc. and complementary ptcpl.*:—Se sēlesta þāra þē wē ǽfre gefrūnen ācennedne, Gū. 1334. Þāra þinga þe hēr þeóda cynn gefrugnen æt fruman geworden under wolcnum, Cri. 225.

ge-frīnd *friends. Take here* **ge-frýnd** *in Dict., and add*:—Ne furþon þætte þā wolden gefriénd beón þe wǽron gebrōðor of fæder and of mēder, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 34. Hī wurdon ðā gefrýnd for ðǽre dǽde, swā swā hī nǽron nǽfre ǽr on life, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 3. v. ge-fīnd.

ge-friþian. *Take here* **ge-freopian** *in Dict., and add*: I. *to protect, shelter.* (1) *to defend* from harm, *guard* from injury:—Þū gehǽlst ūs and gefreoðast (*custodies*) fram heora yfle, Ps. Th. 11, 8. Gif hē for slǽwðe his hlāfordes forgýmð, ne bið his ágnum wel geborgen; gif hē eal wel gefriðað þe hē healdan sceal, ðonne bið hē leánes weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 17. Hine gefriedode (-frið-, *v. l.*) sió lufu and se geleáfa *quem fides et caritas abscondit*, Past. 167, 25. Hī gemētton þǽr āne ǽrene anlīcnysse þe se deófol gefriðode, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Gescylded and gefreoðod (-friðedu, *v. l.*) fram þām gyftum *defensa*, Gr. D. 199, 17. Hys yrþ sī gefriþod wiþ ealra feónda gehwæne, and heó sī geborgen wið ealra bealwa gehwylc, Lch. i. 402, 9. (2) *to preserve* game:—Forgā ǽlc man mīnne huntnoð, lōc hwǽr ic hit gefriðod wille habban, Ll. Th. i. 420, 26. (3) *to shelter* a place from weather:—On gefriþedum (*opacis*) stōwum, Lch. i. 70, 3. (4) *to protect* from a feeling of (superstitious) reverence, where sanctity is attributed to a place or object. v. friþ-geard, -splott:—Wæs án pīntreów wið þ templ gefriðed, swíðe hālig geteald on þā hǽþenan wīsan, Hml. S. 31, 390. II. *to save, rescue*:—Hē bið gefriðod from his ágnum costungum *eripitur a sua tentatione*, Past. 107, 2. Onlýsde and gefreoðode *absoluti*, Gr. D. 344, 2.

ge-friþiend, es; *m. A protector*:—Beó mīn gefriðiend *esto mihi in protectorem*, Ps. Th. 30, 3. Hē is gefriþiend ǽlces þāra þe him tō hopað, 17, 29.

ge-frōfor *consolation*:—Ðīnes gifrōfor *tuae consolationis*, Rtl. 18, 35. Gifrōfrum *consolationibus*, 39, 15.

ge-frohtian. *Dele*: **ge-frýnd.** v. ge-frīnd.

ge-fullfremman (-fremian) *to accomplish, complete, perpetrate*:—Gefulfreme þ *perfice illud*, Scint. 201, 5. Þ hē gefulfremige þā gōd þe hē beginne, Hml. A. 150, 154. Synn byþ gefullfremmed (*perpetratur*), Scint. 228, 10.

ge-fullian *to become full. Add*: v. un-gefullod.

ge-fullian. *l.* ge-fullwian, *take here* **ge-fullwian** *in Dict., and add*:—Sōna ðæs þe hiene mon gefullwade (gefullade, hē gefullwad wǽre,

v. ll.) . . . fram Sergio hē gefulwad (gefullad, *v. l.*) wæs, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 583, 15–24. Hē tō gefulliane (-enne, *v. l.*) cōm tō Rōme, Sch. 582, 14. Ær heó gefullud wǽre, Shrn. 31, 2. Dōð ǽrest hreówsunga, and weorðað siððan gefullwade, Past. 443, 16. v. un-gefullod.

ge-fullwihtan(-ian) *to baptize*:—Sćs Augustinus gefulwihte Æþelbryht Cantwara cyning, Lch. iii. 422, 5. Hēr wæs Crīst gefulluhtud, Chr. 30; P. 6, 8.

ge-fultuma. *Add:* Ps. Spl. 26, 15. Cf. ge-fylsta.

ge-fultuman. *Add*:—Gefultumaþ *suppeditent*, i. *subministrent*, An. Ox. 16, 91. Ðe is gefultumad *qui adjuvatur*, Kent. Gl. 657. (1) *to help*:—Gode gefultumiendum, Chr. 797; P. 57, 31. (2) *to help* an object (*dat.*):—Wē gefultumað ūrum ondgite, Past. 69, 13. (3) *to help* to something, *help in getting*:—Ne gefultumað hē nāwuht tō his hiéremonna niédþearfe *subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt*, Past. 137, 2. (3 a) *to help* a person (*dat.*) to get something:—Ðone ðe him tō eallum gefultemað, Past. 387, 11. Þ heó him gefultumode tō his āgenum feore *rogavit pro anima sua*, Hml. A. 100, 273. Hī bǽdon hine þæt hē him tō heora ealdrihtum gefultumede, Bt. 1; F. 2, 24. Ealra þāra þinga þe mē Crīst tō gefultumian wyle, Cht. Crw. 22, 3. ¶ the object to be got expressed by a clause:—Bæd Burgrēd Æþelwulf þæt hē him gefultumade þæt him Norþ-Walas gehiérsumode, Chr. 853; P. 64, 25. (3 b) *to help* a person (*dat.*) to do something:—Hī bǽdon þæt hié him gefultumadon þæt hié wiþ þone here gefuhton, Chr. 868; P. 68, 32. Sió hering ūs gefultume ðæt wē hié wiðermōde ne gedōn mid ðǽre tǽlinge, Past. 213, 1.

ge-fultumend. *Add*:—Gefultumend æt ǽlcere ðearfe *adjutor in opportunitatibus*, Ps. Th. 9, 10: 39, 21. Gefultumigend, Ps. L. 77, 35: *fautor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 36.

[**ge-fundian** *to direct one's course* to a place:—Se[ó] stōw þǽr þū tō gefundest, Nar. 48, 6.]

[**ge-funtian** *to baptize*:—Sē þe gelȳfd and is gefunted (*baptizatus*), Mk. 16, 16 (12th cent. MS.).]

ge-fūrian *to furrow*:—Gefūrede *sulcate*, An. Ox. 4323. Cf. ge-fȳr(i)an.

ge-fȳlan. *Add*:—Ælc hine sylfne on līchaman and on sāwle mid þām hǽþengylde earmlīce gefȳlde, Hml. S. 23, 31. Ic þē wille biddan þ deóflu . . . mīnne clǽn[n]e līchaman ne gefȳlan, Hml. A. 172, 65. Speccan blæccan gefȳlede (*saecularis*) *scoriae atramento foedatos*, An. Ox. 653.

ge-fylce. *Dele* Nar. 19, 22 *at end, and add*:—Gefylce *commanipulares, commilitones, socii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 51: An. Ox. 859. Harold cyningc and Tostig eorl and heora gefylce wǽron āfaren of scipe, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 19. Fram gefylce *a manipulo*, An. Ox. 2555: *manipulo, caterua, legione*, 3688. Se mōdiga deófol mid his gefilce wyle wið þīnre sāwle campian, Wlfst. 249, 2. Hē sende hī mid gefylce tō Judēiscum folce . . . Hī begunnon tō feohtenne on twām gefylcum . . . him æfter eóde þ ōðer gefylce, Hml. S. 25, 652–670. *Castra, oppida* herewīc *vel* gefylco, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 37. Martinus campdōme fyligde betwux lārlicum gefylcum (*trained bands*), Hml. S. 31, 17. *See next word.*

ge-fylcea (?), an; *m. An ally* (?):—Of þǽm teóndscipe þe ūs ǽr betweónum wæs þ Porrus se kyning seoðþan wæs mē freónd and eallum Grēca herige, and mīn gefēra and gefylcea (*my comrade and ally; or* ? gefylcea *gen. pl., my comrade and (my) troops*': the Latin is: Factus amicus ex hoste Macedonibus), Nar. 19, 22. [Cf. *Icel.* fylkir *the ruler of a* fylki; poet, *a king*.]

ge-fylced. *Substitute:* **ge-fylcian**; *pp.* ed *To array* troops, *set in order for fighting*:—Wyllelm him cōm ongeán on unwær ǽr his folc gefylced wǽre, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 29.

ge-fylgan. *Add: to obtain* (with dat.):—'Gif monn mīnne noman nemneð in ǽnigre frēcennisse . . . , ðonne gefylge sē ðīnre mildheortnesse.' Ða cōm stefn of heofenum . . . 'Swā hwelc swā . . . mīnne naman þurh þē gecēgð, ic hine gehēre,' Shrn. 73, 7.

ge-fyllan *to fill* with (*gen. dat.* (*inst.*) or *with preps.*). v. ge-fellan, -fillan *in Dict., and add*: (1) *to fill* a place, vessel, &c.:—Ic gefelle *repleam* (*thesauros eorum*), Kent. Gl. 253. Mon þæt lāmfæt leáðes gefylde, Jul. 578. Bið eal þes ginna grund glēda gefylled, Dōm. 12. Oþ þæt se wīda ceafl gefylled bið, Wal. 60. Gefellede innoþas *impleta viscera*, Hy. S. 96, 30. Þā leóhtfatu beóð simle mid ele gefylde, Bl. H. 127, 34. Tǽnelum gefyldum *fiscillis refertis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 71: *farsis*, 37, 47. (1 a) fig.:—Wē sceolon ūre heortan gefyllan mid þǽre swētnesse godcundra beboda, Bl. H. 37, 8. Beóð gefylde mid gefeán mūðas ūre, Ps. Th. 125, 2. (2) *to provide abundantly*, cf. (3). (a) the object a person, *to fill* with food (lit. or fig.):—Þū gefyldest mē Godes līchoman, gāstes drynces, Seel. 144. Þæt hē þæs earman līchoman gefylle, Bl. H. 37, 29. Þ wē gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe mid ūrum gōdum, 39, 29. Ðæt fremde ne sceolden beón gefyllede (gefylde, *v. l.*) ūres mægenes, Past. 251, 1. (b) the object a place, *to store, stock abundantly* (lit. or fig.):—Eorðan þū gefyllest wæstmum *terram inebriasti*, Ps. Th. 64, 9. Gefylleþ Drihten eówer beren mid genihtsumnesse, Bl. H. 41, 11. Gefylled wearð eall þes middangeard monna bearnum, Gen. 1553. Eorðe and eall þæt heó mid gefyld is *terra et plenitudo ejus*, Ps. Th. 23, 1. Ða ciricean stōdon māðma and bōca gefyldæ (-a, *v. l.*), Past. 5, 10. (c) where a quality, attribute, &c. is produced in a high degree. (α) the object a person:—Ælces gōdes þeáwas hē gefyllþ ðone ðe hine lufað, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 2. Hē wæs swīþe gefylled mid unþeáwum, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23: Leás. 17. Gefylled full mid gyfe *referta plena gratia*, Hy. S. 112, 11. Heó gefylled wæs wīsdōmes gife, El. 1143. (β) the object a thing:—Hū manegra yfela ða welan sint gefylde, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 6. (d) where a feeling is excited in a high degree, *to fill* with joy, &c. (α) the object a person:—Eom ic mid lufan Dryhtnes gefylled, Gū. 625. Ic eom gefylled mid broce and mid iermðum, Past. 253, 8. Wē syndon gefyllede mid ealre eáþmōdnesse, Bl. H. 153, 31. (β) the object a place:—Se burgstede wæs blissum gefylled, Gū. 1291. (3) *to occupy entirely*. (a) a space (lit. or fig.):—Ælce stōwe hē gefylþ, Bl. H. 19, 26. Gærstapan gefyllað (*implebunt*) þīne hūs, Ex. 10, 6. Þ hūs wæs Hāliges Gāstes gefylled. Se swēg gefylde Þ hūs, se Hālga Gāst gefylde þā apostolas, Bl. H. 133, 20–22. Unrōtnyss gefylde eówre heortan, Jn. 16, 6. Cōm micel werod gāsta and þis hūs innan of mǽstan dǽle sittende gefylde (-fylldon, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 638, 19. Wǽron his eágan gefyllede mid teárum, Bl. H. 187, 36. (b) of time:—Þās twelf tācna synd swā brāde, Þ hī gefyllað twā tīda mid hyra ūpgange, Lch. iii. 246, 7. (4) *to satisfy*, (a) a (hungry, needy) person:—Hē þā hungrian mid gōdum gefylleð (*satiavit*), Ps. Th. 106, 8: Bl. H. 5, 9. Þæt wē gefyllan swā mycele mænegu *ut saturemus turbam tantam*, Mt. 15, 33. Þās woruldsǽlþa ne magon ðone earman gefyllan, for þam þe hē simle wilnað hwæshwugu þæs þe hē næft, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 1. Bið gefyld sāwl mīn, Cant. M. 9. (b) a thing:—Þū gefyllest fægrum blǽdum treów *satiabuntur omnia ligna silvarum*, Ps. Th. 103, 26. Of wæstmum weorca þīnra eall eorðan cīð ufan bið gefylled (*satiabitur*), 12. (5) *to fulfil, accomplish, complete, finish* a work:—Saturnus gefylð his ryne oþ þrittig geára fyrste, Scrd. 18, 32, 33, 34. God gefylde on ðām seofoðan dæge his weorc, Hex. 20, 9. Sē ðe ā þenceð þæt hē his lust on ðon gefylle *qui implevit desiderium suum ex ipsis*, Ps. Th. 126, 6. Sē ðe wile his gālnysse gefyllan swā oft swā hine lyst, Hml. Th. i. 148, 23. Ic wæs sended tō þǽm Þ ic sceolde gefyllan mīne þrowunge, Bl. H. 155, 25. Gif hió bið gefelled (*desiderium*) *si complebitur*, Kent. Gl. 457. Gefylledum ryne *consummato curriculo*, An. Ox. 2146. (5 a) *to fulfil* a desire, promise, *perform* a duty, *execute* an order, *judgement*:—Gif wē gefyllað wunigendes þēnunge *si compleamus habitatoris officium*, R. Ben. I. 5, 11. Hē gefylde his behāt, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 16: Ps. Th. 110, 4. Hē Godes hǽse gefylde, Scrd. 23, 5. Hē eal Þ se ārð at him crafede eádmēdlīce gefylde, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 18. Ær þan mē gefylle Wealdend willan mīnne, El. 1084. Ða ofergesettan ōðerra monna giémenne gefyllen, Past. 191, 22. Þā ǽ gefyllan *legem adimplere*, Mt. 5, 17. Hwæþer wē mid weorcum his lāre gefyllan willen, R. Ben. 4, 17. Hī fērdon tō gefyllenne his beboda, Hml. S. 28, 58. Hæfde hē eall gefylled, swā him seó ǽðele bebeád, wīfes willan, El. 1131. Gefylledre wilsumnesse *deuotione completa*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 25, 14. Ic þīne dōmas wāt gefylde, Ps. Th. 118, 164. (5 b) *to fulfil* what has been foretold or symbolized. v. ge-fylledness, (3):—Ealle þā þing þe ǽfre ǽr from wītgum gewītgode wǽron . . . eal hē Þ gefylde, Bl. H. 83, 30: An. Ox. 40, 13. Þæt seó wītegung wǽre gefylled, Hml. Th. i. 80, 3: Cri. 213. Ða wæs gefylled Þ ǽr gecweden wæs, Bl. H. 69, 24. Hē hæfde gefylled swā ǽr biforan sungon wītgena word, Cri. 468. Gefyld, Chr. 607; P. 22, 5. Ealle þās dǽda and mǽrsunga þā tōwearde wǽron gebȳcnunga wē oncnāwaþ wesan gefyllede *omnia haec facta et caelebrationes quae futura erant indicia cognoscimus esse completa*, An. Ox. 40, 13. (5 c) *to make complete, complete* what has been imperfect, *fill up*:—Ða ðe hira līf on firenluste geendigað, ne gefyllað hié gōdra rīm ac āwiergedra gǽsta, Past. 251, 7. His tīddæge rīm wæs gefylled, Gen. 1166. (5 d) of time, *to complete* a period:—Þā wǽron gefylde dagas on rīme, An. 1697. Ða ðā in winter gefylled wǽron æfter Pendan slege *tribus annis post occisionem Pendan*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 15. [*Goth.* ga-fulljan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-fullen *ex-, im-, re-plere*.] v. un-gefylled.

ge-fylledlic. v. un-gefylledlic.

ge-fylledness. *Add:* (1) *fullness, that which fills.* v. ge-fyllan (2 b):—Eorðe and eall hire gefylledнys, Hml. Th. i. 172, 9. (2) *performance.* v. ge-fyllan, (5 a):—Mid gefylledнesse gōdre þēnunge *si compleamus officium*, R. Ben. 4, 24. (3) *fulfilment.* v. ge-fyllan, (5 b):—Seó nīwe gecȳþnis wæs gefilledнys ealra þǽra þinga þe seó ealde gecȳþnis getācnode tōweardе be Crīste, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 14. (4) *fullness* of time. v. ge-fyllan, (5 d):—Þā þā ðǽra tīda gefylledнys cōm *ubi venit plenitudo temporis*, Hml. Th. i. 194, 16.

ge-fyllendlic. *Add: that may be completed*:—Gefyllendlicre eldo *consummabilis aevi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 7. v. un-gefyllendlic.

ge-fylling, e; *f. Completion*:—Ealre gefyllingce † ælcre geændunge ic geseah ende *omnis consummationis vidi finem*, Ps. L. 118, 96.

gefylling-tíd, e; *f. A time that completes, that forms the concluding part of a series*:—Gefyllingtīd *completorium* (the last canonical hour, which completed the religious services of the day), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 3.

ge-fylnes. *Add:*—Gefyllnisse *consummationis*, Ps. Srt. 58, 14. Gefylnesse *supplemento*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 9.

ge-fylst. *Dele.*

ge-fylsta. *Add:*—Þæt se mǽra engel (*Michael*) beó Crîstenra mannâ gefylsta on eorðan and þingere on heofonum, Hml. Th. i. 518, 32. Wē sind Godes gefylstan *we are labourers together with God;* Dei sumus adjutores, 8, 8: Hml. S. 11, 309. Hî tō Antecrîste būgað and weorþað his gefylstan eallum heora mihtum, Wlfst. 93, 10.

ge-fylstan. *Add:*—Him gefylste God tō mâran āre, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 8. Hî him gefylstan þ hié eft tō hiora āgnum becōman, 4, 3; S. 162, 20.

ge-fylstend, es; *m. A helper:*—Gefylstend *adjutor*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 3: 26, 9.

ge-fȳnd. v. ge-fīnd: **ge-fynegian.** v. ge-finegod *in Dict.*

ge-fȳran(-ian) *to furrow:*—Gefȳrede *sulcatas*, An. Ox. 2, 319. v. fȳran(-ian), ge-fūrian.

ge-fyrht. *Substitute:* **ge-fyrhtan, -fyrhtian;** *p.* te, ode; -fyrht, -fyrhted (-od). **I.** *to make afraid. Take here instances under* **ge-fyrhtian** *in Dict., and add:*—Ic wæs swīðe gefyrhted and gebrēged (*perterritus*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 617, 18. Gefyrhtedo wēron *conterriti*, Lk. L. 24, 37. **II.** *to be afraid (of), fear:*—Þte ælc man ondrēde and gefyrhtiga nome Drihtnes *ut omnis homo timeat et contremescat nomen Domini*, Rtl. 101, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-furhten *terrere.*]

ge-fyrhþe, es; *n. Wood, wooded country:*—On accan gefyrhðe; of ðan gefyrhðe on ford, C. D. v. 376, 11. v. fyrhþ.

ge-fyrhto; *p. l.* ge-fyrhto (-u); *indecl.*; [ge-fyrht, e]; *f., dele passage from* Bl. H. *(for which see* ge-wyrht), *and add:*—Se cwylra mid gefyrhto genam his swurd and hire heáfod of āslōh, Nar. 48, 22.

ge-fyrn *long ago. Add:*—Gefyrn ǽr *jam [pridem?]*, An. Ox. 56, 93. (1) in contrast with '*just now*,' where a comparatively short period may be in question:—Hē gefyrn smeáde hwǽr hī bigleofan biddan sceoldon, ðā ðā hī ðā fare fērdon būton wiste, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 32. *Praeteritum plusquamperfectum* is forðgewiten māre þonne fulfremed, for ðan ðe hit wæs gefyrn gedōn: *steteram* ic stōd gefyrn, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 124, 9. (1 a) in reference to a previous part of a treatise or discourse: —Ðeós Anna þe wē gefyrn ǽr embe spræcon, Hml. Th. i. 148, 10: Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 24. Ic ðē sǽde gefyrn ǽr on disse ilcan bēc, 35, 3; F. 158, 32. Ǽr gefyrn, 36, 7; F. 182, 29. Gefirn ǽr, Solil. H. 54, 1. (2) of a period considerable, (a) in respect to a person's life:—Hē wiste his geendunge gefyrn ǽr hē fērde fram ðissum līfe, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 1. Hū gefyrn hē gelȳfde, 310, 15. Gefirn (*quatuordecim fere anni*), Solil. H. 35, 12. Þ is þ ic gefyrnost gemunan mæg, Hml. S. 30, 322. (b) in respect to all past time:—Gefyrn *antiquitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 18. Ephese hātte þeós burh, and heó wel gefyrn swā gehāten wæs, Hml. S. 23, 550. Ūs þe gefyrn on deáþes dymnysse sǽton, Nic. 12, 36: Cri. 63. Se ealda cuide þe mon gefyrn cwæþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 12. God behēt gefyrn worulde Abrahame, Hml. Th. ii. 12, 23. Hē wæs gefyrn worulde, and swīþe fela geara synd nū āgāne syððan hē gewāt of þysan līfe, Hml. S. 23, 727. Swā Sedulus iú gefyrn giddode, Angl. viii. 332, 16. v. un-gefyrn.

gefyrn-dagas; *pl. m. Days of old, old times:*—Þus ealde penegas þe on gefyrndagum (gefirndagum, *v. l.*) geslægene wǽron on yldrena tīman, Hml. S. 23, 588. [*Laym.* ine ivurndaȝen.]

gefyrn-gewiten; *adj. Long-past:*—On ðām gefyrngewitenan tīman, Hml. S. 23, 8.

ge-fyrnness, e; *f. Antiquity:*—Be gefyrnysse hāligra wæccena *de uigiliarum antiquitate.* . . . Be dægredsanges gefyrnysse and ealderlicnysse, Nap. 30.

ge-fyrþran. *Add:*, -fyrþrian. **I.** *trans. To advance, promote the interests of, support, help on:*—Ic þē gefyrþrede mid mīnum lārum tō þon þ þē mon tō dōmere geceás *thanks to my instructions you were advanced to a judgeship*, Bt. 8; F. 24, 29. Datius wæs gefyrðrod mid trymnesse rihtes geleáfan, Gr. D. 184, 15. Gefyrþredo *fulta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 52. Gefyrþrede *freti*, 33, 47. **I a.** *to help* by giving, *to endow, enrich:*—Eádgār cyninᵹ þone crîstendōm gefyrðrode, and fela munuclîfa ārærde, Hml. S. 21, 446. Ðone freóls hī gefriðodon and gefyrðredon, þeáh hē on gewrite ne stōde, Cht. Th. 115, 35. Hē ðisne freóls ǽfre gefyrþrian wolde, 116, 19. Hī sind mid gifum and gestreónum gefyrþrode, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 27. **II.** *intrans.* [*v. N. E. D.* to further (*intrans.*)] *to get on, be enriched:*—Gefyrðro (gifyrdro) *ditor*, Txts. 57, 678: Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 50. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-furthren *promovere.*]

ge-fȳsan. *Add: to impel, incite, make eager:*—Ne leng bīdan wolde wyrm, ac mid bǽle fōr fȳre gefȳsed *no longer would the dragon bide, but fared forth furious with fire and flame*, B. 2309. Heorte gefȳsed sæcce tō sēceanne *a heart fiercely stirred strife to seek*, 2561. Wiga gūðe gefȳsed *a warrior burning for battle*, 630. Sorgende folc, hearde gefȳsed (*sternly urged on*), Cri. 891. Beornþreát monig farað ofestum gefȳsde *many a man marches on, hastening and hurrying*, Pa. 52. Swā lagu tōglīdeð, flōdas gefȳsde (*wind-driven waves*), El. 1270.

ge-fystlian. *l.* -fȳstlian *and for* '*pugnis . . . Scint. 2*' *substitute:*—Gif syngiende gefȳstlude gē forþyldiaþ *si peccantes colafizati suffertis*, Scint. 7, 14. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-fūstōn *colaphizare.*]

ge-gada. *Add: a colleague, confederate, consort:*—Gegada *complex*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 34. Him niman ōðerne gegagan (-gadan?) *alium sibi conjugem sumere*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 35. Gegadan *collegam*, Germ. 399, 299: *alumni*, 398, 137. Hē læg swā deád . . . ðā wendon his gegadan þ hē wǽre gebysgod . . ., Hml. S. 7, 174. Cōm þæs gerēfan suna mid his sceandlicum gegadum, 163: 19, 40. Seó myltestre hegan faran tō hire gegadan, Hml. A. 195, 21. Hēt se cāsere his gegadan tō faran and beódon þām crîstenum þ hī cōmon him tō, Hml. S. 28, 41. [*O. Sax.* gi-gado. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-gat *conjunctus: Ger.* gatten *to join:* gatte *consort.*]

ge-gadere. v. ge-gædere.

ge-gaderedness, e; *f. A gathering* of diseased matter:—Wiđ gehwylce gegæderednyssæ, Lch. i. 322, 1 note.

ge-gaderian. *Add:* **I.** *to join together.* (1) *to put together:*—Tō gesetedo ł gegeadrad *adpositos*, Mt. p. 12, 4. (2) *to unite* the parts which form a whole:—Ðū gegæderast ðā hiofonlicon sāwla and ðā eorþlicon līchoman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 22. Oðer biþ se mon, . . . oðer his gōdnes, ðā gegædraþ God and eft ætgædre gehelt, 34, 3; F. 136, 33. Hē gegaderode ðā sāula and ðone līchoman, 30, 2; F. 110, 12. Ðā īſ ðing, ðonne hī ealle gegaderode beóð, ðonne biþ þ God . . . Ðonne ðā īſ þing . . . ealle gegadorade beóþ, ðonne beóþ hit eall ān ðing, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 14–18. Þā gōd ealle gegædorode bióþ swelce hī sién tō ānum wecge gegoten . . . tō ānum gōde gegaderod, 34, 9; F. 146, 20–22. Gegaderude, 37, 2; F. 190, 3. (3) *to put together* what is made up of parts, *compose, join together* what is broken:—Of Crîste tō God endebrednis gegeadred bið (*contexitur*), Lk. p. 4, 10. Gif þū ǽnne stān tōclifst, ne wyrþ hē nǽfre gegaderod swā hē ǽr wæs, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 26. Ðes middangeard wæs of mistlicum ðingum gegaderod, and swīþe fæste tōsomne gelīmed; nǽren hī gegaderode and gerādode swā wiþerwearda gesceafta, ðonne ne wurdon hē ne geworhte ne gegaderode, 35, 2; F. 156, 33–37. Manega naman beóð gegaderode of myslicum swēge and getācniað ān þing, Angl. viii. 332, 6. Gegædradon *conpactis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 43. (3 a) in reference to the union of marriage cf. (4 b):—Þte God gegeadrad (efnegigedrað, R.) *quod Deus junxit*, Mk. L. 10, 9. Gegadrade (-gead-, L.) *conjunxit*, Mt. R. 19, 6. (4) *to join together* persons (a) as friends:—Hē gegæderaþ frīnd and gefēran þ hié heora sibbe healdaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 38. (b) in marriage. Cf. (3 a):—Gif hī on rihtgesinscipe gegaderode sȳn *si legitimo matrimonio conjungantur*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 6. ¶ used intransitively:—Gif hī ǽne tōgāð, hī sceolon eft gegadrian, oððe siððan wunian symle būton hǽmede, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 2. (5) *to join* one person to another as an associate, colleague, adherent:—Ðū ūsic tō Gode gegadrades ðorh flǽsces gemǽnnisse *nos Deo conjungeres per carnis contubernium*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 3. Ðū ðǽm Paule tō bodianne wuldur ðīn gigeadriga gimeodumad arð *illi* (Peter) *Paulum ad predicandam gloriam tuam sociare dignatus es*, Rtl. 58, 39. Gegaderade *adsciti*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 77: ii. 5, 27. Wǽron gegædrede *adglomerantur* (*orthodoxorum phalangibus*), Hpt. Gl. 488, 44. (6) *to come* to a conclusion, *give adhesion* to a proposition:—Forlǽte hē unnytte ymbhogan . . ., and gegæderige (cf. gesamnige his ingeþonc, Met. 22, 10) tō þām ānum, and gesecge his āgnum mōde, þ hit mæg findan oninnan him selfum ealle ðā gōd þe hit ūte sēcþ, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 23. **II.** *to bring together* persons, *to collect* an army, *fleet,* &c., *assemble* a council:—Hē gegaderode wyrhtan gehwanon, Hml. S. 6, 157. Gegaderade sió lāf of Eást-Englum micelne here, Chr. 894; P. 88, 3. Hē eft gegaderode ōþerne here him tō, Hml. S. 25, 483. Man fyrde ongeán hī gegaderode, Chr. 998; P. 131, 14. Man gegaderode þā scipu tō Ludenbyrig, 992; P. 127, 9. Hié fierd gegadrodon, 867; P. 68, 22. Ðā biscopas somnung gegeadredon (*concilium colligunt*), Jn. p. 6, 10. Fird gegadrian (-gader-, *v. l.*), Chr. 905; P. 94, 1. Fultum gegaderian, 1016; P. 147, 8. Mid þan scipan ðe hē gegaderian mihte, 1001; P. 132, 12. Hēr wæs sinoð gegaderod, 788; P. 55, 13. Tōforan þām concilium þe þār gegadered was, 1070; P. 206, 15. Se cyng hæfde gegadrod (-gaderod, *v. l.*) sum hund scipa, 911; P. 96, 6. Hī woldon faran tō heora cynehlāforde and tō þām witan þe mid him gegaderode wǽron, 1048; P. 174, 6: 894; P. 87, 19. **II a.** reflexive, *to come* together, *assemble:*—Ǽr þǽm þe hē and þæt folc hié ðǽr gegaderede, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29. Eft gegadorode micel here hine of Eást-Englum, Chr. 921; P. 101, 23. Þā Wylisce menn hī gegaderodon, and wiđ þā Frencisce . . . gewinn ūp āhōfon, 1094; P. 230, 1: 1093; P. 228, 26. **II b.** intransitive:—Gegadrode ōn hlōþ (gegaderodon ān hlōð, *v. l.*) wīcenga and gesæt æt Fullanhamme, Chr. 879; P. 76, 23. Micel hearm gedōn wæs . . . oð þ folc gegaderede . . . hī gegaderedan ealle on Gleáwcesterscīre æt Langa treó, mycel fyrd and unārīmedlic, 1052; P. 175, 4–11. **II b a.** *to agree:*—Gegeadriges ł efnesæcgas fēwero *concordant quattuor*, Mt. p. 3, 13. **III.** *to bring together* things (material or non-material), *collect:*—Seó sēleste gesælþ þe þā ōþra gesælþa ealle oninnan him gegaderaþ, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 20. Hī gegaderiað monifeald dysig, 3, 1; F. 6, 4. Hē gegaderode ðǽra gymstāna bricas, Hml. Th. i. 62, 9. Ic þē wolde gegæderigan

manigu spell and manega bisna *crebras coacervabo rationes*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 178, 31. **III a.** *to accumulate, amass* wealth, &c.:—Hē hordað, and nāt hwām hē hit gegaderað (*congregat*), Hml. Th. i. 66, 5. Eallne þone welan ðe hī gegaderigaþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 6. Þ hē gegaderige ungerīm þissa welena, 26, 3; F. 94, 13. Þeáh hī gegaderigen ealle þās andweardan gōd, 32, 2; F. 118, 2. Hié woldon ormǽte feoh gegaderian, 24, 2; F. 82, 17. Eall þās gōd gegaderian tōgædre, 24, 4; F. 86, 3. Mid gegaderodum hefe lyffetunge ofðriccan, Hml. Th. i. 494, 4. **IV.** *to gather* fruit, crops, &c.:—Gegeadredon Þ unwæstm *colligentes zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 29. Sint gegaderade *collecta sunt* (*foena*), Kent. Gl. 1040. **IV a.** figurative:—Se eorþlica anweald nǽfre ne sǽwþ þā cræftas, ac lisþ and gadraþ unþeáwas, and þonne [hē] hī gegadrad hæfþ, þonne eówaþ hē hī, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 26.

ge-gaderscipe. *For* 'Hpt. . . . 416' *substitute*:—Gegæderscype *jugalitas*, i. *matrimonium*, An. Ox. 1360: 1373. Gegædrescipes *conjugii*, 221. Ælwlices gegæderscipes *legitime jugalitatis*, 583: 5030.

ge-gaderung. *Add:* **I.** *a joining together, union, a joint, bond; what results from joining.* (1) in the following glosses:—Gegederung *conpagem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 80. Gegæderong, 15, 10. *Compagem, juncturam vel* gegaderung, 132, 70. Gegaderunga *copulas*, 23, 59. (2) *a joining together to form a whole*:—Ǽr þon þe hē þǽre gerȳnelican gegaderinge menniscre gebyrde onfēnge *before he received the mysterious joining together and compacting of the body* (cf. Eph. 4, 16) *that precedes the birth of man*, Bl. H. 165, 35. (3) *a whole formed by joining*:—Hwæþer þē þynce unweorþ seó gegaderung ðāra þreóra þinga, ðonne þā þreó biþ tō ānum gedōn, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 29. (4) *what joins, a bond*:—Hī beóð ālȳsde fram þǽre gegaderunge heora līchaman *a carnis suae copula solvantur*, Gr. D. 277, 14. (5) *the union* of persons in friendship, marriage, &c.:—Hū gerād hiora gegaderung wæs . . . hǽmedes þe þæs gāstes, Hml. A. 200, 161. Gyftlicere gegæderunge *nuptialis copule*, An. Ox. 4402. Heálice gegaderunga (*legitima conjugia*) ne miōt mon gesceádan būtan bēgea geðafunga, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 33. **II.** *a gathering together* of people, *a congregation, an assembly, a synagogue*:—Gegaderung *congregatio, concio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 29: *sinagoga*, 16, 53. Sume naman synd *collectiva . . . congregatio* gegaderung, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 13, 12. Seó gegaderung (*consilium*) þāra āwyrgedra mē ofsǽton, Ps. Th. 21, 14. Gegæderunga *congregationis*, R. Ben. I. 107, 2. Fram gegaderunge mycelre *a concilio multo*, Ps. Spl. 39, 14. On swylcere gegaderunge (*the feast of Ahasuerus*), Hml. A. 93, 45. **III.** *a collection of material, accumulation.* (1) as a verbal noun:—Hī nyton nān ōþer gōd ðonne eallra ðāra deórwyrðestena ðinga gegaderunga tō heora anwealde, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 5. (2) *collected material*:—Þūsendfealdre gegaderuncge *millena congerie* (i. *cumulo*), An. Ox. 435. Gegæderunge, hȳpe *congerie* (*prunarum*), 4780. On reáde gegæderunge (hȳpan) *in rubicundas* (*gemmarum*) *congeries* (i. *congregationes*), 1822. (2 a) in a medical sense, *a collection of diseased matter*:—Gyf þǽr hwylc gegaderung biþ, heó þā āfeormaþ, Lch. i. 228, 22. Wið ealle gegaderunga þæs yfelan wǽtan of þām līchoman, 236, 18. Wið cyrnlu and wið ealle yfele gegaderunga, 300, 1. Wið gehwylce gegaderunge, 322, 1 note.

ge-gaderwist, e; *f. A being together*:—Gegadorwist *contubernium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 37. v. gader-wist.

gegader-wyrhtan; *pl. m. Workmen gathered together from all parts*:—Ongunnon of ðām gegaderwyrhtum (cf. hē gegaderode swīðe gōde wyrhtan gehwanon, 157) tǽlan ðone hālgan, Hml. S. 6, 186.

ge-gæde. *Dele.*

ge-gædere (-gad-); *adv. Together*:—Hī ealle gegadere wundrodon, Hml. S. 30, 385.

ge-gælen. v. ge-galan: **ge-gænc.** v. ge-genge.

ge-gaf; *adj. The passage given here belongs to* gegaf-spræce, *q. v., but perhaps the adjective* ge-gaf *may be inferred from the compound* gegaf-spræce *along with the noun* ge-gaf; cf. ídel-spræce, yfel-spræce. Cf. *too* gegaf-spræc *and* dol-spræc.

ge-gaf *buffoonery, scurrility*:—Ne gerīseþ ǽnig unnytt ǽfre mid bisceopum, ne doll ne dysig . . . ne cildsung on spǽce, ne ídel gegaf on ǽnig wīsan, ne æt hām, ne on sīðe, ne on ǽnigre stōwe, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 32.

ge-gafelian, ge-gafelod. *Substitute:* **ge-gafolian;** *p.* ode *To seize as tax* or *tribute, confiscate*:—Wǽre gegafelod *infiscaretur* (ne ab Imperatoribus locuples gazarum opulentia *infiscaretur*, Ald. 43, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 68: 46, 69. Beón gegavalad *proscriberentur* (ne possessiones earum fiscali jure *proscriberentur*, Ald. 69, 6), Hpt. Gl. 517, 59.

gegaf-spræc *buffoonery. Add*:—Sume menn drincað æt deádra manna līce ofer ealle þā niht and gremiað God mid heora gegafspræce, Hml. S. 21, 315. Hī willað wacian and wōdlīce drincan binnan Godes hūse and mid gegafspræcum Godes hūs gefȳlan, 13, 78. Gegafspræce and ídele word and þā word þe leahter āstyrien on eallum stōwum wē forbeódaþ *scurrilitates vel verba otiosa et risum moventia in omnibus locis dampnamus*, R. Ben. 22, 4.

gegaf-spræce; *adj. Given to buffoonery, scurrilous*:—Hē wæs gegaf-spræce (cf. nunquam se ad sanctae conversationis habitum venire, jurando, irascendo, deridendo testabatur, Gr. D. bk. 4, c. 38), Hml. Th. i. 534, 2.

ge-galan; *p.* -gōl; *pp.* -galen, -gælen *To enchant;* incantare:—Gegaelen *incantata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 59. Gegælen (*printed* -grelen, *but see* Wülck. Gl. 422, 24), 45, 60. Beóþ gegalene fram wīsum, Ps. Spl. 57, 5.

ge-gān. *Add:* **A.** of movement. **I.** movement irrespective of the point of departure or destination. (1) *to go* on foot, *walk*:—Gif hwelc gigæs (gegaas, L.) on dæg *si quis ambulauerit in die*, Jn. R. 11, 9. Ārās Þ mægden and geeóde (*ambulabat*), Mk. L. 5, 42. Mid ðȳ geeóde in temple, 11, 27. Halto geeádon, Mt. L. 15, 31. (2) *to take a specified course* (lit. or fig.):—In bebodum mīnum gigieð (-gǽð?) *in praeceptis meis ambulauerit*, Rtl. 10, 10. (3) of time, *to pass, elapse*:—Mid ðȳ geeóde Þ sunnedæg *cum transisset sabbatum*, Mk. L. R. 16, 1. (4) of an event, *to happen, come to pass*:—Þā þæt geeóde þæt se wer wearð wīne druncen, Gen. 1562. Þæt geeóde ufaran dōgrum, B. 2200. **II.** where movement *from* a place is the primary notion. (1) to *depart*:—Ðā geeóde ðona ðe Hǽlend *transeunte inde Iesu*, Mt. L. 9, 27. Geeóde *abiit*, 13, 25. Mid ðȳ se unclǽne gaast geeóde from ðǽm menn, Lk. L. 11, 24. Mid ðȳ forleortan hine geeódon (gieódun, R.) *relicto eo abierunt*, Mk. L. 12, 12. Geeádon, Mt. L. 2, 9: 22, 22. (1 a) *to depart* from this world, *pass away*:—Ne biđ geeád ðiús cnēwureso *non praeteribit haec generatio*, Mt. L. 24, 34. **III.** where the prominent notion is that of direction or destination. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to proceed* to a place or person, *go* into a place:—Gif on lond ðū gegaas *si in uicum introieris*, Mk. L. 8, 26. Geeóde *adgrederetur* (*lupanar*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 30. Geeódun, gihiódum, gaeádun *adgrediuntur*, Txts. 39, 78. Geeódon, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 44. Hiá geeádon in bergum *illi abierunt in porcos*, Mt. L. 8, 32. Þ hiá gegāe in ceastra *euntes in castella*, 14, 15. Þte geeádon in ðā ceastra, Lk. L. 9, 12. (b) where the purpose or motive of going (to a place) is indicated, (α) by simple infin.:—Geeóde on mōr gebidda, Mk. L. 6, 46. (β) by gerundial infin.:—Mid ðȳ geeódon tō bycganne *dum irent emere*, Mt. L. 25, 10. (γ) by a substantive (with *tō*) denoting or implying an action to be performed:—Tō ðæhtunge ðonne geeódon *consilio inito*, Mt. L. 27, 7. (δ) by a substantive (with *on*) denoting function in which the subject is to be employed:—Ðū eart on borg gegān ðīnum friénd, Past. 192, 18. (2) of passive movement (lit. or fig.). (a) *to be allotted* or *assigned* to a person:—Ne gegǽð him þǽr nǽnig fæsten *non opus erit eis jejunare*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 17. Án fæsten gegǽð wudewan and fæmnan; māre gegǽð wīfe þām þe wer hafað *unum jejunium competit viduae et puellae; majus competit mulieri virum habenti*, 156, 9, 10. (b) *to happen* to a person, *come upon*:—God ānawāt hwæt his deádan gegǽð *quid mortuis suis eveniat*, Ll. Th. ii. 166, 19. Him swā geeóde swā swā Aidanus him bæd, Hml. S. 26, 102. Geióde, Ps. C. 13. For þan ðæs wīte on eówre handa geeóde, Ps. Th. 57, 2. (c) *to contribute* to a result:—Ic āgælde þæt tō mīnre sāwle frætwum belumpe, and mē tō ēces līfes earnunge gegān sceolde, Angl. xi. 98, 30. **IV.** special uses with preps. or adverbs, ūt gegān *to go to the closet, have an evacuation*:—Gif mon ne mæge ūt gegān, Lch. ii. 276, 12. **B.** with the idea of attainment, *to get by going.* **I.** *to get* a material object. (a) *to get* by allotment:—In þǽm dǽle þe hē mid tān geeóde, Bl. H. 121, 9. (b) *to acquire* (α) by peaceful action:—Eádnōð gebeád þæt land ealre ðǽre mǽgðe hwæðer hit ǽnig swā (*by taking orders*) gegān wolde, Cht. Th. 167, 31. (β) by force, *to conquer* a place, *take* a town, *win* spoil:—Hē geeóde (*expugnavit*) þā burh, Jos. 10, 35: Ors. 2, 10; S. 196, 33. Eádmund geeóde eal Norþhymbra land him tō gewealdan, Chr. 944; P. 110, 30. Þā Deniscan þæt lond all geeódon, 870; P. 70, 8. Þæs þe his cyn ǽrest West-Seaxna lond on Wealum geeódon, P. 4, 21. Hié siþþan geeódon Europe and Asiam þone mǽstan dǽl *cum Europae maximam partem domuissent, Asiae vero aliquantis civitatibus captis*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 18. Hig geeódun his land and ealle his burga . . . þǽre wīc hig geeódon *tulit Israel omnes civitates ejus . . : cujus viculos ceperant*, Num. 21, 25, 32. Eal (*all the spoil*) þæt þā þeódguman geeódon, Jud. 332. Gegād þā buruh and forbernað hī sōna *cum ceperitis civitatem, succendite eam*, Jos. 8, 7. God him (*William the Conqueror*) geūðe Þ hē mōste Engeland gegān, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 25: 1066; P. 196, 5. Swā earme wīf hæfdon gegān þone cræftgestan dǽl and þā hwatestan men ealles þises middangeardes, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 5. **II.** *to get* to a position or point. (1) *to get* to a person (*dat.*), *get into the keeping* or *power of*:—Wē gelȳfað Þ hē gegǽð Gode, būton hē þe swīðor forscyldgod wǽre, Hml. Th. ii. 462, 22. Hī beóð ðurh gōdre fremminge Gode betǽhte, and gē sylfe him gegād þurh gōdum geearnungum, 554, 24. Ælc man, sē ðe wile Gode gegān, sceal gelȳfan on ðā Hālgan Þrynnysse, 604, 23. Mīn Drihten, ne lǽt mē deóflum gegān, Angl. xii. 502, 20. (2) local, *to get* to a place or position:—Se maga geonga under his mǽges scyld geeóde *the youth got under his kinsman's shield*, B. 2676. Hī sīð drugon, geeódon tō þæs þe eorla hleó . . . gefrūnon hringas dǽlan, 1967. Hī forð onetton, oð hié gegān hæfdon tō þām wealgeate, Jud. 140: 219. Hié tōgædre gegān

hæfdon, B. 2630. Þā hī swā feor gegān hæfdon swā hī þā woldon, Chr. 1010; P. 141, 7. Tōsomne gegānre *coeunte, conglutinato*, An. Ox. 48, 4. (3) of time, *to get* to a specified point:—Oð ðæt wintra rīm gegǣd in þā geoguðe, Gū. 470. (3 a) *to come, arrive*:—Oð þæt seó tīd cymeð, gegǣd geārrīmum, þæt þā leomu geloden weorðað, Vy. 5. (4) *to get* to a stage, *come* to a specified point:—Gif hit þonne tō bōte gegā, Ll. Th. i. 340, 16: 360, 3. **III.** *to get something done.* (1) *to do, perform*:—Hē hit eall his fōtum geeóde *he did all his travelling on foot;* pedum incessu vectus, Bd. 3, 5; S. 203, 5. Eall þæt ic ǣfre tō unnytte . . . nīd hondum gefēnge oððe fōtum geeóde (*all that I have gone and done*), Angl. xi. 98, 44: 101, 46. Ic þīne bebodu wolde gegān, Ps. Th. 118, 40. (Cf. v. 78.) (2) *to bring about a result by walking*:—Oððe hē gegǣd on þām dæge þæt hē sȳ wērig *or he gets on that day tired with walking*, Wlfst. 212, 29. **IV.** *to act upon by going*, used of a plough in movement which is thus preparing the land for cultivation:—Ārise seó æcerteóðung ā be þām þe seó sulh þone teóðan æcer ǣr geeóde, Wlfst. 310, 25. Ā swā seó sulh þone teóðan æcer gegā *even as the tenth acre is ploughed*, Ll. Th. i. 342, 11: Wlfst. 208, 6 note. v. fore-, full-gegān.

ge-gang, es; *m. Chance, hap, event*:—Gegong *casus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 66. Gegang *eventus*, 30, 40. Wyrde oððe gegonges *fati*, 33, 65. Be wyrde oððe geionge *de fatu*, 27, 60. Gegong *casum*, 22, 9. Gegongum *casibus*, 19, 63: 94, 79. v. winter-gegang.

ge-gangan. *Add:* **A.** of movement. **I.** movement irrespective of the point of departure or destination. (1) *to go* on foot, *walk*:—Gif huoelc gegeongað (*ambulauerit*) on næht, Jn. L. 11, 10. (2) of an event, *to happen, come to pass*:—Gif þæt geganged, þæt þē gār nimeð, B. 1846. Hū geganged þæt gōde oððe yfle?, Sal. 362. **II.** where movement *from* a place is the primary notion, *to depart*:—Gegangende *cesuram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 18. Gegandende, 103, 59. **III.** where the prominent notion is that of direction or destination. (1) of self-originated motion or action. (a) *to proceed* to a place or person, *go* into a place:—Þeáh ic on mīnes hūses hyld gegange, Ps. Th. 131, 3. Gif in lond ðū gegonges *si in uicum introieris*, Mk. 8, 26. Tō hwon wē gigonge (gegeonge, L.) *ad quem ibimus?*, Jn. R. 6, 68. Gegeonga in bergum *ire in porcos*, Mk. p. 3, 6: Mk. L. 9, 43. (b) where the purpose of going (to a place) is indicated by a substantive (with *tō*) denoting or implying an action to be performed:—Tō rūne gegangan, Jud. 54. Hié tō hūsle gegangen hæfdon, Bl. H. 209, 6. (2) of passive movement (lit. or fig.). (a) *to be allotted* to a person:—Him tō mōse sceal gegangan geára gehwylce þriá þreótēno þūsend gerīmes, Sal. 288. (b) *to happen* to a person (*dat.*), *befall*:—Geganged þām mannum . . . þæt heó ealle forbeornað, Wlfst. 206, 30: Vy. 10, 1. Þ þǣm biscopum . . . gelīce gegange þǣm biscope þe Paulus geseah, Bl. H. 45, 4. Þā wæs gegongen guman . . . þ hē geseah . . . , B. 2821. (c) *to contribute* to a result:—Þ him þ gōd mōte tō ēcum mēdum gegangan, Bl. H. 101, 18. **B.** with the idea of attainment, *to get by going*. **I.** *to get* by force:—Sē þe hine gefō and gegange *he that seizes and secures him*, Ll. Th. i. 42, 17. Wē witan ōþer īgland . . . wē eów fultumiað þ gē hit magon gegangan, Chr. P. p. 3, 13. Ne sceole gē swā sōfte sinc gegangan, By. 59. **II.** *to get* to a position or point. (1) *to get* to a person, *get into the protection* or *power* of a person:—Þæt hē Gode gegange (cf. ge-gān; **B. II.** 1), Lch. iii. 442, 7. (2) local, *to get* to or at a place or position:—Of hwylcere wīsan þām mōde hit gegange þæs slǣpendan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 94, 4. Gegangendo *coituras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 11: 104, 81. Gegangende, 136, 42. (3) of time, *to come, arrive* (cf. ge-gān; **B. II.** 3 a):—His aldres wæs ende gegongen, B. 822. Wæs endedæg gōdum gegongen, 3036. **III.** *to act upon by going* (cf. ge-gān; **IV**):—Swā hit seó sulh gegange, Ll. Th. i. 262, 9. [*Goth.* ga-gaggan: *O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* gi-gangan.]

ge-gearcian. *Add:* **I.** *to make ready.* (1) *to prepare* a thing for use:—Ic gegearcode mīne gōd, Hml. Th. i. 522, 6. Þǣra hālgena sīdfæt is gegearcod *iter sanctorum preparata est*, Hml. S. 2, 62: Hml. Th. i. 362, 12. (2) of ships, *to equip*:—Þ scip Swegen eorl hæfde him silfum ǣr gegearcod and gemetsod, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 12. (3) *to prepare* for doing or suffering:—Hī hī sylfe gegearcodon mid wīge him tōgeánes, Hml. A. 104, 77. (3 a) where the purpose of preparation is given:—Hē gearcað ūrne gōdan willan tō fultumigenne, and hē fylst ðām willan gegearcodne *he prepares our good will to be helped, and he helps that will when it is prepared*, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 15. **II.** *to furnish, provide, supply*:—Hē þē līf gegearcað *uitam tibi prestet*, Hml. S. 24, 123. Gegearcode *prebuit*, Germ. 400, 508. Þæt seó sǣ seofon dagas drīgne grund þām folce gegearcige, þæt hī his līchaman gesēcan magon. Þæt belimpð tō lofe ūres Hǣlendes, sē ðe his cȳðere ðā ārwurðan byrgene gegearcode, Hml. Th. i. 564, 23–28. Gegearcod *exhibita, praeparata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 7. Eallum þæslic wurdmend sī gegearcod *omnibus congruus honor exibeatur*, R. Ben. I. 87, 15. Þā cyrican þe hī him gegearcod hæfdon, hē hēt hālgian, Chr. 995; P. 128, 37.

ge-gearwian. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to make ready*:—Hē eów betǣcð mycele healle gedæfte, gegearwiað (gegearuað, L., gegeorwigað, R.) ðāra, Lk. 22, 8. **II.** *to make ready* something for use, enjoyment, &c.:—Nǣfre þū wīta þæs fela gegearwast, Jul. 177. Þīne hǣle þū geearwodest (gigeorwades, R.), Lk. 2, 31. Þæt hē him stōwe gegearwade þæt hē restan mihte *ut sibi locum quiescendi praepararet*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 489, 7. Gegearuadon (-georwadan, R.) wyrta gemong, Lk. R. 23, 56. Gegearawa *prepara*, Kent. Gl. 939. Gegearwiað Drihtnes weg *parate viam Domini*, Mt. 3, 3. Þā mǣrða þe God hæfð gegearwod þām þe his willan gewyrcað, Wlfst. 167, 9. ¶ where the purpose for which preparation is made is given:—Þone sēlestan dǣl hiora gōda gegearod tō heora geblōte, Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 25. **II a.** of food, meals, &c.:—Gē eów gemǣnelice gebeórscipas gegearwiað, Hml. A. 145, 43. Ic gegearwode (geiarwad, R.) mīne feorme, Mt. 22, 4. Hig gegearwodon him Ēasterþēnunga, 26, 19. Ǣr se mete gegearwod wǣre, Ors. 1, 7; S 36, 28. **III.** *to bring to completion, make, form*:—Ðā hē gegearwade *quando praeparabit* (*coelos*), Kent. Gl. 269. Þte wīsfæst folc Crīste gigearwade *ut perfectam plebem Christo prepararet*, Rtl. 76, 17. Fulfremed folc gegearwian (gigeorwiga, R.), Lk. 1, 17. Tō þon þ hē sceolde gegearwian and fulfremman þone wāh *ut parietem perficeret*, Gr. D. 126, 2. Is gegearwod *paratur* (*in imbri vehementi fames*), Kent. Gl. 1043. **III a.** *to bring to be* of a certain character:—Heó efenwyrðe hī on eallum þingum þām bysceope gegearwade *condignam se in omnibus episcopo praebuit*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 6. **III b.** *to establish* procedure:—Þū gegearwadest þæt þū recene, God, rihte beeódest *thou dost establish equity;* tu parasti equitatem, Ps. Th. 98, 4. **IV.** *to dress, equip, arm*:—Gegearuas *vestit*, Mt. L. 6, 30. Ðā cempo gegearwodon hine mid fellereáde hrægle *milites induunt eum purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 17, 20. Ne Salomon suā gegearued wæs (*coopertus est*), Mt. L. 6, 29. Gæst gegearwd (cf. un-gegearwod), Gū. 662. Wǣron secgas sōna gegearwod wǣpnum tō wigge, El. 47. **IV a.** of the trappings of a horse:—Hors is gegearwad *equus paratur* (*ad diem belli*), Kent. Gl. 807. **V.** *to provide, procure, furnish*:—Weolan gegearwað *divitias parat* (*manus fortium*), Kent. Gl. 321. Gegearwiað *praeparant* (*misericordia et veritas bona*), 492. Hwæs beóð þā ðing þe ðū gegearwudest *whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided?*, Lk. 12, 20. Hē līfes bysene on him sylfum gegearowode *exemplum uiuendi exhibens*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 470, 21. Þāra gōda brūcan þe Engle gewunnan and gegearwedon, 4, 4; Sch. 369, 14. Gegearwiende *exibentes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 19. Sȳ him eallum þæslic wyrdment gegearwod *omnibus congruus honor exibeatur*, R. Ben. 81, 21. Gegearewod, 83, 17. Gegearwedum *adibitis*, 3, 32. Nis ǣnig monna mōde þæs cræftig þæt hī (cræftas) ānum ealle weorðen gegearwade, Crā. 100. **VI.** *to do, perform*:—Þā rihtwīsan men gegearwiað þā wundru *miracula exhibent*, Gr. D. 161, 26. Is cūð þæt hwīlum þās wundru hī dōð (gegearwiað, *v. l.*) of heora mihte, hwilum eác gegearwiað of heora bēne *constat quod aliquando haec ex potestate, aliquando vero exhibent ex postulatione*, 162, 5. Þis wundor gedōn and gegearwian *hoc miraculam exhibere*, 166, 18. Ān lufu is þe þū mihst nīð gegearwian *there is one kindness that you may do me;* unum est quod mihi impendere beneficium potes, 182, 6. Hié sculon lādteówdōm gearwian, Past. 138, 17. **VII.** *to make easy to do*:—Mē þæt mægen þe ǣr þæs inganges duru bewerede æfter þan þone ingang þæs sīdfætes gegearwode, Hml. S. 23 b, 464. v. un-gegearwod.

ge-gearwung. *Add:* **I.** *preparation*:—Þā wæs se dæg parasceue, þ is gegearwunge (-earwunge, *v. l.*), Lk. 23, 54. **II.** *doing, working.* Cf. ge-gearwian; **VI, V**:—Tō gegearwunga his *ad operationem suam*, Bl. Gl. For gegearwunge þǣre sōðan lufe *pro caritatis exhibitione*, Gr. D. 39, 22.

ge-gearwungness. *Either* ge-gearwung *or* (?) ge-gearwness (cf. hirwness *for form*) *should be read. In* l. 2 *for* praeparatio *substitute* praeparationem.

ge-gegnian. *Add*:—Sōðfæstnis gigegnað him suoelce mōder ārwyrðe *justitia obviabit illi quasi mater honorificata*, Rtl. 45, 23. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gaganen *obviare, occurrere: Icel.* gegna *to meet, encounter.*]

ge-gehāwian. v. ge-hāwian: **ge-gehold.** v. ge-healdan: **ge-gēman.** v. ge-gīman: **gegendan?**:—Ðā gegendan (gengendan?) *arsantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 51.

ge-geng, e; *f. A body of fellow-travellers, a company*:—Seó sǣ ādrencte Pharaonem and ealle his gegenge . . . Crīst deófol silfne besencte and ealle his gegenge, Btwk. 196, 4, 8. v. ge-genge; *n.*

ge-genga, an; *m. A fellow-traveller, companion*:—Gegenga *conviator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 71. Gegenta *pedissequis, conviator*, Txts. 114, 85. Þæt ēce fȳr wæs deófle gegearwod and his gegengum (-gencgum, -gængum, gefērum, *v. ll.*) eallum, Wlfst. 184, 18.

ge-genge, es; *n. A company*:—Hē þæne þeódfeónd on helle grund besenceð mid eallum þām gegenge þe him ǣr fyligde, Wlfst. 86, 21. Hē wæs on ðām gegæncge þār man Crīst bænde, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 23. v. ge-geng; *f.*

ge-genge; *adj. Convenient, suitable, agreeable*:—Unc wearð God yrre for þon wit him noldon hnīgan mid heáfdum . . .: ac unc gegenge ne wæs þæt wit him on þegnscipe þeówian wolden, Gen. 743.

ge-gengedness. v. æfter-gegengedness.

ge-geótan. *Add:* **I.** *to pour* a liquid:—Yfel wǣte bið gegoten on

þ lim, Lch. ii. 284, 28. **II.** *to pour molten metal, found, cast*:—Þū gegute *fundasti*, Ps. Spl. T. 88, 12. Hig habbaḍ him gegoten ān gylden cealf *fecerunt sibi vitulum conflatilem*, Ex. 32, 8. Gegoten *conflatilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 16: *fusile*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 22. Þā gōd ealle gegaderode bioþ swelce hī sién tō ānum wecge gegoten, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 20. Ælc calic gegoten beó þe man hūsl on hālgige, and on treówenum ne hālgige man ænig, Ll. Th. ii. 252, 21: Sal. 31. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-giozan *conflare, effundere.*]

ge-gerela. v. ge-girela: **ge-gerwan.** v. ge-girwan: **ge-giddian.** *Take here* ge-gyddian *in Dict.*

ge-gifan *to give.* (1) *to deliver, hand over*:—Þā þām Godes mæn his āgen hors gegifen (āgifen, *v. l.*) wæs *cum servo Dei caballus suus redditur*, Gr. D. 16, 1. (2) *to give* as a present:—Hig noldon him āgyfan nān þingc þæs þe se cyng heom gegyfen (geunnen, *v. l.*) hæfde, Chr. 1049; P. 168, 19. Hē hæfḍ gegyfen þǣ gegyldhealle, Cht. Th. 605, 6. Eall þā woruldgōd þā þe him gegyfene (-gyfne, gifene, *v. ll.*) wǣron *cuncta quae sibi donabantur*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 202, 19. (3) *to give* in marriage:—Hē Crīsten wīf hæfde him gegyfen (him wæs forgifen, *v. l.*), Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 7.

ge-gifod. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* habet si imo gegebōt.]

ge-gilda. *Add*:—Syndon ðis ðā forword þe . . . þā gegyldan gecoren habbaḍ . . . æt ælcon gegyldan ænne peningc . . . æt twām gegyldum ænne brādne hlāf . . . sceóte ælc gegylda ænne gyldsester fulne clænes hwǣtes, Cht. Th. 605, 17–606, 8. Gif hwilc gegilda forþfǣre, gebrynge hine eal se gildscipe þǣr hē tō wilnie, 610, 35. [The word occurs often in these documents.]

ge-gildan. *Take here* **ge-gyldan** *in Dict., and add*:—Him man geald (gegeald, *v. l.* v. p. 295) .xxiii. þūsend punda, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 37. Gegylde hē ān pund, Cht. Th. 611, 16. Bīde mon mid þǣre wīterǣdenne oþ þæt se wer gegolden sié, Ll. Th. i. 148, 4.

ge-gilde, es; *n. Membership in a guild*:—Gif gegilda his gegildan ofstleá, bere sylf wiþ māgas þ hē bræc, and his gegilde eft mid eahta pundum gebycge, oþþe hē þolie ā geféres and freóndscipes, Cht. Th. 612, 7.

ge-gildscipe. *Take here* **ge-gyldscipe** *in Dict.*

ge-gîman. *Take here* **ge-gêman** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *to take care with, correct*:—Gegēmes *corrigens*, Mt. p. 12, 13. (2) *to take care of medically, cure*:—Alle in untrymnisse gegēmde *cunctos infirmitate curavit*, Mk. p. 2, 13: Lk. p. 6, 9: p. 8, 9. Monigo gegēmed woeron *multi curantur*, p. 4, 19.

ge-gimmod. *Take here* **ge-gymmod** *in Dict.*

ge-girela, an; *m.*: **ge-girelu,** e; *pl. n.* -girele (-a); *gen.* -girela; *f. Take here* **ge-gerela** *in Dict., and add:* (1) in a collective sense, *apparel, clothing, raiment*:—Of þām unmetta and þām ungemetlican gegerelan . . . onwǣcnaþ sió wōde þrāg þǣre wrǣnnesse, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 16. Gegyrwaḍ þone līchaman mid nīwum hræglum and gegyrelan (-gyrlan, *v. l.*) *nova indumenta corpori circumdate*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 536, 19. In gegerelan bigyldum ymbswapen *in vestitu deaurato circumamicta*, Ps. Srt. 44, 10. Heó him æteówde ealne hire gegyrelan (*omnem indumentum*) þe heó wolde æt hire byrgenne habban, Bl. H. 143, 35. Hē nāht elles næfde būton his ānfealdne gegyrelan (*nothing but the clothes he was wearing*), ah eall þ hē māre hæfde, eal hē þ ǣr . . . for Gode gesealde. 215, 4, 10. (2) *a garment, an article of clothing*:—Gegerla *vel* godweb (cf. goduuebbe *toga*, 122, 55) *fasces*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 52. Scrūd ł gegyrlu *vestimentum*, Ps. L. 101, 27. Gegyrlu ł wǣfels *amictus*, 103, 6. Hlodan, gegirelan *liniamento*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 4. Gegyrlan gegyred (*regali*) *fasce togatus*, 94, 82: 37, 41. Hē hine on ðæs þearfan gegyrelan æteówde, Bl. H. 215, 29. Gegerelo (-u, R.) aldum *uestimento ueteri*, Mk. L. 2, 21. Gegearuad huīte gegerela (-gerla, R.) *indutus ueste alba*, Lk. L. 23, 11. Gigerila *indumentum*, Rtl. 103, 22. Gegirelan *ciclades*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 72. Hwǣr beóþ þā gleugeas and þā mycclan gegyrelan þe hē þone līchoman mid frætwode?, Bl. H. 111, 36. Þā gegyrelan and þā hrægel *indumenta*, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 543, 18. Gif þū wēnst þte wundorlice gegerela hwelc weorðmynd sié, ðonne telle ic þā weorþmynd þǣm wyrhtan þe hié worhte *pulcrum variis fulgere vestibus putas? . . . ingenium mirabor artificis*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 18. Mid þǣre gehrinennesse þāra ylcra gegyrela (-gyrelena, -gyrlena, *v. ll.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 15. Gegerelan *amiculis*, hrægle *amiculo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 20. In huītum gegerelum *in albis*, Jn. L. 20, 12. Gigerlu *uestimenta*, Mk. R. 11, 7. Gigerela *stolas*, Rtl. 48, 1. (2 a) *an ornament that is worn*:—Gegirelan *discriminalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 62. (3) *a banner.* Cf. gūþ-fana:—Gegyrele *labara* (*labarum signum ex panno aut serico confectum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 9. v. bisceop-, diácon-, earm-, feoht-, munuc-, sceanc-gegirela.

ge-girelian *to clothe.* v. ge-gerelad *in Dict.*

ge-girelic (ᵽ); *adj. Pertaining to clothes*:—Gegerelican *amiculis* (cf. gegerelan *amiculis*, 5, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 80.

ge-girnan. *Take here* **ge-gyrnan** *in Dict., and add*:—Gegernd *desiderat*, Kent. Gl. 798. Gegyrnende, wilniende *competentes*, An. Ox. 2882.

ge-girnendlic; *adj. Desirable*:—Gegyrnendlice *desiderabilia*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 11.

ge-girnung, e; *f. A desire, request*:—Ðis ys Ælfgyfæ gegurning tō hīræ cinehlāfordæ . . . heó hyne bitt for Godæs lufun þæt heó mōte beón hyre cwydes wyrðæ, Cht. Th. 552, 27.

ge-girwan. *Take here* **ge-gerwan, ge-gyrian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to prepare* an object for use:—Hē hēt him ȳðlidan gegyrwan, B. 199. Ic geongo gegeruiga (*parare*) iúh styd, Jn. L. 14, 2. Gegaerwendne *conparantem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 47. Bid foldan dǣl fægre gegierwed . . . corfen, sworfen, Rä. 29, 1. Alle gegerwad *omnia parata*, Mt. L. 22, 4. **I a.** *to prepare* food, *dress, cook*:—Haran sina gegyre and him syle þicgan, Lch. i. 344, 15. Man ne mihte nānne mete gegyrwan, Ors. 1, 7; S. 36, 27. Sunu þǣm fæder tō mete gegierwan, 1, 12; S. 52, 24. **II.** *to dress*:—Gegeruuid *preatextatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 78. Gegirwed, 68, 34. (1) *to clothe* with or in a garment (*lit. or fig.*):—Gegereḍ hine āwergednisse *induit se maledictione*, Ps. Srt. 108, 18. Ic gegerede mec mid hēran, 34, 13. Hē gegyrede hine (mid, *v. l.*) his munucgegyrelan *ipsius habitu indutus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 23. Gigeride, Rtl. 45, 29: 79, 7. Hiá gegeredon (*induerunt*) hine mid his gewēdum, Mt. L. 27, 31. Mid fellum gegerwed *pellibus uestitus*, Nar. 27, 1. Gegered, Ps. Srt. 131, 9. Gegyrlan gegyred *fasce togatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 83. Synd hī on sōdfæstnesse gegierede *induantur justitia*, Ps. Th. 131, 9. (2) *to put on* a garment:—Dryhten wlite gegereḍ (*decorem induit*), gegereḍ Dryhten strengu, Ps. Srt. 92, 1. Wlite ðū gegeredest, 103, 1. (3) *to clothe* with armour, *arm*:—Hēt ic ælcne mon hine mid his wǣpnun gegerwan and faran forḍ *jussi ut armati agmen sequerentur*, Nar. 9, 26. Wǣpnum hié gegyrwan *to arm themselves*, 10, 28. Mid wǣpnum gegered *armis indutus*, 9, 28. Hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde, B. 1472. Mid heregeatwum gegyrede, Bl. H. 221, 29. (3 a) where an object is personified:—Ic (*a sword*) eom . . . fægere gegyrwed, byrne is mīn bleófāg, Rä. 21, 2. **III.** *to ornament, adorn*:—Mid since gegyrwed, Kr. 23. Gegyred mid golde, 16. Golde gegerede and gimcynnum, Met. 25, 6. **IV.** *to equip, furnish, supply*:—Seó wiht wæs wundrun gegierwed, hæfde feówere fēt under wombe, Rä. 37, 2: 68, 2: 30, 3: Sch. 61. **V.** *to direct.* v. ge-girwung. (Cf. *Icel.* göra *to send, dispatch*):—Lǣd ðīne willas gind ðīn lond, and gegier (-gierwe, *v. l.*) ðæt hié iernen bi herestrǣtum *deriventur fontes tui foras*, Past. 373, 5. Seó genihtsumnes þæs wæteres byḍ ǣrest gesomnod in wīdum seáde, oþ þ æt nēxtan hit byḍ gegæred (-ger-, *v. l.*) in myccle eá *aquarum abundantia in extenso prius lacu colligitur, ad postremum vero in amnem derivatur*, Gr. D. 98, 17. þ wæter is gegyred tō þām neoðerum stōwum fram þām cnolle þæs muntes *ut aqua ab illo montis cacumine usque ad inferiora derivetur*, 113, 13. **VI.** *to present, give*:—Þā mādmas ic þē bringan wylle, ēstum gegyrwan, B. 2149. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-garewen.]

ge-girwung, e; *f. Direction*:—Gegiringe mīne ðū āsmeádest *directionem meam inuestigasti*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 3. v. ge-girwan; **V.**

ge-giscan; *p.* te, de *To stop up, close*:—Gegiscte (gigiscdæ, Ep., gescdae, Erf., gigisdae, Ld.) *oppilavit, clausit*, Txts. 83, 1447. Gegiscde, betȳnde *oppilavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 18.

ge-gîtsian *to covet and get, to get by unscrupulous means, extort*:—Hié wilniaḍ ðæt hié gegītsien æt ðǣm ungetȳdum folce wīsdōmes naman *ut apud imperitum vulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueant*, Past. 365, 22.

ge-giwian, -giowian. *Add*:—Suā huæd ðū gegiuaḍ (giowas, R.) *quaecumque poposceris*, Jn. L. 11, 22. Gigiuaḍ *exposcit*, Rtl. 103, 42. Gié gegiauaḍ *petieritis*, Jn. p. 7, 6. Gegiuaḍ (giowigas, R.), Jn. L. 14, 14: 16, 23. Gegiuas *expetunt*, Mt. p. 13, 9. Ðū gegiuuedes *petisses*, Jn. L. 4, 10. Geginade gié (giowadun, R.) *petistis*, 16, 24. Hiá gegiuudon (gegiowadun, R.), Mk. 15, 6. Gigiuia *appetat*, Rtl. 77, 5: 105, 5. Gigiuiga hiá *postulent*, 48, 38. Gegiuad *expetita*, 122, 5.

ge-gladian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to make glad, gladden.* (a) of a physical effect, (α) of cheerful appearance:—Gegladaḍ *exilaret* (cor gaudens *exhilarat* faciem), Kent. Gl. 516. (β) of the reviving effects of a medicine:—Hyt þone innoḍ wiḍ þæs geallan tōgotennysse gegladaḍ, Lch. i. 270, 5. (2) of a mental effect:—Ðū ūsig gigladas *nos laetificas*, Rtl. 31, 32. Giglædas, 21. Ne þǣr ārfæstnes sib ne hopa ne swige gegladaḍ *nec pax nec pietas immo spes nulla quietis flentibus arridenti*, Dōm. L. 220. Hē his folc gegladode *dedit requiem universis provinciis*, Hml. A. 95, 107. Gegladiga *laetificet*, Rtl. 18, 15. Ic beó gegladod *exhilaror*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 3. (2) *to please*:—Sē sē þe þæt dēḍ þæt his þearfa beóḍ, sē gegladaḍ God; and sē þe dēḍ ænig unnyt, . . . hē ābelhḍ his Drihtne, Wlfst. 279, 1. Gif hī mid gōdum weorcum hine gegladiaḍ, Ælfc. T. Gru. 6, 16. þ hig God gegladian, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 8. (3) *to make propitious, propitiate*:—Se cāsere . . . offrigende his lāc his ārleásum godum wolde hī gegladian . . . þ hī him fylstan sceoldon, Hml. S. 28, 38. (4) *to appease, reconcile, make gentle* what is hard. (a) the object a person:—Hē mid gebedum gegladaḍ God, Hml. S. 3, 562. Gegladode *demulcet*, An. Ox. 2, 137. þ hī þone rēdan cāsere mid sceattum gegladodon, Hml. S. 3, 231. Gegladedon *repropitiarent*, i. *mitigarent*, An. Ox. 4724: 2, 374. Gegladudon *reconciliarent*, 7, 328. ¶ *to reconcile* to (*dat.*):—Þæt hē him God gegladode, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 33. (b) the object a feeling (anger, &c.):—Gegladaḍ *placabit* (*indignationem*),

Kent. Gl. 559. Hē wolde hyra rēdnysse gegladian (gelīdian, *v. l.*) *studuit eorum asperitatem placare*, Gr. D. 80, 16. **II.** *intrans. To be glad, rejoice*:—Gegladade ꝺ glæd uæs *ganisus est*, Jn. L. 8, 56. Gigladia cirica ðīn *laetatur aecclesia tua*, Rtl. 72, 14. Gigladia uē *gaudeamus*, 38, 29: *letamur*, 49, 20. Rihtwīse gegladian on blisse *justi delectentur in laetitia*, Ps. Spl. 67, 3.

ge-gladung, e; *f. A delighting, delectation*:—Gegladunga *delectationes*, Scint. 210, 4.

ge-glædness, e; *f. Gladness, joy*:—Giglædnisso *gaudia*, Rtl. 31, 23.

ge-glengan. *Add:* (1) *to set in order, arrange*:—Ealle geglengende *cuncta componens*, Kent. Gl. 277. Geglengede *composita*, 570. Geglengedu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 44. (2) *to adorn, ornament*:—Mid leóðe geglengan, Angl. viii. 301, 46: 326, 2. Geglenged *ornata*, An. Ox. 4393: *compta*, 8, 324: *comptus*, i. *ornatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 82. Seó heorte biꝺ geglenced þurh Godes neósunge, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 6. Būtan geglengcedre *sine pompulenta*, An. Ox. 3729. Þā geglencdan *falerata*, i. *comta*, 539. Þā geglengedan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 41. Geglencdum *gemmatis*, i. *pictis*, 128: *pompis*, 23, 25.

ge-glengendlic. *Substitute:* **ge-glengendlīce**; *adv. Delicately, elegantly*:—Geglencendlīce glencan *delicate* (i. *pompose*) *componere*, An. Ox. 1202.

ge-glōfed *gloved*:—Ic nāt hū þū hym onfōn mage mid geglōfedum handum; ðū scealt dōn bær līc ongeán, Solil. H. 42, 11.

gegn, gēn; *adj. Take here* **gēn** *in Dict., and add:* cf. gægne, gegnum: **gegn-**. v. geán-: **gegnian.** v. ge-gegnian.

ge-gnīdan. *Add*:—Gegniden *dilitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 38. Gegnidenan *attrite*, 81, 3: 5, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-gnitan *defricatus*.]

gegninga. *Substitute: Directly, straightway,* (1) of motion, *without deviating*:—Hý gongaꝺ gegnunga tō Hierusalem, Gū. 785. (2) of time, *at once*:—Embe hand, hrædlīce sōna þærrigte, gēnunga *jam jam, cito*, Germ. 388, 73. Sē þe gelīfꝺ, raðe hē styrfꝺ oꝺðe gēnunge hē ārīseꝺ, Lch. iii. 188, 21. Þæt hié gegnunga gyldon sceolde *that they should at once sacrifice*, Dan. 212. Þǽr þū gegninga gūðe findest, An. 1351: 1356. Geagnunga, El. 673. (3) *without intermediate agency*:—Hwā meahte mē swylc gewit gifan, gif hit gegnunga God ne onsende?, Gen. 672. Þæt hit gegnunga from Gode cōme, 683. (4) *directly* to an end, *without modification, completely, simply*:—Þæt mæg secgan sē þe wyle sōð sprecan, þæt se mondryhten, sē eów geaf eóredgeatwe . . . gēnunga gūðgewǽdu forwurpe (*that he simply threw away the weapons he gave you*), B. 2871. [*O. Sax.* gegnungo.]

gegnum. *Add: directly, straight on.* v. gegn; *adj.*

ge-gnysan. *Dele, and see* ge-cnyssan.

ge-gōdian. *Add:* **I.** *to furnish with, present*:—Gegōdod *doniatus*, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 14. (1) *to furnish* with a material object:—Syflincge gegōded (-rod-, MS.) *pulmentario potiretur*, An. Ox. 3757. Gegōd[ode] *indeptam* (*cirris crispantibus*), 4647. (1 a) *to endow* with property, *enrich*:—Se bisceop nýdde þæt folc þæt hī ꝺone ꝺriddan ꝺǽl þæs feós underfēngon, and hē mid þām twām ꝺǽlum þæt mynster gegōdode, Hml. Th. i. 452, 23: Hml. S. 6, 147. Se cāsere Godes cyrcan gegōdode, 27, 134. Hī þā crīstenan gegōdodon, 2, 267. Gegōdigende mænige *locupletantes multos*, Scint. 178, 7. (2) *to endow* with non-material objects:—Getincnesse gegōdod *facundia fretus*, An. Ox. 126. Gegōdedum *praedito*, i. *ditato* (*facundia dictandi*), 911. Galdre gegōdedum *necromantia freto*, 4133. Gegōdedne *fortunatum*, 2561. Þā synd gegōdede *potiuntur* (*puritatis palma*), 1743. Mynegunge gegōdude *monitu freti*, Angl. xiii. 375, 142. **II.** *to do good* physically:—Genim þā ylcan wyrte and syle þiġccean; heó gegōdaꝺ, Lch. i. 72, 15. **III.** *to make* (*morally*) *good, improve*:—Þ seó stōw þurh hine gegōdod and geriht wǽre, R. Ben. 108, 12. **IV.** *to increase the dignity of, enhance*:—Ne byꝺ seó þēnung þæs nā þe wyrse. Ne eft nis ǽnig swā mǽre . . . þæt āðor ðǽra þēnunga gegōdian oꝺꝺon gemycclian mæge, Wlfst. 34, 11.

ge-gōdud. *See preceding word:* **ge-gong.** v. ge-gang.

ge-got, es; *n. A shedding* of tears:—On willsumnesse gebeda and on teára gegote *in orationis et lacrimarum deuotione*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 536, 1.

ge-grāpian. *Add: to lay hold of with the hand; to reach*:—Seó clǽne beó oft wīde and sīde blōsman gegrēt . . . and hig grimme windas gemētaꝺ, and þā wreccan geswencaꝺ, þ heó earfoꝺlīce cýðꝺe gegrāpaꝺ (*that hardly can she reach home*), Angl. viii. 324, 15. Gegrāpade *contractavit*, i. *palpavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 28.

ge-greátian; *p.* ode *To become thick* or *stout*:—Gegreátod *incrassatus*, Ps. L. fol. 192, 15.

ge-grelen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 60. v. ge-galan.

ge-gremian. *Add:* **I.** of a physical effect:—Wiþ þon þe men mete untela melte . . . gegremme mid wyrtdrence þ hē spīwe, Lch. ii. 226, 7. **II.** of a mental effect:—Gigremiꝺ, gigremit *inritatus in rixam*, Txts. 68, 515. Gigraemiꝺ, gigremiꝺ *lacessitus*, 74, 593. Gegremed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 51. (1) *to irritate* a person:—Se man þe æfter ꝺǽꝺbōte his mānfullan ꝺǽꝺa geeꝺnīwaꝺ, sē gegremaꝺ God, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 25: S. 12, 163. Hī gegremedon þē *irritauerunt te*, Ps. L. 5, 11. Gegræmedon, Wlfst. 166, 19. Gelōme wē habbaꝺ gehrepod ymbe þæs mōnan ryne, and wē wēnaꝺ þ wē gegremion iunge men, Angl. viii. 328, 13. Se wīsa ne wilnaꝺ nā tō hrædlīce ðǽre wræce, ðeáh hē gegremed sié *sapiens laesus in praesens se ulcisci non desiderat*, Past. 220, 15. Hē geseah þæt hē wæs bepǽht, and wearꝺ þearle gegremod, Hml. Th. i. 80, 14: 512, 14. (2) *to irritate* an animal:—Hī gebundon þone bysceop on sumne fearr, and þone gegremeꝺon þ hē hleóp on unsmēðe eorꝺan, Shrn. 152, 1.

ge-grētan. *Add:* **I.** *to approach, visit*:—Seó beó blōsman gegrēt, Angl viii. 324, 13. Man cyrican gegrēte mid leóhte and lācum, Wlfst. 73, 20. Þ hī Godes cirican griðian and friðian, and mid leóhte and lācum hī gelōme gegrētan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 17. Gōdum gegrētan, B. 1861. **II.** *to assail*:—Mec longeðas lyt gegrētaꝺ, Gū. 287. **III.** *to afflict, visit* with displeasure, &c.:—Seó æ ne gegrēt þone rihtwīsan mid nānum yfele, ac heó·gewītnaꝺ þā unrihtwīsan, Hml. S. 17, 19. Þte ðū mec ne gegroeta ꝺ ne pīnia *ne me torqueas*, Lk. L. 8, 28. **IV.** *to address, accost, salute*:—Wīsdōm mīn mōd mid his worduni gegrētte, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 18: B. 1979. Hē gegrētte hindeman sīðe swǽse gesīðas, 2516: Fä. 15. Nō hē mid hearme gæst gegrētte, æc cwæꝺ þæt wilcuman Wedera leóde fōron, B. 1893. Gegrētte *salutavit*, Lk. L. R. 1, 40. Hyt gerīst þ wē þā *regulares feriarum* mid leóðe gegrētun, Angl. viii. 302, 6. Gegroeta *salutare*, Mk. L. 12, 38. Gegroetæ, 15, 18. Gegroeted wæs *salutatur*, Lk. p. 3, 15. Gegrēttre rōde *salutata cruce*, Angl. xiii. 21, 779. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-gruozen *movere, compellere.*] v. un-gegrēt.

ge-grētlic; *adj. Of greeting, recommendatory*:—Stafum gegrētlicum *litteris commendaciis*, R. Ben. I. 103, 6.

ge-grinan. v. ge-grīnian.

ge-grindan. *Add*:—Tuu wīf gegrundon on coernæ *duae molentes in mola*, Mt. L. 24, 41. Gegrunden *fressa*, i. *molita, fracta, divisa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 68. *Faba fresa* gegrunden beán *s. dicta quia molata est*, 146, 62: 39, 68. xxvii piporcorn[a] gegrundenra, Lch. iii. 48, 10.

ge-grīnian; *p.* ode *To ensnare*:—Gegrīnaþ, gefēhþ *inlaqueat*, Germ. 390, 41. Ðū eart gegrīnad *inlaqueatus es*, Kent. Gl. 122. Nis preóstes cwēne ǽnig ōðer þing būtan deófles grīn, and sē þe mid þām gegrīnod byꝺ . . ., hē byꝺ þurh deófol gefangen, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 26.

ge-grip. *Add*:—Gegrip *corruptionem* (correptionem *seems to have been read*), Ps. Spl. T. 15, 10. v. ge-gripennis.

ge-grīpan. *Add:* **I.** *to lay hold of* (1) a material object, *to take with the hand, grasp*:—Hē wǽpn gegrāp mid tō campieune, Bl. H. 167, 1. Se Hēlend āþenede hond his and gegrāp hine (*apprehendit eum*), Mt. R. 14, 31. Ealle þā apostolas hié gegrīpan on hire middel, Bl. H. 141, 29. Ic wille gegrīpan þ palmtwig, and hit tō eorþan āfyllan, 151, 15. Nim swā mycel swā þū mid þrīm fingron gegrīpan mæge, Lch. i. 230, 11. Miꝺ ðý gegripen (-grippen, L.) wæs hond his *praehensa manu ejus*, Mk. R. 1, 31. Gegripen *adprehensum*, Kent. Gl. 192. (1 a) *to seize* with an implement:—Fýrene tangan him on handa hié hæfꝺon, and . . . hié mē mid þǽm gegrīpan woldon, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 15. (2) a non-material object:—Hié gēgrīpaꝺ (*arripiunt*) ꝺone cwiꝺe ðæs apostoles hiora gītsunge tō fultome, Past. 53, 3. **II.** *to get possession of, obtain, acquire*:—Gegrīp *arripe* (*prudentiam*), Kent. Gl. 64. Underfōð ꝺ gegrīpaꝺ steóre ꝺ lāre *apprehendite disciplinam*, Ps. L. 2, 12. Suǽ iornaꝺ gié þte gié gigrīpa (*comprehendatis*), Rtl. 5, 37. **III.** with idea of violence, constraint:—Gegrīpe *capiat, retineat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 48. (1) *to seize* a person, *take* captive, *apprehend* a criminal. (a) the subject a person:—Sē ðe swā hwēr hine gegrīpes (*adpraehenderit*), hē bītes, Mk. R. L. 9, 18. Hē hyue gegrāp *arripiebat illum*, Lk. 8, 29. Gāst gigrāp (*appraehendit*) hine, Lk. R. 9, 39. Gigriopun Sīmōn, 23, 26. Hwonne hī mē gegrīpan and tō helle locum gelǽꝺan, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 640, 16. Hē mē swā lāꝺode þ hié mē ne gegripon, Bl. H. 151, 27. Sendun ðā aldormenn embihtmenn þte hiǽ gegripe (-grioppo, L.) hine, Jn. R. 7, 32. Sōhtun hine tō gigrīpaune, 30, 44. Hē wæs gegripen (*correptus*) fram þām unclǽnum gāstum, Gr. D. 294, 1. (b) the subject an animal:—Ān leó gegrāp mē and arn tō wuda, Hml. S. 30, 331. (c) the subject a thing:—Sió wilnung ðæs īdlan gielpes gegrīpeꝺ ðæt mōd, Past. 373, 20. Gegriépeꝺ, 143, 5. Þām þe se æfterra ꝺeáþ gegrīpeꝺ, Bt. 19; F. 70, 18. Gegrīpaꝺ *capiunt* (*impium iniquitates suae*), Kent. Gl. 116. Ðā gegrāp hine swīðlic ege, Hml. S. 23 b, 212: 460. Gegripun ꝺ gehæfton *comprehenderunt*, Ps. L. 39, 13. Þte ðiósstro iúih ne gegrīpa (*compraehendant*), Jn. L. 12, 35. Ðe lēs ðū sió gegripen hiora onwaldum *ne capiaris nutibus illius*, Kent. Gl. 161. (2) *to seize* a thing, *take with violence* as a robber:—Gegrīpeꝺ *diri[pi]et* (v. Mt. 12, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 58: 26, 33. Ðonne hē gegrīp[ꝺ] *cum rapuerit*, Kent. Gl. 705. Ne biꝺ gegripen *non rapitur*, 71. (3) *to take, catch* game:—Wildeór gegrīpan, Hml. S. 23 b, 735. v. ge-grippan.

ge-gripenis. *Add*:—On gegripnesse (-grīp-?) *in corruptionem*, Ps. Spl. T. 29, 11. v. ge-grip.

ge-grippan; *p.* ꝺe. **I.** *to lay hold of, obtain, acquire*:—Folc ðīn frōfro līfes deáꝺlīces onfōe, and ēco gifeá gigrippa (*conprehendat*), Rtl. 39, 27: 63, 20. Gigrippe sōðfæstnesse *adprehendet justitiam*, 45, 23. **II.** *to seize*:—Gāst gegrippde hine, Lk. L. 9, 39. Gegrippedon, 23, 26. Sumo ualdon gegrioppa hine, Jn. L. 7, 44. Soecendo hine tō gegriopann[e], Jn. p. 5, 5. v. ge-græppian *in Dict.*

ge-grōwan. *Add:* **I.** *to grow together, unite by growing*:—Swā fæste his heáfod wæs gegrōwen tō dām lícchaman, swylce hit nǽfre of ācorfen nǽre *ita caput ejus unitum fuerat corpori, ac si nequaquam fuisset abscissum*, Gr. D. 198, 28. **II.** of soil, *to produce, bear*:—Se æcer syđđan gegreów .c. sīđa sélor þonne hē ǽr dyde, Shrn. 137, 25. Swā se fiicbeám ofersceadað đæt lond đæt hit under him ne mæg gegrōwan, Past. 337, 11.

ge-grunded. *Dele.*

ge-grundstaþelian; *p.* ode *To found, build on a firm foundation*: —Hī ne magon āfyllan mīn fæstrǽde geþanc þe is gegrundstaþelod, Hml. S. 8, 21.

ge-gyld. *Add*:—Mid þām fægerum stafum gegylde, Guth. 4, 2. .II. gegylde weófodsceátas, Cht. Th. 244, 18.

ge-gylden; *adj. Golden*:—Đā gegyldnan *aurea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 69.

ge-gyltan. *Add*:—Hē gegylte on neorxnawonge, Angl. xi. 1, 15. Ic eom ondetta synne þe hié on gegyltan, 98, 21.

ge-gymian, -gymm(i)an *to pierce, cut into the flesh*:—Gif man sié gegymed, and þū hine gelācnian scyle . . . þ dolh rēt mid ealdan spice, Lch. ii. 352, 18–354, 5: 304, 12. Gif man gegemed weorđeđ, .xxx. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 18, 8. v. gymian.

ge-gyrd. v. forþ-gegyrd.

ge-gyrdan. *Add*:—Gegyrdeđ (-að, R.) hine *praecingit se*, Lk. L. 12, 37. Đū waldes đec gigyrde *cingebas te*, Jn. L. 21, 18. Gegyrded *praecinctus*, 13, 5. *Luna* beón gegyrd (*cingi*), Lch. iii. 206, 19.

ge-gyrian. v. ge-girwan: **ge-gyrnan.** v. ge-girnan.

ge-habban. *Add*:—Gehæbbende *cohercens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 74. **I.** *to have, possess* (of relative position):—Gif hié (þīne menn) yfele sint, đonne sint hié þē pleólicran gehæfd þonne genæfd, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 22. **II.** *to retain, detain, keep* (1) a person (a) in a place:—Hē hī hwylcehwugu dagas mid him gehæfde *eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 9. Hē þone ǽrendracan on đām mynstre sume hwīle gehæfde (*detinuit*), Gr. D. 39, 25. Hē wæs gehæfd (-hæfed, *v. l.*) *retentus*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 597, 14: 5, 19; Sch. 658, 18. Petrus wæs gehæfd on đām cwearterne, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 31. (b) in a state or position:—Þām þe se æfterra deád gegrīpeđ and on ēcnesse gehæfđ, Bt. 19; S. 47, 2. Sió ungelícnes hira geearnunga hié tiéhđ sume behindan sume, and hira scylda hī đǽr gehabbað, Past. 107, 20. (2) a thing. (a) material:—Ne mæg đæt scip nō stille gestondan, būton hit ankor gehæbbe, Past. 445, 13. Wiþ đon þe man ne mæge his mete gehabban, and hē spīwe, Lch. i. 76, 20: ii. 190, 8. (b) non-material:—Đāra synna gē gihabbađ *quorum peccata retinueritis*, Jn. L. 20, 23. Ne mæg hē þā swētnesse þisse worulde nō gehabban, gif heó hine fleón onginþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 36. **III.** *to restrain*:—Hē hine gehæfde (*restringeret*) fram ǽghwylcum unnyttum worde, Gr. D. 11, 8. Đæt gē eów gehæbben sume hwīle, Past. 99, 15. **IV.** *to contain, have involved*:—Gif þ lange swā biþ, þonne gehæfþ hit on unēþelícne wæterbollan *if that is so for long, then it has a dropsy hard to cure involved in it*, Lch. ii. 204, 13. **V.** *to have room* or *capacity for, to allow, suffer*:—Þæt heora land ne wǽre tō þæs mycel, þ hī mihton twā þeóde gehabban (on gehabban, *v. l.*) *quia non ambos eos caperet insula*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 10. **VI.** *to uphold, maintain, preserve*:—Hē his rīce mid micelre unιéđnesse gehæfde, Ors. 6, 24; S. 276, 2. Ne ic māran getilige tō haldænne þonne ic . . . þā men on gehabban and gehealdan mage þe ic forđian sceal, Solil. H. 35, 18. Þyssera hyrda gemynd is gehæfd be-eástan Bethleem āne mīle, Hml. Th. i. 42, 34. **VII.** *to have, experience, be subject to*:—On þām heofenlicum ēđele nis nān niht gehæfd, Lch. iii. 240, 12. **VIII.** *to hold, keep* in some relation to oneself:—Būton se hlāford hine wille on borh gehabban, Ll. Th. i. 228, 28. **IX.** *to have* in the mind, *hold, entertain* a feeling, &c.:—Fācn ne sceal mon on heortan gehabban *dolum in corde non tenere*, R. Ben. 17, 7. **IX a.** *to exhibit* (a feeling, &c.) *in action*:—Gif hié đā hālwendan forhæfdnesse gehabban ne mægen *if they cannot be continent*, Past. 401, 32. **X.** *to hold, consider as*:—Hē for his lífes geearnunge wæs gehæfd (gehæfd and ongyten, *v. l.*, *habebatur*) micelre hālinesse man, Gr. D. 26, 6. Þæs emnihtes dæg ys gehæfd, swā swā Bēda tǽcđ, þæs on đām feórđan dæge, Lch. iii. 240, 5. Nis se Fæder gehæfd gemǽnelíce Fæder from đām Suna and þām Hālgan Gāste, Hml. Th. i. 498, 29: 32. Gehæfd swilce hālig stōw, ii. 506, 26. Gehæfde *habebatur* (*celebris*), An. Ox. 3606. Hē befrān đone pāpan hwæt hī wǽron gehæfde (*what they were considered to be*). Þā sǽde se biscop þæt hí sōđlíce wǽron hālige mæssepreóstas, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 12. **XI.** *to hold, carry on, engage in*:—Hī geđafedon þæt đǽr cýping binnan gehæfd wæs, Hml. Th. i. 406, 6. **XI a.** *to carry on* an institution:—Basilius tō þǽre byrig fērde on þǽra wæs gehæfd þ foresǽde mynster, Hml. S. 3, 325. **XII.** *to treat* well or ill:—Hē fram him frensumlíce wæs onfangen and micle tīd mid him well gehæfd (-hæfed, *v. l.*) wæs (*habitus est*), Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 340, 16. **XII a.** of the effect of natural causes, e. g. sickness:—Heó wiste þ þ folc swā yfle wæs gehæfd mid scearpum hungre for heora synnum, Hml. A. 110, 249. Þ þū sīđige tō mē and mīne untrumnysse gehǽle, for đan þe ic eom yfele gehæfd, Hml. S. 24, 98. **XIII.** *intrans. To have* at (wiþ), *to attack*:—Drihten hig gehyrde, þæt hig gehæfdon (-hæfton, Thw.) wið hine, þæt hig feóllon on þām gefeohte ætforan Israhēla bearnum *Domini sententia fuerat, ut indurarentur corda eorum et pugnarent contra Israel et caderent*, Jos. 11, 20.

ge-haccod. *Dele.*

ge-hāda. *Add*:—Beó þæslic wurđmynt gegearwod þām rihtgelýfedum ūrum gehādum (*domesticis fidei*), R. Ben. 82, 1.

ge-hādian. *Add*:—Fram þām biscopum oþþe abbodum þe þone abbod gehādodun, R. Ben. 124, 11. Gesette hē þæne and gehādige tō đām dihte abbodhādes, 119, 11. Gif hwylc abbod mæssepreóstes behōfige, geceóse hē of his āgenum gefērum þe þæs hādes wyrđe sý, and hine gehādian lǽte, 111, 19.

ge-hādod. *Add*:—Ne ūre ǽnig his líf ne fadode swā swā hē scolde, ne gehādode regollíce ne lǽwede lahlíce, Wlfst. 160, 1: Bl. H. 43, 7. v. un-gehādod.

ge-hæc. v. mearh-gehæcc.

ge-hæcca, an; *m. A sausage*:—Gehæcca *farcimen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 77. v. mearh-hæccel.

ge-hæft, es; *m. A captive*:—Đæt đā bendas sumes gehæftes (*captiui*) tólýsende wǽron, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 454, 9. v. hæft *a captive*; ge-hæft; *adj.*

ge-hæft, e; *f. A taking captive*:—Sē þe ne sealde ūs on gehæfte ł tō fængce tōđum heora *qui non dedit nos in captionem dentibus eorum*, Ps. L. 123, 6.

ge-hæft; *adj. Add*:—Gif wíse hæftnýd gelympe, gif se wer onfō ōđrum wífe and þ gehæfte (*captiva*) ymbe .v. winter cume, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 6. Đæt dumbe and đæt gehæfte neát *subjugale mutum*, Past. 257, 11. Hē mōt gehæftne man ālýsan, Wlfst. 294, 32.

ge-hæftan. *Add: To prevent free movement* or *action.* **I.** *to restrict, restrain, confine*:—Đonne moun đæt mōd gehæft *cum cogitatio per custodiam restringitur*, Past. 273, 17. Hié nellađ hié gehæftan and gepyndan hiora mōd, swelce mon deópne pool gewerige, ac hē lǽt his mōd tōflōwan . . . and ne gehæft bit nā mid đām gesuincium gōdra weorca *se ad superiora stringendo non dirigit, neglectam se expandit, et studiorum sublimium vigore non constringitur*, 283, 13–16. Sume weriađ wīsdōmes streám, welerum gehæftađ, đæt hē ūt ne tōflōweđ, 469, 3. **II.** *to bind, fetter* (1) with material bonds:—Se geouga . . . gehæfted (cf. fetorwrāsnum fæst, 1109), An. 1129. (2) with non-material bonds:—Sē þe gehæft sié mid đǽre unnyttan lufe þisse middangeardes *capti, quos ligat improbis catenis terrenis habitans libido menteis*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 24. Gehefted, Met. 21, 5. Sefa . . . unrōtnesse geræped, hearde gehæfted, 25, 49. Hē ealle gesceafta hæfđ geheaþorade and gehæfte mid his unanbindendlicum racentum *stringat ligans irresoluto singula nexu*, Bt. 25; F. 88, 5. **III.** *to fasten* one thing to another:—Sihhemes mōd wæs gehæft tō Dinan *conglutinata est anima ejus cum ea*, Past. 415, 25. **IV.** *to seize, arrest, capture.* (1) the subject a person:—Swā hrađe swā hī becumađ tō đyssere byrig gehæftađ hī, Hml. Th. ii. 494, 12. Se dēma hēt gehæftan Crisantum and Darian, Hml. S. 35, 136. Wæs sum wyln gehæft tō swinglum, 21, 166. (2) the subject a (non-material) thing:—Gehæfton mē unrihtwīsnyssa mīne *comprehenderunt me iniquitates meae*, Ps. L. 39, 13. Geheft *captus* (*propriis sermonibus*), Kent. Gl. 123. Meteleás . . . hungre gehæfted, El. 613. Hī mǽndon meteleáste, hungre gehæfte, An. 1160. **V.** *to take captive, make prisoner*:—Seó ungeđwǽrnes þā mægnu syrwde and gehæfte *discordia virtutibus insidiatur et capitur*, Prud. 78 a. Wæs seó burhwaru mǽst ofslegen and gehæft, Chr. 980; P. 124, 8. Ic geseó ōđre ǽ . . . wiþfeohtende þǽre ǽ mīnes mōdes and gehæftedne (*captiuum*) mē is lǽdende. Hū gif hē gehæfted (*captiuus*) wæs, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 98, 6–11. Gehæftum heora feóndum *captis hostibus*, 5, 12; Sch. 620, 7. Hī weorþaþ gerǽpte mid þǽre unrōtnesse and swā gehæfte *moeror captos fatigat*, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 22. **VI.** *to put into the power of another, bring into bondage, enslave.* (1) lit.: —Genam se sciphlāford mē neádinga . . . and hē mē gehæfte on his ēđle, Hml. S. 30, 358. (2) fig.:—Đý lǽs hē sió gehæft mid đām ūterran *ne exterioribus deditus*, Past. 127, 14. Gehæft *mancipatus*, An. Ox. 1164: 2352: 779. **VII.** *to confine* to a place or locality, *imprison*:—Seó stōw þe þū nū on gehæft eart . . . , heó is þām monnum ēþel þe þǽr on geborene wǽran, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 27. Loce gehæft *clustello continetur*, An. Ox. 5397. Gehæftad wæs diwl in helle *dampnatus est diabolus in infernum*, Rtl. 197, 25.

ge-hæftednis. *Add: a taking; deception;* captio:—Geheftednis đā gedēgladon gegrīpeđ hié *captio quam occultaverunt adprachendat eos*, Ps. Srt. 34, 8.

ge-hæftfæst. *Dele.*

ge-hæftn(i)an. *Add*:—Þū bist mid deófles anwealde gehæftned *juri diaboli mancipaberis*, Gr. D. 135, 16. Ealle þe þǽr gehæftnede wǽron *captivi omnes*, 292, 18. Fram deófle hī beóđ hæfde and gehæftnede *a diabolo captivi tenentur*, 336, 5. Þām gehæftnedum mannum *captivis*, 293, 3.

ge-hæftnidan *to make captive, seize*:—Þū bist mid deófles anwealde gehæftniéded (-hæfdnēded, *v. l.*) *juri diaboli mancipaberis*, Gr. D. 135, 15.

ge-hæftnys. *Add:*—Gehæftnesse ł hæftnunge *captivitatem*, Ps. L. 125, 1.

gehæft-world. *Substitute:* **gehæft-weorold,** e; *f. A world of captivity* or *bondage, the world before redemption through Christ:*—Ealá Maria, eall þeós gehæftworld bídeþ þínre geþafunga; for þon þe God þé hafaþ tó gísle on middangearde geseted, and Adames gylt þurh þé sceal beón geþingod . . . þurh þé sceal beón se ingang eft geopenod, Bl. H. 9, 4. [Cf. Hig (*the devils at the Harrowing of Helt*) wǽron clypigende . . . 'Eall eorþan myddaneard ús wæs symble underþeód oð nú . . . Hwæt eart þú þe ús wylt áteón ealle þá þe wé gefyrn on bendum heóldon,' Nic. 16, 15–35.]

ge-hæg, es; *n. A hay, an enclosed piece of land, a meadow:*—Oxena gehæg and án mylen, C. D. iv. 77, 28. Grênes gehæges *vernantis prati* An. Ox. 551. Of gehæge *ex* (*sacrorum voluminum*) *prato*, 1422. Ic âna sæt innan bearwe, mid helme beþeht, holte tómiddes; þǽr þá wæterburnan urnon onmiddan gehæge, Dóm. L. 4. Oð gâta gehægge, C. D. iii. 429, 14. Horsa gehæg, 373, 18. ¶ in place-names:—Trium possessionem terrarum . . . concedo . . .; tertia seorsum sita usitato uocabulo Æt Oxangehæge (*Oxhey*) nominatur, Ch. Crw. 24, 14: 25, 50: 27, 109. Modicam telluris portionem, trium scilicet aratrorum, ubi nominatur aet Brómgehaege, C. D. i. 216, 22. Brómgeheg, 190, 1. v. wudu-gehæg.

ge-hægan. v. ge-hnǽgan: **ge-hæge.** *l.* ge-hæg, *q. v.*

gehæg-holt *a copse in an enclosure* (?), *a copse where there is pasture* (?):—Ðis synt ðá denbǽra ðe tó ðissum londe belimpaþ . . . gehægholt, C. D. ii. 195, 16.

ge-hǽlan. *Add:* **I.** *to heal, cure.* (1) *to heal* a person (a) who is sick in body or mind:—Antecríst geuntrumaþ þá ðe ǽr hâle wǽron; and hé nǽnne gehǽlan ne mæg, búton hé hine ǽrest áwyrde. Aé syððan hé þæne mann gebrocod hæfð, syðþan hé mæg dón swylce hé hine gehǽle . . . hé gebrocað mænigne man díhlíce, and gehǽlð eft ætforan mannum, Wlfst. 97, 10–18. Ic wât mîne sâule synnum forwundod, gehǽl þú hý, Hy. 1, 4. Þone blindan þe on líchoman wæs gehǽled ge eác on móde, Bl. H. 21, 10. Hé gehǽledum (gehǽlde, *v. l.*) gewitte (*sanato sensu*) árás, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 366, 1. Manige men on feforâdle þurh þyses wǽtan onbyrignesse wurdan gehǽlde, 209, 12. Wǽron gehǽlede þrý fótâdlige men þurh þone cýðere, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 19. (aα) *to heal* from, *cure* of a disease (*prep.* or *gen.*):—Hé sumne mann gehǽlde fram þâm micclan fótâdle, Hml. S. 24, 162. Hé monge gehǽlde hefigra wíta, þe hine âdle gebundne gesóhtun, Gú. 857. Heó wearð þurh þ fram þæs blódes flêusan gehǽled, Hml. A. 187, 178. (b) *to relieve* of anxiety, *restore* to peace of mind:—Is mîn mód gehǽled, hyge ymb heortan gerûme, Gen. 758. (2) *to heal* a disease, wound, &c. (a) physical:—Þú gehǽldest mîne ádla, Bl. H. 89, 3. Lǽcecynn þe mid wyrtum wunde gehǽlde, Rä. 6, 12. Monige âdle þurh þ beót gehǽlde, Bl. H. 127, 13: 209, 14. (b) of mental distress, *to relieve, remove* anxiety, &c.:—Hé mé sâra gehwylc gehǽlde, hygesorge, Gú. 1219. God mæg gehǽlan hygesorge heortan mînre, Cri. 174. **II.** *to make safe, save* a person:—Hé þearfigendra sáwla gehǽled *animas pauperum salvas faciet*, Ps. Th. 71, 13. Sió Segor gehǽlde Loth fleóndne. Swá déd sió Segor ðæs medemestan lífes: ðá ðe hire tó befleóð hió geheáld, Past. 399, 15. Cóm ic þ ic gehǽle (*saluificem*) middaneard, Jn. 12, 47. Þ middaneard sý gehǽled (*saluetur*) þurh hine, 3, 17. Gehǽled bið *saluabitur*, Jn. L. 10, 9: Chr. 1067; P. 202, 14. Þurh hire beorþor sceolde beón gehǽled eall wífa cynn and wera, Bl. H. 5, 23. Þá hálgan ǽr Crístes cyme . . . wurdan mid his ǽriste gehǽlde, 81, 32. Mannes Sunu cóm tó gehǽlenne (*salvare*) þ forweard, Mt. 18, 11. Feáwa synt þe synt gehǽlede (*saluantur*), Lk. 13, 23. **II a.** *to save* from something:—Gehǽl mé of ðisse tíde *saluifica me ex hora hac*, Jn. 12, 27. Mé wið blódhreówes weres bealuwe gehǽle *de viris sanguinum salva me*, Ps. Th. 58, 2. **III.** *to hail, salute:*—Hé þone cniht gehǽlde (-hâlette, *v. l.*) and him bebeád *puero resalutato praecepit*, Gr. D. 36, 27. [*Goth.* ga-hailjan *to heal: O. Sax.* gi-hêlian *to heal; to save: O. H. Ger.* gi-heilen *sanare; salvare.*] v. ge-hæled.

ge-hǽle; *adj. Safe, secure:*—Hé gehǽle gedéð rihte heortan *salvos facit rectos corde*, Ps. Spl. 7, 11. v. hǽle; ge-hâl.

ge-hǽled. *Substitute: safe, salutary:*—Hí þóhtan þ him wíslicra and gehǽledra wǽre þ hí hâm cirdon, ðonne hí þá elreordian þeóde gefêrdan . . .; and þis gemænelíce him tó ræde curon *redire domum potius quam barbaram gentem adire cogitabunt, et hoc esse tutius communi consilio decernebant*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 4. Hí tó ræde fundon mid gemænre geðeahte, þæt him sélre and gehǽledre wǽre (*quia salius esset*) þæt hí ealle hwurfon tó heora éðle, 2, 5; Sch. 135, 10. v. ge-hǽlan; **II.**

ge-hǽledlic. v. un-gehǽledlic.

ge-hǽledness, e; *f. Healing:*—Lâcnunge and gehǽlednesse *curationis*, Gr. D. 247, 11.

ge-hǽlendlic. v. un-gehǽlendlic.

ge-hǽman. *Add:* (1) in a good sense, *to marry:*—Gehǽmed *nupta*, An. Ox. 1176. (2) in a bad sense, *to have illicit intercourse:*—Uenus wæs swá fûl and swá fracod on gâlnysse, þæt hyre âgen bróðor wið hý gehǽmde, Wlfst. 107, 16. Þ man wið swustor gehǽme, Ll. Th. i. 404, 27. v. un-gehǽmed.

ge-hême (?); *adj. With which one is at home, familiar, to which one is accustomed:*—Mé is swíðe gehême *saepe mihi usu uenit*, Solil. H. 32, 24.

ge-hæplic; *adj. Convenient, orderly:*—Gihaeplicae (-e) *conpar*, Txts. 48, 205. Gehaeplice *ordinatus*, 83, 1462. Gehæplice *conpar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 70.

ge-hæplicness, e; *f. Fitness, opportunity:*—On geheplicnissum *in oportunitatibus*, Txts. 122, 6.

ge-hére. *l.* (?) **ge-hér.** Cf. ge-feaxe.

ge-hét. *Substitute:* **ge-hétan;** *p.* te *To heat.* (1) physical:—Genim senepes sǽd . . . and xx piporcorna, gesanna eall mid ecede, gehæt on wætere, Lch. ii. 24, 17. Gehæt ceald wæter mid hâtan íserne, 100, 20. Gegníd mid wíne, and gehæte, 214, 21. Þ sý gehæt bûtan smíce, i. 120, 8. Wear fulne gehættes wínes, ii. 214, 12. On gehættum wíne, i. 368, 3. Hâte stânas wel gehætte, ii. 68, 5. (2) of passion, emotion, &c.:—Gehæt wæs heorte mîn *concaluit cor meum*, Ps. L. 38, 4.

ge-hétan *to promise. Dele.*

ge-hagian. *Substitute: v. impers.* (1) *with acc. of person.* (a) *to be convenient* or *suitable for* a person to have or do (*tó*) something:—Mid swelcan yrfe swelcan hî ðenne tó gehagað *cum tali pecunia quae tunc competens erit*, C. D. v. 137, 15. (b) *to be within the means* or *power of* a person:—Swá hwylc mînra fædrenmêga swá ðæt sió, ðæt hine tó ðan gehagige, ðæt hé ðá ðóra lond begeotan mæge and wille, ðonne gebycge hé ðá lond, C. D. ii. 120, 26. Utan álýsan gehæfte, gif ús tó ðâm gehagie, Wlfst. 119, 9. (2) *with dat. To be within the means* or *power* of a person:—Dón heora ælmessan swá forð swá him fyrmest gehagie, Hml. A. 141, 75: 143, 129. Cf. on-hagian.

ge-hâl. *Add:* **I.** *whole, unbroken:*—Se tægel sceolde beón gehâl on þâm nýtene æt þǽre offrunge, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 39. Gif mon ôðrum rib ofsleá binnan gehâlre hýde, Ll. Th. i. 98, 11. **II.** *entire, sound, in good condition, uninjured:*—Hire líchama wæs gefunden eal gehâl, Chr. 798; P. 56, 33. Þǽre kicenan getimbrung stôd gehâl and gesund (*sanum*), Gr. D. 124, 14. Ðǽra steorrena nân ne fylð of ðâm rodere ðá hwíle ðe ðeós woruld wunað swá gehâl, Hex. 14, 3. Scearp sweord ðá wunde tôsceát, and gǽd gehâlre ecgge forð, Past. 453, 17. **II a.** of abstract objects:—Ðeáh hî ðæt gód hira gecynde gehâl nolden gehealdan, ðæt hî hit hûru tôbrocen gebéten *si accepta naturae bona integra servare noluerunt, saltem scissa resarciunt*, Past. 403, 19. **III.** *complete, with no part wanting:*—Ðæs mônan trendel is symle gehâl and ansund, Lch. iii. 242, 4. Þ weorc stôd gehâl, Hml. S. 31, 1235. Ne bæd hé nó ðæt hé hine fortýnde mid gehâle wâge, ac hé bæd dura tó, Past. 275, 23. Bróhte him se hræfn gehâlne hlâf, Shrn. 50, 14. Gehâl beren eár, Lch. ii. 54, 11. **IV.** *undivided, not in pieces:*—Ælc þára wuhta ðe him beón þencþ, þ hit þencþ ætgædere beón, gehâl, undæled, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 27. Wyrc swá hit man gehâl forswelgan mæge, Lch. i. 354, 6. **V.** *healthy:*—Hé (*a leper*) wearð hâl and cóm tó Martine mid gehâlre hýde, Hml. S. 31, 568. **VI.** *safe:*—Sé ðe gehâlne (*salvum*) gedó, Ps. Spl. 7, 2. [*Goth.* ga-hails.]

ge-hala, an; *m. One who shares another's secrets, a confidant:*—Gehala *vel* gerúna *sinmistes* vel *consecretalis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 18. Sege ús nú þ sóðe búton ælcon leáse, and wé beóð þíne gehalan and þíne midspecan, ne wé nellað þé ámeldian, ac hit eall stille lætan, þ hit nân man ne þearf geáxian búton ús sylfum, Hml. S. 23, 590. v. helan.

ge-hâlettan; *p.* te *To salute, greet:*—Hé gehâlette þone cniht and him þus bebeád *puero resalutato praecepit*, Gr. D. 36, 27. Þá Langbearde hé grêtte and gehâlette *Langobardos salutavit*, 250, 18.

ge-hâlgegend. *l.* ge-hâlgigend.

ge-hâlgian. *Take here* **ge-heálgian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to make holy, sanctify, purify:*—Fore him ic gihâlgo (*sanctifico*) mec solfne þ sint and hé gihâlgade (*sanctificati*) in sóðfæstnisse, Jn. R. 17, 19. Þæt templ þ gold gehâlgað (*sanctificat*), Mt. 23, 17: 19. Ðone ðe fæder gehâlgade *quem pater sanctificauit*, Jn. R. L. 10, 36. Gehâlga hig tó dæg *sanctifica illos hodie*, Ex. 19, 10. Hî wurdon gebígede tó Crístes geleáfan and mid fulluhte gehâlgode (*or under* **II**?), Hml. Th. i. 72, 8. Wítgan mid Hâliges Gástes geofum onlýhte and gehâlgode, Bl. H. 161, 14. Gihâlgado *sanctificati*, Rtl. 99, 4. **II.** *to consecrate, set apart* (a person or thing) *as sacred to God, dedicate to religious use, bless* (a thing) *so as to be under divine protection:*—Gode gehâlgað *consecratum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 46. Ic ðá ciricean geworhte and ic hié gehâlgode, Bl. H. 207, 2. Ðú frumcendo ðrowerana in Stefanes blóde gihaelgadest (*dedicasti*), Rtl. 44, 34. Cirican þe biscep gehâlgode, Ll. Th. i. 64, 8. God þone seofeðan dæg gehâlgode, Ex. 20, 11. Hié ciricean ârærdon and þá gehâlgodan on S. Petres naman, Bl. H. 205, 14: 15. Gibloedsia and gihâlgia ðás giscæft, Rtl. 115, 16. Gihâlgiga, 103, 42. Biscope is forbod preóst tó gehælgenne férunga, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. Scolastica wæs fram cildhâde Gode gehâlgod, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 23. Binnan gehâlgodum lîctúne licgan, Ll. Th. i. 212, 20. Gehâlgodne *initiatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 70. **II a.** *to consecrate* to an office:—Sende

Æþelwulf cyning Ælfrēd his sunu tō Rōme. Þā wæs domne Leo pāpa, and hē hiene tō cyninge gehālgode, Chr. 853; P. 64, 30. Hēr hālgode Ecgferð gehālgian Cūðberht tō biscope, and Theodorus hine gehālgode tō biscope tō Hagustaldeshām, 685; P. 39, 16. Forlēt se cyng þā hlāfdian, seó wæs gehālgod him tō cwēne, 1048; P. 176, 7. Agustinus wæs gehālgod ærcebisceop *Augustinus archiepiscopus ordinatus est*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 60, 10. Mid þǣm mannum þe beóþ Crīste tō brȳdum gehālgode, Bl. H. 61, 15. Wearþ þæt rīce tōdǣled on .v., and .v. kyningas tō gehālgode, Chr. 887; P. 80, 20. **III.** *to honour as holy, reverence:*—Sī þīn nama gehālgod, Mt. 6, 9. Se gehālgoda Hǣlend, Cri. 435. **IV.** *to keep holy* a day:—Gehālga þone restedæg, Ex. 20, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-heiligōn *sanctificare, sacrare, initiare.*] v. un-gehālgod.

ge-hālian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to heal:*—Wæs seó wund gehālod *uulnus curatum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 3: Hml. S. 32, 178: Lch. ii. 66, 24. **II.** *to save:*—Cuðm sunu monnes gehāliga (*salvare*) þ gelosade, Mt. L. 18, 11.

ge-hālsian. *Add: to make a solemn appeal to:*—Þā āxode hine se ealdorbiscop and mid āðe gehālsode, þæt hē openlīce sǣde gif hē Godes sunu wǣre (*princeps sacerdotum ait: 'Adjuro te per Deum vivum, ut dicas nobis si tu es Christus filius Dei*, Mt. 26, 63), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 17. Hālsunge gehālsod *exorcismo*, i. *adjuratione catacizatus*,' An. Ox. 4084. Gehālsed *interpellata*, .i. *obsecrata*, 4147.

ge-hāmettan. *Substitute: To domicile, settle in a fixed residence* and so bring within reach of the law:—Wē cwǣdon þæt hlāford-leásum mannum þe man nān ryht æt begytan ne mæg, þ man beóde þǣre mǣgðe þ hī hine tō folcryhte gehāmetten, and him hlāford finden, Ll. Th. i. 200, 7.

ge-hammen; *adj. Clouted, patched:*—Gescōd mid gehammenum scōn *clavatis calceatus caligis*, Gr. D. 37, 13.

ge-handlian; *p.* ode *To handle, treat* a subject:—Ūs þingð behēflic þ wē on þisre stōwe ymbe þæne *saltus lunae* wurdliun and hine gehandlion, Angl. viii. 308, 16.

ge-hange *inclined, disposed* (?):—Līf wæs mīn longe leódum in gemonge, tīrum getonge, teala gehonge, Reim. 42.

ge-hangian *to hang* (intrans.), *be suspended:*—Þ hē gehongiga *ut suspendatur*, Mt. L. 18, 6.

ge-happian = (?) ge-heápian, *q. v.*

ge-hāt. *Add:* **I.** *a promise:*—'Ic eów freoþige . . .' Him þā wæs þæt heofenlice gehāt, Bl. H. 135, 27. Eal þīn gehāt þe þū mē gehēt, 143, 28. Ne hopa ðū tō swīðe tō ðām ðe ðē man gehāte; ðǣr lyt gehāta bið, ðǣr bið lyt lygena (*where there are few promises, there are few lies*), Prov. K. 7. Þā leásan men treówa gehātað fægerum wordum . . . , habbað on gehātum hunigsmæccas, Leás. 28. **I a.** *what is promised, a promised good:*—Ic sendo gihāt (*promissum*) fædres mīnes in iówih, Lk. R. 24, 49. Hē bād sōðra gehāta, hwonne him Freá reste āgeáfe, Gen. 1425: Cri. 541: Gū. 913. **II.** *a promise to a deity, a vow:*—Gehāt oððe wirgnes *devotatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 2: i. 29, 1. Minutia hæfde gehāten heora gydenne Dianan þæt heó wolde hiere līf on fæmnhāde ālibban . . . Heó hiere gehāt āleág, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19. Þā geárlican gehāt *annua vota*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 55. Þā ælmessan þe Ælfrēd cing gehēt . . . hī (*the English*) swȳðe bēntigðe wǣron æfter þām gehātum, Chr. 883; P. 79, 9. Ðū forgeldes Drihtne gihāta āðas ðīne (*vota juramenta tua*), Mt. L. 5, 33. Gehāt, Ps. Th. 65, 13. **III.** *a promise to do something required, a stipulation:*—Gehāt *stipulatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 55. v. feoh-, fore-gehāt.

ge-hata. *Substitute: A rival, an opponent:*—Gehata *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 20.

ge-hātan. *Add:* **I.** *to order, command:*—Gehātes *jubet*, Mt. p. 14, 13. Mid ðȳ gehēht ł gehātend wæs *cum jussisset*, Mt. L. 14, 19. (1) *to give orders* to a person:—In mæhte gehāteð gāstum unclǣnum *in potestate imperat spiritibus immundis*, Lk. L. 4, 36. (2) *to command, order* something. (a) with simple direct object:—Ðing þ gehēht Mōyses *munus quod praecepit Moses*, Mt. L. 8, 4. For ðon dyde ðā ðe him gehāten hæfde ł gehēht (*imperauerat*), Lk. L. 17, 9. (b) the order contained in a clause:—Gehēht (*praecepit*) ðegnum his þ nānigum menn cuedas, Mt. L. 16, 20: Mk. L. 9, 9: *imperat*, Mk. p. 3, 20. Wē gehēhtan ðæt . . . , Mt. p. 2, 17. Þte gehāte (*jubeat*) Drihten ne yfel . . . gewyrce, Rtl. 146, 33. Þte ne gehēhte (*imperaret*) him þte . . . gefoerdon hiá, Lk. L. 8, 31. (c) with acc. and infin., the noun in acc. being subject to the infin. verb:—Gehēht ðā ðegnas āstīge in scipp *jussit discipulos ascendere in naviculam*, Mt. L. 14, 22. (cc) with infin. alone:—Gehēht gān ofer streám *jussit ire trans fretum*, Mt. L. 8, 18. (d) with acc. and dat. infin. cf. (e):—Ðā fióndas gehēht tō lufianne *inimicos praecepit diligendos*, Mt. p. 14, 18. (e) with infin. and acc., which is object to infin. cf. (d):—Hine (*Uriah*) gehēht David ofslaa, Mt. L. 1, 6 note. Wecg gesealla gehēht, Mt. p. 18, 3. Gehāt gehalda byrgenn, Mt. L. 27, 64. **II.** *to bid come, summon, call:*—Gif cyning his leóde tō him gehāteð, Ll. Th. i. 2, 8. Se cyning him tō gehēt (-hēht, *v. l.*) Cedd *clamavit ad se Cedd*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 293, 12. Hē him tō gehēt monigne lǣce, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. Mid ðȳ gehātne uēron ðeignas his *convocatis discipulis suis*, Jn. p. 1, 14. **II a.** *to invite* to a feast:—In ðǣm fæmnum ðēr hē seolf uæs gehāten (*invitatus*), Jn. p. 3, 11. Tō gereordum wēron gehāten *ad nuptias invitatis*, Mt. p. 19, 4. **III.** *to call.* (1) *to apply an epithet to* a person or thing, *call* so and so:—Ðæccile lichomas ēgo gehēht *lucernam corporis oculum appellans*, Mt. p. 15, 2. For hwȳ God is gehāten sió hēhste ēcnes, Bt. 42; F. 256, 23: 34, 2; F. 136, 7. Hī bioþ yfele gehātene, 37, 4; F. 192, 11. (2) *to call* by a name, *name:*—On þone stede þe is gehāten Certices ōra, Chr. 495; P. 15, 19. Boetius wæs ōþre naman gehāten Seuerinus, Bt. 21; F. 76, 4. Þriddan naman hē wæs gehāten Cicero, 41, 3; F. 246, 27. **IV.** *to promise.* (1) *to engage to give* or *bestow* (a) a material object (α) *with acc.:*—Þū ūs mycel hereræf gehēte, Bl. H. 85, 20. Hē gehēt þē folcstede, Gen. 2201. For hwām wæs elles Canonea land Israhēla folce gehāten, būton for ðǣm ðe ðæt folc nolde geliéfan ðeáh him mon feorrland on fierste gehēte, gif him sōna ne sealde sum on neáweste sē him ðæt māre gehētt?, Past. 389, 31–35. Hié him sendon āne tunecan, þā þe hié tō gehēton, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 24. Gehātten bið ł gehāten is *pollicetur*, Mt. p. 2, 14. (β) *with gen.:*—Hē him gehēt leána, B. 2989. (b) a non-material object. (α) *with acc.:*—Hē his ondueardnisse gehēht ł gehātes *suam praesentiam pollicetur*, Mt. p. 20, 8. Ūs Meotod māre gōd gehāteð, Az. 90. Hī gehātaþ þā sōþan gesālþa, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 17: 16: 92, 11: 32, 2; F. 118, 1. Hī treówa gehātað, Leás. 25. Þǣre lāre þe ðū mē ǽr gehēte, Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 12: 3, 4; F. 6, 19. Hē gehēt Rōmānum his freóndscipe, 1; F. 2, 8: Jul. 639. Līf gehēht (*promittit*) ēce, Mt. p. 18, 12. ¶ with complementary adjective: Hē him sige tōweardne gehēht, Bl. H. 201, 33. (β) *with gen.:*—Swā hwæs swā his irsung willaþ, ðonne gehēt him þæs (cf. þ eall gehēt, Met. 25, 52) his rēccelēst, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 24. (2) *to undertake to do* (or *refrain from*) an action. (a) with simple object:—Micel is þ þū gehǣtst, and ic ne tweóge ðæt ðū hit mæge gelǣstan, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 31. Hē ryht gehēt, Ps. Rdr. 14, 4. Ongan hē hine biddan þ hē hine gemundbyrde . . . ðā gehēt hē him þ, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 22: By. 289. Hē him gehēt his āriste, Bl. H. 17, 3. (b) with clause:—Ic ārās swā ic gehēht þ ic dōn wolde, Bl. H. 183, 29. Gehēt, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 7. Þū mē gehēte þ þū hī woldest mē getǣcan, F. 126, 10. Hē gehētt ðæt hē swā dōn wolde, Past. 307, 11. Gehātend wæs hir þ sealla walde *pollicitus est ei dare*, Mt. L. 14, 7. Hæfdon hī hire gehāten þ hī on hyre rǣdenne beón woldon, Chr. 918; P. 105, 24. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Ic þæt gehāte þæt ic heonon nelle fleón, By. 246. Þū him þæt gehēte . . . þæt þū heora fromcyn īcan wolde, Dan. 316: An. 1420. (d) with dat. infin.:—Hē englas gehēt wiþ mē tō sendenne, Bl. H. 181, 26. (3) *to undertake that* something *shall* (or *shall not*) *be done* by another. (a) with simple object:—Hē him ðæs Hālgan Gāstes cyme tōweardne gehēt, Bl. H. 117, 14. Abrahame wæs gehāten Cristes cyme, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 30. (b) with clause:—Hē gehēt þæt hȳ ealdrihta ælces mōsten wyrðe gewunigon, Met. 1, 35. Hié him gehēton þæt hiera kyning fulwihte onfōn wolde, Chr. 878; P. 76, 14. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Ic hit þē gehāte, nō heó on helm losað, B. 1392. Ic hit þē gehāte, þæt þū mōst sorhleás swefan, 1671. (4) *to promise* to a deity, *to vow:*—Þā ælmessan þe Ælfrēd cing gehēt, Chr. 883; P. 19, 7. Hié gehēton æt heargtrafum wīgweorðunga, B. 175. Heó hæfde gehāten heora gydenne Dianan þæt heó wolde hiere līf on fæmnhāde ālibban, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 16. (5) *to promise* evil, *threaten with* something. (a) with direct object:—Ælc yfel man him gehēt, Chr. 1036; P. 160, 4. Hē weán oft gehēt, B. 2937. Him hī ermðu gehēton, Gū. 418. (b) with clause:—Hym Godes andsacan swīðe gehēton þæt hē deáda gedāl dreógan sceolde, Gū. 205: 542. (c) combining (a) and (b):—Þū þæt gehātest, þæt þū hām on ūs gegān wille, Gū. 242. (6) with cognate accusative, *to make* a promise, *vow* a vow:—Sē ðe gehāt gehēt, Past. 403, 3. Ic (*David*) gehāt gehēt *David votum vovit*, Ps. Th. 131, 2. Eal þīn gehāt þe þū mē gehēte, Bl. H. 143, 29. (7) *to promise* a person, *to betroth:*—Sió gehāten wæs geong suna Frōdan, B. 2024. (8) absolute, *to make a promise* or *vow:*—Hī gehātað holdlīce, swā hyra hyht ne gǣð, Leás. 14. Gehēht *spopondit*, Lk. L. R. 22, 6. Þæt man gylde and gehāte, Ps. Th. 64, 1. God hæfð swīðe wel gehāten Israhēla folce, Past. 304, 12. **V.** *to assert confidently:*—Þū gehēte þæt þec hālig gǣst wið earfeðum eáde gescilde, Gū. 427. Ic gehātan dear þæt þū þǣr treówe findest, Bo. 10. v. fore-gehātan; un-gehāten.

ge-hātheortan. *See next word.*

ge-hāthirtan, -heortan; *pp.* -hāthirt (-hyrt, -heort). **I.** *to make angry, anger:*—Se hlāford gehāthyrt (*iratus*) cwæð tō his ðeówan, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 25. Se hālga wer wearð gehāthyrt ðurh his unstæðignysse, 176, 18: Hml. S. 8, 112: 22, 220. Philippus swīðe gehāthēort hēt hī gefæccan, 2, 191. Wæs gehātheort *inflammatur*, An. Ox. 4009. Gehāthord *furibundus*, i. *iratus*, 3019. **I a.** reflexive, *to become angry* (v. hāthirtan):—Se Godes wiðersaca hine ðā gehāthyrte *he worked himself into a fury*, Hml. Th. i. 450, 9. **II.** *to be angry:*—Ðā ðe on cildum mid ungesceáde gehātheortað (*exarserint*), R. Ben. 130, 7.

ge-hâthyrt, ge-hâthyrtan. *See preceding word.*

ge-hatian; *pp.* od *To hate*:—Gehatud *exosa*, An. Ox. 4923.

gehât-land. *Add*:—Gelæddum his folce tô þâm gehâtlande *perducto ad terram repromissionis populo*, Gr. D. 204, 12.

ge-hâwian. *Add*: **I.** *to notice, observe* an object:—Ælc man ðâra þe ægan heft ærest hâwað þæs ðe hê geseón wolde oð ðone first þe hê hyt gehâwað. Þonne hé hyt gehâwad heaft, ðonne gesyhð hê hit, Solil. H. 27, 7. Þæt ic þê gehâwian mæge *ut aspiciam te*, 11, 18. Ðreó þing sint neódbehêfe ðâm eágan êlcere sâwle: ân is þæt hâl sién; ôðer þæt heó hâwien ðes þe heó geseón wolden; þridde þæt hî magen geseón þæt þæt hî gehâwian *tria ad animam pertinent, ut sana sit, ut aspiciat, ut videat*, 30, 5. **II.** *to notice* a circumstance, action, &c.:—þâ þâ hî nâht ne gehâwedon *cum illi ex olivis oleum defluere non cernerent*, Gr. D. 250, 25.

ge-heád. v. ge-heáu.

ge-heáfdod; *adj. Having a head*:—Geheáfdod hringce *Samothracius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 60. v. un-geheáfdod.

ge-heald, -hæld. *Substitute*: **ge-heald**, es; *n.* **I.** *observation, marking, noticing*:—Rîce Godes ne miđ gehald tô cymende *regnum Dei non cum observatione uenturum*, Lk. p. 9, 10. **II.** *the observance* of something prescribed, *holding, keeping*:—Gewrit be gehealde rihtra Eástrana, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 20. Betwyh gehald (*observantiam*) regollices þeódscipes, 5, 23; Sch. 695, 7. **III.** *a watch, guard*:—Sete swâse gehealdmûđe mînum *pone custodiam ori meo*, Ps. Th. 140, 4. Gehald, Rtl. 179, 9. Giheaeld, 180, 12. **IV.** *protection, shelter*:—Ælfgâr gesôhte Griffines gehealdm, Chr. 1055; P. 187, 2. **IV a.** in a personal sense, *a protector, guardian*:—Frâncena kyning and Wyllelm eorl sceoldon beón his gehealdm, Chr. 1071; P. 206, 23. Þæt mynster beó þâm bisceope underþeód, and hê beó þǽrtô gehealdm and mund, Cht. Th. 391, 17. [Hwan hit sniuþ . . . þar in ich habbe god ihold, O. and N. 621.] Cf. ge-hild.

ge-heald; *cpve.* -healdra, -hildra (-hæld-, -hyld-); *adj. Safe. Take here* **ge-hyldra** *in Dict., and add*:—Þæt him wîslicre and healdre (*tutius*) wǽre, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 4. Þæt him gehealdre (gehâledre, *v. l.*) wǽre *quia satius esset*, 2, 5; Sch. 135, 10. Ón gehældran (gehealdenre, *v. l.*) stôwe, 2, 2; Sch. 120, 13. v. ge-hildelic.

ge-healdan. *Add*: **I.** *to hold, keep, take care* or *charge of* (1) a person:—Þeódnes bearn sceolde folc gehealdan, B. 911. (2) a flock (*lit. or fig.*):—Seó heord þe hê tô Godes handa gehealdan sceall, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26. (3) a thing:—Hê onsende sînra þegna worn . . . þæt him . . . geheólde êðne êðel æfter Ebrêum, Dan. 77. Hê sealde his sweord ombihtþegne, and gehealdan hêt hildegeatwe, B. 674. Selle hê his wǽpn and his ǽhta his freóndum tô gehealdanne, Ll. Th. i. 60, 8. Tô gehealdenne *recondenda* (*defruta apothecis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 78. Bið hit him tôgeánes gehealden on þâm heofonlican goldhorde, Bl. H. 53, 14. Þǽr wǽron gehealdene heora lîc ân geár and seofon mônaþ, 193, 13: Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 16. **II.** *to guard, preserve, protect, save* (1) a person:—Dryhten gehilt (*servabit*) his hâligra fêt, Past. 65, 11. Heora earmas hý ne geheóldon *brachium eorum non salvabit eos*, Ps. Th. 43, 4. Gehealde þê Drihten *Dominus custodit te*, 120, 5: Ll. Th. i. 424, 26: Bl. H. 135, 26. Wela þe ne mæg hine selfne gehealdan ne his hlâford *potentia quae ne ad conservationem sui satis efficax invenitur*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 15. Heó lufode þeóstro for hire synnum and heó wæs â þêh gehealden fram hire synnum, Bl. H. 147, 26. Swâ hwâ swâ wile gehealden beón *quicumque vult salvus esse*, Ath. Crd. 1. Hî beóþ þonne wiþ God gehealdene *they will be safe as regards God*, Bl. H. 49, 11. (2) a thing or place:—Hafa nû and gehealdh hûsa sêlest, B. 658. Gehealdenum *salua* (*lintre*), An. Ox. 640. Gehealdenre myrcelse *saluo signaculo*, 4033. Ón gehealdenre stôwe *in tutiore loco*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 120, 14. His bân þǽr nû gehaldene syndon (*seruantur*), 3, 11; Sch. 235, 18. (2 a) the object non-material:—Strengđe gehealdanu, Solil. H. 37, 10. Gehealdenre clænnysse, Hml. A. 19, 125. **II a.** *to guard* against, *protect* from:—Hê hî wiđ feóndum geheóld *protector eorum est*, Ps. Th. 113, 18: B. 3003. Þê gehealde Drihten wyđ yfela gehwâm *custodiat animam tuam Dominus*, Ps. Th. 120, 6. Gif hî hî sylfe willon wiþ Godes erre gehealdan, Bl. H. 47, 26. **III.** *to hold, keep from getting away, detain*:—Hwæt wǽron þâ wŷf . . . for hwylcon þyngon ne geheólde gê hig?, Nic. 7, 33. Forfôh þone frætgan and fæste gehealdh, Jul. 284. Gehealde hê his gefân .vii. niht inne, Ll. Th. i. 90, 5, 7. Gif hê self his wǽpno his gefânût ræcan wille, gehealden hî hine .xxx. nihta, 64, 18. Alle sôđfæste đâ đe đêr on styde gihalden wæs (*detinebantur*), Rtl. 101, 20. **IV.** *to hold, support with the hand*:—Mimming gehealdan, Val. 1, 4. **IV a.** fig. *to support, maintain, uphold*:—Gyf hwâ riht forbûge andût hleápe, forgylde þ ângylde sê þe hine tô đâm hearme geheóld (cf. qui aliquem manu tenebit et firmabit ad damnuum faciendum, 252, 26), Ll. Th. i. 260, 8. **V.** *to have as one's own, be in possession of, have the enjoyment* or *use of*:—Sê þe Waldendes hyldo gehealdeđ, B. 2293. Rîce hê geheóld fîftig wintru, 2208: Sat. 347. Ne geeódon ûre foregengan nâ đâs eorđan mid sweorda ecgum, ne hý mid þý ne geheóldon *non in gladio suo possiderunt terram*, Ps. Th. 43, 4. Welan þicgan . . . forđ gehealdan, Vy. 63. **VI.** *to keep, retain, not to lose*:—Wiþ þâm đe hê þone welan begite and gehealde, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 2. Beþearf ælc mon fultumes . . . þ hê mæge gehealdan his welan, 26, 2; F. 92, 20: 33, 2; F. 124, 6. In fægum feorg gehealdan, Gû. 1031: B. 2856. Hê carađ þæt his feoh gehealden sŷ, Hml. Th. i. 66, 10. Bið sum corn sǽdes gehealden on þǽre sâwle sôđfæstnesse, Met. 22, 37. **VI a.** *to retain in the mind, remember*:—Gehŷr gyt sum bigspell, and gehealdh þâ wel þe ic þê ær sæde, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 21. Is þîn gemind swâ mihtig þæt hit mage eall gehealdan (-en, MS.) þæt þû geđencst, Solil. H. 4, 1. **VI b.** with complement, *to keep* in a specified place or condition:—Seó geheóld *conseruauit* (*virginitatis stolam inviolabilem*), An. Ox. 4385. Þat þû mŷnne lŷcuman gehealde hâlne, Solil. H. 13, 17. Geheólde, Jul. 31. Đeáh hî đæt gôd hira gecynde gehâl nolden gehealdan *si accepta naturae bona integra servare noluerunt*, Past. 403, 19: Cri. 300. Þû hæfst git gesund gehealden eall, Bt. 10; F. 28, 9: Ph. 45. Hwî is Enoh swâ lange cucu gehealden *quare Enoc tanto tempore servabatur a morte?*, Angl. vii. 10, 85. **VI c.** *to hold, oblige to adhere* to:—Finde him ælc man þ hê borh hæbbe, and se borh hine þonne tô ælcon rihte gelǽde and gehealde, Ll. Th. i. 268, 8: 280, 8: 386, 25. **VI d.** reflex. *to conduct* oneself:—Ælc wydewe þe hî sylfe mid rihte gehealde, Ll. Th. i. 310, 1. **VII.** *to keep in existence* or *operation, maintain* a quality, state, &c., *exercise* an action:—Þâ hwîle þe Agustus þâ eádmêtto wiþ God geheóld þe hê angunnen hæfde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 7. Hiora þegnunga and gefêrscipe fæste gehealdan, Met. 11, 47. **VIII.** *to keep inviolate, observe* a law, faith, &c.:—Sê byđ gesælig þe þone dôm gehylt, Ll. Th. i. 370, 27. Gif wê hit þus gehealdađ, 242, 11. Gif gê gehealdađ hâlige lâre, Exod. 560. Ic þæt â geheóld þæt ic þîne bebodu geheólde, Ps. Th. 118, 100. Hê fulwihte onfêng and þæt forđ geheóld, El. 192. Gê geheóldon þæt eów se hâlga beád, An. 346. Þæt hié heora fulwihthâdas gehealdan, Bl. H. 109, 26. Þæt hî Godes ǽwe on riht geheóldan, 45, 26. Ægđer ge tô gehêrenne ge tô gehealdanne, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 21. Æt fruman wæs gehealden seó gecyndelice ǽ *in hominibus primus lex bonae naturae servabatur*, Angl. vii. 8, 69. Ûre friđ is wyrse gehealden þonne mê lyste, Ll. Th. i. 220, 3: 250, 7. Þ symble mid eów gehealden sŷ þe gê tô friđes bôte gecoren hæfdon, 278, 2. Ealles folces ǽw and dômas þus sién gehealdene, 102, 16. **IX.** *to hold back, restrain* from action:—Gif hrýđera hwelc sié þe hegas brece and gâ in gehwǽr, and sê hit nolde gehealdan, sê þe hit âge, Ll. Th. i. 128, 13. Beón ealle fæstende and fram heora wîfe gehealdene, 226, 20. **IX a.** reflex. *to restrain oneself* from (*wiđ* dat. acc.), *refrain*:—Monige biođ đâra đe hié gehealdađ wiđ unryhthæmed *multi sunt qui scelera carnis deserunt*, Past. 399, 7. Đâ đe hî gehealdađ wiđ đâ lytlan scylda *qui minimas cavent noxas*, 437, 2. Hê hine wiđ eallum þæm heálicum synnum geheóld, Bl. H. 213, 5. Hî wênađ đæt hî of hira ǽgnum mægene hî hæbben gehealden wiđ đâ lytlan scylda, Past. 439, 13. **X.** *to keep within bounds, prevent excess*; gehealden *modest; continent, chaste*:—Mid þâm wunode ân mæden mærlîce drohtnigende geond feówertig geára fec fægre gehealden, Hml. S. 3, 469. Hyge sceal gehealden, hond gewealden, Gn. Ex. 122. **XI.** *to content, satisfy, pay*:—Hê of his âgenum þone gehealde þe þ orf âge, Ll. Th. i. 354, 8. Gehealde man of mînan golde Ælfrîc and Godwine æt swâ myclan swâ mîn brôđer wât đæt ic heom mid rihte tô geuldende âh, C. D. iii. 363, 26. Ân pund penega hê lǽnde Tûne and his geswysternon; gehealdon hî hine, Cht. Crw. 23, 21. Wênstû, gif hwâ ôđrum hwæt gieldan sceal, hwæđer hê hine mid đŷ gehealdan mæge đæt hê him nâuht mâre on ne nime, ne đæt ne gielde đæt hê ær nam *nec debitor absolutus est, quia alia non multiplicat, nisi et illa, quae ligaverat, solvat*, Past. 425, 2. Đǽre gehealdnan *contente*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 41. **XI a.** gehealden on *satisfied with, not desiring more than* (v. ge-healden *in Dict.*):—Beó lâ nû on þysum gehealden, Hml. S. 23 b, 384. Seó gîtsnng ne cann gemet, ne nǽfre ne biþ gehealden on þǽre nídþearfe, ac wilnaþ simle mâran þonne hê þurfe *avaritiae nihil satis est*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 6. Þ hê þone âđ funde . . . þe se onspeca on gehealden wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 158, 20. Þâ dyde hió swâ hió dorste âþe gebiorgan. Þâ næs hê þâ gyt on þâm gehealden, bûtan hió sceolde swerian þ his ǽhta þǽr ealle wǽron, Cht. Th. 290, 2. Đâ hæþenan noldon beón gehealdene on swâ feáwum godum, Wlfst. 105, 32. Se apostol manode đâ medeman þæt hî beón gehealdene on heora bigleofan and scrûde (*habentes alimenta, et quibus tegamur, his contenti sumus*, 1 Tim. 6, 8), Hml. Th. ii. 328, 14: Bl. H. 185, 17. **XII.** *to withhold from present use, reserve, lay up*:—Ûre Drihten længest geheóld Philistêas *Dominus Philisthaeos diutius reservavit*, Gr. D. 204, 10. Đâ ongeat Martinus þæt Drihten him þone þearfan geheóld, þæt hê him miltsian sceolde, Bl. H. 215, 1. Se wurđmynt wæs þises dæges mærđe gehealden, Hml. Th. i. 36, 18. Bið gehealden *custoditur* (*justo substantia peccatoris*), Kent. Gl. 465. **XIII.** *to hide, not to divulge, keep* a secret:—Hê geheóld and gehæl þâ deógolnysse mid him, Gr. D. 98, 20. **XIV.** *to hold* a faith, opinion, &c., *accept as true*:—Þis is se rihta geleáfa þe ǽghwylcum men gebyređ þ hê wel gehealde and gelǽste, Bl. H. 111, 13. **XV.** *to keep in proper order*:—Ne mæg hê bûtan þisum þâs tôl gehealdan, Bt. 17; F. 60, 6. **XVI.** *to provide for*

the sustenance of, support:—Ne ic māran getilige tō haldænne, þonne ic genetlīce bī beón mage, and þā men on gehabban and gehealdan þe ic fordian sceal, Solil. H. 35, 18.

ge-healden. v. ge-healdan; **XI, XI a.**

ge-healden[n], e; *f. Holding, keeping* of a festival:—Be gehealdenne rihtra Eástrena *in observatione Paschae*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 17.

ge-healdend, es; *m. One who keeps* or *saves, who does not spend:*—Mæden . . . geswincful, gehealdend *a maiden . . . laborious, that takes care of her money*, Lch. iii. 192, 23.

ge-healdendlīc (?); *adj. That is to be kept:*—þā gehealdennelicun (gehealdendlican? The word glosses *custodienda*, and its form seems to be due to a confusion of the gerundial *tó gehealdenne* = *custodiendus* with an adjective like *lufigendlic* = *amandus*) and þā gelōhgenlican, R. Ben. I. 63, 5.

geheald-fæst; *adj. Safe, secure:*—Byrne sió gehealdfæste *lurica tutissima*, Lch. i. lxxi, 2. Gehealdfæstesde, lxxiv, 11.

ge-healdnys. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-haltnissa *pudicitia, salus.*]

ge-healdsum. *Substitute:* **I.** *that takes care of, is protective of:*—Gif hē bið ākenned on .xxiiii. nihta, sē bið geswincfull on his līfe. Gif hē bið on .xxv. nihta, sē bið gehealtsum his līfes, Lch. iii. 158, 14. **II.** *that is careful of property, saving, not given to spending, frugal:*—Ðy læs se hneáwa and se gītsigenda fægnige ðæs ðætte menn wēnen þæt hē sié gehealdsum on ðǣm ðe hē healdan scyle oððe dǣlan *ne cor tenacia occupet, et parcum se videri in dispensationibus exultet*, Past. 149, 18. **III.** *exercising restraint, modest, virtuous, sober:*—Wīf hālig and gehealdsum *mulier sancta et pudorata*, S.int. 225, 16. þā wǣron hālige bisceopas gehealtsume (-heald-, *v. l.*) on þeáwum (cf. 1 Tim. 3, 2: Tit. 1, 8). **III a.** *continent:*—Geheald[sume] *caelibes*, An. Ox. 665. **IV.** *safe, inviolate:*—For gehealdsumere side[fulnesse] *pro pudicitia conservanda*, An. Ox. 2666. Gehealtsumestre *integerrime* (*virtutis*), 4511. v. un-gehealdsum.

ge-healdsumlīce. v. un-gebealdsumlīce.

ge-healdsumnes. *Add:* **I.** *moral restraint, modesty, sobriety.* v. ge-healdsum; **III**:—Gehealdsumnyss *inpuderatio*, Scint. 225, 16. **I a.** *abstinence, refraining* from:—Uton wē yfel forlǣtan and eft ne geedlǣcan, þæt wē mōton Gode geðeón þurh gōdre gehaltsumnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 380, 19. þā lāreówas swincað swīðor þonne ðā lǣwedan on heora gehealdsumnysse þe hī healdan sceolon, Hml. A. 57, 165: Hml. S. 2, 311. Gif wē þā heáfodleahtras forseóþ þurh gehealtsumnysse (-heald-), 25, 699. **I b.** *continence, chastity:*—Gehealtsumnesse *castitatis*, An. Ox. 354: *castimoniae*, 1121: 1777: *celibatus*, 1395. **II.** *observance, keeping* of a law, festival, &c.:—Fædera lāra gēmen and gehealdsumnes *patrum doctrinarum observatio*, R. Ben. 133, 1: R. Ben. I. 118, 1. Mid gȳmene and gehealdsumnesse gōdra dǣda *observantia bonorum actuum*, 3, 10. Mid gehealdsumnesse þæs regoles, 16, 6. þurh gehaltsumnysse Godes beboda, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 32. Se Sæternesdæg wæs gehālgod mid micelre gehealdsumnysse, 208, 1. Lænctenfæstenes gehealdsumnesse *quadragesime observationem*, R. Ben. I. 84, 9. **III.** *preservation, maintenance:*—For sōðere sibbe gehealdsumnesse (*conservatione*), R. Ben. 5, 14. Tō gehealdsumnesse gemǣnre sibbe and sōþre lufe *propter pacis karitatisque custodiam*, 125, 5. **IV.** *charge, custody:*—Ðā þā hē heóld þā gehealdsumnysse regollices līfes *cum regularis vitae custodiam teneret*, Gr. D. 104, 3. v. un-gehealdsumnes.

ge-healgian. *In* l. 4 *for* 13 *read* 12: **ge-healtsumnys.** v. ge-healdsumnes.

ge-heán, -hīn (ȳ, ié), **-higan** (?); *pp.* -heád, -hȳd, -hīged. **I.** in a physical sense, *to elevate, raise high:*—Gehȳdne *porrectam* (*in edito turrem*), An. Ox. 8, 237. Gehīgde *edita*, i. *alta*, Wülck. Gl. 226, 8. **II.** *to exalt:*—Ðā wæs Bryten swīðe geheád in miclum wuldre Godes geleáfan and andetnesse *denique etiam Brittaniam tum plurima confessionis Deo devotae gloria sublimauit*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 19, 4. Swā micelum swā ǣnig mā woruldlices wyrðscypes wyrðnysse byð gehȳd (*sublimatur*), Scint. 181, 16. Geuferod, gehȳd þurh lārēwlicum basincge *fretus*, i. *functus magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1470. [*Laym.* iheæsed: *A. R.* iheied: *Marh.* iheiet; *O. H. Ger.* ge-hōhen *exaltare.*] v. heán.

ge-heáne. *Dele; the MS. of* Rtl. 42, 40 *has* gihēre.

ge-heápod. *Substitute:* **ge-heápian**; *p.* ode *To heap together, pile up:*—Geheápodan *coacervassent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 12. **I.** *to heap up* material (used figuratively):—Ðæt se gītsere him on geheápige ðā byrðenne eorðlicra ǣhta *avaro . . . terrena lucra cum pondere peccati cumulare*, Past. 329, 20. Gōd gemet and full, geheápod *mensuram bonam confertam et coagitatam*, Lk. 6, 38: Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 13. **II.** *to accumulate, get a large amount of:*—Geheápað *coacervat* (*divitias usuris*), Kent. Gl. 1045. Gihappia (=? giheápie) *accumulet*, Rtl. 85, 29. Geheápod *concinnatas* (cf. concinnatas (i. multiplicatas) factiones (i. falsitates), Ald. 38, 15), *congregatas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 20. **III.** *to gather together* (?), *assemble* (v. heáp *a number of people*):—Geheápod, Bl. H. 175, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-houfōn *accumulare.*]

ge-heaþorian. *Take here* **ge-haþrian** *in Dict., and add:*—Efnegehaðrigas (-að, R.) ðec *coangustabunt te*, Lk. L. 19, 43. Hæfð geheaðærod heofonrīces weard ealle gesceafta, Met. 11, 31.

ge-heáw. *Add:*—Þār bið eágna wōp and tōða geheáw, Hml. A. 168, 128.

ge-heáwan. *Add:*—Geheapen (-heáwen?), Ruin. 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-houwan *fodere, concidere.*]

ge-hebban. *Add:*—Áhefað bēcon, gihebbað (*exaltate*) stefne, Rtl. 18, 38.

ge-hēdan; I. For '*to hide, conceal*' substitute *to keep, store up* (cf. hēdd-ern). **II.** For '*to acquire, . . . seize*' substitute *to take charge* or *possession of, to take, have. In* Met. 27, 15 gehende *is to be read rather than* gehēde. v. ge-hendan. *Dele* v. ge-hȳdan.

ge-hefed *weighted, weighed down* with a burden:—Hefe gehefedum *mole grauatis*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 16.

ge-hefeldian *to fix the weft* or *woof:*—Forcorfen is swylce fram wefendum wīfe līf mīn þā gyt þe ic wæs gebefaldad *praecisa est uelut a tenente uita mea dum adhuc ordirer*, Cant. Ez. 12. Gehefeldad, Ps. Srt. ii. 184, 34: An. Ox. 3731.

ge-hefigian. *Add:* **I.** *to make of serious import:*—Ðonne bié willað him selfum ðæt yfel ðæt hié ðurhtugon tō suīðe gelīhtan ðæt hié ðonne ondrǣden for ðæs lāreówes ðreáunga ðæt hié hit him gehefegien (-hefgien, *v. l.*) *cum sibi quis malum, quod perpetravit, laevigat, hoc contra se graviter ex corripientis asperitate pertimescat*, Past. 159, 21. **II.** *to make dull, make slow of understanding:*—Eálā gē ungewitfullan Galatæ, hwā gehefegode (-hefgade, *v. l.*) eów *O insensati Galatae, quis vos fascinavit?*, Past. 207, 15. Behealdað eów ðæt gē ne gehefegien eówre heortan mid oferǣte and oferdrynce, 129, 19. **III.** *to make oppressive:*—Gehefegad is ofer mē hond ðīn *gravata est super me manus tua*, Ps. Srt. 31, 4. **IV.** *to make oppressed, weigh down, burden, afflict:*—Ðæt is ðonne ðæt mon gadrige ðæt ðicke fenn on hine and hine mid ðȳ gehefegige *avaro contra se densum lutum aggravare est . . .*, Past. 329, 20. Gihefgindum diáð heorte *ingrassante diabolico corde*, Rtl. 102, 39. Þeáh þæt mōd nū myd þǣre byrðene þæs līchaman gehefegod sió, Solil. H. 63, 22. **V.** *to make heavy* with weariness, sleep, &c.:—Mōyses handa wǣron mycclum gehefegode, Hml. S. 13, 23. Him wǣron gehefgode ðā eágan of ðām menigfealdum teárum, 23, 249. Gehefegode *gravati*, Mt. 26, 43.

ge-hēgan. *Add:* [*O. Frs.* heya *to hold* a meeting.]

ge-hegian; *p.* ode *To hedge, fence:*—Gehega þīne eáran mid þornigum hege *sepi aures tuas spinis*, Wlfst. 246, 8.

ge-helan. *Add:* **I.** *trans. To conceal:*—Hē geheóld and gehæl þā deógolnysse mid him *secretum tenuit desiderium*, Gr. D. 98, 20. Hyra willa bið þ hī beón geholene *latere in voluntate habent*, 61, 4. **II.** *intrans. To hide, conceal oneself:*—Hē ne maehte gehæla *non potuit latere*, Mk. L. R. 7, 24.

ge-helmian. *Add:*—Gehelmad *cristata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-helmōt (-it) *galeatus.*] Cf. ge-hilmed.

ge-helpan. *Add:*—Gehelpan *subuenire*, An. Ox. 57, 4. Geholpene *fotam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 46. **I.** *to add one's own action* or *effort to that of another, further the action* or *purpose of:*—Gif God þē nū gehelpð, and þū hælst sige, Hml. S. 7, 354. Gehelp ðīnum māgum ðe ðā mānfullan besittað, 25, 400. Cuoeð hir þte fultume t gehelpe (*adiuuet*) mec, Lk. L. 10, 40. Hiá bēcnadon ðǣm foerum þte gecuōmon and gehulpo hiá, 5, 7. **II.** *to relieve the wants* or *necessities of* a person, *to succour:*—Sceal se rīca dælan his byrðene wið þone ðearfan, þonne hē . . . ðām þearfan gehelpð, Hml. Th. i. 254, 33. Ofþryhtum hē gehealp, Hml. S. 30, 6. Forgif him fultum and heora gehelp, 440. Gihelp ūser *adjuva nos*, Mk. R. 9, 22. Hē bæd þone Ælmihtigan þ hē þām meun (*with broken limbs*) geheolpe, Hml. S. 21, 330. Gehulpe, Hex. 22, 17. Hié þǣr wurdon mid hungre ācwealde, þǣr heora þā ne gehulpe þā þǣr æt hām wǣron, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 5. Hē wolde tō helle gecuman tō gehelpen[n]e Adames, Hml. S. 24, 179. Þām eádmōdum gehelpende (*consulens*, i. *succurrens*), An. Ox. 4123. **III.** *to benefit, do good to, be of use* or *service to.* (1) the object a person:—Ne ðē nān scīncræft ne gehelppe tōgeánes ðisum Godes dōme, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 26. Hié ðāra diégelnesse bet trūwigen ðonne ðǣre hū hié ōðerra monna mæst gehelpen. Se āncenneda Godes sunu wæs fērende þæt hē ūre gehulpe *utilitati ceterorum secretum praeponit suum, quando ipse Summi Patris unigenitus, ut multis prodesset, egressus est*, Past. 47, 1–4. Se lǣce, ðonne hē ðǣm siócan ne trūwað, and wēnð þæt his gehelpan ne mæge, 391, 24, 26. Ðǣm mæg beón suīðe raðe geholpen from his lāreówe *quibus citius a praedicante succurritur*, 225, 22. (2) the object a disastrous thing, *to lessen the evils of:*—Hū heora godas þurh heora blōtunge þæs monncwealmes gehulpon, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 16. **III a.** *abs.* or *intrans. To be of use* or *service, avail:*—Megene ne gehelpaþ *vires non suppetunt*, Kent. Gl. 931. Ne ǣniht gehalp *nec quicquam profecerat*, Mk. L. R. 5, 26.

ge-hēme. v. ge-hǣme: **ge-hēn.** v. ge-hīne: **ge-hēnan.** v. ge-hīnan.

ge-hendan. *Add: to grasp, seize, catch:*—Nyle deáð ǣnig swæð ǣfre forlǣtan, ǣr hē gehende (? gehede, MS., *the prose corresponding to*

the passage is:—Ær hē gefēhþ ᵹ þ hē æfter spyreð, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 1) ðæt hē æfter spyrede, Met. 27, 15. Hig beóþ gelæhte ᵹ gehende on heora mōdignysse *comprehendantur in superbia sua*, Ps. L. 58, 13. [*Icel.* henda *to catch*. Cf. *Goth.* fra-hinþan *to take captive*.]

ge-hende; *adj.* *Add:* **I.** local:—Ne mæg þǽr ǽnı̄ man gedyrstig wesan dēman gehende *nullus ibi confidit judice praesens*, Dōm. L. 170. Sume naman syndon . . . stōwlice . . . *propinquus* gehende, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 20. Gehendes *proxime*, Germ. 388, 54. Fērde hē tō gehendum burgum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 32. Land ðæ him gehændre beó and behéfe *terra quae eis vicinior sit vel utilior*, Cht. Th. 493, 20. Him tō geneálǽhton his discipuli ᵹ hī gehendran wǽron līchamlīce, þā þe mid mōde his bebodum geneálǽhton, Hml. Th. i. 548, 26. **II.** temporal:—Ūre hǽl is gehendre þonne wē gelȳfdon, Hml. Th. i. 602, 1, 21. **III.** of order or degree:—Cherubim sind āfyllede mid gewitte swā miccle swīðor swā hī gehendran beóð heora Scyppende ðurh wurðscipe heora geearnunga, Hml. Th. i. 344, 4. **IV.** of association, intimacy, &c.:—þā him hē dyde gehende *ea sibi fecit socia*, Scint. 104, 5. ᵹ heora stefn sȳ Gode gehendre (*vicinior*) þonne him syluum, Nap. 30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-henti.]

ge-hende; *adv.* *Add:*—Sume adverbia syndon frumcennede . . . *prope* gehende is frumcenned, and *propius* gehendor cymð of ðām, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 232, 11. **I.** local:—Hai þe þǽr gehende wæs, Jos. 7, 2. **II.** temporal:—Ne bið seó geendung þyssere worulde nā gyt, ðeáh ðe heó gehende sȳ, Hml. Th. ii. 342, 21. Swā hwylc Sunnandæg swā þǽr byð gehendost, Angl. viii. 329, 12. **III.** of scrutiny, *closely*:—Bēda and Rabanus þe wel gehende an āsmeádun ymbe þisum cræfte, Angl. viii. 308, 13. **IV.** of kinship, association, &c.:—Se Hǽlend bodade sibbe ūs ðe feorran wǽron, and sibbe þām ðe gehende wǽron (*iis, qui prope*, Eph. 2, 17), Hml. Th. i. 106, 17. v. ful-, un-gehende.

ge-hende; *prep.* *Add:* **I.** local:—Wæs gehæfd gehende ðǽre byrig swilce hālig stōw, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 26. Hē becōm tō ānre birig gehende Ephesan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 32. Seó rǽding cwyð wel gehende þām ende, Angl. viii. 323, 32. Þā Judēiscan ðe on Crīst gelȳfdon wǽron him gehendor stōwlīce, Hml. Th. i. 106, 19. Seraphim sind Godes neáwiste gehendost, 346, 24. Se mōna yrnð ealra tungla niðemest and ðǽre eorðan gehendost, Lch. iii. 248, 10. **II.** temporal:—Deáðe gehende *in articulo mortis*, Dōm. L. 59. Manna gehwylc ǽfre him gehende endedæges wēne, Ll. Th. i. 374, 17: Wlfst. 75, 8. Ūs þinct þæt hit sȳ þām tīman swȳðe gehende, 79, 12. **III.** marking kinship, association, &c.:—Þā Judēiscan ðe on Crīst gelȳfdon wǽron him gehendor ðurh cȳððe þǽre ealdan ǽ, Hml. Th. i. 106, 19.

ge-hendnys. *Add:* **I.** in a local sense. (1) *nearness, neighbourhood*:—Gif hwā feorran cōme and wolde his lāc Gode offrian, ðæt hē on gehendnysse (*at hand*) tō bicgenne gearu hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 406, 23. Hēr on gehendnysse syndon [þā] þe þīne deórlingas beón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 147. (2) *what is at hand*:—Hergiendum gehwylce gehendnysse bereáfiendum *grassatoribus obuia quęque uastantibus*, An. Ox. 2713. **II.** of kinship, *relationship, propinquity*:—Gehendnys *propinquitas*, An. Ox. 4180. v. un-gehendness.

ge-heold. v. ge-hild: **ge-heorcnian.** *Take here* **ge-hercnian** *in Dict.*: **ge-heordnes.** v. ge-hirdnes.

ge-heort. *Add:*—ᵹ hī hī gereordodon, and ᵹ hī wurdon þe geheortran wið þām āwyrgedan strangan and þone ealdan wiðerwinnan, Hml. S. 23, 241. v. un-geheort.

ge-heortlīce; *adv.* *Vigorously, thoroughly* (?):—þā sōna æfter þǽre stefne geheortlīce him wǽron þā limu cwiciende and fægre (*the Latin is*: Post quam vocem *paulatim* recalescentibus membris), Gr. D. 317, 16.

ge-heplicnes. v. ge-hæplicnes: **geher.** *Dele:* **ge-hēran.** v. ge-hīran.

ge-hergian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (or *abs.*) *To harry, ravage*:—Gehergeode Wulfhere oþ Æscesdūne, Chr. 661; P. 32, 12. Hannibal sende sciphere on Rōme and þǽr ungemetlīce gehergeodon *classis Punica in Italiam transiit, ejusque plurimas partes longe lateque vastavit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 180, 4. **I a.** *with* on, *to make predatory attacks* upon:—Se here oft gehergode on Pehtas and on Strætlæd-Wealas, Chr. 875; P. 75, 2. On Wiht gehergade Wulfhere and gesalde Wihtwarau tō Æþelwalde, 661; P. 32, 14. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to overrun with an army, ravage, lay waste* a country:—Hē gehergode ᵹ land, Hml. S. 27, 25. His scipu gehergodon Mænīge, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 15. Hit gewearð . . . ᵹ þā hǽðenan leóda ᵹ land gehergoden, Hml. S. 27, 21. (1 a) *to pillage* a town:—Hēr wæs Wecedport geheregod, Chr. 988; P. 125, 22. Hēr wæs Gypeswīc gehergod, 991; P. 127, 1. (2) *to harass by attack* or *exaction* after conquest:—Hī wurdon gehergode and gehȳnde eahtatȳne geár under heora handa *afflicti sunt et oppressi per annos decem et octo*, Jud. 10, 8. (3) *to make captive in war, carry off as spoil*:—Seó fird gehergade swīðe micel on þǽm norðhere ǽgðer ge on mannum ge on gehwelces cynnes yrfe *the English took much spoil from the northern army both in men and in cattle of every kind*, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. ᵹ mīn weorod . . . and eal mīn her[e] goldes and eorcnanstana (-e, MS.) ᵹ hié gehergad and genumen hæfdon micel gemet mid him wǽgon *milites omnes auri ex rapina margaritarumque non paruam secum praedam ueherent*, Nar. 6, 32. Hī nāmon menn and swā hwæt swā hī findan mihtan, and gewendon him tō Baldewines land, and sealdon þǽr þet hī gehergod hæfdon, Chr. 1046; P. 167, 1. Ealle þā men þe hié gehergead hæfden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 13. Gif hwylc mǽden beweddod bið, and under þām bið gehergod (*in captivitatem ducta*), Ll. Th. ii. 186, 27: Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 36. Hié wǽron gehergeode and of hiera earde ālǽdde, Past. 267, 14. Gehergode, Gr. D. 182, 7. (3 a) *to lead captive* to a place:—Hē wæs gehergod tō Sirian lande, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 6. ¶ gehergod *captive*:—Hæftlingc oððe gehergod *captivus*, Ælfc. Gr. 179, 4. Se heáfodman þæs gehergodan folces, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 41. Hē sealde þæt feoh for gehergodum mannum, and þā þe on hæftnēdum wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 1292. Ālēse hē æt ōðrum mannum heora þeówan and hūru earme gehergode men, Ll. Th. ii. 282, 15. Swilce hit gehergode hæftlingas wǽron *quasi captivus gladio*, Gen. 31, 26. (4) *to carry off by force*:—Deófol geheregað þā synfullan, and gehæfte tō þǽre hellican byrig gelǽt, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 33. Crīst tō helle fērde and ðǽr of gehergode eal þæt hē wolde, Wlfst. 126, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-heriōn *vastare*.]

ge-hērian. *l.* -herian, *and add*:—Se Drihten on engla endebyrdnesse wæs gehered. Þā hē wæs ācenned, þā cleopodan hié: 'Wuldor sȳ Gode . . . ,' Bl. H. 93, 8. Heó bið gehered mid Gode, for þon þe hire bið mycel wuldor gegearwod, 145, 10. Hē (*St. John*) mid þǽre sōþfæstnesse stefne gehiered wæs and geweorþod (cf. sē sceal beón gehered ofor ealle þeóda and geweorþod, 71, 16. Gehered . . . and weorþad, 33), 165, 1. Seó wyrt is gehered (-od, *v. l.*) on þām muntlandum þe man Cilicia and Pisidia nemneþ (*the kind that grows in Cilicia and Pisidia is spoken very highly of*), Lch. i. 160, 15. Nān mon ne biþ mid rihte for ōþres gōde nō ðȳ mǽrra ne nō ðȳ geheredra, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 27.

ge-herigendlic; *adj.* *Praiseworthy*:—Samod geherigendlicne (=? samod- ᵹ ge-herigendlicne. Cf. samod-herung *conlaudatio*) *conlaudabilem*, Hy. S. 109, 19.

ge-herlicnes, Bl. Gl. *l.* ge-heplicnes, *and see* ge-hæplicnes: **ge-hīgan** (P) *to elevate*. v. ge-heán: **ge-hild** *a secret place*. *In* Ps. Spl. T. 16, 13 *perhaps* ge-hīddum *should be read for* gehildum. Cf. ge-hȳddum *abditis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 34: 4, 17.

ge-hild, es; *n.*; -hildo (-u); *f.* **I.** *a watch, guard*:—Gē habbað gehæld (*custodiam*); gǽþ and haldeþ swā gē cunnun, Mt. R. L. 27, 65. Gesett gehæld mūðe mīnum, Rtl. 182, 16. Ne mihte ic gangan tō eástdǽlum for Rōmwarena cempena neáhhergunge and for [Persisc]ra gehældum, Hml. A. 200, 174. **I a.** *a watch, period during which watch is kept*:—Swē swē gehæld (*custodia*) in naeht, Ps. Srt. 89, 4. From gehæld morgenlicum, Rtl. 181, 1. **II.** *a taking care* to prevent hurt, *watchful care*:—Þā þā hē wæs geswænced mid þæs līchaman swinglan hē hæfde symble ðǽre heortan frōfre þurh þā gehyldu (-hældo, *v. l.*) þæs Hālgan Gāstes (*per Sancti Spiritus custodiam*), Gr. D. 275, 1. **III.** *keeping, preserving, preservation* from injury or destruction:—ᵹ hié for his gehylde (-hælde, *v. l.*) Gode heora bēne geóten *qui pro eius custodia Deo preces fundant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 14. Hē ǽr Gode fylgan nolde in gehælde (on gehyldo, *v. l.*) þæs biscopes līfes *Deum sequi prius in custodienda vita episcopi noluit*, Gr. D. 195, 12. Þte of ðǽm tōweardum uē hæbbe gihæld *ut de futuris malis nostris habeamus custodiam*, Rtl. 123, 31. **III a.** *a place for keeping in safety*:—Settun swē swē æppeltūn gehæld *posuerunt Hierusalem velut pomorum custodiam*, Ps. Srt. 78, 1. **IV.** *defence* from attack; *a defence*:—Hē ne bið belocen mid nānum gehieldum nānes fæstenes *nulla munitione custodiae circumcludit*, Past. 277, 18. **V.** *keeping* what is prescribed, *observance* of a festival:—Be gehylde rihtra Eástrana *in obseruatione Paschae*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 18. **V a.** *an observance*:—In gehældum ðīnum bieóde *in observationibus tuis exercebor*, Ps. Srt. 76, 13. **VI.** *keeping* of a law, faith, obligation, &c.:—For gehylde Crīstes beboda *propter obseruantiam mandatorum Christi*, 3, 22; Sch. 298, 3. Hē mægena gehyld (-heold, -hæld, *v. l.*) and swīþust sibbe and Godes lufan lǽrde *virtutum, sed maxime pacis et caritatis, custodiam docuit*, 4, 23; Sch. 468, 1. Regollices þeódscipes gehyld (-heold, -hæled) *custodiam disciplinae regularis*, 4, 27; Sch. 516, 21. v. ge-heald.

ge-hildan *to incline. Take here* **ge-hyldan** *in Dict., and add*:—Mid þȳ þe hē þā flascan gehylde *cum flasconem inclinasset*, Gr. D. 142, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-helden *inclinare*.] v. heald; *adj.*

ge-hildelic; *adj.* *Safe* (cf. ge-hild; **III**):—Se weg is mycele gesundlicra, and ᵹ is myccle gehyldelicre līf *tutior est via*, Gr. D. 348, 10. v. ge-heald; *adj.*

ge-hildness. *Take here* **ge-hyldness** *in Dict.*: **ge-hildra.** v. ge-heald.

ge-hilmed; *adj.* **I.** *having a helmet, helmed*:—Gehylmed *galeatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 9. **II.** *having foliage* (v. helm; **II**):—þǽm gehilmdum grǽfum *frondosis dumis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 75: 37, 36. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hilmit *frutectum*; ge-hilmi *frutecta*.] Cf. ge-helmian.

ge-hilt. *Substitute* **ge-hilte**; *pl.* (*used like pl. of* hilt *with singular meaning*) -hiltu: **ge-hīn.** v. ge-heán.

ge-hínan. *Add:* **I.** *to make humble* (heán), *to humble, humiliate:*—Sume hē gehȳneð, sume āhefeð *hunc humiliat, et hunc exaltat*, Ps. Th. 74, 7. Āhafen ic wæs and gehȳned *exaltatus autem humiliatus sum*, 87, 15. Þā þā seó sāwl on līchoman wæs gehæfd and gehȳned (geeáðmōdad, *v. l., humiliata*), Gr. D. 173, 22. **I a.** *to humble* an enemy, *defeat, subject:*—Hē þone ealdor ealra þeóstra geband and gehȳnde, Bl. H. 85, 6. Hē eów gehȳnde and in hæft bidrāf, Gū. 569. Hwearf þā tō helle, þā hē gehēned wæs, Godes andsaca, Sat. 190. Nū sind gehȳnde and gehæfte in helle grund deófla cempan, Cri. 562. **II.** *to treat with contempt, despise:*—Hē gehēneð ðone ðe mec sende *spernit eum qui me misit*, Lk. L. 10, 16. Ne magon hī þonne gehȳnan heofon cyninges bebod, Cri. 1525. Hē gihēned bið *contempnatur*, Mk. R. L. 9, 12. **II a.** *to treat with dishonour, to degrade, dismiss from office:*—Geheende *exauctoravit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 60. Gehēnde *deordinavit*, i. *exauctoravit*, 139, 77. Gehiénde *exactoravit*, 29, 67. Gehēned *exactoratus*, 70, 9. **III.** *to oppress, afflict, reduce to misery:*—Þæt gehȳred God, and hī gehyneð eác *God shall hear, and afflict them* (A. V.), Ps. Th. 54, 19. Ne gehēne (gehȳn, *v. l.*) þū hine mid þȳ eácan *non eum usuris opprimes*, Ll. Th. i. 52, 23. Hē sette him weorca mægestras þæt hig gehȳndon mid hefigum byrðenum *ut affligerent eos oneribus*, Ex. 1, 11. Is wēn þæt heó mec eft wille earmne gehȳnan yflum yrmðum, swā heó mec ǣr dyde (cf. þone heó gebond and mid wītum swong, 613), Jul. 633. Hungre gehȳned, El. 720. Ic ǣr hyhtful gewearð and nū gehȳned ēom, gōda geásne, 923. Gehiéned, Past. 66, 19. Gehēned, Ps. Th. 118, 67. Beón hig gehīnede and gefyllon þā weorc *opprimantur operibus et expleant ea*, Ex. 5, 9. Tō mænige wǣron forȳrmde and gehȳnede, Wlfst. 158, 29. **IV.** *to condemn:*—Cwoen sūðerne gihēned (*condemnabit*) hiá, Lk. R. L. 11, 31. Gehānas, Jn. L. 8, 10. Hiá gehēnað ðā ilca *condemnabunt illam*, Lk. L. 11, 32. Alle geniðradon ł gehēndon (*condemnaverunt*) hine, Mk. L. R. 14, 64. Gehēned bið *condemnabitur*, 16, 16. Ne bið hē for giémelēste gehiéned *ne damnari ex negligentia debeat*, Past. 165, 7. Bið hē swīðe ryhtlīce mid ðǣm gehīned ðe mon wēnð ðæt mid geārod sié *unde nutrita pie creditur, inde justius damnatur*, 391, 7. Gange hē of dōme gehȳned *cum judicatur, exeat condemnatus*, Ps. Th. 108, 6. Hē hafaþ ealle scyldige fordēmde and gehȳnde, Bl. H. 87, 2. **V.** *to accuse:*—Ðā ðe ðec gehēnað *qui te accusant*, Jn. L. R. 8, 10. Gehēndon (*accusabant*) hine ðā hēhsācerdas, Mk. L. R. 15, 3 : Lk. L. 23, 10. Þte heá gehēndon (*accusarent*) hine, Lk. L. R. 11, 54. Gehæne (gihēna, R.) *accusare*, Jn. L. 8, 6. [*Goth.* ga-haunjan *humiliare: O. H. Ger.* ge-hōnen *humiliare, dehonestare, illudere, confundere, foedare.*]

ge-hīne; *adj. Mean, poor, frail:*—Ðā gehēno *kaduca*, Rtl. 189, 31. v. heán.

ge-hindred . . . *impeditus. Substitute:* **ge-hindrian**; *pp.* -hindrod (-ed) *To hinder, impede, check*, and add:—Þ hī for þām gylte gehindrode wǣron þe hī þone Godes wer ǣr on wege his horses bereáfedon *quia ex culpa quam servo Dei in via fecerant, illa sui itineris dispendia tolerabant*, Gr. D. 15, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hintarōn (-iren).]

ge-hípan *to heap together. Take here* **ge-hȳpan** *in Dict., and* cf. ge-heápian.

ge-híran. *Take here* **ge-heóran, -hióran** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *intrans. To hear, perceive sound:*—Eáran gē habbað, and ne gehȳrað (-hēraþ, L.), Mk. 8, 18. Gif se hlyst oðstande, Þ hē ne mæge gehiéran, Ll. Th. i. 92, 24. Sume magon gesión, sume magon gehíran (-hȳron, *v. l.*), Bt. 41, 5 ; F. 252, 23. **I a.** said of the ear:—Gif ðēr eáre nāwiht gehēreð, Ll. Th. i. 14, 5. **II.** *trans. To hear* sound or that which causes sound, *to have cognizance of by means of the ear.* (1) the object a noun (pronoun):—Þīne stefne ic gehiére, Bl. H. 241, 6. Hē nān ōðer þingc on gewitnysse ne cȳþe būtan Þ ān Þ hē geseah oþþe gehȳrde, Ll. Th. i. 274, 18. Gif hwā hreám gehȳre and hine forsitte, 392, 17. Of heofonan gehȳrdne (*auditum*) þū worhtest dōm, Ps. L. 75, 9. (2) the object a clause:—Gehȳrstū hwæt Sīmōn cwiþ?, Bl. H. 183, 8. Heó gehȳrde hū se feónd and se freónd geflitu rǣrdon, El. 953. Mihte man gehēran þæt þǣr wæs tōða geheáw, Sat. 338. **II a.** said of the ear:—Ðā eáran ongitaþ Þ hī gehióraþ, Bt. 41, 4 ; F. 252, 8. **III.** with object followed by (1) an infinitive:—Hē gehȳrde myccle menigo him beforan fēran, Bl. H. 15, 16. Hē gehȳrde þone blindan cleopian, 19, 18. Gif þē þæt gelimpe þæt þū gehȳre ymb þæt hālige treó frōde frignan, El. 442. (2) a pres. ptcple.:—Ne gehȳrdest þū Drihten cweþende, for þon ic eów sende, Bl. H. 237, 28. Þǣr mon mæg sorgende folc gehȳran . . . cearum cwīðende, Cri. 891. (3) with past ptcple.:—Heó gehȳrde þone helle sceaðan oferswīðedne (-ende, MS.), El. 957. (4) with a clause:—Hwæþer Þ āuht sié Þ wē oft gehióraþ Þ men cweþaþ be sumum þingum Þ hit scyle weás gebyrian *whether there is anything in what we often hear men say of some things, that a thing happens by chance*, Bt. 40, 5 ; F. 240, 14. (Or under **IX.** 3 b:—*We are often told that things happen by chance.*) **III a.** with ellipsis of object before infin.:—Gif sum dysig man þās bōc rǣt oþþe rǣdan gehȳrþ, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 15. Wē gehēraþ hwīlum secgan Þ . . ., Bt. 41, 2 ; F. 246, 16. Þū gehȳrdest oft reccan on ealdum spellum, 35, 4 ; F. 162, 5. Wē nū gehȳrdon þis godspel beforan ūs rǣdan, Bl. H. 15, 30. Þonne wē gehȳron Godes bēc ūs beforan reccean and rǣdan, and godspell secggean, and his wuldorþrymmas mannum cȳþan, 111, 16. **IV.** *to exercise the sense of hearing intentionally, to give ear, hearken, listen.* (1) *intrans.*:—Gehȳre sē þe wille, Exod. 7. v. ge-hīrend. ¶ with interjectional force:—Gehēres thū *heus!*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 26. Gehȳrsþū, 42, 63. Gehȳrstū betsta cāsere, gif þū wilt, þū miht ongyton Þ . . ., Bl. H. 183, 10 : 85, 18. (2) *trans. To listen* (*attentively*) *to* (a) a person:—Gehȳr mē, Bl. H. 175, 11. Crīst him tō cwæð: 'Gehȳre mē,' 231, 27. Hēr is mīn leófa Sunu . . .; gehȳrað (-hērað, R., -hēras, L.) hyne, Mt. 17, 5. Gif þū wilt gehȳran þone apostol, ne swyltst þū on ēcnesse, Hml. S. 36, 358. (b) speech, sound. (*a*) the object a noun (pronoun):—Ðā gehērde hē swīþe geþyldelīce þæs wīsan monnes word sume hwīle, Bt. 18, 4 ; F. 66, 33. Gehēr ān spell, 37, 1 ; F. 186, 1 : Met. 25, 1. Gehȳr, Sch. 37. Heó wolde gehȳran his word and his lāre, Bl. H. 67, 28. Nis hit nō Þ ān Þ hī nyllaþ þisse race gelēfan, ac hī hit nellaþ furþum gehīran, Bt. 38, 5 ; F. 204, 25. Hig þisne egeslican cwide gehȳran sculon, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 21. (*β*) the object a clause:—Geheór (-hēr, *v. l.*) geþyldelīce hwæt ic nū sprecan wille, Bt. 35, 5 ; F. 166, 21. Gehēraþ hwæt se lāreów sægde, Bl. H. 39, 10. Gehēraþ hū se godspellere sægde be þisse tīde, 15, 3. **V.** *to hear* a religious service, *hear* mass:—Þā þe heora cyrican forlætaþ, and forhycggaþ þā Godes dreámas tō gehērenne, Bl. H. 41, 36. **VI.** *to hear judicially, to try:*—Geotne gehȳreð heofoncyninga hȳhst hæleða dǣde, Dōm. 107. Þonne wile Dryhten sylf dǣda gehȳran hæleða gehwylces, Seel. 91. **VII.** *to listen to with compliance, hear* a suppliant or a supplication. (1) the object a person:—Hié cleopiaþ tō mē and ic gehiére hié, Ll. Th. i. 52, 18, 27, þū gehȳrdest þone hālgan wer, þā þū geȳwdest þām eorle bān Jōsephes, El. 785. 'Wuna niid ūs . . .' Hē hié þā nolde gehiéran, ac hié forlēt, Bl. H. 247, 35. (2) the object a thing:—Hié hrȳmaþ tō mē and ic gehīre hira hreám, Ex. 22, 23. Heora bēna hē gehȳreð, Bl. H. 107, 21. Gehȳr mīne stefne, 89, 13. Crīst cwæþ Þ hē nelle gehȳran þæs gīmeleásan mannes gebedrǣdene, 57, 4. Hē clypað tō Gode and his stemne (stemn?) ne bið gehȳred. Āhyld ðīn eáre tō dæs wǣdlan bēne, þæt God eft ðīne stemne gehȳre, Hml. Th. ii. 102, 19. Heora bēna wǣron æt Gode gehȳrede, Bl. H. 201, 34. **VIII.** with dat., *to listen to* one who commands, *to obey.* (1) a person:—Uindas and saes gehēras (-hēraþ, R.) him *venti et mare oboediunt ei*, Mt. L. 8, 27. Gif hié mē oð ðæt on ryht gehiérad . . . on mīnum geongum māgum swelce mē betst gehiérað, C. D. ii. 176, 1–4 : 175, 35. On ðā hand ðe hire ǣfre betst gehȳre on uncer bēga cynne, vi. 138, 27. (2) a command:—Gehēr þū Meotodes rǣdum . . . Lǣt of þīnum stadole streámas weallan, An. 1500. **VIII a.** *to serve, minister to:*—Gif huā mē gehēres *si quis mihi ministrat*, Jn. L. 12, 26. Hiá gehērde him *ministrabat eis*, Mt. L. 8, 15. Wīfo monigo gehērdon him, 27, 55. Ne ānig esne mæg tuēm hlāfherdum gehēra (*seruire*), Lk. L. 16, 13. **IX.** *to learn by hearing, hear of, be informed of, be told.* (1) the object a noun:—Ic nǣfre ne geseah ne gehȳrde nǣnne wīsne mon þe mā wolde bión earm ðonne welig, Bt. 39, 2 ; F. 212, 16. Ælc man . . . þāra þe þā gebodu gehȳrde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 12. Diórwyrþra hrægla hī ne girndan . . . ne hió nānwuht ne gehērdon . . . ne gehērde nān mon þā get nānne sciphere, ne furþon ymbe nān gefeoht sprecan, Bt. 15 ; F. 48, 5–15. Hū mihte þæt gewyrðan þæt þū ne gehȳrde Hælendes miht?, An. 574. Þǣr bið gehȳred . . . þīn micele miht, Hy. 7, 32. (2) the object a clause:—Wē gehȳrað Þ Drihten forseah þone welan þisse worlde, Bl. H. 23, 29 : 25, 21. Wē nū gehȳrað hwǣr ūs hearmstafas onwōcan, Gen. 939. Gehȳrde ic þæt Eádweard ānne slōge, By. 117. Þū nū gehȳrdest hū hit beón mæg, Bl. H. 7, 34. Gehȳron wē nū tō hwylcum gemete heó sang, 5, 6. Þū miht gehȳran hū ūs wuldres weard dǣdum lufode, An. 595 : 812 : El. 511 : Kr. 78. On þæs engles worðum wæs gehȳred Þ þurh hire beorþor sceolde beón gehǣled eall wīfa cynn, Bl. H. 5, 22. (3) the object a pronoun (*a*) representing the statement in a preceding clause:—Se gerēfa wearð wið hine forwrēged swylce hē his gōd forspilde . . .' Hwī gehȳre ic þis be þē?,' Lk. 16, 2. Fērde Malcolm . . . Ðā þā se cyng þis gehȳrde, Chr. 1091 ; P. 226, 28. 'Ic wolde Þ þū leornodest hū þū mihtest becuman tō ðām sōþum gesǽlþum . . .' Mē lyste nū Þ geheóran' (-hēran, *v. l.*), Bt. 33, 3 ; F. 126, 31. (b) with a succeeding clause in apposition:—Þā hit se Allwalda eall gehȳrde, þæt his engyl ongan ofermēde āhebban, Gen. 292 : 2385. On morgenne gehiérdun þæt þæs cyninges þegnas . . . þæt se cyning ofslægen wæs, Chr. 755 ; P. 48, 11. (v. **III.** 4.) (c) with a relative clause:—Þæt ōðre gehȳron be mē þæt, þæt ic wilnige, swā swā hȳ ǣr gehȳrdon þæt, þæt ic nolde, Ps. Th. 50, 9. **X.** *intrans. To be informed* about:—Ðā gehȳrde hē be þām wundrum þe Basilius worhte, Hml. S. 3, 496. [*Goth.* ga-hausjan: *O. Sax.* gi-hōrian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hōren *audire, exaudire, parere, obedire.*] v. un-gehīred.

ge-hirdan; *p.* de. **I.** in a physical sense, *to harden, temper* metal:—Hē (*the goldsmith*) gehyrdeð and gehyrsteð wel, Vy. 74. Gesmyrede and gehyrde *lita* (cf. ātre gemǽled *lita* (*veneno spicula*), 96, 69, *and see* āhyrded, B. 1460), Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 49. **II.** in a moral sense. (1) *to inspire with fortitude, strengthen, confirm:*—Se gefeá ðāra hefon-

licena gôda hî gehierde (*roborat*) wið ðæm brocum, Past. 393, 35. (2) *to harden, make obdurate*:—Drihten hig gehyrde *Domini sententia fuerat ut indurarentur corda eorum*, Jos. 11, 20. [*Goth.* ga-hardjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-harten *obfirmare*.]

ge-hirdness, e; *f. Keeping guard, watchful care. Take here* **ge-heordnes, ge-hyrdnes** *in Dict., and add*:—On hû mycelre Godes gehyrdnysse beôð þâ þe cunnon hŷ sylfe forseón on þysum life *in quanta custodia sunt qui in hac vita seipsos despicere noverunt*, Gr. D. 39, 29.

ge-hîredlic; *adj. That is heard, audible*:—Lâ hwâ spreċð myhta Drihtnes gehêredlice dô ealle herunga his *quis loquetur potentias Domini? auditas faciet omnes laudes eius?*, Ps. L. 105, 2. v. ge-hîrendlic.

ge-hîrend, es; *m. A hearer*:—Sió stefn dæs lâriówes ðurhfærð ðâ heortan ðæs gehîrendes (-hiér-, *v. l.*) *pastoris vox auditorum cor penetrat*, Past. 81, 9. Ðâ heortan ðâra gehîrendra (-hiér-, *v. l.*) *audientium corda*, 93, 20. Âweccan þ môd þâra gehêrendra, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 30. Þ hit wurde tô nytte ðæm gehêrendum, 35, 5; F. 166, 17. Hê geseah ðâ his gehŷrend (*suos auditores*) þone Eástordæg oufôn, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 685, 3.

ge-hîrendlic; *adj. To be heard, audible*:—Tô gehŷrendlicere stemne *ad audiendam uocem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 152, 6. Gehêrendlice (*auditam*) dô mê mildheortnesse ðîne, Ps. L. 142, 8. v. ge-hîredlic.

ge-hîrness. *Take here* **ge-hŷrnes** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *the sense of hearing*:—Sefa *sensus*, gesihþ *visus*, gehîrnes *auditus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 30: ii. 7, 77. Gehêrnes, Bt. 41, 4; F. 252, 6. Healte men onfengon heora gonge, and deáfe gehŷrnesse, Shrn. 137, 28. (2) *hèaring, listening*:—Manige men þâ word lustlice gehŷraþ . . . seó gehŷrnes and seó geornnes ne biđ nyt on þæm ungelŷfdum mannum, Bl. H. 55, 31. Ontŷn eárna hleóþor þ mîn gehêrnes hehtful weorðe, Ps. C. 78. Syle mîre gehŷrnesse gefeán, þæt ic gehŷre þæt ic wylle *auditui meo dabis gaudium et laetitiam*, Ps. Th. 50, 9. Ic forhtige for þissere gehŷrnesse *auditu paveo*, Gr. D. 212, 3. Eall his lof mægen leóde gehŷran, and his gehŷrnesse hêr oncnâwan *quis auditas faciet omnes laudes ejus?*, Ps. Th. 105, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hôrnesse *auditus*.]

ge-hirstan *to fry. Take here* **ge-hyrstan** *in Dict., and add*: (1) lit.:—Bærned *vel* gehyrsted *frigi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 77: 36, 42. Gâte blâdre âhyrste, sele etan, sume swâ gehyrste gegnîdaþ tô dûste, Lch. ii. 88, 26. Haran sina gedrŷgede and mid sealte gebrædde and gehyrste, i. 344, 13. (2) figurative:—Hwæt is ðinga þe ðæs lâreówes môd swiður gehierste and gegremige ðonne se auda ðe for ryhtwîsnesse biđ ûp âhafen *quid vero acrius doctoris mentem quam zelus Dei frigit et excruciat?*, Past. 164, 2.

ge-hîrsum. *Take here* **ge-hŷrsum** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *obedient*:—Hê wearð gehŷrsum tô þî þæt hê willes deád þrowade *factus obediens usque ad mortem*, R. Ben. 26, 15: 126, 8. Ne sié his giémen nô ðŷ lâsse ymb þâ gehiérsuman (-hîr-, *v. l.*), Past. 74, 15. (2) *obedient* to (a) a person:—Ðâ tunglu þû gedêst þê gehŷrsume, Bt. 4; F. 6, 32. (b) *a law*, command, &c.:—Hié wæron þære godcundan é swîþe gehŷrsume, Bl. H. 163, 3. v. un-gehîrsum.

ge-hîrsumian. *Take here* **ge-hŷrsumian** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *to obey* (1) a person:—Gif hî gehîrsumedon heora Scippende on riht, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 7. Ûs ne hêt nâ se Hælend him gehŷrsumian ûs tô forwyrde, Hml. A. 5, 124. Þâ bûrþénas âbudon þære cwêne þæs cyninges hâse, ac heó hit forsôc and nolde gehŷrsumian him tô his willan, 93, 43: Ll. Th. i. 194, 19. (2) a command, law, &c.:—Gehŷrsumie *pareat*, i. *obediat* (*praecepto*), An. Ox. 296. Hî hine hâlsedon þ hê gehŷrsumode þæs engles wordum, Hml. A. 124, 263. Gif gê willað mînum bebodum gehŷrsumian, Hml. Th. i. 86, 34. **II.** *to obey* a master, *serve, be a servant to*:—Þte huæd ûsum gihêrsumaiað hêmise *ut quid nostro ministratur officio*, Rtl. 106, 22. God sylf behêt his hâlgum þénum þe on clænum mægðhâde him gehŷrsumiað on his heofenlican hûse, Hml. A. 41, 424. Ðê ûe gihêrsumiga *tibi famulemur*, 15, 32. Gehŷrsumiendre ł þeówiendre *nernacula*, i. *famulante*, An. Ox. 288. v. un-gehîrsumod.

ge-hîrsumnes. *Take here* **ge-hŷrsumnes** *in Dict., and add*: (1) *obedience*:—Getîdige ûs God þ wê magon eów secgan his lâre, and eów gehŷrsumnysse þ gê ðâ lâre âwendon tô weorcum, Hml. A. 12, 310. Hwæðer hê carfull sig tô godcundum weorcum and tô gehŷrsumnysse *si solicitus est ad opus Dei, ad obedientiam*, R. Ben. 96, 17. (2) as a technical term, *the order given to a monk by his abbot*; (obedientia *quidquid ab abbate monachis injungitur*, Migne):—Gif þû tô hwilcere gehîrsumnesse scapulares beþurfe, Tech. ii. 127, 18. v. un-gehîrsumness.

ge-hirtan. *Take here* **ge-hyrtan** *in Dict., and add*:—Gehyrt *vel* gehlŷwþ *focilat*, i. *reficit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 82. Gehyrte *foverat*, 150, 12. **I.** the object a person. (1) *to encourage, revive the spirits, animate*:—Hê wolde gehyrtan ðâ þe se câsere âcwealde . . . þâ geseah hê hû sume þâ crîstenan woldon âwâcian for ðæm wîtum and gehyrte heora môd, Hml. S. 5, 19–23. Godes engel hine gereordode and mid his ræde gehyrte, 22, 139. Þâ gehyrte hê his gefêran mid wordum, 25, 335. Ond þâ mid þŷ þe þ mîn werod gehyrted and gestilled wæs *quae res quum animo quietiorem fecisset exercitum*, Nar. 8, 17. (1 a) reflex. *to recover from grief, fear*, &c.:—Heó on eorðan feóll and mid mycelre hefignysse gefylled wearð þæt heó word gecweþan ne mihte. Mid þan heó eft hig gehyrte, Guth. 88, 25. (2) *to restore the mental power of*:—Gewitleáse gehyrtende *inerguminos*, i. *amentes refocilando*, i. *confortando*, An. Ox. 3059. **II.** the object a thing. (1) *to revive, refresh*:—Se regn þe fullîce mihte þâ eorðan wel gehyrtan *pluvia quae plene terram satiare potuisset*, Gr. D. 210, 21. (2) *to cherish, shelter*:—Gehertan *fouere* (*exigua tuguria*), An. Ox. 11, 14.

ge-hîrung. *Take here* **ge-hêring** *in Dict.*

ge-hirwan. *Take here* **ge-hyrwan** *in Dict., and add: to speak ill of, blaspheme, dishonour*:—Hê Godes mihte gehyrwde þus cweðende (cf. sermones quibus blasphemaverunt me, 2 Kings, 19, 6), Hml. Th. i. 568, 7. Aldormen sâcerda geherdun (gehéndon, L.) hine *principes sacerdotum accusantes eum*, Lk. R. 23, 10. Nalles hige gehyrdon (= ? gehyrwdon) hâliges lâre, Exod. 307. On ðâ tiid ðe se biscephâd swâ gehiered (gehêned, *v. l.*) suâ huelc swâ hine underfêng, hê underfêng martyrdôm. On ðâ tiid wæs tô herigeanne ðæt mon wilnode biscephâdes, Past. 53, 18. Þus gerâd gôd beón gehyrwed *huiuscemodi dehonestari* (i. *deturpari*), Hpt. Gl. 420, 26. On gemænum naman muneca ingehŷd byð gehyrewed *sub generali nomine monachorum propositum blasphematur*, R. Ben. 136, 5.

ge-hiscan. v. ge-hyscan: **ge-hîwad**. v. ge-hîwian; **VI.** 1.

ge-hîwcûþlician; *p.* ode *To make familiar* to:—For ðî is eallum geleáffullum mannum tô wacienne, for ðan ðe seó êstfulnys þâre wæccan is gehîwcûþlicud eallum hâlgum, Nap. 30.

ge-hîwendlic; *adj. Figurative*:—Ðæm gehiówendlican *allegoriam* (cf. (*secundum*) *allegoriam* gâstlicum angite, An. Ox. 182), Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 6. v. ge-hîwian; **V.**

ge-hiwian. *l.* -hîwian, *and add*:—Gehiówiaþ *fingunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 19. Gehîwian *inficere*, 47, 49. **I.** *to form, fashion*:—Ic eom sê þe man of eorðan gehîwode, Hml. S. 30, 63. Sê gehiéwade (*finxit*) heortan heara, Ps. Srt. 32, 15. Seó sâwul ealle lichamlicra þinga hîw mæg on hyre sylfre gehîwian, and swâ gehîwode on hyre môde gehealdan, 1, 225. Blôdig wolcen on mistlîce beámas wæs gehîwod, Chr. 979; P. 122, 26. Þâs twelf tâcna sind swâ gehîwode on ðâm heofenlicum roderum, and synd swâ brâde þ hî gefyllað twâ tîda mid hyra ûpgange, Lch. iii. 246, 6. Þâra treówa æcyrfe on fatu gehîwad (-e, -heówad, *v. ll.*) wæron (*formarentur*), Bd, 3, 22; Sch. 291, 6. **II.** *to alter the form of, transform*:—Drihten hine sylfne tô men gehîwode, Wlfst. 144, 31. **II a.** *to alter the appearance of, make to look like*:—Þâ gehîwode hê hine sylfne tô sumum ælþeódigum men *peregrinum quempiam se simulans*, Gr. D. 75, 4. Hê is gehîwod tô crîstenum men, and is earm hâðengylda, Hml. Th. i. 102, 16. Seó gŷtsung gehîwod wæs weorðlîce on gegyrelan *avaritia transformatur in habitum honestum*, Prud. 61. **III.** *to make* an object *appear other than it really is*:—Deófol gemacað þæt sume men beóð swâ gehîwode lîceteras swylce hŷ Godes ege habban, and biđ eal heora ingeþanc mid fracode âfylled. Nis nân wyrse yfel . . . þonne þæt gehîwode yfel (*evil that is made to appear good*), for ðâm deófol sylf hit gefadað and gehŷwað tô þâm þæt þæt þincð ærest gôd þe wyrð yfel on ende, Wlfst. 54, 4–11. **IV.** *to assume an appeařance* or *character not belonging to one, to feign*:—Mid gehŷwedre hâlignysse, Hml. Th. i. 406, 11. Gehîwedre ceápe *dissimulato negotio*, An. Ox. 4837. **V.** of representation by a material or verbal figure. Cf. ge-hîwendlic, ge-hîwung:—Wel geheówede Dauid þ, þâ hê wolde wiþ Goliaþ gefeohtan, Bl. H. 31, 16. Þruh þâ is gehîwot *per quem* (*gastrimargia*) *figuratur*, An. Ox. 11, 101. Gehîwudre spræce *tropologiam*, 8, 15 c. Swâ micel is betwux þære gehîwodan anlîcnysse and ðâm sôðan ðinge *so much difference is there between the image made to represent a thing and the real thing*, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 16. **VI.** *to colour*. (1) *to paint*:—Gezabel gehîwode hire eágan mid rude *Jesabel depinxit oculos suos stibio* (2 Kings 9, 30), Hml. S. 18, 342. Gehîuadne *purpuratum*, Lk. p. 9, 2. (2) of natural complexion. Cf. ge-hîwlâcan; **II**:—Benedictus wæs blîðe on andwlitan, mid hwîtum hârum, fægere gehîwod (*with a fresh complexion*), Hml. Th. ii. 186, 20. v. un-gehîwod.

ge-hîwian *to marry. Add*: [*O. Sax.* gi-hîwian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hîwen *nubere*.]

ge-hîwlâcan; *p.* -lâhte. **I.** *to form, fashion, shape*:—And eác manna wynsumlic wlita æfter his âgenan anlîcnessan gehŷwlâhte, Nap. 30. **II.** *to colour*. Cf. ge-hîwian; **VI.** 2:—Heó âgyfð þ gecyndelice hîw, and hê byð gehŷwlâhet swylce hê of swîðe hâton bæþe eóde, Lch. i. 262, 14.

ge-hîwodlîce; *adv. Formally, apparently*:—Ealle naman mæst teóð *genitivum*: *amicus illius* his freónd . . . Hî magon eác sume beón gedeódde *datiuo* gehîwodlîce: *amicus illi est* hê is him freónd . . . Sume nimað *accussatiuum* gehîwodlîce: *exosus bella* onscuniende gefeoht, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 250, 13–251, 1.

ge-hîwung. *Add: an image, figure.* v. ge-hîwian; **V**:—Leásæ gehîwunga *falsa imagine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 1. VI gemetum þâ geheówunge swefna gehrînað þæs mannes môd *sex modis tangunt animum imagines somniorum*, Gr. D. 339, 2. Gehîwunge oððe gebeácnunge *cathegorias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 12.

ge-hladan. *Add:* **I.** *to heap up, load:*—Gehladen *fertum* (omitted at Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 76), Wülck. Gl. 237, 2: *faltum* (cf. *faltum* embhêped, 146, 75), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 61. Gehlæden *onustus*, 63, 59. Gehladenum *onustis*, 79, 72. Gehla[dene] *referta*, i. *repleta*, An. Ox. 466. **II.** *to draw* water:—Gange mædenman tó wylle þe rihte eást yrne, and gehlade âne cuppan fulle forð mid ðâm streáme, Lch. iii. 74, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hladan *onerare, augere;* ge-ladan *gravidus.*]

ge-hlǽg. *l.* -hlæg, *and add:*—Oft wê gewuniað þ wê þâm woruldmannum hwæthugu mid sprecað for gehlæge, and þâ ylcan spræce wê nimað lustlíce, þeáh þe heó sî ûs unwyrðelíce and unrihtlic tó sprecane *dum plerumque eis ad quaedam loquenda condescendimus, paulisper assueti, hanc ipsam locutionem quae nobis indigna est, etiam delectabiliter tenemus*, Gr. D. 209, 21.

ge-hlǽnian. *Add:*—Gehlænian *macerare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 34: 57, 16. Gehlænedum *macilento*, 54, 61.

ge-hlǽnsian; *p.* ode *To make lean:*—Gewiss ys þæt þurh forhæfednysse flæsc sî gehlænsud (*maceretur*), Scint. 53, 8. Gehlænsedum *macilento*, i. *tenuato*, An. Ox. 2123.

ge-hlæstan. *Add:*—Hê hêt his scip mid hwæte gehlæstan, and mid micclum gewihte goldes and seolfes, and mid reáfum, Ap. Th. 6, 3.

ge-hleápan. *Add: to jump* (fig.):—Æfter þissum hig gehleápað on metaplasmum, Angl. viii. 313, 28.

ge-hlencan; *pp.* ed *To twist, bend* (?):—Gif men sió heáfodpanne beó gehlenced, âlege þone man ûpweard, drîf .ii. stacan æt þâm eaxlum, lege þonne bred þweóres ofer þâ fêt, sleah þonne þriwa on mid slegebytle; hió gæþ on riht sôna, Lch. ii. 342, 4: 302, 29. [Cf. *M. H. Ger.* lenken *to turn, bend.*]

ge-hleótan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to obtain by lot:*—þâ hluton þâ consulas hwelc hiera ærest þæt gewinn underfênge. Þâ gehleát hit Quintus Flaminius *bellum . . . quod Quinctius Flaminius sortitus*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 202, 34. (2) *to have allotted, obtain, get:*—Mildheortnyss fram midþoligende fremedre yrmþe nama(n) gehlêt *misericordia a compatiendo aliene miserie nomen sortita est*, Scint. 147, 4. Hê gehleát *sortitur*, i. *adipiscitur*, An. Ox. 3619. Hê gehleóte âmânsumunge wrace *sortiatur excommunicationis vindictam*, R. Ben. I. 57, 15. Gehleóte hê þâ genyþerunge þe Scarioth geearnude, C. D. B. i. 156, 4. (3) *to allot, assign* as a person's share, *give:*—Hît wæs gehloten tó Jôsepes bearna lande *fuit in possessionem filiorum Joseph*, Jos. 24, 32. [Nas hit noht swâ iloten, Laym. 7819. Þu art ilote to him, H. M. 11, 13.] **II.** *intrans. To be allotted.* [Cf. *Icel.* hljótask *to be allotted, fall by lot*]:—Hié sendon hlot him betweónum, hwider hyra gehwylc faran scolde tó læranne. Se eádiga Matheus gehleát tó Marmadonia (cf. þâm (*Matthew*) God hlŷt geteóde ût on þæt îgland, An. 14), Bl. H. 229, 6. [Him scal ileoten bitterest alre baluwen, Laym. 31306.]

ge-hleóþ. *l.* -hleóþor. v. un-gehleóþor, ofer-hleóþor: **ge-hleow;** *adj. l.* -hleów.

ge-hleówan. v. ge-hlîwan: **ge-hlette.** v. ge-hlytta: **ge-hlidad;** *part. Substitute:* **ge-hlidian;** *p.* ode *To cover with a lid* (gehleodad *is a v.l. to* gehlidad, Bd. Sch. 445, 21). [Þes put he hat þat heo beo euer ilided and iwrien, A. R. 58.] Cf. un-hlidian.

ge-hlihhan; *p.* -hlôh, *pl.* -hlôgun *To laugh at, deride:*—Hiá gehlôgan hine *deridebant eum*, Mt. L. 9, 24.

ge-hlinian, -hleonian; *p.* ode. **I.** of a person, *to recline, rest, sit at table:*—Sê ðe gehlinað (-hlionað, R.) . . . sê ðe gehrestað (gihlionað, R.) *qui recumbit . . . qui recumbit*, Lk. L. 22, 27. Gehlionade *discubuit*, 7, 36: *recubuit*, 11, 37. Gehlionade ł geræste *recumbens*, Mt. p. 8, 17. Gesætt ł gehlinade *discubuit*, Lk. L. 22, 14. Gelionede (-hlionade, R.) *accumberet*, Mk. L. 2, 15. Þâ ðe gelionodon ł gehlionade wêron *qui recumbebant*, Mt. L. 14, 9. Gehlinig *recumbe*, Lk. L. 17, 7. **II.** of things, *to rest, lie:*—Dâm godwebbe ðióstro ne magon cxxtigum mîla neáh gehleonian *darkness cannot lie within a hundred and twenty miles of that curtain*, Sal. K. 152, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hlinôn *recumbere.*]

ge-hlinung, e; *f. Resting, reclining:*—Gihlionunga, Lk. R. 17, 7.

ge-hlîta, an; *m. A consort, fellow:*—For gehlŷtum ðînum *prae consortibus tuis*, Ps. Spl. C. 44, 9. Cf. efen-hlîte, ge-hlytta.

ge-hlîwan, -hleówan; *p.* de *To shelter, cherish, refresh:*—Gehyrt *vel* gehlŷwþ *focilat*, i. *reficit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 82. *Fovet*, i. *nutrit, pascit vel* gehlŷwþ, 150, 9. Gehlîwan *fovere*, i. *alere, auxiliari*, 11. **I.** in a physical sense. (1) *to warm:*—Plûmfeþera hnescnyss geonglice lima nâ gehlŷwe (*printed* gehylpe) *plumarum mollities iuuenilia membra non foueat*, Scint. 144, 5. Of flŷsum mînra sceápa wæron gehlŷwde (*calefacti*, Job 31, 20) ðearfena sîdan, Hml. Th. ii. 448, 18. Gehlŷde, Job Thw. 165, 2. (2) *to refresh:*—Spîw and hit gehlŷwð (*refrigerabit*) þê and þû nâ tô gelæd lîchaman ðînum untrumnysse, Scint. 170, 6. **II.** in a spiritual sense:—Sê þe gehŷrsumað fæder, hê gehlŷwð (*refrigerabit*) mæder, Scint. 174, 3. Gesihþe gehleówende hê þurhteó þ heó ne îdelnysse hlade *visum fovendo contegat ne vanitates hauriat*, Hy. S. 9, 14. Fruman gecyrredra geswæsum gehlŷwende ł gehyrtende (*refouenda*) synd gemetum, Scint. 61, 10.

ge-hlîwung. v. geteld-gehlîwung.

ge-hlot. *Add: allotment, determination, settlement.* Cf. ge-hleótan; **I.** 3:—Sweotollîce ûs gedyde tô witanne Alexander hwelce þâ hæðnan godas sindon tô weorþianne, þ hit swîþor is of þâra biscepa gehlote (*from what the priests determine shall be said*) and of heora âgenre gewyrde þ þ hié secgað þonne of þâra goda mihte *Alexander nobis prodidit, diis ipsis mutis et surdis, in potestate antistitis quid velit fingere*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 33.

ge-hlôw. *Dele*, -hleów, *and add: bleating:*—Se feónd ongan onhyrgian . . . hrýðra gehlôwe (*balatus pecorum*), Gr. D. 185, 3. Gehlôw *mugitum*, An. Ox. 1465. Wearð hê geþreád fram þâm âwyrgdan gâste . . . and ongan beón swîðe geswænced mid gehlôwum (*balatibus*), Gr. D. 223, 8.

ge-hlŷd *covered.* v. ge-hlîwan.

ge-hlŷd. *Add:* **I.** *sound made by the voice, a cry:*—Gif se sâcerd bið ungerâd ðæs lâreówdômes, hwæt forstent his gehlŷd *sacerdos si praedicationis est nescius, quam clamoris vocem daturus est praeco mutus?*, Past. 91, 25. **I a.** in an unfavourable sense. (1) *clamour, noise, din:*—Wearð micel gehlŷd hlihhendra deófla, Hml. S. 31, 810. Simpronius mid swîðlicum gehlŷde hêt hî gefeccan, 7, 81. Hê clypode mid gehlŷde, 36, 362. Mid wêdendum and egislicum gehlŷde *bachanti et furibundo strepitu* (i. *clamore*), An. Ox. 3811. (2) *excessive speech, garrulity:*—Wordig gehlŷd *uerbosa garrulitas*, An. Ox. 1417: 1612. (3) of inopportune speech:—Rǽde hê swâ, þæt hê ôþre mid gehlŷde ne geunstille, R. Ben. 73, 14. (4) *violent speech, outcry:*—Betere wê âhreddon ûs sylfe of ðissere burhware gehlŷde, Hml. S. 23, 202: 22, 187. Þâ hæðenan clypodon mid gehlŷde . . . 'Beó se ârleása ofslagen,' 22, 160: 23, 612. Grymetende mid gehlŷde, 7, 242. **II.** *noise made by people in excited action, tumult, disturbance, din* of business:—Swêgende gehlŷd gedrêfde *tumultuans* (*secularium*) *strepitus obturbabat*, An. Ox. 5432. Þâ brôðru þâ mid gehlŷde wurpon wæter on þ fŷr swylce hit tô âdwæscenne *cum jaciendo aquam, et ignem quasi extinguendo perstreperent*, Gr. D. 123, 29. Hê mid his âþenedre honda gestilleþ þâ gerûxl and þ gehlŷd ealra manna *extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat*, 265, 13. **II a.** *a tumult, uproar, disturbance:*—Næs nâ on freólsdæge þe læs þæs folces gehlŷd wurde *non in die festo ne forte tumultus fieret populi*, Mk. 14, 2. **III.** *the noise made by an animal:*—Eosola gehlŷd *ruditus asinorum*, Gr. D. 185, 3. **IV.** *the noise made with things:*—Þâ gehŷrde hê gelŷd þâm gelícost swylce þǽra muneca setl færíce feóllon ealle tôgedere, and wæs æfre swâ leng swâ hlûddre. Þâ æfter langum fyrste geswâc þ gehlŷd, Vis. Lfc. 47–50. On þære ylcan nihte wæs geworden mycel gehlŷd (*strepitus*) on þâm hrôfe þære cirican, efne swylce hwylc man urne þær geond dwoliende. Þâ âweóx and bræclade mâra swêg . . . swylce eall seó cyrice wære . . . tôworpen fram þâm grundweallum, Gr. D. 236, 10.

ge-hlyst, es; *n. Substitute:* **ge-hlyst,** e; *f. Hearing:*—Þæs þe hî âgyltan âþor oþþe þurh gesihþe, oþþe þurh gehlyste æniges yfeles þinges, oþþe þurh îdele spræce, R. Ben. 128, 2.

ge-hlystan. *Add:* **I.** *to listen to* (gen. dat.):—Þâ gecorenan menn giornfulle bióð his worda tô gehlystanne, Past. 381, 19. **II.** *to obey:*—Gehlystað *obaudite*, Bl. Gl.

ge-hlyste; *adj. Audible:*—Þ heora stefn sŷ Gode gehendre and gehlystre þonne him syluum *ut vox vicinior sit Deo quam sibi*, Nap. 30.

ge-hlystfull. *Add:*—Beó þû bêntŷþe ł gehlystfull *depraecabilis esto*, Ps. L. 89, 13.

ge-hlyta. v. ge-hlîta.

ge-hlytta, an; *m.* **I.** *a partner, fellow:*—For gehlyttum *prae consortibus* (*tuis*), Ps. Rdr. 44, 8. **II.** *one chosen by lot:*—Betweox midde gehlyttan *inter medios cleros*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 14. Cf. efen-hlytta.

ge-hlytto. *Add:* **I.** *a lot;* sors:—Gehlytte (*printed* -slytte) *sors*, Rtl. 191, 39. Gehlette *sorte*, An. Ox. 11, 110. **II.** *fellowship:*—Gihlytto *consortium*, Rtl. 95, 35: 97, 8. Ðînra hehstaldra gihlytto, 105, 21. Nǽngo gihlytto trióleásra *nulla consortia perfidorum*, 59, 21. Ærestes gilytto *resurrectionis consortia*, 22, 40. v. tô-gehlytto.

ge-hlyttrod. *Substitute:* **ge-hlŷttr(i)an;** *p.* (e)de, ode *To make clear, clarify, purify:*—Genim wîn and fearres geallan . . . , gemeng wiþ þŷ leáce, dô on ærfæt, læt standan nigon niht, âwring þurh clâþ, and gehlŷttre wel, Lch. ii. 34, 7. Gehlŷttrod wîn *meracum vinum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 27, 61. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hlûteren *defecare.*]

ge-hlŷwan. v. ge-hlîwan.

ge-hnǽcan. *Add:*—Þeós wyrt ealde wunda gehǽleþ and eác hyre dûst wexende flæsc wel gehnǽceþ, Lch. i. 292, 19. (In one MS. the vowel of each verb has an accent.) Gehnǽcþ (= ?-hnǽgþ. Cf. hlihcaþ (= hlihgaþ), 391, 17) *deprimit*, Germ. 401, 117. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-[h]nicchen; *p.* [h]nicta *conterere, atterere: Icel.* hnekkja *to check, thwart.*]

ge-hnǽgan. *Add:*—Gehnǽgith *sternit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 35. Full oft hit ðæs deófles dugoð gehnǽgeð, Sal. 399 (2nd ed.). Gehnǽcþ (= ?-hnǽgþ, *see* ge-hnǽcan) *deprimit*, Germ. 401, 117. Sê þe hine âhæfeþ, hê bið genǽgeþ; and sê þe hine genǽgeþ (*humiliaverit*), hê bið âhæfen, Mt. R. 23, 12. Ic eom gesǽged and gehnǽged and swîðe geeáðmêd *incurvatus sum et humiliatus sum usquequaque*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. Hiora rîce wæs gehnǽged *inclinata sunt regna*, 45, 5. Fleáh fæge

gâst, folc wæs geh[n]æged, Exod. 169. [*Goth.* ga-hnaiwjan *to humble: O. H. Ger.* ge-hneigen *inclinare, subjugare.*]

ge-hnǽstan; *p.* te *To come into conflict* with, *contend*:—Sē þe mec fēhð ongeán and wið mægenþisan mînre genǽsteð, Rä. 28, 10. v. ge-hnǽst.

ge-hnesctun. *Substitute:* ge-hnescan, -hnescian; *p.* -hnescte, -hnescode *To make nesh.* I. in a physical sense. (1) *to soften* hard material:—Þ hearde hyt gelîðigað and gehnesceaþ, Lch. i. 368, 2. Gehnescige mon mid þý Þ forsetene ýfel . . . hē þone forheardodan swile gehnesce . . . wirð se swile swā heard swā stân, and ne mæg hine mon gehnescian, ii. 212, 15–22. Hû mon mæg gehnescan þā heardnesse, 168, 8. Oþ Þ đā corn þurh đone wǽtan gehnehsode sỹn, i. 92, 14. Wurdon þā gyrda gehnexode swilce hit fædera wǽron, Hml. S. 35, 190. (1 a) figurative:—Đǽr wǽron gehnescode hiera breóst . . . beóð hira breóst gehnescod *ibi subacta sunt ubera earum . . . ubera subiguntur*, Past. 403, 34–405, 2. (2) *to alleviate, relieve* pain:—Oft hearda wunda beóð mid lîðum beđengum gehnescode and gehǽlede *plerumque dura vulnera per lenia fomenta mollescunt*, Past. 183, 21. II. *to make gentle* or *tender.* (1) of persons:—Genehxa þā heardheortnysse mînre þǽre stǽnenan heortan, Angl. xii. 500, 14. Đæt mon đā heardan heortan gehnescige, Past. 154, 3. (2) of speech:—Gehnistun word heora *mollierunt sermones suos*, Ps. Srt. 54, 22. Genexode synt his sprǽcu *molliti sunt sermones eius*, Ps. L. 54, 22. III. *to weaken, enfeeble.* (1) *to relax the vigour of*:—Đonne mon lǽt tôslûpan đone ege and đā lâre suiđur đonne hit đearf sié for wâcmôdnesse, đonne wierđ gehnescad đonone sió đreáung đæs anwaldes, Past. 289, 3. (2) *to cause to be yielding* (cf. hnesce tô lustum, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 4):—Đing đe heora hlâford þurh oferflôwednysse tô unlustum gehnexað, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 19. Ôđre mid lyffetungum tô leahtrum gehnexiaп, Hml. S. 16, 174.

ge-hnîgan. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* gi-hnîgan *to bend, bow: O. H. Ger.* ge-hnîgan.]

ge-hnigian *to cause to bend;* reflex. *to bow*:—Ne geþrîstlǽce hē Þ hē hine tô Godes weófode gehnigie *non audeat se ad altare Dei inclinare*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 3.

ge-hnycned *drawn* (?), *pinched* (?):—Êþung bið sârlic, gehnycned neb, Lch. ii. 258, 17. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* hnykkja *to pull.*]

ge-hnyscan. *Add:*—On þone þe se stân falleþ, gehnyscet (*conteret*) hine.

ge-hnyssan (?) *to afflict*:—Se gehnysta gâst, hiorte geclânsod and geeádmêded *spiritus contribulatus, cor contritum et humiliatum*, Ps. C. 127. Cf. hnossian. [*But* gehnyst *might belong to* ge-hnyscan. Cf. ge-hnistun *under* ge-hnescan; V. 2.]

ge-hnyst. *See preceding word.*

ge-hoferod. *Add:*—Wæs sum earni ceorl egeslîce gehoferod, and đearle gebîged þurh đone brâdan hofor, Hml. S. 21, 95.

ge-hôfod; *adj. Hoofed, having a hoof*:—þā þe synd gehôfode on horses gelîcnysse wǽron unclǽne, Hml. S. 25, 44.

ge-hogian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. I. *to resolve, determine.* (1) with infin.:—Þû gehogodest sæcce sêcean ofer sealt wæter, B. 1988. (2) with clause:—Hæfde hē gehogod, þæt hē gedǽde, swā hine Drihten hêt, Gen. 2892. (3) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—þā ic ǽrest hyt gehogede, þæt ic hine tô swîþe ne lufige, Solil. H. 35, 14. Hē þæt on his môde gehogode (-hogod, *v. l.*) and geteód hæfde (*decreuerat*), þæt hē wolde his þeóde fordôn, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 6. Gē þæt gehogodon, þæt gē on fâra folc feorh gelǽddon, An. 429. (3 a) with pron., relative clause, and clause in apposition:—Đā þæt gehogode Mêda aldor, þæt ǽr man ne ongan, þæt hē Babilone ábrecan wolde, Dan. 687. II. *to look for, hope for*:—Israhêla hûs on Drihten helpe gehogedan *Domus Israel speravit in Domino*, Ps. Th. 113, 18. III. *to conceive*:—Beón gehoged (*conici*, i. *intelligi*, An. Ox. 2688. v. ge-hycgan.

ge-hogod; *adj. Having* (*such and such*) *thoughts*:—Gefeorma mînre sâwle, fæder moncynnes, hædre gehogode (*having anxious thoughts*) hǽl, êce God . . . Ic ymb sâwle eom forht, Hy. 4, 62. Cf. ge-hugod.

ge-hola. *Add:*—Wē beóð þîne geholan, and ealne wæg þîne mid-sprecan, ne wē nellað đē âmeldian, ac hit eall stille lǽtan, Hml. S. 23, 590.

ge-holian; *p.* ode *To get*:—Đætte đonne hié wênen đæt hié đone gilp and đæt lof begieten hæbben đæt hié ǽr wilnodon, đæt hié đonne hæbben mid đý scame geholode *ut unde adepta gloria creditur, inde utilis subsequatur confusio*, Past. 209, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-holôn, -halôn *adipisci, obtinere. O. Sax.* gi-halôn *to gain, obtain.*]

ge-holian; *p.* ode *To hollow out*:—Geholedum (gescafenum) telgrum *cauatis corticibus*, An. Ox. 255: 11, 15: *deasceato*, i. *dolato*, Germ. 395, 381. [*O. L. Ger.* ge-[h]olade *exesa* (*antra*): *O. H. Ger.* ge-holôt *cauatus.*]

ge-hôn, -hongian. *Substitute:* **ge-hôn** *to hang* (trans.). I. *to fasten* to an object above:—Genim þās wyrte, and gehôh hý tô đǽre hŷfe, Lch. i. 98, 1. II. *to fasten* to a cross, *crucify*:—Gehêngon hine *crucifixerunt eum*, Mt. L. 27, 36. Þte hiá gehêngon Þ mæhton âhôa hine, Mk. L. 15, 20. Mæhte ic hafo gehôa đec Þ đec tô hôanne, Jn. L. 19, 10. Þte hē sē gehôen Þ âhongen, Mt. L. 26, 2: Mk. L. 15, 15. III. *to hang* with, *decorate* with that which is suspended:—Wudu bið blêdum gehongen *lucus frondis honore viret*, Ph. 38. Sindon þā bearwas blêdum gehongene, wlitigum wæstmum *genus arboreum procero stipite surgens*, 71.

ge-hopian; *p.* ode *To hope*:—Ic gehopige on hine *sperabo in eum*, Ps. L. 90, 2. Gehopud *speratus*, Scint. 27, 14: 172, 1.

ge-hopp, es; *n. A little bag, a seed-vessel* of a plant, *a pod.* Cf. codd:—Gehopp *folliculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 40. [Cf. *N. E. D.* hoppe *the seed-vessel of flax.*] v. hoppe.

ge-horian, ge-hornian. v. ge-horwian: **ge-hornung.** *Dele.*

ge-horsod (ge-horsian). *Add:* I. *provided with* or *possessed of a horse*:—Hē sceal beón gehorsad Þ hē mæge tô hlâfordes seáme Þ syllan *equum habeat quem ad summagium domini sui prestare possit*, Ll. Th. i. 436, 6. Hē sceal beón gehorsad tô hlâfordes neóde *equum habeat in opus domini sui*, 436, 18. II. *mounted* (of cavalry):—On his fēđehere wǽron xxxii m, and þæs gehorsedan fîfte healf m, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 12. xm gehorsedra and eahtatig m fēþena, S. 126, 3: 3, 10; S. 138, 17. Hundteóntig þûsenda gangendra manna and twēntig þûsenda gehorsedra manna, Hml. S. 25, 557. Þ ǽlc man hæbbe æt þǽre syhl .ii. wel gehorsede men *omnis homo habeat duos homines cum bonis equis de omni caruca*, Ll. Th. i. 208, 13.

ge-horwian, -horgian, -horian; *p.* ode. I. *to defile.* (1) with material filth, *to spit upon*:—Ongunnun summe efne-gespitta Ł gehorogæ (*conspuere*) hine, Mk. L. 14, 65. Gehoræd bið (*conspuetur*), Lk. L. 18, 32. [Cf. Gē mid horu speówdon on his andwlitan, El. 297.] (2) with moral impurity:—Gâlnyss gehorwigende *libido sordidans*, Hy. S. 5, 5. Gif gē mid synnum gehorgode beóð, Nap. 30. II. *to disgrace, treat shamefully*:—Đene hiá mid sceofmum (scomum, R.) miclum gehoruadon (*Skeat prints* gehornadon, *but Cook in his Glossary to the Durham Book gives* gehoruadon) *illum contumeliis affecerunt*, Mk. L. 12, 4. v. horh, horu.

ge-hrâdian. *Substitute:* I. *trans.* (1) *to cause* a thing *to be done rapidly*:—Hē sôna getimbrian hēt mǽrlic mynster on þreóra geára fæce. Þæt wile þincan ungeleáflic eallum þǽm þe þā stôwe on uferum tîdum geseóð and þis ne gemunaþ. Hē Þ ilce mynster þus gehradod hēt Sēa Marian gehâlgian, Lch. iii. 438, 16. (2) *to cause to attain an end quickly, to prosper* a person *or* undertaking:—God hî sôna gehradode, swā Þ hî þǽr gemêtton âne mǽre þrûh, Hml. S. 20, 78. Heora sîđfæt wæs from Drihtne sylfum gehradad and gefyrđrad *a Domino suum iter erat prosperatum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 446, 2. II. *intrans. To come quickly, happen quickly*:—Sôna wôl ealra mâna somod gehradode *luxuriam continuo omnium lues scelerum comitari adcelerauit*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 18.

ge-hradige, Angl. viii. 303, 27. v. ge-râdian: **ge-hrado.** v. wægn-gehrado: **ge-hrœcan.** *l.* -hræccan (= -reccan): **ge-hrœdnys.** *Dele* v. ge-hwǽdnes: **ge-hrêman.** v. ge-hrîman.

ge-hremmed. *Substitute:* **ge-hremman**; *p.* -hremde; *pp.* -hremmed *To hinder, impede.* (1) *to prevent the free action of*:—Dôđ hûru þæt hî ne magon ûre tungan gehremman, ne ûs âlêfian, Hml. Th. ii. 488, 5. Þ se brôđor đe hine synderlîce gebiddan wyle tô Gode, Þ hē ne beó gehremmed ođđe gelett (*impediatur*) þurh (mid, *v. l.*) ǽniges ôđres ouhrôpe . . . þe lǽs đe þā gehremmede beón (*impedimentum patiantur*) þe đā gebedu lufiað, R. Ben. 80, 7–15. (2) *to prevent the right action of, be a stumbling-block to*:—Þe lǽs te gehremde (gelette) *ne* (*castos*) *offenderet*, An. Ox. 3675. Þ ûs deófol ne mæge mid syngrînum tô swîđe gehremman, Btwk. 196, 20. (3) *to prevent from reaching* an object, *keep* from:—Ûs nân þinge on worulde fram Gode ne gehremme, Hml. S. 23, 207. Þ heora môd fram Drihtne ne sỹ gehremmed *mens impediri non possit*, R. Ben. 137, 14.

ge-hreódan. v. ge-hroden.

ge-hreósan. *Add:* I. *to fall* from an upright position, *fall to the ground;* of a structure, *to fall in ruins*:—Monige weallas mid seofon and fîftegum torran gehruron and gefeóllan (*conruerunt*), Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 37, 13. Seó eorđe wæs âstyred and on manegum stôwum gehroren (-hropen, Th.) *revelata sunt fundamenta orbis terrarum*, Ps. Th. 17, 15. I a. *to fall* in battle:—Þ mîne fŷnd on mînre gesihþe feallan and gereósan (*corruant*) swā swā gereás (*corruit*) Golias ætforan Dauides ausŷne, and swā swā gereás and wearþ besenct Faraones folc on þǽre reádan sǽ . . . and swā swā geriás Amaleh ætforan Môïssu . . . Swā feallan and gereósan (*cadant*) mîne fŷnd under mînum fôtum, C. D. B. ii. 333, 7–12. II. *to fall* from a prosperous condition:—Feallan hî Ł gehreósan hî (*decidant*), Ps. L. 5, 11. Đā wæs gehroren sió ûpâhæfenes Paules, . . . and æfter đǽm hryre hē ongan timbran eáđmôdnesse *elationis ejus fabrica tota corruerat, et post ruinam suam humilis aedificari requirebat*, Past. 443, 29. III. *to fall* from a higher to a lower level, *fall headlong*:—Oft đonne se hirde gǽđ on frēcne wegas, sió hiord gehrîst *cum pastor per abrupta graditur, ad praecipitium grex sequatur*, Past. 31, 1. Dryhten forlêt hine (*Lucifer*) of dûne gehreósan, Sal. 458. III a. of strong emotion, e.g. fear, *to fall* upon:—Gehreás Ł onsæt egsa ofer hig *incubuit timor super eos*, Ps. L. 104, 38. IV. *to rush* upon, *move with violence*:—On gehreósan *ingruere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 73. IV a. of inconsiderate action:—

Ðonne ðæt ierre hæfð anwald ðæs monnes, ðonne gehrîsð (-hriésð, *v. l.*) hê on sume scylde, Past. 288, 9.

ge-hreóðan. *l.* -hreódan.

ge-hreówan. *Substitute:* **ge-hreówan**; *p.* -hreáw, -hreów. I. *to cause sorrow to, grieve* a person (*acc.*). (1) the subject a noun:—Mec þîn weá æt heortan gehreáw, Cri. 1494. Mec his bysgu gehreáw, Gû. 686. (2) without subject:—Gehrêues mec *paenitet me*, Lk. L. 17, 4. II. *to cause sorrow, repentance,* or *regret* to a person (*dat.*). (1) the subject a noun:—Ne selle mon tô fela . . . ðý læs hwâ him self weorðe tô wædlan, and him ðonne gehreówe sió ælmesse, Past. 325, 8. (2) the subject a pronoun representing a circumstance already mentioned: —Satanus swearte geþôhte þæt hê wolde on heofonum hêhseld wyrcan . . . Him þæt eft gehreáw, Sat. 374. Ne wilnað nâ se wîsa tô hrædlîce ðære wræce, ðeáh hê gegremed sié, ac wýscð ðæt hit (*the wrongdoing*) him (*the wrongdoer*) gehreówe, ðæt hê (*the wise man*) hit mæge siðdan forgifan, Past. 220, 16. Þec gelegdon on bend hâðene . . . Him þæt gehreówan mæg, þonne heó endestæf gesceáwiað, Sat. 540. (3) without subject and followed by a clause giving reason for regret:—Þâ gehreów hym þ hyne æfre swâ on hys geþôhte getweóde, Shrn. 155, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-[h]riuwan.]

ge-hreówness *penitence, repentance.* v. ge-hreónis *in Dict.*

ge-hreówsian; *p.* ode *To repent:*—þ hiæ gihreówsadun (-hreáw-, L.) *paeniterent*, Lk. R. 10, 13.

ge-hrepod. *Substitute:* **ge-hrepian**; *p.* ode *To touch:*—*Tactus* gehrepod is participium; and *tactus* hrepung is nama, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 255, 3. (1) *to touch* with the hand:—Gehrepa hire byrigene, and þû bist sôna hâl, Hml. S. 9, 19. (2) *to touch, cause emotion in* a person:—Hê wæs gehrepod (*tactus*) mid heortan sârnisse widinnan, Gen. 6, 6. (3) *to treat* a subject; *to treat of* (*ymbe*) a subject. v. hrepian:—Nû hæbbe wê be dæle gehrepod ymbe his sîð, Angl. viii. 306, 48. v. un-gehrepod.

ge-hréran. *Add:* I. *to stir together, mix up* material:—Gehrêr twâ æ̂gru on hâtum wætere, Lch. ii. 76, 28. Dô mêle fulne buteran on, and gehrêre tôgædere, 86, 18. II. of the operation of natural forces, *to set in violent motion*:—Þurh winda gryre wolcn wæs gehrêred, Dôm. L. 8. [*O. Sax.* gi-hrôrid (môd, hugi): *O. H. Ger.* ge-hruoren *movere, commovere.*]

ge-hrero. v. ge-hror.

ge-hresp, es; *n. Plundering*:—Þurh hæðenra manna gehresp and gestrodu, Nap. 30. *See next word.*

ge-hrespan. *Add: to plunder.* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hrespan *vellere.*]: **ge-hrifan.** *l.* -hrifan.

ge-hrîdrian (?) *to sift, winnow*:—Ic sweóp ł gehrudrede (=(?) -hrîdrede, -hrîdrede) mînne gâst *scobebam spiritum meum*, Ps. L. 76, 7. [Cf. *other versions of the passage*:—Ic windwode on mê gâst mînne *uentilabam in me spiritum meum*, Ps. Rdr. Srt.]

ge-hrifnian; *p.* ode *To be gorged* (? cf. hrîf):—Alexandres æfterfolgeras xiiii geár þisne middangeard tôtugon and tôtæron þæm gelîcost þonne seó leó bringð his hungregum hwelpum hwæt tô ëtanne: hié ðonne gecýðað on ðæm æte hwelc heora mæst mæg gehrifnian. Swâ dyde Ptholomeus þâ hê tôgædere gesweóp ealle Ægyptum and Arabia *principes ejus xiiii annis orbem dilaniaverunt, et veluti opimam praedam a leone prostratam avidi discerpsere catuli. Itaque Ptolemaeo Aegyptus Arabiaeque pars sorte provenit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 26.

ge-hrîman. *Take here* **ge-hrêman** *in Dict.*: **ge-hrimpan.** v. rimpan *in Dict. for examples.*

ge-hrînan. *Add:* [*weak forms*, ge-hrînde, -hrînade, *occur in Northern Gospels*]:—Gehrînan *contingere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 16. I. *to touch* with some part of the body:—Se hrôf wæs on mislicre heánesse; on sumre stôwe hê wæs þ man mid his handa neálîce gerâcean mihte, in sumre eáþelîce mid heáfde gehrînan, Bl. H. 207, 23. (1) *with dat.*:—Wîf ðió gehrîned him *mulier quae tangit eum*, Lk. L. 7, 39. Gié ânum fingre ne gehrînað ðæm hondhæfum (*sarcinas*), 11, 46. Hê gehrân him (*eos*), Mt. L. 17, 7. Hió gihrân wêdum his, Mk. R. 5, 27. Hiá gibêdun hine þte giwêdun his gihrionon (-hrinon, L.), and swâ oftor gihrionun him hâle giwurdun, 6, 56. Þte hê gihrine ðæm *ut tangeret eos*, 10, 13. Þ hiæ him gihrionun, 3, 10. (2) *with acc.*:—Ic þone ðerscwold gehrân, Hml. S. 23 b, 413. Hê gehrân hond his *tetigit manum ejus*, Mt. L. 8, 15: Lk. L. 5, 13: 8, 45. Gehrine *tetigerit*, 8, 47. Þ hê hiæ gehrine (gehrînade, L.) *ut eos tangeret*, Lk. R. 18, 15. Þte hine gehrînde *ut illum tangeret*, Mk. L. 8, 22. Þte hine hié gehrîndon ł hrîna mæhtæs, 3, 10. Þ wlôh wêdes his gehrîne môston, Mt. L. 14, 36: Jn. L. 20, 17. Hine tô gehrînanne, Lk. L. 6, 19. Suâ huæd ðæm gihrîned bið *quicquid eo tactum fuerit*, Rtl. 121, 7. II. *to have intercourse with.* Cf. wîf-gehrine:—Sê ðe gihrîneð portcuoene *qui adheret meretrici*, Rtl. 106, 30. v. un-gehrinen.

ge-hrine, es; *m. Touch*; tactus, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 21 (Wülck. Gl. 290, 2 *gives* æthrine). v. wîf-gehrine.

ge-hrîne *ornament.* v. ge-rêne.

ge-hringan, -ian; *p.* (o)de; *pp.* ed, od *To ring*:—Sý gehringed þonne seó eahteoðe tîd bið healf âgan, R. Ben. 73, 14. Sê gehringed (*pulsetur*) belle, Angl. xlii. 380, 212. Beóþ gehringde (*pulsantur*) ealle bêcnu, 428, 902. Gehrinde, 401, 525. Gehringede, 402, 537. Gehringode, 530.

ge-hrînian *to touch.* v. ge-hrînan.

ge-hrîran; *p.* de *To cause to fall to the ground* (v. ge-hreósan; I), *to overthrow, demolish* a building:—Gehriéred *diruta* (*sacella*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 59.

ge-hrisian *to shake together*:—Gehrysed *coagitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 45: 17, 60.

ge-hroden; *pp.* of ge-hreódan.

ge-hrôp, es; *n. A cry*:—Mîn gehrôp (*clamor meus*) côm beforan his ansŷne, and eác on his eáran hit eóde, Ps. Th. 17, 6. Ongyt mîne stemne and mîn gehrôp *intellige clamorem meum*, 5, 1.

ge-hropen, Ps. Th. 17, 15. v. ge-hreósan; I.

ge-hror. *Add*:—Mancwealm and âdla and gehrora (-o, -hrero, *v. ll.*) þære þeóde *pestilentia et exterminium gentis*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 37, 25.

ge-hrorenlic; *adj. Perishable, transitory*:—Þeós woruld is eall forwordenlic and gehrorenlic and gebrosnodlic and fealleudlic, and eall þeós woruld is gewitenlic, Nap. 30. Sê ðe þæt þencð þæt hê of þysse gehrorenlican worulde þone heofonlican rîce begite, ib.

ge-hrudrian. v. ge-hrîdrian: **ge-hrumpen.** v. rimpan.

ge-hruxl. *Substitute:* **ge-hrûxl**, es; *n. Noise, tumult*:—Ða brôðru mid gehlŷde wurpon wæter on þ fŷr . . . þâ weard se Drihtnes wer mid þâm ylcan gehrûxle (-rûxle, *v. l.*) (*eodem tumultu*) âstyrod, and þyder becôm, Gr. D. 124, 3. Geswenced mid þâm gerûxlum and unêðnessum sumra woruldlicra ymbhogena *quorundam secularium tumultibus depressus*, 3, 4. Hê mid his âþeuedre hauda gestilleþ þâ gerûxl and þ gehlŷd ealles manna *extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat*, 265, 13. Gehrûxlu *tumultus*, i. *seditiones*, Germ. 392, 24. Wæpna gerûxlu *armorum strepitus*, E. S. xxxix. 344.

ge-hû. *Substitute: In every way, in all sorts of ways*:—Ðeáh ðe seó sæ̂ sý gebýged gehû (*is bent in all sorts of ways*), heó wunað swâ ðeáh on ðære eorðan bôsme binnan hyre gemærum, Hex. 10, 30. God hit gewræc, þ hî swultan gehû (*they died by all manner of deaths*), S. 13, 232. God gemyltsode mancynne gehû, 284. Hê is gecweden hlâf þurh getâcnunge, and lamb, and leó, and gehû elles (*in every other way he is called, it is typically*), Hml. Th. ii. 268, 17.

ge-hûfod; *adj. Provided with a* hûfe (*q. v.*):—Gehûfud *vittatus*, Germ. 397, 525. v. hûfian.

ge-hugod. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* gi-hugid *minded, disposed.*]

ge-huntian. *Add*:—Ic côm þ ic mê þê ætýwde þurh þysne heort, and for hine þê gehuntian and gefôn mid þâm nettum mîne mildheortnysse, Hml. S. 30, 49.

ge-hûsa *a domestic, one of a household.* *Add*:—Sŷ wyrdment gegearewod . . . þâm rihtgelŷfedum ûrum gehûsum *honor exibeatur domesticis fidei*, R. Ben. 83, 1. Hiore gehûsan *domesticis suis*, Kent. Gl. 1138. Gehûse his *domesticos ejus*, Mt. L. 10, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* gehûsa *vernacula.*] v. neáh-gehûsa.

ge-hûslian. *Add: to administer the eucharist to* a person (*acc.*):—Basilius gehûslode þone cnapan, Hml. S. 3, 459. Þænne hî beóþ gehûslude *dum communicantur*, Angl. xiii. 425, 860. Þâ cild man bere tô mæssan, þ hyg beón gehûslode, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 13.

ge-hûsscipe. *Add*:—Gehûscipe (*domus*) Israêla folces . . . gehûscipes Aarones . . . gehûscipe Lefes, Ps. Srt. 134, 19, 20. Gehûscipe (v. Txts. 327), 97, 3. Forget gehûsscipe (v. Txts. 250) feadur ðînes, 44, 11.

ge-hwâ. A. as noun. I. *every one* (*thing*), *each one.* (1) alone:—Healde gehwâ mid riht his æ̂we,-Ll. Th. ii. 300, 26. Gearwige tô hûslgange oft and gelôme gehwâ hine sylfne, i. 310, 8: 322, 8: 424, 19. Þîne dômas ræ̂cað efne gehwâm, æ̂ghwylcum men âgen gewyrhta, Hy. 7, 15: Rä. 12, 8. Þæt wê magon gefrêdan hwæt bið heard, hwæt huesce, . . . and swâ gehwæt, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 33. (1 a) as antecedent:—Hý gebêtton gehwæt þe tôbrocen wæs of þâm, Ll. Th. ii. 356, 7. (2) with gen. pl. of (a) a noun:—Hê bebeád þ monna gehwâ hiræ hâm fêrde *singulos domum redire praecepit*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 254, 19. Æðelinga wyn and eorla gehwæs wyn and weorðmynd, Rûn. 27. Fæder fryniða gehwæs, Ph. 197: Cri. 47. Þâ wyrda gehwære sôð oncnâwest, An. 630. Freá folca gehwæs, Dan. 401. Gôda gehwæs, An. 338: Jul. 323. In daga gehwâm, Dan. 287. Wið nîða gehwâm, Ph. 451. On healfa gehwâm, Exod. 209: An. 121. Of æ̂dra gehwære, Gen. 1374. In mæ̂gða gehwære, B. 25. On healfa gehwore (-hwone?), Cri. 928: Ph. 336. Mêca gehwane, B. 2685. On tîda gehwone, Gen. 2305. Burga gehwone, Dan. 63. Ymb healfa gehwone, Cri. 61. (aa) with gen. of a noun of multitude:—Gumcynnes gehwone, B. 2765. (ab) where emphasis is given by the use of *eall* qualifying the noun:—Æt ealra manna gehwæs mû̂ðes reorde, Seel. 93. On ealra londa gehwâm, Rä. 34, 13. Ealra feónda gehwane, Sal. 147. Gehwone, 97. (b) an adj. or ptcpl. used substantively:—Cyning clænra gehwæs, Cri. 703: An. 914. Eádigra gehwâm . . . lifgendra gehwâm, Exod. 4, 6. Hê geaf blisse gehwæ̂m êgbûendra, Chr. 995; P. 122, 1. Wiþ lâþra gehwæne, 937; P. 106, 17. Wið gesibbra gehwone, Môd. 69: Ph. 606. (c) ân:—Þâ ânra gehwâm (cf. æ̂lcum men, Bt. 15; F. 48, 3) genôh þûhte, Met. 8, 6. (ca) where the phrase governs a genitive:—Bióð ânra gehwæs monna

mōdsefan āwegede, Met. 7, 23. Ānra gehwæm eorðbūendra, 12, 18. On ānra gehwām æðeles cynnes, Exod. 227. Gumena gehwæne þyssa burhleóda, Jud. 186. (cb) with demonstrative:—Is þāra ānra gehwām orgeate tâcen, Sch. 8. (d) pronoun:—Him on scīnað ærgewyrhtu, on sylfra gehwām, Cri. 1242. **II.** *any one (thing)*. (1) alone:—Būtoh gehwā beó geedcenned of wætere and of þām Hālgan Gāste, ne mæg hē faran in tō heofenan rīce *nisi quis renatus fuerit ex aqua et spiritu, non potest introire in regnum Dei*, Hml. Th. i. 94, 10. Þone mete þe gehwā brūcan wolde, gif him þæt fæsten swā geboden nære, Wlfst. 181, 12. Þonne hē sæde gehwæt (mē hwæt rehte, *v. l.*) be ealdra manna dædum, Gr. D. 86, 22. Hē (*the interjection*) getācnað hwīlon ðæs mōdes blisse, hwīlon sārnysse, hwīlon wundrunge and gehwæt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 278, 6. (1 a) as antecedent:—Ic gehwām wille þærtō tâcan þe hiene his lyst mā tō witanne, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 24. (2) with gen.:—For gehwæt heardes oððe hnesces . . . þæs ðe mē innan oððe ūtan gebyrede, Angl. xi. 98, 52. Scealt þū georne geþolian gehwæt þæs þe tō heora þēnungum belimpþ *aequo animo toleres oportet quidquid intra fortunae aream geritur*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 25. Wæpnu and mete and ealo and clāþas and gehwæt þæs þe þā þrē gefērscipas behōfiaþ, 17; F. 60, 5. Nis hit nān wundor ðeáh hwā wēne þ swylces gehwæt (hwæt, *v. l.*) unmyndlinga gebyrige, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 9. **III.** *some one (thing)*:—Oft gehwā gesihð fægre stafas āwritene, þonne herað hē done wrītere, Hml. Th. i. 186, 2. Þ is læsse, þ man wite gehwæt hwylces, þonne þ sý, þ his man wite and eác bodie, Gr. D. 138, 2. **B.** as adjective, *every*:—Rīces gehwæs, Dan. 114. Be naman gehwām, 424. Gange of dōme gehwām deópe gehȳned *cum judicatur, exeat condemnatus*, Ps. Th. 108, 6. On mægðe gehwære, Fä. 74. In ceastre gehwære, El. 973. On stōwe gehwāre, Cri. 490: Ph. 206. Tō yfele gehwām scearpe, Ps. Th. 56, 5. Æt leóhte gehwām, 62, 1.

ge-hwǣde. *Add*:—Gehwæde *modicus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 29, 9: *exiguus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 19. **I.** applied to material objects. (1) of size:—Fram dūne gehwædre *a monte modico*, Ps. L. 41, 7. Bāt gehwædne *lembum exiguum*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 26. Ðeós wyrt hafað gehwædne wyrttruman, Lch. i. 260, 5. Þū gesāwe gehwæde mot . . . and ne gesāwe þone mæstan cyp, R. Ben. 12, 3. Hæbben hȳ scapulare, þæt is gehwæde cugelan and slȳfleáse, 89, 13. Mid hangiendre hande dō hē swilce hē gehwæde bellan cnyllan wille, Tech. ii. 118, 7. Fulle of gehwædum leáfum and langum and scearpum and fættum, Lch. i. 258, 2. Heó hafað blōstman and sæd swȳþe gehwæde, 250, 21. Hafað seó læsse smæle leáf and gehwæde, and seó ōðer hafað māran leáf and fætte, 264, 18. (1 a) *little, young*:—Se Hælend him tō clypode sum gehwæde cild (*parvulum*), Hml. Th. i. 510, 25. (2) of quantity:—Āfēdde seó wudewe þone wītegan mid dām lytlan melewe and þām gehwædan ele, Hml. S. 18, 66. **II.** applied to non-material things. (1) of time:—Ic eom gehwæde tīd (*modicum*) mid eów, Jn. 13, 33. (2) of sound:—Āweht tō his stefne þeáh þe heó gehwæde (*modica*) wære, Gr. D. 85, 9. **III.** of quality, degree, significance, &c.:—Forhæfednys swā spærlic ł gehwæde *parsimonia tam frugalis*, An. Ox. 3749. Gehwædum *mediocri* (*ingenio*), 4048. For ænigum gehwædum (*minima*) intinga geþreád, R. Ben. I. 116, 10: R. Ben. 131, 4. Gehwæde *minusculum* (*opusculum*), An. Ox. 5422. Gedæf on gehwædum (*printed* -whædum) *contentus modicis*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 31. Gehwædeste *gracillima*, i. *humillima* ł *minima* (*fragilitas*), An. Ox. 710. **IV.** the neuter used adverbially:—Gehwæde hneppast *paululum dormitabis*, Kent. Gl. 135: *modicum*, 946. v. un-gehwæde.

ge-hwǣdnes. *Add*: **I.** *smallness* of size or extent, *slenderness*:—Īsen ūre sāwle nāteshwon byð gelædd tō gehwædnysse scerpnysse (*ad subtilitatem*, i. *exilitatem acuminis*), Scint. 150, 4. **II.** *fewness* of number:—On gehwædnesse *in paucitate* (*plebis*), Kent. Gl. 494. Gehwædnesse *paucitatem* (*dierum*), Bl. Gl. **III.** *poorness, meanness* of condition, *mediocrity*:—Gehwædnys, medemlicnys *mediocritas*, i. *paruitas*, An. Ox. 2596.

ge-hwǣmlic. *Add*: v. dæg-gehwāmlic: **ge-hwǣmlīce.** v. dæg-gehwāmlīce.

gehwǽr. *Add*: **I.** *everywhere*. (1) where there is motion, (a) all over an area, throughout a space:—Heora fȳnd fērdon freólīce gehwær swā þicce swā gærstapan *ipsi veniebant et instar locustarum universa complebant*, Jud. 6, 5. Gehwār āhūtan woffiende *circumquaque debachantes*, An. Ox. 3775. Þearfe bringeð Maius micle geond menigeo gehwār, Men. 79. (b) to every place:—Hē fērde fram Antiochiam, for þan þe hē wæs apostol, and sceolde gehwær gecuman and Crīstendōm ārēran (cf. *dixit eis*: 'euntes in mundum universum praedicate euangelium,' Mk. 16, 15), Hml. S. 10, 13. (2) where there is doing or being, (a) all over a limited area:—Wæs micel hearm gedōn gehwær be þæm særiman, Chr. 981; P. 124, 12. Gewaer *parumper* (the passage in which the word occurs is:—Interea Brittania cessatum quidem est *parumper* ab externis bellis, Bd. 1, 22. The glosser seems to have read this as meaning that *everywhere* war with outsiders had ceased), Txts. 182, 84. (b) at every place where a certain condition is possible:—Gehwær sācerdas and mæssepreóstas betwih wībedum wæron slægene *passim sacerdotes inter altaria trucidabantur*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 15. (c) denoting frequent occurrence, *in very many places*:—Gehwār (-hwær, *v. l.*) *passim*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 236, 14. Þ man swā geongne man cwealde . . . swā hē geāxod hæfde þe man gehwær (*ubique*) dyde, Ll. Th. i. 240, 26. Ōðre bēc man hæfð wīde gehwær on crīstendōme Crīste tō lofe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 39. (cc) of statements in books:—Hit is āwriten on Crīstes bēc, and gehwær on ōþrum bōcum, Hml. Th. i. 136, 24. (d) *in every instance*:—Hē Þ in scopgereorde mid þā mæstan swētnesse geglencde, and in Englisc gereorde wel gehwær forðbrōhte, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. **II.** indefinite. (1) *anywhere* without restriction, *anywhere one pleases*. (a) of motion:—Gif hrýðera hwelc sié þe hegas brece and gā in gehwær (*quolibet*), Ll. Th. i. 128, 12. (b) of position:—Þā welmas þā þe beóþ gehwær geond þone līchoman, Lch. ii. 204, 14. (2) *somewhere*:—Wæs eác eorðstyrung on manegum stōwum on Wygracestre and on Wīc and on Deórbȳ and elles gehwær (*in some other places*) and eác Þ wilde fȳr on Deórbȳscīre micel yfel dyde and gehwær elles, Chr. 1049; P. 167, 24–27.

ge-hwǽre *concors*. v. ge-þwære.

ge-hwǣper. *Add*: *Each of two*. **I.** used substantively. (1) alone. (a) *each* of two objects:—Gesīðcund man . . . ceorlisc man . . . gehwæðer þ hæmed forlǽte, Ll. Th. i. 38, 7. (b) *each* of two circumstances, conditions, &c. (α) the circumstances already stated:—Ne meahte seó wealāf wīge forstandan gestrīon; sealdon unwillum ðēdelweardas āðas. Wæs gehwæðeres wā, Met. 1, 25. (β) the circumstances following:—Him wæs gehwæðres wā, ge . . . ge . . ., El. 628. Dō þonne gehwæþer, ge on ðā wunde lege, and eác drinc swȳþe þearle, Lch. i. 78, 9. (2) governing a genitive:—An wīg gearwe ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæðer þāra efne swylce mǽla swylce hira mandryhtne þearf gesǽlde, B. 1248. Ic gemyndige þā mæran Raab and Babilonis, bēgea gehwæðeres *memor ero Rahab et Babylonis*, Ps. Th. 86, 2. Hē sealde hiora gehwædrum, B. 2994. (3) used reciprocally:—Hygeläce wæs nefa hold, and gehwæðer ōðrum hrōðra gemyndig, B. 2171. ¶ *passing into a conjunction*. v. ǽgþer:—Seó wyrt deáh gehwæþer ge þæs mannes sāwle ge his līchoman, Lch. i. 70, 3. Gehwæþer ge his āgen geweorc ge on his naman gehālgod, Bl. H. 197, 6. **II.** adjectival:—Gehwæðeres *promiscui*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 58. Æt gehwæðerum mūðe, Ll. Th. i. 96, 11. Wearþ micel wælsliht on gehwæþere hond, Chr. 871; P. 72, 2: By. 112. **III.** adverbial, *in each case*. Cf. **I.** ¶:—Þǽre eorðan on nānre ne mōt se rodor neár þonne on ōðre stōwe gestæppan, strīcð ymbūtan ufane and neoðane efenneáh gehwæðer (*equally near both above and below*; cf. se rodor is þǽre eorþan emneáh ge ufan ge neoþon, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 23), Met. 20, 141. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hwedar *uterque*.]

ge-hwæðeres. *Dele*.

ge-hwætness, e; *f. Quickness, rapid movement*:—Atomes . . . rīmcræftige men ōðerwhīle hātað for his gehwætnysse *momentum* (cf. *Momentum* . . . hē ys gecweden for þǽra tungla hwætnysse *momentum*, 6), Angl. viii. 318, 37.

ge-hwanon. *Add*:—Hē gegaderode gōde wyrhtan gehwanon, Hml. S. 6, 157. Ðā hæðenan him cōmon tō gehwanon, 25, 395. Geseah ic leóht gehwanon mē ymbūtan scīnende *I saw light that came from all sides shining about me*, 23 b, 550.

ge-hwearf, -hwerf. *Add*:—Ðis is biscopes gehwearf and ðāra hīgna ðāra londa æt Beórhām . . . (cf. in the charter so endorsed: Placuit archiepiscopo ejusque familia . . . aliquam vicissitudinem terrarum inter se habere), C. D. B. i. 526, 19. Wes ðises gehwerfes tō gewitnesse *hic sunt testes hujus commutationis*, C. D. vi. 207, 21, 26. Æðeluuold bisceop sealde mē tō gehwerfe (*mutauit*) ðone hām Heartingas wið ðām mynsterlande, iii. 60, 30. Geseoh, ic þē sylle þysne man tō gehwearfe for hine *ecce, hunc hominem pro eo vicarium praebeo*, Gr. D. 180, 20: 181, 28. v. land-gehwearf.

ge-hwearfness (-hwerf-), e; *f. Conversion*:—Sċe Paules gehwerfnes tō Crīste, Shrn. 58, 26. Sē ðe nū giet on synnum is, nælð hē nō forlǽten ðone trūwan his gehwearfnesse (*conversionis*); ac sē sē ðe æfter his gehwerfnesse (*post conversionem*) tō lange wlæc bið, ðonne lytlað him se tōhopa, Past. 447, 12–15.

ge-hweled. *Substitute*: **ge-hwelian;** *pp.* ed *To inflame with foul matter*:—Sió diégle wund bið sārre ðonne sió opene, for ðām ðæt worsm ðæt ðǽrinne gehweled bið, gif hit bið ūt forlǽten, ðonne bið sió wund geopenod tō hǽlo ðæs sāres *vulnera clausa plus cruciant. Nam cum putredo, quae interius fervet, ejicitur, ad salutem dolor aperitur*, Past. 273, 22. Siþþan Þ geswel biþ gehweled and tōbyrst, Lch. ii. 208, 4. Hit ðæt gehwelede on ðǽm ōðrum geopenað and ūt forlǽt, ðæt hē wierð ðonon gehǽled *doloris fervor vulnere aperto temperatur*, Past. 275, 5.

ge-hwemman; *p.* ed *To slope*:—Næs þæt hūs æfter manna gewunan getimbrod, ac mid mislicum torrum gehwemmed (*the walls were not smooth and vertical but of varying inclination on account of projecting rocks*) tō gelīcnysse sumes scræfes, Hml. Th. i. 508, 17. Cf. hwem-dragen.

ge-hweorf, es; *n. A turning*:—On ðone lið þǽra eaxla betweox gesculdrum biþ micel ece and on þām gehweorfe þāra bāna on þām sweoran, Lch. ii. 242, 13.

ge-hweorfan. *Add*: **I.** *trans.* (1) *to turn, direct*:—Gif hié ðā

trumnesse ðære Godes giefe him tō unnyte gehweorfaᵭ *si acceptae incolumitatis gratiam ad usum nequitiae inclinent*, Past. 247, 8. (2) *to overturn*:—Hē gehwerf[d] *subvertit* (*insidias impiorum*), Kent. Gl. 315. Āhwerfdon *vel* gehwurfan *evertere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 28. (3) *to exchange*. Cf. ge-hwearf:—Hió becwiᵭ him hyre goldfāgan treówenan cuppan, þæt hē īce his beáh mid þām golde, oþþe hī mon æt him gehweorfe mid .xvi. mancussum reádes goldes, Cht. Th. 536, 20. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to return* (a) to a place:—Hē gehwearf þonan tō his āgnum, Chr. 584; P. 294, 6. Hig gehwurfon (*regressi sunt*) on Hierusalem, Lk. 24, 52. Of þām æcere gehworfenum *regresso de agro*, 17, 7. (b) to a position, condition, &c.:—Þ hē geearnode, þ hē eft gehwurfe tō his fæder gife and freóndscipe, Gr. D. 238, 13. (2) of action, *to turn* (a) to a person:—Gehweorfen tō mē þā þe hyldu tō dē āhtan *convertantur ad me qui timent te*, Ps. Th. 118, 79. (b) to action:—Ðæt hē gehweorfe tō hreówsunga *ad poenitentiae lamenta conversus*, Past. 167, 18. (3) of happening. (a) *to be transferred, pass* to:—Asiria anwald gehwearf on Mēdas *Arbatus regni summam ad Medos transtulit*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 17: 1, 8; S. 42, 6. (b) *to turn back, be averted*:—Gesecge man hwǣr ænig gewin ǣr þæm crīstendōme swā gehwurfe, gif hit ongunnen wǣre *qui praeteritis temporibus de compressione bellorum simile probarit exemplum*, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hwerban *conuerti.*] v. ge-hwirfan.

ge-hwerf, ge-hwerfness. v. ge-hwearf, ge-hwearfness: **ge-hwerft.** v. ge-hwyrft.

ge-hwider. *Add:* **I.** where there is motion, *to every place, to all parts, in all directions.* (1) used generally:—Hē ðanon eóde gehwyder (-hwider, on gehwylce healfe, *v.ll.*) ymb þā stōwa, and þǣr godcunde lāre bodode *inde ad praedicandum circumquaque exire consueverat*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 267, 17. Sende man hȳ gehwider, Ll. Th. i. 278, 9. Hē fērde geond fela burga gehwider, Hml. S. 29, 102. Þǣre burge ceasterware þe ǣr gehwider tōdrifene wǣron *cives urbis illius qui quolibet dispersi essent*, Gr. D. 198, 15. (2) limited by an implied condition:—Hē hæfde ænne lātteów þe hine lǣdde gehwider (*wherever he went*), Hml. S. 21, 203. Þā fērdon ætforan him gehwyder, 16, 148. **II.** where influence is exerted:—Hī mid þȳ þrymme þreátiaᵭ gehwider ymbsittenda ōþra þeóda (cf. hī þreátiaþ eall moncynn, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 6), Met. 25, 13. **III.** of position, *on all sides, in every direction*:—Seó bōc fram monigum oft gehwider ymb āwriten wæs *a multis sunt circumquaque transcripta*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 16.

ge-hwilc. *Add:* **I.** *each, every;* in pl. *all.* (1) as noun. (a) alone:—Gif man in mannes tūn ǣrest geirneᵭ, .vi. scillingum gebēte; sē þe ǣfter irneᵭ .iiii. scillingas; siþþan gehwylc scilling, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17. Gehwilc, 16, 4. Æt þām feówer tōdum fyrestum, æt gehwylcum .vi. scillingas, 16, 2. Hió forlēt sēcan gehwylcne āgenne eard, El. 598. Sete tācn on gehwilcne wǣpnedcynnes, Gen. 2311. Gif hit sié binnan wǣdum, gehwilc .xx. scætta gebēte, 18, 5: 14, 13. (aa) as antecedent:—Hē hēht þæt segn wegan gehwilcne þe his hīna wæs wǣpnedcynnes, Gen. 2371. (b) in agreement with *ān*:—Ānum gehwilcum is hǣl gehendre, Hml. Th. i. 602, 21. God ænne gehwilcne þurh his Gāst geneósaᵭ, ii. 316, 11. (c) with *ānra*:—Ānra gehwelc wēnde, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 35. Þæt ānra gehwylc cræft his begange *ut unusquisque artem suam exerceat*, Coll. M. 31, 31. Underfēhᵭ ānra gehwilc be ðām ðe hē geearnode, Hml. Th. i. 602, 28. Gehwylc, Bl. H. 11, 18: 107, 12. Þæt hē gedǣlde ānra gehwylces līf wiᵭ līce, B. 732. For ānra gehwylcum onsundrum, Seel. 97. (c 1) with a nonn in agreement with *ānra*:—Þ ānra manna gehwylc sceáwige hine sylfne, Bl. H. 57, 33. Ānra manna gehwylcne ic myngie, 107, 10. (c 2) with a genitive governed by *ānra gehwilc*:—Ānra gehwylc þāra apostola biþ geseted tō his synderlicre stōwe, Bl. H. 143, 22. Sceal ūre ānra gehwylc beran his dǣda, 63, 29: Sal. 355. Ānra gehwilcum ymbstandendra folces Sodoma, Gen. 2488. Þā frægn ic ānra gehwylcne heora *interrogavi unumquemque eorum*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 375, 8. ¶ as antecedent:—Stōd egesa ānra gehwylcum þāra þe of wealle wōp gehȳrdon, B. 784. (c 3) reciprocal:—Framige ānra gehwylc ōþron on cræfte hys, Coll. M. 31, 25. (d) with gen. pl.:—Þāra gehwelc wē willaᵭ sié twybōte, Ll. Th. i. 64, 24: Rä. 71, 5. Hwider hyra gehwylc faran scolde, Bl. H. 229, 5. Gehwylc hiora *each of the two*, B. 1166. Þē firina gehwilc ābūgeᵭ, Cri. 56. Monna gehwylc geceósan mōt, 589. Wana wilna gehwilces, Gen. 2272. Benumen leáfa gehwelces, Met. 4, 24. Æfter ȳsta gehwelcre (cf. æfter eallum þām ȳstum, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 28), 21, 15. Āscyred scylda gehwylcre, El. 1313. Hē wæs witena gehwelcum (cf. ælcum witum, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27) lāᵭ, Met. 15, 5. Þæt man lǣte manna gehwylcne, ge earmne ge eádigne, folcrihtes wyrðe, Ll. Th. i. 316, 27. Hē dēmeᵭ leán þeóda gehwylcre, Cri. 848: B. 805. Nihta gehwylce, Ps. Th. 104, 34. Daga gehwylce, Bl. H. 59, 26: Kr. 136: B. 2450: Sal. 551. Gehwelce, Met. 13, 21. Gehwilce, 1, 54: Gen. 848. Þinga gehwylce, Hy. 4, 12. Nihta gehwylcere, Ps. Th. 133, 3. (d 1) with *ealra* qualifying gen. pl.:—Þǣr habbaᵭ heó on ǣfyn . . ., ealra feónda gehwilc, fȳr edneówe, Gen. 314. Alra tācna gehwylc, El. 645. Ymb ealra landa gehwylc, Gn. C. 46. (d 2) with gen. governed by noun in gen. pl.:—Þegna gehwylc þinra leóda, B. 1673. Monna gehwilc þǣre cneórisse, Gen. 2317. Wihta gehwilce deóra and fugla deáðlēg nimeᵭ, Cri. 982. (d 3) as antecedent:—Monna gehwilc þe wiᵭ his waldend winnan ongynneᵭ, Gen. 297. Secgan Dryhtne þonc duguða gehwylcre þe ūs simle gefremede, Cri. 601. Þæt is healic rǣd monna gehwylcum þe gemynd hafaᵭ, 431. Secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc staraᵭ, B. 996: An. 1154. Þǣr is ār gelang fira gehwylcum þām þe hié findan cann, 982. Dōma gehwilcne þāra þe him Drihten bebeád, Exod. 520. ¶ with verb in plural:—Mīn ēhtan ongunnon ealdurmonna gehwylc *principes persecuti sunt me*, Ps. Th. 118, 161. Swā hēr manna gehwylc Metode gecwēmaᵭ, Hy. 10, 58. (dd) *every kind* of:—Open ēce scræf yfela gehwylces, Exod. 537. Torn þolode wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne, B. 148. Sǣda gehwilc on bearm scipes beornas feredon, Exod. 374. (2) as adjective. (a) alone:—Þæt gehwilc spræc hæbbe ān dagan, Ll. Th. i. 158, 7. Ðæt mōd gehwelces monnes, Past. 255, 15. Gehwylces hādes men, Bl. H. 47, 34. Wiðerweardnes wuhte gehwelcre, Met. 11, 78. Tō gehwylcere byrig, Ll. Th. i. 194, 3. Gif man þeóh þurhstingeᵭ, stice gehwilce .vi. scillingas, 18, 16. Unfācne feó gehwilce *with sterling money all of it*, 10, 5. Gehwilce morgene, Lch. ii. 108, 2. Æt þām neglum gehwylcum scilling, Ll. Th. i. 16, 14. On gehwylcum heora mǣgðum *in suis quique prouinciis*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 6, 4. On gehwylcum burgum blissoden þā Crīstenan, Hml. S. 2, 278. Of gehwilcum stōwum wȳdan and sȳdan gegaderod, C. D. B. ii. 389, 22. Geond gehwylce weras *uiritim*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 232, 17. Gehwylce wǣpenleáse *inermes quosque*, i. *universos*, An. Ox. 724. (aa) as antecedent:—Ðās leásan spell lǣraþ gehwelcne man þāra þe wilnaþ helle þióstra tō fliónne, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 16. Wiᵭ gehwylce yfelu þe on þām innoðe dereᵭ, Lch. i. 280, 18. (b) with qualifying words:—Gehwilc ōðer tilᵭ, Angl. ix. 259, 12. Ānes gehwylces mannes dǣda, Wlfst. 244, 21. Ānes gehwylces geleáffulles mannes mōd, Hml. Th. i. 412, 24. Ānum gehwilcum gelȳfedum men wæs Crīstes tōcyme ǣgðer ge hryre ge ærist, 144, 26. Tō ānum gehwylcum menn, ii. 76, 13. Gehwilce ænlīpige on heora burgum be him sylfum cendon, i. 34, 4: ii. 124, 9. Æt þām ōðrum tāum gehwilcum healf gelde . . . æt þām ōðrum gehwilcum, Ll. Th. i. 20, 3, 6. Of syndrigum gehwylcum cyricum (cyriceum gehwylcum, *v. l.*) *ex singulis quibusque ecclesiis*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 65, 15. Syndrige stōwe gehwylce *singula quaeque loca*, 5, 11; Sch. 607, 4. (c) with *ānra*:—Ðeáh ðe ānra gehwylc gāst hæbbe synderlīce .xii. feðerhoman, and ānra gehwylc feðerhoma hæbbe .xii. windas, and ānra gehwilc wind twelf sigefæstnissa, Sal. K. 152, 1–3. Folc ānra gehwylc, Cri. 1026. (d) with *mǣstra*:—Æt mǣstra gehwilcere misdǣde, Ll. Th. i. 58, 6. ¶ *of every kind*:—Be gehwelces ceápes ængelde, Ll. Th. i. 138, 9. Hē sceal beón, swā ic ær be beócere cwǣð (beóceorl sceal geara beón on manegum weorcum, 3), oftrǣde tō gehwilcon weorce, Ll. Th. i. 436, 18. Wǣron hyra tungan getale teónan gehwylcre, Ps. Th. 56, 5. Hwī God geðafian wolde þæt þā hæðenan his hālgan mid gehwilcum tintregum āwellan mōston, Hml. Th. i. 566, 30. On ðære stōwe beóð gehǣlede gehwilce untrume, Hml. S. 4, 125. Se Hǣlend sǣde gelōmlīce bigspel be gehwilcum ðingum, ii. 562, 11. **II.** *some, certain, many.* (1) as noun:—Ðā gehȳrdon gehwilce on līfe hālige englas singan on his forðsīðe, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 8. (2) as adjective. (a) alone:—Cwǣdon gehwylce lāreówas þæt . . ., Hml. Th. i. 440, 21: 468, 5. Gehwylce gōde mæn (*boni quique*) ūs wǣron wiðtogone, Gr. D. 256, 21. Þā bugon gehwylce æðelbōrene menn tō Maures mynstre . . . oð þ þǣr gadorod wæs hundteóntig muneca and feówertig ealles, Hml. S. 6, 260. Nū smeádon gehwilce men oft, and gyt gelōme smeágaᵭ, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 7. Gehwilce geleáffulle ðe Gode gecwēmaᵭ, 556, 5. Gehwilce strongeste *fortissimi quique*, Kent. Gl. 224. Hē sǣde his gesihðe Ælfride and gehwilcum eáwfæstum mannum (cf. quae uiderat idem uir . . . referre uolebat illis solummodo, qui . . . profectum pietatis ex eius uerbis haurire uolebant, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630), Hml. Th. ii. 350, 3. Āscode hē hine be gehwilcum þingum *he asked him about several things*, Guth. 80, 11. (b) with *ōþer*:—On ðyssere geférrǣdene wǣron Petrus and Iōhannes . . ., and gehwilce ōðre . . . Eal seó menigu wæs ān hund manna and twēntig, Hml. Th. i. 296, 16: 38, 10: Hml. S. 29, 92: Ælfc. Gr. Z. 293, 16. Dūnstān . . . and Aþelwold, and ōðre gehwylce, 21, 459: Hml. A. 22, 211. (bb) *of some* (*other*) *kind*:—Fleán and ōðre gehwilce wyrmas, Hex. 24, 31. (c) correlative, *some . . . some* (*others*):—Gehwylce gebrōðra . . ne beóð swā carfulle . . . and gehwilce ōðre beóð mid sārnysse onbryce, Hml. Th. i. 340, 23–28. (d) gehwilc . . . ōþer *some . . . other*:—Þonne gehwilce synfulle menn ōðre heora gelīcan . . . geōlǣcaᵭ, Hml. Th. i. 494, 2. **III.** *any.* (1) as noun:—Gif hrȳðera gehwylc (hwelc, *v. l.*) sié þe hegas brece, Ll. Th. i. 128, 12. Gif mīnra gerēfena hwylc (gehwylce, *v. l.*) þis dōn nylle, 212, 27. (2) as adjective:—Þonne þ mōd byð tōdǣled tō manegum þingum, þonne byð hit þe lǣsse tō gehwilcum ānum synderlicum þinge: and swā mycele swā hit byð wīddor ābysgod on manegum þingum *cum animus dividitur ad multa, fit minor ad singula: tantoque ei in una qualibet re subripitur quanto latius in multis occupatur*, Gr. D. 41, 9–17. [*O. Sax.* gi-hwilīk: *O. H. Ger.* gehwelīh *omnis, quivis.*] v. dæg-gehwilc.

ge-hwilcness, e; *f.* *Quality*:—For gehwilcnysse leahtres *pro qualitate criminis*, Hy. S. 36, 28. Æfter stōwa gehwylcnysse *secundum locorum qualitatem*, R. Ben. I. 91, 10. Būtan þissum þingum . . . synt geswutelunga and gehwylcnyssa, Angl. viii. 299, 23. v. hwilc-ness.

ge-hwirfan, -hweorfan. *Take here* **ge-hwyrfan** *in Dict., and add*:—**I.** *trans.* (1) *to cause to go, to transfer* from one place to another:—Hē hine āscēd of ðǣm worldrīce and hine gehwirfde (-hwyrfde, *v. l.*) tō ungesceádwīsum neátum, Past. 38, 23. Gehwyrfede *translati* (*de mundi calamitate*), An. Ox. 978. (2) *to transfer possession of* from one to another, *bring into the power of*. Cf. ge-hweofan; **II.** 3 a:—Se hālga stede wæs gehwyrfed ðām cyninge tō handa *locus regali fisco subditus erat*, C. D. iii. 63, 28. (2 a) *to bring to acknowledge* another faith:—þ hī hine fram heora godum ācyrdon, and tō þǣre nīwan ǣfæstnesse þæs crīstenan geleáfan gehwyrfde (*transferrent*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 602, 6. (3) *to cause to act, turn* to action. Cf. ge-hweorfan; **II.** 2 b:—Ðæt geðreátade mōd bið suīðe rade gehwierfed tō fiónga *correpti mens repente ad odium proruit*, Past. 167, 13. (4) *to cause to return.* (a) of material objects, *to replace, restore*:—Gehuerf (*converte*) suord ðīn in stōwe his, Mt. L. 26, 52. His gesceafta ne mōton tōslūpan, ac bīd gehwerfde eft tō þām ilcan ryne þe hié ǣr urnon, Bt. 21; F. 74, 11. (b) of non-material objects, *to bring back* to doing or being, *to recall*:—Sió medtrymnes ðæt mōd gehwierfd gehwelces monnes hine selfne tō ongietanne *molestia corporalis ad cognitionem sui mentem revocat*, Past. 255, 15. (5) *to change, alter, put one thing for another*:—Ðā ðā from boecerum t geēcad t gihwirfde arun t ymbcerred wē boetas *ea quae a librariis aut addita sunt aut mutata corrigimus*, Mt. p. 2, 2. (6) *to turn* to (into), *bring* an object to a different condition, *reduce* to, *convert* into:—þās getimbro fȳr forniméd and on axan gehwirfed (-hweorfad, -hwyrfad, *v. ll.*) *haec aedificia ignis absumens in cinerem convertet*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 12. Tō nāhte hē gehwyrfde *ad nihilum redegit Israel*, Ps. L. 77, 59. Ðætte hié ðone hālwendan drync ðæs wīnes ne gehwierfen (-hwyrfen, *v. l.*) him selfum tō āttre *quia saluberrimum vini potum in veneni sibi pocula vertunt*, Past. 364, 9. Ic eom tō nāhte gehwyrfd *ego ad nihilum redactus sum*, Ps. L. 72, 22. Oft se oferǣt wierð gehwierfed tō fierenluste *plerumque edacitas usque ad luxuriam pertrahit*, Past. 309, 14. Hié wurdon gehwierfde inne on ðām ofne tō āre *in fornace in aes versi sunt*, 267, 20. (7) *to give a different form to* the expression of thought, *to turn* into prose or verse, *translate* from one language to another:—Paulinus bōc of metergeweorce on gerāde sprǣce ic gehwyrfde (-hwirfde, *v. l.*, *transtuli*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 9. Þæt hē in swinsunge leódsonges þæt gehwyrfde *hunc in modulationem carminis transferre*, 4, 24; Sch. 485, 17. Seó bōc wæs ysele of Grēcisce on Lēden gehwyrfed (*translatam*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 12. Ðā ðā of flītendum trachterum ysle geworht t gihuerfde arun *ea quae a vitiosis interpretibus edita sunt*, Mt. p. 2, 1. (8) *to change the conduct of* a person, *cause to act in a manner contrary to previous action*:—Hū feala þū ætȳwdest mē gedrēfednessa, gehwyrfd and þū gelīffæstest [mē] *quantas ostendisti mihi tribulationes, et conversus uiuificasti me*, Ps. L. 70, 20. (8 a) *to change the belief, opinions*, &c., *of* a person, *to convert*:—Oft gebyreð ðæt ðā bióð mid līðelicre race gehwirfde (-hwyrfde, *v. l.*), and eft ðā medwīsan oft mid bisenum gehwirfde (-hwyrde, *v. l.*) *illos plerumque ratiocinationis argumenta, istos nonnunquam melius exempla convertunt*, Past. 204, 2. Sē gehuerfde *convertantur*, Mt. L. 13, 15. Gehwerfed, Mk. L. R. 4, 12. (9) *to change for the worse, pervert, corrupt*:—Þā cōm semninga grim wōl ofer ðā gehwyrfdon mōdes menn (gehweorfdan menn mōdes, *v. l.*) *interea subito corruptae mentis homines acerba pestis corripuit*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 2. (10) *to change one thing for another, exchange.* (a) with gen., *to make exchange of*:—Hī ealra þinga gehwyrfdon ge on cucan ceápe ge on ōðrum, C. D. v. 378, 20. Hī gehwyrfdon landa wið Ælfwine *commutationem terrarum fecerunt contra Ælfwinum*, v. 207, 7. Be þon þe nān mon gehwyrfe yrfes būtan gewitnesse, Ll. Lmbn. 156, 1. (b) *with dat., to make exchange* with:—Oft se welega and se wǣdla habbað gehwierfed (-hweorfed, *v. l.*) hiera ðeáwum *plerumque personarum ordinem permutat qualitas morum*, Past. 183, 10. Hié ðēm landum iehwerfed hefdan, C. D. ii. 66, 21. (c) with acc., *to exchange*:—Wulfric hit siððan æt him gehwyrfde mid ðām ðe bim gecwēmre wæs, C. D. iii. 291, 21. **II.** *intrans. To return* to a place, occupation, &c.:—Heó nele swā beón gefrēfrod, þæt hī eft tō woruldlicum gecampe gehwyrfon, Hml. Th. i. 84, 30. Farende and nā gehwyrfende *uadens et non rediens*, Ps. L. 77, 39. [*O. Sax.* gi-hwerbian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hwerben *convertere.*]

ge-hwirfedness, e; *f.* **I.** *inclination* (? cf. ge-hweorfan; **I**):—Þone bryne þǣre flǣsclican gehwyrfednysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 523. **II.** *conversion*:—Seó sōðe gehwyrfednes (*conversio*) mæg beón on þǣre ȳtemestan tīde, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 31. Ðās herigendlicestan gehwyrfednysse ǣgðer ge dǣda ge þeáwa . . . þǣre ārwurðan Egyptiscan Marian, Hml. S. 23 b, 1. v. ge-hwyrfednes *in Dict.*

ge-hwirfness, e; *f.* **I.** *return.* v. ge-hwirfan; **I.** 4:—Hē wītegode on þām sealme be þæs folces gehwyrfnesse of heora hæftnȳde, Ps. Th. 24, arg. **II.** *conversion;* in a special sense, *the adoption of the monastic life*:—Ðæt munucas āwunien in þǣre hȳrsumnesse þe hié Gode gehēhton in þā tīd heora gehwyrfnesse (-hwyrfe-, *v. l.*, *conuersionis*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 377, 5.

ge-hwītan; *p.* te; *pp.* [-hwītt], -hwīted: -hwītian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To whiten*:—Gihūīdadon hiá *dealbaverunt eas*, Rtl. 48, 1. Ic beó gehwītad *dealbabor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 83. Gehwīted (-hwītad, Srt.), Ps. L. 50, 9. Hig beóð gehwītode (-hwītte, Srt.) *dealbabuntur*, 67, 15. [*Goth.* ga-hweitjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-hwīzit *dealbatus.*]

ge-hwyrft, es; *m.* *A revolution*:—On geáres gehwyrftum *in anniversariis*, Angl. xiii. 446, 1158. v. wundor-gehwyrft.

ge-hwyrftness, e; *f.* *Return*:—Hē wītegode . . . be his āgenre gehwyrftnesse (-hwyrfnesse? v. ge-hwirfness) of his wrǣcsīðe, Ps. Th. 22, arg.

ge-hwyrftnian. *The reading of the earlier MS. is* ge-hrifnian, *q.v.*

ge-hycgan. *Add:* (1) *to think of, consider.* (a) with acc.:—þ ic on mīnum mōde betwih þās eorðlican gedrēfednesse hwīlum gehicge þā heofonlican þing, Gr. D. 1, 20. (b) with clause:—Sceáwa nū and gehige hū heora sāwla lifgiað *pensa eorum animae qualiter vivunt*, Gr. D. 271, 13. (2) *to think, conceive, have an idea of*:—Ne mæg ic þæt gehicgan, hū ic in þǣm becwōm, Sat. 179. (3) *to resolve, determine*:—For þon scyle mon gehycgan þæt hē Meotude hȳre, Sch. 98. v. ge-hogian.

ge-hycglic. v. ge-hygdlic: **ge-hȳd** *exalted.* v. ge-heán.

ge-hȳd *provided with skin*:—On þām syxtan mōnþe hē (*the foetus*) byþ gehȳd, Nar. 50, 5.

ge-hȳdan. *Dele* **ge-hēdan,** *and to* **I.** *add*:—*Condit*, i. *abscondit, reservat vel* selt *vel* gehȳt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 56. Gehȳdde *occulit*, 65, 23. Gehȳddum *abditis*, 98, 34. (1) *to hide, put out of sight, bury* in the ground:—Dærste þ wīf gehȳdeð (*abscondit*) in meolo mitto, Lk. L. R. 13, 21. Ic gehȳdde (*abscondi*) cræft ðīn on eorðo, Mt. L. 25, 25. Gehȳdde t dēgelde, 13, 33. (2) *to hide* an object in order that it may not be found:—Strión monn gehȳdde, Mt. L. 13, 44. Þām þe unrihte inne gehȳdde wrǣte under wealle, B. 3059. (3) *to hide* in order to shield:—Gewint se iil tō ānum cliéwene, and tīhð his fēt suā hē inmest mæg, and gehȳt his heáfod (*caput abscondit*), Past. 241, 12. Hié biddaþ þ seó eorþe hié forswelge and gehȳde . . . hié cweþaþ tō þǣm dūnum: 'Fealla þ ofer ūs, and ūs bewreóþ and gehȳdað,' Bl. H. 93, 27–33. (4) *reflex.*:—Se Hǣlend becierde hié and gehȳdde hiene *Jesus fugit in montem ipse solus*, Past. 33, 15: Jn. L. 12, 36. (5) *to keep* a matter *from the knowledge of others*:—Ðū gehȳddest (*abscondisti*) ðās from snottrum and ædeáuades ðā ðām lytlum, Lk. L. 10, 21. Ne is gehȳded þte ne oncnāuen bið, 8, 17: 12, 2: 19, 42. Nǣnig is gehȳded (*occultum*) þ ne sē gewitten, Mt. L. 10, 26. Hié ðeahtigað on hiera mōdes rinde monig gōd weorc tō wyrcanne, ac on ðām piðan bið ōðer gehȳded (*aliud in imis intentio supprimit*), Past. 55, 23. Hē þā oðēwde openlīce þ hē ǣr diégellīce gehȳd hæfde, Ors. 6, 34; S. 288, 32. (6) *to hide* from sight, *prevent from being seen, cover up*:—Ne mæg burug gehȳda ofer mōr geseted, Mt. L. 5, 14. Ongunnun sume gehȳdæ (*uelare*) onsióne his, Mk. L. 14, 65. Þeós lǣne gesceaft longe stōde heolstre gehȳded, Hy. 11, 13. (6 a) fig.:—Þā dysegan sint swā blinde, þæt hī ne magon oncnāwan hwǣr þā ēcan gōd sindon gehȳdde, Met. 19, 32. [*The passage given under* **II** *may belong to* **I.** *The Latin of* Ps. Th. 55, 6 *is:* Inhabitabunt et abscondent ipsi calcaneum meum observabunt, *which is translated:* Oneardiað þā þe swā þenceað þæt heó gehȳden hǣlun mīne. Gehȳden *may refer to* abscondent. *For passage under* **III** *see next word.*]

ge-hȳdan *to fasten with a cable made of hide* (? cf. þæt gafol bið . . . on þǣm sciprāpum þe beóð of hwæles hȳde geworht, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 18):—Wēnað wǣglīðende þæt hȳ on eálond sum eágum wlīten, and þonne gehȳdað heáhstefn scipu tō þām unlonde (*the whale*) oncyrrāpum, . . . and þonne in þæt ēglond ūp gewītað (cf. an ealond he (*the sailors*) wenen it (*the whale*) is, . . . sipes on festen and alle up gangen, Misc. 17, 533), Wal. 13.

ge-hȳdness. v. ge-hȳþness.

ge-hygd. *Add*:—Gehygde glidderre *sensu lubrico*, Ps. Srt. ii. 202, 17. Ūrum gehygdum *nostris sensibus*, 201, 3. Mē þincep þ in þām gehigdum þyses hālgan weres wǣre Heliseus gāst *ego sancti viri praecordiis Elisaei spiritum video inesse*, Gr. D. 130, 9. v. mis-gehygd.

ge-hygdlic; *adj.* *Considerable* (?):—Seó syn þǣre gȳmingce ymb his gehygdlicu (-hycglice, *v. l.*) þingc and spēde *peccatum curae rei familiaris*, Gr. D. 328, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-huctlīh *memorabilis.*]

ge-hyhtan. *Add:* **I.** *to hope.* (1) *intrans.* (a) *to hope, trust* in:—Wē gehyhtað on þē, Ps. Th. 32, 18. Gehihtaþ t hopiaþ, Ps. L. 32, 22. On þone gē gehyhtað (gihyhtas, R.), Jn. 5, 45. Þā þe on þē gehihtað, Hml. S. 30, 236: Gr. D. 70, 19. Þā þe gehihtiaþ on his mildheortnysse *qui sperant super misericordia eius*, Ps. L. 32, 18. Beóð gehyrte and gehihtað on God, Hml. S. 25, 257. Gihyhte in nome Drihtnes *speret in nomine Domini*, Rtl. 19, 27. (b) *to look with hope* to:—Tō hwām mæg ic heononforð gehyhtan (-hyltan, MS.)?, Hml. S. 33, 273. (2) *trans. To hope for, hope to get.* (a) with acc.:—Ðæt þ ic gehihte, þ ic bæbbe nū, Hml. S. 7, 235. þ wē gehihtan sceolon þā māran gōd þurh

þâ lytlan, Gr. D. 70, 23. (b) with clause, *to hope* that:—Þ gôd þe gehwylc man gehyhteþ Þ sŷ gedôn for hine, Gr. D. 348, 11. Hê gehyhte þæt him God sealde his gewinnes frôfre, Guth. 94, 7. Wê gihyhton dætte hê wêre eftlêsing Israêles, Lk. R. L. 24, 21. (bb) *to look* to a person *with hope* that:—Basilius gehihte tô him and gewilnode Þ hê hine befæste Æquitio *Basilius petiit ab eo ut eum Equitio committeret*, Gr. D. 27, 23. **II.** *to look forward with hope, to rejoice:*—Gehiht *exultat*, i. *gaudet, laetatur, gloriatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 28.

ge-hyhtendlic; *adj. To be hoped for:*—Paulus cwæð Þ se geleáfa wære gehyhtendlicra þinga spêd *est fides sperandarum substantia rerum*, Gr. D. 269, 13.

ge-hyhtlic. *Dele.*

ge-hylced; *adj. Bent;* of legs, *bandy:*—Gehylcedom *diuaricatis (cruribus)*, Germ. 398, 252.

ge-hyld. v. ge-hild: **ge-hyldan** *to forbear.* v. ge-ildan: **ge-hyldan** *to bend.* v. ge-hildan: **ge-hyldelic.** v. ge-hildelic: **ge-hyldig.** v. ge-þyldig: **ge-hyldra.** v. ge-heald: **ge-hylmed.** v. ge-hilmed: **ge-hŷn.** v. ge-heán: **ge-hŷnan.** v. ge-hînan.

ge-hyngr(i)an. *Add: To make hungry* (used impersonally):—Mid ðŷ hine gehyngerde *cum esurisset*, Lk. L. 6, 2. Gewyncerde *esuriit*, Mk. L. 11, 12. Syllan mete þâm gehingredum, Wlfst. 119, 7: 209, 4.

ge-hŷpan. v. ge-hîpan: **ge-hŷran.** v. ge-hîran.

ge-hŷran. *Add:* , **-hŷrian**:—Gehŷrud *conductus*, Germ. 394, 193.

ge-hyrdan. v. ge-hirdan: **ge-hyrdnes.** v. ge-hirdness: **ge-hŷrend.** v. ge-hîrend.

ge-hyrned. *Add:*—Nædre gehyrnedu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 2.

ge-hŷrnes. v. ge-hîrness.

ge-hyrst. For second passage substitute:—*Faleras vel* gehyrste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 4.

ge-hyrstan *to adorn.* *Add:*—Gehyrsteþ *comit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 1. Hrîme gehyrsted, hagolscûrum geond middangeard Martius rêðe, Men. 35. Gehyrste *falerato* (Ald. 2, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 1: 36, 73: *falerato*, i. *ornato*, 146, 72. Gehyrsti *falerata*, 108, 35. Þâ biôð gehyrste mid heregeatwum hildetorhtum, sweordum swîðe geglengde, Met. 25, 8. Swegle gehyrste, Cri. 393.

ge-hyrstan *to fry.* v. ge-hirstan.

ge-hyrstan *to murmur.* *Add:* [*From* ge-hwistran?: *for* hy- = hwy-(-i) cf. ymb-hyrft = ymb-hwyrft, Mt. L. p. 1, 2; *for metathesis* cf. (?) gyrstan- = gestran-. *The word might then be compared with* whistren *to whisper, and with* hwæstrian, *q. v.*]

ge-hŷrsum. v. ge-hîrsum: **ge-hyrtan.** v. ge-hirtan.

ge-hŷrung, e; *f. Hiring:*—Gehŷrung *conductio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 70.

ge-hyrwan. v. ge-hirwan.

ge-hyscan. *Add:*—Drihten gehyscð hine *Dominus irridebit eum*, Ps. L. 36, 13.

ge-hyspan. *Add:* (1) *to insult, mock:*—Gehypste Dryhten se synfulla *exacerbavit Dominum peccator*, Ps. L. 9, 25. Gecance gehispende *ludibrio insultantes*, An. Ox. 1474. (2) *to reproach, upbraid:*—Se wer þe wæs Gode gehâlgod gehyspte Arrianum þone gedwolbiscop swâ swâ hit gebyrede (*exprobravit ut debuit*), Gr. D. 238, 15.

ge-hŷpan *to plunder, spoil:*—Hungor hê (*the Pater Noster*) gehîdeð (âhŷþeþ, *v. l.* [*under* â-hŷþan *this passage is wrongly translated*]), helle gestrûdeð *hunger it harries, hell lays waste*, Sal. 73.

ge-hŷþe; *adj. Convenient, suitable:*—Ic nâht gehŷðes hæbbe þis weorc tô begangenne, Hml. S. 23 b, 783. Ic mê hæfde genôh gehŷþe tô mînes sîðfætes geblædfæstnysse, 492. (v. ge-blædfæstness.) Hîwcûþ, gehŷþe *domestica*, i. *congruentia*, An. Ox. 4183: 2, 294.

ge-hŷðegod. v. ge-hŷþigian.

ge-hŷþelic (-hŷþ-); *adj. Convenient, opportune:*—Gehŷþlic, þæslic *vel* gescrêpe *commodus*, i. *honestus, congruus, utilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 81. Gehŷþelic wæta *liquor oportunus*, i. *conueniens*, An. Ox. 2755. On tîde gehŷþelicre *in tempore opportuno*, Ps. Spl. 31, 7: Bl. Gl. Gehŷðlic, Ps. Spl. T. 144, 16.

ge-hŷþelîce (-hŷþ-); *adv. Conveniently, suitably:*—Æfter þâm beó him gegearewod gehŷðlîce eal mennislic fremfulnes *post hec omnis ei exhibeatur humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Gehŷþlîcor *commodius, congruentius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 3.

ge-hŷþelicness (*printed* ge-lisþelicnis) *glosses* opportunitas, Ps. Spl. T. 9, 9. *See also* Nap. 81.

ge-hŷþig; *adj. Convenient, suitable, agreeable.* v. next word.

ge-hŷþigian *to make suitable, free from restraint* or *distress:*—Fruman gecyrredra geswæsum gehŷðiggende synd gemetum *primordia conuersorum blandis refovenda sunt modis*, Scint. 61, 10. Gehŷþegode *expedita*, Germ. 391, 31.

ge-hŷþness (-hŷð-), e; *f.* **I.** *commodity, convenience, advantage:*—Ðŷ læs hié gedwelle sió gehŷdnes and ðâ getæsu ðe hié on ðæm wege habbað *ne subsidia itineris in obstacula perventionis vertant*, Past. 387, 13. Þæt þû hwylce þênunga mînon lytlan lîchoman tô gehŷdnysse gegearwige, Hml. S. 23 b, 252. **II.** glossing *opportunitas:*—Gehŷdnis *oportunitatem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 56. On gehŷþnesse *in opportunitatibus*, Ps. Spl. T. 9 second, 1. v. on-gehŷþness.

ge-hŷþu(-o), *indecl. f. Commodity, suitable provision:*—Ic mê þrŷ hlâfas gebohte: ic mê hæfde genôh gehŷðdo tô mînes sîðfætes geblædfæstnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 492. (v. ge-blædfæstness.)

ge-hŷwian. v. ge-hîwian.

ge-ican. *Add: pp.* -îht. **I.** *to add.* (1) with the idea of supplementing or completing, *to put* to something already placed. (a) of a material object:—Ofgif þære eorðan Þ hire is, and Þ dûst tô þâm dûste geîc, Hml. S. 23 b, 751. Genim þâs wyrte wel gepunude . . . geŷc þonne þærtô sumne dæl luniges, Lch. i. 312, 11. (b) *to associate* one person with another:—Fylstende and geêcende *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 39. (c) of non-material objects:—Þâ geêcte hê þærtô Þ word 'þines mûðes,' Gr. D. 139, 10. Þâ geîchte (-ŷhte, *v. l.* -êcde, L., -êcte, R.) hê (*adiciens*) sum bigspell, Lk. 19, 11. Tô wæccenne foresægde . . . , geêcte bisin (*subjiciens parabolam*), Mt. p. 19, 16. Tô gêcde *addens*, Jn. p. 5, 13. Stonde Þ ic and mîne witan tô mînra yldrena dômum geŷhton, Ll. Th. i. 272, 32. Ne geêc ðû *ne addas (quidquam verbis illius)*, Kent. Gl. 1074. Sî geâht *addetur*, 296. Geêced (-ad) *addita*, Mt. p. 2, 13, 2. (2) with the idea of increase, augmentation, *to provide more, give in addition:*—Tô geêcað *addunt (divitiae plurimos amicos)*, Kent. Gl. 667. Hê geîhte þâ teáras þâm teárum, Hml. S. 23 b, 200. Hê tô geêcde ôðerne esne, Lk. L. 20, 11, 12. Geêce tô leng his elne ân, 12, 25. (3) of numerical calculation:—Geŷc twelf þærtô, Angl. viii. 301, 20. (4) *to grant (additional)* good to a person:—Tô geêcð *addet (labiis ejus gratiam)*, Kent. Gl. 569. Gesald bið ł geêced (-îct, W. S.) bið iówh *adicietur uobis*, Mk. L. R. 4, 24. Ðâs ealle geêced bióð eów, Mt. R. 6, 33. Geîhte (gêced, L.), Lk. 12, 31. **II.** *to add to* (1) by way of supplement or completion. Cf. **I.** 1:—Swîðe wel hê hit geiécte (-îcte, *v. l.*) mid ðissum, þâ hê cwæð . . . *apte subjungitur* . . . , Past. 161, 18. Þâ witan þâ syþþan wæron oft Þ seolfe genîwodon and mid gôde gehîhtan, Ll. Th. i. 166, 9. Hê cwæð Þ hê ne côme nô þâs bebodu tô brecanne, ac mid eallum gôdum tô geêcanne (cf. non veni solvere legem sed adimplere, Mt. 5, 17), 56, 2. Þonne deáh þis wiþ hunige geŷced, Lch. ii. 252, 15. (2) *to increase, augment, enlarge.* Cf. **I.** 2:—Hê geiécð (-îcð, *v. l.*) ðâ îdelnesse ðe hê of âceorfan sceolde, Past. 93, 21: 411, 30. Se mônð þe byð embolismus . . . geîcð Þ gêr Þ þæs geáres beóð þreóttŷne mônðas, Angl. viii. 309, 32. Hê Rômâna bismer on þæm færelte geiécte swîþor *turpiorem ipse auxit infamiam*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 16. Octauianus gerŷmde Rômâna rîce . . . and wæs for ðî Augustus gecîged, þæt is, 'geŷcende his rîce.' Se nama gedafenað . . . Crîste . . . sê ðe his heofonlice rîce geŷhte, Hml. Th. i. 32, 18–22. Geîc (-êc, L. R.) ûrne geleáfan *adauge nobis fidem*, Lk. 17, 5. Gif hwâ . . . þâs ûre gyfe geieácnian wille oððe gemonifældan, geiéce him God eal gôd hêr on worlde, Cht. Th. 125, 19. Þ hê geêce *ut augeat*, Kent. Gl. 833. Geîht *auctus*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 2. God hæfð geêced mînne ege, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 33. Gehîhte *macta*, An. Ox. 4, 64. (3) *to furnish, endow.* Cf. **I.** 4, *and see* eácen:—Þonne bið geŷced and geednîwad moncyn þurh Meotud (cf. Sceal þonne ânra gehwylc . . . leoðum onfôn and lîchoman, edgeong wesan, 1030–3), Cri. 1040. v. mâ-geêct, tô-geîht.

ge-icendlic. *Dele* tô-geîcendlic: **ge-idlian.** *Add:*—Gîidlage *evacuare*, Rtl. 103, 5: **ge-iermed.** v. ge-irman: **ge-iéwan.** v. ge-îwan.

ge-iht; *adj. Yoked together:*—On twâ geiht *biiugus*, on ðreó geiht *triiugus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 289, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-ioht *jugalis*: viórjuchig *quadrijugus.*]

ge-ihtness. v. tô-geîhtness.

ge-ilca *same:*—Eall þe geilcan gerihta . . . eall þæ geylcan gerihta (cf. þâ ilcan 11, þe ilcan 14), Cht. Th. 433, 25, 36.

ge-ildan *to delay, defer, put off:*—Gehylde *distulit*, Ps. Spl. 77, 15. Þe bið geeld *qui differtur*, Kent. Gl. 443. Wæs geelded *protelaretur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 43. Geylded *tricabatur*, 88, 17. Geyld *dilatum*, 140, 34.

ge-illerocaþ. *Substitute:* **ge-illerocad** *surfeited with wine:*—Geillerocad (geillerocað, Ps. Spl. C. 77, 71) from wîne *crapulatus a vino*, Ps. Srt. 77, 65. Oferfylled, geilleroccad *crapulatus*, i. *subito inebriatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 57.

ge-impian; *p.* od *To engraft;* fig. *to introduce* into, *mingle* in:—Ðonne hwelc æfter hâlgum hâde hine selfne fæstlîce geimpað on eorðlicum weorcum *cum quilibet post sanctitatis habitum terrenis se actibus inserit*, Past. 133, 25. Lôca nû hû se hâlega wer sê ðe suâ fæsdlîce geimpod wæs tô ðæm hefenlicum dŷgolnessum *ecce jam coelestibus secretis inseritur*, 99, 18. v. impian.

ge-inbryrdan *to cause remorse* to a person:—Ne geinbryrde sind *nec compuncti sunt*, Ps. Srt. 34, 16.

ge-inbûan *to inhabit:*—In Jacob giinbŷa *in Jacob inhabita*, Rtl. 65, 17.

ge-incígan *to invoke:*—On dægi ðonne giincége (*invocavi*) ðec, Rtl. 20, 29.

ge-indrencan *to intoxicate*:—Bióð geindrencte *inebriabuntur*, Ps. Srt. 35, 9.

ge-inlíhtan (-ian); *p.* -líhte, -líhtade *To illuminate*:—Giinlíht *accende*, Rtl. 3, 15. Giinlíhte *inlumina*, 13: *inlustra*, 46, 14. Giinlíhta *inlumina*, 37, 17. Giinlíchta *inlustra*, 99, 37. Giinlíhta *inluminet*, 37, 21. Giinlíhtado *inluminata*, 46, 16.

ge-innian. *Add:* (1) *to put into a place.* (a) *to restore* property to rightful ownership:—Gyf hwá genyrwe ðæt ic . . . on êce yrfe gesealde hæbbe, Drihten his andweald genyðrige . . . nymðe hê . . . geinnige ðæt hê on ûrum Drihtne gereáfod, C. D. v. 331, 8. Hêr swutelað hwæt Leófríc hæfð gedôn intô Sancte Petres minstre . . . Ðæt is ðæt hê hæfð geinnod ðæt ær geûtod wæs, iv. 274, 21. (b) *to restore* a person to a position:—On Wôdnesdæg bisceopas âsceádað . . . ût of cyrican . . . ðâ ðe . . . hý sylfe forgyltan; and eft on Ðunresdæg . . . hý geinniað intô cyrican þâ þe . . . heora synna bêtað, Wlfst. 104, 13. Stande hê þær ûte . . . oð þæt hê mid hreówsunge geinnige hine sylfne . . . intô Godes hûse, 155, 24. Wê nýdað ût þâ forsyngodan of Godes cyrican, oð þæt hî mid dæddôte hî sylfe geinnian, tô þâm þæt wê hý þyder in eft lædan durran, 154, 29. (2) *to supply the place of* what is lost, *replace, fill up* a deficiency:—Hê him gâ tô honda oþþæt hê his ceáp him geinnian mæge, Ll. Th. i. 142, 4. Ðû geswôre Apollonio þ þû woldest him geinnian swá hwæt swá seó sæ him ætbræd, Ap. Th. 23, 7. Wê sceolon mid gebedum and lofsangum ûs geinnian swá hwæt swá wê . . . hwônlîcor gefyldon, Hml. Th. i. 548, 1. (3) *to make up for, repair* a fault:—Nû sceole wê ûre gýmeléaste geinnian, Hml. Th. i. 180, 18. Hî willað geinnian ðá æftran hûnðe mid þâm uferan gestreónum, 340, 32. (4) *to lodge* (v. inn *a lodging*):—Þæs cynges cniht hæfde geinnod þone godspellere æt his hûse, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 15. Hê âcwealde Castolum þe hæfde geinnod ealle þâs hâlgan, Hml. S. 5, 385. [*O. H. Ger.* diu geinnôton mih in dia *ecclesiam.*]

ge-innîwian *to renew*:—Giinnîwado *innovati*, Rtl. 33, 36.

ge-inseglian. *Add*:—Hê þæt fæt myd hys hringe geinseglode, Hml. A. 190, 253. Hî ðá ðrûh geinnseglodon (*signantes lapidem*, Mt. 27, 66), Hml. Th. ii. 262, 11. Seó teág wæs geinsæglod mid twâm sylfrenan insæglan, Hml. S. 23, 756. Geinseigled *armatam*, i. *signatam*, An. Ox. 752.

ge-insettan *to institute*:—Geinsetet aron *instituuntur*, Jn. p. 1, 10.

ge-ionge. v. ge-gang.

ge-irfeweardian. *Take here* **ge-erfeweardian** *in Dict., and add*:—Cynren his geyrfeweardað (*hereditabit*) land, Ps. L. 24, 13. Geyrfweardiað *hereditabant*, 36, 11.

ge-irgan. *Add*:—Wyrð þurh Godes mihte sôna deófol swýðe geyrged, Wlfst. 33, 20.

ge-irman. *Add:* **I.** *to make wretched, afflict.* (1) the object a person:—Genæt, geyrmþ *conterat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 5. Gê beóð gesealde feóndum tô gewealde, ðá eów geyrmað and swîðe geswencað, Wlfst. 133, 9. Þæt wîf hire âgenne teám mid wyriunge geyrmde, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 31. Ðâ underðiéddan mon sceal læran ðæt hié elles ne sién genæt ne geirmed (-iermed, *v. l.*) *subditos non subjectio conterat*, Past. 189, 16. Ealle ðâ gôdan færlîce geyrmde hreówlîce wurdon, Hml. S. 23, 24. Hî beóð geyrmede ðurh unwîsne cyning on manegum ungelimpum, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 3. (2) the object a thing:—Byð his eard geyrmed æghwer ge on heregunge ge on hungre . . . , O. E. Hml. i. 303, 14. **II.** *to make poor*:—Geyrmde *exsumptuavit*, *pauperavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 37. [Cf. *O. Sax.* gi-armôd (*applied to Lazarus*).] v. irman.

ge-irnan. *Take here* **ge-yrnan** *in Dict., and add:* **A.** *intrans.* **I.** *to run, run about*:—Giiorniað *discurrent*, Rtl. 86, 36. Geurnun (*currebant*) tuêge ætgædre, Jn. L. R. 20, 4. **I a.** of the movement of a vessel:—Scipu frécedlîce geyrnað *ships have perilous runs* (naues perclitantur in pelago, 297, 20), Archiv cxx. 298, 6. **II.** *to run* to and reach. (1) *to run* to a person:—Gesæh ðone Hælend fearre tô gearn (*cucurrit*) and worðade hine, Mk. L. R. 5, 6. Giarn and cuôm tô Simon Petre, Jn. L. R. 20, 2. All folc geuurnon groeton hine *omnis populus . . . accurrentes salutabant eum*, Mk. L. 9, 15. (1 a) *to run and meet* a person who approaches:—Gearn *occurrens*, Mk. p. 4, 6: Jn. p. 6, 12. In ðær stôue ðêr gearn him (giarn tô tô him, R.) Martha *in illo loco ubi occurrerat ei Martha*, Jn. L. 11, 30. Geurnon him tuoege *occurrerunt ei duo*, Mt. L. 8, 28. Giurnon (gwurnun, L.) tôgægnes him, Jn. R. 4, 51. Brydegume cymende giiorne (*occurrere*), Rtl. 106, 10. (1 b) with the idea of attack:—Gelamp sume síðe, ðær hê sum gild bræc, þ þær gearn mycel menigeo tô him . . . and ealle swîðe erre wæron (cf. sâh him on þ cyrlisce folc swýðe wêdende, Hml. S. 31, 462), Bl. H. 223, 5. (2) *to run* to a place:—Georn xvi-wintre mæden tô ðære bære, seó wæs blind âcenned, and heó meahte sôna geseón, Shrn. 140, 1. Tô ðær byrgenne gearn (*currens*) and gesæh þte âworden wæs, Lk. p. 11, 9: Lk. L. R. 24, 12. (2 a) where violent entry is made:—Gif man in mannes tûn ærest geirneð, .vi. scillingum gebête; sê þe æfter irneð, .iii. scillingas, Ll. Th. i. 6, 16. Cf. gegangeð, 10, 3. **III.** *to run* and do something:—Giarn (geharn, L.) ân and gefylde copp mid æcede, Mk. R. 15, 36. **IV.** *to run together, coagulate*:—Ne læt geyrnan þ æg . . . dô of þ mon gegnîdan ne mæge, þ bið geurnen, Lch. ii. 272, 16–22. Snâw cymð of ðâm þynnum wætan þe . . . byð gefroren ær þan hê tô dropum geurnen sý, iii. 278, 25. **V.** of action, *to run* into, *fall* into:—Hê in nænigre leásunge synne ne georn *nec falsitatis incurrebat peccatum*, Gr. D. 22, 30. **VI.** of mental process, *to occur* to the mind:—Swá hwæt swá þê on môd geurne *quidquid animo occurrit*, Gr. D. 147, 9. **B.** *trans.* **I.** *to run* a course, *run through, over* a space:—Þes circul (*the zodiac*) ys tôdæled on twelf, and seó sunne geyrnð þâs twelf fætu binnan .xii. mônðum, Angl. viii. 298, 16. Saturnus geyrnð his ryne binnan þrittigum wintrum, 320, 40: 42: 45. Tô geyrnanne weg *ad currendam uiam*, Ps. L. 18, 6. **II.** *to run and reach* a place (of shelter):—Gif cirican fâh mon geierne, Ll. Th. i. 64, 9: 90, 9. Gif hwá sié deáðes scyldig, and hê cirican geierne, hæbbe his feorh . . . Gif hwá his hýde forwyrce, and cirican geierne, sié him sió swingelle forgifen, 104, 13–16. **III.** *to run and obtain, obtain by running*:—Gif forworht man friðstôl gesêce, and þurh þ feorh geyrne, Ll. Th. i. 332, 17. Nâhwâr hê eft his feorh gefare ne geyrne, 24. v. ge-rinnan.

ge-irsian. *Take here* **ge-eorsian, -yrsian** *in Dict., and add*:—God, ðû ðe sôðlîce giiorses (*irasceris*), Rtl. 40, 23. Hwæt þâ Datianus deófollîce geyrsode ongeán ðone hâlgan wer, Hml. S. 14, 23. Læt þîne godas geyrsian, gif hî âht magon, 7, 113.

ge-isned ; *adj. Furnished with iron*:—Geîsnedum *ferrato* (*clypeo*), An. Ox. 4232.

ge-îþan. *Take here* **ge-êðan** *in Dict., and add: to be gentle.* v. eáþe, (2):—Ic þê bidde þ þû ârîse, and wit þonne bêgen biddan þ God þysum wîfe geýþe (gemiltsige, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 216, 2. *See next word.*

ge-îþrian. (1) *to become easier, suffer less, get better*:—Seóc raþe geêþrað, Lch. iii. 196, 16. (2) *to make easier, make less laborious*:—Þ God for his mildheortnesse eów geêðrað þ gewinn swá earfoðlices weges, Gr. D. 113, 8.

ge-îw(i)an. *Take here* **ge-ýwan** *in Dict., and add*:—Hê hî gehýt . . . and eft geéwð, Bt. 39, 8; S. 131, 7. Gehîwygiende *meditata* (meditari *indicare, significare*, Migne), Germ. 390, 98. Ðâ wæron geiéwde, Past. 195, 18. v. ge-eáwan, -eówan.

ge-lâcian. *Add: to accompany with gifts*:—Crîstes môder, Godes beboda gemyndig, eóde tô Godes hûse mid lâce, and gebrôhte þæt cild þe heó ácende gelâcod (*she brought the child and gifts along with it*; cf. hî sceoldon bringan ânes geáres lamb mid heora cylde Gode tô lâce, and âne culfran, 140, 1) tô þâm Godes temple, Hml. Th. i. 134, 27.

ge-lâcnian. *Add:* **-lêcnian** (*in Northern Gospels*):—Hê gelécnade ðâ unhâle *curavit languidos*, Mt. L. 14, 14. Geleicnade, 12, 22. Gelécnige *curare*, 17, 16. Gelécnæge ł wosa gelécned, Lk. L. 8, 43. Gif mon þâ greátan sinwe forsleá, gif hié mon gelâcman mæge þ hié hâl sié, Ll. Th. i. 100, 4. Gelâcnod *curaretur*, i. *sanaretur*, An. Ox. 2076. *Fotus*, i. *nutritus, refectus, recreatus, calefactus vel* gelâcnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 78.

ge-lâd. *Add: a lode, water-course*:—Vicum qui nu[ncupatur] Æt Euulangelâdæ, C. D. B. i. 297, 10. Æt Eánflæde gelâde, C. D. v. 402, 2. Norð ût onefen þæt gelâd, and swá éastweardes þæt hit cymeð eft wiðniodan þæt gelâd on Sæferne, ii. 150, 12–14. v. wæter-gelâd.

ge-lâdian. *Add:* (1) *to make* lâd (q. v.):—Gif hê lâdian wille, gelâdige be dæde mæde, swá mid þrifealdre, swá mid ânfealdre lâde, Ll. Th. i. 346, 14. Ælc þe gewita oþþe gewyrhta sî þær útlendisc man inlendiscan derie, gelâdie þære midwiste be þes orfes weorðe, 354, 29. Bûton hê on hûsle gelâdian môte, 362, 21. (2) generally reflexive, *to clear oneself*:—Ne beó þâm þeófe nâ þe geþingodre, oþþe hine be þæm gelâdie, Ll. Th. i. 198, 20. (a) where the degree of *lâd* is given:—Gif hié mon teó, gelâdie hî be sixtegum hîda, Ll. Th. i. 68, 19. Be his âgnum were gelâdige hê hine, 120, 18. Gylde hê, oþþe hine be fullan gelâdige, 392, 19. Gyf hine man teó þ hê hine ût sceóte, gelâdige hine swá hit on lande stande, 260, 9. (b) *to clear oneself of a charge* of cognizance, connivence, &c. (*gen.*):—Gyf se landman æniges fácnes gewita sý, þonne sý hê wîtes scyldig, bûton hê hine þære gewitnesse gelâdie, Ll. Th. i. 354, 27. (c) *to clear oneself by shewing* that one had no cognizance of a matter, did not connive at (*clause with* þæt):—Gif hê nyte hwâ hit stæle, gelâdige hine selfne þ hê þær nân fácn ne gefremede, Ll. Th. i. 50, 31. Bûton hê hine gelâdige þ hê hine flêma nyste, 382, 22. Bûton hê hine gelâdige þ hê nâ bet ne cûðe, 384, 15. Ðolien ealles þæs hý âgon, gif hî wôh tæcen, oþþe gelâdian hî þ hî bet ne cûðon, 354, 11. (d) where (a) and (b) are combined. v. (1):—Sê þe diernum geþingum betygen sié, gelâdie (geclænsie, geswicne, *v. ll.*) hine be .cxx. hîda þâra geþingea, Ll. Th. i. 134, 12. (e) where (a) and (c) are combined:—Gebête hê þæs þeófes were oþþe hine mid fullan âðe gelâdige þ hê him nân fácn mid nyste, Ll. Th. i. 392, 16. v. un-gelâdod.

ge-læca(-ea), an ; *m. A competitor*:—Gelæcea *emula*, Germ. 391, 27.

ge-læcan *to compete*:—Gelæcende *emula*, Germ. 391, 27.

ge-læccan. *Add*:—Ic gelæcce *arripio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 275, 12. **I.** without sense of violence. (1) *to take, take hold of, catch*:—þâ ârâs hê and gelæhte hine be þâm swuran, and cyste and clypte, Hml. S. 30,

335. (2) *to take, catch* fish, &c.:—On ðâm æ̂rran fixnoðe wurdon swâ fela gelæhte þæt þæt net tôbærst . . . On ðâm æftran fixnoðe wurdon gelæhte micele and manega fixas, and þæt net âþolode, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 16–21. (3) *to take, pick up food*:—Þâ hwelpas gelæccað þâ cruman (*catelli edunt de micis*, Mt. 15, 27), Hml. Th. ii. 50, 31. (4) *to take* as a possession, *get, receive*:—Judas ða gelæhte þæs Appollonies swurd . . . and hê wann mid þâm on ælcum gefeohte, Hml. S. 25, 295. Ðû and Æðelmæ̂r swylcera gewrita mê bæ̂don, and of handum gelæhton, p. 4, 39. Hû hî mihton ðâm cæ̂sere gecwêman þ hî sumne scætt æt him gelæhton, 23, 55. Ne mihte hyra ælc ânne bitan of ðâm gelæccan (*non sufficiant ut unusquisque modicum quid accipiat*, Jn. 6, 7), Hml. Th. i. 182, 11. (5) *to take* a person preparatory to action, *to take* and do something:—Gelahte hine of ðæ̂m folce sundurlîce, Mk. L. 7, 33. Gelæhte hine Petrus ongann geðreádtaige hine, 8, 32. Se Hælend gelahte cnæht sette hine nêh him, Lk. L. 9, 47. Gehlahte, 14, 4. Gelahte se groefa ðone Hælend and geswanng, Jn. L. R. 19, 1. **II.** with the idea of violence or haste. (1) *to take* a person, *seize, apprehend, capture*:—Nænig monn hine gelahte (*apprehendit*), Jn. L. R. 8, 20. Embehtmenn gefêngon ⁊ gelahton (*comprehenderunt*) ðone Hælend, 18, 12. Hî ûs gegripon ⁊ gelahton him *nos diripiebant sibi*, Ps. L. 43, 11. Þæt folc his cêpte and hine gelæhton, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 7. Hê wolde Wulnôð gelæccan cucene oððe deádne *take him alive or dead*, Chr. 1009; P. 138, note 9. Ôsrêd gelæht wæs and ofslagen, 792; P. 55, 29. Daniel se wîtega wearð gelæht, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 38. Wurdon sume his men gelæhte of Frencyscan mannan, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 15. (1 a) *to seize* with an implement:—Hî woldon mê gelæccan mid heora tangum, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 34. (2) *to take* from, *rescue*:—Dauid gelæhte þæt scêp of ðâm deórum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 24. (3) *to lay hold of* a person who struggles:—Hê feóll tô þæ̂re eorðan mid egeslicum anginne, and hine gelæhton ðe ðâr nêh wæ̂ron, Chr. 1042; P. 162, 14. (4) of an animal, *to take, seize*:—Cymð se yfela and gelæhð (*rapit*) hit, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 24. Ân wulf gelæhte mînne brôðor, Hml. S. 30, 330. Geleccе (*rapiat*) swâ swâ leó, Ps. L. 7, 3. (5) *to seize, lay hands on; snatch up*:—Gelæhton þâ weardmenn his wealdleðer fæste, þæt hê mid fleáme ne burste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 14. Gif hwilc man þ wæ̂pn gelæccе and hwylcne hearm þæ̂r mid gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 418, 8. Ne nân ne gedyrstlæce þæt hê fæ̂rlîce bôc gelæccе (*arripiat*), and þæ̂r bûtan foresceáwunge onginne tô ræ̂denne, R. Ben. 62, 5. (6) *to obtain by force*:—Hê gelæcð ðurh strece þæt heofenlice rîce, Hml. Th. i. 360, 9. (7) *to take, carry off*:—Hê fela goldhordas forð mid him gelæhte, Hml. S. 25, 11. (8) of disease, feeling, &c., *to seize, catch*:—Hine gelæhte wundrung, Hml. S. 23, 501. Hine gelæhte unâsecgendlic âdl, Hml. Th. i. 86, 3. Of gyrninge gâlscipe gelæht *cupiditatis petulantia captus*, An. Ox. 5291. (9) *to catch* a disease:—Þæt bærnet þe hê gelæhte æt ðâm unrihtwisum were, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 25.

ge-læccendlic. v. un-gelæccendlic.

ge-lǽdan. *Add:* **I.** where there is movement. (1) where the movement of the object is not the act of the subject, *to lead, bring, conduct*. (a) the subject a person:—Ic þê ût gelæ̂dde of Ægypta londe, Ll. Th. i. 44, 4. Ðrió cnæhtas of ofone ðû gilæddest (*eduxisti*), Rtl. 101, 36. Hê ûs of hæftum hâm gelæ̂dde, Sat. 553. Hê hine gelæ̂dde ealle þâ gemæ̂ru, Cht. Th. 140, 21. Se cyng geleádde ealle his sciphere tô Lægeceastre, Chr. 972; P. 119, 9. Hié micle fierd tô Reádingum gelæddon, 871; P. 70, 15. Þonne gemête gyt eoselan gesælede and hire folan; onsælaþ hié and tô mê gelæ̂daþ, Bl. H. 69, 36. Hê beforan þone cyning gelæ̂d wæs, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 23. Ða wæ̂ron hié gelæ̂dde fram his gesyhþe, Bl. H. 189, 36. (b) the subject a thing:—Folc wæs on lande; hæfde wuldres beám werud gelæ̂ded, Exod. 567. (2) where the movement of the object is the act of the subject, *to bring* in the hands or in a receptacle, *carry, bear*:—Ic Dauides horn deórne bringe, forð gelæ̂de *producam cornu Dauid*, Ps. Th. 131, 18. Hwylce þinc gelæ̂dst (*adducis*) þû ûs?, Coll. M. 27, 5. Hê (*Noah*) gelæ̂dde ofer lagustreámas mâðmhorda mæ̂st (*the contents of the ark*), Exod. 367. Gê mec ûp gelæ̂ddon, þ ic of lyfte londa getimbru geseón meahte, Gû. 455. Onfôh ûs mid eów on þ scip, and gelæ̂daþ ûs on þâ ceastre, Bl. H. 233, 8. Hêr wæs Sce Ôswaldes lîc gelæ̂ded (-lædd, *v. l.*) of Beardanîgge on Myrce, Chr. 909; P. 94, 31. Geleád, 1076; P. 213, 2. Wæs mâðma fela of feorwegum gelæ̂ded, B. 37. Wæs Gûðlâces gæst gelæ̂ded on ûpweg, englas feredon, Gû. 1279. (2 a) where the object is part of the subject:—Sê ðe unscyldig in ðâs wætre hond gisendes, hâl hiá gilæ̂de (*educat*), Rtl. 102, 37. **II.** *to bring* to a position, condition, &c. (1) the subject a person:—Hê hine gelæ̂deþ on êce forwyrd, Bl. H. 25, 14. Ûs tô hælo hŷ̂de gelæ̂dde Godes gæstsunu, Cri. 860. Hê hine tô folcryhte gelæ̂de, Ll. Th. i. 204, 7: 284, 1. Þ hê ûs gelæ̂de on þone gefeán his wuldres, Bl. H. 25, 29. Þ hê ûre sâula gelæ̂de on gefeán, 211, 8. Tô deáðe hié þê willaþ gelæ̂dan, ac hî ne magon, 237, 7. Hié wæ̂ron fram synnum âlêsde, and tô þæ̂m êcean lîfe gelæ̂dde, 135, 5. (2) the subject a thing:—Hiera hâtheortnes hié on færspild gelæ̂d (-læt, *v. l.*), Past. 295, 20. Seó forhæfdnes hine geclænsaþ and gelæ̂deþ tô forgifnesse, Bl. H. 37, 15. **III.** where the object is non-material. (1) *to bring* to the notice or knowledge of a person, *bring* evidence, proof, &c.:—Hê gelæ̂dde ðone âð be fullan, Cht. Th. 171, 21. Þ hê gelæ̂dde ungeligne gewitnesse þæs, Ll. Th. i. 158, 19. Godwine hæfð gelæ̂d fulle lâde æt ðan unrihtwîfe ðe Leófgâr bisceop hyne tihte, Cht. Th. 373, 31. (2) *to bring* what affects or acts upon a person:—Ic brógan tô lâðne gelæ̂dde þâm þe ic lîfes ofonn, Jul. 377. Tô Gûðlâces gâste hŷ̂ gelæddun frâsunga fela, Gû. 159. Þâ sweartan helle healdan sceolde sê þe be his heortan wuht lâðes gelæ̂de, Gen. 531. (2 a) *to bring* to a thing:—Swâ is lâr and âr tô spôwendre spræ̂ce gelæ̂ded, Gû. 593. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-leiten *con-, de-, e-, in-ducere.*]

ge-lǽdendlic. *l.* ge-lædendlic, *and add*:—On bŷ̂man gelæ̂dendlicum *in tubis ductilibus*, Ps. L. 97, 6: Ps. Rdr. 97, 6.

ge-lǽfa *leave.* v. ge-leáfa.

ge-lǽfan *to leave. Add:* **I.** *to leave*:—Somnias ða ðe hiá gelæ̂fdon ða screáðunga *colligite quae superauerunt fragmentorum*, Jn. L. 6, 12. Ginômun ðæt gilæ̂fed (ofer gelæ̂fed, L.) wæs ⁊ þ tô lâfe wæs of ðæ̂m screáðungum *sustulerunt quod superauerat de fragmentis*, Mk. R. 8, 8. **II.** *to be left, remain*:—Genumen wæs þte gehlaefde *sublatum est quod superfuit*, Lk. L. 9, 17. Ða ðe gelæ̂fdon [⁊] uêron tô lâfe *quae superfuerunt*, Jn. L. 6, 13.

ge-læmed. v. ge-leniian.

ge-lǽnan *to grant* for a time, *lend, lease* land:—Wê habbað . . . gelæ̂ned heom ðæt land of ðæ̂re strâet ðe ûre wæs heore hûs on tô rŷ̂mende, ða hwîle ðe hî libbeð . . . and æfter heore dæie hî gyfeð heore hûs and heore land and ûre Crîste and Sancte Petre, C. D. vi. 209, 28–210, 7. Geléned feoh *vel* on borh geseald *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. Wênst ðû þ hî (*earthly goods*) â þe deórwyrþran seón þe hî tô þînre note gelæ̂nde wæ̂ron, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 2.

ge-lænde. v. ge-lendan: **ge-længed.** v. ge-lengan.

ge-lǽr. *Add:* (1) in a physical sense:—Gif hwâ ofer gemet þigþ mete, þæs mon tilað þe eáþelîcor þe mon raþor gedô þ hê spîwe and gelæ̂r sié, Lch. ii. 240, 18. Þonne se geohsa of þæ̂re îdlan wambe cymð and of þæ̂re gelæ̂ran, 62, 1. Þonne findest þû þâ blædran gelæ̂re, 250, 21. (2) figurative, *empty-handed*:—Nânne forlæt þû gelæ̂rne fram þê, E. S. viii. 474, 52. [Nim ane gelare pina hnutte, Lch. iii. 92, 17. Þa þa water wes al ilædden and þe put was ilær, Laym. 15961. Þe clerkes adde the stretes sone iler, R. Glouc. 541, 15.]

ge-lǽran. *Add:* **I.** *to teach.* (1) with acc. of person:—Seó wiþerwearde wyrd gebêt and gelæ̂red ælcne þâra þe hió hî tô geþiét, Bt. 20; F. 70, 35. Mê gelæ̂r *doce me*, Ps. Ben. 24, 4. Swâ wê magon betst ða gedyrstigan gelæ̂ran, Past. 209, 15. Ic wênde þ ic þê gió gelæ̂red hæfde þ þû hî oncnâwan cûþest, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 19. Wê sceolan beón gelæ̂rede mid þysse bysene, Bl. H. 19, 14. (2) with acc. of person and acc. of thing:—Mê þînra stîga stapas gelæ̂r, Ps. Ben. 24, 3. ¶ ræ̂d gelæ̂ran *to give counsel*:—Ne meahton wê gelæ̂ran leófne þeóden ræ̂d ænigue þæt hê ne grêtte goldweard þone *we could not give the dear prince any counsel that would prevent him attacking the dragon*, B. 3079. Ne mæg þec sêllan ræ̂d mon gelæ̂ran, Gû. 250. (3) with acc. of person and prep., *to bring* to something *by teaching, to instruct* in:—Ðæt gebrocode flæ̂sc gelæ̂rð ðæt ûpâhæfene môd tô ryhttre eáðmôdnesse, Past. 257, 14. Heó gelæ̂rde hyre suna tô Godes geleáfan, Shrn. 151, 6. Hê þysne wer on Godes þeówdôm getŷ̂de and gelæ̂rde, Bl. H. 217, 5. Wæs his fæder gelæ̂red in þâ gerŷ̂no Crîstes geleáfan *pater eius sacramentis Christianae fidei imbutus est*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 174, 14. **I a.** *to teach* as a master, *educate.* (1) with acc. of person:—Ic þê getŷ̂dde and gelæ̂rde, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 10. Se fæder gelæ̂rde þ mæ̂den mid hâlgum gewritum . . . and mid ealhum woruldlicum wîsdôme, Hml. S. 33, 26. Ne eart þû se mon þe on mînre scole wæ̂re âfed and gelæ̂red, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 19. Hê wæs on Rôme gelæ̂red, Ch. 565; P. 19, 13. Philippus þâ hê cniht wæs . . . mid Paminunde gelæ̂red wearð *Philippus apud Epaminondam . . . eruditus est*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 23. (2) with acc. of person and of thing:—Ic ðê geongne gelæ̂rde snytro, Bt. 8; F. 24, 28. **II.** *to train* an animal or bird:—Wildu hors mid gierdum fullîce gelæ̂ran and ða temian, Past. 303, 12. Se wælisca heafoc weorðeð tô hagostealdes honda gelæ̂red, Vy. 92. **III.** *to persuade* a person (1) to do something. (a) with clause:—Ic gelæ̂rde Simon þæt hê sacan ongon wið Crîstes þegnas, Jul. 297. Heó gelæ̂rde þone cyning þæt hê Cassander upp âhôf, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 4. Wearþ Simon âweht wiþ ðâm apostolum and gelæ̂red þ hê feala yfla sægde (cf. Jul. 297 *ante*), Bl. H. 173, 20. (b) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Mê þæt gelæ̂rdon leóde mîne . . . þæt ic þê sôhte, B. 415. (2) to accept a doctrine, counsel, &c.:—Gelæ̂rde unc se atola . . . þæt wit blæ̂d âhton, Sat. 413.

ge-lǽred. *Add:* **I.** of persons. (1) *instructed, skilled, wise*:—Gelæ̂red oferswîþestre *docta victrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 68. Sê ðe gemetegað . . . gelêred [is] *qui moderatur* [*sermones suos*], *doctus* [*et prudens est*], Kent. Gl. 622. Hond bið gelæ̂red, wîs and gewealden . . . sele âsettan, Crä. 45. Ofer gelêredne *super eruditum* (*semita vitae*), Kent. Gl. 534. (2) *learned, erudite*:—Uncûð hû longe swæ̂ gelæ̂rede biscepas sién, Past. 9, 4. Þæs hâlgan weres and þæs gelæ̂redestan Bonefatius *uiri sanctissimi ac doctissimi Bonifatii*, Bd. 5, 19; S. 660, 8. Paminunde, þæ̂m gelæ̂redestan philosophe (*summo philosopho*), Ors. 3,

7; S. 110, 21: 6, 18; S. 270, 27. **II.** of things. (1) of thought, action, &c., *displaying skill, wisdom*, &c.:—Gelæredum geðancum *eruditis cogitationibus*, Kent. Gl. 240. (2) *connected with* or *resulting from learning, learned*:—Gelærede æþrotu *docta fastigia* (l. *fastidia*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 69. v. ǽr-, un-, wel-gelæred.

ge-lǽredlíce. v. un-gelǽredlíce.

ge-lǽrednes. *Add:* *erudition*:—Ásprang hire hlísa and wísdóm and gelǽrednys geond ealle þá ceastre, Hml. S. 33, 29. v. un-gelǽredness.

ge-lǽstan. *Add:* **I.** *to do, perform.* (1) the object denoting action:—Ic wolde ymbe þone lǽcedóm]ára þínra lára hwéne máre gehýran . . . and ðé swíþe georne bidde þ þú hí mé gelǽste, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 21. Tó gesetton dæge gelǽste hé þ hé ǽr sceolde, Ll. Th. i. 260, 15. Hí nellað þone sang gelǽstan, Hml. S. 21, 244. Gif hwá geniéd sié tó hláfordsearwe, þ is þonne ryhtre tó áleógenne þonne tó gelǽstanne, Ll. Th. i. 60, 6. þ gehwilc sprǽc hæbbe ándagan hwænne heó gelǽst sý, 158, 8. (2) *to do habitually, practise*:—Se mon þe þá sóþfæstnesse mid his múþe sprecþ, and hié on his heortan geþencþ, and hé hí fullíce gelǽsteþ, Bl. H. 55, 16. Se geleáfa þe ǽghwylcum men gebyreð þ hé gelǽste, 111, 13. Þæt hié lufan Dryhtnes, and sybbe sylfra betweónum, freóndrǽdenne gelǽston, El. 1208. (3) *to do* something to a person, *bring* some affecting condition upon:—Ic þé sceal míne gelǽstan freóde, B. 1706: Hy. 10, 40. **II.** *to carry out* what has been previously declared or arranged, *to execute* (1) an intention, a plan, &c.:—Heó þencende wæs hú heó hit gewrecan mehte; and þ eác mid dǽdum gelǽste, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25. Héton him secgan, þ him leófre wǽre tó feohtanne þonne gafol tó gieldanne. Hié þæt gelǽstan swá, 1, 10; S. 44, 14. Sceótend þóhton Italia ealle gegongan; hí gelǽstan swá, Met. 1, 13. Eall þæt wæs gelǽsted, Bl. H. 105, 13. (2) a promise, pledge, vow, &c.:—Hé gehét and gelǽste swá, B. 2990. Þonne þú behát behǽtst, ne wanda þú þæt þú hit ne gelǽste; Deut. 23, 21. þ hé gelǽste eów þæt hé mid áðe swór, 29, 12: Ll. Th. i. 82, 6. Þás andweardan gód ne magon gelǽstan heora lufiendum þ hí him gehátaþ, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 34: 40, 5; F. 240, 16: Exod. 557. Gé murciað nú for þǽm þe monega folc . . . noldon eów gelǽstan þæt hié eów behéton; and nellað geþencan hú láð eów selfum wæs tó gelǽstanne eówre áþas þǽm þe ofer eów anwald hæfdon, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 14–17. (3) an agreement, a compact, &c.:—Þá geweard hí him betweónum þ . . . Hí þ swá gelǽston, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 22. Þæt ic monnum þás wǽre gelǽste, Gen. 1542. Ðás gewrioto and ðás word haldan and gelǽstan, C. D. ii. 121, 31. Witan hwæt úre gecwydrǽddene gelǽst sý, Ll. Th. i. 236, 5. (4) a threat, boast, &c.:—Ðá gebeótode Cirus ðæt . . . Hé þ mid dǽdum gelǽste, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 1. Hæfde Eást-Denum leód gilp gelǽsted, B. 829. **III.** *to carry out* an order, wish, &c.:—'Þú þæs cyninges bebod begange' . . . Þæt eall gelǽste Elene, El. 1197. Mid eallum þám þe Drihtnes bebodu willaþ gelǽstan, Bl. H. 53, 32. Hæbbe ic þínne willan gelǽst, Gen. 727: Hy. 6, 10. **III a.** *to perform* what is enjoined by law. (1) secular:—Him (*Edward*) þúhte þ hit mæctor gelǽst wǽre þonne hit scolde, þ hé ǽr beboden hæfde, Ll. Th. i. 162, 3. Wé beódad . . . Gif wé hit eall þus gelǽstan willað, 238, 19. (2) religious or ecclesiastical:—Gif munuc þ gelǽste, Ll. Th. i. 306, 10. Hí hogedon georne þæt é Godes ealle gelǽste, Dan. 219. **IV.** *to discharge* an obligation, *pay* a due, debt, tax, penalty, &c.:—Gif geneátmanna hwilc his hláfordes gafol him tó þǽm rihtándagan ne gelǽst, Ll. Th. i. 270, 17. Ne þearf ic N. sceatt ne scilling . . . ac eal ic him gelǽste þ þ ic him scolde, 182, 10. Neádwísnesse gelǽste *debitum soluit*, An. Ox. 2397. Gelǽste *exsoluit* (*mortis uindictam*), 4327: 3818. Þæt hé Godes gerihta gelǽste, Wlfst. 157, 12. Gelǽste hé Gode his teóðunga, Ll. Th. i. 272, 1. Gelǽste man sulhælmessan þonne .xv. niht beón onufan Eástran, 262, 17. Sáulsceat man gelǽste æt openum græfe, 308, 4, 6. Gelǽste ælc wuduwe þá heregeata binnan twelf mónðum, 416, 16. Gelǽste *persolueret*, An. Ox. 1991. Ðet hié ðiss gelęsten ðe on ðissem gewrite binemned is ðém hígum . . . and hió forgifeð fifténe pund for ðý ðe mon ðás feorme ðý soel gelǽste, C. D. i. 312, 13–18. Hé ne mihte þ gafol álecgan þe heó gelǽstan sceolde, Hml. S. 3, 181. Sceóte ælc gegylda ǽnne gyldsester . . . and þ beó gelǽst binnan twám dagum . . . and se wudu beó gelǽst binnan ðrým dagum, Cht. Th. 606, 6–13: Ll. Th. i. 232, 7: 262, 20. **IV a.** *to give* what has been promised:—Þæt úre ríce beó ús gelǽst, swá swá Críst ús behét þæt hé wolde ús éce ríce forgyfan, Hml. Th. i. 264, 2. **V.** *to accompany*:—Tó gelǽstunne *comitauere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 19. Tó gelǽstanne, 15, 24. (1) the subject a person, *to follow, stick by* a person. (a) *with dat.*:—Tó ðǽre heofenlican Hierusalem ús gebrincð se Hǽlend, gif wé him gelǽstað, Hml. Th. i. 210, 25. Hwylc hira sélost gelǽste hláforde æt hilde, An. 411. Mid him sylfum and mid eallum þám þe him gelǽstan wolden, Chr. 874; P. 73, 28: 920; P. 100, 19. (b) *with acc.* (cf. 2 b):—Þæt hine on ylde gewunigen wilgesíðas, leóde gelǽsten, B. 24. (2) the subject a thing. (a) in a local sense, *to be present* with, *not to leave*:—Symle him gelǽste þæt swearte tácn on dæg and þæt fýrene on niht *numquam defuit columna nubis per diem nec columna ignis per noctem*, Ex. 13, 22. (b) of that which is carried by a person:—Þis sweord mec oft gelǽste, B. 2500. **VI.** *not to fail, to last*:—Ic lecge þá grundweallas þe gelǽstað ǽfre, Hml. S. 36, 67. Gelǽstendum life *comite vita, sospite vita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 20. **VI a.** *not to fail* a person (*dat.*):—Him micele ágenre is þ him ǽfre on écnesse gelǽst, Ll. Th. i. 272, 12. **VI b.** with idea of sufficiency:—Daga gehwylce hí heom þ wín tó bryce hæfdon, and hit heom gelǽste *they used the wine every day, and it lasted them* (*to the end of the journey*), Gr. D. 66, 20. Fæste hé .ii. dagas tógædere, gif him mægen gelǽste, Lch. ii. 218, 2. Þeós andwearde tíd þyses dæges ne mæg ús genihtsumian ne gelǽstan tó þysum bysenum *the time would not last us out for these examples*, Gr. D. 91, 25. Þes pallium þe ic werige wyle mé gelǽstan, Hml. S. 36, 160. [*Goth.* ga-laistjan *to follow*: *O. Sax.* gi-lêstian *to perform*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lêsten *efficere; reddere* (*votum*).]

ge-lǽstfullian *to prove by witness*:—Ic gelǽstfullige *contestabor*, Ps. L. 80, 9.

ge-læswian. *l.* -lǽswian, *and add: to pasture, feed* cattle:—Ic gilése ecíp míno *ego pascam* (printed *parcam*, but see Ezech. 34, 15) *oves meas*, Rtl. 10, 3. Ðá ðe gelésuadon *qui pascebant*, Lk. L. 8, 34. Þte gelésuade ł gefoede ðá bergas *ut pasceret porcos*, 15, 15. Hú is nú gelæswod seó heord Crístes gesamnunga, Hml. S. 23 b, 254.

ge-lǽt. v. wæter-gelǽt.

ge-lǽtan. *Add:* **I.** *to leave, allow to have, grant*:—Ic eaforan þínum spédum wille stépan and him sóðe tó módes wǽre míne gelǽtan, (gelæstan? v. 1542), Gen. 2366. For gebétendnysse tó fyrstan synt gelǽtene (*nobis*) *propter emendationem* (*malorum hujus uite dies*) *ad inducias relaxantur* (R. Ben. I. 5, 6), An. Ox. 58, 8. **I a.** *to let* land, &c.:—Ælfwíg hæfð gelǽten tó Stígande .xxx. hýda landes wið .x. marcan goldes and wið .xx. pundon seolfres, C. D. iv. 171, 28. **II.** *to cause to move, bring.* Cf. ge-lǽte:—Gif hió (*the wound*) swíþor unsýfre weorþe, clánsa mid hunige and gelǽt eft tógædere, Lch. ii. 210, 2. **II a.** of the movement of a ship [cf. *Icel.* láta til lands, at landi *to stand towards land*], *to stand, shape a course*:—Gelíce þám þe on lésan scipe neáh lande gelǽtaþ (*like those that in a crazy vessel shape a course near land, have nearly made the land*), and hit þonne se storm ût ádrífeð swá feorr þ hý æt nécstan ne magon nán land geseón, Gr. D. 5, 25. **III.** *to put* into a position, *commit, entrust*:—On treówe gelǽton *fidei commissum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 76. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lâzan *adnuere, praestare, largiri, cedere.*]

ge-lǽte. *Substitute: A place where roads meet, where one road opens into another.* Cf. ge-lætan; **II**:—*Biuium* twégra wega gelǽte, *triuium* þreóra wega gelǽtu, *competum* fela gelǽtu, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 31, 5–7. In twégra wega gelǽte *in bino* (= *biuio*, Mk. 11, 4), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 40: *in biuio*, 46, 47. Þæt wíf æt þára wega gelǽte (*in biuio*) sæt, Gen. 38, 21. Twégra wega gelǽtu *biuium*, þreóra *triuium*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 288, 9. Þá belocenan wega gelǽta *conpeta clausa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 56. *Competalia* æt þám wega gelǽtum wǽran, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 28: 19, 2. Þá hǽðenan æt wega gelǽtum him lác offrodon, Wlfst. 107, 4. Gif wífman hire cild æt wega gelǽton (*ad compita uiarum*) þurh þá eorðan tíhð, Ll. Th. ii. 210, 18: Hml. S. 17, 148. Gáð tó wega gelǽtum (gelǽta, L.) *ite ad exitus uiarum*, Mt. 22, 9: Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 13: 9, 2. Gilétum, Rtl. 107, 35. Æt woegena gelétum *in biuio*, Mk. L. R. 11, 4. Andlang stráte oþ þára stráta gelǽto, C. D. iii. 436, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lâz *commissura, conjunctura, exitus* (*viarum*).] v. þeóh-, weg-gelǽte.

ge-lǽðde :—Tó Indeum aldre gelǽðde Bartholameus, Ap. 43. *In the second edition of Grein's Bibliothek the reading of the MS. is taken to be* gelædde. *Perhaps* genéðde *should be substituted; the phrase* aldre genéðde *occurs in* ll. 17, 50, *and the construction with* tó *is found in* An. 1353:—Tó þám ánhagan aldre genéðan.

ge-laflan. *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* gi-labôn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-labôn *fovere, refocilare, reficere.*]

ge-lagian. *Add:* **I.** of general regulations, *to fix by law, establish as law*:—Iulius se cásere þisne bissextum gelagode on þǽre stówe þe wé nú hine healdað, Angl. viii. 306, 40. Be þǽre steóre þe Eádgár gelagede, Wlfst. 272, 8. Gif hé his ælmessan rihtlíce ne gelǽste, swá swá hit gelagod sý, 172, 4. Gebéte hé þæt, swá swá hit gelagod is, 181, 8. Heora yldran heom tealdan hú hit was gelagod syððan Scs. Ags. tó þisan lande cóm, Chr. 995; P. 128, 26. **II.** of a regulation that affects a single person, *to fix, appoint*:—Se kyngc Wyllelm hine underféngc, and hé wæs þér on his hírede, and tóc swilce gerihta swá hé him gelagade, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 28.

ge-lagu. *Substitute:* **ge-læg**, es; *n. A lay, layer, material spread out, a stretch* of water:—Ofer holma gelagu, Seef. 64. [Cf. *Icel.* lag *a layer.*] Cf. licgan.

gelan (?) *to pour.* v. tó-gelan.

ge-landa. *Take here* **ge-londa** *in Dict., and add*:—*Contribulus*, i. *cives, consanguineus* mǽg, gelanda, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 76. *Fratres* gebróþor, *et aliquando* gemǽgas, *aliquando* gelondan, *quas Latini paternitates interpretantur*, 39, 47. *Fratres* gebróþru *vel* gelo[n]dan *vel* siblingas, i. 52, 3. [*O. L. Ger.* ge-landan *fratres de patre nati.*]

ge-landian. *Substitute:* **ge-landod**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Landed, pos-*

sessed of land:—Se gerēfa . . . gesylle mē .cxx. sciff., and be healfum þām ēlc mīnra þegna þe gelandod sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 240, 20.

ge-lang. *Add:* I. of an object, *to be got, coming* (1) from (*æt*) a person on whose good will the grant or possession of the object depends, where the recipient of the object depends upon the person for it. (a) the object material:—Hī setton him ānne wicnere getreówne . . . æt þām wæs gelang eall heora fōda (*they depended upon him for all their food*), Hml. S. 23, 218. (b) the object non-material:—Æt þē is ūre lȳf gelang *salus nostra in manu tua est*, Gen. 47, 25. Bið æt Gode ānum gelang eal, hwæt wē gefaran scylon, Wlfst. 122, 8. Is seó bōt gelong eal æt þē ānum, Cri. 152. Is eal æt þē lissa gelong, B. 2150. (2) from or in a place (*hwær, þǣr*). (a) the object material:—Eáþe wē magon geseón oþþre healfe ūrra feónda hwǣr se drinca is gelang . . . ac . . . wē him ne magon būton gefeohte tō cuman *aquam quidem in conspectu esse respondit, sed eam ferro vindicandam*, Ors. 5, 8; S. 232, 10. (b) the object non-material:—*Þǣr* is ār gelang fīra gehwilcum þām þe hié findan cann, An. 981: Jul. 645: Seef. 121. II. of a circumstance, event. (1) *dependent* upon (*on*), *attributable, owing* to a person:—Gif þū wēnst þ hit on þē gelong sē þ þā woruldsǣlþa on þē swā onwenda sint, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 29. Gif hit deád weorðe būtan fulluhte, and hīt on preóste gelang sȳ, Wlfst. 120, 10. (2) *consequent upon, resulting* from, *attributable* to a cause:—Hié hæfdon longsum gefeoht ǣr þāra folca āþor fluge. Þæt wæs swīþost on ðǣm gelong, þæt Hasterbal swā late fleáh for þon þe hē elpendas mid him hæfde *diu incertus belli eventus fuit, elephantis maxime Romanam infestantibus aciem*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 26. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwȳ hit gelang wǣre þ Numentię swā rade āhnescaden (*qua ope res Numantina fuisset eversa*), 5, 3; S. 222, 15. v. ge-lenge.

ge-langian. *Add:* I. *to call, summon.* (1) absolute:—*Cieo* and *cio* ic gelangige oððe gelaðige, Ælfc. Gr. 220, 11. (2) *to send* for a person, *call* a meeting:—Ic āxie þone intingan hwī þū mē gelangodest *interrogo quam ob causam accessistis me*, Hml. S. 10, 135. Gelangige (*convocet*) se abbod ealle gegæderunge, R. Ben. I. 17, 12. Hēt se bisceop hī gelangian, Hml. S. 2, 74: 23, 761: 34, 204. (3) *to send for* a person to come to another. (a) *with dat.*:—Gelangiað mē ðone martyr Mercurium, Hml. Th. i. 450, 31. (b) *with* tō, (α) *preceding the dat.*:—Gelanga hine tō þē *accessi eum*, Hml. S. 10, 142. Hī gelangigan hider tō þām bisceope, 23, 680. Hē hēt gelangian ðā preóstas tō his andwerdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 11. (β) *following the dat.*:—Gelangode hē him tō his ercediácon, Hml. S. 31, 1387. Hē hēt him gelangian þā gelȳfedan men tō, 3, 94. Hē hēt gelangian him tō ealle ðā burhwara tōgædere, 23, 20. II. *to get hold of*:—Gif hit þeóf beó, and gif hē hine binnan twelf mōnðum gelangian mæge, āgife hine tō rihte, Ll. Th. i. 268, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-langōn *to attain.*] v. ge-lengan.

ge-lāst. *Substitute:* I. *performance, act of performing*:—Þæt hē ūs þurh his gife gefultumige tō gelāste his geboda, R. Ben. 5, 4. II. *a performance, what is performed* as an obligation, *a vow.* Cf. ge-lǣstan; II. 2:—Þē bið āgolden gelāst *tibi reddetur uotum*, Ps. Rdr. 64, 2: Bl. Gl. Ic āgylde þē gelāst mīne *reddam tibi uota mea*, Ps. Rdr. 65, 13. III. *what is paid* as a due, *a* (*fixed*) *contribution.* Cf. ge-lǣstan, IV:—Þ ēlc gelāst forðcume þāra þe wē ealle gecweden habbað . . . be .xxx. pǣ., oþþe be ānum hrȳðere, Ll. Th. i, 232, 5. Wē cwǣdon þ ūre ēlc scute .iiii. pǣg . . . Wē tellan .x. menn tōgædere, and se yldesta bewiste þā nigene tō ēlcum gelāste þāra þe wē ealle gecwǣdon, 220, 15–23. [Cf. *O. Sax.* gi-lēsti *a deed.*]

ge-lāstfull. *Substitute: Helpful, aiding, assisting, doing service* to. Cf. ge-lǣstan; V:—Ðæt ēlc man wǣre ōðrum gelāstfull (*alii coadjutor*, Lat. vers.) ge æt spore ge æt midrāde, Ll. Th. i. 232, 11. Gegaderade Cassander fird. Þā Olimpias þæt geāscade, þæt þæs folces wæs swā fela tō him gecirred, þā ne getriéwde hió þæt hiere wolde se ōðer dǣl gelāstful beón, ac hió fleáh tō ðǣm fæstenne *audito aduentu Cassandri, Olympias, diffisa Macedonibus, in urbem concedit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 18.

ge-laþian. *Add:* I. *to call, summon.* (1) construction uncertain:—Gelaðade *adhibuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 40. Gelaðode, 4, 49. (2) *to summon* a person, *call together* people:—Gelaðige (*convocet*) se abbod eal þæt gefēre, R. Ben. 15, 5. Gelaðian *arcessire* (*pedissequas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 9. Gelāþgan *adsciscere* (*turmas*), 94, 21. Wǣre gelaþod *adsciscretur*, i. *aduocaretur*, An. Ox. 4088. (3) *to summon* to:—Tō gelaðian *adsciscere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 30. (a) to a person:—Gif hwā geuntrumod beó, þæt hē gelaþige him his sācerd tō *si quis infirmatus sit, ut vocet ad se sacerdotem suum*, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 24. (b) to a place:—Se Hǣlend hine on ðām dæge tō heofonum gelaðod hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 74, 23. (c) to a condition or action:—Þā gelaþode hē hié tō ēcean līfe, Bl. H. 103, 7. Hē wolde deófol gelaþian tō campe wiþ hine, 29, 20. (4) *to summon* for a purpose:—Hē hæfde þā þing gefyllede þe hē fore gelaðod wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37. II. *to call for the performance of, demand*:—Sylfīcre lu[fe and nā] gelaðedre *ultroneo affectu* [*et non*] *acticio*, i. *inuito* [*famulamine*], An. Ox. 56, 111. III. *to take* into one's house (?). Cf. (?) *Goth.* ga-laþōn *to take in* a stranger:—Ne mæg nān wīf hire bōndan forbeódan þ hē ne mōte intō his cotan gelōgian (gelaðyan, *v. l.*) þ þ hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 418, 24. [*Goth.* ga-laþōn *to call, invite, entertain*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-ladōn *vocare, invitare.*] v. un-gelaþod.

ge-laþung. *Add:* I. *a calling, summoning*:—Seó godcunde gelaðung *euocatio diuina*, R. Ben. 23, 14. II. *those who are called, a church*; ecclesia. (1) *the whole body of Christians on earth, the church*:—Ealle Godes cyrcan synd tō ānre getealde, and seó is seó gelaðung þe wē embe sprecað . . . Nū syndon ealle Crīstene men ānum naman gehātene, . . . seó hālige gelaðung þe gelȳfð nū on God, Hml. A. 29, 115–123. Crīst ūs circean ārǣrde, þe is his gelaðung, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 2. (2) *a particular part of the general body, a church*:—Ðæt Crīstes gelaðung, ðe ðā git was nīwe on Engla lande, nǣre būtan ārbiscope, Chr 616; P. 22, 35. On þǣra gewitnysse þe þū (*the bishop*) wissian scealt on þissere gelaðunge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 37. (3) *the assembly of saints in heaven*:—Hī ēfre wuniað on ðǣre ēcan gelaðunge, Hml. A. 29, 120.

ge-latian; *p.* ode. I. *to grow torpid*:—Gilattia *torpescit*, Rtl. 125, 27. II. *to be slow* about a matter (*gen.*), *be dilatory*:—Smeáge gehwā georne hine sylfne, and þæs nā ne gelatige ealles tō lange, Wlfst. 165, 24.

ge-latu (?) *a hindrance*:—Gilatto[3] *impedimento*, Rtl. 96, 11.

ge-laured. *Substitute: Mixed with the juice or blossom of laurel*:—Dō spātl tō and gelauredne ele, þ is laures seáw oððe blōstman gemenged, Lch. ii. 226, 2.

geldan; *pp.* geald. v. ā-geldan.

gelde. *Substitute: Geld* (v. *N. E. D.* s.v.), *barren, unproductive*:—*Effeta*, i. *sine foetu, debilis, priuata, sine fructu, vel* gelde, *uacuata, ineruata, sterilis, stulta*, Wülck. Gl. 226, 22. *Effeta* [nā ?] berende bið oððe gelde oððe āfyldum, 394, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* galt: *Ger.* gelt *not giving milk*: *Icel.* geldr.]

ge-leāf *leave*:—Geleāf *licentia*, Scint. 165, 4. Nime hē leāfe (geleāfe, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 386, 16. Cf. ge-leāfa.

ge-leāf; *adj. Having belief.* v. un-geleāf.

ge-leāf; *adj. Leafy*:—Geleāf hrīs *frondes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 69. *Frondes, s. dicuntur quod ferant virgultas vel umbras* geleāf rīs *vel* bogas, 151, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-loub *virens, frondens.*]

ge-leāfa, an; *m. Leave*:—Be þes cynges gelēafan (leāfe, lǣfe, *v. ll.*), Chr. 1043; P. 165, 10. [God yaf yleaue þe dyeulen, Ayenb. 50, 16.]

ge-leāfa. *Add:* I. *the mental action, condition*, or *habit of trusting to a person* or *thing, trust, faith*:—Þīn āgen geleāfa þe hæfþ gehǣledne *fides tua te saluum fecit*, Bl. H. 15, 27: Mk. 10, 51: Lk. 18, 41. Þīn geleāfa (*belief in thee*) on ūrum mōde þurhwunige, Hy. 6, 8. Þone gefeán þe þū mid geleāfan tō mē geearnodest, Bl. H. 63, 28. Heó āhte trumne geleāfan tō þǣm Ælmihtigan, Jud. 6: 345. Hē getrymede heora geleāfan. Bl. H. 17, 8. Gif wē willaþ on Drihten gelȳfan . . . wē sceolon þone geleāfan mid gōdum dǣdum gefyllan, 23, 10. Ne hī on gewitnesse hæfdon on hiora fyrhðe fæstne geleāfan *nec fides habita est illis in testamento ejus*, Ps. Th. 77, 36. Þ hī rihtne geleāfan habban on þone sōðan God, Ll. Th. i. 326, 12: 372, 33. Beran in breóstum beorhtne geleāfan, Gū. 770. I a. *belief in God, Christian faith*:—Hē lǣrde þā leóde on geleāfan weg, An. 1682. Þām þe ic līfes ofonn, leóhtes geleāfan, Jul. 378. Hē hī tō geleāfan onbryrde, Bl. H. 107, 2. Leóde lǣran þ hī lifgen on geleāfan, Dōm. 49. II. *mental acceptance of a statement* or *fact*:—Hē wæs þurh þæs mæsse-preóstes lāre on fullum geleāfan heofonrīces *de vitae aeternitate securus*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 12. Hȳ him sylfum sēllan þūhton þonne Crīst; gelugon hȳ him æt þām geleāfan, Hy. 4, 56. Þā men þā þe Godes rīces geleāfan habbað *the men who believe in God's kingdom*, Bl. H. 55, 17: 77, 4. Heó geleāfan nōm þæt hē þā bysene from Gode brungen hæfde, Gen. 650. III. *what is believed, the proposition* or *set of propositions held true*; *the doctrines of a religious system*:—Geleāfa se geleāffulla þes is þ . . . *Fides catholica haec est ut* . . ., Ath. Crd. 3. Ān is geleāfa, ān is fulwiht, ān fæder ēce, Hy. 11, 8. Þæs geleāffican geleāfan *catholice fidei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 56. Ne gelȳfe ic nō þ hit geweorþan mihte . . . and ic nō ne wearþ of þām sōþan geleāfan *nec umquam fuerit dies, qui me ab hac sententiae ueritate depellat*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 6. Hē wolde þone Xpes geleāfan (-lǣfan, *v. l.*) geryhtan, Chr. 680; P. 38, 9. Monega þeóda Crīstes geleāfan (*the Christian religion*) onfēngon, Ll. Th. i. 58, 1: El. 491. Þ hē cunne rihtne geleāfan understandan, Ll. Th. i. 372, 23. Bodiað beorhtne geleāfan *preach the gospel*, Cri. 483. IV. *a formal statement of doctrines believed, a creed*:—Hēr is geleāfa and gebed . . . Pater Noster on Englisc . . . Se lǣssa crēda, Hml. Th. ii. 596, 1–11. v. un-geleāfa.

ge-leāffull. *Add:* I. *having faith*, or *trust*:—Hē wæs Gode geleāffull on his heortan, Shrn. 76, 21. II. *having the Christian faith, Christian*:—Blissian nū eall geleāffull folc, for þon þe for ūs Crīstes blōd wæs āgoten, Bl. H. 91, 7. Godes ðeówas hī wurðiað on geleāffulre gelaðunge, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 2. Of geleāffullan cynne heó wæs āsprungon, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 18. Þ wīf bið gehālgad þurh geleāffulne wer, 15. Se eosel þe Crīst on sittan wolde tācnaþ þ geleāffulle folc Judēa (*those of the Jews that believed on him*), Bl. H. 79, 30. Ealle geleāffulle men *all Christians*, 35, 9. II a. used substantively in pl., *believers, Christians, the faithful*:—On þǣre gesihðe wesað ealle geleāffulle, Bl. H. 13, 28: 81, 16. Mid geleāffullum hē gefylde þysne middangeard, 11, 8. Heó brōhte eallum geleāffullum ēce hǣlo, 5, 30. Ōþrum geleāffullum

teala dōn, 75, 18. **III.** *catholic, orthodox*:—Geleáfful *catholicus, rectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 54. Þone geleáffullan geleáfan *catholicam fidem*, Ath. Crd. 1. Seó emniht is on .xii.^{ma} kl. April., swā swā þā geleáffullan rǽderas (*orthodox scholars*) hit gesetton, Lch. iii. 256, 21. Geleáfulra *catholicorum* (*patrum*), An. Ox. 172. Geleáf[ulra] *orthodoxorum*, 4574. **IV.** *of the church*; substantively in pl., *ecclesiastics*:—Ofermōdinesse geleáf[ulra] *insolentiam ecclesiasticorum*, An. Ox. 5302. v. riht-, un-geleáffull.

ge-leáffullic. v. un-geleáffullic.

ge-leáffullīce; *adv.* **I.** *confidently*:—Geleáfullīce *fidenter*, An. Ox. 1335. **II.** *in accordance with faith, faithfully*:—Woerc geleáffullīce uē biseno niomaō *opus fideliter imitemur*, Rtl. 62, 23. **III.** *in accordance with the Christian faith*:—Þū eart gelǽred geleáffullīce, Hml. S. 29, 130. v. un-geleáffullīce.

ge-leáffulnes. *Add:* v. un-geleáffulnes.

geleáf-hlystend. *Substitute: One who is being instructed in the faith before baptism, a catechumen, a candidate for baptism*:—Geleáfhlystendes *catacumini*, i. *audientis*, An. Ox. 2207. Geleáfhlystende *competentes* (=baptismi candidati, qui baptismum postulabant, Migne), An. Ox. 7, 202: 8, 158. Geleáfhlystendra *competentium* (v. Angl. xv. 206), Angl. xiii. 31, 103. Geleáflystendra, An. Ox. 2, 69. Geleáfhlestendra *catechumenorum, auditorum*, Hpt. Gl. 458, 7. v. leáf-hlystend.

ge-leáfleás. *Add*:—Nis nān þincg swā lād þām geleáfleásum deófle swā þ hine man gebidde bealdlīce tō Gode, Hml. S. 13, 50. Ic eom begoten mid deáwe . . . and þā geleáfleásan forswǽlede, 7, 231.

ge-leáfleásness, e; *f. Incredulity, want of belief*:—On þām dæge wæs þǽra Judēiscra manna geleáfleásnys gewiten fram mannum and riht geleáfa āsprang onmang Godes gelaðunge, Wlfst. 294, 2.

ge-leáfleást. *Add*:—From þǽm þýstrum heora geleáfleáste genered, Lch. iii. 432, 25. Hē wæs þǽra hǽþen[r]a lāreów on heora geleáfleáste, Hml. S. 29, 7, 84. Seó burhwaru (*of Jerusalem*) forfērde for hyre geleáfleáste, Hml. A. 46, 549. For heora geleáfleáste þā þā hī wurðodon hǽþengyld, 102, 5. Ādrǽfde þīn lār þā geleáfleáste from mē, Hml. S. 5, 110. Lāriówas ūt gewitun of Angla lande for þǽre geleáfleáste þe him þā onsǽge gewearþ, Cht. Crw. 19, 7. Nele ūre heofonlica Fæder ūs syllan þæs deófles geleáfleáste, gif wē hine biddaþ þæt hē ūs sylle sōðne geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 252, 29.

ge-leáflic. *Add:* **I.** *credible, probable*:—Hit is swīðe geleáflic þæt hē hyre miceles ðinges tīdian wylle, Hml. Th. i. 454, 1. Augustinus sǽde þæt ān þing wǽre ungeleáflic . . . For ðyssere twȳnunge nolde wē hreppan his ðrowunge. Heó is swāðeáh eall full geleáflic, būton ðām ānum þe Augustinus wiðsæcd, ii. 520, 11–19. **II.** *catholic*:—þæs geleáflican geleáfan *catholice fidei*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 56. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-louplīh *credibilis, probabilis: Ger.* glaublich.] v. eall-, un-geleáflic.

ge-leáflīce; *adv.* **I.** *credibly, in a manner that commands* or *allows belief*:—Hī heofenan rīce mid Hǽlende āstigon swā swā wīse lāreówas geleáflīce secgaō (*as we are credibly informed by learned doctors*), Hml. Th. ii. 258, 29. Ūs is tō witonne þætte þ wæs geleáflīce gestihtod þæt Jōseph fōr tō Bethlem fram Galilea *we are to know that without doubt it was ordained that Joseph went to Bethlehem from Galilee*, Nap. 81. **II.** *in accordance with Christian belief.* v. riht-geleáflīce. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-louplīcho *credibiliter.*]

ge-leáfnes-word. v. leáfnes-word.

ge-leáfsum. *Add*:—þā hālwendan men and þā geleáfsuman þā þe tō ūrum Drihtne cōman þā hē tō heofonum āstīgan wolde, Bl. H. 117, 9. ¶ tō geleáfsuman *so as to produce belief*:—Uneáðe mæg mon tō geleáfsuman gesecgan swā monigfeald yfel *in tanta malorum multitudine difficillima dicta fides*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 20. Cymð se lytega sǽtere and āteleð him eall ðæt hē ǽr tō gōde gedyde, and gerǽcð him ðonne tō geleáfsuman (*tells him and gets him to believe*) ðæt hē sié se gesǽlgosta on eallum cræftum, Past. 463, 13. v. un-geleáfsum.

ge-leáfsumness. v. un-geleáfsumness.

ge-leahtrian. *Add:* **I.** *to reproach, blame, upbraid*:—Hē gehyspte Arrianum . . . and hine geleahtrode, swā swā hit gebyrede *Arriano exprobravit ut debuit*, Gr. D. 238, 15. Hē wæs geleahtrod from Gode *increpatur a Domino*, Past. 355, 1. Gelaechtrad (*printed* gelaechtnad, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 45: Txts. 69, 1029) *hoctatus* (*hortatus*, Wrt.), Wülck. Gl. 26, 38 *and* Corp. Gl. H. 63, 141. Geleahtrod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 9. Sió geleahtrad *notetur*, 61, 28. Geleahtrode sȳn mīne fȳnd *confundantur inimici mei*, Ps. Th. 34, 4. **II.** *to vitiate, corrupt*:—Gif hine mon leahtorfulne ongit . . . him mon secge þæt hē þanon gewīte, þe lǽs þe hē mid his yrmðe ōþre geleahtrige (*ne eius miseria alii vitientur*), R. Ben. 109, 20. Geleahtrod mid heáfodlicum gyltum *vitiatus capitalibus criminibus*, Ll. Th. ii. 196, 16.

ge-leánian. *Add:* **I.** *to repay* a debt, loan, &c.:—Ic wille, gif ic ǽnigum menn ǽnig feoh unleánod hæbbe, þæt mīne māgas þæt hām geleánian, Cht. Th. 491, 6. **II.** *to recompense, remunerate*:—Byð geleánod *remuneratur*, An. Ox. 42, 1. (1) *to give remuneration for* well-doing (*acc.*) to a person (*dat.*):—Drihten ealle þā gōd mannum geleánað mid twyfealdre mēde ēces līfes, Bl. H. 101, 23. (2) *to give recompense* for loss, suffering, &c. (*gen.*):—þā þā seó tīd neálǽhte þ him sceolde beón geleánod his swā mycelre þrowunge and geþylde *cum tempus esset, ut tanta ejus patientia remunerari debuisset*, Gr. D. 282, 5. (3) *to repay, requite* injury, wrong-doing, &c.:—Him ofðyncð ðæt hē hit suā geðyldelīce forbær ðæt hē ðæt bismer ne forgeald, and ðencð ðæs tīman hwonne hē hit wyrs geleánian mæge *ut . . . se non reddidisse contumelias doleat, et deteriora rependere, si occasio praebeatur, quaerat*, Past. 227, 23. [*O. Sax.* gi-lōnōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lōnōn *retribuere, remunerare, recompensare.*]

ge-leást. *Dele.*

ge-leccan. *Dele last passage, and add:* **I.** *to moisten, irrigate* land:—Geleht eorðe *inrigata terra*, Scint. 50, 14. Geleht lyftum, Met. 20, 98. **II.** *to moisten the lips of* a person, *give drink to* a person:—Gif hē hyne sylfne mid þǽm ǽspryngum Godes worda geleccð, and his mōd mid þǽre swētnysse þæs gāstlican gedrinces gefylleð, hē seleð þæs þonne dryncan his þyrstendum mōde, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 5.

ge-lecg. v. lim-gelecg.

ge-leogan. *Add:* **I.** with a material object. (1) *to lay, place*:—Gyf þysse wyrte sǽd man ofer þā scorpiones gelegð, Lch. i. 248, 23. Noldon hī þæt feoh gelecgan on heora fǽtelsum, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 17. Hē wæs on ðissere beðunge gelēd, i. 86, 24. On scrīne gelēd *in sarcofago delatum*, An. Ox. 2905. Gelegdum *jactatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 44. (2) *to settle the regulations concerning* an object, *determine by law the character of*:—Se wudu is gemǽne swā hē on ældum tīmum gelægd wæs *sylva, sicut antiquis temporibus lege cautum erat, est communis*, C. D. iv. 202, 13. **II.** with a non-material object, *to lay* a command, task, &c., upon a person:—'Ābeódað mīne ǽrende tō ðām gemōte . . . and cȳðað hwǽm ic mīnes landes geunnen hæbbe' . . . Heó ridon tō ðām gemōte and cȳðdon . . . hwæt heó on heom gelēd hæfde, C. D. iv. 55, 9. [*Goth.* ga-lagjan *to lay, lay up: O. H. Ger.* ge-leggen *ponere, mittere, dis-, re-ponere.*]

ge-lēd, -loed, -leōd, gloed *glosses* catasta (*catasta* instrumentum torquendi, genus lecti ferrei, quo, impositis Christianis, ignis supponebatur, Migne):—*Catasta, genus supplicii vel* woepe, *eculeo simile, nomen ludi vel* gelēd, *quadrupalium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 45. Geloed (gloed, Ep., geleód, Erf.) *catasta*, Txts. 47, 363. ¶ the same obscure word seems intended in the following two (not independent) glosses:—Gæleð *catesta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 24: ii. 17, 5. Of the five forms which here gloss *catasta* the only one to which a meaning may easily be given is *gloed*, which elsewhere translates *carbo*. This form might apply to the fire used in the form of torture denoted by *catasta*. There seems no root with which to connect *-lōd-*, mutated forms of which would appear as *-loed-, -lēd, -leód-* (?), and *gæleð* looks like a gloss to *cantat.*

ge-lēf (P) *weak*:—Geleófe yldo *aetate prouectae*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 222, 1.

ge-lēfed. *Add:* **I.** *weakened, injured, infirm*:—Gif nȳten byð deád oððe gelēwed *si jumentum mortuum fuerit aut debilitatum*, Ex. 22, 10, 14. Oð þ se dǽl þæs līchoman þe ādeáðode wæs and gelēwed tō þǽre ǽrran hǽlo becume, Lch. ii. 284, 18. Hē gehǽlde mistlīce gebrocode men, blinde and dēafe and dumbe and mistlīce gelēwede, Wlfst. 99, 4. Hēr syndan þurh synleáwa sāre gelēwede tō manege, 165, 26. **II.** of age, *advanced. Take here* **gelȳfed** *in Dict., and add*:—Þāra ðe gelȳfdre yldo (geleófe yldo, *v. l.*) wǽron *earum quae aetate provectae erant*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 222, 1. Gelȳfdre yldo *provectioris aetatis*, 4, 24; Sch. 482, 12. [*O. Sax.* gi-lēbōd (*of Lazarus* 'ulceribus plenus.'] v. ā-lēfian, *and* cf. -lǽw, -lǽweo.

ge-lēfen. v. ge-līfen: **ge-legen.** v. smeá-gelegen: **ge-lēgeo.** v. ge-lēgu.

geleger-gild *glosses* Lupercalia:—Gelegergield *Lupercalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 2. Cf. gāl-freóls.

ge-legerod *confined to bed by sickness*:—Hē on ðām lande ðā gelegered weard, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 23. Binnon feówertig geára fæce næs nān man gelegerod on eallum ðām folce, 196, 13.

geleger-scipe. v. dirne-gelegerscipe.

ge-lēgu (P), **-legu** (P) *a tract of land.* Cf. (?) leáh(-g). In the following compounds:—Confiniae terrae, ab australi plaga Uuisleág . . . a septemtrionale Meósgelēgeo (-leg-?), C. D. B. i. 266, 26. On marge wei and Grimgelēge, C. D. v. 136, 2. Wiō rāhgelēga, iii. 391, 32.

ge-lemian *to cripple, disable.* v. ge-lǽmed *in Dict.*: **ge-land.** *See next word.*

ge-lenda. *Substitute: One rich in landed estates*:—Gelenda, landspēdig *locuples* i. *diues*, An. Ox. 3154. v. ge-lend *in Dict.*

ge-lendan. *Add:* **I.** *to go to land* from the water, *to land*:—Hī oferreówon ðone brym and gelendon on ðām lande þe is gehāten Gerasenorum (*enauigauerunt ad regionem Gerasenorum . . . et cum egressus esset ad terram*, Lk. 8, 26–27), Hml. Th. ii. 378, 24. **II.** *to go, proceed.* (1) of persons:—Conon gelende tō Ahtēna *Conon Athenas pergit*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 23. Hē þōhte þæt hē on þā burgware on ungearwe becōme; ac hit him weard ǽror cūþ . . . þā gelende hē tō ānre ōþerre byrig (*castellum quoddam occupat*), 4, 5; S. 166, 33. Gecwǽdon þæt þā hām gelendon *eos Spartam remittunt*, 1, 14; S. 56, 25. (2) of things. (a) material:—Nis nān tō þæs lytel ǽwelm þ hē þā sǽ ne gesēce, and eft of þǽre sǽ gelent in on þā eorþan *there is no*

spring so small that it do not make its way to the sea, and again from the sea it goes into the earth, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 25. Dæt scip . . . būton ðā rōwend hit teón, sceal fleótan mid ðȳ streáme: ne mæg hit nō stille gestandan, būton . . . mon mid rōðrum ongeán tió; elles hit gelent mid ðȳ streáme, Past. 445, 13. (b) non-material:—Ic wolde witan hwæðer (=hwider?) þū wēne þæt se wīsdōm þonne gelænde, oððe seó clēnnes, . . . ðonne se man gewíte, oððe hwanon heó ǽr cumen, oððe hwǽr hȳ sīen, Solil. H. 51, 6.

ge-lengan *to call for*:—Gelængdum dǽdum *pervocatis actibus*, Hy. S. 90, 9. v. ge-langian.

ge-lengan *to lengthen*. *Add:* **I.** *to extend, increase the amount of*:—Ne durre wē ðās bōc nā miccle swíðor gelengan, Hml. Th. ii. 520, 4. Wē willað þysne cwyde gelencgan, Hml. S. 24, 81. Æfter þæs gyltes gemete sceal beón gelencged (-lengen, *v. l.*) þǽre āmānsumunge gemet *secundum modum culpe excommunicationis debet extendi mensura*, R. Ben. 48, 15. **II.** *to prolong* an action, state, condition, &c.:—Munecas þǽre tíde lof mid kyrriole gewurðiað; hwæt hig oft þ lof gelengað, Angl. viii. 320, 7. Hī gelencgdon ðā gebeðu, Hml. S. 9, 22. Þæt hē his gebed gelenge (his gebed beó gelend *oratio pretendatur*, R. Ben. I. 53, 12), R. Ben. 46, 2. Þ hē his līf gelengde, Hml. S. 3, 599. Swylce hī magon heora līf gelengan, Hml. Th. i. 100, 21. Gelenced *proteletur* (*disputatio nequaquam ulterius*), An. Ox. 5355. Eldeódignys mīn gelængd is *incolatus meus prolongatus est*, Ps. L. 119, 5. Gelengedre letanian *prolongata letania*, Angl. xiii. 405, 580. **III.** *to protract, perform slowly, draw out*:—Se sealm sȳ gecweden būtan antefene, and hē sȳ on swēge gelencged hwæthwāra *psalmus dicatur sine antiphona subtrahendo* (=*protrahendo*) *modice*, R. Ben. 37, 8. **IV.** *to defer*:—Hopa þe byð gelencged geswencð sāwle *spes quae differtur affligit animam*, Scint. 130, 9. Remmingce wæs gelengced (*debita vicissitudo, quasi quodam dilationis*) *obstaculo, tricabatur* (i. *tardebatur*), An. Ox. 5451. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lengen *extendere, protendere, protrahere.*]

ge-lenge. *Add*:—Wel is eác tō warnianne þ man wite þ hȳ (*the bride and bridegroom*) þurh mǽgsibbe tō gelænge ne beón, Ll. Th. i. 256, 10. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-lang *affinis*; ge-lengida *affinitas.*] v. līc-gelenge (?).

ge-leóf; *adj. Dear, affectionate, loving* one another:—Mid geleófre fērrǽdene *contubernali sodalitate*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 66. On þǽre flftan cneórysse geleófe men hig mōton gesamnigan *in quinto propinquitatis gradu licet caris hominibus in matrimonium ire*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 23. [Þar two ileove in one bedde liggeþ iclupt, O. and N. 1047. *O. H. Ger.* ge-liob *loving* one another.]

ge-leóf *weak*. v. ge-lēf: **ge-leófan.** v. ge-lifan: **ge-leoflan.** v. ge-libban: **ge-leógan.** *Add:* cf. ā-leógan.

ge-leóhtan *to provide light* (?):—Ic geann ðæs landes æt Rægene . . . ðām bisceope tō geleóhtenne *I grant the land at Rayne to the bishop for the provision of lights for the church* (cf. leóht-, weax-gescot), C. D. iii. 305, 4.

ge-leoran. *l.* -leóran, *and add:* **I.** of persons, *to pass away* from this life, *die*:—Ne gelióreð (*transibit*) cneóreso ðiós oð ðæt alle ðās geworðe, Mk. L. R. 13, 30. Gelióreð *praeteribit*, Lk. L. R. 21, 32. Geliórade *obiit*, Lk. p. 2, 4. Ðȳ dæge ðe se abbod geleórde, Shrn. 65, 21. Gif hē gilióre (geliórade, L.) *si obisset*, Mk. R. 15, 44. **II.** of things. (1) *to pass* from the body:—Þ se drænc sȳ ðe ǽr geleóred, Lch. iii. 20, 3. (2) *to pass away, cease*:—Oþ þ seó ȳst forð geleóreð *until the storm passes*, Shrn. 81, 27. (3) *to pass away, cease to exist, come to nothing*:—Heofon and eorðe geliórað (*transibunt*), wordo mīne ne gelióreð (*praeteribunt*), Mt. L. 24, 35. Gilióred (geliórad, L.) bioðon *transibunt*, Lk. R. 21, 32. Gehlióred, Mk. L. 13, 31. v. fore-geleóran, forþ-geleóred.

ge-leórednes. *Add:* **I.** *a passing from one place to another, a migration.* v. Dict. **II.** *a passing from one state to another, ecstasy, transport of a vision*:—On ūplicere gesihþe geleórednesse *in oromate extaseos* (*raptus*), An. Ox. 405. Geleórednesse *oromate*, i. *in visione somni*, 2278. **III.** *a passing from this world, departure, decease*:—Se dæg wæs tō becumen hire geleórednysse, Hml. S. 33, 285. **III a.** *the anniversary of a person's death*:—On ðone .viii.an dæg þæs mōnþes byþ þæs bisceopes geleórednes Sēi Audomari, Shrn. 127, 20. v. forþ-geleóredness.

ge-leórendlic. *For* Rtl. 28, 1 *substitute*:—Ðisses woruldes giliórendlices *hujus seculi transeuntis*, Rtl. 18, 1.

ge-leórnes. *Add:* (1) *departure, decease*:—Gefylled woeron dagas geliórnises his (*assumtionis eius*), Lk. L. 9, 51. Ðe doeg geliórnisse his *diem recessus sui*, Jn. p. 1, 14. Æfter giliórnise ūsra *post obitum nostrum*, Rtl. 124, 7: Shrn. 50, 2. Æfter forðsīþe and æfter geleórnesse þāra twēgra *post decessum duorum*, Gr. D. 192, 8. Ðæs giliórnise (*depositionem*) wē gimērsia, Rtl. 89, 14. Giliórnise hiora *exitus illorum*, 86, 16. (2) *the anniversary of a person's death*:—On ðone nygeðan dæg ðæs mōnðes bið Sēe Pegean geleórnes, Shrn. 48, 38: 51, 28: 52, 15, and often.

ge-leornian. *Dele 'inquire,' and last passage. Add:* **I.** *to acquire knowledge of* a subject *by study, thought, instruction*, &c.:—Þ sē ne durre beón wīsdōmes lāreówe ōðres mannes, sē þe hine ǽr him sylfum ne geleornað, Gr. D. 12, 27. Hē fram Godes ængle þ bebod underfēng and þurh nǽnigne menniscne man ne geleornode *mandatum ab angelo didicit, quod per hominem non cognovit*, 13, 24. Bonifatius lāreówdōme hē geleornode Crīstes feówer bēc, and getæl rihtra Ēastrena, and monige ōðre, ðā de belumpon tō ciriclicum þeódscipum, ðe hē on his ðeódscype geleornian ne mihte, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 660, 11–17. Ðā bōc wendan on Englisc . . . swā swā ic hié geliornode æt Plegmunde mīnum ærcebiscepe . . . Siddan ic hié geliornod hæfde, swā swā ic hié forstōd . . . ic hié on Englisc āwende, Past. 7, 18–25. Leorniaþ wīsdōm, and þonne gē hine geleornod hæbben, ne forhogiaþ hine, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 26. Him sealde Iustinus āne Crīstene bōc . . . Siþþan hē þā geleornod hæfde, Ors. 6, 12; S. 266, 22. Þā hē þās bōc hæfde geleornode, Bt. proem.; F. viii. 8. **II.** *to acquire skill in the doing of* something *by study, thought, instruction*, &c., *to learn* to do. (1) *with acc.*:—Se deófol cann eall þæt yfel and ealle þā drȳcræftas þe ǽfre ǽnig ǽfre geleornode, Wlfst. 101, 3. (2) *with clause*:—Sē sit on wōlberendum setle, sē ðe gesceádwīslīce tōcnāwan con gōd and yfel, and ðeáh geleornað ðæt hē dēð ðæt yfel *in cathedra pestilentiae sedere est ex ratione mala discernere, et tamen ex deliberatione perpetrare*, Past. 435, 23. Þā geleornedon his byrelas him betweónum hū hié him mehten þ līf oþþringan, and him gesealdon ātor drincan: þā forlēt hē his līf *Alexander, cum ministri insidiis venenum potasset, interiit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 14. Hē geleornige ðæt hē selle Gode his āgne breóstd, Past. 81, 25. Geleornigen ðā bearn ðæt hī hiéren hira ieldrum, 191, 1, 4. **III.** *intrans. To acquire knowledge of a subject, receive instruction*:—Ēghuelc sē ðe gehērde from feder and geliornade, Jn. L. R. 6, 45. Huu ðes stafas wāt, mid ðȳ ne geliornade, 7, 15. **III a.** *to get instruction from a book, to read*:—Ðā geleornas *legentes*, Mt. p. 13, 8. **IV.** *to get knowledge of* a fact, *be informed of, become acquainted with*:—Geliornigen ðā blīðan on ðǽre ðreáunga ðæt hié him ondrǽden; and gehiéren ðā unblīðan ðā leán ðæs gefeán ðe hié tō hopiað *discant laeti ex minarum asperitate, quod timeant; audiant tristes praemiorum gaudia, de quibus praesumant*, Past. 187, 17. **V.** *to learn* from a book, *read*:—Tō eácan þan [þe hē] sylf geleornod hæfde on bōcan, Chr. 995; P. 128, 24. Ne ðis geleornadon þte dyde Dauiđ *nec hoc legistis quod fecit Dauid?*, Lk. L. 6, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lernēn(-en).]

ge-leoþewǽcan. v. ge-liþewǽcan: **ge-leoþian.** v. ge-liþian.

ge-les. *Add*:—Þis gewin and þyssum gelic (þis gelis? cf. 5, 7; Sch. 585, 1 *where* gelice *and* geliese *are two readings*), þeós gēmen þē wæs, and þis þū hyrde dydest *hic labor, hoc studium, haec tibi cura, hoc pastor agebas*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 108, 14. Hē barn in gelise (*studio*) ǽwfæstes līfes, 4, 27; Sch. 511, 11. Tō ǽfestnesse geliese, 5, 7; Sch. 585, 1. Geséligum gelesum ābysegad *studiis occupatus felicibus*, 5, 19; Sch. 660, 21. Betwyx geleso (-leoso, *v. l.*) þǽre godcundan leornunge, 3, 13; Sch. 249, 11.

ge-lēsan. *Dele second passage* (v. ge-lǽswian), *and see* ge-līsan: **ge-leswian.** v. ge-lǽswian: **ge-leðran.** v. ge-līþran.

ge-lettan. *Add:* **I.** *to hinder* a person from going where he intends, *to stop*:—Hē wolde tō his mēder . . . ac Godwine hine gelette, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 22. Flōdwylm ne mæg manna ǽnigne ofer Meotudes ēst gelettan, An. 518. Hē weard þurh weder gelet, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 17. Hē him swā gelettum and swā genȳddum hwæthugu getǽse gedyde *ei commodum coacto renitentique dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 26. Se cyng geāxode þ his feónd gelætte wǽron, and ne mihten nā gefordian heora fare, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 7. **I a.** *to hinder* a person from a journey (*gen.*):—Ne gelette ūs þæs sīdes se feónd, Wlfst. 252, 16. **I b.** the object a personification:—Forþum oð oreldo gōd weorc hine (*death*) hwīlum gelettað, Bt. 41, 2; S. 142, 19. **II.** *to hinder* a person from acting, *impede*:—Ðonne ðæt flǽsc bið gelett (-let, *v. l.*) mid sumum broce, Past. 257, 1. **II a.** *to keep* a person from doing something (*gen.*):—Hit hine ðāra synna gelett ðe hē dōn wolde, Past. 257, 22. Hine ne meahte Meotudes willan longað gelettan, Gū. 330. **III.** *to hinder* a person from progressing or developing:—Hȳ bodedon on Rōme Crīstendōm, ac se deófles man hȳ gedrehte and þæt folc gelette wundorlīce swýðe, Wlfst. 98, 18. **IV.** *to hinder the movement of* a material object:—Þā slōh se cwellere mid þām swurde hire tō, ac seó hālige þrynnys þ swurd gelette, Hml. S. 12, 223. **V.** *to hinder, impede* action, movement, &c.:—Gelet *tricaverit* (si lethi somnus palpebrarum convolatus non *tricauerit*), An. Ox. 8, 414. Gelettan *praepedire* (*integritatis castimoniam*), 3949. Þæt deófol wyle ǽlces mannes geþanc, gyf hē mæg, swýðe gelettan, Wlfst. 101, 15. Ic nolde þurh gielpcwide gǽstes mīnes frōfre gelettan, Gū. 1210. Ne dorston þā gelettan leng wuldorcyninges word *they durst not longer delay to carry out God's command*, An. 801. Hys sȳðfæt wæs geletted, Shrn. 98, 30. **V a.** *to prove a stumbling-block to, to offend*:—Gelette *offenderet* (ne pudibunda nuditas castos *offenderet* obtutus), An. Ox. 3675. [Goth. ga-latjan: *O. Sax.* gi-lettian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-lezzen *retardare.*]

ge-lēwan. *Dele, and see* ge-lēfed.

ge-libban, -lifian, -leofian; *p.* -lifde, -lifode (-leof-) *To live.* **I.** *to be alive:*—Mid ðý gehêrdon þte gelifde and gesêne wǽre, Mk. L. 16, 11. **II.** *to pass life* under specified conditions:—Sume on hæðenscipe gelifdon, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 13. Gif swá biþ geleofad *si sic vivitur*, Ps. L. 185 a, 16. **III.** *to escape spiritual death:*—Ðis dó þte ðú gelifige, Lk. L. 10, 28. **IV.** *trans.* (1) *to have as part of one's life, to experience:*—Ne ondrǽd ðú ðê deád tó swíðe; ne geleofad man náht miriges ðá hwíle ðe mon deád ondrǽt *life hath no mirth while death is feared*, Prov. K. 16. (2) *to get by living, to live to do:*—Hê cyng beón sceolde, gif hê hit gelifode *he should have been king, if he had lived to do it*, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 11. Fulne ende þínes lífes þú hæfst gelifd *plenam etatis finem habes*, Nar. 30, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lebên *to experience, live to see.* Cf. *Ger.* er-leben.]

ge-líc, es; *n. Substitute:* **I.** *what is like:*—'Ic nát nánwiht Godes gelíces (*Deo simile*)' . . . 'Ic wondrie þín, hwí þú secge þæt þú Gode náwiht gelíces nyte (*nihil te nosse Deo simile*)' . . . Gyf ic wiht him gelíces wiste, ic wolde þat lufian, Solil. H. 15, 13–19. Nǽfð hê náht men gelíces *de homine nihil habet*, Gr. D. 46, 28. Næfdon hê máre monnum gelíces ðonne ingeþonc, Met. 26, 93. Nánne mon ne lyst nánes ðinges búton goodes, oððe hwæshwegu ðæs þe goode gelíc biþ. Maniges þinges hí wilniaþ þe full gód ne biþ, ac hit hæfþ ðeáh hwæthwegu gelíces goode, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 33. Þisses fugles gecynd fela gelíces beácnað, Ph. 387. **II.** *a similitude, parable:*—þ gelíc getimbrendes torres gesceádeð *similitudinem aedificandae turris exponit*, Lk. p. 8, 14.

ge-líc. *Add:* **I.** *like* some other object. (1) with dat. of object:—þú eart mihtig Drihten, nis þê ealra gelíc áhwǽr on spédum *quis similis tibi? potens es, Domine*, Ps. Th. 88, 7. Ic ne geseah ǽnigne mann þê gelícne steóran, An. 494. Ic mæg on úrum tídum gelíc angium þǽm gesecgan *ego poteram similia in diebus nostris narrare*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 20. Winde gelícra ðonne gemetfæstum monnum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 23. Wildiórum gelícran ðonne monnum, 38, 5; F. 208, 1. Hwám beón ðás ðyllecan gelíccran (-lícran, *v. l.*) ðonne ðǽm folce ðe . . .,' Past. 227, 24. Is seó eággebyrd híwe stáne gelícast, Ph. 302. Funde hê ôþerne þurh eall þing him þone gelícestan (swíþe gelícne, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 457, 6. Swá swá geonge men magon gelícoste beón ealdum monnum, Bt. 10; F. 28, 33. (2) without dative, the object already indicated or implied:—Gelíc † ilca gecuêdon *eadem dixerint*, Mt. p. 11, 1, 18. Of þám gelícestan gesceáde *simillima collatione*, An. Ox. 248. (3) with dat. instead of elliptical possessive:—Gedyde ic þæt þú hæfdest mǽgwlite mê gelícne, Cri. 1384. **II.** *like* some other action or condition. (1) with dat. of pronoun and clause stating the action, &c. Cf. *like as* in later times. v. ge-líce:—Hit biþ gelíc þám swylce hit swá sỹ . . . biþ gelíc þám swylce sunne sỹ áþystrad *it will be just as if it really is so . . . it will be as if the sun is darkened*, Wlfst. 93, 1–5. Seó wíse is gelícost þon þ hit ne byð nyt, þêh þe gebeden sỹ for deófle, Gr. D. 336, 10. Nú is þon gelícost swá wê on laguflode líðan, Cri. 851. Is þon gelícost swá hê on landsceape stille standan, An. 501. Hwæþer seó sibb sié þǽm gelícost þe mon nime ǽnne eles dropan . . ., Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 23. Is þ endeleás wundor, ðám gelícost þe on sumes cyninges hírede sién gyldenu fatu forsewen and treówenu mon weorþige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 18: Wlfst. 3, 14. Biþ þ gelícost þon þe hig æteówen þone staðol hyra geleáfan, Ll. Th. ii. 426, 1. (2) without dat. Cf. **I.** 1:—Dón dǽdbôte for heáfodlicum gyltum geár oððe twá on hláfe and on wætere, and be þám lǽssum gyltum wucan oððe mônoð eall be gelícon (*similiter*), Ll. Th. ii. 134, 5. (3) with *swá, swá gelíc* = such:—Anlíce beóð swá þá beón berað bútu ætsomne . . . Swá beóð gelíce þá leásan men, Leás. 24. (4) correlative clauses:—Þyslic mê is gesewen ðis andwearde líf manna . . . swá gelíc, swá ðú æt swǽsendum sitte . . ., Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 17. **III.** used of two or more objects, *like* one another, as predicate, *alike:*—Ealle men hæfdon gelícne fruman *omne hominum genus simili surgit ab ortu*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 7. Gesihþ and gehêrnes and gefrêdnes ongitaþ ðone líchoman, and þeáh ne ongitaþ hí hine gelícne, 41, 4; F. 252, 8. Ne mæg nán monn habban gelíc lof on ǽlcum londe, for þon þe on ǽlcum lande ne lícaþ þ on ôþrum lícaþ, 18, 2; F. 64, 25. Ðá gelícan habbað heóm gelíc, Solil. H. 65, 24. Ne beóð þá leán gelíc, Mód. 76. Se maga and se unmaga ne beóð nâ gelíce, ne ne magon nâ gelíce byrðene áhebban, Ll. Th. i. 328, 16. Monnes líchoman limu beóþ hwæthwegu tódǽled; ac þǽra lima gecynd is þ hié gewyrcaþ ǽnne líchoman, and ðeáh ne beóþ eallunga gelíce, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 17. Ealle gesceafta þú gesceópe him gelíce (*like one another*), and eác on sumum þingum ungelíce, 33, 4; F. 128, 26. Didymus, þ ys gelícust on úre gefreóde *Didymus* (*twin*), *that is just alike in our speech*, Jn. 20, 24: 21, 2. **IV.** *of like amount, degree*, &c., *equal.* Cf. ge-líca; **II**:—Gelíc *compar*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 2. (1) *equal* to another (*dat.*):—Wênan þ ǽnig þing wǽre betere ðonne God, oþþe him gelíc (cf. nán wuht nis betere ðonne hê, ne emngód him, F. 138, 7), Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 30. Se Hálga Gást is ðám Fæder and ðám Suna gelíc and efenêce, Hml. Th. i. 280, 15. Hê hine sylfne dyde Gode gelícne (*aequalem*), Jn. 5, 18. Hig sint englum gelíce (*aequales*), Lk. 20, 36. Þú dydest hig gelíce (*pares*) ûs, Mt. 20, 12. (1 a) object stated in a clause:—Gif hit geweorðeð þ man unwilles ǽnig þing misdêð, nâ biþ þ nâ gelíc þám þe sylfwilles misdêð (*the two faults are not equal in turpitude*), Ll. Th. i. 328, 22. (2) of several things, *equal* to one another, *the same in each case.* (a) of objects:—Gif hwá ôðres godsunu sleá, sié sió mǽgbôt and sió manbôt gelíc, Ll. Th. i. 150, 14. Mæssepreóstes ât and woruldþegenes is getealdefendýre (biðgelíc gedêmed, *v. l.*), 182, 15. Ne sín ealle circan nâ gelícre mǽðe wyrðe, 340, 26. Nabbaþ ealle gesceádwíse gesceafta gelícne frýdóm *libertatem non in omnibus aequam esse constituo*, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 21: Solil. H. 65, 25, 21, 22. Cyning and arcebiscop ágan gelícne and efendýrne mundbryce, Ll. Th. i. 330, 17. Gelíc heá onfeingon mearde *parem acceperunt mercedem*, Mt. p. 18, 13. Manigu wítu wǽron niáran þonne ôðru; nú sint ealle gelíce, 68, 7. Þ þás Godes gerihta standan ǽghwǽr gelíce, 272, 14. Gehwár hit is hefigre, gehwár eác leóhtre, for ðám ealle landsida ne sỹn gelíce (*equalia*, Lat. vers.), 434, 31. (b) of actions, conditions, &c., stated in clauses, *equal* (in badness):—Ne biðnâ gelíc þ man wið swustor gehǽme and hit wǽre feorsibb, Ll. Th. i. 404, 27. Gif hwá hwæt ungewealdes gedêþ, ne biðþ eallunga nâ gelíc þe hit gewealdes gedêð, 412, 15. (c) with irregular construction:—Gif monnes tunge biðof heáfde ôðres monnes dǽdum gedôn, þ biðgelíc and eágan bôt (*the compensation for*) *pulling out a man's tongue and the compensation for destroying an eye are equal*, Ll. Th. i. 94, 21. (d) *at an equal height, on a level:*—Gif se ord sié ufor þonne hindeweard sceaft, gif hié sién bû gelíc, Ll. Th. i. 84, 18. Gelícere heolre *equa bilance*, An. Ox. 4601. (3) of a comparison, *between equal things, fair:*—'Hwæþer ðára twêgra (*a walker and a crawler*) þincþ þê mihtigra?' Ðá cwæþ ic: 'Nis þ gelíc; sê biþ mihtigra sê ðe gǽþ, þonne sê þe crýpþ, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 15. **V.** *befitting, suitable.* v. ge-líclic:—Gelíc his geearnungum, Bl. H. 21, 32. Hú ne miht þú gesíon þ ǽlc wyrt and ǽlc wudu wile weaxan on þǽm lande sêlost þe him betst gerîst. . . . Ælces landes gecynd is þ hit him gelíce wyrta and gelícne wudu týdrige *herbas atque arbores intueris sibi convenientibus innasci locis . . . dat cuique natura quod convenit*, Bt. 34, 4; F. 148, 19–29. **VI.** *likely, probable:*—Mê gelícost þincð þætte ealle witen eorðbúende þoncolmóde, þæt hí þǽr ne sint, Met. 19, 12. v. an- (on-), un-gelíc.

ge-líca. *Add:* **I.** *the like* of another (*gen. or possessive pronoun*), *one that has the same characteristics as another.* (1) of persons:—Hwæt wǽron hí búton fearra gelícan, þá ðá hí heora fýnd mid horne líchamlícere mihte potedon?, Hml. Th. i. 522, 24. Sindon hiora gelícan forgitene, Met. 10, 59. Habban þíne ǽhta þíne gelícan, Hml. S. 2, 176. Tô Ðeódríce and tô Nerône and tô manegum heora gelícum, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 1. (1 a) *the like* of a person, *such a person as* (depreciatory):—Hwylc eom ic, þ ic ǽfre þus his gelícan (þyslicum men, *v. l.*) þeówie *quis sum ego, ut isti serviam?*, Gr. D. 144, 10. (2) of things:—Níð . . . stala . . . gâlscipe . . . and fela ôþre þyssa gelícan (*multae aliae harum similes*), Ll. Th. ii. 174, 35. **II.** *an equal, a peer.* Cf. ge-líc; **IV**:—Hit is ungecyndelicu ofermôdgung ðæt se monn wilnige ðæt hine his gelíca ondrǽde *contra naturam est superbire ab aequali velle timeri*, Past. 109, 12. Nis nán wífhádes mann hire gelíca, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 12. Nán mihtigra þê nis, ne nán þín gelíca, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 11, 19. Hê næfð nǽnne rícran, ne furþum nǽnne gelícan, 42; F. 258, 5. Þæt hié (*the Romans*) swá heáne hié geþôhten þæt hí (*the Carthaginians*) heora (*the Romans'*) gelícan wurden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 18. Lâdige hê hine mid .xi. his gelícena, Ll. Th. i. 154, 8. Hê mǽðe cann on mannum, ge on his gelícum ge on lǽssum mannum, Wlfst. 58, 4. v. efen-, un-gelíca.

ge-lícan *to liken.* v. ge-lícian *to make like.*

gelíc-bisen *a copy, an imitation;* in a personal sense, *an imitator:*—Of his gelícbisene *ex ejus imitatione*, Rtl. 50, 4. Hiora gelícbisin, 91, 37. Gimaco † gelícbiseno Godes *imitatores Dei*, 12, 11.

ge-liccettan. v. ge-lícettan.

ge-liccian *to lick:*—Ðá hundas his wunda geliccedon, Hml. Th. i. 330, 22. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-lecchôn *lambere.*]

gelíce. *Add:* **I.** *in like manner, similarly:*—Eft gelíce *ibidentidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 50. (1) with dat. (a) of a noun, *in the manner of, in the same way as, as in the case of:*—Sôdfæste men sunnan gelíce in heora fæder ríce scînað (*justi fulgebunt sicut sol in regno patris sui*, Mt. 13, 43), Sat. 307: Ph. 601. Hié scînað englum gelíce, El. 1320. Heofon þú âðenedest hýðe gelíce *extendens coelum sicut pellem*, Ps. Th. 103, 3; 101, 3. Kyningas beóð eallum mannum gelíce âcende, and ôðrum mannum gelíce sweltað, Solil. H. 59, 21–23. Hê mæg streámas gefeterian, þæt þú mid fôte miht on treddian eorðan gelíce, Ps. Th. 65, 5. Seó sâwl færð hweóle gelícost, Met. 20, 217. (b) with pronoun (þám), *like that, similarly:*—Gelíc þon *similiter*, Mt. p. 17, 6: p. 20, 4. Gelíce þám Ænglisc sceal Wyliscan rihte wyrcean, Ll. Th. i. 356, 15. Genim ðás wyrte þe man *rutam* and þám gelíce (*with nearly the same form*) ôðrum naman rûdan nemneþ, Lch. i. 198, 20: 234, 11. Genim þás wyrte þe man *coliandrum* and ôþrum naman þám gelíce cellendre nemneð, 218, 16: 176, 18: 220, 9: 226, 20: 230, 3: 236, 11. (2) with *swá:*—Swá gelíce *similiter*, Ps. L. 67, 7. Hê ne dyde þæslíce †

swā gelīce ælcere þeóde *non fecit taliter omni nationi*, 147, 20. Swā gelīce bið þām gōdum and dām yfelum, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 19: Chr. 1067; P. 202, 15. Swae gelīc *similiter*, Mt. p. 11, 1. Þ mōnan triów gelīce swā on niht dyde, Nar. 27, 18. **II.** *in like degree, equally*:—Gelīce *pariter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 49. (1) with adj. or adv. (word or phrase):—Hī sindon ealle gelīce mihtige, Hml. Th. ii. 42, 25. Simle hē bið gelīce manþwǽre, Bt. 42; F. 258, 9. Ægþres gelīce micel be gewihte, Lch. i. 208, 4: ii. 124, 17. Gelīce lang, iii. 258, 1. Hī syndon Gode gelīce leófe, Wlfst. 300, 5. Wintres and sumeres wuda bið gelīce blēdum gehongen, Ph. 37. Nāðer ne hī þeder gelīce eáðe cumaþ, ne hī þēr gelīce eáðe ne beóþ, Solil. H. 44, 11. Þes moncwealm wæs ofer ealle menn gelīce *aura generali cunctos tabe confecit*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 9. (1 a) *equally* with another:—Gelīce *aeque* (*ut collega edoctus*), An. Ox. 2303. His sāwl bið gelīce (*aeque*) clǽne, ealsuā þ cild bið, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 32. (2) with a verb:—Næs his hergiung on þā fremdan āna, ac hē gelīce slōg þā þe him wǽron mid farende *nec minor ejus in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 20. Þā folc feóllon on ǽgðere healfe gelīce *pari pugna discessum est*, 4, 10; S. 198, 5. Se deáð þone rīcan gelīce and þone heánan forswelgþ, Bt. 19; F. 68, 33. Se Hālga Gāst gǽð of dām Fæder and of dǽm Suna gelīce, Hml. Th. i. 280, 17: 406, 29. Þēr gǽð gelīce bōt tō eallum *compensation is made to the same amount in all the cases*, Ll. Th. i. 98, 16. Ealle cyrcan godcundlīce habban hālgunge gelīce, 340, 27. For hwām nǽron eorðwelan ealle gedǽled leódum gelīce?, Sal. 343. (2 a) with a dative:—Ne lufige ic nānwiht þisses andweardes līfes ofer þæt, ne forþum þām gelīce, Solil. H. 25, 18. **III.** with pronominal forms and clauses, equivalent to the later *like as* with the clauses introduced by these two words, *in the same way as;* in hypothetical clauses, *just as if*:—Wē gelīce sceolon leánum hleótan, swā wē weorcum hlōdun, Cri. 783. Cnuca mid smerwe þām gelīce þe ðū clyþan wyrce, Lch. i. 108, 10: 144, 18. Hē dyde gelīce þon swylce hē slēpe, Gr. D. 85, 7. Beóð þīnes wīfes welan gelīce swā on wīngearde weaxen berigean *uxor tua sicut vitis abundans*, Ps. Th. 127, 3. Hē spræc gelīcost ðǽm ðe hit hwelchwugu syn wǽre, Past. 397, 28: Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Hē fōr tō ānre byrg gelīcost þǽm þe hē hié ābrecan þōhte, 5, 7; S. 230, 1: 6, 31; S. 286, 15: 6, 36; S. 294, 11. Wē synd þām gelīcost gescapene on þissum worulde þe sum cyning hāte sum forworht wīf on carcern dōn . . ., Wlfst. 2, 18. Efne þǽm gelīcost swylce . . ., Bl. H. 221, 14. **III a.** with ellipsis of verb in the clause:—Deáð hit lufade þǽr gelīce swilce līfes ingang *mortem videlicet ut ingressum vitae amabat*, Gr. D. 4, 27. Dropeteð blōd swā þon gelīcost þe tōbrocen fæt, Lch. ii. 230, 25. **III b.** gelīce and (*with a clause*), *in the same way as*:—Gelīce and mon mǽd māwe, hié wǽron þā burg hergende and sleánde, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 15. (v. and; **IV.**) [*O. Sax.* gi-līko: *O. H. Ger.* ge-līhho.] v. on-, un-gelīce.

ge-līcettan; *p.* te. **I.** *to imitate*:—Gelīccetton *simulare* (gestit *simulare* sui perpendicula patris, Ald. 158, 4), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 66. **II.** *to make* a thing *appear like something better than it is, to give an appearance of goodness to* a thing:—Ðonne hwā on ðā leásunga befēhð, ðonne ne mæg hē of, ac sceal ðonne niéde ðencean hū hē hié gelīcettan mæge, Past. 239, 13. Oft ungemetlico forgīfnes bið gelīcet, ðæt mon wēneð ðæt hit sié mildheortnes, ond oft ungemetlicu irsung bið gelīcet, ðæt menn wēnað þæt hit sié ryhtwīslic anda *saepe inordinata remissio pietas creditur, et effrenata ira spiritalis zeli virtus aestimatur*, Past. 149, 9–11. **II a.** *to make to appear like* to (*tō*):—Sceal se reccere witan ðæt ðā unðeáwas beóð oft gelīccette (-līcette, *v.l.*) tō gōdum ðeáwum and tō mægenum ðurh leásunga *scire rector debeat, quod plerumque vitia virtutes se esse mentiuntur*, Past. 149, 3. **III.** *to act as if doing what is not really done, to pretend*:—Ðā ðe gōd diégellīce dōð, and swā ðeáh on sumum weorcum gelīccetað ðæt hī openlīce yfel dōn *qui bona occulte faciunt, et tamen quibusdam factis publice de se mala opinari permittunt*, Past. 449, 21. **IV.** *to obtain by false pretences*:—Ðæt hié gegītsien and gelīcetten æt ðǽm ungetȳdum folce wīsdōmes naman *ut apud imperitum vulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueant*, Past. 365, 22.

ge-līcgan. *Add:* **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to be in a prostrate* or *recumbent position*:—Hē gelæg (*jacebat*) tō dura his, Lk. L. 16, 20. In ðǽm gelæg menigo micelo, Jn. L. R. 5, 3. (2) *to assume a prostrate* or *recumbent position*:—Benedictus eóde tō ðæs cnapan līce, and ðǽr on uppon gelæg, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 15. (3) *to lie sick, be confined to bed*:—Hē gefeóll of ānre stægere and for ðȳ gelæg (*cecidit per cancellos coenaculi sui, et aegrotavit*, 2 Kings 1, 2), Hml. S. 18, 232. Gelegen wæs swēr Sȳmōnes febrende wæs *decumbebat socrus Simonis febricitans*, Mk. L. R. 1, 30. (4) *to lie* with a person, *have sexual intercourse* with:—Gif man wið cyninges mægdenman geligeð, Ll. Th. i. 6, 4, 11, 13: 10, 6. Gif man mid esnes cwynan geligeð, 24, 9. Gif ōðer mon mid hire gelǽge ǽr, 68, 17. **II.** of inanimate things. (1) material, *to rest in a horizontal position on a surface*:—Þæs hālgan weres līc on þām ceosole gelæg, Hml. S. 37, 271. (2) non-material, *to be appointed* (cf. what *lies* before a person = what is to happen to him):—Gif ðæt God geteód habbe, ond mē ðæt on lǽne gelīð ðæt gesibbra ærfeweard forðcymeð, C. D. ii. 121, 26. **III.** of land, *to pertain, appertain* to:—Mid eallum ðām tūnum ðe him tō gelicgað *cum uillulis omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus*, C. D. iii. 350, 6. **IV.** *to be overcome with fear*:—Mið ðȳ ðōhte gelegeno (gelegne, R.) woeron *dum mente consternatae essent*, Lk. L. 24, 4. [*O. Sax.* gi-liggian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-ligen, -likken.] v. tō-gelicgende.

gelīc-gemaca. *Dele.* v. ge-līc; **IV,** *and* ge-maca.

ge-līcian; *p.* ode. **I.** *to make like* or *to be like.* (1) *to imitate.* Cf. ge-līc; **I**:—Tō gelīcanne *ad imitandum*, Rtl. 22, 36. Haedno forebeádend gelīcad *gentiles prohibens imitandos*, Mk. p. 4, 15. (2) *to liken, compare.* Cf. ge-līc; **IV**:—Geefned bið ł gelīced bið *assimilabitur*, Mt. L. 7, 24. [*Goth.* ga-leikōn (*with or without* sik) *to be like, imitate; to liken, compare: O. H. Ger.* ge-līhhen *assimilare.*] **II.** *to like* (v. *N. E. D. like* to seem, look like), *seem likely.* Cf. ge-līc; **VI**:—Þā geceás hē him āne burg wið þone sǽ, Bizantium wæs hātenu, tō ðon þæt him gelīcade þ hié þǽr mehten betst frið binnan habban, and eác þ hié þǽr gehendaste wǽren on gehwelc lond þonan tō winnanne *maritimam urbem, Byzantium, aptissimam judicavit, ut receptaculum sibi terra marique fieret*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 6.

ge-līcian *to please. Add:* **I.** with a subject expressed. (1) a person:—Gelīcað (*quasi pater in filio*) *complacet* (*sibi*), Kent. Gl. 40. Mōna se þreótteóþa . . . cild ācenned . . . ofermōd, him sylfum gelīcigende, Lch. iii. 190, 14. Mǽden scamfæst, clǽne, wærum gelīc(i)gende, 192, 3. (2) a thing:—Him wel gelīcode his wurðfulniss, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 34. Hīm gelīcade hire þeáwas, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 32. Áscian Italie hiera āgene londleóde hū him þā tīda gelīcoden, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 12. **II.** with indefinite *hit* or without subject expressed:—On þām mē wel gelīcað *in quo mihi bene complacuit*, Mt. 17, 5. On þām wel gelīcode mīnre sāwle, 12, 18: Bl. H. 29, 28. Woldon hī innian hī þǽr heom sylfum gelīcode, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 21. Hit beforan þē swā gelīcode *sic placuit ante te*, Lk. 10, 21. Gif man wīf weddian wille, and hit swā hire and freóndan gelīcige, Ll. Th. i. 254, 3. **III.** *to seem good*:—Ūs eallum gelīcode þā, þ wē sendon Paulus and Barnaban, Ll. Th. i. 56, 19. [*Goth.* ga-leikan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-līhhēn *placere, complacere.*] v. wel-gelīcod.

ge-līclic. *Add:*—Gelīclic *apta*, An. Ox. 4271. v. un-gelīclic; ge-līc; **V.**

ge-līclice. *Add:* v. un-gelīclice.

ge-līcnes. *Add:* **I.** *the quality of being like* or *equal*:—Swā micel gelīcnys is on ðyssere Hālgan Þrynnysse, þæt se Fæder nis nā māre þonne se Sunu on ðǽre godcundnysse, ne se Sunu nis nā māre þonne se Hālga Gāst; ne nān heora ān nis nā lǽsse þonne eall seó Þrynnys, Hml. Th. i. 282, 32. **II.** *that which resembles an object, a like shape, a semblance*:—Ne wæs þæt nā fugul āna, ac þǽr wæs ǽghwylces ānra gelīcnes horses and monnes, hundes and fugles, and eác wīfes wlite, Rä. 37, 10. þū (*the dead body*) lāmes gelīcnes, Seel. 19. Hē gestrīnde sunu tō his gelīcnesse and anlȳcnysse *genuit ad imaginem et similitudinem suam*, Gen. 5, 3. Tō Godes gelīcnesse *ad similitudinem Dei*, 1. Tō gelīcnesse Goddes *ad imaginem Dei*, Rtl. 109, 11. Mid forewittigere gelīcnysse *presago* (*vituli*) *simulacro*, An. Ox. 1969. Wolcen on fȳres gelīcnysse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 25. His eágan wendon on gelīcnysse sweltendra manna, Hml. Th. i. 86, 25. ¶ *of likeness in action*, on (þǽre, þā) gelīcnesse *after the manner* of, *in like manner* as:—On gelīcnesse *ad instar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 49. Se wǽta cymþ tō þām tōþan on þāre gelīcnesse þe hyt of hūse dropað on stān, Lch. iii. 104, 10. Þ hī . . . yrre fram him ācyrde on þā gelīcnesse Niniuītwarona (*instar Nineuitarum*), Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 493, 4. Wel þ gedafenode þ Drihten swā ðyde on þā gelīcnesse, Bl. H. 67, 12. Efne þǽm gelīcost swylce (on ðā gelīcnesse swā, Bl. N.) ðā gesceafta him betweónan gefeohtan sceoldan, 221, 14. **II a.** *form, shape, figure*:—Gelīcnysse *liniamento* [this gloss seems to shew that in Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47–48, *liniamento* limgelecg, *afflatus* eácen *vel* gelīcnes, gelīcnes belongs to *liniamento.* The mistake is repeated in Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 6], An. Ox. 2510: 8, 131. Æteówed wæs in ōðre gelīcnisse (on ōðrum hīwe, W. S.) *ostensus est in alia effigiae*, Mk. R. L. 16, 12. **III.** *the representation of an object, an image, a copy*:—Hwæs gelīcnis his þæt *cujus est imago haec?*, Mt. R. L. 22, 20: Mk. L. R. 12, 16. Gelīcnes *iconisma* (*regale compto stemmate depictum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 45: 47, 14. Æples gelīcnes on þǽre ascan bið gemēted, Ph. 230. Ic hēt wircan þǽr of ānes celfes gelīcnysse, Ex. 32, 24. Gelīcnessa *signa* (cuncti velut aenea *signa* rigebant), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 10. **IV.** *an example, a parable*:—Gelīcnesse *paradigmate* (cf. *paradigma* bīspel, bysene, 66, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 81. In gelīcnessum *in parabulis*, 73, 25. v. an-(on-), un-gelīcness.

ge-līcung. *Substitute: Pleasing, pleasure*:—Þ him mon mettas gife . . . swā swā beóþ æppla . . . and hlāf gedōn on ceald wæter oþþe on hāt be þǽre gelīcunge þæs magan (*according as one or other is agreeable to the stomach*), Lch. ii. 176, 19.

ge-līcweorþ[e], -wirþe, -wyrþe; *adj. Pleasing, agreeable* to:—Enoch wæs Gode gelīcwurðe, Hml. S. 16, 17. Ðonne mæg hē eówian ðǽr Gode sufðe gelīcweorðe (līcwyrðe, *v.l.*) forhæfdnesse, Past. 315, 19. v. wel-gelīcwirþe.

ge-licweorþness (-wirþ-). v. wel-gelícwirþness.

ge-lífan. *Take here* **ge-lêfan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** absolute, *to exercise faith:*—Ne ondræd þū dē, gelŷf (gelēf, L., gilēfes, R.) for ān, Mk. 5, 36. 'Gif þū gelŷfan (gelēfe, L. R.) miht, ealle þing synd gelŷfedum (dæm gelēfes *credenti*, L. R.) mihtlice' . . . Hē cwæd: 'Ic gelŷfe (-lēfo, L. R.),' 9, 23–24. Þ dū mæge þŷ bet gelŷfan, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 4. **I a.** *to hold the true faith, be converted to Christianity:*—Bodiaþ godspel . . . sē ðe gelŷfð and biþ gefullod, sē biþ gehealden, Hml. Th. i. 300, 28. Þær gelīfde ærest sum rīce man mid ealre his duguðe (cf. praefectum ciuitatis cum domo sua conuertit ad Dominum, Bd. 2, 16), Chr. 627; P. 25, 23. Þā wigan ne gelŷfdon *the men were heathens*, Dan. 58. **II.** with preps. (1) *to believe* in (on) (a) a person, (α) with acc.:—Wē geleófaþ on Drihten, Bl. H. 247, 3. God biþ milde þæm monnum þe on hine gelēfaþ, 47, 33. Manige sculon geleófan on mīnne naman, 237, 14. (β) with dat.:—Þæt gē geleófon on mīnum Drihtne, Bl. H. 247, 22. (b) a thing:—Hē in his meahte gelŷfeð, Seef. 108. On mīnne geleáfan geleófan, Bl. H. 249, 11. ¶ where the article of belief or trust is given:—Ic on God gelŷfe, þæt mīnre sprǽce spēd folgie, Ps. Th. 55, 4. Ic gelŷfe on þē, þæt þū eart se ēca kyning, Hy. 3, 37. Ic þæt gelŷfe in līffruman, þæt hē mec nǽfre wille ānforlǽtan, Gū. 609. (2) *to believe* in *the existence of:*—Wē sceolan gelēfan on þ ēce līf and on þ heofonlice rīce, Bl. H. 111, 11. (3) *to trust* to, *look with confidence* or *hope* to (cf. hopian tō):—Wē ealle tō þē ān gelŷfaþ, Hö. 69. Þā cyrcan þe gē tō gelŷfaþ, Wlfst. 232, 16. ¶ where the subject of trust or hope is given, (a) by a noun or pronoun. Cf. **V.** 2:—Ic helpe tō þē gelŷfe *ad te confugi*, Ps. Th. 142, 10. Gif wē ūs tō þām hālgan helpe gelēfaþ, Sat. 291. Hē him tō anwaldan āre gelŷfde, frōfre and fultum, B. 1272: 909. Ne sceolde þe nān man swelces tō gelēfan, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3. (b) by a clause:—Gelŷfe ic tō Gode, þ ūre friþ biþ betera, Ll. Th. i. 242, 11. Gelŷfe ic tō eów, þ gē willan fylstan, 250, 5. Ic gelŷfe tō þē, þæt þū mē nǽfre wille ānforlǽtan, An. 1286. Nū is tō gelŷfenne tō ðan leófan Gode, þ hī blission mid Xþe, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 36. (4) *to trust* to the doing or being of something, *expect confidently:*—Ic gelŷfe tō līfe æfter deaðe, and ic gelŷfe tō ārīsenne on dōmes dæge, and eal þis ic gelŷfe þurh Godes mægen and miltse tō geweorðonne, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 14–17. (5) *to consider* as (tō), *think* a thing so and so:—Ðā lytlan synna mon ne gelēfð tō nānre synne *minor culpa quasi nulla creditur*, Past. 437, 26. Þēh hī sŷn þæs morþres scyldige, hī hit him tō nānre synne ne gelŷfaþ, Bl. H. 65, 11. **III.** with gen. *to believe in the existence* or *reality* of an object, *in the actual occurrence* of an event or condition, *in the genuineness* of a document. (1) with noun:—Lisse ic gelŷfe leahtra gehwylces, Hy. 10, 54. Hē ne geliéfð ðæs grīnes ðe hē mid gebrogden wyrd, ǽr ðon hē hit gefrēde, Past. 331, 20. Sē þe wēnþ þ þis sōþ ne sié, ðonne ne gelēfþ hē nānes sōþes, Bt. 36, 3; F. 178, 7. Wē þe gelŷfaþ Crīstes ǽristes, Hml. Th. i. 222, 2. Þā þe sōþes gelŷfaþ and georne þæt smēageaþ, Wlfst. 4, 8. Ðā Saducie andsacedon ðǽre ǽriste ǽfter deaðe, and ðā Farisēos geliéfdon ðǽre ǽriste, Past. 362, 6. Būton tweón hī geliéfen ðāra leána, 407, 29. Dætte hié ðý fæsdlīcor gelīfden ðāra ēcena ðinga *ut ad aeternorum fidem certius roboretur*, 389, 36. Hī noldon æt fruman gelŷfan his ǽristes of deaðe, ðā ðā hit him gecýdd wæs, Hml. Th. i. 300, 25: Bl. H. 111, 9. Gif gē nellaþ gelēfan þæs ǽrendgewrites, Wlfst. 214, 20. (2) with pronoun:—Ne swŷlt nān þāra þe gelŷfð on mē; gelŷfst þū dyses (*credis hoc*)?, Jn. 11, 26. Ic hæbbe eów āreht rihtne geleáfan; sē ðe hiue āht þisses tweóð and his gelŷfan nele . . . and sē ðe . . . his ealles gelŷfð, þæs ðe ic rehte þæt ðurh God geweard . . ., Wlfst. 28, 12–16. Ðā scamleásan nyton ðæt hié untela dōð, . . . and ðeáh hit mon him secgge, hié his ne geliéfaþ, Past. 206, 2. Gif hié þæs ne geliéfen *if they will not admit that*, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 11. Ic ðē wolde get reccan sume race, ac ic wāt þ þis folc his nyle gelēfan (*ne illud quidem acquiescent*), Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 5. (2 a) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Ðæs ic gelēfe, þte ǽlc unriht wītnung sié þæs yfel þe hit dēþ, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 20. Gelŷfst þū þæs, þæt ic þē mæge dōn gewisran be Gode . . .?' Geá, ic hys gelīfe, Solil. H. 18, 6. **IV.** with dat. (1) *to believe* a person when making a statement:—Gyf hē Israhēla cyning sŷ, gā nū nyþer of ðǽre rōde, and wē gelŷfaþ hym (*credimus ei*), Mt. 27, 42. Hē līcette þ hē sceolde bión se hēhsta God, and þ dysige folc him gelŷfde, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 14: Met. 26, 40. Iōhannes cōm on rihtwīsnesse wege, and gē ne gelŷfdon him, Mt. 21, 32. Gif hié him ne geliéfen, ǽscien Ispānie, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 14. Hæbbe man gewitnesse ungeligenra manna þe man gelŷfan mæge, Ll. Th. i. 158, 12. (1 a) where statement to be believed is given, (α) directly in a clause:—Gelŷf mē þ seó tīd cymð . . ., Jn. 4, 21. Geliéf mē, nū ic hit ðē secge, nǽfst ðū ðǽr nāuht æt . . ., Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 6. (β) indirectly by a pronoun in gen.:—Se deófles man gealp þæt hē Godes bearn wǽre, and þæt folc him tō swŷðe þæs gelŷfde, Wlfst. 99, 18. (2) *to believe on* a person, *give credence to the claims made by* or *for a* person:—Sōs Adrian geseah hū ānrǽde þā crīstenan men wǽron; þā gelŷfde hē Crīste, Shrn. 59, 26. (3) *to believe* a statement, *accept as true:*—Þā menn ðe þysum leásungum gelēfdon, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 8. Wit þæs āwærgdan wordum gelŷfdon, Sat. 416. Ne gelŷfdon menn lārum sīnum, An. 814. Hī ne woldon wordum Drihtnes gelŷfan, Ps. Th. 77, 24. Gehŷr monig spel, wite ðeáh hwylcum ðū gelŷfan scyle, Prov. K. 72. (4) *to believe in* something, *accept as genuine:*—Hī noldan his wundrum wel gelŷfan *non crediderunt in mirabilibus ejus*, Ps. Th. 77, 31. Nō hwæðere þæt Daniel gedōn mihte, þæt hē wolde Metodes mihte gelŷfan, Dan. 169. (5) *to trust* to:—Þǽr gelŷfan sceal Dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine deáð nimeð, B. 440. **V.** with acc. (1) *to believe:*—Wē gelŷfaþ eall þæt ðæt wē witon, Solil. H. 18, 9. (1 a) with acc. and clause in apposition:—Heó sōð ne gelŷfde, þæt þǽre sprǽce spēd folgie, Gen. 2383. (2) *to expect confidently* for oneself, *feel sure of.* Cf. **II.** 3. ¶:—Ne hē him fultum þǽr fæstne gelŷfde, Ps. Th. 51, 6. Ðē wæs þeós hwearfung betere, for þām þæt þū þē betre ne gelēfde, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 25. **VI.** with clause:—Þū geleófst þ seó wyrd . . . þās woruld wendan ne mæge, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 10. Sceolon gelŷfan eorlas hwæt mīn æðelo sién, An. 734. ¶ with passive construction:—Gif Agustinus is milde and eáðmōdre heortan, þonne is hē gelŷfed þ hē Crīstes geoc bere *si Augustinus mitis est et humilis corde credibile est, quia iugum Christi portet*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 3.

ge-lífan *to grant, allow.* *Take here* **ge-lēfan, ge-lŷfan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to grant* something to a person (*dat.*):—Gilēbdae (-lēp-) borg *verecundiae concesserim vadimonium*, Txts. 106, 1089. Hē hafaþ ūs gelŷfed burh and beágas, Exod. 555. Āgefeno ł gilēfeno wōpum *indulta fletibus*, Rtl. 40, 5. **II.** *to grant, allow* something to be done:—Mæht dōende ne gelēfes forbeádes *uirtutem facientes non sinit prohiberi*, Mk. p. 4, 9. (1) with infin.:—Hē ne walde gelēfa ðerhdelfa hūs his *non sineret perfodi domum suam*, Mt. L. 24, 43. Is gelēfed on symbeldæge gelēcnia *licet sabbato curare?*, Lk. L. R. 14, 3. (2) with gerundial infin.:—Is gelēfed tō seallane geafel?, Mk. L. R. 12, 14: Lk. L. R. 13, 14. (3) with clause:—Gilēf þte ūsig ne giberne lēg *concede ut nos non exurat flamma*, Rtl. 100, 22. On ðǽm dagum is gelēfed tō wyrcanne ł þ gié wyrce, Lk. L. 13, 14. **III.** *to allow* a person (*dat.*) to do something, *allow* something to be done by a person (*dat.*). (1) with infin.:—Gelēf mē geonga *permitte mihi ire*, Lk. L. 9, 59. Þte gelēfde him ingeonga, 8, 32. Gelēfde him fara *dimitteret*, Mt. L. 14, 22. Gif is gelēfed were þ wīf forleta, Mk. L. 10, 2. (2) with gerundial infin.:—Ðā nēron gelēfed (-lǽfed, R.) him tō gebrūcanne *quos non licebat ei edere*, Mt. L. 12, 4. Ne is gilēfed ðē tō habbanne lāfe brōðer ðīnes, Mk. R. L. 6, 18: Lk. L. 6, 4. (3) with clause:—Ne is gelēfed ðē þ ðū geniomæ beer ðīu, Jn. 5, 10. **III a.** *to give permission* to a person (*dat.*):—Bēdon hine ðā gaastas . . . and gelēfde him (*concessit eis*), Mk. L. R. 5, 13: Lk. L. 8, 32. **III b.** absolute, *to give permission:*—Hē bædd ðone grōefa þte genōme līchoma: and gelēfde ðe groefa, Jn. L. R. 19, 38. **IV.** *to allow* a person (*acc.*) to do something:—Ne gelēfde ðā gesprecca *non sinebat ea* (daemonia) *loqui*, Lk. L. 4, 41: p. 5, 20. Ðā . . . giblinna gilēf *quos . . . cessare concede*, Rtl. 16, 27. v. un-gelīfed.

ge-lífan *to make dear* (leóf). *Take here* **ge-lŷfan** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-liuben *commendare*:—Sih Abraham Druhtine giliubta.]

ge-lífed. *Take here* **ge-lŷfed** *in Dict., and add: endowed with belief, believing:*—Se gelŷfeda ætwint ðām frecednyssum ðǽra deóflicra costnunga, Hml. Th. i. 368, 32. Hwōnlīce gelŷfede menn *men of little faith*, 566, 28. ¶ *believing* on, (1) *with acc.*, cf. ge-lífan; **II.** 1 aα:—Sum man . . . swīðe gelŷfed on þone lyfiendan God, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 5. Sum mæden . . . on ðone Hælend gelŷfed, Hml. S. 7, 7. Cōmon his āgene landleóde gelŷfede (-leóf-, *v. l.*) on God, 14, 172. (2) *with dat.*, cf. ge-lífan; **II.** 1 aβ:—Sume sǽdon þ hī wǽran on Crīste gelŷfede, Hml. S. 2, 303. v. riht-, un-gelīfed; cf. be-lífed.

ge-lífed *allowed, lawful.* v. un-gelīfed, *and next word.*

ge-lífedlic. *Take here* **ge-lŷfedlic** *in Dict., and add:*—Gilēfedlicum geadrunge *legitima societate*, Rtl. 110, 18.

ge-lífedlic; *adj. Credible.* v. un-gelīfedlic.

ge-lífedlīce; *adv. With confidence in a person, trustfully, in good faith:*—Mardonius hiene wæs georne lǽrende þæt hē hāmweard fōre . . . Xersis swīþe geliéfedlīce his þegne gehiérde, and þonan āfōr *regem Mardonius adgreditur, suadens regem in regnum redire oportere . . . Probato consilio . . . rex Abydum proficisitur*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 1. Hē his ǽrenddracan onsende, and him secgan hēt þ hē geornor wolde sibbe wið hiene þonne gewinn. Se ealdormon geliéfedlīce mid sibbe þāra ǽrenda anfēng, 3, 1; S. 96, 19.

ge-lífedlīce; *adv. Lawfully:*—Būtan gileofaþ ł (gileofadlīce?) gifehte *nisi legitime certauerit*, Rtl. 60, 15. v. ge-lífedlic.

ge-lífen; *adj. Having permission, excused:*—Hæfe mec gilēfenne (-lēfen, L.) *habe me excusatum*, Lk. R. 14, 19. v. ge-lífenscipe.

ge-lífen; *adj. Having belief* or *faith, believing, faithful.* [*Goth.* ga-laubeins *fidelis.*] v. un-gelífen, ge-lífenness.

ge-lífend. v. un-gelífend: **ge-lífende.** v. riht-, un-gelífende: **ge-lífendlic.** v. un-gelífendlic: **ge-lífenness.** v. un-gelífenness, ge-lífen: **ge-lífenscipe.** *Take here* **ge-lēfenscipe** *in Dict., and add:* v. ge-lífen *excused.*

ge-líffæstan, -fæstian; *p.* -fæste, -fæstade; *pp.* -fæst, -fæsted. **I.**

to make alive. (1) of physical life:—Se Fæder āwecð þā deádan and gelīffæst, Jn. 5, 21. Þurh þone gāst syndon gelīffæste ealle þā gesceafta þe se Fæder gesceóp, Hml. A. 2, 20. (2) of spiritual life:—Þū gelīffæst mē *viuificabis me*, Ps. L. 137, 7: 142, 11. Swā hwylc swā his sāwle forspilþ, sē hig gelīffæstað, Lk. (W. S., L., R.) 17, 33. Þū gelīffæstodest mē, Ps. L. 118, 93. Ðe ilca sāuel his gilīffæstade, Rtl. 10, 24. Gelīffæsta mē, Ps. L. 118, 25. Gilīffæsted gāste *vivificatos spiritu*, Rtl. 21, 34. **II.** *to keep alive*:—Drihten hine gehylt, and hine gelīffæst, and gedēð hine gesēligne on eorðan, Ps. Th. 40, 2. **III.** *to make active, quicken*:—Sōna seó unwæstmfæstnes fram him fleáh, and sōna heora ylda gelīffæsted wæs and geleáfa, and seó clænnes onfēng, Bl. H. 163, 18. **IV.** *to endow with active properties*:—Ic wæs gemiedenmod gebiddan þā gerȳnu þǣre deórwurðan and þǣre gelīffæstan rōde, Hml. S. 23 b, 467.

ge-līffæstnian; *p.* ode *To make alive, quicken*:—Þū gelīffæstnast mē *viuificabis me*, Ps. Rdr. 142, 11.

ge-lifian. v. ge-libban: **ge-ligenod.** v. ge-lygenian.

ge-liger. *l.* -ligere (-ligre), *and add*:—Geligere *adulterium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 76. Ic eom ondetta sodomiscre synne þe hié on gegyltan, þæt is geligre, Angl. xi. 98, 21. Geligeres *prostibuli* (v. forlig-gang), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 77. Þurh þ grimme bismergleów þæs mānfullan geligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 451. Diernes gelīres scyldig *adulterinae cogitationis reus*, Past. 143, 2. Ealra þāra Rōmāna wīf þe hē mehte, hē tō geligre geniédde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 29. Sameramis . . . mid ungemetlicre wrǣnnesse manigfeald geligre fremmende wæs . . . æt nēhstan hyre āgene sunu hió genam hyre tō geligere . . . hió gesette . . . þæt nān forbyrd nǣre æt geligere betwuh nānre sibbe *haec, libidine ardens, . . . inter incessabilia stupra . . . tandem filio inceste cognito . . . praecepit ut inter parentes et filios . . . de conjugiis adpetendis . . . liberum fieret*, 1, 2; S. 30, 26–35. Geligra wītnung *incerta (incesti?) judicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 29. Þ gē forberen . . . from dernum geligerum (*ut abstineatis vos ab . . . fornicatione*, Acts 15, 29), Ll. Th. i. 56, 26. v. dirne-geligere.

ge-ligernes. *Substitute for second line*:—Ælcne þāra þe hió geācsian myhte þæt kynekynnes wæs, hió tō hyre gespōn for hyre geligernesse, and syððan hió hȳ ealle beswāc tō deáðe *cum omnes, quos regie arcessitos, meretricie habitos, concubitu oblectasset, occideret*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 31. Wearð Alexander ofslagen from his āgenne mēder, þeh heó hiere ōþerne sunu eác ǣr ofslōge, for hiere geligernesse *Alexandro scelere matris occiso, quamvis ea, jam commisso adulterio et altero filio interfecto, generi nuptias mariti morte pepigisset*, 3, 7; S. 110, 26. Cf. for-legen[n]es.

ge-lignian. v. ge-lygenian: **ge-ligre.** v. ge-ligere.

ge-lihtan *to lighten*, **ge-lihtan** *to alight. Substitute:* **ge-lihtan**; *p.* te. **I.** *to make light.* (1) *to mitigate, make less painful* or *severe.* (a) *to assuage* physical pain:—Wið þæs cwiðan sāre and wið þone hǣtan, genim þās wyrte . . . heó hyne (*if* hyne *refers to* cwiðan *the passage belongs to* (2)) gelīhteð, Lch. i. 294, 13. Ic mīnne þurste gelēhte (cf. lēhtan, 8, 28), Nar. 12, 11. Þā heardnysse mīnes gewinnes mid heofonlican sprǣcum hē gelīhte (*printed* -hihte) *duritiam laboris mei coelestibus oraculis sublevabat*, Guth. Gr. 165, 87. (b) *to mitigate* a penalty:—Mid ānne mæssan man mæg ālȳsan .xii. daga fæsten, and mid .x. mæssan man mæg gelīhtan .iiii. mōnða fæsten, and mid .xxx. mæssan man mæg gelīhtan .xii. mōnða fæsten (cf. Cantatio unius missae pro tribus diebus, . . . duodecim missae pro mense . . . , 62, 6–8), Ll. Th. ii. 286, 6–9. Ðus mæg mihtig man and freóndspēdig his dǣdbōte mid freónda fultume gelīhtan, 14. (2) *to relieve* a person of pain, inconvenience, &c.:—Þā woldon þā preóstas þ hē lǣge on ōðre sīdan, and gelīhte hine swā, Hml. S. 31, 1360. Ðonne gehefegað ðone hund ðæt ilce ðæt hine ǣr gelīhte *canis, unde levigatus fuerat, rursus oneratur*, Past. 419, 30. Þæt þā munecas hwæthwara furþor restan þonne healfe niht, þæt seó dæges þigen tōfered sȳ on þǣre nihtelican reste, and seó hǣte þǣre þigene oferslegen, and se maga gelȳht *ut modice amplius de media nocte pausentur, etiam digesti surgant*, R. Ben. 32, 15. *Digesti*, i. *sereni, levi* gelihte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 20 (v. preceding passage). (3) *to make light of, undervalue*:—Ðonne hié willað him sylfum ðæt yfel ðæt hié ðurhtugon tō suīðe gelīhtan *cum sibi quis malum, quod perpetravit, laevigat*, Past. 159, 20. **II.** *to become light, be mitigated*:—Wundorlice hraðe þ sār gelȳhteð þæs þe gelǣrede lǣceas secgeað, Lch. iii. 48, 24. **III.** of motion. (1) *to alight*:—Gelīhte *dissiluit, descendit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 7. Hē gelīhte of his horse *descendit*, Gr. D. 18, 22. Him cōm rīdende tō sum ridda . . . þā gelīhte se cuma, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 34. Hī ridon tō þǣre eá, and þǣr gelīhton sōna for ðām langsuman færelde, Hml. S. 28, 34. (2) *to descend* from a higher to a lower place (v. *N. E. D.* light; 7): —Cōm þegen Hǣlendes hām tō helle . . . segde ūs þætte seolfa God wolde helwarum hām gelīhtan. Ārās þā ānra gehwylc . . . wǣron ealle þæs fægen, þæt Drihten wolde him tō helpe hām gesēcan, Sat. 426–436. (3) *to come* to a place, *approach* (v. *N. E. D.* light; 10 b):—Sē þe þeóf wrecan wille and ǣhlīp gewyrce oþþe on strǣte tō gelīht, Ll. Th. i. 230, 11. Sōna þæs þe hē gelȳhte (-līhte, *v. l.*, neálǣhte, *v. l.*) tō þām hearge, þā sceát hē mid his spere *mox ut adpropiabat ad fanum, injecta in eo lancea*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 169, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-līhten *lenire.*]

ge-lihtan. *Add:* **I.** *to make light, give light to. Take here* **ge-lȳhtan** *in Dict.* **II.** *to be* or *become light, to shine*:—Gilēhta *luceat*, Rtl. 37, 29: 173, 41.

ge-līman. *Add:*, **-limian**:—Hē (*the conjunction*) gelīmað þā word, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 258, 12. Gelīmed *conglutinata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 69: 133, 36. Tōsomne gelīmed *glutinatum*, 40, 26. Fugellīme gelīmedne *visco glutinatam*, 81, 57: An. Ox. 3016. Gelīmedre *conglutinatae*, 9, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-līmen *conglutinare: Icel.* līma *to glue.*]

ge-limp. *Add:* **I.** *what happens*:—Gelimp *casus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 56: *eventus*, 30, 40. Gelimpa *eventuum*, 31, 72. Gewyrdelicum gelimpe *fortuitu casu*, An. Ox. 3793. Mid gesǣligum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, 4186. **II.** *what happens in the case of a person, lot, hap, fortune*:—Þ endenēcste gelimp *suprema sors*, An. Ox. 1835. Hē on earfoðnyssum bið geðyldig and on gōdum gelimpum (*in prosperity*) ne forlǣt his ānrǣdnesse, Wlfst. 51, 23: Hml. S. 1, 221. **II a.** *good fortune, success*:—Wē sceolon ǣigðer ge on gelimpe ge on ungelimpe cweðan: 'Ic herige mīnne Drihten,' Hml. Th. i. 252, 12: Hml. S. 16, 251. Hē wæs suīðe ūpāhafen on his mōde for his anwalde and for his gelimpe *successu suae potestatis elevatus*, Past. 39, 14. **II b.** *misfortune, mishap, hard lot, ill case*:—Sȳ hē gelīcum gelimpe āmānsumad, and on gelīcre wrace dǣdbēte *similem sortiatur excommunicationis vindictam*, R. Ben. 50, 13. Þǣr eardode sum man Garganus gehāten: of his gelimpe (*he was accidentally shot*) wearð seó dūn swā gecīged, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11. Hē þā hire ārehte ealle his gelymp, and æt þāre sprǣcan ende him feóllon teáras of ðām eágum, Ap. Th. 15, 26. **III.** *what happens in the case of a thing, event, outcome*:—Gelimp wīsan *euentum* (i. *quod euenit*) *rei* (*praestolante*), An. Ox. 2165. **IV.** in a technical sense, *accident*:—*Pronomen* hæfð syx *accidentia*, þæt synd syx gelimp, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 92, 8: 242, 15. v. mis-, un-, weás-gelimp.

ge-limpan. *Add:* **I.** *to happen.* (1) construction uncertain:—Gelamp *obtigit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 2: *contigit*, i. *accidit, evenit*, 135, 12: *attigisset*, 88, 23. Gewarð ī gelump *accidit*, Mt. p. 3, 7. (2) the subject a noun (pronoun), *to take place, be done* or *made*:—Þȳ ǣrestan dæge gelimpeð mycel gnornung, Bl. H. 91, 30. Monigfealde wundra gelimpað, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 13. On eallum ðæm tācnum þe þǣr gelimpað (-eð, MS.), Bl. H. 201, 8. Eft gelamp ōþer wundor, 219, 6. Reówlic þing þǣr gelamp, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 7. Rices gehwæs rēðe sceolde gelimpan . . . ende, Dan. 114. (3) the subject a pronoun, (a) used indefinitely:—Hū emnlīce hit gelomp ymb ðās heáfodrīcu, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 11. Drihten cwæþ: '. . . Ealle þās getimbro beóþ tōworpene . . .' Swā swā hit seoþþan gelamp, Bl. H. 79, 2: El. 1155. Swā hit ǣfre gelim[pe] *amen*, An. Ox. 56, 104. (b) referring to an occurrence already stated:—Hēr Eádgār wæs tō cyninge gehālgod . . . þǣr wæs preósta heáp gegaderod . . . ðā þā ðis gelamp, Chr. 973; P. 118, 21. Cirus ealle Babylonia āwēste, and ealle Asirie on Persa anwald gedyde. Þæt þā swā gelomp, ðætte . . . , Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 4. Þæt wundra sum þūhte, þæt hē mā wolde earme gǣstas hrīnan lǣtan, and þæt hwæðre gelomp, Gū. 491. Gif mon beforan ærcebiscepe gefeohte oþþe wǣpne gebregde . . . Gif beforan ōðrum biscepe þis gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 20: 332, 5. Gif þises hwæt gelimpe, 86, 18. (c) representing a clause that follows the verb:—Gif þ gelimpeþ, þ hē hit eft spīwende ānforlǣteþ, Bl. H. 57, 7. Þonne gelimpeþ þ æfter feáwum dagum . . . þ se līchoma byð freten, 99, 7. Hit gelomp þ se ārwyrða wer on nearanesse becōm, Bt. 1; F. 2, 26: Sat. 534: 569: El. 271. Ðā gelamp hit þet se cyng fordfērde, Chr. 1016; P. 148, 15. Hit gelamp þte ān hearpere wæs, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 27. Þā gelamp þ, þ ealle men onscunodan þone drȳ, Bl. H. 173, 31. Wē swylc ne gefrugnan gelimpan, þæt þū . . . , Cri. 79. (4) where the subject is not expressed:—Ābeád weroda ealdor: 'Nū sié geworden leóht . . .' and þā sōna gelomp, þā hit swā sceolde, leóma leóhtade, Cri. 233. (4 a) where the verb is followed by a substantive clause:—Gelamp þ him ansende sāwla Neriend wītgan, Ps. C. 16: Sat. 478. Gelomp þ ān swīþe wīs mon ongan fandigan . . . , Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 27. **II.** with dat. of person affected by an event, action, &c., *to happen* to a person, *to come upon, befall.* (1) the subject a noun:—Mycel egsa gelimpeþ eallum gesceaftum, Bl. H. 91, 18. Mē gelomp yrmðu, Hy. 4, 83. Mē gelamp sorg, Jul. 442. Hū mycel yfel þē gelomp, Bl. H. 31, 13. Him wirse gelamp, Sat. 24, 175. Hire se willa gelamp, þæt heó on ēnigne eorl gelȳðe frōfre, B. 626: El. 963. Gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe, B. 2637. Ðā ðingo him gelimpa scealde *quae ei euentura*, Mk. L. 10, 32. (1 a) where the noun denotes the form of words in which the event is described, e. g. a sentence, curse, &c.:—Þis is se cwyde þæs godcundlican dōmes . . . 'Sē ðe derað, derige hē gyt swȳðor . . .' Þes cwyde gelamp Herōde, Hml. Th. i. 484, 19. Þām gelamp seó āwyrigung . . . 'Wā þām þe wītegað . . .,' Hml. S. 15, 115. (2) the subject a pronoun. (a) indefinite:—Anbīdende hwæt him gelimpan scolde, Bl. H. 239, 22. (b) referring to a condition, an occurrence already stated:—'Sē ðe hālig is, beó hē gyt swȳðor gehālgod.' Þis gelamp þām fulluhtere, Hml. Th. i. 484, 22. Huu miceles tīdes is of ðon ðis him gelamp, Mk. L. 9, 21. Gif æðelborenran wīfmen þis

gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 70, 2. Gif syxhyndum þissa hwæðer gelimpe, 88, 3. (c) representing a clause that follows the verb:—þ oft manegum mannum gelimpeþ . . . þ heora heortan beóð gemanode, Bl. H. 129, 6. (3) where the subject is not expressed:—Đá ýfelan habbaþ gesælþa, and him gelimpþ oft æfter hiora ágnum willan, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 5. Sum sáre angeald æfenræste, swá him ful oft gelamp, B. 1252. Hé geseah hú þære þeóde scolde gelimpan, Wlfst. 44, 26. Mé tó dæg swá wunderlíce is gelumpen, Hml. S. 23, 742. Swá is þissum nú móde gelumpen, Met. 3, 7. (3 a) where the verb is followed by a substantive clause:—Oft swíþe manegum men gelimpeþ þ hé hine wið þás world gedæleþ, Bl. H. 125, 10. Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ þ his fæder gefærþ, 131, 24. Þá gelamp him þ his líf wearð geendod, 113, 7. Him on fyrste gelomp . . . þæt hit wearð gearo, B. 76. III. of things, (1) *to be made, be produced*:—Mænifealde leán gelumpon *copiosa emolumenta prouenerunt*, An. Ox. 2636: Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 68: 66, 33. (2) *to fall* to, *belong* to, *be assigned* to:—*Pronomen* hæfð syx *accidentia*, þæt synd gelimp. Him gelimpþ *species* . . . , Ælfc. Gr. Z. 92, 8: 119, 12. Tíd gelimpð worde *tempus accidit uerbo*, 123, 12: 268, 10. Þreó ðing gelimpað þisum dǽle *tria accidunt coniunctioni*, 258, 14. Sume naman synd *accidentia* þe gelimpað ánum gehwylcum, 12, 13. Him swá fela gereorda gelamp swá ðára wyrhtena wæs, Wlfst. 105, 5. IV. *to turn out, have as an issue*:—Wéndun gé þæt gé Scyppende sceoldan gelíce wesan; eów þǽr wyrs gelomp *it turned out worse for you*, Gú. 637. Hé lyt ongeat þæt him on his inne swá earme gelamp, Gen. 1567. IV a. with complement, *to turn out* so and so:—Hit mé wyrse gelomp, Sat. 125. Him þǽr sár gelamp æfst, Gen. 28. V. *to turn* to, *come* to a state, condition, &c.:—Gelimpeð iúh on cýðnise *continget uobis in testimonium*, Lk. L. R. 21, 13. Gif gé gelýfaþ þ eów þ tó góde gelimpe, Bl. H. 41, 17. Tó hwylcum ende wénest þú þæt seó mettrumnys wylle gelimpan?, Guth. 80, 21. VI. *to fall in with, be suitable* to:—Gelimpan *quadrare*, An. Ox. 4262. Forgylde hé þ ángylde, and þ wíte swá tó þám ángylde gelimpan wylle, Ll. Th. i. 66, 3. [*Laym. A. R.* i-lomp; *p.*; þa wes hit ilumpen (bivalle, 2nd MS.), Laym. 7195. *O. H. Ger.* ge-limphan *conuenire, condecere, oportere, competere.*]

ge-limpfull. *Add: convenient.*

gelimplǽcan *to become fitted*:—Gelimplǽcan *coaptari*, An. Ox. 80.

gelimplic. *Add:* I. *that happens* or *befalls*:—Gelimplice *fatali*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 4. Gilimplicum gimaerende *successibus determinans*, Rtl. 164, 38. I a. in grammar translating *accidens*. v. ge-limp; IV:—Sume naman synd *accidentia*, þæt synd gelimplice, þe gelimpað ánum gehwylcum, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 12, 13. Word hæfð seofon gelimplice ðing *uerbum habet septem accidentia*, 119, 12. II. *fitting, suitable, convenient, apt.* (1) of persons, *competent, fit*:—Gif se yrðlincg behylt underbæc gelóme, ne bið hé gelimplic tilia, Hml. S. 16, 179. Stýran þǽre nytennysse þurh mynegunge gelimplices láreówes, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 6. (2) of things:—Þá gelimplican *congrua*, i. *conuenientia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 38. Gelimplice daele *competentes portiunculas*, 104, 78: 132, 65. (a) of material things:—Þá gebróhte se bisceop ealle þá hálgan bán on gelimplicum scrýnum, Hml. S. 11, 275. (b) of non-material things:—Agustinus líchaman hé þǽr gesette mid gelimplicre áre, Shrn. 122, 28. Mid gelimplicre endebyrdnesse weorþian, Bl. H. 207, 33. Wé willað nú sume eów geopenian, and sume eft on gelimplicere tíde, Hml. Th. ii. 200, 6. Gelimplicum *horis competentibus*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 162, 2. (3) with a clause:—þ gelimplic wæs, þ hé his leornerum frófre sende, Bl. H. 131, 22: 133, 24. III. *fitted* for, *adapted* to:—Ælc byð gelimplic tó his lífes tilunge, Hex. 16, 4. Þú ealle lima mé gesceópe tó menniscum bricum gemǽte and gelimplice (*apta*), Angl. xi. 112, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-limphlíh *competens.*] v. un-gelimplic.

ge-limplíce. *Substitute:* I. in a physical sense, *fitly, so as to fit*:—Hí gemétton ane mǽre þrúh . . . and þ hlyd ðǽrtó gelimplice geféged, Hml. S. 20, 82. II. *so as to meet the requirements of a case, suitably, fitly*:—þ þínes lífes lofu singan wé, heortan unclǽnre wom þú gelimplice (*apte*) tólés, Hy. S. 72, 22. þ wé on dysse æfterfylgendan béc gerisenlícur and gelimplícur secgað *id libro sequente dicetur*, Bd. 3, 29; Sch. 330, 5. Be ðám is gelimplícor þonne mǽre tó reccenne þonne nú sý, Hml. Th. i. 216, 34. III. *rightly, properly* (of arrangement or order):—Þæt hié oncnéwen hú gelimplice úre God on þǽm érran tídum þá rícu sette *ut intelligant unum Deum disposuisse tempora*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 1. *Aduerbia* beóð gelimplícor geendebyrde, gif hí standað on foreweardan on ðǽre spræce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 241, 9. IV. *in a becoming manner*:—Hí gelimplice heora yldran wǽron gehýrsume, Hml. A. 129, 439. V. *rightly, properly, in accordance with the actual state of the case*:—Gelimplice hé ús lǽrde and monade hú wé ús gebiddan sceoldan, and hwæðere cwæþ: 'Eówer Fæder wát hwæs eów þearf bið ǽr gé hine biddan' *quite properly he taught us and admonished how we should pray, and yet said, 'Your Father knows what you need before you ask him,'* Bl. H. 19, 35. Sé bið gelimplice Godes gifu gecíged þe ðurh góde geearnunga Godes gife begyt, Hml. Th. i. 586, 25. Be ðám is gyt gelimplice gecweden . . . , ii. 80, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-limpflícho *consequenter, congruenter, competenter.*] v. un-gelimplice.

ge-limplicness, e; *f. Opportunity, occasion*:—Fultum in gelimplicnissum *adjutor in opportunitatibus*, Ps. Srt. 9, 10.

ge-limpwíse. *Dele. l.* gelimp, wíse: **ge-lióma.** *Dele.*

ge-lísan; *p.* de. I. *to loosen, relax, weaken the connexion of the parts of* an object, *crush*; v. ge-lýsan *in Dict.* II. *to redeem, release*:—Gilésdes úsig *redemisti nos*, Rtl. 29, 19. Eft gilésdest, 102, 25. Giléseno aron gié *redemti estis*, 24, 38. [*Goth.* ga-lausjan.]

ge-lísfullíce (?); *adv. Eagerly, zealously, earnestly*:—Nán þínra þegna neódlícor ne gelistfullícor (-lísfullícor? v. ge-les; ge-lustfullícor, *v. l.*) hine geþeódde on úra goda begangum þonne ic *nullus tuorum studiosius quam ego culturae deorum nostrorum se subdidit*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 164, 21.

ge-lísian. The original Latin is: Qui modica spernit, paulatim decidit.

ge-lísnes *redemption.* v. ge-lésness *in Dict.*: **ge-lispelicnis.** *Dele, and see* ge-hýþelicnes.

ge-líþan. *Add:* I. of journeying (by water), *to come* to land, *arrive, reach* port:—Gelǽþ *adtigisset* (portum *attigit*, Ald. 80, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 23. Gelidun *adplicuerunt* (v. Mk. 6, 53), 73, 34. Hý tó lande geliden hæfdon, Jul. 677. II. *to go, pass away*:—Synt lífwynne geliden, El. 1269. v. ge-lyðen *in Dict.*

ge-líþewǽcian; *p.* ode. I. *to render gentle, soften* a person:—Hié wǽron tó sybbe geliðewǽcede and gefeohtan ne meahton *they were brought to the gentleness of peace and could not fight*, Nap. 15, 28. II. *to mitigate, soften the rigour of* misery, pain, &c.:—Geliðewâca þisne unlíðan cyle, Hml. S. 11, 192. *See next word.*

ge-líþewǽcan. *l.* ge-líþewǽcan (-leoþe-), *and add:* I. *to make pliant* or *flexible, restore the activity of*:—Of slǽpe geliðewǽhtum liðum wé árísað *somno refectis artubus surgimus*, Hy. S. 14, 20. I a. *to refresh, revive*:—Geliþewǽc ús þínum bénum *releva nos tuis precibus*, Hy. S. 129, 8. II. *to mitigate, soften the rigour* or *severity of, calm the violence of*:—Hé sceal forberan réðra manna angin, þæt hé ðurh his líðnesse heora graman geliðewǽce, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 11. Tó geliþewǽcan (-lioðe-, Hpt. Gl. 455, 1) wódnesse *ad sedandam uesaniam*, An. Ox. 2056. Scúrum geliþewǽhte (*incendia*) *imbribus sopita*, i. *mitigata*, 4031. III. *to make to suit* a purpose, *adapt* (?):—Hé geliþewǽhte tó geleáfan heora wurðfullan templ *he adapted their magnificent temples to the service of the Christian faith*, Hml. S. 31, 482. IV. *to become pliant*:—Geliþewǽhte *lentesceret*, An. Ox. 3108. V. *to become gentle*:—Geleoþewǽcan *mitescere* (cruenta severitas *mitescere* non novit, Ald. 68, 11), An. Ox. 4791. v. leoþuwǽc, *and previous word.*

ge-líþian, -leoþian; *p.* ode *To unloose, relax, release*:—Hé his sylfes wyllan geleoðode (-liðode, *v. l.*) in him sylfum þǽre blisse geweald *sponte sibi laetitiae frena laxabat*, Gr. D. 203, 26. Þæt wé hwílon úre mód geliðian (-leoðigen, *v. l.*) . . . betweoh þás eorðlican carfulnysse, 1, 9. Mæg se biscop þæs mannes syngrína þurh Godes þafunge þe swýðor geliðian þe þus wile georne helpan him sylfan, Wlfst. 155, 26. Seó hálige sáwl wæs álýsed and geleoðod of þám líchaman *sancta illa anima carne soluta est*, Gr. D. 282, 17. Seó geleoðode syn þǽre unhýrsumnesse wearð him tó deáðe in þám wege *peccatum inobedientiae in ipsa fuerit morte laxatum*, 294, 26. Hé swá swýðe gebunden geare ongeat and georwénde þ him nǽfre ofer þ ne mihte beón geleoðad *constrictus nimis relaxari se jam posse desperabat*, 326, 12.

ge-líþian. *Take here* Shrn. 130, 5 *and* Past. 159, 3 *in Dict., and add:*—Þæt yrre wédendra gelíþige *ut iram saeuientium mitiget*, Scint. 121, 1. Đæt hé ryhtlíce and stíðlíce wrecan sceolde, ðæt hé ðæt ne forielde . . . ðætte tó ungemetlíce ne sié gelíðod ðǽm scyldgan *ne hoc, quod agi recte ac graviter potuit, immature praeveniens laeviget*, Past. 151, 2.

ge-líþigian. *Take here all passages except* Shrn. 130, 5 *and* Past. 159, 3 *under* **ge-líþian** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to render* a person *gentle, mollify, appease*:—Hé þone geyrsodon cásere gelíðgode, Hml. S. 3, 194. Hine gelíðegode seó árfæste behreówsung þǽre mildheortnysse *pectus pietas vicit*, Gr. D. 18, 20. Bið gelíðgod *lenietur* (*princeps*), Kent. Gl. 964. II. *to make* a person *glad* (?):—Þú gelíþegodest *delectasti*, Ps. Spl. 91, 4. III. *to mitigate* pain, &c., *soften* asperity, &c.:—Hyt þone wlættan þæs magan gelíþigaþ, Lch. i. 204, 21. Hyt gelíþegaþ þone gicþan, 25. Is swíðe micel niédðearf ðæt mon mid micelre gemetgunge swelcra scylda ðreáunga gelíðigie and gemetgige *necesse est, ut magno moderamine ipsa delicti correptio temperetur*, Past. 158, 3.

ge-líþran (-léþ-) *to make frothy, to lather*:—Gnîd swíðe oþ þ eall gelébred sié, Lch. ii. 18, 20: iii. 2, 3.

gella. v. stán-gella.

gellan. *Add:*—Hwínende fleág giellende gár on grome þeóde, Víd. 128. Hý gyllende gáras sændan, Lch. iii. 52, 23.

gellet. *Add:* [From Latin? Cf. *O. H. Ger. glosses* gebita (v. gabote) *galletum, catinum, vasis. See also N. E. D.* gallon]: **gelm.** v. gilm: **gelo.** v. geolo.

ge-loccian; *p.* ode. *Substitute: To allure, entice, win over* by gentle means:—Ólehte, i. geloccade *delinuit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 50. Hé

hī swā unrōte ōleccende tō him geloccode *tristem blanditiis delinivit*, Past. 415, 18. Ne hine ne geloccige nān ōliccung tō hiere willan *non blanda usque ad voluptatem demulceant*, 83, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-locchōn *mulcere: Icel.* lokka *to allure: O. L. Ger.* loccōn *allicere, attrahere, mulcere.*]

ge-lōcian. *Add:*—Dū gelōcas ł g[e]siist *tu videris*, Mt. L. 27, 4.

ge-loda *a brother.* v. ge-landa: **ge-lodr.** *In* l. 3 *read* gelodr.

gelod-wyrt. *Add:*—Gelodwyrt *eptafylon*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 11: 107, 1, 29.

ge-loed. v. ge-lēd.

ge-lofian; *p.* ode *To put a price upon, value, appraise:*—Næfð Godes rīce nānes wurðes lofunge, ac bið gelofod be ðæs mannes hæfene. Heofenan rīce wæs ālæten þisum gebrōðrum for heora nette and scipe, and ðām rīcan Zachēo tō healfum dǽle his æhta, Hml. Th. i. 580, 21: 582, 28.

gelōgend-lic; *adj. Disposable, that is to be laid in order:*—þā gelōhgenlican *recolligenda*, R. Ben. I. 63, 5.

ge-logian. *l.* -lōgian, *and add:* **I.** *to put together.* (1) *to join:*—Gelōgod and gefēged *compositus*, Germ. 391, 188. (2) *to collect, bring together:*—Þ eall middaneard, swylce under ānum sunnan leōman gelōgod (gegaderod, *v. l., collectus*), wǽre beforan his eágan gelǽded, Gr. D. 171, 11. (3) *to put together* property, *accumulate, lay up:*—Mā willað hī hyra forspillan forgyfende þænne fremede gesettan gelōgigende *malunt se suum perdere largiendo quam aliena restituere componendo*, Scint. 158, 9. (4) *to put together* ingredients, *season* food (?):—*Condio* ic gelōgige oððe sylte (*condo* ic gescyppe is ðǽre ðriddan), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 192, 12. **II.** *to place in order, order, arrange, dispose.* (1) the object material:—Hī gelōgodon ðā untruman be ðǽre strǽt þǽr Petrus forð eóde, Hml. Th. i. 316, 14. (2) the object non-material:—Drihtnes ðrowunge wē willað eów secgan . . . nā swā ðeáh tō langsumlīce, gif wē hit swā gelōgian magon, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 31. His līf wæs þus gelōgod; ðā þā hē twelf wintra wæs hē wæs betǽht Benedicte, and hē wunode mid him twēntig wintra, and on his āgenum mynstre em feówertig geára, Hml. S. 6, 357. (2 a) of language, *to write in good style:—Scemata* sind mislīce hīw and fægernyssa on Lēdenspræce, hū heó betst gelōgod beó, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 5. Sindon twā bēc gesette on endebyrdnisse tō Salomones bōcum, swilce hē hig gedihte; for þǽre gelīcnisse his gelōgodan spræce (*on account of the likeness to his style*) . . . , Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 42. **III.** *to place, settle, fix* an object (1) in the place it is to occupy. (a) the object a person. (α) of permanent occupation:—God hine gelōgode in paradȳso, Wlfst. 153, 19. Hē gelōgode on heofena rīce engla weredu, 306, 22: Hml. Th. i. 440, 24. Þām preóstum þe hē þǽr gelōgode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 38. On þā gerād þ hē nǽfre eft Englisce ne Francisce in tō þām lande (*Scotland*) ne gelōgige, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 29. Þæt þæt mōd blissige hit beón gelōgod leóhte *ut mens gaudeat se collocari lumine*, Hy. S. 24, 3. God eów ne forlǽt, oð þ gē gelōgode beón, Hml. S. 6, 88. (β) of temporary occupation, reflex. *to take up one's quarters:*—þā gelōgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stýpeles ūpflōra *in turris superioribus se Benedictus collocavit*, Gr. D. 170, 13. (ββ) of animals:—Hwelpas leóna on heora cleofum beóþ gelōgode (*collocabuntur*), Ps. L. 103, 22. (γ) where the purpose of placing is given:—God gelōgode cherubim tō gehealdenne þone weg þe līð tō līfes treówe, Angl. vii. 30, 285. (b) the object a thing:—Ðā sǽ hē gelōgode swā swā heó ligið git widinnan ðā eorðan, Hex. 10, 28. Binnan him (*the firmament*) is gelōgod eall ðes middaneard, 8, 28. (2) in the position or condition in which it is to be. (a) where the object is personal:—Hē mīnne fæder gelōgode on þǽm heáhfædera getele, Hml. S. 2, 421. Gefylde ǽr for hlāfum hig gelōgodon *repleti prius pro panibus se locauerunt*, Cant. An. 5. Þ hē gelōgie (*collocet*) hine mid ealderum folces his, Ps. L. 112, 8. Gedafenað þ hī heora heortan wyrtruman on ðām līfiicum wylle, ðæt is God, gelōgian, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 12. Seó geleáffulle geladung is gelōgod on Crīste, Hml. S. 15, 123. Hē understōd on hwilcum gedeorfum þis mennisce līf is gelōgod, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 34: 370, 23. (b) the object a thing:—Rōmāne þone bissextum gelōgodon on Februario, Angl. viii. 306, 7. **IV.** *to place* an object for safe keeping, storage, carriage, &c., *put, bring, deposit.* (1) a material object:—Gif preóst on circan ungedafenlice þingc gelōgige, Ll. Th. ii, 294, 12. Hýfe gelōgige *gurgustio recondat* (*alimoniam*), An. Ox. 308. Ne mæg nān wīf hire bōndan forbeódan þ hē ne mōte in tō his cotan gelōgian þ þ hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 418, 24. Hī wendan on ānum scipe mid swā miclum gærsuman swā hī mihton þǽr on mǽst gelōgian tō ǽlcum mannum, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 19. Gelōgodne *receptum*, Germ. 400, 522. (1 a) *to place* a body, bones, &c., in a coffin or tomb, *bury* in a church:—Hædde his bān ferode tō Wintanceastre and mid wurðmynte gelōgode binnan ealdan mynstre, Hml. S. 26, 142. Gebrōhte se bisceop ealle þā bān on gelimplicum scrȳnum, and gelōgode hī ūp on cyrcan, 11, 275. Men his līchaman binnon ðām temple wurðfullīce gelōgodon, Hml. Th. i. 452, 28. His innoð tōfleów, nāteshwōn gelōgod on nānre byrgene, ii. 250, 26. His bān wurdon gebrōhte tō Alexandria, and þǽr gelōgode, i. 486, 16. (2) a non-material object:—Hester . . . hæfð āne bōc . . . for þan þe Godes lof ys gelōgod þǽr on, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 13. Se ðe hæfð ðā sōðan lufe, hē hylt ealle gewritu ðe sind gelōgode on langsumum cwydum, Hml. Th. ii. 314, 16. **V.** *to fill* a place with occupants, *to occupy, garrison* a fortress:—Wyrðe is seó stōw þ hī man gelōgige mid clǽnum Godes þeówum, Hml. S. 32, 256. Godes rīce bið gelōgod mid engla weredum and geðungenum mannum, Hml. Th. i. 344, 11. Se stede ne worðe gelōged mid ōðres hādes mannum þanne mid munecum, Cht. Th. 348, 6. **VI.** *to settle* what is disturbed or disordered. (1) of material things:—Nim mucgwyrte gebeátene and wið ele gemencged; gelōgode smyre mid, Lch. i. 380, 22. (2) of non-material things:—Gesibsume sind ðā on him sylfum ðe ealle heora mōdes styrunga mid gesceáde gelōgiað, Hml. Th. i. 552, 24. Ic þā myclan hearmas þe ūs tō fundedon swā gelōgod hæbbe, þ wē ne þurfon þanon nēnes hearmes ūs āsittan, Cht. E. 230, 9. **VII.** *to arrange* a course of action, *order* one's conversation, *regulate:*—Hē his līf gelōgað mid wīsdōme, Wlfst. 52, 24. Þ ðū gelōgie þīn līf on eádmōdnysse, Hml. A. 10, 263. Þ ūre līf beó swā gelōgod þ ūre ende geendige on God, Hml. S. 16, 6. **VIII.** *to dispose* a person to act:—Crīst gelōgode his apostolas and ealle his gecorenan, þæt hī fērdon sylfwilles, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 13. v. ge-lōgung.

ge-lōgod. v. ge-lōgian; **II.** 2 a.

ge-lōgung, e; *f. Order, arrangement:*—þǽre gelōgunge þ dægrædsangum geendedum sōna beón gecwedene twēgen sealmas *eo ordine ut matutinis finitis mox dicantur duo psalmi*, Angl. xiii. 407, 599.

ge-lōm; *adj. Frequent:*—Hī worhton āne cyrcan þām hālgan, for þan þe gelōme (*or adv.?*) wundra wurdon æt his byrgene, Hml. S. 32, 172. Þā wunda þe þā hæfenan mid gelōmum scotungum on his līce macodon, 182. Hē mid gelōmum siccetungum mǽnde, 31, 1019.

ge-lōman. *Substitute:* **ge-lōma**, an; *m.* **I.** *a tool, an implement, utensil:*—Gelōma *utensile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 24. Næs nǽnig wēn þæs gelōman (*a wood-bill*) . . . Se hālga man āgeaf þām Gotan þone gelōman, and cwæð: 'Lōca nū! hēr is þīn gelōma,' Gr. D. 114, 1–18. Hē hēt weorpan īserne gelōman in þæs mynstres wyrtgeard, þā iserngelōman gewunelice naman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas, 201, 19. **II.** in a collective sense, *furniture:*—Gelōma *suppellex* (cuncta culinae *suppellex*, Ald. 66, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 17. v. īren-, īsern-gelōma; cf. and-lōman.

ge-lōme. *Add:*—Gelōme *crebrius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 64. Þider gelōme (*frequenter*) se Hǽlend cwōm, Jn. R. 18, 2. Gyrdelse ðe hine man gelōme gyrt *zona qua semper praecingitur*, Ps. Th. 108, 19. Gelōme ic eów sǽde, Hml. Th. ii. 72, 24: i. 566, 34. Þider þū fundadest longe and gelōme, Cri. 1672. Swā hē geornor and gelōmor Godes hūs sēce, Wlfst. 155, 8. ¶ *combined with* oft:—Sind freólsbricas wīde geworhte oft and gelōme, Wlfst. 164, 9: Gen. 1670: Bl. H. 209, 14. Wē gehȳrað oft secggan gelōme worldrīcra manna deáþ, 107, 29.

ge-lōmlǽcan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to be* or *to become frequent, happen frequently:*—þonne middangeardes wīta gelōmlǽcað, Hml. Th. i. 612, 7. Efne ðā fǽrlīce æteówdon gelōmlǽcende līgas sweartes fýres *ecce subito apparent crebri flammarum tetrarum globi* (Bd. Sch. 617), ii. 350, 19. Þes middangeard is mid ylde ofsett swylce mid gelōmlǽcendum befigtýmnyssum tō deáðe geðreád, 614, 21: 578, 34. **II.** *to do frequently, repeat:*—Gelōmlǽcþ *iterat, repetit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 63. Gelōmlǽcende *iteranda*, An. Ox. 3824. **II a.** *to denote frequent action:*—Sume word synd gecwedene *frequentativa*, þæt synd gelōmlǽcende, for ðan ðe hī getācniað gelōmlǽcunge, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 213, 7. **III.** *to frequent, visit frequently:*—Gelōmlǽcþ *frequentat, visitat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 63. **IV.** *to visit in large numbers, celebrate* a festival:—Gelōmlǽc *celebres, frequentes*, Hpt. 31, 8, 134. For symbelnysse gelōmlǽcende *pro festivitate frequentanda*, An. Ox. 3824.

ge-lōmlǽcing. *Substitute:* **I.** *a frequent doing, repeated action.* v. ge-lōmlǽcan; **II a.** **II.** translating *frequentia:*—Hī mōdes mid ecge andwerdnysse Godes and engla gefērrǽdenne gelōmlǽcinge (*frequentiam*) besceáwiað, Scint. 62, 16.

ge-lōmlǽcnys. *Substitute: A numerous assembly:*—Gesettað dæg symbel on gelōmlǽcnessum *constituite diem sollemnem in confrequentationibus*, Ps. Rdr. 117, 27. On gelōmlǽcnyssum *in condensis*, Ps. Spl. 117, 26. v. ge-lōmlǽcan; **IV**; gelōmlicnes.

ge-lōmlic. *Add:*—Mid gelōmlice *crebra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 34. **I.** *that is done* or *happens often, frequent, constant:*—Gelōmlic þ wæs . . . þ . . . *it often happened . . . that . . .*, Bi. H. 223, 17. Gelōmlic gibed *continua oratio*, Rtl. 74, 22. Folces men widhæfton þǽre gelōmlican mynegunge, Ll. Th. i. 270, 25. Hē hié frēfrede for þǽre gelōmlican sorge, Bl. H. 135, 23. Gilōmlica fultumo *continuata praesidia*, Rtl. 64, 31. **II.** *that is at a place often* or *that does something often, constant, assiduous:*—Gelōmlic *frequens, celer, assiduus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 66. Gelōmlic lǽce *frequens hyrudo, sanguisuga assidua*, Hpt. 31, 12, 272. **III.** *numerous, many:*—Gelōmlice (gelōmelicere, Hpt. Gl. 458, 76) æxa *crebri bipennes*, An. Ox. 2, 70. Gelōmlican *frequentes, densos, multos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150,

67. **IV.** *frequented, attended by many*:—Gilōmlica symbeltīdo *frequentata sollennitas*, Rtl. 67, 3.

ge-lōmlīce. *Add:* **I.** of action, *frequently, constantly*:—Wē mynegiað ælcne getreówfulne man, þ hē gelōmlīce lufige cumlīðnysse and nānum cuman ne forbeóde þ hē ne mōte on his hūse gerestan, Hml. A. 147, 82. Gē gelōmlīce winnað, and â embe þ sorgiað, þ wē ūrne līchoman gefyllan, Bl. H. 99, 6. Soeca uē gilōmlīce *frequentemus*, Rtl. 80, 26. Gelōmlīce, Ll. Th. i. 358, 13. Drihten gecīgde hine sylfne mannes bearn gelōmlīcor ðonne Godes bearn, Hml. Th. i. 610, 28. **II.** of condition, *frequently, in many places, in many instances*:—Gelōmlīce ðā stānas swā of ōðrum clife stæðhlýplīce ūt sceoredon, Bl. H. 207, 19.

ge-lōmlicness, e; *f.* **I.** *frequency, repetition.* v. ge-lōmlic; **I**:—*Repetitio* on Englisc gelōmlicnys, Angl. viii. 331, 27. **II.** *a numerous assembly.* v. ge-lōmlic; **III, IV**, ge-lōmlǽcness:—In gelōmlicnissum *in confrequentationibus*, Ps. Srt. 117, 27.

ge-lōmræd[e]; *adj. Frequent*:—Ūre hālige fæderes mid gelōmrædre menunge ūs gemenegiað *nos sancti patres frequentativis orationibus admonent*, Cht. Th. 316, 27.

ge-londa. v. ge-landa.

ge-lōsian, *and add:* **I.** *intrans. To be lost, perish*:—Gif ic forlēto hiá fæstende in hūs hiora, hiá gelosað (giloesigas, R., *deficient*) on woeg, Mk. L. 8, 3. Sunu mīn gelosade (*perierat*) and gemoeted is, Lk. L. 15, 24. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to lose*:—Sē ðe gelosas sāul his fore mec, infindes hiá *qui perdiderit animam suam propter me, inveniet eam*, Mt. L. 16, 25. (2) *to destroy*:—Sōhton hine gelosage ł tō spillanne *quaerebant eum perdere*, Jn. L. 10, 59.

gelostr. v. geolstor: **ge-loten.** v. ge-lūtan: **gelp-ness.** v. gilpness: **gelu.** v. geolo,

ge-lūcan. *Add:* **I.** *to close* what is open:—Hyt þā wunda âclænsað and ðā dolh gelýcð, Lch. i. 108, 22. **II.** *to lock, fasten with a bolt*, &c.:—Gelocen boge *an arblast* (*v.* arblast), *a crossbow;* balista, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 56.

ge-lufian. *Add:* **I.** *to love.* (1) *to feel affection for* a person:—Gif gié gelufas mec *si diligitis me*, Jn. L. 14, 15: 28. Ðū lufades hiá suæ mec gelufades, Jn. L. R. 17, 23: 24. Suæ gelufade mec se faeder ic lufade iúih, 15, 9. Ðone ðe Haelend gelufade (*amavit*), Mt. p. 8, 16. Ðæt hē sī gelufod (-ad, L., R.) *ut diligatur*, Mk. 12, 32. Gelufodes *dilecti*, Ps. L. 67, 13. (2) *to feel desire for* a thing, *like*:—Gelufadan menn ðióstro, *dilexerunt homines tenebras*, Jn. L. 3, 19. Gelufadon uuldor monnes, Jn. L. R. 12, 43. **II.** *to shew affection* by gesture, *to caress*:—þ hē gelufude mid his brādre hand þā nunnan and ofer þā sculdru geþaccode *ut in terga sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam daret*, Gr. D. 189, 22.

ge-luggian. *Dele.*

[ge-lumpenlic; *adj.* **I.** *occasional, accidental*:—Þā ōðre brōðru tō cirican gewitene wēron fore sumum gelumpenlicum intingan, Angl. x. 143, 82. **II.** *opportune, suitable*:—Hē in gelumpenlicum stōwum biscopas hālgede, Angl. x. 141, 17. *From a twelfth-century MS.* v. ge-limplic.]

ge-lustfull; *adj. Welcome*:—Gelustfullesta *desiderantissimus*, i. *qui desideratur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 25.

ge-lustfullian. *Add:* **I.** *to delight* (intrans.), *to take pleasure*:—Gemyndig ic wæs Godes and ic gelustfullode (*delectatus sum*), Ps. L. 76, 4. Ne sceal man unālýfedlīce gelustfullian *non concupiscere*, R. Ben. 16, 19. **I a.** *to delight* in, *rejoice* over:—Hió gelustfullað ofor hālwendan hire, Ps. L. 34, 9. Wēstensetlan on wēstenes wununge gelustfulliað, R. Ben. 134, 16. Ne gelustfulla ðū *ne delecteris* (*in semitis impiorum*), Kent. Gl. 68: 112. **II.** *to give delight* to, *delight* (with dat.):—Ðā gelustfullode ðām cyninge heora clæne līf and heora wynsume behāt (*rex ipse delectatus uita mundissima et promissis eorum suauissimis*, Bd. 1, 26), Hml. Th. ii. 130, 9. **II a.** used impersonally:—Sume word synd gecwedene *impersonalia . . . iuuat* gelustfullað, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 206, 6. Mē gelustfullað *libet mihi*, 207, 5. **II a α.** with infin.:—Ūs gelustfullað þyssera rynela angin preóstum ætýwan, Angl. viii. 302, 32. **II a β.** with dat. infin.:—Ūs gelustfullað gyt furður tō sprecenne be him, Hml. Th. i. 360, 29. **III.** *to delight* a person (*acc.*):—Þū ne gelustfulladest fýnd mīne *nec delectasti inimicos meos*, Ps. L. 29, 2. Þū gelustfulledest [mē] on þīnum weorce *delectasti me in factura tua*, 91, 5. Ic wes gelusfullad *delectabar*, Kent. Gl. 278. Þā rihtwīsan beóð gewistfullode and beóð gelustfullode, Ps. L. 67, 4. **III a.** where the cause of, or occasion for, delight is given:—Ic wæs gelustfullod mīnre hæftnýðe, Hml. A. 202, 245. Ne wēne ic nā þ þes wer wǽre gelustfullod on (mid, *v. l.*) ārfæstnysse weorce (mōde, *v. l.*), ac on (mid, *v. l.*) þæs bisceopes tælinge *hunc virum non pietatis opere delectatum aestimo, sed episcopi derogatione*, Gr. D. 76, 16. **IV.** construction uncertain:—Gelusfullað *delectat* (*animam*), Kent. Gl. 458. ¶ in the following passage the constructions of **I a** and **II a** *α* seem confused:—Ic gewilnode þæs wīnes on þǽm ic ǽr gelustfullode tō oferdruncennysse brūcan, Hml. S. 23 b, 534.

ge-lustfulling. *Substitute:* **ge-lustfullung, e**; *f.* **I.** *a taking pleasure, delight.* v. ge-lustfullian; **I**:—Nān gelustfullung flǽsces, nān lust yfel *nulla delectatio carnis, nulla voluptas mala*, Scint. 3, 9. On gewilnunge and ungelustfullunge (on gelustfullunge?) unclǽnre *in concupiscentia et in delectatione inmunda*, Angl. xi. 116, 12. Nā mid ege helle, ac mid Cristes lufan and gelustfullunge mihta *non timore gehennae, sed amore Christi et delectatione virtutum*, R. Ben. I. 36, 17. On gewilnungum and gelustfullungum flǽsces *delectationibus carnis*, Scint. 2, 16. **II.** *a giving pleasure.* v. ge-lustfullian; **II, III**:—Gelustfullung mid sange *delectatio carmine* (but the Latin is: *Delectatum crimine*, Ald. 78, 4), An. Ox. 5377. **III.** *pleasantness, delight, pleasure*:—Hī ondrǽdað þolian [for] gelustfullunge middaneardes *timent carere oblectamento mundi*, Scint. 63, 4. Hē forhæfde mīne sylfne fram gelustfullunge þysses līfes, Shrn. 12, 22. **IV.** *pleasure* as a personification:—Seó gelustfullung (*voluptas*) gewundedum fōtum þurh þā þornas fleáh, Prud. 53. **V.** *that which produces pleasure, an object* or *source of delight, a delight*:—Mid gelustfullunga (*or under* **III**) *oblectamento* (*theoricae vitae satiantur*), An. Ox. 14, 34. Genihsumre wenne gelustfullunge *opulenti luxus oblectamenta*, 11, 46. Þurh gelustfullunga īdelra bigspella *per oblectamenta inanium fabularum*, Scint. 221, 16. Þū onfēhst þāra ēcra gōda gelustfullunga, Hml. S. 30, 245.

ge-lustian; *p.* ode *To take pleasure* in:—Ne gelusta þū sīþfatum ārleásra *ne delecteris semitis impiorum*, Scint. 186, 5. [Cf. *Goth.* lustôn *to desire*: *O. H. Ger.* lustôn *delectari, desiderare.*] v. ge-lystan.

ge-lūtan. *Add:* **I.** of movement. (1) *intrans. To bend the body*:—Þā lōcode hē þǽr geloten and gebīged in þone ofn *in clibanum incurvatus aspexit*, Gr. D. 251, 26. (2) *trans. To bend* the head, *place on a couch, recline*:—Sunu mannes ne hæfis huēr heáfud gehlūtes ł gebēges (*reclinet*), Mt. L. 8, 20: p. 15, 16. **II.** of the day, *to decline, approach an end*:—Ofernōn oððe geloten dæg *suprema* (cf. suprema, quando sol suppremit, Corp. Gl. H. 112, 654; *and*:—Þeáh seó sunne ofer midne dæg lūte tō þǽre eorþan, Bt. 25; F. 88, 25), Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 14.

ge-lūtian. *l.* -lutian: **ge-lýf-.** v. ge-līf-: **ge-lýfed** *weakened.* v. ge-lēfed: **ge-lygen** *false.* v. un-gelygen.

ge-lyg(e)nian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To charge with falsehood*:—Ðā ne gecneów se portgerēfa þāra namena nān ðing þe hē namode, ac hē sōna gelignode hine, and cwæð: 'Nū þurh þīnre leásan tale ic ongyten hæbbe þ þū eart ân forswīðe leás mon,' Hml. S. 23, 686. Gif hē wolde gefæstnian mid āþe, þ seó leáse wrǽgistre ne wurde fordǽmed. Ðā swōr hē þ hē friðian wolde þā leásan wudewan, ðeáh þe heó gelignod wurðe, 2, 210. Gif hwā furðon ænne man hatað, swā hwæt swā hē tō gōde gedēð, eal hē hit forlýst; for ðan ðe se apostol Paulus ne bið geligenod (*will not be charged with lying*) þe cwæð: 'Þeáh ic āspende ealle mīne ǽhta . . . gif ic næbbe ðā sōðan lufe, ne fremað hit mē nān ðing,' Hml. Th. i. 52, 34–54, 5.

ge-lýhtan. v. ge-līhtan: **ge-lymp-.** v. ge-limp-.

ge-lynd. *Add:* **ge-lyndo(-u)**; *f.*: **ge-lynde, es**; *n. Grease*; arvina:—Gelynd *adeps*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 27. Gelynde *arvina*, i. 283, 36. Wið ælcum sāre, gemylted león gelynde, Lch. i. 366, 1. Foxes gelyndes dǽl, ii. 308, 1. Mid gelynde *adipe*, Ex. 29, 22: Lch. i. 328, 8. Hundes gelynde . . . mid ealdum ele gemylt, 362, 21. Nim fearres gelyndo and beran smeru and weax, ii. 48, 5. Genim henne gelyndo, 310, 3.

ge-lýsan. v. ge-līsan: **ge-lýsednes.** *Dele.*

ge-lystan. *Add:* **I.** *with acc. of person, and* (1) *gen. of thing desired*:—Hý gelyst ælces ýdeles, R. Ben. 136, 22. Þā mē gelyste þǽre deóglan stōwe þe ic ǽr on wæs in mynstre; seó is þǽre gnornunge freónd *secretum locum petii amicum moeroris*, Gr. D. 3, 10. Geseah heó ænne leahtric and hý gelyste þæs lactucam *conspiciens concupivit*, 30, 33. (2) *with infin. of action a person desires to do*:—Hwīlum hié wel gelyst ūt gangan and him þā byrþenne fram âweorpan, Lch. ii. 230, 23. **II.** *with dat. of person* (*and infin.*):—Hē hæfde hī þā hwīle þe him geliste, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 30. v. ge-lustan.

ge-lytfullīce. *Add:* [ge-lystfullīce?]

ge-lytlian. *Add:*—Gewanude *vel* gelytlade *deminute*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 67. **I.** *trans.* (1) *to make less* than something else:—Þū gelitludest hine lythwōn lǽs fram englum *minuisti eum paulo minus ab angelis*, Ps. L. 8, 6. (2) *to make less* than before, *to diminish, lessen*, (a) with regard to number, size, &c.:—Nýtenu heora hē ne gelitlode *iumenta eorum non minorauit*, Ps. L. 106, 38. Seó sunne wæs swelce heó wǽre eall gelytladu *solis orbis minui visus est*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 22. Līg byð gelytlud, āteorigendum holte *flamma minuitur, deficiente silva*, Scint. 56, 19. (b) in respect to quality, degree, &c.:—Suā beóð monige lǽcedōmas ðe sume ādle gelytliað and sume gestrongiað; suā eác hlāf ðe strongra monna mægen gemiclað, hē gelytlað cilda *medicamentum, quod hunc morbum imminuit, alteri vires jungit; et panis, qui vitam fortium roborat, parvulorum necat*, Past. 173, 22–175, 1. (c) in respect to extent:—Sōðfæstnes ys swýðe gelytlod *diminutae sunt veritates*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. (3) *to belittle, depreciate, make out* a person

to be inferior to the character claimed for him:—Hē wolde gelitlian þone lifigendan Drihten, and sǽde þ hē nǽre on sōðre godcundnesse his fæder gelīca, ac wǽre lǽsse on mihte, Ll. Th. ii. 374, 1. **II.** *intrans. To become little, decrease, run short*:—Gelytlade ðâra farmana wīn *defecit nubtiarum uinum*, Jn. p. 1, 9.

ge-lytlung, e; *f. Diminution, failure, lack*:—Metta gelytlung forscrincan dēð gewilnunga yfele *escarum indigentia marcescere facit desideria mala*, Scint. 57, 1.

ge-maad. v. ge-mād.

ge-maca. *Add*: **I.** *an equal, a fellow, companion* (1) of persons:—*Inpar* ungemaca; *dispar* ungelīc; *compar* gelīc, gemaca; *separ* āsyndrod gemaca, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 43, 1–3. Fædores gimaca *Patris compar*, Rtl. 165, 11. Gimacca (*or under* ge-mæcca?), 164, 3. Wolde gē nū ðæt gē næfden nānne gemacan on ðȳs gemēnan middangearde *habere in communi mundo consortes minime potestis*?, Past. 331, 2. Wosað gié gimaco Godes *estote imitatores Dei*, Rtl. 12, 11. (2) of things:—Ic gean þes beáhges gemacan þe man sealde mīnum hlāforde, Cht. Th. 524, 28. **II.** *a mate*. (1) of persons, *one of a married pair*, (a) *either husband or wife* [cf. ge-bedda *which is used of a husband*, Hml. Th. i. 134, 20]:—*Hic et haec conjunx* þes and þeós gemaca, Ælfc. Gr. 73, 12. Wudewan hād is þ man wunige on clǣnnysse . . . æfter his gemacan, ǽgðer ge weras ge wīf, Hml. A. 20, 155. (b) *a husband*:—Wīf sceolde syððan mid Godes bletsunge geneálǽcan hyre gemacan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 23. (c) *a wife*:—Sume þā apostolas hæfdon him gemacan, Hml. A. 14, 34. (2) of animals, *one of a pair*:—Ādruncon ealle cwice wihta būton ehta mannum . . . and ælces cynnes twā gemacan, Wlfst. 206, 27. v. hand-, land-, un-gemaca.

ge-macian. *Substitute*: **I.** *to make, fashion, construct* a material object:—Hē be þām gemǽron castelas lēt gemakian, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 25. Gē ne sceolon beón rance mid hringgum geglengede, ne eówer reáf ne beó tō ranclīce gemacod, ne eft tō wāclīce, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 6. **II.** *to produce by action, bring about* a condition of things, *make* peace, &c.:—Hī þǽra cinga sehte swā gemacedon, þ se cyng Melcolm tō ūran cynge cōm, and his man wearð, Chr. 1091; P. 227, 2. **II a.** with dat. of person affected by feeling produced:—Eác is hearm Gode mōdsorg gemacod, Gen. 755. **III.** *to use*:—Se ælmihtiga wyrhta geworhte on anginne ealne middaneard on his mycclum crǽfte, ac hē sylf wæs ǽfre unbegunnen scyppend, sē ðe swā mihtiglīce gemacode swylcne crǽft, Hex. 4, 4. **IV.** *to cause to be*. (1) with adj. complement:—Þā sind sōðe welan, and heora lufigendne gemaciað weligne ēcelīce, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 29. (2) with subst. complement:—Þone hē ǽr ēhtende martyr gemacode, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 24. (3) with *tō* and dat.:—Gif hē him þæt mǽden mihte gemacian tō wīfe, Hml. S. 3, 366. **V.** with dependent clause, *to cause* that, *bring about* that:—Hē on lāreówes onlīcnesse ðā ðēnenga ðæs ealdordōmes gecierð tō hlāforddōme, and gemacað ðæt his ege and his onwald wierð tō gewunan *ex simulatione disciplinae ministerium regiminis vertit in usum dominationis*, Past. 121, 25. Hē gemacode þæt fȳr cōme ufan swilce of heofenum, Hml. Th. i. 6, 11. Hī gemacodon þæt him cōmon tō creópende fela nǽddran, ii. 488, 20: Chr. 1075; P. 211, 9: Hml. S. 31, 498. Gemaca þ þā wīf gecyrran sylfwilles tō ūs, 36, 373. Gē habbað ūs gedōn lāðe Pharaone and eallum his folce, and gemacod þæt hig wyllað ūs mid hyra swurdum ofsleán *foetere fecistis odorem nostrum coram Pharaone et servis ejus, et praebuistis ei gladium ut occideret nos*, Ex. 5, 21. **V a.** *to arrange* with a person that something shall be done:—Hire wer gemacode wið þone cyning þ man sette on cweartern þone apostol, Hml. S. 36, 275. [*O. Sax.* gi-makōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-mahhōn.]

ge-macian; *p.* ode *To make equal* or *like* (v. ge-mæc, ge-maca), *liken, compare*. (Cf. ge-līcian; **I.** 2):—Gemacade ī gemacað *comparat*, Lk. p. 5, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mahhōn *comparare, aequiparare*.]

ge-mād; *adj. Foolish, senseless, mad*:—Gemaad *vecors*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 36. Gemād *fatue* (Qui dixerit, '*Fatue*,' Mt. 5, 22), 72, 8. [*O. Sax.* gi-mēd *foolish*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-meit *stultus, baridus, stolidus*.] v. ge-mǽdan.

ge-mæc, -mæcc, -mæce. *Add*:—Gemæc *compar germane, similis fratri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 75. Of ðǽre wīsan mæg beón ongyten, þ heora bēgra geearnung wæs gemæce (mæcc?; -mæc, *v. l.*) *qua ex re colligitur, quia utrorumque par fuerat meritum*, Gr. D. 313, 23. v. un-gemæc[c], *and next word.*

ge-mæcca. *Take here* **ge-mecca** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *an equal, a like, fellow*:—Fædor gimacca (*but see* ge-maca; **I.** 1) *Patris compar*, Rtl. 164, 3. Þonne hī gegadriaþ þā gelīcan tō heora gemæccum in þām gelīcum tintregum, and þā oferhȳdigan mid þām oferhīgdum . . . *cum pares paribus in tormentis similibus sociant, ut superbi cum superbis . . .*, Gr. D. 316, 4. **II.** *a match, one suited to another*. v. ge-mæc:—Gyrnde hē him his gemæccan tō nymanne *adoptata sibi coaetanea virgine*, Guth. Gr. 104, 7. **III.** *a married* (or *betrothed*) *person*. (1) of a man or woman:—Gemæcga *conjunx*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 8. (2) of a woman:—His fæder wæs on hǽðenscipe wunigende, and his gemæcca samod, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 26: Hml. S. 3, 470. Ic eom Arcestrate þīn gemæcca, Ap. Th. 25, 8. Ic bæd his dohtor mē tō gemæccan, be þāre ic mæg secgan þ heó his āgen gemæcca wǽre, 9, 3–5. For hwan nelt þū (*Joachim*) hām gehweorfan tō þīnum gemæccan?, Hml. A. 122, 165. Nelle þū ondrǽdan Marian þīne gemæccan (*conjugem*) tō onfōnne, Mt. 1, 20. God him swylce gemæccean forgeaf, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 33. Þ ic mōte þīne þeówene mīne gemeccan geseón, Hml. S. 30, 237. Hī him tō nimað mæged tō gemæccum mīnra feónda, Gen. 1259. **III a.** in pl. *man and wife*:—Gemæccan *conjuges*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 33. Tū beóð gemæccan, Gn. Ex. 23. v. efen-, riht-gemæcca.

ge-mæclic. *Add*:—Gemæclic *conjugalis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 32. Þā þe gālnysse flaesces mid gemæclicum (*coniugali*) wyrþscype gewrīþað, Scint. 182, 16. [Ge]mæclican anten[dnyssa] *tedas iugales*, An. Ox. 18, 27.

ge-mǽd. *Dele, and see next word.*

ge-mǽdan. *Add: pp.* ge-mǽd. **I.** *to make insane*:—Gemǽd *amens* (puer . . . vertitur in rabiem fraudatus mente sagaci, bacchatur . . . *amens*, Ald. 176, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 4: 5, 59. **II.** *to make foolish*:—Gemǽdid *ineptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 70. Gemaeded *vanus*, 123, 13. Gemǽdedne *vecordem* (*juvenem*, Prov. 7, 7), 87, 51. v. ge-mād (*not* ge-mǽd).

ge-mædla *chatter*. v. ge-maðel. *Substitute*: **ge-mǽdla** *fury, madness; vecordia*. v. ge-mād.

ge-mǽg, es. *Substitute*: **ge-mǽgas, -māgas**; *pl. Take here* **ge-māgas** *in Dict., and add*:—*Fratres* gebrōþor, *et aliquando* ge-mǽgas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 46. v. sib-gemāgas. Cf. ge-mǽgþ.

ge-mæg-enod. *The original Latin is*: Postquam Caedualla regno *potitus est*.

ge-mægfast. *Dele.*

ge-mægþ *power*. *Substitute*: **ge-mǽgþ, -mǽhþ**, e; *f. Greed, importunate desire*:—Ðū wāst þ mē næfre seó gītsung and seó gemǽgþ ðisses eorðlican anwealdes for wel ne līcode, ne ic ealles for swīþe ne girnde þisses eorþlican rīces *scis ipsa minimum nobis ambitionem mortalium rerum fuisse dominatam*, Bt. 17; F. 58, 23. *Take here* **ge-mǽhþ** *in Dict.*

ge-mǽgþ. *Substitute: A collection of kinsmen, a family*:—Seó dǽd . . . þætte ealre worolde swelce sibbe bringan mehte, þte twā þeóda ǽr habban ne mehton, ne ðætte lǽsse wæs, twā gemǽgþa *omnibus gentibus unam fuisse voluntatem inservire paci; quod prius ne una quidem civitas, unusve populus civium, vel, quod majus est, una domus fratrum habere potuisset*, Ors. 3, 5; S. 108, 2. Cf. ge-mǽgas.

ge-mǽhþ. v. ge-mǽgþ *greed*: **ge-mǽl.** *See next word.*

ge-mǽlan *to stain, smear*. *Add*:—Ātre gemǽled *lita* (*spicula veneno*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 69: 52, 69. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-meilen *polluere*.] v. māl.

ge-mǽnan. **I.** *to mean, signify*. *Take here* **ge-mēnan**; **I.** *in Dict., and add*:—Nū behealde wē ðā nǽddran . . . Hwæt gemǽnð þæt?, Hml. Th. ii. 238, 32. Petrus smeáde hwæt his gesihð gemænde, Hml. S. 10, 109. **II.** *to have in mind*. *Take here* **ge-mǽnan**; **IV.** *in Dict.* v. mǽnan *to mean*.

ge-mǽnan. **I.** *to tell, say, mention* a matter:—Þēh eów lytles hwæt swelcra gebroca on becume, þonne gemǽnað gē hit tō (v. tō; **I.** 5 f 1 þǽm wyrrestan tīdum, and magon hié hreówlīce wēpan *if some little of such troubles come on you, then you talk of it as the worst times, and can bewail them miserably*; injurias, quibus aliquando vescantur, relatu tristiori deplorant, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 5. Þæt þǽr ǽnig mon wordum ne worcum wǽre ne brǽce, ne þurh inwitsearo ǽfre gemǽnden, þeáh hié hire beággyfan banan folgedon (*though they were following the slayer of their lord, this was not to be mentioned with the malicious intent of provoking quarrels*), B. 1101. **II.** *to speak* a language:—Hwīlum ic onhyrge gūðfugles hleóðor, hwīlum glidan reorde mūðe gemǽne (cf. hē that word gisprak, gimēnda mid is mūðu, Hēl. 830) *sometimes I imitate the voice of the eagle, sometimes I speak the kite's language with my mouth*, Rä. 25, 6. v. mǽnan *to tell, relate*.

ge-mǽnan *to lament, complain*. **I.** *trans. To complain of, have as a grievance*:—Gif þū gemune þ þīn brōðer oððe freónd āht ungeþwǽrlices wið þē gemǽne *si recordatus fueris quia frater tuus habet aliquid adversum te*, Gr. D. 349, 24. **II.** *to lament, mourn*. *Take here* **ge-mǽnan**; **III.** *in Dict., and add*:—Ðā ðe gemǽnas *qui lugent*, Mt. L. 5, 5. Ne gemænde gē *non planxistis*, 11, 17. Gemænde *uapulabit*, Lk. L. 12, 47. v. mǽnan *to lament*.

ge-mǽne. *Dele last passage, and add*: **I.** *that is held in joint possession*:—Se wuda gemǽne þe intō loceres leáge hȳrð oð ðæs cinges inwuda, and hēr is se wuda ðe intō tūneweorde hȳrð, C. D. B. iii. 189, 1. Ǽgðer ge etelond ge eyrðlond ge eác wudoland all hit is gemǽne þāra fīf and tuēntig hīda, C. D. ii. 95, 15. Ðās nigon hīdo licggeað on gemang ōðran gedāllande, feldlǽs gemǽne and mǽda gemǽne and yrðland gemǽne, vi. 39, 8–10. Tō gemēnan hylle, v. 100, 21. On ðan gemǽnan lande gebyrað ðǽrtō fif and sixti æccera, 326, 33. Gif orf ungecȳd on gemǽnre lǽse wunað, Ll. Th. i. 276, 1: 438, 14. On þane gemǽnan gāran, C. D. v. 78, 9. **I a.** *that is shared* between persons (*dat.*):—Þolige hē healfes weres, and þ sȳ gemǽne hlāforde and bisceope, Ll. Th. i. 398, 6. Þ sī gemǽne Crīste and cyninge, 344, 4:

348, 20. þā woruldbōte hig gesetton gemǽne Crīste and cynge, 166, 17. Unc sceal sweord and helm, byrne and byrduscrūd bām gemǽne (*be used to defend both of us*), B. 2660. **I a α.** *that is enjoyed in common*:—þā þe āscyrede sȳn fram þām gemǽnan gereorde *privati a mense participatione*, R. Ben. 49, 4. **I b.** where the same circumstance, condition, &c., is found in two or more cases:—Þæt nū bletsung mōt bēm gemǽne werum and wīfum, Cri. 100. Se mægdhād is gemǽne ǽgþrum cnihtum and mǽdenum, Hml. A. 33, 224. **I c.** of the properties of things:—Swā hwā swā ðone gemǽnan gōd eallra gōda forlǽt, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 9. **I d.** of abstract objects, *belonging to* or *concerning equally*:—Sȳ þes rǽd gemǽne eallum leódscipe, ǽgðer ge Anglum ge Denum ge Bryttum, Ll. Th. i. 272, 33: 276, 21: 278, 4. ¶ habban (āgan) gemǽne, beón ānum āwiht gemǽnes *to have in common*. (1) where all parties form the subject of the verb. (a) with a material object, *to take an equal share of* something, *to have between* them:—Hæbben hī him þ weorð gemǽne (*divident pretium*, Ex. 21, 35), 50, 11. Be þan þe ceorlas habbað land gemǽne and gærstūnas. Gif ceorlas gærstūn hæbben gemǽnne (-mæne, *v. l.*), oþþe ōðer gedālland, tō tȳnanne, 128, 4–6. (a α) of the relation of parents and children:—Be ðon ðe ryhtgesamhīwan bearn hæbben . . . Gif ceorl and his wīf bearn hæbben gemǽne, Ll. Th. i. 126, 3. (b) with a non-material object. (α) of joint action, *to share* action, responsibility, &c.:—Habban þā gerēfscypas bēgen þā fullan spǽce gemǽne, Ll. Th. i. 236, 25. Wē hæfdon ūs ealle þā āscean gemǽne, 230, 18. (β) of sameness of properties:—þā āne lufe ealle gesceafta hæbben gemǽne (*est cunctis communis amor*), þæt hī þiówien swilcum þiódguman, Met. 22, 93. (2) habban gemǽne wiþ, mid *to have in common with* others. (a) with a material object, *to take an equal share of* something *with* another:—Tō healfum fō se cyng, tō healfum se gefērscipe. Gif hit bōcland sȳ, þonne āh se landhlāford þone healfan dǽl wið þone gefērscipe gemǽne *the landlord and the fellowship have the half between them*, Ll. Th. i. 228, 20. (b) with a non-material object, (α) *to have* a matter *between oneself and* another, *have* a matter *to settle with* another:—Sē þe oferhogie þ hē heom hlyste, hæbbe him gemǽne þ wið God sylfne (*it is a matter to be settled between himself and God*), Ll. Th. i. 332, 31. Á swā hē gecneordra swā bið hē weorðra, gif hē wið witan hafoð his wīsan gemǽne *if he has to do with a wise man*, Angl. ix. 260, 21. (β) *to have in company with, have the same as* another:—þis leóht wē habbaþ wið nýtenu gemǽne, ac þæt leóht wē sceolan sēcan þ wē mōton habban mid englum gemǽne, Bl. H. 21, 13–15. (c) without object, *to have to do with*:—Þū scealt understandan þæt þū hæfst wið strangne gemǽne, Wlfst. 250, 2. Sē ðe þis āwendan wyle, hæbbe him wið Gode gemǽne on þām micclan dōme, C. D. iv. 277, 29. (3) beón ānum āwiht gemǽnes *to have anything to do* with:—Nāwiht þē siǽ on þǽm sōþfæste gemǽnes *nihil tibi et justo illi*, Mt. R. 27, 19. **II.** *belonging to everybody*:—Hū mihtest þū sittan on middum gemǽnum rīce, þ þū ne sceoldest þ ilce geþolian þ ōðre men, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 17. Ðiós eorðe eallum mannum bringð gemǽnne fōster, Past. 335, 11. **II a.** in an ecclesiastical sense, *catholic*:—Geleáfa se gemǽna *fides catholica*, Ath. Crd. 42. **III.** *that stands in the same relation* to two or more objects, *common* as in *common* enemy:—Him bið wind gemǽne, Gn. Ex. 54. Mehten hié heora gemǽnan fiénd him from ādōn, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 15. **III a.** of the relation of a child to its parents:—Mīn wīf and uncer gemēne bearn, Cht. Th. 480, 22. **IV.** denoting joint action or agreement:—Mid gemǽnre geþeahte *communi consilio*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 135, 9. Gif man āfylled bið on gemǽnum weorce. Gif mon ōðerne æt gemǽnan weorce offelle, Ll. Th. i. 70, 9. On gemeánre dǽde þonne man bið nýdwyrhta, 412, 12. Hié þrȳ cwǽdon þurh gemǽne word *with united voice they spoke*, Dan. 362: Gen. 2474. **V.** denoting association (cf. ge-māna), *acting* or *being together with others*. (1) local. Cf. hand-gemǽne:—Hý ealle gemǽnum handum on ānum wǽpne (*with their hands placed together on one weapon*) þām sēmende syllan . . . , 174, 21. Freá engla hēht wesan wæter gemǽne, þā nū under roderum heora ryne healdað (*dixit Deus: 'Congregentur aquae quae sub coelo sunt,'* Gen. 1, 9), Gen. 158. (2) denoting companionship, collaboration, &c. Bēm inc (*God and Christ*) is gemǽne Heáhgǽst, Cri. 357. Ealle forgielden þone wer gemǽnum hondum (*jointly*), Ll. Th. i. 80, 17. **VI.** *that passes* or *subsists between, mutual, reciprocal*. (1) of material things:—þām folcum sceal . . . sacu restan, . . . wesan mādmas gemǽne, manig ōðerne gōdum gegrētan, B. 1860. (2) of non-material things:—Sib wæs gemǽne bām . . . ǽghwæðer ōðerne earme beþehte, An. 1015. Unc gemǽne ne sceal elles āwiht nymðe lufu langsumu, Gen. 1904. Beó eallum cristenum mannum sibb and sōm gemǽne, and ǽlc sacu tōtwǽmed, Ll. Th. i. 320, 28: 370, 10. Unriht is tō wíde mannum gemǽne, Wlfst. 159, 23. Tūddor bið gemǽne incrum orlegnið, Gen. 914. Ðone ealdan teónan gewrecan þe him on ǽrdagum gemǽne wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 10. Ne sig þē and þisum ryhtwýsan men nān þyng gemǽne *let there be nothing between you and this righteous man;* nihil tibi et justo illi (Mt. 27, 19), Nic. 3, 11. Wæs unefen racu unc gemǽne, Cri. 1460. Gemāne on eów sylfum sōþe lufe hæbbende *mutuam in vobismet ipsis caritatem habentes*, Sci. 1, 3. Oft wǽron teónan weredum gemǽne (*facta est rixa inter pastores gregum Abram et Lot*, Gen. 13, 7), Gen. 1897. **VII.** *belonging to a community, public*:—Tō ūre gemǽne þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 230, 15: 232, 2. Æt ūrum gemǽnum spræce, 5. Of ūrum gemǽnum feó, 234, 28. **VIII.** *free to be used by all, general, public*:—Gemǽne metern *coenaculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 50. **IX.** *inferior* in degree, *minor*, used of the ecclesiastical orders below the sub-deacon (earlier the deacon); from the sub-deacon upwards the orders were 'sacri ordines':—Gif hwylc lǽwede man hine forswerige . . . fæste .iiii. geár. Gif hē bið gemǽnes hādes man (*si sit clericus*), fæste .v. geár, subdiácon .vi. geár . . . bisceop .xii., Ll. Th. ii. 192, 7. Mid gemǽnes hādes mannum *cum clericis*, 196, 20. Wīfman gehādod gemǽnes hādes *mulier ordinata clericali ordine*, 186, 31. Gemǽnes hādes preóstum is ālýfed, ǽfter ðæs hālgan Gregorius tǽcinge (v. Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 63, 3–5: Preóstas and Godes þeówas būtan hālgum hādum gesette *clerici extra sacros ordines constituti*), þæt hī sȳferlīce sinscipes brūcon. Witodlīce ðām ōðrum þe æt Godes weófode þēniað, þæt is mæssepreóstum and diáconum, is forboden ǽlc hǽmed, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 25. v. hand-gemǽne.

ge-mǽnelic. *Add:* **I.** *that belongs to* or *concerns all human beings*:—On hālgum bōcum is se gemǽnelica deáð slǽpe widmeten . . . ealle mōton slāpan on ðām gemǽnelicum deáðe, Hml. Th. ii. 566, 27–34. Se gemǽnelica deáð þæs mannes līchaman tō deáðe gebringð . . . Ne mæg nān man ætberstan þām gemǽnelican deáðe, ðe eallum mannum becymð, Hml. A. 54, 97–106. Gemǽnelicum gafele *generali* (*mortis*) *debito*, An. Ox. 1447. **II.** denoting co-operation, association:—[Ge]mǽnlicere [ge]fērrǽdene *contuberniali sodalitate*, An. Ox. 2353. Swā oft swā gē eów gemǽnelice gebeórscipas gegearwiað, Hml. A. 145, 43. **III.** *belonging to a community, public, general*:—Þæt eal folc fæste tō gemǽnelicre dǽdbōte, Wlfst. 180, 23. Swā swā man gerǽde for gemǽnelicre neóde, Ll. Th. i. 324, 1: 382, 2. **IV.** *ordinary*:—Sume menn dyslīce fæstað ofer heora mihte on gemǽnelicum lenctene (*in Lent, which being of ordinary occurrence, did not call for excess in fasting?*), Hml. S. 13, 94. **V.** of persons, *common, without special rank*:—Embe þyssera ancersetlena, and eác gemǽnelicra muneca drohtnunge, Hml. Th. i. 546, 1. **VI.** *not ceremonially clean*:—Gemǽnelicum (*communibus*) mid hondum, þ is unðuegenum, Mk. L. 7, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-meinlīh *communis.*]

ge-mǽnelīce. *Add:* **-mǽnlīce. I.** *in common, in joint possession*:—God eallum mancinne forgeaf him gemǽnlīce fiscclnn and fugelcinn and þā feóuerfētan deór, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 41. þ feoh hī mid heom tō þām ecræfe gemǽnelīce hæfdon, Hml. S. 23, 213. þ hī ealle habbon heofonan rīce him gemǽnelīce him sylfum tō mēde, Hml. A. 45, 519. **II.** where there is participation in attributes, characteristics, &c., *in common with others*:—Mǽdenu magon beón Crīstes mōdru. Eall Crīstes geladung is Crīstes mōdor . . . , Maria is mōdor līchamlīce and mōdor gāstlīce, līchamlīce heó āna and gāstlīce gemǽnelīce (*Mary alone is according to the flesh Christ's mother, but in a spiritual sense she shares the title with others*), Hml. A. 33, 214–223. **III.** *jointly, together*. (1) where persons act together:—Hī ealle gemǽnelīce him hýren *cuncti obediant*, R. Ben. 15, 15: Hml. A. 179, 341: Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 11. Hē gemǽnlīce (-mǽne-, *v. l.*) mid gebrōðerum his Drihten ne ðancað *non occurrit, ut simul omnes dicant versum*, R. Ben. 69, 10. (2) where persons are affected together:—Ic nū þās þing wrīte tō þē gemǽnelice and tō mīnre mēder and mīnum geswustrum, Nar. 3, 7. (3) where things are done together:—Seó hǽs and þā fulfremedan weorc gemǽnelīce (*communiter*) būtū þā þing beóð gefyllede, R. Ben. 20, 7. **IV.** *in general, without exception*:—Ealle gē geleáffulle men synt tō myngienne gemǽnlīce, from þon lǽston oð þone mǽstan, Ll. Th. ii. 418, 26. Drihten þe ūs ealle gemǽnelīce (*pariter*) tō ēcum līfe gelǽde, R. Ben. 132, 9. Hē ðis bōc āurāt Gode and Sancte Cūðberhte and allum ðǽm hālgum gimǽnelīce, ðā ðe in eólonde sint, Ju. L. p. 188, 2. **V.** *mutually*:—Þā ōþre heom gemǽnelīce betwyh on þisse þēnunge þeówian *ceteri sibi invicem serviant*, R. Ben. 59, 4. Gebiddaþ eów gemǽnelīce *orate pro invicem*, Scint. 30, 12: 37, 6: 64, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* gemeinlīhha *communiter, consonanter, generaliter.*]

ge-mǽnelicness, e; *f. Generality*:—Wīdgil gemǽnelicnes *passiua* (*plurimorum*) *generalitas*, (*specialis singulorum proprietas*), An. Ox. 5385: 8, 400.

ge-mænigfealdian, -fildan. v. ge-manigfealdian, -fildan.

ge-mǽnnes. *Add*:—**I.** *joint tenancy* of property:—Duobus carris dabo licentiam silfam ad illas secundum antiquam consuetudinem et constitutionem in aestate perferendam in commune silfa quod nos Saxonicae *in gemēnnisse* dicimus, C. D. ii. 1, 27. **II.** *joint occupancy* of a place, *fellowship of those who together occupy a place*:—Sȳ hē āscyred fram beódes gemǽnnesse *privatur a mense participatione*, R. Ben. 49, 2. Þæt wē his rīces gemǽnnesse mid him āgan mōten *ut regni ejus mereamur esse consortes*, 6, 2. **III.** *fellowship, communion* with people:—Ne bið hē nā wyrðe ǽnigre gemǽnnysse (*communione*) mid eáwfæstum mannum, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 36. **IV.** *sharing, imparting*:—Weldǽde and gemǽnnysse (*communionis*) nelle gē forgytan, Scint. 165, 18. **V.** *common, general*, (in) *common*, (in) *general*. Cf. gemǽnelīce; **IV**:—

Gif in gemǽnnisse alle God gebēdon *si in commune omnes Deum deprecarentur*, Mt. p. 9, 5.

ge-mǽnscipe. *Add:* **I.** *communion* of persons:—Hē bið gemǽnscipe ðǽre hālgan gelǽdunge geferlǽht, Hml. Th. i. 494, 18. **II.** *union* of parts:—Þæt þīn sāwl and þīn līchama tōdǽlað heora gemǽnscype, Wlfst. 248, 23. **III.** *community* of goods, *possession in common*:—Gif hý þonne hwæt syllan willan, sellan hī þæt þǽre hālgan stōwe tō rihtum gemǽnscipe, R. Ben. 103, 20.

ge-mǽnsumian. *Substitute:* **ge-mǽnsumian, -mǽnsuman;** *p.* ode, ede. **I.** *to make one's own common* to others, *to impart, communicate.* (1) *trans.*:—Seó þeód þone wīsdōm Angelfolce cȳðde and gemǽnsumode (-ede, *v. l.*) *gens illa scientiam populis Anglorum communicare curavit*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 13. Gē wilniað ūs þā þing gemǽnsumian (-suman, *v. l.*) (*communicare*), 1, 25; Sch. 55, 7. (1 a) *to administer* the Eucharist:—Hūsel þ genihtsumige tō gemǽnsumigenne eallum *eucharistia quae sufficit ad communicandum cunctis*, Angl. xiii. 415; 708. (2) *intrans.*:—Neódum hāligra gemǽnsumigende *necessitatibus sanctorum communicantes*, Scint. 147, 13. (2 a) of speech, *to talk* to:—Nā gemǽnsuma þū menu ungelǽredum *non communices homini indocto;* jest not with a rude man (Ecclus. 8, 4), Scint. 97, 8. **II.** *to join with others in taking, to partake, communicate* (in an ecclesiastical sense), with gen.:—Ic on þǽre cyrcan þæs Drihtlican līchaman and his blōdes gemǽnsumode, Hml. S. 23 b, 627. Gemǽnsumeden heó þæs līchaman ūres Drihtnes, 113. Gemǽnsumigende gerȳnæ[s] *communicans sacramentum* (*Dominicum*), An. Ox. 2140. **III.** *to make a union between, unite, join, associate* (trans.):—Ic mē gemǽnsumode þām līffæstan gerȳnum ūres Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 503. **III a.** of matrimonial union, *to unite in marriage, to marry.* Cf. ge-mǽnung:—Ne hiá bidon gemǽnsumad, i. ne ceorl hæfis wīfes gemāna, ne wīf hæfis ceorles *neque nubentur*, Mk. L. R. 12, 25. **IV.** *to have fellowship* with, *associate* (intrans.), *have to do* with:—Ic ne gemǽnsumige mid gecorenum heora *non communicabo cum electis eorum*, Ps. L. 140, 4. Sē þe gemǽnsumað mid ofermōdigum *qui communicauerit cum superbo*, Scint. 83, 5. **V.** *to defile*:—Þās yfelu gemǽnsumiað (*communicant*, i. *contaminant*) mann, Scint. 102, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-meinsamōn *communicare, participare.*] v. mǽnsumian.

ge-mǽnsumnes. *Add: fellowship*:—Bi gemǽnsumnissæ *super communicatione* (*vestra in evangelio Christi*, Phil. 1, 5), An. Ox. 62, 2. Ðerh gimǽnsumnisse hālgana *per communionem sanctorum*, Rtl. 113, 26.

ge-mǽnsumung. *Substitute: Administration* of the Eucharist. v. ge-mǽnsumian; **I.** 1 a:—On þǽre mæssan gemǽnsumung ys gearwud *in qua missa communicatio prebetur*, Angl. xiii. 414, 706. Æfter gemǽnsumunge t hūselgange *post communionem*, R. Ben. I. 69, 6. v. mǽnsumung.

ge-mǽnung, e; *f. Union* in marriage, *nuptials*:—Fǽmnan beóð hyre on fultume oð þæne dæg eówra gemǽnunga, Hml. A. 132, 538. Tō hwan forhǽle ðū ūs þīne gemǽnunge swā clǽnre fǽmnan, 135, 650. Cf. ge-mǽnsumian; **III a.**

ge-mǽran *to fix limits.* v. ge-mǽrian.

ge-mǽran *to divulge. Add:*—Wæs þis geworden on Beornica mǽgðe, and feor and wīde gemǽred (*longe lateque diffamatum*), Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 647, 16. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-mārian *manifestare.*]

ge-mǽre. *Add:* **ge-mǽru**(-o), e (*or indecl.?*); *f. A border, margin, coast*:—Tō ðǽm gemǽrum *ad oras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 52. **I.** in the case of a country or district. (1) *frontier, border,* (by the sea) *coast*:—Þā brycge þe æt þǽm gemǽre wæs, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 15. Þā hié tō ðǽm gemǽre cōmon mid hiera firde, þā hæfdon hié hiera clūsan belocene *Athenienses angustias Thermopylarum occupavere*, 3, 7; S. 112, 34. Nēh Sumersǽton gemǽre (-mǽran, *v. l.*) and Dafenascīre, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 9. ¶ binnan gemǽre (gemǽrum) *within a country*:—Siþþan hē binnan ðǽm gemǽre wǽre, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 10. Gif hwā binnan þām gemǽrum ūres rīces reáflāc dō, Ll. Th. i. 108, 8. (1 a) with reference to English political divisions. Cf. *border* used in connexion with England and Scotland. (α) *the border* between Northumbria and Mercia:—Sūðmǽgðe oð gemǽre Humbre streámes Myrcna cyninge on hȳrnesse underðeódde wǽron *prouinciae australes ad confinium usque Hymbrae fluminis Merciorum regi subiectae sunt*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 691, 6. Hē wæs sumes mynstres (*Wearmouth*) abbod be-norðan gemǽre (*in Northumbria*), Shrn. 134, 13. His līchoma rested be-norðan gemǽre in ðām mynstre Lastinga eá, 142, 21 (cf. be-sūðan sǽ *across the channel, in France*, 145, 17). Hēr Ōsrēd Norðanhymbra cining wærð ofslagen be-sūðan gemǽre (*in Mercia*), Chr. 716; P. 43, 9. (*For the construction in these passages*, cf.: Nāðer be-norðan mearce, ne be-sūðan, Ll. Th. i. 232, 18.) (β) *the Welsh border*:—Hē be þām gemǽron castelas lēt gemakian, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 25. (2) *a border district;* in pl. *borders, territories*:—Gebýrdum gemǽre *colono fine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 26. In gemǽra t in tūn *in villam*, Mt. L. 26, 36. On Bethleem and on eallum hire gemǽrum (-moerum, R., *finibus*), Mt. 2, 16: Hml. Th. i. 80, 16: Mt. L. R. 4, 13. Þ hē fērde fram heora gemǽrum (-mērum, R.), Mt. 8, 34: Mk. 5, 17; 7, 31. Of þām Chanaēiscum gemǽrum, Mt. 15, 22: Hml. Th. ii. 110, 8. In gemǽrum *in fines*, Mt. L. 15, 39. Garganus seó dūn stent on Campania landes gemǽron (gemǽro, Bl. H. 197, 19) wið þā sǽ Adriaticum, Hml. Th. i. 502, 5. Sum cwēn, Saba gehāten, cōm fram ðām sūðernum gemǽrum tō Salamone, ii. 584, 9. In londum t gemǽrum *in vicis*, Mt. L. 6, 2. In gemǽro *in fines* (*Iudaea*), 19, 1: Mk. 7, 31. In ðā nēsta gemǽro (gimǽru, R.) and londo *in proximas uillas et uicos*, 6, 36. Hwæt is þes þe þus unforht gǽþ on ūre gemǽro?, Bl. H. 85, 15. (3) with idea of remoteness, *an extremity, end,* (*uttermost*) *part* of earth or heavens:—Fram gemǽre eorðan *ab extremo terrae*, Ps. Rdr. 134, 7. God gewealt gemeára eorðan (*finium terrae*), Ps. L. 58, 14. Heó cōm fram landes gemǽrum (gemǽrum eorðo, L., ende eorðe, R.) *venit a finibus terrae*, Mt. 12, 42. Gemǽrum (endum, W. S.), Lk. L. R. 11, 31: Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 14. Æt þām ýtmestan eorþan gemǽrum, Bl. H. 119, 25. Æt þā ytmestan gemǽro *in fines orbis terrae* (Ps. 19, 4), 133, 35. Oð heofona gemǽru(-o) *usque ad terminos coelorum*, Mt. W. S. L. R. 24, 31. **II.** in the case of landed property, *a boundary*:—Mǽd *pratum*, gemǽre (*n. sing.* or ? *pl. f.*) *fines*, hafudland *limites*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 1–3. Līð ðæt gemǽre on gerihte of foxhylle . . ., C. D. ii. 249, 34. Þæs hagan gemǽre . . . līð ūp of þǽm forda . . ., C. D. B. ii. 305, 22. Andlang ðæs gemǽrhagan . . . andlang gemǽres, C. D. vi. 9, 5: 234, 20, 21, 23. Andlang gemǽres on hæselburh . . . of ðām forda ā be gemǽre, iii. 438, 13–16, 17, 18, 21. Be gerihtum gemǽre, 404, 29. On feówer gemǽre, 397, 3. On fīf gemǽre, vi. 226. Ðis syndon ðæs londes gemǽro tō Abbandūne, 5. Gemǽra gedāl *finium regundorum actio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 30: 148, 61. Hē hine gelǽdde ealle þā gemǽru, swā hē him of þām aldan bōcum rǽdde, C. D. v. 140, 32. Ne oferstepe ðū ealde gemǽro *ne transgrediaris terminos antiquos*, Kent. Gl. 854. ¶ In composition with words denoting objects that help to form a boundary:—On gemǽrbeorg and of gemǽrbeorge, C. D. B. ii. 140, 26. On gemǽrbeorgas, C. D. iii. 403, 29. On ðone gemērhagan, ðanon andlang ðæs hagan, v. 70, 22. Andlang ðæs gemǽrhagan, vi. 9, 4. Ollonc ðæs gemǽreheges, 234, 11. Ǽrest on ðā gemǽrlace; andlang lace, 8, 26. On gemērstān; ðonne of gemērstāne, iii. 403, 29. Be rihtre mearce tō ðǽm gemǽrðornan, 404, 32. On ðæt gemǽrtreów, 342, 30. Andlang gemǽrweges, 383, 28. Innan ðone gemǽrwyl; andlang streámes, 193, 9. **III.** in other local connexions:—Gif þū scyle āceorfan unhāl lim of hālum līce þonne ne ceorf þū þ on þām gemǽre þæs hālan līces ac micle swīþor ceorf on þ hāle līc, Lch. ii. 84, 28. Hē cōm on þ gemǽre leóhtes and þeóstro *noctis prope terminos*, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 13. **IV.** *a line* (lit. or fig.) *that cannot* or *should not be passed, a bound, limit*:—Ðā bebeád se biscop: 'Āsettað mē ongeán þysum fýre' . . . Se līg æt þām gemǽre (*illo termino*) þæs biscopes (*the bound made by the bishop's person*) wearð gecyrred, Gr. D. 48, 9. Wit habbað oferhleóðred (-leóred?) þ gemǽre uncres leóhtes (*but the Latin is:* excede terminos luci nostri), Nar. 32, 7. Hē gesette ðǽre sǽ gemǽru (cf. circumdabat mari terminum suum, Prov. 8, 29), þ heó nāteshwōn ne mōt middaneard ofergān, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 22. Gewisse healdende gemǽru (*limites*), Hy. S. 35, 15. **V.** of time, *a predetermined date, a term;* terminus. (v. Angl. viii. 324, 45–325, 12):—Þ hē gýme ǽfter .xii. Kl. Aprl. hwǽr beó se mōna feówertýne nihta eald, and wite eác þ hē byð þ gemǽre þæs termenes pasche, Angl. viii. 322, 34. Gif þū wille witan þ gemǽre *terminum septuagesimalis* . . . þonne on þām teóðan stent se termen, þ gemǽre, Lch. iii. 226, 29–228, 3. On ðām dæge bið seó eástorlīce gemǽru þe wē hātað *terminus*, 244, 13. **VI.** *a termination, ending.* Cf. ge-mǽrung:—Sē þænne hæfð gemǽre (*terminum*) gālnysse þænne līfes, Scint. 87, 1. Ðec lēhtes ǽr gemǽre uē bidde *te lucis ante terminum poscimus*, Rtl. 180, 6. v. eást-, eorþ-, land-, norþ-, norþwest-, sǽ-, sūþ-, ūt-gemǽre; mǽre.

ge-mǽrian; *p.* ode *To fix the bounds of*:—Hē hine gelǽdde ealle ðā gemǽru, swā hē him of ðām aldan bōcum rǽdde, hū hit ǽr Æðelbald cyning gemǽrude and gesalde, C. D. v. 140, 33. Lēhtes singal tīd gelimplicum gimaerende *lucis diurna tempora successibus diterminans*, Rtl. 164, 38. Þū hæfst ǽgþer gedōn ge ðā gesceafta gemǽrsode (-mǽrode?: *the corresponding metre has:* Ðū þǽm gesceaftum mearce gesettest, Met. 20, 89) betwux him ge eác gemengde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 1. v. ge-mǽre.

ge-mǽrsian. *Add:* **I.** *to make known* or *famous, spread the fame of* a person:—Ðā ilco gemērsadon (*diffamaverunt*) hine in alle eorðe ðý, Mt. L. 9, 31. Ðes gemērsað wæs mið hine *hic diffamatus est apud illum*, Lk. L. 16, 1. **II.** *to noise abroad, make widely known* a matter, *spread the fame of*:—Gimērsia *praedicare*, Rtl. 30, 37. Rīc Godes gemērsad bið t āboden bið (*euangelizatur*), Lk. L. 16, 16. Gemērsad (*divulgatum*) is word ðis, Mt. p. 20, 5. Wæs gemērsad mērsong of him in all stōue ðæs londes, Lk. L. 4, 37. Wēron gemērsad alle worda ðās, 1, 65. **III.** *to celebrate* a fast, festival, rite, &c., *perform with due honour*:—Þte ðis fæstin oestlicre hērnise wē gimērsia, Rtl. 9, 31. Færma drihtenlico gemērsad aron *coenae dominicae celebrantur*, Lk. p. 11, 3. ¶ The word glosses *uapulare* in Lk. p. 7, 19:—Esne . . . huōnum gemērsia gefæstnað *seruum . . . paucis uapulare confirmat.* In the text, Lk. 12, 47, *uapulabit* is glossed *gesuuincgde* t *gemǽnde.*

ge-mǽrsian *to fix the bounds of.* v. ge-mǽrian.

ge-mǽrung, e ; *f. A termination, ending, finishing* :—On gemǽrunge (cf. geendunge, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 191, 15) *in consummatione*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 19. v. ge-mære ; **VI.**

ge-mæssian. *Add* :—Sanctus Paulus hæfeð nū gemæssad, and bletsað nū þis folc, Vis. Lfc. 17.

ge-mæstan. *Add: To feed with mast, fatten* animals :—þonne hig gemæstað *referunt dum corpora* (*glandiferis fagis*), An. Ox. 23, 27. 'Ic ofslōh . . . mīne gemæstan fugelas (*altilia*)' . . . þā gemæstan fugelas getācniað þā hālgan lāreówas . . . þā sind gemæste mid gife þæs Hālgan Gāstes . . . Sē ðe mid fōdan þǽre ūplican lufe bið gefylled, hē bið swilce hē sig mid rūmlicum mettum gemæst. Mid þyssere fǽtnysse wolde se sealmwyrhta beón gemæst, ðā ðā hē cwæð, 'Beó mīn sawul gefylled swā swā mid rysle and ungele,' Hml. Th. i. 522, 6–35. Tō bulluce gemæstum *ad uitulum saginatum*, Scint. 169, 15. Gemæstra swīna, An. Ox. 23, 27.

ge-mǽte. *Substitute :* **I.** *meet, of suitable dimensions, made to fit* (with dat.) :—Heó ðone clāð hire on ādyde, and wæs swīðe gemǽte hire micelnysse (*it was a very excellent fit*), Hml. S. 7, 157. Seó ðrūh wæs geworht hire swā gemǽte swylce heó hyre sylfre swā gesceapen wǽre, and æt hire heáfde wæs āheáwen se stān gemǽte þām heáfde (*ita aptum* (gemǽte, Bd. Sch. 451, 14) *corpori uirginis sarcofagum inuentum est, ac si ei specialiter praeparatum fuisset, et locus quoque capitis seorsum fabrefactus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19), 20, 102–6. Besceáwige se abbod þǽra reáfa gemet, þæt hȳ ne synd tō scorte, ac gemǽte þām þe hyra notiað (*uestimenta utentibus ea mensurata*), R. Ben. 89, 19. **II.** *meet, suitable* for a purpose, *fitted, apt* :—Gemǽte gewrixl *apta uicissitudo*, An. Ox. 4271. Lima menniscum brycum gemǽte þū sealdest mē *membra humanis usibus apta dedisti*, Angl. xi. 116, 15. Lima tō menniscum bricum gemǽte,' 112, 18. [He wes of his speche ælche monne imete, Laym. 6584. *O. H. Ger.* ge-māzi *aequalis*.] v. un-gemǽte.

ge-mǽte ; *adv.* v. un-gemǽte : **ge-mǽtgan.** *Dele, and see* ge-hnǽgan : **ge-mǽðian.** *Add :* v. mǽþian : **ge-mǽg.** v. ge-māh : **ge-mǽgas.** v. ge-mǽgas.

ge-māh. *Add* :—Unsǽle, gemāh *inprobus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 16. Gemāh *inproba*, 46, 54. Gemāh *vel* bald *frontuosus*, 151, 26. Se gemā *inportunus*, 43, 71. Gemāh scīnhīw flīhð *pervicax monstrum* (the devil) *fugit*, Hy. S. 142, 12. Ys hatigendlic sē þe gemāh ys tō specenne *est odibilis qui procax* (i. *stultus* vel *luxuriōsus*) *est ad loquendum* ; by much babbling he becometh hateful (Ecclus. 20, 5), Scint. 79, 15. (Seó) scamleáse, gemāh (*in Proverbiis mulier illa*) *procax* [cf. gemāgnum (-māghum?) andwlitan *procaci vultu* (Prov. 7, 13), Kent. Gl. 193], An. Ox. 5277. (Seó) gemāge *inportunus* i. *ferus, inmitis* (*cupidus, improbus*, Hpt. 425, 59) (*gastrimargiae draco*), 811. Tō gemāgum *ad inportunum*, i. *ad inonestum* (*praelium*), 807. Welerum gemāgum *labris procacibus* (i. *uerbosis* ł *inpudentibus*, 7, 107), 1939. Wið ðǽm gemāum *contra inprobos* (v. Bd. 1, 14 : Ut ueniret *contra inprobos* malum), Txts. 181, 38.

ge-māh (?) *evil* :—Gemāh *inperbitas* (=? gemāhnes (*q. v.*) *inprobitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 57.

ge-māhlic. *Take here* **ge-māglic** *in Dict., and add :* , **ge-mālic** :—Tō ðǽm gemālecan *ad inportunum* (cf. An. Ox. 807 *under* ge-māh), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 1. **I.** *shameless, impudent* :—For þan wē nellan nān gȳmeleás yrfe forgyldan, būton hit forstolen sȳ ; mænige men specað gemāhlice spræce (*many men make most impudent claims for compensation*. The Latin version has 'fraudulentas locutiones'), Ll. Th. i. 238, 11. **II.** *wanton* :—Hié him andwyrdon þ hit gemālic wǽre and unryhtlic (*that it would be a wanton outrage*) þæt swā oferwlenced cyning sceolde winnan on swā earm folc *responderunt, stolide opulentissimum regem adversus inopes sumsisse bellum*, Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 44, 11. **III.** of supplication, *importunate*. (1) in a good sense, *persistent, pertinacious* :—Se mildheorta God wile þæt wē mid gemālicum bēnum his mildheortnesse ofgān, Hml. Th. ii. 126, 5. (2) in a bad sense :—Hē fylgede þām hālgan were mid gemālicum bedum (gemālicum bēnum, *v. l. importunis precibus*), Gr. D. 156, 2 : Hml. Th. ii. 176, 15.

ge-māhlīce. *Add :* , **-māglīce, -mālīce** :—Gemālīce *importune*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 44. **I.** *impudently* :—Gemāhlīce (-māglīce, Hpt. Gl. 475, 39) *procaciter*, i. *inpudenter*, An. Ox. 2945. **II.** *pertly, saucily* :—þæt hī nā gedyrstlǽcan gemāhlīce (*procaciter*) bewerian þ heom gesawen bið, R. Ben. I. 18, 2. **III.** *importunately, pertinaciously* :—Gemāh[līce] *pertinaciter* (*perseverare in precibus*), An. Ox. 3391 ; *perseveranter*, Hpt. Gl. 486, 4. Hē bæd gemāhlīce Paulum þ hē hine gehǽlde, Hml. S. 29, 53. Þā þearfan swȳðe gemāhlīce (*importune*) bǽdon þ se biscop him sum þing syllan sceolde, Gr. D. 63, 30. Sum fugel swīþe gemāglice (*importune*) gefeól on þæs hālgan mannes andwlitan, 100, 20.

ge-māhlicnes. *Substitute : Importunity, inconvenience* :—Ðȳ lǽs ðurh ðā wilnunga ðissa eorðcundlicra ðinga ðæt mōd āðistrige se forhwierfda gewuna gemālicnesse *ne mentem per terrenarum rerum cupidinem importunitas pulvereae cogitationis obscuret*, Past. 79, 19. In gemālicnissum *in oportunitatibus*, Ps. Srt. 9, 22.

ge-māhnes. *Add :* , *boldness* :—Gemāh *inperbitas* (=? gemāhnes *improbitas*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 57. Gemāgnesse *inprovitatem* (v. Lk. 11, 8), 74, 48. Gemāhgnesse (*printed* -mang-), 46, 55. Þā unfordyttan (ānwillan) gemāgnysse *obstinatam inportunitatem* i. *garrulitatem*, An. Ox. 3614.

ge-mālecа. v. ge-māhlic : **ge-mālīce.** v. ge-māhlīce : **ge-malmægen.** *Dele :* **ge-man** *the hollow of the hand. Dele, and see* ge-māna.

ge-māna. *Add* :—Gemānan *consortio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 31 : *commertio*, 24, 6. Tō þǽm gemānan *ad copulam*, 17. On þǽm gemānum *in consortio*, 44, 78. **I.** *a sharing, partaking in common* :—Him se pāpa Petrus tō naman sceóp, þæt hē þām aldre þāra apostola his naman gemānan (*nominis ipsius consortio*) geðeóded wǽre, Bd. 5, 7 ; Sch. 584, 16. **II.** *what is held in common, common property* :—Ðiós eorðe eallum monnum is tō gemānan geseald . . . Sē ðonne unryhtlīce talað, sē þe talað ðæt hē sió unscyldig, gif hē ðā gōd, þe ūs God tō gemānan sealde, him synderlīce āgnað *cunctis hominibus terra communis est . . . Incassum ergo se innocentes putant, qui commune Dei munus sibi privatum vindicant*, Past. 334, 9–13. Wit uncerne dǽl oðfæstan uncrum mǽge, on þā gerǽdene ðe hē hit eft gedyde unc gewylde . . . ; and hē swā dyde, ge ðæt yrfe, ge ðæt hē mid uncre gemānan begeat, and ðæt hē sylf gestrȳnde, C. D. ii. 113, 2–8. Dæs ðe hē on uncrum gemānan gebruce, 13. Ic ann ðæs landæs Alfwerdæ . . . and Ælfwaræ him tō gemānan, iii. 360, 30. Eallum mīnum hīrēdwīfmannum tō gemānum, 295, 4. **III.** *fellowship, association, society, intercourse* :—Hī āwo tō ealdre engla gemānan brūcað, Cri. 1646. Wē biddað ðæt wit mōten bión on ðēm gemānon ðe ðaer Godes ðiówas siondan, C. D. i. 292, 28. Hē nāh æfter forðsīðe crīstenra manna gemānan *he cannot be buried with Christians*, Ll. Th. i. 372, 34. **III a.** of spiritual fellowship :—Fram gemānan wiþersacedan *a* (*Christi*) *consortio apostatauerant*, An. Ox. 4491. **III b.** of marriage, sexual intercourse :—Sinscipes gemāna[n ?] *iugalitatis consortia* (acc.) i. *contubernia*, An. Ox. 3912. Þ lust ufes gemāna *uolunt*[*at*]*em nubere*, Jn. p. 1, 3. Tō werlicum gemānan *ad maritale consortium*, i. *matrimonium*, An. Ox. 4076 : 1549 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 69 (*printed* geman). Tō samwiste gemānan *ad copulae consortium*, An. Ox. 3379. Hǽmedscipes gemānan *hymenei commercio*, 3220. Wæs hió ungederod fram þæs hǽðenan gemānan (cf. 218–220), Hml. S. 30, 314. Heó nāhte þurh hǽmedþing weres gemānan, Wlfst. 15, 16. Þurh hǽmedþing wīfes gemānan, Ll. Th. i. 306, 19. Ne ceorl hæfis wīfes gemāna, ne wīf hæfis ceorles on ērist, Mk. Rbc. 12, 25. Gemānan *contubernia* (*nuptiarum*), An. Ox. 1784. **IV.** *a fellowship, society, company* of persons, *community* :—Gemāna *societas, contubernia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 18. Gemānan gedāl *communi dividendo actio*, 133, 1. Sȳ hē āworpen of gehādodra gemānan, Ll. Th. i. 346, 10 : 362, 31 : ii. 296, 19. Tō gemānum (tō gefērrǽdenum) horena *ad contubernia meretricum*, An. Ox. 3330. Gemāuan fleónde *contubernia*, i. *consortia* (*mortalium*) *subterfugiens*, 3702. **V.** *fellowship, communion* in a theological sense :—Wē gelȳfað þæt hāligra gemāna sȳ : hālige men habbað gemānan hēr on līfe on gōdum dǽdum, and hȳ habbað gemānan on þǽm tōweardan þurh ðā eðleán þe heom þonne God gyfð, Wlfst. 24, 12–16. Ciriclicæs gemānan þolian, Ll. Th. i. 38, 3. Of cirecean gemānan āscāden, 36, 19. God hine āwende of ealra crīstenra gemānan, C. D. vi. 149, 30. **VI.** *partaking of the Eucharist, communion ; the Eucharist* :—Ne gewiton þā nunnan of þǽre cyrican betwyh þām þe bescyrede wǽron þæs godcundan gemānan, for þon þe hī onfēngon þone gemānan fram Drihtne þurh þone Drihtnes þeówan *dum inter eos qui communione privati sunt, minime recederent, communionem a Domino per seruum Domini recepissent*, Gr. D. 153, 13–16. Þām se Godes wer sealde mid āgenre hand þone gemānan (hūsl, *v. l.*) ūres Drihtnes līchaman, þ is þ hūsl, 155, 3. v. bed-, cifes-, ciric-, hǽmed-, rest-, wīf-gemāna.

ge-mane. *Add :* ge-man (?). *The reading of another MS. is* gemonu. v. Angl. i. 334. *The Latin is :* Homines quorum capita capita leonum.

ge-mang. *Dele last two passages, and add :* **I.** *mixing, combining, coagulating* :—Gemang *coagolatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 14 : *concretio*, i. *coagolatio*, 136, 26 : *confectio*, Hpt. Gl. 449, 61. Ðǽm lāreówe is tō mengenne ðā līðnesse wið ðā rēðnesse, and of þǽm gemange (-monnge, *v. l.*) wyrce gemetgunge *miscenda est lenitas cum severitate ; faciendum quoddam ex utroque temperamentum*, Past. 125, 14. **II.** *a mixture* :—Oxumelli, eceddrinc, ecedes and huniges and wæteres gemang, Lch. ii. 284, 33. Man nime āne cuppan huniges and healfe cuppan spices, and mængc on gemang þ hunig and þ spic tōgædere, iii. 76, 5. Ofer allo gimongo wyrtana ł wyrteno gimonge *super omnia aromata*, Rtl. 3, 40. **III.** *a mixing* with people, *intercourse, commerce* (of sexual intercourse) :—Flæsclicum gemange *carnali commercio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 73. Gesēgon uncre hlāfordas þ wit lufedan unc betweónan ; þā hió unc bǽddan tō gemangum, Hml. A. 204, 309. **IV.** *a collection* of objects, *throng, crowd* (1) of persons :—Berað linde forð in sceaðena gemong, Jud. 193. Hī herepað worhton þurh lāðra gemong, 304. (1 a) *an assembly* for business, *a meeting* :—Hē wæs gōd wer and ryhtwȳs, and wæs næfre hys wylles þǽr man þone Hǽlend wrēgdon on

nânum gemange (cf. *hic non consenserat concilio* (gisomnunge, R., somnung, L.) *et actibus eorum*, Lk. 23, 51), Nic. 6, 8. (2) of things:—þǽr þâ wæterburnan swégdon and urnon onmiddan gehæge . . . eác þǽr wynwyrta weóxon and bleówon innon þâm gemonge (*among the streams*) on ænlicum wonge (*the passage seems to be based on:* Inter florigeras fecundi cespitis herbas), Dôm. L. 6. ¶ on (in) gemange (*following a dative*) *among* (used still in poetry after the noun):—Wiht wæs nô werum on gemonge, Rä. 32, 4: 11. Bið âweaxen wyrtum in gemonge fugel *alitur mediis in odoribus ales*, Ph. 265. Mâgum in gemonge, Jul. 528. v. æg-, blôd-, worms-, wyrt-gemang.

ge-mang, es; *n. A business;* negotium:—Geendedum þysum gâstlicre âfeormunge gemange *finito hoc spiritualis purgaminis negotio*, Angl. xiii. 387, 312. Ne mæg ic âna eówre gemang âcuman *non valeo solus negotia vestra sustinere*, Deut. 1, 12. v. mangian.

ge-mang *among. Add:* I. of the relation of a thing (or things) to surrounding objects with which it is grouped:—Gif hê his æhta bere geman[g] þâra unfriðmanna æhta intô hûse, Ll. Th. i. 286, 11. II. of the relation of a thing (or things) to the whole surrounding group or composite substance:—Hié gemong þǽre heringe þyllica bismra on hié selfe âsǽdon, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 4. III. of the relation of anything in a local group to the other members of the group, althongh these do not actually surround it:—Zosimus hine sylfne tô fulfremednysse âþenede gemang þâm emnwyrhtum, Hml. S. 23 b, 97. Nalles nâ ðæt ân ðæt hê gôd doo gemang (-mong, *v. l.*) ôðrum monnum, Past. 81, 22. IV. of the relation of a thing to others in the same nominal or logical group:—Gemong þǽm ôþrum monegum wundrum *inter multa prodigia*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 5. V. of the relation of a fact or event to the circumstances which surround it, *during, in the course of:*—Gemong þǽm gewinnum (*in eo bello*) hê forlêt his xv. suna, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 25: 150, 8. Þunor ofslôg fela þûsend monna gemong þǽm gefeohte, 6, 13; S. 268, 17: 2, 2; S. 66, 1. Gemang þǽm gefeán hié hié selfe oferdrencton, 5, 3; S. 222, 5. Ic arn symle þâ âxunga þǽre æscan tô wriðende, and gemang þâm (*while so doing*) ðæs dæges sîðfæt gefylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 496. ¶ Gemang þâm þe:—Gemong þǽm þe (*while*) Pirrus wið Rômâna winnende wæs, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 6. v. on-gemang.

ge-mangcennyss. *Substitute:* **ge-mangenness**, e; *f. A mixing, preparation* of material:—Gemangcennys ł mencingc *confectio*, Hpt. Gl. 450, 29. v. ge-mangness.

ge-mangian. *For 'to traffic, trade' substitute 'to gain by traffic.'*

ge-mangnys. *Add:*—Slâwyrmes gemangnys *spalangii* (*pestifera*) *confectio*, An. Ox. 1857. Gemang[nys] *confusio*, 18, 12. v. ge-mangenness.

ge-manian. *Dele first passage, and add:* I. *to bring to mind* what ought to be done, *urge* a person to do something:—Sticelse âbryrdnesse gemanod ł getiht *stimulo conpunctionis instigatus*, i. *praemonitus*, An. Ox. 602. Gemanad *compulsa*, 4366. II. *to bring to mind* what should not be forgotten, *remind, admonish:*—Þonne hié þ eall gemunan and þurh þ leóht gemanode beóþ, Bl. H. 129, 21, 8. Ælfwine cwæð . . . 'Gemunað þâ mæla . . .' Offa gemælde . . . 'Hwæt! Þû Ælfwine hafast ealle gemanode þegenas tô þearfe,' By. 231. III. *to advise, instruct:*—Hiú gemonade from môder hire cweð *illa, praemonita a matre sua, inquit*, Mt. R. 14, 8. IV. *to demand of* a person (*acc.*) what is due (*gen.*):—Ne þurfon wê nâ þæs wênan, þæt ûre Drihten ûs nelle þǽra leána gemanian, þe hê ûs hêr on eorðan forgyfen hafað, Wlfst. 148, 16: 261, 18. IV a. *to make demand* for a debt, *to dun:*—Sum hafenleás man sceolde âgyldan healf pund ânum men and wæs oft gemanod for ðǽre lǽne, Hml. Th. ii. 176, 35. [*O. Sax.* gi-manôn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-manôn *memorare, admonere, commonere.*]

ge-manigfealdian; *p.* ode. *Take here* **ge-mænigfealdian, -monigfealdian** *in Dict., and add:* I. *trans. To multiply.* (1) *to make numerous:*—Þû gemanigfealdodest þîne mildheortnesse *multiplicasti misericordias tuas*, Ps. Th. 35, 7. Þû gemanigfealdodest þîne wundru *multa fecisti tu mirabilia tua*, 39, 5. Hŷ wǽran gemanigfealdode (*multiplicati*) ofer ælc gerîm, 6: 14: 24, 17: 37, 19. Þâ earfoðu mînre heortan synd tôbræd and gemanigfealdod *tribulationes cordis mei dilatatae sunt*, 24, 15. (2) *to increase the quantity of, enlarge.* (a) the object material:—God ðû ðe cirica ðîn nîuo symle [ac]endnise ðû gimonigfaldaŏ *Deus, qui ecclesiam tuam novo semper foetu multiplicasti*, Rit. 30, 15. Hê his cyrican timbrede, and wundorlicum weorcum gebræddе and gemonigfealdode (*ampliavit*), Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 674, 10. (b) the object non-material:—Gemycla nû and gemonigfealda þâ hælo ðæs cynges *magnificans salutare regis ipsius*, Ps. Th. 17, 48. Heora unmiht and heora untrymð is gemanifealdod, 15, 3. Þeáh gemanigfealdod sŷ þæt wuldor his hûses, 48, 16. Ðæt him scylen hiera wîsdôm bión geiéced and gemanigfaldod (-faldod, *v. l.*) (*multiplicari*), Past. 381, 2. Ðætte wǽre gemanigfaldod hreám, 427, 33. (3) *to add:*—Hê tô geîhte þâ teáras þâm teárum, and gemænigfealdode þâ sworetunga þâm siccetungum, Hml. S. 23 b, 201. (4) *to reward:*—Ondetnisse Petres heofna mid cægum gemonigfalded wæs *confessio Petri coelorum clavibus muneratur*, Mt. p. 17, 17. II. *intrans. To abound, become much:*—Mæhtig is God ælc gefe gimonigfaldiga gidôa *potens est Deus omnem gratiam abundare facere*, Rtl. 13, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-managfaltôn *multiplicare, crebrescere.*] See next word.

ge-manigfildan, -fealdan; *p.* de. *Take here* **ge-mænigfyldan** *in Dict., and add: To multiply.* (1) *to make numerous:*—Þû woldest mînne ofspring gemenigfyldan swâ sæceosol þe nân man âtellan ne mæg, Gen. 32, 12. Þû woldest his cynn gemenigfealdan swâ steorran beóð on heofenum *multiplicabo semen tuum sicut stellas coeli*, Ex. 32, 13. Israêla folc weóx swilce hig of eorðan spryttende wǽron gemænigfylde *quasi germinantes multiplicati sunt*, 1, 7: Scint. 176, 6. (1 a) of repeated action:—Sê ðe lufað sunu his, hê gemænigfylt (*assiduat*) him swingla, Scint. 176, 9. (2) *to increase the quantity of, enlarge, extend.* (a) the object material:—Hê his cyricean wundorlicum weorcum gebræddе and gemonigfylde (*ampliavit*), Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 674, 10. þ gemænigfyldan *ut cumularent*, An. Ox. 8, 226. Gemænifyldon, 7, 296. (a α) fig.:—Gemenigfylde God Jafeth *dilatet Deus Japheth*, Gen. 9, 27. Hê gemêtte fela gemænigfylde (-men-, -fealde, *v. ll.*) on geleáfan and on Godes gife ðeónde, Hml. S. 15, 41. (b) the object non-material:—Þû gemænigfyldest þîne mærsunge, Ps. L. 70, 21. [For] gemænigfyldre ofermôdnesse *propter publicatam insolentiam*, An. Ox. 8, 389. Gemænifyldre, 7, 380. (3) as an arithmetical term:—Gemænigfyld þâ þreó þurh feówer, þriwa feówer beóð twelf, Angl. viii. 328, 20. Nymað tŷn and gemænigfyld þ getæl feówer sîðon; feówer sîðon tŷn beóð feówertig, 25.

ge-manna. v. ge-men.

ge-mannþwǽrian; *p.* ode *To make gentle:*—Ðætte hié gemonnðwǽrige (-man-, *v. l.*) sió lufu hioza niéhstena *ut ex proximi amore mansuescunt*, Past. 363, 21.

ge-mârian; *p.* ode *To make greater* (mâra), *enlarge, increase:*—Leahter swîgende byð gemârud *crimen tacendo ampliatur*, Scint. 40, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mêrôn *augere, amplificare.*]

ge-martyrian. *Add:* (1) *to put to death because of religious belief:*—Hî heafdon þone arcb. mid him oð þone tîman þe hî hine gemartyredon (cf. God swutelað þæs hâlgan martires mihta, 1012; P. 143, 4), Chr. 1011; P. 142, 11. Se câsere hió hêht gemartyrian, Shrn. 72, 13. Enoh and Elias þurh þone þeódfeónd gemartrode (-martirode, *v. l.*) weorðaþ, þe God sylfa fela hund wintra geheóld, Wlfst. 85, 19. (2) *to put to a cruel death, slay* an innocent person:—Ongan þunor þone cyning biddan þ hê môste þâ æþelingas dearnunga âcwellan . . . hê dyde swâ hê ær gyrnende wæs, and hê hî on niht gemartirode innan ðæs cyninges heáhsetle, Lch. iii. 424, 29. On þysum geáre wearð Eádweard cyning gemartyrad (ofslegen, *v. l.*), Chr. 978; P. 122, 16. (3) *to inflict suffering on, torture:*—Þâ clænan þe dæghwâmlice campiað . . . wið unlustas . . . Hî beóð Crîstes martyras þurh ðâ munuclican drohtnunge, nâ ænne gemartirode, ac oft dîgollice, Hml. A. 36, 295. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-martirôt *passus.*]

ge-maðel. *l.* (?) ge-mæþel: **ge-meagende**, Hy. S. 108, 33. *l.* ge-metgende: **ge-meaht.** v. un-gemeaht: **ge-mearc.** *Add:* v. eág-gemearc.

ge-mearcian. *Add:*—Smât, gemaercode *inpingit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 57. Gemearcode *inpingit* vel *signat*, 45, 59. I. *to fix by marks, mark out* a site, way (*lit. or fig.*), *fix the boundaries of, plan:*—Þǽre ilcan niht þe mon on dæg hæfde þâ burg mid stacum gemearcod, swâ swâ hié hié þâ wyrcean woldon, wulfas âtugan þâ stacan ûp *cum mensores ad limitandum Carthaginensem agrum missi, stipites, terminorum indices fixos, nocte a lupis revulsos reperissent*, Ors. 5, 5; S. 226, 18. Hê hæfð gemearcod ânne middangeard, Gen. 395. Þû hæfst yfele gemearcod uncer sylfra sîð, 791. I a. *to measure.* Cf. mil-gemearc:—Þæt þanon wǽre tô helle duru hund þûsenda mîla gemearcodes, Sat. 724. II. *to make a mark on:*—Hû Martirius gemearcode þone hlâf, Gr. D. 86, 12. Ongæt hê þ se hlâf næs nâ gemearcod (*signatus*) . . . se hlâf wæs gemêted gemearcod mid Crîstes rôde tâcne, 87, 7–23. Cain gewât mordre gemearcod (cf. Posuit Dominus Cain signum, Gen. 4, 15) mandreám fleón, B. 1264. II a. *to mark* a place so as to know it again:—Hê þǽr tâcen âsette and þâ stôwe gemearcode *posito ibi signo*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 6. II b. *to mark* an object so that it may serve as an index. *Take here* **ge-mearcod** *in Dict., and add:*—Tô ðǽre gemearcodan æfsan, of ðǽre gemearcodan æfsan, C. D. B. ii. 358, 30. Andlang mærce tô ðâra apoldre, þonon tô ðâm gemearceden stocce, iii. 188, 36. III. *to form by marks, describe* a circle, *portray, design:*—Hî ymb hine gemearcodon (*designaverunt*) ânne hring on ðâre eorðan, Gr. D. 196, 27. Hê geseah þ hâlwænde tâcen Crîstes rôde on myceles liôhtes brihtnesse ongeán him geset and gemearcod, H. R. 3, 23. Ic geann Eádrîce ðæs swurdes ðe seó hand is on gemearcod, C. D. iii. 363, 21. IV. *to mark, seal:*—Gemearcod *signatus* (*fons*), An. Ox. 3899. V. *to make with the hand* the sign of the cross *on:*—Se apostol his eágan gemearcode mid þǽre hâlgan rôde, Hml. S. 29, 55. VI. *to assign, appoint:*—Ne wearð wyrse dǽd monnum gemearcod, Gen. 595. Nis unc sceattes wiht tô mete gemearcod, 814. VII. *to indicate in writing, note, record:*—Þâ hî þis gehŷrdon, hî writon þone deg and gemearcodon ymbhigdiglîce *quod illi audientes, sollicite conscripserunt diem*, Gr. D. 306, 13. Wæs on þǽm

scennum þurh rûnstafas rihte gemearcod, geseted and gesæd, hwâm þ sweord geworht wære, B. 1695. Tô þeossum hâlgum þe heora gemynd hêr on gemearcude siendon, Gr. D. 2, 12. [*O. Sax.* gi-markôn *to design, determine; to note: O. H. Ger.* ge-marchôn *constituere, decernere, terminare.*]

ge-mearcod. v. ge-mearcian; **II b: ge-mearcund.** *l.* ge-mearcung.

ge-meargian; *pp.* od *To fill with marrow;* medullare :—Onsægdnessa gemeargode (*medullata*) ic offrige þê, Ps. L. 65, 15.

ge-mearr. [*The Latin of* Past. 401, 20 *is:* Quem igitur caelibem curarum secularium impedimentum praepedit.] *For* Gl. Prud. 662 *substitute* Germ. 397, 496, *and add: futility, vanity:*—Nâ on gemear þû gesettest suna manna *non uane constituisti filios hominum,* Ps. Rdr. 88, 48. [Cf. mirran; **II,** *and O. H. Ger.* ki-merrit *irritum;* far-marrit *irritum, sine effectu.*]

ge-mearr; *adj. The other reading in the passage is:* Gif ênig yfelra manna wære.

ge-mec. *Dele.* v. Bt. S. 24, 9: **ge-mêd.** *Dele.*

ge-mêde. *Substitute:* **ge-mêde,** es; *pl.* (*used sometimes with singular meaning*) -mêdu; *n. That which is agreeable* to one (*gen.*) or *in conformity with one's will, pleasure:*—Bûtan sum heora freónda þâ land furþor, on þæs arcebisceopes gemêde (*as may be agreeable to the archbishop*), ofgân mage, Cht. Th. 355, 23. [Gif âni land sŷ out of þan bissopríche gedôn, ich wille þ hit cume in ongeán, ôðer þ man hit ofgô on hise gemôd swô man wið him bet finde mage *si quid inde fuerit sublatum, volumus quod revocetur, vel quod aliter ei satisfaciat,* 387, 23.] Se cyng gebêcte þ land Æðelstâne . . . Æfter þâm getîdde þ Ecgferð gebohte bôc and land æt Æðelstâne on cynges gewitnesse and his witena, swâ his gemêdo wæron [*as was agreeable to the king,* i. e. *the king was satisfied with the transaction*), 208, 9. Eádgâr cyning beád ælcon his þegna þe ênig land on þan lande hafde, þ hî hit ofeódon be þes biscopes gemêdon (*in conformity with the bishop's will*) oððe hit âgêfon, 295, 12. Ðær þâ eádigan fundon mid ealra gemêdum (*to the satisfaction of all*) þâs dômas, Ll. Th. i. 36, 12. Nô hêr cûðlîcor cuman ongunnon lindhæbbende; ne gê leáfnesword gûðfremmendra gearwe ne wisson, mâga gemêdu (*what their pleasure might be*), B. 247. [Themu manne te gimôdea *for the satisfaction of the man,* Hêl. 3207. *O. H. Ger.* ge-muati *what is agreeable.*] *See next word.*

ge-mêde. *Add:* (1) of persons:—Hî ôðer twêga oððe wîf habbað him gemæc, oððe him gemêde nabbað, Bt. 11, 1; S. 24, 9. (2) of things, *that satisfies requirements, adequate, suitable:*—Heó hit Ósulfe on æht gesealde wið gemêdan feó (*the land was sold for a fair price,* or (?) *a price that had been agreed on*), Cht. Th. 170, 21. [Rtl. 50, 6 *might be taken under previous word.*]

ge-medemian. *Add:* **I.** *to make mean* (v. medume; **I**), *humble, bring to low estate:*—Se myccla mægenþrym . . . þurh þone man gemedemod wæs mannum tô helpe *the great majesty* (*of Christ*) *through incarnation was brought to low estate for the help of men,* Bl. H. 179, 9. **I a.** used reflexively, *to condescend, deign.* (1) with clause:—Ure Drihten hine gemedemode, þ hê ûs sealde þâ wæstmas, Bl. H. 39, 17. Drihten hine sylfne gemedemode, þæt hê tô woruldlicum giftum gelaðod côm, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 7: i. 56, 28. Wê biddaþ þê þ þû gemedemige þê, þ þû cume, Nic. 10, 9. þ dû gemedemige þê sylfne, þ þû sîðige tô mê, Hml. S. 24, 97. (2) with *tô:*—Dâ dâ se Hælend man beón wolde, dâ gemedemode hê hine sylfne tô deáðe âgenes willan, Hml. Th. i. 224, 22. (3) combining (2) and (1):—Hê wolde menniscnesse underfôn, and tô ðan hine sylfne gemedemian, þæt hê wolde beón geboren sôð man, Wlfst. 194, 3. **II.** without personal object, *to condescend, deign, vouchsafe.* (1) with infin.:—God sê þe gemedemað (*dignatus est*) eall syllan, teóþunge fram ûs gemedemað (*dignatur*) ongeán biddan, Scint. 108, 19–109, 1. þ goldhord þe þû mê sylfum gemedemodest æteówan, Hml. S. 23 b, 738. Done deáð þe se Hælend gemedemode for mannum þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 50, 7. þ þû lytles hwæthwegu gemedemige underfôn, Hml. S. 23 b, 712. Gimeoduma ðû girihte *digneris dirigere,* Rtl. 171, 3. Ðióstro gimetdomia ðû *tenebras (auferre) digneris,* 38, 27. Gibloedsia gimeodomia *benedicere dignare,* 95, 8. Gimeodumia, 170, 21. (2) with clause:—Crîst gimeodumode þte fulwad wêre *Christus dignatus est baptizari,* Rtl. 114, 30. **III.** in the following the construction seems determined by a misunderstanding of the Latin *dignari,* which is taken to be passive. (1) with infin.:—Ûsig eft giboeta gimeadumad arð *nos instaurare dignatus es,* Rtl. 23, 9. Gimoedumad, 36, 37. Þone se Hælend wæs gemedemod tô his mildheortnysse gecîgan, Hml. S. 30, 353. (2) with gerundial infin.:—Drihten, beó þû gemedemad mê tô gehêranne, Shr. 104, 22. **IV.** *to make fit, order, regulate:*—Swâ gemedemod mid dæg þæt gewyrdan ealle þing *sic temperatur, ut cum luce fiant omnia,* R. Ben. I. 74, 4. Sŷ gemedemud æt metes *sit temperatus cibus escae,* Scint. 50, 14. **V.** *to deem worthy to be* in a state, position, &c. Cf. Hml. Th. i. 424, 15:—Hié cwædon, '*Deo gratias,* for ðon wê wæron tô dæge ealle on ânnesse gemedemode.' For ðon is se cwide gefylled, '*Ecce quam bonum habitare fratres in unum,*' Bl. H. 139, 26. **VI.** *to estimate, measure, fix the degree* or *worth of:*—Besceáwige hê â þone steal his gecyrrednesse and hine be þâm gemedemige bûtan hine mon for ðâm sâcerdhâde furðor forlæte *illum locum attendat quando ingressus est in monasterio, non illum qui ei pro reuerentia sacerdotii concessus est,* R. Ben. 107, 11. Sŷ hê gemedemed on stede and on setle, swâ swâ his gecerrednes sŷ, 13, 1. **VI a.** furþor gemedemian *to honour, advance in dignity:*—Gif hit swâ getîmige þæt se abbod and seó gecorenes þære geferrâdenne hine for his lîfes geearnunge weorðian wile and furðor gemedemian *si forte electio congregationis et voluntas abbatis pro vite merito eum promovere voluerit,* 113, 8. Gif se æþelborena mid godcundum cræfte þone unæþelborenan oferþŷðð, sŷ hê gemedemad furður be his geearnungum þonne se unæþelborena, 12, 16. Furðor beón gemedemod *in majori loco stabiliri,* 110, 7. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-metamên *moderare.*]

ge-mêder. *Dele:* **ge-medmicel.** *This should be taken under* **ge-medummicel, -medemmicel.** v. medum-micel: **ge-mêdness.** v. un-gemêdness.

ge-mêðred. *Substitute: Having the same mother:*—Wê habbað ealdne fæder, and hê hæfð mid him ûrne gingstan brôðor . . . and his gemêdryda brôðor (*uterinus frater*) wæs deád, Gen. 44, 20. Jôsep geseah his gemêdrydan brôðor Benjamin, 43, 29. Gemêdred, Ors. 3, 7; Bos. 60, 19. v. ge-mêdren.

ge-mêdren; *adj. Having the same mother, born of the same mother:*—Þâ þrié gebrôðor næron nâ Philippuse gemêdren (ge-mêdred, Bos. 60, 19), ac wæron gefæderen *fratres patri ex noverca genitos,* Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 13.

ge-mêdrian. *Dele:* **ge-mêdryd.** v. ge-mêdred: **ge-medummicel.** *Take here passage under* **ge-medmicel** *in Dict.* v. medum-micel.

ge-meldian. *Add:*—Æne ic God spræcan gehŷrde, and þæt treówe ongeat tîdum gemeldad *semel locutus est Deus, duo haec audivi,* Ps. Th. 61, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-meldôn *prodere, deferre.*]

gême-. v. gîme-.

ge-melcan; *p.* -mealc; *pp.* -molcen *To get by milking, draw milk* from an animal:—Âþwer buteran þe sié gemolcen of ânes bleós nŷtne, Lch. ii. 112, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-melchan *emulgere.*]

ge-meltan. *Add:* **I.** *to melt* (intrans.):—Mîn heorte is gemolten swâ þæt weax *factum est cor meum tamquam cera liquescens,* Ps. Th. 21, 12. Gemolten *liquefacta,* Bl. Gl. **II.** *to digest* (intrans.):—Tâcn âdeádodes magan, hû þ ne gemylt þ hê þigeþ, Lch. ii. 158, 15: 186, 21. v. ge-miltan.

ge-meltan *to melt* (trans.). v. ge-miltan: **ge-meltness.** v. un-gemeltness: **ge-men.** *Add:* [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* ge-manna *viritim.*]

ge-mengan. *Add:*—Gemenge *confici,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 1. Gemængan, 104, 77. Gemenged *infectus,* 110, 68. Gemengde *infici,* 45, 53. Gemengde, gimaengdae, gimengdæ, Txts. 71, 1104. **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to mix* (1) two or more substances:—Þû þâm gesceaftum mearce gesettest and hî gemengdest eác, Met. 20, 89. Þû hæfst þâ gesceafta gemengde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 2. (1 α) of non-material objects, *to combine, associate:*—Gif ðâ ðweoran and ðâ unryhtwîsan hiera yfel mid sibbe gefæstnigað and tôsomne gemengað (-eað, *v. l.*) *si perversorum nequitia in pace jungitur,* Past. 361, 12. (2) one or more substances with other(s). (a) with prep. (*wiþ, mid*):—Gif þû hî wiþ sŷr ne gemengdest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 11. Hiora blôd hê gemengde mid âsægdnisum hiora, Lk. L. R. 13, 1. Genim wîn and fearres geallan, gemeng wiþ þŷ leáce, Lch. ii. 34, 5. Wîn wið geallan gemenged (wið gallan gemænged, R., mid galla gemenceð, L.), Mt. 27, 34. Þeáh hit wið ealla sié gemenged weoruldgesceafta, Met. 20, 128. His lîchama wæs gemengeð mid þære eorþan, Bl. H. 241, 26. Loccas mid þisse eorðan synd gemengde, 243, 35. (b) with case:—Hrîm and snâw hagle gemenged, Wand. 48. (2 α) of non-material objects:—Hlehter sâre byð gemincged *risus dolori miscebitur,* Scint. 171, 11. **II.** *to prepare by putting various ingredients together, mix* medicine, drink, &c.:—Hió gemende *miscuit* (*vinum*), Kent. Gl. 286. Gemenced æg (cf. æg-gemang) *ocastrum,* Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 46. Ne dranc hê wînes drenc, ne nânes gemencgedes wætan, Hml. Th. i. 352, 6. **II a.** *to mix and so lessen the strength of* (fig.):—Earðlicum gifremnissum gimengadum *terrenis affectibus mitigatis,* Rtl. 18, 17. **III.** *to unite so as to form a whole:*—Þû gegæderast ðâ hiofonlican sâwla and ðâ eorþlican lîchoman and hî on ðisse worulde gemengest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 24. Þû gemengest þâ heofoncundan hider on eorðan sâwla wið lîce; siððan wuniað þis eorðlice and þæt êce samod, Met. 20, 234. **IV.** *to unite* persons to others in dealings or intercourse, *join, associate:*—Ic mê tô middes heora gemengde and him tô cwæð: 'Nimað mê on eówer færeld,' Hml. S. 23 b, 373. Ic mê tô þâm ingangendum gemengde, 458. **IV a.** of sexual intercourse. v. ge-mengness, -mengedness:—Gif hié tô ungemetlîce hié gemengað on ðæm hæmede *cum immoderatae admixtioni servientes,* Past. 397, 11. **V.** *to disturb, throw into confusion, mix up.* (1) the object material:—Oft smylte sæ sûþerne wind gedrêfeð, þonne hié gemengað micla ŷsta, onhrêraþ hronmere *si mare volvens turbidus Auster misceat aestum,* Met. 5, 9. Se sûþerna wind miclum storme gedrêfeþ þâ sæ . . . heó þonne gemenged wyrþ mid ðâm

ȳþum, Bt. 6; F. 14, 25. Wæs on blōde brim weallende, ȳða geswing eal gemenged, B. 848: 1593. (2) the object non-material:—Ðæs cyninges rīce ge foreweard ge fordgang swā monigum styrenessum wiðerweardra þinga ȳðiað and gemengde syndon, þ þ mon nū gyt gewitan ne mæg, hwæt be þissum man wrītan mæg, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 689, 2. **VI.** *to mix up, fail to distinguish, confound, confuse*:—Ne gemengende (*confundentes*) hādas ne edwiste tōtwǣmende, Ath. Crd. 4. Ðæt gimencged (*mixta*) aron alle, and in Marc moniga Lucas and ēc Matheies, Mt. p. 3, 7. **VII.** *to infect* with moral evil:—Swā hyra aldor dyde mānе gemenged, Dan. 184. Synfulle beōð mānе gemengde, El. 1296. **B.** *intrans. To mix, be mixed, unite* to:—Ðætte sió mennisce ōlicung for nānum freōndscipe ðǣrtō ne gemenge (-mencge, *v. l.*) *ut nihil se ei humanitatis admisceat in hoc*, Past. 78, 9. þ gecynd nyle nǣfre nānwuht wiþerweardes lǣtan gemengan, for þām heora ǣgþer onscunað ōþer *agit cujusque rei natura quod proprium est, nec contrariarum rerum misceatur effectibus, et ultro, quae sunt adversa, depellit*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 36.

ge-menged. *Add:* (1) *mixed, composite, not simple*:—Lyft is gemenged . . . nis þæt nān wundor, þæt hió sié wearm and ceald, Met. 20, 79. (2) *in which distinction is not made*:—Gemenged *promiscuum*, An. Ox. 3854. Sum cyn is gecweden *epicena*, þæt is on Lēden *promiscua* and on Englisc gemenged *hic corvus* ðes hremn swā hwæðer swā hit byð swā hē, swā heó, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 19, 11. v. blōd-gemenged.

ge-mengedlīc; *adj. Mixed together*:—Gemengetlic (gimengidlicę, Ep., gimaengidlicæ, Erf. *permixtum*. Perhaps *permixtim* should be read, and the English words would then be adverbs) *permixtum*, Txts. 85, 1542.

ge-mengedlīce; *adv. Confusedly.* See preceding word.

ge-mengednys. *Add*:—Nis nā gerunnen tōgædere seó godcundnys and seó menniscnys, ac seó godcundnys is ymbscrȳd mid þǣre menniscnysse, swā þæt þǣr nys nāðor gemencgednys ne tōdāl, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 7.

ge-mengness. *Take here the instances given under* **ge-mengednys**, *and add: sexual intercourse, copulation.* v. ge-mengan; **IV a**:—Hié gewemmað ðone āliéfedan gesinscipe mid ðǣre unliéfedan gemengnesse *in ipso conjugio jura transcendunt*, Past. 397, 14. Gif brōðor mid brēðer hǣme þurh his līchaman gemengnysse (*per copulationem corporis*), Ll. Th. ii. 230, 10. v. wyrt-gemengness.

ge-mengung. *For* 'mixtura, Cot. 35' *substitute*:—Gemengiunge (gimaengiungiae, Ep., gemengiungae, Erf.) *confusione*, Txts. 53, 522. Gemengunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 68.

ge-menigfealdan. v. ge-manigfildan.

ge-meode *glosses* dignatus:—Ðū hiów līchoman genioman gemeode (gemeodemad? v. ge-medemian; *but see next word*) ðū wēre *tu formam corporis adsumere dignatus es*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 38.

ge-meodniss. *Add*:—Ymb gemeodnissum (-meodomnissum? v. medumness; *but see preceding word*) Rōmānisca *de dignitatibus Romanorum*.

ge-merce. v. ge-mirce.

ge-merian; *p.* ed *To purify*:—Man nime āne cuppan gemeredes huniges and healfe cuppan clǣnes gemyltes spices, Lch. iii. 76, 4. Wring þurh clāð on gemered hunig, 12, 16. Cf. ā-merian.

ge-met. *Add:* **I.** *measure, measurement, determination of amount*:—Be þæs scriftes dihte and be his sylfes gemete gebyreð þ ðā nȳdþeówan hlāferdum wyrcan, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 3. **II.** *size* or *quantity determined by measurement, dimensions*:—God is būtan gemete, for ðȳ ðe hē is ǣghwǣr. Hē is būtan getele . . . Hē is būtan hefe . . . Hē ealle gesceafta gelōgode on ðām drīm ðingum, þæt is, on gemete, and on getele, and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 286, 10–15: ii. 586, 32. Gehīwad tō þām gemete (*ad mensuram*) hyre heáfdes, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 20. Ælc wæs on twēgra sestra gemete *capientes singuli metretas binas*, Jn. 2, 6. Ptolomeus wrāt ealles þises middangeardes gemet on ānre bēc, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 7. **II a.** fig.:—On gimett ældes gifylnisse *in mensuram aetatis plenitudinis*, Rtl. 83, 17. **II b.** (*good, short*) *measure*:—Gōd gemet (*mensuram*) hig syllað on eówerne bearm; þām sylfan gemete þe gē metað eów byð gemeten, Lk. 6, 38. **III.** *a measure, an instrument for measuring*:—False gewihta and wōge gemeta, Ll. Th. i. 310, 13. (1) a vessel:—Ǣghwælc ān wæs tuisestre gemet, Jn. L. 2, 6 margin. (2) a line:—Ne beó ǣnig metegyrd lengre þonne ōðer, ac be þæs scriftes gemete ealle gescyfte, and ǣlc gemet on his scriftscīre and ǣghwylc gewihte beó be his dihte gescyft swīþe rihte, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 5–8. **IV.** *a system* or *standard of measuring*:—Gange ān gemet and ān gewihte swilce man on Lundenburg and on Wintanceastre healde, Ll. Th. i. 270, 1. **V.** *a rule, pattern*:—Gemetum *normulis* (cf. *normulis*, i. *regulis* bysnum), An. Ox. 180 (gloss to Ald. 4, 29)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 9. **VI.** *what is meet* or *adequate, due amount* or *degree*:—Gif him þegniað mæged and mæcgas mid gemete (*fitly, adequately*) ryhte, fēdað hine fægre, Rä. 51, 7. Þē gemete (cf. ungemet; **II a**) monige þeówiað, Gū. 472. Gif þū ðæt gemet habban wille and ðā nȳdþearfe witan wille *si quod naturae satis est replere indigentiam velis*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 5. Hwæt magon wē dōn, gyf þū nāst þæt gemet? Þū sceoldest witan hwænne þē genōh þūhte, Solil. H. 15, 8. [*Perhaps here might be taken the passages given at* **gemet**; *adj.*] **VII.** *measure* as opposed to excess, *extent not to be exceeded, limit.* (1) of space:—Merestreáma gemeotu, An. 454. (2) of amount:—Þȳ weorðeð on foldan swā fela fira cynnes; ne sȳ þæs magutimbres gemet ofer eorþan, gif hī ne wanige sē þæs woruld teóde, Gn. Ex. 33. (3) of degree:—Hē hæfde eádmōdnysse ofer mennisc gemett, Hml. S. 31, 46. Gȳtsung gemet nāt *auaritia modum ignorat*, Scint. 99, 5. Seó gītsung ne cann gemet *avaritiae nihil satis est*, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 6. Þū woldest gemetigan mȳnne wōp, and ic ongyte nān gemet mȳnra yrmða *modum vis habere lacrymas meas, cum miseriae meae modum non videam*, Solil. H. 48, 23. ¶ in prepositional phrases:—Þæs ne wēndon ǣr witan Scyldinga þæt hit ā mid gemete (*by fair means? using only natural strength*) manna ǣnig tōbrecan meahte, nymðe līges fæðm swulge, B. 779. Hwelc fremu is ðē þ þæt þū wilnige þissa gesǣlþa ofer gemet (*beyond measure*), Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 9. Gif þū ofer gemet (*to excess*) itst, 14. Hē wæs ofer eall gemett stearc, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 23. **VII a.** *measure* in Biblical phrases:—Ne sylþ God þone gāst be gemete (tō gemet *ad mensuram*, L.), Jn. 3, 34. Gē gefyllaþ gemet (-mett, L.) fædera eówra, Mt. R. 23, 32. **VII b.** in reference to speech that is regulated by measure, *metre*:—*Metra*, ðæt is on Englisc gemetu. Ðā gemetu gebyriað tō Lēdenum leóðcræfte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 18. **VIII.** *measure, amount* of something granted:—Ānum ēghuoelc sald is gefe æfter gimett giselenisse Crīstes *unicuique data est gratia secundum mensuram donationis Christi*, Rtl. 83, 1. **IX.** *a person's* gemet, *what is suited to his condition, capacity* or *power, a person's post* or *place*:—Drihten his ðēm hālgum sægde, þ heora gemet nǣre, þ hié þ wiston, hwonne hē ðisse worlde ende gesettan wolde (*non est vestrum nosse tempora*, Acts 1, 7), Bl. H. 119, 8. Næs his gemet, þ hē hine costode *it was not for him to tempt him*, 29, 34. Mīn gemet is, þ . . . , 187, 17. Ælghwylces mennisces monnes gemet is, þ . . . , 163, 35: 205, 23. Mā þonne ǣniges monnes gemet sȳ, þ hié ārīman mæge *more than is within any man's power to count*, 63, 1. Māran þinges þonne ǣnges mannes gemet wǣre hēr on eorðan, þ hit witan mihte, 117, 21. Nis mīn gemet swilcum cilde tō onfōnne, Hml. A. 132, 520. Lufian wē ūrne Sceppend æfter ūrum gemete, Bl. H. 5, 35: 73, 28. Ofer mīn gemet, An. 1482. **X.** *manner, way, wise, mode;* modus:—On wunderlicum gemete, wīse *mirum in modum*, An. Ox. 1252: Lch. i. 90, 25. Þȳs gemete *hoc modo*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 11. On þī gemete swilc man nǣddran fleó, Hml. S. 23 b, 318: Bl. H. 123, 24. Tō hwylcum gemete, 5, 7. Gecȳþe ūs hwylce gemete þū cōme, 141, 20. Nānum gemete *nullo modo*, Gr. D. 155, 30. Ealle gemette *omnimodo*, 256, 24. Mid suman gemete, wīsan *quodammodo*, An. Ox. 1230 Tō suman gemete, 1076. On manegum gemetum geneósað God manna sāwla; hwīltīdum mid lāre, hwīlon mid wundrum, Hml. Th. i. 410, 26. Ōþrum gemetum, Bl. H. 209, 13. Wundorlicum gemetum *mirum in modum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 4.

ge-met; *adj. Perhaps in the passages given here* gemet *is a noun used predicatively.* v. ge-met; **VI.**

ge-metan. *Add:* **I.** *to measure, determine size, quantity,* &c.:—Þē is behēfe þing, ārwurða cleric, þ þū gemete on getæl, Angl. viii. 303, 26. Of mīnum āgenum gōde āgifan þā teóðunga . . . swā man rihtost mage oþþe gemetan, oþþe getellan, oþþe āwegan, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. **I a.** with dimensions as object:—Beó þǣr gemeten nygon fēt, Ll. Th. i. 226, 12. **II.** *to apportion by measure*:—Gemet þte metende gié biðon eft gemeten iúh bið, Lk. L. 6, 38. [*Goth.* ga-mitan: *O. H. Ger.* gemezzon.]

ge-metan *to paint. l.* ge-mētan, *and add*:—Gemēt (gemȳt, Hpt. Gl. 525, 3) *picta* (*vestis*), An. Ox. 5236. Þonne man on brede hine beón gemētne gesihð *when a man in a dream sees himself painted on a board*, Lch. iii. 206, 18. Gemētum tepedum *tapetibus pictis*, Kent. Gl. 200.

ge-mētan. *Add:* **A.** *to meet.* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to meet with, come upon* or *across, fall in with*:—Ðā eóde hē furþor, oþ hē gemētte ðā graman gydena, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 24. Se here ætbærst . . . and gemētte se here ðā scipu of Eást-Englum, Chr. 892; P. 127, 17. Þā hī hāmweard wǣron . . . , þā gemētton hī sciphere wīcinga, 885; P. 79, 22. (2) *to meet* that which is moving in an opposite direction:—Hig grimme windas gemētað and þā wreccan geswencað, Angl. viii. 324, 14. Hiene gemētte ān mon, þā hē fōr from þǣre byrig, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 14. (2 a) *with acc. and infin.*:—Þā gemētte hē mycele fyrde cuman ūp of sǣ, 982; P. 124, 25. (3) *to meet, encounter* an enemy:—Faujus gemētte Galba cyning *Fabius regi Arvernorum occurrit*, Ors. 5, 6; S. 228, 2. Ridon .ii. eorlas ūp. Þā gemētte hié Æþelwulf on Englafelda and him þǣr wiþ gefeaht, Chr. 871; P. 70, 12. Se here wolde faran on hergaþ . . . þā gemētton þā men hié of Hereforda, 918; P. 98, 17. Sōna swā hī cōmon on Stūre mūðan gemētton hī .xvi. scipa wīcinga, 885; P. 79, 19. (3 a) with reflex. pron. used reciprocally:—Næs long tō þon þæt þā āglǣcean hȳ eft gemētton, B. 2592. (3 b) *to encounter* hostility, opposition, &c., *meet* attack:—Hī sǣdon þ hī nǣfre wyrsan handplegan on Angelcynne ne gemētton þonne Ulfcytel him tō brōhte, Chr. 1004; P. 136, note 1. (4) *to come into association with*; with reflex. pron. used

reciprocally, *to come together*:—Ægþer hiora (se wela and se anweald) biþ ðý forcūþra, gif hī hī gemētaþ, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 16. **II.** *intrans.* (1) of two or more persons, *to meet, come together, come into one another's company*:—Ðǽr leófe ne tōdǽlaþ, ne lāþe ne gemētaþ, Wlfst. 190, 2: 204, 24. Þonne hý (*or acc.* cf. **I.** 4) æt frymðe gemētaþ, engel and seó eáðge sāwl, Cri. 1666. (2) *to meet* in battle:—Þ hiora nān ōðerne on þone andwlitan ne slōge, þǽr þǽr hié æt gefeohtum gemētte, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 12. **B.** *to find.* **I.** without idea of premeditation, search or effort. (1) *to meet with, come upon, come across.* (a) with simple object:—Gleómen simle sumne gemētaþ gydda gleáwne, Vid. 138. Hē gemētte swīþe manig folc, Bl. H. 141, 32. Gemoette *inuenit*, Mt. R. 18, 28. Ðeáh nū (þū?) on londe león gemēte, wynsume wiht wel ātemede, (þe) hire māgister miclum lufige, Met. 13, 18. Hwæt is þæt, brōþor? hū eart þū hēr gemēt? *how come you to be found here?*, Bl. H. 237, 26. (a α) *to find* that to which one is directed:—Gang tō ðæs sǽs warode, and þū þǽr gemētst scip, Bl. H. 231, 30. Gangaþ . . . and gē þǽr gemētaþ fīctreów, 239, 6: 147, 30. (a β) *to find* in records:—Þā þe ic gemētte āwþer oþþe on Ines dæge oþþe on Offan, . . . þā þe mē ryhtoste þūhton, ic þā hēr on gegaderode, Ll. Th. i. 58, 23. (b) *with obj. and infin.*:—Ðā hē hié gemētte swā wandrian, Past. 415, 23. Hē hine gemētte sittan on scridwǽne, Bt. 27, 1; F. 96, 1. Cōmon hī tō sǽ and þǽr gemētton scip standan, Hml. S. 30, 164; Bl. H. 237, 18: Aṅ. 1063. (c) *with obj. and complement*:—Ðæt mōd ðæt se dióful gemēt on nnnyttum sorgum, Past. 415, 24. Gif hē gemēteð ōðerne æt his ǽwum wīfe, Ll. Th. i. 90, 26. Gif heó man ǽfre eft on earde gemēte, 220, 10. Be feorrancumenum men būtan wege gemētton, 114, 13. (2) *to come upon* what has been hidden or not previously observed:—Hē hēt delfan ðā eorðan, and hī gemētton āne ǽrene anlícnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 166, 2. Seó ilce bōc seó on þǽre ciricean funden wæs and gemēted, Bl. H. 197, 27. (3) *to meet with, get, obtain, experience* (a) something advantageous, *to find* favour, &c.:—Framunge þū gemēst *profectum inuenies*, Scint. 219, 3. Þū gemētest gife beforan Gode, Bl. H. 7, 18. Gemēt *repperiet* (*bona*), Kent. Gl. 565. Þǽr wē sib and lufu gemētaþ, Hy. 7, 30. For þý sint gōde men gōde ðe hī gōd gemētaþ . . . Ðā gōdan begitaþ Þ gōd Þ hī willniaþ . . . Ðā yfelan nǽron nā yfele, gif hī gemēttan Þ gōd Þ hī wilniaþ, ac for þý hī sint yfele þe hī hit ne gemētaþ *certum est adeptione boni bonos fieri . . . adipiscuntur boni quod appetunt . . . mali vero si adipiscerentur, quod appetunt bonum, mali esse non possent*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 28–178, 2. Hī æt him helpe gemētton, Gū. 894. Ðæt hē gemēte forgiefnesse, Past. 165, 22. Reste gemētan, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 17. (b) something disadvantageous:—Hine bismriende hié cwǽdon: 'Hwæt is þæt þū hēr gemētest?' *what luck have you had here?*, Bl. H. 243, 8. Hē sceolde þæt ilce mǽnan, and eác þæt ylce gemētan, Ps. Th. 37, arg. Nis þǽr ǽnig sār gemēted, ne ādl, ne ece, Bl. H. 25, 30. (4) *to discover on inspection* or *consideration*:—Wē ne gemētaþ nāne geswutelunge on bōcum, hwī þes dæg tō geáres anginne geteald sý, Hml. Th. i. 98, 18. Þā swaðo ðe on ðǽm marmanstāne gemēted wǽron, Bl. H. 207, 13: Ph. 231. (4 a) *with obj. and infin.*:—Hē hine geneósian wolde: þā gemētte hē hine hleonian on þām hale his cyrcan, Guth. 82, 21. Hié gemētton hæle bīdan, An. 143. (4 b) *with obj. and complement.* (α) a noun:—Þæt heáfod wæg gemēted scēpes heáfod, Bl. H. 183, 22. (β) an adj. or ptcpl.:—Ic nǽfre þē ǽr gemētte þus mēðne, Gū. 988. Gemētte hē his geþoftan slǽpende, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 21: Bl. H. 145, 6. Hē gemētte þā wrīteras wrītende, Gr. D. 35, 33. Hweðer hē cwicne gemētte Wedra þeóden, B. 2785. Hié gemētton þæs carcernes duru opene . . . Hié cwǽdon: 'Þin carcern open wē gemētton, and nǽnige wē þǽr gemētton, Bl. H. 239, 24–28. (γ) a phrase:—Gemētte hē ealle þā apostolas embe þǽre eádigan Marian ræste, Bl. H. 147, 4. (5) *to find by experience* or *trial*:—Ne wæs his drohtoð þǽr swylce hē ǽr gemētte, B. 757. 'Ic eom Drihtnes þeówen . . .' Þǽr wæs fæger eáðmōdnes gemēted on þǽre fǽmnan, Bl. H. 9, 22: Gū. 502. (5 a) *with complement*:—Ne onscunige ic nō þǽs neoþeran stōwe, gif ic þē gerādne gemēte, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 16: 27, 2; F. 96, 28. Þ wē ūrne Dēman mildne gemētun, Bl. H. 97, 3. Þ on ūs ne sý gemēted nǽnigu stōw ǽmetig gāstlicra mægena, 37, 9. (5 b) *to find out* in misdoing:—Sē þe on hlāfordsearwe gemēt sý, Ll. Th. i. 268, 23. **II.** with the idea of search or effort. (1) *to discover by searching*:—Gif ic mīnum eágum unne slǽpes . . . oþ þæt ic gemēte (-moete, Ps. Srt.) stōwe Drihtne gecorene, Ps. Th. 131, 5. Ic sōhte and ne gemoette, Ps. Srt. 68, 21. Hī sōhton Þ forwlencte hrýþær. Ðā gemētte hē hit æt nēhstan, Bl. H. 199, 14. Þǽr sió rōd gemēted wæs, El. 1013. Ic sōhte hine and ne wes gemōted stōw his, Ps. Srt. 36, 36. (1 a) *with obj. and infin.*:—Hē ðone fearr gehwǽr sōhte, and æt nǽxtan hine genēte standan uppon ðām cnolle, Hml. Th. i. 502, 14. (2) *to find out, ascertain* by mental effort:—Āfunde, gemēt *experiretur* (ut nutum supernae majestatis argumentis evidentibus *experietur*, Ald. 46, 34), An. Ox. 3401. (3) *to procure* for a person:—Ic mē deórne scealc gemētte, Ps. Th. 88, 17. [*Goth.* ga-mōtjan.] v. ge-mittan.

gemete. *Dele, and see* ge-met; **VI,** ge-mētan; **B. I.** 1: **ge-meted.** *Dele:* **ge-mētednes.** *Add:*—On gemētednessum *in adinuentionibus*, Ps. L. 105, 29. Gemētednesse *adinuentiones*, 98, 28: **ge-metelic.** v. gemetlic.

ge-mētend, es; *m. One who finds out, an inventor, a discoverer*:—Onfindend and gemētend *inuentor*, Germ. 391, 1.

ge-metfæst. *Add: keeping due measure.* (1) *moderate in expenditure, not extravagant, frugal.* Cf. ge-metgung; **I a**:—Gemetfæst *frugi, parcus uti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 32. (2) *not yielding to anger* or *impatience, meek, gentle*:—In geþylde mægene gemetfæst *patientiae uirtute modestus*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 525, 14. Hē wæs līðe and gemetfæst on his worde, and hē wæs geþyldig and eádmōd *erat colloquio blandus, temperantia modestus*, Guth. Gr. 111, 82. Hē wæs swīðe geþyldig and eádmōd and gemetfæst on eallum his līfe, Bl. H. 213, 8. (2 a) as an epithet of a quality:—Embe his efencempan hē hæfde micele lufe and gemetfæst geðyld and sōðe eádmōdnysse, Hml. S. 31, 45. (3) *not overbearing, kind*:—Hē wæs ārfæst and gemetfæst and mildheort on his dǽdum, Bl. H. 217, 8. Wer milde and gemetfæst, Gū. 1080. Hē hæfð sundorgecynd milde gemetfæst. Hē is monþwǽre, nele lāðes wiht ǽnguni geæfnan, Pa. 31. (4) *sober, discreet, honest, orderly.* v. ge-metfæstnys, (2), ge-metlǽcan:—Ǽfæstes līfes and gemetfæstes abbod *religiosae ac modestae uitae abbas*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 631, 23. Fela sceal tō holdan hāmes gerēfan and tō gemetfæstan manna hyrde, Angl. ix. 265, 11. Þām ungestæþþegan þū miht secgan Þ hē biþ unstillum fugelum gelīcra ðonne gemetfæstum monnum *inconstans studia permutat? nihil ab avibus differt*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 24. Se wīsdōm gedēþ his luſiendas wīse and wære and gemetfæste, 27, 2; F. 98, 1. v. un-gemetfæst.

ge-metfæstan. *Take here* **ge-mætfæstan, ge-metfestan** *in Dict.*

ge-metfæstlic; *adj. Moderate, gentle*:—Mid gemetfæstlicre þreáunge *modesta increpatione*, Gr. D. 145, 17. v. un-gemetfæstlic.

ge-metfæstlice. *Add: gently, meekly*:—Drihten Þ ongeat, Þ se deófol þone Iudas lǽrde Þ hē hine belǽwde. Ac Þ hē þeáhhwæþere geðyldelīce ābær and gemetfæstlīce scīrde, Hml. A. 154, 68. Crīst ealle þās þing for mancynnes lufan mildheortlīce ābær and gemetfæstlīce ārǽfnede, 163, 270. v. ge-metfæst, (2).

ge-metfæstnys. *Add:* (1) *meekness, gentleness.* v. ge-metfæst. (2):—Petrus tihte geleáffulle wīf tō eádmōdnysse and gemetfæstnysse (cf. *the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit;* quieti et modesti spiritus, 1 Pet. 3, 4), Hml. Th. i. 98, 3. (2) *sobriety, discretion.* v. ge-metfæst, (4):—Þæt sý mid micelre gestæþðignesse and gemetfæstnesse *cum omni gravitate et modestia*, R. Ben. 47, 14. Ðæt sý mid micelre gemetfæstnesse and gestæþþignesse gedōn *ipsum cum summa gravitate et moderatione honestissime fiat*, 67, 14. (3) *moderation* in food, *temperance*:—Gang hē tō his gereorde and mid micelre sýfernysse and gemetfæstnysse his gōda brūce, and nā mid nānre oferfylle ne mid oferdrince, Hml. A. 144, 16. v. un-gemetfæstness.

gemet-fæt. *Add:*—Gemetfatu *metretas* (v. Jn. 2, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 9: 56, 59 (*printed* ganetfatu).

ge-metgian. *Add:* **I.** *to set a measure* or *limit to* something to prevent excess. (1) the object personal:—For ðǽm ðæt gē eówer mōd gemetgien on ðǽm nīðe *ut in increpationis zelo se spiritus temperet*, Past. 159, 15. (2) the object a thing:—Sē ðe gemetegað *qui moderatur* (*sermones suos*), Kent. Gl. 621. Gif hī þone midmestan weg āredien willaþ, ðonne scylan hī selfe him selfum gemetgian þā winsuman wyrde; þonne gemetgaþ him God þā rēþan wyrde, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 23–26. Ðǽr ðǽr ðū neóde irsian scyle, gemetiga ðæt ðeáh, Prov. K. 24. Micel niéddearf is ðæt mon mid micelre gemetgunge ðreáunga gelīðige and gemetgie *necesse est ut magno moderamine correptio temperetur*, Past. 159, 4. *Temperantia*, Þ is gemetgung, mid þǽre sceall seó sāwul ealle þing gemætgian, Þ hit tō swīþe ne sý, ne tō hwōnlīce, Hml. S. 1, 161. Þ man sī gesceádwīs and gemetigian cunne ge his sprēce ge his swīgan, Prov. K. 2. Faestene gemetegude (*moderata*) scylon beón . . . for þī gehwǽde and gemetegud (*temperatus*) mete flǽsce and sāwle nytlic ys, Sciut. 51, 9–11. Beóð on twā healfa þǽre hǽtan twēgen dǽlas gemetegode (*the temperate zones*), nāðor ne tō hāte ne tō cealde . . . Beóð twēgen dǽlas on twā healfa þām gemetegodum dǽlum (-e, *v. l.*) . . . cealde, Lch. iii. 260, 23–262, 2. **II.** *to mitigate* what is excessive, *allay, moderate*:—Ðū gimetgadest (*mitigasti*) lēgo fýra, Rtl. 100, 20. Þū woldest gemetigan mýnne wōp *modum vis habere lacrymas meas*, Solil. H. 48, 22. **II a.** *to modify by mixing, temper, prepare*:—Drync mīnne mid wōpe ic gemetgade (*temperabam*), Ps. Srt. 101, 10. Þ ýþ līgas gemetegie *ut unda flammas temperet*, Hy. S. 17, 14. Þǽrtō hē sceal beón snoter, þæt hē . . . gemetgige þā snotornysse mid þǽre strengðe, Wlfst. 247, 20. Þeós wyrt wið ōman fremaþ on þās ylcan wīsan gemetegud, Lch. i. 304, 24. Uætro wīne gimetgado *aquas vino temperatas*, Rtl. 114, 36. **III.** *to manage properly, regulate, order, dispose*:—Rīcsend mæhtig gimetgað giscæfta wrixla *rector potens temperat rerum vices*, Rtl. 164, 12. Hē gesceafta gesceapen hæfð, and þām ǽallum stiórð and hī ǽalle gemetgað, Solil. H. 59, 18. Fægere hē gemetegode þǽra namena gelīcnyssa, Angl. viii. 332, 3. Ðæt sió hering getrymme and gemetgige ðæs wācmōdan mōd wið ðā tǽlinge, Past. 213, 2. Hē sceal gemetgian swā cræftelīce his stemne *tanta arte vox tem-*

þeranda est, 453, 12. Rixiende and gemetgende (*moderans*) worulda ealle, Hy. S. 108, 33. Gimetgende *frenans*, Rtl. 162, 26. Hió bióð gemetgode *temperantur* (*sortes a Domino*), Kent. Gl. 586. **IV.** *to fix the measure* or *amount of*:—For ðære rihtwísnesse hē gereceð ðæs gyltes bōte, and for ðære mildheortnesse hē gemetgað þære scylde wīte, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 11. Gif hē cann gemetgian hwæt hine anhagige tō sellanne, hwæt hē healdan scyle *si bene jus possidendi disponatur*, Past. 341, 12. Godes gecorenra wuldor is gemetegod be heora geearnungum, Hml. Th. i. 446, 9. v. un-gemetgod.

ge-metgiend, es; *m. One who regulates, disposes.* v. ge-metgian; **III**:—Drihten, þū eart mīn sceapen[d] and mīn gemetgyend *Lord, thou hast created me and dost order my life*, Solil. H. 11, 6.

ge-metgung. *Add:* **I.** *moderation, temperance.* v. ge-metgian; **I**:—*Temperantia*, þ is gemetegung . . . witodlīce gemetegung is eallra mægena mōdor, Hml. S. 1, 161: Wlfst. 247, 15. Sam hī þyrfon, sam hī ne þurfon, hī willaþ þeáh. Hwǽr is ðonne seó gemetgung?, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 31. **I a.** *moderation in expenditure, frugality.* Cf. ge-metfæst, (1):—Spærnysse, gemetgunge *frugalitatis*, An. Ox. 2122. **II.** *management, regulation.* v. ge-metgian; **III**:—Ðæt mon mid micelre gemetgunge ðreáunga gemetgie *ut magno moderamine correptio temperetur*, Past. 159, 3. Gemetegunge *moderamen* (*imperii eidem regendum commisit*), An. Ox. 4996. **II a.** *a regulation, an arrangement*:—Ðæt wæs wundorlicu gemetgung ðætte ðā ðā hē him selfum wæs lytel geðūht, ðā wæs hē Gode micel geðūht *miro autem modo cum apud se parvulus, apud Deum magnus apparuit*, Past. 113, 16. God dǽlþ manega and mistlice gemetgunga eallum his gesceaftum and welt eallra *multiplicem rebus gerendis modum statuit*, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 20. Sió wyrd dǽlþ eallum gesceaftum andwlitan and stōwa and tīda and gemetgunga *fatum singula digerit in motum, locis, formis, ac temporibus distributa*, F. 218, 33. **III.** *fixing of measure* or *amount, measuring.* v. ge-metgian; **IV**:—Hine God gesette tō ðǽm ðæt hē gemetlīce gedǽle ðone hwǽte. Ðurh ðā gemetgunge ðæs hwǽtes is getācnod gemetlico word *per mensuram tritici exprimitur modus verbi*, Past. 459, 13. v. un-gemetgung.

ge-mēting. *Add:* **I.** *meeting.* v. ge-mētan; **A.** (1) *the coming together* of two or more persons:—On gemētinge *in conveniendo*, Bl. Gl. Æt gemētinge, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 30. Hē hī tō him genam and clypte, and hī ealle þancunge dydon for heora gemētinge, Hml. S. 30, 384. (1 a) *a hostile meeting*:—Heora gemētting wæs æt Trefia, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 31. Gemēti[n]g, 5, 7; S. 228, 24. Somnite æt ōþran gefeohte mid māran fultume tō Rōmāna gemētinge cōman, 3, 8; S. 120, 25. Hē hié mid þǽm ilcan wrence beswāc þe hē æt heora ērran gemētingge dyde, 4, 9; S. 188, 33. (2) *an assembly, a body of persons who have come together*:—Ælc gemētinc *omnis conventus* (*plebis*), Bl. Gl. Hāligra heáh gemētincg *consilium sanctorum*, Ps. Th. 88, 6. Hwylce word hē gehȳrde be him sprecan in gemētinge (*conventu*) þāra āwyrgedra gāsta, Gr. D. 190, 18. Eft bihald ofer ðās gimoetinge (*conventionem*), and ðīn bloedsunge ofer hiá (*eos*) ðerhdǽl, Rtl. 110, 32. Þā gemētinga and gesomnunga hwīttra monna *albatorum hominum conventicula*, Gr. D. 319, 1. Gemētincga *conventicula, conventus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 46. Ðæt ieldesðe setl on geniētengum (*conventibus*) hī sēcað, Past. 27, 8. **II.** *an invention.* v. ge-mētan; **B**:—Gemētinga *adinuentionum*, An. Ox. 2, 437. **III.** *a convention, an agreement*:—Þȳ lǽs se Godes þeów ǽniges teónan ōht ongeáte for þissere gemētingce (gemittinge, *v. l.*) *ex conventione eadem*, the agreement that he should be brought to Rome), Gr. D. 35, 27. v. ge-mitting.

ge-metlǽcan. *For the passage substitute*:—Ðeáh wē nū ofer ūre mǽð ðencen and smeágen, ðæt wē dooð for Gode; ðonne wē hit eft gemetlǽcað, ðonne dōð wē ðæt for eów *sive mente excedimus, Deo; sive sobrii sumus, vobis*, Past. 101, 12.

ge-metlic. *Add:* (1) *pertaining to measuring* (?):—Gemetlic *funalis* (cf. metrāp *for connexion of a rope with measuring*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 57. (2) *measurable*:—Gemetelice (*mensurabiles*) þū āsettest dagas mīne, Ps. L. 38, 6. (3) *meet, suitable, fit*:—Þ hē ne wilnige wynsumran wyrde ðonne hit gemetlic sié, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 21. (4) *meeting the requirements of a case, sufficient*:—Philippuses yfel mehte þēh þā giet be sumum dǽle gemetlic þyncan, ǽr Alexander tō rīce fēng *sufficerent ista ad exemplum miseriarum insinuata memoriae nostrae gesta per Philippum, etiamsi Alexander ei non successisset in regnum*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 16. (5) *keeping due measure, not excessive*:—Ðurh ðā gemetgunge ðæs hwǽtes is getācnod gemetlico word (*modus verbi*), ðȳ lǽs hira mon mā geóte on ðæt undiópe mōd ðonne hit behabban mæge, Past. 459, 13. (6) *gentle, mild.* v. ge-metfæst, (3):—Ðǽm scamleásan ne wyrð nō gestiéred būtan miclum ðreán; ðā scamfæstan beóð oft mid gemetlicre lāre gebetrode *impudentes ab impudentiae vitio non nisi increpatio dura compescit; verecundos plerumque ad melius exhortatio modesta componit*, Past. 205, 23. (7) *sober, discreet.* v. ge-metfæst, (4):—Hæle sceal wīsfæst and gemetlic, mōdes snottor, gleáw in gehygdum, georn wīsdōmes, Fä. 87. Lǽrð ūs Godes engel stilnesse and gemetlice spræce . . . Lǽrð ūs se deófol unstillnesse and ungemetlice hleahtras and unnytte spræce, Wlfst. 233, 13–18. v. un-gemetlic.

ge-metlīce. *Substitute:* (1) *in due measure* or *amount*:—Ðæt hē him tō tīde gemetlīce gedǽle ðone hwǽte *ut det illis in tempore tritici mensuram*, Past. 459, 12. (1 a) *in time, early*:—Sī gedōn [nōn] gemetlīcor *agatur nona temperius*, R. Ben. I. 81, 18. (2) *in a fitting manner, meetly, suitably*:—Ðonne ðā lāreówas ongietað ðæt hī gemetlīce and medomlīce (*modis congruentibus*) lǽrað, Past. 461, 30. (3) *moderately, in moderation, temperately.* (a) of a person's action:—Wrec ðē gemetlīce, Prov. K. 46. Ðǽr ðē āuht tweóge, lofa ðæt gemetlīce, 62: 70: Solil. H. 48, 19. Hē beór ne drince, and gemetlīce wīn and eala, Lch. ii. 88, 11. Ne gēmdon hié nānes fyrenlustes, būton swīþe gemetlīce þā gecynd beeódan; ealne weg hī æton ǽne on dæg, Bt. 15; F. 48, 7. Ne ic māran getilige tō haldænne, þonne ic gemetlīce bī beón mage (*nec aliud quidquam praeter necessarium victum*), Solil. H. 35, 17. Gemetlīcost, Met. 8, 16. (b) of the operation of things (disease, &c.):—Hē wæs līcumlicre untrymnesse þrycced, hwæþere tō ðon gemetlīce (*adeo moderate*) þ hē ealle þā tīd mihte ge sprecan ge gongan, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 488, 14. (4) *regularly, in due order.* Cf. ge-metgian; **III**:—Nǽron nō swā gewislīce, ne swā endebyrdlīce, ne swā gemetlīce hiora stede and hiora ryne funden on hiora stōwum and on hiora tīdum *non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus, locis, temporibus explicaret*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mezlīhho *commode.*] v. un-gemetlīce.

ge-metlicung. *Substitute: A making* gemetlic, *securing the proper condition* of something:—Tō wambe gemetlicunge, Lch. ii. 230, 6: 164, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-mezlīhhen *temperare.*]

ge-mētnes. *Add:*—On ðone þryddan dæg þæs mōnþes byþ mǽrsod Sċe Stephanes līchoman gemētnes, Shrn. 113, 2.

ge-metness. v. un-, wiþ-gemetness.

ge-mettan. *Substitute:* **ge-metta**, an; *m. One that eats with another, a guest*, and add:—Maximus geladede for oft þone ārwurðan wer . . . þ hē wǽre his gemetta; þā forhæfde hē hine ǽfre fram his gebeórscipe, cwæð þ hē ne mihte his gemetta beón þe ānne cāsere ofslōh and ōþerne āflȳmde, Hml. S. 31, 610–615. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-mazzo *conviva.*]

ge-miclian. *Add:* **I.** *to enlarge, extend, increase.* (1) the object material:—Nǽfdon hī nān wīn būton on ānum gewealdenum butruce. Maurus bletsode þ wīn, and cwæð þ God mihte gemycclian þone wǽtan, Hml. S. 6, 277. (2) the object non-material:—Hlāf, ðe strongra monna mægen gemiclað, hē gelytlað cilda *panis, qui vitam fortium roborat, parvulorum necat*, Past. 175, 1. Hié wēndon þ hié mehten þ yfel mid þǽm gestillan, and þā diófia hit mid ðǽm gemiceldan, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 20. Gemycla and gemonigfealda þā hǽlo þæs cynges *magnificans salutare regis ipsius*, Ps. Th. 17, 48. Hē wēnde þ hé his rīce gemiclian sceolde *imperium suum se dilataturum putaret*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 11. Gemicelgende *magnificans*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 51. **II.** *to make great, noble, excellent, powerful, increase the power, worth, dignity of.* (1) the object personal:—Þū þīn folc gemicladest, and him sealdest geniht ealra gōda, Ps. Th. 4, 8. Hī gemiclade mihtig Drihten . . . gemicla ðē, Drihten, þæt þū wundur wyrce, 125, 3. Þū eart gemiclod (meahtum mǽre, Ps. Th. 103, 1) *magnificatus es*, Bl. Gl. On ðǽm naman Drihtnes wē sȳn gemyclade, Ps. Th. 19, 5. (2) the object a thing:—Twā ðing syndon swā mycele and swā mǽre, þæt ǽfre ǽnig man ne mæg ðǽron ǽnig ðing āwyrdan ne gewanian . . . ne eft nis ǽnig swā mǽre . . . þæt āðor ðǽra þēnunga gegōdian oððon gemycclian mæge, Wlfst. 34, 3–11. Hū gemiclode (micle, Ps. Th. 91, 4, micel, 103, 23: micellice, Ps. Srt.) þīne weorc *quam magnificata opera tua*, Bl. Gl. **III.** *to magnify, glorify, extol.* (1) the object personal:—Hē lǽrde in somnungum hiora and gemiclad (gemǽrsod, W. S.) wæs (*magnificabatur*) from allum, Lk. L. 4, 15. (1 a) the object the Deity:—Ic gemiclie *magnificabo* (*Deum in laude*), Bl. Gl. Gemiclīað *magnificate* (*Deum*), Bl. Gl. (2) the object a thing:—Mægen bið gemiclad, meaht gesweotlad, wlite bið geweorðad, Rä. 81, 18. [*Goth.* ga-mikiljan.]

ge-miclung. *Add:* **I.** *greatness*:—Gemiclung ł mǽrð þīn *magnificentia tua*, Ps. Rdr. 8, 2. Þīn mǽrsunge ł gemiclunga *magnitudinem tuam*, Ps. L. 70, 8. **II.** *a great thing, great deed*:—Þū worhtest mǽrþa ł gemiclunga *fecisti magnalia*, Ps. L., Ps. Rdr. 70, 19.

ge-midleahtrian; *p.* ode *To reproach*:—Þe lǽs hē āfyrre þē gyfe, and hē (þē?) sī gemidleahtrud *ne forte auferat tibi gratiam, et convitietur tibi*, Scint. 200, 6.

ge-midlian. *l.* **-mīdlian**, *and add:* (1) *to bridle* (fig.), *restrain*:—Sē þe gelustfullunge gemīdlað (*refrenat*), Scint. 88, 7. Manige gemīdliað hiera giéfernesse and ātemiað hira līchoman *carnem gulae refrenatione edomant*, Past. 345, 23. Swā horsum mīdlu synd on tō asettenne, swā heortan ūre mid fæstene synd tō gemīdligenne (*frenanda*), Scint. 55, 12. Beón gemīdlad *frenarier* (*refrenari?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 49. (2) *to muzzle* a dog:—*Canes muti non ualentes latrare*; eal swilce hē cwǽde, þæt gemīdlede hundas ne beorcað tō nāhte. Dumbe beóð þā bydelas and tō fæste gemīdlede, þe for ege oððe lufe wandiað Godes riht tō sprecanne, Wlfst. 191, 2–6. v. un-gemīdlod.

ge-midlige. *Dele.*

ge-midsíþian *to accompany*:—Gemidsíþegad *vel* gefērlǽht *comitata*, i. *sociata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 32.

ge-mígan. *Add:*—Gif se ûtgang forseten sié oððe gemîgan ne mæge, Lch. ii. 260, 10.

ge-mildian *to make gentle, calm;* mitigare:—On styrenisse ȳða ðû gemildgas (*mitigas*), Ps. Srt. 88, 10. Ðæt ðû gemildgie *ut mitiges*, 93, 13.

ge-mildscad. *Dele, and see* ge-milscod: **ge-milds-.** v. ge-milts-.

ge-milscod (-ad, -ed); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Sweetened with honey*:—Gemilscod wîn *melicratum*, gemilscad wæter *mulsurum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 32, 33. Gewyrce him gemilscade drincan, ƿ is micel dǽl bewylledes wæteres on huniges godum dǽle, Lch. ii. 202, 26. Drince *mulsa*, ƿ is gemilscede drincan, 11. v. milisc, miliscian.

ge-miltan. *Take here* **ge-mieltan, -myltan** *in Dict., and add* **ge-meltan.** (1) *to melt, liquefy*:—Gemealteð (gemelteð, Ps. Rdr., gemyltet, Bl. Gl.) *liquefaciet*, Ps. Srt. 147, 18. Hê âdrîgþ þâ wǽtan, and wirð se swile swâ heard swâ stân, and ne mæg hine mon gemeltan ne gehnescian, Lch. ii. 212, 22. Gemaelted (*liquefacta*) is eorðe, Ps. Srt. 74, 4. Healfe cuppan clǽnes gemyltes spices, Lch. iii. 76, 5. On gemelt weax gedôn, ii. 72, 7. (2) *to digest*:—Heald georne ƿ se mete sî gemylt, Lch. ii. 284, 3. Sele him þâ mettas þâ þe ne sién tô raðe gemelte, 196, 16. (3) *to weaken, abate*:—Se gesîð hêt sendan on fŷr Agapan and Chonie, and þâ ƿ fŷr wæs gemelted (*had burnt itself out*), þâ wǽron ðâ fǽmnan tô Crîste geleóred, and þâ lîchoman wǽron swâ gesunde ƿ him næs forbærned ne feax ne hrægl, Shrn. 69, 33. v. ungemilt.

ge-miltsian. *Add:* I. *to take pity on*:—Gemiltsige *miseresca*t, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 26. (1) the object a person. (a) *with dat.*:—þâm âbryrdum hê gemilseþ *contritis* (*corde*) *miserescit*, An. Ox. 4124. Drihten him gemiltsode (-mildsode, *v.l.*), Hml. S. 13, 266. Hê gemilsade him *misertus est eis*, Mt. L. 9, 36. ¶ in the passive the object of pity is in the dative:—Nǽfre ne wurde syððan mancynne gemiltsod, ðe mâ ðe ðâm deóflum is, Hml. Th. i. 112, 18. (b) *with gen.*:—Gemiltsa mîn *miserere mei*, Ps. L. 50, 1: Ps. Rdr. 56, 1. God smeáde hû hê mihte his and ealles mancynnes gemiltsian, Hml. Th. i. 18, 35. (2) the object a thing, *to pardon, be lenient to* sin:—Ðû gemildsast synne mînre *propitiaberis peccato meo*, Ps. Rdr. 24, 11. **II.** *to make mild*:—Gemiltsa þîn môd mê tô gôde, sile þîne âre þînum earminge, Hy. 2, 2.

ge-miltsend. *Add:*—Gemiltsiend *miserator*, Ps. Rdr. 85, 15: 111, 4. Gemildsiend, 110, 4.

ge-miltsung. *Add:*—Gemiltsunga *propitiatio*, Ps. L. 129, 4. Lŷs þîne synna mid ælmessum on þearfena gemiltsunge *peccata tua eleemosynis redime, et iniquitates tuas misericordiis pauperum* (Dan. 4, 24), Ll. Th. ii. 434, 25. Gemun gemildsunga (*miserationum*) þînra, Ps. L. 24, 6.

ge-mimor. *Add: fixed in the memory, got by heart, thoroughly known.* See next word.

ge-mimorlîce. *Add:*—Capitul gemimorlîce tô rec[c]anne (*printed* secanne, *but* v. reccanne, 39, 6: 48, 2) *lectio memoriter recitanda*, R. Ben. I. 44, 4.

ge-mind. *Dele bracket at end:* **ge-mindblîðe.** *Dele.*

ge-minsian; *p.* ode *To lessen, impair the credit of*:—Heó goda meaht forhogde and mec swîðast geminsade, Jul. 621. Ne mæg ǽnig man Godes mihta ne his mǽrða geminsian ne ǽnig ðing âwyrdan, Wlfst. 35, 3.

ge-mirce, es; *n.* I. *a limit, boundary*:—þû const þâ gecynd mînes môdes mec â gewunelîce healdon ƿ gemerce (v. Angl. i. 508) sôðes and rihtes *naturam animi mei non ignoras, solere me terminum equitatis custodire*, Nar. 2, 23. **II.** *a mark, sign*:—Gimerco (gemerca, L.) ðâs gifylgeð *signa haec sequentur*, Mk. R. 16, 17. v. fen-, landgemirce.

ge-mircian (-merc-). *Take here* **ge-mercian** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to fix by marks, determine*:—Fore gemercade ł getâchte *praefigit*, Mt. p. 15, 7. **II.** *to mark out, distinguish by a mark, designate*:—Têno of tal ðê mercas ic gemercade *decem numero tibi titulos designavi*, Mt. p. 11, 3. Hê seolf of inwritting gemercad bið *ipse ex inscribtione signatur*, 4, 5. **III.** *to signify, express*:—Gemercade *significans*, Lk. p. 2, 7. **IV.** *to form by marks, portray*:—Gemercade *compingens* (as if from *pingere* to paint?), Mt. p. 1, 18. **V.** *to mark, put a mark on.* (1) *to make the sign of the cross on*:—Ðerh âstrogdnise ðisses wætres gibloedsades and saltes on ðînum nome gimercado (*significatas*), Rtl. 117, 12. (2) *to seal* (lit. or fig.):—Sê ðe onfôeð his cŷðnisse his gimercade (*hath set to his seal*, A. V.; *signauit*) for ðon God sôðfæst is, Jn. R. L. 3, 33. Ðiosne gimercade Drihten, 6, 27. Gemercadon ðone stân *signantes lapidem*, Mt. p. 20, 4. **VI.** *to appoint*:—Æfter ðâs of-gemercade (*designavit*) Drihten ôðoro hundseofontig tuoege, Lk. L. R. 10, 1.

ge-mircung. *Take here* **ge-mercung** *in Dict.*

ge-mirran; *p.* de. I. *to hinder, obstruct the proper action* or *operation of.* (1) the object personal:—Synt gemyrde mûðas ealle þâ unriht sprecað *obstructum est os loquentium iniqua*, Ps. Th. 62, 9. (2) the object a thing:—Tô huon eorðo gemerras *why cumbereth* (occupat) *it the ground?*, Lk. L. 13, 7. **II.** *to obstruct right conduct in a person, lead astray, deceive*:—Môd gemyrred in synna seáð, Jul. 412. Unwîslicum gêmnisum besuicceno ł gemerredo *stultis sollicitudinibus seducti*, Lk. p. 2, 11. Gê synd searowum beswicene, oððe sêl nyton, môde gemyrde, An. 747. [*Goth.* ga-marzjan *scandalizare*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-merren *im-, prae-pedire, retardare, frustrare.*]

ge-miscan, -myscan *to injure, offend*:—Gemyscan *deformare* (illustrem Christi famulam sermone procaci *deformare* studet, Ald. 188, 13), An. Ox. 17, 47. v. miscan.

ge-mittan. *Add:* I. *to meet.* (1) *to meet* that which is coming in an opposite direction:—Hine gemitte ân man, þâ hê fôr fram þǽre byrig, Ors. 6, 31; Bos. 128, 34. (2) *to meet, encounter* an enemy:—Þâ gemytton [þâ men] hŷ of Hereforda and of Gleáweceastre, and him wið gefuhton, Chr. 915; P. 99, 17. (2 a) *to meet* attack, *encounter* hostility:—Hî sǽdon ƿ hî nǽfre wyrsan handplegan oñ Angelcynne ne gemitton þonne Ulfcytel him tô brôhte, Chr. 1004; P. 136, note 1. (3) *to come into association with, into the company of*:—Þâ hié gemitton weorces wîsan, Gen. 1687. (3 a) with reflex. pron. used reciprocally:—Þonne wê ûs gemittað on þâm mǽstan dæge, Dôm. 104. **II.** *to find.* (1) with no idea of search, premeditation or effort. (a) *to come upon, come across, meet with*:—Gefoerde gefand ł gemitte (*invenit*) ênne of efneðegnum his, Mt. L. 18, 28. Mið ðŷ untŷnde ƿ bôc, gemitte tô stôue ðe âwritten wæs, Lk. L. R. 4, 17. Ðâ hê côm ongeán ðǽm herge, þâ gemitte hê þǽr swelcne feld swâ him ǽr on swefne ætŷwed wæs, Shrn. 70, 16. Þâ eóde ƿ folc on þâ sǽ and hig gemytton þǽr stânen hûs, 150, 22. (a α) *with obj. and infin.*:—Hié æt burhgeate beorn gemitton sylfne sittan, Gen. 2426. (a β) *with obj. and complement*:—Ðiosne woe gemitton (*inuenimus*) undercerrende cynn ûserne, Lk. L. R. 23, 2. (b) *to find* on inspection or consideration:—Nôht ic gemitto inðinges in ðissum menn, Lk. L. 23, 4. Nǽneht inðing deádæs ic gemitte (*inueni*) in him, Lk. L. R. 23, 22. Þâ hî þǽr tô cômon, ðâ ne gemitton hî þǽr nǽnigne bryne, Shrn. 73, 38. Þâ gemittan hié on þǽm marmanstâne swylce mannes swaðu, Bl. H. 203, 34. (b α) *with obj. and complement*:—Mið ðŷ cymeð gimittes (gemitteð, L.) iówih slêpende, Mk. R. 13, 36. Gimitte ł fand ƿ mægden licgende, 7, 30. Gemittæ, Mk. L. 14, 37. Men gemitton hire lîchoman gesunde æfter þâm fŷre, Shrn. 115, 15. **II.** *to find* after search or effort:—Hê cuôm gif huæt gemitte on ðǽm, Mk. L. R. 11, 13. Soecað gié mið ðŷ gimitta mæge, Rtl. 10, 26. Soeca . . . gimitta, 14, 16. v. ge-mêtan.

ge-mitting. *Add: a convention.* v. ge-mêting; **III: gemme.** *Dele:* **gêm-nis.** v. gîm-ness.

ge-môd, es; *n. The mind, heart*:—Se hâta maga þurst þrowað and nearonesse and geswôgunga and gemôdes tweónunge (cf. þâm men bið þurst getenge and nearones and geswôgunga and môdes tweónung, 194, 3), Lch. ii. 160, 6. Ne mid swîðran his nele brŷsan wanhydig gemôd wealdend engla, Dôm. L. 50.

ge-môd. *Add: in agreement with others.* (1) *peaceable, not at variance*:—On ôðre wîsan mon sceal manian ðâ ungemôdan, on ôðre ðâ gemôdan (*pacati*, cf. ðâ geðwǽran, ðâ gesibsuman *used to translate the same* pacati, 345, 4, 6), Past. 177, 10. (2) *united, having the same purpose*:—Gemôda *conjuratus*, i. *concordatus, consentiens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 31. Gimôdae, gemôde *conjurati*, Txts. 48, 201. Gemôde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 66. Ðâ his folgeras swâ hié unwiðerweardran and gemôdran beóð, swâ hié fæstor tôsomne beóð gefêgde tô gôdra monna hiénðe *sequentes illius, quo nulla inter se discordiae adversitate diuisi sunt, eo in bonorum gravius nece glomerantur*, Past. 361, 20. v. un-gemôd.

ge-môdigness. v. un-gemôdigness: **ge-môdness.** v. un-gemôdness.

ge-môdod. *Add:*—Gezabel wæs hetelîce gemôdod (*bloody-minded*); seó tihte hyre wer tô ælcere wælhreównysse, Hml. S. 18, 50.

ge-môdsum; *adj. In agreement, in accord*:—For ðon swâ micle swâ hié gemôdsumeran (-sumran, *v. l.*) bióð betwux him, swâ hié beóð bealdran ðâ gôdan tô swenceanne *quia, quo sibi in malitia congruunt, eo se robustius bonorum afflictionibus illidunt*, Past. 361, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-môtsam *commodus.*]

ge-môdsumian, ge-môdsumnes. *The Latin originals are:* perversorum amicitiis vita nostra concordat; testatur quod cum malis concordiam non teneret.

ge-molsnian. *For* Solil. 2 *substitute*:—Þeáh se lîchama wêre gemolsnod, wæs seó sâwl simle lybbende, Solil. H. 10, 12.

ge-môt. *Add:* Gemôte *conuentione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 50. Gemôt *consessum*, ii. 133, 57. I. with the idea of two parties coming face to face. (1) *a meeting* with others for consultation, discussion, &c.:—Herôdes gewende tô Cesaream, and ðǽr hæfde gemôt wið Tyrum and Sidoniscum. Mid þâm ðe hê môtode, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 29. Hê hêt gelangian him tô ealle ðâ burhwara tôgædere, cwæð ƿ hê gemôt wið hî habban wolde, Hml. S. 23, 21. (2) *a hostile meeting, an encounter*:—Wênde ic þæt þû þŷ wærra weorðan sceolde wið sôðfæstum swylces gemôtes, þe þê oft wiðstôd, Jul. 426. Oft ic wîg seó . . . ic â bîdan sceal lâðran gemôtes, Rä. 6, 10. Nǽnig man compigende Gode gifalde hine gimôtum woruldlicum *nemo militans Deo implicat se negotiis* (negotium *praelium*, Migne) *secularibus*, Rtl. 60, 11. **II.** *a gathering* or *assembly of a number of people for some purpose.* (1) in a general sense:—Heáfæðra

fela swylce eác hæleða gemôt, wítgena weorod, wífmanna þreát, Hö. 47. Gemôte *concessum* (ante angelicum coelestis theatri *consessum*, Ald. 24, 10), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 22. Hê gecwæd þ hí cômon ealle tô ânum gemôte, þ hê mihte him secgan hwæt him tô dônne wære, Hml. S. 36, 205 : An. 650. Hí longe (long, *v. l.*) gemôt ymb þæt hæfdon, hwæðer hit tâcnade þe sibbe þe unsibbe, Ors. 5, 5 ; S. 226, 20. (2) in more special senses. (a) *a deliberative assembly, a council* :—Hê bið gemôte (*consilio*) scyldig, Mt. R. 5, 22 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 7 : 17, 45. Hié sellaþ eówic on gemôtum (*conciliis*), Mt. R. L. 10, 17. (b) *an ecclesiastical council, a synod* :—[Tô sinoþ]licum gemôte *ad synodale concilium*, An. Ox. 2093. Hê gesomnade bisceopa gemôt and synoð ætgædere nîd monigum mâgistrum cyricean, Bd. 4, 5 ; Sch. 372, 20. (c) *a religious assembly, congregation* :—Ne âhŷdde ic nâ þîne nildheortnesse on myclum gemôtum (*a synagoga multa*), Ps. Th. 39, 11. (d) *a judicial assembly, a court* :—Hê eóde in þæt dômern ðær ðær Caluisianus wæs in miclum gemôte . . . þâ yrsode se dêma, Shrn. 116, 32. ' Habbað eów gemôt, and tôniddes settað Naboð, biddað leáse gewitan þ hî hine forsecgan . . . þâ heáfodmenn budon him tô gemôte, Hml. S. 18, 189–195. ¶ of the last judgement :—Mægna cyning on gemôt cymeð þrymma mæste, Cri. 833. Monge beóð on gemôt lǽded lŷra cynnes : wile fæder engla seonoð gehêgan, dêman mid ryhte, Ph. 491. (e) *a popular assembly for voting* :—Gemoot *contio, convocatio populi*, Txts. 53, 584. (3) used to denote the meetings in England at which legal, administrative, and other business was done. (a) where the meeting was of national importance :—Hêr wæs þ myccle gemôt æt Kyrtlingtûne, Chr. 977 ; P. 122, 8. On þissum geáre wæs þ mycele gemôt (*a grand council of Danes and English*, William of Malmesbury) on Oxonaforda, 1015 ; P. 145, 20. þ gemôt æt Brômdûne, Ll. Th. i. 280, 11. Wæs sionoðlic gemôt on ðære mæran stôwe ðe mon hâteð Clofeshoas, and ðær se cyning ond his biscopas ond his aldormenn ond alle ðâ wioton ðisse ðióde ðær gesomnade wǽron, Cht. Th. 70, 10. Gerædde se cyng and his witan þ man sceolde habban ealra gewitena gemôt on Lundene . . . and stefnode man Godwine tô þon gemôte, Chr. 1048 ; P. 174, 20–25 ; Ll. Th. i. 238, 36. Geðenc nû hweðer âwiht mani mann cynges hâm sêce þêr þǽr hê on tûne byð, oððe hys gemôt, oððe hys fird ; oððe hweðer ðê ðince þæt hî ælle on ânne weig þeder cumen, Solil. H. 44, 3. Ofer þis gemôt (cf. 36, 4–14), Ll. Th. i. 38, 4. On þâm gemôtan þeáh wurðan on namcûðan stôwan, 348, 17. (b) where the meeting concerned a locality (hundred, borough, &c.) :—Gecŷðe in gemôtes (cf. folcgemote, 12) gewitnesse cyninges gerêfan, Ll. Th. i. 82, 16. On folces gemôte, 76, 5. Gif mon beforan cyninges ealdormen on gemôte gefeohte, 86, 13. Ic wille þ ælc man sŷ griðes wyrðe tô gemôte and frani gemôte, 422, 5. Ic wille þ ælc gerêfa hæbbe gemôt â ymbe feówer wucan, 164, 20. Sêce man hundredes gemôt, 386, 1. On þâm meðelstede þâ hê gemôt hæfde, By. 199. Hî Sunnandæges folcsicra gemôta (cf. folcgemôta, 320, 12) geswîcan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 21. (c) *a meeting for settling cases, court* :—Wæs se ð Walchere ofslagen æt ânum gemôte (*the meeting was to decide whether Liulf had been slain by the bishop's orders.* v. Flor. Worcester), Chr. 1080 ; P. 214, 9. Dæt nân scŷrgerêfe oððe môtgerêfe ðær habban âne sôcne oððe gemôt (*placitum*) bûton ðes abbudes hâse, C. D. iv. 200, 10. Ranulf his capellan ealle his (*the king's*) gemôt ofer eall Engleland drâf *Ranulf carried on all the law-courts over all England*, Chr. 1099 ; P. 235, 1. (4) *a place where a meeting is held* :—On gemôte *in foro*, Mt. R. 23, 7 : Germ. 400, 14. **III.** of inanimate objects, *meeting, junction.* v. ge-mittung :—On wega gemôtum *in competis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 12. v. ceápung-, gûþ-, hand-, torn-gemôt.

gemôt-beorg, es ; *m. A hill where a 'gemôt' is held* :—Ærast on æscwoldes hlâw ; ðonne on gemôtbiorh, C. D. ii. 195, 10. On æscstede ; ðanon on ðæne gemôtbeorh, v. 82, 20.

gemôt-hûs, es ; *n. A house where a 'gemôt' is held* :—*Curia*, i. *domus concilii, conventus* gemôthûs *vel* [gemôt]stôw *congregatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 51. Cyrice is ûs gesceapen tô gebedhûse, nâ tô nânum gemôthûse, bûtan ymbe þæt heofoncunde rîce and lâre, Wlíst. 233, 1 : 303, 2. Forð on pâpan holt sûðweardne ; þonne on ðæt gemôthûs (*to the manere ; ad manerium*, later translations), C. D. B. ii. 246, 2. v. môt-hûs.

ge-môtian ; *p.* ode. **I.** *to talk* about ; ge-môtian ymb (be) *to discuss* :—Ûs þingð genôh þ wê ymbe þæs bissextus wurðscipe habbað þus gemôtod, and ymbe his gerêna manega þing gehrepod, Angl. viii. 308, 9. Wê habbað be þâm bissextum gemôtud, and be Ianuarium manega þing gehrepode, 309, 23. **II.** *to attain by argument* or *discussion, to discuss to purpose* :—Leóf, hwonne bið ângu spǽc geendedu, gif mon ne mæg nôwðer ne mid wed ne mid âða geendigan ? oððe gif mon ælcne dôm wile onwendan ðe Ælfrêd cing gesette, hwonne habbe wê gemôtad ? *Sir, when will any suit be ended, if it can be ended neither with pledge nor with oath ? or if people want to upset every law that king Alfred made, when have our meetings and discussions been to any purpose ?*, Cht. Th. 172, 4–10.

gemôt-leáh ; *gen.* -leáge ; *f. A field where a 'gemôt' is held* :—Tô gemôtleáge éastewearde, C. D. vi. 94, 10. In gemôtleáge, v. 103, 29.

gemôt-mann, es ; *m.* **I.** *one who addresses a meeting, an orator.* Cf. môtian ; **II,** môtere :—Gemôtman *contionator*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 24. Gemôtmanna *contionatorum* (*qui pro rostris in edito stantes popularibus catervis contionantur*, Ald. 32, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 16 : 18, 18. **II.** *a member of a council, a counsellor.* v. ge-môt ; **II.** 2 a : —Gemôtman *decurio* [cf. decurio, consiliarius (=Mk. 15, 43 : Joseph nobilis decurio *an honourable counsellor*, A. V.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 34], Ælfc. Gr. Z. 35, 5. **III.** *an auditor of accounts in a market* (?), cf. ceápung-gemôt :—Môtstôw *forus*, gemôtman *logotheta* (logotheta, *qui rationes accepti et depensi expendit ac discutit*, Migne), intinga *negotium*, cŷpingc *negotiatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 22–25.

gemôt-stôw. *Add :* (1) *a place of assembly* :—Gemôtstôw *conciliabulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 36. In gemôtstôwum *pro rostris* (*see second passage under* gemôt-mann ; **I**), Wrt. Vcc. ii. 79, 19 : An. Ox. 2322 : Hpt. Gl. 460, 76. *See first passage under* gemôt-hûs. (2) *a place where a law-court is held* :—Hê hæfde âne gemôtstôwe gecweden ymb sume neódþearfe þæs mynstres *erat pro utilitate monasterii causa constituta*, Gr. D. 21, 1. v. môt-stôw.

gem-stân. v. gim-stân.

ge-munan. *Take here* **ge-monan, ge-mynan** *in Dict., and add* :—þû ge-manst, -munst, hê ge-manþ, -muneþ, -myneþ, *pl.* ge-munon (-an) ; *p.* ge-mŷste (cf. *O. Sax.* far-munsta) :—Ne sint gemunene *non recordentur* (either the verb is taken to be passive or *gemunende* should be read), Kent. Gl. 1131. **I.** *to retain in mind, recall to mind, recollect, bear in mind.* (1) with acc. :—Ic geman mîn âgen dysig, Bt. 35, 2 ; F. 156, 27. Hié gemunan (-on, *v. l.*) ðone tôhopan, and forgietað hira demm, Past. 345, 1. Ic ðis eall gemunde, 5, 8. Ðâr þû nû gemundest ðâ word þe ic þê sǽde, Bt. 35, 2 ; F. 156, 21. þâ gemunde (-mŷste, L.) Petrus word þas Hælend *recordatus est Petrus verbi Jesu*, Mt. R. 26, 75. (2) with gen. :—Ic ne gemune nânre his synna, Hml. S. 12, 156. Ðæs bismeres dû ne gemansð, Past. 207, 12. Wîf . . . ne gemynes ðæs hefignise *non meminit pressurae*, Jn. L. 16, 21. Ne gê eft gemynas fîf hlâfana, Mt. L. 16, 9. Ðínra synna ne weorðe ic gemunende, ac gemun dû hiora, Past. 413, 22. (3) with clause :—Gif þû gemanst þæt brôþor þîn hæfð ænig þincg ongeán þê, Scint. 23, 14. Gemunst, Bt. 36, 3 ; F. 176, 22. Gemunst (-manst, *v. l.*) dû þ wit ǽr sprǽcon, 38, 3 ; F. 200, 11. Mîn môd gemanð hû (gemyneð hwilc, *v. l.*) hit ǽr wæs, Gr. D. 4, 11 ; 6, 8. Swâ mycel swâ nân man ne gemunet þ hit ǽfre ǽror dyde, Chr. 1099 ; P. 235, 7. Gemunde ic hû ic geseah . . . hû ðâ ciricean stôdon bôca gefyldæ, Past. 5, 8. Dætte ðæt môd . . . gemyne of ðǽm suingum tô hwǽm eal monncynn gesceapen is, 255, 18. Ðæt hî gemunen ðæt hié . . . bióð gesomnode, 397, 8. Seldon hié willað gemunan hû micel hié nimað, 343, 16. (4) where (1) and (3) are combined :—þ is þ ic gefyrnost gemunan mæg, þ mîn fæder wæs cempena ealdorman *the earliest thing that I can remember is that my father was a captain*, Hml. S. 30, 322. **I a.** *to bear in mind, not to forget* to do :—Gefêra, gemyne þ ðû ûre gecwedrǽdenne tô longe ne oferbrec, Ors. 5, 12 ; S. 242, 7. Gemunon wê symle þ wê þâ gôd dôn þe ûs Godes bêc lǽraþ, Bl. H. 73, 26. þ hê oft hæbbe on gemynde þ mannum is mæst þearf tô gemunenne, þ is þ hî rihtne geleáfan habban, and þ hî rihtne crîstendôm healdan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 11. **II.** *to remember (and pray for)* (1) the living :—Gemune þû mê earminge on þînum gebedum, Hml. A. 178, 311. (2) the dead :—On ðâ gerâd ðe hî gemunen hî and Ósmôdes sâulæ tô his gemunde dege *ea ratione ut memores sint ejus et animae Osmodi ad anniversarium ejus*, Cht. Th. 493, 10. **III.** *to bear in mind* as worth considering, *mind, think of* :—Ðâ cwǽdon hî þ, þ hî þæs ne gemundon þonne mâ þe heora gefêran, Chr. 755 ; P. 49, 23. **IV.** *to record, make mention of.* Hê gemanþ *memoratur*, i. *dicitur*, An. Ox. 1598. Gemunað *memorant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 34. Nû ic þyses Alexandres gemyndgade, ic wille þæs mâran Alexandres gemunende beón, Ox. 3, 7 ; S. 110, 11. Is gemunen, gesæd *memoratur*, An. Ox. 1514 : 2814. Gereht, gemunen, 2206. **V.** absolute, *to exercise the faculty of memory* :—Seó sâwul þurh þæt gemynd genanð, Hml. Th. i. 288, 28. Seó sâwul is *memoria*, þæt is gemynd, þonne heó gemanð, Hml. S. 1, 186. Gemynen (*reminiscentur*) alle gemǽru eorðan, Ps. Srt. 21, 28. **VI.** *to exercise the mind* (?), *meditate, consider.* v. Ps. Spl. 62, 7 *in Dict.* :—Rǽswodan, spǽcan, wǽran gemunende *comminiscuntur* (cf. comminiscuntur, pro tractabantur ł meditabuntur, An. Ox. 7, 209), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 2. **VII.** *to put in mind, remind* a person of something, *charge with* :—Ic gemunde þê fâcnes, þǽr nân næs, Hml. A. 135, 641. v. munan.

ge-mund. *Dele.*

ge-mundbyrdan. *Add* :—Placidas gemundbyrde þâ ðe forðêmde wǽron, Hml. S. 30, 6.

ge-mundian. *Add* :—Philippus þâ crîstenan gemundode, Hml. S. 2, 283. Gemunda (*fove*) þâ biddendan, Hy. S. 3, 31. Gebide for mê and for mîne ungesǽligmysse gemunde, Hml. S. 23 b, 719. Fultumes biddende æt Gode, þ hê hî gemundian sceolde, 25, 337. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-muntôn.]

ge-munecod. v. un-gemunecod : **gêmung.** v. gîmung.

ge-muning, e; *f. Remembrance, recollection*:—Synna gemuni[n]cge *peccaminum recordationem*, Angl. xiii. 378, 191.

ge-mynd. *Add:* **I.** *the faculty of memory*:—Seó sâwul is *memoria*, þ is gemynd, þonne heó gemanð, Hml. S. 1, 185. Gē hwæthwega godcundlices on eówerne sâule habbaþ, þæt is andgit and gemynd and se gesceádwísa willa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 25. Æghwilc ungemyndig hine sceolde eft gewendan in tō sînum mōdes gemynde *quod quisque discit, immemor recordatur*, Met. 22, 58. **II.** *the state of being remembered*:—Hē gemynd dyde mǽrra wundra *memoriam fecit mirabilium suorum;* he hath made his wonderful works to be remembered (A. V.), Ps. Th. 110, 3. **II a.** in phrases. (1) on gemynd *so as to preserve the remembrance*:—Byð gesǽd on hyre gemynd þæt heó þiss dyde, Mt. 26, 13: Mk. L. R. 14, 9. Þis wæs gedōn on mîn gemynd, Bl. H. 69, 20. Gē monigfeald on gemynd witon, alra tâcna gehwilc *you know everything that can keep alive the memory* (*of the Trojan War*), El. 644. (2) (*to be in*) *mind*:—Byð on ēceum gemynde ǽghwylc, Ps. Th. 111, 6: Rtl. 177, 35. Seó gesihð him wæs on swâ micelre gemynde *the vision was so well remembered by him*, Shrn. 51, 33. (2 *a*) *the state of being remembered and considered.* Cf. **VIII**:—Wæs him on gemynde (cf. hē ongeat, Bt. 1; F. 2, 14) yfel and edwît, þæt him kyningas cȳðdon, Met. 1, 54. Hire wæs Godes egsa mâra in gemyndum þonne eall þæt mādðumgestealdl, Jul. 36: Gū. 139: Bo. 30. (3) (*to have, bear, &c. in*) *mind.* Cf. **VIII**:—'Gemunst þū þ ic þē ǽr sǽde.' 'Þ ic hæbbe genōg feste on gemynde,' Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 24. Þ hē oft hæbbe on gemynde þ mannum is mǽst þearf oftast tō gemunenne, Ll. Th. i. 326, 10. Æghwylc þâra is wyrðe synderlîce in gemyndum tō habbanne *sunt digna memorie singula*, Angl. iv. 140, 22. Lǽt þē on gemyndum (*remember*), hū mē bysmredon weras, An. 962. (4) (*to come to* (*into*), *occur to*) *mind*:—Mē arn tō gemynde oft, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 16. Hwîlum ân, hwîlum ōðru cymð tō gemynde, Past. 413, 30. Mē cōm oft on gemynd, 3, 2. Þæt unriht on gemynd cume *in memoriam redeat iniquitas*, Ps. Th. 108, 14. Gode nō syððan hié in gemynd cumað, El. 1303. (5) (*to bring, call to*) *mind*:—Him in gemynd his Dryhtnes naman dumba brōhte, Rä. 60, 7. (5 a) (*to take to* (*into*), *fix in*) *mind*:—Ðeáh ealra þâra worda hī wǽron forgytene, nâmon him þâ gedwollmen ǽnlîpige tō gemynde *though they did not remember all those words, the heretics kept in mind single ones*, Hml. S. 23, 390. Ic nam mē tō gemynde þâ gewritu and þâ word þe se arceb mē fram þām pāpan brōhte, Cht. E. 229, 23. Þâra manna gehwâm þe on gemynd nime . . . , El. 1233. (6) (*out of*) *mind*:—Ne cumon eów þās word of gemynde swâ lange swâ gē lybbon *ne obliviscaris verborum quae viderunt oculi tui, et ne excidant de corde tuo cunctis diebus vitae tuae*, Deut. 4, 9. Wē lǽtað hit of gemynde swilce hit nǽfre ne gewurde, Hml. S. 23, 278. **III.** *memory* of many persons:—Hē folces frið bētte swíðost þâra cyninga þe ǽr him gewurde be manna gemynde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 22. **III a.** *the length of time over which the recollection of a number of persons extends*, (*within living*) *memory*:—Sume ǽr, sume síð, sume in ūsra tîda gemyndum, Gū. 849. **IV.** *that which is remembered, the account of events so far as they are recollected*:—Eal þæt gemynd þe tō cȳðanne wǽron *memoria digna* (the Latin seems misunderstood as *memoria* is ablative), Bd. prep.; Sch. 3, 3. **IV a.** *that which is remembered* of a person or thing, *memory, remembrance, recollection* of. (1) with gen.:—Dæt gōde mōd ðe sió hǽlo âweg ādrīefð ðæt gemynd ðǽre medtrymnesse (*infirmitatis memoria*) geedniéwað, Past. 255, 17: 463, 16. Onbryrded mid gemynde his synna *conpunctus memoria peccatorum suorum*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 319, 17. Hæfde ic þæt hwæthwega gemynd on mînum mōde þǽre unrōtnesse þe ic ǽr hæfde *ego nondum penitus insiti moeroris oblitus*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 26. (2) with clause:—Nā hī gemynd hæfdan hū his hand werede *non sunt recordati manum ejus, qua die liberavit eos*, Ps. Th. 77, 42. **IV b.** *recollection perpetuated among men*, (*blessed*) *memory*:—Gemynd ðīn ðorhwunað in weoruld weorulde *memoriale tuum permanet in saeculum saeculi*, Ps. Srt. 101, 13: 134, 13. Heora gemynd wunaþ, Bl. H. 171, 32. Gimynd (*memoria*) mīno in gecneóreso woruldo, Rtl. 3, 34. Ic gedō þæt hira gemynd geswīcð of eallum mannum, Dest. 32, 26. Ðǽre eádegan gemynde wer *reverendae memoriae vir*, Past. 173, 16. Ic ādīlige Amaleches gemynd, Ex. 17, 14: Chr. 979; P. 123, 20. Martira gemynd āreccan, Men. 69. **V.** *something which serves to commemorate, a commemoration, memorial.* (1) a material object:—Betere is þæt se câsere . . . gecneówige æt ðæs fisceres gemynde, þonne se fiscere cneówige æt ðæs câseres gemynde, Hml. Th. i. 578, 5–8. Tō þām gemynde (*a memorial church*) þæs hālgan Stephanes, ii. 26, 27. Þā stānas beód hēr tō gemynde (*ad monumentum*) Israēla bearnum, Jos. 4, 7: Bl. H. 189, 15. Wrīt þis on bēc tō gemynde *scribe hoc ob monumentum in libro*, Ex. 17, 14. Forlēt hē his fēt þǽr on þā eorþan besincan mannum tō ēcre gemynde, Bl. H. 127, 22. Wegan mādðum tō gemyndum, B. 3016. Dryhtne in gemyndum, Gū. 186. Gē frætwæþ gemynde sōðfestra *ornatis monumenta justorum*, Mt. R. 23, 29. (2) a non-material object:—Þæt ys mîn nama and þæt ys mîn gemynd (*memoriale*), Ex. 3, 15. Nū is seó mæsse þe man mæssað gemynd his þrowunge, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 13. **V a.** with reference to the dead. (1) *commemoration service*:—On ðæt gerād þ mîn gemynd mid him þý fæstlîcor sió, and hió ǽlce gēre gemyndgien ðā tīde mînes forðsīðes, C. D. v. 186, 6. Tō his gemunde dege *ad anniversarium ejus*, Cht. Th. 493, 13. On þā gerād þe man [his] gemynd æfter his dege tō þǽre hālgan stōwe dō in Wintanceastre, 158, 15. Tō tīdsongum mîn gemund dōn, 159, 9. (2) *annual commemoration* of a saint:—On ðone fīf and twēntegðan dæg ðæs mōnðes bið Sċe Urbanes gemynd, Shrn. 86, 9. Gemin[d] dōþ þǽre hālgon Margaretan *memoriam beatissime Margaretae facite* (Hml. A. 220, 426), Nar. 49, 16. **VI.** *what puts in mind, a reminder, warning*:—Magon wē ūs þis (*the case just told*) tō gemyndum habban, and þās bysene on ūrum heortum staþelian, þ wē ne sceolan lufian worlde glengas tō swīþe, Bl. H. 113, 34. Þæt mæg ǽghwylcum men tō gemyndum mōdsnottera, Seel. 128. **VII.** *mention, record*:—Ðrǽles gōdes and yfles gemynd āworden *serui boni malique mentione facta*, Lk. p. 7, 18. Him on gōmum bið Godes gemynd *exaltationes Dei in faucibus eorum*, Ps. Th. 149, 6. Ic syngode mid gemynde þæs fācnes, þǽr nân næs, Hml. A. 135, 640. Gemind *mentionem*, i. *memoriam*, An. Ox. 4350. Mid þām cnihte þæs gemynd ic ǽr bufan dyde *cum puerulo, cujus superius memoriam feci*, Gr. D. 112, 27. **VIII.** *the action* or *state of thinking about, minding, heeding something, thought* of (*gen.*):—Māga gemynd mōd geondhweorfeð, Wand. 51. Hī unwære men āweniaþ from Godes gemynde, Bl. H. 61, 25. His gāst āhwearf in Godes gemynd, Dan. 630: Cri. 1537. Ic þīn gemynd on mōdsefan begange *memor fui tui*, Ps. Th. 62, 6. Sē þe forhogaþ þ hē Godes bebodu healde oþþe ǽnig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eáþmōdnesse, Bl. H. 83, 16: Fä. 63. Drihten sylle þē gemynd his beboda, Angl. xii. 516, 3: Hy. 4, 22. **IX.** *mind, purpose*:—Næs him milde gemynd on mōdsefan, and hē þearfendra ēhte *non est recordatus facere misericordiam, et persecutus est hominem pauperem*, Ps. Th. 108, 16. **IX a.** gemynd(e) habban *to have a mind, be disposed, desire*:—Þā þe þæs gemynde mycle habbað, þæt heó his word efnan *memoria retinentes mandata ejus, ut faciant ea*, Ps. Th. 102, 17. **X.** *the moral tendency, moral character*:—Sceal on leóht cuman sînra weorca wlite and worda gemynd and heortan gehygd fore heofona cyning, Cri. 1038. **XI.** *mind, consciousness, intellect*:—On ferhðcofan fæste genearwod, mōde and gemynde, þæt hē mægða sīð wîne druncen gewitan ne meahte, Gen. 2604. On gemynd drepen *stupefied*, 1571. Monna gehwylcum þe gemynd hafað, Cri. 431. Hý lāre bǽron in his mōdes gemynd, Gū. 89. Hē sealde him snyttru on sefan gehygdum, mægenfæste gemynd, 445: El. 1248. Þurh gemynda spēd, worde and gewitte, wīse þance, Gen. 1957. **XI a.** in a personal sense:—Crīst eardað on þǽre dene eádmōdnesse and on þām gemynde wīsdōmes (*in the person who has wisdom in his mind?*), for þām simle se wīsa mon eall his līf lǽt orsorh, Bt. 12; F. 36, 23. **XII.** *the healthy state of the mental faculties*, (*sound*) *mind.* v. ge-myndleás:—Ne lēt hē būton swilce hē of his gemynde wǽre, Hml. S. 23, 634. Hē wæs onwended of his sylfes gemyndum, Gr. D. 260, 11. **XII a.** *waking* or *normal consciousness*:—Gimynde biniming *lithargiam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 73. Se āwyrgeda gāst swâ swīþe hine drehte þæt hē his sylfes nǽnig gemynd ne hæfde *ab immundi spiritus violentia grassabatur, ita ut, quid esset, vel quo sederet, vel quid parabat facere, nesciret*, Guth. Gr. 148, 4. v. efen-, fyrn-, gāst-, geár-, in-, mis-, mōd-, un-, ūp-gemynd.

gemynd-beniming. *Dele, and see* **ge-mynd**; **XII a.**

gemynd-blīþe; *adj. Happy from what one recollects* (?), *having happy memories* (?). The word, however, glosses *memoriale*:—Gemynd-blīþe *memoriale*, Ps. Spl. T. 101, 13.

gemynd-dæg. *Add: the anniversary of a person's death*:—Sēs Gregorius gemynddæg (*March* 12. Cf. On ðone twelftan dæg ðæs mōnðes (*March*) bið Sċe Gregories geleórnes, Shrn. 62, 18), Ll. Th. i. 92, 5.

gemynd-drepen. *Dele, and see* ge-mynd; **XI.**

ge-mynde; *adj. Mindful*:—Sēcende blōd heora gemynde hē is *requirens sanguinem eorum recordatus est*, Ps. L. 9, 13. Elenan wæs mōd gemynde ymb þā mǽran wyrd, El. 1064. v. in-gemynde.

ge-myndelīc. *Add:* **I.** *that deserves to be remembered, memorable*:—Him gelamp swýðe gemyndelic (*valde memorabilis*) wīse, Gr. D. 227, 3. Gehȳr þū þās race be þām apostole and swíðe gemyndelic eallum geleáffullum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 13. **II.** *that brings to mind, admonitory, hortatory.* v. ge-myndiglic:—Ðes cwyde mæg beón swýðe gemyndelic eallum þām þe . . . Godes folce riht bodian sculon, Wlfst. 283, 7. Gemindelic gehādedum mannum, 304, 2. Gemyndelice *exortatoria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 74. **III.** *that preserves the memory* of something:—Gemyndelic *memoriale*, Bl. Gl. Eówres gemyndelican *memoriale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 31. Þā þrūh on gemyndelicre stōwe hī gesetton *sarcophagum in memoriale quoddam posuit*, Guth. Gr. 169, 159.

ge-myndelīce. *Add: by heart*:—Gemyndelīce *memoriter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 74. Sý ān ǽnlýpig rǽdincg geræd gemyndelīce būtan bēc (*memoriter*), R. Ben. 34, 12. Gemyndelīce būtan bēc gecweden, 38, 10. Gemyndelīce būtan bēc gesǽd *ex corde recitatus*, 34, 1. Sý gecweden ān rǽding gemyndelīce būtan bēc, 36, 20.

ge-myndelicnes (**ge-mynd-**) *memory, remembrance*:—Gemyndelicnes *memoriale* (*tuum*), Ps. Rdr. 134, 13. Gemyndlicnes, 103, 13.

gemynd-full. *Take here* **ge-mendful** *in Dict.*

ge-myndig. *Add:* **I.** *having remembrance of.* (1) without construction:—Hē gecostad wearð in gemyndigra monna tīdum (*in the times of men who can remember the events*; cf. mīne dihteras . . . mihton gemunan . . . þā wundru þisses eádigan weres (*Guthlac*), Guth. Gr. 103, 48), Gū. 125. (2) with gen.:—Guma gidda gemyndig, sē þe ealdgesegena worn gemunde, B. 868. Drihten is swīþe gemyndig ealra þāra gifena þe hē ūs tō lǽteþ, and wē eall āgyldan sceolan þ hē ūs sealde, Bl. H. 51, 23: 215, 24. (3) with clause:—þū sȳ gemyndig hwæt mīn fæder þē dyde, Bl. H. 151, 24. Þæt ne sȳ gemyndig monna ǽnig hū Israhēla naman ǽnig nemne *non memorabitur nomen Israel amplius*, Ps. Th. 82, 4. **I a.** where special conditions are implied. (1) where action is to follow. (α) with gen.:—Gif hwilc mon sié on ondyrstlecum wīsum, and hē sȳ mīnes naman gemyndig (*remembers my name and calls upon it*), Drihten, gefriða ðū hine, Shrn. 101, 31. Hē wæs þǽra worda gemyndig . . . and his folc lǽdde, Ps. Th. 104, 37. Beó geofena gemyndig *remember to give*, B. 1173: Gen. 2163. Hē wæs gemyndig ealre his mildheortnesse, Bl. H. 159, 21. (β) with dat. infin.:—Hē is swýþe gemyndig heora blōd tō wrecanne *requirens sanguinem eorum memoratus est*, Ps. Th. 9, 12. (2) where gratitude is implied:—Hý nā synd gemyndige handa his *non sunt recordati manus eius*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 42: Bl. Gl. (3) where warning is to be taken:—Beóð gemyndige Lothes wífes, Lk. 17, 32. (4) where kindness, compassion, &c., is implied:—Hit beón mæg þ hē wǽre gemyndig manna týddernesse, Bl. H. 197, 13. Wes þū mīn gemyndig, 147, 36. Wes þū gemyndig manna bearna, Ps. Th. 73, 17. (4 a) *having remembrance and making mention* of in prayer:—Swā hwæt swā þū bǽde, eall hit biþ gehēred, and swā hwæt swā þū wǽre gemyndig, þ forgifeþ þē God *quidquid petisti, exauditae sunt deprecationes tuae, et quod memorata nunc es, hoc tibi datum est* (Hml. A. 219, 375), Nar. 47, 25. (5) where hostility is implied. (α) with gen.:—Mīn unwīsdōmes ne wes þū gemyndig, Bl. H. 89, 11. (β) with clause:—Wes gemyndig hū þē unwīse edwīta fela oft āspræcon, Ps. Th. 73, 21. **II.** *deserving of remembrance, memorable.* Cf. ge-mynd; **IV**:—Se gemyndiga pāpa *papa memoratus*, Bd. 5, 7; Sch. 584, 9. **III.** *deserving of commemoration.* Cf. ge-mynd; **V**:—Se dæg biþ gemyndig Godes ðeówum ðe ðā hālgan āsende tō ēcere myrhðe *the day of a saint's death is the one for God's servants to take as his commemoration day*, Hml. Th. i. 354, 7. **IV.** *mindful* of. (1) *having the thoughts engaged upon.* Cf. ge-myud; **VIII.** (a) with gen.:—Sē þe nū biþ gemyndig Drihtnes þrowunge and his ǽriste ealle mōde . . . sē þe forhogaþ þ hē ǽnig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eáþmōdnesse, Bl. H. 83, 13. Swā cwæð eardstapa earfeða gemyndig, Wand. 6. Wē sceolan beón gemyndige Godes beboda and ūre sāwle þearfe, Bl. H. 25, 26. (b) with dat.:—Gemyndig winemǽga hryre, Wand. 6. (c) with prep.:—Gemyndig ymb þæt mǽre treó, El. 213. (d) absolute:—Rincas rǽdfæste . . . ā fricgende . . . , ā gemyndge mǽst monna wiston, Sch. 16. (2) *mindful of and doing* what is fit:—Se hālga ongan āra gemyndig sprecan fægre, Gen. 1899. Hē fremede swā him se ēca bebeád . . . wǽre gemyndig (*carrying out the compact*), 2372. Wealhþeów cynna gemyndig grētte guman on healle, B. 613: 2171. Hē ārās elnes gemyndig, Gū. 1268: Jul. 601. (3) *mindful* of a command, counsel, &c., *obedient* to, *acting in accordance* with. (a) with gen.:—Him þā fēran gewāt fæder ælmihtiges lāre gemyndig, Gen. 1780: 1943. Wæs heó gemyndig Dryhtnes willan, Jul. 601. Hē reordode rǽda gemyndig, Exod. 548. Hē spræc snytra gemyndig, Gen. 2463. Hié wǽron gemyndige ealra Godes beboda, and þǽre godcundan ǽ swīþe gehýrsume *erant justi ante Deum incedentes in omnibus mandatis et justificationibus Domini* (Lk. 1, 6), Bl. H. 163, 2. Sýn wē gemyndige þæs þe ūs Crīst bebeád on þyssum godspelle, 39, 14. (b) with dat.:—Godes gifu ūs gewissað tō his willan, gif wē gemyndige beóð Crīstes bebodum and ðǽra apostola lāre, Hml. Th. i. 312, 34. (4) *mindful of the welfare* of a person:—þū on heáhsetle sitest gāsta gemyndig, Hy. 8, 31. (5) *careful, anxious* about something, *solicitous.* (a) with gen.:—Martha, wes þū behýdig and gemyndig Marian þinga, Bl. H. 67, 33. Wē sceolon nū beón gemyndige ūre sāula þearfe, 101, 16. (b) without construction:—'Ic þē bidde þæt þū mē behýdigne and sorhfulne be þisse wīsan ne lǽte'... Hē cwæð: 'Mín bearn, nelt þū beón gemyndig' *adjuro te, ne me sollicitum de hac re dimittas . . . Ait: Fili mi, de hac re sollicitare noli*, Guth. 165, 80. (6) *mindful* of what one purposes to do, *intent* on. Cf. ge-mynd; **IX, IX a.**:—Eft wæs ānrǽd, nalas elnes læt, mǽrða gemyndig mǽg Hygelāces, B. 1530. Fýrdraca fǽhða gemyndig rǽsde on þone rōfan, 2689. Bealuwa gemyndig, 2082: Gū. 417. **V.** *having mind, having great intellectual power*, cf. ge-mynd; **XI**:—Eálā Gabrihel! hū þū eart gleáw and scearp, milde and gemyndig, wīs on þinum gewitte and on þinum worde snottor, Hö. 77. v. efen-, eft-, un-gemyndig.

ge-myndig, es; *n. Memory* of a person. v. ge-mynd; **IV a**:—Ic wilnode . . . æfter mīnum līfe þām monnum tō lǽfanne þe æfter mē wǽren mīn gemyndig (gemynd, *v. l.*) on gōdum weorcum, Bt. 17; F. 60, 16.

ge-mynd[i]gian. *Add:* **I.** *to recall the memory* of (*gen.*):—Wē geedníwiað and gemyndgiað ðǽre scylde ðe ūre ieldesta mǽg ūs on forworhte *parentis primi lapsus iteratur*, Past. 313, 15. **II.** *to remember*:—Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce eaforan ellorsíð, B. 2450. **II a.** *to remember with kindness, compassion*, &c.:—Úre eáðmēdu Drihten gemyndgade *in humilitate nostra memor fuit nostri Dominus*, Ps. Th. 135, 24. **III.** *to remind* a person of something:—Sió godcunde gemetgung his unmehta ðone man gemyndgað *superna moderatio infirmitatis memoriam ad mentem revocat*, Past. 465, 32. Ðæt his lāreów hine suíðe lythwōn gemyndgige his unðeáwa *quod eis doctor mala sua saltem leniter ad memoriam reducit*, 207, 4. **IV.** *to preserve the memory of, commemorate*:—Hió ælce gēre gemyndgien ðā tíde mīnes forðsíðes, C. D. v. 186, 8. **V.** *to make mention* of. (1) with gen.:—Nū ic þyses Alexandres gemyndgade *Alexandri istius mentione commonitus*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 9. (2) with acc.:—Ðió cuoen sūðdǽles gemyndgade *reginam austri commemorat*, Lk. p. 7, 8. Gemyndged is *memoratur*, p. 3, 13. **VI.** *to think of*:—Ic on mōde gemyndgade hū mē ǽrran dagas ālumpan, metegade on mōde þīne mǽran weorc, and ymbe þīne handgeweorc hogode *memor fui dierum antiquorum, meditatus sum in operibus tuis, in factis manuum tuarum meditabar*, Ps. Th. 142, 5. v. eft-gemynd(i)gian.

ge-myndiglic; *adj. That brings to mind, that serves to warn, admonitory*:—Ðes cwyde mæg beón swýðe gemyndiglic eallum þām þe tō þām gesette sýn, þæt hī Godes folce riht bodian sculon, Wlfst. 7, 3. v. ge-myndelic; **II.**

ge-myndiglicnes. *Take here* **ge-mindiglicnes** *in Dict., and add:* v. ge-myndelicnes.

ge-mynd[i]gung, e; *f. A memorial, monument*:—Hē þǽr his selfes longe gemyndgunge (-mynegunge, Bos. 54, 14) gedyde *magnum monumentum in reparatione ejus operatus est*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 25.

ge-myndleás. *Add:*—Gemyndleás *amens* vel *demens*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 55. Gemyndlǽs *freneticus*, An. Ox. 11, 177. v. ge-mynd; **XII.**

ge-myndlicnes. v. ge-myndelicnes.

ge-myndlist, e; *f. Madness, senselessness*:—Þola þū naman gemyndlǽste (-lýste, Hpt. 31, 7, 111) *careas nomine limphatici* (i. *dementis*), Lch. i. lx, 8.

gemynd-stōw. *Add: a tomb*:—On gemyndstōwum *in monumentis*, Ps. Rdr. 87, 6.

gemynd-wirþe; *adj. Worthy to be had in remembrance.* (1) of persons:—Wē witon manige foremǽre and gemyndwyrþe weras forþgewitene þe swīþe feáwa manna ā ongit, Bt. 19; F. 70, 12. (2) of things, *worthy of record*:—Hē mē ealle ðā þe gemyndwurðe wǽron onsende *ea mihi, quae memoria digna uidebantur, transmisit*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 3, 3.

ge-myne. *Add:* cf. ge-mun.

ge-mynegian. *Add:* **I.** *to make mention of*:—Māre ic þyses gemyngade þonne ic his mid ealle āsǽde *ut commemorata sint haec magis quam explicata*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 26. Ðā hē gemynegode (-myngode, *v. l.*) þāra eádigra martyra *cum beatorum martyrum mentionem faceret*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 19, 14. Se gemyngoda pāpa *papa memoratus*, 5, 7; Sch. 584, 9. **II.** *to remind* of a duty, *admonish*:—Wē synd gemynegode (-myngode, *v. l.*) þurh ðysses dæges wurðmynt . . . eów nū tō secgenne sum ðing be hyre, Hml. A. 24, 1. Tō þan þ wē beón gemyngode (-myngode, *v. l.*) þ wē ūre mōd on ǽlcere gedrēfednysse tō Gode āwendon, Angl. vii. 38, 358.

ge-mynegung. v. ge-mynd[i]gung: **ge-mynig.** v. eft-gemyndig.

ge-myntan. *Add:* (1) *to mean, purpose, design*:—Ðā forlēt hē, swā hē gemynte gefyrn, þone woruldlican campdōm, Hml. S. 31, 131. Hē rād þyder hē ǽr gemynt hæfde *ad hospitium, quo proposuerat, accessit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 9. God fērde forð, swā hē gemynt hæfde, Gen. 18, 33. (1 a) with case:—Þā gemunde hē hwæt hē ǽr be ðan cilde gemynte *he remembered what his intentions about the child had been*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 12. (1 b) with clause:—God gemynte þ he wolde þurh þ wæter þā synne ādīlegian *praedestinavit Deus in aquis abluere peccatum*, Angl. vii. 6, 55. (1 c) with dat. infin.:—Hē ārǽrde þæt tempel þe his fæder gemynte tō ārǽrenne, Hml. Th. ii. 578, 9. Hē gemynte þā mādmas tō genimenne, Hml. S. 25, 769. (1 d) construction uncertain:—Gemynte *decreuit* (*contemnere*), An. Ox. 2699. (2) *to destine* a thing for a person. (a) with dat. of person:—Ic stihte ł ic gemynte gekýþnysse mīnum gecorenum *disposui testamentum electis meis*, Ps. L. 88, 4. Hē sceal þæt wīte ðolian ðe hē ðē gemynte, Hml. Th. i. 372, 16. Tō ðām ēðele becuman ðe him se heofenlica Fæder gemynte, ii. 218, 19. Heom þā wītu gemynte wǽron, Hml. S. 23, 112. (b) with prep. *tó*:—Þ hē gemente tō Abrahame *quod disposuit ad Abraham*, Ps. L. 104, 9. (3) *to destine* a person to (*tó*) a condition, fate, &c.:—Gif hē hine ǽr tō munuchāde gemynte *si prius se monachismo addixisset*, Ll. Th. ii. 142, 10. (4) construction uncertain:—Ðæt gemynte irre *molitam iram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 37.

ge-myrran. v. ge-mirran: **ge-myscan.** v. ge-miscan: **ge-mýste.** v. ge-munan.

ge-mýþ. *Substitute:* **ge-mýþ,** e; *f.* (?): **ge-mypе,** es; *n.* [The

form and gender of the word are not quite certain. A dat. sing. fem. occurs once, but it is in a rather late charter with corrupt forms; all other instances are in dat. pl. Corresponding forms in other languages are neuter, so probably the English.] *A mouth* of a river, valley, *opening* of one road into another, of an enclosure. (1) where one stream joins another:—Of Temede gemýðan; andlang Temede in wynnabæces gemýðan . . . in Temede mūðan (cf. of Temede streáme in wynnabæce . . . in Temede streám, 386, 8–19) *de Tamede nīðan recto cursu in os* wynnabæce . . . *transit in ore Temede*, C. D. iii. 382, 4–24. Æfter ðám bróce ðæt hit cymð tó ðám gemýðan; of ðám gemýðan, 389, 35: 424, 23. Andlang bróces tó ðæs cinges gemýðan; of ðám gemýðan west be bróce, 407, 10. Tó þém gemýþan, and æfter streáme, Cht. Crw. 20, 33. On forde ætgēnon gemýðan, C. D. iii. 435, 22. On ðám gemīddum andlang ðǽre wealdíc . . . æft tó gemīdum, v. 346, 20–30. On ðám gemýðum; west andlang Beaddingaburnan, vi. 214, 13. Andlang bróces on ðá mýðy; of ðás gemýðon, iii. 48, 26. (2) where a river flows into the sea:—Æt þám gemýðum (-myndum, *v. l.*) Tíne streámes *juxta ostium Tini fluminis*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 573, 18. (3) where one road opens into another:—Forð on ðá denu tó ðǽra wega gemýðan, C. D. iii. 409, 7. (4) *the mouth of a valley* (?); *cf. Icel.* dals-mynni:—Of Dellen norð intó ðǽre gemýðe; eást intó hafegeæte, C. D. iv. 157, 10. Ymbe crâwan hyll útan ðæt hit cymeð tó ðám gemýðum; ðæt úp be ðám gemǽnan lande in hǽðbeorh, iii. 391, 29. (5) *opening of an enclosure* (?):—Andlang hagan tó hagena gemýðum; of ðen gemýðan on Techanstedes hagan, C. D. v. 336, 25. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-mūþi: *O. H. Ger.* ge-mundi: *Icel.* mynni.]

gēn; *adv.* *Add*:—Ðæs gēn tó tācne is (is git tó tācne, *v. l.*) *denique*, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 138, 14. And gēn (gyt, *v. l.*) sóðre þæt ic Drihtnes wordum sprece *immo ut uerbis Domini loquar*, 4, 23; Sch. 476, 13.

gēna. *Take here* **geána, geóna** *in Dict., and add*:—In Ongelcyrícean, on þǽre þú ána nú gēna (gyt, gyta, *v. ll.*) eart bysceop gemēted *in Anglorum ecclesia, in qua adhuc solus tu episcopus inueniris*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3. Geóna (geáne, L., nū gyt, W. S.) feówer mónoðas sindum *athuc quatuor menses sunt*, Jn. R. 4, 35. Geóna (ðá geáne, L., þā gyt, W. S.) hine sprecende, Lk. R. 8, 49. Mid ðý ðá geáne (*adhuc*) synfullo wē woeron, Rtl. 22, 9. Ne ðá geána (ne gyt, W. S.) *nondum*, Mt. L. 16, 9. Wið geána *usque modo*, 24, 21. Wið ðá geána *usque athuc*, Jn. L. 2, 10.

ge-nēgan. *Add:* **I.** *to approach* a person with (1) a material object:—Wiste genǽgdon módige mete þegnas (*food was brought*), Exod. 130. (2) with non-material object. (a) *to address* with words, El. 385 (v. Dict.). (b) *to attack, assault* with ill-feeling, &c.:—Ic (*a sword*) mē wēnan ne þearf þæt mē bearn wrǽce, gif mē gromra hwylc gūðe genǽgeð (gehnǽgeð? v. ge-hnǽgan), Rä. 21, 19. Wē þec nīða genǽgað, Gū. 261. Hearde genearwod, nīða genǽged, B. 1439. (b α) of the attacks of illness, trouble, &c.:—Hū gewearð þē þus, fæder, ferð gebysgod, nearwe genǽged?, Gū. 986. [*In the last passage in Dict. for* Cri. 1126 *read* Gū. 1126.]

ge-nǽgled. *Substitute:* **ge-nǽglian**; *p.* ede, ode. **I.** *to nail, attach one object to another by nails*:—Hiá gelǽddon hine þ hiá on rōde genǽglede *duxerunt eum ut crucifigerent*, Mt. L. 27, 31. Sié āhōen † fæste genǽglad on rōde *crucifigatur*, 22. Genægled, 26. Genæglod, Hml. Th. i. 82, 25. **II.** *to fasten together by nails, construct by means of nails.* v. næglian:—Scip sceal genægled, scyld gebunden, Gn. Ex. 94. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nagalit, -negelit *infixus, clavatus.*]

ge-nǽman; *p.* de *To take away* by force:—Hē hēt þriddan dǽl āgifan þām mannum þe hē hit ǽr on genǽmde, Guth. 14, 11. Þone mǽstan dǽl ðínra ǽhta þú onfēhst þā ðe on þē genēmde (genumene, *v. l.*) wǽron *maximam possessionum tuarum, quae tibi ablatae sunt, portionem recipies*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 671, 6. Cf. ge-niman.

ge-nǽmnian. v. ge-nemnan: **ge-nǽstan.** v. ge-hnǽstan.

ge-nēotan. *Add: to destroy, corrupt*:—Ic genēto *conficiam*, i. *confundam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 30. Genēt, geyrmþ, forbrýt, tōbrecþ *conterat*, 135, 5. Wyrð ðæt mōd besuicen and genēt (-nētt, *v. l.*) mid ðǽra ólicunga ðe him underðiódde beód *seductus ab his, quae infra suppetunt*, Past. 111, 6.

ge-namian. *Add:* **I.** *to give a name to* an object, *call* so and so (proper or common noun):—Ætforan ðám cāsere, Aurelianus genamod, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 3. Wē habbað āne gāstlice módor, seó is *ecclesia* genamod, Wlfst. 67, 14. Ðæt land is on þreó genamod, ðæt is Hengesteség and Seofocanwyrð and Wihthām *the land is divided into three parts named respectively* . . ., C. D. v. 401, 25. Fæder and Sunu and Hálig Gāst ne magon beón tōgædere genamode (*cannot be included under one name*), Hml. Th. ii. 282, 20: 606, 23. Biscop Grēcisc is noma woerces . . . ofer, insceáwre; for ðon biscopas oferinsceáwras genomado biðon *aepiscopus Graecum est nomen operis* . . . epis *super*, scopus *inspector; ideo episcopi superinspectores nominantur*, Rtl. 194, 25. **Ia.** *to call* by a name:—Ðū sunu ðínne tuoelf nomun genomadest *Filium tuum .xii. nominibus nominasti*, Rtl. 145, 12. **II.** where a descriptive epithet is applied to an object, *to speak of* as (*tó*):—Eal seó geladung ðe stent on mǽdenum and on cnapum, on ceorlum and on wífum, eal heó is genamod tō ānum mǽdene, swā swā Paulus cwæð . . . 'uirginem castam exhibere,' Hml. Th. ii. 566, 12. **III.** *to mention by name, mention*:—Hit is gecweden þæt se ealda Israhel oferwann seofon ðeóda, eahteoðe wæs Pharao, ac hī oferwunnon micle má þonne ðǽr genamode wǽron, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 26. **IV.** *to assign* something to a person:—Ðæs hē eftleán wile ealles genomian, Cri. 1101. Hit is gewunelic on hālgum gewritum þæt gehwām bið fæder genamod be his efenlǽcunge: gif hē geeuenlǽcð Gode . . ., hē bið Godes bearn gecīged, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 2. **V.** *to nominate, appoint* a person to a particular work:—Hē his cempan tó ðám slege genamode, Hml. Th. i. 88, 3. Þǽra cempena suna wurdon genamode tó þām ylcan campdóme þe heora fæderas on wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 32. Hē hit mid gewitnysse bohte þāra manna þe tó gewitnysse genamode synt, Ll. Th. i. 276, 7.

ge-namne. *Substitute:* **ge-namn**; *adj. Having the same name*:—Ic seah rǽpingas (*the two buckets of a draw-well*) on ræced fergan under hrōf sales hearde twégen: þā wǽron genamne, nearwe bendum gefeteradе fæste tógædere, Rä. 53, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.*:—Sint kenammin, i. habent kelīchen namen.]

gēnan (P) *to drive.* v. gīnan: **ge-nāpan.** *This word, as regards form and meaning, is uncertain:* **gēn-bōc.** v. geán-bōc: **gēn-cwide.** v. geán-cwide, *where add*:—Gēncwides *capitula*, R. Ben. I. 49, 9: **gēn-cyme.** v. geán-cyme.

gēn-dele (P) **(geán-)**; *adj. Steep*:—Gēndeles *ardui*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 18. Cf. of-dæl, -dæle, geán-dýne.

gendnes (P):—Ongeánwurde † gendnyssa (= gehendnyssa? v. gehendnys; **I.** 2; *or* = geánnyssa? v. geán-nis) *obvia*, Hpt. Gl. 499, 66.

ge-neádian. *Add:* **I.** construction uncertain:—Geneádode *coegit*, An. Ox. 1941. Hē wæs geneádod *cogeretur*, i. *compelleretur*, 1846. Geneádod *coacta*, 4365. Beón geneádode *compellantur*, 1257. **II.** absolute:—Geneádod bryce *debitus usus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 74. Geneáded *inuitus*, An. Ox. 2541. **III.** *to compel, force* (1) to (*tó*) an action:—Hē bebeád his cempum þ hī ðá crīstenan cynegas tó þǽre offrunga geneádodon mid wītum, Hml. S. 24, 44. (2) to do (*clause with* þæt):—Hē mid Julianes wērinysse wearð geneádod þ hē þā niht on his mynstre gewunode, Gr. D. 38, 25. v. ge-nīdan.

ge-neah. *Dele 'f* [?]*,' and in bracket l.* gi-nōgi.

ge-neah. *Substitute:* **ge-neah,** *pl.* -nugon; *p.* -nohte. **I.** impersonal, *it suffices* a person, a person *has enough, abounds* in:—Wē eáðe magon úpcund rīce forð gestīgan, gif ūs on ferðe geneah, and wē willað healdan heofoncyninges bibod, Sch. 35. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ganah inan *abundabit* (Mt. 13, 12, *where the Rushworth Gloss. has* genyhtsumað).] **II.** with subject. (1) *to suffice, have sufficient power* to do something:—Nǽnig mennisc tunge ne geneah þæs ācendan engles godcund mægen tō gesecgenne, Bl. H. 165, 5. (2) *to have abundance* of (?):—Gifstōl sceal gegierwed stondan, hwonne hine guman gedǽlen. Gīfre bið se þām golde onfēhð, guma (guman? v. I) þæs on heáhsetle geneah, Gn. Ex. 70. [*Goth.* ga-nah *sufficit: O. H. Ger.* genah. Cf. ge-nyhtsumian.]

ge-neah, -neh; *adv.* *Take here* **ge-neh** *in Dict.*

ge-neahhe. *Add:* **I.** *abundantly, sufficiently*:—Ic sylle geneahhe heora hungrium hlāf tō fylle *pauperes ejus saturabo panibus*, Ps. Th. 131, 16. **Ia.** in a vague sense as intensive, *enough* (cf. assez *in French*), *fully, quite, very* (*much*). (1) with adj. or adv.:—Is mīn feorh tō helldore hylded geneahhe *my life is quite turned down to the gate of hell;* vita mea in infernum appropinquavit, Ps. Th. 87, 3. Hī ūs wiðerwearde wǽron geneahhe *they were adverse enough to us*, 123, 3: El. 1065. Swēg úp āstāg nīwe geneahhe (*new enough*, i. e. that had not been heard before, for Grendel had never been attacked in the hall), B. 783. Hē hǽðengield gesōhte neóde geneahhe (*very diligently*), Jul. 24. Georne sēcan nearwe geneahhe, El. 1158. (2) with verb:—Þonne mē costunga cnysdon geneahhe *dum tribularer*, Ps. Th. 119, 1. Hē þeóstra þegnas . . . nýd onsette and geneahhe bibeád (*straitly charged them*), Gū. 669. Hreósað geneahhe tōbrocene burgweallas *the ruined city walls fall to the ground*, Cri. 977. **II.** *often, frequently*:—Þā henna hire áfyrrde ān fox, sē cōm geneahhe (-neahche, *v. l.*) nāht feorran (þā henna gelōmlīce āweg bær ān fox cumende of þām neáhlande, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 69, 28. Se deácon hæfde him tō þeáwe þ hē cōm geneahhe tō Benedicte, and hē geneahhe (gelōmlīce, *v. l.*) geneósode (*frequentabat*) his mynstres, 170, 1–4. Hē geneahhe fērde tō heora hūse, 154, 12: Angl. xi. 99, 70: Sal. 378. Heó cyrreð geneahhe, oft and gelōme, Rä. 32, 10: 9, 2: Deór. 32. Is ūre sāwl swíðe gefylled mid edwīte oft and geneahhe, and ūs oferhýdige forseóð oft and gelōme, Ps. Th. 122, 5. Sendan swíðe geneahhe ofer waðema gebind wērigne sefan, Wand. 56. Þæt þām þe his līf cūðon . . . þig geneahhor his līfes tō gemyndum cōme, Guth. Gr. 103, 1. **III.** *constantly, assiduously, persistently*:—Hine þā se Godes wer geneahhe (-nehhe, *v. l.*) þreáde and gelōmlīce mynegode *cum eum vir Dei assidue corriperet et frequenter admoneret*, Gr. D. 155, 27. Bēc syndon brēme, bodiað geneahhe weotedne willan þām þe wiht hycgeð, Sal. 237. Hē manode geneahhe bencsittende, Jud. 26. Hī him on healfa gehwone ymbútan farað . . . geneahhe, Cri. 930.

Ic þīn sōð weorc sēce geneahhe *justificationes tuas exquisivi*, Ps. Th. 118, 94: 141, 2. Lōcað geneahhe fram þām unlǽdan hlāford *the lord persistently turns his face from the wretched man*, Sal. 381. Hē ne wandode, ac fȳsde forð flāna genehe *he flinched not, but kept the shafts flying*, By. 269. Ic Drihten sōhte swȳðe geneahhe *Deum exquisivi*, Ps. Th. 76, 2: 85, 13. Singað him sealmas swīðe geneahhe; 146, 1. Swā hwylc mon swā þis godspell hæbbe on his gewealde, þæt hē hit cȳðe Godes folce swȳðe genehhe, Wlfst. 213, 28.

ge-neahhelíce; *adv. Constantly, perpetually:*—þ wæs ealra mǽst þǽr getācnod genehhelíce, þ God worhte þurh his gegyrelan *illud tamen est praecipuum, quod Deus per vestimentum illius assidue dignabatur operari*, Gr. D. 210, 14.

ge-neahhie. *Take here* **ge-nehige** (*l.* ge-nehge) *in Dict., and add:*—Sceolon wē nū gemunan ūre nýdþearfe, and genehge þencean emb ūre sāula þearfe, Bl. H. 101, 32. v. ungemet-geneahhie.

ge-neahlíce; *adv. Take here* **ge-nehlíce** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *constantly, assiduously:*—Mid þȳ se Godes wer hine geneahlíce (*assidue*) ðreátode and gelōmlíce lǽrde, Gr. D. 155, 27. **II.** *constantly, usually:*—Hē hine sylfne ungyrede, and þ reáf þe hē genehlíce on him hæfde, hē hit slēfde on þone man *exuens se luterio melotinae, in quo ille orare solebat, ipsum circumdedit*, Guth. Gr. 153, 21.

ge-neálǽcan. *Add:* **I.** *to move nearer* to an object, *get near.* (1) absolute:—Đā þā se cyng mid his fyrde geneálēhte, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 37. Stōd se Hǽlend and hēt hine lǽdan tō him. Þā hē geneálǽhte (geneólēcde, L., geneálocade, R., *appropinquasset*) hē āhsude hine, Lk. 18, 40. (2) with dative:—Mid ðȳ þ fȳr him geneálǽcte *cum ignes adpropinquassent*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 10. Þā hē geneálǽhte (geneolēcte, L.) þǽre ceastre gate, Lk. 7, 12. (3) with prep.:—Hī geneálǽcton oþ tō gatum deáþes, Ps. L. 106, 18. **II.** *to come* or *go* to a person or place. (1) absolute:—Geneálǽhton (geneólēcadon, L., gangende tō him, R.) his leorningcnihtas *accedentes discipuli*, Mt. 13, 10. Geneálǽhtun (geneólēcton, L., cumende, R.), 14, 12. Genēlēcdon (tō gangende, R.), Mt. L. 15, 12. Geneólēcdon (tō gineólicadun, R., tō cōmon, W. S.) *accesserunt*, Mk. L. 6, 35. Geneálǽc and geoffra þīne lāc, Hml. S. 14, 34. Geneólēcende (heom tō gangende, R.) *accedens*, Mt. 28, 18. Geneálǽcende (cwōm t geneólēcde, L., cōm t geneólācede, R.), Mk. 1, 31. (2) with dat.:—Hē sylfwilles tō ðrowienne middanearde geneálǽhte *he voluntarily came to earth to suffer*, Hml. Th. i. 82, 28. Geneálǽhte (geneólēcade t tō cuōm, L.) him ān hundredes ealdor *accessit ad eum centurio*, Mt. 8, 5. Geneálǽhte (geneálācde, L., cumende, R.) him ān bōcere *accedens unus scriba*, 19. Mid ðȳ þe hī eft geneálǽcton (-neólēcton, *v. l.*) þām fȳre, đā tōdǽlde se engel ðone lēg þæs fȳres, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 280, 13. Hē ne dorste his neáwiste geneálǽcan *he durst not come into his neighbourhood*, Hml. Th. i. 88, 21. (3) with prep. *tō*, (a) where *tō* precedes dat.:—Hē geneólēcde (gangande, R.) tō ðǽm forðmest *accedens ad primum*, Mt. L. 21, 28. Geneálēcde, 30. Đā geneálǽhte (genēlēcde, L., cumende, R.) Petrus tō him, Mt. 18, 21. Geneálǽhton (geneólēcedon, L., eódun, R.) his leorningcnihtas tō him, 5, 1. Geneálēcdon (eódun, R.) tō him, Mt. L. 15, 1. Tō þisum hūsle tō gānne ne tō þisum weófude tō geneálǽcenne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 2. Genēleccende (geneólācede, L., *accedens*) tō him se costere, Mt. R. 4, 3. (b) where dat. precedes *tō*:—Him tō geneálǽhte Ruben, and cwæð him tō, Hml. A. 119, 80. Hē hym tō geneálǽhte and hine gefullode, 184, 85: 182, 48. Him tō geneálǽhtan his hyrdas . . . ac āhōfen hiue ūp, 123, 227. Đā geneálǽhton (genēlēcdon, L., eódun, R.) hī him tō, Mt. 17, 19: Lk. 8, 24. Him þā geneálǽhton (gecneólēcdon, L., gineólicadun, R.) tō Iacobus and lōhannes, Mk. 10, 35. (4) with adverbs:—Þyder þeóf ne geneálǽcð (geneólēceð, L., gineólicað, R., *appropiat*), Lk. 12, 33. Hié selfe sǽdon þæt hié ǽr flugon ǽr hié tōgædere geneálǽcten *ipse rex ante se victum quam congressum fuisse prodiderit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 25. **II a.** *to come* or *go* to doing or suffering:—Oð ðæt se tīma cōm þ hē sylfwilles þām deáðe geneálǽhte, Hml. A. 72, 172. **III.** of lines or surfaces, *to approach*:—Đeáh se rodor þǽre eorðan nāwer ne geneálǽce, on ǽlcere stōwe hē is here emnneáh, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 22. **IV.** *to come near* a person, *come into personal relations with*:—Hē ālȳsð sāwle mīne from þām þā þe geneálǽciaþ mē, Ps. L. 54, 19. Tō nā geneálǽc tō Drihtne mid twyfealdre heortan *ne accesseris ad Dominum duplici corde*, Scint. 65, 15. **IV a.** the subject a thing:—Geneálǽcige gebed mīn on gesihþe þīnre, Ps. L. 118, 169. **IV b.** of the relation between married people:—Forlēteð monn fæder his and mōder and geneólēces (gineólicas, R., *adhaerebit*) tō wīfe his, Mk. 10, 7. **IV bb.** of sexual intercourse:—Sceolde heó forhabban . . . fram hire gebeddan; . . . and syþþan mid Godes bletsunge geneálǽcan hyre gemacan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 23. **V.** of time or events. (1) *to draw nigh*:—Godes rīce geneálǽcð (geneólācað, L., tō gineólicað, R.), Lk. 10, 11. Hyre tōworpennes geneálǽcð (geneolēcað, L., gineólicað, R.), 21, 20: 28. Tīd geneálǽcð, 8: Mt. 26, 45. Geneálǽhte freólsdæg, Lk. 22, 1. Geneólēcde eástro, Jn. p. 4, 14. Geneólicde, 3, 12. Þā hǽþenan geneálǽhton tō Ōswolde. Þā geseah hē geneálēcan his līfes geendunge, Hml. S. 26, 157. (1 a) used impersonally:—Þā þā hit geneálǽhte þ hē his lufe geswutelode, Hml. A. 73, 3. Þā hit geneálǽhte þ hig sceoldan fēran, 201, 212. Gineólicod wæs eóstrum, Jn. R. 2, 13. (2) *to come, happen*:—Mid ðȳ dæg maccalic gecuōm t geneólēcde (gineólicade, R.) *cum dies opportunus accidisset*, Mk. L. 6, 21. **VI.** *to come near in character*:—Sē ðe on muneclicere drohtnunge gyrnð ðǽra ðinga ðe hē on woruldlicere drohtnunge næfde, būton twȳn him geneálǽhð se hreófla Giezi, and þæt þæt hē on līchaman geðrowade, þæt ðrowað þes on his sāwle, Hml. Th. i. 400, 3. **VII.** *to come near in feeling, opinion*, &c., *consent* to, *agree* to. Cf. ge-nēhwian; **II**:—Gē geneólēcað woercum fadora iúera *consentitis operibus patrum vestrorum*, Lk. L. R. 11, 48. Hī mid mōde his bebodum geneálǽhton, Hml. Th. i. 548, 27.

ge-neán. *Substitute: To get near.* (1) *to approach*:—Swipu ne geneálǽcþ t ne geneáhaþ (*appropinquabit*) þīnum getelde, Ps. L. 90, 10. (2) *to be attached to, fixed to.* Cf. ge-neálǽcan; **IV b**:—Đā sōðfæstnesse ðīnes trumlícor gineá ðū dōst lāre *eos veritatis tuae firmius inherere facias documento*, Rtl. 34, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nāhēn sih *to approach.*] v. ge-nēhwian.

ge-nearwian. *Add*:—Bið þ sār on đā swīðran sīdan on þā scare and þā wambe swīþe genearwod, Lch. ii. 232, 4.

ge-neát. *Add:* **I.** *one who enjoys* (v. neótan) *with another, one who belongs to the household* or *following* (comitatus) *of a superior*:—Genaeot *inquilinis* (cf. *inquilinus* inbūend, 134, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 53. Geneát, 45, 57. **I a.** where the superior is a king, prince, or great man, cf. beód-, heorþ-geneát, geneát-scolu:—Bigstandaþ mē (*Satan*) strange geneátas, Gen. 284. Geneátum *parisitis* (Dulcitius, Dioclesiani Satrapa, a propriis *parasitis* et domesticis clientibus non agnoscitur, Ald. 66, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 62. **II.** as a technical English term. (1) *one of a king's household* or *retinue.* Cf. **I a**:—Cyninges geneát, gif his wer bið twelf hund sciff., Ll. Th. i. 114, 10. Þǽr weard ofslægen Lucumon cynges gerēfa . . . and Æðelferð cynges geneát, Chr. 897; P. 91, 10. (2) *one of a private person's household.* Cf. **I**:—Gif þīn geneát stalie and losie þē, Ll. Th. i. 116, 10. (3) *a tenant holding by service* (*and rent*) *to the lord*:—Se geneát sceal wyrcan swā on lande swā of lande, hweðer swā him man bȳt, C. D. iii. 450, 31. Geneátes riht. Geneátriht is mistlic be ðām ðe on lande stænt. On sumon hē sceal landgafol syllan . . . , Ll. Th. i. 432, 11. Hē hēht his geneát, Ecglāf hātte, rīdan mid ceastersētna preóste, Wulfhūn hātte, and hē hine gelǽdde ealle ðā gemǽra . . . and se ceastersētna preóst hit gerād and se Æðelwaldes geneát mid hine . . . Ðus him gewīsede se Æðelwaldes mon ðā gemǽru, C. D. v. 140, 30–141, 30. **III.** used of a thing which is an adjunct of another (?), *the boat belonging to a larger vessel* (?):—*Fasellus vel* geneát, *i. genus holeris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 54. [*O. L. Ger.* ge-nōt:—Thuner and Uuōden . . . ende allum thēm unholdum the hira genōtas sint, Heyne 88, 7: *O. H. Ger.* ge-nōz *socius, sodalis, contubernalis, cliens.*]

geneát-riht. *Add:* Ll. Th. i. 432, 12.

ge-neát-scōlu. *Substitute:* **geneát-scolu,** e; *f. A band of retainers* (v. ge-neát; **I a**):—Swylt ealle fornōm secga hlōðe and hine sylfne (*Heliseus, who is described as* æðeles cynnes rīce gerēfa, 18) mid . . . hȳ helle sōhton. Ne þorftan þā þegnas in þām þȳstran hām, seó geneátscolu . . . tō þām frumgāre . . . wēnan, þæt hȳ in wīnsele beágas þēgon, Jul. 675–687.

ge-nec. *Dele:* **ge-nēdan.** v. ge-nīdan.

ge-nefa. *Substitute:* (1) *a nephew*:—Gaius his nefa (genefa, *v. l.*) fōr on Sirie *Caium, nepotem suum, Augustus ad ordinandam Syriae prouinciam misit*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 11. Hē gefeaht wið Pompeiuses nefan (genefon, *v. l., nepotes*), 5, 12; S. 244, 6. (2) *the son of a cousin*:—Adrianus, Traianuses nefa (genefa, *v. l.*) *Hadrianus, consobrini Trajani filius*, 6, 11; S. 266, 6.

ge-neh. *Dele, and see* ge-neahhie: **ge-nehlíce.** v. ge-neahlíce: **ge-nēhlíce.** *Dele, and see* ge-neahlíce; **II.**

ge-nēhwian. *Add:* **I.** *to approach, draw near*:—Tō geneólēcde t gehnēhwade (*adpropinquavit*) rīc heofna, Mt. L. 10, 7. **II.** *to consent.* Cf. ge-neálǽcan; **VII**:—Ðes ne efne-genēhuade (-gnēhwadæ, R.) tō dēdum hiora *hic non consenserat actibus eorum*, Lk. 23, 51. v. ge-neán.

ge-nemnan. *Add:* **I.** *to give as a name to* an object. (1) a proper name of (a) a person:—Monno . . . wæs genemned *hominem Matthaeum nomine*, Mt. L. 9, 9. Wes heora heratoga Reóda geháten, from þām heó sind genemnode Dæl Reódi, Chr. P. 5, 2. Þus hié wǽron genemnde, Dubslane and Maccbethu, 891; P. 82, 26. (b) a place:—On þā burh þe ys genemned (*dicitur*) Effrem, Jn. 11, 54. On þām staþe þe is genemned Ypwines fleót, Chr. 449; P. 12, 7: 552; P. 16, 25: 926 P. 107, 24. (c) with a cognate accusative:—Þū his naman hǽlend genemnest, Lk. 1, 31. Genemne ðū noma is haelend *vocabis nomen ejus Iesum*, Mt. L. i. 21. (2) a class name:—Đeáh þū ealle gesceafta āne naman genemde, ealle þū nemdest tōgædere and hēte woruld *though thou gavest each element a separate name, thou didst name them collectively and call them world*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 27. Leóht wæs þurh Drihtnes word dæg genemned, Gen. 130. **II.** where a title or descriptive term is used, *to call.* (1) of a person:—Đā apostolas

genemde *quos apostolos nominavit*, Lk. L. 6, 13. Genemna laruas *vocare Rabbi*, Mt. L. 23, 7. Þ bið hālig Godes sunu genemned, Bl. H. 7, 24. Sē þe heora cyning mid rihte genemned wǽre, 177, 12. Þā syndan huntigystran genemde, Nar. 38, 3. (2) of a thing:—Ic forlēto ðā boec ðā from Lucianus and Hesichio genemnedo *praetermitto eos codices quos a Luciano et Hesychio nuncupatos*, Mt. p. 2, 10. (2 a) of the title of a book:—Ðā bōc ðe is genemned on Englisc Hierdebōc, Past. 7, 19. **II a.** *to call* so and so, *say that* a person or thing *is* so and so:—Ðeignas salt eorðu genemde *discipulos sal terrae appellans*, Mt. p. 14, 11. Ic genemned eam nihthrefne gelīc, Ps. Th. 101, 5. **II b.** genemnan tō *to speak of as*:—Heó hié sylfe tō ðeówene genemde (cf. Ic eom Drihtnes þeówen, 20), Bl. H. 9, 24. Oft bið on hālgum gewrietum genemned niðfeorh (-feorwe, MS.) tō gioguðhāde *in sacro eloquio aliquando adolescentia juventus vocatur*, Past. 385, 31. Godes geladung is genemned tō ānum mǽdene, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 20. Hē wæs syððan eall genemned tō Sunnandæge oð ðæs Mōnandæges lihtincge, Wlfst. 210, 3. **III.** *to mention by name* (person or thing):—Æðelwald . . . and Ōscytel, and swīðe monige eác him þe wē nū genemnan ne magon, Chr. 905; P. 94, 15. Hāligne Gāst . . . Fæder oððe Freóbearn. Ne sint þæt þreó Godas þriwa genemned, Hy. 10, 44. Man sceal habban wǽngewǽdu . . . , and fela ðinga ðe ic nū genæmnian ne can, Angl. ix. 264, 6. **III a.** *to mention*:—Þāra on hāde sint syx genemned, El. 741. **IV.** *to name* in an appeal for help, *to invoke*:—Þā genemde þǽra scypmanna ān Sċs Martynus and hyne bæd hylpes. Þā stylde se storm sōna, Shrn. 147, 8. [*In* Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 31, 35 *probably for* genemned *should be read* gemenged *as in the corresponding* Met. 20, 66, 79.] [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nemnen, -nennen.] v. ǽr-genemned.

ge-nemnendlic. v. un-genemnendlic: **genende**, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 34. v. ge-nīdan.

ge-neódian; *vb. impers. To be need* (1) of something for a person:—Gyf þē smælre candelle geneódige, Tech. ii. 120, 20. Ðonne þē martirlogium geneódie, 121, 1. (2) that something be done:—Gyf þ geneódige (gif gebyrige þ for neóde, *v. l.*) þ ūre ǽnig tō ōðrum fǽce mid yrfe, Ll. Th. i. 156, 10.

ge-neórþ; *adj. Content*:—Geneórð (ginehord, Erf. Gl.) *contentus* (perhaps the gloss belongs to the passage from R. Ben. given under *eáþhylde*. v. Ld. Gl. H. *contentus* in Index), Txts. 53, 544.

ge-neósian. *Add*: **I.** *to visit* a person, *come for the sake of intercourse to*:—Hē geneósode ðā buruhware ðurh his menniscnysse, Hml. Th. i. 404, 21. Hē wolde hellwara geneósian, 480, 26. Hē wolde þone hālgan geneósian and wiþ gesprecan *veniebat ad verbocinium beati viri*, Guth. Gr. 153, 2. **I a.** *to visit* the sick:—Heó untrume menn mihte gehǽlan, swā hwylcne swā heó geneósode licgende on sāre, Hml. S. 2, 130. 'Ic wæs geuntrumod, and gē mē geneósodon (*visitastis*, Mt. 25, 36)' . . . 'Hwænne gesāwe wē ðē untrumne, and wē ðē geneósodon (*venimus ad te*, Mt. 25, 39)?,' Hml. Th. ii. 108, 7–13. Ūtan seóce geneósian, Wlfst. 119, 9: Guth. Gr. 163, 49. **I b.** *to come in a vision to*:—Þās geneósode se hǽlend, and hēt hī gān tō þām cwearterne, Hml. S. 4, 231. **I c.** where the divine power operates upon a person:—On manegum gemetum geneósað God manua sāwla; hwīltīdum mid lāre, hwīlon mid untrumnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 410, 26. God þā geneósode (*visitavit*) Sarran, and gefylde hys word, Gen. 21, 1. Hig cwǽdon þ God hys folc geneósude, Lk. 7, 16. Þ seó upplice gifu hine geneósode, Gr. D. 38, 7. Hē wearð geneósod þurh God, and se hālga gāst hēt hine faran tō Alexandria byrig, Hml. S. 15, 11. **II.** *to visit* a place or thing, *come for the sake of doing*:—Hē geneósode Benedictes mynster gelōmlice *ejus monasterium frequentabat*, Gr. D. 170, 1. Ūre Dryhten ðysne middangeard þurh sōðe menniscnysse geneósode, Hml. Th. i. 56, 29. Send þinne engel on fȳrenum wolcne, þæt þā embgange ealle þās ceastre þæt ne magen geneósian for þǽm fȳre, Bl. H. 245, 30. Geneó[sian] *adisse*, i. *visitasse* (*paradisi delitias*), An. Ox. 1954. Brādnysse geneósod (*heremi*) *uastitatem adgressus*, i. *uisitatus*, 3637. ¶ *with gen.*:—Hē geneahhe geneósode his mynstres *ejus monasterium frequentabat*, Gr. D. 170, 3.

ge-neósung. *Add*: **I.** *visitation, making of a visit.* (1) *visiting* a person:—Him tō becōm for geneósunge þingon Seruandus *Seruandus ad eum visitationis gratia convenerat*, Gr. D. 169, 27. Leahter gālnysse on geneósunge (*uisitatione*) wīfa byð ācenned, Scint. 89, 15. (1 a) *visiting* a sick person:—Hē wearð fǽrlīce dumb, and his wīf āsende tō þām bisceope and bæd his geneósunge, Hml. S. 22, 74. (1 b) *a visitation* of God. v. ge-neósian; **I c**:—God cwæð ðæt hē wolde his folc gesēcan mid hāligre geneósunge, Hml. A. 126, 316. On manegum gemetum geneósað God manna sāwla . . . ac gif heó ðās geneósunga forgȳmeleásað, Hml. Th. i. 410, 28. **II.** *a being visited*:—Ðū ne oncneówe ðone tīman ðīnre geneósunge, Hml. Th. i. 404, 21.

ge-ner. *Add*: (1) *refuge, safety, asylum*:—Sȳ þū mē on hūse generes *esto mihi in domum refugii*, Ps. L. 30, 3. Hȳ sceoldon fægnian, þonne hȳ on genere wǽron, Ps. Th. 39, arg. Betere wē faran ūs intō þām mycclan scræfe . . . and ðǽr wē magon on genere wunian, Hml. S. 23, 204. Gif . . . hī inanna ǽnig on genere heólde, 50. Gehwā sōhte gener (*or* (2)) ðǽr hē ǽnig findan mihte, 231. (2) *a place of safety, a refuge, an asylum*:—Hiera wīf ācsedon . . . hwider hié fleón woldon; þæt hié ōðer gener næfden, būton hié on heora wīfa hrif gewiton *uxores quaerentes num in uteros uxorum vellent refugere*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 4. Hē his wunda gewrāð, and wolde him sum gener sēcan, Hml. Th. ii. 356, 28. (2 a) used of a person:—Geworden is Drihten gener (*refugium*) ðearfena, Ps. Spl. 9, 9. Gener ł frōfor mīn, 58, 19.

ge-nerenes. *Add*:—Lōca tō mīnre generennesse *ad defensionem meam adspice*, Ps. Th. 21, 17. Hȳ ongunnon biddan þæs cnihtes generenesse *coeperunt pro ereptione illius orare*, Gr. D. 325, 7.

ge-nerian. *Add*: **I.** where evil is being experienced, *to take out of an unfavourable position, to deliver*:—Mid hine ic eam in geswince, ic genergu hine, Ps. Srt. 90, 15. Ðec mið am, þte ic genere (*eruam*) ðec, Rtl. 55, 14. **I a.** marking position from which there is delivery (α) by preps.:—þonne genyreþ God eów of eallum deófles costungum, Bl. H. 99, 3. Nū þū generedest mīne (*Eve's*) sāule of þǽre neoþeran helle, 89, 27. Hē þæs ōþres sāule of wītum generede and of tintregum ālēsde, 113, 33. Hē þā hālgan sāuwla þonon ālǽdde, and hié generede of deófles anwalde, 67, 19: Dan. 448. Genere mē of þysses deaþes bendum, Bl. H. 89, 23. Nis sē þe generge (*eripiat*) of hondum mīnum, Txts. 413, 77. Hwylc manna is þæt fram helle locum his sāwle generige (*eruet*)?, Ps. Th. 88, 41. Þte ginerede (*eriperet*) ūsig of ondueardum worulde wōgsum, Rtl. 27, 17. Seó heofonlice cwēn wærd tōdæg generod fram ðyssere mānfullan worulde, Hml. Th. i. 446, 16. Of deófles nȳdgewalde genered, Cri. 1451. Hē hī gelǽdde of leoðobendum . . . generede fram nīðe, An. 1039. (β) by gen.:—Ingange mīn bēn on þinre gesihðe symble æt þearfe; dō þæt ðū mē generige nīða gehwylces (*eripe me*), Ps. Th. 118, 170, 169. Wǽron ūre sāwla nīþa generede *anima nostra sicut passer erepta est de laqueo venantium*, 123, 6. **I b.** *to cure* of disease:—Hē eów fram blindnesse bōte gefremede, and fram unclǽnum generede deófla gāstum, El. 301. Generad *fotus* (cf. *fotus* gelācnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 77), An. Ox. 18 b, 31. **II.** where evil threatens, *to put in safety, prevent harm to*:—Cirica ðīn from ellwara ðū gineredes fryhte gættana *aecclesiam tuam ab infernorum eruis terrore portarum*, Rtl. 59, 19. Genere mē (*eripe me*) fram nīþe nāhtfremendra, Ps. Th. 58, 2. **III.** *to protect* against:—Nǽfre þū mē wið swā heardum helle wītum ne generedest, Seel. 48. Wuldres God hié generede wiþ þām nīðhete, Dan. 279. Ālȳs mē and genere wið lagustreámum, Ps. Th. 143, 8. Hæfde hē sele Hrōðgāres genered wið nīðe, B. 827. **IV.** where **II** and **III** are combined:—Genere mē wið nīþe fram yfelum menn *eripe me ab homine malo*, Ps. Th. 139, 1. **V.** *to prevent from getting harm, hold back* from hurt. (1) with prep.:—Hī Gode þonciað . . . þæt hē hȳ generede from nīðcwale and eác forgeaf ēce dreámas, Cri. 1258. Biddan wē ūrne Drihten þ hē ūs generige from þon ēcan cwealme, and ūs gelǽde on þone gefeán his wuldres, Bl. H. 25, 28. Hē wolde ūs from ēcum wītum generian, and ūs gelǽdan on þā ēcean eádignesse, 97, 18. (2) with gen.:—Nǽfre þū mec swā heardra helle wīta ne generedest, Seel. 48. **VI.** *to keep from destruction, preserve, save* life:—Hē his feorh generede, þeáh hē wæs oft gewundad, Chr. 755; P. 48, 29: Dan. 234. Hē mīne leóde generede, and mē tīr forgeaf, El. 163. Sume wīg fornam, sume aldor generedon, 132. Ðǽr ic mæg mīn feorh on generian *salvabor in ea*, Past. 399, 23: Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 16. Wearð mycel wæl geslegen, and se dǽl þe þǽr āweg cōm wurdon on fleáme generede, Chr. 894; P. 88, 1. **VI a.** *to save* a person in respect to his life (*dat.*):—Ælmǽr þe se arēð ǽr generede his līfe (æt his līfe, *v. l.*), Chr. 1011; P. 141, 26. Blīðe wǽron eorlas . . . aldre generede, Dan. 259. [*Goth.* ga-nasjan: *O. Sax.* gi-nerian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-nerien *liberare, reparare, servare, salvum facere.*]

gener-stede, es; *m. An asylum*:—Friðhūs *vel* generstede *asylum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 2.

ge-nesan. *Add*: **I.** *to escape from* an evil in which one is involved. (1) *absolute*:—Þæt ealde wundor þǽra þreóra cnihta þe āworpene wǽron in þone byrnende ofen, and swā þeáh ungederede genǽson *antiquum trium puerorum miraculum, qui projecti in ignibus laesi non sunt*, Gr. D. 219, 19. (2) *with acc.*:—Þā men uneáðe þone ciele genǽson *magnus hominum numerus frigoris acerbitate perierunt*, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 2. Þū ðysne nīð genesan mōte, Lch. iii. 52, 17. **II.** *to avoid* an evil in which one might become involved:—Þ wē þurh þā ælmessan þā ēcan tintrega magon genesan, Ll. Th. ii. 394, 22. Cf. ge-nerian.

ge-nēþan. *Add*: **I.** where something perilous or of doubtful issue is undertaken. (1) *to venture to go*:—Se wyrm genēðed tō, Seel. 119. Hē genēðde ofer þone munt, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 3. Thomas þriste genēðde on Indēa ōðre dǽlas, Ap. 50. (1 a) with dat. (inst.) of life imperilled:—Hē in Achagia aldre genēðde, Ap. 17. Hē mec heálsode þæt ic on holma geþring ealdre genēðde, B. 2133. Hē selfa ne dorste under ȳða gewin aldre genēðan, 1469. Gif þū furður dearst tō þām ānhagan aldre genēðan, An. 1353. (2) *to venture on* an action. (a) *with acc.*:—Merecondel (*the sun*) uncūðne weg nihtes genēðed, Met. 13, 59. Ic under wætere weorc genēðde, B. 1656. Ic genēðde fela gūða, 2511. Wē frēcne genēddon eafoð uncūðes, 959. (b) *with clause*:—Ne dorste hē genēðan þæt hē hié mid firde gefōre, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 31.

(3) *combining* (1) *and* (2 b) :—Hē genēdde under ænne elpent þæt hē hiene on þone nafelan ofstang, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 10. **II.** of presumptuous conduct, *to presume to do.* (a) with acc. :—For þon þe hē wolde ofer his āgen mægn āht swylces genēþan (gedyrstlǣcean, *v. l.*) *quia ultra vires volunt quidquam praesumere*, Gr. D. 73, 4. (b) with clause :—Ne genēt (gedyrstlæc, *v. l., praesumas*) þ þū gā tō þām hālgan hāde, Gr. D. 135, 9. Þ gē ne genēdon þ gē þis hūsl ðicgon, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 6. (bb) where the clause marks the degree of presumption :—Þ hē nō genēdde tō þon þ hē āht grētte þone Godes þeówan *ne servum Dei contingere auderet*, Gr. D. 38, 32. (c) with infin. :—Þ sē ne durre (genēðe, *v. l.*) beón wīsdomes lārēow *ut praeesse non audeat*, Gr. D. 12, 26. (d) with prep. :—Mē forgif þ ic næfre unmedeme ne untrum tō þinum līchoman and tō þinum blōde ne genēþe (*presume to take the Sacrament*), Angl. xii. 507, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nenden *audere.*]

ge-nettian *to entangle in a net* :—Genetted *inretita*, An. Ox. 4596. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* bi-nezzōn *inretire.*]

geng *a privy. l.* genge, *q.v.* : **-geng** *practice.* v. bī-geng : **-geng** *company.* v. ge-geng : **-genga.** v. æfter-, ān-, bī-, fore-, fræt-, ge-, in-, mān-, nīd-, niht-, ofer-, sæ-, sceadu-, sundor-, weald-, wer-genga.

gengan. *Add* :—Novþ and Decþ mid seofon rihtingum glædlīce gengað, Angl. viii. 302, 8. Man gengde geond eall ābūtan þone portweall, Hml. S. 23, 267. For him Jordanen gengde on hinder *Jordanis conversus est retrorsum*, Ps. Th. 113, 3. Fengel geatolic gen[g]de, B. 1401. Nā him streámas gewǽttan fōt, þā hī on Jordane gengdan æfter *abierunt in sicco flumina*, Ps. Th. 104, 36. Giestas gengdon, Reim. 11. [Ford gengden (geinde, 2nd MS.) þa quenen ȝeond wudes, Laym. 12865. Þe hare gengþ a wey ward, O. and N. 376. *Goth.* gaggida *abiit.*] v. tō-gengan.

genge, an ; *f. A privy, drain ;* latrina :—Genge *latrina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 15 : 52, 15 : 71, 8. Gengan *latrine* (ilia Arii in *latrinae* cuniculum defluxerant, Ald. 39, 7), 80, 65. Gengena *latrinarum* (*spurca purgamenta*, Ald. 54, 30), 84, 9 : 52, 39. Cf. gang ; **XII.**

genge ; *f. A gang. Substitute :* **genge,** es ; *n. A band, company, troops* :—Heora āgene menn wolden hergon þone mynstre, þ wæs Hereward and his genge, Chr. 1070 ; P. 205, 11. Hē sende æfter Leófrīce eorle and æfter Sīwarde eorle and bæd heora gencges. Hī him tō cōmon mid medemum fultume, 1052 ; P. 175, 17. Se cining sende Ealdred mid genge, P. 176, 13. Hē gewende tō Brytlande and begeat him þǽr mycel genge, 1055 ; P. 185, 38. [Hi flemden þe king and sloghen suithe micel of his genge, Chr. 1138 ; P. 266, 7. *In Layamon* genge *is used of military forces as in the Chronicle* :—Nis þe (*Hengest*) non neod to bringen mid þe muchel genge, 15025. He sende æfter genge, 28803. He somnede genge and wolde mid fehte faren, 29330. Arthur com mid mucle his genge (alle his folke, 2nd MS.), 23850. *The word occurs often in the Ormulum, mostly in a general sense,* e. g. þatt all þatt genge (*folk*) mihhte lefenn uppo Criste, 6956. Þeȝȝre (*angels'*) genge shollde ben wiþþ gode sawless ekedd, 3918. Miccle mare genge off Lerninngcnihhtess, 19566 : *but also of a military host* :—Faraoness genge, 14851. v. *N. E. D.* ging.] v. ge-genge, *and* cf. gang ; **X.**

genge ; *adj. Add : in season* :—Ðonne sceadd genge (*not* sceadd-genge *under which the passage is given in Dict.*) sȳ *when shad is in season*, Cht. Th. 544, 28. [Snou and haȝel heom is genge, O. and N. 1002. v. *N. E. D.* genge : *Icel.* gengr *able to walk ; passable ;* of money, *good, current.*] v. for-, forþ-, ge-, tīd-, un-, ūþ-genge.

-genge ; *f.* v. bī-, niht-genge : **-genge ;** *n.* v. bī-genge : **-gengel.** v. æfter-, fore-gengel : **-gengere.** v. bī-gengere : **-gengestre.** v. bī-gengestre.

gēn-gewrit (*should be entered under* **geán-gewrit**) *glosses* descriptio (rescriptio *seems to have been read*), An. Ox. 8 b, 2.

-gengness. v. æfter-gengness : **ge-niclede.** v. ge-cnyclan(-ian).

ge-nīdan. *Take here* **ge-nēdan, ge-nȳdan** *in Dict., and add* :—Geþreátod and genīded *invitus*, genīddan *invitant* (cf. genēded *invitatus*, Lk. L. R. 14, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59, 60. Genēded *actus*, genēdde (*printed* -nende) *acta*, 9, 22, 34. Genīdedu *coacta*, 24, 48. **I.** of movement, *to force* to or from a position or place :—Genēd, þā genumenan *abrepta*, i. *sublata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 75. (1) a person :—Hē geniédde eft þā Seaxan tō hiera āgnum lande, Ors. 6, 33 ; S. 288, 21. Nearwe genȳddon on norðwegas, Exod. 68. (2) a thing :—Hē slōh hildebille þæt hyt on heafolon stōd nīde genȳded, B. 2680. **II.** *to force* a person into or out of a condition or relation :—Hē ealle Crēcas on his geweald geniédde, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 122, 33. Hē hié geniédde eft tō Rōmāna onwalde, 6, 26 ; S. 276, 22. Sermende geniéddon Dati from Rōmāna onwalde, 6, 24 ; S. 276, 5. Hē hæfde ealle Asiam on his geweald genȳd, 1, 2 ; S. 28, 29. Oft dæs lāriówdōmes ðegnung bið untǽlwierdlīce gewilnad, and untǽlwyrdlīce monige bióð tō geniédde (-nīdde, *v. l.*) (*ad hoc nonnulli laudabiliter coacti pertrahuntur*), Past. 11, 9. **II a.** *to force* a person *to assume the position* or *character of.* (1) with prep. :—Hē him tō gafolgieldum hié geniédde, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 130, 34. (2) with clause :—Hē geniédde Arhalaus þ hē wæs his underþeów, 5, 11 ; S. 238, 1. **III.** *to force* a person *to* bodily or mental action. (1) bodily :—Hē hié tō geligre geniédde, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 132, 7. Gif þeów mon þeówne tō nēdhæmde genēde, Ll. Th. i. 78, 14. Git hine mon tō genēdan scyle, 60, 13. Gif hwā tō hwædrum þissa (āð and wed) geniéd sié, 60, 4. Ne bið hē tō nānum weorce genēded, Bt. 42 ; F. 258, 11. (2) mental :—Hē geniét ðone dēman tō irre, Past. 93, 10. Se dēma bið geniéded (-nīded, *v. l.*) tō ðǽm ierre, 39, 10. **IV.** *to force* a person to do something. (1) absolute :—Genēt *compulit* (*laborare*), Kent. Gl. 572. Genēdod *invitus* (uerum bonum nemo perdit *inuitus*), Wlck. Gl. 252, 35. Mid ðǽre lustfullnesse wē bióð genēdode *delectatione vincimur*, Past. 417, 30. Nȳde genȳdde, B. 1005. (2) with clause :—Sió ungedyld geniét ðone monnan ðæt hē geopenað all his ingeðonc, Past. 220, 11. Hē geniédde þā cyningas þæt hié sealdon hiera suna tō gīslum, Ors. 4, 11 ; S. 204, 3. Ealle Asiam hié geniéddon þ hié him gafol guldon *perdomitam Asiam vectigalem fecere*, 1, 10 ; S. 44, 18. Ealle þā burgware ne mehton hiene ænne geniéddan þ hē him an hand gān wolde, 3, 9 ; S. 134, 17. Hē bið geniéd mid ðǽm folgoðe ðæt hē sceal heálīce sprecan *loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere*, Past. 81, 5. Hē wæs genȳded (*coactus*) fram wērignysse his gefēran þ hē wunode þā niht on his mynstre, Gr. D. 38, 24. Hié weorðað geniédde mid hiera ūpāhæfenesse ðæt hié ðā tǽlað, Past. 302, 11. (3) with infin. :—Genēded is from allum āwrīta *coactus est ab omnibus scribere*, Mt. p. 9, 1. (4) with dat. infin. :—Genēd in tō gonganne *compelle intrare*, Lk. R. L. 14, 23. Hié weorðen geniédde hiera unðeáwas tō herianne, Past. 302, 19. (5) with prep. governing a pronoun (cf. **III.**), and clause (cf. (2) above) :—Ungecyndelic is ǽlcre wuhte þ hit wilnige frēcennesse oððe deáþes, ac þeáh manig þing biþ tō þǽm genēd þ hit willnaþ ðāra ǽgþres, Bt. 34, 11 ; F. 152, 9. **V.** *to force* a condition on a person :—Nele God habban genȳdne þeówdōm, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 15. **VI.** *intrans.* (?) *To force one's way* to (?) :—Se wyrm genȳdde tō mē, Seel. 119. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nōten *cogere, impellere, exigere, subigere, angariare.*] v. un-genīdd ; ge-neádian.

ge-nīedlic. *Take here* **ge-nēdedlic** *in Dict., and add :* **ge-nȳdenlic** *is the form in one MS.*, Bd. Sch. 59, 15 : **ge-nīdmāgas.** *Take here* **ge-nȳdmāgas** *in Dict., and add :* v. nīd-mǣg : **ge-nīhe ;** *adj. Near. Take here* **ge-nȳh** *in Dict.* : **ge-niht.** v. ge-nyht.

ge-nihtian ; *p.* ode *To become night, grow dark* :—Þā geþýstrode hit and efne fæstlīce genihtode (*tenebrae factae sunt*, Mt. 27, 45) ofer eallne middangeard, Nap. 31.

ge-niman. *Add :* **I.** *to take, move* an object *in the hand from its place, to pick up* what lies on a surface, *pull off* what is fixed, *pluck* fruit :—Hē āwearp his reáf . . . hē eft his reáf genam, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 26. Hē genam þone calic, Mt. 26, 27. Hē genōm (*sustulit*) beer his, Jn. L. 5, 9. Genam hē his bogan and hine gebende, Bl. H. 199, 17 : Jud. 77. Hē wand him ymbūtan þone beám, genam þǽr þæs ofætes, Gen. 493. Hē genam his sciccels þe hē him on hæfde, Bl. H. 215, 6. Huu monig mondo ðāra screádunga fulle gié genōmon (*sustulistis*), Mk. L. R. 8, 19. Genōman, Gū. 673. Fīfo īdlo genōmun lehtfato (*acceptis lampadibus*), Mt. L. 25, 3. Genōmon ł āhōfon stānas Judēas, Jn. L. R. 10, 31. Genōmon (*acceperunt*) tuicg, 12, 13. Genim (*tolle*) bedd þīn, Mt. R. L. 9, 6. Genim (*erue*) ēgo ðīn and worp from ðē, Mt. L. 5, 29. Genioma ðā ehera *vellere spicas*, 12, 1. Genimænde *accipiens*, Mt. R. 25, 3. Genimmende, Mt. L. 26, 27. **I a.** *to take* for a special purpose, *provide oneself with* :—Maria genam ān pund smerenesse, and smerede þæs Hǽlendes fēt, Bl. H. 69, 1. Corn senepes þ genōm (genimede, R.) monn geseáw *granum sinapis quod accipiens homo seminavit*, Mt. L. 13, 31. Genōmon hreád and slōgun heáfud his, Mt. L. R. 27, 30. Genim elehtran, Lch. ii. 142, 7 (and often). Cwæþ se wrītere þ Maria genāme ān pund smyrenesse, Bl. H. 73, 17. **I b.** *to take* a person to direct his proceedings :—Genim ðone cnæht and mōder his, and fléh, Mt. L. R. 2, 13. **I c.** with abstract object, *to take up* a practice :—Gif hē unriht hǽmed genime, Ll. Th. i. 38, 5. **II.** *to lay hold of, put the hand on, hold* with the hand an object :—Þū mīne hand genāme *tenuisti manum meam*, Ps. Th. 72, 19. Hē þone cniht genam fæste mid folmum, Exod. 406. Se smið eóde tō his byrgene and genam āne hringan . . . Hē teáh ðá þ īsen ūp of ðām stāne, Hml. S. 21, 63. Hǽlend geðenede hond genōm (*apprehendit*) hine, Mt. L. 14, 31 : Bl. H. 245, 13. ¶ geniman be *to take by* :—Genam Martinus hine be his handa, Bl. H. 219, 19. Hē hine be healse genam, B. 1872. **II a.** *to hold* with the mind :—Genim nū fæste þ þ ic spreke *fixum tene quod loquor*, Gr. D. 172, 30. **II b.** fig. (1) *to retain* :—Ðāra synna gē nimað genumeno (*retenta*) sint, Jn. L. 20, 23. (2) *to restrain* (?) :—Sió ābisgung hine scofett hidres dædres . . . ac him bið dearf ðæt hē hine genime simle be ðǽre leornunge hālgra gewrita, Past. 169, 15. **III.** with the idea of force, hostility, treachery, *to take, seize, lay hands on, catch.* (1) of the action of persons :—Heó þæt deófol genōm, Jul. 288. Hié hine genāmon and his eágan ūt āstungan, Bl. H. 229, 15. Þý lǽs hī ūs eft genimon and on tintregu ūs on gebringan, 239, 10. Hié sōhton hine þæt hié hine genāmon, 241, 12. Þte hine genōmo (ginōme, R.) *ut raperent eum*, Jn. L. 6, 15. Þ hiá ðone Hǽlend mid inwite genōme (*tenerent*), Mt. L. 26, 4. (1 a) fig. *to catch tripping* :—Þte hiá genōmo hine in word *ut caperent eum in sermone*, Mt. L. 22, 15 : Mk. L. R. 12, 13 : Lk. L.

20, 20. (2) of the action of disease:—Heó genummen wæs miclum feberādlum *tenebatur magnis febribus*, Lk. L. 4, 38. (3) of deleterious influence on material, *to taint* (?):—Wiđ genumenum mete (cf. gif mete sý āwyrd, 14), genim elehtran, lege under weófod, sing nigon mæssan ofer, þ sceal wiþ genumenum mete; lege under þ fæt þe þū wille on melcan, Lch. ii. 142, 7–9. **IV.** *to take away, get hold of and carry off, remove*:—þ unberende treó hē genimes, Jn. L. 15, 2 margin. Gif đū genōme (*sustulisti*) hine, Jn. L. R. 20, 15. Genōmon (dydon āweg, W. S.) đone stān *tulerunt lapidem*, R. 11, 41: 20, 13: Mt. L. R. 14, 12. Genōme *tolleret*, Mk. L. R. 15, 24: Jn. L. R. 19, 38. Brengan blōsman and eft geniman, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 22. Genioma (tō genimanne, R.) *tollere*, Mt. L. 24, 17. Genummen bið *auferetur*, 9, 15. Uēre genumeno (ginumune, R.) *tollerentur*, Jn. L. 12, 31. **IV a.** where the place is given from which the object is taken:—þā genam (*tulit*) hē ān ribb of his sīdan, Gen. 2, 21. Ne biddo ic þte đū genimme (*tollas*) hiá of middangeorde, Jn. L. 17, 15. þū bist genumen of þīnum līchoman, Bl. H. 137, 26. **V.** with idea of violence or wrong-doing, *to carry off* another's possession, *to take* spoil, *steal, abduct* a woman:—Gif man inne feoh geniméđ, Ll. Th. i. 10, 1. Gif man widuwan geniméđ, 20, 13. Gif man mægđman nēde geniméđ, 24, 3. Alexander genōm þæs cyninges wīf (*raptus Helenae*), Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 7. Ic gefrægn hord reáfian ānne mannan . . . segn genōm, B. 2776. Þæt wīf þæt hē hæfde ēr genumen būtan cynges leáfe, Chr. 901; P. 92, 13. Se đe nýde genumenne mete (*cibum furatum*) þicge, Ll. Th. ii. 218, 27. þā genumenan *abrepta, sublata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 76. Genumenum *demptis*, 93, 61. **V a.** *to deprive of* power:—Cymað Rōmānisce and giniomað ūserne stōwe and cynn, Jn. R. L. 11, 48. **V b.** *to rob* a house:—Hūs đæs geniméđ *domum illius diripiat*, Mt. L. 12, 29. **V c.** where the person is given from whom an object is taken:—Gif Drihten on þē geniméþ þā nigan dǣlas, Bl. H. 51, 2. Geniméþ, 53, 4. þū genāme brýde æt beorne, Gen. 2637. Hē him đæt an genam þæt hē self hæfde, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 12. Þæt seó wyrd þē on geniman ne mihte, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 14. His cræft mon ne mæg on him geniman, 19; F. 70, 3. Of genimma ł from genimma *diripere*, Mt. L. 12, 29. Wulfgeate wæs eall his ār on genumen, Chr. 1006; P. 136, n. 5. Hié mīnne naman habbaþ on mē genumen, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 29. Ælc bit đæs reáflāces đe him on genumen biþ, 26, 2; F. 92, 17. Hit wæs mid unrihte him of genumen, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 19. þ hæfis genummen bið from him, Mt. L. 13, 12. Þīne éhta þe on đē genumene wǽron (*ablatae sunt*), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 671, 6. **V cc.** of the action of things:—Ald clād genimes (*tollit*) fyllnisse his from wēde, Mt. L. 9, 16. Eall đā sceard đe seó sǽ him on genumen hæfþ, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 13. **V d.** used of the operation of things:—Niht ne genimđ þurh þýstru þæs heofonlican leóhtes scīman *non nulla rapit splendorem lucis amoenae* (Dōm. L. 25, 128), Wlfst. 139, 25. **VI.** *to take* to oneself, *take possession of*:—Ic wyrpe þā unclǽnan ūt and genime (*sumo*) mē clǽne tō mete, Coll. M. 23, 17. Max mīne on eá ic wyrpe and spyrtan, and swā hwæt swā hig gehæftaþ ic genime, 13. Mē þū mid wuldres welan genāme *cum gloria sumsisti me*, Ps. Th. 72, 19. þā aldursācerdas genōman (geniomende, L.) đā scillingas, Mt. R. 27, 6. Ginumni *adepto*, Txts. 42, 100. Genumene *ademptam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 2. **VI a.** *to occupy* a place:—Weg þe hī eardunge on genāman, Ps. Th. 106, 3. Þǽr hié fæstlīce eard genāmon, Gen. 1654. **VI aa.** of things:—Eall þ his (*the habitable part of the earth*) fennas and mōras genumen habbađ, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 14. **VII.** *to take* a part of a whole, *derive* from a source:—Þeós bið gecīged fǽnnue, for þām þe heó ys of were genumen, Gen. 2, 23. Hē genam on eallum dǽl ēhtum sīnum, Gen. 1498. **VIII.** *to take, obtain by effort.* (1) *to catch* fish, &c.:—Bringađ of đǽm fiscum đā ilco gē ginōmun (*prendistis*), Jn. L. R. 21, 10. On gefeng fiscana đone genōmon (*ceperant*), Lk. L. 5, 9. (2) *to take* in war, *capture*:—Hē gefeaht wiþ feówer sciphlæstas Deniscra monna, and þāra scipa tū genam, 882; P. 78, 1. Se cyng þone castel gewann and þæs eorles men genam, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 14. Hī þǽr genāman inne ealle þā gehādode menn and weras and wīf, 1011; P. 141, 29. Hī gefuhton and genāmon unārīmedlice herereáf, 473; P. 14, 3. Hié genāmon Wihte eálond aud ofslōgon feala men, 527; P. 16, 6. Genumenan werede *capta manu*, An. Ox. 46, 17. (2 a) fig.:—Rīc heofna hiá geniomes, Mt. L. 11, 12. **IX.** where movement (lit. or fig.) is induced, *to take* a person, *get* a person *to move, bring*:—Nǽnig mon ne mæg cuma tō mē, būta fæder ginioma (genimmǽ, L. *traxerit*) hine, Jn. R. 6, 44. **IX a.** *to take* a living creature with oneself:—Đe Hǽlend genōm (*assumsit*) đā đegnas dēglīce, Mt. L. R. 20, 17: Mk. L. R. 5, 40. Hǽlend genam his twelf þegnas sundor of þǽm weorode, Bl. H. 15, 6. Đæt deófol genam mid him ōþre seofon deóflo, 243, 4. þū seofone genim on þæt sundreced tūdra gehwilces, Gen. 1335. Đý lǽs genime đec mid doema ł gelǽdæ đec tō dōme *ne forte trahat te apud judicem*, Lk. L. R. 12, 58. **IX b.** *to take* an object that does not move itself, *bear, carry, bring*:—Fīfo īdlo ne genōmun oele mid him, Mt. L. R. 25, 3. Đā genāman men þone stoc on weg, Bl. H. 189, 14. Genimaþ (cf. gelǽdan hēt līfes brytta, An. 823) Andreas and his discipuli and āsettađ hié beforan Mermedonia ceastre, 235, 14. Ne is gelēfed đē þ đū genioma (ginime, R., bere, W. S.) beer đīn, Jn. L. 5, 10. Þte ginōme (bǽre, W. S.) rōde his, Mk. R. L. 15, 21. Ne ǽniht gelǽdde ł genōmo, Mk. L. 6, 8. **IX bb.** the object abstract:—þā menniscan gecynd þe hē genam tō his godcundnesse, Bl. H. 115, 32. **X.** *to take, get control of* an object and do something with it (cf. the later *to take and do*):—Đā genam hine se āwyrgda gāst, and hē hine lǽdde on þā hālgan ceastre, Bl. H. 27, 10. Þone rom hē genam, and hine on ād āhōf, Gen. 29, 29. Hī genāman þæs folces hundteóntig þūsenda, and mid him gelǽddon, Bl. H. 79, 20. Genōmon līchoma and biuundun hine, Jn. L. R. 19, 40. **XI.** *to take, accept, adopt* as (*tó*):—Wineleás mon geniméđ him wulfas tō gefēran, Gn. Ex. 147. Ic đē giungne mē tō bearne genōm, Bt. 8; F. 24, 24. þē rodera weard genōm hini tō freóbearne, Cri. 223. Hió þone ǽnne genam tō gīsle, El. 599. **XII.** *to receive, get, obtain* what is handed over or paid:—Ic wæs syfanwintre þā mec sinca baldor æt mīnum fæder genam, B. 2429. Hē gesalde him hine . . . Genōmun đone Hǽlend, Jn. L. R. 19, 16. Gif hwā hine geniman (*receive and protect*) wille, Ll. Th. i. 230, 5. Genime hē vi. scill. weorđ wed, 132, 13. Hit hæfþ genumen (gewunnen, *v. l.*) þæs folces ōlecunga, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 24. **XIII.** *to receive* a person who offers himself:—Genōmun (*exceperunt*) hine đā Galilesce menn mid đý alle gesēgen đā đe geuorhte, Jn. L. R. 4, 45. **XIV.** *to receive* an impression, *get* a feeling excited, *take* pleasure, a dislike, &c.:—Hē genōm him tō wildeórum wynne, Gū. 713. Genam Saul micelne nīđ tō Dauide, Hml. Th. ii. 64, 16. Hié him æfest tō genāman, Bl. H. 7, 11. Genāman him æfest tō þā ealdormen, 177, 20. Wē ne sceolon geniman nāne lustfullunge tō đǽre tihtinge, Hml. Th. i. 174, 32. Næfst þū tō ǽnegum andan genumen, Met. 20, 36. **XV.** *to take* into or with the mind. (1) *to understand*:—Sē đe mæge genioma geniomis *qui potest capere capiat*, Mt. L. 19, 12. (2) *to learn* (cf. *Icel.* nema *to learn*):—Hē lāra wel genōm, C. D. B. ii. 376, 15. (3) *to take* into one's head to do something:—Heó on mōd genam þæt heó his lārum hýrde, Gen. 710. (4) *to get* an idea:—Eów Rōmāne mæg gescomian þ gē swā heánlic geþōht sceoldon on eów geniman . . . þ gē sǽdon þ þā hǽđnan tīda wǽron beteran þonne þā crīstnan, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. **XVI.** *to contain*:—Fatto sex niomende ł genōmon (ginōm, R.) syndrige sestras tuoege *hydriae sex capientes singuli metretas binas*, Jn. L. 2, 6. **XVII.** friþ (wǽre) geniman wiþ (*acc.* or *dat.*) *to make peace* (*a treaty*) *with*:—Hē friđ genam wiđ hié *Lusitanos in deditionem recepit*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 9. Wǽre genōman *foedus fecerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 25. Hæþen here genāmon (genam, *v. l.*) friþ wiþ Cantwarum, Chr. 865; P. 68, 8. Mon sceolde friđ wiđ hī geniman, 1002; P. 133. 32. **XVII a.** treówe geniman tō *to give one's word to* (cf. *take* = give):—For þām treówum þe þū genumen hæfdest tō Abrahame, Dan. 313. **XVIII.** *intrans. To go* (cf. *take* = go in M. E.):—þā gesāwon hié þ se eádiga Michael genam and þā slōg on þæs hūses duru, Bl. H. 141, 29. Đā genāmon þā Walas and ādrifon sumre eá ford ealne mid scearpum pīlum innan þām wetere (the passage in Bede from which this is derived is: In ulteriore ripa Cassobellauno duce immensa hostium multitudo consederat, ripamque fluminis ac pene totum sub aqua vadum acutissimis sudibus praestruxerat), Chr. P. 5, 10. [*Goth.* ga-niman *to take, take with one; receive; conceive; learn: O. Sax.* gi-niman: *O. H. Ger.* ge-neman *auferre, rapere, recipere.*] v. æt-genumen; ge-nǽman.

ge-nip. *Add:* **I.** *a cloud, an accumulation of vapour.* (1) *a cloud in the sky*:—Wolcnu ł genipu *nubes*, Ps. L. 17, 13. Winterbiter weder and wolcna genipu, Az. 105. (1 a) *a storm-cloud*:—Gyf strongra storm and genip swīþor þreáde *si procella fortior aut nimbus perurgeret*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 3. þā wæs swýđe mycel genip geworden in þām wolcnum, and unmǽte rēnas rīndon *collecto in nubibus aere immensa nimis pluvia erupit*, Gr. D. 196, 1. (2) *a cloud resting on the earth*:—þicce genip (*nubes densissima*) oferwrēh þone munt, Ex. 19, 16. Mid þýstro genipum þæs muntes cnoll eal oferswōgen wæs, Bl. H. 203, 8. Mid þeósterlicum genipum oferhongen, Hml. Th. i. 504, 30. **II.** *darkness, obscurity.* (1) of night; in pl. *shades* of night:—þrang þýstre genip, þām þe hē sceóp nihte naman, Gen. 139. Dagas forđ scridun, nihthelma genipu, Gū. 943. þurh nihta genipu hī neósan cwōman, 321. Ne se mōna nǽfđ nānre mihte wiht þ hē þǽre nihte genipu mæge fleógan *pallida nocturnam nec praestat luna lucernam*, Dōm. L. 110. Tīr ā byđ on færelde ofer nihta genipu, Rūn. 17. (1 a) of the darkness to which the sun seems to sink:—Fæređ sunne in þæt wonne genip under wætra geþring, Sch. 79. (2) of a place without light:—In þissum neowlan genipe (*Hell*), Sat. 102. Fyrgenstreám under nǽssa genipu niđer gewīteđ *the stream plunges into dark depths*, B. 1360. **III.** fig. *darkness* of trouble:—Gewītađ đā genipu ūre dreórignysse, Hml. Th. i. 614, 29. **IV.** of dim sight:—Wiđ eágena þýstru and genipe, Lch. i. 366, 13.

ge-nípan. *For* "**II.** *to rise as a cloud . . .* Exod. 454' *substitute:*—Him ongēn genāp atol ýđa gewealc: ne þǽr ǽnig becwōm herges tō hāme *the horrid waves grew dark as they rolled on to meet them; not one of that host got back to his home*, Exod. 454. Werđ genipen *stetit*

i. *inhorruit* (nimbosisque polus *stetit* imbribus), An. Ox. 34, 2. *Add:* II. *to make dark* (?) :—þǽr niht ne genīpð (genimð ? v. ge-niman ; Vd) nǽfre þeóstra þæs heofenlican leóhtes scīman, Dōm. L. 253.

genip-full; *adj. Cloudy* :—Winter genipful *hiems caliginosa*, Archiv cxx. 297, 39.

ge-nirwan (**-ian**). *Take here* **ge-nyrwian** *in Dict., and add* :—Genyrwiaþ *coangustant, arctant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 15. I. of space-relations. (1) *to make narrow, contract* :—Se arc wæs swā genyrwed þ hē wæs mid ānre fæðme belocen ufeword *arca collecta in cacumen angustum, ita ut cubitus sit longitudinis et latitudinis*, Angl. vii. 34, 325. (1 a) with idea of pressure :—Ne generewe [ofer mē] pytt his mūþ *neque urgeat super me puteus os suum*, Ps. L. 68, 16. (2) *to press into a small space, crowd* (a) *to crowd* a person, *give little space to* :—Se Godes sunu wæs on his gesthūse genyrwed, þæt hē ūs rūme wununge on heofonan rīce forgife, Hml. Th. i. 36, 1. (b) *to crowd* a place, *put too many people into* :—For ðæs folces geðryle wæs þæt gesthūs ðearle genyrwed, Hml. Th. i. 34, 34. II. of extent or amount, *to diminish, reduce, curtail* :—Gyf hwā genyrwe ðæt ic Gode geseald hæbbe, C. D. v. 331, 5. Wǽron ðrǽlriht generwde and ælmesriht gewanode, Wlfst. 158, 15. III. *to oppress, afflict, trouble* in body or mind : —Hē genyrwde ðā crīstenan, Hml. S. 29, 191. Seó wǽdl þǽra andlyfna genyrwde ealle *omnes alimentorum indigentia coangustabat*, Gr. D. 145, 6. Geswencendæ ł genyrwiende hig *coartans eos*, Ps. L. 34, 5. Genirwed and geenged *afficiar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 49. Þ wǽre genyrwed metelēste *angeretur* (*i. stringeretur*) *cibi inopia*, An. Ox. 4851. Genierwed on his mōde *anxie afflictus corde*, Past. 231, 21. Ne spræc hē hit nō for ðȳ ðe his mōd āuht genierwed wǽre mid ðǽre uncȳððe ðæs sīðfætes *neque Moysi mentem ignorantia itineris angustabat*, 304, 17. Gif hȳ for þysum gylte genyrwode (*afflicti*) wurðað, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 28. Cf. ge-nearwian.

ge-niperian. *Add:* I. *to bring down, cast down, degrade, humiliate* (1) a person or place occupying an exalted position :—Oft ðis andwearde līf ūp āhefeð ðā yfelan, ac se tōcyme ðǽre ēcan eádignesse hié geniðrað, Past. 389, 27. Hierusalem āhēned bið ł gehniðrad bið (*calcabitur*) from hǽdnum, Lk. L. 21, 24. (1 a) used of a thing :—Gif *h* byð gesett þǽr hē standan ne mæg, þonne sceal man hine þus genyðerian, Angl. viii. 333, 39. (2) a person who exalts himself :—Ðū hié geniðrades, ðā hī hī selfe ūp āhōfon *dejecisti eos, dum allevarentur*, Past. 391, 9. For ðǽm wlite ðīnra cræfta ðū wurde ūp āhæfen, and ðonan ðū wyrst geniððrad *ex virtutum decore te elevas, ipsa tua pulchritudine impelleris, ut cadas*, 463, 22. Ēghuelc sē ðe hine āhebbað gehniðrad bið (*humiliabitur*), Lk. L. 14, 11. (2 a) the pride of a person :—Hū God þā mǽstan ofermētto geniðerade, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 84, 12. II. *to condemn* :—Nællað gié gehniðra (*condemnare*) þte gié ne sē gehniðrad, Lk. L. 6, 37. Beón genyðered *condemnari*, An. Ox. 2916. Wæs geneþorod *damnatur*, 3769. Manega unrihtlīce fram yflum dēmum genyþrode wǽron, Hml. S. 30, 8. II a. *to condemn* to a punishment :—Hig genyðeriað (geniðredon, L.) hyne tō deáðe *condemnabunt eum morte*, Mt. 20, 18. Hī hine deáþe genyþeriað (geniðriað tō deáðe, L. R.) *damnabunt eum morte*, Mk. 10, 33. II b. *to pass* sentence (?) : —Þ ic on gefealle on þone genyðredan (-endan?) cwyde þæs slāwan þeówes (þeawas, MS.) *that I fall under the sentence passed on the slothful servant*, Hml. S. 23 b, 14. III. *to accuse* :—Mid ðȳ (wæs) gewroeged ł geniðrad (*accusaretur*), Mt. L. 27, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* genidaren *prosternere, dejicere, humiliare, condemnare.*]

ge-niperigendlic ; *adj. Worthy of condemnation* :—Manega genyþerigendlice wiþerwyrde āgyltan beód gesewene *multa damnabilia reprobi commisisse uidentur*, Scint. 162, 18.

ge-niperung. *Add:* I. *humiliation* :—Ne āwend þū mannan tō geniþerunge (-nyðerunga, Ps. Spl.) *ne auertas hominem in humilitatem*, Ps. L. 89, 3. II. *condemnation* :—Þǽre sāwle is micel genyðrung þ mon þā wuldorfæstan Godes weorc bedīglige, Hml. S. 23 b, 11.

ge-nīpla. *Add:* v. ferhþ-genīpla.

ge-nīwian. *Add:* I. *to renovate, restore* what has decayed or been injured. (1) the object material :—Eft genīuað wæs hond his *restituta est manus ejus*, Lk. L. 6, 10. Eal bið geníwad feðerhoma, swā hē æt frymðe wæs, Ph. 279. Hē (*the Phenix*) forð wunað wæstmum geníwad, ealles edgiong, 580. Hrægl bið genīwad, Rä. 14, 9. (2) the object non-material :—Eft genīues *restituens*, M. p. 13, 4. Hē eft genīweges alle *restituet omnia*, Mt. L. 17, 11. Gāst rehtne geniówa, Ps. Srt. 50, 11 : Ps. C. 93. Ðā eftācennednisses hērnise ginīwe gimeodumad ard *quos regenerationis misterio innovare dignatus es*, Rtl. 35, 17. Wǽron ǽrendræcan gesend tō Englalande tō genīweanne ðone geleáuan ðā Scs Gregorius ūs sende, Chr. 785 ; P. 54, 12. Bið genīwad feorh, Ph. 279. II. *to renew* what has ceased to operate :—Hyht wæs geníwad, Cri. 529 : An. 1012 : Jul. 607 : Gū. 926 : Kr. 148 : Jud. 98. Sorg bið genīwad, Wand. 50 : B. 1322. Cearo bið genīwad, Wand. 55 : B. 1303. Þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad, 2287. II a. *to repeat* :—Ginīwia *frequentare*, Rtl. 9, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-niwōn *renovare.*]

gēn-lād. v. lad ; II.

gennelung. *l.* ge-miclung.

ge-nōg ; *adj. Add:* I. in agreement with a noun, which it generally follows :—Ne bið ðǽr nǽnig ealo gebrowen, ac þǽr bið medo genōh, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 20, 19. Hond gemunde fæðo genōge, B. 2489. Hē cūðe sōð genōg, Gū. 266. Gefæstnodon mē feóndas genōge, Kr. 33. Þ hē næbbe sǽlþa genōge, Bt. 14, 2 ; F. 44, 19 : 11, 1 ; F. 32, 8. Ic eów wīsige þæt gē genōge neón sceáwiað beágas and brād gold, B. 3104. II. as predicate :—'Hēr synt twā swurd.' Hē cwæð : 'Þ ys genōh (-nōg,'R., *sat est*),' Lk. 22, 38. Genōg is ūs *sufficit nobis*, Jn. L. R. 14, 8. Genōh is, Kent. Gl. 1088. Genōh bið munece twā tunican *sufficit monacho duos tonicas*, R. Ben. I. 92, 8. Genōh byð þām leorningcnihte þæt hē sȳ swylce hys lāreów, Mt. 10, 25. Ælcum men þūhte genōg on þǽre eorþan wæstmum, Bt. 15 ; F. 48, 3. Genōh, Met. 8, 7. Him ðǽr genōg ðyncð, Past. 449, 14. III. used absolutely in singular :—Þā þurfon swīþe lytles þe nīðran ne willniaþ þonne genōges, Bt. 14, 2 ; F. 44, 14. Hió gehǽt him ǽghwæs genōg (-nōh, *v. l.*), Past. 71, 23. Gelde swā hē genōh āge (*the MS. has* hâge *with* gono *written above it*) *let him pay as he may have enough* i. e. *as much as his means allow*, Ll. Th. i. 30, 2. ¶ habban genōg *to have enough* :—Þe lǽs þe wē and gē nabbon genōh *ne forte non sufficiat nobis et vobis*, Mt. 25, 9 : Jn. 14, 8 : Hml. Th. i. 182, 19. Þ hié ǽghweþer ge þǽm þearfan hrægl syllan mihtan, ge hweþre him sylfum genōg hæfdon, Bl. H. 215, 14. Hē hæfþ ǽlces gōdes genōh, Bt. 10 ; F. 28, 14 : Bo. 34.

ge-nōg ; *adv. Add:* I. with verb, *abundantly, sufficiently* :—Geseah ic balzamum þæs betstan stences genōh of þǽm treówum ūt weallan *video opobalsamum cum optimo odore omnibus undique arborum ramis habundantissime manans*, Nar. 27, 22. Genōg fremmað *sufficit*, Rtl. 191, 37. II. with adj. or adv. as an intensive, *enough, very*, (1) with adj. :—Genōh mānfulne gylt *satis* (i. *valde*) *probrosum facinus*, An. Ox. 2782. Genōh sutel *satis euidens*, 4538. For þon þe genōh gecōplicu wīse hī sylfe gegearwode *quia occasio apta se praebuit*, Gr. D. 60, 4. Geonge men genōh þæslice on līchaman, Hml. S. 23 b, 370. Hē is genōg orsorg (*quite secure*) ǽlces eorþlices eges, Bt. 10 ; F. 28, 17. Hit genōg ǽmettig læg and genōg wēste and ge his nāne note ne hæfdon, Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 48, 24. (2) with adv. :—Þ wē genōg raðe tō þǽm becwōman, Nar. 11, 27. Bebinde genōh wearme, Lch. ii. 270, 9. Ic ongite genōh sweotule þ . . . , Bt. 7, 1 ; F. 16, 10. Þū wāst genōg geare ðæt þū mē oferswīðan ne miht *thou knowest very well that thou canst not overcome me*, Bl. H. 175, 30.

ge-nōgan. *Substitute :* **ge-nōgian** (?) *to abound* [:—Inōget *habundat* Nap. 81.] [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-nōgen *sufficere.*]

ge-notian. *Add* :—Genotad *functus, usus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 19.

ge-notian *to note, mark* :—Of oferwritenum ðās in foruuard fore genotad inſūdes *ex superscriptionibus quas in fronte notatas invenies*, Mt. p. 12, 2.

ge-nugan. v. ge-neah : **genung.** v. ginung : **gēnunga.** v. gegninga : **ge-nycled.** v. ge-cnyclan (-ian) : **ge-nȳdan.** v. ge-nīdan : **ge-nȳdenlic.** v. ge-nīdedlic : **ge-nȳd-magas.** v. ge-nīdmāgas : **ge-nȳh.** v. ge-nīhe.

ge-nyht. *Add:* I. *sufficiency* :—Ðǽm ðegnum is beboden ðæt hié him ðæt tō genyhte dōn ðæt hié him sellen *servants are bidden to be satisfied with what is given them*, Past. 321, 2. II. *abundance, plenty, opulence* :—For ðǽre genyhte ðæs flōwendan welan hē blissað *rerum affluentium abundantiam exultat*, Past. 55, 8. Genihðe *opulentia*, Angl. xiii. 35, 199. Ginyhð *largitate*, Rtl. 98, 31 Þū wunast on þēre hēhstan genyhte *ubi summa plenitudo*, Solil. H. 9, 9. Gebeorh bringeð tō genihte wæstme *montem uberem*, Ps. Th. 67, 15, 16 : 91, 13. Hē sende on heora mūþas mete tō genihte *misit saturitatem in animas eorum*, 105, 13. Gē geniht (*abundantiam*) āgun, Ps. Th. 121, 6. Þā miclan geniht þīnre wēdnesse, 144, 7. Hē can weána lyt, and hæfð byrga geniht, Run. 8. Hē sylð goldes and seolfres genyhða, Wlfst. 196, 21. Sellan ēce mærþa and fulle genyht, Bt. 33, 3 ; F. 126, 13.

genyht-full. *For* Lye *substitute* :—Genyhtfullum (genyctfullum, Ep. Erf.) *profusis*, Txts. 89, 1627.

ge-nyhtlīce. *For* Cot. 6 *substitute* :—Genycthlīce *abunde*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 17. Genihtlīce (*printed* -riht-), 4, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* genuhtlīhho *sufficienter, largiter.*]

ge-nyhtsum. *Add:* I. *abundant, plenteous, being in great quantity* : —Cōm reng micel and genihtsum *descendit pluuia copiosa*, Bd. 4, 13 ; Sch. 419, 10. Eówer lufu is suīðe genyhtsumu *caritas vestra abundat*, Past. 213, 12. Wæs gold swā genihtsum and seolfor swā stānas ofer eorðan, Angl. xi. 8, 27. Syb genihtsum *abundantia pacis*, Ps. Th. 71, 7. [Genihtsum *affatim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 25. v. ge-nyhtsumlīce.] Genihsumre wennę *opulenti luxus*, An. Ox. 11, 44. Of genihtsumum edhwyrfte *exuberante reditu*, 8, 67. Of genihtsumere *sumtuosa, copiosa* (*alimonia*), 1840. Genihtsume *fertilem* (*praedam*), 110. Þā genihtsumestan *uberrimam* (*facundiam*), 9, 12. Þā genihtsummestan āfundenessa *uberrima experimenta*, 81. ¶ beón (wesan) genyhtsum *to be abundance* :—On þinum torrum wese genihtsum *fiat abundantia in turribus tuis*, Ps. Th. 121, 7. Bið on þines hūses hwommum genihtsum

abundans in lateribus domus tuae, 127, 3. **II.** *abounding in, having in large quantity*:—Genihtsum (genihtsumnes?) þæs yfeles *copia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 18. Is þîn milde môd genihtsum *tu copiosus misericordia*, Ps. Th. 85, 4. Þæt hē dō his ðeówan rîce for worulde, genihtsume on welan, Hml. Th. i. 64, 17. Mid þǣm genihtsumestan *opimis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 60. **III.** *giving or providing in abundance*:—Bloedsunga ginyhtsum ondǽlend *benedictionum largus infusor*, Rtl. 103, 38. Bringð folcum genihtsum Blôtmônað eádignesse, Men. 194. Heora sceáp wǽrun swîþe genihtsum *oves eorum abundantes*, Ps. Th. 143, 17.

ge-nyhtsumian. *Add:* **I.** *to abound, have abundance*:—Ælc þǽra ðe hæfð, him bið mâre geseald, and hē genihtsumað (*abundabit*), Hml. Th. ii. 556, 12. Genyhtsumaþ (hē hæfð genōh, W. S.), Mt. R. 25, 29: 13, 12. Þǣm hæbbendum mon sceal âgyfan and hî genyhtsumiað, Ll. Th. i. 196, 23. **I a.** *to abound* in, *have abundance of*. (1) the subject a person:—þā men goldes genihtsumiað *auro habundant*, Nar. 31, 5. Þā canonicas þe on þǣm gyltum genihtsumedon, Lch. iii. 440, 12. (2) the subject a thing:—þîne wînwringan genihsumiað *torcularia tua redundabunt* (*vino*), Kent. Gl. 36. Æghwæþer ge seó sǽ ge heora eá fiscum genihtsumade (*piscibus abundabant*), Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 420, 8. **II.** *to be abundant*:—Þonne ungerîme bysna mænifealdlîce genihtsumiaþ *cum innumera exempla affatim exuberent*, An. Ox. 1690. Genihtsumiendum geánwurfe *exuberante reditu*, 558. **III.** *to be sufficient, suffice*:—Þ genihtsumaþ þ þû dydest, Nar. 44, 6. Ic hæbbe âne burh þe unc bâm genihtsumað, Hml. S. 24, 101. Tuu hund penninga ne genyhtsumiað (*sufficiunt*) him, Jn. L. R. 6, 7. Him mæg heora âgen lâr genihtsumian, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 18. **III a.** used impersonally:—þî lǽs ðe hit ne genihtsumige ûs and eów *ne forte non sufficiat nobis et vobis*, Hml. Th. ii. 570, 13. ¶ with clause following:—Him genihtsumað þ wē hî lufian, Hml. S. 16, 264. Wē gelŷfað þæt ænlîpugum munecum genihtsumige þæt hē hæbbe cugelan and syric, R. Ben. 89, 10. **IV.** *to have enough* of, *be satisfied* with:—Næs ic nā genihtsumigende on þām geongum, ac ic eác swylce manega ældeódige besmât, Hml. S. 23 b, 395. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nuhtsamōn *abundare, sufficere, locupletare.*] v. ofer-genyhtsumian.

ge-nyhtsuming(-ung), e; *f. Abundance*:—On genihðsumunge *in habundantia*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 25.

ge-nyhtsumlice. *Add:* **I.** *abundantly*:—Genihtsumlîce *affatim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 26. [Genihtsum *affatim*, 2, 25. *Perhaps the gloss belongs to the passage given under* ge-nyhtsumian; **II,** *and* ge-nihtsumlîce *should be read; or possibly* (?) *the word intended to be glossed* is exuberent, *and* ge-nihtsumiað *should be read.*] Þǽr fleów wæter genihtsumlîce *egressae sunt aquae largissimae*, Num. 20, 11. **II.** *sufficiently*:—Beón þǽr bed genihtsumlîce (*sufficienter*) oferspræddе, R. Ben. 85, 22: R. Ben. I. 90, 7.

ge-nyhtsumnes. *Add*:—Genyhtsumnes *ubertas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 47. **I.** *a large amount, an ample supply*:—Ginyhtsumnise (*printed* genyhtsume) lêcedôme *abundantia remediorum*, Rtl. 40, 29. Of gefremedre genihtsumnysse *de congesta* (*virtutum*) *copia*, An. Ox. 3345. Fæsten for hwætes genihtsumnesse, ôðerne for wînes, þriddan for eles, Shrn. 138, 13. **II.** *a condition of plenty*:—Wē sindon cumen tō þǣm gōdan tîduu . . . and tō ðǽre genihtsumnisse þe hié fore gielpað, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 15. **III.** *a sufficiency, sufficient supply*:—Sum him mid bær þæs lîchaman genihtsumnysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 127.

ge-nyrwian. v. ge-nirwan.

geó. *Add*:—Geó, gefyrn *quondam*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 4. Þǣm englum gelîc þe geó Gode wiþsôcan, Bl. H. 49, 7. Geó (gió, ió, iú, *v. ll.*) on ealddagum *a temporibus antiquis*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 517, 5. Giú on Nôes dagum . . . giú (gió, *v. l.*) on Torcwines dagum, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 6–8. Ðâra wiotona ðe giú wǽron giond Angelcynn, Past. 5, 19. Iú (gió, *v. l.*), 3, 3. Iú (ió, *v. l.*), 216, 24. Iú, fyrn *olim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 75. Ic wæs iú in heofnum hâlig ængel, Sat. 81: Seel. 61. Ne aron nû cyningas swylce iú wǽron, Seef. 83: B. 2459. Ðǽr ðā cnihtas iú ǽr eardodon, Hml. Th. i. 62, 25: 318, 14: Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 35. Wē iú hæfdon ǽrror wlite, Sat. 151. Iú . . . , ǽr þan . . . , Kr. 17. ¶ geára geó (iú) *long ago*. v. geó-geára:—Þæt wæs geára iú . . . þætte mid englum oferhygd âstâg, Môd. 57: Sch. 11: Wand. 22: Gû. 11: Kr. 28. ¶ Þā (nû) geó *already*:—Hwylce gedîncðe hē hæfde ætforan Gode ðā giú on his cildhâde, Hml. Th. ii. 154, 26. Swā fulfremedlîce hē drohtnode on anginne his gecyrednysse swā þæt hē mihte ðā gyú beón geteald on fulfremedra hâlgena getele, 120, 4. Spræc hē swelce hē hit ðā giet nyste ðæt hié hit him ðā ió (iú, *v. l.*) ondrēdon, Past. 213, 24. Staþol wæs iú þā, Rä. 70, 2. God nû iú rîxað on him, Hml. Th. i. 520, 23. His brŷdbedd mē is geara nû iú mid dreámum, Hml. S. 7, 43. [*In the following passage, if* geó *be the true form, the word is used of the future, but perhaps instead of* geó weorþeð *should be read* geweorþeð:—Ic eów secge þ þ geo weorþeð, þ ealle þâs getimbro beóþ tôworpene, Bl. H. 77, 35.]

geoc. *Take here* **iuc** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *a* (*material*) *yoke.* (1) for animals:—Scear *vomer*, culter *cultor*, geoc *jugum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 74. (2) *a collar to secure prisoners*:—*Boia* (boia *torques vinctorum*, Migne), *arcus vel* geoc, *boias* sweorcopias, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 42, 43. Hié mon on geocum and on racentum beforan hiera triumphan drifon (*but the Latin is:* Catenatis, sub jugum missis), Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 16. **II.** *a* (*non-material*) *yoke.* (1) of that which unites people:—Sié in ðǽr[e] iwocc lufes and sibbes *sit in ea jugum dilectionis et pacis*, Rtl. 109, 33. (2) of that which represses or oppresses:—Hié under ðǽm geoke (gioke, *v. l.*) his hlâforddômes ðurhwunigen, Past. 197, 8. Hî onbugon tō þām wynsuman iuce wuldres cyninges, Hml. S. 29, 178. Hû hefig geoc hē beslēpte on ealle þā þe on his tîdum libbende wǽron, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 16. Eálā ofermôdan! hwî gē wilnigen þ gē underlûtan mid eówrum swiran þ deáþlice geoc, 19; F. 68, 27. **III.** *a measure of land, as much land as could be ploughed in a day by a yoke of oxen* (?). The word is given as Kentish in the D. D., and the charter from which the following passage is taken is Kentish. Cf. geoc-led:—Ðonne is ðes londes xvi gioc ærðelondes and medwe all on ǽce ærfe tō brûcanne, C. D. i. 316, 25. v. under-geoc.

geóc. *Add:* **I.** *help* in danger or difficulty:—Þæt ic þē tō geóce gârholt bere, B. 1834. Ne mæg þǽre sâwle þe bið synna ful gold tō geóce, Seef. 101. Ðē wearð mâðma cyst (*a sword*) gifeðe tō eóce unc, Vald. 1, 25. Geóce gelŷfde brega Beorhtdena, B. 608. Byrne ne meahte gârwigan geóce gefremman, 2674. Gearo wæs sē him geóce gefremede . . . heora feorh generede metodes weard, Dan. 233. **I a.** *the divine help* asked in prayer:—Ic ðē georne gebide gēce and miltse, Txts. 174, 1. Hû sceal mîn cuman gǽst tō geóce, nemne ic Gode sylle hŷrsume hige, Gû. 338. Hē geóce fricle, Hpt. 33, 71, 10. Þāra þe geóce tō him sēcеð, An. 1154. Sē ðe him tō ðām hâlgan helpe gelîfeð, tō Gode gióce, Vald. 2, 28. **II.** *consolation* in sorrow or trouble, *comfort*:—Flǽsc þæt seó fǽmne gebær geómrum tō geóce, Cri. 124. Frôfre gǽst in Gûðlâces geóce gewunade, Gû. 108. Gehâtan geómrum gâste geóce oððe frôfre, Seel. 108.

geoc-boga. *Take here* **iuc-boga** *in Dict., and add*:—Geocboga *jungula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 21.

geocian; *p.* ode *To join, yoke*:—Ic geocige (jucige, *v. l.*) *jungo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 174, 1. v. ge-iukod *in Dict., and* un-geocian.

geoc-led, -let, -leta *a yokelet* (an old Kentish name for a small farm, D. D.):—*Mediam partem unius mansiunculae, id est* ân geocled *ubi* ecgheannglond *appellatur*, Txts. 455, 4. Ân ioclet, C. D. i. 249, 20. *In loco ubi ab indegenis ab occidente* Kasingburnan *appellatur demediam partem unius mansiunculae, id est* ân ioclet, 250, 15. Ân iocled, 239, 18. Ân swulung and ân iocleta, ii. 102, 21.

geócor. *For passage from Beowulf substitute*:—Þæt [he, MS.] wæs geócor sîð þæt se hearmscaða tō Heorute âteáh, B. 76, 5. *Add*:—Ne hē sorge wæg, geócorne sefan, dreórigne hyge, Gû. 1111.

geocsa. v. gesca.

geoc-sticca, -stecca, an; *m. A yoke-stick.* (Later a yoke-stick is '*a yoke for carrying pails.*' v. D. D.) *Take here* **iuc-sticca** *in Dict., and add*:—Geocstecca *obicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 33. Geocsticca, 63, 29.

geocsung. v. giscung: **geoc-tîma.** *Take here* **iuc-têma** *in Dict.*: **geó-dǽd.** *Take here* **iú-dǽd** *in Dict., and add*: cf. ǽr-dǽd.

geó-dæg *a former day, day of old*:—Þû gehŷrdest þætte giódagum gelomp, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 27. Iúdagum Rômâni gehâlgedon on þissa tungla gemynde heora dagas, Ang. viii. 321, 4. Iúdagum se biscop Theophilus wrât ænne pistol, 322, 45. *See* geó *in Dict., and* cf. ǽr-dæg.

ge-oferian. v. ge-uferian.

ge-offrian. *Add:* **I.** *to sacrifice, immolate*:—Offrunga þǽre ealdan ǽwe wē nā ne geoffriaþ (*immolamus*), An. Ox. 40, 20. Hē funde him ânne ram Gode tō geoffrigenne, Prud. 1 b. Eástrun ûre geoffrud (*immolatus*) is, An. Ox. 40, 30. **II.** *to devote to the service of* a divinity. (1) the object a thing:—Hē wurðlic lâc geoffrode tō ûres Drihtenes byrgene, þ wæs ân gylden calic, Chr. 1058; P. 189, 19. Hē geoffrode his lâc þām almihtigan Gode, Hml. S. 25, 794. (2) the object a person:—Anna geoffrode Gode Samuhel, Hml. A. 34, 260. Gif hwylc rîce mon his bearn Gode on mynstre geoffrian wile, R. Ben. 103, 11.

geofola. v. gifla.

geofon. *Add:* **I.** *ocean, sea, flood*:—Ic gewîte sēcan gârsecges grund; gifen bið gewrēged, Rä. 3, 3. Gârsecg, geofon geótende, An. 393. Geofon (*the Red Sea*), Exod. 447. On geofones staðe, 580. Ymb geofenes stæð gearwe stôdon sǽmearas, El. 227. Ofer geofenes streám *across the sea*, 1201. Hwā âspyreð ðæt deófol of geofones holte, and hine gebringeð on Crîstes cempena fæðmum?, Sal. K. 146, 27. Þes bât glîdeð on geofone, An. 498. Storm oft holm gebringeð, geofen in grimmum sǽlum, Gn. Ex. 52. **II.** *a flood, deluge*:—Flôd ofslôh, gifen (*Noah's flood*) geótende, giganta cyn, B. 1690. Geofon (*the water that had poured from the pillar*) swaðrode, An. 1587: 1626. Duguð wearð âfyrhted þurh þæs flôdes fǽr . . . geonge on geofene gûðrǽs fornam, 1533. [*O. Sax.* geðan.]

geó-geára. [Perhaps this should be taken as two words. v. An. 1388:—Sē þe þā fǽhðo *iú* wið God *geára* grimme gefremede.] *Add*:—Geára oððe geógeára *jam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 11. Geógeára (iú-, -ieára, *v. ll.*) geworht *antiquitus facta*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 20. Geógeára (iú-,

v. l.) *jamdudum*, 4, 4; Sch. 370, 23. Bryten wæs Iúgeára (*originally* higeára) Albion hāten *Brittania cui quondam Albion nomen fuit*, 1, 1; Sch. 7, 6. Geógeára on ealdum spellum, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 15. Iūgĕre ealdum wītum, Exod. 33. v. ær-geára.

geógelere. *Substitute: A magician:*—Fela þinga dydan þā geógeleras on Egypta land þurh drȳcræft, Wlfst. 98, 9. Drȳas, iúgeleras *marsi*, An. Ox. 4476. Iúgelera *aruspicum*, 4020: *magorum*, i. *ariolorum*, 4069: 4089.

geógup. *l.* geoguþ, *and add:* **I.** *youth* as a period or stage of existence:—Gōd sceal wiđ yfele, geogođ sceal wiđ ylde sacan, Gn. C. 52. Dīnre giogeđe *adulescentiae tuę*, Kent. Gl. 109. Đǽre scame đe đū on iuguđe worhte *confusionis adolescentiae tuae*, Past. 207, 11. On geoguđe his earfođsīđ forspildan, on yldo eft eádig weorđan, Vy. 58: Wand. 35. On ælde ł on giogeđe, Ps. C. 142. Iuguđe (*tenerrima*) *aetatula* (*infantis*), An. Ox. 7, 198. Fram gebyrdtīda iungan iugeđe *ab cunabulorum teneritudine*, 2843. Tō lāre befæst sōna fram iugođe, Hml. S. 6, 2. Fram mīnre gugođe *a iuuentute mea*, Ps. L. 70, 5. God scōp geoguđe and gumena dreám . . . Wintra rīm gegǽd in þā geoguđe, Gū. 466–470. **I a.** *youth* as the season of strength:—Bīđ geedniówad swē swē arn guguđ (*juuentus*) đīn, Ps. Srt. 102, 5. Gigođ, Rtl. 169, 39. Þǽr is geogođ būton ylde, Bl. H. 65, 17. Ongan eldo gebunden gomel gūđwiga geoguđe cwīđan, hilde strengo, B. 2112. **I b.** *youth* as a period of immaturity:—Đā đe unmedome bióđ tō đǽre lāre ođđe for gioguđe ođđe for unwīsdōme, Past. 375, 19. Þā þe for geoguđe gyt ne mihton breóstnet werian, Exod. 235. Ic wæs on geoguđe, grame mē forhogedon *adolescentior ego sum et contemtus*, Ps. Th. 118, 141: El. 638. Ne forsió nān mon đīne gioguđe (*adolescentiam*), Past. 385, 30. **II.** *youthful qualities* or *nature:*—Geogođe *indolis* (ut puer *indolis* librorum disceret artes, Ald. 166, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 70: 80, 68. Gioguđe *indolem* (*pubertatis*), 85, 68. **III.** *the young.* (1) of persons:—Seó iuguđ þe be þām wege wæs ācenned *populus qui natus est in deserto*, Jos. 5, 5. Sió geogođ (cf. geonge gūđrǽs fornam, 1533) ārās, An. 1636. Þeós fægre geogađ forwurđan sceall, Hml. S. 4, 311. Seó yld hī gebæd, and seó iuguđ wrāt, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 21. Sēcan hwilc þǽre geogođe gleáwost wǽre, Dan. 81. Wē lǽrađ þ preóstas geoguđe geornlīce lǽran, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 25. Þā ealdan sceal earmlīce licgan æt hām hungre ācwolene, and man sceal þā geoguđe geómorlīce lǽdan gehæft . . . of heora ēđle, Wlfst. 295, 17. (1 a) of persons in a subordinate position:—Ymbeóde ides Helminga duguđe and geogođe dǽl ǽghwylcne, B. 621. (1 b) a person's *young ones, children:*—Nōe mid bearnum under bord gestāh gleáw mid geogođe (*Noah went in, and his sons, and his sons' wives*, Gen. 7, 7), Gen. 1370. Hē geogođe strȳnde, suna and dohtra, 1152. Hē þā geogođe wile ārum healdan . . . mid gōde gyldan wille uncran eaferan, B. 1181. (2) of animals:—Sȳ ælcere geoguđe teóđung gelǽst be Pentecosten, Ll. Th. i. 262, 20: 306, 31: Wlfst. 116, 2. .i. lamb of geáres geogeđe, Ll. Th. i. 438, 23. .i. ticcen of geáres geogođe, 28. (3) of plants:—Swā swā nȳwlicra elebergena ł guogađ elebeáma *sicut nouelle oliuarum*, Ps. L. 127, 3. v. cild-, cniht-, magu-geoguþ.

geoguþ-cnōsl. *Before* Ic bīde *add:*—þǽr ic (*a badger*) wīc būge, bold mid bearnum.

geoguþ-hād. *Add:* juventa, adolescentia, pueritia, anni juveniles:—Iuguþhād *juventa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 73. Þā scylda mīnes iugođhādes (*juventutis*), Ps. Th. 24, 6. Gigođhādes, Rtl. 167, 31. From gigođhāde mīnum, Mk. R. 10, 20. Gigođhāda, Lk. R. 18, 21. In geogođhāde þæs līchaman costung wealleþ, and þonne fram þām fīftigođan geáre cōlađ seó hǽte, Gr. D. 102, 21. Sē wæs þā gyt on his geogođhāde (*in annis juvenilibus*), 298, 25. Blīđsa, cniht on đīnum gioguđhāde *laetare, juvenis, in adolescentia tua*, Past. 385, 34. On giohđhāde, Kent. Gl. 1096. Fram geoguđhāde *a pueritia*, Scint. 189, 17. Of eorđscræfe ǽrist fremman, gāste onfōn geoguđhāde *to arise from the grave, become alive and young*, An. 783. Þā hwīle þe hit on cnihthāde biþ, and swā forþ eallne giogoþhād, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 24.

geoguþhādnes. *Add:*—Seó stōw on þǽre þe þū þ fægereste werod on geogeđhādnesse (geoguđ-, *v. l.*) gesāwe scīnan *locus iste in quo pulcherrimam hanc iuuentutem fulgere conspicis*, Bt. 5, 12; Sch. 627, 19.

geoguþ-lust. *Take here* **geogoþ-lust** *in Dict.*

geoguþ-myru. *Substitute:* **geoguþ-miru (-myru)**; *gen.* -miru, -mirwe; *f. The tenderness of youth* (?):—Ic þā wihte (*a young bull*) geseah wǽpnedcynnes geoguđmyrwe grǽdig (*hungry with the hunger of a young creature.* Cf. grǽdig *applied to the hungry young of animals in* Ps. Th. 103, 21:—León hwelpas sēcađ þæt him grǽdigum ǽt God gedēme), Rä. 39, 2. [*For second part of the compound* cf. *O. H. Ger.* marawī, muruwī *teneritudo.*]

geohhol, gehhol, gehol, geól; *n. pl.* (cf. *Icel.*). *Take here* **geól** *in Dict., and add:*—Þȳ twelftan dæge ofer geohhel (geohol, ge(o)h(o)l (*the* o's *above the line*), geochol, *v. ll.*) *epifaniae*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 9. On Gehhol (Geól, Geohhol, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 23. On Gehhol (-el, *v. l.*), 92, 3. .xl. nihta ǽr geólum (middan wintra, ūres Dryhtnes gebyrdtīde, *v. ll.*) *xl. diebus ante Natale Domini*, ii. 162, 12. [Bugge connects the word (primitive form *jehuela*) with Latin *joculus.*]

geohhol-dæg. *Take here* **Geóhel-dæg** (*l.* geohel-) *in Dict., and add:*—Se ǽrysta dæg in natale domini, đæt is ǽrysta geohheldæg, Shrn. 144, 17. [In ane ȝeoldæie (holy day, 2nd MS.), Laym. 22737. Þe þrittennde daȝȝ fra ȝoldaȝȝ, Orm. 11063. Cf. *Icel.* jóla-dagr.]

geohhol-mōnaþ, es; *m. December:*—Iūlmōnaþ *Decembris*, Chr. P. 280, margin. [*Icel.* jól-mánuđr.] v. geóla.

geohsa. v. gesca.

geoht, es; *n. Substitute: A yoke* of oxen, *a pair* of horses:—Se ceorl sē þe hæfđ ōđres geoht (oxan, *v. l.*) āhȳrod, Ll. Th. i. 140, 8. Iuht *subiugales, uiles æquos* (indomitos bigarum *subiugales*, Ald. 30, 12), An. Ox. 7, 135: *uiles æquas*, Angl. xv. 205, 101. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* alle kiioht *omnes jugales* (*curruum*).] v. hȳr-geoht.

geó-hwīlum *formerly, of old:*—Þeáh ic geóhwīlum gecōplīce funde, ic nū misfō, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. Cf. ær-hwīlum.

geól. v. geohhol: **geola.** v. geolo.

Geóla. *Take here* **Iúla** *in Dict., and add:*—Ianuarius, þ is on ūre geđeóde se æftera Geóla; þ bið se ǽresta geáres mōnađ mid Rōmwarum and mid ūs, Shrn. 47, 15. Ianuarius . . . on Englisc se æfterra Geóla, Lch. ii. 214, 20.

ge-ōlǽccan. v. ge-ōleccan: **geole.** v. geolo.

ge-ōleccan, -lǽccan. *Substitute:* **I.** *to caress, treat with gentleness:*—God hwīlon ūs geōlǽht, and hwīlon eác beswingđ, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 2. **II.** *to flatter:*—Þonne synfulle menn ōđre heora gelīcan mid derigendlicere herunge geōlǽcađ, Hml. Th. i. 494, 4. **III.** of things, *to charm, allure:*—Geōlǽhte, gladode *demulcet* (*blandimentorum lenitas*), An. Ox. 3004. Swylce đā woruldsǽlþa wǽron đā hī đē mǽst geōlectan *talis erat fortuna, cum blandiebatur*, Bt. 7, 1; S. 15, 28.

geolhstor. v. geolstor.

geolo(-u); *gen.* geolwes; *n.* **I.** *a yellow colour:*—Gelu, gelo *crocus*, Txts. 50, 242. Geolo, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 47. Geolu, ii. 17, 13: 137, 9. **II.** *yellow material, yolk* of an egg:—Dō on hunig ǽges geola, Lch. ii. 130, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gelo *aurugo.*] v. ǽger-geolu.

geolo; *adj. Add: The word glosses* aureus, croceus, flaveus, flavus, fulvus, gilvus, luteus, libosus, melinus, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, succinaceus, venetus, lutei coloris:—Gelu, geolu *flavum*, Txts. 62, 432: *gilvus*, 64, 458. Geolu, geholu *venetum*, 104, 1064. Geolu *fulvus* vel *flavus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 1: *flabum*, ii. 35, 67: *melinum*, 59, 36: *melinum* vel *croceum*, i. 22, 3: *succinaceus* vel *croceus* vel *flavus*, 46, 52: *lutei coloris*, ii. 137, 9: *croceus*, i. *rubicundus*, *rubeus*, 10: *fuluum*, *flavum*, *splendidum*, *nigrum*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 35. Giolu *aureus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 30. Geola swylce twymylte wex fex *flaua cesaries*, An. Ox. 4462: Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 19. Geolwum *croceo*, An. Ox. 50, 10. Gioluwre *crocea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 14. Genim geoluwne stān, Lch. i. 374, 14. Goelu godueb, Txts. 151, 10. Geolewra *flauentium*, i. *rubentium* (*fauorum*), An. Ox. 1667. Geolewum andweorcum *fuluis metallis*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 36. Geolwum ođđe deorcum *fulvis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 64. Þā geolwan *groceos* (*croceos* Titan radios diffundit, Ald. 165), 92, 59. Đā giolwan *libosas*, 52, 61. [In the following instances the glosses seem to refer to other words than those given:—Þām geolwum *lutea* (Aurora in fulvis . . . lutea bigis; *the gloss applies to* fulvis), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 56: *lautea*, 52, 60. Geole flȳs *setosa vellera*; the gloss seems determined by a later line, *Croceo mutavit vellera luto*, Ald. 75. Cf. the erroneous gloss to this line in Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 31 *crocea* þā geolwan.] ¶ used substantively (cf. preceding word):—Genim ǽges þ geoluwe, Lch. ii. 22, 19. ¶ seó geolwe ādl *jaundice*:—Wiþ þǽre geolwan ādle, Lch. ii. 106, 14: 172, 24: 294, 6. Of gealāde sió biþ of þǽre geolwan, 106, 14.

geolo-ādl. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **geolo-blāc.** *Dele, and see* **geolwe.**

geolo-hwīt. *Add: White with a tinge of yellow*:—Geoluhwīt *gilvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 44. Gioluhwīt, ii. 42, 12.

geolo-reád. *Add: red with a tinge of yellow*:—Þæt giolureáde *lutea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 8. Þā giolureádan *crocata*, 20, 19. v. geolwe.

geolstor, gelostr, gillister, es; *n.*: **geolstor,** e; **gillistre,** an; *f. Take here* **geolhstor** *in Dict., and add:*—Gelostr *supuratio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 74. Geolstor *tabo*, i. *sanie*, An. Ox. 2, 228. Þonne yrnđ þ gillister ūt, Lch. ii. 24, 18. Weaxeđ sió yfele gillestre and þ yfele blōd, 148, 6. Hreófliglan wyrmse (geolstre) *elephantino tabo*, i. *sanie*, An. Ox. 3585. Geol(s)tor *uirus* (acc.), 4855. Wyrms, geolstre *uirus* (atrum ueneni *uirus* infundentia), 4991. Lǽte flōwan of þām nebbe þā gillistran, Lch. ii. 18, 17. Þā gilstre, iii. 2, 13. Swiling wiđ gillistrum tō heáfdes hǽlo, ii. 2, 3. [*O. L. Ger.* gillistra; *f.*: gillistr; *n.*]

geolstrig. *Substitute:* **I.** *poisonous*:—Mānfulra ǽttrig ł geolstri wyrta sæp *dirorum uirulentus*, i. *uenenatus graminum suc(c)us*, An. Ox. 1849. **II.** *full of corrupt matter, purulent*:—Geolstri *purulentus*, An. Ox. 2, 403. Mid geolstrigum wundum *purulentis uulneribus*, 5361. Iulstrie *purulentas*, 4, 30: 7, 111.

geolwe, geole; *adv. With a yellow tinge*:—Se andwlita biþ geolwe blāc (cf. hire andwlita biþ reáde wan, 19) *the face is pale with a tinge of yellow* (*sallow*), Lch. ii. 348, 16. Geole reád *vel* geole crog *flavum*, i. *fulvum*, *rubeum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 15.

geolwian; *p.* ode *To become yellow* or *ruddy*:—Nā beheald þū wīn þænne hit geoluwaþ (*flauescit*), Scint. 105, 7. Geolwaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 18. Þā geolewedan (gegeolewedan, An. Ox. 108) *crocata*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 57.

geomær, *l.?* geon-cær = geán-cir, *q. v.*:—Gāst gangende, næs se geomær eft *spiritus vadens et non rediens*, Ps. Th. 77, 39.

geó-man. *Take here* **iú-man** *in Dict., and add*:—Swā geómen cwǽdon, Lch. iii. 430, 32.

geómor. *Add:* **I.** of persons, *feeling sad*:—Hige geómor, swýðe mid sorgum gedrēfed, Jud. 87. Him wæs geómor sefa, . . . hyge murnende, Cri. 499. Geómor sefa, murnende mōd, B. 49. Geómor sefa, hyge gnornende, Gū. 1181. Sefa geómor, mōd morgenseóc, Hy. 4, 94. Hē geómor wearð, sārig for his synnum, Dōm. 87. Ic þis giedd wrece bi mē ful geómorre, Kl. 1. **I a.** *sad* of soul, at heart:—Hē mōdes geómor meregrund gefeóll, B. 2100. **I b.** with cause of sadness given in gen. or inst.:—Geómor gūdǽda, Ph. 556. Reónigmōde . . . gehdum geómre, El. 322. **II.** *expressing sadness, melancholy*:—Hē ongann geómran stefne hearmleóð galan, An. 1128: Met. 1, 84. [*Perhaps the passage under* geómor-gid (geómor gid?) *might be taken here.*] **III.** *having a cheerless sound* or *appearance*:—Þeós geómre lyft *triste coelum*, Exod. 430. Geác monað geómran reorde, Seef. 53. **IV.** of a season in which sadness is experienced:—In þā geómran tīd (*the last day*), Ph. 517.

geómore, geómre; *adv. Sadly, mournfully*:—Wearð undyrne cūð, gyddum geómore, þætte Grendel wan wið Hrōðgār, B. 151. Þǽr wæs tōða geheáw hlūde and geómre, Sat. 340.

geómor-gid. v. geómor; **II.**

geómor-lic. *Substitute:* **I.** *causing sorrow, miserable, grievous, sad*:—Bið geómorlic gomelum ceorle tō gebīdanne, þæt his byre rīde giong on galgan, B. 2444. Mid þǽm þe þā burgware swā geómorlic angin hæfdon *non secus ac si capta esset, turbata civitas fuit*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 15. **II.** *expressing sorrow, mournful, sad*:—Dā ongan ic heófonde forðbringan þā geómorlican siccetunga, Hml. S. 23 b, 429. [*O. Sax.* jâmar-lîk: *O. H. Ger.* jâmar-lîh.]

geómorlīce. *Add:* **I.** *in a way that causes sorrow, miserably*:—Man sceal þā geoguðe geómorlīce lǽdan gehæft, heánlīce mid heardum bendum, Wlfst. 295, 17. **II.** *in a way that expresses sorrow, lamentably, mournfully*:—Tō Gode gebiddende and tō him heora neóde geómorlīce mǽnende, Hml. S. 23, 141. [*O. H. Ger.* jâmarlîhho *luctuose.*]

geómor-mōd. *Add:* **I.** of persons. (1) *sad-hearted, sad of soul, sorrowful*:—Þā wearð Esau swīðe sārig and geómormōd (*consternatus*), Gen. 27, 34. Cain gewāt gongan geómormōd, wineleás wrecca, Gen. 1050. Ic teáras sceal geótan geómormōd, Cri. 173. Geómormōd, . . . earg and unrōt, 1407: Hy. 10, 29. Ā scyle geong mon wesan geómormōd, heard heortan geþoht, swylce habban sceal blīþe gebǽro *if a young man must ever be sad of soul, brave heart's thought, also cheery bearing must he have*, Kl. 42. Geómormōdes drūsendne hyge, Gū. 1033. Gewitan him (*the apostles after the ascension*) gongan . . . geómormōde, Cri. 535: An. 406. (2) *gloomy* from a sense of evil fortune or danger:—Eald æscwiga, sē þe eall geman gārcwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa), onginneð geómormōd geongum cempan . . . higes cunnian, B. 2044. Þām folce geómormōdum (*the people threatened by Holofernes' army*), Jud. 144. **II.** of birds:—Fugelas cyrrað from þām gūþfrecan geómormōde eft tō earde, Ph. 353.

geómor-ness, e; *f. Sadness, trouble*:—Gedrēfednes ł geómornes *tribulatio*, Ps. L. 118, 143.

geómre. v. geómore.

geómrian. *Add*:—Þū geómrast for þām þe heó onhwyrfed is, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 9. Ðū giómras *gemas*, Kent. Gl. 94. Hē swýþe weóp and geómrian ongan *flens et gemens*, Guth. Gr. 162, 33. Gēmerian and wēpan *gemere et flere*, Scint. 34, 3. Dā ic þā ðis leóþ geómriende āsungen hæfde *haec dum querimoniam lacrymabilem styli officio designarem*, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 16. Ǽfre ic wurde syððan geómriende *deducetis canos meos cum dolore ad inferos*, Gen. 42, 38. Geómriende *ejulantes*, Mk. 5, 38. ¶ geómrian tō *to sigh for, long for*:—Hī geómriað tō ðām upplican, Hml. Th. i. 520, 23. [Gullen þa helmes, ȝeoumereden eorles, Laym. 23492. *O. H. Ger.* âmarôn: *Ger.* jammern.] v. â-, be-geómrian; gīmran.

geómrung. *Add*:—Geómrung *gemitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 11. Mid geómrunge and mid wōpe (*vel gemitu vel fletu*) hī getācniaþ heora mōdes lufe, R. Ben. 138, 5. Hē for þæs Mōdes geómerunge (geómrunga, *v. l.*) næs nāuht gedrēfed *nihil meis questibus mota*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 26.

geon; *pron. Yon, that*:—Arīs and gong tō geonre byrg *surgens ingredere civitatem* (Acts 9, 6), Past. 443, 25. [*Goth.* jains: *O. H. Ger.* jenēr: *Icel.* enn.] See next word.

geonan. v. be-geonan: **ge-onbyrded.** v. un-geonbyrded.

geond. *Add:* **gend** (v. geond-geótan), **gind, giend, gynd.** **A.** *with acc.* **I.** where position is marked. (1) distribution of objects (a) over a surface:—Ealle hī lāgon slǽpende geond þā eordan *they all lay about on the ground sleeping*, Hml. S. 23, 260. Mid gymstānum gefrætewod geond eall *adorned all over with jewels*, 36, 140. (b) within an area:—Þǽr sint swīðe micle mieras geond þā mōras *there are very large lakes among the moors*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 5. Gind þæt lond tōbrǽd, 4, 8; S. 188, 12. Weras geond þā wīnburg, An. 1639. Ūre bisceopas geond eal Rōmāna rīce *our bishops throughout the Roman empire*, Bl. H. 187, 3. Secgað ðǽm welegum gind ðisne middangeard, Past. 181, 14. Geond ealne middaneard, Hy. 3, 12. Monge sindon geond middangeard hādas under heofonum, Gū. 1. Heá beorgas geond sīdne grund *the high hills throughout the wide world*, Gen. 1388. Ealle ðā reliquias ðe gind ealne middangeard sindon, Rtl. 114, 18. Ǽfter burgum geond Bryten innan, Gū. 855. (bb) *among* a people:—Þāni snoterestum geond Iudēas, El. 278. (c) within a space:—Þā cynn þe flōd wecceð geond hronrāde, Gen. 205. (cc) a room, hall, &c.:—Ealle geond windsele, Sat. 386. Geond þæt sīde sel *throughout the spacious hall*, An. 763. Hringdene geond þæt sæld swǽfon *they slept all about the hall*, B. 1280. Ne gōd hafoc geond sæl swingeð *no hawk has its perch in the hall*, 2264. (2) diffusion of an object throughout a space:—Eówerne naman tōbrǽdan geond ealne eorþan, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 5: Vid. 99. Þǽr wæs cirm micel geond Mermedonia, An. 42. Wynn geond wuldres þrym, Cri. 71. Cōm micel hǽte giend Rōmāne, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 15. (3) distribution to or diffusion through many places:—Hē þæt wīn tōdǽlde geond ealle þā kyfa and geond ealle þā fatu, Gr. D. 58, 22–24. Drihten eów tōdrīfð geond ealle þā þeóda (*in omnes gentes*), Deut. 4, 27. Wæs geond werþeóde Waldendes wracu wīde gefrǽge, Edg. 53. Wæs ūre līf geond londa fela fracuð, Az. 23. Seó treów geond bilwitra breóst ārised, Gn. Ex. 161. (3 a) where a like circumstance occurs at different places:—Beóð eorþan styrunga geond stōwa (*per loca*), Lk. 21, 11. (4) distribution among other objects, *between*:—Geseah ic wīngeard, and þā twigo his hongodon geond þā columnan *vineam inter columnas pendentem miratus sum*, Nar. 4, 29. **II.** where there is movement. (1) of a body (a) on a surface, *across, over, about*:—Manig wyht is mistlīce fērende geond (geon, *v. l.*) eorþan *quam variis terras animalia permeant figuris*, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 24. Fleógan crupon geond eall þā limu, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 3. Fērdon folctogan feorran and neán geond wīdwegas, B. 840. Swā wē on lagufloðe ofer cald wæter ceólum līðan, geond sīdne sǽ sundhengestum flōdwudu fergen, Cri. 853: Gen. 1331. (b) within an area, *through, about* a country (or people):—Hī ealle heora līfiǽde geond missenlice þeóda (*per diversas prouincias*) farað, R. Ben. 9, 21: Sat. 270. Hē sum his folc sende gind þæt lond tō herigenne, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 10. Þ hrýþer geond þ wēsten fērde, Bl. H. 199, 10: 12. Þā heáfodleásan man hēnge on ðā portweallas . . . flugon hrōcas and hremmas geond þā portweallas and tōsliton ðā hālgan Godes dýrlingas, Hml. S. 23, 79. (c) within a space, *through, about, in*:—Heó hwearf geond þæt reced, B. 1981. Hē hwearf geond þone wudu, Bl. H. 199, 13: Ll. Th. i. 114, 15. Hié hine tugon geond þǽre ceastre lanan, Bl. H. 241, 25. (cc) within a medium (earth, water, air):—Hornfisc glād geond gārsecg, An. 371. Git geseóþ hine geond heofenas fēran, Bl. H. 187, 34. Heofonfuglas lācende geond lyft farað, Az. 144: El. 734. (2) where there is motion of a fluid, growth of a plant (lit. or fig.). (a) through an area:—Lǽd ðīne willas gind ðīn lond, Past. 373, 5. Rǽhton wīde geond werþeóda wrōhtes telgan, Gen. 991. (b) through a medium:—Se æwelm bið smūgende geoud þā eorðan, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 26. (3) where there is movement to every part of an object, *throughout*. (a) the subject material:—Hē ūs fēran hēt geond ginne grund: 'Farað geond ealle eorðan sceátas, bodiað geleáfan ofer foldan fæðm' (*euntes in mundum uniuersum praedicate euangelium*, Mk. 16, 15), An. 329–336: Cri. 481. His apostolas tōfērdon geond þisne middaneard, Hml. S. 36, 15. Hundes fleógan cōmon geond eall þæt mancyn, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 2. Man gengde geond eall ābūtan þone portweall, Hml. S. 23, 267: 355. (b) the subject non-material:—Geond ealle eorþan gǽð heora swēg *in omnem terram exiuit sonus eorum*, Bl. H. 133, 34. Wordhleóðor āstāg geond heáhræced, An. 709. Wæs geond þā werþeóde lǽded morgenspel, El. 969. (4) where there is movement to many places:—Gā geond þās wegas and hegas *exi in uias et sepes*, Lk. 14, 23. Heó wǽðeð geond weallas, Rä. 35, 5. **III.** marking the locality to which sight is directed, (to look) *through, over*:—Sioh geond þās sīdan gesceaft, Cri. 59. Hē lōcade geond þæt lāðe scræf mid ēgum, Sat. 727. **IV.** marking the locality of action or condition. (1) *in* or *on* a place, *throughout*:—Wē weorðiað wīde geond eorðan heáhengles tīd, Men. 176. Geond woruld innan, Cri. 469. Bodad geond ealne middangeard *praedicatum in toto mundo* (Mt. 26, 13), Bl. H. 69, 19: 121, 3. Geond þā burh bodad beorne manegum, An. 1122. Cūð is wīde geond middangeard þ . . ., Gū. 508. Þ wē ūre gesibsumnesse healdon gynd ealne mīnne anweald, Ll. Th. i. 246, 23: 270, 10. (2) *among* people:—Ic geond þeóde (*inter gentes*) sealmas singe, Ps. Th. 56, 11: Men. 127. Geond ealle þeóda, Hy. 9, 2. Geond hæleða bearn, Men. 121. Sēcan geond Israēla earme lāfe, Dan. 80. **V.** of time, *during, through, for*:—Geond fīf mōnþas, Hml. S. 21, 145. Geond nigon geára fec, 157: 3, 469. Géond ealra worulda woruld, Sat. 224. Gynd ǽnlīpie dagas *per singulos dies*, Ps. L. Lnd. p. 248, 15. Þurh dæg ł iand dæg *per diem*, Ps. L. 12, 2:

21, 3. **B.** with dat. **I.** local, *about in.* (1) of rest :—Hī geond missenlicra monna hūsum wuniað *they live about in different people's houses;* per diversorum cellas hospitantur, R. Ben. 9, 23. (2) of motion :—Hī fērdon wōrigende geond eallum Rōmāniscum ymbhwyrfte, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 28. **II.** of time, *through* :—Geond þā (= þām; *or?* þane) ylcan tīman *per idem tempus*, An. Ox. 397.

geond ; *adv. Add:* **I.** marking position, *yonder, away there* :—Hēr hī synd full gehende geond on Cēlian dūne *here they are quite close away there on the Celian hill*, Hml. S. 23, 305. Hī synd hēr geond on þām scræfe æt Cēlian dūne, 734. Gyf Wealh Englis(c)ne man ofsleá, ne þearf hē hine hider ofer (*over here*) būton be healfan were gyldan, ne Ænglisc Wyli[s]cne geon[d] ofer (*away over there*), Ll. Th. i. 354, 20. **II.** where there is motion, *thither, over there* :—Þanon ealle wē flugon geond tō þære dūne *thence we all fled over there to the hill*, Hml. S. 23, 740. Uton þyder geond gān *let us go over there to the place*, 748 : 321. Bræd þ heáfod hider and geond, Lch. ii. 38, 4. **II a.** with a verb of looking :—Ic lōcade hider and geond (*huc illucque*), Bd. 5, 12 ; Sch. 622, 2.

geondan. *Add:* v. wiþ-geondan.

geond-blāwan *to breathe upon ;* afflare :—Gindbleáw *afflarat*, Germ. 397, 494. Geondblāwen *afflatus* (*coelesti spiraculo*), An. Ox. 49.

geond-drencan *to saturate with liquor* :—Ginddrencað *inebriant*, Kent. Gl. 111.

geond-faran. *Add:* **I.** *to traverse, pass through* :—Gindfærð *pertransit*, Ps. L. 38, 7. þā þe iandfarað (*perambulant*) paðas sæ, 8, 9. *Sideralis* se circul hātte, for þan þā tunglan hine geondfarað, Angl. viii. 317, 35. **II.** *to penetrate, permeate.* Cf. þurh-faran :—Wæs þ hūs eall gefylled and geondfæren (? *printed* -tæren) mid stence *fragrantia aspersa est*, Gr. D. 286, 25.

geond-felan. *Substitute :* **geond-feólan** ; *pp.* -fōlen *To permeate, fill throughout* :—Þæt wītehus . . . deóp, dreáma leás . . . geondfōlen fȳre, rēce and reáde lēge *a dungeon horrible on all sides round as one great furnace flamed*, Gen. 43.

geond-fēran. *Add* :—Geondfēr[dest] *circuisti* (*limina*), An. Ox. 2129. Genfērde *penetrauit, circuiuit*, 3945. Ic ðā wynstran dǣlas Indie wolde geondfēran *sinistram partem Indie sectari institui*, Nar. 20, 20. Geondfērende *lustraturus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 54.

geond-flōwende *reciprocus*, An. Ox. 2363. v. ongeán-flōwende.

geond-gangan *to go through* or *about, perambulate* :—Beón gesette ān oðþe twēgen ealde witan þe þæt mynster geondgangen and þæs gȳman *deputetur unus aut duo seniores qui circumeant monasterium*, R. Ben. 74, 15. Geondgongendra (-gang-, Fs. L.) *perambulantium*, Ps. Srt. 67, 22.

geond-geótan. *Add :—Fusi*, i. *dispersi, confusi vel* gendgotene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 8. **I.** *to cover by pouring, overspread* with a liquid :—þ man ealle þā bydenu mid pice geondgute *omnia dolia pice superfusa*, Gr. D. 57, 30. Hē wæs geondgoten mid þæs swātes dropum *he was bathed in perspiration*, Hml. S. 23 b, 233. þā wearð heó eall mid teárum geondgoten *she was bathed in tears*, 33, 234. **I a.** fig. *to cover* with confusion, &c. :—þū gendgute hine mid gescændnysse *perfudisti eum confusione*, Ps. L. 88, 46. Mid ādle geondgoten, Bd. 4, 31 ; Sch. 543, 4. Geondgotene synt þīne weleras mid Godes gyfe *diffusa est gratia in labiis tuis*, Ps. Th. 44, 3. **II.** *to spread* (1) a liquid (*lit. or fig.*) *over* a surface :—Gindgoten is gife on welerum þīnum, Ps. L. 44, 3. (2) objects *about* or *over* a surface :—Geondgeótað (gend-, Hpt. Gl. 408, 19) *diffundunt* (*densos exercitos per campos*), An. Ox. 91. **II a.** *to spread* (intrans.) *over* :—Sped geondgȳt (gend-, Hpt. Gl. 447, 24) *glaucoma suffundit*, An. Ox. 1729. **III.** *to spread* (trans.) *through* a space, *pour into* (lit. or fig.), *infuse* :—Monna inngeðonc giendgeótan (gind-, *v. l.*) and gewæterian *interiora infundere*, Past. 137, 10. þ of þām ilcan wīne wǣron gesewene uneáðe ealle þā fatu geondgotene *ut ex eodem vino omnia vascula vix infusa viderentur*, Gr. D. 58, 27. **III a.** *to saturate, soak* with :—Grytte geondgotene mid wīne, Lch. ii. 200, 9. **III b.** *to spread* (intrans.) *through, pour through* :—Sió blōdsceáwung geondgēt ealne þone līchoman, Lch. ii. 222, 9.

geond-hirdan ; *pp.* ed *To harden thoroughly, temper thoroughly* :—Seó flān ðe sȳ fram hundtwelftigum hyrdenna geondhyrded, Sal. K. p. 150, 28.

geond-innan. *l.* geond innan. v. geond.

geond-irnan. *Take here* **geond-yrnan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of motion, *to run through* or *over* :—Ær þon þā yfelan wǣtan þā limo geondyrnen, Lch. ii. 228, 16. þ se seáw mæge þ heáfod geondyrnan, 18, 15. **II.** of mental action, *to run over* a subject :—Geondyrnan (*percurrere*) þā þing þe syndon ongunnene be his līfe, Gr. D. 103, 10.

geond-leccing, e ; *f. Moistening* :—Gyndleccincg ofeweard underfēhð sāwl þænne heó hī sylfe on teárum heofenrīces mid gewilnunge geswencþ ; gyndleccing neaþeword onfēhð þænne helle sūslu wēpende ondrǣt *inriguum superius accipit anima, cum sese in lacrimis caelestis regni desiderio affligit ; inriguum inferius accipit, cum inferni supplicia flendo pertimescit*, Scint. 27, 5–9.

geond-leóhtend, es ; *m. One who gives light over* or *through ;* the word, however, is used to gloss *perlustrator :* O Thoma Christi *perlustrator* (geondleóhtend) lateris, Hy. S. 128, 12.

geond-līhtan. *Add :*—Ðæt Godes leóhtfæt gindsēcð and gindliéht (geondlīht, *v. l.*) ealle ðā diógolnesse ðǣre wambe, Past. 259, 10. þǣr becōm seó beorhtnys . . . þ wē ealle eondlȳhte wǣron . . . þǣr wæs fǣringa geworden on ansȳne swylce þǣr gylden sunna onǣled wǣre, and ofer ūs ealle eondlȳhte, Nic. 12, 20–23.

geond-rēcan *to smoke thoroughly, fill with smoke* :—Þonne hē restan wille, hæbbe glēda þǣrinne, lege stor on þā glēda, and rēc hine mid þ hē swǣte, and þ hūs geondrēc, Lch. ii. 348, 6.

geond-sceáwian. *Add :*—Ic seó ł geondsceáwige *perspexero*, Ps. L. 118, 6.

geond-scīnan. *Add :*—Hwȳ scīneð seó sunne swā reáde on morgene? For ðām hire twȳnað hwæðer heó mæg ðe ne mæg ðisne middangeard geondscīnan, Sal. K. 192, 2. Ðone ðe ðone folgað ðurh ðā sunnan goodes weorces giendscīnan (geond-, *v. l.*) wille, Past. 337, 17.

geond-scrīþan ; *p.* -scrāþ *To go through* or *about, traverse* :—On þisre endebyrdnysse geondscrīð se circul his ryne, Angl. viii. 302, 16. Se mōna gelōme geondscrīð þæne circul þe hātte *zodiacus*, 320, 37. *Zodiacus* ys se circul genemned þe þā twelf tācna geondscrīðað, 317, 33. Eall þis lyft ys full hellicra deófla, þā geondscrīðað ealne middangeard, Wlfst. 250, 3.

geond-scrīþing, e ; *f. A going about* :—Mid flugelum færeldum ł geondscrīðincgum *fugitiuis discursibus*, An. Ox. 263.

geond-sēcan. *Add : to investigate* :—Ðæt Godes leóhtfæt gindsēcð (geond-, *v. l.*) ealle ðā diógolnesse ðǣre wambe *lucerna Domini investigat omnia secreta ventris*, Past. 259, 10.

geond-smeágan. *Substitute : To search through, investigate, examine thoroughly* :—þ wē geondsmeáge ðā dīgolnesse ūre heortan *discussis penetralibus cordis nostri*, Bd. 4, 3 ; Sch. 363, 1. Geondsmeád *enucleata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 25. *In the Corpus Gloss. the entry immediately preceding that just given is,* 'enixe, omnibus uirtutibus nitit,' v. Corp. Gl. H. 48, 211. *This explains the mistake in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 36 *enixe* geondsmeád oððe geornlīce ; geondsmeád *belongs to* enucleata, *which has been omitted, while* geornlīce *renders* enixe. [The two glossaries, it will be seen on comparison, appear closely connected at the parts cited.]

geond-sprengan. *Substitute : To scatter over* or *through* :—Se āwyrgeda gāst his heortan and geþanc mid his searwes āttre geondspre(n)gde and mengde *cujus praecordia malignus spiritus ingressus pestiferis vanae gloriae fastibus illum inflare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 137, 6. Mec (*a book*) fugles wyn (*a pen*) geond[sprengde] speddropum (*ink*), Rä. 27, 8. Bysn godcundre rihtwīsnesse leornungecnihta[s] geþancum geondspreneed (-sprecend, MS.) [sī] *fermentum divine justitiae in discipulorum mentibus conspergatur*, R. Ben. I. 12, 1.

geond-springan *to spread about, be diffused* :—Gewīdmǣrsede, geondsprang (gendspranc, Hpt. Gl. 473, 2) *percrebruit* (*gloria ejus per totius mundi cardines*), An. Ox. 2840.

geond-stredan. *Substitute :* **geond-stregdan, -strēdan** ; *p.* stregde, -strēdde ; *pp.* -stregd, -strēd *To strew about, scatter about* or *over* :—Ic geondstregde (-strēde, *v. l.*) *spargo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 172, 8. **I.** *to strew* something *about* or *over* :—Genipu swā swā axan hē geondstrǣt (*spargit*), Ps. L. 147, 16. Þæsma godcundre rihtwīsnesse on his underþeóddera mōdum sȳ geondstregd (*conspergatur*), R. Ben. 10, 19. þ sǣd . . . gindstrēd oððe onǣled, Lch. i. 252, 10 : 264, 22. **I a.** *to scatter, disperse* :—On ðeódum þū gindstrædest (*dispersisti*) ūs, Ps. L. 43, 12. **II.** *to strew* an object with something, *sprinkle over* with water, &c. :—Ic giondstreide *aspersi* (*cubile meum myrrha*), Kent. Gl. 201. Gendstrēdde *condivit, salivit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 58. Mæssepreóst hig geondstregde (*aspergat*) mid hāligwætere, Ll. Th. ii. 234, 22. Geondstrēd mid swæcce þæs ēcan līfes, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 18. **II a.** *to overspread* :—Eorendel geondstrēt heofon *aurora spargit polum*, Hy. S. 30, 2.

geond-swōgan (?) *to rush through* or *over* a surface, *invade* a country : —Þætte nān bisceop ōðres bissceopscīre gynswōge (= gynd- ? *or* in- ? *other readings give* on-, in-) *ut nullus episcoporum parrochiam alterius inuadat*, Bd. 4, 5 ; Sch. 376, 10. Cf. þurh-swōgan.

geond-tæren. v. geond-faran ; **II.**

geond-wadan *to go through* a subject, *make oneself acquainted with, study* :—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius gleáwmōd gindwōd ðurh sefan snyttro, Past. 9, 10.

geond-wlītan. *Add :*—Hē his āgen weorc eall geondwlīteþ (*cuncta tuetur*) endemes þurhsyhð ealle gesceafta (cf. hē geseóþ and þurhseóþ ealle his gesceafta ændemest, Bt. 41, 1 ; F. 244, 11), Met. 30, 15.

geond-yrnan. v. geond-irnan.

ge-onet, ge-ōnētan (?). *Substitute :* **ge-ōnettan** ; *p.* te *To get by hastening, seize, occupy* :—Tō huon eorðo giōnetað *quid terram occupat*, Lk. L. R. 13, 7. Geōnette (geom-, MS.) *occupavit* (cf. ōnete *occupavit*, 712), Txts. 82, 717. Geōnet *preoccupetur* (v. ge-efstan), Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 78. Geōnet spēd *substantia festinata*, Kent. Gl. 440.

geong *a course.* v. gang.

geong *sighs. For* geong *another MS. has* guornung, *which seems the right reading. Perhaps* geong *has come from the error of a copyist whose eye was caught by* fordgeonge *that follows almost immediately?*

geong. *Add:* **I.** of age. (1) applied to persons:—Geong *puber*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 72. Iung *adultus*, 3, 71. Hē wæs wintrum geong and on his þeáwum eald, Gr. D. 219, 3. Gewiton ealdgesīðas swylce geong manig, B. 854. Ongit, guma genga, El. 464. Cwæd Salomon tō iongum monnum: 'Ðū gionga (*adolescens*),' Past. 385, 10. (1 a) translating words that express the characteristics of youth:—Þ iunge *tenerrima* (*virgo*), Ad. Ox. 4119. Swā swā beardleás, swylce geongum hægstealde *ut effebo hircitallo*, i. *sine barba*, 3476. Iunge (beardleás) heápas *inuestes* (i. *sine barba*) *cateruas*, 2876. (2) applied to personal attributes, *youthful*:—Iunges cildhādes *rudis infantiae*, An. Ox. 2275. Fram þære sylfan iungan mearunesse *ab ipsa rudi* (*cunabulorum*) *teneritudine*, 1491. Gebyrdtīda iungan iugeþe (*ab ipsa*) *cunabulorum teneritudine*, 2843. Swā swā se geongeste æþeles iuguþhādes wrēnnesse *quasi tenerrima nobilis infantię lasciuia*, 1093. (3) applied to things, *fresh, young, new*:—Iungum wyrtūna ofætum *recentibus* (i. *nouis*) *hortorum holusculi*, An. Ox. 3750. **II.** in reference to a change of condition, *new, recent*:—Iungum *neutericis*, i. *nouellis* (*catholicae fidei sectatoribus*), An. Ox. 1673. **III.** marking order in time, in superlative, *last* (cf. *Ger.* der jüngste tag):—Þæt wæs þām gomelan gingæste word ær hē bæl cure . . . him of hreðre gewāt sāwol, B. 2817. **IV.** marking rank, degree. v. gingra:—Hē gesette under him gingran cāsere, Ors. 6, 30; S. 278, 21. Ūre Āliésend hine gemedomode tō biónne betwiux ðæm læsðum and ðæm gingestum monnum, Past. 301, 14. v. sām-geong, *and next word.*

geonga, an; *m. A young man*:—Eálā geonga (*adolescens*), ðē ic secge ārīs, Lk. 7, 14. Geongan *effebi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 55. Iunglingas ł iungan and fæmnan *iuuenes et virgines*, Ps. L. 148, 12.

geong-lǽcan *to grow up, become adult*:—Iunglǽhte *adholesceret*, An. Ox. 4361.

geong-lic. *Take here* **iung-lic** *in Dict., and add*:—For geonglices (geonlices, *v. l.*) mǽdenes plegan, Mart. H. 156, 18. Iunglices cildhādes *nascentis infantie*, An. Ox. 966. On iunglicere *in tenero*, i. *iuuenili*, 3360. Hē fēng tō rīce on iunglicre ylde, Hml. S. 18, 459. Geonglica lima *iuuenilia membra*, Scint. 144, 4. ¶ used substantively, *a young person, a juvenile*:—Understand þū geonglic þ ic wyð þē nu gerīmige, Angl. viii. 307, 39.

geonglicnes. *Add*:—Þænne forman synd geoguðe oððe geonglicnysse ūre tīda *cum prima sunt adolescentiae uel iuuentutis nostrae tempora*, Scint. 124, 3.

geongling. *Take here* **iungling** *in Dict., and add*:—Iungclingc eam ic *adolescentulus sum ego*, Ps. L. 118, 141. Iunglincg, Gen. 4, 23. Iunglingc *pubescentem*, An. Ox. 3608. Cnihtas, geonglingas *puberes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 12. Gunglingas *iuuenes*, Ps. L. 77, 63: 148, 12: *iuuenculos*, Angl. xiii. 374, 121. Be þām men þe hine mid geonglingum (*juvenibus*) besmīteð, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 10.

geongra. v. gingra: **geonian.** v. ginian: **geon-lic.** v. geong-lic.

ge-onlīcan; *p.* -līcte, -līhte *To make like; reflex.* with tō, *to pretend to be*:—Hē geonlīcte (-līhte, *v. l.*) hine sylfne tō sumum ælþeódigum men *peregrinum quempiam esse se simulans*, Gr. D. 75, 4.

geonre; *adv. Dele, and see* geon: **ge-onrettæ.** v. ge-orrettan: **geonung.** v. ginung.

ge-onþracian (**-an-**) *to be afraid of*:—Geandracige *horrescat*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 24.

geópan. The subject of the riddle is a bow, the poison it first takes in, then spits out, is the arrow.

ge-openian. *Add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to open* a door, gate, &c., so as to admit of passage:—Gatu heofonan hē geopnode (*aperuit*), Ps. L. 77, 23. Se preóst nolde undōn þā duru mid cǽge, ac se bisceop hī geopenade mid his worde, Hml. S. 3, 485. Geopena ongeán mē lifes geat, Hml. Th. i. 76, 3. **II.** *to open* a box, &c., an enclosed space, *render passage possible into* an enclosed place:—Ic geopnige mīnne mūþ, Ps. L. 77, 2. Heofonan mid worde þū geopenast, Hy. S. 106, 3. Hī geopenodon heora hordfatu, Hml. Th. i. 78, 27. Geopenigende neorxnewange *reserans paradysum*, Hy. S. 83, 11. Sié þāra manna gehwām geopenad engla rīce, El. 1231. Hē betýnde his eágan þe lǽs þā cwelleras gesāwon þ his eágan geopenode wǽron, Bl. H. 231, 13. **II a.** figurative:—His heortan diégelnesse hit geopenað, and þæs ōþres heortan belocene hit þurhfærþ, Bt. 13; F. 38, 26. Þām bið wīte geopenad *he will go into torment*, An. 891. **III.** *to open, spread out*:—Þū openast handa þīne, Ps. L. 144, 16. **IV.** *to make an opening in, cut* or *break into*:—Hē mid spere his sīdan geopenode, Hml. Th. ii. 260, 11. Geopnadon *patefacientes*, Mk. L. 2, 4. **V.** *to open* a way, *make clear* a passage:—Hē him duru ontýneð, ingong geopenað, Gū. 966. Geopenige ūre sārnys ūs infær sōðre gecyrrednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 6. Bið se torr þyrel, ingong geopenad, Jul. 403. **VI.** *to uncover, disclose to view, shew.* • *See* **B. I**:—Þā geopenedan *publicatam* (*protervorum insolentiam*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 74. **VII.** *to lay bare to the mind, disclose, reveal, declare, make known.* (1) the object a noun or pronoun:—Heó onwrīhð hire ǽwelm, þonne heó geopenaþ hiore ðeáwas (*cum mores profitetur*), Bt. 20; F. 70, 25. Heó þā mōd þē geopenaþ dīnra getreówra freónda *amicorum tibi fidelium mentes detexit*, F. 72, 13. Word geopenað ǽlces monnes geþanc and his þeáwas, ðeáh hī hwīlum behelie, Prov. K. 58. Hē þā word geopenade þe englas ne dorston, Hml. S. 15, 165. Hē þ (*a plot*) þē geopenode, Hml. A. 98, 221. Nys nān dīhle þing þæt ne wurðe geopenod *nihil est occultum quod non scietur*, Mt. 10, 26. [Nān þing] oferwrigen þ ne beó geopenad [*nihil*] *opertum quod non reuelabitur*, An. Ox. 61, 11. (2) the object a clause:—Hió him geopenaþ hū tiédre þǽs andweardan gesælþa sint, Bt. 20; F. 72, 3. Drihten sylf geopenað ūs þæt þæt sǽd is Godes word . . . þone sǽdere hē belǽfde ūs tō sēcenne, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 6. Seó ætýwnes heofonlices wundres geopenade (-opnode, *v. l.*) hū ārwurþlice hī wǽron tō onfōnne *miraculi caelestis ostensio, quam reuerenter eae suscipiendae essent, patefecit*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 4. **VII a.** *to open* one's heart, *disclose* one's thoughts, designs, &c.:—Hē his geðance geopenode, and ofer eall clypode, Hml. S. 23, 320. Þæt se man geþeó on þære fandunge, and his ingehýd beó geopenod, Scrd. 23, 2. **VII b.** *to make known, declare, spread the knowledge of*:—Gewurðe þīn willa geopenod geond ealle world, Hy. 7, 36. **VIII.** *to make clear, explain, expound*:—God geopenude Abrahame hwæt hē mid þære spræce mǽnde, Gen. 18, 20. Ūs biscopum gedafenað þ wē þā godcundan lāre . . . eów preóstum geopenan on Engliscum gereorde, for ðām þe gē ealle ne cunnon þ Læden understandan, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 9. Wē willað nū mid scortre trahtnunge þās rǽdinge oferyrnan and geopenian, gif heó hwæt dīgles on hyre hæbbende sý, Hml. Th. i. 388, 30: Angl. viii. 335, 35. Fela wē habbað gesett ymbe þissum þingum, and gyt ūs gelustfullað þās þing tō geopenianne, 312, 41. **IX.** *to proclaim*:—Sī þē wuldor and lof wīde geopenod geond ealle þeóda, Hy. 9, 1. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** *to become disclosed, come into sight*:—Ic þē, weroda waldend, . . . biddan wille, þæt mē þæt goldhord, gāsta scippend, geopenie (*or* = þū geopenie? *and to be taken under* **A. VI**), þæt yldum wæs lange behýded, El. 792. **II.** *to give explanations* about a subject:—Ymbe þises bissextus gefyllednysse wē willað rūmlīcor iungum cnihtum geopenian, Angl. viii. 306, 15.

ge-openung, e; *f. Opening*:—In þām dæge ūs byð æteówed seó geopenung (-opnung, *v. l.*) heofena, Wlfst. 186, 1.

ge-orettan. v. ge-orrettan.

georman-leáf. *Substitute:* **georman-leáf** (geormant-, geormen-), es; *n. Mallow*:—Geormantlāb *malva*, Txts. 78, 656. Geormenleáf *malva herratice*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 15: *malua erratica*, Lch. iii. 303, 22. Geormenletic (-leáf?) *malva*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 41. Genim geormenleáf, Lch. ii. 148, 8: 68, 12. Lege on geormenleáf, 108, 18. Nim geormenleáf niþeweard, 80, 9. Geormanleáfa *maluarum*, An. Ox. 97. Geormenleáfa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 23. [Eormeleáfes sǽd, Lch. iii. 134, 2. Geormaleáf, i. 380, 26.]

geormen-letic. *See preceding word.*

georn. *Add:* **I.** *eager* for, *desirous* of something. (1) with gen. (a) of that which is to be done or to happen:—Ne beó nǽnig man nīþa tō georn, Bl. H. 109, 28. Mānbealwes georn, Dan. 45. Is nū fūs þider gǽst sīðes georn, Gū. 1018: 1241: Bo. 41: B. 2783. Wæs þære wīfgifta guma georn on mōde, Jul. 39. Ic wæs symles willan þīnes georn on mōde *I was ever eager in my heart to do thy will*, An. 66: Gū. 839: El. 268. (b) of that which is to be got:—Ne sceal hē beón tō georn deádra manna feós, Bl. H. 43, 12. Goddreáma georn gǽst, Gū. 1273. Weorðmynda georn, Met. 1, 51. Dōmes georn, An. 961: Rä. 32, 16. Earn ǽtes georn, Jud. 210. (2) with dat.:—Ic eom sīdes fūs . . . edleánan (= -um; *or* edleána? *under* **I.** 1 b) georn, Gū. 1051. (3) with clause, *eager* to do:—Sceolan wē beón geornran þ wē Godes bebodu healdan, þonne wē ūrne teónan gewrecan, Bl. H. 33, 23. **II.** *diligent, zealous*:—Mē mīne āgen word sōcon, and wiðer mē wǽran georne, Ps. Th. 55, 5. **II a.** *diligent* about something (*but see* georne, (2)):—Hū giorne (georne, *v. l.*) hié wǽron ǽgðer ge ymb lāre ge ymb liornunga, ge ymb ealle ðā ðiówotdōmas ðe hié Gode dōn scoldon, P. 3, 9. v. ciric-, druncen-, ēst-, feoh-, fēþe-, firenlust-, flīt-, forþ-, friþ-, geflit-, gilp-, of-, teóþung-, unhearm-, weax-, wōh-, wrōhtgeorn.

geornan. v. girnan, geornian.

georne. *Add:* (1) where an effort has to be made, *with a will, in earnest*:—Nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh, B. 968. Geóca ūs georne, Az. 12. (2) where a duty or business has to be done, *diligently*:—Ic offylgde from fruma alle georne (*diligenter*), Lk. L. R. 1, 3. Diófolgield georne begān, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 15. Gelǽste man Godes gerihta georne ǽghwylce geáre, þ is sulhælmessan .xv. niht on ufan Eástran . . . , Ll. Th. i. 306, 30: i. 168, 26. Yrðe georne forðian, Angl. ix. 261, 21. Æghwilc unriht āwurpe man georne of þisan earde, Ll. Th. i. 322, 12. Gýme hē his crīstendōmes georne, 310, 5: 304, 6. Æghwilc crīsten man unrihthǽmed georne forbūge, 306, 24. Beorge man georne þ man þā sāwla ne forfare, 304, 16. Godes cyrican georne sēcan, Bl. H. 47, 28. Ūre synna bētan georne, Wlfst. 266, 7. Beó man georne ymbe

friðes bôte, Ll. Th. i. 310, 22 : 278, 13 : ii. 290, 2. Swâ hê geornor and gelômor Godes hûs sêce, Wlfst. 155, 8. Godes grið is ealra griða geornost tô healdanne, Ll. Th. i. 330, 3 : 358, 18. Man âwyrtwalige æghwylc unriht swâ man geornost mæge, 376, 9 : 310, 26. Hê sceal beón ymbe sôme swâ hê geornost mæg, ii. 312, 13. (3) where pains are taken to produce completeness, *carefully* :—Friþaþ and fyrþraþ swîþe georne *elaborat*, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 30. Hê gyrede hine georne mid gæstlicum wæpnum, Gû. 148. (4) where there is a strong desire to attain an end or to produce an effect, *earnestly, pressingly* (of a request, inquiry, injunction, &c.) :—Georne gefraignade *scisciitabatur*, Mt. L. 2, 4. Georne geliornade *diligenter didicit*, Mt. L. R. 2, 7. Biddan wê georne ûrne Drihten, Bl. H. 25, 27 : Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 13. Loth him georne beád reste and gereorda (*he pressed upon them greatly*, Gen. 19, 3), Gen. 2440. Crîstene men wê lærað swîðe georne þ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 372, 15 : Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 28. For eal crîsten folc þingian georne, ii. 240, 4. Hê mâ cêgde and geornor bæd, Bl. H. 19, 12. (5) of thinking, examining, observing, listening, &c., *carefully, attentively* :—Maria georne (giorne, L.) sceówade in ðâ byrgene *Maria prospexit in monumentum*, Jn. R. 20, 11. Behealdað nû georne, Bl. H. 99, 18. Þ hê his âgene dæda georne smeáge, 109, 12 : Ll. Th. i. 380, 13 : 382, 5. Hê sceal snotorlîce smeágean and georne ðurhsmûgan ealle ðâ ðing, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Geþence hê swîðe georne, Ll. Th. i. 376, 18. Wê ûs sylfe geðencean and gemunon þonne geornost, þonne wê gehŷron Godes bêc rædan, Bl. H. 111, 16. (6) *gladly, willingly* :—Baloham ful georne fêran wolde ðær hine mon bæd, ac his êstfulnesse witteáh se esol *Balaam pervenire ad propositum tendit, sed ejus votum animal praepedit*, Past. 255, 22. Gife ic hit þê georne, Gen. 679. Dô hê swâ him þearf is, gebûge georne intô mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. Wê willað georne lufian and healdan *gaudenter amplectimur*, 440, 22. Ne hê him Godes fyrhtu georne ondrædaþ *they are not willing to feel the fear of God*, Ps. Th. 54, 20. Hê geornor wolde sibbe þonne gewinn, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 18. (6 a) of the course of events, *happily, prosperously* :—Hit âgann mid heom gôdian georne *they began to have uninterrupted prosperity*, Wlfst. 14, 14. (7) *eagerly, zealously* :—Frŷnd synd hié mîne georne, Gen. 287. (8) of the passage of time, *rapidly* :—Hit tô ðâm dôme nû georne neálæcð *it rapidly approaches the day of judgement*, Wlfst. 18, 14, 17. (9) with verbs of knowing, believing, &c., *well, thoroughly* :—Hê wiste ful georne *optime noverat*, Gen. 39, 3. Wê witan ful georne, Wlfst. 157, 7. Mage wê wênan oþþe georne witan, Ll. Th. i. 238, 23. Þonne þe rædgeþeaht georne cûðe, El. 1163. Ongitan giorne, Met. 29, 3. Hî þæt ongeáton and georne gesâwon, By. 84. Gereccan swâ georne þonne dæl swâ hê gearo stondeð, Dôm. 32. Wê georne gelŷfað, Cri. 753 : Ps. Th. 55, 4. Hê georne trûwode metodes hyldo, B. 669. Þ wê þe geornor witon, Bl. H. 15, 31 : Ll. Th. ii. 312, 25. Geornor ongietan, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 9. Þâ dihteras þe his lîf geornost cûðon, Guth. 4, 24. Hê getrûwode on îdel gylp ealra geornost, Ps. Th. 51, 6. (10) *completely, entirely* :—Him gâst weorðeð georne âfyrred, Ps. Th. 103, 27. [*O. Sax. O. H. Ger.* gerno.] v. for-, un-georne.

geornes. v. georn-ness.

georneste; *adj. Substitute:* **georneste**; *adv. Earnestly*; serio, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 73. v. eorneste; *adv.*

georn-full. *Add:* **I.** *diligent, active, earnest* :—Geornfull þên *sedulus minister*, Hy. S. 70, 25. Geornfull hâlsung *intenta supplicatio*, 19, 13. Geornfull *gimnicus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 43. Þ þû mid ealles môdes geornfullan ingeþance higie, Þ þû mæge becunan tô þâm gesælþum, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 18. Hié cwædon Þ wê genôg rade tô þæm mere becwômon, gif wê geornfulle wæron, Nar. 11, 28 : Met. 19, 27. **II.** *desirous, eager* :—Geornful *cupidus* (*castitatis amator*), An. Ox. 363. (1) *desirous* of (*gen.*), *eager* for :—Rômâne wæron þæs færeltes geornfulle, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 17. Geornfulle beón Godes miltsa, Bl. H. 109, 9. (2) *desirous* to do. (a) with dat. infin. :—Þû sædest Þ þû swîþe geornfull wære hit tô gehŷranne, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 4. Dæt bið dæt mon his stemne gehiére þonne ðâ gecorenan menn giornfulle bioð his worda tô gehlystanne *cujus vocem amicos auscultare est electos quosque verbum praedicationis illius desiderare*, Past. 381, 18. (b) with clause :—Wæs hê sôna geornfull Þ hê wolde diégellice þone crîstendôm onwendan *christianam religionem arte potius quam potestate insectatus*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 2. Martha wæs geornful þæt heó þon Hælende tô gecwêmnesse þegnode, Bl. H. 67, 28. **II a.** *desirous to possess, avaricious, hard* :—Dû wistes Þ ic gearnfull (georn-, R.) monn am, nimmes Þ ic ne gesett *sciebas quod ego austerus homo sum, tollens quod non posui*, Lk. L. 19, 22. **III.** *anxious, solicitous* about. (1) with prep. :—Hê wæs geornful ymb Drihtnes lâre, Bl. H. 217, 9. Dæt hié ymb hié selfe swâ geornfulle sién ðæt hié tô slâwlîce ðæra ne giémen þe him befæste sién *ut sic in propria sollicitudine ferveant, ut a commissorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 190, 23. Huæd of ôðrum geornfullo (*solliciti*) gié sînt, Lk. L. 12, 26. (2) with clause :—Nallað gié gearnfulle (*solliciti*) wosa huu gié geonuearde, Lk. L. 12, 11. Geornfullo, Lk. L. R. 12, 22.

geornful-lic; *adj. Careful, zealous, assiduous* :—Ðâ ic ðære heortan heardnesse mid geornfullicre fandunge and âscunge and ðreáunge tôslât *cum cordis duritia vel studiosis percunctationibus vel maturis correptionibus scinditur*, Past. 155, 4.

geornfullîce. *Add:* (1) where a great effort is made, *eagerly, earnestly*. Cf. georne, (1) :—Geornfullîce hogiendum *enixe nitentibus*, An. Ox. 4373. (2) *diligently*. Cf. georne, (2) :—Ealle þâs þênunge begân and geornfullîce (*diligenter*) wyrcean, R. Ben. 19, 11. Þ wê swîþe geornfullice ûs geþŷdon tô ûrum gebedum, Bl. H. 133, 7. Þ hê swâ þæslic folc Drihtne geornfullîce gestrŷnde, Lch. iii. 434, 9. (3) *carefully, attentively*. Cf. georne, (5) :—Spyriende geornfullîcor *scrutando enixius* (*rimaretur*), An. Ox. 3104. (4) *willingly*. Cf. georne, (6) :—Geornfullîcor *libentius*, An. Ox. 281. (5) *well*. Cf. georne, (9) :—Geornfullîce *sollerter* (*nosse*), An. Ox. 855.

geornfulnes. *Add:* (1) *eagerness*. (a) *desire* to have :—Þæs êcean lîfes hê sceal mid ealre geornfulnesse (*concupiscentia*) girnan, R. Ben. 17, 22. (b) *desire* to do :—Þæt gefeoht wæs gedôn mid micelre geornfullnesse of þâm folcum bâm *ingentibus utrimque animis pugna committitur*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 2 : 5, 11; S. 236, 20. (2) *earnestness*. Cf. georne, (4) :—Mid micelre geornfulnesse æt Gode biddan forgifennesse ealra gylta, Hml. A. 142, 114. (3) *diligence, studious care* :—Fyrewittre carfulnysse geornfulnes *curiosae sollicitudinis sollertia*, An. Ox. 907. Geornfulnes *diligentia* i. *cura*, 1328. Geornfulnysse *curiositate*, 143 : *intentione*, 165 : *studio*, 295 : *industriam*, 43 : *operam, studium*, 57, 11.

geornian; *p.* ode. (1) *to desire, ask for* :—Gedô Þ gê georniað þâra þinga þe gê mê rihtlic begytan mæg . . . Gif ic eów ealla eówra þinga geunne on þâ gerâde þe gê mê mîne georniað (*exoptetis*), Ll. Th. i. 196, 29–32. Þ hê on þâ wîsan hire geornige Þ hê hŷ healdan wille swâ wær his wîf sceal, 254, 6. (2) *to beg* :—Hê gesaet æt woeg giornade *sedebat juxta uiam mendicans*, Mk. L. 10, 46. (3) *to entreat earnestly* :—Cwôm tô him licðrower giornede hine *uenit ad eum leprosus depraecans eum*, Mk. L. 1, 40. v. girnan.

georn-lic. *Add: earnest* :—Hwæþere for his geornlicum bênum Þ hê him fultum sôhte *ne tamen obnixe petenti nil ferret auxilii*, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 218, 5.

geornlîce. *Add* :—Geornîce *anxie*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 60 : *enixe*, 29, 36 : *examusim*, 30, 6 : 107, 73 : *obnixe*, 115, 20 : 65, 30. Geornlîcor *enixius*, 32, 60. Geor[n]lî[cor] *sollertius*, An. Ox. 56, 132. Geornlîcost *instantissime*, Kent. Gl. 1159. (1) *with a will, with all one's power, vigorously*. Cf. georne, (1) :—Him se gŷsel ongan geornlîce fylstan, By. 265. Heó geornlîce mîne sâwle swŷðe onbîgdon, Ps. Th. 56, 7. Hî geornlîce Godes costadan *they did all they could to tempt God*, 77, 20. (2) *diligently*. Cf. georne, (2) :—Hié geornlîce heora gebedum ætfulgon, Bl. H. 201, 18. Synna geornlîce bêtan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 6. Tô Godes weófedan geornlîce gebûgan, 334, 30. Dôn geornlîce þancas, Bl. H. 39, 13. Geornlîce earnian, þegnian, wyrcan, Wlfst. 180, 20 : Gen. 585 : Az. 109. Nis on ænigne tîman unriht âlŷfed, and þeáh man sceal freólstîdan geornlîcost beorgan, Ll. Th. i. 398, 18. Gŷm þû þæs earmestan geornlîcost, Wlfst. 250, 7. (3) *earnestly, urgently*. Cf. georne, (4) :—Sceolan wê geornlîce biddan, Bl. H. 19, 15 : Ll. Lbmn. 415, 28 : Cri. 262. Ic wille geornlîce tô Gode cleopian, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 27. Geornlîce læran, Ll. Th. i. 314, 4. Loth hig laðode geornlîce *compulit illos*, Gen. 19, 3. Geornlîce sêc Þ þû sôð wite, Cri. 440. For eal crîsten folc þingian geornlîce, Ll. Th. i. 332, 29. Wæs him beboden geornlîcor Þ . . . , Bl. H. 215, 17. (4) *carefully, attentively, intently*. Cf. georne, (5) :—Ûs is suîðe geornlîce tô gehiéranne *solerter audiendum est*, Past. 315, 23 : Bl. H. 55, 6. Seó môdor sæt geornlîce hlystende hire tale, Hml. S. 30, 320. Wuton wê Þ geornlîce gemunan, Bl. H. 125, 3. Smeáge man geornlîce *diligentissime perscrutantes*, Deut. 19, 18. Geþencean wê geornlîce, Bl. H. 37, 2 : 115, 5. Ongon ic geornlîcor þâ stôwe sceáwigan, Nar. 27, 19. (5) *willingly, gladly*; cpve. *rather*. Cf. georne, (6) :—Sel geornlîce þte ðû sê gefreód *give willingly* (?) *that you may be freed* (but the Latin is : Da operam liberari), Lk. L. R. 12, 58. Sê þe wile geornlîce þone Godes cwide singan, Sal. 84. Geornlîcor *propensius* (*laudari censeo*), An. Ox. 591 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 67. (6) with verbs of knowing, understanding, *well*. Cf. georne, (9) :—Georlîce *diligenter* (*agnosce*), Kent. Gl. 1037. Geornlîce ongitan, Bl. H. 203, 25 : 205, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* gernlihho *diligenter, libenter*.]

georn-ness. *Take here* **geornes** *in Dict., and add* : (1) *diligence, assiduity* :—Geornes *industria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 23. Seó gehŷrnes and seó geornnes ne bið nyt on þæm ungelŷfdum mannum (cf. hû nyt bið þæm men þêh hê geornlîce gehŷre, 4), Bl. H. 55, 31. ¶ of geornnesse *on purpose* :—Gif hwâ of geornnesse and gewealdes ofsleá his þone nêhstan *si quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum*, Ll. Th. i. 46, 26. (1 a) *ill-timed assiduity, importunity* :—Hê fylgede þâm hâlgan were mid gemâglicum bedum . . . Se ârwyrða fæder wæs geswænced mid unluste his swîðlican geornnesse (*nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*), Gr. D. 156, 6. Fore giornise his ârîsed *propter inprobitatem eius surget*, Lk. L. R. 11, 8. (2) *desire* for something :—Giornisse loses mennisces *appetitio laudis humanae*, Mt. p. 14, 19. v. feoh-, firwet-, lust-, sib-, wîf-, yfel-geornness; girn-ness.

geornung. v. girning: **geornustlīce.** v. eornostlīce: **georran.** v. girran.

ge-orrettan, -onrettan, -ōrettan *to disgrace, put to shame:*—Georrettan *infamare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 34: 47, 26. Ealle beóð geōrette, eác gescende *confundantur*, Ps. Th. 82, 13. Elle genōman æsnas his and geonrettæ ofslōgun *reliqui tenuerunt servos eius et contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, Mt. R. 22, 6.

georsod. *Dele:* **georstan-dæg.** v. gistran-dæg: **georsten-lic.** v. gistern-lic.

georstu *Oh:*—Georstu Dryhten gefreá sāwle mīne *O Domine libera animam meam*, Ps. Srt. 114, 4: 115, 16: 117, 25. [*From* (?) gehēres þū. Cf. gehēresthū *heus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 26; *and for a similar interjectional use* cf. sehðe *ecce*, Ps. Srt. 32, 18; 38, 6.]

ge-ortrīwan, -treówan; *p.* de. *Take here* **ge-ortrēwan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to despair* of. (1) *with gen.* Cf. **I a**:—Ne þū tō wāclīce geortreówe æniges gōdes *spemque fugato nec dolor adsit*, Met. 5, 35. (2) *with prep.*:—Hē nǽfre ne geortreówe be Godes mildse *de Dei misericordia nunquam desperare*, R. Ben. 19, 2. Þā ðē ne lǽtað geortrēwan (-treówan, *v. l.*) be þȳs andweardan līfe *quae nec praesentis solamen temporis abesse patiantur*, Bt. 10; S. 23, 7. Ne sceolon wē nǽfre geortrȳwan be Godes mildheortnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 1. (3) *with clause*:—Sē ðe tō lange wūnað on ðǽm wlacum treówum, hē geortreówð ðæt hē ǽfre mæge on welme weorðan (*calore desperato*), Past. 447, 9. (4) *absolute, to despair*:—Hē geortriéwð *in desperatione est*, Past. 447, 11. **I a.** reflex. *to cause* (*oneself*) *to despair.* Cf. **I. 1**:—Þæt ðū þē ne geortrȳwe nānes gōdes, Bt. 6; F. 14, 35. **II.** *to doubt, distrust.* (1) *to doubt the possibility of, be uncertain about* something, (a) *with acc.*:—Þonne bið ūs gesewen þæt ūs ǽr gesǽd wæs, þeáh þe wē hit nū geortrȳwan (-trūwian, *v. l.*), for ðȳ wē hit geseón ne magon, Wlfst. 3, 18. (aa) *with acc. and clause in apposition*:—Nis þ tō geortrȳwanne (-enne, *v. l.*), þ on ūre yldo þ beón mihte *nec diffidendum est nostra aetate fieri potuisse*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 441, 7. (b) *with clause*:—Hē geortreówð hweþer hī sōðe sȳn, for þon þe hē nǽfre ne cūþe þurh gewisse āfandunge . . . hī geortreówdon hwæðer hī sōðe wǽron þe nǽron *quia per experimentum non novit, veraciter esse diffidat . . . diffidunt an vera sint*, Gr. D. 261, 18–22. (2) *not to trust* in something:—Sȳ þū nǽfre swā synful þæt þū ǽfre geortrȳwe on Godes mildheortnysse, Angl. xii. 517, 26. (3) *not to trust* to a person (*dat.*) for doing something (*clause*):—Ne geortriéwe (-trūwige, Bos. 48, 45) ic nā Gode þæt hē ūs ne mæge gescildan *I trust to God that he can preserve us*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 4.

ge-ortrūwian. *Add:* **I.** *to despair* of. (1) *with gen.*:—Geseah hē þ ān leó genōm þ cild . . . hē ðā wæs geortrūwod þæs cildes, Hml. S. 30, 178. (2) *with prep.*:—Be Godes mildheortnesse geortrūwian *de Dei misericordia desperare*, R. Ben. l. 22, 11. **I a.** reflex. *to cause* (*oneself*) *to despair, to despair*:—Ne geortrūwige nān man hine sylfne for his synna micelnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 30. ¶ ge-ortrūwod *desperate*:—Hwilc ānwilnys and geortrūwad wylla, Hml. S. 4, 310. **II.** *to make doubtful* about:—Nolde God þ hī wǽron geortrūweda be þām wēne þǽra ælmæssena *ut non de eleemosynarum aestimatione fallerentur*, Gr. D. 331, 28. **II a.** *to doubt.* v. ge-ortrīwan; **II.** 1 a, **II.** 3.

ge-orwēnan. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Gif ðū georwēnst *si desperaveris*, Kent. Gl. 925. Ne georwēn ðū *ne desperis*, 702. (2) *to despair of.* (a) with acc.:—Nān georwēnan scyl forgyfenysse *nullus desperare debet ueniam*, Scint. 48, 6. (b) with (negative) clause:—Đā þe hē georwēnde þ him nǽfre ofer þ ne mihte beón geleoðad *cum relaxari se jam posse desperaret*, Gr. D. 326, 11. (c) *to despair of* a person (*acc.*) in respect to some particular (*clause*):—Se cuiht wæs georwēned fram þām lǽcum þ hē ǽfre trum wurde *a medicis desperatus*, Gr. D. 338, 29. (3) *to despair* of (*be*):—Ne scealt þū nā georwēnan be þīra synna forgyfenesse, Archiv cxxii. 257, 20.

ge-orwirþan; *p.* de *To dishonour, defame, traduce*:—Georuuierdid *traductus*, Txts. 100, 990. Georwyrðed *traducta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 14.

ge-orwirþe; *adj. Dishonoured, traduced*:—Georuuyrde *traductus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 59.

ge-orwyrþed. v. ge-orwirþan: **geó-sceaft** *is masc., not fem.* Cf. frum-sceaft: **geosterlīc.** *Dele:* **geostra.** v. gister-dæg, gistran-ǽfen, -dæg, -niht: **geót.** v. blōd-geót.

geótan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to pour, cause to flow.* (a) the object a liquid or powder:—*Aquarius*, þ is sē þe wæter gȳt (geót, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 246, 5. Hē geát on græswong hāligra blōd, Jul. 6. Hī mid spere of mīnre sīdan swāt ūt guton, Cri. 1449. Geót on bollan, Lch. ii. 50, 12. Geót on mūð þ ilce dūst, 140, 2. (aa) *to shed* tears:—Ealle teáras guton *omnes lacrimas fundunt*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 523, 7. (b) with a non-material object:—Sió slǽwð giétt slǽp on ðone monnan *pigredo immittit soporem*, Past. 283, 6. Hī gārtorn geótað gīfrum deófle, Sal. 145. (2) *to pour away, squander*:—Þæt hē ne āgǽle gǽstes þearfe, ne on gylp geóte, Cri. 818. (3) *to found, cast, make with molten metal*:—Wurdon tōbrocene þǽra hǽþenra goda anlícnyssa þurh þǽra manna handa þe hī macodon and guton, Hml. S. 29, 181. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to pour* with a liquid:—Hī teárum geótað, Cri. 1567. (2) *to pour, flow, gush*, (a) of the (violent) motion of a liquid (lit. or fig.):—Lēton geótan hāte streámas, Ruin. 43. Geótende streám unrihtwīsnessa mē gedrēfdon *torrentes iniquitatis conturbaverunt me*, Ps. Th. 17, 4. Flōd ofslōh, gifen geótende, giganta cyn, B. 1690. Geótende gegrind grund eall forswealg, An. 1592. (b) of the motion of many bodies:—Þā gāstas on ǽlce healfe in guton *subeuntibus ab undique illis*, Guth. Gr. 127, 109. (c) of a non-material object, e. g. speech:—Geótende gielp *boasting that pours forth in floods*, Fä. 41. v. geond-, in-, of-geótan; blōd-, teár-geótende.

geótend, es; *m.* **I.** *one who pours* or *sheds.* v. blōd-geótend. **II.** *an artery*:—Geótend, sinewind *arteriae* (printed *anteriae*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 29. *See next word.*

geótend-ǽder, e; *f. An artery*:—Gif þū geótendǽdre ne mæge āwrīþan, genim þ selfe blōd þe ofyrnð, gebærn on hātum stāne, and gegnīd tō dūste, lege on þā ǽdre þ dūst, and āwrīð swīðe, Lch. ii. 148, 16: 16, 7. *See preceding word.*

geótend-lic (?); *adj. Molten*:—Geotenlic (geótendlic (?), gegotenlic (? v. ge-geótan; **II**; *and* cf. *O. H. Ger.* ki-cozzanlīh *fusorius*), gotenlic (?)) *fusilis*, Germ. 394, 284.

geótere. *Add:* [ȝeetere *conflator*, Wick. Jer. 6, 29. Belle-ȝeter *campanarius*, Prompt. 30.]

ge-ōþer (?) *other*:—His cnihtas and ealle ðe geōðre hīredmen, C. D. vi. 155, 9.

geóting *pouring; founding.* [*Prompt.* ȝetinge *fusio: Wick.* ȝeting *conflatio.*] v. in-geóting.

geów. v. gīw: **ge-oweðan.** *Dele:* **geówian,** Angl. xiii. 427, 894. v. eówan: **geoxa.** v. gesca: **geoxung.** v. giscung: **gep.** *l.* gēp. v. geáp: **ge-palmtwīgod.** *l.* -twigod: **ge-picod.** v. pician.

ge-pīled; *adj. Provided with spikes*:—'Æteówiað his gesihðum eal þæt wīta tōl.' Þā wurdon forð āborene īsene clūtas . . . and leádene swipa and ōðre gepīlede swipa, Hml. Th. i. 424, 20. Mid gepīledum swipun swingende, 426, 22: 432, 14. v. pīl.

ge-pīlian *to beat in a mortar*:—Swilce hīt on pīlan gepīlod wǽre *quasi pilo tusum*, Ex. 16, 14.

ge-pilod *piled up. Dele, and see preceding word.*

ge-pīned. *Substitute:* **ge-pīnian;** *p.* ode *To torment, punish*:—[Đā þā leásen gewīten hī swīðe gepīnedon, Hml. A. 174, 161. Hē heom ātealde of þan Nazareniisscen kinge, hwu hē gepīned wæs, 194, 38.] Gepīnodes *semustulati*, Germ. 397, 348. Hulco wēro ðrouendo hreáferas suā geearnadon þte hiá wēre gepīned scearplice *qualia sint passuri raptores sic maerentur puniri tenaces*, Lk. p. 9, 4.

ge-piporian. v. piporian.

ge-plantian *to plant. Take here* **ge-plantod** *in Dict., and add*:—Đæt ðū getimbre and geplantige *ut aedifices et plantes*, Past. 441, 32. Treów þe geplantod is *lignum quod plantatum est*, Ps. L. 1, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-pflanzōn *propagare.*]

ge-platod *beaten into thin plates*:—Geplatod *obrizum*, An. Ox. 11, 61. v. platian.

ge-pōs. *l.* -pos, *and add*:—Swā byð se ealda man ceald and snoflig; *flegmata* þ byð hrāca oððe geposu, deriað þām ealdan, Angl. viii. 299, 36.

ge-prician; *p.* ode. **I.** *to prick, stimulate*:—Hē nys gepricud (*stimulatus*) on unrōtnysse gyltes, Scint. 79, 8. **II.** *to mark with dots*:—Seó forme āb̄ēcēdē ys būtan pricon, and seó ōðer ys gepricod on þā swýðran healfe, and seó þrydde on þā wynstran healfe, Angl. viii. 332, 43. **III.** *to note*:—Se lust ys tō witanne swā wē hēr bufan gepricodon hwǽr se forma mōnð cume tō mankynne, Angl. viii. 324, 21.

ge-punian. *Add*:—Gepuna ðā wyrte tōsonme, Lch. i. 374, 7. Genim þās wyrte on mortere wel gepunude, 312, 11. Gepunede beáne *fabe frese* vel *pilate*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 26.

ge-racent[t]eágian, -racodteágian; *pp.* od *To chain, put in chains*:—Hē wearð geracenteágod [and] betǽht tō þām gewinne (cf. hē wearð gelæht tō þām gecampe, and on racenteágum gelǽd, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 8), Hml. S. 31, 35. Geracodteágodum earmum *catenatis lacertis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 47.

ge-rād. *Add:* [*The word seems to be feminine sometimes*, e. g. on hwylcre gerād, Gr. D. 172, 29; *so that in the phrase* on þā gerād þæt, *it may perhaps be, at least sometimes, rather fem. sing. than neut. pl.* Cf. ge-sceaft *for declension.*] **I.** *understanding, discernment*:—Hlystað georne and nytað nā ðe māre, lōciað brāde and nān þing gecnāwað nid ǽnigean gerāde, þæs ðe eów þearf sȳ, Wlfst. 47, 14. Þ sceolon preóstas witan mid fullum gerāde (cf. witan mid wīsdōme, 305, 8), Angl. viii. 312, 13. Þ se sceáwre wite mid fullum gerāde þe þis gewrit āspyrað, 331, 1. Ic myngige þæne þe þis wilnað mid gerāde āspyrian, 299, 3. Findan mid gerāde, 332, 46. **II.** *reason, sense, discretion*:—Hū gerādes mæg se biscep brūcan ðǽre hirdelican āre, gif hē self drohtað on ðām eorðlicum tielongum *qua mente animarum praesul honore pastorali utitur, si in terrenis negotiis ipse versatur*, Past. 133, 3. Gesetton ðā hālgan fæderas þ wē fæston mid gerāde, Hml. S. 13, 102. Đā rēceleásan menn þe būtan gerāde lybbað, and on eallum þingum wadað on heora āgenum willan, 17, 238. Ānfealde wīse on fullan gerāde, Ll. Th. ii. 318,

39. **III.** *condition, order of things, mode*:—Ic ne can hwilcere ændebyrdnesse and on hwylcre (hwylc, *v. l.*) gerâd þ beón mæg, þ eall middaneard sŷ gesewen fram âuum mæn *non conjicere scio quonam ordine fieri potest, ut mundus omnis ab homine uno videatur*, Gr. D. 172, 29. Ic wolde þ mê wære gecŷþed on hwilc gerâd (*quo ordine*) þ mihte beón þ . . . , 149, 25. Wê wyllaþ âmearkian þâra twelf mônða naman, and gecŷðan eall þ gerâd þ heora gehwylcum folgaþ, Angl. viii. 305, 28. Stande on þæt ilice gerâd on ẽcnesse swâ hwæt swâ Crîste geseald biþ on cyricena ẽhtum, Lch. iii. 444, 10. **IV.** *condition* settled between persons, *understanding* arrived at by persons, *stipulation*:—Eádmund lêt eal Cumbraland tô Malculme on þ gerâd þ hê wære his midwyrhta, Chr. 945; P. 110, 34: 1091; P. 226, 4. Ealle þâ men þe hié on ðeówdôme hæfdon hié gefreódon, on þæt gerâd þæt hê him âðas swôran þ . . . , Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 31. Þâ Pyhtas heom âbædon wîf æt Scottum, on þâ gerâd (þ forewyrd, *v. l.*) þ . . . , Chr. P. 3, 16. Hî wurdon sehte on þâ gerâd þ hê næfre eft Englisce ne Frencisce intô þâm lande ne gelôgige, 1093; P. 228, 28. **IV a.** *a condition* on which depends the performance of something, upon which a grant or the like is consequent:—Ic wille eówres geunnan eów on þâ gerâd (gerâde, 196, 32) þe gê mê geunnan mînes, Ll. Th. i. 198, 1. þ hê hine on þâ gerâd (gerâde, *v. l.*) feormige þ hê hine tô folcryhte gelæde, gif hê gylt gewyrce, 204, 7. þ þâ ealle beón gearwe . . . tô farenne þider ic wille . . . on þâ gerâd þ (gerâde þe, *v. l.*) hŷ næfre eft on eard ne cuman, 220, 8. þ se hlâford hine oþþe þâ mâgas on þ ilce gerâd ût niman þe man þâ menn ût nimð þe æt ordâle fûle weorðaþ, 238, 31. **V.** *design, intention, (in) order (that)*:—On þâ gerâd *ea intentione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 20: Wülck. Gl. 87, 1. Marius bæd þæt him mon sealde þone seofoþan consulatum and eác þæt gewin . . . þâ Silla geâcsade on hwelc gerâd Marius côm tô Rôme *Marius . . . adfectavit septimum consulatum, et bellum suscipere Mithridaticum, quo Sulla cognito*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 8. þ man âgife þâ ciricsceattas and þâ sâwlsceattas tô þâm stôwum þe hit mid riht tô gebyrige . . . on þâ gerâd þ (*in order that*) þâ his brûcan æt þâm hâligan stôwum þe heora cirican begân willaþ, Ll. Th. i. 196, 10. v. un-gerâd.

ge-râd; *adj.* *Add*: **I.** *skilled, instructed*:—Wite þû, gerâda preóst, Angl. viii. 330, 17. On ðâm heofonlican lîfe beóð ealle ful wîse, and on gâstlicre lâre full gerâde, Hml. Th. i. 270, 33. **II.** *well arranged, ordered, disposed, adapted*:—Ne mæg nân mon on þisse andweardan lîfe eallunga gerâd beón wiþ his wyrd *nemo facile cum fortunae suae conditione concordat*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 11. Seó tunge þe hæfde getinge spræce and gerâde, Wlfst. 148, 1. **III.** *constituted, of such and such a kind*:—Sió âheardung is on twâ wîsan gerâd *the hardening is of two kinds*, Lch. ii. 204, 6. ¶ *with adverbs.* (1) hû gerâd *of what kind*; qualis:—Ic mæg ongitan hû gerâd þises mannes lîf ys, Guth. 72, 2. Ongan ic âcsian hû gerâd hiora gegaderung wæs . . . hæmedes, þe þæs gâstes, Hml. A. 200, 160. (2) swâ gerâd *such*; talis, hujusmodi, istiusmodi, illiusmodi:—Swâ gerâd *istiusmodi*, Ælfc. Gr. 74, 10. Hit is sum swâ gerâd þ his nis nân neódþearf, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 3. Be swâ gerâdes monnes slege. Gif mon swâ gerâdne mon ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 80, 1–2. For swâ gerâdum gylte *pro tali culpa*, R. Ben. 71, 9. Se crîstena and se gôda Theodorius . . . God gescîfte ænne swâ gerâdne mann (*a good Christian*) . . . se ilca gôda mann . . . , Hml. S. 23, 410–417. Swâ gerâde mânswican, Wlfst. 55, 6. Sume yfele menn swâ gerâde beóð *perversi quique tales sunt*, Past. 363, 15. Suâ suâ manegra cynna wyrta and grasa beóð gerâd, 173, 20. Mid swâ gerâdan dæðan, Wlfst. 55, 4. Swâ gerâde wyrta, Lch. ii. 280, 19. Swâ gerâde (*hujusmodi*) ælmyssan dælan, Ll. Th. ii. 222, 8. (3) þus gerâd *of this kind*; hujus(ce)modi, talis:—Þus gerâd *huiusmodi*, ðus gerâd man *huiusmodi homo*, ðus gerâde men *huiusmodi homines*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 74, 8. Him þûhte þ þus gerâd ungelimp . . . geearnod wære, Ll. Th. i. 270, 11. Þus gerâdes mannes *huiusmodi hominis*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 88, 18. Þus gerâddre (-râddere, 11, 12) besceáwunge *huiuscemodi contemplationis*, An. Ox. 243: 998. Þus gerâd gôd *huiuscemodi*, i. *tale bonum*, 588. Fæstenu, ælmyssan and oþre þus gerâde (*huiusmodi*), Scint. 52, 9. Þus gerâdra mihta *huiuscemodi*, i. *talium miraculorum*, An. Ox. 3062. Mid þus gerâdum (*huiusmodi*) gerŷnum, 40, 12: Mk. 9, 37. v. of-gerâd; ge-râde.

ge-râdegian. *Add*: , **-râdigian** *to arrange* a matter:—Ðis ðe ic tô sibbe and tô gesehtnesse betweoh þâm mynstre gerâdigod (þe radi god, MS.) hæbbe (cf. *the title of the charter*: De aquis et molendinis constitutio regis Eadgari), C. D. B. iii. 417, 5.

ge-râdelîce. v. ge-râdlîce: **ge-radian** (= ge-hradian), R. Ben. 73, 14.

ge-râdian. *Add*: **I.** *to reckon* (?):—þê is behêfe þing þ þû gemete on getæl, þ ys swylce ic þus hyt gehrâdige (? *or* gehradige *do it quickly*, v. ge-hradian), Angl. viii. 303, 27. **II.** *to prepare*:—Se mæsseprеóst sceal cild fullian, swâ rаðe swâ man raðost mæge hî gerâdian tô fulluhte, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 27.

ge-râdlic; *adj.* *Reasonable, proper, appropriate*:—Nû wê ealles ymbe þâs þing geornlîce smeágeaþ, . . . wel gerâdlic hyt eác þingð ûs þ wê hêr tô gecnytton þâ epactas . . Nû hit gerîst þ wê þissa epacta âpinsiun, Angl. viii. 300, 44. Nû wê spræce habbaþ ymbe þone bissextum, hyt byð gerâdlic þ wê âpinsiun his sîð, 305, 46. Nû habbe wê be dæle gehrépod ymbe his sîð, nû þingð ûs þ hyt sŷ swýðe gerâdlic þ wê gecŷðon . . . , 307, 1.

ge-râdlîce; *adv.* *Intelligently, clearly*:—Genôh gerâdlîce (-râde-, *v. l.*) ic wât *plane scio*, Gr. D. 91, 5. Ic swâ gerâdelîce ne can *nec conjicere scio*, 172, 28. Þâ epactas þe wîse preóstas oft ymbe gerâdlîce wurdliaþ, Angl. viii. 300, 45. Wê habbaþ ymbe þære sunnan ryne manega þing gerâdlîce âtrahtnod, 308, 15. Cf. ge-râdelîce.

ge-râdnes. *The word is not found in the printed vocabularies.*

ge-radod. *Substitute* (?): **ge-râdod**; *adj.* *Intelligent, reasonable*:—Mônа se syx and twêntigoða, cild âcenned gemindig, mæden gerâdod, Lch. iii. 196, 7.

ge-râdscipe. *Add: intelligence, understanding*:—Nis ænig man þætte þæs gerâdscipes swâ bereáfod sié, þæt hê andsware ænige ne cunne findan on ferhðe, gif hê frugneu biđ, Met. 22, 50.

ge-ræc. v. ge-rec.

ge-ræcan. *Dele passage from* Met. 5, 31, *and add*: **I.** *trans.* (1) *to stretch out, extend* the hand, &c.:—Petre hond ðû gerâhtest (*porrexisti*), Rtl. 101, 42. Gerâhte (*extendens*) hond in ðegnum, Mt. L. 12, 49: 14, 31: Mk. L. R. 1, 41. Swîðre gerâc *dexteram extende*, Rtl. 14, 38. Hê ne mihte his handa tô his mûðe geræcan, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 23. (1 a) with immaterial object, *to present* a case, claim, &c.:—Hê môste mid his forâde his hlâford âspelian æt mistlican neódan, and his onspæce geræcan mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 192, 3. (1 b) construction uncertain:—Geræcean *pretendere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 52. (2) *to hold out* something *and give it* to a person, *hand* to a person:—Hê onfêng hlâfe and bræc and girâhte him, Lk. R. L. 24, 33. (2 a) with immaterial object, *to give, yield, grant*:—Þte clâne girŷno ûs smyltnisse geræce (*tribuat*), Rtl. 31, 30. (3) *to succeed in touching* by stretching the hand or some other part of the body:—Se hrôf hæfde mislice heáhnysse; on sumere stôwe hine man mihte mid heáfde geræcan, on sumere mid handa earfoðlîce, Hml. Th. i. 508, 19. On sumre stôwe se hrôf wæs þ man mid his handa neálîce geræcean mihte, in sumre eáþelîce mid heáfde -gehrînan, Bl. H. 207, 22. Him wæs gesewen þ hê meahte mid his handum geræcean heofenes tungol, Shrn. 111, 29. (3 a) *to obtain by effort*:—Of þyssere ylcan byrig mangunge ic mê þ feoh gerâhte, Hml. S. 23, 670. Hit biþ geornlic þæt mon heardlîce gnîde þone hnescestan mealmstân æfter þâm þ hê þence þone soelestan hwetstân on tô geræceanne *it is desirable that very soft stone be rubbed hard, if it is thought that the best whetstone is to be obtained from it*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 29. (3 b) *to obtain by seizing, get at*:—Hê on þâ burg færende wæs, and hié gerâhte *iter fecit, cepitque urbem*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 6. Hié wurdon swîþe meteleáse . . . for þon hié ne meahton nânne mete geræcan, Chr. 918; P. 100, 1. (3 c) *to take* from (*on*) a person:—Hê on þâm fæ̂rsceaðan feorh gerâhte, By. 142. Hié lange wæron þæt dreógende ær heora âðer mehte on ôþrum sige geræcan, ær Alexander late unweordlicne sige gerâhte *diu anceps pugna tandem tristem pene victoriam Macedonibus dedit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 8: 3, 1; S. 96, 33. (4) *to succeed in touching* with a weapon, *to strike, wound*:—Ic âglæcan orde gerâhte, hildebille, B. 556. Hê mid orde ânne gerâhte flotan, By. 226. Sê þe his þeóden þearle gerâhte, 158. v. ge-reccan; **VI.** (5) *to come to, arrive at* a place, object, &c.:—Swâ wîde swâ þâ wîtelâc gerâhton rûm land wera, Gen. 2555. Ða þe cyricean geræcean magon, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 12. (5 a) with a personal object, *to get at* for hostile or friendly intercourse:—Hê mehte ægþerne (here) geræcan, gif hié ænigne feld sêcan wolden, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. Bûtan hê þone bisceop geræcean (*adire*) ne mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 170, 21. Gif hê bisceop geræcan ne mæge *si ad episcopum pervenire nequeat*, 176, 33. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to stretch out, extend* a certain distance:—Hyre leóman ne magon tô þâm lande geræcan, Lch. iii. 260, 11. (2) *to move, go*:—Ic þurh hylles hrôf geræce, Rä. 16, 27. **III.** *construction uncertain*:—Geræhte *transit*, An. Ox. 46, 12.

ge-ræd *elegans.* v. ge-ræde.

ge-ræ̂dan *to advise*, **ge-rædan** *to arrange.* [*These two verbs seem to have coalesced* (v. ræ̂dan), *and are taken together.*] *Add*: **I.** *to advise, suggest*:—Hê him tô gefeccean hêt his witan, þ hî him geræddon hwæt him be ðâm sêlost ðûhte, oððe tô dôn[n]e wære, Lch. iii. 426, 12. God him (*Decius*) ðis geþanc on môde âsende . . . and Decius lêt him tô ræde þ hê þâ geræ̂dde (*what God had suggested to him*), Hml. S. 23, 320. **II.** *to arrange, dispose*:—Þâ þe geræ̂daþ heora heortan fullfremedlîce fram ælcum synlustum þæs lîchaman *qui perfecte cor ab omni delectatione carnis excutiunt*, Gr. D. 323, 4. Geraedit *degesto* (cf. *degesta*, i. *disposita*, 138, 34: *digesta*, i. *ordinata*, 140, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 31. Geræ̂ded, 25, 38. Gerẽdde *concin[n]atas* (*factiones*), An. Ox. 4, 44. Þâ geræddan *adoptivas*, 9, 17. **II a.** *to dress, equip, harness.* v. ge-rædod. **III.** *to determine* a condition, *decide, settle* a course of action:—Ic fare swâ hwider swâ þû mê tô mundbyrdnesse gerêdst, Hml. S. 23 b, 454. Mon gefæstnode þone friđ . . . , swâ swâ Eádweard geræ̂dde, Chr. 906; P. 94, 22. Man geræ̂dde þ man geald gafol Deniscan mannum, 991; P. 127, 3. Man geræ̂dde þ man hine læ̂dde nô Êlîgbyrig, 1036; P. 160, 5: 161, 2. Ða geræddan

þā witan þ man æfter þām cyninge sende, 1014; P. 145, 1. Gerǽddon, Lch. iii. 426, 13. Gyf man þæt gerǽde, gold and glencga ālecge man þā hwīle, Wlfst. 170, 7. Dō man ūt his eágan . . . oþþe hine hættian, swā hwilc þissa swā mon þonne gerǽde, Ll. Th. i. 394, 15. On þām fyrste þe witan gerǽden, 176, 1. Gerǽd *destinatum*, Germ. 397, 429. Hī rǽddon swā þ hī woldon þone cyng gesettan ūt of þām cynedōme, and hit wearð sōna gecȳdd þām cynge hū hit wæs gerǽd, Chr. 1075; P. 211, 2. Næs nān māre unrǽd gerēd (-rǽd, *v. l.*) þonne sē wæs, 1016; P. 151, 4. Mid ūs is gerǽd þ hē sylle .v. sustras huniges tō gafole, Ll. Th. i. 436, 1. **III a.** *to decide* a (doubtful) point, *come to the conclusion* that:—Đā gerǽddon witan þ hit betere wǽre þ man tȳmde þǽr hit ǽrest befangen wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 290, 1. **III b.** *to determine* legal ordinances, official regulations, &c., *ordain*; instituere:—Đis man gerǽdde đā se micela here cōm tō lande, Wlfst. 180, 18. Đis is seó gerǽdnes þe Eádgār cyng mid his witena geþeahte gerǽdde, Ll. Th. i. 262, 1: 358, 5. Seó gerǽdnes þe mīne witan gerǽddon (cf. instituerunt, 336, 15), 272, 3: 350, 6: 168, 15: Angl. ix. 259, 6. Gerǽde man friðlice steóra folce tō þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 304, 20: 324, 1: Wlfst. 170, 19. Witan habbað gerǽdd, þ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 224, 24. Þā laga þe Æðelrēd cyng and his witan gerǽdd habbað, 292, 1. **IV.** *to consult the good of, provide for*:—Gerǽddan *consulebant* (v. (?) succesurae posteritati *consulebant*, Ald. 36, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 79. Hū ic mihte þearflīcast mē sylfum gerǽdan for Gode and for worolde, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 17. **V.** *to read*:—Đā gerēdes *legentes*, Mt. p. 13, 8. Bið gerēded *legitur*, Lk. p. 11, 16, 17. *See next two words.*

ge-rǽde; es; *n. Add: The word seems used only in the pl.*, gerǽdu(-a). *An ornament, trapping.* (1) for a person:—Wē lǽrað þ man geswīce higeleásra gewǽda and dislicra gerǽda, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 16. (2) for a horse:—Æfterāp *postela*, gerǽdu *falere*, brīdel *frenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 5-7. Gerǽda *effipia*, Hpt. 31, 7, 85: *effipiam*, 6, 82. Þæt hors mid đām cynelicum gerǽdum þe him on stōdon *equum, ita ut erat stratus regaliter*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 15: By. 190. Mōdigne stēdan mid gyldenum gerǽdum gefreatewodne, Hml. Th. i. 210, 15. Rīdende on horsum mid gyldenum gerǽdum, Hml. S. 25, 491. Ic bicge hȳda and fell, and gearkie hig, and wyrce of him . . . brīdelþwancgas and gerǽda (*frenos et phaleras*), Coll. M. 27, 35. [Cf. *Icel.* reiði *harness* of a horse.] v. segl-gerǽde.

ge-rǽde, es; *n, Counsel, design, device*:—Þǽr þā æðelestan hæleða gerǽdum hȳdde wǽron, þurh nearusearwe, næglas on eorðan, El. 1108. Forþsnoterne hæleða gerǽdum (cf. rǽdum snottor, wīs on gewitte, An. 469), 1054. [*O. Sax.* gi-rādi *advantage*: *O. H. Ger.* ge-ráti *consilium, consolatio.* Cf. *Icel.* ræði *rule, management.*] v. ge-rǽdan.

ge-rǽde; *adj. Add:* **I.** *skilled, instructed, advised*:—Be gerǽdre *consulta*, An. Ox. 8, 130. Tō þig þ đā ōþre đe gerǽdran beón and đe beteran (gelǽrede sȳn and gebeterade, *v. l.*) đurh his gōdan gebysnunga *ut eius exemplo alii erudiantur*, R. Ben. 108, 24. **II.** *arranged, disposed properly*:—Ne wyrð nǽfre folces wīse wel gerǽde on þām earde þe man wōh gestreón lufað *a people's condition will never be well ordered in the land where wrongful gain is loved*, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 28. Gerǽdre *eliganti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 22. **III.** *simple, plain*; of language, *prose*:—Ærest eroico metro, and æfter fæce gerǽdum (-e, *v. l.*) worde (*plano sermone*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 18. v. un-gerǽd; ge-rād; *adj. and sbst.*

ge-rǽded. v. ge-rǽdod.

ge-rǽdelīce; *adv. Clearly, completely*:—Ic bidde þ mē þis gerǽdelīcor (-rēde-, *v. l.*) sȳ gerihted (fullīcor getrahtnod, *v. l.*) *hoc planius* (*plenius, v. l.*) *exponi postulo*, Gr. D. 102, 19. v. un-gerǽdelīce; ge-rādlīce.

ge-rædian. v. ge-redian.

ge-rǽding. *Substitute: Counselling*:—Gerǽding *consulta* (cf. rǽdas *consulta*, 79, 46: 94, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 45.

ge-rǽdnes. *Add:* **I.** *determination, decision, definition.* Cf. ge-rǽdan; **III a**:—Þū mid þus mycelre tōdǽledneſſe and gerǽdnesse tōsceádest manna gāstas and nȳtena . . . Salomon gedyde ofer eall gemǽnelīce þās gerǽdnesse mid þysum wordum *spiritus hominum atque jumentorum tanta distinctione discernis . . . quibus verbis generalem definitionem subinfert*, Gr. D. 264, 13-22. Þone æftran cwide hē spræc of fullum gesceáde and gerǽdnesse *hoc ex rationis definitione subjunxit*, 266, 10. **II.** *an ordinance, official enactment.* (1) of the secular authority (king and witan). v. ge-rǽdan; **III b.** (a) of a collection of regulations:—Æðelstānes cyninges gerǽdnes (*the decrees of the council of Greatanlea*), Ll. Th. i. 194, 1. Eádmundes cyninges āsetnysse (gerǽdnes, *v. l.*), 244, 1. Seó gerǽdnys þe mīne witan æt Andeferan gerǽddon, 272, 2. Đis is seó gerǽdnes þe Engla cyng and ǽgðer ge gehādode ge lǽwede witan gecuran and gerǽddan, 304, 3. Đis is seó gerǽdnys þe Cnut cyninge mid his witena geþeahte gerǽdde, 358, 3. Đis is seó woruldcunde gerǽdnes, 376, 4. Đis is seó gerǽdnes þe Angelcynnes witan and Wealhþeóde rǽdboran betweox Dūnsētan gesetton, 352, 1. Đis is seó gerǽdnyss hū mon ðæt hundred haldan sceal, 258, 2. Sē þe of þissa gerǽdnesse gā, 214, 3. Đis is ān þāra gerǽdnessa þe Engla cyning gedihte mid his witena geþeahte, 340, 4. (b) of a single regulation:—Ūres hlāfordes gerǽdnes and his witena is þ . . . , 304, 14, 18, 21: 306, 1. Be witena gerǽdnessan. Đis sindon þā gerǽdnessa þe Engla rǽdgifan gecuran . . . And witena gerǽdnes is þ . . . , 314, 2-13: 20. Æðelstānes gerǽ[d]nesse, 198, 14. (2) of ecclesiastical authority:—Gif preóst tō rihte gebūgan nelle, ac ongeán biscopes gerǽdnesse wiðerige, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 18. **III.** *a legal agreement* embodied in a charter:—God þā gehealde for bǽm līfum þe unne þ þeós gerǽdnis stondon mōte in ēcnesse, C. D. ii. 132, 19. Þās gerǽdnisse eall se hiórēd mid Crīstes rōde tācne gefæstnodon, 150, 33. God þone gehealde þe þās ūre sylena and ūre gerǽdnyssa healdan wylle, Cht. E. 242, 19. v. un-, weorold-gerǽdness.

ge-rǽdod (**-ed**). *Add: Falerato* vel *fictitio*, i. *ornato* gerǽdod, gehyrste, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 71. Gerǽdedum *falerato*, An. Ox. 7. Gerēdegedum (=gerēdedum; *this and the preceding one are glosses on* Ald. 2, 32), 3, 4. Feówer hors, twā gerǽdede (cf. *in the article on heriots*: Feówer hors, twā gesadelode, Ll. Th. i. 414, 10), C. D. ii. 380, 27. Hū hit gewurþan mihte þ englas sceoldon rīdan on gerǽdednu horsum (v. gerǽde), Hml. S. 25, 509.

ge-rǽf. *Add: As* ā-rāfian = *dissolvere*, ā-rǽfan = *expedire.* ge-rǽf weorþan on hine, *applied to the crime, would mean that the person referred to could not free or clear himself of the charge. The Old Latin version renders* geresp (*v. l.* geráf) weorðe *by* firmetur.

ge-rǽfnian; *p.* ode *To suffer*:—Hē sorgode mā be þām þe þā synne fremede, þonne be him sylfum þe þone æfwyrdlan geræfnode (*tolerabat*), Gr. D. 291, 10. v. ā-ræfnian.

ge-rǽft. *Dele, and see next word.*

ge-rǽpan. *Substitute: To fasten with a rope, bind, chain*:—Geráped *inretita* (*tenacissimis vinculis*), An. Ox. 4596. Hē hafað ealla gesceafta geráped (cf. hē hī hæfð gehæfte, Bt. 25; F. 88, 5) mid his racentum *ligans singula nexu*, Met. 13, 8. Him þinceð þæt hē sié racentan geráped *videbit intus arctas dominos ferre catenas*, 25, 37. Him wyrð sefa . . . unrōtnesse geráped (-reæped, MS.), hearde gehæfted (cf. hī weorþaþ geræpte (*printed* -ræfte) mid þǽre unrōtnesse and swā gehæfte, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 21) *moeror captos fatigat*, 25, 48.

ge-rǽsan. *Substitute: To rush.* (1) of impetuous movement, *to press, force one's way*:—Mið ðý đā menigo gerǽsdon (*inruerent*) on him, Lk. L. 5, 1. (2) of violent action; gerǽsan on, wiþ *to attack, assault*:—Priscus gerǽsde on þā fǽmnan in cristenmonna midle, swā wulf gerǽseð on sceáp on miclum ēwede, Mart. H. 170, 26. Swā hwylce swā þ hors on gerǽsan mihte, hit bāt and hira lima tōtær *quoscumque potuisset invadere, eorum membra morsibus dilaniaret*, Gr. D. 78, 3. (2 a) of fighting:—Nǽfre mon þon wurðlīcor wīgsīð āteáh, þāra þē wið swā miclum mægne gerǽsde, Gen. 2095. Hē wið āttorsceaðan oreðe gerǽsde, B. 2839. Þā hī tōgedore gerǽsdon, þā man ofslōh ðes cāseres gerēfan, Chr. P. 5, 9. (3) of rash, inconsiderate conduct:—Be þām men þe hæfð his rihtǽwe, and gerǽst on ælþeódigum wīfmen (*ad mulierem peregrinam se convertit*), Ll. Th. ii. 180, 16. Gif gehādod mǽden tō hǽmedþinge gerǽst (*ad fornicationem se convertat*), 28: 29. Gif hwylc mǽdenman þurh deófles costnunga on hǽmedþing gerǽse (*se ad fornicationem convertat*), 188, 11.

ge-rǽstan. v. ge-restan: **ge-rǽple**, an; *n. A harness. l.* ge-rǽplan; *pl. Harness* of a horse.

ge-rǽwe *in the phrase* on gerǽwe *in a row*:—Hī ealle on gerǽwe sǽton, Hml. S. 23, 779. Of đām alre tō đām twām wycan standað on gerēwe swā ðæt gemēre gǽð, C. D. iii. 424, 8.

ge-rǽwen. *Substitute: Having rows* or *strips*:—Gerǽwen hrægel *segmentata vestis* (cf. golde siowode *segmentata* (fulgebat veste virago, Ald. 195, 18), ii. 95, 49), Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 10.

ge-rǽwod (**-ud**); *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) Of troops, *drawn up in line*:—Gerǽwud (*printed* -rárud) fēða *acies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 26.

ge-rafende, -rawende. *Dele, and see* ge-rāwan.

ge-rār, es; *n. The roar* of a wild animal:—Nāht ōþres ne gehȳrde būtan leóna grymetunge and wulfa gerār, Shrn. 50, 10.

ge-rāwan *to make a row* or *line*:—Gerāwende *infindens* (labara per terram trudito dextra, quatuor *infindens* directo tramite sulcos, Ald. 153, 33), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 24: 47, 22.

gerd. v. gird.

ge-reáfian. *Add:* **I.** *to take with violence, rob* something:—Hié gereáfiað suā heáne lāriówdōm suīðor ðonne hine geearnien *culmen regiminis rapiunt potius quam assequuntur*, Past. 27, 19. Þū hit nā hū elles begitan ne miht, būton þū hit forstele oððe gereáfige, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. Gehreáfian (*diripiant*) ælðeódige geswinc his, Ps. L. 108, 11. Đā ðe hiora āgnu ðing sellað, and đā ðe wilniað ōðerra monna gereáfigan (-reáfian, *v. l.*) *qui sua distribuunt, et qui rapiunt aliena*, Past. 319, 13. **I a.** *to rob* from (*on*) a person:—Nymðe hē geinnige ðæt hē on ūrum Drihtne gereáfod, C. D. v. 331, 9. **II.** *to strip* an object of a covering, clothing, &c.:—Gehreáfadon hine ðæs fellereádes *exuerunt illum purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 20. Mið ðý gehreáfod hūs wæs *nudato tecto*, Lk. p. 4, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-roubōn *vastare.*]

ge-reáfian; *p.* ode *To robe, provide with vestments*:—Gē preóstas sculon beón gebōcode and gereáfode swā swā eówrum hāde gebirað, Ll. Th. ii. 382, 36.

ge-rec. *Add*: *and* **gerecu**, e; *f.* (*see* Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 3). **I.** *rule, government*:—Micelne fultum gereces (*maximum regendi auxilium*) heó on him gemētte, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 19. Hē seofontīne winter on bisceoplicum gerece fore wæs *decem ac septem annos eidem prouinciae pontificali regimine praeesset*, 2, 15; Sch. 177, 6. Heó onfēng þām gerece þæs mynstres, 4, 6; Sch. 384, 2: 5, 20; Sch. 673, 23. On his mynstre þe hē hæfde under gerece Cūðbaldes þæs abbudes, 5, 19; Sch. 672, 16. Þū nystest mid hwilcan (hwelcere, *v. l.*) gerece God wylt þisse worulde *quibus gubernaculis mundus regatur oblitus es*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 3. Mid þām ilcan gerece is gereaht gewrixle þæs flōdes and þæs ebban *pelagus regens*, 21; F. 74, 29. **I a.** *a rule, decree*:—Gerec *decretum*, Germ. 398, 49. **II.** *an orderly condition, a quiet time* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* in allen ge-rechen sīn *florere*]:—Gefylsta on gerecum *aditior in oportunitatibus*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 10: 22: Ps. Spl. 9 second, 1. Geræcum, 9, 9. [*The Latin word seems to have been misunderstood in a favourable sense*, cf. gefultumend æt ǣlcere ðearfe, Ps. Th. 9, 10, *and see* un-gerec.] **III.** *an explanation, exposition, account*:—Be emnihte æfter Anatalius gerece (race, *v. l.*) āne bōc *de aequinoctio iuxta Anatolium una epistola*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 698, 2. v. in-, un-gerec.

ge-rec *a tumult. In* Mt. L. 27, 24 gerec *seems a mistake for* un-gerec (*q. v.*): *the Rushworth Gloss has* un-gerec (*printed* -reo).

ge-rec *a pinnace* (?):—Gerec *liburnices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 67: 50, 79.

ge-reca. *Dele, and see* heáh-gerēfa.

ge-recan; *p.* -ræc *To move, come, go*:—Tōsomne geræc (*printed* -ræt) *congelaverat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 37. Þ blōd tōsamne geræc, Bl. H. 183, 25. v. recan.

ge-rēcan *to smoke, fumigate*:—Dō glēda an glēdfæt, and lege þā wyrta on; gerēc þone man mid þām wyrtum, Lch. ii. 346, 4. Gyf hyt bið mid gerēced, i. 356, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rouhen *libare aromatibus.*]

ge-reccan. *Add*: **I.** *to extend*:—Gereceþ *extendit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 49. **II.** *to offer, give.* v. reccan; **II**:—Wē gereccað lofu ūrum Sceppende *referamus laudes creatori nostro*, R. Ben. I. 46, 11. Heáhsittendum þancas gereccean hȳ nā yldon *celsithrono grates referre non distulerunt*, Angl. xiii. 368, 39. **III.** *to tell, say.* (1) *to state* a fact:—Ic þē gerecce swīþe hraþe Þ ðū ongitst Þ hē bið for lytlum þingum oft gedrēfed, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 17. Hē geræcð him tō geleáfsuman (*see* ge-leáfsum) ðæt hē sié se gesǣlgosta, Past. 463, 13. Gerecce man hū manega þāra sién, Ll. Th. i. 82, 12. Hī syndon gerehte *allocuntur*, An. Ox. 2287. (2) *to relate, narrate, record*:—*Historia*, þæt is gerecednyss; mid þǣre man āwrīt and gerehð (-recþ, *v. l.*) þā ðing þe wǣron gedōne on ealdum dagum, Ælfc. Gr. 296, 9. Āwrāt oððe gerehte *digessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 11: *narrat, exponit*, An. Ox. 1555. Gerecce *expediet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 39. Gereccan *expedire*, i. *narrare*, 33. Nū wylle wē sum ðing scortlīce eów be him gereccan, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 3. Heofona heáhðu gereccan, Dōm. 31. Is gereht *memoratur*, An. Ox. 1986: 2206. Hit is gereht on ðyssere pistolrǣdinge hū se Hālga Gāst cōm, Hml. Th. i. 314, 1. Gerehtum *digessit* (*l. digestis*. v. Ald. 201, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 21. (3) *to pronounce* judgement, *declare* the law, *decree, decide, order, direct* what should be done:—Ǣrest for ðǣre rihtwīsnesse hē (*the judge*) gereceð (*dicat*, Lat. vers.) ðæs gyltes bōte, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 9. Ðā gerǣhte Uulfrēd ond alle ðā wiotan ðet se biscop ond ðā hīgen mōsten mid āðe gecȳðan, C. D. i. 279, 5. Þonne setton wē Þ hē hit ne mōste sellan . . . and Þ þonne on cyninges gewitnesse gerecce beforan his mǣgum, Ll. Th. i. 88, 21. Ne wandiað for nānum þingum folcriht tō geregceanne (= segceanne?, -reccanne, *v. l.*); and Þ gehwilc sprǣc hæbbe āndagan hwǣnne heó gelǣst sy, Þ gē þonne gereccan, 158, 6–8. Bēte swā him dōmeras gereccen (*quantum arbitri judicaverint*, Ex. 21, 22), 48, 18. Geselle him mon .c. sciff. tō bōte, būton him witan māre gereccan, 100, 14. Is ciépemonnum gereht . . . , 82, 10. Ðonne wille wē cweðan ðæt hē sié genōg ryhtlīce his brōðor deáðes scyldig . . . Nū ðonne nū ðā līchomlican lǣcas ðus scyldige gerehte (-reahte, *v. l.*) sint, Past. 377, 22. (4) gereccan (on *or dat. of person*) *to charge* (*with*). Cf. secgan on:—Gif hit man him on gerecce mid sōðe, Ll. Th. i. 222, 4. Se man ðe ðis forsitte . . . and him mon eft Þ ilce gerecce, 258, 15. (5) *to explain, expound*:—Race geswuteliaþ . . . sutelīcor gerehte [*haec non modo x*] *collationes* [*patrum*] *propalabunt*; [*verum etiam Gregorius per allegoriam*] *clarius elimavit*, i. *exudavit, elicuit*, An. Ox. 916. Sē gerehte *elimauit, manifestavit* (*itinerarium Petri decem voluminibus digestum*), 2026. Þā dīglan gerehte trahte *clanc̄ula elicuit commentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 30. Gerǣhte, 31, 57. Gerece *dissere* (*nobis parabolam*, Mt. 13, 36), 72, 64: 26, 34. Ic wolde get Þ þū mē hwæthwegu openlīcor gereahte (-rehtest, *v. l.*, *edisseras*) be þǣre wīsan þe nīn mōd swīþost gedrēfed hæfþ, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 10. (5 a) *to interpret, translate*:—Se cyning gerehte his witan on heora āgenum gereorde þæs bisceopes bodunge (cf. se cyning his ealdormannum wæs walhstod (*interpres*) geworden, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 200, 17), Hml. S. 26, 65. His nama wæs gereht 'Godes strengo,' Bl. 9, 14; 81, 1. (6) *to shew, prove*:—Ǣr wē þē hæfdon Þ gereaht Þ God wǣre þurh hine selfne good (*Deus ipsum esse bonum monstratus est*) . . . Ic nysse hwæt se fruma wǣre . . . þā gerehtest þū mē Þ hit wæs God. Ðā nysse ic eft ymb þone ende, ǣr þū mē eft gereahtes Þ ðæt wǣre eác God. Ðā sǣde ic þē Þ ic nysse hū hē ealra þāra gesceafta wiólde; ac þū hit mē hæfst nū swīðe sweotole gereht, Bt. 35, 3; S. 97, 6–24. Ic wēne þæt hit sié nū þearf Þ ic þē gerecce hwǣr Þ hēhste gōd is *nunc demonstrandum reor, quonam haec perfectio constituta est*, 34, 1; F. 134, 3: 35, 5; F. 166, 4. 'Ic ne mæg nān ōþer geþencan, būton hit weás swā gebyrige, būton ðū mē get þȳ gesceádlīcor ōþer gerecce.' Ðā andswarode hē: 'Nis hit nān wundor ðeáh hwā wēne Þ swylces hwæt unmyndlinga gebyrige þonne hē ne can ongitan and gereccan for hwī God swylc geþafað' *nisi causa deprehendatur, quid est quod a fortuitis casibus differre videatur? Nec mirum, inquit, si quid ordinis ignorata ratione temerarium credatur*, 39, 2; F. 214, 6–10. Gerecce hē *demonstret, ostendat*, 38, 2; F. 198, 24. Ic wolde Þ þū mē gereahte hū . . . *vellem has ipsas audire rationes*, 38, 6; F. 208, 7. Eal Þ þū gereccan miht (*monstraveris*) Þ þines āgnes wǣre, 7, 3; F. 20, 8: 13. Hē sceal beforan ðǣm ðearlwīsan Dēman mid gereclicre race gereccean ðæt hē ðæt ilce self dyde þe hē ōðre men lǣrde *apud districtum judicem cogitur tanta in opere exsolvere, quanta eum constat aliis voce praecepisse*, Past. 192, 15. Ic þē hæfde gereaht be monegum tācnum *te persuasum permultis demonstrationibus scio*, Bt. 11, 2; S. 26, 10. Ǣr wē þē hæfdon Þ gereht (-reaht, *v. l.*) Þ God wǣre þurh hine selfne gōd *Deum beatitudinem ipsam esse concessimus*, 35, 3; F. 158, 21. Swā mihtigne swā wē hine gereahtne habbað *eum potentissimum concessimus*, 35, 4; S. 98, 16. Untweólicre ealdorlicnesse is gesēþed ł gereht *indubitata auctoritate asstipulatur*, i. *creditur*, An. Ox. 217. (7) gereccan tō *to reckon as, to make to stand for*:—Uton geēcan þone anweald and Þ geniht, dōn þǣr weorþscipe tō, and gereccan þonne þā þreó tō ānum *addemus sufficientiae potentiaeque reverentiam, ut haec tria unum esse judicemus*, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 27. Is sió nosu gereaht tō gesceádwīsnesse *per nasum discretio exprimitur*, Past. 65, 21. **IV.** *to guide, direct, govern.* (1) *to direct, regulate* the movements of material objects:—Mid þām ilcan gerece is gereaht swīþe anlīc gewrixle þæs flōdes and ðæs ebban, Bt. 21; F. 74, 29. Sint gereahte *diri(g)entur* (*deriventur* fontes tui foras, Prov. 5, 16), Kent. Gl. 103. (1 a) *to send in a straight line*; gangan gereht *to go direct*:—Gang nū tō þīnum mynstre mid Godes sibbe gereht, Hml. S. 23 b, 706. (1 b) *to direct the course of* a non-material object, *bring* into a condition (cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-recchen *revehere*):—Eall Italia rīce hī in anwald gerehton, Bt. 1; F. 2, 5. (2) *to direct* a person in his actions, &c.:—[Drihten] gerecht [mē] *Dominus regit me*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 1. Hē gereceþ (*diriget*) biliwite, 24, 9. Gerecð, Kent. Gl. 346. Gereceþ *dirigit*, i. *regit*, ic wæs gereaht *dirigebar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 49, 50. Gerece mē on sōþfæstnisse þīnre, Ps. Rdr. 24, 5: Ps. Ben. 24, 4: Ps. Th. 89, 18. Bióð gereahte *reguntur* (*sapientia*), Kent. Gl. 439. (2 a) *to instruct*:—Ic þē mæg gereccan be sumere bisne Þ þū miht ongiton Þ . . . , Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 17. (3) *to direct* the actions, &c., of a person:—Weorc handa ūrra gerece (gehræce, Ps. L.) *opera manuum nostrarum dirige*, Ps. Rdr. 89, 17. Ic wilnode andweorces þone anweald mid tō gereccenne, Bt. 17; F. 60, 8. Ðonne bið ðæt rīce wel gereht (-reaht, *v. l.*), ðonne sē ðe ðǣr fore bið suīðor wilnað ðæt hē rīcsige ofer monna unðeáwas ðonne ofer ōðre gōde menn *summus locus bene regitur, cum is, qui praeest vitiis potius quam fratribus dominatur*, Past. 117, 10. Ic þæs wīsce þæt wegas mīne on ðīnum willan weorþan gereahte *utinam dirigantur viae meae*, Ps. Th. 118, 5. Gerǣhte, Gū. 740. (3 a) *to correct*:—Gereceð *corrigit* (qui rectus est *corrigit* viam suam), Kent. Gl. 806. (4) *to direct* words to a person, *address*:—Done cwide Paulus gereahte eft tō biscepum, Past. 104, 9. (5) *to rule* as a lord:—Hāl dō folc þīn, and gerece (*rege*) hȳ, Ps. Rdr. 27, 9. **V.** *to assign*:—Man hine āflȳmde ðā, and man gerehte Ædelrēde cyninge ðæt land and æhta, C. D. iii. 291, 18. Hī an ðāra xv hīda ðæ hire hlāford hire lǣfde, and him man on āgene ǣht gereahte *ipsa concedit xv hidas quas ei uir suus reliquit, et pro qua ei pretium datum fuit*, v. 137, 11. Ðūs wǣron ðā land . . . ðām cinge Eádgār gereht on Lundenbyrig . . . Man gerehte on cinges þēningmanna gemōte ðǣre stōwe and ðām biscope ðā forstolenan bēcc, vi. 80, 11–21. **V a.** *to appoint*?:—Gesette, gerehte *praeposuit* (omnibus generalium virtutum gradibus . . . speciale virginitatis privilegium *praeposuit*, Ald. 6, 23), An. Ox. 344. **VI.** *to reprove, reproach*:—Heó mec swā torne tǣle gerahte, Jul. 73. Hē þā hālgan weras hospe gerahte, 300. Mē sōðfæst symble gerecce, and mildheorte mōde þreáge *corripiet me justus in misericordia, et increpabit me*, Ps. Th. 140, 7. Hī hrædlīce, æfter þǣm þe þā wīf hié swā scondlīce gerǣht hæfdon, gewendon, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 5. [*Passages* 1, 2, *and* 4 *might be taken under* ge-rǣcan; **I.** 4.] [Nu ich habbe þe iraht hu he hauede þene nome icaht, Laym. 10842. *O. H. Ger.* ge-recchen *ex-, distendere, porrigere, expedire, enarrare, explanare, interpretare, revehere, perficere.*] v. ungereccan.

ge-receddness. v. ge-recedness: **ge-reccelic.** v. ge-reclic.

ge-recedness (**-receed-**). *Add*: **I.** *history*:—*Historia*, þæt is gerecednyss (-recced-, *v. l.*); mid þǣre man āwrīt and gerehð þā ðing and þā dǣda þe wǣron gedōne on ealdum dagum and ūs dyrne wǣron,

Ælfc. Gr. Z. 296, 8. [Æfter] gerecednesse, gâstlicum angite . . . *secundum historiam, allegoriam* . . ., An. Ox. 181. **I a.** *a history, story, narrative*:—Hêr onginneð seó gerecednes be Antioche . . . and be Apollonige, Ap. Th. 1, 1. Þære ærran gerecednyssa *prioris instrumenti*; the Old Testament, An. Ox. 1676. Fiþerdæledre gerecednysse (*the gospels*), 1796. Cyrclicere gerecednysse *ecclesiasticę historiae*, 2273. Mid witiendlicere gerecednysse *prophetica relatione*, 1585: 3142. Of gereccednysse (spelle, *v. l.*, *relatione*) Honorates, Gr. D. 134, 13. On ðære ealdon gereccednysse *in the Old Testament*, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 8. Gecyndbôca gerecednesse *geneseos relatum* i. *relationem*, An. Ox. 51. Wê ne wrîtað nâ mâre bûton þâ nacedan gerecednisse, Ælfc. T. Gru. 23, 4. Swâ swâ gê rædað on eówrum gerecednyssum, Hml. S. 5, 177. **II.** *explanation, exposition, interpretation*:—Hê sylð his gife ðâm ðe hê wile . . . sumum men hê forgifð gereccednysse mislicra spræca (*alii datur interpretatio sermonum*, 1 Cor. 12, 10), Hml. Th. i. 322, 29. **II a.** *an explanation*:—Gerecednessum *explanationibus*, An. Ox. 1082. **III.** *direction*:—On gerecednesse heortan *in directione cordis*, Ps. Rdr. 118, 7.

ge-receness, e; *f.* **I.** *telling, narration*:—Ne magon hý ðære tungan gerecnisse âspyrian *they cannot follow what the tongue says*, Sal. K. p. 150, 4. **II.** *interpretation, explanation*:—Tô mægwlite gâstlicre (-a, *v. l.*) gerecenesse (-a, *v. l.*) *ad formam interpretationis*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 696, 4. **III.** *proof, testimony.* Cf. ge-reccan; **III.** 6:—Gerecenesse *congerie* (v. (?) testimoniorum *congerie*, Ald. 7, 36; *but see* ge-recenness), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 26. **IV.** *direction;* correctio, directio. v. ge-reccan; **IV**:—Gerecenes setles his *correctio sedis eius*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 96, 2. On gerecenesse heortan *in directione cordis*, 118, 7. Mîne gerecenesse *directionem meam*, 138, 3. **V.** *going, departure* (?). v. reccan; **III**:—Oð þone dæg his gerecenesse (*or* gerece(n)nesse?. v. ge-recenness) of middangearde *usque ad diem suae uocationis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 634, 8.

ge-recenian. *Add: to arrange, set in order*:—þâ hê hæfde ealle his fare gerecenod (-reconod, *v. l.*), Chr. 1052; P. 180, 15. Gerecanade *condito*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 45. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rehhanôn *parare* (*viam*), *disponere*.]

ge-recenness (?), e; *f.* **I.** *a coming together* (?):—Gerecenesse *congerie* (cf. *congerie* ge-gæderuncge, An. Ox. 435), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 26. **II.** *a going, departure* (cf. ge-witenness). v. ge-receness; **V.** v. ge-recan.

ge-reclic (-recce-); *adj. That affords proof* or *explanation.* v. ge-rec; **III**: or *orderly.* v. ge-rec, **II**, un-gerec:—Hê sceal beforan ðâm ðearlîsan Dêman mid gereclicre (-recce-) race gereccean ðæt hê ðæt ilce self dyde þe hê ôðre men lærde *apud districtum judicem cogitur tanta in opere exsolvere, quanta eum constat aliis voce praecepisse*, Past. 192, 15. *See next word.*

ge-reclice. *Substitute: In an orderly manner.* (1) of movement, *smoothly, quietly*:—Æspringe ût âwealleð of clife . . . and gereclice rihte flôweð, Met. 5, 14. Ofer rodorum gereclîce feðerum lâcan (*to fly smoothly*), 24, 8. (2) of action:—Hê eallum gereclice racað and eáðelice hit eall set *regit cuncta fortiter suaviterque disponat*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 1. v. un-gereclîce.

ge-recness. v. ge-receness: **ge-reca.** v. ge-rec.

ge-redian. **I.** *to reach, get at*:—Sceal him mon . . . blôd lætan on þâm swîþran earme on þære niþerran ædre. Gif þâ mon ne mæge eáþe geredian, þonne sceal mon on þære middelædre blôd lætan, Lch. ii. 210, 10. **II.** *to carry out, effect, do*:—Ne sêc ðû þurh hlytas hû ðê geweorðan scyle . . .; eáðe gerædað God ðæt hê wile be ðê, ðeáh hê hit ðê ær ne secge, Prov. K. 32. **III.** *to find out, hit upon*:—Sê hæfð gôdne ræd þe him geredað æfre hwæt him tô dônne sŷ and hwæt tô forlætenne, Wlfst. 57, 15. Gerædað, 51, 19. v. â-redian.

ge-rêfa. *Add:* **I.** in Latin-English glossaries:—Geroefa *commentariensis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 63. Gerêfa, i. 18, 43: 60, 31: *curator*, 57, 39: *prepositus*, 72, 67: *preses*, ii. 66, 51: *coors* (cf. *coors* þreát (*a gloss to* Jn. 18, 12 *cohors* et tribunus; *so that perhaps it is* tribunus *not* coors *to which* gerêfa *belongs*), 21, 28. Geroefan *proceres*, 118, 32: *censores*, 103, 57. Gerêfan, 14, 17: *exactores*, 32, 45: *functi*, 39, 43. Gerêfena *comitum*, 22, 2. **II.** rendering Latin titles of non-English officials. v. gerêf-mann:—Jôsep wæs gerêfa (*decurio*), Lk. 23, 50. Hê wæs ânes gerêfan sunu *cujusdam curialis* (cf. *curiales* vel *decuriales* burhgerêfa, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 42) *filius*, Gr. D. 125, 8. Sæge Stephane þâm gerêfan *dic Stephano optioni* (*optio* est qui militaris ducis vices agit, vel qui centurioni adjutor datur), Gr. D. 314, 5. Man ofslôh ðæs Câseres gerêfan; sê wæs Labienus gehâten (cf. *Labienus tribunus occisus est*, Bd. 1, 2), Chr. P. 5, 9. Gerêfan *presides* (ad *presides* (tô dêmum, W.S.) ducimini, Mt. 10, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 46. Gerêfan (*publicani*) and synfulle men geneálæhton ðâm Hælende, Hml. Th. i. 338, 9. Hê heóld in þisse ylcan byrig gerêfena stôwe and scîre *in hac urbe locum Praefectorum servans*, Gr. D. 340, 32. **III.** *a bailiff, steward.* (1) English:—Be gesceádwîsan gerêfan. Gescâdwîs gerêfa sceal . . . (*the duties of the reeve are then given*), Angl. ix. 259, 3. Þæs biscopes gerêfa, Ll. Th. i. 342, 16: 262, 24. Gif man biscopes esne tihte, cænne hine an gerêfan hand; oþþe hine gerêfa clênsie, oþþe selle tô swinganne, 42, 4. Þone Frenciscan ceorl þe seó hlêfdige heafde hire gesett tô gerêfan, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 6. Gif gesîðcund man fare, þonne môt hê habban his gerêfan mid him and his smið, Ll. Th. i. 144, 3: 280, 14. Nys nânum mæssepreóste âlŷfed, ne diácone, þ hî gerêfan (*praefecti*) beón, ne wîcneras (*procuratores*), ii. 198, 21. (2) not English:—Damascus wæs Abrahames gerêfan (*procuratoris*) sunu, Angl. vii. 44, 425. Hê (*Abraham*) clipode him tô his yldestan gerêfan (*seruum seniorem domus suae*) þe ealle his þing bewiste, Gen. 24, 2. Þâ sæde se wîngeardes hlâford hys gerêfan (*giroefæ*, L., geroefa, R., *procuratori*), Mt. 20, 8: Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 4. **IV.** *a public* or *royal official.* (1) English or general:—Ic, Abba, geroefa, C. D. i. 310, 3: 311, 27. Cuômon .iii. scipu, and se gerêfa þær tô râd, and hié wolde drîfan tô þæs cyninges tûne, Chr. 787; P. 54, 4. Hê ne rôhte hû swîðe synlîce þâ gerêfan hit begeáton of earme mannon, ne hû manige unlaga hî dydon, 1086: P. 218, 17. Hî genâman þone arcebb Ælfeáh and Ælfword þæs cynges gerêfan, 1011; P. 141, 27. (1 a) where the district in which the reeve's authority is exercised is given:—Æthelnôth se gerêfa tô Eastorêge (cf. ego Cuðredus rex Cantuuariorum . . . dabo Aeðelnoðo prefecto meo fidelissimo in provinciae Cantiae, 233, 28), C. D. i. 234, 25. On þŷs geáre gefôr Ælfrêd wæs æt Baðum gerêfa, Chr. 906; P. 94, 21. (1 b) where the function is given:—On helle beóþ yfele gerêfan þâ þe nû on wôh dêmaþ . . . Be þâm dêmum Crîst sylf wæs sprecende . . . Se yfela dêma onfehþ feó, Bl. H. 61, 25–31. (2) foreign:—Se ârleása gerêfa (*he is called* se ealderman þâra sâcerda, 153, 1), Bl. H. 151, 13. (2 a) where the district is given:—Tarquinius ðære burge gerêfa, Shrn. 120, 12. Þære ceastre gerêfa, 123, 24. v. æf-, burg-, feoh-, folc-, gafol-, heáh-, hîrêd-, môt-, port-, tûn-, trehing-, under-, wægn-, weard-, weorc-, wîc-gerêfa. See Andrews's Old English Manor, *s. v.*

gerêf-ærn. *Add:* [See Ald. 62: Cujus pater (Urbanus) in palatio magistri militum officio fungens.]

gerêf-land. *Substitute: Land held by a reeve*:—þâ mæde þa gebyrað tô ðâm gerêflande, C. D. B. i. 544, 1. [Cf. Pro iiij^{or} acris que vocantur Refiond (*quoted from* N. E. D. *q. v.*).] v. sundor-gerêfland, *and see* gerêf-mæd.

gerêf-lang (?). *Substitute: One who serves under a reeve* (?), *that belongs to the reeve's staff* (?):—Ða gerêflanges of Chrîstes circean underfôn ða gerihte *ministri aecclesiae Christi rectitudines accipiant*, C. D. iv. 24, 3. Cf. (?) lenge, lengan; *O. H. Ger.* ge-laug *affinis.*

gerêf-mæd. *Substitute: Meadow-land held by a reeve*:—vi æcras mæde on ða gerêfmæde (*joining on to the reeve's meadow-land* ?), C. D. iii. 53, 2. [Cf. Et prepositus habebit j pratum quod appellatur Refmede (*quoted from* N. E. D.).] v. gerêf-land.

gerêf-mann, es; *m. The word is used to translate Latin forms elsewhere translated by* ge-rêfa. v. ge-rêfa; **II**:—Sum gerêfman *quidam curialis*, Gr. D. 308, 13. Sum man hâten Stephanus, sê wæs on getale þâra gerêfmanna (*in numero optio fuit*) . . . 'Sæge Stephane þâm gerêfan (*dic Stephano optioni*)' . . . 'Ic eom onsænded tô Stephanes hûse þæs gerêfan (*ad Stephanum optionem*),' 314, 1–14.

gerêf-scipe. *Add:* **I.** *consulate.* v. ge-rêfa; **I, II**:—Gerêfscipe *consulatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 19: 79, 40. [Cf. Maxence steorede þe refschipe in Rome *Rome Maxentium Augustum nuncupauerunt*, Kath. 11. Under Maximien hehest i Rome, þ is heh reue . . . ant se riche refschipe to rihten, Jul. 9, 11.] **II.** *stewardship, office of bailiff.* v. ge-rêfa; **III**:—Ne môt mid rihte nân preóst beón worldstrûtere on gerêfscipe (cf. 198, 21), Ll. Th. ii. 386, 8. **III.** *reeveship.* v. ge-rêfa; **IV**:—Gif man spor gespirige of scŷre on ôðre . . . habban þâ gerêfscypas bêgen þâ spæce gemæne, Ll. Th. i. 236, 24.

gerêf-scir or **-scire.** *Substitute:* **gerêf-scír**, e; **-scîre**, an; *f.* **I.** *office of* ge-rêfa. v. ge-rêfa; **I, II**:—Gerêfscíre *praefecturae* (*dignitas*), An. Ox. 1382. Hê is nû gerêfscíre healdende in Rômebyrig *in Romana civitate locum praefectorum servans*, Gr. D. 193, 9. **II.** *stewardship.* v. ge-rêfa; **III**:—Hê is tô âgeldenne gescâd his gerêfscíran (*uillicationis*), R. Ben. I. 107, 16. Groefscíre, Lk. L. 16, 2. From ðâm groefscíre, 4. Mîn hlâford mîne gerêfscíre (þ groefscíre, L.) fram mê nymð, Lk. 16, 3.

ge-regne, -rêne, es; *n. Take here* **ge-rên** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a structure, building*:—Gesih ðâs miclo gehrîno ł glencas (getimbrunga, W.S.) *uide has magnas aedificationes*, Mk. L. 13, 2. **I a.** *edification*:—Gôd word tô gehrîne *bonus sermo ad edificationem*, Rtl. 12, 27. **II.** *an instrument*:—In aldum gehrîne *in ueteri instrumento*, Mt. p. 2, 11. **III.** *an ornament*:—Hæleð gierede mec (*a book*) mid golde; for þon mê gliwedon wrætlic weorc smiða. Nû þâ gerêno and se reáda telg wîde (beóð) mære, Rä. 27, 15 (v. Jn. p. 188, 4 *infra*). Ðære hâlegestan hâlignesse gimmas on ðâm gerênum ðæs biscepes gierelan *sanctuarii lapides in ornamento Pontificis*, Past. 135, 12. Billfrið gismioðade ða gihrîno ða ðe ûtan on sint, and hit (*the book*) gihrînade mid gold and mid gimmum, Jn. p. 188, 4 (v. Rä. 27, 15 *supra*). Tô middangeardes gihrîna *ad mundi ornatum*, Rtl. 108, 29. Wê hig willað mid trahtnunge geglengan and heora gerêna gecŷðan, Angl. viii. 326, 2. *See next word.*

ge-regnian. *Add:* **I.** *to put in order, garnish, trim:*—Hī gehrīndon (*ornauerunt*) lēhtfato hiora, Mt. L. 25, 7. Hūs mid bēsmum geclǣnsad and gehrīnæd *domum scopis mundatam et ornatam*, 12, 44. **II.** *to prepare, dress* material. v. ge-regnung:—Gecnūwa þā wyrta, gemeng wið buteran and on þā ilcan wīsan gerēna þe ic ǣr cwæþ, Lch. ii. 94, 27. Gehīwian, geregnian *inficere* (cf. ? vellera succo *inficere*, Ald. 75, 17). Gerēnodne senep, Lch. ii. 184, 8. Genim hrȳþeren flǣsc gesoden on ecede and mid ele gerēnod mid sealte, 186, 18. Swā gerēnode, 62, 7. **III.** *to arrange, contrive, plan:*—Wīf, gif heó mid hwylcum crǣfte hire hēmed gerēnað *mulier, si aliquo molimine, fornicationem suam peregerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 8. Þæs geregnedan *concinnati* (cf. ? *concinnati* fascinoris, Ald. 38, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 80. Geregnodae *mendacio composito*, Txts. 76, 618. Gerēnode, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 63. **IV.** *to ornament, adorn:*—Gē gehrīnas (*ornatis*) byrgenna sōdfæstra, Mt. L. 23, 29. Hē hit (*a book*) gihrīnade mid golde and mid gimmum, Jn. p. 188, 4. Ðæt hrægl . . . scolde beón . . . gerēnod mid golde, Past. 83, 24. Gerēnod cæppe *penula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 55. Geafum gehrīned (*ornatum*), Lk. L. 21, 5. Þte þū sié gihrīnad *exornari*, Rtl. 105, 19. Ic ann Æðelwerdæ ānæs gerēnodæs drincæhornæs, C. D. iii. 361, 8. Sittan on gerēnedum scridwǣne *in curuli sedere*, Bt. 27, 1; F. 96, 1. Ne mē nā ne lyst heáhsetla mid golde and mid gimmum gerēnedra, 5, 1; F. 10, 17. Æteówigende him þā gerēnodan tunecan, Hml. S. 10, 66. Ðās fato crǣfte gihrīnado hǣðenra giclǣnsiga *haec vascula, arte fabricata gentilium, emundare*, Rtl. 97, 27. v. un-geregnod, ymb-gerēnod.

ge-regnong. *Substitute:* **ge-regnung**, e; *f. A preparation of drugs*, &c.:—Geregnong *confectio* (cf. robetae et spalangii pestifera *confectio*, Ald. 25, 16). [*The gloss to this passage in* Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 45 *is* gereohnung (*l.* geregnung? *or* gereónung? v. gereónian)], Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 12. v. ge-regnian; **II.**

gerela. v. girela: **ge-rēn.** *l.* ge-rēne, *and see* ge-regne.

ge-rendrian *to strip off* bark, *peel:*—Gerendra elmrinde and āwyl swīðe, Lch. ii. 66, 24. Cf. be-rindran.

ge-rēne *ornament.* v. ge-regne.

ge-rennan; *p.* -renned *To coagulate* (trans.):—Þā meolc geren mid cȳslybbe, Lch. iii. 18, 11. Dūn gerenned *mons coagulatus*, Ps. Cant. 67, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rennen; *pp.* ge-rant, -rennit *coagulare.*]

ge-reócan *to smoke* (trans.), *fumigate, steam:*—Wyrc beþinge . . . hát stānas swīþe hāte . . . hē sitte on stōle ofer þǣre beþinge þ heó hine mæge tela gereócan, Lch. ii. 340, 8.

ge-reohnung. v. ge-regnung.

ge-reónian. *Add:*—Unrihtwīsnessa eówre handa gereóniaþ *iniustitias manus uestrae concinnant*, Ps. L. 57, 3. Fācna bepǣcunge gereónedan strofas *factione concinnabant*, An. Ox. 2899. Gereónedes *concinnati* (*facinoris*), 2823: 2918. Gereónude *conspirati*, 863. Þā gereónedan leásunga *concinnatas factiones*, 2802.

ge-reónung. *Substitute for second passage:*—Swicful feónda gereónung *fraudulenta emulorum factio*, An. Ox. 2243. v. ge-regnung.

ge-reord *speech. Add:* [*The word seems feminine in* Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 8.] **I.** *voice, language, speech, words:*—Ne mage wē āwrītan ealle his wundra on ðisum scortan cwyde mid cūðum gereorde, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 30. Word mīn onfōh . . .; ongit mīne clypunga cūðum gereorde *verba mea percipe; intellige clamorem meum*, Ps. Ben. 5, 1. **I a.** *the voice* of a trumpet, *notes* of a horn:—On gehreorde ł on stefne bēman *in uoce tubae*, Ps. L. 46, 6. Þonne ic (*a horn*) wiude sceal swelgan of sumes bōsme, hwīlum ic gereordum rincas laðige tō wīne, hwīlum sceal stefne mīnre flȳman feúndsceaðan *when I must swallow wind from somebody's lungs, sometimes with my notes I summon men to the feast, sometimes with my voice I put foes to flight*, Rä. 15, 16. **II.** *a language, tongue:*—Þurh þ gereord (*Hebrew*) þe ǣrest cōm on middanearde, Angl. vii. 40, 387. Þā eallreordan þeóde, þāra ðe hī furðon þā gereorde (furðum gereord, *v. l.*) ne cūðan *barbaram gentem, cuius ne linguam quidem nossent*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 49, 8. In Englisc gereorde (on Englisce reorde, *v. l.*), 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. Heora ǣlc oncneów his āgen gereord, Hml. Th. i. 314, 15. Wǣron swā fela gereord swā ðǣr manna wǣron, 22, 23: 318, 22: ii. 582, 5: Angl. vii. 40, 382. On þām dæge wurdon tōdǣlede manna gereordu; and ǣr wæs eall weoruld sprecende on ān gereord, and nū synd gereord twā and hundseofontig, Wlfst. 211, 17–20. Swā nicel ungewiss on þeóda gereordum, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 26. Hī cūðon ealle woruldlice gereord, Hml. Th. i. 298, 7: ii. 202, 20: Ll. Th. ii. 370, 27. v. Lædeu-, scop-gereord.

ge-reord *food. Add:* [*n.*] *and f.? See first passage under* **II.** **I.** *food, meat:*—Beren hlāf wæs his gereorde, Shrn. 110, 6. Be abbodes beódes gereorde. Ðæs abbodes mȳse sceal ā beón gemǣne þearfum *of the food at the abbot's table. The abbot's table must ever be shared by the needy*, R. Ben. 93, 2. Him wǣs hlāf ān tō gereordum and wæter tō drynce *of solid foods he ate only bread and had only water to drink*, 100, 28. **I a.** in pl. *a meal, feast:*—Hē him tō rǣde genōm þæt hē hié ealle tō gereordum (*filiae nuptiis*) tō him gehēte, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 27. Hē fōddor þiged, æfter ðām gereordum ræste sēced, Pa. 36. Gyf hig hwylc hȳrēdes fæder tō his hūse geladige, sē þe wyle . . . æt him onfōn þā gereord gāstlicre lāre, and him syllan līchamlice gereordo, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 21–25. ¶ æt gereorde (-um) *at meat, at table:*—Sæt hē mid ðām cyninge æt gereorde, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 20. Hlengendes æt gereordum (ligendes æt geriordum, L.) *recumbentis*, Mt. R. 26, 7. **II.** *a meal, feast, refection:*—Oð ðæt þ gereord (oð þæt gereord, ðā gereorde, *v. ll.*) gefylled wæs *usque ad prandium completum*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 15. Þæs hālgan gereordes *of the Lord's supper*, Hml. S. 23 b, 621. Be gereordes tīdum *quibus horis reficiunt fratres*, R. Ben. 65, 12. His gereordes þigene hē āna underfō æfter gebrōðra gereorde *refectionem cibi post fratrum refectionem solus accipiat*, 49, 7. Martha geladode hine tō hire gereorde, Hml. Th. ii. 438, 11. His metes gereord hē āna underfō *cibi refectionem solus percipiat*, R. Ben. 50, 3. Hē gearcode him gereord *fecit convivium*, Gen. 19, 3. v. ǣfen-, beód-, cyning-, nōn-, symbel-, undern-gereord[e].

ge-reord; *adj. Having a language.* v. un-gereord.

ge-reordan. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to take food for refreshment, take refreshment, eat, feast:*—Hī sǣton þ hīg gemǣnelīce gereordodan, Hml. S. 23, 243. Gehriordig *epulare*, Lk. 12, 19. Gif þā gebrōþru on middæg gereorden, gereorde (-reordige, *v. l.*) hē on nōn *si fratres reficiant sexta hora, ille frater nona*, R. Ben. 49, 8. Tō middæges hī gereordian (*reficiant*), tō æfenne hī gereordian (*cenent*) . . . hī gereordian (*prandeant*), R. Ben. I. 73, 4–9. Þæt hig habbon him tō gereordienne *ut habeant ad vescendum*, Gen. 1, 30. Æfter þām ætgædere gereordende, Hml. S. 23 b, 115. **II.** with object, *to refresh* a person with food:—Oþerne þū gereordst *alium reficis*, Scint. 160, 8. Is hit cyn þ gē þone mid eówrum gāstlicum lārum gereordian þe eów mid his woroldlicum gōdum gereordað, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 27. Hū heó mihte þurh Godes lāre hire sāwle gereordigan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 19. Ic beó gereordod *uescor*, An. Ox. 56, 348. Gereordede *saginantur*, i. *pascuntur, nutriuntur*, 993. Ðonne hiera niéhstan ðurh hié beóð gereorde (*reficiuntur*) ðæt hié selfe ne fæsten, Past. 137, 24. Hié nǣfre ne beóð gereorde mid gōdum weorcum, 283, 12. **II a.** reflexive, *to refresh oneself, take food:*—Hē gereordode hine æfter his āriste, Hml. Th. i. 296, 24. Hē gelōme æt heora hūse hine gereorde, ii. 438, 19. Þēnunge hē þider brōhte þ hī be dǣle hī gereordodon, Hml. S. 23, 240. Arīs and gereorda þē (*surge et comede panem*, 1 Kings 21, 7), 18, 185. Gīfernys bið þæt se man ǣr tīman hine gereordige, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 29. v. ǣfengereordod.

gereord-dæg, es; *m. A day on which a meal* or *feast is celebrated:*—On þām mōnðe þe Aprilis [hātte], þǣre nigeðan nihte, on þām drihtenlican gereorddæge (*on Holy Thursday.* Cf. tō þon hālgan ǣfenne þæs hālgan gereordes, þ is tō þām hālgon þurresdæg, 621), and æfter þām hūslgange, Hml. S. 23 b, 753.

ge-reordedlic, -reordlic. v. un-gereordedlic.

gereord-gleáwness, e; *f. Skill with the voice:*—Singað him on gehreordgleáwnesse *psallite ei in uociferatione*; play skilfully with a loud noise (A. V.), Ps. L. 32, 3.

ge-reordig-hūs. *Dele, and see* gereording-hūs.

ge-reording. *Add:* **I.** *the taking* or *the giving of refreshment:*—Ðæs mōdes gereordung is betere þonne ðǣre wambe *it is better to refresh the mind than the belly*, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 19. Hē sæt tō þām cāsere and hī swȳðe blȳðe wǣron for Martines gereordunge (*because Martin feasted with them*), Hml. S. 31, 630. Tō þæs līchamon gereordunge (þone līchaman mid tō gereordianne, *v. l.*) *ad reficiendum corpus*, Gr. D. 129, 6. **II.** *a meal, refection:*—Gereordunga *prandii*, R. Ben. I. 73, 9. Gereordunge æfter gereordunge āna hē under[fō] *refectionem cibi post fratrum refectionem solus accipiat*, 56, 12. Hē mē gefyllde mid nīwre gereordunge *nova refectione me satiat*, Gr. D. 86, 23. Þ wē mōton becuman tō his gereordunge, Hml. A. 10, 247: Hml. S. 31, 625. Metes gereordung (*cibi refectionem*) āna hē underfō, R. Ben. I. 57, 7.

gereording-hūs, es; *n. A refectory:*—Gereordunghūs *refectorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 18.

gereording-tīd, e; *f. Meal-time:*—Hē cōm symle tō his gereordungtīde (*ad horam refectionis illius*), Gr. D. 118, 12: 145, 13.

ge-reordness. *Substitute:* **I.** *refection, refreshment, the taking* or *giving of food:*—Wæter gereordnysse *aquam refectionis*, Ps. L. 22, 2. On þā tīde his gereordnysse *ad horam refectionis illius*, Gr. D. 118, 13: 145, 14. Hē hī in geladode tō gereordnesse, 252, 12, 16. Hē brōhte mē hlāf tō gereordnesse, 347, 32. Wīn tō his heortan gereordnysse, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 17. Genihtsumlic wæstm ðā willnodon gereordnesse (*refectionem*) gegearowode, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 23. **II.** *a refection, food:*—Hē mē gereordode mid nīwre gereordnysse, Gr. D. 86, 24. **III.** *the condition of having been fed:*—Gereordnisse *saturitatem*, Ps. Srt. 105, 15.

ge-resp. *Substitute: Proved* against (*on*) a person:—Gif mon folcleásunge gewyrce, and hió on hine geresp (ge-rǣf, *v. l.*) weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 80, 21. v. ræpsan.

ge-rest. *Add:*—Mid ðȳ uēre cynig in his gireste *dum esset rex in accubitu suo*, Rtl. 4, 11. v. wind-gerest?

ge-resta. *Add: m.* [cf. ge-bedda, ge-maca, -mæcca]:—Tācnað þ dēmena and gerestena cwealm, Lch. iii. 168, 6.

ge-restan. *Add:* **-ræstan.** **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to repose on a couch, lie down*:—Ic neapiu and gerestu *obdormiam et requiescam*, Ps. Srt. 4, 9. Sē ðe gehrestað *qui recumbit*, Lk. L. 22, 27. Monige synfulle gereston (-ræston, L., *discumbebant*), Mk. R. 2, 15. Geræstun, Mt. L. 9, 10. Þ hē ne mæge þonne hē cymeþ tō his wīfe hyre mid gerestan, Lch. i. 364, 3. (1 a) *to rest in the grave, lie buried*:—Marcus gerestеð Alexandrea, Rtl. 195, 33: 196, 9, *and often*. Gerestes, 196, 13. Lucas gereste in þǽr byrig *Lucas requievit Bochtia*, 196, 1, *and often*. (1 b) of animals, *to lie on the ground*:—Ic scīp mīno giresta dōm *ego oves meas accubare faciam*, Rtl. 10, 3. (2) *to desist* or *refrain from exertion*:—Ic flīgu and gerestu, Ps. Srt. 54, 7. (2 a) of things, *to cease, not be active*:—Gerestað *conquiescunt* (*jurgia*), Kent. Gl. 997. (3) *to be at ease, remain undisturbed, dwell*:—Hwelc eardað in selegescote dīnum, oððe hwelc gerestеð in munte dīnum?, Ps. Srt. 14, 1. Monige cymas and gehrestas (wuniað, W. S.) mid Abraham in rīc heofna, Mt. L. 8, 11. Hierusalem . . . in þē sāwle sōðfæstra simle gerestað, Cri. 53. Flēgende heofnes girestun (gehræston, L.) on telgum his, Lk. 13, 19. On sibbe gerestian hē gewunað, Scint. 11, 19. (4) of position, *to rest* on:—Þā se gāst gereste on him, hig wītegodon, Num. 11, 25. (5) *to lie* or *lean* upon, *support oneself* on:—Ðe ofer brēst Drihtnes geræste, Mt. p. 8, 17. Gireste (giræsti, L.), Jn. R. 21, 20. (6) *to remain confident*:—Flēsc nīn gerestеð in hyhte, Ps. Srt. 15, 9. **II.** *reflexive, to rest oneself.* (1) *to repose in sleep*:—Gedō þæt ic mōte slāpan and mē gerestan, Ps. Th. 4, 9. (1 a) of the sleep of death, *to die, fall on sleep*:—Hēr Iohs hine gereste in Effesia (cf. hē (*John*) eóde cucu and gesund intō his byrgene, Hml. Th. i. 74, 25), Chr. 100; P. 9, 13. (2) *to refresh by resting*:—Gān wē sēcan ūre gesthūs þ wē magon ūs gerestan, Ap. Th. 18, 16. (3) where labour is desisted or refrained from:—Ōðer restendæg . . . is þæt ēce līf, . . . on þām wē ūs gerestað ēcelīce, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 6. Hē hine gereste on þone seofoðan dæg, Ll. Th. i. 44, 13. (3 a) *to desist* from exertion, labour, &c. (*gen.*):—Hié heora geteohta hié gerestan, þēh hié þæs hungres and þæs moncwealmes ne mehte *cessatum est a praeliis, cessatum tamen a mortibus non est*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 9. (4) *to be at ease, remain quiet, dwell, lodge*:—Hwā eardað on þīnum temple, oððe hwā mōt hine gerestan on þǽm hālgan munte?, Ps. Th. 14, 1. 'Hǽt him findan hwār hē hine mæge wurðlīcost gerestan (*where he may lodge most honourably*),' . . . Apollonius onfēng þāre wununge ðe hym betǽht wæs, Ap. Th. 18, 22–25. (4 a) with adverbial complement:—Ðonne gerest ðæt mōd hit orsorglīce on ðǽre fortrūwunga *mens in sui confidentia secura requiescit*, Past. 463, 10. **III.** *trans.* (1) *to give rest to* a person, *cause to cease* or *refrain from work*:—Gerested *feriatus*, Wrt. Voc, ii. 108, 41. Gerestеð, 33, 56. Gerestad *feriatus, pausatus, quietus*, 148, 3. (2) *to lodge.* Cf. **II.** 4:—Gyf man mēte þ hē weorðlīce gerestod sló, gōd þ byð, Lch. iii. 174, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-resten *requiescere, cessare, pausare.*]

ge-rēþre; *adj. Constant*:—Hē bið simle ryhtes geðeahtes geðafa, for ðǽm hē bið suīðe arod and suīðe gerēðre on ryhtum weorcum *dum rectis persuasionibus acquiescit, constanter se in bono opere dirigit*, Past. 306, 15.

ge-rēþru. *Add: Oars for rowing* or *steering, tackle of a ship*:—Geroeðro, giroedro, geroedra *aplustra*, Txts. 41, 178. Gerēðru, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 68. Gerēþro, ii. 10, 57. Gerēðro, 7, 5. Þā hwīle þe þā rōwendas þæs scipes gegearwodon ōþre gerēðru *dum nautae navis armamenta repararent*, Gr. D. 306, 4. [See note on Chr. 891 in Chr. P. ii. 103–5.] v. web-gerēþru.

ge-rēþru? v. ge-rīþre: **gēr-hwamlīce.** v. geár-hwámlice: **gerian.** v. girwan: **ge-rīcsian.** *Take here* **ge-rīxian** *in Dict.*

ge-rid *meat, food* (?). v. bed-gerid, *which may mean the food laid up by the ants in the ant-hill*:—Eall seó lustfulnes and swētnes þæs līchaman weorðeþ tō wyrma geride *dulcedo illius vermes* (Job 24, 20 where the A. V. has, 'the worm shall feed sweetly on him'), Gr. D. 323, 3.

ge-rid, es; *n. Riding*:—*Equitatus* ferdwerod *vel* eóred, gerid, *i. equitatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 73.

ge-rid *fever, inflammation* (?). v. þeór-gerid.

ge-rīdan. *Add:* **I.** *to ride* with others:—Nū ic þǽr IIII men sende (cf. nonne tres viros *misimus* in medium ignis?, Dan. 3, 24) tō sīðe, nales mē sylfa gerād, Az. 175. Gif þonne nelle hwā ge[rī]dan (rīdan, tō rīdan, *v. ll.*) mid his geférum, Ll. Lbmn. 160, 16. **II.** *to traverse by riding, ride over, ride along* the boundaries of land:—Ðā ic sylf gerād, C. D. v. 331, 1. Ðus se preóst hit gerād and se geneát mid hine (cf. hē hēht his geneát rīdan mid preóste, and hē hine ðā gelǽdde ealle ðā gemǽru, 140, 30), 141, 24. Heó ealle þā þā landgemǽre geridan, eal swā heó man on fruman þām bisceope lǽdde, iv. 235, 3. **III.** *to obtain by riding, ride and get, take possession of*:—Ðā gerād Æðelwald þone hām æt Winburnan būtan ðæs cyninges leáfe . . . and hæfde ealle ðā geatu forworht, Chr. 901; P. 92, 3. **III a.** tō handa gerīdan *to bring into a person's power* or *possession*:—Ic wille ðat man it gerīde mē tō hande, C. D. iv. 222, 6. Hī sǽdon þām kinge þ hē hæfde swýðe ágylt wið Crīst þ hē fǽre sceolde niman ænig þing of xþes cyrċe . . . , sǽdon þām kinge embe Sandwīc þ hit wæs him tō handa geriden . . . Se king . . . swōr þ hit nǽfre næs nā his rǽd nā his dǽd þ man sceolde Sandwīc dōn ūt of xþes cyrċe, 57, 9–17.

ge-rīd-men. *Dele.*

ge-rif *a seizing. Substitute:* **ge-rif,** es; *n. A string* of things, *a number of things strung together* (v. *N. E. D.* and *D. D.* riff, reeve *a string* or *rope of onions*):—Án gerif fisca *una serta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 40. Án gerif fisca oððe án snǽs fisca oððe ōðra þinga, 64, 9. [Cf. *Icel.* rifa *to tack together.*]

ge-rīf, es; *n. A garment*:—Fōtsīd gerīf *limus* (limus *vestis quae ad pedes producitur*, Isidor, v. Nap. 25), Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 45.

ge-rīflod; *adj. Wrinkled*:—Geryflodre *rugoso* (*cortice tectus*), An. Ox. 26, 24. v. rifelede.

ge-rignan, -rīnan *to rain on, wet with rain*:—Bið gerīned *conpluitur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 30.

ge-riht. *Add:* **I.** where direction is marked, *a straight line.* [The phrase *on gerihte* (*geriht*) occurs often in the charters which give the boundaries of land, and corresponds to various Latin phrases, e. g. *per rectitudinem uiae*, C. D. v. 279, 1, 7: *directe*, iii. 374, 10, 13: *in directum*, 376, 16: *recto cursu, itinere*, 381, 20, 30: *recta semita, via*, 32: 386, 23: *rectissima tramite*, 388, 2] :—Ymb ūre landgemǽra ūp on Temese . . . þonne on gerihte tō Bedanforda, Ll. Th. i. 152, 10. On gerihte ā be ðan heáfdan, C. D. iii. 394, 32. Of ðām beorge forð on geriht on dæt sīc, 38, 32. Dol him ne ondrǽdeð þā deáðsperu, swylteð hwæðre gif him Meotud on geryhtu lǽteð strǽle fleógan, Rü. 4, 55. **II.** *a rule, canon*:—Gerihte *canone* i. *regula*, An. Ox. 3984. **II a.** *a direction, ordinance, precept*:—Swā miclan swā hē (*the provost*) furður on weorðmynte forlǽten bið, swā miclan hē sceal geornlīcor Godes gerihta healdan and regules beboda *quanto prelatus est ceteris tanto eum oportet sollicitus observare precepta regule*, R. Ben. 125, 21. **III.** *justice* (in to bring to *justice*):—Ælc sý on borge gebrōlit, and gehealde se borh hine and gelǽde tō ælcon gerihte (rihte, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 388, 1. **IV.** in pl., *rights* of a person, *service, payment, &c. that a person is entitled to, secular* or *ecclesiastical dues*:—Æhte swāne . . . gebyreð stīfearh . . . and elles ðā gerihtu ðe ðeówan men tō gebyriað, Ll. Th. i. 436, 23. Hēr swutulað hwylce gerihta langon in tō Tāntūne . . . Dæt is of ðam lande æt Nigon hīdum . . . cirbsceattas, . . . heorðpenegas, . . . hāmsōcn . . . Dunna . . . geaf tō gerihton .v. circsceattas . . . and of eáforda ðā ilcan gerihtu . . . Ealdred . . . dyde ðe ilcan gerihta ðæ man dyde of Nigon hīdon . . . of Lidigerde .i. circsceatt and eall ðe geilcan gerihta ðe man dyde of Baggabeorge . . . eall ðǽ geylcan gerihta ðe man dēð of Cedenon, C. D. iv. 233, 3–34. Þ gē ne geearnian deáð . . . mid ǽnigum oftige Godes gerihta, ac ǽgðer ge earm ge eádig . . . gelǽste Gode his teódunga, Ll. Th. i. 270, 1. Nān mæssepreóst nānne mon . . . of ōðre preóstscýre lǽre þ mon . . . him heora teódunge syllan and þā geryhtu þe hig þām ōþrum syllan sceoldan, ii. 410, 33. Gelǽstan Gode þā gerihta þe him tō gebyrian, þæt is se teóða dǽl ealra þǽra ðinga þe hē ūs tō forlǽten hæfð, and ūre frumgripan gangendes and weaxendes, Wlfst. 113, 3. Se scādwīs gerēfa sceal ǽgðer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, Angl. ix. 259, 5. **V.** *service, payment, &c. due from a person, duties, obligations*:—Gebūres gerihte. Gebūrgerihta sýn mislice, gehwār hý sýn hefige, gehwār eác medeme. On sumen lande is þ hē sceal wyrcan tō wicweorce . . . forðige hē ofer þ geár ealle gerihtu ðe him tō gebyrgean, Ll. Th. i. 434, 3–26. Landlaga sýn mistlice swā ic ǽr sǽde; ne sette wē na ðās gerihtu ofer ealle ðeóda, 440, 20. **VI.** *a rite, office* of the church:—Ne sylle him nān preóst hūsl, ne nān þǽra gerihta þe Crīstenum men gebyreð (*neque ullum eorum rituum qui Christianum hominem decent*), Ll. Th. ii. 184, 23: i. 406, 17. Heó gecōm tō ðǽra hālgena byrgenum and þǽr wunade oð þæt Sixtus . . . biscop gehādode ðe mihte behwyrfan ðā hālgan martiras mid gāstlicum sangum and Godes gerihtum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 31. Dō se sācerd him forgifennysse and his gerihto *sacerdos ei remissionem det, et ritus ejus exsequatur*, Ll. Th. ii. 172, 20. Þā smyrenysse begytan and þā gerihto þe þǽr tō gebyrgeað ǽlc þǽra manna þe ðās gerihto hæfð, his sāwl bið clǽne, 178, 32–34. Ælc sācerd sceal cunnan his gerihto (*officia*; cf. ðā lāre þe tō his hālgan hāde belimpð, 200, 10), 196, 6. Ic eóde tō Godes ðēnunge, and þæt folc gebletsode, and him Godes gerihtu dyde, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 12. Ulf þ ne cūðe dōn his gerihta (-e, *v. l.*) swā wel swā hē sceolde *nescivit ministerium suum*, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 15. Ne nǽnne man man ne lǽte unbisceopod tō lange, þe lǽste him forðsīð getīmige, and hē næbbe þā gerihtu þe him tō gebyredon, Wlfst. 300, 28: Hml. Th. ii. 142, 9. Wurdon gelōne þā mǽdenu and se biscop on sunderspræce gebysgode . . . and hæfdon heora gerihtu mid þām biscope, Hml. S. i. 2, 342. **VII.** *right, lawful procedure*:—Gif hwā būton gerihtum hit ābrecan wille God hine tō rihtere bōte gecerre, C. D. iii. 5, 19. v. burg-, folc-, gebūr-, port-geriht.

ge-rihtan. *Add:* **I.** *to right, set in order, make clear*:—Gerihte *elimavit* (itinerarium Petri decem voluminibus digestum luce clarius *elimavit*, Ald. 27, 21. Cf. elimavit, interpretavit (haec Gregorius per allegoriam luce clarius *elimavit*, Ald. 13, 31), 76, 82), Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 26. Geriæahte (gerihte?, gereahte (? cf. An. Ox. 2026 where the gloss is *elimauit, manifestauit* sē gerehte)), 78, 64. Bēda betwyx þām ōðrum þingum þe hē beorhtlīce gedihte þās þing hē tō gerihte, and mid leódlicum metre be þām mōndum þus giddode, Angl. viii. 301, 34. **II.** *to direct.*

(1) *to address* words to a person:—Đone cwide Paulus geryhte tō biscepum, Past. 105, 8. (2) *to keep in right order, regulate the actions of*:—Girihte (*dirigere*) and gihālga and gihalda heorta and līcoma ūsra, Rtl. 171, 3. Bēda cwæd þ Ian. and October wǽron mid twām bendum gerihte, þ ys þ hig habbað twā rihtinga, Angl. viii. 301, 48. (3) *to cause to move straight* to a point (*lit.* or *fig.*):—Girihte mec in sōdfæstnisse dīne, Rtl. 167, 23. (4) *to regulate the course of, guide, instruct*:—Hié eówra sāwla mā forhwerfdon þonne hié gerihtou, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18. Geriht (*dirige*) mīnne weg (se weg ys mīn weorc), Ps. Th. 5, 8. Æfter þām þe hē sylf geriht wearð, Lch. iii. 440, 1. Đās bēc hē sceal nēde habban, gif hē wyle þām folce æfter rihte wīsigan, . . . and beó hē æt þām wær þ hī beón wel gerihte, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 18. (5) *to order to be given, assign*:—Wīse worldwitan Crīste and cyninge gerihtan þā bōte, Ll. Th. i. 348, 15. **III.** *to correct.* (1) a person. (a) *to reform, amend*:—Đonne ic man geryhtan ne mæg and hine gelǽran *quos corrigere nequeo*, Past. 153, 11. Đā suelcan wē magon ealra betest geryhtan mid đỹ dæt wē hié forbūgen *quos melius corrigimus, si declinamus*, 293, 22. Gif hē þurh đā swingella ne bið geriht *si nec correxit opera sua*, R. Ben. 52, 8. (a α) used intransitively for reflexive:—Gif hē þurh þreále nele gerihtan, R. Ben. 126, 5. (b) *to rebuke*:—Mid đỹ gerihte (-rihde, L.) *cum corriperetur*, Lk. R. 3, 19. (2) error. (a) a mistake, a scribal error:—Ic bidde, gif hwā þās bōc āwrītan wylle, þæt hē hig gerihte wel be þǽre bysne; . . . mycel yfel dēd se unwrītere, gif hē nele hys wōh gerihtan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 24, 30–34: 21, 40: Hml. Th. i. 8, 11: Hml. S. p. 6, 75. Girihte *emendare*, Mt. p. 2, 12. Geboetat ł girihtad *emendata*, 15. Girihtæ *emenda*, 1. (b) an erroneous practice:—Besmeáge hē his heorde, for þon þǽr synd sume wīsan tō gerihtenne and tō gebētenne, Hml. S. 23 b, 634. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rihten *ordinare, dirigere, apponere, corrigere.*] v. un-geriht.

ge-rihtlǽcan. *Add: pp.* -lǽced. **I.** *to make straight* (lit. or fig.):—Hē (*John*) Crīstes wegas gerihtlǽhte mid wordum, Hml. S. 16, 96. Sceal gehwā gerihtlǽcan þæt þæt hē ǽr tō wōge gebīgde, Hml. Th. i. 8, 14. *Uia iustorum recta facta est*, þæt is þǽra rihtwīsra wæg is gerihtlǽced, Hml. S. 2, 61. **II.** *to direct.* (1) *to cause to move* in a certain direction (*lit.* or *fig.*), to an end or purpose:—Is ōđer wiđerwinna đe ūs wyle gerihtlǽcan fram ūrum unđeáwum . . . þæt is Godes word þe ūs gewissian sceal, Hml. A. 5, 125. Gyf wǽron gerihtlǽhte (*dirigantur*) wegas mīne tō gehealdenne rihtwīsnesса, Ps. L. 118, 5. (2) *to regulate the course of, guide, instruct* a person, *advise*:—Hī heora līfes đeáwas æfter Godes bebodum gerihtlǽcađ, Hml. Th. i. 536, 24. Weorc ūra handa gerihtlǽc (*dirige*) ofer ūs, Ps. L. 89, 17. Þæt wē ūre đeáwas be his bebodum gerihtlǽcon, Hml. Th. i. 578, 32. Gif đū nelt gerihtlǽcan þone unrihtwīsan wer and him sylfum secgan his unrihtwīsnesse (*si non annunciaveris impio, neque locutus fueris ut avertatur a via sua impia*, Ezechiel 3, 18), Hml. A. 12, 300. Sē þe behȳd scylda his nā byđ gerihtlǽht, Scint. 37, 7. Hū hē his āgen līf gerihtlǽcan mid rihtre ǽfestnesse, Lch. iii. 438, 30. **III.** *to correct.* (1) a person, *to reform, amend*:—God gerihtlǽcđ đā synfullan and hylt đā gōdan, Hml. S. 21, 93. Lār þīn gestȳrde ł gerihtlǽhte (*correxit*) mē, Ps. L. 17, 36. Þā hwīle þe wē magon ūs gerihtlǽcan, Hml. A. 8, 194: Hml. Th. ii. 572, 11. Gyf hē đurh mynegunge nele beón gerihtlǽht *ammonitus si non correxerit*, R. Ben. 112, 14. Se cyning wearđ gerihtlǽht þurh þǽre cwēne geleáfan, Hml. A. 101, 323. Đeáh đe se stunta beó gemynegod, hē ne byđ gerihtlǽht (*non emendetur*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 264, 5. Ne bið se stunta mid wordum gerihtlǽced, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 15. Mid langsumum broce hē wearđ gerihtlǽced, i. 536, 2. Wē ne synd þurh his swingla gerihtlǽhte, 580, 4. (2) error:—Hē sylf gerihtlǽce his dǽda and þeáwas tō his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 21, 49. Gif hwylc brōđor . . . nelle his þeáwas gerihtlǽcan (*non emendaverit*), R. Ben. 52, 6. Hī noldon heora synna gerihtlǽcan, Hml. Th. ii. 352, 22. (3) used absolutely:—Gif hē þurh mynegunge gerihtlǽcan nelle, R. Ben. 113, 14.

ge-rihtreccan. *Substitute: To shew rightly, demonstrate.* v. reccan; **III.** 6:—Ic þē meg secgan þæt ic eom seó gesceádwīsnes đīnes mōdes, þe đē wið sprecđ, and ic eom seó racu đe mē onhagađ đē tō gerihtreccenne (*the demonstration that it is in my power to give you*), þæt þū gesyhst myd þīnes mōdes eágan God swā sweotole swā þū nū gesyhst myd đæs līcuman ǽagan đā sunnan *promittit ratio quae tecum loquitur, ita se demonstraturam Deum tuae menti, ut oculis sol demonstratur*, Solil. H. 26, 5–9.

ge-rihtwīsian. *Add:*—Gerihtwīsiendre *justificante*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 35. **I.** *to maintain the righteousness of* a person:—Gē eów sylfe beforan mannum gerihtwīsiaþ, Lk. 16, 15. **II.** *to exculpate*, in theology *to declare* or *make free from the penalty of sin*:—Andetnys gerihtwīsađ, andetnys synne forgyfednysse sylđ, Scint. 40, 13. Đā đe God gerihtwīsode on đyssere worulde, Hml. A. 45, 516. Mid ānre clypunge wearđ þes synfulla gerihtwīsod, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 1. Sē þe behȳt his leahtras, ne bið hē gerihtwīsad, Angl. xii. 513, 16. **III.** *to shew* an action, statement, &c. *to be right, defend as right*:—Swā hwæt swā đū cwist oþþe dēst, ic hit gerihtwīsige, Hml. Th. i. 380, 4. Eall ic gerihtwīsige þ þū cwist, Bl. H. 185, 35.

ge-rihtwīsung, e; *f. Justification*:—Gerehtwisunge mīne *justificationes meas*, Ps. Srt. 88, 32.

ge-rīm. *Add:* **I.** *number, measurement that determines how many*:—Of gerīme geteald (beón) *laterculo dinumerari*, An. Ox. 3227. Þā hig wǽron on gehrīme scortum *cum essent numero brevi*, Ps. L. 104, 12. Heora tel oferstīhđ sandceosles gerīm, Hml. Th. i. 536, 35. ¶ gerīmes *in number*:—Hē giémde hwæt hē hæfde monna gerīmes, and ne nōm nāne ware hūlīce hié wǽron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 21. Se tīma wæs standende twā þūsend wintra and twā hund and twā and feówertig geára gerīmes, Angl. viii. 336, 2. **I a.** in phrases denoting that objects cannot be counted:—Hȳ wǽran gemanigfealdode ofer ælc gerīm (*super numerum*), Ps. Th. 39, 6. **II.** *reckoning, computation* of time. v. gerīm-cræft:—Þā Egyptiscan đeóda ongunnon heora geáres getel on hærfeste. Nū ongind ūre gerīm on đysum dæge, Hml. Th. i. 98, 24. Gyf þū nelt hine tellan tō þām mōnan . . . þonne āwǽgst þū þone eásterlican regol and ælces nīwes mōnan gerīm, Lch. iii. 264, 17. **II a.** *a calendar, numeral*:—Mæssepreóst sceal habban . . . sangbōc and handbōc, gerīm (gerīmbōc? *q. v.*) and pastoralen, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 14. **III.** *a number, class* of objects:—Þā beód on hæđenra manna gerīme *cum gentilibus adnumerandi sunt*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 30. Seó forme ābēcēdē on þām gerīme ys būtan pricon, Angl. viii. 322, 42. Forgif mē þ ic mōte on þām gerȳme beón þe đū þā fore gebǽdæ, Angl. xii. 508, 10. **IV.** *a period of a certain number of days* (?):—Wē sceolan under þǽm feówerteóþan gerīme (*Lent*) syllan þone teóþan dǽl ūre worldspēda, Bl. H. 35, 18.

ge-rīm; *adj.* v. un-gerīm.

ge-rīman. *Add:*—Ealswā feala mǽrþa ic gerīme (*numerabo*), An. Ox. 4762. Ic gerīme hī *dinumerabo eos*, Ps. L. 138, 18. Hī gerīmdon (*dinumerauerunt*) ealle bān mīne, 21, 18. Wē sceolon gerīman ūre misdǽda, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 7. Seó ungemetlice mengeo þæs folces wæs þā iéđre tō oferwinnanne þone heó ūs sié nū tō gerīmanne, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 12. Is gerīmed *supputatur*, An. Ox. 3832. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rīmen *numerare.*]

gerīm-bōc *a numeral, calendar,* &c. v. ge-rīm; **II, II a**:—Sume ūre đēningbēc onginnað on Adventum Domini; nis đeáh þǽr for đỹ dæs geáres ord, ne eác on đysum dæge nis mid nānum gesceáde, þeáh đe ūre gerīmbēc on þissere stōwe geedlǽcon, Hml. Th. i. 98, 28.

ge-rīmcræft. *Substitute:* **gerīm-cræft,** es; *m. The science of number, arithmetic*:—Gerīmcræft *arithmeticam*, An. Ox. 7, 390. ¶ the word almost always occurs in reference to calculation connected with the calendar. Cf. ge-rīm; **II, II a**:—Hēr onginđ gerīmcræft æfter Ledenwarum . . . and Engliscum þeódum, Angl. viii. 298, 1. Bēda cwæd on þǽre bōc þe hē gesette be gerīmcræfte and hig *de temporibus* genemde, 308, 38. Þā Egiptiscan þe sēlost cunnon on gerīmcræfte tealdon þ seó lencten̄lice emniht is on duodecima kl. April., Lch. iii. 256, 7. Wīse Rōmāne gesetton on gerīmcræfte þæt nǽfre ǽr xi. kl. Aprelis Éastortīd gewurđan sceal, 226, 8: Hex. 8, 5. Swā swā lāreówas secgađ on gerȳmcræfte, 12, 23. Wē cweđaþ on gerīmcræfte Cathedra Sancti Petri seofon nihton ǽr þām mōnđe þe wē Martius hātað, Hml. S. 10, 1. Wē gesetton on þissum enchiridion . . . manega þing ymbe gerīmcræft, Angl. viii. 321, 34.

ge-rīmed. v. un-gerīmed: **ge-rīmedlic.** v. un-gerīmedlic.

ge-rīmian; *p.* ode *To calculate, compute*:—Understand þū þ ic wyt þē nū gerīmige *understand the computation that I am making with you*, Angl. viii. 307, 40.

ge-rīmlic. v. un-gerīmlic: **ge-rīnan** *to rain on.* v. ge-rignan: **ge-rīnan** *to touch. The passage should be given under* ge-hrīnan: **ge-rīnelic.** v. ge-rȳnelic: *nauum* **gerinen** (l. *germen*, v. Corp. Gl. H.), Txts. 35, 24.

ge-rinnan. *Add:* **I.** of persons, *to come together, congregate.* Cf. *Goth.* ga-riunan *conuenire, congregare*:—Ealle weorđaþ Fæder ætsomne . . . and on heofonsetle heán gerinnađ his sunu blīđe *the Father honours all together . . . and in high heaven his sons assemble glad* (the Latin is: Cunctos (Deus) honorat . . . collocat Altithrono laetosque in sede polorum), Dōm. L. 276. **II.** of material, *to coagulate, condense* (intrans.), *get mingled*:—Gerunnen *concretum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 36: 15, 34: *concreta*, i. *commixta, conjuncta, coadunata*, 136, 24. Gerunnenes *refrigerati*, Germ. 398, 143. **II a.** figurative:—On ānum ǽge þæt hwīte ne bið gemenged tō đām geolcan, and bið hwædere ān ǽg. Nis eác Crīstes godcundnys gerunnen tō đǽre menniscnysse, ac hē þurhwunađ þeáh on ānum hāde untōtwǽmed, Hml. Th. i. 40, 29.

ge-rinning, e; *f. Coagulation, thickening*:—Wið þā gerynnincge þæs wormses ym(b) đā breóst . . . syle þicgean . . .; þā breóst beód āfeormude, Lch. i. 292, 8.

ge-rīp. *Add:* **I.** *harvest, gathering of grain,* &c.:—Fela landa wuniađ gyt on hǽđenscipe and ūres Hǽlendes gerīp mænigfeald is on mancynne, Hml. S. 29, 128. Æfter heora gerīpe (*printed* gerepe, Lch. iii. 252, 23) gǽd seó eá upp, and oferflēt eal þæt Egyptisce land, Scrd. 27, 1. **II.** *what is reaped, corn*:—Hē lǽdde hām tō his byrene þ āsnidene gerīp (*messem*) þe hē ǽr mid his handa geseów, Gr. D. 290, 20. Heora æceras ǽr wǽron āþroxene ǽr ænig ryftere þ gerīp (*the MS.*

has the accent) gaderode, Hml. S. 31, 1218. Ic sende iów girîp (girîpa? *the Latin is* metere) þte gē ne wunnun, Jn. R. 4, 38. *See next word.*

ge-rípan. *Add:*—Gehrioppa *metere*, Jn. L. 4, 38.

ge-rípan *to rob, spoil:*—Hûs ðæs gehrýpes *domum illius diripiat*, Mt. L. 12, 29.

ge-rípian. *Add:* I. of vegetables, *to get ripe:*—Hēt hē him bringan bere tō sǽde . . . Hit weóx . . . and wel gerîpode, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 13. II. of non-material objects, *to get mature:*—Se mynstres hordere sî . . . wîs, on gerîpedum þeáwum (*maturis moribus*), R. Ben. 54, 8: R. Ben. I. 61, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* gerîfēn (-ōn) *maturescere.*] v. un-gerîpod.

ge-rís *rage:*—Gerîs *rabies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 66. v. rîsan.

ge-rísan *to be fitting.* [*In line* 11 *l.* gerise bet.] *Add:* I. with noun subject:—Þænne dreám gerîst, Men. 58. Fǽnne æt hyre bordan gerîsed, Gn. Ex. 64: 67. I a. with dat. of object:—Dē gerîst mâra campdôm, Hml. Th. i. 418, 8. Ðǽm alde ne gehrîsed (*conuenit*) þ ēsceapa, Lk. L. 5, 36. II. with pronoun subject. (1) referring to preceding statement:—Wîde is geweordod, swâ þæt wel gerîst, hâligra tîd, Men. 120. (2) representing a following clause:—Wel þ gerâs þ heó wǽre eádmōd, Bl. H. 13, 16. Rihte hit gerîst þæt hine ealle riht-willende herian *rectos decet collaudatio*, Ps. Th. 32, 1. II a. with indefinite *hit* as subject:—Swâ swâ hit wel swâ ârwyrðum bisceope gerâs *iuxta uenerationem tanto pontifice dignam*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 23. Swâ hit ûs eallon gerîse, Ll. Th. i. 238, 17. III. with no subject expressed:—Hî hine weorþodan, swâ cinige gerîseþ, Bl. H. 69, 32. Gâ þ land . . . swâ gegōdod swâ heom bām gerîsan mage, C. D. iv. 86, 15. III a. where a clause follows the verb:—Suelcum ingeðonce gerîst (*congruens*) ðæt hē . . . wið ðâ scîre ne winne, Past. 61, 10. Gerîst þ him mon lytlum ðâ mettas selle, þâ þe late melten, Lch. ii. 176, 22. Wel þē gerîsed þæt þû sié heáfod, Cri. 3. III b. with infin.:—Sîled bodo ðǽm gerîses bodage *dat praecepta quibus debeant praedicare*, Lk. p. 6, 14. Gehrîsed (girîsed, R.) mē geonga, Lk. L. 13, 33: 17, 25. III bb. with acc. and infin.:—Ðâs gerâs gedrouia Crîst *haec oportuit pati Christum*, Lk. L. R. 24, 26. III c. with gerundial infin.:—Dâ ðe gehrîsseð tō cuoeðanne *quae oporteat dicere*, Lk. L. 12, 12. Gerised tō wyrcanne, 13, 14. Gerâs tō wyrcanne, 11, 42. [*O. Sax.* gi-rîsan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-rîsan *decere, convenire, congruere.*] v. un-gerîsende.

ge-rísan *to rise together:*—Gif gē girioson (*consurrexistis*) mid Crîste Rtl. 25, 1.

ge-risene. [*In line* 4 *l.* Bd. 1, 26.] *Add:*—Sēc man ymbe mînre sâwle þearfe swâ hit beón mæge, and swâ hit eác gerysne sŷ, C. D. îi. 117, 2. Ne wēre girisen ł reht tō unbindanne *non oportuit solui*, Lk. R. 13, 16. Æfter gerisenre (-rys-, *v. l.*) âre his lîfes and hâda *iuxta honorem et uita et gradu eius condignum*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 10. Hē sōna þâra gerisne andsware onsende *nec mora, congrua quaesitui responsa recepit*, 1, 27; Sch. 61, 1. Þâ gerisnau *ratam* (*rata* et grata holocaustomata, Ald. 72, 29. Cf. rata, perfecta, Corp. Gl. H. 101, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 9. Ðâ giriseno wræccum *digna plagis*, Lk. R. 12, 48. v. sâcerd-, un-gerisene.

ge-risene; *n.* *Add:* I. *honourable conduct, dignity:*—Alfwold Eást-Engla kyning, mid rihte and mid gerisenum rîce healdend (*rite regimina regens*), Guth. Gr. 101, 4. II. *honour* shewn to a person:—Þ hē (*the new bishop*) môte beón þǽra þinga wyrþe þe ōþre beforan wǽron, Dûnstân . . . and mænig ōþer, þ þes môte beón eall swâ rihta and gerysna wyrðe, Cht. E. 232, 22. Ænne scegð . . . hē wolde ful gearwian his hlâforde tō gerisnum, Cht. Crw. 23, 9. v. un-, weorold-gerisene.

ge-risenlic. *Add:* I. *meet, fitting, proper* as a matter of duty:—Þ þes môte beón eall swâ rihta wyrðe, Þ inc byð bām þearflic for Gode and eác gerysenlic for worolde, Cht. E. 232, 23. Þ ēgo lǽreð blîðe wēre gerisnelic *oculum docet simplicem esse debere*, Lk. p. 7, 10, 17. Ne wēre gerisnelic ł reht tō unbindanne *non oportuit solui*, Lk. L. 13, 16. Gehrisnelic woere gefeáge *oportebat gaudere*, 15, 32. II. *suitable, suited to one's needs:*—Gif þeós nîwe lār ōwiht cûðlicre and gerisenlicre brenge *si haec noua doctrina certius aliquid attulit*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 166, 8. III. *deserving honour, honest, creditable:*—Ðonne mon hwæt ryhtlices and gerisenlices geðencð *quando qua justa, qua honesta cogitantur*, Past. 155, 24. Ðeáh ðe ful monige mid gerisenlicum weorcum (*honesta actione*) ârîsen from eorðan, 157, 8. v. un-gerisenlic.

ge-risenlice. *Add:* I. *suitably, appropriately:*—Hwâ mæg þâ nû, þe ic beeóde, gerisenlîcor tôweorpan þonne ic sylfa *quis ea, quae colui, aptius quam ipse destruam?*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 3. Hwilc biscop . . . gehālgad wǽre, þ wē on dysse æfterfylgendan bēc gerisenlîcur (-rysen-, *v. l.*) and gelimplîcur secgað *quis . . . dedicatus sit antistes libro sequente oportunius dicetur*, 3, 29; Sch. 330, 4. Tō swylcre tîde swylce heom eallum þince ðæt hî best and gerisenlîcost hī fordbringan magon, C. D. iii. 295, 10. II. *honourably.* (1) *in a way that deserves honour, creditably:*—Þ ic unfracodlîce and gerisenlîce mihte steóran þone anweald þe mē befæst wæs, Bt. 17; F. 58, 27. (2) *in a way that shews honour* or *respect:*—Þæs bisceopes bān . . ., swâ swâ hit wel swâ ârwyrðum bisceope gerâs, gerisenlîce gehealdene wǽron *ossa eius . . . iuxta uenerationem tanto pontifice dignam condita sunt*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 24. v. un-gerisenlîce.

ge-risennes. *Substitute: Congruity, suitability:*—Gerisnessa *congruentia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 37.

ge-rislic. *Substitute: In agreement with, similar:*—Wæs hē gerislicre (gelîcre, *v. l.*) willsumnesse mōdes þām cyninge *pari ductus deuotione mentis*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 653, 19. v. ge-risenlic.

ge-risnian. *Add:*—Gerisnian *convenire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 65. Gerisniende *congruentes*, 24, 46.

ge-ríþe, es; *n. A small stream, rivulet:*—Of deópan cumbe on cwenena brôce; of cwenena brôce ūp be ðām gerîðe (geride, C. D. B. iii. 37, 24; *but see* on dâ (=ðâ) eá, 27, wid (=wið, 29) tō ðām beorgan, C. D. iii. 430, 1.

ge-ríþre, es; *n.*?:—Of ðām gāran in on ðâ ŷfre; of ðǽre ŷfre, in on ðâ garēðru; of ðām gerēðran, C. D. iii. 279, 24. Of ðǽm crundele on ðâ lytla hwîtan gerŷðra beneaðan ŷfre on ðane þorn, 415, 32.

gēr-líc. v. geár-líc: **gernan.** v. girnan: **ge-rod.** v. web-gerod: **ge-ródfæstnod.** v. ród-fæstnian.

ge-roscian (-róscian?); *pp.* od *To dry by heat:*—Geroscod *parsus* (l. *passus*), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 60. Geroscade *pascsos* (l. *passos*), ii. 116, 31. v. ge-róstian.

ge-rósod. *Substitute:* (1) *flavoured with rose-leaves:*—Dō hwōn gerōsodes eles tō, Lch. ii. 40, 4. Mucgwyrte seáw wiþ gerōsodne ele gemenged, 68, 10. (2) *rose-scented:*—On gerōsedne brǽd *in rosatum odorem*, An. Ox. 3278. Gerōsodne, 2, 185.

ge-róstod. v. róstian; ge-roscian.

ge-rótsian. *Substitute: To gladden, delight:*—Se ilca lust ðe hine geunrōtsað on ðǽre dēgelnesse his mōdes hine eft gerōtsat, gif hē him wiðstent, Past. 417, 9. Girōtsiað *contristant*, Rtl. 56, 20. (*Either* ge-unrōtsiað *or* un-gerōtsiad *should be read.*) v. un-gerōtsod.

ge-rówan. I. *to row, sail:*—Hrōwundum ł mið ðý gehrōwun *nauigantibus*, Lk. L. 8, 23. II. *to reach by rowing* (*sailing*, &c.), *sail to* a place:—Ðona gehrēwun *enauigauerunt*, Lk. L. 8, 26. III. *to traverse in a vessel, row along* a boundary:—Ðā ic sylf stundum gerād, stundum gereów, C. D. v. 331, 2.

gerst. *Dele.*

ge-rûm; *adj.* *Ample, far-reaching, unrestricted.* v. rûm; VI:—Syndon þîne willan rihte and gerûme, Dan. 291. [*Ger.* ge-raum.]

ge-rûme; *adj.* *Substitute:* **ge-rûme**; *adv. Without the pressure of care.* v. rûme; III:—Is mîn mōd gehǽled, hyge ymb heortan gerûme (*thought has free play round my heart*), Gen. 759.

ge-rûmlîce; *adv. With large limit of space:*—Þâ wæs eádfynde þe him elles hwǽr gerûmlîcor ræste [sōhte] . . . heóld hyne syððan fyr sē þǽm feónde ætwand *then was easily found who elsewhere for himself with larger limit of space looked for a bed*, i. e. who would not sleep in the hall . . .: *kept himself after further away who the foe fled from*, B. 139.

ge-rumpen. v. ge-hrimpan: **ge-runn.** [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-runnida *concretum, coagula.*] v. cŷs-gerunn: **ge-rûxl.** v. ge-hrûxl: **gerwan.** v. girwan.

ge-ryd. *For second passage see* girwan; I; *for first passage substitute:* **ge-rýdan** (-ryddan?. v. â-ryd(an); *pp.* -rŷd *To clear* land:—Ic ongyte þeáh þæt þâ worlde lustas ne sint eallunga âwyrtwalode of ðînum mōde þeáh se grāf gerŷd sî *though the stumps have not been rooted out entirely, the trees have been cut down and cleared away*, Solil. H. 39, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* riuten *evertere* (*nemora*). Cf. *Icel.* ryðja *to clear* land.] v. un-gerŷde.

ge-rýde; *adj. Smooth, easy, pleasant:*—Þâ unc gerŷde wæs, Rä. 64, 15. v. un-gerŷde.

ge-rýdelic. v. un-gerýdelic: **ge-rýdelîce.** v. un-gerýdelîce: **ge-rýdness.** v. un-gerýdness.

ge-rýman. *Add:* I. *to make roomy.* (1) *to enlarge* so as to occupy a greater space:—Hē his ēdel gerŷmde, Hml. S. 25, 283. Hié ût hiora ēðel gerŷmdon, Past. 3, 8. Þonne sió wund sié clǽne, gerýme þ þ þyrel tō nearo ne sié, Lch. ii. 208, 24. (2) *to extend* so as to include a greater space:—Hié woldon gerŷman (*dilatare*) hiora landgemǽru, Past. 366, 4. II. *to remove obstruction from* (1) so as to allow passage, *clear* a way, passage, &c.:—Þū him weg gerŷmdest on þǽre reádan sǽ, Hml. S. 11, 184. Hié gerŷmdon þone ūpgang and geworhtan, Bl. H. 201, 17. Hē hæfð ûs gerŷmed rihtne weg tō ēcan lîfe, Wlfst. 18, 6. Hē hæfð gerŷmed rihtwîsum mannum infær tō his rîce, Hml. Th. i. 28, 12. Ic wæs þǽr inne, þâ mē gerŷmed wæs . . . sîð ālŷfed inn under eorðweall, B. 3088. (2) so as to allow occupation, *to clear* a space:—Tō þǽre hŷðe . . ., þâ ûs gerŷmde rodera Waldend, Cri. 866. Hié him flet gerŷmdon, healle and heáhsetl, B. 1086. Ðām hālgum gāste byð eardung-stōw on þām menn gerŷmed, Wlfst. 34, 3. Hig noldon þ ūtlendiscum þeódum wǽre þes eard þurh þ þe swîðor gerŷmed, þe hî heom sylfe ǽlc ōðerne forfōre, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 25: Met. 1, 19. Þē (*Noah after the Deluge*) is ēðelstōl eft gerŷmed, Gen. 1485: B. 1975. Wæs benc gerŷmed, 492. Eów is gerŷmed, gâð ricene tō ûs *cleared is the ground for you, come to us quickly*, By. 93. (2 a) where the obstruction, person

or thing, removes itself, *to leave clear*, of persons, *to evacuate*:—Seó sæ ût flôwende him gerýmde þreora mîla [fæc?] dríes færeldes, Hml. Th. i. 564, 18. Hî flugon and þæt îgland eallunge gerýmdon ðæm æðelan cempan, ii. 142, 33. (3) so as to allow access, *to clear the way to*:—Gife unscynde mægencyning ontýnde, tîdum gerýmde, El. 1249. (4) so as to allow free action, *to give free course to*:—Hê his godcundnesse mid sôþum wîsum gerýmeþ *he gives free play to his divine powers*, Bl. H. 179, 24. Metod môd gerýmde, Exod. 479. (4 a) the object a moving thing, *to clear a course for*:—Þâ ongunnon hî on ôðre stôwe gerýman þâ eá *fluvium per loca alia derivare conati sunt*, Gr. D. 192, 22. (4 b) the object an action, *to make the way clear for, give opportunity for*:—Ne gladige hê on þæt, swilce him gerýmed sŷ and antimber geseald, þæt hê God bereáfige, Lch. iii. 442, 36. Þâ him gerýmed wearð þæt hié wælstôwe wealdan môston, B. 2983. **III.** *to clear away* an obstruction:—Swâ hwæt swâ þæne migðan gelet, hyt gerýmð and forð geléðeþ, Lch. i. 90, 27. Wegas syndon drŷge, holm gerýmed, Exod. 284. **IV.** intrans. *To make* or *leave the way clear* to (*tô*) a place, condition, object, *make way* for a person:—Hê ôðrum gerýmeð wyrmum tô wiste *he leaves the way clear for other worms to get food*, Seel. 123. Ârîse se gingra and þâm yldran tô setle gerýme *minor surgat et det majori locum sedendi*, R. Ben. 116, 5. God ûs gerýme tô ðære êcan myrhðe, Wlfst. 80, 7. Þæt him Dryhten þurh deáðes cwealm tô hyra earfeða ende gerýme *that for them the Lord by death's pang clear the way to the end of their troubles*, Gû. 196.

ge-rŷne. *Add:* **I.** *what is kept from observation* or *knowlêdge, a secret, mystery*:—Gerýna *vel* dîgla *sacramentum* vel *mysterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 26. Dyrne gerýna *abdita* (*secretorum*) *arcana* (*produntur*), An. Ox. 4216. For foresmeá[gende] gerýna dîgla *ob indaganda secretorum archana*, 1505. Þys syndon þâ hâlgan gerýnu þe þâ twêgen wîtegan gesâwon and gehŷrdon, Nic. 19, 5: 11, 29. **II.** *what is beyond mere human comprehension, a mystery.* (1) of speech (prophecy, allegory, &c.):—Wê nestan êr hwæt se blinda wæs; nû wê magon ongytan hwæt þ gerýne tâcnaþ, Bl. H. 17, 14. Gerýna *oracula*, An. Ox. 2535. (2) of actions, events, &c.:—Se Hælend his þegnum sæde his þrowunga... hié ne mihton þâ word ongeotan þæs heofonlican gerýnes, Bl. H. 17, 9. **III.** *what is beyond ordinary knowledge, an obscure subject*:—Wê tôdælað þâ dagas þæs geáres þurh seofon, and swâ wê becumað tô þâm andgite swâ myceles gerênes (*y is written over the second* e), Angl. viii. 302, 39. Bissextus... wê wyllað nû ymbe his gerýnu smeágan, 305, 41. Iungum cnihtum geopenian þ hig ôðrum gecŷðon þe his gerêna ne cunnon, 306, 17. **IV.** *a mystic meaning*:—Hê (*Felix*) ealle þâ ðeóde æfter þâm gerýne (-um, *v. l.*) his noman (*iuxta sui nominis sacramentum*) fram wônesse âlŷsde, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 176, 22. **V.** in a theological sense, *a religious rite, sacrament of the church*:—On þære cyricean biþ sungen þ hâlige gerýne, Bl. H. 77, 16. Þâm gerýne onfôn fullwihtes baþes, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 6. Gerýne *sacramento*, i. *mysterio* (*baptismatis*), An. Ox. 2074. Gemænsumiende gerýnæ *communicans sacramentum* (*Dominicum*), 2141. Hê sealde hi[m] þ hâlige gerýne Cristes lîchaman and blôdes, Hml. S. 30, 97. Clæne girýne *sacrificium*, Rtl. 109, 21. Ðâ gerýnu (-o, *v. l.*) þæs heofonlican cyninges *sacramenta caelestis regis*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 143, 17: Hml. S. 23 b, 112. Gerýnum *sacramentis* (*missarum*), An. Ox. 2875. Gerýna *sacramenta* (*catholicae fidei*), 3218. **V a.** *the consecrated elements of the eucharist*:—Hê hî gesmyrode mid gehâlgudum ele, and eác gehûslode mid þæs Hælendes gerýnum, Hml. S. 3, 80. v. ge-rýno, gerýnu.

ge-rŷnelic. *Add:* **I.** *secret*:—Eall swâ seó gerýnlice sôðfæstnys cwyð *sicut arcana justitia dicet*, Ll. Th. ii. 168, 5. Êr þon þe hê þære gerýnelican gegaderunge menniscre gebyrde onfênge *before he was formed in the secrecy of his mother's womb*, Bl. H. 165, 35. **II.** *mystic, allegorical, figurative*:—Þ swîðe wel in þâm hâlgan stære mid gerýnelicre gesægene (*figurata narratione*) is âwriten, Gr. D. 245, 15. Gerýnelice smeáunge *typicum* (i. *mysticum*) *scrutinium*, An. Ox. 1083. **III.** *pertaining to a sacrament.* v. ge-rýne; **V**:—Hê þigde þâ gerýnu . . . and þâ wæs singende þâ gerýnelican sangas his sealma (*mysticos psalmorum cantus*), Gr. D. 275, 13. ¶ the following gloss seems erroneous:—*Secundis* i. *serenis* (has *secretis* been read?) gesundfullum, gerýnelicum, An. Ox. 2581.

ge-rŷnelîce. *Add:* **I.** *in secret, mysteriously*:—Eal þæt se sâcerd dêd þurh ðâ hâlgan þênunge gesewenlîce, eal hit fulfremeð se hâlga gâst gerýnelîce, Wlfst. 36, 9. **II.** *mystically*:—Gerýnelîce *mystice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 84. Swâ swâ hit hêr mid sumum wordum gerýnelîce gereht is, Gr. D. 246, 16. Ðis wed wê healdað gerýnelîce, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 7. Gerý[nelîce] *tropice*, i. *tipice*, An. Ox. 5088.

ge-rynning. v. ge-rinning.

ge-rŷnu. *Add: gen.* e (?). **I.** *a secret, secret counsel*:—Nyte gê ðâ micclan deópnysse Godes gerýnu (cf. Godes dîgelan dômas, 3)?, Hml. Th. ii. 340, 8. **II.** *a mystery*:—For ðî is þæt hâlige hûsel gehâten gerýnu, for ðan ðe ôðer ðing is ðæron gesewen, and ôðer ðing undergyten, Hml. Th. ii. 270, 27. **II a.** *mystery, mysterious matter*:—Þis godspel is mid menigfealdre mihte þære heofenlican gerýnu âfylled, Hml. Th. i. 90, 10. **III.** *a religious rite, sacrament*:—Gâstlicere gerýne *mistico* (*baptismatis*) *officio*, An. Ox. 2884. Hê þigde þâ gerýnu (*sacramentum*) þæs drihtenlican lîchaman and blôdes, Gr. D. 275, 12. **III a.** *the consecrated elements of the Eucharist*:—Sacerdas côman and hî gehûsloden mid hâligre gerýnu, Hml. S. 9, 148.

ge-rŷþre. v. ge-rîþre.

ge-saca. *Add: One who is in conflict with another.* (1) in a general sense, *an opponent, adversary*:—Þ sum wer wunne on þære hefigestan hatunge his gesacan (*adversarii sui*), Gr. D. 158, 26. (2) where a case is tried, *an accuser*:—Him wæs leáf seald þæt hê môste him scyldan on andweardnesse his gesacena (-ona, *v. l.*) (*praesentibus accusatoribus*) . . . wæs cŷðed þæt hys wrêgend and his gesacan (*accusatores eius*) leáse wið hine syredon, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 668, 1–2. [Cf. ga-sachio in Salic law, Grm. R. A. 855.]

ge-sacan. *In the passage* **ge-sêcan** *seems a necessary emendation:* **ge-sacu.** *Against the emendation* ge-saca *it may be noted that the other nouns in the passage, beginning,* 'Nô hine *wiht* dweleð,' *represent things* (âdl, yldo, inwitsorh), *and a noun of the same kind seems more suitable than one denoting a person. If* eówan *could here be intransitive, like the compound* æt-eówan, gesacu *and* ecghete *would be parallel.*

ge-sadelod. *Add:*—Se nacoda assa biđ mid reáfum gesadelod, Hml. Th. i. 210, 30. v. ge-rædod.

ge-sadian. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-satôn *satiare, saturare*]: **ge-sêccan** *disserere.* v. ge-secgan.

ge-sægdnis. *Substitute:* **ge-sægednes**s, e; *f.* **I.** *a sacrifice, an offering* (especially of the Eucharist):—Wê sceolon Gode âsecgan þâ dæghwâmlican onsægdnesse his lîchaman and blôdes. Þeós gesægednes gehâlet þâ sâwle *debemus Deo quotidianas carnis ejus et sanguinis hostias immolare. Haec victima animam salvat*, Gr. D. 348, 18. *Nolite dare sanctum canibus*, þ is ðŷ hâlga gesægdnisse æt hundum nêre gesald, þ is unwyrðum monnum, Mt. L. 7, 6 mgn. **II.** *a mystery of religion*:—Iúh gesald is þ gê witte clæno rýno ł gesægdnisse ł diópnise (*mysteria*) ríces heofna, Mt. L. 13, 11. v. on-sægdness.

ge-sælan *to bind.* *Add:* **I.** *to bind* a living creature. (1) with a material bond:—Satan læg sîmon gesæled (cf. rîdeð racentan sâl, 372), Gen. 765. (2) *to restrain, confine* with non-material bonds:—Sûsle gesæled, . . . wîtum gebunden, Jud. 114. **II.** *to bind* a thing, *put a cord, chain*, &c., *round* an object, *to secure by binding*:—Hê hêt gebindan beám êrenum clammum and îsernum and gesæledne in sûsl dôn (*clamavit*: '*Germen radicum alligetur vinculo ferreo et aereo*,' Dan. 4, 12), Dan. 521. Þær wæs helm monig . . . , earmbeága fela searwum gesæled (*ingeniously strung together?*), B. 2764.

ge-sælan. *Add:* **I.** of a person, *to succeed* in a purpose, *bring about* something. *Take here* **ge-sælan** *to be successful* (in Dict.). **II.** of a concrete thing, *to be brought about, be made, come into existence*:—Hî wênað þ þ ealdgesceaft êfre ne wære, ac wênað þ hit weás côme, nîwan gesælde (cf. wênaþ þ þ ne sié eald gesceaft, ac sié weás geworden nîwane, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 4), Met. 28, 73. **III.** of non-material things, events, circumstances, &c. (1) the subject a noun, *to befall, happen, come to pass*:—Siððan him gesælde sigorworca hrêð, Exod. 316. Swylce mæla swylce hira mandryhtne þearf gesælde, B. 1250. (1 a) a pronoun representing a preceding circumstance:—Þæt ne geweorðe þ þyllic gŷmelêst gelimpe. Sŷ georne bewarnod þæt hit nâ ne gesæle (*proveniat*). Gif hit gelimpe (*contigerit*), R. Ben. 36, 6. (2) the circumstance, &c., given in a following clause, *to happen* that. (a) the subject a pronoun in apposition to the clause:—Oft þæt gesæled, þæt wê brecað ofer bæðweg, An. 511. Gif þæt gesêle, þæt mîn cynn gewîte, Cht. Th. 472, 4. (b) the subject a more or less indefinite *hit*:—Hit oft gesæled . . . þ . . . , Nar. 7, 25. Hit gesælde (cf. hit gebyrede, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 2) gió on sume tîde, þæt Aulixes hæfde cynerîcu twâ, Met. 26, 4: 9, 23. Hit mæg eáde gesælan, ðæt hié ðâ ôðre tælen, Past. 333, 20: 427, 24. (c) the subject not expressed:—Swâ gesælde þæt wê wada cunnedon, An. 438: 661. **IV.** referring to the course of events. (1) the subject the indefinite *hit* = matters, things:—Gif hit þonne hwæt elles gesælde *if then matters turned out somewhat differently*, Cht. Th. 166, 20. (2) the subject not expressed:—Hwîlum ûs on ŷdum earfoðlîce gesæled *at times things go hard with us at sea*, An. 515.

ge-sælan *to succeed.* See preceding word: **ge-sælge.** *For* Cot. 89 *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 63. (Gesælge *might be adjective*, fauste *being* = faustae. Cf. *for the termination* (*-e = ae*) attrite gegnidenau, 5, 12. v. *also* 5, 3.)

ge-sælhþ. *Add:* **-sælig**þ. (Cf. mirigþ *and* mirig) *happiness.* [Uniseli biđ þe ȝitsere þe þurh his iselhđe leosað, O. E. Hml. i. 109, 30. Iseluhđe, A. R. 382.] v. un-gesælhþ.

ge-sælig, es; *m. One who carries a standard.* [*The gloss in which the word occurs is:* Wîcbora, gesæli *signifer*, i. *qui signum fert*, An. Ox. 3808. *The passage glossed is:* Signifer duelli fertur . . . *Napier suggests that* ge-sæd, *rather than* ge-sæli *should be read, and that the gloss belongs to* fertur. Cf. *fertur* sæd, An. Ox. 4, 2.]

ge-sælig. *Add:* **I.** *happening by chance, fortuitous*:—Mid gesæligum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, An. Ox. 4185. **II.** *happy, favoured by*

lot, position, or *other external circumstance, fortunate*:—Tō hwon sceoldan mīne friénd seggan þæt ic gesǽlig mon wǽre? Hū mæg sē beón gesǽlig sē þe on ðām gesǽlþum ðurhwunian ne mōt? *quid me felicem jactastis amici?*, Bt. 2; F. 4, 14. Hū gesǽlig seó forme eld wæs *felix nimium prior aetas*, 15; F. 48, 2. Se singala ege ne lǽt nōnne mon gesǽlinne (*felicem*) beón . . . Ic wundrige hwī men . . . wēnen þte þis andweardе līf mæge þone monnan dōn gesǽligne . . . , þonne hit hine ne mæg æfter þȳs līfe earnine gedōn, 11, 2; S. 26, 6–17: 14, 1; F. 42, 21. Dōn swā gesǽligne þ hē nānes þinges mārau ne þyrfe, 26, 1; S. 58, 17. Sume hē bereáfaþ hiora welan (*weal*; quosdam remordet) swīþe hraþe þæs ðe hī ǽrest gesǽlige weorþaþ, 39, 11; F. 218, 22. Gesǽlie, 5, 13; S. 13, 21: 36, 2; S. 104. Gesǽlige hī (*the Innocents*) wurdon geborene þæt hī mōston for his intingan deáð þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 84, 1. Gif nū hwā cwiþ þ sē seó gesǽlig, sē ðe his woruldlustum fulgǽþ, hwī nyle hē cweþan eác þ ðā nȳtenu seón gesǽlige (-sǽlegu, *v.l. beatae*), Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 6. Þā yfelan bióþ micle gesǽligran ðe on disse worulde habbaþ micelre weán *feliciores esse improbas supplicia luentes*, 38, 3; F. 200, 2. Getǽc mē sumne mann þāra þe ðē gesǽlegost þince, 11, 1; F. 32, 16: 20; S. 48, 12; 26, 1; S. 58, 26. Se gesǽlgesta, 8; S. 24, 26. Þone ealra gesǽlgostan mon hēr on worulde, 11, 1; S. 24, 25. **II a.** *having a fortune, wealthy*:—Hē gewāt ǽhte lǽdan . . . golde and seolfre swīðfeorm and gesǽlig, Gen. 1770. **II b.** *favoured* in respect to mental or moral endowments, *happy* in disposition, &c.:—Dæt hē sié se gesǽlgosta on eallum cræftum ofer ealle ōðre men *quasi prae ceteris praepollens*, Past. 463, 13. **III.** *happy* in respect to moral or spiritual well-being, *blessed*:—Sē þe gōd biþ, sē biþ gesǽlig, and sē ðe gesǽlig biþ, sē biþ eádig, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 12: Bl. H. 101, 5. Nōe wæs gōd, nergende leóf, swīðe gesǽlig, Gen. 1286. Se feónd and se freónd . . . synnig and gesǽlig, El. 956. Ðū miht ongitan þ ǽlc gōd man biþ eádig, and þ ealle gesǽlige men beóþ Godas *bonos omnes, eo ipso quod boni sunt, fieri beatos liquet; sed qui beati sunt, deos esse convenit*, Bt. 37, 2; F. 190, 6. **III a.** of the happiness of heaven:—In lifgendra londes wynne hē gesǽlig eardaþ, Cri. 438: 1461. Mid his hālgum on ðām ēcan ēðle wē syððan gesǽlige rīxiað, ǽlces yfeles orsorge, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 26. **IV.** *happy, characterized by good fortune, favourable, propitious*:—Gesǽlig wæs heora ācennednys, for ðan ðe hī gemētton þæt ēce līf on instæpe þæs andweardes līfes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 6. Gesǽlige synde[r]gife *felix priuilegium*, An. Ox. 2588. Gesǽligum (*propter*) *secundos* (*eventus*), 4549. Gesǽligum edhwyrftum *felici reditu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 30. v. un-, weorold-gesǽlig.

ge-sǽlige; *adv. Happily.* v. ge-sǽlge.

ge-sǽliglic. *Add:* **I.** *happy* from one's lot. Cf. ge-sǽlig; **II**:—Gesett hæfde hē hié swā gesǽliglīce, Gen. 252. **II.** of things, *happy, characterized by good fortune.* Cf. ge-sǽlig; **IV**:—Bið hyra meaht and gefeá swīðe gesǽliglic sāwlum tō gielde, Cri. 1079. Hū gesǽliglica tīda ðā wǽron giond Angelcynn, Past. 3, 4.

ge-sǽliglīce. *Add*:—Nǽron hī (*the Innocents*) gerīpode tō slege, ac hī gesǽliglīce þeáh swulton tō līfe, Hml. Th. i. 84, 6: Bl. H. 171, 11. Þā þā hē þām biscope þā fremdan hǽlo forgeaf, þā becōm hē gesǽliglīce tō his āgenre hǽle, Gr. D. 190, 30. v. un-gesǽliglīce.

ge-sǽlignes. *Add:* **I.** *hap, fortune.* v. ge-sǽlig; **I**:—Wǽgendre gesǽlignesse *fallentis fortunae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 73. Gesǽlinesse *fatu*, An. Ox. 2627. Hwæt wilnast þū þonne þ þū hæbbe æt swelcre gesǽlignesse? *quid autem tanto fortunae strepitu desiderastis?*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 5. **I a.** *a hap, fortune, an event*:—Gesundfullum gesǽlinessum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 2582: *prosperis successibus*, i. *fortunis*, 3995: 4260. **II.** *happiness, good fortune, happy estate.* v. ge-sǽlig; **II.** (1) of persons:—Dyncð him ðæt hié wiellen ācuelan for ðǽre medtrymnesse ðæs ōðres gesǽlignesse (*felicitatis*), Past. 231, 21. Ðā sceáwede ic mīne gesǽlinesse (*felicitatem*) and mīn wuldor and þā . . . gesǽlignisse mīnes līfes, Nar. 7, 21. (2) of things, *favourable condition, richness* of soil:—Þā gesǽlignesse þǽre eorðan *fertilissimarum regionum felicitatem*, Nar. 5, 23. **III.** *blessedness, beatitude.* v. ge-sǽlig; **III**:—Ðū sǽdest þ Godes gōdness and his gesǽligness and hē self þæt þ wǽre eall ān *ipsam boni formam, Dei, ac beatitudinis loquebaris esse substantiam*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 24. **IV.** *a happiness, what is characterized by good fortune, a favourable condition* or *circumstance.* v. ge-sǽlig; **IV**:—On eallum þisum līchamlicum gesǽlignessum, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 10. v. un-gesǽligness; ge-sǽlþ.

ge-sǽllic. *Add*:—Gesǽlicum gelimpum *fortuitis casibus*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 53. v. ge-sǽlig; **I.**

ge-sǽllīce. *Add*:—Gesǽlīcor *salubrius*, R. Ben. I. 18, 5. v. un-gesǽllīce.

ge-sǽlness, e; *f. A hap, chance, event*:—Gesǽlnessum *successibus*, Hpt. Gl. 500, 21: 506, 10. v. ge-sǽligness; **I a.**

ge-sæltan. v. ge-siltan.

ge-sǽlþ. *Add:* -sǽlþu(-o). **I.** *a hap, fortune, an event*:—Of gesundfullum gesǽlþum *secundis*, i. *prosperis successibus*, i. *fortunis*, An. Ox. 3633. **II.** *happiness, good fortune,* (*a*) *favourable condition*:—Micel gesǽlð biđ þē, þæt ðū on ðīnre gesǽlðe ne forfare, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 33. Ðonne hié gesiócð ðāra ōðerra gesǽlðo (-a, *v.l.*) eáciende *dum augmenta alienae prosperitatis aspiciunt*, Past. 230, 19. Sume biócð tō ungemetlīce blīðe for sumum gesǽlðum, 455, 8. **III.** *happiness, blessedness.* Cf. ge-sǽlig; **III**:—Hæfde God þæs mannes sāwle gegódod . . . mid undeáðlicnysse and mid gesǽlðe . . . wē forluron þā gesǽlðe ūre sāwle, Hml. Th. i. 20, 1–3. **III a.** *the happiness* of heaven:—On Crīstes rīce is ēce gesǽlð and eádignys, Hml. Th. i. 460, 18. Englas on gesǽlðe libbende, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 26. Gif hié geðenceað ðāra gesǽlða ðe him ungeendode becuman sculon *si attendatur felicitas, quae sine transitu attingitur*, Past. 407, 30. v. un-, weorold-, ge-sǽlþ.

ge-sǽte, es; *n. An ambush, a snare*:—Alles næhtes gisēto *totius noctis insidias*, Rtl. 37, 19. Cf. sǽt.

ge-sǽtnian. *Take here* **ge-setnian** (*l.* -sētnian) *in Dict.*

ge-sǽwe (?); *adj. That may be seen, visible, apparent*:—Swā swā þeós gesēwe (gesewene?) sunne ūres līchaman æágan onleóht, swā onlīht se wīsdōm ūres mōdes æágan, Solil. H. 44, 24.

ge-sǽwness (?), e; *f. The surface of the sea*:—Gesēunes *aquor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 33. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* sēwen *stagnare.*]

ge-sagian. v. ge-secgan: **ge-sagu.** *Add:* Þte hiá geendebrednadon dæt gesaga *ordinare narrationem*: **gesagun.** *Add*:—Ðā gisagune (cf. ge-segen: *Icel.* sǫgn; *or l.* ge-sagunc (=ung)). *See preceding word:* **ge-sahte.** v. ge-sēcan.

ge-samhīwan. *Add:* Ðā gesomhīwan (*conjuges*) . . . ðæt mōd ðāra crīstenra gesamhīwena (*conjugum*), Past. 395, 31, 3. v. riht-gesamhīwan.

ge-samnian. *Add:* **I.** *to collect, get together.* (1) the object living creatures, *to assemble* for a common purpose:—Hē gesomnade alle ðā aldormenn biscopa, Mt. L. 2, 4. Ðā hēt heó gesomnian ealle þā gelǽredestan menn, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 485, 3. Ðider gesomnad biðon (*congregabuntur*) ðā earnas, Mt. L. 24, 28. On þǽre stōwe wē wǽron gesamnode, Bl. H. 141, 27. Hié þyder in wǽron tō ðǽm lofsangum gesamnode, 207, 36: 67, 21. (2) the object things. (a) material:—Gesomnadon *collegerunt*, Jn. L. R. 6, 13. Rōmāne gesomnodon al þā goldhord þe on Bretene wǽron, Chr. 418; P. 10, 17. Þ unmǽte gestreón oþþe eal se wela þe hī dæghwāmlīce gesamnodan *all the wealth that daily they amassed*, Bl. H. 92, 29. *Malagma, quod . . . comprehendetur . . . comprehendatur* in heáp biđ gesamnod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 57. Ic (*rain*) eom . . . wedre gesomnad, Rä. 31, 2. (aa) *to collect* what is growing, *gather* fruit, corn, &c.:—Gesomnas (gisomnigað, R.) uæstem *congregat fructum*, Jn. L. 4, 36: *colligent*, 15, 6. Ne of ðornum gesomnað (*colligunt*) fícbeám, Lk. L. 6, 44. Gesomnigæþ (*colligite*) þā weód . . . hwēte gesomnigaþ (*congregate*) in berern mīne, Mt. L. 13, 30. Ūre wæstmas gesamnian *to get in our harvest*, Bl. H. 39, 12. Gesomnad biðon ðā unwæstma *colliguntur zizania*, Mt. L. R. 13, 14. (b) non-material. (*a*) *to accumulate* crimes, *heap up* damnation:—Hæfdon hié wrōhtgetēme wið God gesomnod, Gen. 46. (*β*) *to concentrate* thought:—Gesamnige hē, swā hē swīðost mæge, ealle tō þām ānum his ingeþonc, Met. 22, 11. **II.** *to form by collecting, to collect* an army, a crowd, *assemble* a council:—Eádmund cyning gesomnode micelne sinoð tō Lundenbyrig, Ll. Th. i. 244, 2: Chr. 673; P. 35, 22. Þā gesomnode man fyrde, 1001; P. 133, 21. Ǽr sió fierd gesamnod wǽre, 894; P. 84, 35. Þǽr wæs gesamnod geþeahtendlic ymcyme, Ll. Th. i. 36, 7. Þǽr witena bið worn gesamnod, Sal. 400. **III.** used reflexively, *to assemble, come together, meet.* Cf. ge-samnung; **III**:—Ðā gesomnodon wē ūs ymb þ, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18. Æþelstān cyning and Sihtrīc Norðhymbra cyng heó gesamnodon æt Tameweorðige, Chr. 925; P. 105, 19. **III a.** used intransitively:—Tō þǽre ylcan stōwe ealle gesomniað (*congregantur*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 8. Gesomnedon *glomerarentur* (*plures*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 44. Farisēos gesomnadun (*conuenerunt*) in ān, Mt. R. L. 22, 34: Mt. L. 27, 62. Gesomnadun tō him ǽghwonan, Mk. L. R. 1, 45. **IV.** *to join* one thing to another, *join* things together so as to form a whole:—Wel þē gerīseð, þæt þū heáfod sié healle mǽrre and gesomnige sīde weallas fæste gefōge, Cri. 5. Þ sum anweald . . . his swā gesomnige (*conjunxerit*) swā hē þone ūrne dēþ, Bt. 34, 3; F. 138, 1. **IV a.** of the union of body and soul:—Sāwl and līchoma . . . wunedon ætsomne . . . se ælmihtiga hī ǽror gesomnade, Met. 20, 246. Beóð þonne (*the day of judgement*) gegædrad gǽst and bānsele, gesomnad tō þām sīðe, Dōm. 103. Þæs dæges sāwla and līchaman beóð gesamnode, Angl. viii. 336, 31. **IV b.** of the union of marriage:—Ne synt hig twēgen, ac ān flǽsc. Ne getwǽme nān man þā þe God gesomnode (*conjunxit*), Mt. 19, 6. Þte hiá mid woere hire gisomnia ðū gimeodomiga *ut eam cum uiro suo copulare digneris*, Rtl. 108, 42. Ðā gesinhīwan . . . bióð gesomnode (*conjuncti*) ðæt . . ., Past. 397, 9. **IV bb.** used reflexively, *to marry*:—Gif wer and wīf hȳ gesomnien (*in matrimonio se conjunxerit*), Ll. Th. ii. 146, 36. Gif þeówa and þeówen hig gesamnigon (*se conjunxerint*), 150, 15. Geleófe men hig mōton gesamnigan (*in matrimonium ire*), 152, 24. **V.** *to form by union of elements, make by joining*:—Þæt mon eáðe tōslīteð, þætte nǽfre gesomnod wæs, Rä. 1, 18. **V a.** of the marriage union:—Hē gesamnað sinscipas

clǽnlice lufe *conjugii sacrum castis nectit amoribus*, Met. 11, 91. Þæt God gesamnode (*junxit*), ne syndrige þ nān man, Mk. 10, 9. Tōgædere gesamnod *nodatur*, i. *ligatur* (*licitis connubii nexibus*), An. Ox. 1403. **VI.** used reflexively, *to join together* for a common purpose, *to associate* for common action:—Hié mōton hié gesomnian, gif hié willað, tō þām were. Gif hī hié gesamnian nellen, gielde sē þæs wǽpnes onlāh þæs weres þriddan dǽl *they may join together, if they like, to pay the 'wer'. If they do not like, let him who lent the weapon pay a third of the 'wer'*, Ll. Th. i. 74, 4–6. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-samanōn *colligere, congregare, cumulare, glomerare.*]

ge-samnung. *Add:* **I.** *a collection of objects* whether permanently or temporarily associated. (1) *an assembly* of persons, *congregation, company*:—Eal sió gesomnung (-sam-, *v. l.*) ðǽre hālgan ciricean *cuncta congregatio ecclesiae*, Past. 367, 6. Heó hine geþeódde tō gesomnunge (-sam-, *v. l.*) þāra Godes þeówa *illum fratrum cohorti adsociavit*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 486, 9. Mid þǽm ieldestum witum and eác micelre gesomnunge Godes þeówa, Ll. Th. i. 102, 6. Untōdǽledlicre gesomnunge *inseparabili* (*angelicae sodalitatis*) *collegio*, i. *congregatione*, An. Ox. 1027. Hē underfēng ðā hālgan gesomnunga (-sam-, *v. l.*) tō ymbhweorfanne *susceptae ecclesiae colonus*, Past. 293, 3. (1 a) as verbal noun (?), *assembling*:—Þæt wē sendan and wilnian fultum be swā manegum mannum swā ūs cinelic þince . . . , þ þām forworhtum mannum beó þe māra ege for ūre gesomnunge (or *under* (1)), Ll. Th. i. 236, 17. (2) of things. (a) material, *a heap, mass*:—Gesomnung *congeries* (*gemmarum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 38. Gesamnung, 18, 11: Mt. p. 4, 3. (b) non-material, *a great number, multitude*:—Be gesomnungum *de congestu* (*de congesta virtutum copia*, Ald. 45, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 24: 26, 53. **III.** *a coming together, meeting.* v. ge-samnian; **III**:—Ne bið leófra gedāl, ne lāþra gesamnung, *friends will not part, foes will not meet*, Bl. H. 65, 20. **IV.** *union, junction.* v. ge-samnian; **IV**:—Godes circe þurh gesomninga sōðes and ryhtes beorhte blīceð, Cri. 700. **IV a.** *the union of marriage.* v. ge-samnian; **IV b**:—Gesomnunge *copulae* (cf. carnalis *copulae*, Ald. 22, 22: or 46, 23: 61, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 55. In þǽre ǽrestan geþeódnysse weres and wīfes preóste gedafenað þ hē mæssan singe and ðā gesamnunga (*conjugium*) bletsige, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 20. Æt þām giftan sceal mæssepreóst beon; sē sceal mid Godes bletsunge heora gesomnunge gederian, i. 256, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-samanung *collectio, concio, congregatio.*] v. bōc-, heáh-, preóst-gesamnung.

ge-samodlǽcan. *Add:* Gesomodlǽcð *conlocet*: **ge-sanco.** *l.* gescinco, *q. v.*

ge-sār, es; *n. Pain, soreness*:—Wið þǽra gewealda gesār oððe geswell, Lch. i. 94, 22.

ge-sārgian. *Add: to wound.* (1) of physical injury:—Wið liþa sāre, gyf hý of hwylcum belimpe gesārgude beoð *if they are injured by any accident*, Lch. i. 312, 2. Wǽron hié (*the Danes*) tō þǽm gesārgode, þæt hié ne mehton Sūð-Seaxna lond ūtan berōwan, Chr. 897; P. 91, 14. (2) of spiritual injury:—Synnum gesārgod, Seel. 67. [*O. H. Ger.* gesārgōt *vulneratus.*]

ge-sāwan. *Add: p.* -seów (-seáw, -seáwde *in Lindisfarne Gospels*). **I.** *to sow* seed, a plant:—Nō þū gōd sēd geseówe (-seáw, L.) *nonne bonum semen seminasti?*, Mt. R. 13, 27. Þte ðū ne gesāudes, Lk. L. 19, 22. Geseáw *seminavit*, ofergeseáw ł geseáwde siððe *superseminavit zizania*, Mt. L. 13, 24, 25: 31. Mið ðý giseów (geseáw, L.) *dum seminat*, Mk. R. 4, 4. Þ ðū ne gesǽwe (gesāudesd, L.) *quod non seminasti*, Lk. R. 19, 21. Sēdo geseáwun, Mt. p. 8, 19. Gesāwe *seminare*, Mt. L. 13, 3. Gesāwen *seminatum*, 19. Þā þe gesāwene (-sāuen, L.) synt, Mk. 4, 20. Gesāwena plantan *plantaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 13. **I a.** figurative:—*to sow* error, &c.:—Þ deófol his falses tō fela ongemang ne gesāwe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 27. **II.** *to sow* land:—Gesāwen æcer *vel* land *seges*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 55.

ge-sāweled. *Add:* -sāwlod *endowed with life*:—Ǽr þām þe hit (*utero conceptus*) gesāwlod wǽre *antequam animatus fuit*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 17.

ge-sāwenlic (-saw-?); *adj. Visible*:—Hit is earfoðrecce hwæt hē gesāwenlicra (-sew-, *v. l.*) wundra geworhte, Wlfst. 22, 14. Cf. ge-sewenlic; for-sāwenlic.

ge-sāwenlīce (-saw-?); *adv. Visibly*:—Eal þæt se sācerd dēð þurh þā hālgan þēnunge gesāwenlīce (-sew-, *v. l.*), eal hit fulfremeð se hālga gāst gerȳnelīce, Wlfst. 36, 8. v. ge-sewenlīce.

gesca, geocsa, geohsa, geoxa, gihsa, an; *m.* **I.** *hiccough* or *sobbing*:—Gesca, iesca *singultus*, Txts. 97, 1865. Gescea *singultum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 35. **II.** *yox* (v. D. D. *s. v.*), *hiccough*:—Gesca *tentigo* (cf. extentio, i. tenacitas ventris, tentigo, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 59), Txts. 101, 1996. Hwonan se micla geoxa cume, oþþe hū his mon tilian scule . . . þonne forstent se geohsa, Lch. ii. 60, 17–23: 25: 28: 62, 1, 9. Þām monnum þe for fylle gihsa sliheð *for the men that hiccough attacks on account of repletion*, 60, 24. Sicetit *vel* gesca slāet *singultat*, Txts. 97, 1857. Sele him wiþ geohsan ceald wæter and eced drincan, Lch. ii. 62, 13. **III.** *sobbing*:—Mē þiós siccetung hafað āgæled, þes geocsa (cf. ic nū wēpende and gisciende . . . misfō, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8), Met. 2, 5. v. giscian.

ge-scād-. v. ge-sceád-.

ge-scādwyrt. *Substitute* **gescād-wyrt,** e; *f. The name of some plant*:—Gescādwyrt (giscāduuyrt, Ep., gescanuuyrt, Erf.) *talumbus*, Txts. 101, 1979. Gescāduyrt *berbescum*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 2. Gescādwyrt nioþowearde, ii. 274, 18. v. ge-scaldwyrt.

ge-scǽnan *to shatter. Add*:—Gescǽneð hié *comminuet eas*, Ps. Vos. 28, 6.

ge-scēnan (*causative to* ge-scīnan) *to cause to shine, make bright*:—Git his sweord scīneð swīðe gescǽned, and ofer ðā byrgenna blīcað ðā hieltas, Sal. 222. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-skeinan *notum facere.*]

ge-scænctest. v. ge-scencan: **ge-scēned.** v. ge-scēnan: **ge-scēned** *conlisio.* See next word.

ge-scēnedness, e; *f. A dashing together*:—Gecnosu oððe gescǽned-[nessa] *conlisiones*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 45. Gescēningnessa (-scēnednessa?; -scēninga, -scēnnessa?) *conlisiones*, 24, 74.

ge-scēning, ge-scēnness. *See preceding word*: **ge-scafan.** v. ge-sceafan: **ge-scaldwyrt.** *Add:* v. gescād-wyrt: **gescan.** v. gegiscan: **ge-scandende.** v. ge-scendan: **ge-scandlic.** v. ge-sceadlic: **ge-scapen.** v. ge-sceapen: **gescea.** v. gesca.

ge-sceád. *Add:* **I.** *a division, part*:—Nime hió hire þriddan sceat (gesceád, þæne þriddan dǽl þǽre ǽhta, *v. ll.*), Ll. Th. i. 138, 19. **I a.** *a division* into parts, *classification* under heads:—Þis ys þ gesceád þāra lācnunge, Lch. iii. 138, 25. **II.** *distinction* between things:—Wæs heora ǽghwæþer Heáwold nemned. Wæs þis gesceád (*distinctio*) . . . ōþer wæs cweden se bleaca Heáwold, ōþer se hwīta, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 18. Gif seó *declinatio* sceal tōsceádan . . .; ac þæt ne byð nān gesceád, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 112, 2. Þrý eácan synd . . . for gesceáde oððe for fægernysse, 107, 4. Ic þā geþeóde tō micclan gesceáde telede *I reckoned the language* (of a book translated into English) *distinguished the book in a very important respect from the original* (the book's being translated made a great difference), Lch. iii. 442, 4. Hē can him gesceád betweox sōðe and unsōðe, Wlfst. 51, 28. 'Gif hē is milde . . . Gif hē is unmilde . . .' Cwǽdon hī: 'Be hwon magon wē þis gesceád witon?' *'si mitis est . . . sin autem inmitis . . .' Aiebant: 'Unde hoc dinoscere ualemus?'*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 9. Hý mihton georne tōcnāwan, gif hī cūðon þæt gesceád, Wlfst. 105, 22. **III.** *discernment, recognition of the characteristics* of something; gesceád witan, cunnan *to have accurate knowledge* of, gesceád gecȳþan *to give exact knowledge* of:—Be hwām magan wē þises gesceád witan? *unde hoc dinoscere ualemus?*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 9. Þæt hē his crīstendōmes gesceád wite, and þæt hē cunne rihtne geleáfan rihtlīce understandan, Wlfst. 20, 8. Þ hī cunnon heora crīstendōmes and heora fulluhtes gesceád witan, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 25. Þæt hý heora fulluhtes gescād witan . . . for ðām se man þe ne can þæs gescād . . ., Wlfst. 123, 9–11. Hēr mæg geseón ǽlc man þe telcræftas ǽnig gesceád can . . . þ hit is māre þonne 372 wintra syððan ðyllic feoh wæs farende on eorðan, Hml. S. 23, 699. Ic wēne, lā ūplendisca preóst, þ þū nyte hwæt beó *atomos*, ac ic wylle þē þises wordes gesceád gecȳþan, Angl. viii. 318, 15. **IV.** *discretion, discrimination*:—Gesceádes *discretionis*, An. Ox. 1756. Mid þām gemetgunge þæs gesceádes, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 208, 3. Man sceal mǽðe on hāde gecnāwan mid gesceáde, Ll. Th. i. 362, 5. Ælc þe gescād wite (*omnis qui discrecionis particeps est*), hliste him georne, 424, 19: Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 207, 20. **V.** *reason, reasoning faculty, understanding*:—Gesceád is ðǽre sāwle forgifen tō stȳrenne hire āgen līf, Hml. S. 1, 107. Hwæl . . . and ylp . . . mannes gesceád hī mæg gewyldan, Hml. S. 25, 573. Ðonne hī nid fulle gesceáde ongietað ðæt ðæt wæs leás and īdelnes ðæt hī ǽr heóldon *cum certo judicio deprehenderint falsa se vacue tenuisse*, Past. 441, 18. Hyt him swā gedihte mid fulre mihte sē ðe mid eallum gesceáde þā þing gegaderode, Angl. viii. 312, 12. Nān nȳten næfde nān gesceád ne sāwle būtan hē (*Adam*) āna *inter omnia animantia terrae nullum rationale inveniebatur nisi ille solus*, Angl. vii. 22, 212. **VI.** *reasonable conduct, rational plan*:—Þ man ne sceal fandian Godes, þā hwīle þe hē mæg mid ǽnigum gesceáde him sylfum gebeorgan *homo non debet tentare Deum, quando habet quid faciat ex rationabili concilio*, Angl. vii. 42, 405. **VII.** *order, disposition, method*:—Tīd, endebrednise, tal, gesceád, oððæ reihtniss (*dispositio, vel ratio*), Mt. p. 13, 1. Þām Iudeīscum ðe Godes ǽ cūðon, and ðām hǽðenum þe þæs godcundan gesceádes nyston, Hml. Th. i. 106, 4. Wercendes Godes gesceád *operantis Dei dispositionem*, Mt. p. 13, 11. Gesceád *tenorem*, i. *ordinem* (*dictandi*), An. Ox. 7, 396. **VIII.** *way, manner*:—Tō suman gesceáde *quodammodo*, i. *quadam ratione*, An. Ox. 941. **IX.** *art, science*:—*Nota*, þæt is mearcung. Þǽra mearcunga sind manega . . . ǽgðer ge on sangbōcum ge on leóðcræfte ge on gehwylcum gesceáde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 291, 12. **X.** *reason, ground*:—*Ethimologia*, þæt is namena ordfruma and gesceád (-scād, *v. l.*), hwī hī swā gehātene sind, Ælfc. Gr. 293, 6. Ic secge nū þ ic ǽr forsuwade for þām ungewunan woroldlices gesceádes (*on account of the unusual character of the physical reason*), Angl. vii. 12, 115. Būton hē hit for hwylcum gesceáde dō *nisi aliqua rationabilis causa existat*, R. Ben. 12, 14. For sōþes wīsdōmes gesceáde, 10. For ðām gesceáde, þæt hī nǽron gelīce . . ., Ælfc. Gr. Z. 26, 9: 96, 4. Se mōna went ǽfre þone hricg tō þǽre sunnan weard . . . Cweðað sume menn, þe þis gesceád ne cunnon, þ se mōna hine wende be þan þe

hit wedrían sceal, Lch. iii. 268, 1. **XI.** *an account.* (1) *ordered speech* :—Geþeahtung, gesceád *vel* racu *conlatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 44. Getincnes, gescād *oratio*, An. Ox. 319. Gesceáde *collatione*, 249. Ealles þyses gesceád gē magon būton tweón gelýfan *the account of all this you may believe without hesitation*, Hml. S. 23, 734. Gesceád *oracula* (*apostolorum*), An. Ox. 7, 358. (2) *reckoning, calculation* :—þā gelǽredan hine healdað be þisum foresǽdan gesceáde (cf. geteald, 4 : 6), Lch. iii. 266, 12. ¶ gesceád āgildan *to render an account* :—Se rīca sceal ealra ðǽra gōda þe him God ālǽnde āgyldan gesceád, hū hē ðā ātuge, Hml. Th. i. 274, 3. Āgildan gesceád for þīnre sāwle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 26. Āgyldan Gode full gesceád for ūrum dǽdum, Angl. viii. 336, 37. **XII.** *argument, reasoning* :—Clemens þām hǽðenum leódum gelīcode, for ðan ðe hē mid hospe heora godas ne gebysmrode, ac mid bōclicum gesceáde him geswutelode hwæt hī wǽron, Hml. Th. i. 558, 14. v. tungol-, un-gesceád.

ge-sceád; *adj.* **I.** *reasonable, discreet, prudent* :—Hī setton him ǽnne wīcnere getreówne and swīðe gesceádne, Hml. S. 23, 217. þā ne beód nā wīse ne gescāde þe Godē nellað hýran, Ll. Th. i. 334, 5. [*Ger.* ge-scheit.] v. un-gesceád. **II.** *calculated, fixed* (? cf. ge-sceád; **XI.** 2) :—Gesceád *ratum*, Kent. Gl. 1164.

ge-sceádan. *Add:* **I.** *to separate.* (1) of material objects. (a) *to form a line of separation between* :—Pirifliát and scipfliót, ðā gesceádað þæt land westan and eástan, C. D. ii. 86, 26. (b) *to arrange* :—Gesceáden gisomnung *distincta congeries*, Mt. p. 4, 3. (c) *to scatter, shed* :—Genim þās wyrte tō dūste gecnucude, gesceád (-scād, *v. l.*) tō ðām sāre, Lch. i. 290, 12. (2) non-material objects. (a) *to distinguish* :—Dū ðe dæg gisceádas (*discernis*) from næhte, dēdo ūssa from ðióstra gisceád (*distingue*) miste, Rtl. 36, 29. (b) *to deprive of* :—Hīgo ðīn ǽlcum mægne gisceádest *familiam tuam omni virtute destitui*[s], Rtl. 31, 15. **II.** of mental operations. (1) *to expound* :—Þ gelīc gesceáded *similitudinem exponit*, Lk. p. 8, 15. (2) *to write out* a narrative :—Godspel wēre gesceáden *euangelium describturum*, Lk. p. 3, 11. (3) *to decree* :—Gescādað *decernunt*, Kent. Gl. 246. v. tō-gesceádan.

ge-sceáden. *Dele, and see* ge-sceád; **V.**

ge-sceádenlīce (**-scād-**); *adv. Severally* :—Gescādenlīce *separatim* (quomodo virginitas, castitas, jugalitas tripertitis gradibus *separatim* differant), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 48.

ge-sceádlic; *adj. Shady.* Cf. sceadu; **IV** :—Cf gesceadlicum *scenico* (*scenico* i. *umbroso* pleglicum, of gescandlicum (*but* cf. *scenam*, i. *umbram* sceade, 65), Hpt. Gl. 474, 7), An. Ox. 2, 115.

ge-sceádlic; *adj.* **I.** *reasonable, suitable* :—Gyf þing gesceádlic swā gyrnþ *si res rationabilis ita exigerit*, Angl. xiii. 374, 130. Dæt āhrērede mōd mid ðǽre gesceádlican andsuare bið getǽsed *commotae mentes responsorum ratione tanguntur*, Past. 297, 17. **II.** *rational, based on reason* or *argument* :—Is þis wundorlic and winsum and gesceádlic (gesceádwīslic, *v. l.*) spell *pulcrum hoc atque pretiosum, sive πόρισμα, sive corollarium vocari mavis*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 10. v. un-gesceádlic, *and next word.*

ge-sceádlīce. *Add:* **I.** *reasonably, in reason, fitly* :—Drihten, forgyf mē þæt ic þē cunne rihtæ and gescæádlīce biddan (*ut bene te rogem*), Solil. H. 4, 22. Ful gesceádlīce ðū mē andswarast and ful rihte *optime omnino*, 39, 3: 47, 3. Gif hē gesceádlīce (-sceáde-, *v. l.*) mid eáðmōdnesse hwilcu þing tǽle *si qua rationabiliter cum humilitate reprehendit*, R. Ben. 109, 8. Be ðām is suīðe gesceádlīce (*apte*) gecueden, Past. 171, 17. Ðū mid geþeahte þinum wyrcest þæt ðū þǽm gesceaftum swā gesceádlīce mearce gesettest, Met. 20, 88. **II.** *discreetly, with discrimination* :—Wē scylon gesceádlīce (-scāde-, *v. l.*) tōdǽlan ylde and geogoðe, Ll. Th. i. 412, 9. Gescādlīce, 328, 18. **III.** *rationally, in accordance with reason* :—Ic þē nāuht ne dwelode, ac sǽde ðē swīþe lang spell swīþe gescéadlīce be Gode, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 2. v. un-gesceádlīce.

ge-sceádness, e; *f. A decree* (? cf. ge-sceádan; **II.** 3), *decision* (?) :—Wē þæs nāne bysne nabbað, ne on bōca gesceádnyssum (*in auctoritate scripturarum*), ne on hāligra fædera hǽsum, Nap. 32, 1.

ge-sceádwīs. *Add:* **I.** *exercising discernment, intelligent, discerning* :—Ælc gesceádwīs man mæg witan þ hig beóþ full earme, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 11: 27, 1; F. 96, 6: 28; F. 100, 30. Gescēdwīse (-sceád-, *v. l.*) menn ne magon ongietan ðæt hit belimpe tō nytwyrðlicre dearfe, Past. 281, 11. Se engel hine cýdde þām gesceádwīsum Iudēiscum ðe Godes ǽ cūðon, Hml. Th. i. 106, 2. ¶ applied to superhuman beings :—Ðonne se gesceádwīsa God hwæt wyrcþ þæs ðe wē ne wēnaþ *cum ab sciente geritur, quod stupeant ignorantes*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 226, 24. Se gesceádwīsa engel, Hml. Th. i. 106, 1. **II.** *acting with judgement, discreet, sagacious, prudent* :—Gesceádwīs *discretus*, i. *modestus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 17. Hū se lāreów sceal bión gesceádwīs (*discretus*) on his swīgean, Past. 89, 3: 151, 5. Is sió lytle nosu ðæt mon ne sié gescādwīs (-sceád-, *v. l.*) *parvo naso est qui ad tenendam mensurum discretionis idoneus non est*, 65, 20. Þ man sī gesceádwīs and gemetigian cunne ge his sprēce ge his swīgan, Prov. K. 2. Hē befrān his gefēran rǽdes, and cwæð tō his gesceádwīsan brēðer, Hml. S. 25, 398: Angl. ix. 259, 1. Feáwa sient tō þām gesceádwīse, gif hē wyrð on ungeþylde, þ hē ne wilnige þ his sǽlþa weorþan onwende, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 32. **III.** *endowed with reason* or *intelligence, rational, intelligent* :—Man . . . godcundlīce gesceádwīs *divinum merito rationis animal*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 18. Sió sāwul bið gesceádwīs, 33, 4; F. 132, 5. Nis nān gesceádwīs gesceaft þ næbbe freódōm *neque fuerit ulla rationalis natura, quin eidem libertas adsit arbitrii*, 40, 7; F. 242, 16: 36, 7; F. 182, 7. Ic wāt þ ic on libbendum men and on gesceádwīsum eom *esse me scio rationale animal*, 5, 3; F. 12, 27. Þām gesceádwīsan mōde *libero animo*, 16, 2; F. 52, 17. Hwæt willaþ wē cweþan, gif ðā gesceádwīsan nillaþ spyrian æfter wīsdōme, 36, 6; F. 180, 36. v. un-gesceádwīs.

ge-sceádwīslic. *Substitute* :—*Discretum, detractum vel* gesceádwīslic, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 12. **I.** *endowed with reason, rational* :—Þǽre sāwle gecynd is dryfeald . . . þridde dǽl is gesceádwīslic, Hml. S. 1, 97. On eówerre sāule is andgit and gemynd and se gesceádwīslica willa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 25. **II.** *based on reason* or *argument* :—Ic eom geþafa ðæs þe ðū segst, for þām þe ðū hit hæfst gesēþed mid gesceádwīslicre race *assentior, cuncta enim firmissimis nexa rationibus constant*, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 8. v. ge-sceádlic; **II.** **III.** *in accordance with reason, reasonable* :—Gif sum gesceádwīslic (*rationabilis*) intinga wunige, R. Ben. I. 14, 1. Gesceádwīslicre mynegunge *rationabili monitu*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1167. v. un-gesceádwīslic.

ge-sceádwīslīce. *Add:* **I.** *distinctly, clearly* :—Þæt ic wille gescādwīslecor gesecgean, þæt hit mon geornor ongietan mæge *quod utrum ita sit, apertissime expedire curabo*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 9. **II.** *discreetly, prudently, sagaciously* :—Gif hē self wēnð ðæt hē sié wīs and gescādwīslīce (-sceád-, *v. l.*) ryhtwīs *si candorem sibi justititae seu sapientiae tribuit*, Past. 69, 23. **III.** *reasonably, in accordance with reason* :—Gif hwylc brōðor unsceádelīce hwæs bidde, hē gesceádwīslīce (*rationabiliter*) his yfelan bēne forwyrne, R. Ben. 54, 15: R. Ben. I. 61, 12: 102, 1: Bt. 13; F. 38, 3. **III a.** *fittingly, agreeably* (?) :—Ðā se wīsdōm ðis leód swīþe lustbǽrlīce and gesceádwīslīce āsungen hæfde *haec cum philosophia leniter suaviterque cecinisset*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 25. **IV.** *in a way that depends upon reasoning, that affords proof, rationally* :—Eall ðis þū gerehtest tō sōþe swīþe gesceádwīslīce būton ǽlcre leásre rǽdelsan *haec nullis extrinsecus sumtis, sed altero ex altero fidem trahente, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 31. v. un-gesceádwīslīce.

ge-sceádwīsness. *Add: Discretio*, i. *divisio* gesceádwīsnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 16. **I.** *discretion, prudence* :—Be þæs mæssepreóstes gesceádwīsnysse *de presbyteri prudentia*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 10. Hē munuclīce leofode betwux ðām lǽwedum folce mid mycelre gesceádwīsnysse, Hml. S. 26, 82. **II.** *discrimination* :—On eallum mannum behofað gesceádwýsnysse, þeáh ðe hī gelīce fyrene fremmen *erga omnes homines discrimine opus est, etsi similia crimina committant*, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 29. **III.** *a reckoning* :—Hēr æfter synt āmearkode þā feówer gesceádwýsnyssa ymbe þæne forman mōnoð, and ymbe þæne termen, and ymbe þæne Eástertæg and þæs dæges mōnan, Angl. viii. 324, 28. **IV.** *reason, the reasoning faculty* :—Ūs segð ǽlc gesceádwīsnes þ God sié þ hēhste gōd *bonum esse Deum ratio demonstrat*, Bt. 34, 2; F. 136, 4. Ðā men habbaþ eall þ wē ǽr ymbe sprǽcon, and eác tō eácon ðǽm micle gife gesceádwīsnesse, 41, 5; F. 252, 29: 18, 4; F. 66, 24. Sē þe gesceádwīsnesse hæfð, sē mæg dēman and tōsceadan hwæt hē wilnian sceal and hwæt hē onscunian sceal *quod ratione uti naturaliter potest, id habet judicium, quo quodque discernat; per se igitur fugienda optandave dignoscit*, 40, 7; F. 242, 17: 13; F. 40, 7. Ðū ūs sealdest gesceádwīsnesse þæt wē magon tōsceadan good and yfel, Solil. H. 7, 13. ¶ as a personification :—Ðā cwæþ seó Gesceádwīsnes, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 1. **V.** *a reason, an argument* :—Lōca nū hwæþer ðū wille þ wit spyrigen æfter ǽnigre gesceádwīsnesse furþor, nū wit þ āfunden habbaþ þ wit ǽr sōhton *sed visne rationes ipsas invicem collidamus?*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 162, 31. v. un-gesceádwīsness.

ge-sceafan. *Add:*—Hornes sceafoþan swīþe smale gesceaf, Lch. ii. 132, 11. Gif hē þæs stānes gesceafenes hwilcne dǽl on wǽtan onfēhð, 298, 6. Hýfa gescafenum getreagede telgrum *tuguria cauatis consuta corticibus*, An. Ox. 255. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scaban *radere, abradere.*]

ge-sceaft. *Add: a masc. pl.* ge-sceaftas *occurs.* **I.** *what is created.* (1) *all created things, creation* :—Twā ðing syndon: ān is Scyppend, oðer is gesceaft . . ., þæt is gesceaft, þæt se sōða Scyppend gesceóp. Þæt sind ǽrest heofonas, and englas . . ., and syððan þeós eorðe . . . and sǽ . . . Nū ealle ðās ðing synd mid ānum naman genemnode gesceaft, Hml. Th. i. 276, 8–14. (1 a) *creation* in respect to this world only, *the* (*created*) *world* :—Gif se man gesihð Godes leóht, þonne bið þæt gesceaft swīðe nearu geðūht, Hml. Th. ii. 186, 7. Swylce gedrēfednessa swylce ne gewurdon of frymðe þǽre gesceafte (cf. of middangeardes fruman, Mt. 24, 21) þe God gesceóp (*ab initio creaturae quam condidit Deus*), Mk. 13, 19. Ealre eorþcundre gesceafte *totius terrestris creaturae* (*possessor* (Adam)), An. Ox. 692. (2) with collective force, *creation, created objects* of a particular kind. (a) of rational creatures :—'Bodiað eallum gesceafte'; ac mid þām naman is se mann āna getācnod, Hml. Th. i. 302, 12. Bodiað godspell ealre gesceafte,

Mk. 16, 15. Ús gedafenað tō dōnne dugeðe menniscum gesceafte (*to all men*), Hml. Th. ii. 318, 17. (b) of other things:—Hwī eów þince þære ungesceádwīsan gesceafte gōd betere þonne eówer āgen gōd, Bt. 13; F. 40, 5. Dæt hē anweald hæbbe . . . ofer eallum gesceafte (cf. hē sig . . . ofer ealle gesceafta *praesit . . . universae terrae*, Gen. 1, 26), Hex. 18, 17. (3) *a created thing, a creature*:—Nis nān ðing on gesceaftum him bedīglod, Hml. Th. i. 334, 14. (3 a) of rational beings:—Se deófol wyrð āflȳmed fram þære menniscan gesceafte, þe ær ðurh Adam forworht wæs, and ðām hālgum gāste byð eardungstōw on þām menn gerȳmed, Wlfst. 34, 1. Forhtiaþ ealle gesceafta, ge heofonware ge eorþware, Bl. H. 11, 4. Eallum wīsfæstum gesceaftum ēcne dōm gesetton, 121, 20. (3 b) of other things:—Gif hwā his wæccan æt ænigum wylle hæbbe, oððe æt ænigre ōðre gesceafte (*creaturam*), Ll. Th. ii. 210, 12. Þāra gimma oððe æniges þāra deádlicena ðinga ðe gesceádwīsnesse næfþ . . . þeáh hié Godes gesceafta sién, Bt. 13; F. 40, 9. Stānas sind gesceafta, Hml. Th. i. 302, 13. Manna līchaman forealdiað swā swā ōðre gescæftas ealdiað, Solil. H. 10, 8: 9, 12. Ðurh ðā gesceaftu ðe hē gesceóp, Hex. 10, 13: Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 22, 24. (4) *one of the four elements*:—Þ unandgytfulle gesceaft þæs wætres *elementum irrationabile*, Gr. D. 194, 7: 91, 11. Hit of ungelīcre gesceafte (*from water, not fire*) gewurde, 220, 2: Angl. vii. 48, 456. *De elementis.* Ðeós lyft ys ān ðāra feówer gesceafta, þe ælc līchamlic ðing on wunað. Feówer gesceafta synd . . . *aer, ignis, terra, aqua*, Lch. iii. 272, 11–15: Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 20. Swylce ðā gesceafta (se lēg and se wind) him betweónan gefeohtan sceoldan, Bl. H. 221, 14. Ūre līchoma wæs gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, 35, 12. **II.** *what is shaped, arranged, ordered*:—*Conditio*, i. *status, procreatio, natura, sors, regula, lex, rectitudo* gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 63. (1) *the external condition, state, position* of an object:—Nænig eft cymeð hider þæt mannum secge, hwylc sȳ meotodes gesceaft (*what heaven is like*), sigefolca gesetu, þær hē sylfa wunað, Gn. C. 65. Hē gelōgode on þære heofonlican gesceafte, þæt is on heofona rīce, engla weredu, Wlfst. 8, 1. (2) *the internal condition, nature, constitution* of an object:—Sió geðyld is gesett tō hierde ūrre gesceafte *custodem conditionis nostrae patientiam esse Dominus monstravit*, Past. 220, 4. On ðæs līchoman gesceafte wē underfēngon ealle ðā ðēnunga ðe wē nū ðiówiað *in corporis positione accipimus quod in actione servemus*, 233, 9. Ne mæg mīn līchoman wið þās lǣnan gesceaft deáð gedǣlan (*my body cannot separate death from this frail condition natural to it*) ac hē gedreósan sceal, Gū. 342. Heó sægde ymb hyre sylfre gesceaft: 'Is mīn mōdor cynnes þæs deórestan,' Rä. 34, 8. On rihtne (-re?) gesceaft, Dan. 366. Hē (*God*) mid his āgenre mihte geglengde þ gēr mid feówrum gesceaftum (*the four seasons*), Angl. viii. 299, 19. (2 a) of physical condition, *sex*:—In gescæf[te] tēderlicum *in sexu fragili*, Rtl. 51, 7. Gesceafta ne beóð for nānum ōðran þinge āstealde būtan for bearnteáme ānum, Hml. A. 20, 160. (3) *what is shaped as a person's lot, lot, fate, condition of life*:—For hwām winneð þis wæter . . . , dreógeð deóp gesceaft (*drees a hard weird*), Sal. 393: 248. Forgietan him þāra geócran gesceafta, Gn. Ex. 182. (4) *a condition imposed by providence, order of providence*:—Ðā ðe him underðiédde beóð ðurh Godes gesceafte *eos quos per conditionem tenet subditos*, Past. 201, 18. Heofontorht swegl gescyndeð in gesceaft Godes (*in accordance with God's order*) under foldan fæðm, Sch. 74. (5) *ordered course* of events:—Wyrda gesceaft, Dan. 132: Wand. 107. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-skaft *forma, figmentum, conditio.*] v. eald-, wæter-gesceaft, *and* cf. ge-sceap, ge-sceapennys.

ge-sceamian. *Add:* **I.** *to be ashamed, feel shame*:—Gesceomadon (giscomadun, R.) *uerebuntur*, Lk. L. 20, 13. **Ia.** *with gen. of cause*:—Ic yfeldǣda gescomede, Jul. 713. Þæt hȳ ælces unryhtes gescomedon, Cri. 1303. **II.** used impersonally, *to cause shame* to (*dat.*), *shame* a person (*acc.*). (1) *with acc.*:—Eówerne andwlitan nā ne gesceamað *vultus vestri non erubescent*, Ps. Th. 33, 5. Nabbe gē nānne gemānan wið hine, for ðām ðætte hine gesceamige (*ut confundatur*), Past. 357, 6. Hine sceal on dōmes dæg gesceamian, Wlfst. 238, 12. (1 a) *with gen. of cause*:—Hié hira selfra gescamige *erubescant*, Past. 333, 22. (2) *with dat.*:—Gesceamian . . . swā þām men dyde, Wlfst. 238, 14. (2 a) *with gen. of cause*:—Þ him gescamige heora unrihtes, Ll. Th. ii. 364, 22.

ge-sceand; *adj. Ashamed.* [*Perhaps such an adjective may be inferred from* gesceandnes (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. H. Ger.* scant *ashamed*, un-scant *unashamed.*]

ge-sceandness. *Add*:—*Shame*:—Þ þū mē ne genȳde tō āreccenne mīne gesceandnysse (-scynd-, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 361. [*See preceding word; but* ge-sceandness *may be a verbal noun connected with* ge-scendan; *for the unmutated, as well as the mutated, form in such a noun see* leáfness, līf-ness.]

ge-sceánon. *l.* ge-sceánan.

ge-sceap. *Add:* **I.** *birth, creation*:—Cennung, gescæp *concretio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 26. v. cenning. **II.** *what is created.* (1) *creation, created things*:—Ic þec biddan wille þurh þæt æðele gesceap þe þū, fæder engla, on fruman settest, Jul. 273. (2) *a creature*:—On ðām æfteran dæge God gesceóp ðā gesceapu ðe ðisne heofon healdað, Sal. K. p. 178, 16. **III.** *what is shaped, ordered*:—*Conditio, natura, sors, regula, lex, rectitudo* gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. i. 135, 63. (1) of material things, *shape, form*:—Hī beóð oð ðene nafolan on menniscum gesceape *usque ad umbilicum hominis speciem habent*, Nar. 36, 19. Ādam . . . God gehīwad hæfde tō mænniscum gesceape, on þrytiges wintres ylde, Angl. xi. 2, 26. Nīpende niht, scaduhelma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman, B. 650. (2) *nature, natural condition*:—Ān þāra nunnena wæs swȳþe fægru æfter þæs līchaman gesceape *una virginum juxta carnis hujus putredinem speciosa videbatur*, Gr. D. 28, 26. Wixþ se milte ofer gesceap, Lch. ii. 242, 28. On gesceap *naturally*, Rä. 39, 4. Ær gē sceonde wið gesceapu fremmen *ere ye commit shameful sin against the laws of nature*, Gen. 2469. (3) *lot, fate, appointed condition of life, destiny*:—[Hē] heóld on heáh gesceap *he fulfilled a high destiny*, B. 3084. Ic (*a cuckoo*) under sceáte, swā mīn gesceapu wǣron, ungesibbum wearð eácen gǣste, Rä. 10, 7. Swā scrīðende gesceapum (*fortuitu* v. wyrd-gesceap) hweorfað gleómen, Vid. 135. Dryhten scyreð and scrīfeð and gesceapo healdeð (*governs the destinies of men*), Vy. 66:. Gen. 2827. Gesceapu dreógeð *fulfils its destinies*, Ph. 210: Rä. 69, 4. (4) *a condition imposed by providence, order of providence*:—Swā gesceapu wǣron werum and wīfum, Gen. 1573. Bīdan selfes gesceapu heofoncyninges, 842. (5) *ordered course* of events:—Wyrda gesceapu, Rä. 40, 24. **IV.** *shaping, forming*:—On gesceape *in (rerum visibilium) plastica*, An. Ox. 8, 346. **V.** *privy part*:—Þæs fylmenes ofcyrf on ðām gesceape, Hml. Th. i. 94, 33. [Cf. *Icel.* skap *state, condition*; sköp; *pl. fate, destiny*: sköp-in (with article) *the genitals.*] v. wyrd-gesceap. Cf. ge-sceaft, ge-sceapennys.

ge-sceapen. *Add:* v. un-gesceapen, ge-sceapennys, ge-scippan.

ge-sceapennys. *Add:* **I.** *creation*:—Mennisc gesceapennys is on feówer wīson. Adam næs gestrȳned ne ācenned, ac God hine gesceóp. Seó ōðer gesceapennys wæs swā þæt God gesceóp Euan of hire weres sīdan. Ne sind þās twā gesceapennyssa nānum ōðrum gelīce. Seó ðridde gesceapennys is þæt men beóð gestrȳnede þurh wer and þurh wīf. Seó feórðe gesceapennys wæs swā þæt Crīst wearð ācenned of mǣdene būton were, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 22–30. Genesis ne spricð nā be þǣra engla gesceapenisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 23, 8. God gesceóp æt fruman twēgen men and hē geswāc ðā þǣra gesceapennyssa, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 22. **II.** *disposition, ordering* of events:—Nān yfel þing næs on þām englum, ne nān yfel ne cōm þurh Godes gesceapennisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 28.

ge-sceaplīce. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* skapligr *suitable, meet*; skapliga *fitly.*]

ge-scearfan. *Substitute:* **ge-scearfian**; *p.* ode *To cut up, cut to shreds*:—Gescearfa þās wyrta on gōd eala, Lch. ii. 324, 22: 334, 7. Gescearfa ðū *succides*, Lk. L. 13, 9.

ge-scearian; *p.* ode *To grant, allot, assign*:—Ðȳs twēntigum hīdum, ðā ic rūmōdlīce gescarode . . . Gyf hwā genyrwe ðæt ic Gode on ēce yrfe geseald hæbbe, C. D. v. 331, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* [harn-]scarōn.] v. ge-scirian.

ge-sceaþian. *Add: to do harm*:—Deófol bið ā ymbe þæt ān, hū hē on manna sāwlum gescaðian mæge, Wlfst. 191, 11.

ge-sceatt. v. scīr-gesceatt.

ge-sceatwyrþan; *p.* te *To betroth*:—Gesceatwyrpe *despondi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 72. [*The O. H. Ger.* scaz-wurf (v. Grmn. R. A. 332) *manumissio seems to shew that the word is connected with* sceatt *not* sceát, *though the phrase* in sceát ālecgan (v. sceát; **IV**) *desponsare might seem to point to* sceát.] Cf. be-sceatwyrpan.

ge-sceáwian. *Add:* **I.** *to see, behold, perceive*:—Þte hērnise clǣnum gesceáwiga wē ymbseáne *ut misterium puro cernamus intuitu*, Rtl. 35, 37. Þ hire hālga symbelcen[nisse] gisceáwia uē (*conspiciamus*) ðā ēce, 80, 26. Næs hē goldhwæte gearwor hæfde āgendes ēst ær gesceáwod *he had never before seen more clearly the Lord's munificence*, i. e. *he had never had such good fortune as had befallen him in the acquisition of the dragon's hoard*, B. 3075. **II.** *to look on with favour, regard*:—Ēce God, symbeltīde dæges ðisses mildelīce gisceáwia (*intuere*), Rtl. 77, 11. **III.** *to look at with care, consider.* (1) of material objects, *to examine, reconnoitre*:—Hæfdic þæs kyninges wīc and his fæstenu gesceáwod, Nar. 19, 14. (2) *to consider* a subject, circumstance, condition of things:—Gesceáwa þonne þū þā strangan lǣcedōmas dō hwilc þ mægen sié and sió gecynd þæs līchoman, Lch. ii. 84, 10, 23. Āsca . . . huulīc monn sē, is lār gesceáwig, Mt. L. 10, 14 note. Gesceáwiað eów selfe *considerans te ipsum*, Past. 159, 11. Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fōðre tō āgifanne, gesceáwige mon, āgife ealle *if he have to pay all in fodder, let the matter be looked into, let him pay all*, Ll. Th. i. 140, 9. Úton wē gesceáwian þā heálican gewyrhto Sancte Jōhannes, Bl. H. 167, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scouwōn *videre, respicere, speculari, considerare.*]

ge-sceáwung, e; *f. Observation*:—On mīnre āgenre gesceáwunge, Hml. S. 23 b, 695. v. fore-gesceáwung.

ge-sceldod. v. ge-scildod.

ge-scencan; *p.* te *To give to drink*:—Þū gescænctest mid wīne

onbryrdnesse *potasti nos uino compunctionis*, Ps. L. 59, 5. Wîn gescenct *uinum potatum*, Scint. 105, 16.

ge-scendan. *Add:*—þā gescendan *confusam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 33. **I.** *to disfigure, spoil, injure, mar, defile, corrupt.* (1) physical:—Ðeáh ðe ðæt gecynd ðæs carbuncules hine ūp āhebbe, his blioh hine gescent *quem naturalis ordo praetulerat, coloris qualitas foedat*, Past. 411, 32. Gescendende (*printed* -scand-, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 55) *deturpans* (dira cutis callositas elephantino tabo *deturpans*, Ald. 49, 16), Wülck. Gl. 390, 40. Gif mon ōðrum þā gewealdforsleá uppe on þām sweoran, and forwundie tō þām swīðe þ hē nāge þǽra geweald, and hwæðere lifie swā gescended (*contumeliatus*), Ll. Th. i. 100, 12. (2) non-physical:—Sió gesceádwīsnes hié selfe gescind (-scent, *v. l.*) mid ðǽre ungemetgodan smeáunge *actionis suae rectitudinem confundit*, Past. 67, 8. Gescient (-scent, *v. l.*) hē ðā gōdan weorc ðe hē ǽr on stillum mōde ðurhteáh *siqua a se tranquilla mente fuerant bene gesta confundit*, 215, 16. Ðæt hē ðæt good ðǽre mildheortnesse ne ðyrfe gesciendan (-scendan, *v. l.*) mid gīdsunge, 341, 14. Ne ūs ne gedafenað þæt wē ūrne līchaman, ðe Gode is gehālgod . . ., mid unþæslicum plegan and higeleáste gescyndan, Hml. Th. i. 482, 10. Ne wilnige sē nā beón ðingere for ōðerra scylde, sē ðe bið mid his āgenum gescinded (*quem crimen depravat proprium*), Past. 63, 21. Se lārīow bið gescinded (-scend-, *v. l.*) mid ðǽre oferspræce *rectorem loquacitas inquinat*, 95, 21. **II.** *to discomfit, defeat utterly*:—Xersis wæs þā æt twām cirrum on ðǽm lounde swā gescend (-scynd, *v. l.*) *Xerxes, bis victus in terra*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 6. Gescende *prostrati*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 23. **III.** *to confound, abash, bring to shame*:—God mundað þā stōwe, and þā slihð and gescynt þe þǽr sceaðian willað, Hml. S. 25, 805. Ne ondrǽd ðū ðē, for ðǽm ðū ne weorðesð gescended (*non confunderis*), Past. 181, 10. Hē ongiet hine selfne ofercymenne and gesciendne (-scendne, *v. l.*) *sine bravio remaneat*, 229, 21. Ðā mōd ðe Dryhtne ungefēru sint weorðað gesciende (-scended, *v. l.*) (*damnabuntur*), 245, 24. On helle beóð symle geȝcynde ðā ðe hire tō cumað, Hml. Th. ii. 66, 23. **III a.** *to confound* in argument, *confute*:—Oferstǽlþ, gescent *confutat*, i. *confundit, convincit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 45. Gescende *confundit* (*Pharisaeos*), Lk. p. 8, 10. On eallum ðisum geflitum wæs ðǽra deófla gefeoht swīðe stīðlīc . . . oð þæt ðurh Godes dōm ðā wiðerwinnan wurdon gescynde, Hml. Th. ii. 340, 31. **III b.** *to put to shame, make to appear despicable*:—Bið gescend, forhoged *confunditur* (non furva mergulae factura *confunditur*), An. Ox. 520. **III c.** *to bring to act shamefully*:—Hwā bið gesciended (-scend-, *v. l.*) ðæt ic eác ðæs ne scamige *quis scandalizatur, et ego non uror?*, Past. 101, 4. **IV.** *to confound, confuse, disturb, throw into disorder*:—His mōd and his andgit ðæt gecynd āscirpð, and hē hit self gescient mid his ungewunan *cujus sensum natura exacuit, sed conversationis pravitas confundit*, Past. 69, 9. Ðȳ lǽs his sprǽc gescynde (-scende, *v. l.*) ðā ānmōdnesse ðāra ðe ðǽrtō hlystað *ne ejus eloquio audientium unitas confundatur*, 93, 25. Sió tunge bið gescinded (*confunditur*) on ðām lārīowdōme, ðonne hió ōðer lǽrð, ōðer hió liornode, 27, 11. **V.** *to blame, rebuke*:—Se earma ūpāhafena sié mid his wordum geðreátod and gescended, ðonne hē ongiet ðæt hine ne magon his iermða geðreátigean and geeáðmēdan *tanto districtius in paupere elationem feriat, quanto eam nec illata paupertas inclinat*, Past. 183, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scenten *infamare, confundere.*] v. un-gescended.

ge-scendnys. *Add:*—Gescyndnes *confusio*, Ps. L. 68, 8. Mid gescændnysse, 88, 46: 68, 20. v. ge-sceandness.

ge-scendþ, e; *f. Confusion*:—Siēn oferwrigen gescendðe (gescentðe, Ps. Vos.) *operiantur confusione*, Ps. Srt. 108, 29.

ge-sceód. v. ge-scōgan: **ge-sceón** *to happen. Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-scehan; *p.* -scah *accidere, contingere.*]

ge-sceorf. *Substitute: Irritation of the stomach*:—Be wambe coþum . . . Gif hire bið oninnan wund, þonne biþ þǽr sār and beótunga and gesceorf, Lch. ii. 220, 4: 228, 25. Sceal him mon sellan hāt wæter drincan, þonne stilð þ gesceorf, 240, 23. Þis deáh eác þām þe þ gesceorf ðrowiað, 176, 22. v. sceorfan.

ge-sceorpan. *Add:* v. sceorpan: **ge-sceot, ge-sceót** (*l.* -sceot). v. ge-scot: **ge-sceót** *ready.* v. sceót.

ge-sceótan. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to shoot* an arrow, *hurl* a spear, &c.:—Ǽr þǽr wǽre ǽnig spere gescoten, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 5. Arewan, gauelucas wǽron gescotene *catapultae diriguntur*, i. *misse sunt*, An. Ox. 4240. (2) *to assign* to a position, *allot* to a place:—þās Godes ðegnas þe . . . sind godas getealde, hwider gescȳt [man] heora endebyrdnesse (*to which band is their order assigned*), būton tō ðām werode ðe sind hlāfordscipas gecwedene?, Hml. Th. i. 346, 5. (3) *to form with sloping sides that tend to meet and so make an angle* (? v. sceát, -scīte):—Se arc wæs fyðerscȳte, and . . . wæs fram nyðeweardan oð ufeweardan swā tōgædere gescoten (gestoten?, getogen, *v. l.*) and swā genyrwed þ hē wæs mid ānre fæðme belocen ufeweard *arca habuit quatuor angulos ex imo assurgentes, et iisdem paulatim usque ad summum in angustum attractis in spatium unius cubiti fuit collecta*, Angl. vii. 34, 365. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to fall, happen, occur*:—Gyf se terminus becymð on ðone Sunnandæg . . . Gyf se terminus gescȳt on sumon dæge þǽre wucan, Lch. iii. 244, 16. (2) *to fall to the share of, be allotted to*:—Ealle þā ðing þe ūs gesceótað of ūres geáres teolunge, Hml. Th. i. 178, 28. Heora ælcum gesceát ān pund goldes, ii. 494, 5. Weald þeáh eówer eard ūs gesceóte (*nobis sorte debetur*), Jos. 9, 7.

ge-sceppan. v. ge-scippan.

ge-sceran. *Substitute:* **I.** *to shear.* (1) *to cut the hair off* the head:—Heáfod him beón gescoren hearm getācnað, Lch. iii. 200, 21. Gesce(o)rene *rasam*, An. Ox. 56, 12. (2) *to cut the wool off* sheep:—Sceáp gesihð gescorene hȳnðe getācnað, Lch. iii. 208, 26. **II.** *to cut through.* (1) of a person's action:—Hē him on heáfde helm gescer, þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde, B. 2973. (2) of the operation of a weapon:—Seó ecg geswāc þeódne æt þearfe; þolode ǽr fela handgemōta, helm oft gescær, B. 1526. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sceran *radere, resecare.*]

ge-scēre. v. secg-gescēre: **ge-scerian.** v. ge-scirian: **ge-scerpan.** v. ge-scirpan: **ge-scert.** v. ge-scyrtan.

ge-sceþþan. *Add:*—Nōht iúh gesceðeð (gisceðdas, R.) *nihil uobis nocebit*, Lk. L. 10, 19. Heó gūðrinc gefēng . . . nō þȳ ǽr in gescōd hālan līce; hring ūtan ymbbearh þæt heó þone fyrdhom þurhfōn ne mihte *she clutched the warrior . . . none the more did she do hurt within to his body; the mail without protected, so that she might not pierce the corslet*, B. 1502. Bill ǽr gescōd . . . þām þāra mādma mundbora wæs, 2777. Forð gewāt Cham of līce, þā him cwealm gesceód (*when mortal sickness wrought him hurt*), Gen. 1623: Dan. 668. Him wlenco gesceód *pride proved his destruction*, 678. Hē eów gesceód, þā hē āferede of fæstenne mancynnes mā þonne gemet wǽre *he did you grievous harm, when he carried off more men than was meet*, An. 1178. Þū þæt gehēte . . . þæt ūs heterōfra hild ne gesceóde, 1422. Ne biþ hire (*the stomach*) gesceðed fram cealdum mettum, Lch. ii. 220, 25. ¶ where the particular, in respect to which injury is done, is marked:—Hié fela folca feore gesceódon, Dan. 15. Ǽr him fǽr Godes þurh egesan gryre aldre gesceóde, 593. v. un-gesceþþed.

ge-sciftan. **I.** *to divide into shares* among people. *Take here* **ge-scyftan** *in Dict.* **II.** *to assign, appoint, ordain*:—Is lencten ūs eallum tō dǽdbōte gescyft, þæt wē on þām fæce . . . wið God gebētan . . . , Wlfst. 102, 17. Stōw gecwēme gebrōþrum sī āmearcud (*designetur*) . . . þæt hūs ealswā wē sǽdan gescifte (*designatam*), Angl. xiii. 397, 464. Syndon eahta heálice mægnu þurh Godes mihte mannum gescyfte, Wlfst. 68, 19. **II a.** *to appoint* a person to a position, office, &c.:—God gescifte ǽnne swā gerādne mann þe āhte geweald ealles ðæs splottes *God appointed a man of this kind to be the owner of all the plot*, Hml. S. 23, 414. Beón gescyfte (*ordinentur*) gebrōþru, þā tō sealmsange geǽmtian, Angl. xiii. 444, 1121. Gescifte, 422, 815. Sȳn twēgen tō þām sylfan gescyfte (*destinati*), 410, 640. **III.** *to arrange, regulate*:—God sylf ðās þingc swā gescifte and mid his fadunge gedihte, Hml. S. 23, 256. Hū bisceophādas wurdan ǽrest āstealde and be Godes dihte mannum gescyfte, Wlfst. 176, 7. **II a.** *to regulate* a measure, weight, &c.:—Ne beó ǽnig metegyrd lengre þonne ōðer, ac be þæs scriftes gemete ealle gescyfte, and ælc gemet and ǽghwilc gewihte beó be his dihte gescyft swīðe rihte, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 5–8.

ge-scild. *Add:* Gescyld *refugium*, Ps. Spl. T. 17, 1.

ge-scildan. *Add:* (1) *to defend, save*:—Ne geortriéwe ic nā Gode þæt hē ūs ne mæge gescildan tō beteran tīdun *ut se ad meliora tempora reservarent*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 4. God mec mæg eáðe gescyldan, Gū. 213. Hió mægen ne hæfde hié tō gescildanne, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 12. Gescyldendum *defensante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 49. Ðonne ðæt līf ðæs līchoman bið gescilded (-scielded, *v. l.*, *protegitur*), Past. 141, 7. Seó burg wearð gescild *praesentem perditionem Deus avertit*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 23. Wæs gesceld *defenditur*, i. *custodiebatur*, An. Ox. 2960. (2) *to defend* against, *protect, preserve* from. (a) *with* fram:—Hē bið gescylded fram (wið, *v. l.*) ǽghwylcum nǽddercynne, Lch. i. 198, 7. Mid gebedum fram deáþe gescilded (-scylded, *v. l.*) *orationibus a morte servatus*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 305, 2. Gescilded fram ðǽre tīde his deáþes *ab articulo mortis retentus*, 20. Fram þǽre deádlicnesse gescylde beón *a mortalitate defendi*, 3, 30; Sch. 331, 20. (b) *with* wiþ, *and* (α) *dat.*:—Hē ūs gescildað wið earhfarum, Cri. 761. Þæt þec hālig gāst wið earfeðum gescilde, Gū. 428. (β) *acc.*:—Hē hine wið ðæt fȳr gescilde *ab ignibus defenditur*, Past. 399, 20. Þ ūre Hǽlend þē wið ealle fȳnd gescylde, Hml. S. 23, 837: Bl. H. 19, 16.

ge-scildend. *Add: a defender, saviour*:—Þū eart mīn friðiend and mīn gefultumend and mīn gescyldend *adjutor meus et liberator meus es tu*, Ps. Th. 39, 21. Gescyldend *ultorem*, Ps. Spl. 8, 3: *defensorem*, Ps. Rdr. 8, 3. Gescyldendas *protectores*, p. 291, 38.

ge-scildnes. *Add:*—Gescyldnys *tutela*, i. *defensio*, An. Ox. 3556. Æfre se deófol wincð nū ongeán ūrne geleáfan; ac seó gescyldnys is æt ūrum Fæder gelang, Hml. Th. i. 252, 3. Hī bǽdon Godes gescyldnysse wið þone Syriscan here, Hml. A. 107, 70. Gescyldnesse *tutamini*, i. *protectioni*, An. Ox. 394: *clypeo*, 2100: *defensaculo*, 2390: *defensionem*, i. *gubernationem*, 2795. For gescildnesse (-scield-, *v. l.*) his heorde *pro defensione gregis*, Past. 89, 23. Hē him þone rēn tō gescildnesse onsende, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 30. His sāwle tō gescyldnesse, Chr. 959; P. 115, 16.

ge-scildod *provided with a shield. Take here* **ge-sceldod** *in Dict., and add:—Scutum* scyld, *scutatus* gescyldod, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 256, 15.

ge-scînan. *Add:* **I.** *to shine:*—Eft gesceán onsióne his *resplenduit facies ejus*, Mt. L. 17, 2. Gewoedo his huít swíđe gesceán (giscionun, R.) *uestitus eius albus refulgens*, Lk. L. 9, 29. **II.** *to shine on:*—Swâ se fiicbeám ofersceadað đæt lond đæt hit under him ne mæg gegrôwan, for đæm hit sió sunne ne môt gescînan, Past. 337, 12. [*O. Sax.* gi-skînan *to shine: O. H. Ger.* ge-scînan.]

ge-scincio. *Add:*—Gescincio *exugia* (cf. *exugia* gihsinga ł micgern, 30, 13), Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 3. Gescinco *exigia*, 30, 51: 287, 35 (*printed* gesanco).

ge-scipe, es; *m.* (?) *Shape* (?), *condition, nature* (?), cf. ge-sceap; **III.** 1, **III.** 2:—Se wyrm gebeáh snûde tôsomne . . . Gewât þâ byrnende gebogen scrîđan, tô gescipe (*according to its shape? after the manner of reptiles?*) scyndan, B. 2570.

ge-scippan. *Take here* **ge-sceppan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to create, form.* (1) of the operation of divine power:—God gesceóp æt fruman twêgen men, and hê geswâc đâ þâra gesceapennyssa . . . ac . . . hê gescypđ ælces mannes lîchaman on his môder innođe, and him sâwle siđđan to besett. Ne beóđ đâ sâwla nâhwâr êr đan wunigende, ac se ælmihtiga wyrhta hî gescypđ ælce dæge, swâ swâ hê dêđ þâ lîchaman, Hml. Th. ii. 206, 21–27. Of frymđe þære gesceafte þe God gesceóp (giscôp, R., *condidit*), Mk. 13, 19. Smiđode ođđe gescôp *cudaret* (*summus princeps*, Ald. 156, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 36. Gesceapen *cretus* (cf. âcenned *cretus*, 24), 21, 30. Tô þære ilcan eorþan þe se lîchoma êr of gesceapen wæs, Bl. H. 21, 29. Ûre lîchoma wæs gesceapen of feówer gesceaftum, 35, 12. Gescapene (-scepen, Ps. V.) hý syndon *creata sunt*, Ps. Rdr. 148, 5. Þâ sibbe đe þâ tunglu on gesceapne wêron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. (1 a) where the character, condition, &c. assigned at creation are given. Cf. ge-sceap; **III.** 2. (*a*) *with complementary adj.:*—Þ wê ûrne lîchoman and ûre sâule swâ unwemme him âgeofan, swâ hê hié êr gesceóp, Bl. H. 103, 22. (*β*) *with* tô:—God gesceóp tô mæran engle þone þe nû is deófol; ac God ne gesceóp hine nâ tô deófle, Hml. Th. i. 12, 19. Þære gecynde đe heó tô gesceapen wæs, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7. Đâs eorþlican wæstmas sint gesceapene nêtenum tô andlifene, and þâ woruldwelan synt gesceapene tô biswice þâm monnum þe beóđ neátenum gelîce, 14, 1; F. 42, 1–3. (2) where the subject of the verb is a man:—Hwæþer þû fægerra blôstmæna fægnige swelce þû hié gescôpe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 25. Þû hit ne gesceópe, 14, 2; F. 42, 35. **II.** *to shape, give a particular form to.* Cf. ge-sceap; **III.** 1:—Godes gâst fêrde ofer þâ wæteru tô gescyppenne and tô gelîffæstenne Þ ungehîwode antimber (*ad formandam et vivificandam informem materiam*), Angl. vii. 16, 155. Hwanon wæs Adames nama gesceapen? Fram iiii steorrum, Sal. K. 178, 32. Strîc on twâ healfa þînes fêt þâm gemete þe hî gesceapene beóđ, Tech. ii. 126, 10. **II a.** *to shape* after or according to (*tô*) a pattern:—Wê sint gesceapene æfter đære biesene ûres Scippendes . . . sê đe tô Godes bisene gesceapen is (*ad Dei imaginem conditus*), Past. 249, 22. Hî on fruman tô Godes hîwunga gesceapene wêron, Bl. H. 61, 7. ¶ naman gescippan *to name* a person (*dat.*):—Hit wæs gewunelic þæt þâ mâgas sceolden þâm cilde naman gescyppan on đâm eahtođan dæge, ac hî ne dorston nænne ôđerne naman Crîste gescyppan þonne se heáhengel him gesette, Hml. Th. i. 94, 22–26. **III.** of the ordering by Providence, *to ordain, appoint, destine.* Cf. ge-sceap; **III.** 3. (1) *to destine* a person to (*tô*) a condition, lot, &c.:—Đætte đæt môd gemyne of đæm suingum đe đæt flæsc đolađ tô hwæm eal monncyn gesceapen is *ut animus cui sit conditioni subditus, ex percussa, quam sustinet, carne memoretur*, Past. 255, 19. Þâ sâr and þâ brocu þe se man tô gesceapen is, Bl. H. 59, 34. Wâ bið þâm mannum þe ne ongytaþ þisse worlde yrmþa, þe hié tô gesceapene beóþ . . . ne hié ongytaþ þæt hî gesceapene wêron tô þon êcan lîfe, næs nâ tô þon êcan deáþe, 61, 2–8. ¶ of human ordering?:—Hê (*Ptolemy*) tôgædere gesceóp (-sweów, -sweóp, *v. l.*) ealle Egyptum and Arabia *he ordered all Egypt and Arabia should be united?* (the Latin is: Ptolemaeo Aegyptus Arabiaeque pars sorte provenit), Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 27. (2) *to ordain* a condition for a person:—Næs him gesceapen fram Gode . . . þæt hê sceolde Godes bebod tôbrecan, Hml. Th. i. 18, 28. Gif Þ sôþ is Þ hit him swâ gesceapen wæs, Þ hî ne môston elles dôn, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 20. Gif Þ sôđ beón mæg, Þ him swâ gesceapen wæs, Hml. S. 17, 234. [*Goth.* ga-skapjan: *O. Sax.* gi-skôp; *p.: O. H. Ger.* ge-scafan, -sceffan *creare, condere, formare.*]

ge-scippend. *Take here* **ge-sceppend** *in Dict., and add:*—Mid môder ealra gescippendes, Nar. 48, 3.

ge-sciran. *l.* ge-scîran, *and add:*—Ne mæht đû gescîra (*uilicare*).

ge-scirian. *Take here* **ge-scerian** *in Dict., and add: To separate, remove* from:—Đâ him đæt liđ gescired (-sciered, *v. l.*) wæs *digesto vino*, Past. 295, 7. Gescerede *degesta*, i. *disposita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 35. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scerian *privare, impendere.*] Cf. ge-scearian.

ge-scirdan (?) *to injure, ruin:*—þâ côm atol ægläca mordres mânfreá myrce gescyrded (*ruined by black crime* (?), cf. ic eom synnum forwundod, Sat. 131: or (?) *evil* (*for* myrce *as epithet of the devil* cf. mirki mênskađo, Hel. 1062), *ruined*) deófol deáđreów duguđum bereáfod, An. 1315. v. scirdan.

ge-scirpan *to sharpen. Take here* **ge-scerpan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to make more active, strengthen.* (1) of sight (lit. or fig.):—þîn Þ lîchamlice eáge ne gesyhđ âht lîchamlices, bûton hit gescyrpe (*acueret*) þâ þing tô geseónne seó unlîchamlice wîse, Gr. D. 269, 21. Bûton hî sýn gescyrpte þurh þâ ungesewenlican, 270, 2. (2) the object a person:—Ic þurh þâ mynegunge and lufe gescyrped (getrymmed, *v. l.*) on mînum môde, Gr. D. 1, 18. **II.** *in grammar*, ge-scirpt *acute:*—*Acutus accentus*, þæt ys gescyrpt accent, Angl. viii. 333, 25. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-skerpian.]

ge-scirpan *to dress. Take here* **ge-scerpan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to dress, clothe.* (1) of people:—þâ âras hê sylf and hine gescyrpte *surrexit, vestimento se induit*, Gr. D. 297, 12. Þeáh wê ûs gescirpen mid þŷ reádestan godwebbe, Wlfst. 262, 21. In đâm godwebcynne bið S. Mihhael gescyrped on dômes dæg, Sal. K. p. 152, 22. (2) of things, *to cover* as with a garment:—Þ treów bið ûton gescyrped (-scerped, *v. l.*) mid þære rinde, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 7. **II.** *to equip, provide with necessaries for a journey:*—þâ sende hê hine tô Rôme and hine þider well gescyrpte (*cunctis, quae necessitas poscebat itineris, largiter subministratis*); and hine hêt, þonne hê eft tô his êđle hweorfan wolde, Þ hê tô him côme, Þ hê hine wel hâm gescyrpte, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 659, 20–25. Man beád Þ man sceolde twêgen cempan gescyrpan tô þære fyrde, Hml. S. 30, 298.

ge-scirpendlîce; *adv. So as to fit:*—Seó heáfodstôw gescyrpendlîce gehîwod ætŷwde tô þâm gemete hyre heáfdes *locus capitis ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 19.

ge-scôgan, -sceón *to shoe, put on shoes, furnish with shoes;* calciare:—Gisceó đec sceohđongum đînum *calciate caligas tuas*, Rtl. 58, 11. Côm se Godes wer gescôd (-sceód) mid gehammenum scôn, Gr. D. 37, 12. Gescôd, Lch. iii. 200, 22, 23. 'Sceógeað eówre fêtt' . . . đonne hæbbe wê bêgen fêtt gescôde, Past. 44, 10–13. Beón ûre fêt gesceóde, Angl. viii. 323, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scuoht *calciatus.*]

ge-scola *a fellow-debtor. Add:*—Gescolan *condebitores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 23.

ge-scola (**-scôla** ?), an; *m. A fellow-scholar:*—Gescola *condiscipulus*, i. *conscolaris*, An. Ox. 2271.

ge-sccla, an; *m. One of the same troop* (scolu), *companion, comrade:*—Þæt wæs gegearwod fram fruman þisses middaneardes deófium and his gescolum (cf. Mt. 25, 41), An. Ox. 2271, note.

ge-scortian. *Take here* **ge-sceortian** *in Dict.*

ge-scot. *Take here* **ge-sceot** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a weapon shot* or *hurled, an arrow, a dart, spear, javelin:*—Gesceot *cateia*, i. *telum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 30. Ânes cynnes gesceot *clava* vel *cateia* vel *teutona*, 35, 44. Gif hit wære êsa gescot ođđe ylfa gescot ođđe hægtessan gescot, nû ic wille đin helpan. Þis đê tô bôte êsa gescotes, Lch. iii. 54, 9–15. Gescotum *calamis, sagittis*, Germ. 392, 52. Đâ dîglan gescotu (*jacula*) đæs sweocolan feóndes, Past. 431, 5: Ps. Vos. 54, 22. **I a.** collective, *missile weapons:*—Gesceot *pila*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 45. Swâ hié on hîran stede gestondað, swâ him mâre gescot and mâ flâna hiera feónda tô cymđ (*eo crebrioribus sagittis insidiatoris impetuntur*), Past. 407, 23. **II.** *a shot, shooting* or *hurling* of a missile:—Mid îdelum gescotum *iactibus uacuis*, An. Ox. 49, 2. Þâ þôhton hié Þ hié sceoldan êrest of þâm muntum hié gebîgan mid hiora flâna gescotum, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 23. Ge mid scotum (gesceotum, *v. l.*), ge mid stâna torfungum, ge mid eallum heora wîgcræftum, 3, 9; S. 134. 15. **II a.** *rapid movement* of a missile, *flight* of an arrow:—Þâ wæmna flugon mid swiftum gesceote on heora find, Jud. Thw. 162, 8. **III.** *a part of a building shut off* from the rest, *chancel:*—Gesceot *cancella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 8. Đâ stôd his franca binnan þâm gesceote, Hml. S. 3, 267. Heó þæt gesceot hrepode, Hml. Th. ii. 32, 28. **IV.** *a shot, scot, contribution:*—Gif hwylc monn þone ândagan oferhebbe æt his gescote, bête be twifealdum, Cht. Th. 614, 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-scoz *missile, jaculum: Ger.* ge-schoss.] v. fleax-, leóht-, mealt-, melo-, sâwel-, weax-gescot.

ge-scota, an; *m. A fellow-soldier, comrade:*—Gescota *commanipularius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 82. Incempa *vel* gescota *commanipularius, collega, miles*, 132, 49.

gescot-feoht. *Add:*—Æt gescotfeohta, Ps. Th. 75, 3.

ge-scræf, es; *n. A den:*—Gê dydon hit tô gescræfe (*speluncam*) scaþena, Mt. R. 21, 13.

ge-screncan. *Add: To trip up* (fig.), *cause to fall, throw down:*—Hê đurh ealle uncysta đâ môd gescrencđ *per universa vitia animum supplantat*, Past. 73, 2. Gescrenctes (*supplantasti*), Ps. Srt. 17, 40. Gescrenc hié *supplanta eos*, 16, 14. Đâ đôhtun gescrencan gongas mîne, 139, 5. Đâ sâwle mid sumre leásunge gescrænean and beswîcan *animam ex aliqua falsitate laqueare*, Gr. D. 339, 23. Ne bióđ gescrencte (*supplantabuntur*) gongas his, Ps. Srt. 36, 31.

ge-scrence; *adj. Withered, dry:*—Hê hæfde hond gescrengce ł drŷge *habebat manum aridam*, Lk. L. 6, 8. Cf. mis-scrence.

ge-screncednes. *Add:*—Gescrencednisse *supplantationem*, Ps. Srt. 40, 10: **ge-screope.** v. *next word.*

ge-scrēpe, -scroepe, -scrǽpe, -screópe; *adj. Fit, suitable, adapted*:—Hit is gescrēpe (scroepe, *v. l.*) on lǣswe sceápa *alendis apta pecoribus*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 8. Gescroepe (-scrōpe, *v. l.*) ærneweg *via apta currui equorum*, 5, 6; Sch. 575, 1. Seó þrūh wæs swā gescreópe (-scrēpe, *v. l.*) þǣre fǽmnan līchaman gemēted *ita aptum corpori uirginis sarcofagum inuentum est*, 4, 19; Sch. 451, 14. Gehȳþlic, þæslic *vel* gescrǽpe *commodus*, i. *congruus, utilis, aptus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 81. Netto menniscum giwunu giscroepo wilde deáro tō onfōanne *retes humano usui aptus bestias ad capiendas*, Rtl. 117, 14. v. un-gescrēpe; *adj.*

ge-scrēpe, es; *n. An advantage*:—Lǽn, gescrǽpe *commodum, lucrum, utile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 1. Fela ōþerra gescrēpa (-screópa, *v. l.*) hē ongeat heofonlīce him forgyfen wesan *alia commoda caelitus sibi fuisse donata intellexit*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 461, 17. v. un-gescrēpe; *n.*

ge-scrēpelīce. *Add*:—Gescrēpelīce (-scrōpelīce, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 19.

ge-scrēpness, e; *f. Advantage, commodity*:—Gescroepnis *con-pe*[*n*]*dium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 14. v. un-gescrēpness.

ge-scrif. *Substitute: What is prescribed, decreed*, or *appointed.* (1) *a judgement, edict*:—Þæt gescrif *censuram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61. Gebennum oððe gescrifum *edictis* (cf. *edictis*, i. *decretis* gebannum, An. Ox. 3037 (Ald. 41, 27)), 33, 12. (2) *a prescribed practice, rite, ceremony*:—Gescrifu, dōmas *ceremonias* (cf. *gentilitatis cerimonias* hǽþenscipes bīgengcas, An. Ox. 2624 (Ald. 35, 36)), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 54. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* ge-scrif: *O. H. Ger.* ge-scrip *scriptura.*]

ge-scrīfan. *Add:* **I.** *to decree, appoint* something to a person. (1) of the dealings of Providence:—Hē (*St. Andrew*) Marmedonia mǽgðe hæfde gesōhte . . . þām hē (*the MS. has* hē) (*the Deity*) him fōre gescrāf (cf. þū scealt þā fōre gefēran, 216) *he had reached the tribe of Mermedonians . . . to them the Lord had appointed him a journey*, An. 848. Gewāt hē fēran, swā him Scyppend wera gescrifen hæfde, 788. (2) of the orders of secular or ecclesiastical law:—Symble se man þām ōðrum byrigean gesette, and þām riht āwyrce þe tō hiom Cantwara dēman gescrīfen, Ll. Th. i. 30, 14. **II.** *to order, bind* a person to do or suffer something, *compel, subject*:—Ne þearf man nā fæsten fram Eástran oð Pentecosten, būton hwā gescrifen sig, oþþe hē elles fæsten wylie, Ll. Th. i. 368, 28. Gescriuene, geþrǽste, geþreáde *addicti* (uiolentis naturae legibus *addicti*, Ald. 20, 30), An. Ox. 1452. **III.** *to shrive* a person:—Eów gebyraþ þ gē beón gescrifene on ðissere wucan, oððe hūru on ðǽre ōðre, Hml. S. 12, 291.

ge-scrincan. *Add: To contract* (intrans.):—Gif sino gescrince . . . monegum men gescrincaþ his fēt tō his homme, Lch. ii. 68, 1–2. Hond gescruncan (*arida*), Lk. L. 6, 6. þ wīf gescryncan āhōf *mulierem curuatum erigens*, p. 8, 4. Þā gescruncenan and þā þynhlǽnan *marcida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 22. Gif sinwe sién gescruncene, Lch. ii. 328, 7.

ge-scroepe. v. ge-scrēpe: **ge-scrōp.** v. un-gescrōp: **ge-scropenys.** *Dele.*

ge-scrȳdan. *Dele last passage for which see* **ge-scirdan,** *and add: To clothe* a person with (*mid*) a garment:—Hē hine gescrýdde mid his byrnan, Hml. S. 25, 279: Hml. A. 130, 479. Hī mid hǽran hī gescrýddon tō līce, Hml. S. 12, 36. Gescrȳd *circumamicta*, An. Ox. 1024. Seó slāpolnys byð gescrýdd mid tætticum *dormitatio vestietur pannis*, Hml. A. 9, 237. Mid hǽran gescrýd tō hire līce, 108, 207. Gescrīd mid goldum and mid gimmum, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 9. Hē gelǽdde Mardocheum mǽrlīce gescrýdne, Hml. A. 99, 241.

ge-scūfan; *p.* **-sceáf**; *pp.* **-scofen, -scyfen.** **I.** *to cause movement*, with idea of violence, *to eject, expel*:—Gescyfen diúbol *ejecto daemone*, Mt. p. 16, 4. **II.** *to cause action, to impel, drive*:—Dā ðe unmedome bióð tō ðǽre lāre, and ðeáh for hiora hrædwilnesse beóð tō gescofeue *quos a praedicatione imperfectio prohibet, et tamen praecipitatio impellit*, Past. 375, 20.

ge-sculdre. v. gescyldru: **ge-scunian, -scynian.** (1) *to detest.* v. scunian; **III.** (2) *to fear*, Rtl. 32, 9.

ge-scý. *Take here* **ge-scóe** *in Dict., and add*:—Ðwongas giscões his *corrigiam calciamentorum eius*, Lk. R. 3, 16. Mid gescý nīwum (ealdum) beón gescōd *calciamento nouo* (*ueteri*) *calciari*, Lch. iii. 200, 22, 23. Þām se cyning sealde his āgen gescý (*calceamenta sua*), Gr. D. 130, 33. Gescōe mīn *calciamentum meum*, Ps. Srt. 59, 10: 107, 10. 'Ne bere gē mid eów . . . gescý (*calciamenta*)' . . . Hwæt mǽnaþ þā gescý?, Hml. Th. ii. 522, 19–25. Gescý *calceos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 46. Ic bicge hýda and fell . . . and wyrce of him gescý (*calceamenta*) mistlices cynnes, Coll. M. 27, 31. Giscōe, Lk. R. 10, 4. Gesceóe, Mt. L. 3, 11.

ge-scýfan. *Dele, and see* ge-scūfan: **ge-scyftan.** v. ge-sciftan: **ge-scýgean.** v. -scīgan: **ge-scyld(i)an.** v. scyldan: **ge-scyldod.** v. ge-scildod.

ge-scyldru. *Take here* **ge-sculdre** *in Dict., and add: The shoulder-blades*:—Mid gescyldrum his *scapulis suis*, Ps. Srt. 90, 4. On ðone lið þǽra eaxla betweox gesculdrum, Lch. ii. 242, 12. Ofer gescyldru *super scapulas*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 192, 33. v. middel-gescyldru.

ge-scynian. v. ge-scunian: **ge-scyrdan.** v. ge-scirdan: **ge-scyrian.** v. ge-scirian: **ge-scyrpendlīce.** v. ge-scirpendlīce.

ge-scyrtan. *Add*:—Gescyrdte *breuiauit*, Mk. L. 13, 20. Þin līf ne gescyrt, Hml. S. 37, 149. Mid fīfētedum ł gescertum *brachicatalectico*, An. Ox. 130. Gescyrted biðon *breuiabuntur*, Mt. L. 24, 22.

gese. v. gise: **ge-sealfian.** v. sealfian.

ge-seáw. *Add: Full of moisture, soaked*:—Nim þæs eceddrences swā mycel swā þē þince, dō rædic on þ seáw þæs drinces, lǽt beón nihterne on, syle on morgenne . . . þæne rædic swā geseáwne tō þicganne, Lch. ii. 286, 12. [Cf. *Icel.* söggr *dank, wet.*]

ge-sēcan. *Add:* **I.** *to seek.* (1) *to look for* an object whose position is not known, *try to find*:—Ðene ðū gesōhtes rīm *illum quem quaerebas numerum*, Mt. p. 4, 4. Fram ðreátum gesōht wæs *a turbis quaesitus*, Jn. p. 4, 17. (2) *to try to get*:—Ðe wiðerworda gisōhte (gesōhta, L., gesōhte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 2) iówih *Satanas expetivit uos*, Lk. R. 22, 31. Gesōhte rest *quaerens requiem*, Mt. L. 12, 43. Gesōhton leás witnessa *quaerebant falsum testimonium*, 26, 59. Gesēcæn hī him sǽmend, Ll. Th. i. 30, 18. Sceal fǽmne hire freónd gesēcean, Gn. C. 44. Gié nællaþ gesoeca hwæd gié geete, Lk. L. R. 12, 29. (2 a) *to ask for* as a favour or a right, *to make a claim in respect to*:—Gesēce se ǽbǽre þeóf þ þ hē gesēce . . . and sē þe ofer þis stalige, gesēce þ hē gesēce *perquirat abere peof quicquid perquirat . . . qui deinceps furabitur, querat quicquid querat*, Ll. Th. i. 390, 27–392, 2: 268, 22–23. Þæs ne sý nān forgifnes, gesēcen þ hī gesēcen, 276, 3. þ ealra wītegena blōd sý gesōht (*inquiratur*) . . . swā bið gesōht (*requiretur*) fram þisse cneórysse, Lk. ii. 50, 51. Ðǽm micel gesald wæs, micel bið gesōht from him, Lk. L. R. 12, 48. (3) *to try* to do, *attempt, endeavour*:—Hiá gesōhton ðec tō gestēnane *quaerebant te lapidare*, Jn. L. 11, 8. (4) *to try to learn by asking, to question*:—Dā uuðuuto gefrugnun ł gesōhton miþ him *scribas conquirentes cum illis*, Mk. L. 9, 14. **II.** with idea of movement, *to go* or *come to*:—Ðū gesēcst *adibis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 33. Gesēcan *adire*, 2, 55. (1) *to go to* a person (a) for residence or intercourse:—Ic for lāre intingan eów hēr gesōhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 71. Þā gesōhtan hié hine and him þæt wundor sægdon, Bl. H. 199, 28. Hē ūs wile on dōmes dæg gesēcean, 123, 33. Godes Sunu hié hæfde gesōht, 13, 3. (b) in order to help:—Gesōhte *uisitauit*, Lk. L. R. 1, 68. Hē ūs gesōhte hider on middangeard, Bl. H. 129, 11: 11, 34. Ús gesēcean mid lufan, 119, 30. (c) in order to hurt, with hostile intent, *to attack*:—Hanna hiene æt þǽm fæstenne gesōhte mid xx м, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 30. Þā gesōhton hié hié mid firde *patriam bello cinxerunt*, 4, 4; S. 164, 29. Be ðon ðe mon ōðerne on ciricean gesēce . . . Gif . . . hine man þǽr sēce oþþe yflige, Ll. Th. i. 248, 14. Þæt hē hine wolde mid fyrde tō gefeohte gesēcan *bellum indicens*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 153, 18. Sē þe þ nolde, þæt hié wolden þā mid gefeohte gesēcan *denuntians contradictorem pacis bello impetendum*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 25. (d) for help or protection, *to apply to, appeal to*:—Nǽnig næs tō ðæs untrum ðe hine gesōhte, þ hē sōna hǽlo ne onfēnge, Bl. H. 223, 24. Gesōhton þā hlāfordas Rōmāne (*Romam deferuntur*), and hī him gefylstan, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 20. Gif landleás man his māgas gesēce, Ll. Th. i. 204, 6. Gif hwilc þeóf gesōhte þone cing . . . þ hē hæbbe nigon nihta fyrst, 222, 26: 230, 7. Hē wolde gesēcan helle goda . . . and biddan þ hī him āgeáfan eft his wīf, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 13. Ic þē (*God*) gesōht hæbbe *ad te mihi redeundum esse sentio*, Solil. H. 12, 10. (dd) where the object sought is given:—Seó þeód gesōhte Ecgbryht him tō friþe and tō mundboran, Chr. 823; P. 60, 18. Germanie gesōhton Agustus ungeniédde him tō friþe, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 14. Ne gesēce nān man þone cyng for nānre spræce, Ll. Th. i. 266, 9. Lǽrde hē his sunu þæt hē him ongeán fōre, and hiene him tō friðe gesōhte, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 32. (e) *to go to* one who is before, *to follow*:—'Ne mægon gié mec nū fylge ł soeca (*sequi*), ðū gesoecas (*sequeris*) æfter ðon.' For huon ne mægo ic ðec gesoeca (gisoecan, R., *sequi*), Jn. L. 13, 36–37. Gesoec (gisoecas, R.) mec *sequere me*, 21, 19. Mec gesoeca *me sequatur*, 12, 26. (2) *to go to* a place. (a) for residence, doing business, intercourse:—Þǽr wunian mōt sē þā stōwe gesēceþ, Bl. H. 105, 2. Þone innoþ geceás and gesōhte ūre Drihten, 11, 21. Hē fērde mid swā mycclan here swā nǽfre ǽr þis land ne gesōhte, Chr. 1085; P. 215, 37. Þæt wǽron þā ǽrestan scipu Deniscra monna þe Angelcynnes lond gesōhton, 787; P. 54, 7. Nis þ nǽnig man þ þurfe þone deópan grund þæs hātan lēges gesēcean, Bl. H. 103, 16. (a *α*) *to attend* a meeting, ceremony, &c.:—Nān man swā dyrstig ne sý, þ hē āðor oððe cýþinge wyrce, oððe ǽnig mōt gesēce, Cht. E. 231, 22. Gā (se tihtbysiga man) tō þām ordāle. And gif se āgena frīgea nelle þ ordāl gesēcean, Ll. Th. i. 294, 19. (a *β*) of animals or moving things:—Nis nān tō þæs lytel ǽwelm þ hē þā sǽ ne gesēce, Bt. 24, 1; F. 80, 25. Dā sægde se bisceop þ . . . ne fugel ne wildeór ne nǽnig ǽtern wyrm þ hēr dorste gesēcean (*adire*) ðā hālgan gemǽro, Nar. 28, 7. (b) for protection, security, help:—Swā swā on his freólstīde his byrgene gesēhð, hē gewent gesundful ongeán, Hml. Th. i. 564, 33. Dā gesahte (-sōhte?) hē dīnes fæder līc, Cht. Th. 173, 7. Gif hē friðstōwe gesēce, Ll. Th. i. 46, 25: 340, 10: 332, 16. Gif hwā þāra mynsterhāma hwelcne for hwelcre scylde gesēce, 60, 24. Gif hwelc mon cirican gesēce, 64, 20. (c) *to reach* a position of rest, *arrive at, get as far as*:—þā scipu tōscuton and hē ðone grund gesōhte mid horse mid ealle *he went to the bottom horse and all*, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 28. Hī

wǽron sôna deáde swâ hî eorðan gesôhtan (*solo adlidebantur*), Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 35, 4. Gif hî Cwicchelmes hlǽwe gesôhton þet hî nǽfre tô sǽ gân ne sceoldan, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 6. Oð ðæt seó ex sỹ gesôht, Lch. iii. 2, 11. (cc) of motion in ships, *to reach* land:—Sôna swâ ðæt-forme scip land gesôhte (*came to anchor*) . . . þâ côm se cyning self mid his scipe, and land gesôhte (*landed*), Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 9–16. Hié ne dorston þæt land nâwer gesêcan on þâ healfe *they durst not land anywhere on that side*, Chr. 918; P. 98, 26. **III.** *to get by seeking.* (1) Cf. **I.** 2:—Libras tuoege têno libras gesôhte *mna tua decem mnas adquisivit*, Lk. L. R. 19, 16. (2) Cf. **I.** 2 a:—Þ hî nǽfre feorh ne gesêcean . . . Þ hê nǽfre Þ feorh ne gesêce *nunquam sibi uitam adquirant* . . . *numquam sibi uitam impetret*, Ll. Th. i. 392, 1–3. Þ hî nǽfre feorh ne gesêcen, bûton se cyningc him feorhgeneres uune, 268, 24. (3) Cf. **I.** 4:—Æfter tîd Þ gesôhte from drỹum *secundum tempus quod exquisierat a Magis*, Mt. L. 2, 16.

ge-seccan. *Dele, and see* **ge-sêcan**; **I.** 2: **ge-sêcednes.** *Dele.*

ge-secgan. *Take here forms under* **ge-sagian,** *and add:* **I.** with acc. (1) where the object denotes a collection of words, *to say* words, *tell* a tale, *give* a list, account, &c.:—Herenisse hiora gisægce ðió cirica *laudem eorum pronunciet ecclesia*, Rtl. 61, 26. Gesæd *prolatum* (quod cum calumniae gannitura *prolatum*), An. Ox. 4505. Ondetnis lofes hælendes gesægd is (v. Mt. 11, 25) *confessio laudis Iesu refertur*, Mt. p. 16, 11. Gesægd is foresægdnisse *explicit praefatio*, 12, 6. Cynnresuu feórtig tuâ endebrednise gesaegd is (v. Mt. 1, 1–17) *generationum quadraginta duarum ordo narratur*, 13, 15. Gesaegd aron heáfudwearda ðâra rêda *exbliciunt cabitula lectionum*, 20, 9. (2) where the object denotes what is spoken about. (a) *to give an account of, speak of, tell, narrate*:—Ic nû his dǽda gesugian scyle, oþ ic Rômâna gesecge, Ors. 3, 17; S. 120, 18. Dâ ðing ðâ gehêrde æfter lufu wundara gesaegde *ea quae audierat juxta fidem gestorum narravit*, Mt. p. 8, 12. Nǽnigum menn ðû gecuoeðe ðis ł gesæge (*dixeris*), Mk. L. 8, 26. Sanctus Iôhannes lífes weorþunga gesecgan, Bl. H. 163, 36. Uneáðe mæg mon tô geleáfsuman gesecgan swâ monigfeald yfel *in tanta malorum multitudine difficillima dictis fides*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 20. Þ mæste wæl on hæðene here þe wê æfre gesecgan hêrdon, Chr. 851; P. 65, 16. Nǽnig mennisc tunge ne geneah þæs engles mægen tô gesecgenne, Bl. H. 165, 6. Tô gesecganne, Angl. ix. 265, 4. Bið gesægd þti ðiós dyde, Mt. L. 26, 13. Hwî wæs þǽra engla synne forsuwod on þǽre bêc Genesis, and þæs mannes wæs gesæd (*patefactum*)?, Angl. vii. 4, 27. (b) *to give notice of, make known, announce*:—Hê gesægeð (cỹð, W. S.) alle *adnuntiabit omnia*, Jn. L. R. 4, 25: Jn. L. 16, 14. Dâ ðe tôwearde aron hê gesæges iúh, 16, 13. Dâ hiorda gesæigdon (*nuntiaverunt*) alle, Mt. L. 8, 33. Gisægi (*annuncia*) folce mînum hêhsynna hiara, Rtl. 5, 16. Hê hine monnum gecỹþan and gesecgan teolode, Bl. H. 165, 31. Dâ hêrde Ægelríc þet gesecgon, Chr. 1070; P. 207, 26. (c) *to speak of, expound, discuss*:—Bisen gesægde ł getrahtade *parabolam exponit*, Mt. p. 17, 3. Syndriga stôwa gewutta ðû mæht and mid sôðde gesæcca *propria loca scire possis ac vere disserere*, 11, 2. Ic gehêre hwæt þû woldest witan, ac ic hyt ne mæg myd feáwum wordum gesecgan, Solil. H. 64, 23. (3) the subject a pronoun referring to a clause:—Þæt is gesægd, Þ hê wǽre gewis his sylfes forðfôre, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 19. (4) where the verb is of incomplete predication:—Hê þone Hælend on þysne middangeard cumendne gesecgean wolde, Bl. H. 165, 35. Wêron gesægd sum ôðero ofslægeno *nuntiatis quibusdam occisis*, Lk. p. 8, 1. **II.** where the object is a clause, *to say, tell, declare*:—Stefn þte hê wêre clioppendes in uoestern gesaegeð *vocem esse clamantis in deserto enuntiat*, Jn. p. 3, 6. Gesege hwæþer þê betere þince, hwæþer þe . . . , þe . . . , Bt. 8; F. 26, 10. Gesecge hê his môde, Þ hit mæg findan . . . , '35, 1; F. 154, 23. Ic ðê mæg mid feáum wordum gesecgan hû manegra yfela ðâ welan sint gefylde, 32, 1; F. 114, 6. Mê ðincð þæt þû hæbbe genôh sweotole gesæd, þæt ælces mannes sâwl nû sî and â beó, Solil. H. 63, 29. Him wæs gesæd, Þ Willelm eorll wolde hider cuman, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 4. **II a.** in the passive with an infinitive complementary to the subject:—Hê is gesæd *memoratur* (*hoc fecisse*), An. Ox. 3873: 1514 Heó wæs gesæd *narretur* (*superstitionis contemptrix extitisse*), 4432. Gesæde *memorantur*, i. *dicuntur*, 1610. **III.** used absolutely:—Lôca Þ ðû ǽnigum menn gesæcga *vide nemini dixeris*, Mt. L. 8, 4. Bebeád þte ne ǽnigum men hiá ne gesægde, Mk. L. R. 7, 36. Miððý uæs ongeten gehâten is ðegnum gesaeccanne *quo cognito iubetur discipulis nuntiare*, Jn. p. 8, 4. **III a.** with prep. *to speak, tell* about:—Hió ne cûdon geseggan be þâm sigebeácne, El. 165. Scortlîce ic hæbbe nû gesæd ymb þâ þrié dǽlas þises middangeardes *breviter tripartiti orbis divisiones dedi*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 10, 3. Hwæðer ðê nû sî genôh sweotole gesêd be þâm wîsdôme, Solil. H. 66, 2. [*O. Sax.* gi-seggian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sagên, -segen *dicere, de-, pro-, re-ferre, exponere, digerere, memorare.*] v. fore-gesægd.

ge-sedian. *l.* ge-sêdan *or* ge-seddan. v. sêdan.

ge-segen. *Add:* -sewen, -sawen, -seagon. **I.** *saying, narrating*:—Gesægene *dictu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 47. Betwyh þâ his gesawene (-seagone, *v. l.*) *inter dicendum*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 282, 8. **II.** *what is said*, either in speech or writing, *a narrative, relation*:—Ûs gedafenaþ Þ wê gehŷron þâ word hâligra gewreota . . . Manige men beóþ þe þâ word þǽre hâlgan gesægene lustlîce gehŷraþ, Bl. H. 55, 4–26. Gesegene, 9. Þ in þâm hâlgan stǽre mid gerŷnelicre gesægene (-segne, *v. l.*) is âwriten and þus gecweden *quod in sacra historia figurata narratione describitur, quae ait*, Gr. D. 245, 15. Ic geleornode æt gesægene (*relatione*) ârwyrðra witena Þ Þ ic secge, 9, 20. Gesægne *narratione*, 215, 6. Hê cwæð, swâ seó ilce wîse manigum men cûð wæs be his sage (gesagone, *v. l.*) *aiebat, sicut res eadem multis innotuit*, 318, 27. Þurh hâligra bôca gesægene (rǽdinge, *v. l.*) gehŷred, 1, 4. Gesægenum *assertionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 31. Hû mæg ic forlætan þæt dæt ic can, and lufian þæt ðet mê uncûð is bûton be gesegenum?, Solil. H. 23, 10: 69, 28. Þurh swylcra manna gesewenân gefân, 60, 14. Mid gesegenum þâra fremdra tælnesse, Guth. Gr. 102, 32. Ne gelŷfde ic ǽniges monnes gesegenum swâ fela wundorlicra þinga *non crediderim cuiquam esse tot prodigia*, Nar. 2, 10. v. eald-gesegen.

ge-seglian. *Add:* v. ge-siglan.

ge-segness, e; *f. Saying, expressing*:—Beforan gesegnesse lîcwurðe *beyond expression pleasing*, Hml. S. 23 b, 73.

ge-segnian. *Add:* (1) *to make the sign of the cross upon* anything in token of blessing or consecration, *cross*:—Hê him gebæd and hine gesegnode (-sênode, *v. l.*) mid Crîstes rôde tâcne *signans se signo sanctae crucis*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 491, 3. Gisægna hine *consigna eum*, Rtl. 120, 7. Men gesêgon cuman fægre hand of heofonum and gesegnian þæs hûses duru, Shrn. 71, 7. Hî gesâwon Þ hê wæs gemearcod mid þỹ gerŷne Crîstes rôde tâcnes, þâ cwǽdon hî: 'Þis is ǽmtig fæt and gesegnod (*signatum*),' Gr. D. 190, 3. (2) without reference to the cross, *to dedicate, offer*:—Swâ hwylc man swâ feóndum gesênodne (*immolatum*) mete þicgeð, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-seganôn *benedicere.*] v. un-gesegnod.

ge-sehtlian. *Add:* v. ge-sæhtlian.

ge-sehtness. *Add: agreement, concord, peace*:—Ic forgife sibbe and gesehtnysse eów Þ gê bûtan ôgan eówres eardes brûcan *dabo vobis pacem et absque pavore habitabitis in terra vestra* (Lev. 26, 6), Hml. S. 13, 160.

ge-selda. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-sello *collega, sodalis.*]

ge-selen[n], e; *f. A gift, contribution, tribute*:—Cunnende of gyld ðæs cǽseres geselenne *temtantes de reddendo caesaris tributo*, Mk. p. 5, 1.

ge-sellan. *Add:* **I.** *to give* as a present to a person, *confer gratuitously the ownership of.* (1) with dat. of person:—Ic eówrum cynne Khananêa land on âgene ǽht gesylle (*dabo*), Ps. Th. 104, 10. He geselleð gôdo biddendum hine, Mt. L. 7, 11. Gesilið, Jn. L. 11, 22: 14, 16. Cênwalh gesalde Cûþrêde iii. þûsendo londes, Chr. 648; P. 28, 1. Æghwylcum drihten mâðdum gesealde, B. 1052. Æghwæt þæs þe him ǽnig mon for Godes noman geselle, Ll. Th. i. 92, 11. Ðiós eorðe eallum mannum is tô gemânan gesealdˌ Past. 335, 10: 337, 3. (2) without dat.:—Eal hê Þ ǽr for Gode gesealde, Bl. H. 215, 5. Gif gê gelŷfað Þ eów Þ tô gôde gelimpe Þ gê hêr syllaþ, þonne biþ hit eów nyt gesealdˌ (*it will be given to your advantage*), 41, 18. Is ælc feoh betere gesealdˌ þonne gehealden, Bt. 13; F. 38, 20. **II.** of the Deity, *to grant, bestow* a faculty, power, advantage, &c.:—Ðû gesaldes him mæht, Jn. L. 17, 2. Nyle se Waldend ǽngum ânum ealle gesyllan gæstes snyttru, Cri. 683. Sê þe hit begyteþ, þon biþ êce eádignes gesealdˌ Bl. H. 97, 30. **II a.** with infin. (or gerund):—Drihten, tîdlices lîfes dæm gisel sibb gifeáia *Domine, temporalis vitae eos tribue pace gaudere*, Rtl. 73, 26. Iúh gesald is tô uutanne *vobis datum est nosse*, Mt. L. 13, 11. **II b.** with clause:—Ðû ûsig hâlgawara earnunga gisaldest Þte giwordia *nos sanctorum merita tribuisti venerari*, Rtl. 73, 30. Iúh gesald is Þ gê witte, Mt. L. 13, 11. **III.** *to deliver, hand* to a person:—Gefered wæs heáfod his in disc and gesald wæs dǽr mǽdne, Mt. L. 14, 11. **III a.** *to give* meat or drink, a cup containing drink:—Suâ huâ drinca geseleð iúh *quisquis potum dederit uobis*, Mk. L. R. 9, 41. Heó ful gesealde êðelwearde, B. 615. Lîchoma his ûs gesealla tô eattanne, Jn. L. 6, 52. **III b.** *to give* to eat or drink (*infin.*):—Ðû gesaldes mê eatta . . . gesaldon mê dringe, Mt. L. 25, 35. **IV.** *to hand over.* (1) *to give into the keeping* of, *commit, entrust*:—Fîf cræft mê gesaldes (*tradidisti*), Mt. L. 25, 20. Gesaldest, 22. Hê gesalde Wihtwaran Æþelwalde Sûþ-Seaxna cyninge, Chr. 661; P. 32, 15. Eást-Engle hæfdon Ælfrêde foregîsla .vi. gesealdˌ Chr. 894; P. 84, 19. Tô gîsle gesealdˌ 1093; P. 228, 20. Ealle þing mê synt gesealde (*tradita*) fram mînum Fæder, Mt. 11, 27. (1 a) of lending:—Gif þû fioh tô borge gesylle (*mutuam dederis*) þînum gefêran, Ll. Th. i. 52, 21. Gelêned feoh *vel* on borh gesealdˌ *res credita*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 70. (1 b) *to give* a pledge, guarantee, security:—Gif hwâ ôðerne godborges oncunne, and tión wille Þ hê hwelcne ne gelæste þâra þe hê him gesealde, Ll. Th. i. 82, 6. Symble se man þâm ôðrum byrigean geselle, 30, 13. Wed gesyllan, El. 1284. Ðonne hafas ðû ðîn wed gesealdˌ *defixisti apud extraneum manum tuam*, Past. 193, 4. Siþþan hê him byrigan gesealdne hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 30, 17. (1 c) *to hand on* information:—Þte hiá geendebrednadon ðæt gesaga . . . suǽ gesaldon (betǽhtun, W. S. *tradiderunt*) ûs ðâ ðe gesêgon, Lk. L. R. 1, 2: Mt. p. 7, 3. (2)

to give in marriage:—Gesaldon *nubtum tradentes*, Mt. L. 24, 38. (3) *to hand over, deliver* to a hostile power (person or thing). (a) *with dat.*:—Hē hiṗ geár geseleđ wælhreówum *annis suos crudeli tradit*, Past. 249, 24. Đe doema gesellæs đeh đǽm đegne, Mt. L. 5, 25. God wylme gesealde Sodoman, Gen. 1925. Đā aldormenn gesaldon đec nē, Jn. L. 18, 35. Nalde uē geseallа hine đē, 30. Fýre gesyllan, Gen. 2506: Exod. 400. Hē biþ geseald hǽþnum mannum, Bl. H. 15, 9: Lk. 18, 32. Gesald, Lk. L. R. 18, 32. Hié mē habbađ gesealdne heora wlencum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 30. (b) *with prep.*:—Hiú gesellas (*tradent*) iúih in gemōtum, Mt. L. 10, 17. Geseles iúih in costuncge, 24, 9. Hē hī on hæftnýd gesealde, Ps. Th. 77, 61. Đý lǽs gesellæ đec đe fyónd tō dōme, Mt. L. 5, 25. In bǽlblyse gesyllan *to commit to the flames*, Exod. 400. Tō deáđe gesyllan *morti tradere*, Ps. Th. 117, 18: Mt. L. 10, 21. (c) *with dat. and prep.*:—Gif þū þē selfne tō anwealde þām woruldsǽlþum gesealdest, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 34. (4) *to hand over treacherously, betray*:—Ān of iúh geselleđ (belǽwđ, W. S., *tradet*) meh, Jn. L. 13, 21. Menigo bituih geseallas (belǽwađ, W. S.), Mt. L. 24, 10. Þ lōhannes gesald (belǽwed, W. S.) wēre, 4, 12. Sunu monnes gesald biđ (*tradendus est*) in hond monna, 17, 22. Geseald, Bl. H. 73, 1. (5) *to dedicate* to God, *consecrate*:—Hē his blǽd Gode ealne gesealde, Gū. 74. Gehēt se cining Pauline þ hē wolde his dohtor gesyllan Gode (cf. filiam suam Christo consecrandam Paulino adsignauit, Bd. 2, 9), Chr. 626; P. 25, 11. **V.** *to give in exchange.* (1) *to sell* for (*wiþ*) a price:—Hē gesealde wiþ feó heofenes Hlāford, Bl. H. 69, 13. Ealle (*bishoprics and abbeys*) hē wiđ feó gesealde, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 27. Godes cyrcean wiđ feó gesyllan, 1093; P. 227, 24. (2) *to sell* at (*tó*) a (certain) price:—Þ hié man gesealde tō þrīm hunde penega, Bl. H. 75, 22: Mk. 14, 5. Đis mihte beón geseald tō myclum wurđe, Mt. 26, 9. (3) *to sell*:—Hý hine gesealdan cīpemonnum *eum mercatoribus vendiderunt*, Ors. 1, 5; S. 34, 2. Ic ne mæg swā fela gefōn swā fela swā ic mæg gesyllan (*vendere*), Coll. M. 23, 29. (4) *to give* in payment:—Hē geselþ eallne đone welan æfter đām anwealde, būtan hē hine mid lǽssan begitan mæge, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 10. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þām here of Ængla lande wiđ friđe, Ll. Th. i. 288, 12. Hiá gesealdon hiá in lond lāmwrihtæs *dederunt eos in agrum figuli*, Mt. L. 27, 10. lx. scill. gesellan wiđ his feóre, Ll. Th. i. 148, 16. Hē cwæþ þ hē eall þ gōd þ hē mihte for mēde þislicre fremsumnesse gesyllan wolde, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 4. **VI.** *to give* what may be demanded, *pay* tribute, tax, fine, compensation, &c.:—Cantware geþingodan wiþ Ine and him gesaldon .xxx. m̄., for þon hié ǽr Mul forbærndon, Chr. 694; P. 40, 12. Gif se oxa þeów ofstinge, geselle þām hlāforde .xxx. scill., Ll. Th. i. 50, 4. Se hlāford þe ryhtes wyrne . . . gesylle þām cynge .cxx. scill., 200, 16: 340, 12. Gesylle hē þone þriddan dǽl his āgenre teóđunge intō his cyricun, 366, 24. Geselle hē .cxx. scill. tō wīte, 86, 5: 104, 3: 106, 7: 200, 3. Geselle hē him .xxx. scill. tō bōte, 96, 18: 266, 15. Gesyllan hī þām cynge .cxx. scill., and forgyldan þone wer his māgum, 202, 15. Mōt hē gesellan byrnan and sweord on þ wergild, 136, 14. Penningslæht gesella đǽm cāseri *censum dare cæsari*, Mt. L. 22, 17. **VII.** *to give up, surrender, lose*:—Þǽr hē his feorh gesealde, Chr. 855; P. 66, 18: Gen. 1739. Manig man his feorh for cyle gesealde, Bl. H. 213, 32. Hē þǽm folce feorg gesealde, Ap. 58. **VIII.** where the object denotes action regarded as given by the agent and received by the person affected, *to give* help, protection, &c.:—Ic þē mīne wǽre gesylle, Gen. 1329. Embehtsumnise hē geselle Gode *obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jn. L. 16, 2. **IX.** *to give forth, give* (as in *give* tongue), *make* a sound:—Ǽr đon se hona stefne gesella (*uocem dederit*), Mk. L. R. 14, 30. **X.** *to put forth* in words, *give* evidence, answer, &c.:—Cýđnisse in godspell gesileđ *testimonium in euangelio datur*, Jn. p. 1, 4. Þte ondsuære wē gesellæ *ut responsum demus*, Jn. L. R. 1, 22. Éast-Engle hæfdon Ælfrēde āþas geseald, Chr. 894; P. 84, 19. **XI.** *to offer, present* for consideration, *shew*:—Bēcon gesalde *signum daret*, Jn. p. 3, 13. **XII.** *to assign, appoint* to an office, for a purpose:—Him man berigean geselle his feoh tō healdenne, Ll. Th. i. 30, 5. Đā hālgan gewritu sint ūs tō leóhtfatum gesald, đæt wē mægen geseón hwæt wē dōn scylen *Scriptura sacra quasi quaedam nobis lucerna sit posita*, Past. 365, 14. **XII a.** *to allot, assign* a share, reward:—Sē þe hine gefō and gegange healfne hine āge; gif hine man cwelle, geselle heom man lxx. scill., Ll. Th. i. 42, 18. Him wæs leán geseald setl on swegle, Gū. 756. **XIII.** *to cause to have.* (1) *to cause to receive* a benefit, injury:—Þǽr is sigorspēd geseald, þām þe sēcеđ tō him, An. 911: 646. (2) *to produce* in a person or thing a state, feeling, &c.:—Ic eów geselle đā đurhwuniendan sibbe, Past. 351, 13. Sib geseallа him *pacem dare eis*, Jn. p. 7, 8. Geseallа hlīf middangearde *dare uitam mundo*, p. 4, 18. (3) *to endow with* a quality, faculty, &c.:—Him freá gesealde wǽpna geweald, Exod. 20. Him wæs gǽst geseald, Dan. 533. Ic on þē oncnāwe wīsdōmes gewit geseald, An. 646. [*Goth.* ga-saljan *to offer, sacrifice*: *O. Sax.* gi-sellian *to hand over, deliver.*]

ge-seltan. v. ge-siltan: **ge-sēm.** *See next word.*

ge-sēman. *Substitute:* **I.** the object a person. (1) *to reconcile* adversaries:—Lǽt inc gesēman ǽr đū đīn lāc bringe *vade prius reconciliari fratri tuo*, Past. 349, 12. Hié bǽdan Philippus þæt hē heora lāđteów wǽre wiđ Focenses, and . . . þæt hē . . . oþþe hié gesēmde, oþþe him gefultumade þ hī hié oferwinnan mehten (*vel differri bellum, vel auferri*) . . . Hē him gehēt þ hē hié gesēman wolde (*pacem promisit*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 21–28. Wearđ þ mǽste gewinn . . . hié mid nānum þinge ne mehton gesēmede weorþan, 2, 2; S. 64, 34. Hī gesēmede beón ne mihtan . . . Hī mid mycelon unsehte tōcyrdon, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 7–12. (2) *to end dispute between* persons by giving judgement upon their claims, *to arbitrate between*:—Wǽron twēgen cyningas ymb þ rīce winnende . . . þā sendan hié tō Philippuse and bǽdon þæt hē hié ymb þæt rīce gesēmde *cum Philippum duo reges de regni terminis ambigentes judicem praeoptavissent*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 18. Ic inc gesēman ne mæg *I cannot judge between you*, Bl. H. 181, 8. Ūs sceal ord and ecg gesēman, By. 60. Wē beóđ ætforan Gode gesēmede *before God shall the case between us be decided*, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 1: Bl. H. 183, 13. (2 a) of legal decision:—Se cyning bæd and hēt þ hī scioldon Wynflǽde and Leófwine swā rihtlīce gesēman swā him ǽfre rihtlīcost þūhte (*the case between Wynflæd and Leofwine was to be settled with absolute justice*), Cht. Th. 288, 30. (3) *to settle the doubts of*:—Mē fyrwet bræc . . . ǽr þon mē geunne ēce dryhten þæt mē gesēme snoterra mon, Sal. 251. **II.** the object a thing, *to settle* a dispute, *make up* a quarrel:—Þēh heora gewinn þā gesēmed wǽre, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 25. **II a.** of a legal settlement, *to give judgement in* a suit, *make award in as arbitrator*:—Gif man ōđerne tihte . . . gesēcæn hiom sǽmend . . . siþþan sió sace gesēmed sió an seofan nihtum se man þām ōđrum riht gedō . . . gif hē þonne þ nylle gelde þonne .c. būton āđe siþþan āne neaht ofer þ gesēm hié *if a man bring a charge against another . . . let them get them an arbitrator . . . within seven days of the award being made it must be carried out. If the party concerned refuse to do this he must pay a hundred as fine, without the option of an oath; then one day after this payment the case may be settled*, Ll. Th. i. 30, 17–32, 3. [The passage is somewhat obscure. *Hié* might be acc. f. sing. or pl.; in the translation just attempted it has been taken as the former, and as referring to *sacu*; so that the meaning of the latter part of the regulation is taken to be that a party to a suit, who failed to carry out the arbitrator's award, would be liable to a payment of a hundred, and only when this payment had been made would be able to get a legal settlement of the case.]

gesen, i(e)sen, i(e)send, isern, eosen *entrails*; exta:—Gesen *exta*, i. *intestina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 28. Iesen *exta*, 107, 68. Isen, 30, 1. Iesendne, isend, 91, 38. Iesende *extis*, 96, 45. Iesende ođđe innelfe, 31, 67. Gebēgdum isernum *tortuosis intestinis*, Lch. i. lxxii, 8. Eosenum, lxxiv, 31. [Cf. (?) ising *a sausage*, Halliw. Dict.]

ge-sendan. *Add:* **I.** the object a living creature. (1) *to cause to go* on an errand, for a purpose, to a place, *dispatch*:—Đū mec gesendes, Jn. L. 17, 8. Ne gesende God sunu his in middangeard þte gedoemde middangeard, 3, 17. Bisin fadores in wīngeard suna đæs gesendnes (*mittentis*), Mt. p. 19, 1. Wǽren ǽrendracen gesend of Rōme tō Ængla lande, Chr. 785; P. 55, 3. Wēron gesendene hergas his *missis exercitibus suis*, Mt. L. 22, 7. In cummenum foreonfoeng, in gesendena embichta *in venientibus praesumtio, in missis obsequium*, p. 8, 2. (2) with a sense of compulsion or violence, *to send* to prison, into exile, &c.:—Mæht gesenda þ tō gesendanne in tintergo, Lk. L. 12, 5. Hē gesendad wæs in carcerne, 23, 25. Gesendet, Jn. L. 3, 24. **II.** where the object is not a living creature, *to cause to be conveyed*:—Rehtlic wēre đec gesende strión mīn mynetrum, Mt. L. 25, 27. **III.** *to communicate motion to* an object, *move* to a place of rest, *put, lay.* (1) the object material:—Helpend ne hafo ic þte gesende (dō, W.S.) mec in þ fiscpōl, Jn. L. 5, 7. Gif đes monn hond his in đisum wætre gisende, Rtl. 102, 7: 100, 39. (2) the object non-material:—Miđ diúl gesende in heorta is þte salde hine, Jn. L. R. 13, 2. **IV.** with a stronger sense of motion, *to cast, throw*:—Hī gesendon nett in sǽ, Mt. L. 4, 18. Đā yflo hī ūt gesendon (āwurpon, W.S.), 13, 48. Đā đe gesendon đingo hiora . . . *qui mittebant munera sua in gazophilacium*, Lk. L. R. 22, 1. On sǽ gesended (beworpen, W.S.), Mk. L. R. 9, 42. **V.** *to send forth, emit* sound, *utter* a word:—Đās āsægdniso tō eáre rūmmōdnise ic gisendo (*emitio*), Rtl. 125, 7. Miđ đý gesende stefne micla *emissa uoce magna*, Mk. L. 15, 37. Gesended ne þ āne word *emissum non solum uerbum*, Mk. p. 1, 10. **VI.** the object not expressed, *to send a messenger* or *a message*:—Gié gesendon tō lōhanne and cýđnise getrymede, Jn. L. 5, 33. Hī gesendon in alle lond đǽm, Mt. L. 14, 35. [*Goth.* ga-sandjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-senten.]

ge-sēne. v. ge-sīne: **ge-seócled.** v. ge-sīclian.

ge-seón. [*For first two lines substitute:* **ge-seón,** -sión, ic -seó, -sió, -sié, þū -sihst, -siehst, -syhst, -syxt, hē -sihþ, -siehđ, -seohþ, -syhþ, -seóþ, *pl.* -seóþ, -sióþ; *p.* ic, hē -seah, -seh, þū -sāwe, -sēge, *pl.* -sāwon, -sēgon, -seágon, -sǽgon; *imp.* -seoh, -seah, *pl.* -seóþ; *subj. prs.* ic -seó, -sió, -sié; *p.* -sāwe, -sēge; *pp.* -sewen, -seowen, -segen, -seogen, -sawen (-sāw-?). *Northern and Mercian forms:* ge-seá, -seán, -sión, ic -seóm, -sióm, -siúm, þū -siist, -sīst, -seæs, hē -siiđ, -siis, -sīþ, -sīs; *pl.* -seáþ, -siáþ, -seás; *p.* ic, hē -sæh, -sægh, -seh, þū -sēge, *pl.* -sēgon, -sǽgon; *imp.* -sæh, -sægh, -seh, -sech, -sih, *pl.* -seaeþ, -siáþ; *subj. prs.* -sē, -see, -sié, -sii,

pl. sēn; *p.* -sēge; *part. prs.* -siónde, -siénde, -sēende, -segende; *pp.* -segen, -segn, -séen *To see.*] *Add:*—Þū gesēge *crevisti*, geseah *crevit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 54, 55. **I.** *to have the faculty of vision, to exercise that faculty.* (1) literal:—Ne gesyhþ sē nǽfre *he will remain blind for ever*, Bl. H. 153, 22. Hē sōna geseh *he at once recovered his sight*, 15, 27. Lāreów, Þ ic geseó (gesii, L., gisié, R.) *Lord, that I might receive my sight* (A.V.), Mk. 10, 51. Hī his eágan āstungon . . . eft Gode fultomiendum hē meahte geseón, Chr. 797; P. 56, 12. Beóð onforan eágan, ne magon geseón, Ps. Th. 113, 13. Mihte hē mid þan ðþron eágan geseón, Guth. 98, 4. (2) figurative:—Ðū gesiist (-sihst, R.) geworpe ðone mot, Mt. L. 7, 5. Fader ðīn gesiið (-syhð, W.S., -sīð, R.) in dēgelnisse, 6, 4. Ne sciolon geseá (ne geseóþ, W.S., R.), 13, 13. **II.** *trans. To see* a material object. (1) *with acc.*:—Ic gesié heofonas *videbo caelos*, Ps. Srt. 8, 4. Gif þū gesyxt (-sihst, *v.l.*) wulfes spor ǽr þonne hyne, Lch. i. 360, 19. Ðū gesīst, Mt. p. 12, 4. Þ folc wundrað þæs þe hit seldost gesiehð, Bt. 39, 3; S. 126, 22. Geseohð, 41, 1; S. 141, 18. Ic þē mīnum eágum geseah, Gen. 820. Mon gewundodne monn ne geseah, Bt. 15; F. 48, 16. Hig gesāwon (-sēgon, -seágon, *v.ll.*) ǽnne weg, Mart. H. 44, 18. Gesǽgon, El. 68. (1 a) where the subject is inanimate:—Þē gesāwon ýþa, Ps. Th. 76, 13. (1 b) where seeing implies life:—Hī sunnan ne geseóð syððan ǽfre, Ps. Th. 57, 7. (1 c) irregular constructions:—Hē geseah swā swā scīnende sunne *he saw what looked like sunshine, it seemed to him as if the sun were shining*, Hml. S. 23 b, 741. Þǽr geláðe mid him leng ne mihton geseón tōsomne (*they could not keep in sight of one another?*); sīð wæs gedǽled, Exod. 207. ¶ the past participle is used to form the passive, but also as an adj. governing dat. of person. (a) as passive or uncertain:—Wunderleca nǽdran wǽron gesewene (-seogene, *v.l.*) on Sūþ-Seaxna londe, Chr. 773; P. 50, 22. (b) as adj., *visible to*:—Þonne bið ūs gesawen (-sewen, *v.l.*) þæt ūs ǽr gesǽd wæs, Wlfst. 3, 17. Ing wæs ǽrest mid Eást-Denum gesewen secgum, Rūn. 22. (2) *with acc. and infin.*:—Þū gesihst weallas blícan, Sal. 234. Hē freán gesihð faran, Cri. 925. Mon geseah hine hreófe clǽnsian, Bl. H. 177, 15. Þǽr hē þæt wīf geseah stondan, Gen. 547: Hö. 50. Geseah hē rinca manige swefan, B. 728. Swā ic ǽfre ne geseah ǽnigne mann þē gelícne steóran, An. 493. Hē hine geseah on singalum gebedum beón ābysgadne, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 2. (3) with acc. and complementary adj. (ptcpl.) in nom. or acc.:—Ic þē geseah murciende, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 28. Gē geseóþ grōwende eorþan wæstmas, Bl. H. 59, 2. Hī geseóð egefulne þone ðe hī eádmōdne forhygedon, Hml. Th. i. 300, 19. Hyne nān man yrre (yrne?) geseah ne ungeornfulne tō Crīstes þeówdōme, Guth. 92, 23: Gū. 1026. Mon geseah hine blinde onlýhtende, Bl. H. 177, 15. Hē geseah Sīmōn fleógendne, 189, 1. Wē gesēgon windas swilce þū þā líchoman gesié, Lch. ii. 84, 15. Ǽr hē geseó his wīf and his bearn sweltende, Bt. 10; F. 28, 39. Þ hī gesāwon mannes blōd āgoten, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 9. Hī gefēgon þæs þe hī hyne gesundne geseón mōston, B. 1628; 1998. Wǽron geseowene (-sawenæ, *v.l.*) fýrene dracan on þām lyfte fleógende, Chr. 793; P. 55, 34. (3 a) with complementary phrase:—Hē geseah þone hālgan wer swā unrōtes mōdes, Guth. 80, 14. (4) with infin. and its object:—Ic lāfe geseah mīnum hlāforde beran, Rä. 57, 10. Heó geseh niman hyre cild, Hml. Th. i. 146, 10. (5) the object a clause:—Ic mæg heonon geseón hwǽr hē sylf sitеð, Gen. 666. **III.** the object an event, action, a condition, &c., where visible effects are produced in a material body, *to see, be witness of.* (1) *with acc.* (noun, or pronoun referring to a noun or to a clause):—Þæt synfull gesyhð, Ps. Th. 111, 9. Þte gesiis (gisæh, R., geseah, W.S.), Þ getrymeð *quod vidit, hoc testatur*, Jn. L. 3, 32. Þāra rícra manna unþeáwas manige men geseóþ, Bt. 27, 1; F. 94, 27. Hī ofsleáþ þā āwergdan . . . þonne geseóþ ealle gesceafta ūres Drihtnes mihte, þeáh hié nū mennisce men oncnāwan nellan, Bl. H. 95, 9. Ic gesæh unrehtwīsnisse in cestre, Ps. Srt. 54, 10. Þū gesēge fyrenfulra wīte, Ps. Th. 90, 8. Þæt folc þis wundor geseah, Bl. H. 15, 29. Sīmōn wearþ fǽringa geong cniht, and sōna eft eald man . . . þā Nerōn Þ geseah, Bl. H. 175, 6. Hī mīn sylfes weorc gesāwon mid eágum, Ps. Th. 94, 9. Gesēgon, Cri. 1154. Hī Þ oncnāwan ne mihton Þ hié þǽr gesāwon, Bl. H. 105, 29. Gesāwun (gesēgun Ł gesēende, L., gesǽgon, R.), Mt. 26, 8. Þā hig gesāwon (gesēende, L., gesēgun, R.) þā eorþbifunge, 27, 54. Geseón morðorbealo māga, B. 1078. Sibbe synfulra gesīende, Ps. Srt. 72, 3. Him þæt wundra mǽst gesewen þúhte *it seemed to him the greatest wonder seen*, Gū. 1101. (2) *with a clause*:—Sē ðe mon gesihð ðæt stronglic weorc wyrcð, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 28. Geseó wē þæt oft gelimpeþ Þ . . . , Bl. H. 125, 9. Hié geseóð hū God þā stōwe weorþaþ, 129, 25. Fyrd geseah hū hlifedon seglas, Exod. 88. Hē geseah þæt gē . . . wīte legdon, Gū. 684. Wē gesāwon þæt . . . , Dan. 474. Eágan mīne gesāwon hū ýða gelaac . . . gangeð, Ps. Th. 118, 136. **IV.** where a fact (stated in a clause) is realized by means of the eyes, *to know from ocular evidence*:—Ic geseó Þ þās brōþor synd geswencede, Bl. H. 233, 25. Ic on his gearwan geseó þæt hē is ǽrendsecg, Gen. 657. Ðū gesyhst þæt ic swā dyde, Ps. Th. 58, 4. Gerēfa mīn . . . geseóð þæt mē of brýde bearn ne wōcon, Gen. 2184. Wē gesióð þætte heofonsteorran ealle efenbeorhte ne scīnað, Met. 20, 231. Hē geseah Þ hié nǽnige bōte dōn noldan, Bl. H. 79, 7. Eówer sela geseah þæt wē þrȳ sendon, Dan. 412. Sōna gesāwon ceorlas þæt wæs brim blōde fāh, B. 1591. Dryhten forðlōcað ofer bearn monna þæt hē gesié hwæðer sié ongietende oððe soecende God, Ps. Vos. 13, 2. Ne magon gē gesión Þ hē spyraþ æfter fuglum?, Bt. 39, 1; F. 210, 28. Geseón, Gen. 611. Hē mæg geseón, þonne hē on þæt sinc starað, þæt ic gōdne funde beága bryttan, B. 1485. Magon wē geseón and oncnāwan and swīþe gearelíce ongeotan Þ þisses middangeardes ende swīþe neáh is, Bl. H. 107, 22. Hē wæs geseónde þæt seó bǽr wæs gesigefæsted, 151, 8. **V.** *to turn the eyes or mind to* an object, *look at, observe, notice, regard.* (1) physical (or figurative):—Tō hwī gesihst þū (gesiistū, L., gesihstū, R.) Þ mot on þīnes brōðor eágan, and þū ne gesyhst (geseæs, R.) þone beám on þīnum ágenum eágan?, Mt. 7, 3. Æghwilc þāra þe gesihþ (gesīs, L.) wīf tō gītsanne, Mt. R. 5, 28. Rǽre ūp þīn heáfod and geseoh þis Þ Sīmōn dēþ, Bl. H. 187, 35: 241, 32. Ácer ēgan mīn ðæt hié ne gesēn īdelnisse, Ps. Srt. 118, 37. Hē bið þām yflum egeslic tō geseónne *he will be awful for the evil to look at*, Cri. 920. (2) mental:—Dryhten gesyhð þā eádmēdu *Dominus humilia respicit*, Ps. Th. 112, 5. Mīn eádmēdu geseah *vide humilitatem meam*, 118, 153. Smeá and geseoh (gesægh, L., gisih, R.) *scrutare et uide*, Jn. 7, 52. Geseoh, An. 1283. Gesæh (lōca, W.S.) in hū miclum ðeh āhēnas, Mk. L. R. 15, 4. Geseóð hū cyme weorc Drihten worhte, Ps. Th. 65, 4. Gesegende (-sēende, R., lōciende, W.S.) ne sciolon geseá, Mt. L. 13, 13. Wæs hē mid þǽre godcundan gife gesewen (-sawen, *v.l.*) and gemildsod *diuina gratia respectus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 5. **VI.** *to see* a person or place. (1) *to visit, have personal communication with* a person:—Eft ic eów geseó (gesiúm Ł gesié, L., gesióm, R.), Jn. 16, 22. Hī God geseóð (geseás, L.), Mt. 5, 8: Bl. H. 13, 27. Ic wāt hē mē bebeád, þā ic hine nēhst geseah, Gen. 536. Hē mæg geseón sweglcyning, 2658: Ph. 675. Nū gē mōton gangan Hrōðgār geseón, B. 396. (2) *to visit, go to* a place:—Þæt ic líf æfter ōðrum geseó and gesēce *that I go to another world after this one*; Hy. 4, 31. Gewiton him þā wīgend wīca neósian, Frysland geseón, B. 1126. **VII.** *to see* with the mind's eye:—Gif hwelc mon mæge gesión ðā birhtu þæs heofonlican leóhtes mid hlūttrum eágum his Mōdes *hanc quisquis poterit notare lucem*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2. (1) *to see, observe, notice*, (a) *with acc.*:—On him Dryhten gesihð fīrenbealu, Cri. 1275. Sum spearca sōþfæstnesse dāra þe ðe wit ǽr ne gesāwon, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 3. Geseón on him selfum synne genōge, Cri. 1265: 1314. Wēnaþ þā dysigan Þ ǽlc mon sié blind swā hī sint, and Þ nān mon ne mæge seón (gesión, *v. l.*) Þ hī gesión ne magon, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 21. Þæs ðe mē geþūht is and ic gesewen hæbbe *ut ego mihi videor perspexisse*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 5. (b) *with acc. and infin.*:—Gesihð hē þā dōmas wonian, Gū. 27. (2) *to see, learn by examination* or *inquiry, find out*:—Geseoh gif ic on swiculne weg eóde, Ps. Th. 138, 21. Ðæt ic gesē willan Dryhtnes, Ps. Srt. 26, 4. Hē heora þearfe forgeaf, oð þæt hē gesāwe hwæt hē him dōn wolde, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 3. (2 a) *to read in a narrative*:—Þā geseah ic þā gedriht in gedwolan lifgan, Dan. 22. (3) *to come to know, have certain knowledge of*:—Hēr wearð Eádwine cining ofslagan . . . and hī fordydan eall Norðhymbra land. Þā Þ Paulinus geseah, Chr. 633; P. 25, 33–37. Þās þing geseónde, 1087; P. 223, 15. (4) *to know by clear evidence* a fact (stated in a clause):—Ic geseóm (gisióm, R., mē þyncð, W.S.) þte ðū ard ūtga, Jn. 4, 19. Ic geseó Þ ðē is nū frófre māre ðearf þonne unrōtnesse, Bt. 3, 3; F. 6, 15. Hē geseah (-sægh, L.) Þ hē wæs āwǽged, Mt. R. 2, 16: Gen. 1270. Geseóð þæt ic āna eom, Deut. 32, 39. Gesiáð, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 7. Wē woldun þū gesāwe þæt . . . , Gū. 439. Geseón hwæðer him mon sōð þe lyge sagað, Cri. 1307. ¶ in the passive, *to seem*; videri:—Þæs þe mē geþūht and gesawen is, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 4. Þæt hē þām cūðum and þām uncūþum wæs gelíce gesegen *ita ut extra humanam naturam notis ignotisque esse videretur*, Guth. Gr. 170, 177: 163, 40. Huæt ðē gesegen is (þincþ, W.S., ðynceð, R.) *quid tibi videtur?*, Mt. L. 17, 25. Þ gesēen bið hæfis *quod videtur habere*, 25, 29. Þā þe hiora andlyfene needþearflico gesawen wǽron (*uidebantur*), Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 4. **VIII.** *to experience, meet with, feel*:—'Ic sende tō þē Andreas, and hē þē ūt ālǽt.' Swā mē Drihten tō cwæþ, ic gesié (*I experience just what the Lord said I should*), Bl. H. 237, 36. For hwon wāst þū weán, gesyhst sorge?, Gen. 877. Geseóð sorga mǽste synfā men sārigferðe, Cri. 1082. Blǽdes and blisse þe hȳ geseóð, 1257. Wǽre hié fundon, wuldor gesāwon, hālige heáhtreówe, Exod. 387. Hī bōte gesāwon, 582. Ðū gesee ðā gōd sind, Ps. Srt. 127, 5. Geseán gebrosnunge *videre corruptionem*, 15, 10. Gesián dægas gōde, 33, 10. Swegldreámas geseón, Cri. 1349. **IX.** *intrans. To look* ou:—Þā mē on fægere geseóð *videbunt me*, Ps. Th. 118, 74. Þǽr hī on gesāwon ealle *in conspectu omnium*, 105, 35. Geseoh on mē *respice in me*, 68, 16. Hē wæs geseónde on norðanweardne þisne middangeard, Bl. H. 209, 30. **X.** *to take care* that something is (or is not) done:—Gesih (warna, W.S.) ðū Þ nǽnigum menn ðū coede, Mk. L. R. 1, 44. Lōca Ł geseh (gesech, R.), Mt. L. 8, 4. Geseáð (geseaeþ, R., warniaþ, W.S.) þte nān nyte *videte ne quis sciat*, 9, 30. Geseóð gē Þ hē ǽrest

cymeð *procurate ut ipse prior adueniat*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 10. **XI.** *to regard as, look upon as*:—Ne hī for āwyht eorþan cyste þā sēlestan geseón woldan *et pro nihilo habuerunt terram desiderabilem*, Ps. Th. 105, 20. [*Goth.* ga-saihwan: *O. Sax.* gi-sehan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sehan.] v. un-geseónde, un-gesewen, -gesawen.

ge-seóþan; *p.* -seáþ; *pp.* -soden *To cook in a liquid, seethe, boil.* [*Take here* **ge-soden** *in Dict.*]:—Gedō on ceác fulne wīnes and geseóþ . . . þonne hió gesoden sié, Lch. ii. 30, 23. Gād and geseóðað (*coquite*) ūra wyrhtena sufl, Gr. D. 201, 24. Gedō on þ fæt þe þū hit mæge on mid gefōge geseóþan, 28, 16. Genim þās ylcan wyrte, seóð on ele, and syððan þū hȳ gesoden hæbbe tōgædere gedōn, i. 142, 17. Gesoden wyrtmete *fordalium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 56: 150, 2. Foxes lungen on hāttre æscan gesoden, Lch. i. 340, 5. Swīðe fæste gesoden ægra oþþe gebræddе, ii. 194, 5. Selle him flǣsc etan smælra fugla gesodenra and gebrǣdra, 182, 13. v. un-gesoden.

ge-seówan, -sīwan, -seowian *to sew. Take here* **ge-siwed** *in Dict., and add*:—Geseówe mid seolce, Lch. ii. 358, 25. Gesióuuid, -siówid, -sīuuid *sarcinatum*, Txts. 95, 1763. Gesiówed *consutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 39. Gesiúwid *netum*, 114, 66. Gesīwid *consutum*, 23, 20. Gesīuuid, An. Ox. 53, 32. Gesēwed (? *printed* geseped) is *sarcidis* (=? sarcitus. Cf. sarcitum, consutum, Corp. Gl. H. 104, 32), Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 51. Gesiúwide *adsutae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 19. Gesīwede, 3, 67. Geseówede, An. Ox. 5334. Geseowade *consuta*, 56, 31.

ge-seped. *See preceding word:* **ge-serwan.** v. ge-sirwan: **ge-set,** es; *n. See* ge-sǣte.

ge-sete. *l.* ge-set, *and add:* the word seems to occur only in the plural:—Hwǣr cwōm mādðumgyfa? hwǣr cwōm symbla gesetu? hwǣr sindon seledreámas? *what has become of the giver of treasure? What has become of the houses of feasting? Where are the joys of the banqueting-hall?*, Wand. 93. Hwylc sȳ Meotodes gesceaft sigefolca geseta, þǣr hē sylfa wunað, Gn. C. 66. Tō heallicum geseton *ad palatinas aulas*, An. Ox. 2997: 7, 215. Yldran ūsse (*Adam and Eve*) sōhton sorgfulran gesetu, Ph. 417. Hæleða ēðel, leóda gesetu, An. 1261. v. fyrn-, sǣ-geset(u).

ge-setednes, ge-setenes. v. ge-setnes.

ge-setenness, e; *f. Sitting*:—Gesetenisse mīne *sessionem meam*, Ps. Srt. 138, 2. v. ge-sittan; *pp.* -seten.

ge-sēðan. *Add*:—Ic gesēþe *vel* āfæstnie *confirmo*, i. *astruo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 28. Gesēþ *conprobat*, 10. **I.** *to declare true, state as a fact, assert, affirm*:—Hē geworhte twā mycle leóhtfatu swā Genesis gesēð, Angl. viii. 299, 14. Gesēðað *contendunt*, i. *dicunt* (eundem in sarcofago vitaliter quiescere *contendunt*, Ald. 25, 26), An. Ox. 7, 100. Wē magon þ tō sōðe gesēðan, þ hyt swā wæs, for ðon wē habbað trume gewitnysse, Angl. viii. 307, 3. Ūs gedafenað þæt wē hit wēnon swīðor þonne wē unrǣdlīce hit gesēðan, Hml. Th. i. 440, 31. Ealdorlicnesse is gesēþed *auctoritate astipulatur* ł *adfirmatur*, An. Ox. 217. **II.** *to shew by evidence the truth of* a statement, *to prove*:—Mid āfundennyssum wē gesēþaþ *experimentis* i. *argumentis astipulabimur*, An. Ox. 3897. Hē gesēðde þæt heora (*the Jews'*) fordfæderas Godes frȳnd gecīgede wǣron, Hml. Th. i. 558, 20. Gif þū gesēþan miht þ ænig deáþlic man swelces hwæt āgnes āhte *si cujusquam mortalium proprium quid horum esse monstraveris*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 7. Ðū hit hæfst gesēþed mid gesceádwīslicre race *cuncta firmissimis nexa rationibus constant*, 34, 9; F. 146, 7. **II a.** where a forecast is proved correct by the event:—Þæs gehātes and þæs wītedōmes sōð se afterfylgenda becyme þāra wīsena gesēðde and getrymede (*astruxit*), Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 13. Wyrd wæs geworden, swefn gesēðed, Dan. 654. **III.** *to attest, bear witness to* what one has seen or knows:—Þysse wyrte onfundelnysse manega ealdras gesēðað, Lch. i. 140, 10. Gesēþendum (*ipso*) *adtestante*, An. Ox. 1326. v. ge-sōþian.

ge-sēþend, es; *m. One who asserts* or *affirms*:—Gesēþend *connuntiator*, i. *adsertor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 43: *firmator*, i. *adsertor*, 148, 65.

ge-sēþness, e; *f. Assertion, affirmation*:—Þæt hē geseah hē gesōðode þurh his gesēðnysse, þeáh þe hȳ sume noldon his lāre underfōn ne his gesēðnysse, Nap. 32.

ge-sēþung. *Add*:—Gesēþungum *assertionibus*, i. *adfirmationibus*, An. Ox. 2067.

ge-setl. *Add: a seated assembly*:—Ætforan gesetle (-sytle, Hpt. Gl. 447, 65) *ante consessum*, An. Ox. 1753.

ge-setla, an; *m. One who sits with another*:—Gesettlan *sessorem*, An. Ox. 56, 20. Ðās ðīne gesætlan (*these that sit with thee*) synd mīne gebrōðra, Hml. S. 2, 237. Gif gegilda myd þǣm ete . . . þe his gegildan stlōg . . . gilde ān pund, būtun hē ætsacan mæge mid his twām gesetlun þ hē ðine nyste, Cht. Th. 612, 16: 23. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sedalo *accubitor.*]

ge-setnes. *Take here* **ge-setednes** *in Dict., and add:* [ge-setednes, ge-set[t]nes *and* ge-setenes *might be taken separately, the former being connected with the past part., the latter with the infin., of* ge-settan; cf. ge-sealdnes, ge-selenes, ge-sellan.] **I.** *position* in reference to two or more objects:—Ic hæbbe ān weorc mē tō gewissunge æfter steorrena gesetnyssum swā swā hī standað on heofonum, Hml. S. 5, 262. Hī cwǣdon þæt ælc man beó ācenned be steorrena gesetnessum, and þurh heora ymbryna him wyrd gelimpe, Hml. Th. i. 110, 7. **II.** *combination, composition.* (1) *putting together of material, construction*:—Ǣr middaneardes gesetnysse (*constitutione*), Hml. A. 70, 126. (1 a) *a medical preparation* (?); compositio:—Genim þās ylcan wyrte gecnucude, lege tō þām sāre . . . eác ūre ealdras cwǣdon þ ðeós gesetednys heálīcost fremede, Lch. i. 176, 10. (2) *putting together of words.* (a) *a compound*:—Þā synd on Grēcisc *kakosyntheton, vitiosa compositio*, gecwedene, and synt lyðre gesetnyssa, swylce ic þus cweðe *bonumaurum*, þonne ic hyt sceolde þus tōdǣlan *bonum aurum*, Angl. viii. 313, 26. (b) *composition*:—*Barbarismum* hig on heora gesetnyssa forbūgað, Angl. viii. 313, 18. (c) *a composition, writing, work, narrative, treatise*:—Hēr is seó gesetenis Alexandres epistoles, Nar. 1, 1. Gesetnys, racu *textus* (*libelli Eugeniae*), An. Ox. 4242. Gesettnesse *textu*, 3448. Ne secge wē nān þinceg nīwes on þissere gesetnysse (cf. on þyssere bēc þǣra hālgena þrowunga, 36), Hml. S. p. 4, 46. On þǣre gesetnysse be worulde frymðe, Angl. viii. 307, 5. Be þǣre gesetnysse of ðām gedwylde, Hml. A. 24, 5. Wē geendiað þus ðās gesetnysse (*homily*), Hml. S. 15, 226: Hml. A. 44, 511. Þā wīsan lāreówas āwriton be þǣre clǣnnysse mycele bēc on manegum gesetnyssum, 22, 197: 198. ¶ of the scriptures. (1) *the Old Testament*:—Seó bōc (*Ezra*) ys geendebyrd on þissere gesetnysse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 41: 11, 3. (2) *the New Testament*:—Hē (*Matthew*) ys se forma godspellere on þǣre gesetnyse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 32: 14, 15. (3) of the several books of the bible:—Isaias on his gesetnysse, Hml. A. 21, 188: Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 8. Daniel on his gesetnisse, 45. Heó on ðǣra wītegena gesetnysse rǣdde, Hml. Th. i. 42, 20. Of Mathees gesetnysse ge of Lucas, ii. 468, 13. Hē (*St. John*) āwrāt on wundorlicre gesetnesse, Hml. S. 15, 163. Ongann hē þā godspellican gesetnysse, ðus cweðende, Hml. Th. i. 358, 14: 300, 21. Heora (*the Sibyls'*) bēc ne synd nā on ūre gesetnissum on þǣre biblioþecan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 35. Feówer godspelleras āwriton his ðrowunga on feower gesetnyssum, Hml. Th. i. 216, 19. **III.** *size, extent*:—Gesetnes *statura*, An. Ox. 5311. Hē (*Ezechiel*) āwrāt āne bōc, micele on gesetnisse, swīðe deóp on andgite, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 39. Twelf wītegan (*the minor prophets*) . . . twelf bēc āwriten be sumum dǣle lǣssan on gesetnysse, micele on andgitte, 10, 9. **IV.** *arrangement, scheme, figure* of speech:—Gesetnisse *dispositionis*, Lk. p. 2, 8. Æfter þissum hig gehleápað on *metaplasmum*, þ ys þ hig gewurðiað heora spǣce, and heora meterversa gesetnyssa and cyrtenlice *scemata* (vel *figure*) *lexeos* and *dianoeas* āscrutniað, *lexeos* beóð ðǣra worda gesetnyssa and *dianoeas* byð þ andgit, Angl. viii. 313, 28–31. **V.** *an established practice, course, institution, institute*:—In reogolum cyriclicre gesetnesse se behȳdegæsta *in ecclesiasticae institutionis regulis sollertissimus*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 675, 17. Cēpan his mǣles and mid gesceáde his gesetnysse healdan, Hml. S. 16, 319. Þāra þeóda þeáwas sint swīþe ungelīca and heora gesetnessa swīþe mislica *diversarum gentium mores inter se atque instituta discordant*, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 22. Gesettnessa, An. Ox. 247. Monig nytlīceo ðing cyriclicra gesetnessa *multa ecclesiae institutis utilia*, Bd. 5, 20; Sch. 676, 1. Man ārǣrde cyrcan . . . and mynsterlice gesetnyssa, Hml. S. 26, 86. **VI.** *an ordinance, a law, decree, statute*:—*Decretum*, i. *institutum, positum, consilium, placitum* geþōht *statutum* laga, *diffinitum* gesetnes *judicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 80. (1) *an ordinance* of the civil or the ecclesiastical authority, *a law* human or divine:—Folcrǣdenne *sive* ealles folces gesetnes *lex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 80. Medrīc(r)a gesetnyssa *plebisscita*, rīccra gesetnes *senatus consultum*, kyninga gesetnysse *constitutio*, i. 20, 65–67. Seó ealde gesetness *the Mosaic law*, Jud. 15; Thw. p. 159, 29. Godcundre gesettnesse *divinae sanctionis* (*praecepta*), An. Ox. 424: 1629. For þǣre gesetnysse þe nān mann ne mōste tō þām hāde becuman būton of Aarones cynne, Hml. A. 16, 77. Æfter Godes gesetnysse, 19, 139: 20, 151. Ðā beóð scyldige ðe ðā gesetnysse (*the injunction as to fasting*) tōbrecaþ þǣre hālgan geladunge, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 35. Hwæne þū forsāwe and hwæs (*God's*) gesetnysse (*of the Mosaic law*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 15. Þ ealle gebugon tō his hādenscipe and tō his gesetnyssum, Hml. S. 25, 17: 11, 24. Tō Godes gesetnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 131. Gesetnessum *sanctionibus* (*decalogi*), An. Ox. 842. Āwritenum gesettnessum *scriptis decretalibus*, i. *statutis*, 1966. Gesettnessa *statuta* (*apostolica*), 5143. Gesetednessa, Hpt. Gl. 523, 27. Ealle þā gesetnessa þe tō hearde wǣron hē gedyde līþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 14. Rihtra dōma gesetenesse (-setnesse, *v. l.*) *decreta iudiciorum*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 132, 1. Swylce hē ne cunne Crīstes gesetnyssa. Mōyses ūs lǣrde on his gesetnissum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 9: Hml. A. 8, 198. (2) *a settlement, an order with respect to property*, in pl. *a will*:—Heáhgerēfan gesetnysse *legatum testamentum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 38. Ic ðās gesettnesse sette gehweder ge for hīgna lufon ge ðeára sāula ðe haer beforan hiora namon āuuritene siondon . . . þis is gesetnes Ōsulfes and Bearnrȳðe, Txts. 444, 42–45. (3) *an ordinance handed down to successive generations, a tradition*:—Hwylc gesetenes (-setnes, *v. l.*) tō fylgeanne sȳ *quae sequenda traditio*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 114, 10. Æfter gesetnisse ældra *juxta traditionem seniorum*, Mk. L. R. 7, 5. Gesettnisse (lage, W.S.), Mt. R. 15, 2. Hī heora seolfra þeáwas and

gesetnesse (-setenesse, *v. l.*) betran dydon *suas traditiones praeferrent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 21: 116, 13. (4) *a natural law, order of providence*:—þā wildan deór be ūres Drihtnes gesetnysse syndon mannum underþeódde, Hml. A. 64, 290. Hē hæfd heora mearce gesette . . . Mid þām ilcan gerece is gereaht swīðe anlīc gewrixle þæs flōdes and þæs ebban. Þā gesetennesse (gesetennes þa, MS.) hē lǽt standan þā hwīle þe hē wile, Bt. 21; S. 49, 26. (5) *an order, a regulation*:—þā byrlas scencton be þæs cyninges gesetnysse (*sicut rex statuerat*), Hml. A. 93, 26. (6) *instruction, what instructs*:—Gesetnysse *instrumenti, quod instruit*, An. Ox. 1765: 1675. Gesettnysse, 437. Hē fērde tō gesetednysse and lāre þæs gāstlican lifes *ad institutionem spiritalis vitae pergeret*, Gr. D. 150, 22. (7) *a purpose*:—Gisetnise *proposito*, Rtl. 103, 30. Gisetnisse *propositum*, 104, 4. v. folc-, riht-gesetness.

ge-setnian. *l.* ge-sētnian, -sǽtnian.

ge-settan. *Add:* [*The participle of* ge-sittan *seems used in* Lk. p. 9, 6:—Geseteno *posita; and in* Lk. L. 22, 41:—Gesetnum *positis.*] **I.** *to set, put, place, lay*:—Đā gesettan *inditas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 38; 48, 82. (1) *to move* a material object *to a position of rest*:—Geseton him þ rōd *imposuerunt illi crucem*, Lk. L. 23, 26. þ hond him gesette hē (*imponeret*), Mt. L. 19, 13. Þte hiá gesetta (*ponerent*) before hiá, Mk. L. R. 6, 41. Gisette (gesete, L.), Lk. R. 9, 16. Acas tō wyrtrumma geseted (*posita*), Mt. L. 3, 10. Þte dæccilla under mitta gesetted (giseted, R.) bið (*ponatur*), Mk. L. 4, 21. Hē gesæh đā hrægla gesettedo, Lk. L. 24, 12. Gisetedo (gesattedo, L.), Jn. R. 20, 6. (1 a) of burial:—Sum bysceop on þā cyrcan þone lȳchaman gesette, Shrn. 152, 6. þ hié woldon his bān on nīwe cyste gedōn and on þǽre ylcan stōwe bufan eorđan gesettan and gestaþolian (*locarent*), Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 534, 6. Biheóldun hwēr wēre giseted (gesettet, L.), Mk. 15, 47. Gesetted, Jn. L. 19, 41. (1 b) *to lay up, store*:—Đū hæfes monig gōda giseted, Lk. R. 12, 19. (1 c) with idea of violence:—Hē gesette hine on fetera, Hml. S. 21, 415. (2) *to put in position, fix in place, plant* a tree:—God ealle tungla geset *dedit sidera coelo*, Bt. 30, 2; F. 110, 12. þū sǽ gesettest *tu confirmasti mare*, Ps. Th. 73, 13: Cri. 1165. Steorran hē geworhte, and gesette (*posuit*) on þǽre heofenan, Gen. 1, 17: Hml. Th. i. 100, 9. Twēgen beámas God handum gesette, Gen. 463. Tree hæfde sum man gesetet, Lk. L. 13, 6. Wrædstuđu þām wāge tō wreþe geseted, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 23. (3) of a building, town, &c., *to set, situate, place, found*:—Hē gesette đā grundas ofer carr . . . þ hūs gesettet (*fundata*) wæs onufa carr, Lk. L. 6, 48. Burug ofer mōr geseted, Mt. L. 5, 14: Bl. H. 197, 21. Is seó cirice geseted on þǽm cnolle, 17. Þaet mynster is geseted in Huicca maegđe, C. D. i. 114, 14. (4) *to place, determine the position* (lit. or fig.) in a series of objects:—Gesette *praeposuit* (*omnibus virtutum gradibus in catalogo*), An. Ox. 344. In endebrednise forđmest geseted is *Mattheus in ordine primus ponitur*, Mt. p. 12, 8. (5) fig. *to put* in a certain relation, *subject* to a condition:—Ealle hē hī ođđe wið feó gesealde, ođđe on his āgenre hand heóld and tō gafle gesette, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 28. **I a.** where the object is non-material:—Sunes noma đǽm feder eftginīwes ł gesetes *filii nomen patri restituens*, Mt. p. 13, 4. Þū on ūs sāwle gesettest, Met. 20, 177. Hē þā þing stafum āwrāt and on bēc gesette *ea litteris mandando*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 13. Bīspell gesætte *parabolam exponit*, Mk. p. 3, 4. Hī gesettan (*added*) tō godcundan rihtlagan worldlaga, Ll. Th. i. 334, 22. Geseton alle đāđe gehērdon in heorta hiora, Lk. L. 1, 66. Gesetteđ *ponite*, 21, 14. Þisse worlde ende gesettan, Bl. H. 117, 28: Gū. 995. His sāwel þ hē walde gesete *suam animam positurum*, Jn. p. 6, 3. Wæs on þǽm scennum þurh rūnstafas geseted (*placed on record*) hwām þæt sweord geworht wǽre, B. 1696. Hē tō heófenum lōcade þyder his mōdgeþanc ā geseted wæs, Bl. H. 227, 17. þā gesǽlþa þe gē oninnon eów habbaþ geset, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 5. Hē hæfþ heora mearce swā gesette, 21; F. 74, 27. **II.** *to cause* a person *to take a position*. (1) local, (a) *to post, station*:—Þone foregengan hē wið ealdorgewinnum gesette, Gū. 506. Hē gesette twā folc diégellīce on twā healfa his, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 32. Þā foreweardas wǽron feor đǽm fæstenne gesette, 4, 10; S. 200, 12. (b) *to place, settle* permanently:—Se bisceop þǽr gesette gōde sangeras, Bl. H. 207, 31. On þǽm londe hē heora fela gesette (*habitare praecepit*), Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 26. Hié hiene þǽr gesetton, 5, 2; S. 218, 28. (bb) figuratively:—Wē under gyfe gesette *nos sub gratia positi*, An. Ox. 40, 10. (2) of official position, office, duty, *to place* in a position of authority:—Ofer eall þ hē āh hē hyne gesett (-setteþ, R., *constituet*), Mt. 24, 47. Geset (settes, L., -setes, R.), Lk. 12, 42. Hié gesetton Hannonan ofer hiora scipa *Annonem navali prelio praefecerunt*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 12. (2 a) gesettan tō, (*a*) *to make* king, &c., *appoint*:—Hē gesette his sunu tō cininge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 28: Chr. 1097; P. 235, 15. Hē hié tō gafolgieldum gesette *he made them tributaries*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 22. Gesete him synfulle tō ealdrum *constitue super eum peccatorem*, Ps. Th. 108, 5. (*β*) *to appoint* to a title, *give* the title of:—Hē gesette Eugenium tō þǽm rīces noman þ hē casere wǽre *legit hominem cui titulum imperatoris imponeret*, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 12. (*γ*) *to set* to the doing of something. (*γ* 1) with noun implying action:—þū gesettest þīne apostolas tō mīnre byrgenne, Bl. H. 143, 29. Mec gesette Crīst tō compe, Rä. 7, 1. Hē gesette Theodosius him tō fultume, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 6. Hē gesette his sunu tō þǽm onwalde *filium suum caesarem legit*, 6, 22; S. 274, 5. Ilirice gesetton Ueteromonem tō hiora anwealde *Vetranionem imperatorem sibi creaverunt*, 6, 31; S. 284, 19. (*γ* 2) with gerund:—Hē gesette heáfodmenn tō gehealdenne þ folc, Hml. S. 25, 403. (*γ* 3) with pronoun and clause:—Hē wæs tō đon geset þæt hē sceolde stūpian . . . *officii sortitus, ut acclinis* . . . , Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 24. (2 b) with clause giving the office:—Hiene mon gesette þæt hē wæs hiérra þonne consul *dictator creatus*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 28. Punice gesetton Hannibalem þæt hē mid scipum wunne *Hannibalem a Carthaginibus classi praepositus*, 4, 6; S. 172, 25. (2 c) with complementary noun:—Hē weard geset cumena đēn, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 23. (2 d) *to put* into, or out of an office, state, &c.:—Hī rǽddon swā þ hī woldon þone cyng gesettan ūt of Englelandes cynedōme *they decided to depose the king*, Chr. 1075; P. 210, 12. Hē gesette on sācerđhād Iudas, El. 1055. Wæs eft geseted in aldordōm Babilone weard *he was restored to power*, Dan. 641. (2 e) *to cause to assume an attitude of mind*, as in *to set* a person against:—Hē wæs on fōre geseted, Hml. S. 23 b, 156. Wæs se fruma fæstlic geseted wið synnum, Gū. 746. **III.** *to assign* something to a person, *allot, appoint*. (1) of human agency:—Gesettan *destinare* (*hoc opusculum vobis*), An. Ox. 5427. Ne dō gē nāht māre þonne þ eów geset (-seted, R., -setted, L., *constitutum*) is, Lk. 3, 13. (2) of the Deity:—Ælcum đū gesettest his āgene sunderstōwe, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 30: Hy. 7, 21. Hē gesette unāwendedlicne sido and þeáwas eallum his gesceaftum, 21; F. 72, 32: Met. 11, 21: Az. 115: Gen. 1684. God þæt wīte tō wrece gesette, Sat. 494. Hē wile eallum wīsfæstum gesceaftum ecn[e] dōm geseton, Bl. H. 121, 20. Of đām ryne þe him geset is, Bt. 21; F. 74, 5: 21: Met. 11, 56. Geseted, Sat. 678. Hū þæs gāstes sīđ æfter swyltcwale geseted wurde, An. 156. **IV.** *to occupy*. (1) land for cultivation:—.xii. hīda gesettes landes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 6: 9. (1 a) *to occupy* with cultivators:—Hē gesett (-seteþ, R.) hys wīngeard myd ōđrum tilion, Mt. 21, 41. Hū þis land wǽre gesett ođđe mid hwylcon mannum, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 16. (1 b) *to plant*:—Nōe yrđling began tō wircenne þæt land and gesette (*plantavit*) wīneard, Gen. 9, 10: Mt. L. 21, 33. Geseton *plantabant*, Lk. L. R. 17, 28. (2) *to occupy* with inhabitants:—Hī geseton Sennar leófum mannum, Gen. 1655. Gesettan heofena rīce mid hlūttrum sāwlum, 396: 364. Sceal fromcynne folde þīne geseted wurđan, 2205. Þæt eorđe and ūproder and sīđ wæter geseted wurde woruldgesceafte, 100. (2 a) *to occupy* a conquered land or place:—Đȳ ilcan geáre gesette Ælfrēd cyning Lundenburg, Chr. 886; P. 80, 10. Se here . . . geridan Westseaxna land and gesetton, 878; P. 75, 26. Gesettan on hyra sylfra dōm wuldres wynlond, Mōd. 64. (2 aa) *to occupy* with people:—Hē ealle þā londbīgengan wolde ūt āmǽran, and his (mid his, *v. l.*) āgenra leóda mannum gesettan, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 425, 5. (2 b) *to garrison*:—Būtan þām castelan đe wǽron gesætte mid þæs cynges manna, Chr. 1100; P. 236, 33. (3) *to possess*:—þū gesettyst *possedisti*, Ps. Spl. C. 138, 12. Þæt hī hālignesse Godes gesettan *haereditate possideamus nobis sanctuarium Dei*, Ps. Th. 82, 9. (4) of material, *to occupy* space:—Þæs dæges godspel is eal mǽst mid hāligra manna naman geset, Hml. Th. ii. 466, 23. **V.** *to decree, ordain*:—Wē gesettađ *sancimus*, An. Ox. 419. Gesettan *sancxerunt*, 1967: 5138. (1) with a clause:—Hió gesette (*praecepit*) þæt nān forbyrd nǽre æt geligere betwuh nānre sibbe, Ors. 1, 2; S. 30, 34. Se cyng gesette (*instituit*) þ se Englisca lādige hine mid īrene, Ll. Th. i. 489, 20. Hié gesetton þ . . . , 58, 5. Rōmāne hæfdon nīwlīce gesett þæt þā mōston ǽgþer habban ge feorh ge freódōm, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 27. (1 a) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Hié þ gesetton, þ hē . . . swungen wǽre . . . , Bl. H. 193, 3. (2) with noun:—Hié on seonođum monegra misdǽda bōte gesetton, Ll. Th. i. 58, 15: 166, 13. Seó gerǽdnes þe hī gesetton, 352, 2. Ealle đā đing be Godes mynstran đā wǽron gesett be Wihtgāres dæge, Chr. 796; P. 56, 29. Đā se seonođ geset (-seted, *v. l.*) wæs *quod cum esset statutum*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 116, 3. ¶ of divine decrees:—Hē ūs gesette þ wē hine biddan sceoldan, Bl. H. 21, 3. Dōmas swā hié God gesette, 81, 5: Gū. 29. Godcundlice þus gesettan geban *diuina taliter sancserunt edicta*, i. *decreta*, An. Ox. 1301. Riht gesettan *legem promulgare*, 1305. **VI.** *to settle, fix*. (1) *to fix* an amount:—Hī þæt feoh gesetton on đrittig scillingum, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 18. Hī þ gyld gesettan wið þone here, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 27. (2) *to fix* a time, *fix the date of*:—Þā tīde þā þe Fæder gesette, Bl. H. 117, 24. Gesetton hālige fæderas þā tīd þæs fæstenes foran tō Crīstes þrowunga, 27, 24. Gesetton cyricena aldoras þ fæsten foran tō his þrowunga, 35, 6. Tō gesetton dæge gelǽste hē þ hē ǽr sceolde, Ll. Th. i. 260, 14. Hē hiora (*Easter*) gesetton tīde nyste *canonicum eius tempus ignorans*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 272, 3. (3) *to settle* a plan, *determine* to do:—Þā gesetton hī fæstlīce fore unmǽtnesse þæs gewinnes þ hī forlēte þā getimbro *statuerunt ob nimietatem laboris structuram relinquere*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 20. **VII.** *to put together, compose, constitute*:—Gesette *condidit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 36. Gesettan *conderunt*, 16, 7. *Edite*, i. *renate, renouate, reparate, constitute vel* gesettaþ, Wülck. Gl. 226, 10. (1) *to form, construct, create, make*. (a) of material things:—Oft wīc beóþ on manegum stōwum medmycele gesette

often villages are in many places made small, Bl. H. 77, 24. (b) of non-material things:—Þæt hē (*Joseph*) his ealdormen ealle lǽrde, swā hē his sylfes mōd geseted hæfde *ut erudiret principes suos sicut seipsum*, Ps. Th. 104, 18. ¶ of the operations of the Deity:—On ðām feórðan dæge gesette se Ælmihtiga ealle tungla, Hml. Th. i. 100, 9. Ealle gesceafte hē gesette on siex dagum, Gū. 22. Hē ealle gesceafta gesette (cf. gelōgode, 286, 13) on ðrīm ðingum, þ is on gemete and on getele and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 102, 33: Angl. viii. 299, 13. Ǽr middaneard gesett wæs *ante constitutionem mundi*, Jn. 17, 24. Gesett hæfde hē hié swā gesǽliglice, Gen. 252. (1 a) *to compound* a draught:—Hē wæs lǽcecræftig; hē gesette gōdue morgendrænc wið eallum untrumnessum, Lch. iii. 70, 17. (1 b) *to form, make up the requisite number for, complete*:—Hī gesetton þā gifta endemes (*impletae sunt nuptiae discumbentium*, Mt. 22, 10), Hml. Th. i. 526, 13. (1 c) *to create* an officer:—Gesetton Rōmāne II cāseras *duo Imperatores creati sunt*, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 17. (2) *to compose* a quarrel, *settle* a difference, suit, &c.:—Hē mid þȳ wīfe wælfǽhða dǽl sæcca gesette, B. 2029. (3) *to make* peace, war:—Hē grið wið hī gesætte, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 35. Būtan þū ǽr wið hī geþingige, sibbe gesette, Jul. 200. Huælc cynig bið færende tō gesettanne feht (*committere bellum*), Lk. L. 14, 31. (4) *to put in order, arrange, adorn*:—Þū tīda fram middaneardes fruman oþ ðone ende endebyrdlīce gesettest *tempus ab aevo ire jubes*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 7. Þā gesettan *ordinatissimam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 65: 65, 29. Wǽrun heora dohtru deóre gesette (cf. geglengde, Ps. Srt.) *filiae eorum compositae*, Ps. Th. 143, 15. (5) *to compose, write* a book, narrative, poem, &c.:—Se saltere ys ān bōc þe hē (*David*) gesette, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 27: 10, 45. Marcus leornode of Petres bodunge hū hē ðā bōc (*the gospel*) gesette . . . Lucas ðā godspel āwrāt . . . and *Actus Apostolorum* eác hē gesette, Hml. S. 15, 148, 155. Fela bēc hē gesette be ðām sōðan geleáfan, 29, 87. Hē cȳdde . . . hū hē wearð geháled . . . and Landferð hit gesette on Læden, 21, 402. Gesette *edidit* (*opusculum*), An. Ox. 11, 171: 2316. Þæt heó gesette *ut conponat* (*carmen*), 904. Ic gesett hæbbe of þisum feówer bōcum (*the gospels*) wel feówertig lārspella on Englisc, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 45. **VIII.** *intrans.* (1) of living creatures, *to place oneself, settle*:—Se hālega gǽst on tungena onlīcnesse gesette ofer ðā apostolas *super pastores primos in linguarum specie Spiritus sanctus insedit*, Past. 93, 1. Heó (*the dove*) gesette swīðe wērig on treówes telgum, Gen. 1469. (2) of water, *to settle, subside*:—Se flōd gesette, Wlfst. 10, 15. [*Goth.* ga-satjan: *O. Sax.* gi-settian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sezzen.] v. fore-gesettan; riht-, ymb-gesett.

ge-settendlic; *adj. Canonical*:—Mid sange gesettendlices rynes *cum decantatione canonici cursus*, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. Cf. ge-settan; **VI** 2.

ge-sēuling. *Dele:* **ge-sēunes**. v. ge-sǽwness.

ge-sewenlic. *Add*:—Hī gesāwon þæt se heofonlica mete wæs gesewenlic, Hml. Th. ii. 274, 29. Cempa eordlic ongeán feónd gesewenlicne (*uisibilem*) færð tō gefeohte, Scint. 61, 4. v. un-gesewenlic, ge-sāwenlic.

ge-sewenlīce. *Add: evidently*:—Hwæt hē geþwǽrige gesewenlīce hē nāt *quid consentiat* [*e*]*videnter ignorat*, Scint. 229, 5. v. un-gesewenlīce, ge-sāwenlīce.

ge-sib. *Add:* **I.** as adjective:—Gesib *vel* cūþ *cognata*, i. *conjuncta, propinqua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 33. Of gesibbum *de consanguineo*, 138, 9. (1) applied to persons:—Þeáh ðe se sanct wǽre gesib him for worulde, Hml. S. 21, 87. Þǽre gesibban *consanguine* [the Latin is *consanguinei* (*fratris*)], Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 49: 19, 26. Gesibbum *contribuli* (*populo*), An. Ox. 3989. Gesybbum, 2, 280. In ðǽm gesibban *in tribuli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 32: 46, 77. Gesibbe *contribuli*, 14, 48. (The first three out of the last five glosses refer to Ald. 55, 35, so probably do the last two.) Þā cwæð se cāsere ðæt hī wǽron gesibbe, and for ðī heó sprǽce þillice word him fore, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 9. Freóndum swǽsum and gesibbum, Gen. 1612. Hāt hine selfne oþþe swā gesibne swā hē gesibbost hæbbe, Lch. i. 350, 18. ¶ where marriage is in question:—Oda arcebiscop tōtwǽmde Eádwī cyning and Ælgyfe, for þǽm þe hī wǽron tō gesybbe, Chr. 958; P. 113, 25. Be gebrōþrum, hū gesibbe wīf hig habban mōton *de fratribus, quam prope cognatas uxores habere possint*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 8. (2) applied to a condition:—Ðǽre gesibban *cognate* (*propinquitatis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 27. Gesibbre mǽgrǽdene *propinquę necessitudinis*, An. Ox. 2810. Gesybbum niédsybba *contribulibus necessitudinum* (*nexibus*), 9, 4. **II.** as substantive:—Angeán gesybne his *aduersus proximum suum*, Ps. Rdr. 100, 5. Ne eart þū þon leófra mēder ne fæder, ne nǽnigum gesybban (nǽngum gesibbra, *v. l.*), þonne se swearta hreſn, Seel. 54. Hē bebeád þ ǽlc mǽgþ ymbe geáres ryne tōgædere cōme þæt ǽlc man þȳ gearor wiste hwǽr hē gesibbe hæfde, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 17. v. un-gesibb.

ge-sibbian. *Add:* **I.** *to reconcile* those who are at variance:—Sibba þā cīdenda[n] men and þū hié gesibbast *try to reconcile disputants and you will reconcile them*, Lch. iii. 176, 26. On ðisum wrǽcfullum līfe wē sceolon ðā ungeðwǽran gesibbian, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 15. **II.** *to ally, confederate* those who are not acting together:—Crīst for ðī āstāh of heofenum tō ðisum middanearde þæt hē wolde mancynn gesibbian and geðwǽrlǽcan tō þām heofenlicum werode, swā swā Paulus cwæð: 'Sē is ūre sib, sē ðe dyde ǽgðer tō ānum' (v. Eph. 2, 12–14), þæt is engla werod and mancynn tō ānum werode, Hml. Th. ii. 580, 2. Gesybbode *confederantur*, Germ. 397, 437. Tōscereð gesibbade *separat federatos*, Kent. Gl. 604.

ge-sibling. *Add*:—Gesiblingas *abnepotes*, Germ. 393, 179. Wǽron þā gesyblingas (*the descendants of Noah*) þus tōdǽlde, Angl. xi. 3, 64. Æt hwām nimað eordlice cynegas gafol, æt heora gesiblingum oþþe æt ælfremedum (*a filiis suis an ab alienis*, Mt. 17, 25), Hml. Th. i. 510, 33. Gesiblingum *contribulium, amicorum*, An. Ox. 3, 3. Mǽglicum ł gesibli(n)gum *contribulibus*, i. *parentibus*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 18.

ge-sibness. *For* Lye *substitute*:—Gesibnesse *adfinitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 53.

ge-sibsum. *Add:* **I.** *peaceable, pacific, not disposed to quarrel*:—Þ se man hæbbe ðā sōðan lufe on his mōde . . . and beó gesibsum, geðyldig, and ðolmōd, Hml. S. 17, 55. Se gesibsuma lǽfð symle yrfeweard ǽfter him *sunt reliquiae homini pacifico*, Ps. Th. 36, 36. Hié wǽron swā geþwǽre and swā gesibsume þæt hié ealle forgeáfon þǽm cāsere þā fǽhðe, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 27. Gesibsume *pacatos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 76. **II.** *at peace, not in conflict*:—Þeóda him betweónum būton þeówdōme gesibbsume wǽron *nations were at peace with one another without one being the slaves of the other*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 50, 1. **III.** *that brings about peace*:—Gesibsuma God gemetgaþ ealla gesceafta and geþwǽraþ þā hē betwuh him winnaþ *haec concordia temperat aequis elementa modis . . . pugnantia*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 9. v. un-gesibsum.

ge-sibsumian. *Add:* **I.** *to become* gesibsum, *come to an agreement, be reconciled*:—Gang ǽr and gesybsumia wið þinne brōðer *vade prius reconciliari fratri tuo*, Mt. 5, 24. Gā ǽr gesibbsumian brēþer þīnum, Scint. 23, 16. **II.** *to make* gesibsum, *bring to an agreement, reconcile, conciliate*:—Sē þe brōþer his lator gesibsumað God him lator gegladaþ *qui fratrem sibi tardius reconciliat Deum sibi tardius placat*, Scint. 25, 7. Nā gesibsumað God mænigfeald gebedes spǽc *non conciliat Deum multiplex orationis sermo*, 35, 13. Lōca hwylc crīsten man sȳ ungesibsum, man āh on þām dæge hine tō gesibsumianne, Wlfst. 295, 5. Hēr cȳð on ðysum gewrite hū Godwine and Leófwine wurdon gesybsumode ynne ðæt land, C. D. iv. 266, 10.

ge-sibsumlīce. *Add*:—Heó begeat on hire geweald . . . gesybsumlīce (*contrast the capture of Derby*, P. 101, 29) þā burh æt Ligraceastre, Chr. 918; P. 105, 22.

ge-sibsumnes. *Add*:—Of þǽre offrunga þe man for gesibbsumnysse offrað *de pacificorum hostiis*, Lev. 7, 32. Þ wē ūre gesibsumnesse and geþwǽrnesse fæstlīcost ūs betweónan healdon, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. v. un-gesibsumness.

ge-sīcan *to wean. Substitute:* **ge-sīcan**; *p.* -sīcte, -sīhte; *pp.* -sīced *To cause to suck, suckle*:—Eádige sind ðā breóst þe swylce gesīhton (cf. *ubera quae lactauerunt*, Lk. 23, 29). Hml. Th. i. 84, 16. Gesīced *that has been suckled, weaned;* ablactatus, Ps. Spl. 130, 4.

ge-sīclian. *Take here* **ge-sēclod** *in Dict., and add*:—Godwine gesīclode . . . and eft gewyrpte, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 13. Sē þe unendebyrdlīce mægenu gegrīpan hogað, raþe hē byð gesīclud (*periclitatur*), Scint. 101, 15. Hē wearð gesīcelod, Hml. S. 7, 65. Wearð his hors gesīclod (-sīcclod, *v. l.*) and sōna feóll (v. Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 18–), 26, 205. Wæs se king þā binnan Oxnaforde swýþe geseócled, C. D. iv. 57, 4.

ge-sīda. *Substitute:* **ge-sidu(-a)**; *pl. n. Appurtenances, apparatus.* v. heort-, sulh-gesidu; ge-sidian.

ge-sīdan (?); *pl. The sides* of an object:—On gesīdum hūsys þīnys *in lateribus domus tue*, Ps. Cam. 127, 3.

ge-sidian; *p.* ode *To arrange, determine*:—Ðonne þū setrægel habban wille, þonne plice þū ðīne āgene gewēda mid twām fingrum, tōsprēd þīne twā handa and wege hī swylce þū setl gesydian wille, Tech. ii. 122, 19. *See other examples under* sydung *in Dict.*

ge-sidu. v. ge-sīda.

ge-siftan. *Dele the passage, and add*:—Genim grēne rūdan leáf, scearfa smale and cnuca swīðe, and beren meala gesift dō þǽrtō, Lch. iii. 8, 15. Þæt folc nam gesyft melu (*conspersam farinam*), Ex. 12, 34.

ge-sīgan. *Add:* **I.** *to sink* or *fall back*:—Gesāh *relabitur*, Germ. 401, 12. **II.** of the depression of a surface, *to sink*:—Þȳ lǽs þider in yfel pohha gesīge, Lch. ii. 208, 18. **III.** of the movement of a fluid, *to run* into *or* out of:—Gyf wæter on eáran swýþe gesigen (-siged, *v. l.*) sȳ, Lch. i. 34, 6: 188, 6. **IV.** *to sink, subside* (?):—Heán sceal gehnīgan, ādl gesīgan, Gn. Ex. 118. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sīgan *to sink, fall.*]

ge-sigefæstan. *Add*:—Se eádiga wer swā gesigefæstod (-ed, *v. l.*) wearð (*percepto ubique certandi bravio*) þæt hē þā bysmornysse forhogode heora costunga, Guth. Gr. 127, 4. Gesigfæstad *coronatus*, Rtl. 48, 36: 60, 15. ¶ Gesigefæsted *crowned with victory, triumphant*:—Hē (*Christ after the harrowing of hell*) wolde gesigefæsted eft sīðian tō þǽm līchoman, Shrn. 68, 19. Hē cōm hām symle gesund and gesygefæsted, 96, 25.

ge-sigfæstnian. *For* '*crown*' *read* '*be crowned*,' *and for* 'Mt. Kmb.,' 'Jn. Skt.' *read* 'Mt. p.,' 'Jn. p.'

ge-siglan; *p.* de *To sail, accomplish a journey by sailing*:—Hē sigldе be lande swā swā hē meahte on feówer dagum gesiglan, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 17: 20: 13. v. ge-seglian.

ge-siht. *Add:* **I.** *faculty of seeing*:—Gesihð *visus*, hlyst *auditus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 54. Blind sceal his eágna þolian, oftigen bið him torhtre gesihðe, Gn. Ex. 40. Blindum gesihðo *caecis uisum*, Lk. L. 4, 18. **I a.** *the exercising of the faculty, a seeing*:—'Hié God geseóð.' On þǽre gesihðe wesað ealle geleáffulle, Bl. H. 13, 27. **II.** *sight* (lit. or fig.) of a person or object. (1) where the person sees. (a) with gen. of person:—On wera gesiehðe, An. 620. Tō gesyþþe *ad (regis) presentiam*, An. Ox. 3015. Fore gesigðe his *ante conspectum suum*, Lk. L. 9, 52. Fram Nerónes gesyhþe, Bl. H. 189, 36. Hī ne mōston cuman on his eágon gesihðe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 10. Hié gestōdon on gesihþe þæs eádigan Andreas, Bl. H. 243, 6. (b) with dat.:—Hī nā heom God setton on gesyhðe *non proposuerunt Deum ante conspectum suum*, Ps. Th. 53, 3. Him wæs ān on gesyhðe engel, Dan. 273. Cain gewāt gongan Gode of gesyhðe, Gen. 1050. (c) with other constructions:—Hī āsetton on gesyhðe sigebeámas þrȳ fore Élenan cueó, El. 847. (2) where the person or object is seen:—Æt þǽre gesyhðe þæs sigebeámes, El. 965. Hwilce þū gesihðe hæfst cræfta, Gen. 617. Hē hié gelǽdeþ on sibbe gesyhþe, Bl. H. 79, 34. **III.** *eyes together with the faculty of sight*; visus, oculi:—Wē ūsse gesyhð (ūre gesyhðe, *v. l.*) upp āhōfon *uisum leuabimus*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 13. Hē ne mihte bedydrian Martines gesihðe, Hml. S. 31, 824. Þ nǽron gewemmede Martines gesihþa on ōðra manna deáðe, 127. Þ ic þīne anlicnysse sceáwige mid swā mænigfealdum besmitenum gesihþum (*with eyes in so many ways defiled*), 23 b, 435. Godes gesyhða behealdað ǽgðer ge gōde ge yfele *oculi Domini speculantur bonos et malos*, R. Ben. 25, 13. God ðā hǽðenan ðeóda ætforan heora gesihðum ādwǽscte, Hml. Th. i. 46, 20. Gesiþþe *uisus* (mortalium *uisus* aufugiunt), An. Ox. 3170. **IV.** *a looking at, look*:—Gesihð *obtutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 42. Gesihþum *obtutibus*, An. Ox. 406. **V.** *what is seen, a sight.* (1) seen with the bodily eye:—Æfter ðǽre angelica gesihða (*uisionem*), Jn. p. 8, 3. Cyning wæs þȳ blīþra . . . þurh þā fægeran gesyhð (*the cross seen in the sky*), El. 98. Nǽnigum men gié cueðe ðone gesihða, Mt. L. 17, 9. (2) seen in sleep or in ecstasy, *a vision*:—Gesihð and wītegunga beóð gefyllede *impleatur visio et prophetia*, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 15. Wæs S. Michael þǽm bisceope on gesihþe æteówed, Bl. H. 205, 35. On ūplicere gesihþe geleórednesse *in oromate* (i. *uisione superna*) *extaseos*, An. Ox. 404. Gesiþþe *in uisione*, i. *in somno*, 2107. Þā hē slēp, þā geseah hē Crīst . . . Ðā hē þā gesihþe geseah (*quo uisu*), Bl. H. 215, 31. Ic þē hāte þæt þū þās gesyhðe secge mannum, Kr. 96. v. lim-, sib-gesihþ.

ge-sihþnes *a vision*:—Forma gesihðnis *prima uisio*, Mt. p. 9, 9.

ge-siltan; *p.* te; *pp.* -silted, -silt *To salt. Take here* **ge-sylt** *in Dict., and add*:—Fleót þ fām of, geselt swīþe wel, Lch. ii. 96, 9. Nim þreó snǽda buteran, gemenge wið hwǽten mela, and gesylte, 152, 18. Netle gesoden on wætre and geselt, 228, 3. Sié gesælt *sallietur*, Mk. L. 9, 49. Gesælted bið *salietur*, Mt. L. 5, 13. v. un-gesilt.

ge-sīman. *Take here* **ge-sȳman** *in Dict., and add*:—Gȳmena hefum hē bið gesȳmed (*adgrauatur*), Scint. 181, 17. Se sceaða wæs on rōde scyldig and mānfull, mid undǽdum eall gesȳmed, Dōm. L. 58. Ge-sȳmedum (-sēm-, Hpt. Gl. 468, 26) *honustis*, An. Ox. 2644.

ge-sincan. *Add:* [*Goth.* ga-siggkwan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sinchan.]

ge-sīne. *Take here* **ge-sȳne** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of material objects, *visible, to be seen*:—Þ mon þǽre cyrcean flōr emlīce gewyrce, þ þǽr nān byrgen gesȳne ne sȳ, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 13. Gesēne wēre hine cuæð *uidendum se dicit*, Jn. p. 7, 14. Ceastra beóð feorran gesȳne, Gn. C. 1. **II.** of non-material objects, when visible results are produced, *to be seen, evident*, (1) with noun:—Wæs wælræs wera wīde gesȳne, B. 2947. Syndon þīne mihta ofer middangeard gesȳne, Hy. 9, 50. Unrīm wundra gesȳnra, Men. 129. (2) with clause:—Þā wæs gesȳne þæt se sīð ne þāh, B. 3058. **III.** *to be perceived by the mind, evident, manifest*:—For þan is gesȳne, cūð, oncnāwen, þæt þū cyninges eart þegen . . . for þan þē sōna sǽholm oncneów, An. 526: 549: El. 144. Nū is gesēne þæt þū eart sylfa God, Sat. 441: 230. Hit is on ūs eallum swutol and gesēne (-syne, *v. l.*) þæt wē ǽr þysan oftor brǽcan þonne wē bēttan, Wlfst. 159, 5. Mid ðȳ uæs āuorden cudlīce gesēne þte . . . *quo facto cognoscitur quod* . . ., Jn. p. 3, 11. ¶ in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth glosses the word is used to translate *videri*, (1) as passive of *videre*:—Þte gesēne wǽre from hiá *quia uisus esset ab ea*, Mk. L. R. 16, 11. Gesēne hine *uiso eo*, Mt. L. 8, 34: Lk. L. 10, 31. Gesēne ðone Hǽlend, Lk. L. R. 23, 8. Gisēne, Jn. L. 20, 20. Þ gié sē gesēno (-seánæ, R.) from him *ut uideamini ab eis*, Mt. L. 6, 1. Gesēne (-sænæ, R.), 5: 23, 5. Woeron gesēne *uisi*, Lk. L. R. 9, 31. (2) with the meaning *to seem, appear* (translating also *parere, apparere*). (a) *to seem* to the eye:—Þ ðū ne sē gesēne monnum fæstende *ne uidearis hominibus jejunans*, Mt. L. R. 6, 18. Þ hiá sē gesēne (-seánæ, R.) *ut apareant*, 16. Ðā ðe biðon gesēne (*parent*) monnum wlittig, Mt. L. 23, 27. (b) *to seem* to the mind:—Hwæt iúh is gesēne *quid uobis uidetur?*, Mt. L. 18, 12: 21, 28. Gē gesēne bīð monnum sōðfæste *paretis hominibus justi*, 23, 28. Gesēne woeron suā fromdōen wordo ðās *uisa sunt sicut deleramentum uerba ista*, Lk. L. R. 24, 11: Rtl. 86, 14. v. forþ-, īþ-, un-gesīne.

ge-sīne; *adv. Manifestly, clearly, openly*:—Cuoeð him se Hǽlend eáunge t gesēne, Latzar þte deád is *dixit eis Jesus manifeste, Lazarus mortuus est*, Jn. L. 11, 14.

ge-sīnelic. *Take here* **ge-sēnelic** *in Dict.*

ge-sīnelīce; *adv. Visibly*:—Hē Þ tācen þǽre bærnnesse gesȳnelīce (-sēne-, *v. l.*) eallum mannum on his sculdre bær *signum incendii uisibile cunctis in humero portauit*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 281, 14. Gisēnelīce is gibisnendo *visibiliter est informanda*, Rtl. 103, 30.

ge-singalian. *Add*:—Ic gesingalade *continui*, Ps. Srt. 88, 51. Ge-singalie *continuet*, Germ. 388, 37. Gesingalede *continuati*, Ps. Srt. 140, 6.

ge-singallīcode. *Substitute:* **ge-singallician**; *p.* ode *To continue, perpetuate*:—Gesingallicode *continuati*, Ps. Vos. 140, 6. *See preceding word.*

ge-singan. *Add:* **I.** *to make a sound.* (1) of persons, *to play* an instrument:—Wē gesungun iúh niðt hwistlum *cantauimus nobis tibiis*, Lk. L. 7, 32. (2) of a bird (cock), *to crow*:—Gisingeð ðe hona *cantabit gallus*, Jn. R. L. 13, 38. Ðe hona gisang, 18, 27: Mk. R. L. 14, 68: Lk. R. L. 22, 60. Hona gesang t gecrāwæ (creów, R.), Mt. L. 26, 74. Aer ðon se hona gesinga (gisunge, R.), Mk. L. 14, 72. **II.** (1) *to sing* praise, glory, &c., to a person, *repeat words which express*:—Ðǽm wē gesinga wuldur *ipsi cantantes gloriam*, Rtl. 163, 15. (2) *to recite, repeat* forms used in religious services (prayer, psalm, mass):—Sē þe Pater noster inweardlīce gesingð, Ll. Th. i. 372, 29. Ān mæsse-preóst him mæssan gesang, Hml. S. 4, 230. Gā eft tō ciricean, gesing xii. mæssan ofer þām wyrtum, Lch. ii. 356, 9. Ðās fīf salmas gesing (*decanta*), Rtl. 183, 29. Gesinge (*cantet*) hē fīftig sealma on cyricean oððe on ōþre dīgolre stōwe, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 11. Þ ælc gegilda gesinge ān fīftig oþþe begite gesungen, i. 236, 37. Mið ðȳ ward gebed gesungen *facta oratione*, Jn. p. 2, 2. Þā seó cyrice gehālgad wæs and se bisceop mæssan gesungene hæfde, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 21. **III.** *to celebrate in words*:—Sculan wē martira gemynd . . . wrecan wordum forð, wisse gesingan, Men. 70. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-singan *canere, psallere.*]

ge-sinhīwan. *Add*:—Gesinhīgum, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 11: 4, 5; Sch. 379, 1. *See next word.*

ge-sinhīwen; *adj. Married*:—Ne mōtan gesynnhīwenu on ānum bedde cuman, Wlfst. 305, 28. Þonne wēnað uncre hlāfordas Þ wē sȳn swā swā gesinhīna, Hml. A. 204, 300 (=Shrn. 40, 20, *given in Dict. under* ge-sinhīwan).

ge-sinlīce. *Substitute:* **I.** *continually, very often*:—Þes regul ic wille þæt gesinlīce (*sepius*) sié gesǽd, R. Ben. 127, 9. Hē breác gesinlīce Dūnstānes rǽdes, Lch. iii. 440, 4. **II.** *diligently*:—Hē georne behogige and gesinlīce (georne, *v. l.*) gīme hwæþre . . . *curiose intendat et sollicitus sit* . . ., R. Ben. 97, 14.

ge-sinscipe. *Add*:—Gesinscipe *conjugium* vel *matrimonium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 10: *connubium*, 52, 36. Samwista gesinscypes (-syn-, Hpt. Gl. 520, 56) *copula matrimonii*, An. Ox. 5002. Gif hwylc geong man hǽmedþing gewyrce būtan rihtum gesinscipe (*legitimo conjugio*), Ll. Th. ii. 164, 23. Tō gesinscipum *ad (nuptiarum) commercia*, An. Ox. 3593. Ðā ðe hyre girndon tō rihtum gesynscipum, Ap. Th. 3, 8. Gewilnede gesinscipes (-sen-, Hpt. Gl. 506, 49) *optata connubia*, An. Ox. 4288.

ge-sinscippan *to marry*:—Tō gerihtanne þone gemānan gesinscep-pendra (-sienscyp-, *v. l.*) *ad disponendum cubile conjugatorum*, Gr. D. 218, 4.

ge-sirwan. *Add*:—Gesyrewude (-serwade, Hpt. Gl. 459, 45) *hastati*, i. *armati*, An. Ox. 2258. Gesyrewede (-serwede, Hpt. Gl. 495, 45) *armatas*, i. *instructas*, 3794.

ge-sīþ. *Add:* **ge-sīþe** [?; *pl.* ge-sīþþas (v. Gen. 2067: 1908), *a jastem with long root-syllable treated as if the syllable were short? For the stem* cf. *Goth.* ga-siuþjam, *d. pl.*, *O. Sax.* te gisīðea (*also* te gisīða).] **I.** *one who goes with another* (v. sīþ), *a companion*:—Swā swā hē wǽre gesīð (*comes*) līcumlicre gegaderunge, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 145, 9. **I a.** *a comrade in arms*:—Stōpon secgas and gesīðas, Jud. 201. **II.** *an attendant*:—Hē (*St. Martin*) wæs betǽht tō þām gewinne mid ānum his þeówan þe his gesīðe (gesīða, *v. l.*) wæs (cf. Ænne cniht hē hæfde tō his ðēnungum forð, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 8), Hml. S. 31, 37. **III.** *a follower, retainer* of a great man, king, &c.:—Geneátum, gesīþum (*printed* -soþum) *parasitis* (cf. parasitis, ministris (=Ald. 53, 12), 83, 50), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 62. Higelāc þǽr æt hām wunade selfa mid gesīðum, B. 1924. Dióre gecēpte drihten Crēca Troia burh tilum gesīðum, Met. 26, 20. Gegrētte Beówulf hindeman sīðe swǽse gesīðas, B. 2578. ¶ where the prince is not of this world:—Þegnas heredon Fæder frumsceafta; hē him þæs, leófum gesīðum, leán ǽfter geaf, Cri. 453. Hē (*Lucifer*) cwæð þæt hē mid his gesīðum wolde hȳðan heofona rīce, Sal. 453. **III a.** *a person of rank, one considerable from his connexion with a prince, from an official position*:—Wæs sumes gesīðes (*comitis cuiusdam*) tūn nōht feor ūrum mynstre, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 8. Gesīðas *optimates*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 17. **IV.**

a person in an official position:—Sisinnius se gesīð (*comes Sisinnius*, Ald. 67, 8), Shrn. 69, 32. Se hǽðna Ægypta gesīð, 84, 26. Gesīðas *satrapæ*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sint *comes*.] v. dryht-, eald-, folc-, samod-, weá-, wil-, wyn-gesīþ, *and next two words*.

ge-sīþ. *Add:* [*The word seems to be a* ja- *stem, like the O. Sax.* gi-sīði, *but to be treated as if the root-syllable were short.* Cf. ge-sīþþas *in the preceding word.*] *A body of followers, retinue*:—Hē earfoða dreág, hæfde him tō gesīððe sorge and longað, wintercealde wræce, Deór. 3.

ge-sīþa, an; *m.* I. *a companion*:—Gesīþa *comeans, socius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 47. Getreów gesīþa *fida comes*, 148, 73. Gesīþan *comite*, Angl. xiii. 369, 59. Gesīþan *comitem* (i. *socium*) (*angelicae castitatis*), An. Ox. 1185. Gesīðan on gangum *comites gressibus*), Hy. Srt. 38, 27. Gesīþum *comitibus* (*castae sodalitatis*), An. Ox. 4283. II. *a comrade* in arms:—Gesīþan *manipulares* (i. *socii*) (*coelestis militiae*), An. Ox. 4732. III. *an attendant*. v. gesīþ; II. IV. *a follower, retainer*:—Þegn, gesīþa *cliens*, i. *socius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 70. [*Goth.* ga-sinþa: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sindo.] v. mid-, weg-gesīþa, *and two preceding words*.

ge-sīþound. *Add:* I. in a general sense, *gentle* by birth, *gentle* in contrast with *simple*:—Gif his sunu and his sunu sunu þ geþeóð þ hī swā micel landes habban, sipþan bið se ofspringe gesīðcundes cynnes be twām þūsendum, Ll. Th. i. 188, 11. Drihten on ðreó tōwearp þā cneordnysse, þæt wæs wælisc (*servile*) and on cyrlisc cynn (*simple*) and on gesȳðcund cynn (*gentle*), Angl. xi. 3, 63. II. *of the* gesīþ *class*:—Gif gesīðcund mon (cf. se gesīð, 5) þingað wið cyning . . . oþþe wið his hlāford for þeówe oþþe for frīge, Ll. Th. i. 134, 2. Ānes gesīðcundes mannes wīf *coniugem comitis*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 2.

ge-sīþian *to go*:—Tō eallum bebodum þīnum ic wæs gesīðod *ad omnia mandata tua dirigebar*, Ps. L. 118, 128.

ge-sīþman. *In the bracket in* l. 2 *read* gesīðman, *and add: The word seems to have the same meaning as* gesīþ. I. v. ge-sīþ; III a:—Ānes gesīðmannes (cf. sumes gesīðes, l. 8: *it is the same person in each case*) wīf *coniugem comitis*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 1. II. v. ge-sīþ; IV:—Gesīþmen *satrapæ*, An. Ox. 874. v. ge-sīþwīf.

ge-sīþrǽden, e; *f. Company*:—*Comitatus, consecutus vel* gesīþrǽden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 18.

ge-sīþwīf. *Add*:—Hē sǽde þ þǽr wǽre sum æþele gesīðwīf (*matrona quaedam nobilis*), Gr. D. 71, 30.

ge-sittan. *Dele last citation, and add:* A. *intrans.* I. where change of position is made. (1) of persons, *to sit*. (a) after standing, *to sit down, take a seat*:—Gangende se Hǽlend of hūse gesæt (-sætt, L.) bi sǽe, Mt. R. 13, 1: Sat. 470. Fēða eal gesæt, B. 1424. Gesæt þā wið sylfne sē þā sæcce genæs, mǽg wið mǽge, 1977. Gesædt, Mk. L. 16, 19. Gesēton (gisittende, R.) *sedentes*, Mt. L. 13, 48. Wyrcas ðætte ðā menn gisitte (-a, L.) *facite homines discumbere*, Jn. R. 6, 10. Hī gedydon þ hē þǽr on (*on the ass*) gesittan mihte, Bl. H. 71, 7. (b) after lying, *to assume a sitting posture, sit up*:—Heó beseah tō Petre and gesæt (-set, *v. l.*) hire upp (*viso Petro resedit*, Acts 9, 40), Hml. S. 10, 72. (2) of things, *to come to rest, rest*:—Fōr fāmig scip (*the ark*) .L. and .c. nihta . . . þā on dūnum gesæt holmærna mǽst, Gen. 1421. II. where posture is given, *to be seated*:—Hire sweostor gesæt big Hǽlendes fōtum, Bl. H. 67, 26. Petrus gesæt ūta, Mt. L. 26, 69: Jn. L. 9, 8. Cueð ðæt gesitta suno mīnne . . ., Mt. L. 20, 21. II a. where purpose of sitting is indicated, *to sit* at meat, in council:—Monig oft gesæt rīce tō rūne, B. 171. Hē gesæt him sundor æt rūne, Wand. 111. Gesæt tō symble Caldēa cyning, Dan. 701. Syððan wē tō symble geseten hæfdon, B. 2104. II b. figurative:—Ofer stōl geséton wuduto *super cathedram Mosi sederunt scribae*, Mt. L. 23, 2. III. *to settle*. (1) of persons. (a) of individuals, *to dwell, reside*:—Hē fōr tō Rōme and þǽr gesæt (wunode eal tō his līfes ende, *v. l.*), Chr. 874; P. 72, 27. Hē forlēt þā burg þe hē on geseten wæs, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 8. (b) of a body of people. (α) of permanent occupation, *to settle, live* in a country:—Sume þā Gotan fōron on Ispanie and þǽr gesǽton, Ors. 6, 38; S. 298, 7. Hié wilnedon tō him þ hié mōsten on his rīce mid friðe gesittan, 6, 34; S. 290, 21. Hē heora fela gesette wið þone sǽ, and hié þǽr gesetene sint giet oð þisne dæg *quos ibi usque in hodiernum diem consistere opinio est*, 3, 5; S. 104, 27. (β) of temporary occupation, *to stay, have one's quarters*:—Hǽðene men on Tenet ofer winter gesǽton, Chr. 851; P. 65, 10. (2) of (non-material) things, *to settle, have its seat*:—Þǽr sió ādl gesitte, Lch. ii. 120, 16. Gif se uīc weorðe on mannes setle geseten, iii. 30, 16. IV. with the idea of oppression, *to fall* upon, *come* upon:—Þæt hē mid welerum geworht habbað, him þæt ilce sceal on gesittan *labor labiorum ipsorum operiet eos*, Ps. Th. i. 139, 9. V. *to relinquish work, retire from office;* residere:—Hēr Danihel gesæt on Wintanceastre, and Hūnferþ fēng tō bisċdōme, Chr. 744; P. 46, 2. Cynewulf ð gesæt in Lindisfarna ee, 779; P. 53, 23. B. *trans.* I. *to sit* a seat (as in *to sit* a horse), *sit on*:—Ic sǽbāt gesæt, B. 633. I a. figurative as in *to sit on* the throne:—Þīne suna gesittað þ cynesetl *filii tui sedebunt super thronum*, Hml. S. 18, 384. Hē mid sige gesæt siððan his cynestōl, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 1. þ ælc ōþer ð scolde beón munechādes mann þe þone arðstōl gesǽte, Chr. 995; P. 129, 26. II. *to preside over* (?):—Hēr gesæt (sette, *v. l.* Gesette, *rather than* gesæt, *might be expected here, either in the sense* '*ordained*,' cf. ge-settan; V. 2, *or in the sense* '*convened*,' cf. ge-setl: *but see* sittan; IV) þeodorius senoþ on Hǽþfelda, Chr. 680; P. 38, 8. III. *to occupy, take possession of, possess*:—Gesittende *possessurae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 20. (1) *to possess* territory:—Sǽd his erfweardnesse gesiteð eorðan *semen eius hereditatem possidebit terram*, Ps. Vos. 24, 13. Þǽr hī yrfestōl gesittað *haereditatem acquirent eam*, Ps. Th. 68, 37. Ðā reáferas Godes rīce ne gesittað (*possidebunt*), Past. 401, 30. Gesittað (*possidete*) rīce þte eów geiarwad wæs, Mt. R. 25, 34. (1 a) of conquered territory:—Hié gesittað land Cananēa, Exod. 442. Hē būde on Éast-Englum, and þ lond ǽrest gesæt, Chr. 890; P. 82, 11. Hié geridon Wesseaxna lond and gesǽton, 878; P. 74, 26. Þā sūðdǽlas þyses eálondes hī him gesǽton and geāhnodon *australes sibi partes insulae uindicarunt*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 10, 17. (2) *to occupy, possess* a dwelling-place:—Hȳ fela setla gesǽton, Gū. 115. Nædon on þām lande sældа gesetena, Gen. 785. (2 a) of violent occupation:—Gē gesittað sigerīce beórselas beorna, Exod. 562. (3) *to possess* a thing:—Hē līf ǽce gesitteþ *vitam aeternam possidebit*, Mt. R. 19, 29. Hāligra sāwla gesittaþ Dryhtnes dreámas, Gū. 93. IV. *to occupy, live in*:—Hē āna gesæt dȳgle stōwe, Gū. 129. Hē feára sum mearclond gesæt, 145. [*Goth.* ga-sitan: *O. Sax.* gi-sittian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sizzen *sedere, residere; possidere.*]

ge-siwed. v. ge-seowian: **ge-slæcce,** Ps. Srt. 7, 3. v. ge-læccan; II. 4.

ge-slǽpan. *Add*:—Mið ðȳ geslēpdon ł geslēpæ waldon *cum dormirent*, Mt. L. 13, 25.

ge-sleán. *Add:* I. *to strike* with a material object:—'Gif woe geslās ł huoeðer mōto wē geslaa in suorde (gislā mid sworde, R.).' And geslōg ān of ðǽm esne aldormonnes '*si percutimus in gladio.*' *Et percussit unus ex illis seruum principis*, Lk. L. 22, 49, 50. Hē geslōg breóst his, 18, 13. Mið ðȳ gislōg síde Petres, Rtl. 58, 7. Mið fȳstum hine geslaa ł geðearsca *colaphis eum caedere*, Mk. L. 14, 65. I a. figuratively:—Hē hine mid his worde geslōg (*perculit*), Past. 115, 15. Ðæt hī beóð mid strengran cwide ðæs dōmes geslægene *ut eos durior sententia feriat*, 433, 35. II. *to strike* with a stamp, hammer, &c., *to coin* money, *forge* implements:—Feoh þe wæs geslagen on Decius cāseres tīman, Hml. S. 23, 659. Penegas on gefyrndagum geslægene, 588: Gen. 583 (*in Dict.*). III. *to strike* (*and break*) an object against something:—Fela henne ǽgru gesleá on ān fæt *break many hen's eggs into a vessel*, Lch. ii. 264, 24. Þicge hē geseáw broþu . . . and geslegen ǽgru and bread gebrocen on hāt wæter, 5. IV. *to strike and kill, slay*:—Tō acuoellanne ł gesleá ēnig *interficere quemquam*, Jn. L. 18, 31. Þte wēre geslægen *occidi*, Lk. L. R. 22, 7. Geslaegen, Mt. p. 17, 8. V. *to gain by striking* (*fighting*):—Hī tȳr geslōgon æt sæcce, Æðelst. 4. V a. *to bring about by fighting, make* slaughter:—Geslōh þīn fæder fǽhðe mǽste, wearþ hē Heaþolāfe tō handbonan mid Wilfingum . . . Siþþan þā fǽhðe feó þingode, sende ic Wylfingum ealde mādmas, B. 459–472. Þāra folca ǽgðer on ōðerum micel wæl geslōgan, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 6. VI. of an adder, *to sting*:—Fram nǽdran geslegene *a serpente percussi*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 13, 7. VII. *to drive, fix* a peg, stake, &c., *pitch* a tent:—Gif hē hæbbe geteld geslagen, Ll. Th. i. 286, 9. VIII. where an impression is produced on the mind, or a condition of mind or body is brought about:—Ðā geslōh hine sōna se snāwhwīta hreófla, Hml. A. 58, 186. Heó wearð mid hreóflan (-um, *v. l.*) geslagen, 177. Oft weorðað men āfǽrde . . . ðonne ðæt geslægene mōd (*perculsa mens*) gesihð . . ., Past. 441, 25. Hī swȳðe mid þǽre fyrhte wǽron geslegene, Guth. 92, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-slahan *percutere, caedere, figere.*]

ge-slīfed, ge-sliht. *Take here respectively* **ge-slēfed, ge-slyht** *in Dict.*

ge-slit. *Add:* I. *a bite, sting* of a snake:—Ðyssera nǽddrena geslit eów mihte tō deáðe gebringan, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 4. Gehǽlede fram ðǽra nǽddrena geslite, 240, 12. Wearð ān cnapa þurh nǽddran geslit neálīce ādýd . . . Hē sette his finger on þā wunda þe se wurm tōslāt, Hml. S. 31, 951. II. *what is bitten*:—Eálā, ðū wyrma gecow and wulfes geslit, Nap. 28, 29.

geslit-glīw, es; *n. Jeering, bitter jesting*:—Geslitglīwe *cavillatione* (cum cachinnanti *cavillatione* flagitans, Ald. 63, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 65: 18, 65. Cf. slītan; VII: *but see* geflit-glīw.

ge-smacian; *p.* ode *To pat, caress, soothe*:—Gesmacode *demulcet, pro demulcebat* (mentem . . . nec blandimentorum lenitas *demulcet*), An. Ox. 3004.

ge-smæccan *to taste*:—Ic gesmæcce *sapio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 221, 9. v. ge-smecgan.

ge-smeágan. *Add*:—Gesmǽgeð *retractat*, An. Ox. 50, 54. Hiá gesmeáwdon (*cogitabant*) bituih him, Mt. L. 16, 7. Gesmeáudon (gismeádun, R.), Lk. L. 20, 5. Gesmeáge *cogitare*, 5, 21. Beón gesmeád *conici*, i. *intelligi*, An. Ox. 2688.

ge-smeágung, e; *f. Inquiry, consideration*:—Gesmeángum, spyrungum, āxungum *adinventionum*, An. Ox. 5214.

ge-smeáh. *Add:* v. smeáh: **ge-smecgan.** *Add:* v. ge-smæccan.

ge-smēþan. *Add:* **I.** *to smooth* what is rough to the touch, *polish*:—Đā stānas on đǽm temple wǽron swā emne gesnidene and gesmēđde, Past. 253, 14. **II.** *to remove irritating properties in* food. v. smēþe; **V**:—Meoluc mid hunige gesmēþed, Lch. ii. 222, 13. *See next word.*

ge-smēþian; *p.* ode *To make smooth, remove inequalities from* a surface (lit. or fig.), *level* an inequality:—Þonne ic fram fyrde gecyrre ic tōwurpe đās burh and hī gesmēđige, Hml. Th. i. 450, 10. Clincig gesmēþiende sīþfæt *asperum planes iter*, Hy. S. 104, 35. Wōhnyssa beōđ gerihte and scearpnyssa gesmēđode, Hml. Th. i. 360, 34.

ge-smicerad. *Substitute:* **ge-smicerian**; *pp.* od *To make elegant* (smicer):—Gesmicerade *fabrefactis* (pulcherrima membrorum liniamenta *fabrefactis* vultibus decorare, Ald. 81, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 44: 37, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* ka-smechrōt *expolitus.*]

ge-smirian. *l.* ge-smirwan. *Take here* **ge-smyrian** *in Dict., and add*:—Gesmirwid *delibutus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 37. Gesmired *dilibatus*, 70, 5. Gesmyred *delibatus*, 26, 27. Gesmyrede and gehyrde *lita*, 51, 49. **I.** *to smear* with grease:—Mycgerne gesmired *seuo madefactus* (*fomes*), An. Ox. 2764. **II.** *to anoint* as part of the ritual of consecration to an office:—Ic đē tō cyningce gesmyrode, Hml. S. 18, 321. Bið gesmyrod ealra hālgena Hālga (*ungatur Sanctus sanctorum*, Dan. 9, 24) . . . On ǽlcere hādunge . . . ǽfre sē đe đǽr gehādod bið, hē bið gesmyrod mid gehālgodum ele . . . Nū is Crīst gesmyrod, nā mid eorđlicum ele, ac mid gife đæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 14, 15–30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-smiret *impinguatus.*]

ge-smiten. *Substitute:* **ge-smītan**; *pp.* -smiten *To smear, daub*:—Gāte flǽsc gebærned tō āhsan mid wǽtere on gesmiten, Lch. ii. 72, 9. Blōd gesmiten on þæs seócan mannes wambe, 236, 17. [*Goth.* ga-smeitan *linere: O. H. Ger.* ge-smizen *litus.*]

ge-smiþian. *Add: to make skilfully*:—Billfriđ se oncræ hē gesmiođade đā gihrīno đā đe ūtan on sint *Billfriđ the anchorite made the ornaments that are on the cover of the book*, Jn. p. 188, 4. Heofonan rīces cǽig uis gylden, ne sylfren ne of nānum antimbre gesmiđod, Hml. Th. i. 368, 35. *Fabrefactum*, i. *ornate compositum vel ornamentum vel* gesmiđodum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 58.

ge-smittian; *p.* od *To smudge, smear with dirt, befoul*:—Gesmittad *cacabatus*, An. Ox. 7, 323: 8, 282.

ge-smyltan. *Add: to calm*:—Þeós wyrt āwendeþ hagoles hreóhnysse, and gyf þū hȳ on scyp āhēhst, tō þām wundorlic heó is, þ heó ǽlce hreóhnysse gesmylteþ, Lch. i. 308, 17.

ge-smyrian. v. ge-smirwan: **ge-snēdan.** v. snǽdan; **I.** *in Dict.*: **ge-sneorcan.** v. sneorcan *in Dict.*

ge-snid. *Add:* **I.** *cutting* by a surgeon, *cutting* with a lancet. Cf. snīþan; **II**:—Beóđ oft đā wunda mid ele gehǽlda, đā đe mon mid gesnide (*incisione*) gebētan ne meahte, Past. 271, 2. **II.** *killing.* Cf. snīþan; **IV**:—Swā swā sceáp tō gesnide, R. Ben. 27, 10.

ge-snīþan. *Add:* **I.** *to cut into slices, cut up*:—Nim niþeweardne eolenan, gesnīþ on hunig, ete swā manige snǽda swā hē mæge, Lch. ii. 358, 20. **II.** *to cut, hew* stone:—Gesniden *dolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 60: 25, 64. Đā stānas wǽron emne gesnidene, Past. 253, 14. **III.** *to cut grass* or *corn* (? v. snīþan; **VII**):—Hēht him þte gesnīđa gedydon (þ hiǽ gesnide, R.) alle ofer groene gers *praecepit illis ut accumbere facerent omnes super uiride faenum* (is it possible that the translator thought that the order was to cut the grass?), Mk. L. 6, 39. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-snīdan *dolare, putare, concidere.*]

ge-snīđan *to lie down.* See preceding word: **ge-snīþung.** *Dele:*

ge-snot. *Add:* Lch. ii. 4, 13.

ge-soc; *n.* (not *m.*?). *Add: sucking*:—Ágyld þū mē mid biternesse leán, swā swā mōdor dēþ hyre bearne, þonne hió hit fram hire breósta gesoce wenеþ *sicut ablactatus est super matrem suam, ita retribues in animam meam*, R. Ben. 22, 21.

ge-sod; *n.* *Add:* **I.** *cooking, boiling*:—Gesod *cocturam* (*alimentorum*), An. Ox. 3759. **II.** metaph. *trial* as by fire. v. seóþan; **II**:—Ic hié wolde geclǽnsian mid đǽm gesode đæs broces *purgare eos per ignem tribulationis volui*, Past. 267, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sot *coctio.*]

ge-soden. v. ge-seóþan.

ge-sōm. *Add:* Crīst cwæđ on his godspelle þ nān cynerīce ne stent nāne hwīle ansund, gif hī gesōme ne beóđ (*if the people are not united.* Cf. Si regnum in se diuidatur non potest stare regnum, Mk. 3, 24), Hml. S. 13, 238. Beóđ swīđe gesōme *ne irascamini*, Gen. 45, 24. v. ungesōm.

ge-sōđ. v. ge-sīþ; **III.**

ge-sōþian. *Add:* **I.** *to prove the truth of* a statement, charge, &c.:—Gif hē gewyrce þ man hine āfylle þurh þ þe hē ongeán riht geanbyrde, gif man þ gesōđige (gesōđian mæge, *v. l.*), licge ǽgilde, Ll. Th. i. 404, 13. **I a.** gesōþian on ānum *to convict a person* of something. Cf. *Icel.* sanna á einum:—Gif se Englisca beclypađ Frenciscne nið ūtlagan þingan, and wille hit on him gesōþian (*super eum inveritare*), Ll. Th. i. 489, 23. Gif hit him on gesōđod weorđe, 324, 18. **II.** *to attest, bear witness to*:—Þæt hē geseah hē gesōđode eác þurh his gesēđnysse, Nap. 32, 3. v. ge-sēþan.

ge-sotig. *Dele.* v. grotig: **ge-spænning.** *Dele, but* cf. for-spennan, -spenning: **ge-spǽtan.** v. spǽtan; **II.** *in Dict.*: **ge-span** *a tamarisk tree. Dele, and see* ge-span *a clasp.*

ge-span *suggestion. Add*:—Ūs is gecynde đæt wē ǽlc yfel on đrió wīsan đurhtiōn, đurh gespan (*suggestione*) . . . Đæt gespan bið đurh dióful . . . Đā wæs Adam đurh gespan đǽre nǽddran oferswīđed . . . On đǽm gespane wē magon ongietan đā synne, Past. 417, 19–30.

ge-span[n]. *Add:* **I.** *a yoke*:—Hié nān gespann đæs flǽslican gesinscipes ne gebiégđ *eos nequaquam jugum copulae carnalis inclinat*, Past. 401, 3. **II.** *a clasp, buckle*:—Gespan, gespon *murica, aureum in tunica*, Txts. 76, 624: *mauria de auro facta in tonica*, 113, 78: Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 78. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-spann *spinter, murica, minor murenula.*]

ge-spanan. *Add*:—On gespanest *inlicias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 15. **I.** in a good sense:—Đæt hē đā medwīisan tō māran angienne mid đǽre līđelican bisnunga gespōne *quatenus hebetes ad majora conscendere imitatio blanda suaderet*, Past. 205, 18. **II.** in a bad or an indifferent sense:—Hē gespeón him tō ealle Kentingas, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 24. [*O. Sax.* ge-spanan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-spanan *illicere, persuadere, hortare.*]

ge-spannan. *Add*:—Đā đe bióđ gesponnene tō gesinscipe *qui carnali copulae inhaerent*, Past. 399, 2.

ge-sparian. *Add: to save, not to use.* v. sparian; **II**:—Swā hwæt swā hȳ gesparia þ on heora forhæfednesse and swā hwæt swā tōforan þām neádbehēfum belifen byđ on heora mægenes tilunge *quidquid necessario victui superest ex operibus manuum et epularum restrictione*, R. Ben. 138, 15.

ge-spēdan. *Add*:—Gespēd ł gesundful sīđfæt hē dǽþ ūs *prosperum iter faciet nobis*, Ps. L. 67, 20. Seó hǽl wearđ gespēd on Iudan handum, Hml. S. 25, 286.

ge-spēdsumian. *Add*:—Gespēdsumede *prosperabantur*, An. Ox. 3630.

ge-spelia. *Add:* -speliga *a vicar*:—Crīstes gespelia hē (*the abbot*) is and his note and spelinge on mynstre healt *abba Christi agere vices in monasterio creditur*, R. Ben. 10, 11. þ hē (*the king*) sȳ on ware and on wearde Crīstes gespeliga, Ll. Th. ii. 304, 24. Hē (*Gregory*) Sanctum Augustinum him tō gespelian funde *he provided St. Augustine as a substitute for himself*, Lch. iii. 434, 7. Nū syndan biscopas Petres gespelian, Wlfst. 177, 18. Hālige lārеówas Drihtnes gespelian sind, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 27.

ge-speornan. v. ge-spornan.

ge-spillan. *Add: to waste*:—Hē gispilde (*dissipauit*) feh his, Lk. L. 15, 13: 16, 1. Bið gespilled *demolitur*, Mt. L. 6, 19.

ge-spinnan *to spin*:—Gespunnen *netum*, An. Ox. 3738. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-spunnan *tortum, retortum.*]

ge-spittan. *Add*:—Efne-gespitta (gispita, R.) *conspuere*, Mk. L. 14, 65: **ge-splottod** *spotted.* v. splott; **II.**

ge-spornan. *Take here* **ge-speornan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to tread upon, light upon*:—Đæt deófol on đā eorđan gewīteđ, and þanon helle wēsten gespyrređ (-spyrneđ?), Sal. K. p. 148, 13. **II.** *to strike against, beat* upon (of the wind):—Windas bleówan and þæt hūs swīđlīce gespurnun (*impegerunt in domum illam*), R. Ben. 4, 13.

ge-spōwan. *Add*:—God þē gemiclađ þ þē forþ gespēwđ þ þū dōn wilt, H. Z. 21, 189, 13.

ge-sprēc. *Add:* [**ge-sprēc, ge-sprēce** (v. god-gesprǽce), **ge-sprec, ge-spræc** (? cf. ge-spræcan = ge-sprecan, *and* cf. gebrec *and* ge-bræc). These forms are taken together as they cannot always be distinguished with certainty either by form or by meaning; where the quantity of the vowel is uncertain it is left unmarked.] **I.** *speech, talking*:—Gearowyrde on gespræce (-sprece, *v. l.*) *loquella promtus*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 561, 3. Đæt is best . . . þ man . . . gemetigian cunne ge his sprēce ge his swīgan, and wite hwonne hē gesprēce hæbbe (*when he have occasion for speaking*), and hwanne him geanswaræd sī, Prov. K. 2. **II.** *a speech, language*:—Hē andwyrde þām ælreordan gesprece (-spræce, *v. l.*) *in eadem barbara* (*Bulgarica*) *locutione respondit*, Gr. D. 300, 24. Ne sind gespreocu (*loquellae*), Ps. Srt. 18, 4. **III.** *what is said, a speech, saying, an oracle, words*:—Gesprec Dryhtnes *eloquium Domini*, Ps. Srt. Vos. 104, 19: 118, 50: *eloquia*, 11, 7. Gecȳþed mid ealdorlicnesse þæs hālgan gespreces (þǽre hālgan spræce, *v. l.*) *auctoritate sacri eloquii*, Gr. D. 323, 13. Efter gesprece đīnum *secundum eloquium tuum*, Ps. Srt. 118, 41. Gesprec đīn (đīne gesprecu, Ps. Vos.) ne heóldun *eloquia tua non custodierunt*, 158: 162. Gespreocu (gesprec, Ps. Vos.) Dryhtnes *eloquia Domini*, Ps. Srt. 17, 31. Gespreocu (gesprecu, Ps. Vos.), 118, 103. Gespreco *oracula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 43. Þæs þe ūs cȳþað þā hālgan gesprǽcu (-sprecu, *v. l.*) *quod sacra testantur eloquia*, Gr. D. 294, 21: Hml. S. 23 b, 92. Gespræca *uerborum*, i. *sermonum*, An. Ox. 2, 169. On þæs hālgan gewrites gesprecum (*eloquiis*), Gr. D. 138, 35. In mīnre heortan ic gehȳdde þīne gesprǽcu (gesprecu, Ps. Vos., gespreocu, Ps. Srt., spǽca, Ps. L. 118, 11), Ll. Th. ii. 402, 38. **IV.** *a speaking to* or *with, colloquy, dialogue, conversation*:—Mē simle is swȳþe leóf ealldra manna gespræc (sprǽc, gespræca, *v. ll.*) *mihi senum*

collocutio esse semper amabilis solet, Gr. D. 79, 18. Seó þridde bôc Sancte Gregorius gespræces (-spreces, *v. l.*) and Petres *liber tertius dialogorum Gregorii*, 259, 21. In þâm gespræce þǽre hâlignysse *in sacris colloquiis*, 167, 9. Ic wæs mid his gesprece (-spræce, sprǽce, *v. ll., allocutione*) gerêted, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 6: *conloquio*, 3, 22; Sch. 293, 23. Mid his wŷtum gesprec (spræce, gespræce (Bd. S.), *v. ll.*) and geþeaht habban *habito cum sapientibus consilio*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 163, 23. Hig on manegum gespræcum heora gâstlic lîf smeádon, Guth. 52, 6. On gespræcum (-sprecum, *v. l.*) *in dialogues*, Gr. D. 259, 22. Hî betwyh heom þâ hâlgan gespræcu (-sprecu, *v. l.*) sprǽcon *inter sacra colloquia*, 167, 11. Gespræcu (sprǽcu, *v. l.*), 168, 17. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gesprâhhi[n] *oraculum.*] v. god-gespræce, -gesprec.

ge-sprec. *See preceding word.*

ge-spreca. *Add:*—Abraham wæs Godes gespreca (cf. æfter ðǽre spræce se Ælmihtiga ûp gewende (Gen. 17, 22), 92, 8), Hml. Th. i. 90, 19. Môyses wæs Godes sylfes gespeca (-spreca, *v. l.*) (cf. Drihten spræc wiđ Môises swâ man spricđ wiđ his freónd, Ex. 33, 11), Wlfst. 13, 5.

ge-sprecan. *Add:* I. absolute, *to speak.* (1) *to have the faculty of speech, not to be dumb*:—Dumbo dyde þte hiá gesprecas *mutos fecit loqui*, Mk. L. 7, 37. Gebrôht wæs him dumb, and geleicnade hine suâ þ hê gespræc, Mt. L. 12, 22. Đreátas gesêgon monigo gesprêcon, 15, 31. (1 a) *to exercise the faculty of speech, not to be silent*:—Ne gelêfde đâ gesprecca *non sinebat ea loqui*, Lk. L. 4, 41. (2) *to talk, converse*:—Miđ đŷ gespræcc (wê gisprêcun, R.) in woege *dum loqueretur in uia*, Lk. L. 24, 32. (2 a) *to talk* with, *converse* together:—Gesprêcon betuién him *conloquebantur ad inuicem*, Jn. L. R. 11, 56. Efne gesprêcon, Lk. L. 4, 36. Đâ hiordas gisprecun (*loquebantur*) bitwih him, Lk. R. L. 2, 15. Miđ him gesprêcon, Mt. L. 17, 3: Lk. L. 9, 30. (2 b) *to speak* about:—Nǽnig eáuunge gespræc of him, Jn. L. R. 7, 13. Þâ þâ hî umbe ôþer þing gesprecon hæfdon, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 9. (2 c) *to speak* to or with some one about something:—Tô faeder of brehtnise his gespræc, Jn. p. 7, 18. Đâ ilco gesprêcon him bituih of đǽm allum, Lk. L. R. 24, 14. (3) of public speaking:—Miđ đŷ gespræc, Lk. L. 11, 37. Hê lârde đâ menigo, þte geblann gespreaca, 5, 4. II. with cognate object. (1) a noun denoting speech or a pronoun referring to a statement, *to speak* words, &c., *say*:—Word Godes gispreces (*loquitur*), Jn. R. L. 3, 34. Word hê gespræcc, Mk. L. 8, 32. Gespræc Beówulf gylpworda sum, B. 675. Hiera sundorspræce þe hié gespræcan *the colloquy they were to have*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 13. Đâ đe gespreccenda woeron đâ wîtgo, Lk. L. 24, 25. Siđđan he hit gesprecen hæfđ, Past. 81, 7: Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 8. Đâ đis gesprecen wæs, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 18. (1 a) *to speak* to a person:—Fela Daniel tô his drihtne gespræc sôđra worda, Dan. 594. Huæt gespræcc him, Jn. L. 10, 6. (1 b) *to speak* of:—Monigo of his micelnise gespræc, Lk. p. 5, 12. (2) where the object denotes the matter expressed in the words spoken:—þ uê uuton uê gesprecas (-spreocas, R.), Jn. L. 3, 11. (3) where the object is that which is spoken about, *to speak about*:—þâ wǽre and þâ winetreówe þe git on ærdagum oft gespræcon, Bo. 52. (4) the object a clause:—Wæs gesprecen đurh Salomonn bi đǽm Wîsdôme đæt se Wîsdôm wille sôna fleón done đe hine fliehđ, Past. 247, 16. Þâ hê hæfde gespecen þat hê wolde, Chr. 1048; P. 173, note 1. III. with a personal object. (1) *to speak to* a person, *accost*:—Ic gesprece sumne mann *adorior*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 219, 1. Tô þâm burnan þe wytt unc ǽrest gesprǽcon, Hml. S. 23 b, 707. (2) of more or less formal speech, *to address*:—Hê ârâs and þâ gebrôđru gespræc (cf. him tô spræc *fratres allocutus est*, Gr. D. 105, 16): 'Gebrôđru, miltsige eów God . . . ,' Hml. Th. ii. 158, 24: 474, 26. Heó gespæc deór *alloquitur bestiam*, An. Ox. 4899. Hê cwæđ þ hî Crîst gespræce þysum godspellicum wordum: 'Ne hâte ic eów nâ þeówan . . . ,' Hml. S. 2, 86. Gesprecendum *contionante*, An. Ox. 3459. (3) *to speak* in reproof, exhortation, &c.:—Þâ lufode hê hine, and gelôme hine gespræc tihtende tô geleáfan, Hml. S. 3, 573. Se hâlga wer hine eft gespræc and git þryddan síđe, and swŷđe hine þreáde, 21, 59. Þâ englas þâ hwîle Heliodorum gesprǽcon, sǽdon þ hê sceolde Onian mycclum þancian, 25, 789. (4) *to speak with, have an interview with*:—Hî âxodon hwæđer Petrus þǽr wununge hæfde, woldon hine gespræcan, Hml. S. 10, 112. Hê hêt him tô gelangian þâ deófolgildan . . . wolde hî gesprecan, 18, 370. Đeós tîd cymđ ymbe twelf mônađ, þ ælc man sceal his scrift gespecan (*confessarium suum alloqui*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 33. IV. *to agree, settle*:—Þâ gesprǽcon hié him betweónum þæt hié wolden anwendan ealle þâ gesetnessa, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 19. Hî tô fullan friđe gesprǽcon þ hig ealle mid him sûđ faran woldon, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 31. Tostig eorl him côm tô mid eallum þâm þe hê begiten hæfde, eall swâ hŷ ǽr gesprecen hæfdon, P. 196, 26. [*O. Sax.* gi-sprekan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-sprehhan *loqui, dicere, alloqui, compellare, convenire, constituere.*]

ge-sprecen *what is said.* v. god-gesprecen.

ge-sprengan. *Add:*—Pealman beón gesprengede (-spring-, MS.) mid geblesudum wætere *palmae aspergantur benedicta aqua*, Angl. xiii. 409, 622. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sprengen *spargere, conspergere.*]

ge-spring. *Dele.*

ge-springan. *Substitute: To spring.* I. *to burst forth*, of a fluid *to spirt out*, of sparks, drops, &c. (lit. or fig.), *to fly*:—Þæt blôd gesprang, B. 1667. Of þâm wrôhtdropan wîde gesprungon, Gn. Ex. 196. II. of energetic speech, *to burst forth* in words:—In đæt mearda of heofne cwôm loceteđ ł gesprang (cf. gesprintan): 'In fruma waes word' *in illud prooemium e coelo veniens eructavit*: '*In principio erat verbum*,' Mt. p. 9, 7. III. *to grow* as a plant (*lit. or fig.*):—Sigemunde gesprong æfter deáđ dæge dôm unlytel, B. 884. IV. of fame, report, &c., *to spread, be diffused*:—Gesprang mêrsung his in alle Syria *abiit opinio ejus in totam Syriam*, Mt. L. 4, 24. Gesprang (*processit*) mêrđu (*rumor*) his in all lond, Mk. L. 1, 28. V. *to reach by spreading, spread and reach* (fig.):—Wîdgongel wîf word gespringeđ (cf. word; II. 4 and 5 *for the occurrence of* word *as the subject of* springan); hæleđ hŷ hospe mǽnađ *rumour reaches a rambling woman*; (i. e. she gets talked about) *men make a mock of her*, Gn. Ex. 65. VI. with a causative force, *to send forth* a stream:—Cirica . . . fêwor streámas neirxna wonga ongelîc gespranc (cf. ge-sprintan) *ecclesia . . . quattuor flumina paradisi instar eructans*, Mt. p. 8, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-springan *exsilire.*]

ge-sprintan; *p.* -sprant, *pl.* -spruuton *To burst forth* (? cf. *Icel.* spretta; *p.* spratt, of water, *to burst out, spirt out. The word, however, seems used with causative force.* Cf. ge-springan; VI), *to send forth* words. Cf. ge-springan; II:—In foresaga rocgetede ł gisprunt word *Johannes in prochemio eructavit uerbum*, Jn. p. 187, 26.

ge-sprucg. *Dele, and see* ge-stric: **ge-sprynge.** v. will-gespryng: **ge-spyrreþ.** v. ge-spornan: **gest.** v. gist: **ge-staþeled.** v. ge-staþelian; **III.**

ge-stælan. *l.* -stâlan, *dele first passage, in last for* leágung *l.* leúsung, *and add: to bring home* to a person a charge, liability, &c., *to prove* something *to have been committed* by, or *to be due* from, a person:—Gif mon on folces gemôte cyninges gerêfan geyppe eofot (þeófđe, *v. l.*), and his eft geswîcan wille, gestæle on ryhtran hand (*let him make the charge good upon one who more justly may be charged*; pertrahat hoc ad rectiorem manum, Old Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. Heó þâ fæhđe wræc þe þû Grendel cwealdest . . . heó wolde hyre mâg wrecan ge feor hafađ fæhđe gestæled (*to the full has she made good her charge of slaying*), B. 1340. v. ge-stâl.

ge-stên. *l.* -stæn.

ge-stênan. *Add:* I. *to cast stones at*:—Hiá soecađ đec tô gestênane, Jn. L. 11, 8. Âne hê wæs gestæned ođ deáđ, Hml. Th. i. 392, 3. II. *to set with precious stones*:—Mid gimcynnum gestêned, Wlfst. 263, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-steinen *lapidibus ornare*; ge-steinôn *lapidare.*]

ge-stæppan. *Add: -p.* stôp; *pp.* -stapen. I. of living creatures:—For hwî gesteppe ic ł gâ ic *quare incedo*, Ps. L. 41, 10. Þâ gestôp hê tô ânes wealles byge, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 19. Tô đê gistepe uê *ad te gradiamur*, Rtl. 51, 9. I a. with cognate acc., *to step* a step, *take* a step:—Ælc þǽra stæpa and fôtlæsta þe wê tô cyricean weard gestæppađ, Wlfst. 302, 27. I b. *where* fôt *is subject*:—Symble wæs drŷge folde swâ his fôt gestôp, An. 1584. II. of inanimate objects:—Se rodor þǽre eorþan on uánre ne môt neár þonne on ôđre stôwe gestæppan (cf. đeáh se rodor þǽre eorþan nâwer ne geneálǽce, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 22), Met. 20, 140.

ge-stæđđig. *Add: grave, staid*:—Gestæþþig, ânræde *constans, stabilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 69: *gravis*, 41, 74. Hê wæs gestæđđig on lêce, Hml. S. 31, 296. v. un-gestæþþig.

ge-stæþþiglice. v. un-gestæþþiglice.

ge-stæđđignes. *Add: staidness*:—Gesete, Dryhten, hirde mînum mûđe and đâ duru gestæđđignesse (*ostium circumstantiae*), Past. 275, 22. Seó rîpung his gestæþþignesse sŷ swylc þæt hine ne woriau lyste *cuius maturitas eum non sinat vagari*, R. Ben. 126, 17. Mid gestæþþignesse clypian *cum gravitate loqui*, 30, 13. Gehwylc tô đâm Godes weorce efste—þæt þonne sŷ mid mycelre gestæþđignesse, 47, 14: 67, 15. Mid gestæþignesse and nô mid higeleáste, 68, 2. v. un-gestæþþigness.

ge-stal *an obstacle. Substitute:* **ge-stâl,** es; *n.* I. *a charge, an accusation*:—In þâm dæge (*doomsday*) ûs byđ æteówed . . . se rêđa wealdend and se rihta dôm, ûre fyrena edwit and þǽra feónda gestâl, Wlfst. 186, 17. Gestâlum *objectionibus* (for meaning of *objectio* cf. ea quae *tibi obiciuntur* ab his *what these* witness against thee, Mk. 14, 60), Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 30: 63, 27. II. *recrimination* (?):—Pascasius on þâm geflite þe geworden wæs weaxendum þâm gestâle geleáffulra wera ymb Simmachim and Laurentium geceás Laurentium *Paschasius in ea contentione quae inardescente zelo fidelium inter Symmachum atque Laurentium facta est Laurentium elegit*, Gr. D. 329, 15. v. ge-stâlan.

ge-stala. *For 'A thief' substitute: One who thieves with another, an accomplice in theft.*

ge-stalian *to steal. Add:*—Þæs ylcan his fæder eágum hê gestalode þâ tîd *ejusdem patris sui oculis furabatur horas*, Gr. D. 98, 28.

ge-stâlian (*from* **ge-staþelian**) *to found*:—Munucregol . . . þe Eádgâr kyning hêt þone biscop gestâlian (-staþelian, *v. l.*), Chr. 975; P.

121, 32. ¶ Gestaþelode *is given as a variant of* gestalode *furabatur*, Gr. D. 98, 28.

ge-standan. *Add:* **A.** *intrans.* **I.** of attitude, *to stand, hold oneself erect*:—Ælêdon hié þær limwêrigne, gestôdon him æt his lîces heáfdum, Kr. 63. Đã đe ne magon uncwaciende gestondan on emnum felda, Past. 41, 7. Đã đe beóđ mid hira ãgnum byrđennum ofđrycte đæt hié ne magon gestondan, 51, 24. Ne mihte hê on fôtum leng fæste gestandan, By. 171. **I a.** where something is to be done by the person while standing:—Gestôd se Hælend and cliopade, Jn. L. 7, 37. Petrus gestôd and uærmde hine, 18, 25. **II.** of situation or position, *to be placed, be* (cf. use of forms from Lat. *stare* in Romance languages). (1) of living creatures:—Middum iówre gistôd đone gê iów ne cunnun, Jn. R. L. 1, 26: 35. Gestôd Judas miđ đæm, 18, 5. Đe đreátt đe gistôd ofer sæ, 6, 22. Maria gestôd æt đæm byrgenne uoepende, miđ đý gewæp gebêg hiá seolfe, Jn. L. 20, 11. Môder his and brôđero gestôdon ûta, Mt. L. 12, 46. Gestôdon alle mêgas his farra, Lk. L. R. 23, 49. Þonne gê beforan kyningum gestondan, Bl. H. 171, 17. Mannes swađu þon gelîcost þe þær sum mon gestôde, 203, 36. Ân treów þ mæge .xxx. swîna under gestandan, Ll. Th. i. 130, 3. (1 a) *to stand* after moving, *station oneself, take one's stand*:—Arn hê sôna on þ hûs, and đã gestôd ongeán þæm lêge, Bl. H. 221, 11. Gestâh hê steápe dûne þæt hê on hrôfe gestôd heán landes, Gen. 2898: 2575. (1 a α) of a thing personified:—Ic wilnige đætte đeós spræc stigge . . . suđ suđ on sumre hlædre . . . ođ đæt hió fæstlîce gestonde on đæm solore đæs môdes, Past. 23, 18. (2) of things. (a) material, *to be stationed*, after movement, *become stationary*:—Stearra miđ đý cuôm gestôd ofer, Mt. L. 2, 9. (b) non-material, *to have place*:—Æfter þære menigeo mînra sâra þe mê ær on ferde fæste gestôdan *secundum multitudinem dolorum meorum in corde meo*, Ps. Th. 93, 18. **III.** of condition, *to be* so and so. (1) with complementary noun as in *to stand* a friend to a person:—Drihten him fultum gestandeđ and him scyldend byđ *Dominus adjutor eorum et protector eorum est*, Ps. Th. 113, 20. Hê him fultum gestôd, 19. Ealle þe êhtend him ær gestôdan *omnes qui eos oppugnant*, 105, 35. (2) with complementary adj. (ptcpl.):—þû hire on hâle hold gestôde, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Gestôd þ folc bâsnende, Lk. L. 23, 35. (3) with phrase or oblique case of noun:—þû mê on fultum fæste gestôde *fuisti adjutor meus*, Ps. Th. 62, 6. Gestôd Rômeburg xii winter miđ miclum welum *Rome was very prosperous for twelve years*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 6. Þâ him wyrrest on feóndscipe gestôdon *qui oderunt eos*, 105, 30. Đonne gê gestondan on êhtnessum, Bl. H. 171, 17. Nû seó heora iugođ and seó midfyrhtnes bûtan ãgwylcum leahtre gestanden (*exstitit*), 163, 4. Nales þ ân þ heó þæm andweardum lîfes bysene gestôde (*uitae exemplo extitit*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 13. **IV.** to be fixed as a law regulation, &c.:—Swâ hit on ælđadgum gestôd, C. D. iii. 272, 33. **V.** *to remain undisturbed*:—Lêton hî hine âne hwîle âbîdan and gestandan *sistere illum paullisper fecerunt*, Guth. Gr. 129, 153. **VI.** *to cease to move, stop, stand still*:—Se Hælend gehŷrde þone blindan cleopian, and hê sôna gestôd, Bl. H. 19, 18. **VII.** *to remain stationary*:—Þ þæt hnesce wæter hæbbe flôr on þære fæstan eorđan, for þâm þe hit ne mæg on him selfum gestandan, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 5. **VIII.** *to last, not come to an end*:—Se lîchama gestandeþ and þurhwunađ in þâm ungeændedlican wîte *caro semper subsistit*, Gr. D. 264, 6. Babylonia gestôd tuwa seofon hund wintra on hiere onwealde, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 6. **IX.** *not to fall, be upheld*:—Tô đæm đæt hî sién ârærde and gestonden on ryhtum weorce, Past. 443, 35. Hû mæg gestonde rîc his?, Mt. L. 12, 26: Mk. L. R. 3, 26. **X.** *to curdle, congeal* (cf. *Ger.* ge-stehen *to curdle*):—Hrêr swiđe oþ þ gestanden sié, Lch. ii. 94, 9: 21. **B.** *trans.* **I.** *to cause to stand, place, bring*:—Gif hê þurh myngunge gerihtlâcan nele, sŷ hê on þæs biscopes gewitnesse gestanden (hit stande on đæs biscopes dôme, *v. l. episcopus adhibeatur in testimonium*), R. Ben. 113, 15. **II.** *to attend* a service:—Gestande hê him mæssan þâra þreóra daga ælcne, Ll. Th. i. 210, 29: 334, 34: Wlfst. 103, 3. His mæssan gestandan and gehŷran, 302, 22: Hml. A. 141, 73. Hyra mæssan gestandan *missae suae adesse*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 14. Hê ne mihte his tîdsangas gestandan mid his gebrôđrum, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 20. **III.** *to attack, assail, seize.* (1) of living creatures:—Đã nâ gestôd hê nâ ælcne onsundran, ac heora ælces sweordfætelsas hê hêt forceorfan and hî mid bendum hêt gewrîđan, and cwæþ tô heom eallum: '. . . ođ þæt ic eft eów gestænde, and ic đonne wiđ eów stîđlîcor âginne, Hml. S. 23, 177–183. Gestôdon hine hundas hetelîce, 12, 52. (1 a) *to attack* with words, *to reprove, blame*:—Gif þû ne gestenst þone unrihtwîsan and hine ne manast (*si non annunciaveris impio, neque locutus fueris*, Ezechiel 3, 18), Hml. Th. i. 6, 24. Þonne se lâreów gestent sumne unrihtwîsne, and hine manađ tô rihtwîsnysse, ii. 374, 13. Þâ gestôdon his frŷnd his fæder and cwædon: 'Tô plihte þînes heáfdes bodađ þes þîn cnapa,' Hml. S. 35, 31. (2) of rough weather:—Þæt treów . . . þonne semninga storm gestændeđ and se stranga wind, Wlfst. 262, 7. (3) of disease:—Sê þe hine âdl gestandeđ, Lch. iii. 182, 5 *and often*. Micel manncwealm becôm . . . and ærest đone pâpan gestôd, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 17. Gestanden mid hefigre untrumnesse *percussa febribus*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 474, 15. Gehrinen and gestanden mid untrymnesse *tactus infirmitate*, 5, 13; Sch. 636, 5. Âdle gestonden (forgripen, *v. l.*) *langore correptus*, 5, 7; Sch. 584, 3: 3, 19; Sch. 283, 12. Heó weard gestanden on þâ breóst mid cancre *cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est*, Gr. D. 279, 26. (4) of that which affects the mind (temptation, astonishment, &c.):—Hine þær gelæhte syllic wundrung, and on þære gesihđe hine gestôd wundorlic wafung, Hml. S. 23, 502.

ge-stapan. *Dele, and see* **ge-stæppan.**

ge-staþelfæstan. *Add:* -fæstian. **I.** of a material object, *to fix firmly*:—Neówe plant gestaðolfæstode (gesteaðulfestad, Ps. Srt.) *novella stabilita*, Ps. Vos. 143, 12. **II.** of a person. (1) *to fix* in a position to be occupied:—Munuc gestaþolfæstan mæg abbod on mâran þænne in eóde stede *monachum stabilire potest abbas in maiori quam ingreditur loco*, R. Ben. I. 103, 2. (2) *to fix* in condition so that there is no falling away:—God þâ nigon engla werod gestaþelfæste swâ þæt hî nâfre ne mihton fram his willan gebûgan, Hml. Th. i. 6, 8. Drihten gestaþolfęstige þê on his willan tô eallum gôdum weorcum, Angl. xii. 516, 5. **III.** of non-material objects, *to make effectual*:—Geđaeht đæt hié ne maehtun gesteaðulfestian (-staþolfæston, Spl.) *consilia quae non potuerunt stabilire*, Ps. Srt. 20, 12.

ge-staþelian. *Add:*—Gestaþelaþ *fundat, edificat, construat, consolidat*, gestaþelad *fundatum, consolidatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 152, 14, 17. **I.** *to fix* in a position or place, *place* permanently, *set.* (1) the object a living creature:—Đæt hê gesteaðelie (*collocet*) hine mid aldermonnum, Ps. Srt. 112, 8. Hê gesæt Godfæder on þâ swîþran healfe . . . hê symle þær gestaþelod wæs, Bl. H. 91, 6. **I a.** of residence, *to settle, lodge*:—Hwelpas leóna . . . in bedcleofum heara hié gesteaðeliađ (*se conlocabunt*), Ps. Srt. 103, 22. Benedictus gestaþolode (gelôgode, *v. l.*) hine sylfne (*se collocavit*) in þæm uferan dælum þæs torres and Servandus gestaþelode (gereste, *v. l.*) hine (*se collocavit*) in þâm neoðeran dælum, Gr. D. 170, 16–20. Getimbrede hê þær mynster and munecas þær gestaðolade (*collocavit*), Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 368, 20. Hê þær þâ Engliscean men gesette and gestaþelade *Anglos ibidem locavit*, Sch. 370, 14. **I a α.** figurative:—Gesteaðelade (*collocavit*) mê in dêgulmessum *he hath made me to dwell in darkness* (A. V.), Ps. Srt. 142, 3. (2) *to fix* residence:—Sê đe gestaðelađ his den *qui collocat cubile suum* (*in petra*), Kent. Gl. 1106. (3) the object a non-material thing:—Þâ ingehŷd heora heortan fæstlîce on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, Bl. H. 135, 30. Ic gesette mîne hyht on þec þæt hió fæstlîce stonde gestaðeled, Hy. 4, 38. Þæt sî þîn nama in ûrum ferhðlocan feste gestaðelod, 6, 5. Hió tô Gode hæfde freóndrâdenne fæste gestaðelad, Jul. 107. **II.** *to build*:—Beóđ him of þâm wyrtum wîc gestaðelad in wuldres byrig, Ph. 474. Paules mynster forbarn and þŷ ilcan geáre weard eft gestaþelad, Chr. 962; P. 114, 7. **III.** *to found* a town, institution, &c.:—Heó gestaðelode đæt fæmna mynster þ is nemned on Bercingum, Shrn. 138, 1. Đis is seó freólsbôc tô đan mynstre . . . swâ swâ hit Wulfrîc gestaðelode for hine and for his yldrena sâwle, C. D. vi. 149, 37. For mînra yldrena sâwlan đe đone bisceopstôl gestaþeloden (*statuerunt*), iv. 197, 14. Nâfre syðþan heó (*London*) gestaþeled (-stabeled, MS.) wæs, Chr. 1077; P. 213, 11. **III a.** of a condition:—Æfter þâm lîge lîf bið gestaðelad, Dôm. 118. **IV.** of the operations of the Deity:—Đû gestaþoladest eorþan . . . þ heó ne helt on nâne healfe, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 35. Drihten snytro gisette eaðe, gistaðelade (*stabilivit*) heofnas, Rt. 81, 22: Kent. Gl. 44. **V.** *to make firm, establish, regulate*:—Hê mynster getimbrede, and hit mid æfæstum þeáwum gesette and gestaþolode *fecit monasterium, et religiosis moribus instituit*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 302, 22. **VI.** *to establish* a practice, procedure, &c., *settle* a plan, course of action:—Ic þinne sîþfæt gestaðelode and getrymede, Bl. H. 231, 28. Drihten eallum geleáffulum monnum heora gong gestaþelade tô lîfes wege, 17, 19. Ic oncneów of cŷðnissum dînum, forđon in ęcnisse đû gesteaðulades (*fundasti*) đã, Ps. Srt. 118, 152. **VII.** *to make firm.* (1) in a physical sense, *to cause not to be relaxed*:—Þâ sôna wæron gestaðelode and gehælde ealle þâ leomu and þâ seonu in hire lîchaman *omnes in ejus corpore nervi ac membra solidata sunt*, Gr. D. 228, 26. (2) *to make steadfast* or *stable*:—Gif heora môd wære swâ riht and swâ gestaðelod and swâ geendebyrd swâ swâ þâ ôþre gesceafta sindon, Bt. 21; F. 76, 1. Sin gestaðelade *stabilientur* (*viae tuae*), Kent. Gl. 80: Ps. Th. 138, 20. (3) *to make effectual, carry into effect*:—Geþeahta þâ þe hî ne mihton gestaðelian (*stabilire*), Ps. L. 20, 12. **VIII.** *to strengthen* a town with troops, *garrison*:—Fôr Eádweard cyning tô Mældûne and getimbrede þâ burg and gestaðelode ær hê þonon fôre (*King Edward went as far as Maldon, and rebuilt the town, placing a guard of soldiers in it before he left it*, Flor. Worc.), Chr. 920; P. 100, 16. **IX.** *to restore* what has fallen (lit. or fig.) or been lost:—Swâ hwæt swâ đû on sæ forlure, ic đê þ on lande gestaðelige *whatever you have lost at sea, that I will make good to you on land*, Ap. Th. 19, 14. Gyf hê þê gehŷrđ, þû gestaðelast þinne brôđor, Mt. 18, 15.

ge-staþeliend, es; *m. One who establishes*:—Andig gestaþeliend (nîwiend) *zelotypus* (*sanctimoniae*) *informator*, i. *plasmator*, An. Ox. 365.

ge-staþolfæstnian. *Add:* I. *to establish, secure from disturbance*:—Ðe ilca ðerhgiendiga and gitrymma and gistaðolfæstniga ðǽm wuldor and onwæld *ipse perficiet et confirmabit solidabitque ipsi gloriam et imperium*, Rtl. 22, 5. II. *to make effectual, carry into effect*:—Geþeahta þá þe hí ne mihton gestaþolfæstnian *consilia quae non potuerunt stabilire*, Ps. L. 20, 12.

ge-staþolung. *Add: placing, ordering*:—Gestaþelung *collocatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 32. Ælc endebyrdnes on mynstre sceal beón gehealden . . . be þæs abbodes gestaþelunge (*ut abbas constituerit*), R. Ben. 113, 23.

ge-steal. *Add:* [Þan tôþa þá tunga tô spǽce gesteal ys *the tongue with the teeth is the apparatus for speech* (?), Lch. iii. 102, 27.]

ge-steald. *Place before* **ge-stealla**, *and add:* v. ǽht-, feoh-, flet-, in-, mâdum-, þrýþ-, wil-, wuldor-gestealdness.

ge-stealla. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* [nôt-]gestalla.]

ge-stêdhors. *l.* Bd. 2, 13, *and add:* (gestêdd-, stôd-hors, *v. ll.*)

ge-stedigian; *p.* od *To bring to a standstill*:—Fêrde se hâlga wer . . . þá gehýrde hê feorran fǽrlîce hreám wêpendre meniu, and hê wearð þá gestedegod befrînende georne hwæt þ fǽrlices wǽre, Hml. S. 31, 242.

ge-stefnan. *Add: to reciprocate, alternate*:—Gistaebnendrae, gestaefnendre *reciprocato*, Txts. 92, 864. v. stefnan.

ge-stefnan (-ian) *to provide with a border* or *fringe*:—Mid godewebbum gestefnede *sericis clauatę*, An. Ox. 5323. Gestefnode, 7, 374: 8, 376. v. stefnan (-ian).

ge-stefnian *to summon, call* on a person to act:—Hié gestefniað him betweónum wið ðâm uncléanum gâstum *they* (*the angels*) *call on one another to fight against the unclean spirits*, Verc. Först. 125, 7.

ge-stellan. v. ge-stillan.

ge-stenc. *For* gistencs *l.* gistences, *and add*:—In gestenc *in odore*, Rtl. 12, 15.

ge-stence. *Add*:—Heó hafað trumne wyrtruman and swýþe gestencne (-stænene, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 284, 19.

ge-steóran. v. ge-stîran: **ge-stêpan.** *l.* -stîpan (v. stîpan), *and add after* Ôhtheres *in* l. 5 wigum and wǽpnum: **ge-stêped.** v. stêpan *in Dict.*: **ge-steppan.** v. ge-stæppan: **ge-stice.** v. stice; II. *in Dict.*

ge-stician, -sticcian. *l.* -sticcan, *and add*:—Sume hig wǽron myd sperum gesticode, Hml. A. 186, 164.

ge-stîgan. *Add:* A. *intrans.* I. *to move upwards, ascend, come* or *go up.* (1) in a physical sense:—Ðene fisc sê ðe ǽrist gestîge (*ascenderit*), Mt. L. 17, 27. (1 a) of motion on the ground:—Gestâg in môr *ascendit in montem*, Mk. L. 5, 1. (1 b) of motion on to an object rising from the ground:—Gestâh hê on gealgan heáhne, Kr. 40. (1 c) *to go* on to a ship:—Ic on ceól gestâh, An. 901. Gestâg in scipp *ascendens in nauiculam*, Mt. L. 9, 1. Hê (*Noah*) under bord gestâh, Gen. 1369. (2) in a moral sense, *to rise* to higher things:—Him is micle iéðre tô gestiéganne (-stîg-, *v. l.*) on ðone ryhtan wîsdôm, Past. 203, 17. II. *to descend.* (1) of motion on earth:—Ôðer before mec gestîgeð (*descendit*), Jn. L. 5, 7. Crîst âdûne gestâg in ðǽm gedolfene byrgenne, Jn. p. 2, 1. Of gestâg of môr *discendisset de monte*, Mt. L. 8, 1. (2) of motion from heaven to earth:—Ic sylf gestâg in môdor, Cri. 1419. B. *trans.* I. *to mount, ascend.* (1) in a physical sense, (a) of motion on the ground:—Hê biorg gestâh, Gû. 146. (b) of motion on to an object rising from the ground:—Sum mæg heáhne beám gestîgan, Cri. 679. (bb) *to mount* a throne, couch, &c.:—Heó hyre cynesetl gestîhð, Angl. viii. 324, 15. Sarrah beddreste gestâh, Gen. 2715. Reste gestîgan, 2228. (c) *to go on board*:—Hê bât gestâg, Gû. 1302. Sealtû ceól gestîgan, An. 222. (2) of spirits, *to mount to* a position in heaven, *rise to* heaven:—Him þá sôðfæstan on þá swîðran hond mid rodera weard reste gestîgað, Sat. 612. Hê þá ëcan gefeán and þá heofonlican eádignesse gestâhg (-stâh, *v. l.*) and gesôhte *aeterna gaudia petiuit*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 359, 16. Dryhten wile úp heonan eard gestîgan, Cri. 514: 630. Cwicra gehwylc . . . þâra þe wile heofona heáhðu gestîgan, Dôm. 97. Úpcund rîce gestîgan, Sch. 35. II. *to descend to, reach by descending*:—Ne se steorra (Ursa) gestîgan wile westdǽl wolcna; ealle stiorran sîgað æfter sunnan under eorþan grund, hê âna stent *Ursa nunquam occiduo lata profundo, cetera cernens sidera mergi, cupit oceano tingere flammas*, Met. 29, 12. III. *to reach, attain* a lofty position:—Nǽnig þæs swîðe in þeóde þrym þisses lîfes forð gestîgeð *none amongst men attains such a pitch of earthly glory*, Crä. 20.

ge-stîgness. v. of-gestîgness.

ge-stihtian, -stihtan. *Add:* I. *to decide, determine*:—Gestihtigan *decernere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 70. Ne cwæð hê hit nâ gestihtiende ac þýwende (*non decernendo, sed minando*), Gr. D. 151, 7. II. *to dispose, arrange.* (1) *to arrange* people:—Hê gestihte his werod swâ him gewunelic wæs, Hml. S. 30, 26. (2) *to arrange* a matter. (a) with noun or pronoun:—Hit gewearð swâ hit God gestihtade þ . . ., Ors. 6, 21; S. 272, 20. Cýðnisse gestihtadun *testamentum disposuerunt*, Ps. Srt. 82, 6. Se abbud eal gestyhtige and gesette þæt him gemǽne bið, R. Ben. 15, 18. (a α) *to arrange* for or with a person:—Ic gestihtade cýðnisse gecorenum mînum, Ps. Srt. 88, 4. Ðû gestihtades him yfel, 72, 18: 83, 7. Dæt (*testamentum*) gestihtade tô Abraham, 104, 9. (b) with infin., *to arrange* to do:—On ancerlîfes drohtnunge hê gestihtode his lîf geendian *in anchoretica conuersatione uitam finire disposuit*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 283, 1.

ge-stihtung. *Add*?—Dæt wille ic gecýþan, þæt þá rîcu of nânes monnes mihtum swâ gecrǽftgode ne wurdon, ne for nânre wyrde, buton from Godes gestihtunge *ut omnia haec Dei judiciis disposita, non autem humanis viribus, aut incertis casibus accidisse perdoceam*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 24: 62, 11. Seó leó heóld þæt cild ungederod æfter Godes gestihtunge, Hml. S. 30, 183. Cunnan hwylce wǽren Godes gestihtunge (þá þing þe syndon Godes gestihtungo, *v. l.*) *nosse quae Dei sunt*, Gr. D. 137, 8.

ge-stillan, -stellan, -styllan; *p.* ed. *Take here* **ge-styllan** *in Dict., and add: To reach by leaping* (v. stellan *to leap*), *to assail, attack* (of disease):—Hê wæs gestelled (*correptus*) mid feferâdle, Gr. D. 276, 13. Gestelled and geðreád, 286, 16: 288, 8. Gestelled (*percussus*) mid mettrumnesse, 284, 1. Drepen and gestelled, 298, 27: 300, 6. Gestilled (-stelled, *v. l.*), 289, 12.

ge-stillan. *Add:* A. *intrans. To be* or *become still, cease* from:—Ic gestille *vel* âblinne *cessam, desistam, cessavero*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 4. I. of persons or things. (1) *not to be moving*:—Eorðe cwęcede and gestilde (*quievit*), Ps. Srt. Vos. 75, 9. Hí nâuþer ne gestillan ne môton ne eác swîþor styrian, Bt. 21; F. 74, 7. (2) *not to be active*:—Swâ styrigende is seó sâwul þ heó furðon on slǽpe ne gestylþ, Hml. S. 1, 132. II. with respect to sound, *to be silent, not to sound*:—Ne gestilde nǽfre stefen cearciendes wǽnes, Lch. iii. 430, 33. III. of violent action, pain, passion, &c., *to stop, subside, be allayed, be restrained*:—Syððan gestilde se flôd and gecyrde fram þâm cyriclande *se a terris ecclesiae fluminis aqua compescuit*, Gr. D. 194, 3: An. 532. Eall hellwara wîtu gestildon þá hwîle ðe hê hearpode, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 4. B. *trans.* I. *to cause to be still, stop*:—Gestillende *conpescens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 47. (1) *to prevent* motion:—Ðâra unstillena gesceafta styring ne mæg nô weorþan gestilled, Bt. 21; F. 74, 4. (2) *to stop* action:—Hê ðâ ealdan onsægednyssa ealle gestilde, Hml. Th. ii. 210, 15. Hî woldon þá wîta gestillan, Hml. S. 5, 39. Þæt gewinn wearð sume hwîle gestilled, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 5. (3) *to stop* an agent, *restrain* from doing something. (a) *with acc.*:—Menn woldon sceáwian . . . ac God hî gestilde, Hml. S. 32, 243. For þî . . . þæt hê ûs fram middangeardes lufe gestilde, Hml. Th. i. 608, 11. Hê nǽfre byþ gestilled fram unrihtwîsra wrace *ab iniquorum ultione non sedatur*, Gr. D. 335, 15. Þû ne beó gestild *ne compescaris*, Ps. L. 82, 2. Gestilled, Sal. 117. Ne magon þá unstillan worngesceafta weorþan gestilde, Met. 11, 19. (b) *with dat.*:—Godes engel gestillde ðǽm horsum, Shrn. 72, 3. II. in reference to sound, *to silence.* (1) *to prevent* a sound:—Hî willað gestillan his stemne, Hml. Th. i. 156, 17. (2) *to silence* a person:—Þæt folc hine wolde gestyllan. Hê hrýmde ðæs ðe swîðor, Hml. Th. i. 156, 19. III. *to allay, mitigate*:—Gestilde *mitigaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 51. (1) *to assuage, abate* heat:—Gestilde *sedans* (torrida cum gelidis *sedans* incendia flabris, Ald. 146, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 32. (2) *to allay* anger, passion, &c.:—Gestildes eorre ðîn *mitigasti iram tuam*, Ps. Srt. 84, 4. Hiora gîtsunge gestillan, Past. 341, 17. Æghwylc mennisc leahter on his cennendum gestilled wæs, Bl. H. 163, 16. (3) *to calm* excited persons:—Se eorl sylf earfoðlîce gestylde þ folc, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 10. [*O. Sax.* gi-stillian *to still* a tempest: *O. H. Ger.* ge-stillen *sedare, compescere, mitigare.*]

gestinc. v. gisting.

ge-stincan. *Add:*—Wê oft gestincað mid ûrum nosum ðæt wê mid ûrum eágum gesiôn ne magon *rem, quam oculis non cernimus, plerumque odore praevidemus*, Past. 433, 20. Hî tugon heom tô and gestuncon þá swêtnesse þæs wundorlican stences *suavitatem mirifici odoris trahebant*, Gr. D. 236, 25. Swylce wê . . . gestincen (*odoramus*) þá æppla . . . þêh hê hî ne cûðe gestincan (*odorare*), 256, 18. Heó cwæð þ heó nǽfre ǽr nâht swilces ne gestunce, S. 4, 349. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-stinchan *to perceive by smell.*]

ge-stingan; *pp.* -stungen *To stab, pierce by thrusting*:—Hê wæs mid spere on hys sýdan gestungen, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 31. Âhsa hwæþer hê ǽfre wǽre slegen on þá sîdan oððe gestungen, Lch. ii. 258, 24.

ge-stîran. *Take here* **ge-steóran, -stiórian, -stiéran, -stýran** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to guide, direct* (1) a person:—Meaht þû Adame gestýran . . . and hê þînum wordum getrýwð, Gen. 568. Higo ðîn rûmlîce bihalda . . . þte beodum sié gisteóred *familiam tuam propitius intuere . . . ut precibus gubernetur*, Rtl. 59, 27. (2) an action:—Dêdo ûsra gerihta and gestióra ðû *actus nostros dirigas et gubernas*, Rtl. 174, 35. II. *to restrain* (1) a person (*dat.*) from action (*gen.* or *clause*) by (*mid.* or *inst.*) certain means. (a) with dat. of person only:—Forstond þû mec and gestýr him (*devils*), Hy. 4, 58. (b) with dat. of person and means used:—Gif him Scipia ne gestîrde . . . mid þǽm þ hê his sweord gebrǽd, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 21. Mid þǽm him wæs swîþost gestiéred þæt him mon gehêt fulwiht, 6, 33; S. 288, 24. Ðǽm scamleásan ne wyrð nô gestiéred bûtan micelre tælinge *impudentes ab impudentiae vitio non nisi increpatio dura compescit*, Past. 205, 22. (c) with gen. of action and means:—Dætte hié mid hiora onwalde gestiéren

(-stíran, *v. l.*) ðára scylda, Past. 116, 14. Hié monegra unðeáwa gestiéran (-stíran, *v. l.*) meahton mid hiora lárum, 44, 23. (d) with dat. of person, and (α) gen. of action:—Gyf heó hym hyra reáflâces ne gestýrað *si non eos a rapacitate cohibeant*, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 32. Ne wolde þæt wuldres dêma geþafian, ac hê him þæs þinges gestýrde, Jud. 60. Þâm Gotan þæs gewinnes gestiéran, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 11. Hê him his unðeáwa ðonces gestiéran (-stíran, *v. l.*) ne meahte, Past. 35, 19. Gestíran ðære wilnunge ðâm unmedemum, 40, 4. Gesteóran, Bt. 16, 4; F. 58, 15: Ll. Th. i. 220, 20. Gif þû þâm sinfullan nelt synna gestýran and unriht forbeódan, Wlfst. 177, 5. Swâ wyrð gestiéred ðâm gîtsere ðæs reáflâces *occasio rapiendi subtrahitur*, Past. 341, 11. (β) with clause:—Burgendum hê gestiérde þ hié on Gallie ne wunnon, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 23. Þ dâ wîtu gestîrden ôþrum þ hî swâ dôn ne dorsten, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 7. (e) with dat. of person, gen. of action, and means:—Mid ðý gestiérde ðâm wîtgan his dyslicre wilnunge *prohibuit prophetae insipientiam*, Past. 257, 12. Þætte him his feónd mæge swâ eáþe gewinnes mid wordum gestiéran, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 32. (2) a thing in its operation. (a) with dat.:—Gif gîtsunga ne bið gestiéred, hió wile weahsan mid ungemete *avaritia, si in parvis non compescitur, sine mensura dilatatur*, Past. 71, 16. Þâ monegan (yfelu) þe hié wêndon þæt hié mid hiera deófolgildum gestiéred hæfden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 4. (b) with acc.:—Unwoeder sæs mid word gestiórde *tempestatem maris uerbo compescit*, Lk. p. 5$_{19}$. Þurh ûs scylen bión hiora scylda gestiéred mid cræfte, Past. 117, 20. (3) *to keep* from a state or condition, *remove* from:—Nis hit him nô swâ longe âlêfed swâ þê dyncð, ac ðû miht ongitan þ him bið swîþe hrædlîce gestióred (-stýred, *v. l.*) hiora orsorgnesse *si id ipsum quod eis licere creditur auferatur*, Bt. 38, 2; F. 196, 23. **III.** *to reprove, rebuke*:—Gistiórende (-ande, L.) wæs ðâm gâste *comminatus est spiritui*, Mk. R. 9, 25. Sý him æne gestýred and eft and þriddan síðe *correptus semel et iterum atque tertio*, R. Ben. 46, 18. Sý him gestýred *corripiatur*, 130, 20. Gif hwylcum brêþer for ænigum gylte byþ gecîd oþþe gestýred (*corripitur*), 131, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-stiuren *sublevare, sustentare.*]

ge-stîþian. *Add: To make firm, stiffen*:—Wê hiera môdes meruwenesse gestîðigen mid ðâm ðæt hié gehiéren ðæt wê hié herigen *eorum teneritudinem laus audita nutriat*, Past. 210, 18.

gest-lîð. *l.* -lîþe, *and see* gist-lîþe: **ge-stoten.** v. ge-seótan; I. 3: **gestran.** v. gistran.

ge-strangian. *Add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to strengthen* a person. (1) in respect to bodily health:—Wundorlîce þeós wyrt gestrangað, Lch. i. 134, 5. Hý (*certain herbs*) tô mete geþigede mycelon ðone lîchaman gestrangiað, 320, 20. Gif hê on fefore sý, syle drincan on wearmum wætere; mycelon hê byþ gebêt and gestrangod, 214, 12. Ðû bist gestrangod *foueris*, Kent. Gl. 114. (2) in respect of mental, spiritual, &c., condition:—Ealle þâ þe mê æfre yfel cwædon gestranga tô þînum willan, Angl. xii. 501, 6. Gestrangiað eówere heortan and eówer môd *confortetur cor vestrum*, Ps. Th. 30, 28. God ûs gestrangige and getrymme tô ûre âgenre þearfe, Wlfst. 306, 13. Ðæt hié hera môd mid gestæððignesse gestrongien *ut mentem gravitate roborent*, Past. 307, 20. Sié gestrongod heorte ðîn, Ps. Vos. 26, 14. (3) *to make powerful.* (a) of ability to resist attack:—Gestrangað þê God ongeán þîne fŷnd, Angl. xii. 517, 25. Þæt mægen þæra synfulra byð forbrocen, ac Drihten gestrangað (*confirmat*) þâ rihtwîsan, Ps. Th. 36, 16. Þû mê gestrangodest beforan þînre ansŷne, 40, 12. Ne bið gestrangad *non roborabitur* (*homo ex impietate*), Kent. Gl. 393. Oþ þæt þû gestrangie heora môd on mînne geleáfan, Bl. H. 249, 9. Þâ þeóda wæron tô swîðe gestrongode, þ hié mon leng ne mehte mid gefeohtum oferswîþan, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 8. (b) of ability to act:—Þû gestrangodes þîne handa ofer mê, Ps. Th. 37, 2. Hê þê and ûs gestrangige, and ûs gerecce þâ weorc tô begangenne þe him lîcige, Hml. S. 23 b, 75. Þâ þe feódon mê gestrongade wæron ofer mê, Ps. Vos. 17, 18. **II.** *to strengthen* a thing. (1) *to restore* health:—Begŷmed, gestranged *fotam*, i. *confortatam* (*medicamine ualetudinem*), An. Ox. 4353. (2) *to strengthen, fortify* a place:—Dâ hê gestrangade *quando vallabat* (*gyro abyssos*), Kent. Gl. 272. (3) *to make powerful in operation*:—Lâcedônias ðe sume âdle gelŷliað, and sume gestrongiað *medicamentum quod hunc morbum imminuit, alteri vires jungit*, Past. 173, 23. (4) *to establish, strengthen* purpose, faith, &c.:—Sint gestrangade *roborantur* (*cogitationes consiliis*), Kent. Gl. 747. **B.** *intrans. To become strong*:—Þŷfð gestrangað *theft is committed with increasing frequency*, Lch. iii. 186, 22. Cf. ge-strengan.

ge-streágung. *Substitute:* **ge-strangung,** e; *f. Strengthening, invigoration*:—Gestra[n]gunge *uegetatione*, i. *stabilitate* ł *confortatione* (*membrorum*), An. Ox. 1445.

ge-streáwian. v. ge-strewian.

ge-streccan. *Substitute for passage*:—Bet him gestreht and wel ges[t]reht gesihð beorhtnysse getâcnað *lectum sibi stratum et bene stratum uiderit, claritatem significat.*

ge-stredd. *See next word.*

ge-stregdan, -strêdan; *pp.* strogden *and* -stregd(ed), -strêd(ed) (v. stregdan). **I.** *to strew, scatter*:—Tuiggo hiá ge[s]trêdon (strægdun, R.) ł legdon on weg *ramos sternebant in via*, Mt. L. 21, 8. Þâ gestrôdnan *vel* tôstencte *dispersae*, i. *distributе*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 70. Reste mid wyrtgemengnessum gestrêded, Wlfst. 263, 6. **II.** in special senses. (1) *to strew* with seasoning, *to season*:—Mid sealte beón gestrêdd *sale esse conditum*, Scint. 97, 12. Gestrŷddre *condito*, An. Ox. 3754. (2) *to make a bed*:—Hê wolde þ him wære þær gestrêd neáh þære byrgenne *stratum fieri sibi juxta sepulcrum voluit*, Gr. D. 257, 22.

ge-strengan. *Add*:—Gestrengid (-strenigd, MS.) *formata*, i. *facta*, An. Ox. 46, 8.

ge-streón. *Add:* **I.** as verbal abstract. (1) *getting* by effort, *gaining, acquiring* by dealing, *traffic, commerce*:—Gestrión *commercium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 41. Gestreón *negotium*, Hpt. Gl. 469, 5. Mangung, gestreón *mercimonium, commercium*, An. Ox. 4007. Seó gesomnung þâra deórwyrþra gimma oþþe þ unmâte gestreón goldes and seolfres, Bl. H. 99, 28. Of eorþlicum cŷpinga gestreóne *de terreno nundinarum mercatu*, An. Ox. 2656. Mid mangunge, gestreóne *commercio*, 3064. Ne mage gê Gode ðeówian and eóweres feós gestreóne, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 31. (1 a) of getting by violence, *rapine, robbery*:—Wæs hê hogiende tô gestreóne (reáflâce, *v. l.*) manna æhta *in rapinam rerum inhians*, Gr. D. 162, 32. (2) *begetting* of children, *procreation, production*:—*Genitiuus* is gestrŷnendlic: mid þâm casu byð geswutelod ælces ðinges gestreón, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 22, 13. Dâ ðe for bearnes gestreóne hâmed begâð, Hml. Th. i. 148, 22: ii. 94, 3: 590, 23. For bearna gestreóne, Solil. H. 36, 8. **II.** of material or non-material objects, *what is got* by effort, *gain, profit, advantage, acquisition*:—Ðincþ þê þ lytel gestreón . . . þætte þeós wiþerweardnes . . . þâ môd þê geopenaþ ðinra getreówra freónda, Bt. 20; F. 72, 11. Manigra folca gestreónes hié wieóldon *labores populorum possederunt*, Past. 391, 4. Gestreó[ne] *questu*, An. Ox. 8, 69. Gestrión *lucrum*, Kent. Gl. 431. Þâ unrihtwîsan dêman him of hira ceasterwarena forþrycnesse gestreón gaderiað, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 23. Hê sêcð ðisses middangeardes gestreón (*lucrum*) . . . Hê scolde his gestreón (*lucra*) tôweorpan, Past. 55, 9–11. Gestreón *emolumenta*, i. *lucra*, An. Ox. 557: Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 70. Gestreónu *lucra*, Scint. 76, 12. Hê wilniað ðisses middangeardes gestreóna, Past. 331, 21. Godes ðonces, nals nâ for fracedlecum gestreónum (*turpis lucri gratia*), 137, 21. Of unryhtum gestreónum and of mândædum, 343, 4: Bl. H. 25, 6. Âgife hê Drihtne þone teóþan dæl for his dæm eorþlicum gestreónum, 49, 30: 51, 8. Gestreónum *compendiis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 61. Ôðer ondrêd ðæt hê forlure sprecende ðâ gestrión ðe hê on ðære swîgean geðencan meahte *iste ne tacitae contemplationis lucra loquens perderet*, Past. 49, 20. **III.** *interest, usury, revenue*:—Of gestrióne *fenore*, Kent. Gl. 1046. Gestreón *reditus* (pl.), An. Ox. 4832. **IV.** *possession, property, wealth*:—Gestrión *patrimonium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 78. Dâ ðe hira âgen nyllað sellan . . . geðencen ðæt ðiós eorðe, ðe him ðæt gestreón of côm . . . , Past. 335, 10. Monegum nien genihtsumað þisse worlde gestreón æt his ende, Bl. H. 97, 25. Gestreónes, yrfes *patrimonii*, An. Ox. 3151. Welan, fæderes gestreónes, 3604. Þ hê of his yldrena gestreóne hine sylfne fercian môte, Hml. S. 23, 597. Hê æfter him tô eallum his gestreónum fêng *haereditatem ejus adsumsit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23. **IV a.** of costly things, as collective, *treasures, wealth, treasure.* Cf. ge-streónfull; I. 2:—Hê begeat Alexandriam, and mid hiere gestreóne hê gewelgade Rômeburg *Alexandria potitus est, et Roma opibus ejus aucta est*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 36. Earme synt þises middangeardes gestreón . . . Hwær syut þâ welegan þisse weorolde? hwær is nû heora gold? Wâlâ þ for swâ medmiclum gestreóne hî synt lædde tô swâ heardum tyntergum, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 25–31. Gold and godweb, Iôsephes gestreón, Exod. 587: B. 2037. Gestrión (gistrión goldes, R.) *thesaurum*, Mk. L. 10, 21. Þâra gestreóna *gazarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 42. Nænig man on worlde tô ðæs mycelne welan nafað, ne tô ðon môdelico gestreón, Bl. H. 111, 24. Æðelinga gestreón, frætwe and fæt gold, B. 1920: 3167. Gestrión, Met. 1, 23. Þâs læenan gestreón, îdle æhtwelan, Ap. 83. Gestrióna *thesauros*, Mt. L. 6, 19. Gestreóno (-e, R.) *pecunias*, Mk. L. 10, 23. v. æht-, êr-, bearn-, bôc-, botl-, dryht-, eald-, eorl-, fæder-, feoh-, folc-, fyrn-, heáh-, hord-, horn-, lang-, mâðm-, sinc-, þeód-, un-, unriht-, weorold-, wôhgestreón.

ge-streónan. v. ge-strînan: **ge-streónd.** v. ge-strînd: **ge-streónendlic.** v. ge-strînendlic.

ge-streónfull. *Substitute:* **I.** of things. (1) *profitable, advantageous.* v. ge-streón; I:—Hî wilniaþ þâ heafene þysse gestreónfullan wædle *exigunt sumptum lucrosae egestatis*, R. Ben. 136, 1. (2) *costly, precious.* Cf. ge-streón; **IV a**:—Mid gestreónfullum bîleofena fôdan *sumptuosa pabulorum alimonia*, An. Ox. 1570. On gestreónfulre spêdinesse *sumptuosa opulentia*, 3603. Gestreónfulle gewistfullunga *sumptuosas opulentias*, 1930. **II.** of persons, *that has received much gain* (?), *highly favoured* (?):—His (*our heavenly Father's*) þâ leófan and þâ gestreónfullan bearn, Bl. H. 131, 27.

ge-strewian. *Take here* **ge-streáwian** *in Dict., and add*:—Reste mid goldleáfum gestrewed, Wlfst. 263, 6. [*Goth.* ga-straujan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-streuuen *sternere.*]

ge-stric. For *m.*? l. *n.*, for the translation substitute *leonem infestare uideris, inimici seditionem significat*, and add:—Wíf tōspræddum loccum hine gesihð gestric (spriicg, MS. v. Archiv cxxv. 61, 5) getācnað *mulierem sparsis crinibus se uideris, seditionem significat*, Lch. iii. 208, 11.

ge-strícan; *pp.* -stricen. I. *to stroke, smooth with the hand*:—Pyles tācen is þæt þū mid þīnum scytefingre sume feþer tācnum gestrīce on þȳne winstran hand innewearde and lege tō þīnum eáron *the sign for a cushion is that with your forefinger you make as if you were smoothing a feather into the flat of your left hand and lay your hand to your ear*, Tech. ii. 126, 7. II. *to form with a stroke* of a pen:—Quincunx . . . beóð þus gehīwod. Triens . . . beóð þus mid feðere gestricene. Quadras . . . beóð þus āmearcod, Angl. viii. 334, 41–44.

ge-strīnan. *Take here* **ge-streónan, -strȳnan** *in Dict., and add:* **-strínian**; *pp.* od. I. *to acquire, get* by effort:—Đā ðe willað sellan ðæt hī gestrīnað (-striénað, *v. l.*) *qui sua tribuunt*, Past. 335, 3. Dūne þā þe begęt ł gestreónde (*adquisiuit*) his swȳdre, Ps. L. 77, 54. Ðeáh hié hit hrædlīce ætsomne ne gestriéndon (*quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*), hié hit ðeáh swīðe hrædlīce ætsomne forluron, Past. 333, 18. Đā ðe witan willað hwæt hié sellað, and nyllað wietan mid hwelcum woo hié hit gestriéndon *qui quanta largiuntur aspiciunt, sed quantum rapiunt non perpendunt*, 343, 23. Gestrión *adquire* (*prudentiam*), Kent. Gl. 63. þ [man] þære flǽscun geweorð on fisce gestriéne *let the worth of the meat be got in fish*, Cht. Th. 159, 1. Gestrīned *adquisita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 58. I a. *to get as advantage* or *profit, gain*:—þū gestreónest bröðer ðīn *lucratus eris fratrem tuum*, Mt. R. 18, 15. Hē monncynnes mǽst gestriénde (-strȳnde, *v. l.*) rodra wearde, Past. 9, 11. Hē gestrionde (gestriónende wæs, L.) ōþre fēfe, Mt. R. 25, 16. Gestreónde, 17. Hwæt helpeð menn ðeáh þe hē middengeard ealne gestreóne (-strióna, L.) *quod prodest homini si mundum universum lucretur*, 16, 26. Gestriéne, Past. 331, 11. Wēnþ þ hit hæbbe sum heálic gōd gestrȳned *videntur quandam claritudinem comparare*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 23. Þīnum gewritum sāwle beóþ gestrīnode (*lucrantur*), Hy. S. 73, 15. ¶ In Mt. L. 21, 41 the word glosses *locare* (which is confused with *lucrari*?). II. *to lay up treasure*:—Sē ðe gistrionað (-að, L.) *qui thesaurizat*, Lk. R. 12, 21. Gistrionde *thesaurizavit*, Rtl. 45, 33. Nællas gié gestriónaige (=? gestreóna ł gestrionige) *nolite thesaurizare*, Mt. L. 6, 19. III. *to get* children, *beget*:—Cende ł gestrionde *genuit*, Mt. L. 1, 2. Hē bearn gestrīnde be his gebeddan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 21. Gestriéne, Past. 43, 14. Gestrīne, 42, 13. Gestrēnen *procreare*, i. *generare*, An. Ox. 3387. Tō gestriénanne, Past. 399, 4. Ælcon men þe on þysan līfe byð gestreóned, Hml. S. 23, 597. Strong gestrȳned, Seel. 45. Þeáh manige bearn beóþ gestrȳned, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-striunen; *p.* ita *lucrari*.]

ge-strīnd, e; *f.* I. *gain*:—Gestreónde *questu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 12. II. *progeny*. v. ge-streónan; III:—Sōð gistrȳnd *progeniem*, Rtl. 29, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-striunida *lucrum*.]

ge-strīnend, es; *m. One who acquires* or *gains*:—Gestriónend ðū bist bröðeres ðīnes *lucratus eris fratrem tuum*, Mt. L. 18, 15. Gestreónendra *adquisitorum*, An. Ox. 796.

ge-strīnendlic. *Take here* **ge-strȳnendlic** *in Dict., and add: to be begotten*:—Mid gestrēnendlicere stofne *progenie propaganda*, An. Ox. 1665. Gestrȳnendlicra yrfwerda *liberorum procreandorum*, i. *filiorum generandorum*, 1402.

ge-strīnian. v. ge-strīnan.

ge-strod. For the two separated forms substitute: **ge-strod**, es; *n.* I. *confiscation*:—Gestrod *proscriptionem* (cf. fordēminge, rȳpincge ǽhta *proscriptionem*, i. *fraudationem rerum*, i. *possessionum*, An. Ox. 3149: in both cases Ald. 43, 19 is glossed), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 67. II. *robbery, rapine*:—Scottas ne sǽtincge ne gestrodu (-o, *v. l.*) wið Angelðeóde syrwaþ *Scotti nil contra gentem Anglorum insidiarum moliuntur aut fraudium*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 692, 11. In gestrodu nyllað gewillian *in rapinas nolite concupiscere*, Ps. Srt. Vos. 61, 11. Syndan cyrican bereáfode þurh hǽðenra manna gestrodu, Verc. Först. 164, 12. III. *spoil, booty, ill-gotten gain. See passage in Dict. under* **ge-strod** *plunder*. v. unriht-gestrod; ge-strūdan, ge-strūd.

ge-strūd, es; *n. Robbery, rapine*:—Wæs hē onbærned mid þære hǽte his gītsunge and higiende tō gestrūde (gestreóne, reáflāce, *v. ll.*) manna ǽhta *suae avaritiae aestu succensus, in rapinam rerum inhians*, Gr. D. 162, 32. v. ge-strūdan; ge-strod.

ge-strūdan. *Add*:—Gestreád *conroderet* (Attila adeo intolerabilis reipublicae remansit hostis, ut totam pene Europam excisis inuasisque ciuitatibus atque castellis *conroderet*, Bd. 1, 13), Txts. 180, 26. v. ungestroden; ge-strȳdan.

ge-strūdian; *p.* ode *To commit rapine, prey* on:—þā bióð þǽr on mǽstre nearonesse forþylmed þā þe hēr hiora līchaman mid mǽstum unrihtum byldað and þ on ōðrum mannum mid wō gestrūdiaþ, Nap. 32. *See next word.*

ge-strȳdan; *p.* dè *To rob* something from a person (*dat.*):—Gif man ōðrum men ǽht gestrȳde *si quis alium bonis spoliaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 238, 4. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-strūten *exterminare*.] *See preceding words.*

ge-strȳnan. v. ge-strīnan: **ge-strȳnd.** v. ge-strīnd.

ge-strynge. *Substitute:* **ge-strynge** (?), es; *m. A struggler, wrestler*:—Gestrynga, plegstōwa *palestrarum* (cf. palestrarum, luctantium, Ld. Gl. H. 41, 45), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 50.

ge-stun. *Substitute:* I. *a deafening noise, crash*:—Þæt swīnlice gestun *porcinus* (*paganorum*) *strepitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 31. Gestunum *fragoribus* (*fratoribus*, MS.), 150, 41. II. *a storm, tempest, hurricane*:—Þæt gestun and se storm and seó stronge lyft brecað brāde gesceaft *hurricane and storm and tempest break up the wide world*, Cri. 991. Dol swylteð, gif him Meotud þurh regn ufan of gestune lǽteð strǽle fleógan, Rä. 4, 56. Þurh gestun *per turbinem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 73. *See next word.*

ge-stund. The Latin original is: Ita immensis vagitibus horrescere audiebantur, ut totam pene a coelo in terra intercapidinem clangisonis boatibus impleverunt.

ge-styllan *to spring*. v. ge-stillan.

ge-stryntan; *p.* te *To make blunt, to check*:—Gestint *retundit*, i. *coercet*, Germ. 392, 94. *See next word.*

ge-stynþo [=**ge-stryntþo** ?]; *f. Coercion, repression* (?):—Þā hē oftost tesoword spræc in his onmēdlan gælpettunga, þā earnode hē mē þǽre mǽsta[n] gestynþo and þāra mǽstan benda, Nap. 32. *See preceding word.*

ge-stȳran. v. ge-stīran.

ge-styrian. *Dele second passage* (v. ge-stīran; II. 3), *and add:* I. *to disturb the stability of* a material object:—Se streám ne mæhte ðæt hūs gestyurige (*movere*), Lk. L. 6, 48. Mid ðȳ gestyred bið þ wæter *cum turbata fuerit aqua*, Jn. L. R. 5, 7. II. *to disturb the mind of* a person:—Gaast gestyrede ł gedroefde (*conturbauit*) hine, Mk. L. 9, 20. Gestyred wæs (*commota est*) all ðiú ceaster, Mt. L. 21, 10. Mid miltheortnisse gestyred wæs (*motus est*), Lk. L. 15, 20. Gestyred wæs (*turbatus est*), and ondo gefeóll ofer hine, Lk. L. R. 1, 12. Wæs hē semninga mid unrōtnesse gestyred *subita arreptus moestitia*, Guth. Gr. 170, 4.

ge-suirfed. *Dele:* **ge-sumgdon**, Mt. L. 21, 8. v. ge-swingan.

ge-sund. *Add:* I. *sound, without flaw* or *defect*. (1) of persons, *in good health*:—Sum mōder bær hire sāmcuce cild . . . hē cwæð þæt hire cild gesund beón sceolde, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 19. Hē eóde cucu and gesund intō his byrgene, i. 74, 25. Ne swelte ic mid sāre, ac ic gesund lifige, Ps. Th. 117, 17: Bl. H. 245, 14. Hē is git hāl and gesund *viget incolumis*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 14: Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 5. Hē hine hālne and gesundne æteówde, Bl. H. 177, 27. Þǽr wē gesunde sæl weardodon, B. 2075. (1 a) of spiritual health:—Wile fæder eahtan hū gesunde suna sāwle bringen, Cri. 1075. (2) of things:—Swā swā sió nafu bið gesund . . . Se wǽn bið micle leng gesund þe lǽs bið tōdǽled from þǽre eaxe, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 26–29. Hī eallne his līchaman gemētton onwealhne and gesundne *inuenerunt corpus totum integrum*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 534, 18. Heora reáf wǽron ealle gesunde, Hml. S. 23, 438. II. where injury is avoided, *uninjured*. (1) of persons:—His gebedu ādwǽscton þone līg, and hē belāf gesund, Hml. S. 29, 251: Jul. 584. Ne sȳ him bānes bryce . . . ac gē hine gesundne āsettað, Gū. 673. Gesun[de] ūp āstandan synd rǽdde *sospites* (*e thermis*) *emersisse leguntur*, An. Ox. 4783. (2) of things. (a) material:—Seó studu gesund and ungehrinen þām fȳre āstōd *posta tuta ab ignibus et intacta remansit*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 234, 14. Gif sweordhwīta wǽpn tō feormunge onfō, oðde smið monnes andweorc, hié hit gesunū bēgen āgifan swā hit hwæðer hiora ǽr onfēnge, Ll. Th. i. 74, 10. (b) non-material:—Þæt ic þīn sōðfæst word gesund mōte healdan, Ps. Th. 118, 20. Þū hæfst gesund gehealden eall þ deórwyrþoste þætte þū þē besorgast hæfde *si quod in omni fortunae tuae censu pretiosissimum possidebas, id tibi divinitus illaesum atque inviolatam servatur*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 9. III. where danger is escaped, *safe*. (1) of persons:—þ hē hine gemundbyrde þā hwīle ðe hē þǽr wǽre, and hine gesundne eft þanon bröhte, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 22. Gehealde hine .xxx. nihta gesundne, Ll. Th. i. 90, 8. Þæt hié him gesunde burgen *subtrahentes se pugnae*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 32. Þancigende his gescyldnysse hī ealle gesunde cōmon eft tō heora earde, Hml. S. 25, 453. Stōpon ūp weras of wǽge and hyra wicg gesund, Rä. 23, 21. (2) of things. (a) *that escapes danger*:—Gesund *salua* (*reverentia*), An. Ox. 5269. (b) *that averts danger* (?):—Mid gesunde *cum tuta* [v. (?) cum tuta pelta, Ald. 11, 28], Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 32. IV. of a condition, *free from evil, misery*, &c., *prosperous, happy*:—Gesundne sīð secgas āseten hæfdon, El. 997: 1005. Hī gesittað him on gesundum þingum, Gn. Ex. 57. Gesundra *dexterior*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 22. Hit oft gesǽleð on þǽm sēlran þingum and on þǽm gesundrum (*in secundis rebus*), Nar. 7, 26. IV a. in valedictory expressions:—Heó rǽhte hire handa him tō and hēt hine gesund faran (*she bade him farewell*), Ap. Th. 27, 2. Farað nū gesunde and gesǽlige becumað, Hml. S. 6, 89. Hē hāteð hȳ gesunde faran, Cri. 1342.

ge-sundelic. v. ge-sundiglic.

ge-sundful. *Add:* I. of living things, *in good health*. Cf. ge-sund; I:—Ðǽm cilde wæs sōna bet. Þā cwǽdon þā gedwolmen . . . þ

his sunu wǽre gesundful þurh hī, Hml. S. 3, 315. Hē gesundful sīðode on fōtum, sē ðe on bǽre þider geboren wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 14: 136, 5. Ysle gesundfullum *asello sospite, i. sano*, An. Ox. 3664. (2) of things. Cf. ge-sund; **I.** 2 :—His swīðre hand is gesundful oð þis, Hml. S. 26, 103. **II.** *prosperous, happy.* Cf. ge-sund; **IV** :—Hwīltīdum þeós weorold is gesundful, hwīlon heó is mid mislicum þingum gemenged, Hml. Th. i. 182, 34. Ðurh cyninges wīsdōm folc wyrð gesǽlig, gesundful, sigefæst, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 5. Gesundfullum gesǽlinessum *secundis successibus*, An. Ox. 2581: 3632: *prosperis* (i. *lętis*) *successibus*, 3994.

ge-sundfullian. *Add:*—Mislimp hē gesundfullige tearte *casus secundet asperos*, Hy. S. 16, 5. Gesundfullod hiht *secunda spes*, 28, 5.

ge-sundfullīce. *Add:*—Hit is Godes wunder þæt þysum cildgeongum cynincge þus gesundfullīce eallu þing underþeódde synt on his cynelicum anwealde, Lch. iii. 436, 9.

ge-sundfulnes. *Dele last passage, and add:* **I.** *good health:*—Gesuntfulnessa *incolomitati* (*pristinae valetudinem restituit*), An. Ox. 11, 147. Is on līchaman se lǽssa man betere mid gesundfulnysse þonne se unhāla beó and hæbbe Golian mycelnysse, Hml. A. 40, 410. **II.** *good fortune, prosperity, happiness of condition:*—Þæt hē ōðres mannes ungelimp besārgige and on his gesundfulnysse fægnige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 6. Ne breác Herōdes his cynerīces mid langsumere gesundfulnysse (*with lasting prosperity*), ac būton yldinge him becōm seó godcundlice wracu þe hine mid menigfealdre yrmðe fordyde, 84, 34: Lch. iii. 440, 7: Ll. Th. i. 256, 8. On ðǽm gesundfulnessum (*in prosperis*) . . . on ðǽm earfeðum (*in adversis*) . . . on ðǽre gesundfulnesse (*in prosperis*) mon forgiett his selfes, Past. 35, 4–7. God wile foresceáwian ūre gesundfulnysse, Hml. S. 13, 137: Lch. iii. 440, 17. For nānum ungelimpum, ne eft on nānum gesundfulnyssum, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 29: 31. **II a.** *abundance:*—Of gesundfulnesse *saturitate*, Kent. Gl. 34.

ge-sundig. *Add:* v. ge-syndig.

ge-sundiglīc; *adj. Prosperous, favouring:*—Gesundiglice windas *secundi venti*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 553, 13. Gesundelican *secundis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 65. v. ge-syndiglic.

ge-sundlīc; *adj.* **I.** *healthy:*—Gesceáwa ælce dæge þ þīn ūtgong and miége sié gesundlic, Lch. ii. 226, 20. **II.** *safe.* Cf. ge-sund; **III** :—Se weg is mycele gesundlicra *tutior est via*, Gr. D. 348, 10. **III.** *prosperous:*—On þām gesundlicum þingum *in prosperity*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 475, 10. v. ge-syndlic.

ge-sundlīce. *Add:* **I.** *safely:*—Sió nafu færþ nēhst ðǽre eaxe, forþý hió færþ gesundlīcost, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 22. **II.** *prosperously, happily:*—Hē þæs rīces twislunge eft tō ānnesse brōhte, and swā gesundlīce ealles weóld, þæt þā þe his yldran gemundon þearle swīþe wundredon, Lch. iii. 436, 4. v. un-gesundlīce.

ge-sundrian. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-suntarōn.] v. ge-syndrian.

ge-sūpan. *Add:* [*a wk. past* sūpede *occurs in* Mk. p. 4, 3: *see passage in Dict. under* ge-suppan]:—Mið ðý gebirigde ł geseáp (*gustasse*) nalde drinca, Mt. L. 27, 34.

ge-suppan = ge-sūpan.

ge-swæccan. **I.** *to smell.* v. swecc; **II** :—Hý mid nosan ne magon nāht geswæccan būtan unstences ormǽtnesse *foetor ingenti complet putredine nares*, Dōm. L. 206. Nosa hī habbað and ne gestincað (geswæccað, *v. l.*), Ps. Cam. 113, 6. **II.** *to taste.* v. swecc; **I** :—Ic geswæcce *sapio*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 221, 9.

ge-swælan. *l.* ge-swǽlan : **ge-swǽpa.** v. swǽpa *in Dict., and* cf. ge-swope : **ge-swǽre** *affliction. Dele. The form in* Rtl. 41, 37 *is* gisuoenc : **ge-swǽre.** *In bracket* l. ge-swār, *and dele* 'ge-swǽre, *subst.; and*': **ge-swǽred.** v. swǽran *in Dict.*

ge-swǽs. *Add:*—Geswǽse *blandum*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 8. **I.** of persons, *kind, charitable, loving:*—Hē wæs swīðe geswǽs eallum swincendum, and on mislicum yrmðum mannum geheólp (cf. hē swincendum fylste, Hml. S. 31, 53), Hml. Th. ii. 500, 16. God cymð ungesewenlīce tō geswǽsre heortan þe gehýrsum bið his hǽsum (cf. Lufa ðīnne Drihten . . . Lufa ðīnne nēxtan, 314, 6–9) mid weorce, 316, 4. **II.** of things, *kind, pleasant, alluring, agreeable, persuasive:*—Wolde se heofenlica lǽce mid geswǽsum bigspelle þæt geswell heora heortan gelācnian, Hml. Th. i. 338, 22. Se biscop ðā ungeðwǽran preóstas on sibbe gebrōhte mid geswǽsre lāre, ii. 516, 16. Ne hlyste gē heora geswǽsan lyffetunge, 404, 29. Eádmōdnysse cýðan mid geswǽsre dēnunge, 242, 33. Þā gewylnunga þisse worulde synt swīðe swicole, þeáh þe hī geswǽse beón, Hml. S. 2, 165. Ðæt hē wiðsōce þām geswǽsum lustum, 5, 315: 35, 132: Hml. A. 15, 59. Hæfde Iōhannes hire (*Mary*) gȳmene mid geswǽsum dēnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 30. Geswǽsum gemetum *blandis modis*, Scint. 61, 10. Hē mid geswǽsum wordum ōlehte þām mǽdene, Hml. S. 7, 83.

ge-swǽse; *adv. Pleasantly;* blandide, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 5.

ge-swǽslīc; *adj. Pleasant, alluring:*—Ðæt hē wiðsōce þām geswǽslicum lustum, Hml. S. 5, 315.

ge-swǽslīce; *adv. Kindly, lovingly:*—Þā besārgode hē ðǽre sorhfullan mēder, and geswǽslīce hire sunu cyste, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 18.

ge-swǽsnes. *Add:*—Seó gālnys bepǽcð ðā mihta mid hyre geswǽsnyssum (*blandimentis*), Prud. 43 b. Mæncgende ōgum geswǽsnyssa (*blandimenta*), R. Ben. I. 14, 15. Geswǽsnusse *blandimenta, i. oblectamenta*, An. Ox. 607.

ge-swǽsscipe, es; *m. Friendship, loving companionship:*—Þǽr is geswǽsscipe (cf. geþoftscipe, Wlfst. 265, 9) engla and geferrǽden apostola, Nap. 32.

ge-swǽtan. *Add:* **I.** *to forge together* (?), *weld* (cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-sweizen *frigere: Ger.* schweissen *to forge together*) :—Gisuētit *ferruminatus*, Goetz ii. 579, 58. (*See* Angl. xx. 395.) **II.** *to cause to labour* (?). v. swǽtan; **I a** :—Yrfewyrdnysse þīne geswǽtton (*perhaps only an error for* geswæncton; Ps. Srt. *has* geswecton) *haereditatem tuam uexauerunt*, Ps. Cam. 93, 5.

ge-swāpan; *p.* -sweóp *To sweep together, take possession of, get into one's power:*—Ptholomeus tōgædere gesweóp ealle Egyptum and Arabia *Ptolemaeo Aegyptus Arabiaeque pars sorte provenit*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 27.

ge-swāt; *adj.* v. -swāt *in Dict.*

ge-sweartian *to blacken:*—Gesweartode *denigratos*, An. Ox. 4669. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-swarzōn *infuscare.*]

ge-swebban; *p.* -swefde, -swefede : **-swefian**; *p.* ode. *Take here* **ge-swefian** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** of living things, *to send to sleep, lull:*—Ðā drȳmen hæfdon him mid twēgen ormǽte dracan; ac se apostol þā dracan geswefode, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 7. Geswefed *sopitus* (*somno*), An. Ox. 4975. Þā weardmenn wǽron ǽr geswefode, Hml. S. 11, 200. **I a.** of the sleep of death, *to cause to die, deprive of life:*—Crīst wæs mid deáðe geswefod on þǽre rōde *Christus in cruce dormivit*, Ang. vii. 22, 215. Þis mǽden inne læg on deáðe geswefod. **II.** of things, *to calm, quiet:*—Gelīþewǽhte, geswefede *sopita, i. mitigata* (*incendia*), An. Ox. 4031.

ge-sweccan. v. ge-swæccan : **ge-swefian.** v. ge-swebban : **ge-swefnian.** v. swefnan; **I.** *in Dict.*

ge-swēge; *adj. Harmonious, sonorous, concordant:*—Geswēge *consona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 23. Of geswēgum drēme *consona armonia* (*psallentes*), An. Ox. 7, 173. Of geswēgre *canora* (*voce concrepans*), 175. Mid geswēgre singan stæfne *sonora psallant uoce*, Angl. xiii. 410, 641. His mǽdenu mē singað mid geswēgum stemnum, Hml. S. 7, 44. v. un-geswēge.

ge-swegra, an; *m. A cousin:*—Geswegran *consobrini*, i. *ex sorore et fratre vel ex duabus sororibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 18. v. ge-swigra, ge-swēor.

ge-swel. *Add:*—Ān geswel (-swell, *v. l.*) weóx mycel under þām cynnbāne *tumorem maximum sub maxilla habebat*, Hml. S. 20, 51. Atelicum geswelle *informi tumore*, Hpt. 33, 238, 13. Wearð Cūðberhtes cneów mid heardum geswelle ālēfed, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 24. Se lǽce sceolde āsceótan þ geswell (*incidere tumorem*, Bd. 4, 19), Hml. S. 30, 63. v. fōt-, in-geswell.

ge-swelg, es; *n. A gulf, whirlpool, an abyss:*—Betwyx sandhriccan (and) geswelge swyliendes *inter Scyllam et barathrum uoraginis*, An. Ox. 635. Grutte, on geswelge *in uoraginem*, 701. Geswelgum *carybdibus*, i. *uoraginibus*, 4620.

ge-swelge. *See preceding word:* **ge-swelgend.** *Add:*—Geswel[g]inde *voragine*, Hpt. Gl. 507, 58. v. swelgend.

ge-swellan *to swell:*—Bið gehwæþer geswollen, Lch. ii. 46, 9. Gif se geswollena mon on þǽre līfre swā āswollen gebīt, 200, 22. Wið geswollenum sāre, 202, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-swellan *tumere, tumefieri.*]

ge-sweltan. *Add:* [*weak forms occur in Lindisfarne gospels*]:—Ðaeh becyme mec þ ic efne-gesuelta ðē *etsi oportuerit me commori tibi*, Mk. L. 14, 31. Se Hǽlend āsuelte (*expirauit*) . . . Gesæh ðe aldormon þte suā clioppende gesuelte (*expirasset*), 15, 39. Gesuelta *mori*, Jn. L. 4, 47: 18, 14. Ic sōna wæs geswolten and mīn gewit and ealle mīne styrenesse forleás *mox uelut emoriens sensum penitus motumque omnem perdidi*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 8.

ge-swenc. *Add: trial, affliction:*—In gesuoencge *in temtationem*, Lk. L. 22, 46. Gisuoenc (*printed* gisuoere) *afflictionem*, Rtl. 41, 37.

ge-swencan. *Add:*—Geswenced *fessa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 73. **I.** the subject a person. (1) *to cause distress, fatigue,* &c., by labour, or any injury to the body:—Hyne Hǽðcyn flāne geswencte *Hæðcyn troubled him sore with his shot*, B. 2438. Ūre fæder bidde þ gē eów on þone weg ne geswencean *rogat pater noster ne fatigati debeatis*, Gr. D. 39, 16. Mid ūra wǽpna byrþenum swīðe geswencte *onere armorum confecti*, Nar. 12, 1. (2) where there is distress, suffering, &c., from hard treatment, *to afflict:*—Ne geswenð *non affliget* (*Dominus fame animam justi*), Kent. Gl. 314. (2 a) of disciplinary treatment:—Þ hē blīþe þæs earman līchoman gefylle on þon þe hē hine sylfne geswence, Bl. H. 37, 30. (3) where distress is caused by ill-treatment, *to ill-treat, harass, punish, torture:*—Þā gingran þā yldran mid deáþe geswencaþ, Bl. H. 171, 23. He his þeówas mid teónan geswencton and ofslōgon *servos ejus contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, Mt. 22, 6. Hié monege cyningas geswencton, tō þon þ hié eall gesealdon . . . wið hiera earman līfe *inquietudo bellorum qua illi* (*reges*) *adtriti sunt*, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 19.

Hié magon ðā gōdan swā micle swīður geswencean swā hié hiora ānmōdlīcor ēhtað *bonos deterius deprimunt, quos et unanimiter persequuntur*, Past. 361, 24. Hē began tō sleánne his wītneras þ hī swīðor sceolde þone hālgan geswæncan, Hml. S. 37, 116. Heó wæs swīðe geswenced (*vexatus*), Gr. D. 72, 30. Gē bióðun giswenced *uapulabitis*, Mk. R. 13, 9. **I a.** the agent an animal:—Hēðstapa hundum geswenced, heorot, B. 1368. **II.** where distress is caused by (unfavourable) circumstance. (1) of bodily distress from disease, famine, &c.:—Tōblāwennys his innoð geswencte, Hml. Th. i. 86, 13. Gif hwelc folc bið mid hungre geswenced *si populos fames attereret*, Past. 377, 8. Mid sāre geswenced, mid mislicum ecum, Bl. H. 59, 7: 227, 8. Ādle gebysgad, sārum geswenced, Gū. 1110. Ðā ðe gesuoenced woere ł wēron gesuoencde (geswæncte, R.) ādlum *qui uexabantur languoribus*, Mk. L. 1, 34. Wæs sió ofermycelo hæto . . . men wæron miclum geswencte, Ors. 1, 7; S. 40, 4. Þās brōþor synd geswencede of ðisse sæwe hreónesse, Bl. H. 233, 26. (1 a) where the distress is disciplinary:—Ðonne ðæt flæsc bið gesuenced ðurh færhæfdnesse *cum per abstinentiam caro fatigatur*, Past. 87, 24. Ðonne se līchoma bið mid fæstenne gesuenced (*atteritur*), 315, 6. (2) of distress of mind (and body):—Geswenð *affligit* (*animam spes, quae differtur*), Kent. Gl. 444. Gecostod and geswenced *probatus*, Guth. 12, 7. Sē ðe bið mid his āgnum scyldum geswenced *quem crimen depravat proprium*, Past. 62, 21. Suā hē mildheortlīcor bið gesuenced (*fatigatur*) mid ōðerra monna costungum, 107, 3. Mid woruldsorgum geswenced, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 21. Sorgum geswenced, An. 116: Met. 3, 8. Bióð hié on hira mōde gesuenced for ðæm ēmtan *ipsa sua quiete fatigantur*, Past. 127, 24. Hī bióþ gedrēfde and geswencte ægþer ge on mōde ge on līchoman, Bt. 39, 7; F. 224, 1. Uē biðon gisuencdo ūsum ondspyrnissum *fatigamur nostris offensis*, Rtl. 42, 25. (3) of distress from adversity, from want or loss of means:—Bit gesuenced *affligitur* (*malo qui fidem facit pro extraneo*), Kent. Gl. 363. Is geswenced of hēnðe *afflictus est damno*, 810. Gif freóndleás man swā geswenced weorðe þurh freóndleáste þ hē borh næbbe, Ll. Th. i. 396, 26. Ðý læs hī weorþan wyrsan gif hī āstyrede bióþ and geswenced (-swencte, *v. l.*) *quem deteriorem facere possit adversitas*, Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 6. **III.** where both subject and object are things:—Bið heard winter and yfel lenctèn and eorþan wæstmas swīþe geswencte *the fruits of the earth will have a very hard time*, Archiv cxx. 298, 10.

ge-swencedlic. v. un-geswencedlic.

ge-swencednes. *Add:*—þā wearð hē geneádod þ hē on his āgenre geswencednysse (-swænced-, -swencend-, *v. ll.*) oncneówe hwæt hē sylf wæs *compulsus est cognoscere in sua vexatione quid esset*, Gr. D. 73, 5: 11. Fram geswincednesse (*the vowel of the second syllable is not clear, it may be* y) *a tribulatione*, Ps. L. 106, 39.

ge-swencness, e; *f. Labour, hardship, trouble, distress:*—Ūs wæs swælc swencnis mid deórum becymen *tantus oriebatur tumultus*, Nar. 14, 30. Ne spræce hē . . . be Lazares geswencuesse (*contritione*), þā þā hē cwæð þ hē onfēngce manige yfel on his līfe, Gr. D. 310, 27. For þām þingum swā monigra geswencnissa þ wē ealle þā niht fērdon mid þurste gewæcte, Nar. 11, 29. Swā monigra geswencnissa and earfeðo, 14, 23.

ge-swéor, es; *m. A cousin:*—Gesweóras *consobrini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. v. ge-swegra.

ge-sweorc. *Add:*—Geswerc (*nebulam*) swē swē eascan strigdeð, Ps. Srt. 147, 16. Mycel swēg cymþ and gesweorc, Verc. Först. 132, 3.

ge-sweorcan. *Add:* **I.** of physical darkness:—Bið ūpheofon sweart and gesworcen *tristius coelum tenebris obducitur atris*, Dōm. L. 105: Wlfst. 137, 9. **II.** of dark passions. (1) sadness:—Ic geþencan ne mæg for hwan mōdsefa mīn ne gesweorce, Waud. 59. (2) fear:—Wē ferað gesworcene mid ege and mid fyrhðu, Verc. Först. 147, 18. (3) anger:—Wearð gecȳdd þām cyninge embe Iudan sige, and hē gesweare on mōde (*when king Antiochus heard these things, he was full of indignation*, 1 Macc. iii. 27), Hml. S. 25, 329. **III.** of mental darkness, *to become unconscious, lose perceptive power* (?):—Ic geswearc swā swā deád from heortan *excidi tamquam mortuus a corde*, Ps. Vos. 30, 13.

ge-sweordod; *adj. Provided with a sword:*—Gesweordod (-swurd-, -swyrd-, *v. ll.*) *gladiatus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 257, 1. þā cwōmon twēgen englas gescildode and gesweordode, Nap. 32.

ge-sweorf, es; *n. Add:*—Geswearfes of seolfre syx pænega gewæge, Lch. i. 336, 8. Gesweorf *ferruginem*, i. *rasura ferri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 65: *ferrugine*, 35, 32.

ge-sweorfan. *For* 'Glos. . . . 19' *substitute* Germ. 391, 41, *and add:*—Gesuirbet *elimat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 16. Geswyrfeþ, 29, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-suorban *detersa.*]

ge-sweostor. *Add:*—Twā gesweostor, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 3. Ealle hālige men beóð his gebrōðru and gesweostru, Hml. Th. i. 260, 34. Mīn geswuster *sorores mee*, Nar. 31, 20. Eal crīsten folc heó lufode, and sæde þæt hȳ wæron hire geswustra, Wlfst. 237, 19. Maria and Martha wæron **twā geswystru**, Hml. Th. i. 130, 4. Lazares geswustru, ii. 438, 16. Hē hæfde twā geswostor him tō wīfum, Ors. 6, 16; S. 270, 17.

ge-sweostren; *adj. Of sisters:*—Geswusterenu bearn *sobrini*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 6. ¶ as pl. substantive. (1) *cousins* on the mother's side:—Gesweosternu *consobrini ex duabus sororibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 19. Gesustrenu *consobrini*, i. 52, 5. (2) *sisters:*—Twēgra brōþor oþþe twēgra gesweosterna (swustra, gesweostra, *v. ll.*) sunu and dohtor *duorum fratrum vel duarum sororum filius et filia*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 3. Sceolden hī bión swelce hī wæren geswysterna (-swystrena, *v. l.*) bearn, for ðæm þe hē sceolde beón heofones sunu and hī eorþan, Bt. 35, 4; S. 98, 32. Be þām men þe wīfað on twām geswystrenum (*qui duas sorores in matrimonium ducit*), oððe wīf nimð brōður æfter ōdrum, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 18. Ān pund penega hē lǽnde Tūne and his geswysternon, Cht. Crw. 23, 20. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* ge-sustruon *sisters*, Kl. Nom. Stam. § 68.]

ge-sweotulian. *Add:* **I.** *to shew* a material object to a person:—Ic ne mæg mē þē geswutelian . . . for þon ic eom wīfhādes mann and wǽfelsum bereáfod, Hml. S. 23 b, 205. **II.** *to manifest, make known, reveal.* (1) the object a person:—Ic geswutelige (*manifestabo*) him mē sylfne . . . þū wylt þē sylfne geswuteligan ūs, Jn. 14, 21, 22. On þysum dæge Crīst wæs geswutelod þām þrȳm cyningum . . . hē wearð on þysum dæge middangearde geswutelod, Hml. Th. i. 104, 19–23. (2) the object a thing:—Hié gereccað ðis andweardе līf fleónde and ðæt tōwearde gesueotoligeað (-sweotuliað, *v. l.*) *dum fugitiva esse praesentia indicant, quae sunt futura manifestant*, Past. 91, 7. Se Hǽlend geswutelode him (*St. John*) þā tōweardan onwrigenysse, Hml. Th. i. 58, 33. (2 a) where concealment is desired, *to discover, make evident:*—Wē cwǽdon be þām mannum þe mānsworan wǽran, gif þ geswutelod wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 160, 20. Fācn geswuteled *strofam propalatam*, An. Ox. 3653. **III.** *to shew, prove, demonstrate* by action:—Ic gesweotelige ł ic gesēðe þē God þīn ic eam *testificabor tibi Deus tuus ego sum*, Ps. L. 49, 7. Abraham geswutelode mid þǽre dǽde þ man ne sceal fandian Godes *ostenditur in isto ejus facto quod homo non debet tentare Dominum*, Angl. vii. 42, 404. þ wē mid þām geswytelian þ wē gemyndige beón þǽre myclan mildheortnysse, Btwk. 216, 18. Oferfundennessum geswutelian *experimentis comprobasse*, An. Ox. 544. **IV.** *to make clear* what is obscure, what is imperfectly understood, *to explain:*—Gesutulað *explicabit*, Germ. 392, 23. Geswuteliaþ *propalabunt* (si vestra solertia plenius animaduerti (*undergytene*) maluerit, collationes . . . *propalabunt*), An. Ox. 912. Hē geswutelede *explanat* (*arborem congrua interpretationis conjectura*), 1562. Þæt ic geswu[telige] *ut pandam*, 5059. Geswitliende *explanans*, 11, 59. Weard micel wundor on heofonum gesewen, swelce eal se hefon birnende wǽre. Þæt tācen weard on Rōmānum swīþe gesweotolad mid þǽm miclan wōlbryne monncwealmes *Romae . . . gravis pestilentia . . . incanduit, ut merito praecedente prodigio coelum ardere visum sit, quando caput gentium tanto morborum igne flagravit*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 24. **V.** *to shew* by signs, figuratively, symbolically, *indicate, signify.* Cf. ge-sweotulung; **I**:—Gamena angin ealderdōm geswutelaþ (*cum pueriles*) *ludorum gesticulatio* (*pontificalem futuri praesulis*) *auctoritatem portenderit*, An. Ox. 2874. Mid þissum wordum se wītega gesweotulað (*ostendit*) þ . . ., R. Ben. 21, 13. Seó godcundlice wracu hine mid menigfealdre yrmðe fordyde, and eác geswutelode on hwilcum sūslum hē mōste ēcelīce cwylmian, Hml. Th. i. 86, 2. Ðæt hē geswutolade mid þām deádum fellum þ hī wǽron deádlice *ut eos mortales fuisse insinuaret*, Angl. vii. 30, 284. Geswutelian *designasse* (per allegoriam Hiericho typum mundi *designasse*), An. Ox. 5137. Geswuteliende *signantem*, i. *demonstrantem* (statuam regnorum saecula *signantem*), 1545. Þurh þā sylfan offrunga Crīstes þrowunge geswytelude wē oncnāwaþ *per eadem sacrificia Xpi passionem insinuatam cognoscimus*, 40, 23. Hēr is geswutelod ūre sylfra forwyrd, tōweard getācnod, Jud. 285. **VI.** *to make a clear statement of, declare:*—þām crēdan sceal ǽlc crīsten man geswutelian rihtne geleáfan, Ll. Th. i. 372, 26. Geswu[teliende] heófun[ge] *depromens querimoniam*, An. Ox. 3365. Hēr is geswutelod on þisum gewrite hū Eádgār cyngc wæs smeágende hwæt tō bōte mihte, Ll. Th. i. 270, 8.

ge-sweotulung. *Take here* **ge-swutelung** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a shewing by signs* or *symbols, indication, signifying.* v. ge-sweotulian; **V**:—Wē streowiað axan uppan ūre heáfda tō geswutelunge þ wē sculon ūre synna behreówsian, Hml. S. 12, 39. **II.** *a declaration.* v. ge-sweotulian; **VI**:—Geswute[lunge] *titulo* (pro christianae religionis *titulo* eas accusantes), An. Ox. 4840.

gesweotulung-dæg *Epiphany:*—Ðes dæg is gehāten *Epiphania Domini*, þæt is Godes geswutelungdæg, Hml. Th. i. 104, 19.

ge-swerian. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to use an oath in confirmation of a statement, promise,* &c.:—Forebeádas nǽfre gesueriga *prohibens omnino jurare*, Mt. p. 14, 17. On ān gesworene *conspirati*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 22. **I a.** *to swear* by:—Suā huelc gesuerias ðerh ðone tempel, Mt. L. 23, 16. **II.** with cognate object, *to swear* an oath:—Hwæt mǽnde se āð swā gesworen?, Hml. Th. ii. 234, 31. Ðā þet gafol gelēst wæs and þā friðāðas gesworene, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 5. Fore ādum giswornum (gesuoerenum, L.) *propter iusiurandum*, Mk. R. 6, 26. **III.** with clause containing statement of that which is

confirmed by oath, *to swear* that . . . :—Hē ongann gesuoeria þte ic nât, Mk. 14, 71. Hié gesworen hæfdon dæt hié ôþer forleósan woldon, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 27. **III. a.** *to swear* by . . . that . . . :—Hē him geswôr on his goda noman þæt hē ǽgþer wolde . . . , Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. **IV.** combining **II** and **III**, *to swear* an oath that . . . :—Âd þte giswôr ł þte gisworen bið tô Abrahame þte bûta ondo . . . hēre wē him, Lk. R. L. 1, 73. Hié âdas geswôran þ hié nǽfre noldon æt hām cuman . . . , Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 19. Hié him betweónum âþas geswôran þ . . . , 2, 4; S. 70, 15. **V.** *to confirm by oath, swear to* an agreement :—Đās forewarde geswôran .xii. þā betste of þes cynges healfe and .xii. of þes eorles, Chr. 1091; P. 226, 17. Þǽr seó forewearde ǽr wæs gewroht and eác gesworen, 1094; P. 228, 37. **VI.** *to swear* a person, *swear in, administer an oath* to a person who is promising to discharge an obligation :—Hē wæs of his earde ādrifen, and đēh wæs tô cinge gesworen *he had been sworn in as king*, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 10. [*O. Sax.* gi-swerian *to swear* an oath: *O. H. Ger.* ge-swerien, -swerren *jurare, conjurare.*]

ge-swētan. *Add:*—Se læce, đonne hē bietre wyrta dēđ tô hwelcum drence, hē hié gesuēt mid hunige, Past. 303, 13. Geswētte *dulcavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 35: *indulcavit*, 45, 24. Geswēt *condies*, 16, 11. Geswēt mid hunige, Lch. ii. 20, 6. Geswēt wīn *dulcis sapa*, An. Ox. 5492. Geswētt, 2, 494. Medo geswēt *vel* weall *defrutum*, i. *vinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 24. Geswēttes ealoþ, Cht. Th. 158, 23. Geswēttum *lento defruto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 70. Æfter þon sealte mettas mid ecede geswēte, Lch. ii. 184, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-sōzen *indulcare, condire.*]

ge-swēđerian. *Take here* **ge-swiđrian** *in Dict., and add:*—þ fullfremede mōd geswyđrode (-swiđrade, *v. l.*) ymbe hine fram þǽre heánnesse þāra oferhygda *erga illum illa mens effera ab elationis fastu detumuit*, Gr. D. 188, 3. *For additional examples see* **swеđrian** *in Dict.:* **ge-swеđrung.** v. ge-swæđrung, swеđrung *in Dict., and add*:—[Gyf on Tīwes deg þunrieđ, þonne tācneđ þ westmas geswid[r]unge (cf. *tonitruum in iii.ª feria, fructus terre periclitabunt*, Archiv cxx. 47, 8), Lch. iii. 168, 2.]

ge-swētleht. *l.* -lǽht, *and add:*—Onsægdnissa geswētlǽhta, Ps. Rdr. 65, 15.

ge-swic. *Add:* **I.** *an offence*:—Tô geswicum *ad scandala*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 4. **II.** *cessation*:—Sȳ hē betāht Satane intô helle grunde and đǽr â cwylmie mid Godes widsacum bûte geswice, C. D. iv. 107, 17. v. ge-swicu.

ge-swīcan. *Add:* **I.** *to cease, stop.* (1) absolute :—Ne geswīceđ *non tricaverit* (tricare *cessare*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 1. (a) *to cease from proceeding, to retire, retreat*:—Gecier lā and gesuīc, ne folga mē *recede, noli me persequi*, Past. 295, 15. (b) *to cease* from action, (ill-) doing, *desist*:—Bûton hē eft self gesuīce, Past. 191, 9. Bûton hē eft geswīce and winne wiþ þā unþeáwas, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 4. Man forgâ þȳſđe be eallum þām þe hē âge. And sē þe be wītum geswīcan nylle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 4. (c) *to give up* a condition, *withdraw* from a position :—Nān man on his godsibbe ne wīfige, and gif hit hwā gedō, næbbe hē Godes mildse bûtan hē geswīce, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 17. (2) with gen., (a) of persons. (*a*) *to cease* from doing :—Gif hē đǽre hnappunge ne geswīceđ, Past. 194, 11. Hē geswāc dæs dihtes, Hex. 20, 14. Man mānfulra dǽda geswīce, Ll. Th. i. 378, 6. Gif wē wilnigon đæt hié dæs wōs geswīcen, Past. 367, 23: 304, 5. Hié noldon þæs weallgebreces geswīcan, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 30: 4, 9; S. 192, 33. Hē wāt þ hē untela dēđ, and nele đeáh þæs geswīcan, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 1: Ll. Th. i. 306, 19. Gif hē đonne giét geswicen næfđ his āgenra unđeáwa *si ergo adhuc in ejus corpore passiones vivunt*, Past. 59, 24. (*β*) *to withdraw* from a course of action :—Gif mon on folces gemōte cyninges gerēfan geyppe eofot, and his eft geswīcan wille, gestǽle on ryhtran hand gif hē mæge, Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. (b) of things, *to cease* from moving :—Wiđ þāra sina bifunge . . . hý geswīcađ þǽre bifunge, Lch. i. 106, 2. (3) with dat. infin. *to cease* to do :—Ne geswīcaþ *non desinunt* (*faciem humectare*), An. Ox. 659. Đā ungesewenlican fȳnd ne geswīcađ nǽfre wiþ đē tô campienne, Hex. 34, 26. Ne hē ne geswāc đā gesceafta tô ednīwigenne, 20, 13. Ne geswāc hē tô manienne his gingran *nec discipulos suos admonere cessabat*, Gr. D. 27, 3. (4) with clause :—Hī nyllađ geswīcan (cf. ne magon forlǽtan *non desistunt*, 7) đæt hī ôđre men ne reáfigen *sua tribuentes aliena rapiunt*, Past. 335, 4. **II.** *to omit* to do an act that should be regularly repeated, *fail* to do :—þ hī nānum dæge ne geswicon þ wīn tô drincene, Gr. D. 66, 22. **III.** *to abstain* from again doing. (1) absolute :—Hē hit georne gebēte, and syđđan geswīce, Hml. Th. i. 268, 21. Gā seó mǽgđ him on borh þ hē ǽfre geswīce, Ll. Th. i. 198, 24. (2) with gen. :—þ hē ǽfre swylces geswīce, 202, 17. þ hē þanan forđ ǽfre swilces geswīce, 346, 14. Cȳpinga and folcgemōta and huntađfara and woroldlicra weorca on þām hālgan dæge geswīce man georne, 320, 12: 308, 11. þ hī sunnandæges cȳpinga geswīcan, 326, 21. Mon sceal ídelra worda geswīcan, R. Ben. 21, 15. **IV.** *to fail.* (1) of persons. (a) *to fail in duty, loyalty*, &c., to a person, *betray, desert, revolt* from :—Ealle Italiam geswicon Rōmānum and tô Hannibale gecirdon *omnis Italia ad Annibalem, desperata Romani status reparatione, defecit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 3. Strange geneátas, þā ne willađ mē æt þām strīđe geswīcan, Gen. 284. Hē underþiédde Rōmānum eall þā folc þe him nīwlīce geswicen hæfdon *Germaniam in pristinum statum reduxit : trans Danubium multas gentes subegit*, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 26. Þā þegenas heom geswicon hæfdon, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 8. (b) *to fail* to do, *not to succeed*:—Heó ne geswāc *non cessit* (*ad capessendam passionis palmam*), An. Ox. 4096. (2) of things, *to prove ineffective*:—Gūđbill geswāc æt nīđe, B. 2584. **V.** *to become feeble, faint, fail;* deficere. (1) of persons:—Girīseđ symle gebidda and ne geswīca (*deficere*), Lk. R. L. 18, 1. (2) of things:—Blēda gedreósađ, wynna gewītađ, wǽra geswīcađ, Rūn. 29. Geswicen *euanuerunt*, An. Ox. 3980. Geswīcan *mitescere*, 3852. Hē hire swingele behēt gif heó suwian nolde. Heó cwæđ: 'Þæs lifigendan Godes word ne magon geswīcan, ne forsuwode beón,' Hml. S. 9, 71. **VI.** *to deceive, seduce*:—Giseás gē đætte nǽnig iów giswīce (*seducat*) . . . monige hiǽ giswīcas (*seducent*), Mk. R. L. 13, 5, 6. Gesuīca (forlǽre, R., beswīce, W. S.) *seducat*, Mt. L. 24, 4. Tô giswīcanne đā gicornu *ad seducendos electos*, Mk. R. L. 13, 22. [*O. Sax.* gi-swīkan *to betray* a person, a trust: *O. H. Ger.* ge-swīhan *cessare, discedere, relinquere, mentiri, deficere.*]

ge-swīcendlīce. v. un-geswīcendlīce.

ge-swīcennes. *Add:* **I.** *cessation* from doing, *a leaving off* of a practice. v. ge-swīcan; **I**:—Behāte hē ǽrest bōte and geswicenesse ealra þǽra unþeáwa þe hē fore ādrǽfed wæs, R. Ben. 53, 10. Hē synna forgyfđ þām đe mid dǽdbōte dōđ geswicennysse, Hml. A. 1, 17. Þone bisceop hē geteohhade mid teónan tô forseónne. Hē behēt þā geswicennysse þām bisceope, Hml. S. 31, 678. Seó sōđe behreówsung and dǽdbōt nid geswicennyssum yfeles ūs âþwyhđ, 12, 144. **II.** *abstaining* from doing again what has been given up. v. ge-swīcan; **III**:—Gif hē āgylte, hē hit georne gebēte and syđđan geswīce; for đī ne bið nān bōt nāht būton þǽr beó geswicenes, Hml. Th. i. 268, 22.

ge-swīcenful. *Dele, and see* ge-swincful: **ge-swīcte.** v. ge-swingan.

ge-swīcu (? *i-stem, fem.*, cf. Sievers' Grammatik, § 268), e; *f. Cessation*:—Witun þā đe đyllicne gylt þurhteóđ, and nāne geswice dōn nell[ađ], Hml. A. 148, 123 note. v. ge-swīc.

ge-swīcung. *For* 'R. . . . Angl.' *substitute*:—Būton geswīcincge *sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 372, 103.

ge-swidung. v. ge-swеđrung.

ge-swīgan; *p.* de. **I.** *intrans. To be silent.* (1) *to cease speaking*:—Hē ongann cliopia . . . Miđ đȳ gewearp woedo hīs geswīgde (giswīgende, R., *exiliens*: the glosser seems to have connected the word with *silere*) cuōm tô him, Mk. 10, 47-50. Ne mæghton word his getēla and gesuīgdon (*tacuerunt*), Lk. L. 22, 26. (2) *not to break silence, to keep silent.* v. ge-swīgung:—Gif đās gesuīgas, stānas clioppogađ, Lk. L. 19, 40. (2 a) *to keep silent* when questioned:—Đæ hǽhsācerd geāscade đone Hǽlend . . . hē gesuīgde (*tacebat*), and nōht geonsuarede, Mk. L. 14, 61. 'Lā freónd, huu inneádes . . .?' Hē gesuīgde (*obmutuit*), Mt. L. 22, 12. Gefraignende Drihtne . . . gesuīgdon, Mt. p. 19, 9. Geswīgdon eall þā deófolgyld, Shrn. 151, 33. (2 b) *to be (almost) incapable of speech, be greatly astonished*:—Gestylton ł gesuīgdon (*stupebant*) alle đā menigo and cwēdon, Mt. L. 12, 23. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to make silent, silence; pp.* ge-swīged *tacitus*:—Aldum geswīga đā tunga *senis mutare* (as if connected with *mutus*, cf. l. 9) *linguam*, Mt. p. 1, 5. Singeđ ođ þæt seó sunne sǽged weorđed; þonne hlyst gefēđ . . . fugol bið geswīged, Ph. 145. (2) *not to mention*:—Huelchwoego tô ēccanne, geswīga, gegēma *aliquid addere, mutare* (cf. **II.** 1), *corrigere*, Mt. p. 1, 9. Dæs noma geswīgeđ is *cuius nomen tacetur*, Lk. p. 11, 10.

ge-swīgian (*l.* ge-swigian, -swugian; *and for* Mt. L. 22, 12: 12, 23: Shrn. 151, 33: Ph. 145 *see* ge-swīgan). *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To be silent.* (1) *to cease speaking, keep silence after speaking*:—Đā geswigode (*obticuit*) se Wīsdōm âne lytle hwīle, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 5. Đā đis gesprecen wæs, þā geswigode (-sugode, *v. l.*) þ Mōd, 18, 1; F. 60, 18. Geswugode, 24, 1; F. 80, 5. Gesweogode (-swugode, *v. l.*), 39, 2; F. 212, 10. Geđreádon hine þte gesuigade, hē micle māra cliopade, Lk. L. 18, 39. Sē gemetgađ irre, sē đe đone disigan hǽtt geswugian *qui imponit stulto silentium iras mitigat*, Past. 279, 19. (2) *not to break silence, keep silent, hold one's peace*:—Gesugiađ hié for ege *reticent ex timore*, Past. 302, 3. Þā geswugode ic (*obmutui*) and ne ondyde nā mīnne mūđ, Ps. Th. 38, 11. Þā þū swā wel gesugodes and swā lustlīce gehērdest mīne lāre *cum verba nostra tacitus attentusque rapiebas*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 23. Âcsode hine hwæþer him þūhte þ hē ūþwita wǽre . . . 'Ic wolde cweþan þ þū ūþwita wǽre, gif þū geswugian (-sugian, *v. l.*) mihtest,' 18, 4; F. 68, 4. **II.** *trans.* (1) with gen. *to refrain from the saying* of something:—Þæt wē sceolan ídelra worda geswigian *a malis verbis debet tacere*, R. Ben. 21, 14. (2) with acc. *To cause by being silent*:—Ôđer ondrēd đæt hē ongeáte on his swȳgean đæt hē sumne hearm geswigode (-swugade, *v. l.*) đǽr đǽr hē freme gecleopian meahte, gif hē ymb đæt geornlīce swunce *ille ne damna studiosi operis tacendo sentiret*, Past. 49, 21. (3) *to silence* (?):—Beón gesuwod *tacere*, R. Ben. I. 26, 3.

ge-swigra, -swirga, -swiria, an; *m. A cousin*:—Geswiria ođđe

swustur sunu *consobrinus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 73. Gesuigran, gesuirgion, gisuirgian *consobrinus*, Txts. 53, 530. Cf. ge-swegra [ge-swegra *and* ge-swigra *seem* an-*stem and* jan-*stem of same root*. *See* Kl. Nom. Stam. § 14].

ge-swígung, e; *f. Silence, refraining from speech.* v. ge-swígan; **I.** 2:—Gegearwien wē ūra sāula clænnesse mid geþyldmōdnesse and geswīgunge ðonne ūs man on ðweorh tō sprece, Nap. 33, 13.

ge-swimman; *pp.* -swummen *To swim:*—þā hié hæfdon feórðan dǽl þǽre eá geswummen *jam quartam fluminis partem natauerant*, Nar. 10, 31.

ge-swin. *Add:* v. swin[n].

ge-swinc. *Take here* **ge-swincg** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** with respect to action, *labour* of body or mind, *toil, hard work*:—Ðǽr wæs suíðe suíðlic gesuinc, and ðǽr wæs micel swāt āgoten *multo labore sudatum est*, Past. 269, 12. Hū hefig ðæt twiefalde gesuinc (*duplicitatis labor*) bið . . . ōðer is ðāra gesuinca (geswinga, *v. l.*) ðæt hī simle sēceað endeleáse lāðunga . . . Hē gewērgað his heortan mid ðý geswince . . . 'Ðæt gesuinc (*labor*) hira āgenra welena hié geðrycð', Past. 239, 4–15. Ys þ fordyslic geswinc þ gē winnaþ tō ðon þ gē wilniaþ eówerne hlīsan tō gebrǽdanne, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 17. Ne forlǽte hē þā ǽscan . . . and wē þonne him his geswinces geþancedon, Ll. Th. i. 234, 27. On ídelan geswince, Bt. 19; F. 68, 27. Oferfohten būtan ǽlcum geswince, Past. 279, 2. Ic nāt hū nyt ic beó, būtan þæt ic mīn geswinc āmirre, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 26. Þ is sió ān ræst eallra ūrra geswinca *haec requies laborum*, Bt. 34, 8; F. 144, 27. Mid ðām gesuincium (-swincum, *v. l.*) gōdra weorca *studiorum sublimium vigore*, Past. 283, 16. Qn dyslicum gesuincum *stulto labore*, 131, 14. Geswinceum, Gr. D. 6, 30. Geswincum, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 23. **I a.** of agricultural labour:—Hē ðā eorðan āseów . . . Hē his geswinces breác, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 23. Hæigwerde gebyreð þ man his geswinces leán gecnāwe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 12. Bydele gebyreð sum landstycce for his geswince, 8. **II.** with respect to suffering, *travail, trouble, hardship, tribulation*:—Ðyncð him gesuinc ðæt hē bið būtan woroldgesuincium *laborem deputant, si in terrenis negotiis non laborant*, Past. 129, 1. Ne beheóld hit nān þing seó scipfyrding būton folces geswinc, feós spilling, and heora feónda forðbylding, Chr. 999; P. 133, 10. Hē geendode his dagas æfter mycclum geswince and earfoðuissum his līfes, 1016; P. 148, 17: Bl. H. 59, 25. Ēþelīce būton ǽlcum geswince, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 2. Þæt hī leornigen ðone cræft geþylde on þām langan geswince, 39, 11; F. 228, 26. Men heafdon mycel geswinc þæs geáres, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 4. Gif hié geðenceað ðāra gesǽlða ðe him ungeendode æfter ðām geswincum becuman sculon, ðonne ðyncað him ðý leóhtran ðā geswinc ðe ofergān sculon (*leve fit quod transeundo laboratur*), Past. 407, 31. Se wind strongra geswinca oððe se rēn ungemetlices ymbhogan, Bt. 12; F. 36, 18. On ðǽm gesuincium (-swincum, *v. l.*) *in tribulatione*, Past. 267, 22. On ðǽm gesuincum *in adversis*, 35, 7. Efnðrowiende on hira gesuincum *sympathetic in their troubles*, 97, 21. **II a.** of physical weariness:—Hæbbe hē þās wyrte mid him, ðonne ne ongyt hē nā micel tō geswynce (-swince, *v. l.*) þæs sīðes, Lch. i. 106, 7. v. weoroldgeswinc.

ge-swincan. **I.** *to labour, toil*:—Ic wundrige hwī swā mænige wīse men swā swīþe geswuncen mid ðǽre spræce and swā litel gewis funden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20. **II.** *to labour* under, *be afflicted* with:—Þonne se ufera dǽl þæs līchoman on ēnigum sāre oððe on earfeþum geswince, Lch. i. 332, 9. v. un-geswuncen.

ge-swincfull. *Substitute:* **I.** of persons. (1) *laborious, industrious.* v. ge-swinc; **I**:—Mǽden scamfæst, geswincful, clǽne, Lch. iii. 192, 2: 23. Þæs hādes men þe hwylum wǽron geswincfulleste on godcundan þeówdóme, þā ne swincaþ ā swīðe ymbe ēnige þearfe, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 20. (2) *full of trouble, that has to contend with difficulties, that endures hardships.* Cf. ge-swinc; **III**:—Cild ācenned gīmeleás, geswincful (*or under* (3)?) on forman ylde (cf. hē bið þrowere, 156, 27: *both passages refer to one born on the tenth day of the moon*), Lch. iii. 188, 19. Hē bið geswincfull (*or under* (1)?) on his līfe (cf. cild ācenned (*on the 24th day*) winnende, 194, 27), 158, 13. (3) *causing trouble, troublesome*:—Gif hié yfele sint ðonne sint hié þē pleólicran and geswincfulran (*Fox prints* geswicnefulran, *but Sedgefield gives only* geswincfulran) gehæfd þonne genæfd *si vitiosi moribus sunt, perniciosa domus sarcina*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 22 note. **II.** of action. (1) *that involves labour, laborious, toilsome, difficult*:—Hit bið swīðe geswincful ðæt mon ǽlcne mon scyle onsundrum lǽran, hit is ðeáh earfoðre ealle ætsomne tō lǽranne *cum valde laboriosum sit unumquemque instruere, longe tamen laboriosius est auditores innumeros uno eodemque tempore instruere*, Past. 453, 10. Geswincfulnyss nys menn forlǽtan his, ac swýþe geswincful ys forlǽtan hine sylfne *laboriosum non est homini relinquere sua, sed ualde laboriosum est relinquere semetipsum*, Scint. 60, 12. Geswincfulles gewinnes *laboriosi certaminis*, An. Ox. 1115. (2) *that requires effort, energy*, &c., *active* (not contemplative):—Ðās twā geswustru hæfdon getācnunge ðises andweardan līfes and ðæs ēcan . . . Ægðer līf is herigendlic, ac þæt ān is swā ðeáh geswincful, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 34. Geswincfulre *practicae*, i. *actualis* (*conversationis*), geswincful *actualem*, An. Ox. 994, 996. **III.** of condition, *in which trouble is experienced, of great distress*:—Cūð is gehwilcum menn þæt þis līf is geswincful and on swāte wunað, Hml. S. 34, 142. [Ðis wæs swīðe geswincfull geár and byrstfull on eorðwæstman, Chr. 1116; P. 246, 33.] v. ofer-geswincfull.

ge-swincfulnys. *Add: Labour, difficulty, trouble*:—Geswincfulnyss nys menn forlǽtan his *it is no trouble to a man to leave his things*, Scint. 60, 11. v. ge-swincfull; **II.** 1.

ge-swinclic; *adj. That requires labour, laborious, hard* (of work):—Bebeád Drihten eów þæt gē healdan þone Sunnandæg fram ǽlcum geswinclicum worce (*non facies omne opus in eo*), Wlfst. 294, 18.

ge-swincness, e; *f. Tribulation, trouble, trial*:—On mīnre geswincnysse (*tribulatione*) ic þē tō clypige, Guth. 28, 23. Sē þe manigfealdlice geswincnysse and earfoðnysse dreógeð *qui suffert temptationem*, 12, 6. Geswincnyssa ł gedrēfednyssa *tribulationes*, Ps. L. 24, 17. Of eallum geswincnyssum, 22.

ge-swing. *Add: swing.* v. hand-, sweord-geswing.

ge-swingan. *In last passage* l. ge-swingdon, *and add:* [*weak forms occur in Lind.*]:—Geswuing *uapulabit*, Lk. L. 12, 48. Æfter ðon gesuingeð hiá (geswungen bið, R.) *postquam flagellauerint*, 18, 33. Gesuuingde (giswicte (=-swencte? cf. ge-swencan; **I.** 3; *or* -swingde?), R.) *vapulabit*, 12, 47. Geswungen *flagellato*, Kent. Gl. 713: *tortus*, An. Ox. 46, 48: *cesum*, i. *percussum*, 10.

ge-swip *a scourge.* Dele: **ge-swip** *cunning.* Dele, and see next word.

ge-swipor (-er); *adj. Cunning, crafty*:—Hē geswiperum (-swippre, *v. l.*) mūðe (*ore astuto*) wrehte, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 146, 24. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* swephar, swef(f)ar(i) *astutus, callidus.*]

ge-swipore; *adv. Cunningly, craftily*:—Hī fācen geswipere syredan *astute cogitaverunt consilium*, Ps. Th. 82, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* swepharo.]

ge-swiporlīce. *Add: The MS. has* geswiworlice. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* swepharlīh *pernix.*]

ge-swiporness. *Add:*—On unnyttre geswipurnesse, Verc. Först. 89, 7. Gesweopornessa *versutias* (v. Mk. 12, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 47.

ge-swiria. v. ge-swigra: **ge-swīþfrom.** *See* **swīþ-from** *in Dict.:* **ge-swiðrian.** v. ge-swedrian.

ge-swīþrian *to be* or *become strong*:—Bliss engla sangum geswīþerod, Verc. Först. 135, 29.

ge-swōgen. *Add:*—Hē nē gýmde nānes lenctenes fæstenes, ac began tō etenne; hē feóll þā æt þǽre forman snǽde under becc geswōgen, Hml. S. 12, 63. Þ hié sýn sōna geswōgene, gif hié þone mete næbben, Lch. ii. 196, 10. v. swōgan *in Dict.*

ge-swōgung. *Add:*—Þānı men bið þurst getenge and nearones and geswōgunga, Lch. ii. 194, 3: 160, 6. Se mon geswōgunga þrowað and mōdes geswædrunga, 206, 9. Hī heortcoþe wyrceað and angnessa and geswōwunga, 176, 13.

ge-swope (Þ, -swōpe Þ) *sweepings, rubbish*:—Gaesuope *peripsima*, Txts. 111, 15. Gisupop (=suopo? *the vowel being replaced by the consonant following it in the alphabet, a not unfrequent device, and* o *put for* p *to avoid three consecutive* p's) *peripsima superhabundans, purgamenta*, Hpt. 33, 250, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ga-sopho *peripsima*, ga-sopha *quisquiliae, purgamenta.*] v. ge-swǽpa.

ge-swurdod. v. ge-sweordod: **ge-swutelian.** v. ge-sweotulian.

ge-swyrf. *Add:*—Geswyrfes of seolfre syx peninga gewǽge, Lch. i. 336, 8. v. ge-sweorf.

ge-swyrfan. *Dele, and see* ge-sweorfan: **ge-swystra.** *Dele first passage, and see* ge-sweostren: **ge-swystren.** v. ge-sweostren: **ge-swyðrian.** v. ge-swedrian: **ge-sýcan.** v. ge-sīcan: **ge-syd.** v. -syd *in Dict.:* **ge-sydian.** v. ge-sidian: **ge-syfled hlāf.** v. syflan *in Dict.:* **ge-syfl-melu.** *Dele, and see* ge-siftan: **ge-syft.** v. ge-siftan.

ge-sylhþ *a plough.* Substitute: *a team* (of oxen) *for a plough*:—Āgife hē þ land þām hīrēde mid swā myclum swā se hīrēd him on hand sette; þ synd .xii. þeówe men, and .ii. gesylhðe oxan, and .i. hund sceápa, Cht. Th. 435, 6. [Cf. Hē geann ān sylhðe oxna, Cht. Crw. 23, 4. *Here* (*unless* ānre *might be read for* ān?) sylhðe *seems to be neuter* (*an* iþja-*stem*, v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 70), *and to be similar in form and meaning to M. H. Ger.* pfluogide *a pair of plough-oxen: but* gesylhðe *above with plural in* e *seems to be feminine:* oxan *seems to be an instance of a gen. pl. in* an *instead of* (e)na.]

ge-sylt. v. ge-siltan: **ge-sýman.** v. ge-sīman.

ge-syndgian *to prosper* (trans.):—þā ongeáton hī þæt heora sīðfæt wæs fram Gode gehradod and gesyndgad *intelligentes a Domino suum iter esse prosperatum.* Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 446, 2. *See next word.*

ge-syndig; *adj. Fair, favourable*:—Tō þon þæt gesyndge windas ūs æt lande gebrōhte *adeo ut secundi nos uenti ad terram comitarentur*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 553, 13. v. ge-sundig.

ge-syndiglic; *adj. Prosperous*:—On gesyndelecum þingum *in prosperity*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 475, 10. v. ge-sundiglic.

ge-syndrian. *For* 'R. Ben. . . . Lye' *substitute:* R. Ben. I. 56, 9, *and add*:—On eallum stōwum yld nā sī gesindrod (*discernatur*) on endebyrdnesse, 105, 6. Swā swā ān man bið man ðā hwīle ðe sió sāwl

and se līchoma biþ ætsomne, þonne hī þonne gesindrede bioþ, ðonne ne bið hē þ þ hē ǽr wæs, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 25. v. ge-sundrian.

ge-sýne. v. ge-sīne.

ge-syngian. *Add:* I. *to act wrongly, make a mistake:*—Leófa dohtor, þū gesingodest mid þý þe þū woldest witan his naman and his gelimp, Ap. Th. 16, 2. II. of moral wrongdoing, *to sin.* (1) intrans. (a) absolute:—Ðonne hē of yfelum willan ne gesyngaď, Past. 157, 25. Ne wēnde Ezechias þæt hē gesyngode, 38, 3. Ðæt hē gemēte forgiefnesse ðæs ðe hē ðurh ðā geornfulnesse his andan gesyngade *ut veniam obtineat, ex eo quod per zeli ejus studium peccat*, 165, 23. Ǽr ðǽm ðe hē gesyngige, 407, 4. Hī on hira inngeðonce ongieten ðæt hié gesyngoden, 417, 35. Hié suuncon ymb ðæt hū hié meahton gesyngian, 239, 21. (b) *to sin* in respect to a particular matter:—Hū suīðe hē on ðām gesyngaď, Past. 39, 2. Ðæt hē self suīður on ðǽm ne gesyngige, 149, 23. God forlēt ðæt mōd his gecorenra gesyngian on sumum lytlum ðingum, 467, 11. (c) *to sin* against:—þē ānum ic gesyngade, Bl. H. 87, 29. Gif seofo sīðа gesynngiga (gesyngaď, R.) in ðec *si septies peccauerit in te*, Lk. L. 17, 4. ¶ of one special form of sin:—Hē gesyngias *moechatur*, Mt. L. 19, 9. Ne gesynnge ðū *non moechaberis*, 5, 27. Gesyngege *moechari*, 32. (2) trans. *to commit* a sin:—Hē teohhode gif hī hwæt gesyngodon (-en, *v. l.*) on þām frýdōme þ hī hit eft on ðām freódōme gebēton, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 13.

ge-synlīce. v. ge-sinlīce.

ge-syntlǽcan *to prosper:*—Well gesyntlæcan *bene prosperare*, Ps. Rdr. 117, 25.

ge-synto. *Add:* I. of physical soundness. (1) of persons:—Ic wēne þ hē wǽre biddende ðā upplican ārfæstnesse mīnra gesynta *pro mea, ut reor, sospitate supernae pietati supplicans*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 578, 23. (2) of things:—Hē þone tōbrocenan calic þǽre ǽrran gesynto eft āgeaf *fractum calicem pristinae incolumitati restituit*, Gr. D. 50, 2. II. of favourable condition:—Eála sē bið ofersǽlig sē þe mid gesyntum swylce cwyldas and wītu mæg wel forbūgon *felix o nimium qui illas effugiet poenarum prospere clades*, Dōm. L. 248. [*O. H. Ger.* gesuntida *sanitas, prosperitas.*]

ge-syrwan. v. ge-sirwan: **get, geta.** *l.* gēt, gēta. v. gīt, gīta: **ge-taccod.** v. ge-þaccian.

ge-tācnian. *Add:* I. *to mark.* (1) *make a mark on* a material object:—Getācnod *clavato, signato*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 58. On þǽre stōwe wæs getācnod swilce fordrūwod burna *in the place were marks as of a dried-up burn*, Hml. S. 23 b, 196. (2) *to mark* by assigning a special condition:—Þēh þe ǽgþer þissa burga þurh Godes diégelnessa þus getācnod wurde *quamvis in tantum arcanis statutis inter utramque urbem convenientiae totius ordo servatus sit*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 25. (3) *to mark* as witness, *set to one's seal:*—Hié tācen secgende wǽron þā þe Drihten sylf getācnode, Bl. H. 161, 21. II. *to indicate, shew, make known.* (1) the subject a person (or not expressed). (a) *with acc.:*—Þæt Octavianus sweotole getācnode . . . hē self sǽde þæt seó dǽd his nǽre, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 30. On þē wrāt God . . . and ryhte ǽ getācnode on týn wordum, An. 1514. Hē sylf ǽlce tíd getācnige (*nuntiet*), R. Ben. 72, 12. (b) *with clause:*—On ðǽm twǽm wordum hē ūs getācnode for hwelcum ðingum wē sceolden ūre gōdan weorc helan and for hwelcum wē hī sceolden cýðan *qualiter videnda essent vel qualiter non videnda ex sententiarum fine monstravit*, Past. 451, 10. Getācna mē þǽr sēlast sý sāwle mīnre . . . , Hy. 4, 9. Þeáh hit on sumum ðingum getācnad sié ðæt hē hwelc wundor wyrcean mæge, Past. 119, 9. On þǽm burgum wæs getācnad þæt Crīst is eádmōdegra help *probans Deum solum esse conservatorem humilium*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 24. Getācnod, 3, 5; S. 106, 26. (c) *intrans.:*—On þǽm ǽrrum gewritum ic þē cýþde and getācnode be þǽre āsprungnisse sunnan and mōnan *prioribus litteris significaueram de solis luneque eclipsi*, Nar. 3, 12. (2) the subject a thing:—Tal getācnas (*significans*) tō chwǽm of tēnum mercum tal oncnāwes, Mt. p. 11, 14. Gif þǽr beóð seofon ealra, þonne getācniað hig þ se termen byð on Sæternes dæg, Angl. viii. 326, 26. *Adverbia temporalia* synd ðā ðe tīda getācniað, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 223, 17 *and often.* ¶ where what is future is indicated:—Gē dōm āgon . . . swā eów getācnod hafað Dryhten þurh mīne hand, Jud. 197. Hēr is geswutelod ūre forwyrd, tōweard getācnod þæt þǽre tīde ys neáh gebrungen þe wē sculon æt sæcce forweorþan, 286. III. *to signify.* (1) of words, *to mean:—Significatio* ys getācnung, hwæt þæt word getācnige, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 120, 1. Hwæt is getācnod on þām worde þe God cwæð: 'Þū scealt deáðe sweltan'? Se twyfealda deáð wæs mid þām getācnad *quid significat in eo quod dixit: 'Morte morieris'? Duplicem mortem designat*, Angl. vii. 22, 196–199. (2) to express *a meaning by means of a figure, express symbolically:*—Ðā niétenu getācnigeað (-tācnað, *v. l.*) ðonne mon hwæt ryhtlices geðencð, ðonne ne ligeð hē ealdinga on ðǽre eorðan, Past. 155, 24. Þæt gold getācnode þ hē is sōð cyning, Hml. Th. i. 116, 9. Ðæt ūs getācnode Loth swíðe wel on him selfum, ðā hē fleáh ðā birnendan Sodoman, hē getācnode ðæt wē sculon fleón ðone unliéfedan bryne ūres līchoman *quod bene Loth in semetipso exprimit, qui ardentem Sodomam fugit . . . Ardentem Sodomam fugere est illicita carnis incendia declinare*, 397, 32–36. Seó nīwe gecýþnis is gefyllednis ealra þǽra þinga þe seó ealde gecýþnis getācnode tōwearde be Crīste, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 15. Cwæþ se godspellere, 'Hǽlend cōm syx dagum ǽr eástrum tō Bethania': on þon is getācnod þ hē cōm on þǽre syxtan ylde on þysne middangeard, Bl. H. 71, 25: Past. 83, 25. (2 a) *to express the character of* an object by transferring a significant name:—Galað is on Englisc gewitnesse heáp . . . Ðý is swíðe ryhte getācnod (*non incongrue exprimitur*) ðurh Galates naman sió hālige gesomnung, Past. 367, 7. (3) *to be the figurative representative of, be the symbol of:*—Se gefarena brōðor getācnað Crīst. Hē . . . cuæð: 'Cýðað mīnum brōðrum' *frater defunctus ille est, qui . . . dixit: 'Dicite fratribus meis,'* Past. 43, 18. Sió hreófl getācnað þæt wōhhæmed *per scabiem luxuria designatur*, 71, 4. Hwæt elles getācnað ðæs sācerdes hrægl būton ryht weorc *vestimenta sacerdotis quid aliud quam recta opera debemus accipere?*, 93, 12. Sió niht getācnað ðā dīstro ðǽre blindnesse ūrre tīdernesse *per noctem exprimitur caecitas nostrae infirmitatis*, 433, 13. Þ fíctreów . . . getācnaþ þā synfullan . . . , Bl. H. 71, 35. Lazarus getācnaþ þysne middangeard, 75, 5. Getācnaþ *prefigurat*, An. Ox. 2510. Hwæt getācniað ðā twelf oxan būtan ðā endebyrdnessa ðāra biscopa *quid duodecim bobus, nisi pastorum ordo, designatur?*, Past. 105, 5: Bl. H. 73, 8: 121, 24. Getācnigeað, Past. 155, 14. Getāc[niende] *obumbrans*, Hpt. Gl. 525, 59. Þurh þæt lamb hē wæs getācnud (*figurabatur*), An. Ox. 40, 31. (4) *to indicate figuratively* what is future, *betoken, portend, be a prognostic of:*—Ic getācnie *portendo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 69. Fugelas on swefenum sē þe gesyhð and mid him winneð saca sume hit getācnað, Lch. iii. 198, 7 *and often.* Getācnude *portenderat*, An. Ox. 1794: *praefigurat*, 3715. Þæt wæs sweotole getācnad, þā hē cniht wæs . . . mon geseah ymbe þā sunnan swelce ān gylden hring, and weóll ān wille ele. Ón þǽm hringe wæs getācnad þæt . . . , and se ele getācnade miltsunge eallum moncynne, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 6–13. Getācnod *praesignabatur*, An. Ox. 5057. [Cf. *Goth.* ga-taiknjan *to give a sign, warn: O. H. Ger.* ge-zeihhanōn *signare, designare, demonstrare, significare.*]

ge-tācniendlīc. *Add:* I. *to be shewn, to be indicated:*—Be getācniendlīcum tīdum Godes weorces *de significanda hora operis Dei*, R. Ben. 72, 9. II. *symbolical:*—Hī getācnigendlice lāc offrodon. Þæt gold getācnode þæt hē is sōð cyning, Hml. Th. i. 116, 8.

ge-tācnigendlīce; *adv. Figuratively, symbolically:*—Þæt wīf cwæð . . . 'þā hwelpas etað of ðām crumon þe fealleð of heora hlāfordes mýsan.' Swíðe getācnigendlīce spræc þis wīf. Seó mýse is seó bōclice lār . . . æfter gāstlicum andgite þā hwelpas etað ðā cruman, Hml. Th. ii. 114, 23–29.

ge-tācnung. *Add:* I. *a sign, mark.* (1) *a mark* made on an object:—Bōceras habbað on heora cræfte tācna . . . and mē þingð wynsumlic þ ic þǽra preósta notas þām bōcerum gekýðe þe lǽs þe hig witan þ þā rīmcræftige weras sýn būtan cræftigum getācnungum, Angl. viii. 333, 19. (2) *a significant gesture, sign* of feeling made by a person:—Þæt nǽfre nānre ceorunge yfelnes on āhwylcum worde oðþe getācnunge (*in aliquo qualicumque verbo vel significatione*) geswutelod wurðe, R. Ben. 58, 9. (3) *a signal:*—Þæt sý mid sumere getācnunge gebeden and nā mid menniscre stefne *sonitu cujuscumque signi potius petatur quam voce*, R. Ben. 62, 16. (4) *a warning signal, notice of danger:*—Þū forgǽfe ondrǽdendum þē getācnunge (*significationem*), þ hig fleón, Ps. L. 59, 6. II. *figurative representation:*—Getācnung *prefiguratio*, An. Ox. 1802: Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 11. Hē hēt wurpan þæt net on ðā swíðran healfe for ðǽre getācnunge. Seó swíðre healf getācnað ðā gōdan, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 11. Þæt getel ðǽra fixa hæfð māran getācnunge ðonne gē understandan magon *the number of the fishes represents figuratively more than you can understand*, 292, 3. Þū miht sceáwian þā getācnunga þæt Adam getācnude, Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 32. Getācnunge *typum*, i. *figuram*, An. Ox. 213: 5136. Seó bōc ys, . . . mid deópum andgitte on dīglum getācnungum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 42. III. of words, *signification:—Significatio* ys getācnung, hwæt þæt word getācnige, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 120, 1: 223, 1, 16. Hwílon hē (*the preposition*) geeácnað and gefylð þǽra worda andgit þe hē tō cymð, and hwílon hē āwent heora getācnunge and hwílon wanað, 268, 2. Wæs seó ealde ǽ swíðe earfoðe tō understondenne; ac þonne wē cumað tō ðām smedman, þæt is tō ðǽre getācnunge, þonne gereordað heó ūre mōd, Hml. Th. i. 188, 8.

ge-tǽcan. *Add: p.* -tāhte *To shew.* I. *to present to the mind for consideration:*—Getǽc mē nū sumne mann þāra þe ðē gesǽlegost þince, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 15. II. *to give a knowledge of* an object:—Gif þū gecnāwan miht ðā anlicnessa þǽre sōþan gesǽlþe, ðonne siþþan is þearf þ ic þē hī selfe getēce (-tǽce, *v. l.*) (*ordo est deinceps, quae sit vera monstrare*), Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 1. Ic sceal be sumere bisene sume anlicnesse þǽre wīsan þē getǽcan, oþ þē þ þing cūþre sié *quae tibi caussa notior est, eam prius designare verbis atque informare conabor*, 22, 2; F. 78, 14. Ðū mē gehēte lytle ǽr þ þū hī woldest mē getǽcan *eam tu paullo ante monstrasti*, 33, 3; F. 126, 10. Ic hit þē wille getǽcan *hoc verissima ratione patefaciam*, 34, 9; F. 146, 13. Ðǽr ic hæbbe getǽht hwelc hierde bión sceal *monstrare qualis esse*

debeat Pastor, Past. 467, 20. **III.** *to shew* an object to a person so that the object may be attained by the person, *to shew* a way, place, &c. (1) lit.:—Hē mē wīd his sunu setl getæhte, B. 2013. Him freá engla wīc getæhte, Gen. 2837. Gūðlāc bæd þæt hē him þā stōwe getæhte *Guthlacus illum locum sibi monstrari a narrante efflagitat*, Guth. Gr. 114, 22. (2) fig.:—Getæc mē þone weg, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 32. Ic ðē wille getæcan ðone weg þe ðē gelæt tō þære heofenlican byrig *viam tibi, quae te domum revehat, ostendam*, 36, 1; F. 172, 28: 40, 5; F. 240, 17. **IV.** *to shew* a person the direction that must be taken, the direction being marked by a preposition, *to send*:—Nān man ne getæce his getihtledan nian fram him, Ll. Th. i. 210, 23. **IV a.** *to assign* a person to a position:—His fæder hine strȳnð be his āgenre freódehter, and hē bið his mōder twām sibbum getæht (*he is assigned to two of his mother's relationships*), þæt hē bið ægðer ge sunu ge brōðer, Wlfst. 193, 7. **V.** *to shew* the course that must be followed, *to direct, appoint, prescribe, enjoin, impose*. (1) absolute:—Gebēte hē swā biscеop getæce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 18: ii. 300, 17. Bēte swā him dōmeras getæcan *quantum arbitri judicaverint*, 48, 18. (2) with acc.:—Smyltnisse gesette ⁊ getāhte *silentium imposuisset Saducaeis*, Mt. L. 22, 34. Smeágean mid hwylcere fulfremednysse se dǣdbēta gebēt hæbbe þ him getæht wæs (*id quod ei praescriptum erat*), Ll. Th. ii. 178, 13. (3) with clause:—Hē him getæhte hwæt hī on ðǣm dōn sceolden, hwæt ne scolden *quid facere, quidve non facere deberet, indixit*, Past. 405, 29. Þā getæhte man Wynflæde þ hió mōste hit hyre geāhnian, Cht. Th. 288, 34. Hālig hundum ne is sellennde fore-gemercade ⁊ getāchte *sanctum canibus non dandum praefigit*, Mt. p. 15, 7. **V a.** *to warn*:—Đe angel fore-gelǽrde ⁊ foregetāhte *angelo praemonente*, Mt. p. 14, 2. **VI.** *to teach*:—'Ic wolde þ þū leornodest hū þū mihtest becuman tō ðām sōþum gesǽlþum.' Đā cwæþ ic: 'Hū ne gehēte þū mē gefyrn ǽr þ þū hit woldest mē getæcan,' Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 31. **VI a.** *to persuade*: cf. lǽtan:—Wē getæceþ (lǽrað, W. S.) him *suadebimus ei*, Mt. R. 28, 14. **VII.** *to shew* in action, *give effect to*:—On hundrede wē wyllaþ þ mon folcriht getæce æt ǽlcere spǽce, Ll. Th. i. 260, 12.

ge-tæl. *Add:* **I.** *the precise sum* of any collection of individual objects:—Wæs gemenigfylld þæt getel crīstenra manna, Hml. Th. i. 44, 21. Symle bið hālgra manna getel geeácnod . . . Nis þæt getel Godes gecorenra lytel, 536, 24–26. Þæt getel ðǽra fixa hæfð māran getācnunge ðonne gē understandan magon, ii. 292, 3. Þurh þ ungerīmedlic getell þāra mǽrra cȳðra, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 15. Getæl ⁊ gerīm (getel, Ps. Spl., getell, Ps. L.) daga mīnra *numerum dierum meorum*, Ps. Rdr. 38, 5. Þ getæl þǽra stafena wē þencað tō cȳðanne, Angl. viii. 335, 40.] **II.** *a particular sum of units*, of a kind determined by the context:—Æfter þām þūsende bið se deófol unbunden. Nū is þæt þūsendfeald getæl āgān, Wlfst. 243, 24. Fulfremedum þreófealdum getæle *perfecto trino numero*, Hy. S. 60, 29. Þæs mónan swiftnes āwyrpð ūt ǽnne dæg and āne niht of ðām getæle (-tele) hys rynes ǽfre ymbe neogontȳne geár (*a day has to be deducted from the number of days in a lunation every nineteen years*; cf. binnan nigontȳne wintrum wurde ān dæg gelytlod of þæs mónan ylde, Angl. viii. 308, 27), Lch. iii. 264, 22. Ān þūsend . . . twā þūsend and swā forð to ǽlcum getele (-tæle, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 12. **III.** *a sum* or *total of abstract units*:—Þæt twelffealde getel getācnode þā twelf apostolas, Hml. Th. i. 190, 11. Syxtigfeald getel (-tell, -tæl, *v. ll.*) *sexagenarius* . . . þūsendfeald getel (-tæl, *v. l.*) *millenarius*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 5–10. Hundfeald getel is fulfremed, Hml. Th. i. 338, 27. Þūsend getel bið fulfremed, and ne āstīhð nān getel ofer þæt. Mid þām getele bið getācnod seó fulfremednys . . . , 188, 34–190, 1. Hylt Godes gelaðung þis hundseofontigfealde getel, ii. 86, 2. **III a.** *a word that denotes a number, a cardinal numeral*:—*Adverbia* cumað of ǽlcum getele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 13. **IV.** *the full number* of a collection of objects. (1) where inclusion in the collection is marked:—Hē mihte beón geteald on fulfremedra hālgena getele, Hml. Th. ii. 120, 5. Seó bōc ys geteald tō þisum getele . . . Hester seó cwēn hæfð eác āne bōc on þisum getele, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 10–13. (2) *the class* or *category* of:—Getæl *catalogus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 39. On getæle *in catalogo* (*in catalogo* charismatum enumerantur, Ald. 6, 22), 43, 61. Mōdignys ys endenēxt gesett on getele ðǽra heáfodleahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 222, 3. **V.** *a* (large, small, &c.) *collection* or *company* of persons or things:—Cōm þet mycele sǽflōd . . . and ādrencte manncynnes unārīmædlice geteall (-tel, -tæll, *v. ll.*), Chr. 1014; P. 145, 29. **VI.** *a certain company* of persons, *collection* of things, not precisely reckoned:—*In centurias seniorum et juniorum divisus; centurias* getalu *sive* heápas *dictae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 34. **VII.** *number* in the abstract:—God ealle gesceafta gelōgode on gemete, and on getele and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 286, 14. Hē ealle gesceafta gesette on ðrīm ðingum: *in mensura, et pondere, et numero*, þæt is on gemete, and on hefe, and on getele, ii. 586, 32. *Numeralia* syndon ðā ðe getācniað getel (-tæl, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 232, 6: 280, 18. **VII a.** in phrases denoting that objects have not been, or cannot be, counted:—Ymbsealdón mē yflu þǽra nis getell (*quorum non est numerus*), Ps. L. 39, 13: 146, 5. God is būtan getele, for ðon ðe hē is ǽfre, Hml. Th. i. 286, 11. **VIII.** *a calculated space* of time:—Twā hundredum and seofen and sixtigum fiftȳne geáres getel *olimpiade ducentesima sexagesima septima*, An. Ox. 3036. Þæt nǽfre ǽr .xi. kl. Aprelis, ne nāht ǽfter .vii. kl. Mī. eástortīd gewurðan sceal. Ac on þison getele, lōc hwǽr hit þonne tō gegā, healde hit mon þǽr mid rihte, Lch. iii. 226, 10. Getalum *laterculis* (pentecoste septenis hebdomadarum curriculis calculatur sicut Iubileus septenis annorum *laterculis* supputatur, Ald. 53, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 29. **IX.** *in* grammar, *number, properly in words of denoting that one, two, or more objects are spoken of*:—Sum getel (-tæl, *v. l.*) bið ǽfre menigfeald: *singuli homines* ǽnlípige men . . . Gyt ðǽr is ððer getel (-tæl, *v. l.*) æfter ðisum: *singularis* ānfeald, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 5–17. Gȳt synd manega getel (-tæl, *v. l.*) on mislicum getācnungum: *simplum* be ānfealdum, 286, 16. **X.** of speech, *rhythm*:—Rīma getæl *rithmus* (cf. rithmus, numerus, 7, 274), Corp. Gl. H. 103, 179. Cf. rīmgetæl. **XI.** *computation, reckoning*:—Getæl *conputatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 38. Getæl *calculus*, An. Ox. 21, 8. Geteles *supputationis*, i. *computationis*, 1535. On getales rīme, Sal. 38. Of getele *calculo*, An. Ox. 3229. Ne magon wē þā tīde be getale healdan dagena rīmes, Men. 63. Þā stafas þe preóstas on heora getæle habbað, Angl. viii. 335, 39. Is þæt þūsendfeald getæl āgān æfter mennisclicum getæle, Wlfst. 243, 24. Be ealdum getele wǽron þā āgāne ðreó hund geára, Hml. S. 23, 486. Ān eórod is gecweden on ðām ealdan getele six ðūsend manna and six hund and six and syxtig, 28, 12. Nǽron nāne tīda on þām geárlican getæle ǽr ðām God gesceóp ðā tunglan tō geárlicum tīdum, Hex. 12, 21. Syððan lǽt gān þ getæl swā wē nū cwǽdon *then let the counting go on as we have just said*, Angl. viii. 326, 30. Þā ealdan Rōmāne ongunnon þæs geáres ymbryne on ðysum dæge . . . þā Egyptiscan ðeóda ongunnon heora geáres getel on hærfeste . . . Rihtlícost bið geðūht þæt þæs geáres anginn sȳ gehæfd on þām dæge þe þæt Ebrēisce folc heora geáres getel onginnað, Hml. Th. i. 98, 19–33. **XII.** *recounting, telling of*:—Æfter getal tuoentig fēuer aldra *post expositionem viginti quattuor seniorum*, Mt. p. 10, 1. v. geár-, heáfod-, mīl-, sealm-, seofon-, þūsend-, un-getæl (-tel).

ge-tæl; *adj.* *Take here what is given in Dict. under* **ge-tal**, *and add: Having mastery* of:—Getælne *competem* (l. *compotem*. v. dialecticae artis *compotem*, Ald. 46, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 27.

ge-tǽlan. *Add:* **I.** *to blame, reprehend, condemn.* (1) the object a person:—Cuēn sūðdǽles ārīses in dōm mid cneórisso ðās and getēled (*condemnabit*) ðā, Mt. L. 12, 42. Getēled (*condemnabunt*), 41. Getēldon hine tō deáðe *condemnabunt eum morte*, 20, 18. Þte hine giuōmun ⁊ gitēldun on wordum *ut eum caperent in uerbo*, Mk. R. L. 12, 13. Þ heora mōd hæfde hwæthugu þæs þe hit mihte hit sylf big getǽlan *ut eorum animus habeat unde se ipse reprehendat*, Gr. D. 204, 3. Sē ðe ððerne tǽlan wille . . . beðence hē hwæðer hine ne mæge ænig man getǽlan, Wlfst. 233, 23. Se weliga ðe on ðǽm godspelle getǽld is . . . nis hit nō gesæd þæt hē for ðȳ getǽled wǽre ðȳ hē ððre menn reáfode *neque dives in evangelio . . . aliena rapuisse perhibetur*, Past. 337, 23–339, 2. (2) the object a thing:—Đā ūpāhafenesse hē getǽlde (*reprehendit*), Past. 39, 21. Ic nāt hū ic mæge heora dysig swā swīþe getǽlan swā ic wolde *quid dignum stolidis mentibus imprecer?*, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 27. Đæt wæs getǽled ðurh ðone mūð ðǽre Sōðfæstnesse *quod ore Veritatis increpatur*, Past. 439, 27. **II.** *to contemn, despise, mock*:—Ðȳ lǽs ðū gitēla *ne despicias*, Rtl. 43, 13. Getēled bið *contempnatur*, Mk. L. 9, 12: *inludetur*, Lk. L. 18, 32. **III.** *to maltreat, vex, abuse, entreat spitefully*:—Þte ne gitēled mec *ne suggillet me*, Lk. R. L. 18, 5. Swā þte hiá him bitwih gitēldun *ita ut se inuicem conculcarent*, 12, 1. Mid fræceðo geyfled ⁊ getēled *contumelia adfectus*, Mt. L. 22, 6.

getæl-circul, es; *m.* *A cycle for computation*:—Se niganteóða getælcircul *circulus decennovenalis*; the Metonic cycle, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 34.

getæl-cræft, es; *m.* *Arithmetic*:—Getelcræ[ft] *arithmetica*, An. Ox. 3117.

getæl-fers, es; *n.* *Verse that depends on the number of feet*:—Mid getelferse ⁊ syxfētum *catalectico uersu*, An. Ox. 127.

ge-tælfull; *adj.* *Numerous*:—Getellfull (getellfullnyss?) on ān gegæderud ȳþigende gefremþ genihtsumnysse *numerositas in unum coacta exundantem efficit copiam*, Scint. 231, 10.

ge-tælged. v. ge-telged.

getæl-sum; *adj.* *Harmonious, rhythmic*:—On ge[tæ]lsumum leóðe *carmine rithmico*, i. *numerali*, An. Ox. 390. v. tælsum.

getæl-wīs; *adj.* *Skilled in computation*:—*Compos . . . prudens vel* getælwīs, Wülck. Gl. 207, 40. Þæs geáres dagas þe getelwīse witan nemniað *solaris annus*, Angl. viii. 316, 45.

ge-tǽsan. *Add:* fig. *to touch, affect* the mind:—Đæt āhrērede mōd, ðonne hit ongiet ðæt him mon birgð mid ðǽre gesceádlican andsware, hit bið getǽsed on ðæt ingeðonc *commotae mentes, dum et parci sibi sentiunt, et tamen responsorum ratione in intimis tanguntur*, Past. 297, 18.

ge-tǽse, es; *n.* *Add*:—*Commodum* nyt and getǽse and bryce, Wrt.

Voc. ii. 24, 63. Ðý lǽs hié gedwelle sió gehýdnes and þā getǽsu ðe hié on ðǽm wege habbaþ . . . Éac hī sint tó monienne ðætte hié nō ne geliéfen ðætte ðā willan and ðā getǽsu ðe him on disse worulde becumaþ sién leán *ne subsidia itineris in obstacula perventionis vertant . . . Admonendi itaque sunt, ut quaeque in hoc mundo consequuntur non praemia credant*, Past. 387, 13–18. v. un-getǽse; ge-tǽsu.

ge-tǽse; *adj. Dele bracket at end, and add:*—Hió biþ eádgum leóf, earmum getǽse, Rä. 81, 22. Hē him geneádodum and gelettum gedyde sume getǽse hýðe his geswinces *ei laboris sui commodum coacto renitentique dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 27. Ne mæg se man him nānre mild-heortnesse wēnan, sē þe nū forleósaþ þā getǽsan tíde þǽre dǽdbōte, Archiv cxxii. 259, 45. [His sweord þe him wes itase (þat he louede swiþe, 2nd MS.), Laym. 6502.] v. un-getǽse.

ge-tǽslīce; *adv. Easily, agreeably, conveniently:*—Hē ūs seld his oele, ðonne hē ūre līf līðelīce and getǽslīce fereð *oleum suum nobis tribuit, cum vitam nostram blanda lenitate disponit*, Past. 368, 12. v. un-getǽslīce.

ge-tǽsnes. *Substitute:* I. *fitness, convenience* for a purpose:—Habban ealle fultum and frōfor be þǽre geférræ̆denne micelnesse and be þǽre stōwe staðole and getǽsnesse *habeant omnes solacia secundum modum congregationis aut positionem loci*, R. Ben. 59, 1. II. *advantage, profit:*—Sió getǽsnes *commoditas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 27. Getǽsnes *compendio*, 24, 23. v. un-getǽsnes.

ge-tǽsu; *indecl. or gen.* e; *f. Commodity, profit, advantage:*—Tō þon þæt hē him swā gelettum and swā genýddum forgeáfe and gedyde hwæthugu getǽse (-tǽsu, *v. l.*) his gewinnes *ei laboris sui commodum coacto renitentique dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 28. v. ge-tǽse; *n.* and *adj.*

ge-tal; *adj. See* ge-tæl.

ge-talian. *Add: to account, consider to be* so and so:—Hē biþ untwýlīce mynetcýpa getalod, Hml. Th. i. 412, 16.

getan. *Dele, and see* gītan.

ge-tang; *adj. In juxtaposition, close* to an object:—Sió filmen . . . is on ōðre healfe brād, ge hrīneð ðǽre sīdan, on ōðre is ðām innoðe getang, Lch. ii. 242, 21. Seó geogaþ nā getang licge (getanglīce ne licge, *v. l.*), ac sió yld þā geogoðe tōlicge *adolescentiores fratres juxta se non habeant lecta, sed permixti cum senioribus*, R. Ben. 47, 15. v. ge-tenge.

ge-tange; *adv. Near* to, *in connexion* with:—Līf wæs mīn longe leódum in gemonge, tīrum getonge *long was my life among men, always glorious*, Reim. 42.

ge-tanglīce; *adv.* v. ge-tang.

ge-tanned. *Add:*—Getannod *medicatum* vel *confestum* (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 33, see) Angl. viii. 451.

ge-targed. *Add:*—Getargede *scutati*, An. Ox. 2259.

ge-tawa; *pl. f. Substitute:* **ge-tawu(-a)**, -teá; *pl. n. Implements, apparatus:*—Gif mannes getawa (*instrumenta genitalia*) beóþ sāre, Lch. ii. 70, 7. Ðis syndon þā wǽpena þe deófol mid oferswíðed biþ; þ is ofthrædlice rǽdinga hāligra bōca and gelōmlīce gebedu. Ðis syndan þā getawa þe mon mæg heofona rīce mid begytan, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gi-zauua *suppellex*.] v. gūþ-, lǽce-, scip-, wīg-getawu(-a); geatwe.

ge-tawian. *Add:* I. *to dress, prepare* material:—Wulfes flǽsc wel getawod (*conditam*) and gesoden, Lch. i. 360, 14. Ðā þæt land ðā getawod wæs *dum praeparata terra*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 3. II. *to treat* a person (ill), *bring* or *put* to shame. (1) of personal action:—Sume wurdon getawod tō scande *some were shamefully entreated*, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 28. (2) of the operation of disease:—Ān man wæs yfele getawod, and hine æt se cancor, Hml. S. 6, 284. v. ge-teágan.

-gete. v. be-, eáþ-gete.

ge-teágan. *Add:*—Him mon selle leóhte wyrtdrencas swilce swā biþ wel geteád alwe, Lch. ii. 226, 14.

ge-teáma. v. ge-tīma: **ge-tel**. v. ge-tæl: **ge-tēlan**. v. ge-tǽlan.

ge-teld. *Add:*—Geteld *tentorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 16. Geteldu ł eardungstōwa *tabernacula*, Ps. L. 82, 7. Þīne geteld, 83, 2. On middum þǽm ūrum wīcum and betwih þǽm geteldum *inter ipsa tentoria in media castrorum parte*, Nar. 12, 25. ¶ geteld sleán *to pitch a tent*:—Man slōh ān geteld ofer þā bān, Hml. S. 26, 180. Gif hē his scip uppe getogen hæbbe oþþon hulc geworhtne oþþon geteld geslagen, Ll. Th. i. 286, 9. Wolde Petrus sleán ðreó geteld (cf. *si vis, faciam tria tabernacula*, Mt. 17, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 242, 8. ¶ the necessity for tents when travelling in England is suggested by the following:—Alfwold bisceop geann þām æþelinge twēgra getelda, and Alfwolde munuce ānes horses and ānes geteldes, Cht. Crw. 23, 10–12. Ælfrīc arcebisceop cwæð intō sancte Albæne his geteld, C. D. iii. 352, 14. Hió becwið Ælfwolde hyre reáde geteld, vi. 132, 12. Cf. Ælfrīc biscop I biqueðe mīne teld and mīn bedreáf ðat ic best hauede ūt on mī fare mid mē, iv. 302, 27. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-zelt *tentorium, tabernaculum, papillio*.] v. gang-geteld.

geteld-gehlīwung, e; *f. Shelter afforded by a tent:*—Hyt wæs wundorlic Moyses geteldgehlīwung, Angl. viii. 308, 34.

ge-telged. v. telgan *in Dict., and add:*—Ge[t]ælged *colerata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 20.

ge-tellan. *Add:* I. of speech, *to tell*. (1) *to relate, give an account of, state:*—Geteled is ðæhtung ðǽra Iudēa *refertur consilium Iudaeorum*, Mt. p. 20, 1: Lk. p. 4, 12. Ic ymbe Rōmāna gewin on þǽm geárrīme forð ofer þ geteled hæbbe *Romanas clades recensendo progressus sum*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 12. Ðǽrbufan is geteald hwelc hē beón sceal, gif hē untǽlwierðe biþ *cum virtutum necessaria subsequenter enumerat, quae sit irreprehensibilitas ipsa manifestat*, Past. 53, 10. (2) *to enumerate:*—Winterfeorm, Eástерfeorm . . . and fela ðinga ðe ic getellan ne mæig, Ll. Th. i. 440, 28. Impian, beána sāwan, . . . wyrtūn plantian, and fela ðinga ic eal geteallan ne mæig, Angl. ix. 262, 13. (3) *to discuss, dispute*. Cf. talu; II:—Bituih him geteledon huā woere hiora māra *inter se disputauerunt quis esset illorum maior*, Mk. L. 9, 34. II. of number, *to count*. (1) *to determine the number of* a collection of objects, *compute the amount of:*—Getelles *computat (sumtus)*, Lk. L. R. 14, 28. Swā man rihtost mage oþþe gemetan oþþe getellan oþþe āwegan, Ll. Th. i. 194, 8. Geteald *dinumerari*, An. Ox. 3228: *calculatur*, i. *numeratur*, 3830. Getealde *calculantur, numerantur*, 1537. Geteledra týn þúsendo *decem milia*, Ps. Th. 90, 7. Wē gesēgon eówic standan twelfe getealde (*twelve in number*), An. 885. (1 a) getellan wiþ *to compare* one amount *with* another:—Gif þū getælest (-tel-, *v. l.*) ðā hwīle þisses andweardan līfes wið ðæs ungeendodan līfes hwīla, hwæt biþ hit þonne? *quod si ad aeternitatis infinita spatia pertractes, quid habes?*, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 4. (2) *to reckon, fix as the number which completes a whole:*—Hwī is ðis fæsten þus geteald þurh feówertig daga? Ón eallum geáre sind getealde ðreó hund daga and fīf and sixtig daga, Hml. Th. i. 178, 19–21. On ðām geáre synd getealde twelf mōnðas and twā and fīftig wucena, Lch. iii. 246, 11. (3) *to reckon, estimate, consider*. (a) where the amount of an object is given as so and so:—Ealne þone eard Asiam, sē is geteald tō healfan ðǽle middaneardes, Hml. Th. i. 68, 35. (b) where a total which is formed by two or more objects is given as so and so:—Wæs geteald ǽfen and merigen tō ānum dæge *evening and morning were reckoned a day*, Lch. iii. 232, 11. III. *to consider:*—Hwæt is bearn mannes þet þū getelest (*reputas*) hine?, Ps. L. 143, 3. (1) with an object having a noun, adjective, or phrase in apposition, *to consider, account* a thing such and such. (a) noun:—Giteled wæs scendung giliórnise hiora *existimata est afflictio exitus illorum*, Rtl. 86, 16. Geteled biþ wer snotre *shall be considered a wise man* (?); assimilabitur viro sapienti, Mt. L. 7, 24. Hū mihte Abraham beón clǽne þ hē nǽre forligr geteald *quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse?*, Angl. vii. 46, 440. Hrýðeres belle . . . is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 17: 340, 14. Heó wearð heálic gyden geteald, Wlfst. 106, 14. (b) adj.:—Hē is geteald ārwurðost ealra þǽra goda, Wlfst. 106, 20: Chr. 1086; P. 221, 29. Hē biþ scyldig geteald *poenae reus addicitur*, Past. 459, 27. Biþ geteald *reputabitur (stultus, si tacuerit, sapiens)*, Kent. Gl. 625. Mæsse-preóstes āð and worulðegenes is geteald efendýre, Ll. Th. i. 182, 15. Get(e)alde *putabantur* i. *existimabantur (pudicitia praediti)*, An. Ox. 1733. (c) phrase:—Þæt hē sý tōforan ōðrum mannum þurh his glencge geteald, Hml. Th. i. 328, 30. (2) with object and prepositional phrase, *to consider* as, in the character of:—Seó oferflōwnes hyre ne mæg on synne geteled beón *ei superfluitas in culpam non ualet reputari*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 81, 17. Þās men wǽron getealde for ðā mǽrostan godas, Wlfst. 106, 16. (3) with a clause:—Gitelede hine gisihðe gesége *estimabat se visum videre*, Rtl. 58, 15. Geteledon symbel ne woeron wyrðe *studentes cena non fuerint digni*, Lk. p. 8, 13. IV. *to assign*. (1) *to assign* something to a person, *ascribe, impute:*—Wer þǽm ne geteleð (*imputavit*) Dryhten synne, Ps. Vos. 31, 2. Man getelade him (*Oswold*) þ nigonðe geár (*ut idem annus Osualdi regno adsignaretur*, Bd. 3, 1), Chr. 633; P. 27, 6. (2) *to assign* a person or thing. (a) to a duty, position, &c., *to depute, delegate;* cf. *to be told* off for a duty:—Getealde *delegavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 4. Hē getīðode and getealde þā brōðru tō þām mynstre and him ealdor gesette *consentiens deputatis fratribus patrem constituit*, Gr. D. 147, 21. Ic eom hēr geteald and geseted æfter mīnum ænde *hic post mortem deputatus sum*, 343, 26. Getealdne *deputatam* (*-um?* cf. pini stipitem paganorum ceremoniis *deputatum*, Ald. 30, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 48. Þā unrihtwīsan men beóð getealde tō þām ēcan wīte *iniqui aeterno supplicio deputati*, Gr. D. 335, 17: 336, 11, 14. On þāra manna gewitnesse þe him tō gewitnesse getealde syndon, Ll. Th. i. 162, 13. (b) to a class or category:—Suíðe ryhte sē biþ geteald tō ðǽm līceterum *inter hypocritas jure deputatur*, Past. 121, 23. Tō ðām ðæt wē sién geteald and gefēged tō ðǽm gefógstānum on ðǽre Godes ceastre *ut intus in templum Dei disponamur*, 253, 19. Sind getealde *deputa[n]tur (secundo eunuchorum gradui)*, An. Ox. 1624. V. *to number, include* in a class:—Hē mid unrihtwīsum geteald (-teled, L. R.) wæs *cum iniustis deputatus est*, Lk. 22, 37: *reputatus*, Mk. 15, 28. V a. getellan tō *to consider of the same class with, as the equal of* another; annumerare:—Ðes is ūre God, and nis nān ōðer geteald tō him, Hml. Th. ii. 12, 30. [*O. Sax.* gi-tellian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-zellen *calculare*,

numerare, con-, de-numerare, censere, recensere, com-, de-, im-, reputare.]

ge-têman, ge-tême. v. ge-tîman, ge-tîme: **ge-temesed.** *Add:* v. temesian.

ge-temian. *Add:* I. *to tame.* v. tam:—Ylpas getemode and tô wîge gewenode, Hml. S. 25, 558. II. [as causative to a verb corresponding to *O. H. Ger.* ge-zeman; *p.* -zam *convenire decere*] *to cause to be fitting, to allow* (?):—Đû ne mihtest getemian þ mîre andetnysse leóhtfæt sceolde âcwyncan, Hml. S. 23, 810. [*Goth.* ga-tamjan *to tame: O. H. Ger.* ge-zemmen *domare.*] v. un-getemed.

ge-temprian. *Add:* I. *to temper, prepare* material:—On þâ onlîcnesse geworht þe senop bið getemprod tô inwîsan, Lch. ii. 184, 22. II. fig. *to prepare, adapt:*—Ge tô gôdum ge tô yfelum getempera heortan þîne *et ad bona et ad mala tempera cor tuum,* Scint. 172, 15.

ge-temprung. v. un-getemprung.

ge-tengan. *Add:* I. *intrans. To hurry:*—Hê mid fleáme tô wuda getengde, Hml. Th. i. 384, 8. II. *reflex. To press, apply oneself* to; incumbere:—Ongan Dryhtnes ǽ georne cýðan, and hine sylfne getengde in Godes þeówdôm, æscrôf unslâw, El. 200.

ge-tenge. *Take here* **ge-tænge** *in Dict., and add:* I. of local relations, *close against.* (1) *lying on* or *by, in contact with:*—Eall lîchoma eorþan getenge (cf. sume licgaþ mid eallon lîchoman on eorþan, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 25) *alia extento sunt corpore, pulveremque verrunt,* Met. 31, 7. Þonne ic (*a swan*) getenge ne beóm flôde and foldan, Rä. 8, 8. Ic (*the furrow made by a ship*) . . . ânum getenge liðendum wuda lîce mîne, 11, 4. Mec (*an oyster*) ýða wrugon eorðan getenge, 76, 2: 7, 3. (2) where an object stands by another:—Þâra ôðrum (*one of the buckets of a draw-well*) wæs ân getenge wäle, Rä. 53, 5. Treów wæs getenge, 57, 9. (3) where an object is placed at, or reaches to, a height:—Hægles scûr heofone getenge, Gen. 808. Wuldorgimm wloncum (wolcnum?) getenge, Rä. 81, 20. Beorc byð . . . heáh on helme . . . lyfte getenge (*with its top close against the sky*), Rûn. 18. Eorþan cyningas . . . on heáhsetlum hrôfe getenge (cf. on þâm hêhstan heáhsetlum, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 2) *quos vides sedere celsos solii culmine reges,* Met. 25, 5. II. of the effects or operations of disease, distress, &c., *attacking, oppressing:*—Gif men sŷ sogoþa getenge (-tænge, -tæncge, *v. ll.*), Lch. i. 196, 16. Þonne hê bið mid ômum geswenced, þâm men bið þurst getenge and nearones, ii. 194, 2: 13: 118, 10. Gif men unlust sié getenge, 150, 17: 152, 12. Him biþ his feorhâdl getenge *his last illness will have attacked him,* 320, 20. For ðâm þurste þe getenge wæs eallum mînum herige and þâm nŷtenum *quadrupedalia et exercitus sitiebant,* Nar. 8, 24. Þê is swîþe micel unrôtness getenge *plurimus tibi affectuum tumultus incubuit,* Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 24. Nis þê nân unâberendlic broc getenge *nec tibi nimium tempestas incubuit,* 10; F. 30, 5. Þâm werigan wearð wracu getenge *vengeance came upon him,* Sat. 711. Swâ fela âwyrigedra gâsta wǽron ðâm ǽnum men getenge (cf. intrauerunt daemonia multa in eum, Lk. 8, 30), Hml. Th. ii. 378, 30.

getenys. *Dele:* **ge-teogo** (**-tigu**). v. egeþ-getigu, sulh-geteoga: **ge-teóh.** *Dele second passage.*

ge-teohhian. *Add:* -teochian, -teohchian. I. *to consider:*—Hê geteohode *ratus est* (quem dignissimum *ratus est,* Ald. 64, 3), An. Ox. 7, 312. Geteohchode, 8, 251. II. *to determine, destine, appoint:*—Hié geteochodon *adposuerunt,* Ps. Rdr. 77, 17. Geteohige *adponat,* 9, 39. Wê gehêraþ hwîlum secgan þ hit scyle eall swâ geweorþan swâ swâ God æt fruman getiohhod hæfde, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 17. (1) *to destine* something for or to a person:—Đâ leán ðe him God getiohchod hæfð, Past. 387, 18. Þæt hêhste gôd is nânum men getiohhod, ac is eallum monnum *ipsum bonum veluti praemium commune propositum,* Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 15. Drihten âfyrreð þæt rîce fram him and hæfð þê gemynt and geteohhod, Guth. 78, 8. (2) *to destine* a person to a place, condition, &c., *assign:*—Hié mê habbað gesealdne heora wlencum and getehhod tô heora leásum welum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 30. Wâ byð ðâm þe þǽr (*hell*) bið geteohhod tô, Wlfst. 146, 12. Wæs ic geteohhod (-tihad, *v. l.*) in þâs wîtelican stôwe *in hoc poenali loco deputatus sum,* Gr. D. 330, 7. Geteohhod on þâ hellewîtu, Verc. Fórst. 116, 10. III. *to determine, intend, resolve* to do:—Geteohhade *conaverit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 45. Geteohode *deliberaret* (*virginale munus occultare*), An. Ox. 4213: 8, 288. Geteohhode, 2, 302. Ic swôr swâ swâ ic getiohhod hæfde ðæt ic wolde gehealdan ðîne dômas *juravi, et statui custodire judicia tua,* Past. 465, 24. (1) with acc.:—Gif hê þ þurhtió þ hê getihhod (-tiohhad, *v. l.*) hæfþ, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 4. (2) with clause:—Hê geteohhade þ hê mê mâ þinga gerehte *studebat alia narrare,* Gr. D. 83, 10. Hê getihhade þ hê þâs worold forhogode, Angl. x. 143, 86. Đâ hê getiohchod æfde ðæt hê him ondettan sceolde, Past. 419, 9. (3) with gerundial infin.:—Ic geteohhode mîn lîf on mægðhâde tô geendigenne, Hml. Th. i. 198, 26. Þone hê ǽr geteohhode mid teónan tô forseónne, Hml. S. 31, 677. Gif hê ðâm gehiérsuman mannum næfde geteohchad (-tiohhad, *v. l.*) his ëðel tô sellanne *nisi correctis haereditatem dare disponeret,* Past. 251, 23. Gif hî God næfde on ëcnesse getiochod tô gehǽlanne *nisi salvandos in perpetuum cerneret,* 391, 32. Đæt ilce ðæt hê getiohchod hæfde tô biddanne *hoc quod petere se promittebat,* 419, 12.

ge-teohhung, e; *f. Determination, ordinance:*—Hê wiste þ hit æfter his geteohhunge âgân sceolde, Hml. A. 154, 69.

ge-teón. v. nîþ-, un-geteón.

ge-teón. *Add:* I. *to draw together:*—Gewyrce and tô getió *contrahat,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 43. II. (1) with idea of horizontal movement, *to draw* along, *pull, drag:*—Ôðri ðegnas on scip cuômon and drôgon ł getugun ðâra fisca segni, Jn. L. 21, 8. Ic wæs getogen þurh þisse ceastre lanum, Bl. H. 243, 29. Ic wæs getogen tô tintregum, 245, 1. Wæs getogen, gedragen *traheretur* (*per publicum*), An. Ox. 4467. (2) where there is movement from within or from without, *to draw* a sword, *haul* a net:—Hê his byrnsweord getŷhþ, Bl. H. 109, 34. Hê geteáh his seax, 215, 5. Gitêh *educens,* Mk. R. 14, 47. Geteóh þîn sweord *effunde frameam,* Ps. Th. 34, 3. Ne maehton þ nett geteá (*trahere*), Jn. L. R. 21, 6. Þ hê wǽre getogen mid þon ísnan hôce on þǽre picenan eá, Bl. H. 43, 25. Getogone sueorde *stricta macera,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 33. (3) where the movement is up or down, *to heave* a sigh:—Getogene siccetunga *ducta suspiria,* An. Ox. 4531. III. *to bring, lead:*—Heora ǽgþer þ mæste folc ongeán ôþerne geteáh, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 17. IV. in various figurative senses. (1) *to bring up, educate, instruct:*—Đînne diácon ðe đû getuge, Hml. Th. i. 418, 4. Crîst þâ apostolas mid sôðre lâre geteáh, and eallum ðeódum tô lâreówum gesette, i. 542, 6. Ungetogene menn geceás Drihten him tô leorningcnihtum, and hî swâ geteáh þæt heora lâr oferstâh ealne woruldwîsdôm, 576, 30. Hê (*St. Paul*) wæs from cildhâde on ðâre ealdan ǽ getogen, 384, 26: 428, 23. Getogen on Hebrêiscum gereorde, 436, 13. Marcus wæs mid Petre getogen on lâre, Hml. S. 15, 142. Sum mæden on cræftum getogen, 35, 79. Tô wircemne godeweb swâ swâ hî wǽron getogene, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 21. In stafas and on leornunge getogen *litteris edoctus,* Guth. Gr. 111, 92. (2) *to bring* to, *lead.* (a) *to bring* a person to action or condition:—Seó wiþerweardnes oft ealle þâ þe hiere underþeódde bió þ neódinga getîhþ tô þâm sôþum gesælþum (*ad vera bona retrahit*), Bt. 20; F. 72, 10. Seó oferfyll þæs lîchoman getŷhþ þone mon tô synnum, and seó forhæfdnes hine gelædeþ tô forgifnesse, Bl. H. 37, 14. Hê Peohta ðeóde him tô hŷrnesse geteáh, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 313, 22. Deáðberende gyfl þâ sinhîwan tô swylte geteáh, Gû. 823. Hê wæs getogen tô ðâre godcundan sceáwunga *in contemplationem rapitur,* Past. 101, 25. Ic eom getogen tô fremdum þeáwum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 25. Hê wæs getogen tô hâtheortnesse *ad iracundiam trahitur,* Gr. D. 63, 8. (b) *to bring* something on a person:—Đæt geswinc hié him selfe hiera âgnes gewealdes him on getiódˊ, Past. 238, 5. Đâ iersigendan him tô getiódˊ đæt đætte hié eáðe bûtan bión meahton *iracundi, quae tolerentur, important,* 293, 18. (3) *to draw to, attract, allure:*—Deófol hié getŷhþ tô eallum uncystum, Bl. H. 25, 11. Sume ic geteáh, tô geflite fremede, þæt . . . , Jul. 483. Hwæþer nû gimma wlite eówre eágon tô him getió *an gemmarum fulgor oculos trahit?,* Bt. 13; F. 40, 2. His hiéremenn geteón tô beteron *subditos ad meliora pertrahere,* Past. 81, 16. Hî nǽron mid gecnyrdnysse ǽniges reáflâces getogene tô ðâm ðe hî widûtan sceáwodon, Hml. Th. i. 586, 3. (4) *to draw* to oneself, *take* into one's possession *or* control, *attach* to oneself:—Hê him geteáh tô micelne monfultum, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 8. Him geteáh Antonius tô gewealdon ealle Asiam, 5, 13; S. 244, 31. Hê sealde him wêste land þæt hî mid tâne getugan rihte *sorte divisit eis terram in funiculo distributionis,* Ps. Th. 77, 55. Uesoges wolde him tô geteón þone sûðdæl, p. 1, 24. Tô geteón *usurpare,* i. *uindicare* (*monarchiam*), An. Ox. 675. Hû dear ǽnig lǽwede man him tô geteón Crîstes wican? Ne furðon nân gehâdod man ne sceal him tô geteón þæt hê Crîst spelige bûton . . . , Hml. Th. ii. 592, 27–29. Getión, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 15. (5) *to bring* forth, *produce:*—Forþ getîhþ *producit,* i. *ostendit,* An. Ox. 228. (6) *to draw together, unite:*—Hê þâ twâ mǽgða on ân folc geteáh *unum compaginatae in populum,* Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 211, 9. Hê wæs hîwcûðlîce tô mê geþeóded and getogen *familiariter obstrictus,* Gr. D. 3, 28. (7) *to draw together, constrain, restrain:*—Getêh *constringe,* Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Mid his brîdle befangene and getogene, Bt. 21; F. 74, 6. (8) *to draw* into a course of action, *draw on* to do something:—Þâ getugon Somnite him on fultum Pirrusan, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 3. Hê wolde hî him on fultum geteón for heora wîgcræfte, 3, 7; S. 112, 3. V. *intrans.* (1) *to contend, dispute:*—Sê ðe in erning gifîtað ł gitêð *qui in agone contendit,* Rtl. 5, 39. Gecîdon ł getugon *litigabant,* Jn. L. R. 6, 52. (2) *to pull together, agree* (?):—Getugun ł flioton *conspirauerant,* Jn. L. R. 9, 22. v. getogen.

ge-teón; *p.* -teóde. *Add:* I. *to do, effect, cause:*—Heora feorh generede Metodes weard . . . , hâlige him þǽr help geteóde, Dan. 236. Hê wolde gumian findan þone þe him on sweofote sâre geteóde, B. 2295. II. *to determine* a course of action:—Hê þ on his môde gehogod and geteód hæfde, þ hê wolde ealle his þeóde fordôn *totam eius gentem delere decreuerat,* Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 7. III. of the decrees of Providence. (1) *to determine* to do:—Drihten geteód hæfde

Þ hē þon biddendan ēce līf forgeáfe, Bl. H. 19, 35. (2) *to appoint* a course of action, lot, condition to a person, *determine* an event:—Unc ceal weorðan swā unc wyrd geteóð Metod manna gehwæs, B. 2526. Þām (*St. Matthew*) God hlýt geteóde ūt on þæt īgland, An. 14. Gif læt God geteód habbe, ond mē þæt on læne gelīð, þet gesibbra ærfeweard forþcymeð wēpnedhādes, Cht. Th. 483, 15. Earm bið sē þe sceal āna ifgan, wineleás wunian, hafað him wyrd geteód, Gn. Ex. 174. (3) *to appoint* a person or thing to a course, &c., *destine*:—Wið þæs gecyndes þe hī Fæder æt fryniðe fæste getióde (cf. þǽre gecynde ðe ǽlc gesceaft tō gesceapen wæs, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7), Met. 13, 13. Gif ōþer nýten wǽre geteód tō þon ēcan līfe, Bl. H. 29, 5. Þā āne men habbaþ Crīst on heora heortan þe geteóde beóþ tō þon ēcean līfe, 75, 35. Þæt wē ne weorðan geteódde (-teohhode, *v. l.*) on þā hellewītu, Verc. Först. 116, 10. (3 a) where the course, &c., is not given:—Sē þe wæs ǽr ealluni worldum geteód and geendebyrd, Bl. H. 31, 22. Cf. ge-tīung.

ge-teorian. *l.* ge-teórian, *and add:* I. of persons, *to be exhausted, be fatigued.* (1) of bodily weariness:—Gif mon fram longum wege geteórod sié, Lch. ii. 150, 19. Mē genihtsumiað þās tintrega, for þon ic eom geteórod . . . þū wāst þā menniscan týddernysse, Bl. H. 243, 27. (2) of mental weariness:—Nis hit nān wundor ðeáh þū getiórie (-týrige, *v. l.*) *verendum est, ne deviis fatigatus* . . ., Bt. 40, 5; F. 240, 23. (2 a) *to grow weary* of doing, *cease from weariness* to do:—Ic þē bidde Þ þū ne geteórige for mē gebiddan, Hml. S. 23 b, 320. II. of things, *to be used up, come to an end, fail.* (1) material:—þā hyra feoh geteórode *cum defecisset emptoribus pretium*, Gen. 47, 15. Þā Þ wīn geteórude *deficiente vino*, Jn. 2, 3. (2) non-material:—Him nǽfre seó langung ne geteórode, Bl. H. 113, 14. Ān weorc hē hæfde . . . nǽfre geteórod *one work he had that never failed*, Hml. S. 23 b, 35. v. un-geteórod.

ge-teórigendlic; *adj. Defective, imperfect*:—Swā hwylc swā tīdlice and geteórigendlice fyligð *quisquis temporalia ac defectiva sequitur*, Scint. 181, 4. v. un-geteórigendlic.

ge-teórigendlīce. v. un-geteórigendlīce.

ge-teórodness, e; *f. Exhaustion*:—Hēr seó gýtsung wundrede hyre geteórodnesse (*but the Latin is:* Avaritia stupefacta fatescit), Prud. 66 a.

ge-teórung. *Add*:—Geteórung *defectio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 21: Lch. iii. 212, 10.

ge-teóþian. *Add*:—Hē wolde his irfe geteóðian, Past. 101, 17.

ge-teóung *contraction.* v. ge-tēung: **ge-teóung** *arrangement.* v. ge-tīung.

ge-ter *a tearing. Substitute:* I. *what is torn*:—Eálā, ðū wulfes geslit and fugles geter, Nap. 28, 29. II. *a tearing apart*:—Geter *dilaceratio* (*crudelis membrorum*), An. Ox. 3946. III. *dissension, discord*:—*Dissentio, discordia vel* geter, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 4. Hīwcūðlic geter *domestica scissura*, 70. *Estus, inquietudo vel* geter, 144, 23. Seó mēting bið geteres ful and geflites and costunge, ne bið þæt gōd swefen, E. S. 39, 347.

ge-tete. *Dele.*

ge-tēþed; *adj. Provided with teeth, toothed*:—Heardum tōðum and miclum hit wæs gegyred and getēþed *duris munitum dentibus*, Nar. 21, 1.

ge-þaccian; *p.* ode. I. *to strike gently* with the open hand, *pat, clap*:—Hē lufode mid his brāðre handa þā nunnan and ofer þa sculdru geþaccode *in terga sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam dabat*, Gr. D. 189, 22. II. *to soothe by patting* (?), *tame*:—Getaccodon (-þaccodon?) *edomitis*, Germ. 402, 63.

ge-þæf. *Add:* (1) *not wishing for change*:—Ēþhelde *vel* geþæf *contentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 2. Gif munuc eáðhylde bið and geþæf, þeáh hine man wācne talige *si omni vilitate contentus sit monachus*, R. Ben. 29, 3. (2) *not wishing change* in something. (a) with gen.:—Hū hē his āgene unðeáwas ongietan wille and hira geþæf bión (cf. (?) gerest ðæt mōd hit orsorglīce on ðǽre fortrūwunga, 463, 10: *both passages refer to the same subject*) *how he will recognize his own faults, and yet wish for no change in them* (? the Latin is: Infirmitatem suam quotidie quanta consideratione cognoscat), Past. 23, 22. (b) construction uncertain:—And geþæf and hē bið on gewunan . . . geþeef is Þ Þ Þ hē gemēt *et contentus fuerit consuetudine loci quam invenerit . . . contentus est quod invenerit*, R. Ben. I. 101, 14–17. Gehýrsumiendre geþæfe (-þafe, Hpt. Gl. 413, 18) stilnesse *uernacula contentae quiete*, An. Ox. 289. v. ge-þafa.

ge-þēnan; *p.* de *To moisten*:—Ādrīg tō dūste, geþæn mid hunige, Lch. ii. 144, 1. Sōna wæs seald se regn, sē þe fullīce mihte þā eorðan wel geþǽnan *repente pluvia tribuebatur, quae plene terram satiare potuisset*, Gr. D. 210, 21. Tō þām Þ þurh þā tōflōwennysse þæs streámes beón geþǽnede (-þēn-, *v. l.*) þā imgeþancas geleáffulra breósta, 94, 22. v. þān, *and* cf. ge-þawenian.

ge-þæslǽcan. *Add*:—Geþæslǽcþ *coaptat*, i. *conjungat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 11. Geþæslǽcaþ *congruant*, 40: *congruunt*, An. Ox. 5175. Hine sylfne on ēallon þingan hē gehīwige and hē geþæslǽce *se omnibus conformet et aptet*, R. Ben. I. 16, 6. Geþæslǽcan *congruere*, An. Ox. 4263.

ge-þæslic. *Add*:—Geþæslice *congruentia*, i. *conuenientia*, An. Ox. 3891. v. un-geþæslic.

ge-þafa. *Add:* [The word, which occurs only as predicate of the verbs *beón, weorþan*, seems at least generally to be an adjective; in some instances it appears indeclinable, see the last three passages, and cf. similar adjectival forms in Icelandic.] I. where there is consent to an action or a condition, acquiescence in an arrangement. (1) with gen.:—Hē cwæð ðæs ðe hē gebruce, ǽfter his dæge hē nānum menn sēl ne ūðe ðonne mē: and ic ðæs ðā wæs wel geþafa, C. D. ii. 113, 15. Mid þý wit ðæt unēðelīce þurhtugon þæt hē ðæs geþafa beón wolde *cum hoc difficulter inpetraremus*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 568, 19. Hī nyllað geðafan beón ōðerra monna geðeahtes *alienis consiliis non acquiescunt*, Past. 305, 15. (2) with gen. and clause:—Gif his wolde mīnra þegna hwilc geþafa wurðan þæt hē ūp heonon mihte cuman, Gen. 414. (3) with dat.:—Þone þe byð heora leahtrum geþafa *vitiis suis consentientem personam*, R. Ben. 118, 7. II. where the correctness of a statement is admitted. (1) with gen.:—Ðises ic eom ealles geþafa, Bt. 32, 2; F. 122, 20. Hī ealne þone bryce uppon þone cyng tealdon, ac hē nolde þæs geþafa beón, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 9. (2) with clause:—Hē geþafa beón nolde þæt hē untela dyde, Ps. Th. 9, 35. Eall moncyn is ānmōdlīce geþafa Þ God is frunia ealra gōda *Deum rerum omnium principem bonum esse communis humanorum conceptio probat animorum*, Bt. 34, 2; F. 136, 1. Wē sceolon beón geþafan (geþafa, *v. l.*) Þ se God sié eallra ðinga betst *hunc esse rerum omnium praecellentissimam confitemur*, 34, 3; F. 136, 31. (3) with dat.:—Þā hī Agustines lārum ne his bēnum geþafa beón woldon *cum neque precibus neque hortamentis Augustini adsensum praebere voluissent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 21. v. ge-þæf.

ge-þafian. *Add:* -þeafian. I. *to permit*:—Ne cweðo ic nō ðæt bebeódende, ac lǽrende and geðafigende *hoc autem dico secundum indulgentiam, non secundum imperium*, Past. 397, 28. (1) with acc.:—Ðone gedwolan ðe hē stiéran sceolde hē oft tō suīðe geðafað, Past. 143, 11. Ðonne God hwæt wyrcþ oþþe geþafaþ, Bt. 39, 10; F. 226, 25. Hē geþafað þā dyrnan geþingo, Ll. Th. i. 240, 16. Būte hit God wille oððe geþafige, Bt. 41, 2; F. 244, 19. Wē nellað geþafian Þ unriht, Ll. Th. i. 388, 4: ii. 312, 17. Hwīlum sint tō geðafianne (-enne, *v. l.*) ðās eorðlican tielunga, Past. 135, 21. (1 a) with dat. of person:—Nā ðā āne ðe yfel dōþ, ac ǽlc þāra þe hit ðām dōndum geðafiað, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 37. Ðā hē him geðafode ðone gielp, ðā forbeád hē him ðæt yfel, Past. 459, 1. Swā gōde laga swā . . . ic heom ā geþafode and geþafian wille, Ll. Th. i. 276, 18. Nele him mon nǽnne teám geðafian, 260, 2. Ne sý him gemæne þigen geþafod, R. Ben. 69, 13. (1 b) with complementary participle:—Hē geðafode ðā scylde unwītnode, Past. 123, 6. (2) with clause:—Hwīlum hē geþafaþ Þ þā gōdan habbaþ unsǽlþa, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 3: Bl. 45, 19. Þ hī ne geþafian, gyf his waldan magan, Þ þǽr ǽnig unriht ūp āspringe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 36: 39. Geþafian Þ men forwyrcean hī sylfe, 30. (2 a) with dat. of person:—Geðafað him mon ðæt hē hiene restð, Past. 142, 20. Hē him ne geðafað ðæt . . ., 419, 3: 4. Hī him geþafiaþ þæt hī bióþ heora hlāfordas, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 20. Hē his suna geþafode þæt hē læg mid Lucrettie, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 30. Þ hié þǽm ne geþafian Þ hié heora līf on wōh lifgean, Bl. H. 45, 11. (3) with infin. and dat.:—Nāðer ne hié selfe on ryhtne weg gān noldon, ne ōðrum geðafigean, Past. 59, 21. (4) with acc. of pronoun representing clause or phrase:—Ðǽm hié geðafigað ðyllic, Past. 143, 22. Gif hit tō bōte gegā, and se cyng Þ g·þafige, þonne bēte man, Ll. Th. i. 340, 16. Gif hē þā hand lēsan wille, and him mon Þ geþafian wille, 66, 5. (5) construction uncertain:—Bēten hī swā swā man geðafige, Ll. Th. i. 168, 20. Būtan hē hine æt þām cynge gebicge swā swā hē him geþafian wille, 266, 19. II. *to permit* what is displeasing to oneself, *suffer.* (1) with acc.:—Hē ne can ongitan for hwī God swylc geþafaþ, Bt. 39, 2; F. 214, 10. Hē gedwolan wiðsōc and þone ne geðafode, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 676, 17. Gif yfel þeáh bión scyle, and hē hit geþafian wile, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 6. (2) with acc. of pronoun representing a clause or phrase:—Þā hī (*Rome*) hiere āgen ealdormonn and Gotona cyning hiere anwaldes heniman woldon, hit God ne geþafode, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 29. Swā swā hit God æt fruman wisse and ðeáh geþafode, Past. 443, 9. Hē þōhte idese besmītan: ne wolde þæt wuldres dēma geþafigan, Jud. 60. III. *to permit* something (troublesome) to be done to oneself, *to submit to, suffer.* Cf. geþafung; II. (1) with acc.:—Ic mid eáðmēdum eall geþafige *humiliter sentiebam*, Ps. Th. 130, 3. Hwæt ōðre men him forberað and geðafiað *what other men put up with and submit to from them*, Past. 397, 5. Hē suīgende geðafode swingellan *tacitus flagella toleravit*, 261, 11. Ðā hālgan menn geðafedon bismer *sancti ludibria experti*, 205, 11: Hml. S. 23, 88. Ðæt hē suingellan geðafige *ut flagella toleret*, Past. 261, 20. Þ hē þæt ilce yfel ne geþafige ōþrum monnum þe hē ǽr ōþrum dyde *that he may not submit to the same evil from others, that he before did to others*, Bt. 16, 2: F. 54, 6. Nīð geðafian, Dan. 633. Ic geþafian sceal his dōm and him wesan underþýded, Gū. 572. (2) with clause:—Hē geðafode ðæt hine mon mid fýste slōg . . . hē geðafode ðæt him mon sette ðyrnenne beág on ðæt heáfud *colaphos pertulit . . . spinis caput supponere non recusavit*, Past. 261, 12–14. Ðæt hē him nylle geðafigean ðæt hē hine snīðe, 185, 26: 187, 8. (3) with acc. of pronoun repre-

senting a clause:—Ðæt hié ongieten ðæt hié mon tǽle, and ðæt eáðmódlíce geðafigen *deprehendi se cognoscunt et perpeti*, Past. 151, 15. Hæfton hī hine. Gif hē nylle hit geþafian, Ll. Th. i. 210, 8. **IV.** *to consent, assent.* (1) *to consent* to a person, *be in agreement* with:—Hē him lustlíce geþafode *cui cum ille libenter adquiesceret*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 302, 16. Ðæt hié ne gedeafien wiðerbrocum *ne consentiant adversariis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 194, 37. Sió geþafigende *assentatrix*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 5. (1 a) *to consent* to action:—Gif hit swā getīmað þæt eal gefērrǽden þone tō abbode gecȳst þe hyra leahtrum geþeafige (-þaf-, *v. l.*) *si omnis congregatio vitiis suis consentientem personam elegerit*, R. Ben. 119, 7. (2) *to assent* to a request (*dat.*), *acquiesce* in a plan, an opinion, &c.:—Ne hió ne geþafoð ēniges bēnum *nec adquiescet cuiusquam precibus*, Kent. Gl. 174. Hē his bēnum geþafode *qui precibus eius adnuens*, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 215, 19. Þā geþafode hē heora geþeahte *adnuit consilio eorum*, 4, 30; Sch. 534, 11. Hē his willan and his heofonlicum lustum geþafade (*adnuit*), 5, 19; Sch. 655, 17. Mid þȳ hē nā his bēnum geþafian nolde *cum rex nullatenus precibus illius assensum praeberet*, 3, 24; Sch. 307, 5. (3) *to admit the justice* of reproof, advice, &c., *attend* to:—Sē ðe geðafeð *qui adquiescit* (*increpationibus*), Kent. Gl. 542. Ne geðafede *non adquievit*, 96. Ne hī Agustinus lārum ne his bēnum ne his þreám geþafigean woldon *cum neque precibus, neque hortamentis, neque increpationibus Augustini adsensum praebere voluissent*, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 20. (3 a) *to attend* to a person:—Sē ðe geðafeð *qui adquiescit* (*arguenti*), Kent. Gl. 455. Ne wend þū þē nō . . . on þæs unwīsestan lāre, ne him ne geþafa, Ll. Th. i. 54, 8. (4) *to consent to* action or condition to which one is invited or called, *make oneself a party to.* (a) with acc.:—Se gǽst bið oferwunnen mid ðǽre lustfulnesse, ðæt hē hit geðafað . . . Eue hī underðiódde mid lustfulnesse swā swā lichoma. Ðā wæs Adam . . . ðurh Euan lustbǽrnesse oferswīðed, ðæt hē geðafode ðā synne *spiritus victus delectatione consentit . . . Eva quasi caro delectationi subdidit, Adam delectatione superatus assensit*, Past. 417, 24–29: 18. Leáses monnes dōmas ne geþafa þū, Ll. Th. i. 54, 4. Sē þe ofer þ lāde geþafie oþþe sē þe hȳ sylle, Ll. Th. i. 298, 7. Ðæt byð se mǽsta wurðscipe, ðæt mon cunne riht gecnāwan, and hit ðonne wylle geþafian, Prov. K. 9. Hē geðafigende folgað ðǽre costunga, Past. 417, 11. Bæd hē þā cempan þ hī onfēngon gereorde mid him; geþafode þ ōþer, ðǽr ðām wiþsōc, Shrn. 129, 32. (b) with clause:—Ðā geþafedon hī þæt hī him wīf sealdon *uxores dare consenserunt*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 26. (c) absolute, *to consent:*—Ægðer ge hē wolde ge hē nolde, and ðeáh for eáðmōdnesse geðafode *nolunt et obedivit*, Past. 51, 10. (5) *to consent to* action under compulsion:—Ðone nȳdde Decius deófolgeld tō begangenne. Þā hē þæt ne geþafode . . . , Shrn. 128, 17.

ge-þafung. *Add:* -þeafung. **I.** *permission:*—Ne hē nān þing næbbe būtan þæs abbodes sylene and geþafunge *ne quicquam liceat habere quod abbas non dederit aut non permiserit*, R. Ben. 57, 5. Būton se abbod him geþafunge (*permissionem*) sylle, 69, 6. **II.** *submission* to action, *toleration.* Cf. ge-þafian; **III**:—*Verbum* is word, and word getācnað weorc oððe ðrowunge oþþe geþafunge . . . þrowung byð þonne ðū cwyst, *verberor* ic eom beswungen . . . Geþafung byþ ðonne ðū cwyst, *amor* ic eom gelufod, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 9, 2–7. **III.** *consent:*—Ūs is gecynde ðæt wē ǽlc yfel on ðrió wīsan ðurhtión: ðurh gespan and ðurh lustfulnesse and ðurh geðafunga (*consensu*) . . . Sió geðafung bið ðurhtogen ðurh ðone gǽst . . . mid ðǽre geðafunge wē bióð gebundne, Past. 417, 19–31. Mid ðǽre geðafunga ðæs unryhtes *consentiendo perversis*, 351, 21. Mid geþeafunge Crīstes geleáfan *cunctis adnuentibus fidei*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 15. Swā hwæt swā hȳ būtan his leáfe dōþ and his geþafunge *quod sine patris spiritalis fiat voluntate*, R. Ben. 77, 4: 3. Wē þā geðafunga þæs drynces dōð *consentiamus ut . . . bibamus*, 65, 1. ¶ on geþafunge gān *to consent:*—Gif hē on geþafunge gǽð *si consenserit*, R. Ben. 103, 3: 119, 15.

ge-þanc. *Add:*—Geðanc *cogitatio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 37. Mōd *vel* geþanc *animus*, 33. Geþancge *cogitatione*, An. Ox. 56, 3. **I.** *a thought, what a person thinks:*—Ne wyrð þǽr bedīglod þæt dīgleste geþanc þe ǽnig mon ǽfre geþōhte, Wlfst. 25, 14. Healde hē hine ðæt hine his āgen geðanc ne biswīce *ne se imago cogitationis illudet*, Past. 57, 22. Þā þōhte ic þæt . . . , ac mīn lātteów andwyrde þǽrrihte mīnum geðance, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 14. Worda and dǽda, þeáwa and geþonca, Cri. 1584: El. 1286. Gif hié synna freinmað þeáwum and geþancum, Gen. 2413: El. 312. Ic þæt ne forhycge heortan geþoncum, Ph. 552: Gū. 1227. Þā mōdhwatan on geþancum, Dan. 358. Hī mid geþoncum (*thoughtfully, wisely*) þeóden heredon, Az. 68. God gesyhþ ǽlces monnes geþanc and his word, and his dǽda tōscēt, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 32. Geþancu (*cogitationes*) horige gebed mid fæstene ūt ānȳtt, Scint. 36, 12. **II.** *a thought, purpose, intention:*—Hwilcan geþance mæg ǽnig man ǽfre geþencan on his mōde þ hē tō sācerdan heáfod āhylde . . . and sōna hī siþþan scyrde, Ll. Th. i. 334, 32: 28. God geseah his geðanc, þæt hē ne ēhte geleáffulra manna ðurh andan, Hml. Th. i. 390, 5. Hē hæfde gōd geþanc, By. 13. Beóð tōstencte geþancu (*cogitationes*) þār þār nys geþeaht *without counsel purposes are disappointed* (A. V. Prov. 15, 22), Scint. 199, 11: (A. V. Prov. 20, 18), 13. Geðancas, Ps. Th. 91, 4. **III.** *a device, design, what is thought out:*—Þæt hié lād Gode þurh þæs wrāðan geþanc weorðan sceoldon, Gen. 631. Þurh dyrne geþanc *by dark design*, 532. Gelēreddum geðancum *eruditis cogitationibus;* of witty inventions, (A. V.), Kent. Gl. 240. Leáse on geþoncum, Cri. 1120. Drihten firenfullra fǽcne geðancas tōweorpeð, Ps. Th. 128, 3. **IV.** *thought, faculty* or *act of thinking, mind:*—Wāc bið þæt geðanc on cristenum men, gyf hē ne cann understandan þurh rihtne geleáfan þæne þe hine gesceóp, Wlfst. 20, 9. Weard him hȳrra hyge and on heortan geþanc māran mōdsefan þonne gemet wǽre, Dan. 491. Gleáw geþances, 743. Nis mē on geþance *vel* on mōde *non mihi est cordi*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 47. Gif hē ǽr on ðæs ofermōdan engles wīsan innan his geðance (ingeðonce, *v. l.*) of Godes gesiehðe ne āfeólle *nisi more superbientis angeli a conspectu conditoris prius intus aversione mentis caderet*, Past. 359, 1. Gehwā on geþance healde, Ll. Th. i. 424, 20. Þrīste on geþance, An. 237: El. 267. Gleáw in geþance, 807. Þā þe þurh ānfeald geðanc God lufiað, Wlfst. 24, 12. Hæbban fæstrǽde geþanc tō ūrum Drihtne, 101, 23: Hml. S. 8, 20. Þurh gleáwne geþanc hē ǽrest hearpan hlyn āwehte, Gen. 1078: Dan. 536. Wec þū clēne hiortan in mē, mōdswīðne geþanc, Ps. C. 89. Blinde on geþoncum, Cri. 1127. ¶ in adverbial phrases. Cf. Romance adverbs from Lat. *mente:*—Folc Drihten herað holdlice, hrōre geþance, Ps. Th. 101, 16. Ic þē andette holde geþance, 118, 7. Ic þæt wēnde þrīste geþonce, Jul. 358. **IV a.** *thought, thinking* about something:—Þǽr nǽfre unnytte spræce nǽron, ne geþanc goldes and seolfres, Hml. S. 23 b, 88. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-danc *cogitatio, intentio, sollertia, intellectus, anima.*] v. breóst-, in-, mōd-, un-geþanc.

ge-þancfull. v. un-geþancfull.

ge-þancian. **I.** *to express in words* or *have in mind feelings of gratitude:*—Efne-geðoncadon *congratulabantur*, Lk. L. R. 1, 58. Efne-geðoncaiges (geðongias, R.) *congratulamini*, 15, 6. Efne-geðoncgigas (giðonccigas, R.), 9. **II.** *to express gratitude by action, shew gratitude, reward:*—Rōmāne him geþancodon ealles his geswinces mid wyrsan leáne þonne hē tō him geearnod hæfde, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dankōn.]

ge-þancmetian. *Add:* v. þanc-metung: **ge-þancod.** v. riht-geþancod.

ge-þancol. *Add:* (1) *mindful:*—Hē þurh þæs gehātes myngunge swīþe geþancol on anginne his rīces began þā stōwe tō fyrþrienne, eal swā hē ǽr behēt on his cildgeogoðe, Lch. iii. 438, 8. (2) with gen., *mindful* of something:—Hī nā synd gemyndige ł geþancule handa his *non sunt recordati manus eius*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 42. Utan beón geþancole ūre āgenre þearfe, Wlfst. 127, 27.

ge-þang. *Add:* Cf. ge-þungen: **ge-þawenian.** *Add:* Cf. ge-þǽnan.

ge-þeaht. *Add: m.* (e. g. geþeahtas, Gr. D. 137, 20), *f.* (e. g. mid brōþorlicre geþeahte, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 8), *n.* (e. g. ðæt ryhte geðeaht, Past. 287, 14). **I.** *consultation, deliberation* by many:—Beóð tōstencte geþancu þār þār nys geþeaht (*consilium*); þār þār manega synd geþeahteras beóð getrymmede, Scint. 199, 12. Ic gehȳrde . . . mid þec þegn æt geþeahte, Gū. 1189. Hafa ðū mid þone bysceop spræce and geþeahte hwæt tō dōnne sié, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 12. Hē hæfde geþeaht mid his witum and freóndum *facto cum suis consilio*, 3, 22; Sch. 292, 12: 4, 1; Sch. 336, 16. Hæfde se cyng mycel geþeaht and swīðe deópe spǽce wið his witan, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 15. Geþancu mid geþeahtum beóð gestrangude, Scint. 199, 13. Þā þe ongynnað gesibbe geþeahtu *qui ineunt pacis consilia*, 9. Geðeaht, Kent. Gl. 421. **I a.** *consideration, deliberation* by an individual:—'Ne doo ðū nānwuht būtan geðeahte (*sine consilio*) . . . lǽt simle gān ðīn eágean beforan ðīnum fōtum.' Ðonne stæppað ðā eágan beforan ðǽm fōtum ðonne ðæt ryhte and ðæt gesceádwīslice geðeaht (*recta consilia*) gǽð beforan weorcum. Ac sē ðe āgīmeleásað ðæt hē ðence . . . , Past. 287, 11–15. Sē sit on wōles setle, sē ðe yfel wyrcð mid geðeahte (*ex judicio*), 435, 22. **II.** *advice, direction:*—Manege ic āwearp mid mīnra witena geþeahte, Ll. Th. i. 58, 20: 246, 20. Seó gerǽdnes þe Eádgār cyng mid his witena geþeahte gerǽdde, 262, 3: 340, 5. Ic Æðelstān mid geþeahte Wulfhelmes arceb. and mīnra ōðera biscopa, 194, 2. Mid geþeahte and mid lāre Cēnrēdes mīnes fæder and Heddes mīnes biscepes . . . , 102, 2. Be biscoepes geþeahte, ii. 300, 28. Bēte hē be his scriftes geþeahte, i. 374, 8. Ænig man . . . ciricþēn ne ūtige būton biscopes geþeahte, 306, 29. Oswið Sigebyrhte mid freóndlicre geþeahte (*consilio*), oft tō spræc, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 8. Wē magon eów syllan hālwende geþeahte (*consilium*), 1, 1; Sch. 11, 12. Him se bisceop hālwendlice geðeaht forðbrōhte and hié lǽrede þ . . . , Bl. H. 205, 18: Ps. Th. 106, 10. Byþ hǽl þār þār fela geþeahtu synd, Scint. 199, 15. Ic ne gȳmde þāra nytlicra geþeahta mīnra freónda, Nar. 6, 26. Sē þe wīs ys, hē gehȳrð geþeahtu, Scint. 199, 8. **III.** *wisdom, prudence, discretion:*—Geþeaht gehealt þē (*discretion shall preserve thee*, Prov. 2, 11), Scint. 199, 5: 16. Gēp ealle dēd mid geþeahte (*every prudent man dealeth with knowledge*, Prov. 13, 16), 199, 11: 10. Mid geþeahte and mid andgite, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 8: Met. 20, 200. Gehealt lage and geþeaht (*keep sound wisdom and*

discretion, Prov. 3, 21), Scint. 199, 6. Þurh snyttro geþeaht, El. 1060. Mē rūmran geþeaht wīsdōm onwreáh, 1241. **IV.** *purpose, design, device, plan*:—Geþeaht, orþanc, searwu *molimen*, An. Ox. 123. Gif ys of mannum geþeaht þis oððe weorc, Scint. 199, 3. Hié gesetton þ hē . . . swungen wǽre oþþæt hē swylte . . . Sōna swā him þ geþeaht tō cōm, Bl. H. 193, 5. Þū wēndest þ þiós slīþne wyrd þās woruld wende būtan Godes geþeahte *has fortunarum vices existimas sine rectore fluitare*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 5: 5, 1; F. 8, 32. Þiós wandriende wyrd færþ æfter his foreþonce and æfter his geþeahte, swā swā hē tiohhaþ þ hit sié, 39, 6; F. 220, 7. Hwæþer þū on ēngum geþeahte swā twiórǽde sié þ đē helpe hwæþer hit gewyrþe þe hit nō ne gewyrþe, 41, 3; F. 250, 8. Frōde geþeahte *with prudent purpose*, Men. 182. Swā geendode se wita (*Ahitophel*) his wælhreówe geþeaht, sē þe wolde berǽdan his rihtwīsan hlāford, Hml. S. 19, 213; Hml. Th. i. 82, 31. Manna wīsdōm and rǽdas syndon nāhtlice ongeán Godes geþeaht, Chr. 979; P. 123, 33. Þurh eówer geþeaht *as the result of your design*, Past. 443, 8. Geþeahtu ārleásra fācenfulle, Scint. 138, 7. Þām apostole þā Godes geþeahtas wǽron onwrigene, Gr. D. 137, 20. Þurh geđeaht *designedly*; per consilia, Past. 435, 26. Hī geþōhtun geþeahta þā þe hī ne mihton gestaþolfæstnian *they imagined a mischievous device, which they are not able to perform* (A. V.), Ps. L. 20, 12. Drihten tōstencđ geþeahtas đeóda . . . Geþeaht Drihtnes on ēcnysse wunað, 32, 10–11. **V.** *a council, deliberative assembly*:—Þū bist gewuldrad þǽr bið wīsra geđeaht and hāligra gemētincg, Ps. Th. 88, 6. Se bisceopsinođ þæs Niceniscan geþeahtes, Angl. xi. 8, 1. [Tō sinoþ]licum gemōte ł geþehte *ad synodale concilium*, An. Ox. 2093. v. un-geþeaht.

ge-þeahtendlīce. v. un-geþeahtendlīce.

ge-þeahtere. *Add*:—Hwilc wæs his geþeahtere (*consiliarius*)?, Gr. D. 136, 22. Geþeahteras *consiliarii*, Scint. 199, 12. Dauid sang þisne sealm be his unscyldinesse wiđ his sunu and wiđ his geþeahteras þe hine on wōh lǽrdan, Ps. Th. 25, arg. ¶ rendering the Latin *consul*:—Hwæt wille wē cweþan be þīnum twām sunum, þā sint ealdormen and geþeahteras *quid dicam liberos consulares?*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 31.

ge-þeahtian. *Add*:—Gif tuoege from iúih efne-geđeaehtas ł biđon ymb ān *si duo ex vobis consenserint*, Mt. L. 18, 19.

ge-þeahting. *Add*:—*Conlatio*, i. *conductio, comparatio, conciliatio*, i. *datio, contentio* geþeahtung, gesceád *vel* racu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 43. Þā þing þe beóđ on Godes geþeahtunge (*design*, cf. ge-þeaht; **IV**) (þā þe beóđ Godes geþeahtunge, *v. l.*) *quae Dei sunt*, Gr. D. 137, 4.

ge-þearfan *to be need*:—Ne myr đū eal đæt đū hæbbe, đý lǽs đē geđearfe tō ōđres mannes ǽhtum *do not waste all you have, lest there be need to you of another man's property*, Prov. K. 73. v. þearfan.

ge-þeáwe; *adj. In accordance with habit, customary*:—Sume dæge sænde se hālga wer þǽra muneca sumne, swā him geþeáwe (-þýwe, *v. l.*) wæs *quadam die misit ex more*, Gr. D. 142, 33. v. un-geþeáwe, ge-þíwe.

ge-þeáwfæst. v. un-geþeáwfæst.

ge-þeáwian; *pp.* od *To form the habits* or *character of* a person, *educate*:—Fæderas ic (*St. Paul*) manode þæt hī mid steóre Godes eges heora cild geđeáwodon (cf. *patres, educate filios vestros in disciplina et correptione Domini*, Eph. 6, 4), Hml. Th. i. 378, 23. ¶ ge-þeáwod. (1) *accustomed* to a usage, practice, &c.:—Þā Iudēiscan wǽron swā geđeáwode þæt hī setton wæterfatu on flōra æt heora gebeórscipum . . . þā wǽron gesette for đām đeáwe six stǽnene wæterfatu, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 32. (2) *of such and such manners, character, behaviour, habits*, &c.:—Heó (*Esther*) wæs wīslīce geþeáwod *she was of prudent behaviour*, Hml. A. 95, 99. Đās eahta eádignyssa (*the beatitudes*) synd eów mǽdenum tō lufigenne þ gē wīslīce lybbon and wel geþeáwode (*virtuous*) beón . . . ne nān unđeáw ǽfre on eów ne rīxige, 47, 574.

ge-þegnian. *Add*:—Is āwriten đætte Dauid suīđlīce hreówsade đæt hē him (*Saul*) suā ungeriesenlīce geđēnigan (-đēnian, *v. l.*) sceolde, Past. 199, 18.

ge-þegnsum, -þēnsum. *Take here* **ge-þēnsum** *in Dict., and add*: (1) of persons:—Godes ege myndgađ þæt mon þearfum and elþeódegum monnum geþēnsum sý, R. Ben. 85, 6. Malchus se geþēnsuma (cf. Malchus heora đēnigmann þā þēnunga heom geornlīce þēnode, 239), Hml. S. 23, 4. (2) of things:—Gēþēnsume scūras *coloni nimbi*, i. *manna pluviae famulantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 28.

ge-þencan. *Add*: **I.** *to think, deliberate, take counsel* or *thought*:—Huælc geđences (*cogitans*) mæge atēce tō līcnesse his elne ēnne?, Mt. L. 6, 27. Hiá geđōhtun betuih him, Mt. L. 21, 25: Mk. L. R. 8, 16. Geđōhton þte hine spildon *cogitauerunt ut interficerent eum*, Jn. L. 11, 53: 12, 10. **II.** *to think* a thought:—Secge hē mē, gif hē god sý, hwæt hēr sī geþōht oþþe gecweden oþþe geđōn, Bl. H. 179, 34. Þonne hē dēþ þ hē geþōht hafaþ, þonne gecýþe ic þ ic wāt ǽr hwæt hē þenceþ, 181, 9. **II a.** where the object of the verb is the matter of the thought:—Se mon sē þā sōþfæstnesse mid his mūþe sprecþ and hié on his heortan geþencþ, Bl. H. 55, 15. For đām đe swīđe fela unālēfedes wē oft geđenceađ *quia illicita animum multa pulsarent*, Past. 425, 9. **III.** *to suppose, hold as an opinion* or *a belief*. (1) with clause:—Gē nō ne geđōhton on eówerre heortan đæt ic suugode, swelce ic hit ne gesāwe, Past. 151, 21. Geđence hē đæt hē bið self gelīc đām ilcan monnum *aequalem se ipsis fratribus agnoscat*, 117, 15. ⁊ Wē magon geþencan þ hit biþ deáþes ylding swīþor þonne līfes, Bl. H. 59, 32. Swā þeáh is tō geþencenne þ þā fīf þing . . . þeáh hī tōnemde beón mid wordum, þ hit is eall ān đing, Bt. 33, 1; F. 122, 9. þ is micel syn tō geþencenne be Gode þ ǽnig gōd sié būton on him, 34, 3; F. 138, 5. (2) with acc. and complementary adj.:—Þæt hiora gerisna nǽre þæt hié swā heáne hié geþōhten þæt hī heora gelīcan wurden, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 17. Þā consulas noldon hié selfe swā earge geþencan, 4, 10; S. 194, 15. **IV.** *to employ the mind* on a subject, *think of* or *on, consider*. (1) with acc.:—Đæt wē magon ongietan, gif wē geđencead đā twēgen wītgan *quod cognoscimus, si duorum prophetantium facta pensamus*, Past. 49, 2. Đonne hié geđencađ đā ryhtan lufe *dum eorum cor in pacis internae cognitione suspenditur*, 363, 12. Geđenc đone brīdel đīnre mettrymnesse swīđe geornlīce, 467, 2: Dan. 420. Þæt hē his sāwle sīđ geþence, Seel. 2. Hē sceal hine selfne geđencan and ongietan *ad semetipsum redeat*, Past. 461, 27: Bl. H. 95, 24. Is đeós bisen tō geþencenne, Bt. 23; F. 78, 24. (2) with gen.:—Gif hié geđenceađ đāra geséldra *si attendatur felicitas*, Past. 407, 30. Hē geþōhte his misdǽda, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 26. Þonne ic his geþencean sceal, 3, 12; S. 142, 13. Ne sculon hī geđencean hiera ealdordōmes *non in se potestatem debent ordinis pensare*, Past. 107, 24: Gr. D. 3, 15. (3) with prep.:—Be þissum þingum geþenc, Bl. H. 41, 1. Sceolon wē gemunan ūre nýdþearfe and geþencean embe ūre sāula þearfe, 101, 32. (4) with an indirect interrogative clause:—Lyt þū geþōhtes (gemundest, *v. l.*) tō hwan þīnre sāwle þing siđđan wurde, Seel. 19. Hē geđōhte hū hē wolde đæt mon him miltsode, Past. 101, 10. Geđenc nū hwæt þines āgnes seó, Bt. 13; F. 38, 1: Past. 467, 1: 5, 5. Geđenceađ hwelces wītes gē wēnen đǽm, 329, 12. Geđence gē hwæt gē sien, 159, 14. Hié sculon geđencean hū gelīce hié beóđ ōđrum monnum on hira gecynde *debent aequalitatem pensare conditionis*, 109, 1. Gemunan and geþencan hū . . . , Bl. H. 55, 12. Gehýran and geþencean hwæt hē dyde, and mid hwý hē ūs freó gedyde, 83, 31. **V.** *to think of* something, where it is implied that effect will be given to the thought, *to determine, resolve, intend, purpose, mean*:—Geþōhte *deliberaret* (quamvis auctor integritatis virginale munus occultare *deliberaret*, Ald. 59, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 13. (1) with acc.:—Hē forgitt swīđe hræđe đæt hē ǽr ǽfæstlices geđōhte *oblivisci tur libenter quidquid religiose cogitavit*, Past. 57, 8. Rōmāne hæfdon swīþor fleám geþōht þonne gefeoht, Ors. 4, 1; S. 258, 24. (2) with infin.:—Ic geþōhte ādrīfan of selde, Sat. 187. (3) with clause:—Satanus swearte geþōhte þæt hē wolde on heofonum hēhseld wyrcan, Sat. 371. Geþence hē þ hē nānum men ne dēme þ hē nolde þ hē him dēmde, Ll. Th. i. 56, 31. Geþencean wē geornlīce þ wē ūs healdan wiđ leahtras, Bl. H. 37, 2: Past. 363, 12. Hwilcan geþance mæg ǽnig man geþencan on his mōde þ hē tō sācerdan heáfod āhylde, Ll. Th. i. 334, 32: Bl. H. 51, 27. Hī hæfdon geþōht þæt hié sceoldon Italiam forlǽtan, and hié þæt swā gelǽsten, gif him Scipia ne gestýrde, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 19. (4) with a preposition determining direction of intended motion:—Ealne þone here hē hēt þonan wendan þe hē ǽr tō geþōht hæfde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 8. **VI.** *to form an idea in the mind, conceive*:—Geþōhte hē in his mōde nytte geþeahte *concepit utillimum mente consilium*, Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 541, 12. Ne mæg ic nǽfre geþencan . . . hwonon him ǽnig unrōtnes cuman sceolde, Bt. 33, 1; F. 122, 8. Ic geþencan ne mæg for hwan mōdsefa mīn ne gesweorce, Wand. 58. **VI a.** *to form an idea of, have a conception of*:—Swā mycel ungelimp swā man nāht ǽdelīce geþencean ne mæg, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 20. **VII.** *to effect by thinking, think out, devise, design*:—Þū ealle gōd mid þīnes ānes geþeahte geþōhtest and geworhtest . . . swā swā þū self geþōhtest þū geworhtest þisne middangeard, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 19–24. Gif ūre hlāford ūs ǽnigne eácan geþǽncean mæge tō ūrum friđgildum, Ll. Th. i. 238, 16. Man ne mihte geþeoncean ne āsnǽgian hū man of earde hī gebringon sceolde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 15. Fācen on heortan geþencendra yfelu, Scint. 138, 8. Sió syn đe longe ǽr geđōht bið *exquisita per studium peccata*, Past. 435, 28. **VIII.** *to perceive after consideration, learn*:—Gē magon eáþe geþencan, gif gē hit georne ymbe smeágan willaþ and æfter styrian, þ nānre wuhte līchoma ne beođ tēderra þonne þæs monnes *quid, si corpus spectes, imbecillius homine reperire queas*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 7. Of þissum ānum dōme mon mæg geþencean, þ hē ǽghwelcne on riht gedēme, Ll. Th. i. 56, 29. **IX.** *to remember* a person or thing. (1) with gen.:—Gē ne geþenceađ þǽra fīf hlāfa *non recordamini quinque panum*, Mt. 16, 9. (2) with acc.:—Nis nān swā eald man þe þīne māgas nū mage geþencan, Hml. S. 23, 709. Wē ne magon swā þeáh ealle naman āwrītan ne furþor geþencan, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 74. **IX a.** with the implication that conduct will be influenced by remembrance:—Gif ic þē ne geþence þonne mē bet bið, ic wīsce þ ic eft forlidennesse gefare, Ap. Th. 12, 9. Geþence hē word and wedd þe hē Gode betǽhte, Ll. Th. i. 306, 5. **X.** *to bear in mind* a fact (that should influence conduct or opinion) stated in a clause:—For hwon ne geþōhtest þū þ hit is eal Godes?, Bl. H. 51, 1. Geþencaþ eác þ on đisum pearroce būgiaþ swīþe manega đeóda *adde*

quod hoc ipsum septum plures incolunt nationes, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 27: Bl. H. 99, 6. Geþencean wē þæt, 23, 18: 29, 4. Geþencan wē hū Drihten cwæð, 'Éadige . . .,' 25, 19: Ll. Th. i. 196, 1. Is tō geðencanne ðæt . . . *notandum quod* . . ., Past. 53, 17. Is tō geðencanne ðætte . . . *considerandum est quod* . . ., 302, 20. Gif ǽgðer bið unwīs, ðonne is tō geðencanne hwæt Crīsð cuæð . . . 'Gif se blinda ðone blindan lǽt . . .,' 29, 6. **X a.** with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Þ ūs is tō geþencenne, þ ūre Drihten . . . fæstte . . . Ūs is þonne nēdþearf þ wē fæston, Bl. H. 27, 28. **XI.** *to keep in mind* what is to be done, *take care* that:—Is tō geðencenne ðæt wē tō ungemetlīce ðā eáðmōdnesse ne healden, ðý lǽs se anweald āslacie ðæs recendōmes *intuendum est, ne, dum immoderatius custoditur virtus humilitatis, solvantur jura regiminis*, Past. 119, 3. **XII.** þencan *for* þyncan:—Huæt ðe gesegen is ł ðē geðence (ðynceþ, R., þincþ, W. S.) *quid tibi videtur*, Mt. L. 17, 25: 22, 17, 42. [*O. Sax.* gi-thenkian *to think, devise: O. H. Ger.* ge-denchen *concipere, proponere.*]

ge-þenian. *Add:* , -þennan:—'Geðen hond ðīn.' And geðenede *'extende manum tuam.' Et extendit*, Mt. L. 12, 13. Geþen[ed] *deductum*, An. Ox. 28, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dennen *extendere.*]

ge-þēnian. v. ge-þegnian: **ge-þēnsum.** v. ge-þegnsum.

ge-þeód, e; *f. A people*:—Duguðe (*angels*) and geþeóde (*men, peoples*), Adam ǽrest and þ ædela cyn, engla ordfruman (*the princes of the angels*), þ þe eft forwarð, Sat. 19. v. in-geþeóde.

ge-þeód, e; *f. Fellowship, association*:—Geþeóde *conabuli* (*contubernii*?? cf. *contubernalis* geþeódlic, 135, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 46. Ne sceal hē āgan nāne geþeóde nāðer ne wið þæt mynster ne wið þā geférrǽdene *non debet sociari corpori monasterii*, R. Ben. 109, 17.

ge-þeódan. *Add:* , -þiódan, -þiédan, -þīdan, -þýdan:—Geþeóded *conexa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 71. Geþeód *textum*, Germ. 399, 302. **A.** *trans.* **I.** of local relations. (1) *to bring into contact.* (a) *to join together* several things:—Geþeóddum þīnum þrīm fingrum hryse þīne hand, Tech. ii. 124, 3. (b) *to apply* one thing to another:—Ne hē ne geðiód *nec applicat* (*ad os suum manum suam*), Kent. Gl. 712. Geþiúdde *adplicuit* (cf. tō dyde *adplicuit* (*flammas*), 85, 59), Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 41. Geþīdde, 4, 50. Tō geþeód *applica* (*ignes, saxa*), An. Ox. 4761. (bb) used reflexively, *to come up* to an object, *arrive* at:—Ic mē eft tō þǽre dura geðeódde, Hml. S. 23 b, 462. (c) of situation, *to be contiguous*:—Eást-Seaxe syndon Temese streáme tōsceádne fram Centlande and tō eástsǽ geðeódde (*orientali mari contigui*), Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 122, 16. (d) *to join together* people, *unite in one company*:—Aldermen tōsomne geþeóde singendum *principes conjuncti psallentibus*, Ps. Srt. 67, 26. (2) *to join together* so as to form a whole:—Geþiód *concinnat*, Kent. Gl. 419. (3) *to join* so as to form an integral part of a whole, *to insert* into. Cf. **VI**:—Þā sume wē gēmdon geþeódan in þis ūre ciriclice stǽr *e quibus nos aliqua historiae nostrae ecclesiasticae inserere curauimus*, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 2. **II.** *to join* action:—Wæs geþeóded and ongunnen hefig gewin and micel geſeoht betweoh hine and Æþelrēde *conserto graui proelio inter ipsum et Aedilredum*, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 452, 18. Geþeódre ðǽde *conjuncto actu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 37. **III.** *to serve as a link between*:—Seó miht geswutelað hwæt þes dǽl (*the conjunction*) mæge fremman, for ðan ðe hē hwīlon geþeót ōðre dǽlas and hwīlon tōscǽt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 258, 18. **IV.** *to join, attach* one person to another. (1) as adherent, follower, &c.:—Æghwilc hine sylfne tō Gode geðeódde, Hml. S. 23 b, 147. Ic mē sāwle mīne tō Gode hæfde georne geðeóded *Deo subdita erit anima mea*, Ps. Th. 61, 5. (2) as a fellow, friend, &c.:—Āwende mōde hē hine geðiédde (-ðīdde, *v. l.*) tō feldgongendum deórum *hunc agri bestiis mutata mente conjunxit*, Past. 39, 23. Heora nān hine eft tō his gefērum ne geþeódde, Hml. S. 23 b, 135. Ðæt hē hiene selfne geðeóde (-ðióde, *v. l.*) tō eallum his hiéremonnum, tō ǽghwelcum be his andefne *ut ad sua singulis congruat*, 175, 3. Swā swā gē eów innan ne geðiédeð tō ðǽm āwiergedum gǽstum *te immundis spiritibus non conjungas*, 375, 6. Ænig him gebrōðra on ǽnigre nā sī geþeód geférrǽdene *nullus ei fratrum in ullo jungatur consortio*, R. Ben. I. 57, 2. Hý beóð geþeóde þeódscipum on gemang betwyx heáhfæderas and hālige wītegan *vatidicis juncti patriarchis atque prophetis*, Dōm. L. 282. (2 a) *to join* as man and wife:—Hē silfa wæs mid þām fūlestan horwe þārtō (*to his daughter*) geþeód, Ap. Th. 24, 15. Wæs geþeód *foederatur* (*Bersabae inlegitimo jugalitatis vinculo*), An. Ox. 5031. Geþeóddra *foederatorum*, i. *copulatorum* (*nexibus jugalitatis*), 340. (3) as a protector, supporter, &c.:—Seó wiþerwearde wyrd gebēt and gelǽreð ǽlcne þāra ðe hió hī tō geþiét, Bt. 20; F. 70, 36. **V.** *to attach* a person to a non-material object, (1) as adherent, follower, &c.:—Geðeód hine tō clǽnnysse þīnes geleáfan, Hml. S. 7, 329. Hē wilnode singallīce hine geðiédan (-ðīdan, *v. l.*) tō ðǽre lufan his Scippendes *amori conditoris sedulo inhaerere desiderans*, Past. 49, 16. Hī wilniað oþþe him selfe rīcsian oþþe hī tō ðāra rīcena freóndscipe geþeódan *hi vel regnare ipsi volunt, vel regnantibus adhaerere conantur*, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 9. (2) as a fellow, associate, &c.:—Ðonne wē ūs unwærlīce geðiédað tō yfelra monna freóndscipe *cum incaute malorum amicitiis jungimur*, Past. 353, 23. Suā micle suā wē ūs swíður geðiédað and gemōdsumiað tō ðǽra yfelena freóndscipe, ðætte wē swā micle fier beóð ðǽm hiéhstan ryhte āðiédde *ab illo, qui summe rectus est, eo ipso jam discrepat, quo perversorum amicitiis vita nostra congruat*, 355, 7. Dauid, ðā hē hine eallunga geðiédde tō ðǽm geðoftscipe ðǽre incundan sibbe *David, dum totum se ad foedera pacis internae constringeret*, 353, 3. (3) as protector, helper, &c.:—Ðonne sió lufu for mildheortnesse hié geðiéð (-ðiét, *v. l.*) tō his nīhstena ðearfe *cum caritas ad ima proximorum se misericorditer attrahit*, Past. 103, 17. **VI.** geþeódan in *to involve in.* Cf. I. 3:—Þ hī ne dorston hī gemængan and geþýdan in þā scylde þǽre gýtsunge *ut istos avaritiae tanta damnatio misceri in culpa prohiberet*, Gr. D. 345, 4. **VII.** *to apply, employ for a purpose*:—Wē ne geþeódan *nullatenus adhibeamus* (*scapularum terga pro scutorum umbonibus*), An. Ox. 749. Geþeóddum searaþancum *adhibitis argumentis*, 4071. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** of local relations. (1) *to cleave* to, *remain in contact* with:—Geþeóde tunge mīn gōmum mīnum *adhaereat lingua mea faucibus meis*, Ps. L. 136, 6. (1 a) of non-material objects:—Geþeódde *heresceret* (ut quicquid scrutando rimaretur . . . intra sagacis animi conclave radicatum *haeresceret*, Ald. 43, 1), An. Ox. 3112. (2) of constant attendance in a place:—[Cwear]tenys þrexwoldum tō geþeódde *lautomie liminibus herescit*, An. Ox. 4641. Tō geþeódenne *adherentem* (*ecclesiae liminibus*), 3362. **II.** *to attach oneself* to a person. (1) *to be an adherent, a follower* of:—Hit is ǽwriten þ sē þe geþeódeð tō (fylgeð, *v. l.*) Drihtne, þonne byð ān gāst his and Drihtnes *scriptum est*, 'Qui adhaeret Domino, unus spiritus est,' Gr. D. 136, 13: 17. Swā swā englas on heofonum þē gehýrsumiað and mid eallum gemete tō ðē geðeódað, swā menn þe on eorðan sind, beón hī ðinum willan gehýrsume and tō ðē mid ealre geornfulnysse geðeódan, Hml. Th. i. 264, 18-22. Sió leáse gesǽlþ tīhþ þā þe hiere tō geþeódaþ, Bt. 20; F. 72, 7. Geðeódde sum hǽðen wer him (*St. Martin*) tō, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 22. Þā unscæðþigan geðeóddon (*adheserunt*) mē, Ps. L. 24, 21. (2) *to be a helper, protector*, &c.:—Seó wiðerwearde wyrd gefreóþ ǽlc þāra þe hió tō geþiéð (-ðiét, S. 47, 24), Bt. 20; F. 72, 3. **III.** *to adhere* to a condition, action, &c.:—Bys[num] tō geþeóddon *exemplis herescunt*, An. Ox. 4916. Hē tō geþeóde *adhaerescat*, 2355. **IV.** of things:—Geþeódeþ þē setl unrihtwīsnesse *adheret tibi sedes iniquitatis*, Ps. L. 93, 20. Þingc unriht ne geþeódde (*adhęsit*) mē, 100, 4. v. tō-, un-geþeód, under-geþeóded.

ge-þeóde. *Add:*—Wæs ic ungleáw þæs geþeódes þāra Indiscra worda, Nar. 29, 15. Sió ǽ wæs ǽrest on Ebrēisc geðiode funden, Past. 7, 1. Ðæt wē sumæ bēc on ðæt geðióde (-ðeóde, *v. l.*) wenden ðe wē ealle gecnāwan mægen, 8. Se þridda dǽl gesæt æt his byrgenne betweoh þā men þe heora geþeóde (geþeódo, *v. l.*) ne cūðon, Mart. H. 180, 2. From wiðcwedenisse geðiéda (*linguarum*), Ps. Srt. 30, 21. ¶ *tongue* as distinguishing nationality (cf. Out of every kindred, and *tongue*, and people, and nation, Rev. 5, 9):—Þæt is mid Estum þeáw þæt þǽr sceal ǽlces geðeódes man beón forbærned, Ors. 1, 1; S. 21, 11. v. Lǽden-geþeóde.

ge-þeódlǽcan; *p.* -lǽhte *To adhere, cleave* to:—Ðā rihtan geðeódlǽhtun mē *recti adheserunt mihi*, Ps. L. 24, 21.

ge-þeódlic; *adj. Of comrades, social*:—Geþeódlicre geférrǽdenne *contubernali sodalitate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 21.

ge-þeódnes. *Add:* **I.** *a connexion*:—Līchamlicere geþeódnesse lustum *carnalis copulę* (i. *coniunctionis*) *uoluptatibus*, An. Ox. 1605. Tō brýdbūres geþeódnesse, 3200. **II.** *company, society*:—Ic wille habban his dohtra tō mīnre geðeódnysse, Hml. S. 7, 311. **II a.** *a company, society, fellowship*:—Geférrǽdene, geþeódnysse *clientela*, An. Ox. 2809.

ge-þeódrǽden. *Add:* **I.** *a joining together*:—Fingra geþeódrǽdene *digitorum coniunctione*, Scint. 69, 19. **II.** *communion, fellowship, association, society, company*:—Ne nān brōðor ōðerne mid his geþeódrǽdenne ne lette, R. Ben. 74, 23. Hī manna geþeódrǽdenne forsāwan *hominum consortia reliquerunt*, 134, 21. Nān brōðor him nāne geþeódrǽdene tō næbbe *nullus ei fratrum in ullo jungatur consortio*, 49, 16. Gif hwylc brōðor gedyrstlǽcð þ hē ǽnige geþeódrǽdene nime wið þone āmānsumedan *si quis frater presumpserit fratri excommunicato se jungere*, 50, 11.

ge-þeódsumnes. *Add:*—Geðiódsumnisse tō ðǽm fiónde on woeg foresægeð *consentiendum aduersario in uia pronuntiat*, Lk. p. 8, 1.

ge-þeón. *Take here the passages given under* **ge-þīhan** *and* **ge-þingan** (v. þeón), *and add:* hē -þīhþ; *p.* -þāh, -þong (Gr. D. 225, 21); *pp.* -þigen, -þungen:—Geþīhþ, oferstīhþ *excedit, superat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 71. **I.** of persons in respect to physical or moral growth, to material or spiritual progress. (1) absolute, *to profit, be successful*:—Þ sē geðeó, sē ðe hit gehýre, Bd. pref., Sch. 2, 4. Nōht gewæxe ł geðii se fiónd in ðǽm *nihil proficiet inimicus in eis*, Rtl. 179, 5. Suelce wē māran ðearfe hæbben ðæt hié geðeón ðonne hié selfe *si profectum eorum nobis potius quam illis profuturum dicamus*, Past. 304, 3. Þæt se eorðlica man sceolde geþeón and geearnian mid eádmōdnysse þā wununga on heofena rīce, Hml. Th. i. 12, 26. Sel ūs hiora bissene giðiá *da nobis eorum imitatione proficere*, Rtl. 62, 16. Ðeáh hī on ðǽre winstran handa bión geðigene, hī beóð mid ðǽre swíðran tōbrocene *etsi in sinistra*

ejus proficiunt, dextera franguntur, Past. 389, 25. ¶ ge-þigen, -þogen; *pp.* (a) of physical growth, *grown up, adult*:—Geþo[gen] *adultus*, An. Ox. 18b, 5. Geþogenne *adultum*, 3607. (b) *successful, prosperous*:—Befæste hē his sunu tō lāre . . . for ðām þe on ðām dagum ne mihte nān man beón geþogen (*a man could not get on*), būton hē hæfþene bēc hæfde geleornod and þā cræftas cūþe þe kāseras þā lufodon, Hml. S. 35, 10. (c) *of highly developed powers*:—Đā ðe ðonne giét tō ðǽm gewintrede ne beóð ne geðiegene (-þigene, *v. l.*) (cf. ðā ðe unmedome bióð tō ðǽre lāre oððe for gioguðe oððe for unwīsdōme *quos a praedicatione imperfectio vel aetas prohibet*, 19), Past. 375, 15. Hālige menn . . . wundorlīce geþogene . . . wē . . . ne magon ðā þing gefyllan þe hī gefremodon, Hml. S. 12, 280. (2) where that in which growth takes place is stated:—Heó on þā kynewīsan geþēh, eall swā hire gecynde wæs, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 18. On Godes lāre geþogen, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 34. On ðeáwum geþogen tō Godes þēnungum *by moral excellence fit for God's services*, Ll. Th. ii. 380, 27. (3) where that in relation to which growth takes place is stated:—Is se man betera, gif hē Gode geðīhð (*if he advances spiritually so as to gain the favour of God*), þonne ealle ðā nȳtenu sindon, Hml. Th. i. 16, 14. Se mǽsta ðǽl þǽra manna þe Gode geðeóð, þurh clǽnnysse hī geðeóð, ii. 22, 15. Micel menigu geðeáh Gode of Iudēiscre ðeóde, 376, 9. Þā gecorenan ðe Gode geþugon ðurh martyrdōm, i. 444, 16. Se bið gesǽlig . . . þe mæg . . . his þeódne geþeón, and þonne mōt habban heofonrīce *felix . . . qui . . . conjunctus Christo coelestia regna tenebit*, Dōm. L. 251. (4) where the extent to which growth takes place is stated. (a) with prep.:—Geðīcð se æðeling tō heálicum cynesetle *the prince is promoted to a lofty throne*, Hml. Th. i. 110, 27. Oþ þ hē geþeáh (geþong, *v. l.*) tō ārwyrþum þeáwum *usque ad reverendos provexit mores*, Gr. D. 225, 21. Hē þǽr geþēh tō gōdon men *he there developed into a good man*, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 11. Gif hē beó tō þām gewelegod þ hē hȳred āge . . . Gif hē ne geþeó būton tō healfre hīde (*if his property does not exceed half a hide*), Ll. Th. i. 188, 1. Sē ðe eornost næfð, earfoðlīce hē sceal ǽfre geðeón tō ǽnigre geðingðe *hardly shall he ever be advanced to any dignity*, Hml. A. 48, 584. (b) with clause:—Hē æfter fæce geðeáh (-þāh, *v. l.*) þæt hine man tō mæssepreóste hālgode *postmodum ad ordinem presbyterii promotus est*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 305, 13: Ll. Th. i. 182, 16. Gif leornere wǽre þ þurh lāre geþuge þ hē hād hæfde, 192, 12. Geþeón þæt hē wese þrīsthycgende *to succeed in being daring*, Gn. Ex. 50: Gn. C. 44. II. of things. (1) *to flourish*. (a) of plants:—His wæstmas genihtsumlīce geþugon (*uberes fructus ager attulit*, Lk. 12, 16), Wlfst. 286, 16. (b) fig.:—Sē þe his þeódenstōl geþeón wile, Vīd. 13. (2) *to be profitable* to:—Him seó dǽd ne geþeáh *the deed did not profit him*, Sat. 576. Þte ūs fæsten giðii (*proficiat*), Rtl. 14, 26. Giðii (*prosit*) ūs gibed, 70, 7. II a. of persons, *to be produced in abundance*. Cf. II. 1 a:—Of ðām mynstre geðugon ædele biscopas þurh Martines lāre gehwilcum leódum *there was an ample crop of noble bishops from the monastery through Martin's teaching for every people*, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 24. [*Goth.* ga-þeihan: *O. Sax.* gi-þīhan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-dīhan *augeri, proficere, procedere, excrescere.*]

ge-þeón *to press.* v. ge-þeówan.

ge-þeón *to receive, take, get*:—Sceal wīf geþeón lof mid hyre leódum, leóhtmōd wesan, rūne healdan, rūmheort beón *a lady must have the praise of her people, must be cheery, keep counsel, be liberal*, Gn. Ex. 85. Ann ic his mīnra swæstarsuna swælcum se hit geðián wile, C. D. i. 311, 15. Cf. ge-þicgan.

ge-þeóstrian, -þiéstrian, -þistrian *to darken. Take here* **ge-þióstrian** *in Dict., and add*:—Đā mōd ðe nān sceadu geðiéstrað ðǽre twiefealdnesse, Past. 243, 23. Sunna ofer geðióstrad bið *sol obscurabitur*, Mt. L. 24, 29. v. fore-geþióstrod.

ge-þeówan *to press. Take here* **ge-þēwan, -þiwan, -þȳwan, -þeón, -þȳan, -þȳn** *in Dict., and add:* I. physical, *to press.* (1) *to put pressure* on an object at rest:—Se scamull him wæs geworden eall swā geþȳwed weax *scamnum illud factum est tanquam cera*, Angl. xvii. 114, 7. (1 a) *to press* into a particular shape:—Gāten smeoro geþȳd tō poslum, Lch. i. 354, 9. (2) *to produce by pressure the shape of* something, *make impress of, stamp*:—Swilce mannes fōtlāsta fæstlīce on ðām stāne geðȳde (cf. swā hié on wexe wǽron āðȳde, Bl. H. 205, 1), Hml. Th. i. 506, 12. (3) *to cause to move by pressure, to thrust*:—Geþȳduin *adacto*, i. *coacto* (ense capulo tenus per utraque latera *adacto*, Ald. 70, 24), An. Ox. 4946. Tō geþȳdum, 2, 411. II. *to compel, force* a person to do something:—Đā clericas þe Ceólnōð þār sette far swylcre neóde geðȳ[ed] (*compulsus*) swā wē seggan wyllað, Chr. 870; P. 283, 29. III. *to oppress, subjugate*:—Geðēodum *subjugatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 69. [*Goth.* ga-þiwan; *p.* -þiwaida *to pierce.*]

ge-þeówian. *Add:*, -þȳwian. I. *to serve*:—Is ānum Drihtne geþeówad and gehȳrsumod *uni domino servitur*, R. Ben. 111, 2. II. *to reduce to servitude*:—Ne ǽnig man ōðerne on unriht ne geþeówige, Wlfst. 70, 6. Halwun freóde Hægelfiǽde hire wimman . . . Crīst him wurðe wrāð þe hī hǽfre geþȳwie, Cht. E. 253, 17. Wæs se ðeódscipe (*the Jews*) geðeówod under heora feónda gewealde, Wlfst. 14, 8. Man freóge on ǽlcum tūnæ ælne (ǽlcne?) wītæþeównæ mann ðæ undær hiræ geðeówuð wæs, C. D. iii. 360, 7. [*Goth.* ga-þiwan; *p.* -þiwaida *to enslave.*]

ge-þeówrǽden (P) *fellowship, association*:—Ne sceal hē habban nāne geþeówrǽden (-þeódrædene?: ge-þeóde, *v. l.*) nāðor ne wið þ mynster ne wið þā geferrǽdene *non debet sociari corpori monasterii*, R. Ben. 108, 18.

ge-þersc, es; *n. Beating, whipping, flogging*:—þā þā onsittendas þāra horsa mid langum geþersce (*diu caedendo*) hyra hors geswencton, Gr. D. 15, 11. Þā gelæhte hē þone fōtscamul and beót Libertinum on þ heáfod . . . Đā þā hē swā swīðe mid geþersce mistucod (swa swīþe geswungen *vehementer caesus*) wæs, 20, 33. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dresc *tritura.*

ge-þerscan. *Add*:—Đone geðuurscon *hunc caedentes*, Lk. L. 20, 11. Geðorscen *caesum*, 10.

ge-þēwan. v. ge-þeówan: **ge-þián.** v. ge-þeón.

ge-þicfyldan. *Substitute:* **ge-þicfildan** *to make thick*:—Geþycfyldan *densere*, Germ. 401, 21. v. þic-feald.

ge-þicgan. [The strong and weak forms may be taken under one head.] *Add: to take and keep as one's own, receive*:—Gyf hine mǽte þ hē hebbe gyldene beág, þ byð þ hē geþihð heálicne ealdordōm, Lch. iii. 170, 23. Hē landriht geþah *he became entitled to the same rights as a native of the country in which he had settled, became naturalized*, Exod. 354. II. *to take* food:—Lima wyrm friteð . . . and þā wist geþygeð, Reim. 76. Þā blǽda . . . þe ic (*Adam*) þē on teónan geþah *the fruit that in contempt of thee I ate*, Gen. 885. Þeós wyrt fremað gecnucud and on wīne geþiged, Lch. i. 210, 22: 282, 6. For mete geþiged *taken as food*, 300, 11. Se geþigeda mete, ii. 186, 21. Fornam Crīstes godcundlice niht ðone geðigedan mete, Hml. Th. i. 296, 29. Hȳ tō mete geþigede ðone līchaman gestrangiað, Lch. i. 320, 19. Fram mettum mid gemete geþigdum, Lch. ii. 220, 26. II a. *to take and drink from* a cup:—Cwēn ful gesealde ēðelwearde . . . Hē on lust geþeah symbel and seleful (*he ate and drank*), B. 618. Cf. ge-þeón *to take.*

ge-þiéstrian. v. ge-þeóstrian: **ge-þīhan.** v. ge-þeón.

ge-þind, es; *n. A swelling*:—Leoþusār *vel* geþind (=leoþugeþind?) *condolomata articula* (*condoloma* dicitur de tuberculis ex inflammatione natis circum anum; *condolomatus* condolomate laborans, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 68. Wið liþa sāre (*ad condilomata*) and wið geþind, Lch. i. 150, 1.

ge-þinde *rivals. Dele, and see* ge-þyngþu: **ge-þing.** *l.* ge-þinge, *q. v.*: **ge-þingan** *to thrive.* v. ge-þeón.

ge-þingan *to determine. Add:* [a strong *pp.* seems to occur in Gr. D. 206, 15.] I. *to appoint* to an office:—Hraðe sōna wæs æfter mundgripe mēce geþinged þæt hit sceáden mǽl scȳran mōste, cwealmbealu cȳðan, B. 1938. II. *to assign* an office to a person:—Seó heordelice gȳming tō þām beran wæs geþungen (*for a similar incorrect formation by analogy* cf. (?) ge-þong=ge-þeáh. v. ge-þéon; I. 4 a) *injungebatur urso cura pastoralis*, Gr. D. 206, 15. III. *to fix* a *time*:—Se kalendus cymeð geþinceed on þām ylcan dæge ūs tō tūne, Men. 7. Þæs ymbe þreó niht . . . þætte hālig mōnð hæleðum geþinged fēreð tō folce, 164. v. un-geþinged.

ge-þinge, es; *n. Take here the passages given under* **ge-þing,** *and add*: I. *an agreement* between persons, *compact*:—Ðis is geðinge Eádwaldes and Cynewrȳðe ymbe ðet lond, C. D. i. 295, 32. Ðis sindan geðinga Ealhburge and Eádwealdes et ðēm londe, 296, 31. [Ð]is earan Cwēnðrȳðe geðincgo and biscopes and þeára þegna on Cantwara byrg, C. D. B. i. 533, 2. Abban . . . geðinga tō krīstes cirican, Txts. 449, 71. Ðis sint Ecgberhtes geðingeo and Æðeluulfes uuið arcebiscep, 436, 14. Gethingio *aparitio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 52. Geþingio *aparatio*, 4, 70. II. *an arrangement, a satisfaction of claims*:—Geðynge *expiando*, Rtl. 23, 20. Ne seleð Gode geðinge his *non dabit Deo placationem suam*, Ps. Srt. 48, 8. II a. as a legal term:—Be diernum geðinge. Sē þe diernum geþingum betygen sié, geswicne hine þāra geþingea, Ll. Th. i. 134, 11–13. Gif hē geþafað ðā dyrnan geþingo, 240, 16. III. *intercession, mediation*:—Þes brōþer getogen wæs of þisum leóhte mid geþingum (þingungum, *v. l., intercessionibus*) þæs hālgan weres, Gr. D. 54, 6. Sē wæs wið his feóndum gescilded, sē þe þā anlīcnesse tō geþingum (-þingunge, *v. l.*) sōhte, Mart. H. 60, 24. Gif hē gecēð him tō geþingum þinne naman, 68, 12. Hē wæs ābysgod mid his bēnum ymb þæs diácones geþingu tō Gode *Germanus se in precibus constrinxit*, 330, 13. IV. *arrangement, determination* of course to be followed:—Onbīdan worda geþinges *to await the determination made after speech*, B. 398. Bīdan beorna geþinges *to wait for the determination arrived at by warriors*, El. 253. V. *a condition* appointed to a person, *a circumstance* determined by providence:—Wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþingea, B. 525. Þearlra geþinga, An. 1600. Ædeles geþingu, þæt of his cynne cenned sceolde weorðan wuldres God, 757. Hē him wītgode wyrda geþingu *he should foretell to him what was appointed to happen*, Dan. 545. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dingi *pactum, placitum, conditio.*]

ge-þingelic. *Dele.*

ge-þingian. *Add:* I. *to try to get favourable terms* for a person,

intercede, mediate. (1) absolute:—Gehwylces mannes dǽda clypiað tō Gode and gewrēgað oþþe geþingiað, Scrd. 20, 38. (2) *to intercede* for a person:—Gif hwelc monn cymð, and bitt ūrne hwelcne ðæt wē hine lǽden tō sumum rīcum menn, and him geðingien *si quis veniat, ut pro se ad intercedendum nos apud potentem quempiam virum ducat*, Past. 63, 2. (3) *to intercede* for a person to or with another:—Se lāreów bið unscyldig, gif hē þæt folc mid lāre gewissað and him wið God geðingað, Hml. Th. i. 240, 11. *Oratores* synd þā ðe ūs tō Gode geðingiað, Hml. S. 25, 816. Crīstes leorningcnihtas . . . dām wīfe tō him geðingodon, Hml. Th. ii. 112, 15. Þæt heó ūs geðingige tō hyre āgenum suna, i. 204, 29. Geþingie, Wlfst. 299, 24. (4) *to intercede* for something from a person:—Hys frȳnd bǽdon Onian þ hē his līfe geðingode æt Gode, Hml. S. 25, 784. **II.** *to obtain favour by intercession, intercede successfully* for a person:—Fram ūrum æfterran mǽge ðe ūs eft geðingode, Past. 313, 17. Ne mæg eal middaneard ānum ðǽra geðingian þe Crīst þus tō cweð, 'Discedite a me, maledicti,' Hml. Th. ii. 572, 27: 528, 14. Hē nāt hwæðer him selfum geðingod bið *utrum sibi sit placatus ignorat*, Past. 63, 10. **III.** *to obtain by intercession*:—Geþingedon *repropitiarent* (*deorum favorem*), An. Ox. 4724. **IV.** *to make terms, settle.* (1) absolute:—Geðingadon *pacisc*itur, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 54. Hēr Cynegils and Cuichelm gefuhtun wiþ Pendan, and geþingodan þā, Chr. 628; P. 24, 18. Swā hē þonue geþingian mæge, Ll. Th. i. 142, 3. (2) *to settle* a claim, dispute, &c.:—Būtan hī hit ofgān tō rihtan gafole, swā swā hyt hȳ geðingian magan, Cht. Th. 478, 22. (3) *to atone for* wrong-doing:—Adames gylt þurh þē sceal beón geþingod, Bl. H. 9, 6. (4) *to settle* the terms of an agreement, *agree* to do:—Geþingodon *pacti sunt* (*pecuniam illi dare*, Lk. 22, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 73. (5) *to lay down the conditions* for a person to attain an object:—Ic bidde þ þū mē geþingie hū ic wurðe his biggenga *I pray that thou lay down for me the conditions how I may become his worshipper*, Hml. S. 35, 205. (6) *to settle* with a person, *come to terms, be reconciled*:—Hēr Cantware geþingodan wiþ Ine, and him gesaldon .xxx. m̄., Chr. 694; P. 40, 12. Gif hē wið ðone ōðerne geðingian wile, Past. 425, 1. (7) *to make terms* for a person with another, *settle claims* brought against a person:—Ne beó þām þeófe nā þe geþingo'-e *none the more is the case against the thief settled for him*, Ll. Th. i. 198, 19. (8) *to arrange* a matter for a person with another:—Goda gesōhte þone kyninc̄g, and bæd þ hē him geþingude wiþ Eádgife his bōca edgift *regem requisivit Godo, ut pro eo me* (Eadgiua) *rogaret quatinus ei redderem libros terrarum suarum*, Cht. Th. 202, 32. (9) *to accept* offered terms (?):—Hiera se æþeling gehwelcum feoh and feorh gebeád, and hiera nǽnig hit geþingian (geþicgean, onfōn, *v. ll.*) nolde, Chr. 755; P. 294, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dingōn *pacisci, fedus pangere, convenire.*]

ge-þingio. v. ge-þinge.

geþing-sceat. *Substitute: Money paid to a person in order that terms may be granted by him, price paid for favourable terms*:—'Hē ne sealde Gode nānne mētsceat for his sāule, ne nǽnne geðingsceat wið his miltse.' Dæt is se mēdsceat wið his sāule '*non dabit Deo propitiationem suam, nec pretium redemtionis animae suae.*' *Pretium redemtionis dare est*, Past. 339, 10.

geþing-stōw, e; *f. A place of assembly*:—Geþincstōwe *conciliabulum*, Hpt. Gl. 403, 39.

ge-þingþ, e; *f.* **I.** *intercession.* v. ge-þingian; **I**:—Tō þan þ hē ābǽde him þā helpe þæs hālgan mannes þingunga (geðingða, *v. l.*) *intercessionis ejus opem impetravit*, Gr. D. 77, 24. **II.** *making of terms, agreement, composition.* v. ge-þingian; **IV**:—Be diernum geðinge (dyrnunge þincðe, *v. l.*). Sē þe diernum geþingum (geþingdum, *v. l.*) betygen sié, Ll. Th. i. 134, 11–12. **III.** *a court where claims are settled* (?):—þ grið þ se ealdormann on fīf burhga geþincðe sylle, bēte man þ mid .xii. hund, and þ grið þ man sylleð on burhgeþincþe, bēte man þ mid .vi. hund., Ll. Th. i. 292, 5–8.

ge-þingþu; I. v. ge-þyncþu: **ge-þingþu; II.** v. ge-þingþ; **III.**

ge-þingung. *Add:*—Sē wæs wið his feóndum gescilded, sē þe þā anlīcnesse tō geþingunge sōhte, Mart. H. 60, 24.

ge-þinnian. v. ge-þynnian: **ge-þinþenes.** v. ge-þungennes: **ge-þiōstrian.** v. ge-þeóstrian: **ge-þīwan.** v. ge-þeówan.

ge-þīwe. *Take here* **ge-þȳwe** *in Dict., and add:*—Sume dæge sende se hālga wer þǽra muneca sumne, swā him geþȳwe wæs *quadam die misit ex more*, Gr. D. 142, 31. v. ge-þeáwe.

ge-þofta. *Add:* of equals, *a fellow, an associate, ally;* of inferiors, *a follower, client*:—Geþofta (gidopta, Ep.), gidogta, Erf.) *contubernalis*, Txts. 51, 503. Geþofta *colifeste* (=*collibertus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 3: *cliens*, 17, 41: *contubernalis*, i. *domesticus, comes, conviva, assecla*, 135, 20. God hine (*Abraham*) geceás him tō geþoftan (cf. Abraham amicus Dei appellatus est, James 2, 23), Hml. Th. i. 46, 12. Cassander sende his fultum tō Lisimache his geþoftan (the Latin is: Cassander Lysimachum cum ingenti manu pro se sociis in auxilium misit), Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 15. Hē āspōn ᴅc monna tō him his geþoftena (the Latin is: Quingentos societate invitatos), 5, 2; S. 218, 11. Manege geþoftan ic hæbbe, gyf hī mē hwæt secgað þæt hī selfe gesēwen oððe gehȳrdon, ic hys gelȳfe eall swā wel swā ic hit self gesēwe oððe gehȳrde, Solil. H. 60, 33. v. treów-, wil-geþofta; þoft.

ge-þofta (?), an; *m. Fellowship, society*:—Sinscipes (sein-, MS.) geþoften (cf. gemāna *contubernia, societas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 18), samwistu *matrimonii contubernia*, An. Ox. 414. Cf. brȳ-tofta (=brȳð-þofta).

ge-þoftian. *Substitute: To make a league* or *alliance* with, *league, ally* oneself. (1) *to league* together, with reflex. dat. or acc.:—Seleucus and Demetrias hī (him, Bos. 75, 14) tōgædere geþoftedan *Seleucus Demetrio jungitur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 29. (2) *to league* with (*wiþ*) a person:—Cassander geþoftade wið Ptholomeus and wið Lisimachus and wið Seleucus, and hié ealle winnende wǽron wið Antigones *Ptolomaeus et Cassander, inita cum Lysimacho et Seleuco societate, bellum instruunt*, S. 148, 34. (2 a) with reflex. dat.:—Geoweorþa geþoftade him wiþ Bohan *Iugurtha societatem cum Boccho fecit*, 5, 7; S. 230, 8.

ge-þoftrǽden[n]. *Add:*—Be þām ðe gehādod man geþoftrǽdene nimð wið wīfman *de eo quod ordinatus homo in consortium cum muliere intret*, Ll. Th. ii. 196, 1. Geþoftr[ǽdena?] *or* geþofts[cipas? v. ge-þoftscipe] *contubernia*, Hpt. Gl. 416, 28.

ge-þoftscipe. *Add: league, alliance, and substitute for passages*:—Þǽr is geþoftscipe engla and gefērrǽden apostola, Wlfst. 265, 9. Ðȳ lǽs hē sié innan āsliten from ðǽm geðoftscipe ðæs incundan Dēman *ne interni foederis discussione feriantur*, Past. 351, 24. Ðā hē hine geðiéodde tō ðǽm geðoftscipe ðǽre incundan sibbe *dum se ad foedera pacis internae constringeret*, 353, 3. Geþoftsc[ipas (*or* -e)] *contubernia* (*feminarum*), Angl. 32, 510.

ge-þōht. *Add:* **I.** *a thought, what a person thinks, an idea, opinion*:—Ðā ðe ofer ōðre bióð, giémen hié . . . ðȳ lǽs ðæt geðōht hine ofersuīðe, Past. 119, 16. For hwȳ bið se ryhtwīsa gecostod mid yfle geðōhte, and ne bið gewemmed, būton for ðȳ ðe ðǽm ryhtwīsan ne deriað his yflan geðōhtas, for ðǽm ðe hē næfð gearone willan ðæt wōh tō fulfremmanne, 423, 23–28. Swā heánlic geþōht geniman, þ gē sǽdon þ þā hǽðnan tīda wǽron beteran þonne þā crīstnan, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. Ne bescȳt se deófol nǽfre swā yfel geþōht intō þām men, Angl. vii. 28, 260. Suā giémeleáslīce oft sceacað ūre geðōhtas (*cogitationes*) from ūs, Past. 139, 20. Hiora geðōhtas beóð āweallene on hiora mōde, 271, 15; Seef. 34. Druncne geþōhtas, Dan. 18. Mid hǽtum his geþohta, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 11: Bl. H. 19, 15. Manna geþōhtas nǽnig mon ne wāt, 181, 11. Ic geseah ðā innemestan geðōhtas, Past. 155, 7. Hē ongiet his āgne unnytte ðeáwas and geðōhtas, 259, 14: Dōm. 36: Sat. 206: 488: Crä. 22. Heortan geþōhtas, Cri. 1048. God gesyhþ ǽlces monnes geþōht and his word and his dǽda tōscǽt, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 32. **II.** *thought, intention, purpose*:—Hē gehȳrde on Beówulfe fæstrǽdne geþōht, B. 610. God gewræc on þǽm ārleásan men his ārleáse geþōht, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 14. Geðōhtas heortan his (geþōht his mōdes, Ps. Th.) *cogitationes cordis ejus*, Ps. L. 32, 11. Hī smēþe spræce habbað and in gāstcofan grimme geþōhtas, Leás. 13. **III.** *what is thought out, a device, design*:—Geþōht (*molimina*) *mentis*, An. Ox. 26, 4. Forweorðað ealle þā geþōhtas þe hī þōhtan ǽr *peribunt omnes cogitationes eorum*, Ps. Th. 145, 3. **IV.** *what is determined after thought, a determination, decree*:—*Decretum*, i. *institutum, positum, consilium, placitum* geþōht, *statutum* laga, *diffinitum* gesetnes *judicium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 79. Geðōht *decreta*, 106, 32. Geþōht, 25, 39. **V.** *counsel, deliberation.* Cf. ge-þeaht; **I**:—Hē hæfde geþōht mid his witum and freóndum *facto cum suis consilio*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 292, 13: 4, 1; Sch. 336, 15. Hē āwyrpð smeáunga ł geþohta (*cogitationes*) folca, Ps. L. 32, 10. Þā geþōhtas, Ps. Th. 32, 9. **VI.** *counsel, direction, advice.* Cf. ge-þeaht; **II**:—Hē ūs sealde hālwendne geþōht and heofonlice bebodu, Bl. H. 11, 35. **VII.** *thought, the faculty of thinking* or *the exercise of that faculty, mind*:—Hyge Evan, wīfes wāc geþōht, Gen. 649. Is se sylfa geþōht (*ipsa cogitatio*) tō āsmeágeanne, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 16. Hāles giðōhtes *sanae mentis*, Mk. R. 5, 15. Of alle giðōhte (*mente*) ðīnum, 12, 30. On geþōhte besmiten, Sch. 93, 16. Hē hine oðhōf innan his geðōhte eallum ōðrum monnum *cunctis in cogitatione se praetulit*, Past. 39, 15. On his geþōhte tō mōdig, Bl. H. 109, 27. Eóde se Wīsdōm neár mīnum hreówsiendan geþōhte, Bt. 3, 1; F. 426: Wand. 88. Wē āgyltaþ þurh feówer þing, þurh geþōht and þurh word and þurh weorc and þurh willan, Bl. H. 35, 14. Tō ðǽm ðætte ðū mæge ðīn geðōht gehealdan *ut custodias cogitationes*, Past. 273, 10. Mēdsceattas āblændað wīsra monna geþōht *munera excaecant prudentes*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 18. Þām þe hafað wīsne geþōht, Cri. 922. Sumum hē syleð milde heortan, þeáwfæstne geþōht, Crä. 109: Sal. 239: Fä. 44. **VIII.** *mind* (with reference to purpose, intention):—Ic ne mētte wīf þrīstran geþōhtes, Jul. 550. Hió wyrpð on ðæt geðōht hwæthugu tō bigietenne *adipiscenda quaeque cogitationi objicit*, Past. 71, 22. Hī habbað wīsne geþōht fīsne on forðweg, Gū. 772. Wē geāscodon Eormanrīces wylfenne geþōht, Deór. 22. Ðū ūs tō gimērsanne eástorlic hālgo girȳno gifriólico giðōhtas giwðes *nobis ad celebrandum paschale sacramentum liberiores animos praestitisti*, Rtl. 32, 9. **IX.** *conscience.* v. in-geþōht. v. in-, weorold-geþōht.

ge-þōhtung, e; *f. Counsel*:—þū scealt geðeón be þisse geþōhtunge, Hpt. 21, 189, 8. Cf. ge-þeahtung.

ge-þolian. *Add:* I. *to suffer* what is evil, *be subjected to.* (1) of persons:—Sāules his loswist geðolas *animae suae detrimentum patiatur*, Mt. L. 16, 26. Ðā ðe oehtnisse geðolas fore sōðfæstnisse, 5, 10. Blōdes flōuing geðolade, 9, 20. Hē earfeðu geþolade, lādlicne deáð, Cri. 1173. Hleór geþolade ārleásra spātl, 1435. Torn geþolode wine Scyldinga, B. 147. Þām þe teónan geþoledan *injuriam patientibus*, Ps. Th. 145, 6. Hū mihtest þū sittan on middum gemænum rīce þ þū ne sceoldest þ ilce geþolian þ ōðre men?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 18: 31, 1; F. 110, 26. Ādreógan wīte, wræc geþolian, Cri. 1515. Feolo geðolega *multa pati*, Mt. L. 16, 21. Geðoliga (giðoelge, R.), Mk. 8, 31. Geðolia ł geðrowia, Lk. L. 9, 22. (2) of things:—Rīc heofna mægen geðolas *regnum coelorum vim patitur*, Mt. L. 11, 12. II. *to suffer* what is salutary, *undergo* treatment:—Feolo geðolade *fuerat multa perpesa*, Mk. L. 5, 26. III. *to bear evil, be patient under, submit to*:—Ic þæt sār for þē þurh eádmēdu eall geþolade, hosp and hearmcwide, Cri. 1443. Tō ðǽm ðæt hié gehealden ðā strenge ðǽre geðylde . . . geðencen hié nū monig yfel ūre Dryhten geðolode (*pertulit*), Past. 261, 4. Geþola þeóda þreá, nis seó þrāh micel þæt þē hī swencan mōtan, An. 107. Ne mæg hē nō ryhtlīce geðyld lǽran, būton hē self geðyldelīce ōðerra monna tiónan geðolige (*tolerare*), Past. 217, 4. Ðæt hié lustlīce ðæt geswinc ðǽra costunga forsión and geðolien, 407, 29. Flītera fācna hē geþolede *scismaticorum strofas pertulerit*, An. Ox. 2897. Ðonne ðæs sellendan mōd ne cann ðā wǽdelnesse geðolian *cum dantis mens ferre inopiam nescit*, Past. 325, 15. Þý ēþ geþolian swā hwæt earfoþnessa swā ís on becōme, Bt. 10; F. 30, 12: 7, 2; F. 18, 25. Nis nīð earfeðe tō geþolianne þeódnes willan, Gū. 1039. IV. *to tolerate* what is not approved, *bear* what is not pleasing, *endure* a condition:—Hē earfoðlīce geþolode þæt hē dōgora gehwām dreám gehȳrde hlūdne in healle, B. 87. Hē ne mæg geðolian ðæt hine menn forsión *despectionem ferre non potest*, Past. 217, 10. Se eorl nolde yrhðo geþolian, By. 6. Þæt wæs Satane sār tō geþolienne þæt hē þā menigeo geseah hweorfan tram helltrafum, An. 1691. V. *to suffer* the doing or happening of something, *allow* to take place:—Unāscendedo uosa giðolaðes *inlesos esse patiaris*, Rtl. 114, 7. Ne giðole ðū from ðǽr unāpínedlīce þte sié āboren *nec patiaris ab illa inpune bajulari*, 113, 36. VI. *intrans. To remain, stop, wait, continue.* (1) of persons:—Geðoligas (giðoeligas, R., gebīdað, W.S.) hēr *sustinete hic*, Mk. L. 14, 34. (2) of things, *to stick, cleave*:—Cembe heó hyre feax; þ þǽr on þām cambe geþolige, gesomnige (cf. þ feax þe on þām cambe cleofige, somnige, 21) *let her comb her hair; the hair that sticks in the comb let her collect*, Lch. i. 332, 14. [*Goth.* ga-þulan: *O. Sax.* githolōn.]

ge-þot (þ), es; *n.*: **ge-þota** (þ), an; *m. A shout, howl*:—Geonung, geþota (*pl. n.?* or *sing. m.?*), rārung *barritus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 19. [Cf. *Icel.* upp-þot *a great stir*; þytr *a sound.*] v. þeótan.

ge-þracen. *Substitute: Strong, hardy, enduring*:—Geþracen hors *mannus* vel *brunnicus* (brunicus *equus tolutarius*, Isidore), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 22. [Cf. *Icel.* þrekinn *enduring*; modern, *stout of frame.*] v. þracu.

ge-þræc. *Dele* **geþrec** *clangor, and add: a collection of objects pressed together, a throng*:—Synna gehwǽr selfum æt eágan firendēda geþrec (*the throng of my misdeeds*) beforan standeþ *delictum meum coram me est semper*, Ps. C. 44. Geþræce *apparatu* (duces, quibus Cerethi et Pelethi cum horrendo belli *apparatu* mancipantur, Ald. 12, 1), An. Ox. 778. Geþrece, 7, 59: 8, 87: Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 53. Fyrdungce, geþræce (Scythica gens cum infinito duelli *apparatu* proficiscens, Ald. 64, 10), An. Ox. 4560: Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 72: Hpt. Gl. 512, 9. Geþrece, An. Ox. 7, 313: 8, 252. Geþrec *apparatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 53. Ne þurh þreáta geþrecu (ðerih ðreá[t]un giðraec, *v. l.* Txts. 151, 6) þrǽd mē ne hlimmeð *nor through thick-coming torments* (? the processes to which the thread is subjected in weaving: cf. the original riddle of Aldhelm 'De lorica,' Nec radiis carpor, duro nec pectine pulsor) *does the thread resound with me* (nec garrula fila resultant, Ald. 257), Rä. 36, 6. v. searu-, wǽpen-geþræc.

ge-þrēstan. *Add:*—Geþrēste *attrivit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 11: *contrivit*, 134, 80. I. *to crush* material, *break to pieces, smash.* v. ge-þrēstedness; I:—Mid þý fylle ðæs wāges forþryccende hē geþrēste (tōcwȳsde, *v. l.*) ǽnne þára muneca *parietem evertit, atque unum monachum opprimens ruina contrivit*, Gr. D. 125, 6. Geðrēste geatu ðā ærenan, Ps. Vos. 106, 16. Ðā heán muntas beóð genehhe mid heofenfȳre geþrēste, Wlfst. 262, 15. II. *to destroy*:—Ealle trymenesse hlāfes geðræste, Ps. Vos. 104, 16. III. *to vex, distress, afflict.* (1) the body:—Þā āsweóll him se līchama . . . sārlīce hē wæs mid þām sāre geswenced . . . þā sǽde hē him þone intingan þurh hwæt hē ǽrest swā geþrēst wǽre (*causam vexationis suae narrabat*), Guth. Gr. 153, 18. Ic wæs swīðe geþrēst for þyses wēstenes wæter wǽdlnesse, Hml. S. 23 b, 537. (2) the mind:—Gif þū gesihst ēhtere þīnne þearle wēdende, wite þū þæt fram ātendendum his deófle byþ geþrēst (*ab accensore suo demone* (*p*)*urguetur*), Scint. 208, 4. IV. *to constrain, bind, confine*:—Geþrēst *artatur*, i. *constringitur*, An. Ox. 2121. Sī geþrēst, gehæft *mancipatur*, i. *retinetur*, 1164; *mancipatur*, i. *commendetur*, 2352. Gescriuene, geþrēste *addicti* (geþrēsde *adducti*, Hpt. Gl. 440, 37), 1452. Geþrēste *artabantur*, 4876.

ge-þrēstedness, e; *f. Crushed condition*:—Geþrēstednes *vel* gebrȳsednes, forgnidennes *contritio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 78. I. of material. v. ge-þrēstan; I:—Geunrōtsode for geþrēstednysse (tōcwysednysse, *v. l.*) þæs brōðres *contristati contritione fratris*, Gr. D. 125, 12. II. of the mind, *contrition*:—In ūre heortan geþrēstednesse *in cordis contritione*, Gr. D. 349, 2. v. ge-þrēstnes *in Dict.*

ge-þrēstian. *Dele:* **ge-þrēstnes.** *Add:* v. ge-þrēstedness: **ge-þrāfod.** *See next word.*

ge-þrafian; *p.* ode *To press, urge, compel*:—Hē cwæð þ sume dæge wǽre mid gafoles neáde geþrafod (genēded, *v. l.*) sum geleáffull wer *quia die quodam fidelis vir quidam necessitate debiti compulsus*, Gr. D. 157, 22.

ge-þrafu (þ), e; *f.*: **-þræf** (þ), es; *n. Pressure* (?), *compulsion; rebuke* (?):—Hwæt sceal him þæt genumene, þ hē eft mid geþrafe sceal āgildan? *what good to him is that which he takes and has to repay under compulsion?*, Nap. 33.

ge-þrang. *Add:* v. folc-geþrang.

ge-þrāwan. *Add*:—Hwīte twīne geþrāwen *bisso retorto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 22. Geðrāune *retorto*, 119, 7. Geþrāwenum *tortis* (*cincinnorum crinibus*), An. Ox. 1198. v. ge-edþrāwen.

ge-þreágean, -þreán, *and* (?) **-þreáwian** (v. ge-þrēwud [ē = eá. Cf. brēd = breád, 72] *incita* (= *incitata* (?)), Germ. 390, 82 (*but with the remark* 'b *aus* þ'). *Add:* I. *to rebuke, reprove*:—Geðrād ðā ælātuas *increpat Pharisaeos*, Lk. p. 9, 1. Geðreáde him se Hǽlend *increpauit illi Iesus*, Lk. L. 4, 35. Hē geðreáde (giðreóde, R.) hiá *increpans illos*, 9, 21. Geþreáte, Mt. L. 17, 18. Ðīn āgen þwyrnes þē sceal geþrēgean *arguet te malitia tua*, Wlfst. 49, 12. Beón geþreáde *increpare*, An. Ox. 5349. II. *to chastise, chasten, correct*:—Sceal ðǽr bión gierd. Ðæt is ðæt hē geðreáge his hiéremenn . . . Gif ðǽr sié gierd mid tō ðreágeanne *est virga districtionis . . . Si est virga districtionis, quae feriat*, Past. 124, 22. Ðætte eft sién hira sculða geðreáde mid ðām ðæt wē hié tǽlen *culpa increpata castigat*, 211, 20. Hý þý hȳhstan beóð þrymme geþreáde, Gū. 45. III. *to trouble, afflict.* (1) a person, (a) in the body:—Heó wæs mid feferādle geþreád (*febre correpta*), Gr. D. 286, 16: 288, 8. Synt geþreáde (*wearied*) þegnas mīne . . . dugeð is geswenced, mōdigra mægen miclum gebysgod, An. 391. (b) in mind:—Forht . . . egesan geþreád, Gen. 2668. Abraham egsan geþreádne, 1865. (2) of things, *to injure*:—Þā heán muntas beóð genehhe mid heofenfȳre geþreáde, Wlfst. 262, 15. IV. *to press, constrain*:—Geðreáte (*coegit*) ðegnas his āstīge ðæt scip, Mk. R. 6, 45. Geþreád *castigata* (*sermonum severitate*), An. Ox. 4013. Geþreáde *addicti*, 1452. [*O. Sax.* gi-þrōðn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-drouwen.]

ge-þreát *violence*:—Heó weard geleaht and tō þām hǽðenan temple getogen mid geðreáte þ heó þǽre gydenan Diane godes wurðmynt gebude (cf. se gerēfa hī nīdde þ heó Crīste wiðsōce, Shrn. 31, 18), Hml. S. 2, 384. Þā þe fæste heora geleáfan on God hæfdon, and for nānes mannes geþreáte heora Drihtne wiðsacan noldon, 23, 70. v. þreát; ge-þrīt.

ge-þreátian. *Add:* I. *to press, oppress, afflict*:—Þæs middaneard is for miclum geswenct and mid manegum earfoðnyssum yfele geþreátod, Hml. S. 28, 166. Þeód wæs oflysted metes . . . hungre wǽren þearle geþreátod, An. 1117. II. *to press, urge, force* to do something:—Suá chuā ðec genēdes ł geðreátas (*angariaberit*) mīle straedená, Mt. L. 5, 41. Geþreátod and genīded *invitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59. (1) with prep. *to force* to (*tō*) an action:—Ðonne ūs se deáð tō forðsīðe geðreátað, Hml. Th. i. 414, 31. Gif mon ceorles mennen tō nēdhǽmde geþreátet, Ll. Th. i. 78, 12. Gif mon wīfmon tō niédhǽmde geþreátige, 18. Þæt hī ðā crīstenan tō heora mānfullum offrungum geðreátodon, Hml. Th. i. 434, 5. (2) with clause:—Nǽfre þū geþreátast þīnum beótum, ne wīta þæs fela gegearwast, þæt ic þeódscipe þīnne lufie, Jul. 176. III. *to repress.* (1) the object a person, *restrain, correct*:—Þone earman ne magon his iermða geðreátigan and geeáðmēdan *pauperis elationem nec illata paupertas inclinat*, Past. 183, 15. Ðā ðe beóð swā āheardode on unryhtwīsnesse ðæt hī mon ne mæg mid nānre ðreáunge geðreátian (cf. mid nānre swingellan gebētan *neque per flagella corrigere*, 9) *qui flagella contemnunt*, 263, 5. Swelce sió geðyld hæbbe ðæt mōd geðreátod and gecafstrod *quando animum patientia intra se frenare compellit*, 218, 22. (2) the object a thing:—Swā se lēg weard geðreátod þurh Sanctes Martines gebedu þ hē nǽnigum ōðrum ærne sceþþan ne mihte, Bl. H. 221, 15. Wæteregesa sceal geþýd and geþreátod liþra wyrðan, An. 436. IV. *to rebuke, reprove*:—Geðreátas ł forcýðas *increpat*, Mt. p. 19, 11: *arguit*, 12. Giðreátað, Jn. R. 8, 46. Geðreádas, Lk. p. 6, 15. Geðreádade *increpauit*, Mt. L. 8, 26: 20, 31. Geðreátadon, 19, 13. Giðreáta (geðreát, L.) *increpa*, Lk. R. 19, 39. Geðreádtaige *increpare*, Mk. L. 8, 32. Ðæt se earma ūpāhafena sié mid his wordum geðreátod and gescended *ut in paupere elationem feriat*, Past. 183, 14. Geðreátad *increpata*, Lk. p. 6, 9. Bið geðreátad *arguitur*, Mk. p. 4, 2. ¶ strong

forms of the participle occur in the Lindisfarne Gospels:—Wēron geðreátne, Mt. L. 20, 31. Wēron geðreáten *increpantur*, Mk. p. 3, 15. Geðreátnum *increpatis*, 2, 17.

ge-þreodian; *p.* ode *To determine, resolve*:—Forneáh hē geþreodode þ hē forlēt (þōhte tō forlætenne, *v. l.*) þ wēsten *ut pene deserere eremum deliberaret*, Gr. D. 101, 7.

ge-þrēte. v. ge-þrīt: **ge-þrēwud.** v. ge-þreágean.

ge-þring, -þryng. *Add*:—Dēr (*in hell*) is ealra yrmða gehwylc and ealra deófla geþring (-þryngc, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 94, 4. Geðring (-þringc, -þrincg, *v. ll.*), 114, 6. Ic mē ongan mæncgan tō ōþrum, þ ic wolde inn geþringan . . . Mīn līchama wæs swīðe geswenced for þām nȳde þæs geþringes, Hml. S. 23 b, 421. Ealle ðā gehȳrdon þe ðēr æt wǽron . . . on ðām egeslican geþryngce ðā man þā martyras cwylmde, 23, 92. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-drengi *a crowd, press*: *Ger.* ge-dränge.] v. heáh-geþring.

ge-þringan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To press, force one's way*:—Ic wolde on sume wīsan inn geþringan, Hml. S. 23 b, 412. **II.** *trans. To exert pressure on* an object. (1) lit.:—Dā menigo ðec geðringað *turbae te comprimunt*, Lk. L. R. 8, 45. (2) *to use violence with* a person, *oppress, conquer* a people or country:—Gotan þreáte geþrungon þeódlond monig, Met. 1, 3. (2 a) *to force, gain by force* from (*on*) a person:—Mæg ic þis setl on eów būtan earfeðum āna geþringan (-dringan, MS.), Gū. 216. [*O. Sax.* ge-þringan.]

ge-þrīstian. *Add*:—Gīf mordwyrhtan . . . tō þām geþrīstian þ hī on þæs cyninges neáweste gewunian, Ll. Th. i. 324, 12.

ge-þrīstlǽcan. *Dele* '*to excite*,' *and last passage, and add*:—Wē geþrīstlǽcton *presumpsimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 42. (1) with infin.:—Hē nāht geþrȳstlǽhte specan, Hml. S. 236, 277. Nāteshwōn lǽran geþrīstlǽc *nequaquam docere presumas*, Scint. 126, 14. Ic ne dorste geðrīstlǽcan þāra mīnra āwuht feala on gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 21. Geðrȳstlǽcende āht secgan, Hml. S. 23 b, 645. (2) with dat. infin.:—þ þū nā geþrīstlǽce . . . tō gānne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 1. Nān man ne geþrīstlǽce ǽnigne deófles bīgencg tō dōnne, Hml. A. 143, 122. (3) with clause:—þ þū nā geþrīstlǽce þ þū þises hūsles onbyrige, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 24. Nǽfre ic ne mīne lāstweardas geðrīstlaecen þat heó hit onwenden, C. D. i. 114, 22. Hū hē dorste geþrīstlǽcean (for hwon hē geþrȳsstlǽhte, *v. l.*) þ hē hēte þone Godes wer swencean, 39, 9. Sceal nāu mon geþrīstlǽcan (*presumat*) þāt hē spræce, R. Ben. 16, 2.

ge-þrīstlǽcing, e; *f. Presumption*:—Þæt nā geþanc geþrīstlǽcing gāstes upp āhebbe *ne mentem praesumtio spiritus leuet*, Scint. 122, 18: Verc. Först. 164.

ge-þrīt (?), **-þrēt** (*an i-stem noun?*) *clamour of a host, threatening noise*:—[Tō?] geþrēte [*ad?*] *clangorem* (cf.? cum ad stridulae buccinae sonum Gothorumque clangorem . . . Roma contremuit, Ald. 65, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 55.

ge-þrofen, ge-þroren. v. ge-þweran.

ge-þrowian. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to suffer*; in a special sense, *to suffer martyrdom, die*:—Ðonne forwyrð ðin brōður, for ðone Crīst geðrowade (*propter quem Christus mortuus est*), Past. 451, 34; Jul. 448. Geðrouende hine foresǽgde *passurum se praenuntians*, Mt. p. 17, 17. Geðrowod under ðām Pontiscan Pilate, on rōde āhangen, Hml. Th. ii. 596, 15. ¶ geþrowod *crucified*:—Ðone geðrowodan Crīst, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 13. **II.** with acc. (1) *to suffer* what is painful:—Hē geðrowade martyrdōm, Shrn. 71, 31. Geþrowade līfes lāttеów lāðlic wīte, El. 519. Feolo geðrouia (giðrowiga, R.) *multa pati*, Lk. L. 17, 25. Geðroued in līchoma alle *passus in carne omnia*, Mt. p. 13, 2. (2) *to suffer for, atone for, expiate*:—Gif wē ðās gyltas sylfwilles on andwerdam līfe ne gebētad, wē sceolon neádunge on þām witniendlicum fȳre hī geðrowian, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 31. **III.** *to sympathize*; conpati:—Sē ðe ne mæg giðrouia untrymnissum ūsum *qui non possit conpati infirmitatibus nostris*, Rtl. 91, 5. **III a.** *to sympathize* with, *be patient* or *in harmony* with (?):—Ælc gesceaft is sibsumlīce gebunden mid þīnum bebode, swā þ heora nān ōþres mearce ne ofereóde, and se cyle geþrowode wiþ ðā hāeto and þ wǽt wiþ ðām drȳgum *tu numeris elementa ligas, ut frigora flammis, arida conveniant liquidis*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33. (v. ge-þweorod.)

ge-þrycean. *Substitute*: *p.* -þrycte, -þryhte; *pp.* -þrycced, -þryced, -þryct. **I.** *to press*:—Ðā hand geðrycð (*premit*) sió incunde lufu, Past. 389, 13. **II.** *to press down, oppress, depress*:—Ðæt gesuinc hira āgenra welera hié geðrycð *labor labiorum ipsorum operiet*, Past. 239, 15. Ðætte ðæt lof hié tō ðǽm getrymede ðætte sió monung hié eft ne geðrycte *quatenus eorum mentem, ne admonitio subjuncta concuteret laus praemissa solidaret*, Past. 268, 22. Sē ðe bið geðryced mid ðǽre hefignesse his synna *qui peccati sui pondere premitur*, 268, 9. Ðæt hié sién innan geðryccede (-ðrycte, *v. l.*) mid eáðmōdnesse *interius deprimantur*, 119, 15. **III.** *to repress, compress, restrain*:—Ðone fiónd ūserne geðrycg *hostem nostrum comprime*, Rtl. 180, 18. Hié hié selfe niédað tō healdonne ungemetlice swiggean and for ðǽm bióð swīðe geðrycte *illos violenta custodia indiscreti silentii angustat*, Past. 270, 17. Ðā eáðmōdan bióð oft geðrycte mid ðǽre synne ðæs eges, ðonne hié ne durron unðeáwas tǽlan *humiles, ut perversa non increpent, sub specie humilitatis premit culpa formidinis*, 302, 7. **IV.** *to express*:—Wē geðryhton (*printed* -dryhton) ł wē āuritton *expressimus*, Mt. p. 3, 2.

ge-þrȳðe. v. ge-þrȳn.

ge-þryle. *Substitute:* **ge-þrȳl,** es; *n. A press, crowd*:—For ðæs folces geðrȳle wæs þæt gesthūs ðearle genyrwed, Hml. Th. i. 34, 34. Onmang ðām mycclan geðrȳle and on ðām egeslican geþryngce, Hml. S. 23, 92. v. ge-þrȳn, *and* cf. þweál, þweán *for similar relation between noun and verb.*

ge-þrȳn; *p.* -þrȳde. **I.** *to bind*:—Se līchoma līð on eorðan īsne genearwod and mid racentunge geðrȳd and mid bendum gebunden and mid fetrum gefæstnod, Nap. 64, 7. **I a.** *to bind* a book:—Ediluald ðis bōc ūta giðrȳde . . . and Billfrið gismioðade ðā gihrīno ðā ðe ūtan on sint and hit gihrīnade mid golde (cf. *the riddle on a book*: Mec (*the parchment*) wrāh hæleð hleóbordum, hȳde beþenede, gierede mec mid golde; for þon mē glīwedon wrætlic weorc smiða, Rä. 27, 11–14). **II.** *to repress, restrain*:—Nā for þī rihtlīce synna geþrīð, forgyfenysse wē ortrūwian *neque quia Deus juste peccata distringit, ueniam desperemus*, Scint. 130, 16. **III.** *to express*:—Geðrȳde ł āurāt *expressit*, Mt. p. 3, 6.

ge-þryng. v. ge-þring.

ge-þryscan. *Add*:—'Ðæt geswinc hiera āgenra welora hié geðryscð (-drycð, *v. l.*)' . . . Se feónd ðæt mōd mid grimmum edleáne geðryscð (*premit*), Past. 238, 15–17. Ðætte sió unliéfde byrðen ðissa eorðlicena sorga hī ne geðrysce (*premat*), 401, 6. Geðrysced (-ðryced, *v. l.*) mid ðǽre hefignesse his synna, 269, 9.

ge-þrȳþfullian; *p.* ode *To exalt, elevate*:—Nā geþrȳdfullud synd eágan mīne *non elati sunt oculi mei*, Ps. Rdr. 130, 1.

ge-þryþian. *Substitute*:—**ge-þrȳþed**; *adj. Endowed with power* (þrȳþ), *powerful, mighty*:—Deáþ nimeþ wiga wælgīfre, wǽpnum geþrȳþed, ealdor ānra gehwæs, Ph. 486.

ge-þūf. *Substitute*:—*Growing luxuriously, leafy, bushy*:—Fæste geþūf *luxoriante*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 52, 28. **I.** of trees, *having foliage*, of plants, *having leaves, leafy, bushy*:—Geþūf fīcbeám *frondea ficus*, i. *frondosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 15. Geþū[f] *uiriscens* (*ramosa fronde*), An. Ox. 2628. Geþūfe beámas *frondea robora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 12. Þā geþūfan *frondea*, 9. Geþūfum græfum *frondosis* (i. *ramosis*) *dumis*, 21. Hyre stela byð mid geþūfum bōgum, Lch. i. 248, 18. **II.** of leaves, *growing thickly together, bushy*:—Ðeós wyrt hafað lange leáf and geþūfe, Lch. i. 248, 17. Gehwǽde leáf and geþūfe, 256, 5. Heó hafaþ leáf swylce wulfes camb, ac hī beóþ mearwran and hwītran and geþūfran, 278, 15.

ge-þuhsod. v. ge-þuxian.

ge-þun. *Add*:—Geþun *clangor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 57. Dyne, geþun, cyrm *clangor, tubarum sonus* vel *vox tubae*, 131, 52. Dyne *vel* geþun *crepaculum, sonum*, 136, 13.

ge-þungen. *Add:* **I.** in respect to age, *advanced, mature*:—Geþungen yld and swȳðe eald yld . . . hærfest and geþungen yld geferlǽcað, and winter and yld āteoriað, Angl. viii. 299, 25–27. Swylce hit cild wǽre . . . swylce hē medemre ylde man wǽre, and ōðre hwīle swylce hē eald geþungen man wǽre, Wlfst. 99, 15. Cildhād gewīt tō cnihthāde, and cnihthād tō geðungenum wæstme, Hml. Th. i. 490, 3. Þysum cildgeongum cyningce . . . his foregengan þe geþungene wǽron on yld, Lch. iii. 436, 10. Wē myngiað geþungene and iunge, Angl. viii. 308, 5. **II.** *deserving*; emeritus:—Geþungen *emeritus*, i. *veteranus miles, prefectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 28. Geþungenan cempan *emeritos* (i. *eximios*) *milites*, An. Ox. 892. **III.** *eminent, distinguished.* (1) by rank:—Hē ealdordōm onfēhd . . . geþungen on þeóde, Ph. 160. On ealdormonnes hūse oððe on ōðres geþungenes witan, Ll. Th. i. 106, 6. Biddende his þingunge tō ānum geþungenum ealdormen, Hml. S. 3, 171. Biscepa and ōðerra geþungenra witena, Ll. Th. i. 58, 5. Ercebiscop mid manegum ōðrum geðungenum witum, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 3. Be abbodum and ōðrum geðungenum, R. Ben. 105, 12. Ne mæg se man mōdigan on geðincðum, for ðan þe fela synd geþungenran, Hml. S. 16, 372. (2) by good qualities, *excellent*:—þū eart beforan Drihtne geþungen, Hml. S. 23 b, 236 note. Þǽr (*in heaven*) is geþungen þegnweorud, Cri. 751. Geþungene (*eminent for scholarship*) preóstas, Angl. viii. 305, 8. Æfter geðungenra lāreówa trahtnungum, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 8: Hml. S. 3, 151. þ hī beón þe geþungenran on þǽre fandunge, Angl. vii. 52, 502. (2 a) of things:—Ic hæbbe þē oferþogen on geþungenre lāre, Hml. S. 3, 209. **IV.** *developed so as to be fit for, fitted*:—Þā þe tō ciriclicum hāde geþungene wǽron *qui ecclesiasticum gradum apte subirent*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 469, 1. v. heáh-, un-geþungen.

ge-þungenlīce. *Add*:—Geþungenlīce (*printed* geþunglīce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 26) *emature*, Wülck. Gl. 227, 43.

ge-þungennes. *Add:* **I.** *maturity.* v. ge-þungen; **I**:—Þæs geþungennes hine ne gebafige worian *cuius maturitas eum non sinat vagari*, R. Ben. I. 112, 6. **II.** *growth, progress, advancement*:—Of geþungenysse *processu . . . conuersationis* (v. R. Ben. I. 6, 8), An. Ox. 57, 1. **III.** *eminence, distinction.* (1) in regard to rank. v. geþungen; **III a**:—Twelfeald geþungennes *duodenus apex*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 14. *Fastus, elatio vel* geþungennes, 146, 40. (2) in regard to

good qualities, *excellence, nobility, dignity.* v. ge-þungen; **III** b :—Weorþscipe *vel* geþungennes *dignitas,* i. *honestas, excellentia, fastigium,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 25. Geþun[gennes] *sublimitas* (*virginitatis*), An. Ox. 8, 74. Geþungenesse *fastigium,* i. *summitatem* (*perfectionis*), 1706. [Gemyndige swā heálicre geþinþenesse (geþungenesse? geþincþe?) eówres hádes, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 24.] (2 a) *virtue, chastity* :—Þ hig witon þ sió geþungennes ne mæg náfre wesan besmitan, Hml. A. 207, 424: 203, 284. Biddende mē þ ic forlēte mīne geþungenesse, 200, 171.

ge-þunrian, *p.* ode *To thunder* :—Gif on Frīgedæg geþunraď, þonne getācnaď þ nýtena cwealm. Gif on Sæternesdæg geđunraď, þ tācnaď dēmena cwealm, Archiv cxx. 46, 9–11.

ge-þuren. v. ge-þweran.

ge-þuxian, -þuhsian; *p.* ode *To grow dark, get obscured by clouds* :—Bið eac ūpheofon sweart and gesworcen, swīþe geþuxsaď (and swīþe geþuhsod, Wlfst. 137, 9), deorc and dimhīw *tristius et coelum tenebris obducitur atris,* Dōm. L. 105.

ge-þwēnan. *Add*:—Sió mildheortnes ðæs lāreówes geđwǽnď and gelecď (*rigat*) ðā breóst ðæs gehiérendes, Past. 137, 8. Ðonne se lāreów drincď of ðǽm wielme his ágnes pyttes, ðonne hē biď self geđwǽned and wel gedrenced mid his ágenum wordum *bibit praedicator sui fluenta putei, si sui irrigatione verbi infunditur,* 373, 10. Swā dætte ǽghwelces mannes mōd swā micle oftor wǽre geđwǽned mid hreówsunge teárum *ut uniuscujusque mens tantum poenitendo compunctionis suae bibat lacrymas,* 413, 12.

ge-þwēran. v. ge-þwérian.

ge-þwēre. *Add*: **I.** *in agreement.* (1) of living creatures or things personified. (a) of many, *in agreement, at peace with one another* :—Ealle crīstene men sceoldon beón swā geþwǽre swilce hit ān man wǽre, Hml. Th. i. 272, 24. Þǽr beóď geþwǽre sāwul and līchama, þe nū on ðisum līfe him betweónan winnaď, 11. Manega gesceafta beóþ swā geþwǽra þte nō þ ān þ hī magon gefēran beón, ac heora furþum nān būton ōþrum beón ne mæg, Bt. 21; F. 74, 17. Þū hæfst ælle gesceapene gesōme and tō þām geþwǽre þæt heora nān ne mæg ōðerne mid ælle fordōn *dissonantia usque in extremum nulla est,* Solil. H. 5, 14. Habbaď ædele tungol emne gedǽled dæg and nihte, sunne and mōna swīðe geþwǽre, Met. 29, 37. (a α) *in agreement* with (*dat.*) :—Hié wilniaď dæt wē him geđwǽre sién, Past. 255, 1. (b) of a company :—Be gehwǽre brōðræddene *de concordi sodalitate* (*apium*), An. Ox. 231. (c) of a single person :—For ðām singalan ege ne mæg hē nō weorþan geþwǽre on him selfum, Bt. 39, 12; F. 232, 3. (2) of things :—Heó hæfď twā ðing, clǽnnysse and mōdignysse, þe ne magon beón geþwǽre on hāligre þeáwfæstnysse, Hml. A. 40, 404. **II.** *peaceable, peaceably disposed, gentle.* (1) of living things :—Oft wīf hine (*a dog*) wrīď; hē him wel hēreď, þeówaď him geþwǽre, Rä. 51, 6. Dætte on ōðre wīsan sint tō manianne ðā geđwǽran (*pacati*; cf. gesibsuman, 6), Past. 345, 4. Hié wǽron swā geþwǽre and swā gesibsume þ hié ealle forgeáfon þǽm cāsere þā fǽhðe þe his mǽg hæfde wið hié ǽr geworht, Ors. 6, 4; S. 258, 26. (2) of things, *at peace, at rest* :—Streámas eft stille weorðaď, ýða geþwǽre, Rä. 3, 15. v. un-geþwǽre.

ge-þwērian. *Add*:—Geþwǽrie *respiret* (*conspiret*?), Germ. 398, 140. **I.** *trans. To reconcile* :—Geþwǽre þē wið hine *reconcilia te ei,* Ll. Th. ii. 194, 2. Ǽr þām ðe hē hine sylfne geþwǽrige (*reconciliaverit*) wið his nēhstan, 192, 30. **II.** *intrans. To be in agreement* :—Geþwǽrie *vel* samod orþie *conspiret,* i. *consentiet,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 13. Samod geþwǽrende *concordantes,* 24, 8. (1) of persons. (a) *to agree together* :—Þā ne mihte hī betwyh him geþwǽrian and geweorþan *cum invicem concordare non possent,* Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 5. Gegadan *vel* geþwǽriende *complices, conspirantes,* Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 12. (b) *to agree* with another in act or thought :—Hē bæd hié þ hī on ānnesse sibbe and in gehylde rihtra eástrena geþwǽrede (-þwǽredon, -hwǽredon, *v. ll.*) mid þā Crīstes cyricean *obsecrans eos unitatem pacis et catholicae observationis cum ea ecclesia Christi tenere,* Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 128, 2. Geþwǽriende (-hwǽriende, 5376) *assentatrix* (*lingua*), An. Ox. 2, 461. (c) where a person agrees with, consents to, a thing :—Gif þū geþance nā geþwǽrast *si cogitationi non consenseris,* Scint. 141, 12. Þām eádmōdum þe mid heora līfes ðeáwum Crīstes bebodum geþwǽriaď, Hml. Th. i. 514, 6. Gif þū þārtō geþwǽrudest, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 4. Þā men þe þās stale gefremoden and þe þǽrto geþwǽrdon, 438, 9. Se byþ beswicen hwæt hē gēþwǽrige gesewenlīce hē nāt *qui seducitur quid consentiat* [*e*]*uidenter ignorat,* Scint. 229, 5. (2) of things. (a) *to agree together* :—On þǽre samodgeþwēriendan gesihðe and onsægdnesse *concordante simul visione et sacrificio,* Gr. D. 346, 5. (b) *to agree* with another. (α) with dat. :—Iōhannes stefn geþwǽreþ (-þweoraþ, *v. l.*) þām ylcan andgyte *Iohannis vox in aestimatione ista concordat,* Gr. D. 332, 21. Geþwǽraþ (-þwēriaþ, *v. l.*) þǽre onwrigenesse and þǽre gesegene þæs brōðor . . . þæt word Ecgbryhtes *consentit revelationi et relationi fratris . . . sermo Ecgbercti,* Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 363, 6. (β) with prep. :—His līfes clǽnnys geþwǽrode (-ede, -hwǽþrede, *v. ll.*) mid þām bīgenge his bodunge *concordabat vitae munditia cum studio praedicationis,* Gr. D. 33, 22. Þæt ūre mōd geþwǽrige mid þæs mūðes clypunge *ut mens nostra concordet voci nostre,* R. Ben. 45, 11. v. un-geþwǽrian.

ge-þwǽrlǽcan. *Add*: **I.** *trans. To reconcile, unite* :—Hē wolde mancynn gesibbian and geđwǽrlǽcan tō þām heofenlicum werode, swā swā Paulus cwæď: 'Ipse est pax nostra, qui fecit utraque unum,' Hml. Th. ii. 580, 2. **II.** *intrans.* (1) of persons or things personified. (a) *to agree, come to terms* with an opponent, *be reconciled* with :—Hē geđwǽrlǽhte wið Pilate (cf. facti sunt amici Herodes et Pilatus, Lk. 23, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 384, 2. Godes word is ūre wiðerwinna . . . wē sceolon geđwǽrlǽcan wið þ word, Hml. A. 8, 193: 9, 214. (b) *to agree together, be companions, act in concert* :—Seó sǽ and se mōna geþwǽrlǽcaď heom betweónan, ǽfre hig beóď gefēran on wæstme and on wanunge, Angl. viii. 327, 25. (c) *to agree* with another, *be a companion, accomplice* of, *consent to the plans* of :—Gif þē fēdan synfulle, nā geþwǽrlǽce him (*non adquiescas eis*), Scint. 191, 10. Ne đū manslagum ne geđwǽrlǽce . . . ne yfeldǽdum ne geđwǽrlǽce, Hml. S. 21, 360, 361. (d) *to agree* in a proceeding, *consent to, be a party to* :—Ne gebyraď . . . þ hī geþwǽrlǽcan sceolon on ǽniges mannes deáðe, Hml. S. 32, 223. (e) *to agree* in, or with an opinion :—Þisum andgite geđwǽrlǽcď Danihel on his witegunge, Hml. Th. i. 518, 15. On ðisnm andgite geđwǽrlǽhď Matheus, 616, 8. Ealle þā geleáffullan fæderas geþwǽrlēhton on þām ānum þ God gescypď ǽlces mannes sāwle, Hml. S. 1, 85. (f) *to act in accordance with, suitably to a condition, adapt oneself* :—Þū swīðost geþwǽrlǽcst mīnes sylfes gewilnunge *you act exactly as I desire,* Hml. S. 37, 108. Þ hāliggewrit wyle tō ūre spræce geþwǽrlǽcan (-lǽtan, MS., -lēcan, -þwērlǽcan, *v. ll.*) and on ūre wīsan ūs tō sprecď *utitur Scriptura Sancta usitatis nobis verbis, ut coaptet se nostrae parvitati,* Angl. vii. 34, 320. (2) of things. (a) *to agree together, have the same characteristics* :—Lengtentīma and cildiugoď geþwǽrlǽcaď, and cnihtiugoď and sumor beóď gelīce, and hærfest and geþungen yld gefēr lǽcaď, Angl. viii. 299, 26. (b) *to agree* with another. His līfes clǽnnys geđwǽrlǽhte mid þām bīgenge his bodunge *concordabat vitae munditia cum studio praedicationis,* Gr. D. 33, 22. (c) *to be suited, be adapted* to :—Gehwǽrlǽcan *congruant* (gymnicorum exempla *congruant* ad comparationem, Ald. 3, 23), An. Ox. 66.

ge-þwērlīc; *adj. Concordant, agreeing, harmonious* :—Ne cymď nāht ungelīc trymnes upp, ac swīþe geþwǽrlicu of ðǽre gemynde gōdra mægena *non dispar aedificatio oritur ex memoria virtutum,* Gr. D. 8, 3. Be geþwǽrlicre *de concordi,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 8. v. un-geþwǽrlīc.

ge-þwērlīce. *Add*: **I.** *in agreement, with one accord.* (1) of persons :—Hī heom betweónan rǽddon and þus geþwǽrlīce cwǽdon: 'Betere wē āhreddon ūs sylfe,' Hml. S. 23, 201. (2) of things :—Nū sprecď geþwǽrlīce (*concorditer*) mid þý mægne þāra wundra seó rihtwīsnes þāra worda, Gr. D. 154, 6. **II.** *gently* :—Hē geþwǽrlīce mid Godes ege andswarige *cum omni mansuetudine timoris Dei reddat responsum,* R. Ben. 126, 22. v. un-geþwǽrlīce.

ge-þwērnes. *Add*:—**I.** *concord, peace* :—Ælc ðāra de hine āscādan wille from ðǽre geđwǽrnesse, hē wile forlǽtan ðǽre lufan grēnnisse and forseárian on ðǽre ungeđwǽrnesse *omnes, qui per discordiam separantur a viriditate dilectionis, arefiunt,* Past. 359, 14. Gesibsumnesse and geþwǽrnesse ūs betweónan healdan, Ll. Th. i. 246, 22. Hié him eáþmēdo budon and geþuǽrnesse, Chr. 827; P. 60, 34. **II.** *gentleness* :—Underfō hē þā geboda his tǽcendes mid ealre geþwǽrnesse and mid micelre eádmōdnesse (*cum omni mansuetudine et obedientia*), R. Ben. 128, 12. Of irsunge wyxt seofung, and of ðǽre geþwǽrnesse lufu, Prov. K. 23. v. un-geþwǽrness.

ge-þwērung, e; *f. Consent* :—Mid geþwǽrunge geþances *consensione mentis,* Scint. 228, 12.

ge-þweán. *Add*:—Đū mē geđoas (*altered from* geđnoas) foet, Jn. L. 13, 6. Ic geđuōg *lavi,* 14. Heáfod mīn ne geđuōge đū, Lk. l. 7, 46. Geđuōh *lavit,* Jn. p. 7, 1. Geþoa *lavare,* Jn. L. 13, 5.

ge-þw(e)orness, *depravity*; pravitas, Verc. Först. 145, 5.

ge-þweorod (-þweór-? *according to the metre the syllable is long*) :—Þeáh ānra hwilc sié gebunden gesiblīce tōgædre, þte heora ǽnig ōðres ne dorste mearce ofergangan, ac geþweorod sint ðegnas tōgædre, cele wið hǽto, hǽt wið drýgum; winnaď hwædre *tu numeris elementa ligas, ut frigora flammis, arida conveniant liquidis* (*for the prose rendering of this see* ge-þrowian; **III** a), Met. 20, 72. [*In both the metre and the prose* ge-þwérian *might have been expected to render* convenire; *but for form see* ge-þweoraþ *under* ge-þwérian; **II.** 2 b α.]

ge-þweran. *Add*:—Fela henne ǽgru gesleá on ān fæt, geþwere þonne and þicge, and gemenge ǽr wið flētan, Lch. ii. 264, 25. Geþworen (*printed* -þroren) flȳte *lectidiclatum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 72: *lactudiclum,* 52, 6. Githuornae flēti, geþuorne flēte *lectidiclatum,* Txts. 74, 605.

ge-þwerian. *Dele, and see two preceding words.*

ge-þwinglod. *Add*:—*A form* þwingel, *connected with a verb* þwingan (= *O. H. Ger.* dwingan *stringere, O. Sax.* bi-þwingan), *and having suffix* -el *denoting an implement, might be inferred with meaning* '*band*' (cf. þwang); *then* ge-þwinglod *might mean* '*provided with a* þwingel,' '*bound up.*'

ge-þýan. v. ge-þeówan: **ge-þýdon.** v. ge-þeódan: **ge-þylan.** *Dele.*

ge-þyld, e; *f. Take here* **ge-þuild** *in Dict., and add*: es; *n.*: **ge-þyldo** (-u); *f. indecl.* (1) ge-þyld; *f.* :—Sió geđyld, Past. 218, 22. For

ðām dōme his geðylde, 27, 21. Þ mægn þǽre geþylde, Gr. D. 20, 16. Wundorlicre geþylde man, 283, 18. Tō ðǽre geðylde, Past. 222, 8. Ðā geðyld ðe is mōdur ealra mægena, 215, 19: 222, 25: 219, 13. Ðā geðylde ðe is mōdur ealra mǽgena, 214, 19: 217, 18: 219, 10: Gr. D. 289, 27. (2) ge-þyld; *n.*:—Ðæt geðyld, Past. 219, 6. Seó gedrēfednys wyrcð geðyld, and Þ geðyld āfandunge, Hml. Th. i. 554, 26. Ne sealde hē ūs nāne bysne his geðyldes, 226, 12: R. Ben. 135, 8; Guth. 50, 26: Gr. D. 20, 16. On eówrum geðylde, Past. 218, 24: Lk. 21, 19: Hml. Th. ii. 544, 4: Hml. A. 21, 176. Hē eal geðyld gecýþde, Bl. H. 123, 3 a. (3) ge-þýldo (-u); *f.*:—Wundorlicre geðyldo man, Gr. D. 283, 18. Mid his þǽre godcundan geðyldo, 326, 18. Þurh þā geþyldo, 289, 27. Hē lufade þā geþyldo, 290, 15. (4) uncertain forms:—Ne gē þæt geþyldum (*patiently*) þicgan woldan, ac mec yrringa ūp geléddon, Gū. 454: 886. Hē him þā geþyldu (-þylda, *v. l.*) forgife, Gr. D. 274, 15. Hē lufode þā geþyldu, 290, 15. v. ofer-, un-geþyld.

ge-þyldan (?); *p.* -de *to bear patiently, consent* to do, *tolerate*:—Geþylde (geþylde[gode]?) *consentiret*, i. *succumberet* (nisi ethnicorum ritu thurificare *consentiret*, Ald.), An. Ox. 3238. [*O. H. Ger.* dulten *tolerare, sustinere, subire*; gedulten *pati*.] Cf. for-þyldian.

ge-þyldelīce. v. ge-þyldiglīce.

ge-þyldig. *Add*:—Ic wolde cweþan Þ þū uþwita wǽre, gif þū geþyldig wǽre, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 4. Hē wæs swíðe geþyldig and eáðmōd, Bl. H. 213, 7: Hml. Th. i. 472, 7. Giðyldig, Rtl. 102, 15. Gehyldig, Ps. Spl. 7, 12. Ne hié þām geþyldegum simble ne wuniaþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 2. Se Wīsdōm gedēþ his luſiendas geþyldige, 27, 2; F. 98, 2. v. un-geþyldig.

ge-þyldigian. *Add:* I. *trans. To bear with patience, tolerate, endure*:—Wē magon ongietan mid hū micle irre Dryhten geðyldegað ðā ælmessan ðe him man of reáflāce bringþ *hoc sacrificium quanta ira aspiciatur*, Past. 343, 13. Ðonne meaht ðū ðý wyrs geðyldgian ōðres monnes yfel *pejus tibi sit aliena prava tolerare*, 225, 14. II. *intrans. To be patient, have patience*:—Ðā ābǽdan hý uneáðe þæt mon geðyldgode sume hwīle, Wlfst. 100, 8. Bisceopum gebyrað, gyf ænig ōðrum ābelge, Þ man geþyldige oð geférena sōme, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 34. v. ge-þyldan.

ge-þyldiglic. *Take here* **ge-þyldelic** *in Dict., and see next word.*

ge-þyldiglīce. *Add*:—Hē ðā swingle forbær swýðe geþyldiglīce (-þylde-, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 19, 78: Gr. D. 108, 32. Geðyldelīce, Past. 217, 4: Hml. Th. i. 176, 11: Wlfst. 7, 11: R. Ben. 17, 12: 28, 9: Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 34. Geðyldilīce (*but* geþyldelīce, S. 25, 4), 11, 1; F. 32, 32. v. un-geþyldiglīce.

ge-þyldmōd; *adj. Of a patient spirit, patient*:—Sē þe wǽre weámōd, weorðe sē geþyldmōd, Wlfst. 72, 7.

ge-þyldmōdness, e; *f. Patience*:—Gegearwien wē ūra sāula clǽnnesse mid lufan and geþyldmōdnesse, Nap. 33.

ge-þyldo(-u). v. ge-þyld.

ge-þylmēdan. *Substitute*: **ge-þylman**; *pp.* ed *To overwhelm*:—Hī geþylmede ł gewriþene synt *ipsi obligati* (cf. obligata, oblita, Corp. Gl. H. 84, 4 a) *sunt*, Ps. L. 19, 9. Cf. for-þylman.

ge-þylmōd. v. ge-þyldmōd: **ge-þylmōdness.** v. ge-þyldmōdness: **ge-þýn.** v. ge-þeówan.

ge-þyncan. *Add:* I. *to seem, appear*:—Him ǽr geþūhte þæt him nān sǽ wiþhabban ne mehte, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 12. Him rǽdlecre geþuhte Þ hē friðgenǽme, 3, 1; S. 96, 15. ¶ geþūht béon, wesan *videri*. (1) where the subject of the verb is given and a complementary adj.:—Hē him selfum wæs lytel geðūht, Past. 113, 16, 17, 18. Se leóma wæs swíðe lang geþūht, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 29: Rūp. 21. Þeáh ðā gecorenan Godes cempan sind feáwa geðūhte, Hml. Th. ii. 82, 12. (2) the subject of the verb not expressed. (a) with infin. and its subject:—Mē ys geþūht Godes þeówdōm betweoh þās cræftas ealdorscype healdan, Coll. M. 30, 15. Hwilce þē [ys] geþūht betwux woruldcræftas healdan ealdordōm *quales tibi videtur inter seculares artes retinere primatum?*, 23: 11. (b) with clause:—Him wæs sōðre geþūht þæt hit engles word wǽre, Gū. 1096. II. *to seem good* or *fit*:—Hī ealle sealdon þone dǽl heora spēda þe him geðūhte, Hml. Th. i. 582, 19. Godwine fōr upp, and Harold, and heora lið swā mycel swā heom geþūhte, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-dunchen *videri*.]

ge-þyncþ(u). *Take here* **ge-þingþu**; I. *in Dict., and add*: I. *thriving, prosperous condition.* (1) in temporal matters, *dignity, honour*:—Ne mæg se mann mōdigan on geðincðum (-ðinðum, *v. l.*) for ðan þe fela synd geþungenran, Hml. S. 16, 372. Ān woruldcynincg ne mæg beón wurðful cyninc gebūton hē hæbbe þā geþincðe þe him gebyriað, p. 6, 61. Hē swanc for heofonan rīce swíþor þonne hē hogode hū hē gehéolde on worulde þā hwílwendlican geþincðu (-ðincða, *v. l.*), þe hié ūwōnlīce lufode, 26, 113. (2) in spiritual matters, *virtue, excellence*:—Þā clǽnheortan þeónde beóð on hālgum geþingðum, Hml. A. 23, 223. For hyre micclum geðingðum, 25, 31. Ne derode lōbe nāht þæs deófles costnung, ac fremode, for ðan ðe hē wæs fulfremedre on geþincðum and Gode neár æfter ðæs sceoccan ēhtnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 450, 2. Þām hālgum mannum þe þurh miccle geðincða Gode geþungon, i. 540, 16. II. *advanced position.* (1) of persons, *rank, status, degree*:—Leáfhlestendra geþincþe *catacuminorum gradu*, i. *ordine*, An. Ox. 2191. On heálicere dēmendre geþinhþe *in alto tribunalis culmine*, 3456. Geþinþe *apice* (*Pontificatus praeditus*), 5078. Þā unrihtwīsan dēman behealdaþ þā geðincþo ðæs mannes, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 26. Ðæt hē ongite for hwæs geðyncðum ðæt folc sié genemned heord *sub cujus aestimatione populus grex vocatur*, Past. 75, 7. Swǽ swǽ hē on geðyncðum bið furðor ðonne ōðre *sicut honore ordinis superat*, 80, 23. Hit wæs hwílum Þ leód and lagu fōr be geþincðum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 12. Swā man bið mihtigra for worulde, oþþon þurh geþingða heárra on hāde, 328, 14. On ðæm dōme ðæs ryhtwīsan Dēman onwent sió geearnung ðone hād and ðā geðyncðo *in examine recti judicis muta merita ordinum qualitas actionum*, Past. 411, 25. (1 a) of a thing personified:—Þes dǽl (*the participle*) næfð nǽnne stede of him selfum, ac byð of worde ācenned, and becymð syþþan tō his āgenre geþingðe (-þincþe, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 244, 18. (2) of things, *degree, grade*:—Geþincþa *graduum*, An. Ox. 1404. (3) *high degree of moral excellence*:—Hēhnysse, geþinþe *fastigio* (edito Virginitatis *fastigio* sublimati, Ald. 13, 36), An. Ox. 930. Geþinþe *proposito*, i. *gradu* (in summo Virginitatis *proposito*, Ald. 14, 23), 968. Gif heálicere eádmōdnesse wē wyllāð geþincðe hreppan *si summe humilitatis volumus culmen adtingere*, R. Ben. I. 27, 13. v. leód-, weorold-geþincþ[u].

ge-þynd. v. ge-þind: **ge-þynge,** es; *n. Substitute* **ge-þyng[o]**; *f., and add: rank, condition*:—Missenlicræ yldo and getincge (-tinge, *v. l.* = -þyn(c)ge (?) men *homines condicionis diuersae et aetatis*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 23, 27.

ge-þynge, Rtl. 23, 20. v. ge-þinge; II: **ge-þyngþ[u].** v. ge-þyncþ[u].

ge-þynnian. *Add:* I. *to make* or *to become thin* (of a person):—Hē ue oncneów hī nā, for þām heó wæs swíðe geþynnod, Hml. S. 33, 236. II. *to lessen, diminish, wither*:—Smyre mid gāte geallan, ealle þā nebcorn hē āclǽnsað and ealne þone wom hē geðynnað, Lch. i. 348, 26. Geþynngie *marceat, extenuetur*, Germ. 388, 76. III. *to weaken*:—Geðynnade (*adtenuati*) synd ēgan mīn, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 185, 5. v. þynnian.

ge-þyre. v. un-geþyre: **ge-þýwan.** v. ge-þeówan: **ge-þýwe.** v. ge-þíwe: **ge-þýwian.** v. ge-þeówian.

ge-tīdan. *Add*:—Æfter þām getídde Þ Ecgferð gebohte bōc and land æt Æðelstāne, Cht. Th. 208, 5.

ge-tīdran (-ian); *pp.* -ed, -od *To make* or *to become weak*:—Sceall nýde þ līcumlice fæt beón getýdrod (*infirmetur*), Gr. D. 227, 27. v. tīdrian.

ge-tīgan. *Add: To bind* one thing to another, *tie up*; alligare. (1) literal:—Þā folan hý gesálað (getīgað, *v. l.*) ǽr hý ofer þā eá faran *foetus trans flumen alligatos relinquunt*, Nar. 35, 11. Hē getīgde his hors ðǽr binnon, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 15. Hē getīgde ǽnne ormétne ryððan innan ðām geate, i. 372, 33. Getīgað ǽnne ancran tō his swuran, i. 564, 7. Ðæt esulcweorn tō ðǽm suīran wǽre getīged (-tigged, *v. l.*, *suspendatur*), Past. 31, 18. Gē gemētað getīgedne (*alligatum*) assan, Hml. Th. i. 206, 10. Getīgede (-tiggede, *v. l.*) assene, Mt. 21, 2. (2) figurative:—Wite hē þæt hē mid þæs regoles bendum is getīged *sciens se sub lege regule constitutum*, R. Ben. 99, 12. Hē bið getiéged (-tīged) tō ōðrum monnum mid onlīcre gecynde *aequa ceteris naturae conditione constringitur*, Past. 111, 19. Ðā hādas ðǽre hālgan endebyrdnesse beóð getīgede (-tīgde, *v. l.*) tō eorðlicum tielengum *personae sacrorum ordinum terrenis negotiis inhaerent*, 135, 15.

ge-tigu. v. ge-teogo: **ge-tihtan.** v. ge-tyhtan: **ge-tihtlod.** *l.* ge-tihtlod.

ge-tilian. *Add:* I. *to gain, get by labour*:—Ic geannu ðæs landes . . . mid ealre tylðe swā ðǽrtō getilod bið *I grant the land . . . with all the produce got from its cultivation*, C. D. iii. 294, 8. Sceal gehwā him æteówian hwæt hē mid ðām punde geteolod hæfð, Hml. Th. ii. 558, 10. II. *to attend to, treat, cure* (with gen.):—Sceal se geseáðwīsa lǽce lǽtan ǽr weaxan ðone lǽssan and tilian ðæs māran . . . būton hē bēgra ætgæddre getilian mæge, Past. 457, 15. Getilian ðæs unryhthǽmdes, 24.

ge-tillan. *Add*:—Weras blōda nā healfe getillað dagas hyra *uiri sanguinum non dimidiabunt dies suos*, Ps. Rdr. 54, 24. Getill *tange* (Job 1, 11), Hml. Th. ii. 448, 32. v. tillan *in Dict. for other examples.*

ge-tilþ. *Add*:—Getilþum (*iuxta*) *mercimoniam*, i. *lucrum*, An. Ox. 1408.

ge-tíma *a warranter. Take here* **ge-teáma, ge-týma** *in Dict., and see* teám; III: **ge-tīman** *to vouch to warranty. Take here* **ge-tēman** *in Dict., and see* tīman; II: **ge-tīman** *to happen.* v. ge-tīmian.

getimber-hālgung, e; *f. The feast of tabernacles*: — Getimberhālgung *scenophegia* (cf. *scenophegia* getimbra hālgung *vel* geteldwurþung, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 50); An. Ox. 56, 287.

ge-timbernes. *Add*:—Getimbernesse *aedificia*; Verc. Fürst. 124, 2.

ge-timbran. *Add:* I. *to build*:—Getimberdon *aedificabant*, Lk. L. 17, 38. (1) *to construct* a building:—Hē getimberde hūs his on sonde *aedificavit domum suam supra arenam*, Mt. L. 7, 26. Hē getimberde torr, 21, 33. Tor of mycclum beámum getimbrian, Bl. H. 183, 3. (1 a) used of the operations of the Deity:—Hē getimbrode ðā heálican heofenan and ealne middaneard, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 29. (2) *to*

build a town. (a) *to found*:—On middeweardum hire rîce hió getimbrede Babylonia þâ burg (*Babylonem condidit*), Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 15. Hié getimbredon Effesum þâ burg and monege ôðere *cum Ephesum aliasque urbes condidissent*, 1, 10; S. 46, 18. Romus and Romulus Rômeburg getimbredon, 2, 1; S. 60, 21. Æfter þæm þe Rômeburg getimbred wæs *anno ab Urbe condita*, 2, 3; S. 68, 4 (*and often*): Chr. 409; P. 11, 18. (b) *to rebuild, restore*:—Hié (*Rome*) eft Agustus bet getimbrede þonne hió æfre ær wære, Ors. 6, 1; S. 252, 25. Gewearð þâ senatos þæt mon eft sceolde getimbran Cartainam *Carthago restitui jussa*, 5, 5; S. 226, 16. (c) in the Chronicle the word seems to imply fortification:—Hē getimbrade Bebbanburh; sŷ wæs ærost mid hegge betîned and þær æfter mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 17, 20. Man þâ burh worhte and getimbrede (getrymode, *v. l.*) æt Withâm, 913; P. 96, 25. Hē hêt gefaran þâ burg æt Tofeceastre and hié getimbran (cf. mon worhte þâ burg æt Tofeceastre mid stânwealle, 102, 29), 921; P. 101, 2. Hēr on þison geâre wæs Wærincwîc getimbrod, 915; P. 99, 9. (3) used figuratively:—Sē ðe þyllic weorc getimbrað on Godes geladunge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 1. 'Ic hæbbe ðē gesetne ðæt ðū tôweorpe and getimbre.' For ðæm bûton hē ðæt wôh ær tôwurpe ne meahte hē nôht nytwyrðlîce ðæt ryht getimbran, Past. 441, 30–34. **II.** *to use as building material*:—Swâ hwâ swâ getimbrað ofer ðisum grundwealle gold oððe seolfor *si quia superaedificat super fundamentum hoc aurum, argentum*, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 23: 590, 9. **III.** *to edify, instruct*:—Þ hē sumne fæder funde þe hine on sumum þingum getimbrede ðæs ðe hē sylf ær ne cûðe, Hml. S. 23 b, 158. Ne mæg ænig mann ôþerne getimbrian bûton hē hine sylfne gelômlîce behealde, 77. Ic wolde eów âne race gereccan, seó mæig eówer môd getimbrian, gif gē mid gŷmene hî gehŷran wyllað, Hml. Th. i. 412, 36. [*Goth.* ga-timrjan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-zimbrôn *constituere, aedificare.*] v. ofer-getimbran; heáh-getimbred.

ge-timbru. *Substitute:* **ge-timbre**, es; *n.*: ge-timbru (-o); *f., g. pl.* ge-timbrema (cf. ge-tîme). **I.** *a building, fabric*:—Þ æteówde Þ eall Þ getimbre þære cycenan (*omne coquinae aedificium*) sceolde beón forburnen, Gr. D. 123, 29. Hergiendum getimbres tempel *laudantibus aedificium templi*, Lk. p. 10, 13. Eallre þære cyricean and þâm ôþrum getimbre, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 17. Þurhwuniendum eallum þâm getimbre þæs hâmes *perdurante tota domus fabrica*, Gr. D. 119, 27. Swâ swâ spearwa on getimbre (*aedificio*), Ps. Vos. 101, 8. Swâ swâ hŷg getimbrena ł þæcena *sicut foenum tectorum*, Ps. L. 128, 6. Getimbra *aedificiorum*, Ps. Rdr. Ps. Vos. 128, 6. Eal þâs getimbro (-u, *v. l.*) . . . nêh is Þ hî ealle fŷr fornimeð, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 498, 9. Getimbro (-u, R.) temples *aedificationes templi*, Mt. L. 24, 1: Mk. p. 5, 6. **II.** *building, construction*:—Be þæs temples getimbro *de aedificatione templi*, Bd. S. 23; Sch. 696, 16. Þâ brôþor ôþerra weorca swîðor gŷmdon and þysse cyricean getimbro forlêton. Gesetton hî fore unmætnesse þæs gewinnes Þ hî eallinga forlête þâ getimbro þysse cyricean *fratribus alia magis curantibus, intermissum est hoc aedificium . . . Statuerunt ob nimietatem laboris huius structuram ecclesiae funditus relinquere*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 16–226, 2. v. heáh-, stân-getimbre.

ge-timbrung. *Add:* **I.** *building, constructing* (lit. or fig.):—Paulus spræc be ðære getimbrunge þære geleáffullan geladunge. Hē cwæð, 'Ne mæg nân man lecgan ôþerne grundweall . . .,' Hml. Th. ii. 588, 17. Þâ stânas bæron tô þæs hûses getimbrunge (*ad aedificationem domus*) ge ealde men ge geonga, Gr. D. 321, 22. Ealle ðâs getimbringe hē geendode binnon ðrîm geârum, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 1. **II.** *a building, structure, fabric*:—Þære kicenan getimbrung (hûs, *v. l.*) *coquinae aedificium*, Gr. D. 124, 13: 123, 27. Gif hwæs getimbrung ðurhwunað and ðâm fŷre widstent, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 28. Be þæra enta getimbrunge *about the tower of Babel*, 198, 17. On getimbringce *in domicilio*, Ps. L. 101, 7. Ârærde getimbrunge *editam structuram*, An. Ox. 410 b. Þysse burge getimbrunga (*aedificia*), Gr. D. 134, 9. **III.** *edification, instruction*:—Tô hyra gâstlican getimbrunge *pro aedificatione*, R. Ben. 62, 21. Ymbe þære sâule getimbrunge, 21, 18. Getimbrunge *definitionem* (v. (?) plurimum differt inter ambiguas Pharisaeorum traditiones et elucubratam sacrae Scripturae *definitionem*, Ald. 73, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 65. Hwæt is hit elles bûtan getimbrunga and tôl hâligra manna *quid aliud sunt nisi instituta virtutum*?, R. Ben. 133, 9.

ge-tîme, es; *n.* [**ge-tîmu**; *f.* (?); *pl.* ge-tîme; *gen.* ge-tîmena. Cf. ge-timbre.] *A yoke* of oxen:—Ic bohte ân getŷme (getŷmðe, *v. l.*) oxena *jugum boum emi*, Lk. 14, 19. 'Ic bohte fîf getŷme oxena . . .' Ðâ fîf getŷma getâcniað ðâ fîf andgitu . . . þâs andgitu sind rihtlîce widmetene fîf getŷmum oxena, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 23–24. Twêgra getŷmena læse and tŷn cûna, C. D. B. i. 544, 2. Fîf hund getŷmu, Hml. Th. ii. 446, 13. Fîf hund getŷme oxena, . . . þûsend getŷme oxena, 458, 16, 18. v. wroht-getîme.

ge-tîmian. *Add:* **I.** with noun or pronoun as subject:—Þis ylce getîmað on sumum ôðrum stôwum, Lch. iii. 258, 17. Þâ getîmode micel hafenleást on Benedictes mynstre, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 32. Gyf Þ getîmie, Þ is eallum mannum gemâne, Þ se abbud gewîte of þissum lîfe, C. D. B. i. 155, 32. Hē wiste Þ hit (*the betrayal by Judas*) æfter his geteohhunge âgân (getîmian, *v. l.*) sceolde, Hml. A. 154, 69. **I a.** with dat. of object affected:—Oft getîmað yfelum teala, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15. Gif ûs ungelimpas on æhtum getîmiað, ii. 328, 27. Him forðsîð getîmode, 546, 21. Nis mē nân þing Þ mē on mînum lîfe getîmode, Hml. S. 37, 107. Þeáh ûs ungelimp on æhtum getîme (-tîmie, -tîmige, *v. ll.*), 13, 287. Þe læste him forðsîð getîmige, Wlfst. 300, 28. **II.** with indefinite *hit*:—Hit getîmað hwîltîdum Þ his trendel underscŷt þære sunnan, Lch. iii. 242, 18. Gif hit swâ getîmað, hē sceal his âgen lîf syllan for ðæs folces hreddinge, Hml. Th. i. 240, 13. Gif hit swâ getîmað Þ . . ., R. Ben. 119, 5. Þâ getîmode hit . . . and Ethna ûp âbleów, Hml. S. 8, 221. **III.** where no subject is expressed:—Hē began tô reccenne hû him on râde getîmode, Hml. S. 26, 215. Gesâwon hî hû þâm ânum getîmode, 11, 163. Getîmode his wîfe wyrs ðonne hē beðorfte, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 2. Getîmige ðâm ôðrum swâ him getîmige, 36, 4.

ge-tîmu(-e?). v. un-getîmu: **ge-ting.** v. ge-þyncg(o): **ge-ting-.** v. ge-tyng-: **ge-tîn.** v. un-getîmu.

ge-tintregian; *p.* ode *To torment*: — Eów ðær (*hell*) deófol getintregað, Hml. Th. i. 266, 35. Hî ðone feórðan getintregodon, Hml. S. 25, 143. Hî ætforan mannum getintregode wæron, Hml. Th. i. 544, 4.

ge-tirgan, -tirigan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. **I.** *to vex, provoke*:—For ðan þe ðû mē getyrgdest *quia egisti, ut me ad iracundiam provocares*, Hml. S. 18, 212. Wearð seó môdor biterlîce gegremod fram hire ânum cilde . . . , wolde ðone sunu þe hî getirigde mid wyriungum gebindan, Hml. Th. ii. 20. 6. Sume ðâ hæðenan wurdon mid andan getyrigde, i. 562, 29. **II.** *to vex, afflict, oppress*:—Getyrged *pertritus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 14. Getyrge[d], 68, 58.

ge-tirwan *to bring to the consistency of tar*:—Scearfa eall Þ smera on pannan, swâ micel swâ þû sealfe haban wille and þû getyrwan mæge, Lch. iii. 14, 17.

ge-titelian. *Add:* **I.** *to assign.* (1) a person to an office, *nominate*:—Ymbe nâne worldbysgunge âbysgode, bûton mid þære þe hig tô getitolode beóð (*nisi illos cui nominati sunt*), Ll. Th. ii. 198, 22. (2) something to a person, *ascribe.* v. *Dict.* **II.** *to place a mark above* a letter or syllable:—Þes *que* is sceort mid þrŷm stafum gewriten oððe getitelod (*is written with three letters* (que) *or with a mark* q̄), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 265, 8. Ân getitelod Ī, getâcnað ân þûsend, and twêyen îas getitelode, I̿I̿, getâcniað twâ þûsend, 282, 10–12.

ge-tîþian. *Add:*—Ic getîðige *praesto*, Ælfc. Gr. 139, 11. **I.** *to grant* a request. (1) absolute, *to consent to a request* (with dat. of person asking):—Þ hē unc getîðade (-tigðade, *v. l.*), and on þæs gesîðes huus ineóde, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 568, 14. Hié bædon Þ . . . Sume him getygðedon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 16. God þē getîþige and þîne bêne gehŷre, Angl. xii. 515, 13. (2) with gen. of request and dat. of person:—Gif wē þæs biddað þe ûs tô êcere hælþe fremiað, ûs getîðað þæs se heofenlica Fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 528, 20. Hié hine bædon Þ . . .; and hē him þæs getygðade, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 20. Hē him þære bêne getygðade, 4, 10; S. 200, 32. Hié him þæs getygðedon, 2, 2; S. 64, 30: 3, 10; S. 140, 18. Ic bidde Þ þû mē ânre lytelre bêne getŷðige, Hml. S. 23 b, 712. Him þæs getygðian, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 31. Him næs getîðod ðære lytlan lisse, Hml. Th. i. 330, 29. Him næs þære bêne getîðod, ii. 528, 6. (3) with dat. of request:—Hē bæd ðâ heáfodmenn Þ hî his bênum getîþodon, Hml. S. 26, 49. (4) with clause and dat. of person:—Getîða mē synfullum Þ ic âtéo þâs hringan, Hml. S. 21, 66. Getîðige ûs God Þ wē magon eów secgan his lâre, Hml. A. 12, 309. **II.** *to grant, bestow* (with acc. of object granted and dat. of person):—Crîstes deáð getîðað ûs þæt êce lîf, Hml. Th. ii. 240, 20. Ðær getîðað Drihten micele weldæda geleáffullum mannum, 298, 11. Þisne anweald hē forgeaf Petre . . . þone ylcan andweald hæfð se Ælmihtiga getîðod biscopum, i. 370, 4–13. Crîst hæfð micel getîþod eów, Hml. S. 36, 167.

ge-tîung, e; *f. An agreement, arrangement*:—Getîunge, gitîungi, get[o]ing (o *doubtful*) *apparitione* (*-atione*), Txts. 41, 185. Cf. ge-teón; *wk.*: ge-þinge; **I.**

ge-toge. *l.* ge-tog, -toh, *and add:* **I.** *a contraction, drawing together*:—Wið þâ cynelican âdle þe man auriginem nemneð, Þ ys on ûre geþeóde þâra syna getoh and fôta geswel, Lch. i. 190, 15. Wið sina getoge, iii. 70, 26. Fore syna getoge, 110, 25. **II.** *that with which one draws, a trace*:—Þâ mûlas þe Þ cræt tugon âfyrhte tômengdon þâ getogu, Þ hî teón ne mihton, Hml. S. 31, 973. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* pi-zog *retinaculum.*]

ge-togen *drawn. Substitute:* **ge-togen**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Educated*:—Swâ getogen man and geþungen lâreów, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 13. v. un-getogen, ge-teón; **III.** 1.

ge-tônamian. v. tô-namian *in Dict.*: **ge-togennes.** *Dele:* **ge-torflan.** *Add:* v. ge-tyrfan.

ge-tot. *Add:*—Tô geflites hŷ fæstaþ and þæt dîgle þing beón sceolde tô sige, þæt is tô bodunge and tô getotes gylpe, gewyrcaþ *solent certare jejuniis, ut rem secreti victoriae faciant*, R. Ben. 136, 22. Þæt nân þing flæsclices beforan Gode mid getote ne bôgie *ut non glorietur omnis caro coram Deo*, 139, 2. Se mæssepreóst âxað þriddan sîðe, 'Widsæcst ðû eallum deófles getotum?,' Hml. Th. ii. 52, 7. v. tot.

ge-trahtian. *Add:* **I.** *to treat* a subject, *discuss*:—Huætd on weg gié getrahtade (gitrachtade, R.) *quid in uia tractabatis*?, Mt. L. 9, 33.

Getrahtadon *tractassent*, Mk. p. 4, 8. **II.** *to expound, explain*:— **Bisen** getrahtade ðeignum *parabolam exponit discipulis*, Mt. p. 17, 3. **Ðerh** Dauiđ cymendum getrahtade *per Dauid uenientibus interpretabat*, Lk. p. 3, 2. **III.** *to interpret* words, *translate*:—Emmanuhel, ðæt is getrahtet (gereht, R., W.S. *interpretatum*), miđ ûs God, Mt. L. 1, 23. **Ðis** is ebrisc word ƿ is getrahtad in Latin *talitha cumi, quod est interpraetatum . . .*, Mk. L. R. 5, 41: Jn. L. R. 1, 42. Getrahted (-ad, R.), Mk. L. 15, 22: 34. Getrachtad (-trahtad, R.), Jn. L. 1, 41. Getractat (-trach(t)ad, R.), 9, 7. Getrahtado *interpretati*, Rtl. 193, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-drahtôn, -trahtôn *tractare*.]

ge-trahtnian. *Take here the first two passages under* **ge-trahtian** *in Dict., and add*:—Manega men wênađ ƿ þes middaneard scule standan on six þûsend wintrum, for ðan þe God gescôp ealle þing binnan six dagum; ac þæt getæl wîse witan on ôðre wîsan getrahtnedon, Wlfst. 244, 4. Ic bidde ƿ mê þis sŷ fullîcor getrahtnod (-rihted, -recced, *v. ll.*) *hoc plenius exponi postulo*, Gr. D. 102, 21.

ge-treágian *to sew together*:—Hŷfa geholedum getreágede telgrum *tuguria cauatis consuta corticibus*, An. Ox. 256. *In a note to this gloss is cited*:—ƿ getreágode hrægl, Archiv lxxxiv. 16, 224.

ge-tred, es; *n.* **I.** *a crowding together, an assembly* of people:—Getred *constipatio*, i. *conventio hominum* (cf. constipatio, conuentio hominum, Corp. Gl. H. 34, 576), Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 60. **II.** *a treading down.* v. wîn-getred.

ge-tregian. *Substitute: To fear, have a horror of*:—þû ne getregedest mædenes innoƿ *non horruistî uirginis uterum*, Angl. ii. 358, 8.

ge-tremine. *l.* -tremminc, *and see* ge-trymming.

ge-treów *faith, fidelity*:—Gif þê þurh getreówa findan þâ þe findan, forgef mê þone cræft, Angl. xii. 512, 7.

ge-treów; *adj.* [*Besides this unmutated* a-*stem, a mutated* ja-*stem* (ió, ié, î, ŷ) *and a mixed form* ge-treówe *occur: the* eó-*forms are taken here, the mutated forms under* ge-trîwe.] **I.** *true, trustworthy, honest.* (1) of persons:—Getreów gesîþa *fida comes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 73. Hwâ wênstu ðæt sié tô ðæm getreów (*fidelis*) brytnere ?, Past. 459, 11. Getreówe, Hml. A. 55, 124. Getreówe (*fidelis*) on eallum wordum his, Ps. L. 144, 13. Gif hê him getreówe ne sŷ *if one party is not trusted by the other*, Ll. Lbmn. 37, 25. Se getreówa man sceal syllan his gôd on þâ tîd þe hine sylfne sêlest lyste his brûcan, Bl. H. 101, 19. Ðæs getreówan freóndes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 34. Ælc freó man hæbbe getreówne borh, Ll. Th. i. 280, 7. Gif þegen hæbbe getreówne man tô forâđe for hine, 388, 16. Getreówe friénd, Bt. 20; F. 72, 24. Þâ getreówan freónd, 24, 3; F. 82, 27. Þûra getreówra freónda, 20; F. 72, 14. Nime se hlâford twêgen getreówe þegenas, Ll. Th. i. 280, 12. Getreówe borgas, 21. Nimađ hî heora men mid him, and lætaþ þîne feáwan getreówan mid þê, Bt. 20; F. 72, 17. Þâ Dænescan þe wæs ærur geteald eallra folca getreowast, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 29. Tô ðæm getreówestan mundboran, Bl. H. 201, 27. (2) of things:—Mid fulre gewitnesse and getreówre, Ll. Th. i. 240, 9. Getreówum *fidis* (discipulus *fidis* devotus passibus, Ald. 150, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 75. **II.** *true* to a person, *loyal, faithful*:—Dauid ymb his getreówne ðegn sierede *David devotum militem extinxit*, Past. 37, 8: 393, 8. Uton beón â ûrum hlâforde holde and getreówe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 8. Þâ þe þâm cynge getreówe wæron and eallum his folce, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 4. Syndon feáwa þe þæm deádan getreówe weorþon, Bl. H. 53, 2. Hié ne beóþ nânum men getreówe, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 17. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triu.]

ge-treówfæst; *adj. True, trustworthy, faithful*:—Hî getreówfæste wæron, dydon swâ hî ær genyntон, Hml. S. 23, 340. Geinsæglod mid twâm sylfrenan insæglan þe þâ twægen getreówfæste menn þærinne lêdon, 757.

ge-treówfull. *Add: faithful, holding the true faith*:—On middele getreówfulre gesomnunge *in medio ecclesie*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 23. Þâ getreówfullan for Godes ege ealle lîfes wiđerweardnesse forþyldigian scylun *fideles pro Domino universa contraria sustinere debent*, R. Ben. 27, 7. Sæd getreówfulra *semen Iacob*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 24. Ðâ getreówfullan Israhêl, 13, 7.

ge-treówfullice. *Add*:—Eal seó geleáffulle gelaðung getreówfullîce be hire singđ, Hml. Th. i. 546, 15.

ge-treówfulness, e; *f. Faithfulness*:—Sæd ealre getreówfulnisse *semen Israhel*, Ps. Rdr. 21, 25.

ge-treówian. *Take here* **ge-trŷwian** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *to trust*:—Uê getrîuadon *confidemus*, Rtl. 7, 7. (1) with dat., *to trust* to:—Wê nytan nânum ôðrum þingum tô getreówiganne, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16. (2) with prep. *to trust* in:—ƿ hî getreówoden (hê getreówode, *v. l.*) on Godes fultum, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 2. **II.** *to make* or *to become true* to another, *to confederate*:—Getriówad *foederatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 43. Getrêuuade *foederatas*, 109, 1. **III.** *to prove true* or *honest, clear from a charge* of falseness:—Getrŷwige hine fâcnes sê þe hine fêde, Ll. Th. i. 72, 5.

ge-treówleás. *Add*: **I.** *perfidious*:—Hê wæs getreówleáses môdes wer *perfidae mentis fuit*, Gr. D. 130, 27. Mid þâm getreówleásan deófle þe hî tihte tô ðâm swicdôme, Hml. S. 19, 232. **II.** *not holding the true faith, infidel*:—Gif se getreówleása gewîte *infidelis si discedit* (1 Cor. 7, 15), R. Ben. 53, 3. Þâ gemynd þâra getreówleásra (-trŷw-, *v. l.*) cyninga *regum perfidorum memoria*, Bd. 3, 1; Sch. 193, 9. Þîne godas syndon getreówleásera manna handgeweorc, Hml. S. 14, 21.

ge-treówlic. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triuuelîh *fidelis*.]

ge-treówlice. *Add:* **I.** *truly, honestly.* v. ge-treów; **I**:—Hê getreówlice (-trŷw-, *v. l.*) gelŷfde ƿ hê mihte gefultumed beón *se ipsum fideliter credidit iuuari*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 299, 17. Þâ ðe hira bebodu getreówlîce gefyllađ, Hml. A. 147, 79. Hê gegæderaþ gefêran ƿ hié getreówlîce heora sibbe healdaþ *hic fidis sua dictat jura sodalibus*, Bt. 21; F. 74, 39. Heó nolde þâ bêc âgifan ær heó wyste hû getrîwlîce hê hî æt landum healdan wolde (*quam fidem de beneficio tenere vellet*), Cht. Th. 202, 26. Getrêwlîce ic dôm in hine *fiducialiter agam in eo*, Ps. Srt. 11, 6. Gitrîwalîce *fideliter*, Rtl. 30, 19. Gitrowalîce, 24, 15. **II.** *faithfully, loyally.* v. ge-treów; **II**:—Leóf cynehlâford, ne côm him nân þing tô þance ƿ hê swâ getreówlîce ƿ þê geopenode *pro hac fide nihil mercedis accepit*, Hml. A. 98, 221. Hlâfordas ic lærde ƿ hié getreówlîce Gode hŷrdon swâ heora hlâfordum, Bl. H. 185, 28. **III.** *confidently*:—Getreówlîce *fidenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 66. Getriónlîce *confidenter* (*ambulat*), Kent. Gl. 326. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triulîhho.]

ge-treówness. v. un-getreówness.

ge-treówsian. *Add:* **I.** *to pledge oneself, engage*:—Him cômon ongeán vi cyningas and ealle wiđ hine getreówsodon ƿ hî woldon efenwyrhtan beón on sæ and on lande, Chr. 972; Th. i. 225, 17. **I a.** with reflex. pron.:—Ealle Norđhymbra witan wiđ þone cyning hî getreówsoden, and binnan litlan fæce hit eall âlugon, 947; P. 112, 24. **II.** *to prove true, clear of a charge of fulseness*:—Hê be his hlâfordes were hine getreówsie (-trîw-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 64, 5.

ge-treówþ. *Add:* **I.** *truth, faithfulness, honesty.* v. ge-treów; **I**:—Freónda gehwilc mid rihtan getrŷwđan ôðerne lufige, Ll. Th. i. 350, 13. Gif hê hit mid getrŷwđan geearnod, 440, 3. **II.** *loyalty*:—Ânum cynehlâforde holdlîce hŷran, and georne hine healdan mid rihtan getrŷwđan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 12. **III.** *a troth, pledge, covenant, an engagement.* v. ge-treówian; **II**:—Hêr Norđhymbra âlugon hira getreówađa, Chr. 941; P. 111, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-triuuida *confidentia*.] v. un-getreówþ.

ge-tricoe *content. After* stôwe *insert* þeáwum, *and for* '61, Lye' *substitute* 109, 7.

ge-tridwet ? :—Getridwet spere *hasta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 40.

ge-trifulian. *Add*:—Getrifula on eced, Lch. ii. 20, 17. Getrifula smale, 90, 27. Rûde getrifeladu mid sealte, 26, 1. Wildre rûdan getrifuladre seáw, 10. Mid cellendre getrifuladre, 82, 7.

ge-trîwan. *Take here* **ge-treówan** *and* **ge-trŷwan** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *to trust.* Tô getrîwenne *conprehendenda*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 37. (1) absolute:—Côm stefn ufane cwæđende, 'Getrŷw, Eustachi,' Hml. S. 30, 241. Getrîue (-treuwe, R.), dohter *confide, filia*, Mt. L. 9, 22. Getrêuađ (gitrióvađ R.) *confidete*, Jn. L. 16, 33. Getrŷwan *fidere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 67. (2) with dat. *to trust* to a person or thing:—Ic getrŷwe Drihtne *in Domino confido*, Ps. Th. 10, 1. Gif hê (*one to whom property had been entrusted, and who had lost it*) gewitnesse hæbbe, and hê (*the owner of the property*) him (*the loser*) ne getriéwe, swerige hê (*the loser*) þonne (cf. Ex. 22, 10–11), Ll. Th. i. 52, 4. (2 a) *to trust* a person to do something:—Him þâ from bugan þe hié betst getriéwdon ƿ him sceolde sige gefeohtan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 25. (3) with acc., *to trust* a person or thing:—Ic þîne sôđfæstnysse getréowe, Ps. Th. 118, 15. (4) with preps., *to trust* in, *rely* on, *be confident* about:—In ðê ic getreówu, Ps. Srt. 24, 2. In ðê getreówed sâwul mîn, 56, 2. Getrêwed in God *confidet in Deo*, Mt. L. 27, 43. Þâ þe on Drihten getreówađ *qui confidunt in Domino*, Ps. Th. 124, 1. Ðâ ðe getreówađ in megne heara, Ps. Srt. 48, 7. In ðæm gê getreówdun, ii. p. 195, 41. Getreóudon, Lk. L. 18, 9. Israhêlas on Drihten getreówen *speret Israel in Domino*, Ps. Th. 129, 6. Þæt hî getrîwdon (hê getreówde, *v. l.*) on Godes fultum, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 2. Hê geleornode ƿ hê getreówde niâ be his lâreówes mægne þonne be his âgnum *plus didicerat de magistri, quam de sua virtute confidere*, Gr. D. 19, 9. Getreówan in mon, Ps. Srt. 117, 8. Getriówende *confidenti* (*in stultitia sua*), Kent. Gl. 608. (5) with clause:—Ne getriéwde hió þæt hiere wolde se ôðer dæl gelâstfull beón, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 17. **II.** *to make true to another, confederate*:—Getreówed, getrêude *foederatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 25. Getrêwde *foederatas*, 39, 6. Gitreeudae, getr[ê]udæ, Txts. 62, 436. **III.** *to prove* oneself *true, clear* oneself of a charge:—Hê be his hlâfordes were hine getriówe, Ll. Th. i. 64, 5. Getrŷwe hê hine be þâm wîte, 84, 15. **IV.** *to give confidence to* a person, *persuade*:—Ðâ ældra getrêudon ðæm folcum ƿ hiá bêdon *seniores persuaserunt populis ut peterent Barabban*, Mt. 27, 20.

ge-trîwe. *Take here* **ge-trŷwe** *in Dict., and add*:—Getrŷwe *fida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 38. **I.** *trustworthy, honest.* (1) of persons:—Getriówe *fidelis*, Kent. Gl. 360. Gitrîwa *fida*, Rtl. 109, 33. Bûton hê hæbbe ðæs teóđingmannes gewitnysse, and sê sŷ wel getrŷwe, Ll. Th. i. 260, 1. Hê tô ælcan teáme hæbbe getrŷwne borh, 290, 7: 388, 16. Syxa sum . . . þe getrŷwe sŷn, 352, 12. Nime se hlâford twêgen getrŷwe men, 392, 26: 394, 8. Ðâ getriéwan friénd, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 27. (2) of things. (a) material, *genuine*:—Þære getrŷwan elesealfe *nardi pistici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 71. (b) non-material:—Getrŷwe gewitnes, Ll. Th. i. 290, 19: ii. 302, 6. Getrŷwes ingehîdes *fidi prepositi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 72. Getrî-

wan *fida* (*pollicitatione*), An. Ox. 9, 7. Ne beó ænig man æniges teámes wyrðe būton hē getrȳwe gewitnysse hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 388, 21. **II.** *true* to a person or thing, *loyal, faithful*:—Ic eom getrȳwe (*fidelis*) hlāforde mīnon, Coll. M. 20, 19. Ic wille beón N. hold and getrīwe, Ll. Th. i. 178, 4. Uton beón ā ūrum hlāforde holde and getrȳwe, 372, 8. Þā āne þe him getriówe wǽron, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 1. Þā þing ne sint getrēwe tō habbenne . . . Nū dū hié æfter þīnum willan þē getrēwe habban ne miht, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 15–19. Gitrīuao uosa lārum *fideles esse doctrinis*, Rtl. 124, 27. **III.** *trusting* to:—Cirica ðīn ðrouures dīnes gitrīua fultumum *ecclesia tua martyris tui confisa suffragiis*, Rtl. 67, 15: 72, 16. [*O. Sax.* gi-triwi: *O. H. Ger.* ge-triuui.]

ge-trudend. *Dele, and see* strūdend: **ge-trūgung.** v. ge-trūwung.

ge-trum. *Add*:—Getrum *nodus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 33.

ge-trumian. *Add:* (1) *intrans.*:—Þū getrumast *convalescas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 75. Hē þǽre ealdan untrumnesse getrumad wæs *ueterno infirmitatis discusso*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 10. (2) *reflex.*:—Þā getrumade ic mē and gestrangad wæs *convalui*, 5, 6; Sch. 581, 11.

ge-trummen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 59. v. ge-crimman: **ge-trūwa.** *Add: See next word.*

ge-trūwad (-od); *adj. Inspired with confidence*:—Gebyld, getrūwad *fretus*, i. *fiduciam habens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 71. v. ge-trūwa; ge-trūwian; **VI.**

ge-trūwian, -trȳgian. *Add:* **I.** absolute:—Getrūwiað *confidete*, Jn. 16, 33. **II.** with dat., *to trust to*:—Se gelǽreda him ne ge-trūwað on ðǽre hreón sǽ, Past. 59, 2. Hē getrūwode ðæs mægene ðe hit him bebeád, 51, 16. Him nān folc ne getrūwade, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 12: 5, 7; S. 230, 7. Ne getrūa dū *ne innitaris* (*prudentiae tuae*), Kent. Gl. 30. Wē nytan nānum ōðrum þingum tō getrūwianne, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16. **II a.** *to trust* something to a person:—Ðe Hǽlend ne gitrȳgade hine solfne him *non credebat semetipsum eis*, Jn. R. 2, 24. **II b.** *to trust* to a person for something (clause with *þæt*), Gen. 248 (*in Dict.*). **III.** with gen., *to trust* in or to something, B. 2322 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** with preps. (be, on, in), *to be confident* about, *trust* in, *rely* on:—Hē getrūwode be his lāreówes mægene swȳðor þonne be his āgenum mægene *plus didicerat de magistri, quam de sua virtute confidere*, Gr. D. 19, 8. Hē getrūwode on his snotornesse and on ðā bōclican lāre, Ap. Th. 3, 24. **V.** with clause, *to trust* that:—Þā ne getrūwade se eahteþa dǽl þāra legian þæt Rōmāne Pirruse widstondan mehte *octava legio, diffidens Romanae spei*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 8. Hié getrūwedon þ hié mid hiera cræftum sceolden sige gefeohtan, 2, 4; S. 72, 16. Hié getrūwedon þæt hié ofer þǽm īse faran mehten, 4, 11; S. 208, 2. **VI.** *to inspire with confidence, persuade.* v. ge-trūwad, ge-trīwan; **IV**:—Þā þæt gesāwon þā Egypte, hȳ ðā getrymedon hyra drȳas, and getrūwedon mid hyra drȳcræftum þæt hī on ðone ilcan weg fēran meahton *when the Egyptians saw that, their magicians encouraged them, and made them believe with their magic arts that they would be able to go by the same way*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 31. **VII.** *to clear from a charge.* Cf. ge-treówian; **III,** ge-trīwan; **III**:—Sē þe ōðres mannes man underfō þe hē for his ȳfele him fram dō, and him [hine?] getrūwian ne mæge his yfeles . . . Gif se hlāford þonne wille þone man mid wōh fordōn . . . gif hē lādleās beó *if A receive B's man, C, that B has turned away for his (C's) ill-doing, and to B C cannot clear himself of the charge of ill-doing. . . . But if B wants wrongfully to ruin C . . . and if C be innocent*, Ll. Th. i. 220, 19–24. [*Goth.* ga-trauan: *O. Sax.* gi-trūðu,-trūðian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-trūēn,-trūðn.]

ge-trūwung. *Add:* , -trūgung:—Getrūgung, Ps. Srt. 88, 19.

ge-trymednesse, e; *f. A support*:—Getrymednyss (*firmamentum*) mīn and gener mīn beó dū, Ps. Spl. C. 70, 4. Ealle getrymednesse hlāfes hē forgnād, Ps. L. 104, 16.

ge-trymman. *Add:* **I.** of persons or things, *to make strong; to fortify* against attack (lit. or fig.):—Man þā burh worhte and getrymode æt Witanhām, Chr. 913; P. 97, 33. Hē his fordfōre getrymede mid onfangennesse þæs dryhtenlican līchaman *obitum suum dominici corporis perceptione munivit*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 359, 8. Ðætte hié heora heortan getrymigen (-trymmen, *v. l.*) æfter ðæs miclan sige *ut cor post victoriam muniant*, Past. 229, 4. Ic wolde getrymman *munimus*, 41, 4. Ðæt hē beó getrymed and gefrætwod wið ælce frēcenesse mid ðysum mægenum *ut contra adversa virtutum ornamento muniatur*, 83, 10: Bl. H. 225, 33. Gitrymmed wið ðone fiónd monnes *offirmatum adversus inimicum hominis*, Rtl. 113, 28. Ælce getrymmede (*munitam*) burh þū gebīge tō mē, Hml. A. 103, 49. Þ from (*ab*) widirweardnissum uē sié gitrymmed (*muniamur*) in lichome, Rtl. 16, 7. Getrymmedo wið (*contra*), 7, 9. **II.** *to make strong in health, restore to health*:—Hē þǽre ealdan untrumnesse getrymed wæs *ueterno infirmitatis discusso*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 11. **II a.** reflexive, *to get strong, recover health*:—Þā getrȳmede ic mē and gestrangod wæs *conualui*, 5, 6; Sch. 581, 11. ¶ used figuratively:—Hē hine getrymige and gefylle mid ðǽm ūplican tōhopan *supernae spei refectione convalescat*, Past. 395, 6. **III.** of non-material objects, *to establish, make effective, make valid, confirm*:—Hié hira āgen unryht willað getrymman *student sua perversa roborare*, Past. 367, 2. Getrymman *stabilire* (cogitaverunt consilium quod non potuerunt *stabilire*, Ald. 60, 33), An. Ox. 4329. **III a.** of formal regulations, laws, &c.:—Hē sette synoð, and getrymde and gefæstnode ealle ðā ðing be Godes mynstran ðā wǽron gesett be Wihtgāres dæge, Chr. 796; P. 56, 27. Þte ryhte cynedōmas þurh ūre folc gefæstnode and getrymede wǽron, Ll. Th. i. 102, 10. **IV.** of mental or moral strength, *to give strength to* mind or heart, *establish, confirm* faith, &c.:—Ðroure ðīn mægne stydfæstnise in ðrouenge gitrymmedest *martyrem tuum virtute constantiae in passione roborasti*, Rtl. 50, 4. Drihten getrymmede (*confortavit*) mec, 60, 25: Lk. L. (gitrymede, R., gestrangode, W. S.), 22, 43. His geleáfa hine getrymde (-trymede, *v. l.*) *his faith gave him courage*, Hml. S. 26, 15. Hē getrymede heora geleáfan, Bl. H. 17, 8. Heora cyning mid þǽm scopleóðe heora mōd getrymede, Ors. 1, 14; S. 58, 1. Getrym (*confirma*) brōðro ðīno, Lk. p. 11, 4. Getrymeg (-trymie, R.), Lk. L. 22, 32. Ðæt sió hering getrymme ðæs wācmōdan monnes mōd wið ðā tǽlinge, Past. 213, 2. Ðætte ðæt lof hié getrymede *quatenus eorum mentem laus solidaret*, 22. Getrymian *roborare*, 385, 1. Wē sculon ūre mōd getrymman wið ðisses middangeardes ðliecunga *ut contra favores mundi mentem erigant*, 387, 20. Wolde hē heora geleáfan gestrangian and getrymman mid wundrum, Hml. Th. i. 154, 1. Nǽron hié mid þon godcundan gǽste getrymede, Bl. H. 117, 15: 121, 7. **V.** *to exhort, encourage, comfort*:—Wē getrymmeð ūuih *ortamur vos*, Rtl. 11, 23. Ōðre gitrymede (getrummade, L.) *alia exortans*, Lk. R. 3, 18. Hē hī mid þām gewritum tihte and getrymde tō līfes wege, Hml. Th. i. 388, 27. Hȳ (*the Egyptians*) ðā getrymedon hyra drȳas, and getrūwedon mid hyra drȳcræftum þ hī on ðone ilcan weg fēran meahtan, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 30. Getrymed bið *cohortatur*, Lk. p. 4, 7: *exortatur*, Jn. p. 7, 4. **VI.** *to establish* a point by evidence, authoritative statement, proof, &c. (1) *to testify, attest*:—Monige wērun ðā ðe godspellas āwritton ðe godspellere getrymmeð (*testatur*) cwoeðende, Mt. p. 7, 1. Getrymes, 15, 8. Getrymeð, Jn. p. 7, 9: Jn. L. 3, 32. Wē gitrymmað (getrymes, L.) *testamur*, Jn. R. 3, 11. Gē gitrymmað (getrymeð, L.) *testificamini*, Lk. R. 11, 48. Getrymade *testatur*, Lk. p. 6, 13. Getrymed wæs *protestatus*, Jn. L. R. 13, 21. (2) *to affirm, confirm*:—Tō lufanne ðone nēsto mid ae getrymmas *amandum proximum lege firmans*, Mt. p. 14, 18. Érist nið cȳðnise getrymað (*confirmat*), Lk. p. 10, 10: Th. p. 4, 3. Sum getrymede (-ide, R.) *quidam affirmabat*, Lk. L. 22, 59. Hē wolde þone cwide getrymman on þǽre godcundan dǽde, Bl. H. 215, 27. **VI a.** cȳþnesse getrymman *to bear witness*:—Ic cȳðnisse gitrymmo *testimonium perhibeo*, Jn. R. L. 8, 14. Getrymo, Jn. L. 8, 18. Ðū getrymes, 13. Getrymes *perhibet*, 18. Getrymmes (-trymeð, R.), 1, 15. Getrymmeð, 21, 24. Gié getrymies (-trymmas, R.) *perhibetis*, 15, 27. Ic getrymede, 1, 34. Ðū getrymedis, 3, 26. Getrymme (-tryme, R.) *perhibe*, 18, 23. **VII.** *to make* a matter *sure, to engage, promise*:—Ic getrymme *stipulor*, An. Ox. 18a, 84. **VIII.** *to trim, set in firm order, array troops*:—Getremniað *instruunt* (*certamina*), Hpt. Gl. 425, 57. 'Getrymiað eów wið ðā burg' . . . Suǽ suǽ se here sceolde bión getrymed onbūtan Hierusalem, suǽ sculon beóu getrymed ðā word ðæs sācerdes ymbūtan ðæt mōd his hiéremonna, Past. 161, 19–25. Hē hēt þæt hī āne tīd ofer undern hī getrymedon ongeán heora fȳnd, Hml. Th. i. 504, 24. Getrymed fēða *cuneus*, Wülck. Gl. 216, 12. Getrimmed, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 31. Mid þǽm þe hī hié getrymed hæfdon *cum directa utraque acies constitisset*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 28. **IX.** of fixity of position or purpose:—Ic þinne sīþfæt gestaðelode and getrymede *I have fixed and settled thy journey*, Bl. H. 231, 28. Hē getrymede (*firmavit*) hys ansȳne þ hē ſerde tō Hierusalem *he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem*, Lk. 9, 51. Eal swā hraðe swā hē cōm tō Cantuareberi and hē wardt getremmed on his arcestōle, Chr. 870; P. 283, 26. **IX a.** of the position conferred by creation:—Hæfde se Ealwalda engelcynna þurh handmægen tēne getrymede (cf. *the prose versions*:—Geworhte hē þurh his wīsdōm tȳn engla werod, Ælfc. T. Grn. 2, 23. Hē gesceóp tȳn engla werod, Hml. Th. i. 10, 12), Gen. 248.

ge-trymming, -tryning, e; *f. Protection, confirming, establishing*:—Getremminc *munimentum*, Kent. Gl. 405. Tō getrymmincge eóweres geleáfan, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 9. Getremincgum *sanctionibus*, An. Ox. 11, 109.

ge-trymnes. *Add: encouragement, comfort*:—Þurh brōðra getrymnesse (*solacio*), R. Ben. 9, 7.

ge-trȳwan. v. ge-trīwan: **ge-trȳwe.** v. ge-trīwe.

ge-tucian *to torment,* **ge-tucian** *to adorn. Substitute:* **ge-tūcian**; *p.* ode. **I.** *to work* metal (?):—Þǽr stent cwēn þē on þā swȳðran hand mid golde getūcode (*after* hand on girelan *might have been expected rendering in* vestitu, *and then* mid golde getūcode (inst.) *would* = deaurato) and mid ælcere mislicre fægernysse gegyred *adstitit regina a dextris tuis in vestitu deaurato circumamicta varietate*, Ps. Th. 44, 11. **II.** *to treat* a person ill, *maltreat, afflict, inflict injury on.* (1) of the effects of disease or accident:—Se heáhgerēfa wæs eall swā yfele getūcod swā Tranquillinus wæs ǽr (cf. Tranquillinus wæs geuntrumed þurh þā mycclan fōtādle, 136), Hml. S. 5, 162. Ic ungewealdes ætspearn æt ānum fōtsceamole, and ic þā weard þus getūcod

(geslægen, *v. l.*) *in scabello impegi, atque hoc pertuli,* Gr. D. 22, 23. (2) of punishment for wrong-doing:—Sum man wæs betogen þ hē wǣre on stale . . . hī dydon him ūt þā eágan. Hē cwæð þ hē wurde wōlīce swā getūcod, Hml. S. 21, 276. Swilce hē for his synnum swā getūcod wǣre, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 17. (3) of malicious ill-treatment, persecution, &c.:—Hē Godes þā gecorenan wītnode and hī on yrmðum getintregode, and hī buton gewande getūcude (*the MS. has the accent*) eall swā hē wolde, Hml. S. 23, 15. Man hī tō eallre yrmðe getūcode, and heora lima man ealle tōbræd ǽlc fram ōðrum, 71.

ge-tunecod; *adj. Provided with a tunic, dressed in a tunic*:—Getunecude *togatos*, Germ. 393, 155.

ge-twǽfan; *Add:* (1) *to prevent* a person (*acc.*) from action (*gen.*):—God eáðe mæg þone dolsceaðan dǽda getwǽfan, B. 479. Nō þǽr wǽgflotan wind sīðes getwǽfde, 1908. (2) *to deprive* a person (*acc.*) of something (*gen.*), B. 1433 (*in Dict.*). (3) *to take* something (*acc.*) from a person (*dat.*):—Þȳ lǽs him wēstengryre ferhð getwǽfde, Exod. 119. (4) with acc. only, *to end* a dispute. Cf. ge-twǽman (3):—Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde . . . ætrihte wæs gūð getwǽfde nymðe mec God scylde *I hardly escaped it with life . . . almost was battle ended, unless God had protected me*, B. 1658.

ge-twǽman. *Add:* (1) *intrans.* (*recip.*) *To separate*:—Healde gehwā his ǽwe . . . būton þ hī būta geceósan þ hī getwǽman, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 28. (2) *to separate* one thing from another. (a) with gen., *to prevent* from action. v. ge-twǽfan, (1). Mē Hagenan hand getwǽmde fēðewigges, Vald. 2, 16. (b) with prep.:—Gif ūre māgas willað ūs getwēman (-wēman, *v. l.*) fram Crīste, Hex. 40, 29. Swā þ ūre Drihten wurde getwǽmed (-twēmed, *v. l.*) fram his heofonlican fæder, Hml. A. 59, 198. (3) *to end* a dispute, *settle* a case. v. ge-twǽfan, (4):—Cnut friðð and freóndscipe betweox Denum and Englum fullīce gefæstnode and heora ǽrran saca ealle getwǽmde, Ll. Lbmn. 278, 9. Beó eallum crīstenum mannum sib and sōm gemǽne, and ǽlc sacu getwǽmed, Wlfst. 118, 3.

ge-twancg. *Substitute* **ge-twanc** *collusion, deception*:—Getwance *colludio* (cf. colludio, fraude, deceptione, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 65), An. Ox. 1517. (In both cases the passage glossed is Ald. 21, 22.) [Cf. *Prompt. Parv.* twynkyn *conniveo.*]

ge-twe6. *Add:*—þ ic wite būton getweón þ, þ mē þincð þ ic wite, Solil. H. 21, 4.

ge-tweógan. *Add:* I. *to doubt.* (1) where there is imperfect knowledge. (a) impersonal construction:—Swā hwylc swā hine sylfne getweóge be his fulluhte *quicunque dubitat de baptismo suo*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 37. (b) with subject:—Gesēgon hine worðadun. Sume ðon getwīedon *videntes eum adoraverunt. Quidam autem dubitaverunt*, Mt. L. 28, 17. (2) where there is want of faith, confidence, &c. (a) with impersonal construction:—þā hī him neálǽhtan, þā getweóde hié hwæðer hié wið him mæhten *cum desistendum certamine propter metum periculi arbitrarentur*, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 31. (b) with subject:—Him ne getweóde treów in breóstum *the confidence within him never wavered*, Gū. 515. Suā h[w]ā sē ðe cuoeðas . . . and ne getuīga in his hearte ah gelēfe *quicumque dixerit . . . et non haesitauerit in corde suo sed crediderit*, Mk. L. 11, 23. II. *to hesitate* to act:—Crīst ne getuīeda hondum þ woere sald scyldigra *Christus non dubitavit manibus tradi nocentium*, Rtl. 24, 9. Þeáh mē hēte God on flōd faran nǽre hē þæs deóp þæt his ō mīn mōd getweóde *though God should bid me go into the water, the water would not be so deep that my heart would hesitate about it* (i. e. *going into the water*), ac ic tō þām grunde gēnge, Gen. 833. [*O. Sax.* gi-twehōn: *O. H. Ger.* ge-zwehōn.]

ge-tweógendlīce. v. un-getweógendlīce.

ge-twīfealdad. *l.* ge-twifealdian; *pp.* ad *To double*, and add:—Daga gehwylce ūs getwifealdað þes middangeard manegu sār *hic mundus tot nobis quotidie dolores ingeminat*, Gr. D. 259, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-zwifaltōt *geminatus.*]

ge-twīfyldan. *l.* ge-twifildan, *and add*:—Getwyfylden *ingeminent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 22. Mīn sār is getwyfyld, Hml. S. 33, 269. Þǽr bið getwifeld *quo bimetur* (*duplicetur*), Hpt. 31, 16, 443. Getwifeld *duplicata*, Hy. S. 104, 25. Þā fīf pund hē brōhte his hlāforde getwyfylde, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 32.

ge-twin. *Add:* -twinn:—Hý beóð þurh āne idese ācende twēgen getwinnas, Sal. 364. In ðǽre cirican þe hý nemnað *Scs geminos*, æt ðām hālgum getwinnum, Shrn. 134, 23. v. līf-getwinnan, *and next word.*

ge-twinn; *adj.* I. *twin*; geminus, gemellus:—Getuin *gemellus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 11. Getwinre edwiste *gemine substantiae*, Hy. S. 44, 13. Getwinnum *gemina*, Hpt. Gl. 407, 5. Getwinre mænifyld *gemina*, i. *duplæ praeditus* (*gratia*), An. Ox. 1459. Getwinne lǽcedōm *gemellam anodiam* (ἀνωδυνίαν), Hpt. 31, 5, 46. Getwinnum sanguni *geminis concentibus*, An. Ox. 2605: 4166: Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 21. Þæt getwinne mage habban oxan *ut geminos possit habere boves*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 7. II. as numeral; bini, duo:—Ǽnlīpige *singuli*, getwinne *bini*, Ælfc. Gr. 2, 13, 14. Sum getel bið ǽfre menigfeald . . . *bini* getwynne oððe twām and twām, 284, 6. Eálā gē elebeamas (*printed* -es) getwinne *olive bine*, Hy. S. 106, 13. Getwinnum [*geminis*, i.] *duobus*, An. Ox. 4166.

ge-twinness, e; *f. Pairing, joining of two identical things*, in grammar, *repetition of a word*:—*Epizeuxis*, on lýden *super-conjunctio*, on englisc getwynnys, þonne man cwyð twā gelīce word on ānum verse, swā swā ys þis *consolamini, consolamini*, Angl. viii. 331, 35.

ge-twis. Substitute: *Having the same parents*:—Getwise *germani*, i. *fratres*, An. Ox. 3012. *See next word.*

ge-twisa. *Add*:—Getwisan *germanas* (the gloss seems to belong to *geminos*: the passage is '*geminos* germano foedere atres,' Ald. 160, 9), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 6: 41, 42. Getwysan *gemellos*, 92, 60. Getwisan, 41, 43. Rebecca ācende twēgen getwysan, Hml. Th. i. 110, 21. His wīf wearð mid getwysan (-tweosan, *v. l.*, 12th cent.), Hml. A. 38, 338.

ge-tȳan. v. ge-tȳn.

ge-tȳd. *Add:* -tydd:—Swylce sum getȳd wer sum metervers mid his feþere āwrīte, Angl. viii. 317, 22. On hwylcere yldo oððe hū getȳd (*quomodo edoctus*) se man beó, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 19. Se getȳda lǽce ðæs heofonlican lǽcedōmes, ðæt wæs Sc. Paulus *peritus medicinae coelestis Apostolus*, Past. 397, 15. Þæt getydde *imbuta*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 15. Heó wæs getyddre on þǽre Godes ǽ, Hml. A. 127, 359. On Godes ǽ seó getȳdeste fǽmne, 135, 655. Bēda, gumena se getyddusta, Angl. viii. 301, 47: 319, 46. Getiddusta, 308, 37. Getyddestum *peritissimo, doctissimo*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 2. v. ge-tȳn.

ge-tȳdan *to instruct*. v. ge-tȳn: **ge-tȳdan** *to happen*. v. ge-tīdan: **ge-tydd**. v. ge-tȳd.

ge-tyhtan. *Take here* **ge-tihtan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to allure, attract*; illicere:—Getihte *illexit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 36. Getyhted *inle[c]tus*, 80, 77: 46, 67. Getyhtid, gitychtid, getyctid *inlectus*, Txts. 71, 1094. Þæs rihtwīsan weres līf þurh þā rǽdinge hāligra bōca tō Gode bið getyhted, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 36. II. *to urge, instigate*:—Genanod ł getiht *instigatus*, i. *praemonitus*, An. Ox. 602. III. *to train, educate*:—Ðǽre getyhtan *exercitatae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 7: 30, 15. Þǽre getihtan, 144, 68.

ge-tȳhtlod. v. ge-tihtlod: **ge-tȳma**. v. ge-tīma: **ge-tȳme**. v. ge-tīme.

ge-tȳn. *Take here* **ge-tȳan** and **ge-tȳdan** *in Dict., and add: p.* -tȳde, -tydde; *pp.* -tȳd, -tydd:—Tō þǽm þ hē ūs getȳde tō eádmōdnysse wege *ut nos ad viam humilitatis instrueret*, Gr. D. 59, 30. Ðeáh hine ðā brocu getȳn and gelǽren, Past. 35, 12. Wæs se blaca Heáwold mā on wīsdōme hāligra gewrita getȳd *Niger Heauald magis sacrarum litterarum erat scientia institutus*, Bd. S. 10; Sch. 600, 3. Galdre getȳdum *necromantia freto*, An. Ox. 4133. Hié an ānum hiérede wǽron āfǽdde and getȳde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 29. Þā scolieras þe on mynstre synd getydde þisra þinga gȳmon, Angl. viii. 335, 43. v. ge-tȳd.

ge-tȳnan. *Add: to fence, enclose* land:—Gif ceorlas gærstūn hæbben tō tȳnanne and hæbben sume getȳned hiora dǽl . . . þām þe hiora dǽl getȳnedne hæbben, Ll. Th. i. 128, 5–9. [*O. H. Ger.* ki-zūnit *consepta.*]

getyng-cræft, es; *m. Rhetoric* [v. ge-tynge; I. 3; *but the word is put as a gloss to* mechanica]:—Getingcræft *mechanica*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 50.

ge-tynge. *Take here* **ge-tinge** *in Dict., and add:* I. in a good sense:—Getinge *dissertas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 24. (1) of persons, *skilful with the tongue, elegant in speech, eloquent, witty*:—Getincge *facetus* i. *facundus* (*poeta*), An. Ox. 13. Dumbra manna tungan beóð swīðe getinge *aperta erit lingua mutorum* (Isaiah 35, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 16, 19. Ne weorþeð on worulde ǽnig wordsnōtera ne on wordum getingra þonne Antecrīst wyrðeþ, Wlfst. 54, 21. Hē wæs se getingesta wer *erat vir eloquentissimus*, Gr. D. 180, 9. (2) of speech:—Getinge *lepida* (*sermonum series*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 84: 52, 40. Þǽre getyngan *lepida* (libelli textum *lepida* urbanitatis facundia digestum, Ald. 80, 32), 88, 38: 50, 43. Mid getincgere *urbana* (*verborum facundia fretus*), An. Ox. 1501. Getyngere *urbano* (*libello*), 4, 88. Seó tunge þe ǽr hæfde getinge spræce, Wlfst. 148, 1. (3) in a technical sense, *rhetorical*; used substantively, *a rhetorician*:—Getincum (tingcum, Hpt. Gl. 460, 41) lārum *rhetoricis disciplinis*, An. Ox. 2304. Getincne *rhetoricę artis participem*, 3357. Getincgum *rhetoribus*, 3096. ¶ in a list of the arts *mechanica* is glossed by *getingce cræ*[*ft*] which would be more appropriate as a gloss to *rhetorica* (v. ge-tynglic), An. Ox. 3122. (4) *skilful*. v. ge-tynges; III:—Þā forewittigan ł getincge glǽw[nesse] *sagacissimam*, i. *peritissimam industriam* (*animi exercere*), An. Ox. 70. [II. in a bad sense, *speaking much, talkative*; linguosus. v. Dict.] v. un-getynge.

ge-tynge; *adv. Courteously*:—Getincge *affabiliter*, An. Ox. 2853.

ge-tyngelic. v. ge-tynglic: **ge-tyngful**. v. un-getyngful.

ge-tynglic (**-tynge-**); *adj.* I. *elegant of speech*:—Mid ðām getingelicum (*printed* getingetinc) *urbene* (the Latin is: Quis valet *urbanus* laudes sermone polito fari, Ald. 165, 14), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 58. II. *rhetorical*:—Getinclices [cræftes] *rhetoricae* [*artis*], An. Ox. 3357. Þām getingelīcum *rethoricis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 24.

ge-tynglīce (**-tynge-**). *Take here* **ge-tingelīce** *in Dict., and add*:—Getynglīce *eloquenter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 24. Mænifealdlīce, getingcelīce *affatim* (cum innumera beatae virginitatis exempla *affatim* exuberent), An. Ox. 1689.

ge-tyngnes. *Take here* **ge-tingnes** *in Dict., and add:* I. *skill in speaking*. v. ge-tynge; I:—Getingnes *eloquentia, peritia*, Wrt. Voc. ii.

143, 23. Getingnesse *facundia*, 34, 16. Meterlicere getincnesse gegôdod *metrica facundia* (i. *eloquentia*) *fretus*, An. Ox. 125. Getincnesse *urbanitate*, i. *disertitudine* (*verborum praeditus*), 2297. Hê ûs seld micle getyngnesse and wlitige spræce ymb sôdfæstnesse tô cŷðanne *nobis luce veritatis plena eloquia subministrat*, Past. 369, 14. Hî eallra gereorda getingnesse hæfdon *they had skill to speak in all tongues*, Btwk. 214, 32. Þurh getingnesse *per facundiam*, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 12. **II.** *elegance* of speech. v. ge-tynge; **I.** 2:—Mid þæslicere race getinnysse (getignysse, Hpt. Gl. 528, 4) *eleganti prosę sententia* (i. *peritia*), An. Ox. 5403. **III.** *skill*. v. ge-tynge; **I.** 4:—Getydde on bôclicum cræfte hig witon mid getingnysse heora môdes þ þ rihtmeterfers sceal habban feówer and twêntig tîman, Angl. viii. 314, 10. For ðære bôcra getingnyssum, 300, 3. **III a.** *skilful words, wise sayings*:—Ræde hê þæs eádigan weres getingnyssa, Bêdan, Angl. 308, 12. **IV.** *set speech*. Cf. ge-tynge: **I.** 3:—Getincnes *oratio*, An. Ox. 319.

ge-tyrfan; *p.* de *To assail with missiles* (lit. or fig.), *to attack, assault*:—Man gecŷdde þ seó nunne wære getyrfed mid ormætum feforâdlum *nuntiatum est quod sanctimonialis illa immensis febribus aestuaret*, Gr. D. 29, 9. Cf. ge-torfian.

ge-tyrfian. *l.* ge-tyrfan, *and see preceding word*: **ge-tyrgan, -tyrigan.** v. ge-tirgan: **ge-tyrian,** *l.* ge-tŷrian, *and see* ge-teórian: **ge-tyrwan.** v. ge-tirwan.

ge-uferian. *Add*: **I.** *to elevate, exalt*. (1) of local relations:—Healicum bîgelsum geufered *celsis fornicibus sublimatus*, An. Ox. 513. (2) of sound, *to raise* the voice:—Se stunta on hlehtre his stefne geuferað *stultus in risu exaltat vocem suam*, R. Ben. 30, 10. (3) of rank, position:—God hî (*Mary*) ofer engla weredum geufrode, Hml. Th. i. 440, 10. Þone (*Haman*) geuferode (*exaltavit*) se cyning ofer ealle his þegnas, Hml. A. 96, 128: 101, 325. Mardochêus micclum wæs gewurðod and swîðe geuferod *sublimitas qua exaltavit Mardochaeum scripta est*, 321. Geufered *fretus* (*sceptris imperialibus*), An. Ox. 398. Geuferod, 1470. (3 a) used of a place:—Gesundfullum gesælinessum geoffred (u *is written over* o) (*Syracusae*) *prosperis successibus sublimatur*, An. Ox. 3996. (4) of moral excellence:—On healicere hêhnysse geufere[de] *edito* (*virginitatis*) *fastigio sublimati*, An. Ox. 931. **II.** *to put off, defer*:—Oft ðâ ðwyran dêman for heora gîtsungae þone dôm geuferiað and ne geendiað nâ þâ spæce ær heora seód bið âfylled, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 41. Wæs þæs cnihtes deâð twâ niht geuferod ofer þ *per biduum mors eius dilata est*, Gr. D. 301, 2. Gif wê fæstað and þ underngereord tô þâm æfengifle healdað, þonne ne bið þ nân fæsten, ac bið seó metetîd geuferad and bið þ æfengyfel getwifealdad, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-obarôn *differre*.] Cf. ge-yferian.

ge-unârian. *Add*:—Saul hine bealg wið Samuel . . .; and ðâ hê him from wolde, ðâ gefêng hê hine, and tôslât his hrægl, and hine geunârode, Past. 35, 20. Hêt hê hig (*Eulalia*) nacode geunârian, Shrn. 154, 6.

ge-unblissian *to make unhappy, distress*:—Se bisceop wearð geunblissod for þâm blôdes gyte, Nap. 22, 25.

ge-uncléensian. *Add: to defile*:—Ne geuncléansað (*coinquinat*) ðæt nô ðone mon ðæt on his mûð gæð, ac ðæt ðæt of his mûðe gæð, ðæt hine geuncléansað, Past. 317, 14.

ge-underþeódan *to subject*:—Gif hê wære neádunga Gode geunderþeód (*subjectus*), Angl. vii. 4, 39.

ge-unfæstnian. v. un-fæstnian.

ge-unhélan *to weaken*:—Faestene gemetegude scylon beón þ hî nâ þearle geunhælan (*debilitent*) maga[n], Scint. 51, 10.

ge-unmihtan; *pp.*-miht *To deprive of strength*:—His gefêran feóllon geunmihte, Hml. S. 25, 771. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-unmahtên *languere*.]

ge-unnan. *Add*: (1) absolute, *to grant a request, consent*:—Geunnendre mêder (geundremedre, MS.) *matre consentiente*, An. Ox. 4000. (2) with gen. or uncertain. v. (3 ¶):—Hê geann þæs laudes in tô þâm mynstre, Cht. Crw. 23, 1. Forgefnise ðû giunna *veniam prebes*, Rtl. 18, 7. Hê him æ̂gþres geûþe, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 12. Geunn ûs tô þissum dæge dæghwâmlices fôstres, Wlfst. 125, 11. Gionn ûs helpe *praesta nobis auxilium*, Rtl. 16, 29. Forgif mê, swegles ealdor, sigor . . ., geunne mê mînra gesynta, Jud. 90. Ic âh þearfe þæt þû mînum gæste gôdes geunne, By. 176. Symbelnis ûs giwnne (*prestet*) fremnise, Rtl. 68, 1. Hî bædon Sabini þte hî him geûðen hiora dohtra him tô wîfum tô habbanne, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 26. Ic wille eówres geunnan eów, on þâ gerâd þe gê mê geunnan mînes, Ll. Th. i. 196, 18: 330, 12. (2 a) with gen. of pron. representing a clause. Cf. (4):—Crîstes gespelian þe crîstendôm and cynedôm healdaþ þâ hwîle þe þæs God geann, Ll. Th. i. 350, 4. Hî bædon þ

langre ealdunge gewācode *hujus urbis aedificia longo senio lassata videmus*, Gr. D. 134, 11. *The Latin of* Ors. 3, 4 *is:* Nisi otio torpuisset. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-weichēn *infirmari.*]

ge-wǽcan. *Add: pp.* -wǽced:—Gehuaeh (-wǽhþ?) *adfligit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 36. Gewǽce *fatigat*, 147, 27. Gewǽcte *infecta*, 47, 70. Gewēhtum *fessis*, Wülck. Gl. 254, 16. I. of the effects on living creatures. (1) physical, (a) *to weary, exhaust* with labour, travel, &c.:—Đā seó lætre tīd hī gangende gewǽhte *cum eos tardior hora fatigaret*, Gr. D. 129, 2. Hē wæs swīðe gewǽced ǽgðer ge mid fæstene ge on þām langan geswince, Hml. S. 23 b, 769. Gif wē lange standaþ, wē beóþ gewǽhte, Hml. Th. i. 488, 35. (b) of the effect of disease, age, wounds, famine, &c.:—Hungre ic gewǽce *fame conficiam*, An. Ox. 2441. Gif man on huntuþe rān mid flāne gewǽceþ, Lch. i. 166, 25. Ic for yldum gewǽht eom, þ ic delfan ne mæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 782. Nis hǽlo on flǽsce mīne. Gewǽht (*afflictus*) ic eom, Ps. Spl. 37, 8. Wiþ þæt hwā mid cyle gewǽht (-wēht, *v. l.*) sȳ, Lch. i. 114, 23. Mid miclum sārum gewǽced *tanto dolore adfectus*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 405, 14. Ongan hē sworettan swā swā eallunga gewǽced, on þām oreðe belocen, Hml. S. 23 b, 234. Hȳ synt mid untrumnyssum gewǽhte, Hml. A. 146, 57. Wǽron hié mid meteliéste gewǽhte, Chr. 894; P. 295, 2. (c) of the effect of ill-treatment:—Hī eów tō deáðe gewǽcað *morte vos adficient*, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 17. Sume hī þā bydelas mid teónan gewǽhton and ofslōgon *servos contumelia adfectos occiderunt*, i. 524, 22. Ic ðē hāte gewǽhtne on þǽre rōde ǽfæstnian, 590, 12. Wē synd ealne dæg tō deáþe gewǽhte *morte afficimur tota die*, R. Ben. 27, 9. (2) non-physical:—Ne dū ðē ǽfre ne lǽt wlenca gewǽcan, Met. 5, 31. Mōd mid horuwe gewǽht *mens sorde saucia*, Hy. S. 37, 12. Wæs gewǽht *afficitur* (*acri angore*), An. Ox. 4011. Ne dū beó gewǽht þonne hē ðē preáð *neque fatigeris dum ab eo argueris*, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 22. Þæt bearn ne wurdon gewǽhte ðurh wācmōdnysse (*that children should not get spoiled by the weakness of parents*) . . . Cildra behōfiað swīdlicere steóre, 324, 26–34. Gewǽcede *defectos*, Ps. Rdr. 291, 36. II. of things:—Sōna hit ðone dropan gewǽceð *it soon reduces the drop*, Lch. i. 162, 8. Gewǽht *fessa*, i. *fatigata* (*fragilitas moribundae carnis*), An. Ox. 1276: *labefacta* (*severitas*), 4790. Mid gewǽhtum *obliqua* (*invidia*), 5350. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-weichen *emollire, enervare, curvare, frangere.*]

ge-wǽcan. *Add:*—Hē ðǽm doruorde bebeád þte gewǽhte *ianitori praecipiat ut uigilet*, Mk. L. 13, 34.

ge-wæd, es; *n. A ford:*—Willelm cyng lǽdde scipfyrde and landfyrde tō Scotlande . . . and his landfyrde æt þām Gewæde (*the Forth*) inn lǽdde (fērde inn ofer þ Wæd, *v. l.*), Chr. 1072; P. 208, 14. Þis sy[ndon ðā landgemǽro] tō miclan grāfe on Tenet . . . andlang eá on middel gewæd and þonan west on Seolcingfleót, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14. Geuueada *vada brevia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 17. v. wæd.

ge-wǽdan. v. ge-wǽdian.

ge-wǽde. *Add:* I. *what is worn by a person.* (1) in a collective sense, *clothing, raiment, clothes:*—Gewoedo his huít swīðe gesceán *uestitus eius albus refulgens*, Lk. L. 9, 29. Of gewēdo huæt gēmende aro gē *de uestimento quid sollicti estis?*, Mt. L. 6, 28. Giwēde *uestimenta*, Lk. R. 23, 34. (2) *a garment:*—Þte fasne gewoede his (fæse giwēdum his, R.) gehrinon *ut fimbriam uestimenti eius tangerent*, Mk. L. 6, 56. On gewedo ald *in uestimentum uetus*, Lk. L. 5, 36. Giwedu his hwītu gescionum, Lk. R. 9, 29. Wē lǽrað þ man geswīce higeleásra gewǽda, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 15. Hī gegearwadon hine mid gewoedum (-wēdum, R.) his, Mk. L. 15, 20: Lk. L. 7, 25. Gewōedo *uestimenta*, 23, 34. (2 a) *the garment* of a soldier, cf. gūþ-gewǽde:—Uil mec (*a coat of mail*) hātan mith hęliðum hyhtlic giuǽde, Txts. 151, 12. Dǽildon þā cwelleras þǽra martyra wǽpna and gewǽda . . . heora gehwilc hæfde þæs mannes gewǽda þe hē ācwealde, Hml. S. 28, 83–86. (2 b) used of grave-clothes:—Þā gewǽda þe heó bewunden wæs mid (cf. ealle þā scýtan (*linteamina*) þe se lichama mid bewunden wæs, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 8), Hml. S. 20, 94. (2 c) *figurative:*—Đās gewǽdu āwrāt se apostol . . . 'Ymbscrýdað eów mid mildheortnysse . . . and mid geðylde,' Hml. Th. i. 60 b, 12. II. *the sails of a ship.* v. ge-wǽdian; III: wǽde, II:—Of þām scipe wǽron þā næglas forlorene and þā gewǽdu wǽron ūt on þā ýþa āworpene *ex navi clavi perditi, vela in undis projecta*, Gr. D. 248, 24. v. breóst-, cyne-, eorl-, fōt-, gūþ-, heáfod-, hrægel-, wægn-, winter-gewǽde.

ge-wǽdian. *Add:* -wǽdan:—*To wrap up:*—Đęt on gewuǽd *quod inolcuerit* (=involucerit? cf. *involucrum* gewynd, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 25), Angl. xi. 171, 9. I. *to clothe*, (1) a person:—Gwēdon hine tunuc *induerunt eum tunicam*, Mt. L. 27, 28. Gewōedað hine *induite illum*, Lk. L. 15, 22. Gewēded *uestitus*, 8, 35. Hȳ gewǽdode (*vestiti*) resten, R. Ben. 47, 9. (2) a thing:—Gif gers God swā geuoedes (*vestit*), Mt. L. 6, 30. II. *to dress* a house, *adorn with hangings, tapestry*, &c.; vestire (= *aulaeis ornare*, Migne):—Mid ðām geleáfan hē gefrætewad and gewǽdað his hūs, þæt is, þæt hē gegearwað his heortan Gode on tō wunianne, Wlfst. 35, 10. III. *to furnish a ship with sails.* v. ge-wǽde; II:—Hī þ scip genāmon eall gewǽpnod and gewǽdod, Chr. 992; P. 127, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wāten, wātōn *vestire.*]

ge-wǽgan; I. *Add:*—Gewǽged *confectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 50. Hié sint tō manienne ðæt hī baldlīce getrūwien ðæt hī ðā forgiefnesse habbað for ðǽre hreówsunga ðe hī wilniað, ðý lǽs hī tō ungemetlīce sién gewǽgde mid ðǽre hreówsunga *admonendi sunt, ut de misericordia, quam postulant, praesumant, ne vi immoderatae afflictionis intereant*, Past. 415, 1. [Siak . . . te wundron giwēgid *sick . . . marvellously afflicted*, Hēl. 2327. *O. H. Ger.* ge-weigit *fatigatus, affectus.*] **ge-wǽgan;** II. *Add after* mæg: wyrd under heofonum, ac hit þus gelimpan sceal, *and after* Dōm. 115: cf. ge-wǽgnian.

ge-wǽge. *Substitute: Weight.* (1) *determination of amount by weighing:*—In swā hwelce giwēge (on suā huælc gewǽge, L.) giwegen gī bióðon eft giwegen bið iów *in qua mensura mensi fueritis remetietur uobis*, Mk. R. 4, 24. Genim ðū betonican þǽre wyrte twā trymessan gewǽge (*by weight*), Lch. i. 76, 11: 17: 22: 78, 8: 13. (2) *an amount determined by weighing.* (a) indefinite:—Gewoege ł gemet gōd hiá sellað *mensuram bonam dabunt*, Lk. L. 6, 38. (b) a definite amount:—Genim ðū huniges ānre yndsan gewǽge (cf. genim huniges āne yndsan, 17) *take an ounce weight of honey*, Lch. i. 76, 11. Genim þǽre wyrte twēgra trymesa gewǽge, 78, 24: 180, 27. Genim tȳn penega gewǽge, 116, 5: iii. 46, 11. Betonican swilce ānes peninges gewǽge, ii. 108, 4. Cnuca tō dūste ānre tremese gewihte (gewǽge, *v. l.*), i. 110, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wāgi *stater, talentum, mina.*] v. sinc-gewǽge.

ge-wǽgnian. I. *to condemn:*—Nelle wē nā þ man gewǽgnige subdiácon . . . ne rǽdere . . . būtan . . . mid vii tungon. And ne mæg man nānne diácon gewǽgnian būtan .xxxvi. sum *nolumus ut subdiaconus . . . vel lector a quopiam damnetur, nisi in .vii. linguis. Nec potest diaconus ullus damnari, nisi in .xxxvi.*, Ll. Th. ii. 168, 2–7: Nap. 33, 18–22. Be þām þ man nānne preóst mid eáðelicum þingum ne mage gewǽgnian, 24. II. *to deceive, frustrate:*—Gewǽgnian *frustrari*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 25. v. ge-wǽgan.

ge-wǽpne, es; *n. Armour, weapons, arms:*—Hē tōbricð gewǽpnu *confringet arma*, Ps. L. 45, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wāfani *armatura, arma.*]

ge-wǽpnian. *Add:* I. of persons. (1) of military weapons:—Hē hine gescrýdde mid his byrnan, and hine ealne gewǽpnode, Hml. S. 25, 280. Swā gewēpned wer *quasi vir armatus*, Kent. Gl. 139. On ðǽre fyrde wǽron feówertig þūsenda swýðe gewǽpnode, Homl. S. 25, 333. Myd seofen þūsend gewǽpnodra manna, Hml. A. 184, 92. (2) of spiritual weapons:—Gié ðǽm ilca smeawnge iúih giwoepnigað *vos eadem cogitatione armamini*, Rtl. 21, 38. II. of animals. (1) of military equipment:—Cumað mycele deór: hī beóð gewǽpnode on ðā wīsan þe man hors gewǽpnað, þonne man tō wīge þencð, Wlfst. 200, 11. (2) of natural means of attack or defence:—Hæfde þ deór þrié hornas on foranheáfde, and mid þǽm hornum wæs egeslīce gewǽpnod *bestia tribus armata in fronte cornibus*, Nar. 15, 14. III. of things. (1) material:—Hī þ scip genāmon eall gewǽpnod, Chr. 992; P. 127, 19. (2) non-material:—Gewoepnadum mægne *armata virtute*, Rtl. 145, 28. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wāfnōt *armatus.*] v. full-, un-gewǽpnod.

ge-wǽpnung, e; *f. Armour, arms.* (1) military. v. ge-wǽpnian; I. 1:—Cōm Mercurius mid his gewǽpnunge and wearð āsend tō þæs cāseres slæge, Hml. S. 3, 251. Hē fērde mid þām cempum būton gewǽpnunge, 31, 41. Hē nǽfde nāht būtan his gewǽdum and his gewǽpnunge, 67. (2) spiritual. v. ge-wǽpnian; I. 2:—Feohtan mid Godes gewǽpnunge ongeán ðone ungesewenlican feónd, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 18.

ge-wær. *Substitute:* **ge-wær** *in the phrase* gewær (*indecl.* cf. wurðan thes firiho barn giwar, Hēl. 3641. Uuir knadon geuuar uuorden sīn, Notker 38, 9) weorþan *to become aware of* (*gen.*):—Þā fundon hī ōðre flocrāde þ rād ūt wið Ligtūnes; and þā wurdon þā landleóde his gewær (*the natives became aware of it*), Chr. 914; P. 99, 5. Feórde se eorl tōwardes Tīnemūðan, ac þā þe innan þām castele wǽron his gewær wurdon (*became aware of it*, i. e. the earl's march), 1095; P. 231, 13.

ge-wǽred *confederated, allied:*—Gewǽred *federatus*, i. *coniunctus* vel *pacificatus, amicus*, Wülck. Gl. 238, 9. v. wǽr.

ge-wærlǽcan. *Substitute: To warn:*—Cain wiste his fæder forgǽgednysse, and næs þurh þ gewærlǽht, ac þār tō eácan his āgenne brōðor ācwealde *Cain sciebat damnationem praevaricationis primae, et non timuit originali peccato fratricidii superaddere scelus*, Angl. vii. 32, 303.

ge-wæscan. v. ge-wascan.

ge-wæstmbǽrian *to be fruitful;* fecundare, multiplicare, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 48.

ge-wǽtan. *Substitute: To wet, moisten:*—Geuuēted *madefacta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 73. Gehwēteð *madefactum*, 58, 49. (1) the subject a person:—Foxes sina genim and on hunige gewǽt, Lch. i. 340, 17. Gedō on scearp eced, gewǽte swīðe, ii. 192, 19. Onsend Ladzarus ðætte hē gewǽte (*intingat*) his ýtemestan finger on wættre, Past. 309, 6. Stingendum miggan gewǽtte *putenti lotio umectaretur*, An. Ox. 3470. (2) the subject the moisture:—Se ele feóll ofer þa brerdas þǽre bydene and gewǽtte (*inundabat*) þone flór, Gr. D. 160, 13. Streámas . . . nā him gewǽttan fōt þā hī on Iordane gengdan ǽfter *abierunt in sicco flumina*, Ps. Th. 104, 36. Strengas gurron, wǽdo gewǽtte, An. 375.

ge-wæterian. *Add:* (1) *to supply* animals *with water*, Coll. M. 20, 31 (*in Dict.*). (2) *to water* plants (lit. or fig.):—Đonne grēwð ðæt

sæd ðära worda ðonne sió mildheortnes ðæs láreówes geðwænd ðá breóst ðæs hiérendes. For ðæm is niéddearf ðæm reccere ðæt hé mæge ðderra monna inngeðonc giendgeótan and gewæterian (*infundere*), Past. 137, 10. (3) *to water* land:—Ásende Drihten rénscúras and gewæterode þá eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 177. (4) *to pour water on* material:—Hé hét gewæterian ealne þone wudu *ait:* '*Fundite super ligna*,' Hml. S. 18, 125.

ge-wæxen. v. ge-weaxan: **ge-wahsan.** v. ge-wascan: **ge-walcud.** v. ge-wealcian: **ge-wana,** an; *m. A lack.* Substitute: **ge-wana**; *adj. Lacking.* v. wana; *adj.* I.

ge-wand, es; *n.* I. *a turning aside, shrinking, hesitation:*—Hé Godes þá gecorenan búton gewande getúcude eall swá hé wolde, Hml. S. 23, 15. Hí búton gewande sóna in tó þám ciuingce eódon, 142. Ic eów bidde þ hé búton gewande dón swá ic eów bebeode, 161. II. *fear* of a person:—þæt hý for ðære sceame and for gewande þára þe him on lóciað gebeterede sýn *ut visi ab omnibus vel pro ipsa verecundia sua emendentur*, R. Ben. 68, 18. v. wandian.

ge-wane, An. Ox. 5047. v. ge-wanian: **ge-wanhálian.** v. wanhálian.

ge-wanian. *Add:*—Gewonede *dempsit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 54. Gewanude *vel* gelytlade *deminute*, 138, 67. (1) the object material:—Geónet spéd bið gewanad *substantia festinata minuetur*, Kent. Gl. 441. Gewane[dum] locca fexe *dempta cincinnorum cesarię*, An. Ox. 5047. Gewanedum *dempta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 55. (2) the object non-material. (a) *to lessen* in extent, degree:—Hié sint tó manianne ðæt hié nó hiera fæsten ne gewanigen *admonendi sunt, ut abstinentiam suam sine imminutione custodiant*, Past. 315, 9. Hit dereð ðæt sió sibb ne sié gewanod betwux ðæm yfelum *est noxium, si unitas non desit malis*, 361, 10. Hé wénþ þæt his gesálþa sién oþþe suíþe gewanode oððe mid ealle forlorene, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 23. (b) *to lessen* in worth, *make inferior, degrade, depreciate:*—Ðonne gewaniað hié ðone háð and gewemmað *superioris loci meritum diminuunt*, Past. 413, 2. Se æht ðára gódra weorca, ðe hé ær beeóde, bið gewanod *aestimatio anteacta minuitur*, 133, 23; Bt. 13; F. 38, 28: 35, 4; F. 162, 29. Gewanedum *effeta (voluntate)*, An. Ox. 8, 280. (3) of wrongful diminution by encroachment, infringement, &c., or by withholding what should be given:—Ic geeácnode tó ðære érran sylene . . . nán ðára cyninga þe cumað æfter mé mid unrihte ðiss ne áwende oððe gewanige, C. D. iii. 61, 25. Gyf hé ðisne mínne sundorfreóls gewanige oððe gelytlige *si quis hoc nostrum privilegium minuent vel dempserit*, 350, 16. Wé forhealdað æghwær Godes gerihta, and ne dear man gewanian on hæðenum þeódum énig þára þinga þe gedwolgodon tó lácum betæhet bið, Wlfst. 157, 15.

ge-wara. v. ceaster-gewara: **ge-wardod.** *Dele, and see* ge-warenian: **ge-ware.** v. ceaster-geware.

ge-warenian. *Take here* **ge-warnian, ge-wearnian** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to warn* a person, *put on guard*:—Crist gewarnode his apostolas þysum wordum: '*Vigilate . . .*,' Hml. A. 49, 4. Hét hé áwritan hú hine gewarnode Mardocheus, 95, 125. Þ hé sí gewarnod fram him *ut videatur ab ipso*, R. Ben. I. 76, 7. Ðurh þæt wyrð nǽst manna beswicen þe hý ne beód swá wel gewarnode ǽr swá hý beðorfton. Lá! hwæt is se man on lífe búton . . . hé ǽr gewarnod þe bet sý, þæt hé þonne ðurh deófol beswicen ne wyrðe, Wlfst. 101, 16–21. I a. *to warn* a person against something:—Folc wið synna gewarnian, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 42. II. used reflexively, *to be on one's guard, take heed*:—Hí swícað þám preóste búton hé hine gewarnige, Angl. viii. 333, 2. Ic eów warnige . . . þ gé eów gewarnion, and geornlice gýmon hwǽr se móna beó, 329, 20. II a. *to be on one's guard* against something:—Ælc gleáw mód hit gewarenaþ wiþ heora þreáunga, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 24. Hé on ðæt lond faran wolde. Ac hié þá landleóde wið þ gewarnedon, and him mid firde angeán fóran, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 21. III. *to ward off* something:—Fultum tó gewearnienne and tó wiðscúfanne swá rébre hergunge *praesidium ad euitandas uel repellendas tam feras inruptiones*, Bd. I, 14; Sch. 39, 18.

ge-warian. *Substitute:* I. *to warn, put on guard*:—Bisceopas þe godcunde heorde gewarian and bewerian scylan mid wislican láran, Ll. Th. ii. 310, 30: 326, 17. Búton hé ǽr gewarad (gewarnod, *v. l.*) sý, Wlfst. 101, 20: 273, 20. II. *to protect.* Cf. ge-werian:—Wara gewarod *tutela protectum*, An. Ox. 2616.

ge-warnian. v. ge-warenian: **ge-waru.** v. ceaster-gewaru.

ge-wascan. *Add:*—Genim þás wyrte . . . and gewæsc hý wel mid ecede, Lch. i. 104, 2. Mid wætere gewæsc, 204, 19. Niman hí him brec of hrægelhús; eft swá hý hám cumen, betǽcan him gewoxene (-wahsene, *v. l.*) *femuralia de vestiario accipiant; revertentes lota ibi restituant*, R. Ben. 91, 10.

ge-wealc. *Add:*—Þ gewealc þára ýða hwaðerode mid windum, Ap. Th. 11, 1. [Cf. *Icel.* válk *rolling, tossing; worry.*] v. ráp-gewealc (?).

ge-wealcan. *Add:* I. *to roll together, press together*:—Heorotes horn gebærned tó ahsan, gegniden on mortere, and þonne ásift and mid hunige gewealcen tó snǽdum, Lch. ii. 238, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-walchen *concretus*: cf. walchare *compressor.*] II. *to pass*:—Gewealcon *emensus* (cf. *emenso* oferférde, ðurnenum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 33, 34), Germ. 400, 471.

ge-wealcian; *pp.* od *To curl* with a curling-iron:—Gewalcudum *calamistratis*, An. Ox. 26, 69. v. wealc-spinel.

ge-weald. *Add: The plural is sometimes used with force of singular.* I. *power.* (1) *control* over that which is moved. v. wealdan; I:—Hé næþ his fóta geweald þ hé mæge gán, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 13. (2) *control* in respect to movement, action, &c., over that which moves itself (a person, an emotion, &c. v. wealdan; II):—Ic onbúgan ne mót of þæs gewealde þe mé wegas tǽcneð, Rä. 4, 16. Cuiht oð þ hé sig .xv. winter eald sig hé on his fæder gewealdum (*in potestate sit patris sui*), Ll. Th. ii. 152, 13. ¶ with gen. of person controlled:—Hí þæt wín drincende wǽron, oð hí heora selfra lytel geweald hæfdon, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 18. Gif þá gesélþa þurh hié selfe heora selfra geweald áhton, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 9. (2 a) where control is against the will of the controlled: e. g. *slavery*:—Hwilc gefreólseþ þé nú of úrum gewealde?, Bl. H. 243, 9. Hér is fæmne (*Hagar*) on gewealde (cf. Sarai hæfde áne þinene, Gen. 16, 1), Gen. 2227. Hí héton lǽdan út weras tó gewealde, 2457. Earme men gesealde fremdum tó gewealde, Wlfst. 158, 13. Hé hié mid hungre on his geweald geniédde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 26. Hé wæs on þære cwéne gewealdum, El. 610. Hí (*devils*) habbaþ manega sáula on heora gewaldum, Bl. H. 47, 7. ¶ with gen. of person controlled:—Hé (*David*) his (*Saul*) wel geweald áhte, Past. 37, 5. (3) *power* of protection:—Sé þe Godes útlagan ofer þone ándagan þe se cyngc sette hæbbe on gewealde, Ll. Th. i. 350, 2. Hé him ágeaf wíf tó gewealde, Gen. 1867. Hæfde Gúðláces gǽst in gewealdum módig mundbora, Gú. 666. (4) *power* of one in authority, *rule, dominion, sway.* v. wealdan; III:—þám is wuldor and geweald, Bl. H. 249, 23. Ealra heáhfædera mægen hé (*St. John*) oferstígeþ on þǽm apostolican gewealde, 167, 24. Brytland him wæs on gewealde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 22. Hé gerád eal Norþhymbra land him tó gewealde, 946; P. 112, 4. Hé Manige on his geweald gesætte, 1099; P. 235, 3. Sé þe dómes geweald áge *the judge*, Ll. Th. i. 376, 18: Kr. 107. Eádmund cyning geeóde eal Norþhymbra land him tó gewealdan (-wealde, *v. l.*), 944; P. 110, 31. þá dyde hé him þá rícu tó gewealdon, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 29. Seó circe bád under hǽðenra hyrda gewealdum, Cri. 705. ¶ with gen. of what is ruled:—Tó þám ðe ðænne áh mynstres geweald, Cht. E. 236, 5. (4 a) *a dominion*:—Þ eall crísten folc mínra gewealda sóðe sibbe healde, Ll. Lbmn. 216, 1. (5) *power* over a thing, place, *possession, command, mastery.* v. wealdan; IV:—Hé þá clúsan on his gewealde hæfde *angustias occupatas emuniit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 28. Inc sceal sealt wæter wunian on gewealde, Gen. 199. Þ weorþ on úrum gewealde habban, Bl. H. 101, 10. Hit his yldran lǽfdan þám tó gewealde þe hý wel úðan, Ll. Th. i. 184, 3. Ágan heofon tó gewalde *to have heaven at command*, Sat. 415. Here bróhte Israéla gestreón in his éhte geweald, Dan. 757. ¶ with gen. of thing, place:—Sum man áhte gewealde ealles ðæs splottes, Hml. S. 23, 415. þá Deniscan áhton wælstówe gewald, Chr. 837; P. 62, 32. þæt hié ánforléten heofonríces geweald, Gen. 694. Nóe and his suna landes geweald áhtan, Wlfst. 10, 16. (6) *power* to determine what one does (of intentional or voluntary action. v. gewealdes; I: wealdan; V):—Þ hit nǽfre næs náðer ne his gewile ne his geweald *it was neither his desire nor his intention*, Ll. Th. i. 418, 12. Ne bið swylc monnes geweald *that is not within a man's power to determine*, Vy. 14. Gif hine mon tió gewealdes on þære dǽde *if he be accused of intention in the deed*, Ll. Th. i. 84, 15. Ðonne hí forlétað hiora willes and hiora gewealdes þá gód ðe hí getiohchod ǽfdon tó dónne, Past. 445, 6. Ðæt gesuinc hié him selfe ðurh hira ágena scylda hira ágnes gewealdes him on getiód, 239, 5. (7) *power* to determine what another does (where another's action is dependent upon oneself. v. ge-wealdes; II):—Ic bidde nú, gif hwá þás bóc áwrítan wylle, þ hé hig gerihte wel be þære bysne; for þan þe ic náh geweald (*I cannot help it*) þeáh þe hig hwá tó woge bringe þurh leáse wríteras, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 28. Nú gé habbað gehýred hwæt eów tó dónne is . . . gif gé of þysum dóð wé nagon geweald, Ll. Th. ii. 362, 19. (7 a) with clause:—Ælc tiónd áge geweald swá hwæþer hé wille swá wæter swá ísen *it depends upon the accuser whether the ordeal be by water or iron*, Ll. Th. i. 296, 3. (8) *power* that brings something to pass, is the cause or source of something. v. wealdan; VI:—Hwæþer hit nú ðínes gewealdes sié þ se hærfest sié swá welig on wæstmum *et an tua in aestivos fructus intumescit ubertas*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 27. Gif se anweald his ágenes gewealdes gód wǽre, 16, 3; F. 54, 23. For hwý ætwíte gé eówerre wyrde þ hió nán geweald náh, 39, 1; F. 210, 26. Hit gesélеþ . . . hwílum þurh wífes geweald, hwílum þurh weres, Bl. H. 195, 5. (9) *power* to do. v. wealdan; VII:—Ic hæbbe geweald micel tó gyrwanne gódlecran stól, Gen. 280. Hetend hildenǽdran þurh fingra geweald forð onsendan, El. 120. II. *an implement that controls* (lit. or fig.), *a bridle*:—On gewealde ceacan heora gewríð *in camo maxillas eorum constringe*, Ps. Srt. 31, 12. Hé his sylfes willan geliðode in him sylfum þǽre blisse geweald *sponte sibi laetitiae frena laxabat*, Gr. D. 203, 26. III. *covering, protection* (?):—Tó ofsettenne giuæld heáfdes *ad deponendam comam capitis*, Rtl. 96, 5: 30. Nacode swá hé hí ǽrest gemétte búton gewealdan þæs tóslitenan rægeles þe hé hire ǽr tó wearp, Hml. S. 23 b, 792. IV. *take here* **ge-weald** *pudenda, in Dict., and add*:—Geweald *inguen*,

Germ. 389, 81. Hē mid þām horne hine þȳde on þ geweald, Hml. S. 31, 787. Wiđ þǽra gewealda gesār, Lch. i. 94, 22. Þ geswell þāra gewalda, 24. Smyre þā geweald mid þām lǽcedōme, 312, 13. v. þeóh-, un-geweald.

ge-wealdan. *Add:* **I.** *to control the movement of* a material object, *wield* a weapon :—Heora nān ne mehte nānes wǽpnes gewealdan, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 19. **II.** *to control* movement, action, *manage* to do some movement or action. (1) with gen. :—Ne mæg ūre sāwul gefleón . . . đe mā đe ænig fugel his flyhtes gewylt, gif his ōđer fiđere forod biđ, Hml. Th. ii. 318, 28. Meaht þū međelcwidum worda gewealdan ?, Gū. 989. (2) with dat. (inst.) :—Swā hē late meahte oređe gewealdan, 1199. **III.** *to control, have power over* a person :—Betra biđ sē þe his āgen mōd ofercymđ and gewilt (*melior est qui dominatur animo suo*) . . . sió gesceádwīsnes hæfđ ofercumen đæt mōd and gewielđ, Past. 218, 15–21. Wiđ feóndseócum men, þonne deófol þone monnan innan gewealde mid ādle *when a devil possesses a man*, Lch. ii. 136, 25. **III a.** where the subject is a passion :—Gif hē yrre ne lǽteđ ǽfre gewealdan *if he never lets anger have the mastery*, Fä. 83. **IV.** of official authority :—Đās gewældes đǽm *hi dominantur eis*, Mk. L. R. 10, 42. Hē rīces geweóld, Hml. S. 26, 46. [*Goth.* ga-waldan : *O. Sax.* gi-waldan.]

ge-wealden. *In l.* 12 *for* Lchdm. iii. 362, col. 1 *substitute* Hml. S. 6, 275, *and add :*—Hié gewealdenne here on Umbre sendon an hergiunge *quibusdam suis ad populandos agros in Umbriam praemissis*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 7. v. un-gewealden.

ge-wealdes. **I.** of deliberate, voluntary action, *intentionally, of one's own accord* :—Hȳ fūl ne friđian willes ne gewealdes, Ll. Th. i. 162, 26. Nǽfre willes ne gewealdes ōwiht dōn, 178, 6. Nā gelīc þām þe willes and gewealdes misdēđ, 328, 22. Gif hwā hwæt ungewealdes gedēđ, ne biđ þ ealunga nā gelīc þe hit gewealdes gedēđ, 412, 15. Gif hwā of giernesse and gewealdes ofsleá his þone nēhstan þurh searwa *si quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum et per insidias*, 46, 26. **II.** where what happens is the result of one's action :—Gif him đonne gewealdes gebyrige ođđe ungewealdes (*whether he is responsible or not for what happens*), Past. 199, 22. v. un-gewealdes.

geweald-leþer. *Add :*—Gewaldleđrum *habenis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 24. Gewealdleþerum, 42, 60. Hē welt þām gewealdleþerum ealle gesceaftu *rerum regens flectit habenas*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 22. Gewelt-leþrum, Met. 29, 77. Þā gewealdleþeru onlǽtan þāra brīdla *frena remittere*, 11, 75.

ge-weallan. *Substitute :* **I.** of liquids, *to boil :*—Ofer đās giscæft wætres đió from fȳre giualla (*fervescere*) biđ gesēne, Rtl. 101, 26. **II.** fig. *to be fervent :*—Giualla in Godes lufu *ferveat in caritate*, Rtl. 105, 3.

ge-weardian. v. ge-wardod.

ge-wearmian. *Add :*—Gewearmode *intepuit, incaluit*, Germ. 401, 25. Nǽfre hē his þā wǽtan hrægl and þā cealdan āsettan wolde ođđæt hī of his seolfes līchaman gewearmedon (*calefierent*) and ādrūgedon, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 633, 6. Tō þæs eald þ hē ne mihte gewearmigan būton æt fȳre, Nar. 18, 15.

ge-wearnian. v. ge-warenian.

ge-weaxan. *Add :* **I.** *to grow, be produced.* (1) of animals or plants :—Eall se dǽl sē þe þæs treówes on twelf mōnþum geweaxeþ (-wexđ, *v. l.*), Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 1. Swā hwā swā gebyrgde þæs on þām beáme geweóx, Gen. 483 : Rä. 78, 6. Ealles đæs đe him on heora ceápe geweaxe (cf. ealra þīnra wæsma, Deut. 14, 22), Ll. Th. ii. 432, 29. Wearđ hrædlīce micel mennisc geweaxen, Hml. Th. i. 20, 21. Alle đā đe gewæxen sint mē *omnia quae nata sunt mihi*, Lk. L. 12, 42. (2) of other things. (a) material :—Wolceno blōstme giwēxon *nubes rore concrescunt*, Rtl. 81, 24. (b) non-material :—Ne gewexþ (-wyxþ, *v. l.*) him nān weorþscipe on þǽm *no honour accrues to them in that*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 28. Hyt gelimpeđ ǽfre binnan feówer geára fæce þ ān dæg and ān niht gewixst, Angl. viii. 306, 12. Ungemetlic cele geweóx on þone ǽfen *frigus ingens uespertino accrescebat tempore*, Nar. 23, 11. Micil in ūrum bōcum dwola gewæxe *magnus in nostris codicibus error inolevit*, Mt. p. 3, 4. **II.** of growth in animals or plants, *to grow, grow up :*—Cirus, mid đon þe hē geweóx *Cyrus, mox ut adolevit*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 17. Se cnæht gewōx *puer crescebat*, Lk. L. R. 1, 80. Ne geweóx hē him tō willan, B. 1711. Miđ đȳ gewōx *cum crevisset herba*, Mt. L. 13, 26. Gewōx þ gewæxe *creverit*, 32. Se beám geweóx heáh tō heofenum, Dan. 563. Beó weodewe ođ þæt mīn sunu geweaxe (*crescat*), Gen. 38, 11. Him (*a tree*) on æđele biđ þæt hit on holte hȳhst geweaxe, Met. 13, 52. Gewæxe *crescere*, Mt. L. 13, 30 : Mk. p. 3, 5. Geweaxen *adultus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 39 : 3, 21 : 6, 29. Hē lǽtt hī (*children*) habban āgenne cyre, þonne hī geweaxene beóđ, Hml. Th. i. 20, 19. **III.** *to grow, increase, wax :*—Seó geogođ geweóx, magodriht micel, B. 66. Þte gemonigfaldade þ gewōxe him *quod abundabat illis*, Mk. L. 12, 44. **IV.** *to prosper, flourish, make progress, grow* in grace, &c. :—Se Hǽlend gewōx miđ snytro *Iesus proficiebat sapientia*, Lk. L. R. 2, 52. Gedoefenlic is þte gewōx (*crescere*), Jn. p. 4, 1. Fore gewōxun *proficiunt*, Mt. p. 9, 18. Tō uæstm giuæxe sāula *ad fructum proficiat animorum*, Rtl. 9, 9. Nōht geuæxe þ geđii (*proficiet*) se fiónd in đǽm, 179, 5. Gūđ sceal in eorle geweaxan, and wīf geþeón mid hyre leódum, Gn. Ex. 85. Heofenlicere cystinesse dugeþgyfe gewexen cnæplingc *supernae liberalitatis munificentia mactus puer*, An. Ox. 2578. **IVa.** *to flourish* for a person, *be advantageous* to :—Suā huæt from mē đē gewæxe (giwexe, R.) *quodcumque ex me tibi profuerit*, Mk. L. 7, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wahsan *crescere, adolere, exolere.*] v. eft-, in-, un-geweaxen.

ge-weaxness, e ; *f. Increase ; interest on money, usury* :—Se slāwa þeów þone onfangenan talent from his hlāforde būtan geweaxnysse (cf. miđ þām gafole *cum usura*, Mt. 25, 27 ; miđ gestreóne *cum usuris*, Lk. 19, 23) āhȳdde on eorþan, Hml. S. 23 b, 15.

ge-weccan. **I.** *to rouse* from sleep :—In scip slēpende from frohtendum gewaehten wæs *in nave dormiens a periclitantibus excitatus*, Mt. p. 15, 18. **Ia.** *to rouse from the sleep of death, raise* the dead :—Foerende đā deáda gewæcca dohter *uadens mortuam suscitare filiam :*—Mk. p. 3, 7. Geweht þ mǽden *suscitans puellam*, Mt. p. 16, 3. **II.** *to excite, stir up :*—Đā biscopas gewehtun (-wæhton, L.) đone đreót *pontifices concitauerunt turbam*, Mk. R. 15, 11.

ge-wēd. *Add : foolishness ;* dementia :—Eálā ungesǽligra Iūdēa bewēpendlic gewēd *O infelicium Iudeorum deflenda dementia*, An. Ox. 40, 1. Menn unwīslīce dōđ þā þe dwollīce plegađ æt deádra manna līce, . . . þonne hī sceoldon swȳđor besārgian þone deádan and biddan for his sāwle būtan gewēde, Hml. S. 21, 312.

ge-wēd *obliquus.* v. ge-wēn : **ge-weddian** *to weed. Dele.*

ge-weddian *to betroth. Add :*—Geweddade *subarravit* (*nuptiali dote*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 71 : (*cum dote fidei*), 95, 2. Đā geweddodan fæmnan hire yldran ne mōton syllan ōđrum men *puellam desponsatam non licet parentibus suis dare alteri viro*, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 20.

ge-weder. *Dele* **-wider, -wyder,** *and add :* v. un-geweder, ge-widere ; **ge-wedfæstan.** v. wed-fæstan *in Dict. :* **ge-wef.** v. ge-wefe.

ge-wefan. *Add :*—Ic wefe *texo*, gewefen *texta*, Wülck. Gl. 188, 9. **I.** literal :—Þicce gewefen hrægel *pavidensis vestis*, þenne gewefen hrægel *levidensis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 11, 12. Cyrtel giwefen (geuoefen, L.) đerh alle *tunica contexta per totum*, Jn. R. 19, 23. Web rislum and pihtine wæs gewefen *peplum radiis et pectine tenebatur*, An. Ox. 3742. Mid gewefenum wǽfelsa *consuta plecta*, 2391. Gewefene *contexta* (*serta*), 3935. **II.** *figurative :*—Ic (*the creation*) eall ymbwinde gewefen wundorcræfte, Rä. 41, 85. Of Crīste wiđ tō God endebrednis gegeadred biđ t gewefen *a Christo usque ad Deum ordo contexitur*, Lk. p. 4, 10. [*O. H.Ger.* ge-weban *texere, con-, in-texere.*] v. gold-gewefen.

ge-wefe. *Substitute :* **ge-wef,** es ; *n.* **I.** *what is woven, a web :*—Wāgryfta gewef *curtinarum textura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 12. **II.** *text ?, context :—Actiuum opus . . . , enarratiuum . . .* Gyt ys þridde cynn þǽre rake . . . *commune* . . . Sē þe wylle ymbe þæs gerīmes deópnyssa spyriau, þonne mæg hē gemētan þisra þreóra cynna rake on þām gewefe þ wē willađ þ se sceáwre wite mid fullum gerāde þe þis gewrit āspyrađ þ on þām bōccræfte fela hīw synt āmearcode, Angl. viii. 330, 35–331, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-web *textura.*]

ge-wegan. *Add :*—**I.** *to bear, have* a feeling. v. wegan ; **IV. 3** :—Hē wynne gewigeđ, Reim. 76. **II.** *to weigh.* (1) *to weigh* in a balance, *measure by weight :*—In swā hwelce giwēge giwegen gī bióđon eft giwegen biđ iów *in qua mensura mensi fueritis remetietur uobis*, Mk. R. 4, 24. (2) *to weigh, be of a certain weight :*—Þ man myclade þ ordālȳseu þ hit gewege (gewǽge, *v. l.*) þrȳ pund, Ll. Th. i. 224, 14. Drince on wætere betonican dustes þ ǽnne pening gewege, Lch. ii. 134, 26 : 18, 4. Nime betonican þ wille þrȳ penegas gewegan, 150, 18. (3) of a weight, *to be the equivalent in weight of* a certain amount :—Genim betonican swilce swā .III. penegas gewegen, Lch. ii. 52, 13. Swilce swā twēgen penegas gewegen, 64, 17. Swilc swā þrȳ penegas gewegen, 7. [*Goth.* ga-wigans *coagitatus : O. H. Ger.* ge-wegan *librare, ponderare, appendere* ; ge-wegan ; *pp. coagitatus.*]

ge-wēlan. v. ge-wilwan : **ge-weldan.** v. ge-wildan.

ge-welgian. *Add :*—Gewelegade *donat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 72. Gewelegodum *a predito*, 2, 3. **I.** *to become rich :*—Ellenrōf ūp āstondeđ, þrymme gewelgađ (*becomes enriched with glory, becomes glorious*), Pa. 41. **II.** *to make rich.* (1) of material wealth. (a) the object a person. (α) *to bestow wealth on* another :—Đet ic geweolegie *ut ditem* (*diligentes me*), Kent. Gl. 252. God ne hēt ūs gewelgian þā hæbbendan, Wlfst. 287, 24. (β) *to make* oneself *rich :*—Gif hē beó gewelegod tō þām þ (gif hē geþeó þ, *v. l.*) hē āge .v. hȳda landes, Ll. Th. i. 188, 19 : 186, 18. Ne biđ geweolegad *non ditabitur*, Kent. Gl. 789. Þ đū sió geweolugad *ut diteris*, 861. (γ) the subject the material wealth :—Þā welan þisses middangeardes nānne mon geweligian ne magon, Bt. 13 ; F. 38, 37. (b) the object a thing :—Eorđan geweolgian *terram locupletare*, Ps. Srt. 64, 10. (2) of non-material wealth :—Þū ūs gewelegodest mid þīnum tōcyme, Bl. H. 89, 32. Ungeendedum edleáni[ende] forebeácnum wæs gewelgod *infinitis remuneratore prodigiis donatur*, An. Ox. 2551. Gewelgode *prosperabantur*, 3630. Þā sāwla þe beód gewelgode mid gōđum geearnuncgum, Ps. Th. 44, 13. Æt þām sācerdum . . . , þā wǽron geweolgade (-welgode, *v. l.*) mid wundorlicre sōđfæstnesse and bilwitnesse *a sacerdotibus mira veritate et simplicitate praeditis*, Gr. D. 250, 6.

ge-welhwǽr. *Add:*—þæs hādes men þe hwȳlum wǽron nyttoste . . . , þā syndon nū unnyttaste gewelhwǽr, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 22.

ge-welhwilc. *Add:*—On corne and on flexe and on gewelhwylcon wæstme, Wlfst. 310, 23.

ge-wēman. *Add:*—Fylstende and geēcende and gewēmende *adstipulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 40. **I.** *to allure* to (1) what is right, desirable:—Oft mon sceal ðone welegan ofermōdan tō him loccian mid līðelicre ōlicunga, for ðǽm ðæt hē hine tō ryhte geweeme (-wēme, *v. l.*) *nonnunquam superbus dives exhortationis blandimento placandus est*, Past. 183, 20. His þeáwas tō Godes willan gewēman, R. Ben. 99, 20. His leóda tō Gode gewēman, Hml. S. 26, 51. Tō þan sōþan geleáfan gewǽmed, Lch. iii. 442, 6. (2) what is wrong, undesirable:—Hwī woldest þū āmyrran mīn āncennedan sunu þurh þinne drȳcræft and tō þinum Crīste gewēman, Hml. S. 4, 199. **II.** *to allure* from (1) what is right, desirable:—Gif ūre māgas willaþ ūs gewēman fram Crīste, Hex. 40, 29. Gehwylce men þe hē nihte hē ongan gewēman (lǽran, *v. l.*) fram his neósunge, Gr. D. 117, 11. (2) what is wrong, undesirable:—Hē wæs biddende þ heó Chrisantum gewēmde fram Crīste mid spræce, Hml. S. 35, 86. Gif þū wille þinne sunu gewēman fram Crīste, 40.

ge-wemman. *Add:*—Gewemmed *infractus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 80. Gewemde *infecta*, 47, 60. **I.** physical, *to disfigure, mar, blemish*:—Gelīcost ðǽm ðe hē gewemme ealne ðone līchoman *quasi totum corpus exasperat*, Past. 73, 1. Næs hyra wlite gewemmed, Dan. 437. **I a.** *to destroy*:—'Anlīcnes, sænd mycel wæter . . . swā þæt sién gewemmede ealle þā on þisse ceastre syndon' (cf. þæt þū on þis folc forð onsende wæter to wera cwealme, An. 1509) . . . sió onlīcnes sendde mycel wæter swā sealt, and hit æt manna līchaman and hit ācwealde heora bearn, Bl. H. 245, 22. **II.** *to impair, diminish*:—Gif ǽnig wylle þās ūre sylena gewemman and gewonian on ǽnigum þingum, Cht. E. 242, 21. His miht bið ā ēce, his rīce ne bið gewemmed, Bl. H. 31, 27. **III.** *to impair the quality of, corrupt, degrade, profane*, (1) the object personal:—Dæt mōd bið gewemmed mid ðæs anwaldes heánesse *animus potentiae fastigio corrumpitur*, Past. 113, 20: 313, 25. (2) the object a thing:—Gewaniað hié ðone hād and gewemmað *superioris loci meritum diminuunt*, Past. 413, 2. Þū gewemdest his hālignesse *profanasti sanctitatem ejus*, Ps. Th. 88, 32. Ðȳ lǽs ðā smyltnesse ðæs dōmes gewemme se dierna æfst *ne tranquillitatem judicii latens invidia maculet*, Past. 79, 13. Ðȳ lǽs ðā rūmmōdnessa sió unrōtnes gewemme *ne largitatem tristitia corrumpat*, 323, 10. Ðonne sió hālignes monnes līfes bið mid eorðlicum weorcum gewemmed (*polluitur*), 133, 22. **IV.** *to pollute, defile*. (1) the object personal:—Dæt gecyndelice gewitt bið gewemmed mid ðǽm ðe hit cnyssað on unrihta wilnunga *naturales sensus pulsantis concupiscentiae corruptione vitiantur*, Past. 405, 6. For hwȳ bið se ryhtwīsa gecostod mid yfle geðōhte, and ne bið ðeáh gewemed mid ðǽre scylde *tentatur, et tamen eum culpa non inquinat*, 423, 24. (2) the object a thing:—Þū cennest and þinne mægþhād nō ne gewemmest, Bt. H. 9, 1. Heora yrmð āfeormað þæt þæt seó gehwǽde oferflōwendnys gewemð, Hml. Th. i. 332, 14. Hié gewemmað ðone āliéfdan gesinscipe mid ðǽre unliéfedan gemengnesse *pulchram copulae speciem admixtis voluptatibus foedant*, Past. 397, 13. Of gewemmedum racum *probrosis factionibus*, An. Ox. 2, 119. **IV a.** of improper sexual intercourse. v. ge-wemmend:—Gewemde *incestans* (*germani thalamum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 50. Nān man mē gewemde, ac Crist geheóld mīne clǽnnysse, Hml. S. 30, 359. Gif hwā þæs cyninges brȳde gewemde, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 28. Gewemmendes forligres *maculantis prostibuli*, An. Ox. 4964. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wemmen *polluere, corrumpere.*] v. un-gewemmed.

ge-wemmedlic; *adj. Corruptible*:—His līc wearð . . . eft ymbe feówer geár ansund būton gewemmedlicre brosnunge (būtan womme gebrosnunge *sine macula corruptionis*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 284, 3) on ōðre stōwe bebyriged, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 8. v. un-gewemmedlic.

ge-wemmedlīce. *Take here* **ge-wemmodlīce** *in Dict., and add* v. un-gewemmedlīce.

ge-wemmedness. *Add:* **I.** physical, *impurity*:—Dā ðe Crīste folgiað on hwītum gyrlum; and hī standað ætforan his ðrymme būtan ǽlcere gewemmednysse, Hml. Th. i. 90, 2. **I a.** *corruption, decay, death*:—Gewemmednysse *corruptionis*, i. *mortis*, An. Ox. 3999. Hē būton ǽlcere gewemmednysse wuldrað mid Gode . . . him nān þing widinnan ne eglað ǽnigre brosnunge oððe gewǽcednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 552, 24. **II.** moral, *corruption, pollution, impurity*:—Gewemednysse *corruptionis* (*humanae spurcitiis carens*), An. Ox. 3712. Mid þon gewunon þǽre gewemmednesse synna and māna full, Bl. H. 75, 6. **II a.** of improper sexual intercourse:—Geheald þās þinne þinena wið ǽlcere gewemmednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 10. **II b.** *an impure action*:—Hī fērdon on heora īdelum lustum and on gewemmednyssum, Ælfc. T. Gm. 17, 15. v. un-gewemmedness.

ge-wemmend, es; *m. An adulterer, a fornicator.* v. ge-wemman; **IV a**:—Gewemmend and forlicgend *mechus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 58.

ge-wemmendlic; *adj. Corrupting, polluting*:—Mid gewemmendlicum hīwungum *commentis lenocinnantibus*, i. *maculantibus* (*illectus*), An. Ox. 2912.

ge-wemming. *Add:*—Nāht framað fǽmnhād līchaman þār byð geworht gewemmincg (*corruptio*) mōdes, Scint. 69, 8. Gewemmincge *lenocinii* (*spurca ludibria*), An. Ox. 2, 318. Cwelmbǽre gewemmincce ęttre *pestiferum praeuaricationis uirus*, 11, 84.

ge-wemness. v. ungewemness: **ge-wēn** *hope. Dele.*

ge-wēn; *p.* -wēde; *pp.* -wēd *To make crooked* (wōh):—*Depravat*, i. *maculat, confundit vel* gewēþ *flectat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 82. Ðone hió gewēde *obuncabat* (quem nefandis ulnarum gremiis procax *obuncabat*, Ald. 40, 11. Cf. *obuncabat*, i. *reflectebat* beclypte, gebīgede, An. Ox. 2956), Angl. xiii. 33, 155. Gewēd *obliquus*, Lch. i. lxi, 7; Hpt. 31, 9, 168.

ge-wēnan. *Add:* **I.** *to think, suppose*:—Nallað giwoena þte ic forhyccende sié iówih *nolite putare quia ego accusaturus sim uos*, Jn. R. 5, 45. Gewēnede forþræste *putabantur obtruncata*, An. Ox. 803. **II.** *to think probable, expect*:—Ne þ gewoene þ mæge styrnisse giworða *that a tumult need not be expected;* ne forte tumultus fieret, Mk. R. 14, 2. **III.** *to hope for*:—Þā hwīle ðe ðǽr bið gewēned ǽnig behreówsung, Hml. Th. ii. 340, 6. [*Goth.* ga-wēnjan *aestimare: O. H. Ger.* ge-wānen *putare.*] v. un-gewēned.

ge-wend. *l.* ge-wind; *q. v.*

ge-wendan. *Add:* **I.** *trans. To cause to move, turn*:—Geuuendit *transferit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 72. (1) *to give a certain direction* or *position to*:—Stande hē on ðām stede þe se abbod swā gēmeleásum monnum tō stealle on sundrum betǽht hæfð, swā þæt hē sȳ gewend fram þām abbode and fram eallum his gefērum (but the Latin is: Stet in loco quem talibus neglegentibus seorsum constituerit abba, ut *videatur* (glossed by *sī gewarnod*, R. Ben. I. 76, 7) ab ipso vel ab omnibus. Cf. ge-wand *for another possible meaning of* gewend *in this passage*), R. Ben. 68, 12. (2) *to bring* to a condition:—Hē Lazarum tō līfe gewende, Hml. S. 23, 432. Gewended tō wuldre, El. 1047. (3) *to turn* from one condition to another:—Middangeard in ðióstrum giwoendad is *mundus in tenebris conversus est*, Rtl. 123, 37. (3 a) of the ripening of grain, fruit, &c. (or under **III**, as *to turn* is used now of grain):—Wurdon eorðwæstmas eall tō medemlīce gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 14. On Ianuarii mōnðe gyf hit þunreð, hit bodeþ tōweard mycele windes and wel gewænde eorðe wæstme . . . wæstmes wel gewænde . . . wæstme wel gewænde, Angl. x. 185, 5, 8, 12. Hit bið windig lǽinten and ealle wæstmes yfeles gewænde, xl. 369, 16. (3 b) *to turn* from one language to another, *translate*:—Hē þās bōc hæfde of Lædene tō Engliscum spelle gewende, Bt. prooem.; F. viii. 9. **II.** reflex. *to turn* oneself:—Ne gewend þū þē nō on þæs folces unrǽd *nec plurimorum acquiesces sententiae*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 6. **III.** *intrans.* (1) of motion. (a) *to come, go*, the direction or destination being determined by adv. or prep. phrase, (α) where the subject (material or non-material) acts:—Sibb iúer tō iúh eft gewoendas (*reuertatur*), Mt. L. 10, 13. Se here gewende ābuton (eástweard, eft ūp on Eást-Seaxan, geond þ land), Chr. 1009; P. 139, 14: 998; P. 131, 12: 1016; P. 151, 6: 1001; P. 133, 19. Se cyning gewende ofer æt Brentforda, 1016; P. 150, 7. Hē ūt gewende, 1009; P. 138, 17. Heó gewende ongeán . . . seó þe þider geláed wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 24, 15. Eft gewende *rediit*, Mt. p. 17, 1. Eft gewoende *recessit*, Mt. L. 2, 14. Gewoende ðona *secessit*, 22: 4, 12. Gewend tōgeánes Amalek, Hml. S. 13, 7. Gif hwā of fyrde gewende, Ll. Th. i. 310, 28. Þæt hē gewende wið lulianes, Hml. Th. i. 450, 32. Beád mann þ ǽlc mann þe feor wǽre forð gewende, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 6. Gif hit Crīst ūs ne behēte, and for ðī tō middanearde gewende, Hml. Th. ii. 412, 13. Seó unfriðflota wæs gewend tō Ricardes rīce, Chr. 1000; P. 133, 16. ¶ with reflex. dat.:—Hī gewendon heom tō ðām cynge, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 2. (β) where the subject is acted on:—Hī of eorðan cōmon, and eft tō dūste gewendað, Hml. S. 12, 20. His sāwul gewende tō helle, Hml. Th. i. 20, 10. Oð þæt þū eft gewende tō þǽre ylcan eorþan þe þū of cōme, Hml. S. 12, 24. (b) *to return.* (α) the subject active:—Ān gewoende *unus reuertitur*, Lk. p. 9, 9. ¶ with reflex. dat.:—Hī gewendon him hām *they returned home*, Hml. S. 25, 439. (β) the subject passive:—Þū tō dūste gewendst, Hml. S. 12, 26. Oþ þæt þū gewende tō eorþan of þǽre þe þū genumen wǽre, Gen. 3, 19. (c) *to turn round*:—Ðȳ lǽs gewoende (*conversi*) tōslītas iúh, Mt. L. 7, 6. (2) of action, *to turn* to a subject, *turn* to a person:—Hē gewende tō Gode mid eallre heortan, Hml. S. 26, 266. Būton hī tō rihte gewendan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 30. Ðis folc nis nō gewend tō ðǽm ðe hié swingð, Past. 267, 6. Gewoendet tō ðē, Lk. L. 17, 4. (3) of condition:—On hine seolfne gewoende *in se reuersus*, Lk. L. 17, 4. Dæt dæt mōd ne gewende on selflce and on ofermētto *that the mind may not come to be proud*, Past. 147, 2. (4) *to change* into:—Hū sió ādl gewent on wæterbollan, Lch. ii. 168, 2. [*Goth.* ga-wandjan: *O. Sax.* gi-wendian: *O. H. Ger.* ge-wenten.]

ge-wendedlic, -wendendlic. v. ungewendendlic: **ge-wēne.** *Dele, and see* ge-wēnan; **II.**

ge-wenge. *Add:*—þonne þū geslegen sié on ān gewenge, wænd þ ōðer tō, R. Ben. 28, 1. v. wang.

ge-wenian. *Take here* **ge-wœnian** in *Dict., and add:* **I.** *to accustom, train, make habitual to*:—Tunglu him healdað betwuh ribbe singale, dydon swā lange, swā hī gewenede wuldres ealdor æt frum-

sceafte (cf. healdaþ þā tunglu þā ealdan sibbe ðe hī on gesceapne wǽron, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26), Met. 29, 6. **I a.** *to train* to do something:—Martinus wæs gewenod tō wǽpnum fram cildhāde, Hml. S. 31, 16. Ylpas getemode and tō wīge gewenode mid wundorlicum cræfte, 25, 559. **I b.** with complementary adjective, *to make tame*:—Wudufuglas wel ātemede þeáh heora lāreówas him biódan þā ilcan mettas ðe hī ǽr tame mid gewenedon (*with which they made them tame*. Cf. þone ilcan mete þe se lāreów hī ǽror mid tame getēde, Met. 13, 44), Bt. 25; F. 88, 18. **II.** *to draw, attract* to *or* from. v. ge-wenian; **II.** *in Dict., and* wenian; **II.**

ge-weorc. *Add:* **I.** *operative action, operation.* v. weall-geweorc, (2). **II.** *working.* (1) *making* of material objects:—Hē þǽr hræde geweorce (*citato opere*) of treówe cyricean getimbrede, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 9. (1 a) with gen. of object:—*Figmenta*, i. *plasmatio hominum* (cf. De figmento: de plasmatione hominis, Ld. Gl. H. 36, 164) geweorc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 47. Geweorce (*in rerum visibilium*) *plastica*, An. Ox. 5222. Fram þæs temples geweorce tō Cristes ðrowunge *from the building of the temple to the crucifixion*, Angl. xi. 9, 31. Fram fremðe middangeardes oð Rōme burhge geweorc, Angl. xi. 5, 19. Oþ þæs temples geweorc, 9, 17. (2) *doing* of operations:—Sē þe Drihtne hȳreð and hys willan wyrceð: wel him þæs geweorkes, Hy. 2, 11. Þurh his wundra geweorc *through his doing miracles*, Gū. 500. v. frum-geweorc. **III.** in a collective sense, *work, doings*:—Woldon þā gigántas tōbrecan ðone heofon under him (*Jove*). Đā sceolde hē sende lȳgetu and windas and tōwyrpan eall hira geweorc mid *lacessenteis coelum gigantes benigna fortitudo deposuit*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 14. **IV.** *work, labour, any form of long-sustained* or *habitual activity*:—Gȳme gafolswán þ hē æfter sticunge his slyhtswȳn wel behweorfe, sængce, ðonne bið hē ful wel gewyrces wyrðe, Ll. Th. i. 436, 17. Hwanon fiscere ancgel . . .? nis hit of mīnon geweorce?, Coll. M. 30, 35. Þ hī fērdon on þæt geweorc þæs Godes wordes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 1. v. æfen-, brycg-, ealu-, fæsten-, land-, stān-, sulh-, tigel- (1), timber-, weall- (1), web-geweorc. **IV a.** a particular case of labour, *labour* for a particular object:—Þis is þǽre bricce geweorc on Hrouecæstre *this is the work that has to be done on the bridge at Rochester*, (C. D. B. iii. 659, 1. v. tigel-geweorc (2). **IV b.** *workmanship*:—Đǽr wæs cyrice geworht and getimbrad wundorlices geweorces (*mirandi operis*), Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 7. Ān gylden calic swīðe wundorlices geworces, Chr. 1058; P. 189, 20. **V.** *a work, deed, action.* v. gūþ-, nīþ-, undern-, wuldor-, wundor-geweorc, **VI.** *a work, what is made*:—Weblic gewurc *textrinum opus*, Hpt. Gl. 431, 4. Þā micclan mǽrða, þ syndan ðā geweorc þe Alexander hēt gewyrcean *magna insignia que Alexander operari jusserat*, Nar. 33, 20. v. græft-, heáh-, ofer-geweorc. **VI a.** *a* (person's) *work* (with gen. of agent or tool):—Beaduscrūda betst, Wēlandes geweorc, B. 455: Vald. 1, 2. Godes geweorc, Gen. 604. Enta geweorc, Wand. 87: Gn. C. 2. Giganta geweorc, B. 1562. Wundorsmiða geweorc, 1681. Carcernes duru, homra geweorc, Jul. 237. Eall his āgen geweorc Drihten bletsige *benedicite Dominum omnia opera ejus*, Ps. Th. 102, 21. His ciricean, his āgen geweorc (cf. hē hié mid his sylfes handum geworhte, 14), Bl. H. 197, 7. v. ǽr-, eald-, fyrn-, hand-geweorc. **VI b.** of buildings:—Hī cwǽdan þ þ templ wǽre þrymlic geweorc, Bl. H. 77, 32. Wīðinnan þām nīwan geweorce, Hml. S. 21, 23. Ceastra, . . . weallstāna geweorc, Gn. C. 3. v. sūþ-, templ-, treów-geweorc. **VI c.** *what is wrought, material prepared by labour*:—Templ of īsernum geweorcum and of ǽrenum geworht *templum aereo et ferreo opere constructum*, Nar. 37, 23. v. āl-, ār-, feþer-, flān-, gold-, stān-geweorc.

geweorc-lic; *adj. Of work*:—Weblic, geweorclic *textrinum*, An. Ox. 1042. v. ge-weorc; **VI.**

ge-weornian; *p.* ode *To wither away, dry up*:—Eall þ mænnisce cyn forslagen geweornode *humanum genus succisum aruit*, Gr. D. 258, 13.

ge-weorodlǽcan *to sweeten*:—On welerum his byð geweredlǽhþ feónd *in labiis suis indulcatur inimicus*, Scint. 196, 5.

ge-weorp. *Dele* '*A throwing, . . . dashing,*' *and for first passage substitute*:—Him þā beorna breogo, þǽr hē on bolcan sæt, ofer waroða geweorp wið þingode *with him* (*Andrew*) *the prince of men, from his seat on the gangway, across the sands held parley* (the boat was close to land, cf. in ceól stigon ellenrōfe, 349, so that the words spoken passed over the beach, not over water), An. 306. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-werf *collecta, conlatio.*] v. sand-geweorp.

ge-weorpan. *Add:* **I.** *to throw, cast*:—Mann hæfð inngang swā micelre brǽdo swā man mæg mid liþeran geweorpan *habet ingressum amplitudinis quasi iactus fundae*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 421, 16. **I a.** where the direction or end of throwing is marked:—Hē beheóld huu ðe here giwarp ðæt mæslen on gazophilacium, and monige weolge giwurpun feolu *aspiciebat quomodo turba iactaret aes in gazophilacium, et multi diuites iactabant multa*, Mk. R. 12, 41. Þte sē geworpen in sē *proiciatur in mare*, Lk. L. R. 17, 2. Þ salt bið geworpen ūt *mittatur foras*, Mt. L. 5, 13. Geworpene *iactari* (*in ardentes thermarum vapores*), An. Ox. 4781. **II.** where a change of position is caused by force, *to cast* in or out:—Gewarpp ðā bibyccenda *ejicit vendentes*, Mt. p. 18, 17. Of ðǽr gewarp (*eiecerat*) seofa diówles, Mk. L. R. 16, 9. Hine gewurpon t fordrifon būta ðǽm wīngeard, Mt. L. 21, 39. Gif ēgo ðīn geondspornað ðec geworp (*eice*) hine, Mk. L. R. 9, 47. Đū gesiist geworpe ðone mot, Mt. L. 7, 5. Geworpa diówblas, Lk. L. R. 11, 18. **III.** where an object is moved to a position of rest, *to lay*:—Hæfdon mid him dumbo, blindo . . . and geworpen (lægdun, R., *projecerunt*) hiá tō fōtum his, Mt. L. 15, 30. Honda geworpun (*injecerunt*) on ðone Hǽlend, 26, 50. **IV.** *to reach by throwing, throw and catch*:—Se lytega feónd ðæs ǽrestan monnes mōd gewearp mid synne grīne *hostis callidus primi hominis sensum in peccati laqueo strinxit*, Past. 309, 18. [*Goth.* ga-wairpan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-werfan.]

ge-weorþan. *Add:* **I.** absolute. (1) *to come to be*:—Đurh þā fonthālgunge þǽr gewyrð sōna Godes midwist, Wlfst. 36, 2. Stefn mīn gehēred and bið t geuorðes (*fiet*) ān plette, Jn. L. 10, 16. Sōðfæstnise ðerh ðone Hǽlend geuærð (is geworden, W. S., *facta est*), 1, 17. Þā gesceafta ne gewurdon ðurh hī sylfe, ac hī geworhte God, Hex. 20, 28. Cwæð hē: 'Geweorðe leóht'; and leóht wæs þǽrrihte geworden, Lch. iii. 232, 8. Swīðost þāra cyninga þe ǽr him gewurde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 21. (2) *to be made*, where an object (material or non-material) results from a person's action:—Mycel wæl gewearð, Chr. 592; P. 21, 10. Symbel geuard (wæs gemacud, W. S.) *cena facta*, Jn. L. 13, 2. Gesomnung gewearð (gewordene gecwydrǽdene, W. S.) *conuentione facta*, Mt. L. 20, 2. Būta him geuorden is (næs geworht, W. S.) nōht, Jn. L. 1, 3. Middangeard ðerh hine geuorden (geworht, W. S.) uæs, 10. Gebed apostolum gewordne *oratione apostolis facta*, Lk. p. 3, 4. (3) *to come to pass.* (a) of an event, occurrence, action, *to happen, take place, be done.* (α) the subject a noun (pronoun):—Gif gǽngang geweorðeð, Ll. Th. i. 24, 7. Swylce þing gewurðaþ for folces synna, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 6. Þā gewearð þæt þridde gewinn Rōmāna and Cartaina *tertium Punicum bellum exortum est*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 15: p. 5, 2. Đis all gewearð, Mt. L. 1, 22. Gewearþ mycelu eorþstyrung, Bl. H. 193, 10. Monega wundor gewurdon, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 21: Mt. L. R. 27, 54. Đȳ lǽs ungerecc geworðe, Mt. L. 26, 5. Undernam Godwine swȳðe þ on his eorldōme sceolde swilc geweorðan, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 8. Tō þām mǽsten swicdōme þe ǽfre mihte gewurðan, 1086; P. 221, 31. Þis wæs geworden (-wurden, *v. l.*) on Ciruses dæge *haec temporibus Cyri gesta sunt*, Ors. 4, 4; S. 166, 3. Fela þinga þe on ðām geáre gewordene wǽron, P. 221, 27: Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 15. Hē gesihð ūre weorc ǽr hī gewordene sién, oððe furðum geþōht, Bt. 41, 4; S. 145, 14. Gewoerden, Mt. L. 11, 21. Geuordeno (giwordne, R.), Jn. L. 3, 21. Gewordene *exerceri*, An. Ox. 40. (α α) with indefinite, *hit*:—Man cýdde Harolde hū hit wæs þǽr gedōn and geworden, Chr. 1066; P. 197, 14. (β) with noun as subject and clause in apposition:—Seó wyrd gewearþan sceal, þ se Scyppend gesittan wile on his dōmsetle, Bl. H. 83, 10. (β α) with *þæt* as subject, and clause in apposition:—Þ geweorþeþ on dōmes dæge, þ hē cymeþ tō dēmenne, Bl. H. 11, 2. (β β) with *hit* as subject, and a clause in apposition:—Gif hit ǽfre gewirð, swā hit swīþe seldon gewyrð, þæt se anweald and se weorðscipe becume tō gōdum men, Bt. 16, 1; S. 35, 7. Hit gewearð þ ðǽr wīsan men cōm tō lofe þ se cyning him tiohhode tō wīfe, 16, 2; S. 36, 24. ¶ where a clause may be inferred:—Gif hit gewurðan mæg (cf. gif hyt beón mæge *si possibile est*, Mt. 26, 39), āfyrsa þisne calic fram mē, Hml. Th. 544, 16. (γ) with clause only:—Wæs geworden þ Hǽlend geneálǽhte Gericho, Bl. H. 15, 15: Past. 91, 26: 99, 6. ¶ where the object affected by what happens is given. (1) with dat. *to happen* to:—Geweorðe (-wurþe, *v. l.*) mē æfter þīnum worde, Lk. 1, 38: Bl. H. 9, 20. (2) with prep. *to be done* about (*be*):—Hwæt gewyrð be ūs? *quid erit nobis?*, Hml. A. 15, 41. Oð þæt ic wite hwæt God wille, hwæt be mē geweorðe (-wurðe, *v. l.*) *donec sciam quid de me fieri uelit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 670, 14. (b) where a time or season is reached:—Gewarð efern *facto vespere*, Mt. L. 16, 2: Mk. L. 1, 32. Morgen gewærð *mane facto*, Mt. L. 27, 1. Gewarð sunnadoeg (gewordenum restedæge, W. S.), Mk. L. R. 6, 2: Lk. L. (W. S.), 4, 42. (4) *to come to be possessed* by a person (*dat.*), *fall* to, *come* to. (a) the subject material:—Hē begeat mid his smēhwrencan . . . æt Steorran . . . þ him gewearð se þridda penig of þǽre tolne on Sandwíc, C. D. iv. 56, 30. (b) the subject non-material:—Seó hreówsung þe him þā gewearð *the repentance they had come to feel*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 21. Hū mihte ǽfre englum māra gefeá and geofu and blis geweorþan, oþþe mannum māra weorðmynd þonne him on þyssum dæge gewearþ?, Bl. H. 123, 13–15. Þǽr wæs blis micel eallum geworden, Chr. 973; P. 118, 10. **II.** *to become, be made.* (1) with predicative substantive:—Gié geuorðas ȝ gié biðon mīno ðegnas *efficiamini mei discipuli*, Jn. L. R. 15, 8. Hē Godes þeówa gāstlic fæder gewearð, Bl. H. 217, 12. For þon gebode gewurdon fela martyra on x wintra firste *per decem annos caedibus martyrum incessabiliter acta est*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 19. Him wǽre betere þæt hē ǽfre on worulde man ne gewurde, þonne hē gewurde, Wlfst. 26, 10. Geseoh þīnne līchaman and loccas þines heáfdes, hwæt hié syndon gewordene, Bl. H. 245, 7. (2) with predicative adjective:—Hē him grim geweorþeþ, Bl. H. 25, 13. Þ cūþ gewearþ, 121, 4. Hī hāle gewurdon

salui fiebant, Mk. L. R. 6, 56. Hié bleáðran gewurdon, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 22. Þurh hwæt seó sâul eádegust gewurde, Bl. H. 159, 28. (2 a) with phrase:—Bûta gié geworðe suẽ lytlo (beón gewordene swâ swâ lytlingas, W.S.) *nisi efficiamini sicut parvuli*, Mt. 18, 3. (3) with adverb:—Mid þan hẽ þâ wæs forhtlîce geworden for þære gesihþ *cum a visione terreretur*, Guth. Gr. 171, 21. **III.** with prepositions. (1) geweorþan of. (a) *to be made from, be produced from*:—Þæs wînes þe of þâm wætere geworden wæs *aquam uinum factum*, Jn. 2, 9. (b) *to be produced* or *caused by*:—Þâ þe secgað þæt þâ anwaldas sién of wyrda mægenum gewordene, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 10. (2) geweorþan on. (a) *to get into a state* of being, or feeling, *become* the adjective connected with the noun:—Hî gewurdon on ðære sẽftnysse, Hml. S. 23, 261. (b) *to get into a state* of action, *fall* to:—Hî gewurdon on slæp, Hml. S. 23, 257. (3) geweorþan tô. (a) of change in condition, *to become, turn to*:—Ðæs lîchaman wlite gewyrðeð tô dûste, Hex. 50, 17. Cweð þ þâs stânas tô hlâfe geweorðon (tô hlâfum sié gewordeno, L.) *dic ut lapides isti panes fiant*, Mt. 4, 3. Geweorðan, Bl. H. 27, 8. Tô eorðan wẽ sculan ealle geweorðan, Wlfst. 108, 9. Þ wæter tô wîne geworden *aquam vinum factum*, Jn. L. R. 2, 9. Is eal þîn blis tô unrôtnesse geworden, Bl. H. 85, 33. Heora lîchoman beóþ tô dûste gewordne, 101, 2. (b) of the state to which things come, of the event of matters, *to become, come to*:—Uton geþencan tô hwâm þâ gewurdan þe beforan ûs wæ̂ron, and tô hwâm wẽ gewurðan sceolon, Wlfst. 136, 9–11. Gehwâ understande hwanan hẽ sylf côm, and hwæt hẽ is, and tô hwâm hẽ geweorðan sceal (*what he must come to*), 108, 7. (c) where a character or function is taken, *to become, turn, turn to*:—Hý gewurdan of englum tô deófum gewordene, Wlfst. 8, 8. (d) where a result is brought about, *to become, prove a source of, be*:—Geweorðe heó tô woruldscame hire sylfre, Ll. Th. i. 406, 7. Hẽ þôhte þ seó ylce molde tô læ̂cedôme and tô hælo untrumra manna geweorðan mihte *cogitans quod futurum erat, quia ad medellam infirmantium idem puluis proficeret*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 12. (e) *to be brought to*:—Swelce sió burg wæ̂re ðurh ðæs sæ̂s stemne tô scame geworden *quasi per vocem maris ad verecundiam Sidon adducitur*, Past. 409, 35. **IV.** expressing movement:—Þâ gewearð se abb æt mid micelan fultume, and lêt delfon ân mycel gedelf *then the abbot came on the scene with a great force, and had a great trench dug*, C. D. iv. 58, 4. Þæt gẽ forlætan þâ unnyttan spræca gewurðan and þâ unnyttan geþancas of eówrum heortum (*that ye dismiss useless words and thoughts from your hearts*), þonne gẽ cumað intô Godes cyrican, Wlfst. 232, 17. Beóþ þeóstra forþ gewordene ofor ealre world, Bl. H. 93, 18. **V.** *to agree with*; convenire. (1) impersonal with acc. of person, *to fall in with the views of, be agreeable to, suit, seem fit, please*. (a) where action or condition pleases a person, (α) cf. (2 b α), the action not stated:—Hẽ dẽþ swâ swâ hine silfne gewyrþ *he does as pleases him*, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 19. Hû þone cumbolwigan wið þâ mægð hæfde geworden *how pleased the warrior had been with the maid*, Jud. 260. (β) the action stated in a following clause, cf. (2 b β):—Þâ gewearð þone weregan þæt hẽ costode cyning alwihta *then it pleased the accursed one to tempt the lord of all*, Sat. 669. Ðâ gewearð hine ðæt hẽ gecierde inn tô ðæ̃m scræfe *he found it convenient to turn into the cave*, Past. 197, 14. (γ) with gen. pronoun representing a following clause:—Hû gewearð þẽ þæs, þæt þû sæ̃beorgas sêcan woldes mâdmum bedæled? *how could it seem fit to you to come to the coast without money?*, An. 307. Gif þæs geweorðe gesîðcundne mannan, þ hẽ unrihthæ̃med genime *if it please a 'gesithcund' man to take to adultery*, Ll. Th. i. 38, 4. Hafað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga, þæt hẽ mid þý wîfe wælfæhða dæl gesette, B. 2026. (b) where two or more persons agree to a course of action, *to be agreed, decided, settled by* persons. Cf. (2 c) (α) with clause:—Þâ gewearð þâ senatos þæt mon eft sceolde getimbran Cartainam *Carthago restitui jussa est*, Ors. 5, 5; S. 226, 16: Sat. 256. Rômâne hæfde geworden hwẽne ær þæt hẽ on Asiam faran sceolde *cum in Macedoniam jam deputatus esset*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 28. ¶ hî geweorþan him betweónum *to be settled by persons among themselves*:—Gewearð þâ senatos him betweónum þæt mon ealle Cartaina tôwurpe *cum senatus delendam Carthaginem censuisset*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 15. Hié ealle gewearð him betweónum þæt hié wolden Rômânum geswîcan *cum defectionem meditarentur*, 5, 10; S. 234, 13. Þâ gewearð hî him betweónum þæt hié woldon þâ purpuran ælecgan *Diocletianus ab invito exegit Maximiliano, ut simul purpuram deponerent*, 6, 30; S. 280, 20. (β) with infinitive:—Ne meahte hié gewurðan weall timbran (*no plan could be settled because of the confusion of tongues*), Gen. 1691. (γ) with gen. of matter agreed about:—Þâ hié nânre sibbe ne gewearð *infecto pacis negotio*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 34. Ic þẽ bæd þæt þû lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorþan gûðe wið Grendel *I prayed you to let the South Danes themselves settle their quarrel with Grendel*, B. 1996. Swîðe hrædlîce þæs ðe hî þæs geworden hæfde *very soon after they had made that agreement*, Chr. 918; P. 105, 26. (c) where there is agreement as to a fact:—Þâ þæs monige gewearð þæt hine seó brimwylf âbroten hæfde *many agreed that the she-sea wolf had destroyed him*, B. 1596. (2) with dat. (or uncertain) of person. (a) with noun subject:—Ne sæde ic eów þ eówrum þeáwum and mînum ne mihte ân wîse gewurðan (geþwærigan, *v.l.*)? *numquid non prius dixi vobis, quia vestris ac meis moribus minime conveniret?*, Gr. D. 105, 21. (b) impersonal. (α) cf. (1 a α) above:—Se hâlega gâst hî tôdæ̃lþ be þâm þe him gewyrð (*as it ples hym*), Angl. xi. 108, 13: Hml. Th. i. 322, 30: 418, 15. (β) with clause, cf. (1 a β) above:—Nû gewearð ûs þ wẽ þâs bôc gedihton, Hml. S. p. 4, 43: Ll. Th. ii. 414, 22. (c) where two or more persons (things) agree to a course of action, cf. (1 b). (α) action or condition not stated:—Ðâm luste and geswencednysse nâht eáðe on ânum tîman ne gewyrð, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 21. Heó hæfde þone sceatt, swâ swâ him gewearð *data illi pecunia, quam promiserant*, Jud. 16, 21. Swâ swâ mẽ and eallan þeódscype gewearð, C. D. V. 113, 31. Þ eówrum þeáwum and mînum ne miht ætgædere gewurðan, Gr. D. 105, 21 (v. 2 a above): Hml. Th. ii. 158, 26. (β) with clause:—Þâ gewearð him betweónan þæt hî þâ flaxan gehŷddon *facto consilio flasculas absconderunt*, Guth. Gr. 151, 3: Hml. S. 11, 139: 12, 232. (γ) with gen. and clause:—Gewearð him and þâm fólce ânes, þ hî hine horsian sceoldan, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 16. Him gewearð ânes, gif ænig leódscipe wæs ungewylde þâm Cæ̃sere, þonne send hẽ him tô swâ fela eóroda, Jud. Thw. 161, 35. **VI.** as auxiliary, with participles. (1) of transitive verbs, *to become, get, be*:—Ðæ̃r gewyrð ðurh Godes mihte tôscâden þæt wered on twâ, Wlfst. 26, 1. Sió stefn gewearð gehêred of heofenum, An. 167. Hû gewearð þẽ þus, fæder, ferð gebysgad?, Gû. 984. Gewyrðe his nama âdîlgad *deleatur nomen ejus*, Ps. Th. 108, 13. Foretâcna mæ̃st þâra þe gewurde monnum oðŷwed, Cri. 894. Cearu wæs geníwod geworden, B. 1304. Syndon hî gewordene tôlŷsde, Ps. Th. 72, 15. (2) of intransitive verbs, *to be, have*:—Þanon æ̃torcyn æ̃rest gewurdon onwæcned, Sal. 219. [*O. Sax.* gi-werðan: *O. H. Ger.* ge-werdan.]

ge-weorþian. *Add*: **I.** *to make worthy, give worth to*:—Gẽ beóþ on gedwolan þonne gẽ wênaþ þ ænig mæg mid fræmdum welum beón geweorþod. Gif hwâ biþ mid hwelcum welum geweorþod . . . hû ne belimpþ se weorþscipe tô þâm þe hine geweorðað, Bt. 14, 3. **II.** *to make worthy* of something, *entitle* a person to:—Biþ hẽ þæs ðegnes rihtes geweorþod (þegenrihtes wyrþe, *v. l.*), Ll. Lbmn. 465, 12. **III.** *to hold in honour, esteem, venerate*:—Hẽ wearð wîde swîðe geweorðad, for ðâm þe hẽ weorðode Godes naman georne, Chr. 959; P. 115, 2. Offa wæs geofum and gûðum wîde geweorðod *Offa was for liberality and bravery far and wide held in honour*, B. 1959. Þîn dôm wunað wîde geweorðad, Cri. 407: Ap. 15. **IV.** *to shew honour to, treat with reverence* or *respect*:—Se engel (*the angel in the fiery furnace*) hæfde on þâm wunde gewurþod þe þâ gewyrhto âhton, Dan. 444. **IV a.** in reference to subjects divine or sacred. (1) of honour shewn to a divinity, *to worship, adore*:—Aldro ûso in môre ðisum geworðadun (*adorarunt*) and gié cuæ̃das þte in Hierusolymis . . . geuorðage (*adorare*) gedæfnad is . . . Gié geuorðias (*adoratis*) þ gié nutton . . . Gaast is God and ðâ ðe geuorðias (*adorant*) hine . . . , Jn. L. 4, 20–24. Ârîsað aldormenn and giworðigað (*princes also shall worship*, Is. 49, 7), Rtl. 55, 39. Aldormonn ân geneólêcde and geworðade hine, Mt. L. 9, 18. Geworðade, 15, 25. Niðer gefeállon geworðadun hine *procidentes adoraverunt eum*, 2, 11: 14, 33: Lk. L. 24, 52. God ðînne geworða ðû, Mt. L. 4, 10. Þû gewurþod eart on heofonrîce, Hy. 7, 59. (2) of reverence shewn to holy persons or seasons, *to celebrate, commemorate*:—Ðû ðe ûsig allra apostola eârnunga under ânum gisaldest mêrsunge þte uẽ geworðadon ł giworðia *qui nos omnium apostolorum merita sub una tribuisti celebritate venerari*, Rtl. 124, 32. Byð tîd geweorðad Bartholomêus, Men. 154. **V.** *to honour* in words, *speak in honour of, celebrate, praise, glorify*:—Geworðade God *glorificabat Deum*, Lk. L. 13, 13. Gehered ofor ealle þeóda and geweorþad of cilda mûðe (cf. ex ore infantium perfecisti laudem, Mt. 21, 16), Bl. H. 71, 17. Hẽ mid þære sôþfæstnesse stefne gehiered wæs and geweorþod, 165, 1. Wẽ þẽ heriað, swâ þû eart gewurðod â on worlda ford, Hy. 7, 123. **VI.** *to honour* by granting what is of worth, *put in an honourable position* or *condition*:—Ûs geweorðade Godes gæ̃stsunu and ûs giefe sealde, uppe mid englum êce staðelas, Cri. 659. Hẽ þone healsbeáh Hygde gesealde . . . hyre wæs æfter beáhþege breóst geweorðod, B. 2176. Wæ̃rþû gewurðod for þæs eágum þe þẽ æsca tîr forgeaf (cf. benedictus Abram Deo excelso, Gen. 14, 19), Gen. 2107. Þurh þone tôcyme wẽ wæ̃ron geweorþode and gewelgade and geârode, Bl. H. 105, 24: 171, 32. **VI a.** *to honour* with something (*inst.* or *mid.*). (1) *to honour* a person by the grant of something (material or non-material) of worth, *enrich, endue*:—Sancta Marian þû mid heofonlicum wuldre geweorþodest, Bl. H. 89, 18. Hẽ his folc golde and seolfre geweorþade, Ps. Th. 104, 32. Giworðadun hine mid giwêdum his *induerunt eum uestimentis suis*, Mk. R. 15, 20. Geweorðad *donatur* (virgo peplis *donatur* dominicis, Ald. 60, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 29. Monige siendum mid miclum giefum monegra cræfta and mægene geweorðode *sunt nonnulli, qui eximia virtutum dona percipiunt*, Past. 41, 12. Monige men sindon þe bióð geweorðod (geweorðode, *v. l.*) mid miclum Godes gifum (*magnis muneribus ditati*), 44, 15. ¶ geweorþod *adorned* with, *decorated* with, *endowed* with, *made splendid* by:—Sum brôðor mid godcundre gyfe gemæ̃red and geweorþad (-wurðod, *v. l.*) *frater quidam diuina gratia insignis*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 2.

Sit se heofonlica dēma on his heáhsettle helme gewurþod, Wlfst. 137, 17. Secg . . . wǽpnum geweorðad, B. 250. Adam stōp, gāste geweorðad, Gen. 1137. Sweót . . . sigore geweorðod, Jud. 299. Æðele eorlgebyrdum, welum geweorðad, Met. 10, 28. Geweorþad *fretus* (cf. (?) meterlicere getimcnesse gegōdod (*fretus*), An. Ox. 126), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 32. (2) *to adorn, decorate*, (α) an animal:—Mearh . . . midlum geweorðod, El. 1193. (β) a thing:—Oft þā þeódwitan þus heora meteruers gewurðiað, Angl. viii. 332, 16: 313, 29. Sadol . . . since gewurðad, B. 1038. Geweorðad, 1450. Ælfheres lāf . . . golde geweorðod, Vald. 2, 18. Wuldres treów wǽdum geweorðod, . . . gegyred mid golde, Kr. 15. Salem stōd weallum geweorðod, Dan. 41. (3) *to honour* a place or season:—Seó stōw is mid manegum godcundum wuldrum swīþe heálīce geweorþod, Bl. H. 125, 18: 197, 12. Þes dæg is geweorþod mid manegum godcundum geofum, 133, 2. [*O. Sax.* giwerdôn *to honour, esteem: O. H. Ger.* ge-werdôn *appretiare, dignari;* ge-werdôt *praeditus.*]

ge-wēpan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To weep:*—Hē giweóp (-weǽp, L.) ofer ðā cæstre *flevit super civitatem*, Lk. R. 19, 41. Gewǽp, Lk. p. 10, 4: Jn. L. 20, 11. Gewaepon *flebant*, Lk. L. 8, 52. **II.** *trans. To weep over, lament:*—Hwæt dēst þū, lā flǽsc, hwæt dreógest þū nū, hwæt miht þū on þā tīd þearfe gewēpan? *quid, caro, quid facies, illa quid flebilis hora?*, Dōm. L. 176.

ge-werdan. v. ge-wirdan: **ge-weredlǽht.** v. ge-weorodlǽcan.

ge-wērgian. *Add:*—Geweárgode *lassauerat*, An. Ox. 49, 1. (1) of bodily weariness:—Ne hors ne hē sylf gewērgod wæs, Hml. S. 30, 35: 31, 1418. (2) of mental or spiritual weariness:—Hē gewērgad his heortan suīðe hearde mid ðȳ gesuince *duro cor labore fatigatur*, Past. 239, 13. Geþanc metta on īdelnysse gewēregud (*lassata*) ne forspilð gebedes strencðe, Scint. 50, 11. v. un-gewērigod.

ge-werian *to clothe. Add: to stock* land. *Take here the passages from the charters given in the Dict. under* **ge-werian**; **I.** *to defend.* [Cf. vestire *colere agrum*, Migne.]

ge-werian *to defend. Substitute:* **I.** *to dam, prevent water from flowing from.* v. werian; **I a**:—Swelce mon deópne pool gewerige, Past. 283, 14. Suīðe deóp pōl wǽre gewered, 279, 15. **II.** *to defend* at law, *disprove claims made in court upon* property. v. werian; **III b**:—Qui terram lite tutam praestiterit, eandem possidetor. Sē þe land gewerod hæbbe be scīre gewitnesse hæbbe hē unbesacen on dæge and æfter dæge tō syllenne and tō gifenne þām þe him leófast sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 420, 18–22.

ge-werian ; *p.* ede *To come to an agreement, make a treaty*:—Nalæs æfter micelre tīde þ hī geweredon (waredon, *v. l.*) wiđ him and heora wǽpen hwyrfdon wiđ heora gefaran *non multo post, iuncto cum his foedere, in socios arma uerterit*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 6. Hī ðā geweredon tō sumre tīde wiđ Pehtum *tum inito ad tempus foedere cum Pictis*, Sch. 42, 21.

ge-wesan. *Add:* cf. ymb; **I.** 3 d; ge-wesness.

ge-wēsan. *Add:* **I.** *to steep, soak*:—Genim þās ylcan wyrte, and gecnūwa hȳ mid smeruwe, and gewæsc (-wēs, *v. l.*) mid ecede, Lch. i. 104, 2: 204, 19. Genim þās wyrte and rosan wōs on wīne gewēsed, 214, 1. Mid ecede gewēsede, 200, 9. **II.** *to dye*:—Flȳs deáge gewēsan *uellera fuco inficere*, An. Ox. 5196.

ge-wesness, e; *f. Controversy, dissension*:—þā stōhte Colmanus tō þisse gewesnisse and þisse unsibbe lǽcedōm *quaesiuit Colmanus huic dissensioni remedium*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 17. Cf. ge-wesan.

ge-wēþ. v. ge-wēn: **ge-wīcan.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wīchan *cedere, dis-, re-cedere, deficere.*]

ge-wīcnian; *p.* ode *To discharge an office* (wīce), *do service, be steward* (wīcnere):—Twā mynecena wǽron . . . þām gewīcnode sum eáwfæst man on woruldcarum (*duae sanctimoniales feminae . . . quibus quidam religiosus vir ad exterioris vitae usum praebebat obsequium*, Gr. D. ii. c. 23), Hml. Th. ii. 174, 6.

gewidagur?:—Gewidagur (gewindagas??) gedōn *to cause troublous times* (?) (the Latin form glossed is *derare*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 7.

ge-wīde. *See* **wīde**; **II** *in Dict.*

ge-wīder. *l.* ge-widere, *and in l.* 3 *for* gewidor abidon *l.* gewidora bidon. *Add:* The word seems to occur only in pl.:—Sumor æfter cymeð, wearm gewideru, Met. 11, 61. Of untīdlican gewideran, þæt is, of wǽtum sumerum and of drȳgum wintrum *temporum turbata temperies, hoc est, aut siccitas hiemis, aut humor aestatis*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 5. Sænde ic þā gewideru þe ealle eówre wæstmas gebētað, Wlfst. 132, 13. Bringð sumor tō tūne wearme gewideur, Men. 90.

ge-widerian *to be (fair) weather*:—On længtene beána sāwan, wīngeard settan, . . . and rāde æfter ðām, gif hit mōt gewiderian, mederan settan, līnsēd sāwan, Angl. ix. 262, 9. v. wederian.

ge-widerung. v. un-gewiderung.

ge-widlian. *l.* -wīdlian, *and add: to profane, pollute*:—Nōht is būta monnum þæt mæge hine gewīdliga (*coinquinare*), ah ðā ðe of menn forcumas, ðā sindun ðā ðe giwīdligas (gewīdlas, L.) (*communicant*) ðone monn, Mk. R. 7, 15. Giwīdligas (-egas, L.), 20. Gewīdlian *profanare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 47. Þte hiá nēre giwīdlad (-æd, L.) *ut non contaminaretur*, Jn. R. 18, 28. Mānfulles, gewīdledre *fanatice* (*superstitionis*), An. Ox. 4428. Ic nīne ciricean oft sōhte mid gewīdlode līchoman and mid unclǽne gegierelan, Angl. xi. 99, 82.

ge-wīdmǽran (-ian); *p.* de, ode; *pp.* ed, od. **I.** *to spread the fame of, celebrate*:—þæs hālinysse hlīsa hine sylfne gewīdmǽrode (-mǽrsode, *v. l.*) feorr and wīde *cujus sanctitatis opinio sese ad notitiam hominum longe lateque tetenderat*, Gr. D. 44, 2. Hī þanon gangende gewīdmǽrodon (*diffamaverunt*, v. Mt. 9, 31 (*the passage quoted*), *where the word is translated* gewīdmǽrsudun. *To the same passage belongs the gloss* gewīdmǽrdan (gewīdmǽrsan, 26, 32) *diffamaverunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 41) hine geond eal þ land, 60, 11. **II.** *to spread the knowledge of* a circumstance, *report widely*:—Wæs gewīdmǽred (-mǽrsod, *v. l.*) þ hē betwih gebedes word his līf geendade *uulgatum est quod inter uerba orationis uitam finierit*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 11.

ge-wīdmǽrsian. *Add:* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to spread* the fame of a person:—His nama wearð gewīdmǽrsod wīde geond þæt land *nomen ejus uulgatum est in omni terra*, Jos. 6, 27. (2) *to spread the knowledge of* a fact, event, &c., *to publish, promulgate*:—Ðā hyrdas þā heofenlican gesihðe gewīdmǽrsodon, Hml. Th. i. 36, 13. Riht gewīdmǽrsion *legem promulgare*, An. Ox. 1305. (3) *to make known* what is unfavourable *or* should be concealed:—Mid andetnesse suman gāstlicum brēðer þe . . . his sāule wundela gehālan cunne and hī gewīdmǽrsian (*publicare*) nelle, R. Ben. 72, 7. Ofermōdnesse gewīdmǽrsodre *insolentiam traductam*, An. Ox. 8, 391. **II.** *intrans. To become widely known, be celebrated*:—Wīde springaþ, gewīdmǽrsiaþ *crebrescunt* (*catholicorum laudes*), An. Ox. 2769. Lā hū ne gewīdmǽrsude *nonne percrebruit* (*Anthonius*), 2374: 2840. Cnæplingc ofer eal gewīdmǽrsude (*cum*) *puer late crebresceret*, 2585. *See preceding word for other examples.*

ge-wif *a disease of the eye.* In l. 3 *l.* 292 *for* 290.

ge-wife *fate. Substitute:* **ge-wif,** es; *n. Fortune, fate*:—Gewīfe wyrde *fato fortunae* et genesi gubernari juxta Mathematicorum constellationem arbitratur, Ald. 35, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 60, 61. Gewīfe *fato*, gewife *fortune*, 37, 7, 8. Gewife *fortune* (the word seems glossed as dative, but is genitive, the passage being: Ipsos fortunae casibus oppressos, Ald. 42, 5), wyrdum *cassibus*, 81, 44, 45. Gewif, wyrd *furtunum, fatum*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 44. Him Dryhten forgeaf wīgspēda gewiofu, B. 697. Cf. wefan; **II**: ge-wefan; **II.**

ge-wīfian. *Substitute:* (1) absolute, *to marry, take a wife*:—Æfter heora gewunan hē gewīfode, Hml. A. 95, 105. Hē sǽde þ hē gewiifad hæfde *se uxoreo uinculo conligatum fuisse respondit*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 3. Manige habbaþ genōg gesǽliliīce gewīfod *ille nuptiis felix*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 5. (2) *with* on (*with dat.*), *to marry* a person:—Hē on his āgenre swyster gewīfode, Wlfst. 106, 13. Gewīfede, Sal. K. p. 121, 30. Hē gewīfode on ðæs cyninges dehter, Hml. Th. i. 478, 23. Ne on gehālgodre nunnan . . . ǽnig crīsten man ne gewīfige ǽfre, Ll. Th. i. 318, 18: Cht. E. 231, 14. Gif hwā his rihtǽwe forlǽte, and on ōðran wīfe gewīfige, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 24. Þæt cniht þurhwunige on his cnihthāde oð þæt hē on rihtre ǽwe gewīfige, Wlfst. 304, 21. Þ ǽnig crīsten mann binnan .vi. mamia sibfæce on his āgenan cynne ǽfre ne gewīfie, Ll. Th. i. 364, 23: 318, 13. (2 a) with reflex. dat.:—Hī gewīfodon him on þām hǽðenum mǽdenum *duxerunt uxores filias eorum*, Jud. 3, 6.

gewif-sǽlig; *adj. Fortunate*:—Gewifsǽli *furtunatus*, þone gewifsǽligan (*but* gewilsǽligan *according to Wülcker's reading, see* Wülck. Gl. 406, 2) *fortunatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 6, 5. v. ge-wilsǽlig.

ge-wiht. *Add:* **I.** *measurement by weighing*:—Ealra þyssa wyrta gelīce fela be gewihte, Lch. i. 148, 23. **II.** *an amount determined by weighing*:—Cōm Nichodemus mid gemengedre sealfe of myrran and alwan, manegra punda gewyht (*uenit Nicodemus ferens mixturam murrae et aloes quasi libras centum*, Jn. 19, 39), Hml. Th. ii. 260, 35. His scip gehlæstan mid micclum gewihte goldes and seolfres, Ap. Th. 6, 3. Twǽgra bēha on twēra punda gewihte, Cht. Th. 522, 22. Gedrīge hine, cuuca ðonne tō dūste ānre tremese gewihte, Lch. i. 110, 9. Genim þysse wyrte twēgea trymesa gewihte and twēgen scenceas wīnes, 130, 18. Genim of ǽgþerre handa þreóra penega gewihte, 246, 24: 136, 15. Genim . . . æscþrote ǽnne wrid, and āure yntsan gewihte geswyrfes of seolfre, 216, 11. Genim swȳþe smæl dūst, ānes scillinges gewihte, 240, 11. Ānes pundes gewihte eles and twēgea ytnsa, 118, 19. ¶ in the following passage the construction seems unusual:—Sȳ ānes pundes gewihte hlāf tō eallum dæge *panis libera una propensa sufficiat in die*, R. Ben. 63, 14. **II a.** figurative:—Gif hē gewihte besceáwað on edleáne *si pondus considerat in retributione*, Scint. 10, 14. **III.** *a definite amount used as a measure*:—Gewihte enne ys willa his *pondus aequum uoluntas eius*, Scint. 110, 13. Ælghwylc gewihte beó be his dihte gescyft swīðe rihte, Ll. Th. ii. 314, 8. Ne sceall hē geþafian fals gewihte, 312, 18. Hē þone regol þe hē mid his handum āwrāt betǽhte Maure mid him tō hæbbenne, and heora hlāfes gewiht and heora wīnes gemett, Hml. S. 6, 68. Unrihte gemeta and wōge gewihta āweorpe man georne, Wlfst. 70, 3. **IV.** *a system or standard of measurement by weighing*:—Gange ān geniet and ān

gewihte swilce man on Lundenbyrig and on Wintanceastre healde, Ll. Th. i. 270, 2. v. leád-, seolfor-gewiht(e).

ge-wil. *Add:*—Hī fyligeað heora luste and īdelum gewille, Wlfst. 52, 15. Hī ongunnon godspel tō wrītenne būtan þæs Hǽlendes wissunge, and be heora gewille (*according to their own will*) sǽdon swā swā him geþūhte, Hml. S. 15, 114. Wē becumað genýdde tō ðǽre sprǽce for gewille þāra woruldhāda (*to please the laity*) *ad hanc locutionem velut ex condescensione ducti venimus inviti*, Gr. D. 209, 24. Se æþeling ǽgðer hæfde, ge his plegan ge his gewill *he was amused and at the same time did what he wanted*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 27. Hē genam þ wīf ofer þes cynges willan (gewil, *v. l.*), Chr. 1015; P. 146, 5. Þā þe nellað þǽra þinga gēman þe man heom bodað, ac willað forð on wōh and gewill drāfan *those who will not heed what is told them, but will persist in error and do what they wish*, Wlfst. 304, 13. Gif hē him God ne ondrǽt swīðor micle þonne his sylfes gewil, Dōm. L. 30, 39. Þīnre unrihtgītsunga gewill tō fulfremmanne, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 16. ¶ on gewill *as is desired* by a person, (1) with gen. of person:—Hē sǽde hū hē him an his gewill ondwyrdan (*how he wished him to answer*) þæs hē hiene āscade *monuit quid sibi tamquam consulenti responderi velut*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29. Hē hēt sumne biscep secgan on his gewill *Alexander ordered a certain bishop to say what he* (Alexander) *wanted him to say, as to who his father was*, S. 3, 13: 1, 12; S. 56, 1. Ealle þā worold on hiora āgen gewill onwendende *upsetting all the world at their own sweet will*, 1, 10; S. 48, 10. Hē ðā tīd his līfes on gewil (-will, *v. l.*) ðāra āwierdena gǽsta gehwierfð *vitae suae tempora malignorum spirituum voluptatibus administrat*, Past. 249, 23. Nā on ðwyrra manna gewill (-wil, *v. l.*) *prohibere pravorum prevalere consensum*, R. Ben. 118, 13. (2) with dat. of person:—Þone þe byð heora leahtrum geþafa and him on gewill gangeþ *consentientem personam*, R. Ben. 118, 7. Hwī þū wolde þæt sió wyrd on gewill wendan sceolde yflum monnum *why thou wouldst that things should happen as evil men would have them*, Met. 4, 34. v. unriht-gewil[1]; gewilles; un-gewil[1]; *adj.*

gewil-bod, es; *n. The announcement of a person's will:*—Ne dear ic for Godes ege sōðes geswugian . . . for ðām se bydel þe ne bodað nā his hlāfordes gewilboda (*the messenger that does not give the message that tells his lord's will*), hē mæg him wēnan hefēlices leánes, Wlfst. 177, 24. Se bydel þe forsweogað his hlāfordes gewilboda, 191, 22.

ge-wilc, es; *n. The rolling* of waves:—Gewylc ýþa sǽs þū līðgast *motum fluctuum maris tu mitigas*, Ps. Rdr. Spl. 88, 10. v. ge-wealc.

ge-wild, -weold. *Substitute:* **ge-wild** *power, control, in the phrase* ānum tō gewildum gedōn *to get into one's power, subdue, subjugate:*—Æfter þǽm þe Alexander hæfde ealle Indie him tō gewildon gedōn *perdomita Alexander India*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 9. Siþþan hē þā burg hæfde him tō gewildum gedōn, S. 134, 32. Hē him Siuos and Iersomas tō gewildum gedyde *Gessonas Sibosque oppressit*, S. 134, 4. Þæt hié mehton ǽgðer ge þone cyning ge þā cuēne him tō gewildum gedōn, 3, 11; S. 148, 9. Cōmon hī tō heora āgenum scipum, and þā ōþre hindan offōran, and hié ealle him tō gewildum gedydan būton v. *classem hostiliter invaserunt, quinque tantum navibus per fugam elapsis*, 4, 1; S. 154, 6. v. ge-weald.

ge-wildan. *Take here* **ge-wyldan** *in Dict., in which dele passage from* Nar. 2, 1, *and add:—Domo* ic gewylde oððe temige, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 213, 14. Gewylt, temaþ *domat, superat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 73. **I.** where active resistance has to be overcome, *to overcome, subdue, subject.* (1) by physical force:—Griffus . . . is swā mycel þæt hē gewylt hors and men, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 2. Hē būtan wǽpnum gewylde ðā león, Hml. S. 18, 15. (1 a) of conquest by war:—Hē mid his scylde þā burg ne gewylt *non occupabit civitatem clypeus* (Is. 37, 33), Hml. Th. i. 568, 32. Ic gewylde and oferwann fela ðeóda, 9. Ealle þā cyngas þe on þyssum īglande wǽron hē gewylde, Chr. 926; P. 107, 21: Hml. S. 25, 412. Hē wolde mid wǽpnum gewyldan þā ludēiscan, 484. Gewyldan mid wīge þā leóda, 28, 3. Wæs hē strang on gefeohte, swā þ þā hǽþenan wǽron fram him swīðe gewylde, 30, 16. ¶ of the Harrowing of Hell:—Se Ālýsend cōm þe ðone ealdan deófol gewylde and his gecorenan tō heofenan rīce gelǽdde, Hml. Th. i. 94, 8: 172, 7: Wlfst. 23, 10. (2) by peaceful means:—Būtan gefeohte eal hē gewilde þet hē sylf wolde, Chr. 959; P. 114, 26. (3) figuratively of moral conquest:—Strongra bið sē . . . þe his āgen mōd ofercymð and gewilt ðonne sē þe fæste burg ābrycð. For ðǽmi bið se sige micle māra . . . for ðǽm sió gesceádwīsnes hæfð ofercumen ðæt mōd and gewielð, swelce hē self hæbbe hiene selfne gewildne *melior est qui dominatur animo suo expugnatore urbium . . . Valde autem victoria major est . . . quia ipse a se animus superatur, et semetipsum sibimetipsi subjicit*, Past. 218, 16–21. Sē ðe his mōd gewylt . . . Māre sige bið þæt se man hine sylfne ðurh geþyld gewylde, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 9–11. **II.** *to control, restrain, keep from excess*, (1) of action or movement in persons or things:—þū gewyldst mihta sē *tu dominaris potestatis maris*, Ps. L. 88, 10. Gif hē gewelt *si conpresserit* (*labia sua*), Kent. Gl. 626. Gewyldende *refrenantes*, i. *prohibentes* (*corporeos gestus*), An. Ox. 2189. Gewyldum *compresso* (*superna potestate incendio*), 4, 63. (2) of conduct, (a) in persons:—Ic þā ic lufige ic gewilde *ego quos amo castigo*, Scint. 160, 15. Man tō hwōn gewilde and stīrde þām ðe syngodon, Wlfst. 168, 2. On sumne sǽl gewyld þē sylfne fram unrihtwisnysse *aliquando ab iniquitate compescere*, Gr. D. 132, 28. Hē hæfde ǽnne ofermōdine cniht . . . þone (þām, *v. l.*) hē sylf uneáðe mihte gewyldan (-wealdan, *v. l.*) *superbum puerum habuit cui vix poterat vel ipse dominari*, 36, 7. God mihte hine (*Pharaoh*) mid wildum berum and leónum gewyldan, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 25. Geweldan *cohibere* (*spiritum suum*), Kent. Gl. 976. Hē sī gewyld *refrenetur* (*duro disciplinę pedagogio*), An. Ox. 1100. Gewylde *castigati*, Scint. 163, 14. (b) in animals, *to tame:*—Ylp is eallra nýtena mǽst, ac swāþeáh mannes gesceád hī mæg gewyldan, Hml. S. 25, 573. **III.** *to subdue, reduce* or *destroy the strength of, weaken*, (1) a person:—Ic ābæd æt Crīste þ ðis cwealmbǽra fýr mē ne gewylde, Hml. S. 9, 121. Gif ic þeó gebunden . . . sōna ic beó gewyld *infirmus ero*), Jud. 16, 7. (2) a thing:—Ðeós wyrt ǽlc yfel blōd gewyldeþ, Lch. i. 236, 13. Is ōdes mǽrð þe ealle þās wīta gewylde, Hml. S. 35, 197. **IV.** *to get into one's power* so as to prevent escape, *seize, secure:*—Gewylde (-wilde, *v. l.*) man hine swaðor man mæge swā cucenne swā deáðne, Ll. Th. i. 268, 17. Gewilde, 168, 22. Hē hý gewyldan meahte, nāre þ hī on neht ūt ne ætburston of þǽre byrig, Chr. 943; P. 111, 16. Āgifan þā māgas hine swā gewyld swā hine ǽr ūt æt þām ordāle nāmon *let the kinsmen give him up as safely secured as he was when they took him from the ordeal*, Ll. Th. i. 230, 2. Hē bið mid ðām deófellicum bendum gewyld, and tō tintregum gelǽdd, Hml. Th. ii. 402, 19. Gewyld *mancipari*, An. Ox. 2681. **V.** *to force, compel submission* to (*tō*) an action or a condition, *reduce* to subjection, slavery, &c.:—Hē him tō þeówdōme gewylde ealle Ispanie, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 31. Hī gewyldon hī tō þǽre ylcan stīðnysse *they subjected themselves to the same austerity*, Hml. S. 31, 336. Seó sāwl is ðæs flǽsces hlǽfdige, and hire gedafnað þ heó simle gewylde ðā wylne, þ is þ flǽsc, tō hyre hǽsum . . . gif þ flǽsc sceal gewyldan þone gāst tō his lustum, 17, 8–14. Gewilde man hine tō rihte mid steóre, Ll. Th. i. 344, 3. Gewilde man hī tō rihte þances oþþe unþances, 348, 28. For neóde gewildan tō rihte, 16. Hē hit ne mæge tō his willan geweldan, Past. 118, 17. v. un-gewild, *and next word.*

ge-wilde *subject. Take here* **ge-wylde** *in Dict., and add: Perhaps the three passages,* Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 22: Guth. 56, 23: Ps. Th. 59, 7, *at the end of* **ge-wyldan** *in Dict. might be taken here.*

ge-wilde; *adj. Powerful:*—þ se man beó geðyldig and lǽte ǽfre his gewitt gewyldre þonne his yrre, Hml. S. 16, 336. v. wilde.

ge-wildelic. v. un-gewildelic.

ge-wildend, es; *m. A tamer, subduer, subjugator:*—Gewyldend *perdomitor*, Germ. 391, 12.

ge-wilian. v. ge-wilwan: **ge-will.** v. ge-wil.

ge-willan *to boil. Take here* **ge-wyllan** *in Dict., and add:*—Of geweldum wīne *ex passo*, i. *ex caleficato vino*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 26.

ge-willes. v. un-gewilles.

ge-willian; *p.* ode *To desire:*—Gewillað *cupiet*, Ps. Srt. 36, 23: *desiderat*, 41, 2. Ic gewillade *desiderabam*, 118, 131. Gewillade cyning hiów dīn *concupivit rex speciem tuam*, 44, 12: 83, 3: 118, 20. Wyrte þe hē ǽr mid stale gewilnode (-willade, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 25, 16. Giwillian *desiderare*, Ps. Srt. 118, 20.

ge-willsum. v. ge-wilsum.

ge-willung, e; *f. Desire:*—Gewilladun gewillunge *concupierunt concupiscentias*, Ps. Srt. 105, 14.

ge-wilness, e; *f. Will, desire:*—Fram willan ł gewilnessa (*voluntate*) welera his, Ps. L. 20, 3.

ge-wilnian. *Dele first passage, and add:* in a bad sense, *to covet:*—Ic gewilnie *glisco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 39. **I.** *to desire* an object (the source from which marked by *tō*). (1) with acc. or uncertain:—Sē ðe biscephād gewilnað (*desiderat*), gōd weorc hē gewilnað, Past. 52, 25. Gewilne *expetit* (=gewilnode *expetivit*, v. Lk. 22, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 2: 30, 68. Wyrte þe hē ǽr mid stale gewilnode (*appetebat* [*auferre*]), Gr. D. 25, 16. Ðæs lāriówdōmes ðegnung bið untǽlwierðlīce gewilnad *praedicationis officium nonnulli laudabiliter appetunt*, Past. 11, 9. Gewilnede gesinscipas *obtata conubia*, An. Ox. 4287. (2) with gen.:—Bilewite cild ne gewilnað wlitiges wīfes, Hml. Th. i. 512, 13. Manegra wīta hié gewildnodon wið ðan ðe līfe *multos scimus beatitudinis fructum suppliciis quaesisse*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 4. Ne gewilna (*concupisces*) þū þines nēhstan ierfes mid unrihte, Ll. Th. i. 44, 21. (3) with dat.:—Sē ðe biscephāde gewilnað, Past. 53, 8. (4) with clause:—Hē gewilnode tō Gode þ hē hine ne lēte lybban nāne hwīle æfter his leófan fæder, Chr. 1038; P. 161, 31. **II.** *to desire* to do. (1) with infin.:—Ðā fǽmnan þe gewilniað (-wuniað, *v. l.*) onfōn galdorcræftigan, Ll. Th. i. 52, 9. Þā gewilniað heora sāwla sellan, 56, 20. (2) with dat. infin.:—Þā wyrta þe hē ǽr mid stale gewilnode tō ætbrēdanne (*appetebat auferre*), Gr. D. 25, 16. Hē þ gefremede mān gewilnade tō bedīglianne, Ap. Th. 2, 6. Manega wītegan gewilnudon (gewilnadon, L., *cupierunt*) þā þing tō geseónne, Mt. 13, 17. **III.** *to desire to go* to (*tō*), lit. or fig., (1) to a person:—Wē witon þæt ðū gewilnast tō ðām wuldorfullan Drihtne, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 22. Þū gewilnast tō Crīste, Hml. S. 31, 1338. (2) to a place, position, condition, &c.:—Þā þe hē (*St. Martin*) wæs twelf

wintra hē gewilnode tō wēstene (cf. smeágende hū hē (*St. Martin*) on wēstene wunian mihte, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 2), and hē hit eác gefremode gif hē þā ylde hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 26. Hē gewilnode *anhelat* (*ad summum virginitatis fastigium*), An. Ox. 2, 230.

ge-wilnigendlic. *Add:* **I.** *desirable*:—All gewilnien[d]lic *omne desiderabile*, Kent. Gl. 238. Gewilnendlic goldhord *thesaurus desiderabilis*, 791. Gewilnigendlic, Hml. Th. i. 116, 34. Gewilnendlice ofor gold *desiderabilia super aurum*, Ps. L. 18, 11. **II.** *concupiscent, libidinous*:—Ús is beboden . . . fortredan ðá gewilnigendlice lustas, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 29. **III.** *capable of desire*:—Upwytan sæcgad þ þǽre sáwle gecynd is dryfeald. Án dǽl is on hire gewylnigendlic, Hml. S. 1, 97.

ge-wilnung. *Add*:—**I.** *desire* to obtain. (1) in a favourable or indifferent sense:—Gif hē hit herede, eft hē stiérde ðǽre gewilnunge *laudans desiderium in pavorem vertit quod laudavit*, Past. 53, 9. Mid gewilnungum stefne wē singaþ *votis voce psallimus*, Hy. S. 114, 36. ¶ *desire* for a person, *love*:—Gewilnunge (*infimi*, i. *terreni*) *amoris*, An. Ox. 1184. (1 a) with gen. of what is desired:—Hē for ðǽre gewilnunge swelcra weorca biscopdóm ne sēcð *episcopatum non appetit per hunc boni operis ministerium*, Past. 55, 1. Mid ðǽre gewilnunge ðára ungesewenlicra ðinga *invisibilia appetendo*, 98, 3. Gewilnunge, for begeate *obtentu*, i. *ob desiderio* (*castitatis*), An. Ox. 2698. Hē micele gewilnunge hæfde Crīstes tōcymes, Hml. Th. i. 136, 9. (1 b) where the desire is expressed in a clause:—Hē þæt gewinn swīþost dyde for þǽre gewilnunge þe hē wolde hī him on fultum geteón, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 2. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Sē bið hoferede, sē ðe sió byrðen ofðrycð disse eorðlican gewilnunge (*terrenae sollicitudinis*), Past. 67, 13. Oferswīðde mid sumre unryhtre gewilnunge *repentina concupiscentia superati*, 21, 8. Mid hira āgenre gewilnunge onbærnede *sua cupidine accensi*, 27, 18. On ðǽm eorðlicum gewilnungum *terrenis desideriis*, 155, 23. ¶ *desire* for the pleasures of sense, *lust*. (α) *greediness* for food:—Suā hē sceal etan ðætte hine sió gewilnung ðǽre gifernesse of his mōdes fæsðrǽdnesse ne gebrienge *ne illos appetitus gulae a mentis statu dejiciat*, Past. 317, 6. Gewilnunga birgena *sepulchra concupiscentiae*, Num. 11, 34. Ðā niétenu for ðǽre gewilnunge hiera giéfernesse (*appetitu gulae*) simle lōcigeað tō ðǽre eorðan, Past. 155, 19. (β) *sexual lust*. v. 2 a ¶ β. (2 a) with gen. of what is desired:—Gewilnunge *appetitu* (*pretiosarum vestium*), An. Ox. 5158. Mid ungemǽtlicre gewilnunge anwaldes *dominationis libidine*, Ors. 1, 2; S. 28, 27. For ðǽre gewilnunga woroldgielpes and giétsunga *per ambitum quasi per gulae desiderium*, Past. 157, 2. Mid ungerisenlicum gewilnungum ðissa woroldðinga *ambitione inhonesta*, 157, 9. ¶ *greed, lust*. v. 2 ¶. (α) with reference to food:—Se feónd ðæs ǽrestan monnes mōd ontýnde on ðæs æples gewilnunge *hostis primi hominis sensum in concupiscentia pomi aperuit*, Past. 309, 17. (β) of sexual lust:—For ðǽre sceamleáslecan gewilnunge his wīfes *in appetitu foeminae*, 35, 24. **II.** *desire* to act. (1) in a good sense:—Georn[fulnysse], gewilnunge *intentione*, i. *desiderio*, An. Ox. 2526. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Gewilnung, styrung *gestus* (*interioris hominis sanaretur*), An. Ox. 2077. Nā mid gewilnedre (-fylledre?) gewilnunge *nequaquam effecta voluntate*, 4678. Tolcetunge gewilnunge *titillationum*, i. *stimulorum luxurie gestus* (*corporeos*), 2183. **III.** *a desired object, an object of desire*:—Eálá þū Hǽlend ūre ālýsednyss, lufu and gewilnung (*desiderium*), Hy. S. 83, 33. v. unriht-gewilnung.

ge-wilsǽlig (?); *adj. Fortunate*:—Ðone gewilsǽligan (-wif-, ? v. gewif-sǽlig) *fortunatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 50.

ge-wilsum. *Take here* **ge-willsum** *in Dict., and add: voluntary*:—Gewilsuman *spontaneum*, An. Ox. 11, 29. *See next word.*

ge-wilsumlic; *adj. Voluntary, willing*:—Gewynsumlice (-wyl- ?) *ultroneum*, i. *spontaneum*, An. Ox. 235. Gewil[sumlice], 8, 21. [It is the same passage (Ald. 5, 15) that is glossed in both.]

ge-wilsumness, e; *f. A free-will offering*:—Gewilsumnessa mūðes mīnes *voluntaria oris mei*, Ps. L. 118, 108.

ge-wiltan; *p.* te *To roll. Take here* **ge-wæltan** *in Dict.*

ge-wilwan (-ian), -wylian. **I.** *to roll*:—Hē hine sylfne nacodue āwearp and wylede (wylewede, *v. l.*) on þǽra þorna ordum, and wæs þǽr gewylwed (welwed, *v. l.*) lange *nudum se in spinarum aculeis projecit, ibique diu volutatus*, Gr. D. 101, 13, 18. **II.** *to roll themselves, band together*:—Hī drīfað þā drāfe crīstenra manna fram sǽ tō sǽ ūt ðurh þās þeóde gewylede (-wil-, -wel-, *v. ll.*) tōgædere, Wlfst. 163, 6. v. wilwan.

ge-win. *Add*:—**I.** *conflict, contest, struggle.* (1) of physical effort, (a) in competition. v. gewin-stōw, *and* cf. (2 a):—Ðæs pleglican gewinnes *Olimpiaci agonis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 57: 4, 62. (b) of hostile conflict, (α) *a fight, battle*, cf. (2 b):—Of ānwīgum *vel* gewinnum *congressibus*, i. *pugnis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 42. Geedcwicede gewin *rediuiua certamina*, An. Ox. 11, 81. (β) *a war*, cf. (2 c):—Þis wæs geworden ǽr ðæt gewinn cōme ðurh Hengest and Horsa þe hȳndon ðā Bryttas, Hml. S. 19, 147. Þæt gewinn þæt his fæder āstealde *bellum a patre susceptum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 31. Þā gewin wǽron grimlicran þonne hý nū sýn, 1, 2; S. 30, 23. Manega bismerlica gewin gefremede, 1, 8; S. 42, 9. Þā folc him betweónum ful x winter þā gewin wraciende (wrecende, *v. l.*) wǽron, 1, 11; S. 50, 21. (γ) *war*, cf. (2 d):—Gōdne hlīsan ǽgþer ge on sibbe ge on gewinne, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 11. Hē gewinn upp āhōf wið Athenienses *in Athenienses impetum fecit atque arma direxit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 21: Bt. 1, 1; F. 2, 2. Gewinn, Chr. 1094; P. 230, 3. Hē him onbeád gewin *bellum Caesari denuntiavit*, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 1. (δ) *warfare, fighting*, cf. (2 d):—Secgan be þǽre micelnisse ūres gewinnes and compes *gloriam militiae nostrae asserere*, Nar. 2, 28. Þ hī him andlīfene and āre forgeáfon for heora gewinne *ut militantibus debita stipendia conferrent*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 13. Hié þóhton þæt hié sceoldon mid gewinne þæs landes māre geræcan, Chr. 921; P. 101, 18. (c) of the action of natural forces:—Hwī ne wundraþ hī þæs gewinnes sǽ and winda and ýþa and landes, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214, 34. (2) figurative. v. (4) (a) cf. (1 a):—Geswincfulles gewinnes sigeleán *laboriosi certaminis* (i. *luctaminis*) *palma*, An. Ox. 1116. On gewinne *in conflictu* (*octo principalium vitiorum ultima ponitur*), 4, 17. Þylce nabbað mēde, for þī þe hī nǽfdon geswinces gewinnu; þā sōðlīce geanbidað wyrðscype on þām beóð geswincfulle gewinnu (*certamina*), Scint. 70, 11–13. (b) cf. (1 b α):—Nīwe campas and gewin (*certamina*) þæs ealdan feóndes ongán þone Godes þeów, Gr. D. 122, 22. (c) cf. 1 b β):—For þǽm gewinne þe hē (*the evil judge*) wiþ God wan, Bl. H. 63, 3. (d) cf. (1 b γ):—Mannes līf is campdōm . . . , for ðan þe ǽlc ðǽra ðe Gode geþīhð bið on gewinne wið done deófol, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 29. (e) cf. (1 b δ):—[Mynster]lices gecampes gewin *cenobialis militię tyrocinium*, An. Ox. 4170. Gewinnes *militiae* (*spiritalis bellatores*), 3026. (3) *a conflict with words, contention, dispute*:—Gewin *concertatio* (*prolixa sermonum*), An. Ox. 3204. Gewinnum *conflictibus* (*reciprocis disputans*), 3000. Hē geseah ðā geflitu and gewinn (*certamina*) þāra werigra gāsta. Þā fliton hī him on and mid gelōmlicum oncunningum tiledon þ . . . , Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 7. (4) of spiritual or mental struggles. v. (2):—Hē wearð mid grimmum gewinne his līchaman lustes geswænced *hunc acri certamine carnis incentiva fatigabant*, Gr. D. 26, 17. **II.** *labour.* (1) *strenuous effort, hard work*:—Him nǽnig gewin tō heard ne þúhte, þæs þe hē heora sāulum tō hǽle gewinnan mihte, Bl. H. 227, 3. For hwan gǽst þū swā būton wæstme þines gewinnes?, 249, 5. Gif ic sié þīnum folce nēdþearflic tō hæbbenne, þonne ne wiðsace ic þǽm gewinne, 225, 27. Hafa þū æt þīnum gewinne þæt þū mæge *get what you can from your labour*, Wlfst. 259, 24. Gē geseóþ nū mīnra gewinna wæstm gefullian, Bl. H. 191, 23. God nolde hī ābysgian mid þām gewinnum (geswinceum, *v. l.*) þises middaneardes *eos Deus noluit hujus mundi laboribus occupari*, Gr. D. 6, 34. (2) *painful effort, toilsome work*:—Þ hī ne āfyrhte þ gewin ðæs sīðfætes (ne forhtgean þæs gewinnes ne ðæs sīþfætes, *v. l.*) *labor uos itineris non deterreat*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 4. On gewinne and on swāte hē leofaþ, Bl. H. 59, 36. (3) *physical pain, distress*:—Ne biþ þǽr sār ne gewinn, Bl. H. 103, 35. His hýd is bryce hundum wið wōles gewinne on tō dōnne. Hafa þǽre hýde fellsticceo on þinum sceón, ne gefēlest þū gewin on þínum fōtum, Lch. i. 330, 3–6. Git ðū scealt fela gewinn habban on ðínum martyrdōme, Hml. Th. i. 426, 18. (4) *mental distress, trouble.* v. gewin-tīd, -woruld:—Hē gehyhte þæt him God sealde his gewinnes frōfre *sperans in Domino daturum sibi refocillationem aliquam laboris sui*, Guth. Gr. 171, 7. Mīnes gewinnes ende *the end of my troubled life*, 139, 21. v. ǽr-, eald-, folc-, fyrn-, gār-, gāst-, gūþ-, hand-, in-, leód-, on-, streám-, waroþ-, weorold-, wōl-, ýþ-gewin.

ge-wind. *Substitute*:—**I.** *what has a curved* or *spiral shape.* (1) *a winding ascent.* Cf. windan; **I.** 2 *and* 3:—Gewind *circuitus ascensus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 4. Gewend *coclea* (cf. coclea, ascensus, quia circuit), Corp. Gl. H. 34, 623. (2) *a tendril of a vine.* Cf. windan; **II.** 4:—Wīngearda gewind *capreoli* (cf. *capreoli* vel *cincinni* wīngearda hōcas þe hī mid bindað þæt him nēhst bið, 38, 59), Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 10. **II.** *what is woven.* Cf. windan; **II.** 3, windung:—Mid gewefenum wǽfelsa, gewynde *consuta* (*palmarum*) *plecta*, i. *cratere*, An. Ox. 2392. Gewinde, 2, 79. Gewind *plectas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 71. **III.** *what winds round* or *envelops* (as in *winding*-sheet):—Gewynd *involucrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 25. v. loc-, þearm-gewind.

ge-windan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) of movement, (a) by living things, *to roll together, roll up*:—Se ill . . . sōna suā hiene mon gefēhð, suā gewint hē tō ānum cliéwene *ericius . . . mox ut apprehensus fuerit, semetipsum in sphaeram colligit*, Past. 241, 11. (b) by inanimate things:—Gewand him ūt eall his innewearde, Hml. Th. i. 290, 19. (2) of action, *to go* about a matter, *act* in reference to:—'Wāst þū hū ic gewand ymbe Creosos þearfe, þā þā hine Cirus forbærnan wolde.' Þā hine man on þ fýr wearp, þā ālýsde ic hine mid heofonlicon rēne, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 10. **II.** *trans. To roll back, unroll*:—Wyllene wearp of cliwene gewundene *lanea stamina ex glomere revoluta*, An. Ox. 459. [*Goth.* du-gawindan sik gawaurkjam *implicare se negotiis: O. H. Ger.* ge-wintan *colligere, torquere, volvere.*]

ge-windla. v. hring-gewindla.

ge-winful. *Add:* **I.** *laborious, troublesome.* v. ge-win; **II.** 2:—Þām brōþrum wæs swýðe gewinnful and uneáðe niþer tō āstīgenne tō þām wæterseáðe *valde erat fratribus laboriosum ad lacum descendere,*

Gr. D. 112, 17. Ic wolde þ hyra lĕs wǽre gewinfulra *utinam minus fuissent laboriosa*, Nar. 2, 29. Hī ne mihton swā gewinnfullicum (gewinesfullicum, *v. l.*) fyrdum (*tam laboriosis expeditionibus*) swencte beón, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 17. **II.** *full of trouble.* v. ge-win; II. 4:—þis līf is lǽnlic and hit is gewinful, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 15.

ge-winfullic. *Add:*—Swīðe gewinnfullic (*laboriosum*) þ is þ man on symbel hine behealde wiþ þæs feóndes searwe, Gr. D. 222, 7.

ge-winfullīce. *Add:*—Æfter þon þe þū swā earfoðlīce and gewinfullīce gelȳfdest *postquam laboriose credidisti*, Gr. D. 305, 16.

ge-winna. *Add:*—**I.** of persons, (1) *an enemy, opponent:*—Sē bið Godes gewinna sē ðe wilnað ðæt hē hæbbe ða weorðunga ðe God habban sceolde *hostis Redemtoris est, qui ejus vice ab ecclesia amari concupiscit*, Past. 141, 21. Feónda gewinna (*Guthlac*), Gū. 934. Gē gehȳrað hæleða gewinnan, sē þyssum herige mǽst hearma gefremede, þæt is Andreas, An. 1199. Helle dióful . . . gecwæð 'Sleáð synnigne ofer seolfes mūð folces gewinnan' (*St. Andrew*), 1303. Sāwla gewinnan (*the devil*), Jul. 555. (2) *a rival, competitor:*—Gewinna *emulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 45. **II.** of things that have opposite qualities, *a contrary:*—Gōd and yfel bioþ simle gewinnan *bonum malumque contraria sunt*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 174, 36. v. eald-, ealdor-, lāþ-, mōd-gewinna.

ge-winnan. *Dele in Dict. first two passages under* **I**, *and the fourth under* **II** (v. **IV** *below*), *and add:* **I.** *intrans. To strive, contend, fight:*—Gewon *conflixit*, i. *certavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 23. (1) of hostile action against a person:—Gūðlāc āna gewon, Gū. 421. (2) *to make war, war, fight:*—Hē heardlīce gewon wiþ Æþelbald cyning, Chr. 741; P. 44, 23. Wēnde man þæt þæt gewin geendad wǽre, þā þā wǽron gefeallen þe þǽr mǽst gewunnan *ducibus occisis finita bella videbantur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 27. Æfter þǽm gewunnon Demetrias and Iasichachus *Lysimachus adversus Demetrium pugnavit*, S. 152, 1. **II.** *trans. To get by effort* what is striven for. (1) of peaceful effort:—Him bið leán gearo þæs wē magon fremena gewinnan *reward shall await him from any good we may gain*, Gen. 437. His hyldo is unc betere tō gewinnanne þonne his widerméðo, 660. Hī wilniað welan and ǽhta and weorðscipes (-as?) tō gewinnanne *opes, honores ambiant*, Met. 19, 44. Wēnþ þ hit hæbbe sum heálic gōd gestrȳned ðonne hit hæfþ gewunnen þæs folces ôlecunga *favor popularis, quae videtur quandam claritudinem comparare*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 24. (2) of violence:—Hwā mid orde ǽrost mihte on fǽgean men feorh gewinnan, By. 125. (2 a) *to get by fighting*, (*a*) *to conquer* a people or country, *overcome* enemies:—Alexander gewonn ealle Mandos and ealle Ircaniani . . . Æfter þǽm wonn Alexander wið Parthim, and hē hié neáh ealle fordyde ǽr hē hié gewinnan mehte . . . and hē gewonn Drancas þ folc *Alexander Hyrcanos et Mardos subegit . . . Post haec Parthorum pugnam adgressus: quos delevit propemodum antequam vicit. Inde Drangas subegit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 8–15. Hēr cōm Willelm and gewann Ænglaland, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 1. Gewin ł oferwin (*expugna*) þā onwinnende mē, Ps. L. 34, 1. Folc þe ǽr nān folc ne mehte mid gefeohte gewinnan, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 31. Þeód wæs gewunnen wintra mænigo *the people was in subjection many years*, Met. 1, 28. Hī þ land hæfdon gewunnen, Bt. 38, 1; F 194, 9. (*β*) *to take* a town, castle, &c.:—Hē þā burg gewann *urbem expugnavit et cepit*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 16: 3, 9; S. 136, 2. Hēr Regnold cyng gewan Eoferwīc, Chr. 923; P. 105, 1. Hī þā castelas gewunnan, 1069; P. 203, 4. (*γ*) *to take* things as spoils of war:—þā men of Hæstingaceastre gewunnon his twā scypa, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 6. Hī þone castel tōbrǽcon and unārīmendlice gærsuman þǽrinne gewunnan, 1069; P. 204, 19. (*δ*) where the object is non-material, *to gain* victory, dominion, power, &c.:—Se woruldcempa gecyrð, syððan hē sige gewinð, hām tō his wīfe, Hex. 36, 17. Hī gewunnon þǽr sige, Hml. S. 26, 26. Julius se Cāsere Brettas mid gefeohte cnysede and hié oferswīþde, and swā þeáh ne meahte þǽr rīce gewinnan, Chr. P. p. 4, 25. **III.** *to get as result of action* what is not desired:—Hete hæfde hē æt his hearran gewunnen, Gen. 301: Sat. 719. **IV.** *to perform with effort, undergo* labour. Cf. winnan; **B. II**:—Him wæs manna lufu tō dæs mycel þ him nǽnig gewin tō lang ne tō heard ne þūhte þæs þe hē heora sāulum tō hǽle and tō rǽde gewinnan mihte *in him was the love of men so great that none of the labour seemed to him too long or too hard that he could do for the good of their souls*, Bl. H. 227, 4.

gewin-stōw. *Add:* v. ge-win; **I.** 1 a:—Gewinstōwe *scammatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 67. On gewinstōwe *scammate* (cum mundi *scammate* certant, Ald. 190, 23), 95, 9.

gewin-tīd, e; *f. A time of distress, troublous time*, v. gewin; **II.** 4:—Oþ þās gewintīde Langbeardna *ad haec Longobardorum tempora*, Gr. D. 210, 15.

ge-wintred. *Add:*—Gewintred *senex*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 22. Wæs geworden þ Jōseph wæs gehāten sum gewintrod man, eóde þyder mid iungum mannum, Hml. A. 130, 65. Đā ðe tō ðǽm gewintrede ne beóð ne geðiegene (cf. ðā ðe unmedome bióð tō ðǽre lāre oððe for giogoðe oððe for unwīsdōme, 19), Past. 375, 15.

ge-wirce. v. ge-wyrce.

ge-wirdan *to injure, spoil. Take here* **ge-wyrdan** *in Dict., and add:*—Eác hylpð gif mon mid eástānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewyrð (*turns the milk*), Lch. ii. 218, 24. Đȳ lĕs hié mid ðȳ tōle ðæt hāle līc gewierden ðe hié sceoldon mid ðæt unhāle āweg aceorfan *dum per hoc in se sana perimunt, per quod salubriter abscindere sauciata debuerunt*, Past. 365, 12. Sió scearpnes bið gewird (-wierd, *v. l.*) ðæs æpples *acies pupillae vitiatur*, 69, 3. Gif meoloc sié gewerd (cf. āwyrd, 340, 23), Lch. ii. 312, 27. v. un-gewirded.

ge-wirde. v. ge-wirþe: **ge-wirdlian.** *Take here* **ge-wyrdlian** *in Dict., and add:* (ge-ǽwerdledan, *v. l.*).

ge-wirman. *Take here* **ge-wyrman** *in Dict., and add:*—Seó brōdige henn tōsprǽt hyre fyðera and þā briddas gewyrmð, Angl. viii. 309, 26. Gewyrmede *fotam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 46. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wermen.]

ge-wirpan. *Take here* **ge-wyrpan** *in Dict., and add:* (1) *intrans.*:—Gif hē bið on xxx nihte ealdne mōnau gestanden, uneáðe hē gewyrpð, and þeáh ārīseþ, Lch. iii. 182, 26: 188, 11. Geuaerpte *convaluit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 17. Gewyrpte, 15, 22: 135, 41. Se mæssepreóst sealde þām ādligan of tō sūpenne and hē sōna gewyrpte, and syððan leofode lange, Hml. S. 26, 265. Swelce hié lǽgen on lougre mettrymnesse and hié ðeáh gewierpten *similes iis quos irruens gravis languor a vita non subtrahit*, Past. 228, 2. Wearð him ðā geðūht swilce heó gewurpan (āwyrpan, *v. l.*) mihte, ac heó gewāt of worulde, Hml. S. 20, 65. (2) *reflex.*:—Næs hē fǽge þā gȳt, ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrine, B. 2976. (2 a) *to recover* from sickness:—Hē hine þǽre seócnysse gewyrpte, Hml. S. 23 b, 656.

ge-wirþan *to estimate. Take here* **ge-wyrþan** *in Dict.*

ge-wirþe, es; *n. Amount* of so much. *Take here* **ge-wyrþe** *in Dict., and add:*—Hē gesealde twēgra æcera gewirde landes *concessit duo iugera ruris*, C. D. vi. 207, 16. Heó on hire mūð sende þreóra corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 23 b, 716.

ge-wis. *Add:*—**I.** of persons or personal attributes. (1) *certain, not having doubt:*—Se mǽsta dǽl monna ne sēcþ on þ þ him forgifen is, þ is gesceádwīsness (*ratio*), ne þ ne sēcþ þ him ofer is, þ is þ englas habbaþ and wīse men, þ is gewis andget (*intelligentia*). . . . Gif wē hæfdon ǽnigne dǽl untweógendes andgites swā swā englas habbaþ, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 5. Wē hine wurðiaþ mid gewissum geleáfan, Wlfst. 105, 29. Englas habbaþ gewis andgit, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 30, 20. Þæt gē beón gewisse ðonne ūre tȳddernys his worda getācnunga eów geopenað, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 17. (1 a) *certain of* (*gen.*):—Him for ān þūhte þ hē þæs gewiss wǽre, þ hē ǽlcne man gecneówe *the only thing he seemed certain of was, that he knew everybody*, Hml. S. 23, 631. (1 b) *certain*, about (be):—'Ic wolde witan swā be Gode . . . þæt mē nān þing meahte on nānum tweónunga gebringan.' 'Gelȳfst þū þæs þæt ic þē mæge dōn gewisran be Gode þonne þū nū eart be ðām mōnan?,' Solil. H. 18, 6. (2) *having knowledge:*—Gewis *docta*, An. Ox. 46, 7. (2 a) *having knowledge* of (*gen.*), *cognizant* of, *acquainted* with:—Ic eom gewis þinra mægena, Lch. i. 326, 4. Wē syndon gewisse þīnes līfes and þīnes geleáfan trumnesse wē witon *nos experti sumus te, et fidei tuae valitudinem comperimus*, Guth. Gr. 123, 9. Ofāxa ðæs ðe þū mæge . . . and dō ūs gewisse þæs þe þū ofāxie, Hml. S. 23, 466. (3) *sure, trusty, that may be relied on:*—Hē heom gesette gewisne fæder (him ealdor gesette, *v. l.*) *fratribus patrem constituit*, Gr. D., 147, 24. Stiéran mon sceal strongum mōde and þæt on staðelum healdan and gewis werum (*to be relied on by men?*), Seef. 110. **II.** of things. (1) *certain, that does not admit of doubt, manifest, clear:*—*Evidens*, i. *manifestus, patens, perspicuus, certum* sweotol, gewis, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 35. Þonne gewis is *cum constet*, i. *certum est*, An. Ox. 555. Hwet man gewiss wiste, Solil. H. 20, 10: 27, 2: 30, 2. Sume ðing sind gecwedene be Crīste þurh getācnunge, sume ðurh gewissum ðinge. Sōð þing is and gewiss þæt Crīst wæs of mǽdene ācenned, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 12–14. Gewissum clypunga āgnungum *certis vocabulorum proprietatibus*, An. Ox. 877. Nis nānwuht wynsumre ne gewisre ðonne þ þing þ þis spell ymbe is, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 12. (2) *sure, unfailing:*—Gewiss *rata (recompensatio)*, An. Ox. 4, 93. On wege þǽr is gewis mægen *in via virtutis suae*, Ps. Th. 101, 21. God ne behēt nānum elciendum gewis līf oþ mergen, Hml. S. 12, 166. Gewiss, Hml. Th. ii. 602, 29. Þē sind gehealdene ðīne mēda gewisse (*or adv.?*), ii. 516, 24. Swefne sint gewisse, Lch. iii. 186, 19, 27. Gif hī nyston heom tōweard þ gewisse līf þāra sāwla (*certiorem animarum vitam*), Gr. D. 271, 4. (3) *free from error, unerring:*—Gewisse dægmǽl ūs swā tǽcað, Lch. iii. 252, 22. (4) of a course, *undeviating, direct:*—Hē mid micclan gefeán tō scipe gewænde and mid gewisse seglunge binnon ānum dæge cōm tō Antiochian, Ap. Th. 6, 27. In þǽre stōwe fram þām nyþeran dǽle in tō þām uferan wæs samodgang þurh gewisne ūpstige (trum stǽger mid gewissum stapum *v. l.*) *quo in loco inferiora superioribus pervius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 24. (5)?:—*Momentum* ys gewyss (*under* **III**?) stōw þǽre sunnan on heofenum. Þonne hē byð feówertig sīðon gegaderod, þonne gefylleð hē āne tīd; and hē ys gecweden for þǽra tungla hwætnysse *momentum*, þæt ys styrung *a motu siderum*, Angl. viii. 318, 4. **III.** (*a*) *certain* (*thing*), *some*; quidam:—Pilatus cwæþ: 'Myd gewyssum gesceáde (v. ge-sceád; **VIII**) yrn and clypa hyder tō mē þone þe ys Ihs genemned,' Nic. 2, 6. On gewissum tīdum (cf. hwīltīdum, R. Ben. 73, 5, 6) *certis temporibus*, R. Ben. I. 81, 8, 9. Of gewissum intingan

(cf. for heora leahtrum oðþe for hâliges lîfes geearnunge, R. Ben. 115, 9–10) *certis ex causis*, 105, 9. **IV.** *used substantively in the phrase* tô gewissum *certainly*:—Tô gewissan *presertim*, i. *scilicet*, An. Ox. 1882. **IV a.** of knowledge (to know) *for certain, with certainty, without any doubt*:—Wite gehwâ tô gewissan, þæt . . . , Hml. Th. i. 96, 3: Hml. S. 13, 136. Ic nât tô gewissan hwæt hê wunað nû, 21, 31. v. un-gewis, *and next word*.

ge-wis, -wiss, es; *n.* **I.** *what is certain.* (1) *certain information*:—Đâ ûþwitan þe sædon þæt nâfre nânwiht gewisses nære bûton twæónnnga, Solil. H. 20, 22. Ne mæg ic nân gewis bringan tô mînum gefêrum, Hml. S. 23, 577. Hê âxode þæs martyres naman . . . ac heora nân nyste nân gewis be þâm (cf. nyste heora nân his naman tô secgenne, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 30), Hml. S. 31, 349. Mænige wîse men swîþe swuncen mid ðære spræce and litel gewis (or *adj.*?) funden, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 20 (2) *a record giving exact information, certificate* (?):—Hæbbe se abbod â mid him gewrit ealra þæra æhta; þonne seó notu on gebrôðra gewrixle bið, sý þæt gewis â mid þâm abbode, þæt hê wite hwæt betæht sý and hwæt underfangen *ex quibus abbas brevem teneat, ut dum sibi in ipsa assignata fratres vicissim succedunt sciat quid dat et quid recipit*, R. Ben. 56, 9. **II.** *certainty.* (1) of knowledge, belief, trust:—Miccle gewisse *very certainly*, Men. 124. (1 a) mid gewisse *with certainty, without doubt*:—Wê witan mid gewisse þæt hit neálæcð, Wlfst. 90, 4: R. Ben. 128, 17. Hwæs gehwâ gelŷfan sceolde mid gewisse, Hml. S. 23, 406. Mid gewisse trûwiende, 23 b, 777 note. (1 b) tô gewisse *certainly, as a certainty*:—Ân þing ic eów secge tô gewisse, Wlfst. 89, 21. Wê nyton tô nânum gewisse hwænne Crîst ûs wile habban tô him, Hml. A. 55, 121. (2) of occurrence, mid gewisse *with certainty, without fail*:—Bissextus æfre binnan þâm feórþan geáre cymð mid gewisse, Angl. viii. 312, 11. (3) *certainty* in action, where a definite course is followed:—Swâ hê six and twêntig daga þ færeld þurhteán, swilce hê tô sumum menn mid gewisse (*with definite aim*) fôre (*as if he were going to meet some one particular person*), Hml. S. 23 b, 160. (4) used with indefinite sense, mid gewisse *certainly, indeed*. Cf. witodlîce, sôþlîce:—Mid gewisse se foresæda biscеop . . . angan . . . tô befrînenne, Lch. iii. 432, 26. v. un-gewiss.

ge-wisfullîce. *Substitute: Knowingly, with knowledge.* v. gewis; I. 2:—Hê him þâ gewât swîþe gewisfullîce (-wiss-, *v. l.*) swîlce hê unwîs wære *recessit igitur scienter nescius*, Gr. D. 95, 31.

ge-wîsian. *Add:* **I.** *to shew, point out* something (*acc.*) to a person (*dat.*):—Đus him gewîsede se Æðelwaldes mon ðâ gemæru, C. D. v. 141, 29. þ hió swâ myceles his onfón sceolde swâ seó hind hire gewîsede, Lch. iii. 426, 29. **II.** *to direct* a person. (1) with acc.:—Þæt wê ûs sylfe ge þâ þe wê wîsian sceolan swâ gewîsian swâ swâ ûre ealra þearf sý, Ll. Th. ii. 332, 24. (1 a) *to direct* a person to (*tô*) something:—þ gesceád hî gewŷsigen sceall tô weldædum, Hml. S. 1, 148. (2) with dat. (and object to (*tô*) which):—Þâ lâreówas mid þâm cwydum Godes folce gewîsiað tô Crîstes geleáfan, Hml. Th. i. 214, 1. [*O. Sax.* gi-wîsân (*with dat. pers., acc. thing*).]

ge-wislic; *adj. Certain, that gives certainty*:—þ wê gelŷfdon þâ þe wé nûgŷ ne magon mid gewislicre fandunge witan *quatenus crederemus quae adhuc scire per experimentum non possumus*, Gr. D. 261, 28. v. un-gewislic.

ge-wislîce. *Add:* **I.** where there is certainty as to a fact, *certainly, without doubt, unquestionably*:—Hê swôr þ þâ wæpnu wæron gewyslîce þær on æfen, Hml. S. 3, 259. þ âu ûs is gewislîce andweard þte þonne bið, Bt. 42; F. 256, 26. 'Ic wolde witan . . . hwæþer þû wisse bûton tweón . . .' 'Ic gewislîce wite,' Solil. H. 56, 4: 57, 10: 60, 1. Wê gewislîce witon . . . *there is no doubt that we know* . . . , Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 2. Gif on heortan wê biddan clæne gewisslîce (*certe*) þû scealt of behâte, Hy. S. 68, 7. [Giwislîca se Apollon ærest hê gemetta meþodicam, Lch. iii. 82, 9.] **II.** where there is certainty in respect to what is to happen, *without fail, surely*:—Gif ðû hæfst ænigne feónd, send þone tô þâm feó, and hê bið gewislîce dead (*he shall surely die*), Hml. S. 25, 803. **III.** of the action of things, *with certainty, with unfailing regularity*:—Nâron nô swâ gewislîce ne swâ endebyrdlîce hiora stede and hiora ryne funden on hiora stôwum and on hiora tîdum *non tam certus naturae ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus locis, temporibus explicaret*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 158, 3. **IV.** *knowingly, accurately, in a way that shews knowledge*:—For þon se Drihtnes wer swîðe gewislîce dêmde be æfweardum mannum *cum vir Domini tam scienter de absentibus judicaret*, Gr. D. 231, 3. Heó fram frymðe gewislîce þurh þone Hâlgan Gâst ealle þing ymbe Crîstes menniscnysse geleornode, Hml. Th. i. 440, 2. **V.** in a *way that imparts knowledge, so as to give information, clearly, explicitly*:—Gif hit gylt nære, þonne ne geswutulode þæt hâlige godspel swâ gewislîce be ðâm rîcan þæt hê wære mid purpuran and mid godewebbe, geglencged, Hml. Th. i. 328, 26. Sege mê gewislîcor þæt ic hit mæge understandan *tell me more clearly, that I may understand it*, Ap. Th. 15, 24. Wê wyllað nû secgan be ðisum eallum gewislîcor, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 242, 19: 21, 15. **VI.** *clearly*, of mental perception:—Gyf ic gewislîce ongæáte, Solil. H. 41, 3. Him þûhte on healfslâpendon lîchaman, nâ eallinga swylce on swefne, ac gŷt gewisslîcor, þ hê sceolde nêde ofer âne swîðe smale bricge, Vis. Lfc. 4. **VII.** with vague sense:—Sume (*adverbs*) synd *con- vel adfirmativa . . . scilicet* and *videlicet* gewislîce, Ælfc. Gr. 227, 1. Gewislîce *utique*, Ps. Srt. 50, 18: 54, 13. Hwylc tâcn sette God . . .? Þæt tâcn gewistlîce (*ipsum videlicet signum*) þ hê ûtlaga leofode, Angl. vii. 32, 306. Gewistlîce *scilicet*, R. Ben. I. 51, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* gewislîcho *specialiter, firmiter, indubitato: Ger.* ge-wisslich.]

ge-wislîce (?) *sagaciously*:—Þâ gelæredus[tan] læce[as] gewislîce (*both i's are accented*) smeádon, Lch. iii. 82, 3. v. wislîce.

ge-wisness, e; *f. Teaching*:—Be læcecræftes gewisnesse *peri didaxeon*, Lch. iii. 82, 2.

ge-wisse; *adv. Certainly*:—Hê sylf wiste gewissast be ðâm, Hml. S. 21, 110. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wisso *certe: Ger.* ge-wiss.]

ge-wissend. *Dele, and see next word.*

ge-wissian. *Add:* **I.** *to direct.* (1) the subject a person (human or divine), (a) *to direct* a person in his actions, a thing in its movements, (α) with dat. or uncertain:—On þâm bôcum þe Môyses âwrât swâ swâ him gewissode God, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 37. Hê âstealde þe stîðan drohtnunge swâ swâ Crîst him gewissode, Hml. S. 16, 100: 22, 5. þ þû mê gewissige bet þonne ic âwyrhte tô þê, Bt. 42; F. 260, 5. Sê ûs gewissige â on ðysse worulde, and tô þâm êcan lîfe gelæde, Hml. S. 17, 268. (β) with acc.:—Môd hê begême and hê gewissige *mentem gubernet et regat*, Hy. S. 16, 9. (γ) *to direct* to an end:—Hê his hîwræddene tô ðâm ylcan gewissode, Hml. Th. ii. 348, 17. Gewissa mê tô ðînum willan and tô mînre sâwle þearfe bet þonne ic sylf cunne, Bt. 42; F. 260, 6. ¶ of authoritative direction by a ruler, teacher, &c. (α) absolute:—Swâ ic bufan gewissode *sicut supra taxavimus*, R. Ben. 44, 2. Sê ðe underfêhð sâwla tô gewissianne *qui suscipit animas regendas*, R. Ben. I. 16, 17, 12. (β) with dat. or uncertain:—God his weorce gewissað oð ðisse weorulde geendunge *est gubernator in totius mundi naturis*, Angl. vii. 4, 24. Hê mid þæm pallium þær mæssode swâ se pâpa him gewissode, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 2. Swâ ealde ûðwitan ûs gewissedon, Angl. viii. 333, 5. (γ) with acc.:—Nihte and dæg þû gewissast (*regis*), Hy. S. 6, 4. Embhwerft þû gewissast *orbem regis*, 26, 4: 91, 21. Se lâreów bið unscyldig, gif hê þæt folc mid lâre gewissað, Hml. Th. i. 240, 11. Bisceop sceall gehâdode men ærest gewissian, þ heora ælc wite hwæt him mid rihte gebyrige tô dônne, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 10. Þryfealdne gewissigendne cræft *trinam regentem machinam*, Hy. S. 75, 1. (b) *to direct* the course, way, &c., of a person:—Þenc æfre embe God on eallum dînum wegum and hê sylf gewissað wel þîne fare *in omnibus viis tuis cogita illum, et ipse dirigat gressus tuos* (Prov. 3, 6), Hml. S. 13, 321. Âsende Crîst his engel mid þê, sê fordige ðê and þîne fare gewissige, 22, 29. God, gewissa ûre dæda, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 16. Hî eóden tô scipe mid him and bædon God þ hê his weg gewissode, 15, 19. (c) *to appoint* a time:—Tô þâm ylcan ândagan þe hê him gewissode, Hml. A. 97, 167. (2) the subject a thing:—Hû man mæg þone weg gefaran þe gewissað tô Gode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 39. **II.** *to give information about, inform* a person *of* something:—Heó him cûdlîce ealle þing ymbe Crîstes menniscnysse gewissode, Hml. Th. i. 440, 1. Ic wolde georne æt ðê gewitan þissere byrig rihtnaman, gif þû mê woldest gewissigan *I should like to know from you the proper name of this town, if you would inform me*, Hml. S. 23, 548.

ge-wissung. *Add:* **I.** *a becoming certain, certainty*:—Ealle ðâs foresædan ðing sind mid micelre gewissunge getrymde þurh ðisne æfterfyligendan cwyde, Hml. Th. i. 614, 31. **II.** *information.* v. gewissian; **II**:—Nis geræd on nânre bêc nân swutelre gewissung be hire geendunge, Hml. Th. i. 440, 11.

ge-wistfullian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.*:—Gewistfulla *epulare*, Wlfst. 286, 22. **II.** *trans.* (?):—Þâ rihtwîsan beóð gewistfullode *justi epulentur*, Ps. L. 67, 4.

ge-wistfulligend, es; *m. One that feasts*:—Swêg gewistfulgend[es] *sonus epulantis*, Ps. Rdr. 41, 5. v. wistfulligend.

ge-wistfullung, e; *f. Feasting, a feast, delightful thing*:—Sanda gewistfullunga (*opulentas*) *ferculorum dilicias*, An. Ox. 1632. Gestreónfulle gewistfullunge *sumptuosas opulentias* (has *epulent-* been read?), 1931.

ge-wit. *Add:* **I.** *sense, perception*:—*Homo* man, *anima* sâwl, *animus* môd, *spiritus* gâst, *sensus* gewit, *intellectus*, andgit, *cogitatio* geðanc, *corpus* lîchama, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 31–38. Æt gecyndelice gewitt *naturales sensus*, Past. 405, 4. Mê þincð nû þæt þû ne trûwie þâm ûttram gewitte, nâðer ne þâm eágum, . . . ne ðâm hrînunge *respuis in hac causa testimonium sensuum*, Solil. H. 18, 11. Ic mîn gewit and ealle mîne styrenesse forleás *sensum motumque omnem perdidi*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 577, 9. **I a.** *a sense, one of the senses*:—Woldest þû þîne cniht mid þâm ûttram gewit[t]um cunnan? *familiarem tuum sensu vis nosse?*, Solil. H. 18, 18, 20. **I b.** *what is felt, a sense, feeling.* v. witan; **III**:—þurh wrâð gewitt, El. 459. **II.** *condition of being wise* or *sensible, good sense, understanding.* v. witan; **II**:—Sŷn gecorene of ðâm sylfum gebrôðrum þâ ðe gôdes gewittes (gewitnes, *v. l.*: *the 13th cent. MS. has* gôdes gewitnesse) sŷn and hâligre drohtnunge (*boni testimonii et sancte conversationis*), R. Ben. 46, 9. Þæt gê nô tô

hrædlîce ne sién âstyrede from gewitte *ut non cito moveamini a vestro sensu*, Past. 213, 16. Lǽran sceal mon geôngne monnan . . . sylle him wist and wǽdo oð þæt hine mon on gewitte âlǽde, Gn. Ex. 48. **III.** *the faculty of knowing*, (1) in rational beings *the intellectual part of man, intellect*:—Ne sêce ic nô hêr þâ bêc, ac þ ðæt þâ bêc forstent, ðæt is þîn gewit (*tuae mentis sedem requiro*), Bt. 5, 1; S. 11, 30. Ælc wiste his gewit swâ swâ hê êr wiste; þ gewit wæs swîþe sorgiende for þâm ermþum ðe hî drôgan *sola mens stabilis, super monstra, quae patitur, gemit*, 38, 1; F. 196, 6. Ic gehêre þæt mîn gewit is âcce. Ac mê lyst gýt witan be ðâm gewitte þæt ic êr âcsode (cf. hweðer ðû æfter ðæs lîchaman gedâle and þǽre sâwle mâre wisse þonne ðû nû wâst þe lǽsse, 59, 6), hweðer hyt æfter ðæs lîchaman gedâle and þǽre sâwle weóxe þe wanede . . . Ic wât nû þæt þæt lŷf â byð and þæt gewit, ac ic ondrêde þæt hyt beó on þǽre weorulde swâ hyt hêr byð on cildum. Ne wêne ic nâ þæt þæt lŷf þǽr beó bûtan gewitte þe mâ þe hyt hêr byð on cildum, Solil. H. 64, 11–20: 66, 7. Ic niéhst âcsode be mînum gewitte, 65, 4: 33, 17: 38, 7. Ic þîn gewit mid ealle ne forlêt, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 8. Þû man geworhtest, and him sealdest word and gewitt (*speech and reason*), Hy. 9, 56. Swelce snytro swylce manegum ôþrum ieldran gewittum oftogen is, Bt. 8; F. 24, 28. (1 a) *an intellectual faculty*:—Woldest þû þînne cniht cunnan mid þâm inran gewit[t]um? *familiarem tuum intellectu vis nosse*, Solil. H. 18, 19. (2) in animals:—Ûre gesceádwîsnes is betere þonne nŷtena andgit sié, oððe þæs gewittes ænig dǽl ðe him forgifen is, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 13. **IV.** in a less definite sense, *the mind*:—Gleáwhýdig Judas (him wæs weallende gewitt (-wilt, MS.) þurh witan snytro) þæt word gecwæð wîsdômes ful, El. 938. Nô hê on gewitte blon þæs þe hê êr ongann, þæt hê Dryhten herede, An. 1267. Hê on gewitte oncneów þæt . . ., 672: 770. Wîs on þînum gewitte, Hö. 78: Crä. 13: An. 470. On gewitte wâc, 212. Wîsan gewitte, 552. Hê wêdde on gewitte, Jul. 597. Onwend þec in gewitte, 144. Þæt þæt gewit ne mæg môd onwendan monna ænig mid drŷcræftum *nec potentia gramina corda vertere non valent*, Met. 26, 100: An. 35. Þurh wîs gewit, Cri. 1193. Þurh frôd gewit, 1178. Hî deorc gewit hæfdon on hreðre, 640. Þæt tŷddre gewitt, 29. **V.** *right* or *sound mind* (out of one's) *mind, wits*:—Gif hwylc man of his gewitte feóle *si homo quis mente sua excederit*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 29. Gif mon of his gewitte weorðe, Lch. ii. 288, 20. Þ hê hæbbe his gewitt *that he have his wits about him*, Ll. Th. ii. 352, 31. Ne wênþ ðæs nân mon ðe his gewit hæfð *nisi qui insaniat, nemo id putat*, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 3. Þ þû forlure þîn gewitt, Hml. S. 36, 311. **VI.** *knowledge, prudence, wit, skill*:—Þæt þû gewittes ne wâst bûtan wildeóra þeáw, Dan. 572. Þâ yldu þurh gewittes wylm wendan tô lîfe, Ph. 191. Worde and gewitte, wîse þance, Gen. 1958. Mid gewitte gemunan Meotudes lâre, Cri. 1200. Ic on þê sylfum oncnâwe wîsdômes gewit, An. 645. Hî nâhton foreþances, wîsdômes gewitt, El. 357: 1191. **VII.** *conscience*:—Þonne gê ofsleáð hira untruman gewit *percutientes conscientiam eorum infirmam*, Past. 451, 36. v. fer[h]þ-, riht-, un-, unriht-gewitt.

ge-wita. *Add:* **I.** *a witness;* testis. (1) *one that is present when anything is done, an eye-witness*:—Ðâ diéglan yfel habbað êcne gewutan on ðǽm godcundan Dêman *occulta mala sua divinis judiciis anteponunt*, Past. 449, 1. Hwylcre geearnunge hê hæfed wǽre mid þone inlican gewitan *cuius meriti apud infernum testem habitus sit*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 574, 4. (1 a) *a witness* of something:—Ic (*St. Peter*), Crîstes ðrowunge gewita (-wiota, *v. l.*), Past. 137, 17. Þâ wolde hê begytan him sylfum sumne gewitan swâ myccles wundres *tanti sibi testem volens adhibere miraculi*, Gr. D. 171, 24. Þæs ǽghwylc heáhgerêfa wæs gewita on Iudêum þ Ebrêa God côme hider; and mon geseah . . ., Bl. H. 177, 14. (2) *one that attests*:—Ne beó gê nǽfre on nânre leásre gewitnysse, for þon se leása gewita ne bið hê nǽfre ungewîtnod, Ll. Th. ii. 422, 38. Leáse gewitan stǽldon on mê, Ps. Th. 34, 12. Gelŷf hys hâlgum, for ðâm hî wêron swîðe unleáse gewitan, Solil. H. 63, 35. (2 a) with gen. of that which is attested:—Hê cwæþ þ hê wǽre se cûþesta gewita (*testis certissimus*) hyre clǽnnesse, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 19. (2 b) *a witness* for a person, *a* (person's) *witness*:—Hê swôr God him tô gewitan, Hml. S. 23 b, 271. Gê beóþ mîne gewitan *eritis mihi testes*, Bl. H. 119, 24. (2 a b) *a witness* of something for a person:—Hwæs sceoldan hié ûrum Drihtne gewitan beón?, Bl. H. 119, 26. ¶ uninflected?:—Þyses ealles hié sceoldon Drihtne gewita beón, Bl. H. 121, 3. (2 c) with clause, *a witness* that . . .:—Gê sint ealle mîne gewietan (-witan, *v. l.*) ðæt ic eom unscildig *contestor vos, quia mundus sum*, Past. 379, 13. (3) *one that proves by example*:—Hê bið him self gewita (him selfum gewiota, *v. l.*) ðæt hê wilnað him selfum gielpes *ipse sibi testis est, quia gloriam quaerit*, Past. 55, 2. Gewuta (-wiota, *v. l.*), 145, 13. **II.** *one having knowledge in common with another;* conscius. (1) *one cognizant* of a matter (gen.):—Hâlge witgan . . . mid Hâliges Gâstes geofum onlŷhte . . . wǽron gewitan ealra Gôdes dêgolra dôma, Bl. H. 161, 16. (1 a) *one who through confession had knowledge* of something:—Sê þe bið manna sâwla lǽce and heora dǽda gewita, Ll. Th. ii. 260, 13. (2) *a confidant, counsellor, colleague* (cf. conscius, socius, collega, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 695):—Bisceopum gebyreð þ symle mid heom wunian wel geþungene witan þ hî wið rǽdan magan . . . and þ heora gewitan beón, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 24. (2 a) *a colleague, an associate*:—Wildeóra gewita (*Nebuchadnezzar*), Dan. 624. (3) *one having knowledge of crime, an accessory, accomplice* (cf. conpliciis, consciis, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 707):—Hê gecýðe . . . þ hê ne gewita ne gestala nǽre (*that he neither knew of, nor took part in, the theft*), Ll. Th. i. 118, 15. Næs ic æt rǽde ne æt dǽde, ne gewita ne gewyrhta, þǽr man mid unrihte N. orf ætferede, 180, 1. (3 a) with gen. of crime:—X. wintre cniht mæg bión þiéfðe gewita, Ll. Th. i. 106, 18. Gif huoelc stale ðis ðerhendade ł ðerhendadon giwuta uæs *si qui furtum hoc perpetravit, aut perpetrati conscius fuit*, Rtl. 113, 34. (3 b) with gen. of criminal:—Ûre gerêfena swylc þe þâra þeófa gewita wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 220, 24. Þ hê nelle þeóf beón ne þeófes gewita, 388, 7. (3 b a) where the crime is denoted by prep.:—Se hlâford þe his þeówan æt þýfðe gewita sý, Ll. Th. i. 200, 20. **III.** *one who is conscious* of something:—Hê cwæð þ hê nǽre nâ gewita (hê sylfa nǽre nǽnig gewita, *v. l.*) þæs mægenes þe hê nytende worhte *dicebat se conscium in illa virtute non esse, quam nesciens fecisset*, Gr. D. 116, 4. **III a.** with reflex pron.:—Þ môd him selfum gewita bið Godes willan *mens sibi conscia*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 18. **IV.** *for* wita:—Ealra gewitena gemôt, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 21.

ge-witan. *Add:* **I.** *to know, have knowledge of*:—Mid ðý gewit ðû *cum scieris*, Mt. p. 4, 6. 'Ðone uoeg gié uuton' . . . 'Huu mago uê þ weg gewuta?' *' uiam scitis' . . . ' Quomodo possumus uiam scire?'*, Jn. L. R. 14, 5. **II.** *to know, get knowledge of, learn.* (1) absolute:—Ne walde ænig gewuta *nec uolebat quemquam scire*, Mk. L. R. 9, 30. (2) with acc.:—Nǽnig siddan wera gewiste þǽre wihte sîð, Rä. 30, 14. Hê hopode þ hê þý æfterfyligendan geáre þ gewiste, Hml. S. 23 b, 728. Ic wolde æt ðê gewitan þissere byrig rihtnaman, 23, 547. Hine gewuta (*scire*) ðû mæht of oferwritenum, Mt. p. 12, 2. Gewite, p. 4, 1. Gewutta, p. 11, 1. (3) with clause:—Þ gié gewitte for ðon sunu monnes hæfes mæht *ut sciatis quoniam filius hominis habet potestatem*, Mt. L. 9, 6. Þ hê âsende sumne mann and gewiste (*agnosceret*) and him eft gecýðde hwæt wǽre geworden be Germane, Gr. D. 172, 8. Sum rîce man wolde gewitan æt ðâm Hâlende hû hê mihte habban heofenan rîces myrhðe, Hex. 54, 23. (4) with acc. and clause:—Þ hê þ sceolde geornlîce gewitan and geleornian hwilces geleáfan Angelcynnes cyrice wǽre *ut, cuius esset fidei Anglorum ecclesia, diligenter edisceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 438, 1. **III.** *to know, be conscious of, learn by the senses*:—Þæt hê mægða sîð wîne druncen gewitan ne meahte, Gen. 2605. Þæs þe ic gewitan mihte *from what I could see;* ut dinoscere potui, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 15. Hió wolde gewitan (*dignoscere*) mid hire eárum æt his nosþyrlum hweþer ænig lîflic orod him inne wǽre, 276, 16.

ge-witan; *p.* -wât, *pl.* -witon. *For* **ge-witan; I.** *substitute: To see after, take care of.* (1) with acc.:—Gewîte and beseoh wîngeard þisne *vide et visita vineam istam*, Ps. Th. 79, 14. (2) with clause:—Gewîte þǽre cirican ealdor þ him mon on þâm fierste mete ne selle, Ll. Th. i. 64, 16. v. witan; **I.**

ge-witan *to go away, depart. To* **ge-witan; II.** *in Dict., add*:—Geuuîto *facesso*, An. Ox. 53, 25. Gewât *cessit*, An. Ox. 3203. Geuuât[u] *concessit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 21. *Excidit, cecidit vel* gewât, 145, 9. Gewîtendi *decidens*, 106, 11. **I.** of living things. (1) of actual movement:—Worpende ða scillingas in temple gewât (*recessit*), Mt. L. R. 27, 5. Férdan, âweg gewitan *abscedunt*, An. Ox. 3590. Mid þý hié þâ fyr gewitene wǽron *longius subeuntibus eis*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 21. (1 a) where beginning, direction, or end of movement is marked, (*a*) by prep. or adv.:—Se earn ûp gewît bufan þâ wolcnu, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 5. Hié niðer mid gewitan in midde þâ neowolnesse *descenderunt in medium baratri*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 620, 19. Gewite of gecyndlime *procederes* (i. *exires*) *de uulua*, An. Ox. 1495. (*β*) by dat.:—Heó (*Hagar*) gewât engles lârum hire hlâfordum (cf. Cwæð se engel hyre tô: 'Gecir tô þînre hlâfdian,' Gen. 16, 9), Gen. 2294. (1 b) where the movement is compulsory, as in banishment, escape, flight:—Gif bana of landæ gewîteð, þâ mâgas healfne leód forgelden, Ll. Th. i. 8, 7. Mê bædon and lǽrdon Rômâne, þ ic gewât heonon onweg *pressed by the prayers and persuasions of the Romans I fled hence*, Bl. H. 191, 14. Ealdbriht wrecca gewât on Sûð-Seaxe . . . Ine gefeaht wið Sûð-Seaxum and ofslôh Ealdberht þe hê êr ût flémde, Chr. 722; P. 43, 25. Hê (*Joseph*) gewât Ægypti *recessit in Ægyptum*, Mt. R. 2, 14: Wrt. ii. 71, 56. Þet hî gewiton on sæ and wurdon tô hundum, An. Ox. 26, 61. Petrus eówode þǽm hundum þone hlâf, and hié sôna onweg gewitan and nâhwǽr ne æteówdon (*they fled at once and were seen no more*), Bl. H. 181, 23. Gewîtað (*recedite*) from mê gê unryhtwyrhtan, Past. 27, 23. Ælþeódige mæn, gif hió hiora hâmed rihtan nyllað, of lande mid hiora êhtum and mid synnum gewîten, Ll. Th. i. 38, 2: 406, 22. Of earde gewîtan, 378, 12. Hiera wîf âcsedon . . . hwider hié fleón woldon; þæt hié ôðer gener nǽfden, bûton hié on heora wîfa hrif gewiton *quaerentes, num in uteros uxorum vellent refugere*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 4. (1 c) with the idea of abandonment:—Se here forlêt þæt geweorc, and þý ilcan sumere ofer sæ gewiton, Chr. 885; P. 78, 5. Þonon (*from heaven*) ûre Drihten nǽfre onweg gewiten næs þurh his þâ êcan godcundnesse, Bl. H. 127, 24. (2) *to depart from this world, die.* v. ge-witennes:—Wê gewîtaþ *occidimus*, i. *deficimus*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 19. Hreás, gewât *occubuit* (machera crudeliter

percussus *occubuit*, Ald. 49, 14), An. Ox. 3582. Heó wearð gewundod, ac heó ne gewât swâ þeáh, Hml. S. 9, 128: 25, 160. Þâ feól hê âdûne and gewât *cecidit et expiravit*, Hml. Th. i. 316, 29, 34. And ðonne se wer gewîte *and then the husband die*, Ll. Th. i. 126, 2: Solil. H. 52, 8. Gewitte, 10. Gefyrn forþ gewitene *long since dead*, Bt. 19; F. 70, 9, 12. (2 a) *to depart* from life, this world, &c.:—Hê gewât of þysan lîfe, Hml. S. 23, 728. Hî of þisse worlde gewiton, Bl. H. 95, 17. Gif hwâ cwydeleás of þyssum lîfe gewîte *if any one die intestate*, Ll. Th. i. 412, 27. Of mînum lîchoman gewîtan, Bl. H. 139, 13. Of lîchoman gewiten, 149, 31. Of lîfe gewiten, Ap. Th. 1, 8. (3) of action. (a) *to depart* from a person, *abandon, cease from intercourse with*:—Ðû wâst þæt se êca þê nâht fram ne gewŷt, bûton þû fram hym gewîte, Solil. H. 25, 3. Þâ frŷnd gewîtaþ mid þâm welan, Bt. 29, 2; F. 106, 9. Wê biddaþ þ þû fram ûs ne gewîte, Bl. H. 145, 18. Hê geseah þ eal manna cynn from heora Scyppende gewitene wæron, 103, 5. (b) *to desist* from doing:—Hê gewât from þære dûstsceáwunga, Bl. H. 113, 29. (bb) *to desist, withdraw* from doing what ought to be done, *fall away, decline*:—Gif hwylc gôd man from gôde gewîte, ne biþ hê þon mâ fullîce gôd, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 28. Æt hî nâfre ne gewîten (-wiét-, *v. l.*) from ðære geornfulnesse ðære rædinge hâligra gewrita *ut a sacrae lectionis studio non recedant*, Past. 171, 20. Æt hwîlum gebyrede ðæt hié gewieten (-wit-, *v. l.*) of hiera geleáfan *discedant quidam a fide*, 317, 25. (4) of condition, *to get* into a condition, *attain* to what is wished, *fall* into evil:—Ðŷ lâs hié weorðen ûp âhæfene and on ofermêtto gewîten (-wiét-, *v. l.*) *ne per elationis impulsum in profundiora mergantur*, Past. 197, 3. Getæc mê sumne mann þâra þe ðê gesælegost þince and on his selfwille sŷ swîþost gewiten, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 17. **II.** of things. (1) where there is motion:—Þ fŷr ûp gewît *ignis surgit in altum*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12. Ðonne ðâ twigo forburston, þonne gewitan þâ sâula niðer þâ þe on ðæm twigum hangodan, Bl. H. 211, 4. (2) *to pass* from a condition or position:—Ðæs lîchoman deáð is þonne seó sâwul him of gewît *corporis mors est dum corpus deseritur ab anima*, Angl. vi. 22, 202. Ðæt sió sib of eówre heortan ne gewîte (*discedat*), Past. 357, 11, 2. Ealle ôþre gesceafta âswindaþ for cyle gif hit (*fire*) eallunga from gewîte, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 35. (3) *to pass* from possession or control; gewîtan fram *to leave, desert*:—Þonne þâ woruldsælþa him fram gewîtaþ, Bt. 8; F. 26, 10: Bl. H. 21, 12. Seó beholene ondweardnes ne gewât from ûs, 77, 2. Ðâ wendon mê þâ woruldsælþa heora bæc tô and mê mid ealle from gewitan, Bt. 2; F. 4, 13. (4) *to pass away, come to an end, perish*; v. ge-wîtendlic:—Ær þâm þe gewîte (*transeat*; gewîteþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 4) heofon and eorþe, ân .i. oððe ân prica ne gewît (*praeteribit*) fram þære æ, Mt. 5, 18: Bl. H. 91, 21, 22. Se lîchoma ealdaþ and his fægernes gewîteþ, 57, 30, 14: 59, 6. Swâ hwæt swâ heó (*an adder*) gesyhð, hyt forscrincð and gewiteþ, Lch. i. 242, 4. God nâne gesceafta ne forlêt eallunga gewîtan swâ þæt hî tô nâwihte weorðe . . . Nân gesceaft swâ clêne onwæg ne gewît, þæt hê eft ne cume, ne swâ clæne ne forwyrð, þæt hê tô hwan hwugu ne weorðe. Ac hwî wênst þû þonne, nû þâ wâcestan gesceafta eallunga ne gewîtað, þæt seóleste gescaft myd ealle gewîte?, Solil. H. 62, 26-63, 3. Þ hâlige sæd on him gedwân and gewât, Bl. H. 55, 30. Þâ ealdan forþ gewitun *uetera transierunt*, An. Ox. 40, 35. Hû êce is ðæt ðæt hié wilniað, and hû gewîtende ðæt is ðæt hié onscuniað (*quam transitoria, quae contemnunt*), Past. 299, 8. Swâ swâ gewîtende smŷc *ut fumus euanescens*, An. Ox. 4062. Þis andweardе lîf is heard and gewîtende and swîðe geswincfull, Verc. Först 165. Eall þ is from heora eágum gewiten, Bl. H. 99, 19. Mîne welan syndon ealle gewitene and gehrorene, 113, 25. v. forþ-gewîtan, -gewiten.

ge-wite *departure*. v. onweg-gewite.

ge-wîte, es; *n. Punishment, torment*:—Þæt hê him âsecge on hwilcum gewîte ic eom, Solil. H. 68, 5.

ge-wîtendlic. *In* l. 6 *l.* gewîtendlicum, *and add*: -witenlic *perishable*. v. ge-wîtan; **II.** 4:—Gewîtendlicum lîfe *sole volubili, presenti uita*, Germ. 388, 3. Gewîtendlic *deciduam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 19. Hohfulnesse be þingum gewîtendlicum *sollicitudinem de rebus transitoriis*, R. Ben. I. 16, 10. Gewîtendlicum *caducis*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1073. Gewitenlice *transitorias*, Kent. Gl. 1180. Ne bidde wê nâ leáse welan and gewitenlice wurðmyntas, Hml. Th. i. 158, 26. Heó oferwindð þâ gewîtendlican geswinc, Hml. A. 77, 102. v. un-gewîtendlic.

ge-witenlic. v. ge-wîtendlic.

ge-witennes. *Add: departure from this life; death* (v. ge-wîtan; **I.** 2); *the anniversary of a person's death*:—On þone endlyftan dæg þæs mônþes byð Sŏi. Martines gewytennys, Shrn. 146, 32. v. âweg-, forþ-, onweg-gewitennes.

ge-witfæst. *Add:* The Latin is: *Nullus vexatus sine salute:*

ge-witfæstness. v. un-gewitfæstness: **ge-witfull.** v. un-gewitfull: **ge-witfulness.** v. un-gewitfulness: **ge-wiðerworded** = ge-wiþerweardod. v. wiþer-weardian: **ge-wiþelode.** v. ge-wriþelian.

ge-witigian. *Add:* (1) *to declare, make known*:—Ðerh ðâra tâceno æðeáwnise mid ðŷ geuîtgade Crîst *per signorum experimenta promens Christum*, Jn. p. 2, 1. Ân gedæfneð þte sié deád for ðæm folce gewîtgade *unum debere mori pro populo prophetizat*, 6, 11. Gewîtga (*prophetiza*) huælc is sê ðe ðec slôg, Lk. L. 22, 64: Mk. L. 14, 65. (2) *to predict*:—Fader his gefylled wæs hâlge gaaste and gewîtgade (*prophetauit*), Lk. L. R. 1, 67: Jn. 11, 51. Allæ wîtgo gewîtgedon, Mt. L. 11, 13. Swâ hwæt swâ wæs gewîtgud Xþs gefylde, An. Ox. 40, 13. Þâ ðâ se Symeon hæfde gewîtegod þâs wîteguuge be Crîste, Hml. Th. i. 146, 21.

ge-witleás. *Add*:—Gewitleása *freneticus*, i. *demoniaticus, insanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 51. . **I.** *out of one's mind, mad.* v. ge-wit; **V**:—Ic wênde þ heó gewitleás wære (cf. þû forlure þîn gewitt, 311), Hml. S. 36, 352. Læg þær sum man on his môde gefangen mid ungewittignesse; þone swylcne seócne lâcas nemniað gewitleásne *quidam mente captus jacebat, quem medici phreneticum appellant*, Gr. D. 247, 14. **I a.** of demoniacal possession:—Þisne (cyricweard) in geeóde se wræcenda gâst . . . þâ ongan se deófol þurh ðæs gewitleásan cyricweardes mûð clypian, Gr. D. 200, 20. Gewitleáse, deófolseóce *inergumenos*, i. *amentes*, An. Ox. 3057. **II.** *foolish, senseless.* Cf. ge-wit; **II, VI.** (1) of persons:—Gyf hwylc gewytleás man wênð þ hê hine sylfne geworhte, Hml. S. 1, 67. (2) of actions:—God wolde gewîtnian ðâ Niniuitiscan for heora gewitleásum dædum, Hml. S. 13, 274.

ge-witleást. *Add:* **I.** cf. ge-witleas; **I a**:—Wið gewitleáste, þ is wið deófulseócnesse, Lch. i. 248, 3. **II.** 1. cf. ge-witleás; **II.** 1:—His wîfes gewitleást (cf. þû spræce swâ swâ ân stunt wîf, 452, 31), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 4. Gewitleást *vechordia*, Hy. S. 9, 20. Þæs câseres (*Domitian*) witan hine ofslôgon for his wælhreównysse and his gewittleáste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 26. Hwîlon God gewîtnaþ ðæs mannes gewitleáste, Hml. A. 62, 258. **II.** 2. cf. ge-witleás; **II.** 2:—Hê ne beseah on leásum gewitlŷstum *non respexit in insanias falsas*, Ps. L. 39, 5.

ge-witlic. v. un-gewitlic.

gewit-loca. *Add*:—Gif þû âwyrtwalast of gewitlocan (cf. of ðînum môde, Bt. 23; F. 78, 33) leása gesælþa, Met. 12, 26. Þone wîsan on gewitlocan scamian (cf. hine scamian, Bt. 19; F. 68, 23), 10, 12. Sume ðone wæterscipe weriað on gewitlocan, wîsdômes streám, Past. 469, 2. Ic ondette mîne synna for ealne mînne lîchoman . . . word and gewitlocan, Angl. xi. 98, 51.

ge-witnes. *Add:* **I.** *witness.* Cf. ge-wita; **I**; ge-witscipe. (1) *personal observation, presence* of witnesses:—Sê þe yrfe bycge on gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 212, 12. Bûton hê hæbbe gewituesse, 282, 26. (1 a) with gen. of person:—Þæt hê him sealde wið feoh þæt scræf on hyra gewitnysse (*coram vobis*), Gen. 23, 9. Ðeáh hit nân mon nyte, swâðeáh hit bið beforan monnum gedôn, emne swelce hit sié on ealra ðâra gewitnesse gedôn . . . *nullus fortasse videt, et hoc tamen coram hominibus fecit; quia tot testes in bono opere secum duxit* . . ., Past. 451, 21. Hê hine geclænsode on þes arcðes gewitnesse (*teste arefa*), Chr. 1022; P. 157, 6: Ll. Th. i. 162, 13: 198, 13. Cŷþe hê on hwæs gewitnysse hê þone ceáp gebohte, 274, 22. In gemôtes gewitnesse, 82, 16. Ælc mon mid heora gewitnysse bigege, 274, 12: 276, 6. Nân man hwyrfe nânes yrfes bûtan þæs gerêfan gewitnesse . . ., 204, 18. Under þæs bisceopes gewitnesse *under the bishop's supervision*, 198, 10. Hæbbe hê þæs portgerêfan gewitnesse, 158, 11. Man hæbbe getreówe gewitnesse feówer manna, 390, 4, 6. (2) *the practice of having witnesses present at a transaction, the service as a witness in such cases*:—Landcôp and lahcôp and witword and gewitness, þ þ stande, Ll. Th. i. 294, 1: ii. 302, 6. Ic wille þ gewitnes sŷ geset tô ælcere byrig . . . Tô ælcere byrig .xxxiii. sŷn gecorene tô gewitnesse . . . Heora ælc þonne hine man ærest tô gewitnysse gecŷsð sylle âð . . . sŷn on ælcum ceápe twêgen oþþe þrŷ tô gewitnysse, 274, 6–19. Mid gewitnysse þâra manna þe tô gewitnysse genamode synt, 276, 7. (3) *testimony, attestation.* Cf. ge-wita; **I.** 2:—Galað is on Englisc gewitnesse heáp. Eal sió gesomnung ðære hâlgan ciricean ðurh ondetnesse hielt ðâ gewitnesse ðære sôðfæstnesse *Galaad acervus testimonii interpretatur. Cuncta congregatio ecclesiae per confessionem servit testimonio veritatis*, Past. 367, 5–7. Oxanhyrde môt læswian .ii. oxan on gemænre læse be his ealdormannes gewitnesse (*per testimonium aldremanni sui*), Ll. Th. i. 438, 14. Þ hŷ rihte dômas dêman be ðære ƀ. gewitnesse, Cht. E. 230, 30: Wlfst. 181, 7. On his nêhebûra gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 238, 3. Sê þe land gewerod hæbbe be scîre gewitnesse, 420, 20. Gange ælc man þæs tô gewitnesse þe hê durre on þâm hâligdôme swerian, 292, 14. Hié bædon þæt hê on þære gewitnesse (cf. ge-wita; **I.** 2 c) wære þæt þæt rîce emne gedæled wære *they asked him to be witness that the kingdom was evenly divided*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 18. Hê hæfð ðæs gewitnesse ðe hê cwæman ðencð ðæt hê hit for Gode dyde, Past. 451, 17. Gif hê lâðleás beó sêce swylcne hlâford on þâ gewitnesse swylcne hê wille *si culpa careat, perquirat sibi dominum in testimonio quem voluerit*, Ll. Th. i. 220, 25. Bûton hê hæbbe ðæs hundredes manna gewitnyssa, 258, 22. (4) *oral* or *written evidence*, (*false*) *witness*:—Be wôhre gewitnesse. Gif man âfinde þ heora ænig on wôhre gewitnesse wære, þ næfre his gewitnes eft nâht ne forstande, Ll. Th. i. 204, 22–4. Getrŷwe gewitnes *trustworthy evidence*, 290, 19. Ic hêr on sôðre gewitnesse stande . . . swâ ic mid mînum êgum ofersæah and mînum earum oferhŷrde þ þ ic him mid sæcge, 180, 28: 276, 33. Nân ôðer þinge on gewitnysse ne cŷþe bûtan þ ân þ hê geseah oþþe gehŷrde, 274, 17. Gif mæssepreóst stande on leásre gewitnesse oþþe on mænan âðe, 346, 8: 398, 11: 388,

23. Ne sæge þū leáse gewitnesse, 44, 20. Náne gewitnesse hē hit on riht tȳmde, 158, 16. Būton hē gewitnesse hæbbe þ æfter him ne saga þū, 54, 4. Þ hē hæfde ungeligene gewitnesse þæs þ hit swā gōd wǽre, 232, 26. Be đām đe hiora gewitnessa beforan biscē. āleógað. Gif hwā beforan biscepe his gewitnesse and his wed āleóge, 110, 9–12. False gewihta . . . and leáse gewitnessa, 310, 13. (4 a) *a testament* :—Þǽre nīwa gewitnesse *nowi testamenti*, Mt. L. R. 26, 28. (5) with a personal sense, *a witness;* testis: or with collective force, *witnesses;* testes. (a) *one who is present at a transaction.* Cf. ge-wita; **I.** 1 :—On þāra manna gewitnesse þe him tō gewitnesse getealde syndon (*qui testes adnumerati sunt ei*), Ll. Th. i. 162, 13: 34, 4. Đis syndon đǽra manna naman đe đises tō gewitnesse wǽron, Cht. Th. 541, 1. Đā gōd đe hī openlīce dōđ beóđ swelce hī sién būtan gewitnesse, for đǽm hī næbbað ēce gewitnesse; ac hī habbað ēce gewitnesse đāra yfela đe hī diégellīce dōđ *sine teste est bonum, quod publice faciunt, et non sine aeterno teste, quod latentes delinquunt*, Past. 449, 2–4. (b) *one who bears witness.* Cf. ge-wita; **I.** 2 :—Leás gewitnes *testis mendax* (*peribit*), Kent. Gl. 801. Gif þǽr bið gewrit oþþe gewitnes (*scriptum testamenti et testes*), Ll. Th. i. 88, 18. Gecȳþe seó gewitnysse þ on Godes helde, þ heó him on sōđre gewitnysse sȳ *inueritent hoc ipsi testes in fide Domini, quod ei in uero testimonio sint*, 388, 22. Mid gewitnysse *cum testibus*, 290, 10: 489, 11. Forþ brengende leáse gewitnesse *proferentem* (*mendacia*) *testem fallacem*, Kent. Gl. 153. Cuōmun twoege leáse gewitneso (*testes*), Mt. L. R. 26, 60. Þ gewitnessa ne mōston standan, þeáh hī fulgetreówe wǽron, and hī swā sǽdan swā hī tō woldon swerian, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 30. **II.** *knowledge, cognizance.* (1) cf. ge-wita; **II.** 1 :—Dō hē þ mid þæs ealdormonnes gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 86, 3: 282, 18. (2) cf. ge-wita; **II.** 3 :—Gif þeówmon wyrce on Sunnandæg be his hlāfordes hǽse. . . . Gif se þeówa būtan his gewitnesse wyrce, Ll. Th. i. 104, 4. Gyf se landman ǽniges fācnes gewita sȳ, þonne sȳ hē wītes scyldig, būton hē hine þǽre gewitnesse gelādie, 354, 27. Gif hwā stalie swā his wīf nyte and his bearn. . . . Gif hē stalie on gewitnesse ealles his hīredes, 106, 16. Scyld on gewyrhtum ođđe on gewitnesse, Rtl. 114, 23. (3) *knowledge confined to oneself.* Cf. ge-wita; **III a** :—Swā hwylc man swā mid his gewitnysse hine ōđre sīþe fullað *quicunque sciens* (cf. *non ignoranter*, 45, 5) *secunda vice baptizatus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-wiznesse *testimonium, testamentum.*] v. in-gewitnes.

ge-wītnian. *Add:* **I.** *to punish* a person :—Gewītnodum *multato* (*pestilente*), Kent. Gl. 774. Đē þincþ þ þā orsorgran bióđ gesǽligran đonne þā gewītnodan, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 21. **I a.** where cause is given, *to punish* for something :—Wæs sum leódscipe þe God wolde gewītnian for heora gewitleásum dǽdum, Hml. S. 13, 274. Gode ic hæbbe ābolgen; for þon ic þus bittre wearđ gewītnad, Hy. 4, 79. Þā þe gewītnode beóđ for hiora scyldum, Ps. Th. 44, 16: Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 6. **I b.** where mode of punishment is given. (*a*) with noun :—Wommum gewītnad, B. 3073. Mid deáđe gewītnedra *morti punitorum*, Ps. Vos. 78, 11. (*β*) in a clause :—God gewītnode ealle his wimmen, swa þæt heora nān ne mihte habban ǽnig cild, Gen. 20, 18. **II.** *to punish, chastise* a fault :—Ne cann Đrihten leahtras, ac hē gewītnað leahtras, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 4. Bið gewī[t]nod *multabitur*, An. Ox. 7, 71. **II a.** where mode of punishment is given :—Uton mid wōpe gewītnian þæt þæt wē mānfullīce ādrugon, Hml. Th. ii. 124, 22. [*O. Sax.* gi-wītnōn : *O. H. Ger.* ge-wīzinōn *mulctare, torquere, affligere.*] v. un-gewītnod.

ge-witod *certainly* :—Hwylces leánes hȳ hym wēnan magon, and eác wēnan ne þurfon, ac witod witan, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 16. v. witod; **II.**

ge-witscipe. *For 'A testimony* . . . S. 492, 5, 6' *substitute: Witnessship.* Cf. ge-wita; **I.** (1) *the condition of being witness of a transaction* :—Sculun of Gallia rīce cuman þā þe æt bysceopes hālgunge on gewitscype standan (*qui in ordinatione episcopi testes adsistant*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 9. (2) *witness, personal observation, presence* of witnesses. Cf. ge-witnes; **I.** 1 a :—Ne sceal bisscopa hālgung on ōþre wīsan wesan nemne on gesomnunge and on gewitscype þreóra ođđe feówer bisceopa *episcoporum ordinatio sine adgregatis tribus uel quattuor episcopis fieri non debet*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 12.

gewit-seóc. *Add: possessed* :—þǽre gewitseócan *inerguminum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 7. Gif þū wilt lācnian gewitseócne man, Lch. ii. 334, 19. Forhtodon þā deófla on gewitseócum mannum, for đan đe hī wiston his tōcyme, and þā deófolseócan sōna forhtigende wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 1201.

ge-wittig. *Add:* **I.** *in full possession of one's senses.* Cf. ge-wit; **I** :—Hē cwico wæs þā gēna, wīs and gewittig, B. 3094. **II.** *having intelligence, having discretion* :—Þ cild þe læg on cradele . . . þā gȳtseras lǽten efen scyldig and hit gewittig wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 420, 2. **III.** *in* (*one's*) *right mind.* v. ge-wit; **V** :—Þǽr beóđ deófolseóce gewittige, Hml. Th. i. 564, 35. Þā wōdan þǽr beóđ gewittige, Hml. S. 29, 338. v. riht-, un-gewittig.

ge-wittiglīce; *adv. Rationally, sensibly, sanely* :—'Ádumba, đū unclǽna deófol, and gewīt of đām men.' And đǽrrihte wearđ se mann gecl[ǽ]nsod fram đām fūlan gāste, and gewittiglīce sprǽc, Hml. Th. i. 458, 6. v. un-gewittiglīce.

ge-wittignes. v. un-gewittignes.

ge-wlǽtan. *Add:*—Gewlǽtte *fedatos* (*saecularis scoriae atramento*), An. Ox. 4, 13: Angl. xiii. 28, 26.

ge-wleccan, -wlecian. *Dele* -wlecian, *and add: pp.* -wlæcced :—Genim beolonan seáw, gewlece, and þonne on eáre gedrȳp, Lch. ii. 40, 13: 46, 30. Him mon on eáre drȳpe gewlæccedne ele, 22, 8. Genim þās wyrte . . . on ele gewlæhte (-wlehte, *v. l.*), i. 212, 5. Meng wiþ wīfes meoluc and huniges dropan and wīnes gewleht tōsamne, ii. 42, 5.

ge-wlitegian. *Add:*—Gewlitegaþ *comat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 14. (1) physical, (a) *to give* (*beautiful*) *form to* :—Đā gesceafta hē þwǽraþ and gewlitegaþ, hwīlum eft unwlitegaþ and on ōþrum hīwe gebrengþ *elementa in se invicem temperat, et alterna commutatione transformat*, Bt. 39, 8; F. 224, 9. (b) *to decorate, ornament* with :—Hē mid þām hræglum þus gewlitegod wæs gangende in þ mynster, Gr. D. 131, 21. (2) non-physical :—Beón gewlitegod *decorari* (*meritorum Margaritis*), An. Ox. 1197. Gewlitegod *decoretur*, i. *ornetur* (*mandatorum varietate*), 1020. Đæt tācnað đætte eal đā gōd and đā mægenu beón gewlitegode nīd đǽre lufan Godes and monna *ut omnia virtutum bona ex caritate decorentur*, Past. 87, 4. v. ungewlitegian.

ge-wlitig. v. un-gewlitig: **ge-wlō.** *Add:* -wlōh. v. an-wlōh; wlōh.

ge-worht *disposed, constituted.* v. ge-wyrcan; **V.**

ge-wosa, -wesa. *Dele* -wesa, *and for* 32, 32 : 74, 35 *substitute:* þte đæs giwosa uē lifiga *ut illius conversatione vivamus*, 32, 32. Þte đā wē worđiga giuossað (= giuossana?) symle uē đerhfylga bisine *ut quos veneramur, conversationis semper sequamur exemplo*, 74, 35. ge-wesan.

ge-wræht. v. wreccan (?) *in Dict.*

ge-wrǽstan. *Substitute: To twist together, bind together* :—Gewrǽstan, gecnyttan *adnecterent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 19.

ge-wrēđan. *Add: to attack, molest.* [The Latin of Lch. iii. 212, 4 is :—Ursum ad se infestare viderit.] :—Gif hī hwylc man gefōn wille, þonne gewrǽđađ hȳ sōna grimlīce ongēn (*they resist savagely*). The Latin is: Si quis eos (*certain animals*) uoluerit apprehendere, corpora sua inarmant), Nar. 34, 7.

ge-wraxl (?) *wrestling* :—Gewrixl (-wraxl?) *palestrum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 68.

ge-wrecan. In l. 9 *before* 84 *insert.* Ps. Th., *and add:* **I.** *to carry out, execute.* v. wrecan; **I. d** :—Þonne byđ þ þæt hē on his feóndum his willan gewryhđ (þū ofercymst ealle þīne fynd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 176, 10. Þā hié besǽtan þā burg Mæsiane, and āđas geswōran þ hié nǽfre noldon æt hām cuman ǽr hié þæt gewrecen hæfden *cum se sacramentis obstrinxissent, domum, nisi Messena expugnata, nunquam esse redituros*, Ors. 1, 14; S. 56, 20. **II.** *to wreak, give effect to* anger, &c. :—Hē dreáme benam his feónd . . . and his torn gewræc on gesacum, Gen. 58. **III.** *to punish*, with acc. (or clause) of fault and (1) person governed by *on* :—God ofermētto gewræc on þǽm folce, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 5 : B. 107. Tō þon þæt hē an him gewrǽce þæt hié þā slōgon *hoc facinus puniendum consuli jussum est*, 4, 1; S. 160, 12. Þā đe him hiora yfel ryhtlīce on gewrecen wǽre *justa ultione puniti*, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 19. (2) with dat. of person :—Hē þæt unfægere wera cneórissum gewrecan þōhte, Gen. 1274. Þēh hit eallum þǽm folcum swā swīþe gewrecen ne wurde, Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 7. **IV.** where hurt is done in retribution of injury. (1) absolute, *to take vengeance* :—Hē gewræc syđđan cealdum cearsīdum, B. 2395. (2) *to take vengeance for, avenge* a person :—Wīf hyre bearn gewræc, B. 2121. Hē hyne sylfne gewræc, 2875. Hē þōhte þ hē his fæder and his fæderan-gewrǽce, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 15. Þæt hié heora hlāford gewrǽcen, 3, 9; S. 134, 30. Hū hē his hlāford gewrecan mehte, 6, 36; S. 292, 24: By. 208. (3) *to avenge* a wrong :—Beón geornran þ wē Godes bebodu healdan þonne wē ūrne teónan gewrecan, Bl. H. 33, 24. Gewrǽce, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 36. Gewrǽcen, 1, 11; S. 50, 12. Hē sēcđ and smeáđ hū hī hit gewrecan mæge *argumenta ultionis inquirunt*, Past. 225, 21 : Bl. H. 33, 27 : Chr. 921; P. 102, 20. Seó fǽhđ gewearđ gewrecen wrāđlīce, B. 3062. (3 a) *to avenge* a wrong on some one :—Hié ondrēdon . . . þæt hié on him gewrǽcen þā teónan *timentes ne exsules ultionem meditarentur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 17. Hié treówa sealdon þæt hié his torn mid him gewrǽcon on feóndum, Gen. 2038. ¶ of the action of the Deity :—Þū heora æţþancan ealle gewrǽce *vindicans in omnia studia eorum*, Ps. Th. 98, 9. Gewrec nū, Dryhten, . . . þæt mē ys þus torne on mōde, Jud. 92. Se synfulla bysmrađ Drihten . . . hē ne geđencđ þæt God hit mæg gewrecan, Ps. Th. 9, 23. [*Goth.* ga-wrikan : *O. H. Ger.* ge-rehhan *vindicare, ulcisci.*]

ge-wreccan (?). v. wreccan (?).

ge-wrēgan *to accuse.* *Add* -wrēhte :—Gewrēgan *insimulare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 73. (1) *to accuse* a person :—Þā þe hē wæs gewroeged from aldursācerdum *cum accusaretur a principibus sacerdotum*, Mt. R. L. 27, 12. (2) *to accuse* to somebody :—Clemens wearđ gewrēht tō đām cāsere for đām micclan crīstendōme þe hē ārārde, Hml. Th. i. 560, 16. (3) *to accuse* of something :—Hē gewrēgde his brōđru tō hira fæder þǽre mǽstan wrōhte *accusavit fratres suos apud patrem crimine*, Gen. 37, 2.

ge-wreón *to cover, clothe* :—Hwæt drincaþ wē, oþþe hū beóþ wē gewrigene (*operiemur*)?, Mt. R. 6, 31.

ge-wrid. *Substitute the two following words:*

ge-wrid, es; *n. A thicket, shrubbery, grove.* v. wrîdan:—Gewrid *frutecta,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 25. Betwyx þâ fenlican gewrido þæs wîdgillan wêstenes hê âna ongan eardian *inter umbrosa solitudinis nemora solus habitare coepit,* Guth. Gr. 115, 53. Hî hine lǽddon betwux þâ þiccan gewrido (-u, *v. l.*) þâra brêmela *eum inter densissima veprium vimina trahebant,* 129, 147. v. treów-gewrid.

ge-wrid, es; *n. What is wrapped about an object, a covering, husk.* v. wrîþan; **II:** ge-wrîþan; **I:**—Gewrid *glumula* (cf. eára scalu *spicarum glumula,* An. Ox. 1412), Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 23.

ge-wridian, *l.* -wrîdian: **ge-wriht.** v. ge-wyrht.

ge-wrinclod[e]. *Add: having an indented outline, serrated:*—Gewrinclode *serrata,* Germ. 398, 217.

ge-wring (**-wryng** ?). *Add:*—Stôr þe bið of gewringe *stacten,* Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 28.

ge-wringan. *Add:* **I.** *to squeeze out* moisture:—Celeþonian seáw oþþe þâra blôstmena gewring and gemeng wið hunig, Lch. ii. 30, 12. Dysse wyrte wôs wel gewrungen, i. 274, 18. **II.** *to squeeze together, press* into a shape:—Hê mæg ealla gesceafta on his dǽre swîðran hand on âne weaxæpples onlîcnisse geðŷn and gewringan, Sal. K. p. 150, 34.

ge-wrisce, Hpt. Gl. 412, 66. v. ge-wrixl.

ge-writ. *Add:* [*a wk. gen.* gewritena *occurs,* Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 16]:—Gewrit *caraxatio,* Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 63: *scriptura,* 75, 8. **I.** *writing.* (1) *written language:*—Gewrite *grammate* (facundo *grammate,* Ald. 195, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 47. Bringað hŷ Gode on gewrite ealle þæt wê gedôð, Wlfst. 233, 7. Hî þurh ǽrendrakan and þurh gewrite atîwdon hwî hî dǽr beón ne mihton, Chr. 1074; P. 204, 6. Hê âwrât þâra muneca regol mid heálicum gewrite and mid torhtum wordum *scripsit monachorum regulam, discretione praecipuum, sermone luculentam,* Gr. D. 175, 3. Monige cûðon Englisc gewrit ârǽdan, Past. 7, 17. On gewrit settan *to put into writing,* Ll. Th. i. 58, 22. (2) *a number of written characters:*—Þis mon sceal wrîtan on hûsldisce . . . + + + A + C D + . . . In principio . . . sunt. Þweah þonne þ gewrit mid hâligwætre of dâm disce on þone drenc, Lch. ii. 136, 3–9. **II.** *a writing.* (1) *a written statement, passage from a book:*—Þ heáflice gewrit wearð fordîlegod, and se sârlica cwide eft oncerred . . . '*Terra es tu* . . ,' Bl. H. 123, 6. Æftera gewritt wîtgiunges *secundum scribturam prophetiae* (Zech. 9, 9), Mt. p. 18, 16. (2) of official, formal documents. (a) of law or jurisprudence:—Gif þǽr bið gewrit oþþe gewitnes *si scriptum intersit testamenti et testes,* Ll. Th. i. 88, 18. Wilhelm cyng grêt ealla þâ þe þys gewrit tô cymð ofer eall Engla-land, 489, 2. Behâten gewrit *pollicita rescripsio,* An. Ox. 5455. Hêr geswutelað on þison gewrite hû Æðelrêd kyning geûðe þ Æðerîces cwyde standan móste, Cht. Th. 539, 31: Ll. Th. i. 270, 8. Gewrit *cautionem* (Lk. 16, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 63: 103, 29: 17, 55. Þissa gewrita syndon þreó, Cht. Th. 541, 22. Mid gewritum *testamento,* Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 23. Âht þæs þe on ûrum gewritum stent *anything in our* (Athelstan's) *regulations,* Ll. Th. i. 236, 32: 240, 18. Wrîte man manega gewrita be þissum, Ll. Th. i. 278, 8. (b) *a list* or *catalogue:*—Hæbbe se abbod gewrit (*brevem*) ealra þǽra ǽhta, R. Ben. 56, 7. (c) *a letter:*—Cartena, gewrita *scedarum,* An. Ox. 2308. Sigewulf hine befrân gelôme feorran mid gewritum be gehwylcum cnottum, Angl. vii. 2, 13. Þâ gewritu and þâ word þe se arceb mê fram þâm pâpan brôhte, Cht. E. 229, 23. (d) *text* of an agreement:—Þǽre sinodlican dǽde þysses gemetes gewrit is *cuius synodicae actionis huiusmodi textus est,* Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 373, 8. (3) of literary writing, *a book, treatise:*—Gewrites *fa[s]ti,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 82: 37, 25. Þû bǽde mê oft Engliscra gewritena, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 16. Gewrita *litterarum,* An. Ox. 2008. Ic geseah mycel gedwyld on manegum Engliscum bôcum þe ungelǽrede menn tô micclum wîsdôme tealdan . . . , and mê ofhreów þæt hî næfdon þâ godspellican lâre on heora gewritum, Hml. Th. i. 2, 23. ¶ *books* dealing with a subject under notice:—Þæs ðe gewritu secgað, Chr. 973; P. 118, 19. Gif ænig mon sié þe on gewritun findan næge þæt Ianas dura belocen wurde, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 8. (3 a) of the books of the Bible; as in holy *writ.* (*a*) of the canonical books, *the Scriptures:*—On hâlgum gewrietum *in sacro eloquio,* Past. 385, 31. On gewritum (-wurittum, L.) *in scribturis,* Mt. 21, 42. Gê nyton þâ hâlgan gewritu (giwriotu, R., gewuritto, L.) *non scientes scripturas,* Mk. 12, 24. Đâ gewuriotto, Mt. L. 22, 29. Đâ gewriotu (gewriotto, L.), Lk. R. 24, 32. (*β*) of the Apocrypha:—Tweónendlicra gewrita *Apocrifarum,* An. Ox. 5103. v. friþ-, frum-, geán- (gên-), rǽden-gewrit; dirn-gewritu.

ge-writan *to write together* the names of things to be granted *and make the grant, to make a grant in writing.* Cf. gewrit-rǽden:—Nû gewrîte ic hire dæt ðreóra hîda lond, C. D. ii. 100, 12. Đis earon þâra manna noman þe gewritene earon from Bynsingtûne in þ bisceoprîce tô Uueogornacestre mid heora teáme and mid þŷ tûdre þe from him cume â on êce yrfewardnesse (cf. sex homines, qui prius pertinebant ad villam regiam in Beonsincgtune, cum omni prole et stirpe eorum, ad eandem *conscripsimus* ecclesiam, ut semper ad terram ecclesie pertineant, 133, 25–30), Cht. Th. 134, 1. v. un-gewriten.

ge-wrîtere. v. â-gewrîtere.

ge-wriþ (?), es; *n. A strap, thong:*—*Lancea* wîgâr, *amentum* wegures geriðspere (*l.* (?) wîgâres gewriþ (v. Angl. viii. 451), spere[gewriþ]), Wrt. Voc. i. 35, 47.

ge-wrîþan. *Add:*—Gewriðen *religatus* vel *vinculatus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 43. **I.** *to wrap up* an object with a covering:—Þâ brǽd se sceocca hine sylfne tô menn, gewrâð his sceancan, Hml. S. 11, 223. **I a.** of medical treatment, *to bind up, bandage* a limb, wound, &c.:—Se foreda sconca bið gewriðen mid ðâm bende, suâ beóð ða synna mid lâreówdôme gebundne. Sió wund wile tôberan, gif hió ne bið gewriðen mid wrǽde . . . Sió wund bið dæs ðe wierse, gif hió bið unwærlîce gewriðen, and bið dæt sâr ðe gefrêdre gif sió wund bið tô fæste gewriðen. Suâ is dearf dæt se lâreów dâra synna wunde gemetlîce gewrîde *fracturam ligamen adstringit; cum culpam disciplina deprimit . . . saepe deterius frangitur, cum fractura incaute colligatur, ita ut gravius scissuram sentiat, si hanc immoderatius ligamenta constringant. Unde necesse est ut cum peccati vulnus restringitur . . .*, Past. 123, 13–21. **II.** *to bind* one object to another. (1) of material objects:—Þâ deóflu gewriðon his handa tô his hricge, Hml. Th. ii. 416, 9. Dó on âune clǽnne clâð, and gewríde onbûtan þæs mannes swyran, Lch. i. 160, 23. Đâ hêt hê gewrîdan done pâpan and done ôðerne preóst tô his hricge hindan, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 30. Tô gehwylcum bryce, hundes brægen âlêd on wulle and þ tôbrocene tô gewriþen, 370, 19. (2) of non-material objects, *to connect:*—Of þissum fîf vocales wyrcað preóstas heóm âne circul. Đǽr tô hig gewrîðað þæne nymendan dǽl, Angl. viii. 313, 10. (3) figurative, of adhesion or attachment, *to bind.* (a) the object a person, where obligation is accepted:—Munecas tô him cômon, þ hî tô his bysne and tô his lârum hî gewriðon, and tô þære onhŷringe his forhæfednysse hî underðeóddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 31. (b) the object a thing, where disregard is prevented:—Gewrîð *liga* (*praecepta in corde tuo*), Kent. Gl. 156. **III.** *to fasten* to or on a band, rope, &c.:—Hê lêt ofdûne þone hlâf mid langum râpe gewriðenne *panem in longissimo fune religatum deponebat,* Gr. D. 99, 4. **IV.** *to fasten* a band:—Heó ænne wernægel . . . becnytte tô ânum hringe mid hire snôde. . . . Đâ geseah heó licgan done hring . . . mid snôde mid ealle . . . þâ wende heó þæt . . . seó snôd tôslupe; ac heó âfunde þâ snôde mid eallum cnottum swâ fæste gewriðen swâ heó ǽr wæs, Hml. Th. ii. 28, 27. **V.** *to bind together, draw together:*—Tôlŷs sace bendas, gewrîþ sibbe wǽre *dissolve litis vincula, asstringe pacis fędera,* Hy. S. 29, 3. Wé willad þâ stafas onsundron gewriðan *we will group those letters together separately,* Angl. viii. 335, 38. [Twælf swine mid wiðen ywriðen al togadere, Laym. 25974.] **VI.** with idea of compulsion. (1) the subject a person, *to bind* with bonds:—Ic eom gebunden mid fŷrenum racenteágum fram Crîstes engluni . . . ; hê ûrne ealdor myd fŷrenum bendum gewrâð, Hml. Th. i. 462, 13. 'Godes engel ûs gewrâð' . . . 'Unbinde eów Godes engel, swâ þæt gê faron tô Hermogenem and hine gewriðenne hider gebringan,' ii. 416, 3–8. Hê gewrâð fela manna, and on racenteágum gebrôhte tô þǽre byrig, Hml. S. 31, 1144. In brîdelse cêcan heara gewrîþ (*constringe*), Ps. Srt. 31, 9. Mid bendum fæste gewrîdan, Hml. S. 23, 179. Man sceall þê fæste gewrîdan ǽgder ge handa ge fêt, 713. Đes deófol is gebunden . . . , and ic dô þæt hê ândet þæt hé is gewriðen, Hml. Th. i. 462, 1. (2) the subject a bond:—Tôslît bendas þâ gewrîðaþ mê *rumpe uincula quae stringunt me,* Ps. L. fol. 142, 9. Hê bið gewriðen *constringitur* (*funibus peccatorum suorum*), Kent. Gl. 117. **VII.** *to prevent the action, movement, &c., of* something, *to check, restrain.* (1) physical:—Dô gelômlîce on þâ næsþyrlu; wundorlîce heó þ blôd of ðâm næsþyrlum gewrîð, Lch. i. 198, 22. Hŷ þæs lîchaman swât gewrîðað, 322, 9. (2) of human action or conduct:—Gyf gewrîð *si coagmentat* ((*constringit, v. l.*) *crimina uirtus*), Hpt. 31, 18, 491. Wé sceolon gewrîdan and gewyldan þâ gâlnysse, Hml. A. 17, 99. Hî gewriþene synt and hî hruron *ipsi obligati sunt et ceciderunt,* Ps. L. 19, 9. **VIII.** *to bind* a person, *render obliged.* v. ge-wriþen:—Gewrîð *obligat* (*se in futurum*), Kent. Gl. 447. **IX.** *to vex, torment:*—Gewrîðað seó *vexant pupillas,* Hpt. 31, 10, 183. Hê hêt hî gewrîdan on ðâm breóste mid þǽre hencgene, Hml. S. 8, 122. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-rîdan *contorquere.*] v. hand-gewriþen; ge-wriþen.

ge-wriþelian (?); *p.* ode *To bind together:*—[Lilian] reádum gew[r]iðelode rosbeddum [*lilia*] *purpureis conexa rosetis,* An. Ox. 23, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-ridilôn *vel* ge-wittôn *discriminare* (*crinem*).] Cf. wriþels.

ge-wriþen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Bound, obliged, under obligation to do:*—Swâ micele beón eádmôdra gehwylc scyl of gyfe swâ micele hyne gewriþenra (*obligatiorem*) beón besceáwað on âgyldendum gesceáde, Scint. 155, 7. Gewriþenre, 21, 2. v. ge-wrîþan; **VIII.**

ge-wriþenness, e; *f. Binding, condition of being bound up:*—Þǽr byð þearf tô fæstere gewriðennysse *there will be need for firmer binding,* Lch. i. 370, 20.

ge-wriþing, e; *f. Binding:*—Þænne hê unrihtlîce fǽrunga byþ gewriþen þæne gewríþincge his dôm of ôþrum gylte geearnige *cum iniuste forsitan ligatur, ipsam obligationis suę sententiam ex alia culpa mereatur,* Scint. 202, 13.

gewriþ-spere. v. ge-wriþ.

gewrit-rǽden[n], e; *f. An agreement made in writing, a charter*

conveying property (? cf. ge-wrîtan) :—*Cyrographum*, i. *conscriptio hominis* vel *manualis scriptio* gewritrǽden *vel* âgnung, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 69. Cf. gecwid-rǽden.

ge-wrixl. *Add:* **I.** *change* from one thing to another :—Gemǽte gewrixl *apta uicissitudo* (quamvis credatur : '*Insurrexerunt* . . .' . . . apta uicissitudo sequatur : '*Credo* . . . ,' Ald. 59, 34), An. Ox. 4272. **I a.** *change* of condition :—Þ is gewrixles dæg lîchaman and sâwla, Verc. Först. 130, 12. **I b.** of change that repeats itself, *regular alternation* :—Gewrixle þæs flôdes and þæs ebban, Bt. 21; F. 74, 29. Þû recst þæt geár þurh þæt gewrixle þâra feówer tŷda (*veris, aestatis, autumni et hiemis successionibus*), Solil. H. 9, 18. Hwîlum eágan wêpað for þæs ofnes bryne . . . hwîlum þâ têþ for miclum cyle gryrrað : þis atule gewrixl earmsceape men wendað þǽrinne (*his miseris vicibus miseri volvuntur*), Dôm. L. 196 : Wlfst. 138, 30. **II.** where one thing is given for another, *exchange, what is given in exchange as payment* :—Gewrixle *commutatio* (v. Mt. 16, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 72 : 17, 48. Þâra hîda bôc þe Eádrêd gebôcode Wulfrîce wiþ þæs landes gewrixle þe is æt Pendyfig, C. D. B. iii. 31, 1. Þæt wê magon him gewrixl âgyldan . . . ongeán ealle þâ gôd þe hê ûs forgyfen hæfð, Wlfst. 145, 7. **II a.** *what is given in requital.* v. ge-wrixlian; **II** :—Lêned [Driht]ne . . . his gewric[s]l *feneratur Domino* [*qui miseretur pauperis; et*] *vicissitudinem suam* [*reddet ei*], Kent. Gl. 701. **III.** of interchange, where wrongful change of places occurs, *confusion, disturbance* :—Gewrixl *comotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 8. Mistlice wîta cumaþ tô ðâm gôdum swâ hî tô þâm yfelum sceoldon, and ðâ gôd þe sceoldon bión edleán gôdum monnum cumaþ tô yflum monnum, for þǽm ic wolde witan æt þê hû þê licode þ gewrixle (*quaeque tam injustae confusionis ratio videatur, ex te scire desidero*), Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 31. **IV.** of reciprocal action, *commerce, intercourse.* (1) friendly :—Gyfte gewrixle *hymenei commercio*, An. Ox. 7, 236. (2) hostile :—Edlǽcendum gewrixlum gewǽht *reciprocis uicibus labefacta*, An. Ox. 4788. **V.** *place, office* :—Hlâforddômes gewrixle *consulatus uice*, An. Ox. 272. Gewrixla, 11, 20. Gewrisce, Hpt. Gl. 412, 66. **V a.** *office* discharged by a substitute or successor, *stead.* (α) of persons :—Hê genam þone hnæp æt þâm cnihte, and mid his handa for gewrixle þæs cnihtes hê þâm biscope þone drync sealde *calicem abstulit, eumque per se episcopo vice pueri praebunt*, Gr. D. 186, 8. Gelîce þâ biscopas syndan on gewrixle þâra apostola on þǽre hâligra gesomnunge, swâ syndan þâ mæssepreóstas on þâm gewrixle Crîstes þegna, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 19–22. Þæs gewrixle (*vicem*) begytað nû gebindende and eft onlŷsende þâ þe nymað þâ stôwe þæs hâlgan reccendômes, Gr. D. 153, 24. (β) of things. v. gewrixl; **II** :—Hæfdon hî gehâlgode tablu on weófedes gewrixle *habentes tabulam altaris uice dedicatam*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 19. Eal tungla leóht âspringeþ; and seó rôd ûres Drihtnes bið âtǽred on þ gewrixle þâra tungla, Bl. H. 91, 24.

ge-wrixl; *adj. Substitute:* **I.** *alternate.* v. gewrixl(e); **I a** :—Gewrixlum sîþum *alternis uicibus*, An. Ox. 7, 216 : 8, 163. Stemnum (v. stefn *a turn*) gewrixlum, 3001. v. ge-wrixlic. **II.** *vicarious.* v. ge-wrixl(e); **V a, b** :—Mid ge-wrix[l]ere (gewrislre, Hpt. Gl. 460, 51) *vicaria* (*litterarum relatione*), An. Ox. 2310.

ge-wrixl *palaestrum.* v. ge-wrâxl.

gewrixlian. *Substitute :* **I.** *to change.* Cf. ge-wrixl; **I.** (1) *to alter the character of* :—Ðǽm âna ðâ ðôht gesêgon geuixla gêmendum *his tantum quae sensum videbantur mutare correctis*, Mt. p. 2, 17. (2) *to transfer the possession of* :—Nis nâ âlŷfed þ þæs mynstres hlâford sylle þǽre cyrcean land tô ôþre cyrcean; gif hê þonne hwylc land wylle gewrixlian (*commutare*), dô hê þ mid gebeahte bêgra þâra hîrêda, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 17. **II.** where there is exchange in the form of requital for what is done. Cf. gewrixl; **II, II a.** (1) *to give in requital* :—Hê forgeaf êce dreámas, bið him heofonrîce âgiefen; swâ sceal gewrixled þâm þe wel heóldon Meotudes willan, Cri. 1261. (2) *to get in requital* :—Ne hê ne giéme hwelce hylde hê mid ðǽre ælmessan gewriexle (-wrixle, *v. l.*) *ne impensae gratiae vicissitudinem requirant*, Past. 323, 18. Fŷnd ongeáton þæt hié hæfdon gewrixled wîta unrîm þurh heora miclan môd, Gen. 335.

ge-wrix[l]**lic**; *adj. Alternate* :—Gewrixlicum stemnum *alternis vicibus*, An. Ox. 2, 135. v. ge-wrixl; *adj.* **I.**

ge-wrixlung, e; *f. Changing* from one thing to another. v. gewrixl; **I** :—Þrŷ mônðas wyrcað þryfeald[e ?] gewrixlunge þâra feówer tîman . . . þ ælc heora hæfð þrŷ mônðas *three changes of season, spring to summer, summer to autumn, autumn to winter, occur at intervals of three months, . . . so that each season has three months*, Angl. viii. 319, 5.

ge-wryndan. v. ge-gryndan.

ge-wuldorbeágian. *Add* :—Se geleáfa æfter gewunnenum sige gewuldorbeágað (*coronat*) ðâ níhta, Prud. 10 b. Cynehelmas ôþre gewuldorbeágiað *serta alios coronant*, Hy. S. 104, 23. Gewuldorbeágod on wurþmente *decoratus honore*, 47, 16. Þ hê wǽre âfandod and gerihtwîsod and gewuldorbeágod *ut probaretur, justificaretur, coronaretur*, Angl. vii. 52, 498. Gewuldorbeágode *laureati*, Hy. S. 105, 34 : Hml. S. 11, 128.

ge-wuldorfullian; *p.* ode *To glorify* :—Ðâ ðe God geclypode tô þâm clǽnan life, and ðâ ðe hê gewuldorfullode tô þâm êcan wurðmynte, Hml. A. 45, 517. On ðâm bið mîn fæder gewuldorfullod Þ gê micelne wæstm forþberon, 48, 587.

ge-wuldrian. *Add:* **I.** *to glorify.* (1) *to glorify* God. (a) *to ascribe glory to* :—Hê gewuldrade (*glorificauit*) God, Lk. L. R. 23, 47. Ðû bist gewuldrad, God *Deus, qui glorificatur*, Ps. Th. 88, 6. (b) *to advance the glory of* God by action :—Hê bêcnade of huelcum deáðe giuuldrad uêre God *significans qua morte clarificaturus esset Deum*, Jn. L. 21, 49. (2) *to make glorious, bestow glory upon* :—Þû hine gewuldrast *gloria coronasti eum*, Ps. Th. 8, 6. Gewuldrad is se heánra hâd, Cri. 98. Se Hælend næs þâ gŷt gewuldrud (-uuldrad, L., -wuldrad, R.) *Iesus nondum fuerat glorificatus*, Jn. 7, 39. Þ Godes sunu sî gewuldrod (-uuldred, L., -wuldrad, R.) þurh hyne, 11, 4 : 14, 13. Seó cyrice on sundorweorþunge þurh godcundra mægen gewuldrad stondeþ, Bl. H. 197, 10. **II.** *to glory* in :—Gewuldriaþ (*gloriabuntur*) on þê ealle þâ þe lufiaþ þinne noman, Ps. L. 5, 12.

ge-wun. *For the passages substitute* :—Micel gedâl is on þâm mægene þæs þe sié gewun (-win, MS.) þrowungum and þæs þe sié ungewuna swelcum þingum, Lch. ii. 84, 19. Gewune . . . geþæfe stilnesse hî wuniað *assuete* [*delitiis et*] *contentae quiete commorantur*, An. Ox. 287. Gyf lytlan gewune beóð, geswinc hit nâ byð, for þî þe of gewunan hit côm *si paulatim adsueti fiant, labor non erit, quia ex usu uenit*, Scint. 64, 1. Ðeós wyrt is tô þâm herigindlic Þ hŷ man wið gewune drenceas gemencgeað, Lch. i. 172, 6.

ge-wuna. *Add* :—Gewuna *usus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 68. **I.** referring to living creatures. (1) *habitual action, wont, custom, habit* :—Hî ǽghwêr hergodon and bærndon swâ heora gewuna wæs, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 16 : 1016; P. 150, 17. Þ mê þincþ wiþerweard þing ælces monnes gewunan, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 25. Gif him ǽnig wuht bið wið his gewunan, 11, 1; F. 32, 19. Hê dyde æfter his gewunan, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 9. Hŷ dydon heora gewuna (-wunan, *v. l.* v. p. 295), 1006; P. 137, 2. Ealle gesceafta môtan heora gewunan bewitigan bûtan mê ânum. Ic eom benumen mînra þeáwa and eom getogen tô fremdum þeáwum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 24. ¶ on gewunan bringan, habban; tô gewunan niman *to make a practice of, to be in the habit of using* or *doing* :—Nû þincð heom þis syllic tô gehŷranne, for þâm þe hig habbað heora yrmðe swâ on gewunan gebrôht, Wlfst. 269, 28. Ða twâ word, *abrenunteo* and *credo*, þe man æt fulluhtþênunge on gewunan hæfð, 38, 9. Wê willað Þ munecas regollîcor libban þonne hî ǽr þisan on gewunan hæfdon, Ll. Th. i. 346, 28. Ða lytlan synna mon ne gelêfð tô nânre synne, ac nimð hî tô gewunan *minor culpa dum quasi nulla creditur, in usu retinetur*, Past. 437, 27. (2) *habitual action* in a specified connexion, *practice* of, *habit* of :—Se forhwierfeda gewuna gemâlicnesse, Past. 79, 19. Ðisse eordlican drohtunge gewuna *humanae conversationis usus*, 169, 7. (3) *a* (*person's*) *habitual action, a habit, custom* :—Ic wât Þ nân gewuna ne mæg nânum men beón onwended, Þ þæt môd ne sié be sumum dǽle onstyred *omnis subita mutatio rerum non sine quodam quasi fluctu contingit animorum*, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 23. Hê eóde on þâ gesamnunge æfter his gewunan (geuna, L., *consuetudinem*), Lk. 4, 16 : 22, 39. (3 a) *a custom* of a number of people, *a general practice* :—[Fæderli]ces gewunan *paternae traditionis* (*regulam servasse describuntur*), An. Ox. 1627. (3 b) *the habit* of a class, *manner* :—On eargra cempena gewunan *timidorum more militum*, An. Ox. 740. (4) *custom, usage* in official matters :—Hit is eówor gewuna (-uunæ, L., *consuetudo*) Þ ic forgyfe eów ânne mann on eástron, Jn. 18, 39. (5) *custom* in ceremonial, *ritual* :—Of hæþenum gewunan *apostatico ritu* (*turificare*), An. Ox. 4920. Man hine ðǽr gehâdede efter þan ealdan gewunan, Chr. 1070; P. 204, 9. Æfter heora gewunon hié God gebǽdon, Bl. H. 201, 12. (6) *systematic arrangement, system, method* :—Rômânisce leóde ongynnað heora geár æfter hæðenum gewunan, Lch. iii. 246, 16. **II.** referring to things, *wont, usual character* of a thing :—Wæs Þ hûs hwemdragen, nalas æfter gewunan mennisces weorces Þ þâ wâgas wǽron rihte, Bl. H. 207, 18. Ongeán gewunan *contra* (*creaturae*) *ritum*, An. Ox. 1820. v. Eáster-, nîd-, un-, weorold-gewuna.

ge-wuna; *adj. Dele last reference, and add* : **I.** of persons (or things personified), *accustomed, used* :—Ic mê, swâ swâ ic gewuna wæs, tô middes heora gemengde, Hml. S. 23 b, 372. Hŷ nân licgende feoh ne mêtton, swâ hŷ ǽr gewuna (bewuna, *v. l.*, cf. 16, *where Thorpe prints gewuna*) wǽron, Ors. 3, 7; Bos. 61, 31. **I a.** *accustomed* to, with dat. or dat. infin. :—Sincalda sǽ . . . æflâstum gewuna, Exod. 473. Seó gyfu ne bið oncnâwen of þǽre medemnesse, ac gewuna is hî tô getâcnigenne of þǽre sâwle dǽdum, Hml. S. 23 b, 241. Forgeafa gewuna wæs him ênne of ðǽm gebundenum *dimittere solebat illis unum ex uinctis*, Mk. L. R. 15, 6. Ne oferfar þû nâ Iordanen, swâ swâ gewuna synt of eówrum mynstrum tô farenne, Hml. S. 23 b, 614. **II.** of things, *customary, usual* :—Geweard se micla moncwealm on Rôme; nâ swâ hit gewuna (*or substantive ?*) is, of untîdlican gewideran *ingens Romam pestilentia corripuit; non, ut adsolet, temporum turbata temperies*, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 5. ¶ the word seems declined in :—*Obtani* geára gewunan oððe gewunede, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 3. v. un-gewuna, be-wuna.

ge-wundian. *Add:* **I.** *to cause bodily injury* :—Wið sârum and

gewundedum fōtum, Lch. i. 358, 8. Đæt hié mid đǽm ísene hié selfe tō feore ne gewundigen, Past. 365, 11. **I a.** in cases of fighting or assault. (*a*) physical:—Sē þe ofslehđ man binnan ciricwāgum, hē bið feorhscyldig and sē þe gewundađ, sē bið handscyldig, Ll. Th. i. 332, 8. Hē ūt rǽsde on hine, and hine miclum gewundode, Chr. 755; P. 48, 4. Þā burhmen ofslōgon .xix. menn on ōđre healfe, and gewundodon þ hī nystan hū fela, 1048; P. 173, 5. Đone geuundadon *illum uulnerantes*, Lk. L. R. 20, 12. Gif hē wīgie and man gewundie, Ll. Th. i. 170, 9. Gewundige 202, 21: 404, 8. Gif man ōđerne gewundige, for þæs blōdes gyte fæste .xl. nihta, ii. 148, 24: 294, 6. Hē hæfde Poros monegum wundum gewundodne, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 22: Bt. 15; F. 48, 16. ¶ where the place of the wound is given:—Gif man bið on hrif (hrife, *v. l.*), wund (gewunded, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 96, 10. On þā herđan wund (gewunded, *v. l.*), 25. On (þā) eaxle gewunded, 94, 22. (*β*) of spiritual warfare:—Se lytega feónd swā micle iéđlícor đæt mōd gewundađ swā hē hit ongiet nacodre đǽre byrnan wǽrscipes, Past. 431, 10. **I b.** of the action of animals:—Gif oxa ōđres monnes oxan gewundige, Ll. Th. i. 50, 9: 78, 9. **II.** of a surgical operation (lit. or fig.):—Him is micel đearf đæt hē hine selfne gewundige . . . đætte đǽr đǽr hē ōđerra monna wunda lācnađ, hē self ne weorđe āđunden, Past. 461, 31. **III.** of other than bodily injury or pain, *to wound* with non-material instruments. (1) the subject a person:—Đonne of đǽre đreátunga gāđ tō stīđlico word, and mid đǽm his freónd gewundađ, đonne hē hine on unrōtnesse gebringđ, Past. 167, 10. For đǽre eáđmōdnesse đe wē ūre mōd mid gewundiađ, 467, 10. Hié gewundiađ hiera mōd mid đǽm weorcum đisses flǽsclican lifes, 69, 4. Is wēn đæt hē gewundige đā heortan đǽm gehīrendra mid đǽre wunde *ne vulnere audientium corda feriantur*, 93, 19. (2) the subject a thing:—Hié nǽnigo firen ne gewundode, Bl. H. 161, 33. Gif sió scyld ne gewundode đæt mōd, Past. 311, 23. Đæt mōd đætte sió ūpāhæfenes and đā ofermētto gewundedon, 425, 19.

ge-wundrian; *p.* ode *To make wonderful*:—Gewundra *mirifica*, Ps. Th. 16, 7. Gewundrud *mirificatus*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 14.

ge-wunelic. *Add*:—Gewunelic weorc *consuetam opem*, gewunelican *consuetudinariis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 5, 6. **I.** *usual, of frequent occurrence*:—Þā unlaga þe ǽr þisan wǽran tō gewunelice, Ll. Th. i. 312, 14. **II.** *in accordance with practice.* (1) of a person, *habitual*:—Þā trymede hē hine mid his þā gewunelican ārfæstnysse, Hml. A. 157, 129. (2) of a class:—Hit is swīđe gewunelic đætte dōmeras and rīce menn on setelum sitten *cathedra judicis esse vel praesidentis solet*, Past. 435, 20. Hit wæs gewunelic on đām tīman þæt đā đe woldon woruldwīsdōm gecneordlīce leornian, þæt hī behwyrfdon heora āre on gymstānum, Hml. Th. i. 60, 26. (3) *in accordance with a general practice*:—Ond monnum bið đonne gewunelic đæt hī līđađ đonne on sǽs bryme, Shrn. 88, 1. Þæt sȳ undeóror geseald þonne hit woruldmannum gewunelic sȳ, R. Ben. 95, 17. **III.** *in accordance with the natural order of things*:—Hit nis nāuht gecynde ne nāuht gewunelic þ ǽnig wiþerweard þing bión gemenged wiþ ōđrum wiþerweardum oþþe ǽnige geférrædenne wið habban *neque sibi solent adversa sociari*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 11. Hē gehylt þā gewunelican (-wun-, *v. l.*) gōd halīgre drohtnunge, R. Ben. 32, 2. **IV.** *ordinary, having the characteristics of the class to which a thing belongs, common*:—Godes wolcn wæs fȳren geđūht on nihtlicere tīde, and on gewunelices wolcnes hīwe on dæge, Hml. Th. ii. 196, 8. Becōmon đicce đeóstru ofer Egypta lande, swā þæt heora nān binnon đrīm dagum ōđerne ne geseah, and on Israhēla đeóde wǽron gewunelice dagas, 194, 6. **V.** *customary, in accordance with fixed custom.* Cf. ge-wuna; **I.** 4, 5:—Hit wæs þā gewunelic þ man gesette on cranice ǽlc þǽra dǽda þe gedōn wæs mid him, Hml. A. 95, 122. Twēgen sealmas ǽfter gewunelicum þeáwe (*secundum consuetudinem*), R. Ben. 37, 11; *more solita*, 61, 4. Tō heora þām gewunelican þeówdōme *ad solitum pensum*, 76, 13. Mid gewunelican cantican *cum canticis consuetudinariis*, 44, 20. Hē wolde offriau ǽfter Mōyses ǽ þā gewunelican lāc, Hml. A. 58, 184. **VI.** *accustomed to, in the habit of making use of*:—Þā cwōmon þǽr scorpiones swā hié ǽr gewunelice wǽron þæs wætersciepes *scorpiones consuetam petentes aquationem*, Nar. 13, 11. **VII.** *to which one is accustomed.* (1) *habitually used, wonted*:—Hié þā gewunelican fixas ūp tugon and þā tǽron *solitos pisces consumabant*, Nar. 16, 19. (2) *adapted to*:—Ælc wyrt and ǽlc wudu wile weaxan on þǽm lande sēlost đe him betst gerīst and him gecynde bið and gewunelic (*sibi convenientibus innasci locis*), Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 21. v. un-gewunelic.

ge-wunelice. *Add*: **I.** *usually, generally.* Cf. ge-wunelic; **I**:—Man þā bēc rǽt on circan swīđe gewunelīce, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 1. On eallum limum ac gewunelícost on þām haudum, Hml. S. 1, 200. **II.** where a practice is made of doing something, *as a matter of habit* or *custom*:—Đā seó tīd middæges tō becōm, þā ođstōd[hē] . . . and hine gewunelice gebæd, for þan þe hē gewunode on þām gesettum tīdum . . . gebiddan, Hml. S. 23 b, 162. Hē beginđ tō healdenne swylce gecyndelīce and gewunlīce (-wune, *v. l.*) *velut naturaliter ex consuetudine incipiet custodire*, R. Ben. 32, 1. Hī syđđan gewunelīce þider sōhton *afterwards they made a practice of visiting the place* (*but see* Bl. H. 201, 12 *under* ge-wuna; **I.** 5), Hml. Th. i. 504, 6. **II a.** *with constant practice, assiduously*:—Đā đe giwunlice God heriađ *qui assidue Deum laudant*, Rtl. 113, 8. **III.** *usually, in ordinary circumstances*:—Syricas beteran þonne þā þe hȳ gewunelice weriađ *tonice solito quas habent meliores*, R. Ben. 91, 11: An. Ox. 2765. **IV.** *in accordance with fixed custom, properly, regularly.* v. ge-wunelic; **V**:—Gewunelīce *rite* (*et regulariter congruere*), An. Ox. 5145. v. un-gewunelīce.

ge-wunian. *Add*: **A.** *intrans.* **I.** *to remain.* (1) of persons. (a) *to remain as* resident, visitor, &c., *live, dwell, stay, tarry, abide.* (α) in a place:—Hē gewunade ł gebȳde (*habitavit*) in Capharnaum, Mt. L. 4, 13. Hē gewunade on mōre *morabatur in monte*, Lk. L. R. 21, 37. Huēr gewunade *ubi maneret*, Jn. L. 1, 39. Gewunedon ł gebȳedon đēr *habitant ibi*, Mt. L. 12, 45. Gebēdon hine þte đēr geuunade (*maneret*), and uunade đēr tuoege dagas, Jn. L. R. 4, 40. Hī ne mihton ealle ætgædere gewunian þǽr, Chr. P. 3, 9. Þ heó sylfe magan þe oftor on mynstrum fæste gewunian and regollīce libban, Ll. Th. i. 348, 2. Hē ne mihte on hūse gewunian ac on byrgenum *neque in domo manebat sed in monumentis*, Lk. 8, 27. Tō dæge in hūs đīn gedæfned is mē gewunia (*manere*), Lk. L. 19, 5. Sceoldon his þegnas þǽr gewunian atolan ēđles, Sat. 326. ¶ figurative:—Ælc þāra āstynt þe ou đē (*God*) gewunađ *Deus, in quo manere, consistere est*, Solil. H. 6, 21. (β) with a person:—Gewunade Maria mid hiá suælce mōnađum đriim *mansit Maria cum illa quasi mensibus tribus*, Lk. 1, 56. Hē đēr gewunade mid đǽm *illic morabatur cum eis*, Jn. L. 3, 22. Mid hine gewunadun (*mansuerunt*) ou dæge đǽm, Jn. R. L. 1, 39. (b) *to keep one's position*:—Ān ǽfter ānum fromfoerdun and giwunade (*remansit*) đe Hǽlend āna, Jn. R. L. 8, 9. (c) denoting continuance, permanence, *to continue.* (α) continuance of position, *to keep on in the same place, not to depart* from a person or place:—Gōst þte giwunađ iówih mid in ēcnisse, Jn. R. 14, 16. Hwoua þte gehērde, đonne giwunade (*mansit*) in đǽr ilca stōwwe, Jn. R. L. 11, 6. Gif ǽnig āmānsumad man ou þæs cynges neáweste gewunige, Ll. Th. i. 312, 2. Gif mordwyrhtan . . . tō þām geþrīstian þ hī ou þæs cyninges neáweste gewunian, 324, 13. Se consul wēnde þ hē būton sorge mehte on þǽm wintersetle gewunian þe hē þā on wæs, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 5: Jul. 375. His þegnas hine ne mihton leng mid gewunian, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 26. (β) continuance of condition, existence:—Fore đon þ deáđe biđon forbodeno giuunia *idcirco quod morte prohiberentur permanere* (Heb. 7, 24), Rtl. 90, 28. Ic hine willo giwuniga (geuuni ł þte hē gewuniga *manere*, L.) ođ đæt ic cymo, Jn. R. 21, 22. (γ) of action, conduct:—Gif gié gewunas in uorde mīnum, đeignas mīna gié biđon, Jn. L. 8, 31. Hē in his gebede gewunade, Gr. D. 16, 21. Frōfre gæst in Gūđlāces geóce gewunade, Gū. 108. (2) of animals or things (material or non-material). (a) *to occupy a position* temporarily or permanently, *rest, lie*:—Gif uorda mīna in iúch hiá gewunias (*manserint*), Jn. L. 15, 7. Ic gesæh đone gāst ādūne stīgende suælce culfræ and gewunede ofer hine, Jn. L. R. 1, 32. Hafuc sceal on glōfe gewunian *the place for the hawk is the* (*falconer's*) *glove*, Gn. C. 18. (b) *to remain, not to be removed, be left*:—Þte ne geuunadon (*remanerent*) on rōda đā ilchomo, Jn. L. R. 19, 31. Đā æfterra gewuna wē ondetađ đæt hē wēron *reliqua manere pateremur ut fuerant*, Mt. p. 2, 18. (c) where continuance is marked. (α) where position is maintained:—Gif se brīw and se drenc inne gewuniađ, Lch. ii. 320, 18. Wið þon þe him mete under ne gewunige *if his food will not keep down*, 190, 1. Suā đió palmtreó ne mæge gebrenge wæstem būta geuuniga in wīngearde, suā ne gié būta in mec gié gewunige, Jn. L. 15, 4. Ne mæg him mete under gewuniau, Lch. ii. 198, 23: 158, 26. (β) of continued existence:—Eáđa mæhte đætte hiá gewunadon wið điósne ondueard dæge, Mt. L. 11, 23. Urǽđđo geunia getrymeđ, Jn. p. 4, 3. Þā gesǽlđa ne magon simle gewuuigen, Met. 2, 19. **II.** *to be* or *become accustomed, be wont, to accustom oneself*:—Ic gewunige *soleo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 204, 11. *Soleo* ic gewunige, . . . *solitus* gewunod tō sunium đincge, *soliturus* sē đe sceal beón gewunod, 247, 5–7: Hml. Th. ii. 278, 29. Gewunade *adsuetae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 8. Geára gewunan ođđe gewunede *obtani*, 65, 4. (1) with *tō* and noun (pronoun) of accustomed action, *to be in the habit of, get into the habit of, get used to*:—Hē bið on ofermēttu āwended and gewunađ tō đǽm gielpe *cor in elationem usu gloriae permutatur*, P. 35, 13. Hit gewunađ tō đǽm synnum . . . hit orsorglīce gewunode tō đǽm lytlum *mens assueta maiis . . . in minimis didicit non temendo peccare*, 437, 29–31. Hȳ eal ōđer specađ and ōđer hīwiađ . . . þā beóđ rihtlīceteras þe tō đām gewuniađ, Wlfst. 54, 15. Geswīcađ eówra misdǽda and gewuniađ tō gōdan dǽdan *quiescite agere perverse, discite benefacere*, 48, 21. Æghwylc crīsten man gewunige tō scrīfte, Ll. Th. i. 310, 5; 322, 5: Past. 61, 20. Ne gewunigen gē tō oferetolnisse *non ambulemus in commessationibus*, 317, 18. Ne hē ne mæge fullīce gewunian tō gōdum weorcum *nec ad usum boni operis valet assurgere*, 73, 14. Hē hæfđ tō gōdum weorce gewunad, 65, 15. (2) with dat. infin.:—Gewuniađ þā sȳfre Godes þegnas mid mōde and stefne God tō wurđian, Angl. viii. 319, 32. His mōdor gewunode tō fēdenne henna *gallinas nutrire consueverat*, Gr. D. 69, 25. (3) with infin.:—Đā fǽmnan þe gewuniađ onfōn wiccan, Ll. Th. i. 52, 9. Hē gewunode on þām gesettum tīdum þone ryne his sīđfætes gefæstnian, Hml. S. 23 b, 162. (4) with clause:—Gewunode ān þeóf þ hē stāh ofer þone hege *fur consueverat per sepem ascendere*, Gr. D. 23, 22: 68, 15: 69, 24. Ge-

wunade se geroefæ þe hē forlēte ēnne gebundenne *consueverat praeses dimittere unum vinctum*, Mt. R. 27, 15. **B.** *trans.* (The transitive character of the following is doubtful. In Angl. xii. 516, 25, where, if the passage is correct, the verb is certainly transitive, a word perhaps is omitted.) *To cause to remain, give a permanent position to, fix, settle.* **I.** of living creatures:—Wǽron on þǽm ylcan ýglande twēgen hrefnas gewunode *there were two ravens that lived on that same island* (but the Latin is: Erant in supradicta insula duo *alites* corvi. *Aliti* seems to have been read?), Guth. Gr. 142, 23. Hēr is nēdran swēg, wyrmas gewunade *adders have their home here*, Sat. 103. **II.** of things:—Yrre ne scealt þū tō lange on þīnre heortan gewunian (*perhaps* lǽtan *should be supplied*) *thou shalt not too long give place to anger in thine heart*, Angl. xii. 516, 25. Gif ðeór sý gewunad (cf. geseten, 16 *for an intransitive participle*) in ānre stōwe, Lch. iii. 30, 6. Gif men synd wænnas gewunod on þ heáfod foran, 46, 21.

ge-wuni[g]endlic. v. un-gewuni[g]endlic: **ge-wurms.** *Dele.* v. ge-wyrms: **ge-wuxsað.** v. ge-þuxian.

ge-wylc. v. ge-wilc: **ge-wyldan.** v. ge-wildan: **ge-wylde.** v. ge-wilde: **ge-wyldend.** v. ge-wildend: **ge-wildor.** *Dele:* **ge-wylian.** v. ge-wilwan: **ge-wyllan.** v. ge-willan: **ge-wylwed.** v. ge-wilwan: **ge-wynd.** v. ge-wind: **ge-wynelic.** v. un-gewynelic.

ge-wynsumian. *Substitute:* **I.** *intrans. To be glad, to exult, rejoice:*—Giwynsumiað unbyergo *exultant solitudines*, Rtl. 1, 17. Sibb Crīstes giwynsumiga (*exultet*) in heartum iúrum, 13, 37. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to make pleasing:*—Hig mid þǽre tungan clypole þæne swēg gewynsumiað, Angl. viii. 313, 15. (2) *to make glad, to rejoice:*—Sē þe ārwurþað fæder hē byð gewynsumud on bearnum *qui honorat patrem iocundabitur in filiis*, Scint. 174, 1.

ge-wynsumlic. *Substitute:*—Gewynsumlice (-wil-? v. ge-wilsumlic) lufe *ultroneum affectum*, Hpt. Gl. 412, 4. Gewinsumlice ł gecwēme *acceptum, desiderativum*, 446, 51.

ge-wyrcan. *Add:*—Geworhte *effecit*, i. *perfecit, fecit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 49. Gewyrce and tō getió *contrahat*, 21, 42. Tō gewyrcenne *ad conficiendos*, 6, 31. Gewarht *conderetur*, 105, 13. Geworht, 15, 17. Bið geworht *confici*, 23, 17. Geworht weorc *instructum*, 49, 23. Gewroht, i. 21, 38. **I.** *to work* (trans., as in *wrought* iron), *labour* a subject, *expend labour upon* material to prepare it for a purpose, *adorn* with:—Geworht land *novalis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. Þæs temples segl wundorbleóm geworht, Cri. 1140. Geworhtne *ornatum*, i. *compositum* (diadema gemmis purpureis *ornatum*, Ald. 28, 32), An. Ox. 2120. Mē ne lyst mid glæse geworhtra wāga *non requiro comptos vitro parietes*, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 16. **II.** *to make.* (1) the subject a person, (a) *to form* an object out of material:—Hē gewyrced helm oððe hupseax, Crä. 63. Gewyrcean wīgbord, B. 2337. Geworht *confecta* (ornamentorum gloria ex ferri instrumentis *confecta*, Ald. 8, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 28. Orþoncum geworht, Rä. 69, 3. Hwæþer þū swelces āuht wyrcan mæge oððe geworhtes habbe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 26. (a α) where the material is stated:—Ðæt hrægl scolde bión geworht of þnrpuran, Past. 83, 22. Geworht of ðǽm treówe sethim, 171, 7. Of grēnum āre geworht, Bl. H. 127, 7. Beág of þornum geworht, Cri. 1446. Of, mid feówerfealdum cynne geworhte (*statuam*) *quaterno* (*metallorum*) *genere fabrefactam*, i. *formatam*, An. Ox. 1544. Mon hǽt Corrinthisce fatu ealle þe þǽr of geworhte wǽron, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 4. (b) *to form* from material, *prepare* from ingredients:—Weolocas of þām bið geweorht (-worhgt, *v. l.*) se weolocreáda tælhg *cocleae, quibus tinctura coccinei coloris conficitur*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 21. Þeós smerenes wæs geworht of ehtatēne cynna wyrtum, Bl. H. 73, 20. ¶ of the operation of the Deity:—God Ælmihtig ūs ealle geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 370, 27. Geweorhte, Ps. L. 94, 6. Dryhten ūs of dūste geworhte, Sal. 336. Þīne handa mē geworhtan and geheówodan, Bl. H. 87, 32. Adam wæs of eorðan geworht, Gen. 365. (c) *to build, construct:*—Þæs wyrhtan þe hié (*a church*) his hand geworhte, Bl. H. 205, 12. Hié weófod wlitelice geworhtan and gegyredon, 6. Þæt hié him tō mǽrðe burh geworhte, Gen. 1666. Tempel mǽst þāra þe manna bearn folmum geworhte, Exod. 396. Hlǽw gewyrcean, B. 2802. Gewyrcean tor of treówum and of mycclum beámum, Bl. H. 187, 12. *Agger* eorðbyre *vel* geworht strǽt *strata* vel *delapidata*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 33. (c α) of building for defence:—Gewrohte hē weall mid turfum (cf. uallum, quo ad repellendam uim hostium castra muniuntur, fit de cespitibus, Bd. 1, 5), Chr. 189; P. 9, 28. Hē geworhte þā burga on ēgþere healfe eás, 918; P. 100, 5. Hē casteles gewrohte, 1086; P. 220, 23. Hē hēt gewyrcan þā burg and gesettan and gemannian, 923; P. 104, 7. (d) *to work* on material, *make* a mark on, a hole in:—Nǽfre man þǽre moldan tō þæs feale ne nimeþ, þ mon ǽfre þurh þ mæge ā þý māran dǽl on þǽm stōplum gewercean (*make a larger cavity in the foot-prints*), Bl. H. 127, 18. (2) the subject a thing. (a) a plant, *to produce* by natural growth, *make* (as in to *make* wood):—Ēghwelc treó gōd wæstmas gōda gewyrces (bereþ ł wyrceþ, R., *facit*).... Ne mæg trēuo gōd wæstmas yfle gewyrca (beoran ł wyrcende, R., *facere*), ne trē yfle gōda wæstma gewyrce (beoran, R.), Mt. L. 7, 17, 18. (b) the constituent parts of a whole:—Twēgen minuta and healf gewyrcað ānne prican, feówer prica gewyrceað āne tīd, Angl. viii. 318, 45. Þāra lima gecynd is þ hī gewercað ǽnne līchoman, Bt. 34, 6; S. 87, 24. **III.** of mental work that finds expression in words, *to make* a book, poem, a law, stipulation:—Hē godspell Ebriscum stafum geworhte *evangelium Hebraici litteris edidit*, Mt. p. 2, 8: 8, 8. Be ðām ymene þe wē be hire geworhton, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 439, 15. Þā ǽ þe heora aldoras ǽr geworhton, Ll. Th. i. 26, 6. Níwe werc gewyrce of alde *novum opus facere ex veteri*, Mt. p. 1, 1. Fæstnunga from lārwum geworht *monumenta ab auctoribus edita*, 7, 5. Gelǽstan eall þet hī on forewarde hæfdon ǽr gewroht *to carry out all the stipulations previously made in the agreement*, Chr. 1094; P. 228, 34. **IV.** where a person is brought to a (mental) condition by the efforts of another, *to make* a convert, friend, &c.:—Gē ymbhurfon sēċ and drýgi þ gió gedōe ēnne . . .; and mið ðý bið geworht *circuitis mare et aridam ut faciatis unum proselytum; et cum fuerit factus*, Mt. L. 23, 15. His geworhtne wiue *the man he had made his friend*, Seef. 115. **V.** of mental or moral constitution, *to dispose, constitute:*—Yrtacus, yfele geworht man, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 18. Ne geseah hine nān man . . . mislīce geworhtne (*of variable disposition*), ac on ānre ānrǽdnysse ǽfre wunigende, Hml. S. 31, 307. Men beóð geworhte wōlīce him betwýnan, Hml. S. 13, 295. Æfter him rīxodon manega cyningas mislīce geworhte, 18, 38: 386. Ic þā leóde wāt ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fæste geworhte (*steadfastly minded towards foe or friend*), B. 1864. **VI.** *to do, make, cause* an effect by effort, *bring about* a result:—Gielde hē swā wer swā wunde swā hē gewyrce *he must pay for death or wound according to the result of his act*, Ll. Th. i. 90, 20. (1) with noun as object:—Gif hē losuest his gewyrcað *si detrimentum sui faciat*, Lk. L. 9, 25. Sē þe þone hearm geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 9. Hē mæg ondrǽdan ðæt hē for his ǽgnum scyldum māre ierre gewyrce, Past. 63, 11. Þī lǽs unholdan wunde gewyrcen, Cri. 763. Þ þā cyningas heom betweónan seht geworhtan, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 24. Ende gewyrcan, Leás. 47. Ne mihton hī āwiht æt mē ǽfre gewyrcean, Ps. Th. 128, 1. (2) the object a clause:—Þ hiá sē gewyrces sunu Goddes *esse facit filios Dei*, Jn. p. 3, 3. Gif hē gewyrce þ hine man āfylle, Ll. Th. i. 170, 11: 404, 12. (3) with pronoun in apposition to clause:—Hū geworhte ic þæt, . . . þæt ic þē ongitan ne meahte?, An. 922. **VII.** *to do* a deed, *perform* an action, *commit* a crime, an offence, *perpetrate.* (1) absolute:—Bēma singan swā lēgeras gewyrcas (*faciunt*), Mt. L. 6, 2. Swā hī geworhtan, Cri. 1234. Gewyrca *operari*, Jn. L. 9, 4. (2) with object:—Ic feóndrǽs gefremede, ſǽhðe geworhte, Gen. 900: B. 1577. Hē bēcena geworhte (dyde, W. S.), Jn. L. R. 12, 37: Bl. H. 219, 3. Hē manslyht geworhte, Mk. 15, 7. Sē þe þ weorc geworhte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 13. Habban leán þæs þe wē on līfe geworhtan, 370, 21. Ðā scylda ðe hié wið hiene geworhton, Past. 343, 18. Gif hē mānweorc gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 400, 14: 404, 16: 312, 8: 204, 8: 80, 20: 230, 10. Þte ic geuyrco uoerca his *operari opera eius*, Jn. L. 9, 4. Þte wē giwyrce werc Godes, Jn. R. L. 6, 28. Hié woldon þæt hié on elþeódigum ǽt geworhton *they meant to make a meal on the strangers*, An. 1075. Ic mæg mid handum fela wundra gewyrcean, Gen. 280. Mæht salde him dōm gewyrca (þ hē mōste dēman, W. S.), Jn. L. R. 5, 27. Hrēumisse gewyrce *penitentiam agere*, Mt. p. 14, 7. Siþþan wē hit hātaþ wyrd, syððan hit geworht biþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 10. Culpan womma geworhtra, Cri. 179. Þā geworhtan synna andettan, Bl. H. 25, 18. ¶ the subject an animal:—Gif se hund mā misdǽda gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. **VIII.** *to do* what is desired or bidden, *execute* an order:—Ic þæt hogode, þæt ic eówra leóda willan geworhte, B. 635. Úres hlāfordes wurðscipe rǽran and his willan gewyrcan, Ll. Th. i. 370, 9. Uillo his geuyrca (dōn, W. S.) *uoluntatem ejus facere*, Jn. L. 7, 17: Hy. 3, 52. **IX.** *to celebrate* a festival:—Doeg ðe symbel mið ðý geworht wæs, Jn. L. 7, 14. **X.** *to bring* to a condition, *cause to assume* a character, *turn* to, *subject* to action. (1) the object a person:—Ic gewirce eów tō wǽdlan *visitabo vos in egestate*, Lev. 26, 16. Hē geworhte his geféran tō wealdgenguni, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 31. Þte giworhte hine tō cynige (tō cynge dōn, W. S.) *ut faceremt eum regem*, Jn. R. L. 6, 15. Mið ðý tō cyninge hine uallað dōa ł gewyrca *cum regem eum uellent facere*, Jn. p. 4, 15. Hē wæs tō manegum wītum geworht *cum virum suppliciis se tyrannus adacturum putaret*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 20. (2) the object a thing:—Hē geworhte þās bōc tō leóþe *he made a metrical version of this book*, Bt. proem.; F. viii, 9. Wēsten hē geworhte on wīdne mere, Ps. Th. 106, 34. Tō ānum geworhta *made into one;* ad unum congestos, Mt. p. 10, 15. **XI.** with complementary words, noun or adj., *to make* an object so and so. (1) *to form* an object with certain characteristics:—His Scyppend hine swilcne geworhte, Angl. vii. 22, 209. Þū þæt fær gewyrc fīftiges wīd elngemeta, Gen. 1307. Ic þē swā sciénne gesceapen hæfde, wynlicne geworht, Cri. 1388. Ænne hæfde hē swā swīðne geworhtne, Gen. 252. Deádra manna byrgenna bióð oft swíðe wlitige geworhte, Past. 449, 7. (2) *to cause* an object *to become* so and so, *to change* so as to have certain characteristics:—Hāl hē gewyrcas folc his from synna hiora, Mt. L. 1, 21. Gié geworhton hiá cofa ðeáfana, Mk. L. R. 11, 17. Nallað gē giwærcan (g[e]wyrce, L.) hūs fædres mīnes hūs cēpinge, Jn. R. 2, 16. Ne mæhtū ēnue hēr huſt geuirce ł blæc, Mt. L. R. 5, 36. Sāuel his hāl-gewyrca, Lk. L. 9, 24. Þū hæfst þē wið Drihten dýrne geworhtne, Gen. 507. **XII.** *to*

get by working, deserve:—Se gâst nimeð æt Gode swâ wîte swâ wuldor swâ him on worulde þæt eorðlæt âr geworhte *the Spirit receives from God pain or paradise according to what the body has earned for it by its deeds on earth*, Seel. 8. (1) with noun object, *to deserve* good or ill, *to incur* a penalty:—Beó se cyng ælces þæra wîta wyrðe þe þâ men gewyrcen *the king shall be entitled to every one of the penalties that those men incur by their acts*, Ll. Th. i. 282, 17. Nû hæbbe ic þîne hyldo geworhte and þinne willan gelæst, Gen. 727: 505. (2) with clause:—Sceal gleáw guma gôde gewircean . . . þæt hine on ylde gewunigen wilgesîðas, B. 20. Earm bið sê þe wile firenum gewyrcan, þæt hê fâh scyle from his Scyppende âscyred weorðan, Cri. 1617. Hê forsôc þone triumphan . . . and sæde þæt hié hæfden bet gewyrht þæt him mon mid heáfe ongeán côme þonne mid triumphan *triumphum suscipere recusavit, quia tantis detrimentis luctus potius debebatur*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 20. (3) with pronoun representing a clause:—Ûs ongeán cymað þûsend engla, gif wê þider môton and þæt on eorðan âr gewyrcað, Sat. 303. (4) with infin. (?), *to succeed* in doing:—Þæt hê gewyrce, âr hê on weg scyle, fremman on foldan wið feónda nîð, Seef. 74. [*Goth.* ga-waurkjan: *O. H. Ger.* gewurchen, -wirchen: *O. Sax.* gi-wirkian.] v. un-geworht.

ge-wyrce, es; *n.* **I.** *work, forming.* v. ge-wyrcan; **II.** 1, ¶:—Gewyrce *plastica* (in rerum visibilium *plastica*, Ald. 75, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 35. **II.** *what is got by work, profit, perquisite.* v. ge-wyrcan; **XII**:—Æhteswân gebyreð stîfearh, and his gewirce ðonne hê spic behworfeu hæfð, Ll. Th. i. 436, 23. Gŷme swân þ hê æfter sticunge his slyhtswŷn wel behweorfe, sæncge; ðonne bið hê ful wel gewyrces wyrðe, 17. [The nature of the perquisite may be illustrated from later documents. The swineherd of Glastonbury Abbey received as perquisite one sucking-pig a year, the entrails of the best pig, and the tails of all the others which were slaughtered in the Abbey. v. Andrews's Old English Manor, p. 211 note.] [*Goth.* ga-waurki *negotium; quaestus, lucrum: O. H. Ger.* ge-wurchi *operatio, textus*: cf. *Icel.* yrki *work*: *O. Sax.* gi-wirki.]

ge-wyrd *fate. Add*; es; *n.*:—*Conditio*, i. *status, natura, sors, regula, lex* gescæp, gewyrd, gescæft, gebyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 62. [*In view of the Latin words* (regula, lex) *in this gloss perhaps the passage* Men. 66, *given in Dict. under* gewyrde, *should be taken here.* See, too, **VII** below.] **I.** *fortune*:—Gewyrdes *fortunae*, An. Ox. 2628. **II.** *one of the Fates*:—Gewyrda *Parcarum*, An. Ox. 5480. **III.** *what happens, an event.* Cf. ge-weorþan; **I.** 3:—Hêr sagað ymb ðâs mæran gewyrd þe tô þyssum dæge gewearð, þætte ælmihtig Dryhten sylfa on þâs world âcenned wæs . . . Be þysse gewyrde þe wê tôdæg weordiað ealle Godes hâlige sæðon, Verc. Först. 96, 3–11. Gewyrde (*secundum*) *historiam*, An. Ox. 8, 15 a (v. ge-wyrdelic; **II**, gewyrd-wrîtere). Gewyrda *fata*, i. *fortuna, eventus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 28. Cf. Gewyrd *fatus, ta, tum* (ut rerum tibi *fata* latentia solvant, Ald. 153, 9), An. Ox. 18 b, 32. **IV.** *what is made, an effect.* Cf. ge-weorþan; **I.** 2:—Gewyrde *effectibus* (*operum*), An. Ox. 11, 124. **V.** what *happens* to a person or thing, *a condition assigned by fate*:—Fore giwyrd lîchomes foerde wê ongeton *from the condition of mortality imposed upon the flesh we know she has departed*; quam pro conditione carnis migrasse cognovimus, Rtl. 66, 37. Gewyrdum *fatis* (cf. gewyrd[um] *fatis* (si hoc carneum animae ergastulum ante fatis crudescentibus non *obierit*, Ald. 80, 17), An. Ox. 5479), Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 26. **VI.** *what pleases* a person, *what seems fit, pleasure.* v. ge-weorþan; **V.** 1 a [cf. ? *O. H. Ger.* gewurt *oblectatio, delectatio*]:—Hit is of heora âgenre gewyrde þ þ hié secgað *what they say is of their own good pleasure*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 33. **VII.** *what is agreed upon, a condition, stipulation.* v. ge-weorþan; **V.** 1 b:—*Conditio* gecwide *vel* gewyrd (*or perhaps to be taken under* gewyrd *speech* ?) *stipulatio* gehât, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 54.

ge-wyrd *copiousness of speech, verbosity*:—Gewyrd, maþelung *verbositas*, An. Ox. 1419. [*Take here* Shrn. 35, 22 *given in Dict. under* ge-wyrde and cf. the *Goth.* and *O. H. Ger.* forms there given.]

ge-wyrdan *to injure.* v. ge-wirdan: **ge-wyrde** *amount.* v. ge-wirþe: **ge-wyrde** *speech.* v. ge-wyrd *verbosity, and first passage under* ge-wyrd *fate.*

ge-wyrde; *adj. In agreement* with (*gen.* cf. (?) ge-weorþan (*with gen.*); **V.** 1 a γ, b γ, c γ, 2 c γ), *making acknowledgement* of:—Him man wearp uppan þ hê scolde beón ðes cinges swica and hê was ðas gewyrde (*he was in agreement with this*, i. e. he admitted the charge. The Latin version is: Debuit esse delator patriae, quod ipse cognouit ita esse), Chr. 1055; P. 184, note 4. v. ge-anwyrde.

ge-wyrdelic. *Add*: **I.** *fortuitous*:—Gewyrdelicum gelimpe *fortuitu casu*, An. Ox. 3792. Þâ gewyrdelican âwendennessa *fortuitas permutationes*, 190. **II.** of narrative, *recording events, historical.* v. ge-wyrd; **III**:—Fram gewyrdelicere race *ab istorica relatione*, An. Ox. 3028. Hyra ôðer âwrât þâs gewyrdelican race, Hml. S. 6, 366.

ge-wyrdelîce. *Substitute*: *Historically, as if recording events*:—Gewyrdelîce *historialiter* (sententia *historialiter* quadrare videatur, quamvis secundum anagogen vaticinata credatur, Ald. 59, 29), An. Ox. 4261. Isaias wîtegode be Crîste swîðe gewislîce, swilce hê godspellere wære, swîðe gewyrdelîce (*as if recording actual events*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 8. *See preceding word.*

ge-wyrdelîce; *adv. Eloquently* (see next word); *with careful attention to words* (?):—Snodorlîce, þæt is gewyrdelîce *sagaciter, prudenter* (grammaticorum regulas . . . *sagaciter* inquirendo, Ald. 5, 2), Hpt. Gl. 411, 24. Gewyrde[lîce] *uerbatim*, andgytful[lîce] *sensatim*, An. Ox. 56, 120.

ge-wyrdelicness, e; *f. Eloquence*:—Gewyrdelicnesse *facundia*, Angl. xiii. 38, 321.

ge-wyrdigness, e; *f. Eloquence, elegance of speech*:—Gewyrdignysse (-wyrdinesse, An. Ox. 5488; -wurðugnysse, 2, 492) *urbanitatis*, Hpt. Gl. 529, 52. Gewyrdi[g ?]nesse *facundia*, An. Ox. 8 b, 10.

ge-wyrdlian. v. ge-wirdlian.

ge-wyrd-wrîtere, es; *m. A historiographer*:—Stærwrîtere ł gewyrd-[wrîtere] *istoriographus*, An. Ox. 60, 1. v. wyrd-wrîtere.

ge-wyrht. *Add*: **ge-wyrhtu(-o)**; *f.* **I.** *a work*:—Dô â þætte duge. Deág þîn gewyrhtu; God þê bið symle gôda gehwylces freá and fultum feónd þâm ôðrum wyrsan gewyrhta *do ever what may profit. Your work will avail; God will always be a lord to help you in everything good, while he will be a foe to others whose works are worse*, Fä. 4–7. *Reddet Deus unicunque secundum opera sua*; þæt is on ûre geþeóde: hê forgylt ânra gehwylcum æfter his âgenum gewyrhtum, Wlfst. 184, 9. Gif gê scyld on eów witen ðæs ðe eów man tihð oððe on gewyrhtum oððe on gewitnesse *if you know yourselves guilty as principals or as accessories*, Rtl. 114, 23. Be folcleásunge gewyrhtum. Gif mon folcleásunge gewyrce *de publico mendacio confecto. Si quis publicum mendacium confingat*, Ll. Th. i. 80, 19. Cwiðende cwicra gewyrhtu *mourning the deeds done in the flesh*, Cri. 892. **II.** *desert, merit*:—Æghwæðer ânfealde gewyrht wigeð *each gets just what he deserves*, Cri. 1578. Þ be þæra (þære, MS.) cennendra gewyrhtum (-fyrhtum, MS.) þæs bearnes weorþe ongyten wære *ut ex generantium meritis dignitas germinis nosceretur*, Bl. H. 163, 27. Næs ænig mann swâ mære þæt hê on ân ne sceolde tô helle swâ hê forðfaren wæs; and þæt wæs ærest for Adames gewyrhtum, Wlfst. 16, 15. Þâ þe be gewyrhtum (-gewyrhte, *v. l.*) âwyrgede wæron *qui merito maledicebantur*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 505, 7. Ic âreóse be gewyrhtum *decidam merito*, Ps. Spl. 7, 4. Þâr leán cumað werum bi gewyrhtum worda and dæda *these rewards will come to men according to their deserts for words and deeds*, Cri. 1368. Geweorhtum, Met. 27, 27. Hî þæs deóran hâm wilniað bi gewyrhtum (*as it deserves*), Gû. 41. Gief hwâ bûton gewrihtum (*without just cause*) hit âbrecan wille, C. D. iii. 180, 22: 262, 15. ¶ gewyrht(o) âgan *to deserve* (good or ill):—Hê þone gylt gebête swâ wer swâ wîte, swâ hê gewyrht âge, Ll. Th. i. 66, 13. Hê mê sié ârfæstra þonne ic wið hine gewyrht âge *may he be more merciful to me than my conduct towards him deserves*, Angl. xi. 99, 91. Þone ic wið hine geworht âge, 102, 75. Hê hæfde gewurðod þe þâ gewyrhto âhton (*those who deserved it*), Dan. 444. v. ær-, eald-, fyrn-, un-gewyrht.

ge-wyrhta. *Add*:—Ne gê beón gewitan ne gewyrhtan æniges morðres ne mauslihtes, Wlfst. 40, 7.

ge-wyrman. v. ge-wirman.

ge-wyrms; *adj. Full of matter, purulent*:—Wiþ þære lifre wunde þonne se swyle gewyrms tôbyrst, Lch. ii. 160, 23. Gewyrmsum (-wyrmś, MS.) *purulentis* (*vulneribus*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 78. *See next word.*

ge-wyrmsed, -wyrsmed; *adj. Suppurated, purulent*:—Gewyrsmed *saporatus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 20. Læcedômas wiþ þære lifre wunde þonne se swile gewyrsmed tôbyrst, Lch. ii. 202, 14. Wiþ innan gewyrsmedum geswelle, 6, 27: 72, 21.

ge-wyrp. *l.* -wyrpe, *and add*: [cf. *O. H. Ger.* sant-wurfi.] v. land-, sand-gewyrpe.

ge-wyrpan. v. ge-wirpan: **ge-wyrsmed.** v. ge-wyrmsed.

gewyrt-box, es, *m. A scent-box, smelling-box*:—Gewyrtboxas oþþe stencfatu *olfactariola*, An. Ox. 8, 299.

ge-wyrþan *to estimate.* v. ge-wirþan: **ge-wyrþe** *amount.* v. ge-wirþe.

ge-wyrtrumian. *Substitute*: **ge-wyrttrumian**; *p.* ode. **I.** *to root, fix firmly, establish*:—Gewyrtrumod *radicatum*, i. *fundatum*, An. Ox. 2, 153. Gewyrdtrumed, 3111. Þæt gê beón on sôðre lufe gewyrtrumode (*in charitate radicati et fundati*, Eph. 3, 17), Hml. Th. ii. 408, 19. **II.** *to root up*:—Ic gewyrtrumade *eradicavi*, Rtl. 65, 25.

ge-wyrtûn. *l.* gewyrt-tûn, *and for* Jn. Skt. Lind. *substitute* Jn. R.

ge-wŷscan. *Add*: (1) *to wish for, desire*:—Gewîscod mid gewilnungum ealra þinga dæg *optatus votis omnium dies*, Hy. S. 89, 2. Gewîscodne geseón mid eágan Crîst *optatum videre lumine Christum*, 54, 31. Gewîscedum *optatis*, i. *desideratis*, An. Ox. 806. (2) *to wish* for something (*gen.*) for a person (*dat.*):—Agathes him andwyrde: 'Beó þîn wîf swylc swâ Uenus . . . and beó ðê swylc swâ Iouis' . . . 'Gif hî sôðe godas synd, gôdes ic þê gewîsce (*if they are true gods I am wishing you something good*). . . . Hât hî swâ fele þ gif ðû hwylcne wyrige, þ ðû gewîsce him ðæs þ his lîf beó gelîc þinum lâðum godum, Hml. S. 8, 65–81. [*O. H. Ger.* gi-wunsken *optare.*]

ge-wŷscedness. *For* R. Ben. . . . Lye *substitute*:—Gê underfêngon gâst gewŷscednysse *accepistis spiritum adoptionis* (*filiorum*), R. Ben. I. 11, 14. v. ge-wŷscing.

ge-wŷscendlic. *Add*: **I.** *desirable*:—Gewîscendlicum *obtabili*, Angl.

xiii. 373, 109. **II.** *adoptive, made by adoption* :—Gewîscendlice *adoptivas* (*filias*), Hpt. Gl. 404, 58. [**III.** as a grammatical term, *optative*. See Dict.]

ge-wŷscing. *Substitute* :—Gē onfēncgon gâst gewŷscincge (*adoptionis*) bearna, Scint. 64, 13. Gewîscinge, R. Ben. 10, 14.

ge-yferian *to exalt* :—Drihten geyferaŏ (*sublimabit*) horn Xrîstes his, Ps. L. fol. 186 b, 4. v. ge-uferian.

ge-yflian. *Add* : **I.** *to injure* (physically) :—Sē þe man ofslehŏ binnan ciricderum, sylle þære cirican .cxx. scill. . . . Sē þe cwicne on þære mundbyrde geyfelige (*he who in a church injures a man without killing him*), sylle .xxx. scill., Ll. Th. i. 332, 11. **II.** used impersonally. (1) with dat. of person who falls sick :—Him geyfelode þær hē mid þâm cynge sæt *he was taken ill while sitting with the king*, Chr. 1053; P. 185, 13 : 1086; P. 218, 37. (2) with acc. of person :—Nam hē his feorme on Wuldahâm, and on þâm ōðran wolde, ac hine geyflade (*sed infirmatus est*), Cht. Th. 272, 29 (*the Latin version is* 275, 9).

ge-yldan. v. ge-ildan.

ge-yppan. *Add* :—Geyppe *depromo*, i. *ostendo*, *profero*, *protulero*, *exposuero*, Wülck. Gl. 219, 23. Wæs geypt *ederetur*, *nasceretur*, i. *proferetur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 31. Geypped *exortatus*, 145, 73. **I.** *to bring into view, display* :—Þeáh hē (*May*) wynsumlîce blōwe and blædnyssa fægere geyppe, Angl. viii. 311, 2. Geypped wæs æðelinga wynn (*St. Andrew*), and hié andweardne eágum meahton gesión sigerōfne, An. 1225. **II.** *to bring into notice, bring to the knowledge of people* :—S. Anastasius þe Sēs Basilius geypte, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 31. Wîde byŏ eorlum geypped æðelinges deáð, Men. 157. **II a.** of legal notice, *to lay an information of* a crime :—Gif mon on, folces gemōte cyninges gerēfan geyppe eofot and his eft geswîcan wille, gestæle on ryhtran hand, gif hē mæge *if a man in the folkmoot give to the king's reeve notice of a crime* (*done to him by another*), *and afterwards wish to abandon the charge against the other, he shall bring his charge against one who with more justice may be considered the criminal, if he can*, Ll. Th. i. 76, 6. **III.** *to utter, declare* by speech :—Ic geyppe deiglo *eructabo abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Se dysega ungeðyldega all his ingeðonc hē geypt *totum spiritum suum profert stultus*, Past. 220, 10. Ðâs word Zosimus mid teárum geypte, Hml. S. 23 b, 195. Hē þâs word geypte, Angl. viii. 325, 47. Gesæd, geypped wæs *prolatum*, i. *narratum est*, An. Ox. 4505. **IV.** *to manifest, prove the existence of by effects* :—Þte in lîchomie his ðīn mæht sié giypped (*manifestata*), Rtl. 102, 43. **V.** where concealment is desired, *to reveal, expose, betray*. (1) in a bad sense :—Fram leásum âþume geypt *a pellaci genero proditus* i. *propalatus*, An. Ox. 2379. (2) where evil is exposed :—Hē his fæder uncysta nā ne geypte (āmeldode, *v. l.*) *non patris prodebat vitium*, Gr. D. 22, 28. Geypte *prodidit* (omnem concinnati sceleris scenam *prodidit*, Ald. 39, 33), An. Ox. 2921. Hit þurh ænne þeówne mon geypped wearŏ *existente quadam ancilla indice*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 31. Eall heora sprēc wearŏ geypped and gewŷdmærsod, Nic. 8, 25.

ge-yrfeweardian. v. ge-irfeweardian : **ge-yrflan.** *l.* ge-irflan : **ge-yrgan.** v. ge-irgan : **ge-yrman.** v. ge-irman : **ge-yrnan.** v. ge-irnan : **ge-yrsian.** v. ge-irsian : **ge-ȳwan.** v. ge-īwan : **gib.** v. gif : **giccan.** *Add* : [*O. L. Ger.* jukkian *pruire.*] v. gicce, gicenes, gicþa.

gicce, an ; *f. Itch* :—Gyccas *prorigo*, *urigo cutis*, Txts. 113, 82. [*C. M.* ȝicche.] v. giccan.

giccig. *Substitute* : *Itchy, irritating* (of skin diseases) :—Þā giccigan untrumnysse *purulentas valetudines*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 8.

gicel. *Dele* îs *at end, and add* : , **gicele,** an ; *f. Ickle* (v. *N. E. D.* s. v.) :—Gecilae *stiria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 26. Gecele, i. 289, 33. Þær synt tō sorge ætsomne gemenged se þrosma lîg and se þrece gicela *frigora mista simul ferventibus algida flammis*, Dōm. L. 191. Se þrosmiga lîg and se þrece gycela, Wlfst. 138, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* kichilla *stiria.*]

gicel-gebland, es ; *n. A hailstorm* :—Bletsiaŏ gicelgebland and snâw Drihten *benedicite pruina et niues Dominum*, Ps. Rdr. 293, 70. Cf. snâw-gebland.

gicelig. *For* Hpt. . . . 465 *substitute* :—Gicelig *glacialis* (*murus*), An. Ox. 2497. Þā giceligan heáhtorra bearewæs *glaciales alpium saltus*, 2034. Gycelie (gylicie, MS.), 7, 122.

gicel-stān. *Add* : Ps. Rdr. 147, 17. Gycelstān, Ps. L. 147, 17.

gice-ness, e ; *f. Itching, irritation of the skin* :—Gicenes *prurigo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 43. Gycenis, gycinis *prurigo*, Txts. 89, 1658. v. giccan.

gicer, gycer, es ; *n. A measure of land, an acre* :—*Iugeres* gycer *unius die opus aratoris*, Ld. Gl. H. p. 34, 75. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* iuchart *jugerum.*] Cf. geoc.

gicþa, *itch. Add* :—Se giecða biŏ suíðe unsār, Past. 71, 18. Wiþ wambe gicþan, Lch. ii. 240, 5. Wiŏ wambe gicþum, 166, 7. Gihðum, i. 374, 2. [Þat bearninde ȝecðe (ȝeohðe, *v. l.*) of þ licomliche lust, H. M. 9, 29.]

gicþa *hiccup.* In Lch. ii. 4, 27 *perhaps* gicþan *is a mistake. In the article to which the passage refers the disease spoken of is called* geoxa.

gid. *Add* : **I.** of metrical composition, *a poem, song* :—Gyd *carmen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 18. Leóð wæs āsungen, gleómannes gyd, B. 1160. Sē þe lufige þysses giddes (*the poem on the Apostles*) begang, Ap. 89. Bidde ic monna gehwone þe þis gied (*the poem on St. Juliana*) rǣde, Jul. 719. Hē gyd wreceŏ, sārigne sang, B. 2446. Gleómen simle gemētaŏ gydda gleáwne (*a connoisseur of songs, one who can appreciate the poet's verses*), Vïd. 139. Ongan hē singan and þus cwæþ : ' Ic wille mid giddum (*in verse*) gecýþan . . .,' Bt. 25; F. 88, 2. Ides geómrode giddum *the lady chanted a dirge*, B. 1118. **II.** of formal speech :—Gedd *eologium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 9. Gyd *elogium, verbum*, 143, 18. Geddi *elogio*, 107, 9. Gidde, 29, 20. Spǣce, gydde, An. Ox. 23, 15. Gydde, grētinge, 3182. *Elogio*, i. *dicto* ł gydde, 5, 27. Unhlisfullum bîwyrda gydde *infami proverbiorum elogio*, 5233. Gidde, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 41 : 19, 17. Wes þū giedda wîs, . . . worda hyrde *be wise of speech, keep watch on your words*, Fä. 41. (1) *a maxim, sentence, proverb, wise speech* :—Gydda *proverbiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 42. Gleáwe men sceolon gieddum wrixlan, Gn. Ex. 4. (2) of didactic speech :—Þū þē lǣr be þon, gumcyste ongit. Ic þis gid be þē āwræc *I have told this tale for your instruction*, B. 1723. (3) of eloquent, oratorical speech :—Oft ic wōðboran wordleána sum āgiefe æfter giedde, Rä. 78, 10. For eorlum ān reordode gidda gearosnotor (cf. giddum gearusnotter, 586. Wordcræftes wîs, 592) . . . wordes cræftig, El. 418. Sum biŏ wōðbora, giedda giffæst, Crä. 36. (4) of figurative speech :—Bi þon giedd āwræc Iōb, . . . Hælend lofede . . . and hine fugel nemde, Cri. 633. (5) of prophecy :—Gydde *uaticinium*, An. Ox. 3708. [Heo biheold æuere ænne burinæsse, and hire ȝeddes (wordes, 2nd MS.) sæide ȝeomere stefne, Laym. 25853.] v. cwide-, fore-, fyrn-, geómor-, sōþ-, word-gid.

giddian. *Take here* **geddian** *in Dict., and add* :—Se wîsdōm geoddode þus, ēcte þæt spell mid leóðe, Bt. 12; S. 26, 22. Ongon hē gieddigan and þus singinde cwæð, 32, 3; S. 73, 22. Ongan heó of ðām Daviticum sealmum gyddian and þus cweðan, Lch. iii. 428, 17. Se sealmsceop be ðām gyddigende sang, Hml. Th. i. 410, 16. [Þe king þus ȝeddien agon (þes word saide, 2nd MS.), Laym. 21429.]

gidding. *Dele first and last passages, take here* **gedding** *in Dict., and add* : **I.** of metrical composition :—Bēda þises hālgan līf ǣgðer ge æfter ānfealdre gereccednysse ge æfter leódlicere gyddunge āwrāt *Bede wrote St. Cuthbert's life both in prose and in verse*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 1. **II.** of formal or serious speech. (1) *a dark saying, riddle, an enigma* :—Geddunga *enigmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 54. (2) of figurative speech, *a similitude, parable* :—Gicwæð hē ðās geddunga, onlîcnesse ł bisene *dicebat hanc similitudinem*, Lk. R. 13, 6. Geddunge *parabolam*, 15, 3 : 19, 11. Geddong, Lk. p. 10, 7. Getdung, 7, 3. (Parabola *is often glossed by* geddung *in the Lindisfarne and Rushworth versions of St. Luke's Gospel.*) (3) of prophetic or divine speech :—Drihten, . . . gidæht ðīn ald geddung sōð sié *Domine, . . . consilium tuum antiquum verum fiat*, Rtl. 1, 9. Gyddunge gerȳna (*futura propheticae*) *diuinationis oracula*, An. Ox. 2534 : 2, 97. Ðurh Crîstes ðrowunge wurdon ðǣra wîtgena gyddunga gefyllede, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 13. Gehȳraŏ wîtedōm, Iōbes gieddinga, Ph. 549. v. leóþ-gidding.

gidig. v. gydig : **gīdsian.** v. gītsian : **gief.** v. gif : **giem.** v. gim : **giend.** v. geond.

gierende *taxauerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 6. Perhaps the passage to which this gloss belongs is Ald. 27, 14 : Sibi usurpans tantopere taxauerat, other glosses to which are, *taxauerat*, i. *iudicauerat* hē dēmde, An. Ox. 2014 : *usurpans* geauligende, 7, 118; *taxauerat*, i. *iudicauerat, possederat* hē dēmde, Hpt. Gl. 454, 3. As in the Corpus Glossary the *gi*-form of the prefix is very rare (*gi-brec*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 6, is the single instance, unless *gierende* be another), and as there is no other instance of *ǣrendan* (the verb is always *érendian*) perhaps *gierende* is incorrect. If, however, it is correct, it seems to be nearer in meaning to *usurpans* than to *taxauerat*.

gierstan-dæg. v. gistran-dæg : **gierwan.** v. girwan : **giest.** v. gist.

gif, e ; *f. Substitute* **gif,** es ; *n., and add* :—Mid þâm godcundan gyfe gesawen *diuina gratia respectus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 6. v. eard-gif.

gif. *Add : Conj. introducing a conditional clause. The indicative after* gif *implies the certain occurrence of a circumstance, the reality of a state, &c., spoken of in the clause, admits the truth of the statement contained in the clause.* Gyf þū wylt, þū miht (Mt. 8, 2) ; *here it is implied that the person addressed is actually willing to act.* Hū magon wē . . . gif þū his ne meaht ōr āreccan? (Dan. 133); *here the inability on the part of the person addressed to give any account of the matter is taken as certain.* Gif gē mē lufiaŏ, healdaŏ mīne beboda *you do love me, so keep my commandments. The difference between the indicative and subjunctive after* gif *may be illustrated by the following passages* :—Gif cyning æt mannes hām drincæð and þǣr man lyswæs hwæt gedō, Ll. Th. i. 4, 1–2 ; *here the entertainment of the king is an event sure to take place, so* drincæð *is indicative; but the wrong-doing is quite uncertain, so* gedō *is subjunctive.* (*See also* 2, 8–9.) Gif man frīgne mannan ofsleahð, 4, 6 ; *but* gif in cyninges tūne man mannan ofsleá, 4, 4 : *for homicide was a certainty, but that it should take place in a king's town was not so.* Cf. *too* gif frīg man frēum steld, 6, 2, *with* gif frīg man cyninge stele, 4, 3. *Perhaps the different renderings of the same Latin words are intended to mark a*

change in the speaker's mind, when in Mt. 4, 3 si filius Dei es *is translated* gyf þū Godes sunu sȳ, *while in* v. 6 *the rendering is* gyf þū Godes sunu eart. *But sometimes the distinction seems not very clearly marked.* Cf. *with* Ll. Th. i. 4, 1–2 (v. supra): Gif mon hafaþ spere ofer eaxle and hine mon on āsnāseð . . . Gif beforan eágum āsnāse, 84, 12–14: *here on āsnāse* (*like* gedō) *might have been expected.* Cf. *too*, gif mec deáð nimeð, B. 447, *with* gif mec hilde nime, 452, *the reference is to the same peril in each: and* gif gē syndon þegnas . . . , An. 344, *with* gif þū þegn sié . . . , 417, *the evidence of thaneship is the same in both cases.* Gif ceorl būton wīfes wīsdōme deóflum gelde . . . Gif būtwū deóflum geldaþ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 40, 4–6. Agif . . . ; gif þū . . . aldres rēce . . . þū sweltan scealt . . . , gif þū wyrnest, Gen. 2654–2660: *here the certainty seems to belong rather to* rēce *than to* wyrnest. *See also in* Mk. L. 12, 19: gef brōðer deád sié ł bið (*mortuus fuerit*). **I.** the conditional clause in the indic., and (1) present or future tense. (a) the principal clause present or future *if, when*:—Ealle þās ic sylle þē, gyf þū feallende tō mē geeádmētst (*adoraveris*), Mt. 4, 9: Bl. H. 27, 18: 13, 9: Jul. 169: Jn. 8, 52: 14, 14: Gen. 2315: Exod. 560: 13, 1182. Gyf hē þē gehȳrð (*audierit*), þū gestaðelast þinne brōðor, Mt. 18, 15. Gif wē willaþ nū on Drihten gelȳfan, þonne beó wē sittende be þǣm wege, Bl. H. 23, 7: Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 16: Sat. 251: Gen. 559: 2521: Sch. 35. Him (*the blind man*) bid mycel daru, gif hē hit geseón ne mæg, Bl. H. 21, 8. Þū ne bist unscyldig wid mē, gif þū on īdelnesse cȳst mīnne noman (cf. *nec habebit insontem Dominus eum, qui assumpserit nomen Domini frustra*, Ex. 20, 7), Ll. Th. i. 44, 8: Cri. 1310: Mōd. 45: An. 1570: 1614. Meaht þū Adame gestȳran, gif þū his willan hæfst, Gen. 569: 570: 578: Cri. 781: B. 1185: 1822. Gyf gē þā luſiaþ (*diligatis*) þe eów luſiaþ (*diligunt*), hwylce mēde habbaþ gē?, Mt. 5, 46: 47. Hū mæg ǣnig man ryhtwīslīce ācsigan, gif hē nān grot rihtwīsnesse on him næfþ?, Bt. 35, 1; F. 156, 6: 7, 2; F. 18, 6: Met. 22, 46. Gief (gif, *v. l.*) wē ðonne habbaþ suā micle sorge . . . , ðonne hæbbe wē bēgen fēt gescōde untǣllīce, Past. 45, 10. Gif (gife, L.) þīn eáge biþ mānfull, eal þīn līchama byþ þȳsterfull, Mt. 6, 23: Lk. 12, 45. (a α) where the condition depends upon what is implied in the principal clause:—Þū gehǣtst . . . ēce līf, gif wē sōð and ryht symle gelǣstaþ *thy promise is that we shall have eternal life, if we ever do truth and right*, Hy. 7, 75. (b) the principal clause imperative:—Gyf þīn brōðor syngaþ (syngige, R. L., *peccauerit*) wið þē, gā and stȳr him, Mt. 18, 15: 16: 17. Gif gē Abrahames bearn synt, wyrceaþ Abrahames weorc, Jn. 8, 39. Gif gē mē luſiaþ (*diligitis*), healdaþ mīne beboda, 14, 15. Gif man wið cyninges mægdenman geligeð, .L. scillinga gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 6, 4 (*and often*). (c) where the clause on which the condition depends is dependent:—Ðæt wē gedōn, swā wē eáðe magon, gif wē ðā stilnesse habbaþ, Past. 7, 9. (d) the principal clause past:—Gif hī nu gōde sint, þonne wǣron hī swā gesceapene, Bt. 14, 2; F. 42, 36. (2) in the past tense, and the principal clause (pres. or fut.) indic. or imper.:—Gif ic þwōh eówre fēt, gē sceolon þweán eówer ǣlc ōðres fēt, Ju. 13, 14. Gif þū . . . gesealdest, hit is riht, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 33. Nǣnig mon ne sceal gēman his gesibbes, gif hē hine ǣrost āgælde Godes þeówdōmes, Bl. H. 23, 17. Gif ic dyde ðis . . . gif ic āgald ðǣm geldendum . . . , ic gefallu, Ps. Srt. 7, 4–5. **II.** the conditional clause in the subjunctive, and (1) present tense. (a) the principal clause imperative:—Gif þū sié Godes sunu, cweþ þ þā stānas tō hlāfum geweorþan, Bl. H. 27, 7: 12. Be ðon gif mon ōðres godsunu ofsleá. Gif hwā ōðres sunu sleá . . . , sié sió mǣgbōt and sió manbōt gelīc, Ll. Th. i. 150, 11–14 (*and often*). Gif þē þæt gelimpe . . . , þonne þū gecȳð, El. 441. Gib Eádwald leng lifige . . . geselle et ðēm londe .x. ðūsenda, C. D. i. 256, 5. Gief hwā hit ābrecan wille, hæbbe him wið God gemǣne, iii. 168, 25: 180, 22. (b) the principal clause indic. (pres. or fut.):—Gif hwylc gōd man from gōde gewīte, ðonne ne biþ hē þe mā fullīce gōd, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 28. Gif hit eówer ǣnig mæge gewendan, . . . sōna hié him þe lāðran beóð, Gen. 427. (c) where the clause on which the condition depends is dependent, and (α) present:—Āhycgan, þæt wē on Adame, gif wē mægen, . . . andan gebētan, Gen. 398. (β) past with pres. or fut. sense:—God hæfde getiohhod . . . gif hī ðonne frȳdōm teala gehealdon, þ hē hī wolde weorþian, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 10. (d) where the condition does not apply directly to the principal clause, but must be inferred:—Gif þū ðā nȳdþearfe witan wille, þonne is þæt mete and drync and clāþas *if you want to know what is needful*, [*I will tell you;*] *it is meat and drink and clothes*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 4. (2) past tense with future sense, and principal clause in indic. (pres. or fut.):—Gif ic sōð spræce, þonne sceal heó sweltan, Cri. 190. **III.** with both clauses in subjunctive, (1) with conditional clause in past subjunctive with present or future sense:—Swā þæt hē mehte ǣgþerre gerǣcan, gif hié ǣnigne feld sēcan wolden, Chr. 894; P. 84, 26. Gif God wǣre eówre fæder, witodlīce gē lufedon mē *si Deus pater uester esset, diligeretis utique me*, Jn. 8, 42. Gif se weorþscipe þām welan gecynde wǣre . . . oþþe eft se wela þæs welegan āgen wǣre, þonne ne mihte hē hine forlǣtan, Bt. 27, 3; F. 98, 24. Eálā þte ðis moncyn wǣre gesǣlig, gif heora mōd wǣre riht, 21; F. 74, 40. Gif eall þisses middaneardes wela cōme tō ānum men, hū ne wǣron þonne ealle ōþre men wǣdlan?, 13; F. 38, 20. Hū wolde þē nū līcian, gif hwilc cyning wǣre . . .?, 41, 1; F. 244, 24: 27. (2) conditional clause in plupert. subj. with past sense:—Gif þū wǣre hēr, nǣre mīn brōðor deád *si fuisses hic, frater meus non fuisset mortuus*, Jn. 11, 21: 32. Gif þ deófol hine ne gesāwe on ūre gecynde, ne costode hē hine . . . Gif hē nǣre sōþ God, nā hīm englas ne þegnodon, Bl. H. 33, 35–35, 2: 29, 4: Hex. 22, 27: Gen. 643; 787: B. 592: El. 777: Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 11: 40, 6; F. 242, 7. Gif hié þā blōtan mehten, hié woldon secgean þæt him hiera godas gehulpan *quam si aruspices celebrassent, diis gloriam vindicassent*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 5. ¶ with the present tense in the clause on which the conditional depends:—Hē teohhode gif hī hwæt gesyngoden, þ hī hit eft gebēton, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 14. **IV.** implying that an unfavourable point is conceded, *even if, suppose* or *granted that*:—Hwider hweorfaþ wē, . . . gif wē swīcaþ þē? *suppose we do leave you, where shall we go?*, An. 407. Ac is wunder mycel, . . . gif þū hit sylfa wāst *it is a great wonder, even if it is granted that you know it yourself*, Hy. 3, 20. **V.** the conditional clause alone used as an exclamation:—Eálā gif þū wistest on þyssum þinum dæge þe ðē tō sybbe synt, Lk. 19, 42. Eálā gif ic hæfde þīne synna āna, Hml. S. 3, 521. **VI.** introducing a noun-clause depending on verbs of knowing, learning, doubting, &c., *whether*:—Gefrægn hine gif ł huoeðer (*si*) huoelchuoego gesēge, Mk. L. 8, 23. Huoeðer ł gif *si*, Lk. L. 23, 6. Man ne gehȳrde gif ǣnig scyphere wǣre būton āgenre leóde, Hml. S. 21, 448. Secgaþ gif gē willaþ þām cāsere gehȳrsumian, 29, 226. Þū scealt cȳðan, gif þū his ondgitan ǣnige hæbbe, An. 1523. Geseoh gif ic on unrihte eóde, Ps. Th. 138, 21. Ic wille fundigan, gif hié synna fremmaþ Gen. 2412.

gifa. *Add:* **gefa**:—Hē cuæð ðætte ðone gladan giefan (*datorem*) God lufode, Past. 323, 12. v. ælmes-, freóls-, freót-, leán-, rūm-gifa.

gifan. *Add:*—*Doto, -as, dono vel* gifu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 1. Geben (gibaen, Ep. Gl.) waes *inpendebatur*, Txts. 71, 1086. **I.** *to give* a thing as a present:—Se wela þe se cyning giſþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Þū sealdest mē wilna geniht. For þan þū ne þearft sceamian . . . þæs þū mē geáfe, Seel. 149. Hē geaf mē sinc and symbel, B. 2431: 2173. Nān man ne sylle nān hors ofer sē, būtan hē hit gifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 208, 19. Geafendum miċt ðingum *oblatis muneribus*, Mt. p. 14, 1. **II.** *to grant, confer* an honour, a privilege, office, favour, &c.:—Se anweald þe hē giſþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Gif man his mæn freóls gefe, Ll. Th. i. 38, 15. Þingie hē on þām ceápgilde . . . nāht on þām wīte, būtan hit sē gifan wille þe hit tō gebyrige, 210, 18. Hē scolde heom ðone pallium gifan, Chr. 995; P. 130, 34. **II a.** *to give* credit, confidence, affection, &c.:—Þæs cyninges gefērrǣden þe hē giſþ his deórlingum, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 3. Gif bisenum lufu is tō gefanne *si exemplaribus fides est adhibita*, Mt. p. 1, 12. **III.** of superhuman power. Cf. gifeþe:—Þū, Drihten, forgeáfe þām sāwlum eard on hiofonum and him þǣr giſt weorþlice gifa, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 19. Be ðæs andgites miǣðe ðe God ūs giſþ, 42; F. 256, 4. God dōm gifeð gumena gehwylcum, An. 1153. Gifeð, Cri. 674: Crā. 112. Of þām ǣhtum þe ic eów on eorðan geaf, Cri. 1502: 1382. Drihten þām werude geaf mōd and mihte, Dan. 13. Dryhten hyre weorðmynde geaf, Jud. 343: An. 317: El. 365. Hwæt hæfst ðū æt þām gifum þe ðū cwist þ seó wyrd eów gife?, Bt. 13; F. 38, 5. Him weorðeð blǣd gifen, Cri. 878. Gyfen, B. 64. **III a.** used in the expression of a wish:—Se ælmihtiga God him gife wurðscipe, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 13. Þē Meotud wist ġife, An. 388. **III b.** used absolutely:—Ðæt is his weorþscipe þ hē swā gifol is, and swā rūmedlīce giſð, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 14. Simle hē biþ gifende, and ne wanaþ his nǣfre nāuht, 42; F. 258, 5. ¶ *to give* to do something, *grant*:—Heó wæs gelǣded, gifendum Drihtne and scyldendum, tō ðām munuchāde, Gr. D. 199, 18. **IV.** *to assign the future ownership of* property, *bequeath*:—Sē þe land gewerod hæbbe . . . , hæbbe hē unbesacen on dæge and æfter dæge tō syllenne and tō gifenne þām þe him leófast sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 420, 22. **V.** *to give in marriage*:—Geaf Æþelwulf cyning his dohtor Burgrēde, Chr. 853; P. 66, 2. Þā þā heó befleáh þām gesettan gyfte . . . in þām hī man gifan wolde *dum constitutis jam nuptiis . . . fugisset*, Gr. D. 199, 16. **VI.** *to deliver, hand* to a person; *to give* food:—Þā wæs gylden hylt gamelum rince on hand gyfen, B. 1678. Gif man his heówum in fæsten flǣsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. **VII.** *to give* into the hands of, *hand over* to possess or to keep, *consign, commit, entrust*:—Hī (hine) lēton holm beran, geáfon on gārsecg, B. 49. Āgife (gyfe, *v. l.*) man þām āgenfrīgean his āgen, Ll. Th. i. 390, 7. Þeáh him eall sié þes middangeard on ǣht gifen, Met. 16, 10. **VIII.** *to give* in discharge of obligation, *pay*:—Him eallum wile Drihten dædleán gyfan, Exod. 263. **IX.** *to give* to a superior, *pay* a tax, due (religious or secular), *make* an offering:—Gef ðing þ bebeád Mōyses *offer munus quod praecepit Moses*, Mt. L. 8, 4: Mk. L. 1, 44. Gif se Frǣncisca byð ofercuman, hē gyfe þām cynge .III. pund, Ll. Th. i. 489, 17. Ðing tō geafanne *munus offerendum*, Mt. p. 14, 13. **X.** *to give up* to, *devote, consign*:—Ic hī ne sparige, ac on spild giefe, Jul. 85. Hī Waldend giefeð feóndum in forwyrd, Cri. 1614. **XI.** where the object is a transactive act considered as given by the agent and received by the person or thing affected:—Þonne swīaþ hē and hlyst gefeð, Ph. 143. Eów miltse giefeð fæder ælmihtig, Jul. 657. Him se hæle geaf giestlīðnysse, Gen.

2445. Gif bescoren man gange him an giestlīðnesse, gefe him man ǣnes, Ll. Th. i. 38, 13. Hē uoenas geafa embehtsumnise ł hērnisse hine hē gefe Gode *arbitretur obsequium se praestare Deo*, Jn. L. R. 16, 2. **XII.** *to offer, present* to the action of another :—Hē beald in gebede bīdsteall gifeð fæste on fēðan, Jul. 388. Giefeð, Rä. 41, 19. Gif huā ðec slāes in suīðra ceica ðīn gef (*praebe*) him ðȳ ōðera, Mt. L. 5, 39. **XIII.** *to offer* for observation, *set forth* a statement for consideration :—Tō geafanne miċ efennisse *adhibita comparatione*, Mt. p. 15, 12. **XIV.** *to allot, assign* :—Þǣr ys ān tō lāfe, gif þæne Aprili, Angl. viii. 303, 38 : 43. **XV.** *to cause to have* or *receive*. (1) the subject a person :—Brego engla geaf eft blisse gehwǣm ēgbūendra þurh eorðan westm, Chr. 975 ; P. 122, 1. (2) of things, *to be productive of* :—Ælcum men his āgen gōd gifþ good edleán, Bt. 37, 2 ; F. 188, 27. Ðā cwæþ hē : 'Wēnst þū hwæþer ǣnig þissa andweardana gooda þē mæge sellan fulle gesǣlþa ?' Ðā andswarode ic : 'Nāt ic nānwuht . . . þe swelc gifan mæge,' 33, 3 ; F. 126, 23. **XVI.** *to allow to have, not to withhold, to release* :—Is giwuna iów þte ēnne ic gefe ł forlēte (*dimittam*) iów in eóstro, wallaþ gē forðon þ ic gefe (*dimittam*) cynig Iudēa ?, Jn. R. L. 18, 39. v. ge-, on-gifan ; for-gifen.

gife. v. gifu : **gifedness.** v. for-gifedness : **gifelness.** v. gifolness.

gifend, gefend (*g. v. in Dict.*), es ; *m.* **I.** *a giver* :—Apollonius mangeres naman genam mā þonne gifendes, Ap. Th. 10, 8. **I a.** applied to the Deity. v. gifan ; **III** :—Drihten þe is ealra gereorda gifend, R. Ben. 69, 11. **II.** *one that is in the habit of giving, a liberal person* :—Gifend *largus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 30. [*Icel.* gefendr ; *pl. givers.*] v. for-gifend.

gifend-lic. v. for-gifendlic : **gifenlic, -līce.** v. for-gifenlic, -līce.

gīferlīce. *Add* :—Gȳferlīce *pertinaciter*, i. *insuperabiliter* (instrumenta bellica *pertinaciter* portantes, Ald. 11, 29), An. Ox. 766.

gīfer-nes. *Add* : **I.** *greediness* for food, *gluttony* :—Gīfernes *gastrimargia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 16. Gȳfernes *vel* oferfil, i. 27, 21. (1) of persons :—Syndon eahta heáfodleahtras . . . Ān is gecwæden *gula*, þ is gȳfernyss on Englisc ; seó dēð þ man yt ǣr tīman and drincð, oððe hē tō micel nimð on ǣte oððe on wǣte, Hml. S. 16, 268. Suā oft suā wē ūre hand dōð tō ūrum mūðe for giéfernesse ofergemet *per immoderatum usum dum manus ad cibum tenditur*, Past. 313, 14. Tantalus ðe on þisse worulde ungemetlīce gīfre wæs, and him þǣr (*in hell*) þ ilce yfel fyligde þæs gīfernesse, Bt. 35, 6 ; F. 170, 1. 'On giéfernesse (*ingluvie*) ðū rīcsasð ofer ðā menniscan heortan.' For ðǣm ðǣm ðe on giéfernesse ongietene (*gulae deditos*) beóð, wile folgian firenlust . . . Sió wamb biþ āðened mid fylle for giéfernesse (*venter ingluvie extenditur*), Past. 311, 2–12. Gīfernesse *ingluviem* (*ventris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 39. Manega mettas gegladiað gȳfernysse (*gulam*), Scint. 57, 4. Ic andette gīfernesse ǣtes and drences, ge ǣr tīde ge ofer tīde. Ic andette ælce gītsunga and æfest, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 25. (2) of animals :—Heora (*animals'*) willa tō nānum ōþrum þingum nis āþenod būton tō gīfernesse and tō wrǣnnesse *quarum omnis ad explendam corporalem lacunam festinat intentio*, Bt. 31, 1 ; F. 112, 8. Fræcum innoþes gȳfernesse (*draco boves*) *gulosa ventris ingluvie* (*voraciter glutire solebat*), An. Ox. 2445. **II.** *greed* of money, *cupidity, covetousness, avarice* :—Gīfernesse *philargiria* [cf. gītsunge *philargiria* (the third of the deadly sins, Ald. 206, 31), 96, 67], Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 29 : 50, 20. Deóflice dǣda . . . on stalan and on strūdungan, on gītsungan and on gīfernessan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 17. Ne gē ne beón gewyrhtan stala ne strūdunga, ac strȳnað miċ rihte. Scyldað eów wiþ gītsunga and wiþ gīfornessa . . . Scyldað eów wiþ gālscipas . . . , and wiþ oferfylle beorgað eów, Wlfst. 40, 6–13. ¶ *In* Bl. H. 163, 12 gifernes *seems an error. See* ge-fērness.

gifes *in the phrase* tō gifes. v. gifu : **gifestre.** v. for-gifestre.

gifeþe ; *adj.* *Add* :—Gif hit gifeþe is *huius si potis est*, Germ. 402, 84. (1) where what is granted is expressed by a noun :—Eów ys tīr gifeðe, Jud. 157 : Vald. 1, 25. Gyfeðe, B. 819. (2) the grant given by a clause :—Mē gyfeðe wearð þæt ic āglǣcan gerǣhte, B. 555. Cf. gifan ; **III.**

gif-fæst. *For* Cot. 57 *substitute* :—Giffæst (*printed* giffæt, *but see* Wülck. Gl. 382, 30) *capax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 10.

gif-heal. *Add* : Cf. Hē healreced hātan wolde gewyrcean . . . and þǣr on innan eall gedǣlan . . . swylc him God sealde, B. 68–72.

gifian. *Take here* **geafian, geofian** *in Dict., and add* :—God mænigfealdlīcor gifað mannum þonne hē seó gebeden, Hml. S. 23 b, 617. [*O. Sax.* geƀōn, geƀōian : *O. H. Ger.* gebōn, gebēn.] v. ā-, ge-gifian.

gifig (?) ; *adj.* *Possessing as the result of gift* or *grant* :—Gifine *compotem*, Angl. xi. 171, 7 (v. note there in which the word is compared with *Goth.* gabeigs : *Icel.* gǫfugr). [Gifig (*and* gifan) *may be compared with* tīþe (*and* tīþian).]

gifl. *Add* : v. undern-gifl.

gifla (**geofola**), an ; *m.* *A small piece of food, a mouthful* :—Geofola *buccilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 67. v. gifl.

Gifle (**-as** ?) ; *pl.* *The people of a district in England* :—Gifla landes is þryú hund hȳda, C. D. B. i. 414, 22.

gifnes. *Add* :—Gefnise ūs gerǣc *veniam nobis tribue*, Rtl. 82, 7.

gifol. *Add* : **I.** *liberal, munificent* :—Ne beó gē ðōrum monnum suā gifole (giofole, *v. l.*) ðæt hit weorðe eów selfum tō gesuince *non ut aliis sit remissio, vobis autem tribulatio, vestra abundantia illorum inopiam suppleat*, Past. 325, 9. Hié wilniað ðæt hié gifule (giofole, *v. l.*) ðyncen *munifici videri appetunt*, 339, 25. **II.** *gracious* :—Gefol wīf *mulier gratiosa*, Kent. Gl. 366. [*Icel.* gjöfull *munificent.*] v. rūm-gifol.

gifol-ness, e ; *f.* *Liberality, munificence* :—Sint tō manienne ðā ðe mildheortlīce sellað . . . ðȳ lǣs sió gīdsung ðæs lǣnan lofes ādwǣsce ðæt leóht ðǣre giofolnesse, oððe eft sió giofolness sié gemenged wiþ unrōtnesse, oððe eft for ðǣm giefum his mōd fægnige *ne dationis lumen laudis transitoriae appetitio extinguat ; ne oblatum munus conjuncta tristitia obsideat ; ne in oblato munere animus hilarescat*, Past. 321, 22 Gifelnesse *munificentia, largitate*, Hpt. Gl. 466, 57. v. rūmgifolnes.

gifre. *Add* :—Ic wāt eardfæstne ānne standan, deáfne dumban, sē oft swilged gifrum lācum (*the subject of the riddle is a bookcase, the* gifre lāc *are books*), Rä. 50, 3. *In* Rä. 27 *a book is the subject.*

gīfre. *Add* :—Ðā gīfran *avida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 4. **I.** *greedy of food.* (1) of persons :—Gīfre *ambro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 49. Gīfre, grǣdig *consumptor*, i. *devorator, gluto*, 134, 1. Etol, gīfre *edax*, i. *vorax, vorator*, 142, 29. Ðā gīfran *gulae dediti*, Past. 308, 15. (1 a) as an epithet of the mouth, lips, &c. :—Smǣrum gīfrum (grīfrum, MS.) *buccis ambronibus*, i. *cupidis* ł *auidis*, An. Ox. 698. Gīfrum, 5, 19. (1 b) of an action or quality displaying greediness :—Mid gīferre *gulosa* (*fraude*, Ald. 204, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 29. (2) of animals :—Swā swā fleógende fugel, ðonne hē gīfre (*avidus*) bið, hē gesihð ðæt ǣs, and ðonne for ðǣm luste ðæs metes hē forgiet ðæt grīn, Past. 331, 17. Ðæs gīfran dopfugeles *voracis mer*[*g*]*ule*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 6. Þē sculon moldwyrmas ceówan . . . swearte wihta gīfre and grǣdige, Seel. 74. (2 a) of a quality :—Of gīfre frecinesse *gulosa ingluvie*, An. Ox. 4, 37. **II.** of destructive things, *devouring* flame, &c. :—Þeáh gē mīnne flǣschoman forgrīpen gīfran lēge, Gū. 346. Rīcels gīfre glēda bærnað, Ps. Th. 140, 2. **III.** *greedy* of prey or booty, *rapacious, ravenous.* (1) of a person :—Ne biþ nān heretoga swā gīfre on fræmdra manna yrfe swā se unrihtwīsa dēma byþ on his hȳremanna, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 18. His (*Grendel's*) mōdor gīfre and galgmōd gegān wolde sorhfulne sīð, B. 1277. Gīfrum deófle, Sal. 145. Hī (*the fallen angels*) gedūfan sceoldun in þone deópan wælm . . . grēdige and gīfre, Sat. 32. (1 a) of feeling or action :—Wē þurh gīfre mōd beswican ūs sylfe, Hö. 95. Deáð hine rǣseð on gīfrum grāpum, Gū. 969. (2) of a place that receives many victims :—Helle grǣdige and gīfre, Gen. 793. **IV.** *greedy* of money, *covetous* :—Gīfre biþ sē þām golde onfēhð, Gn. Ex. 70. **V.** in a good sense, *eagerly desirous* for (*gen.*) :—Ic wolde ymbe þone lǣcedōm þāra dīnra lāra hwēne māre gehȳran . . . Ic heora eom swīþe gīfre ǣgþer ge tō gehērenne ge eác tō gehealdanne *remedia . . . audiendi avidus vehementer efflagito*, Bt. 22, 1 ; F. 76, 20. v. feoh-, heoru-, ofer-, orleg-, wæl-gīfre.

gift. *Add* : es ; *n.* (*m.* ? Cf. ǣrist *for gender*). **I.** *a giving, restoring* :—Hwæþer magon rihtwīsra manna sāwla beón onfangene in heofonas ǣr þǣre gyfte and geednīwunge þāra līchamana on dōmes dæge (*ante restitutionem corporum*), Gr. D. 295, 11. v. ǣ-, ed-, freót, hlāford-, rǣd-gift. **II.** *a gift* :—Ðæt is cyninges andweorc . . . gifta (gifa, *v. l. For the need, in the case of a king, of having gifts to give, see* B. 1719–23) and wǣpnu . . . and gehwæt þæs þe þā þrié gefērscipas behōfiaþ, Bt. 17 ; F. 60, 4. v. feoh-, hand-gift. **III.** *the giving of a woman in marriage, marriage.* v. gīfan ; **V.** [*The word is generally in the plural.* Cf. nuptiae.] (1) *entrance into wedlock, the ceremony* or *procedure by which two persons are made man and wife, nuptials* :—Drihten wolde geswutelian þæt ðā giftu beóð herigendlice ðe for bearnteáme beóð gefremode swīðor þonne for gālnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 54. 10. Þā wurdon gegearcode þā gyftu æfter gewunan, and hī cōman on ānum bedde tōsomne, Hml. S. 4, 27. Gifta, 7, 312. Æfter gāstlicum andgite Drihten cōm tō giftum on ðissum middanearde, for ðan ðe hē ðā hālgan geladunge him tō brȳde geceás . . . Crīst is se brȳdguma, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 11–16. (1 a) *the marriage ceremony with attendant festivities* :—Sum cyning worhte his suna gyfte, Hml. Th. i. 520, 6. Drihten hine sylfne gemedemode þ hē tō woruldlicum giftum geladod cōm, Hml. Th. ii. 54, 8. He sceal foresceáwian þām mǣdene gyfta, reáf and hire mægðhādes wurð. Gif hē þās þreó þing ne dēð *providebit puellae nuptias et vestimenta et pretium pudicitiae non negabit. Si tria ista non fecerit*, Ex. 21, 11. Hē dō hiere gyfta, Ll. Th. i. 46, 17. (2) *a particular matrimonial alliance* :—Be ðon ðe mon wīf bycgge and ðonne sió gift tōstande, Ll. Th. i. 122, 4. Þā þā heó befleáh þām gesettan gyfte (gyfe, *v. l.*) tō Godes cyrican (*dum constitutis jam nuptiis in ecclesiam fugisset*) . . . gefreodod fram þām gyftum heó wæs geláded tō ðām munuchāde, Gr. D. 199, 14–19. (3) *the married state, matrimony, wedlock* :—Gyftu (*this should be gen. sing., but perhaps is pl. ; the form in* Hpt. Gl. 520, 57 *is* gifta) bende wǣre gecnyt *connubii* i. *nuptie nexu nodaretur*, An. Ox. 5003. Gyfte (hǣmedscipes, Hpt. Gl. 482, 7) gewrixle *hymenei commercio*, 7, 235. Swā hwylc sē ðe hafað mannan oððe wīf gifte (geþeódne ? cf. Wer and wīf on hǣmede geþeódde *vir et mulier in matrimonio conjuncti*, 27. *Or is* gifte *pp. of* giftan ?) unālīfedlice swā þeáh *quicunque virum aut mulierem habuerit illicite matrimonio conjunctum*, Ll. Th. ii. 150, 24. Hit is scandlic ðæt forwerode men gifta

wilnian, ðonne gifta ne sind gesette for nânum ðinge bûton for bearnteáme, Hml. Th. ii. 94, 12. Heáp mægdhâdes manna on clænnysse þurhwunigende forlætenum giftum, i. 546, 23. Tô gyftum *ad (thalami) tædas*, An. Ox. 2, 199. Gyftu, 3377. Gyfta, hæmeda *hymeneos*, 1781 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 13. v. brýd-, wíf-gifta.

giftan (?) *to marry. See* Ll. Th. ii. 150, 24 *under* gift ; **III.** 3. [*Icel.* giptask *to marry.*]

gift-bûr. *Add :*—Se quadrans forðstæpð wel orglíce swylce hwylc cyng of his giftbûre stæppe geglenged, Angl. viii. 299, 1. Of gyftbûre *de thalamo*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 6.

gifte-lic. v. gift-lic.

gift-feorm, e ; *f. A wedding-feast :*—Be þâm þ preóstas ne beón æt giftfeormum, Nap. 33.

gift-lic. *Add :* , gifte-lic :—Gyftlicere gegæderunge *nuptialis copule*, An. Ox. 4401. Giftlicum wedde *nuptiali dote*, 11, 158. Giftlican *sponsali (peplo)*, 5244. Heó bicôm tô giftelicre yldo *she came to marriageable age*, Ap. Th. 1, 10. Þâ giftelican *nuptiales*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 60. Tô gyftlicum *ad nuptiales (copulas)*, An. Ox. 3612. Giftlice rædas *sponsalia decreta*, 1122.

gifu. *Take here* **geafu** *in Dict., and add : acc.* gife, gifu : gife, an (?) ; *f. A gift :*—Gifu *donum, datum* vel *donatum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 57. Twifealdre gife *bino munere*, ii. 126, 26. *Beneficium* freme, i. *donum* gife, 125, 29. **I.** *a giving, bestowal :—Dativus* is forgyfendlic : mid ðâm cásu byð geswutelod ælces ðinges gifu, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 22, 17. Gefe ðoncungo gidôe wê *gratias agimus*, Rtl. 36, 33. **I a.** *a giving* by the Deity :—Hê hié onlýhte mid his þæs Hâlgan Gâstes gife, Bl. H. 145, 7. Gefe gefes *donatione gratie*, Rtl. 52, 10. **I b.** as a legal term, *gift, transfer of property :*—Hlâfordes gifu þe hê on riht âge tô gifanne, Ll. Th. i. 292, 16. Riht gifu, 422, 1 : ii. 302, 7. **I c.** *a giving in marriage, a wedding.* v. gift ; **III.** 2. **II.** *habitual giving, munificence, liberality.* Cf. gifan ; **III b** :—Hwæt wille wê cweþan be þînum twâm sunum, þâ sint ealdormenn and geþeahteras ; on þâm is swiotol sið gifu and ealla þâ duguða heora fæder and heora eldran fæder, swâ swâ geonge men magon gelícoste beón ealdum monnum *quid dicam liberos consulares, quorum jam, ut in id aetatis pueris, vel paterni, vel aviti specimen elucet ingenii ?*, Bt. 10 ; F. 28, 32. Gyfe *munificentia*, i. *liberalitas*, An. Ox. 2293. Duguþgyfe, gife, cystinysse *munificentiam, liberalitatem*, 1183. **III.** *what is given, a gift.* (1) the giver a person. (a) *a present :*—Gifu *zenia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 53. Hig worhton him âne anlícnesse . . . and þâron þus âwriton : ' Ðâs gifu sealde seó ceasterwaru Apollonio,' Ap. Th. 10, 14. Þ is heora bîwist . . . gifa and wæpnu and mete . . . , Bt. 17 ; F. 60, 4. Gyfe, lâc *munuscula (fructuum)*, An. Ox. 4503. Se pâpa sende him micla gifa, Chr. 885 ; P. 80, 7. Hí geáfon him myccla geofa, 1075 ; P. 209, 30. (b) *a gift* to a divinity, *an offering, a sacrifice :*—Sê þe âð sellaþ in þære geofu (gefo, L., offrunge, W. S., *dono*). . . . Hwæþer mâre is geofu (gefe, L.) oþþe wîbed þte hâlgaþ ðâ geofu (þ gefe, L.)?, Mt. R. 23, 18, 19. Corban þ is on ûre geðeóde gyfu (geafa, L., gefe, R.), Mk. 7, 11. Crîste mon bróhte gold tô gife, Shrn. 48, 19. Mildheortnisse ic willo and nis geafo (*sacrificium*), Mt. L. 9, 13. Þte saldon geafa (offrunge, W. S.) *ut darent hostiam*, Lk. L. 2, 24. Geafa *oblationem*, Rtl. 12, 15. Hâlige gife *donaria sancta*, i. *sacrificia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 79. Þancwurþe gife *grata libamina*, i. *hostia (oblaturus)*, An. Ox. 367. Gebróhton him geafa (lâc, R., W. S., *munera*), Mt. L. 2, 11. (b b) *a gift* to a temple :—Templ geglenged mid gôdum gifum (geafum, L., geofum, R., *donis*), Lk. 21, 5. (c) *a gift to a woman at marriage, a dowry* (For an instance of such a gift see Cht. Th. 312) :—*Dos, dotalis*, i. wed, gifu *vel* fædrenfeoh, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 80. Gife *dote*, 71. Brýdlicere gyfe *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 4552. (d) *what is given to obtain favour* or *to avoid injury*, in a bad sense, *a bribe :*—Gefe tôbrêt *donum (hominis) dilatat (viam ejus)*, Kent. Gl. 647. Manega giofa (*zelus viri non suscipiet pro redemptione*) *donc plurima*, 175. (2) the giver a superhuman power. (a) *a material or non-material good regarded as granted by a higher power :*—Wê wæron âtende grimlíce ær wê mihton þâs gerîna âspyrian, ac ûs côm hrædlíce fultum, wê gelýfað of heofenum, swâ hit ræd ys, þ ælc ædele gife nyðer âstíhð fram þâm fæder ealra leóhta, Angl. viii. 313, 2. Ðâ mettas ðe God gesceóp tô etanne monnum ðæm ðe Gode ðonciað mid goodum weorcum his giefa (gifa, *v. l.*), Past. 319, 3 : 331, 8. Úre Drihten is gemyndig ealra þâra gifena þe hê ûs tô lâteþ, Bl. H. 51, 24. Geofena, 103, 26. Hwæt hæfst ðû æt þâm gifum þe ðû cwist þ seó wyrd eów gife, Bt. 13 ; F. 38, 4. ¶ the giver a personification :—Þû miht þæs habban þanc þ þû mînra (*Wisdom's*) gifa wel brûce . . . Hæbbe ic þê benumen þînra gifena þâra þe þê from mê cómon?, Bt. 7, 3 ; F. 20, 12–15. (b) *a spiritual benefit :*—Þes dæg is geweorþod mid manegum godcundum geofum, næs þæra gifena læs þonne Drihtnes ærist, and eác þonne seó gifu þæs Hâlgan Gástes, Bl. H. 133, 2–4. Þurh gife ðæs Hâlgan Gástes. Ðeós geofu þurh Drihtnes miht on heora heortan âlegd wes, 137, 3. Þ is micel gifo þ hê gebít oð ðæt ðâ yfelan ongitaþ hyra yfel, Bt. 38, 3 ; F. 202, 14. Gif þû wistest Godes gyfe (geafa, L., *donum*) . . . þû bæde hine þ hê sealde þê lífes wæter, Jn. 4, 10. Ealra þâra gifa þe hê middangearde forgeaf þurh tôcyme, Bl. H. 31, 29. (c) *a power* or *quality miraculously bestowed, a Christian virtue emanating from the Holy Ghost :*—Wæs sum bróðor þâm godcundlîce forgifen wæs seó gyfu tô singanne, Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 480, 19. Gyfe *munus (virginale)*, An. Ox. 4210. On bêc gâstlicra sylena ł gyfa *in catalogo charismatum*, 342. Gifena, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 67. Witgan . . . mid Hâliges Gástes geofum gehâlgode, Bl. H. 161, 14. . . . Gifum, 165, 21. (d) *a natural ability* or *faculty :*—Ælc cræft hæfþ his sundorgife, and þâ gife hê forgifþ ælcum ðâra ðe hine lufað, Bt. 27, 2 ; F. 96, 31. Ðâ men habbaþ eall þ wê ær ymbe spræcon, and eác tô eácan ðæm micle gife gesceádwîsnesse, 41, 5 ; F. 252, 29. **IV.** *grace, favour :*—Oest, gifu *gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 5. Gefo *carissi*, 70, 37. (1) *grace, benevolent regard of the Deity :*—Hû mihte æfre englum mâra gefeá and geofu and blis geweorþan ?, Bl. H. 123, 14. Mid Godes geafa *Deo donante*, Jn. p. 187, 13. Þû gemêtst gife (gyfe, *v. l. gratiam*) myd Gode, Lk. 1, 30 : Bl. H. 7, 18. Þurh Godes gife, 121, 10. Him ealle þâ tôweardan þing þurh Godes gifu wæron gecýdde, Guth. 44, 25. (2) *an exceptional favour, privilege, prerogative :*—Synderlic gifa *prerogatina*, An. Ox. 2572. (3) in a theological sense. (a) *grace* in contrast with law :—Æ wæs geseald þurh Môysen, and gyfu (gefo, L., geofo, R., *gratia*) is geworden þurh Hælend Crîst, Jn. 1, 17. Wê under gyfe gesette *nos sub gratia positi*, An. Ox. 40, 9. On níwre geleáfan gyfe wê gangaþ *in noua fidei gratia ambulamus*, 25. (b) *grace, the divine influence which operates in men to sanctify and to inspire with virtuous impulses :*—Þ him wære from Dryhtne sylfum heofonlic gyfo (gifu, geofu, gyfu, *v. ll.*) forgyfen *caelestem ei a Domino concessam esse gratiam*, Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 485, 12. Seó geofu wæs bróht for þære synne þæs ærestan wîfes. . . . Heó wæs mid gife gefylled, and seó synn wæs âdîlegod, Bl. H. 5, 4. Wæs his heorte innan þurh Godes gifu onbryrdod, þæt hê wêstenes gewilnode, Guth. 18, 24. (b b) *the divine grace considered as a permanent force :*—Þ cild weóx and Godes gyfu (geafa, L., gefe, R.) wæs on him *puer crescebat et gratia Dei erat in eo*, Lk. 2, 40. Ðû eart Drihtnes gife full, Bl. H. 141, 3. Hâl wes ðû mid gyfe gefylled, Lk. 1, 28. Mid godcundre gyfe gemæred, Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 481, 1. (4) *favour, clemency, remission* of a penalty :—Beó hê his inganges scyldig, and þær ne beó nân gyfu, Cht. Th. 606, 22. ¶ gifum, tô gifes *gratis :*—Gifum *gratis*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 8. Tô gifes *gratis*, An. Ox. 3069. v. ælmes-, duguþ-, eard- (?), gâst-, un-, weorold-gifu.

gifung. *Add :* v. for-gifung : **gig.** v. gíw.

gigant. *l.* gígant, *and add :*—Swâ se hyhtenda gígant (Is. 18, 6), Bl. H. 9, 34. Gígent, Ps. Srt. 18, 6 : 32, 16. Scoldon gígantas bión eorþan suna. . . . Ðâ sceolde ðâm gígantum ofþincan þ . . . hwylc dysig Nefrod se gígant worhte, Bt. 35, 4 ; F. 162, 8–17. Gód and geafolic gígantа geweorc, B. 1562 : 1690.

gigant-mæcg. *Substitute : One of the race of the giants, a giant :*—Gígantmægcas Gode unleófe, micle mânsceaðan Metode lâðe (cf. *Gigantes erant super terram*, Gen. 6, 4), Gen. 1268.

gigoþ. v. geoguþ : **gi-hrino.** v. ge-rêne : **gihsa.** v. gesca : **gihsinga,** Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 13. v. ge-scinco : **gíht, gihte.** v. gebed-gíht, sunngíhte : **gihþig.** *Dele, and see* **gydig.**

gild. *Add :* **I.** *payment.* (1) of purchase or barter :—Hwælc seleþ monn geld for ferh his *quam dabit homo commutationem pro anima sua?*, Mt. R. 16, 26. (2) *pay* of troops :—Eádweard cing scylode .ix. scypa of mâle . . . and belifon .v. scypa bæftan ; and se cing heom behêt .xii. mónað gyld, Chr. 1049 ; P. 171, 29. (3) with idea of compulsion, *payment* exacted (a) by the State, *a tax :*—Ælêde Eádweard cyng þ heregyld . . . þ gyld gedrehte ealle Engla þeóde . . . þ wæs æfre ætforan ôðrum gyldum þe man geald, Chr. 1052 ; P. 173, 18–22. Þe cyng behêt heom þâ betsta laga . . . and ælc unriht geold hê forbeád, 1087 ; P. 223, 32. (b) by the law as compensation or indemnity for loss :—Norðleóda cynges gild is .xxx. þûsend þrymsa, fíftêne þûsend þrymsa bið þæs wergildes, .xv. þûsend þæs cynedómes, Ll. Th. i. 186, 2. Ðeáh æt stæltyhtlan lâd teorie . . . gylde ângyldes þ hê mid belêd wæs. Ðæs ôðres gyldes nân þing, ne þæs wîtes þe mâ, 354, 16. Gif mon wîf mid bearne ofsleú . . . forgielde þone wîfman fullan gielde, and þ bearn healfan gelde, 66, 24–68, 2. Ne forlâte hê þâ æscan . . . oþ þæt wê tô þâm gilde cuman, 234, 27. Gylde hê þ yrfe, oþþe . . . underwed lecge . . . and þæs on .ix. nihton þ wed undô mid rihtan gylde, 352, 10. Þ man gulde þ ceápgild, and swinge hine man þriwa, oþþe þ ôðer gild (gylde, *v. l.*) sealde, 208, 23. Gif wê þonne gyld ârærdon, 234, 5. (c) by a superior foreign power, *tribute :*—Cunnende of gyld (cf. gild-selen) [ð]æs cæseres geselenne *temtantes de reddendo caesaris tributo*, Mk. p. 4, 20. **II.** *that which takes the place of something lost :*—Seth wæs Abeles gield on woruldríce, Gen. 1109. On wrâðra gield, 101. **III.** in a religious sense. (1) *what is offered.* (a) concrete, *an offering, a sacrifice :*—Hié Drihtne lâc bróhton ; brego engla beseah on Abeles gield eágum sínum, Gen. 977. Hê þæt gyld (cf. lâc, 1497) on þanc âgifen hæfde, 1506. Geld *hostiae, sacrificia*, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27. (b) abstract, *worship, rite, service, sacrifice :*—Æt ðâm gilde *Luperc[a]lia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 27. Gield *cultum*, 90, 27. Gild, 19, 24. Geld *ceremoniae*, i. 28, 54 : *ceremoniae*, i. *ritus sacrificandi, religiones, sacrificia*, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27. Þâ þe æt þæm geldum þær wæs swîn and sceáp and fear

suovetaurili(a), Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 33: 86, 33. Hwæðer þā landleóde cristene wǽron ðe hī on hǽðenra gildum (in hǽðennesse gedwolum, *v. l.*) lifdon (*paganis erroribus essent inplicati*), Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 22. Gield *sacra* (*Deorum destruxit*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 7. (2) *a divinity, heathen deity*:—Behātað þæt gē wyllað þām deófolgyldum wiðsacan, and þone sōðan God wurðian. . . . 'Beó Godes grama ofer ūs, gif wē ǽfre tō hǽðenum gylde būgað,' Hml. Th. ii. 488, 7. Gield *numina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 34: 92, 80. Gild, 60, 70. (2 a) *an idol*:—Gield *dilubra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 34: 27, 23. Hē þā īdlan gild bræc, Bl. H. 223, 18, 1. **IV.** *a guild*. v. ge-gild:—Hēr is on þīs gewrite siú geswitelung þǽre gerǽdnisse þe þiús gefērrǽden gerād hæfþ on þegna gilde on Grantebrycge, Cht. Th. 610, 29. Se gylda þe ōðerne misgrēt innan gylde, 606, 23. v. blōstm-, brōþor-, ceáp-, cyne-, ge-, geleger-, here-, hȳd-, hýþ-, īdel-, nīd-, niht-, scip-gild.

gilda. *Add*: **I.** *one who pays*. Cf. gildan; **I.** v. gafol-, nīdgilda. **I a.** *one who receives pay*. v. hȳre-, mēd-gilda. **II.** *one who does worship, sacrifice*, &c. Cf. gildan; **IV.** v. deófol-, hǽþengilda. **III.** *a member of a guild*:—Gif hwylcum gyldan þearf sī his gefērena fultumes, and hit gecȳd wyrþe þæs gildan nīhtstan gefēran, būtun se gilda sylf neáh sī. . . . Gif hwā gyldan ofstleá . . . wrece eal gildscipe þone gildan. . . . Gif ǽnig gilda hwilcne man ofstleá, Cht. Th. 611, 11–28. Þæs ofslegenan gegildan (gyldan, *v. l.*) *the slain man's guild-brothers*, Ll. Th. i. 116, 6: 112, 8. v. un-gilda.

gildan. *Add*: **I.** *to pay*. (1) *to discharge* an obligation, debt, &c.:—Wið hē gulde þ scyld *donec redderet debitum*, Mt. L. 18, 30: 34. (1 a) with dat. of person paid:—Ryhtlīcor wē magon cweðan ðæt wē him gielden scylde ðonne wē him mildheortnesse dōn, Past. 335, 19. (1 b) used absolutely:—Ne hæfde hona gulde, Mt. L. 18, 25. Huona guldon, Lk. L. 7, 42. (2) *to pay* an impost (tax, tribute, &c.):—Þ him leófre wǽre tō feohtanne þonne gafol tō gieldanne, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 14. (2 a) with dat. of person paid:—Sió wiht (*a ship*) werum gieldeð gaful geára gehwām, Rä. 33, 11. Ūs deáþ mycel gafol geald, Bl. H. 85, 12. Man geald ǽrest gafol Deniscan mannum, Chr. 991; P. 127, 3. Geldas ðā ðe sint caeseres ðǽm cāsere, Mk. L. R. 12, 17. Hié geniéddon þ hié him gafol guldon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 14, 19. Man sceolde gafol gyldon þām flotan, Chr. 1002; P. 133, 32. Þā norðmonnum niéde sceoldon gombon gieldan and gafol sellan, Gen. 1978. Gyldan, B. 11. (3) *to pay* a legal exaction (*wergild, wite*, &c.):—Mana þone þæs āngyldes; gif hē næbbe, gyld (gild, *v. l.*) þū þ āngylde, Ll. Th. i. 116, 11. Gielde hē ful wīte, 128, 18. Gylde hē lahslit mid Deniscum, wīte mid Englum, 170, 1: 172, 1: 384, 20. Gilde hē þæs cynges oferhýrnesse . . . Gif hē ryht wyrcan nylle, ne þā oferhýrnesse syllan . . . , 208, 26. Gielden his mǽgas þone wer, 148, 18. Þ man gulde þ ceápgild, 208, 22. Þ hē þeófgyld ne gulde, 280, 13: 294, 23. (3 a) with dat. of person paid:—Gilde se borh þām teónde his ceápgyld, Ll. Th. i. 282, 3: 390, 23: 354, 31: 396, 2. (3 b) used absolutely:—Sī þreóra ān . . . wergild . . . And beó þǽra þreóra swylc hit beó, gilde hē . . . , Ll. Th. i. 332, 19. Swā forð þ ful golden sȳ, 174, 29. (4) where the object of the verb is (a) that which is used to pay with, *to pay* cash, &c.:—Ðæt hē him gielde gōd weorc for ðǽre giefe ðe hē him ǽr sealde, Past. 339, 11. (b) the amount paid:—Hē ǽlce geáre gyld .i. pund tō geswutelunga, C. D. ii. 300, 8. Seó burhwaru on Lundene guldon .xi. þūsend punda, Chr. 1018; P. 155, 12. Gesylle (*v. l.* gylde) hē .xxx. scill., Ll. Th. i. 204, 20: 208, 11. Gilde hē landrīcan .xx. ōran, 294, 17: 296, 2. Æt þām ōðrum tāum healf gelde, 20, 3. Se cyning hēt gyldan þām here .xxi. þūsend punda, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 25. 'Huu micel āht ðū tō geldanne hlāferde mīnum?' Hē cuoeð: 'Hundteántih ombras oeles,' Lk. L. 16, 5. (bb) *to repay* an amount taken or borrowed:—Wēnstū gif hwā ōðrum hwæt gieldan sceal, hwæðer hē hine mid ðȳ gehealdan mæge ðæt hē him nāuht māre on ne nime, ne ðæt ne gielde ðæt hē ǽr nam?, Past. 425, 1–3. Tuoege scyldgo (*debitores*) woeron sume rīce menn (*feneratori*), ān āhte tō geldanne penningas fīf hund, ōðer fīfteih, Lk. L. 7, 41. (5) the manner or extent of payment given by an adverb (word, phrase, or clause):—Gif man mannan ofsleá, āgene scætte and unfācne feó gelde, Ll. Th. i. 10, 5. Ælc tihtbysig man gange tō þryfealdan ordāle, oþþe gilde feówergilde, 294, 10. Gilde hē .iii. gylde, 15. Ðā hwīle ðe hié peningas hæbben mid tō gieldanne, Past. 327, 18. **II.** with the idea of recompense, retribution. (a) *to give* reward, *give as retribution*:—Sē þe eft gyldeð þā þū him ǽr forgeáfe, and ūs eallum geseáldest *qui retribuet tibi retributionem tuam quam tu retribuisti nobis*, Ps. Th. 136, 8. Hē him dǽda leán gieldeð, Gū. 95. Ceig ðā wercmenn, and geld him meard, Mt. L. 20, 8. Bið golden *retribuetur* (*ei juxta opera manuum suarum*), Kent. Gl. 410: *retribuentur* (*justis bona*), 463. (b) used absolutely, *to reward, requite, give reward* to (*dat.*): —Þū mīnre sāwle gyldest *retribues in anima mea*, Ps. Th. 130, 4. Gyld oferhȳdigum, swā hī ǽr grame worhton, 93, 2. Drihten wile ǽghwylcum ānum men gyldan and leánigean ǽfter his sylfes weorcum and dǽdum, Bl. H. 123, 34: Ps. Th. 102, 10. (bb) where the means of reward are given, *to reward* with (*mid*):—Hē þē mid wīte gieldeð, swilce þām ōðrum mid eádwelan, Fä. 19. Hē mid gōde gyldan wille uncran eaferan, B. 1184. **III.** *to pay for*. (1) with idea of gratitude, *to repay, make grateful return for* a benefit to a person (*dat.*):—Swā gē weorðmyndu Dryhtne gieldað, Gū. 435. Geald þone gūðrǽs Geáta dryhten lofore and Wulfe mid ofermāðmum, B. 2991. Swētne medo Hnæfe guldon his hægstealdas, Fin. 40. Mē leánum mīne gife gyldan, Gen. 413: B. 2636. (1 a) with clause:—Gyld mē mid hyldo, þæt ic þē hneáw ne wæs, Gen. 2823. Þē wile gāsta weard lissum gyldan, þæt þē wæs leófra his sibb . . . , 2920. (1 b) of ungrateful return for a benefit:—Woldon hié þæt feorhleán fācne gyldan, Exod. 150. (2) with idea of reprisal, *to repay* an injury, *take vengeance for*:—Hē nǽnigum yfel wiþ yfele gealdg, Bl. H. 223, 33. Ne geald hē yfel yfele, El. 493. Him þæt swīðe geald fædera Lothes, Gen. 2079. Folc Ebrēa guldon hyra fyrngeflitu fāgum swyrdum, Jud. 263. Gif hȳ him ne meahte māran sārum gyldan gyrnwræce, Gū. 405. (2 a) with clause:—Gyldað mid gyrne, þæt heó ūssa goda meaht forhogde, Jul. 619. (3) with idea of compensation, reparation, &c. (a) *to pay for* property lost or wrongly held, an object improperly treated, a person improperly entertained:—Æghwilcre sprǽce þe māre sȳ þonne .iiii. mancussas . . . gif hē ne dyrre (hine lādian), gylde hit (*the subject of the suit*) þrygilde, Ll. Th. i. 154, 11. Gylde þ hē mid belēd wæs (*what he was charged with stealing*), 354, 15. Sceáp sceal gongan mid his fliése oð midne sumor, oþþe gilde þ fliése mid twām pænirgum, 146, 11. Gylde þ yrfe (*stolen cattle*), 352, 7. Sē þe ōðres mannes man underfō . . . gylde hine þǽm þe hē ǽr folgode, and gesylle þām cynge .cxx. sciff., 220, 21: 122, 1. Gif ic gesealde land (*land which ought to have gone in the male line*) ǽnigre wīfhanda, þonne forgyldan mīne mǽgas . . . For ðon ic cweþe þ hī hit gyldan . . . , Cht. Th. 491, 21–29. Gif mon āfelle on wuda wel monega treówu . . . forgielde .iii. treówu ǽlc mid .xxx. sciff. . . . Ne þearf hē hiora mā geldan, Ll. Th. i. 128, 22. Be ǽlces nýtenes weorðe gif hī losiað. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. sciff. . . . Ungesawene þing mon mōt mid āðe gewyrðan, and syþþan be þām gyldan, 356, 1–7. (b) *to pay for* a criminal:—Gif hē (*an accused person*) þ ordāl forfleó, gilde se borh hine be his were, Ll. Th. i. 296, 5. (c) *to pay* wergild *for* a slain person:—Gif wīteþeów hine forstalie, hō hine mon and ne gylde his hlāforde. Gif hine mon ofsleá, ne gylde hine mon his mǽgum, Ll. Th. i. 118, 6–8. Gielde hē hine þriddan dǽle . . . healfne dǽl hine gilde . . . ealne hē hine gylde, 120, 12–15. Gif Ænglisc man Deniscne ofsleá, gylde hine mid .xxx. pundum, 286, 21: 24. Gif man ofslægen weorðe, gylde hine man swā hē geboren sȳ, 174, 15. Ne þearf hē hine būton be healfan were gyldan . . . healf wer ætfealð, 354, 19. (cc) where the object is omitted:—Gif mannes esne eorlcundne mannan ofslæhð, þane þe sió (v. se; **I.** 1 g), þreóm hundum scill. gylde (*he shall be paid for with three hundred shillings*); se āgend þone banan āgefe and dō þǽr þrió manwyrð tō. Gif se bana oðbyrste, feórðe manwyrð hē tō gedō . . . Gif mannes esne frīgne mannan ofslæhð, þane þe sié, hund scillinga gelde; se āgend þone banan āgefe and ōðer manwyrð þǽr tō. Gif bana oðbyrste, twām manwyrðum hine man forgelde, Ll. Th. i. 26, 8–28, 8. [*From these passages the* manwyrð *seems to have been* 100s., *as the payment for any* eorlcund man *is spoken of both as* 300s. *and as* þrió manwyrþ, *that for any free man as* 100s. *or as a* manwyrð; *in either case if the slayer could not be given up an additional* manwyrþ *had to be paid, making in the one case four, in the other two* manwyrþ.] **IV.** of religious practice. v. gild; **III.** (1) with object, *to pay* a vow, *pay* homage to a divinity:—On mē synd, God, þæt ic þē mīn gehāt on herenesse, hyldo gilde *in me sunt, Deus, vota tua, quae reddam, laudationes tibi*, Ps. Th. 55, 10. Þte ic gelde oest mīn, Rtl. 169, 7. (1 a) absolute:—Gehātað Drihtne, and him hraðe gyldað, Ps. Th, 75, 8. Þē gedafenað, Drihten, þæt þē man on Sion herige and on Hierusalem gylde and gehāte (*tibi reddetur votum in Hierusalem*), 64, 1. (2) without object, *to worship, sacrifice to*:—Gif ceorl būton wīfes wīsdōme deóflum gelde . . . Gif būtwū deóflum geldað . . . Gif þeúw deóflum geldaþ (-eþ ?), Ll. Th. i. 40, 4–7. Hit āwriten is be Salamone, hū hē . . . āfióll, emne oð ðæt hē dióflum ongan gieldan *Salamon usque ad idolatriam cecidisse describitur*, Past. 393, 15. Hē eorlum onmǽlde . . . þæt hié gegnunga gyldan sceolde, Dan. 212. *Lupercalibus* þǽm gildendum. *Luperci vocantur illi sacerdotes qui ministrant deo qui vocatur Pan*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 54: 52, 40. v. ed-gildan.

gild-dæg, es; *m. A day for a religious ceremony*. v. gildan; **IV,** gild; **III**:—Gelddagas (geldagas, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 54), þæt sind hālige *cerimonia* vel *orgia*, Wülck. Gl. 107, 22. Cf. freóls-dæg.

-gilde, es; *n.* v. ge-, þegen-gilde: **-gilde**; *adj.* v. ǽ-, ander-, or-, un-, unander-gilde.

-gilde in composition with numerals, forming *noun, adj.*, or *adv.* v. ān-, endleofan-, feówer-, nigon-, six-, twelf-, twi-, þri-gilde [*Icel.* -gildr.]

gildend. v. ed-gildend: **gildere.** [*O. H. Ger.* ant-geltāri *restitutor.*] v. gafol-gildere.

gild-scipe. *Add*:—On Wudeburge lande is eác ān ōðer gildscipe gegaderod Crīste and Sċe Petre . . . And þis sind þāra manna nama[n], Cht. Th. 609, 24. Gif hwilc gilda forþfære, gebrynge hine eal se gildscipe þǽr hē tō wilnie . . . Wrece eal gildscipe þone gildan, 611, 2, 25. Of Alwines gildscipe . . . Of þām gildscipe on Lēge, 610, 1, 9. v. ge-gildscipe.

gild-selenn, e; *f. Tribute*:—Gecunnedon of ðǽm gaefel ł gyldselenna

cæseres tō seallanne *temtantes de tributo Caesaris dando*, Mt. p. 19, 5. v. gild; I. 3 a.

-gill(e). v. wīd-gil(l), -gille: **gillister, gillistre.** v. geolstor.

gilm. *Take here* **gelm** *in Dict., and add: a wk. pl. occurs*:—Genim þære ilcan wyrte gōdne gelm, Lch. ii. 30, 23: 60, 5. Gylma *manipulorum*, An. Ox. 5252. Gilmum *fasciculis*, 7, 270. Gylmas *manipulos*, i. *fasces*, 3431. Gilman, 2366.

gilp *powder*. *For* Cot. 181 *substitute*:—Gilp *scobem* (the passage is: Cuspide vexilli *scrobem* sulcare, Ald. 153, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 23.

gilp. *Add*: *n.* (1) *pride, arrogance, vainglory*:—*Fastus, elatio vel* geþungennes *vel* gelp *vel arrogantia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 41. Þ mycele gylp and seó unrihtgītsung . . . Þ is eal mycel synn beforan Gode, Bl. H. 53, 21. Hī flugon forhtigende . . . gylp wearð gnornra, Exod. 454. Hié gylp beswāc, wīndruncen gewit, Dan. 752. Þȳ lǣs him gilp sceāðe, oððe fore þǣre mǣrðe mōd āstīge, Crä. 100: Cri. 684. Gylpes *ostentationis* (*indicium*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 22: 64, 38. Gilpes *arrogantiae*, 2, 9. Tōþundenes gylpes *tumentis iactantię*, An. Ox. 5374. Gesticced mid ðǣre scylde gielpes (gilpes, *v. l.*) *arrogantiae culpa transfixus*, Pist. 217, 6. Hē monna cynne gielpes stȳred, Crä. 105. Hē in gylpe wæs, Dan. 636. Se āwiergda gæst hit lǣrð ðone gielp, Past. 463, 30. Hē āgeát gylp wera, Exod. 514. Gylp forbēgan, An. 1335. Hæfdon hié gielp micel, Gen. 25. Hē on gylp āstāg *he became proud*, Met. 9, 46. Gyddigan þurh gylp micel, Dan. 599: 695. (v. īdel; **III.**) (2) *action that shows pride, ostentation*:—Ne sylþ hē hit ūs tō þon Þ wē hit hȳdon oþþe tō gylpe syllan, Bl. H. 53, 17. Nō þæt þīn aldor ǣfre wolde Godes goldfatu in gylp beran, ne þȳ hraðor hrēmde, Dan. 755. Þæt hē ne āgǣle gǣstes þearfe ne on gylp geóte, Cri. 818. (3) where pride finds expression in words, *boasting*:—Hwǣr beóþ þā ungemetlican hleahtras and se leása gylp and ealle þā īdlan word, Bl. H. 53, 18. Ic gehȳre ealogālra gylp, yfele spræce werod habban, Gen. 2408. Ic eom on mōde from, þæt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofersitte, B. 2528. (3 a) *a particular instance of boasting, a boast, vaunt, promise to do great things*:—Ic wāt hwæt se Rōmāna gelp swīþost is, for þon þe hié monega folc oferwunnan, and monege cyningas beforan hiera triumphan drifon, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 1. 'Þū (*Babylon*) eart mīn seó mǣre burh þe ic geworhte . . .' For þām gylpe hē forfangen weard, Dan. 613. Hæfde hē Eástdenum gilp gelǣsted, B. 829. Þā hleahtras and þā ārleásan gylpas, Bl. H. 195, 16. (4) *glory, applause, fame, name, renown*:—Hwæt rūmedlices oðde micellices hæfþ se eówer gilp *quid habet amplum magnificumque gloria?*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 22: 19; F. 70, 17. Is þē geeówad þāra leásena gesǣlþa anlīcnes, Þ is ēhta and weorðscipe and anweald and gelp (gielp, *v. l.* Cf. Þæt mon seó foremǣre and hæbbe gōdne hlīsan, 24, 1; F. 82, 10) *habes ante oculos propositam formam felicitatis humanae, opes, honores, potentiam, gloriam*, 24, 3; F. 84, 20. Bið wēn lāðlicre scome . . . geótende gielp *there will be chance of foul shame, good fame will be failing*, Fä. 41. Gītsung gilpes, Met. 7, 15. Gelpes, 10, 13. Gif ic wiste hū wið þām āglǣcan elles meahte gylpe (*with glory*) wiðgrīpan, B. 2521. Sē ðe bið ūpāhafen mid ðȳ gefeán and mid ðȳ gielpe (gilpe, *v. l.*) ðisse worulde *quos consolatio gloriae temporalis extollit*, Past. 183, 4. Ðonne se mon nō his āgenne gielp (*gloriam*) mid ne sēcð, ac ðæs ūplican Fæder . . . hē hæfð gewitnesse . . . ðæt hē hit for Gode dyde, næs for gielpe, 451, 15–18. Mā manna hæfþ mīcelne gilp (gielp, *v. l.*) . . . for dysiges folces wēnan, þonne hē hæbbe for his gewyrhtum *plures magnum nomen falsis vulgi opinionibus abstulerunt*, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 3. Þū goda ūssa gilp gehnǣgdest, An. 1321. Hē nallas on gylp seleð beágas *he gives not rings to gain glory*, B. 1749. v. dol-, īdel-, leás-, unriht-, weorold-gilp.

gilpan. *Add*: **I.** *to boast*. (1) absolute:—Gelpð *jactat*, Kent. Gl. 1051. Gylpað gramhýdige, þā þīn ēhtan *gloriati sunt qui oderunt te*, Ps. Th. 73, 4. Ne mōt nān preóst beón tō mōdig ne tō gilpende, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 10. (2) *to boast* of (*gen.*):—Gif þū þæs gilpst, hū ne gilpst þū heora gōdes, næs þīnes?, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 26. Geþenc be ðǣm gebyrdum, gif hwā þæs gilpþ (gelpð, *v. l.*), 30, 1; F. 108, 19. Hē mordres gylpeð, B. 2055. Þā gealp hē and fægnode Godes fultumes, Ps. Th. 4, arg. Ðā hē ongeat ðæt hié gulpun hiera fæstenes *dum de abstinentiae virtute gloriantium praecepta perstringeret*, Past. 313, 1. (3) *to glory* in (*inst.*):—Līfe ne gielpeð, hlāfordes gifum, Rä. 59, 12. Þā hine wīg begeat, nealles folccyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, B. 2874. Hē cwæð Þ hȳ gielpan ne þorftan dǣdum wið Dryhtues meahtum, Gū. 210. (4) with prep.:—Ðonne ðæt mōd for his crǣfta geearnunga gilpð and orsorglīce fægnað on him selfum *cum animus de virtutum meritis laeta apud se securitate gloriatur*, Past. 463, 27. Tō þǣm tīdun þe ūs Rōmāne oþwītað and tō ðǣre genihtsumnisse þe hié ūs ealneg fore gielpað, Þ ūre ne sién ðǣm gelīcan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 16. Þæt sindon þā gōdan tīda þe hié ealneg fore gielpað, 5, 1; S. 214, 4. Tō ðǣm gōdan tīdan þe Rōmāne fore gulpon, S. 4, 18. Oððe hē for his gōda mierringe gielpe (*glorietur*), Past. 149, 20. (5) with clause giving the boast:—Þā wēnde hē þæt hit Godes āgen wǣre; and se deófles man gealp þæt hē eác swā wǣre, Wlfst. 99, 18. Hwæþer ðū durre gilpan Þ heora fægernes þīn sié? *num audes alicujus talium splendore gloriari?*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 22. Gylpan Þ þū mæge Crīstes þegnas oferswīþan, Bl. H. 175, 32. (6) uncertain construction:—Ne gilp ðū *ne innitaris* (v. ? Prov. 3, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 2. (7) with acc. ?:—Swā [ne] gylpan þearf Grendles māga [ænig] ūhthlem þone [*the MS. is defective, but as Thorkelin's transcript gives* b *after* swā *perhaps* begylpan *may have been the original form*: it is not found elsewhere however], B. 2006. **II.** *to speak highly of* (*gen.*), *praise, applaud*:—Ic gilpe *subplando*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 29. Þā gylpaþ *applaudunt*, An. Ox. 4196. Gulpan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 5 (this and the preceding are glosses to Ald. 59, 5): 3, 38: 5, 33. Ðā welwillendan sint tō manianne ðæt hié suā gielpan (gilpan, *v. l.*) hiera miéhstena dǣda *sic proximorum facta diligendo laudent*, Past. 229, 14. Gelpende *subplaudans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 46. v. for-gilpan.

gilpen. *Take here* **gilpna** *in Dict., and add*:—Oððe se gielpna (gilpna, *v. l.*) and se āgīta for his gōda mierringe gielpe, and wēne ðæt hē sié kystig and mildheort *aut cum effuse quid perditur, largum se quasi miserando glorietur*, Past. 149, 19. Ðǣm gielpnan (gilpnan, *v. l.*) bið leófre ðæt hē secge on hine selfne gif hē hwæt gōdes wāt *eligit arrogans bona de se jactari*, 217, 14. [The Latin original of Past. 216, 9 is: Bona, si qua sibi occulta sunt, ostentare conatur, atque sic per impatientiam usque ad arrogantiam ducitur.]

gilp-georn. *Add*: (1) in a favourable sense. v. Dict. (2) in an unfavourable sense, *vainglorious, arrogant, proud, boastful*. Cf. lof-georn:—Men beóð ofergrǣdige woruldgestreóna and tō manege weorðaþ tō wlance and ealles tō rance and tō gylpgeorne *erunt homines cupidi, elati, superbi*; men shall be covetous, boasters, proud (2 Tim. 3, 2), Wlfst. 81, 15. Ne beón gē tō rance ne tō gylpgeorne, 40, 19. *See next word.*

gilpgeorn-ness, e; *f. Vainglory, arrogance, pride, boastfulness*; jactantia, superbia:—Þā deóflican eahta leahtras . . . ðæt is . . . gylpgeornys (cf. se seofoða leahter is *jactantia* gecweden, Hml. S. 16, 300), Wlfst. 68, 16. Hohfulnes and gylpgeornes (cf. se eahteoða leahter is *superbia* gehāten, Hml. S. 16, 306), 188, 37.

gilping, e; *f. Boasting, arrogance, vainglory*:—For īdelre gylpincge *pro vana gloria*, Scint. 144, 11.

gilp-lic. *Add*: *arrogant*:—Pharao him filigde æt ðām hōn mid his gilplicum riddum, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 23.

gilp-līce. *Add*: *arrogantly*:—Gilplīce *arroganter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 21. Gylplīce *jactanter*, Scint. 35, 4, 5: An. Ox. 954.

gilpna. v. gilpen.

gilp-ness, e; *f. Boastfulness, pride*:—Þurh gelpnesse heortan *per jactantiam cordis*, Ps. L. fol. 182 b.

gilp-plega. *Add*: *play that is glorious with pomp, pride and circumstance*: **gilp-sceapa.** *After* Gen. 96 *add*: cf. Hæfdon gielp micel, Gen. 25: **gilp-spræc.** *l.* -spræc.

gilte. *Add*:—Swīnes blǣdran untȳdrendes, Þ is gylte, Lch. ii. 88, 24.

gim. *Add*: **I.** *a precious stone*:—Gim þe bið on coches micga *flestria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 32. Gim *gemma*, Kent. Gl. 597. Se gienn (gim, *v. l.*) jacintus, Past. 85, 5. Ne mæg hit steorra ne stān ne se steápa gim beswīcan, Sal. 284. Is seó eággebyrd hīwe gelīcast gladum gimme, þonne in goldfate smiða orþoncum biseted weorðeð, Ph. 303. Ðā gienmas, Past. 135, 3, 4, 16. Gimmas, 7. Gimmas hæfdon bewrigene weorðlīce wealdes treów, Kr. 16. Sum bið searocræftig goldes and gimma, þonne him gumena weard hāteð tō mǣrðum mādðum rēnian, Crä. 59. Hē hit gihrīnade mid golde and mid gimmum, Jn. p. 188, 5. Wīntreówa blōstman beóð gimman gelīce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 12. Is glisnað glæshlūttur gimmum gelīcast, Rún. 11. Mon sceal sécan be sǣwaroðe and be eá ōfrum æþele gimmas, hwīte and reáde and hīwa gehwæs, Met. 19, 22: Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 17. Gymmas, Coll. M. 27, 7. **II.** used of the heavenly bodies:—Hālge gimmas, sunne and mōna, Cri. 692. Swegles leóht, gimma gladost, æðeltungla wyn *the sun*, Ph. 289. **II a.** where a person is spoken of as a sun:—Cyning þrymlīce of his heáhsetle scīneð, wlitig wuldres gim, Ph. 516. v. god-, heáfod-, searo-, sinc-, tungol-, wæl-, wuldor-gim.

gíman. *Take here* gýman *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *to take care* of (*gen.*) (1) *to treat so as not to injure*:—Hit is fūllic þingc . . . þæt hī ne gýmað heora sylfra æt þām unþeáwe . . ., þæt hī ne gýmað heora sylfra, swā hī beþorfton, ac befýlað hī selfe, Wlfst. 305, 7–11. (2) *to treat so as to restore*. (a) *to cure*. v. gīm-ness; **I**:—Ðone blindo gēmeð *caecum curat*, Mk. p. 3, 20: Lk. p. 5, 10. From crypelnise gēmeð ł gehǣleð, 1. Gēnde unhǣlo, Mt. L. 9, 35. Gēmde ł hǣlde hiá *curevit*, 19, 2. Lēcnade ł gēmde, Mk. L. 1, 34. Gēmes *curate*, Mt. L. 10, 8. Gēmað, Lk. 10, 9. Gēme ł gelēcnia *curare*, Mt. L. 12, 10. (b) *to correct*:—Wē gēmes ł boetas *corrigimus*, Mt. p. 2, 2. Gēmendum *correctis*, 17. (c) *to reprove*. v. gīm-ness; **I.** 2:—Gife synngiga in ðec brōðer, geong and gēn (*corripe*) hine; gif ðec gehēres boetend ðū bist brōðeres ðīnes, Mt. L. 18, 15. (3) *to provide for the wants* of a person:—Sē ðe ne gīmð ðāra ðe his beóð *qui suorum curam non habet*; if any provide not for his own (1 Tim. 5, 8), Past. 139, 1. (4) *to see after the proper condition* of things, *attend to*:—Hé suīðe wel giémeð ðāra ūterra ðinga *provide exteriora subministrat*, Past. 141, 16. Gýme hē āgðer ge ðæs sélran ge þæs sǣmran, Þ nāðor ne misfare, Angl. ix. 260, 9. Ðā hǣðengyldan ðā ðe þæt temp and þǣra goda gýmdon, ii. 482, 33. (4 a) with gen. and acc.:—Hē gýmð grǣdelīce his teolunge, his gafoles, his gebytlu, Hml. Th.

i. 66, 10. (5) *to take charge* of, *act as guardian* or *keeper*. (a) the object a person:—Him (*John*) befæste se Hælend his mōdor, þæt his clǽne līf dæs clǽnan mǽdenes gȳmde, Hml. Th. i. 58, 22. Đæt hié tō slāwlīce đāra ne giémen đe him befæste sién *a commissorum custodia minime torpescant*, Past. 191, 23. Se hierde bið ídel đe scolde đǽre heorde giéman *a gregis custodia vacat cura pastoris*, 129, 13. Nis tō wēnanne þætte wolde God hiora gāsta mid him gȳman, Ps. Th. 77, 10. Biwoedded *desponsata* (in margin: Tō gēmanne nalles tō habbanne fore wīf), Mt. L. 1, 18. (a α) *to have charge as ruler, to rule*. v. gīmend; **I a**, gīmen; **II**:—Hē gesette hig (*sun and moon*) þæt hig gīmdon þæs dæges and þǽre nihte *posuit eas, ut praeessent diei ac nocti*, Gen. 1, 18. (b) the object a thing, *to take charge* or *possession* of:—Đonne him forđsīđ gebyrige, gȳme his hlāford dæs hē lǽfe *si mortem obeat, rehabeat dominus suus omnia*, Ll. Th. i. 434, 27. (6) *to take care* that something is or is not done. (a) with positive clause:—Gȳme swā þ hē æfter sticunge his slyhtswȳn wel behweorfe, Ll. Th. i. 436, 15. Đā đe ofer ōđre biođ giémen hié georulīce đætte . . . *studeant qui praesunt, ut* . . ., Past. 119, 13: 403, 19. Him is tō giémenne đæt hē ætiéwe his hiéremonnum đæt hē sié hiera fæder on lāre *curandum est, ut rectorem subditis patrem exhibeat disciplina*, 123, 24. Giémanne, 455, 10. Is đǽm lǽce swíđe georulīce tō giémanne đæt hē . . . *studet qui medetur, ut* . . ., 28. (a α) with gen. pronoun and clause:—Hē đæs giéme đæt hē lustas ātemige *curet suggestiones edomare*, Past. 383, 6. (b) with negative clause:—Giémað đæt gē eówre ryhtwīsnesse ne dǫn beforan monnum *attendite, ne justitiam vestram faciatis coram hominibus*, Past. 335, 21. Đæt hié giémen . . . đætte of đǽm gōde ne weorđe wyrse yfel ākenned *ut sollicite aspiciant, ne* . . ., 313, 18. Đæt hié geornlīce giémen đæt hié eft đā synne ne gefremmen *ut sollicite custodire studeant, ne* . . ., 327, 13. Ufone sceal đæt hēafod gīman đæt đā fēt ne āslīđen *caput debet ex alto providere, ne pedes torpeant*, 131, 25. (b α) with gen. pronoun and clause:—Ealde witan þe þæt mynster geondgangen and þæs gȳman, þæt þǽr nān brōđor ymbe īđelnesse beó, R. Ben. 74, 15. **II.** *to care* for. (1) *to have a liking* or *desire* for. (a) the object a person:—Wǽrleás mon and . . . ungetreów, þæs ne gȳmeđ God, Gn. Ex. 164. (b) the object a thing. (α) material:—Eádige beóđ þā þe þissa eorþwelena ne gȳmaþ, Bl. H. 159, 30. Seolcenra hrægla hī ne gīmdon, Bt. 15; F. 48, 11. Gēmdon, Met. 8, 10. (β) non-material:—Hē đisses middangeardes orsorgnesse ne gīmđ *prospera mundi postposuit*, Past. 61, 8. Waa ieów welegum đe iówer lufu is on eówrum worulđwelum, and ne giénað đæs ēcan gcfeán, 181, 24. Hī gūđe ne gȳmdon *they had no stomach for the fight*, By. 192. Þæt sēlre geceós, oferhȳđa ne gȳm, B. 1760. Heó mē sagađ, þæt heó mǽglufan mīnre ne gȳme, Jul. 70. (2) *to take interest in, be concerned* about, *be affected* by a matter. (a) with gen.:—God sylfa þonne ne gȳmeþ nǽnges mannes hreówe, Bl. H. 95, 29. Hē swelces lyt gȳmđ, Met. Einl. 8. (b) with clause, *to care* whether, what, &c.:—Sē đe ne giémđ hwæđer hē đā sibbe healde *qui servare pacem non curat*, Past. 345, 12. Hié ne giémað tō hwon ōđerra monna wīse weorđe *non aliorum lucra cogitant*, 41, 24. Hē giémđe hwæt hē hæfde monna gerīmes, and ne nōm nāne wære hūlīce hié wǽron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 21. Ne hē ne giéme hwelce hylde hē mid đǽre ælmessan gewriexle, Past. 323, 17. Nē hī nā for þon ōþre men feormiað, þ hī mycclum gȳman hwæþer heom þ gōd sȳ þ hī dōđ, Gr. D. 76, 29. Hwȳ nelt þū gēman þ mīn sweostor mē lǽt āne þegnian *non est tibi curae quod soror mea reliquit me solam ministrare?* (Lk. 10, 40), Bl. H. 67, 30. (c) with gen. pron. and clause:—Þonne þæs gīman nele Waldend, hū þā womsceaþan grēten, Cri. 1569. (3) *to be anxious, troubled* about:—Đæt hié tō georne ne giémen đissa eorđlicena ymbhogena *ut curare nimis terrena desuescant*, Past. 431, 12. Ne gēmende gié sié saūles iúrres *ne solliciti sitis animae vestrae*, Mt. L. 6, 25, 28, 31. Nælleđ gē sié gēmende in merne. Morgen for đon dæg gēmende (*sollicitus*) bið him seolfum, 34. (4) *to pay attention to, heed* advice, command, &c., *keep* a covenant, law, rule, *act in accordance with, in obedience to*. (a) with gen.:—Gif se brimhengest brīdles ne gȳmeđ, Rūn. 21. Þā þe Godes willan wyrcað and wīsdōmes gȳmað þā hwīle þe hȳ libbað, Wlfst. 5, 6: Ll. Th. i. 334, 20. Hī þæs cynges worda ne gȳmdon, for đām his rīce ne wæs ofer hī, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 134, 10. Hī wǽre ne gȳmdon, Exod. 140. Muneca gehwylc þe . . . regoles ne gȳme, Ll. Th. i. 306, 2. Gȳme hē his crīstendomes georne, 310, 4. Godes laga gȳman, 350, 10: 318, 20. (b) with acc.:—Wē bebeódað þte Godes þeówas hiora rihtregol gȳman and on riht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15. (c) absolute:—Bisceopas sceolan bodian . . . gȳme sē þe wylle, Ll. Th. i. 374, 21. **III.** *to observe, notice, consider*. (a) with gen.:—Đā spone hē đe his đeúwa giémað *spectatores suos ad sublimia invitet*, Past. 83, 3. (b) with acc.:—Hig āspyriaþ þæs solecismus unþeáwas, . . . and eác hig prūtlīce gȳmað þæs miotacismus gefleard, Angl. viii. 313, 25. (c) with clause:—Ne furđum ne giémað hwæt hié dōn, ođđe hwonne hié hwæt dōn *nequaquam, quae quando agant, inspiciunt*, 287, 7. Đū slāwa, gā đē tō ǽmetthylle, and giém hū hié dóđ (*considera vias ejus*), Past. 193, 1. Đæt hié geornlīce giémen (*ut sollicite considerent*) hwæđer him đæt geđōht cume of fǽrlicum luste, đe of gewilnunga, 417, 4, 32. Gīman hwæt se Waldend tō wrace gesette, Cri. 1600. (d) with gen. and clause:—Đæt hié ontȳnen hiera mōdes eágan and giémen đissa eorđlicena gesceafta (*mentis oculos ad consideranda ea, quae in infimis versantur, aperiant*) hū đā fuglas . . . gesibsumlīce farað, Past. 349, 20. v. ā-, be-, mis-gīman; un-gīmende.

gim-bǽre. *Substitute: Containing gems, set with gems*:—Gimbǽre belt *bullifer* (*gimmifer*) *baltheus*, An. Ox. 487. Gimbǽrum ringum *gemmiferis annulis*, 1191: 4827.

gim-cyn. *Add:* (1) *a kind of gem*:—Smaragdus þ gimcyn, Nar. 5, 1. Hwelc fremu byþ þām gītsere þ hē ǽlces gimcynnes genōg begite, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 13. Eárhringas of mænigfealdan gimcynne geworhte, Nar. 26. 32. His brýdbūras wǽron eorcnanstānum, unionibus and carbunculis þǽm gimcynnum swīþast gefrætwode, Nar. 5, 4. (2) *a gem of a particular kind*:—Golde geglengde and gimcynnum (cf. mid ǽlces cynnes gimmum, Bt. 28; F. 100, 27), Met. 15, 4: 25, 6. Þā rōde golde beweorcean and gimcynnum, mid eorcnanstānum besettan, El. 1064. Sēcan ǽgþer ge hwīte gimmas ge reáde, and ǽlces cynnes gimcyn, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 18.

gíme *care. Take here* **gȳme** *in Dict., and add*:—Gif wē habbađ suā micle sorge and suā micle giéman ūrra niéhstena suā suā ūre selfra *si ut nostram, sic curam proximi gerimus*, Past. 45, 11.

gīme-leás; *adj.* **I.** *that does not take care* or *trouble, careless, negligent*:—Wē wēnað þ mænige gīmeleáse menn ne rēccean hū heora yrfe fare, Ll. Th. i. 238, 5. Útādrǽfdum gȳmeleásra preósta fýlþum *ejectis negligentium clericorum spurcitiis*, Angl. xiii. 366, 16. **I a.** *negligent in spiritual matters, in discharge of duty*, &c.—Gif hwylc brōđor beó gemēt swā gīmeleás (-lēs, *v. l.*, gīmeleás *neglegens*, R. Ben. I. 83, 16), þæt hē nelle hālige bēc smeágan, R. Ben. 75, 3. Crīst sylfa cwæþ þ hē nelle gehȳran þæs gīmeleásan mannes gebedrǽdene, Bl. H. 57, 4. Đǽm unbealdum is tō cȳđanne hū giémeleáse hié biođ đonne hié hiéle selfe to suīđe forsióđ *inconstantibus intimandum est, quod valde se despicientes negligunt*, Past. 305, 16. Þā hālgan weras . . . heora gemynd þurhwunað . . . þā gīmeleásan men þe heora līf ādrugon on ealre īdelnisse, heora gemynd is forgiten, Ælfc. T. Grn. 1, 12. Sume ic funde būtan Godes tācne gȳmeleáse ungebletsade, Jul. 491. Seó gehȳrnes ne bið nyt on þǽm ungelȳfdum monnum and on þǽm gȳmeleásum, Bl. H. 55, 32. Yfellibbendum and gīmeleásum (*neglegentibus*), R. Ben. I. 118, 10. ¶ with gen., *careless* of:—Swā bið đæt mōd slǽpende gewundad swā hit ne gefrēt, đonne hit bið tō gīmeleás his āgenra þearfa *mens a cura suae sollicitudinis verberatur et non dolet*, Past. 431, 19. **II.** *that is not cared for, that is not guarded*. (1) of a person, *without protection*:—Hī cweđađ, wuton cunnian hwænne hine God lēte swā swā gȳmeleásne *dicentes, Deus dereliquit eum*, Ps. Th. 70, 10. (2) of cattle, *stray, untended, unwatched*:—Gif þē becume ōđres giémeleás fioh on hand *si occurreris bovi inimici tui aut asino erranti* (Ex. 23, 4), Ll. Th. i. 54, 9. Wē nellen nān gȳmeleás yrfe forgyldan *nolumus aliquod pecus incustoditum et per inobservantiam perditum reddere*, 238, 10. **III.** *incurable*. Cf. gīman; **I.** 2 a:—Gēme[me]leáse *incurabiles*, Mt. p. 18, 5.

gīmeleásian. *Take here* **gȳmeleásian** *in Dict.*

gīmeleáslic; *adj. That is done without care, careless, thoughtless*:—Unwærlicu and giémeleáslicu sprǽc menn dweleđ *incauta locutio in errorem pertrahit*, Past. 89, 8. In manegum gȳmeleáslicum wordum þe steórleáslicu cildru gewuniað tō sprecanne, Gr. D. 289, 9.

gīmeleáslīce; *adv. Take here* **gēmeleáslīce** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *carelessly, without taking pains, negligently*:—Gif heora hwylc fūllīce ođþe gȳmeleáslīce mynstres þing behwyrfe *si quis sordide aut neglegenter res monasterii tractaverit*, R. Ben. 56, 11. Đāra stōwa sum raþe rotaþ gif hire mon gīmeleáslīce tilað, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Þā wēnde hē þ hē þā leóhtfatu gȳmeleáslīcor bētte þonne hē sceolde *lampades negligenter exstinxisse se credidit*, Gr. D. 237, 1. **II.** *without care for good*:—Ūs þe yfele and gȳmeleáslīce mid unrihte libbað *nobis male viventibus atque neglegentibus*, R. Ben. 133, 12. **III.** *without notice* or *observation*:—Suā gēmeleáslīce oft sceacað ūre geđōhtas from ūs, đæt wē his furđum ne gefrēdað *cogitationes ex sensu negligenti quasi nobis non sentientibus procedunt*, Past. 139, 19. **IV.** *without care being taken*. Cf. gīmeleás; **II**:—Þæt þā hālgan mynstru tōrorene . . . gȳmeleáslīce ǽttredon *quod sacra coenobia diruta . . . neglegenter tabescerent*, Angl. xiii. 366, 13.

gīmeleás-ness, e; *f. Carelessness*:—Be speres gēmeleásnesse *of carelessness with a spear*, Ll. Th. i. 84, 11. Be đām forþgewitenum gēmeleásnissum (*praeteritas neglegentias*), þā þe hē on cildhāde gefremede, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 320, 1. Fore synnum and gēmeleásnisum (*negligentiis*) ūsum, Rtl. 178, 11. Heora gīmeleásnesse *neglegentias suas*, R. Ben. I. 84, 12.

gīme-līst. *Take here* **gȳme-leást** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** *the not taking proper care* of, *carelessness* with. Cf. gīman; **I.** 4:—For đǽre giémeléste his hǽlo *per negligentiam suae salutis*, Past. 463, 3. Be speres gȳmeleáste *of carelessness with a spear*, Ll. Th. i. 84, 11. **II.** *the want of care to do or not to do* something, *negligence*. Cf. gīman; **I.** 6:—Būtan hit gelimpe þæt man lator ārīse þonne hit gebyrige . . . þæt ne geweorđe, þæt þyllic gȳmelést gelimpe . . . gif hit gelimpe, dǽdbēte sē . . . þe hit þurh his gȳmeléste (gȳmeleástum *neglectum*, R. Ben. I. 42, 7) gelamp, R. Ben. 36, 2–7. Hē Gode nolde điówigan . . . hē đone denm his giémeliéste (*damna neglegentiae*) gebētan ne mæg, Past. 251, 17.

Đæt wē geđencen đā gōd đe wē forgiémeleásodon, næs đā wē dydon . . . wē gemunað ūre giémelēste, 467, 10. Mid dǣdbōte his gȳmeleáste, R. Ben. 68, 15. Hȳ mēde habbað, gif hȳ swā dōð, eác swylce wīte, gif hī . . . for gȳmeleáste hit ne bētað (*si neglegant*), R. Ben. 119, 16. Gēmeleáste, 68, 20. Þæt hȳ ǣr on ōþrum tīdum mid gēmelēste forlēton *omnes neglegentias suas aliorum temporum*, 76, 7. Hī for gīmelēste and for rēccelēste forlēton unwriten hiora dǣda, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 34. Giémeleste (-līste, *v. l.*), Past. 165, 6: 339, 21. Gif geneátmanna hwilc forgȳmeleásað his hlāfordes gafol . . . gif se hlāford . . . þā gȳmeleáste tō forgyfenesse lǣte, Ll. Th. i. 270, 18. Gif hwā cwydeleás . . . gewīte . . . þurh his gȳmeleáste (-lȳste, *v. l.*), 412, 28. Gīmelīste, ii. 292, 7. Ođþæt hē þæs gyltes gȳmeleáste gebēte *until he make reparation for the negligence he was guilty of when he committed that fault*, R. Ben. 69, 15. **III.** *want of interest* or *concern, indifference.* Cf. gīman; **II.** 2:—Oft đā cræftas and đā mægenu weorđað te færwyrde đǣm đe hī hæfđ, đonne hī for hira giémelēste hiċ fortrūwiað on þǣm cræftum đe hī habbað, and hī nyllað iécan, Past. 463, 6. Folc đe on clǣnum felda sige gefeohtað, and eft innan hira burgum belocene đurh hiera giémelıéste (*negligentiam*) hiċ lǣtað gebindan, 229, 1. **IV.** *want of anxiety, security.* Cf. gīman; **II.** 3:—Hē forhtode þ hē forlure þā gȳmelēste his þearfednesse *metuebat paupertatis suae securitatem perdere*, Gr. D. 201, 14. **V.** *heedlessness, inattention, neglect.* Cf. gīman; **II.** 4:—Hē lǣt his mōd tōflōwan on đæt ofdele giémelıéste and ungesceádwīsnesse æfter eallum his willum *neglectam* (*animam*) *se inferius per desideria expandit*, Past. 283, 15. Hē lǣt his hlāfordes gebod tō giémelıéste, 121, 14. Gē forsāwon eall mīn gedeaht, and lēton eów tō giémelēste đonne ic eów cīdde (*increpationes meas neglexistis*), 247, 23. Syun đurhtogen hwīlum for giémelēste (*negligentia*), hwīlum for untrymnesse, 435, 15. Gē đās getācnunga tō gȳmeleáste dōð, Hml. Th. ii. 70, 15. Đæt hē đāra giémelıéste wolde gediēglan *ut horum negligentiam velaret*, Past. 207, 22. **V a.** *want of proper consideration, presumption*:—Þæt biþ swīđor tō gȳmelēste and tō īdlum gylpe tō tellanne *presumtioni deputabitur et vane glorie*, R. Ben. 77, 5.

gīmen. *Take here* **gēmen, gȳmen** *in Dict., and add*:—Gȳmen *vel* hoga *studium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. Gȳmen *exercitio*, i. *meditatio*, 144, 66. **I.** *care* for a person or thing, *seeing after the welfare, proper condition* of. Cf. gīman; **I.** 3, 4. (1) with gen.:—Godes engel bebeád him þæt [hē] sceolde habban gȳmene ǣgđer ge đǣre mēder ge þæs cildes, Hml. Th. i. 196, 19. Hē ne forlǣte đā giémenne hira ūterran đearfe *exterioris vitae providentiam non relinquat*, Past. 137, 13. Ealle đā đe for beón sculon sculon habban giémenne đissa ūterrena đinga (*habere sollicitudines exteriores debent*), ond đeáh ne sión hī tō fæste tō gebundene, 139, 23. Đæt hē suā geornfullīce sié ymb đā giémenne đissa hwīlendlicra đinga suā suā hit niéddearf sié *ut curae temporalis sollicitudinis et quantum necesse est prodeant*, 141, 4. Hē for niéddearfe hæfđ giémenne his flǣsces *curam carnis ex necessitate tolerat*, 395, 19. (2) with prep.:—Đonne hē gebint hine selfne tō ōđrum menn mid his wordum đæt hē sceal niéde đā giémenne and đā geornfulnesse ymb đone habban đe he ǣr ne đorfte, Past. 193, 9. **I a.** of medical care. Cf. gīman; **I.** 2 a:—Gif hē hwǣr ǣnigne freónd mētan meahte þe his gȳmenne dyde and his wunde lācnian wolde *sicubi amicos, qui sui curam agerent, posset inuenire*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 13. **II.** *care* of a pastor, ruler, *cure* of souls, *charge, management, rule, administration.* Cf. gīman; **I.** 5:—Sió manigfealde giémen đæs underfangenan lāreówdōmes *suscepta cura regiminis*, Past. 37, 13. Đā byrđenne đǣre hirdelecan giémenne (gēmenne, *v. l.*) *pastoralis curae pondera*, 23, 11: 27, 10. Đæt dūst đisse eorđlican giémenne (*administration of secular matters*), 131, 12. Gȳmene *regimine*, i. *regula*, An. Ox. 3423: 5301. Ne forlǣte se reccere đā inneran giémenne đæs godcundan đīówdōmes, Past. 127, 11. Gīmenne, 13, 6. **II a.** with gen. of object of care:—Sió giémen (gīmen, *v. l.*) đǣre hālgan ciricean sié đām beboden đe hiere wel rǣdan cunne *cura sanctae ecclesiae ei, qui hanc bene regere praevalet, imponatur*, Past. 43, 24. Hine lǣs ōđerra monna giémen bisegað. Đā ofergesettan sint tō monianne đæt hié ōđerra monna giémenne gefyllen, 191, 20–22. **II b.** with prep. governing object of care:—Ne sié his (*the bishop's*) giémen nā đȳ lǣsse ymb đā gehīrsumian, Past. 75, 14. **III.** *care* that something is or is not done. Cf. gīman; **I.** 6:—Nū sceole wē hogian mid mycelre gȳmene þ ūre līfe beó swā gelōgod, Hml. S. 16, 6. **IV.** *care* for a person (*gen.*), *liking, affection.* Cf. gīman; **II.** 1:—Sē đe suā hīgað tō andweardnesse his Scippendes, and āgiémeleásað đǣre giémenne his nīhstena, ođđe eft suā singallīce folgað đǣre giémenne his nіéhstena, đæt hē āgiémeleásað đā godcundan lufe, Past. 87, 10–13. **V.** *care, pains, trouble* in doing something:—Līchamlicere geþeódnesse lustum gȳmene *carnalis copulę uoluptatibus operam* i. *studium* (*dedissent*), An. Ox. 1607. **VI.** with gen. or prep. (cf. **II. a, b**), *care, anxiety, solicitude.* Cf. gīman; **II.** 3:—Þeáh se wind þāra earfoþa and seó singale gēmen þissa woruldsēlþa (se ymbhoga þyssa woruldsǣlþa hine drecce, Met. 7, 53) him on blāwe, Bt. 12; F. 36, 28: Met. 7, 51. Hit is đearf đætte sió giémen, đe hié hira hīremonnum ūtan dōn scylen, sié wel gemetgod *sollicitudo, quae subditis exterius impenditur, sub certa necesse est mensura teneatur*, Past. 139, 10. Se cræft đǣre giémenne ymbe đā foresceáwunga đæs heofonlican līfes *vis sollicitudinis et erga coelestem vitam providae circumspectionis*, 169, 6. Đā giémenne (giémen, *v. l.*) đisse ondweardan līfes đæt getācnað *curas vitae praesentis designant*, 139, 18. **VII.** *observation, consideration.* Cf. gīman; **III**:—Þus gerāddre besceáwunge gȳmene *hujuscemodi contemplationis intuitu*, An. Ox. 245. v. ungemet-, weorold(?)-gīmen.

gīmend, es; *m.* **I.** *a keeper.* v. gīman; **I.** 5 a:—Gēmenduni *custodibus*, Mt. p. 20, 4. **I a.** *a ruler, governor.* v. gīman; **I.** 5 a a:—Þār þār nys gȳmend folc hrȳst *ubi non est gubernator populus corruit*, Scint. 117, 7. **II.** *an observer.* v. gīman; **III**:—Ealra đǣra tācna đe đǣr gelimpað ic eom sceáwere and gȳmend, Hml. Th. i. 504, 3. v. be-gīmend.

gīming (-ung). *Take here* **gēmung** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a taking care* of a person, *entertaining, an entertainment, a wedding feast, nuptials.* v. gīman; **I.** 3. [Cf. *O. Sax.* gôma; pl. *a marriage feast;* nuptiae:—Hē at thēm gômum was (= se Hǣlend geceiged wæs tō đǣm fæmnum ł hǣmdum (*ad nubtias*), Jn. L. 2, 2), Hēl. 2002]:—Gēmung *nuptias* (a gloss on Mt. 22, 2. Cf. sē đe dyde đā fæmio ł brȳdlōpa *qui fecit nubtias*, Mt. L. 22, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 11. Gīming, 60, 52. Gēmung *nuptiae*, i. 288, 84. Tō gēmungum þæs heofoulican brȳdguman *ad nuptias sponsi caelestis*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 311, 9. [Ođ þæne dæg incre geámungæ, Hml. A. 132, 525. Tō hwan forhæle þū ūs þīne gēmunga 135, 650.] **II.** *care, management*:—Þām gewunode hē bringan grēne wyrta, and eft hweorfan tō þǣre gȳmingce (gīminge, *v. l.*) his wyrtgeardes (*ad curam horti*), Gr. D. 181, 4. **III.** *care, keeping, guarding*:—Wē þe ūs befæst is seó gȳming Godes folces, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 10. In đām dagum þe hē dyde his sceápa gȳminge *dum gregis sui curam gereret*, Gr. D. 215, 9. [Hic am God đe in min geming nam Jacob, Gen. and Ex. 2783.] **IV.** *ruling, rule*:—Hēr onfēng Pilatus gȳminge ofer Jūdēas, Chr. P. 293, 23. **V.** *caring, being anxious*:—Behealdað eów đæt gē ne gehefigien eówre heortan mid monigfaldre giéminge đisse worolde *attendite ut non graventur corda vestra in curis hujus vitae*, Past. 129, 20. v. be-, un-gīming.

gīmingian, gīming-lic. *Take here* **gēmungian, gēmung-lic** *in Dict.*

gimmian; *p.* ode *To put forth gems* (fig.), *to put forth buds*:—Sume sind gehātene *tropi* . . . swā swā is gecweden *gemmare uites*, þæt wīntreówa ginmiað, for đan đe wīntreówa blōstman beóđ gimmum gelīce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 295, 10.

gimmod. v. ge-gimmod.

gīm-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *care* that repairs, restores. (1) *medical care, curing.* v. gīman; **I.** 2 a:—Ne is đarf đǣm hālum gēmnise *non est opus valentibus medico*, Mt. L. 9, 12. Đā đe gēmnisse (*cura*) bihōfadon gehǣlde, Lk. R. L. 9, 11. Hē salde him mæhte gēmnisse (-nisses, L.) tō untrymnissum *dedit illis potestatem curandi infirmitates*, Mk. R. 3, 15. Of gēmnise *about healing* (*on the Sabbath*); de cura (Sabbati murmurantes), Lk. p. 8, 4. Hé gēmnise his dyde (hine lācnude, W. S.) *curam eius egit*, Lk. L. 10, 34. (2) *reproof.* v. gīman; **I.** 2 c:—Mid gēmnisse brōđres *correptione fratris*, Mt. p. 18, 6: Rtl. 43, 27. **II.** *care for the wants* of a person. v. gīman; **I.** 3:—Dryhten gēmnisse hafað mīn *Dominus curam habet mei*, Ps. Srt. 39, 18: Lk. L. 10, 35. **III.** *care* for an object that affects with pleasure, fear, &c. v. gīman; **II.** 2:—Nis đē gēmnis (gēmeniso, L.) be ǣugum *non est tibi cura de aliquo*, Mt. R. 22, 16. Ne is đē gēmnise, þte . . . , Lk. L. R. 10, 40. **IV.** *care, anxiety, trouble.* v. gīman; **II.** 3:—Gēmnisse (*sollicitudo*) woruldes đisses, Mt. L. 13, 22. Gēmnise mettes and woedes, Lk. p. 7, 15. Mid gēmnissum līfes *sollicitudinibus uitae*, Lk. L. 8, 14. Gēmnisum (-nisse, R.) đisses līfes *curis huius uitae*, 21, 34. v. fore-, ofer-gīmness.

gīmran, gȳrman; *p.* de *to mourn*:—Ic weóp ł ic gȳrmde for geómrunge . . . wōp ł geómrung mīn fram đē nis behȳdd *rugiebam a gemitu . . . gemitus meus a te non est absconditus*, Ps. L. 37, 9–10. v. geómrian.

gim-rodor. *Add*:—Gimroder *dracontia*, An. Ox. 1075. Gimrodur, 7, 73: Angl. xiii. 30, 60. Gimrodor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 28: 25, 68. Gimro[dor], 106, 68. [The first four are glosses to Ald. 16, 1, probably also the last two.]

gim-stān. *Add*:—Tō þām geweorce (*the tabernacle*) brōhte þæt folc deórwirđe gimstānas . . . þā gimstānas getācnodon mislice fægernissa on Godes mannum (v. Ex. 35, 27), Ælfc. T. Grn. 23, 40–45. Gymstāna *gemmarum*, An. Ox. 1073. Of gimstānum *gemmis*, 3194.

gīmung. v. gīming: **gin,** es; *n.* v. giun: **gin**; *adj. Vast.* v. ginne.

gin (?); *adj. Gaping* (?), *opening wide*:—Capturam in amne Derentan constructam, quae usitato æt Ginanhecce nuncupatur uocabulo, C. D. iii. 199, 8. Tō ginun hōcum, 413, 10. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* ginun *ore* (*vasto*).]

ginan *to yawn. Dele* Cot. 23, *and add:* cf. gānian.

ginan; *p.* de *To turn* (trans.) *back, drive back*:—Hī man gȳnde (gīnde, gēnde [*glossed* drāf], *v. ll.*) ongeán eft tō Jūdan (cf. they, turning back upon them that pursued them, i Macc. 7, 46), Hml. S. 25, 636. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gaganen *obviare: Icel.* gegna *to meet.*] v. wiþ-gīnan; on-geagn.

gin-fæst. *Substitute: ample, liberal, noble* (an epithet of God's gifts):—þū glæm hafast, ginfæste giefe, geogođhādes blǣd, Jul. 168.

Hē gemunde mægenes strenge, ginfæste (gim-, MS.) gife, þe him God sealde, B. 1271. Hē ginfæstan gife, þe him God sealde, heóld, 2182. Abraham leófa! Þū scealt þurh hand heofoncyninges sigorleánum onfōn, ginfæstum gifum, Gen. 2919. Þū, ēce God, selest weorðlica ginfæsta gifa be geearnunga āura gehwelcre, Met. 20, 227.

gin-fæsten, es ; *n. A noble, spacious closet* (used of the Scriptures ?). v. fæsten ; **III** :—Gif onlūcan wile bānhūses weard ginfæsten gōd gāstes cægum *if the mind with spiritual keys will open the noble, spacious chamber*, i.e. if a man will study the Scriptures (?), Exod. 524.

gingra. *Take here* **geongra** *in Dict., and add :* **I.** of time-relations, *a descendant.* Cf. ildra *an ancestor* :—Ðis is þ friđ þ . . . ealle gecweden habbađ . . . for hȳ sylfe and for heora gingran, ge for geborene ge for ungeborene (ge for hȳ sylfe ge for heora ofspryng, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 152, 5. **II.** denoting inferiority of position. (1) in a general sense, *an inferior, a low* (as opposed to *a high*) *person* :—Eallum folce, ge yldrum ge gingrum, Ll. Th. i. 246, 18. (2) in special senses. (a) *a vassal, follower, servant of a prince* (human or superhuman) [cf. liberata ab pastu regis et principis, uel *inniorum* eorum, C. D. ii. 25, 7] :—Hwane manaþ God māran gafoles þonne þone biscop ? for þon þe se biscop biþ Godes gingra, Bl. H. 45, 17. Him (*Lucifer*) tweó þūhte þæt hē Gode wolde geongra weorđan, Gen. 277. Hē mæg mē geofian, þeáh hē his gingran ne sende, 546. Erōdes forcōm æt campe cyning Iūdēa . . . Ic nū bebeóde þegnum mīnum þ hié þē hnāgan gingran (*his follower*) æt gūđe, An. 1332. His gingran *Satan's followers* (*the fallen angels*), Sat. 191. Þā (*Adam and Eve*) him tō gingran self Metod mearcode, Gen. 458. Mōton wē hié ūs tō giongrum habban, 407. (b) *the official representative of a person in authority, a subordinate, deputy.* v. gingre, **II** :—Ne dorste se heáhgerēfa nāht ongeán þā hæđengyldan, ac forlēt his gingran (cf. Aspasius se undergerēfa, 216) tōgeánes þære ceáste, Hml. S. 7, 212. Gif þises hwæt beforan cyninges ealdormonnes gingran gelimpe, Ll. Th. i. 86, 18. Ne derige se scīrman his gingran, ne se hlāford his mannum, ii. 314, 2. Hēt se dēma his gingran þis dōn . . . þā hēt se undergerēfa hī ealle gebringan, Hml. S. 4, 329. Ne sceal him nān ealdorman settan dysige dēman ne unrihtwīse tō geongrum, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 9. Oft þā gōdan dēman habbađ yfele gingran, 29. (c) *the follower of a teacher, a disciple* :—Gōd lāreów, đonne hē his gingran suingđ, Past. 267, 8. Ongan Gūđlāc geongran rētan, Gū. 1035. Se Wīsdōm sǣde þ his gingran hæfdon hine swā tōtorenne, Bt. 3, 1 ; F. 6, 2. Se Hǣlend wiste þ his gingran woldan unrōte beón, Bl. H. 135, 15. Hē hine his gingrum æteówde, 89, 36. Geongrum, 109, 7. Paulus cuæđ tō his gingrum, Past. 181, 14. Giongrum, 451, 28. Hē hæfde twēgen gingran, 291, 14 : Sat. 526 : An. 427. [*O. Sax.* jungaro : *O. H. Ger.* jungiro *subditus, alumnus, discipulus.*]

gingre, an ; *f.* **I.** *a follower, servant* (cf. gingra ; **II.** 2 a). v. Dict. **II.** *a deputy.* Cf. gingra ; **II.** 2 b :—Heó arn tō þære fæmnan þe þā dæs mynstres abbodesse wæs, Hilde gingre (geongra, *v. l.*) *cucurrit ad uirginem, quae tunc monasterio abbatissae uice praefuit*, Bd. 4, 23 ; Sch. 270, 17.

ginian. *Take here* **geonian** *in Dict., and add :*—Geongendi *oscitantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 75. Þā giniendan *hinleas*, 42, 49. **I.** of living creatures. (1) *to open the mouth ;* of the mouth, *to be open* :—Geonath, ginath *battat, batat*, Txts. 43, 269. Geót on bollan and geona ymb, Lch. ii. 50, 12. Se wōđa mau stōd gynigende and þȳwde mid mūþe þ hē Martinum ābite, Hml. S. 31, 538. Geoniendum bile *hiulco rostro*, i. *aperto ore*, An. Ox. 2409. Draca mid giniendum (geniendum, *v. l.*) mūđe, Gr. D. 156, 11. Hī cleopodon giniendum (geonigendum, *v. l.*) mūþum, 241, 8. Þā geoniendan þrotbollan *hiulcos* (i. *apertos*) *gurgulliones*, An. Ox. 3574. (2) *to open the mouth and utter a sound* :—Gionat *garrit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 49. Geonaþ *garret*, 40, 55. Ginađ *barrat* (cf. barrit elefans cum uocem emittit, Corp. Gl. H. 23, 34), 10, 69. **II.** of material, *to gape, yawn, be wide open* :—Beneođan swīđe deóp niwolnys ginode (geonode, *v. l.*) *profundum subter praecipitium patet*, Gr. D. 52, 18. Þǣr geonode (gynude, *v. l.*) in þære hracan swylce þǣr hwylc seáđ wǣre *quasi quoddam barathrum patebat in gutture*, 241, 12. Hū Marcus Curtius becceát on þā genigendan (gyniendan, *v. l.*) eorþan, Ors. 3, 3, tit. ; S. 2, 32.

gin[n], es ; *n. A wide expanse* :—Wīddra and sīddra þonne befæđman mæge eorđan ymbhwyrft and ūprodor, gārsecges gin and þeós geómre lyft, Exod. 430. v. ginne.

-gin[n]. v. on-gin[n].

ginnan. *Add : to begin* :—Þā gunnon (ongunnon, *v. l.*) hī þæt apostolice līf onhyrgan *coeperunt apostolicam uitam imitari*, Bd. 1, 26 ; Sch. 56, 21.

ginne ; *adj. Wide, spacious, ample, broad* (*lands*). **I.** *having a large area* :—Of þære ginnan byrig, Jud. 149. Seó æftre eá Ethiopia land and leódgeard beligeđ ūton, ginne rīce (*a broad realm*), Gen. 230. Ic weóld folce Deniga and heóld ginne rīce (gim merice, MS.), B. 466. **I a.** as an epithet of the earth :—Biđ eal þess ginna grund (*this wide world*) glēda gefylled, Dōm. 12. In þȳs ginnan grunde, Jud. 2. Ic geondfērde fela fremdra londa geond ginne grund, Vīd. 51. Under gynne grund *under the broad earth*, B. 1551. **II.** *ample, of great amount* :—Hē him grundwelan ginne sealde, hēt þām sinhīwum sǣs and eorđan tūddorteóndra teohha gehwilcre wæstmas fēdan, Gen. 457. [Cf. *Icel.* ginn- ; *and see* Grmm. D. M. 297.] v. un-ginne.

-ginnendlic, -ginness. v. on-ginnendlic, on-ginness.

gin-ness, e ; *f. A gap in time, an interval, break* :—Gimisse *intercapidine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 62. Cf. ginian.

ginung. *Substitute :* **ginung, geonung, genung, gynung,** e ; *f.* **I.** *an opening of the mouth and the uttering of sound.* Cf. ginian ; **I.** 2 :—Genung *barritus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 47. Ginung ođđe rāringc, 10, 68. Geonung, geþota, rārung, 125, 18. Geonung *garrulitas*, 40, 24. **II.** *an opening of the mouth to bite* :—Gynung *morsus*, Germ. 399, 271.

gin-wīsed. *Add : l.* (?) **gin-wīse** (gynn-) *of noble manners* (wīse). Cf. gin-fæst *for the sense of* gin- *in this compound.*

giofolnes. v. gifolnes : **giolu.** v. geolo : **gió-man.** v. geó-man : **giów.** v. gīw : **-gīpe.** v. ǣ-gīpe.

gipian ; *p.* ode. *To gape, yawn* :—Gypigendum *hiulcis*, Germ. 398, 113.

gipung, e ; *f. A gape, yawn* :—Gypunga *oris patuli*, Germ. 402, 39.

gird. *Take here* **gerd, gyrd** *in Dict., and add :* **I.** of material. (1) *a long thin bough of a tree* or *stem of a plant* whether growing or cut off :—Tōh gerd, tōch gerd *lentum vimen*, Txts. 75, 1207. Tōh gerd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 74. Gerd *virgultum*, 123, 66. On gerde *hysopo*, Ju. L. R. 19, 29. Mid gerd (gerdum, R.) ł mid hreáde *harundine*, Mk. L. 15, 19. Gerd bifiende *harundinem quassatam*, Mt. L. 12, 20 : Lk. L. 7, 24. Wudebǣre gyrda *vimina siluestria*, An. Ox. 1806. Þæt hē menige tō þām wuda . . . and gefēdrige hys wǣnas mid fegrum gerdum, þæt hē mage wiudan manigne smicerne wāh, Solil. H. 1, 11. (2) *a rod, staff* :—Girde snace āwendre *uiminis* (Aaron's rod) *ex colubro transfigurati*, An. Ox. 156. Hē him bebeád þ hī nāht on wege ne nāmon būton gyrde (gerde, R., gerd, L.) āne, Mk. 6, 8. (3) *a rod* for chastisement or punishment :—Mid gierde mon biđ beswungen, and mid stæfe hē biđ āwređed. Gif đǣr đonne sié gierd mid tō đreágeanne, sié đǣr eác stæf mid tō wređianne, Past. 127, 1 : 117, 8. Östig gyrd *scorpio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 17. Cild ic eom under gȳrde drohtniende, Coll. M. 34, 23. Lāreów mīn āwecþ mē stīþlīce mid gyrde, 35, 31. Hē hēt hī ealle beswingan mid gyrdum, and siđđan beheáfdian, Hml. S. 29, 283. **I a.** *a straight line* drawn as a mark :—*Ymniscus* ys seó gyrd þe byđ betwyx þām twām pricon ligende, Angl. viii. 333, 44. **II.** as a measure (1) of length, *a rod, pole.* v. *passage under* weall-stellung *and* met-gird :—Đæs landes . . . .xxiii. gerda on lange, and on brǣde đār hit brādest is fīf geurda, and đār hit unbrādost is āne geurde . . . đonne ēastrichte. .xliii. geurde and .vi. fēt tō đǣre ēaststrēte ; đonne sūđrichte .xx. geurde and .vi. fēt, C. D. V. 163, 13–30. (2) of area, *a virgate, fourth part of a hide, thirty acres.* v. Seebohm's Vill. Comm., Andrews's Old English Manor, s. v. *yardland* :—Ic gesealde hym āne gyrde landes tō underwedde . . . Ðis sind þā landgemǣro þære gyrde, Cht. Crw. 9, 119–122. Be gyrde (girde, *v. l.*) londes. Gif mon geþingađ gyrde landes oþþe māre, Ll. Th. i. 146, 1–2. Gebūre gebyređ þ him man tō landsetene syllé .ii. oxan, and .i. cū, and .vi. sceáp, and .vii. æceras gesāwene on his gyrde landes, 434, 24. Hȳ lētan him tō þā twā hīda landes æt Āweltūne and āne gyrde, and æt Weattan īgge þreó gyrda, C. D. B. i. 543, 38–544, 1. v. breóst-, cyne-, heteld-, hreód-, met-, segl-, sige-, sund-gird.

gird-weg. *Take here* **gyrd-weg** *in Dict., and add : A road made with faggots* (?) :—Of fearnhege an gerdwege ; of gerdwege tō fīf ācan, C. D. iii. 54, 27. Cf. beám-weg.

gird-wīte. *Take here* **gyrd-wīte** *in Dict.*

girela, gierela, am ; *m. :* **girelu,** e ; *f. Take here* **gerela** *in Dict., and add :* **I.** in a collective sense, *attire, apparel, clothing, garments* :—Đā gimmas . . . scoldon scīnan on đæs hiéhstan sācerdes hrægle . . . đonne ne beóđ hira gimmas on đǣm gerēnum đæs biscepes gierelan, Past. 135, 12. On lǣwedum hāde and on lǣwedum girelan, 411, 35. Macheus his āgenne sunu gemētte mid purpurum gegierednе on biscephāde. Hē hiene for þǣm girelan gebealg, and hiene hēt āhōn, Ors. 4, 4 ; S. 164, 32. Gyrlan *cultu*, An. Ox. 1194. Gyrle *habitu*, 3364. Hēt hē mīne gefēran þ hié ealne heora gerelan him of ādydon *ponere amicos uestes imperanit*, Nar. 27, 13. **II.** *a garment, robe* :—Wudewan gierela *theristotedes* (sumpto viduitatis *theristro*, Ald. 76, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 46. Gyrlan *stola*, Germ. 397, 10. God reáfian lǣteđ eówere dohtra heora gyrla and tō oferrancra heáfodgewǣda, Wlfst. 45, 25. Đā đe Crīste folgiađ on hwītum gyrlum, Hml. Th. i. 88, 34. Gierelum gielplicum, Gū. 390. Đā đe mid hnescum gerelum (gyrlum, W.S.) gescirped biđon *qui mollibus vestiuntur*, Mt. L. 11, 8. v. cyne-, cyning-, godweb-, hrōþ-, mæsse-, weorold-girela (-u).

girel-gyden *the goddess of dress, Vesta* (the name has been connected by the glosser with *vestis*) :—Gyrlgyden *Uesta*, Germ. 397, 511.

girelian, girelic. v. ge-girelian, ge-girelic.

girian. v. girwan.

girnan. *Take here* **geornan, gernan, gyrnan** *in Dict., and add :*—Ic gewilnie ł gyrne *glisco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 39. **I.** *to desire possession* of something (*gen. or indecl. pron.*) :—Gilpes þū girnst ? ac þū hine ne miht habban orsogne *gloriam petis ? sed securus esse desistis*, Bt. 32, 1 ;

F. 114, 18. Hē gierneð (girneð, *v. l.*) ðæs folgoðes *magisterium appetit*, Past. 55, 21. Hē mid wilnunga his gǽstes giernð ðæs ēcan gefeán *aeterna gaudia spiritus ex desiderio expectat*, 395, 20. Anweald þe gē swīþost girnaþ *vestra expetibilis potentia*, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 32. Ðā recceras ðe hira ǽgnes gilpes giernað *rectores qui semetipsos diligunt*, Past. 143, 22. Ðū wāst þ . . . ic ealles for swīþe ne girnde þisse eorþlican rīces; būton ic wilnode andweorces . . . *scis ipsa minimum nobis ambitionem mortalium rerum fuisse dominatam; sed materiam . . . optavimus*, Bt. 17; F. 58, 25. Þæs leánes þe heó lange gyrnde, Jud. 347. Diórwyrþra hrægla hī ne girndan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 5. Gyrnan þæs ēcean gefērscipes, Bl. H. 197, 16. Gif hī on ēcnesse nǽren, ðonne nǽre hiora swā swīðe tō girnanne, Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 25. **I a.** where the object is not expressed :—Ðæt hié cunnen hiora ǽgen gehealdan, and siððan ðæt hié ōðerra monna ne giernen *ut tenere sua sciant, et tunc ut aliena non ambiant*, Past. 341, 9. **I b.** *intrans. To have a desire* for something, *long* for :—þā gierndon æfter þǽm onwalde, Ors. 6, 28; S. 278, 10. **II.** *to desire* to do, or attain an object. (1) construction uncertain :—Gyrneð *gestit* (*saturare*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 44. Gernað *gestiunt* (*incumbere*), 76, 26. Girnað, 40, 19. Ic girnde *nitebar*, 59, 79. Gernde *satagit* (*praeferre*), 95, 11. Gyrndon *satagistis*, i. *desideratis* (*dictare*), An. Ox. 5426. Giornende *ambientes*, Rtl. 87, 10. (2) with dat. infin. :—Gif se man gyrneð (*desideret*) Crīstes lichaman tō underfōnne, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 18. Hī nāht ne gyrndon tō hæbbene, Bl. H. 53, 25. (3) with clause :—Hē gierneð (girneð, *v. l.*) ðæt hē his welan iéce *augere opes ambit*, Past. 331, 15. Gē girnað þ gē woldon eówerne naman tōbrǽdan geond eall eorþan, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 4. **III.** *intrans. To desire to go, endeavour to get* to an object or place :—Mið ðý ðā menigo giorndon on him *cum turbae inruerent in eum*, Lk. L. 5, 1. Ūs gedafenað mid micelre eáðmōdnysse gyrnan tō þām ēcan gefeán, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 2. **IV.** *to ask for, demand, require.* (1) with gen. or indecl. pron :—Swā micel swā þæs wīfes wer girnð (*expetierit*), Ex. 21, 22. Se abb. þes biscophādes gernde, and se arceb. him forwernde, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 10. Þā gyrnde hē griðes and gīsla, P. 174, 27 : 1093; P. 227, 32. Hī georndon friðes, 1011; P. 141, 10. Begann se cyngc gyrnan his sweostor him tō wīfe, ac hē and his menn lange widcwǽdon, 1067; P. 201, 13. (1 a) giving person to whom the request is made :—Nis þām sācerde þām men tō forwyrnanne scriftes þe him þæs tō gyrnð (*qui eam ab eo desiderat*), Ll. Th. ii. 176, 7. Gif hī tō him friðes tō ne girndon, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 11. (2) with clause (and person to whom request made) :—Þā eorlas gerndon tō him þ hī mōston beón wurðe . . ., Chr. 1052; P. 180, 6. Girne hē tō Godes þeówum þæt hỹ him *absolutionem* macigan, Wlfst. 180, 11. (3) used absolutely, *to ask* from a person :—Gyrn fram mē and ic selle [þē] þeóda *postula a me et dabo tibi gentes*, Ps. Rdr. 2, 8. **IV a.** *to beg* :—Blind sum gesætt giorńde ł bæd (giornde, R.) *caecus quidam sedebat mendicans*, Lk. L. 18, 35. Ne mæg ic tō giornanne *non ualeo mendicare*, 16, 3. **IV b.** *to pray for* evil, *imprecate* :—Swā swā hē bæd, gyrnde *ut imprecabatur* i. *optabat*, An. Ox. 2820. **IV c.** the subject not personal :—Gif þing gesceádlic swā gyrnþ (*exigerit*), Angl. xiii. 374, 130. v. ge-girnan.

girnend-lic; *adj. Desirable* :—On gyrnendlicum wurðscypum *in appetendis honoribus*, Scint. 111, 13. v. ge-girnendlic.

girning, e; *f.* **I.** *desire* to possess. v. girnan; **I** :—Sē nā wiðsæcð middaneарde, þām eorðlicre æhte gegladað gyrninc *is non renuntiat mundo, cui terrenae possessionis delectat ambitio*, Scint. 59, 12. Gyrninge *cupiditatis*, An. Ox. 5289. Fram middaneardes gyrninge fæstað *a mundi ambitione ieiunant*, Scint. 53, 18. **II.** *desire* for doing. v. girnan; **II** :—Hié beóð onǽlede mid ðære gierninge (girn-, *v. l.*) ðāra smeáunga Godes wīsdōmes ânes *solius contemplationis studiis inardescunt*, Past. 45, 17. **III.** *desire expressed in words, petition, prayer* :—Gyrninge (*desiderium*) þearfana gehỹrde [Dryhten], gyrnenga (*desideria*) heortan heora gehỹrde eáre his, Ps. Rdr. 9, 38. Drihten sylð ðē gewilnunga ł gyrningce ł bēna (*petitiones*) heortan þīnre, Ps. L. 36, 4. v. ge-girnung.

girn-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *desire* for something. v. girnan; **I** :—Sió hæfð gōde girnesse metes, Lch. ii. 220, 27. Gyrnesse *voto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 15. **II.** *desire* for action, *endeavour, purpose.* Cf. girnan; **II** :—Gyrnessæ *industria*, Txts. 70, 527. Gif hwā of giernesse and geweraldes ofsleá his þone nēhstan *si quis per industriam occiderit proximum suum* (Ex. 21, 14), Ll. Th. i. 46, 26. Girnesse *operam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 56. **III.** *desire expressed in words, petition, prayer* :—Heora mōdes gyrnesse gehỹrað þīne eáran *desideria cordis eorum audivit auris tua*, Ps. Th. 9, 37. v. georn-ness.

girran. *Take here* **georran** *in Dict., and add* :—Ic (*a file*) gyrre *garrio* (*garrio*, voce carens, rauco cum murmure stridens, Ald. 252, 25), An. Ox. 26, 13. Gyrran *grunnire* (porcinus paganorum strepitus *grunnire* desisteret, Ald. 60, 36), 4337. [v. *D.D.* yirr, yerr *to snarl, growl, yell* : *N. E. D.* garre : *O. H. Ger.* cherran *stridere, strepere.*] *See next word.*

girrettan, gyrrettan *to roar* :—Leó gyrretynde ł grymetende *leo rugiens*, Ps. L. 21, 12. v. *See preceding word.*

girst : v. grīst : **girstan.** v. gistran.

girwan. *Take here* **gierwan, gerwan, gyrwan, gierian, gerian, gyrian** *in Dict., and add* : **I.** *to prepare, make ready* for some action, *set in order* for a purpose :—Fela þǽra wæs wera and wīfa þe þæt wīnreced geredon, B. 994. Healf þæt blōd hē dyde on geryde (*or under* **IV.** *Or could possibly* geryde *be a corruption of* (ge)eárede? Cf. eárede fæt *cratera*, 24, 25) orcas (*in crateras*), Ex. 24, 6. **II.** *to prepare* oneself to do something :—Hió hié tō deáþe gerede, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 30. Hié giredon hié tō wīge, 3, 5; S. 106, 17. Hié hié tō gefeohte geredon, 4, 10; S. 202, 13. Ongan hine fỹsan and tō flote gyrwan, An. 1700. **III.** *to dress* :—Hié wuldres weard wǽdum gyrede, Gen. 941. **III a.** *to arm* :—Hē gyrede hine mid gǽstlicum wǽpnum, Gū. 148. Ic hié hēt þ hié hié mid heora wǽpnum gereden, Angl. iv. 144, 139. **IV.** *to ornament* :—Hié gyredon mē golde and seolfre, Kr. 77. **V.** *to prepare* food, a meal, &c. :—Geruað (*parant*) ðā ðegnas eóstro, Lk. p. 11, 2. Ðonne ðū feorme gierwe, Past. 323, 22. **VI.** *to prepare, make ready* for a purpose by some process :—Se hāta sumor hæleða bearnum giereð and drīgeð sǽd and blēda, Met. 29, 59. Ne hī siarocræftum godweb giredon *nec norant lucida vellera Serum Tyrio miscere veneno*, 8, 25. **VII.** *to make* for a purpose :—Hē girað (*parat*) eorðan rēn, Ps. Spl. 146, 8. On þām stedewange girwan Godes tempel, El. 1022. **VII a.** *to make* fit for a purpose (*with complement*) :—Sǽ cỹðde hwā hine gesette . . ., forþon hē hine tredne him ongeán gyrede, þonne God wolde ofer sīne ỹðe gān, Cri. 1167. **VIII.** *to make the necessary preparations for* :—Þæt ic þē symbledæg sette and gyrwe, Ps. Th. 75, 7. **IX.** *to direct* :—Ðonan hine hlōdan hālge and gecorene siððan hine gierdon ðā ðe Gode hērdon ðurh hālgan bēc hider on eorðan, Past. 469, 1. v. ge-, on-, un-girwan.

girwung. v. ge-girwung.

giscian *to sob. Add* :—Ic nū wēpende and gisciende misfō, Bt. 2; F. 4, 8. [ȝyxyn, yexen *singulcio*, Prompt. Parv. 539. To ȝyske *singultire*, Cath. Ang. 426. v. *D. D.* yox. *O. H. Ger.* geskōn *oscitare.*] v. gesca, *and next word.*

giscung, geocsung, geoxung, e; *f. Sobbing* :—Geocsung *singultus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 54, 64. In sicettunge and geoxunge *in singultum*, ii. 46, 9. [ȝyxynge *singultus*, Prompt. Parv. 539. ȝiskynge *singultus*, Cath. Ang. 426. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* gesgizunga *singultum.*]

gise. *Take here* **gyse** *in Dict., and add* :—Wēne gē ðæt ǽgðer sié mid mē ge gise ge uese? (*ut sit apud me est et non*), Past. 308, 9. 'Ne sǽde ic þ . . .?' 'Gyse,' cwæþ ic, 'þū þ sǽdest,' Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 5. Hwī wolde God swā lytles þinges him forwyrnan . . .? Gyse hū mihte Adam tōcnāwan hwæt hē wǽre, būton hē wǽre gehỹrsum on sumum þince his Hlāforde? *why, would God refuse him so small a thing . . .? Yes; how could Adam know what he was, unless he were obedient in some thing to his Lord?*, Hml. Th. i. 14, 4.

gīsel. *Add* :—Gīsel *obses*, An. Ox. 45, 4. Philippus, þā hē cniht wæs, wæs Thebanum tō gīsle geseald (*obses Thebanis datus*), Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 20. Gīsl *obsidem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 3. Gīslas *obsides*, 115, 10. Hē siex hund gīsla on his geweald underfēng *sexcentis equitibus in obsidatum receptis*, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 3. Man gīslas (gỹslas, *v. l.*) sylle friðe tō wedde, Ll. Th. i. 156, 5. In tō West-Sexan þyder hỹ scylan gafol and gīslas syllan, 356, 20. v. fore-, friþ-gīsel.

gīsel-hād, es; *m. The state of being a hostage* :—Gīslhāda *obsedatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 27.

gīslþu (?); *f. The giving of hostages* (? v. gīslian) :—Gīsldu *obsedatu* (as if connected with *obses* and *dare*?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 25. [*For a verbal abstract in* þ *see* -brecþ.]

gi-sprunt. v. ge-sprintan.

gist. *Take here* **gæst, gest, giest, gyst** *in Dict., and add* :—Gast *hospes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 37. **I.** *a stranger* :—Gest ic wæs *hospes eram*, Mt. L. 25, 36, 43, 44. Ne aron gié gestas . . . ah gié aron burgwaro hāligra *non estis hospites . . . sed estis cives sanctorum*, Rtl. 82, 30. **II.** *a guest, one who is entertained at another's house* :—Si tertia nocte hospitatus fuerit . . . habeat eum ad rectum tanquam de propria familia, quod Anglice dicitur : 'Twā niht gest, þridde niht āgen hēwe,' Ll. Lbmn. 648, 21. Gystes *haspites*, R. Ben. I. 94, 5.

gist-ærn, -ern. *Take here* **gest-, gyst-ærn** (**-ern**) *in Dict., and add* : **I.** *a place of entertainment for strangers* :—Gestærn *diversorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 62. Eódon hī in sumes tūngerēfan healle (giæstern, *v. l.*) *intrauerunt hospitium cujusdam nilici*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 7. **II.** *a place of shelter* :—Gewāt sió lió ūt of þām scræfe . . . and hió unc forgeaf þ gestern, Hml. A. 207, 407.

gister-dæg *yesterday* :—Giosterdoeg (gestordæge, R.) ðió seofunda *heri hora septima*, Jn. L. 4, 52.

gistern-lic (**gyst-**, *q. v. in Dict.*); *adj. Of yesterday* :—Ðām dæge ne fyligð merigenlic dæg, for ðan ðe him ne forestōp se gysternlica, Hml. Th. i. 490, 20. Dæg se georstenlica *dies hesterna*, Hy. S. 47, 10.

gist-hūs (**gæst-**, *q. v. in Dict.*), es; *n. A place of entertainment for strangers, a guest-chamber, hostel, hospice, an inn* :—Gisthūs ældeódigra manna *zenodochium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 51. Gysthūses mēd *hospitii merces*, Nap. 57, 10. Mæg hē witan þ hē bið on sỹðfæte and wel gysthūses beþearf, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 25. Ðone gewundedan ðe mon lǽdde helfcuicne tō ðǽm giesðhūse (giest-, *v. l.*) (*ad stabulum*), Past.

125, 8. In gesthûse *in diversorio*, Lk. R. L. 2, 7: Hml. Th. i. 116, 1. Befrân se hâlga wer on hwæs gesthûse hî metes onbirigdon, ii. 168, 2. Onfêng hê þâ in his gesthûse (*hospitio*), Gr. D. 194, 13. Ic wæs cuma and gê mê underfêngon on eówrum gesthûsum, Wlfst. 288, 16: Hml. Th. ii. 286, 12. ¶ used of permanent lodging:—Eustachius gelædde hî intô his gesthûse (cf. hê dær drohtnode fiftŷne geár, l. 216)... þâ cwæð hê tô þâm hûshlâforde . . . , Hml. S. 30, 258. [*O. H. Ger.* gast-hûs *diversorium, hospitium.*]

gistian; *p.* ode *To be a guest, be lodged in another's house*:—On wrigylse fiðra þinra ic gystige (*I will lodge?* The Latin is *exultabo*), Ps. Cam. 62, 8. Lîf mânfull tô gystigenne of hûse on hûs *nita nequam hospitandi de domo in domum* (it is a miserable life to go from house to house, Ecclus. 29, 24), Scint. 153, 15. [*v. N. E. D.* guest; *vb. Icel.* gista *to pass the night at another's house.*]

gistig. v. gestig *in Dict.*

gisting, e; *f. The being a stranger, exile*:—Gestinccum (*one c above the line*) *exilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 66. Gestincum, 30, 2.

gist-lic *hospitable* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* un-gastlîchi]. v. gast-lic *in Dict.*:

gist-lîþe. *Add:* v. un-gistlîþe; cf. cum-lîþe.

gist-lîþian *to be hospitable*:—Gæstlîþiende *hospitales*, Nar. 38, 18 note.

gistlîþ-ness (gæst-, gest-, *q. v. in Dict.*) *hospitality*:—Swilce hê gestlîþnysse gegearwode *quasi hospitalitatem exhiberet*, Gr. D. 76, 19. Gestlîþnesse begangan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 64, 3. ¶ on gistlîþnesse *as a guest*:—Gif bescoren man gange him an gestlîðnesse, gefe him man ænes *if a tonsured man go from house to house seeking entertainment, let it be given him once*, Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Hê sunne Godes mann preósthâdes on gestlîðnysse onfêng *clericum quendam hospitio recepit*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 1. For þâm cuman þe hê on gestlîðnysse (gyst-, *v. l.*) gefeormode *pro hospite quem susceperat*, Sch. 21, 8. On gestlîþnysse onfôn *in hospitalitatem suscipere*, Gr. D. 77, 3. Wæs hê on sumum hûse inne þe hê hwîlum on gæstlîþnesse wunode (*hospitari solebat*), Guth. Gr. 171, 16. Cf. cum-lîþnes.

gistran. v. giestron *in Dict., and add*:—Dæg gestran *dies hesterna*, Ps. Vos. 89, 4.

gistran-éfen, es; *m. Yesterday evening*:—Gyrstanæfenne (gyrstandæg on æfenne, *v. l.*) *vespere hesterno*, Gr. D. 190, 12. Gierstanæfenne (gyrstanæfen, *v. l.*) *hesterno die sero*, 22, 21. Þâ hlâfas þe ûs gyrstanæfen cômon, Hml. S. 23, 469, 517.

gistran-dæg (gyrstan-, *q. v. in Dict.*), es; *m. Yesterday*:—Swâ geostrandæg (deg geostran, Ps. Srt.) *dies hesterna*, Ps. Th. 89, 4. Gierstandæge *horno*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 35. Be þâm þû gyrstandæge cwæd, Guth. 74, 4. Gyrstandæg *heri*, Jn. 4, 52: An. Th. 22, 1. Gyrstandæg (girston-, georsten, *v. ll.*), Ælfc. Gr. 224, 2. Gyrstandæg gemedemode ire Drihten hine sylfne . . . , nû tô dæg Stephanus . . . tô heofenum fêrde, Hml. Th. i. 56, 28: ii. 286, 26: Hml. S. 23, 468.

gistran-niht, e; *f. Yesternight*:—Gystranniht, B. 1334.

gist-sele. v. gest-, gyst-sele *in Dict.*: **-git.** v. and-, on-git.

git *ye two. Add*:—Cwæð hê tô him (cf. handþegnas twêgen, 62, 5): 'Ac tô hwon sweriað git mân?', Guth. 64, 6. v. inc.

git *yet. l.* gît. [*The word is often accented in the MSS., and only in such cases is the accent given in the following passages.*] **I.** when doing or being is continued up to, and exists at, a time stated or implied, *yet, still.* (1) alone:—Hê bûtan ælcre synne wæs and giet is, Past. 261, 25. Rômâne þe giet rîcsiende sindon, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 30: 64, 2. Him mon âscôp þâ noman þe hié giet habbað, 2, 4; S. 72, 14. Se sâcerd sceolde and git (gitt, *v. l.*) sceal geðenceau, Past. 77, 24. Giet (gitt, *v. l.*), 79, 5. Gett *adhuc*, Jn. L. R. 12, 35. (2) with defining words (*nû, þonne, þâ, tô dæg(e)*, &c.):—Hê nû giet (git, *v. l.*) wilnað, Past. 361, 3. Hié nû giet rîcsiende sindon, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 30: 2, 4; S. 76, 1: 2, 8; S. 92, 16. Nû get, Met. 17, 5. Nû geot, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 22. Nû gyt *adhuc*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3: Ps. Th. 91, 13. Gê sint ealle mîne gewietan ðæt ic eom clæne nû giet (git, *v. l.*) tô dæg eówres ælces blôdes *contestor vos hodierna die, quia mundus sum a sanguine omnium*, Past. 379, 14. Nû giet tô dæge (*usque ad nunc*) hit is on leódum sungen, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 10. Nû giet tô dæge mon hætt ðæt lond 'Mânfeld' *campus nunc 'Sceleratus' vocatur*, 108, 19. Nû get æt þysne andweardan dæg, Bl. H. 125, 16. Hê þâ giet lytel landrîce hæfde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 14. Hwæðer sincende sæflôd þâ gyt wære, Gen. 1437. Ðâ giet ðâ, Gr. D. 36, 15: Ll. Th. i. 56, 5. Þâ giet þâ Alexander hâm côm, þâ giet wæs on him se mæsta þurst monnes blôdes *Alexander apud Babyloniam adhuc sanguinem sitiens*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 11. Þâ gyt þe ic wæs gehefaldod *dum adhuc ordirer*, Cant. Ez. 12. Ðâ ðe ðanne git (git, *v. l.*, giet, 319, 13) willniað, Past. 17, 19. Gif hié ðonne giet (git, *v. l.*) tueónað, 103, 9: 63, 14: Gr. D. 322, 29. Seó stôw gewearþ swîþe mære, and giet tô dæge is, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 21. Gê giet tô dæge wæron Somnitum þeówe *hodie Romani Samnio servirent*, S. 122, 12. Giet tô dæge *usque in hodiernum diem*, 5, 2; S. 216, 3. Giet oð þisne dæg, 3, 5; S. 104, 27. **II.** in negative sentences, where doing or being has not existed up to, and does not exist at, a time stated or implied, where the time of an action or condition has not been reached (*not*) *as yet.* (1) alone:—Þâ þe gyt ne mihton breóstnet wera werigean, Exod. 235. Ic ne belâdige gŷt mê for ylde, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 27. (2) with defining words. Cf. **I.** 2:—Gê hit ne magon nû giet (git, *v. l., nunc*) âberan, Past. 237, 13. Ic côm . . . and nû git ic nâ mînne mûþ ne ontŷnde, and hê côm and slôh cymbalan, Gr. D. 62, 21. Hê næfde gefylled ðâ giet (git, *v. l.*) ðone rîm his gecorenra, 43, 21: 213, 24. Hê ðâ giet nolde hî lâeran, 459, 21. Þâ giet, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 14. Gif Crîst geboren nære þâ giet, 6, 9; S. 264, 13. Þâ get, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 9. Þâ gŷt, Bl. H. 213, 14. Nâ þâ gyt næs *nondum*, An. Ox. 1296: Jud. 107. Ne mæg ðonne gît cuman tô ðæm betstan, Past. 399, 11. Ðonne git, 383, 35. Gît (giet, *v. l.*), 183, 6. Git (giet, *v. l.*) 233, 1. Giet (git, *v. l.*), 19, 10. Æppel þe þonne gyt (gît, *v. l.*) ne reádige, Lch. i. 330, 21. Ne ænig nêdþearf næs æfre giet, Met. 20, 20. **II a.** with the verb in the imperative (*do not*) *yet*:—Gemiltsa ûs swîðor, and swâ gŷt ne forlæt, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 24. **III.** where doing or being exists at, and is continued from, a time stated or implied, *still, yet.* (1) alone:—Ic sceal sellan eów giet mioloc drincan, Past. 459, 18: Gen. 2663. Wundor ðâr wæron and gŷt beóð æteówed, Bl. H. 209, 15. Ne widcweðe ic tô deorfenne gŷt, gif ic nŷdbehêfe eom gŷt ðînum folce, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 26. *Tempore futuro amabor* ic beó gelufod gyt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 140, 16, 18: B. 2512. (2) with other words:—Medmicel fæc nû gyt wuna mid ûs, Bl. H. 247, 33. Hê wolde ðâ giet yfel dôn, Past. 457, 25. Gif þâm folce þâ giet misspeówe *si adversa belli perseverassent*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 34: 5, 9; S. 232, 15: 1, 1; S. 17, 12: Chr. 918; P. 98, 16. Þâ gyt, Gen. 1189: B. 1127. Philippuses yfel mehte þêh þâ giet gemetlic þyncan . . . þêh ic nû his dæda sume hwîle gesugian, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 15. Ic sôhte þîne ansŷne, ic sêce gyt symle (*requiram*), Ps. Th. 26, 9. **III a.** in negative sentences, (*not*) *any longer, henceforth*:—Ne þearft þû þê ondrâdan nû giet, Gen. 1038. **III b.** in hypothetical clauses, *at any future time*:—On ealra gebedrâdenne þe Crîstene wæron oþþe gŷt sŷn, Bl. H. 47, 1. **IV.** with the idea of addition, extension, resumption, repetition, &c., *yet further, yet again.* (1) alone:—Þâ word þe ic hêr git (gyt, *v. l.*) secgan wille *ea quae subjungo*, Gr. D. 42, 19. Nû wille wê eác lâeran . . . And git wê willað myngian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 1–6. Ic ðê wolde get (giet, *v. l.*) hwæthwega sweotolor gereccan, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 3. Nû wê spræcon be cynegum, wê willað se sumum cyninge eów cŷðan git, Hml. S. 24, 82. (2) with other words:—Hê him wæs wâniende his âgene heardsælða, and hê þâ giet him selfum gedyde þæt þær wyrrest wæs *he was lamenting his hard fortune, and then went on to do himself the worst evil of all*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 21. Þâ git hê him gesealde mâdmas xii, B. 1866: þâ gyt, 47: 1050. Wîfa þâ gyt, An. 1041. Wæs þâra manna þe þær ofslegene wæron . . . and þâ hî gŷt genâman þæs folces . . . , Bl. H. 79, 20. Hê þâ giet þriddan sîþe wæs wilniende . . . , Ors. 2, 5; S. 82, 7: 3, 9; S. 126, 9. Þâ git him wæges weard wið þingode, An. 632. Þâ gyt, 1197: Gen. 1476: 1510. Him þâ gyt gewât Abraham . . . , 1793. **V.** where an event is certain but the time not fixed, *yet*:—Giet cymð se micla Godes dæg, Past. 245, 4. Þâs gyldnan gatu giet sume sîðe God wile gefælsian, Cri. 318. Hî habbaþ manega sâula on heora gewaldum þe him wile git God miltsian, Bl. H. 47, 7. God hine onwrŷhþ gyt, þeáh þe wit hine ne geopenian, 187, 17. **VI.** with the idea of incompleteness, where an end is not reached, where something remains to be done, *still, yet.* (1) alone:—Twelf witegan syndon tô eácan þisum git, Ælfc. T. Grn. 10, 8. Git mæg þeáh bôt cuman, Ll. Th. i. 348, 23. Gyt (gett, L. R.) ic hæbbe eów fela tô secgenne, Jn. 16, 12. (2) with other words:—Nû gît þrŷ dagas tô lâfe syndon, Bl. H. 231, 19. Ic wât manig nû gyt mære spell, An. 815. Him þæt þâ giet tô lytel yfel þûhte bûton hié eác hié þæs naman benâme, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 3. Æfter þâm þâ giet þæs ilcan hærfestes *afterwards still in the same autumn*, Chr. 921; P. 102, 17. Ðâr tô lâfe ðâ get wæs . . . , 973; P. 119, n. 6. His môdor þâ gyt gegân wolde sorhfulne sîð, B. 1276. Þâ gyt (get, L.) þâ hê wæs feorr his fæder *cum adhuc longe esset*, Lk. 15, 20. Ðeáh hió him ðonne giet feorr sié, Past. 363, 19. **VII.** with degrees of comparison. (1) alone:—Giet suîðor hié syngiað, Past. 123, 1. Hê hæfde giet þe mâ unþeáwa þonne his eám hæfde *avunculi sui erga omnia vitia sectator, immo transgressor*, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 28. Gêt wyrse, Bl. H. 41, 7. Git swîðor on scræfes onlicnesse, 207, 19. Gŷt mâre, 101, 6. Gyt lator, Chr. 1089; P. 225, 14. Gyt gelîcra, Ps. Th. 88, 5. Swîðor giet, Met. 28, 71. Get, 21, 25. Wyrse get, 25, 67. Giet sceal ic monigfealdlecor sprecan, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 9. Git, An. 1489. Hê dyde git ealra wærst, Chr. 1087; P. 223, 22. (2) with other words:—Þâ giet leng winnan, Ors. 2, 5; S. 78, 18: 82, 32. Tô þon þ hié þâ git swîþor blôten þonne hié ær dyden, 4, 4; S. 162, 30. Þonne git læssan, Ll. Th. i. 342, 3. [*Goth.* ju hita.]

gita. *l.* gîta, *and add*: **I.** 1. Cf. gît; **I.** 1:—Ic þæt gŷta geman, Kr. 28. **I.** 2. Cf. gît; **I.** 2:—Ðeáh ðû hî nû gêta forgiten hæbbe, Met. 24, 46. On Angelcirican þû âna nû gŷta (*accented in MS.*) eart biscop geméted *in Anglorum ecclesia adhuc solus tu episcopus inueniris*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3. **II.** in negative sentences. (1) cf. gît; **II.** 1:—Ne can þâra ideса ôwðer giéta beorna neáwest, Gen. 2466. (2) cf. gît; **II.** 2:—Ic côm tô þyses gereordes mŷsan, and ic nû gŷta ne geopenode mînne mûð (*os adhuc ad laudem Dei non aperui*) tô Godes

lofe, and hē cōm and slyhð cymbalan, Gr. D. 62, 19. Næs ðeós eorðe besmiten þā gēta beornes blōde, Met. 8, 33. **III.** in interrogative sentences:—Hwæðer sǣ þā gȳta dǣl ænigne eorðan ofgifen hæfde, Gen. 1453. **IV.** 1. Cf. gīt; **IV.** 1:—þā þing þe ic hēr tō gîta gefremede *ea quae subjungo*, Gr. D. 42, 18. **IV.** 2. Cf. gīt; **IV.** 2:—Se Wīsdōm gōl gyd æfter spelie, song sōðcwida sumne þā gēta, Met. 7, 3. **V.** with idea of incompleteness. Cf. gīt; **VI.** 2:—Hē þā gîta feorron *adhuc longe positus*, Gr. D. 36, 15. **VI.** with comparatives. Cf. gīt; **VII**:—þās þeófas willað rīxian gȳta (*accented in MS.*) swīðor þonne hig ǣr dydon, Ll. Th. i. 238, 23.

gîta, an; *m.* v. ā-gîta.

gitan. *Add:*—Oð ðæt hē mid dǣdbōte forgifennesse gite (cf. R. Ben. 49, 9 *which has* begyte) *usque dum satisfactione veniam consequatur*, R. Ben. I. 56, 15.

gîtan, gētan; *p.* te *To destroy:*—Mēces ecgum gētan, B. 2940. v. ā-gîtan.

-gitel, -gitelness. v. for-, ofer-gitel, -gitelness: **-giten.** v. forgiten: **-gitenness.** v. on-gitenness.

giþ-corn. *Add:*—Giðcorn *herba munda*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 60. Giþcorn *citocacia*, 31, 45. [*Spurgia* spurge, guþcorn (? *printed* guweorn), 140, 32 (middle of 13th cent.). Cf. *O. H. Ger.* getto *lolium*. *For* giþ cf. *Lat.* git(i), gith(i) *name of a plant*. v. *N. E. D.* gith. *See also* Lch. ii. 248, 2: Gitte hātte sūþerne wyrt.]

giþ-rife. *Add:—Lassar* vel *æsdre* gyþrife, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 25.

-giting. v. for-giting: **gitness.** v. ofer-, on-gitness.

gîtsere. *Add:* **giétsere, gîdsere:**—Gîtsere *avarus* vel *cupidus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 48. Gȳtsere *avarus*, 76, 7. Ðæt se gîtsere (gîdsere, *v. l.*), him on geheápige ðā byrðenne eorðlica ǣhta, Past. 329, 20: 331, 7. Giétsere (gîdsere, *v. l.*), 341, 6. Ne ðā ðiófas, ne ðā giétseras *neque fures, neque avari*, 401, 28. Þā gîtseras (gȳtseras, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 420, 1. v. feoh-, weoruld-gîtsere.

gîtsian. *Add:* **giétsian, gîdsian.** (1) *with gen.:*—Ðonne hié gîtsiað ealdordōmes, Past. 63, 16. Gîtsiað (gîdsiað, *v. l.*), 335, 8. Giétsiað (gîdsiað, *v. l.*), 299, 10. Ðæt hié ðissa eorðlicena gōda tō suīðe ne giétsien (gîtsien, *v. l.*), 263, 10. Ðæt wē his ne gîtseden (gîdsoden, *v. l.*), 33, 18. Giétsian (gîtsian, *v. l.*) and reáfian, 341, 4. Giétsiende (gîdsiende, *v. l.*), 61, 11. (2) with dat.:—Reáfiācum gȳtsian *rapinas concupiscere*, Ps. Spl. 61, 10. v. ge-gîtsian.

gîtsiend-ness, e; *f. Avarice:*—Ðā deóflican eahta leahtras . . . gîtsiendnes (*avaritia*), Wlfst. 188, 36.

gîtsung. *Add:* **giétsung, gîdsung:**—Gîdsung, gîtsung *appetitus*, Txts. 41, 184. Gîtsung, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 68: ii. 8, 61. Se þridda leahter is *auaritia*, þ is seó yfele gîtsung (gȳttsung, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 16, 280. *Radix omnium malorum est cupiditas* gîtsung is wyrtruma ælcghwylces yfeles, Wlfst. 69, 9. For ðǣre gewilnunga woruldgielpes and giétsunga (gîdsunge, *v. l.*), Past. 157, 2. Gîtsunge *philargiria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 67: An. Ox. 7, 226. Ðiófento, gîtsunge (gîtsungas, L.) *furta, auaritiae*, Mk. R. 7, 22. Deóflice dǣda . . . on gîtsungan and on gîfernessan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 17. v. deófol-, feoh-, nāwiht-, unriht-, weorold-gîtsung.

giúluling *July:*—Giúluling *quintus* (*mensis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 48. Cf. Quintilis, iulius, Corp. Gl. H. 100, 53. Quintilis in honorem Iuli Caesaris Iulius vocatur, Bede De Templ. Rat. c. xii.

giw. *l.* **gîw,** *and add:* **giú, gîg:**—Giú *gripem*, giú *griphus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 3–4. Gîg *gripem*, 110, 1. Geówes hē hafað fiðeru and griffus fēt, Sal. 264.

giwian. *Add:*—Giowað (giuiað, giueð, giuað, L.) *petit, petierit*, Lk. R. 11, 10–12. Giuias, Mt. L. 7, 9. Giuiað *postulat*, Rtl. 92, 32. Giueð *petit*, Mt. L. 5, 42. Uē giugað *poscimus*, Rtl. 52, 10. Gié giuigas *petieritis*, 21, 22. Gē giowigas (giuað, L.), Jn. R. 16, 26: Mk. R. (L.) 11, 24. Giowigas (giwigeð, L.), 10, 28. Giwas, Mt. L. 20, 22. Giuað *petunt*, Lk. L. 12, 48. Giwude, Mt. L. 20, 20. Giuede, Mk. L. 15, 43. Giuede, Lk. L. 23, 52. Giowias (giuiað, L.) *petite*, R. 11, 9. Giowigas (giuað, L.), Jn. R. 16, 24. Ic giowade (giude, L.) ꝺ giowigia (giuge, L.) walde *exigissem*, Lk. R. 19, 23. Giwigende *postulante*, Lk. p. 9, 13: *poscenti*, Jn. p. 6, 17. Giwende *petendum*, Lk. p. 7, 4. Giowendum (giuendum, L.) *petentibus*, Lk. R. 11, 13. Giugiende *petenti*, Lk. L. 6, 30. v. ge-giwian.

glade (?); *adv. Joyously, gladly:*—Hié of þām grimman gryre glade treddedon, Dan. 439. Hī fore gōddædum glade blissiað, Cri. 1287. [Glade *here might be n. pl. of* glæd.]

gladian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to be bright, shine, gleam* (of polished metal):—On him gladiað gomelra lāfe, B. 2036. (2) *to be glad, rejoice*:—Hwīlon heó besārgað hyre līchoman sārnissa, hwīlon heó gladað on gōdum gelimpum, Hml. S. 1, 221. (2 a) *to rejoice* in something possessed:—Februarius and Martius gladiað on fīfum, Angl. viii. 302, 1. **II.** *trans.* (1) *to make glad.* (a) of physical effect, *to make of cheerful appearance*:—Ðæt hē gleadie onsióne in ele *ut exhiberet faciem in oleo*, Ps. Srt. 103, 15. (b) of mental effect, *to gladden, cheer*:—ꝺ hī widuwan and steópcild georne gladian, Ll. Th. i. 326, 26. (2) *to please*:—þā þe mid clǣnnysse him gecwēmað on līfe and mid gōdum weorcum hine gladiað nū, Hml. A. 15, 54. Utan gladian georne God, Wlfst. 112, 12. (3) *to make gentle, soften, appease*:—Mildode *mansuescit*, gladode *mitigat*, Germ. 399, 436. Gladode *demulcet, pro demulcebat* (mentem . . . nec blandimentorum lenitas *demulcet*, Ald. 40, 36), An. Ox. 3004. v. ge-gladian.

gladung, e; *f.* **I.** *rejoicing, an expressing of gladness.* Cf. gladian; **I.** 2:—Mid heora handum wyrcende sealmas singaþ, swylce hý heora geswinc mid godcundre gladunge (*divino celeumate*. Cf. *celeuma* sǣleóþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 24: *celeuma*, i. *leta cantatio*, 130, 19: *celeuma* cantus nautarum quem in prosperis praesertim concinnebant, Ducange) gefremmen, R. Ben. 137, 15. **II.** *a gladdening, cheering.* Cf. gladian; **II.** 1 b:—Ne bið þǣr ārfæstnys ne sibb ne hopa ne ǣwig gladung, flýhð se frōfur āweg *nec pax nec pietas immo spes nulla quietis flentibus arrideret, fugiunt solatia cuncta* (v. ge-gladian; **I.** 1 b), Wlfst. 139, 13. **III.** *an appeasing.* v. gladian; **II.** 3:—Gladunge *placationem*, Ps. L. 48, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* gladding.] v. ge-gladung.

glæd; *n. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* glad; *sb.*]

glæd; *adj. Add:* **I.** of living things, *cheerful, joyous, lively*:—Glæd *alacer*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 44, 8: *ludibundus*, Germ. 397, 409. (1) *of cheerful disposition*:—Swīðe glæd on mōde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 41. Þǣr ic (*a woodpecker*) glado sitte, Rä. 25, 7. Ðone gladan giefan *hilarem datorem*, Past. 323, 12. On ōðre wīsan sint tō manianne ðā gladan (*laeti*. Cf. ðā blīðan, 14), on ōðre ðā unrōtan (*tristes*), 187, 12. Hē heóld þenden lifde glæde Scyldingas, B. 58. (2) *cheerful* in appearance:—Hē wearð glæd on his ansȳne *hilari facie*, Guth. Gr. 108, 27. (3) *well-disposed, kindly, gentle;* placatus, placabilis, placidus:—Glæd bið se Godes sunu gif þū gnorn þrowast and þē sylfum dēmst *aeternus fuerit placidus te vindice judex*, Dōm. L. 86. Crīst, eádiges mǣdenes glæd hālgum bēnum *Christe, beatae Virginis placatus sanctis precibus*, Hy. S. 119, 8. Gladum suna Frōdan, B. 2025. Ic mīnne can glædne Hrōðulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile ārum healdan, 1181: 863. Ðæt wē ðone Hǣlend hæbben ūs glædne, and hē ūs gewissige and ūrne eard gehealde and æfter geendunge ðæt ēce līf ūs forgife *ut nos Deum placatum rectorem habere queamus*, C. D. iii. 60, 8. (3 a) *well-disposed* towards (*wiþ*):—Mīn Drihten hine gedō glædne wið eów *Deus meus faciat vobis eum placabilem*, Gen. 43, 14. (4) *glad* on account of a particular circumstance. (a) the circumstance given in the context:—Herōdes gesēne ðone Hǣlend glæd wæs *Herodes uiso Iesu gauisus est*, Lk. L. R. 23, 8. Se middangeard bið glædde (*gaudebit*), Jn. L. 16, 20. Glæde ueron *gauisi sunt*, 20, 20. (b) with prep.:—Hē bið glæd (*gaudet*) fore stefne ðæs brȳdgumes, Jn. L. 3, 29. Þ folc wæs glæd on allum ðǣm wundrum *populus gaudebat in universis quae fiebant*, Lk. L. 13, 17. Monigo in ācennisse his biðon glæde, Lk. L. R. 1, 14. (c) with clause:—Him mæg beón þe glædre his heorte þe hē sunn þing hēr of undergyte, Angl. viii. 317, 39. **II.** of things. (1) of thoughts, looks, *expressing gladness*:—Hī gesāwon hine habban glædne andwlitan, Hml. Th. i. 72, 27. Him Godes engel þurh glædne geþonc þā wīsan onwrāh, Cri. 315. (2) of a place, *suggestive of gladness, delightful*:—In þām gladan hām *in that home of pure delight*, Ph. 593. (3) *mild, gentle*:—Beón dagas blīþe and glæde nihta *sint dies laeti placideque noctes*, Hy. S. 143, 12. v. ǣr-, mōd-, un-glæd.

glēdan *to cause to slip* or *totter. A compound form,* ā-glēdan, *seems to be concealed in the gloss*:—*Labefacare* agleddęgo, Txts. 111, 9. Cf. *O. Sax.* biglēdda *labefactat*, Gall. 23.

glædene. *Substitute:* **glædene,** an; *f. Gladdon*:—Glaedine, gladinae, gledinae *scilla*, Txts. 95, 1815. Glædene *gladiolum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 49: ii. 42, 30: *scilla*, 68, 58: 286, 38: *scilla et gladiola*, 69, 5. *Lappatium* docce, i. gledene, i. *carix, gladiolum* secgg, Wülck. Gl. 297, 25–26. Þās wyrte þe man *bulbis scillitici* and ōðrum naman glædene nemneð, Lch. i. 144, 22. *Gladiolum* and ōþrum naman glædene, 182, 14. Hand fulle secges and glædenan, ii. 356, 1. Wyl secg and glædenan neoðewearde, iii. 20, 4. [From Latin?]

glædlic. *Add:* **I.** *kindly, gentle.* v. glæd; **I.** 3:—Tunge glætlic treów līfes *lingua placabilis lignum uitae*, Scint. 78, 10. **II.** of a thing, *delightful.* Cf. glæd; **II.** 2, 3:—Glædlicne drenc *delectabilem potum*, Scint. 13, 12. v. un-glædlic.

glædlīce. *Add:* **I.** *with feelings of gladness, cheerfully, joyously*:—Manna gehwylc tō weorðunge his Drihtne dō tō gōde þæs þe hē mæge wordes and dǣde glædlīce (*hilariter*) ǣfre, Ll. Th. i. 424, 22. Wē tōdǣlað þā dagas þurh seofon, and swā glædlīce wē becumað tō þām andgite swā myceles gerēnes, Angl. viii. 302, 39. **II.** of ready, willing action, *cheerfully, with alacrity*:—Þ Crīstes lofu neádwīse wē gclǣstan glædlīce (*alacriter*), Hy. S. 120, 11: Wlfst. 73, 22. v. un-glædlīce.

glæd-man; *adj. Take here from* **glæd** *in Dict.*:—Glædman *hilaris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 50, 67. Glædman Hrōþgār, B. 367. [*Kluge suggests that* man *is cognate with Gothic* muns. v. E. S. xx. 335.]

glæd-mōd. **I.** *having glad thoughts, cheerful, joyous.* (1) of permanent disposition. v. glæd; **I.** 1:—Sē þe wǣre hohmōd, weorðe sē glædmōd, Wlfst. 72, 8. (2) of an occasional frame of mind. Cf. glæd; **I.** 4. (a) of joy caused by temporal conditions:—Þǣr beorn monig glædmōd, wlonc and wīngāl wīghyrstum scān, Ruin. 34. Eádhrēðige mægð . . . glædmōde gegān hæfdon tō þām wealgeate, Jud. 140. (b) of spiritual joy, *with gladsome mind*:—Se biscop glædmōd códe gumena þreáte God hergendra, El. 1096. Biseah tō heofona rīce glædmōd, Gū.

1277 : 1035. **II.** *of ready mind, having a mind that prompts to quick action.* Cf. glædlīce; **II** :—Hē flȳhð yfla gehwylc . . . glædmōd gyrneð (*is quick to desire*) þæt hē gōdra mǽst dǽda gefremme, Ph. 462. **III.** *of gentle mind, having kindly thoughts* :—Eóde þā fromlīce fǽmnan tō spræce . . . þǽr hē glædmōd geonge wiste wīc weardian (cf. the later prose version : Affrican hire feader feng on earst feire on to lokin ȝef he mahte wið eani luue speden, Juliana, 11, 13), Jul. 91.

glædnes. *Add :* **I.** *the state* or *feeling of being glad.* v. glæd; I. 1 :—Syndon eahta heálice mægnu . . . glædnes (*laetitia*, cf. Hml. S. 16, 345) and ānrǽdnys (*the opposites of* unrōtnys *and* ásolcennys), Wlfst. 69, 1. Þte glædnise (*gaudium*) mīn in iúch sié, Jn. L. 15, 11. Hī gesīðodon tō Crīste . . . fram eallum costnungum tō ealre glædnysse *from all temptations to joy*, Hml. A. 26, 42. Mið ege and mið micle glædnise, Mt. L. 28, 8. Fore gladnise *prae gaudio*, 13, 44. Unrōdtnis iúero gecerred bið in glædnise, Jn. L. 16, 20. **I a.** *gladness* on account of something. v. glæd; I. 4 :—Wīf ðīn beres ðē suno. . . . And bið gefeá ðē and glædnise (*gaudium tibi et exultatio*), Lk. R. L. 1, 14. Ðis for ðon glædnise mīn gefylled is *hoc ergo gaudium meum impletum est*, Jn. L. 3, 29. **II.** *a pleasurable condition, state of happiness* :—Glædnys *ludus*, Germ. 398, 64. Geong in glædnisse hlāferdes dīnes, Mt. L. 25, 23. On xxvii and on xxviii nihta þ tācnað ealne gefeán, and ealle angunysse and uneáðnysse smyltnysse and glædnesse gehātað, Lch. iii. 156, 14. **III.** *alacrity, cheerful readiness.* Cf. glædlīce; **II** :—Gode man sceal dōn mid glædnysse ǽfre þā betstan behāt, Hml. A. 35, 272. Þā Godes þegnas mid glædnysse efston, āstrǽhton heora swuran tō slæge for Crīste, Hml. S. 28, 70. **IV.** *kindness, gentleness, favourable consideration, favour.* v. glæd; I. 3 :—His glednes *hilaritas eius* (sicut ros super herbam, ita et *hilaritas eius* (sc. regis)), Kent. Gl. 688. Mycel glædnysse on him wæs *humilitatem in corde praeferebat*. Guth. Gr. 170, 175.

glæd-scipe. *Add :*—Þæt wē magon cuman tō þām eásterlican dæge þe aa byð mid fullum glædscipe and wynsumnysse and ēcere blisse, Angl. viii. 323, 40. [v. *N. E. D.* gladship.]

glēm. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* gleam.]

glæppe, an; *f. Buck-bean* (?) :—Þās wyrta . . . bisceopwyrt and glæppe and ribbe and gearwe, Lch. iii. 292, 5. Ælcre namcūþre wyrte dǽl būtan glappan ānon, i. 398, 9. Cf. On glæppan felda, C. D. ii. 411, 20 : iii. 227, 34. An gleppan felda, ii. 74, 3. [Glapthorne occurs several times as a place-name in Latin charters.]

glær, es; *n.* *Substitute :* **glær**, es; *m. Amber* :—Smilting *vel* glær *electrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 66. Glær *succinum*, 286, 68. Glæres *sucini*, An. Ox. 1074 : *sucine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 26. Glaeres *sucini*, 121, 63. Glæsas (glæras ?) *sucina* (sucinum est electrum arboris, i. resina), Germ. 397, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* clases *electri*. Cf. Tacitus : 'Succinum quod ipsi *glesum* vocant,' and Pliny : 'A Germanis appellari *glessum* . . . et a nostris unam insularum ob id *glessariam* appellatam.']

glæs, es; *n.* *Add :*—Ān wurðlic weorc of glæse and of golde, Hml. S. 5, 252. Hwylce þinc gelǽdst þū ūs? Mæstlingc, ǽr and tin, swefel and glæs (*vitrum*), Coll. M. 27, 11. Hafa gebrocen glæs geara gegrunden . . . sōna swā se wyrm þæs onbirigð, þonne swilt hē, Lch. ii. 114, 16. Cnūa glæs tō dūste, dō huniges teár on, lācna þ dolg mid, 128, 4.

glæs, es; *m. A glass vessel.* (1) *a glass for drinking* :—Hē sende him glæs fulne wīnes *misit ei calicem uini*, Bd. 5, 5; Sch. 572, 7. (2) *a cupping-glass* :—Teóh mid glæse on þā sculdru, Lch. ii. 262, 5. Hwīlum þū teóh mid glæse oððe mid horne blōd of þām sāran stōwum, Lch. ii. 280, 23 : 200, 13. Lǽt him blōd þus; sete glæs on oððe horn, and teó þ blōd ūt, 232, 25 : 206, 23.

glæsen. *Add :*—Beó ælc calic geworht of myldendum antimbre, gilden oððe seolfren, glæsen oððe tinen; ne beó hē nā hyrnen, ne hūru treówen, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 7. Þ glæsene fæt *vas vitreum*, Gr. D. 104, 28 : 103, 13. Ele in ānum glæsenum fæte, 159, 9. Glæsene leóhtfatu, 49, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* glassen. *O. L. Ger.* glesīn.]

glæsen-eáge; *adj. Grey-eyed* :—Glæseneáge *glaucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 24. [Cf. *glasen* as an epithet of eyes; instances are given in *N. E. D.* under *glassen*. *O. L. Ger.* glesen-ōgi *glaucus*. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* glas-augi *si visus tactus fuerit in oculo ita ut quasi vitrum remaneat.*]

glæs-fæt. *Add :* (1) *a flask, bottle* :—Bebeád Benedictus þ hī ūt āwurpon þ ilce glæsfæt (*ampulla vitrea*) in þām wæs gesewen sum dǽl eles . . . þā þ ūtāworpene glæsfæt (*vas vitreum*) cōm in þā stānas, Gr. D. 159, 20–27. Gedō þreó pund on glæsfæt wel micel, gedō wīnes tō v sestras, Lch. ii. 252, 8. (2) *a drinking-glass* :—Þ glæsfæt on þām wæs se wólberenda dryne gehæfd, Gr. D. 104, 30. Gedō on glæsfæt, and þonne mid hlāfe lapa on and nytta; ge þeáh þū mid cuclere þ sūpe, þæt hylpþ, Lch. ii. 184, 23. (3) *a lamp* :—Hū Bonnosus þ tōbrokene glæsfæt geedstaðelode . . . Hē hōf upp glæsene leóhtfatu . . . þā feóll ān of his handum, þ hit wearð tōbrocen, Gr. D. 49, 18.

glæs-gegot, es; *n. What is made of molten glass* :—Templ of īsernum geweorcum and of ǽrenum (of glæsgegotum, *v. l.*) geworht *templum aereo et ferreo opere constructum*, Nar. 37, 23 (v. note, p. 78).

glæterian. *Add :*—Of glæteriendum hīwe þeorhtneð *flava* (*auri*) *specie splendescit*, An. Ox. 532 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 20.

glæterung, e; *f. Glittering, brilliance, bright light* :—On glæterunga *in matutino*, Ps. Rdr. 48, 15.

glappe. v. glæppe.

glasin ? :—*Baista*, ḡ. (= graece) glasin (*printed* glaisin, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 3), Wülck. Gl. 192, 3. See Angl. xxxiii. 137 for a Celtic origin of the word.

gleáw. *Add :*—Glēu *sagax*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 47. Gleáwe *cati*, An. Ox. 56, 117. Wīsra ł gleáwra *augustior*, Germ. 399, 28. Swā swā þā gleáwestan *desertissimi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 54. **I.** of physical sight, of the eye, *sharp, gleg* :—Him ādimmiað þā eágan þe ǽr wǽron beorhte and gleáwe on gesihðe, Wlfst. 147, 31. **II.** of mental vision. (1) *quick to discern, of quick intelligence, clever* :—Hwā is nū ðǽra ðe gesceádwīs sié, and tō ðǽm gleáw sié dæt hē swelces hwæt tōcnāwan cunne, ðætte nyte ðætte . . .?, Past. 411, 26. Ne eom ic dēma (dōma ?) gleáw, wīs for weorude, Hy. 4, 81. Gleáwum ūþwitum *gymnosophistis*, An. Ox. 3095. Þurh gleáwe glīgmen *per gymnosophistas*, 39. Him þā gleáwestan on wera þreáte wordum mǽldon, El. 536. (1 a) where the seat of intelligence is given. (*α*) in gen. :—Hié gemētton mōdes gleáwne, An. 143. (*β*) with prep. :—Melchisedech gleáw in gǽste, Cri. 139. (1 b) where mode of expressing intelligence is given. (*α*) in gen. :—Þonces gleáw, Ph. 144 : An. 557. Hygeþances gleáw, 818. (*β*) in dat. (inst.) :—Searoþoncum gleáw, wordum wīsfæst, Rä. 36, 13. ¶ as epithet of the mind :—Gleáwes *sagacis* (*animi*), An. Ox. 3109. Þū mē ongeáte gleáwe mōde *cognovisti me*, Ps. Th. 138, 1. Gleáw *sagax* (*ingenium*), An. Ox. 3213. Glǽw, 7, 234. (2) *clever* in a special department, *skilled* in an art, pursuit, *having knowledge* of a subject :—Gleáw *gnarus* (*culter vineae*), An. Ox. 8, 143. Se gleáwa *argutus* (*poeta*, Ald. 137, 9), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 4. (2 a) with gen., *skilled in the use* or *practice* of, *having good knowledge* of :—Frōd wita . . . snottor ār . . . wordhord onwreáh, beorn bōca gleaw, Mōd. 4 : El. 1212. Rece, gif þū cunne, wīs, worda gleáw, Rä. 33, 14. Sum bið meáres gleáw, wiccrǽfta wīs *one knows all about horses*, Crä. 69. Gleáw mōdes crǽfta, 32. Wīsfæstne wer, wordes gleáwne (*skilled in speech*), An. 1650. Hī sumne gemētað gydda gleáwne (*a connoisseur of song*), Vid. 139. (2 b) with prep., *skilled* in, *clever* at :—Wæs hē wel gleáw on huntunge, Hml. S. 30, 16. Ic geseah swefen and ic ne mæg nānne man findan þe mē secge hwæt hit behealde; ic gehīrde secgan þæt þū wǽre gleáw þǽron (*quae audivi te sapientissime conjicere*), Gen. 41, 15. (3) *quick to see the proper course of action* or *conduct, discreet, sagacious, prudent* :—Gleá wīf *uxor prudens*, Kent. Gl. 693. Ongitan sceal gleáw hæle hū gæstlic bið, Wand. 73 : Jul. 131. Seó gleáwe, Jud. 171. Ofer feónd mīne gleáwne (*prudentem*) mē dydes, Ps. Srt. 118, 98. Se cyning him ceóse sumne wīsne man and glǽwne (*virum sapientem et industrium*), Gen. 41, 33. ¶ as epithet of the mind :—Ælc gleáw mōd behealt hwelcne ende hī habbaþ *rerum exitus prudentia metitur*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 23. Dō mē wegas wīse þæt ic wite gearwe on hwylcne ic gange gleáwe mōde, Ps. Th. 142, 9. (3 a) *prudent* of or in mind, in thought. Cf. (1 a), (1 b) :—Him mæg wīs sefa wyrda gehwylce gemetigian, gif hē bið mōdes gleáw, Sal. 439. Gleáw on mōde, Gen. 2373. Judith, gleáw on geþonce, Jud. 13 : El. 807. (4) *good.* Cf. gleáwe; **III** :—For þan þū eart se gooda, gleáw on gesyhðe þāra hāligra þe þinne held curan *quoniam bonum est nomen tuum ante conspectum sanctorum tuorum*, Ps. Th. 51, 8. God mīn and gleáw hældend *Deus meus et salutaris meus*, 61, 6. Hē (*Abraham*) is gōd and gleáw, Gen. 2657. Hē gleáw ne wæs, rēðe and rǽdleás, Dan. 176. Ic andette Drihtne . . . ðām gleáwan forðan ic hine gōdne wāt *confitemini Domino, quoniam bonus*, Ps. Th. 105, 1. Ic andette . . . þām gōdan Gode, ic hine gleáwne wāt *confitemini Domino, quoniam bonus*, 117, 1 : 53, 3. For his þæt gleáwe folc *coram populo suo*, 67, 8. **III.** of things. (1) of that which is done with skill :—Ic nīwne cantic Gode, gleáwne singe, Ps. Th. 143, 10. On þǽre glǽwestan *sagacissima*, i. *argutissimo* (*serie*), An. Ox. 9, 9. (2) of non-material objects, *characterized by skill* or *prudence* :—Gleáw *sollers* (*sapientia*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 42. Gleáwum *sollerti* (*praescientia*), An. Ox. 5200. Þone þe rǽdgeþeaht þurh gleáwe mihte georne cūðe, El. 1163. Swā bebeád Godes ǽrendgāst gleáwan spræce, Gen. 2296. Þurh Jūdithe gleáwe lāre, Jud. 334. (3) *good* :—Þū wǽre mē on geoguðe hyht gleáw *Domine, spes mea a juventute mea*, Ps. Th. 70, 4. Þæt hī gleáwne hiht tō Gode hæfdan *ut ponant in Deo spem suam*, 77, 9. Him gangað ongeán gleáwe cræftas, mildheortnesse mōd and mihte sōð, 84, 9. Byð sægd his lof gleáwast and mǽrust *annuntietur laus ejus*, 101, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* glau *perspectus, prudens, ingeniosus, diligens.*] v. cræft-, ferhþ-, fore-, freá- (frǽ-), hreþer-, hyge-, mōd-, steor-, un-, word-gleáw.

Gleáw-ceaster. *Add :*—Gleáwanceaster (Gleáw-, -cestre, *v. ll.*), Chr. 577; P. 18, 32. Of Gleáweceastre, 918; P. 98, 18 : 941; P. 110, 8 : C. D. v. 140, 9. Intō Glēweceaster, iii. 208, 25; Chr. 918; Th. 193, 18. Of Gleáwcestre, 1043; P. 163, 32 : 1052; P. 175, 6. Tō Glēwcestre, 1053; P. 182, 38. ¶ *Latin forms* :—In uicecomitatu Gloecestre, C. D. iv. 172, 20. In Gloecestria, 254, 9. Tota ciuitas Gloucestriae, vi. 180, 17.

Gleáwceaster-scír, e; *f. Gloucestershire* :—Intō Gleáwecesterscȳre,

C. D. ii. 132, 30. Tō Gleáweceastrescîre (Gleáwcestrescîre, *v. l.*), Chr. 1016; P. 152, 10. Tō Gleáwcestrescîre, 1038; P. 161, 18. ¶ *Latin form:*—In Glocestriae schira, C. D. iv. 273, 24.

gleáwe; *adv. Add:* **I.** *with skill:*—Hē is gleáwest ûre gelǽred, and hē mæg þē ealle þā þinc gecŷþan þe þū ûs ācsost *he is the best instructed of us, and he can tell you all the things you ask us*, H. R. 11, 9. **II.** *with prudence:*—Guman . . . gleáwe beþuncan hyra hǽlo, Rä. 49, 7. **III.** in the metrical psalter the word occurs with a vaguely favourable meaning. Cf. gleáw; **II.** 4:—Mē þīn se gōda gāst gleáwe lǽdde, þæt ic on rihtne weg fērde, Ps. Th. 142, 11. Gē þe on Godes hûse gleáwe standaþ and on cafertūnum Godes hûses gearwe syndan *qui statis in domo Domini, in atriis domus Dei nostri*, 134, 2. Ic wāt and can þæt þū mīn God gleáwe wǽre *agnovi quoniam Deus meus es tu*, 54, 8. Eart þū edneówe, earne gelīcast, on geogoðe nū gleáwe geworden, 102, 5. [Cf. *Goth.* glaggwaba (-uba) *diligently, accurately.*]

gleáwlic. *Add:*—Þus gleáwlice (*or adv.?*) gāstgerȳnum sægdon sigerōfum, swā fram Siluestre lǽrde wǽron *thus skilled in spiritual mysteries they told the victor* (*Constantine*) *as they were taught by Sylvester*, El. 189.

gleáwlice. *Add:* **I.** *skilfully:*—Eart þū gleáwlice swā limwǽdum leóhte gegyrwed *amictus lumine sicut vestimento*, Ps. Th. 103, 2. Hū glǽwlice hē þæt swefen rehte *quod prudenter somnium dissolvisset*, Gen. 40, 16. **II.** *with discernment, appropriately:*—Hū þū gleáwlice mid noman ryhte nemned wǽre Emmanuhel, Cri. 130. **III.** *with discretion, wisely:*—Ongan gleáwlice gingran sīne wordum trymman . . . Swā hleoðrode hālig cempa þeáwum geþancul, An. 427. Paulus eóde þā gleáwlice and heora godas sceáwode ealle be endebyrdnesse, Hml. S. 29, 20. **IV.** with verbs of inquiry, understanding, discriminating, *with clear mental vision, clearly, accurately, diligently:*—Nū wē sceolon georne gleáwlice þurhseón ūsse hreðercofan heortan eágum, Cri. 1328. Gif wē gleáwlice æfter gāstlicum andgite tōcnāwaþ þæt se arc getācnode Godes gelaðunge, Hml. Th. ii. 60, 1. Hit gleáwlice undergeat, i. 122, 18. Ic þæs wēnde þæt ic mid wīsdōme full gleáwlice ongitan mihte *existimabam ut cognoscerem hoc*, Ps. Th. 72, 13. Ongitan gleáwlice gāstgehygdum, An. 863: Jul. 181: Hy. 4, 77. Gleáwlice *sollerter* (*animadverteret*), An. Ox. 3131. Georníulícor, gleáwlícor *enixius*, i. *sagacius* (quicquid scrutando *enixius* rimaretur, Ald. 42, 36), 3104. [*O. H. Ger.* glaulîhho *intente, adtente, diligenter, prudenter, solerter.*] v. fore-, un-gleáwlice.

gleáw-mōd. *Add:*—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius gleáwmōd gendwōd ðurh sefan snyttro, Past. 9, 10.

gleáwnes. *Add:*—Gleáunes *industria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 2. Gleáwnes, 25, 43: *dissertitudo, astutia*, 141, 5. Gleáwnisse *astu*, 9, 27. Gleáwnesse *argumento*, 2, 10, 11: 3, 14: *dissertitudinem*, 26, 37: *peritiam*, 67, 13. Gleáunisse *argutiae*, 100, 70. **I.** *ability, cleverness, talent:*—Hē wæs gōdre gleáunesse (*bonae indolis*) cniht, Bd. 5, 19: Sch. 655, 2. **II.** *sagacity:*—Gleáw[nesse] *sagacitatis*, An. Ox. 853. Gleá[wnesse], 5, 9. Mid ealre glǽwnesse *omni sagacitate*, R. Ben. I. 58, 9. **III.** *skill, skill in speech, eloquence:*—Gleáw[nesse] *eloquentię*, 2314. Gleáwnesse *dissertitudinis*, 5490. Glǽwnysse, 2, 493. **IV.** *diligence:*—Gleáwnysse *industria*, i. *curiositate*, An. Ox. 618: *industria, assiduitate*, 1324. Geornfulnysse, gleáwnesse *industriam*, 43. Glǽwnesse, R. Ben. I. 59, 14. **V.** *a sign, token, distinguishing mark:*—Se eásterlica dæg wæs on þǽre ealdan ǽ tribus argumentorum indiciis preceptum, þ ys mid þrȳm gleáwnyssum hē wæs bebeden; þ ys, þ hē wǽre æfter þǽre eásterlican emnihte, and on þām forman mōnðe, and on þǽre þriddan wucan, Angl. viii. 330, 6. v. gereord-, un-gleáwnes.

gleáwscipe. *Add:* **I.** *sagacity:*—Se abbod sceal gȳman and mid eallan gleáwscīpe hogian (*omni sagacitate curare*), R. Ben. 51, 9. On gleáwscype swīþe bescāwede, Lch. iii. 436, 11. **II.** *diligence:*—Gif hē ongyt þæt eal his hogu and gleáwscipe nāht framaþ *si viderit nihil suam prevalere industriam*, R. Ben. 52, 14. **III.** *an argument, proof, calculation:*—On þrīm geárum ne mæg þes gleáwscipe standan, Angl. viii. 327, 16. v. un-gleáwscipe.

gled. *Add: a coal of fire:*—Gloed *carbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 12. Gloede *prunas*, 118, 18. (1) *a live coal, coal of fire* (lit. or fig.):—Glēd *carbo* (*torridus altaris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 14. Swā rīcels byð þonne hit gīfre glēda bærnaþ, Ps. Th. 140, 2. Hī feallaþ on fȳres glēde *cadent super eos carbones*, 139, 10. Strēie of glēdon (*carbonibus*) āhyrde, 119, 4. Licge þ īsen uppan þām glēdan, Ll. Th. i. 226, 27. Se hlāf wæs mid þām glēdum (*prunis*) bewrigen . . . þā worhte hē Crīstes rōde tācen ongēn þām glēdum (þā glēdu, *v. l., contra prunas*), Gr. D. 87, 9–16. Hē þone bisceop on īsenum bedde āstrehte and byrnenda glēda dyde under his nacode līc, Hml. S. 29, 242. Gisēgun gloede (gloedi, L.) āsetede *uiderunt prunas positas*, Jn. R. 21, 9. Glēda *pruinas* (*prunas* congregabis super caput ejus, Prov. 25, 22), Kent. Gl. 970. (1 a) in pl. *a fire*, æt þām glēdum *at the fire*:—Sum man sæt æt þām (his, *v. l.*) gledum (*sedebat ad prunas*) in his hūse mid his wīfe and mid his lytlan suna . . . þ hē sǽte mid him æt þām glēdan . . . se āwyrgda gāst þone sunu āwearp in ðā glȳda (on þā ylcan glēda, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 75, 13–25. Stōdon ðā esnæs æt gloedum (*ad prunas*), Jn. L. R. 18, 18. (2) *a flame, a spark:*—Hȳdaþ wīde gīfre glēde, Cri. 1045. Gloetas and ðæccillas *scintillae et lampades*, Mt. p. 9, 20. Him wiht ne sceód grim glēda nīð, frēcnan fȳres, Dan. 465. In þæs wylmes grund, . . . in glēda gripe, El. 1302: Jul. 391: Sal. 48. (3) *fire, flame:*—Fretan sceal frēcne līg fǽgne monnan, . . . reád rēðe glēd, Vy. 46. Nū sceal glēd fretan wigena strengel, B. 3114. v. glēde.

gleddian. *Add:* v. be-gleddian.

glēde, an; *f. A live coal:*—Mid his gyldenan tange þǽre glēdan spearcan tō mīnre tungan gebringan (cf. Is. 6, 6), Angl. viii. 325, 31. Glēdan (*carbones*) onǽlde synt, Ps. L. 17, 9. v. glēd.

-glēded. v. ge-, þurh-glēded.

glēd-fæt. *Add: a censer, incense-pan:*—Glēdfæte *acerra* (Ald. 195, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 56: 5, 66. Cf. Ps. Th. 140, 2 *under* glēd, (1).

glēd-scofl, e; *f. A fire-shovel:*—Gloedscofl *vatilla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 8. v. fȳr-scofl.

glemm. *Add:*—Godes cyrice . . . wē sculan nǽfre hyre derian wordes ne weorces, ac griðian hȳ symle and healdan unwemme and ā būtan glemme (būtan womme *vel* glemme, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 67, 18.

glendran *to devour. l.* glendrian, *and add:*—Fisc hyne gearwaþ þ hē glentrige (*gluttiat*) æs, Scint. 107, 8. v. for-glendrian.

glendrian *to throw down.* v. fore-glendra, ge-glendrian.

gleng, e; *f. Add:* **gleng,** es; *m.* **I.** *ornament, decoration, adornment, glory:*—Saga mē hwæt ðæs lifigendan mannes gleng sȳ. Ic ðē secge, ðæs deádan swāt, Sal. K. p. 200, 9. Glenge *crustu*, i. *ornata* (cf. *crustu*, i. *ornatu* frætwunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 8), An. Ox. 7, 370: 8, 371. On mænigfealdre glencge ic glencyde mīnne līchaman, Angl. xi. 113, 51. **II.** *pomp, splendour* in appearance, *display:*—Ðeáh þe wlance men him hāton gewyrcan heora byrgene of marmanstāne and ūtan emfrætewian mid reádum golde, þeáhhwæðere se deáð hit eal tōdǽlð: þonne bið seó gleng āgoten, and se þrym tōbrocen, Wlfst. 148, 22. Se glencg, 263, 8. Ne cēpð nān man deórwyrðra reáfa būton for ȳdelum gylpe þæt hē sȳ tōforan ōðrum mannum þurh his glencge geteald, Hml. Th. i. 328, 30. Ic andette . . . īdel word . . . and ǽlcne glængc þe tō mīnes līchaman unrǽde ǽfre belimpe, Ll. Th. ii. 262, 28. Sigorieende mid glengan æþelan *triumphans pompa nobili*, Hy. S. 85, 9. Tō woroldlican īdelan glengan, Ll. Th. i. 328, 9. Mid dislicum glencgum *stolidis* (*ornamentorum*) *pompis*, An. Ox. 1217. Glencgu *pompas*, 63. Ic ondette . . . unnyttes gylpes bīgong and īdle glengas, Angl. xi. 98, 27. **III.** *an ornament:*—Glencg *monile*, Germ. 396, 305. Æresð alra glengea scolde scīnan gold on his hrægle . . . Tōeácan ðām golde ealra glenga fyrmesð . . . se giem iacintus, Past. 85, 1–5. Cume manna gehwilc tō circan būton golde and glæncgum, Wlfst. 181, 2. Þæt folc ālēdon hira glenga *deposuerunt ornatum suum*, Ex. 33, 6. Brōhte se cniht tō ðām mǽdene deórwurða gimmas and woruldlice glencga, Hml. S. 7, 22. Menas, glencga *crepundia*, i. *monilia*, An. Ox. 538: Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 29. (Cf. *crepundia, ornamenta*, 76, 9.) v. forlegis-, weorold-gleng.

glengan. *Add:* **I.** *to adorn* with material ornaments:—Glensþ (= glengst) *comas* (si tu te sumptuosius *comas*, Ald. 75, 5), An. Ox. 8, 332. Glencaþ *comunt* i. *ornant*, 11. Hī glencgaþ heora wīf mid þām þe hī weófoda sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 328, 7. On mænigfealdre glencge ic glencgde mīnne līchoman, Angl. xi. 113, 52. Manege mid oferrence glengdan hȳ sylfe, Wlfst. 46, 2. **II.** *to adorn, be an ornament to, be becoming to:*—Ne glenget *non decet* (non *decent* stultum verba composita, Prov. 17, 7), Kent. Gl. 594. **III.** *to arrange gracefully.* (1) of dressing the hair:—Geglencendlīce glencan *delicate componere*, An. Ox. 1203. (2) of arranging words:—Glengede *composita*, Kent. Gl. 595. (v. **II.**) v. ge-glengan; ofer-, un-glenged.

glenge. *Dele, and see* gleng: **glenge** (P); *adj.* v. glengista.

glengendlīce; *adv. Elegantly:*—Glencendlīce *delicate*, Hpt. Gl. 435, 12. v. ge-glengendlīce.

gleng-full; *adj. Adorned:*—Glengfulre burge *urbis ornatę*, Germ. 395, 10.

glengista. The translator seems to have misunderstood the passage to mean: 'In order that thy diligence and genius may add somewhat to the knowledge of these things of mine.' In some way *ingenium* is represented by *glengista*. Could this word be the superlative of an adjective, *glenge* well-ordered, and the passage be completed [*þīn*] *glengista* [*orþanc* ?]; cf. glengan; **III.**

gleng-lic. *Substitute: Splendid, full of pomp:*—Sió glenglice *pompulenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 34.

gleng-ness, e; *f. Ornamentation, adornment:*—On ûre gold and on ûre glengnesse and on ûre myclan gestreóne, Verc. Först. 123, 15.

gleó. v. glīw: **gleomu.** *Add:* cf. glǽm: **gleómung.** v. glōmung: **glēsan.** *Add:*—Hē ðās bōc gloesde, Jn. p. 188, 15 [cf. *Low Lat.* glōsa.] v. ofer-glēsan.

glid. *Substitute:* **glid**[**d**] (?) *a slippery place:*—Sién wegas hira ðeóstre and glidd (glid, Ps. Spl. C., glidd, Ps. Srt., slidornis, Bl. Gl. *lubricum*), Ps. Vos. 34, 6. v. glidder.

glida. *Add:* Glioda *miluus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 18. Sē ðe reáflāc lufað, hē bið glida, and nā culfre, Hml. Th. ii. 46, 16.

glīdan. *Add:* **I.** *to pass from one place to another by a smooth and continuous movement.* (1) of motion on or through a liquid:—Hornfisc glād geond gārsecg, An. 371. (2) of motion through the air:—Þonne glād þæt deófol ūt mid his leásunge swā swā smýc æt his eágdura, Shrn. 52, 32. (2 a) of the motion of the heavenly bodies:—Se steorra cymeð eástan ūp ærror sunnan, and eft æfter sunnan on setl glīdeð, Met. 29, 27. Se steorra glād him beforan (cf. se steorra him beforan fērde *stella antecedebat eos*, Mt. 2, 9), Hml. Th. i. 78, 23. On ðām earde ðe se tungel ofer glād, 106, 28. Hwonne ūp cyme eástan glīdan swegles leóma, Ph. 102. **II.** *to pass from one state to another, slip, fall:*—Oft ðæt hefige mōd glīt niðor and niðor stæpmælum, oð hit mid ealle āfieldt, Past. 279, 2. **III.** of movement along a surface:—Þonne hié mon slōg oþþe sceát, þonne glād hit on þǣm scillum, swelce hit wǣre smēðe īsen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 7. His sceadu gehælde ealle þā untruman þe heó ofer glād, Hml. S. 10, 20. Besweþe þ hió āweg ne glīde, Lch. ii. 250, 19. **IV.** *to pass away:*—Þæt þā sāule wunde . . . glīdan mōte, Ps. C. 145. **V.** of revolution:—Is enemðe ūp and ofdūne tō feallanne foldan þisse, þām anlīcost þe on ǣge bið gioleca on middan, glīdeð hwædre ǣg ymbūtan, Met. 20, 170. [*O. Frs.* glīda: *O. Sax.* glīdan: *O. H. Ger.* glītan.] v. æt-glīdan.

glidder. *Substitute:* **glidder, glider;** *adj.* **I.** *slippery:*—Beðearf seó sāwel on dōmes dæg . . . staðolfæstre brycge ofer þone glideran weg hellewītes brōgan, Wlfst. 239, 14. **II.** *lascivious:*—Gehydge glidderre *sensu lubrico*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 17. Scild glidder *culpam lubricam*, 201, 10. v. glid[d].

gliddrian. *Add:*—Tealtriendum, gliddriendum *nutabundis*, An. Ox. 4104.

glidering, e; *f. An apparition, unreal appearance:*—þǣre glyderinge *fantasmate* (v. (?) Ald. 57, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 66.

glīg-. v. glīw- : **glimith.** v. glŸman.

glind *a fence of boards* (?), *a railing* (?):—Andlang rīðe on wican glinde, C. D. B. i. 296, 29. Cf. Æt Glindleá, C. D. iii. 426, 22. *Glynde* is a place-name in Sussex. [*O. L. Ger.* gi-lindi *railings.* v. Gall. 439.]

glisian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* glise.]

glitnian. *Add:* **I.** of light or of that which emits light:—Glitenaþ hālig dæg and beorht þearle *rutilat sacrata dies et splendida valde*, Hy. S. 47, 6. Betwux þæs heortes hornum glitenode gelīcnys þǣre hālgan rōde breohtre þonne sunnan leóma, Hml. S. 30, 42. Leóhtes dægrima glitnigende (*rutilans*) scīnþ, Hy. S. 8, 21. Gliteniend(r)e *corusco* (*immensi luminis splendore*), An. Ox. 4310. **Ia.** of the miraculous appearance of a person:—Ðā stōdan þā hālgan hāle of þām fŸre glitinende swā swā gold, Hml. S. 4, 338. **II.** of objects that reflect light (metal, liquid, gems, plumage, &c.):—Ðū (*the phenix*) glitenest swā read gold, E. S. viii. 476, 46. Glite[naþ] *fulgescit* (*pavonis pennae glauco coloris virore*), An. Ox. 539. Glitenaþ *coruscat*, i. *micat* (*limpida pupilla*), 1719. Glitenat *flavescit* (*vinum*), Kent. Gl. 908: *flavescit, albescit*, Txts. 63, 894. Glitenaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 72. *Flavescit*, glitenaþ *vel* geolwaþ *splendescit*, 149, 17. [*See for the preceding four instances*, Prov. 23, 31.] Mynum glitenian (*auratis*) *monilibus rutilare*, An. Ox. 1196. Gliteniendum *uernantibus* (*atque coruscantibus gemmis*), 4295. **III.** *to be splendid* from excellent qualities:—Agustus mid feówrum rihtingum glitnaþ gerisenlīce swýðe, Angl. viii. 302, 2.

glīw. *Take here instances under* **gleów, glīg,** *and add:* **I.** *jesting, pleasantry:*—Glió, gliú *facetiae*, Txts. 61, 825. Gleó, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 70. **II.** *jeering, mockery:*—Glió *cabillatio*, Txts. 47, 354. Gliú *gannatura*, 65, 948. Ðe lǣs ðe ðū wegfērendum wurðe eft tō glīge (cf. *ne omnes qui vident incipiant inludere ei*, Lk. 14, 29), Hex. 38, 11. **III.** *any activity intended to amuse, a game, diversion, pastime, sport, play:*—Hē (*Herod*) ðæs wītegan deáð þǣre lyðran hoppystran hire glīges (*dancing*) tō mēde forgeáf, Hml. Th. i. 484, 3. In glīuuae (gliówe) *in mimo*, Txts. 70, 550. Gliú *mimum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 51: 70, 35: 46, 42. Stōd þǣr sum man mid ānum apan and slōh cymbalan. Þā sōna se hālga wer wæs forhycgende þ glīg *cum simia vir adstitit, et cymbala percussit. Quem sanctus sonitum audiens dedignatus*, Gr. D. 62, 18. Pleglican glīa beclyppinga *iocosos ludorum amplexus*, An. Ox. 3173. v. bismer-, chor-, geflit-, sealm-glīw.

glīw-bydenestre, an; *f. A female player on the timbrel:*—GlŸw-bydenestra *tympanistriarum*, Ps. L. 67, 26.

glīw-cræft, es; *m. The art of playing on an instrument, minstrelsy:*—Stōd þǣr æ:toran þǣre dura sum man mid ānum apan and slōh cymbalan, and bæd him metes, swā swā sume men gewuniað þ hī mid glīgcræfte (*ludendi arte*) heom andlyfene sēceað, Gr. D. 62, 13. [Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, of harpe . . . of lire . . . he wes god of alle gleocræften, Laym. 7012.]

glīw-cynn (Þ) *a kind of music* (?):—On glywcū *in tibiis* (tibiis *seems to have been taken in the sense of pipes, and to be explained as* glŸwcyn, *a kind of music* (?)), Ps. L. 146, 10.

glīw-dreám. *Take here* **gleó-dreám** *in Dict., and add:* [Brutus and his duȝeðe makeden haliunesse mid mete and mid drinchen and mid murie gleodreime, Laym. 1823.]

glīwere. *Substitute:* **I.** *a jester, buffoon:*—Glīwere *scurra*, Germ. 396, 320. **II.** *one who unworthily aims at pleasing, an obsequious follower, a parasite:*—Spilra, glīwera *parasitorum* (cf. *parasitus* leás ōlecere, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 36), An. Ox. 679: 6, 13. Glīwra, forspillendra þēna, 4165. **III.** *a player on an instrument, minstrel.* v. cimbal-glīwere. [*Icel.* glŸjari *a jester.*]

glīw-gamen, es; *n. Musical entertainment, music:*—Hearpe and pīpe and mistlic glīggamen drēmað eów on beórsele *cithara et lyra et tympanum et tibia et vinum in conviviis vestris* (Is. 5, 12), Wlfst. 46, 16.

glīw-georn; *adj. Eager for amusement, fond of jesting* or *minstrelsy:*—Bisceopum gebyreð þ hī ne beón tō glīggeorne, ne hunda ne hafeca hēdan tō swýðe, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 29.

glīw-hleóþriend. *Substitute:* **glīw-hleóþriendlic;** *adj. Musical:*—Þā glīwhleóðriendlican *musica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 35.

glīwian. *Take here* **gleowian** *in Dict., and add:* of the sound made by metal (?), *to play, sound:*—Mec (*a book*) siððan wrāh hæleð hleóbordum, hýðe beþenede, gierede mec mid golde forð (*for a similar verse* cf. An. 1110); on mē glīwedon wrætlic weorc smiða *me then a man enclosed between sheltering boards, stretched a covering of skin, went on to adorn me with gold; on me played the fair work of smiths* (referring to the sound made by the metal ornaments and clasps when the book was moved about or opened?), Rä. 27, 13. [*Icel.* glŸja *to be gleeful.*]

glīwian *to adorn.* See preceding word.

glīwing (**-ung**), e; *f. Jeering, mockery:*—Tāle, i. glīwunge gecance gehispende *ganniturae*, i. *cachinnatione ludibrio insultantes*, An. Ox. 1472.

glīwing-mann, es; *m. A 'gay' woman* (?):—Glīwingmanna *ganearum* (ganea *meretrix*, Migne: but perhaps *ganeonum* should be read), *cauponum, tabernariorum*, An. Ox. 50, 9.

glīwlic; *adj. Jesting, mocking:*—Glīwlicre hyspinge *cauillo mimico* (*scurrili* ł *ioculari*), Germ. 396, 318.

glīw-mægden, -mēden. *Take here* **gliéw-mēden** *in Dict., and add:*—Glīwmǣdena *tympanistriarum*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 26.

glīw-mann. *Take here* **gleó-mann** *in Dict., and add:*—Glīgman *parasitus* (cf. glīwere), Hpt. Gl. 504, 20. Glīgmanna yppe *orcestra* vel *pulpitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 36. Sūā micle mēde . . . sūā wē habbað ðæs hleahtres, ðonne wē hliehað glīgmonna unnyttes cræftes. Wē herigað hira cræftas, and ðeáh nyllað hī habban *sic eis virtutum sanctitas sicut stultis spectatoribus ludicrarum artium vanitas placet. Illi aurigarum et histrionum gesta favoribus efferunt, nec tamen tales esse desiderant*, Past. 231, 7. Þurh witige plegmen ł gleáwe glīgmen *per gymnosophistas*, An. Ox. 39. Swā hweorfað gleómen geond grunda fela . . . simle sumne gemētað gydda gleáwne, Vīd. 136. [King Blædgabreat . . . ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song . . . gleomen him weoren deore, Laym. 7004. Þar was gleomenne song, þar was piping among, 5109.]

glīw-stōl. *Take here* **gleów-stōl** *in Dict., and add: A seat of music and song* (cf. Þǣr (*at Hrothgar's court*) wæs gidd and gleó, B. 2105; *cf. also* seledreám), *a joyous home* (cf. hleów-stōl *for similar compound*). The subject of the riddle is a stag's horn, which is shed and its place taken by a new one. This process is represented as the expulsion of a man from his home and country by a younger brother who takes his place.

glīwung. v. glīwing.

glīw-word, es; *n. A word in a song:*—Se Wīsdōm gliówordum gōl (cf. ongan gliówian and geoddode, Bt. 12; F. 36, 6), Met. 7, 2.

glof. *Dele,* and see next word.

glōf. *Add:*—Gloob, glōb, glōf *manica*, Txts. 76, 631. Glōf, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 40: 71, 19. Hafuc sceal on glōfe wilde gewunian (cf. sum sceal wildne fugel ātemian, hafuc on honda, Vy. 86), Gn. C. 17. Ðonne þū glōfan abban wille, Tech. ii. 127, 21.

glōfed. v. ge-glōfed: **glōma.** v. æfen-glōma.

glōmung. *Add:*—Glōmung *crepusculum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 49. In sumre glōmunge ūres mōdes *in quodam mentis crepusculo*, Gr. D. 331, 14. v. æfen-glomnung.

gloria, a, an; *pl.* glorian; *m. A Gloria,* a name for a liturgical formula:—Se gloria þæs forman sealmes, R. Ben. 69, 3: 68, 8. Under ānum gloria (glorian, R. Ben. I. 47, 6), 40, 22. Tōdǣled un twēgen glorian, 38, 3: 42, 13.

glōwan. *Add: p.* gleów:—Gleów, scān *fulminauit*, An. Ox. 4409. Þæt fŸr wearð þā ācwenced, þ þǣr ān col ne gleów, Hml. S. 7, 240. Gewyrme mid hāte glōwende īsene, Lch. ii. 236, 31: 216, 1. Lecgað ða īsenan clūtas hāte glōwende tō his sīdan, Hml. Th. i. 424, 35. [Cf. the wk. verbs *O. Sax.* glōian: *O. H. Ger.* gluoen: *Icel.* glóa.]

glydering. v. glidering.

glŸman (Þ) *to rage:*—Glimith (= glŸmith? for the vowel cf. rihum

= rȳhum, 114, 120) *sevit*, Txts. 115, 125. [cf. *N. E. D.* gloom ; *vb., where is quoted M. H. Ger.* (13th cent.) ein glūmender hunt *a savage dog. In* Ld. Gl. G. 3, 59 *is given from another Leiden MS.* glimnit *sevit. Perhaps here for* glimnit *might be read* grimmit. v. grimman.]

glyrendum (?) *retortis*, Germ. 394, 288 : glywcum. v. glīw-cynn.

gnæt. *Add:*—Gnæt *scinifes* vel *tudo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 24, 3 : *scinifes*, 77, 56. Gneat, Ps. Srt. 104, 31. Þā gnættas mid swīþe lytlum sticelum him (*man*) deriaþ, Bt. 16, 2 ; F. 52, 10. Heó (*fleabane*) gnættas and micgeas and fleán ācwelleþ, Lch. i. 266, 1.

gnagan. *Dele bracket at end, and add:*—Gnæhđ, cīwþ *sulcat* (*corpora vermis*), An. Ox. 23, 49. Wyrmas heora bān gnagađ byrnendum tōđum *vermes lacerant ignitis dentibus ossa*, Wlfst. 139, 10: Dōm. L. 211. Wē hēdaţ þǽra crumena đæs hlāfes and đā lūdēiscan gnagađ þā rinde, Hml. Th. ii. 114, 34. Sceal se hund bān gnagan, Lch. ii. 48, 12. Gnægen *conrosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 35. Gnagene (gragene, MS.) *roderentur* (*leonum rictibus*), An. Ox. 2, 224. [*O. H. Ger.* gnagan : *Icel.* gnaga.]

gneáþ. *Add:* , **gneád**:—Hī cwǽdon þ him gneáđe wǽre heora wist and scrūd, Hml. S. 31, 1296. v. gnīþe, *and two following words.*

gneáplicness (gneád-), e ; *f. Frugality, parsimony*:—Gneádlinesse *frugalitatis*, gneádlicnys *frugalitas*, Hpt. Gl. 463, 74. Gneádlicnys, An. Ox. 2437.

gneáþness (gneád-), e ; *f.* I. *frugality, moderation* in a person : —Gneáđnys (gneád-, Hpt. Gl. 494, 41) swā spærlic *parsimonia tam frugalis*, An. Ox. 3748. Gneáþnysse *frugalitatis*, i. *temperantiae*, 2437. II. *scantiness* of material, *scarcity*:—Ne him wǽre hwǽtes gneáđnes (genēđnys, *v. l.*) ne ōđerra worldwelena, Mart. H. 68, 9. v. gnīþness.

gnēþe. v. gnīþe : **gneđen.** *Dele.*

gnīdan. *Add*:—Ic gnīde *frico*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 11. *Frico* ic gnīde, *fricui* ic gnād, *frictum* gegniden, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 137, 15. I. *to rub* an object :—Hit biþ geornlic þæt mon heardlīce gnīde þone hnescestan mealmstān, Ors. 4, 13 ; S. 212, 27. Ia. *to rub* one object against another :—Beóres tācen is þæt þū gnīde þīne hand on þā ōþre, Tech. ii. 125, 21. Ib. *to rub* a surface with material, *cover* a surface *by rubbing*:—Reóde gnīdan *fucare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 49. Hē hēt hine mid sealte gnīdan, Hml. S. 14, 46. II. *to rub* material on a surface :— Hē gnād on ansȳne þæs mannes þ dūst . . . hē lange hwīle gnād, Gr. D. 216, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* gnide.] v. ā-, be-gnīdan.

gnidel (-il), es ; *m. A pestle*:—Gnidil *pistillus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 43.

gnīding. *Add*:—Sceal hē þā eágan weccan mid gnīdingum, Lch. ii. 30, 28.

gnirran *to snarl, gnash* or *chatter* (with the teeth):—Hwȳlon þā tēđ for mycclum cyle manna þǽr gnyrrađ (gryrrađ, Dōm. L. 195) *nunc nimio stridentes frigore dentes*, Wlfst. 138, 29. Hlihhan ođđe gnyrende gesihđ unrōtnyssa getācnaţ *ridere aut stridentes uiderit tristitiam significat*, Lch. iii. 210, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* gnar.]

gnīþe (**gnēde**) ; *adj.* Of persons, *frugal, sparing* ; of things, *scanty, scarce*:—Gnēþre *mediocri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 10. Of gnǽþum *parcis*, Germ. 391, 31. On đām mægenum eádmōdnesse and hȳrsumnesse nōhte þon lǽssa ne gnēđra (gnēdra, *v. l.: these forms might be mutated comparatives of* gneáþ(-d)) wæs, Bd. 5, 19 ; Sch. 656, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-nōti *parcus*. v. *N. E. D.* gnede.] v. un-gnīþe, gneáþ.

gnīþelīce ; *adv. Scantily, sparingly*:—Geótende swīþe gnēđelīce *exigue fundendo*, Gr. D. 51, 13. v. un-gnīþelīce.

gnīþelicness, e ; *f. Frugality*:—Spærnes, gnēþelicnes *frugalitas*, i. *temperantia, parcitas*, Wülck. Gl. 244, 6. Gnēđelicnesse *frugalitatis*, Angl. xiii. 32, 117 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 34.

gnīþness, e ; *f.* I. *frugality*:—Gnēđnes *parsimonia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 73. Mid gnēþnesse *frugalitatis*, 33, 50. II. *scarcity*:— Hwǽtes genēđnys, Mart. H. 68, 9. v. gneáþness.

gnohioc. *l.* guohioc.

gnorn *sorrow. Add*:—Nū is hālwende þæt man hēr wēpe . . . Glæd biđ se Godes sunu gif þū gnorn þrowast, Dōm. L. 86. v. grorn.

gnorn ; *adj.* v. grorn ; *adj.* : **gnornan.** v. gnornian.

gnorne ; *adv. Complainingly*:—León hwelpas grymetigaţ gnorne (or *adj.?*), georne sēcaţ *the lion's whelps roar their complaints, seek eagerly*, Ps. Th. 103, 20. Cf. grorne.

gnorn-hof. *Add* : cf. grorn-hof.

gnornian. *Take here* **gnornan** *in Dict., and add:* I. *to feel grief, regret*, &c. :—Ic gnornige *contristatus sum*, Ps. Th. 54, 2. Ā mæg gnornian sē þe nū fram þīs wīgplegan wendan þenceđ, By. 315. Grnorniendum *merentibus*, Kent. Gl. 1129. Ia. of things :— Tȳdraţ þis bānfæt, greóthord gnornaţ, Gū. 1240. Beám sceal on eorđan leáfum līđan, leomu gnornian (*the bare branches grieve*), Gn. Ex. 26. Hyge gnornende, Gū. 1182. II. *to feel* or *express discontent, murmur*:—Suā biđ đām đe gnornaţ on đǽre godcundan suingellan *qui in percussione positus erumpit ad sonitum murmurationis*, Past. 269, 1. Gnornadun *murmuraverunt*, Ps. Srt. 105, 25. Suelce hē cuǽde tō đām unryhtwīsan mōde đe innan biđ gnornigende (-iende, *v. l.*) *ac si dicatur menti iniquae interius dolenti*, Past. 225, 10. Gnorniaţ *murmurabunt*, Ps. Srt. 58, 16. v. be-gnornian ; gornian.

gnornung. I. *a feeling* or *expression of grief, sorrow*, &c. :—On gnornunga mōdes *in merore animi*, Kent. Gl. 517. Hit nāuht elles nāt būtan gnornunga *crescit in immensum noxia cura*, Bt. 3, 2 ; F. 6, 12 : Met. 3, 10. Þǽr is wōp wīde gehēred . . . and gnornunge mecga, Sat. 334. Him gnornunga gǽste ne scōdun, Gū. 516. II. *a feeling* or *expression of discontent* or *complaint, a grudge*:—For eówerre āgenre gnornunge đe gē wiđ đām crīstendōme habbađ, Ors. 3, 8 ; S. 122, 11. v. gornung.

gnuddian *to rub*:—Gnudda *frica*, An. Ox. 56, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* gnodde.]

gnyran. v. gnirran : **gōaţ.** v. gōn.

god ; *m. and* **god** ; *n. Take these together, and add:* I. of a heathen god :—Heá gotho *manes*, Archiv 85, 310, 15 ; An. Ox. 53, 15. Þǽra hǽđenra godas synd gramlice deófla, Hml. S. 14, 18. In god *in divos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 57. Ic swerige đurh ealle godas and gydena, Hml. Th. i. 426, 7. Gē habbaţ manega godas, Hml. S. 4, 134. Ia. with a defining addition :—Wīnes god *Bachus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 42. Fȳres god *U[u]lcanus*, 95, 6. II. *an image which is worshipped, idol*:— Eówer godas synd āgotene ođđe āgrafene, Hml. S. 4, 136. Þīne godas syndon gyldene and sylfrene . . . manna handgeweorc, 14, 20. 'Geoffra đīne lāc ūrum gudum . . . .' 'Đū cwyst þæt ic mē gebiddan sceole tō dumbum stānum, đā đe sind āgrafene đurh manna handa,' Hml. Th. i. 422, 35. III. of a person having godlike attributes :—Ælc gesǽlig mon biþ god *omnis beatus deus*, Bt. 34, 5 ; F. 140, 2 : 35, 5 ; F. 164, 23. Ic gesette þē Pharaone tō gode, Ex. 7, 1. Ic sǽde gē synt godas (goddo, L., godo, R.), Jn. 10, 34. IV. in the Christian, monotheistic sense, *God*. (1) as a proper name :—On anginne gesceóp God heofenan and eorđan, Gen. 1, 1. Goddes *Dei*, Rtl. 109, 11 : Mk. L. 9, 1 : Jn. p. 3, 4. (1 a) with epithet :—Se Ælmihtiga God hī āhredde, Chr. 1016 ; P. 150, 13. Þone ēcan mildan God, Cht. E. 231, 8. (2) where the triune character of the Deity is marked. (a) of the first person of the Trinity :—Drihten God, Fæder Crīstes, Hml. Th. i. 426, 24. God . . . Fæder Ælmihtig, Cri. 319. Crīst þæs lifgendan Godes Sunu, Bl. H. 11, 30. (b) of the second person :—Hǽlend Crīst, God of Gode, Hml. Th. i. 426, 2. God tō ūs niþer āstāhg, Bl. H. 17, 29. Hié God sylfne āhēngon, El. 209. (c) where the three persons are given :—Se Ælmihtiga Fæder is God, and his Sunu is Ælmihtig God, and se Hālga Gāst is Ælmihtig God ; nā đrȳ Godas, ac hī ealle ān Ælmihtig God untōdǽledlic, Hml. Th. i. 248, 6–9. (3) where the genitive is used with a noun as an intensive :— Þonne is þ Godes riht þ hē beó clǽne *it is the most perfect justice, that he be clear*, Ll. Th. i. 418, 12. V. *a Being such as is understood by the proper name God, God according to some particular conception or in regard to some special attribute or relation* :—Ic eom Abrahames God, and Isaaces God, and Iacōbes God. Nys God nā deádra, ac lybbendra, Mt. 22, 32. Se gōda God, Bt. 36, 1 ; F. 172, 5. Se āna sōđa God . . . sē ān is sōđ God þe ealle đing gescōp, Wlfst. 105, 27–31. Þone God ic eów bodige þone đe gē hātad uncūđne . . . hē sitt on his Fæder swīđran hand sōđ God and sōđ man, Hml. S. 29, 37–42. Tō Abrahames Gode, Ps. Th. 46, 9. Hig gesāwon Israhēla God, Ex. 24, 10. VI. in special forms of speech. (1) where a strong wish is expressed :—God him geunne þ . . . , Chr. 959 ; P. 115, 14. God eów gehealde, Ll. Lbmn. 486, 14. Āwende hine God Ælmihtig hrædlice of þisan lǽnan līfe intō helle wīte, C. D. iv. 87, 10. (2) where dependence on, or gratitude to, the Deity is expressed :—Mid Godes gæfe, C. D. i. 292, 21 : 299, 12. Gode Ælmihtigum sié đonc đætte . . . , Past. 3, 18. Swā gelǽrede biscepas swā nū, Gode đonc, siendon, 9, 4. Nǽfde se here, Godes þonces, Angelcyn ealles for swīđe gebrocod, Chr. 897 ; P. 89, 30. (3) where there is pious intention, conduct influenced by religion :—Ælghwæt þæs þe him ænig mon for Godes noman geselle, Ll. Th. i. 92, 11. Þæt hē his freónd nā for middangearde, ac for Gode lufige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 7. Seó is sōđ lufu, þæt gehwā his freónd lufie on Gode, and his feónd for Gode, 528, 32. (4) in earnest appeal, affirmation or exhortation :—Ic bebióde on Godes naman đætt . . . , Past. 9, 2. Ic eów bidde on Godes naman . . . þ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 194, 4. Wē biddaţ and on Godes naman beódaţ þ . . . , 364, 21. On Godes Ælmihtiges naman, Cht. E. 231, 11 : Ll. Th. i. 180, 22 : 182, 6. Nū hālsige ic đē þurh God þ . . . , Hml. Th. i. 426, 31. Gif hwelc mon hine on Godes naman geandette, Ll. Th. i. 64, 21. VII. in language concerned with church matters. (1) of spiritual things :— Wē habbaţ āne gāstlice mōdor, seó is *Ecclesia* genamod, þ is Godes cirice, Ll. Th. i. 336, 8. Biscopas syndon Godes lage (*the doctrines of Christianity*) lāreówas, 332, 27. Hē Godes lage smeáde, Chr. 963 ; P. 115, 4. Godes lof rǽran *to promote the Christian religion*, 5 : Cht. E. 229, 25. (2) of ecclesiastical procedure, arrangement, constitution :— Þā hālgan hādas þe Godes folc (*the Christian laity*) lǽran scylan, Ll. Th. i. 244, 9. Þridda dǽl þāre teóđunge þe tō circan gebyrige gā . . . Godes þearfum (*the needy to whom church-alms are given*), 342, 9. From ælcum Godes dǽle āworpene *cast out from church-communion*,

246, 15. Mid Godes bletsunge *with the blessing pronounced by the priest*, 256, 7. Muneca gehwylc . . . geþence word and wedd þe hē Gode betǽhte, 306, 5. Gyf gehādod man gefeohte . . . for Gode bēte swā canon tǽce, 168, 6. ¶ Godes þeów *a cleric*:—Ealle Godes þeówas . . . and hūru þinga sācerdas, Ll. Th. i. 364, 10. Gif se Godes þeów nelle þǽre cyrican on riht þeówian, þ hē þonne mid lǽwedum monnum onfō þeówdōmes, Bl. H. 49, 3: C. D. i. 293, 33: Past. 5, 11. (3) of ecclesiastical property or dues:—Godes feós dēofiċ *sacrilegium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 31. Godes feoh and ciricean, Ll. Th. i. 2, 4. Godes gafel lǽstan, 350, 8. Þæs neádgafoles þe cristene men Gode gelǽstan scoldon, 270, 14. (4) of churches:—Be ciricena gebētunge. Þ ǽlc biscop bēte Godes hūs . . . and eác þone cyning myngige þ ealle Godes cyrcan sȳn wel behworfene, Ll. Th. i. 246, 9–12. Hī Godes hūs griðedan, 334, 24. Hē eóde intō Godes (Goddes, L.) hūs *in domum Dei intrauit*, Lk. 6, 4. (5) where ecclesiastical and secular are contrasted:—For Gode and for worulde, Chr. 959; P. 115, 7: Ll. Th. i. 168, 17. Wiþ God and wiþ men, 306, 7: 314, 26. v. heáh-, hel-, wealdend-god; cof-, deáþ-, gedwol-godas; sīþ-godu.

gōd. *Add:* **I.** *good, having in due measure the properties which an object of its kind ought to have.* (1) of material things:—Ælc gōd treów byrð gōde wæstmas, Mt. 7, 17. Ælfheres lāf (*a corslet*), gōd . . . , golde geweorðod, ealles unscende, Vald. 2, 17. Hēt him ȳðlidan gōdne gegyrwan, B. 199. (1 a) of food or drink:—Ānan esne gebyreð tō metsunge xii. pund gōdes cornes, Ll. Th. i. 436, 26. xxx. ombra gōdes uuelesces aloð, C. D. i. 293, 12. Ðō on gōd ealu, Lch. ii. 318, 13. Ælc man sylþ ǽrest gōd wīn . . . Ðū geheólde þ gōde wīn oð þis, Jn. 2, 10. (1 b) of land, *fertile*:—Þæt land ys swīðe þearle gōd . . . Drihten silð ūs þā moldan þe meolce and hunige flēwð, Num. 14, 7. Neorxna wang stōd gōd (cf. Gen. 2, 9), Gen. 209. Sum feóll on gōd land, Mk. 4, 8. (1 c) of a place:—Wē on þan gōdan rīce gesǽlige sǽton, Gen. 410. (2) of non-material things:—Mid gefyllednesse gōddere þēnunge wē weorðaþ heofena rīces yrfeweardas, R. Ben. 4, 24. Woruldgerihta ic wille þ standan swā gōde swā hȳ mon on betste āredian mæge . . . And . . . mid Denum be swā gōdum lagum swā hȳ betst geceósan mægen, Ll. Th. i. 272, 23–31. Swā gōde lage swā hȳ betste geceósen, 276, 17. (3) of animals:—Hors tō healfan pund gif hit swā gōd sȳ, and gif hit mǽtre sȳ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 232, 25. .i. gōd metecū, 436, 27. Ne gōd hafoc geond sæl swingeð, B. 2263. (4) of persons, as a term of indefinite commendation:—Higelāces þegn gōd mid Geátum, sē wæs moncynnes mægenes strengest, æðele and eácen, B. 199. Hēr līð ūre ealdor . . . gōd on greóte, By. 315. Frōdne and gōdne fæder Unwēnes, Vid. 114. Geongne æðeling sceolan gōde gesīðas byldan tō beaduwe and tō beáhgife, Gn. C. 14. (4 a) as an epithet in courteous address:—Nū hæbbe ic his hēr on handa, herra se gōda, Gen. 678. Þū meaht nū þē self geseón, Eve seó gōde, 610. (4 b) as an epithet along with a title:—Forþfēre se gōda pāpa Marinus, Chr. 885; P. 80, 5. Seó gōde cwēn Margarita, 1093; P. 228, 11. (5) of qualities or attributes, *good* (courage):—Ðā bæd ic þā fyrde þ hié hæfdon gōd ellen þāra þinga þe ūs on becwōmon *orabam Macedones ne aduersis casibus cederent neue deficerent*, Nar. 14, 22. Hē hæfde gōd geþanc, By. 13. (6) of a state of things, *commendable, right*:—Hū gōod is and hū wynsum þ mon eardige on ðāra gebrōðra ānnesse, Bl. H. 139, 29. Gōōd is þæt . . . , Ps. Th. 72, 23. **II.** of moral excellence. (1) in respect to general character or conduct, *virtuous*. (a) of persons:—Ælc man sceal his gōdan dǽda āhebban, gif hē sceal gōd and medeme weorþan, Bl. H. 129, 35. Noe wæs gōd . . . dōmfæst and gedēfe (cf. Noe wæs rihtwīs, Gen. 6, 9), Gen. 1285. Ic þē gōdne wāt, fæsthȳdigne, 1346. Oft þā gōdan dēman (cf. þā unrihtwīsan dēman, 21) habbað yfele gingran, Ll. Lbm. 475, 28. Þā gōdan bioþ simle wealdende and þā yfelan nabbaþ nǽnne anweald, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 22. ¶ where a special virtue or excellence is implied. (α) bravery:—Sē þe worna fela gumcystum gōd gūða gedīgde, B. 2543. Hyne Geáta bearn gōdne ne tealdon . . . wēndon þæt hē sleac wǽre, æðeling unfrom, 2184. Hē ūsic gārwīgend gōde tealde, hwate helmberend, 2641. (β) wisdom or learning:—Is nū feala forðgewitenra frōdra and gōdra, gleáwra monna, El. 637. (b) of conduct, actions, words, feelings, &c.:—Titus wæs swā gōdes willan þæt . . . , Ors. 6, 8; S. 264, 2. Būton hē hwæt mid gōdum willan for Gode gedyde, Bl. H. 97, 27. Gif hine hwā tō gōddre drohtunge tihte, Hml. Th. i. 524, 4. God him geunne þ his gōde dǽda swȳðran wearðan þonne misdǽda, Chr. 959; P. 115, 14. Mid bysene gōdra weorca, Ll. Th. i. 272, 22. Gōddra, R. Ben. 16, 14. (b β) *brave* (deed), cf. **II.** 1 ¶ α:—Weorða ðē selfne gōdum dǽdum, Vald. 1, 23. (2) as an epithet of the Deity:—God simle biþ full gōd, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 20. Se gōda God, 36, 1; F. 172, 5. (3) *kind, gentle, gracious*. (a) of persons:—Þæt wē þeóden swā gōdne grētan mōton, B. 347. Cam freóndlīce on his fæder āre ne wolde gesceáwian . . . gōde wǽron Sem and Iafeð, Gen. 1587. Freónda gōdra, Rä. 27, 22. ¶ in a special sense, *liberal*:—Wes þū ūs lārena gōd, B. 269. Ic gumcystum gōdne funde beága bryttan, 1486: 1969. (b) of actions, feelings, words, &c.:—On eorðan sȳ sybb mannum gōdes willan, Lk. 2, 14: Bl. H. 93, 10: Hy. 8, 6. Is gōd willa, þæt hē ōðres mannes ungelimp besārgige, and on his gesundfulnysse fægnige, Hml. Th. i. 584, 5. Wolde ic freóndscipe þinne begitan gōdne, An. 480. Þā gāstas gōde word sprecað . . . 'Wine leófesta . . . ,' Seel. 134. (4) *good* in a religious sense, *pious, devout*:—Gōd wæs Gūðlāc; hē in gǽste bær heofoncundne hyht, Gū. 141. Symle Crīstes lof in Gūðlāces gōdum mōde weóx, 365. Cnihtas ǽfæste . . . gōde in godsǽde, Dan. 90. Hē bið þām gōdum glædmōd on gesihðe . . . Hē bið þām yflum egeslic tō geseónne, synnegum monnum, Cri. 911: 1576. (4 a) *religious* by profession, *ecclesiastical, clerical*. (α) of persons:—Mid mīnra witena geþeahte, ge hādedra (gōdra, *v. l.*) ge lǽwedra, Ll. Th. i. 246, 20. Se cyng Willelm wæs milde þām gōdum mannum þe God lufedon (*humble to the servants of God*, Henry of Huntingdon), Chr. 1086; P. 219, 22. (β) of procedure:—Bēte man mid āne punde, and mid gōdre bōte (*with confession*) þingige georne (cf. twā (þreó, &c.) pund tō bōte mid godcundan scrifte *in the next six paragraphs*), Ll. Th. ii. 240, 13. (5) *proceeding from God*. Cf. godcund; **II.** 1:—Æfter þǽre gōdan spræce *iuxta oraculum*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 161, 15. **III.** *favourable, advantageous*. (1) *happy, prosperous*:—Wyrd . . . þeáh hit ūs manigfealdlic dince, sum gōd, sum yfel, hit is þeáh him ānfeald gōd, for þām hē hit eall tō gōdum ende bringeþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 6–9. Nis se ende tō gōd, Seel. 38. On þām ēcean līfe syndon gōde dagas . . . þeáh hwā wille hēr on līfe habban gōde dagas . . . bið se ān gōda dæg mid Gode, Hml. S. 12, 80–89. Þæt hē geseó gōōde dagas, Ps. Th. 33, 12. (1 a) of a season, *favourable to production*, (α) *good (year)*:—Cōm gōd geár and swā eác micel genihtsumnys wæstma on Breotone lond *tantis frugum copiis insula affluere coepit*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 12. Cōm gōd gēr and wæstmberende *annus laetus et frugifer*, 4, 13; Sch. 419, 12. (2) *pleasant to the senses*:—Þæt treów wæs gōd tō etanne, Gen. 3, 6. Spica is gōdes stences, Bl. H. 73, 22. Mid ðǽm nosum wē tōsceáðað gōde stencas and yfele, Past. 433, 22. (3) *conducive to well-being, beneficial, profitable, wholesome, salutary*:—Þ bið gōd dolhsealf, Lch. ii. 92, 8. Wiþ nǽdran bite, fīfleáfe . . . wiþ wīn gemenged gōd biþ tō drincanne, 110, 20. Þ tō nāhte nyt ne biþ þ man gōdne mete ete, gif hē hit eft spīwende ānforlǽteþ, Bl. H. 57, 5. (3 a) with dat. of object benefited:—Sió wiþerwearde wyrd is þǽm gōd þe winnaþ wiþ unþeáwas, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 17. Þ seó niównes þāra metta mæge him gōde beón, Lch. ii. 240, 16. (3 b) with dat. and dat. infin.:—Nis nā gōd þisum men āna tō wunienne, Gen. 2, 18. Gōd is ūs hēr tō beónne, Mt. 17, 4. (4) of reputation, report:—Gōd *faustus* (faustam famam, Ald. 162, 12), An. Ox. 18 b, 35. **IV.** with reference to a purpose or effect. (1) *adapted to an end, useful, suitable*:—Sió biþ gōd tō dolhsealfe, Lch. ii. 92, 27. Blōd lǽtan mōna gōd ys, iii. 184, 11, *and often*. Stede hafað gōdne, Rä. 45, 3. (2) *having the characteristics required in a particular capacity, able, skilful*:—Swā sceal gōd scȳrman his hlāfordes healdan, Angl. ix. 260, 16. Sum bið gewittig æt wīnþege, beórhyrde gōd, Crä. 75. Hē ne bið him lǽce gōd, Sal. 102. (3) *reliable, trustworthy*:—Hæbbe hē in āðe ōðirne ǽwdan gōdne, Ll. Th. i. 42, 8. Mid gōdum ǽwdum, 28, 2, 8. Beforan gōdum weotum geceápod, 118, 14. Mid twām gōdum þegenum, 294, 12. **V.** *adequate, effectual, valid*. (1) of personal actions or activities, *thorough, effectual*:—Hē hit heóld on gōdre geþwǽrnesse, Chr. 860; P. 68, 1. Hī gōdne friþ heóldon, 877; P. 74, 21. Nis nā tō forgytane þ gōde friþ þe hē macode, 1086; P. 220, 12. (2) *valid, sound*:—Ā þīn dōm sȳ gōd and genge, Az. 109. (3) *sufficient* or *abundant in quantity*:—Eów byþ geseald gōd gemet and full, Lk. 6, 38. Swā mycel swā wolde beón gōd handebrād, Vis. Lfc. 72. Bið hē gōdes leánes weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 18. Hē gegaderode gōdne dǽl feós, Hml. S. 25, 468. Hē gōde hwīle þone here gefliémde, Chr. 837; P. 62, 32. (4) qualifying a definite statement of quantity:—Drince gōdne bollan fulne, Lch. ii. 108, 6. Dō ǽlcre gōde hand fulle, 106, 15. v. ǽr-, cyne-, efen-, un-gōd.

gōd, es; *n. Add:* **I.** *that which is good.* (1) *whatever is good in itself, or beneficial in its effect.* (a) *what is right, virtuous*, &c.:—Gōd bið genge and wiþ God lenge, Gn. Ex. 121. Gōd sceal wiþ yfele, Gu. C. 50. Þ him þ gōd mōte tō ēcum mēdum gegangan, þ him his freónd æfter gedēþ, Bl. H. 101, 17. Þ heofonlice rīce is gehāten eallum þe nū syndan gōdes wyrhtan, 111, 12. Þeáh hē gōdes hwæt ongynne gǽstlīce, Jul. 397: Met. 9, 62. Seó sāwl bið ford lǽdende eall þā weorc þe heó ǽfre gefremede gōdes oððe yfeles. Gif þonne byð þǽra misdǽda mā and þæs gōdes tō lyt, Wlfst. 254, 2–5: Dōm. 43. Gōdes oððe gāles, Cri. 1035. Hī sién āsigen tō yfele . . . þæt mōd ne mæg āredian tō gōde, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 28–34. Hē dyde māre yfel þonne gōd, Bl. H. 43, 34. Hē nolde nān gōd gehȳran, Hml. Th. i. 534, 7. (b) *what is beneficial, advantageous, pleasant*, &c.:—Gōdes and yfles ic cunnade, Vid. 51. Gōdes and yfeles, . . . welan and wāwan, Gen. 465. Eów ǽfre ne bið þurh gife mīne gōdes onsién, Cri. 480. Ic geþolade gōdes ealles, wonn mōdearfoða mā, Hy. 4, 85. Onfōh þū þinum esne fægere mid gōde *elige seruum tuum in bonum*, Ps. Th. 118, 122. Ne mē ǽnig mid gōde ongitan wolde *non erat qui agnosceret me*, Ps. Th. 141, 4. Hē mē gōde dohte, mē beág forgeaf, Vid. 89. Gōde gewircean, feohgiftum, B. 20. Mīne geornesse mid gōde þū gefyldest, Bl. H. 89, 5. Þæt ic

gōd æt him begitan mōte, Ps. Th. 121, 9: Gen. 2420. Gif wē gōd underfēngon of Godes handa, hwī ne sceole wē eác yfel underfōn?, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 31. (2) *goodness, virtue, excellence:*—Gif hit gewurþ þæt se anweald becume tō gōdum men, hwæt biþ dǣr līcwyrþe būton his gōd, nas ðæs anwealdes? . . . hit biþ ðæs monnes gōd, nas ðæs anwealdes, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 14–19. God simle biþ full gōd, and þ his good and sió his gesælþ him nāhwonan ūtane ne cōm, 34, 7; F. 144, 20. (3) *prosperous condition, well-being, good estate.* (a) as a condition actually existing:—Unryhtlicu iersung is dæt mon iersige on ōðerne for his gōde (*on account of his prosperity*), Past. 189, 8. Gif ðū hwene gesihst geðeón on gōde . . . gif him hwæt mistīmað, Hex. 44, 29. Forlǣt ðæt ðū næbbe tō ōðres mannes gōde andan, Prov. K. 33. (b) as a condition to be produced:—Hē dyde swā mycel tō gōde intō þ mynstre of Burh on golde and on seolfre swā nēfre nān ōðre ne dyde, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 16. Gemiltsa þīn mōd mē tō gōde, Hy. 2, 2. Tō bealwe . . . tō gōde, Cri. 1107: Verc. Först. 129, 28. For gōde, R. Ben. 116, 20. Weard of heofonum þæt mōd in ðæs gǣstes gōd georne trymede, Gū. 78. (4) *good, benefit resulting* from something:—Heora nān him ne mehte bión nāne gōde (on nānum gōde, *v. l.*), Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 19. Cweþaþ cræftige men þ him þ tō gōde cume, Lch. i. 88, 19. (5) tō gōde (ge)dōn *to act so as to bring about a good result, to do good:*—Hē ne mihte nān ðing tō gōde gedōn=*bona facere non poterat*, Hml. Th. i. 534, 7. Ðeáh se mann ælmessan wyrce and fela tō gōde gedō, 528, 29. Nān man ne dēð būtan Gode nān ðing tō gōde, 292, 36. Ásolcennys dēð þæt ðām men ne lyst nān ðing tō gōde gedōn, ac gǣð him āsolcen fram ǣlcere dugeðe, ii. 220, 23: Chr. 81; P. 8, 8. **II.** *a particular thing that is good.* (1) *something, material or non-material, that it is an advantage to attain or to possess:*—Of ðǣre sōþan gesælþe cumað ealle ðā ōþre gōd . . . þā fīf gōd . . . þ is anweald and weorþscipe and foremǣrnes and genyht and blis, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 16–23. Ealle þā līchamlican gōd, 24, 3; F. 84, 5. Þū mē noldest þanc witan mīnra gōda (*my good gifts*), Wlfst. 261, 10: Ph. 624: Cri. 1400: Gen. 546: Ps. Th. 102, 2. Þæt folc ne cūðe ðǣra gōda þæt hī cwǣdon þæt hē God wǣre, ac sǣdon þæt hē wītega wǣre *the people did not know of the advantages they had, to wit that they might call him God, but said he was a prophet*, Hml. Th. i. 190, 31. Nāt hē þāra gōda, þæt hē mē ongeán sleá, rand geheáwe *he knows not of such advantages as striking at me, hewing my shield* (Grendel could not do these things as he had no sword), B. 681. Weán dreógan, gōda bedǣled, Sat. 186. Fremde from eallum ðǣm gōdum þe þū ūs gegearwodest, Bl. H. 233, 32. Hingriende hē mid gōdum gefylde, Lk. 1, 53: B. 1861. Ðaette gē fore uueorolde sién geblitsade mid ðēm weoroldcundum gōdum and hiora sāula mid ðēm godcundum gōdum, C. D. i. 293, 35. (1 a) (*the highest*) *good;* summum bonum:—Swā hwæt swā ǽghwelc man ofer ealle ōþre þing swīþost lufaþ, þ biþ his hēhste gōd . . . Ne onsace ic nāuht þ þā gesælþa and seó eádigues sié þæt hēhste gōd þises andweardan līfes, Bt. 24, 3; F. 84, 11–15: 34, 3; F. 138, 5. (2) *a good quality, virtue:*—Crīst ūs ǣlces gōdes bysene onstealde, Bl. H. 29, 7. Hī sceolon ðǣre sȳfernysse gōd bodian, Hml. A. 146, 60. (3) *a good deed:*—Þȳ lǣs hē ǣnig þāra gōda forylde þe hē þȳ dæge gedōn mihte, Bl. H. 213, 24. Þā gōd dōn þe ūs Godes bēc lǣraþ, þæt is fæsten . . . and ælmessylena, 73, 26: 101, 22. Hē ne mihte dōn þā gōd þe hine man lǣrde, Gr. D. 324, 9: Past. 87, 4. Þæt wē bugon fram yfele and dōn gōda (*bona*), Coll. M. 33, 9. (3 a) of the services of the church:—Ðættæ mon unce tīde geuueorðiae on godcundum gōdum and ǽc on ælmessan, C. D. i. 292, 32: 293, 3. Ic bidde hīgon ðette hié ðās godcundan gōd gedōn fore hiora sāwlum, ðaet ǽghwilc messepriōst gesinge twā messan . . . and aeghwilc diácon ārēde twā passione . . . Aec ic biddo hīgon ðaet gē mē gemynen mid suilce godcunde gōde suilce iów cynlic ðynce, 293, 28–294, 1. (4) *property, wealth, goods:*—Sum tō lyt hafað gōdes grǣdig, Sal. 344. Þ gē of mīnum āgenum gōde (mīnes āgenes ǽhtes, *v. l.*) āgifan þā teoðunga ǽgðer ge on cwicum ceápe ge on þæs geáres eorðwæstmum . . . and þā biscopas þ ilce dōn on heora āgenum gōde, Ll. Th. i. 194, 5–9. Yrfes hyrde gōde mǣre, Gen. 2198: B. 1952. Hī lǽddon Loth and leóda gōd, sūdmonna sinc, Gen. 2016. Hē þǽr mycel gōd tō gegaderode, Chr. 1065; P. 191, 24. (4 a) in pl., *goods:*—Ne gold ne seolfor ne þīnra gōda nān . . . ne þīn boldwela ne nān þāra gōda þe þū iú āhtest, Seel. 58–60. Þ wē gefyllon þæs þearfan wambe mid ūrum gōdum, Bl. H. 39, 30. Of hīgna gemēnum gōdum aet hām mon geselle .cxx. gesufira hlāfa, C. D. i. 293, 16. Þū hæfst mycele gōd (feolo gōdo, L., feolu gōda, R., *multa bona*), Lk. 12, 19. v. feoh-, un-, unrīm-, weorold-gōd.

gōd-æpple. *Substitute:* **gōd-æppel** *a quince*:—Goodaeppel *citonium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 9. Gōdæppel (*the MS. has the accent*), 14, 36. Cf. cod-æppel.

god-bearn. *Add:*—Godfæder his godbearn lufie and lǣre, Wlfst. 74, 13. Beót heó rihtlice ealswā hȳ genamode beód, godfæderas, gif hȳ heora godbearn Gode gestrȳnað, 121, 5.

god-borh. *Substitute: A pledge confirmed by an appeal to God, one that is accompanied by the formulae of religion:*—Be godborgum (-borhgum, *v. l.*). Gif hwā ōðerne godborges oncunne and tión wille þ hē hwelcne ne gelǣste þāra þe hē him gesealde *if any one bring against another a charge in the matter of a pledge whose validity was confirmed by invoking the name of the Deity* (*where solemn formulae were used to give validity.* Cf. *the formulae* pp. 178–182 *beginning* on þone Drihten, on Ælmihtiges Godes naman, on lifiendes Godes naman), *and will accuse him that he do not carry out any of the pledges that he gave him*, Ll. Th. i. 82, 4–6.

god-bōt, an. *l.* god-bōt, e.

god-cund. *Add:* **I.** *of* or *pertaining to God:*—Godcund andgit and godcund foretiohhung, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 31. Se godcunda anweald, 16, 4; F. 58, 13. Ðā ðe sió godcundde stefn ðreáde, Past. 91, 7. Þæs godcundan mægenþrymmes, Bl. H. 103, 3. On þǽre godcundan dǽde (*the deed done by Christ*), 215, 28. Godcund gecynd *divinam naturam*, Mk. p. 2, 3. Hī heora mōd neár godcundum ðingum lǽtaþ, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 26. **II.** *given by* or *proceeding from God, having the sanction of* or *inspired by God.* (1) of things. (a) a law, command, doctrine, &c.:—Godcundre spǽce *oraculorum*, i. *divinorum eloquiorum*, An. Ox. 1531. Godcundre gesettnesse *divina sanctionis*, 423; 1628. Mid þon worde þæs godcundan gewrites, Bl. H. 33, 20. Onbryrde tō godcundre lāre, 23. Þǽre godcundan ǽ gehȳrsume, 163, 3. On þām godcundan gebede *in the Lord's Prayer*, Ll. Th. i. 372, 28. Þā godcundan lāre gehȳran . . . þǽr mon þ godspel sægþ, Bl. H. 47, 28. Sum mæg godcunde reccan ryhte ǽ, Cri. 670. Godcundra beboda, Bl. H. 37, 8. On godcundum bōcum God beád þ . . ., Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 32. (b) a benefit, good, &c.:—Biddan ðone godcundan fultum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 34. Hié helpe findað, godcunde gife, El. 1033. Þā sint tō tellanne tō godcundan gōdum, . . . God hī gesceóp tō gemāgum, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 30. Geweorþod mid godcundum geofum, Bl. H. 133, 3: Gen. 2810. Mid godcundum wuldrum, Bl. H. 125, 17. (2) of persons:—Godcunde bydelas, Ll. Th. i. 424, 17. ¶ *having the sanction of the church, prescribed by the church:*—Eów manaþ eówer lāreów þæt gē hȳrsumian godcundum lārum (*divinis disciplinis*), Coll. M. 35, 35. Wǽron woroldwitan þe gesettan tō godcundan rihtlagan worldlaga, Ll. Th. i. 334, 22: 348, 13: ii. 242, 13. Ælghwylc crīsten man unrihthǽmed forbūge and godcunde laga rihtlīce healde, i. 306, 25: 364, 18. **III.** *devoted to God,* of persons, worship, service, dues, &c., belonging to the church. (1) of persons:—Godcunde hādas wǽron nū lange swīðe forsawene *those in holy orders have now for long been despised*, Wlfst. 158, 9. Micelne sinoð ǽgðer ge godcundra hāda ge woruldcundra *a great synod of churchmen and laymen*, Ll. Th. i. 244, 3. Þ hī godcundum lāreówan hȳran, 326, 14: 424, 7. (2) of worship, services, &c., of the church:—Ic biddo hīgon ðaet gē mē gemynen mid suilce godcunde gōde suilce iów cynlic ðynce *I pray that you have such a memorial service for me as may seem to you fitting*, C. D. i. 294, 1. Mid godcundan scrifte, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 15. On godcundan scriftan and woruldcundan steóran, i. 328, 19: 412, 11. Ðaet mon hiora tīd geuueorðiae mid godcundum gōdum . . . Ic bidde hīgon ðette hié ðās godcundan gōd gedōn . . . ðaet ǽghwilc messepriost gesinge twā messan . . . ond ǽghwilc Godes ðiów gesinge twā fiftig, C. D. i. 293, 1–33. Godes þeówum þe þā cyrican mid godcundum dreámum weorþiað, Bl. H. 41, 27. Godcunde lāc bringan, 47, 4. Godcund gebed, Lch. ii. 140, 21. Godcunde gebedo *prayers addressed to God*, Wlfst. 240, 16. (3) of dues, penalties, discipline, &c.:—Gif hwā forwyrne godcunde gerihta *de ecclesiae debita vi detinente*. Gif hwā mid wīge godcundra gerihta forwyrne, Ll. Th. i. 404, 4–6: 170, 7. Tō godcundre bōte gebūgan, 166, 15. Swā mid godcundre bōte swā mid woruldcundre steóre, 328, 3. Ær hē hæbbe godcunde bōte underfangen, 248, 24. Tō godcundan neódan *for the needs of the church*, 328, 9. Bisceope gebyreð ǽlc rihting ge on godcundan þingan ge on woruldcundan, ii. 312, 9. **III a.** of a heathen deity:—Þonne mōton hié gongan in þone godcundan (cf. þone hālgan bearo, 29, 23) bearo (*diuinum lucum*), Nar. 27, 10. On þā godcundan stōwe, 31, 15. **IV.** *partaking of the nature of God, spiritual:*—Ðǽm godcundan heáhstan *anagogen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 7. Bisceopas þe godcunde heorda bewarian sceolan þ se wōdfreca werewulf tō fela ne ābīte of godcundre heorde, Ll. Th. i. 374, 29–31. Bodian godcunde þearfe *predicare spiritualem utilitatem*, 424, 18. Bodian and bysnian godcunde þearfe (*spirituale proficuum*), 374, 21: 332, 30. Habban godcunde blisse and eác woruldcunde, Bl. H. 83, 20. Sē ðe wille godcundne wīsdōm sēcan, Bt. 12; F. 36, 9. Ðaette gē fore uueorolde sién geblitsade mid ðēm weoroldcundum gōdum and hiora sāula mid ðēm godcundum gōdum, C. D. i. 293, 36. In godcundum gǽstgerȳnum, Gū. 219. **IV a.** *celestial, heavenly.* (1) *coming from heaven:*—Coludes burh forbarn mid godcundum fȳre, Chr. 679; P. 39, 6. (2) *belonging to heaven:*—Hē nǽfre nǽnige godcunde englas nǽfde būton hundlice englas, Bl. H. 181, 28. **V.** *that makes godlike:*—Þǽre godcundre besceáwunga *deifice contemplationis* (v. Ald. 11, 5), Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 62.

godcundlic. *Add:* **I.** *of God:*—For his godcundlicum anwealde hē is ǽghwǽr andweard, Bt. 42; F. 258, 11. **II.** *proceeding from God, inspired by God:*—Godcundlicum wordum (*with words from the Scriptures*) heó hyre bearn lǽrde, Lch. iii. 428, 28. **III.** *devoted*

to God, religious:—Godcundlicere drohtnunge *diuine conuersationis*, An. Ox. 2566. **IV.** *partaking of the nature of God*:—Gē hwæthwega godcundlices on eówerre sāule habbaþ, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 24. **IV a.** *spiritual*:—Godcundlic *theoricam*, i. *contemplatiuam*, An. Ox. 2516. **IV b.** *celestial, heavenly*:—Ōþre hwīle hē smeaþ ymb þis eorþlice līf, ōþre hwīle ymb þ godcundlice, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 5. Ealle godcundlice gesceafta standaþ on Drihtnes gewealdum, Hml. A. 154, 61. **V.** *that makes godlike*:—Godcundlicere *deifice*, An. Ox. 705.

godcundlīce. *Add*: **I.** of action by the Deity, *by God, from heaven*:—þā cōm micel wæl and moncwild godcundlīce (*diuinitus*) sended, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 22. Hē wæs godcundlīce (*diuinitus*) gefultumod, 4, 24; Sch. 482, 2. **II.** *in respect to religion* or *to the church, ecclesiastically*:—Ne sīn ealle circan nā gelīcre mǣðe worldlīce wyrðe, þeáh hī godcundlīce habban hālgunge gelīce, Ll. Th. i. 340, 27: 360, 17.

godcund-meaht (?) *divine majesty*:—In seðel godcundmæhtes his *in sede majestatis suae*, Mt. L. 19, 28. Ofer seðel godcundmæht his, 25, 31. Miċt mægne menigo and godcundmæht *cum virtute multa et majestate*, 24, 30.

godcundnys. *Add*: **I.** *the quality of being divine.* (1) in a general sense:—Hū ne hæfdon wē ǽr gereaht þ ðā gesǽlþa and sió godcundnes ān wǽre? . . . swā wē cweðaþ þ þ sié God þe þā godcundnesse hæfð and ðā gesǽlða, and ǽlc gesǽlig biþ God *beatitudo uero est ipsa divinitas . . . divinitatem adeptos, Deos fieri necesse est. Omnis igitur beatus, Deus*, Bt. 34, 5; S. 85, 27–86, 1. (2) of the persons of the Trinity:—His godcundnyss wæs on þǽre menniscnysse tō ānum sōðan Crīste . . . ǽfre unbegunnen on ðǽre godcundnysse, Hml. A. 25, 23. Ðeós is seó hālige þrynnys . . . on ānre godcundnysse ǽfre wunigende, on ānum mægenþrymme and on ānum gecynde, 2, 24: 26, 56: 59, 199. Arrius wolde wanian Crīstes godcundnysse, 198: 152, 17: 155, 84. **II.** *a divine being*:—Hit is gecynd ðǽre godcundnesse þ hió mæg beón ungemenged wiþ ōþre gesceafta būton ōþerra gesceafta fultume, swā swā nān ōþer gesceaft ne mæg, ne mæg nān ōþer gesceaft be him selfum bión *ea est divinae forma substantiae, ut neque in externa dilabatur, nec in se externum aliquid ipsa suscipiat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 4–7. Mē þincþ þ þū hwerfest ymbūton sume wunderlice spræce ymbe þā ānfealdnesse þāre godcundnesse *an mirabilem quendam divinae simplicitatis orbem complicas?*, F. 164, 18. Be þām dǽle þe sió mennisce gesceádwīsnes mæg ongitan ðā godcundnesse, 39, 10; F. 226, 28. **III.** *divine service*:—Ic wille ðet ðā hīwan ā hwīlae ðǽr crīstendōm sié fullīcæ mid hira godcundnessæ for mē sién *uolo ut familia . . . quamdiu christianitas permanserit sint illi mei intercessores ad Dominum*, C. D. v. 218, 32. Ne preóst ne forlǽte his godcundnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 354, 2. **III a.** *a pious offering*:—Gif hwā þ fæsten āberan ne mæg ðe his scrift him tǽcð, him ys ālȳfed þ hē mōt his fæsten ālȳsan mid godcundnysse and mid his worldǽhton (*pietate et mundanis suis possessionibus*); þ is þonne, gif hē byð welig, sylle for .xii. mōnða fæstene xxx scillinga, Ll. Th. ii. 220, 27. **IV.** *a quality that is consonant with Deity, a godlike quality*:—Ðeós wyrt hæfð sume wundorlice godcundnesse, þ is þonne þ hyre blōsman hȳ æfter þǽre sunnan ryne wendaþ, Lch. i. 152, 24.

gōd-dǽd. *Add*: **I.** *a good deed, virtuous action*:—Sume synd ealles tō īdele ǽlcere gōddǽde, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 13. Þīn sāwl sceal wunian oððe on wīte for þīnum gyltum oððe on blisse for þīnum gōddǽdum, Wlfst. 248, 6. For þām his gōddǽdum (*almsgiving*), Gr. D. 320, 20. Þeáw is þ hī ǽfæstiaþ ōþra manna gōddǽda *mos est invidere aliis virtutis bonum*, 117, 5. **II.** *a benefit*; Ps. Th. 77, 13.

god-dohtor. *Add*:—'Ic þē wille biddan, Drihten, þ þ wæter gewurðe mē tō fulluhtes bæðe' . . . 'Ic eom þīn godfæder and þū mīn goddohtor', Hml. A. 178, 298. Sum gerēfman wǽre þāra þe onfēnge ānum mægdene æt fullwihte . . . hē bæd þā ylcan his goddohter, þ heó mid him þā niht wunode, Gr. D. 308, 17.

gōd-dōnd, -dēnd. *Substitute*: **gōd-dōnd, -dōend,** es; *m.* **I.** *one who does good, one who acts righteously*:—Næs þā gōddōend, sē þe God wiste *non est qui faciat bonum*, Ps. Th. 52, 2. **II.** *one who does good to another, a benefactor*:—Þā neát ongitaþ hira gōddēnd, El. 359. Cf. yfel-dōnd.

gōde-lic, gode-webb. v. gōd-lic, god-webb.

god-fæder. *Add*: **I.** *a godfather*:—Se godfæder wæs þæs cildes forspreca and borh wiþ God, Hml. Th. ii. 50, 17: 52, 4–15. Godfæder his godbearn lufie, Wlfst. 74, 13. Petrus wæs his (*St. Mark's*) godfæder and hine Gode gestrȳnde, and hē lange folgode his fulluhtfædere Petre, Hml. S. 15, 143. Ic eom þīn godfæder and þū mīn goddohtor, Hml. A. 178, 297. Ðā unsprecendan cild beóð gehealdene on ðām fulluhte ðurh geleáfan þæs fæder and þǽre mōder and þæs forespecendan godfæder, Hml. Th. ii. 116, 16: 52, 2. Beóð þā þe cildes onfōn rihtlīce . . . godfæderas, gif hȳ heora godbearn Gode gestrȳnaþ, Wlfst. 121, 4. **II.** *God the Father*:—Godfæder efenlǽcend *Dei Patris imitator*, Scint. 13, 11. Sċa Maria is Godfæder snoru, Shrn. 118, 6. Sċa Maria onfēng on hire bōsm Godfæder sunu, Bl. H. 5, 33: 29, 27. Se ilca Sunu wæs âcenned fram Godfæder, 31, 25. Hē fram Godfæder âsended wæs and eft tō Godfæder fēran wolde *a Deo exivit et ad Deum vadit*, Hml. A. 154, 77.

god-frēcnes (?). v. god-wrecnes.

god-fyrht. *Add*:—loachim wæs godfyrht man, Hml. A. 118, 42. Þā synna yrnaþ æfter þǽre earman sāwle and hire tō cweðaþ . . . 'Wē wēndon þæt þū wǽre godfyrht, ac þū hæfdest deófles geþanc, Wlfst. 240, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* god-fright. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* got-forht *timoratus*.]

god-gesprǽce. *Substitute*: **god-gesprǽce,** es; *n. An oracle*:—Wæs þis godgespræce (-sprec, -spræcen, -sprecen, *v. ll.*) þisses gemetes *erat oraculum huiusmodi*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 152, 12. Æfter þām godgespræce (-sprece, þǽre gōdan spræce, þām gōdgesprece [*the MS. has the accent*], *v. ll.*) *iuxta oraculum*, Sch. 161, 15. Cf. godcund; **II.** 1, god-spræce.

god-gesprec (gōd- ?). *See preceding word, and* **god-sprec.**

god-gesprecen, -sprǽcen [cf. *O. H. Ger.* ge-sprochanī]. v. god-gespræce.

god-gild. *Add*: *a rite* or *practice of a heathen religion*:—Godgildum *ceremoniis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 65: *Lupercalibus*, 50, 40. Se dēma stōd æt his godgyldum and deófium onsægdnesse bær *judex aris adsistebat, ac daemonibus hostias offerebat*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 1. Hē heora godgieldum eallum wiðsōc and hié æfter þām mid ealle tōwearp *cunctam Aegypti religionem abominatus, ceremonias ejus et templa deposuit*, Ors. 2, 5; Swt. 78, 4.

godgild-lic; *adj. Of heathen worship*:—Godgildlicere *phanaticae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 67.

gōdian. *Add*: **I.** *intrans. To be* or *to become good, be prosperous.* Cf. gōd; **III.** 1. (1) with a noun as subject:—Eówer kynedōm gōdaþ þurh heora gōdan geearnunga, Hml. S. 5, 444. Hié beóð suíðe ungesǽlige, ðonne hié yfeliaþ for ðǽm ðe ōðre menn gōdigaþ (gōdiaþ, *v. l.*) *quantae infelicitatis sint, qui melioratione proximi deteriores fiunt*, Past. 231, 19. (2) with *hit* as subject:—Wolde man geswīcan þāra māndǽda, þonne gōdade hit sōna *if people would cease to do evil, then would it soon be well with us*, Wlfst. 243, 21. Hȳ āgunnon rǽdes gȳman and hit āgann mid heom gōdian, 14, 14. **II.** *trans.* (1) the object a person. (a) *to make good, to give an appearance of being good*:—Gē wǽron þā þe eów sylfe gōdiaþ (rihtwīsiaþ, *v.l.*) beforan mannum *vos estis qui justificatis vos coram hominibus*, Gr. D. 40, 10. (b) *to endow, furnish with* (α) a material good:—Gōdede *indemtam* (*cirris crispantibus*), Hpt. Gl. 513, 77. (β) non-material:—Mattheus . . . þæt is *Donatus*, on Englisc 'Forgifen' oððe 'Gegōdod.' God hine gōdode swā þæt hē hine âwende of tollere tō apostol, Hml. Th. ii. 468, 15. (2) the object a thing, material or non-material. (a) *to set right, put in good order*:—Gōdiaþ eówre āgene wegas and ealle eówre dǽda, Wlfst. 49, 29. Â hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . hūs gōdian, . . . hegas gōdian, Angl. ix. 262, 15–20. (b) *to endow*:—Ðā bohte se abbot landes feola and gōdede þ mynstre, Chr. 963; P. 117, 23. (c) *to make abundant, accumulate.* Cf. gōd; **V.** 3:—Gōdende *cumulantem*, i. *multiplicantem*, An. Ox. 1932. [v. *N. E. D.* good; *vb.*] v. ge-gōdian.

god-lic; *adj. God-like, divine*:—þǽre godlican besceáwunga *deifice contemplationis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 61. Godlicum *dealibus*, i. *deificis*. 81. v. god-cund.

gōd-lic. *Add*:—Gōdelic *pulchra*, Germ. 394, 266.

gōd-līf, es; *n. A good, virtuous life*:—Waltear swīðe gōdlīfes man, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 5. [Cf. *Icel.* gōð-lifi, -lifnaðr *a good life*.]

god-mōdor. *Add*:—Godmōdra *matrenas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 69.

gōdnes. *Add*: **I.** *the quality* or *condition of being good*:—Ōðer biþ se mon, þ biþ sāwl and līchoma, ōðer biþ his gōdnes; þā gegæderaþ God and eft ætgædre gehelt, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 33. Swā swā manna goodnes hī āhefþ ofer þā menniscan gecynd *cum ultra homines quemque provehere sola probitas possit*, 37, 4; F. 192, 8. **II.** *goodness* in one's relations to others. (1) as an attribute of the Deity:—Se Hǽlend þæt hungrige folc mildheortlīce fēdde, ǽgðer ge þurh his gōdnysse ge þurh his mihte. Hwæt mihte seó gōdnys āna, būton ðǽr wǽre miht mid þǽre gōdnysse?, Hml. Th. i. 184, 19. Is swīþe sweotol þte God ǽghwæs wealt mid þǽm helman his gōdnesse *Deus omnia bonitatis clauo gubernare jure creditur*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 160, 15. Hī þancodon Gode eallre his gōdnysse, Hml. S. 25, 361. For þīnre gōdnesse, Drihten, þū eart swēte *universae viae Domini misericordia*, Ps. Th. 24, 8. (2) of men, *kindness, benevolence*:—Hwæt is gōd willa būton gōdnys, þæt hē ōðres mannes ungelimp besārgige, and on his gesundfulnysse fægnige?, Hml. Th. i. 584, 5. **III.** *advantage, benefit, profit; useful object*:—Hwæt sind ðā gōd þe men syllaþ heora cildum? Hwīlwendlice gōdnyssa, swylce swā þæt godspel hrepode, hlāf, and fisc, and ǽig, Hml. Th. i. 252, 24. **III a.** *good fortune, prosperous circumstance*:—Þū geseó gōdnessa *uideas bona* (*Hierusalem*), Ps. L. 127, 5. **IV.** *a good act* or *deed*:—Hē þancode Gode eallra his gōdnyssa, þ hē hine gescylde . . . and him sige forgeaf, Hml. S. 14, 163. Habban ūs on handa ūre leóhtfatu þ sȳn hālige weorc, on ælmesdǽdum and on eallum gōdnessum, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 38. **IV a.** *that which is good in any-*

thing, the good part of anything:—Dās þing wē habbaþ be him gewritene, ægðer ge gōde ge yfele, þ þā gōdan men niman æfter þeóra gōdnesse (*may imitate the good part of his actions*), Chr. 1086; P. 221, 24.

god-sæd. *Substitute: A divine progeny* (?), *children of God.* In Dan. 901 the same meaning seems to be intended as in 89: *ginge and gōde* = *æðele cnihtas* and *in godsæde* (among the children of God?) = æfæste.

god-scipe. *l.* gōd-scipe.

god-sibb. *Add: One who has become spiritually related to another* (a baptized child or its parents) *by acting as sponsor at baptism*:—Hine (*Malcolm*) slōh Moræl; sē wæs Melcolmes cynges godsib, Chr. 1093; P. 228, 9. Nān man on his godsibbe ne wīfige (cf. Si quis *commatrem spiritalem* in conjugio duxerit, anathema sit, 20, 15. Si quis cum *spiritali matre* peccaverit, sicut superius dictum est, anathematizetur, 21, 17), Ll. Th. ii. 300, 15. [Cf. *Icel.* guð-sefi *a godfather*, guð-sifja *a godmother*.]

godsibb-rǣden[n], e; *f. The condition of* '*gossips*' (v. god-sibb):—Gif gē nellaþ healdan þā godsibbrǣdenne þe gē habbaþ for Gode and for Sče Iōhannes dǣle begetene, Wlfst. 228, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* gossip-red.]

god-spell. *Add:* I. *the body of doctrine taught by Christ and his apostles*:—Þis godspel byð bodod ofer ealle eorðan *praedicabitur hoc evangelium regni in universo orbe*, Mt. 24, 14: 26, 13. On ealle þeóda ǣrest gebyraþ beón þ godspel gebodud, Mk. 13, 10. Þā apostolas wǣron gefylde þurh godspelles lāre, Bl. H. 133, 32. Cōm se Hǣlend Godes rīces godspell bodigende and cwečende: . . . 'Gelȳfaþ þām godspelle,' Mk. 1, 14–15. Þonne gē faran godspel tō lārenne, Bl. H. 233, 17. I a. *the Christian dispensation* (in contrast with the Mosaic):—Sē þe Godes beboda forsyhð nū on þæs godspelles tīman, Hml. S. 18, 477. .þ is nū mānfullic . . ., on þām crīstendōme þe Crīst āstealde, on þæs godspelles tīman nū under Godes gyfe, Hml. A. 16, 75. II. *the record of Christ's life and teaching.* (1) *contained in the books written by the four evangelists*:—Drihten selfa swā on his godspelle be him (*John the Baptist*) cwæþ, Bl. H. 165, 2: 213, 21. On þǣm godspelle cwið þ . . ., 133, 36. (1 a) *one of the books written by the four evangelists*:—Iōhannes ūs cȳðde on þǣm godspelle and þus cwæþ: 'Hǣlend cwōm . . .,' Bl. H. 67, 23. Se godspellere (*St. Luke*) on fruman his godspell wrāt and cwæð: 'On Hērodes dagum . . .,' 161, 25. Đā godspella ðerh Matheum . . . ðerh Marcun, Lk. p. 2, 5. Ān fore feówer godspellum, Mt. p. 10, 14. Dās fēwera godspelles, p. 9, 8. (1 b) *a particular copy of the gospels*:—Ðerh syndriga stōwa godspella tal gesegen bið tōgeseted, Mt. p. 11, 11. Foregesettum þām swiþe hālgum godspellum, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 431, 14. ¶ referred to in case of solemn appeal:—Ic eów hālsie . . . þurh þā hālgan godspel and ðā reliquias þe on ðisse cyrcan syndon, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 5. (1 c) *the* (*Latin*) *text of a gospel*:—Ic cweðe nū þæt ic nǣfre heononforð ne āwende godspel of Lēdene on Englisc, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 19. (2) contained in books written by others:—Monige werun ðā ðe godspellas (*evangelia*) āwritton, Mt. p. 7, 1. III. *the gospel*, as used in the services of the church:—Wē gehȳrdon þā þæt hālige godspel rǣdd wæs, Bl. H. 161, 9. Þēh hē gehȳre þā word þæs hālgan godspelles, 55, 7. Þonne wē gehȳron Godes bēc rǣdan and godspell secggean, 111, 17: 47, 31. Acolitus candele byrð þonne mann godspell rǣt . . . Diaconus godspell rǣt æt Godes þēnungum, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 4–14: Vis. Lfc. 13. III a. where the special portion of the gospel is specified, *the gospel of the day*:—Ðys godspel sceal on cylda-mæssedæg, Mt. 2, 18 rbc (*and often*): Hml. Th. i. 84, 26. Þis dægðerlice godspel, 220, 25. On þyssum godspelle, Bl. H. 39, 14. Lucas sǣde . . . wē nū gehȳrdon þis hālige godspel beforan ūs rǣdan, 15, 3–30. Gregorius trahtnode þis godspel (*the parable of the talents*), Hml. Th. ii. 550, 1.

godspell-bodung, e; *f. Gospel-preaching, the period during which the gospel has been preached, the Christian dispensation.* Cf. god-spell; I a:—Seó ealde ǣ and wītegan wǣron oð Iōhannes tōcyme; siððan ongann godspelbodung (*lex et prophetae usque ad Iohannem; ex eo regnum Dei euangelizatur*, Lk. 16, 16), Hml. Th. i. 354, 16. Æt him ongann seó godspellbodung, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 16. Iūdas Machabēus is eall swā hālig on ðǣre ealdan gecȳðnysse swā swā Godes gecorenan on ðǣre godspelbodunge, Hml. S. 25, 682. Wē sceolan mid earfoðnyssum þ ēce līf geearnian, and seó earfoðnys ongan on ðǣre godspellbodunge, 16, 241. Seó ealde ǣ getācnode godspelbodunge under Godes gife. Þreó tīda sind on ðysse worulde . . . ōðer is seó ðe wæs under ǣ; seó ðridde is nū æfter Crīstes tōcyme. Þeós tīd is gecweden 'under Godes gife,' Hml. Th. i. 312, 28.

godspellere. *Add:* I. *an evangelist*:—Isaias wītegode be Crīste swilce hē godspellere wǣre, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 8. II. *one of the four evangelists*:—Mathēus se godspellere, Hml. A. 49, 1. Swā swā ūs sǣde se godspellere (v. Mt. 28, 12), 78, 151. Sče Marcus ðrowung þæs godspelleres, Shrn. 74, 17. Ðe godspellere (*Lucas*) *Evangelista*, Mt. p. 7, 1: Bl. H. 15, 3. Fēwer godspelleras, ðāra endebrednis ðes is: Matthaeus, Marcus, Lucas, Iōhannes, Mt. p. 2, 14. Feówèr godspellara naman, Lch. ii. 140, 17. Þā lāra þāra feówer godspellera, Bl. H. 35, 11.

godspellian. *Add:* I. *to proclaim good tidings to*:—Đū ðe wilt godspellian Sion *tu qui evangelizas Sion*, Past. 81, 9. Godspelliendum mid micelre mihte *evangelizantibus uirtute multa*, Ps. L. 67, 12. Þām godspelgendum mægenu manega *evangelizantibus uirtutes multas*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 12. II. of the good tidings of the gospel. (1) *intrans. To preach the gospel* to a person:—Hē þām foresprecenan brēþer godspellian *praefato Fratri Verbum Dei evangelizare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 163, 45. (2) *trans. To preach* the gospel:—Hē bodade and godspellade rīc Godes *praedicans et euangelizans regnum Dei*, Lk. L. 8, 1. Hī Godes word Engla þeóda godspellodon, Chr. 596; P. 21, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* gospel; *vb.*]

godspellic. *Add:* I. *of the gospel, contained in the gospel*:—Swā ūs seó godspellice racu cȳð, Hml. Th. i. 76, 30. Godspellicere race *euangelice relationis*, An. Ox. 1797. Godspellicere spræce *euangelico oraculo*, 3067. II. *belonging to the times of the gospel, belonging to the Christian dispensation*:—Endebrednise ðæs godspellica gesetnise *ordo euangelicae dispositionis*, Lk. p. 2, 8. Cf. god-spell; I a:—Iōhannes wæs ǣgðer ge ǣlic ge godspellic *John belonged both to the Law and to the Gospel*, Hml. S. 16, 101.

godspell-traht, es; *m. An exposition of a portion of the gospels, a homily*:—Ic gemune mē sylfne secgan þās wīsan in þām godspelltrahtuni þe ic sylf wrāt *in Homiliis evangelii rem narrasse me recolo*, Gr. D. 283, 1. Ic cweðe nū þæt ic nǣfre heononforð ne āwende godspeltrahtas of Lēdene on Englisc, Hml. Th. ii. 594, 19.

god-sprec. v. god-gesprec.

god-sunu. *Add:*—Hē (*St. Mark*) wæs Sče Petres godsunu on fulwihte, Shrn. 74, 18: Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. Hine onfēng æt fullwihtes bæþe him tō godsuna Æþewald Eástengla cyning *suscepit eum ascendentem de fonte sacro Aediluald rex Orientalium Anglorum*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 298, 10.

god-þrymm. *Add:*—Hwilc se godþrym sȳ þǣre ēcan Godes gesihþe *quae sit majestas aeternae visionis Dei*, Gr. D. 245, 10. Hē geyfelsacode þone naman þæs ælmihtigan godþrymmes *majestatis nomen blasphemavit*, 289, 22.

god-webb. *Add:* I. *fine woven material, material woven from silk* or *cotton, fine linen*:—Twihīwe godweb *coccum bis tinctum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 44. Godeweb *purpura*, An. Ox. 1378. Seolcen godewebbes *bombicinum purpurae* (*peplum*), 461. Genim þone æppel and hine bewind on weolcreádum godwebbe, and seóð eft mid sceáte ōþres godwebbes, Lch. i. 332, 5. Hæfð hē ānforlāten ðæt twēgea bleó godwebb ðæt hē habban sceolde on ðǣm hālgan hrægle . . . For ðon is tōeácan ðǣm twiblión godwebbe ðæt scyle beón twidrǣwen twīn on ðǣm mæssegierelan *in superhumeralis ornamento habere coccum bis tinctum nescit . . . Unde et bis tincto cocco torta byssus adjungitur*, Past. 87, 13–19. Sum welig man wæs mid purpuran and godewebbe geglenged (*induebatur purpura et bysso*, Lk. 16, 19), Hml. Th. i. 328, 12. Hē wæs gegyred mid baswum godwebbe and hwītum, Gr. D. 310, 1. Þeáh wē ūs gescirpen mid þȳ reádestan godwebbe, Wlfst. 262, 21. Handstocu mid godwebbe gestefnede *manicae sericis clavatae*, Hpt. Gl. 526, 38. Hié of þæs treówes leáfum and of his flȳse spunnon and swā eác tō godewebbe wǣfon and worhtan *foliis arboris ex siluestri uellere uestes detexunt*, Nar. 6, 18. Of þām cnihtum hī ālǣddon āweg tō wircenne godewebb, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 20. Iūdas funde gold and seolfor, godeweb (god-, *v. l.*) and purpuran (*they got much gold and silver, and blue silk, and purple of the sea*, 1 Macc. iv. 23), Hml. S. 25, 359. Bærn ymb rēcels and godeweb, Lch. iii. 56, 12, 6. Mid godewebbum *sericis* (v. Hpt. Gl. 526, 38 *supra*), An. Ox. 5322. II. *something made with such material.* (1) *a* (*splendid*) *garment*:—Godweb *clamidis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 9: *calamidis*, ii. 17, 30: *calmidus*, 127, 56. Reád godweb *ostrum*, 64, 10. *Fasces* .i. *honores, dignitates* cynedōmas *vel* aldor[dōmas] *vel* gegerla *vel* godweb, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 52: 35, 2. Goduueb, 108, 13. Goduuebbe *toga*, 122, 55. Þā wōhgeornan woruldrīcan mid heora golde and seolfre and godwebbum (gode-, *v. l.*, cf. godweb-girla), Wlfst. 183, 9. (2) *a curtain.* See also (3):—Godweb *curtina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 56. (3) *a flag*:—Pater Noster hafaþ gyldene fonan, and seó fone is mid .xii. godwebbum ūtan ymbhangen, and ānra gehwylc godweb hangaþ on hundtwelftigum hringa gyldenra . . . ðæt ðridde godweb wæs on ðæs godwebbes onlicnisse ðe geó ymb mīnes fæder Dauides columban hangode on ðissum ilcan temple: ðæt feórðe godweb wæs on ðæs godwebbes onlicnisse ðe geó Abimelech brōhte Crīste tō lācum, Sal. K. p. 152, 16–28. *See next word.*

god-webb; *adj.* I. *of purple* or *costly material*:—For þām godwebum hræglum *ex purpureis vestibus*, Gr. D. 13, 18. II. *made of silk* or *cotton*:—Of ealseolcenum, sidenum *olosericis*, godewebbum, sidenum *bombicinis* (the passage is: Olosericis et bombicinis indutum vestibus. Perhaps *godewebbum* might be intended to represent *bombicinis vestibus*. Cf. god-webb; II. 1. In Hpt. Gl. 480, 61 *bombicinis* is glossed by *godwebbenum*), An. Ox. 3162. [Mid godewebbum *sericis*, 5322. Here the word seems to be a noun: see last passage under god-webb; I.] v. eall-godwebb.

god-webben. *Add:* I. *of purple* or *costly material*:—For þām

godwebbenum hræglum *ex purpureis vestibus*, Gr. D. 131, 18. Âstreht mid godwebbenum (godewebnum, *v. l.*) pællum *strata palliis*, 176, 1. **II.** *of silk* or *cotton*:—Godwebbenum *olosericis*, Hpt. Gl. 480, 61. Godwebbenum, sidenum *bombicinis*, 66. v. eall-godwebben.

godweb-cynn, es; *n. A kind of cloak* or *pall*:—In ðâm godwebcynne bid Sanctus Mihhael gescyrped on dômes dæg, Sal. K. p. 152, 22. v. god-webb; **II.** 1, 3.

godweb-girela, an; *m. A costly robe*:—þâ þe hê ne mæg tô him gebîgean mid golde ne mid seolfre ne mid godwebgyrlum, Wlfst. 197, 1.

god-wræc, -wrec. *For* **-wrec** *substitute* **god-wrece** (*short i-stem?*), *and add*: *Exiled from God* (cf. Meh leásne, mê ceigendæ þ ic sié Godes wracco *me falsarium, me clamans sacrilegum*, Mt. p. 1, 9), *impious*:—Goduureci *scevum* (cf. sceuo, i. iniquo ł falso, An. Ox. 4205: sceuitas, iniquitas, Corp. Gl. H. 106, 198), Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 23. Sió godwræce *infandum*, 48, 19. Þæt godwræce *nefandum*, 59, 77. Of ðære godwræcan *a fanatica*, 3, 11. Þâ forlegenan and þâ godwracan, Nap. 50, 7. [Cf. *Icel.* guð-rækr *wicked.*] *See next word.*

godwræc-lic; *adj. Sacrilegious*:—Þ hê nâme æt his handa þ hûsl þære godwræclican (-wræt-, -wret-, *v. ll.*) gehâlgunge *ut ex ejus manu sacrilegae consecrationis communionem perciperet*, Gr. D. 238, 12. Gehrînan þâm godwræclican (-wræt-, *v. l.*) mete *contingere cibum sacrilegum*, 232, 13. [Cf. *Icel.* guðræki-ligr *wicked.*]

godwrætlic. *See preceding word.*

godwrecnis. *Add*:—Hefig mân is and godwrecnes (Godes wrecnys, godfrecnis, *v. ll.*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 17. Godwrecnes *fanaticia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 36. Godwrecnissum *uaemonibus* (*l. facinoribus*. v. Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, line 1 of Latin text. See Hpt. 31, 29), Txts. 180, 36.

gôian *and* **gên** *to sigh, groan, lament*:—Hê swîþe gôað (gæþ, gêþ, Bd. S. 497, 33, *v. ll.*) and geómrað *uehementer ingemiscat*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 97, 24. Se apostol gôiende (gende, *v. l.*) and geómriende cwæð *gemebat dicens*, Sch. 98, 5. v. gôung.

gold. *Add*: **I.** *gold* in the ground:—Se forma gîtsere þe ærest þâ eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 23. **II.** *gold* as a form of wealth:—Hwær côm þ unmæte gestreón goldes and seolfres, Bl. H. 99, 28. Wênst þû þæt wê þînes hlâfordes gold oþþe his seolfor stælon?, Gen. 44, 8. **III.** *gold* used as an ornament. (1) for personal ornament (dress, jewellery, &c.):—Cume manna gehwilc tô circan bûton golde and glæncgum, Wlfst. 181, 2. Godweb mid golde gefâgod, Bl. H. 113, 20. Golde fæted sweord, Ll. Th. i. 188, 8. Mid golde gesiwud bend *nimbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 47. Golde siowode *segmentata* (*veste*), ii. 95, 49. Nymað eall eówer gold (cf. gyldene earhringas, 4), Ex. 32, 24. (2) used to ornament objects:—Seó cirice nalles on goldes wlite ne scîneþ, Bl. H. 197, 8. Fæt mid golde gefrætwod, 127, 7. Hê hit (*the binding of the book*) gehrînade mid golde and mid gimmum, Jn. p. 188, 5. (2 a) used in writing:—Bôca mid golde âwritenra, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 18. **IV.** *gold* as material:—Nam hê þæt gold and gêt ân celf, Ex. 32, 4. **V.** *gold* used in payment:—Stent ðâm bisceope eahta marca goldes; and gif hig hâm cuman gylde ðâm bisceope his gold, and gif heora nâðer ne cymð, dô se bisceop for heora sâule swâ mycel swâ ðæt land is betere ðene ðæt gold sŷ, C. D. iv. 288, 8–12. Mid þridde healf hund mancusan goldes be gewihte, iii. 361, 24. Tô .viii. healfmarcum âsodenes goldes, Ll. Th. i. 154, 2. Twâ and twentig þûsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þâm here wið friðe, 288, 12. Hî mid nânum þingum ne gebicge, ne mid golde ne mid seolfre, 380, 12.

gold-bleoh; *n. A golden colour.* Substitute: **gold-bleó[h]**; *adj. Gold-coloured.* v. gylden-hîwe.

gold-blôma. *Add*: *A gold-bloom* (v. *N. E. D.*), *marigold* (?). In favour of the meaning 'golden mass' it may be noted that *blóma* is not found in A. S. with the sense 'bloom', 'blossom'; and the occurrence of *hordfæte* and *gewelegade* in the passage seems to suggest that with *goldblôma* is connected the idea of 'wealth', 'treasure'. In favour of 'marigold' it may be said that both O. Sax. and O. H. Ger., as well as Goth. and Icel., have forms meaning 'bloom' corresponding to A. S. *blóma*, and the actual compound, *golth-blômo* = amellus occurs in O. L. Ger. (Gall. 117). Cf. too *Du.* goud-bloem: *Ger.* gold-blume: *Swed.* guld-blomma *marigold*:—Crîst se goldblôma, Bl. H. 105, 5 Se goldblôma on ðâs weorild becôm . . . þurh þone tôcyme wê wæron geweorðade and gewelegade and geârode, Wlfst. 251, 11–17. (It is the same homily in Bl. H. and Wlfst.) *See next word.*

golde, an; *f. A marigold*:—Golde *solsequia* (cf. *solsequia* sigelhueorua, Lch. iii. 305, col. 1), Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 76. [v. *N. E. D.* gold *marigold.*] v. gold-wyrt.

gold-fæt. *Add* Ph. 303 (*given under* gold-fæt *a plate of gold*) *and* [Hwar beoþ þeo goldfæten þeo þe guldene comen to þine honden, Frag. Phlps. 6, 5.]

gold-fæt *a plate of gold. Dele.*

gold-fæted; *adj. Adorned with gold*:—Goldfæted (ofergyldene, *v. l.*) sweord *deauratum gladium*, Ll. Lbmn. 460, 28.

gold-fell. *Add*:—Goldfel *bratheas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* golt-fel *auratas pelles.*] v. gold-fyll.

gold-fellen; *adj. Of gilded leather*:—Mid purpuran gescrŷd and mid kynelicum gyrlum, mid gyldenum cynehelme and mid goldfellenum sceón, Hml. S. 31, 752. *See preceding word.*

gold-fino. *Add*:—Goldfinc *cintus* vel *frugellus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 59: *florulus*, 281, 26: ii. 36, 55: *auricinctus*, 10, 33.

gold-finger. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* golt-finger *annularis*: *Ger.* goldfinger.] v. læce-finger.

gold-frætwe. *Add*:—Reste gewyrcan of marmanstâne and mid goldfrætwum and mid gimcynnum âstâned, Wlfst. 263, 3.

gold-fyld; *adj. Gilt, covered with gold-leaf*:—Goldfyld fel *petala* (*furva*, Ald. 142, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 48. *See next word.*

gold-fyll (?) *gold-leaf, gold-foil*:—Him an rêd hiów rudaþ on þâm ricge goldfylle (-felle [*in a later MS.*], 476, 58) gelîc glitonaþ Fênix, E. S. viii. 478, 61. [Fyll *from* (?) *Lat.* folium. Cf. (?) *the forms in Prompt. Parv.*, fule of golde, *quod dicitur* gold-fule *brateum* vel *bratea. For another explanation of* fyll *which connects it with* fedel *in O. H. Ger.* fedel-gold = filo dunne gold, gefedelgoldôte *bratteatas* (*comas*), *see* Beiblatt xiii. 13. *The Icel.* gull-fjallaðr *gilt, seems to point to yet another, and to make* gold-fyld, -fyll = gold-feld, -fell.] v. gold-fell.

gold-gearwe; *pl. Gold ornaments*:—Ðâra goldgearwo wlænco þe hê his lîchaman oferflôwnesse mid frætwað, Nap. 34. v. gold-wlencu.

gold-gerêne (?), **-regne** *a gold ornament. See next word.*

gold-gewefen; *adj. Woven with gold*:—Wimple goldgewefenum (Hpt. Gl. 506, 64 *has* goldgerenum, *and in margin* goldgerefe) *cyclade auro texta*, An. Ox. 4297. Goldgeweuenum, 2, 316. num

gold-hilted. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* gull-hjalt *a gold hilt.*]

gold-hord. [*In* Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 63 *the MS. has* gold-hold. v. Wülck. Gl. 187, 17.] *Add*:—On þâm þe wæs behŷdd se heofonlica goldhord, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 2. Se goldhord þe þû gemêttest, Hml. S. 23, 603. Swîðe ealdne goldhord, 570. Unârîmedlicu goldhord *innumeri thesauri*, Nar. 5, 10. Hêr Rômâne gesomnodon al þâ goldhord þe on Bretene wæron, and sume on eorþan âhŷddon and sume mid him on Gallia lædden, Chr. 418; P. 10, 17: Shrn. 115, 32. Goldhordu goldes *thesauros auri*, Sciut. 156, 6: 178, 13.

goldhordian. *Add*:—Goldhordað (*thesaurizat*) and nât hwæm gesomnað þâ, Ps. Srt., Rdr., L. 38, 7. Sê ðe him sylfum goldhordað, and nis on Gode welig, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 23: Wlfst. 286, 25. Nâ scylon bearn mâgum goldhordian (*thesaurizare*, i. *lucrari*), ac mâgas bearnum, Scint. 173, 12.

gold-hwæte. *l.* -hwæt: **gold-læfra** . . . Lye. *Substitute:* **gold-læfer.** v. readgold-læfer.

gold-leáf, es; *n. A thin plate of gold*:—Reste gewyrcan of marmanstâne . . . mid goldleáfum gestrewed ymbûtan, Wlfst. 263, 6.

gold-mæstling. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* golt-messinc *auricalcum.*]

gold-ôra, an; *m. A mass of gold*:—Wudebære gyrda bearewum on smætum rêdes goldôrun, [gold-?] wecgum *vimina siluestria* (*e frondosis*) *nemoribus* (*allata mutavit*) *in obrizum flauentis auri metallum* (cf. ðâ grênan gyrda wurdon tô readum golde âwende, Hml. Th. i. 64, 1), An. Ox. 1810. v. gold-wecg.

gold-siowod. *Dele, and see* gold; **III.** 1.

gold-smiþ. *Add*:—Þæs wîsan goldsmiðes bân, Wêlondes, Bt. 19; F. 70, 1. 'Gâð tô smiddan and fandiað þises goldes' . . . 'Ealle ðâs goldsmiðas secgað þæt hî næfre êr swâ clæne gold, ne swâ reád ne gesâwon,' Hml. Th. i. 64, 8. [*O. H. Ger.* gold-smid *aurifex*: *Icel.* gull-smiðr.]

gold-smiþu. *l.* -smîþ, *and add*: [*Icel.* gull-smîð *the goldsmith's art, working in gold.*]

gold-þræd, es; *m. A gold thread*:—Þâ âþrâwenan goldþrædas *bratea fila, torta aurea fila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 19. [*Icel.* gull-þráðr.]

gold-wecg, es; *m. A lump of gold*:—Goldwecg (-wecd, MS.) *auri metallum*, An. Ox. 451. v. gold-ôra.

gold-wlencu. *l.* -wlencu(-o); *indecl.*: **-wlenc**, e: **gold-wrecen.** v. wrecan; **I c.**

gold-wyrt, e; *f. Goldwort, marigold*:—Goldwyrt *solsequium*, An. Ox. 26, 36. v. golde.

golfettung (?) *mockery*:—Golfetung (gaffetung?) *subsannatio*, Ps. L. 78, 4.

gôma. *Add:* (1) *the palate*:—In gômon, þær mon þone smæc tôdæleþ *in palato*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 3. (2) in pl. *the jaws*:—Gômon *fauces*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 52. Ða deóflu . . . hŷ sealdon suman fŷrenan dracan; sê ontŷnde his þâ fŷrenan and þâ scearpestan gômon and hig swealh, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 39. (2 a) *fig.*:—Hê ûs âlŷsde of gômum þæs êcan deáþes, Wlfst. 145, 2. v. feorh-gôma.

gop. *Add:* The metre makes gôp probable, though perhaps not quite certain: at least a short vowel occurs in the similar verse: Is þæs gores sunu, Rä. 41, 72.

gor. *Add:* **I.** *dirt*:—Gor *letamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 38: *fimus*, An. Ox. 53, 39. Gores *fimi*, 4769: Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 51. Goor (*for* oo = *o*

v. boor = bor, 98, 7, hool = hol; 124, 13) *fimum*, 108, 65. **II.** *pulp* (?):—Mængc wiþ þā sāpan and þæs æpples gor, Lch. iii. 36, 31.

gōr = gār. *See* **gār**; **IV**, *where add:*—Tō ðes gāres sūðende, C. D. v. 86, 28. Cf. on ðone gāran ufwerdne, 356, 16 (the three passages refer to the same place).

gorettan; *p.* te. **I.** *intrans. To stare about.* (1) of persons, *to let the eyes rove:*—Ðæt hine lǽrð se deófol, þæt hē stande and gorette and lōcige underbæc ūt; þæt bið gymeleás gebed, Wlfst. 234, 18. (2) of the eyes or looking, *to rove:*—Þǽr (*in hell*) wēpað ðā eágan þe nū ðurh unālȳfedlice gewilnunga goretende hwearftliað, Hml. Th. i. 530, 31. Ne gān hī goretyndum eágum *non vagis oculis incedant*, Nap. 34. Gorettende *passiuos* (*oculorum obtutus*), An. Ox. 5, 3. Wīdlese (= -lǽste?) goretende *passiuis*, Archiv lxxix. 89. **II.** *trans. To pour forth:*—Goretie *egerit* (spumasque frendens *egerit*), Germ. 398, 204. v. gorian.

gorettung, e; *f. A roving look, wandering gaze:*—Wīdgille emwlātung ⁊ goretunge *passivos oculorum obtutus*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 65.

gor-grāf, -græfe *a muddy copse* (?):—Æt gorgrāfes slædę . . . eft in on gorgrāfes slæd, C. D. vi. 120, 8–26. Of gorgrǽfan, v. 579, 18. On gorgrāues, 380, 4.

gorian *to look, gaze:*—Swylce eác be ðām micelum muntum and dūnum þā þe hȳhst standaþ and goriaþ ofer ealne middangeard, An. Ox. 5, 3 note. Goriende *passiuos*, 7, 6. v. gorettan.

gorst. *Add:* , **gors**:—Gors *aegesta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 46. Gorst *voluma*, 124, 16: *acidinetum*, 10, 39: *egella*, 142, 72: *herba iras*, 43, 53: i. 68, 13: *tribulus*, 48.

gōs. *Add:*—Goos *anser*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 37. Gōs, 6, 69. Græg gōs *ganta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 62, 11: *canta*, 280, 15. Grēge gōs *gans*, ii. 42, 15. Hwīt gōs *anser*, i. 62, 10. Wilde goos *cente*, ii. 103, 68: *gente*, 109, 63. Wilde gōs *gante*, 40, 65. Genim gōse rysele, Lch. ii. 40, 12, 15. Heorotes smera oþþe gāte oþþe gōse, 68, 26. Sē þe on þȳs ylcum þrīm dagum gōse flǽsces onbyriged binnan feówortiges daga fyrste hē his līf geændað, iii. 76, 27. Gōse brōc scȳt on mōr, C. D. iii. 215, 33. .v. goes and .x. hennfuglas, i. 293, 9: 297, 1: 299, 23. Gōsa tungan gebrǽdde and geþicge, Lch. ii. 90, 8. v. hwīte-, wild-gōs.

gōs-fugol. *Substitute for* Th. Chart. 471, 31:—Sex gōsfuglas, tēn hennfuglas, C. D. i. 312, 8.

gōs-hafoc. *Add:*—Gōshafuc *accipiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 69: i. 280, 18. *Accipiter* gōshafoc vel *aucarius*, Wülck. Gl. 285, 2.

-got. v. ge-got: **gota.** v. leád-gota.

Gota. *Add:*—Sum Gota þearfa on gāste *Gothus quidam pauper spiritu*, Gr. D. 113, 15. Hū se Gota geneádod āgeaf Furtunate þā cnapan, 79, 8. Wisle lond, and be-eástan þǽm sint Datia, þā þe iú wǽron Gotan, Ors, i, 1; S. 16, 18. Hū Bonefatius þām Gotan gefyllde þā flaxan. Hit gelamp ⁊ him cōmon twēgen men tō of Gotena þeóde, þā sǽdon ⁊ hī tō Rauennan faran woldon, Gr. D. 66, 3–7. [Cf. *Goth.* Gut-þiuda *the Gothic people.*]

Gotisc; *adj. Of the Goths:*—Þǽr æfter cōm Gotiscra manna here *Gothis supervenientibus*, Gr. D. 194, 14.

Gotonisc; *adj. Of the Goths:*—Gotonisce cerme *Gothorum clangorem* An. Ox. 4606.

gōt-woþe. *Add:* **got-** (?):—Gōtwoþe, eluhtre, betonice, Lch. ii. 138, 9. Gōtwoþan lǽst, 94, 6. Gōtwoþan (*the accent is in the MS.*), 96, 7. Nim gōtwoþan and mageþan, 156, 19.

goung. *Substitute:* **gōung** *and* **gēong**, e; *f. Sighing, groaning, lamentation:*—In þæs tūdres fordlǽdnesse bið gēong (gooung, gōung, *v. ll.*) and sār *in prolis prolatione gemitus*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 3. Hēr is Brytta gēong *gemitus Brittanorum*, 1, 13; Sch. 36, 24. v. gōian (gēn).

grad. *l.* grād, *and add:*—In grādum *in gradibus*, Ps. Srt. 47, 4. [*Compare* Hml. Th. ii. 512, 11 *with:*—Martinus stāh tō ānre ūpflōra; þā wǽron þǽre hlǽddre stapas ālǽfede . . . ⁊ hē feól ādūne, Hml. S. 31, 601.] [*O. H. Ger.* grād.] v. rǽding-grād.

grǽd, es; *pl.* grǽdas *and* (?) grǽde; *m. Grass;* pl. *greeds* (v. *N. E. D.*):—Swē swē scūr ofer grēd *sicut imber super gramen*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 191, 28. Grǽdas *gramina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 21. Grǽde (i-stem pl.?, or ja-stem sing.?, or wk.? cf. *ulua* greðen, Lch. iii. 329, col. 1), *ulva*, ii. 31, 33. v. grǽde; *adj.*

grǽd *a cry.* [*N. E. D.* grede.] v. han-grǽd: **grǽdan** *to cry out. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* grede; *vb.*]: **grǽde** *grass.* v. grǽd.

grǽde; *adj. Grassy:*—Gang nū of þǽre grǽdan (grēnan, *v. l.*) dūne, Hml. S. 18, 245. v. grǽd *grass.*

grǽdig. *Add:* **I.** *having an excessive appetite for food.* (1) of persons:—*Consumptor*, i. *devorator* gīfre, grǽdig *gluto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 2. Grēdge *ambrones*, 100, 12. Grǽdige gūðrincas (*the cannibals*), An. 155. (2) of animals:—Geoguð myrwe grǽdig, Rä. 39, 2. Grǽdigre scelfre *voracis mergulae*, Hpt. Gl. 418, 69. Earn, grǽdigne gūðhafoc, Chr. 937; P. 109, 22. Moldwyrmas, gīfre and grǽdige, Seel. 74. (3) of some part of the consumer which is connected with eating:—Tōþas grǽdige (to þas idge, MS.), Ph. 407. Mid grǽdigum lippum *labris lurconibus*, i. *uorantibus*, An. Ox. 700: Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 51. Mid grǽdigum byrenre grimnysse ceáflum *rabidis ursinę ferocitatis rictibus*, i. *faucibus*, An. Ox. 1475. (3 a) figuratively:—Grǽdigum mūþes ceáflum *ambronis* (taken to be dat. pl.) *orci*, i. *mortis faucibus*, An. Ox. 836. **I a.** with gen. of food:—Se fisc bið grǽdig þæs fǽses, Hml. Th. i. 216, 12. **II.** of sexual appetite:—Grǽdig wemmend *lasciuus*, i. *feruidus in luxuria scortator*, An. Ox. 3338. **III.** *eager for gain, covetous, avaricious:*—Nā būtan ofermōdignysse mæg grǽdig (*cupidus*) beón funden, Scint. 111, 7. Were grǽdigum and fæsthafelum būtan gerāde ys ǽht, 110, 15. God nele ⁊ wē beón grǽdige gȳtseras, ne eác for woruldgylpe forwurpan ūre ǽhta, Hml. S. 16, 329. His gingran, gīfre and grǽdige (cf. āgan ūs þis wuldres leóht eall tō ǽhte, 253), Sat. 192. Grēdige, 32. Grǽdige *cupidas*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 28. Gītsung ontent ðæs mannes mōd tō māran ǽhte, and swā hē māre hæfð swā hē grǽdigra bið, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 9. ¶ here probably belongs:—On grǽdigum *cupidineo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 61. **III a.** with gen.:—Nis nān leódscipe swā grǽdig goldes and seolfres swā ðā Īūdēiscean and ðā Rōmāniscean, Hex. 54, 21. **IV.** *keen, eager:*—Grēdig *inians*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 59. Grǽdig *inhians*, 43, 75. Mīn mōdsefa hweorfeð wīde . . . , cymeð eft tō mē gīfre and grǽdig, Seef. 62. **IV a.** with gen.:—Hē wearð eft suā ungemetlīce grǽdig ðæs gōdan deáþes *in bonorum necem post didicit anhelare*, Past. 37, 2. **V.** *that manifests eager desire:*—Hire on hafelan hringmǽl āgōl grǽdig gūðleóð, B. 1522. v. æle-, ofer-grǽdig.

grǽdiglīce. *Add:* **I.** *with inordinate appetite:*—Ēstmettas nā tō grǽdiglīce mon ne sceal lufian, R. Ben. 17, 1. Gefrēdde se deófol þone angel þe hē ǽr grǽdelīce forswealh, Hml. Th. i. 216, 32. **II.** *with manifestation of strong desire, eagerly:*—Grǽdelīce *inhianter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 74. Hī swīþe grǽdilīce (*inhianter*) eorþcundum lustum filigaþ, R. Ben. 139, 27. v. un-grǽdiglīce.

grǽdignes. *Add:* **I.** *covetousness, cupidity:*—Wyrtruma ys ealra yfela grǽdignyss *radix est omnium malorum cupiditas*, Scint. 110, 8: 111, 5: 112, 2. Ungefyllendlic eáge grǽdignysse, 110, 16: Prud. 57. Be grǽdignysse *de cupiditate*, Scint. 110, 3. Grǽdignyssa *cupiditates* (cf. honoribus aut prosperitatibus, 13–14), 111, 17. **II.** *eager desire.* (1) in a good sense:—Þonne wē līfes word mid grǽdignysse underfōð, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 16. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Ealle flǽsclice grǽdignyssa mid forhæfednysse beóð forcorfene *omnes carnales cupiditates abstinentia resecantur*, Scint. 55, 4.

græf. *Dele last passage, and add:* **I.** *a pit, place dug out.* v. hyl-, īsen-, stān-græf. **II.** *a grave:*—Græf sceal deádum men *a grave is the place for a dead man*, Gn. Ex. 149. On brādnysse scræfes, græfes *in superficie antri*, i. *monumenti*, An. Ox. 1889. Grafe, screafe eorþenum (*cadavera*) *in cuniculo subterraneo* (*humata*), 33, 11. Mīn Drihten, sié þē þonc þæs þe þū lēte þinne līchoman on græf ālecgan, Angl. xii. 507, 8. Þeáh þe græf wille golde strēgan brōðor his geborenum, Seef. 97.

græf *a writing-style. Add:*—Greƒ *graffium*, Txts. 67, 997. Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neáubehēfe þing, þæt is . . . seax, græf (*gravium*) . . . weaxbreda. R. Ben. 92, 3: 56, 20. Ðonne þū græf habban wille, þonne sete þū þīne þrī fingras tōsomne swilce þū græf hæbbe, and styra þīne fingras swilce þū wrīte, Tech. ii. 128, 6. [*From Latin* graphium.]

grǽf (?), e; *f. A bush, bramble:—Dumas, spinas vel* grǽfe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 12. v. grǽfe *to which perhaps the quotation belongs.*

græfa. v. grǽfe: **grǽfa, grǽfa.** *Dele, and see* grafu.

grǽfe, an; *f.*: grǽfa, an; *m.* (? v. mearc-grǽfa.) **I.** *a thicket, copse:*—Ðis syndon ðā gemǽru. Ǽrest grǽfan hryeg se wudu tō dūnhām styde, C. D. iii. 388, 29. Ūp on ðā blacan grǽfan; of ðǽre grǽfan, v. 339, 7: ii. 172, 29. On hinestes grēfan; of hinestes grǽfan (*but* grāfan, C. D. B. iii. 655, 13), iii. 134, 27. On grǽfan, Cht. Crw. 4, 2. Þǽm gehilmdum grǽfum *frondosis dumis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 76: 37, 37. Geþūfum grǽfum, 151, 22. Þurh grǽfan *per dumos*, 89, 44. ¶ in place-names:—Æt Brēmes grēfan, C. D. i. 222, 22. Brēmes graefan, 227, 32. **II.** *brushwood*:—Sixtiga fōðra wuda, and twælf fōður grǽfan, and sex fōður gearda, Chr. 852; P. 65, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* greave.] v. gor-, þorn-, wīr-grǽfe; grǽf, grāf, grāfa.

græfere. v. grafere.

græft. *Dele* **græft**, e; *f.* (?), *and last passage, and add:*—Græft *sculpture*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 24: *celatura*, i. *sculptura*, ii. 130, 58. Græftas *emblemata, uarietates, uasa uarię sculpta*, An. Ox. 50, 26. Īsenum græftum *carpenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 77. On heora græftum *in sculptilibus suis*, Ps. L. 77, 58: Ps. Vos. 105, 36. Ealle ðā græftas gē ofergyldað, Hml. S. 8, 61. [*Icel.* gröftr; *m. a digging; engraving.*] v. heáh-græft.

grǽg. *Add:*—Greig *feruginius*, Txts. 63, 850. Grei *gillus* (= gilvus), 67, 967. Hęuui *vel* grei, hāuui *vel* grei, heáuui, grei *glaucum*, 66, 473. Grǽg, hǽwe īsene oþþe sinderōme *ferrugine* (cf. *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore* īsengrǽg gesweorf, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. Grēge gōs *gans*, 42, 15. Tō ðām grǽgan stāne, C. D. iii. 446, 8. Tō grǽwan stāne, ii. 29, 3. On grēgan stān, v. 233, 2. Oþ þā grǽgan hārnesse *usque cigneam canitiem*, An. Ox. 1876. Nis nā Godes wunung on ðām grǽgum stānum, Hml. S. 7, 135. v. æsc-, deorce- (*perhaps*

deorce *should be taken as an independent adverb*), dun-, flint-, fold-, ísen-, ísern-grǽg.

grǽg-gos. *Add:*—Grǽgós *anser silvatica*, Txts. 108, 1104. (*Perhaps* grǽg gós *should be read.*)

grǽg-hama. *Add:* If the word denotes a living creature the verb *gyllet* would point to a bird rather than to the wolf. The verb *þeótan* (q. v.) and the noun *geþot* are the words used for the howl of the wolf, while *gellan* (q. v.) is used of the scream of a bird. As the epithet *grǽg* is applied to the mew, *grǽghama* might be a mew or gull. It may be noted that in the passage both birds and armour, two objects of which *gellan* may be predicated, are mentioned:—Fugelas singaþ, gylleþ grǽg-hama, gúðwudu hlynneþ, scyld scefte oncwyþ.

grǽg-hiwe, -hǽwe. *Dele, and see* grǽg *and* hǽwe.

grǽg-mǽl. *Add: with grey marks, having inlaid ornamentation.* v. mǽl; II.

grǽp. *Dele:* **grǽppian.** v. ge-grǽppian.

grǽf. *Add:* [*The word seems feminine in the compound* wíþig-grǽf *in the following passage:*—On beorg; ðonne on wíðiggrǽfe; ðonne on ðone weg, C. D. v. 147, 32.]:—Ic ongyte þæt þá worlde lustas ne sint eallunga áwyrtwalode of ðínum móde, þeáh se grǽf geryd sí (v. ge-ryd), Solil. H. 39, 5. Tó grǽfes owisce, C. D. iii. 388, 24. Be Tátan grǽfes wurtwale, 405, 29. On dynninces grǽfes wyrttruman (cf. dinningc-grǽfes, 208, 5). 34, 14. Seó wudung on gemǽnan grǽfe tó Dorndúne, 463, 10. On Cynæbeorhtæs grǽf súðæwæardnæ; fram grǽfæ, v. 255, 31: iii. 302, 1: 427, 19: 81, 6. In Æðelstánes grǽf; of grǽue, 80, 19. Of þǽre brádon strǽt be þám grǽfe innan ðá portstrǽt, Cht. E. 239, 6. Ðám twám hídan and ðá mǽde and ðone grǽf ðe þǽrtó mid rihte tó ligeð, 248, 12. Ofer mid ðone grǽf, C. D. iii. 52, 23. Ofer ðæt grǽf, 389, 1. In ðone lytlan grǽf, v. 126, 30. On Leómmannes grǽf westeweardan, iii. 406, 15. ¶ in a place-name:—Westgrǽf (*in a Latin charter*), C. D. iii. 374, 29. v. gor-, pir-, wíþig-, wyn-grǽf; grǽfa.

grǽfa, an; *m. A grove, copse:*—Be-westan ðá leáge eft tó grǽfan hrycge (cf. grǽfan hrycg, 388, 29), C. D. iii. 389, 2. Tó dyrnan grǽfan; of dyrnan grǽfan, v. 262, 9. ¶ in a compound:—Tó erscgrǽfan, C. D. iii. 434, 22. v. ellen-grǽfa; grǽfe.

grafere, es; *m. Take here* **grǽfere** *in Dict., and add:*—Grafere *sculptor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 23.

grafet. *Substitute:* **grafet**[t], es: *n. An excavation, a trench:*—Of ðám crundele on ðæt lange grauet; of ðám lange grafette, C. D. v. 193, 34. Tó ðon lytlan grafette úp an wuncges dúne; and ðér west hwón tó ðon norðlangan grafette, 195, 5–7. On ðone miclan hæslwrið wiðneoðan ðæt grafet, 194, 14. Cf. stán-híwet.

grafu; *gen.* græfe; *f. A cave, den:*—Grǽfe (*the MS. has the accent*) ðeáfana (cf. illvirkja gröf *in the Icelandic version of* Mt. 21, 13) *speluncam latronum*, Mt. L. 21, 13. v. græf.

gram. *Add:*—Gram, wráþ *furibundus*, An. Ox. 4484. Gram *mordicus*, Germ. 401, 29. Hé beforan þone gramian cyning (*tyrannum*) gelǽd wæ., Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 22. *See next word.*

grama, an; *m. A fiend:*—Þ heó wǽre gramena mǽge, þeóstra gefǽra, Hml. S. 2, 173. Forligr macaþ of Godes temple gramena wununge, 16, 279. [*O. Sax.* gramo *a fiend, devil*:—Gramonô hêm *hell.*]

grama. *Add:* I. *anger, wrath* as an emotion in a person:—Wén is þ þæs hlâfordes grama weaxe, Ll. Th. i. 270, 22. Mid módes gramian, 272, 11. Þá nam hé micelne graman and andan tó þám mannum, Hml. Th. i. 16, 30. Hé nam tó Malche fulne graman, Hml. S. 23, 694. II. *wrath, ill effect on another as a consequence of a person's anger:*—Becóm Godes grama ofer hí ealle, Hml. Th. i. 10, 29. Wolde hé tóbrecan Godes templ mid teónfullum graman, Hml. S. 25, 723. Godes graman habban, Ll. Th. i. 380, 5. Ná sé þe þolaþ ac sé þe déþ graman (*contumeliam*) earm hé ys, Scint. 9, 6. Graman tǽlendra mid geþylde oferswýð *contumelias detrahentium patientia supera*, 12, 14. v. níþ-grama.

gramatic, -isc. v. grammatic, -isc.

gram-bǽre. *Add:*—Ðá mondwǽran . . . ðá grambǽran *mansueti . . . iracundi*, 289, 5.

grambǽrnes. *Take here the passage in Dict. under* gramfærnys.

gramian; *p.* ode. I. *to be furious, rage:*—Gramigende *inęstuans*, Germ. 402, 58. II. *to be offensive to, vex* (with dat.):—Þonne se feónd þis gesihð, . . . þonne gramaþ (ofþingð, *v. l.*) him þæt swíðe hearde, Wlfst. 199, 2. [Þanne ne þarf us noðer gramien ne shamien, O. E. Hml. ii. 69, 22. Ful swiðe us mæi gromien (gramie, 2nd MS.), Laym. 25216.]

gramlic. *Add:* I. of persons:—Ongeán Godes ege se gramlica deófol syleð dyrstignysse, Wlfst. 59, 19. Bâal . . . wæs gramlic deófol, Hml. S. 18, 48. Appollonius sum gramlic heretoga, 25, 289. Sum gramlic dêma hine gemartyrode mid micclum wítum, 27, 200. Se gramlica Antiochus, 25, 379. Þone gramlican feónd, 4, 58. Ealle þǽra hǽðenra godas synd gramlice deófla *omnes dii gentium demonia*, 14, 18. Ne cwæð þú ná goda, ac gramlicra deófla, 8, 59. II. of things:—Nǽron hí geneádode tó ðám gramlican geþeahte, Hml. S. 27, 166. Hé genam ane cuppan mid cwealmbǽrum drence . . . and begól þone gramlican drenc, 14, 76. Gebígan fram Godes geleáfan þurh ðá gramlican wítu, 19, 132. Þurh gramlice steóra, Wlfst. 133, 18.

gramlice. *Add:*—Gramlîce God his hâlgena þrowunga on him gewræc, Hml. Th. i. 526, 2. Geoffra ðám godum þ ic ðé gramlîce ne fordó, Hml. S. 8, 83.

grammatic; *adj. Grammatical, of grammar:*—Hé leornode grammatican cræft, Hml. S. 35, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* gramatich *grammaticus.*]

grammatic-cræft, es; *m. Grammar:*—On grammaticcræft (gramatisc-crǽfte, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 17.

grammaticere, es; *m. A grammarian:*—Grammaticeras and rím-crǽftige þegnas, Angl. viii. 327, 34. [*O. H. Ger.* gramatichare *grammaticus.*]

grammatisc; *adj. Grammatical, of grammar:*—In gramatiscne cræft, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 19. v. grammatic.

grammatisc-cræft. v. grammatic-cræft.

gram-mêde (?), **-mêdu** (?) *anger:*—Gramme (grammêdes (?), -mêdu (?); An. Ox. 5032 *has only* gra) *irae*, Hpt. Gl. 521, 20. Cf. eáþ-, ofer-mêde, -mêdu.

grana (?) *one who has a moustache* (?):—*Polopis et crinitus*, i. grona, Hpt. 33, 251, 18. v. granu.

granae. v. granu.

grânian. *Add:*—Þonne grâniaþ and wâniaþ þâ þe hêr blissedon and fægnedon, Wlfst. 245, 2: Angl. viii. 336, 41. Grânode *rugiebam*, Bl. Gl. Seó grâniende gesceaft, Wlfst. 186, 5: 187, 1.

Grantabrycg-scîr, e; *f. Cambridgeshire; the people of that shire:*—Þâ sôna flugon Eást-Engla; þâ stôd Grantabrycgscîr fæstlîce ongeán, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 9. Hî heafdon þâ ofergân Eást-Engla . . . Oxenafordscîre and Grantabrycgescîre, 1011; P. 141, 13.

Granta-ceaster. *Add:*—Ys sum fenn þæt onginneð fram Grante eá, nâht feor fram þǽre cestre, ðǽre ylcan nama ys nemned Granteceaster *est palus, quae a Grontae fluminis ripis incipiens haud procul a castello, quod dicunt nomine Gronte*, Guth. Gr. 113, 3.

granu (**-ae, -e**), an; *f. A moustache:*—Granae, granæ, gronae *mustacia*, Txts. 79, 1343. [*For the termination* ae *in wk. fem.* cf. clonae, 79, 1327, slahae, 87, 1576; *but the same form is found in the pl. of strong fem.*, cf. nabae, 79, 1322. If granae *could be taken as pl. its declension would correspond with that of the Icel.* grön, *pl.* granar. *O. H. Ger. has weak forms.* v. Grff. iv. 327, Grana *gene, loca super bucca*, granen *grenones. From a statement of Isidore it appears that the word was used by the Goths:*—Videmus cirros Germanorum, *granos* et cinnabar Gothorum. See Dief. ii. 427.] v. grana.

grânung. *Add:*—Þǽr is wânung and grânung and â singal sorh, Wlfst. 26, 8. Hǽðenra grânung and reáfera wânung, 186, 13. Nis ðǽr ádles grânung, ac þǽr is geogoð bûtan ylde, 142, 27. Grânung and murnung and sworetung, Verc. Först. 121, 18. Ic swince on mînre grânunge (*gemitu*), Ps. Th. 6, 5.

gran-wisc *chaff* (?):—Gronuisc *acus* (cf. *acus* sifeþa, i. 83, 19) Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 16. Gronwisc, 4, 37. [Cf. *Ger.* granne *awn, beard* of plant. *For* wisc *see* weoxian.]

grâp. *Add:*—Heardecg cwacað . . . grâpum gryrefæst (*dreadfully firm from the grasp that grips it*), El. 760. v. eorþ-, feónd-, hilde-, nearu-, níd-grâp.

grâpian. *Add:*—Se lǽce grâpað suíðe fægre ymbûtan ðæt ðæt hé snîðan wile . . . Suá se wîtga dyde . . . mid his wordum . . . hit wæs betre ðæt hé grâpude nıid ðǽm bîspelle ǽr ðon ðe hé cîdde, suá se lǽce grâpað and strâcað . . . ǽr ðon ðe hé stingan wille, Past. 187, 1–5. Ðeáh þú mé tǽhtest ǽr þá duru, ic hire ne mihte mâre âredian bûton þ ic hire grâpode ymbûton, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 31. Grâpade *adtrectat* (*poplitem debilitate curvatum*, Bd. 1, 21), Txts. 182, 82. Grâpode *adtrectaverit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 30. v. â-, ge-grâpian; un-grâpigende.

grâpung, e; *f.* I. *the sense of touch:*—Þâ andgitu sint gehâtene þus . . . *tactus*, hrepung oððe grâpung on eallum limum, ac þeáh gewunelîcost on þâm handum, Hml. S. 1, 199. II. *action of touching* or *handling:*—Hî ne nihton undergitan bûton hit wǽre reáf ne nıid heora grâpunge ne mid heora sceáwunge, Hml. S. 31, 819. Cunna mid grâpunge hwæðer hî stânas synd . . . þú miht witan gewislîce mid grâpunge gif ðú geseón ne miht þ hî synd stânas, 34, 334, 337. Ðurh his (*St. Thomas'*) grâpunge (cf. Lk. 24, 39 *under* grâpian) wé sind geleáffulle, Hml. Th. i. 234, 21.

grâ-scinnen; *adj. Of grey fur:*—Grâschynnene, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. [*Icel.* grâ-skinn *grey fur*; grâ-skinnaðr *lined with grey fur.*]

grasian. *Add:* The Latin is: Boues pascentes uiderit.

grâtan. *l.* grotan; *q. v.*

graþul *a gradual, an antiphon sung between the Epistle and the Gospel at the Eucharist, so called because it was sung at the steps of the altar:*—[Alleluia] for graþulum byþ gesungen *Alleluia pro gradualibus canitur*, Angl. xiii. 436, 1020.

gratian. v. on-gratian.

greáda. *Add: a lap:*—Behýdaþ þá ælmessan on þæs þearfan greádan (*sinu*), Hml. A. 141, 91. Ðá hé beseah on his ágenne grǽdan (sceát, *v. l.*) betweoh his ástrehtan earmas, þá gemétte hé on his greádan (sceáte,

v. l., sinu), twelf mancosas . . . hē āwearp þā mancosas on þæs mæsse-preóstes greádan (sceáte, *v. l., sinum*), Gr. D. 65, 13, 23. Suā suā cild irnð tō his mōder greádan (*ad matris sinum*), Past. 103, 23. Dryhten tōbræt ðone greádan (*sinum*) his mildheortnesse, 405, 9: 407, 11. Grēdum *gremiis*, An. Ox. 2954. [*v. N. E. D.* greade.]

greát. *Add:*—Greátre *grosse*, greát and smæl *grossas et graciles*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 67, 68. I. *coarse of grain* or *texture:*—Twēntlg ambra ealoð, and tū hund greátes hlāfes (*coarse bread*) and þridde smales, Cht. Th. 158, 25. Āscrep þā greátan rinde of *scrape the coarse rind off*, Lch. ii. 270, 17. II. of persons, *big, stout:*—Hlāne *macer*, greát *grossus*, smæl *gracilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 50. II a. of parts of the body:—Se earm wæs swā swīðe greát and āswollen *brachio in tantum grossescente*, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 565, 3. Se greáta līra beneoðan þām þūman, Vis. Lfc. 84. Gif mon þā greátan sinwe forsleá, Ll. Th. i. 100, 3. Mycele cneówu and hindan greáte *genibus nodosis*, Guth. Gr. 128, 126. III. of things. (1) material, *massive, bulky, big:*—'Ðū ne meaht gefrēdan micelne beám on ðīnum āgnan eágan' . . . se yfela willa on ðære heortan is se greáta beám (*trabes*), Past. 224, 4. Lǽt niman ænne greátne cwurnstān, Lch. iii. 38, 15. Hē (*Stephen*) orsorh betwux ðām greátum hagolstānum þurhwunode, Hml. Th. i. 52, 18. Swingan mid greátum gyrdum, Hml. S. 35, 189. (1 a) of finely grown trees:—Of ðǽm greátan helebeáme . . . on ðā greátan apeldre; of ðære greátan apeldre, C. D. iii. 135, 18–22. Onefen ðone greátan æsc, ii. 172, 23. On greátan þorn, v. 150, 8. Gif mon ðǽres wudu bærneð . . . forgielde ælc greát treów mid .v. scill., Ll. Th. i. 70, 5. (2) non-material things:—Of gealādle . . . cymeþ greát yfel; sió biþ ealra ādla rīcust, Lch. ii. 106, 19.

greáte wyrt. *Add:*—Greáte wyrt *beribabum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 67. Ādelfe þā greátan wyrt, Lch. ii. 270, 16. [*Elna enula* gret uurt, 139, 10.]

greátian. *Add:* [*v. N. E. D.* great; *vb.*] v. ge-greátian; grītan.

greátnes. *Substitute:* I. *coarseness* of material:—Ne cīðen nō þā munecas ymb þā deáge oþþe greátnesse (grētnysse, R. Ben. I. 92, 2) hyra reáfa *de colore aut grossitudine non causentur monachi*, R. Ben. 89, 15. II. *bigness, thickness:*—Ðeós wyrt hafað elne lange stelan on fingres greátnesse, Lch. i. 270, 20: 278, 17. II a. *great bulk, swollen form:*—Swilce man siwige āne bytte and blāwe hī fulle windes, and wyrce siððan ān þyrl, þonne heó tōþunden bið, on hire greátnysse, Hml. S. 34, 319.

Grēcas. *Add:* v. Crēcas, Crēce.

Grēcisc. *Add:*—Athēnas . . . þære Grēgiscra heáfodburh, Hml. S. 29, 5. v. Crēcisc.

gregg. v. grīg: **grei-hund.** v. grīg-hund: **gremetunc.** *For* 'Prov. 19, Lye' *substitute* 'Kent. Gl. 686.'

gremian. *Add:*—Gremið, graemid, gremid *lacessit*, Txts. 73, 1170. Grema *lacesse*, An. Ox. 46, 52. Gremman *lacessere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 50. Gremmende *lacessiens*, 50, 56. I. *to irritate, provoke.* (1) the object a person:—Hý ðē gremiað *exacerbaverunt te*, Ps. Th. 5, 11: Hml. Th. i. 100, 22. Gremede *exacerbauit* (*neminem sermonum seueritas*), An. Ox. 7, 384: Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 6. Ne græma þū ūre godas, Hml. S. 7, 109. Þ gē God ne gremian (grymman, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 270, 28. Ne gremigen (gremige, *v. l.*) gē eówru bearn *nolite ad iracundiam provocare filios vestros*, Past. 189, 23. Hū hī God gremion, Hml. Th. i. 588, 11. (2) the object an animal:—Wyrmgalere galdra sangum gremede *Marsus* (*virulentos matrices*) *incantationum carminibus irritabat, prouocabat*, An. Ox. 4942. Gremede *irritat* (*torvam carmine gypsam*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 13. Gremedan *irritabant* i. *prouocabant* (*venenatos aspidum rictus*), An. Ox. 4478: Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 57. II. *to provoke* to action. (1) with prep. (a) of a muscular movement:—Hine mon scel tyhtan and gremian tō spīwanne, Lch. ii. 184, 1. (b) of a course of action:—Ne sceole wē þā ðwyran tō ūre ēhtnysse gremian, Hml. Th. i. 554, 5. (2) with clause:—Tyht hié and gremeð ðæt irre ðæt hié wealwiað on ðā wēdenheortnesse *impellente ira in mentis vesaniam devolvuntur*, Past. 288, 6. III. *to vex, behave ill to, be hostile to:*—Græmaþ wiþerwinna þinne naman *irritat adversarius nomen tuum*, Ps. L. 73, 10. Ðonne hié mon gremeð *cum gravantur*, Past. 218, 14. Gif gē nellað forgyfan þām ðe eów gremiað (*si non dimiseritis hominibus peccata eorum*, Mt. 6, 15), Hml. Th. i. 266, 32. [*v. N. E. D.* greme.] v. ge-gremian.

gremung, gremming, e; *f. Irritation, provocation:*—On græmunge *in irritatione*, Ps. L. 94, 9. On gremminge *in exacerbatione*, Ps. Rdr. 94, 9.

Grendel. *Add: The form* Grendel *occurs several times in place-names:*—On Grendles mere (in Wilts.), C. D. B. ii. 364, 11. In Grendelsmere; of Grendelsmere (in Staffs.), iii. 223, 29. Tō Grendeles gatan, 605, 14. On Grendeles pyt; of Grendeles pytte, 667, 5. *The forms* Grindel, Gryndel *also occur:*—Of Grindeles pytt . . . on Grindeles pytt, C. D. B. i. 176, 27–177, 1. Of Grindles bece, iii. 588, 22. Tō Gryndeles syllen; from Gryndeles sylle, 189, 25. *Grimm connects* Grendel *with* grindel (*q. v.*). *See* Grmm. D. M. (trans.) p. 243.

grēne. *Add:* I. *green.* (1) of grass, foliage, &c.:—Bebeád se Hǽlend þ ðæt folc sǽte ofer þ grēne hīg (ofer groene gers, L., ofer groenum hegge t grese, R., *super uiride faenum*), Mk. 6, 39. Siððan Adam stōp on grēne græs, Gen. 1137. Þā geseah hē āure stōwe fæc þām ōþrum felda grēnre (*viridius*), Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 1. (2) of other things:—Groeni *prassus*, Hpt. 33, 251, 20. Groeni ār *aurocalcum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 36. Grēne ār *auricalcos*, i. 286, 66. Grēnum *vernantibus* (*gemmis*), ii. 85, 26. II. *covered with herbage* or *foliage.* (1) of land:—Beorg sceal on eorðan grēne standan, Gn. C. 35. Grēnes gehæges *uernantis prati*, An. Ox. 550. Se munt is sum mid grēnum felda oferbrǽded, Bl. H. 207, 28. Tō grēnan hlince, C. D. v. 365, 29. Æfter ðām grēnan wege, iii. 389, 9. On grēnan dūne, v. 135, 36. On grēnan pytt, ii. 28, 31. Andlang ðæs wuduweges on ðone grēne pað, iv. 98, 23. Brāde synd on worulde grēne geardas, Gen. 511. Grēne wongas, 1657. Foldweg tredan, grēne grundas, An. 777. (1 a) fig. of a path, *pleasant:*—Gearwian ūs tōgēnes grēne strǽte ūp tō englum, Sat. 287. (2) of a tree, *in leaf:*—Hwæðer gē willen on wuda sēcan gold þæt reáde on grēnum triówum? *non aurum in viridi quaeritis arbore*, Met. 19, 6. III. where the colour is taken as a sign of a particular condition of a plant. (1) newness or tenderness:—Pīntreówes þā grēnan twigu, Lch. ii. 216, 5. Wunian wyrtruman þæs wudubeámes eorðan fæstne, oð þæt eft cyme grēne blēda, Dan. 518. (2) vigorous life. v. grēnnes; II:—Græs and wyrtan and treówu foraldiað and forsēriað, and cumað oððer, grēnu wexað and gearwað and rīpað, Solil. H. 10, 5. Brōhte seó culufre elebeámes twig . . . grēne blǽde, Gen. 1474. (3) the presence of natural moisture:—Grēne beregræs (-cræs, MS.) *farrago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 46. Ic sylfa slōh grēne tāne (cf. *eleva* virgam *tuam*, Ex. 14, 16) gārsecges deóp, Exod. 281. IV. *unprepared for use.* v. grēnnes; III. (1) of vegetable food:—Gif gē mē (*the cook*) ūt ādrīfaþ fram eówrum gefērscype gē etaþ wyrta eówre grēne (*viridia*), and flǽscmettas eówre hreáwe, Coll. M. 29, 11. (2) of a hide:—Grēnre hýde *recentis* i. *noue corii*, An. Ox. 3281. v. æle-, eal-, gærs-, hǽwen-, sām-, sin-, un-grēne.

grēne-hǽwen (grēn-); *adj. Greenish:*—Grēnehǽwen *ceruleus*, i. *glaucus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 34. Ðā hǽwengrēnan oððe þā grēnhǽwenan *ceruleas*, 22, 39.

grēnian. *Add:*—On lengtentīman springað oððe grēniað wæstmas, Angl. viii. 312, 22. [*v. N. E. D.* green; *vb.*]

grēnnes. *Substitute:* I. *greenness* of grass, foliage, &c.:—Þǽre stōwe grennes (*uiriditas*) and fægernes, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 5. Grēnnesse *uiriditate* (*foliorum*), An. Ox. 1581. (2) of other things:—Blǽhǽwenre hīwes grēnnysse *glauco coloris uirore*, i. *uiriditate*, An. Ox. 530. II. *flourishing growth.* v. grene; III. 2. (1) lit.:—Se wæstem ys tō nymenne tō þām tīman þonne hē æfter his grēnnysse fealwað, Lch. i. 324, 7. (2) fig.:—Hē wile forlǽtan ðære lufan grēnnisse, and forseárian on ðære ungeðwǽrnesse *qui separantur a uiriditate dilectionis arefiunt*, Past. 359, 15. Ne næfð ænig bōh grēnnysse (*printed* spen-; *uiriditatem*) gōdes weorces, sē þe nā wunað on wyrtruman sōðre lufe, Scint. 3, 18. III. of wood, *want of seasoning.* Cf. grēne; IV:—Wē ceorfað heáh treówu on holte ðæt wē hī eft ūp ārǽren on ðǽm botle ðǽr ðǽr wē timbran willen, ðeáh wē hī for hrædlīce tō ðǽm weorce dōn me mægen for grēnnesse, ǽr ðǽm ðe hī ādrūgien (*tamen non repente in fabrica* (*lignum*) *ponitur, ut prius vitiosa ejus viriditas exsiccetur*), Past. 445, 2. IV. *a green thing, plant:*—On þām þriddan dæge hē gesceóp ealle tríwcynna and ealle grēnnyssa (cf. Germinet terra herbam virentem, Gen. 1, 11), Angl. viii. 310, 7.

grennian. *In l. 5 for* 'ringentibus,' '55, Lye' *substitute* 'dissolutis,' '172, 16,' *and add: to grunt:*—Grennigan *grunnire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 36. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* granōn *grunnire.* v. *N. E. D.* grin.]

grennung. *For* 'Som.' *substitute:*—Grennung, graennung *rictus*, Txts. 93, 1738. [*v. N. E. D.* grinning.]

greofa, greaua. *Substitute:* **greófa,** an; *m. A pot:*—Greóva *olla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 39: ii. 64, 15. [*O. H. Ger.* pfanna *vel* griupo *frixorium.*] v. ele-greófa.

greóp *a ditch, drain:—Cuniculum, puteum vel* greóp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 33. v. grīpe; grēp(e).

greósn, e; *f. Gravel:*—Of griósne *calculo*, Kent. Gl. 745.

greót. *Add:*—Hē on greót giswom *the whale was stranded*, Txts. 127, 7.

greótan. *Add:*—Hwī ne bidst þū þē beþunga līfes lǽcedōmes nū þū scealt greótan, teáras geótan *cur tua non purgas lacrymis peccata profusis, et tibi non oras placidae fomenta medelae?*, Dōm. L. 82. [*v. N. E. D.* greet.] Cf. grētan.

grep *a furrow. Substitute:* **grēp,** e; *f.* (v. feltūn-grēp); es; *n.* (? grēp, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 20 *seems* pl.) *A ditch, drain:*—[Ou] gengan grēp *in latrinae cuniculum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 66. Grēp (*the MS. has the accent*) *cuniculum*, 18, 24. Grēp *cuniculi* (*cloacarum*), 82, 20. Ā hē mæcg findan hwæt hē mæcg on byrig bētan . . . grēp hegian, dīcsceard bētan, Angl. ix. 262, 19. v. grōp, grēpe.

grēpe, an; *f. A ditch, drain, privy:—Latrina* genge, groepe *atque ductus cloacas* (aqueductus cloacae?), Txts. 73, 1172. Groepum *scrobibus*, 95, 1819. *See preceding word.*

grētan *to bewail. Add:*—Groeto (greóto (?), grēto (?)) *mereo,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 83. [v. *N. E. D.* greet. *O. Sax.* grātan; *p.* griat.]

grētan *to greet. Add:* **I.** *to touch, handle:*—Ealle đā hearpan strengas se hearpere grēt mid ānre honda, đeáh hē hié ungelīce styrige *chordae uno quidem plectro, sed non uno impulsu, feriuntur,* Past. 175, 9. Hē gomenwudu grētte *he played the harp,* B. 2108. Hē him con leóđa worn ođđe mid hondum con hearpan grētan, Gn. Ex. 171. Sum mæg fingrum wel hearpan stirgan, gleóbeám grētan, Cri. 670. **II.** *to touch, have to do with* a person. (1) *to treat medically:*—Gif se brīw and se drenc inne gewuniað, þū meaht þone man gelācnian; gif him of fleógeđ, him bið sēlre þ þū hine nā ne grēte, Lch. ii. 320, 20. (2) of sexual intercourse:—Hē fēng wīue his and ne groette hire (*non cognoscebat eam*) oþ þæt hit gebær sunu his, Mt. R. 1, 25: Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 15. Grētte, 60, 48. **III.** of the effect produced on the mind:—Þonne māga gemynd mōd geondhweorfed, grēteđ glīwstafum *when the memory of friends brings joy to the mind,* Wand. 52. **IV.** *to set about* a task:—Lādsiđ grētan, Exod. 44. **V.** *to touch, lay hands on, attack.* (1) with personal subject and (a) personal object. (α) *to treat ill, cause injury* or *trouble to:*—Đeáh hié nān mann mid lāđe ne grēte, Past. 293, 19. Ealle þe mē unrihte grētan *qui injuste iniquitatem fecerunt in me,* Ps. Th. 118, 78. Hē ne gedyrstlæhte tō þon þ hē āht grētte (hrepode, *v. l.*) þone Godes þeówan *ne servum Dei contingere auderet,* Gr. D. 38, 33. Ne sceolon gē mīne þā hālgan hrīnan ne grētan *nolite tangere christos meos,* Ps. Th. 104, 13. Of þære tīde þā werigan gāstas hine mid nænige ege ne mid geswencednesse grētan dorstan *neque aliquid ex eo tempore nocturni timoris aut uexationis ab antiquo hoste pertulit,* Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 242, 20: Gū. 348. Wyrd þone gomelan grētan sceolde, sēcean sāwle hord, B. 2421. (β) *to attack with weapons:*—Ic þē bæd þæt þū þone wælgæst ne grētte, B. 1995. Næs se folccyning . . . þe mec gūđwinum grētan dorste, 2735. (b) the object a thing. (α) material, *to try to injure:*—Hī ne dorston ofer þ geþrȳstlæcan þ hī ōhte grētan þā hālgan stōwe rihtgeleáffulra manna *nequaquam ulterius praesumserunt catholica loca temerare,* Gr. D. 235, 6. Hī ne dorston grētan (hreppan, *v. l.*) þā hālgan stōwe, 43, 11. (β) non-material:—Hē đone aað gesæh and gesceáwade . . . ond hē hine hweđre ne grētte *he examined the sworn statement, but did not attempt to refute it,* C. D. i. 279, 15. (2) the subject an animal:—Gif him þince þ hē hundas geseó and hī hine grētan, beorge him wið his fȳnd, Lch. iii. 172, 21. (3) the subject a thing that has a painful or destructive effect:—Hwīlum cnysseþ þ sār on þā rib . . . hwīlum becymð on þā weoþobān, and eft ymb lytel þā gesculdru þ sār grēt, Lch. ii. 258, 6. Þā stuđu āne . . . þæt fȳr grētan ne mihte (seó stuđu . . . ungehrinen fram þām fȳre stōd, *v. l.*) *sola illa destina . . . ab ignibus absumi non potuit,* Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 19. Hine (*Adam after death*) se(ó) eorđe grētan ne meahte þ hē fūlode and brosnode, Angl. xi. 1, 8. Þone synscađan gūđbilla nān grētan nolde, B. 803. **VI.** *to greet* with words. (1) *to address, accost:*—Ic groetu *convenio,* Txts. 53, 526. Ne sculon mæssepreóstas būtan ōđrum mannum mæssan syngan, þ hē wite hwone hē grēte and hwā him oncwæđe, Ll. Th. ii. 406, 23. Wilt þū fremdne monnan . . . wordum grētan, fricgan ymb forđgesceaft, biddan þē gesecge, Sch. 2. Ongan fūsne grētan, bæd hine þurh Scyppend þ . . ., Gū. 1130. Grētende *conpellens* (rector Olympi *compellans* sobolem verbo currente, Ald. 148, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 45. (1a) *to address* the Deity:—Hē his sigedryhten grētte, and þus wordum cwæð, An. 61. Hī hwīlum tō gebede feóllon and sigedrihten grētton, Gen. 779. Grētende *interpellans* (*Deum curvo poplite*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 13. (2) *to use courteous terms on meeting* a person, *salute:*—Þonne hȳ æt frymđe gemētað . . . grēteđ gāst ōđerne, Cri. 1670. Þā gāstas gōde word sprecað . . . þone līchaman lustum grētað, Seel. 136. Cōm Dryhten . . . and wine sīnne wordum grētte . . . hēht his līchoman hāles brūcan, An. 1466: Hö. 58. Grētað (grōetas, L.) hit, cweđende, 'Sȳ syb þyssum hūse,' Mt. 10, 12. Nānne man be wege ne grētað (groetað, L., *salutaueritis*), Lk. 10, 4. Hē (*Lot*) grētan eóde cuman cūđlīce, Gen. 2430. (3) *to bid farewell:*—Hē hié grētte and hié forlēt, Bl. H. 247, 36. Hī đā grēttan and him cȳddan hī næfre mā hī sēcan woldan *ualedicunt sociis tanquam ultra non reuersuri,* Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 12. Apollonius hī bæd ealle grēton, and on scip āstāh, Ap. Th. 10, 23. (4) *to address respectfully, salute* a superior:—þ cild his Hlāford hālette and grētte, Bl. H. 165, 31. Hī sēcað đæt hī mon grēte and weorđige on ceápstōwum, Past. 27, 6. Eall folc þæne Hǣlend geseónde . . . and hine grētende (groeton, L. R.) him tō urnon (*accurrentes salutabant eum*), Mk. 9, 15. (4a) *to have audience of:*—Hrōđgār grētan, B. 2010: 347: Gen. 2104. (5) of formal speech:—Ic Ælfrīc abbod on đisum gewrite ſreóndlīce grēte Wulfget, Hml. A. ï, 1. þ gewrit þus cwæþ: 'Pilatus grēteþ Claudium his hlāford,' Bl. H. 177, 5. Ælfđrȳđ grēt Ælfrīc arcebiscop and Æđelwerd ealdarman eádmōdlīce. And ic cȳđe inc, C. D. iii. 353, 3. Eádward king grēt Eádnōđ bisceop . . . And icc kȳđe, iv. 190, 9 (cf. Ego Eadwardus rex saluto Aylmerum . . . Notifico uobis, 243, 15). Leófgiue grēt hire lēuedi Godes grētinge. And ic kīđe, 268, 12. Sende se cyng . . . and hēt grētan ealne his leódscipe, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 5. v ā-, mis-grētan.

greþe (?):—Gređe *sodalem,* An. Ox. 29, 2. Gr[eđe ?] *sodalis,* 56, 275.

grēting. *Add:* **I.** of speech. (1) *courteous terms of address on meeting:*—þā Elizabeth gehȳrde Marian grētinge (groeting[e], L., R.), Lk. 1, 41. (2) *respectful address, saluting of a superior:*—Đā bōceras lufiað grētinga (groetingo(-e), L., R.) on strǽte, 20, 46. Groetengo (hælettunga, R.), Mt. L. 23, 7. (3) of formal address in letters, &c. v. grētan; **VI.** 5:—Ic Ælfric abbod on đisum gewrite freóndlīce grēte mid Godes grētinge Wulfget, Hml. A. 1, 2. (4) *term applied to a person* or *thing, appellation:*—Heofenlicere grētincge synderlic gifu *cęlestis eulogię* (the name Benedict) *prerogatiua,* An. Ox. 2571. Brȳdleóbes grētinge *epithalami elogium,* 3182. **II.** of respectful action or worship:—Hāt mē unmedemre for þære godcundan rōde grētinge (*for adoration of the divine cross*) þā duru beón untȳnede, Hml. S. 23 b, 448.

grēting-hūs, es; *n. An audience-chamber:*—Grētinghūs *salutatorium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 49.

grēting-word, es; *n. A word of greeting, a salutation:*—Đā stōp se encgel tō þām mǽdene and cwæð hire tō, '*Ave*', þ is on ūrum gereorde grētingword, Archiv ci. 313. *Ave* and *salue* synd grētingword, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 209, 14.

-grētlic. v. ge-grētlic.

grīg (?), **gregg** *a paltry fellow, a coward:*—Gryre sceal for greggum, græf deádum men, Gn. Ex. 149. [Cf. *Icel.* grey *a paltry fellow. For similar correspondence between Icelandic and English forms* cf. *Icel.* hey; *W. S.* hīg; hegg(e) *in Rushworth Gloss.* Mk. 6, 39.] *See next word.*

grīg-hund, es; *m. A grey-hound:*—Grīghund *unfer,* Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 28. Canem quem Angli dicunt greihund, Ll. Lbmn. 367, note. [*Icel.* grey *a grey-hound.*] *See preceding word.*

grillan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* grill.] v. gryllan.

grim. *Add:*—Grim *dira,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 64. Seó grimme *atrox,* 1, 23. Grimme *acri,* 5, 25. Grymme *anxii,* Germ. 399, 262. **I.** of persons:—Mē feóndsceađa fæste hæfde grim on grāpe, B. 555. Babilone weard grim and gealhmōd, Dan. 230. Of þæs grimman deófles gewealdum ālēsan, Bl. H. 63, 3. Cyrichatan hetole and leódhatan grimme, Wlfst. 164, 11. Twēgen menn deófulseóka hæbbende grimme (*saeui*) swīđe, swā þætte nǽnig mæhte faran þurh wæge þǽm, Mt. R. 8, 28. **II.** of personal actions, character, feelings, or utterances:—Weard seó feohte tō grim, Mōd. 66. Wæs æt þām geongum grim andswaru, B. 2860. Him bið grim sefa, 2043. Onda tō ungemetlīce grim *zelus immoderate saeviens,* Past. 127, 3: Rä. 34, 5. Grimre gūđe, B. 527. Grimne gripe, 1148. Hē hit mid suīđe grimmum edleáne geđrysced *animum per asperam retributionem premit,* Past. 239, 17. Hē fǽhđo wið God grimme gefremede, An. 1389. Grim gārgewinn, 960. Grimra geþonca, Jul. 367. Ic mā fremede grimra gylta, Hy. 4, 27. Heó him handleán forgeald grimman grāpum, B. 1542. Hē flȳhđ grimme gieltas, Ph. 461. Hē habbað in gāstcofan grimme geþōhtas, Leás. 13. In þām grimmestan gāstgewinne, Gū. 561. **III.** of pain, disease, painful or destructive conditions:—Þonne bið grimm winter, Archiv cxx. 297, 61. Hell, grim grǽfhūs, Sat. 708. Grim glēda nīđ, Dan. 465: B. 2650. Se grimma hungor, Rä. 44, 2: B. 102. Grim gāstcwalu, Gū. 651. Grimre helle wīte *trucis tartari tormento,* An. Ox. 2217. On hū grimmum seáđe swinceđ þæt sweorcende mōd, Met. 3, 1. Grimme sorge *acri angore,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 38. Of þām grimman gryre, Dan. 439. Feallan on grimne grund, Cri. 1527. Þone grimman þurst *diram sitim,* Nar. 9, 20. On þā grimman tīd, Cri. 1081. Þoliað wē þreá, þæt syndon þȳstro and hǽto grimme, grundleáse, Gen. 390. Þē sind wītu þæs grim weotud, An. 1367. Storm holm gebringeđ in grimmum sælum, Gn. Ex. 52. Grimre wræc *acrior ultio,* Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 12. **IV.** of a painful or destructive implement or agency:—Heora geoguđe grimme līge fȳr fædmade *juvenes eorum comedit ignis,* Ps. Th. 77, 63. Þū mē tōbrǽce bendas grimme *disrupisti vincula mea,* 115, 7. Hē ymbe þā herehūđe hlemmeđ tōgædre grimme gōman, Wal. 62: 76. Mid þȳ heardestan . . . and mid þȳ grimmestan gumena gestreóna, Rä. 29, 3. **V.** of crime, sin, &c., *horrible, grievous:*—Wrace þæs grimman mānes *ultio diri sceleris,* Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 13. Grimre synne (*this is a gloss to the preceding passage*), Txts. 181, 37. v. ferþ-, headu-, heoru-, hete-, hyge-, nīþ-, searo-, sin-, wæl-grim.

grīma. *Add:* **I.** *a visor, mask:*—Grīma *mascus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 54: 55, 46. **II.** *a spectre, goblin, nightmare:*—Grīma *masca* (masca *striga; nocturna imago quae animam dormientis perturbat; larva,* Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 53: 55, 48: *larbula,* 70, 42. Grīma *scina* (l. *scena*), Txts. 94, 904: *scina, nitatio,* 98, 953. *See next word.*

grimena. *The passage is:*—Kymđ gerstæpæ and grimenæ þus ne wes rīm *venit locusta et bruchus cuius non erat numerus.* Grīmenæ *seems a pl. gen. of the preceding word, governed by* rīm, *but the meaning is not clear.*

grimetan. v. grymettan.

grim-full; *adj. Fierce, terrible:*—Gif on Wōdnesdæg bið ācenned, sē bið scearp on gewinne and grimful, E. S. 39, 348. [v. *N. E. D.* grimful.]

grîming *witchcraft.* *Substitute:* **grîming,** es; *m. A spectre:*—Gríming *mascam,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 25. v. grîma; II.

grimlic. *Add:* I. cf. grim; I:—Ongeán þám ánfealdan Godes ege se grimlica deófol lǽrð dyrstignysse, Wlfst. 54, 2. II. cf. grim; II:—Grimlic gedrecednys *atrox uexatio* (*lictorum*), An. Ox. 3947. Mid grimlicum gebannum *feralibus edictis,* 3435. III. cf. grim; III:—Gehnexad þurh grimlice steóra and heardlice ðreála, Wlfst. 133, 18. IV. cf. grim; IV:—Grimlice spyrringe *rapaci arpagine,* An. Ox. 5340. Grimlicum ceáflum *feroces rictus,* 4379. [v. *N. E. D.* grimly. *Icel.* grimmligr.]

grimlîce. *Add:*—Grimlícor *atrocius,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 26. I. of personal action:—Hergiendum grimlíce bereáfiendum *grassatoribus atrociter* (i. *crudeliter*) *uastantibus,* An. Ox. 2714. Grimlíce geþréste *acriter artabantur,* 4875. Be þám spæc se wítega and grymlíce þus cwæð, Wlfst. 177, 2. Ús mon nénigre déda grimlícor ne mengaþ þanne þæs Seternes dæges weorces, 225, 25. Đá hét se cing þone hyra ealra grimlícost ácwellan, Shrn. 111, 22. II. of action by animals or things:—þá deór gewrǽdað grimlíce ongén, Nar. 34, 7. Þæt fýr græfed grimlíce, Cri. 1004. [*O. H. Ger.* grimlicho *cruenter; Icel.* grimmliga.] v. wæl-grimlíce.

grimman. *To* I. *add:*—Glimnit (grimmit (?)) *sevit.* v. glýman. *For* II. *substitute: to be fierce:*—Gúþmód grummon *martial minds were fierce,* B. 306. [*For* gúþ-mód *as a noun* cf. miht-mód, Exod. 149, *the only other case in which* mód *occurs compounded with a noun.*] *Add* (?): III. *to make angry:*—Beóde ic þ gé God ne grymman (gremian, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 270, 28. [Perhaps the verb here is weak.]

grimme. *Add:* I. of personal action. (1) where pain, injury, &c., are caused by agent, or where anger, displeasure, &c., are felt or expressed:—Forgrípan gumcynne grimme and sáre, Gen. 1275. Grimme ic eom begangen, for ðon ic gnornige *contristatus sum in exercitatione mea,* Ps. Th. 54, 2. Hé eorlum onmélde grimme, Dan. 211. Hé hæfde styrne mód gegremed grymme, Gen. 61. (2) where the agent suffers:—Ðǽr is mádma hord grimme geceápod (*dearly purchased*), B. 3012. Grimme gegongen, 3085. Banan heardlíce grimme ongieldað, Sal. 132: Gú. 959. Grimme greótan *to bewail bitterly,* Sal. 376. I a. of personifications:—Wiga is on eorðan . . . leánað grimme þe hine wloncne weorðan lǽteð, Rä. 51, 9. Án wiht . . . grimme grymetað . . . Módor is . . . , 81, 3. II. of the effect or condition of things:—Bryne grimme gemencged, Wlfst. 26, 7: 94, 2. Smylte sǽ súðerne wind oft grimme gedréfed, Met. 5, 8. Him grimme on woruldsélða wind wráðe blǽwed, 7, 51. Þæt sceal wrecan sweart líg sáre and grimme, Gen. 2415: Cri. 971. Secg wundað grimnie, Rún. 15. Ofn wæs gegléded swá hé grimmost mihte, Dan. 227. [*O. H. Ger.* grimme *atrociter, saeve.*]

grimmettan. v. grymettan.

grimnes. *Add:*—Grimnes *atrocitas,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 38. I. *fierceness, ferocity* of a living creature:—þǽra feónda grimnes, Wlfst. 186, 18. Byrenre grimnysse *ursinę ferocitatis;* An. Ox. 1477. II. *severity* of pain, disease, &c.:—Mid swíþre wealreówre grimnysse *satis crudescente* (*poenarum*) *atrocitate,* An. Ox. 4714. For þǽre grimnesse þára ómena, Lch. ii. 278, 13. [*O. L. Ger.* grimmussi *seueritas.*] v. wæl-grimnes.

grimsian. *Add:*—Grimsaþ *deseviet,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 71. [*O. H. Ger.* grimmisôn *saevire, desaevire.*]

grin, gryn, e; *f.:* es; *n. Substitute:* **grîn, giren, geren,** e; *f.:* **grin,** es; *n., and add:* I. *a snare for taking game,* &c. (lit. and metaph.):—Hé cymð suá suá grin ofer ealle ðá ðe eardiað ofer eorðan, Past. 129, 22. Úre sáwl is áhred of grine (girene, Ps. Srt. 123, 7) swá swá spearwa, þ grin (giren, Ps. Srt.) is tóbrýt, Hml. S. 11, 252. Cyme him giren ðá hié neoton *veniat illis laqueus quem ignorant,* Ps. Srt. 34, 8. Fleógende fugel . . . gesihð ðæt és on eorðan, and . . . forgiet ðæt grin ðæt hé mid áwierged wind. Swá bið ðǽm gítsere. Hé . . . né geliéfð ðæs grines ðe hé mid gebrogden wyrð, Past. 331, 17–20. Forwyrd girene heara *interitum laquei sui,* Ps. Srt. 34, 7. Hé hit gewearp mid synne grine, Past. 309, 18. Gefón myd heora grine, swá swá man deór oððe fugelas féht, Solil. H. 46, 11. From girene ðá gesettun mé *a laqueo quem statuerunt mihi,* Ps. Srt. 140, 9: 24, 15: 90, 3. Of gerene ðisse *de laqueo isto,* 30, 5: 9, 31. In grin ðissum gegripen *in laqueo isto compraehensus,* 9, 16. Án spearwa on gryn ne mæg befeallan, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 25. In gerene *in laqueum,* Ps. Srt. 65, 11. Gerene deáðes *laquei mortis,* 17, 6. Girenum *laqueis* (insidiator inimicus casualibus *laqueis* præparatis Germani pedem contrivit, Bd. I, 19), Txts. 181, 69. Sé befealt on ðæs costneres grinu, Hex. 52, 25. Giren *laqueos,* Ps. Srt. 10, 7. Girene, 56, 7: 63, 6: 139, 6: 141, 4. Gerene, 118, 110. II. fig. *a snare, means of enticing to wrong-doing:*—Nis preóstes cwene énig óðer þing bútan deófles grin, Ll. Th. ii. 336, 25. Grin *retiaculum* (*superbiae*), An. Ox. 961. III. *a noose:*—Hé ácwealde hine sylfne on heálicum grine, Hml. S. 19, 212. [v. *N. E. D.* grin, girn.] v. lust-, syn-grin.

grind. v. for-, ge-grind. [v. *N. E. D.* grind.]

grindan. *Add:* I. *to grind corn in a mill:*—Tuoege biðon grindas (grundas, R.) *duae erunt molentes,* Lk. L. 17, 35. Hí héton hine (*Samson*) grindan æt hira handcwyrne, Jud. 16, 21. Þá hé ne myhte úte wyrcan, þá wolde hé grindan mid his hálgum hondum . . . Đá hé þǽre cweorna neálǽhte, and þ corn þǽr on lægde, þá orn seó cweorn, Shrn. 145, 21. Gif hió grindende þeówa sió, Ll. Th. i. 6, 6. I a. of the action of the teeth:—*Molides* . . . wé háteð grindigtéþ, fore hý grindeþ æl þ man byg leofaþ, Lch. iii. 104, 3. II. *to grind, crush, oppress:*—*Eliquat, . . . minuit, depremit vel* grint, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 5. III. *to scrape* or *rub* against something:—Wǽgas grundon, An. 373.

grindel. *Add:* [*See* Grn. D. M. (trans.) p. 243, *and N. E. D.* grind *a gate of horizontal bars.*]

grindere, es; *m. One who grinds corn:*—Se .iiii. nihta móna byð gód þǽm ergendan hys sul úr tó dóne and þém grindere his cweorn, Lch. iii. 178, 1.

grind-tóðas. *Substitute:* **grinde-tóþ** (grindig-) *a molar tooth:*—þat þá téþ þoligean ne mæge ne hǽte ne ceald, and swýþest þá grindigtéþ, Lch. iii. 104, 15: 3 (v. grindan; I a). Grindetóþum, tuxum *molaribus,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 46.

grindle. v. gryndle: **grinian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* grin *to snare.*]

grînu. *Substitute:* **grinu, grionu;** *adj. An adjective denoting some colour:*—Wann *bruntus,* grinu *avidius,* dun *natius,* geoluhwît *gilvus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 42. (The word occurs in a list with the title 'Nomina colorum'.) Hwít *albus,* grionu *avidius,* giolu *aureus,* ii. 10, 29.

griósn. v. greósn: **grip.** v. ge-grip.

gripa. *Add:* **gripu** (P), e; *f.:*—Gripe (*acc. fem. from* gripu? *or acc. masc. from* gripe? *q. v.*) *pugillum* (*farinae*) (cf. quantum pugillus capere potest farinae, 1 Kings 17, 12), An. Ox. 2, 266. Gripan, 3877 (*both glosses refer to the same passage,* Ald. 53, 31). Þe gripan [Ps. L. *has* gripa (*acc. pl. from* gripu? *or* gripá = gripan?) ł handfulla] gæderað *qui manipulos collegit,* Ps. Rdr. 128, 7. v. frum-grípa.

grípan. *Add:* I. *intrans.* (1) with personal subject. (a) *to grasp* at:—Heó grǽp þá tógeánes, gúðrinc geféng atolan clommum, B. 1501. (b) *to take hold* of, *lay hands* on. (α) a material object:—Heó on mec (*an onion*) grípeð, Rä. 26, 7. Þú on beám gripe, blǽda náme on treówes telgum, Gen. 891. (αα) *to take hold* of with an instrument:—Grǽp on heofones tóðe, Rä. 84, 4. (β) a non-material object, *to seize* on, *take for use* or *as a possession:*—Him on fultum grǽp heofonríces weard *God took speedy means to help him,* Gen. 2072. Þæt hiera nán ne durre grípan suá orsorglice on ðæt ríce and on ðone láreówdóm *ne quique culmen arripere regiminis audeant,* Past. 41, 5. Đá ðe willað grípan on swelcne folgað *qui praeesse concupiscunt,* 53, 6. (2) the subject a thing. (a) material, *to seize* on, *make attack* on, *assail:*—Mere swíðe grǽp on fǽge folc *ocean fiercely assailed the doomed folk,* Gen. 1381. Gripon (cf. gáres gripe, An. 187), unfægre under sceát werum scearpe gáras *sharp spears fixed cruel fangs within the breasts of men,* 2062. (b) non-material:—Grǽp heáh þreá on hǽðen cynn, Gen. 2545. II. *trans.* (1) *to seize.* v. grípend:—Grípeð *capessit, capit sumitque,* An. Ox. 50, 31. (a) with personal subject. (α) the object material:—Hí mé tóbeótodon þæt hí mec mit ðám tangum grípan (*comprehendere*) woldon, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 621, 16. (β) the object non-material:—Sé ðe ðás ðing gecneordlíce begǽð, hé grípð þæt behátene ríce, Hml. Th. i. 360, 25. Hié grípað ðone cwide ðæs apostoles Paules hiora gídsunge tó fultome *ad usum suae libidinis instrumentum apostolici sermonis arripiunt,* Past. 52, 4. (b) the subject a thing (snare), *to seize, take, catch:*—Ðet ðú ne sió gripen *ne capiaris* (*Dominus custodiet pedem tuum*), Kent. Gl. 50. Bióð gribene *capientur* (*iniqui in insidiis suis*), 350. (2) *to seize and carry off:*—Ic be hondum mæg grípan tó grunde Godes andsacan, Sat. 269. v. grippan.

gripe. *Add:* I. *grasp, clutch, embrace:*—Seó ǽrene gripu ofer glédа wealleð, Sal. 48. II. *attack, assault.* (1) by living creatures:—Grimne gripe Gúðlǽf and Óslǽf mǽndon, B. 1148. Þú þurh deóra gripe deáðe sweltest, Jul. 125. (2) by things. v. grípan; II. 2. (a) material:—þurh gáres gripe gást onsendan, An. 187. Hé hæfde him on handa hilde frófre (frore, MS.), gúðbilla gripe *he had in his hand aid for war, for the assault of battle-bills,* Vald. 2, 13. (b) non-material:—Þǽr is wyrma slite and ealra wǽdla gripe, Wlfst. 209, 18. III. *grasp, power, control, mastery.* (1) by persons:—Þín feorh beran in gramra gripe, An. 217: 953. (2) by things:—In glédа gripe, Jul. 391. In þæs wylmes grund . . . in glédа gripe, El. 1302. v. níd-, on-gripe, *and passages at* gripa.

grípe, an; *f. A ditch, drain:*—Adelseáþa grýpan *cloacarum cuniculi,* An. Ox. 3320. Grýpan, adelseáþes *cloacę,* 4290. Tó wiþersacunge adelseáþe, grýpan *ad apostasię cloacam,* 4744. [v. *N. E. D.* grip.] v. greóp; grǽp, grǽpe.

grípend, es; *m. One who seizes* (v. grípan; II), *a robber:*—Strúdend oððe grípend *raptor,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 69.

grípendlic. v. be-, un-grípendlic: **gripennes.** v. ge-gripennes.

gripol (-ul); *adj. Able to grasp much, capacious:*—Gripul, numul *capax, qui multum capit,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 29.

grippan; *p.* de *To seize:*—Sóhton hine tó grioppanne (gigripanne,

R.) *querebant eum apprehendere*, Jn. L. 7, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* grip.] v. ge-grippan.

gripu (?) *a handful.* v. gripa: **gripu** *a cauldron.* *Add:* cf. gropa.

grisla *terror.* [Ant te grisle ant te grure þe bið et te dome, Marh. 15, 3. To grisle and to grure, O. E. Hml. i. 251, 14.] v. on-grisla.

grislic. *Add:* [Þær inn eode an grislic deofol, Hml. A. 175, 182.] v. on-grislic.

grist. *l.* grîst, *and add:*—Grîst *molitura* (molitura *granum molendum*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 15.

grist (?) *gnashing of teeth, in the cpds.* grist-bâtian, -bâtung, -bite, -bitian, -bitung. [Cf. *O. Sax.* grist-grimmo *gnashing of teeth in rage: O. H. Ger.* gris-gramôn *stridere, fremere dentibus;* gris-grimmôn *stridere;* grist-grimmung *stridor.*] *See next word.*

gristan (?) *to gnash the teeth*:—Cyrmiende, gyrst ł crîm (=? gyrstende ł crimende) *stridulę*, An. Ox. 4605. [v. *N. E. D.* grist *to gnash the teeth.*] *See preceding word.*

gristbâtian. *Add: to rage*:—*Fremit*, i. *perstrepit, furit, indignabatur* gristbâtaþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 58. v. gristbitian.

gristbâtung. *Add*:—Tôþa gristbâtung, Mt. R. 25, 30. Hê ongan beón swîðe geswænced mid gristbâtingum (*stridoribus*) and gehlôwum, Gr. D. 223, 8. v. gristbitung.

grist-bite, es; *m. Gnashing of teeth*:—In tôða gristbitum, Wlfst. 188, 5. [Cf. þer wes muchel gristbat, Laym. 5189.]

gristbitian. *Add*:—Hê gristbitað (*fremet; stridebit*, Ps. L.: gryst-bitað, Ps. Spl.) mid his tôþum ongeán hine, Ps. Th. 36, 12. Gristbites, Mk. R. 9, 18. Hŷ gristbitoton (*striderunt*) on mê tôþum heora, Ps. Rdr. 34, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* gristbite.]

gristbitung. *Add*:—Girstbitung *stridor* (v. Mt. 8, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 28. Gristbitung (grisgbigtung, MS.), Dôm. L. 226. Gristbiotung, Mt. L. 13, 50. Nallæs nâ rihtstefnum ac mid gristbitingum (-bituige, *v. l.*) clypigan *non vocibus, sed stridoribus clamare*, Gr. D. 28, 29: 223, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* gristbiting.] v. gristbâtung.

gristel, es; *m. Substitute:* **gristle,** an; *f.*:—Gristle *cartilago*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 39: ii. 41, 23. Ic ondette mîne synna for ealne mînne lîchoman, for . . . tungan and gristlan and gômen, Angl. xi. 98, 49. For grislan and for tungan, Ll. Th. ii. 264, 5. [*O. Frs.* gristel, grestel.] v. næs-, nos-gristle; grost.

gristel-bân. *Dele:* **gristian.** *Dele, and see* gristan (?).

gristra. *Substitute:* **grîstra,** an; *m. A baker of bread*:—Mylen-wyrd *molendinarius*, grîst *molitura*, grîstra *cerealis pistor* (or *cerealis, pistor.* v. Migne cerealis *pistor*), bæcere *pistor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 37: ii. 130, 17.

grîtan; *p.* te *To become great, flourish*:—Grŷtte *floruit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 52. Cf. greâtian.

grîþ. *Add*:—Sê ðe Godes cyrican rŷpe oððe reáfige oððe hâlignessa grið brece *si quis ecclesiam Dei denudauerit vel sanctimonia violauerit*, Wlfst. 68, 1. v. un-grîþ.

grîþ-bryce. *Add:* I. *a breach of* 'grîþ':—Griðbryce (*De militum rapinis*). Gif hwâ on fyrde griðbryce fulwyrce, þolige lîfes, Ll. Th. i. 408, 21. II. *the fine for such breach, the revenue derived from such fines*:—Ic cŷðe eów þ ic hæbbe geunnen him þ hê beó his saca and sôcne wyrðe and griðbryces, Cht. E. 233, 3. Ic habbe gegeofen . . . saca and sôcna, . . . griðbryce and scipbryce, C. D. iv. 208, 23. On Dena lage cyning âh griðbryce (*mulctas pacis violatae*), Ll. Th. i. 384, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* grith-breach.]

grîþian. *Add*:—Deóres fnæstum grîþode (*plebem*) *bestię flatibus eripuit* (i. *liberauit*), An. Ox. 2473. Godes cyricau wê sculan griðian and healdan unwemmie, Wlfst. 67, 17. Griðian and friðian, 143, 9. v. ge-grîþian.

grîto(-u) *greatness. Take here* **grŷto** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* grôzî *grossitudo.*]: **gritta** *bran.* v. grytta: **grîwan.** v. be-, tor-grîwan: **grona.** v. granu: **gronung.** v. grornung: **gron-wiso.** v. gran-wisc.

grôp *a ditch, drain*:—Groop *scropis*, Txts. 115, 150. [v. *N. E. D.* groop.]

gropa, an; *m. A pot*:—Mycel gropa *congius* (the gloss is: *Congium reddit* tala *vel* mycel gropa), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 78. [*O. L. Ger.* gropo *olla.*]

grorn; *adj. Troubled, sad*:—Warð gâsrîc grorn þær hê on greút giswom *the whale got sad when he ran ashore*, Txts. 127, 6. Cf. gnorn; *adj.*

grornian. *Add*:—Grornodon *murmurabant*, Ps. Vos. 105, 25. [Nênig man hine geseah swîðe grorniende ac hê â heofonlice blisse ber on his onseóne, Angl. x. 147, 256.] [*O. Sax.* grornôn.] Cf. guornian.

grornung. *Add*:—Mid grornunge (guornunge, sârinysse, *v. ll.*) *cum maerore*, Gr. D. 148, 30. Þurh nytlice gro[r]nunge *per utilem maerorem*, Scint. 20, 1. Cf. guornung.

grost *gristle*:—Grost *cartillago*, Txts. 112, 56. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* crostila *cartilago.*] v. gristle.

grot. *Add: meal*:—Grot *pollis*, Txts. 115, 149. [v. *N. E. D.* grot.] v. mere-, sand-grot, -grota; grotan; greót, gryt, grût; grotig.

grotan (?) *groats*:—Nim âtena gratan (grotan?), Lch. iii. 292, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* groats.] *See preceding word.*

grotig; *adj. Earthy*:—Grotig *terrulentum*, Germ. 396, 195.

grôwan. *Add:* I. of a plant, *to shew vigorous life, flourish, be green*:—*Florescit* blêwþ, *crescit* grêwþ, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 48. Þeós wyrt byð seldon funden, ne hŷ man gecnâwan ne mæg bûton ðonne heó grêwð and blêwð, Lch. i. 98, 4. Swâ nû lencten and hærfest, on lencten hit grêwþ, and on hærfest hit fealwaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. Greów *frondueral*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 23. Greóuue *vireseeret*, 123, 70. Grôwende leáf *virens folium*, Kent. Gl. 387. Þonne gê geseóþ grôwende and blôwende ealle eorþan wæstmas, Bl. H. 59, 2. Grôwen *frondescere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 11. I a. figurative, of persons or things, *to flourish*:—Grôwað *germinabunt* (*tabernacula justorum*), Kent. Gl. 482. Ic greów swâ þ treów þe mid wæstmum bið fægre gefrætwod, Hml. S. 30, 190. Þone rihtan geleáfan fæste staðelian on ûrum heortum, þ hê ðær mæge grôwan and blôwan, Bl. H. 111, 5. Hwæðer sî þin ealde gŷtsung of ðinum móde âwyrtwalod, þæt heó gŷt grôwan ne myht, Solil. H. 37, 15. Seó cirice mid gefeán and mid blisse grôwende standeþ, Bl. H. 197, 24: Gen. 88. II. of land, *to produce vegetation, be verdant*:—Ic grôwe *glesco* (ut *glisceret* foecundo germine tellus, Ald. 143, 23), An. Ox. 18 b, 42. Regn . . . þe þeós eorðe fram æfter grôweð, Ps. Th. 146, 8. Seó eorþe biþ geleht, þ hió grêwþ and blêwþ and westmas bringþ, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 6. Þâ land greówan and blôst-medon *terra refloruit*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 419, 10. Greówan land heora âloden wæstmum, Ps. Th. 106, 36. Forst sceal freósan, . . . eorðe grôwan, Gn. Ex. 73. Geseah hê ânre stôwe fæc þâm ôþrum felda grênre (grôwenre, *v. l.*) *uidit unius loci spatium cetero campo uiridius*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 1. II a. figurative:—Se sôðfæsta blôweð swâ palma, and swâ Libanes beorh grôweð, Ps. Th. 91, 11. III. *to have vegetative life, develop as a living plant*:—Se metod fêt eall þætte grôweð wæstmas on weoruolde, Met. 29, 70. Swâ longe swâ heora gecynd biþ þ hî grôwan môton, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 30. Ealle grôwende westmas, 39, 13; F. 234, 19. IV. of seeds (lit. or fig.), *to germinate*:—Ðonne grêwð ðæt sæd ðâra worda *tunc verbi semen germinat*, Past. 137, 7. And þ sæd grôwe and wexe *et semen germinet et increscat*, Mk. 4, 27. Þæs sædes corn bið âweaht mid âscunga . . . gif hit grôwan sceal, Met. 22, 42. God geunne ûs grôwende gife þ ûs corna gehwylc cume tô nytte, Lch. i. 404, 12. V. of immaterial things, *to arise, be developed*:—Him on ferhþe greów breósthord blôd-reów, B. 1718. VI. of a plant, *to increase in size by natural development*:—Licgende beám læsest grôweð, Gn. Ex. 159. VII. of things, *to increase gradually*:—Êce standeð Godes handgeweorc, grôweð swâ þû hête, Hy. 9, 35. Þâ þâ ðû ôðre men reáfodest, ðâ greówon unc þâ êcan wîtu, Nap. 60, 2. VIII. *to increase* in a specified respect:—Grôwan in Godes sibbe, Sal. 484. IX. *to approach maturity*:—Grŷwe *pubesceret*, An. Ox. 17, 30. Grôwan, mitescian *mitescere* (perhaps this gloss belongs to Ald. 53, 19, *mitescere ac maturescere*, in which case *grówan* may apply to, or be influenced by, *maturescere*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 8. v. full-, ofer-grôwan.

grôwnes. *Add:* I. *flourishing condition, prosperity*:—Drihten ingc syleð swâ myccle grôwnysse on ingcran beorðre swâ hê næfre nænigan hâlgan êr ne sealde (*vobis deus talem dabit fructum qualem nunquam habuerunt prophetae*), Hml. A. 124, 257. II. *offspring* (?):—Flind *genitrix*, mînes cynnes *gentis*, mid mînre grôwnesse *germine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 71–73.

grunoan. *Substitute:* **gruncian**; *p.* ode *To have an itch for, desire*:—Gruncaþ *prurit*, i. *desiderat*, Germ. 396, 254.

grund. *Add:* I. *the bottom, the lowest part of anything.* (1) *of the sea*:—On deópum, niwellicum grunde sæwe *in fundo profundo maris*, An. Ox. 1942. (2) *the furthest point reached by the root*:—Gif ðû âwyrtwalast of ðinum móde ðâ leásan gesælþa and þâ of âtîhst oð ðone grund, Bt. 23; F. 80, 1. Hê hêt âceorfan on grund heom heora tungan of *eorum linguas abscidi radicitus fecit*, Gr. D. 240, 19. II. *the solid bottom or earth underlying the sea or other water*:—Þæt seó sæ seofan dagas drîgne grund þâm folce gegearcige, Hml. Th. i. 564, 24. Þâ scipu tôscuton and hê ðone grund (*the bottom of the river*) gesôhte mid horse mid ealle, ii. 304, 28. III. *a deep place, abyss*:—Grund *profundum* (ne absorbeat me *profundum*), Bl. Gl. Âworpen tô sæs grunde, Past. 31, 18. Grundas *abys*[*s*]*i*, Kent. Gl. 262. IV. *the solid base or foundation on which a structure is raised*:—Dŷ mon sceal fæstne weal wyrcean, ðŷ mon êr gehâwige ðæt se grund fæsd sié, ðær mon ðone grundweall on lecgge, Past. 308, 3. Staþolas ł grundweallas ł grundas munta *fundamenta montium*, Ps. L. 17, 8. V. *the surface of the earth*:—Mon tôwearp þone weal niþer oþ þone grund *muros everti aequarique solo imperavit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 13. VI. *the earth as contrasted* (1) *with heaven*:—Wê men cweðað hêr on grunde, Hy. 9, 39. (2) *with sea*:—Þone þe grund and sund, heofon and eorðan and hreó wægas âmearcode, An. 747. VII. *a land, country*:—Hweorfað gleómen geond grunda fela, Víd. 136. VII a. *a portion of cultivated land*:—Se God sê þâs grundas geworhte geunne ûs grôwende gife þ ûs corna gehwylc cume tô nytte, Lch. i. 404, 11. v. eár-, eormen-, hell-grund.

grunde-hirde. *l.* grund-hirde.

grunde-swelge. *Add:* **gunde-, grund-swelge**:—Gundesuilge, gundaesuelgiae, -suelgae *senecen*, Txts. 97, 1850. Grundeswelge *sin(i)tea* vel *senecion*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 26. Grundeswelige *sinitia*, 79, 7. Grundeswylie *senicia*, An. Ox. 56, 379. Grundswylige *senecio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 42.

grundinga; *adv. From the foundation, completely, totally*:—Bið ǽghwilc syn grundinga (*funditus*) ādwǽsced, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 3. v. grundlinga.

grund-leás. *Add:* **I.** of an earthly pit, gulf, &c. (1) lit. *bottomless, whose bottom has not been reached*:—Andlang hagan tō ðām grundeliésan pytte, C. D. v. 148, 10. On ðone grundlǽsan pyt, vi. 41, 23. (2) fig.:—Ne bið se ðurst gefylled heora gītsunga, ac seó grundleáse swelgend hæfþ swīþe manegu wēste holu on tō gadrianne, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 32. On hū grundleásum seáðe þ mod þringþ *quam praecipiti mersa profundo mens hebet*, 4, 2; F. 6, 7. **II.** of the pit of hell and of its characteristics:—Grundleás seáð *tartarus*, An. Ox. 23, 39. Hē helle sēceð . . . grundleásne wylm, Wal. 46. Þreá on helle, þæt syndon þýstro and hǽto grimme, grundleáse, Gen. 390. **III.** of immaterial things, *boundless, insatiable*:—Ne mæg se wela þā grundleásan gītsunga gefyllan *nec opes inexpletam restinguere avaritiam queunt*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 2, 16.

grundlinga. *Add:* **I.** where a building is razed to the ground, is destroyed to its foundations:—Ðā sǽde hē þæt his (*of the temple*) sceolde weorðan ǽghwylc stān grundlinga tōworpen *dico uobis, non relinquetur hic lapis super lapidem, qui non destruatur*, Wlfst. 88, 20. Seó burh wearð tōworpen grundlunga, swā swā se Hǽlend sǽde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 18: Hml. Th. i. 404, 12: Hml. A. 102, 11. Wearð swā micel storm þ eall þ ormǽte weorc wearð tōwend grundlunga, Hml. S. 31, 1244. þ tempel grundlunga tōfeóll, 2, 387. Āhreás þæt tempel grundlunga, Hml. Th. i. 72, 5. **I a.** fig.:—Þǽre ǽrran gerecednyssa dimhoua grundlunga (*funditus*) fordwinan, An. Ox. 1678. **II.** of complete destruction or removal of other objects. (1) material:—Ealle ðā godas grundlunga suncon intō þǽre eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 143. (2) non-material:—Bið ǽghwilc syn grundlinga (cf. eallinga *funditus*, Sch. 77, 13) ādwǽsced *omnis culpa funditus exstinguitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 78, 3. Synna grundlunga (cf. mid ealle, R. Ben. 13, 18) of ādōn *peccata radicitus amputare*, R. Ben. I. 15, 6. v. grundinga.

grundsōpa. *Substitute:* **grund-sopa**, an; *m.* The word translates *cartilago* in the following glosses:—Grundsopa (-suopa) *cartilago*, Txts. 49, 402: Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 50. *Cartilago* grundsopa, *coriza, sternutatio* fnora, 128, 79, 80. In the glossary from which the last instance is taken the Latin words are arranged alphabetically, so that probably *coriza*, . . . fnora is not an independent entry but should be taken with *cartilago*. This supposition is made still more probable by a later gloss, where *coriza* occurs correctly among *co-* words—*coriza*, i. *sternutatio*, *cartilagines* nebgebræc *vel* fnora, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 77. According to these two glosses *cartilago* should have much the same meaning as *coriza* (v. nebgebræc), and so too should grundsopa. This meaning would not be far from that given for the word in Prompt. Parv.—growndesope (growndsope, grounsop) of any lycoure *fex, sedimen*, a meaning belonging also to Dutch grondsop. Apparently a different meaning is given to the word in another M. E. vocabulary. In a list 'Nomina arborum et earum fructuum' are these consecutive items—*Cortex* bark; *liber, interior pars corticis*; *suber, intima pars corticis*; *abdomen* grundsope, Wrt. Voc. i. 229, 24–27. Elsewhere (Wrt. Voc. i. 200, 46) *abdomen* is explained by *pinguedo porci:* could *abdomen* in the previous case refer to exudation on the bark of a tree? [Cf. grurzapa *cartilago*, Gall. 121.]

grund-stān. *Add: A ground-stone* (v. *N. E. D.*):—Grundstānas *cementa*, i. *petre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 64.

grund-staþelian. [Cf. grounstaþeling *fundamentum*, Ps. 136, 7.] v. ge-grundstaþelian: **grund-wæg.** *l.* grund-weg, -wæg, *dele 'A foundation,' and add:* Cf. eorþ-, fold-, mold-weg.

grund-weall. *Add:* **I.** physical. (1) *the foundation* of a building:—Hūs būtan grundwealle, Lk. 6, 49. Swylce eall seó cyrice wǽre tōworpen fram þām grundweallum (*a fundamentis*), Gr. D. 236, 14. (2) *the lowest part* of a mountain:—Grundwellas munta, Ps. L. 17, 8. **II.** figurative. (1) of persons:—God sceal beón grundweall þines lífes, Wlfst. 247, 6. Ne mæg nān man lecgan ōþerne grundweall on ðǽre hālgan gelaðunge būton ðone ðe ðǽr gelēd is, þ Hǽlend Crīst. Hē is se grundweall þǽre hālgan cyrcan, Hml. Th. ii. 588, 19–22. (2) of things:—Mid tealtriendum grundwealle *nutabundo* (*integritatis*) *fundamento*, An. Ox. 3880.

-grundweallian. v. ge-grundweallian: **grund-weg.** v. grund-wæg.

grunian. *Add: and* **grunnian.** **I.** *to grunt*:—Grunian (grunnian, An. Ox. 4337) *grunnire*, Hpt. Gl. 507, 15. **II.** *to make a noise when chewing the cud* (?):—Grunað *ruminat*, Scint. 54, 15. [*Ayenb.* grunni: *M. H. Ger.* grunnen.] v. grunung *and next word.*

grunnettan; *p.* te *To grunt*:—Grunnettan *grunnire*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 13. [*O. H. Ger., Ger.* grunzen.]

grunnian, grunnung. v. grunian, grunung.

grunung. *Add: and* **grunnung**:—Grunung *barritus*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 55. Onhyrgan swýna grununge (swīna grunnunge, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 185, 4. Grunnunga (grunnunge, An. Ox. 2387) *barritus*, i. *mugitus*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 54. Grunnunge (grunnunge, An. Ox. 4378) *rugitus*, 508, 40.

grut. v. grutt.

grūt; *indecl. and* **grūt**; *pl. n. Take these under* **grūt**; *gen.* **grýt** (?), **grūt** (?); *dat.* **grýt, grūt**; *f., and add*:—Grūt *far*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 76. Gruiit (= grýt (?), grūt (?)) *pollinis*, 117, 64. Clam wiþ þou; þā reádan tigelan, gecnūwa tō dūste, gemeng wið grūt, Lch. ii. 114, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* grout. *O. L. Ger.* grūt *magaria; fermentata cerevisia quod uulgo* grūt *nuncupatur.*]

grutt, es; *m.* or *n.* **I.** *an abyss, a gulf, whirlpool.* (1) literal:—Déopnysse, grutte, sweliende *uoragine* (*inferni*), An. Ox. 4340. Grut edwindan *barathrum uoraginis* (*Charybdis*), 4, 9. Grut swelgendes, 7, 41. (2) figurative:—Swylce betwyx stānhricgum gruttes and stæfleahtres swelgend *quasi inter Scyllam solocismi et barbarismi baratrum*, An. Ox. 5466. Edwindan, grutte *in uoraginem* (*gastrimargiae*), 701. **II.** *a rock?*:—Stānrocca stāncyslas and sinewealte scylua, grutta (*or* ?? scylua grutta *of the rocks of the depths;* cf. (?) first passage under **I. 2**: if this explanation be correct the quotation belongs to **I. 1**) popelstānas of sandigum stranda stāncyslum *scopulorum glareas et rotundos scrupearum lapillulos de arenosis litorum sablonibus*, An. Ox. 1814. v. helle-grutt.

gryllan; *p.* de *To gnash the teeth, rage, be angry*:—Grylde *frendit*, Germ. 399, 393. Gryllendum *stridentibus*, 398, 173. [*Ger.* grollen.] v. grillan.

grymetan. *l.* grymettan, grymetian. *Take here* **grimetan** *in Dict., and add*:—Ic grimette (grymetige, [grimmete, 12 cent.] *v.ll.*) *fremo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 168, 1. Grymetteþ *frendit*, i. *stridet dentibus, rugiet*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 55: *gemit, clamat*, 59. Grymettende *irascens, frendens*, 53. **I.** of persons:—Ic grymetige and stēne mid ealle mōde *rugiebam a gemitu cordis mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. þā grimetede se wælhreówa swā swā grǽdig leó, Hml. S. 11, 62. Grimetode (gegrimmetode, *v. l.*), 25, 540. Hī wēddon and egeslīce grymetodon, 6, 197. Hī hrȳmdon and grimetodon for ðām tintregum, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 12. Þā ongunnon ðā deófla grimetian and cwe̊ðan, 494, 18. þ folc tealde þ tō drȳcræfte grymetende mid gehlȳde, Hml. S. 7, 242. **II.** of animals:—Leó þonne hē grymetað (leó grymetende, Ps. L. 21, 14) *leo rugiens*, Ps. Th. 21, 11. Swā swā leó grimmeteð (grymmetteð, grimmeteþ, *v. ll.*; *perhaps this form should be taken as belonging to a verb* grimmettan, *frequentative to* grimman), Hml. S. 15, 189. Þā beran grymetedon (*rugiebant*), Gr. D. 229, 23. Þæt hors ongan blāwan and grymetigean (gremetian, *v. l.*) *coepit flatu et fremitu*, 183, 11. Leó grymetigende (*rugiens*), Scint. 207, 12. Grymetiende *rugientes*, Ps. Vos. 103, 21. Urnon þā beran grymetende, Hml. S. 24, 53. Grymetendra *rudentium*, i. *seuientium* (*leonum*), An. Ox. 3684. **III.** of things:—Þā neólnessa grymeteaþ, Bl. H. 93, 12. Gefeoht grimettaþ *bella fremunt*, Wülck. Gl. 255, 7. v. ā-, ge-grymettan (-etian).

grymetung. *l.* grymettung, *and add*:—Grymettung *vel* brēmung *fremitus*, i. *mugitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 60. Cumað . . . mycele deór . . . heora grymetung bið gelīc crætena cearcetunge, Wlfst. 200, 17. Gremetunc *fremitus* (*leonum*), Kent. Gl. 686. Grimetung *rugitus*, 726. Grymetunge *murmure*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 36. Wē rǽdaþ be þǽre león . . . þ ðā ōðre deór þurh hyre grymetunge beóð swā āfyrhte þ hī fleón ne durron, Hml. A. 63, 278. Lāþlice grymetunga *truculentos fremitus*, An. Ox. 2388. Grymetunge *rugitus* (*seueros*), 4378.

gryn, es; *m. n* (?). *Substitute:* **gryn**[n] (cf. hlyn[n]) *or* **gryne** (? cf. dyne, dyn[n]), es; *m. Dele 'Or does* gryn = grin?': **-grynd.** v. ge-grynd.

gryndan. **II.** *For* 'Cot. 68, Lye' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 9, *and add:* [The sonne . . . and many sterren By easte aryseth . . . By weste hy grendeth, Shoreham].

gryndle, an; *f. A herring*:—Grindle *alleh* (cf. *taricus* vel *allec* hærinc, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 62), Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* grundela *turonilla, sanatilis: Ger.* gründel. v. *N. E. D.* grundel, grindle.]

grynel, es; *m. Add: A swelling in the neck*:—Grynlas *toles*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 60. Cf. cyrnel.

gryntan. v. on-gryntan: **grýpe.** v. grīpe.

gryre. *Add:* **I.** *the state of being terrified*:—Ðurh hine gewyrð swā micel gryre, swā nǽfre ǽr on worulde ne gewearð, Wlfst. 19, 6. Gryre se mǽsta, 25, 19: 203, 4. Āsprang micel ōga and gryre ofer ealle ðā ungeleáffullan, Hml. Th. i. 470, 8. Gryre and ege, Hml. S. 23, 83. Gryre sceal for greggum, Gn. Ex. 149. Siððan þæs gǽstes gryre āgiefen weorðeð *after terror has become the portion of the spirit*, Dōm. 21. God sealde him wītes clom and egsan gryre (*inspired him with terror*), Sat. 454: Dan. 593. **II.** *terribleness, what causes terror or horror*:—Se lēgdraca, grimlic gryre, B. 3041. Ne mæg nǽnig gryre māre geweorðan *nor can any terrible time exceed this*, Dōm. 43. Hié of þām grimman gryre (*the fiery furnace*) glade treddedon, Dan. 439.

Gyllende gryre (*with the roaring waves of the Red Sea*), Exod. 489. Hine God ūs onsende wiđ Grendles gryre (*the terror caused by Grendel*), B. 384: Exod. 20. Þā wudubeámas wagedon and swēgdon þurh winda gryre *flamine ventorum resonantibus undique ramis*, Dōm. L. 8. Þæt nǽfre Grendel swā fela gryra (*terrible deeds*) gefremede, hȳnđo on Heorote, B. 591. Gryrum *horrendum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 32. Ān deófol ārehte ānum ancran ealle helle gryras and yrmđa and þāra synfulra sāwla tintregan and sūsla, Wlfst. 146, 18. v. heort-gryre.

gryre-lic. *Add:*—Ic eom gryrelic *horrida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 33. Gryrelicum *horrisonis*, 30. v. on-gryrelic (?).

gryre-meaht, -miht, e; *f. A power that inspires terror, terrible power:*—His (*Antichrist's*) hlīsa and gryremiht bið from sǽ tō sǽ, Wlfst. 195, 20.

gryrran *to gnash, chatter* (of teeth):—þā tēþ for miclum cyle gryrrađ *nimis stridentes frigore dentes*, Dōm. L. 195. v. gnyrran.

gryt. v. grytt: **grȳtan.** v. grītan: **grȳto.** v. grīto.

grytt, es; *n. Dust, meal:*—Grytt *pollis*, Txts. 89, 1620. Gryt *grues* (the word occurs in a list headed 'Incipit de frugibus.' The same gloss is given in Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 30. In this case comparison may be made with Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 22 where *grues* is written for the *caries* of Ald. 153, 28), Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 25. Gryttes *polline* (cf. mealewes *poline*, i. *farine*, An. Ox. 3872, both glosses of Ald. 53, 28), ii. 83, 66. v. grot, grotig.

grytta. *Dele last passage, for which see* hwǽte-gryttan, *and add:*—*Hic furfur* þās grytta, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 48, 17. Berene gryta (gritta, *v.l.*), Lch. i. 354, 2.

grytte *a spider:*—Grytte *aranea*, Ps. Vos. 89, 9. Gongeweafre, grytte, Ps. Srt. 89, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* grit *a kind of crab.*]

gulliso?:—Mid đȳ gulliscan seolfre oferworht, and mid đām neorxna-wonges compginmum āstǽned, Sal. K. 150, 9.

guma. *Add:*—þǽr læg secg mænig, guma norđerna, Chr. 937; P. 106, 26. Rinc mænig, gūđfrec guma, An. 1119. Guman ūt scufon, weras . . . , B. 215. Mōdige magoþegnas, māgas sīne, godfyrhte guman, An. 1518. Wītgan, gāsthālige guman, El. 562. Guman rīce and heáne, Rä. 33, 12. Đā foremǽran bisna þāra gōdena gumena and þǽra weorþgeornena wera, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 29. Gumena mænigeo, hæleđ in healle, Dan. 728. Folcstede gumena, hæleđa ēđel, An. 20. Gūđsearo gumena . . . sǽmanna searo, B. 328. Tō secganne gumena ǽngum, 474. Gumena sum, 1499. Gumena nāthwylc, 2233. Him God sealde gumena rīce, worlde tō gewealde in wera līfe, Dan. 607: Vīd. 133. Hē weóld ealles þisses middangeardes, swā swā . . . gārsecg embegyrt gumena rīce, secga sitlu, Met. 9, 41. Metod weóld gumena cynnes, B. 1058: An. 582. Hæleđa leófost gumena cynnes, Gū. 1177. Þā heó sēleste mid Īūdēum gumena wiste hæleđa cynnes, El. 1203. ¶ in epithets, (1) of the Deity:—Gumena Dryhten, Gen. 515: An. 621: Hy. 6, 14. Gumena weard, Crä. 59: Hy. 6, 19. Gumena brego, An. 61. (2) of earthly princes:—Gumena baldor, Gen. 2693: Jud. 9. Gumena aldor, Dan. 549. Gumena drihten, 613; B. 1824. Gumena weard, Dan. 636. Sigecyning . . . gūđweard gumena, Exod. 174. Hē wæs riht cyning, gūđweard gumena, El. 14. Sinces brytta . . . goldwine gumena, B. 1171: 1476: El. 201: Jud. 22. ¶ of other than mere men:—Feásceaft guma (*Grendel*), B. 973. Ic wæs mid blōde bestēmed begoten of þæs guman (*Christ's*) sīdan, Kr. 49. v. seld-guma.

gum-cynn. *Substitute:* I. *mankind:*—Gumcynnes gehwone (cf. moncynnes gehwone, Cri. 1027), B. 2765. Hē þæt wera cneórissum gewrecan þōhte, forgrīpan gumcynne, Gen. 1275. II. *a* (*noble*) *race, family, tribe, people* (cf. Idisī . . . gumkunnies wīf, Mariun munilīka, Hēl. 5785):—Eom ic gumcynnes ānga ofer eorđan *I am the only one of the race* (cf. his sunu . . . , ānga ofer eorđan yrfelāfe *his only son and heir, Isaac*, Exod. 403), Rä. 85, 12. Wē synt gumcynnes Geáta leóde *we are of the noble race of the Geats*, B. 260. Swā hwylc mægđa swā þone magan (*Beowulf*) cende æfter gumcynnum, 944.

gum-cyst. *Add:* cf. mann-cyst: **-gumian.** v. ofer-gumian: **gum-rīce.** *Add:* cf. gumena rīce, Dan. 607: Vīd. 133.

gund. *Add:*—Ātīhđ hió þā yfelan wǽtan ūt and þone gund, Lch. ii. 44, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* gound. *Perhaps Goth.* gun[ds] *cancer.*]

gunde-swilge. v. grunde-swelge: **gungling.** v. geongling: **-gunnenness.** v. on-gunnenness.

gupe, an; *f. A buttock:*—Gupan *clunis, renibus, coxe*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 77. [*O. L. Ger.* gopon *terga: O. H. Ger.* goffa *clunis.*]

gūþ-fana. *Add: and* **gūþ-fan,** es; *n.* (?) *a flag, pennon:*—Hē (*Constantine*) mearcode on his gūđfanan hālig rōde tācn, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 15. Gūđfanan geleá[fa]n wē beorađ *vexillum fidei ferimus*, Ps Srt. ii. p. 203, 23. Beran þā gūđfanan (*vexilla*) in on đā ceastre, Prud. 74. ¶ *in the following instances the form* gūþ-fan; *n. seems to be used:*—Gūþfan *labarum*, An. Ox. 2130. Sigefæst gūþfana *uictricia uexilla*, 1746. Segnes gūđfana *labara*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 74. ii. mycele candelsticcan . . . viii. læflas and .ii. gūđfana, C. D. iv. 275, 25.

gūþ-frec. *Substitute: greedy for war* or *destruction.* The epithet is applied to the cannibals who, distressed by hunger, were eager for the death of the victim they meant to eat:—þā wæs rinc manig, gūđfrec guma, ymb þæs geongan feorh breóstum onbryrded tō þām beadulāce, An. 1119.

gūþ-gewǽd. *l.* -gewǽde: **gūþ-mōd;** *adj. Substitute:* **gūþ-mōd,** es; *n. A martial mind.* v. grimman: **gūþ-þreo.** *l.* -þracu.

gutt, es; *m. A gut, an entrail:*—Guttas, innođas *receptacula* (*viscerum*), Hpt. Gl. 408, 52.

gyccae. v. gicce: **gycel.** v. gicel: **gyce-nes.** v. gice-nes: **gycer.** v. gicer.

gyden. *Add:*—Hē wēnde þ heó Diana wǽre seó giden, Ap. Th. 24, 5. On Ueneris hīwe þǽre fūlan gyden, Hml. S. 31, 716. Þ heó þǽre gydenan Diane godes wurđmynt gebude, 2, 385. Hē hyre anlicnysse wurđode swā swā hālige gydenan, 115. Hǽþene godas and hǽþene gydena, Wlfst, 107, 19: Hml. S. 4, 134: Hml. Th. i. 426, 7. Clypiađ tō eówrum godum and tō eallum gydenum, 150. ¶ as an explanatory gloss on the name of a divinity:—*Veste* gydene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 81: *Ueneris*, An. Ox. 4449. *Proserpinam*, proprium nomen tō gidenan, 4187. Gydene, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 12. *Castalidas nympas* þā mānfullan gydena *vel* dūnelfa, 129, 33: 61, 19. v. girel-gyden.

gyden-lic. *Substitute: Of a goddess, vestal* (virgin):—Gedenlic *vestalis, Vestam colens* (*virgo*), Hpt. Gl. 481, 37: An. Ox. 3193. Gyddenlic, 7, 233: 8, 170. Gydenlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 73. Gydenlic, 92, 78.

gydig; *adj. Possessed* by an evil spirit, *mad:*—Þæne gidigan *limphaticum*, s. *Saul* (gy[digne], þæne gidigan *limphaticum*, i. *uecordem*, Hpt. Gl. 520, 63: cf. *limphaticum* wōdan, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 56), An. Ox. 5009. Cf. god.

gyldan. *Add:* v. be-, ofer-gyldan; ge-gyld.

gylden. *In* l. 8 *for* gyldenum *l.* gyldnum, *and add:*—Gelden trendel *circulus aureus*, Kent. Gl. 373. Gylden, 963. Hafađ hē gyldene gāde, Sal. 91. Man hit cleopede þā Gildene burh, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 20. Gyldenu fatu and silfrenu, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 19. Twā hund gildenra pænega, Ap. Th. 27, 26. On gyldenan faton, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 33. Ne wyrc þū þē gyldne (gyldēne, *v. l.*) godas, Ll. Th. i. 44, 22. Gyldene, Ex. 20, 23. v. ge-, ofer-gylden.

gylden-feaxa. *Substitute:* **gylden-feax**[e]; *adj. Golden-haired:*—Gyldenfeaxa *auricomus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 39. [Cf. *O. H Ger.* gold-fahs *auricomus.*]

gylden-hilt[e]; *adj. Golden-hilted:*—Hē an ii. gyldenra rōda and ii. gyldenhiltra sweorda, C. D. B. iii. 74, 27.

gylden-hīw[e]; *adj. Golden-hued:*—Gyldenhīwe *auricolor*, An. Ox. 43, 5.

gylden-mūþ[e]; *adj. Golden-mouthed* (translating Chrysostomos):—Gyldenmūđa (-mūđe, *v. l.*) *crisostomus, os aureum habens*, Hpt. 31, 7, 113. Gregorius mid Grēcum Crysosthomas is gehāten . . . þysum wordum se ilca gyldenmūđa Gregorius wæs sprecende, Gr. D 94, 20.

gylding-wecg. *Add:*—Gyldingwecg *aurifodina*, clympre *metallum*, smiþ *faber*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 72. Gyldingwegc, ii. 8, 55.

gylece (-a?), an; *f.* (*m?*) *Some part of a monk's dress:*—Gylecan tācen his þæt þū strece ford þīn wenstre handstoc and plyce innan mid þīnre wynstran hande, Tech. ii. 127, 14.

gylian. *Add* (?):—Gyli[ende] *garrula*, gylien[de] *garruli*, An. Ox. 56, 142, 138. v. gylung.

gylt. *Add:* I. *a failure of duty, a sin, crime, an offence:*—Getriówe bedīolađ gelt (*qui*) *fidelis* (*est animi*) *celat* (*amici*) *commissum* (Prov. 11, 13), Kent. Gl. 362. Gereónedes gyltes *concinnati sceleris* i. *culpe*, An. Ox. 2919. Gylte *reatu*, Ex. 32, 35. Gylt *noxam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 50. Mānfulne gylt *probrosum facinus*, i. *peccatum*, An. Ox. 2784. Eówerne gylt þe gē worhton, þæt wæs þæt cealf *peccatum vestrum, quod feceratis, id est vitulum*, Deut. 9, 21. Hē heánlice hāmweard ođfleáh . . . þā bæd his fæder þæt þā senatum forgeáfen þǽm suna þone gylt (*pater . . . ignominiam filii deprecatus*), Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 16. Gif ǽnig man ōđerne wrēge and him hwilcne gilt on secge (*accusans eum praevaricationis*), Deut. 19, 16. Gif hwilc preóst āgilte . . . hē þone gilt gebēte, Ll. Th. ii. 290, 19. Gyltum gehrodene, Wal. 74. II. *a debt:*—Eallne þinne gylt (*debitum*) ic þē forgeaf, Mt. 18, 32. Borh-hande for geltum *vades pro debitis*, Kent. Gl. 849. II a. *a penalty, payment on account of crime*, Cht. Th. 423, 3 (v. Dict.). III. *responsibility for an offence, a* (*person's*) *fault*, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 11 (v. Dict.) IV. *desert of a penalty*; buton gylte *without having done anything to deserve one's fate*, Chr. 1055; P. 184, 27 (v. (Dict.). V. *state of being guilty, criminality, culpability:*—Hē gecnāwan mæg hwæt tǽlwierđe bið, and suāđeáh . . . forwandađ đæt hē bēte and đreáge his hiéremenn be đæs gyltes andefne *quae reprehendenda sunt cognoscit, sed tamen . . . dignis ea increpationibus non emendat*, Past. 195, 10. Gif hē þæs wilniaþ þ him hiora yfel unwrecen sié be þæs gyltes andefne, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 8. Sceal ǽghwylc man bētan his wōhdǽda be his gyltes andefne, Bl. H. 45, 29. v. ǽ-, heáfod-gylt.

gyltan. *Add:*—Be đām đe on lytlum đingum gyltađ (*delinquuntur*), R. Ben. 71, 12. Þ ic nā gylte (*deliquam*) on mīnre tungan, R. Ben. 9. 25, 16. Ælcum gemete ne sceal ārung beón þǽre gyltendan geogođe,

Nap. 17, 3. Dryhten aee gesette gyltendum (*delinquentibus*), Ps. Srt. 24, 8. Se abbod carige embe þā gyltendan gebrōðru (*circa delinquentes fratres*), R. Ben. 50, 18. v. ge-gyltan.

gylte. v. gilte.

gyltend. *Add:*—þā þe nū nāne mildheortnesse nabbaþ wiþ hyra gyltyndum, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 25.

gyltig. *Add: culpable, delinquent*:—Gif hit gelimpð for oferflōwennysse metes oððe drinces, hē byð gyltig (*culpabilis*), Ll. Th. ii. 200, 31. Se brōðor, sē þe giltig āmeldod biþ þām abbode þurh ōðerne man and nō þurh hine selfne, R. Ben. 71, 13. Gif heora hwilc mid deōfles costnunge beswicen for Gode oþþe for worulde gyltig biþ, Lch. iii. 442, 35. Gif cinges geréfena hwylc gyltig biþ wiþ Gode oþþe wiþ men, 444, 6. v. un-gyltig.

gylting. *Add:*—Gyltinge *commissum*, Rtl. 114, 3. v. ā-gylting.

gyltlīce; *adv. Faultily*:—Gyltlīce (*culpabiliter*) handa tō Dryhtne upp ārǽrd sē þe dǽda his gebiddende gylplīce geypð, Sciut. 35, 3.

gylt-ness. v. ā-gyltness.

gylt-wīte, es; *n. Fine for a crime*:—Poenam delicti quae Anglice dicitur giltwīte, C. D. ii. 406, 23. Gyltwīte, vi. 240, 35.

gylung[P], e; *f. Garrulity*:—Gy[lung] *garrulitas*, An. Ox. 56, 141. v. gylian.

gȳman. v. gīman: **gȳme-.** v. gīme-.

gymmian. *Substitute:* gymian, gymm[i]an *to cut, pierce* the flesh:—Gesyrewede [heápas] hī sylfe tō gymmienne *armatas catervas* (*jam jamque strictis mucronibus alternatim*) *se jugulaturas* (i. *perfossuras*), An. Ox. 3799. v. ge-gymian.

gȳnan. v gīnan: **gynan** *to gain.* *Dele:* **gynung.** v. ginung: **-gȳpe.** v. -gīpe: **gypian.** v. gipian: **gypung.** v. gipung.

gyr *a fir-tree.* For Lchdm. iii. 328, col. 1 *substitute*:—Gyr *abies*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 40.

gyr *mud.* v. gyru: **gyrd** *a rod.* v. gird: **gyrd** *a band, girth.* v. forþ-, þearm-gyrd: **gyrdan.** *Add:* v. for-, in-, un-gyrdan; ofer-gyrd.

gyrdel. *Add:*—Gyrdel *vel* āgimmed gerdel *clavus* vel *strophium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 51. Swyrdes gyrdel *baltheus*, 58. Gyrdel oððe belt *balteum*, ii. 11, 51. Gyrdel oððe brēc *lumbare*, 51, 15. Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neádbehēfe þing, þæt is . . . gyrdel (*bracile*), R. Ben. 92, 3. Þā begyrde hē hine mid his gyrdele (*cingulo*) . . . Sōna swā hē wæs mid þām gyrdele begyrd, Guth. Gr. 148, 7. Hē stōd on ðām wætere tō his gyrdle (*usque ad lumbos*, Bd 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 354, 18. Mid gildenum girdle his breóst wæs befangen, Ll. Th. ii. 370, 4. Ðonne þū gyrdel (-er, MS.) habban wylle, þonne sete þū þine handa forewearde wiðneoþan þinne nafolan and strīc tō þinum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 21. Hī cuwon heora girdlas, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 9. v. bī-gyrdel.

gyrdel-bred. *Substitute: A writing-tablet*:—Gyrdelbred *pugillaris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 75.

gyrdel-hring. *Substitute:* **gyrdel-hringe,** an; *f. A girdle-buckle, clasp for a girdle*:—Gyrdelhringe *lingula, legula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 66, 67. v. gyrdels-hringe.

gyrdels. *Add:*—Gyrdils *vel* broec; gyrdils, broec *lumbare*, Txts. 72, 573. Hyt byð tōsliten, swā wæs Abdias gyrdels þæs wītegan (cf.? computruerat *lumbare*, Jer. 13, 7), Lch. i. 328, 3. Tō gyrdylse *ad cingulum*, An. Ox. 3767. Hē hēt ādelfan seáþ oþ gyrdyls deópne, and bebeád þ mon þone Godes wer bebyrgde in þām seáðe oþ þone gyrdels, Shrn. 125, 32. Gerdels *cingulum*, Kent. Gl. 1149. In gyrdelsum *in zonis* (Mt. 10, 9), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 43.

gyrdels-hringe, an; *f. A girdle-buckle, clasp for a girdle*:—Gyrdislrhingae, gyrdilshringe *legula*, Txts. 74, 582. Gyrdilshringe *lingula*, 75, 1226. v. gyrdel-hringe.

gyrian. v. girwan: **gyrla.** v. girela: **gyrman.** v. gīmran: **gyrnan.** v. girnan: **gyrnes.** v. girn-ness: **gyrning.** v. girning: **gyrran.** v. girran: **gyrretynde.** v. girrettan: **gyrst** *stridor. Dele:* **gyrst** *stridulus.* v. gristan (?): **gyrstan.** v. gistran.

gyru (P), *gen.* **gyrwe**; *f. Mud, filth, dung*:—Gyr (gyru ?, gor, ?? cf. *letamen* gor, scear[n], Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 38), dincge *letamen*, An. Ox. 4773. Gyrwe fen (*the 12th cent. MS. has* gurufen) *palus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 10. ¶ giving rise to a local name:—Æt wīre mūðan and be Tīnan þǽre eá, on ðǽre stōwe þe is gecȳged on Gyrwum (*in loco, qui uocatur In Gyruum* (Yarrow)), Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 677, 12. [Cf. *O. Frs.* gere, iere *filthy water.*] v. gor, Gyrwas *and next word.*

gyru (P); *adj. Muddy, marshy*:—On heán hangran middewearde; ðanon on hwītan beorh . . . ðonon ūp on gyran torr, C. D. iii. 412, 9. *See preceding word.*

gyrwan. v. girwan.

Gyrwas (-an). *Add: The people of the fen district, which contained twelve hundred hides, six hundred in each of its two divisions.* v. Norþ-, Sūþ-Gyrwas:—On Gyrwan (Gyrwa, *v. l.*) lande *in regione Gyruiorum*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 381, 19. On þǽre stōwe þe is genemned Crūland; þæt mynster is on middan Gyrwan (Girwan, *v. l.*) fænne (Crowland is called elsewhere 'Monasterium Gyruensis', Chr. P. ii. 37), Guth. Gr. 176, 2. v. gyru.

gyse. v. gise: **gȳsel.** v. gīsel.

gyte. *Add:* (1) *a flood of water, downpour of rain*:—Gyte *inundatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 63: 45, 63. Swā mycel ýðgiung and regnes gyte (*inundatio*) forþ cōm, Gr. D. 167, 25. (2) *a shedding of tears*:—Hwī ne feormast þū mid teára gyte torne synne? *cur tua non purgas lacrymis peccata profusis?*, Dōm. L. 79. Bōte dōn mid teára gytum and mid gebedum, Wlfst. 264, 13. (3) *a flux* of blood:—Blōdes gytt *sanguinis profluvium*, Mk. p. 3, 7. Sum earm wīf wæs geswenct þurh blōdes gyte, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 27. (4) *effusion, shedding* of blood, *shed* in blood-*shed*:—Gyte blōdes on sace ofermōdigra *effusio sanguinis in rixa superborum*, Scint. 83, 7. Þæt hī heora handa fram ðām blōdes gyte ne widbrūdon, Hml. Th. i. 88, 5: Nap. 22, 25. Hit getācnað gefeoht and gete (*effusionem*) blōdes, Archiv. cxx. 50, 15. v. blōd-, in-, wæter-gyte.

gyt-feorm *an entertainment where there is pouring of drink, a feast.* Cf. ge-*beór*scipe, brȳd-*ealu* (*-oþ*):—On sumere ðeóde gebyreð winterfeorm, Easterfeorm, bēnf(e)orm for ripe, gytfeorm for yrðe, Ll. Th. i. 440, 26.

gyþ-rife. v. giþ-rife.

H

hā *a thole*:—þ wæs .viii. marc æt hā (hamelan, *v. l. see* hamele in Dict.), Chr. 1040; P. 160, 3. [*Icel.* hár *a thole.*] v. hā-sǽta, hān.

haal-staan. v. heall-stān.

habban. **A.** *For* **I** *and* **IV** *substitute:* **I.** *to have, hold* in or with the hand (*lit. or fig.*):—Hē hafað in hondum heofon and eorðan, Gū. 619. Hine se mǽg Higelāces hæfde be honda, B. 814. Wit hæfdon swurd nacod on handa, 539. Þā mǽdenu hæfden hī sylfe be handa heom betweónum, Gr. D. 119, 13. Þæt þīne englas þē on hondum habban, Bl. H. 27, 14. **I a.** of the hand:—Gif man fringe man æt hæbbendre handa (*while the hand still holds the stolen goods*) gefō, Ll. Th. i. 42, 15: 198, 26. Habbendre, 220, 11. **II.** *to have, possess.* (1) absolute:—Ælcon þǽra þe hæfð man sylð . . . þām ðe næfð (nafeþ, R., ne hæfis, L.) *omni habenti dabitur . . . qui non habet*, Mt. 25, 29. Sién ðā hæbbendan swelce hié nōwiht hæbben, Past. 387, 35. God ne hēt ūs gewelgian þā hæbbendan, Wlfst. 287, 24. (2) with object. (a) *to hold as property, possess* material or non-material objects:—Mīn lond þe ic hæbbe and mē God lāh, C. D. i. 310, 5. Wealh, gif hē hafæð (hæfð, *v. l.*) fīf hýda, Ll. Th. i. 118, 10. Hē hæfde mycele ǽhta, Mt. 19, 22. Þā cȳðdo þæs crīstenan geleáfan þe hī hæfdon, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 19. Gif hē wite hwā þæs deádan ierfe hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 136, 5. Ælc man þe hors habbe, 232, 20. Þā hālgan þe nāht ne gyrndon tō hæbbenne, Bl. H. 53, 25. (b) *to hold as something at one's disposal or service, under one's control.* v. heofon-hæbbend:—Þis leóht (*this world*) wē habbaþ wið nýtenu gemǽne, Bl. H. 21, 13. Hāmtūnscīre hē hæfde oþ hē ofslōg þone aldormon, Chr. 755; P. 46, 21. Hié him hæfdon siþþan ealle þā anwealdas þe hié ealle ǽr hæfdon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 24. Him his nefa gesealde Ircanian on onwald tō habbanne *eum Hyrcanorum genti praeposuit*, 1, 12; S. 54, 12. ¶ habban and healdan *to have and keep*:—Þā his mǽre word habbað and healdað, Ps. Th. 102, 19. Þā þe Godes rīces geleáfan habbað and healdaþ, Bl. H. 55, 17. Hafa and geheald hūsa sēlest, . . . waca wið wrāðum, B. 658. Þā word þæs godspelles on his heortan habban and healdan, Bl. H. 55, 7. **III.** denoting various kinds of connexion between subject and object, e. g. kindred, relative position:—Ic hæbbe (hafo, L., R.) fīf gebrōþru, Lk. 16, 28. Ic lȳt hafo heáfodmāga, B. 2150. Sē ðe brýde hæfð (hæfes, L., hæfeð, R.), sē is brýdguma, Jn. 3, 29. Hæfde hē āgenne brōþor, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 19. Sume þā apostolas hæfdon him gemacan, Hml. A. 14, 34. Būton hē yruenoman hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 290, 10. Būton hē hæbbe manigne man þe him hēre, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 9: Solil. H. 3, 12. Swā hē hæbbe freónda mā, Bl. H. 123, 1. Heó cwæð þ heó hine ne nānne habban (*have as husband*) wolde, Chr. 1067; P. 201, 16. Nis mē þearf hearran tō habbanne, Gen. 279. **III a.** with complement or adverbial extension defining the connexion, cf. **VI.** (1) the object a person:—Wē habbað (habbas, L.) Abraham ūs tō fæder *patrem habemus Abraham*, Mt. 3, 9. Wē habbað ānne god tō fæder *unum patrem habemus deum*, Jn. 8, 41. Æþelwulf his dohtor hæfde him tō cuēne, Chr. 885; P. 78, 27. Þā hæfdon hī him tō wīfum, Ors. 2, 2; S. 64, 30. Hine grame hæfdon tō hæfte, Ps. Th. 104, 15. Hæbbe hē him twēgen ceorlas tō gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 34, 4. Hæbbe hē him in āðe ǽwdan gōdne, 42, 8. Þ ælc man hæbbe æt þǽre syhl .ii. wel gehorsede men, 208, 12. Þ hī hī tō wīfe habbon, Hml. S. 17, 158. (2) the object a thing. (a) a noun or pronoun:—Nim þ ic þē tō sillenne habbe, Ap. Th. 12, 2. Hē hæfde þriddan dǽl his firde bæftan him, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 32. Theodosius hæfde þone wind mid him, 6, 36; S. 294, 26. Be þām sācerde . . , hwæt hē on him hæbbe, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 19. Hæbbe hē him gemǽne þ wið God, i. 332, 31. Þām þe heora dǽl getýnedne hæbben, 128, 6. Būton se biscep hié mid him habban wille, Past. 9, 6.

Habban mē ðæt tō gamene, 249, 1 : Bl. H. 113, 34. (*β*) a clause :—Hæfdon monige unwīse menn him tō worde þ sió hæte nære for heora synnum, Ors. 1, 7 ; S. 40, 7. Þ hē oft and gelōme hæbbe on gemynde þ mannum is mæst þearf oftast tō gemunenne, þ is þ hī rihtne geleáfan habban, Ll. Th. i. 326, 10. **IV.** *to have* as a part or adjunct, *to contain* as parts of itself :—Habbaþ þā hwīla hwæthwugu onlīces, þ is þ heora ægþer hæfþ ende *utrumque spatium definitum est*, Bt. 18, 3 ; F. 66, 9. September hæfð .xxx. daga, Angl. viii. 300, 37, 39. Hæfde cista gehwilc tȳn hund geteled tīreádigra, Exod. 230. Hē hæfde blæc feax and blācne andwlitan *uir nigro capillo, facie macilenta*, Bd. 2, 16 ; Sch. 179, 6. Ān fictreów þe leáf hæfde, Mk. 11, 13. Gif se mōnð sceal habban .xxx. nihta ealdne mōnan, Angl. viii. 300, 33, 35. **V.** *to have* as an attribute, a quality, function, right, wrong, &c. (1) of persons :—Ic hæbbe geweald micel tō gyrwanne gōdlecran stōl, Gen. 280. Ylde hē hæfð (haefeð, L., hæfeð, R.), Jn. 9, 21. Eác wē habbað ðā synne, Ll. Th. i. 196, 7. Manege beóð ðe hæbbað ðā unðeáwas ealle . . . , Past. 455, 7. Seleucus hæfde seofon and seofontig wintra and Lisimachus hæfde þreó and seofontig wintra *Lysimachus annos septuaginta et quatuor natus, Seleucus autem septuaginta et septem*, Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 152, 17 : Gen. 1117. Ðæt cild hæfde læsse þonne þrȳ mōnðas þæs þriddan geáres, Shrn. 104, 18. Jūdas hæfde onlīcnesse (*was a type*) þāra manna þe willaþ Godes cyricean yfelian, Bl. H. 75, 23. Hē ne mehte habban þæs onwaldes noman, Ors. 6, 36 ; S. 294, 14. (2) of things :—Þā word þe geendiað on *or* habbaþ ðreó getācnunga, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 121, 18. Þā þing þe be mē synt habbað ende *the things about me are sure to come to pass*, Lk. 22, 37. **VI.** *to have, be affected with, experience, enjoy* or *suffer* :—Ne ic þæs deáðes hafu sorge on mōde, Gū. 1040. Þonne hafað hē mycelne lust, Lch. i. 358, 20. Heó hæfð unrōtnysse . . . Gē habbað (habað, L., habbas, R.) nū unrōtnysse, Jn. 16, 21, 22. Wē habbaþ nēdþearfe þ . . . , Bl. H. 23, 1. Swā fela swā untruinnessa and uncléne gāstas hæfdon, Mk. 3, 11. On þām ðingum þe hī won (wana, *v. l.*) hæfdon, Bd. 5, 22 ; Sch. 682, 15. Hæbbe þæs gefeán folca æghwilc, and blessien þeóda *laetentur et exultent gentes*, Ps. Th. 66, 4. Gif hīwan hiora cirican māran þearfe hæbben, Ll. Th. i. 64, 14. Ðæs gefeán habban, B. 2740. **VII.** with object and dat. infin. expressing what is to be done by the subject, *to have* as a duty or thing to be done. Cf. **II a** :—Ic hæbbe (hafo, L.) þē tō secgenne sum ðing *habeo tibi aliquid dicere*, Lk. 7, 40. Ic hæbbe (hafo, L. R.) þone mete tō etanne þe gē nyton, Jn. 4, 32. Hæfst ðū æceras tō erigenne *habes agros ad arandum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 135, 7. Hæfst ðū cild tō lǽrenne *habes pueros ad docendum*, 151, 13. Uton wē geþencean hwylc handleán wē him forþ tō berenne habban, Bl. H. 91, 14. **VIII.** with dat. infin., *to have, be obliged* to do something :—Mage gyt drincan þone calic þe ic tō drincenne hæbbe *potestis bibere calicem quem ego bibiturus sum?*, Mt. 20, 22. Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fōdre tō āgifanne, Ll. Th. i. 140, 9. Hit hæfde (*would have*) ðonne tō wilnianne sumes gōdes, Bt. 24, 1 ; F. 80, 16. **IX.** *to hold, keep, retain.* (1) *to hold* in the same position :—Hafa lange hwīle þīne hand on, Lch. ii. 32, 22. (2) *to keep possession of* :—Ðone onwald mæg wel reccan sē ðe ægðer ge hine habban cann ge wiðwinnan *quam potentiam bene regit qui et tenere illam noverit et impugnare*, Past. 113, 21. (3) *to keep* in some relation to oneself, *have* in mind, in keeping, &c. :—Þ ic hæbbe feste on gemynde, Bt. 36, 3 ; F. 176, 24. Gēr ēce in mōde ic hefde *annos eternos in mente habui*, Ps. Srt. 76, 6. Regollīcor libban þonne hī ǽr þisan on gewunan hæfdon, Ll. Th. i. 346, 28. Hæbbe ælc hlāford his hīrēdmen on his āgenon borge, 282, 9. Þā hwīle þe wē þ līf on ūrun gewealde habban, Bl. H. 101, 11. Æghwylc þāra is wyrðe in gemyndum tō habbanne *sunt digna memorie singula*, Angl. iv. 140, 22 : 142, 75. (4) *to keep* a person in some particular place or condition, as guest, prisoner, &c. :—Þā þe þū ǽr on hæftnéde hæfdest, Bl. H. 85, 23. Hē hī feáwa dagas mid him hæfde *eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit*, Bd. 5, 10 ; Sch. 601, 9. Hē hæfde (*detinuit*) þone ǽrendracan hwylcnehugu fyrst in þām mynstre, Gr. D. 39, 23. Hē hæfde ænne līcdrowere belocen on ānum clyfan, Hml. S. 3, 480. Se gerēfa þe hine hæfde *comes qui eum tenebat*, Bd. 4, 22 ; Sch. 457, 17. Gif hwā Godes flȳman hæbbe on unriht, āgife hine tō rihte . . . Gif hwā āmānsodne oþþe ūtlahne hæbbe (*habeat*) and healde, Ll. Th. i. 410, 15–18. Harold þōhte þone kinge þār tō hæbbenne for huntnoðes þingon, Chr. 1065 ; P. 190, 28. Mid þȳ hē hwylcehugu tiid mid þone gesīþ hæfd (hæfed, *v. l.*) wæs (*teneretur*), Bd. 4, 22 ; Sch. 458, 13. Fram þām hī beóð hæfde and gehæftnede *a quo captivi tenentur*, Gr. D. 336, 5. Hī nǽron onlȳsde ah on bendum hié wǽron hæfde, Bl. H. 87, 26. **X.** *to hold* or *entertain* in the mind :—Hī hæfdon Godes elnunge, Bd. 5, 22 ; Sch. 681, 29. Sē þe nū forhogaþ þ hē ǽnig gemynd hæbbe Drihtnes eáþmōdnesse, Bl. H. 83, 16. **X a.** *to entertain* a feeling towards (*tō*) an object :—For þǽre hatunge þe hē hæfð tō his Scyppende, and for þām andan þe hē hæfð tō þām men *propter odium in Creatorem et invidiam in hominem*, Angl. vii. 8, 65. Hig habbaþ andan tō hym, Nic. 4, 19. Þ man tō ōþrum lǽþþe hæbbe, Bl. H. 63, 36. Hē sceal habban andan tō hira yfele, Past. 75, 13. *See* cȳþþe habban *under* cȳþþu ; I. 2 a. **XI.** *to treat, use* :—Ic sende ofer eów geswinc and mettrumnesse . . . þā eów habbað oð deáðes tōcyme swīðe hearde, Wlfst. 230, 7. Þ folc hine hæfde swā yfele swilce hē sumes þinges scyldig wǽre, and ealle men hine fram stōwe tō stōwe brūdon and tō wundre tawedon, Hml. S. 23, 652. For hwig þ folc þone Hǽlend swā yfele hæfde. Nic. 4, 18. **XII.** *to hold* in some specified estimation, *to esteem* or *account as, consider as.* (1) with gen. :—Sum munuc, sē wæs hæfd and wēned fram mannum mycelre ārfæstnesse, and hē wæs gesewen gōdra þeáwa *quidam monachus magnae aestimationis habebatur, bonis quippe cernebatur moribus*, Gr. D. 326, 24. (2) with prep. (a) habban for *to consider* or *regard as* :—Eall þeódscipe hine heafde for fullne cyning, Chr. 1013 ; P. 144, 6. Heó hyt for Crȳstes andwlytan ǽfre hæfde, Hml. A. 187, 180. Hig hæfdon hyne for ænne wītegan *they counted him as a prophet*, Mt. 14, 5 : Ors. 1, 6 ; S. 36, 20 : Met. 26, 44. Þ him þā geþūhte swelc þæt mæste wæl swelc hié oft ǽr for nōht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7 ; S. 184, 15. Hié wilniað ðæt hié mon hæbbe for ðā betstan and for ðā hālgestan, Past. 135, 20. Ne magon wē . . . hātan oððe habban deádne mon for cwucene, Bt. 36, 6 ; F. 182, 19. Is þæs folces hlīsa ǽlcum men for nāuht tō habbenne, 30, 1 ; F. 108, 17. (b) habban on *to hold in* honour, esteem, &c. :—Þā hǽþenan selfe hæfdon his wundor on þǽre mǽstan āre, Shrn. 119, 33. Þone Eástordæg on weorðunge habban, Bd. 5, 22 ; Sch. 685, 6. Is seó stōw on micelre ārwurðnesse hæfd (hæfed, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 2 ; Sch. 194, 3. **XIII.** *to carry on* some proceeding, *have* dealings, *engage in as principal, have* or *hold* a meeting, council, suit, &c. :—Þā tihtbysian men þe mid þām gerēfan sace habbað, Ll. Th. i. 294, 7. Hæfde se cyng his hīred æt Gleáweceastre, Chr. 1094 ; P. 228, 30. Hæfde se cyng mycel geþeaht, 1085 ; P. 216, 15. Hæfde Eádweard cing witenagemōt, 1085 ; P. 171, 36. Þe arceb and gehādode men hæfden sinoð þreó dagas, 1085 ; P. 216, 12. Ælc gerēfa hæbbe gemōt, Ll. Th. i. 164, 20. Þ man habbe gemōt on ǽlcum wǽpentake, 294, 2. Cwæð þ hē wolde mid his ealdormonnum and mid his wytum gesprec and geþeaht habban *cum principibus et consiliariis suis sese de hoc conlaturum esse dicebat*, Bd. 2, 13 ; Sch. 163, 23. Gif hwilc wið ūre bige habban wille, oþþe wē wið heora, Ll. Th. i. 156, 3. Hē wolde his hǽþengild habban *he would have his idolatrous worship*, Hml. S. 28, 26. Ðās wīsan hē ealle on him hæbbende wæs, 23 b, 32. **XIV.** *to declare, maintain, express the conditions of a case* :—Ðēs [s]prēce nǽnig mon on nǽnge ōðre halfe oncærrende sié nymne suǽ þis gewrit hafað (*except as this writing lays down the conditions*), Txts. 442, 17. **XIV a.** willan habban *to maintain as a fact* that a thing is so and so :—Þā lǽwedan willað habban þone mōnan be þām ðe hī hine geseóð (*the unlearned will have it that the moon is as they see it*), and þā gelǽredan hine healdað be þisum foresǽdan gesceáde, Lch. iii. 266, 10. **XV.** *to possess by taking or receiving, to have, get, take.* (1) of persons (a) without idea of compulsion :—Hwanon hæfst (hæfis, L.) þū līfes wæter?, Jn. 4, 11. Sē hæfð ðone weorðscipe, sē ðe ǽr geðyldelīce ðā scande forbær, Past. 227, 4. Ymb .xxii. wiht þæs þe hē rīce hæfde, Chr. 874 ; P. 72, 26. Hafa þē wunden gold, Gen. 2128. Hwæt gōdes dō ic þ ic ēce līf hæbbe?, Mt. 19, 16. Hæbbe hē him þ deáde (cf. þæt þǽr deád byð, byð his (*ipsius erit*), Ex. 21, 34), Ll. Th. i. 50, 8, 13 : 436, 13. Sǽdere gebyreð þ hē hæbbe ǽlces cynnes ænne leáp fulne, 438, 9, 18, 22. Ælc friðmanna frið hæbbe, 286, 5. Swælc monn se ðæt mīn lond hebbe *whoever gets my land*, C. D. i. 311, 1. Þ wē habban heora ealra fultum, Ll. Th. i. 284, 15. Bið hire rǽd þ frȳnd þā forword habban, 256, 2. Gif leornere geþuge þ hē hād hæfde (*got ordained*), 192, 12. Ðonne þū antiphonariam habban wille, þonne wege þū þīne swīþran hand, Tech. ii. 119, 3 (and often). Earnion þæt wē Godes miltse habban mōton, Wlfst. 180, 21. Swā hwelce dæge swā hié hit habban wolden, Chr. 874 ; P. 72, 32. (a α) *to get in marriage* :—Lisimahhus his sweostor hæfde *cujus sororem Lysimachus in matrimonio habuerat*, Ors. 3, 11 ; S. 152, 17. Sē wæs Iūþyttan fæder þe Æþelwulf cyning hæfde (hæfde tō cwēne, *v. l.*), Chr. 885 ; P. 80, 2. (a *β*) of parents, *to have* a child :—Hæbbe heó cild, næbbe heó, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 7. Be ðon ðe ryhtgesamhīwan bearn hæbben. Gif ceorl and his wīf bearn hæbben gemǽne, Ll. Th. i. 126, 1–3 : 254, 15. Gif Maria unbeweddod wǽre and cild hæfde, Hml. Th. i. 196, 11. (a γ) *to have granted* what has been forfeit :—Gif hwā sié deáðes scyldig, and hē cirican geierne, hæbbe his feorh, Ll. Th. i. 104, 14. (a δ) ende habban *to come to an end, cease to exist* :—Hē standan ne mæg ac hæfð ende, Mk. 3, 26. (b) with idea of compulsion, *to get* as a result of conflict, pressure, &c. :—Emilianus ofslōg Gallus and hæfde him þone anweald, Ors. 6, 23 ; S. 274, 14. Þā Seaxan hæfdun sige, Chr. 885 ; P. 78, 29 : 909 ; P. 95, 30. Hī woldon hine besyrewian æt his līfe and habban syþðan his rīce, 1002 ; P. 135, 4. Þā hié angeáten þ hē ungemetlic gafol wið þǽm friþe habban wolde *cum intolerabiles conditiones pacis audissent*, Ors. 4, 6 ; S. 174, 25. (c) where the source from which the object comes is given :—Hwæt hæfð hē æt þām hlīsan, Bt. 18, 4 ; F. 68, 11. Gif cniht wǽpn brēde, gilde se hlāford ān pund, and hæbbe se hlāford æt þ hē mæge, and him eal gildscipe gefylste þ hē his feoh of hæbbe, Cht. Th. 612, 23–28. Gē woldon habban mēde æt fræmdra monna cwiddunge, Bt. 18, 4 ; F. 66, 24. Swilce getrȳwða swā se cyng æt him habban wolde, Chr. 1093 ; P. 228, 22. (2) of things. (a) *to get* some condition fixed :—Þ gehwilc sprǽc hæbbe āndagan *let a term be appointed to each*

suit, Ll. Th. i. 158, 7. **XV a.** *to take* as guardian:—Gif se ceorl sēre ford, hæbbe sió mōdor hire bearn and sēde *if the husband die, let the mother take the child and bring it up*, Ll. Th. i. 126, 4. **XVI.** *to cause to move.* (1) *to cause to go, take* or *bring* with one:—Hī bundon hine, and reówan tō scipe, and dydon hine þǽron, . . . Urnon þā west . . . and hæfdon hine mid heom (weudon þā þanon mid him, *v. l.*), Chr. 1046; P. 169, 11. Cōmon đā drȳmen, and hæfdon him mid twēgen ormēte dracan, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 5. Gif gesīđcund man fare, þonne mōt hē habban his gerēfan mid him and his smið, Ll. Th. i. 144, 2. (2) *to get* to *or* from a place, *bring, take*:—Hāt twelf weras nyman twelf stānas . . . and habban ford mid eów tō eówre wīcstōwe . . . þā twelf weras . . . nāmon twelf stānas . . . , hæfdon ford mid him tō hira fyrdwīcum *praecipe eis ut tollant duodecim lapides . . . portaverunt duodecim lapides usque ad locum in quo castrametati sunt*, Jos. 4, 3–8. Þ treów hī hæbben ēr .xxx. nihta of þām lande, Ll. Th. i. 70, 11. Hē wolde gefeccan þā lytlan and gebringan ūp tō his rīce. Hwæt synd đā lytlan đe hē wolde habban ūp tō his rīce?, Hml. Th. i. 138, 6: Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 15: Met. 31, 20. (2 a) *to get to take part in* action:—Seó swuster hī wolde habban tō hire bysegan, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 20. (3) *to put, place*:—Hē hefde his swīđran hand ofer Ephraimes heáfod *extendens manum dexteram posuit super caput Ephraim*, Gen. 48, 14. Đā hēt ic ealdhrægl tōslītan and habban wið þǽm fȳre *jussi scissas uestes opponere ignibus*, Nar. 23, 30. **XVII.** with object and complement. (1) adj. complement, *to get* something into a specified condition:—þonne magon wē ūs God mildne habban *then can we get God gracious to us*, Bl. H. 107, 17. Eall þās þing þǽre þeóde Ongelcynnes gedafenað cūđ habban *quae omnia Anglorum genti oportet haberi comperta*, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 76, 22. (2) with past ptcpl. complement, *to get* something done, *cause* to be done:—þā hié tō đǽm gemǽre cōmon mid heora firde, þā hæfden hié hiera clūsan belocene *when they came to the boundary with their army they had the pass closed*; Athenienses angustias occupavere, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 35. **XVIII.** *to allow to be*:—His gingran dohtor hē nolde būton hæftniéde habban *parvulas filias crudeli captivitate retinebat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 19. **B. habban; II, IV, V.** *Add:* I. with gen.:—Gyf hē þǽre ylde and đæs andgytes hæfđ þæt hē hit understandan mæg, Wlfst. 32, 8. Gif hē þǽra freónda hæfđ þæt hē þ dōn durron, Ll. Th. i. 290, 14. Gif hē mægnes hæbbe þ hē his gefān berīde, 90, 4. Gif hē þæs mægenes ne hæbbe þ hē hine inne besitte, 11. Gif mon hæbbe healfe (healfes, *v. l.*), 122, 10: 144, 11. Hwǽr hié landes hæfden þæt hié mehten an gewīcian, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 9. Wē beóđ hæbbende đæs đe wē ēr hopedon, Hml. Th. i. 250, 34. **II.** as an auxiliary. (1) present forms making a perfect tense. (a) with inflected participle:—Ic hæbbe đē nū tōdæg gesetne ofer đióda *constitui te hodie super gentes*, Past. 441, 31. Hiá hebfađ đās wīsan đus fundene, C. D. i. 296, 5. Þām þe hiora dǽl getȳnedne hæbben, Ll. i. 128, 9. (b) with uninflected participle (or uncertain):—Đis . . . đet ic beboden hebbe, C. D. i. 300, 4. Heregȳđ hafađ đās wīsan binemned, 312, 3. Þonne þū hig gefangen hæbbe *apprehensis*, Gen. 44, 4. Gif hæbben sume getȳned hiora dǽl, Ll. Th. i. 128, 6. Ǽr ælc man hæbbe āne rīde geriden, 232, 19. ¶ a curious use of the negative participle occurring in the following:—Đā đe ungefandod habbađ flǽsclicra scylda *peccata carnis ignorantes*, Past. 407, 19: 409, 22. Gehiéren đā đe ungefandod habbađ đāra flǽsclicana scylda *audiant peccatorum carnis ignari*, 16. (2) past forms making a pluperfect tense:—Hig hæfdon sumne dǽl weges gefaren *processerant paululum*, Gen. 44, 4. (2 a) where the participle has to be supplied from the context:—Gelǽdde Theodosius eft fird wið him twǽm tō þǽre ilcan clūsan þe hē ēr hæfde (*had* [*led an army*]) wið Maximus, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 17. hand-, land-, nis-, yfel-hæbbende; for-hæfed.

haca. *For* Gl. Mett. 658 *substitute*:—Haca (hāca, 87, 1559) *pessul*, Txts. 88, 803, *and add: Perhaps the word occurs in the following*:—On hacapenn foreweard . . . on hacapenn foreweardne, C. D. iii. 412, 2, 14, An hacan penne, v. 238, 30. On hacan pundfold, of hacan pundfalde (haccan *is the form in the MS. printed* C. D. B. iii. 395, 18), vi. 41, 24. *Here there might be reference to the enclosures being bolted, or to their construction with hurdles*, cf. hæc, *and see* hake *in N. E. D.* [*O. L. Ger.* haco *uncus.*]

hacce (?). v. tyrf-hacce.

haccian. *Add:* v. ā-haccian; hæccan.

hacele. *Add:* hacole (-ule), hæcile:—Haecilae, hecæle, haecile *paludamentum, genus vestimenti bellici*, Txts. 88, 740. Haecilae, hecile, haecile *lacerna*, 72, 572. Hacele, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 65: *capsula*, 16, 68: *ependiten*, 32, 49: *subucula*, 87, 54: An. Ox. 5316. Hacole *colomata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 31: *burrus* (*birrus*? v. *birrus* unsmēđe hrægel, i. 40, 25) *panno*, 126, 78. Hacule *calamuca*, 127, 74. Albanus eóde ūt mid đæs preóstes hakelan (cf. Sčs Albanus gegyrede hine þæs preóstes munucgegyrelan (*caracalla*), Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 24), Hml. S. 19, 36. Hē lǽt þā hacelan (cf. wǽfels *pallium*, 2) tō þǽm þe hine tunecan benǽmde, R. Ben. 28, 5. Gyf þū mæssan hacelan habban wille, Tech. ii. 119, 25. Hacelan *mantilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 29. v. mæsse-, ofer-hacele. [*O. L. Ger.* hacul *casula*; hekila *lucerna.*]

hacine. v. hæcine.

hacod. *Add:* hæced (-id), hecid. *The word translates both* lucius *and* mugil:—Haecid *lucius*, Txts. 74, 587. Haecid, hecid, haeced *mugil*, 78, 660. Hacod, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 81. *Lucius* hacud, *mugil idem* (cf. *mugilis* vel *mugil* mǽcefisc, 77, 61: cf. too names in other languages, *Icel.* gedda (cf. gaddr *a spike*), Fr. brochet (cf. broche *a spit*)), i. 65, 73. [*O. L. Ger.* hacud, hakith *lucius.*]

hād. *Add:* **I.** *person*; persona. (1) *a character in a drama or the like*:—Þonne se sceop in gebringđ ōđre hādas þe wið hine wurdlion, swylce hig him andswarion, Angl. viii. 330, 43. (1 a) (*one's own*) *person*:—Swylce āgenum hāde † naman *ceu propria persona*, An. Ox. 2329. (2) *an individual*:—Þ ǽnum untrumum hāde wæs forgyfen *quod uni personae infirmanti conceditur*, Bd. i. 27; Sch. 83, 10. Swýđe yfelice mæn and þyses woroldlican lífes hādas *viles et saeculares vitae personae*, Gr. D. 232, 5: Gū. 2. Đā hādas đǽre hālgan endebyrdnesse *personae sacrorum ordinum*, Past. 135, 13. (3) *the living body of a human being*:—Ic hæbbe mē on hrycg þæt ǽr hādas wreáh foldbūendra flǽsc and gǽstas, Rä. 2, 12. (4) of a mode of divine being, *person* of the Trinity:—Hē wæs on ānum hāde twēgra gecynda, Bl. H. 33, 33. Ān ælmihtig God is on þrȳm hādum ǽfre wunigende, Hml. S. 16, 1. (5) as a grammatical term:—*Uerbum* ys word, ān dǽl ledenspræce mid tīde and hāde būtan cāse . . . him gelimpđ . . . *persona* hād, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 119, 8–16. Manega word synd þe ne magon habban þā twēgen forman hādas, ac habbađ þone þriddan, 128, 15. (6) in the phrase 'to accept or respect the *person* of any one' = to show partiality:—Ne onfōh đū nǽnigne hād on dōme (*non accipies personam*, Deut. 16, 19), Ll. Lbmn. 476, 21. **II.** *sex*:—Hādes *sexus*, An. Ox. 3890. Hāde *sexu*, 2326. Swā hē nǽfre þone hād (wǽpnedhād, *v. l.*) on his lícaman næfde *ac si sexum non haberet in corpore*, Gr. D. 26, 30. **III.** *condition.* (1) in respect to mode of life, of profession, &c.:—Hine missenlices hādes (*of different condition*, i. e. laity and clergy) men sōhton, ǽgđer þāra ge ealdormen ge bisceopas, Guth. 66, 4. Ælces hādes men . . . hūruþinga Godes þeówas, Ll. Th. i. 304, 24. Betre him wǽre đæt hē on lǽssan hāde (*as a layman*) his líf geendode, Past. 31, 25. Swā bið on đisse menniscan gecynde manige on beteran hāde wyrsan and on wyrsan hāde beteran; swā đætte oft on lǽwedum hāde . . . man oferđíhđ đone munuchād, 411, 32–36. (1 a) of the ecclesiastical profession:—Hē wæs underfange of þām (þæs?) hādes mannum þe him ealra uneáđest was, þ was clerican, Chr. 995; P. 128, 19. Settan þas ylcan hādes menn (i. e. *they were to be regular, not secular, clergy*) . . . þa hē sylf wes, and eác þ ælc ōþer þ sceolde beón munechādes mann, 40. Sume him þæs hādes hlīsan willađ wegan on wordum and þā weorc ne dōđ, Gū. 31. Sē þe þ nelle þ his hāde gebyrige, Ll. Th. i. 306, 22: 346, 24: 244, 11: Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31. (1 b) phrases expressing the receiving, conferring, or holding of holy orders:—Đone noman and đā endebyrdnesse đæs hālgan hādes underfōn *nomen vel ordinem sanctitatis habere*, Past. 31, 11. Tō hālgum hāde becuman *ad sanctitatis speciem deduci*, 23. Æfter hālgum hāde *after taking holy orders*; post sanctitatis habitum, Past. 133, 25. Þone ǽfæstan hād underfōn *habitum religionis accipere*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 404, 20. Hād underfōn, Hml. Th. ii. 48, 31. Hād onfōn, Mt. L. 10, 8 note. Gif leornere wǽre þ þurh lāre geþuge þ hē hād hæfde and þēnode Crīste, Ll. Th. i. 192, 13. Hē nolde þ ǽnig ōđer man sceolde hire hād on sættan *he would not have her take the veil from any one else*, Hml. S. 31, 584. (1 c) *the persons in holy orders*:—Hwæt getācniađ đā stānas đæs hālgan hūses būton đone hād đǽre hālgan endebyrdnesse *quid sanctuarii lapidibus nisi sacrorum ordinum personae signantur?*, Past. 133, 13. (2) in respect to natural relations:—Heó (*Éve*) bæd meotod miltse þurh Marian hād (*as Mary was her daughter and Christ's mother*): 'Þū fram mīnre dohtor, Drihten, onwōce,' Sat. 438. (2 a) defined by a genitive giving the class to which an object belongs:—Se manna wæs Crīste leófast on weres hāde, Ap. 27. Đīnes wuduwan hādes, Past. 207, 12. Heó wæs wunigende on wudewan hāde, Hml. Th. i. 146, 32. Þurh fæmnan hād, Sat. 495. Þurh briddes hād, Ph. 372. In cildes hād cenned, El. 336: 776. (2 b) by an adj.:—Þurh horscne hād, Cri. 49. Þurh clǽnne hād, 444. Þurh leóhtne hād, El. 1246. **IV.** *an order of beings* or *things, a kind, race*:—Swā þæt ǽnig ne wāt eorđbūendra . . . ne þæt ǽnig ne wāt engla hādes, Hy. 3, 34. Wuldres āras . . . þāra on hāde sint syx genemned, El. 740. Þū fremest eorđwelan þurh monigne hād, Az. 98. Hlǽfdige wuldorweorudes and worldcundra hāda and helwara, Cri. 286. Gerceafte under heofonum hādas cennađ micle and mǽte, Gū. 23. **V.** *an order in a society, a rank, degree, an office*:—Men ælces hādes, heáne and rīce *men of every degree, high and low*, Guth. 66, 6. Swā man bið mihtigra oþþe māran hādes, Ll. Th. i. 398, 20. Đǽm đe lǽssan hādes bióđ, Past. 411, 23. Đā đe mon tō hiéran hāde dōn wille, 7, 15. Onwent sió geearnung đone hād and đā geđyncđa, Past. 411, 25. Se engel hafađ yldran hād, Cri. 1669: Reim. 15. **V a.** in an ecclesiastical sense:—Seofon stapas sindon . . . hālegra hāda . . . Sē đe Godes þeówum gederige . . . gebēte hit be þām þe seó dǽd sȳ and be þām đe se hād sȳ, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 1–8. Gif hwā gehādodne man bende . . . bēte . . . be hādes mǽđe, i. 400, 23: 404, 16. Gif mæssepreóst manslaga wurđ . . . þonne þolige hē ǽgđres ge hādes ge eardes, 346, 5: 400, 15. Þā Zacharias his sācerdes hādes (sācerdhādes,

v. l.) breác *cum sacerdotio fungeretur*, Lk. 1, 8. Gif þû þæt wâst þæt ic unrihtlîce bisceophâde onfênge, ic lustlîce fram þêre þênunge gewîte, for þon ic mê sylfne nâfre þæs hâdes wurdne ne dyde (*libenter ab officio discedo, nunquam me hoc esse dignum arbitrabar*), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 346, 24. Mâde on hâde gecnâwan *to recognize distinctions in rank*, Ll. Th. i. 362, 4: ii. 294, 5. Ne genêd þû (*a priest*) nâfre þ þû gâ tô þâm hâlgan hâde (cf. ne geneálâc đû Godes đênungum, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 5), ođđe mâran underfô þonne þû nû hæfst; sôđlîce on swâ hwilcum dæge swâ þû geþrîstlâcst þ þû underfêhst þone hâlgan sâcerdhâd, sôna þû bist eft mid deófles anweald gehæftned *ad sacrum ordinem nunquam accedere praesumas; quacumque die sacrum ordinem temerare praesumseris, statim juri diaboli iterum mancipaberis*, Gr. D. 135, 9–16. Under Môyses ê môste se bisceop habban wîf . . . þ se sunu sceolde fôn tô þâm hâde æfter his fæder geendunge, Hml. S. 10, 220: Past. 27, 22. Se preóst . . . hâligne hâd underfêng (cf. geeóde tô þâm hâlgan sâcerdhâde *ad sacrum ordinem accessit*, Gr. D. 135, 31), Hml. Th. ii. 170, 10. Gif preóst ût of scîre hâd begite . . . and diácon . . . þolian his hâdes bûton scîre biscop heom hâdes geunne, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 13–15. Mîn fulwiht and mîn[n]e hâd . . . ic swîđe unmeodomlîce gehealdan hæbbe, Angl. xi. 99, 57. Đone micclan hâd (*the office of pope*), Hml. Th. ii. 122, 27. **V b.** in a personal sense, *those belonging to an order or rank*:—Cwæđ ælc hâd ciricean þêre mægđe ânnôdlîce (cf. cum consilio omnium ecclesiasticorum graduum, C. D. i. 45, 12), Ll. Th. i. 36, 10. Đâ godcundan hâdas giorne wæron ymb lâre, Past. 3, 9. Wæran heáfodstedas and heálice hâdas (i.e. cyning, arcebiscop, æđeling, leódbiscop, ealdorman, ll. 10, 11, 14) micelre mægđe wyrđe, Ll. Th. i. 330, 6. þâ hâlgan hâdas þe Godes folc læran scylan, 244, 9. *De reverentia sacerdotibus praestanda.* Eallum crîstenum mannum gebyrađ þ hig . . . hâdas . . . æfre griđian and friđian, and þ hî hâda gehwylcne weorđian be mæđe, 360, 25–28: 336, 1: 334, 33. v. ciric-, heáh-hâd, *and next word.*

-hâd. *Add:* **I.** *with nouns.* (1) *marking condition of life*, weorold-hâd. cf. hâd, **III.** 1. (2) *with nouns of persons*, (a) *marking natural condition*, cild-, cniht-, fæmn-, hægsteald-, mægden-, mægþ-, man-, wer-, wîf-hâd. cf. **III.** 2 a. (b) *marking office, rank*, apostol-, bisceop-, mæsse-preóst-, martyr-, munuc-, pâpan-, preóst-, sâcerd-hâd. cf. hâd; **V, V a.** (3) *with abstract nouns* (a) *of condition*, fulwiht-, geogud-, mægþ-hâd. (b) *of action*, camp-, nîd-hâd. **II.** *with adjs.*, cyne-, untrum-, wæpned-hâd.

-hâda. v. efen-, ge-hâda.

hâd-ârung, e; *f. Respect of persons* (v. hâd; **I b**), *partiality* in judgement:—Dômas sceolon beón bûtan ælcere hâdârunge: þ ys þ hê ne murne nâđer ne rŷcum ne heánum, ne leófum ne lâđum folcriht tô recceanne, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 18.

hâd-bôt. *Add:*—Sê đe Godes þeówum gederige seofonfealdre bôte gebête hit be þâm þe seó dæd sŷ and be þâm đe se hâd sŷ . . . Tô hâd-bôte, gif lîflyre wurþe . . . þone forman stæpe bête man mid âne punde, and mid gôdre bôte þingige georne, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 6–13: 14. Tô hâd-bôte, gif fulbryce (*plena infractio*, 549, § 5) wyrđe, 20: 23. Hâdbôt . . . ân dæl þâm biscope, ôđer þâm wîbedde, and þridde þâm gefêrscipe, 242, 17.

hâd-breca. *Substitute: One who commits* hâd-bryce (q.v.), *who injures a person in holy orders*:—Hâdbrecan (*the old Latin versions render this by* 'sacrorum ordinum contemptores', 'ordinum violatores', 'ordinis infractores'), Ll. Th. i. 380, 2. Hêr syndan . . . hâdbrecan, Wlfst. 165, 31.

hâd-bryce. Dele '*a violation of holy orders*'. *In* l. 4 *after* mæđe *add*, swâ be were swâ be wîte swâ be lahslite swâ be ealre âre (*secundum omnia quę habet malefactor.* This is the rendering in the 'Instituta Cnuti', which gives the first clause of the law thus: Quicnmque uiolauerit ordinem, sicut est aut monachum aut presbyterum aut aliquem ordinatum uerberauerit aut aliquid huiusmodi fecerit). *For* Swt. A. S. Rdr. 109, 148 *substitute*:—þurh hâdbrycas, Wlfst. 164, 4: 130, 4. v. hâd-bôt.

hâdelîce. *Substitute: In respect to person*:—God . . . ân myhtylice and þrylic hâdelice *Deus . . . unus potentialiter, trinusque personaliter*, Hy. S. 29, 13. v. hâd; **I. 4.**

haderung. v. hâd-ârung: **hâd-grip.** *Add: See* hâd; **V b.**

hâdian. *Substitute: To ordain.* v. hâd; **III.** 1 a, 1 b; **V a.** (1) absolute:—Sende hê hine tô hâdianne (hâdigenne, *v. l.*) *misit eum ordinandum*, Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 323, 16. (2) with acc. of person:—Gif đû cwest nû: 'Hwâ lærde đê?', þonne cweđe ic, 'Dûnstân'. 'Hwâ hâdode đê?' 'Hê mê hâdode', Ælfc. Gr. Z. 8, 15. Ne hâdige man æfre tô hrædlîce, Ll. Th. i. 416, 15. (3) with acc. of person and order *to* which:—Hê gedyde þ hine man hâdode tô mæssepreóste *eum presbyterum fecit ordinari*, Gr. D. 225, 23. Hê lêt hig hâdian tô bisceopum, Chr. 1053; P. 184, 11. Þæt hê hine hâdian sceolde tô Þ intô Lundene, 1048; P. 172, 17. Hêt se pâpa hine hâdigean (gehâlgian, *v. l.*) tô bysceope *iussu pontificis in episcopatus consecratus est gradum*, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 212, 10. (4) with acc. of person and complementary acc. of office, *to ordain* a person bishop, &c.:—Hêr mon hâdode Byrnstân bisceop tô Wintanceastre, Chr. 931; P. 106, 1. (5) with acc. of office:—Đâ apostolas hæfdon him mid fela leorningcnihta, of þâm hî hâdodon mæssepreóstas and diáconas, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 25. Hê aldorlicnesse onfêng þ hê bisceopas hâdian (hâdigan, *v. l.*) môste *data sibi ordinandi episcopos auctoritate*, Bd. 2, 8; Sch. 141, 18. Se bisceop bid gesett tô hâdigenne preóstas, Ll. Th. ii. 348, 26: 378, 22. v. be-, ge-, on-, un-hâdian.

hâdod. *Add:*—Gif gehâdod (hâdod, *v. l.*) man hine forwyrce, Ll. Th. i. 400, 27. v. ge-, un-hâdod.

hâd-swêpa, hâd-swâpe. *For these two substitute:* **hâd-swêpe, -swâpe,** an; *f. A woman who attended to the necessary arrangements for a wedding on the part of the bride, a bridesmaid*:—Hâdswêpe (-a, MS.; *but* cf. mînra *for* mînre, 20) *pronuba; ipsa est et paranimpha*, Wrt. Voc. i. 52, 29. Brŷdlofta *sponsalia*, wôgere *procus*, biŷdiguma *sponsus*, hâdswâpe *pronuba*, brŷd *sponsa*, hâdswâpe *paranymphus*, 50, 35–40. Dryhtmon *paranimphus*, hâdswæpe *pronuba*, brŷdguma *sponsus*, brŷd *sponsa*, brŷdbûr *thalamus*, iêmung *nuptiae*, 288, 79–85. Cf. heorþ-swæpe.

hâdung. *Add:*—Be đæs abbodes hâdunge. On abbodes hâdunge . . . *de ordinando abbati. In abbatis ordinatione* . . ., R. Ben. 117, 15. Heó wearđ þâ gefullod and hâdunga underfêng (*took the veil*) . . . and manega ôđre mædenu wurdon Crîste gehâlgode, Hml. S. 7, 284. Hine man hâdode tô mæssepreóste. Þâ sôna æfter his hâdunga (*ordinatione*), Gr. D. 225, 23. v. bisceop-, un-hâdung.

hâdung-dæg, es; *m. The anniversary of a person's ordination*:—þâ gelamp hit embe geáres ryne þ hit wæs þæs abbodes hâdingdæg. Þâ sende ânne brôđor tô Pafnuntie and lapode hine tô þêre symbelnesse, Hml. S. 33, 59. Hâdungdæg, 91.

hæb. v. hæf.

hæbbed-ness (hæbbend- ? v. hæbbend-lic), e; *f. Continence* (?), *restraint*:—þ wê ne gefremmon gylta ænigne, ac þ þonne se dæg gewît sŷn wê clâne þurh lîchaman ûres hæbbednysse, Angl. viii. 320, 3. v. hæfedness.

hæbbend. v. for-, heofon-hæbbend.

hæbbend-lic. *Add: That may be held.* Cf. habban; **I.**

hæbbenga. *Substitute:* **hæbbung,** e; *f. Holding, constraint*:—Hæbbenga *conibentia* (simulata matrimonii *cohibentia*, invitus annulo subarratam sortitur virgunculam, Ald. 49, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 67: 18, 40.

hæbbere. v. sulh-hæbbere; habban; **I.**

hæc. *Substitute for all but the bracket:* **hæc[c],** e; *f. and* **hæcc[c], hæcce,** es; *m. A hatch, heck.* [*hatch* a gate or wicket; a flood-gate or sluice; a contrivance for trapping salmon: *heck* a grating or frame of parallel bars . . . used to catch fish at a weir, N. E. D.] In the following instances it is not easy to determine which of the meanings just given should be assigned in each case. In *stânweges hæc* the word seems to mean a gate; in the compound forms *æt hacceburnan*, C. D. iii. 292, 22: v. 136, 12: *on haccaburnen*, 21: *of haccebroce*, 13: vi. 70, 13: *on hæccebrôc*, 21, one of the other meanings seems appropriate. Cf. too, *hæcceleás dîc*, vi. 17, 20; *but see* (?) hæcce. **I.** *fem.* or *uncertain*:—Đis synd đâ landgemæra intô Passefelde. Đæt is, ærest of đâre ealden hæcce æt freođene felde . . . eft intô đâre ealdan hæcce . . . tô đâre wudehæccbe; of đâre hæcce . . . wiđ æffan hecce . . . æt werdhæcce; of werdhacce . . . intô stânweges hacce; of stânweges hacce: In Angrices burne tô ealdermannes hæcce, tô đær cynges hæcce; of đær cynges hæcce . . . tô Ælsyges hæcce . . . of cerlen hacce—tô cerlen hacce, C. D. iv. 157, 4–158, 14. Forđ tô bindhæcce; fram bindhæcce tô tudanhæcce; fram tudanhæcce tô giddincgforda, iii. 275, 6. Innan þone reádan weg; ollung þæs reádan weges; þ innan þâ hecce; ollung þâ hecce; þ innan þâ hecce firn igeán þêre cyrcan, Swt. Rdr. II. 203, 10. **II.** *masc.*:—Swâ west đæt hit cymđ tô đan hæcce be sûđan Cranmere, C. D. iii. 399, 22. Capturam in amne Derentan constructam, quae usitato æt Ginan hecce nuncupatur uocabulo, 199, 8. Of đâm hæcce . . . eft innon đane hæcc, vi. 171, 5–8. Đæne hæcce, 76, 29. Andlang weges tô đan hæcce, 234, 23. Of þêre dîc on þone burnan; of þâm burnan on þone hæc; of þâm hæcce on eobban slæd, C. D. B. iii. 63, 33. v. hæc-geat, hæc-wer; hæcce; hec[c].

-hæc[c]. v. ge-hæc: **-hæcca.** v. ge-hæcca: **hæccan** *to hack.* v. of-hæccan; haccian.

hæcce *a crosier. l.* hæcc, *and in line* 2 *for* dære *l.* þêre.

hæcce, an; *f. A fence of rails* (?):—Andlang hæccan (heccan, *v. l.*), C. D. B. iii. 147, 25. [Cf. (?) On haccan brôc; andlang haccan brôces, C. D. v. 298, 4. v. hæc.] [Cf. *Du.* hek *a fence, rail: Ger.* hecke *a hedge.*] v. haca.

hæccel. v. mearh-hæccel.

hæcce-leás; *adj. Without a hatch* (hæc[c], *q. v.*)?, *without a fence* (hæcce, *q. v.*)?:—On hæcceleás dîc; đonne andlang đâre dîc, C. D. vi. 70, 20.

hæcewol. *l.* cæce-pol *a catch-pole, tax-gatherer*:—Kæcepol (*printed* hæcewol, *but see* Angl. viii. 449) *exactor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 44. [Matheus wes cachepol, O. E. Hml. i. 97, 30.]

hæc-geat, es; *n. A hatch-gate* (hatch-gate *a wicket; a floodgate*, N. E. D.: *a gate at the junction of parishes or manors*, D. D.):—On đæt hæcgeat, C. D. v. 376, 14.

hæcine, an; *f. A drink made of vinegar and water*:—Hæcine *pusca*

(*printed* hacine (*but see* Angl. viii. 451) *pusta*), Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 4 (in a list 'de generibus potionum').

hæc-wer. *Add:* See Seebohm Vill. Comm. pp. 150–3.

hæf, es; *n. Sea. Take here* heaf *in Dict., and add:*—Haeb *salum* (cf. *salum* vel *mare*, 65), Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 57.

hæf *what is lifted.* v. hand-hæf.

hæfe *leaven. l.* hæf, *and add:*—Hæf *vel* beorma *fermentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 72. Hæf *fermentum*, i. *condimentum, blandimentum*, An. Ox. 57, 3. Wærniað fram hæfe (*fermento*) sundorhâlgena, Scint. 75, 3.

-hæfedness. v. be-, for-hæfedness.

hæfen *having. Add:* , hafon. I. abstract, *the having* or *possessing* of something:—Mid gôdra weorca biggenge and mid hâligra mægena hæfene, K. Ben. 3, 7. Se brôðor þe mid swêrra gylta hæfene bið gedered *frater qui gravioris culpæ noxa teneatur*, 49, 13. II. concrete, *what is possessed*:—Sê ðe eallunge ðâ eorðlican gestreón forlætan ne mæg . . . fremige hê hafenleásum mid his hæfene, Hml. Th. ii. 400, 2. Hî biddað and wilniaþ þâ heafene þysse gestreónfullan wêdle *petunt et exigunt sumptum lucrosæ egestatis*, R. Ben. 136, 1. Hêr syndon .xxx. bôca on Leófstânes hafona, Nap. 46, 41. v. land-hæfen.

hæfen-blǽte. v. hæfer-blǽte.

hæfen-leás. *Take here* hafen-leás *in Dict., and add:* (1) used substantively:—Þearfa and se hæfenleása (*inops*) heriaþ þinne naman, Ps. L. 73, 21. For yrmþe hæfenleásra (*inopum*), 11, 6. Helpað earmum and hæfenleásum, Wlfst. 48, 23. (2) as adjective:—Þâ þe unrîce synd and hæfenleáse (hafen-, *v. l.*) þearfan *pauperiores*, R. Ben. 105, 8. Âspende hê his feoh on ælmyssum hafenleásum mannum, Hml. S. 14, 15: 23, 200: Hml. Th. ii. 400, 1.

hæfenleást. *Take here* hafenleást *in Dict., and add:*—Genôh wære þâm wêdlan his untrumnys, þeáh ðe hê wiste hæfde; and eft him wære genôh his hafenleást, ðeáh ðe hê gesundful wære, Hml. Th. i. 330, 17. Þis earme wîf mê gesôhte . . . Gif þû mihtest myltsian, and noldest, gebringe þê se Hælend tô hyre hafenleáste, Hml. S. 3, 187. Ðær wana þurh þære stôwe hæfenleáste sŷ *ubi necessitas loci exposcit*, R. Ben. 65, 6.

hæfenness. v. wan-hæfenness.

hæfer. *Add:*—Heber *caper*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 15. Hæfer, gât *caper*, 128, 35. Hæferes *capri*, 13, 51. Blôd heffera *sanguis hyrcorum*, Rtl. 21, 10.

hæfer-bîte. v. hæfern-bite.

hæferblǽte, es; *m. Substitute:* **hæfer-blǽte** (-a), an; *f.* (*m.*) *A snipe*, or *bittern* (?) (the word translates *bicoca* and *bugium*):—Hraebreblêtae, hebreblêtae, hæbreblête *bicoca*, Txts. 44, 2. Hæferblǽte *vel* pur, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 42: 280, 28: ii. 11, 7. Hæferblæta, 126, 9. Hæuerblêta, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 307, 24. Hæferblǽte *bugium* (cf. *scorellus* clodhamer and feldeware *uel bugium*, Wülck. Gl. 287, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 63. Hæfenblǽte (hæfer-?) *bugium*, mâw *alcedo*, i. 29, 23. [*From* hæfer *goat*, blǽte (-a) *a bleater*. The snipe is associated in other languages with the goat. Cf. *Ger.* himmel-ziege: *Fr.* chèvre-volante. The second part of the compound is kept in hammer-*bleat*, v. D. D., heather-*bleat*, v. N. E. D., both names for the snipe.]

hæfern. *Substitute:* **hæfern** (hæf *sea*, ærn (ræn-), ern *house*), hræfn (*g.v. in Dict.*), es; *m. A crab, crab-shell* (?):—Haebrn, hafaern *cancer*, Txts. 47, 379. Hefern (nefern, MS.), 108, 1106. Ostre *ostrea*, muxle *geniscula*, hæfern *cancer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 63: ii. 13, 30: 16, 30. Hafern *concern* (? *concha*, cf. of muscellan *de conca*, ii. 75, 71), i. 291, 31. Haebern, habern, hafern *nepa*, Txts. 81, 1370. Hæfern, Wrt. Voc. ii. 60, 11. Crabba oððe hæfern, 61, 48. Hebernum *choncis* (=*conchis*), Txts. 114, 106. v. wæter-hæfern.

hæfern-bite *a crab's claw:*—*Cancer* crabba, *forceps* hæfer[n]bite, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 7.

hæft *a captive. Add:* v. helle-hæft, ge-hæft; *subst. and adj.*

hæft. I. *a bond. Add:*—Þâ hæftlingas þe hê hêt lædan of þâm hæftum, Hml. S. 5, 134. II. *captivity, prison. Add:*—Se câsere hêt hine gebindan and him tô gebringan bysmorlîce on hæfte *the emperor ordered him to be bound and brought to him ignominiously in custody*, Hml. S. 3, 191. On hæft settan, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 23.

hæft *a handle. Add:*—Sceaft *asta*, sceâð *vagina*, hæft *manubrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 26. ¶ *in* Jud. 263 *perhaps* hâste *should be read.*

hæft, e; *f.* I. *taking, capture, holding*:—Hæft *captura, detentio, captio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 30. v. ge-hæft. II. *possession, having.* v. næft.

hæfta. v. helle-hæfta.

hæftan. *Add: to give in charge* to, *hand over* to:—Ne ænig man ôðerne tô nearwe ne hæfte, ne on unriht ne geþeówige *let not any man imprison other too straitly, nor wrongfully enslave*, Wlfst. 70, 6. Fûlum wîtehûsa ádelseáþe tô hæftenne *putido ergastulorum latibulo mancipandę*, An. Ox. 4755.

-hæftedness. v. ge-hæftednes.

hæft-encel. *Substitute:* **hæftincel,** es; *n. An enslaved captive, a captive bought and made a slave.* Cf. hæft; II:—Hæftincel *empticius* (cf. *emptitius* geboht þeówa, i. 50, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 34.

hæfte-neód. *Add:* v. hæft-nîd.

hæft-lic; *adj. Captious, sophistical*:—Of hæftlicon loces betŷningum *captiosis sillogismi conclusionibus*, An. Ox. 3208.

hæftling. *Add:*—Þâ hæftlingas þe hê hêt lædan of þâm hæftum, Hml. S. 5, 133. Besâriga hæftlingas beón þîne þeówtlingas *dole captivos esse tuos servatos*, Hy. S. 125, 5. Þâ þe hæftlingas geléddon ûs *qui captivos nos duxerunt*, Ps. L. 136, 3. Hell forlêt hyre hæftlingas ût, Hml. Th. i. 228, 17. v. helle-hæftling.

hæft-mêce. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* hefti-sax (*in* Grettis Saga). v. Vigfusson's Sturlunga Saga, Vol. i. xlix, note.]

hæft-nêd, hæftnêdan, hæftnêd-nes, -hæft-nes. v. hæft-nîd, hæftnîdan, hæftnîd-ness, ge-hæftnys: **hæftnian.** *Add:* v. ge-hæftnian.

hæft-nîd, e; *f.*; es; *n. Take here* hæft-nêd *in Dict., and add: custody, durance, confinement*:—Hê âlædde mê of þâm drôsnum ælces ðeówdômes and ælcere hæftnŷðe, Ps. Th. 39, 1. His gingran dohtor hê nolde bûton hæftniéde habban *parvulas filias crudeli captivitate retinebat*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 19. On þâm hæftnêde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 8, 21. Ic on hæftnŷd hider gelæd wæs *I was brought here into captivity*, Hml. S. 30, 345. Drihten ne dyde þæt hê ûs on hearde hæftnŷd sealde *non dedit nos in captionem*, Ps. Th. 123, 5. Hæftnêd hefige, 125, 1. Þâ graman hæftnêd, 84, 1. Hê hî on hæftnŷd heán gesealde, 77, 61. On heaftneád and on þeówdôm, Angl. xi. 2, 51. Ic hwîlum hæftnŷd ârære *I bring about captivity*, Rä. 80, 10. ¶ with gen. of person or thing by which one is held captive:—Hê mancynn of deófles hæftnŷðe âlŷsde, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 6. Of deófles onwalde and of helle hæftnêde, Bl. H. 87, 13. Fram hæftnŷðe hellewîtes, Hy. 6, 36. ¶ pl. with force of sing.:—Wæs sum wyln gehæft tô swinglum, and læg on hæftnêdum, Hml. S. 21, 167. Hê ûs âhredde fram deófles hæftnŷdum, Hml. Th. i. 338, 4. v. hæfte-neód.

-hæftnîdan. v. ge-hæftnîdan.

hæft-nîdling, es; *m. A captive*:—Wæs þær sum hæftnêdling (*captivus*), Gr. D. 293, 14. Hæftnŷdlincg, Hml. S. 30, 194. XL. hæftnŷdlinga, *xl captivos*, Gr. D. 232, 24. Of ðâm hæftnŷdlingum, 233, 3. Hî lædden mid him micele herehûþe and manige hæftnŷdlingas, Hml. S. 30, 391.

hæftnîd-ness, e; *f. Captivity*:—Hwylc mihte beón mâre wælgrimnes þonne ûre hæftnŷdnes on helle þeóstrum, Nap. 35. Wê gehŷrdon þ sum man wæs geseted in hæftnêdnesse (*in captivitate positum*), Gr. D. 346, 22.

hæft-noþ. *Add:*—Ofer ðære reádan sæ eóde Israêla folc of Egipta hæftnoðe, Sal. K. 198, 18. Hæftnoð *captiuitatem*, Ps. L. 52, 7.

hæftnung. *Add:*—Hæftnunge *captiuitatem*, Ps. L. 125, 1. Hæfnunge, 84, 2. Ic sende ofer eów . . . hæftnunge: þæt is . . . man sceal þâ geoguðe lædan gehæft heánlîce mid heardum bendum, Wlfst. 295, 14.

hæg *a fence*; *a hag, an enclosure*:—Terram nominatam Haeg, C. D. i. 49, 23. *The word is found forming the first part of local names*, Hægdûn, Hæghyll, Hægleá; *also in other words*, hæg-steald, hæg-þorn. *See, too*, ge-hæg, *and* cf. haga; hecg, hecge, hege.

hæg-hâl. *Add:* [Cf. (?) *Icel.* hagr *advantage, favour*; there are several cpds. with *hag-*, which gives a favourable sense to the following form.]

hæg-steald. *Add: a tiro, novice*:—Warna êr cniht beón þænne hægesteald ŧ geong cempa *caue ante miles esse quam tiro*, Scint. 205, 9. Sê ðe hehstald (*uirgo*) gecoren is . . . þte ðâ hehstald hehstald gehealde (*ut uirginem uirgo seruaret*), Jn. p. 1, 2–5. Ðær hehstalde *uirgini*, 2, 4. Of heghstald *ex uirgine*, Mt. p. 13, 2. Swylce geongum hægstealde, rince, hysse *ut effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 3476. Ðerh þ hehstald *per uirginem*, Jn. p. 1, 13. Alle hehstalde ðâ ilco, Mt. 25, 7. Hehstaldo, 11. ¶ *In a local name*:—Ad locum qui dicitur Hægstaldescumb, C. D. B. i. 97, 23. Hegsteldescumb, C. D. v. 104, 1. [*The word seems to mean at first the owner* (cf. *Goth.* staldan *to own*) *of a* hæg, *a small piece of land insufficient to maintain a household*). Cf. Hagustaldes-ea.]

hæg-steald, *adj. Add:* v. hago-steald; *adj.*

hægsteald-hâd. *Add:*—Hægstealdhâdes *celibatus*, An. Ox. 1395.

hægsteald-mann. *Add:*—Hægstealdman *celeps*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 28: ii. 17, 39. Hægstealdmen *cœlibes*, 18, 59. Hegstealdmen *colibates*, 134, 67. Hegstealdman *celibes*, 85, 24. v. hagosteald-monn.

hæg-sugga, an; *m. A hedge-sparrow*:—Hægsugga *ficitula*, Hpt. 33, 241, 48. [*See N. E. D.* hay-sugge.] v. hege-sugge, sucga.

hægtesse. *Add:* **hægtiss** (**-ess**), e: **hǽtse,** an; **hǽts,** e. I. *a fury* of the classical mythology:—Haehtes *furia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 47. Hægtesse, 36, 29. Hægtes *erenis*, hægtesse *eumenides*, 29, 41, 42. Haehtisse, hegitisse *eumenides, filiae noctis*, Txts. 59, 772. Hægtessa *furiarum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 82. Hegitesum *furiis*, An. Ox. 4, 85. II. *a hag, witch*:—Haegtis, hegtis *striga*, Txts. 99, 1913. Gâd tô þære hætse *vel* sceande (*Jezabel*) and bebyriað hire lîc *ite et videte maledictam illam, et sepelite eam* (2 Kings 9, 34), Hml. S. 18, 350. Sume wîf wyrcað heora . . . wôgerum drencas . . . Ac þyllice sceandas sceolan sîðian tô helle . . . Crîstene men sceolan forhigian þâ hǽtsan, M. 164. [*O. H. Ger.* hagazissa (-ussa) *furia*; hâzus(-is) *strihia, erynnis*: Ger. hexe.] Cf. heah-rûn.

hæg-þorn. *Add:* (**hægu-**) *haythorn* (v. *N. E. D.* hawthorn):—Haeguthorn *alba spina*, Txts. 36, 19; haeguthorn, heguthorn *spina alba*,

98, 956. Wel hægþornes blôstman, Lch.ii. 54, 1. Æl̃es treówes dæl þe man begitan mæg bûtan hægþorne, 86, 9. [*Cinus* an haythorne, Wlck. Gl. 572, 45.] v. hagu-, hege-þorn.

hæg-weard. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hay-ward.]

hæl *omen. Add:*—Hael *omen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 52. Næfre hê on aldordagum êr ne siððan heardran hæle healþegnas fand *never in all the days of his life, before or since, less auspiciously* (cf. *Icel.* íllu heilli *malo augurio*; in evil hour) *did he come upon hall-thanes*, B. 719.

hæl *health. Add:* **I.** *sound physical condition* (1) of a person:—Him sió hæl losað *salus corporis amissa*, Past. 249, 6. Þeáh ðe him (*the old man*) ádl on ne sitte, þeáh oft his hæl him bið ádl, Hml. Th. i. 614, 16. Hyt tô hæle gelædeð, Lch. i. 114, 21. Þære êran hæle *incolomitati pristine*, An. Ox. 4866. Twêgen líchaman on þá êran hæle *gemina cadauera in pristinum uite statum* (*restituit*), 1875. Tôscâdan welan and wædle, hæle and unhæle, Ll. Th. i. 328, 20. Suâ hwâ suâ hæfð fulle hæle his líchoman (*valetudinem corporis*), Past. 251, 3. Nis nânum cristenum menn álýfed þæt hê his hæle gefecce æt nânum stâne, Hml. Th. i. 474, 30. (2) of a person's health:—þære êran hæle *incolomitati pristine* (*ualetudinem restituit*), An. Ox. 4354. **II.** *healing, cure*:—Hyt þ sâr gelîþegað and þá hæle gegearwað (*effects the cure*), Lch. i. 122, 9. **II a.** with gen. (1) of person:—'Gehæle ðe Crist' . . . þá gelýfde seó burhwaru þurh þæs bædrydan hæle, Hml. S. 10, 50. (2) of disease:—þû scealt underfôn ðínra wunda hæle, 7, 276. **III.** *welfare, well-being, prosperity*:—On ðê ys eall ûre hæl, Ps. Th. 3, 7. Hê þæs hæl gehleáð, 105, 24. ¶ in form of salutation:—Hê þâm cãsere hæle bodade, Lch. i. 326, 2. Hæle Gode (hæletode, Hpt. Gl. 467, 32) drê[mende] *osanna persultans*, An. Ox. 2607. **III a.** *a means to produce well-being*:—Þissere worulde hæl is þ heó witan hæbbe, and swâ mâ witena beóð swâ hit bet færð, Hml. S. 13, 128. Nýd weorðeð oft . . . tô hæle niða bearnum, Rûn. 10. **IV.** *mental* or *spiritual health* or *healing, salvation*:—Tôdæg is ðisum hîrede hæl gefremmed . . . Ic côm tô gehælenne þæt þe on mancynne losode, Hml. Th. i. 582, 5. Þû fulneáh mid ealle forwurde . . . Wê habbað nû þone mæstan dæl þære tyndran þînre hæle (*habemus maximum tuae fomitem salutis*), Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 10. Hæle (hæles, L., hælo, R.), Lk. 1, 77. Sâwlum tô hæle and ûs sylfum tô þearfe, Ll. Th. i. 358, 14: Tô hæle and tô ræde, Bl. H. 227, 4. Oncnâwan hwâ him tô hæle and tô helpe and tô feorhnere on þâs world âstâg, 105, 32. Hê wolde þrowian for ealra manna hæle and ûs gefreólsian from deófles þeówdôme, 65, 33: 73, 7: 129, 14. Þæt þû hire on hæle gestôde *that you would be her salvation*, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Þæt mîn môd næbbe nâne hæle æt his Gode, Ps. Th. 3, 1. Þîne hæle ic sæde *salutare tuum dixi*, 39, 10. Þâ wæs geworden werude Iûdêa þæt heó hæl gehlutan hâliges *facta est Iudaea sanctificatio ejus*, 113, 2. v. mûþ-hæl.

hæl. *l.* **hæle** *q. v.*

hælan. *Add:* **I.** *to heal* (1) a person sick in body or mind:—Sê haeleð (*sanat*) gedrêste in heortan, Ps. Srt. 146, 3. Þ wîf of herning blôdes hæleð (*sanat*), Mt. p. 16, 3: 15, 15. Monige lêcneð t hæles *multos curat*, 16, 15. Hæled, 18, 1. Þ wîf of iorning blôdes hæled (*saluat*), Lk. p. 6, 1. Gêmde t hælde hiá *curavit eos*, Mt. L. 19, 2. Haelde hiá *sanavit eos*, 21, 14. Ðý læs . . . hwærfa hiá and ic hælo (*sanem*) hiá, 13, 15: Jn. L. 12, 40. Þte haelde ðrael his *ut saluaret seruum eius*, Lk. L. 7, 3. Crîst hié hælan wolde, Bl. H. 105, 26. Hæla ðá unstronga *sanare infirmos*, Lk. L. 9, 2. (2) *to cure* an infirmity of body or mind, a disease, &c.:—Bledsa sâwul mîn Dryhten, sê haeleð (*sanat*) alle ádle ðíne, Ps. Srt. 102, 3. Sê þe wunde lâcnian wille geóte wîn on . . . and eft ele ðæt sê hié líðe and hæle, Past. 124, 12. Ðæt ûre haele wunde *ut nostra cures vulnera*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 9. Þ hig hældun (*curarent*) ádle and ælce untrumnysse, Mt. 10, 1. Mihtig ælce untrumnesse tô hælenne, Bl. H. 223, 22. **II.** *to save* (1) from physical harm or destruction:—Dryhten, hæl (*salva*) ûsic, wê forweorðað, Mt. R. L. 8, 25. Hæl þec seolfne . . . âstîg nû of rôde, 27, 40. Of weorum blôda hæl mec, Ps. Srt. 58, 3. (2) from destruction of the soul:—Hæl ûs on eorþan, wê þe synt on líchomum lifgende, and eác þá þe on helle synt biddaþ þînre onlêsnesse and þînre hælo, Bl. H. 81, 21. Cwôm sunu monnes tô soecanne and tô hælenne þte losade, Lk. L. R. 19, 10. Ne tô doemenne ah tô haelanne middangeard, Jn. p. 6, 19. ¶ hælende *as epithet of Christ, Jesus*. Cf. hælend:—Ic eom Hælende Crîst, Hml. S. 30, 60: Ll. Th. i. 54, 28 note. Utan wê ûre gyfe ðâm syllan þe hyre onfôn cann, þæt is ûre Drihten Hælende Crîst (ûrum Drihtne Hælendum Crîste, *v. l.*) *nostra donaria offeramus ei, qui nouit accipere, Domino Deo nostro*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 20: Rtl. 114, 15. Ðû Hælende Crîst *Iesu Criste*, Angl. ii. 365, 10, 17. Æt ûrum Hælendum Crîste *per Christum*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 28. On Hælendum Crîste, Bl. H. 187, 8. Tô Drihtne Hælendum Crîste, 155, 15. Wið ûrne Drihten Hælendne Crîst, 159, 33. v. for-, ge-, þurh-, un-hælan.

hælan *to castrate*:—Mônа se syofoða, blôd lætan . . . temian, hælan (*castrare*) gôd ys, Lch. iii. 186, 22. [For corresponding forms in other languages see Dief. ii. 498, Angl. xxx. 131.] v. tô-hælan.

hæl-bære. v. hál-bære.

hæle. *Add:*—Hæle sceal wîsfæst and gemetlic, Fä. 86. Sum bið heardsælig hæle, bið hwædre gleáw, Crä. 32. Lâð bið wineleás hæle, Vy. 32. Þâ côm in gân ealdor þegna (*Beowulf*), dædcêne mon, hæle hildedeór, B. 1646: (*Wiglâf*), 3111. Se æðeling (*St. Andrew*) . . . Cristes cempa . . . þær in eóde elnes gemyndig hæle hildedeór, An. 1004. Hié gemêtton hâligne hæle under heolstorlocan bîdan beadurôfne, 144. v. hæleþ.

hæle; *adj. Hale, sound, whole, safe*:—Sýne hæle *pupillam incolumem*, Hpt. Gl. 487, 69. Þâ woldan hié on ecnesse hæle and trume wið deófla nîþum and helle wîtum, and deáþ geþrowodan for Godes naman, Bl. H. 171, 30. v. ge-, wan-hæle; hâl.

hæle, an; *f. l.* **hæle,** es; *n., and add:* [Cf. *Goth.* un-haili *ill-health.*]: **-hæled.** v. on-hæled: **-hæledlic, hæledness.** v. un-gehæledlic, un-gehæledness.

hælend. *Add:* **I.** used of the Deity in reference to pre-Christian times (1) as a noun denoting an agent, *a saviour*:—Freá mihtig, hælend manna, Ps. C. 137. Drihten is mîn hælend *Dominus salus mea*, Ps. Th. 26, 1. Þû eart mîn hælend *salutare vultus mei*, 42, 6. Ûre hælend God helpe ûsses *salutaris noster, Deus noster, Deus salvos faciendi*, 67, 20. Hælynd Drihten, 107, 6. Mîn gâst wynsumaþ on God mînum hælende, Bl. H. 7, 3. (2) with weakening of force and tending to become a mere title (cf. Christ). (a) where it is not definitely applied to the second person of the Trinity:—Him wæs Hælend God wrâð geworden, Sat. 281. Bearn Hælendes, Sat. 153. Hêlendes, 86. Þû (*Satan*) ûs (*the fallen angels*) gelærdest þæt wê Hælende hŷran ne sceoldan, 54. Herigean Hælynd Drihten *Laudate Dominum*, Ps. Th. 112, 1: 98, 10. (b) applied to the second person:—Frumbearn Godes sæde: 'Ic eów geworhte . . . Ic on neorxna wonge æsette treów . . . git oferhŷrdon Hælendes word . . . Næs þá monna gemet . . . þæt eów mihte helpan, nimðe Hælend God, sê þæt wîte êr tô wrece gesette, fêrde tô foldan', Sat. 470–95. **II.** of the Deity in Christian times. (1) denoting a saviour, used of Christ:—Þû hælend eart middangeardes, El. 809. Þæt hê mundbora mîn geweorðe, helpend and hælend wið hellsceaðum, Jul. 157. Ic wille hŷran mînum hælende, Gû. 576. Heó cende ealles middaneardes hælend, Bl. 105, 18. Hælend tillfremmendra, Rä. 60, 6. (2) passing into a title. Cf. **I.** 2. (a) used of God the Father:—Dryhten Hælend (cf. þîn sunu, 778), El. 726. (b) used of Christ. (α) *the Saviour*:—Ðâ se Hælend ðæt ongeat, Past. 33, 15: Bl. H. 17, 25. Se Hælend ûs helpe gefremede þurh his lîces gedâl, Ph. 650: El. 862. Se gehâlgoda Hælend, Cri. 435. Maria smerede þæs Hælendes fêt, Bl. H. 69, 2: Cri. 505. Martha gearwode þâm Hælende æfengereordu, Bl. H. 67, 26. ¶ with other titles of the Deity:—Þû eart Hælend God, Hy. 3, 9. Hî lærdon ænne willan beón on Dryhtne Hælende Crîste (Dryhtne Hælende, *v. l.*) (*in Domino Saluatore*), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 666, 8. (β) rendering *Jesus*:—His nama wæs Hiesus, þæt is Hælend, for ðan ðe hê gehâlð ealle ðá þe on hine gelýfað, Hml. Th. i. 198, 12. Hælend genam his twelf þegnas sunder, Bl. H. 15, 6, 15, 23. Hit is Hælend se Nazarenisca *it is Jesus of Nazareth*, 18. Hire sweostor gesæt big Hælendes fôtum, 67, 27: Sat. 382: An. 574: Kr. 25. Lazarus sæt mid Hælende, Bl. H. 67, 36. Didimus mid hondum Hælend genôm, Sat. 544. ¶ with other titles of the Deity:—Ûre Drihten Hælend . . . wæs Hælend Crîst, Bl. H. 67, 4–5: Sat. 219: An. 1409. Ûre Drihten Hælend Crîst, Bl. H. 11, 21. v. hælan; **II.** 2 ¶.

hælend-lic. *Substitute: That heals* or *saves, salutary*:—Hâlwende, hælendlic þæs heofenlican [heretogan] cynnincg *saluatrix superne ducis natiuitas*, An. Ox. 1538. v. ge-hælendlic.

hæleþ. *Add:* [*The declension of this word is like that of* ealu; *both are* t*-stems, and the regular nominative should be* hæle *q. v. See* Kl. Nom. Stam. § 29, Sievers Grammar § 281]. **I.** used with complimentary force of both temporal and spiritual persons; (1) implying excellence in worldly matters:—David wæs hâten diórmôd hæleð, Israêla brega æðele and rîce, cyninga cŷnost, Ps. C. 1. Weorð eác ádrædfed deórmôd hæleð Ôslâc of earde, Chr. 975; P. 120, 20. Ing wæs êrest mid Eást-Denum . . . þus Heardingas þone hæleð nemdun, Rûn. 22. Byð for eorlum æðelinga wyn hors hôfum wlanc, þær him hæleþe ymb welege on wicgum wrixlað spræce, 19. (1 a) transferred to Christ:—Ongyrede hine geong hæleð, þæt wæs God ælmihtig, strang and stîðmôd, gestâh hê on galgan, môdig on manigra gesyhðe, Kr. 39. (2) in spiritual matters:—Iôhannis hæleð helwarum spræc, Hö. 24. Wîs hæleð (*St. Andrew*), An. 921. Tîrfæst hæleð . . . bisceop se gôda . . . ðâm wæs Cyneweard nama, Chr. 975; P. 120, 9. (3) expressing courtesy in address:—Nû þû miht gehŷran, hæleð mîn se leófa, Kr. 78: 95: El. 511. **II.** *a man*:—Nænig manna wât, hæleða under heofenum, Sal. 60. Fira gehwylc hæleða cynnes, Wal. 40. Nænig manna under heofonhwealfe hæleða cynnes, An. 545. Dryhten ealra hæleða cynnes, El. 188. Heofonengla here and hæleða bearn, ealle eorðbûend and atol deófol, Cri. 1278. Þonne heofon and hel hæleða bearnum, fîra feórum fylde weorðeð, 1592. Mith hęliðum, Txts. 151, 12. ¶ in phrases applied (1) to an earthly ruler:—Eádward cing . . . hæleða wealdend, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 31. Hæleða waldend (*the king of Sodom*), Gen. 2139. (2) to the Deity:—Sôð Sunu Metodes, sâwla Bergend, hæleða Helpend, Dan. 403. Hæleða

Scyppend, An. 396. Bearn Wealdendes, hæleða hyhtgifa, El. 852. Hæleþa Wealdend, Ps. Th. 1416. [Cf. *Icel.* hölðr.]

hæleþ-helm. *Take this at* heoloþ-helm: hǽletoþ. *Dele, and see* hǽl; III ¶.

hǽlettan(-ung). v. hǽlettan(-ung).

hǽlftre, e; *f. Substitute:* **hælfter,** e; *f., and* (?) es; *m.*: **hælftre,** es; *m.* or *n.*; *or,* an; *f., and add:*—Hælfter *capistrum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 45. Hē breác on þām (horse) hælftre (hælftres, *v. l.*) for bridelse *in quo* (*jumento*) *capistro pro freno utebatur,* Gr. D. 34, 12. On hælftre ł on wealdlēðre *in chamo,* Ps. L. 31, 9. Haelftreo, Ps. Srt. 31, 9. [*O. L. Ger.* heliftron (*in*) *chamo.*]

hælhiht. v. healhiht: **hǽlig.** v. hâlig: **hǽlnes;** I. *Add after* '*salvation,*' l. 2: nunc dies salutis, *and at end:* cf. hâlignes.

hǽlsend. *For* 'Cot. 73, Lye' *substitute:*—Haelsent *extipices,* Wrt Voc. ii. 107, 76. Hælsendas *extipices, aruspices,* 30, 4.

hǽlsere, *For* Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Hælsere *augur,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 34. Hælsera *aruspicum,* 84, 51: 3, 30. v. wyrm-hælsere.

hǽlsian *to take omens* (v. hǽl). *For* 'Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Haelsadon *auspicantur,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 32. Hælsadon, 7, 47.

hǽlsung. *For* 'Cot. 11, Lye' *substitute:*—Hælsunga *auguria,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 28. v. hâlsung.

hǽlþ. *Add:* I. (*good*) *health* (1) of body:—Hē cwæð þæt hire cild gesund beón sceolde, and eal hire hīwisc hǽlðe brūcan, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 19. Gif þū gesihst þē on wætere cealdan þw[e]án, hǽlðe līchaman (*sanitatem corporis*) getācnaþ, Lch. iii. 214, 14. (2) of soul, *salvation:*—Eallon þām tō ēcere hǽlðe þe his līchaman sēceað, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25. II. *healing.* (1) physical:—Heó ārās andsund of þām bedde . . . þā wundrode se þegn his wīfes hǽlðe, Hml. S. 22, 55. Hē sumne blindne man gehǽlde . . . and manega gelýfdon þurh ðæs mannes hǽlðe, 34. (2) spiritual:—On hālwendlican þinum ł hǽlðe *in salutare tuum,* Ps. L. 118, 81. v. un-, wan-hǽlþ.

hǽlu. *Add:* I. *sound physical condition:*—Sió hǽlo ðæs līchoman (*sālus corporis*) . . . ðonne hē ðǽre hǽlo benumen wierð, Past. 251, 9–10. Ðæt gōde mōd ðe sió hǽlo (hǽlu, *v.l.*) ful oft āweg ādriéfð, 255, 16. Sint tō manianne ðā hālan ðæt hié ne forhycgen ðæt hié hēr on ðǽre hwīlendlican hǽlo him geearnigen ðā ēcan hǽlo, 247, 12. Hond geednīuad wæs tō hǽlo (*sanitate*), Mt. L. R. 12, 13. Swā hwā swā hæfð fulle hǽlo his līchoman (*valetudinem corporis*), Past. 250, 3. Waldend him mæg syllan hǽlo on heáfodgimme, Gn. Ex. 44. II. *a making whole, healing, a cure:*—Hē gehǽledum gewitte ārās . . . þā ealle men on þæt gefēgon hwilc wundor ðǽre hǽlo þurh Drihtnes gyfe geworden wæs (*quid ibi sanitatis Domino largiente consequeretur*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 366, 5. Alle mid hǽlo untrumige *omnes sanando languores,* Mt. p. 14, 9. Hē monge gehǽlde . . . hī symle æt Godes cempan gearwe fundon helpe and hǽlo, Gū. 862: El. 1216. Gewuniaþ . . . gelōmlico wuudor hǽlo geworden beón *solent crebra sanitatum miracula operari,* Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 16. Wundra manega hǽlo (monig wundur hǽlo, *v. l.*) gefremede wǽron *multa sanitatum sint patrata miracula,* 5, 15; Sch. 649, 11. Haelo (cf. *potestatem curandi,* Mk. 3, 15) *sanitatum,* Mk. p. 3, 10. Ic hǽla (hǽlo, L. R.) gefremme *sanitates perficio,* Lk. 13, 32. III. *well-being, welfare, prosperity:*—Hē hī on hǽlo hýþe gelǣdde, swā hē hira willan wyste fyrmest *eduxit eos in portum voluntatis eorum,* Ps. Th. 106, 29. Sige bēc onsendað . . . hǽlo hýðe þām þe hý lufað, Sal. 245. ¶ in forms of greeting or address (1) on coming to or meeting a person:—Sié þē ēce hǽlo and in eorðan lof, Cri. 411. Him hǽlu and lof secgean *laudent eum,* Ps. Th. 106, 31. Hē hǽlo ābeád Maria mycle, Men. 50. Mē Gabrihel hǽlo bodade, Cri. 202. Beádas hǽlo ł groetas *salutate,* Mt. L. 10, 12: Mk. p. 4, 6. (2) on parting:—Hǽlo ābeád heorðgeneátum goldwine Geáta *the lord of the Geats* (Beowulf at the point of death), *liberal and kind, bade farewell to his hearth-sharers,* B. 2418. (3) in written communications:—Eusebius ðǽm brōðer in Drihten haelo *Eusebius fratri in Domino salutem,* Mt. p. 10, 12. Hē þām cāsere hǽlo bodade þyssum wordum, Lch. i. 326, 2. III a. *safety* against attack, *deliverance* from unfavourable conditions:—Horn hǽlo ūs . . . Hǽlo (hē ālýsde ūs, W. S., R.) from fiándum ūsum *cornum salutis nobis . . . salutem ex inimicis nostris,* Lk. L. 1, 69–71. (1) with gen. of the saver:—Syle ūs on earfoðum fultum, for ðon hǽlu byð manna gehwylces īdel (*vana salus hominis*), Ps. Th. 59, 10. (2) with gen. of the saved:—Þæt hī for sibbe and hǽlo heora ēðles campedon *ut hi pro patriae pace et salute militarent,* Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 10. Gemicligende hǽlo kyningces his *magnificans salutes regis eius,* Ps. L. 17, 51. IV. *mental* or *spiritual health* or *well-being:*—Ðā truman sint tō manianne ðæt hié gewilnigen mid ðæs līcuman trumnesse ðæt him ne losige sió hǽlo ðæs mōdes *admonendi sunt incolumes ut salutem corporis exerceant ad salutem mentis,* Past. 247, 7. Genōh ryhte þū hit ongitst, and þ is tācn ðinre hǽlo *indicium est erectae naturae,* Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 25. Sió sāul, ðonne hió gebǣdd wierð ðæt yfel tō forlǽtanne . . . sēcð ðonne ðā forlorenan hǽlo (*salutem amissam*), Past. 251, 14. IV a. *safety, deliverance, salvation.* Cf. III a:—Hine God freoðade on foldan, swā hē feora gehwylc healdeð in hǽlo (cf. nō God wolde þæt seó sāwl sār þrowode, 379), þǽr se gæst þihð in þeáwum, Gū. 368. 'Gehǽle mē (*salvum me fac*) ðīn sió swīðre' . . . Hē gecýðde ðæt hē ðæs ēcean līfes hǽlo (*aeternam salutem*) sōhte, Past. 389, 22. Ic his sācerdas mid hǽlu gegyrwe *sacerdotes ejus induam salutare,* Ps. Th. 131, 17. (1) with gen. of saver:—Sæle mē, Dryhten, þīnre hǽlo heht *redde mihi laetitiam salutaris tui,* Ps. C. 100. Þ mīn gāst wynsumige on þīnre hǽlo, Bl. H. 159, 3. Gesēgon ēgo mīn hǽlo ðīn (*salutare tuum*), Lk. L. R. 2, 30. Sægeað Drihtnes hǽlu, Ps. Th. 95, 2. (2) with gen. of saved. See next paragraph. ¶ *the salvation effected by Christ's death:*—Hǽl ūs, wē þe synt on līchomum lifgende, and eác þā þe on helle synt biddaþ þīnre onlēsnesse and þīnre hǽlo, Bl. H. 81, 23. Þæt þū ūs āhredde and ūs hǽlo giefe sylle, Cri. 374: 613: 1575. Him selfum tō ēcere hǽlo, Chr. 855; P. 66, 8: Ll. Th. i. 102, 7. Eal þis hē þrowode for ūre lufon and hǽlo, Bl. H. 23, 35. For manna hǽlo, 79, 3. Fore uncerra sāula hēla and uncerra bearna, C. D. i. 292, 26. (Cf. pro remedio animae meae et filii nostri, 287, 31.) Sancta Maria brōhte eallum geleáffullum ēce hǽlo, 5, 31. IV b. *that which produces spiritual health* or *well-being:*—Is wel gecueden ðætte ðæt flǽsclice līf sié ðǽre heortan hǽlo *vita carnium sanitas cordis,* Past. 235, 22. Ðæt hié gedencen hū micel hǽlo ðæt bið ðǽre heortan ðæt se līchoma sié medtrum *ut considerent, quanta salus cordis sit molestia corporalis,* 255, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* heal; *sb.*] v. un-hǽlu.

hǽlu-tīd, e; *f. A time of well-being, a happy time:*—Eádward cing . . . hǽlotīd weóld Walum and Scottum and Bryttum, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 31. [Cf. William of Malmesbury, who notes that in Edward's reign 'all was calm and peaceable both at home and abroad', and says that 'the happiness of his times had been revealed in a dream . . . in the time of Canute', Bk. ii. c. 13.]

hǽl-wyrt, e; *f. Penny-royal:*—Hælwyrt *pollegia,* Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 61. v. hyll-wyrt.

hǽman. *Add:* I. in a not criminal sense. (1) *to have sexual intercourse:*—Gif wer and wīf hý gesomnien, and heó secge þ hē ne mæge hǽman (*coire*) mid hire . . . nime hire ōðerne, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 37. (2) *to marry:*—Ne beþærfeþ þ mon hǽme *non expedit nubere,* Mt. R. 19, 10. (2 a) of concubinage, *to cohabit:*—Gif hē . . . þe hié bohte . . . ālēfe his suna mid tō hǽmanne, Ll. Th. i. 46, 16. II. in a criminal sense, *to have illicit intercourse, commit adultery, fornicate:*—Ðý lǽs hī on unryht hǽmen . . . Hē egesode ðā ðe on unryht hǽmdon *propter fornicationem . . . Fornicationis metum praemisit,* Past. 397, 20. Næs ic nā genihtsumigende on þām geongum ðe on þǽre sǽ mid mē hǽmdon, Hml. S. 23 b, 396. Þone þe hǽme wið nýten *qui coierit cum jumento,* Ex. 22, 19: Ll. Th. i. 52, 11. Sē þe mid nunnon hǽme, 246, 6. II a. figurative:—Þū fordydest ǽlcne man sē þe hǽmeþ (*fornicatur*) fram þē, Ps. L. 72, 27. v. ge-, unriht-hǽman; dirn-, wōh-hǽmende; un-, unriht-hǽmed.

hǽmdere. v. unriht-hǽmdere: **-hǽme;** *adj.* v. ge-hǽme.

-hǽme; *pl. m. This form is found in many words denoting the inhabitants of places whose names end in* -hām, e. g. Æschǽma gemǽru, C. D. iv. 70, 26. *For a list of such words see* Cht. Craw. 116. *Also the form* -hǽmingas *occurs with the same meaning:*—Wanhǽminga gemǽre, C. D. v. 264, 1. Wealthǽminga gemearc, iii. 405, 7.

hǽmed. *Add:* I. of legitimate connexion:—Gif ðā gesinhīwan tō ungemetlīce hié gemengað on ðǽm hǽmede *conjuges immoderatae admixtioni servientes,* Past. 397, 11. Gif hire liófre sié ōðer hēmed tō niomanne *if she prefer to make a second marriage,* C. D. i. 310, 20. Æulic hǽmæd *legitimum conubium,* An. Ox. 416. Hǽmeda *matrimonii,* 3617. Hǽmedu (hǽmedru, Hpt. Gl. 525, 13) *lenocinia* (spreto sponsali peplo blanda procorum *lenocinia* contemnens, Ald. 76, 9), 5245. ¶ *a marriage feast;* nuptiae:—Of hǽmdum ł of brýdlōpum *de nuptis,* Ju. p. 1, 3. Tō ðǽm fǽrmum ł hǽmdum *ad nubtias,* 2, 2. I a. of the intercourse of animals:—Sindon sume gesceafta þe týmað būton hǽmede, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 15. II. of illegitimate connexion:—Hǽmed *incestum,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 44. Nys mē þýnes weales hǽmed nǽfre þe leófre þe mē nǽdre tōslyte, Shrn. 154, 22. Hǽmedes, forligeres *prostibule,* An. Ox. 4219. Hǽmede *stupro,* 2942: 5043. Be nunnan hǽmede and forligre. Sē þe mid nunnan hǽme, Ll. Th. i. 246, 5: 66, 14. Æl þeódige mæn gif hió hiora hǽmed rihtan nyllað, 38, 1. Ceorlisc man . . . þ hǽmed mid hreówe forlǽte, 7. Þā forbodenan gyfta ł hǽmeda *uetitos hymeneos,* An. Ox. 1781. Hēmedo, Txts. 69, 1036. Hēmeða, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 29. Wīfþing, gifta, hǽmed, 43, 13. v. mǽg-, nīð-, riht-, unriht-, wōh-hǽmed.

hǽmed-dreám (?), **-drīm, -drīme**(?), es; *m. The pleasure of a vicious life*(?)*, a life of pleasure:*—Hǽmedrīmes (hǽmeddrīmes), [hæmed-] scipes *lenocinii* (antequam Samson illecebrosis *lenocinii* nexibus nodaretur, Ald. 72, 15), An. Ox. 5046. (Cf. 5245, *under* hǽmed; I.)

hǽmed-gemāna. *For* 'Cot. 129, Lye' *substitute:*—Hǽmedgemānan *matrimonia,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 4.

hǽmed-gifta. *Dele, and see last instance under* hǽmed: **hǽmed-rīm.** v. hǽmed-dreám.

hǽmed-scipe. *Substitute:* (1) in a good sense, *the state of matrimony:*—Hǽmedscipes gemānan *hymenei* ł *connubii commercio,* Hpt. Gl. 482, 7. (2) in a bad sense, *cohabitation without marriage:*—Hǽmed-

rimes ł [hæmed]scipes *lenocinii, seductionis*, Hpt. Gl. 521, 40. v. hæmed-dréam.

hǽmed-þing. *Add:* (1) with no sense of criminality:—Þes bisceop sǽde . . . þ hē nǽfre on his lífe ne cōme neáh wífe þurh hǽmedþing, ac heóld his clǽnnysse, Hml. S. 3, 204. Mycel wundor hit wæs þæt þæt mǽden gebær cild þe nǽfre nāhte þurh hǽmedþing weres gemānan, Wlfst. 15, 16. Mæssepreóstas witan þæt hig nāgon mid rihte þurh hǽmedþing wífes gemānan, 269, 21: Ll. Th. i. 306, 18. (2) of criminal intercourse:—Gif hwā nunnan mid hǽmedþinge (*fornicationis causa*) on hire hrægl . . . gefō, Ll. Th. i. 72, 8. Gif hwylc geong man hǽmedþing gewyrce būtan rihtum gesinscipe *si juvenis quis absque legitimo conjugio fornicatus fuerit*, ii. 164, 23. Be hǽmedþingam. Gif mon hǽme (*fornicetur*), i. 68, 8.

hǽmed-wíf. *For* 'Cot. 136 Lye' *substitute*:—Hǽmedwíf *matrona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 19.

hǽmend, es; *m. An adulterer, a fornicator*:—Hǽmend *incestatur* (*-or?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 47. v. unriht-, wōh-hǽmend.

hǽmere. *Add*:—God fordēmð þā dyrnan forligeras and þā unrihtan hǽmeras, Hml. A. 19, 145. v. unriht-, wōh-hǽmere.

hǽmestre. v. nīd-hǽmestre: **-hǽmingas.** v. -hǽme; *pl. m.*: hæn. v. hen: **hénan.** *Add:* v. ge-hénan.

hænep. *Add*:—Hænep *canafel sylvatica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 16: *cannabum*, ii. 128, 4: *cannabin*, 6. Hænep (henep, *v. l.*). Ðeós wyrt þe man *cannaue silfatica* and ōþrum naman hænep (henep, *v. l.*) nemneþ, Lch. i. 228, 15–17.

-hæp, -hæplic, -hæpliceness. v. ge-hæp, ge-hæplic, ge-hæpliceness.

hæppan (?); *p.* te *To move accidentally* (?), *to slip*:—þā slōh sum hǽþen man tō þām hālgan were, ac mid þām swenge hæpte þ swurd him of handum (*the sword slipped out of his hand*), and ne mihte man hit nǽfre syððan findan (cf. þæt wǽpen wand āweg mid þām slege of þæs rēðan handum, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 22: nyste hē fēringa hwǽr þ seax cōm þe hē ǽr on handa hæfde, Bl. H. 223, 17: *all three passages refer to the same event in the life of St. Martin*), Hml. S. 31, 477. [Cf. *N. E. D.* hap *to go by chance.*]

hæpse. *Add*:—Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgýman ðe ǽfre tō note mehte; ne forða mūsfellan, ne, þ gīt lǽsse is, tō hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. Hæpsan, loca *clustella* (*arcarum reserantur*), An. Ox. 4003.

hæpsian. *Add*:—*Sero, seras*, ic hæpsige, is ðǽre forman geðeódnysse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 166, 1. v. be-hæpsian.

hǽr. *Add:* I. *a hair*:—Hēr *pilus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 40. (1) *a human hair, hair* of a person's head:—Hēr (*capillus*) of heófde iówrum ne bið forloren, Lk. R. L. 21, 18. Þ fýr heora ne æthrān, ne furþum ān hǽr heora heáfdes, Hml. S. 30, 454. Ne mæhtū ēnne hēr (*unum capillum*) hūit genirce, Mt. L. 5, 36. Him þā hǽr (his hǽr, *v. l.*) āfeóllon *pilis cadentibus*, Gr. D. 157, 8. Hēras (*capilli*) heáfdes, Mt. L. 10, 30. Hēro (hēr, R.), Lk. L. 12, 7. Heora wæs mā þonne hǽra on mínum heáfde, Ps. Th. 39, 14. Ne efesiad eów ne eówre hǽr ne sciron (*non facietis calvitium*), Deut. 14, 1. (2) *a hair* of an animal:—Of hǽrum (of hērum ðǽra camella, Mt. L. 3, 4) *de pilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71. 61. Wullan fliásum, hērum, Txts. 151, 4. Hǽrum, Rä. 36, 4. **II.** *a number of hairs together* (1) *a lock.* v. hǽr-locc:—Hǽra *cincinnorum*. An. Ox. 1199. (2) *a fringe*:—Ðā hēr *fimbrias*, Mt. L. 23, 5. **III.** with collective force, *hair* (1) of persons:—Hǽr *cesaries, pilos*, Wülck Gl. 290, 11. Unbegānum locca fexe and fūliendum hǽre *inculta criniculorum cesarie et squalente capillatura*, An. Ox. 1214. (2) of animals:—Sume brōhton gāte hǽr . . . þæt gāte hǽr getācnode þā stīþan dǽdbōte, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 31–6, v. heáfod-hǽr.

hǽre. *Add:* I. *sackcloth* used as a garment, *a hair-shirt*:—Hē scrýdde hine mid hǽran and mid axan bestreowode, Hml. S. 31, 445. Mid hēran *cilicio*, Ps. Srt. 34, 13. Heó (*St. Cecilia*) wæs gegyred myd hǽran æt hyre lícaman, and onufan þǽre hǽran heó wǽs gegyred myd golde āwefenum hrægelum, Shrn. 149, 20. Hī mid hǽran hī gescrýddon tō líce *they wore sackcloth next their skin*, Hml. S. 12, 36: Hml. A. 108, 207. Heó āwearp hire hǽran and hire wudewan reáf, 109, 228. **II.** *sackcloth* used to lie on:—Hē oftost læg uppon ānre hǽran on þǽre baran flōra, Hml. S. 31, 853. On stīþre hǽran licgende, 1351: Hml. Th. ii. 516, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* haire.]

hærean-fagol. Have the glossers misunderstood the word *herinaciis*, and supposed it to be the name of a bird? Can the *hærean* represent *herin* and *fagol* be a mistake for *fugol*? and in the other gloss, *hatte-fagol*, is *hatte* = *hātte*, and *fagol* for *fugol*, so that the gloss would mean *herinacius is the name of a bird*?

hǽren. *Add*:—Heó gegyrede hȳ mid hǽrenre tunecan and mid byrnan, þ is mid lytelre hacelan, Shrn. 140, 30.

hærfest. *Add:* I. *autumn, the third of the four seasons.* [It began on August 7 and November 6 was its last day:—Þæs (*after Lammas day*) hærfest cymð ymb seofon niht būtan ānre wonan . . . Syþþan (*after All Saints' day*) wintres dæg on syx nihtum genimð hærfest mid herige *six days after Lammas autumn comes . . . six days after All Saints' day winter time captures autumn*, Men. 140–204]:—Tō hærfestes emnihte, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 21. On hærfeste gefōr se here on Miercna lond, 877; P. 74, 21. Ætforan hærfeste forbarn þ hālige mynster sċe Paule, 1086; P. 218, 22. Wē weorðiað heáhengles tíid on hærfeste, Michaheles, Men. 177. Ðis wæs on hærfest, Chr. 918; P. 100, 2. Hē sæt on þām biscoprīce ealne þone sumor and þone hærfest, 1048; P. 172, 14. Herfest, 1006; P. 136, 16. **I a.** as the season for the ripening and gathering of fruits:—Hærfest byð hrēðeádegost, hæleðum bringeð gēres westmas, Gn. C. 8. Swā nū lencten and hærfest, on lencten hit grēwð, and on hærfest hit fealwað, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. Se wæstmbǽra hærfest bryngþ rīpa blēda, 39, 13; F. 234, 15. Hærfest cymð, wlitig wæstmum hladen, Men. 140. Me mæcg on hærfeste rīpan, in Agusto and Septembri and Octobri . . . fela tilða hām gæderian . . . ǽr tō tūne tō stīð winter cume, Angl. ix. 261, 14–20. **II.** *the part of Autumn in which the fruits of the earth are gathered in, harvest.* v. hærfestlic; **II.**, hærfest-mōnaþ, hærfest-tīd; **II**:—Agustus sīhð tō mannum mid genihtsumum hærfeste and *autumnus* cymð tō mancynne binnan seofon nihta fyrste, Angl. viii. 311, 18. On hærfeste wīcode se cyng on neáweste þāre byrig, þā hwīle þe hié hira corn gerypon, Chr. 896; P. 89, 8. Mon eorðan wæstmas on hærfeste hām gelǽdeð . . . on rypes tīman, Ph. 244. **II a.** rendered in late Latin versions by *Augustus* (cf. Augustus *messis, messis tempus*, Migne):—On hærfeste (*in Augusto*), ðā fullan wican ǽr Scā Marian mæssan (*Sept.* 8), Ll. Th. i. 92, 6. Berebryttan gebyreð corngebrot on hærfæste (*in Augusto*), 440, 2. iii dagas ǽlcre wucan on hærfest (*in Augusto*), 432, 22: 434, 7. ¶ in a late MS. it is used as the name of the month, *August*:—On Iuli mōnðe . . . On hærfest . . . On Setembre, Angl. x. 185, 10.

hærfest-líc. *Add:* **I.** *autumnal.* v. hærfest; **I.**:—Hærfestlicere *autumnali* (*tempore*), An. Ox. 3838. On hærfæstlice (ārfæstlice, MS.) tíde (*in autumnali tempore*, i. e. *August* 20), fíf dagum ǽr Scē Bartholomeus mæssan (*August* 25), Guth. Gr. 157, 59. **II.** *of harvest.* v. hærfest; **II**:—Hē wearð ofslagen þurh þǽre sunnan hǽtan on hærfestlicre tíde *mortuus est in diebus messis hordeaceae*, Hml. A. 108, 198.

hærfest-mōnaþ. *Add:* cf. **hærfest; II a.**

hærfest-tíd, e; *f.* **I.** *autumn.* v. hærfest; **I**:—Þū þā treówa on hærfesttíd heora leáfa bereáfast, and eft on lencten ōþru leáf sellest, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6. **II.** *harvest-time.* v. hærfest; **II**:—On sumera and on hærfesttíde, þonne mon wæstmas in sonmode *tempore aestatis, quo fruges erant colligendae*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 369, 7.

hærfest-tíma, an; *m. Autumn*:—*Autumnus*, þ ys hærfesttīma, cymð tō mancynne binnan seofon nihta fyrste *autumn comes on the seventh of August*, Angl. viii. 311, 18.

hǽriht. *l.* hǽriht(e), *and for* 'crinitus, . . . Lye' *substitute*:—þā. hǽrihtan *setosa* (*vervecum vellera*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 27.

hæring. *Add*:—Hæring *sardina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 64. Heringas *sardinas*, Txts. 94, 910.

hǽr-loccas, Hpt. Gl. 526, 45. *Perhaps this should be read* hǽr, loccas. Cf. fexa ł hǽra *cincinnorum*, 435, 5.

hærn. *Substitute for passages*:—Hraen, raen *flustra, undae*, Txts. 60, 400. Flōd oððe hærn *flustra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 32. Hærn eft onwand ārýða geblond, An. 531.

hǽr-nǽdl. *For* 'Lye' *substitute*:—Mid þrāwincspinle, hǽrnǽdla *calamistro*, An. Ox. 1200.

hǽr-sife, es; *n. A hair-sieve*:—Man sceal habban . . . hērsyfe, Angl. ix. 264, 14. [*O. L. Ger.* hār-sif *setalium*: *O. H. Ger.* hā[r]-sib(-sip) *cribellum, sedalium.*]

hǽs. *Add:* **I.** *a bidding, an order*:—Streclicere hǽse (*quod*) *violenti præcepti* (*imperio complendum jubetur*), An. Ox. 1294. Petrus and Andreas be Crīstes hǽse forlēton heora nett . . . hī ǽfter stemne ānre hǽse þæt þæt hī hæfdon forgeáton, Hml. Th. i. 578, 24. Deófla be eówere hǽse þā deófolseócan forlēton, 64, 26. Seó menigo hāligra sāula mid Drihtnes hǽse wǽron of þǽm cwicsūslum āhafena, Bl. H. 87, 18. Be hyre āgenum cyre, nā geneádod mid nānre hǽse, Hml. A. 32, 204. þurh his hālige hǽs, An. 1522: 1588: El. 86: Wlfst. 255, 1. Fēran sceal þurh freán hǽse sundor ānra gehwæs sāwl of líce, Az. 92. Hē hēt him tō clypian ealne þone here þ hī his hǽse gefyldon, Hml. S. 28, 27: Angl. vii. 52, 406. Hē gehȳrde þā word þæs hātendan, ac hē yldode þ hē þā hǽsa gefyllan nolde *audivit jubentis verba, sed implere distulit*, Gr. D. 159, 16. Hē beád þæs apostoles hǽsa (-e, *v. l.*) Dyonisie, Hml. S. 29, 63. **II.** *an invitation* from a superior:—Sċs Paulinus þǽre cyricean scīre onfēng mid þæs arcebiscepes hǽse and Eádboldes þæs cyninges (*inuitatione Honorii anistitis et Eadbaldi regis*), Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 188, 12. **III.** *an office, service one is bidden to perform* (?):—þēnunge. hǽse *munia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 8. v. nīd-hǽs; hātan.

hæsel *galerus. Dele.*

hæsel *hazel. Add*:—[H]aesil, haesl *auellanus*, Txts. 38, 50. Hæsl *abellanus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 42: *abellanus* vel *colurnus*, i. 285, 24. Haesil, haesl *corylus*, Txts. 50, 236. Of ðǽre apoldre on ðæne hwītan hæsl, ðonnæ of ðām hwītan hæsle on hnuttwīc eásteweardе, C. D. v. 221, 18. [The word occurs in a great many local names. [v. C. D. vi. 293, col. 2.]

hæsel-hnutu. *Add*:—Haeselhnutu *abelena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 14. Haslhnutu *abellana*, 4, 52. Hæslhnute cyrnel *nuculeus* sive *nucleus*, 62, 37.

hæsel-ræw, e; *f. A row of hazels*:—On ðā hæselræwe, C. D. iii. 77, 4.

hæsel-wrid, es; *n. m* (?). *l.* **hæsel-wríd, -wríþ**, es; *m., and add*:—On ðone miclan hæslwríð wiðneoðon ðæt gráfet; of ðām hæslwríðe, C. D. v. 194, 14. v. wríd.

hæsel-wyrt. *Dele*: **hæssec**. v. hassuc.

hae-swealwe, an; *f. A kind of hawk*:—Haesualwe (*Sweet suggests sæ-*) *astur*, Txts. 43, 234. Cf. heoru-swealwe.

hæt. *Add*:—Haet *mitra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 13. Hæt *tiara*, 85, 42: *capitium*, An. Ox. 5320. Hættes *mitræ*, 5242: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 45. Camb on hætte oððe on helme *crista*, 19, 10. Eówre hættas *mitræ*, 55, 21: 70. Haetas *mitras*, Txts. 113, 75.

hēt *heat. For forms that might be taken as oblique cases of such a nominative see* hǽtu: **hǽta**. v. scyld-hǽta.

hǽtan. *Add*: **I.** *trans.* (1) *to communicate heat to*:—Gedō on calic, menge æfter þon wið wæter, and hǽte, Lch. ii. 24, 25. (2) *to cause the sensation of warmth in*:—Lǽcedōm . . . tō hǽtenne untrumne magan, Lch. ii. 158, 21. **II.** *intrans. To be warm*:—Haetendae *calentes*, Txts. 48, 206. v. for-, ge-, in-, on-hǽtan.

hǽte. *Dele last passage, and add*:—Hǽte *calor*, . . . hǽte micel *fervor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 40, 42: 76, 73, 75. **I.** *the quality of being hot*:—Belimpð seó hǽðnng tō ðǽre hǽtan, Hml. Th. i. 286, 3. Þ seó sunne mid hyre hǽtan middaneardes wæstmas ne forbærne, Lch. iii. 250, 16. Þurh ðǽre sunnan hǽtan, 276, 16. Þæt hellice fȳr hæfð unāsecgendlice hǽtan and nān leóht, Hml. Th. i. 532, 2. **I a.** *the sensation caused by contact with fire*:—Ne undergyte gē þæt eówre glēda nāne hǽtan mīnum līchaman ne gedōð, ac swīðor cēlinge?, Hml. Th. i. 430, 12. **II.** *heat* as an element present in all bodies, *fire* as one of the four elements:—Ðunor cymð of hǽtan and of wǽtan. Seó lyft tȳhð ðone wǽtan tō hyre neoðan and ðā hǽtan ufon, and þonne hī gegaderode beóð, seó hǽte and se wǽta binnon ðǽre lyfte, þonne winnað hī him betweóman mid egeslicum swēge, and Þ fȳr ābyrst ūt ðurh līgett gyf hē māre bið þonne se wǽta; gyf se wǽta byð māre ðonne Þ fȳr þonne fremað hit, Lch. iii. 280, 2–9. Nis nān lichamlic þing ðe næbbe ðā feówer gesceafta him mid, Þ is lyft and fȳr and eorðe and wæter . . . Ūre līchaman habbað ǣgðer ge hǽtan ge wǽtan, eorðan and lyft, 272, 27–274, 8. **III.** *a hot condition of the atmosphere, hot weather*:—Sió hǽte hæfð genumen þæs sūðdǽles māre þonne se cyle þæs norddǽles hæbbe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 28. Cōm swā micel hǽte (*ita jugis et torrida siccitas*) giend Rōmāne þæt ealle heora eorðwæstmas forwurdon, 2, 6; S. 88, 15. Cȳtan ārǽran Þ hī wið cyle and wið hǽton hī sylfe geburgon, Hml. S. 23, 419. For þæs sumores hǽtan, Bl. H. 59, 4. Se hara þonne hē on sumura for swīðlicre hǽtan geteórud byþ, Lch. i. 226, 23. **III a.** *a region of hot atmosphere, a torrid zone*:—Ān þǽra dǽla is on ælemiddon weallende . . . þonne beóð on twā healfa þǽre hǽtan twēgen dǽlas gemetegode, Lch. iii. 260, 24. **IV.** of bodily condition, *a state of feeling hot*:—Tō eácan þǽm hié derede ǣgþer ge þurst ge hǽte *besides this their being so thirsty and hot injured them*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 17. Him cōm on swā micel hǽte and swā micel þurst Þ hié him heora feores ne wēndan *they got into such a state of heat and thirst that they gave up hope of life*, 6, 13; S. 268, 12. **IV a.** *a feverish* or *inflamed condition of body*:—Wið ðæs magan hǽtan, Lch. i. 268, 1. Ðeós wyrt gehǽleð mænigfealde untrumnyssa . . . eágena sārnysse and hǽtan, 272, 2. **V.** of intense feeling or passion:—Hætan *incentiua* (Melantiae carnis *incentiua* illecebrosis stimulis agitabant, Ald. 59, 18), An. Ox. 4226. v. lencten-, sumer-hǽte; hât.

hætera. *In bracket dele* '*O. H. Ger.* hadarun . . . *clout*', *and add*: v. *N. E. D.* hater.

hǽþ *a heath*, **hǽþ** *a plant. Take these together, for* 'e; *f.' substitute* es; *n. m., and add*: **I.** *a heath, a tract of uncultivated, waste land.* (1) masc.:—Andlang ðǽre dīc tō ðǽm hǽðe foreweardan . . .; ðonne westweard ofer ðone hǽð, C. D. iii. 264, 2–4. Ūp on ðene hǽð; ofer ðene hǽð, 384, 26. (2) neut.:—Ofer ðæt hǽð, C. D. iii. 392, 3, 5. On ðæt hǽð westeweard, 427, 33. On ðæt hēð westeweard, v. 212, 18. v. mōr-hǽþ. **II.** *a plant-name*:—Haeth, haet (cf. haet-colas, 53, 570), hët *calomacus* (*-chus*), *calomancus*, Txts. 52, 269. Hǽþ *colomacus*, *genesta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 35. Hǽð *calomacus*, 13, 33. Haeth, haedth, haet *thymus*, Txts. 102, 1007. Hǽþ *timus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 68. Hǽð *alucurus* vel *thimus*, ii. 10, 38. Hǽþ *brogus*, 127, 25: *mirica*, i. 33, 54. Smeóce mid hǽþe and Þ ylce on wīne drince, Lch. i. 354, 24. ¶ *the word is found in many compounds.* (1) *as the first part of words denoting localities*, hǽþ-beorh, -burh, dūn, -feld, -gāra, -hricg, -leáh, -slæd, v. C. D. vi. 293, 294. (2) *as part of proper names*. v. Txts. 595.

hǽþ, e; *f Dryness from heat, parched condition*:—Mycel hǽte *ferfor*, swaloð *cauma*, drūgað oððe hǽð *siccitas*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 77. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hei *uredo*, ge-hei *cauma*; ar-, far-heiēn.] *See next word, and* hǽþung, for-hǽþan.

hǽþa, an; *m. Parching by heat*:—Hē gebæd Þ God forgeáfe þǽre eorðan rēnas, for þan ðe se hǽða þā hȳnde ðā eorðan . . . þā āsende Drihten rēnscūras and þā eorðan gewæterode þe ǽr wæs forburnen, Hml. S. 14, 168. v. æfter-hǽþa (*where dele queries as to form and gender*), *and preceding word.*

hǽþan. v. for-hǽþan; hǽþung, *and two preceding words.*

hǽþ-cole. *Substitute*: **hǽþ-cole** *a plant-name*:—Haetcolae *colomata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 16. Hǽðcole *colomate*, 15, 20. Hǽþcole *stena*, i. 68, 68 (in a list of plant-names).

hǽþen. *Add*:—Hǽþene *geneliatici*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 53. **A.** *as adj.* (but sometimes where used predicatively might belong to **B.**) **I.** referring to times covered by Old and New Testaments. (1) of persons. (a) *not believing in Jehovah, not of the Jewish religion*:—Giethro, ðeáh hē hǽðen and eldiódig wǽre, Past. 130, 12. Hǽðen heriges wīsa (*Nebuchadnezzar*), Dan. 203. Þ wīf wæs hǽðen Sirofēnisces cynnes *erat mulier gentilis Syrophoenissa genere*, Mk. (W. S., L., R.) 7, 26. Hǽðenes heaðorinces (*Holofernes'*) heáfod, Jud. 179. Hǽðnum folce (*the people of Sodom*), Gen. 2416. Þone hǽðenan hund (*Holofernes*), Jud. 110. Ōðre þeóda, hǽðene herigeas, Ps. Th. 78, 10. (a α) *gentile* (as used in the A.V.) v. **B. I.** aα:—Gerihtnes hǽþenra þeóda, Bl. H. 163, 23. Hē bið geseald hǽþnum mannum *he shall be delivered unto the Gentiles* (Lk. 18, 32), 15, 9. Betwuxn hǽðnum monnum *among the Gentiles* (i. Cor. 5, 1), Past. 211, 8. ¶ the part put for the whole:—Āhangen hǽðenum folmum, El. 1076. (b) used of a Samaritan as opposed to a Jew:—Samaritanus, Þ is hǽðin monn, Lk. L. 10, 33. Ðes wæs hǽðin *hic erat Samaritanus*, 17, 16. (2) of things. Cf. **II** 3:—Hǽþenu godu *dii gentium*, Ps. Th. 95, 5. Gē sǽdon Þ þā hǽðenan tīda wǽron beteran þonne þā crīstnan, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 18. Ne swerigen gē næfre under hǽðene godas (*per nomen externorum deorum non jurabitis*, Ex. 23, 13), Ll. Th. i. 54, 23. **II.** referring to Christian times. (1) of persons. (a) *not of the Christian religion*:—Swā hwylc hǽþen (*gentilis*) man swā forlǽt hǽþen wīf . . . Gyf hyra ðēer bið hǽþen, ðþer gefullod, Ll. Th. ii. 144, 12–14. Heó wæs ǽryst hǽðen and wælgrim . . . þā gēlȳfde heó on God and onfēng fulwihte, Shrn. 139, 4–7: Hml. S. 7, 264. Astrias, hǽðen and hygeblind, Ap. 46. Hǽðen hildfruma, Jul. 7. Se hǽþena man, Bl. H. 223, 10. Þǽm hǽþnan cāsere (*Nero*), 171, 29. Þæt hǽþene weorod, 221, 30. Eác wearð on Ispanie Þ þā hǽðenan men (*the Moors*) fōran and hergodan uppon þām Xpenan mannan . . . hī āweg ādrifan eall þet hǽðena folc, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 33–222, 3. Þēh hié (*the Goths*) hǽþene wǽre, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 9. Heora fæder and mōdor [wǽron] hǽþena þā gȳt, Hml. S. 5, 36. Hǽðne, Bl. H. 211, 20. Þǽr hǽþene men deófium onguldon, 221, 3. Manige hǽþne men ungeleáfsume, 129, 24. Be þāra hǽþenra manna fleáme, 203, 4. Of hǽþenum māgum *ethnicis* (i. *gentilibus*) *parentibus*, An. Ox. 2416: Hml. S. 31, 13. Þ man crīstene menn of earde ne sylle hūru on hǽðene leóde, Ll. Th. i. 304, 16. ¶ the part put for the whole:—þurh hǽðene hand, Ap. 60. (a α) used specially of the Scandinavian invaders of England. v. (c), **B. II.** 1 a:—Wit begētan ðās bēc æt haeðnum herge mid uncre claene feó, Txts. 175, 4. Hié wǽl geslōgon on hǽþnum herige (hǽþene here, *v. l.*), Chr. 851; P. 64, 22: 853; P. 64, 32. Hēr hǽþne (hǽðene, *v.l.*) men oferhergeadon Sceápige, 832; P. 62, 9. Ofslægen from hǽþnum monnum, 838; P. 62, 35. Ceorl gefeaht wiþ hǽþene men, 851; P. 64, 11. (b) *not baptized*:—Æghwilc cild sī gefullod binnon nigon nihton . . . and gif hǽðen cild binnon .ix. nihton þurh gīmelīste forfaren sī, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 6. Cild gyf hit hǽðen swelte. . . . Sē þe ofsleá his bearn hǽðen . . . Hǽðen cild gif hit bið preóst beboden . . . and hit hǽðen swelte, 144, 32–35. Gif ungefullod cild fǽrlīce bið gebrōhte tō þām mæssepreóst, Þ hē mōt fullian sōna, Þ hit ne swelte hǽðen, 352, 17. Cf. Gif hit būtan fulluhte gewīt, 412, 24. (c) *barbarous*. Cf. (a α):—Hǽðen hreáfere [oþþe] flotman ł wīcing *barbarus praedo* [*vel crudelis*] *archipirata*, Hpt. Gl. 501, 32. (2) of monstrous beings. Cf. **B. II.** 2:—Hǽðenes hilderinces (*Grendel's*), B. 986. Hē (*Grendel*) feorh ālegde hǽðene sāwle, 852. (3) of things, *pertaining to non-Christian people, or to their religion and customs*:—Hearhlicre, þæs hǽþenan *vel* templicre *fanatice*, i. *profani*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 38. Of hǽþenum gewunan *apostatico ritu*, An. Ox. 4920. Ic hine āwende fram hǽðenum gylde tō ðām sōðan Gode, Hml. Th. i. 468, 14. Tō þām hǽðenan temple getogen, Hml. S. 2, 384. In þǽre hǽþenan byrig, An. 1493. Hǽðnum horde, B. 2216. Heora hǽþenan gild wǽron ealle īdelu, Bl. H. 223, 1. Wē lǽrað Þ man geswīce freólsdagum hǽðenra leóða and deófles gamena, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 11. [H]ǽðenra [bōca] *indegitamentorum*, An. Ox. 4442. On hǽðnum þeáwum dwelīgende, Bl. H. 201, 20. Hē offrode his lāc þām hǽðenum godum, Hml. Th. ii. 482, 7. Hǽðenscipe bið Þ man īdola weorðige, Þ is Þ man weorðige hǽðene godas, Ll. Th. i. 378, 19. (3 a) *profane* as opposed to sacred or Christian literature:—Hē leornoðe grammatican cræft and þā hǽðenan bēc (cf. Shrn. 152, 11–18) oþ Þ þā hālgan godspel him becōmon tō hande, Hml. S. 35, 15. **B.** *as subst.* **I.** of pre-Christian times. v. **A. I.** (1) of persons. (a) *one who is not a believer in Jehovah*:—Hwurfon hæleð geonge tō þām hǽðenan (*Nebuchadnezzar*) foran, Dan. 434. Ðone ufemyston hēton þā hǽþenan Saturnus, Angl. vii. 14, 122. Wē nū hǽðenra þeównēd þoliað, Dan. 307. Hǽþenra *allophilorum* (the Philistines), An. Ox. 881: 5018. Hē hī on handgeweald hǽðenum

sealde, Ps. Th. 105, 30. Hæþnum, Bl. H. 171, 22. (a α) *a gentile*, in pl. *the Gentiles*. v. **A. I.** aα:—Alle hæðno (hæðno, R.) ϯ cynno middangeardes, Lk. L. 12, 30. Hæðna ϯ cynna, Mt. L. 12, 21. Þec geleġdon on lāðne bend hæðene mid hondum, Sat. 540 (cf. Lk. L. R. 18, 32). Cyningas hæðna, Lk. L. R. 22, 25: Mt. L. 20, 25. Gesald bið hæðnum, Lk. L. R. 18, 32. Hæðnum, Mk. L. 10, 33, 42: Lk. L. 21, 24. Haedno *gentiles*, Mk. p. 4, 15. (b) *a believer who is not of Jewish nationality*:—Sume wæron hæðene (hæðno summo, L., hæðno sume, R. *gentiles quidam*) þe fōron ϸ hig woldon hī gebiddan on ðām freólsdæge, Jn. 12, 20. Sæccendum hæðnum (*gentilibus*) hine geseá uilnandum, Jn. p. 6, 14. (b β) *any one not of Jewish nationality*, in pl. *nations* other than the Jewish:—Ofersuīdnesse hæðno ϯ hæðinra (hæðnana, R., þeóda, W. S.) *pressura gentium*, Lk. L. 21, 25. On allum hæðnum, Mk. L. 13, 10. Gelāeded biðon in alle hæðno (þeóda, W. S., cynn, R. *gentes*), Lk. L. 21, 24. **II.** referring to Christian times. (1) of persons:—Nū se hæþena ne con ūre gyfe onfōn *si paganus* (Penda) *nesciť accipere nostra donaria*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 307, 16. ϸ hī gehǣlan þises hæðenan eáge, Hml. S. 4, 151. Hūsl sceal hālgum men, hæðnum synne, Gn. Ex. 132. Hæðene swæfon dreóre druncne, An. 1004. Þā hæðnan heora þā leásan godas him laþodan on fultum, Bl. H. 201, 30. Sē þe Godes bebod oferhogaþ, hē bið on hæþenra onlicnesse, 49, 13. Hē wæs cristen lǣce and hē eardode in hæþenra midlene, Shrn. 125, 7. On hæðenra gildum libban *paganis erroribus implicari*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 21. (1 a) of the Scandinavian invaders of England. v. **A. II.** 1 a *a*:—Feallan sceolon hæðene at hilde, By. 55. Þā hæþenan for his geleáfan wurdon wōdlīce yrre, Hml. S. 32, 113. Þā wunda þe þā wælhreówan hæþenan on his līce macedon, 181. Under Norðmannum gebēgde on hæþenra hæfteclommum, Chr. 942; P. 110, 21. (2) of the devil. Cf. **A. II.** 2:—Heó þæt deófol teáh bendum fæstne, hālig hæðenne, Jul. 536.

hǣþen-dōm. *Add:* **I.** *the belief and practice of a heathen people*:—Hæþendōmes *gentilitatis* (Gregorius nostris parentibus errorem tetrae *gentilitatis* abstulit, Ald. 74, 13), An. Ox. 5156. Hū hē of hæþendōme mæge tō cristendōme ðurh rihtne geleáfan and ðurh fulluht cuman, Wlfst. 32, 10. Ænne cristendōm ānræddlīce healdan and ælcne hæðendōm georne forbūgan, Ll. Th. i. 314, 9. Ælcne hæðendōm oferhogian, 350, 12. Ænne God lufian and ælcne hæðendōm georne āscunian, 316, 19. **II.** *people among whom* (or *district in which*) *paganism prevails*. v. Cristen-dōm; **II**:—ϸ man cristene men . . . on hæðendōme (cf. on hæðene leóde, 304, 16) hūru ne gebringe, Ll. Th. i. 378, 1. v. hǣþen-nes.

hǣþen-gild. *Dele passages from* Num. 25, 2: 31, 16, *in* l. 10 *for* 454 read 456, *and add:* **I.** *idolatry*:—Swutele synd þæs flǣsces weorc . . . hæðengild *manifesta sunt opera carnis . . . idolorum servitus* (Gal. 5, 20), Hml. S. 17, 25. Hȳ fulwihte onfēngon and wæron blīðran tō ðām deáðe þonne hȳ hēr on hæðengilde lifden, Shrn. 142, 13. Nis nānum cristenum menn ālȳfed þæt hē his hǣle gefecce æt nānum stāne . . . sē ðe elles dēð, hē begǣð untwȳlīce hæðengild, Hml. Th. i. 474, 33. On þǣre ōþerre ylde man ārǣrde hæðengild wīde geond þās woruld, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 15: Jul. 15. **I a.** *a particular form of idolatry*:—Tō manega of þām folce . . . tō þām hæðengilde bugon *filiae Moab vocaverunt eos ad sacrificia sua. At illi comederunt et adoraverunt deos earum*, Num. 25, 2: 31, 16. **I b.** *idolatrous worship, an idolatrous rite or practice*:—Se mānfulla wolde his hǣþengild habban (*celebrate his idolatrous worship*), Hml. S. 28, 26. Hī lēton him betweónum tān wīsian . . . hluton hellcræftum hæðengildum (*with idolatrous rites*) teledon betwīnum, An. 1104. **II.** *an idol*. Cf. deófol-gild; **II**:—þā þe hæðengildum þeówiað *idolis servientes*, Hml. S. 17, 39. Bartholamēus þā hæðengild hȳran ne wolde, wīg weorðian (cf. Hwī tōwurpe ðū (*St. Bartholomew*) ūre godas?, Hml. Th. i. 468, 16), Ap. 47. Oft hē hæðengield ofer word Godes weóh gesōhte, Jul. 22.

hǣþen-gilda. *Add: gen. pl.* -gilda:—Se fæder āna hæðengilda wunode *the father alone remained a heathen*, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 7. Fērde sum æðelboren man fram Alexandrian byrig tō Rōme byrig Polenius gehāten; sē wæs hǣþengilda, Hml. S. 35, 4. Eóden þā hæðengyldan intō heora temple clypigende tō ðām leásan gode, 4, 153. Se ealdorman wolde ðā hæðengildan forbærnan . . . 'Geðafiað hūru þæt man heora ǣhta eów sylle' . . . þā wurdon getealde ān hund þǣra hæðengylda þe ðæs temples gȳmdon, and nān man ne mihte heora ǣhta gerīman, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 22. Hē ofslōh ðā hæðengildan (cf. deofolgildan, 112) *he slew the priests of Baal*, Hml. S. 18, 155.

hǣþenisc. *Add:*—**þā** wæs Hannibale æfter hiera hæðeniscum gewunan ϸ andwyrde **swīþe** lāð *abominatus dictum Annibal*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 6. Gē sǣdon ϸ eów selfum wǣre betere ϸ gē eówerne cristendōm forlēten and tō þǣm hæðeniscan þeáwum fēnge þe eówre ieldran ǣr beeódon, 6, 37; S. 296, 21. [*Icel.* heiðneskr.]

hǣþen-mann. *l.* hǣþen mann. v. hǣþen; **A. I.** 1 b.

hǣþen-nes. *Add:* **I.** *paganism*:—Hæðennesse *gentilitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 30. Hē frægn hwæþer þā ylcan landleóde cristene wæron þe hī þā gȳt on hǣþennesse gedwolum lifdan (*an paganis adhuc erroribus essent implicati*), Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 109, 19. Hē monige wæs gecīgende fram hǣþenesse (hæðennesse, *v. l.*) and fram gedwolan heora līfes *multos ab errore revocans*, 5, 11; Sch. 611, 5. **II.** *people among whom* (or *district in which*) *heathenism prevails*:—Wit begētan ðās bēc æt haeðnum herge mid uncre claene feó. And ðæt wit deodan . . . for ðon ðe wit nolðan ðæt ðās hālgan beoc lencg in ðǣre haeðenesse wunoden, Txts. 175, 4–7. [v. *N. E. D.* heathenesse.] v. hǣþen-dōm.

hǣþen-scipe. *Add:* **I.** *the belief and practice of the heathen*:—Mānfulles hǣþenscipes bīgengcas *fanaticę gentilitatis ceremonias*, An. Ox. 2623. Albanus gelȳfde on ðone sōðan God, and wiðsōc þām hæðenscype, and wearð sōþlice cristen, Hml. S. 19, 28. His fæder wæs . . . on hæðenscipe wunigende and his gemæcca samod, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 26. Hē āwende his mōder of mānfullum hæðenscipe . . . and his fæder forwearð on fūlum hæðenscipe, 504, 5–11. Se gerēfa þreatode hine tō hǣþenscipe, Shrn. 33, 10. Īdele leóð þe ymbe hæðenscipe geworhte syndon, Hml. A. 142, 120. **II.** *a particular form of heathen belief*:—Þā þrȳ cnihtas wiðcwǣdon his (*Nebuchadnezzar's*) hǣþenscipe, Hml. A. 70, 131. **III.** *the condition of being heathen*:—Heó nolde his sanda brūcan for his hæðenscipe (*on account of his being a heathen*), Hml. A. 110, 271. Heó nolde þurh his hǣþenscype habban ēnige synne, 115, 428. **IV.** *a heathen practice*:—Þonne heó nele ābūgan tō nānum hæðenscipe, Hml. A. 28, 97. Æghwylcne hæðenscype wordes and weorces forhogie man ǣfre, *id est idolatria et ueneficia*, . . . , Wlfst. 73, 17. **V.** *a time when* (or *place where*) *heathendom prevails*:—Þā þe secgaþ þæt þeós world sȳ nū wyrse on ðysan cristendōme þonne hió ǣr on þǣm hǣþenscype wǣre, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 25.

hǣþ-feld, es; *m. Open uncultivated land, a heath*:—Tō mǣde, and se hǣðfeld eal gemǣne, C. D. v, 78, 32. On ðone hǣðfeld, 177, 27. Úp on þone lytlan (*printed* hone lytland) hǣþfeld, C. D. B. i. 296, 25. Forheregian swā swā fȳres lēg dēð drīgne hǣþfeld, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 4. ¶ For the word as local name see C. D. vi. 294.

hǣþfeld-land, es; *n. Moorland*:—Lindesfarona landes is syfan þū-end hȳda mid hǣþfeldlande, C. D. B. i. 414, 18.

hǣðiht. *l.* hǣþiht(e).

hǣðung. *Substitute:* **hǣþung,** e; *f. Parching* or *drying by heat*:—On ðǣre sunnan is hǣtu and beorhtnys; ac seó hǣtu drȳgð, and seó beorhtnys onlȳht. Ōðer ðing dēð seó hǣtu, and ōðer seó beorhtnys, belimpð seó hǣðung tō ðǣre hǣtan, and seó onlīhting belimpð tō ðǣre beorhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 284, 34–286, 4. v. hǣþan.

hǣting. *Add: Heating, warming:* hǣts, hǣtse. v. hægtesse.

hætsan. *Add:*, hǣtsan (?). *Perhaps the word may be connected with* hǣts(e) (v. hægtesse), cf. (?) *later English* hag *to incite, urge*. v. *N. E. D.*

hætt. v. hæt: **hættende.** v. hatian: **hættian.** *Add:* v. be-hættian.

hǣtu. *Add: gen.* e:—Hǣto *calor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 11. **I.** *the quality* or *property of being hot*:—On ðǣre sunnan is hǣtu and beorhtnys; seó hǣtu drȳgð, Hml. Th. i. 284, 35. Þǣre sunnan hǣtu wyrcð fīf dǣlas on middanearde, Lch. iii. 260, 18: Ph. 17. Hǣto, Bl. H. 51, 21. Fȳres hǣto, Dan. 262. Swīðe sweartes līchaman heó wæs for þǣre sunnan hǣto, Hml. S. 23 b, 176. From haeto (*calore*) his, Ps. Srt. 18, 7. Þæs folces wæs fela forworden ǣgðer ge for þurste ge for hǣte (*ardore solis*), Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 21. **II.** *heat* as an element in all bodies:—Geðweorod sint . . . cele wið hǣto, wǽt wið drȳgum, Met. 20, 73. Se cyle wið ðā hǣto and ϸ wǽt wið ðām drȳgum, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 33: Met. 20, 113: 29, 50. **III.** *a hot condition of the atmosphere, hot weather*:—Deostru and lēht, cele and haetu (*caumas*), Ps. Srt. ii. p. 197, 32. Hȳ hit ne magon eall gebūgian, sum for hǣto, sum for cyle, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 10. Ælc wiht mæg bet wyð cyle þonne wið hǣte (*omnia animantia patientius ad summum frigoris quam ad summum caloris accedant*), Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 30. Feáwe men mehten beón eardfæste . . . for þǣre hǣte and for þǣm stence . . . ge ealle þā fiscas ācwelan for þǣre hǣte, 5, 4; S. 226, 2–7. Ic drīfe sceáp mīne tō heora lǣse, and stande ofer hig on hǣte (*aestu*) and on cyle, Coll. M. 20, 13. **IV.** of sexual passion:—Seó gecyndelice hǣtu þurh ϸ mægen þæs Hālgan Gāstes gestilleþ on þē (*the Virgin Mary*), Bl. H. 7, 27. **V.** *great warmth of feeling, fervour*:—Se rehtgeleáfa mid haetu (*calore*) walle, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 17. v. lencten-, sumer-hǣtu hǣte.

hǣtung. *Dele.*

hǣwe; *adj. Blue, grey*:—Haeuui, hāui, heáwi *cerula*, Txts. 50, 221. Hēuui *vel* grēi, hāuui *vel* grēi, heáuui, grēi *glaucum*, 66, 473. Grǣg, hǣwe *ferrugine* (cf. īsengrǣg *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore*, 31: *ferrugo* vel *ferrugineus*, i. *color purpurae subnigrae*, Wülck. Gl. 236, 32), Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. v. wann-hǣwe, *and next word*.

hǣwen. *Add: green*:—Hǣwen oððe grǣg *gla*[*u*]*cum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 72. Basu, hǣwen *indicum*, 49, 55. Grēne, hǣwen, fāh, deorc *ceruleus*, i. *glaucus*. *Color est inter album et nigrum, subniger*, 130, 34. Hǣwen stān *cyanea lapis*, 137, 74. Hacele hǣwen *subucula iacinthina*, An. Ox. 5318: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 56. Hēwen (*ex*) *iacintho*, 77, 19. Hǣwen, *hiacincto, viridis*, An. Ox. 35, 2. Hǣwenre deáge, 1058. Þā hǣwnan sǣs *marmora glauca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 43. v. blǣ-, grēn-, līn-, sweart-, wel-hǣwen, *and preceding word*.

hǽwen-grêne; *adj. Bluish green*:—Đā hǽwengrēnan *ceruleus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 38.

hafa. v. wan-hafa: **hafe**, Hpt. Gl. 504, 72. v. hafetian: **hafecere.** v. hafocere.

hafe-geat, es; *n. A gate that has to be raised* (?):—In tō hafegeæte; of hafegeæte, C. D. iv. 157, 11. Cf. tyn-geat.

hafela. *Add*:—Ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, B. 2697. Hē him of dyde helm of hafelan, 672: 1521. Heáfde, heafolan (heofulan, lxx. 3). eágum *capiti*, *fronti*, *oculis*, Lch. i. lxxiv. 4. Men hafelan bǽron . . . Grendles heáfod, B. 1635: 1614. Hī Æscheres heafelan mētton, 1421. Hē hafelan onhylde, Gū. 1244. Hī woldon on þām hysebeorðre heafolan gescēnan, An. 1144. Hēt Hildeburh hire suna sweoloðe befæstan . . . hafelan multon, B. 1120. Se beorhta beág . . . eádigra gehwǣm hlifað ofer heáfde. Heafelan līxað þrymme biþeahte, Ph. 604. v. wīg-heafola.

hafenian. *Add: The meaning 'grasp, hold' seems supported by O. H. Ger.* hebinōa *tractare*, inthepinōt pin *sustentor, but in later English* heven *means* to raise, *a sense which would suit the passages.* v. *N. E. D.* heven (*where is quoted* Noe *hiuened up* an auter, Allit. Pms. 53, 506).

-hafen-ness. v. â-, īp-hafenness.

hafetian. *Add:* , hafettan, haftian:—Ic hafetige (afetige, hafecige, *v. ll.*) oððe fægnige *plaudo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 171, 7. Hafet *plaudet*, Kent. Gl. 611. Flōdas feágað ł hafetiað *flumina plaudent*, Ps. L. 97, 8. Gilpað ł gulpan, hafe[tiað, -ttað?] *applaudunt*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 72. Hafetiað mid handum *plaudite manibus*, Ps. L. 46, 2. Haftud *plauditur*, Germ. 394, 220. v. beaftan.

-hafness. v. wan-hafness.

hafocere. *Take here* **hafecere** *in Dict., and add*:—Hafocere *falconus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 3.

hafocung, e; *f. Hawking*:—On hafocunga leáhge, C. D. B. i. 280, 26.

-hafol. v. fæst-, wan-hafol: **-hafolness.** v. wan-hafolness: **hafud-ǽcer, -land.** v. heáfod-ǽcer, -land.

haga. *Add:* I. *a fence* or *a fenced enclosure*:—Haga *sepis* (*spinarum*), Kent. Gl. 527. Fram earnes beáme Cregsētna haga an eást-halfe scēd hit tō Liówsandene . . . fram swelgende Cregsētna haga tō sioxslihtre, C. D. ii. 73, 25–28: iii. 227, 20–23. Þǽr se haga ūt ligeþ, Cht. E. 294, 23. Swā se haga scȳt *secundum quod sepes declinat*, C. D. B. ii. 386, 20. Andlang hagan oð cyninges healh . . . oð þone hagan, C. D. i. 257, 33–258, 1 (*and often*). On ðone hagan tō pitan wyrðe . . . ofer þone feld on hagan . . . anlang herepaðes tō ðas hagan ænde, v. 13, 23–28. Úp on Afene oð ðæt ðe se alda suīnhæga ūt scioteð tō Afene; ðonne be ðǽm hagan, ii. 29, 11. Inn on brōc; of ðām brōke inn on ðone hagan: æfter ðām hagan, iii. 382, 14. On ðone healdan hagan, v. 273, 6. II. *an enclosed dwelling in a town*:—In ciuitate Dorouernia duas possessiunculas et tertiam dimediam, id est in nostra loquella ðridda half haga, C. D. i. 243, 13. Duas mansiones et dimidiam quod Angli dicunt þridda hialf haga, v. 68, 24. Unam uillam quod nos Saxonico ān haga dicimus, ii. 57, 19. Se haga an Hāmtūne, iii. 443, 16. Ðis is ðes hagan embegang *circuitus eiusdem hospicii*, vi. 135, 14. Ðis is ðæs hagan bōc on Winceastre, 136, 10. Cum nouem praefatae ciuitatis habitaculis, quae patria lingua Hagan appellari solent, iii. 297, 11. Twēgen hagan binnan þorte, Cht. E. 239, 16. v. bōc-, deór-, gemǽr- (v. gemǽre; II. ¶), heáfod-, imb-, mǽr-, wulf-haga; hæg.

haga *a berry. Add:* I. *a haw*:—Hagan *cinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 11. [*Cinus* an haythorne and an hawe, Wlck. Gl. 572, 45.] II. used as a type of a thing of no value:—Hagan *gignalia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 16.

-haga. v. ān-haga.

hagal (-ol, -ul). *Add:* [*m.* and] *n.* (v. Ps. L. 147, 17). I. *hawl* (v. *N. E. D.* hail):—'Ic sende micelne hagol . . . sweltað ealle þā þing þe ūte beóð and se hagol him onufan fealð.' . . . Drihten sende hagul, Ex. 9, 18–23. Eall þæt se hagol lǽfde, 10, 15. Ic āsende ælcne untīman, þæt bið egeslīce greát hagol, sē fordēð eówre wæstmas . . . , Wlfst. 297, 7. On hagule *in pruina*, Bl. Gl. Ia. *n. A hailstone*:—Hē āsendeþ gycelstān his swā swā hagalu (*buccellas*), Ps. L. 147, 17. II. *a hail-storm*:—Smelt hagol *imber serotinus*, Kent. Gl. 560. Hagelum ł scūrum *imbribus*, An. Ox. 360.

hagalian. *Add*:—Hit hagolade seofon niht ofer ealle Rōmāne *per septem dies grando lapidum terram verberavit*, Ors. 5, 10; Swt. 234, 6.

hagal-scúr. *Add*:—Ne bið þǽr hagulscūras hearde mid snāwe *non veniet . . . nix, grando, procella*, Dōm. L. 264.

hagal-stān. v. hagol-stān: **haga-þorn.** v. hagu-þorn: **hagian** *to please. Add:* v. ge-, of-hagian: **hagian** *to fence.* v. ymb-hagian.

hagol-stān. *Add*:—Ic sende ofer eów hagelstānas, and ælc ān hagel-stān weget fīf pund, Wlfst. 228, 6. Cymð rēn and hagolstānas ofer eów, 212, 24.

hago-spind; *m. n.* ?l. *n., and add*:—Feger is leúr ł higospind ðīn *pulchra est gena tua*, Rtl. 4, 1. Heagospind *genae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 21. Heagospinnum *genis*, Lch. i. lxx, 5: lxxiv, 6. Heagaspen *genas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 62. Haguspind oðde þunwange *malas*, 57, 30. Hē his eagospind mid teárum leohte *lacrymarum rivulis genas rigavit*, Guth. Gr. 162, 34. v. spind.

hago-steald; *adj. Young and brave, warrior*:—Æðelum kinge hȳrdon holdlīce hagestealde men, Chr. 1065; P. 192, 39. v. hæg-steald; *adj.*

hago-stealdmonn. *Add:* v. hægsteald-mann.

Hagustaldes-eá, -hām *Hexham. Substitute*:—Hagustaldes-eá, Chr. 681: 766: 685. Hagstaldes-ee, Hagustaldee, 780. Hagustaldes-ee, Hagustaldee, 789. Eanberht Hagestaldes biscop, Hagustealdbš, ł of Hagestaldes-ee, 806. Mon gehālgode on Agustald tō biscope, 685. Sum Godes þeów of þām brōþrum þǽre cyricean æt Heagostealdes-eá (Hæge-stealdes-, Agostaldes-, *v. ll.*) *quidam de fratribus Hagustaldensis ecclesiae*, Bd. 3, 2; Sch. 196, 19. Tō cyricean [tō] Heagostealdes-(Hægestealdes-, *v. l.*) eá, 4, 12; Sch. 414, 18: 5, 23; Sch. 691, 18. Hē Cūðberht gehālgode tō biscope tō Hagustaldes-hām, Chr. 685. v. hæg-steald.

hagu-þorn (hago-), es; *m. A hawthorn. Take here* **haga-þorn** *in Dict., and add*:—Hagudorn, heagoðorn *alba spina*, Txts. 36, 19.

hal *a corner.* v. healh.

hāl. *Add:* I. *whole.* (1) *not divided*:—Gif hit tōdǽled biþ, þonne ne biþ hit nō hāl, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 28. (2) *with no part wanting*:—Befeste þē hālne Gode *Deo te totum committe*, Solil. H. 53, 12. II. of physical well-being. (1) *whole, hale, sound, in good health.* (a) of a living thing:—Hē is gīt hāl and gesund *viget incolumis*, Bt. 10: F. 28, 14. Þū eart swīþe gesēlig nū þū gīt liofost and eart hāl, 35. Ælc wuht wolde bión hāl and libban ðāra þe mē cwica ðinch, 34, 10; F. 148, 15. Cild full hāl and full æltǽwe geboren, 38, 3; F. 200, 22. For hwī se gōda lǽce selle ðām hālum men sēftne drenc and ōþrum hālum strangne, 39, 9; F. 226, 11. Ne mæg se unhāla þām hālan gelīce byrðene āhebban, Ll. Th. i. 412, 8. Hig gemētton hālne (*sanum*) þone þe ǽr untrum wæs, Lk. 7, 10. Ne beþurfon nā ðā hālan (*sani*) lǽces, Mk. 2, 17. Ðā hālan (ðā truman, 5) *incolumes*, Past. 247, 3. Nys hālum *valentibus*) lǽces nān þearf, ac seócum, Mt. 9, 12. Sume mid þǽre rāde earniaþ þ hié sién ðȳ hālran, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 8. (b) of a part of a living thing:—Næfð nān man tō þæs hāl eágan þæt . . . , Solil. H. 34, 21. Swā swā þæs līchoman ǽgan hālren beóð, 44, 27. Þām ǽllra hālestum ǽgum, 47, 9. (bα) figurative:—Þ hē beleác on hālre tungon (*in plain, unequivocal language.* The later Latin version renders the passage: Qui statim conclusit et omnino confirmavit totum quod pater suus in vita sua fecerat), Cht. E. 212, 9. Forgif ūs hāle eágan ūres-mōdes, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 31. (c) of a person's condition:—Be his hālan lȳfe *while in a sound state of health*, Chr. 614; P. 22, 22: 616; P. 22, 34: 1052; P. 183, 17. (2) *uninjured*:—Nō þȳ ǽr inn gescōd hālan līce, B. 1503. Hāl and unscendede hond gilǽde *salvam et inlesam manum educat*, Rtl. 102, 37. Hyssas hāle hwurfon in þām hātan ofne, Dan. 271. (3) where health is gained, *freed from sickness, cured, whole* after injury:—Ic beó hāl (*salva*) gyf ic hys reáfes æthrīne, Mt. 9, 21. Þ heó hāl (*salva*) sȳ and lybbe, Mk. 5, 23. Hāl bið (byð gehǽled, W.S. *sanabitur*) cnæht mīn, Lk. L. 7, 7. Gif hē slǽpð, hē byþ hāl (*saluus*), Jn. 11, 12. Dryhten wine sīnne grētte, . . . hēht his līchoman hāles brūcan . . . Ārās þā mægene rōf . . . hāl, næs him gewemmed wlite, . . . bān gebrocen, An. 1472. Hālne *valentem sospitem* (Ald. 40, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 4. Hié hine on rōde āhēngan . . . hē hine hālne and gesundne ðȳ ðriddan dæge æteówde, Bl. H. 177, 27. Þīn (*the blind man's*) geleáfa þē hālne (*saluum*) gedyde, Mk. 10, 52. Hī wurdon hāle *salui fiebant*, Mk. 6, 56. Hālum monnum *sanatis hominibus*, Mt. p. 15, 19. (3a) of a part of a living body:—Þæt mǽden (*a girl born dumb*) hæfde hire spræce mid hālre tungan, Hml. S. 31, 1118. Hālne *incolumem* (*pupillam evulsam*), An. Ox. 3471. (3b) where the sickness from which a person is freed is given. (α) with gen.:—Hē byþ þæs sāres hāl, Lch. i. 352, 2. (β) with inst.:—Hē bið ece hāl, Lch. ii. 308, 2. (γ) with prep.:—Hāl from februm (ridesohte, R.), Mk. 1, 31. Hāl uēre (wearþ gehǽled, W.S.) from ādle *sanus fiebat a languore*, Jn. L. R. 5, 4. Hē wæs hāl geworden of ðām eórede *sanus factus est a legione*, Lk. 8, 36. III. of mental health, *sane, sound* (mind):—Wōd *rabidus* vel *insanus*, hāl *sanus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 57. Hāl angyt, Solil. H. 28, 3. Hāles mōdes *sane mentis*, Mk. 5, 15. Hālum mōde *sana mente*, Lk. 8, 35. Þū ǽr witan scalt hweðer wit hāle sién *videamus utrum sani simus*, Solil. H. 32, 13. Andgit swā swā þæt hālre byð swā hyt māre geseón mæg þǽre æcean sunnan, 45, 2. IV. of moral or spiritual health:—Dōð eówre heortan hige hāle and clǽne, Ps. Th. 61, 8. V. *safe.* (1) from temporal danger. (α) *secure* against impending danger:—Gefultuma mē, ðonne beó ic hāl (*salvus ero*), Ps. Th. 118, 117. Dryhten, dō mē hālne *Domine, salvum me fac*, 117, 23. (β) *uninjured* by danger incurred, *saved* from peril:—Būton þā dagas gescyrte wǽrun, nǽre nān mann hāl geworden (*non fieret salva omnis caro*), Mt. 24, 22. Þ hit mæge hāl and orsorg fleógan tō his earde *ut perturbatione depulsa sospes in patriam revertaris*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 33. Hē þone hilderǽs hāl gedīgeð, B. 3c0: Gn. Ex 106. Gedō mē hālne, ālȳs mē fram lāðu[m], Ps. Th. 53, 1. Þā hē weard

gedofen hē cwæð, 'Drihten, gedō mē hālne,' Mt. 14, 30. Ōðero hālo dyde, hine seolfne ne mæge hālne dōa, Mt. L. 27, 42. Hē hyne hālne gefēng, Lk. 15, 27. (*ββ*) with gen. of peril from which one is saved. Cf. **II.** 3 b:—Hē lifigende cwōm heaðolāces hāl tō hofe gongan, B. 1974. (2) *saved* from spiritual danger:—Sē ðe þurhwunað oð ende, sē byð hāl (*salvus*), Mt. 24, 13: 10, 22. Hwā mæg hāl beon?, Mt. R. L. 19, 25. Sē þe gelȳfð and gefullod bið, sē bið hāl, Mk. 16, 16. Hē hys folc hāl gedēð fram hyra synnum, Mt. 1, 21. God wile þ ealle menn hāle beón, Hml. S. 30, 92: Lk. 8, 12. **VI.** in forms of greeting. (1) with verb:—Hāl westū, Maria *ave, Maria*, Bl. H. 143, 17: Lch. iii. 54, 18. Wes þū, Hrōðgār, hāl, B. 407. (2) alone:—Hāl (hāl beó þū, W.S.), lārowa *have, Rabbi*, Mt. L. R. 26, 49. Hāl (hāl wæs þū, W.S.), cynig Jūdēana, 27, 29: Mk. L. R. 15, 18: Lk. L. R. 1, 28. v. hæg-, sām-, wan-hāl.

-hala. v. ge-hala.

halan. *Substitute for* '**halan** . . . *afterbirth*': **hala,** an; *m. The after-birth;* secundae, secundina (cf. cild-hama *secundae*, Wlck. Gl. 159, 31: *secundina* pellis in qua concipitur infans, 677, 42), *and add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* halu *tegmine.*]

hāl-bǽre. *For* 'Scint.... Lye' *substitute:* (1) of things:—Gesceād hālbǽre *ratio salutaris*, Scint. 206, 14. Sīþǽtes hælbǽres *itineris salutaris*, 206, 17. Him hī syllan andetnesse hālbǽrne lǽcedōm *sibi dent confessionis salubre remedium*, Angl. xiii. 394, 408. Hālbǽre *salutiferam*, Germ. 389, 6. (2) of persons, *that promotes the well-being of others:*—Freónd hālbǽrne ic nā gescynde *amicum salutarem non confundor*, Scint. 195, 11.

hālettan. *Add:*, hælettan:—Gif gē hāletta þ (*salutaveritis*) eówre brōþer, Mt. R. 5, 47. Hāleteþ þæt hūs *salutate domum*, 10, 12. Þā se biscop tō mē cwōm, ðā grētte hē mē sōna and [h]ālette his leódþeáwe *cum me more rituque salutaret*, Nar. 27, 17. Ic, Bēda, Crīstes ðeów and mæssepreóst, sende grētan þone leófastan cyning and hālettan Ceólwulf *gloriosissimo regi Ceoluulfo Baeda famulus Christi et Presbyter*, Bd. praef.; Sch. 1, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* heilazen *salutare.*] v. ge-hālettan.

hālettend. *Add:* cf. scyte-finger.

hāl-fæst. *For* 'Lye' *substitute:*—His sāule gyltas . . . onwreoða . . . suman swā gāstlicum brēðer þe hālfæst sȳ and his sāule wundela gehælan cunne (*spiritali seniori qui sciat curare sua vulnera*), R. Ben. 72, 6.

hālga. *Add:*—Þū eart Godes hālga, Mk. 1, 24. Wē sungon be eallum hālgum *cantavimus de omnibus sanctis*, Coll. M. 33, 27. v. sundor-hālga.

hālgian. *Add:* **I.** *to make holy, sanctify:*—Hālgig ϯ hālga ðū (gehālga, W.S., R.) hiá . . . Fore him ic hālgiga (hālgige, W.S., gihālgo, R.) mec seolfne *sanctifica eos . . . pro eis ego sanctifico me ipsum*, Jn. L. 17, 17–19. **II.** *to consecrate, set apart as sacred to God, dedicate to a religious office or use:*—On þissum geáre man hālgode þet mynster æt Westmynster . . . hine man bebyrgede innan þǽre nīwan hālgodre circean on Westmynstre, Chr. 1066; P. 195, 3–197, 2. Ciricean hālgian, Bl. H. 205, 24. **II a.** *to consecrate* a person to an office:—Þeodorus biscop hine hālgode, Chr. 670; P. 35, 17. Þīs ilcan geáre man gehālgode Tatwine tō arcebiscop . . . hine hālgodan Daniel and Ingwold . . . and Aldwine . . . and Aldulf, 731; P. 45, 8. Hine man hālgode tō cinge, Ll. Lbmn. 214, 25. **II b.** *to bless* a thing so that it possesses special virtue:—Þū sunnandæg sylf hālgodest and gemǽrsodest hine manegum tō helpe, Hy. 9, 25. Gif hwā ordāles weddige þonne cume hē . . . tō þǽm mæssepreóste þe hit hālgian scyle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 27. Hāligende *exorcizans* (vir Deo deditus liquidas fontium limphas *exorcizans* et sacrae benedictionis ubertate foecundans, Ald. 37, 30), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 42. Hālgiende, 31, 11. **II b** *β.* *to consecrate* the Eucharistic elements:—Swā oft swā man hūsel hālgað, Ll. Th. i. 360, 33. **III.** *to honour as holy:*—Hy. 5, 2 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *to keep* a day *holy*, Bl. H. 37, 32 (*in Dict.*). v. ge-hālgian, un-hālgod.

hālgung. *Add:* **I.** *consecration.* v. hālgian; **II**:—Ne sind ealle cyricean nā gelīcre mǽðe weoruldlīce wurðscipes wyrðe, þeáh hig godcundlīce hālgunge habban gelīce, Ll. Th. i. 360, 17. **I a.** *consecration* of a person to an office. v. hālgian; **II a**:—Hēr forðfērde biscep Aðelwold, and seó hālgung þæs æfterfilgendon biscepes . . . wæs xiii. Kl. Noū, Chr. 984; P. 124, 3. Þǽr wǽron æt his hālgunge twēgen ercebiscepas, 979; P. 122, 23. **I b.** *blessing that imparts special virtue.* v. hālgian; **II b**:—Hālgunge gecrīstnad *exorcismi catacizatus* (ecclesiastico *exorcismo catechizatus*, Ald. 57, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 55: 31, 12. Nā bēte nān man þ fȳr (*the fire at the ordeal*) nā længe þonne man þā hālgunge onginne, Ll. Th. i. 226, 26. **I b** *β.* *consecration* of the Eucharistic elements. v. hālgian; **II b** *β*:—Micel is seó hālsung and mǽre is seó hālgung þe deófla āfyrsað . . . swā oft swā man fullað oþþe hūsel hālgað, Ll. Th. i. 360, 32. **II.** *hallowing, holding in honour as holy.* v. hālgian; **III**:—Seó hālgung þæs mǽran naman Godes ongann ūs mannum þā þā Crīst weard geflǽschamed; ac seó ylce hālgung wunað on ēcnysse, for ðan ðe wē on ðām ēcan līfe bletsiað and herigað ǽfre Godes naman, Hml. Th. i. 270, 20–23. v. ciric-, crism-, fant-, ge-, getimber-, healh-(?), hūsel-, sealt-, templ-, wæter-hālgung.

hālgung-bōc *a benedictional:*—Ic eom hālgungbōc, healde hine Dryhten þe mē fægere þus frætewum belegde, Nap. 35.

hālian. *Add:*, hālig(e)an. **I.** of physical health, *to heal* (intrans.). (1) the subject a person, *to recover from wounds* or *illness:*—Hē ongan trumian and hāligean *sanescere coepit*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 456, 11. (2) the subject a body or part of it:—Þonne cōlað se lichoma and hālað, Lch. i. 82, 10. Smyre þ neb mid; þonne smēþað hyt and hālað, 86, 9. Smyre þā sāran gōman mid oþ þ hȳ hāligen, 348, 17. (3) the subject a wound, sore, &c.:—Lege on þā wunde; þonne hālað heó sōna, Lch. i. 88, 23. Sió wunde wolde hāligean (hālian, *v. l.*), æfter ðǽm ðe hió wyrmsde, Past. 258, 1. (4) the subject an indefinite *hit:*—Gif men his leoðu acen . . . ðonne hālað hyt sōna (cf. gif hund man tōslīte . . . ðonne bið hit sōna hāl, 15), Lch. i. 86, 23, 4. Wyrc him sealfe ðæt hit hālige, iii. 40, 16. **II.** *to be saved.* v. hāl; **V. 2**:—Geþencean wē eác, gif ōþer nȳten wǽre tō hāligienne and geteód tō þon ēcan līfe, þonne onfēnge hē (*Christ*) heora hīwe, Bl. H. 29, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* heilēn *sanescere.*] v. ge-, wan-hālian.

hālig. *Add:* **A.** adjectival. **I.** *set apart for religious use, consecrated, sacred:*—Hālig leger *cimiterium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 9. Seó stōw þe þū on stynst ys hālig eorðe (*sancta terra*), Ex. 3, 5. Æfter gewuna dæges hālges (*diei festi*), Lk. L. R. 2, 42. On dæge hāligum (hālgum, R.), Mk. L. 14, 2. On hālgum beorge *in monte sancto*, Ps. Th. 98, 10. On hāligre stōwe, Mt. 24, 15. On þā hālgan ceastre, 4, 5. On þ hālige templ, Bl. H. 71, 17. Hālig tiber, Exod. 415. Hālige dagas *kalendae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 35. Hūslfatu hālegu, Dan. 705. Is þeós tīd ealra tīd hēhst and hālgost, Bl. H. 83, 19. Alh heáhst and hāligost, Exod. 394. Betwux ðām hālegestan (hālgestan, *v. l.*) hāligenessum, Past. 135, 9. **I a.** where the person to whom a thing is dedicated, in respect to whom a thing is holy, is given:—Ælc wǽpned byð Drihtne hālig (*sanctum*) genemned, Lk. 2, 23: El. 1195. Hē wæs sācerd in þǽre hālgan cirican, seó wæs hālig þǽre eádigan fæmnan, Gr. D. 88, 4. On þone Drihten þe þes hāligdōm is fore hālig, Ll. Th. i. 178, 3, 12. Intō Nīwan mynstre ænne sylfrene hwer on þǽre hālgan þrynnesse naman þe seó stōw is fore hālig (cf. wiht Godd geborgen and Sċs Iōhannes and ealra ðǽra hālgena þe seó hālige stōwe is fore gehālgod, 391, 26), Cht. Th. 559, 1. **II.** used of Deity;—Hālig, hālig, hālig, Drihten God allmæhtig, Mt. p. 10, 7: Gen. 97: 642: Ps. Th. 98, 9. Hālig is heofonrīces Weard, 10. Hāliga Fæder *Pater Sancte*, Ju. 17, 11. Hālig Godes Sunu, Bl. H. 7, 24. Þū eart þæt hālige lamb, Hy. 8, 22. Se Hālega (Hālga, *v. l.*) Gāst, Past. 93, 1. On þǽre hālgan þrynnesse naman, Cht. Th. 558, 36. Ūres þæs hālgan Godes *Dei nostri*, Ps. Th. 133, 2. **II a.** of a heathen deity:—God, hēhst and hālgost (*Jupiter*), Met. 26, 38. **III.** of persons considered to be specially devoted to, or directed by, God, e. g. angels, prophets, apostles, saints; the epithet tends to become a mere title, cf. saint, reverend:—Sió hālge gecynd *angels*, Cri. 1018. Se hāliga (hālga, *v. l.*) wer (*Moses*), Past. 51, 17: (*Nathan*), 185, 22: (*St. Paul*), 99, 17: (*St. Andrew*), An. 168: (*St. Guthlac*), Gū. 79. Se hālga Bēda, Hml. S. 26, 272. Heáhfæderas hālige, An. 877. Hālige wītigan, Sat. 460. Þā gesetton hālige fæderas and Godes folces lāreówas þā tīd þæs fæstenes, Bl. H. 27, 25. Þā hāligan martyras, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 5. Mid hālgum englum, Mk. 8, 38. **III a.** used of any part of such persons:—Se hālga innoð þǽre ā clǽnan, Bl. H. 11, 20. Hālgan stefne, Exod. 257: An. 56. Martiras herigað Hēhfæder hālgum steínum. Sat. 656: An. 723. Hē (*St. Guthlac*) his eágan ontȳnde hālge heáfdes gimmas, Gū. 1276. **IV.** of things. (1) that pertain to God:—Is þīn nama hālig, An. 542. Seó rōd . . . hālig, El. 625. Ðǽre hælga rōdes *sancte crucis*, Rtl. 94, 9: 120, 9. Of his þām heán hālgan setle *de excelso sancto suo*, Ps. Th. 101, 17: Gen. 260. Hē þē gebohte blōde þȳ hālgan, Seel. 30. Flōd wæs ādæled hālgum mihtum, Gen. 151. (2) that have their origin or sanction from God:—Hālig gewrit *sancta scriptura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 2. Hāliges gewrites *scripturae*, An. Ox. 40, 7. Hē (*Peter*) onfēng ðone ealdordōm ðǽre hālgan cirican, Past. 115, 8. On cyrclicere ϯ hāligere hālsunge *ecclesiastico* i. *sancto exorcismo*, An. Ox. 4082. Hē hī heofonhlāfe hālige (*pane caeli*) gefylde, Ps. Th. 104, 35. Þis hālige godspel, Bl. H. 15, 30. Þurh þ hālige fulwiht, 77, 3. Gif gē gehealdað hālige lāre, Exod. 560. Þurh þīn hālig word, An. 1420. Gāstgifu *vel* hāligu *carismata, dona*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 5. Hālige gewreotu, Bl. H. 17, 21. (3) of divine operations (ordinary or extraordinary) in the physical world:—Wæs hālig leóht ofer wēstenne, swā se wyrhta bebeád, Gen. 124. Cōm morgen . . . hālig of heolstre, An. 243. Cōm wuldres tācen hālig of heofenum swylce hādre sægl, 89: 1020. Hālig God oferbrǽdde hālgan nette (*the pillar of cloud*) hātwendne lyft, Exod. 74. Hālge gimmas, sunne and mōna, Cri. 692. Hihte ic tō þīnra handa hālgum dǽdum *in operibus manuum tuarum exultabo*, Ps. Th. 91, 3. **V.** *conformed to the will of God, free from sinful affection.* (1) of persons, *of godly character and life:*—Ælc gefullod man sȳ æfter his fulluhte hālig, Wlfst. 154, 19. Þ nǽre nǽfre nǽnig tō þæs hālig mon, Bl. H. 117, 26. Hē wiste þ hē wæs

rihtwís and hálig, Mk. 6, 20. Hié (*Abraham and Sarah*) sǽton bútú hálig on hige, Gen. 2780. Hié wilniað ðæt hié mon hæbbe for ðá betstan and ðá hálgestan, Past. 135, 20. (1 a) used of any part of such persons:—Herian God hálgum reorde, Hy. 3, 58. Eorþe wældreóre swealh hálge, Gen. 1017. Manige hálige líchaman *multa corpora sanctorum*, Mt. 27, 52. (2) of actions, feelings, &c.:—Biþ þ clǽne fæsten and hálig, Bl. H. 37, 31. Hálegu treów, Gen. 2118. Hálges hygtes *sanctae spei*, Rtl. 3, 26. Hálgan hyhtes, Cri. 58. Hálgum *sanctae (virginitati)*, An. Ox. 960. Hálgum sige *sancta victoria*, 2936. Be hálgum lífe *de conuersatione*, 4533. Fæsten and hálige wæccan, Bl. H. 73, 27. Þæt wé tó þám hýhstan hrófe gestígan hálgum weorcum, Cri. 750. Þǽr þǽr mon mete and dryne for sóðre Godes lufan seleð, hyt bið swíðe gód weorc, and hit bið gemong ðórum hálgum weorcum geteald, Ll. Th. ii. 432, 15. **VI.** of animals, *not destructive* or *dangerous, tame* cattle as opposed to *wild* beasts:—Inc is hálig feoh and wilde deór on geweald geseald, Gen. 201. **B.** substantival. **I.** *that which is holy, a holy thing.* Cf. **A. I**:—Húse þínum hálig gedafenað *domum tuam decent sancta*, Ps. Th. 92, 7. Þæt weófod bið hálegra hálig *altare erit sanctum sanctorum*, Ex. 29, 37. Þ hálige ðe of þé ácenned býð *that holy thing that shall be born of thee*, Lk. 1, 35. Ne sellað gé hálig (þ hálige, W.S. *sanctum*) hundum, Mt. R. L. 7, 6. **II.** *a holy place*:—Ic ðé ón hálgum ætýwe *in sancto apparui tibi*, Ps. Th. 62, 2. **III.** *a holy person.* (1) of a divine person. Cf. **A. II**:—Háliges (*Christ's*) hyhtplega, Cri. 737. Grêne stondað gehroden háliges meahtum beorhtast bearwa, Ph. 79: Met. 29, 55: Ps. Th. 113, 2. Hálges, Th. 399: Gú. 814. Gif wé ús tó þám hálgan (*Christ*) helpe gelǽfað, Sat. 291. Hálgostes blǽd on blá[wende] *Sacrosancti flatus* (i. *spiritus*) *inspirans*, An. Ox. 1526. (2) *a saint, prophet*, &c. Cf. **A. III**:—Hé (*St. Matthew*) geseh swǽsne geféran (*St. Andrew*), hálig háligne, An. 1012, Heó (*St. Juliana*) þæt deófol teáh, . . . hálig hǽdenne, Jul. 536. Seó hálge ongon frignan, 345: 589. Háliges (*Moses'*) láre, Exod. 307: (*St. Andrew's*), An. 895: 1391. Háliges (*St. Guthlac's*) lára, Gú. 979. Háligre (*St. Juliana's*) fæder, Jul. 61. Wearð þǽre hálgan hyht geníwad, 607. Þæt þám hálgan (*Noah*) wæs sár on móde, Gen. 1592: An. 48. Þǽre hálgan, Jul. 246. Englas and heáhfæderas and wítgan and ealle hálige, Bl. H. 103, 33. Hálge and gecorene, Past. 467, 32. Hí hálge cwelmdon, bærndon gecorene, Jul. 15. (3) *a godly person.* Cf. **A. V. 1**:—Þurh Crístes sige ealle hálige wǽron gefreólsode, þá þe him þeówiaþ on hálignesse, Bl. H. 31, 33. Eardungstów Godes his hálgan (*sancti eius*) synt, An. Ox. 40, 38. On gesyhðe þára háligra *ante conspectum sanctorum*, Ps. Th. 51, 8. Háligra helm, Cri. 529. Scyldigra scolu áscyred weorðeð from hálgum, 1609. Þínum þám hálgum, Ps. Th. 73, 4. Ne forlǽt God nǽfre his hálge, 36, 27. Mánfulle . . . hálige under heora fótum þryccaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 14. Hí þíne hálgan yfeladan, Ps. Th. 82, 3. **IV.** *a sacred rite* (?), *consecration*:—Níuæs timbredes húses hálgum (hálgung?) *encenia*, Jn. p. 6, 6. v. eall-, efen-, fant-, gást-, heofon-, þurh-, un hálig.

hálig-dæg. *Add*:—Giwarð háligdæg (-doeg, L.) *facto sabbato*, Mk. R. 6, 2.

hálig-dóm. *Add*: **I.** *holiness, sanctity.* (1) of human beings. Cf. hálig; **A. III, V**:—Háligdóm is fullneáh ásprungen and sóðfæstnes swýðe gelytlod *defecit sanctum, diminutae sunt veritates*, Ps. Th. 11, 1. Háligdómes *sanctimonie* (Christus, zelotypus *sanctimoniae* informator, Ald. 6, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 58. Hé for his háligdómes (*sanctitatis*) mycelnesse wearð manigra mynstra fæder, Gr. D. 26, 13: 246, 22. (2) of the Deity. Cf. **A. II**:—Bespreng mé mid þíuum háligdóme, swá swá mid ýsopon, þæt ic beó geclǽnsod, Ps. Th. 50, 8. **II.** *a holy thing, something held sacred.* (1) *from its connexion with the Deity*:—Beforan ðǽre earce ðe se háligdóm (*the two tables of stone*) on wæs ðæs temples *coram testamenti arca*, Past. 103, 5. (2) *from its connexion with Christ or a saint, a relic* or *collection of relics.* (a) *a single relic*:—Hér swutelað be þám hálgum reliquium þe Æþelstán geaf in tó sancta Mariun mynstre on Exancestre . . . Nú wille wé eów segcan . . . hwæt ánra gehwilc þéra háligdóma beó. Érost of þám sylfan deórwyrðan treówe þǽre hálgan ródе . . . , C. D. B. ii. 389, 3–38. (b) *a collection of relics*:—Se ilca kyning Æþelstán sende ofer sǽ getríwe men and gesceádwíse and hig férdon swá wíde landes swá hig faran mihton and begeáton þá deórwurðestan mádmas þe ǽfre ofer eorðan begitene mihton beón, þ wæs háligdóm se mǽsta of gehwilcum stówum wýdan and sýdan gegaderod . . . Hé . . . þone þryddan dǽl þæs foresǽdan háligdómes þyder inn (*into St. Peter's Minster at Exeter*) lét dón . . . ealles þám tó hylpe þe þá hálgan stówwe þe se háligdóm on is mid geleáfan gesécað. Nú wille wé eów segcan . . . hwæt se hálígdóm is . . . Érost . . . , C. D. B. ii. 389, 19–39. Hæbbe hé Godes unmiltse and ǽalles ðæs háligdómes (cf. ic eów hálsige fer ealle ðá hálgan reliquias ðe gind ealne middangeard sindon, Rtl. 114, 18) ðe ic (*Æthelstan*) on Angelcyn begeat, 315, 22. Hire scrín mid hiræ háligdóme, C. D. iii. 360, 8. Sende Benedictus twǽgen his muneca tó Maure mid lácum, þ is mid háligdóme of þæs Hǽlendes ródе and of Marian reáfe and of Stephanes líchaman and of Martines reliquium, Hml. S. 6, 72. Sum wudewe wolde efsian ǽlce geáre þone sanct (*St. Edmund*) and his nǽglas ceorfan and on scrýne healdan tó háligdóme on weófode, 32, 194. Gá man mid háligdóme út and mid háligwætere, Wlfst. 173, 13. Út ealle mid hálidóme, 181, 3. Gif hwá mǽne áð on háligdóme (*super sancta*) swerige, Ll. Th. i. 398, 4. **III.** *a holy place, place specially appointed for worship*:—Þá burh Hierusalem, þǽr bið heora háligdóm, Hml. A. 106, 136. **IV.** *holy doctrines*:—Ðonne hé wilnað ðæt hé háligdóm lǽre *cum sancta studet dicere*, Past. 383, 7.

háligdóm-hús, es; *n. A place where holy things are kept, a sacrarium*:—Beón út ágáne diácon and pistelrǽdere of (on, MS.) háligdómhúse mid líchaman Drihtnes *egrediantur diaconus ac subdiaconus de sacrario cum corpore Domini*, Angl. xiii. 422, 818.

hálig-ern. *Add*:—Háligern *archanum*, Germ. 395, 42. Ðæt háliern wearð geopenod and þá tácn wǽron in gebróhte, Ap. Th. 24, 6. On hálierne *sacello*, An. Ox. 3237. Oð ic ingá on háligern *donec intrem in sanctuarium Dei*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 17. Of háligernum *de sacrariis*, Germ. 392, 43.

hálíglíce; *adv. Holily*:—Sé byð Gode geþeódd, sé ðe hyt háliglíce déð, Nap. 35.

hálig-mónaþ. *Add*:—Se mónaþ (*September*) þe wé nemnað háligmónoð, Mart. H. 182, 26.

hálig-nes. *Add*: **I.** *holiness.* v. hálig; **A. V.**:—Hér wæs Ósuuald ofslagen . . . þæs hálines and wundor wǽron manig fealde gecýdde geond ðis égland (cf. cujus quanta fides in Deum, quae deuotio mentis fuerit, etiam post mortem uirtutum miraculis claruit, Bd. 3, 9), Chr. 641; P. 27, 24. Þǽre hálignesse hús *domus sanctitatis*, Bl. H. 163, 11. **II.** *holiness* of God. v. hálig; **A. II**:—Heriað Drihten, and andetað þæt gemynd his hálignesse (*sanctitatis ejus*), Ps. Th. 29, 3. On munt hálignesse his (*sanctificationis suae*), Ps. Vos. 77, 54. **III.** *sanctity, saintliness.* v. hálig; **A. III**:—Ðonne bið ðæt gold ásueartod, ðonne sió hálignes monnes lífes (cf. hwelc æfter hálgum hádе, 25) bið mid eorðlicum weorcum gewemmed *aurum obscuratur, cum terrenis actibus sanctitatis vita polluitur*, Past. 133, 21. **IV.** *holiness, sanctity* of a rite. v. hálig; **A. IV. 2**:—Ðurh þæs hálgan fulluhtes hálignesse, Wlfst. 154, 19. **V.** *an object held sacred*:—Ic hálsige þe þurh ealle hálignyssa (*sanctitates*) þe synt on heofonan and on eorðan, and þurh þæne fulluht and Crístendóm þe þú underfangen hæfst, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 20. **VI.** *a holy place.* Cf. hálig; **B. II**:—Ðu on ðínre hálignesse hér áspræce *Deus locutus est in sancto suo*, Ps. Th. 59, 5. **VII.** *religious worship, rites* or *practices*:—Fram þám bisceope hiora hálignesse þe hí ǽr beeódan *a pontifice sacrorum suorum*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 167, 16. [Cf. Ich wulle halinesse to mine goden halden and swiðe heom wurðen, Lanm. 8049.]

hálig-portic, es; *n. A sanctuary*:—Ic ingá on Godes háligportic (*sanctuarium*), Ps. Vos. 72, 17: 73, 7: 82, 13. (*Perhaps* hálig portic *should be taken*; portic *seems neuter*, Hml. Th. i. 508, 10).

hálig-rift, e; *f. Substitute:* es; *n., and add*:—Mynecena tácen is þæt þú sette þíne twégen scytefingras on þín heófod foran and strícе siþþan ádúne andlang þínra hleóra on þæs hálígryftes tácnunge, Tech. ii. 129, 6. Hálígrefte *theristro* (*viduitatis*), An. Ox. 2, 441. Hálirefte, 5243.

hálig-wæter. *Add*:—Gá man mid hálígdóme út and mid háligwætere, Wlfst. 173, 13. Sprænge se mæssepreóst háligwæter ofer hig ealle, Ll. Th. i. 226, 23.

hál-ness. v. wan-hálness.

hálsa. *In* l. 1 *after* 'forgeaf' *add*: , gefreóde and gefreoðade folc under wolcnum, *and at end*: v. mund-heáls: **hálsbóc.** v. heáls-bóc: **halscod.** v. healsed.

hálsere. *Add: a soothsayer* (?), *diviner, an augur*:—Hálsere *commentarius* (cf. commenta, i. ficta, fraudes, 39), Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 42. Hálseras *extipices*, i. *auruspices*, 145, 18. v. hǽlsere.

hálsian, héalsian. *Substitute:* **hálsian, halsian** (P), **healsian.** **I.** *to beseech, entreat, make solemn appeal to*:—Ic hálsie *obtestor, deprecor*, Germ. 402, 88. (1) where entreaty is made in the interests of the speaker. (a) with acc. of person addressed:—Beó þú Gode underþýd, and hálsa hine (*obsecra eum*), Ps. Th. Srt. Vos. 36, 7. (b) with acc. of person and clause of entreaty:—Ic ðé halsige (healsige, *v. l.*) þ ðú mé secge *quaeso te*, Bt. 38, 4; F. 202, 21. Ic þé halsige þ þú mé nó leng ne lette, 36, 3; F. 174, 32. Ic þé hálsie þæt þú ús miltsie, Hö. 107. Ic hálsige and gebidde mé tó þé þæt . . . , Hy. 3, 47. Hé halsaþ (healsaþ, *v. l.*) ǽlcne . . . þ hé for hine gebidde, Bt. prooem.; F. viii. 11. Ðec wé hálsiað ðæt úre hæle wunde, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 204, 9. (b α) where the entreaty is emphasized by connecting it with something sacred or highly esteemed:—Ic hálsige (hálsigo, L. R. *adiuro*) þé ðurh God þ ðú mé ne þreáge, Mk. 5, 7: Gú. 1176. Ic þé hálsige fore þínum cildhádе, Hö. 118. Wé biddað and hálsiað on Godes noman, Txts. 175, 15. Heó hyne hálsode þurh God þ hé ðám onfénge . . . Dryhten cwæð: 'Hé wæs þurh mé gehálsod', Shrn. 135, 18–25. Hé mec þíne lífe healsode þ . . . , B. 2132. (2) where the entreaty is made in the interests of the person addressed. (a) with acc. of person:—

Lǽre hié and healsa (*obsecra*), Past. 291, 16. (b) with acc. and clause:—Ic þé healsige þ ðú gesceádwíslíce þ ongite *quaeso te, vide quam id sancte probes*, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 18. Ic eów hálsige þ gē gongan tō byrgenne weligra manna, Bl. H. 99, 12. Hē hý hálsode (*the accent is in the MS.*) þæt hý nānuht þǽra ǽrenda ne underfēngon, Qrs. 4, 6; Bos 86, 25. (b α) emphasized. v. (1 b α):—Ic eów healsige for ðǽm tōcyme Dryhtnes ðæt gē nō tō hrædlíce ne sién āstyrede *rogamus vos per adventum Domini, ut non cito moveamini*, Past. 213, 14. Ic eów hálsige on ðone Drihten . . . þæt gē forlǽtan . . . , Wlfst. 232, 12. (3) of solemn appeal made in legal proceedings, *to adjure*:—Ic eów hálsige on Fæder noman . . . and fer ðaere hálgen faemnan naman, þ gē tō ðǽm ordāle ne gangen, gif gē scyld on eów witen, Rtl. 114, 14–22. Ic hálsige þē þurh þone ælmihtigan God *adiuro te per omnipotentem Deum*, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 1. Ic hálsige *obsecro*, 12: *obtestor*, 19. Hálsie man ðone man hēr. Ic eów hálsie, 415, 1. (4) *to exorcize*:—Exorcismus aquae. Ic hálsigo ðec *exorcizo te, creatura aque*, Rtl. 100, 27. Salthálgcincg. Ic hálsigo ðec, giscæft saltes, 117, 34. (5) *to imprecate*:—Hálsⁱode] *inprecabatur*, An. Ox. 4, 45. **II.** *to augur, divine*. v. hálsung; **II.** On wígbedde tō hálsienne *ariolandi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 15. *v.* â-hálsian; eofulsian.

hálsigend. *Add*:—Hē beád him þ hé wǽre gehádod tō exorcista, þ wē hātað hálsigend þe ðe bebýt deóflum þ hī of gedrehtum mannum faran, Hml. S. 31, 141.

hálsigendlíce. *Dele*: **hal-stān.** v. heall-stān.

hálsung. *Add*: , halsung (?), healsung. **I.** *entreaty, solemn appeal.* (1) on one's own behalf. Cf. hálsian; **I.** 1:—Geneálǽcige gebed † hálsung mín (*deprecatio mea*) on gesihþe þíure, Ps. L. 118, 169 Bēne † hálsunge mīne *deprecationem meam*, 16, 1. God gehīrde mīne healsunge (*deprecationem*), and Drihten onfēng mīn gebed (*orationem*), Ps. Th. 6, 7. Healsunga, 38, 14. Healsunge (*obsecrationem*), Ps. Vos. 142, 1. Mid hálsungum *cum obsecrationibus*, Kent. Gl. 659. ¶ of a form of prayer used in the church service:—Hálsung, þæt is Kyrieleison *letania*, R. Ben. 37, 1: 38, 12. Hálsunge bēn, þæt is Kyrieleison *supplicatio letanie, id est Kyrieleison*, 34, 2. (1 a) where the appeal is emphasized by an oath. Cf. hálsian; **I** 1 b α:—Heó þus cwæð and nid āðe geswōr . . . Hē āforhtode for ðǽre bēne hálsunge (*expavit petitionis illius juramentum*), Gr. D. 17, 30. (2) *adjuration.* Cf. hálsian; **I** 3:—Hálsung. Ic hálsige þē . . . , Ll. Lbmn. 413, 1: 415, 10. Hálsuncge, Rtl. 114, 13. (3) *exorcism.* Cf. hálsian; **I.** 4:—Hálsunge *exorcismo*, i. *adjuratione*, An. Ox. 4083. Mid þæs sācerdes hálsunge se deófol wyrð āflýmed fram þāre menniscan gesceafte, Wlfst. 33, 21. (4) *imprecation.* Cf. hálsian; **I.** 5, Bl. H. 99, 21 *in Dict.* **II.** *divination.* Cf. hálsian; **II**:—Hálsung *divinatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 56. v. hǽlsung.

hálsung-gebed. *Substitute: A prayer in the service of the church*:—Hálsunggebedu *supplicatio letanie*, R. Ben. I. 39, 6. Cf. Gebedu *letania*, 42, 18.

hálsung-tíma, an; *m. A time of supplication*:—Swylce fram þæs dæges ūpspringe tō hálsungtīman þreó tīda sýn forð āðenede, Nap. 35.

hálwenda. v. hálwende; **B.**

hálwende. *Add*: , hálwynde. **A.** *adjective.* **I.** *conducive to physical health*:—Hálwende cleoþan *medicinale*, i. *salutiferum cataplasma*, An. Ox. 1972. Þone hálwendan cleoþan *malagma*, 3051. **I a.** figurative:—Ðætte hié ðone hálwendan (-wyndan, *v. l.*) drenc ðæs æðelan wīnes ne gehwyrfen him selfum tō āttre, Past. 365, 8. Hálwe[n]dne lǽcedōm *saluberrimum malagma*, An. Ox. 374. **II.** *conducive to well-being*:—Scildend þāra hálwendra (þǽre hǽlo, Ps. Th.) Crístes his *protector salutarium xpi sui*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 27, 8. Hálwende *prosperos* (*successus*), An. Ox. 4550. **III.** *conducive to moral or spiritual health* or *well-being*:—Hálwende cynnincg *saluatrix natiuitas*, An. Ox. 1538. Hē wolde ðǽm fortrūwodum monnum andrysno hálwendes eges (*saluberrimi timoris*) on gebrengean, Past. 385, 16. Mid ðý hálwyndan wætre *aqua salutis*, 261, 8. Ōn hálwyndre hreówsunga (*salubris tristitia*), 425, 17. On hálwende lāre *in doctrina sana*, 91, 15. Dā hálwendan forhæfdnesse *difficultatem salutis*, 401, 31. Þǽne hálwendne *saluberrimum*, i. *salutare* † *congruum* (*Christi adventum*), An. Ox. 1773. Hē ūs sealde hálwendne geþōht, Bl. H. 11, 35. Manig þing þe him sylfum swīðe hálweude (*salubria*) wǽron tō witanne, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 280, 10. **B.** *in weak declension used as substantive.* (1) personal. *Take here* **hálwenda** *in Dict., and add*:—God, se hálwynda mín *Deus, salutaris meus*, Ps. Srt. 26, 9: 61, 3. Ūre hálwenda, Ps. L. 84, 5. Hálwynde ūr, Ps. Srt. 78, 9. Se hálwynde ūr, 67, 20. In Gode ðǽm hálwyndan mīnum, 61, 8: 94, 1: ii. p. 193, 13. (2) of a thing:—Þíne sōðfæstnesse and hálwendan þínre (þínne?, þíne?) *veritatem tuam et salutare tuum*, R. Ben. I. 12, 13. v. hálwend-lic.

hálwend-lic. *Add:* used in weak declension as substantive. v. hálwende; **B.** (1) personal:—Hē is hálwendlica mín *salutaris meus*, Ps. L. 61, 3. Ūre hálwendlica, 64, 6: 78, 9. (2) of a thing:—On hálwendlican þínum † hǽlðe *in salutare tuum*, Ps. L. 118, 81. v. unhálwendlic.

hálwendlíce. *Add: so as to promote or produce bodily or spiritual health; salubriter*:—Ðis fæstin þ ðóhtum líchomum ǽc gēmendum hálwoendlíce gesetted is *hoc jejunium quod animis corporibusque curandis salubriter institutum est*, Rtl. 9, 29. **I.** of bodily health:—Heó is gehǽled hálwendlíce ðurh Crīst *she is restored to perfect health by Christ*, Hml. S. 9, 29. **I a.** figurative:—Synne āttor hálwendlíce byð geopenud on andetnysse, þ cwyldbǽrlíce lutude on geþance *peccati uirus salubriter aperitur in confessione quod pestifere latebat in mente*, Scint. 39, 6. **II.** of spiritual health:—Oft weorðað men swīðe hálwendlíce (*salubriter*) āfǽrde mid ðǽm ilcan dingum ðe hī ǽr unnytlíce lufedon, Past. 441, 24. Is ūs micel ðearf ðæt wē hálwendlíce (*to our spiritual profit*; salubriter) geðencen ðā gōd ðe wē forgiémeleásodon, 467, 7. Hálwendlíce (*salubriter*) geþreád, Gr. D. 160, 20. Crīst wolde ðā ealdan æ ǽr gefyllan, and siððan ðā nīwan gecýðnysse hálwendlíce (*with salutary effect*) onginnan, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 29.

hálwendnes. *Add: safety, salvation*; salutare:—Ic sette on hǽlo (hálwendnesse, MS. T.) *ponam in salutari*, Ps. Spl. 11, 6. Sōðfæstnesse þíne and hálwendnesse (*salutare*) ic gesǽde (Ps. 40, 10), R. Ben. 11, 8. God hálwendnyssa ūra *Deus salutarium nostrum*, Ps. L. 67, 20.

ham *a garment. Add:—Colobium, dictum quia longum est et sine manicis* loþa, hom *vel* smoc, mentel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 37. Hom *colobium*, i. 288, 34. Ham, hom, Txts. 46, 167. Haam *camisa*, 50, 244. Ham, cemes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 23. Ham, hacele *subucula*, An. Ox. 5316.

ham *a ham. Add*:—Hom *copla, poples*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 80. Hamme *publite*, Txts. 111, 25. [H]omme *poplite*, 182, 81. Hamme *suffragine*, An. Ox. 38, 3. Gebīgedum hamme *curvo poplite*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 75. Hommę *puplites*, Txts. 114, 102. Homme *cambas* (=*gambas*), Lch. i. lxxi. 10.

ham *a piece of enclosed land, a ham* (*v. N. E. D.*). *Add*:—Hæfde hió hire gebōgod on ānan wyrtigan hamme, Hml. S. 30, 312. On brādan leá on ēnne ham; þurh ūt ðone leá sūð ūt on ōðerne ham; of ðan hamme . . . on brādan ham westeweardne; of brādan hamme . . . of mǽde on flexhammas; of flexhamman on minthammas . . . of ðan wæterwege on waterhammes; of ðan hamman, C. D. v. 374, 14–32. v. fleax-, flōd-, mint-, mylen-, sceáp-, stigel-, wæter-hamm. *See* Midd. Flur, *s. v.*

hām. *Add:* **I.** *a farm, estate*:—Tō hyre āgenum hâme *ad prædiolum suum*, An. Ox. 4741. Hâme *prædia* (ut ab urbe ad propria *praedia* ducerentur, Ald. 69, 4), 4840. Hē forgeaf summe hām tō þǽre hálgan stōwe, Hml. S. 6, 232. Hē cwæð þ hē ne mihte embe munuclíf þā smeágan . . . ac wolde beón embe his þincg . . . and gedreóhlǽcan his hâmas, 121. **I a.** as a technical English term, *a vill, manor* (v. Se.bohm Vill. Comm. s. v.):—Fela sceal tō holdan hâmes gerēfan and tō gemetfæstan manna hyrde, Angl. ix. 265, 10. Þone hām æt Beccanleá . . . and æt Felhhamme and þā land þe þǽrtō hýran, Cht. Th. 489, 12–18: 2: 9: 19. Wearð ādrǽfed Ōslāc of earde . . . hâma bereáfod, Chr. 975; P. 120, 24. Ic geeácnode intō Ēlēgmynstre ðæs þrý hâmas ðe ðus sind gehātene, Meldeburna, Earmingaford, Nordwold, C. D. iii. 60, 33. **II.** *a dwelling, an abode.* (1) on earth. (a) *a habitable building, a house*:—Þurhwuniendum eallum þām getimbre þæs hâmes *perdurante tota domus fabrica*, Gr. D. 119, 27. Sum bið bylda til hām tō habbanne, Crā. 76. (b) *the fixed residence of a person* or *family, an inhabited house, a residence*:—Geladode se gesíð hine tō his hâm, and hē hine gesōhte and on his hūs eóde and his swǽsenda breác *rogatus a comite intrauit epulaturus domum eius*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 297, 1. Æt Finnes hâm, B. 1156. Hē bewiste swā hwæt swā man dyde on his hâme (hâm, *v. l.*) *quaeque in ejusdem domo agebantur noverat*, Gr. D. 299, 30. Ic wunode in mīnum hâme (hâm, *v. l.*) þe mē gelamp in þissere byrig of mînes fæder yrfe, 313, 27. Decius āwēdde . . . and āsprang sārlic wōp on ðām hâme, Hml. Th. i. 434, 15. Sē ðe forlētes hūs † hām, Lk. L. 18, 29. Geþenca hweðer āwiht mani mann cynges hâm sēce þēr ðǽr hē on tūne byð, Solil. H. 44, 2. Hē Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte, B. 717. Hē þǽr hāligne hâm ārǽrde, Gū. 120: 242. Hý hleóleáse hâma þoliað, 193. [On] ǽlces cynges hâma [hýrede] beód sume on būre, sume on healle, sume on ōdene, sume on carcerne, Solil. H. 44, 18. Sume wuniað on wēstennum, gesittað hâmas on heolstrum, 54. Gewiton him þā wīgend wíca neósian . . . Frysland geseón, hâmas and heá burg, B. 1127: Chr. 937; P. 106, 18: Exod. 453. Ic hire beád gymmas . . . and mǽre gebytlu, hâmas and hýred, Hml. S. 8, 37. (α) *a place that used to be a person's home*:—Gif man mægð gebiged . . . gif hit fǽcne is, eft æt hâm gebrenge, Ll. Th. i. 22, 2: 10, 8. (β) in connexion with marriage, v. **VII.** 1 a:—Abraham idese brōhte tō hâme, þǽr hē wíc āhte, Gen. 1721. Þǽm tō hâm forgeaf Hrēðel ângan dohtor, B. 374. (2) not on earth:—Hē on norðdǽle hâm and heáhsetl heofena rîces āgan wolde, Gen. 33: Sat. 276. Þāra ēcena hâma, Solil. H. 2, 15. Sēcan þā hâmas and þā ārleásan

eardungstōwe, Seel. 70. (3) figurative, (*long*) *home*:—Hē foresǽde þone dæg þe hē sceolde cuman tō Cofantreó tō his langan hāme, Vis. Lfc. 90. Ic sceal lange hām, eardwīc uncūð, āna gesēcan, Ap. 92. **III.** *an inhabited place, district, region, neighbourhood.* (1) on earth:—Ne mētte hē ǽr nān gebūn land, siþþan hē from his āgnum hām fōr, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 24. Trōia burg . . . lengest burne hāma under hefonum, Met. 9, 18. (2) not on earth:—Is hām sceapen ungelīce englum and deóflum, Cri. 898. Nis þæt betlic bold, ne nōht ryhtlic hām, ac þǽr is helle grund, Dōm. 24. Éádig eorl heofona hāmes earnað, Ph. 483: Gū. 768. In þǽm deóran hām (*heaven*), Sat. 219. Tō þǽm hālgan hām heofona rīces, An. 1685. On þām ēcan hāme, Solil. H. 1. 18. Trumlicre hām, beorhte burhwallas, Sat. 294: 362. Hē wolde him tō helpe hām gesēcan (*visit their dwelling* (*hell*)), 436. Hām ālēfan, ēðel tō ǽhte, 278. **IV.** *a place where rest, refuge,* or *satisfaction is found*:—Þǽr hē hungrium hām staðelude *collocavit illic esurientes*, Ps. Th. 106, 35. Ūton wē hycgan hwǽr wē hām āgen, Seef. 117. **V.** *native country*:—Lyt eft becwōm hāmes niósan, B. 2366. Þā hē tō hām becōm, 2992: Víd. 94. Tō hāme, Exod. 456. Þāra þe hām eahtode, B. 1407. **VI.** in prepositional phrases. (1) æt hām. (a) *at* or *in one's own house*:—Of hīgna gēmēnum gōdum ðaer aet hām, Txts. 444, 24. Þā hī æt hām (hūse, L., R. *domi*) wǽron, Mk. 9, 33. Hit cýþan þām ðe æt hām (hūse, R.) synt, Lk. 9, 61. Maria sæt æt hām (hāme, L., R.), Jn. 11, 20. Se gesīð him nolde ǽr yfles gestiéran æt hām, Ll. Th. i. 134, 6. On ǽlcum treówo ic geseah hwæthwuga þæs þe ic æt hām beþorfte, Solil. H. 1, 8. (b) *in one's own neighbourhood, town*, etc.:—Ne gesēce nān man þone cyng for nānre sprǽce, būton hē æt hām rihtes wyrðe beón ne mōte, Ll. Th. i. 266, 10. Hæfde se cyning his fierd on tū tōnumen, swā þ hié wǽron simle healte æt hām, healfe úte, Chr. 894; P. 84, 32. Þā cinges þegnas þe þā æt hām æt þǽm geweorcum wǽron, P. 87, 15. (c) *in one's own country. not abroad*:—Hié heora here on tū tōdǽldon, ōþer æt hām beón heora lond tō healdanne, ōðer ūt faran tō winnanne, Ors. 1, 10; Swt. 46, 16, Higelāc æt hām wunade, B. 1923. (2) fram hām *from native sources*:—Þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn gōd mid Geátum, B. 194. (3) tō hām hweorfan, faran, etc., *to return to one's house* or *neighbourhood*:—Þā hwurfan hī eft tō hāme (hām, *v. l.*) *redierunt*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 497, 21. Hē eft gewāt tō hām faran, B. 124. Gecerdon ðā ðe gesended waeron tō hām *reuersi qui missi fuerant domum*, Lk. L. 7, 10. Cuōm tō hūs ł tō hām *ueniens domum*, 15, 6. Hié swā sigebeorhte tō hām fōran, Bl. H. 203, 31. On burh rīdan hāle tō hāme, By. 292. **VII.** hām *as adverb*; *home*:—Hām wegað *advehunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 5. Hié hām fērdan *abscedunt*, 3, 20. Hām feredan *advectabant*, 5, 5. (1) *to one's home, house*, or *abode*:—Þonne hē hām cymð *ueniens domum*, Lk. 15, 6: 7, 10: Ll. Th. i. 274, 21: 232, 21: Solil. H. 1, 5. Þæt sceáp ðæt forloren wæs gē hām nē brōhtan (*non reduxistis*), Past. 123, 10: Solil. H. 1, 6. Hē ne mihte hām tō his gemæccan gehweorfan, Hml. A. 125, 269. Gif hwilc man forstolen þinge hām tō his cotan bringe, Ll. Th. i. 418, 17. Begyte þā bāde hām sē þe heó fore genumen sý, 354, 7. Fela tilða hām gæderian, Angl. ix. 261, 17. ¶ with verb of motion implied:—Būton heó fram þām ceorle wille eft hām ongeán, Ll. Th. i. 416, 14. (1a) In connexion with marriage. v. **II.** 1 *b β*. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* heim-bringa *domi duca* (domi duca *dea quae praeesse existimabatur cum sponsa duceretur domum*, Migne)]:—Ne hī ne beóþ hām gebrōhte *neque nubentur*, An. Ox. 1265. (2) *to one's own district* or *neighbourhood* (a) on earth:—Ðā ōþre hām cōmon, Chr. 917; P. 98, 4. (b) not on earth:—Cōm þegen Hǽlendes hām tō helle, Sat. 427. (3) *to one's native country*:—Ic hām sīþie *repatrio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 30. Æfter wrǽcsīðe hām cumenum, Chr. 792; P. 55, 29. Se cyning (*Ulysses*) hām cerde, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 8. Hit Scipia oftrǽdlīce hām onbeád (*sent home orders*) þæt hié hit ne angunnen, and eác self sǽde, þā hē hām of Ispanium cōm, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 34. Lida . . . hām cymeð, nefne him holmi gestýreð, Gn. Ex. 106. v. bisceop-, cyne-, heofon-, mynster-hām.

hama. *Add: a natural covering, integument, membrane, skin, slough* of a serpent:—*Inluuies secundarum* hama *in quo fit parvulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 61. Mǽdenlicum haman *virginali puerperio*, Hpt. Gl. 414, 50. *Matrice* cildhaman *puerperio*, *utero* haman, 436, 6. Seó nǽddre āwurpð sē'ce geáre hire ealdan haman, and bið ðonne befangen mid eallnīwum felle, Nap. 35. Hēr cōm in gangan in spīder (inspīder?) wiht hæfde him his haman on handa, Lch. iii. 42, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* hame. Cf. *Icel.* hamr *a skin*, especially of birds.] v. feorh-, fiþer-hama.

hāma. *Add*:—Hāma *grillus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 2: 41, 6: *cicada*, 16, 27. Hāman *cicade*, Txts. 52, 256. v. hyll(e)-hāma.

hamacgað. *The word glosses* convalescet, *so probably the true form is part of a verb corresponding to O. H. Ger.* ge-magēn *convalescere*, cf. magian.

hām-brigan. *Dele, and see* hām; **VII.** 1 a.

hām-cyme. *Add*:—þā þā hē hām ne cōm in ðā tíd þe him beboden wæs, Florentius þā wende his hāmcymes *cum hora qua jussus fuerat non rediret, Florentius suspectus est redditus*, Gr. D. 207, 2. Hī mycelne gefeán hæfdon be his hāmcyme, Hml. A. 125, 278. Gebiddende for his hāmcyme of þām wræce and of þām earfoðan þā hē þā on wæs, Ps. Th. 30, arg. [v. *N. E. D.* homecome.]

hamel (?); *adj. Broken, rugged*:—Æt hamelan dene, C. D. iii. 362, 36. On þonne þriddan hlinc ðe tō hamelau dūnæ hýrð . . . on ðā mearce ðe tō hamelan dūne hýrð, v. 361, 30–362, 1. Cf. Andlang streámes tō brocenan beorge, C. D. B. ii. 245, 34. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hamal-scorrun *praeruptum* (*montis*): *M. H. Ger.* hamel *a rugged height, crag.*] v. hamelian.

hamela (-ola). *A person with cropped hair.* [Cf. *O. Frs.* berdes hemilinge (homelenga) *barbae truncatio.*] *Take here the article under* homela, *and add:* The Latin version of the law is: Si eum radat in contumeliam ad collificum (= ? colobicum).

hamele *porticulo.* v. hamer; **II.**

hamelian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hamble: *D. D.* hammil. *O. Frs.* homelia ēn hūs *to demolish a house*; homelenga, hemilinge *truncatio* (*barbae*).] v. be-hamelian; hamel.

hamer. *Add:* **I.** *a hammer used for beating, breaking,* &c., *a workman's hammer*:—Hamer *malleus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 1. Slecg, hamur, ii. 57, 78. Beátendes hameres stīþnes *tundentis mallei durities*, An. Ox. 481. Mīn (*a key's*) heáfod is homere geþuren, sworfen feóle, Rä. 87, 1. Þeáh ðǽra manna ǽghwylc hæfde ǽnne hamor on handa, and þeáh man . . . mid þām hameron beóte on þæt īsene þell . . . ne áwacode hē nǽfre for eallum þissum, tō ðām wērig hē wǽre, Wlfst. 147, 3–8. Hameras sleánde *mallei percutientes*, Scint. 171, 14. Wē þæt deór uneáþe mid īsernum hamerum and slecgum (*malleis*) ofbeóton, Nar. 21, 5. **II.** *a hammer used by the master of the rowers to give signals for the stroke;* portisculus, porticulus:—Hamere *portisculo* (crepante naucleri *portisculo*, Ald. 3, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 12. Hamure *porticulo*, An. Ox. 7, 13: 8, 7. Hamele, 1, 33: 3, 22. (All these are glosses to the same passage.) v. clod-, dūþ-(dýþ-), hand-hamer.

hamer-secg. *Add:* [Hammer-sedge *carex hirta*, E. D. S. Plant Names.]

hamer-wyrt. *Add:* 'Hammerwort is Pellitorie ot the wall', Gerarde's Herbal:—Homorwyrt *perdicalis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 60. (Cf. þās wyrte þe wē *perdicalis* (glossed in a later MS. by *halmer wet*) nemdan, Lch. i. 186, 17). Hamorwyrte blōstman, Lch. i. 374, 5: iii. 4, 8. Nim hamorwyrte hand fulle, 6, 27. With heáfodwrǽce; genim hamorwyrt, 2, 1. Cnūwa niðewearde hamorwyrt and secg, ii. 74, 30.

hām-fæst. *Add:*—Sum deácon wæs feor þanon hāmfæst (*living far from the place;* longe positus), sē gewilnode fēran tō him, Gr. D. 208, 13. 'Gefyrn ic hine cūðe, leóf, ac hē fērde heonon, and ic nāt tō gewissan hwǽr hē wunað nū.' Þā cwæð se hālga wer, 'Witodlīce hē wunað nū on Wincelcumbe hāmfæst (*he is settled at Winchelcombe*), Hml. S. 21, 33. Ic and mīne gefēran on Ephesa byrig hāmfæste wǽron *I and my companions had our home in Ephesus*, 23, 739.

-hāmian. v. ge-hāmian.

ham-land, es; *n. Enclosed pasture land*:—Is þæs londes þridde half hīd þe Oswold seld Cynelme tō bōclonde swā hē hit him ǽr hæfde tō forlǽten tō lǽnlonde ǽgðær ge on earðlonde ge on homlonde, Cht. E. 208, 11.

hām-leás. *Add:* of a place, *without a habitation*:—Andlong paðes tō hāmleássceagan, C. D. v. 194, 8.

hamm. v. ham: **-hammen.** v. be-, ge-, seolfor-, ymb-hammen: **hām-scīr.** *For* 'Cot. 71, Lye' *substitute*:—Hāmscīre *edilitatem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 79. Hāmscīr, 29, 4: **ham-scyld.** v. riht-hamscyld.

hām-sīþ, es; *m. A journey home*:—Drihtnes encgel hyre gecīgde þone hāmsīþ hyre gemæccan, Hml. A. 125, 273.

hām-sōcn. *Add*:—Ic cýðe eów þ ic hæbbe geunnen him þ hē beó his saca and sōcne wyrðe, and griðbryces and hāmsōcne, Cht. E. 233, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* hamesucken. See Steenstrup's Normannerne, iv. 348 sqq.] v. riht-hāmsōcn.

hām-steall. *Add*:—On hāmstealle *in traedium* (*in traedium* (tō ānum tūne, W.S.) cui nomen Gesemani, Mk. 14, 32. Cf. on þone tūn (in tūn, L., R.) *in villam*, Mt. 26, 36), An. Ox. 61, 55. On Coftūne aet þām hāmstealle .v. cassatorum, C. D. ii. 167, 28. Of ealdan hāmstealle ðe Æðelere āhte, iii. 424, 15. In deópan hāmsteale (-stealle?), 381, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* home-stall.]

hām-stede. *Add:* ¶ the word occurs as a place-name in the charters, but in some of the following instances (e. g. vi. 35, 34) it is or may be a common noun, and in some perhaps to *ham* rather than to *hām* should the first part of the compound be referred:—On hāmstedes wyllas norðewearde, C. D. iii. 131, 18. Tō hemstedes geate; from hæmstedes geate, 172, 37–173, 1. xx hīdas in Heomstede, iv. 177, 21. Tō mūlæs hāmstæde, v. 136, 9. Onbūtan ðone ealdan hāmstede, vi. 35, 34. Ðis sind ðāra .iii. hīda landgemǽra tō Hāmstede (cf. loco qui celebri Hamstede nuncupatur uocabulo, 12), 37, 29. Ðis syndon ðā landgemǽra tō Hāmstede (cf. in loco qui celebri *æt Hámstede* nuncupatur uocabulo, 17), 105, 35.

Hām-tūn. *Add:* v. Norþ-, Sūþ-hāmtūn.

Hāmtūnisc; *adj. Of Northampton*:—Harold sǽde þ hē Cnutes sunu wǽre and Ælfgyfe þǽre Hāmtūnisca[n], Chr. 1035; P. 159, 29.

Hāmtūn-scir. *l.* scīr; *and add:* I. *Northamptonshire:*—Hī (*the Danes*) heafdon þā ofergān East-Engla i, and Eást-Seaxe ii, . . . and healfe Huntedūnscīre ix, and micel on Hāmtūnscīre x, Chr. 1011; P. 141, note 3. In tō Bedanfordscīre, and þanon tō Huntadūnscīre and swā in tō Hāmtūnscīre, 1016; P. 149, 12. II. *Hampshire:*—Him (Alfred) tō cōm Sumorsǽte alle and Wilsǽtan and Hāmtūnscīr, Chr. 878; P. 76, 8. Be-sūðan Temese . . . Bearrucscīre and Hāmtūnscīre and Wiltūnscīre, 1011; P. 141, 17.

hām-weard. *Add:* I. *towards one's place of abode* (temporary or permanent). Cf. hām; VII. 1:—Sē ðe þyder (*to church*) mid clǽnum mōde færð . . . and tō Gode georne þencð . . ., hē þe blīðra mæg syððan hāmwerd eft gewendan, Wlfst. 281, 24. I a. (*arrived*) *at one's place of abode:*—þā wē hāmweard wǽron *cum venissemus ad diversorium*, Gen. 43, 21. II. of a body of people, e.g. troops, *towards the place or district dwelt in by them, on the way home*, cf. hām; VII. 2. (1) with substantive verb:—þā hié þā hāmweard wǽron, þā mētton hié nicelne sciphere, Chr. 885; P. 78, 18: 911; P. 96, 13: Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 19: 3, 11; S. 152, 20. Þā hié from ðǽre byrg hāmweard wǽron, S. 144, 28. (2) with verb of motion:—þonne hié hāmweard fōran, þonne sceoldan hiera senatus rīdan wiðæftan þǽm consulum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 27. Israhēla folc mid sige wendon him hāmweard, Hml. A. 113, 379. Se cyng þā hāmweard gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 24. III. *towards one's native country, on the way home.* Cf. hām; VII. 3. (1) with substantive verb:—Hē mid heora here wæs in Asiam; þā burgware bǽdon þ hié tīdlice hāmweard wǽre *Agesilaus, arcessitus ex Asia*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 14. Mid þǽre herehȳþe Rōmāne oferhlæstan heora scipa þā hī hāmweard wǽron *cum Romana classis ad Italiam praedis onusta remearet*, 4, 6; S. 176, 18. (2) with verb of motion:—þā hié hāmweard wendon, ealle Asiam hié geniéddon þ hié him gafol gulden, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 17. Hī fōron tō Rōme and gebidan mycele earfoðnysse þā hī hāmward fōran, Chr. 1061; P. 191, 2.

hām-weardes. *Add:* I. cf. hām-weard; II:—Fōr Swegen eorl in tō Wealan, and him man gīslode. Þā hē hāmwerdes wæs, Chr. 1046; P. 164, 28. II. cf. hām-weard; III:—Hū hȳ sceoldon beón ālǽd of Babilonia þeówdōme, and Gode þancian þǽra āra þe hī be wege hæfdon hāmweardes, Ps. Th. 22, arg.

hān (?) *a thole:*—Ænne scegð .lxiii. ǽre, hē is eallgearo būtan þām hānon; hē hine wolde fulgearwian his hlāforde tō gerisnum, Crw. Cht. 23, 8. [*Icel.* hār. v. hā; *and for a double declension like* hā, hān *see* flā, flān; tā, tān *a toe;* tā, tān *a twig.*]

hān, e; *f. A projecting stone* that forms part of a boundary:—Þis synt þā gemǽro . . . tō þǽre hāne; þonan norþ on gerihte andlang hrycges, C. D. ii. 215, 31. Ǽrest on þane hwītan weg; ðonon on ðā reádan hāne; of ðǽre hāne on ðone herpað, iii. 415, 30: v. 297, 32: 376, 9. Of ðām byrigelse tō ðǽre reádan hānæ; of ðǽre reádan hānæ andlang strǽt, 217, 4. On þā grǽgan hāne; of þǽre grǽgan hāne, Cht. E. 294, 25. [*Icel.* hein *a hone.*]

hana. *Add:*—Hana *gallus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 16. Sumes wīfes gāst wunode mid hire oð hana sang, Shrn. 30, 29. Hana (*gallus*) þā licgenda[n] āwecð and þā slāpolon hē þreáð, cocc (*gallus*) þā wiþsacendan cīt; hanan (*gallo*) crāwendon hopa gehwer[f]þ, Hy. S. 6, 36–7, 5. On hanan welle, C. D. iii. 403, 11. Seó leó þone lytlan hanan hyre ondrǽt, gif heó him on besyhð, and ealra swīðost gif se hana hwīt bið, Hml. A. 63, 282. ¶ The word is given by runes contained in the text of Rä. 43, which has a cock for part of its subject. v. holt-, mōr-, wōr-, wudu-hana.

han-crēd. *Add:* I. *cock-crowing*:—Scyllendre cocca fiþerslehte and . . . hancrēde *concrepante pullorum planctu et sonante gallicinio*, An. Ox. 4893. II. *a division of the night:*—Betwux hancrēde læg se hālga wer geedcucod, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 30. Cf. han-grǽd.

hancréd-tíd, e; *f. Cock-crow, a division of the night:*—Honcrēdtīd *gallicinium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 17.

hand. *For* B. 2137 *see* **hand-gemǽre**, *dele the passage from* Ll. Th. i. 18, 1, *and add:* I. *a hand:*—Gif hē heáhre handa dyntes onfēhð *if he receives a blow from an uplifted hand*, i. e. *a violent blow.* (*For the force of* heáh cf. (?) *its metaphorical use in*: Ūre hand ys heáh Deut. 32, 27; *and for the idea of force suggested by the position of the hand* cf.: Hē his handa āl.ōf and hī wolde wīde tōdrīfan, Ps. Th. 105, 21), Ll. Th. i. 18, 1. Gif men sié se earm mid honda mid ealle of ācorfen beforan elmbogan, 96, 28. On sumre stōwe se hrōf wæs þ man mid his handa neálīce gerǽcean mihte, Bl. H. 207, 22. Mid handa, Hml. Th. i. 508, 20. Forlēt hē daroð of handa fleógan of folman, By. 149. Ne wolde hē ððer wǽpen habban būtan āne girde him on handa (on hand nyman, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 275, 9: Gen. 678: B. 495: 540. Ānra gehwylc wið earm gesæt, hleonade wið handa, Sat. 433. Hē hond ālegde, earm and eaxle . . . Grendles grāpe, B. 834. On þām hāligdōme swerian þe him man on hand sylð, Ll. Th. i. 292, 15. Fēt sint gebundene, handa gehæfte, Gen. 380. Mīnra handa geweald, 368. Handa þuman *palmarum pollices*, An. Ox. 3547. Onfōn mid geglōfedum handum, Solil. H. 42, 12. Betwuh hondum *intra tenentis manus*, Past. 241, 12. Hī hyra handa on hine wurpon and nāmon hine, Mk. 14, 46. Handa sendan, El. 457. I a. brād hand *the palm of the hand:*—Brāde hand *palmam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 22. Þū mid þīnre brādre hand (*alapa*) þā nunnan þaccodest, Gr. D. 190, 13. Ongan heó þerscan heó sylfe mid hire fȳste ge eác mid hire brādum handum (*alapis pugnisque*), 68, 29. Sume hyne slōgun on his ansȳne mid hyra brādum handum *palmas in faciem ei dederunt*, Mt. 26, 67. ¶ the loss of the hand was the penalty for certain crimes:—Gif hwā on cirican hwæt gefēoðige . . . sleá mon þā hond of þe hē hit mid gedyde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 4. Be cirliscum þeófe gefongenum . . . sleá mon hond of oþþe fōt 114, 7. Gif se mynetere fūl wurðe, sleá mon of þā hand þe hē þ fūl mid worhte, 206, 20. ¶ The hand was used in various ways in formal proceedings. (1) legal. v. Grmm. R. A. 137 sqq.:—Cliroc feówra sum hine clǽnsie (and āne his hand on wiófode . . .), Ll. Th. i. 40, 17. Ic hebbe tō heofena mīne hand and ic swerie, Deut. 32, 40. Þ hȳ ealle gemǽnum handum of ǽgðere mǽgðe on ānum wǽpne þām sēmende syllan þ cyninges mund stande, Ll. Th. i. 174, 21. (2) in religious ceremonial:—Hē heóld hine tō ð handa *eum ad confirmandum tenuit*, Chr. 855; P. 67, 27. Hine nam se cing tō bisceopes handa, 993; P. 126, 8. II. in figurative expressions arising from the use of the hand (1) to grasp, hold, retain; where possession, custody, control, authority, &c., are denoted:—Sē þe at habbendre handa (*with stolen goods upon him*; cf. hand-hæbbende) gefangen sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 220, 11. Ānanige þǽre scīre bisceop þā bōte tō þæs cynges handa, 266, 20. Twēgen cempan . . . þā ǽr wǽron under Eustachius handa *two soldiers . . . they had served under Eustace*, Hml. S. 30, 231. Under cyngces hand, Ll. Th. i. 284, 14. Āhrede of þæs hundes handa mīn līf, Ps. Th. 21, 18. Ælc þing þe tō Godes handa belimpan sceolde, Wlfst. 211, 3. Gāst mīnne āgifau on þīnes sylfes hand, An. 1419: Hy. 7, 83. Sē hafað in houdum heofon and eorðan, Gū. 619. (1 a) referring to a thing (not a person):—Deáð and līf on þǽre tungan handa, R. Ben. 21, 21. (2) to give:—Grið þ hē mid his āgenre hand sylð, Ll. Th. i. 292, 5. Unnendre handa lǽtan *bona voluntate dimittere*, Cht. Th. 202, 37. Eorðe wældreóre swealh of handum þīnum, Gen. 1017. III. in expressions arising from considering actions as performed by the hand. (1) where the hand is spoken of as the agent:—Sum mæg wrǽtlice weorc āhycgan . . . hond bið gelǽred, wīs and gewealden, Crä. 45. Nū seó hond ligeð, seó þe eów welhwylcra wilna dohte, B. 1343. Hond gemunde fǽhðo genōge, feorhsweng ne ofteáh, 2488. Sceal hond and heard sweord ymb hord wīgan, 2509. Him sió swīðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte, 2099. (2) where the word denotes agency, instrumentality in general:—Oft him bonena hond on herefelda gesceóde, An. 17. Ūre hand ys heáh and ne worhte Drihten þās þing, Deut. 32, 27. Mīn hand byð ofer þīne æceras and ofslihð þīne hors, Ex. 9, 3: Gū. 230. Monnes hond, 429. Under þǽre mihte Godes handa, Bl. H. 99, 3: Ps. Th. 88, 12. Hē mid ārleásre hond (handa, *v. l.*) hī ācwealde, Bd. 3. 1; Sch. 192, 6. God þās fyrd wereð mid þǽre miclan hand, Exod. 275. Se ælmihtiga lēt his hond cuman . . hyht wæs genīwod, Gū. 924. Gif se mon āhefþ his handa tō ælmesdǽdum, Bl. H. 37, 24. Waldend his honda ārǽrde wið þām herge, Gen. 50: Ps. Th. 105, 21. IV. in reference to the position of the hands one on each side of the body. (1) (right or left) *hand:*—Þǽr stent cwēn þē on þā swýðran hand (*a dextris tuis*), Ps. Th. 44, 11. Siteð nū on þā swīðran hond sunu his fæderes, Sat. 580. Tō þām yflum þe him bið on þā wynstran hond, Cri. 1364. (2) of relative position generally (every or any) *side:*—Beón hī ðǽr on ælce hand beclȳsede, Hml. S. 23, 326. (3) of relative position of opponents, *side:*—þǽr wearþ mon ofslægen on gehwæþere hond (ǽgðre hand, *v. l.*), Chr. 853; P. 66, 2. On swā hwædere hond Dryhten mǽrðo dēme, B. 686. V. used of a person considered (1) as a protector, custodian, &c., cf. II:—Ic wylle ðæt man āgyfe ðām hīwum hyra freóls swylce hand (*lord*) tō ceósenne swylce him leófast sȳ, C. D. ii. 116, 35. (2) as an agent. Cf. III:—Gestǽle on ryhtran hand gif hē mǽge, Ll. Th. i. 76, 7. (3) as a recipient of property, *an heir:*—Nū hit eall āgān is on ðǽron oð ðīne hand (*until you inherited*); ðonne ðū hit becweðe and sylle swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swaðer ðe leófre sȳ, C. D. ii. 114, 7. Sylle heó hit on ðā hand ðe hire ǽfre betst gehȳre, vi. 138, 27. VI. *skill in using the hand, skill:*—Ælfwine hæfde moncynnes mīne gefrǽge leóhteste hond lofes tō wyrcenne, Vid. 72. VII. as a measure, v. **hand-brǽd**:—Wæs swā mycel þæs treówes gesȳne swā wolde beón gōd hande brād (handbred ?), Vis. Lfc. 73. VIII. in prepositional phrases. (1) æt. (a) *at hand, within reach:*—Đā sæt hē æt beóde, næfde þā æt handa hwǽr hē þ gebrōhte lāc healdan sceolde, Bd. 3. 2; Sch. 197, 20. (b) expressing immediate source, *at* (*a person's*) *hand:*—Hē nāh mid rihte ōþres mannes tō onfōnne æt fulluhte ne æt biscopes handa, Wlfst. 307, 28. (2) be, *by hand*(*s*), *with the hands:*—Hine Beówulf hæfde be honda (*Beowulf's hand clutched Grendel*), B. 814. Ic be hondum mæg hæftenra sceal grīpan tō grunde, Sat. 268. (3) for, *on behalf* of, *in the interest* of, *on account* of:—Ælfrīc nam þ toll for þæs kynges hand, Cht. Th. 635, 24: 631, 39: 639, 16: 636, 2. (4) of, *from subjection* to:—God hē ālȳsde lādum of handa, Ps. Th. 106, 2. (5)

on. (a) with dat. (α) *in one's possession, charge* or *keeping*:—Mann sette Ælfgâr Leófrîces sunu ðane eorldôm on handa, Chr. 1048; P. 177, 4. ¶ on handa habban *to have on hand, be engaged in* some business:—Swâ hwilce bysiga swâ hŷ on handa hæfdan hŷ unfulworhte lêtað *ex occupatis manibus quod agebant imperfectum relinquentes*, R. Ben. 20, 3. Forlæte æghwylc swâ hwæt swâ hê on handa (handum, R. Ben. 9, 75, 16) hæfde *relictis omnibus quelibet fuerint in manibus*, 67, 21. (β) said of evil affecting a person:—For ðâre neóde þe ûs nû on handa stent (*is now pressing on us*), Wlfst. 181, 25. Þâ hwîle þe eów unfrið on handa stôd, Cht. E. 229, 28. [Cf. wind heom stod on honde þe scaf heom to Irlonde, Laym. 22313.] (b) with acc. (α) *into one's possession, charge* or *keeping*:—Beówulfe rîce on hand gehwearf, B. 2208. (αα) of a pledge:—Ealle him on hand sealdon (*fidem dantes spondent*) þ hî woldon efenwyrhton beón, Chr. 972; P. 119, note 13. (β) *into one's presence, in one's way*:—Gif þê becume ôðres monnes gîemeleás feoh on hand *si occurreris bovi inimici tui erranti*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 10. (γ) wel on hond *favourably, prosperously*:—Him for dissere worulde wel on hand eóde *things went well with him as regards this world*, Hml. S. 23, 14. [Here tuder swiðe wexeð, and wel dieð, and goþ wel on hond, O.E. Hml. ii. 177, 18.] (δ) on hand gân *to submit*. (For examples see Dict.). (ε) tô. (a) *within reach, so that a thing may be held* or *touched*:—Seó culufre brôhte elebeámes twig ân tô handa (*columba venit portans ramum olivae*), Gen. 1473. Sîgan tô handa hâlgum rince (cf. *extendit manum et apprehensam (columbam) intulit in arcam*, Gen. 8, 9), 1463. Heó lîðwæge bær hælum tô handa, B. 1983. Hnâg ic (*the cross*) þâm secgum tô handa, Kr. 59. Him tô honda fleág fugla cyn (cf. hê him (*birds and beasts*) andlyfene sealde of his âgenre handa, Guth. Gr. 142, 30), Gû. 888. (b) *into the possession, custody*, &c., of a person:—Wæs se hâlga stede gehwyrfed ðâm cyninge tô handa, C. D. iii. 60, 28. Gif hê bôclanð hæbbe gâ þ þâm cyninge tô handa, Ll. Th. i. 420, 12. Hê him tô honda hûðe gelæded, Gû. 102. Hærfest tô honda hêrbûendum rîpa blêda receð (cf. se wæstmbæra hærfest bryngþ rîpa blêda, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 15) *remeat pomis gravis autumnus*, Met. 29, 62. Gyrnde se cyng ealra þâra þegna þe þâ eorlas hæfdon, and hî lêtan hî ealle him tô handa, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 30. Belandod of þâm þe se eorl him tô handa gelæten hæfde, 1091; P. 226, 21. Tô handan, 4. (b α) tô handa weorpan. (1) *to throw on a person's hands* (with the idea of rejection):—Gif mon hwelcne ceáp gebygeð and hê onfinde him hwelce unhælo on, þonne weorpe þone ceáp tô handa, Ll. Th. i. 138, 12. (2) *to hand over* (under compulsion):—Gif neát mon gewundige weorpe þ neát tô honda, Ll. Th. i. 78, 10. (b β) tô hand:—Bûton man âgeáfe Eustatius and his men heom tô hand sceofe, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 13. (c) *into subjection, under control*:—Se heafoc weorðeð tô hagostealdes honda gelæied, Vy. 92. (d) *on behalf of, for the benefit of, in trust for*:—Þæne âd nam Wulfrige se scîrigman tô þæs cinges handa (*ad opus regis*), Cht. Th. 273, 29. Hælde heó gehealdan þ cynerîce þrittig wintra hyre suna tô handa, Lch. iii. 432, 3. Man gerædde þ Ælfgifu Hardacnutes môdor sæte on Winceastre mid þæs cynges hûscarlum hyra suna, and heóldan ealle West-Seaxan him tô handa, Chr. 1036; P. 161, 4. Hû seó heord fare þe se bisceop tô Godes handa gehealdan sceall, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 26. (γ) under. *in subjection, under control* or *rule*:—Under hand hæðenum dêman, Dan. 71. (δ) ymb. (a) local, *at hand, near, close by*:—Hŷ (*birds*) him ymb hond flugon (cf. 888), Gû. 709. (b) temporal, *at once, straightway*:—*Jam jam* embe hand, hrædlîce, somninga, sôna, þærrigte, Germ. 388, 73. v. borh-, here-, irfe-, riht-, spere-hand.

hand *also. Add: adv. Just, exactly*:—Dôn hand swâ gelîce (*similiter*; swâ gelîce, R. Ben. I. 86, 4) þâ ðe on fare synd, R. Ben. 78, 9: 105, 7. Sŷn eác hand swâ gelîce geþreáde þâ ðe on þâm sylfum cildum mid ungesceáde gehâtheortað, 130, 6. [*The W. S. version of* Mt. 20, 5 (*the passage rendered in* Anal. Th. 74, 4) *translates* similiter *by* þâm swâ gelîce.]

hand-æx, e; *f. An axe that could be used with one hand, a hatchet*:—Handæx *dextralis* (dextralis *securis genus, idem quod manuaria*, Migne. Cf. *Spanish* destral *a small axe or little hatchet*), Wrt. Voc. ii, 140, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-ax. *Icel.* hand-öx.]

hand-belle, an; *f. A hand-bell*:—Thær synd . . . iiij handbellan and vj hangende bollan (bellan?), C. D. B. iii. 660, 34. [*Icel.* hand-bjalla.]

hand-bôc. *Add:* I. *a book containing the order of service for extreme unction, baptism and catechisms*; manuale:—Mæssepreóst sceal hûru habban . . . handbôc, penitentialem, . . ., Ll. Th. ii. 384, 1. II. *a hand-book, manual*:—Wê gesetton on þissum enchiridion, þ ys mannalis on lyden and handbôc on englisc, manega þing ymbe gerîmcræft, Angl. viii. 321, 34. [*Icel.* hand-bôk.]

hand-brêd, -brêd. *Perhaps* hand-bred *should be read and the quotation be taken to the next word. But in support of* hand-brâd *may be noted the form* bred (= brâd) *odor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 42, 58, *and the phrase* gôd hande brâd. v. hand; VII. *Wicklif has* handibreede v. *N. E. D.* handbrede.

hand-bred. *Add*:—Handbred *vola*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 15. Of werlicum folman, handbrede *virili vola*, An. Ox. 1549. Handbrede *palmula*, Germ. 399, 462. Âstrehtum handbredum tô heofenlicum rodore, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 10. Úpâwendum handbredum wiþ þæs heofones weard, Hml. S. 26, 118. Fŷste, hondbryda (folme, lxxiv, 16), fingras mid þâm næglum *pugnas, palmas, digitos cum unguibus*, Lch. i. lxxi, 6. Hê his handbredu (folmas (-e, *v. l.*) *palmas*, Gr. D. 166, 7) âstrehte wið heofenas weard, Hml. Th. ii. 182, 16. [He his handbreden up to heofene astrehte, Shrn. 15, 24.]

hand-clâþ. *Add:* [Hire handcloðes and hire bordcloðes ben makede wite, O. E. Hml. ii. 163, 34. A handclothe *hoc manutergium, hic towalus*, Wülck. Gl. 756, 15.] Cf. hand-hrægl.

hand-cops. *Add*:—Sweórcopsas *vel* handcopsas *boias, catenas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 43.

hand-cræft. *Add*:—Gif hwylc neód sŷ tô becŷpenne ænig þing heora (*artifices monasterii*) handcræftes, R. Ben. 95, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* handcraft.]

hand-cræftig. *Dele.*

hand-cweorn. *Add*:—Nime þonne clænne lengtenbere and grinde, on handcwyrna; nime siþþan mæderan and drîge on handcwyrna, Archiv. lxxxiv. 326 (d).

hand-dæd. *Dele:* **hand-dæda.** *Add:* v. riht-handdæda: **-handede**, v. wôh-handede: **hand-fæstan.** *Dele.*

hand-fæstung, -fæstnung, *l.* hand-fæstnung, *and add*:—Handfæstnung *mandatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 58. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-fastening.]

handfangen(e)-þeóf. *The word seems to have the same force as* infangeneþeóf (*q. v.*), *which is the usual form in lists similar to those in which it occurs*:—Hâmsôcn and forsteall, gridbrice and handfangenðeóf, C. D. iv. 233, 9. Handfangeneðeóf, 17: 23: 30.

hand-full. *Add*:—Hondful beówes *manticum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 52. Handful, 55, 45: 71, 13. 'Horse mete is bere þ hê ûs forgeaf, underfô hê gærs.' Þâ underfêng se hâlga þâ handfulle, Hml. S. 3, 218. Sê ðe gripa t handfulla gæderaþ *qui manipulos colliget*, Ps. L. 128, 7. Genim þreó handfulla mucwyrte, þreó sealtes, Lch. ii. 38, 10. v. hærfest-handful.

hand-gang. Substitute: *Submission, surrender.* Cf. on hand gân. v. hand; VIII. 5 b δ:—Hondgong *deditio*, Txts. 56, 337. Handgong, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 23. Handgang *deditio*, i. *traditio*, 139, 66. Freódôm *emancipatio*, handgang *manus impositio* (cf. (?) manus impositio reconciliatoria *ea est per quam poenitentes haeretici sive excommunicati sanctae ecclesiae reconciliantur*, Migne), i. 60, 3. [In the Ormulum *hand-gang* is used of the laying on of hands by the Apostles (All þiss gæfenn forþ þe possitless þurrh hanndganng upponn alle þa þatt fulluhht unnderrfengenn, 15992), or in confirmation (þurrh fulluht ga þurrh hanndgang att hadedd mannes hande, 13254).] [Cf. *Icel.* hand-ganga *submission to a lord, surrender.*]

hand-gemaca, an; *m. A close companion*:—Þâ hyrdecnapan mid heora handgemacan ymbe þ wæron, Hml. S. 23, 421. Cf. hand-gesella, -gestealla.

hand-gemêne *in the phrase* handgemêne beón (cf. *Germ.* handgemein werden *to fight hand to hand*):—Ðær unc hwîle wæs handgemêne *there for a time it was for the two of us hand-to-hand fighting*, B. 2137.

hand-gesella, -gestealla. *Add:* cf. hand-gemaca, hand-preóst.

hand-geweorc. *Add:* I. *what is made with the hands*:—Þîne godas syndon gyldene and sylfrene . . . getreówleásera manna handgeweorc Hml. S. 14, 21. Handgeweorce *manufacta*, An. Ox. 3710. I a. of what is made by the Deity:—Ic beó þîn hondgeweorc, Bl. H. 147, 35. Swîðor wile God ârian mannum his handgeweorce, Hml. Th. i. 68, 25. His handgeweorc, Adames ofspring, ii. 260, 25: Ll. Th. i. 304, 21. II. *work done by the hands, work in general*:—Fram nænigum eordlicum handgeweorce næs seó bôc âwriten, Wlfst. 214, 10. His handgeweorc þû bleisadest *operibus manuum ejus benedixisti*, Hml. Th. ii. 448, 30. II a. of the operations of the Deity:—Hê (*Adam*) wæs gehîwad þurh Godes handgeweorc, Angl. xi. 1, 10. v. hand-weorc.

hand-gewrit. [The reference for the last passage is Hml. Th. i. 448, 14.] I. *handwriting, autograph, signature* (cf. *N. E. D.* handwrit):—Sôðne geleáfan hê wæs andettende and nîd his handgewrite (*cum subscriptione sua*) getrymede, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 667, 9. II. *a document in a person's own handwriting*:—'Þâ deóflu habbað him on hande mîn âgen handgewryt' . . . Côm se deófol . . . þâ cwæð se hâlga wer, 'Wê clypiað tô ðâm Hælende . . . oð þ þû þ handgewryt âgife' . . . Æfter fyrste feól þ ylce gewryt of þære lyfte . . . Se biscop âxode one cnapan gif hê oncneówe þ gewryt. Hê cwæð, 'Ic oncnâwe þâs cartan, þis ic sylf âwrât', Hml. S. 3, 423–457. Drihten sende his âgen handgewrit on Scs Petrus heáhaltare . . . Đâ wæs þæt gewrit âwriten mid gyldenum stafum, Wlfst. 212, 3.

hand-gift. *Add*:—Næs þær gefremed firen æt giftum, ac þær Hâlig Gâst handgift sealde. [The passage seems based on Mt. i. 20: Noli timere accipere Mariam conjugem tuam; quod enim in ea natum est, de Spiritu Sancto est. The Holy Ghost, as it were in the place of husband, makes the *gift* (q.v.) which is required before marriage can take place.] Cf. hand-leán.

hand-gripe. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hand-grip.]

hand-grip. *Add: security granted by a person in authority*, cf. hand; II. 2 :—Cyricgriđ binnan wâgum and cyninges handgriđ, Ll. Th. i. 166, 21. Godes cyricgriđ and crîstenes cyninges handgriđ, 358, 261. Gehâlgodes cyninges handgriđ, Wlfst. 266, II.

hand-hæbbende. *Add:* v. hand; II. 1. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-habend. Cf. *Icel.* hand-hafandi *seizing, laying hands on* :—þit munit handhafandi at orđit, Sturlunga Saga (ed. Vigfusson) i. 42, note 5.]

hand-hamer. *Add: a hammer that can be used with one hand, a small hammer* :—Handhamur *malleolus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 1.

hand-hefe, es; *m. l.* hand-hæf. es ; *n., and add* :—Hondhafum, Lk. R. 11, 46. [cf. on handum hebban *to bear on the hands* (v. hebban): Goth. hafans *portatus.*]

hand-hrægl. *Add:* cf. hand-clâþ.

hand-hwîl. *Add:* cf. *span* used of time :—On ânre handhwîle *uno momento*, R. Ben. I. 24, 3. Tîdum and handhwîlum *horis et momentis*, Hy. S. 145, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-while.]

-handla. v. sulh-handla.

handle, es; *n. l.* handle, an; *f. A handle* :—Handle *stiba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 10: i. 287, 31. v. sulh-handle.

hand-leán. *Add* :—þonne hê þâ handleán hafađ and sceáwađ, Hy. 2, 7, 12. Cf. hand-gift.

hand-leng(u) *hand's length* :—Gyf þû peran wille . . . geþeód þîne fingras tôsomne forđ handlenge *if you want a pear . . . join your fingers together projecting out their full length*, Tech. ii. 124, 19.

handlian. *Add:* I. *to touch with the hands* :—Sê đe handlađ wîfhâdes mannes lîc, Hex. 50, 11. Handla *contrecta*, i. *palpa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 35. Handlian *contrectare* (*mea membra*), An. Ox. 17, 44. II. *to treat* a subject :—Nû wylle ic bysne ætŷwan ymbe þâ þing þe wê nû handledon, Angl. viii. 304, 24. v. ge-handlian.

hand-lîn. *Substitute:* I. *a napkin* :—Handlîn *maniterium*, W t. Voc. ii. 56, 47. Handlîn (-lind, MS.) *maniteorium*, i. 290, 71. II. *a maniple*, one of the Eucharistic vestments :—Albe *alba*, stole *stola*, sculdorhrægl *superhumerale*, cæppe *planeta*, handlîn *manualis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 41–46. Scrŷde hine mid superhumerale and mid alban and stolan and handlîne and planêtan, MS. Laud. 482, fol. 48 a. [Take here the two instances given in the Dictionary.] Đonne þû handlîn habban wille, đonne strîc þû mid þînre swŷđran handa eclinga ofer þîne wynstran, Tech. ii. 120, 1.

handlinga. *In the passage l.* handlinga, *and add:* , handlunga *in the hands* :—Hine man healfcwicne handlunga þanon âhôf *in manibus jam semivivus levatus est*, Gr. D. 63, 1. Đâ men handlunga (mid heora handum, *v. l. in manibus*) genâmon þ wîf of þâm gebedhûse, 73, 7. þâ ongunnon đâ hæđenan hî handlinga âteón, Hml. S. 11, 247. [Cf. *N. E. D.* handlings.] v. handlung.

handlung. *Add:* Cf. *the corresponding passage in* Gr. D. 164, 29 :—þone þe se Godes wer (*Benedict*) nâ gehrînende ac on lôciende (*non tangendo, sed respiciendo*) âlŷsde.

hand-mitta. *Substitute* :—Handmitta *exagia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 13. v. an-mitta.

hand-preóst *a priest at a person's hand* (using the phrase as in 'they were first at the kyngis hond', 1 Chron. xviii. 17 (Wicklif), where the A. V. has 'chief about the king') :—Þrengde hê his handpreóstas and eác sume of his tûnpreóstan þ hî scoldan helpan þan feáwan munecan *precepit capellanis clericis suis, ut essent cum monachis*, Chr. 870; P. 284, 1. Cf. hand-þegn, -gesella.

hand-sceaft. *Dele:* **hand-sceát.** *Dele.*

hand-sció *a glove.* Dele. The word is dative of a proper name, which may be seen in the place-name of the following passage: In loco qui dicitur Andscôheshâm, C. D. i. 102, 9. Graff vi. 418 gives Hantscôhasheim as a German place-name.

hand-scôlu, -scâlu. *l.* scolu, -scalu.

hand-seax. *Add* :—Lytel swurd ođđe handsex *sica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 23. Handseax *coarim* (*cultrum?*), ii. 16, 10.

hand-selen. *For* 'Cot. 136, Lys.' *substitute* :—Handselen *mancipatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8; 59.

hand-seten. *Add* :—Đis synt đâra witena handsetena and đêre hîna đe on đære geþafunge wêron, C. D. v. 162, 30.

hand-sliht. v. and-sliht.

hand-spitel *a kind of spade* :—Mattoc *vel* handspitel *fovessoria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 25.

hand-spor. *Substitute* :—hand-sporu, an ; *f. A dagger of the hand, a long, sharp nail* :—Hæþenes handsporu (hûnsporu ?), egl unheóru, B. 986. [Cf. hûnsporan *dolones* (v. stæf-sweord), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 65.]

hand-stoc. *Substitute: A sleeve* :—Gylecan tâcen his þæt þû strece forđ þîn wenstre handstoc and plyce innan mid þînre wynstran hande, Tech. ii. 127, 14. Ymbe þæt ûtan þe þæs scapularæs handstoca âteóriađ, 20. Handstocu mid godewebbum gestefnede *manicę sericis clauatę*, An. Ox. 5321 : 2, 452 : 3, 373 : 8, 375. Handstocan(-e, Hpt. Gl. 525, 6) *manicas*, 5240.

hand-swyle, es; *m. A swelling in the hand* :—Handswyle *cidaricus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 46.

hand-tam; *adj. So tame that it may be handled;* mansuetus :—Gif đû mid wilddeórum mê nû bætan wylt hî beód sôna handtame, Hml. Skt. 8, 86. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-tame. *O. H. Ger.* hant-zam *subjugatus, edomitus.*]

hand-þweál. *Add* :—Handþweál *manulauium*, Wülck. Gl. 146, 9. (*Omitted after* Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 16.)

hand-weorc. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hand-work.] v. hand-geweorc.

hand-wyrm. *Add* :—Hondwyrm, handyrp, honduyrp *briensis*, Txts. 45, 320. Houdwyrm *ladascapiae, briensis*, 73, 1193. Handwyrme *uerme* (minor exiguo sulcat qui corpora *uerme*, Ald. 272, 31), An. Ox. 23, 50. Hondweorm *uerme*, i. *briensis*, 25, 1. (The same passage is glossed in both cases.) [v. *N. E. D.* hand-worm.]

hand-wyrst. *Add* :—Handwyrst *articulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 24. Elnboga *vel* hondwyrst *cuba*, 137, 40. Se earm betweónan elnbogan and handwyrste *cubitus*, 22, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* hand-wrist.]

hanga(?), an; *m. A slope* (?), *declivity* :—On lîchangan ; of lîchangan, C. D. v. 321, 32.

hangelle, an ; *f. An implement that hangs*, Rä. 45, 6. [cf. (?) *D. D.* hangle. *O. L. Ger.* hangilla *alligatura*; *a bunch* of grapes. v. 2 Sam. 16, 1.]

hangian. *Add:* I. of the position taken by a body under the action of gravity when supported only from above :—Ic (*a horn*) hongige wlitig on wâge, Rä. 15, 11. Him ne hangađ nacod sweord ofer þâm heáfđe be smalan þrâđe, Bt. 29, 1 ; F. 102, 27. Hangaþ þêr leóhtfæt, Bl. H. 227, 28. Wearþ hê gefæstnod be þære swîþran handa tô þære bære þ hê hangode tô eorþan (*he hung by his right hand without being able to reach the ground with his feet*), 151, 19. Wêron wit twêgen on ânum olfende, and wit unc simble ondrêden hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þâm olfende, and miccle mâ wit hangodan be þâm olfende þonne wit þêron sæton, Shrn. 38, 17. On đâm clife hangodon on đâm îsgean bearwum manige sâula be heora handum gebundne . . . and đonne đâ twigo forburston þonne gewitan þâ sâula niþer þâ þe on đâm twigum hangodan, Bl. H. 209, 34–211, 4. On đæs sâcerdes hrægle scolde hangigan bellan, Past. 95, 3. On þære-sculon hangian đâ feówer hringas, 171, 3. Ic on wâge geseah wlitig hangian eald sweord, B. 1662. I a. of persons, *to be suspended on a gallows* or *cross* :—His sunu hangađ hrefne tô hrôđre, B. 2447. For hwon âhênge þû mê hefgor on þînra honda rôde þonne iú hongade?, Cri. 1489 : 1457. Wearh sceal hangian, fægêre ongildan þ hê êr fâcen dyde manna cynne, Gn. C. 55. Hongende *crucifixum*, Lk. p. 11, 8. II. *to be attached, hold fast* :—þâ spâcan sticaþ, ôþer ende on þære felge . . . Đâ felga hangiaþ ou đâm spâcan, đeáh hî eallunga wealowigen on þære eorđan . . . þâ felga ne magon bión on þâm færelde, gif hî ne bioþ fæste on þâm spâcum, Bt. 39, 7 ; F. 222, 7–20. III. *to remain suspended without visible support, float* in the air :—Gif him fore wolcen hangađ, Met. 5, 4. Tôdrîf þone mist đe nû hangaþ beforan ûres môdes eágum, Bt. 33, 4 ; F, 132, 32. Hangode, Met. 20, 266. IV. *to have the top bending beyond the lower part, to lean over* :—Ofer þæm mere hongiađ bearwas, wudu wæter oferhelmađ, B. 1363. V. *to hang* on, *cling* to, *be unwilling to abandon* :—Hangaþ ûre môd ealne weg on þæm þe wê æfter spyriaþ, Bt. 35, 5 ; F. 166, 14. Ne þurfon gê nô hongian on đâm anwealde, ne him æfter þringan ; gif gê wîse bîþ hê wile folgian eów þeáh gê his nô ne wilnian, 16, 1 ; F. 50, 29. VI. *to rest for authority* on, *depend* on :—In đissum twêm bebodum ealle ae hongađ (stondes t honges, L.) and witga *in his duobus mandatis universa lex pendet et prophetae.* Mt. R. 22, 40. v. â-, ge-hangian.

hangra. *Substitute: A wood on a hill-side,* and add :—Tô foxhangran ; of đâm hangran, C. D. vi. 106, 1. Of đâm elleustubbe on đone yfemestan hangran, iii. 384, 5. [For a discussion of the word and for a number of compound forms in which it occurs see Cht. Crw. p. 134. Other forms which occur, and which connect the word with trees, are :—Tô byrichangran, C. D. iii. 412, 8. Tô perhangran, C. D. B. iii. 97, 3. Tô đan þriddan þorne æt wîrhangran, C. D. v. 297, 18. On sealhangran (cf. tô sahlbeorge (sealh-?), iii. 451, 17 ; tô sealhyrstæ, v. 256, 1), vi. 234. 18. See also *N. E. D.* and *D. D. s. v.* hanger, and *Midd. Flur. s. v.* hangra.] v. wrôht-hangra.

han-grêđ, es; *m. Cock-crow* :—Gif on [h]angrêde hit þunrađ *si gallicantu tonitruaverit*, Archiv. cxx. 50, 15. [v. E. S. 39, 348.] v. grêdan ; han-crêd.

hâr. *Add:* I. *grey-haired with age, old* :—Wæs frôd cyning, hâr hilderinc, on hreón môde, B. 1307 : By. 169 : Chr. 937 ; P. 108, 20. Ic (*a plough*) geonge swâ mê wîsađ hâr holtes feónd (*the grey-haired ploughman?, the enemy of the holt, because the wood has to be cleared away from the land which is to be brought under cultivation*), Rä. 22, 3. Gamele ne môston bâre heađorincas hilde onþeón, Exod. 241. ¶ used substantively, *a grey-haired person* :—Hî bâres hyrste Higelâce bæron, B. 2988. Tunge þînre hârra *lingua canum* (as if *canorum?*) *tuorum*, Ps. L. 67, 24. II. *grey.* (1) of an animal's coat :—Wulf, hâr hêđstapa, Vy. 13. (2) of bright metal :—Hâre byrnan (cf. On him (*Beowulf*) byrne (îsernbyrne, 671) scân, B. 405.), Vald. 2, 17 : B. 2153. (3) of a bright star :—Hârwengnes *canities*, se hâra steorra *canis* (as if

connected with *canus*?) vel *canicula, stella quae Sirius vocatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128 25. (4) of frost, *hoar*:—Hwílum hára scóc forst of feax[e], Rä. 88, 7. (5) of stone (cf. ræg-hár:—Ofer hárne stán, B. 1415: An. 843. **II** a. the word occurs often as epithet of stones and trees used as boundary-marks:—Tó dám háran stáne; of dám stáne, C. D. iii. 389, 10. Of dære brádan ác dæt hit cymð tó dære wóhgan apeldran, ðanon norðrihte dæt hít cymeð tó dære háran apeldran, 33. An háran stán, ii. 29, 6. Of ðan háran stáne on done háran wíðig; of ðan háran wíþie, iii. 313, 27. **III.** fig. of things, *hoary, of great age*:—Hárne middengeard *canescentem mundum*, Mt. p. 1, 5. [*O. Sax., O. H. Ger.* hêr: *Ger.* hehr.] v. feax-, healf-, ræg-, un-hár.

hara. *Add*:—Hara, hæra *lepus*, Txts. 74, 608. Hara and swýn synd forbodene tó æthrínenne, Lev. 11, 6. Haran *lepusculi*, Kent. Gl. 1104.

haran sprecel. *Add*:—Haran spreccil *eccios*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 16.

hár-hune. *l.* -húne, and *add*:—Háre húne *marrubium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 66. v. húne.

harian, horian. *Dele*: *for* horige *in note to* Ps. 27, 1 *read* hopige.

hár-ness, e; *f. Greyness of hair, grey hair*:—[Eld]ra hárnes *senum canities*, Kent. Gl. 762. Oþ þá grǽgan hárnesse *usque cigneam (vetulae senectutis) canitiem*, An. Ox. 1877. Hárnessa *canos (suos cum dolore ducentes ad inferos)*, 3367.

hárung. *Add*: **I.** *greyness*:—Hárung *canicies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 82, 14. **II.** *a growing grey-haired, old age*:—Oð ylde and hárunga *usque in senectam et senium*, Ps. L. 70, 18.

hár-wenge. *Add*: *grey-bearded* [cf. wang (wenge)]:—Cóm sum hárwencge manu (*St. Peter*)intó þám cwearterne . . . þá cwæð se hárwencga, Hml. S. 8, 131–138. Sum geleáfful bócere hárwencge and eald, sé hátte Eleazarus (*Eleazar, one of the principal scribes, an aged man, and of a well-favoured countenance*, 2 Macc. vi. 18), 25, 33: 28, 91.

hárweng-ness, e; *f. Greybeardedness, old age*:—Hárwengnes *canities, gravitas, senectus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 22.

hás. *Add*:—Ic swanc hrýmende (clypiende, Ps. Rdr., Spl., Srt.), háse gewordene synt míne gómban, Ps. L., Rdr., Spl., Srt. 68, 4. [Mid haswre (= hásre) hwoðrunge *rauco cum murmure*, An. Ox. 26, 14.]

hás-hrímian(?) *to cry hoarsely*:—Hié háshrýmedon on heora stefnum (hásrúnigendun stefnun, *v. l.*) *erant clamoribus raucisonis*, Guth. Gr. 128, 127.

hás-rúnigende. *See preceding word.*

hassuc. *Add*:, hæssac (-ec):—Út on Prilleces hæssecas ufewearde, C. D. v. 198, 29. ¶ as part of a compound:—Innon hæssucmór; of hæssuc-mór, C. D. iii. 384, 18. Cf. Ab illo loco usque ad hássukes more, 387, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* hassock.]

hás-swége; *adj. Hoarse-sounding*:—Hásswége *raucisonos, rugientes*, Germ. 391, 38.

hasu. *Add*:—Wegas syndon drýge, haswe herestréta (*perhaps* herestréta *here is used as in* An. 200 *of watery ways, and* haswe *might be equivalent to* glaucus (cf. *the passage under* haswe), *an epithet of waves*, glaucae undae), holm gerýmed, Exod. 284. Haswe blége, Rä. 14, 9.

haswe; *adv. Greyly*:—Ic eom wráþre þonne wermód sý [þe] hér on hyrstum heasewe (cf. wermód se hára, Lch. iii. 30, 14) stondeþ *durior quam glauca absinthia campi*, Rä. 41. 61.

hát *heat. Add*:—Hát ácólað *ardor frigescit*, Angl. i. 285, § 2: ii. 374, 3. Nánwiht þæs hátes ne þæs cealdes, Wlfst. 184, 19. Wíð wunda hátum, Lch. i. 84, 20. v. sumer-hát.

hát; *adj. Add*: **I.** *having* or *communicating heat*. (1) of the sun, atmospheric conditions, &c.:—Seó háte sunne scíneþ, E. S. viii. 478, 82. Scíneð sunne swegle hát, Met. 28, 61. Sceal eft cuman sumor swegle hát, Gn. Ex. 78. Se háta sumor drýgþ and gearwaþ sǽd and blǽda, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 14. Helle þære hátan, Gen. 362. Hátum bærnete *torrido solis chaumate*, An. Ox. 3243. Twégen dǽlas (*the temperate zones*) náðor ne tó háte ne tó cealde, Lch. iii. 260, 25. Seó sunne mid hyre hátum leómum, 252, 5. Forbærned hátum heofoncolum, Exod. 71. Sumurlange dagas swíðe háte, Met. 4, 19. Swegl byð hátost, Gn. C. 7. (2) of fire, or anything burning or glowing:—Líg . . . hát ofer helle, Gen. 377. Bryne . . . hát, Cri. 1060. Þone deópan grund þæs hátan lǽges, Bl. 103, 15. Betwux þære cealdan eorþan and þám hátan fýre, Bt. 334; F. 128, 38. Hátum mearcísene *torrido* (i. *ignito*) *cauterio*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 21. Gá hé tó þám hátum írene, Ll. Th. i. 206, 22: 226, 7. Wíð þone hátan bryne þe wealleð on helle, 424, 16. Stæppe on hát col . . . stæppe on swá hát swá hé hátost mæge, Lch. ii. 124, 6. Licgað mé ymbútan heardes írenes háte geslægene (*forged while the iron glowed*) grindlas greáte, Gn. 383. Ær hé bǽl cure, háte heaðowylmas, B. 2819. Lége hátra, Rä. 41, 57. Bǽl, háttost heaðowelma, El. 579. (3) of material affected by sun, fire, &c.:—Hé geworhte ánes fearres anlícnesse of áre, tó ðon þonne hit hát wǽre . . ., Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 24. Gif hit wæter sý, háte man hit oð hit hleówe tó wylme . . . hit swá hát sý swá wé ér cwǽdon, Ll. i. 226, 13–20. Wæs þære burnan wælm heaðofýrum hát, B. 2547. Hé of þám hátum bæðe (*a vat of boiling oil*) eóde, Hml. Th. i. 58, 29. Wel on swá hátum, hafa on múþe swá hát swá þú hátost mæge, Lch. ii. 50, 15. Styre mid sticcan gif þú háttre wille, 76, 26. Innon done hwær þá ðá hé háttost wæs, Hml. S. ix, 107. (4) of the heat of the body:—Wæs þæt blód tó þæs hát, B. 1616. Hát heáfodwylm *hot tears*, El. 1133. Háte hleórdropan, Gú. 1315. Þæt blód gesprang, hátost heaðoswáta, B. 1668. **II.** of a person, *having the sensation of heat*:—Ic sceal þysne wítes clom beoran beornende . . . hát on helle, hyhtwillan leás, Sat. 159. **II a.** where the sensation is caused by disease:—Þis sint tácn þæs hátan magan ónihtan, Lch. ii. 192, 24. **II b.** of bodily conditions producing the sensation of heat:—Se ece of mínum earme, ðær hé háttra wæs and byrnendra, eall áweg álǽded wæs *dolor omnis de brachio, ubi ardentior inerat, funditus ablatus est*, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 566, 10. **III.** denoting one of the fundamental qualities of elements and bodies in general:—Hwæt is heora (*the four elements*) ǽlces gecynd? Ðas fýres gecynd is hát and dríe *ignis calidae et aridae est naturae*, Angl. vii. 12, 105. Be wambe missenlicre gecyndo . . . þonne heó beð hátre gebyrdo and gecyndo . . . Be hátre gecyndo wambe. Sió womb seó þe biþ hátre gecyndo, sió melt mete wel, Lch. ii. 220, 14–23. **IV.** of persons or their affections, actions, &c. (1) *having* or *showing intensity of feeling, ardent, fervent*:—Eálá, wǽre hé áuðer, oððe hát, oððe ceald, Past. 445. 36. Þǽr manegum wæs hát æt heortan hyge weallende, An. 1711. Wæs seó treówlufu hát æt heortan, Cri. 539. Him wæs geómor sefa, hát æt heortan hyge murnende, 500: El. 628: Gú. 1182. On hátum *torrido (castitatis ardore)*, An. Ox. 1779. Hé gnornsorge wæg háte æt heortan, Gú. 1310. (2) *excited with anger, wrathful, fierce*, v. hát-heort:—Hordweard hát and hreóhmód hlǽw oft ymbehwearf, B. 2296. Hát and heaðogrim, 2691. Æt helle durn dracan eardigað háte on hreðre, Sat. 99: 281. Is onbærned þín yrre fýre hátre, Ps. Th. 78, 5. **V.** *that excites strong feeling*. (1) in a favourable sense *exciting warm feelings of affection, dear* to a person:—Mé hátran sind Dryhtnes dreámas þonne þis deáde líf lǽne on londe *dearer to me are the joys of the Lord than this mortal life and frail on earth*, Seef. 64. (2) unfavourable, causing pain, suffering, &c., *severe, violent, intense*:—Him in gesonc hát . . . flacor flánþracu, Gú. 1116. Se grimma hungor ne se háta þurst, Rä. 44, 3. Sume hí cuwon heora gescý . . . for ðære micclan angsumnysse ðæs hátan hungres, Hml. Th. i. 404, 6. Hátum bryne *torrido (coenobialis vitae) rigore*, An. Ox. 2705. Þæt mé sorgna is hátost on hreðre, Gú. 993. v. braud-, bryne-, fýr-, ofer-, ongemet-, sunn-, þurh-, weall-, wilm-hát.

hát *a promise. Add*:—Þ hát fadores *promissum patris*, Lk. p. 11, 14.

hata. v. ciric-, dǽd-, ge-, leód-, mynster-, scyld- hata.

hátan. *Add*: **I a.** with acc. and infin.:—Hátan meh gecuma tó ðé, Mt. L. 14, 28. **I b.** where there is no subject to the verb in the infinitive:—Ðæt ðú dóa hátes ǽ líehtes *quod tu fieri jubes*, Mt. p. 1, 11. For þǽm gylte hiene eft hétt his fæder ofsleán, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108. 12. Hé hiene hétt bebyrgean, 128, 16. Hát wyrcean stengas, Past. 169, 22. **I c.** with clause:—Þ nángum cuoede gehéht ǽ hǽt *ut nemini diceret imperat*, Mk. p. 3, 20. **I d.** absolute:—Lǽr dæt folc, and ðreáta, and tǽl, and hát, Past. 291, 18. Hé þ cwæð hátende (*jubendo*) má þonne biddende, Gr. D. 250, 20. ¶ (in glosses) with dat. of person:—Gástum unclǽnum hátas *spiritibus immundis imperat*, Mk. i. 27. Windum hátted, Lk. L. 8. 25. **I e.** verb of motion implied by a preposition:—Hét (héht, *v. l.*) hé his lǽce tó him *vocauit medicum*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 6. **II.** *to promise*:—Ðá ðing ðe hé tó Gode hétt (Gode gehét, *v. l.*), Past, 84, 17. Ece héht *aeterna promittit*, Lk. p. 9, 17. **III.** *to call* so and so. (1) where the complement is the proper name used in speaking of a person, people, or place:—Neáh þǽre byrig ðe mon nú hǽt Babilonia, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162. 20. On þá sǽ þe mon hétt Euxinus, Ors. 1. 1; S. 8. 21. Hé wæs hátan (-en, *v. l.*) Agesilaus, 3, 1; S. 99, 29. Craccus wæs hǽten (háten, *v. l.*) án þára consula, 5, 3; S. 222, 24. (2) where the complement is an official title:—Rómáne him gesetton ládteów þone de hié tictatores héton, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 2. (3) where the complement is a general term used technically:—Ðeófas wé hátaþ oð .vii. men; from .vii. hlóð oð .xxxv.; siþþan bið here, Ll. Th. 1. 110. 13. (4) where the complement is the title of a book:—On þǽre bóc þe wé hátað *De Videndo Deo*, Solil. H. 64, 25. (5) where the complement is a class or common noun (a) in the nominative:—Ðeós wyrt þe . . . sume men hennebelle hátað, Lch. i. 94, 6. Þæt þú sóðfestnes hǽtst, þæt ys God, Solil. H. 52, 12. Tó þám deórcynne þe mon hát tigris, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196. 1. Þonne hát e wé hine morgensteorra, 39, 13; F. 234, 3. (b) in the accusative:—þone dæg and ðá niht þe wé hátað bissextum (*for nominative see* 262, 7, þ bissentus cume), Lch. iii. 246, 14. (6) where the complement is the name bestowed on an object hitherto unnamed:—God gecígde þá drígnesse eorþan and þǽra wætera gegaderunga hé hét sǽs *vocavit Deus aridam terram congregationesque aquarum appellavit maria*, Gen. 1. 10. (7) Where the complement is an abusive epithet:—Gif man mannan an ódres flette mánswara hátet, oþþe hine mid bismærwordum scandlíce gréte, Ll. Th. i. 32, 4. Hine mon scyle on bismer hátan se ánscóda, Past. 45, 8. *v.* á-, be-, for-, ge-, on- hátan.

hâtan, *p.* hâtte. *Add.: To be called* so and so. (1) the complement a proper name:—Meroe hâtte ân îgland, Lch. iii. 258, 18. þŷ wege þe hâte Appia, Bl. H. 193, 12. In tûn þone þe hâtte (hâta, L.) Gezemani *in uillam quae dicitur Gesemani*, Mt. R. 26, 36. On þære díóde þe Deira hâtte, swíþe neáh þære byrig ðe mon nû hæt Babilonia, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 20. Mid Latinus wífe Lucrettie hâtte, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 31. Themestocles hâtte Atheniensa lâdteów, 2, 5; S. 82, 13. Marcus þe ôþre noman hâtte Curtius, 3, 3; S. 102, 30: 3, 6; S. 108, 24. Hê þæm munte gesette þone ilcan naman swâ swâ hê hâtte, Bl. H. 197, 29. Under þæm twæm consulum Tita and Publia hâtton, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 8. (2) the complement the title of a book:—On ðære bêc ðe *Moralœ* hâtte, Past. 107, 18. On bócum ðæm ðe *Ecclesiastis* hâtton, 275, 16. (3) the complement a class noun:—Frige hwæt ic (*an anchor*) hâtte, Rä. 17, 10. Se hearda stân, sê ðe aðamans hâtte, Past. 271, 3. Saga mê ðæt andweorc ðe Adam wæs of geworht. Ic ðê secge, of viii punda gewihte. Saga mê: hwæt hâtton ðâge? Ic ðê secge ðæt æroste wæs foldan pund . . ., Sal. K. 180, 3–7.

hâte. *Substitute:* **I.** of the sun, *hotly, hot.* (1) cf. hât; **I.** 1:—Of heofnum hâte scîneð þeós beorhte sunne, Gen. 810. Þonne sunne hâtost scîneð, Ph. 209. Ðonne þære sunnan scîma hâtast scînþ, Bt. 5, 2; F. 10, 29. (2) of glowing iron. Cf. hât; **I.** 2:—Lecgað ðâ îsenan clûtas hâte glôwende tô his sîdan, Hml. Th. i. 424, 35. Gewyrme mid hâte glôwende îsene, Lch. ii. 236, 31. (3) of the effect produced by fire, sun, &c; cf. hât; **I.** 3:—Geond helle hâte onæled, Sat. 341. **II.** of intense feeling, *fervently, passionately.* Cf. hât; **IV.** 1:—Hî geheóldan hâlge lâre hâte æt heortan hige weallende, Ph. 477. Gewrec nû, Dryhten, þæt mê ys þus torne on môde hâte on hreðre mînum, Jud. 94. **III.** *with violent exertion, furiously*:—Stânhofu stôdan, streám hâte wearp wîdan wylme *there stood the stone courts, the stream furiously flung its broad boiling waters*, Ruin. 39. [*O. Sax.* hêto: *O. H. Ger.* heizo.]

hâte *a bidding, an invitation.* v. wîn-hâte.

hâten (?). *Perhaps for* hâtene *in the passage should be read* hâte (cf. *for case* mid glôwende îsene, Lch. ii. 216, 1), *or* hâtum; *in either the termination of* îsene *may have influenced the scribe?*

hât-heort. *Add:*—Hâtheort *furibundus, iratus*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 29. Þære hâtheortan *furibundae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 45. Þæm hâtheortan *funesto*, 14. Hâthort were *viro furioso*, Kent. Gl. 845. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* heaz-herzî *furor.*]

hâtheort-nes. *Add:*—Rêþscipas *vel* hâtheortnessa *furias, iras*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 77.

hât-hirtan. *Add:*—Hâthert *stomachatur*, An. Ox. 18. 4. Hê hiene ne hâthierte, Past. 297, 6. *v.* ge-hâthirtan.

hatian. *Add:* **I.** the subject a person. (1) the object a person. (*a*) *to hate* as deserving reprobation:—þâ þe ic hatige, ðâ ic hatige for þî þe hî þæt gôd þære gesceádwîsnesse wendað on yfel, Solil. H. 16, 14. þû hatast ealle þâ þe unriht wyrceað, Ps. Th. 5, 5. Ðâ cwædon þâ hâlgan þ hî hine hatedon for his geleáfleáste, Hml. S. 11, 60. (*β*) *to feel the strongest dislike towards*:—Ne mæg nân man twâm hlâfordum þeówian; hê sôþlîce énne hatað and ôðerne lufað, Mt. 6, 24. Ne scyle nân wîs mon nænne mannan hatian; ne hataþ nân mon þone gôdan, bûton se ealra dysegosta; ne þ nis nân riht þ mon þone yfelan hatige, ac hit is rihtre þ him mon mildsige, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 15–18. (*γ*) *to bear malice to*:—Ælc ðæra þe his bróðor hatað is manslaga, Hml. Th. i. 54, 7. Ne scealt þû nænne mann unscyldig hatian *thou canst not hate any man and be innocent*, Angl. xii. 517, 21. ¶ where malicious action is expressed or implied, *to show hate* by deeds. Cf. **II.** 2, hatung; **II**:—þê þæt wîf feóð, hatað under heofnum and þîn heáfod tredeð, Gen. 912. Eádige beó gê þonne eów men hatiað and êhtað and onhiscaþ, Lk. 6, 22. Wæs þæs wyrmes wîg wîde gesŷne . . . hû se gûdsceaða leóde hatode and hŷnde, B. 2319. Lufa þînne nêxtan and hata þîne feónd, Mt. 5, 43. Þreóra cynna syndon morþras, þ is þ árest þ man tô ôþrum lâþþe hæbbe and hine hatige and tæle behindan himsylfum, Bl. H. 65, 1. Ne meahte hê on þâm feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan, nô hê þone heaðorinc hatian ne meahte lâðum dædum, B. 2466. (2) the object a thing. (*a*) material:—On þæm dæge hié hatigaþ þisse worlde welan and þâ þing þe hié nû lufiaþ, Bl. H. 93, 21. (b) non-material. Cf. (1 *α*):—Ne hatað hê nân yfel, Ps. Th. 35, 4. Hatiaþ yfel and fleóþ, Bt. 42; F. 258, 24. Lufie mon þone man and hatige his unþeáwas, 39, 1; F. 212, 8. Hatian, Met. 27, 32. Mê is âlŷfad þæt yfel tô hatianne, Solil. H. 16, 17. **II.** of an animal. (1) cf. **I.** 1 *β*:—Ðâ styriendan nêtenu . . . hyrigaþ monnum, lufiaþ þ hî lufiaþ and hatiaþ þ hî hatiaþ, and flióð þ hî hatiaþ and sêcaþ þ hî lufiaþ, Bt. 41, 5; F. 252, 24–28. (2) cf. **I.** 1 *γ* ¶:—Mŷs hættende *sorices insectanda*, An. Ox. 8, 388. *v.* ge-hatian.

hâtian. *Add:*—Hâtende, hâttendae, haetendae *calentes*, Txts. 47, 357. **I.** *to be made hot* by the sun, *get dried up by heat*, cf. hât; **I.** 3:—Sunne upp cuôm hâtedun *sole orto aestuaverunt*, Mt. R. 13, 6. **II.** of a person, *to get hot.* Cf. hât; **II**:—Úre lîchama oft of ðâm fŷre hâtað ðe him on wunað, Hex. 22, 24. **III.** of the effects of strong feeling, *to be excited, troubled*, &c., cf. hât; **IV.** 1:—Mîn gâst mê hâtað *spiritus meus aestuat*, Först. Verc. 137, 10. Þâ ongan hê hâtian on his geþance *aestuare coepit in cogitatione*, Gr. D. 64, 2. Hê wæs byrnende and hâtiende for þâm heáfe þære âsteópnesse *orbitatis luctu aestuans*, 165, 12. Hâtigendre synne *aestuante culpa*, Germ. 391, 23. **IV.** of that which causes pain, *to be fierce, intense, raging.* Cf. hât; **V.** 2:—Hâtode, barn *incanduisset* (cum fervor torridae persecutionis et ardor crudelitatis acrius *incanduisset*, Ald. 67, 22), An. Ox. 4731. v. â-, ge-, on-hâtian.

hatigend-lic; *adj. Hateful, detestable*:—Ys hatigendlic (*odibilis*) sê þe gemâh ys tô specenne (*another by much babbling becometh hateful*, Ecclus. 20, 5), Scint. 79, 15. Hatigendlic (*odibilis*) beforan Gode and mannum ofermôdignyss (*pride is hateful before God and man*, Ecclus. 10, 7), 83, 1. Ic wiðsace þâm hatigendlicum bîgengum þe ðâ lûðêiscan healdað, Hml. S. 3, 605.

hâtlîce; *adv. Ardently, fervently*:—þ hî tô heofonlicre gewilnunge hâtlîce beóð âweahte *ut ad caeleste desiderium ardentius excitentur*, Scint. 62, 6. Gebede hâtlîcor onstandan wê scylon, 31, 19. þ wê God hâtlîcur lufian, 163, 4. Cf. hât; **IV.** 1.

hât-ness, e; *f. Hotness, heat*:—Se(ó) hâte sunne scîneþ and þurh þâra sunnan hâtnesse se heáp wyrðeþ onæled, E. S. viii. 478, 82.

hatol. *Add: Odious, hated, hateful*:—Letig wer hatol *vir versutus odiosus (est)*, Kent. Gl. 488. Hatol *odiosam (mulierem)*, 1098.

hatte-fagol. v. hærean-fagol.

hatung. *Add:* **I.** Cf. hatian; **I.** 1 *α*, *β*:—Hatung âweceþ saca *odium suscitat rixas*, Scint. 1, 12. Gif ænig þing ungeþwærlices on his geþance rîxade . . . hê hine sylfne geclænsige fram ælcre hatunge leahtre, R. Ben. 38, 19. Hwî is se deófol swâ onweard þâm men? For þære hatunge þe hê hæfþ tô his scyppende (*propter odium in creatorem*), Angl. vii. 8, 65. Heora gelîcan næron on þæs câseres lande, ne him swâ leófe, gif hî noldon âwendan þâ lufe tô hatunge, Hml. S. 11, 59. Bið rihtwîsnys on dôme forhwyrfed for ege and for gŷtsunge and for hatunga and for lufe, Hml. A. 148, 108: 113. Ælce yrsunge and andan and hatunge âworpan fram ûrum heortum, 142, 112. **II.** *hatred that finds expression in acts.* Cf. hatian; **I.** 1 *α*, *γ* ¶:—Hê him fremode mid þære rêðan êhtnysse hatunge, Hml. Th. i. 84, 12. Hine se kyning hider and þider âflŷmde, and hê his êhtnysse and his hatunge fleáh, Guth. 76, 15.

hâw. Kemble says, 'In all probability, *a look out*, or prospect'; Middendorff compares the word with *-hau* in German place-names, and takes it to mean a clearing, a place where trees are cut down (cf. heáwan). But perhaps in the one passage where the word occurs *hlawe* should be read:—Haec sunt supradictarum uocabula terrarum, aet Uuineshauue (cf. scuccanhlau, 196, 1), C. D. i. 195, 30.

-hâwe. v. earfoþ-hâwe.

hâwian. *Add:* **I.** absolute, *to look.* (1) with the eyes:—Hê éode ût, and hâwode and hercnode *egressus est, et erectis auribus adstans*, Guth. Gr. 136, 8. Hê wæs eft cyrrende tô þære spyrtan, and wærlîce and forðonclîce hâwode, and geseah þ seó nædre þær in wæs *qui reversus ad sportam caute ac sollicite attendit, sed eam serpens tenebat*, Gr. D. 203, 17. (2) with the mind's eye:—Þâre sâule hâwung is gesceádwîsnes and smeáung. Ac manige sâwle hâwiað mid ðâm, and þeáh ne geseóð þ þ hî wilniað (*non sequitur ut omnis qui aspicit videat*), Solil. H. 28, 7. **II.** *to look at, observe* an object (*gen.*) (1) with the eyes:—Ælc man ðâra þe ænigan heft ærest hâwað þæs þe hê geseón wolde, Solil. H. 27, 6. Hŷ mîn hâwodon and mê beheóldon *ipsi considerauerant et conspexerant me*, Ps. Th. 21, 16. (2) figurative:—Creft ealra crefta is þæt man spurige æfter Gode, and hys hâwie and hine geseó, Solil. H. 30, 24. Ðreó þing sint neódbehæfe ðâm eágan êlcere sâwle; ân is þæt hâl sién, ôððer þæt heó hâwien ðes þe heó geseón wolden, þridde þæt hî magen geseón þæt þæt hî gehâwian *tria ad animam pertinent, ut sana sit, ut aspiciat, ut videat*, 4. **III.** where the direction or end of a look is marked by a preposition, *to look* after, on, to. (1) physical:—Hê beseah on ægbwilce healfe; and hê hâwode on þâ rôde *he looked about on every side, and his gaze rested on the cross*, Hml. S. 23, 504. Crîst sende swæ̂gende fŷr of heofonum, þ menn on hâwoden (*that men might look on*), 2, 261. Hê hêt his cnapan hâwian tô ðære sæ̂ gif ænig mist ârise, 18, 145. (2) figurative, where the mind is directed to a subject:—Hwônlice fremað ðæs mannes lîf ðe bið nŷtene gelîc, ðe hâwað symle tô ðære eorðan, þ is, tô eorðlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 8. Þæt man geseó þæt ðæt hê æfter hâwode *ut aspiciat, ut videat*, Solil. H. 27, 4. Is ðearf þæt þû rihte hâwie mid môdes æágum tô Gode swâ rihte swâ swâ scipes ancerstreng byð âþenæd on gerihte fram þâm scype tô þâm ancre, 22, 3. **IV.** *to look after, guard, watch* (with acc.):—Hire fôstermôder hî hêt gân mid ôþrum fæmnum on feld sceáp tô hâwienne, Hml. A. 171, 50. **V.** *to look on, regard with* (*kindly*) *feeling*:—Hâwa nû mildelîce þâs earman eorðan *jam miseras respice terras*, Bt. 4; F. 8, 20. **VI.** *to secure that a thing is* (*or is not*) *done, to see to it* that:—Hâwa þæt se inra wind þê ne tôwende, Hml. Th. ii. 392, 32. Þŷ mon sceal fæsðne weal wyrcean, ðŷ mon ær gehâwige ðæt se grund fæsst sié, ðær mon ðone grundweall on lecgge *tunc fabrica*

robusta construitur, cum prius locus solidus, in quo fundamentum poni debeat, providetur, Past. 308, 3. **VII.** where a condition, stated in a clause, is to be ascertained by looking:—Drihten lôcað of heofenum ofer manna bearn and hâwað hwæðer hē geseó ænigne þǽra þe hine sēce *Dominus de coelo prospexit super filios hominum, ut videat si est requirens Deum*, Ps. Th. 13, 3. Hâwa hwæðer hys ceáflas sîn tôswollene, Lch. iii. 140, 8.

hâwung. *Add:*—þâre sâule hâwung is gesceádwîsnes and smeáung *aspectus animae ratio est*, Solil. H. 28, 6.

hē. [*In* p. 513, col. 1, l. 60 Enachis (Num. 13, 29) *should be read for* Enac his: cf. *the accusative* Enachim *in* Jos. 11, 21. For *-is* as gen. in foreign names cf. Num. 13, 11, 12.] *Add: nom. sing. m.* hē, hee, hī, hié; *f.* heó, hió, hē: [also *North.* hiá, hiú, hiuu: *Kent.* hī, hiá]; *n.* hit, hyt: *gen. m. n.* his, hys, is; *f.* hire, hyre, hiere, heore, hiore: *dat. m. n.* him, hym, heom, him; *f.* (as gen.): *acc.* hine, hyne, hiene, higne, hin; *f.* hié, heó, hió, hē, hī, hȳ: [*North.* hiá, heá; *Kent.* hiá]: *nom. acc. pl.* hī, hig, hié, hii, hió, heó, hē, hȳ: [*North.* heá, hiá, hié, hiá; *Kent.* hiae]; *gen.* hiera, hira, hiora, heora, hieora, hera, hyra: [*North.* hiara, heara]: *dat.* him, hym, heom:—*Ille* hē, *ipse* hē sylf . . . *sui* his, Ælf. Gr. Z. 93, 13–14. *Ille* hē, *illius* his, 96, 15 (*and often* pp. 96–119). **A.** masculine and feminine forms. [The want of clearness that results from the pronoun material being so limited in Old English may be illustrated by the following passages:—Romulus . . . his âgenne sweór tô deáðe beswâc, þâ hē hiene tô him âspôn and him gehēt ðæt hē his rîce wið hiene dǽlan wolde and hiene under ðǽm ofslôg, Ors. 2. 2; S. 66, 7–22. Þonne lēte hē (*God*) his (*the reward*) hine (*Lucifer*) lange wealdan, Gen. 258.] **I.** where the pronoun refers to persons or personifications. (1) the persons definite individuals. (a) *masculine singular:*—Se apostol his stîrde ðâ hē cwæð, Past. 33, 10. Him ætwât Petrus . . . Ðâ andwyrdon him ðâ Iûdêas, 443, 14. Geonduearde him Philippus . . . cuoeð tô him ân of ðegnum his, Jn. L. 6, 8. Gefrugnun him ðâ ælâruas, 9, 15: Lk. L. 10, 30. Hē him tô gehēt monigne lâece, and heora nân him ne mehte beón nâne gôde, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 18. Mid heora ealra fultume, 3, 10; S. 140, 18. (a *α*) where the person is a male, but the noun is of the neuter gender, cf. B. **I.** 1 a:—þ cild . . . ǽr hē on innoðe geeácnod wǽre, Lk. 2, 21. Hig cômon þ cild ymsnîþan, and nemdon hyne, 1, 59. (a *β*) where the pronoun represents either a male or female, cf. **III.** 1 a:—Uncer (*Malchus and his wife*) lâþette ségþer ôþer þeáh þe hē hit ôþrum ne sǽde, Shrn. 39, 22. (a *γ*) pronoun omitted:—Þâ wandode se bisceop, ac hine bǽdon þâ ôþre, and fylston þâm fæder, þ gefremode his bêne, Hml. S. 31, 1109. (a *δ*) pleonastically with noun (proper or common):—Hē þâ Malchus nyste, Hml. S. 23, 688. Hē ðâ Drihten Crîst cwæð, Wlfst. 261, 2. Nû hælþ hē þes man, Nic. 1, 27. ¶ anomalous construction:—Ic nolde þ ðû wēndest þ se God þe fæder is eallra gesceafta, þ him ûtane côme his gôdnes, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 23. (b) *fem. sing.*:—Mîn dohter is deád; ac cum . . . and heó (hiú, L., heó, R.) lyfað, Mt. 9, 18. Hī (*sapientia*) clepað, Kent. Gl. 6. Mîn dohtor . . . sete þîne hand ofer hī (hiá, L., hiá, R.) þ heó (hiá, L.) hâl sȳ and lybbe (hiá hlifige L., hió lifge, R.), Mk. 5, 23. (b *α*) where the person is a female, but the noun is (i) masculine:—Hē geworhte þæt ribb tô wîfmen and gelǽdde hig tô Adame, Gen. 2, 22. (ii) neuter:—Hī sealdon þ cild . . . Heó ûp eóde . . ., Hml. A. 125, 295. Mîn wîf ðâ hwîle hiá hit gehaldan wile, C. D. i. 310, 12. Ân wîf . . . heó (hió, L., heó, R.) cwæð, Mt. 9, 21: Gen. 3, 15. Nys þis mǽden (þæt mægden, R.) deád ac heó (hió, R.) slǽpð, Mt. 9, 24. (b *β*) pleonastically, cf. (a *δ*):—Heó ðâ Lucretie hī selfe âcwealde, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 32. (c) *plural;* definite individuals, either males or females, or where both sexes are represented:—Zacharias . . . and his wîf . . . Sôdlîce hig wǽron bûtâ rihtwîse, Lk. 1, 16. Latinus . . . Brutus . . . þâ heó on firde wǽron . . . hié brēmuste wǽron tô ðǽm cyninge, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 30–32: 2, 8; S. 92, 29–31. Hī (*the Romans*) hié (*the daughters of the Sabines*) begeáton, 2, 2; S. 64, 28. (c *α*) pleonastically:—Hī ðâ þâ bydelas . . . fêrdon, Hml. S. 23, 52. Hī ðâ hâlgan . . . ealle hī forhtedon, 236. Hī þonne ðâ seofon geómredon, 125. Môyses and Helias hī fæston, and se Hælend . . . hē fæste, Guth. Gr. 124, 26. (c *β*) placed immediately before the name of the person associated with the person spoken of:—Wæs Sarran sâr on môde þæt him Abrahame (*her and Abraham*, cf. the similar construction with the duals of the first and second persons) ænig ne wearð bearn gemǽne, Gen. 2215. (2) the persons indefinite. (a) any one of a class or with certain characteristics:—Hī (*one suited to be a bishop*) sceal tilian swâ tô libbenne swâ hē mæge . . ., Past. 60, 18. Sē bið siwenîge sē ðe his andgit bið tô ðon beorhte scînende ðæt hē (hié, *v. l.*) mæge ongietan . . ., 67, 25. Hē (*mulier fortis*) bohte *emit*, Kent. Gl. 1140. Mæg þone wîsan . . . scamian, þonne hine . . . lysteð, Met. 10, 14. Ðeáh hē (hī, *v. l.*) fela wundra wyrcen, eft þonne hī tô him cumað, Past. 26, 22. Eówre wîtgan . . ., ðæt hē (hié, *v. l.*) eów gebrôhton on hreówsunge, 90, 3. Heó, 87, 4. Hié (hió, *v. l.*), 271, 20. Sume ðâ ðâ wēnað ðæt hié eáðmôde sién, hii dôð, 301, 26. Ðonne hē (hié, *v. l.*) dôð . . ., ðonne hié . . . gehwierfað, 368, 19. Ic bebeóde mînum aefterfylgendum . . . ðaet hiae . . ., C. D. i. 293, 23. Se fǽrlica deáð hē (hié, *v. l.*) bereáfode ðæs ðe hī (hié, *v. l.*) strîndon, Past 333, 16. ¶ anomalous constructions. (*α*) the pronoun repeated:—Hié sint tô manianne ðætte hié ðâ Godes ǽ þe ûs forbiét deófum tô offrianne, ðæt hié þâ ilcan ǽ ne gehwierfen tô diófulgilde, Past. 368, 1–4. (*β*) a singular pronoun referring to a plural antecedent:—Sume beóð . . . gesewen swelce hē (hié, *v. l.*) fæsðlicu weorc wyrce, and ðeáh, ðeáh hē (hié, *v. l.*) swâ dô . . ., hē (hié, *v. l.*) bið âswunden oninnan him selfum, Past. 235, 18–21. (*γ*) where the noun which the pronoun should represent is not given, but is to be inferred:—Wē cwǽdon be hlâfordsearwe, þ hē (i. e. *any one that commits the crime in question*) beó his feóres scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 202, 2. (*δ*) where the pronoun is omitted:—Nânan þeófe . . . þone þe wē geâxian þ fûl sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 229, 13. Ælc mynetere þe man tîhð þ fals feoh slôge, 296, 12. Gôdfremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þæt þone hilderâs hâl gedîgeð, B. 300. Swâ fela manna swâ man wite þ ungelygne sŷn, Ll. Th. i. 222, 10. (b) any one at all, v. man:—Gif hig ænig man ût âbrēde, hæbbe hē Godes curs, Cht. E. 253, 13. Hwelc fremu bið menn ðæt hē (hié, *v. l.*) gestriéne eal ðæt him ymbûtan sié, Past. 333, 11. Ðȳ lǽs ænig durre . . . forcweðan, swelce hē lîcette eáðmētto . . . gif hine (hiene, *v. l.*) gecîst sió ûplice gifu, 51, 2–4. Ælc mon hæfþ done friódôm þ hē wât hwæt hē wile, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 19. Mon mæg geþencean þ hē on riht gedēmeð, Ll. Th. i. 56, 29. Gif hwâ wrace dô ǽr þon hē him ryhtes bidde, 108, 4. ¶ (*α*) the pronoun omitted:—Nô þæs frôd leofað gumena bearna þæt þone grund wite, B. 1368. (*β*) where there is no antecedent noun, *they* used like older *man*:—Gif se oxa hnitol wǽre for dæge oððe for twâm and hig hit his hlâforde cýðdon, Ex. 21, 29. Eádige synt gē þonne hī (hiá, L., mennisc, R.) wyriað eów . . : swâ hī (hia, R.) êhton þâ wîtegan þe beforan eów wǽron, Mt. 5, 11–12. (c) where the pronoun represents a person of a class described in a preceding relative clause:—Sē ðe hwæt yfeles ongiet on his nîhstan and hit forswugaþ, hē dēð . . ., Past. 275, 7: 343, 19. Sē þe segð . . ., hē byð scyldig, Mt. 5, 22: Vald. 2, 28: Sal. 86. (c *α*) where the pronoun is antecedent:—Hæbbe hē Godes curs þe þis ǽfre undô, Cht. E. 253, 24, 32. Crîst him wurðe wrâð þe hī hǽfre geþŷwie, 253, 17. (3) where the oblique cases of the pronoun, having any of the values given in (1) and (2), refer to the subject of the sentence. (a) reflexive:—Hē his on ðâ ilcan wîsan tielað ðe hié dôð, Past. 133, 8. Se yfela ðeów . . . itt him and drincð, 121, 13. Hē þôhte his sunu tô beswîcanne, and him siþþan fôn tô þǽm onwalde, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 9. Hē him tô gehēt monigne lâece, 17 Ne môt sē ôðrum onfôn, sē ðe him (*qui ipse*) bið unfullod, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 19. Gegadorode micel here hine, Chr. 921; P. 101, 23. Gif mîn wiif hiá uylle swǽ gehaldon, C. D. i. 310, 19. Hié wǽron hiera tilgende, Chr. 876; P. 74, 13. Alchere and Aeðelwold fôn him tô ðǽm londe, C. D. i. 310, 24. (a *α*) strengthened with *self*, q.v.:—Fêt hē þonne higne seolfne, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 1. Ûs manode sió sôdfæstnes ðurh hē (hié, *v. l.*) selfe, Past. 280, 8. Gif hié hiera nîhstan lufien suâ suâ hié selfe, 275, 2. (b) reciprocal:—Antigones and Perthica gebeótedan þæt hié wolden him betweónum gefeohtan, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 34. Ealle gesceafta þû gesceópe him gelîce and eác on sumum þingum ungelîce, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 26. Hī ne beóð fram him sylfum tôtwǽmede, Hml. Th. i. 500, 5. (4) as relative. (a) alone, cf. sē; **III.**:—Wē feohtan ne dorston ongeán done ormætan here, hē (þe?) hæfde þâ burh beseten, Hml. S. 7, 348. (b) combined (*α*) with *þe* to express the relative. v. þe; **I.** 3:—Sē bið siwenîge sē ðe his andgit bið tô ðon beorhte scînende, Past. 67, 24. Sende Galerius him ongeán Severus þe him se onweald ǽr geseald wæs, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 5. Wâ þâm menn þe swicðôm þurh hyne cymð *vae homini per quem scandalum venit*, Mt. 18, 7. (*β*) with *sē*. v. sē; **IV.** 2 a. (5) the genitive as possessive. (a) the pronoun as in (1). (*α*) with noun. (*α α*) alone:—Þû nemst hys naman (noma is, L.) Hælend, Mt. 1. 21. Wearð hyre (hire, L., R.) blôdes ryne ádrûwod, Mk. 5, 29. Fanins hieora consul, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 12: Bl. H. 249, 2. (*α β*) with other words:—His seó heáhe gôdnes, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 23. þ his gôd and sió his gesælþ, 34, 7; F. 144, 20. Wæs se engel ætiéwed þǽm hera bisceope, Bl. H. 201, 32. (*β*) without noun, *his, hers, theirs*:—Wē his syndon, Ps. Th. 99, 2. Hē gean Ælfriðæ ðæs cyninges wîfæ . . . and ðâm æðelingæ, ðæs cyngæs suna and hiræ, C. D. iii. 127, 26. Ðâ wearð Eustatius uppon his horse, and his gefeóran uppon heora, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 1. (b) the pronoun as in (2). (*α*) with noun. (*α α*) alone:—þæt on hys heortan (hearta is, L.) âsâwen is, Mt. 13, 19. (*β*) without noun, *his, hers, theirs*:—Bûton heó fram þâm ceorle wille eft hâm ongeán, and nǽfre eft heó his ne weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 416, 15. (c) the pronoun as in (3). (*α*) with noun. (*α α*) alone:—Swâ man spricð wið his freónd *sicut solet loqui homo ad amicum suum*, Ex. 33, 11. Gif hwâ fare fram his hlâforde, Ll. Th. i. 126, 9. þ hē beó his feóres scyldig, 202, 2. Heó onwrîhð hire ǽwelm þonne heó geopenaþ hiore ðeáwas, Bt. 20; F. 70, 25. Ðæt hié hera môd gestrongien, Past. 307, 20. ¶ where the subject is not expressed:—On þâm dagum wæs âlŷfed tô âlecgenne his fŷnd, Hml. S. 25, 684. Be unâlêfedum fære from his hlâforde, Ll. Th. i. 126, 8. (*α β*) with other words:—Þeáh se rihtwîsa âfealle, ne wyrð his nân bân tôbrocen, Ps. Th. 36, 23. God on his þǽre heán ceastre, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 31. Hē

bioð anlíc þára his þegna sumum, 37, 1; F. 186, 12. Sendon hý ymb heora þæt mǽste bismer, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 28. (*β*) without noun:—Ær þá Crístnan mehten hira ût áscúfan, Chr. 897; P. 91, 13. (*β β*) as substantive:—Hé bið gelícost ðǽm men ðe his tówirpð, Past. 445, 18. Ðá ðe hiera (hiora, *v. l.*) sellað *qui sua largiuntur*, 327, 12. **II.** where the pronoun refers to an animal. (1) masculine:—Feóll se assa . . . and Balaam beót hine. Þá geopenode Drihten þæs assan múð, and hé cwæð: 'Hwí bǽtst þú mé?' Num. 22, 27–28. Þǽr wæs begyten se mǽsta bera . . ., sé wæs gewunod þ hé manna líchaman slát . . . þá wæs hé mid rédnesse onǽled, and ðone biscop gesóhte; ac hé forgeat ealle þá his rédnesse and his heáfod ofdúne ásænde, Gr. D. 194, 24–195, 3. Fleógende fugel, ðonne hé gífre bið, hé gesihð ðæt és, Past. 331, 17. Gif se hund má misdǽde gewyrce, and hé (*the owner*) hine (*the dog*) hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. (2) feminine:—Hé ásende ane culfran, þ heó sceáwode. . . . Heó fleáh, and ne mihte findan hwǽr heó hire fót ásette, Gen. 8, 8–9. Seó leó, ðeáh hió wel tam sé, and hire mágister lufige, Bt. 25; F. 88, 9. Seó leó mid hire clifrum scræf geworhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 787. Beseó hé tó þǽre nǽddran, and hé leofað sóna swá hé besihð on hig. Num. 21, 8. (3) for genitive as possessive see instances under (1) and (2). **III.** where the pronoun refers to an inanimate thing. (1) masculine:—Ðæs mónan ryne is nearo, for þan þe hé yrnð ealra tungla niðemest, Lch. iii. 248, 9. Of ðám wǽtan þe byð gefroren ǽr þan hé tó dropum geurnen sý, 278, 25. Þá lǽwedan willað habban þone mónan be þám ðe hí hine geseóð, 266, 10. Hé nam þá hláfas and hig gedǽlde, Jn. 6, 11. (1 a) where the pronoun refers to an inanimate thing of masc. or fem. noun, cf. **I.** 1 a *β*:—Gyf þín hand oððe þín fót þé swicað ǽceorf hyne of, Mt. 18, 8. (2) feminine:—Sió sprǽc . . ., hié (hió, *v. l.*) . . . gelǽrð, Past. 275, 4. Sió gesceádwíslice gecynd . . . ðonne hé . . . forliésð, 351, 1. Nilus seó eá hire ǽwielme is néh þǽm clife . . . and þǽr hió érest úp wielð. . . . Ond þonne of þǽm sǽ þǽr hé úp of þǽm sonde scýt hé is eást irnende . . . and þǽr mon hǽt þá eá Ion, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 19–27. Man wísdóm and láre hieder on lond sóhte, and wé hié (hí, *v. l.*) nú sceoldon úte begietan, gif wé hié habban sceoldon. Swá clǽne hió wæs oðfeallenu . . ., Past. 3, 13. Ælc sǽ, þeáh heó deóp sý, hæfð grund on ðǽre eorðan, Lch. iii. 254, 20. 'Teóh ðíne hand' . . . þá teóh hé hig ongeán and bróhte hí eft út, and heó wæs gelíc þám ódrum flǽsce, Ex. 4, 7. Seó Ægyptus . . . be norþan hire . . ., and be eástan hiere, Ors. 1. 1; S. 12, 16–17. Genim þás wyrte . . . cnuca hý, Lch. i. 122, 2. Hié hiora (*books*) nánwuht ongiotan ne meahton for ðǽm de hié nǽron on hiora ágen geðióde áwritene, Past. 5. 12. (2 a) pleonastic:—Seó eorþe þe Lazarus deádan líchaman heóld, heó hyne cwycne ágeaf, Nic. 14, 37. v. Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 16 *supra*. (2 b) possessive:—Heó (*the sun*) mid heore beorhtan scíman, Bt. 4; F. 6, 33. Hiore, 41, 1; F. 244, 7. Hyre, Lch. iii. 260, 10. **IV.** where the pronouns are used to mark sex:—Sum cyn is gecweden *epicena*, þæt is on Englisc gemenged: *hic coruus* ðes hremn, swá hwæðer swá hit byð, swá hé, swá heó; *hic miluus* ðes glida, ægðer ge hé ge heó; *haec aquila* ðes earn; ægðer ge hé ge heó, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 19, 10–14. *Ursus* bera, *ursa* heó, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 12, 13. **B.** neuter forms. **I.** where the pronoun refers to a neuter noun. (1) the noun denoting a person. (a) a male. cf. **A. I.** 1 a α:—Underfóh þis cild (*puerum istum*) and féd hit, Ex. 2, 9. Áxiað be þám cilde, and þonne gé hyt gemétað, Mt. 2, 8. (b) a female, v. (4). (c) sex not determined:—Manig wíf swelt for hire bearne ǽr heó hit forðbringan mæge, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 11. (2) the noun denoting an animal:—Ongan his hors wérigean . . . oð ðæt hit on eorðan hreás, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 230, 3; Ps. Th. 32, 15. þ nán man ne sylle nán hors ofer sǽ bútan hé hit gifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 208, 19. Hé genam án cealf . . . and se cnapa hit ofslóh, Gen. 18, 7. (3) the noun denoting an inanimate object:—Ðæt hefige mód glít . . . , oð hit áfielð . . .; for ðæm hit ǽr hit nolde behealdan . . . , hit sceal áfeallan, Past. 279, 2–5. Hé ðæs áliéfdan nánwuht nolde forlǽtan, ac his swíðe ungemetlíce breác, 339, 5. Wé cwǽdon be hláfordsearwe, þ hé beó his feóres scyldig, gif hé his ætsacan ne mihte, Ll. Th. i. 202, 3. Hé ástígende on án scyp . . . bæd hyne þ hé hit fram lande tuge, Lk. 5, 3. Wæs micel licggende feoh funden; sum hit Scipia tó Rómе sende, sum hé hit hét ðǽm folce dǽlan, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 30. (3 a) pleonastic:—Hit is welig þis eálond on wæstmum, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 6. Hit hafað þis land sealtseáðas, and hit hafað hát wæter, 24. Brittania þæt ígland hit is norðeástlang; and hit is eahta míla lang, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 12. Mýn rýce nys nǽ on þysum myddanearde; gif hyt on þysum myddaneard(e) mýn rice wǽre, þonne . . ., Nic. 4, 37. Uton oðwendan hit monna bearnum, þæt heofonríce, nú wé hit habban ne móton, Gen. 403: B. 1705. (3 b) pronoun omitted:—On þám gemótan, þeáh wurðan on namcúðan stówan, Ll. Th. i. 348, 17. (4) possessive, *its* (*his*, *her*):—Þ hús feóll; and his hryre wæs mycel, Mt. 7, 27. Þ mægden cuoeð móder his *puella dicit matri suae*, Mk. L. 6, 28. Hé geheáld hond his (hyre hand, W. S.) cuoeðende, 'Lá, mægden, árís,' Lk. 8. 54. **II.** where the pronoun represents a masculine or feminine noun. (1) masc. (a) a living creature:—Gif se oxa spyrnð ongeán ðá gáde, hit dereð him sylfum, Hml. Th. i. 390, 10. (b) an inanimate object:—Se wǽta . . ., gyf hit sealt sý . . ., hit byð . . . tó ferscum wæterum áwend, Lch. iii. 278, 10. Hié wurdon geunrét mid moncwealme, and sé wæs swá ungemetlic, ðæt hié . . . sóhton hú hí hit gestillan mehte, Ors. 3, 10; S. 140, 8. Þisne middangeard . . . hit, S. 142, 23: Past. 5, 5. (2) fem. (a) a living creature:—Geseah hé león (cf. seó leó, 777) . . . and hit his fótlástes liccode, Hml. S. 23 b, 773. (b) an inanimate object:—Ðára byrðenna hefignesse, eall ðæt ic his geman, ic áwríte, Past. 23, 12. Ne gǽð ná máre tó métinge búton þæt þú hit geseó and herige, Hml. Th. i. 186, 7. Þá þe landáre hæfdon, hí hit beceápodon, 316, 10. ¶ possessive:—Þonne seó leó bringð his hungregum hwelpum hwæt tó etanne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 24: Hml. S. 23 b, 778. **III.** the pronoun representing a personal pronoun or noun:—Cwyst þú eom ic hyt (ah ic hit eam, R.) *numquid ego sum?*, Mt. 26, 22. Ah hit sié ic *numquid ego?*, Mk. R. 14, 19. Gif þú hyt eart (þ siǽ, R.) *si tu es*, Mt. 14, 28. Hí wiston þ hit wæs Drihten *scientes quia Dominus est*, Jn. 21, 12. **III a.** the pronoun omitted:—Se Hǽlend cwæð: 'Hé ys (*he it is*, A. V.) sé ðe ic ræce hlǽf,' Jn. 13, 26. Him wearð gesǽd þ wǽre Martinus, Hml. S. 31, 994. **IV.** where the pronoun represents an object which is described in, or may be inferred from, the context:—Þá þá þú tó þám gefeohte férdest þú offrodest deófium, and nú ðú sigefæst cóme þú gebǽde þé tó Críste; cýð mé hú hit sý, Hml. S. 7, 342. Genim þá ylcan wyrte, and wyl on ealdan wíne tó þriddan dǽle, hit hǽlþ wunderlíce, Lch. i. 72, 24: 122, 9. Genim þǽre ylcan wyrte þreóra trymessa wǽge, seóð on ealdum wíne, and gníd þǽrtó xxvii piporcorn; gedrinc his þreó full fulle, 74, 1. Sete ðín wín, and lege ðínne hlǽf ofer ryhtwísra monna byrgenne, and ne et his nánwuht, Past. 327, 2. Ǽfter ðǽm þe him swá oftrǽdlíce mislamp, hié angunnan hit wítan heora látteówum and heora cempum heora earfeþa, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 25. **IV a.** where *hit* stands in apposition to a following clause or infinitive phrase:—Hycgað his ealle, hú gé hí beswícen, Gen. 432. Unc hit Waldend héht for wera synnum Sodoma and Gomorra sweartan lige fýre gesyllan and þás folc sleán, 2504. **V.** *hit* as indefinite subject:—On lencten hit grêwð, and on hærfest hit feálwaþ, Bt. 21; F. 74, 22. Swylce hit ealle niht dagie, Lch. iii. 260, 1. Hit segð on hálgum bócum, þæt . . ., Wlfst. 146, 16. Þæs ylcan scyldige þe hit hér beforan cwæð, Ll. Th. i. 248, 18. Winnende þǽr hit þonne þearf wæs, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 29. Harold þǽr his líðes ábád, for þám þe hit wæs lang ǽr hit man gegaderian míhte, Chr. 1066; P. 196, 14. ¶ with plural verb:—Fór Hannibal, þéh þe hit (*the earlier MS. omits* hit) ymbe þone tíman wǽron swá micel snáwgebland, Ors. 4. 8; Bos. 90, 5.

heador. v. heaþor: heá-dor. v. heáh-deór: **heaf.** *l.* hæf, *q. v.*

heáf. *Add:*—Wearð micel morcnung and ormǽte wóp, swá þ se heáf swégde geond ealle þá ceastre . . . þá cwæð hé: 'Sege mé for hwilcum intingum þeós ceaster wunige on swá miccluin heáfe and wópe,' Ap. Th. 6, 8–20: Exod. 35. Nales þæt heáfe bewindeð, ne húru wæl wépeð wulf se grǽga *not heard were his howls about that, nor cared the grey wolf for the carnage*, Gn. Ex. 150. Byrnende for þám heáfe þǽre ásteópnesse *orbitatis luctu aestuans*, Gr. D. 164, 12. Þú scealt þurh wóp and heáf cennan, þurh sár micel *in dolore paries*, Gen. 923. Heáf in helle habban, Gú. 588: Sal. 467. Helle heáfas, Gen. 38.

heáfan. *Take the passages to* heófan: **-heáfda.** v. efen-heáfda [cf. *O. Sax.* obar-hobd(i)o]: **heáfdede.** v. micel-, þri-, twi-heáfdede.

heáfdian; *p.* ode *To behead*:—Sóna swá hig man heáfdode, þá cóm þǽr fæger culfre of þám líchaman, Shrn. 154, 11. Heó lócode his goldes þe hí belífian (*vel* heáfdian) wolde, Hml. S. 12, 221. [v. *N.E.D.* head; *vb.* and *O. Frs.* hávdia: *O. H. Ger.* houbeten *decollare*.] v. be-heáfdian.

heáfod. *Add: A head*:—Heáfod *caput*, heáfud *cephal*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 40, 41. **I.** *the head of a living creature.* (1) of a human being:—Bróht wæs heáfud (-od, L.) his on disce, Mt. R. 14, 11. Þeáh him mon sleá mid sweorde wiþ þæs heáfdes *though one strike at his head with a sword*, Bl. H. 47, 14. Wið ðæs heáfodes sáre, Lch. i. 286, 22. Him ne hangað nacod sweord ofer þám heáfde (*pendentis supra verticem gladii terror*), Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 27. Hé slóg mid his heáfde on þone wág *caput pariete collidens*, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 12. Þ sigbég gesetton hǽfde (on heófod, R.) his *coronam imposuerunt capiti eius*, Jn. L. 19, 2. Hé Ióhannes hibeád heáfde biheáwan, Jul. 295: Met. 1, 43. Heáfde beneótan, Ap. 46: Jul. 604. Ic heáfde forceart Grendeles módor, B. 2138. On ðæt heáfud (-od, *v. l.*), Past. 261, 14. Tó sácerdan heáfod áhyldan, Ll. Th. i. 334, 33. Þweh mín heáfod (heáfut, L., heófod, R.), Jn. 13, 9. Hnigon mid heáfdum him tógeánes, Gen. 237: 742. Heora heáfda of áceorfan, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 12. Hí wecgað heora heáfdu, Ps. Th. 21, 6. Heáfda, Mt. L. 27, 39. (1 a) where the head is used in measurement:—Dura þ mannes heáfod ge þá sculdro magan in, Bl. H. 127, 9. Se hróf on sumre stówe wæs þ man mid his handa nealíce gerǽcan mihte, in sumre eáþelíce mid heáfde gehrínan, 207, 23: Hml. Th. i. 508, 19. (2) of an animal:—Ðæs íles heafud (-od, *v. l.*), Past. 241, 16. Scépes heáfod, Bl. H. 183, 22. Slóg hé hors mid his sweorde þ him wand þæt heáfod of, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 24. Ðá heáfudu (heáfdu, *v. l.*), Past. 105, 5. Hí hine offorfodon mid hrýðera heáfdum, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 23. Ceruerus sceolde habban

þrió heáfdu, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 17. **II.** *the head* (1) as the seat of thought:—Dæt heáfod sceal wîsian ðǽm fôtum, Past. 131, 24. Hond sceal heófod in wyrcan, Gn. Ex. 68. (2) as part essential to life, cf. heáfod-æ̂.—Ne sý nân ôðer bôt bûtan þ heáfod (cf. forgâ þýfðe be his feóre, 210, 3), Ll. Th. i. 282, 2, 23. Sý hê þeóf, and þolige heáfdes, 276, 13. For þon ðín ẽþel (wyrd?) hit swâ be þînum heáfde and fôre hafað ârǽded *fata ita de tuo capite statuerunt*, Nar. 29, 13. **III.** *the head* in reference to hair:—Eówres heáfudes loccas, Mt. 10, 30. Heáfdes (heófdes, R.), Lk. 12, 7. Loc of heáfde, An. 1425. Of heófde iówrum, Lk. R. 21, 18. þ hié eal hiera heáfod besceáren, Ors. 4, 11; S. 204, 8. Dâ sâcerdas ne scoldon nô hiera heáfdu scieran mid scierseaxum, Past. 139, 12. **IV.** (1) in enumeration, as in per *head*:—Æt heáfde peninc, Wlfst. 170, 20. (2) in numbering cattle:—Mid xii heáfdon sceápa, Cht. Th. 641, 1. **V.** *the extremity of a thing*:—Stæfes heáfod *apex*, Mt. L. 5, 18. Heáfod (*of a key*), Rä. 62, 5. þurh his (*a battering-ram*) heáfdes mægen, 54, 9. **V a.** *the rounded part of a plant*:—xii hund heáfda (cf. capitum (*heads of garlic*) nülia multa, Prehn, p. 255), Rä. 83, 4. Genim gârleáces þreó heáfdu, Lch. ii. 234, 20. **VI.** *the top* of a building:—Þæt þû heáfod sié healle mǽrre and gesomnige sîde weallas fæste gefôge, Cri. 4. Se stân ys geworden tô þǽre hyrnan heáfde (in heafut, L., heáfod, R.), Mt. 21, 42. **VII.** of places. (1) *a summit, eminence*:—Of hêfdes welle on nunnene linc; of nunnene linche on litiges hêuede; of litiges hêuede anlang dîche, C. D. iii. 420, 10–12. Of ðêre dûne on beran heáfde; of beran heáfde, 376, 7. Of ðâm stâne tô ðâm heáfde; big ðâm heáfde, 384, 16. On ðâm beorge ðat hit stiçað on cheotoles heáfde, 434, 14. Tô dûnan heáfde; ðæt tô Hunes cnolle, v. 313, 13. Æt Biédan heáfde, Chr. 675; P. 34, 28. (2) *the upper end* of that which is, or is thought of as, sloping. (a) of land. Cf. æt ðas akeres ûpende, C. D. iii. 434, 2. *In pl. the word seems often equivalent to* and-heáfdu, *q. v.*:—Andlang cumbes tô ðæs cumbes heáfde, 434, 35: ii. 29, 3. Æt ðæs croftes heáfod, iii. 37, 23. On þæs hlinces heáfod, v. 217, 21: iii. 420, 27. On môres heáfod, C. D. B. iii. 336, 19. On hanslædes heáfdan . . . on catedenes heáfdan, C. D. iii. 380, 26–29. Tô ceólan heáfdan, 462, 21. Be ðǽra æcera heáfdan, vi. 79, 12: iii. 420, 16. Be heáfdan, 444, 14. Andlang fyrh tô ðon heáfdon, 437, 22. Of ðǽre fyrh á be þǽm heáfdan, Cht. E. 208, 33, 34. Of þâm heáfodon andlang fûra . . . Ondlong weges oþ þâ heáfdo, C. D. iii. 436, 16–27. (b) of water:—Of horspôles heáuede . . . on horspôles heáued, C. D. iii. 445, 25–35. In ðes pulles heáfod, 382, 10. On þæs fennes heáfod, C. D. B. iii. 517, 30. On seohteres hcáfod, 624, 20. (3) *head*, as in bed's *head*, the part of a couch where a person's head would rest:—Sce Adrianes hand heó âsette æt hire heáfdum on hire ræste, Shrn. 59, 35. Settou him tô heáfdum hilderandas, B. 1242. **VIII.** *head* as in fountain-*head*, *source*. (1) literal:—Andlang weges tô mearcbrôces heáfde, C. D. iii. 445, 4. On beueres brôces heáfod, v. 48, 8. On ðæs wælles heáfod, ii. 28, 34: 29, 4. On secgwælles heáfod, 7. On wulfwælles heáfod, 13. (2) figurative:—Wyrd . . ., weâna wyrtwela, wôpes heáfod, Sal. 444. Of edwittes ŷða heáfdum, 29. **IX.** *the beginning* of a period of time:—Heáfdes fæstenes *capitis ieiunii*, Angl. xiii. 404, 566. Fram heáfde fæstenes, 563. Fram heáfde lenctenes oþ tô gereorde Drihtues *a capite quadragesimę usque ad cenam Domini*, 407, 596. **X.** *the figure-head* of a ship:—Harold his scipes heáfod þâm kynge brôhte, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 16. **XI.** used of persons. (1) *one to whom others are subordinate, a chief, leader*:—Israhêla folc geceás Ionathan, biddende þ hê wǽre heora heáfod and heretoga wið þâ hæþenan þeóda; and hê fêng ðâ tô ealdordôme swâ swâ hî bædon, Hml. S. 25, 717. Þone arcb . . . sê þe ǽr wæs Angelcynnes heáfod and Xþendômes, Chr. 1011; P. 142, 5. Þû mê gesettest ðeódum tô heáfde *constitues me in caput gentium*, Ps. Th. 17, 41. Hwæt âwriten is be hira heáfde and be hiera lâreówe, ðæt is deófui *quod de eorum capite scriptum est*, Past. 301, 6. Ðæt hâlige heáfod (-od, *v. l.*) ðǽre hâlgan gesomnunge, ðæt is Dryhten, 101, 22. (2) *one who is more intelligent than others, who can instruct others*:—Is dearf ðæt ðæt dûst disse eordlican giémenne ne âdîsdrige ðæt eáge ðæs recceres, for ðǽm ealle ðâ ðe ofer ôðre bióð, bióð heáfda (-u, *v. l.*) ðǽra ðe ðǽrunder bióð, and ðæt heáfod sceal wîsian ðǽm fôtum, Past. 131, 23. **XII.** used of places, *a capital, chief town*:—Constantinopolim is nû þ hêhste cynesetl and heáfod ealles eástrîces, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 13. Babilonia þe wæs Persa rîces heáfod, Wlfst. 194, 11. **XIII.** phrases. (1) with prep. *ofer*. (a) local, *over* (*one's*) *head, aloft*:—Hî him âsetton segen heáh ofer heáfod, B. 48. Âscân leóht ofer hieora heáfod, Bl. H. 249, 2. (b) with the idea of protection, influence, &c.:—Þû hand þîne mê ofer heáfod holde gesettest *posuisti super me manum tuam*, Ps. Th. 138, 3. Þâ þe him Godes egsa hleonað ofer heáfdum, Gû. 44. (2) with another noun:—Hê tôbærst mid wundum from ðâm heáfde oð ðâ fêt, Shrn. 132, 9. (3) with a verb. (a) heáfod brecan *to destroy, crush* an enemy:—Heáfod hê gebreceð hæleða meniges, Ps. Th. 109, 7. (b) heáfod (â)hebban. (α) *to take courage, regain cheerfulness* or *confidence*:—Eóure heáfdu (heófodo, R.) ûp âhebbaþ; for þâm þe eówer âlŷsednes geneálæcð, Lk. 21, 28. (β) *to feel proud* or *elated*:—Hî beóð þŷ dǽdfromran, and for ðon hiora heáfod hebbað, Ps. Th. 109, 8. (γ) *to be defiant*:—Hî heora heáfod wiđ þê hôfan, Ps. Th. 82, 2. (c) heáfod niman *to accept as a slave*. Cf. *Icel.* fœra einum höfuð sitt *to surrender oneself to an enemy*, and see Grmm. R. A. pp. 146–7, 327–8:—Ealle þâ men þe heó nam heora heáfod for hyra mete on þâm yflum dagum, Cht. Th. 621, 9. [*Goth.* haubiþ: *O. Frs.* hâved: *O. Sax.* hôbid: *O. H. Ger.* houbit: *Icel.* haufuð, (*later*) hǫfuð.] v. forau-, fore- (for-), healf-, ofer-, oferhealf-, sûþ-, ûp-heáfod; and-heáfdu; wulf-heáfod-treów.

heáfod-æ̂ (?) *a law that affects life*. v. heáfod; **II.** 2:—Heáfod[æ̂?] *capital*[*is*] *lex* (*Wright prints*: *Capital* lex-heáfod), Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 43.

heáfod-æcer, es; *m. A strip of land, an acre in extent, lying at the head* (cf. heáfod; **VII.** 2 a) *of a field* [*and so forming its upper boundary* (? cf. heáfodland)]:—*Fines* gemǽre, *limites* h(e)áfudland, *decumanus* tióðe h(e)áfudæcer, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 2–4. Bæ ðæs heáfdæcres westfurh, C. D. v. 253, 14. Be fenne on þoune heáfodæcer, C. D. B. iii. 517, 24, 27. On þone heáfodæcre, C. D. iii. 442, 6.

heáfod-bæþ, es; *n. A head-bath, wash for the head*:—Heáfodbæþ wiđ þon (*falling off of hair*). Weliges leáf wylle on wætere, þweah mid þŷ, Lch. ii. 156, 1.

heáfod-beáh. *Add*:—Mon hehþ þone heáfodbeáh æt þæs ærneweges ende *currenti in stadio jacet praemium corona*, Bt. 37, tit.; F. xviii. 9.

heáfod-beald; *adj. Bold-faced, shameless*:—Mid heáfodbaldre *frontosa* (cf. sió balde *frontosa* [moecharum impudentia, Ald. 60, 16], 85, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 44.

heáfod-bend, es; *m. A head-band* (v. *N. E. D.*). (1) *a crown*:—þ bið cyninga þeáw and cæsera þ hî oft habbað gyldenne heáfodbænd ymb heora heáfod, Nap. 15, 20. (2) *a band put round the head as punishment*:—Sum mann wæs gebunden onbûtan þ heáfod for his hefigum gylte; sê côm tô þâm hâlgan and his swâra heáfodbend sôna tôbærst swâ hê hine gebæd, Hml. S. 21, 423. [*O. H. Ger.* houbit-bant *corona, diadema, strophium, sertum.*]

heáfod-beorg, es; *m. A chief hill* (?):—On cissan beorg middan-weardne . . .; swâ tô heáfodbeorge westeweardou, C. D. v. 179, 26–30. Ðis synt ðâ landes mearc tô Bryningtûne. Ærest on heáfdbeorh; ðonne on wyrtwalan . . . swâ tô herpaðe; andlang herpaðes tô Imman beorge; of Imman beorge eft on heáfodbeorge, 300, 7–22.

heáfod-bolla. *Add*:—Hê hî bær tô þǽre stôwe seó is gecweden cwealmstôw and heáfodbollan stôw, Nap. 36.

heáfod-bolster. *Add*:—Heáfodbolster *cervical*, Wrt. Voc. i. 284, 59. Heáfedbolster, ii. 16, 67. Heáfodbolstor *capitula*, 128, 41. Tô bedreáfe genihtsumige tô hæbbene meatte and hwîtel and bedfelt and heáfodbolster (*capitulae*), R. Ben. 91, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* houpit-polstra *cervicalia.*] Cf. heáfod-hrægel.

heáfod-botl. *Add: chief messuage.*

heáfod-burh. *Add*:—Heáfodburg (*Decapolis*), An. Ox. 61, 3. þâ gesætton þâ wytan þâ cnihtas on twâm heáfodburgum, Hml. S. 2, 320. Cf. ealdor-burh.

heáfod-clâþ. *Add*:—Heáfodclâþ *capitale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 44. ¶ *the cloth used for wrapping the head of a dead person*:—Ic his lîc behwearf mid gewunelicre þênunge, and þâ þâ gê mê wrehton, þâ næs his heáfodclâþ eallunga fuldôn, Hml. S. 31, 1425.

heáfod-cyrice. *l.* -cirice, *and add*: v. heáfod-mynster.

heáfod-ece. *Add*:—Heáfodwærc *vel* [heáfod]ece *cephalia*, i. *dolor capitis*, vel *cephalargia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 84. Wið heáfodece, Lch. i. 188, 15: 190, 20: 196, 22, and often. Laurentius ðâ wudewan fram hefigtŷmum heáfodece gehælde, Hml. Th. i. 418, 22. Hê mid ele gesmyrode ân licgende mæden on langsumum sâre ðurh hefigtŷmum heáfodece, and hire sôna wæs bet, ii. 150, 6.

heáfod-fæder. *Add*: [?; but cf. *Icel.* höfuð-faðir *a patriarch, a father of the church.*]

heáfod-frætewness. *For* 'Cot. 65, Lye' *substitute*:—Heáfod-fretennesse *decriminalia* (*discriminalia* capitum, Ald. 68, 31, *glossed by* eárpreónas, An. Ox. 4821), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 48. Heáfodfrætennesse, 26, 77.

heáfod-gemaca. *Add*:—Heó geheúld hyre fôstormôdor sceáp mid ôþrum fæmnum hire hêfdgemacum *ipsa pascebat oves nutricis suae cum ceteris puellis coaetaneis suis* (Hml. A. 209, 40), Nar. 40, 18.

heáfod-gewéde. [The Latin of Gen. 20, 16 is: Hoc erit tibi in velamen oculorum.] *Add*:—God bereáfað eówere dohtra heora gyrla and tô oferrancra heáfodgewǽda (v. Isaiah iii. 18, sqq.), Wlfst. 46, 1.

heáfod-gold. *Add*:—Ne beóð þǽr forþ borene sigele ne beágas ne heora heáfodgold, Wlfst. 254, 1.

heáfod-gylt. *In* l. 2 *after* wyrðe *insert* ne, *and add*:—þâ men þe mid openan heáfodgyltan hŷ sylfe forgyltað, Wlfst. 153, 9. Cf. heáfod-synn.

heáfod-hǽr. *Add*:—Heáfodhǽr *capilli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 37.

heáfod-haga, an; *m. A fence running at the head* (v. heáfod; **VII.** 2 a) *of a piece of land* (?):—On ðone ealdan heáfodhagan, C. D. vi. 64, 7.

heáfod-hebba, an; *m.* **I.** of a person, *an author, originator.* Cf. heáfod; **VIII**:—Đã bisceopas swíðost ælces gedweldes tiledon, and ælc gedwyld hí upp ârærdon. Twégen ðær wæron bisceophádes men þe ælces yfeles heáfodhebban wæron, Hml. S. 23, 365. **II.** of a thing, *a beginning*:—Ærest wé wyllað fón on Ianuarium, for þon hé is heáfodhebba and eác þæs geáres geendung, Angl. viii. 305, 29. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ur-hap *causa, fermentum: Ger.* ur-heber *originator.*]

heáfod-hrægel, es; *n.* **I.** of clothing. The word glosses *oraria* in the verses which tell the medicinal virtues of St. Cuthbert's clothing, 'tegmina corporis almi', 'veneranda vestis'. One whose eyes were affected 'sancti accipiens oraria vatis' was cured. v. Nap. 36. It also glosses *poderis*:—Gif þû fyligst rihtwîsnysse þû gegrîpst hî, and þû on dêst swylce heáfudhrægl wyrðscype (*indues quasi poderem honorem*), Scint. 74, 2. **II.** of bedding, *a bolster, pillow*:—Bedreáf bedda genihtsumiað ... hwîtel ... and heáfudrægel *stramenta lectorum sufficiant ... sagum ... et capitulae*, R. Ben. I. 93, 3. Cf. heáfod-bolster.

heáfod-land. *Take here* hafud-land in Dict., *and add:* [v. land; **IV.**]:—Of ðære strête on đã dîc đe scýt tô đãm heáfodlande; đonne on westhealfe đæs heáfodlandes, C. D. v. 275, 17–19. Tô þãm heáfodlonde, iii. 384, 32. Of þæm wege â be þæm heáfodlande; þ eft in þ ôþer heáfodlond âne hwîle; þænne in þã furh; þ andlong fyrh anbûtan þ heáfodlond ... of þæm heáfodlonde eft on þone weg, Cht. E. 208, 25–29: 35. On þæt heáfodloud; of þâm heáfodon andlang fûra, C. D. iii. 436, 16: 21. See Seebohm Vill. Comm. p. 4, and *N. E. D., D. D.* headland.

heáfod-leahter. *Add:* , *a deadly sin*:—Sceolon crîstene men đã eahta heáfodleahtras oferwinnan ... Se forma heáfodleahter is gýfernyss ... eahteoða môdignyss. Þãs eahta heáfodleahtras geniðeriað þã unwæran intô hellewîte, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 16–24: Hml. S. 16, 267: Hml. A. 76, 101. Cf. heáfod-synn; heáfod-mægen.

heáfod-leás. *Add:*—Se cwellere slôh þone cniht þ hê læg heáfodleás, Hml. S. 12, 208: Hml. A. 113, 369. Þæs bisceopes lîc ... ârâs and nam his âgen heáfod þe of âheáwen wæs, and eóde forð ... his Drihten herigende ... þ wæs syllic wundor þ se martyr heáfodleás mihte gân God herigende, Hml. S. 29, 307. Þonne hî heáfodleásne heora ealdorman findað, Hml. A. 113, 353: 364. Đã heáfodleásan man hêngc on đã portweallas, Hml. S. 23, 74.

heáfod-lencten-fæsten. *Dele, and see* **heáfod; IX.**

heáfod-lic. *Add:* **I.** marking position, *placed at the top*:—Heáfodlic, ufeweard swer *epistilia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 29. Heáfudlicum *capitellis*, 21, 19. **II.** marking degree, rank, *chief, principal.* (1) of places, offices, &c.:—Đæs heáfodlican hearges *capitolii*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 38. Đôme [heáfod]licum *auctoritate principali*, An. Ox. 5150. Þãs feówer heáfodrîcu (heáfodlicu rîcu, *v.l.*) *quatuor regnorum principatus*, Ors. 2, 1; Bos. 38, 20. (2) of sins, *deadly, mortal*:—Heáfod[licra] *principalium (vitiorum)*, An. Ox. 773. [Heáfod]licra, 671. Ne wé heáfodlice leahtras ne lufian, Wlfst. 253, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* hedly.]

heáfod-lîn. [*Icel.* höfuð-lîn *a linen hood*, belonging to a priest's dress.] v. biscop-heáfodlîn.

heáfod-ling. *Add:* v. efen-heáfodling.

heáfod-loca, an; *m. A skull*:—Heáfodlocan (cf. heáfudponnan, lxx, 9) *capitali*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 10.

heáfod-mægen, es; *n. A cardinal virtue*:—Nû syndon eahta heáfodmægnu, đã magan oferswîðan þãs deóflu, Hml. S. 16, 312. Cf. heáfodleahter.

heáfod-mann. *Add:* **I.** *a head-man, a person of high position* or *rank*:—Hîredmanna gehwilc sille pænig tô ælmessan ... and hêáfodmen teódian, Wlfst. 181, 17. Hê sende tô Scotlande, and bæd đã heófodmenn (ealdormenn *maiores natu*, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 199, 6), Hml. S. 26, 49. **II.** *a person high in office*:—Se heáfodman þæs gehergodan folces hine (*Ezechiel*) âcwealde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 9, 41. Æt nýxtan næs nân heáfodman þ fyrde gaderian wolde, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 30. Ozias heora heáfodmann (*princeps;* governor of the city), Hml. A. 107, 156. Hî hine lædon tô heora heáfodmannum (*duxerunt ad Caiapham principem sacerdotum, ubi scribae et seniores convenerant*, Mt. 26, 57), 75, 47, 70. **II a.** where the office is military:—On þãm flotan wæron þã fyrmestan heáfodmen Hinguar and Hubba, Hml. S. 32, 29. Þãra heáuodmanna naman wæran Ingware and Ubba, Chr. 870; P. 71, n. 6. Mann sceolde fordîan ût scipu, and setton Raulf eorl and Oddan eorl tô heáfodmannum þærtô, 1052; P. 177, 10. Hê gesette þã heáfodmenn tô gehealdenne þ folc (*captains of the people*, i. Macc. 5, 18), Hml. S. 25, 403. ¶ heáfdes-mann. Cf. *Icel.* höfuðs-maðr:—Côman twã hund scypa, þæron wæron heáfdesmenn Cnut and Hâcon, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 37. **II a** *a. the head, captain* of a band:—'Alædað mê tô ... eówerne ealdor.' Hig (*the robbers*) clipodon þone cniht him tô þe hira heáfodman wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 19.

heáfod-panne. *Add:*—Heáfodpanne *cephalus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 82: *capitale*, 22, 51. Heánnes þære heáfodpannan *cacumen capitalis*, seám þære heáfodpannan *cerebrum*, 52–54. Heófodponna (hêfid-[*altered from* heáfud-]) stôw, Jn. R. 19, 17. Heáfudponnan *capitali*, Lch. i. lxx. 9. [v. *N. E. D.* head-pan.]

heáfod-pyle (?) *a pillow*:—Wangere, heáfod-(=þ-pyle?) *cervical*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 29.

heáfod-rîce. *Add:*—Hû hit gelomp ymb đãs tû heáfodrîcu, Asiria and Rômâna, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 12.

heáfod-sâr. *Add:*—Wið heáfudsâre, Lch. i. 300, 6. Wið heáfodsâr (-ece, *v.l.*), 212, 25.

heáfod-sealf, e; *f. A salve for the head*:—Tô heáfodsealfe, aluwan gegnîd in eced, smyre þæt heáfod nid, Lch. iii. 2, 14.

heáfod-segn, es; *m. An ensign having a head* (*not a flag?*):—Hêt þã in beran eafor heáfodsegn, ... helm, herebyrnan, gûðsweord, B. 2152–4. These are the 'feówer mædmas' (l. 1027), given to Beowulf by Hrothgar, of which the first is elsewhere (1021–2) described as 'segen gyldenne, hroden hiltecunbor'. It would seem, then, to have been an ensign, which had at the head of its shaft (*hilte*) the figure of a boar. Perhaps the poet of the Exodus had the same kind of ensign in mind where he says that the tribe of Judah, 'Hæfden him tô segne ... gyldenne león,' Exod. 319–21.

heáfod-slæge. *Add:* , -slege *a cross-beam resting on columns, an architrave* (?); *and for* 'Cot. 50, Lye' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii, 20, 58.

heáfod-smæl. *Substitute: The opening in a tunic for the head to pass through, the collar of a tunic*:—Heáfodsmæl *capitium* (tunica coccinea, *capitium* et manicae sericis clavatae, Ald. 77, 15. Glosses to the same passage elsewhere are: *Capitium* hæt, An. Ox. 5320: Hpt. Gl. 526, 35: healsed, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 57), Angl. xiii. 37, 286: Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 43: ii. 17. 9. Þã ræsde ân næddre æt þâm heáfodsmæle and him on þone bôsm *evenit ei, ut colubер per caput eius inter tunicam et ventrem irreperet*, Mart. H. 200, 2. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* houpit-loh *capitium* (*tunicae*). See Ld. Gl. H. s.v. *capitio.*]

heáfod-stede. *Add:* [*Icel.* höfuð-staðr.]

heáfod-stîg, e; *f. A path along the head of a field* (?):—Tô ðære heáfodstîge, ðæt swâ in đã heáhstræt, C. D. iii. 167, 23.

heáfod-stocc, es; *m.* This word, which occurs several times in charters that describe the boundaries of land, seems from the following passage to mean *A stock* or *post on which the head of a criminal was fixed after beheading*:—Heora lima man ealle tôbræd ælc fram ôðrum ... and đã heáfodleásan man hêngc on đã portweallas, and man sette heora heáfda swilce ôþra ðeófa bûton đãm portweallon on đâm heáfodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 71–76. Instances of occurrence in charters are:—Æfter Foss tô đãm heáfodstocce, C. D. iii. 384, 29. Of ðære hylle andlang ðære dîc ûp tô heáfodstoccan; of heáfodstoccan andlang stræt, v. 110, 34: 217, 14. Tô weáwan hôcan; ðanon on đã heáfodstoccas, 207, 26. Be gemære; ðæt on đã heáfodstoccas; of ðan stoccan on ðone mærstân, iii. 439, 6. On gerihte on đã heáfudstoccas; of ðan heáfodstoccum, vi. 62, 7. On grêne wei on neðe hêuedstokes; of ðanne hêuedstocken, iii. 201, 32.

heáfod-stól. *Add:*—Heáfedstôl *capitella*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 84.

heáfod-wærc. *Add:*—Heáfodwærc *cephalia*, i. *dolor capitis* vel *cephalargia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 84. Gif hwâ sŷ on heáfodwræce æfter bæþe, Lch. i. 328, 18. Wið heáfodwræce (-wærce, l. 8), iii. 2, 4.

heáfod-weard; *m. Add: One who performs* heáfod-weard (*see next word*), *one who is on guard*:—Heáfodweardas *excubitores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 16.

heáfod-weard; *f. Guarding the* (*lord's*) *head. Add:* See Kemble's Saxons in England, ii. 63.

heáfod-weard *a title of a section of a book, heading of a chapter. Add:*—Gesaegd aron heáfudwearda đãra rêda *exbliciunt cabitula lectionum*, Mt. p. 20, 9. Onginneð heáfudweardo *incipiunt capitulae*, Mk. p. 1, 1.

heáfod-weg, es; *m. A road along the head* (v. heáfod, **VII.** 2 a) *of a field, valley,* &c. (?):—Of ðæn cumbe on Tetanhylle; of Tytanhylle tô ðæn heáfodwege; ondlong cumbes, C. D. V. 401, 35. Of þæm heáfodlonde eft on þone weg; of ðæm wege on hlydan, ondlong hlydan on þon heáfodweg; of þæm wege on þone hyll, Cht. E. 208, 29.

heáfod-wræc. v. heáfod-wærc.

heáfod-wund. *Add:*—Þã hêt hê his læce tô him, and bebeád him þ hê þã tolýsdan geþeódnesse mînre heáfudwunde gesette *uocauit medicum, et dissolutam mihi emicranii iuncturam conponere iussit*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 581, 8.

heáf-sang. *Substitute: A dirge, lament*:—Heáfsang *lamentabile (canticum:* cf. canticum *lamentabile*, quod epithrenion nocatur, Ald. 13, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 69.

heago-rûn. *Add:* cf. heah-rûn: Heago-stald-. v. Hagu-stald-.

heáh. *Add:*—Hêum *minacibus* [cf. oferhlifiende *minaci* (turrem *minaci* proceritate in edito porrectam, Ald. 62, 12), 85, 47], Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 65. Heáran *editiorem*, 32, 43. **A.** *as adj.* **I.** in a physical sense. (1) *extending to a* (*relatively*) *great distance from the lowest point.* (a) of persons, plants, &c. (α) a person:—Geseah hê weorud ... and wæs ân þæra swýþe heáh and swýðe mycel ofer eal þæt ôþer folc, Vis. Lfc. 14. Silhearwan swâ heáge swâ entes, Hml. S. 4, 286. (β) a tree, plant, &c.:—Of heán beáme feallan, Vy. 21. Macian ænne heágan gealgan, Hml. A. 98, 204. Þæt treów on holte

hŷhst geweaxe, Met. 13, 52. (b) of buildings, hills, &c. (α) of buildings, lofty structures:—Tempel heáh and horngeáp, An. 668. In sele þǽm heán, B. 713. Mâran cyricean and hŷhran timbrian, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 16. Tō gyrwanne gōdlecran stōl heárran on heófne, Gen. 282. Þâ scipu wǽron hiéran (heárran, *v. l.*) þonne þâ ōðra, Chr. 897; P. 90, 17. (β) of hills, *high*:—Of þâm heóhan (heáhan, F. 14, 28) munte, Bt. 6; S. 14, 16. On ānre heáre dūne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 14. Ofer heánne (heáne, *v. l.*) munt, Past. 81, 13. Heáne, Met. 7, 4. Heáhne (hēhne, R.), Mk. 9, 2. Muntas heáche (heáe, Srt.), Ps. L. 103, 18. Be ðâm heán muntum and dūnum, þâ þe heáh standað ofer ealne middangeard, Wlfst. 262, 13. (c) of water. (α) rising water, *high*:—Seó eorðe weóll ongeán þâm heofonlican flōde oð ðæt þæt wæter wæs heáhre þonne ǣnig munt ǽfre wǽre, Wlfst. 206, 22. Lōc hwenne þ flōd byþ ealra hēhst, Chr. 1031; P. 158, 4. (β) *deep, high* (seas):—Se pytt hēh (deóp, W. S.) is, Jn. L. 4, 11. Heánne holm, Sat. 17; Wand. 82: El. 983. Heá holmas, Az. 123. Ic heán streámas cunnige, Seef. 34. (d) *raised above a surface*:—Gif þæs dolges ōfras synd tō heá, Lch. ii. 96, 5. (2) *having a specified upward extent*:—Se arc wæs þrittig fæðma heáh *in altitudine triginta cubiti*, Angl. vii. 34, 324. Fæt ūp oþ mannes breóst heáh, Bl. H. 127, 6. Hū hēh hell seó, Sat. 707. Hī woldon witon hū heáh hit wǽre tō þǽm hefone, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 22. Þæt fær gewyrc . . . þrittiges heáh elngemeta, Gen. 1308. Þæt hié nǽren x fōta heá bufan wætere, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 11. Mon dyde âlces consules setl âne pyle hiérre þonne hit ǽr wæs, 5, 11; S. 236, 7. (3) *having a lofty position*:—Hīge þâm þe on hūses þæce heáh (*or under* (1 a β)?) âweaxeð *foenum aedificiorum*, Ps. Th. 128, 4. Fæder . . . in heofonsetle heáh *Deus altithronus*, Dom. L. 276: Ph. 449. On dūnum gesæt heáh . . . earc Nōes, Gen. 1422. Þeós heá lyft *'the lift sae hie,'* Rä. 8, 4. Þâ tungla þæs heán heofnes, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 25. Heáhre handa dynt *a blow from an uplifted hand*, Ll. Th. i. 18, 1. Þ mynster wæs geseted in heánum cnolle þæs muntes (*in summo montis cacumine*), Gr. D. 49, 3. On þǽm heán cnolle sumes muntes, Bl. H. 197, 18. Of heán rodore, Dan. 236: Gen. 545. On þone heán heofon, 476. Ofer ðone heán hrōf þæs heofones, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 5. Ofer ealle heá hwammas, Past. 245, 6. Þæt hiéhste *editissima* (*arx*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 57. (3 a) metaphorical:—Úre hand is heáh, Deut. 32, 27. In earme heám (þǽm hēhstan, Ps. L.), Ps. Srt. 135, 12. **II.** non-physical. (1) of persons or their attributes, *of exalted rank, dignity or estimation*. (a) human beings:—Him onwōc heáh Healfdene, B. 57. Hēh sācerd *summus sacerdos* (Pope Damasus), Mt. p. 1, 10. (v. heáh-sācerd.) Ic sette hine heáne fore cyningum eorðan, Ps. Srt. 88, 28. Heáge lǽcas *archiatros*, i. *summos medicos*, An. Ox. 3027. Se hiéra folgoð, Past. 189, 17. Hē wæs hiérra þonne consul, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 29. Hiérra ofer þâ consulas, 4, 9; S. 190, 28. Þurh geþingða heárra on hāde, Ll. Th. i. 328, 14. Maara ŧ hēra *maior*, Mk. L. R. 10, 43. Huelc hēra (yldra, W. S.) is *quis maior est?*, Lk. L. 22, 27. Arð ðū māra ŧ hēra (mǽrra, W. S.) from feder ūrum, Jn. L. 4, 12. Gē eów on hiéran (hiérran, *v. l.*) folgoðe āhebbað, Past. 52, 14. Rōmāne him gesetton hīran lādteów þonne hiera consul wǽre *Romani dictatorem creant, cujus auctoritas et potentia consulem praeiret*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 1. Beforan ðǽm hīrrum hādum, Past. 411, 22. Sē wæs on lāre and on dǽde se hŷhsta *uir doctrina et actione praecipuus*, Bd. i. 23; Sch. 47, 25. Þeáh þū heágust (*summus*) sī, eádmōdnysse heald, Scint. 22, 3. Sē ðe hēist (yltst, W. S. *maior*) is iúer, Mt. L. 23, 11. Hēest, 20, 26. Heeist ŧ maast, p. 18, 3. Ofer eorðcyningas ealra heáhstne *excelsum prae regibus terrae*, Ps. Th. 88, 24. God þē gedēð heáhst and mǽrost ealra þeóda *faciet te Deus excelsiorem cunctis gentibus*, Deut. 28, 1. (b) divine or angelic beings:—Heáh and hālig þrynes, Cri. 379. Dryhten in Sion micel and hēh ofer ealle folc, Ps. Srt. 98, 2. Lā hēh fæder *abba pater*, Mk. L. R. 14, 36. Se heá and se hālga heáhengel, Bl. H. 199, 35. Seó heá miht on þysne wang āstāg, 105, 13. Þæs heán fæder *summi Patris*, Gr. D. 240, 25. Swâ heágum Gode wiþcweþan, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 29. Þone heán cyning, gāsta hyrde, Dan. 198. Þâra heán handa Drihtnes, Ps. Th. 76, 9. Þæt hē (*Jupiter*) god wǽre hēhst and hālgost, Met. 26, 38. Se hēhsta god, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 17. Hyldo þæs hēhstan dēman, Jud. 4. Sunu Godes ðæs hēista (hēsta, R.), Mk. L. 5, 7. Ðæs hǽsta, Lk. L. 8, 28. Þone heáhestan hæleða cynnes, Ps. Th. 91, 1. (2) *of exalted quality, of superior kind*:—His seó heáhe (sió heá, *v. l.*) gōdnes, Bt. 34, 3; F. 136, 24. Þâ forhæfdnesse ðæs heán gesinscipes, Past. 399, 12. Þǽre heán gecynde gesǽlþa, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 29. Mið ðǽm heigra mæht *uirtutem ex alto*, Lk. p. 11, 17. Hī gereáfiað swâ heáne lāriówdōm, Past. 27, 19. Wið swâ heáne anwald, Bt. 42; F. 258, 16: Met. 29, 2. Cýðan higecræft heáne, Dan. 98. Wrât hē heáh [=heáh-lice?] bōc and weorðlice *scripsit librum eximium*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 5. Heánum meahtum, Rä. 2, 10. On þâ heán þrymmas heofona rîces, Bl. H. 67, 22. Se mægðhād is hīrra ðonne se gesinscipe, Past. 409, 23. Hwæt mæg hiérre bión ðonne sió sōðe eádmōdnes?, 301, 21. Hyhta hŷhst, Gū. 34. Sió hēhste gesǽlþ, Bt. 34, 4; F. 138, 24. Ðâra hēhstena gōda, 24, 4; F. 86, 15. Tō ðǽm hēistum bodum *ad altiora*, Mt. p. 9, 17. (2 a) *of great importance, grave, serious*:—Hē hēht þæt segn (*circumcision*) wegan heáh gehwilcne, Gen. 2371. (2 b) *difficult, arduous*:—Ðæs heán hâdes *ardui (propositi)*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 68; 4, 66. (3) *chief, principal*:—Drihten þâ cynelican burh forhogodlîce naman nemde . . . seó ceaster þonne wæs hēh and aldorlic, Bl. H. 77, 25. Is þeós tīd ealra tīda hēhst and hālgost, 83, 19. Seldon būtan þâm hŷhstan symbelnessum (heáhtīdum, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 6. v. heáh-tīd. (4) *of great amount, degree* or *force*:—Heáh bliss *exultatio*, Ps. Th. 118, 114. Ðā gestōd hine heáh weder, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 10. Heáh wæs þæt handleán, Exod. 19. Hī him heánne blǽd gestrŷnað, Ph. 391. Heá mihte handa þínre, Ps. Th. 88, 12. Þǽr is brōgna hŷhst, Dōm. 23. (5) of time, *fully come, complete*:—From ǽrmorgenne oð heáne (heáhne, *v. l.*) undern *a mane usque ad tertiam plenam*, R. Ben. 74, 11. **B.** as subst. **I.** *a high place*. v. *N. E. D.* high; B. 1:—Quinta terra appellatur Badorîces heáh, C. D. i. 44, 13. **II.** the superlative denoting the Deity:—Se hēhsta (heáxta, Ps. L., hēhsta, hŷhsta, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 361, 21) salde stefne his, Ps. Srt. 17, 14. Ðū hēhsta (heáxta, Ps. L.), 9, 3. Þæs hēhstan (hēiste, L., hēsta, R., hēxtan, Hml. Th. i. 198, 14) sunu, Lk. 1, 32: 76. Þæs heáhstan, Ps. Th., Ps. L. 106, 10. Hēstan (heáxstan, Ps. L.), Ps. Srt. 20, 8. v. efen-, heofon-, ofer-, ūp-heáh.

heáh; *adv. Add:* **I.** physical. (1) *so as to extend to a great height*:—Be ðâm heán muntum and dūnum þâ de heáh standað ofer ealne middaneard, Wlfst. 262, 13. Hlǽw sceal heáh hlifian, B. 2805: Ph. 23: Dan. 603. (2) *at* or *to a position of great height*:—Hī him āsetton segen gyldenne heáh ofer heáfod, B. 48: 2768. His meahta spēd heáh ofer heofonum wunade, Ph. 641. Wæs nân tō gedǽle nymðe heá wæs âhafen on þâ heán lyft, Gen. 1401. Hī woldon þone stān heár and geryseulîcor âsettan *ut lapis amoueretur et altius reponeretur*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 224, 9. **II.** fig. (1) *in an exalted position*:—Swâ micelum swâ hē deóppur byð âsliden swâ micelum swâ hē hēgur (*excelsius*) byþ upp âhafen, Scint. 84, 17. (2) of mental operations:—Þū hyt sēest hwîlum swâ heá, hwîlum swâ deópe, Solil. H. 48, 9. (3) *proudly, arrogantly*:—Ne âhebbað gē tō heá eówre hygeþancas *nolite extollere in altum cornu vestrum*, Ps. Th. 74, 5. His mōd āstāh heáh fram heortan, Dan. 528. [*O. Sax., O. H. Ger.* hōho.]

heáh-altar, es; *m. A high altar*:—Þæs heáhalteres ofergeweorc *cibborium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 15. On Sēs Petrus heáhaltare in his circan, Wlfst. 212, 3. Hēhaltare, 214, 11. [*Icel.* hā-altari.] Cf. heáh-wígbed (-weófod).

heáh-beorg. *Add:* cf. heáh-clif, -torr.

heáh-biscop. *Add:* (1) of a Christian priest:—Sæt se arcebisceop Augustinus . . . Cwæð hē se heáhbisceop tō him, Bd. 2, 2; ch. 118, 7. Þæs heáhbyscpes (þæs heán biscopes, *v. l.*) leomu *pontificis summi* (Gregory) *membra*, 2, 1; Sch. 107, 23. (2) of one not Christian:—Se heáhbiscop (*the high priest*) Isachar, Hml. A. 129. 430. Þū eart sācerd æfter endebryrdnesse þæs heáhbiscopes (*Melchisedech*), Ps. Vos. 109, 4.

heáh-bliss. v. heáh; **II.** 4: **heáh-bytlere.** *Dele.*

heáh-cāsere, es; *m. The supreme emperor*:—Þū gewurðod eart on heofonrîce heáhcāsere, Hy. 7, 60. Cf. heáh-cyning.

heáh-cléofa. *l.* -cleofa.

heáh-clif. *Add:*—Swâ bið eác gelîce be þâm heáclifum þonne hī hlifiað feor ūp ofer þâ ōðre eorðan, Wlfst. 262, 10. Cf. heáh-torr.

heáh-cræft. *Add:*—Ðerh hēhcraeft, Txts. 151, 4.

heáh-cræftiga, an; *m.* **I.** *a master-builder, an architect*:—Bæd se cyning hine þ hē him onsende sumne heáhcræftigan stāngeweorces . . . se abbud sende him cræftige wyrhtan *architectos sibi mitti petiit . . . abba misit architectos*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 1–17. Heáhcræftegan (-igan, *v. l.*) *architectos*, Sch. 676, 7. **II.** *a highly skilled artist, a physician* (?):—Heáhlǽcas oððe (heáh)cræfgan *archiatros* (or has *architectos* been read?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 60.

heáh-cyning. *Add:*—**I.** of Deity. (1) *God the Father*:—Heáhcyning, freá ælmihtig, Gen. 172. Siððan heáhcyning, wuldres wyrhta, woruld staðelode, Ph. 129. (2) *God the Son*:—Þū sylfa cum, heofones heáhcyning, . . . Crîst nergende, Cri. 150: Ps. Th. 118, 146. Heofena heáhcyning, Cri. 1340. **II.** of an earthly king, B. 1039.

heáhdeór-hund. *Add:* The Latin version of the charter has: *Omnes canes suos venaticos*, Cht. Th. 504, 1.

heáh-ealdormann. *Add:*—Valerianus se heáhealdorman (*patricius*), Gr. D. 340, 34.

heáh-engel. *Add:*—Gabrihel, heofones heáhengel, Cri. 202. Heáhengles tīd, Men. 177. Fæder onsende heáhengel his, 50. Heáhengla brego, Cri. 403. Þurh eall engla wered and heáhengla, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 9.

heáh-fæder. *Add:* **I.** *the first person of the Trinity, God the Father*:—Be þâm ǣncennedan suna þæs heáhfæder (heán fæder, *v. l.*) *de Unigenito summi Patris*, Gr. D. 240, 25: Wlfst. 230, 29. Martiras herigað hēhfæder, Sat. 656. **II.** (1) *a patriarch* of the Old Testament:—Iacōb se heáhfæder, Ll. Th. i. 196, 2. Arones þæs heáhfæder, Bl. H. 161, 28. Rachel hātte Iacōbes wîf ðæs heáhfæderes, Hml. Th. i. 84, 28. Ealra ōþerra heáhfædera nǽgen hē (*John the Baptist*) oferstīgeþ, Bl. H. 167, 23. Heáhfædra fela, Hö. 47. Apostolas wið þâm heáh-

fædrum and wið wítgum, Ps. Th. 44, 17. Þurh þá mǽran wítegan and heáhfæderas, Ll. Lbmn. 413, 10. (1 a) in a special sense, *one of the twelve sons of Jacob*:—Twelf tída beóð on ðám dæge, and twelf mónðas on geáre; twelf heáhfæderas sind, twelf wítegan, twelf apostoli, Hml. Th. i. 396, 9. (2) in Christian times. (a) *a father of the church*:—Rǽde him mon líf þǽra heáhfædera (*vitas patrum*), R. Ben. 66, 17. (b) *the chief of a religious community, an archimandrite*:—Héhfæder, láreów *archimandrita*, i. *princeps ouium*, An. Ox. 3720. (3) *a patriarch* in a heathen community:—Hire (*St. Margaret's*) fæder wæs héþenra monna heáhfæder (of þ heðene folc patriarke ant prince, Marh. 2, 14; patriarch he was wel hei, Marg. 4; erat gentilium patriarcha et idola adorabat, Hml. A. 209, 25), Shrn. 101, 11.

heáh-fore, e. *Substitute*: heáh-fore (-u), an, e; heáh-fru, e, *and add*:—Ælnlic héhfore *aurea quadrupes*, i. *uacca*, An. Ox. 1462. Heáhfru *antile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 57. Hiord *arimentum*, oxa *bova*, heáhfru *antile*, cū *vacca*, i. 287, 53–56. Farra mīno and héhfaro (*altilia*) gislægno, Rtl. 107, 21. Þerh blōd héffera and calfra *per sanguinem hyrcorum et vitulorum*, 21, 10.

heáh-freá, an; *m. A high and mighty lord*:—Heofona heáhfreá (*Christ*), Cri. 253: 424. Cf. heáh-cyning; I. 2.

heáh-fȳr, es; *n. High-leaping flame*:—Heáhfȳr ælað, Wal. 22.

heáh-galdor, es; *n. A powerful charm, a charm of great virtue*:—Seó nǽdre dytteð hyre eáran, þæt heó nele gehȳran heáhgaldor sum, þæt snotre men singað wið áttrum, Ps. Th. 57, 4.

heáh-gāst, es; *m. The Holy Ghost*:—Inc (*the Father and the Son*) is gemǽne heáhgǽst hleófæst, Cri. 358. Cf. heáh-cyning.

heáh-gerēfa. *Add*: I. as an English title:—Ōsulf ad bebb. hēhgī [= ad Bebbanburh hēhgerēfa], C. D. ii. 292, 34. II. rendering foreign titles:—Olibrius se heáhgerēfa (*praefectus*, 209, 41), Hml. A. 171, 51. Ælghwilc heáhgerēfa on Iūdēum, Bl. H. 177, 14. Dæs cāseres heáhgerēfa, Hml. Th. ii. 122, 29. Getengde se Aristodemus tō ðám heáhgerēfan and genam on his cwearterne twēgen ðeōfas, i. 72, 18: 426, 33. Heáhgerēfan *preside* (Marciano, Ald. 47, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 52. Hē (*Domitian*) sende sumne heáhgerēfan Sisinnius gehāten, Hml. S. 29, 203. Þonne gē beforan kyningum gestondan and heáhgerēfan (*ante praesides* (dēmum W. S.) *et reges stabitis*, Mk. 13, 9), Bl. H. 171, 17.

heáh-gestreón, es; *n. Treasure of great value, costly treasure*:—Þā þe firena lange lǽstað, hȳdað heáhgestreón, Sal. 317. Hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, heáhgestreóna, B. 2302. Ceól gehladenne heáhgestreónum, An. 362.

heáh-geþring, es; *n. Mounting waves*:—Bīdað stānhleoðu streámgewinnes, þonne heáhgeþring on cleofu crȳðeð, Rä. 4. 27. Cf. heáh; A. I. 1 c *a*.

heáh-getimbrad. *Add*: cf. Gū. 556.

heáh-geþungen. *Add*: v. heáh-þungen.

heáh-geweorc, es; *n. Sublime work*:—Ūpheofen is heáhgeweorc handa þīnra *opera manuum tuarum sunt coeli*, Ps. Th. 101, 22. Nis þæt monnes gemet þæt hē mæge in hreðre his heáhgeweorc furðor āspyrgan, Sch. 28. Cf. heáh-weorc.

heáh-grǽft; *adj. Substitute*: **heáh-grǽft** *a carving in relief*:—Heáhgrǽfte *anaglifa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 13.

heáh-heall (?), e; *f. A palace*:—Bold wæs betlic brego rōf cyning heáhealle *the building was splendid, a brave king was the prince of the palace* (?), B. 1926. Cf. heáh-sele.

heáh-helm; *adj. Having foliage high up;* of a light, *having far-reaching rays*:—Þone heáhhelman leóman *iubar alticomum* (the passage is: Modio lateat ne tecta lucerna, sed iubar alticomum Domini diffundat in aedem, Vita S. Cudbercti c. 21, 50), Hpt. 33, 238, 1.

heáh-heoloþe, an; *f. Elecampane*:—Heáhhioloþe, Lch. ii. 104, 1: 138, 16. Genim heáhheoloþan, 18, 22. Heáhhioloþan, 102, 23: 274, 2. v. eh-heoloþe.

heáh-hirde, es; *m. A chief pastor, an archimandrite*:—Héhhyrde *archimandrita*, i. *excelsus magister*, An. Ox. 910. cf. heáh-fæder; II. 2 b.

heáh-hliþ. *Add*:—Hē ofer heáhhleoðu (heáh hleoðu?) stylde, Cri. 745.

heáh-hlūtor; *adj. Of great purity*:—Heáhhlūtrum mōde and bilewitum *simplici ac pura mente*, Bd. 4, 24: Sch. 491, 10.

heáh-hweólad; *adj. High-wheeled*:—Héhhwiólad wǽn *carracutium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 34, 26.

heáh-hylte, es; *n. A high-placed shrubbery*:—Eall swā ðæt heáhhylte scēt tō scagan, C. D. v. 234, 24. Ā be þām héhhylte in on þone langan þorn, Cht. E. 206, 27. Cf. scōm-hylte.

heáh-ildest; *adj. Most excellent*:—Ðyses heáhyldestan cyncges *huius precellentissimi regis*, Angl. xiii. 368, 36.

heáh-lǽce. *Add*:—Heálēcas *archiatros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 1. Heáhlǽcas, 81, 36. Héhlǽcas (hehhlæces, MS.) *archiatros* .i. *summos medicos*, Hpt. Gl. 477, 43 (*all three glosses refer to the same persons as does* Shrn. 135, 13). Heáhlǽcas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 2, 69.

heáh-land, es; *n. High ground*:—Heáhlond stigon sibgemāgas (*Abraham and Isaac*) on Seone beorg, Exod. 385.

heáh-landrīca. v. land-rīca.

heáh-lāreów. *For* 'Lye' *substitute*:—Heáhleáreów *archimandrita*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 23. Heáhlāreówum *gymnosophistis*, 40, 40: *didascalis, magistris doctorum*, Hpt. Gl. 485, 21.

heáh-leornere, es; *m. A great scholar, a master*:—Heáhleornere *archimandrita* i. *excelsus magister*, An. Ox. 910.

heáh-mægen, es; *n.* I. *an exalted virtue, one of the three theological virtues*:—Nū synd ðreó heáhmægnu ðe menn sceolan habban, *Fides, Spes, Caritas*, Hml. S. 16, 246. II. *sublime power, divine might*:—Is þæs wuldres ful heofun and eorðe and eall heáhmægen tīre getācnod, El. 753. Ongit Godes heáhmægen, 464. Þæt hine werþeóde and eal engla cynn ūp on roderum hergen heáhmægen, þǽr is help gelong, Jul. 645. Cf. heáh-miht.

heáhmæsse-dæg, es; *m. A day on which high mass is celebrated*:—An heáhmæssedagum, þ is Sancte Stephanes and Sancte Iōhannes . . ., Nap. 36.

heáh-mōd. *Add: high-spirited*:—Hū þá wihte (*a cock and a hen*) mid ūs heáhmōde (heán-, MS.; *but* cf. wrǽtlice twā, 1) twā hātne sindon, Rä. 43, 17.

heáh-mōr, es; *m. A lofty mountain*:—In heáhmōrum (heáum (heágum) mōrum, *v. ll.*), *in arduis montibus*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 515, 13.

heáh-nes. *Add*: I. in a physical sense. (1) *height*:—Ǽr þon þe seó heáhnes (*altitudo*) þæs wealles gefylled wǽre, Bd. 2, 14; Sch. 170, 19. Egeslicere heáhnysse (heánnesse, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 48) (*turrem*) *minaci proceritate*, An. Ox. 4436. Þā triówa heánnisse ic wundrade, Nar. 28, 1. (2) *depth*:—Ne hæfdon heánisse eorðes, Mt. L. R. 13, 5. Heónisse, Mk. R. 4, 5. (3) *a height, high place, high part, top*:—Ord, cnol, heánes *apicem* (v. Lk. 16, 17, *and* cf. apex, cacumen litere, 72, 6), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 74. Heánnes þǽre heáfodpannan *cacumen capitalis*, 22, 52. Under haehnisse (heánes, 77, 73) *sub cono* (*sublimi verticis* [*arboris*]), 121, 65. Heánnesse *caucumine* (*collis*, v. Ald. 21, 36), 22, 1. On heáhnysse *in edito*, An. Ox. 2458. Fleógan on ðā heáhnesse (*in altum*), Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 33. On heáhnise *in conum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 45. Oð ðæs heáfdes heánnesse (heánesse, lxxii, 13) *usque ad uerticem*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 36. On hēgnessum *in altum*, An. Ox. 1559. Hergað Dryhten in heánissum, Ps. Srt. 148, 1. (4) *a deep place* or *part*:—Lǽd on heánise *duc in altum*, Lk. L. 5, 4. II. non-physical. (1) of persons or their attributes, *loftiness of rank* or *character, high rank* or *quality, majesty, dignity*:—On heálicere hēhnysse ł geþinþe geuferede *edito* (*uirginitatis*) *fastigio sublimati*, An. Ox. 930. On heálicere dēmendre hēhnysse ł geþinþe *in alto tribunalis culmine*, 3456. Þā wōn wyrd on unrihtwīsra anwealda heánesse, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 21. Æfter heáhnysse ł heánnysse þīnre *secundum altitudinem tuam*, Ps. L. 11, 9. Ne wǽllað gié in heánnise (heónisse, R.) geuime *nolite in sublime tolli*, Lk. L. 12, 29. (2) *a position of dignity* or *supremacy*:—Ðæt mynster on eallum Norðscottum ealldorðōm and heánnesse onfēng (ealdorðōm onfēng mid heánessum, *v. l.*) *monasterium in cunctis septentrionalium Scottorum monasteriis arcem tenebat, regendisque eorum populis praeerat*, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 201, 20. (3) *exaltation* of mind, *elevation beyond ordinary conditions*:—In mōdes heáhnnesse *in extasi* (*figuram vidit*, Ald. 152, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 16.

heáh-reced, es; *n. A splendid house, temple, palace*:—Eorðan ic bidde and ūpheofon, and ðā sōþan Sancta Marian, and heofones meaht and heáhreced, Lch. i. 400, 4. Geond heáhræced (*the temple*), An. 709.

heah-rūn, e; *f. 'A damsel having a spirit of divination'*:—Heahrūn *pithonissa* (pithonissam necromantiae spiritu vaticinantem, Ald. 26, 11. The reference is to Acts 16, 16: Puellam quandam habentem spiritum pythonem), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 47. Cf. hel-rūn, -rȳnegu, helle-rūne; heago-rūn, hægtesse.

heáh-sācerd. *Add*:—Hī lǽddon þæne Hǽlend tō þām heáhsācerde (hēhsācerd, L. *ad summum sacerdotem*) . . . Petrus him fyligde oþ ðæs heáhsācerdes (*summi sacerdotis*) cafertūn. . . . Ðā ārās sum heáhsācerd (ðæ hǽhsācerd, L.) . . . eft hine āxode se heáhsācerd . . . þā cwæð se heáhsācerd (se hēh ðā sācerd, L. R., *summus autem sacerdos*), Mk. 14, 53–63. Þā biscopas and ðā heáhsācerdas, Hml. A. 135, 661. Cyninga bearn and wítegena and heáhsācerda, 129, 437: 131, 489. Hī lǽddon hine (*Joseph*) tō ðām biscope and tō þām heáhsācerdum, 135, 648.

heáhsācerd-hād (?), es; *m. Highpriesthood*:—Ðes ēce hæfeð h sācerhād *hic sempiternum habet sacerdotium*, Rtl. 90. 30.

heáh-sēl. *Add*:—Nū is hire helpe heáhsēl cumen *venit tempus miserendi ejus*, Ps. Th. 101, 11.

heáh-sēþeóf. *For* 'Cot. 9, 191' *substitute*:—Heáhsēðeáf *archiparratta* (*archipirata*, Ald. 56, 31, the gloss to which in An. Ox. 4039 is: *Archipirata*, i. *summus latro* flotman), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 44. Heáhsǽðeóf, 5, 28. *See next wōrd.*

heáh-sceaþa, an; *m. An arch-robber, arch-pirate*:—Heáhsceaþa *archipirata*, An. Ox. 8, 228.

heáh-seld. *Add*: [seld = setl, Sievers, Gram. 196, 2] I. *a throne*:—Satanus wolde on heofonum hēhseld wyrcan (cf. hū hē him stōl

geworhte on heofonum, Gen. 273), Sat. 372. Stondaƀ hæleƀ ymb hēhseld, 47. **II.** *an elevated platform*:—For heáhseldum *pro rostris*, An. Ox. 2322. Hēhseldum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 47. v. heáh-setl.

heáh-setl. *Add:* **I.** *a seat of honour*:—'Đē is leófre on ðisum wācum scræfum þonne ðū on healle heálic biscop sitte.' Đā cwæƀ hē þæt hē wurðe nǣre ðæs heáhsetles, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 30. **II.** *an official seat.* (1) of a king, *a throne*:—On hēghseƀel Godes *in throno Dei*, Mt. L. 23, 22. Bifore hēhsedle Godes, Rtl. 48, 3. Hēhsedlo *thronos*, 113, 12. (2) *a judgement-seat*:—Fore hēhsedle (dōmsetle, W. S.) *pro tribunali*, Mt. L. 27, 19. Biforan hēhseƀile Cristes *ante tribunal Christi*, Rtl. 13, 7. Gié sittaƀ ofer hēhsedlo (-e, R.) dōemendo *sedeatis super thronos iudicantes*, Lk. L. 22, 30. (3) of a teacher, speaker, &c.:—In hēhseotle aeldrena hergen hine *in cathedra seniorum laudent eum*, Ps. Srt. 106, 32. Haehsedlum *prorostris* (for *pro rostris*, v. heáh-seld; **II.**), Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 26.

heáh-sittende; *adj. High-sitting, seated on a lofty throne*:—Heáh-sittendum *celsithrono*, Angl. xiii. 368, 39.

heáh-steáp; *adj. Lofty*:—Se hālga heáhsteáp reced timbrede, Gen. 2839.

heáh-strēt. *Add*:—Of þælbricge tō ðǣre hēhstrǣte; of ðǣre hēhstrǣte, C. D. vi. 60, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* highstreet.] Cf. heáh-weg.

heáh-strengþu(o); *f. Great strength*:—Heáhstrengðu heáfdes mīnes *fortitudo capitis mei*, Ps. Th. 107, 7.

heáh-sunne (?), an; *f. The arch-sun, the Deity*:—Wǣre þū forinwordlīce dysig ðā þū wilnodest þæt þū scoldest myd swilcum ǣgum þā heáhsunnan (heán sunnan?) and ǣce geseón (*velle illum solem videre*), Solil. H. 34, 17.

heáh-þegen. *Add*:—Wæs sum heáhþegen gehāten Tetradius, Hml. S. 31, 506. Mid ānum heáhþegene Lisias gehāten (*Lysias a nobleman and one of the blood royal*, 1 Macc. 3, 32), 25, 330. Datianus hāmweard wæs mid his heáhþegenum, 14, 181. Feormode Holofernes his heáhþegnas (cf. ealle þā yldestan þegnas, Jud. 10), Hml. A. 111, 283.

heáh-þeód. *Substitute: An illustrious race*:—Sum æþela man on þǣre hēhþeóde Myrcna rīce *vir de egregia Merciorum stirpe*, Guth. Gr. 104. 2: 152, 19.

heáh-þreá, an; *m. Extreme punishment*:—Grāp heáhþreá on hǣðencynn, Gen. 2545.

heáh-þrymm, es; *m. Exalted glory*:—Heáhþrym Godes, Gū. 1298.

heáh-þrymme (?); *adj. Of exalted glory*:—Hū andrysne heáhþrymme (*or a case of preceding word?*) cyningc hēr wile dēman *quam celsithronus metuendus adveniet Judex*, Dōm. L. 95.

heáhþu. v. hīhþu.

heáh-þungen. *Add*:—Heáhþungen *perspicuus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 5. Cnæht mīn hēhðungen biƀ suīðe *puer meus sublimis erit valde*, Rtl. 1, 27. Būtan þæt þā bysena heáhþungenra lǣraƀ *nisi majorum cohortantur exempla*, R. Ben. 29, 19.

heáh-tīd. *Add*:—Heó seldan on hātum baþe baþede būton þām heáhtīdum tō Eástron and æt Pentæcosten and þȳ twelftan dæge ofer Geohhel (*praeter sollemniis maioribus, uerbi gratia paschae, pentecostes, epifaniae*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 443, 6: Hml. S. 20, 45.

heáh-torras. *Substitute:* **heáh-torr**, es; *m. A high rock, high mountain*:—Þā giceligan heáhtorra bearewæs *glaciales alpium* (i. *montium*) *saltus*, An. Ox. 2035. Cf. heáh-beorg, -clif.

heáh-weg, es; *m. A highway, main road*:—Hiis terminibus circumcincta. Ab oriente cyninges hēiweg; a meritie strēt tō scufelingforde ... an cyninges strēte, C. D. ii. 66, 31–67, 2. Cf. heáh-strǣt.

heáh-weofod. *l.* -wīgbed, -weófod, *and add:* cf. heáh-altar: **heáhweorc.** *Add:* v. heáh-geweorc.

heal *a corner.* v. healh: **healc.** v. healoc.

heald *a hold.* *Add*:—Hald *fermum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 71. v. mōr-, ūp-heald; fæst-heald; *adj.*

heald *inclined. Add*:—Hald *cernua*, Txts. 49, 455. Haldi, haldi *penduloso*, 84, 754. Suae haldae (halde) *reclines*, 92, 865. **I.** literal:—Of greátan hlinces ende on healdan weg; andlang heldan weges, C. D. iii. 420, 5. Tō healdan hlince, 431, 11. Tō healdan grāfe, v. 212, 4. On ðone healdan weg, ii. 29, 5. On ðā healdan stīge, iii. 462, 11. **II.** figurative. (1) *inclined* to:—Þ ælc gesceaft biƀ heald onlocen (-loten?) wiþ hyre gecynde, Bt. 25; F. 88, 7. (2) *that tends to mean things*:—Þā healdan *divexa* (ardua sectari necnon *devexa* cavere, Ald. 157, 2), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 54: 27, 12. v. forþ-, freónd-, in-, mōr- (?), niþer-, norþ-, ō-, scyte-, sūþ-, tō- heald; neowol; hilde.

healdan. *Add:* **A.** *trans.* **I.** *to keep watch over, keep in charge.* (1) *to keep* a flock (*lit.* or *fig.*), sheep, swine, &c.:—Beóceorle ... gif hē gafolheorde healt, Ll. Th. i. 434, 36. Æhteswāne ðe inheorde healt, 436, 22. Ne healde gē ðā heorde mid suelcum eorneste suelce hirdas scoldon, Past. 89, 13. Abel æhte heóld fæder on fultum (*fuit Abel pastor ovium*, Gen. 4, 2), Gen. 973. Nyste hē hwā hī (*four sheep*) heólde, Gr. D. 206, 11. Se hyrde ... þe nele þā heorde þe hē healdan sceal bewerian, Ll. Th. i. 374, 23. (2) of persons in positions of authority or trust, *to watch over, keep, govern, rule*, the people, places or things under their authority or care. (a) the head of a family or clan:—Him on lāste heóld land and yrfe Malalehel, Gen. 1167. Heóld māga yrfe, 1218. Heóld leódgeard, 1224 (cf. Enoch ... hyrde wæs heáfodmāga, 1200). (b) a king:—Crīstes gespelian crīstendōm and cynedōm healdaƀ and wealdaƀ, Ll. Th. i. 350, 4. Ic (*Beowulf*) heóld þās leóde fīftig wintra, B. 2732. Offa wīsdōme heóld ēðel sinne, 1959. Nabochodonossor weardode wide rīce, heóld hæleða gestreón and þā heán burh, Dan. 666. ¶ used absolutely:—Eall folc geceás Eádward tō cynge, healde þā hwīle þe him God unne, Chr. 1041; P. 163, 10. (b α) of superhuman rulers:—Tō þām þe wera gāstum wealdeƀ and healdeƀ, Ps. Th. 75, 9: Rä. 41, 5. Satan helle forð healdan sceolde, gȳman þæs grundes, Gen. 348. (c) a high official:—Sum rīce gerēfa eard weardode, in þǣre ceastre heóld hordgestreón, Jul. 22. Þā niðþmhyrdas ðe þ feoh heóldon, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 14. Ic beóde eallum mīnum gerēfum ... þ hȳ mīn folc rihtlīce healdan, Cht. E. 230, 29. Đā munecas beádon þone abbod þ hē sceolde healdan hī rihtlīce, Chr. 1083; P. 214, 19. Hē befæste þā burg Æþerēde aldormen tō haldonne, 886; P. 80, 13. (d) of a lord's relation to his man:—Ic wille beón N. hold ... wiƀ þām þe hē mē healde swā ic earnian wille, Ll. Th. i. 178, 7. (e) a legal guardian or keeper of property, one legally responsible for the safety of a thing:—Healden þā māgas þone frumstōl oþ þæt þæt bearn gewintrod sié, Ll. Th. i. 126, 6. Hig .xi. healdan þǣre hyndene feoh, 232, 3. Hié hit (*a sword*) gesund āgifon ... būton hiora hwæðer ǣr þingode þ hē hit ângylde healdan (*be responsible for it while in his keeping*) ne þorfte, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12. Man summe berigean geselle his feoh tō healdenne oþ þæt hē x. wintra sié, 30, 5. Tō healdenne *vel* ædfæst, tǣht *vel* becwyddod *depositum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 4. (3) in a more general sense, *to keep, guard, be a guardian of.* (a) the object a person:—Sē ðe healdeƀ þē *qui custodit te*, Ps. Th. 120, 3. Englas healdaƀ hāligra feorh, Gū. 61. Healdaƀ hine nihta gehwylce twā hund wearda, Sal. 259. Hē þā geogoðe wile ārum healdan, B. 1182. ¶ of a bird and its eggs: Mec (*a cuckoo*) ... heóld and freoðode, Rä. 10, 5. (a α) the subject a thing:—Dæg and niht þās werþeóda weardum healdaƀ, An. 101. (b) the object a place or thing:—Se weard þæt mǣre līf healdeƀ, Gen. 951. Weard goldmāðmas heóld, B. 2414. Sume heaðoreáf heóldon, 401. Weard Scyldinga sē þe holmclifu healdan scolde, 230. Sceótend þā þæt hornreced healdan scoldon, 704. Neorxna wang and līfes treó lēgene sweorde healdan, El. 758. Gif ðū ēnigne gōdne heorde hæbbe þe wel cunne healdan þæt þæt ðū gestreóne and him befæste, Solil. H. 3, 13: 17. Tō healdenne, 4, 2. (4) in a hostile sense, *to watch, keep under observation*:—Sittende heóldun hine *sedentes servabant eum*, Mt. R. L. 27, 36. Haldende ðe Hælend *custodientes Iesum*, 27, 54. ¶ used absolutely:—Gē habbaƀ heordrǣdenne: faraƀ and healdaþ, Mt. 27, 65. (5) *to defend* against attack, *preserve* from injury. (a) the object a person:—Ic þē friðe healde þæt þē ne mōton māngenīðlan gāste gesceaðan, An. 917: 1434. Hē (*God*) mē friðe healdeƀ ... ne gē mē lāðes wiht gedōn mōtun, Gū. 281. Wit þē friðe healdaƀ and mundbyrde, Gen. 2528. Þā englas sceldaƀ and healdaƀ ealle hālige sāwla, Bl. H. 11, 27. Heald mē herewǣpnum wiƀ unholdum, Ps. Ben. 34, 3. Þæt hē þā wealāfe heólde þæt ǣnig mon wordum ne weorcum wǣre ne brǣce, B. 1099. (b) the object a place or thing:—Mīne þincg ic heóld nū nigon geár wiƀ ealle hýnða, Hml. S. 9, 42. Æt niéhstan wæs nān tō gedāle, ... þā se egorhere eorðan túddor eall ācwealde, būton þæt earcebord heóld heofona freá, Gen. 1404. His templ healdan wiƀ þā hǣðenan, Hml. S. 25, 338. Wiƀ ælfylcum ēðelstōlas healdan, B. 2372. Wiƀ feónda gehwone flotan eówerne healdan, 296. **II.** *to hold.* (1) *to lay hold on, take*:—Ah ne haldas (genimeƀ, R., hū ne nymeƀ hē, W. S.) and gehebbes ðā ilco *nonne tenebit et levabit eam?*, Mt. L. 12, 11. (1 a) in a hostile sense, *to take prisoner, arrest*:—Haldaƀ (genimeƀ, R., nimaƀ, W. S.) hine *tenete eum*, 26, 48. Haldas, Mk. L. 14, 44. Hē hēht folcgesīþas healdon þone hererinc ... hē hine inne hēht on carcerne [bringan], Met. 1, 71. Eódon tō haldanne hine (þ hī hine nāmon, W. S.), Mk. L. R. 3, 21. Sōhton hine tō haldanne (þ hine genōman, R.), Mt. L. 21, 46. (2) *to have hold of, prevent from escaping.* (a) the subject a person:—Hē heóld hine tō fæste, B. 788. (b) the subject a thing:—Ðæt sint þā þreó anceras þe þæt scyp healdaƀ ongemang ðām brōgan þāra ýða, Solil. H. 29, 17. Ðone streng þæt ðæt scyp healdan sceal, 22, 17. **III.** *to hold, keep from falling.* (1) the subject a person. (a) *to hold* in or with the hand, arm, &c.:—Haldas hearpas and fato *tenentes citharas et phialas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. Healdende palmtwigu on heora handum, Hml. Th. i. 538, 17. (b) *to hold up* by supports:—Se scyppend þās eorðan wreðstuðum and þās world healdeƀ, Rä. 41, 2. (2) the subject a thing:—Þ þæt hnesce wæter hæbbe flōr on þǣre fæstan eorðan, for þām þe hit ne mæg on him selfum gestandan. Ac seó eorþe hit helt (hilt, Met. 20, 95), Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 5. Seó eorþe on nānum þinge ne stent, ne nānwuht eorþlices hī ne healt þ hió ne sīge, 37. Healdeƀ, Met. 20, 166. Hē seah hū þā stānbogan eorðreced innon healde, B. 2719. **IV.** *to maintain, support, uphold.* (1) the subject a person. (a) the object a person:—Þā hwīle þe gē mē rihtlīce healdaƀ, Cht. E. 230, 6. Heóld mec and hæfde Hrēðel cyning, geaf mē sinc and symbel, B. 2430. Nō hī findan meahton æt þām æþelinge þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wǣre, ...

hwæþre hē hine on folce freóndlārum heóld, 2377. Hine Metod heóld wilna wæstmum, Gen. 1947. Gif hwā þæne fridleásan man healde oþþe feormige, Ll. Th. i. 384, 7: 410, 18. (a α) *to support* life:—þū of foldan fōdder neátum lǽtest ālǽdan, ou þǽm hī līf healdaþ, Ps. Th. 103, 13. (b) the object a thing:—þæt hē healde his mǽga rǽd *that he uphold what is to the advantage of his kinsmen*, Sal. 491. Sǽte haldan (*to keep in repair*), Ll. Th. i. 432, 15. (2) the subject a thing:—Mē māra dǽl in gǽstgerýnum wunaþ, sē mē wraðe healdeð, Gū. 220. **V.** *to hold and control, manage*:—Dryhten . . . scyreð and scrīfeð and gesceapo healdeð, Vy. 66: Gen. 2827. Eal þū hit geþyldum healdest, mægen mid mōdes snyttrum, B. 1705. Þā þe unwīse heora heortan hige healdaþ mid dysige *insipientes corde*, Ps. Th. 75, 4. **V a.** reflex. *to hold, bear* or *conduct* oneself, *to behave*:—Wǽre þū tōdæg beswuncgen? Ic næs, for þām wærlice ic mē heóld (*tenui*), Coll. M. 34, 9. Loth þǽre monwīsan fleáh, and hine fægre heóld, Gen. 1941. Eów manaþ eówer lāreów þæt gē healdan eów selfe ǽnlīce, Coll. M. 35, 37. Gif hē hine heólde swā swā hē sceolde, Ll. Th. i. 192, 15. Dryhten hine ðreáde for his ǽrgedōnan weorcum, ǽr ðǽm ðe hē him sǽde hū hē hine fordī healden sceolde *Dominus facta ejus corripuit, nec tamen illico, quae essent facienda, monstravit*, Past. 443, 28. **VI.** *to handle, treat, deal with*. (1) a person:—Is rihtlic þ ūre ǽlc ōðerne healde mid rihte, Ll. Th. i. 336, 10. (2) a subject:—Gode þanc þæs dǽles þe ic wōt. Ic wille þis nū smeigan and haldan swā ic geornost mæg *ista diligenter cauteque tractabo*, Solil. H. 53, 10. **VII.** *to hold, contain within itself*:—Hit eorðe oninnan hire heóld, Met. 29, 55. **VII a.** *to be capable of containing* a certain quantity:—Wæterfatu healdende ǽnlīpige twyfealde gemetu oððe þryfealde (*hydriae capientes singuli metretas binas uel ternas*, Jn. 2, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 56, 20. **VIII.** *to hold as owner* or *as tenant, to have possession* or *enjoyment of*. (1) the subject a person:—Þīn āgen bearn frætwa healdeð, þonne þīn flǽsc ligeð, Gen. 2188. Wē wunian mōton grimme grundas; God seolfa him rīce healdeð, Sat. 260. Ofer þan heofonfugelas healdaþ eardas *super ea volucres coeli habitabunt*, Ps. Th. 103, 11. Þǽr sylfǽtan eard weardigaþ, ēðel healdaþ, An. 176. Grendel mōras heóld, B. 103. Þā þe heóldon hygeþancum hæleða rǽdas, El. 156. Þ Ælfgifu sǽte on Winceastre mid þæs cynges hūscarlum, and heóldan ealle West-Seaxan him tō handa, Chr. 1036; P. 161, 4. Hī cuðdon þæt hié þæt tō his honda healdan sceoldon, Chr. 887; P. 80, 21. Hū mæg hē gāstlicne wæstm habban and healdan?, Bl. H. 55, 10. Þeáh mē genōh cume, ne fagnige ic hys swīðe, . . . ne māran getilige tō haldænne, Solil. H. 35, 17. Heó Myrcna anweald mid rihthlāforddōme haldende wæs, Chr. 918; P. 105, 28. (2) the subject a thing:—Hald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōston, eorla ǽhte, B. 2247. Hī forlēton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, 3167. **VIII a.** *to hold, occupy* an office, a position:—Sē ðe scīre healt (*the reeve*), Angl. ix. 265, 6. Hē heóld þridde healf geár bīsdōm, Chr. 931; P. 106, 2. Tō tācne þæt mon endebyrdlīce ðone biscepdōm halde (healde, *v. l.*), Past. 52, 22. Sē þe scīre healde, Ll. Th. i. 434, 33. Rōmāne lādteówas gesetton, þe hié consulas hēton, þ heora rīce heólde ān geár ān monn, Ors. 2, 2; S. 68, 3. Lāreówdōm healdan, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 12. Ealdorscype, ealdordōm healdan *primatum tenere*, Coll. M. 30, 17, 23. **VIII b.** *to hold, keep forcibly* against an adversary:—Hig fuhton fīf dagas, . . . ac hig þā duru heóldon, Fin. 42. Hē frægn . . . hwā þā duru heólde, 23. Wǽron innan þām castele manige þe hine healdon woldan ongeán þone cyng, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 5. Hē his ealdormen hæfde beboden þā clūsan tō healdanne, Ors. 6, 36; S. 292, 27. **VIII c.** *to remain in, retain possession of*:—Gif þū færst tō þǽre winstran hælfe, ic healde (*habebo*) þā swīðran healfe, Gen. 13, 9. Hié hiera heres þone mǽstan dǽl hām sendon mid hiora herehȳþe, and þone ōþerne dǽl þǽr lēton þæt lond tō healdanne, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 22. **IX.** *to retain, detain, not to let go, not to lose*. (1) the object a person. (a) *to keep, not to abandon*:—Gif hwā his rihtǽwe forlǽte . . . Ac healde gehwā mid riht his ǽwe, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 26. (b) *to detain* as prisoner, *keep* in prison:—Gif circan fāh mon geierne . . . Gif hīwan hiora circan þearfe hæbben, healde hine mon on ōðrum ærne, Ll. Th. i. 64, 14. Ne dýde man nǽfre on Sunnandæges freólse ānigne forwyrhte, ac wylde and healde þ se freólsdæg āgān sié, 172, 14: 402, 12. 'Hāt hī healdan þȳ lǽs ðe hī fleámes cēpon.' Đā andwyrde se heretoga: 'Ic hāte healdan hī and eów, oð þæt heora sagu āfandod sý,' Hml. Th. ii. 484, 1–3. (2) the object a thing, material or non-material:—Hē woruldwelan lufað and hielt (hilt, *v. l.*) *eas diligendo retinet*, Past. 331, 10. Þā welan beóþ leóftǽlran þonne þonne hié mon selþ þonne hié beón þonne hī mon gadraþ and healt (hilt, *v. l.*), Bt. 13; F. 38, 15. Þā ðe þ word healdað *qui uerbum retinent*, Lk. 8, 15. Hē gife, þe him God sealde, heóld, B. 2183. Hald (heald, *v. l.*) ðīne ælmessan, ðý lǽs ðū hié forweorpe, Past. 324, 3. Þæt hē healde Godes miltse, Sal. 491. Gehealdsum on ðǽm ðe hē healdan scyle oððe dǽlan, Past. 149, 19. Nis nān gesceaft ðe hē tiohhige þ hió scyle winnan wiþ hire Scippendes willan, gif hió hire gecynd healdan wile *nihil est, quod naturam servans, Deo contraire conetur*, Bt. 35, 4; F. 160, 23: 34, 12; F. 152, 20: 36, 6; F. 182, 22. **X.** *to keep* for use when needed, *keep in store*:—Hē him ēce leán healdeð on heofonum, Cri. 1681. **X a.** with extension or complement, *to keep* in a place, condition, relation, &c.:—Þū hī gaderast and heltst on þinum hordе, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 4. Hē feora gehwilc healdeð in hǽlo, Gū. 368. Hē healdeð mē on heaðore, Rä. 21, 13. Þā þe þē on heora lufan healdað *diligentes te*, Ps. Th. 121, 6. Hī hýdað heáhgestreón, healdað on fæstenne, Sol. 317. Gif hit unwitan ǽnige hwīle healdað būtan hæftum, hit þurh hrōf wadeð, 411. Heald mē on þinre sōðfæstnesse, Ps. Th. 142, 1. Þā word on his heortan habban and healdan, Bl. H. 55, 8. **X b.** reflex. *to keep oneself, remain*:—Heóld hyne syððan fyr and fæstor sē þǽm feónde ætwand, B. 142. Wīf ic lǽrde þ hié heora weras lufedan . . .; and ic lǽrde weras þ hié be him ānum getreówlīce hié heóldan, Bl. H. 185, 24. **X c.** *to continue to occupy, not to leave*:—Æsc byð stīð on staðule, stede rihte hylt, Rūn. 26. Hī heora ryne healdað, stōwe gestefnde, Gen. 159. **XI.** *to hold, keep together, without interruption*. (1) *to hold together* a number of people, *hold* a meeting, court, &c.:—Hū mon ðæt hundred haldan sceal. Ærest þ hī heó gegaderian ā ymb feówer wucan, Ll. Th. i. 258, 3. (2) *to keep in force* or *operation, continue* a practice, habit, arrangement, &c.:—Ic healde mīne wīsan, Rä. 9, 4. Sió gesomnung ðǽre hālgan ciricean ðurh ondetnesse hielt (hilt, *v. l.*) ðā gewitnesse ðǽre sōðfæstnesse, Past. 367, 6. Æt þām unþeáwe þe dysige men on ungewunan healdað, Wlfst. 305, 9. Hē þæt gerýne þǽre hālgan fulwihte mid gōdum dǽdum heóld and fullade, Bl. H. 213, 16. Hié þæt heóldun mid micelre unsibbe, Chr. 887; P. 80, 26. Ic āwrītan hēt monege þāra þe ūre foregengan heóldon (*many laws that were in force with our predecessors*) . . . and manege . . . ic āwearp . . . and on ōðre wīsan bebeád tō healdenne (*I ordered that other laws should be in force*), Ll. Th. i. 58, 17–20. Đeáw healdan, 440, 22. Hwylce steóre hȳ be þan healdan willað, 276, 28. Ælc þāra þe healdan wile hālige þeáwas, Gen. 1531: Ll. Th. ii. 300, 29. (3) *to maintain* a condition, relation, &c., *keep* company, silence, &c.:—Hié healdað mā geférrǽdenne and efnlīcnesse ðonne ealdordōm wið ðā yfelan, Past. 123, 2. Ðyllicne gebrōðorscipe hié heóldon him betweónum, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 28. Hié on symbel wið Rōmānum sibbe heóldon, 4, 8; S. 186, 3. Hié hié selfe nīdað tō healdonne swīgean, Past. 271, 16. (4) *to perform* a function, office, &c., *keep* watch:—Eorl ofer ōðrum healdeð heáfodwearde, B. 2909. Ic ǽgwearde heóld, 241. Sceaft nytte heóld, 3118. Þæt gē wæccende wið hettendra hildewōman wearde healden, Jul. 664. Wið þām fǽrscyte wearde healdan, Cri. 767. Wið wrāð werod wearde healdan, B. 319. (5) *to keep* a day, festival, ceremonial observance, &c.:—Ðes man restedæg ne healt, Jn. 9, 16. On þǽre stōwe þe wē nū bissextun healdað, Angl. viii. 306, 41. Tōdāl þǽra metta wē nā ne healdaþ . . . þā bigengu þæs niwan mōnan wē nā ne healdaþ, An. Ox. 40, 26, 34. Healde man ǽlces Sunnandæges freólsunga fram nōntīde þæs Sæternesdæges oþ þæs Mōnandæges līhtinge . . . and man ǽlc beboden fǽsten healde, Ll. Th. i. 264, 18–22: 320, 10. Hāligra tīd þā man healdan sceal, Men. 229. **XII.** *to keep unbroken, inviolate*. (1) *not to pass* a limit:—Healdeð georne mere gemǽre, Sch. 52. Mearce healdan, Met. 11, 73. (2) *to keep* a command, law, pledge, promise, &c.:—Word his ic haldo, Jn. L. R. 8, 55. Treów þū wið rodora weard healdest, Gen. 2119. Gif gē lufiað mē, healdað mīne beboda: sē þe lufað mē healt mīne spræce, Ælfc. T. Grn. 14, 31. Hylt, Ps. Th. 18, 10. Hī swincað wið synnum, healdað sōð and riht, Gū. 782. Hē wǽre wið þec heóld, El. 824. Hī hyra þeódnes wordum and weorcum willan heóldon, Cri. 1237. Hī gōdne friþ heóldon, Chr. 877; P. 74, 21. Heald fordī tela nīwe sibbe, B. 948. Hē hī stearclīce healde *eos artissime constringat*, Chrd. 54, 26. Þte Godes þeówas hiora ryhtregol on ryht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15. Þæt ic ǽ þīne heólde and lǽste, Ps. Th. 118, 61. Hwæt hié wyrcean and healdan scoldon, Past. 103, 3. Uton healdan wedd and þ frið, Ll. Th. i. 238, 24. Clǽnnysse healdan *to keep the vow of chastity*, 306, 20. **XIII.** *to constrain, compel*:—Gif gehādod man hine forwyrce mid deáðscylde, gewilde hine man and healde tō biscopes dōme, Ll. Th. i. 168, 23: 402, 1. **XIV.** *to keep back from action, restrain, stop*:—Hī heóldon heora eáran (*continuerunt aures suas*, Acts 7, 57), Hml. Th. i. 46, 33. Heald þīne handa, Hml. S. 13, 256. Nǽnig monn mæhte hine temma † halda (*domare*), Mk. L. 5, 4. **XIV a.** reflex. *to restrain oneself, refrain*:—Healde hine ðæt hine his āgen geðanc ne biswīce, Past. 57, 21. Healde hine ðæt hē ne cnytte ðæt underfongne feoh on ðǽm swātlīne, 59, 13. Þ wē ūs healdan wiþ þā heáfodlican leahtras, Bl. H. 37, 2. Gif hié hié nyllað healdan wið ðǽm æfste, Past. 233, 17. **XV.** *to hold in the mind*. (1) *to entertain, have* a feeling:—Hió hióld heáhlufan wið hæleða brego, B. 1954. Hī gefeán healdað, Ph. 391. Þæt hē gāstlice lufe healde, Leás. 38: Sal. 491. (2) *to keep in mind, remember*:—Hī his wīsdōmes hlīsan healdað, Gū. 128. Þā þe Dryhtnes bibod heóldon on hreðre, Cri. 1160. (3) *to hold* a belief, an opinion, &c.:—Þā men þe Godes rīces geleáfan habbað and healdaþ, Bl. H. 55, 17. (4) *to hold* in esteem, *regard*:—Se bisceop þone iungan cniht deórwurðlīce heóld, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 8. Heó wæs sumne dǽl hæbbende of þām reáfe þæs Hǽlendes and hyt swýðe deórwyrðlīce heóld, Hml. A. 187, 180. Þī hē elcað þæt wē sceolon deórwyrðlīce healdan Godes gife, Hml. Th. i. 248, 28. (5) with object and complement or extension, *to hold* as, *regard*

as:—Buton hiora hwæðer ær þingode þ hē hit ângylde healdan (*or under* IP) ne þorfte, Ll. Th. i. 74, 12. Hié him þæt gold tō gode noldon healdan, Dan. 198. **B.** *intrans.* **I.** of things, *to hold, remain unbroken, not to give way*:—Weallas him (*waves*) wiðre healdað, Gn. Ex. 54. **II.** of persons, *to hold one's ground, not to give way before an adversary*:—Gūðweard gumena hēht his hereciste healdan georne, fæst fyrdgetrum, Exod. 177. **III.** *to proceed, move on*:—Cōm þ lið intō Temese, and lāgon þǽr twā niht, and heóldon syððan tō Denmarcon, Chr. 1071; P. 206, 21. **IV.** with dat. of person to whom a thing is offered, and dat. of thing, *to perform for a person the action suggested by the noun*:—Hē him (*the birds*) ǽte heóld, þonne hȳ him hungrige ymb hond flugon, Gū. 708. Hȳ hine bǽron and him bryce heóldon (*they served him*), 701. Þæt se wudubeám wildeór scilde; ǽte eallum heólde (*should feed them all*), swylce fuglas eác heora feorhnere on þæs beámes blēdum nāme, Dan. 506. Dracan þū geheówadest, hēte him bysmere healdan *draco quem formasti ad illudendum ei*, Ps. Th. 103, 25. **C.** with adverbs. **I.** ford, *to continue, go on with*:—Heóldon ford ryne eástreámas heora, Gen. 215. **II.** on, *to go on*:—Heóld on heáh gesceap *high destiny held on its course*, B. 3084. v. â-, æt-, mis-, of-, ofer-, on-, oþ-healdan; dreám-healdende; be-, full-, ge-healdan.

-healden; *adj.* v. scyte-healden: **-healden[n]**, e; *f.* v. ge-healden[n].

healdend. *Add*:—Adam neorscna wonges nīwre gesceafte hyrde and haldend, Gen. 172. v. be-, duru-, ge-, rīce-healdend.

-healdendlic. v. ge-healdendlic: **-healdennes.** v. be-healdennes: **-healdfæst.** v. ge-healdfæst.

healding, e; *f. Holding, keeping* of a command:—In haldinge *in custodiendo* (*sermones tuos*), Ps. Srt. 118, 9. v. healdan; **A. XII.** 2.

-healdlic. v. freóndheald-lic.

heald-ness. *Add: the office of a bishop.* v. healdan; **A. I.** 1:—Healdnessa *flaminia* (v. Ald. 25, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 71. v. be-, for-, ge-healdness.

healdsum (P); *adj. Taking care of, protective*:—Sē bið halsum in his līf, Archiv. cxxix. 25, 6. v. ge-healdsum.

-healdsumlīce, -healdsumness. v. ge-healdsumlīce, ge-, mis-healdsumness: **heálede** *calcanosus.* v. hēlede.

healf, e; *f. Substitute: Side, part*:—*Hac* on ðās healfe, *illac* on ðā healfe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 4. **I.** as a specification of position or direction. (1) *one of two sides of an object* (v. (3)):—Þ tōswollene lim (*the foot*) fram þǽre uferran healfe beþe, Lch. ii. 68, 14. Lǽt blōd of earnie, næs on þā healfe þe þ sār biþ, 262, 16. On ðā healfe þe heó scīnð, þǽr byð dæg, and on þā healfe þe heó ne scīnð, ðǽr byð niht. Æfre byð on sumre sīdan þǽre eorðan dæg, and ǽfre on sumre sīdan niht, Lch. iii. 234, 25–28. An bā halbae (halbe, halfe, *v. ll.*) *altrinsecus*, Txts. 38, 51. On twā healfa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 1, 8. Þ wē sendan on twā healfa tō þām gerēfum, Ll. Th. i. 236, 14. ¶ (*the right* or *left*) *side, hand*:—Gif þū fǽrst tō þǽre winstran hælfe, ic healde þā swīðran healfe; gif þū þā swīðran healfe gecīst, ic fare tō þǽre winstran healfe, Gen. 13, 9. *Dextrorsum* on ðā swȳðran healfe, *sinistrorsum* on ðā wynstran healfe, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 7–9. (α) of a person:—Þū sittest on sinre swīðran healf, Hy. 7, 42. Hē sette Mannases on his winstran hand, þæt wæs on Israhēles swīðran healfe, Gen. 48, 13. (β) of a thing:—Fram swīþre healfe *dextro cornu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 2. Hit (*the cross*) ongan swǽtan on þā swīþran healfe, Kr. 20. (2) *one of more than two sides* (v. (3)) (a) a definite number:—On âne healfe, Chr. 892; P. 82, 33. Him mon on þreó healfe onwinnende wæs, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 3. On seofon healfa swōgað windas, Cri. 950. Bið seó tunge tōtogen on tȳn healfa, Seel. 115. (b) indefinite:—On healfe gehwǽre, Ph. 206. Heó ne helt on nâne healfe, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 36: Met. 20, 164. On ǽlee healfe, Chr. 892; P. 82, 34. On hwilce healfe, Gen. 1918. Him mon sceolde an mā healfa on feohtan þonne on âne, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 27. Hī on healfa gehwone þringað, Ph. 336. Hié on healfa gehwone heáwan þōhton, B. 800. (c) where *feówer* is used indefinitely:—Þā burgware self þæt fæsten onbærndon an feówer healfa *succensis domibus suis*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 32. For þǽm gewinnum þe hié þā hæfdon on feówer healfa, 4, 10; S. 196, 19. (3) with force as in either (1) or (2) and (a) gen. of object:—Hī (*sun and moon*) be healfe heofones þisses on âne ne lǽt God *God does not let them be on the same side of heaven*, Met. 29, 43. Beón on þā swīþran healfe Drihtnes, Bl. H. 95, 21. On þā swīþran healfe mīnes dǽles, 147, 30. Wǽles healfe *aluei marginem*, An. Ox. 3679. On ōþre healfe Donua þǽre ié, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 12. On þā healfe muntes *ultramontana*, Chr. 887; P. 80, 26: Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 11. Hī ne lǽt God on âne healfe þæs heofones bión, 39, 13; F. 234, 8. Þā twā ǽdran on twā healfa þāra eágena, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 23. Hē gesette twā folc on twā healfa his, S. 174, 32. Hié selfe wǽron on þǽm midmestan, and þā ōþre on twā healfa hiera, 5, 12; S. 242, 4. Behealde hē on feówer healfe his, Bt. 19; F. 68, 22: Ll. Th. i. 224, 8. (b) with dat. of object:—Hē gesæt Godfæder on þā swīþran healfe, Bl. H. 91, 5. Mē bið gongendre grēne on healfe, and mīn swæð sweart on ōðre, Rä. 22, 9. Him on healfa gehwâm hettend seomedon, Exod. 209. Him on healfa gehwone, Cri. 928. Beóð twēgen dǽlas on twā healfa þām gemetegodum dǽle, Lch. iii. 262, 1. (4) *with prep.* be healfe *beside* (with dat.):—Hælebum be healfe fēran, B. 2262. Him be healfe sittan (standan, eardian), An. 1065: By. 152: Rä. 85, 20. (5) of the position occupied by two opponents:—Twēgen gewin drugon . . . hȳ hine trymedon on twā healfa, Gū. 104: El. 955. Fyrdhwate on twā healfe tohtan sēcað, 1180. (6) *one of the opposite sides in a conflict*:—Hwæðer healf hæfð sige, Ors. 3, 1; S. 100, 9. Wæs swīðe feala manna forfaren on Cnutes healfe, Chr. 1025; P. 157, 18. Wearð swīðe stranglic gefeoht on bā halfe, 1066; P. 199, 13. (7) *one of the parties to a transaction, dispute*, &c.:—Gān twēgen menn of ǽgðre healfe, Ll. Th. i. 226, 19, 20. Gerǽdden þā witan on ǽgðer halfe þ man yfeles geswāc, and geaf se cyng his freóndscipe on ǽgðre healfe, Chr. 1048; P. 174, 17–19. Man freóndscipe gefæstnode mid wædde on ǽgðere healfe, 1014; P. 145, 11. Hergodon hī on heora healfe and Cnut on his, 1016; P. 147, 16. Beó on nāðre healfe nā mā manna þonne .xii., Ll. Th. i. 212, 7. Hié getrūwedon on twā healfe friodwǽre, B. 1095: 1305: 2063. (8) *behalf, account*:—Swā oft swā þā ōþre hergas ūt fōron, þonne fōron hié oþþe mid oþþe on heora healfe on, Chr. 894; P. 84, 22. **II.** *side, quarter, direction*:—Dæt hē ne ðyrfe an nâne healfe anbūgan tō nānum synlicum luste, Past. 83, 15. Ne lēten hié nō hié on ǽlce healfe gebīgean *nequaquam eos per tot varietatis latera mutabilitatis aura versaret*, 306, 4. Đā sprēce nǽnig mon on nǽnge ōðre halfe oncaerrende sié nymne suǽ þis gewrit hafað, C. D. B. i. 446, 13. Þū ondrǽdan ne þearft on þā healfe (*in that quarter*, i. e. from Grendel) aldorbealu eorlum, B. 1675. Þeódbealu on þreó healfa. Ân is þāra þæt hȳ him yrmða tō fela andweard seóð . . . , Cri. 1268. Weras þeahtedon on healfa gehwǽr, sume hyder sume þyder *they considered the matter on all sides*, El. 548. [*Goth.* halba: *O. Sax.* halba: *O.Frs.* halve: *O. H. Ger.* halba: *Icel.* hālfa.] v. eást-, fæderen-, mōdor-, norþ-, sǽ-, spere-, spinel-, sūþ-, ût-, wǽpned-, west-, wīf-healf.

healf *a half. See next word.*

healf; *adj. Add:* **A.** as adj. **I.** (1) immediately preceding a substantive. (a) denoting the thing which is halved:—Ân healf tūn . . . healfne tūn, C. D. ii. 66, 29–30. Healf wer ætfealh, Ll. Th. i. 354, 21. Þolige hē healfes weres, 398, 5: 254, 15. Be healfan were gyldan, Ll. Th. i. 354, 19: 408, 20. Tō healfre hīde, 188, 1. Forgielde þone wīfmann fullan gielde and þ bearn healfan gelde, 68, 2. Be healfuni wurðe, 208, 24. Gebycgan mid halfe weorðe, C. D. ii. 120, 28. Healfne bannuc *buccellam semiplenam*, An. Ox. 2402. Healfne leód, Ll. Th. i. 8, 7: 22, 4, 6. Twelf tīda and lytle māre þonne âne healfe tīde, Lch. iii. 258, 20: Angl. viii. 298, 17. Healfe hīde landes, C. D. iv. 136, 32. Healf geár, Chr. 901; P. 93, 1. Healf pund, Ll. Th. i. 258, 18. On ðone healfan æcer, C. D. iii. 437, 21: iv. 300, 10. Twǽgen healfa hlāfas ic brōhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 518. Þreó healfe elne, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. (a α) with pronoun:—Gif hit biscepsunu sié, sié be healfum þām, Ll. Th. i. 150, 20. Sē þe hine gefō and gegange healfne hine āge, 42, 18. (b) denoting one of the parts into which the division is made, healf dǽl *a half*:—Hió hire folc on tū tōdǽlde . . . Hió mid þǽm healfan dǽle beforan þǽm cyninge farende wæs . . . and se healfa dǽl wæs Cīruse ǽfter fylgende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25–30. Geteald tō healfan dǽle middaneardes, Hml. Th. i. 68, 35. Hē sealde healfne dǽl þām þearfan, and þone healfan dǽl hē dyde on his hricg, Hml. S. 31, 70: Ll. Th. i. 228, 20. (2) following a substantive:—Hec sunt prata . . . stocmēd healf, C. D. ii. 65, 26. Đonne seó eahteoðe tīd bið healf āgān *mediante octava hora*, R. Ben. 73, 15. Þyringas and Begware healfe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 11. (2 a) following a pronoun:—Gif hió (*the hand*) healf onweg fleóge, Ll. Th. i. 98, 9. Sié hit healf forgifen, 64, 22. Þām āgende hine man healfne āgelde, 42, 22. Gesette hē .cxx. scill. Dǽle hē þ healf (*half of it*) in þā scīre þe hē ǽr folgode, healf in þā þe hē on cymð, 86, 6. Ásmeáge hwæt his biglifen sȳ, and dǽle þ healf on ælmyssan (*dimidium in eleemosynas distribuat*), ii. 134, 31. Mid þǽm miclan wōlbryne monncwealmes . . . hié healfe belifene wurdon, Ors. 2, 9; S. 86, 25. Man ne mihte macian hī healfe ūp, Hml. S. 21, 434. (3) where the adj. (a) precedes a substantive with demonstrative or defining words:—Nū ys healfe (healf? *or can* healfe *be taken as adverb qualifying* fornumen?) hire līchama mid hreófnisse fornumen *ecce jam medium carnis ejus devoratum est lepra*, Num. 12, 12. Ic gean healfes ðæs landes, C. D. iv. 300, 6, 28. Be healfre þǽre bōte, Ll. Th. i. 70, 1. Genim healfe þā sealfe, Lch. ii. 78, 16. Hē nam healf ðæt blōd (*dimidiam partem sanguinis*), Ex. 24, 6. Hē behēt þām apostole healf his rīce, Hml. Th. ii. 476, 21. Hē âge healf þ wīte, Ll. Th. i. 40, 2. (b) follows the substantive:—Þā þ weorc þǽre cyricean hūhugu healf (*or adv.?*) wæs geworht *cum opus ad medium ferme esset perductum*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 10. Is þ land æt Snōcescumbe healf þæs cinges, healf uncer Brentinges, C. D. ii. 250, 23. On þām fiftan dǽle healfum, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 23. Ealne þysne middangeard . . . healfne, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 9. Đet land healf and healfne tūn, C. D. ii. 66, 30. (4) preceding a relative clause:—Agustus ādrāf of Rōmebyrig healfe þe þǽrbinnan wǽron, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 16. **II.** used with ordinal numerals where a half unit is to be expressed. (1) where the cardinal number for the units is

given:—Đâ hē on þǽre mǽgþe twâ gēr and þridde healf (twa geár and ðrydde healf geár, *v. l.*) þâ cyricean rehte *cum in illa provincia duobus annis ac dimidio ecclesiam rexisset*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 13. (2) generally the cardinal is not given:—Duas possessiunculas et tertiam dimediam, id est in nostra loquella ðridda half haga, C. D. i. 243, 13. Underwed þ sȳ þæs orfes ōðer healf weorð, Ll. Th. i. 352, 9. Đæt wǽre ōðer healf hund M ofslagen þâra fēðena *peditum centum quadraginta millia trecenti et triginta*, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138. 16. Þæs gehorsedan heres fīfte healf M *equitum quatuor millia ducenti*, 3, 9; S. 124, 12. Cuðm feórðe healf hund scipa, Chr. 851; P. 64, 17. Sē þe hæbbe þreó hīda tǽcne ōðres healfes [hýdes gesettes], Ll. Th. i. 144, 11. On ōðerre healfre mīle fæce *unius ferme miliarii et dimidii spatio*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 556, 5. Tō ðriddan healfan geáre, Hml. S. 6, 300. Ōþerne healfne pening gewege, Lch. ii. 288, 8. Ōðre healfe elne, Ll. Th. i. 212, 2. Hē heóld þridde healf geār bīsdōm, Chr. 931; P. 106, 2: 946; P. 112, 2. Hiera mon āhēng fīfte healf hund *quadringenti et quinquaginta servi in crucem acti*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 30. **III.** as a measure of degree:—Se āð sceal bión healf be hūslgengum, Ll. Th. i. 112, 4. **IV.** where no substantive precedes or follows the adj. (1) where a substantive may be supplied from the context:—Gif Wylisc mon hæbbe hīde londes . . . gif hē hæbbe healfes (cf. 144, 11. v. **II.** 2 *supra*) (healfe, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 122, 10. Þæt hié him ōðer flet gerȳmdon, healle and heáhsetl, þæt hié healfre geweald āgan mōston, B. 1087. Hē wolde hȳðan eal heofona rīce and him ðǽr on healfum [rīxian], Sal. 454. (2) where a substantive may be inferred from the context. Cf. **I.** 1 b:—Saluie, rude be healfan (dǽle) þǽre saluian, Lch. ii. 292, 17. Tōdǽle man þâ eahta dǽlas on twā, and fō se landhlāford tō healfum, tō healfum se bisceop, Ll. Th. i. 264, 4: 342, 19: 228, 18. Tō healfan, 268, 20: 274, 31. Gielde hē hine þriddan dǽle. Gif mon spere selle, healfne. Gif hē horses onlǽne, ealne hē hine gylde, 120, 14. Gielden þâ mǽgas þæs weres þriddan dǽl . . . Gif hē mǽgas nāge, gieldan þâ gegildan healfne (dǽl weres? *or* wer?), for healfne hē fleó, 78, 24. Gielde mon healfne cyninge, healfne þām gegildan, 80, 3. Swylce ic tōdǽle ǽnne penig on twā, þonne hæbbe ic healfne, and mīn cleric healfne, and mīn dǽl byð *semis*, and his *semis*, Angl. viii. 335, 28. **V.** adverbial use of instrumental. Cf. micle:—Þynceð þegna gehwelcum huniges bībreád healfe þȳ swētre, Met. 12, 9. **B.** substantive. *a half*:—Healf *medium* (hanc vestem findi placuit . . . servatur *medium* signi index), An. Ox. 32, 12. Gif mon hæbbe hīde londes . . . Gif hē hæbbe healfes (healfe, *v. l.*; *but see* **IV.** 1), Ll. Th. i. 122, 10. Þâ āsweóll him se līchama ofer healf fram þām lendenum oþ þâ fēt *tumore dimidia pars corporis ipsius a lumbis tenus planta turgescens*, Guth. Gr. 153, 12. Þæt hig bringan melwes þone teóðan dǽl þæs gemetes þe man nemð ephi, healf ǽr undern, healfe ofer undern (*medium ejus mane, et medium ejus vespere*), Lev. 6, 20. Gif hē hæbbe ealle on fōðre tō āgifanne, āgife ealle: gif hē næbbe, āgife healf on fōdre, healfe (healf, *v. l.*) on ōðrum ceápe (*dimidium in annona, dimidium in alio captali*), Ll. Lbmn. 116, 14. Đâh sē â half rīces mīnes *licet demedium regni mei*, Mk. L. 6, 23. Half (hlaf, R.) gōdra nīðra ic sello ðorfendum *demedium bonorum meorum do pauperibus*, Lk. L. 19, 8. Gif mon elþeódigne ofsleá se cyning āh twǽdne dǽl weres, þriddan dǽl sunu oþþe mǽgas. Gif hē mǽgleás sié, healf kyningc, healf se gesīð, Ll. Th. i. 116, 16. Geselle .cxx. sciȳ, healf (*dimidium*) cyninge, healf biscepe, 66, 17: 296, 8: 294, 8, 9. Half, 258, 12, 17. Gelde healf, 20, 3.

healf; *adv. Half*:—Healf man and healf hors *centaurus* vel *ippocentaurus*, healf mann and healf assa *onocentaurus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 39, 40. Þæt (*the Minotaur*) wæs healf mon, healf leó *Minotauro, utrum fero homini, an humanae bestiae aptius dicam nescio*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 29. Centauri, þæt sindon healf hors, healf menn *equites veluti unum corpus equorum et hominum viderentur*, S. 44, 1. *See the following compounds.*

healf-brocen; *adj. Half-broken*:—Þām sticcum healfbrocenra īsa *semifractarum crustis glacierum*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 633, 9.

healf-clungen; *adj. Half-frozen*:—Halbclungni (half-) *semigelato*, Txts. 96, 931.

healf-cwic. *Add*:—For þām slege hē feóll āðûne, and hine man healfcwicne (-cwicc-, *v. l.*) upp āhōf (*semivivus levatus est*), Gr. D. 63, 1. Healfcwice *seminecem*, An. Ox. 17, 46.

healfe *adv.* (?) v. healf; *adj.* **A. I.** 3 a.

healf-fers *glosses* emistichium, Hpt. 31, 10, 203.

healf-fēþe; *adj. Half-lame*:—Healffēþe *semipes*, Germ. 396, 150.

healf-freó; *adj. Half-free*:—Hwīlum be freótmen, hwīlum be healffreón, Wlfst. 171, 4 note.

healf-gemet *glosses* diametra, Hpt. 31, 10, 199.

healf-hār; *adj. Half-grey*:—Healfhār *semicanus*, fulhār *canus* (omitted after) Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 34. v. Angl. viii. 451.

healf-hīd, e; *f. A half-hide*:—Gif hē ne bið būtan tō healfhýda (healfre hīde, *v. l.*) gerysen, Ll. Th. i. 188, 16.

healf-mearc, es; *n. A half-mark*:—Hē hæfð geboht healfe hīde landes mid healfmarce goldes and mid āne punde seolfres and twēgan ōran, C. D. iv. 136, 34. Fylste ǽlc gegylda he[alf]mearc tō fylste, Cht. Th. 611, 32. Ic an mīne lāuedy halfmarc goldes, C. D. iv. 308, 2: Cht. Th. 573, 13. Tō .viii. healfmarcum āsodenes goldes, Ll. Th. i. 154, 1. Gylde .xxx. sciȳ. mid Englum and mid Denum þreó healfmarc (cf. ii. 292, 12), 168, 10. Gilde heora ǽlc .vi. healfmarc, 298, 5, 8: ii. 298, 4, 12. .x. healfmarc, 2. ¶ the following seem anomalous in form or construction:—Bēte man þ æt deádum menn mid .vi. healfmarce, and æt cwicon mid .xii. ōran, Ll. Th. i. 292, 10. Heora ǽlc sylle .vi. healfmarc wedd, 294, 7. Æt cynges spǽce lecge man .vi. healfmarc wedd, and æt eorles .xii. ōran wedd, and æt ǽlcum þegene .vi. ōran wedd, 296, 25.

healf-nacod; *adj. Half-naked*:—Gesāwon wē mennisce men feá healfnacode (*seminudos*), Nar. 10, 16.

healfpenig-wurþ. *Add*:—Healfpeningwurð wexes tō caudelmæssan, Wlfst. 117, 1.

healf-rūh; *adj. Half-rough*:—Ān healfrūh tæppet *sipla*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 35.

healf-scyldig; *adj. Half-guilty*:—Healfscyldig *temeson*, *medius sons*, Hpt. 31, 12, 251.

healf-sester, es; *m. A half-sester*:—Healfsester *mine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 1.

healf-sinewealt; *adj. Half-round*:—Healfsinewealt *semirotundum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 20.

healf-slǽpende. *Add*:—Him þūhte on healfslǽpendon līchoman, nā ealdinga swylce on swefne, Vis. Lfc. 3.

healfunga. *Add*: **I.** *from the side, indirectly*:—Hit is nyttre ðæt ðæt him mon on tǽlan wille, ðæt hit mon healfunga sprece, swelce hit mon hwōn gehrīne *major profectus adducitur, si hoc, quod in eis reprehenditur, quasi ex latere tangatur*, Past. 207, 7. Đæt wē him sume opene scylde healfunga oðwiéten, ðæt hié for ðǽm scamige *si culpae manifestioris ex latere requisitae improperio confunduntur*, 209, 22. **II.** *slightly, to some extent, half*:—Geseah hē hwǽr þā weorcstānas lāgon ofer eall þǽr onbūtan, and hē healfunga þæs wundrode, þeáh nā swīðe embe þ ne smeáde, Hml. S. 23, 491. [v. *N. E. D.* halfing.] Cf. eallunga.

healf-weard. *Dele, and see* hlāf-weard.

healf-weg, es; *m. Half-way, a point equidistant from two extremes*:—Ægelrīc æt healfwege, C. D. iv. 234, 3.

healf-wudu. *Add*: [Widebalme i. haluc wude, Wrt. Voc. i. 140, 66.]

healh. *Add*: **I.** *a corner, an angle.* v. healhiht:—Ælc wāg bið gebiéged twiefeald on ðǽm healе *duplex semper est in angulis paries*, Past. 245, 13. Gemētte hē hine hleonian on þām hale his cyrcan wið þām weófode *invenit eum recumbentem in angulo oratorii sui contra altare*, Guth. Gr. 163, 50. Hē gefeall him in ānan healе and . . . slǽp, Vis. Lfc. 37. **II.** *a retired* or *secret place, cave, closet, recess*:—Oð ða ýtemestan helle heala[s?] *to the most remote of hell's recesses*; ad inferni nouissima, Ps. L. fol. 193 a, 5. Swā hwelp leóna eardiende on halum (*in abditis*), Ps. Spl. 16, 13. On þýstrum healum (scræfum, Dōm. L. 139) þissere worulde *tenebrosis in antris*, Wlfst. 138, 1. Healum *cubilibus*, Germ. 402, 54. **III.** *a bay*:—Strēnæs hale (alch, halch, *v. ll.*) *quod interpretatur sinus fari*, Txts. 140, 210. Streánes halh, 200. In streánæs halæ (hęlę, hale, *v. ll.*), 147, 378. **IV.** the word occurs not infrequently in the charters, and in the single instance where it appears to be explained it seems to mean *a stony slope: In quoddam petrosum clivum et ex eo* Baldwines healh *appellatur*, Txts. 427, 8. (1) qualified by an adj.:—On þone sīdan healh; of þām sīdan healе â be þām hēhhylte, C. D. B. iii. 517, 36. (2) with gen., or as second part of a compound. (a) gen. of person:—Æt Iddes hale, C. D. i. 315, 22. On Oddan heal; of Oddan healе, v. 270, 8. On Beocces heal, vi. 94, 15. In Puttan ealh, C. D. iii. 383, 20. (b) compounded with names of animals:—On nēdderheal; of nēdderheale, C. D. v. 270, 11: 281, 33. On calfhealas, iii. 385, 31. On horshealgæt, vi. 94, 14. (c) gen. or cpd. of plant-growth:—On bærheal, of bærheale, C. D. B. ii. 247, 7. Tō hæðfeldheale, C. D. iii. 131, 8. On braccon heal; of brachan healе, C. D. v. 277, 17. Tō rischeale; of hrischeale, iii. 79. 9. On hrischalh; of hrischalh, 460, 15. Tō ceaggon healе, v. 262, 8. On brōmhalas; of brōmhalan, iii. 81, 27. v. wīr-healh. (d) gen. of thing, or uncertain:—Tō cuntan healе, C. D. B. ii. 246, 33. Innan crypeles healе, 374, 12. On farsthalh; of forsthalh, C. D. iii. 460, 18. On bioton halh; of bioton hale, 24. Tō curdan healе, v. 207, 33. On stenges healh, of stenges healе, C. D. B. iii. 49, 28. On scæccan halh, C. D. iii. 463, 14. Innan cucan healas, 450, 3. Andlang brōces on swyllan healas; of ðan healan, vi. 2, 12. ¶ the word occurs also as the first part of compounds:—On halhford, C. D. iii. 439, 4: 442, 31. Ond long healhtūnes gemǽres, 436, 27. Æt healhtūne, 294, 21. Æt healtūne, vi. 184, 14: 198, 1. Andlang eá tō healhwere, v. 392, 33. Of ðǽre syrfan tō healwīcum, 262, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* hale *a corner*.]

healhiht; *adj. Having many angles*:—Healhihtum (hælhihtum, Hpt. Gl. 409, 8) *angulosis* (*cellulis*), An. Ox. 121. v. healh; **I.**

heá-lic. *Add*: **I.** local. (1) *reaching to a great height, lofty, tall*:—Heofon is wundorlīce heálic and wīd on ymbhwyrfte; sē gǽð under ðās eorðan ealswā deóp swā bufan, Hex. 10, 1. Man āhēng hī on

heálicum gealgan, Hml. A. 95, 119. Heálicum sǽnesse *edito (alto) promontorio*, An. Ox. 576. Heálicne pīntreówes bōh *procerum pini stipitem* (cf. ǽnne heáhne pīnbeám, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 24), 2221. Heálicum boga bīgelsum *celsis arcuum fornicibus*, 510. Mid heálicum cederbeámum, Hex. 12, 4. (2) *situated at a great height, high up*:—Heálic sittende mæden *sublimis residens virgo*, Hy. S. 108, 7. On heálicere hēhnysse *in alto (tribunalis) culmine*, An. Ox. 3454. Hē gewāt tō ðan Hǽlende þe hē on heofenan heálicne standende geseah (cf. Video filium hominis stantem a dextris Dei, Acts 7, 56), Hml. Th. i. 48, 7. Heálice heofona heáhnyssa āstīgan *summa polorum culmina scandere*, Hy. S. 88, 7. **II.** of persons. (1) *of high rank, position* or *dignity*:—Gedæf on gehwǽdum forbūge heálic beón gehæfd *contentus modicis uitet sublimis haberi*, Wülck. Gl. 257, 33. Heálic *atrox* (quasi *atrox* regina imperium usurpans, Ald. 10, 29), Hpt. Gl. 422, 21. Ðē is leófre on ðisum wācum scræfum ðonne ðū on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Uton wē þus heálices and ðus foremǽres mundboran lāre folgian, Bl. H. 169, 17. Stefn heálices fæderes *vox excelsi Patris*, Hy. S. 49, 7. Hī ðone Hǽlend wurðodon and nænne ōðerne swā heálicne ne tealdon, Hml. S. 11, 97. Ðā yfelan (*Venus*) wurðiað þā hǽðenan for heálice fǽmnan, Wlfst. 107, 17. (2) *of noble qualities*:—Geearnungum heálic *meritis celsus*, Hy. S. 104, 15. **III.** of material things. (1) *of superior kind, of high class* or *degree*:—Gif hē gesōhte heálicne heáfodstede, Ll. Th. i. 330, 15. (2) *of excellent quality, precious* (stone):—For heálicum gymstānum, Hml. S. 20, 60. Se heofon is betera and heálicra and fægerra ðonne eall his innung, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 10. **IV.** of non-material things. (1) *reaching a high degree*. (a) of the voice, *elevated, raised, loud* (v. heálīce; **III a.**):—þā hǽþenan clypodon mid heálicre stemne, Hml. S. 31, 1031. (b) *high* in respect to worth, dignity, &c.:—Heálic hēþ *edita (judicitiae) proceritas*, An. Ox. 1698. Heálic wyrþment, synderlic gifu *prerogativa*, i. *excellentia*, 2572. On heálicere hēhnysse ł geþinþe *edito* (i. *alto*) *fastigio*, 929: *prœcelso*, 4407. Sum heálic gōd *quandam claritudinem*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 23. Þū forsihst ðone heálican wurðmynt (*gloriam mundi*), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 27. Abel hæfde þreó heálice mihta (*tria maxima justitiae praeconia*), Angl. vii. 8, 78. (c) of feeling, condition, *profound, intense, extreme*:—Sȳ heálic swige æt þǽm gereorde *summum fiat silentium ad mensam*, R. Ben. 62, 13. Heálicra mildheortnysse *summe clementiae*, Hy. S. 29, 7. Mid heálicum geþylde, Hml. A. 21, 176. Mid heálicere gecneordnisse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 46. Hié hæfdon miccle lufan and eác heálico ondrysnu, Bl. H. 205, 8. (d) as an epithet of what is evil, *deep* guilt, *grievous* sin, *profound* error:—Nis nān leahter swā heálic þ man ne mæg gebētan, Hml. S. 12, 157. On þām heálicon gedwylde þæt hī swā fūle [meu] him tō godum gecuran, Wlfst. 107, 24. On ðæt heálice gedwyld, Sal. K. p. 123, 106. Hī þǽr heálicne on hryre gefremedan *multiplicata est in eis ruina*, Ps. Th. 105, 23. Wið eallum þǽm heálicum synnum, Bl. N. 7. Þurh heálice misdǽda, Ll. Th. i. 404, 1. (2) *of a high degree of excellence, noble, excellent*:—Heálic lār *praecipuum documentum*, Hpt. Gl. 455, 27: Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 19. Þæt is heálic dæg, bēntīd brēmu, Men. 74: 37. Þæt is heálic rǽd monna gehwylcum, Cri. 430. Mid heálicum ealdordōme *authentica auctoritate*, An. Ox. 2597. Mid heálicere *superna (potestate)*, 3531. Heálicre gife *charismate*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 25. Heálice synde[r]gife *felix priuilegium*, An. Ox. 2588. Heálicum *eximia, nobilia, insignia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 5. Þā heálican gewyrhto Sċe Iōhannes, Bl. H. 167, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* highly. *O. H. Ger.* hōhlīh *sublimis*: *Icel.* hā-ligr.]

heá-líce. *Add:* **I.** in a local sense, *on high*:—Pilatus āsette ðis gewrit tō ðǽre rōde bufon Crīstes heáfde heálīce, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 27. Stōd se earming ætforan þām deófle þǽr hē heálīce sæt, Hml. S. 3, 372. Se wītga cwæð þæt āhæfen wǽren heálīce upp sunne and mōna, Cri. 693. **II.** *in* or *to a high position* or *rank*:—Se fæder þōhte hwām hē hī (*his daughter*) mihte heálīcost forgifan, Ap. Th. 1, 13. **II a.** *specially*:—Heálīcust on tīde gebedes *precipue in tempore orationis*, Scint. 36, 16. **III.** *in* or *to. a high degree* or *extent, greatly, extremely*:—Ealle mægene hergan heálīce, Cri. 383. Swā swā heálicor ic geswu[telige] *ut altius pandam*, An. Ox. 5058. Hit nis gīt se tīma þ ic þē heálīcor mæge onbryrdan *firmioribus remediis nondum tempus est*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 14. **III a.** *with elevated voice*:—Seraphines cynn unāþreótendum þrymmum singað ful heálīce (*or under* **IV** þ *but see* heálic; **IV.** 1 a) hlūdan stefne fægre, Cri. 389. **IV.** *with high quality, nobly*:—Hē bið geniéd mid ðǽm folgoðe ðæt hē sceal heálīce sprecan *loci sui necessitate exigitur summa dicere*, Past. 81, 6. **IV a.** of workmanship, *with perfect workmanship, elaborately*:—Heofon ongeat hwā hine heálīce torhtne getremede tungolgimmum, Cri. 1150. [v. *N. E. D.* highly; *adv.*]

heálicness. *Add:* **I.** in a local sense:—Heálicnysse *conum* (ut pyrae cacumina sphaerae apicem triginta cubitis in *conum* praecellerent, Ald. 48, 26), An. Ox. 3529. **II.** of rank, dignity, &c.:—Eálā þ swā mycel heálicnys swilces weres ūs þeówode, Hml. S. 30, 281.

heall. *Add:* **I.** *a large room forming part of the residence of a great man, in which the social, public life of the household is carried on*:—Hūs *domus*, heall *aulea*, cavertūn *vestibulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 82: ii. 8, 66. Hweorf þā tō healle . . . þæt hē ofer his ealdre gestōd, ābeád for þǽre duguðe deóp ærende, Az. 166. Swā swā ǽlces cynges hāma; beóð sume on būre, sume on healle, sume on ōdene, Solil. H. 44, 19. Cyning sceal on healle beágas dǽlan (cf. B. 1020 sqq.), Gn. C. 28: Rä. 56, 13. 'Miht þū mē ārǽran on Rōmānisce wīsan cynelice gebytlu? . . . Hē cwæð þ hē wolde wyrcan þā healle . . . and þā ōþre gebytlu bæftan þǽre healle . . . twelf hūs tōgædere, Hml. S. 36, 91–99. **I a.** as the place for meals:—Swylc þū æt swǽsendum sitte mid ðīnum ealdormannum and þegnum on wintertīde, and sié fȳr onǽled and þīn heall gewyrmed (*calido effecto cenaculo*), Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 18. Wæs þeós medoheal dreórīfāh, eal benċþelu blōde bestȳmed, heall heorudreóre, B. 487. Healle *cenaculi*, An. Ox. 5251. Tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, wolde self cyning symbel þicgan, B. 1009. Wē on bence . . . hæleð on healle, By. 214: Dan. 729. **I b.** as a sleeping-place for the retinue, the lord having his separate apartment (cf. Hrōðgār gewāt ūt of healle . . . wolde sēcan cwēn tō gebeddan, B. 663. Hrōðgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum rīce tō ræste, 1236. Wæs tō būre Beówulf fetod, 1310):—Sigon tō slǽpe . . . þā wæs on healle heardecg togen sweord, B. 1288. **II.** *a residence, habitation of a great man, palace*:—Þisse healle hornas ne byrnað, Fin. 4: 20. Hē sæt ætforan þǽre healle dura (beforan þǽre healle, *v. l.*) *residens ante palatium*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 155, 11. Manege scīran wurdon gedrehte þurh þæs cynges healle geweorc (*through work at the king's hall*) þe man on Westmynstre worhte (cf. se cyng . . . his hīred innan his nīwan gebyttlan æt Westmynstre heóld, 1099; P. 234, 34), Chr. 1097; P. 234, 8. Wæs hē tō þǽre fæderlican healle gelǽdd and þǽr gefēdd *auleis in paternis imbuebatur*, Guth. Gr. 107, 20. Ðē is leófre on ðissum wācum scræfum ðonne ðū on healle heálic biscop sitte (*Bede's Latin is:* Tui claustra deserti huic gradui (*the episcopal*) praefers), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Ūre Scyppend . . . his gecorenan on þisum middanearde geāgnað swā swā hlāford his hīred on his healle, 72, 29. Þā eóde heó (*queen Alexandria*) on hire palatium, þ is on hire healle, Shrn. 75, 25: An. Ox. 4368. Āsettan healle hrōfāste (cf. fæst hūs timbriau, Bt. 12; F. 36, 10) *perennem ponere sedem*, Met. 7, 6: 11. Gif mon on nīwne weall unādrūgodne micelne hrōf and hefigne onsett, ðonne ne timbreð hē nō healle ac hryre (*non habitaculum, sed ruina fabricatur*), Past. 383, 33. Se Hǽlend cōm intō þæs ealdres healle (*in domum principis*), Mt. 9, 23: Sal. 380. **II a.** figuratively:—Wel þē gerīseð þæt þū heáfod sié healle mǽrre, Cri. 4. **III.** *an official building.* (1) *a building for worship, a temple*:—Wearðiað Dryhten in halle ðǽre hālgan his *adorate Dominum in aula sancta ejus*, Ps. Srt. 28, 2. (2) *a building for legal business, a court of law*:—In ðæs giroefa halle ł mōtern (on þ dōmern, W.S.) *in praetorium*, Jn. L. R. 18, 28. v. gegild-, heáh-, heofon-heall.

heall, es; *m. A stone, rock*:—þām strengestan(-e, MS.) stāne, healle *robustissimę petre* (cf. Mt. 7, 24), An. Ox. 4111. ¶ in place names, as the name of a person. Cf. *Icel.* Hallr:—In halles burge, C. D. iii. 377, 24. Heallingwara mearc wið Halles meres, 400, 27. In locum qui dicitur halles meri, 386, 24. Cf. In loco ubi nominatur Hallingas, i. 194, 15 (*the last two passages are parts of the same charter*). De Heallingan, 264, 11. Hallinga homme, weallan, iii. 389, 7, 19 (*the last three occur in the same charter, which refers to* Halhagan). [*Goth.* hallus *petra*: *Icel.* hallr *a rock, boulder.*] The word is used also as a proper name. v. heal-stān.

heall-ærn, -gamen. v. heal-ærn, -gamen *in Dict.*

heall-hālgung (?), e; *f. Celebration of rites in a hall* (?), *Bacchanalian rites*:—Geld, haealhālgung *ceremoniae* (cf. *ceremoniae*, i. *sacrificandi* geld, Wülck. Gl. 202, 27), g. *orgia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 54.

heal-lic. *For* 'Cot. 194, Lye' *substitute*:—Tō heallicum geseton *ad palatinas zetas*, An. Ox. 2996. Ðā heallican seld, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 23. Þā heallican *palatinas (infulas)*, An. Ox. 4622.

heall-reced, -sittende. v. heal-reced, -sittende *in Dict.*: **heall-stān.** v. heal-stān: **heall-þegen, -wudu.** v. heal-þegen, -wudu *in Dict.*

healm. *For* **II** *substitute* **I a** *below, and add:* **I.** in a collective sense, *stubble, straw*:—Hēg *foenum*, healm *stipula*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 46. Healm *stramen spicarum*, ii. 137, 48. Swā hwylc man swā ofer þisne staþol seteð . . . hīg oððe healm (*stipulam*) . . . þeáh þe þ hīg and þ healm forbyrne, Gr. D. 328, 23–27. Wið liðseáwe, genim beren healm, Lch. ii. 134, 2. Sete hié swē swē halm (*stipulam*) biforan ousiéne wiudes, Ps. Srt. 82, 14: ii. p. 187, 26. Ðæt halm *paleas*, Lk. R. 3, 17. **I a.** *stubble* as representing the arable land from which a crop has been gathered:—Ciricsceat mon sceal āgifan tō ðām healme and tō ðām heorðe (*according to the amount of cultivated arable land and to the kind of house.* But the old Latin version has: A culmine et mansione) ðe se mon on bið tō middum wintra, Ll. Th. i. 140, 13. **II.** *a straw, stalk*:—Eár *spica*, egla *arista*, healm *culmus*, codd *folliculus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 38, 49: 67, 36. Healm *vel* stela *culmus*, ii. 137, 48. Ðā halm geberneð *paleas comburet*, Lk. L. 3, 17. Ða halmas, Mt. L. 3, 12. v. bere-, hwǽte-healm.

healm-streáw. *Add:* [*Icel.* hálm-strá.]

healoc. *Substitute:* **healoc, healc,** es; *m.* [*diminutive* of healh. Cf. holoc] *A little corner* or *recess, concavity*:—Hér sint tácn áheardodre lifre ge on þám læppum and healocum and filmenum, Lch. ii. 204, 5. On ðám liferbylum and læppum þe on þám liferholum and healcum (*τὰ σιμά*), 20. On þére lifre healcum and holocum, 206, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* halke.] Cf. hilc.

healre P:—On healre dúne; of healre dúne, Cht. Crw. 4, 25. Tó healre mere; of healre mere, C. D. iii. 79, 1. Cf. In loco siluatici ruris usitato nomine hellere lége, i. 63, 9.

heals. *Add:* **I.** as part of a person:—Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne þeóden, B. 2809: 3017. Cyning þegn be healse genam, 1872. Hire wið. halse grápode, 1565. Wiþ healswærce . . . þonne þone heals wærc[e], smire ðá þeóh; gif þá þeóh wærce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5–7: 8. **II.** as part of an animal:—Hals is mín (*a badger's*) hwít and heáfod fealo, Rä. 16, 1. Ic (*an ox*) beáh hæfde on healse, 71, 11. **III.** as part of a thing. Cf. fámig-, wunden-heals *as epithets of a ship*:—Heó (*bagpipes*) hafað hyre on healse bróðor sínе, Rä. 32, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* halse.] v. freóls.

heals-beág. *Add: a collar*:—Healsbeága mæst . . . þone hring hæfde Higelác . . ., B. 1195.

heals-beorg. *For* 'Hpt. . . . 423' *substitute*:—Halsbearh *thoraca*, i. *lorica*, An. Ox. 5021. Healsberga *lorica* (*spoliatos*), 725. Halsbearga *loricam*, 759.

heáls-bóc. *l.* (?) heals-bóc. v. hálsian, healsian.

heals-brynige, an; *f. A gorget, hauberk*:—Healsbrynige *thoraca*, An. Ox. 2, 418. [*For the form* brynige cf. *Icel.* brynja.]

healsed. *For* '*caputium*, Cot. 170, Lye' *substitute: capitium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 57, *and add: See next word.*

healseta. *Add: The opening in a tunic for the head to pass through, the neck of a tunic.* The Latin of the original narrative is: Evenit ei, ut coluber per caput eius inter tunicam et ventrem irreperet et latus suis morsibus laniaret, Mart. H. 238.

heals-fæst. *Substitute: With unbending neck, defiant, unsubmissive, proud, contemptuous*:—Hire (*Hagar*) mód ástáh þá heó wæs magotimbre eácen worden, ongan æfþancum ágendfreán halsfæst herian (cf. *Agar concepisse se videns despexit dominam suam*, Gen. 16, 4), Gen. 2238.

heals-fang. *Substitute: A legal payment of varying amount according to the status of a person, to be paid by him as a due or fine, or to be received by him or on his account for injury done to him.* (1) to be paid as a due:—Medemra þegna heregeata: hors and his gerǽda and his wǽpn oðde (*in* L. H., et suum hal[s]fang, 559, 7) his healsfang (halsfangc, *v. l.*) on Wessexan, Ll. Lbmn. 358, 14. (2) to be paid as a penalty:—Gif for godbótan ieohbót árísed, swá swá wíse woroldwitan tó steóre gesettan, þ gebyred . . . for woroldsteóran tó godcundan neódan, hwílum be wíte, hwílum be wergylde, hwílum be halsfange, Ll. Lbmn. 258, § 51. (a) where it is the *heals-fang* of the payer:—Gif fríman an ðane forbodenan tíman [wyrce], sió hé healsfange scyldig . . . Gif ceorl búton wífes wísdóme deóflum gelde, hé sié ealra his ǽhtan scyldig and healsfange. Gif bútwú deóflum geldaþ, sión hió healsfange scyldigo and ealra ǽhtan . . . Gif mon his heówum in fæsten flésc gefe, frigne ge þeówne halsfange álýse, Ll. Lbmn. 13, 11–21. Gyf freóman freólsdæge wyrce, þonne gebéte þ mid his halsfange (decem solidos persoluat, Inst. Cnut.), 342, 26. Gyf hláford his þeówan freólsdæge nýde tó weorce . . . gylde lahslit se hláford mid Denum, wíte mid Englum (dominus det halsfang, Inst. Cnut.), 345, 1. Gyf hwá on leásre gewitnesse openlíce stande . . . gylde hé þám cingce oðde landrícan be healsfange (persoluat regi aut domino terre x solidos, quod Dani uocant halsfang, Inst. Cnut.), 338, 24. Reddat regi . . . helsfang, 557, 10. (b) where it is the *healsfang* of the injured person:—Gif man æt unlagum man bewǽpnige, forgilde hine be halsfange (x sol. ei emendet, Inst. Cnut.; halsfangium eius emendet, 606, 12); gif hine man gebinde, forgilde be healfan were, 350, 15. ¶ It formed the first part of the compensation (*wer*) paid to the friends of a slain person, and it is in this connection that most detail is given, the amount, time of payment, and recipients of the *healsfang* being stated:—Twelfhyndes mannes wer is twelf hund scyllinga . . . Gif man ofslægen weorðe, gylde hine man swá hé geboren sý. And riht is ðæt se slaga . . . finde wærborh . . . þonne þæt gedón sý, ðonne ræ̆re man cyninges munde . . . Of ðém dæge on .xxi. nihtan gylde man lxx. scill. tó healsfange æt twelfhyndum were. Healsfang gebyred bearnum, bróðrum and fæderan; ne gebyred nánum mǽge ðæt feoh búte ðám ðe sý binnan cneówe. Of ðám dæge ðe ðæt healsfang ágolden sý on .xxi. nihtan gylde man ðá manbóte . . . 392, 3–23: 190, 10. Further details concerning the *healsfang* in the case of the ceorl may be gained from the laws of Henry I, which show that the *healsfang* was part of the wer:—In omni weregildo debet halsfang primo reddi, sicut were modus erit . . . Qui natus sit ad iiii. libras [= twihindus homo] . . . halsfang eius sunt v marc, que faciunt xii. sol. et vi. den. Si quis ad iiii. libras persoluendus occidatur, et ad id res ueniat, ut precio natalis eius componendus sit, primo debent reddi xii. sol. et vi. den. et in wera numerari. Reddantur uero patri uel filio uel fratri . . . et ipsi diuidant inter se. A die qua wera uadiata est in xxi diem debet halsfang reddi, et hoc indiuisum habeant a ceteris . . . reddatur vii sol. et vi den. ad expletionem xx sol. (i. e. *the* healsfang (= 12s. 6d.) + 7s. 6d. *made the first pound*) [Then three successive pounds were to be paid, making four pounds in all, the amount of the slain man's *wer*], 581, 8–582, 17. According to the laws of William I the widow of a slain man shared (or received) the *healsfang*, 498, 499, § 9. [*Heals-fang* means literally the seizing by the neck or throat (*collicipium* is the rendering of the word in the old Latin version of Cnut's Laws, Ll. Lbmn. 339, 24: 343, 25). Cf. the passage in Beowulf, where in the description of such an action *heals* and *fón* are used: Fýrdraca . . . ræ̆sde on þone róf an, . . . heals ealne ymbeféng biteran bánum, 2691. Its formation may be compared with that of *feax-fang* (an action to which the law attached a penalty), a word which with the similar *berd-fang* is found in the Frisian laws. In these laws, too, is mentioned the offence of seizing by the *hals* (Huaso orem grypt oen syn hals, dat di adema hor ut ner in mey), to which the term *heals-fang* might very well have been applied in Old English. As in the Old English legal phraseology the word which denotes an offence denotes also the fine which is to be paid for that offence, *healsfang* in the first instance might have denoted the action, then the fine paid for the assault, and then, like *wergild*, have come to be regarded as a standard for fines in the case of other offences (cf. first passage under (2) above:—Hwílum be wergylde, hwílum be halsfange). And it may be noted that in two of the instances where a fine is determined by *healsfang* the offences involve violence, unlawful disarming, and manslaughter. *Halsfang* occurs in Frisian law, but its meaning is not defined. Richthofen explains it as a 'Menschen- oder Mädchen-raub'. The word occurs in Icelandic, as well as a verb *háls-fengja*, meaning respectively *an embrace* and *to embrace*.]

heals-gang, es; *m. A tumour in the neck*:—Halsgang *struma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 15. *See next word.*

heals-gund. *Add:*—Lácedómas wíð healsgunde, and þæs tácn hwæðer hé hit sié . . . wíð healsgunde, þonne ǽrest onginne se healsgund wésan . . . Wiþ þone ilcan . . . dó on þone gund, Lch. ii. 44, 7–26. Gif se gund biþ onginnende, 46, 3.

heals-mægeþ, e; *f. Dele*, 'e'; mægeþ *is not inflected in the singular.*

heals-mene. *Add: an ornament for the neck*:—Brýcð wíf healsmene *utitur mulier anabola* (*ornamentum muliebre*), Hpt. 31, 7, 91. Healsmyna frætewunge *crepundiorum lunulas*, An. Ox. 2203. Halsmenum, sweórbeágum *lunulis*, 1188. Menas gimbǽrum heal[s]mynum *crepundia* (*collo*) *gemmiferis lunulis* (*pendentia*), 4828.

heals-ome. *l.* heals-óme (*or* -óman; *pl., only plural forms of the simple word seem to occur.* v. -óman), *and add*:—Se man sé ðe biþ on healsóman nime healswyrt.

heal-stán, healstan (P), **helsta** (P) [v. heall *a stone.* Cf. *Icel.* hellu-steinn *a flat stone*; Hall-steinn (*a proper name*). Perhaps the word, which seems little used, occurring only in glosses, may have ceased to be recognized as a compound, and the vowel of the second element may have been shortened. In this case it is possible that *healstan* may have been taken for the oblique case of a weak noun *healsta* (cf. (?) flán, flá), and this might account for the form *helsta*, and the adjective *hilsten*, *q.v.*]. *A flat cake with a hard crust*, so called because of the hardness of its crust [cf. for similar terms *pflasterstein* in German, *pavé* in French, for a hard kind of cake], *a crust*:—*Crustula similis* haalstaan (*crustalla* halstán), Txts. 55, 604. Helsta *vel* riude *crustula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 22. Healstánes *crustule* (buccellam *crustulae* semiplenam penniger praepes hiulco advexerat rostro, Ald. 33, 19), 79, 33. Healstán *colliridam* (v. (?) *collyridam* conspersam oleo, Lev. 8, 26), 11, 14, 56. Halstánum *crustulis* (sportulas *crustulis* (rindum), An. Ox. 3858) et tortellis refertas, Ald. 53, 22), 83, 62. Healstánum, 18, 50.

heals-wærc, es; *m. Pain in the neck*:—Wiþ healswærce . . . þonne þone heals wærc[e], smire ðá þeóh; gif þá þeóh wærce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5.

heals-wiþa. *l.* -wriþa.

heals-wyrt. *Add:*—Halswyrt *auris leporis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 57: *auris leporis* ł *auris folia*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 1: *epicosium*, 302, col. 1: *epicurium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 22. Helswyrt, An. Ox. 56, 44. Heleswyrt *epigurium*, 393. Halswyrt *narcissus*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 1. Þysse wyrte ðe man *narcissum* and óðrum naman halswyrt nemneð, i. 158, 14. *Bulbum* þá wyrte ðá man óþrum naman halswyrt hátep, 222, 10. *Sinfitum album* and óþrum naman halswyrt, 240, 3. Se man sé ðe biþ on healsóman nime healswyrt, iii. 4, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* halswort.]

healt. *Add:*—Healt (heolt, MS.) *catax*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 52. Sió healte *catax* (Vulcanus, Ald. 172, 32), ii. 93, 51: 19, 51. Gif mon þá greátan sinwe forsleá . . . Gif se mon healt sié, . . . geselle .xxx. scill. tó bóte, Ll. Th. i. 100, 5. Hé wæs healt *claudicabat pede*, Gen. 32, 31. Gif ðín fót swicað þé, ceorf hine of; betere þé is þ þú healt (halt, L., R.) gá on ece ín . . ., Mk. 9, 45. þ hé þám healtan cnapan (cf. se cnapa wæs creópere, 20) his hǽle ábǽde, Hml. S. 6, 28. Blinde geseóð, healte (*claudi*) gáð, Mt. 11, 5. Underfóð þá blindan gesihðe . . . and

þā healtan færeld, Hml. S. 29, 337. Đā eodan tō him þā healtan, 21, 14. Mycel menigeo blindra and healtra, Jn. 5, 3. v. lemp-healt.

healtian. *Add:*—Hū lange wille gē healtian on twā healfe ðus? (*usquequo claudicatis in duas partes?*, 1 Kings 18, 21), Hml. S. 18, 98. Gangas rihte dōð mid fōtum eówrum þæt nā healtigende (*claudicans*) worige (Heb. 12, 13), Scint. 186, 3. [*O. L. Ger.* haltōn.] v. ā-healtian.

heamol, hamal (?); *adj. Substitute:* **heámol**; *adj. Parsimonious, miserly, niggardly:*—Uncystig *vel* heámol (heámul) *frugus*, Txts. 62, 413. Uncystig oððe heámol, fercūþ *frugus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 5. Tō hwan wurd ðū swā heámul (fæsthafol, Wlfst. 258, 12) mīnra gōda þe ic ðē sealde?, Nap. 36.

heámol-scipe, es; *m. Parsimony, miserliness, niggardliness:*—Forlǽtan wē . . . nīðas and nearoþancas and heámolscipas, Nap. 36.

heán. *Add:* I. of persons. (1) *of low degree, of humble condition, low, poor, as opposed to* rīce, welig, wlanc:—Se hālga (*Noah*) cwæð þæt hē (*Ham*) wesan sceolde heán . . . hleómāga þeów (*servus servorum erit fratribus suis*, Gen. 9, 25), Gen. 1595. Ic mē ceóse þæt ic heán gange on hūs Godes *elegi abjectus esse in domo Dei mei*, Ps. Th. 83, 11. Heán sceal gehnīgan, Gn. Ex. 118. Doem ðǽm freóndleásan and ðǽm heánan (*humili*), Ps. Srt. 9, 39. Heánne and dearfan, 81, 3. Ic eom se ilca God þe þone weligan and þone heánan geworhte, Wlfst. 259, 8. Deáð þone rīcan gelīce and þone heánan ofswelgþ and swā geemnet þā rīcan and þā heánan *mors involvit humile pariter et celsum caput, aequatque summis infima*, Bt. 19; F. 68, 33. Ealle gelīce on woruld cumað, wlance and heáne, Met. 17, 6. Ne mæg ǽnig . . . rícra ne heánra, Gū. 968. Wloncum and heánum, Wal. 43. (1 a) of human as opposed to celestial beings:—Þū (*Christ*) dugeðum cwōme heánum tō hrōðre, Cri. 414: 632. (1 b) *of inferior rank:*—Heánra cempa *miles ordinarius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 14. (2) *of little worth, mean, ignoble, base:*—Heán wæs lange, swā hyne Geáta bearn gōdne ne tealdon, ne hyne micles wyrðne Drihten gedōn wolde, swýðe wēndon þæt hē sleac wǽre, æðeling unfrom, B. 2183. Þū scealt andettan yfeldǽda mā, heán helle gǽst, Jul. 457: 615. Helm sceal cēnum and ā þæs heánan hyge hord unginnost, Gn. Ex. 206. Āhrede mē hearmcwidum heánra manna, Ps. Th. 118, 134. (2 a) applied to a thing personified:—Hió (*day*) sceal wreccan lāste hāmleás hweorfan, nō þý heánre bið, Rä. 40, 9. (3) *reduced to a low position or condition, brought low, rendered abject, humbled:*—Ic sceal heán and earm wadan wræclāstas wuldre benēmed, duguðum bedēled, Sat. 120: Cri. 265. Ǽr þon ic gehēned heán gewurðe *priusquam humiliarer*, Ps. Th. 118, 67. Gē magon geþencan hū heán hē wearþ his geblōta and his diófolgilda (*how low he was brought through his sacrifices and idolatries?*), þā þā gē hiene gebundenne hæfdon and hiene ātugon swā swā gē woldon, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 22. Þē (*Satan*) se Ælmihtiga heánne gehnægde, An. 1193. Wræcstōwe wērige gāstas . . . heáne geföran, Gen. 91: Ps. Th. 87, 5. Sē þe hine sylfne āhefeð heáhmōdne, sē sceal heán wesan, Mōd. 54. (4) *depressed, dejected, cast down, miserable:*—For hwon wāst þū weán, gesyhst sorge, sagast līfceare heán, hygegeómor, Gen. 879: 866. Feásceaft hæleð . . . heán, hygegeómor, heófende spræc, An. 1559: 1089. Hē sceal heán þonan, geómor hweorfan, þām bið gomenes wana, Gū. 1327 (cf. 1353): An. 893: Ph. 554: B. 2099: 2408. Hē heán gewāt, dreáme bedǽled, 1274. Beornas wēpað wānende, heáne, hygegeómre, hreówum gedreahte, Cri. 994: El. 1216. (5) *low in fortune, wretched, in evil plight:*—Wend þē from wynne, þū scealt mid weres egsan hearde genearwod heán þrowian þīnra dǽda gedwild, Gen. 921. Ic fleáh weán, wana wilna gehwilces, heán of wīcum, 2273. Þū hreósan sceoldes heán in helle helpendra leás, Cri. 1414. Þū scealt wērigmōd, heán, hrōðra leás hearm þrowigan, An. 1369. Ic eów hālsie þæt gē mē of þyssum earfeðum ūp forlǽten heánne, El. 701. Heáne, hrōðra bidǽled, hyhta leáse helle sōhton, Jul. 681. II. of things. (1) *of little importance:*—Dryhten ðā heánan gelōcað *Dominus humilia respicit*, Ps. Srt. 112, 6. (2) of actions, *mean, base, low:*—Ne þǽr ōwiht inne ne belīfe on heortscræfe heánra gylta *nec lateat quidquam culparum cordis in antro*, Dōm. L. 39.

heán *to elevate. Add:* , **hýn**:—Đū ūp hēst mec of geatum deáðes *exaltas me de portis mortis*, Ps. Srt. 9, 15. Þā staðolas þǽre cyrican . . . hē ongann hýn (heán, *v. l.*) and miclian, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 10. [*v. N. E. D.* high; *vb. O. Frs.* ge-heid; *pp.*] v. ge-heán; hīgan.

heáne. *Add:*—Þū miht oferhýdige . . . heáne gehnǽgean *tu humiliasti superbum*, Ps. Th. 88, 9.

heán-lic. *Add:* I. *of little worth* or *importance, paltry, common;* vilis:—Man wōt oft māre be þām heálicran ðonne be þām heánlicran, Solil. H. 17, 14. II. *vile, contemptible, base:*—Heánlic slǽp, Dōm. L. 257. Eów mæg gescomian þ gē swā heánlic geþōht on eów geniman for ānes monnes ege, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 17. Swā heánlice ofermētto, 2, 5; S. 84, 11. Þā hlāfordas hæfdon heánlicne sige (*indignam victoriam*), 2, 6; S. 88, 1. Þā āscedan hiene his þegnas hwý hē swā heánlice word be him selfum gecwǽde, þ hē oferwunnen wǽre, 4, 1; S. 156, 29.

heán-líce. *Add:*—Man sceal þā geoguðe geómorlīce lǽdan gehæft heánlīce mid heardum bendum and swā bysmorlīce bringan of heora ēðle, Wlfst. 295, 17. Sume hī man heánlīce hættode, Chr. 1036; Th. i. 294, 7, col. 2. [*O. H. Ger.* hōn-līhho *infandum, deformius* (cpv.).] v. un-heánlice.

heán-mōd, Rä. 43, 17. v. heáh-mōd.

heáp. *Add:* I. of persons. (1) in a general sense, *a band, company:*—Se eádmōda heáp (*the apostles*), Hml. Th. i. 318, 13. Þǽr wæs preósta heáp, micel muneca ðreát, Chr. 973; P. 118, 12. Hī mid þý heápe helle sēcað, fleógað mid þām feóndum, Dōm. 17. Hē (*Peter*) āna spræc for ealne ðone heáp, Hml. Th. i. 394, 1. His þone gecorenan heáp *electos suos*, Ps. Th. 104, 38. Hellwarena heáp, Cri. 731. Leófra heáp, El. 1206. Hālige heápas *the multitudes of saints*, Wlfst. 190, 3. Ān engla þreát . . . , heápa wyn, Hö. 18. Iunge heápas *inuestes* (*puerorum*) *cateruas* i. *multitudines*, An. Ox. 2877: Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 40, 41. (2) of a regulated company, one under discipline. (a) ecclesiastical. (α) *the clergy.* Cf. preóst-heáp:—Betwux middewearduni heópe *inter medios cleros*, Ps. L. 67, 14. (β) *a choir:*—Heápum *classibus* (v. Ald. 35, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 58. (b) secular. (α) *an army, a host:*—Heáp (*the host of the Huns*) wæs gescyrted, lāðra lindwered; lythwōn becwōm Hūna herges hām eft þanon, El. 141. Of þām heápe fleág giellende gār, Vīd. 127: Exod. 192. (β) *a division of an army, a troop, company:*—Heáp *cuneus* (cf. *cuneus* getrimmed fēða, i. 18, 31), Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 24; Heápum *maniplis* (v. Ald. 191, 6), 95, 12: 54, 51. Fēþena heápum *peditum turmis*, i. *agminibus*, An. Ox. 827. Heora ǽgðer hæfde his folc on þrīm heápum *cohortes triplici ordine disposuit*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 3. Hæfde wuldres beám werud geláded, hālige heápas, Exod. 568. (γ) *an* (*armed*) *retinue:*—Ic and mīnra eorla gedryht, þes hearda heáp, B. 432. Elene heápe gecoste lindwīgendra land gesōhte, El. 269. (δ) *a crew:*—Heápum *agminibus* (*remigantum*), An. Ox. 5, 5. II. of other living things:—Fiþerbǽre heápas *pennigeras* (*volucrum*) *turmas*, An. Ox. 1566. Þurh heápas *per turmas* (Prov. 30, 27), Kent. Gl. 1109. III. of inanimate objects or of material:—Heáp *strues*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 18. (1) *a collection* of objects:—Heáp *congeries* (*canonum*, v. Mt. p. 4, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 48: 17, 42. Weartene heáp *satiriasis*, i. 20, 9. Þǽr wæs wlitig weoroda heáp, An. 872. Āwrīteþ hē on his wǽpne wǽllnota heáp, Sal. 161. Ætýwdon monige heápas sweartra līgea (swearte heápas þāra līga, *v. l.*) *apparent crebri flammarum tetrarum globi*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 618, 16. Þā ylcan heápas þāra fýra *idem globi ignium*, 619, 5. (2) *a raised mass* of material:—In heáp bið gesamnod *conprehendatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 56. On heáp *in cumulum* (turgescens pontus *in cumulum* creverit, Ald. 34, 26), An. Ox. 7, 163. IV. *in the phrase* on heápe. (1) of persons, *in company, in a body, together:*—Þæt feórðe cyn fyrmest eóde, wigan on heápe, Exod. 311. Nealles him on heápe handgesteallan ymbe gestōdon, B. 2596. [Þa þe uerde wes isomne of ælche moncunne, þa heo weoren þer on hepe an hunddred þusende, Laym. 28292. v. *N. E. D.* on heap.] (2) of things:—Gewīteð mid þý wuldre on westrodor tungol faran on heápe *the sun and its glory together depart journeying to the western heaven*, Sch. 69. v. efen-, eóred-, mægden-, mægen-, munuc-, preóst-, wuldor-heáp.

heápa. v. heópa.

heápian; *p.* ode *To heap up, accumulate, bring together:*—On heápedon *ingesserunt* (ubi cloacarum cuniculi putores stercorum *ingesserunt*, Ald. 45, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 21. Heápedan *concinnant* (qui sacramentis *concinnant* (cf. *concinnatas, cumulatas*, 80, 50) frivola falsis, Ald. 162, 2), 92, 17: 19, 41. Heápian *accumulare*, 2, 5. v. ge-, ymb-heápian; hīpan.

heáp-mǽlum. *Add:* I. *in troops, in crowds:*—Heápmǽlum *gregatim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 17: *catervatim, gregatim, multipliciter*, 129, 51: *manipulatim* (legiones, quae *manipulatim* testudinem balista quatere non cessant, Ald. 11, 18), 76, 42: 54, 50. Þā hǽþenan feóllon heápmǽlum ealle tō his cneówum, Hml. S. 31, 1033. II. where there is the idea of competition:—Þyder þā samod ongunnon yrnan weras and wīf, æþele and unæþele, and hine heápmǽlum ongunuon tō hyra hūsum laðian *currere viri et feminae, nobiles atque ignobiles coeperunt, certatimque eum in suis rapere domibus conabantur*, Gr. D. 200, 28.

heard. *Add:*—Heard *dira*, heardre *dirae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 64, 72. I. of material:—Wæs hió (*an iceberg*) hetegrim . . . bordweallas (*the sides of a ship*) grōf heard (*or under* VI?) and hīþende, Rä. 34, 7. Gūðbyrne . . . heard, handlocen, B. 322. Heardes īsenes grindlas, Gen. 383. Mid hefegum helme oððe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 13. Ic læg on heardum stāne, Cri. 1425. Hearde mēde (cf. on Heardanlēge, ðǽre is ōðer noma Dryganlēg, C. D. v. 141, 27), Txts. 436, 5. Hī fuhton heardum heoruwǽpnum, Jud. 263. Iornan on hearde wegas, Shrn. 72, 2. Eorðan līm symle bið þý heardra þe hit sǽstreámas swīðor beátað, Gen. 1325. Flinte heardra, Rä. 41, 78. I a. used of a tree; cf. *hard*-beam:—Hē āstāg in treé heard (treó heord, R.) *ascendit in arborem sicomorum*, Lk. L. 19, 4. Ælces treówcynnes dǽl . . . būtan heardan beáman, Lch. i. 398, 8. I b. used substantively:—Ealle þā sār and þ hearde hyt gelīðigaþ and gehnesceaþ, Lch. i. 368, 1. I c. used figuratively:—Þū heardeste strǽl tō ǽghwilcre unrihtnesse,

Bl. H. 241, 3. **II.** of persons. (1) *capable of great physical endurance or exertion, hardy, bold in fight* (lit. or fig.):—Is his eafora nū heard hēr cumen, B. 376. Rōf ōretta heard under helme, 2539. Þǽr on-innan bær eorlgestreóna hringa hyrde, hard wyrðne dǽl fǽttan goldes *there in bore of treasures, of plated gold, the rings' keeper bold a noble portion*, 2245. [*For* hard wyrðne *several emendations have been suggested:* hard-fyrdne, hard-fyndes, hord-wyrðne, hord-wynne.] Ārās þā se rīca (*Beowulf*) . . . sume þǽr bidon . . . swā him se hearda bebeád, 401. Wracu sceal heardum men (cf. sēlre bið ǽghwǽm þæt hē his freónd wrece, B. 1385), Gn. Ex. 153. Ecg sceal on sweorde and ord spere, hyge heardum men, 205. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwīg hit gelang wǽre þ Numentię swā rače āhnescaden, swā hearde swā hié longe wǽron. Đā sǽde hē þ hié wǽren hearde þā hwīle þe hié hira ānrǽdnesse geheóldon him betweónum *Scipio Tiresum consuluit, qua ope res Numantina aut prius invicta durasset, aut post fuisset eversa. Tiresus respondit: 'Concordia invicta . . .'*, Ors. 5, 3; Swt. 222, 13–18. Hearde hild-frecan, B. 2205. Gūðfrecan gāras sendon on heardra gemang, Jud. 225. (1 a) with gen. of noun defining form of activity:—Beadwe heard, B. 1539. Wīges heard Crēca drihten (*Ulysses*), Met. 26, 13. Nīdweorca heard (*Edgar*), Chr. 973; P. 118, 23. ¶ figuratively of a saint:—Beorn (*St. Andrew*) beaduwe heard, An. 984 (2) *firm, steadfast, resolute*:—þeáh þe se līchoma wǽre mid þǽre untrumnesse swā swīðe geswenced, hwæþre his mōd wæs ā heard and gefeónde on Drihten, Bl. H. 227, 9: Gū. 950. Ārās eorla wynn heard, hygesnottor . . . mēðe for þām miclum bisgum, 1082. Heard and higestrang, Men. 42: An. 1401. Se hearda hyge, Gū. 517. Þā þrȳ cōmon tō þeódne foran hearde and higeþancle, Dan. 94. **II a.** of word or thought, *bold, resolute*:—Â scyle geong mon wesan geómormōd, heard heortan geþōht swylce habban sceal, blīðe gebǽro, Kl. 43. Him þā brōðor þrȳ æt spræce þǽre hǽldon hygesorge heardum wordum, Gen. 2035. **III.** of things. (1) *capable of resisting wear or injury*:—Þā treówa þe beóð āheáwene on fullum mōnan beóð heardran wið wyrmǽtan and lengfǽrran þonne þā ðe beóð on nīwum mōnan āheáwene, Lch. iii. 268, 10. **IV.** *of a character not easily impressed or moved.* (1) of persons, *obdurate*:—Manige men beóð heardre heortan, Bl. H. 57, 18. Mōdblinde men flintum heardran, Cri. 1189. Heó wǽron stearce, stāne heardran, El. 565. Ic wæs þæs heardestan geþōhtes mann (*a man of a mind impervious to good influences* (?): the Latin is: homo obscurae opinionis), þæt ic mē mīne dagas tō nytte ne gedyde, Fōrst. Verc. 137, 18. (2) of non-material things, *rigid, unyielding*:—Heardum *rigido* (*imperio*), An. Ox. 1293. **V.** *difficult to bear, oppressive, rigorous, strict.* (1) of things not necessarily painful:—Him heard (*durum*) wæs þ hī on ealdum mōde wǽron geneádode nīwe þing tō smeágenne, Gr. D. 104, 20. Heard wæs hinsīð, Hö. 7. Ūs seó wyrd scyðeð heard and hetegrim, An. 1564. Heardan ceápe, B. 2482. Þurh heard gelāc, An. 1094. Feala ðū ætȳwdest folce dīnum heardra wīsan *ostendisti populo tuo dura*, Ps. Th. 59, 3. Hearde laga *rigidas* (i. *duras*) *leges*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 33. Heardran hǽle, B. 719. Nǽfre ic gefērde heardran drohtnoð, An. 1404. Nȳd bið wyrda heardost, Sal. 310. (2) of painful things:—Næs nā mid Rōmānum ǽr ne siþþan swā heard gefeoht swā þǽr wæs *numquam ulla Romano militi tumultuosior pugna et terribilior fuit*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 12. Nīð heard and hetegrim, An. 1397. Heardes hellewītes, Gen. 303. Đone kyning ðe hine on swā heardum wrǽce gebrōhte, Past. 37, 4. Sume hē lēt þreágan mid heardum broce *alios duris agitari sinit*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 24. Longe ic wæs nū on ðǽm heardan campe, Bl. H. 225, 31. Hōn on heardre hengene, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 30: Hml. S. 37, 101, 157. Morðorleán heard and heorogrim, Cri. 1613. Þinċð sió sōðe gesǽld þȳ wynsumre þe hē mā heardra hēnða ādreógeð, Met. 12, 21: B. 166. Heardra hearma, An. 1447. Þeáh ðe þæt wīte hwēne heardre and strengre gedōn sié *cum paulo districtius agitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 16. Wīta heardost, Kr. 87. Þ hē oufō þæs heardestan þeówdōmes, Bl. H. 49, 5. (3) of a time in which there is suffering:—Se hearda dæg (*the day of doom*), Cri. 1065. Nǽnig bihelan mæg on þām heardan dæge wom unbēted, 1311. **VI.** of persons, *harsh, severe in dealing with any one*:—Symble hē þā steóre dyde būtan mildheortnesse, and hit mā dyde on wælgrimnesse wyllan þonne mid ǽnigre mildheortlicre forgifnesse . . . hē wæs swā heard and unforgyfende þām forwyrhtum mannum, Gr. D. 320, 1. Wearð Tiberius Rōmānum swā wrāð and swā heard swā hē him ǽr wæs milde and iéþe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia, atque ex mansuetissimo principe saevissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30. Hēt mec hlāford mīn hēr heard (? her-heard, MS.; *see* hearh-eard. *Grein suggested* eard, *but the alliteration seems to require* heard. Cf. oððe þis waroð þe hēr āworpen ligeð, Rä. 41, 49) niman, Kl. 15. Gē him ǽghwæs oftugon þurh heardne hyge hrægles nacedum, mōses meteleásum, Cri. 1506. **VI a.** of a person's actions, qualities, &c.:—Þāra cyninga wælhreównes wæs tō þām heard, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 33. Heard spēc *sermo durus* (*suscitat furorem*, Prov. 15, 1), Kent. Gl. 503. Hē þōhte forgrīpan gumcynne grimme and sāre heardum nihtum, Gen. 1276. **VI b.** of a thing with which injury may be inflicted by a person:—Heardum mēce *dira framea*, An. Ox. 890. **VII.** *intense in force or degree*:—Gif seó sealf sié tō hear[d], geswēt mid hunige, Lch. ii. 36, 16. Þonne heard gebrec, hlūd, unmǽte, swār and swīðlic, swēgdynna mǽst, ældum egeslic, eáwed weorðeð, Cri. 954. Se līchoma on þone heardestan stenc and on þone fūlostan bið gecyrred, Bl. H. 59, 12. **VIII.** of energetic, vehement action:—Heard handplega, Exod. 327. Heard gripe hrūsan, Ruin. 8. Heorosweng heardne, B. 1590. Is þē gūð weotod heardum heoruswengum, An. 954. v. ecg-, elleu-, feól-, for-, fȳr-, gūþ-, hrīmig-, īren-, mægen-, nīþ-, regn-, scūr-, slīþ-, stearc-, stede-, þræc-, þroht-, wīg-heard. The word is found in many person-names: for a list of such see Txts. pp. 485–6.

heard, es; *n. What is hard*:—Nān wiht þǽs heardes ne þæs hnesces, Wlfst. 184, 20. Him on hand gǽð heardes and hnæsces, Sal. 286. v. hnesce; *n.*

hearde. *Add:* **I.** of falling or striking (*lit.* or *fig.*):—Hē sume āc āstāh, . . . and hē hearde feóll (cf. in arborem ascendens deciderat deorsum, et contrito corpore spiritum exhalavit, Vit. Cuth. c. 34), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 32. Ic wæs hearde cnyssed *impulsus*, Ps. Th. 117, 13. **II.** of seizing, pressing (*lit.* or *fig.*):—Hē (*a sea-beast*) wearð mid eoforspreotum hearde genearwod, B. 1438. Mid weres egsan hearde genearwod, Gen. 921. Hearde genyrwad, gebunden bealorāpum, Cri. 364. Þē tō heortan hearde grīpeð ādl unlīðe, Gen. 936. **III.** of binding, fastening, *firmly, tightly*:—Helm on heáfod āsette, and þone full hearde geband, Gen. 444. Unrōtnesse geræped, hearde gehæfted (cf. geræpte mid þǽre unrōtnesse, and swā gehæfte, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 22), Met. 25, 49. Wītum gebunden, hearde gehæfted, Jud. 116. Þurh þā ic hongade hearde gefæstnad, Cri. 1457. [The last three passages might be taken under **IV.**] **IV.** *in a way that involves pain*:—Hrinon hearmtānas hearde and sāre drihta bearnum, Gen. 992. Þæs wrāðe ongeald, hearde mid hīwum, hægstealda wynn, 1862: Dan. 598. Him þæt hearde wearð forgolden, Jud. 216. Wē þæs hearde sceoldon bīdan in bendum, Hö. 87. Him bonena hand hearde gesceóde, An. 18. Wyrd bið wended hearde . . . and hwæðre him mæg wīssefa wyrda gehwylce gemetigian, Sal. 435. Þeáh þe þ wīte hwæne heardor and strangor dōn sȳ *cum paulo districtius agitur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 13. **V.** with intensive force. (1) with verbs implying pain, injury, &c.:—Ūs hearde sceód fǽmne þurh forman gylt, Gen. 997. Gē sceolon hearde ādreógan wīte, Cri. 1514. Mē is heorte and flǽsc hearde geteórad, Ps. Th. 72, 21. Hwīlum mē bryne stīgeð, hyge heortan neáh hearde (hædre, *v. l.*) wealleð, Sal. 62. (2) of painful physical sensation, e. g. thirst, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 31 (in Dict.). (3) of painful, violent, intense emotion:—Hē (*St. Martin*) cōm tō hūse hearde gedrēfed (cf. Martinus cōm micclum dreórig, Hml. S. 31, 213), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 25. Ne wē cunnun þurh hwæt þū þus hearde ūs eorre wurde, El. 400. Lengað hine hearde, þynceð þæt sȳ þria xxx þūsend wintra ǽr hē dōmdæges dyn gehȳre, Sal. 270: Seel. 155. Hearde ondrǽdan, Cri. 1018. Hē hiene geeádmēdde tō þǽm folce þe hē him þǽr heardost ondrēd, Ors. 3, 7; S. 112, 33. Þonne hine þæs hlīsan heardost lysteð, Met. 10, 14.

heard-fyrde. *Dele, and see* **heard; II.** 1.

heard-hara, heardra, an; *m. The name of a fish. Take here* **heardra** *in Dict., and add*:—Heardhara *cefalus*, Txts. 52, 270. Haerdhera *caefalus*, 115, 167. Heardra *cephalus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 4: *ceffalus*, 281, 70: *cefalus*, ii. 14, 20. Heardhara *mugil*, 114, 40. Hacod oððe heardra, 55, 81. Heardran *mullos*, An. Ox. 56, 339. [*Ger.* harder.]

heard-heáwa. *Substitute:* **heard-heáw, -heáwa, -heáwe, héwe, -hīwe, -hēui** *a cutting implement, chisel*:—Heardheáu *ciscullus*, Txts. 51, 467. Heardhēui *ciscillus*, 52, 262. Haerdhaeu, 116, 199. Heardheáw, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 34. *Circillus, navicula vel* heardheáwa, 131, 23. Heardheáwe *vel* nafogār *foratorium*, 149, 74. [Cf. *N. E. D.* hard-hewer *a stonemason.*]

heard-heort. *Add:* [*The Latin of* Ex. 33, 3, 5 *and of* Deut. 9, 6 *is* populus durae cervicis *and* durissimae cervicis populus.] **I.** *not affected by pity* (see first two passages in Dict.) **II.** *impervious to good influences*:—Gif hiora hwilc swā heardheort wǽre þ hē nāne hreówsunge ne dyde, Bt. 41, 3; F. 248, 15. Jōseph wearð āhred swā þ þā heardheortan (*the Jews*) his nǽfdon nān þing, Hml. A. 79, 173. Þā unstillan and þā heardheortan abbud sceal þreágean *indisciplinatos et inquietos debet arguere*, R. Ben. 13, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* hardheart.]

heardheortness. *Add:* [*The Latin of* Deut. 31, 27 *is* cervicem tuam durissimam]:—Losiað tō fela for heora heardheortnysse wið þone Hǽlend, Hml. S. 25, 529.

heard-hēwe, -hīwe. v. heard-heáw.

heardian. *Add*:—Heardadun (*gelaverunt*) swē swē wall weter heardadon ýðe in midre sae, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 187, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* hard. *O. Sax.* hardôn: *O. H. Ger.* hartên, hartôn.] v. ā-, wiþ-heardian; hirdan.

heard-lic. *Substitute:* **I.** *bold, warlike.* Cf. heard; **II.** 1:—Wīglice, heardlice *bellicosas* (*cohortes*), Hpt. Gl. 425, 8. **II.** *resolute, stern.* Cf. heard; **II.** 2:—Heardlic eornost and wīslic wærscipe and stydefæst mōdstaþol . . . bið witena gehwilcum weorðlicre micle, þonne

hē his wīsan fāgige tō swīðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 37. **III.** *hard to bear, dire, grievous.* Cf. heard; **V**:—Egeslic ǣled eágsýne wearð, heardlic hereteám, An. 1556. Heom þūhte heardlic (*durum*) þ hī wǣron genýdede on ealdum mōde þ hī scoldon nīwe wīsan hycgan, Gr. D. 104, 21. Silla wið Marius heardlice gefeoht þurhteán and hiene geflīemde *Sulla gravissimo praelio vicit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 236, 21. Þē sind heardlicu, wundrum wælgrim wītu geteohhad, Jul. 263. **IV.** *harsh, severe, pitiless.* Cf. heard; **VI**:—Þæt bið þearlic gemōt, heardlic heremægen, Dōm. 37. [*Icel.* harð-ligr *hard, severe.*]

heardlīce. *Add:*—Heardlīce *dure*, i. *pertinaciter, pessime*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 16. **I.** *boldly, hardily.* Cf. heard; **II.** 1:—Hē þæt folc bewerode wið þā hæðenan leóda heardlīce mid wǣmnum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 7, 3. **II.** *hardly, without ease.* Cf. heard; **V.** 1:—Se man, sē ðe wile on ǣlce tīd heardlīce and forwernedlīce lyfigean, sē bið fulfremed, Wlfst. 284, 8. **III.** *severely, inflexibly*:—Tō ēcre forwyrde heardlīce (*districtius*) gedēman, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 504, 1. **IV.** *in a way that causes pain.* Cf. hearde; **IV**:—Banan heardlīce, grimme ongieldað, Sal. 131. **V.** with intensive force with verbs implying pain, injury, &c. Cf. hearde; **V.** 1:—Þēh se mennisca deófol synfullum mōte heardlīce derian, Wlfst. 273, 22. Se bealofulla hýneð heardlīce, Cri. 260. **VI.** of energetic action, physical or mental. Cf. heard; **VIII**:—Þæt mon heardlīce gnīde (*collidendo vehementius*) mealmstān, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 27. Ongunnon hī heardlīce feohtan, By. 261. Ic nimo ł heartlīce (geteá (?), cf. 21, 6 geteá *trahere*) *traham*, Jn. L. 12, 32. Hē genam þā heardlīce þurh heora lāre on his orþance þā egeslican dǣda, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 20. **VII.** *not easily, only by degrees*:—Ðone blindo heartlīce gēmeð *caecum paulatim curat* (v. Mk. 8, 22–25), Mk. p. 3, 20. Heartlīce onginnes *paulatim incipiens*, Mt. p. 11, 11.

heardlicness. *Add:*—The Latin of the passage is: Alii asperitatem vitae ipsius disputabant.

heard-mōd. *Add:*—Heardmōd bið se mon þe ne mage þysum gelýfan, Hml. S. 36, 326. v. heard; **IV.** 1.

heardness. *Add:*—Heardnissae *rigore*, Txts. 92, 871. **I.** *hardness, callosity, hard material*:—Wið ǣlce heardnysse, fearres smeru mylt . . . ealle þā sār and þ hearde hyt gelīðigaþ and gehnesceaþ, Lch. i. 366, 26. Ealle yfele heardnyssa and gegaderunga heó tōfereþ, 270, 16. **II.** *obduracy.* Cf. heard; **IV**:—Tō heardnisse (*duritiam*) heortan eówre, Mt. R. 19, 8: Mk. L. R. 10, 5. **III.** *strictness, severity, austerity.* Cf. heard; **V**:—Hē in heardnesse munuclīfes lifde *in monachica districtione uitam duxit*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 508, 5.

heardra. v. heard-hara: **heard-sǣlig.** *Add:*—Hwīlum gebyrede ðām heardsǣlgan (-sǣlegum, *v. l.*) þ him wǣre betere þ hē bearn nǣfde ðonne hē hæfde *carentem liberis infortunio dixit esse felicem*, Bt. 81, 1; F. 112, 20: **heard-sǣlness.** *After* heardsǣlnes *in* l. 2 *add:* (heartsǣlnes, *v. l.* see Mod. Lang. Rev. viii. 60, 25).

heard-sǣlþ. *Add:*—Se cyning . . . him wæs wāniende ǣgþer ge his āgene heardsǣlða ge ealles þæs folces *rex . . . nunc suam, nunc publicam infelicitatem deflet*, Ors. 4, 5: S. 166, 20.

heardung, e; *f. A hardening, a being* or *becoming hard*:—Heardung þǣre lifre būtan gefēlnesse and būtan sāre, Lch. ii. 198, 13. Be þǣre lifre heardunge, 160, 21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hartunga *exercitatio.*] v. ā-heardung.

hearh. *Add:* , **her(i)g, here: hearga,** an; *m.* [*For pl.* **hearga**; *f. substitute: The form* hearga, Past. 153, 22, *is perhaps a mistake, as at* 157, 5, 7 *the form is* heargas, *which is also the reading of the Cotton MS. at* 152, 22. *Another explanation might be that* hearga *is a remnant of the u-declension, and this may apply to the form in* Ex. 34, 15: Lev. 26, 1, 30. Herge *in* A z 110 *seems a verbal form parallel with* bletsien.] **I.** *a place sacred to a god, with an idol and an altar.* (1) *a grove*:—Hearga *lucum* (the word occurs among glosses to Aldhelm between one on Ald. 50, 25 and another on 50, 27: in the text between these *lucum* does not occur), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 81: 51, 26. (2) of a building. (a) *a temple, fane*:—Se ylca hearg (hearh, here, *v. ll.*) *fanum*, Bd. 2, 15; Sch. 175, 5. Haerg *lupercal* (lupercal *templum panos*, Ld. Gl. H. 22, § 27, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 28: 51, 25. Hearges *sacelli*, 90, 20. Ðæs heáfodlican hearges *capitolii*, 20, 38: 128, 46. Hearge *Herculis* (the gloss belongs to *sacello*, v. Herculis *sacello*, Ald. 44, 28. In Hpt. Gl. 482, 37 the gloss is placed rightly:—On hālierne ł hergan, temple *sacello*), 81, 78: *Herculus*, 43, 24. Herige, herge *delubro, templo*, Hpt. Gl. 493, 37. Þæt hē becrupe on þæs Amones anlīcnesse þe inne on þǣm hearge (*templo*) wæs, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 28. Haerga *sacellorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 119, 51. Hergana *sacellorum* (sacellum *templum idolorum*), Hpt. Gl. 451, 23. Templicre hærgana æfgælþe *fanatica delubrorum superstitione*, 482, 27. Hergas *fana*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 20: 333, 1. (b) *the part of a temple in which the altar and idol stood*:—Hearh *delubrum* (Roma fregit *delubra* sacelli, Ald. 151, 22), An. Ox. 18 b, 21. ¶ the word occurs in place-names:—In loco cuius uocabulum est Besingahearh, C. D. v. 35, 17. Bituih Gumeningahergae and Liddinge, i. 142, 7. In quattuor locis, id est, æt hearge . . . and æt geddincggum, 282, 17. **II.** *an idol*:—Wæs gesewen ātīfred ealle ðā heargas (*idola*) . . . sió gītsung ðe Sċs Paulus cuæð ðæt wǣre hearga (*idolorum*) gefēra, Past. 157, 4–6. Hergas ðeóda *simulacra gentium*, Ps. Srt. 113, 4. Heargas hǣþenra ðeóda, Ps. Spl. 134, 15. Herga *simulacrorum, idolorum*, Hpt. Gl. 440, 63. In hergum heara *in simulacris suis*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 183, 29. Þ hē þeówige unclænum deófium, and þām unwittigum heargum, Hml. S. 30, 52. Se hālga herigeas þreáde, deófulgild tōdrāf, An. 1689. **III.** the word is also applied to a Christian temple:—Heargas *fana* (but Giles gives *templa*: Nescitis quod *templa* Dei sint ilia vestra, Ald. 140, 19), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 21.

hearh-eard (P) *a grove-dwelling* (?), *a dwelling in a grove, a grove as a dwelling.* v. hearh; **I.** 1:—Hēt mec hlāford mīn herheard niman (cf. hēht mec mon wunian on wuda bearwe, 27. Cf. *too, the phrase* ūpeard niman, Gū. 1051. *But for another rendering of the passage see* heard; **VI.**

hearh-lic; *adj. Pertaining to a fane.* v. hearh; **I.** 2 a; fanaticus:—Hearhlicre *vel* templicre *fanatice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 37.

hearm. *Add:* **I.** *evil, physical or otherwise, as done to or suffered by a person or thing*:—Gif him ǣnig hearm of þām drence becymð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 32. Þā cýdde man mē þ ūs māra hearm tō fundode þonne ūs wel licode, and þā for ic . . . intō Denmearcon þe eów mǣst hearm of cōm . . . wē ne þurfon þanon nēnes hearmes ūs āsittan, Cht. E. 230, 1–10. Him eallum tō hearme, Hml. S. 13, 127. Næbbe hē his nā māran hearm, Ll. Th. i. 276, 11. Wē þis wīte þolien, hearm on þisse helle, Gen. 368. Hearm þrowigan, sāre swyltcwale, An. 1369: 1073. Swurdbcran hine gewordene gesihð, hearm fūllic getācnað *gladiatorem se factum uiderat: dampnum fedum significat*, Lch. iii. 204, 26 (v. Archiv. cxxv. 56, 300). **I a.** *an evil, injury, a calamity*:—Hearme *discrimine*, i. *damno* (*imminentis famis*), An. Ox. 3869: *discrimine*, i. *periculo*, 46, 13. Seó dǣd wearð Rōmānum tō ðǣm mǣstan hearme þæt him nān folc ne getrūwode *the deed was the cause of this very great injury to the Romans, that no people trusted them*, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 11. Gif hwilc man þ wǣpn gelæcce and hwylcne hearm gewyrce, þonne is þ riht þ sē þe þone hearm geworhte, þ sē þone hearm gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 7–10. Hē unc þisne hearm gerǣd, Gen. 797. Hearma *calamitatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 61. Wīte, hearmia mǣstne, Gen. 802. Feala mē se Hǣlend hearma gefremede, nīða nearolicra, El. 912: An. 1200. Æt ealre þǣre hergunge and æt eallum þām hearmum þe ǣr þām gedōn wǣre, Ll. Th. i. 288, 2. Ic þā myclan hearmas þe ūs tō fundedon gelōgod hæbbe, Cht. E. 230, 8. Wit hearmas, þreáweorc þoliaþ, Gen. 736. **II.** *grief, affliction*:—Gehýrde heó hearm galan (cf. hearmleóð āgōl, 615) helle deófol, Jul. 629. **III.** *injurious speech, calumny.* Cf. hearm-cwide:—Ic worn for þē worda hæbbe . . . hearmes gehýred and mē hosp sprecað, Cri. 171. Hearma *calumniarum*, An. Ox. 8, 233. **III a.** *a calumny*:—Ālēs mec from hearmum (*calumniis*) mouna, Ps. Srt. 118, 134.

hearma. *Substitute: A field-mouse* or *a dormouse*:—Hearma *mygale* (= μυγαλῆ), Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 2: 55, 60. [Cf. *migale* ignota nisi similis est camelioni, Shrn. 29, 12. This is in a list of glosses to Leviticus c. xi: in v. 30 *mygale* occurs in the Vulgate and the A.V. has *ferret.*] Hearma *netila*, ii. 114, 61: 60, 10: i. 22, 50. Hermia, Txts. 116, 225. [*O. H. Ger.* harmo *mygale, cameleon.*] *See next word.*

hearma-scinnen; *adj. Of ermine*:—On merðene pyleceon and hearmascynnene, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32.

hearm-beorg, es; *m. A hill of calamity* or *of affliction*:—Sitæþ on hærmbergæ, E. M. Furn. 373.

hearm-cwalu. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* harm-kvæli *torments.*]

hearm-cwedelian. *Add:* , **-cwidelian, -cweodelian**:—Þætte ne hearmcwideligen (-cweodelien, Ps. V.), Ps. Vos. 118, 122.

hearm-cweþan. *Add*:—Harmcwēdun, Mk. R. 15, 32. Hearmcweðendne *calumniatorem*, Ps. Vos. 71, 4. Gebiddað fore ðǣm harmcnoed[end]um iúih *orate pro calumniantibus uos*, Lk. L. 6, 28.

hearm-cwiddian. *Add*:—Ne hearmcwyddigan (*calumpnientur*) mē þā mōdigan, Ps. L. 118, 122. Þæt mē oferhýdige ne mōtan hearmcwyddian, Ps. Th. 118, 122. [*O. H. Ger.* harm-quetōn *maledicere.*]

hearm-cwide. *Add:* Cf. hearm-spræc.

hearm-full; *adj. Evil, injurious*:—Tō hearmfullum *in perniersos*, An. Ox. 46, 13.

hearm-fullic. *Dele,* and see last passage under hearm; **I.**

hearm-georn. v. un-hearmgeorn.

hearm-heort; *adj. Of evil, malicious heart.* v. hearm; *adj., and next word.*

hearm-heortnen. *Substitute:* **hearmheort-ness,** e; *f. Ill-will, malice*:—Būtan hearmheortnesse *sine murmure*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 45.

hearmian. *Add: to do harm* to (*dat.*):—Se synfulla man hearmað him sylfum egeslice swýðe, Wlfst. 34, 13. Hearmað þē þīn gewinn tōgeánes mē, Hml. Th. i. 390, 11. Ælc man þe yfel dēþ . . . þeáh þe hit sumum fremige, and ælc man þe gōd dēð . . . þeáh þe hit hearmige sumum, Hml. S. 27, 173. Hē him hearmian nolde, 23, 311. Ān manncynn wunað under þīnum anwealde . . . and þū wel wāst þ hit

wile hearmian þínum cynerîce heora rêceleásnysse gyf him man ne gestýrð heora stuntnysse *est populus . . . et optime nosti, quod non expediat regno tuo, ut insolescat per licentiam*, Hml. A. 96, 152. v. of-hearmian.

hearm-leóþ. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* harm-söngr *a dirge.*]

hearm-lic. *Add: calamitous:*—Ðý hearmlican *calamitosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 18, 49.

hearm-plega. *Add:*—Oft wǽron teónan wǽrfæstra wera weredum gemǽne, heardum hearmplega (cf. Facta est rixa inter pastores gregum Abram et Lot, Gen. 13, 7).

hearm-spræc *calumny. For* 'Som.' *substitute:*—Hosp, hearmspræc *calumpnia, accusatio falsa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 76. Cf. hearm-cwide.

hearm-spræcol, -spræcolnes. *Dele.*

hearn (?) *In the line:* Salpicis et clangor, necnon et classica sistri, Ald. 207, 36, sistri *is glossed by* hearnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 77.

hearpe. *Add:*—Hearpe *cythara*, Ps. L. 56, 9. Hearpa, 107, 3. Harpe *psalterium*, Ps. Srt. 107, 3. Scyl wæs hearpe, hlûde dynede, Reim. 27. Hearpan stapas *ceriminigius*, hearpan stala *ceminigi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 40, 66. Hwelce sîn ðâ inngeðoncas monna bûton suelce sumere hearpan strengas âðenede, ðâ se hearpere suíðe ungelîce tiéhð and styreð, and mid ðý gedêð ðæt hî nâwuht ungelîce ðǽm sône ne singað ðe hê wilnað?, Past. 175, 6. Hê hearpan wynne, gomenwudu grêtte, B. 2017. Hû ic þê mid hearpan hlyste cwêman, Ps. Th. 91, 3. Mid his hearpan (Bt. F. 168, 14 *has* hearepan), Bt. 35, 6; S. 102, 11. Heriað hine mid hearpum, and on þǽre týnstrengean hearpan *confitemini Domino in cithara; in psalterio decem chordarum psallite illi*, Ps. Th. 32, 2. Hearpan *liram*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 11. Sum mæg fingrum wel hlûde fore hæleðum hearpan stirgan, gleóbeám grêtan, Cri. 669. Þonne ic (*the devil*) mîne hearpan genam and mîne strengas styrian ongan, heó þæt lustlîce gehýrdon and fram þê (*God*) âcerdan and tô mê urnan, Wlfst. 255, 8. Hearpan *cymbala* (*but the word in* Prov. 23, 21 *is* symbola), Kent. Gl. 891. Hearpas *citharas*, Mt. p. 10, 2. v. wîf-hearpe.

hearpene. *Dele.* The (unintelligible?) gloss upon which the word has been based is: *Aidoneae* hearpen, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 70.

hearpere. *Add:*—Dauid . . . wæs under hiofenum hearpera mǽrost, Ps. C. 4.

hearp-slege. *Add: An instrument for striking the strings of a harp:*—Hearpslege *plectro*, An. Ox. 52, 1. v. slege; **VIII.**

hearp-swêg. *Add:* Ps. Rdr. 56, 9.

hearpung. *Add:* Ceruerus ongan plegian wiþ hine for his hearpunga, 18: 33.

hearr. v. heorr: **hearste-panne.** v. hirste-panne: **-hearwa.** v. Sigel-hearwa: **hearwian.** *Dele.*

heaþor *restraint, confinement:*—Cyning . . . healdeð mê (*a sword*) on heaðore, Rä. 21, 13. Æghwâ mec (*an onion*) reáfað, hafað mec on headre, 66, 3.

heáðu. *l.* heaþu, *and add:* v. heaþu-líþende, -sigel.

heaþu-líþende. *In support of* heaþu = *sea note the other compounds of* líþende, *five denoting water, and the sixth* (scip-líþende) *motion on water.*

heaþu-sigel. *Add:* For a passage connecting the sun with the sea v. Ph. 120:—Sôna swâ seó sunne sealte streámas heá oferhlífað (the original Latin has no reference to the sea: Ubi sol pepulit fulgentis limina portae).

-heáw. v. ge-, heard-, on-heáw: **-heáwa.** v. heard-heáwa.

heáwan. *Add:*—Heáwed *secate*, An. Ox. 56, 32. **I.** *intrans. To strike with a cutting weapon, deal blows:*—Hî on healfa gehwone heáwan þôhton, B. 800. **II.** *trans. To strike forcibly with a cutting weapon, to hack, gash:*—Mê (*Christ*) on beáme beornas sticedon gârum on galgum, heów se giunga þǽr (cf. unus militum lancea latus eius aperuit, Jn. 19, 34), Sat. 511. Hine heówon hæðene scealcas and bêgen þâ beornas þe him big stôdon, By. 181. Hî heówan heaþolinde hamora lâfan, Chr. 937; P. 106, 14. Ðeáh þe lâðra fela ðînne byrnhomon billum heówan, Vald. 1, 17. **III.** *to shape with a cutting implement*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 407, 21 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *to hew, fell* wood:—Hî slôgon þâ crîstenan . . . swâ swâ mann wudu hýwð, Hml. S. 28, 69. **V.** *to cut off, sever a part from the whole by a blow:*—Sume heówun (*caedebant*) þâra treówa hôgas, Txts 21, 8. **VI.** *to form by hewing:*—Deórhege heáwan, Ll. Th. i. 432, 15: Angl. ix. 262, 8. v. â-, be-, for-, ge-, tô-heáwan.

-heáwe. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hauwa: *Ger.* haue.] v. heard-heáw: **heáwere.** v. flǽsc-, wudu-heáwere: **hebba.** v. heáfod-hebba; hebbe.

hebban. *Add: A weak past* hefde *occurs with dat.* Hml. S. 8, 212. **I.** *trans.* (1) *to raise* material *to a higher level* or *towards a vertical position:*—Se esne his âgen hrægl ofer cneó hefað, Rä. 45, 5. Hine gelæhte ân hors mid tôðum and hefde him upp, Hml. S. 8, 212. Hyse hôf his âgen hrægl hondum ûp, Rä. 55, 3. Þecene hebban, 46, 2. Geworhton mê (*the cross*) feóndas him tô wæfersýne, hêton mê heora wergas hebban, Kr. 31. (1 a) *to lift up* what is to be borne out:—Ðonne hî hebbað (hæbbað, *v. l. elevent*) ðâ earce ûp, Past. 173, 4. Hié hôfan þâ bǽre and hié bǽron mid heora handum, Bl. H. 149, 20. (1 b) *to lift* what is to be used, *lift* a weapon, *raise* a standard:—Hê bord ongeán hefeð, hâligne scyld, Jul. 386. Hôfon herecyste hwîte linde, segnas on sande, Exod. 301. Hwate weras hôfon herecombol, El. 25. Ic gefrægn môdes rôfan hebban herebýman, Exod. 99. Sceal gâr wesan monig . . . hæfen on handa, B. 3023. Hafen, 1290. Wæs þûf hafen, segen for sweótum, El. 123. (1 c) where part of the body is moved, *to lift* the hand, head, eye, &c:—Ðonne hê hôf his hond upp tô hiofonum, ðonne hôfon ðâ deór fôtas (fêt, *v. l.*) upp, Shrn. 72, 6. Mid hebbendum upp êgum *eleuatis sursum oculis*, Jn. L. 11, 41. ¶ in figurative expressions where feeling is symbolized by such action:—Hî heora heáfod wið þê hôfan swîðe, Ps. Th. 82, 2. Cf. horn hebban, Ps. Th. 148, 14: Past. 425, 22. (2) In various figurative expressions. (a) *to raise, lift* up the voice, *give utterance to* words, *make* a sound:—Wê hôfan lofsonga word, Sat. 154. Cleopa, hefe ûp ðîne stefne suâ bîme *quasi tuba exalta vocem tuam*, Past. 91, 19: Wlfst. 283, 1. [Þæt hê] hôfe hâligu word, Dan. 543. Wæs lof hafen . . . hî Fæder weorðodon, and þone Sunu wordum heredon, El. 890: Jul. 693. Wæs wôp hæfen, hlûd heriges cyrm, Án. 1157: Gû. 233. (b) *to raise* in position, or in well-being, *to exalt, elevate:*—Âbîd Dryhten and [hê] hefeð ûp (*exaltabit*) ðê þæt ðû ineardie eordan, Ps. V. 36, 34. Hî hôfun Pendan suna tô cyninge *leuato in regem filio Pendan*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 314, 21. Tô ðǽm ðæt hî hî hæbben (âhebben, *v. l.*) ofer ðâ ðe hié heora sellað *ne super eos se, quibus terrena largiuntur, extollant*, Past. 319, 17. Hâd tô hebban swâ heofonsteorran, Az. 37. Tô hebbanne, Dan. 321. (c) *to extol, exalt:*—Hî heáð and hebbað þone hâlgan blǽd, Sch. 42. Hebbað ûrne God *exaltate Dominum*, Ps. Th. 98, 10. (d) *to set up, institute.* Cf. rǽran:—Hî feóndscype rǽrdon, hôfon hæðengield, Jul. 15. (e) *to raise* a question, *bring up* a case:—Wolde se cing ðâ spǽce beforan eallon his witan ûp hebban, C. D. iii. 315, 11. (f) *to direct* the mind to a lofty object:—Dô þînes scealces sâwle blîðe, for ðon ic hî tô ðê hebbe *ad te animam meam levavi*, Ps. Th. 85, 3. Tô ðê ic hôf sâwle mîne, Ps. Srt. 85, 4. Hebbað eówer môd tô him, Bt. 42; F. 258, 22. (3) *to lift and carry, bear* to or from:—þâ apostolas hôfon Marian lîchoman ûp and hine âsetton on neorxna wanges geseán, Bl. H. 157, 33. Hôfon hine wîtigan ûp tô êðle, Sat. 460. Hý hine hôfun on þâ heáu lyft, Gû. 383. Him wæs hafen beód tô, Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 13. **II.** *intrans. To rise, mount:*—Hê stâh ûp tô ðâm stêpele and of ðâm stêpele hôf upp on lyfte, swylce hê wolde wið þæs heofones weard, Wlfst. 100, 3. Hefe ûp ofer heofenas *exaltare super caelos*, Ps. Srt. 56, 6, 12. v. â-, æt-, ge-, in-, ofer-, oferâ-, on-, oþ-, under-hebban.

hebbe. v. ûp-hebbe; hebba: **hebbendlic.** *Add.* v. ofer-hebbendlic: **hebbing.** v. ûp-hebbing: **hec.** v. fôdder-hec; hæc, *and see N. E. D.* heck.

hêcen, es; *n. A kid:*—Nime æghwylc hîwrǽden of ælcum hûse ân lamb . . . æfter þâm ylcan gewunan nymað þ hêcyn, Angl. viii. 322, 10. Assan oððe hêcenu (*printed* netenu, Lch. iii. 198, 9) gesihð gylt ceápes hit getâcnað *asinos uel edos uiderit, crimen negotii significat*, Archiv cxxv. 48, 13. ¶ in place-names:—On hêcenes hangran, C. D. iv. 49, 11. ['*Mndl.* hoekijn *Böckchen von Schafen und Ziegen: mnd.* hoken.' *See* Jord. p. 140.]

hecg, hegg, e; *f. A hedge, fence:*—In ðâ hegce wið westan ðâ cotu; ondlonges hegce, C. D. iii. 52, 25. Æt ðǽre lange hegge ænde, 385, 7. Bebbanburh wæs ǽrost mid hegge betýned, and þâr æfter mid wealle, Chr. 547; P. 16, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* hecka, hegga: *Ger.* hecke.] Cf. hæg, hege, *and next word.*

hecge, an; *f. A place provided with a hedge* (?), *an enclosure; a fence* (?), *hedge:*—On Beówanhammes hecgan . . . tô ðǽre rûwan hecgan, C. D. ii. 172, 28, 32. Tô rûgan hegcan; swâ andlang hegerǽwe, 137, 14. Ærest of þâm gâran innan þâ blacan hegcean; of þǽre hegcean innan þone fûlan brôc, C. D. B. ii. 259, 7. Cf. haga *and preceding word.*

hêdan. *Add:* **I.** *to take charge* or *possession* of (*with gen.*). (1) the object a person:—Gif hê næbbe mǽgburg, hêden his þâ gefân, Ll. Th. i. 148, 19. (2) the object a thing. [Hml. Th. ii. 114, 33: Exod. 583: Ll. Th. i. 436, 9: Hml. Th. i. 330, 31 *in Dict.*] **II.** *to have a care* for, *take notice* of (*with gen.*) [B. 2697: Ll. Th. ii. 316, 30: Hml. Th. iv. 534, 16 *in Dict.*] **III.** *to care for, take notice of* (*with acc.*) [Hml. Th. ii. 116, 4 *in Dict.*] **IV.** *to take care* that (*with clause*):—Hêde sê ðe scîre healde þ hê fridige and fordfige ælce þe ðâm ðe hit sêlest sý, Angl. ix. 259, 13. **V.** *to observe, take note* of (*gen.*):—Næs him nâ þe sêl þæs þe hê georne hêdde, ne mihte hê þǽr nǽnne geseón þe hê gecnâwan cûþe, Hml. S. 23, 638. Gelamp hit þ sume hlosniende menn ðǽr betweónan eódon and þisra seofona georne hêddon, 137.

hêdd-ern. *Add:*, hêd-ern *a store-room:*—Bûton hit under þæs wîfes cǽglocan gebrôht wǽre . . . ac þǽra cǽgean heó sceal weardian; þæt is hire hêddernes cǽge and hyre cyste cǽge and hire tǽgan, Ll. Th. i. 418, 21 note. On kycenan oþþe on hêderne (*cellario*) oððe on mynstres bæcerne, R. Ben. 71, 17: R. Ben. I. 82, 2. Hwâ gefylþ cleafan

(*cellaria*) his oþþe hēdderna (-e, Coll. M. 28, 17: *promptuaria*) būton cræfte mīnon (*the salter's*)?, Wrt. Voc. i. 9, 23. v. melu-hēdern.

heden *an overcoat, a mantle, cloak*:—Heden *casla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 25: 13, 56: *gunna*, 110, 19. Crūsne (*q. v.*) *vel* heden *cocula*, 135, 39: 136, 49. Þurh lārēwlicum basincge, hedene, scicelse *magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1471. ¶ *in the gloss*: *mastruga* hæden, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 30, *perhaps* hæden, *not* hæden (=heden) *should be taken. In* Isid. Orig. mastruca *is explained as* 'vestis Sardonica ex pelliculis ferarum', *and* hæden *might refer* (?) *to* Sardonica.

hēdend-lic; *adj. Captious, sophistical*:—Of hæftlicon and hēdendlicum (hyndenlicum, An. Ox. 3028) betȳnungum *captiosis conclusionibus*, Hpt. Gl. 481, 63.

hēdendlīce; *adv. Captiously*; captiose, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 32.

hēf. v. hȳf: **hefalsian**. v. eofulsian (yfelsian).

hefe. *Add*: **I.** *the property of being heavy*:—Ænne swer ormætes hefes, Hml. S. 31, 1248. Se hālga gāst hī heóld and mid hefe gefæstnode, þ þā mānfullan ne mihton þ mæden āstyrian, 9, 98. God is būtan hefe and hē ealle gesceafta gelōgode on gemete, and on getele, and on hefe, Hml. Th. i. 286, 12–15. **I a.** *weight in a high degree*:—Hefe wæstma brycð bōh *pondus fructuum frangit ramum*, Scint. 85, 4. **II.** figuratively. (1) *oppressive effect* or *influence*:—Þonne geh.wylce synfulle menn ōðre geōlācað, and mid gegaderodun hefe þære wyrstan lyffetunge ofðriccað, Hml. Th. 494, 4. (2) *importance*:—Hefe *mole* (virtutes amplas, quae modulum et numerum excedunt pro *mole* gestorum, Ald. 159, 21. **III.** *a heavy mass of material, a burden*:—Hefe *gleba* (spurci *glebula* ruris, Ald. 140, 34), An. Ox. 18 b, 41. Hefe *fasce*, i. *onere*, Wülck. Gl. 234, 21. Hefe gehefdum *mole grauatis*, 251, 16. Hefe *mole* (ingentis scopuli *mole* connexas, Ald. 68, 12). Ne ðā gēt . . . ahefegum (an hefegum?) hefe āsette wæron *necdum montes gravi mole constiterant*, Kent. Gl. 265. **IV.** *a weight* as measure:—Hefe *pondus* (abominatio est apud Deum pondus et pondus, Prov. 20, 23), Kent. Gl. 752. Getelum, hefum *numeris, ponderibus*, Wülck. Gl. 250, 25. Hefum *minis*, i. *talentis*, Germ. 396, 122.

-hefed. v. ge-hefed: **-hefedness**. v. on-hefedness.

hefe-full; *adj. Grievous*:—Sȳ hē āna wuniende mid dǣdbōte and hefefulre hreówesunge *solus sit persistens in poenitentie luctu*, R. Ben. 49, 18.

hefeld. *For* '*m.*(?)' *substitute n., and add*:—Hebeld *licium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 5. Hefeld, 51, 13. Hefelda *liciorum* (*filis flamma combustis*), An. Ox. 3550. Hefeldum *liciis*, 7, 256. Heueldun, 4, 65. ¶ Hebild *seems a mistake for* hebild-gerd *in the gloss* hebild *liciatorium*, Txts. 74, 602. Cf. hebelgerd, 75, 1219. [v. *N. E. D.* heald, heddle. *O. L. Ger.* hebild *licium*: cf. *Icel.* hafald; *n. the perpendicular thrums that hold the weft*.]

hefeld-gyrd. *Substitute*: **hefeld-gird**, e; *f. A weaver's beam*:—Hebelgerd *liciatorium* (*the word is glossed by* hebild, 74, 602), Txts. 75, 1219. Hefeldgyrd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 3. (For *liciatorium* v. i. Sam. 17, 7.)

hefeldian. *Add*:—Wæs heueldad, ongunnen *ordiretur*, Hpt. Gl. 494, 11. v. ge-hefeldian.

hefeld-þrēd. *Add*:—Hebeldðrēd *licia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 6. Hefeldþrǣde, 51, 12. Hefeldþrǣdum *liciis*, 82, 47: An. Ox. 3545.

hefe-lic. *Add*: **I.** of fighting, *heavy* (cf. hefig; **III**), *with great bodies of troops*, Chr. 868; P. 70, 1 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *grave, serious*:—Hefolices gyltes *gravioris culpe*, R. Ben. I. 56, 17. **III.** *hard to bear, grievous, oppressive*:—Gewearð swīðe hefelic and swīðe wōlberendlic geár, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 27. Þ hit him hefelic ne beó, Lch. iii. 282, 10. Þæt heom hefelice ne þince þās þing, Angl. viii. 321, 43, 1083; P. 215, 25 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *hard to do, laborious*:—Gif hwylcum brēþer hwæt hefelices and unācuimenlices (*aliqua gravia aut impossibilia*) beboden sȳ, R. Ben. 128, 10. **V.** *causing sorrow* or *distress, grievous*:—Swīðe hefelic (*or at* **III**?) geár and swīðe swincfull and sorhfull geár, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 17. **VI.** *overpowering to the senses*:—Ne cymð þǣr sorh ne sār ne ænig geswinc ne hungor ne ðurst ne hefelic slǣp, Wlfst. 139, 27.

hefelīce. *Add*: **I.** *grievously, seriously*:—Sió stillness oft swīðe hefelīce (*gravius*) dereð hira ingeðonce, Past. 351, 6. Ōðre syngodon hefelīcor þonne þū, Wlfst. 299, 3: Past. 313, 3 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *with slow action of mind or body, dully*, Mt. 13, 15 (*in Dict.*). **III.** *severely, in a way that is hard to bear*:—Hefelīcor steóre (†) stȳðlīcor stīre hē sī underþeód *districtiori disciplinе subdatur*, R. Ben. I. 65, 3. **IV.** *sadly, mournfully*:—Hefelīce *lugubriter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 50. v. hefiglīce.

hēffere. v. heáhfore.

hefig. *Add*: **I.** *of great weight, ponderous*:—Mid rōde tācne gewǣpnod, nā mid reádum scylde, oððe mid hefegum helme, oþþe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 12. Wiht hafað hefigne steort, Rä. 59, 7. **I a.** fig.:—Hiá gebindas byrðenna hefiga (hæfige, R.) in scyldrum monna, Mt. L. 23, 4. **II.** *of great specific gravity, dense*:—Þ leóhte fȳr ūp gewīt, and sió hefige eorþe sit þǣr niþere *ut pendulus ignis surgat in altum terraeque graves pondere sidant*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12: Met. 29, 53. Wā ðǣm ðe gaderað an hine selfne ðæt hefige fenn . . . Ðæt is ðæt mon gadrige ðæt ðicke fenn . . . *vae ei qui aggravat contra se densum lutum. Contra se densum lutum aggravare est* . . . , Past. 329, 18. Sió eorþe is hefigre and þiccre þonne ōþra gesceafta, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 19: Met. 20, 133. Hefigere ic eom þonne se hāra stān, Rä. 41, 74. **III.** of fighting where many troops are engaged. Cf. hefelic; **I**:—Būtan hefigum gefeohte and blōdgyte *sine ullo proelio ac sanguine*, Bd. 1, 3; Sch. 15, 2. **IV.** *weighty, important*:—Ðā ðe hefigo (hæfigra, R.) aron ðæs ǣs *quae graviora sunt legis*, Mt. L. 23, 23. **V.** *grave, severe, serious, deep, profound*. (1) in a good sense:—Sié in ðǣr hefig giwoeðnise *sit in ea gravis lenitas*, Rtl. 105, 1. Sceomfullnis hefig *verecundia gravis*, 110, 3. (2) in an unfavourable sense:—Hū hefig þ dysig is ðe ðā earman men gedwelaþ, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 6: Met. 19, 1. Āhrede mē hefiges nīðes feónda nīnra *eripe me de inimicis meis*, Ps. Th. 58, 1. Gyf hwā hwylce hefige yfelnysse on his hofe geseó, Lch. i. 248, 11. Sace hefige *litem gravem* (Archiv cxxv. 49, 47), Lch. iii. 198, 24 (*in Dict.*). Sint folces firena hefige, Gen. 2410. Ðā ðe āfellað on hefegum scyldum (cf. on micla scylda, 7) *qui gravibus noxis immerguntur*, Past. 437, 3. Wið hefigum synnum, Angl. viii. 320, 1. Hī habbaþ sum yfel hefigre and frēcendlicre þonne ænig wīte sié, Bt. 38, 3; F. 200, 27. Þā hefegastan *gravissimam (valetudinem)*, An. Ox. 4348. **VI.** *having the aspect of heaviness, thick* mist, fog, cloud, &c.:—Tōdrīf þone þiccan mist þe hangode hefig and þȳstre, Met. 20, 266. **VII.** *slow, dull*:—Hefig is hearta folces ðisses *incrassatum est cor populi hujus*, Mt. L. 13, 15. Ðæt hefige mōd glīt niðor and niðor *desidiosa mens in lapsum casus impellitur*, Past. 279, 2. **VIII.** of persons. (1) *troublesome, oppressive*:—Wæs hē nāwiht hefig his yldrum *nullius molestiae parentibus fuit*, Guth. Gr. 107, 22. Nælle ðū mē hefig (*molestus*) wosa, Lk. L. R. 11, 7. Hefig is mē ðiós widwe, 18, 5. Hwæd hir hefigo (hefge, R. *molesti*) gié sint?, Mk. L. 14, 6. (2) *expressing strong disapproval*. Cf. colloquial *to be down on* a person or thing:—Tō hwon syndon gē þyses weorces swā hefige?, Bl. H. 69, 15. **IX.** *hard to bear, onerous, burdensome, oppressive, grievous*:—Wæs hit on ǣlce wīsan hefig tȳma, for ðām þe hī nǣfre heora yfeles geswicon, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 30. Carfull, hefi *scrupulosa* (*ecclesiastici regiminis sollicitudo*) An. Ox. 5429. Hwelc wīte sceal ūs tō hefig ðyncan *quae poena gravis est*?, Past. 255, 3. Þeáh hit nū hefig seó . . . þeáh hit biþ gesǣlþ gif hit mon geðyldilīce ārǣfnþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 30. Hū hefig sorg men beoþ seó gēnien his bearna, 31, 1; F. 112, 17. Gif þ riht tō hefig sȳ, sēce hē þā lihtinge tō þām cynge, Ll. Th. i. 266, 11. *A.* 'Mē þincað þā bebodu swīðe hefige.' *G.* 'Mē ne þincð nānwiht hefig ðes þe man lufad.' *A.* 'Ne þincð mē nān geswinc hefig, gif ic habbe þ ðæt ic æfter swince,' Solil. H. 25, 26–26, 2. Hefig sār, 40, 9. Hē sceolde cuman tō hefegum martyrdōme *ad martyrii tormenta ducebatur*, Past. 53, 21. Be þǣre hæfegan gēmeunе bearna, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 19. Hefig geoc hē beslēpte on ealle, 16, 4; F. 58, 16: Met. 9, 55. Swǣre hæftnēd hefige, Ps. Th. 125, 1. Mōdsorge hefige, Gū. 1025.' Þā myclan byrþenne and þā hefian āberan þǣre myclan langunga, Bl. H. 135, 8. Gebūrgerihta sȳn mislice, gehwār hȳ sȳn hefige (*onerose*), gehwār medeme (*leviores aut medie*), Ll. Th. i. 434, 4. Hefigra wīta, Gū. 857. Ðeós landlagu stænt on suman lande, gehwār hit is hefigre (*gravior*), gehwār leóhtre (*levior*), Ll. Th. i. 434, 30. Helle wīte þæt him hefegore ys, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 23. Māran and hefigran frēcennesse wyrðe, Bt. 22 1,; F. 76, 16. Beód þȳ hefigran heortan benne, Wand. 49. **X.** *hard to perform, difficult, requiring exertion, laborious, toilsome*:—Hefig ł uneáðe *difficile*, Lk. L. 18, 24: Mt. L. 19, 23. Hū hefig and hū earfoþe þis is eall tō gereccanne *quanti oneris sit*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 32. Mec sorg bicwōm, hefig hondgewinn, Jul. 526. Ðynceað him sumu weorc suīðe hefug (hefgu, *v. l.*) *quaedam sibi difficilia opponit*, Past. 285, 1. Hefegast gewinna, þæt hī mid welerum geworht habbað *labor labiorum ipsorum*, Ps. Th. 139, 9. **XI.** *causing sorrow*:—Hē fond his mondryhten ādlwērigne: him þæt in gefeól hefig æt heortan, hygesorge wæg, nicle mōdceare, Gū. 982. **XII.** *oppressive to the bodily senses, overpowering*:—Hefies *ferrei* (the passage is: Ferreus lethi somnus, Ald. 80, 19), An. Ox. 2, 487: 5481. Ðeós wyrt hafað hefigne snæc, Lch. i. 264, 20. **XIII.** *weighed down*. (1) with care, trouble, &c. (a) *feeling trouble*:—Alle gē ðā ðe winnes and hefege gē aron *omnes qui laboratis et onerati estis*, Mt. L. 11, 28. (b) *expressing sorrow*:—Mē is swǣre stefn, hefig, gnorniende *a voce gemitus mei*, Ps. Th. 101, 4. Hē sealde hine sylfne in hefige cwīðnesse *sese in gravibus lamentationibus dedit*, Gr. D. 120, 7. (2) with sleep, weariness, &c.:—Woeron ēgo hiora hefigo *erant oculi illorum ingrauati*, Mk. L. R. 14, 40. v. þurh-hefig.

hefig *action as of a heavy body, force, violence*:—All in þ hefig wyrcas *omnis in illud uim facit*, Lk. L. 16, 16.

hefige. *Add*: **I.** *with difficulty*:—Swīðe uneáðe ł hefige ðā de gestrióne habbas in rīce Godes ingāð *quam difficile qui pecunias habent in regnum Dei introibunt*, Mk. R. 10, 23. Hefge, Lk. R. 18, 24. **II.** *with slow or reluctant action, under pressure*:—Gāst

nēd ł hefia (nēde, R.) fearras *spiritus uix discedit*, Lk. L. 9, 39. **III.** *grievously, painfully*, Ps. Th. 57, 2 (*in Dict.*). [*O. H. Ger.* hebigo *grave, sublime.*]

hefigian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To become heavy.* (1) *to increase in weight*:—Se wæta āsīgð tō ðæm lime, ðonne āswilð hit and hefegað, Past. 72, 10. (2) of disease, *to grow worse*:—Hefiendre (hefigende, *v. l.*) þære ādle *ingravescente molestia*, Gr. D. 297, 14. **II.** *trans. To make heavy* or *dull, to weary*:—Þȳ lǣs ic lengc þone þanc hefige þāra leornendra mid gesegenum þāra fremdra tǣlnysse *ne sensus legentium prolixae sententiae molesta defensio obnubilet*, Guth. Gr. 102, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* ge-hebigōn.] v. a-, ge-hefigian.

hefig-lic. *Add:* **I.** of fighting, *heavy*:—Nān hefilic gefeoht ne weard, Chr. 868; P. 71, 2. **II.** *grave, deep, profound*:—Hefiglices gedwolan *erroris*, Past. 367, 19. v. hefe-lic.

hefig-līce. *Add:* **I.** *sluggishly, dully*:—Mið eárum hefiglīce (*graviter*) gehērdon, Mt. L. R. 13, 15. **II.** *with grief, displeasure*, or *anger*:—Þā hǣðenan weras his word hefiglīce (*moleste*) onfēngcon, Gr. D. 250, 20. Hefiglīce *dure*, Gen. 21, 11 (*in Dict.*). Fela spræc se Hǣlend and hefiglīce þe rīcum; ac hē hī eft gefrēfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 2. **III.** *vehemently, deeply, intensely*:—On langre lengtenādle hefiglīce swenced (*graviter vexatus*), Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 243, 8. Ongunnun ðā ǣgleáwan hefiglīce (hefi-, *v. l.*) him āgēn stondan (*graviter insistere*) *the scribes began to urge him vehemently*, Lk. (W. S., L., R.) 11, 53. Þ þte swīþe hefiglīce beswīcþ þāra monna mōd, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 21. Sió stilnes swīðe hefiglīce (*gravius*) dereð hiora ingeðonce, Past. 350, 6. Hē ofermōdegað innan micle ðȳ hefiglīcor *graviter interius superbitur*, 312, 3. v. héfe-līce.

hefig-mōd. *Substitute:* **I.** *having an oppressive disposition, troublesome, vexatious.* v. hefig; **VIII.** 1:—Hefigmōde hī wǣron mē *molesti erant mihi*, Ps. Spl. T. 54, 3. **II.** *sad-hearted, having a heavy heart.* v. hefig; **XIII.** 1 a:—Þǣr (*in heaven*) him nǣfre ne hingrað, ne hē hefigmōd ne bið, Nap. 36.

hefig-ness. *Add:* **I.** *oppressiveness, burdensomeness*:—Synna ūsra hefignese uē biðon āðryhto *peccatorum nostrorum pondere premimur*, Rtl. 51, 23. Hū ðū gehǣled beón miht fram þysse ādle hefignesse (hefi-, *v. l.*) *quomodo cureris ab hutus molestia langoris*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 243, 16. Ne þiucð mē nān geswinc hefig, gyf ic geseó and habbe þæt ðæt ic æfter swince. Ac se tweónung wyrcað þā hefinesse, Solil. H. 26, 3. Wē bēron hefignise (*pondus*) ðæs dæges and hāto, Mt. L. 20, 12. **I a.** *a trouble*; *a difficult matter*:—Hū ne witon wē Þ nān nearewnes ne nān earfoþu ne nān unrōtnes ne nān sār ne nān hefignes nis nān gesēlð? *nam non esse anxiam, tristemque beatitudinem, nec doloribus, molestiisque subjectam quid attinet dicere?*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 21. Gif hwilcum brēðer ānig hefines . . . beóð geþeódde *si cui fratri aliqua gravia . . . injunguntur*, R. Ben. I. 114, 5. **II.** *oppressed condition of body* or *senses, want of animation, dullness*:—Þū cwæde Þ ic hæfde forgiten Þ gōd Þ ic oninnan mē hæfde for ðæs līchoman hefignesse *quod memoriam corporea contagione pressus amisi*, Bt. 35, 2; F. 156, 16. Seó sāul þā hwīle þe heó on þām līcuman byð ne mæg God geseón swā swā heó wilnað for þæs līcuman hefenesse and gedrēfednesse, Solil. H. 29, 14. **II a.** *disease*:—Ðe ilca ūsra untrymnise ł hefignise gebær *ipse nostras aegrotationes portavit*, Mt. L. 8, 17. **III.** *oppression*:—Ðreátuncg ł hefignise ðǣra byrðenra *invitatio* (cf. geþreátod and genīded *invitus*, genīddan *invitant*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 59–60) *oneratorum*, Mt. p. 16, 12.

hefig-tīme. *Add:* **I.** *heavy, weighed down*:—Hefitȳme *grauidum*, Germ. 402, 53. **II.** *weighty, of great importance, serious*:—Ðence se abbod hū mycele byrðene and hū hefigtȳme hē underfēncg mid ðām hāde *abba cogitet quale onus suscepit*, R. Ben. 118, 19. **III.** *grave* (offence, &c.), *severe, serious* in its effects:—Hū micel wīte is and hū hefigtȳme þæt man on āmānsumunge sié *quanta pena sit excommunicationis*, R. Ben. 54, 1: 48, 10. Hit byþ swīðe hefigtȳme gylt *grave delictum est*, 138, 26. For swǣrum and hefigtȳmum (heálicum, R. Ben. I. 78, 8) gylte *pro gravi culpa*, 70, 3. Þurh swīðe hefigtȳmne hunger þe þisne eard swīðe gedrehte, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 4. Oft hit getīmað þæt swȳþe hefigtȳme sacu and ungeþwǣrnessa (*scandala gravia*) on mynstre āspringað, R. Ben. 124, 3. Be hefigtȳmum gyltum *de gravioribus culpis*, 49, 12, 14. **IV.** of persons, *oppressive, annoying, troublesome*:—Hefigtȳme hig wǣron mē *molesti erant mihi*, Ps. L. 54, 4. **V.** of things, *hard to bear, grievous*; in a weaker sense, *tedious.* (1) used attributively:—Hē geðafað þæt ðā ārleásan his hālgan ðearle geswencað mid hefigtȳmre ēhtnysse, Hml. Th. i. 574, 23. Ān licgende mǣden on langsumre sāre ðurh hefigtȳmum heáfodece (cf. per integrum annum intolerabili capitis dolore vexata, Vit. Cuth. c. 30), ii. 150, 5. (2) used predicatively, where the source of trouble is given, (a) by a noun (or pronoun):—Wearð his līf swīðe hefigtȳme ðām gebrōðrum, ac hī hit forbǣron for his brōðer gōdnysse, Hml. Th. i. 534, 5. þæt hit (þis godspel, 21) tō hefigtȳme ne ðince þām heorcnigendum, ii. 72, 23. (b) by a clause or pronoun representing one:—Þincð ūs hefigtȳme Þ wē him gehȳrsumian, Hml. A. 6, 134. Him hefigtȳme wæs Þ hī hine gesāwon, 75, 74. God gelācnað his gecorenra gyltas mid mislicum brocum; and þeáh de hit hefigtȳme sȳ ðām ðrowigendum, Hml. Th. i. 472, 19. (c) by a dat. infin.:—Þūhte mē hefigtīme þē tō tiþienne þæs, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 6. Hit is lāð and hefitȳme lǣwedum folce tō gehīranne . . . hwæt on hālgum bōcum āwriten is, Wlfst. 304, 15. ¶ of a period in which weather or other conditions are unfavourable:—On þām tīman wæs swīðe hefigtīme wynter, and se mere wæs mid forste oferþeaht, Hml. S. 11, 142. Ðis wæs swīðe hefigtīme geár ǣgðer ge þurh mænigfealde gylda and eác þurh hefigtȳmne hunger, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 3. Eall Þ geár wæs swīðe hefigtīme on manegum þingum and mislicum, ge on unwæderum, ge on eorðwæstmum, and mycel orfes wæs þæs geáres forfaren, 1041; P. 163, 11. **VI.** *oppressive to the senses* or *faculties*:—Nis crīstenum monnum nān ðing swā hefigtȳme swā swā oferfyl. Be ðām se Hǣlend clypað, 'Warniað þæt eówere heortan ne sȳn ofersȳmede (*grauentur*) mid oferfylle,' R. Ben. 63, 21. v. hefe-tīme.

hefigtīm-ness. *Add:*—Nāne ūs līfes cwylmige hefigtēmnessa *nulla nos vitę crucient molesta*, Hy. S. 143, 10. Út ānȳddum wæteres hefigtēmnyssum *pulsis aquę molestiis*, 19, 31.

hēfli (*for* be-hēflic) *useful*; commodum, An. Ox. 56, 190.

-hefness. v. ūp-hefness: **hefung.** *Dele:* heg (*l.* hēg). v. hīg: **hēgan** *to exalt.* v. hīgan: **-hēgan** *to hold* a meeting. v. ge-hēgan, mæþel-hēgende.

hege. *Dele second example, for which see* **hecg**, *and add*:—Tō ðǣm mǣrhege; ondlong ðæs mǣres heges, C. D. iii. 32, 30. Tō bysceopes swȳnhege; ondlong heges, 77, 11: 78, 6. Oð ðone cwichege; sūð andlang heges, 380, 13. Longan mēd iacit be norðan hege, ii. 26, 27. Tō ðām rāhhege; æfter ðām hege ā be ðām ōfre, iii. 77, 29. Æfter ðām ealdan hege tō ðāre grēnne æc, 274, 34. On Wīferðes mǣduan hege; of ðām hege, 78, 21. Tō ðām mǣrhege; of ðǣm hege on Sæfern, 79, 13. Stǣnenum hæge ūtāþȳdum *maceriae depulsae*, Ps. L. 61, 4. Gehega þīne eáran mid þornigum hege *sepi aures tuas spinis*, Wlfst. 246, 9. Of līnaceran innan þone hege; æfter þām hege, Cht. E. 239, 11. On hīna hege; of hīna hege, C. D. iii. 461, 32. Gewunode ān þeóf Þ hē stāh ofer þone hege *fur consueverat per sepem ascendere*, Gr. D. 23, 24. Hē stāh upp on þone hege *ascendit sepem*, 24, 21. Hyrdel, hege *cratem*, i. *flecta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 51. Hegas *crates*, 105, 49: 15, 47. Hegum *sepibus*, Germ. 401, 15. Ne læg ældeódig man widūtan mīnum hegum, ac mīn dura geopenode symle wegférendum *foris non mansit peregrinus, ostium meum viatori patuit* (Job. 31, 32), Hml. Th. ii. 448, 22. 'Far geond wegas and hegas' . . . Hē hēt faran tō wegum and hegum getācnigende þæt wilde folc þe hē gegaderode of eallum middanearde, 376, 13–19. Ðeós wyrt byþ cenned wið hegas, Lch. i. 226, 2. Ā hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . hegas gōdian, Angl. ix. 262, 20. [Ælfred fērde lutigende geond heges and weges, geond wudes and feldes, swa Þ hē becōm tō Æðelingēge, Shrn. 16, 11. v. *N. E. D.* hay.] v. æcer-, burg-, cwic- (C. D. iii. 180, 12), deór-, fearn- (C. D. iii. 54, 26), gemǣr(e)- (v. ge-mǣre; **II.** ¶ *where add* gemǣr-hege, C. D. vi. 234, 1), mǣr-, rāh-, snǣd-, stān-, swīn-, tyrig-, wyrttūn-hege; hæg, hecg, haga.

hege-clife. *Add*:—Reád clǣfre . . . hegeclife, Lch. ii. 312, 20: iii. 12, 30. Hegeclifan leáf, 58, 27. Genim hegeclifan, ii. 54, 8.

hegegian. v. hegian.

hege-hymele, an; *f. Hedge* (or *wild*) *hop plant*:—Cicena mete *muronis*, hegehymele *humblonis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 27–28. Þis is seó grēne sealf . . . brōcminte and ōþre mintan, cicena mete, hegehymele, Lch. iii. 6, 8–15.

hege-rǣwe. *l.* -rǣw, *and add*:—Andlang hegerǣwe, C. D. iii. 388, 24. Andlang ðære hegerǣwe, 461, 23. Ollung þǣre hegreáwe, Swt. Rdr. ii. 203, 4, 5. Innan þā hegreáwe, 9. In ðā hegreáwe; æfter þǣre heghreáwe, Cht. E. 239, 2. On Dæneheardes hegerǣwe, C. D. ii. 54, 11. Hegerānne, v. 71, 7.

hege-rife. *Add: hairif* (*N. E. D.*):—Wiþ cneówwærc, wuduweaxe and hegerife, Lch. ii. 66, 11: 140, 3. Wyl æscrinde, . . . hegerife, marubian . . . and Þ līc gnīd mid þǣre hegerifan. Wyrc sealfe of marubian, . . . hegerifan, 78, 11–16. Hegerifan corn, 344, 11. Genim hegerifan, 76, 11: iii. 16, 16. Wyl hegerifan, ii. 342, 2. Wyl hegerifan ufewearde, iii. 38, 25.

hege-sāgol, es; *m. A hedge-stake*:—Wearð his ōðer fōt be hīs scō fæst on ānum hegesāhle (on ānum sāgle þæs geardes, *v. l. in sude sepis*), Gr. D. 24, 28.

heges-sugge. v. hege-sugge.

hege-stæf (heg-), es; *m. A bar used to stop an opening in a fence* (?):—Hegstæf *clatrum* (= ?κλεῖθρον *a bar, bolt; Latin* clathri, clatri *a trellis, grate*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 67. Cf. Dorebar *clatrus*, i. 203, 35. Barre *clatrus*, 237, 34.

hege-steall, es; *m. The site of a hedge* (?), *a place with a hedge* (?) (cf. *Haystall* a small portion of wood on the outskirts of a large wood (in Herefordshire), Halliw. Dict.):—Æfter ðām hegestealle, C. D. iii. 391, 10. v. geard-steall.

hege-stōw, e; *f. A place with a hedge*:—On ðā hegestōwe ufewardre; ondlong hegstōwe, C. D. iii. 213, 9. In ðā hegestōwe; andlong

ðære hegestôwe, 263, 28. On ðâ aldan hegestôwe; and syððan â ondlang ðære ealdan hegestôwe on ðone folchearpað, 393, 13. On ðâ hegstôwe; of ðære hegstôwe, 77, 27. Ofer ðære strǽte in ðâ hegestôwe, 263, 25.

hege-sugge, an; *f. A hedge sparrow*:—Hegesugge *cicada, uicetula*, Wülck. Gl. 131, 34. [*N. E. D.* hay-sugge.] v. hæg-sugga.

hege-þorn (?) *hawthorn, haythorn* (v. *N. E. D.* hawthorn). *The word seems to occur in the compound* hegeðonhyrs (*l.* (?) hegeðornhyrst), C. D. i. 261, 8. v. hæg-þorn.

hege-weg, es; *m. A road that runs between hedges*:—Andlang heges on ðane brâdan hegewai, C. D. iii. 380, 13. Cf. weall-weg.

hêg-hûs. v. hîg-hûs.

hegian, hegegian *to hedge, fence*:—Hega eáran þîne mid þornum *sepi aures tuas spinis*, Scint. 80, 3. Â hê mæig findan hwæt hê mæig on byrig bêtan . . . grêp hegian, dîcsceard bêtan, Angl. ix. 262, 19. Geneát sceal . . . burh hegegian (v. burg-hege), Ll. Th. i. 432, 16. v. ge-, ymb-hegian; hagian.

hêg-sîþe. v. hîg-sîþe: **heg-stæf.** v. hege-stæf: **heg-stôw.** v. hege-stôw: **hêh-faro.** v. heáh-fore: **hêhþu.** v. hîhþu.

hel, hæl (?, for form cf. tæl, tel), es; *m. A hidden spot* (?), *a shelter* (?):—Tô Dudemǽres hele; of Dudemǽres hele, C. D. vi. 171, 5: 76, 26. On Ecgerdes hel ufeweardne, iii. 48, 16. [Cf. From her frendes hy stelen And gon to wode and maken hem helen, And crepen thereinne, Alis. 4959. Heal *a hidden spot; a shelter*, D. D.]

hel (?) *a pretext. Substitute*: **hêl**, es; *m. Calumny, a false charge*:—Ne teó ic N. ne for hete ne for hôle (hêle, *v. l.*) . . . and ic sylf tô sôðe talige þ hê mînes orfes þeóf wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 180, 11. þâ gerêfan rýpað þâ earman bûtan ælcere scylde . . . and mid yfelan hêlan earme men beswicað (*they defraud the wretched folk with wicked false charges*), ii. 320, 18. v. hôl.

hel, hell, helle, e; *f. Substitute*: **hel, hell, hyll**, e; *f.*: **helle**, es; *m. In* l. 22 *for* æfengife *l.* æfengifi, *and add*: **I.** *the lower world, the abode of the dead.* (1) in Jewish and Christian use:—'Leófe dohtor gif ænig andgyt sý on helle lǽt þû þæt cwicsûslene hûs'. Ðæt mæden đâ ford eóde . . . and cwæð: 'Dionisia, hâl wes þû, ic grête þé nû of helle gecîged', Ap. Th. 26, 11–16. Dryhten from helle âstâg, Gû. 1077. Hî sculon gân libbende on helle (*in infernum*), Past. 429, 24: Ps. Spl. 54, 16. Hafað se hâlga helle bereáfod, Cri. 558. (2) in classical mythology:—þǽre helle hund . . . þæs nama wæs Ceruerus, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 15. Of helle *ex herebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 37: 31, 67. **II.** *the abode of the fallen angels, the place of punishment of the wicked after death*:—Ic wende þ þ hell (hel, *v. l.*) wǽre be đâm tintregum unârǽfnendlicum ic oft secgan hýrde . . . 'Nis þis seó hell þe þû wênest,' Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 617, 11–18. Hwæþer helle sý þe ofer þyssere eorðan þe under þissere eorðan . . . Manige men wênað þ seó hell sý on sumum dǽle þyssere eorðan . . . þ wê hâtað helle in gewritum . . . mê is geþûht þ seó ufere hell sý on þissere eorðan, and seó neoþere hell sý under đissere eorðan, Gr. D. 332, 10–20. Se gîfra helle bið â open deóflum and þǽm mannum þe nû be his lârum liñaþ, Bl. H. 61, 12. Heom (*the fallen angels*) wearð hyll gegearwod, Wlfst. 8, 8. Geatt helles *portae inferi*, Mt. L. 16, 18. Tô botme helle þǽre hâtan, Gen. 362. Þǽre stýlenan helle, Sal. 490. Tô þâm (þǽre, *v. l.*) deópan helle, Hml. S. 27, 159. Þæs þû in helle scealt werhđo dreógan, B. 588. On þǽre fýrenan helle, Bl. H. 45, 5. Wið þone weallendan bryne þe wealladˊ on helle, Ll. Th. i. 364, 13. In helle (*in inferno*) âhôf đâ êgo his mid đý wǽre in tintergum, Lk. L. 16, 23. Ne sceal nân man wênan þ ælla þâ þe on helle beóð habban gelîc wîte, Solil. H. 65, 21. Tô þǽre sweartan helle, Hml. S. 4, 290. Hylle, Sat. 338: 717. Satan . . . helle ford healdan sceolde, Gen. 348. Þâ sweartan helle, grâdige and gîfre, 792. Helle, morðorhûsa mǽst, fýres fulle, Cri. 1624. **III.** used personally:—Hell ongeat þ se Scyppend cwôm, þâ heó þ weorud âgeaf, Cri. 1160. Nales hel (*infernus*) ondetteð đê, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 185, 23. v. nîþ-hell.

hêla. *Add*:—Hêla *calcaneus, exterior pars pedis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 40. Hêlan *calce*, 21, 20. From þǽm hælum (cf. ilum, lxxii, 13) oð đæs heáfdes heánnesse *a plantis usque ad uerticem*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 36. Hêlan *talos*, lxxi, 11. Heálan, lxxiv, 22. Hî habbað feax oð hêlan *habentes comas usque ad talos*, Nar. 35, 3: 38, 8.

helabr. v. heolfor.

hêlade; *adj. Having large heels*:—Hêlade *calcanosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 73. Heálade, 127, 41.

helan. *Add*: **I.** *to prevent* something *becoming known*:—Hî lǽrdon hira synna, and hî hî nânwuht ne hælon (*absconderunt*), Past. 427, 29. Strengre is þ ic morðor hele, scyle mânswara lifian, Cri 193. **I a.** with dat. of person to whom something is not made known:—Mîne scylde ic dyde þé cûðe, and mîne unrihtwîsnysse ic þé ne hæl, Ll. Th. ii. 426, 21. Gif đû hyt ongitten hæbbe, ne hel hyt mê, Solil. H. 53, 7. Ne mæg ic đê nâuht helan þæs þe ic wât, Bt. 42; F. 256, 13: Gen. 1582: El. 703. Sió heá lâr is betere manegum monnum tô helanne, and feáwum tô secganne, Past. 459, 9. **I b.** with preps. *to conceal* from (*wiþ, fram*):—Ðonne hî he[o]lað (*the* o *is written above the line*) fram monnum (*hominibus occultando*) ðæt hî secggan scoldon, and secgað ðæt hî he[o]lan scoldon, Past. 449, 5. Ne hel ic (*celavi*) mildheortnisse đîne from gesomnunge micelre, Ps. Srt. 39, 11. Þǽh þe hê hit fæste wið þâ senatus hǽle, Ors. 4, 10; S. 196, 16. **II.** *to keep silence* about:—Ic ne mæg leng helan be þâm lîfes treó, El. 706. v. ge-helan; helian.

hêlan *to calumniate.* v. hoelan *in Dict, and* hôlian.

Helcol *Hercules*:—Helcol *Alcidis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 46: 5, 58. [*The* o *is accented in both instances.*]

heldan *to incline.* v. hildan: **helde** *a slope.* v. hilde: **helde** *allegiance. Dele, and see* **hyldu.**

helde *tansy. Add*:—Helde *tanicetum*, An. Ox. 56, 395: *tenedisse*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 24. Genim heldan leáf, Lch. iii. 58, 26.

hele *a covering* (?) [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* halu *tegmine*; helî; *f. velamentum.*] v. eorþ-hele.

helerung. v. heolorung: **helfe.** v. hilfe: **helfling.** *l.* hilfling: **helian.** *Add:* v. â-, be-, for-, ge-, ofer-, un-helian: **heling.** v. ofer-heling.

hell-cniht, es; *m. An infernal servant, a devil as servant*:—Stôd se earming ætforan þâm ârleásan deofle þǽr hê heálîce sæt mid his helcnihtum, Hml. S. 3, 372.

hell-cund; *adj. Infernal, devilish*:—Þæt helcunde wered *the host of devils*, Wlfst. 254, 15.

hell-deófol. *Add: the god of the infernal regions*:—Heldióbul *Orcus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 64. Heldeófol, 63, 49. Cf. helle-deófol.

helle-bryne. *Add*:—Wið hellebryne beorgan his sâwle, Wlfst. 271, 16: Ll. Th. i. 318, 20.

helle-cæge, an; *f.* [*Under* cæg *the weak fem.* cæge *has been incorrectly deleted; it should be restored*]:—Hê bereð hellecægan (cf. seó cæge, 20) on handa, Verc. Först. 128, 5.

helle-duru. *Add*:—Tô þâm sweartum tintrehstôwum helleduru (tintreges gômum helledures (= -dores ?), *v. l.*) hî hine gebrôhton *ad nefandas tartari fauces perducunt*, Guth. Gr. 131, 185. Þonne wendeð Scs. Petrus fram þǽre helleduru, and hê belûceð þâ helleduru, Verc. Först. 128, 12. On helleduru gelǽded, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 644, 21.

helle-fýr. *Add*:—On hwylc gerâd is hit tô gelýfanne þ þ lîchamlice hellefýr mage geniman þâ unlîchamlican wîsan þǽre sâwle?, Gr. D. 303, 18. Hweþer hit sý tô gelýfanne þ sý ân hellefýr (*unus gehennae ignis*) . . . witodlîce ân hellefýr is, 333, 13–16. Cwælmed in þǽm mêstan hellefýre, Wlfst. 218, 15. Hê ne fêdde hellefýrum nâht lytel synfullne *qui non parvulum peccatorem gehennae ignibus nutrisset*, Gr. D. 290, 4.

helle-gâst. *Add: a spirit of hell, an infernal spirit*:—þ hê sigor hæfde betwyh þâm ôþrum hellegâstum, Gr. D. 189, 26.

helle-geat. *Substitute*:—Ûre Hælend tôbræc hellegatu . . . And is nû hellegeat belocen rihtwîsun mannum, Hml. Th. i. 228, 1–5. *But see* geat, (4).

helle-god. *Add:* v. hell-god: **helle-grund.** *Add:* v. hell-grund.

helle-grut. *Substitute*: **helle-grutt**, es; *m.* or *n. The abyss of hell*:—Hellegrut *baratrum*, i. *infernum*, An. Ox. 689.

helle-hinca. *Add:* v. hancettan.

helle-hûs. *Add*:—Hellehûs hafað forclas micle, Verc. Först. 109, 6. þ hellehûs is mid swîðe lâðlicum gâstum âfylled, 112, 2.

helle-loc *an enclosure in hell*; in pl. *hell as a prison*:—þ hî scoldan hine gelǽdan tô hellelocum (*ad inferni claustra*), Gr. D. 325, 30. *See also* loc; **I.**

helle-mægen *the force* or *host of hell*:—Þæt eall hellemægen for þæs fýres hâto forweorðeð, Verc. Först. 166.

helle-smiþ. v. smiþ.

helle-stôw *an infernal region*:—Be þâm wîtelicum hellestôwum *de locis poenalibus inferni*, Gr. D. 332, 9.

helle-sûsl. v. sûsl, (2).

helle-tintreg *hell-torment*:—In helletintrego, Verc. Först. 128, 19. *See also* tintreg, *and* cf. *next word.*

helle-wîte. *Add*:—Wê gebyrian sceolon oððe heofonwarena cyninge oððe hellewîtes deóflum, Wlfst. 151, 20. Hellewîte *tartari tormento*, An. Ox. 2218. Hellewite *tartara*, 1249. Hê underfêng hellewîte *eum ultrix gehenna suscepit*, Past 339, 3. Drîfað đâ deófla þâ synfullan sâwla in hellewîtu, Verc. Först. 128, 10. *See next word.*

hellewîte-brôga *terror of hell*:—Þæt man ûs foresegð embe hellewîte-brôgan (*or*? helle wîte-brôgan. v. wîte-brôga. *But* cf. be fyrhto þæs tintreglican wîtes hê leóþ geworhte *de horrore poenae gehennalis carmina faciebat*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 487, 15), Wlfst. 151, 24.

hell-god *the god of hell, Dis*:—Helgodes *Ditis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 3: 27, 24.

hell-grund *the depth of hell*:—þû in hellgrundes (helle-, *v. l.*) âstige, Angl. xii. 507, 8. v. helle-grund.

hell-heort; *adj. Faint-hearted* (?):—For đâm egsan þæs engles ansýnes þâ weardas wǽron âfǽrede and hellheorte, and efne swâ forhte gewordene swâ heó deáde wǽron, Nap. 37. [Cf. (?) *M. H. Ger.* hell *weak.*]

hell-heoþo. *Add:*—Wite þū hū wīd and sīd helheoðo dreórig (*l.* heoro-dreórig), Sat. 700.

hel-lic. *Add:* I. referring to classical mythology. Cf. hell; I. 2:—þǽm hellicum *gorgoneo* (*maculata cruore*, Ald. 208, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 83: *gorgoneis* (*molitur damna venenis*, Ald. 166, 11), 92, 66: 41, 44. II. *of hell.* Cf. hell; II:—On þām blindan cwearterne þǽre hellican sūsle, Hml. A. 8, 205. On ðām hellican līge, Hml. S. 17, 34. Ætwindan þām hellicum wītum, Hml A. 34, 251. III. *worthy of hell, infernal, diabolic, exceedingly wicked*:—Ælcne crīstenne man warnian wið þās egeslican and þās deófollican coðe, þ ys wyð þās hellican unþeáwas, Angl. viii. 337, 7.

hell-rūn, e; *f. A sorceress, one who has a spirit of divination*:—Helrūn *pithonis* (cf. pithonissa, spiritus inferni, Corp. Gl. H. 6, 252), Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 64: 69, 20. Fram helrūnum *a pithonibus*, 3, 37. Cf. heáh-rūn; hell-rūne.

hell-rūna. (*l* ?) **hell-rūne,** *and add*:—Helhrūnan, wiccan *pitonissam, diuinatricem*, An. Ox. 1926. Helrūnan, 2, 60: 7, 106: 8, 106. v. helle-rūne, hell-rūn, -rȳnigu.

hell-rȳnigu *a sorceress*:—Helrȳnegu *pithonissa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 21. *See preceding words.*

hell-sceaþa. *Add:* I. *a fiend*:—Þ hié ūs sȳn on fultume wið helsceaðum, Bl. H 209, 28. II. *hell* personified, *the grave.* Cf. hell; I. 1:—For ðon nā helsceaða andet ðē and ne deáþ herede *quia non infernus confitebitur te neque mors laudabit te*, Ps. Rdr. 277, 18.

hell-waran. *Add:* I. Cf. hell; I. 1:—þū ātuge fram helwarum (*ab inferno*) sāwle mīne, Ps. Spl. 29, 3. II. Cf. hell; I. 2:—Se hellwarana cyning, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 6. III. Cf. hell; II:—Him þā getealdan stōwe mid helwarum *deputatum sibi apud inferos locum*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 643, 7.

hell-ware. *Add:* I. Cf. hell; I. 2:—Eall helwara wītu gestildon, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 4. II. Cf. hell; II:—þā unrōtsodon helware, Hml. S. 4, 292. Helwara hreám, Wlfst. 186, 7. On helwara rīce is seó miccle byrmnys þæs ēcan wītes, Nar. 50, 22.

hellwendlic; *adj. Infernal, of the lower regions.* v. hell; I. 2:—þǽm helwen[d]lican *lethea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 20.

hell-weorod, es; *n. The host of hell*:—Bið āstyred ge heofonwered ge eorðwered ge hellwered, Wlfst. 25, 21.

hell-wiht, e; *f. A creature of hell*:—Engla þrym and helwihta hryre and eorðan forwyrd, Wlfst. 186, 2.

helm. *Add:* I. *a covering for the head.* (1) *a helmet*:—Helm *galea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 84, 10: *cassium*, ii. 103, 38: 14, 5: 129, 24. Þǽr wæs helm monig, eald and ōnig, B. 2762. Helm sceal cēnum, Gn. Ex. 205. Wæs of þǽm hrōran helm and byrne ālȳsed, B. 1629. Wæs his helm þyrl, Fin. 45. Helmes *cassidis*, Wrt. Voc. ii 103, 34: 13, 61: 129, 25: An. Ox. 2, 417. Ymb þæs helmes hrōf heáfodbeorge wīrum bewunden wāl an ūtan heóld, B 1032. Ecg sceal wið helme hilde gebīdan, Gn. C. 16. Sweord swīn oðer helme ecgum dyhtig andweard scired, B. 1286. Seó ecg helm oft gescær, 1526: 2973. Þonne rond and hand on herefelda helm ealgodon, An. 10. Mōdcræftig smið gewyrced tō wera hilde helm oððe hupseax, Crä. 64. Helmas *cassida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 1. Fōron tō gefeohte hæleð under helmum, Jud. 203. Hæleð . . . helmum þeahte, Gen. 1089. Āð helmum behongen, hildebordum beorhtum byrnum, B. 3139. ¶ *epithets of the helmet are* brūn, Jud. 318: brūn-fāh, B. 2615: entisc, B. 2979: gold-fāh, B. 2811: heard, B. 2255: heaþo-steáp, B. 1245: 2153: hefig, Hml. Th. ii. 502. 12: hwīt, B. 1448: scīr, Jud. 193. (1 a) *where the* helm *has a technical significance*:—Eorles heregeata syndon . . . feówer helmas and feówer byrnan . . . Cyninges þegenes . . . helm mid byrnan, Ll. Th. i. 414, 4–11. Of viii hīdum helm and byrnan, Chr. 1008; P. 138, 6. Þeáh ceorlisc geþeó þ hē hæbbe helm and byrnan . . . gif hē þ land nafað hē bið ceorl swā þeáh, Ll. Th. i. 188, 8. (2) *a crown, diadem*:—Sitt þonne swegles brytta on heáhsetle helme beweorðod (gewurþod, Wlfst. 137, 17), Dōm. L. 118. Cōm se deófol mid purpuran gescrȳd and mid helme (mid gyldenum cynehelme, Hml. S. 31, 752) geglengd, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 24. Mid helme (cynehelme, Hml. S. 31, 764), 30. Aman gelǽdde Mardocheum, mid helme (cf. cynehelmi *diadema* 232) gescrȳdne, Hml. A. 99, 242. Ðurh ðone ðyrnenan helm on ðone Hǽlend beslagen, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 10. II. *the top, crown* of a thing, mostly of *the foliage of a tree* or *plant.* v. helm-bǽre, helmiht:—Geþūf fīcbeám *vel* helm *frondea ficus*, Wrt. Voc ii. 151, 16. Coppe helmes (*sub*) *cono* (*sublimi*) *verticis*, i. *capitis* (*arboris*), An. Ox. 1564 Mid wexendum helme *florenti fronde*, 1132. Ic sæt innan bearwe mid helme beþeht, Dōm. L. 2. Helm *conum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 24. Geþūfe beámas *vel* helmas *frondea robora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 13. Humbǽrum clǽfran helmum *melligeris caltarum frondibus*, An. Ox. 95: 924. III. *cover, concealment*:—Nō heó on helm losað, ne on foldan fæðm, ne on fyrgenholt, ne on gyfenes grund, gā þǽr heó wille *she will not escape into concealment, neither into earth's bosom, nor into the mountain wood, nor into ocean's depths, go where she will*, B. 1392. III a. *a covering*:—Helme *porticulo* (cf. *porticulus* minor porticus seu aedicula quae sepulcris mortuorum superstruebatur, Migne. But *porticulus* in the passage glossed, Ald. 3, 3, is the hammer used in giving signals to rowers), An Ox. 33. Helme *tiro* (the line to which the gloss belongs is: Sed tyro infracta tectus testudine Christi, Ald. 210, 12; *helme* seems to belong to *testudine*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 7. v. cyne-, īsern-, leþer-, wuldor-helm.

helma. *Add:* I. *a helm*:—Helma *clavis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 4. II. *a person who directs affairs*:—God is wealdend and steóra and steórrōþer and helma, for þǽm hē riht and rǽt eallum gesceaftum swā swā gōd steóra ānum scipe *Deus est veluti quidam clavus atque gubernaculum, quo mundana machina stabilis atque incorrupta servatur*, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 25.

he'm-bǽre; *adj. Bearing foliage, leafy*:—Helmbǽres bearuwæs *frondiferi nemoris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 17.

helm-berende; *adj. Having foliage, leafy*:—Helmberendum wuldorbeágum *frondigeris coronis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 19.

helmian. *Add:* v. be-, ge-, ofer-helmian; cynehelmian: **helmig.** v. leáf-helmig.

helmiht. *l.* helmiht(e), *and for* 'Cot . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Of ðǽm helmihtum bearwum *e frondosis nemoribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 37: 31, 7.

help. *Add:*; hylp (*an i-stem noun?* Cf. u-*grade forms*, hulpa, hulfa *in O. L. Ger. and O. H. Ger. But* cf. *also* hylpan = helpan): I. *help, assistance, succour*:—Nū is hire helpe heáhsæl cumen *venit tempus miserendi ejus*, Ps. Th. 101, 11. Is micel þearf ealre þisse þeóde helpes and rǽdes, Wlfst. 243, 4. Sende se tūnrǽd his helpes biddende, Hml. S. 31, 1220. Hē hyne bæd hylpes, Shrn. 147, 9. Ælcum swyncendum on helpe beón, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 36: Ps Th. 98, 3. Hȳ on nāure helpe nēron ne heom sylfum ne heora freóndum, Solil. H. 68, 24. Hē ūt blǽde lǽdeð, hió tō helpe hæleða bearnum *qui producit foenum, et herbam servituti hominum*, Ps. Th. 146, 9: 77, 18. Hē geþolade lāðlicne deáð leódum tō helpe, Cri. 1174. Þū onwōce mannum tō helpe, Sat. 440: B. 1961: Kr. 102: El. 679. Hē geseah þā gesihþe þām mannum tō nytnesse þe hit gehȳrað, nā him sylfum tō ænigre helpe Gr. D. 327, 17. Heó þæt cild gebær eallum middangearde tō sōðan helpe, Wlfst. 22, 10. Ic helpe tō þē holde gelȳfe *ad te confugi*, Ps. Th. 142, 10: Sat. 291: Vald. 2, 27. Ne mæg se hreó hyge helpe gefremman, Wand. 16: Cri. 263: 424: Ph. 650: B. 1552: An. 91: 426: 1616: Jul. 696: 722. Hē him helpe (helpan, MS., *the verb having been written in error under the influence of* mæg *which follows?*) ne mæg eald and infrōd ænige gefremman, B. 2448. Hī æt him helpe genētton, Gū. 894: El. 1032: Ps. Th. 105, 24: 117, 13. Ic helpe æt þē hæfde symble *factus es refugium meum*, 58, 17. II. *any thing or person that affords help, a means of assistance or support, an aid.* (1) a person:—Þū eart ealra cyninga help, hālig lǽce, Hy. 7, 62. Ic gewēne on milde mōd mīnes Drihtnes, and mē þæt wāt tō helpe, Ps. Th. 51, 7. Ne him āhwǽr were ænig fultum, ne his steópcildum stande tō helpe *non sit illi adjutor, nec sit qui misereatur pupillis ejus*, 108, 12. Þū scealt leódum þīnum tō helpe weorðan, B. 1709. (2) a thing:—Heó cwæð þ þæs geáres help (bigleofa, *v. l. subsidium*) hire forspilled wǽre, Gr. D. 68, 23. Nȳd weorðeð oft niða bearnum tō helpe, Rūn. 10. Hē gewende tō his gewunelican helpe, scrȳdde hine mid hǽran . . . and fæstende þurhwunode on singallum gebedum, Hml. S. 31, 661. Hē geaf six and twēntig cottlīfa eallum tō hylpe, C D. B. ii. 389, 33. Nim þē þis ofæt on hand . . . þē sende God þās helpe of heofonrīce, Gen. 521. Helpas *solacia*, R. Ben. I. 65, 10: *praesidia*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 5. Þā eorþlican helpas dōn *terrena subsidia prebere*, Chrd. 66, 22. (2 a) a place, *a refuge*:—Stān help ilum *petra refugium herenacis*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 18. III. *a cure, remedy* of disease:—Gif þās fultumas ne sȳn helpe *if these remedial measures are not effectual remedies*, Lch. ii. 262, 15. v. mid-, nīð-help

helpan. *Add:* I. *to add one's own action or effort to that of another so as to make it more effectual, to further the action or purpose of*:—Hē his mǽges healp, B. 2698. Uton clypian tō heofonum þ God ūre helpe and tōbrȳte þisne here, Hml. S. 25, 349. Ic wolde helpan þæs þe ðǽr unscyldig wǽre and hēnan þone þe hine yfelode, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 17. Is se dæg comen þ ūre mandryhten mægenes behōfað gōdra manna; wutun gangan tō helpan hildfruman, B 2649: 2879. Of suoester ne hiá helpende *de sorore non eam adiuuante*, Lk. p. 7, 1. II. *to relieve the wants* or *necessities* of a person, *to succour*:—Þonne hý him tō eów ārna bǽdun, þonne gē hyra hulpon, Cri. 1354. Help (cf. āra, Met. 4, 31) þīnum earnum moncynne, Bt. 4; F. 8, 11. Milsa ūs ł help ūsig *miserere nostri*, Mt. L. 20, 30. Gif se hierde āgiémeleásað ðæt hē hiera ūtan ne helpe *si cura exterioris subsidii a pastore negligatur*, Past. 137, 15. Hī wolde tōweorpan wuldres aldor, þǽr heora Mōyses mægene ne hulpe, Ps. Th. 105, 19: 118, 92. Bibeád ic eów þ gē of þām æhtum þe ic eów geaf earmra hulpen, Cri. 1503. II a. used absolutely:—Gif limlǽsweo lama þe forworht wǽre weorðe forlǽten, and hē æfter þām þreó niht āhbbe, siþþan man niót hylpan, sē þe wyllen beorgan sāre and sāule, Ll. Th. i. 172, 18. III. *to be serviceable, to profit, avail.* (1) the subject a person:—Ne helpað hī mid ōðrum hira niéhstum, mid ōðrum hī him deriað *in uno proximorum vitam minus adjuvant, in altero multum*

gravant, Past. 449, 28. (2) the subject a thing. (a) given by a noun:—Oft sió ilce lár de ôðrum hielpeð (ôðre hilpeð, *v. l.*), hió dereð ðæm ôðrum *saepe aliis officiunt, quae aliis prosunt*, Past. 173, 19. Ðæm synfullan nâuht ne helpað his gôdan geðôhtas, . . . ne ðæm ryhtwîsan ne deriað his yflan geðôhtas, 423, 25. Wisse hé þ him holtwudu helpan ne meahte, B. 2340: 2684. (b) given in a clause:—Ic wât þ þē nâ ne helpeð (fremað, *v. l. expedit*) þ þû gâ fram mē þus unrôtum, Gr. D. 81, 13. Hwæðer þû on ængum geþeahte swâ twioræde sié þ ðē helpe hwæþer hit gewyrþe þe hit nô ne gewyrþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 9. **IV.** reflex. *to put forth needed effort on one's own behalf*:—þ heora hæþenan gild nâwðer ne him sylfum helpan ne mihton, ne nânum ðâra ðe tô him âre wilnodan, Bl. H. 223, 3. **V.** *to relieve* a malady, *remedy* a weakness:—Ic gelêfo, help (tôhelpe, R. *adjuva*) ungeleáffulnisse minne, Mk. L. 9, 24. v. tô-helpan.

helpe. *Dele, and see* help; **III, I.**

helpend. *Add*:—Hé symble untrumum and þearfum ârede and hiora helpend wæs on hiora sâre *infirmis et pauperibus consulere, opem ferre non cessabat*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 11. Helpend am þînes *auxiliatus sum tui*, Rtl. 19, 9.

helpend-bâre. *Dele, and see* helpend-râp.

helpend-lic. *For 'auxiliary' substitute: To be released.* Cf. helpan; **II**:—Helpendlicum *soluendis*, i. *liberandis hominibus*, Germ. 402, 68.

helpend-râp, es; *m. A rope used to help* or *support*:—Helpendrâp *opiffera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 47. [Cf. *Icel.* hjálp-reip.]

hel-rún. v. hell-rûn: **hél-spure.** *Add*: , -sporu. Ps. Vos. *has* hélspuran *in the two passages quoted*: **helto.** *l.* hilto: **helur, helerung.** v. heolor, heolorung: **helwenlic.** v. hellwendlic.

hem. *Add*:—Hem *ora loricę*, An. Ox. 50, 51. Feald þû mid þîure swîðran hande þane hem þînes wynstran earnistoces ofer þînne wynstran scytefinger, Tech. ii. 128, 2.

hemeþe, es; *n. An undergarment with short sleeves, a shirt*:—Loþa, serc, smocc, hemeþe *colobium*, An. Ox. 3725. Gescrýdd mid hemeþe (*interula*), Angl. xiii. 443, 1114. Gif þû hemeþe habban wille, þonne nim þû siýfan þē on hand and wege hî, Tech. ii. 127, 6. [*O. L. Ger.* hemithi *camisa*: *O. H. Ger.* hemidi *supparus, camisa, tunica.*]

hemlic. v. hymlic.

hemming, himming, es; *m. A boot made of raw hide*:—Hemming, i. rûh scó *pero*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 6. Himming, 117, 5. [Cf. *Icel.* hemingr *the skin of the shanks of a hide.* Hemingr *as a proper name in Icelandic, and* Hemming *in O. H. Ger.* v. *N. E. D.* hemming.]

hen. *Take here* **hæn** *in Dict., and add*:—Hen *gallina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 77, 35. Hem, 281, 29: 41, 18. Ân henne æg *unum ovum gallinaceum*, Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 301, 18. Dô henne æges þ hwîte tô, Lch. ii. 110, 2. Hænne flæsc næs swîþe gesoden, 194, 7. Oþ henne stigele, Cht. Crw. 7, 53. Hû Bonefatius âdýdde þone fox þe bât his môdor henna. His môdor gewunode tô fêdenne henna on hire hûses cafortûne, ac hig gelômlîce âweg bær ân fox . . . Cóm se fox, swâ his gewuna wæs, and gelæhte âne henne (hæn, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 69, 22–70, 2. Mettas þe gôd blôd wyrceað, swâ swâ sint wilda henna, Lch. ii. 244, 25. Beóð henna (*gallinæ*) gelîce þâm þe mid ûs beóð reádes hîwes; and gyt hî hwylc man niman wile oððe hyra æthrîneð, þonne forbærnað hî sôna eall his lîc, Nar. 33, 26. Henna hrôst, Angl. ix. 262, 4. Æt .x. hîdum tô fôstre . . . .x. gees, .xx. henna, Ll. Th. i. 146, 18. v. edisc-, ersc-, hân-, wôr-hen.

hênan. v. hînan: **-hendan.** v. ge-hendan: **-hende.** *Add*: v. æf-, îdel-, strang-hende: **henep.** v. hæneþ.

Hendrîcas (?) *the name of the inhabi ants of a district in England*:—Hendrîca landes is þryú þûsend hýda, C. D. B. i. 414, 25.

hen-fugol. *Take here* **hæn-fugul** *in Dict., and add*:—Sex gôsfuglas, tên hennfuglas. C. D. i. 312, 9.

henge-clif. *Add*:—Haengiclif *preruptum*, Hpt. 33, 251, 19. [Cf. *Icel.* hengi-flug *a precipice*; hengi- *occurs in several compounds.*]

hengen. Under **I.** add after '*hanging*,' *racking*; and in the second passage substitute *racking* for *hanging*. Under **II.** substitute: *an apparatus for punishment or torture to which the sufferer is attached.* (1) *a cross*:—Crîst hî mid hospe on hengene fæstnodon, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 22. Se dêma hêt wyrcan âne hencgene, and hêt hôn þone bisceop þæron, and hê swâ haugigende þone Hæleud bodode, swâ swâ Andreas dyde (cf. Sôs Andreas wæs âhangen on rôde, Shrn. 153, 12). þâ hêt se dêma dôn hine of þære hencgene, Hml. S. 29, 252–256. (2) *a rack, framework on which a person is stretched, and to which the limbs are fastened*:—Se heáhgerêfa hêt on hengene âstreccan Crisantum, and mid candelum bærnan bûta his sîdan, þâ tôbærst seó hengen (cf. In nodosi cippi clausirum viri Dei tibias et suras astringunt. statim cippi duritia ad nihilum redigitur, Ald. 44, 33), Hml. S. 35, 311–313. Hê hêt hî on hencgene âstreccan and ðrâwan swâ swâ widðau . . . Agathes andwyrde on ðære hencgene . . . 'Ne mæg nîn sâwl beón gebrôht tô heofonum bûtan mîn lîchama beó on þinum bendum genyrwod and fram ðinum cwellerum on þînum copsum âgrâpod.' þâ hêt hê hî gewrîðan on ðâm breóste mid þære hencgene, Hml. S. 8, 112–122. Hêt se wælhreówa hine hôn on heardre hengene, and his sîdan bærnan mid hâtum lîgum, and mid hengene ðrâwan tô langere hwîle, Hml. Th. ii. 308, 30. 'Âhôð hine on þære hengene and hetelîce âstreccað ealle his lima þ þâ liþa him tôgaan.' þâ gefæstnodon þâ cwelleras hine on þære heardre hengene, and hine hetelîce tihton, swâ swâ man web tihi . . . Hê hêt hî swîðor witnian þone hâlgan wer on þære hengene . . . Dacianus hêt hine gedôn of þære hengene and hine eft âhôn on heardum gealgan, Hml. S. 37, 98–157. Hê hêt ðone hâlgan wer on hencgene âhæbban, and mid îsenum clâwum clifrian his lima, and ontendan blysan æt bâm his sîdum, 14, 42. 'Âstreccað hine, and swingende geangsumiað.' Laurentius ðâ âstreht on ðære hengene (cf. hê hine (*St. Laurence*) hêt âþenian on îrenum bedde, Shrn. 116, 2) ðancode his Drihtne . . . Hê hêt âlýsan hine of ðære hengene, Hml. Th. i. 426, 21–35. **III.** *here add*:—Hengen *ergastulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 60: 70, 15. In the passage from Alfred's Laws *hengen* might refer to the actual constraint of the limbs as in the stocks. See the first two passages under **II. 2**, where such constraint is noted. And the whole section, which is entitled 'Be cierlisces monnes byndellan,' seems to apply to such constraint. In the two glosses and in the passage from Cnut's Laws the word seems used in a more general sense of confinement. v. rôde-hengen; hengen-wîtnung, heng-wîte.

hengest. *Add*:—Hengest *canterius*, Lch. i. lxi, 4: *caballus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 77: *cabullus*, i. 287, 43. The word occurs in several local names. v. C. D. vi. 297, col. 2.

heng-wîte. *Add*: Cf. hengen; **III: hé-nis.** v. hîn-nes.

henne-belle, an; *f. Henbane*:—Hennebelle *simphoniaca*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 42: 79, 4: An. Ox. 56, 374. Hennebelle. Ðeós wyrt þe man *symphoniacam* nemneð, and ôðrum naman belone, and eác sume men hennebelle (hænne-, *v. l.*) hâtað, Lch. i. 94, 3–6. Beolonan sæd, þ is hænnebelle, iii. 72, 10. Genim hænnebellan sæd, 60, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* hen-bell.]

hen-streát (?). v. streát.

hentan. *Substitute*: **I.** *with gen.* (1) *to seize, take.* (a) *to arrest* a person:—Gif hê man tô deáðe gefylle . . . his hente mid hreáme (hearme, MS. The old Latin version has 'persequatur eum cum clamore.' Cf. too: Gif hwâ þeóf gemête, and hine âweg lǽte bûton hreáme, 392, 15) ǽlc þâra þe riht wille, Ll. Th. i. 170, 10: 404, 11 (here the Latin version has 'capiat eum cum clamore'). Se câsere beád þ man swîðe georne sceolde cêpan crîstenra manna, and gehwâ þǽr hê mihte heora be feore hente, Hml. S. 23, 49. (b) *to capture* an animal:—þâ woldon þâ hæþenan he[n]tan þære leó, ac heó gelæhte ǽfre ǽnne and ǽnne, Hml. S 35, 280. (2) *to take and carry off*:—Ágeóte man heora blôd on ðâ eorðan, and swâ hwâ swâ þæs blôdes hent and him tô mete macað, hê losað of his folce, E. S. viii. 62, 39. (3) *to get at with a blow, strike* with a weapon:—Dioclitianus hêt hine (*St. Sebastian*) lǽdan tô ânum felda and hine þǽr gefæstnian and hentan mid flânum (cf. mid strǽlum ofstician, Shrn. 55, 8), Hml. S. 5, 424. [Cf. Moyses hente ðe cherl wið hise wond, And he fel dun in dedes bond, Gen. and Ex. 2715.] **II.** *with prep.* hentan æfter *to try to get*:—Nime hê leáfe þ hê môte hentan æfter his âgenan (licentiam accipiat ut suum audeat perquirere, Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 386, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* hent.]

heóf. *Add*:—Heóf *luxus* (= *luctus*), weópan *luxerunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 33. Þǽr (*in hell*) is wânung and grânung and aa singal heóf, Wlfst. 94, 3. Se hlûda heóf, 186, 19. Nân þincg gehýred næs bûton seó geómerung þæs heófes, Hml. S. 23 b, 203. In þâm heófe þæs feóndes deáðes *in luctu mortis inimici*, Gr. D. 120, 17. Ic fór mê tô Egipta lande feówertêne geár on heófe, Ap. Th. 24, 27. Mid blisse and heófe ealre þâre mǽgðe heó fôr mid hire were, 25, 19. Heófum *questibus*, An. Ox. 2829. v. heáf.

heófan. *Add: also strong forms occur. p.* heóf, hôf (*an Old Saxon form A. S.* heáf?); *pl.* heófon. **I.** absolute:—Heófde *luxerat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 35. Þæt wîf gnornode, heóf hreówigmôd, Gen. 771. Ongan ic of inneweardre heortan heófonde forðbringan þâ geómorlican siccetunga, Hml. S. 23 b, 428. **II.** *with acc., To lament*:—Godes andsacan . . . heófon deóp gehygd . . . þæt heó woldon beneman Crîst rodera rîces, Sat. 344. **III.** *with gen., To be sorry* for, *grieve* at:—Þæt hié swâ gefeón þissa andweardena gôda ðæt hî him ondrǽden ðâ ecan yflu, and swâ ðâra yfela þisse worulde hiófen ðæt hî hiora tôhopan gefæstnigen tô ðǽm ecum gôdum *sic de bonis praesentibus gaudeant, ut mala aeterna pertimescant; sic de malis temporalibus lugeant, ut spem in bonis perennibus figant*, Past. 393, 28–31.

heófe-líce. *Dele, and see* **heófend-lic.**

heófend-lic; *adj. Lamentable, expressing grief, funereal*:— Heófendlice *funebre* (*carmen*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 76: 37, 4; *funebre, luc nosum*, 151, 59: *lamentabile* (*carmen*), An. Ox. 900.

heófian. *Add*: **I.** absolute:—In þâm dæge heofene and eorðe cwaciað and heófiað and ealle þâ ðing þe on him syndon *in quo omnis creatura congemescit.* Wlfst. 182, 9. Eádige beóð ðâ þe heófiað *beati qui lugent*, Hml. Th. i. 550, 27. Hî biterlîce on wôpe heósodon, Hml. S. 23, 66. For þâm earmlican swǽsnyssum þissera heófiendra (-igendra,

v. l.), 5, 56. **I a.** where the occasion for mourning is given:—þā þe for hȳndum heófiað, Hml. Th. i. 550, 29. Þ hē heólige for middangeardes hryrum . . . þā sceolon heófian for middangeardes tōworpennysse, 612, 20–28. **II.** *trans.*:—Þænne wē heófiað Þ wē yfele dydon *dum plangimus quod male gessimus*, Scint. 47, 17. Ārleás sāwl byð heófud *inpia anima plangitur*, 42, 11.

heófing. v. heófung: **heofinga** *orbes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 64, 57. [Cf. Hringa hōhwerfinge (hōhhwyrfinge, 64, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6: hōfringas hōfum, An. Ox. 18–19, glosses to *orbes orbibus*, Ald. 2, 36. Perhaps heofinga *orbes* is a corruption of one or other of these glosses]: **heófad.** v. heáfod.

heofon. *Add:* In later specimens the word is often feminine, e. g.:—*Hoc caelum* þeós heofen, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 86, 11. **I.** *the overarching vault of sky, the sky, firmament.* v. heofon-hrōf, -hwealf:—Hē cwæð, 'Geweorðe heofen', and þærrihte wæs heofen geworht (cf. Gen. 1, 6, 8), Hml. Th. i. 6, 1–2. Heofon bið open on þǣm eástdǣle, and mycel mægen forþ cymeþ, and þone heofon oforþecþ . . . and seó heofon bið gefeallen æt þǣm feówer endum middangeardes, Bl. H. 93, 1–5. Swelce eal se hefon birnende wǣre, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86. 23. Se heofen, 4, 7; S. 184, 22. Hié gesāwon swelce se hefon wǣre tōhliden *Falescis coelum scindi velut magno hiatu visum*, 4, 8; S. 188, 26. Hī woldon witon hū heáh hit wǣre tō þǣm hefone, and hū ðicke se hefon wǣre and hū fæst, oððe hwæt þǣr ofer wǣre, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 21–23. Behealde hē on feówer healfe his hū wīdgille ðæs heofones hwealfa bið, 19; F. 68, 22. Þā gigantas woldon tōbrecan ðone heofon under him (*Jove*), 35, 4; F. 162, 12. Byrnendne heofon, Exod. 73. **I a.** as the expanse in which the sun, moon, and stars are fixed:—*Firmamentum* is þeós roderlice heofen mid manegum steorrum āmētt, Lch. iii. 254, 8: 232, 21. Tunglena heofon, Angl. vii. 12, 109. Þā þā Crīst ācenned wæs, þā sende seó heofen nīwne steorran, Hml. Th. i. 298, 26. Heofon ongeat hwā hine getremede tungolgimmum, Cri. 1150. Behead þā tunglu þæs heán heofnes, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 26. Heofones tungul. Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 18. Mon geseah swelce hit wǣre ān gylden hring ou heofon brādre þonne sunne; and wæs from þǣm heofone brādiende niþer oþ þā eorþan, and wæs eft farende wið þæs heofones, 5, 10; S. 234, 8–11. Ðonne seó sunne on hādrum heofone beorhtost scīneþ, Bt. 9; F. 26, 15. Þā steorran synd fæste on þǣre heofene; þæt (*what*) menn geseóð feallan of þǣre heofone, swylce hyt sȳn steorran, hyt beóð spearcan, Angl. viii. 320, 31: Cri. 940. Sceáwa heofon, hyrste gerīm, rodores tungel, Gen. 2180. **I b.** considered as a revolving sphere:—Seó heofon belýcð on hyre bōsme ealne middaneard. And heó ǣfre tyrnð onbūtan ūs swiftre þonne ænig mylenlīweól eal swā deóp under þyssere eorðan swā heó is bufan. Ealle heó is sinewealt and ansund, Lch. iii. 232, 17–21. *Firmamentum* is þeós roderlice heofen . . . seó *firmamentum* tyrnð symle onbūtan ūs . . . ac þǣr is ungerīm fæc betweón hyre and þǣre eorðon, 254, 8–13. *Firmamentum*, Þ ys þeós heofon, heó ys gesewenlic and līchamlic . . . and heó ǣfre tyrnð onbūtan ūs, Angl. viii. 309, 44. Hwylces gecyndes is seó heofon? Fȳres gecyndes and sinewealt and symle turniende, vii. 12, 107: 14, 137. Se heofen mōt brengon leóhte dagas and eft Þ leóht mid þeóstrum behelian, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20. Wē wendað ūre neb tō eástdǣle þǣr seó heofen ārīst, Hml. Th. i. 262, 11, 6. Behealdaþ ðā hrædlīernesse þisses heofenes, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 6. ¶ used figuratively:—Mīne þeówas sindon wīsdōmas and cræftas; mid þām þeówum ic eom ealne þone heofon ymbhweorfende, and þā niþemestan ic gebrenge æt þām hēhstan, and þā hēhstan æt þām niþemestan *rotam volubili orbe versamus, infima summis, summa infimis mutare gaudemus*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 35. **I c.** the plural used with the same sense as the singular:—Þæt weorc þīnra fingra, þæt synd heofonas and mōna and steorran, Ps. Th. 8, 4. Hē geseah āne hlǣdre standan æt him on eorðan. Ōðer ende wæs uppe on hefenum (-onum, *v. l.*), Past. 101, 19: Chr. 773; P. 50, 20. On heofonum *coelo*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 9: 2, 6; S. 86, 22. God hēt hyne lōcian tō heofonum *suspice coelum*, Gen. 15, 5: Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 6: Hml. Th. ii. 150, 23. Holm under heofonum, Gen. 161: 1387: Ph. 58. Hæleð under heofenum, B. 52. Ic gesiē heofenas (*caelos*), werc fingra dīnra, Ps. Srt. 8, 4. **I d.** as the object towards which eyes or hands are directed under the influence of reverence or strong emotion:—Hē his handa wæs uppweardes brādende wið þæs heofones (*manus ad coelum tendens*), and mid oferheortnesse him wæs wǣniende, Ors. 4, 5; S. 166, 19. Ic hebbe tō heofena mīne hand and ic swerie, Deut. 32, 40. Hē nolde furðun his eágan āhebban ūp tō þām heofone (heofne, L., R.), Lk. 18, 13. Hē beseah on þone heofon (heofun, R.), Mt. 14, 19. On þone heofon behealdende geómrode, Mk. 7, 34. Mid ābrǣddum handum and in þā heofon lōcigende, and mid teárum geómrigende, Hml. S. 23 b. 701. **I e.** where great height is expressed by saying a thing reaches heaven. (1) physical:—Micle burga and oð heofun fæste *urbes magnae et ad coelum usque munitae*, Deut. 1, 28. Þā tō heofenum ūp heáh āstīgað *ascendunt usque ad coelos*, Ps. Th. 106, 25: Exod. 460: 492. Bryne stīgeð heáh tō heofonum, Ph. 521. Dūst stonc tō heofonum, Rä. 30, 12. (2) of exalted position:—Þū, Cappernaum, cwyst þū byst þū ūpāhafen oð heofen, Mt. 11, 23. **II.** *the region of the atmosphere in which birds fly, clouds float, moisture is stored.* v. heofon-fleógende, -flōd, -fugol, -fȳr, -wolcen:—Seó heofon (hefon, L., heofunn, R.) wæs belocen þreó gēr and syx mōnþas, Lk. 4, 25. Heofon rēce swealg, B. 3156. Of heofenes deáwe *de rore coeli*, Gen. 27, 28. Heofenes (heofnes, L., R.) fugelas, Lk. 13, 19. Se swēta mete ðe hini cuðm of hefonum (cf. hēt hē þā wīdan duru wolcen ontýnan heá of heofenum, and hider rignan mannum tō mōse, Ps. Th. 77, 25), Past. 125, 20. Mon geseah weallan blōd of eorþan, and rīnan meolc of heofonum, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 7. **III.** *the region beyond the visible sky*:—Ær þām þe gewīte heofon and eorþe, Mt. 5, 18. Þeós wlitige gesceaft, heofon and eorðe, An. 1440. **III a.** plural with force of singular:—Bið gehȳred mycel stefn on heofenum fyrdweorodes getrymnesse, and heofon bið open on þǣm eástdǣle, and mycel mægen forþ cymeþ þurh þone openan dǣl, Bl. H. 91, 35. Ealle gesceafta, heofenas and englas, sunnan and mōnan and eorðan, sǣ and ealle fixas God gesceóp on syx dagum, Hml. Th. i. 14, 27. **IV.** *one of the spheres into which the realms of space round the earth were divided by the early astronomers*:—Siofon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode; Þ is se lyftlica heofon, and se oferlyftlica and se tȳrena heofon and se stronga heofon þe wē rodor hafað. and se egeslica heofon and engla heofon and heofon þǣre hālgan drinnisse, Nap. 50. Ðonne bist þū bufan ðām swiftan rodore and lǣtst behindan þe þone hēhstan heofon, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 16. **V.** *the celestial abode of immortal beings.* (1) of God and his angels:—Heofon is his þrymsetl, Hml. Th. i. 262, 4. Heofan, El. 753. Heofones waldend, Gen. 300. Ic hæbbe geweald tō gyrwanne stōl on heofne, 282. (1 a) plural with same meaning as singular:—Heofona freá, Gen. 1404. On heofona rīce, 254. Heofna ealdor, Sat. 567. On heáhsetle heafena rīces, Hy. 8, 29. Hē ǣr worolde rīcsode on hefenum (-onum, *v. l.*), Past. 33, 13. Hē tō heofonum āstāg, on his ealdcýðde, Cri. 737. Ic gefylle mid mē sylfum heofenas and eorðan, Hml. Th. i. 262, 3: Men. 65. (2) of beatified spirits:—Sié þāra manna gehwām heofones duru ontýned, El. 1230. (2 a) pl. as sing.:—Seó sāwl fæið tō heofonum, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 14. Þū forgeáfe þām sāwlum eard on heofonum, 33, 4; F. 132, 19. (3) *one of the seven heavens recognized by the Jews*:—Paulus ārīmde ðā diógolnissa ðæs ðriddan hefones, Past. 99, 8. Þā ōðre heofenan þe bufan hyre (*the firmament*) synd and beneoðan synd ungesegenlice and mannum unāsmeágendlice. Synd swā þeáh mā heofenan (heofena, Angl. viii. 310, 3), swā swā se wītega cwæð, 'Coeli coelorum,' Þ is heofena heofenan. [Þās heofona tācniað þā apostolas and þā wītegan; be heom ys gecweden, 'Celi enarrant gloriam Dei,' Angl. viii. 310, 5.] Eác se apostol Paulus āwrāt Þ hē wæs gelǣdd oð ðā þriddan heofenan, Lch. iii. 232, 21–26. Þeáh hē (*Christ*) on eorðan cenned wǣre, hwæðre his meahta spēd heáh ofer heofonum (*or under* **I c**?) wunade, Ph. 641. Hefonas hē (*St. Paul*) ðurhfōr mid his mōdes sceáwunga, Past. 99, 23. (4) *the abode of heathen deities*:—Þte Job sceolde beón se hēhsta god . . . and sceolde rīcsian on heofenum, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 7. (5) applied figuratively to a righteous person:—Se rihtwīsa is heofen gehāten, for ðam þe on rihtwīsum mannum is Godes wunung, Hml. Th. i 262, 15. **VI.** *the power* or *majesty of heaven; the ruler of heaven*:—Se wīsdōm nis ufan cumen of hefenum . . . ac sē sē ðe of Gode cymð, hē bið gesibsum *non est ista sapientia desursum descendens . . . Quae desursum est sapientia, pacifica est*, Past. 347, 25. Ic syngude on heofon, Lk. 15, 21. **VI a.** referring to heathen mythology:—Job sceolde bión ðæs heofenes sunu, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 7. **VI b.** in asseveration or oaths:—Ðæt gē ne swerian þurh heofon, Mt. 5, 34. Ic hæbbe tō gewitnisse heofen and eorðan *testes invoco coelum et terram*, Deut. 4, 26. **VII.** *a condition of peace* or *happiness*:—Gif þū ðē ofsceamian wilt ðīnes gedwolan, þonne onginne ic þē sōna beran and þē bringe mid mē tō heofonum, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 16. Ic gebrenge eáþmōdnesse on heofonum, 7, 3; F. 22, 2. Ic wāt Þ manegum men ðūhte Þ hē wǣre tō heofonum āhafen gif hē ænigne dǣl hæfde þāra þīnra gesælða þe ðū nū gēt hæfst, 11, 1; F. 32, 25. **VIII.** *a ceiling*:—Hūshefen oððe heofen, hrōf (heofenhrōf? *but* cf. *lacunar* hrōf, 55, *and for two alternatives after* oððe v. 5, 70: 36, 5: 47, 13) *lacunar*. Wrt Voc. ii. 50, 58. Heben, hūs[heben] (?hebenhūs, MS.) *lacunar*, 112, 34. v. hūs-, ūp-heofon; heofone.

heofon-beácen. In Mod. Lang. Rev. vi. 164 Prof. Napier makes the very probable suggestion that ll. 86–107 and ll. 108–124 in the Exodous should be transposed. If this be accepted *heofon-beácen* would be *the sun.*

heofon-bīgenged, -biggenged; *adj. Practising the heavenly virtue of chastity.* Cf. heofonlic; **V.** [See also: *superni celibes* (altered from *cælitis*) heofenlice bīgenge clǣne (*superni coelites* (*virginitatis*) heofenlice bīgendce ł clǣne, Hpt. Gl. 436, 26), An. Ox. 1256.]:—Wē beón ēce heofonbīgende *simus perennes celibes*, Hy. S. 36, 32. Heofanbiggende *cælibes*, 5, 27. v. bī-geng.

heofon-cenned; *adj. Heaven-born*:—Ofer heofancennede roderes ealle *supra celigenas aetheris omnes*, Hy. S. 108, 9.

heofon-cund. *Add*:—Ðā cōm ðǣr gān in tō mē heofencund wīsdōm, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 17. From ðæs hefencundan Fæder ēdle ādrifene, Past. 249, 15. Mid ðǣm heofoncundan fīre wǣron ðā lāc forbærndu on ðǣm

altere, 222, 23. Gē ne ongitaᵭ þone heofoncundan anweald, Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 31. Þū gemengest þā heofoncundan hider wiᵭ eorᵭan sāula wiᵭ līce, Met. 20, 235. Þā heofencundan þing þē sint gecynde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 34.

heofoncund-lic; *adj. Heavenly, celestial*:—Becuman tō ᵭām ēcan līfe þæs heofoncundlican rīces, Wlfst. 215, 10. Mid heofoncundlicre bletsunge gebletsod, 293, 29.

heofon-cyning. *In* l. 6 *for* -cyning *l.* -cyninga, *and add*: I. of the first person of the Trinity:—Heofoncyninges lof singaᵭ Ceraphin, El. 748: An. 723. Hefoncyninges, Gen. 659. Hī hnigon mid heāfdum heofoncyninge, 237. Abraham hȳrde heofoncyninge, Exod. 410. II. of the second person:—Rōd bestēmed heofoncyninges hlūtran dreóre, Cri. 1087. Eall gē þæt mē dydon tō hȳnᵭum heofoncyninge, 1514.

heofone. *Add*: I. *the overarching vault of sky*:—Ic gedō þæt eów biᵭ ægᵭer heard ge heofene ge eorᵭe *dabo vobis coelum desuper sicut ferrum et terram aeneam*, Lev. 26. 19. Sī þē heofene swilce ōr and eorᵭe swilce īsen, Deut. 28, 23. Under þǣre heofenan fæstnisse, Gen. 1, 20. Geseah hē standan āne hlǣdre fram eorᵭan tō heofenan, 28, 12. God hēt þā fæstnisse heofenan, 1, 8. On ᵭām ōᵭrum dæge gesceōp God heofenan, seó ᵭe is gehāten *firmamentum*, Lch. iii. 232, 13. Hē getimbrode ᵭā heālican heofenan, Hml. Th. ii. 586, 29. I a. as the expanse in which the stars are fixed:—Seó heofene and ealla tungla heore rina behealdaᵭ, Solil. H. 9, 14. Hī (*the planets*) ne synd nā fæste on þǣre rodorlican heofonan swā swā ōᵭre tunglan, Angl. vii. 14, 121. II. *the region of the atmosphere in which clouds float, moisture is stored, birds fly*, &c.:—Eal worold winneᵭ ongeán þā oferhogan . . . Seó heofone ūs windᵭ wiᵭ þonne heó ūs sendeᵭ styrnlice stormas, Wlfst. 92, 16. Þǣre heofenan wæterþeótan wǣron geopenode, Gen. 7, 11: 8, 2. Hwī is þ tācn (*the rainbow*) on þǣre lyftenan (-ran, MS.) heofonan (cf. arcum meum ponam in nubibus et erit signum, Gen. 9, 13) gesewen?, Angl. vii. 38, 357. III. *the region beyond the visible sky* (the combination *heaven and earth* denotes the universe):—In þām dæge heofene and eorᵭe cwaciaᵭ, Wlfst. 182, 9. Nān man Godes mihte ne forlīhᵭ on nānum heolstrum heofenan oᵭᵭe eorᵭan oþþe sǣ ᵭriddan (*nec judicium superni Gubernatoris usquam effugere queo*, Vit. Cuth. c. 24), Hml. Th. ii. 146, 31. On anginne gesceōp God heofenan and eorᵭan, Gen. 1, 1. IV. *the celestial abode of immortal beings*:—Swā micel is betwux gōdum mannum and yfelum, swā micel swā biᵭ betwux heofenan and eorᵭan, Hml. Th. i. 262, 20. Ic geseah englas ferigan gesǣlige sāwle tō heālicre heofenan, ii. 150, 27. Godes rīce on rodorlicere heofonan, 330, 27. IV a. *one of the seven heavens recognized by the Jews*:—Hē becōm tō ᵭǣre ᵭriddan heofonan, Hml. Th. ii. 332, 10. Þā ōᵭre heofenan synd ungesewenlice and mannum unāsmeágendlice. Synd swā þeáh mā heofenan swā swā se wītega cwæᵭ, 'Coeli coelorum', þ is heofena heofenan. Eác se apostol Paulus āwrāt þ hē wæs gelǣdd oᵭ ᵭā þriddan heofenan, Lch. iii. 232, 21–26: Angl. viii. 310, 2: Ps. L. 148, 4. V. used in forms of asseveration or in oaths:—Sē ᵭe swereᵭ on heofonan, hē swereᵭ on Godes þrymsetle, Mt. 23, 22. *See* heofon.

heofon-fleógende; *adj. Flying in the air.* v. heofon; II:—Heofonfleógende fuglas *volucres cæli*, Ps. Vos. 103, 12.

heofon-flōd, es; *m. Flood produced by heavy rain*:—Wæs seó eá for regna micelnesse swiᵭe rēᵭe, and heofonflōd micel on sæt (on geseti, *v. l.*) *fluuius prae inundantia pluuiarum late alueum suum immo omnes ripas suas transierat*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 18.

heofon-fȳr, es; *n. Lightning.* v. heofon; II:—Be ᵭām muntum . . . þā ᵭe heáh standaᵭ . . . heó beóᵭ genehhe mid heofenfȳre geþreáde, Wlfst. 262, 15.

heofon-hæbbende. *Substitute:* **heofon-hæbbend**, es; *m.* An epithet of the Deity, *he that holds the citadel* (arx) *of heaven.* v. habban; I 2 b:—Heofenhæbbend *arcitenens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 59. v. heofon-wealdend.

heofon-hrōf; II. v. heofon; VIII.

heofon-hūs (?) *a house with a ceiling* (?). v. heofon; VIII.

heofonisc. *Add*:—Hié ne mehton from Galliscum fȳre forbærnede weorþan, ac hī hefenisc fȳr (*e coelo ignis*) forbærnde, Ors. 2, 8; S. 94, 15.

heofon-leóht. *Add*:—Þæt ofer his reliquias þ heofonleóht (*lux caelestis*) ealle niht wæs ofer gestondonde, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

heofon-lic. *Add*: I. *Of, in, or belonging to heaven, as the abode of God.* v. heofon; V:—Heofonlic hleóᵭor and se hālga song gehȳred wæs, Gū. 1297. Seó sāwl mōt brūcan þæs heofonlican, siþþan heó biþ ābrogden from þǣm eorþlican, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 17. On þ ēce wuldor þæs heofenlican rīces, Bl. H. 61, 6. Mid heofonlicum þreáte hāligra gāsta, 95, 6. Ðone weg þe ᵭē gelǣt tō þǣre heofenlican byrig, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 29. Nū mīne fēt gongaᵭ on heofenlicne weg (*I am dying*), Bl. H. 191, 21. Hié þā ongehȳd heora hortan fæstlīce on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, 135, 29. Hēr Dūnstān forlēt þis līf and gefērde þ heofonlice, Chr. 988; P. 125, 15. Hē ūs forgeaf heofonlicne hām, Kr. 148. Geearnian ᵭone heofonlican ēᵭel, Past. 255, 4. Heofonlicra ceastriwarena *supernorum* (i. *angelorum*) *ciuium*, An. Ox. 328. Geimpod tō ᵭǣm hefenlicum (hefon-, *v. l.*) diógolnessum, Past. 99, 18. Þū gegæderast ᵭā hiofonlicon sāwla and ᵭā eorþlican līchoman, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 23. II. *proceeding from* or *belonging to the Deity, divine.* Cf. heofon; VI:—Þæt heofenlice gehāt, Bl. H. 135, 27. Wæs Drihten cweþende tō Marian līchoman, 'Aris þū, . . . þū eart þ heofenlice templ', 157, 13. Seó onblāwnes þǣre heofonlican onfæᵭmnesse, 7, 26. Mid þām heofonlicon wīsdōme þe him se Hǣland forgeaf, Angl. vii. 2, 10. Gesión ᵭā birhtu þæs heofenlican leóhtes (cf. þā ēcan birhtu Godes, 5) mid mōdes eágum, Bt. 34, 8; F. 146, 2. Ōþer dǣl sceal beón geclǣnsod on þām heofonlicon fȳre, 38, 4; F. 204, 1. Ic eów freoþige tō Fæder þ hē eów gehealde þurh þ heofenlice anwald, Bl. H. 135, 26. Wealdend þē gife heofonlicne hlāf, An. 389. Ic gebrenge þā heofonlican gōd æt þām eáþmēdum, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 2. II a. applied to miraculous manifestations:—Ofer his reliquias heofenlic leóht (*lux caelestis*) ealle niht wæs ofierstandende, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9: Gū. 1264. Seó ætȳwnes heofonlices wundres *miraculi caelestis ostensio*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 237, 3. Hē getrymede heora geleáfan mid þon heofonlicon weorce (*with working of miracles*), Bl. H. 17, 8. III. *of* or *from heaven.* v. heofon; II:—þā hine man on þ fȳr wearp, þā ālȳsde ic hine mid heofonlicon rēne *Croesum rogi flammis traditum, misso coelitus imbre defensum*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 13. Hit weard fram heofonlicum fȳre (*igne caelesti*) forbærned, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 3. Ūre fæderas āton heofonlicne mete (heofunlica, R., heofunlic, L.) *manducauerunt patres nostri manna*, Jn. 6, 58. IV. *having relation to heaven and divine things*:—Þætte eal . . . sié ymb ᵭā heofonlican lufan . . . ᵭȳ lǣs him losige ᵭæt hefenlice ondgit *ut per omne . . . ad amorem coelestium surgat, ne . . . ipso veritatis intellectu vacuetur*, Past. 84, 6–8. Heofenlicere lāc[nunge] *cælestis medicinae*, An. Ox. 381. Heofenlicun angite *anagogen*, i. *superno sensu*, 184. þ gāstlice, heofenlice *contemplatiuam* (*uitam*), 2432. Ic lufige þæt heofenlice and þæt gāstlice ofer þis æordlice, Solil. H. 12, 14. Heofonlice blisse mon mihte ā on his mōde ongytan, Bl. H. 223, 34. Sē ᵭe wile brūcan ᵭāra godcundra ᵭinga and ᵭāra hefonlicra lāra, Past. 81, 14. Ðū bescylst mid ōþre eágan on þā heofenlican þing, mid ōþre þū lōcast on þās eorþlican, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 18. V. *having the purity that belongs to heaven, chaste.* Cf. heofon-bīgenged:—*Hic et haec et hoc caelebs* clǣne oᵭᵭe heofonlic, Ælfc. Gl. Z. 66, 3. Clǣngeorne *celibes*, i. *casti, celestem vitam ducentes*, heofenlicre *celibea*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 54.

heofonlīce. *Add*:—Heofonlīce *coeliter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 23.

heofon-ligende. *Dele, and see* heofon-bīgenged.

heofon-rīce. *Add*: I. *heaven as the abode of God and angels*:—Heóldon englas foᵭ heofonrīces hēhᵭe þe Godes hyldo gelǣston, Gen. 321. Þām stede þe wē cūᵭon on heofonrīce, 358. Wit noldon on heofonrīce hnīgan mid heáfdum hālgum Drihtne, 741. Hē (*Satan*) hefonrīce forworhte *coelum perdidit*, Past. 233, 20. ¶ in phrases describing the Deity as the ruler of heaven. (1) of God the Father:—Hæfᵭ geheaᵭerod hefonrīces weard (cf. se ælmihtiga God, Bt. 21; F. 74, 9) mid his anwealde ealle gesceafta, Met. 11, 31. Spræc heofonrīces weard tō Abrahame, ēce Drihten, Gen. 1744: Exod. 485: Dan. 12: An. 52: Jul. 212: Gū. 583: El. 197. Fæder mancynnes, . . . God lifigende . . . hiofenrīces weard, Ps. C. 113: Hy. 8, 2. Wuldres cyning, heofonrīces helm, Cri. 566. Wuldorcyning, heofonrīces God, Jul. 239: El. 1125. (2) of Christ:—Ic (*Eve*) ᵭē hālsige, heofonrīces weard . . . þū fram mīnre dōhtor, Drihten, onwōce, Sat. 422. Crīst wæs ācenned . . Hǣlend gehāten, heofonrīces weard, Men. 4. On þā dūne þe Dryhten ār āhangen wæs, heofonrīces weard, El. 718. II. *heaven as the abode of beatified spirits*:—Þū ūs lǣrdest þ wē ongeátan þæt ᵭæt ys ūre āgen . . . þæt ys þæt heofonrīce, Solil. H. 8, 1. On fullum geleáfan heofonrīces *de vitae aeternitate securus*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 290, 13. Biᵭ open eádgum heofonrīces duru, Ph. 12. Heofonrīces hyht, helle wītu, An. 1054. Hefonrīces þolian, Gen. 633. Þæt wē sculon cuman of þisse worolde tō ūres Fæder oeᵭle, þ is tō heofonrīce, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 28: Sat. 216. On heofonrīce eádge mid englum, Cri. 1246: 1639. In heofonrīce habban eard mid englum, El. 621. III. *a place or condition of the greatest pleasure of which a person is capable*:—Hē hæfde his heofonrīce hēr on eorᵭan, þā him nānes willan næs forwyrud hēr, ne nānes lustes on þysse weorulde *anima ejus in vita ipsius benedicetur*, Ps. Th. 48, 18.

heofon-setl, es; *n. The heavenly dwelling*:—In heofonsetle heán *in sede polorum*, Dōm. L. 276. v. ge-rinnan.

heofon-steorra. *Add*:—Heofonsteorran (cf. steorran, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 22) ealle efenbeorhte ne scīnaᵭ, Met. 20, 232.

heofon-waran; *pl. m. The inhabitants of heaven*:—Gebyrian oᵭᵭe heofonwarena cyninge oᵭᵭe hellewītes deóflum, Wlfst. 151, 20.

heofon-ware. *Take here the plural forms given under* **heofon-waru** *in Dict., and add*:—Ealle heofonware him tōgeánes fēruon, Hml. S. 31, 1432. Crīst þe sibb is heofonwara and eorᵭwara, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 29.

heofon-waru. *Add*: I. *the inhabitants of heaven*:—Gesamnod wyrᵭ eall heofonwaru, Wlfst. 25, 11: Ll. Th. ii. 132, 21. Gehȳraᵭ, heofonwaru *audite, celi*, Wlfst. 44, 28. II. *heaven, the region*

occupied by beatified spirits:—Hē hefenware cēga him (*St. Peter*) befæste, 176, 15.

heofon-wealdend, es; *m. The ruler of heaven*:—Hefonwealdend *arcitenens* (Nullus me superat . . . ni Deus aethrali summus qui regnat in arce . . . Dum pater *arcitenens* concessit, jure guberno, Ald. 271, 13–21), An. Ox. 23, 10. v. heofon-hæbbend.

heofon-weorod, es; *n. The heavenly host*:—Þurh Godes mihte bið eal āstyred heofonwered (heofen-, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 25, 21: 203, 5.

heofon-wlitig, *adj. Of heavenly beauty*:—Wē magon gedōn þæt eordcundlice men magon gewiordan hiofonwlitige, Först. Verc. 115, 11.

heóf-sang. *Dele, and see* heáf-sang: **heofula**. v. hafela, hnifol.

heóf-síþ (?), es; *m. A lamentable condition*:—Nū mīn hreþer is hreóh, heówsīþum (heóf-? Cf. heowaþ = heófaþ, Ps. Th. 46, 1) sceóh, Reim. 43.

heófung. *Add*:—Cōm seó mōdor mid mycelre sārnysse tō þære heófunga, Hml. S. 4, 315. Þās bemændon mid swȳðlicre heófunge þ hī swylce yrmðe gesāwon, 25, 213. Þ folc feóllon tō eordan mid flōwendum teárum, cwedende mid heófunge (*communi lamentatione et fletu dicentes*), Hml. A. 107, 162. Hlehter eówer on heófincge (*luctum*) sī gehwyrfed, Scint. 26, 9. Heófun[ge] *querimoniam*, i. *singultum*, An. Ox. 3366. Þū gecerdest wōh mīnue t mīne heófunge (*planctum meum*), Ps. L. 29, 12. Heófunga sicetungum *lamentorum singultibus*, Hpt. Gl. 472, 57. Mid mycclum heófungum hī heora geleáfan woldon āwendan, Hml. S. 5. 38. Hefige synna hefige heófinga (*lamenta*) gewilniaþ, Scint. 29, 12. ¶ In the gloss *jubilationis* heófunge, An. Ox. 1345, the passage referred to, 2 Tim. 4, 7, seems to have been misunderstood.

heolfor. *Add*:—Helabr *tabo*, An. Ox. 53, 19. Heolfre *tabo* (Jezebel discerpunt dente molossi, membraque purpureo *tabo* perfusa ruebant, Ald. 207. 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 76.

heolor (-er), helur (-or), e; *f. A scale of a balance, a balance*:—Heolor, helor *lanx*, Txts. 73, 1177; *trutina* vel *statera*, 103, 2041. Laxhe. holor (Ep. Gl. laxhe. olor) *l. lanx* heolor, Corp. Gl. H. i. 16. Helur *momentana* (cf. lytle wēga *momentana* vel *statam*, i. 38, 42), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 6. Heolere (heolora, Hpt. Gl. 447, 73) *lance*, An. Ox. 1757. Heolore, 2, 46. Gelīcere heolre *æqua bilance*, 4602. Heolore, 2, 354. Hiolore, Hpt. Gl. 512, 77. Twyfealdre heolra, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 3: 12, 1 (*the last five are glosses to* Ald. 65, 13). v. twi-heolor.

heoloran. v. heolorian.

heolor-bledu, e; *f. The scale of a balance*:—Mid þā efnan helur-blede *justa lance*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 40.

heolorian, heolrian, holrian *to weigh in a balance*:—Hē heolrede *pensavit*, An. Ox. 1597. Holrede, Hpt. Gl. 443, 75. Heolrode *trutinabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 4. Heolorende *librantis*, 78, 23: 52, 29. v. ā-heolorian.

heolorung, e; *f. Weighing in a balance*:—Helerunge *momentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 7.

heoloþe. v. eh- (eoh-), heáh-, hiud-heolope: **heolra**. *Dele, and see* heolor.

heolstor. [*In the first passage perhaps* hrūse *might be read for* hrūsan *and* heolstre *be dat.* (*inst.*), *as in* El. 1082:—þā þe in foldan deópe bedolfen sindon, heolstre behȳded. *Or possibly* (?) *a form* heolstre *exists alongside* heolstor. v. Germ. 399, 447 *infra*, *and* cf. eówestre (?).] *Add: m.*:—Helostr, heolstr *secessus*, Txts. 94, 901. Heolstre *latebra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 18. Heolstre, dīgelnesse *latibulo*, i. *tenebrositate* (*taciturnitatis*), An. Ox. 3354. Heolster *latebram*, 3289. Hē sette ðeóstru heolstur (*latibulum*) his, Ps. Srt. 17, 12. Þē (*Satan*) se ælmihtiga gehnægde, and (on?, and on?) heolstor besceaf, An. 1193. Helustras, heolstras *recessus*, Txts. 92, 867. Hiolstra *latebrarum*, An. Ox. 2052. Holstrum (heolstrum, Hpt. Gl. 476, 9) *latebra*, *loca occulta*, 2968. Of dīglum dimhofum t heolstrum *obstrusis latibulis*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 61. Of heolstrum *de recessibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 10: 26, 51. Of heolhstrum, of dīglum *de recessibus*, i. *de occultis* vel *de secretis*, 139, 5. Nān mon Godes mihte forflīhð on nānum heolstrum heofenan oððe eordan oþþe sæ ðriddan, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 31. Hleostrum *bibulis buccis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 6. Blāce stōdon scīre leóman (*the brilliant light from the pillar of fire*) . . . neowle nil.tscuwan ne mihton heolstor āhȳdan *the shades of night could not hide the secret places of the earth because of the light from the pillar of fire*, Exod. 115. Betwyx clūdige heollstru *inter recessus scrupeos*, Germ. 399, 447. *See next word.*

heolstor; *adj. Add*:—Of heolestrum *de latebrosis* (*animae recessibus*), An. Ox. 11, 93. *See preceding and following words.*

heolstrig; *adj. Full of hiding places, dark, secret*:—On heolstrigere dīgelnesse *in latebrosum* (*lautumiae*) *latibulum*, An. Ox. 3317. Of heolstriccum *de latebrosis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 38. ¶ used substantively, *a secret place*:—Of dīgelnessum, heolstrigum (of dīgelnessum, of heolstrigum, Hpt. Gl. 475, 53) *de recessibus*, An. Ox. 2952. *See two preceding words.*

heon, hion. v. heonan.

heonan. *Add*:—Heonon *hinc*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 3: *dehinc*, 237, 10. Heonan *istinc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 55. I. local. (1) where there is motion. (a) *from this place* or *spot*:—Mē lærdon Rōmāne þ ic gewāt heonon (*from Rome*) onweg, Bl. H. 191, 14. Ic heonon nelle fleón fōtes trym, By. 246: Gen. 2149: B. 252: Jul. 253: Gen. 415. Dōð þās þing heonon (hiona, L., R. *hinc*), Jn. 2, 16. (b) *from this* (*the speaker's*) *country*:—Heonon of lande wæron twēgen abbudas gesende, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 27. Mīn hlāford gewāt heonan of leódum ofer ȳða gelāc, Kl. 6. (2) where distance is measured or direction determined:—Nis þæt feor heonon mīlgemearces þæt se mere standeð, B. 1361: Gen. 2279: 2513. Sūð heonon, Bo. 26. (2 a) where relative position is marked:—Hiona and ðona (on twā healfa, W. S.) *hinc et inde*, Jn. L., R. 19, 18. (3) with verbs of looking, showing, calling, &c.:—þone (*quem*) nānig heonon ne sceáwaþ, Bl. H. 31, 9. Heonan of þisse weorlde geseón þā sunnan sylfe, Solil. H. 47, 10. Hrineg þæs landes þe ic þē heonon getæce, Gen. 2854. Heonan ic cleopige tō Heáh-gode, Ps. Th. 56, 2. (4) *from this world, from this life*. v. heonan-sīþ:—Heonon *istinc*, i. *ex hac vita*, An. Ox. 3503. Hī tō ðē hionan (hion, Met. 20, 239) fundiaþ, Bt. 33, 4; F 132, 25: Met. 18, 11. Heonon, Gen. 476. Hié ford heonon gewiton of worulde dreámum, Kr. 132. Āstigon heó on helle heonan lifigende, Ps. Th. 54, 14: Cri. 754: Mōd. 73. (5) *from this source* or *origin*:—Ðis is mīn rihtēþel, hionon ic wæs ācenned, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 23: Met. 24, 51. Mīn rīc nis heona (of ðyson middanearde, W. S.) *meum regnum non est hinc*, Jn. L. 18, 36. II. temporal. (1) *from this time onward*:—Ne drinco ic heone (*amodo*; heonun ford, W. S.) . . . oð ðone doege, Mt. L. 26, 29. Ne mec geseáð gié nū hena (heonon ford, W. S.), 23, 39. (1 a) *along with* forþ:—Heonon forþ *amodo*, An. Ox. 56, 67. Heonon ford on ēcnesse (*iam non amplius in aeternum*) ne ete ænig mann wæstm of þē, Mk. 11, 14. Gif hwā heonan ford ænigne man ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 248, 2: Hml. S. 7, 371. Ford heonon, Exod. 287. Sib sceal gemæne englum and ældum ā ford heonan wesan, Cri. 582. (2) *at some time from now, at some time in the future, afterwards*:—Heona t æfter ðisse (*amodo*) gié geseáð sunu monnes cymmende in wolcnum heofnes, Mt. L. 26, 64. (2 a) (at some definite time in the future) *from now*:—Heonan on þisse eahteþan niht *eight days hence*, Gū. 1009. v. be-heonan.

heonane. *Add*: I. *from this world*. v. heonan; I. 3:—Ne mōt hē hionane lǣdan of þisse worulde wuhte þon māre hordgestreóna þonne hē hider brōhte, Met. 14, 9. II. *from existence*:—Gedwīnað heonone þysse worulde gefeán (*hujus cessabunt gaudia saecli*) . . . wrænnes eác gewīteð heonone, Dom. L. 231–235.

heonu. *Add*:, eonu, enu, onu:—Heonu (henu, R.) *ecce*, Mk. L. 1, 2. Heonu (heono, R.), 2, 24: 3, 32. Heono (henu, R.), M.. L. 11, 10: 17, 5. Heona, 24, 25. Henu, 2, 1. Heunu, 12, 47. Heno, 2, 9. [H]eono, Lk. L. 23, 15. [H]eono (heono, R.), Jn. L. 3, 26: 4. 35. [H]eno (henu, R.), Mt. L. 1, 20. (*In the last three instances the* h *is written above the line.*) Eonu *porro* (gewisslīce, W. S. sōðlīce t uutedlīce, L. Mt. 8, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 32. Eno nū hwæt wæs seó Salomones ræste elles?, Bl. H. 11, 19. Eno ic þē gecȳþe, Andreas, 237, 4. Onu þonne gif, Gr. D. 303, 5. For many instances in the translation of Bede's History see Bd. M. p. xxix.

heópa. *Add*:—Heópan *sicomoros*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 51. [If by *sicomorus* is meant a tree or shrub, this entry perhaps might belong here. But if a fruit is meant, the gloss belongs to heópe. *Sicomorus* seems used with the former meaning in the gloss *sicomorus* vel *celsa* æps, Wrt. Voc. i. 33, 27: in the latter in the gloss *celsa agreste*, *sicomorus* heortberge (cf. *mora* heorotberge, 114, 27; *mora*, *celsa agreste*, Corp. Gl. H. 79, 271), ii. 131. 55.]

heóp-bremel. *l.* -brēmel, *and add*: [cf. hiaf-brāmi *tribulus*, Gallée.]

heópe. *Add*:—Heópe *buturnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 84. ¶ in a local name (?):—Tō Heópeoricge, C. D. iii. 71, 30. v. heópa.

heorcnian. *Add*: I. absolute:—þā hēt se bisceop þ hē heorcnode georniicor; hē stōd þā and hlyste . . . and ne mihte nān þing þære myrþe gehȳran, Hml. S. 31, 1391. Suwian and heorcnian (*audire*) leorniccnihtum gedafenað, R. Ben I. 26, 10. Þone weig tō ðære heorc-nigendra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 362, 11. Heorc[niendum] *auscultantibus*, Hpt. Gl. 472, 52. II. with gen.:—Ðā fēringa oðsuīgde hē, suæ hē hwæshwegu hercnade . . . Cuæð hé, 'Hū meahte ic bū somod ge in heofon gehēran ge hēr sprecan,' Shrn. 72, 24. Hié hyrcnodon hāliges lāre, An. 654. Hē wolde hyrcnigan hālges lāra, mildes meðelcwida, Gū. 979. III. with dat.:—Hē heora wordum heorcnode, Hml. Th. i. 422 (*not* 442 *as in Dict.*), 2. IV. with acc.:—Maria sæt heorc-nigende his lāre (cf. his word heorcnigende, 440, 16), Hml. Th. ii. 438, 33. v. ge-heorcnian.

heorcnung. *Add*: I. *the action of hearkening*:—Ælc ðæra manna ðe hine forhæfð fram unālȳfedlicere heorcnunge, Hml. Th. ii. 564, 4. II. *the faculty of hearkening, power of hearing*:—Stemn is geslagen lyft gefrēdendlic on hlyste, swā micel swā on ðære heorcnunge is *voice is stricken air perceptible by the sense of hearing so much as is within the capacity of a person to hear*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 4, 6. Underfōð þā deáfan heorcnunge, Hml. S. 29, 337.

heord. *Add*: I. *a company of domestic animals of one kind kept*

together under the charge of one or more persons. v. hirde :—Heorda *armentorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 7. (1) *a herd* of oxen :—Sum fearr þǽre heorde drǽfe oferhogode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 12. Oxanhyrde mót lǽswian .ii. oxan mid hlǽfordes heorde, Ll. Th. i. 438, 14. (2) *a herd* of swine :—Wæs mycel swýna heord (worn, L., R. *grex*) lǽsgende, Mk. 5, 11. Heord swýna (sunor bergana, L.) *grex porcorum*, Lk. 8, 32 : suner berga, L. (swîna, R.), Mt. 8, 32. Đonne se inswán his heorde tó mæstene drífe, Ll. Th. i. 434, 21. (3) *a flock* of sheep :—Sceáphyrdes riht is þ hē hæbbe . . . his heorde meolc .vii. niht æfter emnihtes dæge, Ll. Th. i. 438, 24. His gebróðru wǽron mid heora fæder heordum on lǽsum . . . 'Þíne gebróðru healdað scēp on Sichima,' Gen. 37, 12 : 47, 4. Geseah hē þreó heorda sceápa sittende wið þone pitt . . . þǽra hyrda gewuna wæs, þonne hig heora heorda gegaderodon, 29, 2–3. (4) *in pl. flocks and herds* :—Hi fórun . . . búton litlingum and heordum (*absque parvulis et gregibus atque armentis*), Gen. 50, 8. (5) *a swarm* of bees. v. gafol-heord. II. *a spiritual flock* :—Đonne se hirde gǽð on frēcne wegas sió hiord ðe unwærre bið gehrîst, Past. 29, 23. Sió hiord (heord, *v. l.*) sē ðe folgað ðǽm ðeáwum ðæs hierdes, 81, 3. Micel bið betwux ðæs hirdes lífe and ðǽre heorde, 75, 4. Þǽre heorde þe hî Gode healdan sceoldan nǽnige gôde beón, Bl. H. 45, 15. Đæt gē fēden Godes heorde ðe under eów is, Past. 137, 17. Se hyrde þe þonne þá heorde intó Godes ríce mót lǽdan, Ll. Th. i. 424, 10. III. *a family under the care of its head* :—Siððan mē se hálga (*God*) of hyrde freán mînes fæder [hæfde] fyrn álǽded (cf. Postquam eduxit me Deus de domo patris mei, Gen. 20, 13. *For* freá *used by a son of his father*, cf. Gen. 2889. *where Isaac addresses Abraham as* freá mîn. Freán *and* mînes fæder *are in apposition, and the insertion of* hæfde *after* fæder *completes the else too short half verse* mînes fæder, *and at the same time fits in with* álǽded, *so making the alteration to* álǽdde *unnecessary.* Of hyrde mînes fæder *seems to be a translation of* de domo patris mei, *but perhaps* hyrd *might mean* keeping, care. v. IV.), Gen. 2695. Ic eom mundbora mînre heorde, Rä. 18, 1. Herde bearn *filii*, Ps. Th. 126, 4. IV. *keeping, custody, care, guard. Take here the last two passages under* heorde *in Dict., and add* :—Hē ût wæs gongende tó neáta scypene þára heord (heorde, *v. l. custodia*) him wæs þǽre nihte beboden, Bd. 4, 24 ; Sch. 483, 2. Þǽt hý feoh gestrýnen and on hyrde legen *ut acquirant pecunias, quas recondant*, R. Ben. 136, 17. Gif hǽðen cild binnon .ix. níhton þurh gîmelîste forfaren sî . . . gilde .xii. ðr for þǽre heorde þe hē wæs hǽðen swá lange (i. e. *the priest was to pay a fine, because his care of his flock had been such that an infant member of it had been allowed to perish*), Ll. Th. ii. 292, 9. Of hyrde mînes fæder, Gen. 2695. (See above under III.) v. gafol-, in-, sceáp-heord.

heordan. *Substitute :* **heorde**, an ; *f. The coarse part of flax, tow, oakum ;* in pl. *hards* of flax :—Of heordan wearpe *de stuppe* [i. *lini*] *stamine*, An. Ox. 3726 : Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 30. (*For both see* Ald. 51, 23.) Heordan *stuppa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 14. Heordena (*altered from* heorþena) tendre *naptarum fomite* (heordan *naptarum fomitum*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 7 : heordena *naptarum*, 59, 58. For all three see Ald. 23, 5), An. Ox. 1649. Heorþena *stupparum*, 3292. [v. *N. E. D.* hards.]

heorde *custody.* v. heord ; IV : **heord-ness.** v. hird-ness.

heord-rǽden[n]. *Add :* I. *watching* as a sentinel on guard :—Swylce hyrdrǽdenu on níhte þá þe for nâhte beóþ gehælde *tamquam custodia in nocte quae pro nihilo habentur*, Ps. L. 89, 4. II. *watching over* as a protector or guide, *watchful care* to prevent another suffering or doing wrong :—Se abbod mid ealre emhýdignesse carige embe þá gyltendan gebróðru . . . on eallum gemete hý scylun lǽca þeáwe on heora heordrǽddenne notian, R. Ben. 51, 2. Sýn þá cild á behealdene mid steóre and mid mycelre heordrǽdenne ǽghwǽr *pueri parvi ubicumque custodiam habeant*, 117, 11. Heordrǽdene, R. Ben. I. 106, 12. Mid ealre heordrǽdenne (*custodia*) geheald heortan þîne (*keep thy heart with all diligence*, Prov. 4, 23), Scint. 100, 10. Ofer dohter gálfulle fæstna heordrǽdene (*keep a sure watch over a shameless daughter*, Ecclus. 42, 11), 177, 3. III. *watching over animals, care* of a herdsman :—Hire hyrdeman ðurh holdrǽdene sume ác âstáh and his orf lǽswode . . . and hē hearde feóll gewát of worulde tó Gode for ðǽre hylde his hirdrǽdene (*for the fidelity of his care of the cattle*), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 33. IV. *a guard, watch, persons or things that guard* :—Neorxnawanges get is gehealden þurh engla þénunge and fýrene hyrdrǽdene, Angl. vii. 30, 288. Sete, Drihten, heordrǽdene mînum mûðe, Hml. S. 30, 209. Heordrēdena sē þe gesihð swícunge hit getácnað *custodias qui uiderit deceptionem significat*, Lch. iii. 202, 13. V *a place for keeping* :—Hig gesetton þá burh æppla tó hyrdrēdenne *posuerunt Hierusalem in pomorum custodiam*, Ps. L. 78, 1.

heóre. *l.* hîre. v. un-hîre.

heorot. *Add :*—Heort *cervus*, hind *cerva*. Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 63. Heorot, ii. 23, 9 : Ps. Vos. 41, 2. Geseah hē micelne floc heorta . . . æteówde him sylfum ân ormæte heort, Hml. S. 30, 29. Heorutes (heorotes, Ps. Vos., heortes, Ps. Rdr. Spl.) *cervi*, Ps. Srt. 17, 34. Heoretes (heorotes, Ps. Vos.), 103, 18. Heortes heáfod *brunda* (cf. a harte horne *hec brunda*, 222, 3), Wrt. Voc. i. 17, 42. Heortes hýd *nebris*, 26, 26. On heán muntum heortas wuniað, Ps. Th. 103, 17 : 28, 7. Hearta *cervorum*, Mt. p. 8, 5. Heorotum *cervis*, Ps. Th. 17, 32. Hē forbeád þá heortas, swylce eác þá bâras, swá swíðe hē lufode þá heáðeór swilce hē wǽre heora fæder, Chr. 1086 ; P. 221, 9. ¶ the word occurs in many place-names as the first part of a compound :—On heortbrôc, C. D. iii. 430, 12. On hiortburnan, 459, 5. Tó heortdûne, 430, 11. Tó heorotfelda geate, ii. 215, 34. Tó Heortforda, iii. 462, 6. Tó heorthamme, vi. 120, 22. Fram heortleáge. iii. 406, 22. Heortmere, i. 195, 34. In ðá heortsole, iii. 380, 6. On ðæt heorotsol, ii. 249, 37. On heortwyllan, iii. 438, 33. On þ mynster þe is nemned Heo.oteá (*quod nuncupatur Herutea, id est insula cervi*), Bd 3, 24 ; Sch. 310, 18. Heorteá, 4, 23 ; Sch. 466, 3. v. buc-heorot.

heorot-beg *some kind of berry :—Murus eorum* i. *pro omni feraci arbore posuit* .i. *aliquando fructus eius albus, aliquando rufus, aliquando niger* .i. herutbeg (*note on* Ps. 78, 45), An. Ox. 54, 2. *See next word.*

heorot-berige. *Add :*—Heorotberge *mora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 27. Heoru berge, 55, 77. Heortberige, Lch. iii. 304, 7. Heortberge *celsa agreste, sicomorus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 55. Heorotberge *fragas*, 38, 63. [v. *D. D.* hart-berry.]

heorot-brembel. *l.* -brêmel, -brêmbel, *and add : See next word.*

heorotbremel-leáf, es ; *n. A leaf of the buckthorn* :—Cnûa heorotbrêmbelleáf, Lch. ii. 332, 6.

heorot-brêr. *Add :*—Heartbreer, Lk. L. 17, 6. Cf. heorot-beg, -berige.

heorot-clǽfre. *l.* -clǽfre, *and add :*—Heortclǽfre *cynocephaleon*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 4 : Lch. iii. 301, 27 : *camedus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 6. Heortclǽfre. Đeós wyrt þe man *chamedris* and ôþrum naman heortclǽfre nemneð, heó bið cenned on dûnum, Lch. i. 120, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* hart-clover.]

heorot-crop. *Add :*—Genim heorotcrop neoþeweardne, Lch. ii. 50, 11.

heorot-smeoru *hart's grease :*—Hiorotsmera, Lch. ii. 118, 13.

heorr. *Add :* I. *glossing* cardo :—Heor *cardo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 39. II. *a hinge ; the bar which forms part of a hinge* :—Heorras *serras* (seras portarum tuarum, Ps. 147, 13), Bl. Gl. III. *a cardinal point* (local) :—Heorras eorðan *cardines terrae*, Ps. Srt. ii. 186, 29. Heorra, Ps L. Lnd. 238, 12. Æfter þám feówor heorren heofenes and eorðan, Lch. iii. 84, 11. IV. *an essential point* :—Heorr *cardo*. i. *finis*, Germ. 388, 3. For þám wē cweþaþ þ þ hêhste gôd sié se hêhsta hrôf eallra gôda, and seó hior ðe eall gôd on hwearfaþ, and eác þ þing ðe mon eall gôd fore dêþ *quo fit uti summa, cardo, atque caussa exfetendorum omnium, bonitas esse jure credatur*, Bt. 34, 7 ; F. 142, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* harre.] *See next word.*

heorra. *Substitute :* **heorre, hearre, hyrre,** an ; *f.* I. *glossing* cardo :—*Hic cardo* þeós heorre (heorr, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 37, 9. Heorre (hearre, *v l.*) *cardo*, 317, 2. II. *a hinge ; the bar which forms part of a hinge* :—Swê forhwerfed bið on hiore hyrran *sicut* (*ostium*) *vertitur in cardine suo*, Kent. Gl. 991. Hē gestrangode heorran t scytelsas gata þínra *confortauit seras portarum tuarum*, Ps. L. 147, 13. III. *a cardinal point* :—Hearran *cardines orbis terrae*, Kent. Gl. 268. *See preceding word.*

-heort. *Add :* **-heort,** es ; *n.* v. wêden-heort ; -heort ; *adj.* v. clâm-, eaþmôd- (? Az. 152), efen- (?), ge-, hearm-, hell-, unge-, wêden-heort ; wôdheortness.

heort-angness (?). v. cnyss.

heort-côðu, es ; *f. Substitute :*—**heort-coþu,** e ; *f.* : **-coþa,** an ; *m. Heart-disease :—Cardiacus dicitur qui patitur laborem cordis, vel morbus cordis* heortcoþa *vel* ece, môdseócnes *vel* unmiht, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 65. Hwílum wyrmas heortcoþe wyrceað, Lch. ii. 176, 13.

heorte. *Add :* I. *the heart as organ of an animal's body* :—Gif þîn heorte ace *ad cardiacos*, Lch. iii. 42, 1 Þǽre heortan þá lîflican *cordis uitalia*, i. lxxiv, 26. Bân bið funden on heortes heortan, Lch. i. 338, 6. Gyf hwá onbûtan his heortan oþþe on his breóstum sâr þolie, 206. 18 : ûû. 1116 Nim his (*a badger's*) lifre . . . and þá heortan æt þínum burhgeatum behele, Lch. i. 328, 24. II. *the heart as seat of life* :—Mê is heorte and flǽsc hearde geteórad, Ps. Th. 72, 21. Deáðes wylm hrân æt heortan, B. 2270 : Gen. 724. Þē tó heortan grîpeð ádl unlîðe, 936. Bîdan hwonne of heortan hunger oðde wulf sâwle and sorge somed ábregde, 2276. Ic (*the baker*) heortan mannes gestrangie, Coll. M. 28, 35 : Ps. Th. 103, 15. Heáfodswîma heortan clypte, Gen. 1569. Heora heortan onfôd mægene (leofað heorte heara, Ps. Srt.) and libbað á worlda world *vivet cor eorum in seculum seculi*, Ps. Th. 21, 27. III. *the region of the heart, breast, bosom* :—Sum heó hire on handum bær, sum hire æt heortan læg, Gen. 636. IV. *the heart as seat of feeling, will, intellect, mind* :—Hwæt getâcniað ðá heán hwammas bûton unclǽnu and twiefeald môd ? For ðǽm ǽlc wág bið gebiéged twiefeald on ðǽm heale. Suá bið ðæs monnes heorte, Past. 245, 14 : Ps. Th. 77, 36 : 56, 9. Hwæt is se ealdordoom bû an ðæs môdes storm, sê simle bið cnyssende ðæt scip ðǽre heortan mid ðára geðôhta ýstum, Past. 59, 5. Gē tǽlde hyra heortan (heartes, L.) heardnesse, for ðâm ðe hî ne gelýfdon, Mk. 16, 14. Heortan cræftas, Dan.

394. Þæt hié weorðeden mōde and mægene þone mǽran dæg heortan gehigdum, El. 1224: Cri. 747. Mīnre heortan hyge, Ps. Th. 72, 17: 85, 13: 118, 69. His mōdor geheóld ealle þās word on hyre heortan (hearta, L., heorte, R.) smeágende, Lk. 2, 51. Hālig in heortan, Gū. 554. Se deófol sǽwð mānfullice geþōhtas intō þæs mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 28, 263. Þām þe mid heortan hycgeað rihte *his qui recto sunt corde*, Ps. Th. 72, 1: Dan. 491: 598. Fōr se deófol on Iūdas heortan þ hē hine belǽwde, Jn. 13, 2: Hy. 7, 79: Dan. 570. Hī berað on breóstum heortan clǽne, Gū. 771. Eall geþanc manna heortena wæs gewend on yfel, Gen. 6, 5. Ic hī lifian hēt lustum heortena (*secundum desideria cordis eorum*), Ps. Th. 80, 12. **IV a.** where eyes or ears are attributed to the heart:—Hē gehwyrfde his heortan eáge, Past. 99, 22. Wē sceolon gleáwlīce þurhseón ūsse hreðercofan heortan eágum, Cri. 1329. Anhyld þīnre heortan eáre, R. Ben. 1, 3. **V.** *the seat of one's inmost thoughts, one's inmost being, soul*:—Of þǽre heortan willan se mūð spicð, Mt. 12, 34. Opene weorðað monna dǽde, ne magon weras heortan geþōhtas fore waldende bemiðan, Cri. 1048: 1056: 1039. Bedeáglian hwæt hē dearninga on hyge hogde heortan geþoncum, Gū. 1227. His heortan diégelnesse hit geopenað, and þæs ōðres heortan belocene hit þurhfærþ, Bt. 13; F. 38, 26. Nā swilce God nyte ǽlces mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 50, 490. **VI.** *intent, will, desire, inclination*:—Adame his hyge hwyrfde and his heorte ongann wendan tō hire willan, Gen. 716. Selle ðē Dryhten efter heortan dīnre (cf. dīnum willan, Ps. Th.), Ps. Srt. 19, 5. Utan ealle ānmōdre heortan georne ūrum Drihtne cwēman, Ll. Th. i. 424, 14. Eallum þām þe his līchoman mid ēstfulre heortan sēceað, Chr. 1023; P. 156, 25. **VII.** *disposition, temperament, character*:—Ðwerre heortan (*qui*) *peruersi cordis* (*est*), Kent Gl. 612. For eówer heortan heardnesse hē eów wrāt þis bebod, Mk 10, 5. Ic eom bilwite and eádmōd on heortan, Mt. 11, 29. Oferhȳdegum eágum, unsædre heortan, nolde ic mid þǽm men mīnne mete ðicgean *superbo oculo et insatiabili corde, cum hoc simul non edebam*, Ps. Th. 100, 5. Hē hæfde heortan unhneáweste hringa gedǽles, Vid. 73. Sumum hē syleð monna milde heortan, Crā. 108: Alm. 2. **VIII.** *the seat of the emotions generally* —Him mæg beón þe glædre his heorte, Angl. viii. 317, 39. Heorte mīn āhlyhheð, Ps. Th. 85, 11. Ys mē on hreðre heorte gedrēfed, 54, 4: 68, 21: 101, 4. Heorte ys onhǽted, Jud. 87. Þā þióstro þīnre heortan (þīnre gedrēfednesse, Bt. 6; F. 14, 30) willað mīnre leóhtan lāre widstondan, Met. 5, 21. Hē heortan sorge wæg, B. 2463. God mæg gehǽlan hygesorge heortan mīnre, Cri. 174: Gū. 1178. Hē geblissað on his heortan, Ex. 4, 14. Būte him ǽr cume hreów tō heortan, Met. 18, 11 Wǽron heaðowylmas heortan getenge, Exod. 148: Dan. 629: Ps. Th. 101, 4. Him wæs leóht sefa heortan nēh, An. 1254. Hit wyrs ne mæg on þīnum hyge hreówan þonne hit mē æt heortan dēð, Gen. 826. Þæt wæs torn were hefig æt heortan, 980: Cri. 500: 1494. Is mīn mōd gehǽled, hyge ymb heortan gerūme, Gen. 759: 354. Hē hafað wērige heortan, sealan sorhfulne, Sal. 377. **IX.** *the seat of love* or *affection*:—Þǽr þīn goldhord is, þǽr is þīn heorte (hearta, L., eorta, R.), Mt. 6, 21. Utan God lufian innewerdre heortan, Ll. Th. i. 350, 9. Heó cwæð þ heó hine ne nānne habban wolde mid līchoman (līchomlicre, *v. l.* licre *is written above* an) heortan (*with carnal affection*?), Chr. 1067; P. 201, 19. **X.** *the seat of courage*:—Hige sceal þe heardra, heorte þe cēnre, mōd sceal þe māre þe ūre mægen lytlað, By. 312: B. 2561. Getrymed is heorte his, Ps. Srt. 111, 8. Heard heortan geþōht habban, Kl. 43. Hē sent on eów forhte heortan, Deut. 28, 65. Herd hige þīnne, heortan staðola, An. 1215. Heardrǽdne hyge, heortan strange, Gen. 2348. Hī beóð heortum þȳ hwæran, Rā. 27, 20. **XI.** *the seat of the intellectual faculties*:—Eálā dysegan and on heortan læte, Lk. 24, 25. Hē āblende hyra eágan and āhyrde hyra heortan, þ hī ne geseón mid hyra eágon and mid hyra heortan ne ongyton, Jn. 12, 40. Drihten eów ne sealde undergitende heortan, Deut. 29, 4. **XII.** *the central part of anything*:—Byð mannes sunu on eorðan heortan þrȳ dagas and þreó niht, Mt. 12, 40. **XIII.** in phrases with prepositions. (1) æt heortan *in* (*one's*) *inmost thoughts*:—Heó wuldorcyning herede æt heortan, Jul. 239. (2) in (on) heortan *in* (*one's*) *inmost thoughts*:—Gyf se yfela þeówa þencð on his heortan and cwyð, 'Mīn hlafurd uferað his cyme,' Mt. 24, 48: Leás. 6. Abraham hlōh cweðende on his heortan, 'Wenst þū . . .', Gen. 17, 17: Ps. Th. 52, 1 (cf. on his mōde, 13, 1). Hē in breóstum þā gīt herede in heortan heofonrīces weard, An. 52. Ic herge in heortum (-an?) heofonrīces weard, Gū. 583. (2 a) on ealre heortan *with all* (*one's*) *heart*:—Ic andete Drihtne on ealre mīnre heortan (*in toto corde meo*), Ps. Th. 9, 1. (3) mid . . . heortan *with* (*all*) *one's heart, with great sincerity* or *devotion*:—Þæt wē mid heortan hǽlo sēcen, Cri. 752. Fæder and mōder freó þū mid heortan, Fä. 9. Hē gebǽrð suā geðyldelīce suelce hē hit hæbbe mid ealre heortan forlǽten, Past. 225, 18. Gelȳfst ðū mid ealre heortan?, Hml. Th. i. 420, 35. Ne herede heó hine nō mid wordum ānum, ac mid ealre heortan, Bl. H. 13, 6. Biddað mid inweardre heortan ðysne apostol, Hml. Th. i. 68, 8. Ic þē mid ealre innancundre heortan (*in toto corde meo*) sēce, Ps. Th. 118, 10. ¶ Cf. the use of the instrumental case:—Inwerdre heortan biddan, Ll. Th. i. 312, 23. **XIV.** *in the phrase* in heortan and heortan *with duplicity*:—In heortan and heortan spreocende syndun ðā yflan *in corde et corde locuti sunt mala*, Ps. Srt. 11, 3. v. hāt-heorte.

heort-ece. *Add*:—*Cardiacus dicitur qui patitur laborem cordis vel morbus cordis* heortcoþa *vel* [heort]ece, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 66. Wiþ heortece, gif him oninnan heard heortwærc sié, Lch. ii. 60, 6. Wiþ heorotece, 11. Wiþ hiorotece, 14.

heort-gesīda. *Substitute*: **heort-gesidu(-a)**; *pl. The vitals, entrails*:—Þone rysle þe þā heortgesida mid beóð oferwrigen *adipem qui operit vitalia* (v. heorte, **I**, *and* cf. *uitalia, uiscera*, Corp. Gl. H. 120, 209: *uitalia, uiscera, renuncule* i. lundlagan, Wülck. Gl. 29, 37), Lev. 3, 3. v. heort-hama.

heort-gryre, es; *m. Terror of heart, mortal terror*:—Fela cynna egesan geweorþað on eorðan folce tō heortgryre, Wlfst. 86, 15.

heorþ. *Add*: **I.** *a hearth, fire-place*:—Fyrpannae *vel* herth *arula*, Txts. 36, 5. Hearth, 123, 17. Heort *foculare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 38. Īren hiorð *arula*, 10, 21. Heorðe *fornacula*, 109, 7: 35, 77. Wermōd gesodenne on wætere on nīwum cytele, dō of heorðe, Lch. ii. 44, 2. Brǽdingce on heorþum tō mōse *assaturam* (*alimentorum*) *in focularibus* (*raeparatam*) *ad edulium*, An. Ox. 376: Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 30. **II.** *as typical of the household or home*:—Ān mylen . . . and .vii. heorðas būtan ðon, and þreó cyrcan, C. D. v 316, 2. v. wīgbed-heorþ.

heorþa. *Add*:—Herþa (*is the reading of the MS. given in*) Ælfc. Gr. Z. 321, 5. Ælce geáre tō preósta gescȳ finde man biccene heorðan (*pelles buccinas*), Chrd. 48, 26.

heort-hama. *Add*:—Heorthama *bucleamen*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 67. Smælþearmas, geallan mid þȳ heorthoman (*bucliamine*), Lch. i. lxxii, 7. [The Latin of Ex. 29, 22 is: Tolles arvinam quae operit vitalia. v. heort-gesīdu.

heorþ-bacen. *Add*:—His gebrōðra worhton heom heorðbæcenne (axbakenne, *v. l.*) hlāf (*panem subcinericium*), Gr. D. 86, 32.

heort-hogu. *Add*: ; Wlfst. 177, 7.

heorþ-pening. *Add*: Cf. Nū dōð hig æt ælcum heorðe tō gecnāwnisse þām canonicon ānne penig . . . and ealswā æt ælcum forðfarenum gildan æt ælcum heorðe ænne penig tō sāwulsceote, Cht. Th. 609, 6–12.

heorþ-swēpe. *For* 'Som.' *substitute*:—Heorðsuaepe (herdusuēpe, Leiden Gl.) *pronuba*, Txts. 89, 1660. v. hād-swēpe.

heortian (?) *to encourage*:—Heortendum *cohortante*, Hpt. Gl. 425, 23. v. hirtan.

heort-leás; *adj. Without courage* or *spirit, cowed*:—Ic bidde, man, þ þū gemune hū micel bið se brōga beforan dōmsetle Drihtnes þænne, stent hē (ealra hergea mǽst, Wlfst. 137, 22) heortleás and earh, āmasod and āmarod, mihtleás, āfǽred *sis memor illius qui tum pavor ante tribunal percutiet stupidis cunctorum corda querelis*, Dōm. L. 124.

-heortness. v. ofer-heortness.

heort-scræf, es; *n. The heart-cavern, the heart with its dark recesses*:—Ne þǽr ōwiht inne ne belīfe on heortscræfe heánna gylta *nec lateat quidquam culparum cordis in antro*, Dōm. L. 39.

heort-seóc, -seócness. *Dele.*

heort-wærc. *Add*:—Gif him oninnan heard heortwærc sié, þonne him wyxþ wind on þǽre heortan, Lch. ii. 60, 6: iii. 74, 21. Wið heortwærce, 18.

heoru-dryne. *Substitute: Drinking by the sword, a wound.* [For the personifying of the sword and its drinking of blood when making a wound cf. such passages as: Gladius Domini repletus est sanguine, Is. 34, 6. Qui prohibet gladium suum a sanguine, Jer. 48, 10]:—Hrēðles eafora hiorodryncum swealt (cf. wundum sweltan, By. 293) bille gebeáten, B. 2358.

heoru-flā *an arrow for war*:—Wǽpna and heoruflān *arma et sagittę*, Ps. L. 56, 5.

heoru-hōciht. *l.* **-**hōciht(e): **heow.** *l.* heów. v. hīw: **heów-sīþ.** v. heóf-sīþ: **heówung.** v. hīwung.

hēr. *Add*:—Sume (*adverbs*) synd *localia*, þæt synd stōwlice, for ðan ðe hī getācniað stōwa . . . *hic* hēr, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 224, 15. Sume cumað of nanan speliendan, *hic* hēr, 233, 9. **I.** *in this place*:—Wē nabbað hēr (*hic*) būtum tīf hlā as, Mt. 14, 17. Gōd ys ūs hēr tō beóune, 17, 4. Ic hēr on sōðre gewitnesse stande, Ll. Th. i. 180, 27. Hē ārās, nis hē hēr (hīr, L.), Mk. 16, 6. ¶ marking place to which a person has come to get something:—Þ ic ne ðurfe hēr feccan *ut non veniam huc haurire*, Jn. 4, 15. **I a.** *in this country, region, place of residence*:—Ūre ieldran, ðā ðe ðās stōwa ǽr hióldon, hié lufodon wīsdōm . . . Hēr mon mæg giét gesión hiora swæð, . . . Hié woldon ðæt hēr ðȳ māra wīsdōm on londe wǽre, Past. 5, 13–25. Hē onfēhð friccan scīre and foreryneles ðā hēr iernað beforan kyningum, 91, 21. Hēr mid ūs, Ph. 23: 31. Hēr is ǽghwylc eorl ōðrum getrȳwe, B. 1228. **I b.** used with a noun qualified by *this*:—Rufinus wolde habban him self þon anwold þǽr eást, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þisne hēr west, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 7. Hēr sægeð on þissum bōcum, Bl. H. 45, 3. **I c** in answer to a call:—'Hwǽr eart þū?' Him andwyrde þ heáfod, 'Hēr, hēr, hēr,' Hml. S. 32, 151. **II.** in a weakened sense, more or less

directly indicating something present to the sight or mind, where attention is called to what the speaker has, brings, or offers, or discovers:—Hēr is seó stōw *ecce locus*, Mk. 16, 6. Hlāford, hēr ys þīn pund *domine, ecce mna tua*, Lk. 19, 20: 22, 38: Gen. 2226. Hēr þū hæfst þ þīn ys *ecce habes quod tuum est*, Mt. 25, 25: Gen. 2889. Hēr ys geswutelod ūre forwyrd, Jud. 177. 289: Gen. 75. 1. Nū hæbbe ic his hēr on handa, 678: Vald. 2, 18. **III.** *on earth, in this world* or *life*:—Ne wæs hēr þā giét nymðe heolstersceado wiht geworden, Gen. 103. Æghwilc man sceolde mid sāre on þās world cuman, and hēr on sorhgum beón, Bl. H. 5, 28. Þ gē hēr on mīnum naman syllaþ, 41, 17. Ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan, B. 2801. Ge hēr nytwyrðe tō beónne, ge þider tō cumane, Solil. H. 2, 16. Hēr for worulde, Bt. 37, 3; F. 190, 10: Bl. H. 49, 19: Ll. Th. i. 328, 13. ¶ with defining phrase:—Hēr ofer eorðan, Crä. 30. Sē þe hēr on eorðan eáðmōd leofað, Möd. 68. On eorðan hēr, Ph. 638. Wē men cweðað on grunde hēr, Hy. 9, 39. Hēr on līfe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35: Seel. 150. In līfe hēr, Gū. 1222. Hēr on þyssum lǣnum līfe, Kr. 108. Libban hēr on worulde, Bt. 19; F. 70, 15; Bl. H. 35, 35. Þ ðā yfelan hēr on worulde habban sceoldan, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 15: Gen. 474. In worulde hēr, Gū. 864. **IV.** in reference to speech or action. (1) *at this point* of a book:—Hēr endaþ seó ǽreste bōc, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 105, 14. Hēr endaþ nū seó æftre frōferbōc and onginþ seó þridde, Bt. 21; F. 76. 2: Solil. H. 54, 6: 55, 1. (2) *at this juncture*:—Uton gebyddan unc hēr dæglanges, and spurian tō morgen furður *hodie satis scripsimus*, Solil. H. 45, 22. (3) referring to what has just been said:—Nū ic þyses Alexandres hēr gemyngade *Alexandri istius mentione commonitus*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 9. Hēr (*in the lesson just read*) sagaþ Matheus, Bl. H. 27, 3: 49, 3: 23, 12. (4) referring to what immediately follows:—Hēr is Eádgāres cyninges gerǽdnes, Ll. Th. i. 262, 1. Hēr seó clǽnnes þā fūlnesse þreáð, Prud. 14 (*and often*). **V.** with verbs of coming or bringing:—Þæt hý hī wið þæt warnien þæt hý hēr (*in locum hunc tormentorum*) ne cumen, Solil. H. 68, 6. Þā ic hēr ǽrest cōm, Gen. 2711: Bo. 7: B. 244: 376. Hēr syndon geferede Geáta leóde, 361: An. 1175. **VI.** hēr . . . þǽr *here* . . . *there* (with indefinite force):—Gyf eów hwā segð, 'Nū Crīst ys hēr, oððe þǽr,' Mt. 24, 23. **VII.** along with other adverbs, from which juxtaposition arise later compound forms. (1) ǽfter, bæftan:—Swā swā wē eft hēr ǽfter secgað *ut in sequentibus dicemus*, Bd. 3, 30; Sch 332, 3: Angl. viii. 317, 37. Hȳr efter, Ll. Th. i. 26, 6: 36, 13. Is hēr bæftan gecweden on endebyrdnesse þæs godspelles, Hml. Th. ii. 80, 24. (2) be-eástan cf. **I a.**:—Wē witan ōþer ēgland hēr be-eáston (*to the east of this country*), Chr. P. 3, 11. (3) beforan:—Ðeára sāula ðe haer beforan hiora namon āuuritene siondon. C. D. i. 294, 3: Hml. Th. ii. 368, 5. Swā hit hēr beforan gecweden is, Ll. Th. i. 204, 2: 390, 9. (4) be-ufan:—Ðās gewriotu ðe hēr beufan stondað, C. D. ii. 121, 23. (v. hēr-bufan *in Dict.*) (5) inne. Cf. **I.**:—Brōðor gang hider in tō ūs; se ylca is hēr inne ðe āhredde ðā cnihtas, Hml. Th. ii. 312. 4: Gen. 436. Hēr syndon inne dōhtor mīne, 2464. (6) neáh:—Ic wāt heáhburg hēr āne neáh, Gen. 2517. (7) of:—Hē sum þing hēr of undergyte, Angl. viii. 317, 39. (8) on-gemang. v. hēr-ongemong *in Dict.* (9) tō:—Hēr tō bið understanden se Hālga Gāst, Hml. Th ii. 362, 25. (10) tō-eácan:—Ðās ðing . . . and fela hēr tōeácan, Wlfst. 48, 11: 67, 4. (11) wiþ-neoþan:—Be þyssa witena gewitnysse þe hēr wiðnyðan āwritene standað, Cht. E. 236, 15.

hēr; *adj. Dele, and see* here-spel: **hēra.** v. hīra: **hēr-æfter.** v. hēr; **VII**: **herbid.** v. hilfan.

here *glosses* fornaculum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 109, 12: 36, 2. Cf. (?) durhere.

here *an army. Add:* **I.** *a body of armed men.* (1) not referring to England. (a) *an army, a host*:—Cempa *miles*, here *exercitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 69: *faccus, exercitus*, ii. 146, 70. Fird, here *expeditio*, 29, 69. Bið se here eal īdel, ðonne hē on ōðer folc winnan sceal, gif se heretoga dwolað *in exploratione hostium ꝛrustra exercitus velociter sequitur, si ab ipso duce itineris erratur*, Past. 129, 8. Here wīcode ēgstreáme neáh, El. 65. Handrōfra here, Exod. 247. Dauid miclum his āgenes herges ꝛleah *cum damno exercitus*, Past. 37, 7: Bl. H. 193, 2. Ic rīde herges on ende, Rä. 78, 8. Heriges wīsa, Dan. 203. Herges wīsa, freom folctoga, Exod. 13. Herges rǽswan, 234. Mennen þe þū āhreddest herges cræftum, Gen. 2127. Tītus cōm mid Rōmāna herige . . . þā leóde flugon þā hié þone here tōweardne wiston, Bl. H. 79, 11–13. Se eorl of Normandīge sende tō Francena cynge, and hē cōm mid mycelan here, and se cyng and se eorl mid ormǽtre fyrde besǽton þone castel, Chr. 1090; P. 225, 28. Ūt of þām herige, Jud. 135. Se cyning sende his here tō *missis exercitibus suis*, Mt. 22, 7. ¶ in an epithet of the Deity, the Lord of *hosts*:—God sylfne, herga fruman, El. 210: Cri. 845. (b) *a division of an army, army corps, legion, cohort, troop*:—Wæs eft here hider onsended *rursus mittitur legio*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 6. Þā onsendon hī him micelne here tō fultume *quibus legio destinatur armata*, Sch. 32, 7. Hergas wurdon feówer on fleáme, Gen. 2073. Wēron gesendeno hergas his *missis exercitibus suis*, Mt. L. 22, 7. Heria *manipulorum*, An. Ox. 2, 443. Herium *cohortibus*, 23. Hōf for hergum hlūde stefne lifgendra leód, Exod. 276. Faraon brōhte sweordwīgendra sīde hergas, 260. Twelf hergas engla *duodecim legiones angelorum*, Mt. 26, 53. Him Perse mid heora twǽm ealdormannum ongeán cōman . . . Sōna swā hē wiste þ hē wið þā twēgen heras sceolde, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 15. (c) *a particular kind of armed force*, e. g. infantry, cavalry:—Pharon hæfde syx hund wīgwægna, and fela þæs ōðres heres wæs *exercitum curribus equitibus instructum egit*, Ors. 1, 7; S. 38, 24. On his fēðehere wǽron xxxii M, and þæs gehorsedan (*equitum*) fīfte healf M, 3, 9; S. 124, 12. Of rǽdum here *aequitatu*, fōtgangendum here *peditatu*, An. Ox. 5253–4. (2) referring to English military affairs. [In that part of the A. S. Chronicle which deals with the struggle between the English and Danes, *here* is always used of the latter, *fyrd* being the term denoting the native force. But in the annals of the eleventh century *here* is used in speaking of the English.] (a) *an army*:—Harold feaht eár þan þe his here cōme eall, Chr. 1066: P. 198, 5. Cōm Harold ūre cyng . . . mid micclan here Englisces folces (cf. mid ealre his fyrde, 33), P. 197, 27. Se cyng mid his here fērde tō Hrofeceastre, 1087; P. 224, 8, 10, 12. On here cringan, By. 292. Penda teáh here and fyrde wið Eástengle, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 274, 9. Ne onhagode him (*Godwine*) tō cumenne . . . ongeán þone cyng and āgeán þone here (fyrd *is used of Godwine's force* ll. 11, 23, *and of the force gathered to help the king*, l. 19) þe him mid wæs, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 36. Hēt se cyning banuan ūt here, 1048; P. 174, 22. Þis wearð Harolde cyng gecȳdd, and hē gaderade þā mycelne here (cf. Harold gegæderade sciphere (-fyrde, *v. l.*) and landhere (-fyrde, *v. l.*), P. 195, 38), 1066; P. 199, 27. Willelm cyng lǽdde Englischne here (fyrde, *v. l.*) and Frencisce ofer sǽ, 1073; P. 209, 6. (b) used of a raiding force, one that ravages a country:—Leófgār fōr tō fyrde ongeán Griffin þone Wyliscan cing . . . Earfoðlic is tō ātellanne seó gedrecednes . . . þe eall Engla here dreáh, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 33. Penda cōm mid Myrcna here (*hostili exercitu*), and ealle þā þe hē mihte mid īsene and fȳres lȳge hē fornam, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 9; Chr. 1052; P. 178, 39: 1054; P. 184, 14. Ecgferð sende here on Scottas . . . and earmlice hī Godes cyrican hȳndan and bærndon, 684; P. 39, 13. (c) *an army* that comes from abroad to England:—Willelm fērde intō Englalande mid mycclan here rīdendra manna and gangendra of Francrīce and of Brytlande, Chr. 1085; P. 215, 35. ¶ especially of the Scandinavian invaders. (1) as raiders of the country:—Ðis man gerǽdde ðā se micela here cōm tō lande, Wlfst. 180, 18: Ll. Th. i. 286, 7. Unrīm heriges flotan and Sceotta, Æðelst. 31. Ðis synd þā friðmāl þe Æðelrēd cyng and ealle his witan wið done here gedōn habbað ðe Anlāf and Iustin and Gūðmund mid wǽron. Ðæt ǽrost, þ woroldfrið stande between Æðelrēde cynge and eallum his leódscipe and eallum þām here þe se cyng þ feoh sealde, Ll. Th. i. 284, 6–11. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda mon gesealde þām here wið friðe, 288, 12. (1 a) the reference is probably to the Scandinavians in the following:—Gif hit cucu feoh wǽre and hē secgge þ hit here nāme (cf. jumentum . . . captum ab hostibus, Ex. 22, 10), Ll. Th. i. 52, 2. Ðā earman men beóð wyrs bereáfode from þām unrihtwīsan dēman þonne fram þām wælgrimmestan here: ne bið nān heretoga swā gīfre on frǽmðrea monna yrfe swā se unrihtwīsa dēma byþ on his hȳremonna. Hē beód wyrsan þonne herigende here, here man mæg oft befleón, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 14–23. (2) as settlers:—Ōslāc eorl and eal here þe on þīs ealdordōme wunað, Ll. Th. i. 278, 5. Þ ne þeówe ne freó ne mōton in þone here faran būtan leáfe, ne heora nān þe mā tō ūs, 156, 1. Gefæstnode Eádweard cyng friðt wið Eást-Engla here (wið Eást-Engle, *v. l.*), Chr. 906; P. 95, 2. (3) the word is applied to both the English and Danish forces in the following:—Þā heras him sylfe tōeódan (cf. Eádmund gegaderode fyrde and þone here āflymde, l. 5), Chr. 1016; P. 150, 2. **II.** used of things that can injure:—Mid herige hrīmes and snāwes, Men. 204. **III.** *a large number of people, multitude, host.* (1) of persons engaged in acts of violence. v. Ll. Th. i. 110, 14 *in Dict.*:—Þ here (wered, W. S.) *turba*, Lk. L., R. 22, 47. Wearð eal here burhwarena blind, Gen. 2490. Cirm hǽðnes heriges (*the crowd that attacked St. Andrew*), An. 1240: 1204: Ap. 21. Hī here samnodan, An. 1126: 1189. ¶ in pl. to express great numbers:—Sīde herigeas, An. 1069. (2) of a regular company:—Heofenengla here, Cri. 1278. Heres *classis* (*monasticae*), An. Ox. 5502. Gē cunnon hwæt se hlāford is, sē þisne here lǽdeð, Cri. 574. Ælbeorhtra scolu, hergas hāligra, 930 Þās heregas þreó, se heofonlica þreát . . . þæt eorðlice mægn . . . þæt helcunde wered, Wlfst. 254, 11–15. (3) of a fortuitous collection of people, *a crowd, multitude*:—Wæs forlēten here (*turba*), Mt. L. 14, 23. Þ here, Mk. L. 12. 41: Lk. L. 23, 48. Synfulra here, Cri. 1533. Mid monigfald here *plurima multitudine*, Mk. L. 10, 46. On alle ðiosne here (*turbam*), Lk. L. 9, 13. Þ here, 18, 36. ¶ in pl. to express great numbers:—Ðegnas saldon ðǽm hergum (*turbis*), Mt. L. 14, 19: Lk. L. 7, 24. Wearð Godes āgen bearn āhangen for herigum, El. 180: Met. 26, 57. Ðā gesæh ðe Hǽlend hergas menigo *videns Jesus turbas multas*, Mt. L. 8, 18. **IV.** *harrying, devastation, plundering, ravaging*:—Ic eów āwerige wið hearma gehwilcne, þæt eów bīte ne slīte here ne hunger, Wlfst. 132, 18. Gyf hit geweorðe þæt on þeódscype becume healic

ungelimp, here oððon hunger, bryne oððon blodgyte, unwæstm oððon unweder . . . 169, 16. Hē þā mǽgðe mid grimme wæle and herige on gebræc *prouinciam illam saeua caede ac depopulatione attriuit*, Bd. 4, 15; Sch. 423, 10. v. bil-, fēþe-, gang-, hors-, land-, norþ-, rād-, rǽde-, ríde-, stæl-, unfriþ-here. The word occurs in many proper names.

hēre *dignity. In the passage* Hwæt is hiora here, *perhaps* hēr *might be read, which would correspond with the phrase in the prose* nū tō lāfe.

here-bēacen. *Substitute:* I *a war-signal* (lit. or fig.):—Herebaecon, -bēcon, -bēnc *simbulum*, Txts. 96, 919. Herebǽcun, 101, 1971. Hē sealde hāligra fædera herebeácen him, id est, credo *sanctorum patrum tradidit symbolum*, Bd. 4, 17; Sch. 432, 4. **I a.** *a beacon*:—Ūpstandende herebeácn *pira*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 43. Hī ātendon heora beácna (herebeácen, herebeácna, *v. ll.*) swā swā hī fērdon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 2. **II.** *an ensign*:—Mīn weorod . . . herebeácen and segnas beforan mē læddon *totum agmen me segnebatur cum signis et uexillis*, Nar. 7, 16. **III.** *a signal for a fleet, a lighthouse* (lit. or fig.). Cf. fȳr-tor:—Herebeác[n] *farus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 2: 41, 45. Herehēcn heál cum sǽnesse *farus in edito promontorio*, An. Ox. 575. Herebeácn, 1701.

here-beorg, e; *f. Harbour, shelter, lodgings, quarters*:—þā genam hē þǽr herebeorge, Nap. 82. [*v. N. E. D.* harbour. *O. H. Ger.* herebergā; *f. hospitium, diversorium, tabernaculum: Icel.* her-bergi; *n. an inn.*] *See next word.*

herebeorgian; *p.* ode *To take up one's quarters, lodge*:—Wolde his ān mon herebeorgian æt ānes mannes (wīcian æt ānes būndan hūse, *v. l.*) his undances, Chr. 1048; P. 173, note 1. [*v. N. E. D.* harbour. *O. H. Ger.* heribergōn *hospitari: Icel.* herbergja *to harbour.*]

here-bȳme. *l.* -bîme, *and add*:—Herebȳme *classica, tubas*, An. Ox. 50; 21. Herebȳmum *classibus*, 2602.

here-fēþa. *Add:* , herig-fēþa *a troop of infantry, a phalanx*:—þreát, herigfēþa *falanx*, i. *exercitus, multitudo militum, cohors*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 6.

Herefinnas; *pl. The name of some people occupying a district in Mercia*:- Herefinna landes is twelf hund hȳda, C. D. B. i. 414, 21.

here-fong. *Add*:—Herefong *ossifragus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 69. Herlfong *osigragus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 66.

here-gang. *Add:—capture and devastation made by an army*:—Hē ofslōh þone cing and þā mǽgðe mid grimmum wale and heregange ābræc *interfecit regem, ac prouinciam illam saeua caede ac depopulatione attriuit*, Bd. 4, 15; Sch. 423, 8. Seó feórðe yld is geteald of Dauide tō ðām myclan heregange (*the Babylonish captivity*), fífte of ðām heregange tō Crístes gebyrdtíman, Wlfst. 312, 1.

here-geatu. *Add:* [*The word occurs very rarely in the singular; indeed* be hergeate, Ll. Th. i. 412, 26, *seems the only instance of that number. Plural forms are n. ac.* -geatwe(-a), -geata(-u, -e); *dat* -geatwum, -geatum.] **I**:—Eahta hund eóredmanna ealle mid heregeatwum gegerede, Nar. 4, 13. Twēgen englas gesceldode and gesperode and mid heregeatwum (heora geatwum, *v. l.*; *but see* Bl. N. 24), Bl. H. 221, 28. **II**:—Beón þā heregeatwa (-e. *v. l.*) swā hit mǽdlic sȳ, l.l. Th. i. 414, 4: 15. Beón þā heregeata forgyfene, 420, 16. Hē becwæð ðæt man . . . tilode tō his hergeatwæn ðæs ðe man habban sceolde, C. D. iii. 352, 16 Man selle mīnum hlāforde ðæt gold tō mīnum heregeatum, iv. 300, 20. Ðām cinge mīnne hærgeatwa, v. 333, 10. His lāf his hergeatu ðām cincge brōhte, iii. 315, 8. Heregete, iv. 292, 5. Ne teó se hlāford nā māre būtan his rihtan heregeate (-a, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 412, 30. Gelǽste ælc wuduwe þā heregeata (-u, *v. l.*) binnan twelf mōnðum, 416, 16. ¶ For instances of heriots see C. D. ii. 380, 27: iii. 127 22: 304, 30: 360, 19: iv. 299, 19 (*of a woman*): vi. 147, 5: Cht. Th. 573, 3: 292, 5 (*of a bishop*): Cht. Crw. 23, 5. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 500.

here-gild. *Add: tax levied to provide money to buy off the Danes* (v. here; **I. 2 c** ¶ 1):—On þan ylcan geáre álēde Eádweard cyng þ heregyld þ Æþelrēd cyng ǽr āstealde, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 18. Ic Eádweard king kȳðe . . . ðat sō fele síðe sō men gildeð hire gilde tō heregilde, C. D. vi. 205, 23. Ab illa magna heregoldi exactione quae per totam Angliam fuit, 180, 11. ¶ The following passages give instances of the amounts paid to secure peace:—On þām geáre man gerǽdde þ man geald ǽrest gafol Deniscan mannum . . . þ wæs ǽrest .x. þúsend punda; þǽne rǽd gerǽdde Sīríc arceb., Chr. 991; P. 127, 2–6. Þā gerǽdde se cyng and his witan þ him man gafol behēte . . . wið þon þe hī þǽre hergunge geswicon . . . him man geald .xvi. þúsend punda, 994; P. 129, 10–15. Twā and twēntig þúsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þām here wið friðe. Ll Th. i. 288, 11. To Wulfstan such taxes were 'scandlice nýdgyld,' and he reproaches his countrymen, 'Wē him (*the Danes*) gyldað singallīce and hȳ ūs hýnað dæghwānlīce,' Wlfst. 163, 10. That payment of the Danes was not always prompt will be seen from the following passage: Gens pagana . . . promittebant se ad ecclesiam sancti salvatoris . . . ituros, et eam suis incendiis funditus delere, nisi pecunia, quae eis ab archiepiscopo Sirico promissa fuerat, ad plenum daretur, C. D. iii. 285, 5–11. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 344: Chr. P. ii. 173–175.

here-hlōþ. *Add:*—Ne ic mē herehlōðe helleþegna swíðe onsitte *nor do I fear much a crew of hell's ministers.*

here-hȳþ, -hūþe. *l.* -hūþ, *and add*:—Hī lǽddon mid him micele herehūðe and manige hæftnýdlingas, Hml. S. 30, 390. Sē þe fint herehūða manige *qui inuenit spolia multa*, Ps. L. 118, 162.

here-lāf. *Add:*—Se cynincg fēng tō friðe wið hī . . . Hē cyrde ðā hāmwerd mid his herelāfe, Hml. S. 25, 592. Cf. fird-lāf.

here-lic. *Substitute: Relating to an army*:—þā herelican *classica*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 57. v. sciphere-lic, *and* cf. flot-lic.

here-lof. *Substitute:* I. *warlike glory, fame*:—Herelof, hlīsa *rumusculus*, An. Ox. 4564. Hlīsfulles mǽg[ðhádes] herelofe (herelofa *rumore, fama*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 25) *famosae uirginitatis rumore* (*comperto*), 4521. **II.** *a sign of victory, trophy*:—Herelof *tropeum*, i. *signum uictorie*, An. Ox. 1908. Siges herelof *triumphi tropeum*, 1761.

here-nes. *Add*:—Herenis *favor*, Txts. 61, 824. Ðæs lof t herenis in godspell *cujus laus in evangelio*, Mt. p. 8, 13. Þǽr is Godes lof and þæs hēhstan cyninges herenes, Wlfst. 265, 14. Hernises *laudis*, Lk. p. 6, 17. Behealden in Godes hyrnessum (here-, *v. l.*) *Dei laudibus intentus*, Gr. D. 224, 14.

hēre-nes. v. hīr-nes: **here-nitig.** *Dele, and see* nytig.

here-numa, an; *m. A captive, prisoner of war*:—On hernumena bygenum; Ll. Th. ii. 328, 11. [*Icel.* her-numi *a captive.*]

here-pæþ. *Add:* , e; *f.* (?) [Herepæþ *seems distinct from* strǽt *and from* weg:—On ðā strēt; andlang strēt . . . on ðone herepað; of ðām herepaðe . . . on ðā strēt; of ðǽre strēte, C. D. iv. 49, 6–13. *For* weg *see* C. D. iii. 414, 23 *infra*]:—Þanon sūþ tō þane herepaðe (to the lawepathe, later version; ad illam legalem semitam, Latin version) . . . and swā weast andlange herepaðes (alonge the lawepathys; per longum legales semitas), C. D. B. ii. 386, 25–27. On þone herepað; andlang herepaðes, C. D. iii. 406, 18. Andlang herpaþes, 413, 26. Herpaðes, 406, 32: 407, 3. On herpað; andlanges herpaðes, Cht. Crw. 1, 11. Tō herepaðe; swā west on herepaðe anlang hrygges; ðæt of herepaðe on rūgan dīc . . .; ðonne forð ofer herepað, C. D. iii. 403, 15–17: 416, 1. Andlang weges oð ðæt hit cumð tō ðām herpaðe; ðonne ofer ðone herpað, 414, 23. Éast tō hearpaðe; â be hearpaðe, 404. 29. On ðone herepað, ii. 29, 14: iii. 416, 19. On ðone herpað. 415, 30. ¶ perhaps the word may be taken as also feminine (v. pæþ), e. g.:—On ðére herepaðe . . . of ðane ordcearde on ðáre ordere erepað, C D. iii. 415, 20–23. [The word remains in the local name Harepath. See Cht. Crw. p. 46.] v. ceaster-, folc-, friþ-, port-, sealt-, wīc-, wuduherepæþ.

herepæþ-ford *a ford where a* herepæþ *crosses a stream*:—Andlong brōces on herpaþford, C. D. iii. 436, 30. ¶ as a local name:—Hae sunt uillulae eorum . . . Herpoðford, C. D. iv. 164. 27

here-rǽs, es; *m. An inroad by an army, a raid by the Danes*:—Gif hwæt fǽrlices on þeóde becymð, beón hit hererǽsas, beón hit fǽrcwealmas, beón hit niswyderu, Wlfst. 271, 2.

here-reáf. *Add*:—Seó sýfernes and ðǽre mægnu forhæfdon heó fram herereáfe (*a spoliis*), Prud. 54. Herereáf *manubias, quae manu capiantur*, An. Ox. 1925. Herereáfu *spolia*, Scint. 19, 8: 82, 15.

here-spel. v. hēr. *Substitute:* here-spell, es; *n. A story of praise, panegyric, eulogy*:—Gehȳr nū þis herespel (*the story of creation*), Sch. 37. Cf. here-word.

here-strēt. *Add*:—Innan þone wege; þonne of þām wege ūt æt norðgæte on þone smalan pæþ, of þām smalan pæþ innan þā herestrēt; þ one andlang þǽre herestrēt, C. D. B. iii. 468, 14–16. Tō ðǽre wíde herestrǽt; ætter ðǽre herestrǽt, C. D. iii. 73, 19. Cf. fird-strǽt.

here-teám. *Add:—Excidium, casus, ruina vel* hereteám, Wrt. Voc. ii. 145, 8.

here-tēma. *l.* -tîma, *and in* l. 6 *for 'prince' read 'captain'* or *'general'*: **hereþ.** v. hergaþ: **here-þreát.** For *'cohortes,* Lye' *substitute*:—Herecðreátas *choortes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 53.

here-þrym. *Substitute:* **here-þrymm,** es; *m. A martial force*:—Hereþrym *falanges*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 10. Cf. mann-þrymm.

here-toga. *Add*:—**I.** *the acting leader of an army*:—Scotta sumdǽl gewāt on Brittene, and þes landes sumdǽl geeódon, and wes heora heratoga Reóda gehāten, Chr. pref.; P. 5, 1. Ðonne se heretoga wǽcað, þonne bið eall se here gehindred, 1003; P. 135, 15: Ll. Lbmn. 475, 18 (*see 2nd passage under* here; **I. 2 c** ¶ 1 a). Swā hwylcne heora swā him se tān ætýwde, þonne gecuron hī þone him tō heretogan and tō lādþeówe (*hunc tempore belli ducem omnes sequuntur*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 19. Þā onstealdon þā heretogan ǽrest þone fleám, Chr. 993; P. 127, 29. **II.** as an official term:—Eoldorman *princeps*, heoretoga oððe lāteów *dux* ealdorman oððe gerēfa *comes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 60. Gēircyning oððe heretoga *consul*, ii. 20, 4. **II a.** used of an English official:—Ic Ōswald nīd geðafunge and leáfe Eádgāres Angulcyninges and Ælfheres Mercna heretogan (cf. Ælfhere ducis Merciorum, 33), C. D. iii. 5, 5: 49, 29: 159, 20. Cf. Ælfere ealdorman, Chr. 975; P. 121, 24. **III.** applied to a civilian:—Hū þ wæs weallende spelboda and ungeþyldig heretoga (*John the Baptist*), Bl. H. 165, 34.

here-wíc. *Add:*—Herewîc *castra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 19. Herewîc, fyrdwîc, 20, 6. *Castra, oppida, loca altissima sita, dicta quasi casa alta* herewîc *vel* gefylco, 129, 36.

here-word. *Add:*—Hlîsan. herewurd (-ward, An. Ox. 717) *rumusculos, famas*, Hpt. Gl. 423, 31. Cf. here-spell.

herɴaþ. *Add:*, hereþ *booty*:—Côm se þeóf, and genam ænne weðer . . . þá ongan hê þǽr standan. earm mid his hereðe (*cum praeda sua*), Gr. D. 224, 26.

hergere. *Add:*—Þte ûsig ðû hæbbe hergeras (*laudatores*).

hergian. *Add:*—Hergaþ *praedat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 1. **I.** *to harry, plunder*:—Hié argunnan hergean and hiénan þá þe hié fripian sceoldon *octava legio omnes, quibus subsidio praeerat, interfecit, praedam sibi omnem vindicavit*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 9: 4, 6; S. 172, 26. Sum his folc hê sende gind þæt lond tô bærnanne and tô hergenne, 4, 8; S. 188, 11. þá unrihtwîsan dêman beód wyrsan þonne herigende here, Ll. Lbmn. 475, 22. **Ia.** used of the action that rescued the inhabitants of hell:—On þone dæg Crîst reste dead on byrgenne, and his sâwl somod and his godcundnes somod hergode geond helle grund, Shrn 68. 3. **II.** of things, *to harrass*:—Hit is wên ðæt sê ne mæge ôðerra monna scylda of âdueán, sê sê ðe hine ðonne giét his âgena on herigeað *ne profecto diluere aliena delicta non valeat is, quem adhuc propria devastant*, Past. 73, 19. v. for-hergian.

hergiend, hergend, es; *m. A plunderer, robber, spoiler*:—Hergiend and âhîðend *grassator*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 38. Hergiendum, rŷperum *grassatoribus*, i. *inpugnatoribus*, An. Ox. 2712. v. for-hergend.

hergung. *Add:*, hergiung, herung:—Hergiung *expeditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 8. Hergung, ferd *expeditio*, i. *praeparatio, exercitus*, 145, 41. Næs his (*Alexander's*) hergiung on þá fremdan âue, ac hê gelîce slôg and hiénde þá þe him on siml wæron mid farende *nec minor in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 19. Æt eallum slyht and æt ealre hergunge and æt eallum þâm hearmum þe êr þâm gedôn wǽre êr þ frið geset wǽre, man eall onweig lǽte, Ll. Th. i. 288, 1. Seó fîfte yld wæs fram Babiloniscre heregunge oð Crîstes âcennednysse, Hml. Th. ii. 58, 7. Hê hŷ gefriðode fram þǽre herunge þâra twêga kynincga, Ps. Th. 45, arg. Sum his folc hê sende tô hergenne . . . se consul wæs þencende þæt hê hié on þǽre hergunge beswice, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 13. Bûton miclan hergiungum *extra has clades*, 3, 9; S. 128, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* heriunga *devoratio, direptio.*] v. for-, neáh-hergung.

herian. *Add:* **I.** *to extol the merits of, express approbation of*:—Wê heriað (-igað, *v. l.*), Past. 230, 7. Herigeað (-igað, *v. l.*), 1. Heriegeað, 39, 8. Hê hit herede, 53, 8. Lǽrað hî hit ælcne ðára ðe hit gehiérð herian, 427, 17. Herigean, 55, 7. Tô herianne (-igeanne, *v. l.*), 52, 19. Tô herigenne, 353, 25. Hered, 451, 19. **II.** *to extol the attributes of Deity*:—Heraþ *concelebrat*, An. Ox. 2612. On dægred man sceal God herian, Btwk. 194, 20. v. â-, efen-, ge-, wîd-herian; mæþel-hergende un-hered.

herian *to despise.* v. hirwan.

herigend, es; *m. One who praises*:—Ne gelŷf þû herigendrum þînum *nec credas laudatoribus tuis*, Scint. 205, 15.

herigend-lic. *Add:* **I.** *praiseworthy, deserving praise* or *approbation*:—Hergendlic *probabilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 31. Ic wolde beón gehered þeáh ðe ic herigendlic nǽre, Angl. xi. 113, 49. Se man nǽre herigendlic, gif hê for þî ne syngode þe hê ne mihte; ac hê wǽre herigendlic, gif hê ne syngode þá þá hê mihte . . . drecð deófol mancyn mid costnungum, þ þá beón hergendlice and hâlige þe him widstandað *magnae laudi non esset, si ideo homo non peccasset, quia male facere non potuisset . . . genus humanum ex insidiis diaboli tentantur, ut ex eo virtus tentati probetur, et palma non consentientis gloriosior appareat*, Angl. vii. 24, 225–229. Hê gewilnode þ hê hæfde herenesse þæs clænan lîfes, ac hê nolde in him habban þ hergendlic (heriend-, *v. l.*) lîf (*laudabilem vitam*), Gr. D. 117, 34. **Ia.** *that deserves to be celebrated* or *eulogized*:—Hî wuldrodon þá hergendlican þrymesse and sungon Godes lofsang, Hml. S. 30, 452. Hergendlice mê wǽron ðîne ryhtwîsnessa *cantables mihi erant iustificationes tuę*, Ps. Vos. 118, 54. Ðâs herigendlicestan gehwyrfednysse . . . þǽre ârwurðan Marian, Hml. S. 23 b, 1. **Ib.** *having qualities that deserve praise, excellent*:—Ðeós wyrt is tô þâm herigendlic þ hŷ man wið gewune drenceas gemencgeað, Lch. i. 172, 6. **II.** *that expresses praise, that praises*:—Heriendlic *fauorabile*, i. *laudabile* (*praeconium*), An. Ox. 2774. Hergendlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34. 6. Swâ swâ sume men gewuniaþ þ hî singað mid hergendlicum cræfte êr hî etan (the translator has misunderstood the Latin, which is: Sicut quidam ludendi (laudandi *seems to have been read*) arte victum solent quaerere), Gr. D. 62, 13. v. ge-, un-herigendlic.

herigendlice. *For last passage substitute*:—Dæt ilce dæt hê untælwyrðlice ondrêd tô onfônne, dæt ilce se ôðer swîðe hergeondlice (hergendlice, *v. l.*) gewilnode *quod laudabiliter alter appetiit, hoc laudabiliter alter expavit*, Past. 49, 19. Herigendlice (hergendlice, *v. l.*), 295. 5: Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 7. Ân ðæra is þes hâlga wer þe wê nû tôdæg wurðiað, for ðan ðe hê âspende swîðe herigendlice þæt feoh þe him God befæste, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 9.

herigend-sang, es; *m. A song of praise*:—*Fausta adclamantes*, i. *alto canendo vel* herigendsang *vel* lofsang, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 11.

herig-feþa. v. here-fêþa: **herig-weard.** v. hearg-weard: **hering** *emulation.* v. hyring: **hering** *praise.* v. herung: **hêr-inne.** v. hêr; **VII.** 5.

hêr-, hǽr-lic. *Substitute:* **her-lic, hær-lic**; *adj. Laudable, noble*:—Hê hêt Jôhannes, gôdne pâpan, heáfde beheáwon; næs ðæt hærlic dæd, Met. 1, 43. Næs þæt herlic dæd þ hine swelces gamenes gilpan lyste, 9, 18.

her-numa, -pæþ. v. here-numa, -pæþ.

hêr-rihte; *adv. Just here, at this point*:—Uton ændian þâs bôc nû hærrihte, Solil. H. 49, 10. Cf. þǽr-rihte.

herste. v. hirste: **herþa.** v. heorþa.

hærþan. *Add:* [Cf. *Goth.* hairþram (*d. pl.*) *visceribus.*]: **herþ-land,** C. D iii. 18, 29; 399, 30. *l.* (?) irþ-land.

hêr-tô; *adv. Up to this point*:—Hêrtô *actenus*, An. Ox. 56, 80. v. hêr; **VII.**

herung. *Add:* **I.** *praise, approbation*:—Mon sceal ðone ingong ðǽre tælinge wið heringe gemengan, ðætte hié for ðǽre licunga ðǽre heringe . . . eác geðafigen ðâ tælinge *ipsa invectionis exordia permixta sunt laude temperanda, ut dum admittunt favores etiam correptiones recipiant*, Past. 303, 17–20. Ongin nû stranglîce, and þîn gemynd stent on neorunge, Hml. S. 29, 272. Herunge *favorem* (nisi Deorum *favorem* repropitiarent, Ald. 67, 13), An. Ox. 4723. Herunga *opinionum* (cujus vitam tantis *opinionum* rumusculis extollit, Ald. 33, 29), 2424: *preconiorum*, 4950. Benedictus gewilnode mâ þ hê þrowode þysses middaneardes yfel þonne þâ herunga (*laudes*), and þ hê wǽre for Gode swŷðe mid gewinnum geswænced þonne hê wǽre ûp âhafen on þâm herungum (*favoribus*) þisses andweardan lîfes, Gr. D. 98, 9–12. Lofu, herunga *preconia, fauores*, An. Ox. 3982. Heruncga *preconia*, i. *laudes*, 64. **II.** *praise, extolling of the Deity*:—Sê þe . . . his Drihten, þe is ealra gereorda gifend mid herincge ne ðaucað, R. Ben. 69, 11. Dionisius þancode his Drihtne mid herunge, Hml. S. 29, 286 Heofon mid herungum (*laudibus*) swêgþ, Hy. S. 84, 30. **II a.** *praise in song*:—Mid swîþ wêgum dreámes (†) herunge sangum *dulcisonis melodie concentibus*, An. Ox. 402. **II b.** *a service of praise, lauds*:—Begém herunga lofsangas þe wê hlyniende syngað *attende laudum cantica quę excubantes psallimus*, Hy. S. 26, 6. v. lof-, samod-herung.

herut-beg. v. heort-beg: **herwan.** v. hirwan.

hêse, hoese, haese, hŷse *woodland country, land with bushes and bushwood.* [The character of the land to which this name is applied seems marked by the fact that a *denbére* is called *hêse*]:—Adiectis quatuor denberis . . . heáhden, hêse, helmanhyrst, C. D. i. 317, 20. Adiectis denberis in commune saltu . . . Meredaen . . . and Teppan hŷse, 194, 36. De patrimonio meo. . . . nomine Hŷse, 294, 36. In loco qui dicitur on Linga hoese, 192, 13. Terra . . . pertinens tô haese, 294, 25. Cf. Ðonon on hêsleá, C. D. V. 121, 34. On hêsleábrôc, iii. 97, 29: vi. 102, 31. [*O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) hêsi-penning *a forest-tax. See* Jellinghaus, *s. v.* hees. Low Lat. heisia *silva sepibus septa*, Migne.]

hese *a youth.* v. hyse.

hete. *Dele passage* (Rä. 34, 5) in l. 4, *and add:* **I.** as a human passion:—Wæs here and hete on gehwilcum ende oft and gelôme, Wlfst. 162, 14. Hit nâ næs bûton hete and gewinnum, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 17. Ic mê wið heora hete hŷde, Ps. Th. 54, 12. Ne teó ic N. for hete ne for hôle, Ll. Th. i. 180, 10. Hê nam tô Malche fulne graman, and him mid eallum hete cîdde, Hml. S. 23, 695. Hine þurh hete hêngon fæderas ûsse, El. 424. Hannibal gecŷðde þonne nîþ and þonne hete (*odium*) þe hê beforan his fæder geswôr, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 9. **Ia.** *an act* or *thought prompted by hate*:—Hê heom behêt ælcne hete, Hml. S. 23, 230. Ðâ ðôhton heatas in heortan *qui cogitaverunt malitias in corde*, Ps. Srt. 139, 3. **II.** used in reference to the Deity:—Him nîð Godes . . . hete gesceóde, Dan. 620. Þû mê forlǽred hæfst on mînes herran hete, Gen. 819. **II a.** *punishment that is due to God's anger*:—þone mǽstan hete (*magnas plagas*) hê sent on eów, Deut. 28, 59. v. ellen-, sâ-hete.

-hete (?) *a foe.* v. nîþ-, scyld-hete.

hete-grim. *Add:*—Wæs hió hetegrim, Rä. 34, 5.

hete-lic. *Add:* **I.** of persons, *malignant*:—Dydon þâ heáfodmenn swâ swâ þ hetelice wîf (*Jezebel*) him bebeád, Hml. S. 18, 194. **II.** of things, *hard, severe*:—Hê mæg him wênan hetelices leánes, Wlfst. 191, 23. Hê fêrde on hetelicum wintra, on swâ swîðlicum cyle þ sume men swulton þurh þone, Hml. S. 31, 59.

hetelîce. *Add:* **I.** of action or motion, *violently, furiously, fiercely*:—Hêt hê him his seax ârâcan . . . and hine sylfne hetelîce ðŷde, þæt him on âcwehte, Hml. Th. i. 88, 10: Hml. S. 15, 24. Þâ Engliscan hî hindan hetelîce slógon, Chr. 1066; P. 190, 15. Þâ gestôdon hine hundas hetelîce swŷðe *dogs attacked him furiously*, Hml. S. 12, 52. Hê sæde þ sum hund burce hetelîce on ânne man, 31, 1132. Manega hûs hetelîce feóllon *many houses fell with great violence*, 15, 94. Þâ fŷnd hine ûp geond þâ lyft sume hwîle feredon, þæt hê on his fylle þŷ hetelîcor hreósan sceolde, Hml. Th. i. 380, 28. **II.** of disposition,

malignantly, with ill-will:—Þyses cyninges cwēn wæs forcūþost wīfa, Gezabel gehāten, hetelīce gemōdod, Hml. S. 18, 50. Đā Malchus þās word gehȳrde þe se portgerēfa him swā hetelīce wæs tō spræcende, 23, 718. [v. *N. E. D.* hately.]

hēþir. v. ēd[d]er; **III.**

hetol. *Add:* **I.** applied to persons. (1) of disposition, *malignant*:—Sē (*Jove*) wearð hetol feónd (hetol and þrymlic, Sal. K. p. 121, 24). Hē āflȳmde his āgene fæder, . . . and wolde hine forfaran geornе, Wlfst. 106. 9. Þ hetole wīf (*Jezebel*), Hml. S. 18, 194. Leódmaran hetele, Wlfst. 310, 4. Đā hæfdenan þe him hetole wæron, Hml. S. 25, 685. Cwǣdon þā weardmenn tō þām hetelum Jūdēiscum, Hml. A. 79, 176. Þā hæfdengildon þe þǣr heteloste wæron, Hml. S. 29, 166. (2) of appearance, *having a malicious expression, that shows ill-will*:—Se nīdfulla wer wyrđ geswutelod đurh his hātheortnysse on hetolum andwlitan, Hex. 46, 31. **II.** of an animal, *ferocious*. v. hetolness; **II**:—Hetelum *rabidis*, i. *ferocibus* (*molossi rictibus*), An. Ox. 3640. **III.** of punishment, *severe*. Cf. hetollīce; **II**:—Sȳ hē gewītnod mid hetolre steóre, R. Ben 67, 16. v. un-hetol.

hetollīce; *adv.* **I.** of action, *violently, fiercely*:—Se wælreówa deófol wolde geniman þone cnapan of Basilius handum hetolīce teónde, Hml. S. 3, 443. **II.** *severely*. Cf. hetol; **III**:—Hē āgelt hetollīce wercendum mōdignysse *retribuet abundanter facientibus superbiam*, Ps. L. 30, 24.

hetol-ness, e; *f.* **I.** as an attribute of a person, *violence, severity*:—Weámōde lāreówas þurh hetolnysse (*rabiem*) heora rēdscipes gehwyrfað þǣre lāre gemet tō ungefōge þǣre wælhreównysse, Chrd. 70, 15. **II** as an attribute of an animal, *ferocity, rapacity*. v. hetol; **II**:—Hetelnessa *rapacitatis* (feroces ursinae *rapacitatis* rictus, Ald. 61, 19), An. Ox. 11, 152.

hettan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* hezzen *incitare*: *Ger.* hetzen.] v. on-hetting.

hetting. v. on-hetting.

hī, hig *an interjection*:—Hig lā mē *heu me*, Ps. Rdr. 119, 5. Hyg lā, Ps. L. 119, 5. Hī lā hī, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 13.

Hiccas. v. Hwiccas.

hice *the name of a bird* (?):—Hicae *paruca* (*parula*?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 50. Yce *parruca*, 67, 69. Cf. (?) Hykemeres strēme, C. D. iii. 467, 25. v. hice-māse.

hicel *a woodpecker* (?):—On hicleshām, C. D. iii. 202, 4. Æt hiceles wyrđe, 427, 21. [v. *N. E. D.*, *D. D.* hickwall.]

hice-māse. *Add*:—Hicemāse *sagittula*, Hpt. 33, 241, 44. v. hice.

hīd, hīgid. *Add:* [*A neuter form*, hīde, *seems to occur once certainly*:—Ic sello Berhtsige ān hīde bōclondes, C. D. ii. 121, 4, *and to such a form might belong the following genitives*:—Ānes hīdes, 120, 33. Ānes hīdes lond, C. D. B. ii. 268, 9. *The nominatives* hīde, gyrde *in*, 'Þ næs ān ælpig hīde ne ān gyrde landes,' Chr. 1085; P. 216, 27, *are perhaps really incorrect late forms*] **I.** *a portion of land*:—Hīd *cassatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 21. Đis syndon đǣre healfre hīde landgemǣru, C. D. iii. 52, 7. Þāra fīf and twēntig hīgđa, C. D. B. ii. 142, 1. Myrcna landes is þrittig þūsend hȳda, i. 414, 15 (*and often*). Hū fela hundred hȳda wǣron innon þǣre scīre, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 18. Ic sello ii hīda on Hwætedūne, C. D. ii. 120, 33. ¶ the construction is twofold. (1) a (so many) hide(s) of land:—Næs ān hīd landes innon Englælande Þ hē nyste hwā heó hæfde, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 20. Tēn hīda đaes londes, C. D. i. 315, 30. iii. hīda bōclondes, ii. 120, 32. (2) land of so many hides:—Ic sylle Wulfsige ānes hīdes lond on Éástūne, C. D. B. ii. 268, 9. Mid đȳ tēn hīda londe aet felda . . . end đaet tēn hīda lond æt crogeáge, C. D. i. 315, 23–25: 33: ii. 100, 9–24. Ic sile Forđrēde nigen hīgida lond . . . tū hīgida lond, 5, 24–30. **I a.** where assessment is made according to the number of hides:—Sē þe hæbbe þreó hīda tǣcne ōđres healfes hȳdes gesettes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 11. Leóhtgesceot . . . æt ælcere hīde, 366, 32: Chr. 1083; P. 215, 25 Sceóte man æt æghwilcre hīde pænig, Wlfst. 181, 5. Geswicue sē hine be cxx hīda, Ll. Th. i. 110, 17. Be sixtegum hīda, 68, 19: 114, 11: 130, 13: 138, 5. Be twelf hīdum, 4: 146, 16. Of þrȳm hund hīdum and of x hīdum ānne scegđ, and of viii hīdum helm and byrnan, Chr. 1008; P. 138, 6. Sē þe hæfđ xx hīda, sē sceal tǣcnan xii hīda gesettes landes, Ll. Th. i. 144, 5, 8. **I b.** where status is fixed by the number of hides:—Gif hē ne geþeó būton tō healfre hīde, þonne sī his wer lxxx scill., Ll. Th. i. 188, 1. Gif Wylisc inon hæbbe hīde londes, his wer bið .cxx. scill.; gif hē hæbbe healfe .lxxx. scill., 122, 9. Wealh gif hē hafað fīf hȳda, hē bið syxhynde, 118, 10. Gif ceorl geþéah Þ hē hæfde fullice fīf hīda āgenes landes, 190, 15: 188, 5. **II.** in Bede translating *familia*:—Mycel eáland, Þ is syx hund hīda micel æfter Angelcynnes æhte *insula non modica, id est magnitudinis juxta consuetudinem aestimationis Anglorum familiarum sexcentarum*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 1. Twelf hund hīda . . . þreó hund hīda *mille ducentarum familiarum . . . trecentarum familiarum*, 4, 16; Sch. 425, 20, 23. v. healf-hīd.

hiden. v. hider; **I 2 b.**

hider. *Add*:—Hider *istuc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 11. **I.** local. (1) *to the place where the speaker is*. (a) with a verb expressing movement:—Gā hider neár *accede huc*, Gen. 27, 21. Hū eódest þū hider (hidir, L.) inn? *quomodo huc intrasti?*, Mt. R. 22, 12. Þæt ic ne cymo hider (hidder, L.), Jn. R. 4, 15. Ic mægenbyrđenne hider ūt ætbær, B. 3092. Mec mīn fæder hider onsende, Jul. 322. Bringað hyne tō mē hider (hidir, L.) *afferte huc illum ad me*, Mt. 17, 17. Gā hē hider tō mē *jungatur mihi*, Past. 383, 1. (b) where a verb of motion is implied:—Hē hine sōna hider lǣt, Mk. 11, 3. Hē āstyrað þis folc lǣrende þurh ealle Jūdēam āgynnende of Galiléa oð hyder (*usque huc*), Lk. 23, 5. Ne þec mon hider mōse fēdeđ *they won't come hither to feed you*, Gū. 245. (2) *to the country or region to which the speaker belongs*. (a) with a verb expressing movement:—Þ wæs ymb twā gēr þæs þe hié hider ofer sǣ cōmon, Chr. 895; P. 89, 1: 937; P. 110, 3: B. 240. For þām hīrede þe þū hider (*Hell*) lǣddest, Sat. 423. Cōm seó hlǣfdige hider tō lande, Chr. 1002; P. 134, 10: 1057; P. 188, 1. Nū gē þus feor hider on ūrne eard in becōmon, By. 57. Wē synd āworpene hider on þās deópan dalo, Gen. 420. (b) where motion is implied:—Gē him syndon ofer sǣwylmas hider wilcuman, B. 394. Man ūtanbordes wisdōm and lāre hieder (hider, *v. l.*) on lond sōhte, Past. 3, 11. Gyf Wealh Englisene man ofsleá, ne þearf hē hine hider (-en, MS.; cf. spon *for* spor *in* § 1. v. Ll. Lbnm. 374) ofer būton be healfan were gyldan, ne Ænglisc Wylisene geon ofer, Ll. Th. i. 354. 19. Se aldor þǣm heaðorinc hider wīsade, B. 370. Hē ūtlændisce hider in tihte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 12. (c) where relation is expressed:—Man hālgode Trumwine Pihtum, for þan hȳ hȳrdon þā hider, Chr. 681; P. 39, 11. (3) *to this world, to this life*:—Ne lǣt hē his nānwuht of þis middangearde mid him māre þonne hé brōhte hider, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 17: 33, 4; F. 132, 24: Cri. 760: 295: Crā. 21: Ps. Th. 56, 3: Hy. 10, 10. Hider on eorđan, Past. 469, 1. Hē his spræce hider on þās eorđan sendeđ *emittit eloquium suum terrae*, Ps. Th. 147, 4. Antecrīst nū gēt hider on middangeard ne cōm, Bl. H. 117, 33. Hider hē fundað on þysne middangeard, Kr. 103. Nǣnig eft cymeđ hider under hrōfas, Gn. C. 64. (3 a) motion implied:—Hafað him geþinged hider þeóden ūser on þām mǣstan dæge, Dōm. 5. (4) *in this world*. Cf. (3 a):—Þū gemengest þā heofoncundan hider (cf. on đisse worulde, Bt. 33, 5; S. 82, 3) wið eorđan, sāula wið līce, Met. 20, 235. **II.** marking the end to which an action or an operation of the senses or mind is directed:—Fōh hider tō mē *stretch hither thy hand and take from me*, Sat 686. Hlyst hider *listen to me*, Past. 381, 14. Þonne bearn Godes þurh heofona gehleodu hider oðȳweđ (*shews himself to us*), Cri. 905. **III.** *to this point*:—Forlētað wið hider (lǣtað þus, W. S. *sinite usque huc*), Lk. R. L. 22, 51. **IV.** with other adverbs. (1) þider(es) *hither and thither, in various directions*:—Hider and þider *ultro citro*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 68. Hider ond hider (hidir an didir, 111, 10) *ultroque citroque*, Txts. 107, 2148. (a) local:—Hider and þyderes *ultro citroque* (*inter densa filorum stamina decurrant*), An. Ox. 1040. Sandigum wara cyslum hider and tyder (þider, Hpt. Gl. 503, 1) tealtriendum *harenosis sablonum glareis ultro citroque nutabundis*, 4103. (b) describing confused thought or action:—Đæt scip đāre heortan bið drifen hider and đider *navis cordis huc illucque impellitur*, Past. 59, 5. Þā wes hē on þām unrōtan mōde hider and þyder þencende *moestam mentem huc illucque jactabat*, Guth. Gr. 171, 17. Mē þincþ Þ þū mē dwelige and dyderie . . . lǣtst mē hider and đider, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. Hī irnaþ hider and đider dwoligende, 36, 5; F. 180, 12. (2) geond *to and fro*:—Brǽd Þ heáfod hider and geond ofer Þ fȳr, Lch. ii. 38, 3. v. hidere, hideres.

hider-cyme. *Add:* **I.** Cf. hider; **I. 2**:—Angelcynnes hidercymes on Breotone *aduentus Anglorum in Brittaniam*, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 7. **II.** Cf. hider; **I. 3**:—Eall þæt man ūs foresægđ ymbe Crīstes hidercyme (hidertōcyme, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 241, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* hithercome.]

hidere; *adv. Hither*:—Hidere *istuc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 43. Cf. hwidere.

hideres. *Take here* **hidres** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** local:—Hē þǣr lange hyderes and þyderes sēcende fōr, Hml. S. 236, 730. **II.** figurative:—Sió ābisgung hine scofett hidres đædres, Past. 169, 13. Mē þincþ Þ þū mē dwelige and dyderie and lǣdst mē hidres and þidres, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. Hidres þidres, 36, 5; F. 150, 12.

hider-ryne; *adj. Of this* (*the speaker's*) *country*:—Hidirrinę *nostratis*, Txts. 115, 131. Cf. hwider-ryne.

hider-tōcyme *advent.* v. hider-cyme; **II:** **hidres.** v. hideres: **hiéwet.** v. hīwet: **hifound.** v. hīw-cund.

hīg *hay, mown grass. Take here* heg (*l.* hēg) *in Dict., and add*:—Hēg *foenum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 45. Græs ođđe hīg *fenum*, ii. 35, 30. Swē swē hēg (*faenum*) hredlice ādrūgiað, Ps. Srt. Ps. Spl. 36, 2. Hīg, Ps. L. 36, 2. Hȳg, 101, 5. Ic sceal fyllan binnan oxan nīd hīg (*foeno*), Coll. M. 20, 1. 'Hē māweþ heig (gærs, *v. l. fenum*) on þissere dene' . . . þā geseah hē Þ hī ealle nieówon Þ heig . . . 'Ber þis grēne hīg (gærs, *v. l.*) þām horsum tō niete,' Gr. D. 36, 2–29.

hīgan, hēgan *to exalt, worship*:—Hié þis [hǣđengild? cf. hē þā hǣđengild hȳran ne wolde, wīg weorđian, Ap. 47] hēgan (hēran?) ne willad ne þisne wīg wurđigean, Dan. 207. v. heán; hīran (?).

higdi. v. hýdig: **hi-geára.** v. geó-geára.

higera. [In Rä. 25, 8 *the rune is that for* œ *not for* a. v. Beiblatt, xxiv. 41] *Add:*—Fína *vel* higrae, higre *picus*, Txts. 88, 808. Higrae, *traigis*, 103, 2064: *cicuanus*, 51, 476. Higere, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 30. Higre *berna*, 11, 5. Higrae (-ę), Txts. 44, 156. ¶ in a local name:—On higran hongran, C. D. v. 135, 37.

hig-hûs. *Take here* **heg-hûs** (*l.* hēg-) *in Dict., and add:*—Hēghûs *fentle*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 22.

higian. *l.* hígian, *and add:*—Hē hígode oððe tilode *nititur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 69. Hígien wē *contendamus*, 24, 36. Hígiendre *intento*, 48, 63. (1) with preps., *to strive* after, to, towards. (a) æfter:—Hú mæg þ yfel beón þte ælces monnes ingeþanc . . . æfter hígaþ and wilnaþ tō begitanne *neque enim vile quiddam . . . quod adipisci omnium fere mortalium laborat intentio*, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 13. Đæt ierfe dæt gē ærest æfter hiégiað (hígiað, *v. l.*) *hereditas ad quam festinatur in principio*, Past. 331, 24. Nota þæs wísdómes þe þū habbæ . . . and híga georne æfter māran, Solil. H. 47, 17. Is ælcum þearf þ hē hígie eallan mægne æfter þære mēde, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 16. (b) on:—Ne hígion hī on feohgafole usuris nequaquam incumbant, Chrd. 76, 32. (c) tō. (*a*) of movement:—Hē hígode tō þære stōwe *ad locum tetendit*, Gr. D. 99, 20. (*β*) of effort, endeavour, &c.:—Hē hiégað (hígað, *v. l.*) tō andweardnesse his Scippendes *ad auctoris speciem anhelat*, Past. 86, 10. Hē hígode tō þære lufan þæs heofonlican ēþles *ad amorem coelestis patriae exarsit*, Gr. D. 11, 5. Đæt đā weras hígien (hígigen, *v. l.*) tō māran byrðene *ut viros magna exerceant*, Past. 178, 17. (d) wiþ (*gen.*):—Hē hígað wið ðæs dæt hē wolde hū hē eallum monnum wunderlicost ðūhte *satagit ut mirabilis cunctis innotescat*, Past. 463, 36. Wiþ þæs ic wāt þū wilt hígian. Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 8. (2) with dat. infin. *to strive* to do, Past. 105, 14 (*in Dict.*). (3) with clause:—Hié hígiað ealle mægene dæt hié dæt gedwellen đæt ōðre menn ryhtlīce ongieten habbað *student summopere ab aliis recte intellecta destruere*, Past. 365, 23. Tō þām þ þū hígie þ þū mæge becuman tō þām gesælþum þe ēce þurhwuniaþ, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 18. v. ofer-, on-hígian.

hígid. v. híd: **hig-lâ.** v. hí: **higo-spind.** v. hago-spind: **higre** *berna.* v. higera.

hig-sîþe, es; *m. A hay-scythe:*—Se Godes wer . . . bær on his eaxle his hēgsīþe *falcem fenariam in collo deferens*, Gr. D. 37, 14.

hígþ, e; *f. Exertion, effort:*—Mid sceorpum hígðum *acutis nisibus*, Hpt. 31, 14, 360. [v. *N. E. D.* hight *exertion.*] v. hígian, hígung.

hígung, e; *f. Striving, endeavour, effort:*—Se flæscbana hæfde þ getogene sweord on his handa and mid stranglice hígunge (*nisu forti*) āhōf þone earm upp in heánesse and mynte sleán þone Godes wer, Gr. D. 254, 34. v. tō-hígung; hígþ.

híhþ, híhþu(-o). *Take here* **heáhþu** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *distance from the base upwards, altitude, elevation above the ground:*—þæs stānes hēhþe *obolisci proceritatem*, i. *altitudinem*, An. Ox. 3525. **Ia.** figurative:—Heálic hēþ *edita* (*pudicitiae*) *proceritas*, An. Ox. 1699 Swā mycelum swā hē on hýþe upp āhefð *quanto in alto se erigit*, Scint. 84, 16. **II.** *high degree* of a quality:—Heálicere hēhþe (*in tam*) *prœcelso* (*puritatis*) *fastigio*, An. Ox. 4408. **III.** *a high point* or *position:*—On hēhþe ārǽredne *in edito*, i. *in fastigio porrectam*, An. Ox. 4437. **IV.** *the highest part of anything, a summit, top:*—Hēhþe *apicem*, i. *summitatem*, An. Ox. 3528. Hēh[þe] *verticem*, i. *cacumen*, 384. Heáhđo *culmina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 2. Heáhþo, 6. **V.** *the highest point, extreme degree:*—Mæg[en] sōdes gebedes ys hýhđ (*celsitudo*) sōðre lufe, Scint. 4, 20. **VI.** *the regions above, the heavens:*—þænne hýhđ heofenlic (*celsitudo caelestis*) byđ openud, Scint. 180, 15. Āstāg in middangeard freóbearn Godes of heáhđu, Cri. 789. Hē his þone hālgan lichaman āhōf ūp in heofene hýhđo, Först. Verc. 129, 5. On heáhđum, Cri. 867: Gū. 768: 1061. Englas twēgen cleopedon of heáhđum, Cri. 508. **VII.** *in the phrase* on hīhþu (-um). (1) *in an exalted condition* or *estimation:*—Geþanc heortan ūre swā micelum mid Gode on neowlum ys swā hit mannum on hýhþe (*in alto*); and eádmōdnys heortan ūre swā micelum mid Gode on hýhþe ys swā micelum swā mannum on neowlum, Scint. 21, 11–14. (2) *in the highest degree:*—þæt hī lof Godes hergan on heáhđu, Dōm. 48. On hēhđo, An. 1000. On heáhđum, Jul. 560.

hild *grace. Substitute:* **hild,** es; *m.* **I.** *watchful care, safe keeping* exercised by a person with respect to (1) persons:—þū eart se gooda gleáw on gesyhðe þāra hāligra þe þinne held curan, Ps. Th. 51, 8. Hālgum gāstum þe his hyld curon, Dan. 481. Hié on friðe Drihtnes of þām grimman gryre glade treddedon, gleáwmōde guman on gāstes hyld, 440. Folc wæs ou lande; hæfde wuldres beám werud geléæded on hild Godes, Exod. 568. (2) things:—Onbyhtscealcas þe on Godes hūse gearwe standað, and on cafertūnum Crīstes hūses, ūres þæs hālgan Godes, held begangað (-eđ, MS.) *who are caretakers in the house of God;* servi qui statis in domo Domini, in atriis domus Dei nostri, Ps. Th. 133, 2. **II.** *preservation, safety* experienced by a person:—þæt hī fore his hyldon (gehylde, *v. l.*) heora bēne geóten *pro eius custodia preces fundant*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 14. v. ge-hild.

hildan *to bend, incline. Take here* **hyldan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *trans.:*—Ne drinc đū of þære flascan, ac hyld (*inclina*) þū hī wærlīce, Gr. D. 142, 5. Þā þā hē helde ł bīgede *cum* (*membra sopori*) *dedisset* i. *inclinasset*, An. Ox. 2105. **II.** *intrans.:*—Men gesāwon āne hand . . . of heofonum cumende; and seó hæfde āne gyldene rōde, and wæs æteówod manegum mannum, and helde tōweard tōforan þæs hūses duru *ecce humana manus ab olympi nubibus ante ostium domus . . . porrecta videbatur*, Guth. Gr. 105, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* hield.] v. ge-hildan.

hilde, an; *f. A slope, declivity:*—Helde, burhsteall *clivium* (*cliuium*, ascensus singularis uiae, Ld. Gl. H. *s. v.* glebum) i. *discensum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 72. On Owunes hyldan ufewyrde, C. D. v. 293, 25. Oð ðæs clifes norðhyldan . . . on æccan dene norðhyldan, iii. 418, 25, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* hield. *O. H. Ger.* halda; *f. clivus.* Cf. *Icel.* hallr; *m. a slope.*] v. heald.

-hilde (cf. healdan). v. earfoþ- (earfoþ-hilde = *discontented*, not *hard to incline*, the meaning given above), īþ-, ōþ-hilde: **-hilde** (cf. hildan). v. īþ-hilde.

-hildedness. v. on-hildedness.

hilde-frōfor. v. gripe; **II.** 2 a: **-hildelic.** v. ge-hildelic.

hilde-rinc. *Add:*—þū scealt gyltas þīne swīðe bemurnan, hār hilderinc, hefie þē ðincaþ synna þīne, Dōm. L. 30, 56.

hilding, e; *f. Bending, curving:*—Crymbing, hylding *curvatura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 66. [*Prompt. Parv.* heldynge or bowynge *inclinacio.*]

-hildness. v. ge-hildness.

hilfan (?), **helfan** *to halve, divide into two parts:*—Herbid (helbid?) *bipertitum* (cf. bipertitum, in duobus pertitum, 128), Corp. Gl. H. 25, 138; Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 2. [Cf. Scipen gunnen helden, bosmes þer rendden, seiles þer helfden (*split in half*), Laym. 7851.]

hilfe, es; *n. Take here* **helfe**; *m. n.* (?) (*l. n.*) *in Dict., and add:*—Đā þā se Gota mid eallum his mægene heów . . . , þā færinga rǽsde ford þ īsen of þām hylfe (*manubrio*) . . . Benedictus genam þ hylfe (*manubrium*) of þæs Gotan handa and scēt hit on þone seáð; and þærrihte gehwearf þ īsen of þām grunde and wearð on þām hylfe (in þ hylfe, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 113, 23–114, 15. Heora ān his exe ūp ābrǽd, wolde hine sleán, ac him forwyrnde sum ōþer swā þ hē þ hylfe gelæhte and widhæfde þ slege, Hml. S. 31, 154. [v. *N. E. D.* helve.]

hilfling. *Take here* **helfling** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. L. Ger.* helfling. Cf. *N. E. D.* halfling.]

-hilmed. v. ge-hilmed.

hilsten; *adj. Having crust.* v. heal-stān:—And hylstene hlāfas *et tortam* (*torta*?) *panis* (cf. (?): et daretur ei torta panis, Jer. 37, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 21.

hilt. *Dele all derivates but* fetel-, *and add:* , helt:—Helt *capulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 15: *capulum*, 103, 30. Oð hielt *capulotenus*, 86, 68. Wolde hē þurhþȳn hī mid þām swurde, ac se ord bīgde upp tō þām hiltum, Hml. S. 12, 226. Oð đā hylta hē behȳdde þæt swurd *capulotenus abdidit ensem*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 272, 17. [*O L. Ger.* hilt: *O. H. Ger.* hilz *capulum*; hilzi *capulus.* v. Gall, *s. v.* hilt.] v. ge-hilte; holt.

-hilt, -hilte. v. fealo-, gylden-, seolfor-, wreoþen-hilt (-hilte): **-hiltan.** v. ā-hiltan.

hilte. *Add:*—Oþ þā hiltan *capulotenus*, An. Ox. 4945. v. mid-hilte.

-hilted. v. gold-, seolfor-hilted.

hilting *a sword:*—Mēce, hiltinge *macheram*, i. *gladium*, An. Ox. 758.

hilt-sweord *a hilted sword, sword with a hilt:*—Hiora þegnas bióþ mid fetlum and mid gyldenum hyltsweordum gehyrste, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 5. Cf. gold-hilted.

hiltu(-o) *lameness. Take here* **helto** *in Dict., and add:* [*O. H. Ger.* halzî: *Icel.* helti.]

himming. v. hemming.

hînan. *Take here* **hȳnan** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to humble, humiliate:*—Đȳ lǽs hē his eádmōdnesse forleóse, geðence hē ðæt hē bið self swīðe gelīc ðǽm ilcan monnum þe hē ǽr ðreátað and hiénð, Past. 116, 16. **II.** *to treat with dishonour, degrade, insult:*—Hē hié for þære gewilnunga swīþe bismrade, and bebeád þ hié mon on ælce healfe hiénde . . . , and bebeád þ mon āfylde deófolgielda þā cirican *spreta legatione sacras aedes repleri statuis imperavit*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 258, 6. **III.** with the idea of violence. (1) *to conquer, subject:*—Lǽssan sige hæfđ sē sē ðe burhware ofercymð, for ðon him bióð fremde đā ðe hē ðǽr hīnð and ðreátað *minor enim est victoria urbium, quia extra sunt quae subiguntur*, Past. 218, 19. Þā hié mon slōg and hiénde and on ōþru land sealde *populis bello victis, pretio vinditis*, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 13. (2) *to oppress, afflict:*—Hē cōm tō ānre byrig Bosor gehāten, on ðære wǽron đā hǽðenan þe hȳndon his māgas (cf. many of their brethren were shut up in Bosor, i. Macc. 5, 26), Hml. S. 25, 414. (3) *to lay low, destroy.* (a) the object a person. (*α*) of the action of an individual:—Næs his hergiung on þā fremdan āne, ac hē gelīce slōg and hiénde þā þe him on siml wǽron mid farende. Hē ofslōg Amintas and his brōðor and Parmenion and Filiotes . . . and monege ōþre . . . and Clitus *nec minor ejus in suos crudelitas, quam in hostem rabies fuit.*

Docent hoc Amyntas occisus, fratres ejus necati, Parmenio et Philotas trucidati . . . multique exstincti, Clitus . . . interfectus, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 19–24. Sum ōðer hine wolde slēán on his heáfde mid heardum īsene, ac þ wǽpen wand āweg mid þām slege of þæs rēðan handum þe hine hȳnan wolde, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 23: By. 324. (*β*) of the operations of troops:—Se eahteþa dǽl þāra legion . . . angunnan hergean and hiénan þá þe hié fríþian sceoldon *octava legio . . . omnes, quibus subsidio praeerat, interfecit*, Ors. 4, 1; S. 160, 10. (b) the object a thing, *to lay waste. destroy.* (α) the subject personal:—Hí hēndon and hergedon Godes cyrican and yfeledon and slōgon crīstene men *nastari ecclesias, affligi interficique Christianos praeceperunt*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 18, 16. Noldon ðā hǽðenan þām hālgan geðafian þæt hē swā hālig treów ǽfre hȳnan sceolde (cf. hī ne mihton on heora mōde findan þ hē þ treów forcurfe, Hml. S. 31, 395), Hml. Th. ii. 508, 26. (*β*) of the operations of nature:—Hē gebæd . . . þ God forgeáfe þǽre eorðan rēnas, for þan ðe se hǽða þá hȳnde ðā eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 168. **IV.** *to accuse*:—From hēnendum *ab accusatoribus*, Jn. p. 5, 9.

hinca. *Add: See next word.*

hincian (?); *p.* ode *To limp, hobble, halt*:—Hincodon (? *printed* luncodon) *claudicauerunt*, Ps. L. 17, 46. [*In support of a verb* luncian *Lindelöf cites Swed.* lunka *to jog on*; *Norw.* lunke, *and the dialect* (*Shetland*) lunk *to limp. In support of* hincian cf. *Icel.* hinka; *p.* aði: *O. H. Ger.* hinchan; *p.* hanch *claudicare. See also* hinca.]

hind. v hynd. *Substitute:* **hind**:—Seó þridde hind (*this seems a mistake for* hīd. Cf. seó þridde hīd æt Dydincotan, 400, 8) æt Dydincotan . . . Ðonne is ealles ðæs landes þreó hīda, .ii. æt Penedoc and .i. æt Dydinecotan, C. D. iii. 19, 7–9. See, however, Kemble's Saxons in Engʻland i. 113, where *hind* is taken as *hynd*, and so connected with numeral *hund.*

hind. *Add*:—Hind *cerva*, Kent. Gl. 110: *dammula*, 128. Cwæð se cyning tō hire hwylcne dǽl þæs landes hió onfōn wolde hyre brōðrum tō wergilde. Hió cwæð þ hió his nā māran ne gyrnde þonne hire hind ūtan ymbe yrnan wolde þe hire ealne weg beforan arn ðonne hió on rāde wæs . . . Hió ðā hind swā dyde þ hió him beforan hleápende wæs, and hī hyre æfter filigende wǽron, Lch. iii. 426. 23–32. Hinde meolc, 4, 1.

hindan *Add:* **I** where there is movement towards the back of an object. (1) of the direction of an action:—Hē hēt Mathēum hindan mid sweorde þurstingan, Shrn. 131, 33. Þā Engliscan hī hindan hetelīce slōgon, Chr. 1066; P. 199. 15. (2) with verbs of pursuit:—Hē ofi nþ þā sunnan hindan and cymþ wiþforan þā sunnan ūp *it comes up with the sun from behind and rises be ore the sun*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 2. **II.** marking position, *at the back, behind*, Ph. 293 (*in Dict.*). v. on-, wiþ-hindan.

hind-berige. *Add*:—Hindberiae *acinum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 9. Hindberige, 8, 42. Hindberge, i. 285, 65: *erimio*, ii. 107, 34. Hindberige *erimo*, 29, 40. ¶ the word seems to be used of the strawberry also:—Hindberian *flaga*, 38, 62. [v. *N. E. D.* hindberry. *O. H. Ger.* hint-beri *frambores, frambrones.*]

hind-brēr, e; *f. Add*:—Hindbrēr *erimius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 2. Hindbrēre *erimia*, Txts. 58, 352.

hind-cealf. *Add*:—Hindcaelf *inulus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 84. Hindcealf *hinnulus*, 43, 41. Eálā ðū liófestæ hind (*cerva*) and gecwēmest hindcealf (*hinnulus*), Kent. Gl. 110. [v. *N. E. D.* hindcalf. *O. H. Ger.* hint-kalp *hinnulus.*]

hinder. (1) where there is movement backwards:—Slincan on hinder, Dōm L. 240. (2) where there is reversal of movement:—Sȳn mīne fȳnd on hinder gecyrde *convertantur inimici mei retrorsum*, Guth. Gr. 126, 75: Ps. Spl. T 9, 2. (3) where there is inversion of proper order:—Bēd þæs mannes līf on hinder gefadad, gif þ flǽsc sceal gewyldan þone gāst, Hml. S. 17, 12.

hinder-geap, -gep. *l.* -geáp, -gēp, *and in the bracket of* l. 6 *for* hiþer *l.* luþer.

hinder-genga, an; *m.* **I.** *one that goes backward* (epithet of a crab):—Hindergenga *retrograda* (Nepa mihi nomen . . . passibus Oceanum *retrograda* transeo versis, Ald. 254, 30), An. Ox. 26, 23. **II.** *one that goes back from the faith he has professed, an apostate* (cf. Manega his leorningcnihtas cyrdon onbæc and ne eódun mid him, Jn. 6, 66. Homo apostata, i. retrogradiens, Kent. Gl. 141):—Hindergengena *apostatarum*, An. Ox. 5, 16.

hinderling. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hinderling]: **-hinderling.** v. on-hinderling.

hinder-scipe. *Substitute: Evil craft. fraud, knavery, guile, treachery*:—Feóndlices hinderscypes *spiritalis nequitiae*, An. Ox. 378. Ongán feóndes hinderscipe scyld geleáfan *contra hostis nequitiam scutum fidei*, Hy. S. 135, 25.

hind-feld. *Dele the bracket:* **hīne.** *The word seems constructed as a nominative to the genitive* hīna (*from* hīgna): **-hīne.** v. ge-hīne: **hīnend** *an accuser.* v. hīnan; **IV.**

hin-gang. *Add*:—Aer his hiniongae, Txts. 149 18.

hīn-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *a trampling upon, subjecting*:—Ic salde iów mæhte hēnnisse (hēnisæs, L.) t niðrunge ofer nēdre *dedi uobis potestatem calcandi supra serpentes*, Lk. R. 10, 19. **II.** *a laying waste, destruction*:—Godes cyricena hȳnnysse (bærnesse, *v. l.*) and slege martyra unblinnendlīce dōn wæs *incendiis ecclesiarum, caedibus martyrum incessabiliter acta est*, Bd. 1, 6; Sch. 19, 1.

hin-sīþ. *Add:*—Heard wæs hinsīð . . . þe hȳ æt þām beorge blīðne f[illegible]ndon *hard had been* (*Christ's*) *death* (*on the cross*) . . . *which at the grave* (cf. *for the meaning of* beorg: Wēndon þæt hē on þām beorge bīdan sceolde āna in þǽre eástemiht, 14) *they found to be joyous* (cf. exierunt de monumento magno gaudio, Mt. 28, 8), Hö. 7. ¶ as a gloss to *exitus*? :—In sīðas *exitus* (the passage is: Sicut euidentius rerum exitus probauit, Bd. 1, 14. Perhaps the glosses took the word to be plural and used in the sense 'end of life', and intended to express the idea by *hinsīðas*. Cf. *insīðgryre* for *hinsīðgryre*, Sat. 456), Txts. 181, 39.

hīnþ(u, -o). *Take here* **hȳnþ** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *misery, poverty*:—Sume beóþ wīdcūþe on heora gebyrdum, ac hī beóþ mid wǽdle and mid hēnþe (hǽnþe, *v. l.*) ofþrycte, þ him wǽre leófre þ hī wǽran unæþele þonne swā earme *hunc nobilitas notum facit, sed angustia rei familiaris inclusus esse mallet ignotus*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 33. Ðiós of hēnðu t unspo d (hēnðum t unspoedum, R.) hire sende *haec de penuria sua misit*, Mk. L. 12, 44. **II.** *hurt, injury, destruction*:—Hié fæstor tōsomne beóð gefēgde tō gōdra monna hiénðe *in bonorum gravius nece glomerantur*, Past. 361, 21. Hȳnðe (*vitae*) *detrimento*, i. *dispendio*, An. Ox. 3156. Is geswenced of hēnðe (*innocens*) *afflictus est damno*, Kent. Gl. 811. Hēnðo *damnum* (*sustinebi', qui impatiens est*), 704. Hȳnða *damna* (*rerum formidans*), An. Ox. 2993. Ic heóld nū nigon geár wið ealle hȳnða þines fæder gestreón, Hml. S. 9, 42.

hioful *the face. Dele, and see* hnifol.

hion. *l.* hión, *and add:* cf. Heáfodwunde tō bōte . . . Gif þ ūterre bān bið þyrel, Ll. Th. i. 92, 15. [*Liebermann proposes to read* hionne *with the meaning* 'membrane'. Cf. *Dan.* hjerne-hinde *membrane of the brain, and see note on the word in Ll. Th.*]

hion *hence.* v. heonan; **I.** 3: **-hīpan.** v. be-, ge-, ymb-hīpan.

hīpe *a heap. Take here* **hȳpe** *in Dict., and add*:—Hȳpe *congeries*, An. Ox. 4780. Hȳpum *cumulis*, Germ. 401, 22. On reáde hȳpan *in rubicundas congeries*, An. Ox. 1822. v. stān-hīpe.

hīpel. *Take here* **hȳpel** *in Dict., and add*:—On hȳpel *in aceruum*, Scint. 95, 17. Hȳplas *montes*, Germ. 395, 56.

-hīpian. v. be-hīpian.

hīra *one who obeys. Take here* **hēra, hȳra** *in Dict., and add*:—Æþelbyrhtes hēra *sub potestate positus Aedilbercti*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 123, 5. Mid glædum geþance þā underþeóddan leorneras heora ealdrum hȳran sceolan, for ðī þæne glædan hȳran God lufað, R. Ben. 20, 24. Mid þām gecorenum Crīstes hērum (hȳrede, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 256, 19.

hīran. *Take here* **hȳran** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to perceive sound*:—Ðȳ lǽs mid eárum hērað, Mt. L. 13, 15. Eáro tō hērranne, 13, 9. Tō hērranne, Lk. p. 8, 15. **II.** *trans. to hear* a sound or that which causes sound:—Ne hēres ðū hū micla wið ðec coeðas?, Mt. L. 27, 13. Hērde from ðǽm menigum lā hǽl ūsic *audit a turbis osanna*, Mk. p. 4, 17. Gié hērdon efolsungas *audistis blasphemiam*, Mt. L. R. 27, 65. Ðā ðing gié hērdon, Lk. L. 7, 22. **III.** with object and infin. *to hear* a person say:—Ne hȳrde ic snotorlīcor guman þingian, B 1842. Þā ic Freáware fletsittende nemnan hȳrde, 2023. Nǽfre wē hȳrdon hæleð ænigne þyslic cȳðan, El. 538. **IIIa.** with infin. only, *to hear say*:—Ic hiérde secgan þæt . . ., Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 18. Hȳrde, B. 582: Reb. 1. Þone ic Andreas nemnan hērde, An. 1178. Swā wē hit secgan hiérdon, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 7: Chr. 851; P. 64, 23. Wē þæt hȳrdon hæleðum cȳðan, El. 670. Ne hērdon . . . fira nān ymb gefeoht sprecan (cf. gehērde nān mon . . . ymbe nān gefeoht sprecan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 14), Met. 8. 31. **IV.** *to give ear, hearken, listen*:—Hērað, Mk. L. 4, 3. Gemoeton hine hērende (hlystende, W. S.), Lk. L. R. 2, 46. **IVa.** *trans. To listen to* a person or thing attentively:—Suǽ huā ne héres worda iúera (nyle hēran wordum eówrum, R.), Mt. L. 10, 14. Ōðero bīspell hēres gē, 21, 33. Hēres gié mec alle, Mk. L. 7, 14. Cuēn sūddǽles cuōm tō hēranne snytro Salomones, Mt. L. 12, 42. **V.** *to listen with compliance or assent* to a person or thing:—Þū mīnum lārum hȳre and þæt land gesēc, Gen. 1750. Hȳre bȳde þīne, 2797. Gif ðā cirica ne hēre, Mt. L. 18, 17. Is nū þearf mycel þæt wē wīsfæstra wordum hȳran, An. 1169. Þǽr þū þām ne hiérde þe unc þisne hearm gerǽd, Gen. 797. Gif him mon hȳran nelle, þonne mōt se mæssepreóst hit wrecan, Bl. H. 49, 2. Gif þū wilt his wordum hȳran and his beboda lǽstan, 183, 36. Wē þē beóð holde, gif þū ūs hȳran wilt, Gū. 251: Gen. 542. Hērende *obsecundans* (*precibus et monitis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 68. **VI.** *to obey*:—Hīrde *paruit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 27. **VIa.** *to obey* a person:—Wind and sǽ hērað t hērsumiað him *uentus et mare oboediunt ei*, Mk. L. R. 4, 41. Þū mīn bibod brǽce be þīnes bonan worde, feónde furðor hȳrdes þonne þīnum Scyppende, Cri. 1395. Nōe fremede swā hine Nergend hēht, hȳrde heofoncyninge, Gen. 1315: 1493. 'Hāt būtū āweg fēran' . . . þā se wer hȳrde his waldende, 2803: Exod. 410. Suna ic lǽrde þ hié hȳrdon heora yldrum (cf. Filii, obedite parentibus vestris, Eph. 6, 1), Fl. H.

185, 20. Ús is mycel þearf þ wē godcundan lāreówan geornlīce hȳran (*pareamus, obediamus*, Lat. vers.), Ll. Th. i. 424, 7: 326, 15: 332, 34. Wīf sceal hire ealdore (hlāforde, *v. l.*) hiéran, 138, 18. Ic wille þ bisceop and þā gerēfan hit beódan eallum þām þe him hīran (*parere*, Lat. vers.) sculon, 194, 11. Hȳran. 240, 15. 'Nū þū lungre geong hord sceáwian' . . . þā ic gefrægn hine dryhtne hȳran, B. 2754. **VI b** *to obey* an order:—Hēred *pareat* (*praecepto*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 48. Ealla gesceafta hȳrað (heórsumiaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 8) þīnre hǽse, Met. 4, 26. Hēt se cyning tō him cnihtas gangan; hyssas hȳrdon lāre, Dan. 432. Noldan Crēcas þǽm bebode hiéran, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 16. **VII** *to be subject* to. (1) of the relation between subject and ruler (human or divine):—Ic Crīste hēro *Christ is my king*, Ps. C. 74. Þone cyning þām þū hȳrdest ǽr *the king whose subject you were*, El. 934. Harold hȳrde holdelīce herran sīnum, Edw. 32. Eádweardе cinge hȳrdon holdlīce hægstealde menn, 14: B. 66. God rīcsaþ ofer hī . . . gif hī hiora unwillum hīm hērden, Bt. 35. 4; F. 160, 19. Þ wē ānum cynehlāforde holdlīce hȳran, Ll. Th. i. 314, 11. Þ hē wǽre on gehealtsumnysse þæs bebodes his Scippende underþeód and þurh þ wiste þ hē him hȳran sceolde *ut in observatione mandati sciret subjectum creatori suo*, Angl. vii. 6, 46; Sat. 54. Hēran, 183: 234: Met. 9, 45. (1 a) the relation between a subject and a dominant race:—Hié wiðsōcon þ hié leng Læcedemonium hiéran nolde *a regno Macedonum defecerunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 19. (2) of the relation between man and lord:—Sē bȳð earming þe . . . deófie campað . . . Sē bȳð eádig þe . . . Dryhtne hȳreð, Hy. 2, 10: Dōm. 96. Đā đe deófium hȳrdon, Bl. H. 201, 20. Manegum men þinch þ hē nǽnne anweald næbbe būton hē hæbbe manigne man þe him hēre, Bt. 29, 1; F. 104, 9. Đence ælc mon hū nytwyrðe hē sié and hū gehiórsum đǽm đe hē mid ryhte hiéran scyle on đām đe hē dēð *penset quisque quid subjectus egerit*, Past. 57, 14. Ne gebyraþ him (*a priest*) nān þinge tō worldwīge, gif hē Gode wile rihtlīce hȳran *fighting is no concern of a priest, if he means to have God for his lord and master*, Ll. Th. i. 346, 23. Ic wille hȳran holdlīce mīnum hǽlende, Gū. 576. (3) of the relation between servant and master, *to serve*:—Þonne esne his hlāforde hēred and cwēmeð, Ps. Th. 122, 2. Hērde Drihtne *serviens Domino*, Lk. p. 2, 3: 2, 37. Hēre wē him *seruiamus illi*, 1, 74. Ǽnig mon ne mæg twǽm hlāfordum hēra *servire*, Mt. L. 6, 24. Nelle ic unbunden ǽnigum hȳran, Rä. 24, 15. Sunu monnes ne cuðm him tō hēranne (*ministrari*), Mt. L. 20, 28. (4) *to be under the dominion* of evil, error, &c.:—Þæt hē ūs ne lǽte leng in đisse deáđdene gedwolan hȳran, Cri. 344. Synne hȳrendra *Hismahelitum*, Ps. Rdr. 82, 7. **VIII.** hīran tō *to belong to*. (1) *to be subject to the dominion, authority, jurisdiction, &c., of*:—Man āgife ælce teóđunge tō þān ealdan mynstre þe seó hȳrnes tō hȳrd, Ll. Th. i. 262, 7. Hwīlon Wentsǽte hȳrdon intō Dūnsǽtan, ac hit gebyreð rihtor intō West-Sexan; þyder hȳ scylan gafol and gīslas syllan, 356, 18. Man hālgode Trumwine Pihtum, for þan hȳ hȳrdon þā hider *addidit . . . Trumwini ad prouinciam Pictorum, quae tunc temporis Anglorum erat imperio subiecta* (Bd. 4, 12), Chr. 681; P. 39, 11. Eádweard fēng tō Lundenbyrc and tō Oxnaforda, and tō đǽm landum eallum þe þǽr tō hiérdon, 912; P. 96, 18. Ealle þā land þe intō Rōme hȳrdon, Hml. S. 30, 232. On þ gerād þæt þā īgland Sicilia and Sarþinia hiérden tō Rōmānum, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 21. (2) of a due, privilege, &c.:—Gelǽste man sāulsceat intō þām mynstre þe hit tō hȳrde, Ll. Th. i. 308, 7. Þryfealdne āð swā wīde swā hit tō þǽre byrig hȳre, 388, 13. (3) of persons, *to be attached to a place* by residence, occupation, office, &c.:—þā biscopas and þā gerēfan þe tō Lundenbyrig hȳrað, Ll. Th. i. 228, 7. Þā burh æt Ligraceastre, and se mǽsta dǽl þæs herges þe đǽr tō hȳrde weard underþeóded, Chr. 918; P. 105, 23. Æt þām tūne þe hē tō hȳre, Ll. Th. i. 30, 1. Þā yldestan men þe tō þǽre byrig hīron, 208, 30: 210, 5. **IX.** *to get to know by hearing, hear of, be told*. (1) with acc.:—Huætd đis ic hēro from đē?, Lk. L. 16, 2. Þā hē þæt hiérde, Chr. 835; P. 62, 17. Unryhthǽmed suā unryht suā wē betwuxn hǽđnum monnum me hiérdon, Past. 211, 9. Menigo hērdon (hērende wērun, R.) đā đe hē wyrcende wæs; Mk. L. 3, 8. Cwǽdon þæt heó ōwiht swylces ne ǽr ne sīð ǽfre hȳrdon, El. 572. (2) with clause:—Hȳrde ic þæt þām frætwum feówer meáras lāst weardode, B. 2163. Hērdes þū ǽfre þætte ǽnig mon on' sondbeorgas settan meahte fæste healle?, Met. 7, 9. Wē hīrdon (hiérdon, *v. l.*) đætte . . . Past. 381, 8. Hȳrdon, Gū. 79. Hȳrde wē þæt . . ., Ap. 70. Hērde gē for đon ācueden is, Mt. L. 5, 33. (3) with acc. and infin.:—Ne hȳrde ic gumena ǽnigne ǽfre bringan ofer sealtne mere sēlran lāre, Men. 101. (3 a) with infin.:—Ne hȳrde ic cymlīcor ceól gegyrwan, B. 38. (4) *intrans.*:—Hī ne gesāwon sundbūende ne ymbūtan hī ne hērdon, Met. 8, 14. Ymbe sciphergas hī ne hērdon (cf. ne gehērde nān mon nānne sciphere, Bt. 15; F. 48, 14), 31.

hīran (P) *to exalt, worship* [v. hīra, *cpve.* of heáh, heáh; **II. 1.**]:—Hē þā hǽđengild hȳran ne wolde, wīg weorþian, Ap. 47. v. hīgan.

hirdan. *Take here* **hyrdan** *in Dict.*, and *add*: v. geond-hirdan.

hirde. *Add*: **I.** *one who has charge of cattle*:—Gātbuccan hyrde *capra aegida*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 78. Ān hirde (hierde, S. 5, 12), Ueriatus hāten *Viriathus, homo pastoralis*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 6. Ceápes heorde *gregarius*, Nar. 18, 26. Swā hiorde (*pastor*) āscādeþ scēp from ticnum, Mt. R. L. 25, 32. Hyrdas (đā hiordas, R., dā hiorde, L. *pastores*) wǽron nihtwæccan healdende ofer heora heorde, Lk. 2, 8. Hyrdas (hiordas, R., hiorda), 15. Bodan hyrdum cȳđdon, Cri. 450. Oxena hierdas *hobulcos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 17. **II.** *a keeper, guardian, protector, director* of people:—Būton ic hyrde (*custos*) ætwere eów, Coll. M. 28, 21. Mec sāwelcund hyrde bihealdeđ, Gū. 289. Under hāligra hyrda gewealdum, 386. (1) used of a person in authority, one who bears rule:—Is ōþer (*St. Peter*) cyricean hyrde tō Crīstes handa, Bl. H. 171, 7. Se cyning and se biscop sceoldan beón Crīstenra folca hyrdas, and hī from eallum unrithwīsum āhweorfan, 45, 26. ¶ in phrases denoting a king, ruler, head of a house, leader, &c. (a):—Rīces hyrde, werodes wīsa (*Moses*), Exod. 256. Wine Scyldinga, rīces hyrde (*Hrothgar*). Leóf þeóden, rīces hyrde (*Beowulf*), 3080. Rīces hyrde (cf. rīce gerēfa rondburgum weóld, 19), Jul. 66. Bregowearda fela, rīces hyrdas, Gen. 2334. Se wīsa and se fæstrǽda folces hyrde (cf. se wīsa and fæstrǽda Cato, sē wæs eác Rōmāna heretoga, Bt. 19; F. 70, 8), Met. 10, 49. Brego Beorhtdena, folces hyrde (*Hrothgar*), B 610: (*Hygelac*), 1849: (*Beowulf*), 2644. Enoch siđđan ealdordōm āhōf, folces wīsa . . . hē hyrde wæs heáfodmāga, Gen. 1200. (1 a) applied to the Deity:—Wæs him hyrde gōd heofonrīces weard, Dan. 11. ¶ in phrases:—Wuldorcyning . . . rīces hyrde, An. 808. Līfes weard, dugeđa hyrde, Gen. 164. Þone heán cyning, gāsta hyrde, Dan. 199. Þeóda hyrde, Az. 150. (2) used of a teacher, guide, pastor:—Đā hierdas næfdon andgit, Past. 27, 25. Đām gāstlicum hyrdum, þæt sind lāreówas, Hml. Th. i. 36, 10. **III.** *the keeper* of a thing. (1) with the idea of possession or control. (a) material:—Malalehel wæs æfter larede yrfes hyrde . . . Sīđđan Mathusal māgum dǽlde gestreón, Gen. 1067: 1545: 219. Sinces hyrde, 2101. Hringa hyrde, B. 2245. (a α) used of a dragon:—Wyrm, hordes hyrde, B. 887. Frætwa hyrde, 3 33. (b) non-material:—Fyrena hyrde, B. 750. Synna hyrdas, Gū. 522. (2) with the idea of protection, caretaking of a place:—Adam neorxnawonges nīwre gesceafte hyrde and healdend, Gen. 172. Beorges hyrde (*the fire-drake*), B. 2304. Ic ofslōg hūses hyrdas, 1666. (2 a) the subject a thing:—Ne bið sond wið nicelne rēn manna ǽngum hūses hyrde, Met. 7, 22. (2 b) non-material:—Þonne se weard (*conscience*) swefeđ, sāwele hyrde, B. 1742. (3) in phrases denoting the Deity:—Leóhtes hyrde, Az. 121: Hy. 4, 7. Þrymmes hyrde, Jud. 60: Jul. 280: El. 348: 859. Wuldres hyrde, B. 931. Tungla hyrde, Hy. 4, 9. Līfes waldend, heofona hyrde, Dōm. 8. **IV.** *a keeper* of a prison, *one on the watch to prevent, a guard, watchman*:—Hié gemētton þæs carcernes duru opene and þā seofon hyrdas deáde licgan, Bl. H. 239, 25: An. 1079. **IV a.** fig.:—Wer þū giedda wīs, wær wið willan, worda hyrde, Fä. 42. v. cǽg-, cwēn-, heáh-, hrīþ-, mǽþum-, mūl-, oxan-hirde.

hirde-cnapa, an; *m. A* (*young*) *herdsman*:—Hē lēt đǽr ārǽran his hyrdecnapan cȳtan, þ hī đǽr gehende mid heora hlāfordes yrfe lāgon. . . . And þā hyrdecnapan . . . ymbe þ wǽron, Hml S. 23, 417–421.

hirde-leás. *Add*: **I.** *without a shepherd*:—Swā swā hyrdeleáse sceáp *sicut oves quibus non est pastor*, Hml. A. 110, 260. **II.** *without a pastor, without an ecclesiastical ruler*:—Seó cyrice æt Hrofesceastre wæs hyrdeleás *Hrofensis ecclesia pastorem minime habebat*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 188, 5. Wæs mynster unfeorr fram heora hūse þ wæs forlǽten and hyrdeleás for heora hlāfordes deáđe and forþfōre for þām mynstre *non longe erat monasterium, quod rectoris sui morte erat destitutum*, Gr. D. 205, 23.

hirde-līc. *Add*:—Hū mæg se biscep brūcan đǽre hierdelican āre, Past. 132, 3. Hyrdelicere gȳmene *pastoralis curę*. An. Ox. 5423. Hyrdelicere care *sollertia pastorali*, 2986. Þā scylon gȳmene hyrdelice underfōn, Scint. 121, 17.

hirde-mann, es; *m. A herdsman, shepherd*:—Hire hyrdeman sume āc āstāh and his orf lǽswode mid treówenum helme, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 20. Se engel cȳdde Crīstes ācennednysse hyrdemannum, i. 36, 9. Sacu betwux Abrames hyrdemannum (*inter pastores gregum*) and Lothes, Gen. 13, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* herd-man.]

hirdenn, e; *f. A hardening*:—xii đūsendum sīđa scearpra đonne seó ān flān đe sȳ fram hundtwelftigum hyrdenna geondhyrded, Sal. K. p. 150, 28.

hirde-wyrt. *Add*:—Hirdewyrt, þ is eorđgealla, Lch. ii. 202, 22. Hyrdewyrt, 30, 21. Centaurian, þ is hyrdewyrt, ōþre naman eorþgealla, 248, 13. Hirdewyrt seó lǽsse, 250, 11. Nim centaurian, þ is fel terrae, sume hātaþ hyrdewyrt, sume eorđgeallan, 186, 27.

hirdmann. v. in-hirdmann.

hird-ness. *Add*: **I.** *watchful care, taking charge, taking care* that a thing be not damaged:—þām mynstre fore wæs mid geornlicre heordnysse *monasterio solerti custodia praefuit*, Gr. D. 52, 15. On hū mycelre Godes heordnysse (*custodia*) beóđ þā þe cunnon hī sylfe forsēon on þysum līfe, 39, 30. Þā þā hē nam þā hyrdnysse (hiordnisse, *v. l.*) þæs regollican lifes in þām mynstre *cum in monasterio regularis vitae custodiam teneret*, 104, 2. **II.** *a watch, guard* to prevent evil:—Ic gesette mīnum mūþe heordnesse *posui ori meo custodiam*. R. Ben. 21, 11. **III.** *a watch, period during which watch is kept*:—þūsend

geára . . . swâ swâ heordnes (*custodia*) on nihte, Ps. Rdr. 89, 4. Fram heordnesse dægredlicre oð on niht *a custodia matutina usque ad noctem.* 129, 6. **IV.** *a place for keeping things in*:—Hig gesetton þâ burh on æpplena hyrdnesse *posuerunt Hierusalem in pomorum custodiam*, Ps. L. 78, 1. Cf. heord-ræden.

hîrd-preost. v. hîred-preóst: **hird-rǽden.** v. heord-rǽden: **hird-ung.** *Take here* **hyrdung** *in Dict.*: **hîre** *pleasant. Take here* **heóre** *in Dict.*: **-hîre.** v. ofer-hîre: **-hîre**; *adv.* v. un-hîre.

hîrêd. *l.* hîred, *and add:* **I.** *a family, wife and children*:—Gif hwâ stalie swâ his wîf nyte and his bearn . . . Gif hê stalie on gewitnesse ealles his hîredes, Ll. Th. i. 106, 15–17. Gif hig (*priests*) hwylc ârwyrðe hýredes fæder tô his hûse geladige, sê þe wyle mid his wîfe and mid bearnum on gâstlicum gefeán blissian. ii. 410, 21. Hê sette swâ swâ scêp heóredas *posuit sicut oves familias*, Ps. Vos. Srt. Rdr. 106, 41. Heórdas, Ps. L. 106, 41. **II.** *a family, body of relatives, house*:—Nân monn hiera cynnes ne hiera hiéredes (hióredes, *v. l.*) ne offrode *homo de semine tuo per familias non offeret*, Past. 65, 1. Gif ðû (Cyrus) hine forstenst wê fordýlegiað þê and þinne hýred, Hml. Th. i. 570, 26. **III.** *a* (*great*) *man's household*:—Gif sum rîce mann mê cûð ne bið, ne nân monn his hîredes (hiéredes, *v. l.*), Past. 63, 4. Faeder hiórodes (fæder hîna, R.) *pater familias*, Mt. L. 21, 33. Fader hiórodæs (heóredes, R.) ł hîgna, 13, 27. Hiórades, 10, 25. Feder iórodes (hína, R.), 13, 52. Hîrodes, Lk. L. 12, 39. Gerêfan mid his hîrede hê tô geleáfan gecyrde *praefectum cum domo sua conuertit*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 21. Hîrede *familia*, An. Ox. 3307. Hýrede, Rä. 60, 6. Done ðegn gesette hlâford his ofer hiórod (heórod, R. *familiam*) his, Mt. L. 24, 45. Hîred, Past. 459, 12. On .xiiii. nihte mônan is gôd on nîwne hîred tô fêrenne. Lch. iii. 178, 32. Ða eorðlican hlâfordas sint tô ðæm gesette ðæt hié ðâ endebyrdnesse and ðâ ðegnunga hiora hiéredum gebrytnige *terrenae domus dominus famulorum ordines ministeriaque dispertiens*, Past. 319, 20. ¶ *the place of residence of a man and his household*:—Orceard hîrede, synt orceardas gedafenlice æpplum *pomerium curti, sunt pomaria congrua malis*, Lch. i. lxii, 8. **III a.** where the Deity is regarded as the father of a family. (1) the family being the good:—Ðû þe ûs gedydest þînes hýredes *Deus qui nos munis*, Solil. H. 8, 9. [Æt] woes hiórodes dînes beodum *adesto familiae tuae precibus*, Rtl. 86, 3. Hiórad ðîn gihealdˊ *familiam tuam custodi*, 17, 5. (2) the family, those in heaven:—Hîred *familiam* i. *congregationem* (*coeli beatam*), An. Ox. 817. **III b.** where the devil is the father:—Forgit þæt hûs and þone hîred þînes leásan fæder, þæt ys deófol *obliviscere domum patris tui*, Ps. Th. 44, 12. **IV.** *the household* (*and house*) *of a king, court*:—Se cyning ne his hîred (*domestici eius*), Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 260, 1. Hîredes begîmen *aulica cura*, Lch. i. lx, 3. Hié an ânum hiérede wæron âfêdde and getýde (cf. Alexandri commilitones, Alexandri duces, 153, 16, 17), Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 29. Gif þegen geþeáh þ hê þênode cynge and his rádstefne rád on his hîrede, Ll. Th. i. 190, 20. Wille wê be him (*William I*) âwrîtan swâ swâ wê hine âgeáton, and ôðre hwîle on his hîrede wunedon, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 19. Hýrede, 1074; P. 210, 3. Hié tô his healle ne tô his (*Nero's*) hîrede eft wendan noldan, Bl. H. 173, 18. Be ðâm ðe on cyninges hîrde feohted (cf. on cynges healle feohte, 66, 7) *de dimicatione in regia*, Ll. Th. i. 408, 12. Hêr se cyng heóld his hîred on Winceastre tô þâm Eástran, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 32. On .xii. nihte mônan byð gôd on hîrd tô fêrenne, Lch. iii. 178, 27. **IV a.** where the Deity is king:—Wê moton sittan nıid Drihtne . . . þær his hîred nû hâlig eardað, Sat. 592. Âworden wæs mid engle menigo hiórodes heonionlic *facta est cum angelo multitudo militiae caelestis*, Lk. L. 2, 13. Ic þê hâlsige, heofonrîces weard, for þâm hîrede þe þû hider lædest, engla þreátas, Sat. 423. Hê geheóld hîred heofona, and þæt hâlige seld, 348. **IV b.** of the followers of Satan:—Hê tô helle hnîgan sceolde and his hîred nıid, Sat. 376. **IV c.** where a thing is personified:—Swâ hit bið be þâm wîsdôme. Æðc . . . hym mæg cuman tô and on hys hýrede wunian (cf. cynges hâm sêcan, 2), Solil. H. 44, 16. **V.** *the inferior clerks attendant upon the mass-priest*:—Se biscop sceal þrafian þâ mæssepreóstas þ hié þone hîred þe hié ofer beóþ, and þâ læwedan men þe hié aldormen ofer beón sceoldan, þ hié þæm ne geþafian þ hié heora lîf on wôh lifgean, Bl. H. 45, 9. **VI.** *the members of a religious house.* v. hîred-preóst; **II**:—Ðæt hió geselle ðæt land ðâm hîrode . . . bûtan hî hit mit unnan hîredes ofgân tô rihtan gafole . . . and his ðonne se hîred hit geearnian . . . and stande simle seó bôc on ðæs hîredes handa, C. D. ii. 58, 21–29. Æt ælcan tîdsange eal hîred âþenedum limum singe þone sealm, Wlfst. 181, 26. Nime gê ðâ ðe on ðæm hîrede (hiórede, *v. l.*) unweorðuste sién, Past. 131, 7. On hîrede *in clero*, An. Ox. 8, 369. Mathêus dæl Sŏ̂ Cûðberti, Marcus dæl biscobe. Lucas dæl ðæm hiórode, Jn. p. 188, 8. Wiste hê sumne hîred on his bisceopscîre þe þâ ungeþwære him betweónum wæron (cf. wæron on ðâm tîman ungeþwære preóstas on ânum his mynstra, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 4), Bl. H. 225, 5. Mid geþeahte bêgra þæra hîreda þe æt þâm cyrcean syndon *cum consilio amborum sodalitatum quae in ecclesiis istis sint*, Ll. Th. ii. 236, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* hird.] v. bisceop-, nunn-, preóst-, wîf-hîred.

hîred-cniht. *Add:* **I.** *a domestic.* v. hîred; **III**:—Oncneów Philippus, swâ swâ fæder, Eugenian, and Auitus and Særgius hyra âgene swyster, and hyra hýredcnihtas hî eádmôdlîce cyston, Hml. S. 2, 249. His hîredcnihton eallon .v. pund tô gedâle, ælcon be þâm þe his mæð wære, Cnt. Crw. 23, 25. [**II.** *an official of a court.* v. hîred; **IV**:—Hîrtcynihttes *satrapae* (cf. gesîþmen, þeignes *as glosses to the same passage*, 874: dêman *satrape*, 4760), An. Ox. 11, 116.]

hîred-cûþ; *adj. Familiar, domestic*:—Betere ys þincg hîredcûþ beón gewanud þænne sâwle hâle forwyrþan *melius est rem familiarem minui quam animę salutem perire*, Scint. 203, 13.

hîred-gerêfa, an; *m. An officer of a king's court* (? cf. hîred; **IV**): —Gerêfa *consul*, undergerêfa *proconsul*, hîredgerêfa *exconsul*, ânwalda *monarces*, burhgerêfa *praetor*, Wülck. Gl. 110, 4–9.

hîred-leóf (?); *adj. Dear to a family, friendly, familiar*:—Gif of ôþrum mynstre cûþum and hîredlofum (-leófum?) brôþor ænig gecýdd byþ forþfaren *si ex alio monasterio noto ac familiari frater quis nuntiatus fuerit defunctus*, Angl. xiii. 445, 1146. Cf. hîw-cûþ.

hîred-lic. *Substitute:* **I.** *of a family.* v. hîred; **III**:—Hîredlicere þênrædene hîwcûþ carfulnys *familiaris clientele domestica sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 4181. **II.** *of a court.* v. hîred; **IV**:—Þæs hîredlican *palestinę* (*palatinę* has been misread), An. Ox. 2414. Tô hýredlicum (hýrdelicum, 2996. Hîredlicum, Angl. xiii. 33, 156. Hýrdlicum, Hpt. Gl. 476, 57) gesetum *ad palatinas zetas*, 7, 215. Hýrdlice *palatinas*, 8, 266.

-hîredlic. v. ge-hîredlic: **hîred-lof.** v. hîred-leóf.

hîred-mann. *Add:* **I.** v. hîred; **III**:—Ælcon hîredmen (*bp. Alfwold's*) his onrid þe hê âlæned hæfde, Cht. Crw. 23, 24. Hîredmanna gehwilc sille pænig tô ælmessan, oððe his hlâford sille for hine, Wlfst. 181, 16. Be hîredmonnum *de hero proprio familiae fidejussore*, Ll. Th. i. 394, 25. Norðhymbra ûtlagodon heora eorl Tostig, and ofslôgon his hîredmenn, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 15. **II.** v. hîred; **IV**: —Se cyningc âbræc intô þâm bûre þær heó inne læg, and hêt his hýredmen ealle âweg gân, Ap. Th. 2, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* hird-man.] Cf. hîred-wîfman.

hîred-preóst. **I.** *a domestic chaplain.* v. **hîrd-preóst** *in Dict.* **II.** *a member of a religious house.* v. hîred; **VI**:—Þys sint þâra manna naman ðe man freóde . . . on Wynstânes gewytnysse mæssepreóstæs and on ealla þâra hîredpreósta, Cht. E. 255, 14: 23: 25: 256, 2: 6. Cf. Ðæs wæs on gewitnesse Ælfheâh mæssepreóst and se hîred, Cht. Th. 622, 5. Is tô gewitnesse eall se hîred on Baðan, 642, 6. Hê hié hêt lædan hider tô mynstere and hêr gefreógian on þæs hîrydes gewitnesse, 627, 5. On ealles þæs hîredes gewitnesse on Baðon, 641, 27: 642, 2 (*and often*). Corani istis testibus: clerici Sancti Petroci, 623, 21.

hîred-wist. *Substitute: A being, as it were, of a family, familiarity:* —Georufullnyss hîredwiste gearwað *assiduitas familiaritatem parat*, Scint. 203, 12. v. un-hîredwist.

hîre-mann. *Take here* **hýre-mann** *and* **hýrig-mann** *in Dict., and add:*—Oft for ðæs lâreówes unwîsdôme misfarað þâ hîremen, Past. 28, 5. On ðâm breóstum ðæs gôdan recceres sceal bión gierd. Ðæt is ðæt hê ðreáge his hîremenn, 125, 22.

hîrend, es; *m.* **I.** *a hearer*:—Ðâ hêrend (gihêrend, R.) gelêrað *audientes audiant*, Mk. L. 4, 12. Hêrdon ł hêrend wêron *audientes*, 3, 8. **II.** *one who is subject.* v. hîran; **VII.** 4:—Synne hýrendra (*or pres. part.?*) *Hismahelitum*, Ps. Rdr. 82, 7. v. gehîrend.

-hîrendlic. v. ge-hîrendlic: **hîr-lic.** v. un-hîrlic: **hîrlîce.** v. un-hîrlîce.

hîr-ness. *Take here* **hýr-ness** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *hearing*:—Eára hêrnisse (-nisses, L.) *aures audiendi*, Mk. R. 4, 23. Hêrnisses, Mt. L. 11, 15. Hêrnises, Lk L. 8, 8. From hêrnise *auditu*, Mt. L. 13, 14. Te hêrnise *auditui*, Jn. L. 12, 38. **II.** *subjection*:—Hî him gehêton eádmôde hýrnesse and singale underþeódnesse *subiectionem continuam promittebant*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 32, 3. **III.** *service*:—Hê þâ twelf bôcland gefreóde eorðlices camphâdes and eorðlicre hêrenesse (hêr-, *v. l.*) *ablato studio militiae terrestris*, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 310, 6. Hêrnisse *officio*, Rtl. 50, 37: 106, 22. Hêrnese *servitio*, 9, 31: *servitutem*, 29, 30: 106, 13. Hêrnise engla *ministerium angelorum*, Mk. L. 1, 17. Hêrnise rîces Godes *ministerium regni Dei*, Mk. L. 4, 11. Embehtsum[n]ise ł hêrnisse hê gefe Gode *obsequium praestare Deo*, Jn. L. 16, 2. Hê gefealh singallice his þegnungum and hýrnessum *ejus obsequiis sedule atque incessanter adhaerebat*, Gr. D. 299, 29. **IV.** *a parish*: —Man âgife ælce teoðunge tô þâm ealdan mynstre þe seó hýrness (hêr-, *v. l.*) tô hýrd (*ad matrem ecclesiam, cui parochia adjacet*), Ll. Th. i. 262, 7. v. ge-, in-, nîð-, ofer-hîrness.

hirstan *to fry. Take here* **hyrstan** *in Dict., and add:*—Bân mîu swâ swâ on herstan herste (*confrixa*) sint, Ps. Vos. Srt. 101, 4. v. gehirstan.

hirste, an; *f.* **I.** *a frying-pan*:—Bân mîne swâ swâ on herstan (*frixorio*) herste sint, Ps. Vos. Srt. 101, 4. **II.** *a gridiron*:—Hyrste *craticula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 136, 53. Herst[um?] *graticulis, ferreis factis* (*flectis?*), Ld. Gl. H. 36, 175. Herst[an ?] *latriuncula, craticulas prunis impositas*, 9, 75 (v. 138, col. 1).

hirste-panne, an; *f. A frying-pan:*—Hyrstepanne *frixorium*, i. *sartago, cremium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 1: *cremium*, i. *frixorium*, 136, 67. Hē him tǣhte ðæt hē him genāme āne īrene hierstepannan (hearste-, *v. l.*) *sume tibi sartaginem ferream*, Past. 160, 7: 163, 22: 165, 9.

hirsting, e; *f. Frying, burning:*—Wylm *vel* hyrsting *frixura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 84. Mid ðisse pannan hierstinge wæs Paulus onbærned *Paulus hujus sartaginis urebatur frixura*, Past. 165, 3. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* harsta *frixura.*]

hirsting (*a diminutive of* hirste?) *a frying-pan:*—Hyrstyngc *frixorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 69. *Frigo* ic hyrste, of ðām is *frixorium* hyrstung, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 175, 3. Hyrstincg *cremium*, Ps. L. 101, 4.

hirsting-hlāf. v. **hyrsting-hlāf** *in Dict.*

hirsting-panne, an; *f. A frying-pan:*—Hyrstingpanne (*printed* dyrsting-, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 1) *sartago* vel *frixorium*, Wiilck. Gl. 123, 14.

hīrsum. *Take here* **hȳrsum** *in Dict., and add:*—Hērsum oð tō deáðe *obediens usque ad mortem*, Rtl. 21, 26. v. un-hīrsum.

hīrsumian. *Take here* **hȳrsumian** *in Dict., and add:*—Hȳrsumian *obtemperare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 8. Hīrsumiendum *parentibus*, 67, 28. **I.** *to obey* a person:—Hērsumað *obedit* (*malus linguae iniquae*), Kent. Gl. 589. Hērsumað *optemperat* (*fallax labiis mendacibus*), 590. Be ðām ðæt ælc ōðrum hȳrsumige *ut obedientes sibi sint invicem fratres*, R. Ben. 130, 10, 14. Gif gē hæfdon geleáfan . . . hit hȳrsumode (*obediret*) eów, Lk. 17, 6. **I a.** *to obey* a person in authority, civil or ecclesiastical:—Hū ðā kyningas Godes ærendwrecum hērsumedon (hīr-, *v. l.*), Past. 3, 6. Þæt ealle Rōmāne him (*the senate*) hīrsumeden, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 4. Þ edleán þe ðū gehēte ðām monnum þe ðē heórsumian woldan, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 20. ¶ where the Deity is the object of obedience:—þē ealle gesceafta heórsumiaþ and þā gesetnessa þinra beboda healdaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 8. Drihten cwyð, 'Of eáres hlyste hē hȳrsumode (*obedivit*) mē,' R. Ben. 19, 21. Ðā kyningas Gode hērsumedon (hīr-, *v. l.*), Past. 3, 6. **I b.** of a people, *to be subject* to another:—Þæt Crēcisce and þæt Affricanisce wǣron swā swā hié him hiérsumedon and him underþiéded wǣre, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 8. **II.** *to obey* a thing. (1) an order, injunction:—Gebudon him Perse þæt hié hæfden iii winter sibbe wiþ hié (*rex Persarum quiescere in pace Graeciam precepit*) . . . Hié þā lustlīce þǣre sibbe hīrsumedan (*they submitted to the peace imposed upon them*), Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 26. (2) a feeling, desire, an impulse, &c.:—Hī āgenum lustum and heora gītsunge fyliað and hȳrsumiað *propriis voluptatibus et gule illecebris servientes*, R. Ben. 9, 24. Þæt hē āgenum lustum ne hȳrsumige *non voluptatibus suis obediens*, 20, 12. **III.** *to serve:*—Gif hē tōbræc ænig þing on þǣre hȳrsumnesse þe hē on hȳrsumode, āþer oð kycenan . . ., oðþe on ænigum ðerum cræfte þe hē mid līchomlicum geswince on hȳrsumode, R. Ben. 71, 16–72, 1. **III a.** *to serve* God, *follow a religious life:*—Twēgen hālige menn þe hȳrsumedon Gode on ancersettle wuniende, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 33.

hȳrsum-lic; *adj. Ready* (of service), *willing:*—Hē gegearwode heom his hȳrsumlice þegnunge *eis obsequium praebebat*, Gr. D. 152, 1.

hīrsumlīce. v. un-hīrsumlīce.

hīrsum-ness. *Take here* **hȳrsumness** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *obedience:*—Hē (*Peter*) eádmōdnysse wiðsōc, and hwæðere for hȳrsumnysse geðafode *he refused to allow Jesus to humble himself by the washing of feet, and yet in order that he might be obedient he consented*, Hml. A. 157, 135. **I a.** *obedience* to one in authority:—Be hȳrsumnesse. Ðǣre forman eádmōdnesse stepe is hȳrsumnes būtan elcunge . . . sōna swā heom ænig þing fram heora ealdre geboden bið, hī þæt būtan elcunge mid weorce gefremniað, R. Ben. 19, 14–19: 12, 12. Se āfð āxode hȳrsumnesse mid āþswerunge at him, and hē hit forsōc, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 21. **I b.** *subjection* of one people to another:—Hē hié (*the Welsh*) tō eáþmōdre hērsumnesse gedyde, Chr. 828; P. 62, 3. Þā elreordegan kyningas ðe ic nīid nēde tō hȳrsumnesse gedyde, Nar. 32, 19. **II.** *readiness to obey* or *serve, humility:*—Hērsumnisse mid bisene ædeáwed (cf. sié hē īwer hēra ł embehtmonna (*minister*), Mk. L. 10, 43) *humilitatis exemplo monstrato*, Mk. p. 4, 15. **III.** *service, appointed work:*—Sȳ heom swylc hȳrsumnes betǣht swylc him sȳ, R. Ben. 67, 6. Þurh þā gemǣnan þēnunge þysse hȳrsumnesse (*the work of the kitchen which all took in turn*), 58, 16. On þǣre hȳrsumnesse þe hē on hȳrsumode, āþer oðþe on kycenan, oþþe on hēderne, oðþe on mynstres bæcerne . . . oðþe on ænigum ōðerum cræfte þe hē mid līchomlicum geswince on hȳrsumode, 71, 16. Faran tō swylcan weorce and hȳrsumnesse swylce him beboden sȳ, 85, 15. Hē gefealh his þegnungum and hȳrsumnessum (*obsequiis*), Gr. D. 299, 29. v. un-hȳrsumness.

hirtan. *Take here* **hyrtan** *in Dict., and add: to refresh, revive, comfort:*—Hē ongan nīid his gehāte hī hyrtan (*sublevare*), Gr. D. 145, 19. Earme men þū scealt hyrtan, Angl. xii. 516, 21. Hyrttende *refocilando*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 43. Sum̄a se micla cræftiga hiertende tō scȳfð *magnus regendi artifex favoribus impellit*, Past. 53, 16. Hyrtendum *cohortante*, An. Ox. 791. Hyrtende *refocilantes*, i. *confirmantes*, 3866. v. ge-edhirtan.

hirting, e; *f. Refreshing treatment:*—Hyrtinge *fotu* (medicus . . . putrida fibrarum procurans ulcera *fotu*, Ald. 150, 16), An. Ox. 17, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* hearting.]

hīru. v. hūru: **-hīrung.** [*O. H. Ger.* hôrunga *auditio.*] v. ge-hīrung.

hirwan. *Take here* **hyrwan, herewian, herian,** *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to feel* (*and express*) *contempt for, to despise, scorn:*—Ealle hié hié swā wundige hyrwað *omnes ut ulcerosum contemnunt*, Verc. Först. 139, 10. Hȳ nū hyrwað hāligra mōd, þā þe him tō heofonum hyge staðeliað, Gū. 36. Sume weorþað egeslīce godcundnessa hyrwende, Wlfst. 82, 1. **II.** *to speak evilly of.* (1) of mockery, derision, scorn:—Man mid hōcere gōde dǣda hyrweð, Wlfst. 164, 18. Alle ðā gesēgun mē herwdun (*aspernabantur*) mē, spreocende wērun mid weolerum, Ps. Srt. 21, 8. ¶ *in contrast with* herian:—Man eal hyrweð þæt man sceolde herian, Wlfst. 165, 3. Man oft herede þæt man scolde hyrwan, and tō forð hyrwde þæt man scolde herigean, 168, 12: Ll. Th. i. 334, 1. (2) of calumny, backbiting:—Ne ænig man ōþerne bæftan ne tǣle ne hyrwe tō swȳðe, Wlfst. 70, 15. (3) *to blaspheme, blame:*—Nā þās gereccende þīne [Dryhten in mē] ic hyrwe gesceafte *non haec narrans tuam Domine in me blasphemo creaturam*, Angl. xi. 118, 58. Golias Godes naman hyrwde, Hml. S. 18, 19. **III.** *to show contempt of* by action:—Ðā brǣc Leófsunu, þurh ðæt wīf ðe hē nam, ðæne cwide, and herewade ðæs arcebiscopes gewitnesse, C. D. vi. 127, 28. v. un-hirwan; hirwend.

hirwend. v. hyrwend *in Dict.*

hirwend-lic; *adj. Contemptible:*—Hyrwendlic *contemtibilis*, An. Ox. 5503. Ðā hirwendlican *contemtibiliora*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 62. ¶ Heruuendlicae, haeruendlicae, heuuendlice *contemtum* (*-im*?), Txts. 46, 186. The word might be the acc. fem. of an adjective, or it might be an adverb, in which case *contemtim* must be read.

hirwing, e; *f. Evil-speaking, blasphemy:*—Of heortan manna . . . forðstæppað . . . hyrwincga (*blasphemia*), Scint. 137, 12.

hirw-ness. *Take here* **hyrw-ness** *in Dict., and add:*—Ne ænig man ne gewunie þæt hē huxlīce onhisce, ne ðurh hyrwnesse (hyrnw-, *v. l. blasphemiam*) God ne gegremie, Wlfst. 70, 12.

his-lic; *adj. Fit, suitable:*—Þonne him man ōþer hislic hors findan mihte *cum aptus equus inveniri potuisset*, Gr. D. 183, 5. Cf. þæslic.

hiw *fortune. l.* hīw.

hiw *shape. l.* hīw, *and add:* **I.** of material things. (1) *form, shape, figure:*—Manig wyht is mistlīce fērende geond eorþan, and sint swīþe ungelīces hīwes *quam variis terras animalia permeant figuris*, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 24. Þā feówer gesceafta hē . . . on ōþrum hīwe gebrengþ *elementa . . . alterna commutatione transformat*, 39, 8; F. 224, 9. Hē sceolde hī āwendan of þām wyrmhīwe . . . and tō manna gelīcnysse of þām lāðum hīwe, Hml. S. 10, 106. Fæger hīwe *formosa* (*frontis*) *effigie*, An. Ox. 3411. Gāst se hālig mid līchomlic huiu (*specie*) suelce culfra, Lk. L. 3, 22. (1 a) *a figure:*—Hē geseah ealra wihta . . . hīw in cumaū *variorum monstrorum diversas figuras introire prospicit*, Guth. Gr. 139, 4: 140, 4. (1 b) *a form, shape, something formed* by carving, writing, &c.:—Hēr āmearcod is hāligra hīw þurh handmægen āwriten on wealle, An. 725. Hīwe *simulacro*, i. *statua*, An. Ox. 2285. Hīw (hīf, An. Ox. 3784) *effigiem* (*frivolam simulacri*), Hpt. Gl. 495, 28. Mid manifealdum hīwum *diversis* (*imaginum*) *thoraciclis*, i. *imaginibus*, An. Ox. 1044. Tȳn hīw habbað þā bōceras mid þām hig āmearkiað heora accentas, Angl. viii. 333, 21. (2) *appearance, aspect:*—Of scilfrium hīwe beorhtmeð *flaua* (*auri*) *specie splendescit*, An. Ox. 533. Se fugel is on hīwe onlīcost peán, Ph. 311. Hié sceolan ārīsan . . . on swylcum heówe swā hié ǽr hié sylfe gefrætwodan, Bl. H. 95, 24. (2 a) *beautiful appearance, beauty:*—Grēne stondað gehroden . . . beorhtast bearwa. Nō gebrocen weorðeð holt on hīwe, Ph. 81. (3) *colour:*—*Apricitas, color* hió, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 51. Hīw *apricitas*, 7, 10. Þæt æðeleste hiéw (hīw, *l.* 23) *color optimus*, Past. 133, 11. Hwītes hīwes (hiéwes, *v. l.*), 87, 20. Hiówes, Nar. 15, 32. Ungelīces hīues *discolor*, Mt. p. 3, 19. Blaccum hīwe *nigro colore, ib.* Iacintus is lyfte onlīcusð on hīwe, Past. 85, 5. (4) *form, kind, nature, character:*—Ðā ælðeódegan weras ðe on cuman hīwe him mid wunedon (*peregrinos viros in hospitalitatem receptos*, Gr. D. iv. 14), Hml. Th. ii. 96, 35. Sē þe wæs on Godes hīwe onfēng þ hīw ūre tȳddran gecynde, Bl. H. 29, 3. Undernim ðū leorningcnihtes hīw, þ þū ðās gerȳnu leornian mæge, Hml. Th. i. 590, 21. In monnes hīw, Cri. 657. In cildes hīw, 725. Eom ic þāra twelfa sum þe hē getreóweste under monnes hīw mōde gelufode, Gū. 682. **II.** *form* of non-material things. (1) of speech. (a) technical grammatical terms:—*De specie. Species* is hīw, *primitiua* and *diriuatiua.* Ealle ðā eahta *partes* forneán habbað þās twā hīw . . . Oðer hīw is gehāten *inchoatiua*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 211, 1–14. *De figura. Figura* is gefēgednys oððe hīw. Twā hīw synd, *simplex* and *composita*, 217, 10. Sume sind gehātene *scemata*, þæt sind mislīce hīw on lēdenspræce, hū heó betst gelōgod beó, 295, 4: Angl. viii. 331, 2. (b) in a more general sense, *formula, form of words:*—Hīwum (*praedictis exemplorum*) *formulis*, An. Ox. 79. Nā beseah on spǣce heów leáse *non respexit in insanias falsas*, Ps. Rdr. 39, 5. (2) of abstractions, *form, type, model, appearance that shews evidence* of a quality:—Mæþhādes hīwe

uirginitatis typum, i. *speciem*, An. Ox. 299. On ymbsnidenesse hīwe (*tipo*), 40, 17. Of hīfe (hīwe, Hpt. Gl. 465, 74), gelīcnysse *liniamento* .i. *similitudini* (*puritatis*), 2530. Fæmnhâ[d]licum hīwe *uirginali formulae*, i. *specie*, 536. Þæt hē hīwige swylce hē ārfæstes mōdes sȳ, and under þām leáslican hīwe gederige, Wlfst. 53, 27. Ðȳ læs ænig durre on eáðmōdnesse hīwe (*sub humilitatis specie*) hit forcweðan, Past. 51, 3. Sume men onderfōð eáðmōdnesse hīw, sume ofermōdnesse, 301, 25. (3) *a pretext*:—Hīwe *praetextu*, An. Ox. 2684: 3930. (4) *an imaginary form, a fancy*:—Scinlāc *vel* hīw *fantasia*, i. *imaginatio, delusio mentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 42. **III.** *a kind, species*:—On seofen hīwum *septem speciebus* (*dirimuntur*), An. Ox. 3113. v. æ-, wyrm-hīw; dim-hīw; *adj.*

hīwan. *Add:* **I.** *the domestics of a household*:—þā hīwan *familiares domus illius*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 15. Ðā cōm sum þāra hīna, cleopode mec, 5, 3; Sch. 565, 12. Twēgen æceras on gemang hīna lande (*land let to the members of a household?*), C. D. iii. 400, 7. Hīna herdlandes, 399, 30. Hīna gemǣre *boundary of land held by the* hīwan (?), 24. Gif mon his heówum in fæsten flǣsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 46, 9. Hī āxodon æt þām hīwum hwæðer Petrus ðǣr wununge hæfde, Hml. S. 10, 111. ¶ Hī(g)na ealdor *the head of a household*:—Gemētte hē þǣr fæmnan wæs nift þæs hīna ealdres (*patris familias*), Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 231, 11. Wæs sum hīwscypes fæder and hīna ealdor *erat pater familias*, 5, 12; Sch. 612, 18. **II.** *a king's household*:—Se cyning ne his hīwan (hīred, *v. l. domestici eius*), Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 260, 1. Him (*the king*) and his hīwum *sibi suisque*, 3, 28; Sch. 323, 16. **III.** *the members of a religious house*:—Ceólrēd abbud and ðā hīgan on Medeshāmstede, C. D. ii. 46, 15. Ðis syndan ðæs loudes gemǣru ðe hīgen biscope gesald habbað. Ærest of Sæuerne be hīgna gemǣre, iii. 463, 13. Mid ærcebiscopes geðeahte and ðāra hióna et Crīstes cirican, i. 299, 14. Ic Werferð biscop mid mīra hīgna leáfe, ii. 132, 9. Ðem hiium tō Crīstes cirican, i. 299, 35. v. riht-hīwa.

hīw-ound; *adj.* *Domestic*:—Hīwcundum (hīf-, MS. *for* hīf = hīw *see* An. Ox. 2530: 3784 *given under* hīw) *domesticis*, Hpt. Gl. 413, 16.

hīw-cūþ. *Add:* **I.** *of a house or family, domestic.* (1) of persons:—Hīwcūþum *domesticis* (*sodalibus*), An. Ox. 5132. Se cyngc betwux his hīwcūðum mannum blissode, Ap. Th. 3, 4. (1 a) figuratively:—Hwæt is þ þām men sȳ māre þearf tō þencenne þonne embe his sāuwle þearfe, . . . and hwylce lātteówas hē hæbbe, and hwyder hē gelǣded sȳ . . . Sweotollīce wē magon ongeotan þ þā syndon heówcūðe (*there are those belonging to the household*, i. e. good or evil spirits?) þe wē geseón ne magon, Bl. H. 97, 23. (2) of things:—Hīwcūþ carfulnys *domestica sollicitudo*, An. Ox. 4183. Hīwcūþre *domesticę* (*sodalitatis*), 2808. **II.** *familiar*:—Þoue hīwcūþestan *familiarissimum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 32. (1) of persons:—Ic ne eom him swǣ hiéwcūð, Past. 62, 6. Ðyses weres hīwcūðesta wæs Julianus *hujus viri familiarissimus fuit Julianus*, Gr. D. 71, 11. (2) of things:—Ðeós wyrt ys culfran swīðe hīwcūð (*doves are very fond of this plant*), þanon hȳ sum þeódscipe *columbinam* hāteð, Lch. i. 170, 13. Þone deófol þe sit on þiuum hneccan ic þē of ābleów, and se deófol his hīwcūðe setl sōna forlēt, Hml. S. 31, 1191. *See next word.*

hīwcūþa, an; *m.* *A member of a household*:—Incnihtas, hīwcūþan *clientes*, An. Ox. 870. Hīwcūðum geleáfan *domesticis fidei*, R. Ben. I. 87, 16.

hīwcūþ-līc; *adj.* **I.** *domestic*:—Hīwcūðlic geter *domestica scissura*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 70. Of hīwcūþlicere gefērræddene *domestica sodalitate*, An. Ox. 2531. ¶ used substantively:—On hīwcūðlicum ðīnum *in domesticis tuis*, Scint. 194, 9. **II.** *familiar*:—Mid hīwcūþlicre byldo *familiaritatis ausu*, Gr. D. 32, 9.

hīwcūþlice. *Add*:—Þū scealt þīnon Drihtne hīwcūðlīce æt his weófode þēnian *ad altare cum Domino famularis*, Chrd. 67, 37. Hē wæs gebunden tō mē hīwcūþlīce (heów-, *v. l.*) mid freóndlicre lufan *amicitiis familiariter obstrictus*, Gr. D. 3. 28. Hē hīwcūðlīce mid him wæs *ei familiarissimus fuit*, 14, 10. Þā þe Gode hīwcūþlīcor (hiówcūðlucor, *v. l.*) and freóndlīcor þeówiað *qui Deo familiarius serviunt*, 164, 31.

-hīwcūþlioian. v. ge-hīwcūþlician.

hīwcūþ-ness, e; *f.* *Familiarity.* (1) with a person:—Seó swǣslice hīwcūþnes þǣre sōðan lufe *caritatis familiaritas*, Gr. D. 250, 8. Mid bylde þǣre hīwcūðnysse *ausu familiaritatis*, 71, 24; 140, 7. (2) with an action:—Būtan tō rǣdenne hīwcūðnysse *nisi legendi familiaritate*, Scint. 220, 2.

hīwe. *Add:* v. æ-, ân-, fiþer-, gylden-, manig-, þūsend-, un-hīwe; hīw-ness.

-hīwe. v. heard-hīwe: **-hīwede.** v. twi-, þri-hīwede: **-hīwen** (?). v. sin-hīwen: **-hīwendlic.** v. ge-hīwendlic: **hiwene.** *Dele.*

hīwere. *Add:* **I.** *one who forms*; of mental operation, *one who fabricates falsehood.* v. hīwian; **I b**:—Fācenfulle hīweras, wyrh[tan] *strofosi* (*fallaciarum*) *fabricatores*, An. Ox. 2781: *fabricatores* (*falsitatum*), 4244. **II.** *a pretender.* v. hīwian; **III**:—Hē cwæð þ hē Crīst sylf wǣre . . . and sum bisceop . . . gelȳfde þām hīwere, Hml. S. 31, 838. **III.** *a decoy* (?):—Hīweres (hireres, MS.) *aucupis*, Kent. Gl. 129.

hīwe-stān. *Take here* **hiéwe-stān** *in Dict.*

hīwet[t], es; *n.* *Hewing, cutting*:—Tō ðǣm dæt wē sién gefēged tō ðǣm gefōgstānum on ðǣre Godes ceastre būtan ðǣm hiéwete ælcre suingean *ut in templum Dei sine disciplinae percussione disponamur*, Past. 253. Hȳwyt *dolatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 63. v. stān-, wuduhīwet.

hīw-fæger; *adj.* *Fair of form*, Verc. Först. 166.

hīw-fæst; *adj.* *Beautiful*:—Hīwfæst *formosa*, i. *speciosa*, An. Ox. 1054. Hīwfæstre *formosior*, i. *speciosior*, 453.

hīw-gedāl. *Add*:—Hīwgedāl *divortium*, i. *divisio conjugiorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 54: 28, 27. Hīwgedāle *divortio*, 14.

hīwian. *Add: to form, give shape to*:—Hīwað *confingat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 56. Hīwade *finxit*, i. *figurabat*, 148, 64. **I.** *to shape* an object. (1) material:—Ðū heówodest mē *tu formasti me*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 5. Sē þe hīwude (hiówede, Ps. Srt.) eáge, 93, 9. (2) non-material:—þū þe hīwast (hiówas, Ps. Srt. *fingis*) sār on bebode, Ps. Rdr. 92, 20. **I a.** *to give form to* what is unreal, *cause an illusion*:—Galdra hīwung . . . hīwedan *prestigiarum scena* (*quam callido phantasmate falsi nebulones*) *schematizarunt*, An. Ox. 4061. **I b.** *to shape in the mind* (*falsely*), *fabricate.* v. hīwere; **I**:—Īdele and leáse spel hī hȳwiaþ and mannum reccaþ *quae non viderunt confingunt*, R. Ben. 135, 24. Hīwiende *musitantes*, i. *fingentes* (presbyteros contra Susannam *mussitantes*, Ald. 38, 17. Cf. fabricatores falsitatum potius quam presbyteri, 59, 23), An. Ox. 2804. **II.** *to change the form of* an object to that of another in order to deceive:—Hē hine tō ōþrum men hīwað, and his gebyrda mid þām bedīglað, þ hē heonan mæg ætberstan, Hml. S. 23, 692. Mænig cimeþ . . . and leáslīce leógeð and egeslīce gylpeð, namað hine sylfne and hīwaþ tō gode (*calls himself god and pretends to be so*), swylce hit Crīst sȳ *multi uenient in nomine meo dicentes: ego sum Cristus; et multos seducent*, Wlfst. 89, 3. Sē þe litelīcost cūðe leáslīce hīwian unsōð tō sōðe (*to make untruth appear truth*), 128, 9. Hīwian yfel tō gōde, 81, 36. **III.** *to make* an object *appear other than it really is.* (1) with complement:—Se man hȳwað hine sylfne mihtine and unforhtne þe nāh on his heortan ænigne cāfscype, Wlfst. 53, 14. þ hē hīwige hine sylfne mihtigne, Angl. xi. 109, 54. (2) hīwian, swilce . . . *to make appear, as if* . . .:—Se man hīwað hine sylfne, swylce hē deóp inngehȳd hæbbe, þe nāt nā mycel gescād ænniges gerādes, Wlfst. 53, 19. **IV.** *to assume an appearance* or *character that does not belong to the subject, to feign*:—Bilewite cild ne hīwað mid wordum, þæt hit ōðer ðence and ōðer sprece, Hml. Th. i. 512, 15. Ic eom ealð tō hīwigenne, Hml. S. 25, 94. Anatolius hātte sum hīwigende munuc, and hē behȳdde his yfelnysse, 31, 792. **IV a.** *to make* as if:—Ne hīwa ðū, mīn bearn, swilce ðū mid bilewitnysse mæge gān orsorh tō mǣdena hūsum, Hex. 48, 9. Þæt hē swicollīce hīwige, swylce hē ārfæstes mōdes sȳ, Wlfst. 53, 26. Ongeán þām andgyte se deófol forgifð stuntnysse, and eác þ se man hīwige swylce hē andgytful sȳ, Angl. xi. 109, 49: 51: 59. Ne sceal hē hīwian, swilce hit him uncūð sȳ *non dissimulet*, R. Ben. 13, 16. **IV b.** with clause:—þ hī hīwion þ hī ingehȳd habban, Angl. xi. 109, 56. **V.** *to dissemble*:—Ne hīwige synna *neque dissimulet peccata*, R. Ben. S. 15, 5. **VI.** *to show figuratively*:—Gāstlīce hīwedon *typice obumbrabant* (*septenos vitiorum cuneos*), An. Ox. 11, 104. v. be-, geed-, ofer-, twi-hīwian; un-hīwed.

hīwian *to marry*: *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* hīwen *nubere.*] v. ge-hīwian; sin-hīwan (?).

hīwiend (?), es; *m.* *One who forms*:—Gestaþeliend, nīwiend (hīwiend? Cf. *plasmatio* hīwunga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 77) *informator*, i. *plasmator*, An. Ox. 365.

hīwiso. *l.* hīwisce, hīwisc. For suffix cf. īdisc(e). *After the bracket in the last line but one insert* Hml. Th. i. 310, 28. Æt hīwisce, *and add:* **I.** *a family, house*:—Fader hīwisc *pater familias*, Rtl. 190, 21. Se fæder hīuuisc ⁊ hiórodes fæder ⁊ hīgna fæder, Lk. L. 13, 25. Se fæder hīuuisc (ðe fæder ðæs hiórodes, R.), 14, 21. Cuoedas gié ðǣm fæder hīuuisc ⁊ hiórodes, 22, 11. [*In the Northern specimens the word shews no inflection, and might almost be taken for an adjective qualifying* fæder, *if it were not for the last passage, where* fæder *is dative.*] Laurentius him ðæs getīðode, and nigontȳne wera and wīfa his hīwisces gefullode, Hml. Th. i. 422, 23. **II.** *a hide of land with a household settled on it, a family-holding of land* [cf. the two forms given to the same regulation:—Gif wilisc man geþeó þ hē hæbbe hīwisc landes, *and* Gif hē beó tō þām gewelegod þ hē hȳred and ēht āge, Ll. Th. i. 186, 13 *and* 23. See Andrews' Old English Manor, p. 167, n. 2: Seebohm, Vill. Com. *s. v.*: Sax. Eng. i. 92]. v. hīw-scipe; **II**:—Æt Bitelanwyrthe ān hīwisce, and æt Brōmleáge ān hīwisce, C. D. B. iii. 133, 18. In loco qui dicitur heregeardingchīwisce, C. D. ii. 51, 19. Æt Cemele tién hȳda, æt Domeccesīge þridde half hīwisce, 53, 16. Ōðer half hēwisce, iii. 410, 12. Ðis his ðāra .v. hīda bōc æt Dydylingetūne and ðas ānes hīwisces æt Uddingc (cf. Ðis sint ðāre .v. hīda landgemǣre tō Dydylingtūne and *ðas syxtan* æt Udding, 444, 27. In the Latin charter the grant is described as 'aliquam terrae partem duobus in locis, id est v mansas ubi uulgariter dicitur aet Dydylingtūne, et *unam mansam*

ubi uocitatur aet Uddinge', ii. 330, 1), iii. 445, 22. On ōðre healfe ânes hīwisces, 435, 13. Ðis synt ðā landgemǣro ðæs hīwisces æt Winterburnan . . . Ðis his ðæs hīwisces landgemǣro on Wiht (cf. duas mansas, unam mansam in Uecta Insula, aliam . . . æt Uuinterburnan, ii. 299, 6–10), 431, 7–16. Æt hilcan hīwisce, v. 147, 13. Oð īdel hīwisce (*land where no family was living? see first passage under* īdel *in Dict.*) eásteweard, 319, 21. Geaf hē him tȳn hīwisca (hīda, *v. l.*) landes . . . and æfter medmiclum fæce sealde him mynster þrītiges hīwisca (hīda, *v. l.*) *donauit terram x familiarum . . . et non multo post monasterium xxx familiarum*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 662, 3–7. [*O. Sax.* hīwiski: *O. H. Ger.* hīwiski *domus, familia.*]

hīwisclīce; *adv. As forming part of a family* or *household*:—In ealdum tīdum biscop mid his gefērum ge eác abbud wunade mid munucum; hwæþere hié tō þæs biscopes scīre heówescīce (hiów-, *v. l.*) belumpen *a temporibus antiquis et episcopus cum clero et abbas solebat manere cum monachis; qui tamen et ipsi ad curam episcopi familiariter pertinerent*, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 517, 10. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hīwisc-lih *domesticus.*]

-hīwlǣcan. v. ge-hīwlǣcan.

hīwleás-ness. *For* 'deformitas, Som.' *substitute*:—Hīwleás (hīwleásnes?, hīwleást? Cf. hīwlǣs-lǣs, Hpt. Gl. 510, 7) *deformatio*, An. Ox. 4462.

hīw-lic. *Add:* I. *beautiful.* In Lch. iii. 204, 8: 212, 6 the original Latin is *formosam.* II. of language, *figurative*:—Hīwlice ꝺ þeáwlice spǣce *tropologiae*, i. *similitudinis ꝺ figurati sermonis*, Hpt. Gl. 432, 12.

hīw-lic. *For* '*matronalis* . . . Lye' *substitute: adj. Of a married woman*:—þǣre hīwlican *matronalis* (cf. (?) *matronalis* pudicitiae oblitiscens, Ald. 59, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 19. [*O. H. Ger.* hīw-līh *conjugalis.*]

hīw-ness (?), e; *f. Beauty, fairness*:—Sindon ōðre wīf . . . heora līc bið on marmorstānes hwītnysse (hīwnesse, *v. l.*) *aliae sunt mulieres . . . specioso corpore quasi marmore candido*, Nar. 38, 10. v. hīwe.

-hīwodlīce. v. ge-hīwodlīce.

hīw-rǣden. *Add: In* Ps. L. *the word is neuter*:—Hīwrǣden oððe hīred *familia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 72, 28: ii. 147, 30. Hīwhrǣdenne *domui*, 141, 75. I. *a family, household of a private person*:—'Ic hālsige ðē þæt eal mīn hīwrǣden gefullod wurðe.' Hē nigontȳne wera and wīfa his hīwisces gefullode, Hml. Th. i. 422, 21. Nime ǽghwylc hīwrǣden of ǽlcum hūse ān lamb (cf. nyme ǽlc mann ān lamb tō his hīwrǣdene *tollat unusquisque agnum per familias et domus suas*, Ex. 12, 3), Angl. viii. 322, 6. Ænne man ic ofslōh of þīnre hīwrǣdene (cf. hȳrman, 783), Hml. S. 31, 778. Hīwrǣdenu *familias*, Ps. L. 106, 41. I a. *the household of a great man*:—Þegnrǣdenne oððe hīwrǣdenne *clientele*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 44. Hīwrǣdene, Hpt. 31, 18, 504. II. *a house, body of people living together with common interests and occupations, a religious house*:—Þæt heó sién þǣm biscope holde and þǣre heórǣdene æt Weogornaceastre, Cht. Th. 168, 24. ¶ *in the gloss* untrum hīwrǣden *abbaso*, Hpt. 31, 12, 275, abbaso = infirma domus, *not* infirmatorium *as given by Migne.* III. *a house, family, tribe, nation*:—Ne eom ic nā āsend būton tō ðām sceápum Israhēla hīwrǣdene ðā þe losedon (*ad oves quae perierunt domus Israhel*, Mt. 15, 24), Hml. A. 69, 110. On ūtgange hīwrǣdenes Jacōbe *in exitu domus Jacob*, Ps. L. 113, 1. Ān esne of Leuies hīwrǣdene *vir de domo Levi*, Ex. 2, 1. Ealle hȳwrǣdena þeóda *universae familiae gentium*, Ps. L. 21, 28.

hīw-scipe. *Add:* I. *a house, family*:—On eardungstōwe hūses ꝺ hīwscipes mīnes *in tabernaculo domus meae*, Ps. L. 131, 3. Wæs sum hīwscipes man *erat quidam vir paterfamilias*, Guth. Gr. 172, 1. II. *a hide of land.* v. hīwisc; II:—Hē geann þæs landes æt Sandforda in tō þāni mynstre . . . and ānes hīwscypes hē geann Godrīce þǣrof, Cht. Crw. 23, 4.

hīwung. *Add*:—*Figmenta*, i. *plasmatio, mendacia* hīwunga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 78. I. *shaping, forming* of material:—Adam lifde æfter þǣre meniscan hīwunge .dcccc. wintra and þrittig wintra; and þē sexteoþegan geáre fram his hīwunge hē gegylte, Angl. xi. 1, 13–16. II. *shape* of a material object, *frame, make, constitution*:—Hē sylf oncneów hīwunga ꝺ gescapennysse (*figmentum*) ūre, Ps. L. 102, 14. II a. *shape, form, species, kind* of non-material object:—Nis nān ǽsecgendlic oððe unāsecgendlic fracodlicnysse hīwung þæs ic ne sih tihtende and lǽrende, Hml. S. 23 b, 383. III. *transformation, taking of another shape*:—Hī woldon mid heora hīwunge (*the taking by evil spirits of the figures of various animals*) þæs hālgan weres mōd āwendan, Guth. Gr. 139, 10. IV. *an illusory shape, deceptive appearance*:—Galdra hīwung litigum hīwunge hīwedan fordwān *prestrigiarum scena* (i. *umbra*) (*quam*) *callido fantasmate* (*falsi nebulones*) *schematizarunt . . . disparuit*, An. Ox. 4057. Smeágende hwæðre hit gāst wǣre þæt þǣr mid hwylcere hīwunga gebǣde hī *putans ne spiritus esset, qui se fingeret orare*, Hml. S. 23 b, 281. V. *pretending to do what is not really done*:—Ðā bǣdon hī . . . þ . . . hē dyde swilce hē ēte . . . and swā mid ðǣre hīwunge him sylfum geburge. Ðā cwæð hē: 'Ic eom eald tō hīwigenne . . . bið mīn hīwung þām geongum tō forwyrde, Hml. S. 25, 90–97. V a. *a pretence, trick*:—Heówunga *praestigias*, An. Ox. 2238. VI. *pretending to be what one is not, simulation*:—Ælc hīwung is antsǽte Gode, Hml. S. 12, 246. Hē wiste þ hē mid feóndlicum cræfte ne mihte bedydrian Martines gesihðe . . . wæs ðā geswutelod his hīwung, 31, 827. Wǽron ōþre gedwolan Antecrīstes lima, mid ārleásra hīwunge, 832. Hū hē ārāsode þā hīwunge Totillan *de simulatione Totilae deprehensa*, Gr. D. 130, 13. Se deófol gedēð þ se man þurh līcetende hīwunge dēð, swylce hē andgytful sȳ, þe lytel can tō gerāde, Wlfst. 53, 4. Þurh leáse hīwunge, 8. VI a. *pretence of piety* or *goodness, hypocrisy*:—Hī sceolon habban eáðmōdnysse on heora æðelum þeáwum mid nāure hīwunge, Hml. A. 39, 385. Manega geleáfan Crīstes nā lufiað, ac þæne þurh leáse hīwunge gehealdan hī gehīwiað *multi fidem Christi non amant, sed eandem per hypochrisin tenere se simulant*, Scint. 129, 12. VII. of speech. (1) *false speech, fiction*:—Hīwung oððe leásspel *figmentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 43. Hīwungum *commentis* (*haereticorum lenocinantibus illectus*), An. Ox. 2911. Hīwunga *frivola* (*falsitatis vaticinantem*), 1929. (2) *speech in which the apparent meaning is not the real, irony*:—*Hironiam* þurh smicernesse and hīwunge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 54. v. frum-, ge-hīwung.

hīwung *marriage. Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* hīwunga *matrimonium, connubium, contubernium.*]

hlacerian; *p.* ode *To scoff at, mock*:—Ne ne tǣlun ꝺ hlakerian ꝺ gebysmerian [mē] mīne fȳnd *neque irrideant me inimici mei*, Ps. L. 24, 3. [Cf. (?) *O. Frs.* hlacka *to laugh.*] *See next word.*

hlacerung, e; *f. Scoffing, mockery, scorn*:—Þū gesettest ūs tāle ꝺ bysmur ꝺ on hlacerungum and hleahter þǣm þā þe synt onbūtan ūs *posuisti nos subsannationem et derisum his qui sunt in circuitu nostro*, Ps. L. 43, 14. Hit is swīðe unþæslic þ wē on Godes hūse īdele spellunga and hlacerunga begān, Nap. 38. *See preceding word.*

hladan. *Add:* I. *to load* a vessel with a freight:—Wæs naca hladen herewǣdum, mearum and mādmum, B. 1897. II. *to load, furnish abundantly* with something. (1) the object a person. (a) the thing material:—Goldhladen þegn, Fins. 13. (b) the thing non-material:—Guma gilphlæden, B. 868. (2) the object a thing:—Hærfest wæstmum hladen, Men. 142. Windhladen (*q. v.*) *ventuosus.* III. *to put as a burden, freight,* or *cargo, to load* something on a porter or vehicle:—Ic mē [on] hrycg hlade, þæt ic habban sceal, Rä. 4, 65. Hȳ ne mōston on bǣl hladan leófne mannan, B. 2126. Ic gefrægen hond reáfian . . . ānne mannan, him on bearm hladan būnan and discas sylfes dōme, 2775. Ongunnon stīgan on wægn weras, and hyra wicg somod hlōdan under hrunge, Rä. 23, 10. IV. *to draw;* haurire:—Nōmun, hlōdun *auserunt*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 101, 28. (1) *to draw* water (lit. or fig.):—Gē hladaþ wæteru of wyllum *haurietis aquas de fontibus*, Ps. L. fol. 184 a. Ðonan hine hlōdan hālge, Past. 467, 32. Hladaþ iów nū drincan, 469, 7. Ne in huon ðū hlada hæfis ðū *neque in quo haurias habes*, Jn. L. 4, 11. Úp hladen *exantlamus, hauriamus*, Hpt. Gl. 418, 33. Tō hladanne ðæt wæter, Past. 373, 9. Tō ladanne (hladanne, R.), Jn. L. 4, 7. (2) *to draw* breath:—Swā þæs halgan wæs ondlongne dæg oroð úp hlæden, Gū. 1252. (3) *to draw, obtain* favour, inspiration, &c.:—Hē hlet *hauriet* (*salutem*), Kent. Gl. 282. (4) *to scoop out* grain from a vessel:—Hig worhton him āne anlīcnesse þe on ðāre strǽte stōd, and mid ðāre swīðran hand þone hwæte hlōd, and mid þām winstran fēt þā mittau træd, Ap. Th. 10, 13.

hladung. *Substitute: A drawing, draught*:—Gelustfulligende hladungum genihtsumum *oblectans haustibus affluis*, Hy. S. 58, 12.

hlæd-disc. *Dele* '(?)', *and add: a dish containing various kinds of fruit.*

hlædel. *Add*:—Wæterseáþes wǣg, þænne wē mid hlædele, [þ is mid] hlædtrendle ūp hladan *cisternę limpham, quam anthlia, hoc est rota hauritoria exanthlamus*, i. *haurimus*, An. Ox. 501. Man sceal habban . . . cytel, hlædel, pannan, crocca, Angl. ix. 264, 9.

hlæder, e; *f.*: **hlæddre**, an (?). *l.* hlǽder; e: hlǽdre, an; *f.* I. *a ladder, set of moveable steps* (lit. or fig.):—Seó hlǽdder (hlǽddra, R. Ben. I. 28, 7) (*scala*) tācnað ūre līf . . . þǣre hlǽdre sīdan tācniað līchoman and sāule; on ðǽm twām sīdum inissenlice stæpas eáðmōdnesse sió gelaðung gefæstnode, R. Ben. 23, 9–14. Bið hē þām men gelīc þe ārǽrþ sume heáge hlǽddre, and stīhð be þǣre hlǽddre stapum oð þ hē tō ðǽm ænde becume, and wylle þonne git stīgan ufor, Hml. S. 1, 22. Sum heora mid hlǽddre (hlǽdre, *v. l.*) wolde uulīcan þ ǽgðyrl, 32, 205, 212. Hē stōd on treówenre hlǽdre (treówene hlǽdran, *v. l. in ligneis gradibus*) and gefyllde þā leóhtfatu, Gr. D. 45, 27. Hē (*Jacob*) geseah āne hlǽdre standan æt him on eorðan, Past. 101, 18. Hē sceal habban . . . hlǽdre, Angl. ix. 263, 8. Lytlum and lytlum stīgan stæpmēlum swilce hē on sume hlǽdre stīge, and wylle weorðan uppe on sumu sǽclife, Solil. H. 45, 17. II. *a set of fixed steps* in a building, *flight of steps, stairs*:—Martinus stāh tō āure ūpflōra. Þā wǽron þǣre hlǽdre stapas ālēfede on ǽr and tōburston fǽringa, Hml. S. 31, 602. Sēs Petrus cyrice . . . on þǽra hlǽddre twā and feówertig stæpena, Angl. xi. 4, 8: 5, 10. Þǽr wæs gewuna þǽm folce . . . þ hié æfter hlǽddrum ūp tō ðǽm glæsenum fæte āstigon (cf. þæs folces gewuna is . . . þæt hī . . . stæpmǽlum tō ðām fæte āstīgað, Hml. Th. i. 510, 3),

Bl. H. 209, 7. Suā suā on sume hlædre (hlædere, *v. l.*) stæpmælum, oð ðæt hió gestonde on ðæm solore, Past. 23, 17. v. scip-hlæder.

hlæd-hweól. *Substitute:* **hlæd-hweogol, -hweogl, es**; *n. A wheel used in drawing water*:—Hlædhwiogl (*rota*) *hauritoria* (v. Ald. 8, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 1: 43, 1. Hlædhweogl, 5, 47. v. hlædtrendel.

hlǽdred[e]; *adj. Laddered, provided with steps*:—On þone hlæddredan (hlædreadan, C. D. vi. 94, 13) beám, C. D. B. iii. 492, 27.

hlæd-trendel. *Add*:—Hlædtrendle *rota hauritoria*, An. Ox. 502. v. hlædel, hlæd-hweogol.

hlǽfdige. *Add:* I. *the mistress of a household* (lit. and fig.):—Hȳredes hlāford *paterfamilias*, hȳredes mōder oððe hlǽfdige *materfamilias*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 21. Seó sāwl is ðæs flǽsces hlǽfdige, and hire gedafnað þ heó simle gewylde ðā wylne, þ is þ flǽsc tō hyre hǽsum. Þwyrlīce færð æt ðām hūse þǽr seó wyln bið þǽre hlǽfdigan wissigend, and seó hlǽfdige bið þǽre wylne underðeódd, Hml. S. 17, 8–12. Þǽre hlāfdian *matrone*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 65. Swē swē ēgan menenes hondum hlāfdian hire (*dominae suae*), Ps. Srt. 122, 2. **I a.** *the lady superior of a convent*:—Galla, þ Godes mennen, laþode tō hire þā mōder and hlǽfdian eallre þǽre gesomnunge *cunctae congregationis accivit matrem*, Gr. D. 280, 20. Þā foregangendan hlǽfdian, 26. **II.** *a queen* (lit. or fig.):—Ætstōd kquēn ł hlǽfdige (*regina*) æt swīðran þīnum, Ps. L. 44, 10. Seō sāwul is þæs līchoman hlǽfdige, and heó gewissað þā fīf andgitu swā swā of cynesætle . . . Hyre gedafnað þ heó swā swā hlǽfdige foresceáwige hwæt heó gehwylcum lime bebeóde tō dōnne, Hml. S. 1, 195–203. **II a.** applied to the Virgin Mary *the queen of heaven, Our Lady*:—Eálā þū hlǽfdige, ealles middaneardes cwēn, Hml. S. 23 b, 487: 472. Bide þā eádigan Sanctan Marian þīne leófan hlǽfdian, Angl. xii. 515, 2. **II b.** as title of an English king's wife. (1) in the king's lifetime:—Hugon þe seó hlēfdige (*Ethelred's queen*) heafde hire gesett tō gerēfan, Chr. 1003; P. 135, 6. Se cyng (*Edward*) geaf þǽre hlǽfdian (cf. seó cwén, 182, 7) eall þ heó ǽr āhte, 1052; P. 183, 12. Ærest his kynehlāforde ænne beáh on hundeahtotigan mancysan goldes . . . And þǽre hlǽfdian (hlǽdigan, C. D. ii. 380, 29) (*dominae suae reginae*, 504, 1) ænne beáh on þrittigan mancyssan goldes, Cht. Th. 501, 10. Ic ann mīnæn cinæhlāfordæ . . . and þām æþelingæ . . . and þǽre hlǽfdigan . . ., 553, 37. (2) after the king's death:—Hēr forðfērde Cnut cing . . . and Ælfgyfu Imme seó hlǽfdie sæt ðǽr (*Winchester*) binnan, Chr. 1035; P. 158, 11. On þȳs ylcan geáre forðfērde seó ealde hlǽfdige (*the queen dowager*), Eádwerdes cinges mōder, Imme hātte, 1051; P. 172, 32. Eadweard cingc and Ælfgyfu seó hlēfdige (cf. Ego, Eadward rex . . . Ego, Ælfgyfa praedicti regis mater . . ., 75, 8), C. D. iv. 76, 13. Eádgyð seó hlǽfdie forðfērde, seó wæs Eádwardes cynges geresta, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 19. **III.** as a form of courteous address, *lady* (?):—Cueð hir tō se Hǽlend, 'Maria' (*in the margin* þ is on Englis, hlāfdia), Jn. L. 20, 16.

hlǽfþe *preparation of material for making bread* (?):—Hlāf *panis*, brād hlāf *paximatium*, daag *sparsum*, dāges hlǽfþe *sparsio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 288, 65–68.

-hlæg. v. ge-hlæg: **hlǽnan.** *Add:* v. be-hlǽnan, *and see* ymbhlennan.

hlǽne. *Add*:—Hlǽne *macer* vel *macilentus* Wrt. Voc. i. 83, 48. v. þyn-hlǽne.

hlǽnian. *Add*:—Lǽnede *marcebat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 64. [v. *N. E. D.* lean; *vb.*] v. ge-hlǽnian.

hlǽn-nes. *Add*:—Hungor *esuries*, hlǽnnys *macies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 82, 15: Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 2: *exhilitas*, 145, 6. Mid hlǽnnesse *macie* (me dira fames *macie* torquebit, Ald. 272, 16), An. Ox. 23, 33. Hlǽnnesse *atrophiam, tenuitatem corporis*, Hpt. 31, 14, 338.

hlǽnsian. *Add*:—Ic hlǽnsige *macero*, An. Ox. 1156. v. ā-, ge-hlǽnsian.

hlæst; *m.* (not *n.*). *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* hlast *onus.*] v. scip-hlæst: **hlæstan.** *Add:* [pay wyth lyf wern laste and lade, Allit. Pms. 35, 1145.] v. ofer-hlæstan.

hlæsting *toll claimed by the king in harbours, and on transport by road or stream*:—Nomina consuetudinum Anglice praecepi ponere, scilicet . . . hlæstinge, Cht. Th. 411, 30. Hleastynge, 359, 4. See Sax. Engl. ii. 75: *N. E. D.* lastage.

hlæst-scip, es; *n. A merchant-vessel*:—Hlaestscip *honeraria*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 46.

hlǽw. *Add*:—Wæs þǽr in þām sprecenan īglande sum mycel hlǽw of eorþan geworht . . . Đā wæs þǽr on ōðre sīdan ðæs hlǽwes (hlāwas, *v. l.*) . . . seáð *erat in praefata insula tumulus agrestibus glebis coacervatus . . . in cujus latere . . . cisterna*, Guth. Gr. 117, 7. Of ðǽre dīc on ðone hlāw; of ðæm hlāwe, C. D. iii. 217, 12. Æt hleówede hlāwe, 385, 18. Hlāwum *aggeres*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 42. Inn on Kett; of Kette in ðā hlāwas; of ðām hlāwan . . . of ðām slō ine on ðā hlāwas; and of ðām hlāwan *ad tumulum vocitatum Kett; ex Kette usque ad monticulos . . . ad sloh; deinde ad alios monticulos*, C. D. iii. 382, 14–19. Be ðæm heáfdum on þreó hlāwas; of þreóm hlāwan, 220, 5. v. brēr-hlǽw.

hlāf. *In* l. 27 *after* 'bran' *add* Cht. Th., *and add:* I. *bread made from meal or flour*:—Þū him of eorþan ūt ālǽddest hlāf (*panem*) tō helpe . . . hlāf trymeð heortan manues, Ps. Th. 103, 14, 15. Sȳ ānes pundes gewihte hlāf tō eallum dæge. Sȳ gehealden þæs pundmǽtan hlāfes se þridda dǽl *panis libera una propensa sufficiat in die . . . de eadem libra tertia pars reservetur*, R. Ben. 63, 14–16. Hū mæg þǽm geweorðan þe . . . him hlāf and stān on gesihðe geweorðað . . . þæt hē þone stān nime, . . . hlāfes ne gīme, El. 611–616. Hē his līchoman him sealde on hlāfe, Bl. H. 73, 5. Gē etað hlāf þe gewihte and gē ne beóð fulle, Lev. 26, 26. Hī hlāf ne ǽton (cf. næs þǽr (*Mermedonia*) hlāfes wist werum, An. 21) . . . ac ǽton manna līchaman, Bl. H. 229, 8. ¶ *bread* as a food for penitents, &c.:—Gif hwā ordāles weddige . . . fēde hē hine sylfne mid hlāfe and mid wætere and sealte and wyrtum, Ll. Th. i. 210, 28. Fæsten tō berenan hlāfe, Wlfst. 173, 10. **I a.** in phrases implying the eating of bread. (α) hlāf brecan *to break bread* for distribution to others:—Brec ðæm hyngriendum ðīnne hlāf *frange esurienti panem tuam* (Is. 58, 7), Past. 315, 14: Bl. H. 37, 20. Āfēng se Hǽlend hlāf and hine brǽc, Mk. 14, 22. Cf. Hū hig hine oncneówan on hlāfes brice, Lk. 24, 35. (β) tō hlāfe gan *to go to eat bread*. Cf. hlāf-gang:—Đǽre wucan rǽdere gange tō hlāfe (hlāue, *v. l.*) and drince ǽr ðæm þe hē beginne tō rǽdenne *frater ebdomedarius accipiat mixtum priusquam incipiat legere*, R. Ben. 63, 1. Đā wicþēnas ānre tīde ǽr gemǽnum gereorde gān tō hlāfe (*accipiant panem*), 59, 14. **I b.** with qualifying words:—Cruman berenes hlāfes, Lch. ii. 134, 9. Hē þǽre ytemestan yldo his līfes mid medmiclum hlāfe and cealde wætere (*pane cibario et frigida aqua*) āwrehede, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 19. Fæsten tō berenan hlāfe, Wlfst. 173, 10. Eton hig þeorfne hlāf, Angl. viii. 322, 14. His synna beóð ādȳlegode þurh þone drihtenlican hlāf (= þ hūsel, 5), Ll. Th. ii. 392, 6. **II.** *a loaf, cake*:—Smal hlāf *artocobus* (cf. *artocopus* a symynel, Wülck. Gl. 564, 43), Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 47. Þū nymst ānne holne hlāf and ānne gebīgedne hlāf of þǽm þeorfra hlāfa windle *tolles tortam panis unius crustulam, laganum de canistro azymorum*, Ex. 29, 23. Cuoeð þ stānas ðās hlāfa ł tō hlāfum sié gewordeno *dic ut lapides isti panes fiant*, Mt. L. 4, 3. Gē ne gedencas fīf hlāfana (hlāfa, R.) *non recordamini quinque panum*, 16, 9. Æt .x. hīdum tō fōstre .x. fata hunies, .ccc. hlāfa, Ll. Th. i. 146, 16. Fīf hlāfum onfangenum . . . hē . . . þā hlāfas brǽc, Mk. 6, 41: An. 590. Hē nam þæt flǽsc mid þām heorðbacenum hlāfum (cf. focan *subcinericios panes*, 6), Gen. 18, 8. Æt ānre feorme þonne mon þā hlāfas wrāt tō þicgeanne *cum panes per convivia frangerentur*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. Mē wǽran mīne teáras for hlāfas, Ps. Th. 41, 3. Ælc gebūr sylle .vi. hlāfas ðām inswāne, Ll. Th. i. 434, 21. Hylstene hlāfas *tortam panis* (v. Ex. 29, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 21. Hlāfas *turtas*, 94, 24. Hlāfas of bere, Jn. R. 6, 9. **II a.** *a bit of bread*:—Hlāfes *cruste*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 1. Hlāue *crusta*, 94, 3. Þā-þe wilniað fretan mīn folc swā ānne hlāf (*sicut escam panis*), Ps. Th. 13, 9. **III.** *bread* as representing food in general:—On swāte þīnes andwlitan þū brīcst þīnes hlāfes *in sudore vultus tui vesceris pane*, Gen. 3, 19. Wurdon wīde menn wǽdlan hlāfes, Ps. Th. 104, 14. Hē eóde on sumes Farisēa ealdres hūs þ hē hlāf ǽte (tō brūcanne hlāf, L. R. *manducare panem*), Lk. 14, 1: 15. Þonne hiæ hlāf etað (mete þicgeað, W. S.), Mt. R. L. 15, 2: Ps. Th. 101, 4: Gen. 935. Þū senst ūsne hlāf dæghwāmlīce, Hy. 7, 68. Hingrendum hlāf and hrægl nacedum, Cri. 1355. **III a.** where bread is taken to represent the food of a meal:—'Gerestað eów . . . oð þæt ic eów lecge hlāf ætforan, þæt gē eów gereordian' . . . Abraham þa nam buteran and meoloc and þæt flǽsc mid þām hlāfum and lēde him ætforan, Gen. 18, 4–8. **III b.** in special phrases, e. g. *bread of affliction*:—Đū ūs fēdest teára hlāfe, Ps. Th. 79, 5. Þā þe sāres hlāf ǽton, 126, 3. **III c.** of spiritual sustenance, *bread* of life:—Ic eom līfes hlāf, Jn. 6, 35. Crīst, se sōða hlāf be him sylfum cwæð, 'Ic eom se līflica hlāf,' Hml. Th. i. 34, 16. Đū ūs sillest þonne hlāf ēces lȳfes, Solil. H. 8, 13. Þē sōðfæst Meotud wist gife, heofonlīcne hlāf, An. 389. **IV.** *material like bread, manna*:—Hē sealde him heofenes hlāf *panem coeli dedit eis*, Ps. Th. 77, 25. **V.** *a loaf-shaped mass, cake* of material:—Hlāf wexenne (cf. weax-hlāf) niman freó[n]dscipas nīwe gefēgð *panem cerarium accipere, amicitias nouas iungit* (Archiv, cxxv. 63), Lch. iii. 210, 2. v. ælmes-, brād-, hirsting-, hwīte-, oflæt-, oster-, þeorf-, weax-hlāf.

hlāf-brytta, an; *m. One who distributes food to a household, a steward*, cf. hlāf-ǽta [cf. gleáw þeów þone geset hys hlāfurd ofer his hīred, ðæt hē him on tīde mete sylle, Mt. 24, 45]:—Eádgifu gefreóde Ælfgiðe Birhsies dohtor hlāfbryttan, C. D. B. iii. 537, 10; Cht. E. 255, 18.

hlāf-gang. *Substitute: The going to eat bread.* Cf. tō hlāfe gān *under* hlāf; **I a** β. (1) of ordinary bread:—Đā wicþēnas ānre tīde ǽr gemǽnum gereorde gān tō hlāfe . . . ðēhhwepere freólstīdum beón būtan þām hlāfgange . . . oð þæt hī mæssan hæbben *septimanarii ante unam horam refectionis accipiant panem . . . in diebus tamen solemnibus usque ad missas sustineant*, R. Ben. 59, 13–18. (2) of the Eucharistic bread:—Hwilcan gepance mæg ēnig man gepencan on his mōde þ hē tō sācerdan heáfod āhylde, and heora mæssan on circan gestande, and æt

hlāfgange (*when he goes to receive the consecrated bread*) heora hand cysse, Ll. Th. i. 334, 34.

hlāf-gebrece, es; *n. Substitute:* **hlāf-gebrecu,** e; *f. A fragment of bread*:—Hē his cristallum cynnum sendeð swylc swā hlāfgebrece *mittit crystallum suum sicut frusta panis*, Ps. Th. 147, 6.

hlāf-hūs *a house of bread* (translation of Beth-lehem):—Bethlehem is gereht 'Hlāf-hūs', Hml. Th. i. 34, 15.

hlāf-mæsse. *Add:*—Blōdlæs is tō forgānne fīftȳne nihtum ǣr hlāfmæsse, Lch. ii. 146, 9. *See next word.*

hlāfmæsse-tīd, e; *f. Lammas-tide*:—Hū sié āttres ful sió lyft on hlāfmæssetīd, Lch. ii. 14, 30.

hlāf-ofen, -ofn, es; *m. An oven for baking bread*:—*Fornum* hlāfofn, *a farre dictum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 65.

hlāford. *Add:* I. applied to non-English persons, or in a general sense. (1) *a master of servants, a male head of a household*:—Gleáw þeów þone geset hys hlāfurd (hlāferd, L., dryhten, R.) ofer his hīred, ðæt hē him on tīde mete sylle, Mt. 24, 45. Se ðeówa nāt hwæt se hlāford (hlāfard, L. R.) dēð, Jn. 15, 15. Gif þeów næbbe wīf and his hlāford him wīf sylle . . . þæt wīf and hire winclo beód þæs hlāfordes . . . Gif se wiel cwið: 'Mē is mīn hlāford leóf,' Ex. 21, 4–5. Se apostol beád ðeówum mannum þæt hī wǣron heora hlāforde getreówe and holde, wǣre se hlāford good, wǣre hē yfel, Hml. Th. ii. 68, 9. Wēnst þū þæt seó mengio þīnra monna þē mæge dōn gesæligne? . . . yfele þegnas beóþ heora hlāforde fiénd *an te longus ordo famulorum facit esse felicem? qui si vitiosi moribus sint . . . ipsi domino inimici*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 23. Swē swē ēgan ðiówa in hondum hlāfardà heara, Ps. Srt. 122, 2. Ne mæg nān man twām hlāfordum þeówian, Mt. 6, 24. (1 a) where the servant is a thing personified:—Hlāford mīn (*a plough*'s), Rä. 22, 3. (2) *a ruler, one who has subjects, one to whom obedience is due.* (a) *sovereign* of a country, *governor* of a city or province, *an ecclesiastical chief*:—Se hlāford (*Nero*), Met. 9, 55. Se hlāford (cf. v. 2) ðe ðǣm here waldeð, 25, 15. Hyra hlāford (Caldēa cyning, 668) læg, Dan. 675. Þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wǣre oððe þone cynedōm ciósan wolde, B. 2375. Gif hwelc swīþe rīce mon on his hlāfordes ǣrende færþ, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 21. Gyf þīnes hlāfordes ǣrendgewrit and hys insegel tō ðē cymð, Solil. H. 23, 14. Geðenc nū hweðer mani mann cynges hām sēce . . . hī cumað æalle tō ānum hlāforde, 41, 1–10. Heretoga hlāforde leóf, Met. 1, 47. Þegnaſ sīne myntun forlǣtan leófne hlāford (cf. Ðracia cining, 22), 26, 72. Þeóda ǣghwilc hæfdon heora hlāford for þone hēhstan god (cf. hiora cyningas hī weorþodon for godas, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 15), 44. Pīlatus grēteþ Claudium his hlāford, Bl. H. 177, 5. Rōmwarena hlāford, El. 983. Ūrne hlāford (cf. Heliseus hæfde ealdordōm micelne, 25), Jul. 129: 681. Dryhten hlāforda *Dominus dominorum*, Ps. Srt. 135, 3. Hwæt tācnað ūs Saul būton yfle hlāfurdas (*mali rectores*)? oððe hwæt Dauid būton gōde ðeówas (*boni subditi*)?, Past. 197, 22. ¶ applied to Deity:—Gif ðā gesceafta heora unwillum hlāforde hērden, Bt. 35, 4: F. 160, 21. Þ hī þeówian swilcum hlāforde and fægniaþ þæs Þ hē heora wealt, 39, 13; F. 234, 29. Āhōf ic riicnæ kyningc, heafunæs hlāford, Txts. 126, 5. Heofeones hlāford and ealles middangeardes, Bl. H. 69, 13. Þane ǣcan hlāford, Solil. H. 25, 2. Hlāford eallra, engla and elda, El. 475. (a a) used in addressing a ruler:—Se biscop wrāt ǣnne pistol Theodosio cāsere þus cweðende: 'Hyt gedafenað, lā wynsuma hlāford . . .,' Angl. viii. 322, 48. (b) *a military officer, captain*:—Hundraðes monna hlāford *centurio*, Mt. p. 15, 13. (c) *a master* of disciples:—Hlāford mīn (cf. Þone leófestan lāreów, 977), Gū. 1331. Hē his hlāford geseah ellorfūsne . . . ongan þā duguða hleó geongran rētan, 1026–1035. Hý þæs lāreówes word ne gehyrwdon; sōna wǣron gearwe hælеð mid hlāford, Cri. 461. (d) *a major-domo.* v. hlāf-weard:—Gesette hine hlāford hūses his, Ps. Srt. 104, 21. (e) figurative (α) where the ruler or master is a thing:—Se wela and se anweald and þā woruldgesælþa sint eówre hlāfordas and eówre wealdandas, Bt. 16, 2; F. 50, 36. Ðā unrihtwīsan cynges hī underþiódaþ unþeáwum; sceal ðonne nēde tō þāra hlāforda dōme þe hē hine ǣr underþeódde, 37, 1; F. 186, 29: Met. 25, 65. (β) where the ruled is a thing:—Is Þ forweorþfullic wela þe nāuþer ne mæg hine selfne gehealdan ne his hlāford, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 15. Hwī wæs Adame ān treów forboden, þā þā hē wæs ealles ōðres hlāford?, Angl. vii. 6, 42. Þās woruldgesælþa and þes anweald willaþ clifian on þǣm wyrstan monnum, and him geþafiaþ þæt hī bióð heora hlāfordas, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 20. (f) used of animals:—Gif gē gesāwen hwelce mūs þæt wǣre hlāford ofer ōþre mȳs and sette him dōmas and nīdde hié æfter gafole *si inter mures videres unum aliquem jus sibi ac potestatem prae caeteris vendicantem*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 2. (3) *an owner, a proprietor*:—Gif oxa hnīte wer oððe wīf . . . his hlāford (*dominus bovis*) bið unscildig. Gif se oxa hnitol wǣre . . . and hig hit his hlāforde cȳðden . . . ofsleah þone hlāford, Ex. 21, 28–29. Sum fearr wearð ângencga . . . Se hlāford ðā gegaderode micele menigu his incuihta, Hml. Th. i. 502, 12; Bl. H. 199, 9. (4) *a husband*:—Nerōnes wīf, Libia, and Agrippan wīf, Agrippina, noldan leng heora hlāforda ne heora wera restgemānan sēcean, Bl. H. 173, 15. II. used of Englishmen in technical senses. (1) *a master of free* or *servile labourers*:—Gif þeów mon wyrce on Sunnandæge be his hlāfordes hǣse . . . se hlāford geselle .xxx. scill. tō wīte . . . Gif se frīgea Þȳ dæge wyrce būtan his hlāfordes hǣse, Ll. Th. i. 104, 2–6. Gif hlāford his þeówan freólsdæge nȳde tō weorce . . . gylde lahslit se hlāford, 402, 17–19. Gif wīteþeów hine forstalie, hō hine mon, and ne gylde his hlāforde, 118, 7. (2) *the male head of a household.* (a) *the master of domestics*:—Hæbbe ælc hlāford his hīredmen on his āgenum borge, Ll. Th. i. 394, 27. Hīredmanna gehwilc sille pænig tō ælmessan, oððe his hlāford sille for hine, Wlfst. 181, 17. (b) *the master of a wife, a wife's lord and master, the husband*:—Ðis is geðinge Eádwaldes and Cyneðrȳðe, Eðelmōdes lāfe ymbe ðet lond ðe hire Eðelmōd hire hlābard salde, C. D. i. 295, 34. Æfter Byrhtwara (cf. Byrhtwaru Ælfrīces lāf, 380, 23) dæge . . . for Ælfrīc hire hlāford; and Brōmleáh . . . swā Ælfrīc hire hlāford hit becwæð, ii. 381, 20–23. Eádgyð seó hlǣfdie forðfērde, seó wæs Eádwardes cynges geresta . . . and se cyngc . . . leide heó wið Eádwearde cynge hire hlāforde, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 22. Þæt wīf sceal hire ealdore (hlāforde, *v. l.*) hiéran, Ll. Th. i. 138, 18. (3) *a lord spiritual, the chief of an ecclesiastical establishment.* v. hlāford-dōm:—Gif preóst mon ofsleá . . . hine mon of þām mynstre āgife, būton se hlāford þone wer forepingian wille, Ll. Th. i. 76, 3. Fōe se hlāford tō and ðā hīgon æt Krīstes cirican . . . an ðās rēdenne ic hit ðider selle ðe se monn, sē ðe Krīstes cirican hlāford sié, sē mīn and mīnra erfewearda forespreoca, and an his hlāforddōme wē bión mōten, C. D. i. 311, 17–22: 310, 31. Būtan þæs munuces hlāfordes lēfnesse, Ll. Th. i. 74, 16. Healf cyninge, healf biscepe and þǣre cirican hlāforde þe þā nunnan āge, 66, 17. Wiib and cild ðǣm hlāforde and hīgum and ðǣre stōwe befestan, C. D. i. 316, 10. Geunnan healfes Gode and sancte Petre and ðǣre cyrcean hlāforde, v. 143, 2. Ðā menn ðā ðaer (*Canterbury*) hlāfordas wǣron, 292, 29. Aet hlāforda tīdum, 293, 17. (4) *a lord of vassals or retainers, a feudal lord*:—Godric þone gōdan forlēt þe him mænigne oft meár gesealde; hē gehleóp þone eoh þe āhte his hlāford, By. 189. Wē cweðað Þ mon mōte mid his hlāforde feohtan orwīge, gif mon on þone hlāford fiohte; swā mōt se hlāford mid Þȳ men feohtan. Æfter þǣre ilcan wīsan mon mōt feohtan mid his mǣge . . . būton wið his hlāforde; Þ wē ne liéfað, Ll. Th. i. 90, 19–25: 120, 3: 220, 22: 228, 27. Ne teó se hlāford nā māre on his āhte būtan his rihtan heregeate, 412, 29. Sē þe ymb his hlāfordes feorh sierwe, 64, 4. Sē ðe ðone āndagan brece, būton hit sȳ þurh hlāfordes geban, 260, 13. Gif hwā fare unāliéfed fram his hlāforde, 126, 9: 150, 15. Þā þe hine ǣr hlāforde befæston, 162, 17. On cinges sele hē his hlāforde þēnode, 192, 1. Se man þe ætfleó fram his hlāforde . . . on scypfyrde oþþe on landfyrde, 420, 7. Se man þe on fyrdunge ætforan his hlāforde fealle, 15. Gif mon wille of boldgetale in ōðer boldgetæl hlāford sēcan, dō Þ mid þæs ealdormonnes gewitnesse þe hē ǣr in his scīre folgode, 86, 3: 134, 3. Gif hwā embe cyningc oþþe hlāford syrwie, 408, 3. (4 a) with special reference to the grant of land:—Fō se hlāford tō his lande þe hē him ǣr sealde, Ll. Th. i. 420, 10. Hlāfordes gifu, 292, 16: 422, 2. Ælcne man lyst, siððan hē ænig cotlȳf on his hlāfordes lǣne getimbred hæfð, þæt hē hine mōte þār on gerestan . . . oð ðone fyrst þe hē bōcland and ǣce yrfe þurh his hlāfordes miltse geearnige, Solil. H. 2, 7–13. Ymb mīn lond þe ic (Abba geroefa) hæbbe and mē God lāh and ic æt mīnum hlāfordum begæt, C. D. i. 310, 6. (5) *the lord of a manor*:—Gif se hlāford him Þ land ārǣran tō weorce and tō gafole, Ll. Th. i. 146, 3: 436, 9. Gif geneátnianna hwilc forgȳmeleásað his hlāfordes gafol . . . gif se hlāford mildheort bið . . ., 270, 16–18. Æt hlāfordes falde, berne, 434, 13, 16. Gescādwīs gerēfa sceal witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, Angl. ix. 259, 4. (5 a) *the lord of a manor* in legal relations:—Fō se hlāford (landhlāford, *v. l.*) tō healfan, tō healfan Þ hundred, Ll. Th. i. 268, 20: 258, 12–13. Gif se hlāford sæcge Þ him nāðor ne burste ne āð ne ordāl . . . niman se hlāford him twēgen getreówe þegenas innan þām hundrede and swerian . . ., 280, 10–13. Gif se hlāford hine lādian wylle, 294, 12. Gif þeós lād teórie, gylde twygylde, and hlāforde his wīte, 354, 31: 282, 3. (6) *a ruler.* (a) of a country, (*our*) *lord* (*the king*):—Gif ūre hlāford ūs ænigne eácan geþæncean mæge tō ūrum friðgildum . . . uton healdan Þ frið swā hit ūrum hlāforde līcige, Ll. Th. i. 238, 15–25. Þone man þe ūres hlāfordes grið tōbrocen hæbbe, 296, 29. Ūres hlāfordes gerǣdnes and his witena, 304, 9, 14, 18. Ælc mæssepreóst mæssige for ūrne hlāford and for ealle his þeóde, Wlfst. 181, 22. (b) of a province:—Ær Æðelrēd wæs Myrcna hlāford, C. D. ii. 131, 28. Æþelrēdes dohtor Myrcna hlāfordes, Chr. 919; P. 105, 31. Æþrēd aldorman and Æthelflæd Myrcna hlāfordas, C. D. ii. 151, 1. Hē hit geearnode hit æt Mercna hlāfordum, 111, 29. See Chr. P. ii. 118. v. land-, riht-, scip-hlāford.

hlāford-dōm. *Add:* , *jurisdiction*:—Hlāforddōmes *consulatus*, i. *principatus*, An. Ox. 271. Constantinus him æfterfyligde in þæs mynstres rihtinge and hlāfordōme (ealdordōme, *v. l.*) *Constantinus ei in monasterii regimine successit*, Gr. D. 96, 8. An ðās rēdenne ðe se monn, sē ðe Krīstes cirican hlāford sié, sē mīn and mīnra erfewearda mundþora, and an his hlāforddōme wē bián mōten, C. D. i. 311, 21. Wiib and cild ðǣm hlāforde and hīgum and ðǣre stōwe befestan tō mundbyrde and tō hlāforddōme on ðǣm ðingum ðe him ðearf sié, 316, 11. On

ælcum ðǽra gerihta ðe tō heora hlāforddōme gebyrað, v. 142, 33. Hē hæfde þone ræcenddōm and hlāforddōm þæs mynstres *monasterii regimen tenebat*, Gr. D. 20, 21. v. riht-hlāforddōm.

hlāford-gift. *Substitute:* hlāford-gift, es; *m.* or *n. Grant by a lord* (? cf. hlāford; **II.** 4 a), *appointment by a lord to a command* (?):—Rǽdgiftes ł hlāforddōmes, hlāfordgiftes *consulatus*, i. *principatus* (the passage is: Si cogente peregrinandi necessitate illa, cui *consulatus* vice regimen caeterarum commissum est, externa quaerere regna maluerit, Ald. 5, 26), Hpt. Gl. 412, 65.

hlāford-hold; *adj. Loyal to a lord:*—Yfele þegnas beōþ heora hlāfordes fiénd. Gif hī gōde beōþ and hlāfordholde, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 24. *See next word.*

hlāford-hyldo. *Add:* v. rihthlāford-hyldu.

hlāfording, es; *m.* **I.** *a prince, sovereign:*—Nis nā mā hlāfordinga on worulde þonne twēgen, God Ælmihtig and deófol, Wlfst. 298, 7. **II.** *a prince, noble, lord spiritual or temporal:*—Hit wes gesitolad þām hlāfordingan þā þǽron wēron, þæt wes Adelwold bisceof and Ælfstān bisceop and Æþelgār abbod and Ælfrīc cild . . . and swīðæ manega ōðra ðegenas, C. D. B. iii. 547, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* lording.]

hlāford-lic; *adj. Lordly, heroic, noble:*—Hlāfordlic *heroicus, id est nobile*, An. Ox. 18 b, 46.

hlāford-scipe. *Add:*—Gange ðæt land tō ðām ðe sē wylle ðe ðonne bisceoprīces wealde on Wigeraceastre; and hig sȳn ǽfre underþeódde and ðām hlāfordscipe folhgien ðe ðonne bisceop beó, C. D. iv. 137, 22. Đā forlēt se deófoll ðone ælmihtigan . . . and nolde habban his hlāfordscipe, Hex. 16, 29: Hml. A. 2, 42. Þā munecas ǽfre hefdan þone hlāfordscipe ofer ðā preóstas, Chr. 870; P. 284, 11.

hlāford-swica. *Add:*—Hlāfordswican losiað on ende mid þām getreówleásan deófle þe hī tihte tō ðām swicdōme, Hml. S. 19, 231: 194. Tō helle scylon hlāfordswican, Wlfst. 203, 25.

hlāford-swīcung, e; *f. Treachery to a lord:*—Ūs mon þanne nēnigre dēda grimlīcor ne mengaþ, þanne þæs saternesdeges weorces . . . būton manslihte and ciricbryca and hlāfordswīcunga, Wlfst. 225, 28. Uton forlǽtan . . . hlāfordswīcunga, Verc. Först. 167.

hlāford-þrymm, es; *m. Lordly greatness, majesty:*—For heora woroldwuldre and for hlāfordþrymme, Chrd. 66, 20.

hlāf-ræce (-u), an; *f. An instrument for stirring a fire for cooking:*—Hlāfbrēcæ *rotabulum* (rotabulum *furca vel illud lignum quo ignis movetur in fornace causa coquendi*, Migne), An. Ox. 53, 43. Cf. ofen-raca.

hlāf-weard, es; *m. A steward, major-domo.* v. hlāford; **I** 2 d:—Hē sette hine on his hūse tō hlāfwearde (*printed* hālf-) *constituit eum dominum domus suae*, Ps. Th. 104, 17.

hlagol. *For* 'Lye' *substitute:*—Ne ǽnig man tō hlagol sȳ ne fǽringa tō fægen ne eft ne beó tō ormōd, Wlfst. 70, 13. Ne beón gē tō felawyrde ne ealles tō hlagole ne eft tō ásolcene ne tō unrōte, 40, 13.

hlanc. *Add: loose from emptiness, not filled out.*

hland. *Substitute: Lant* (v. *N. E. D.*, s. v.), *urine:*—Hlond *lotium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 9. Hlom (hlond?) *vel* micga, i. 21, 63. Hland, ii. 71, 9. Mid þām fūlestum hlondes (micgan) stengcum *putentissimis lotii nidoribus*, An. Ox. 3264: 3274. Hlande *lotio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 5. Nim wulle and wǽt mid biccean hlonde, Lch. i. 362, 18. Genim hlond, gehǽt mid stānum, þweah mid þȳ hlonde, ii. 156, 14. Hrȳþeres geallan wiþ gǽten hland gemenged, 40, 20. Hlond *lotia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 9.

hleahtor. *Add:* **I.** *the action of laughing.* (1) as an expression of joy, merriment:—Plega and hleahtor . . . þǽr wigan sittað on beórsele blīðe ætsomne, Rūn. 14. Hlehter (*risus*) eówer on heófunge byþ gehworfen and bliss on gnornunge, Scint. 171, 6. Hlehter sāre byð gemincged, 11. Be hlehtre and be wōpe, 1. Hwelce cehhettunge gē woldon þæs habban and mid hwelcre hleahtre gē woldon beón āstyred *quanto moveris cachinno*, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 5. Dyde ic mē tō gomene ganetes hleóðor and huilpan swēg fore hleahtor wera, Seef. 21. Leahter *risum*, Scint. 171, 12. (1 a) attributed to other than human beings:—Wæs engla þreát hleahtre blīðe, Cri. 739. Ic (*the devil*) þā rōde ne þearf hleahtre herigean, El. 920: An. 1705. (2) as an expression of contempt, scorn:—Gif þū mid þan þeáwe tǽlendra mē hleahtrige, warua þē sylfne þǽr þū þē hleahtres (leóhtes?) wēne þæt þū þǽr ne wurðe mid dyrnnysse þȳstro āblend *if you after the manner of critics laugh at me, look to yourself lest where you expect laughter (light?) you can see nothing for the darkness* (the Latin is: si more obtrectatoris succensueris, cave, ut ubi *lucem* putaveris, ne a tenebris obcaeceris), Guth. Gr. 101, 23. Bysmredon of hleahtre *deriserunt derisu*, Ps. Rdr. 34, 16. Bysmrodon mē mid hleahtre (*printed* mildhleahtre) *subsannaverunt me subsannatione*, Ps. Spl. 34, 19. Þæt wīf āhlōh wereda drihtnes nalles glædlīce, ac heó þone hleoðorcwide husce belegde on sefan swīðe . . . on būre āhōf hihtleásne hleahtor, Gen. 2387. **II.** *a laugh, a burst or peal of laughter:*—Þā higeleáslican ceahhetunga, hlehtras *ineffrenatos cachinnos*, An. Ox. 3171: Wlfst. 233, 18. v. tǽl-, ungemet-hleahtor.

hleahtor *vice.* v. leahtor.

hleahtor-bǽre. *Substitute: Productive of laughter:*—Ne sceal hē fela sprecan, ne īdele word ne hleahtorbǽre (leahtor-, *v. l.*) *multum loqui non amare, verba vana aut risui apta non loqui*, R. Ben. 18, 8.

hleahtor-lic. *Dele the passage given, for which see* **leahtor-lic,** *and add:*—Hlehterlic hit ys wanhālnysse tōbrocenre ealles līchaman wunda feáwa geswutelian *ridiculum est debilitate fracta totius corporis uulnera pauca monstrare*, Scint. 38, 7.

hleahtrian; *p.* ode *To laugh to scorn, deride:*—Ealle geseónde mē hlehtredon ł tǽldun [mē] *omnes uidentes me deriserunt me*, Ps. L. 21, 8. Gif þū mid þan þeáwe tǽlendra mē hleahtrige, Guth. Gr. 101, 23. (v. hleahtor; **I.** 2.)

hleáp *a leap, run.* [*O. H. Ger.* hlouf *cursus*: *Icel.* hlaup *leap.*] v. ût-hleáp.

hleápan. *In the last passage for* 452 *read* 482, *and add:* **I.** *to run, go hastily or with violence, rush:*—Hī gebundon þone bysceop be þām fótum on sumne fearr, and þone gegremedon þ hē hleóp on unsmēðe eorðan, Shrn. 152, 1. Hēr Rōdbert þæs cynges sunu hleóp fram his fæder, Chr. 1079; P. 213, 32. Hleópon (*so in the* [*facsimile of the*] *MS., not* hleówon) hornboran, hreópan friccan, El. 54. Gif hē ût hleápe . . . And gif mon þone hlāford teó þ hē be his rǽde ût hleópe, Ll. Th. i. 282, 2–5. **II.** *to jump, spring:*—Hē āwearp his hrægl him of and hleóp on ðone mere (cf. hē unscrȳdde hine sylfne and scǽt intō ðām mere, Hml. S. 11, 211), Shrn. 62, 9. **II a.** *to leap* on to a horse; hleápan ūp *to mount:* v. hleápere; **II**:—Hleóp *ascendit* (*equum*), An. Ox. 2142. Þā hēt ic þā hors gerwan and eóredmen hleápan ūp *imperaui equitibus ut ascenderent equos*, Nar. 21, 22. **III.** *to spring up and down, jump about.* v. hleápettan:—Hē gefēng his swīðran, ārǽrde hine upp, and hē hleóp sōna cunnigende his fēðes hweðer hē cūðe gān (*apprehensa manu ejus dextera, allevavit eum . . . Et exiliens stetit, et ambulabat*, Acts 3, 8), Hml. S. 10, 32. **IV.** of non-material things, where there is rapid extension, *to mount up at a bound:*—Mīn unriht mē hlȳpð nū ofer heáfod *iniquitates meae superposuerunt caput meum*, Ps. Th. 37, 4. v. oþ-hleápan.

hleápend. v. ofer-hleápend.

hleápere. *Add:* **I.** *one who runs about the country, a landleaper* (v. *N. E. D.*), *vagrant:*—Fīfte cyn is wīdscriþelra hleápera (*circumcellionum*), R. Ben. 135, 20. **II.** *one who mounts a horse, a horseman.* v. hleápan; **II a**:—Hleáperas (-es, MS.), rǽdehere, *cerethi*, An. Ox. 775. Ineóde rǽdehere mid fȳrhweohlodum crætum and hleáprum on sǽ *introiuit equitatus Pharaonis cum quadrigis et ascensoribus in mare*, Ps. Rdr. 282, 19.

hleápettan; *p.* te *To jump about, skip:*—Cwið seó bōc þæt hē ūp āstōde and ongunne hleápettan (hleáppettan, *v. l.*) . . . and ā wæs gangende and hleápende (hleáppetende, *v. l.*) and Dryhten herigende, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 560, 5–10. v. hleápan; **III.**

hleápe-wince. *Add:*—Hleápewince *cucu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 17: *cucurata*, Hpt. 33, 240, 26. [*With* wince, *describing the peculiar flight of the bird, compare* wancol.] v. læpe-wince.

hleáppettan. v. hleápettan.

hlec. *Add: leaky:*—Hlec (hlecen, MS., *but* hlec, 2, 480: Hpt. Gl. 529, 11), tōcinen bāt *rimosa, scissurosa barca*, An. Ox. 5456. Lecum *rimosę*, Germ. 400, 69. [v. *N. E. D.* leak; *adj. Icel.* lekr, *leaky.*]

hlecan *to join. Add:* v. tō-hlecan.

hlēcan P:—Grunnian, hlēcan (hlētan, Hpt. Gl. 507, 54) *grunnire*, An. Ox. 4337.

hlēda. *Substitute:* **hlēda,** an: **hlēde,** es; *m. A seat, bench:*—Þes hlēda (hlȳda, hlēde, *v. ll.*) *hoc sedile*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 34, 3. Man sceal habban . . . hlȳdan, sceamelas, Angl. ix. 264, 20.

hlēfan. v. á-hlēfan.

hleglende. *Substitute:* **hlegelende, hlaegulendi**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Deep-sounding:*—Hlaegulendi *bombosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 13. Hleglende, 11, 29. (Cf.? vocibus humanis fantem testantur asellam, garrula quae pridem *bombosa* fauce rudebat, Ald. 137, 37.)

hlehhan. v. hlihhan: **hlemman.** *Add:* v. be-hlemman: **hlennan.** v. ymb-hlennan: **hlenor-teár.** *For* 508, *l.* 50, 9: **hleó-hræscness.** v. hleów-hræscness.

hleomoc. *Substitute:* **hleomoc,** es; *m.*: **hleomoce,** an; *f. Brook-lime:*—Hleomoc *fafida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 3. Hleomoce hātte wyrt, seó weáxeð on brōce . . . gecnūwa þā hleomocan, Lch. ii. 92, 13–16. Nim lilian and hleomoc, 324, 13: 320, 14: 330, 5, 14, 3. Genim wād and hleomocan . . . wyl hleomoc and gearwan, 36, 23–25. Niman leomucan, iii. 38, 17. Genim lemocan, 46, 13. [Leomoc *fafida*, Lch. iii. 302, col. 2. Leomche *favida*, Wrt. Voc. i. 139, 37. v. *N. E. D.* lemeke *and* brook-lime.]

hleonaþ. *Substitute:* **hleónaþ,** es; *m. A shelter:*—Ic mē ānum hēr eāðe getimbre hūs and hleónaþ, Gū. 222. v. hleów, *and* cf. fōdnoþ *for form.*

hleónian; *p.* ode *To shelter, protect, take care* (hleów) *of*:—Ic hǽle and hleónie *curam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 41.

hleór. *Add:* **I.** *a cheek:*—Lege þīne hand brālinga tō þīnum hleóre, Tech. ii. 121, 3. Leóre 120, 27. Lege þū þīne swȳðran hand under

þín hleór, 121, 5. Stryc þú nid þínum twãm scytefingran andlang þínra hleóra, 119, 18: 129, 6. On hleórum *on the cheeks* (*of a badger*), Rä. 16, 4. Ic bidde þ gẽ wylspringas ontýnan on hleórum . . . dreórige hleór (*moestam faciem*) drecaþ mid wópe, Dóm. L. 26–35. Hleór *genas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 20. **II.** *a face* :—Hleór *frons*, Txts. 64, 438: *facies*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 44. Hleór *vel* wlita *frons*, 151, 4. Mín þrowade heáfod hearmslege, hleór geþolade ãrleásra spãtl, Cri. 1435. Hẽ hẽt hí mid handum sleán on þ hleór þ heó hlýdan ne sceolde, Hml. S. 8, 70. Hẽ legde hleór on eorðan *cecidit in faciem suam*, Gen. 2337. S. gegrípeð feónd be þãm fótum, lǽteð foreweard hleór on strangne stãn and stregdaþ tódas, Sal. 113. [v. *N. E. D.* leer.]

hleór-beran. *Another suggestion, which accepts a compound form, is to read* hleór-bergan *face-protectors :* **hleostrum.** v. heolstor.

hleótan. *Add :* **I.** *to cast lots* :—Ic eów forbeóde þ eówer nãn ne ãxie þurh ænigne wiccecræft be ænigum dinge . . . for ðan sẽ ðe þys dẽð . . . bið þãm hæðenum gelíc, þe hleótað be him sylfum mid ðæs deófles cræfte . . . Hleótan man mót mid geleáfan swã þeáh on worulddingum bútan wiccecræfte, þ him dẽme seó tã gif hí hwæt dǽlan willað, Hml. S. 17, 73–86. Hleáte (hleátte, L.) wẽ *sortiamur*, Jn. R. 19, 24. **II.** *to receive by appointment, be appointed to* an office :—Hẽ wæs hleótende þã ændebyrdnysse biscophádes *ad episcopatus ordinem accessitus est*, Gr. D. 192, 1. v. tó-hleótan.

hleótend, es ; *m. One who obtains* :—Swã þẽh his sylfes wyllan hẽ wæs lytel (hleótend, *v. l.*) in ðãm midle Crístes þegna *tamen sponte fit parvulus in medio discipulorum*, Gr. D. 218, 1.

hleóþian. v. hlóþian.

hleóþor. *In bracket at end read O. H. Ger.* hliodar, *and add :* **I.** *a sound, noise* :—Ongan þǽr beón gehýred swýþe mycel swẽg and hleóðor swylce þǽr wǽre sum mycel mænigo in gangende *coepit quasi cujusdam magnae multitudinis ingredientis sonitus audiri*, Gr. D. 284, 24. Hleóðor gryrelic, An. 1553. **II.** *the sound* of a bell or musical instrument, *voice* of the trumpet :—Hyre is on fóte fæger hleóðor, wynlicu wódgiefu, Rä. 32, 17. For þǽre bellan hleóðre (*ad sonum tintinnabuli*) hẽ ongǽte hwænne Rómanus him þone hlãf bróhte, Gr. D. 99, 5. Gehýrde heó cúðne swẽg and hleóðor heora bellan *audiuit notum campanae sonum*, Bd. 4, 23 ; Sch. 477, 16. Þeáh ðe . . . ãnra gehwylc . . . hæbbe gyldene býman on múðe, and ealra býmena gehwylc hæbbe .xii. hleóðor, and hleóðra gehwylc sý heofone heárre and helle deópre, ðonne gẽna ðæs hãlgan cantices se gyldena organ hẽ hý ealle ofer-hleóðrað, Sal. K. p. 152, 7–12. **III.** *the sound* produced by the mouth of an animate creature, *voice* :—þã wróhtsmiðas hleódrum brugdon, hwílum swã wilde deór cirmdon, hwílum cyrdon eft on mennisc híw breahtma mǽste, Gú. 878. (1) *voice* of a rational being (a) in speech :—Him stýran cwóm stefn of heofonum, wuldres hleóðor, word æfter spræc, Exod. 417 : An. 740. Wæs stefn geworden, seó forðgelǽddum hleóðre swã gecleopode and þus cwæð *vox facta est, quae producto sonitu clamaret, dicens*, Gr. D. 52, 23. Hẽ ne meahte ellenspræce hleóðor ãhebban, Gú. 1129. Hẽ þurh hleóðor ãbeád ege earmum gæstum, 657. Hié tóhlódon hleódrum gedǽlde . . . siððan metod tóbrǽd monna spræce, Gen. 1693. ¶ where a thing is personified :—Ic (*a horn*) wæs wæpenwiga . . . hwílum ic tó hilde hleóðre bonne wilgehlẽðan, Rä. 15, 4. (b) in song :—Þæs sealmsanges hleóðor and dreám *psalmodiae sonitus*, Gr. D. 286, 2. Ðonne wit song ãhófan, hlúde bi hearpan hleóðor swinsade, Víd. 105. Engla hleódres (cf. Engla þreátas sigeleóð sungon, 1289), Gú. 1293. (2) *voice, note* of a bird :—Ic þurh múð sprece . . . hleódres ne míðe, Rä. 9, 4. Dyde ic mẽ tó gomene ganetes hleóðor, Seef. 20. Þonne hẽ gehẽrað hleódrum brægdan óðre fugelas, hí heora ãgene stefne styriað, Met. 13, 47. v. efen-, swẽg-, word-hleóþor ; ge-, ofer-, unge-hleóþor ; *adj.*

hleóþrere (P v. hleóþrian), es ; *m. A rhetorician* :—Se hlodere (hleóðrere ?, leóþere ? The passage glossed is : Versibus heroicis Prosper *Rhetor* insinuat, Bd. 1, 10 ; S. 48, 28) *rethor*, Txts. 180, 4.

hleóþrian. *Add* :—Hleóðrien *crepitaret*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 29. Hleóðrian *crepitare*, 38. Hleóðriende and bẽcniað *ciebant*, 50. Hlẽþrende *increpitans*, 48, 66. Hleóþrendi, hlaeódrinde, hleódendri, Txts. 69, 1065. **I.** *intrans.* (1) *To make a sound.* (a) the subject a person. (α) of speech :—Hleóðriað *proclamant*, Ps. L. p. 247, note 2. Him sylfa oncwæð, heán hleóðrade, Gen. 866. Hleóðrade hãlgan stefne cempa . . . and þus wordum cwæð, An. 537 : Gú. 484. David býmendre stefne hleóðriende cwæð, Angl. viii. 331, 12. (β) of song :—Hleóðriað Drihtne *praecinite Domino*, Ps. L. 146, 7. Hleóðriað *concinant*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 5. þ hleóðrigende folc *turba psallentium*, Prud. 75. (b) the subject a thing :—þã hleóðriendan lígettas, Wlfst. 182, 10. þã hleóðriendan lígeas, Verc. Först. 87, 3. þǽm swõgendum, hleóðregendum *argutis* (*fibrarum fidibus*, Ald. 71, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 36. (2) the subject a sound, *to sound, resound* :—Hú manige dreámas and lofsangas nú hleóþriaþ in heofonum *quantae resonent laudes in coelo*, Gr. D. 282, 15. Him stefn oncwæð, word hleóðrode, An. 1432. In þæs eárum hleóþredon (swẽgdon, *v. l.*) þã word þæs muneces geþóhtes *in cujus auribus tacita cogitationis verba sonuissent*, Gr. D. 144, 34. Þunode oððe hleóþrede *increpuerit* (*salpicum clangor*, Ald. 23, 3), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 14. Hleóþriende *concrepans*, i. *resonans* (*clangor buccinae*), An. Ox. 1916. Mid hleóþriendum dreáme *consona armonia*, 2593. Dreámas hleóþriende *concentus concrepantes*, 4914. **II.** *trans. To speak* words :—Þǽra worda gemyndig þe hẽ hleóðrade tó Abrahame, Ps. Th. 104, 37. v. ã-, efen-, ofer-hleóþrian.

hleóþriend-lic. v. glíw-hleóþriendlic.

hleóþrung. *Add :—Sound, noise* of a trumpet :—Þæt is bẽmena dæg and hire leóþringa, Verc. Först. 130, 20. v. efen-hleóþrung.

hleów. *Add :* **I.** *cover, shelter* furnished by an object :—Under hrófes hleó, Rä. 28, 5. Hẽ holtes hleó gemẽted, Ph. 429. **II.** *protection* afforded by a person :—Hẽ ãcenned wearð tó hleó and tó hródre hæleða cynne, An. 567 : 111. Hẽ (*Alfred*) becóm tó Æðelingẽge, and on sumes swãnes húse his hleów gernde (*desired the protection of the swineherd*) and eác swylce him and his yfele wífe hẽrde, Shru. 16, 13. **II a.** in a personal sense, *a protector* :—Wígendra hleó cwóm heaðolãces hãl tó hofe gongan, B. 1972. Þã cwæð wígendra hleó, An. 1452. [v. *N. E. D.* lee.]

-hleów ; *adj.* v. ge-, un-hleów ; hleów-ness : **hleówan.** v. hlíwan.

hleówe ; *adj. Warm. Substitute :* **hleówe** ; *adv. Warmly, snugly.*

hleów-fæst. *Add : warm* :—On cealdum eardum is neód þ ðæs reáfes mãre sig, on hleówfæstum (*calidis*) lǽs, R. Ben. 88, 7.

hleów-hræsnes. *For* forcæncednysse *l.* forsc[r]ædnysse, *and add : destruction of protection* or *shelter* (?). v. ã-hræscian.

hleów-ness, e ; *f. Warmth, sunniness* :—Hleównys *apricitas* (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 47, 33), Angl. viii. 451.

hleówsian, hlíwsian ¦ *p. ode. To shelter, protect* :—þú hlíwsast *favis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 21.

hleów-stede. *Add :* Angl. viii. 451, 34 : **hleówþ.** v. hlíwþ : **hleówung.** v. hlíwung : **hlẽp-.** v. hlíp- : **hlẽt.** v. hlít : **-hlẽta.** v. -hlíta : **hlẽtan.** v. hlẽcan : **-hlẽþa.** v. ge-hlẽþa.

hlid. *Add :* **I.** *that which covers the opening at the top of a vessel* or *closes the mouth of an aperture* :—Bytte hlid *cordias*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 80. 'Gange hẽ him tó mínre byrgene and ãteó ãne hringan úp of ðære þýh' . . . 'Getíða mẽ þ ic ãteó þãs hringan úp of ðysum hlide (hlyde, *v. l.*)' . . . Hẽ teáh ðã þ ísen úp of ðãm stãne, Hml. S. 21, 67. Hí gemẽtton ãne mǽre þrúh . . . and þ hlid (hlyd, *v. l.*) ðǽr tó gelimplíce gefẽged, 20, 82. Þrýh hlid *sarcophagi tumbam*, i. *tumulum*, An. Ox. 3970. Ðonne þú cuppan wylle . . . Ðonne þú hlid habban wylle, Tech. ii. 125, 6. **I a.** figurative :—Gerýna hlidum beclýsinega (*mysticis*) *sacramentorum operculis clausa* (*coelitus reserantur*), An. Ox. 1521. **II.** *that which closes an aperture in a wall, fence, &c., a gate, door* :—On Lullan hlyd on ðã hegestówe, C. D. iii. 213, 8. v. eág-, ceaster-hlid.

hlídan. *Add :* ; *p.* hlád, *pl.* hlidon ; *pp.* hliden *To cover with a lid* :—Ðonne þú hlid habban wylle, þonne hafa þú þíne wynstran hand sámlocene and eác swã þã swýþran and hwylf hý syþþan ofer þã wynstran eal swylce þú cuppan hlíde, Tech. ii. 125, 8. [He heled hit and wrihð (lides, *v. l.*), A. R. 84.]

-hlídede. v. twi-, þri-hlídede.

hlid-geat. *Add :—*Érest on díc ; ðonne upp wið hlidgeatas ; ðonne on brádan hærpað, C. D. v. 109, 8. Andlang weges tó hlidgeate, Cht. E. 290, 24. Beforan hlidgeate *ante postes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* lidgate.]

-hlídian. [*O. Frs.* hlidia.] v. ge-, un-hlídian ; -hlídede.

hlífan ; *p.* hláf, *pl.* hlifon ; *pp.* hlífen *To stand out prominently, tower up* :—Hlíbendri *minaci*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 12. Hlífendre *miniaci*, 55, 71. v. ofer-hlífan ; hlífian.

hlífendre *minium.* Dele and see preceding word.

hlífian. *Add :* **I.** of position :—Þæt treów þe wexeð on þãm wudubearwe þæt hit hlifað úp ofer eall þã óðre treówu . . . bið hit swídlícor geweged þonne se óðer wudu. Swã be þãm heáclífum þonne hí hlifað feor úp ofer þã óðre eorðan, Wlfst. 262, 5–11. Þǽre byrig hlifað ãn munt *urbi mons praeeminet*, Gr. D. 225, 14. Of ðãm munte þe ofer his mynstre hlifade *ex eo monte qui ejus monasterio in excelso prominet*, 12, 8. Hlifode ofer mycel stãnclif and swã hlifiende . . . þ stãnclif þe him ofer hlifode *magna desuper rupes eminebat* . . . *prominens* . . , *saxum quod desuper incubuerat*, 213, 10–24. **II.** of degree :—Fore golde and fore gimmum forð hlifað seó reádnes and bryne ðæs swyles *pro auro et margaritis rubor tumoris ardorque promineat*, Bd. 4, 19 ; Sch. 450, 10.

hlífung. v. ofer-hlífung : **hlígan.** *Dele 'or* hligan ?', *for the Latin in the second passage substitute* 'scientiae sibi nomen extendunt', *and add :* [*O. Frs.* hlía ; *subj.* hlíge.] v. be-hlígan.

hlihhan. *Take here* **hlehhan** *in Dict., and add :* **I.** *to laugh* :—Ic hlihe *ridebo*, Kent. Gl. 11. Hlihcaþ *rident*, Germ. 391, 17. Wearð micel gehlýd hlihhendra deófla, Hml. S. 31, 810. **I a.** *to have an emotion which may be expressed by laughing, to rejoice* :—Hió hlihð *ridebit* (*mulier fortis in die novissimo*), Kent. Gl. 1150. ¶ used of the mind :—Wæs him frófra mǽst geworden . . . hlihende hyge, El. 995. **II.** *to laugh at* (with gen.) :—Seó eádmódnes hlóh þǽre ofermódignesse fylles *humilitas deridet superbiam iacentem*, Prud. 34 a. Þã hlógon his geféran þæs forcorfenan basinges, Hml. S. 31, 72. **II a.**

with phrase expressing scorn, *to laugh* to scorn:—Hē getǣlde his fæder . . . and his tō bismere hlō̄h, Angl. xi. 2, 53. Hlōgen men his worda on bysmer (cf. hlōgan men Nōes worda . . . and bismerodan hine, 216, 28), Wlfst. 206, 11. **III.** with prep.:—Ofer hine hig hlihchaḍ (hlichaḍ, Ps. Rdr., hlehhaḍ, Ps. Vos., hlæhaḍ, Ps. Srt.) *super eum ridebunt*, Ps. L. 51, 8. Þeáh þē moun hwelces yfeles on hlihge (cf. *M. E.* to laugh *on* a person) and þū þē unscyldigne wite *though scorn is poured on you for some evil and you know yourself to be innocent* (see Prov. Kmbl. 12 in Dict.), Prov. M. 12. **IV.** *trans. To laugh at, deride, scorn*:—Hlōgun and tēldun hine *derideabant eum*, Lk. R. 8, 53. v. ge-hlihhan.

hlinaþ. *Dele, and see* **hleónaþ.**

hlinc. *Add:* **I.** *a bank separating strips of arable land on a slope* (v. Seebohm, Vill. Comm. p. 5), *a bank forming a boundary*:—Andlang ðæs hlinces on ðāra þreóre acra ende, C. D. v. 71, 6. Tō þæs niþærlangan hlincæs eástendæ; andlang hlincæs ūt on eá, 243, 3. Úp oð landscare hlinc; fram ðām hlinche, iii. 434, 3. Andlang mǽrfyrh on ðane wōn hlinc; of ðǽm wōn hlince tō wege; andlang weges tō mǽrhlince; andlang mǽrhlinces . . . on ðone mǽrhlinc; ðonne andlang mǽrhlinces oð ðāra þreóra æcera heáfod; ðonne eft be ðāra þreóra æcera heáfdum on ðǽrne mǽrhlinc, 414, 9–21. Of twelf ækeran ūt forð bufon scortan hlince æt ðæs fūrlanges ende, v. 111, 6. Tō ðām hlince . . . tō mearc-hlince, vi. 33, 20. On bibban hlincg norðæweardnæ; ðonan be ðāra æcere handheáfdum, v. 256, 14. On wyrðhlinc; of wyrðhlinc, iii. 76, 36. Andlang ðēre ealdan landsceare oð þornhlinc; of þornhlinh on-dinnes hlinch; of dinnes hlince, vi. 36, 11–13. On þone hlinc bufan Fripelinga dīc *to the lynk above Frythelyng dyche*; ad marginem superius Frythelyng dyche (*late versions*), C. D. B. ii. 260, 34. **I a.** *land separated by banks* (?):—Tō burchliuken, C. D. iii. 409, 29. On burh-hlincas; of burhhlincun, 396, 14. **II.** *a rising ground, ridge*:—Tō hǽðhylle; ðonon on stānhlinces ende, C. D. iii. 82, 6. Andlang hlinces on þæt sūþheáfod; þonne ādūne on þæt slæd, 414, 2. Of hlinces heáfod, 420, 27: v. 217, 21. On ðæs hlincæs norðændæ; ðæt andlang hlincæs sūð on ðæs cumbæs heáfod; ðonon on ðæs hlincæs wæstændæ, 242, 30–33. Be wirtrune on hlinches brōc, iii. 410, 5. On earnes hlingc; of earnes hlince, 412, 31. Úp ofer deórhlinc; of ðām hlince tō ðām beorge, 420, 24. Swā seó Læfer scǽt tō bealdan hlince (cf. scǽt on Byrhtferðes hlǽw, 15), 431, 11. On steápan hlince; of steápan hlince, 82, 4. Andlang weges tō fearnhlince, v. 147, 29. On ðonæ miclan hlinc; of ðām hlincæ on ðonæ ford, 256, 17. On clofenan hlinc (cf. oð ðone tōbrocenan beorg ðe ðǽr is tōclofen, ii. 251, 6: æt ðām litlan tōclofenan beorge, iii. 421, 9), v. 179, 27. Ofer dūne on meós-hlinc westeweardne; ðonne ādūne on ðā ȳfre, ii. 172, 26. On cealdan hlinc westeweardne; þonne on wyrtrum oþ cealdan hlinc eásteweardne; on wyrtrum þonne gīt norð, C. D. B. iii. 682, 13. Of ðǽre ǽc tō stānhlincan, C. D. iii. 78, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* linch, link.] v. mǽr-, stān-hlinc.

hlinc-gelād, es; *n. A watercourse on a slope* (?). The word occurs as a place-name:—Ðis sind ðā landgemǽru tō Hlincgelāde (cf. quoddam ruris praediolum . . . cui solicolae antiquum indiderunt uocabulum æt Lhincgelade, 78, 21), C. D. vi. 79, 4.

hlinc-rēw, e; *f. The boundary line formed by a link* or *bank*:—Andlang hlingrǽwe tō ðæs niðærlangan hlincæs eástendæ; andlang hlincæs æft ūt on eá, C. D. v. 243, 2. Andlang hlincrǽwe . . . ðonne andlang hegærēwæ, 255, 35. Andlang ðēre ealdan hlinchrēwe, vi. 36, 7. Of ðām andheáfdum on ðā hlincrǽwe (-rēwe, iv. 66, 7) úp tō ðǽre dīc, iii. 408, 29. Of ðām stāne on āne hlincrǽwe oð hit cymð tō grāfum, 455, 1.

hlinian. *Add*:—On hlingo (-u, *written over* o) *innitor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 73. **I.** *to recline, lie on a couch* for rest (or to eat; in translation of Latin *-cumbere* forms):—Se wulderfulla on godewebbenum beddum hlinað, E. S. viii. 473, 18. Wīf ongeat þte hlionade (sæt, W. S., *accubuit*) in hūs, Lk. L. 7, 37. Hē æt gereordum hlenode on þæs Hǽlendes bearme, Shrn. 32, 18. Se ele gewǽtte þone flōr þǽre stōwe þe hī on hlinedon (*incubuerant*), Gr. D. 160, 14. Hlioniga (hlinig, L., site, W. S., *recumbe*) on ðā lætemestu stōwwe . . . bið ðē wuldor bifora ðǽm hlingendum (sittendum, W. S., *discumbentibus*), Lk. R. 14, 10. Hlengendes æt gereordum *recumbentis*, Mt. R. 26, 7. Ðā ðe hliongende woeron, Lk. L. 7, 49. **II.** *to lean* for support:—þā stuðu þe se bysceop on hleonigende forðfērde *illa destina cui incumbens obiit*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 269, 18. **III.** *to incline in thought, be favourably disposed to*:—Eallra willa hlinede (hleonade, hleonodon, *v. ll.*) tō gehȳranne þā gefeán þæs heofonlican rīces *omnium uota ad nuper audita caelestis regni gaudia penderent*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 8. v. wiþer-hlinian.

hliniend, es; *m. One who reclines*:—Ðrihtenlices breóstes hliniend *dominici pectoris accubitor*, Hpt. Gl. 414, 57.

hlinung. *Add*:—Hlynung (hnylung, MS.) *accubitus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 41, 9. Þā forman hlinunga *primos recubitus* (Mt. 23, 6), An. Ox. 61, 37. v. ge-hlinung.

hlīp, es; *m. Take here* **hlȳp,** es; *m., and add*:—Se forma hlȳp, Cri. 720. Ymbe ðæne *saltus lunae*, þæt ys ymbe þæs mōnan hlȳp, wurdlian, Angl. viii. 308, 16. v. ǽ-, æt-, clif-, ofer-hlīp.

hlīp, e; *f.* **I.** *a leaping-place, a place to be jumped over* (v. *N. E. D.* deer-*leap* a lower place in a hedge or fence where deer may leap):—On hinde-hlȳp; of hinde-hlȳpe, C. D. iv. 19, 24. ¶ Hindehlīp occurs as a local name:—Landes sumne dǽl, ðæt synd .iii. hīda ðe fram cūðum mannum Hindehlēp is gehāten, C. D. iii. 5, 7. **II.** *a precipitous fall in a river* (cf. stæþ-hlīpe), *leap* as in salmon *leap*:—Of ðǽre ealdan hæcce into prēsta hlȳpe, intō ðām bece . . . tō Freóbearnes hlȳpe . . . Of ðām æsse tō ðǽre ældan hlȳpe; of ðāre hlȳpe tō ðāre ealden wudehæcche . . . of ðām brōce tō ðan æssce : . . of Werdhæcce tō eácrofte . . . intō Æðerīces hlȳpe, of ðāre hlȳpe intō wulfhlȳpe, C. D. iv. 157, 4–35. v. hlīpe.

hlīp-cumb *a valley with steep sides* (? cf. stæþ-hlīpe):—Upp tō hlȳp-cumbe; of hlȳpcumbe, C. D. iii. 204, 19.

hlīpe, an; *f.* **I.** *a place to leap from, a place to mount a horse from.* v. hleápan; **II a.** *Take here passage under* **hlȳpa** *in Dict.* **II.** *a place to jump over*:—On hlȳpan; of hlȳpan, Clt. Crw. 3, 14. Tō hindehlȳpan, C. D. iii. 385, 29. On ðone holan weg æt hindehlȳpan; þonne of hindehlȳpan, ii. 249, 35. Hyndehlȳpan, 421, 19. **III.** *a precipitous fall in a river* (?):—Andlang slades tō Wullāfes hlȳpan, C. D. iii. 431, 17. Tō preóstan lȳpan, C. D. B. ii. 310, 25. On swealewan hlȳpan . . . tō swacan hlȳpan, C. D. iv. 27, 13–21. v. hlīp; *f.* **-hlīpe.** v. stæþ-hlīpe.

hlīpe-burna, an; *m. A brook with a fall in it* (? v. hlīp; **II**: **hlīpe**; **III**):—Of þām cumbe on hlȳpeburnan, C. D. iii. 457, 4.

hlīp-geat (hlīpe-), es; *n. A leap-gate, a low gate in a fence, which can be leaped by deer, while keeping sheep from straying* (*N. E. D.*):—Ondlong geardes on ðæt hlȳpgeat; of ðǽm hlȳpgeate, C. D. iii. 180, 28. Tō ðām hlȳpgete; of ðām hlȳpgete ā be wealle, 456, 8. Tō ðām wealle; of ðām wealle intō hlīpgete; of ðām hlīpgete intō ðām hachan, 424, 20. Tō ðām hlȳpgeate, 77, 16. On þ hlīpiget; of thām hlȳpgete, C. D. B. iii. 44, 20. On ðæt ealde hlȳpeget, C. D. iii. 406, 31.

-hlīplīce. v. stæþ-hlīplīce: **hlīrian.** *Take here* **hlȳrian** *in Dict.*: **hlīs[e].** v. un-hlīs[e].

hlīsa. *Add:* **I.** in reference to persons. (1) where knowledge of a person's greatness is widespread, *fame*:—His hlīsa āsprang tō Syrian lande, Hml. S. 16, 137. Āsprang his hlīsa geond þā land wīde, 26, 239. Gif hæleða hwone hlīsan lyste, Met. 10, 1. Sē þe wile wīslīce æfter þām hlīsan spyrian, þonne oþgit he swīþe hraþe hū lytel hē bið, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 28. Heora geinynd onweg gewāt mid þām myclan hlīsan *the memory of them passed away along with the great fame* (? the Latin is: Periit memoria eorum *cum sonitu*), Ps. Th. 9, 7. Gē þone hlīsan habban tiliað ofer dióda mā þonne eów þearf sié, Met. 10, 22. (2) where a certain character is attributed to a person, *reputation, repute*:—Sint tō manienne ðā ðe yfel dēgellīce dōð and gōd openlīce, ðæt hī geðencen hū hrædlīce se eorðlica hlīsa ofergǽð (*humana judicia quanta velocitate evolant*), Past. 447, 30. Gōd word and gōd hlīsa ǽlces monnes bið betera þonne ǽnig wēla, Bt. 13; F. 38, 23. Iōhannes wæs wanigende on his hlīsan, for ðan ðe hē wearð oncnāwen wītega, sē ðe wæs lytle ǽr Crīst geteald, Hml. Th. i. 356, 35. Beó ā getreówra ðonne ðē mon tō wēne, ðȳ lǽs men wēnan ðæt ðū nāne næbbe būton wiht hlīsan (*unless you get credit for it*), Prov. K. 76. Wilnigaþ monige men anwealdes ðe hié woldon habban gōdne hlīsan, þeáh hī his unwyrþe sién, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 26. ¶ used of the Deity, *glory*:—Nǽfre hlīsan āh Meotud þan māran þonne hē wiht monna bearn wyrceð weldǽdum *no more glorious attribute has the Maker than his mercy to man*, Az. 85. (2 a) where special characteristics are attributed, *reputation* (α) for something, the thing expressed (or implied) by a noun:—Hlīsa *rumusculus* (*speciali castimonia*), An. Ox. 717. Hlīse singalre *opinio crebra* (*lectionis assiduitate*), 11, 162. Wilnung ungemetlices hlīsan gōdra weorca, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 24. Hī willaḍ habban ðone hlīsan hāligdōmes *odorem de se extendere sanctae opinionis quaerunt*, Past. 439, 34: Gū. 31. (β) of being or doing something, with clause:—His hlīsa weóx . . . þæt hē sōð God wæs, Hml. Th. i. 356, 33. Ne hē ne scrīfe ðæs hlīsan būton hū hē ryhtosð wyrce, Past. 323, 17. For ðām gōdan hlīsan (ðæt hié gifule dyncen), 339, 25. Monige menn noldan ðone hlīsan habban ðæt hié unwiése sién, *nonnulli aestimari hebetes nolunt*, 67, 2. Monig mon dēð micel fæsten, and hæfð ðone hlīsan ðæt hē hit dō for forhæfdnesse . . . monig bið āgiéta his gōda, and wilnaḍ nuid ðȳ geearnigan ðone hlīsan ðæt hē sié rūmgiful *saepe sub parsimoniae nomine se tenacia palliat, contraque se effusio sub appellatione largitatis occultat*, 149, 4–8. Hē wæs . . . beorn bōca gleáw. Boitius se hæle hātte, sē þone hlīsan geþah, Met. 1, 53. Þone eádegan hlīsan *faustam famam* (Ald. 161, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 16: 37, 31. (3) *report* of those who no longer exist:—Hwæt is hiora here būton se hlīsa ān?, Met. 10, 54. (4) *what is told* about a person:—Nis ūs se hlīsa tō forswigianne þe be ðām eádegan Gregorie ðurh ealdra manna sage tō ūs becōm *nec silentio praetereunda opinio, quae de beato Gregorio traditione maiorum ad nos usque perlata est*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 108, 20. **II.** in reference to a thing. (1) *fame* of something admirable or remarkable:—Se gesæliga hlīsa hire geornfulnesse *felix industriae eius rumor*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 472, 16. Hī þancunge dydon

for heora gemētinge. Þā āsprang se hlīsa (*the fame of this event*) geond ealne þone hīred, Hml. S. 30, 384. Þ tācnode þone hlȳsan þǽre fæmnan hālignysse, Shrn. 149, 3. Hī his wīsdōmes hlīsan healdaþ, Gū. 128. (2) *approbation, applause*:—Herelof, hlīsa *rumusculus* (*virtutum*), An. Ox. 456, 4. Hlīsena *rumorum*, i. *opinionum* (integritatem immensis *rumorum* laudibus prosequitur, Ald. 26, 7), 1918. Hlīsum *rumusculis* (cujus vitam tantis opinionum *rumusculis* extollit, Ald. 33, 29), 7, 150. v. mǽr-, un-, weorold-hlīsa.

hlīs-bǽre. *For* 'Som.' *substitute*:—Hlīsbǽre *rumigerula* (*meritorum gloria*), An. Ox. 2836: *rumigerula*, i. *opiniosam*, 2, 112. v. un-hlīsbǽre.

hlīs-eádig. *Add*:—Se hlīseádgesta *opinatissimus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 64. v. un-hlīseádig.

hlīs-ful. *Add:* **I.** *famous*:—Sum wer wæs swȳðe namcūð and hlīsful (*nominatissimus*) þurh his drohtnunga, Hml. A. 195, 15. Se seofoða heáfodleahter is gehāten īdel wuldor, þæt is gylp, þonne se man gewilnaþ þ hē hlīsful sȳ, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 28. Hlīsfulles *rumigerulę* (*Virginitatis gloriam*), An. Ox. 4397: *famosae*, Hpt. Gl. 511, 23. Hlīsfulne sigor *famosum tropheum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 29. Þone hlīsfullestan *devulgatissimum*, i. *opinatissimum*, 139, 60. **II.** *of* (*good*) *repute, honourable*:—Hlīsful *favorabilis, laudabilis, famosus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 15. Wæs on þǽre byrig ān ēnlic wīmman (*Judith*) . . . hlīsfull on þeáwum, rihtlīce lybbende, Hml. A. 108, 195. v. un-hlīsful.

hlīsful-līce. *Add*:—Iōhannes wæs . . . ðæs folces heretoga and hī hlȳsfullice geheóld wið þā hǽðenan ðeóda (cf. John . . . and his wars and worthy deeds which he did, i. Macc. 16, 22), Hml. S. 25, 743.

hlīsig; *adj.* *Famous*:—Hlīsies *famosae*, An. Ox. 8, 250. v. un-hlīsig.

hlīt, es; *m.* (*but in* Ps. L. 30, 16 *the word seems feminine*). *Take here* hlēt, hlyt (*l.* hlȳt) *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *a lot* (the object which is used):—*Cleros* an Crēcisc getācnaþ hlȳt an Englisc *cleros sors interpretatur*, Chrd. 75, 28. Ofer hrægl mīn sendon hlēt (hlȳt, Ps. L.) *super vestem meam miserunt sortem*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 21, 19. Hlētt, Mk. R. 15, 24. **I a.** *the urn in which the lots were placed*:—Hlēte *urna* (matronam, quam suprema sors gemina mortis mulctaverat *urna*, Ald. 25, 9), Hpt. Gl. 449, 58. **II.** *the casting of lots*:—Wiðercwidas oftrect hlēt, and tōscēd *contradictiones comprimit sors, et* (*inter potentes*) *diiudicat*, Kent. Gl. 655. Be hlēte *sorte* (*territorii dirempta*), Hpt. Gl. 426, 42. Hlēte tōdǽlde hine eorðan *sorte divisit eis terram*, Ps. Vos. Srt. 77, 54. **III.** *the share assigned to a person*:—Seó sāwel ðe bedǽled is þām gōdnyssum, heó gewilnige þæt se cystiga wealdend hī geðeóde þām hlȳte his gecorena, Hml. Th. i. 346, 29. Ne forlǽt Dryhten gird synfulra ofer hlēt (*sortem*) ryhtwīsra, Ps. Vos. Srt. 124, 3. **IV.** *lot, fate, fortune*:—Hē Mercna rīce twā and twēntig wintra missenlice hlēte (hlȳte, *v. l. varia sorte*) fore wæs, Bd. 2, 20; 184, 1. Þone hē gelīce hlēte (hlȳte, *v. l.*) geniðrade and ofslōh *Eanfridum simili sorte damnavit*, 3, 1; Sch. 192, 22. Nū syndon gesette þā apostolas in hlēt & hié bodian *now are the apostles appointed to the task* (?) *of ever proclaiming her*, Bl. H. 157, 35. On handum þīnum hlȳta mīne *in manibus tuis sortes meae*, Ps. L. 30, 16. **IV a.** of death:—Þǽre ȳtemeste hlȳtes *sortis suppremę*, An. Ox. 2294. Þām ētemestan hlēte *suprema sorte*, Hpt. Gl. 453, 34. v. mid-hlīt; hlyte.

-hlīta. [*O. H. Ger.* hlōzo *clerus.*] v. efen-, ge-hlīta: **-hlīte.** v. efen-hlīte.

hlītere (?), **hlytere** (?), es; *m.* **I.** *one who casts lots.* v. tān-hlītere. **II.** *one who has a share of an inheritance*:—Hī preóstas an Crēcisc *clericos* [cf. Clericus, sors Dei (cf. Dominus est hereditas eorum (*the Levites*), Deut. 18, 2), Corp. Gl. H. 4, 61. Clericus, hereditas, sors, 32, 440] hātaþ, þ is an Englisc hlȳteras, Chrd. 75, 30. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* eƀan-hlōtere *consors.*]

hlīþ. *Add*:—Siððan þū gehȳrde on hlīðes ōran galan geác on bearwe, Bo. 21. Geworhton hī hlǽw on hlīðe, sē wæs . . . wǽglīðendum wīde tō sȳne, B. 3158. Beorga hlīða (hlida, MS.) būgaþ and myltaþ (cf. ðā beorgas būgaþ and myltaþ, Wlfst. 137, 6) *colles liquescent*, Dōm. L. 101. Hliuða *scuporum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 37. Streámas weorpaþ on stealc hleoða stāne and sonde, Rä. 3, 7. Stealc hliðo stīgan, 88, 3. ¶ as the first part of compounds:—On þone hlīðwege, C. D. iii. 436, 25. Þis sint þā denstōwa . . . hlīþwīc, ii. 318, 30.

hlīwan. *Take here* **hleówan** *in Dict., and add*:—Hlȳwan *fouere*, An. Ox. 252. Uton hlȳwan ofcalene and wǽfan nacode and syllan mete þām gehingredum, Wlfst. 119, 6.

hlīwe, an; *f.* *A shelter* (?):—Tō ðǽre strǽt; ou ðā streátan hlȳwan; of ðǽre hlȳwan, C. D. iii. 229, 28. Tō poshlīwan; ðonne of poshlīwan, 82, 2. v. hleów.

hlīwsian. v. hleówsian.

hlīwþ. *Take here* **hleówþ** *in Dict., and add*:—God forgifð ūs mannum menigfealde wæstmas . . . þ se lichama hæbbe hlȳwðe and fōdan, Hml. S. 11, 358. Hlȳwþa *caumene*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 7.

hlīwung, e; *f.* *Shelter, protection*:—Hlīwing *favor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 14. Sconde hlēwung *sive* fraceþu *ignominium*, 49, 30. Stōw gecwēme . . . þæs fȳrhýses hlȳwing winterlices cyles . . . wiþerrǽdnes sī gelȳht *locus aptus . . . cuius caumene refugio hybernalis algoris . . . aduersitas levigetur*, Angl. xiii. 397, 461. v. ge-hlīwung.

hloccettan (?) *to utter a sound, groan, sigh*:—Ic loccete (roketto, R.) deiglo *eructabo abscondita*, Mt. L. 13, 35. Loceteð *eructavit*, p. 9, 7. *See next word, unless* l *is substituted for* r; *see* **roc[c]ettan.**

hloccettung, e; *f.* *Sighing, groaning*:—Hloccetunge *gemitu*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 7. *See preceding word.*

hlocian. v. ā-hlocian: **hlom.** v. hland: **-hlóp.** v. brȳd-hlōp.

hlōse, an; *f.* *A pigstye, lewze, looze* (v. D. D.):—Swīna hlōse *ceni, luti* (the gloss seems to refer to the dirt of a pigstye?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 77. Fald weoxian, scipena behweorfan and hlōsan eác swā, Angl. ix. 261, 19. ¶ hlōs- *occurs in a number of local names*:—Oth hlōscumbes heáfud, C. D. B. ii. 392, 32. Ðis synt ðā denbǽra . . . hlōsdionu, swānadionu . . ., C. D. ii. 195, 16. On hlōshām sūewerdne, C. D. B. iii. 474, 34. (Cf. hlossanhām, C. D. iii. 377, 18.) Tō hlōshrycge, C. D. iii. 434, 15. Oþ hlōsleáge, Cht. Crw. 7, 48. On hlōsmoc, C. D. iii. 412, 25. On hlōsstedes crundles sūðecge, 465, 15. On hlōswuda middeweardne, v. 177, 28. Cf. centum viginti porcis . . . in Hliossole et Ægelbertinherst, 88, 21.

hlosnere. *Add: a disciple*:—Gerysenlīce þās þing byð þām lāreów þ hē nā forhele his hlosnere þ riht þe on þām cræfte can, Angl. viii. 304, 22. Āblicgedum hlystendum and nitendum hlosnerum bemīþende *attonitis auditoribus et ignavis auscultatoribus* (*arcana mentis ipsorum*) *recludentes*, An. Ox. 2333. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hlosari *auditor, discipulus.*]

hlosnian. *Add:* **I.** *to listen with astonishment, listen spellbound*:—Hlosnendum *attonis* (l. *attonitis*, Ald. 32, 11, *see* An. Ox. 2333 *under* hlosnere), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 21. Tō hircniendum oððe hlosnendum *attonitis*, 2, 47. **II.** *to listen* as an eavesdropper or spy:—Gelamp hit þ sume hlosniende menn ðǽr betweónan eódon and þisra seofona georne hēddon, Hml. S. 23, 136. v. hlysnan.

hlōs-stede, es; *m.* *A place where there is a pigstye*:—Tō litegan hlōsstede; of litegan hlōsstede, C. D. vi. 153, 8. v. hlōs.

hlot. *Add:* **I.** *a lot* that is cast:—Hig wurpun hlotu (hlott, R.) *miserunt sortes*, Lk. 23, 34. Hý āsendan hlota ofer þā xii cyn Israhēla, Hml. A. 130, 456. **I a.** *the urn in which the lots are placed* (fig.):—Hlote *urna*, An. Ox. 1838 (v. hlīt; **I a**). **I b.** *the result determined by lot, the lot* falls on a person:—Ðā gefeóll þæt hlot ofer Jūdan cyn, Hml. A. 130, 457. **II.** *a casting of lots*:—Of hlotti (hlote, R.) eóde þte roecels gesette *sorte exiit ut incensum poneret*, Lk. L. 1, 9. Mid hlod *sorte*, p. 3, 4. Hǽðenscipe bið þ man morðweorc gefremme on ænige wīsan, oþþe on blōte (hlotæ, *v. l., which the old Latin version renders* in sorte; *but the better reading seems to be* blōt. Cf. ænige hǽðenscipe oþþe on blōt oþþe on firhte, ii. 296, 25) oþþe on fyrhte, Ll. Th. i. 378, 22. **III.** *an allotted portion, a share, lot*. v. mans-lot:—On Fearnes felda gebyraþ twēga manna hlot landes . . . and þreóra manna hlot on Normantone . . . and feówer manna hlot, C. D. B. iii. 230, 31–231, 2. Ne forlǽt Dryhten gyrde synfulra ofer hlot rihtwīsra (*super sortem iustorum*), Ps. L. 124, 3. **III a.** (*part* or) *lot* with another:—Gif þu nylt mē ofsleán, nafa þū nān hlot mid mē on heofena rīce, Hml. A. 180, 350. **IV.** *an allotted amount to be paid, lot* (*and scot*):—Omnis Francigena qui tempore Eadwardi fuit in Anglia particeps consuetudinum Anglorum quod ipsi dicunt *an hlote* et *an scote*, Ll. Th. i. 491, 9. **V.** *lot, fate, fortune*:—Þām ytemestan hlote *supprema sorte*, An. Ox. 1990. v. ge-hlot, hwōn-hlotum.

hlōþ. *Add:* **I.** *prey*:—Tō hlōþe (hlōwe, MS.) t reáflāce *ad praedam*, Ps. Spl. T. 16, 13. [*O. L. Ger.* hlōtha *praeda.*] **II.** *a gang*:—Þeáh him feónda hlōð feorhcwealm bude, Gū. 887. Swylt ealle fornōm secga hlōðe and hine sylfne mid . . . xxx and feówere . . . mid hlāford, Jul. 676.

hloþa. v. loþa: **hloþere** *rhetor.* v. hleóþrere.

hlōþere *a robber. For* 'praedator . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Hlōþere *praedo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 43.

hlōþian. *Add*:—Hleóðedon, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 9: **-hlōw**, es; *n.* v. ge-hlōw: **-hlōw**; *adj.* v. stefn-hlōw.

hlōwan. *Dele passage from* El. 54, *for which see* hleápan, *and add:* **I.** of animals or uncertain:—Gehlōw hlōwan *mugitum reboasse*, An. Ox. 1466. Hlōwende *mugitans* (*taurus*), 36, 12. Hlōwende, þūtende *bombosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 51. **II.** of other things:—Hlōwed *remugiet* (*totus mundus*, Ald. 65, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 6. Ongeán hlēwþ, An. Ox. 4609. v. ā-hlōwan.

hlōwung. *For* 'Hlōweng . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Hlōwung *balatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 6. *Bombus* hlōwung *vel sorbellus, clamor tubis* cyrm, 126, 48. Hlōwengum *bombis* (aurea hunc *bombis* nascentem vacula (bacula, Giles; but cf. aurea quadrupes, Ald. 20, 34) vatem signavit, Ald. 144, 6), 90, 6. Hlōwengum *vel* swoegum, 12, 8.

hlūd. *Add:* **I.** of sound, voice, &c.:—Hlūd herges cyrm, Exod. 107: An. 1158. Þeódegsa bið hlūd gehȳred, cwāniendra cirm, Cri. 835. Swēg . . . hlūd, 492. Se dyne becōm hlūd of heofonum, Sat. 467: 607. Stefn æfter cwōm hlūd, An. 740. Hlūd býman stefn, Cri. 949. Hlūd wōp, 999. Hlūdan reorde, Ps. Th. 92, 4. Hē dreám gehȳrde hlūdne, B. 89. **II.** of a person, *noisy, talkative. clamorous*:—Hlūd

garrula (*mulier*), Kent. Gl. 188: *clamosa* (*mulier*), 300. Wærwyrde sceal wīsfæst hæle breóstum hycgan, nales breahtme hlūd, Fä. 58. Ne eom ic sylfa hlūd, Rä. 82, 1. **III.** of things. (1) of wind or water:—Winde gelīcost þonne hē hlūd āstīgeð, El. 1273. Wæter hlūd and undiop, Past. 469, 6. Sió hlūde ȳð on ðære hreón sæ, 437, 16. Ȳþa hlūde, Ps. Th. 64, 7. (2) of material or instrument with which sound is made:—þǽr bið hlūd wudu, Rä. 4, 24. Hlūdum *argutis* (*fidibus*), An. Ox. 8, 309. Næfre mon þæs hlūde bȳman āblāweð ðæt ne sȳ seó beorhte stefn hlūdre, Dōm. 111. (3) of action that makes a sound, e. g. *a blow, a crash*:—Heard gebrec hlūd unmæte, Cri. 954. Se micla anweald ðāra yfelena gehrīst swīþe fǽrlīce, swā swā greát beám on wyda wyrcð hlūdne dynt ðonne men lǽst wēnaþ, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 9. Sē bið swēga mǽst and gebreca hlūdast, Rä. 4, 40. v. ofer-, un-hlūd.

hlūd-clipol. *Add*:—Hē nā beó hlūtclipol on stefne *non sit clamosus in voce*, R. Ben. I. 35, 11.

hlūde. *Add*:—Hlūdur *concisius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 29. **I.** with reference to the voice, with verbs of calling, speaking, laughing, &c.:—Ne hī on hracan āwiht hlūde ne cleopiað *non clamabunt in gutture suo*, Ps. Th. 134, 19. Hlūde cīgan, cirman, styrman, Gen. 2908: Jud. 270: 223: Ps. Th. 129, 6. Hlūde hlihhan, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 30: Gen. 73. Hlūde reordian, El. 406. Ou lofsongum waldend hlūde hergan, Crä. 93. Clypiað gīt hlūddor (hlūdor, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 18, 119. Hlūdor, Bl. H. 15, 22. **II.** cf. hlūd; **III.** 1:—Hwælmere hlūde grimmeð, Rä. 3, 5. **III.** cf. hlūd; **III.** 2:—Dynedan scildas hlūde hlummon, Jud. 205. Frætwe mīne swōgað hlūde, Rä. 8, 7. Bȳman sungon hlūde, El. 110: Dōm. 109. Hlūde hearpan stirgan, Cri. 669. **IV.** cf. hlūd; **III.** 3:—Biersteð hlūde heáh hlōðgecrod, Rä. 4, 62. v. ofer-hlūde.

hlūd-ness, e; *f. Loudness, clamour*:—*Clamor* on Englisc ys hlūdnys, Angl. viii. 332, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* hlūt-nussi *clangor.*]

hlūd-stefn. *Substitute:* **hlūd-stefne** (**-stefn**?); *adj. Loud-voiced*:—(Seó?) hlūdstefne bȳme *grandisona tuba*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 41.

hlūd-swēge. *Add*:—Hē hlūdswēge (hlūdon swēge, *v. l.*) clypode swā swā leó grimmeteð, Hml. S. 15, 188.

hlutor. *l.* hlūtor, *and add*:—Hlūtrae (-e) *liquentes*, Txts. 74, 578. Þā hlūtrestan *limpidissimos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 38. **I.** of a liquid, *free from mixture or impurity* (lit. or fig.):—Gif swā hlūtor wæter tōflōweð æfter feldum, Past. 469, 6. Êstfulle hlūttres wīnes wista *delicatas defruti delicias*, An. Ox. 3167. Fram hlūttrum (þām hlūtrum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 41) wīne *a merulento temeto*, 5493. Rōd bestēmed heofoncyninges hlūtran dreóre, Cri. 1087. Ðā lāreówas drincað suīde hlūter (-or, *v. l.*) wæter *aquam limpidissimam pastores bibunt*, Past. 31, 4. Hlūtru wīn *merulenta defruta*, i. *pura uina*, An. Ox, 2649. Hlūterra wella wæter hī druncon, Bt. 15; F. 48, 12. Swīn þe . . . nyllaþ hī āspyligan on hlūttrum wæterum, 37, 5; F. 192, 27. **II.** of air, weather, *clear, not cloudy*:—Þurh þā hlūtran *per sudum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 64. **III.** of bright objects, *bright, shining, splendid, not dimmed* (lit. and fig.):—Hlūttor (hlȳttor, *clarus* hlūtter, Hpt. Gl. 418, 18) *luculentus*, i. *splendidus* (*limpidissimi solis splendor*), An. Ox. 494. Hlūttor heofones gim scīneð, beóð wolcen tōwegen, Ph. 183. Hē scīneð of his heáhsetle hlūtran lēge, Cri. 1336. Geseón ðone hlūttran æwellm ðæs hēhstan gōdes (*boni fontem visere lucidum*), and of him selfum āweorpan ðā ðióstro his mōdes, Bt. 35, 6; F. 166, 25. Hiofones leóhtes hlūtre beorhto, Met. 21, 39. Mōnan leóhte leóman . . . . hādre and hlūtre, Az. 79. **III a.** *bright, untroubled, pure* joy, peace, &c.:—Kyning sceal on Drihtne clǽne blisse, hlūttre habban *rex laetabitur in Domino*, Ps. Th. 62, 9. On heofonrīce hlūtre dreámas āgan, Cri. 1246. **IV.** of (mental) vision, intellect. (1) *clear, having unobstructed sight*:—Mid hlūtrum mōde ongitan *pura mente cernere*, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 24. Gesión mid hlūttrum eágum his mōdes, 34, 8; F. 146, 2. Þū scealt habban ðīnes mōdes eágan clǽne and hlūttre, 42; F. 256, 13. (2) *that is clearly seen or understood, freed from obscurity*:—*Elucubratum*, i. *meditatum, accensum, purum* hlūttor, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 14. **V.** of persons, *splendid, glorious, illustrious, brilliant*:—Wæs hē on wordum hlūttor and scīnende *sermone nitidus*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 651, 13. Freá, hlūttor heofones weard, Sch. 52. **V a.** of personal attributes:—Þīn willa mid ūs weorðe gelǽsted on eardunge eorðan rīces, swā hlūttor is in heofonwuldre gewlitegod, Hy. 6. 12. **VI.** *clear* from evil, guilt, deceit, &c., *pure, sincere*:—Þæt gebed sceal beón scort and hlūtter (*pura*), R. Ben. 45, 22. Ne him hlūttur gāst on hracan eardað *neque est spiritus in ore ipsorum*, Ps. Th. 113, 16. Is mīnre heortan hige hlūttor and clǽne, 72, 17. Hē hæfde hlūttre lufan, An. 1065. Hē þæt hlūttre mōd in þæs gǽstes gōd trymede, Gū. 77. Hāligra hlūttre sāule, Az. 151. Mid clǽnre heortan and mid hlūtrum gebedum, Bl. H. 81, 17. v. heáh-hlūtor.

hlūtor-līce. *Add*: **I.** *clearly, plainly, simply.* Cf hlūtor; **IV**:—Ðis spell ic for þǽra hǽlo þe hit leornade oððe gehȳrde hlūttorlīce āwrāt and sǽde *hanc historiam simpliciter ob salutem legentium siue audientium narrandam esse putaui*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 643, 5. Allum lūtorlīce æteáwas *cunctis perspicue ostenditur*, Mt. p. 10, 8. **II.** *with sincerity.* Cf. hlūtor; **VI**:—Þǽr man cyrcean rǽre, þǽr mon Gode ārwurðlīce and hlūttorlice (*with reverence and sincerity*) offrigean mæge, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 17.

hlūtorlic-ness, e; *f. Sincerity, purity*:—Syþþan hī þā hlūttorlicnysse his mōdes and þā clǽnnysse his līfes ongeáton *probantes vitae illius sinceritatem et serenae mentis modestiam*, Guth. Gr. 111, 84.

hlūtor-ness. *Add: sincerity, simplicity*:—Micle swȳðor is tō hālsienne ealra gesceafta Drihten mid ealre eádmōdnesse and mid ealre underþeódnesse and mōdes hlūtternesse (*cum omni humilitate et puritatis devotione*) . . . Mid ūre heortan hlūtternesse (*puritate*) . . . ūre gebeda beóð andfenge, R. Ben. 45, 17–22. Seó eahtoðe miht is seó sōðe eádmōdnyss . . . mid mōdes hlūttornysse; for ðan sē ðe wīs byð, ne wurð hē nǽfre mōdig, Hml. S. 16, 369.

hlūtre. *Add: without trouble* (of rejoicing. Cf. hlūtor; **IV** a):—Heorte hygeclǽne hlūtre blissað (-iað, Th.) þām þe sōðlīce sēcað Dryhten *laetetur cor quaerentium Dominum*, Ps. Th. 104, 3.

hluttran. *Dele:* **hlūttrian.** *Add:* v. ge-hlūttrad; hlȳttrian.

hlȳd, es; *n. l. m., and add: noise, tumult*:—Druncennys is hlīdes full *tumultuosa res est ebrietas*, Chrd. 73, 36.

hlȳd,e; *f. Rumour, noise made in discussing an event*:—Mardocheus wearð þurh þā micclan hlȳde cūð þām cyninge *the matter made such a great noise that Mordecai became known to the king*, Hml. A. 95, 120. [*In* Ps. Spl. T. 9, 7 *perhaps* hlydne *arises from confusion between* hlynne (v. hlyn) *and* hlȳde.] [*O. H. Ger.* hlūtī *sonus, sonitus, clangor.*]

hlȳda *March. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* lede.] v. hrēþ-mōnaþ: **hlȳda** *a seat.* v. hlēda.

hlȳdan. *Add*:—Hlȳdað *strepunt*, Germ. 388, 14. **I.** of persons. (1) *to speak loud, cry aloud, chatter*:—Ic hlȳde *garrio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 62. Hē ongan clypian and hlȳdan *clamare coepit*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 240, 1. Þā ongann hē mid micelre stefne hlȳdan (*perstrepere*), Gr. D. 64, 23. Sió hlȳdende *garrula* (*pagina*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 5: 40, 56. Hlȳdendra *garrulorum* (*loquacitas*), An. Ox. 5437. Hlȳdendum *garrientibus*, 4195. (1 a) with object:—Stefn smoeða hlȳdeð *vox canora concrepet*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 5. Hlȳde *garriat* .i. *uociferet* (*eundem adisse*), An. Ox. 1955. (2) where there is disorderly conduct:—Sē ðe wile drincan and dwǽslīce hlȳdan, drince him æt hām, nā on Drihtnes hūse, Hml. S. 13, 84. Hē onfēng þæs hlȳdendan folces andgyte *tumultuantis turbae suscepit sensum*, Gr. D. 265, 6. Hlȳdende menio *turbam tumultuantem*, An. Ox. 61, 7: Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 39. **II.** of animals:—Hlȳdan *reboasse* (aurea quadrupes mugitum *reboasse* describitur, Ald. 20, 35), An. Ox. 11, 126. **III.** of things:—Þīplic swegelhorna hlȳdende blende *musica sambucorum* (*harmonia*) *persultans insonuerit*, An. Ox. 1646.

hlȳde, an; *f. A noisy brook* (? v. hlūd, *and* cf. hlyn, hlynn), *torrent*:—Andlang dīc; þ on hlȳdan; andlang hlȳdan on brādan mōr, C. D. B. ii. 374, 14. Andlang cumbes innan hlȳdan æwylmas; swā andlang hlȳdan, C. D. v. 107, 13. In ðā hlȳdan; of ðǽre hlydan, iii. 80, 10: 37. On þā hlȳdan; of ðǽr hlȳdan on þā stānbricge, 436, 26. Cf. (?) Andlang brōces on lȳdeburnan, 396, 24. Andlang hlūdeburnan; of hlūdeburnan, v. 358, 16. Cf. (?) Hī cōmon tō Hlȳdanford, Chr. 997; P. 131, n. 3. [*Loudwater* is a place-name in Buckinghamshire.]

hlȳde *a seat.* v. hlēda: **-hlȳde.** v. ofer-hlȳde: **hlȳdend.** *Dele, and see* hlȳdan.

hlȳdig. *Add*:—Wordig gehlȳd oððe hlȳdig gewyrd *uerbosa garrulitas aut garrula uerbositas*, An. Ox. 1418.

hlȳding, e; *f. Clamour, cry, noise*:—Middum næht lȳdeng (cirm ł cleopung, R.) geworden wæs *media nocte clamor factus est*, Mt. L. 25, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* hlūtinga *harmonia.*] v. hlȳdan.

hlȳd-mōnaþ. *Dele:* **hlyn** *a maple. Add* (Could this be the word which in M.E. becomes *lyn* in *lyntre tilia*, and later *linn.* v. *N. E. D.* linn, a linden or lime?):—Þǽr wæs hlin and āc. [*The metre might seem to require* hlīn *or* hlinn, *but* hlin *perhaps is possible.* Cf. *such verses as:* Wæs hió hetegrim, Rä. 34, 5: is þæs gores sunu, 41, 72.]

hlyn[n]. *Add*:—Ðunorrāda hlynn, Wlfst. 186. Mid hlynne *cum sonitu*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 7. Hlynnum *clangoribus* (cum tuba raucisonis reboat *clangoribus*, Ald. 146, 19), An. Ox. 17, 7.

hlynian. *The passage here may be taken under* hlynnan: **hlynn** *a torrent. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* linn.]

hlynnan. *Add*:—Hlynþ *reboat*, Hy. S. 8, 13. Hlynde of heofone (Dryhten) *intonuit de celo Dominus*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 14. Hlende *insonuerit*, An. Ox. 1647. Scyl wæs hearpe, hlūde hlynede, Reim. 28. Gif þunorrāde bið hlynende of eástdǽle, Archiv cxx. 47, 18.

hlynsian. *Add*:—Hlynsedan *tonant* (*printed* hlynredan *tomant*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 44.

hlȳp. v. hlīp: **hlȳpa.** v. hlīpe.

hlysnan *to listen, to listen with astonishment*:—Geheras ł lysnas *audite*, Mt. L. 13, 18. Hlysnende *adtonitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 34. Hlysnende, āfyrhte *attoniti*, 101, 19. Hlysnendum, tō hircniendum *adtonitis*, 4, 45. Hlysnendi *arectas*, 101, 4. v. hlosnian.

hlyst. *Add:* **I.** *hearing* as one of the five senses, *faculty of hearing*:—Stemn is geslagen lyft gefrēdendlic on hlyste, Ælfc. Gr. Z.

4, 6. Ic syngode on gesihðe and on hlyste, eác on swæcce, on stence, and on hrepunge, Angl. xi. 112, 16. Hē his hlyst næfde, Hml. S. 21, 271. **II.** *the action of hearing, hearing* of something:—Hū ic þē mid hearpan hlyste cwēman mihte, Ps. Th. 91, 3. **III.** *the action of intent hearing, listening*:—Hē ābeád for þǽre dugoče deóp ærende . . . hlyst wæs þǽr inne (*there was attentive hearing given*), Az. 169. Hlyst ȳst forgeaf, An. 1588. Þonne swīað hē and hlyst gefeð, Ph. 143.

hlystan. *Add:* **I.** *to pay attention with the ear to an utterance or a speaker*:—Cwæð Crīst tō him: 'Hlyst nū, Placida; ic eom Crīst,' Hml. S. 30, 59. Ic sceal sprecan . . . hliste sē þe wille, Met. Einl. 10. **Ia.** of the regular attention of a learner:—Đē gedafenað tō lērenne and mē tō hlistenne, Solil. H. 32, 16. **II.** *to listen* to speech or speaker. (1) with gen.:—Wē byddað đē ꝥ þū hāte hyne cuman tōforan þȳnum dōmsetle, and hlyst hys worda, Nic. 2, 5. Đā fundon hié hiene tōmiddes đāra wietena . . . hlystende hiora worda *invenerunt illum in medio doctorum audientem illos*, Past. 385, 23. Seó mōdor sæt geornlīce hlystende hira tale, Hml. S. 30, 321. (1 a) *to listen* as a learner, *be a regular auditor*:—Hē hine þǽr āfēdde feówer geár . . . and hine sōhton þā crīstenan and his lāre hlyston, Hml. S. 22, 190. (1 b) *to give heed* to a person or to advice, *be persuaded to follow*:—Nȳd weorðeð niða bearnum tō helpe, gif hī his hlystað æror, Rūn. 10. Hlest *ausculta* (*sermones meos*), Kent. Gl. 74. (2) with dat. or prep. (a) of regular auditors:—Sē đe fundige wīslīce tō sprecanne, ondrǽde hē him đȳ lǽs his sprǽc gescynde đā ānmōdnesse đǽra đe đǽrtō hlystað (*ne ejus eloquio audientium unitas confundatur*), Past. 93, 25: 95, 20. Ne ic stæfcyste ne leornode, ne þǽra nānum ne hlyste þe þā smeádon and rǽddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 594. Bodian lāreówas godcunde þearfe, and ælc ꝥ gescād wite hlyste him georne, Ll. Th. i. 424, 19. Hū hē lǽran mæge đā đe đǽrtō hlystan willað, Past. 95, 22. (b) *to listen and be persuaded*:—Hlyst mīnum rǽde gif đū lufast megðhād, ꝥ đū gebūge mid biggengum tō þǽre gydenan Vesta, Hml. S. 7, 99. Sē đe oferhogie þæt hē heom hlyste, Wlfst. 176, 27. v. ge-, under-hlystan.

-hlyste. v. ge-hlyste.

hlystend. *Add*:—Ǽr beó þū hlystend, syþþan lāreow *antea esto auditor, postea doctor*, Scint. 126, 1. Hlystendum *auditoribus*, i. *auscultoribus*, An. Ox. 2331. v. geleáf-, lār-, leāf-, tō-hlystend.

-hlystfull. v. ge-hlystfull: **hlystung.** v. under-hlystung: **hlyt.** v. hlīt.

hlyta, hlytta. *Add*:—Hlutan (*but* y *is written over* u) *sortilegos*, Txts. 97, 1886. [*The form here is peculiar*, hlotan *or* hlyttan *would seem the form to be expected. In* tān-hlyta *perhaps* tān-hlīta (cf. -hlīta) *might be read.*] v. ge-hlytta.

hlyte, es; *m. A portion, lot, share*:—Hlyte *portio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 53. [*Icel.* hlutr.]

-hlyte; *adj.* v. or-, wan-hlyte: **hlytere.** v. hlītere: **hlytm.** *Add:* v. un-hlytm.

hlytman. *to allot* (?):—Wē sculon tilian þæt wē tō þām ēcan gefeán becuman mōton, þæt bið ælc man tō his yldrum hlytmeð(-ed?), Verc. Först. 167.

-hlytto. v. ge-hlytto: **hlȳttor.** v. hlūtor: **hlȳttrian.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* hlūt[t]aren *clarere, clarificare.*] v. ā-, ge-, ofer-hlȳttr[i]an: **hlȳwan.** v. hlīwan: **-hnād.** v. ge-hnād.

hnǽcan. *Substitute:* **hnǽcan;** *p.* te *To destroy, crush*:—Ic hnǽce (nǽce, *v. l.*) oðđe ācwelle *neco*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 138, 15. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* neihhan *immolare.*] v. ge-hnǽcan.

hnǽgan *to neigh. Add*:—Hnǽgende *frendens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 52.

hnǽgan *to bow. Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* hneigan *inclinare.*]

hnǽgung. *Add*:—Hnaeggiung *hinnitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 40.

hnæpf, hnæpp. *l.* hnæpp, hnæpf (??), *and add*:—Steápes, hnæppes *poculi*, i. *calicis*, An. Ox. 1847. Se cyning genam þone hnæp (steáp, *v. l. calicem*) . . . þā se Godes wer onfēng þām hnæppe (steápe, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 186, 7–11. [Drinc ælce dæg fæstende næp fulne caldes, Lch. i. 374, 23. v. *N. E. D.* nap. *O. L. Ger.* napp *scyphus.*]

-hnǽst, -hnǽstan. v. ge-hnǽst, ge-hnǽstan.

hnappian. *Add: to sleep lightly* or *for a short time, get drowsy*:—Ic neapiu and gerestu *obdormiam et requiescam*, Ps. Srt. 4, 9. For hwī hnappas þū ꝥ hwī slǽpst þū *quare obdormis?*, Ps. L. 43, 23. Gehwēde hneppast *paululum dormitabis*, Kent. Gl. 135. Þonne wē gebǽrað for ūre rēceliésðe swelce wē hit nyten, ðonne hnappige wē. Ac ðonne wē slāpað fæste, ðonne . . ., Past. 195, 5. Ic hneappode and slēpan ongon *ego dormivi et somnum coepi*, Ps. Srt. 3, 6. Zosimus nǽnige þinga hnappode and geornlīce ꝥ wēsten beheóld *Zosimus did not close an eye, and gazed earnestly on the desert*, Hml. S. 23 b, 666. Hī heom betweónan ān and ān hnappodon *one after another they got drowsy*, 23, 247. Ne hneppien *nec dormitent*, Kent. Gl. 126.

hnappung. *Add*:—Hnappung *dormitatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 76. Hneappunge *dormitationem*, Ps. Srt. 131, 4.

hnātan. *Dele:* **hneápan;** *p.* hneóp. v. ā-hneápan.

hnecca. *Add*:—Hnecca *occipitium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 41: *occiput*, ii. 63, 22: *cervix, posteriora colli*, Txts. 110, 1165. Hnecca (snecca, MS.) *occipitium*, 82, 720. 'Befleh ǽrest ǽnne þwang þām biscope fram þām hneccan oþ þone hōh (*a vertice usque ad calcaneum*) and him ꝥ heáfod syþþan of ācorf' . . . Sume men gesetton ꝥ ācorfene heáfod eft tō đām sweóran (*cervici*), Gr. D. 198, 4–12. Sege him ꝥ mē sȳ ꝥ heáfod fram þām hneccan ācorfen, Ap. Th. 8, 17. Þæs hneccan āhylt eádmōdnyss *cuius ceruicem inclinat humilitas*, Scint. 20, 2. v. hracca.

hnescan; *p.* te *To make soft*:—Hnesce *mulceat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 19. Þā mettas đe gōd seáw wyrcen and wambe hnescen, Lch. ii. 226, 12. v. ge-, tō-hnescan; hnescian.

hnesce. *Add:* **I.** of material or its quality. (1) *soft to the touch, yielding easily to pressure*:—Wē habbað hrepunge þæt wē magon gefrēdan hwæt bið heard, hwæt hnesce, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 32. Wæter wolde wīde tōscrīđan wāc and hnesce, Met. 20, 93. Þæt hnesce and flōwende wæter, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 3. Wring on hnesce wulle, Lch. i. 86, 3. Wyrce him hnesce bedd, iii. 112, 1. Næscum hræglum gegearwæd, Mt. R. 11, 8. Þ wæter and sió lyft bioþ hwēne hnescran gecynde; hī bioþ swīþe eáþe tō tōdǽlenne, 34, 11; F. 150, 27. Eóde heó onuppan þā hnescan ȳþa, Hml. S. 23 b, 684. ¶ figuratively used:—Đæt hī āfeóllen on đæt hnesce bedd đæs gesinscipes, næs on đā heardan eorđan đæs unryhthǽmdes, Past. 397, 22. (2) *soft, tender* (of young growth):—Telge his hnesc bið, Mt. L. 24, 32. Telge his nesc bið (telgu his hnisca bióđon, R.), Mk. L. 13, 28. (3) *yielding easily to force*:—Þæt mon heardlīce gnīde þone hnescestan mealmstān, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 28. **II.** of movement, action, *soft, gentle*:—Hnescum fealle *guttatim*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 33. **III.** of condition, *soft, free from hardship*:—Tō hnesscere wununge *ad mollem sinum*, Germ. 400, 500. **IV.** *lacking in energy*:—Đone hnescan đafettere, Past. 453, 25. **V.** *tender, gentle*:—Lufu, næs tō hnesce, Past. 127, 2. Hnesce andswore *responsio mollis*, Kent. Gl. 502. **VI.** *yielding to temptation, inclined to wantonness, effeminate*:—Se ōđer heáfodleahter is gecweden forliger ođđe gālnyss, þæt is þæt se man sȳ hnesce on mōde tō flǽsclicum lustum, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 4. **VII.** *unable to endure hardship, &c.*:—Hwilc sió gecynd sié þæs līchoman, hwæþer hió sié strang þe heard and eáþelīce mæge þā strangan lǽcedōmas āberan, þe hió sié hnesce and mearwe and þynne and ne mæge āberan þā lǽcedōmas, Lch. ii. 84, 13.

hnesce, es; *n. What is soft*:—For gehwæt heardes ođđe hnesces, wætes ođđe drīges, Angl. xi. 98, 53: Wlfst. 184, 20. Næscum gegearwode *mollibus vestiti*, Mt. R. 11, 8. v. heard; *n.*

hnesce; *adv. Softly*:—Ic eom hnesce understreówod, Hml. S. 37, 201.

hnescian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To become soft*:—Wylle ealle đas rinda on hāligwætere ođ đæt hȳ wel hnexian, Lch. iii. 14, 6. **II.** *trans. To make soft*:—Sió hnescað *que mollit* (*sermones suos*), Kent. Gl. 25. [v. *N. E. D.* nesh, *vb.*] v. ge-hnescian; hnescan.

hnesc-ness. *Add*:—Mið hnescnissum gewēded *mollibus vestitum*, Mt. L. 11, 8.

hnifol. *Add:* , hneofola (-e?):—Hnifol ođđe foreweard heáfod *frons*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 45. Onsión hiora ondwlita ł hnioful (h *over* n) monnes *vultus eorum facies hominis*, Mt. p. 9, 11. Hneofulan (heofulan, *v. l.* heafolan, lxxiv, 4) *fronti*, Lch. i. lxx, 3.

hnifol-crumb. *Substitute: with the face bent downwards*:—Hnifolcrump, gebīged *cernua curvaque* (cf. cernua curvaque vetustas, Ald. 18, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 46, 47. Nióle ođđe hnifolcrumbe *cernuas*, 18, 42.

hnīgan. *Add:* **I.** *to bend* from an upright position:—Hnāg ic (*the cross*) þām secgum tō handa, Kr. 59. Āsitte hē þonne ūplang, hnīge þonne forð, Lch. iii. 2, 12. **Ia.** *to bend* in reverence, *make obeisance*:—Heó hnāh ādūne tō Sebastianes fōtum, Hml. S. 5, 92. Tō đām æðelan hnigan him sanctas, Sat. 240. Hī feóllan on foldan, and tō fōtum hnigon, 533. **II.** *to sink to a lower position*, Rä. 4, 63: Sat. 375 (*in Dict.*). *See next word.*

hnigian. *In* l. 2 *after* hnigie *add* forð.

hnīpan (?) *to bow, bend the head*:—Āsige ł hnīpte (hnimpte, An. Ox. 1579) *procumberet, caderet*, Hpt. Gl. 443, 50. Hnīpendre (hnipendre = hnipiendre?) *curua*, An. Ox. 1279. Hnipenre *cernua*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 61. [*In support of this form might be cited the Icel.* hnīpa; *p.* hnīpti; *pp.* hnipinn, *where trace of the strong conjugation remains only in past participle, and such a pair of strong and weak verbs as* hnīgan, hnigian. *But more probably the past tense* hnipte *may be assigned to a weak* hnippan, *and the two participles to* hnipian.]

hnipend. *Dele, and see* hnīpan, hnipian.

hnipian. *Add*:—Hē nyste hwæt hē cweđan sceolde, ac stōd þǽr and hnipode (*hung his head*), Hml. S. 23, 689. Hī hnappodon and swā lange hī hnipedon (*they drooped their heads so long*) ꝥ hī ealle on slǽpe wurdon, 23, 248. Sete þū þīne hand on þīn heáfod foran and hwōn hnipa (*printed* hniwa) swilce þū þē forgyfenesse bidde, Tech. ii. 122, 5. Hnipendre, gebīgedre *curua*, An. Ox. 1279. Hnipen[d]re *cernua*, Hpt. Gl. 436, 61. Bitere teáras hī symle ālēton and hnipiende eódon, Hml. S. 23, 46. v. hnīpan.

hnippan. v. hnīpan.

hnītan. *Add:* I. of an animal, *to gore*:—Ān þearle wōd cū hnāt yfele ǣlcne þe heó gemētte, Hml. S. 31, 1042. II. of things:—Þonne cumbol hneotan, An. 4.

hnitu. *Add*:—Hnitu *lendina*, Txts. 74, 590: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 70: *ascarida*, 8, 56. v. sweór-hnitu.

hnoc. v. gadinca. [Cf. (?) *D. D.* nocky *a simpleton.*]

hnol. *Add*:—Hnoll *cervix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 64, 66. Men gesāwon scīnan æt his hnolle (cf. bufan his heáfde, Hml. S. 31, 937) swilce fýren clȳwen, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 2. Hnoll *gygram*, Lch. i. lxix, 9. Hē forcyrfð hnollas (*ceruices*) synfulra, Ps. L. 128, 4.

hnoppa. *Add:* v. wull-hnoppa, *and next word.*

hnoppian *to pluck*:—Hnoppian *vellere* (Mt. 12, 1), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 57. [*N. E. D.* nap; *vb.*]

hnossian. *Add:* cf. ge-hnyssan.

hnot. *Add:* I. of animals, *without horns, that has lost a horn*:—Hnot *mutilum*, hnottum *mutilatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 16, 17. [*Perhaps* hnoc (*q. v.*) *should be read* hnot, *and taken here.*] II. of trees, *cropped, pollarded*:—Tō ðām hnottan stocce (cf. Usque la notte stokke, iii. 374, 6), C. D. v. 303, 3. On þone hnottan þorn, 289, 1. III. *cleared of bushes* (?):—On hnottan ford, C. D. iii. 25, 23. On hnottan mærǣ norðǣweardna, v. 112, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* not. *D. D.* not (of a field) *smooth, well-tilled.*]

hnut-beám. *Add*:—Hnutbeám *nux*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 4. Hnutbeám oððe walhhnutu, 60, 23.

hnut-scill (?), e; *f. A nut-shell. Perhaps the word may be inferred from the form* hnutscyllingas *in* hnutscyllinga mearc, C. D. iv. 105, 5.

hnutu. *Add: gen. dat.* hnyte. v. pīn-hnutu:—Hnutu *avilina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 25: *abilina*, ii. 4, 9. Nyte *ficos*, Mt. R. 7, 16. ¶ the form hnut- is found in many local names:—On hnutclyf, C. D. iii. 48, 6. In hnutfen, v. 126, 32. Aet Hnuthyrste, i. 63, 5. On hnutleáge, v. 207, 20. Tō hnutstede, iii. 275, 8. On hnutwīc, 176, 17. v. eorþ-, wealh-hnutu.

-hnycned. v. ge-hnycned: **hnydele.** v. hydele.

hnygela. *Add*:—Hniglan *putamine* (*stuppae*, Ald. 51, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 17: An. Ox. 7, 267. Of hnīlan, Angl. xiii. 35, 206. Æcemban hniglan *stuparum putamina* (Ald. 45, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 16. Hnyglan, 118, 36. Þā hnyglan, 66, 60. Hnīlan, Hpt. 33, 239, 17.

hnȳlung. v. hlinung: **-hnyscan** *to crush.* v. ge-hnyscan: **-hnyscan** (= -hyscan). v. ā-, on-hnyscan, -hyscan: **-hnyssan, -hnyst.** v. ge-hnyssan.

hoc. *Add*:—Hocc, cottuc *vel* gearwan leáf *malva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 113, 62. Hoc, 56, 36.

hōc. *Add:* I. *a hook* at the end of a pole, chain, &c. for catching hold, dragging, &c. (lit. or fig.):—Manna heortan þe beóð ðurh unrihtwīsnysse hōcas āwegde, Hml. Th. i. 362, 27. v. tyge-, web-, wīngeard-hōc. II. *a fish-hook*:—Hōc *hamus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 36. Sende ongul ł hōc (hōc ðīn, R.) *mitte chamum*, Mt. L. 17, 27. III. *a curved implement*:—Hōce *cauterio* (torrido dogmatum *cauterio*, Ald. 26, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 78, 54: 18, 13. v. weód-hōc; hōc-īsern. IV. *bent timber used in shipbuilding* (?) [v. *N. E. D.* hook; 8]:—Hōcas *uncini*, spreotas *trudes*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 15. Þoll *scalmus*, bord *tabule*, hōcas *uncinos* (v. Wülck. Gl. 289, 11), 63, 81 (both glosses occur in lists of words connected with ships). V. *a sharp bend or angle in the length of anything.* v. hōced:—Tō ginum hōcum, C. D. iii. 413, 10. Swā tō weáwan hōcan, v. 207, 26.

hōced. *Add*:—On ðā hōcedan dīc; of þǣre hōcedan dīc, C. D. B. ii. 260, 36: C. D. vi. 30, 5. v. hōc; V.

hocg. v. hogg.

hociht *full of mallows. l.* hōciht(e) *having many bends, and add*:—On ðā olde lake tō hōctan ýðe, C. D. vi. 227, 9. v. hōced. [*For* ii *in* l. 3 *read* iii.]

hōc-īsern, es; *n. A reaping-hook, sickle*:—Hōcīsern *falcicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 78. v. hōc; III.

hoc-leáf. *Add*:—Hocleáf *malva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 35. Hocleáfa *maluarum*, An. Ox. 97.

hōcor. *l.* (?) hocor. [v. *N. E. D.* hoker.]

hōd. *For* 'Cot. 31, Lye' *substitute*:—Hood *capitium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 65. Hōd, 128, 49: 13, 22. Ðonne þū cuglan habban wylle, þonne wege þū þinne earmellan and fōh tō þīnum hōde, Tech. ii. 127, 17. Nim þū þē be þīnum hōde, 129, 4. Gif hē godspel rǣde lecge him þæne hōd ofer þā sculdra *si evangelium legit, cucullum vel cappam super humeros dejiciat*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 25.

hof. *Add: a temple*:—Hof *sacellum, templum*, Germ. 391, 21. On hāligum hofe þīnum *in sanctuario tuo*, Ang.. xi. 118, 50. Hofa *edes*, i. *templum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 142, 32. v. cyne-, dim-hof.

hōf. *Add*:—Befealdende hōfringas (= hōf-hringas) hōfum *inplicans orbes orbibus* (Ald. 2, 36), An. Ox. 19.

-hōf. v. be-hōf.

hofer. *Dele* '[?]', *and add*:—Hofr *gibbus*, Txts. 64, 459. Horer, ofer *tuber*, 103, 2074. Wæs sum earm ceorl egeslīce gehoferod and ðearle gebīged þurh ðone brādan hofor . . . Hē weard gehǣled . . . swā þ næs gesýne on his hricge hwǣr se hofor stōde, Hml. S. 21, 95–106.

hoferede. *Add*:—Hoferede *gibbus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 12. *See next word.*

hoferian *to be humpbacked*:—Houeriendne (hoferiiendne, An. Ox. 3662) *gibbum*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 40. Hoferedne *cyppum* (= *gibbum*, Ald. 50, 21, the passage to which this and the preceding gloss belong), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 78. v. ge-hoferod, hoferede.

hoffingas. *Substitute:* **hōf-hring,** es; *m. The circle described by the horse's feet.* v. hōf, hōh-hwirfing.

hōfian (?) *to need*:—Sē ðe lǣs hōfad (behōfað?) *qui minus indiget*, R. Ben. I. 64, 14. v. be-hōfian.

hof-lic; *adj. Pertaining to a court or palace*:—Tō hoflican geseton *ad palatinas zetas*, An. Ox. 2996.

-hōflic. v. be-hōflic: **-hōfod.** v. ge-hōfod: **hofoton?**:—Tō cwenn hofoton; of cwenn hofoton, Cht. E. 248, 17: **hōf-ring.** v. hoffingas: **hof-þela.** *Dele, and see* þyle: **hoga.** *Add:* v. ofer-, un-, wan-hoga.

hoga *care. Substitute: effort*:—Hogan *conamine*, An. Ox. 8, 283. v. ymb-hoga.

hogcende. v. hogian: **-hogd, -hogdlīce, -hogdnes.** v. for-hogd, for-hogdlīce, for-hogdness.

hogg, hocg, es; *m. A hog*:—.xx. sugena . . . swȳn, and .xl. hogga . . . xliiij hogga, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. Cf. Ðæs landes æt Hocgestūne, C. D. iii. 294, 22. Ðās dæn wæs Hocgetwisla, Lindhyrst, vi. 243, 16.

hogian. *Add:* I. *to think, have such and such thoughts*:—Gif ne eáðmōdlīce ic hogade *si non humiliter sentiebam*, Ps. Srt. 130, 2. I a. with an object, *to have as an object of thought*:—Gē on heortan hogedon inwit, Ps. Th. 57, 2. II. *to be wise, prudent*, &c.:—Ne hogedon ongeatan *non sapuerunt intellegere*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 195, 1. Dysge hwīlum hogiað *stulti aliquando sapite*, 93, 8. III. *to think* about, *employ thought* about a matter:—Þū tō lyt hogedest ymbe þone ende þīnes līfes, Wlfst. 260, 20. Hē lithwōn hogode embe his sāwle þearfe, Hml. S. 26, 243. Seó burhwaru orsorhlīce wæs underðeódd flǣsclicum lustum, and hwōnlīce hogode ymbe ðā tōweardan yrmða, Hml. Th. i. 404, 32. Hwilce mēde hæfde hē for þām þ hē swā holdlīce hogode embe mē? *quid pro hac fide praemii consecutus est?*, Hml. A. 98, 218. IV. *to take thought* in order to do something, *busy oneself*:—Reádre deáge ceácan on heore wīsan deágian hogaþ *rubro stibio mandibulos suatim fucare satagit*, An. Ox. 1209. Hogiaþ *satagunt* (*ornamentis vestium decorari*), 5121. Mid ðām þe ic hogode helpan þīnum wīfe *while I was busy trying to help your wife*, Hml. S. 36, 363. Hogede *satageret*, An. Ox. 4218. V. *to take heed, take care* to secure a result:—Hogode *curauit* (*pastor et foeminas prohibere*), An. Ox. 5160. Nū sceole wē hogian mid mycelre gȳmene þ ūre līf beó swā gelōgod þ ūre ende endige on God, Hml. S. 16, 5. Wē sceolon carfullīce hogian þæt wē tō ðǣre ēcan freólstīde becumon, Hml. Th. i. 548, 4. VI. *to have anxious thought, be anxious, troubled*:—Hē swīðe hogað and geómerað hine swā gebundenne *ligatum se uehementer ingemiscat*, Bd. I, 27; Sch. 97, 21. Hī ne hogodon nā þeáh hī eallunga hyre sāwle ādwǣscton, Gr. D. 73, 18. Se apostol hogiende and geómriende cwæð *gemebat dicens*, Bd. I. 27; Sch. 98, 4. VII. where thought implies intention, purpose, endeavour. v. hogung:—Hogiende (? *printed* hogcende) *iminens*, Germ. 392, 41. (1) with acc.:—Gif þæt mōd mid ðwyrlicum geðōhtum hogað ōðrum dara, Hml. Th. i. 412, 28. Hogiende, serwiende *molientes* (*aliud argumenti genus*), An. Ox. 2939. (2) with infin.:—þ þ ofer byð ic hohgie gedēlan, Solil. H. 35, 19. Snytrian hog[iað], menegiaþ *philosophari decreuimus*, An. Ox. 5393. Hogode *moliretur* (*euertere*), 3446. Wæccum hoga geþeódan fæstenu *uigiliis stude copulare ieiunia*, Scint. 55, 10. Hogige ælmyssan syllan *studeat eleemosynam dare*, 110, 1. Hogede leoþewǣcan *mitigare niteretur*, An. Ox. 3803: *moliretur*, 4230. (3) with clause:—Gefirn ic hyt hohgode þ ic hine sceolde forseón, Solil. H. 35, 12. Ic hohggode þ ic scolde nān habban, 36, 10. Ic on mōde mīnum hogade þæt ic wolde tōworpan bearn Hēlendes, Sat. 84. Hogien[dum] *nitentibus* (*ut . . .*), An. Ox. 4374. (4) with preposition:—Hī on heortan hogedon tō nīðe, Ps. Th. 77, 20. Hī tō swice hogedon, 82, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* how, howe.]

-hogiend. v. for-, ofer-hogiend: **-hogiendlic.** v. for-hogiendlic: **-hogness.** v. for-hogness: **-hogod.** v. ā-, for-hogod: **-hogodlic.** v. for-hogodlic: **-hogodness.** v. for-, ofer-hogodness.

hogu. *Add:—Studium* vel *medecina, curatio* vel lācnung *vel* gȳmen *vel* hogu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. Gif hē ongyt þæt eal his hogu and gleáwscipe nāht framað *si viderit nihil suam prevalere industriam*, R. Ben. 52, 14. Sȳ seó mǣste hogu þǣm abbode þæt hȳ forgȳmeleásede ne sȳn *cura maxima sit abbati ne aliquam negligentiam patiantur*, 60, 18. Beó ðām abbode seó mǣste hogu (*cura*) þæs andfencges þearfena, 84, 1. Þæt hȳ būtan hoge and care sȳn ealra þinga þe tō heora līchoman belimpeð *ut neminem illorum cura sui corporis tangat*, 137, 18.

[Dryhten] hoge hæfđ *Dominus curam habet mei*, Ps. Rdr. 39, 18. Hýrađ mid ege, and gladiađ mid hogum (*exultate cum tremore*), Chrd. 33, 16. [v. *N.E.D.* how, howe.]

hogung. *Substitute: effort, endeavour.* v. hogian; **VII**:—Mid hogungum eallum uton biddan ealle þæne Ælmihtigan *nisibus totis rogitemus omnes cunctipotentem*, Hy. S. 8, 23. v. for-hogung.

hôh *a heel. Add:*—Befleh ænne þwang þám biscope fram þám hneccan oþ þone hôh (*calcaneum*), Gr. D. 198, 5, 9. Fyrsnum, hôum *calcibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 48. [v. *N.E.D.* hough.] *See next word.*

hôh (*applied to land*). *Add: a promontory*:—Hooh *promontorium*, Hpt. 33, 251, 21. Hôg, 111, 4. Tô đám hô; of đám hô ā be wuda tô đám æsc, C. D. iii. 79, 9–10. Tô micle hôh; fram micle hôhe tô middelhille, 71, 33. On Healdenes hô; of đæm hô, vi. 100, 10. On þone hô foreweardne, v. 381, 27. ¶ the word occurs mostly in local names, from one of which (Clofes-hôh) the declension may be shewn:—Seó stôw is nemned Clofeshooh (-hôh, *v. l.*) *locus appellatur Clofeshoch*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 12. Clofeshôh, C. D. i. 227, 8. Clouesho, v. 58, 9. Apud Clouesho, 59, 22: i. 105, 5. Æt Clofeshoo (-hô, *v. l.*), Chr. 822; P. 60, 9. On đære mēran stôwe đe mon hāteđ Clofeshôas, C. D. i. 278, 29: 201, 5: 204, 16: v. 66, 25. Clofeshôs, i. 222, 6. Txts. 432, 14. Æt Clofeshôum, C. D. i. 223, 9: 280, 5. *Other instances of the occurrence of the form are*:—In regione qui uocatur Hôhg, C. D. i. 102, 8. Hôhtûn, v. 33, 8. Æt Cægeshô, i. 197, 23. Þ is fingringahô, iii. 274, 8: 272, 11. Hwîtincghô, 275, 8. On lindhôh; of lindhô, 76, 34. De Poddenhô, 376, 32. In Strengeshô, 375, 24. Þurh Wippan hôh, vi. 234, 3. [v. *N.E.D.* hoe.]

hoh-fæst. *Add:* cf. hyge-fæst.

hoh-full. *Add:* **I.** *careful, that takes care* or *pains*:—Emhýdi, hohful *zelotypus*, An. Ox. 2277. Hē sî gewordan hohful *reddatur de suis ratiociniis sollicitus*, R. Ben. I. 17, 7. Hohfullum (carefullan, R. Ben. 72, 12) brēđer betâce þâs gîmene *solicito fratri injungat hanc curam*, 80, 15. **II.** *thoughtful, prudent*:—Sum sācerd . . . hohful on mōde (cf. *edoctus monitis*, Vit. Cuth. poet. c. 30), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 6. **III.** *anxious, troubled*:—Hē bid ođđe untrum ođđe hohfull, Hml. S. 12, 84: Wlfst. 142, 6. Ne beó đū hohful, lā wîf, þîn sunu leofađ, 152, 19. Hē đā swîđe hohful weard and feól tô his fôtum flōwendum teárum (cf. *provolutus ejus pedibus fusis cum gemitu lacrimis*, Vit. Cuth. c. 28), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 10. Nelle þū leng beón hohful be þînre dēhter, Hml. S. 33, 290. **IV.** *denoting anxiety*:—Æmtig wamb and gyrla hohfull Drihten bitt *inanis uenter et habitus luctuosus Dominum deprecatur*, Scint. 43, 5. **V.** *persistent, persevering.* Cf. hogian; **VII**:—þā þā se munuc lange þurhwunode on þære ânwilnysse, þā cwæd se hālga tô þām hohfullum munece, Hml. S. 31, 1084.

hohful-ness. *Add:* **I.** *solicitude, care*:—Hohfulnesse be þingum gewîtendlicum *sollicitudinem de rebus transitoriis*, R. Ben. I. 16, 10. Þurh mēdderne hohful[nesse] *per maternam sollicitudinem*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 72. **II.** *trouble, sadness, anxiety*:—þā eahta leahtras . . . hohfulnes (cf. se fîfta leahtor is *tristitia*, þ is þissere worulde unrōtnyss, Hml. S. 16, 289), Wlfst. 188, 37.

hôh-hwyrfing. *l.* -hwirfing, *and add*:—Hringa hôhhwerfinge *orbes orbibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6. Hôhhwyrfinge, 64, 21. v. hôf.

hohinge-rôd. *Substitute:* **hôhing,** e; *f. Hanging*:—Đū for hæle cynnes mennisces rōde hôhinge þē þoludest *pro salute generis humani crucis patibulum pertulisti*, W. Cat. 294, 12.

hoh-môd. *Add*:—Sē đe wære hohmōd, weorđe sē glædmōd, Wlfst. 72, 8.

-hohsnian. v. on-hohsnian: **hô-hylde.** v. ô-heald, -hilde.

hol *a hole. Add: and* holl. [*It is not always possible to distinguish between forms that belong to* hol *and those that belong to* holh; *some of those here given to the former may belong to the latter.*] **I.** *a cave, pit, deep place* in water:—Hool *vorago*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 13. Hol *cava* (or *adj.*?), 129, 63. Hola *speleo, spelunca*, An. Ox. 2047. Holum *caverniculis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 32: 13, 59: *cavernis*, 22, 11. On holum *in antris*, 46, 4. Þā iermingas ût of þæm holan crupon þe heó on lutedan, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 30. Holu *cavernas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 52: 129, 66. Seó grundleáse swelgend hæfþ manegu wēste holu on tô gadrianne, Bt. 7, 4; F. 22, 33. ¶ the word occurs in local names:—Bulan hol, C. D. v. 43, 8. Of đære stânhlæwe innan đan hwîtan hole; of đām hwîtan hole intô đām reádan hole; of đām reádan hole intô đām duunan hole; of đām dunnan hole, 253, 1–4. On đā ǽaldan hola; of đām holum, 112, 34. Haec sunt nomina pastuum porcorum . . . Hûnbealding hola, i. 258, 10. **I a.** *a hole* made to live in by an animal, *burrow*:—Of oteres hole, C. D. iii. 418, 17. Foxas holas (holo, R.) habbađ *uulpes foueas habent*, Lk. L. 9, 58. Holo, p. 6, 12. **II.** *a den* used to keep animals in:—Hola *cabearum* (patefactis *cavearum* clustellis, Ald. 49, 3), An. Ox. 3560. **III.** *an aperture passing through anything; a pore*:—Hol *spiramentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 6. v. brocc-, fox-, lifer-, stân-, wulf-hol; holh.

hol *a covering. Add*:—Mt. L. 5, 18 *has* stæfes heáfod.

hol *hollow. Add*:—Hol *cava* (*or under* hol *a hole*?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 63. Holum *cavo*, 21, 60. **I.** *having a void space within*:—Ræsde ān nǽddre of holum treówe, Sth. 144, 27. Þū nymst ānne holne hlāf (*a loaf with the crumb taken out*?) *tolles tortam panis unius crustulam*, Ex. 29, 23. Sēc ān hol treów (*cavam arborem*) and bring mē þā hrægl þē þū þǽr inne finde, Gr. D. 202, 23. Befleáh hē in sum hol treów and hine sylfne āhŷdde, 293, 14. On þone holan æsc, C. D. B. ii. 247, 4. Leápas hole (*c*?)*orbes cauatos*, Germ. 396, 146. **II.** *having a cavity or depression in the surface*:—Holan beorges burna, C. D. i. 317, 19. Mîn þegn funde wæter in ânum holan stâne (*in lapide concauo*), Nar. 8, 3. Fram kincges stâne ûp tô holan stâne, C. D. v. 111, 2. **III.** *concave, arched*:—Holum stânum *fornicibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 5. **IV.** *deeply excavated or depressed*, of a valley, road, &c.:—Tô đām holan môre; andlang đæs holan môres, C. D. B. ii. 247, 1. Æt holan cumbe, C. D. iii. 327, 15. Tô holan dîc, v. 365, 31. On holan dene, iv. 108, 27. On holan weg, v. 302, 37. **IV a.** *lying in a hollow or depression*, of a stream, pool, &c.:—On holan brōc, C. D. iv. 95, 36: 287, 27. On holan ford, iii. 436, 12. In fontem holan wielle, 379, 10. And lang eá tô holan wylle, v. 302, 36. **V.** of the shape of a vessel or plant:—Holo pannae *patena*, holo ponne *paneta*, Txts. 86, 784. (Cf. *M. E.* hol basin *in contrast with* flat basin. v. *N. E. D.* hol basin, *s.v.* holl.) Hole cersan, Lch. ii. 78, 26. þā holan cersan, 34, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* holl.]

hol *having a cover. Dele and see* hol; **I.**

hôl. *Add*:—Sacu and clacu, hôl and hete, Wlfst. 86, 10. Stalu and cwalu, hôl and hete, 129, 3: 268, 23. Sennacherib mid hôle (v. 2 Kings xviii. 19 sqq.) him (*Hezekiah*) on wan, Hml. S. 18, 396. Se feónd cwæd: 'Maledicte, non Benedicte', and þ swā gecwæd se deófol for hôle and for æfste, Gr. D. 122, 19. v. hēl.

-hola. v. ge-hola.

holc. *Add*:—On þære lifre holocum, Lch. ii. 206, 7.

hold (*a title*). *Add*:—Symbel worhte đām aldormannum and holdum and forwostum Galileæs *cenam fecit principibus et tribunis et primis Galileae*, Mk. L. R. 6, 21.

hold *a carcase. Add*:—Lîc ođđe hold *cadaver*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 54. Hold *ferinum*, ii. 108, 39: 70, 23: 35, 20.

hold; *adj. Add:* **I.** of a superior to an inferior:—Ic (*Edgar*) beó eów swýđe hold hlāford þā hwîle þe mē lîf gelæst, Ll. Th. i. 278, 11. Ic (*Cnut*) cýđe eów þ ic wylle beón hold hlāford and ùnswîcende tô Godes gerihtum and tô rihtre woroldlage, Cht. E. 229, 21: Chr. 1066; P. 200, 17. **II.** of inferior to superior:—God is mîn gewita ic wæs đînum fæder swā gehŷrsum swā ic fyrmest mihte and fullîce hold on mōde and on mægene and đē æfre on fullum hyldum hold and on fulre lufe, đæs mē is God gewita, C. D. iv. 300, 35–301, 2. Urias slæge his âgenes holdes đegnes, Past. 35, 23. Fela sceal tô holdan hâmes gerēfan, Angl. ix. 265, 10. Lilla đæs cyninges þegn him se holdesta (heoldesta, *v. l. amicissimus*), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 6. His gesîþ þe hē him ǽr þone holdestan gelŷfde, 3, 14; Sch. 255, 7. **III.** in a religious sense, *devout*:—Þære holdan mǽgsibbe *deuotae germanitatis*, An. Ox. 9, 1. Ealā hwilc heófung holdra geleáffulra (holdra and geleáffulra, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 14), Hml. S. 31, 1382. **IV.** in a general sense, *friendly, well-disposed*:—Boetius . . . wæs on Greácas hold *was friendly towards the Greeks*, Met. 1, 56. Micel heáp holdra freónda ûre andbidađ þǽr (*in heaven*), Hml. Th. ii. 526, 31. Þā þeóde symble Angelcynne þā holdestan *gentem nationi Anglorum semper amicissimam*, Bd. 4, 26; Sch. 504, 15. **V.** of things, *pleasant*:—Heriađ hine on hleódre holdre bēman, Ps. Th. 150, 3. Mid þŷ sēlestan hwætecynnes holde lynde *adipe frumenti*, 147, 3. Hî holdne begeáton, fǽlne fultum, 113, 18. v. dryhten-, hlāford-, in-, þeóden-hold.

-holda. v. un-holda: **hold-āþ.** *Add:* v. hyld-āþ.

holde. *Add:* **I.** *graciously.* v. hold; **I**:—Ic him mîne hǽlu holde sętŷwe, Ps. Th. 90, 16: 118, 73. **II.** *loyally, devotedly.* v. holde; **II, III**:—Þā þe þîne hǽlu holde lufigean, Ps. Th. 69, 5.

holdigean. *Substitute:* **holdian;** *p.* ode. *To flay; to embowel* (?):—Man þā hâlgan swang and bærnde and swilce ofsticode swîn holdode (v. ge-wyrce), Hml. S. 23, 106: 73. Tô holdigenne, tô befleánne *euiscerandum*, Germ. 393, 109. v. holding-stôw, hyldan; æt-hŷdan.

holding-stôw, e; *f. A place where slaughtered animals are dressed, a slaughter-house*:—Sûđ đonan ođ hit cymđ tô đære holdingstôwe, C. D. v. 184, 23. v. holdian.

hold-lic; *adj. Friendly, kindly*:—[H]wæt hŷ holdlices *quid amicum, fidum*, An. Ox. 50, 29.

holdlîce. *Add:* **I.** *graciously.* Cf. hold; **I**:—Hû holdlîce God spræc be his clǽnum þegenum, Hml. A. 22, 190. **II.** *loyally.* Cf. hold; **II**:—Befrān se cyning . . . 'Hwilce mēde hæfde Mardochēus for þām þ hē swā holdlîce hogode embe mē?' *Ait rex: 'Quid pro hac fide fraemii Mardochaeus consecutus est?'*, Hml. A. 98, 218. Utan ænne cynehlāford holdlîce healdan, Ll. Th. i. 312, 21. Holdlîce hŷran, 314, 11: Wlfst. 266, 8. Holdlîce (holdelîce, *v. l.*), Chr. 1065; P. 194, 20. **III.** *devoutly.* Cf. hold; **III**:—Holdlîce *devote* (*but the text in* Ald. 81, 29 *is:* Iuxta quod vestra vota *devota* sposponderunt), Wrt.

Voc. ii. 88, 50: 27, 2. **IV.** *in a friendly way.* Cf. hold; **IV**:—Holdlīce *affectuose*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* holdely.]

hold-rēden. *Add:* v. hyld-rēden.

holen. *Add:* , holig[n]:—Holegn *acrifolus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 4. Holen *ruscus*, Hpt. Gl. 530, 6. Tō ðǣm beorge ðe mon hāteð æt ðǣm holne, C. D. ii. 29, 6. In ymman holig; of ymman holigne, C. D. B. iii. 223, 25. Tō ðām gemǣre æt ðām holignan; of ðām holigena gemǣra, C. D. iv. 287, 27.

holen-hyrst *a holly-copse*:—Holenhyrst (*a place-name*), C. D. ii. 228, 1.

holen-leāf, es; *n.* *A holly-leaf*:—Genim holenleāfa micle twā handfulla, Lch. ii. 356, 11. Genim eald holenleāf, 50, 10.

holen-rind, e; *f.* *Holly-rind, bark of the holly*:—Holenrinde niþewearde, Lch. ii. 96, 2: 98, 8. Amber fulne holenrinda and æscrinda, 332, 15.

holen-stybb, es; *m.* *A holly-stump*:—Æt ðǣm holenstybum, C. D. iii. 383, 27.

holh. *Add*:—Of ðām ylcan stāne, in þām wæs þæt holg þæs nearwan scræfes *ex petra eadem, quae in semetipsa concava angustum specus fecerat*, Gr. D. 211, 7. Gif þonne seó nǣdre befleāh hine in hwylc holh, gif hē þonne gebletsode þæs hōles mūð mid þǣre halgan rōde tācne, sōna ofer þ wæs seó nǣdre getogen deád of þām hōle *quem si quando serpens in foramine fugerit, signo crucis os foraminis benedicit, statimque ex foramine serpens jam mortuus trahitur*, 247, 5–7. [v. *N. E. D.* hollow.] v. hol.

holian. *Add: trans.* *To make a hole in, dig* ground:—Gāþ gē and þ stānclif hwæthugu holiað *ite et rupem in modico cavate*, Gr. D. 113, 5. Hē hēt ðā heardnysse swīðe holian on middan ðǣre flōre his botles (cf. *fodiamus in medio tuguriunculi mei*, Vit. Cuth. c. xviii), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* hole.] v. ge-, þurh-holian; holing.

-holian *to get.* v. ge-holian: **hōlian.** *In* l. 3 *read* hōlōn. *Add:* [v. Goth. af-hōlōn *in* Lk. 19, 8] cf. hēlan.

holing, e; *f.* *Digging, excavation*:—Þā ongunnon hī on þām stānclife hwylcehugu holinga dōn, Gr. D. 113, 11. v. under-holung.

hol-leác *a kind of onion*:—Holleác *duricorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 11: ii. 26, 21: Lch. iii. 20, 16: 46, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* holleke.]

holm. *Add:* [*For the use of* holm *in the sense of* hill v. (?) holm-wudu; *and for the later use of the word in this sense* cf. þe vox ulih to þam holme (cleoue, 2nd MS.), Laym. 20861.] **I.** *sea*:—Brym *vel* holm *cataclismus, diluvium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 42. Sǣýþa *vel* holmas *equo*[*r*], *maria*, 143, 74. **II.** *low-lying land by a stream*, occurring in local names:—Man beónn ealle Cantware tō wigge tō Holme, C. D. ii. 387, 19. Þ land æt Hūnstānestūne be ēstan brōke mid þan lande et Holme, iv. 58, 27. Into Holme minstre, 113, 29. Of elkanleighe tō hilisbrōk on þane holm; þane endelanges thes brōkes in on wryng; þanen endlang wryng, C. D. B. ii. 264, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* holm.]

holm-wudu *wood growing on a hill*:—Mē (*the Cross*) geweorþode wuldres ealdor ofer holmwudu (holtwudu?), Kr. 91. [cf. He wes iflo3en into þan ha3e wude, in tō þan ha3e holme, Laym. 20712.] cf. firgen-beám.

hol-ness, e; *f.* *A hollow, depression in the earth's surface*:—Hē sōhte þone Godes wer geond þā holnessa (holenesse, *v. l.*) þāra dena *virum Dei per concava vallium quaesivit*, Gr. D. 99, 22.

holt. *Add:* **I.** *a wood, copse*:—Hār holtes feónd, Rä. 22, 3. For ðǣm wē ceorfað heáh treówu on holte ðæt wē hī eft úp ārǣren on ðǣm botle, Past. 443, 36. Hwā āspyreð ðæt deófol of geofones holte, Sal. K. p. 146, 28. Hē rād þurh ǣnne heáhne holt, Hml. S. 19, 219. On pāpan holt sūðweardne, C. D. B. ii. 246, 2. Seó eorðe sōna swā swā hyre God bebeád stōd mid holtum āgrōwen, Hex. 12, 3. ¶ *compounds of* holt *with tree-names are not infrequent in charters.* v. āc-, alor-, birc-, bōc-, hæsel-holt. Cf. *too* beorh-holt, C. D. B. ii. 246, 34: gehæg-holt. **II.** *wood, a piece of wood, handle* or *shaft* of a weapon (?). v. gār-holt:—Holt *capulus* (armet dextram *capulus*, ceu parma sinistram, Ald. 214, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 97, 33: 20, 17.

holt-hana. *Substitute for* 'acegia . . . 138':—Holthana, holtana, holthona *acega*, Txts. 38, 41. Holthana, Wrt. Voc. ii. 4, 28. Cf. wudu-hana.

hōl-tihte. *Add*:—*Calumpnia* hosp, hearmspreác, *accusatio falsa* hōltihte, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 77.

holt-wudu. *In* Kr. 91 *the MS. has* holmwudu: **holung.** v. under-holung.

hōlunga. *Add*:—Hōlunga *nequaquam, nequicquam, nequiquam*, Txts. 80, 683. Hōlenga *nequiquam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 61. Hōlenga (on īdel, *v. l.*) ic wēnde *incassum aestimabam*, Gr. D. 25, 25. Hōlinga (on idel, *v. l.*) hē cleopað, E. S. 43, 164. Hōlinga (*in vano*) winnað þā þe timbriað, Ps. Vos. 126, 1.

hōme. v. ōme. *l.* hōman. v. ōman: **homela.** v. hamela: **hōmig.** v. ōmig.

hōn (Þ). *Dele. The words* 'his hon' *in* l. 3 *seem to be a repetition of* 'his hon[godon]' in l. 2.

hōn. *Add:* **I.** *to place* a thing *so that it is supported from above*:—Mon hēhþ ǣnne heáfodbeáh æt ærneweges ende, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 8. Hī gedydon ānne scyld and āne anlīcnysse, and āhēngon (hēngon, *v. l.*) hī ūp on heora Capitolium, Ors. 6, 25; Bos. 125, 2. Gā ān mǣdeman tō and hō hit on his sweóran, Lch. iii. 42, 10. **II.** *to suspend on a cross or gibbet as a punishment*:—Gif wīteþeów hine forstalie, hō hine mon, Ll. Th. i. 118, 6. Sleá man hine, oþþe hō, swā man þā yldran ǣr dyde, 242, 6. **III.** *to let droop* or *bend downward*:—Þæt heáfod hō ofdūne, Lch. ii. 18, 14. **IV.** *to put* clothing on:—Gif þū . . . clāþa þe mā on hæfst (hēhst, *v. l.*) þonne þū þurfe, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 15. v. ofer-, ymb-hōn.

hōnede; *adj.* *Having* (*large?*) *heels*:—Hōnede *calcaneus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 41.

honsteorc. v. hop-steort.

hōp. *Substitute:* **hop,** es; *n.* *A piece of raised* or *enclosed land in the midst of fen, marsh, or waste land, a hope* (v. *N. E. D.* s. v.):—Mǣdwǣgan hop, C. D. vi. 243, 14. *Perhaps in the gloss* fennegan hopu *stagnosa ligustra* (An. Ox. 36, 14–15), hopu *should be taken* here. *The passage glossed is:* Avis cernitur, cursumque suum inter *stagnosa* paludis *ligustra* deflectens, sese subito ab eorum obtutibus velut evanescens abdidit. *Could the gloss belong to* stagnosa paludis, *the Latin words being understood as describing parts of the marsh? In another gloss*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 57, *which may belong to the same passage*, lygistra *is glossed by* hopu; *but other glosses give* ligustra blōstman, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 5: hunisuge, 89, 43: *and* ligustrum *is always glossed by* hunisuge. *The epithet* fennig *seems more appropriate to a* hope *than to a tree.* ¶ in local names:—In marasco terram unius aratri inter haec quatuor confinia . . . ab austro Bedlinghope in palude, C. D. v. 68, 14. In Eásthope, ii. 137, 1. In widingmere; ðæt ūt wið hopwudes wīca, iii. 391, 23. In hopwuda, ii. 33, 18: 167, 30. v. fen-, mersc-, mōr-hop; how (?).

hopa. *Add:* **I.** *expectation of what is desired, desire combined with expectation*:—On hopan (*spe*) hǣle wē beóð gewordene: hope sōðlīce sē þe gesewen ys nys hopa (Rom. 8, 24), Scint. 130, 3. Geanbidung rihtwīsra bliss; hopa sōðlīce ārleásra forwyrð, 8. Hopa þe byð gelencged geswenct sāwle (Prov. 13, 12), 9. Fandung wyrcð hopan; hopa nā gescynt, 7, 19. Ne þǣr ārfæstnes, ne sib, ne hopa, ne swige gegladað *nec pax, nec pietas, spes nulla quietis flentibus arridet*, Dōm. L. 220: Wlfst. 139, 12. Þā þe yfele dōn nā geswīcað mid īdelum hopan (*uana spe*) forgyfenysse be Godes miltsunge sēceað, Scint. 130, 13. Hē ealle his geþōhtas and hopan on God beset, R. Ben. 3, 24. **I a.** where the object of hope is given:—Se miccla hopa tō þinum Hǣlende þ hē þīne synna ādwǣscan wylle, Dōm. L. 28, 9. **I b.** personified:—Se hopa ārǣhte sweord þǣre eáðmōdnesse, Prud. 35 a. Seó ofermōdnes stellan wile ofer þone hopan, 32 a. **II.** *a feeling of trust or confidence*:—On ege Drihtnes trūwa strencðe, and bearnum his byð hopa *in timore Domini fiducia fortitudinis, et filiis eius erit spes* (Prov. 14, 26), Scint. 65, 1. **III.** *a person or thing that gives hope for the future*, or *in which hopes are centred*:—Þū eart hopa þinra se mǣsta *tu spes tuorum maxima*, Hy. S. 98, 15. Ys dǣdbōt lǣcedōm wunde, hopa hǣle (*spes salutis*), Scint. 47, 2.

hopian. *Add:* **I.** *to look* (*mentally*) *with expectation* to (*tō*), *hope* for:—Ān is þæt ðū hefst and brīcst and lufast þæt ðæt þū ǣr tō hopedest. Eálā hweðer ic ǣfre cume tō ðām ðe ic tō hopie, Solil. H. 27, 15. Hē forsihþ þās eorþlican gōd and hopaþ tō þām tōweardum, Bt. 12; F. 36, 26. Gehiéren ðā unblīðan ðā leán ðæs gefeán ðe hié tō hopiað *tristibus inferenda sunt laeta, quae promittuntur*, Past. 187, 18. Hū sōðlic sió heánes is ðe hié tō hopiað and eác habbað *quam sit vera excellentia, quam sperando tenent*, 299, 5. Þonne man wāt þæt hē ēr tō hopede, Solil. H. 29, 6. Se sige þe eall Angelcynn tō hopode, Chr. 1009; P. 139, 8. Hī tō ðām sceatte hopedon *they hoped to get the offered reward*, Hml. S. 23, 53. Ðý lǣs hē eallunga āfealle ðonon ðe hē fæstlīcost tō hopian scolde *ne ab eo, quod robuste sperare debuit, funditus cadat*, Past. 395, 11. **II.** *to be hopeful* about (*with gen.*):—Hē ðā wæs geortrūwod þæs cildes, and gehwearf geðyldelīce hopiende þæs ōðres *he was in despair about the one child, and returned patient, being hopeful about the other*, Hml. S. 30, 179. **III.** *to trust, have confidence*:—Tō þē ic hopige, Drihten *ad te, Domine, clamabo*, Ps. Th. 27, 1. Hopa, mīn mōd, tō Drihtne and gebīd his willan *expecta Dominum*, 26, 16. Þ is se hiht, þ hē hopige tō Gode ǣgðer ge on gelimpe ge on ungelimpe and nǣfre ne ortrūwige be Godes ārfæstnysse, Hml. S. 16, 250. Ūs is tō hopigenne on þæs Hǣlendes gescyldnesse, sē ðe ūs tihte þus: 'Confidite, ego uici mundum,' Angl. vii. 28, 270. **III a.** *to trust* that (*with clause* or (?) *acc. and infin.*):—Hopiað *confidimus* (laetabundos fore fiducialiter *confidimus*), An. Ox. 3034. Hopiað *confidunt* (caeterorum praeconia se transcendere *confidunt*), 940. **III b.** combining **III** and **III a**:—Ic hopige on Drihten þ hē mē wylle āhreddan, Hml. S. 14, 111. **IV.** *to hope for*:—Witodlīce þæt gesihð ǣghwylc hwæt hē hopige? Gif sōðlīce þæt wē nā geseóð wē hopiað, þurh geþyld wē geandbidigað, Scint. 130, 5. Forgyfenysse wē hopian *ueniam speremus*, 19. **IV a.** with clause, *to hope* that:—Ic hopige þ cherubin se mǣra æt wesan wylle, Angl. viii. 325, 30. **IV b.** *to hope of* (*tō*) a person that:—Hopode and gewil-

node þ hē hine þām abbode befæste *petiit ab eo ut eum abbati committeret*, Gr. D. 27, 23. v. ā-, ge-hopian.

-hopp. v. ge-hopp.

hōp-pāda. *Substitute:* **hop-pāda,** an; *m. An upper garment:—Ependeton* cōp *vel* hoppāda *vel* ufre scrūd, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 52. Cf. hop-steort.

hoppe. *Add:*—The 12th century Latin version of the first passage is: Nola bouis, collarium canis (Anglice dicitur *hundes hoppe*, quasi canis circularium, quia *hōp* circulus) . . . unumquodque ualet unum sol., et uniuscuiusque modus computatus *melda*. [v. *N. E. D.* hoppe *seed-vessel of flax.*] v. ge-hopp.

-hoppe. v. gærs-hoppe: **hoppere.** *Dele.*

hoppetan. *Add:* , hoppettan:—Se hrefn mid openum mūðe and mid āþenedum fiðerum ongann ymnan hoppetende ymbūtan þone hlāf *corvus aperto ore, expansis alis circa panem coepit discurrere*, Gr. D. 118, 25.

hoppian. *Add:*—Sum man gesette his ðeówan man on fetera. Hē sæt lange on ðām bendum oð þ hē bestæl ūt mid his stafe hoppende (hoppegende, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 21, 417.

hopp-scȳte *a coverlet* (?). *Substitute:* **hop-scīte (hopp-)** *a bed-curtain*, and add:—Heó (*Judith*) nam þ heáfod and his hopscȳtan *abstulit conopeum eius* (cf. An. Ox. 7, 365 where *conopeum*, occurring in the story of Judith, is glossed by *wāhreft*. In the poem of Judith the word is rendered by *fleóhnett*, Jud. 47), Hml. As. 111, 307.

hop-steort *the train of a dress*:—Hopsteort (*printed* honsteorc, *but* v. Du Cange '*limpus in veteri glossario Saxonico* hopsteort') *limpus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 41. Cf. hop-pāda.

hopu. v. hop: **-hopung.** v. tō-hopung.

hōr-cwene. *Add:*—Hōringas oððe hōrcwenan, Wlfst. 309, 22.

hord. *Add:* **I.** *an accumulation of valuable things hidden away or laid by for preservation or future use* (*see also* **IV**). (1) of precious metals, jewels, &c.:—Sege ūs nū hwær se ealda hord (*of coins*) sȳ þe þū dīgellīce fundest, Hml. S. 23, 661. Hord sceal in streónum bīdan, Gn. Ex. 68. Wyrm, hordes hyrde, B. 887. Māðma hord mīnne, 2799. Scealt þū þines unþances þone hord āmeldian, þe þū sylfwilles ær noldest cȳðan, Hml. S. 23, 716. Ne hȳdeþ eów hord in eorþe *nolite thesaurizare vobis thesauros in terra*, Mt. R. 6, 19. Draca hord beweotode, B. 2212. Se gūðsceaða hord gesceát, dryhtsele dyrnne, 2319. Gong hord sceáwian under hārne stān, 2744. Hord warian, Rä. 32, 21: 88, 22. (2) of material valuable for its properties:—Sege eallum mannum þ sóna swā hī geopeniað mīne byrgene, þ hī magon ðær findan swā deórwurðne hord (*the miracle-working remains of St. Swithin*) þ heora dȳre gold ne bið nāhte wurð wið þā foresǽdan māðmas, Hml. S. 21, 54. **II.** *a valuable article*:—Bið seó mōddor hordum gehroden, Rä. 81, 17. **III.** of non-material things, (1) that are valued:—Hȳdeþ eów hord in heofonum, Mt. R. 6, 20. Ðurh sefan snyttro, searoðonca hord, Past. 9, 11. Sceal þæs heánan hyge hord unginnost, Gn. Ex. 206. Hē (*Christ*) æteówde mē eác his ænlican hordas, ðā hē mē gehēt, Hml. S. 7, 38. (2) that are concealed:—Synna hord, Ps. C. 155. Dyrne hordas *abdita* (*secretorum*) *archana*, An. Ox. 4216. **IV.** *a place where treasure is deposited; the condition of being deposited* (in the phrases *of horde, on hord*, but perhaps the passages might be taken under **I.** See *N.E.D.* hoard; 2):—þū hī gaderast and helst on þinum horde *tuis ea divitiis annumerare maluisti*, Bt. 14, 2; F. 44, 5. Wæs gold āhæfen of horde, B. 1108. Bēg and siglu, eall swylce hyrsta swylce on horde ær nīðhȳdige genumen hæfdon, 3165.

hord-cleófa, -clýfa. *l.* hord-cleofa, -clyfa, *and add: See next word.*

hord-cōfa. *l.* hord-cofa, *and add:*—Ic (*the devil*) wolde . . . þæt hȳ (*the wicked*) wunedon on mīnum hordcouan (hwæt woldon hȳ on mīnum hordcleofan, *v. l.*) and þīne circean forgeáton, Wlfst. 255, 14.

hordere. *Add:*—Be mynstres hordere (*cellarario*). Se mynstres hordere sī gecoren of þǽre gesamnunge, sȳfre and nā oferettol. . .; sȳ hē ealre geférǽdenne swā swā fæder. Hē hogige embe ealle ðing; ne dō hē nān ðing būtan þæs abbodes hǽse; healde þæt him beboden sȳ, R. Ben. 54, 6–12. Þæs horderes tǽcen is þæt mon wrænce mid is hande swilce hē wille loc hunlūcan, Tech. ii. 118, 10.

hord-ern. *Add:*—Hordren *proma cella prumptuaria*, Hpt. 33, 245, 41. Se munuc þe þ hordern heóld *monachus qui cellarium tenebat* (cf. Hml. Th. ii. 178, 22 *under* hordere), Gr. D. 159, 15.

horder-wice. *l.* -wīce.

hord-fæt. *Add:*—Būrþēn *cancellarius* vel *scriniarius* [hordfæt *scrinium* vel *cancellaria*, Angl. viii. 452, omitted after], Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 3.

hord-weorþung. *Substitute: Treasure given to honour a person* (cf. Hē þām bātwearde bunden golde swurd gesealde, þæt hē syððan wæs māðme dȳ weorðra, B. 1902), *costly reward*:—Ful oft ic for lǽssan leán teohhade, hordweorðunge, hnāhran rince, sǽmran æt sæcce, B. 952. Cf. hring-, sinc-weorþung; weorþung; **III.**

hōre. *Add:*—Leás fyrnhicge, hōre *prostituta pellax*, i. *meretrix quae prostat*, i. *mendax*, An. Ox. 2940. Hōrena *meretricum*, 3329.

horh. [*The* hor(g)-, hor(e)w- *forms seem to belong to the same original nominative, but they are so far differentiated in meaning that they are taken separately.*] *Add:*—Horh *flegma*, i. *saliva*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 38: *flegma*, 35, 65. Nytta þāra lǽcedōma þe þone horh of þām heáfde teó, Lch. ii. 282, 25. Þū forlēte on þinne ondwlitan þā earman heora horh (spātl) spīwan, Angl. xii. 505, 13. Horh *flegmata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 71: 35, 64. Swiling wið hōrum (hrum, MS.) and gillistrum tō heáfdes hǽlo, Lch. ii. 2, 3. [H]ōras, i. 358, 13. Dracontjan wiþ fūle hōras on men, ii. 174, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* hore. *Icel.* horr *mucus from the nose.*]

horheht. *l.* horheht(e): **horh-leahtras.** v. or-leahter: **horian,** Ps. Th. 27, 1 note. *Dele, and see* hopian; **III:** **horian** *to defile.* v. horwian.

horig. *Add:* , hōrig (? cf. *Wick.* hoory):—Horig *spurcus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 82. Ne lichoma wunige horig ł fūl *nec corpus adsit sordidum*, Hy. S. 26, 26. Hē bið āðwogen fram his synnum ðurh ðā untrumnysse, swā swā horig hrægl þurh sāpan, Hml. Th. i. 472, 6. Tō horgan wege; ðonne of horgan wege, C. D. B. ii. 245, 25. On horegan ford; of horegan forda, C. D. vi. 153, 5. Scīnende hȳd horig (*sordidum*) geswutelað mōd, Scint. 87, 6. Horie *purulenta*, Germ. 396, 259. Gif þū bere horige reáf (*ceruleas* (*nigras*) *uestes*), Hpt. 31, 13, 325. [v. *N. E. D.* hory.]

hōring. *Add:*—Gif hōringas oððe hōrcwenan innan þysan earde weorðan āgytene, Wlfst. 309, 21.

horn. *Add:* **I.** *the horn* of an animal:—Swȳþor þonne æþele cealf, þeáh þe him upp āgā horn on heáfde *super vitulum novellum cornua producentem*, Ps. Th. 68, 32. Hē geseah ānne ramm betwux þām brēmelum be þām hornum gehæft, Gen. 22, 13. Ūr feohteð mid hornum, Rūn. 2. Atol deór monig īrenum hornum, Sal. 470. **I a.** where horn is used medically:—Heortes horn hafað mægen ælcne wǽtan tō ādrīgenne, Lch. i. 334, 3, and often. Wið hōmum, nim gāte horn, 350, 17: 21. Fearres horn gebrǽdedne tō acsan, 366, 9. v. cū-, wesend-horn. **II.** *horn* as emblem of power and might (Biblical use):—Hē ūs hǽle horn ārǽrde, Lk. i. 69. Ealle hornas synfulra ic tōbrece and beóð ūp āhefen hornas ryhtwīses, Ps. Rdr. 74, 11. Ic cwæð tō ðǽm ðe syngodon: 'Ne hebbe gē tō ūp eówre hornas.' Ðonne āhebbað ðā synfullan swīðe ūp hira hornas, ðonne hī hī nǽfre nyllað geeáðmēdan . . . , Past. 425, 21–24. **III.** *a vessel formed from a horn.* (1) *a drinking-horn.* v. drync(e)-, wīn-horn; *and* cf. Contulit magno regi duo *cornua* (*or under* **IV**?) auro argentoque decorata (cf. mec (*a drinking-horn*) mon þeceð golde and sylfore, Rä. 15, 2) ut eo liberius hoc praerogatiuuni roboretur, C. D. ii. 293, 17. Offero refectorario dicti monasterii . . . cornu meae mensae, ut senes monasterii bibant inde in festis sanctorum, et in suis benedictionibus meminerint aliquando animae donatoris, i. 305, 3–13. (2) a receptacle for other liquids or powder. v. blæc-, ele-, pipor-horn. (3) *a horn for cupping*:—Him cōm ongēn se ealda feónd sittende on ānum mūle on lǽces ansȳne and bǽr horn and his blōdsex (*cornu et tripedicam ferens*), Gr. 161, 2. v. tyge-horn. (4) *a horn tube for inhaling*:—Genim . . . swefl and rēcels . . . lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 11: 56, 11. **IV.** *a horn for blowing, a trumpet.* v. blǽs-, swegel-, trūþ-horn:—Hornblāwere *cornicen*, horn *cornu*, Wrt. Voc. i. 73, 64. Horn *salpix*, An. Ox. 18 b, 86. Nǽfre mon þæs hlūde horn āþȳteð ne býman āblāweð, Dōm. 109. **V.** *a projection like a horn at each corner of the altar in the Jewish temple*:—Tō horne weófedes, Ps. Rdr. Spl. 117, 27. Oð horn wībed, Ps. Vos. 117, 27. Oð horn *ad cornua*, Ps. Srt. 117, 27. **VI.** *each of the pointed extremities of the moon in her first and last quarters*, Rä. 30, 2 (*in Dict.*). **VI a.** *each end of a bow.* Cf. horn-boga:—Hē forbricþ hornas bogana *confringit cornua arcum*, Ps. Rdr. Vos. Srt. 75, 4. See Rä. 15 for various uses of the horn, and Tupper's notes on the riddle.

horn-blāwere. *Add:*—Hornblāuuere *cereacus* (cf. cereacas, tubicines, Corp. Gl. H. 30, 298), Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 71. Hornblāwere *ceriacus.*

horn-boga. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* horn-bow.]

horn-bora. *Add:*—Hornbora *cornicen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 291, 21: ii. 17, 35. *In* El. 54 *the MS. has* hleópon *not* hleówon.

hornede; *adj. Provided with horns:*—Hornede nǽdran, carastis þ nǽdercyn, Nar. 13, 15.

horn-fōtede; *adj. Horn-footed, hoofed* (of a horse):—Hornfōtedne *cornipedem* (*-um*, MS. Cf. horsa *cornipedum*, 21, 69), Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 71.

horn-leás; *adj. Without horns:*—Gif hē hornleásne oxan geseó, þonne ofercymð hē his fīnd, Archiv cxx. 304, 28; E. S. 39, 349.

hornnaap? :—Hornnaap *decurat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 8. [Decurare = *nimium curare* (Migne). *Could* naap (= nāp) *be p. t. of* nīpan, *used here figuratively of mental gloom? Further could* horn = orn (*ran*)*?; and could two quite different glosses have been suggested for the same Latin word, because the glosser was uncertain whether to connect the word with* currere *or* curare?]

horn-pīo; *n.*(?). *l. m.*: **hornung.** *See next word.*

hornung-sunu. For Cot. 142 *substitute:*—Hornungsunu *nothus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 67, *and add:* [*The form* hornung(-ing) *seems to occur*

in several local names in the charters:—Horninggeseie *Horningsea* (in Cambridgeshire), C. D. iv. 245, 20. Horninggeshǽð *Horningsheath* (in Suffolk), 293, 4. Horningadene, vi. 66, 33. Horningamǽre, iv. 92, 32. Ðat land at Horninggen (cf. uillam noto nomine cognominato Horningga, 28, 24: uillam de Horninghe, 111, 7), 29, 27. Hornningdūn et ōðer Horningdūn, 164, 12.]

horrat ?:—Horrat *sub*[*sī*]*stit*, Germ. 402, 79.

hors. *Add:* **I.** *a horse*, as a general term:—Hors *sonipes*, wildecynnes hors *equifer*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 3–4. Hors hnǽgð *equus hinnit*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 129, 2. Gif hors on hricge oððe on þām bōgum āwyrd sȳ, Lch. i. 290, 10. Wearð his hors ofslagen þe hē on sæt *the horse he was riding was killed*, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 6. Gif hē aferað ne ðearf hē wyrcan ðā hwīle ðe his hors ūte bið, Ll. Th. i. 434, 9. Gif mon horses onlǽne ōðres esne, and hē losie, ealne hē hine gylde, 120, 14. Ic gean mīnon feder . . . þæs horses þe Ðūrbrand mē geaf, and þæs hwītan horses þe Leófwine mē geaf, Cht. Th. 559, 6–19. Ic geann mīnon mæssepreóste . . . þæs mālswurdes . . . and mīnes horses mið mīnon gerǽdon, 560, 34. Þā hē on ðām horse sæt *when he was riding*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 10. Ða wearð Eustatius uppon his horse and his gefeóran uppon heora *Eustace got on his horse and his men on theirs*, Chr. 1048; P. 172, 24. Wē forbeódað ǽlce lāde ǽgðer ge on wǽne ge on horse, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23. Forfang æt men fīftēne peningas, and æt horse healswā, i. 224, 26. Sum bið hafeces cræftig. Sum bið tō horse hwæt, Crä. 81. Nān man ne sylle nān hors ofer sǽ, būtan hē hit gifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 208, 18. Geaf Ōswine þæt betste hors Aidane . . . þæt hē mihte fordas oferrīdan, þonne hē tō hwylcre eá cōme, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 24. Wē becōmon on smēðne feld and rūmne, and wæs gescroepe ærneweg. Þā ongunnan þā iungan biddan þone bysceop þ hē him ālȳfde þ hī ærnan mōsten and gecunnian hwylc heora swiftost hors hæfde, 5, 6; Sch. 575, 7: Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 34. Iōhannes heów þæt hors mid þām spuran, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 22. Hwæt sylþ hē (*the king*) þē (*the huntsman*)? Hwīlon hē sylþ mē hors, Coll. M. 22, 35. Horsa *cornipedum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 69. Horsa scip *ypogavus*, i. 56, 14. Þæt hors þȳ gewunelican þeáwe horsa æfter wērinesse ongan wealwian and on gehwæpere sīdan gelōmlīce hit oferweorpan, Bd. 3. 9; Sch. 230, 17. Mā þurh his fōta gang þonne on horsa rāde *magis ambulando quam equitando*, 4, 3; Sch. 349, 16. Hió becwið Cynelufe hyre dǽl þǽra wildera horsa, Cht. Th. 538, 33. Þā Deniscan hæfdon miclne dǽl þāra horsa freten, Chr. 894; P. 87, 25. Þā landleóde āhreddon eall þæt hié (*the Danes*) genumen hæfdon, and eác hira horsa and hira wǽpna micelne dǽl, 917; P. 98, 8. Hié āsettan him on ānne sīþ ofer mid horsum mid ealle, 893; P. 84, 4. Fleáh ðæt Englisce folc, for ðan þe hig wǽran on horsan, 1055; P. 186, 6. Ælc man wite his getȳman be mannum and be horsum and be oxum, Ll. Th. i. 154, 14. Hēt hē hyssa hwæne hors forlǽtan, By. 2. Hī (*the Danes*) nāman heom hors and ridon swā wīde swā hī woldon, Chr. 994; H. 129, 9. Ōðer healf hund æcera and þǽrtō þrittig oxna and twēntig cūna and tȳn hors, Cht. Th. 312, 20. Hæbbe Eádwold hyre taman hors, 539, 6. Hors anstyllan, Angl. ix. 262, 23. Swā wildu hors (*equos indomitos*), ðonne wē hié ǽresð gefangnu habbað, wē hié ðacciað; tō ðon ðæt wē eft . . . ðā temian, Past. 303, 9. Hēht se cāsere gesponnan fīower wildo hors tō scride and hine in ðæt scrid āsetton ðæt ðā wildan hors scealden iornan . . . and him ðā limo all tōbrecan, Shrn. 71, 34. ¶ as horses, in varying numbers, form part of the heriot, they are frequently mentioned in wills. v. here-geatu. **II.** *a male of the horse kind.* (1) as distinguished from *mare*:—Hors *equus*, myre *equa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 78, 5: 287, 42. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. sciff. . . . myran mid .xx. sciff, Ll. Th. i. 356, 2. (2) as distinguished from *hengest*:—Hors *equus*, hengest *cabullus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 42. Ān hundred wildra horsa and .xvi. tame hencgestas, Cht. Th. 548, 11. [Horses were used by those who had to journey or whose business required them to move about; for the drawing of vehicles in which either people (especially invalids (?) v. under wægn, Bd. 3, 9: Lch. ii. 30, 29: *and see* hors-bǽr) or goods (v. lād; **III**) were carried; and as beasts of burden (v. Ll. Th. ii. 298, 23 *supra*: seám-hors). They were used, too, in hunting. When the Danes came Byrhtnoth seems to have been hawking: He lēt him of handon flegan hafoc, By. 7; the huntsman of Ælfric's Colloquy receives a horse from the king (Coll. M. 22, 35 *supra*); and from the story in Bd. 5, 6 (*supra*) it seems that racing was not altogether unknown at a very early time. But if a passage in Alfred's translation of Boethius describes English feeling, riding as an amusement was little known (v. rīdan). In war, too, and in farming horses were less used than in later times. In the Chronicle under the year 1055 (v. *supra*) a defeat of the English is attributed to their being on horses, a mode of fighting which according to Florence of Worcester was 'contra morem'; and Byrhtnoth, who bids his men drive away their horses (By. 2 *supra*), himself alights (By. 23). According to the colloquy ploughing was done with oxen, and the difference between the English and Scandinavian practice may explain the reason for Alfred's noting Ohthere's account of the use of horses in ploughing (Ors. 1, 1 *in Dict.*).] v. ge-stēd-, rād-, seám-, stōd-hors. Cf. *too* eoh, hengest, mearh, mere, stēda, wicg.

hors-ærn. v. hors-ern.

hors-ærnnes (?) *horse-running* (a gloss to hippo-*dromus*):—Horsernysse *ypodromi*, An. Ox. 2, 133. v. ærnan; hors-hūs, hors-ryne.

hors-bǽr. *Add*:—His horsbǽr þe hine mon untrumne on bær wæs gehealden, Bd. Sch. 382, 13. Sum þegn læg on paralisyn . . . þā cwæð hē þ hē wolde tō Wynceastre sȳðian hūru on his horsbǽre, Hml. S. 21, 181.

horsc *quick. Dele passage from* C. D. iii. 456, 15, *and see* horsc *foul.*

horsc; *adj. Foul, dirty*:—On horscum wyllan (cf. in fūle wyllan, 367, 18: *contrast*, tō þām fægran wille, C. D. B. iii. 352, 14), C. D. iii. 456, 16. v. horh, horu, horsc-lic, *foul.*

hors-camb. *Add*:—Hē sceal habban horscamb and sceára, Angl. ix. 263, 8.

horsc-lic, horx-lic; *adj. Foul*:—Horxlic *fedus*, An. Ox. 2, 499. Horxlices *squalentis*, i. *sordentis* (*eremi*), 2430. Heora heortan horxlice wyrmas (cf. Dante's 'fastidiosi vermi') ceorfað, Dōm. L. 167. Horslice wītehūsa *squalentium ergastulorum*, An. Ox. 4752. Horslice fȳlþa *putidos squalores*, 1789. v. horsc *foul.*

horsclīce. *Add*:—Horslīcae (-e) *naviter*, Txts. 78, 668. Horslīce, hwætlīce, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 47.

hors-cniht, es; *m. A groom*:—Aman gelǽdde Mardochēum geond þā burh swylce hē his horscniht wǽre, Hml. A. 99, 242.

hors-cræt. *For* 'Lye' *substitute*:—Horscræt *biga, ubi ii*° *equi currui junguntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 18.

hors-elene. *Add*:—Horselene *helena*, An. Ox. 56, 413. [v. *N. E. D.* horse-heal.]

hors-ern. *Add*:—Horsern *equiale*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 53.

hors-here. *For* Lye *substitute*:—Horshere Phærænones, Cant. Moys. Thw. 23.

hors-hirde. *Add: an ostler*:—Ne ne sȳ þīn horshyrde wǽpenleás *neque sit tuus agason* (= *prouisor equorum*) *inermis*, Hpt. 31, 12, 269. Horshierde *mulio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 29. Horshiordas *pabulatores*, 116, 59. Horshyrdas, 67, 70.

hors-hūs (?) *a hippodrome*:—Mōthūses, horshyses (-hūses? The passage glossed is: Ad imperialis ypodromi vestibulum, Ald. 40, 33, to which refer also *yppodromi* þæs hūses, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 24: *imperialis hypodromi* þæs cāserlican hūses, 48, 45), An. Ox. 2998. v. hors-ærnnes.

hors-minte. *For* Lye *substitute*:—Nim twā mintan, þ is tūnminte and horsminte, Lch. iii. 72, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* horsemint.]

hors-pæþ, es; *m. A horse-track*:—Ādūne on streáme tō horspæðes forda, C. D. v. 157, 25. Cf. hors-weg.

hors-ryne (?) *horse-running* (a gloss to hippo-*dromus*):—Mōthūses, horsyrnes *prodromi* (*see the passage glossed under* hors-hūs), Hpt. Gl. 476, 61.

hors-syðða. *Dele.*

hors-þegn. *Add*:—Horsðegn *mulio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 114, 39: *agaso*, 10, 15. 'Æfter mē fēhð tō mīn horsþegn' . . . Him ðā forðfērdum Andreas onfēng þǽre heordelican scīre gȳmnysse, sē wæs gefyrn þæs biscopes horsþegn '*post me, mulionem*' . . . *Quo defuncto ecclesiae pastoralem suscepit curam Andreas, qui in stabulis itinerum cursum servaverat equorum*, Gr. D. 191, 22–27. Horsþēnes wācnys *mulionis uilitas*, An. Ox. 1383. Horsþegnes, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 52.

hors-weard. *Add: Perhaps as* horsweard *is coupled with* heáfodweard (*q. v.*), *the duty of the* geneát, *which has this name, was the care of the lord's horses when out on an expedition.*

hors-weg. *Add*:—On horsweg; of horswege innan gātānstīge, C. D. B. i. 417, 12.

hors-yrnes. v. hors-ryne.

horte, an; *f. A whortleberry*:—Hortan *facinia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 69. Wīnberigena (i. hortena) deáge deághian *bacciniorum fuco inficere*, Hpt. Gl. 524, 22. Hortena, An. Ox. 2, 433: 8, 340. (The last three are glosses to Ald. 75, 17.) Cf. (?) On hortan ford, C. D. vi. 48, 15.

horu. *Add.: n.* [A weak form occurs, Hml. S. 7, 129.] **I.** of physical impurity (or uncertain):—Fūles horewes *squalentis ceni*, An. Ox. 3598. Mixe, horwe *ceno*, i. *luto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 71. Fūle horewas *putidos* (*ergastuli*) *squalores*, An. Ox. 11, 134. **II.** of moral impurity:—Mōd mid horuwe (*sorde*) gewǽht, Hy. S. 37, 12. Hwæt ligst þū on horwe leahtrum āfylled, Dōm. L. 77. Mid þām fūlestan horwe (*incest*), Ap. Th. 24, 14. Micel tōdǽlð betwuh clǽnnysse fæmnenlicre sāwle and horwu (*sordes*) hyre, seó þe manegra gǽlsum underlæg, Scint. 69, 14. Þā āfeormiadan fram horwum *expiatos sordibus*, Hy. S. 4, 22: Dōm. L. 156: Cant. M. ad fil. 5. Fram eallum horwum heálicra leahtra, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 31. Þurh ælfremede horwan gefȳled, Hml. S. 7, 129. [v. *N. E. D.* hore.]

horu-weg. *Dele the second passage, and add* (?):—On horweges norðende; of horweges norðende andlang weges eástweard, C. D. B. ii. 246, 11. Cf. tō horgan wege, 245, 25.

horweht. *l.* horweht(e): **-horwian.** v. ge-horwian: **horx-.** v. horsc-.

hōs *a bramble. Substitute:* **hos,** *pl.* hossas *and* (?) hosa *a shoot, tendril*:—Hos *butrus* (cf. cyprus, arbor est habens . . . *butros* sicut erba pratorum, Ld. Gl. H. 90, col. 2), Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 27: ii. 11, 56. Mænifealde hosses *spissos* (*palmitum*) *pampinos*, An. Ox. 564. Hisses, hosses, Hpt. Gl. 419, 69. Twigu ł hosa *ramnos* (*ramos* seems to have been read. Cf. *ramus* twig, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 80: but *hosa* from its form seems to belong to *hosu*), Ps. Cant. 57, 10. v. hyse.

hosa. v. hosu.

hose-bend. For 'Lye . . . 517' *substitute*:—Hosebendas *periscelides* (*crurum*), An. Ox. 4822.

hosp. *Add*:—Hosp, lehter *probrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 35. Hosp, hearmspræc *calumpnia*, 127, 77. *Factio*, i. *conjuratio*, *conventus*, *narratio vel* hosp, 146, 67. Đā cempan . . . bīgende heora cneówu and cweðende mid hospe (*milites . . . genu flexu ante eum inludebant dicentes*, Mt. 27, 29) . . . Đǽra cempena hosp hæfde getācnunge on gāstlicum ðingum, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 3. Of unrihtum unhlīsfulles hospes edwīte *de scevo infamis calumnie inproperio*, An. Ox. 4207. [For] teóna hospe *pro calumniarum contumelia*, 4268. Ceachetunge, hospe *cauillatione*, i. *uituperatione*, 4500. Hospe *inproperio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 71. Hosp *calumniam*, i. *opprobrium*, An. Ox. 471: 1261. Hux, hosp (husp, Hpt. Gl. 524, 30) *hironiam*, 5201: Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 80. Hē smeáde hū hē mihte his hosp on þām hālgum gewrecan *he considered how he might avenge on the saints the insult he had received*, Hml. S. 11, 114. Ælcne hosp hī forbǽron, 28, 131. Hospas hyspendra *obprobria exprobrantium*, Ps. Rdr. 68, 10. Gemyndig beó ðū hospa (*inproperiorum*) þīnra, 73, 22. Ālȳs mē fram hospum (*calumniis*) manna, 118, 134. Hospas *strofas*, i. *uersutias*, Germ. 396, 318. Sē bið eádig þe for Crīste ðolað wyriunge and hospas, Hml. Th. i. 554, 21.

hospettan; *p.* te *To mock*:—Hospetęt *subsannat*, Txts. 101, 1963.

hosp-lic; *adj. Insulting, contumelious, opprobrious, blasphemous*:—Hī (*the Jews*) tō Crīste hosplice word wēdende spræcon, Hml. Th. ii. 232, 31.

hospul; *adj. Contemptible*:—Hospula *inrita* (cf. *irritum* forhogd, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 7), Ps. Rdr. 88, 35.

hosp-word. *Add*:—Sǽde se deófol him hospword and mid manegum tālum hine tȳnde, ac hē næs gestirod for his leásum tālum, Hml. S. 31, 723. Se Hǽlend ðǽra Iūdēiscra hospword gehȳrde. . . . 'Wē oncnāwað þæt þū eart wōd,' Hml. Th. ii. 232, 16.

hoss. v. hos.

hosu, e (an ?); *f.* (*and* ? **hosa,** an; *m.*; *but perhaps* hosa, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 48, *might be pl., or a mistake for* hose (cf. eáge *for* eáge, 70, 42, *or for* hosu):—Hosa *caliga* vel *ocrea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 48. Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neádbehēfe þing, þæt is . . . hosa (hosan, R. Ben. I. 93, 9, *calige*), R. Ben. 92, 3. Habbon hig tō fōtgewǽdum hosa (hosan, R. Ben. I. 92, 1), 88, 14. Hȳ habbaþ pohhede hosa (*caligas follicantes*), 136, 23. Gyf þū hosa habban wille, þonne strīc þū uppweard on þīnum sceancum mid þīnum twām handum, Tech. ii. 127, 12. **II.** *a husk, pod*:—Hose *glumulā*, An. Ox. 8, 94. Pisan hosa *siliqua*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 58. *See* hosā *in Dict.* v. leþer-, scinhosu; lǽs-hosum.

how (hop ?), es; *n. A hill* (?), *mound* (?):—Oð ðæt wæstmæste how, C. D. v. 84, 1: 243, 4. [v. (?) *N. E. D.* how *a hill, mound.*]

hraca. v. brace.

hrāca. *Add*:—Hrāca of breóste *flegma ex pectore*, Chrd. 23, 7. *Flegmata*, þ byð hrāca oððe geposu, deriað þām ealdan, Angl. viii. 299, 36. Hrāca ł snofol *flegmata*, An. Ox. 31, 3. v. hrǽcan.

hracca. *For* Som. *substitute*:—Hracca *occiput*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 33. Hreacca, hręca, hrecca, Txts. 82, 715.

hrace. *Add:* [*A dat. fem.* hraca *occurs in* Kent. Gl.: *this might* = hrace *from a strong* hracu, *or might* = hracā = hracan. *In the same glossary the nom. is* hraca]:—I. of living creatures:—Hrace *gula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 40, 46. Hrace ł þrotu *guttur*, Ps. L. Spl. Rdr. Vos. 5, 11: Ps. Rdr. Vos. 13, 3. Hraece, Ps. Srt. 5, 11. Hraecae, 13, 3. Hraca, Ps. Cam. 5, 11: 13, 3. Raca ł þrotu, Ps. L. 13, 3. Mīn hraca *guttur meum*, Kent. Gl. 234. Ðīnre hraca *gutturi tuo*, 29: 157. In hreacan his, Ps. Srt. 113, 7. Hracan, 134, 17. Hracan (hrǽcean, lxx, 8) *guttori*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 9. Fram eallum þām þigenum þe hracan oþþe innoþ tō miclum tūne getȳhþ *ab omnibus quae ventris et gutturis provocant appetitum*, R. Ben. 138, 14. Hracan *fauces*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 39, 56. **II.** of places, *a gorge, narrow outlet at the upper end of a valley* (?):—Anlang cumbes hracan (cf. andlang cumbes tō dæs cumbes heáfde, 434, 35), C. D. iii. 440, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* rake.]

hracing. *Dele, and see* hrǽcing: **hracod.** *Dele:* **hracu.** v. hrace.

hradian. *Add*:—Geefst ł hrada þæt þū ālȳse *accelera ut eruas me* Ps. L. 30, 3. Is tō hradienne and tō efstenne *currendum et agendum est*, R. Ben. 5, 8.

hradung. *For* Lye *substitute*:—Ofst and hradung gōdra weorca is tō þǽm rīce weges fǽreld, R. Ben. 3, 11.

hraebre-bletae. v. hæfer-blǽte: **hræca** *occiput.* v. hracca.

hrǽcan. *Add: to reach* (v. *N. E. D. s. v.*). **I.** *intrans.*:—Hrǽceo *excreo*, An. Ox. 53, 40. Wiþ þæs magan springe, þonne þurh mūð bitere hrǽcð oþþe bealcet, oððe him on þām magan sūgeð, Lch. ii. 192, 13. Þām men þe . . . on magan untrum sié oþþe bitere hrǽce, 62, 16. Gif heora ǽnegum for unhǽle hrāca of breóste derige, hrǽce bæftan him (*post dorsum flegma proiciat*), and þæt fortrede, Chrd. 23, 8. **I a.** with dat. of what is expectorated:—Wið þ man blōde hrǽce, Lch. i. 278, 48. **II.** *trans. To spit* blood, &c., Lch. i. 142, 1 (*in Dict.*). Swā hwæt swā man him fram hrǽce *quod spuitur*, Chrd. 23, 12. v. ā-hrǽcan.

hrǽce *the throat.* v. hrace: **hrǽcettan.** *Take here passage under* **hrǽctan** *in Dict., and* cf. hrǽcetung.

hrǽcetung. *Add*:—Sē þe bitere hrǽcetunge þrowað, Lch. ii. 158, 19. Lǽcedōm þe bitere hrǽcetunge āweg dēþ, 188, 19: 256, 11.

hrǽc-gebrǽc, es; *n. l.* hrǽc-gebrǽc, e; *f., and add*:—Hrǽcgebrǽc *brancos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 1.

hrǽcing. Rtl. 65, 27. v. rǽcing: **hrǽctan.** v. hrǽcettan.

hrǽc-tunge. *Add: the tongue of the throat, the uvula*:—Tōðum, tungan, mūðe, hrǽctungan (*uvae*), hracan, þrotbollan, Lch. i. lxxiv, 9; lxx, 8.

hrǽcung. *Add: phlegm*:—Hōras *vel* hrǽcunga (-da, MS.) *vel* spātlung *pituita*, i. *minuta saliva*, Wrt. Voc. i. 46, 15. v. blōd-, wyrms-hrǽcung.

hræd. *Add*:—Hraed, hrad *percitus*, Txts. 85, 1539: *perpes*, 87, 1574. Hraeðe *propero*, 89, 1675. **I.** of rapid movement. v. hrædlic; **I**:—Swā hrædlīce swā hradu ȳst windes scip tōbrycð, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Eal swā earn þonne hē mid hrædum flyhte wyle forð āfleón, Nic. 14, 36. Heora hors niid swā hræde ryne (*tanto cursu*) þā eá oferfērdon, efne swā seó eá in hire nǽnigne wætres streám hæfde, Gr. D. 15, 31. Hrædne gang *rapidum* (i. *uelocem*) *gressum*, An. Ox. 50, 43. Đā hradan *perpeti* (*praepeti* volatu, Ald. 22, 6), Wt. Voc. ii. 77, 74. Hradum *prepedibus* (*praefectibus* catervis, Ald. 136, 27), 88, 78. **I a.** fig. to denote prompt action:—Hred *festinus* (qui *festinus* est pedibus offendet, Prov. 19, 2), Kent. Gl. 663. Hrede (*veloces*) foet heara tō āgeótenne blōd, Ps. Srt. 13, 3. **II.** *quick* in respect to time. (1) *not lasting long.* Cf. hræd-lic; **II**:—Þeáh ðe gȳt wǽre ōðer þūsend geára tō ðām dæge, nǽre hit langsum; for ðan swā hwæt swā geendað, þæt bið sceort and hræd, Hml. Th. i. 618, 28. On manegum landun tilð bið redre ðonne on ōðrum, ge yrðe tīma hrædra ge mǽda rædran, Angl. ix. 259, 8–11. (2) *that comes without delay, speedy.* v. hræd-lic; **III**:—Hym byþ hræd bōt (cf. sōna bið sēl, 18), Lch. i. 354, 11. **III.** of prompt action. (1) by persons:—Gemedema hræd beón ongebrōht ūrum breóste *dignare promptus ingeri nostro pectori*, Hy. S. 10, 6. Đā ðe bióð tō late . . . ðā ðe bióð tō hrade *pigri . . . praecipites*, Past. 281, 17. Hræde, 176, 1. (1 a) where the kind of action is given, *prompt* to do (*tō*), *prompt* in (*on*), *ready* with (*mid*) a matter:—Suiðe hræd (*velox*) tō gehiéranne and suiðe læt tō sprecenne, Past. 281, 5. Hræd tō singienne *ad peccandum ualde procliua*, Chrd. 54, 22. Ne tō hræd ne tō stīð tō ðǽre wrace, Past. 79, 11. Eáðe and hræd on hlehtre *facilis ac promptus in risu*, R. Ben. 30, 9. Þū wǽre hrædra tō his fultume þonne hē wēnde, Ps. Th. 20, 3. Hræd tō yfle *prona in malum*, Chrd. 54, 31. Ic lǽre þ þū beó hrædra mid hreówlicum teárum, Dōm. L. 75. (2) applied to things:—Ræddre anwealhnysse *strenue integritatis*, An. Ox. 2343. **IV.** of mental quickness (cf. hræd-spræce), Crä. 73 (*in Dict.*). [v. *N. E. D.* rad.] v. flān-, frā-hræd.

hræd-bita. *l.* -bita, *and add*:—Hrædbita *blata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 11, 53. Hræþbita, i. 281, 44. v. bitela.

hræding. *Add*:—For hrædince *compendio*, An. Ox. 3347. ¶ *the word occurs mostly in the phrase* on hrædinge *hurriedly, without allowing enough time*:—Hit is on hrædinge earfoðrecce *it is difficult to relate unless plenty of time is allowed*, Wlfst. 22, 14. Man ne mihte on hrædinge āsmeágean hū earmlīce gefaren is, 166, 11. Hī hæfdon ārǽred on hrædincge āne cyrcan, Hml. S. 15, 43. Hī bebyrigdon hine swā swā hī sēlost mihton on swylcere hrædinge, 32, 168.

hræd-lic. *Add:* **I.** *quick, swift.* v. hræd; **I**:—Hyra hors mid swā hrædlicum ryne (*tanto cursu*) oferfērdon þā eá swylce . . . , Gr. D. 15, 28. **II.** of time, *coming soon to an end.* Cf. hræd; **II.** 1, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 28 (*in Dict.*). **III.** *happening within a short time.* v. hræd; **II.** 2:—Se hrædlica ende mīnes līfes (cf. ymb āne geáres fyrst and eahta mōnað þū swylst, 31, 25), Nar. 32, 26. Þte hrædlic ūs ðīnre milsa ginyhtsamnisse āgefaiga *ut celerem nobis tuae propitiationis habundantiam largiatur*, Rtl. 124, 34. **IV.** *happening before the natural* or *fitting time, early, premature*:—Hrædlicre *mature* (*mutare*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 11. **V.** *that comes unexpectedly, sudden*:—Him cōm swā hrædlic sār swā þām cennendan wīfe cymð fǽrlic sār, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Đā ðe mid hrædlice luste (*repentina concupiscentia*) bióð oferswiðde, Past. 431, 11: Chr. 977; P. 122, 9 (*in Dict.*).

hrædlīce. *Add:* **I.** of quick movement. (1) literal:—'Farað hrædlīce (*cito*)' . . . Đā fērdon hig hrædlīce, Mt. 28, 7, 8. Cume ðonne ān spearwa and hrædlīce (*citissime*) þ hūs þurhfleó, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 23. Mid hræs geéade all sunes ðerh hrædlice ł oefestlīce in sǽ *impetu*

abiit totus grex per praeceps in mare, Mt. L. 8, 32. Ārīs hrædlīce *surge velociter*, Rtl. 58, 9. Hreód wrīt[eres] hrædlīce wrītendes, Ps. Srt. 44, 2. (2) figurative :—Hrædlīce *cursum* (*l. cursim*, v. Ald. 202, 15, *cursim* festinat credere Christo), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 15. **II.** *promptly, actively* :—Hrædlīce *naviter* (qui laboriosi certaminis coronam viribus *naviter* nanciscuntur, Ald. 2, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 58. **III.** in respect to time at which action takes place :—Hræd[līce] *quantotius*, An. Ox. 56, 321 : B. 963. (1) *immediately* after a point of time fixed by the occurrence of an action or defined by an adverb, *directly, straightway, at once* :—Đā ætsōc hē . . . And hrædlīce (*continuo*) þā creów se cocc (*immediately the cock crew*), Mt. 26, 74. Hrædlīce *confestim*, 21, 3. Ūp āsprung[n]um leóman hrædlīce geondgeótað *exorto iubare extimplo diffundunt*, An. Ox. 89. Rædlīce, 3676. Hē him word onsende, þurh þæt hī hrædlīce hælde wǣron, Ps. Th. 106, 19. Hwearf hē þā hrædlīce, B. 356. Arīs nū hrædlīce, An. 938 : 1507 : El. 1087. (2) *soon, within a short or reasonable time, without delay* :—Nis hit him nō swā longe ālēfed swā þē dyncþ, ac dū miht ongitan þ him bið swīþe hrædlīce gestȳred hiora orsorgnesse, Bt. 38, 2 ; F. 196, 23 : C. D. iv. 87, 11 : Ll. Th. i. 334, 35 : Bl. H. 107, 14. Gehȳr mē hrædlīce and mē help freme *velociter exaudi me*, Ps. Th. 68, 17 : 142, 6 : Cri. 263. Hredlīce, Ps. Srt. 36, 2. Tidlīcor, hrædlīcor *maturius* (ut disputatio *maturius* terminetur, Ald. 77, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 24. Uton habban ūre mōd ūp swā swā wē yfemest mægen wið ðæs heán hrōfes þæs hēhstan andgites þ þū mæge hrædlīcost cumon tō þinre āgenre cȳððe, Bt. 41, 5 ; F. 254, 17. (3) (*too*) *soon, without* (*sufficient*) *delay* :—Đæt gē nō tō hrædlīce ne sién āstyrede from gewitte *ut non cito moveamini a vestro sensu*, Past. 213, 16 : 220, 12. Mīne sǣlþa . . . nāne sǣlþa ne sint, for ðām hī swā hrædlīce gewītaþ, Bt. 10 ; F. 26, 28 : Bl. H. 21, 11. Manige men lustlīce gehȳraþ, and þeáh hrædlīce forgytaþ, 55, 26. Ne hādige man ǣfre wudewan tō hrædlīce, Ll. Th. i. 416, 16. **IV.** in respect to time during which action continues, *quickly, shortly, briefly* :—Hȳ wǣron gebrytte swā hrædlīce swā swā hradu ȳst windes scip tōbrycð, Ps. Th. 47, 6. Be þām æfteran is hrædlīce tō witanne *de secundo breuiter intimandum est*, Bd. 4, 23 ; Sch. 469, 13. And þæt ic hrædlīce cweðe *ut enim breuiter dicam*, 5, 8 ; Sch. 587, 13 : 5, 12 ; Sch. 612, 15. **V.** *suddenly, unexpectedly* :—Fǣringa, hrædlīce *inprovisu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 45, 41. Hū hrædlīce se fǣrlīce deáð hié bereáfode . . . Đeáh hī hit hrædlīce ætsomne ne gestriéndon *quibus festina mors repente et simul abstulit, quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*, Past. 332, 16–18. Hrædlīce *perniciter* (catechumeni cadaver, quem fortunae ferocitas *perniciter* oppresserat (cf. hē swā fǣrlīce swealt, Hml. Th. ii. 504, 25), Ald. 30, 26), 78, 79. [v. *N. E. D.* rathely.] v. for-hrædlīce.

hrædlicness. *Add* :—Cōm sum wīf mid miccle rædlicnysse yrnan of þām hūse and cleopode *ex aula mulier immensa velocitate currens clamabat*, Guth. Gr. 105, 27.

hræd-mōd ; *adj. Hasty, quick-tempered* :—Se heofonlica wīsdōm cwæð þ þ yrre hæfð wununge on ðæs dysegan bōsme, þ is þonne hē bið tō hrædmōd (cf. ne sis velox ad irascendum : quia ira in sinu stulti requiescit, Eccl. 7, 10), Hml. S. 16, 342.

hræd-mōnaþ. v. hrēþ-mōnaþ.

hræd-ness. *Add :* **I.** where there is rapid movement :—Rædnis *pernicitas* (*pedum*), Txts. 182, 75. Wit gesēgon sittan twēgen men on twām olfendum and þā efstan mid þǣre mǣstan hrædnesse, Hml. A. 206, 361. Þone dōðor mid swiftre rædnesse geslegene, Ap. Th. 13, 4. Rædnisse *concursionibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 105, 24. Rǣdnessum, 15, 26. **II.** where little time is taken :—Se stān weard upp āhafen mid swā mycelre hrædnysse (*celeritate*) swylce hē ǣr nāne hefinysse nǣfde *it took as little time to lift the stone as if it had no weight to start with*, Gr. D. 123, 13. Hē mid ealre hrædnysse onfēng his ǣrran hǣle *salutem pristinam citius recepit*, 157, 14. Wundorlīcre hrædnysse hē ongyt þæs innoðes līðunge *in a wonderfully short time he will perceive relief in the stomach*, Lch. i. 112, 1. **III.** *promptness, readiness* :—Ic eom ondetta þæt ic onfēng on mīnne mūð wealworda and yfelre rædnesse (cf. reþnesse, 101, 43) unnyttra blissa, Angl. xi. 98, 37. On rædnesse *in maturitate*, Bl. Gl.

hræd-rīpe. *See instances given under* rǣd-rīpe. (*l.* ræd-rīpe.)

hræfn *a raven. Add* :—Hraebn, hraefn [*nycti*]*corax*, Txts. 52, 285. Đā cōm þǣr sum hrefen (*corvus*) inn ; sōna swā hē þā cartan geseah, þā genam hē hig sōna and gewāt mid on þæne fenn, Guth. Gr. 140, 5. Hī sǣdon þæt seó glōf of ānes hrefnes mūþe feólle, 145, 27. Þā gesēgon hī þone hræfn mid þan swearton nebbe þā glōfe teran uppe on ānes hūses þæce, 144, 16. Flugon tō hrōcas and hremmas and þāra martyra eágan ūt āhaccedon, Hml. S. 23, 77.

hræfnes fōt. *Add* :—Hraebnes (hræfnæs, hraefnes) foot *quinquefolium*, Txts. 90, 848. Hraefnaes fōt, 106, 1084. Hræfnes fōt *quinquefila*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 27 : Lch. iii. 30, 4. Hrefnes fōt, ii. 38, 16 : 326, 1. Hræmnes fōt, iii. 12, 14. Hremnes fōt, i. 382, 16. Hremmes fōt *polipedium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 13 : An. Ox. 56, 384.

hræfnes leác. *Add* :—Hreafnes leác . . . Đeós wyrt ðe man *satyrion* and ōðrum naman hræfnes leác nemneð, Lch. i. 108, 16.

hrægl. *Add :* **I.** *a garment, vestment* :—Þynwefen hrægl *levidensis* (*vestis*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 17. Hrægl *peplum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 74. Đæt hrægl *superhumerale*, Past. 83, 22. Sceolde beón āwriten sió racu ðæs dōmes on ðǣm hrægle ðe mon hǣt *rationale* . . . On ðǣm selfan hrægle ðe hē on his breóstum wæg . . . Swīðe ryhte ðæt hrægl is gehāten ðæt se sācerd beran sceolde ðæs dōmes racu, 77, 8–23. Hrecgli, hraecli *amiculo*, Txts. 41, 155. Preóst hine clǣnsie in his hālgum hrægle (*or under* **II a** ? v. mæsse-hrægel) ætforan wiófode, Ll. Th. i. 40, 15. Gearwende hine mid hrægle (*clamyde*), Mt. L. 27, 27. Mid fellereóde hrægle *purpura*, Mk. L. 15, 17. Cyrtel ł hrægl ðīn and hrægl ł hæcla *tunicam tuam et pallium*, Mt. L. 5, 40. Þ purbple hrægl *purpureum uestimentum*, Jn. L. 19, 5. Gif mon næbbe būton ānfeald hrægl hine mid tō wreónne oþþe tō werianne, Ll. Th. i. 52, 24. Hī scīnaþ on manegra cynna hræglum (cf. wǣdum, Met. 25, 4) *purpura claros nitente*, Bt. 37, 1 ; F. 186, 3. 'Bring mē þā hrægl (*vestimenta*)' . . . þā hī þās hrægl gesāwon . . . hī onfēngon heora āgenu hrægl, Gr. D. 202, 23–203, 2. Hrægla, Mt. L. 26, 67 : 27, 35. Woedo ł hræglo ł clāþas, Mk. L. 14, 63. **II.** with collective force, *dress, garments, clothes, clothing, raiment* :—Sió mennisce wǣdl wilnað . . . ǣgðer ge hrægles ge metes ge drynces, Bt. 26, 2 ; S. 60, 18. Hī hine hrægles bǣdon (*vestimenta petebant*) . . . Se þegn þ hrægl (*uestimenta*) brōhte tō þām lāreówe . . . hē cwæð : 'Cumað, nimað þis hrægl and scrȳdað eów mid,' Gr. D 202, 20–28. Horses hȳde hī habbað him tō hrægle gedōn *pelliculas equorum ad uestimentum habentes*, Nar. 38, 2. Mid swelce hrægle (*veste*) hē in eóde, mid swelce gange hē ūt, Ll. Th. i. 46, 3. **II a.** *clothes* that a person is wearing, (*a person's*) *dress* :—Gif hwā nunnan . . . on hire hrægl gefō, Ll. Th. 72, 9. **III.** *cloth, material of which clothing for persons or coverings for things are made* :—In huītum hrægle (*or under* **I** ?) and on asca *in cilicio et cinere*, Lk. L. R. 10, 13. Sȳ on wintra seó cuhle of þiccum hrægle, R. Ben. 8, 11. **III a.** *a cloth* (e. g. *an altar-cloth.* v. wīgbed-hrægel), *a sheet, a covering* (e. g. of a wall. v. wāg-hrægl) :—Is ofer his byrgenne stōwe treówgeweorc on gelīcnesse medmycles hūses geworht mid hrægle (hrægele, *v. l.*) gegearwod (*coopertus*), Bd. 4, 3 ; Sch. 366, 10. Līchoma innbewand mid līnene hrægle *corpus inuoluit sindone*, Lk. L. 23, 53. In hrægle (scētan, R., scȳtan, W. S.) clǣnum *in sindone mundo*, Mt. L. 27. 59. Hiá biuundun hine mid linninum hræglum (mid līnenum clāðe, W. S.) *ligauerunt eum linteis*, Jn. L. 19, 40. Wǣfelsum, hræglum *sabanis* (in *sabanis* et sindonibus bajulabantur aegroti, Ald. 49, 18), An. Ox. 3588. Rægelum, 2, 229. v. bearm-, deád-, hand-, heáfod-, līc-, mæsse-, mēs-, on-, sculdor-, stric-, wāg-, wīf-, wīgbed-hræg(e)l.

hrægel-gewǣde. *For* Cot. 118, Lye *substitute* :—Hloðan, gegirelan *liniamento*, hræglgewǣdum *liniamentis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 4–5.

hrægel-hūs. *Substitute : A place where clothes are kept* :—Hrægel-hūs *vestiarium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 46. Be mynstermonna hrægelhūse, R. Ben. 89, 2. Āgifen ā þā ealdan þonne him man nīwe reáf sylle and tō hrægelhūse (rægel-, R. Ben. I. 92, 8, *vestiario*) betǣcen þearfum tō dǣlenne . . . Đā þe on ȳtinge farað nimon him brēc of hrægelhūse . . . Sȳn eác on hrægelhūse gehealden ǣgðer ge cugelan ge syricas beteran þonne þā þe hȳ gewunelīce weriað, 91, 1–12.

hrægel-sceára ; *pl. f. Cloth-shears, scissors for cutting out clothes* :—Rægl-sceára *forfices*, fexsceára *forpices*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 21.

hrægel-talu. *Substitute : The clothes to which the brethren of a monastery had a claim, which had to be furnished by the abbot, as no brother had a right to separate property.* Cf. Synd gesealde from þām abbode ælle neádbehēfe þing, þæt is cugele, syric, &c., þæt hȳ þurh neóde nāne tale tō syndrigre ǣhte næbben, R. Ben. 92, 2–5 :—Be mynstermonna hrægelhūse and be hyra hrægeltale (*this is the heading of a chapter containing an account of the clothing to be furnished to the members of a monastery by the abbot. It was for the purchase of such clothing* (ad uestimenta) *that the land mentioned in the charter quoted in Dict. was given*), R. Ben. 89, 3.

hrægel-þegn. *Add :* **I.** as officer of royal household :—Ælcan gesettan hrægldēne hundeahtatig mancusa goldis, C. D. B. iii. 75, 30 (*from K. Eadred's will*). **II.** as officer of a monastery :—Beón eác on hrægelhūse (hrægl-, *v. l.*) gehealden ǣgðer ge cugelan ge syricas . . . and notian þāra þe . . . on ȳtinge farað, and þā eft þām hrægelþēne (*vestiario*) betǣcen swā hȳ hām cumen, R. Ben. 91, 13. Be hrægel-þēnum gebrōðra *de vestiariis fratrum*, R. Ben. I. 91, 9.

hræglung. *Add* :—Zosimus hire tō cwæð : 'Ne beþorftest þū nānre andlyfene oððe hræglunge ?' Heó him andswarode : '. . . se gegyrla þe ic hæfde sōna swā ic Iordanen oferfōr mid swīðlicre ealdunge tōtorene forwurdon,' Hml. S. 23 b, 567.

hraen. v. hærn : **-hræscian.** v. ā-hræscian.

hrætele, hrætel-wyrt. *Substitute :* **hrætel-wyrt**, e ; *f. Rattle-wort* :—Hrætelwyrt *hierobotanum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 73. v. hratele.

hrēþe-mūs. v. hreáþe-mūs.

hrēw. *Add :* **I.** *A living body* :—Sceal þīn hrā dǣlan . . . Hié þīn feorh ne magon deáðe gedǣlan, An. 954 : 1033. **II.** *a dead body, corpse* :—Eálā þū earma līchama, nū þū scealt gewurðan tō fūlan hrēwe and wyrmum tō mete, Wlfst. 141, 1. Rǣwe (reáwe, Hpt. Gl. 441, 14) *cadaueri*, An. Ox. 1480. [Geed]cuced rǣw (reáw, Hpt. Gl. 458, 45)

rediuiuum cadauer, 2213. Rǽw (ræáw, Hpt. Gl. 518, 23) *funera*, 4871. Fore þām wyrmum þe of þām hreáwum (hreáwe, *v. l.*) creópaḍ, Gr. D. 302, 19. Se feónd gespearn fleótende hreáw, Gen. 1447. Eów in beorge bǽl fornimeḍ, and eówer hrá bryttad lácende líg, El. 579.

hrá-gífre. *Substitute for citation*:—þá wælhreówan oḍḍe þone hrágífran *funestam* (cf. þæs rēþan and þæs deáḍberendan *funesti*, 34, 12: þá deáḍlicostan *funestissima*, 36, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 21.

hrágra. *Add*:—Hrágra *ardea et dieperdulum* (cf. *deperdulus, auis i. negra, id est* reig, Steinm. iv. 185, 42), Txts. 38, 42. *Ardea* hrágra *diomedea*, Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 9. Hrágra *ardea*, ii. 7, 69: 10, 34. Hráhra (hrágra, *v. l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 307, 3. Ráhgre, Hpt. 33, 240, 30. ¶ in compounds:—On hrágraþorn; of hrágraþorn, C. D. iii. 31, 19. Siluam quae dicitur Rágreholt, v. 5, 23.

hrá-lic. *Substitute:* **hrá-líc, hrǽw-líc**; *adj. Funereal*:—Heófendlice, hrǽwlic *funebre* (cf. ii. 76, 76 *where* carmen funebre, Ald. 13, 22, *is glossed*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 37, 4.

hram-gealla. v. ram-gealla.

hramma. *Add*:—Of þæs magan ádle cumaḍ monige ádla, . . . hramma, Lch. ii. 174, 25.

hramsan. *Substitute:* **hramsa, hramse,** an; *m. f. Wild garlic*:—Hramsa, hromsa *acitula*, Txts. 40, 59. Hramse, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 19. Ramese, 67, 2. Hramsa *caepinica*, Txts. 108, 1108. Hromsan (hramsa, 40, 60) crop *acitelum*, 37, 57. Hramsan crop, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 20. Hrameson *ramuscium*, Lch. iii. 304, col. 2. Ramesan *ramusium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 44. ¶ in compounds?:—On hramæshangran; of ðám hangran, C. D. iii. 229, 27. Beneoðan hramesleá, v. 297, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* rams, ramson.]

hran. *Add: a small kind of whale*:—Hran, hron, horn *ballena*, Txts. 44, 146. Hran oḍḍe hwæl, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10. *Manducat unumquodque animal in mari alterum. Et dicunt quod vii minoribus saturantur maiores, ut* vii fiscas sēlaes fyllu, sifu sēlas hronaes fyllu, sifu hronas hualaes fyllu (*seven seals are plenty for a smaller whale, and seven smaller whales are plenty for one of the larger kind*), An. Ox. 54, § 1. Sǽfisce ł hrane *ballenâ* (*grandior*), 23, 48. Hran *ballenam, coetum*, 7, 47: *ballenam*, 4, 16. Ran *balenam* .i. *diabolum* (crúdelissimam superbiae *balenam* virtutum devoratricem, Ald. 10, 26. Cf. the poem on the whale), 668.

hran-físc. *Add:* The word seems used of some other fish than the whale in the following:—Hié of ðǽm neáhēum and merum þā hronfiscas úp tugon, and þā ǽton, and be þǽm lifdon, and þ wæter æfter druncon (this very imperfectly translates the Latin, which is: Hii assueti fluminibus necnon et stagno quum terris erant crudo pisce tantummodo et aquarum haustu viventes), Nar. 22, 9.

hratele, an; *f. The name of some plant*:—Hratele *bobonica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 1. Hrate[le?] *bobonaca*, Lch. iii. 300, col. 2. [v. *N. E. D.* rattle; I. 3.] v. hrætel-wyrt.

hraþe. *Add:* I. of quick movement. (1) with verbs of motion:—Hræḍe gangaþ *cito euntes*, Mt. R. L. 28, 7. Hié eódun hraþe of byrgenne, Mt. R. 28, 8. Þū hræḍe (cf. on hrædum færelde, Bt. 4; F. 6. 31) hefon ymbhwearfest, Met. 4, 3. Giurnun twoege somen and ðe ðǽr ðegn hraðor (hraður, L. *citius*) arn ðon Petre, Ju. R. 20, 4. Hwearf þā tō healle swā hē hraðost meahte, þæt hē ofer his ealdre gestōd, Az. 166. (2) of quick movement of the body:—Hió ðæt gihērde ārās hræḍe (raþe, W. S. *cito*), Jn. 11, 29. Hraḍe (*with a quick movement*) heó æḍelinga ánne hæfde fæste befangen, B. 1294. II. in respect to time, where the relation of the time of a circumstance to a fixed point of time is given. (1) *immediately, straightway, at once*:—Ðā ongann hē sueriga . . . And hraeḍe (hræḍe, R. *continuo*) hona gesang, Mt. L. 26, 74. Hræḍe (hraḍe, R.), 13, 20: 27, 48. Heá hraḍe (*statim*) forleorton netta, 4, 22: Mt. p. 1, 8. Miḍ ðý wæs gefulwad hraḍe (hræþe, R. *confestim*), Mt. L. 3, 16. Hraḍe, 21, 3. Mid þí hē þus cwæḍ, hraþe sió onlīcnes sendde mycel wæter þurh hiore mūþ, Bl. H. 245, 24: 19, 30. Þā ongeat hē hraḍe þ . . ., Gen. 1474: Dan. 242: Jud. 37. Ne þæt hē yldan þōhte, ac hē gefēng hraḍe rinc, B. 740: El. 669. Wæs him swíḍe hraḍe geandwyrd *respondetur protinus*, Past. 443, 23. (2) *within a short time, soon, without delay*:—Beó þū onbūgende þīnum wiþerwinnan hraḍe (*cito*), þā hwīle þe þū eart on wege miḍ him, Mt. 5, 25. Hreḍe, Ps. Srt. 36, 2. Þ ðū wyrces dō hræḍe (*citius*), Jn. L. 13, 27. Hræḍe (*statim*) úp iornende wæs, Mk. R. L. 4, 5. Hraḍe (hræḍe, *v. l.*) sōna þæs æfterfylgendan wōles *mox subsequentis pestilentiae*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 334, 12. Ic ne mæg hit nū swā hraþe āsingan *hanc oportet paullisper differas voluptatem*, Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 8. Þænne wangas hraḍe blōstmum blōwaḍ, Men. 90: B. 224: Met. 13, 31. Ðǽm mæg beón suíðe hraḍe (hræḍe, *v. l.*) geholpen *quibus citius succuritur*, Past. 225, 22. Ðā gecýðde hē swíðe hræḍe æfter ðǽm *paulo post adjunxit*, 465, 18. Sume hē bereáfaþ hiora welan swíðe hraþe þæs ðe hī ǽrest gesǽlige weorþaþ *some he strips of their wealth very soon after they have begun to be fortunate*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 22. Ful hræḍe ðæs *paulo post*, 22, 1; S. 50, 11. Ðæt wē magon ongitan hræḍor bi ūrum ágnum gewunan *quod citius ex ipso usu colligimus*, Past. 411, 15. Árās þā eorla wynn swā hē hraðost meahte (*as soon as his weariness would permit*), Gū. 1082. III. where action or process goes on rapidly:—Hrægle gelīc þe hraḍe ealdaḍ, Ps. Th. 108, 19. Weaxaþ swīþe hraþe feldes blōsman, Bt. 9; F. 26, 18. Hraður þonne ic mæge ān word gecweþan *dicto citius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 2. Þǽr þǽr hit gefrēt þ hit hraþost weaxan mæg and latost wealowigan, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 22. IV. *suddenly*:—Swíðe hræḍe for sumum ungesǽldum tō ungemetlīce unblīðe *eum repente tristitia oborta immaniter deprimit*, Past. 455, 9. V. *readily*:—Hraþe *ultro* (Christus contritis corde *ultro* miserescit, Ald. 58, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 65. ¶ þý hraþor *the rather, the sooner*. (1) in respect to time:—Mon mæg ðý hraðor ðāra reáfera gītsunga gestillan, gif . . . *citius raptorum avaritia corrigitur, si* . . ., Past. 333, 13. (2) (*all, none*) *the more* for this reason, on this account:—þeáh hī eówre sīn, ne þincþ eów nō þý hraþor (raþor, *v. l.*) heora genōh, Bt. 13; F. 38, 31: 30, 1; F. 108, 9, 11: 32, 2; F. 116, 25: 33, 2; F. 124, 24. Hræþor (hraþor, *v. l.*), 41, 4; F. 252, 3. þeáh man deáḍne mannan miḍ reáfe bewinde, ne ārīst þæt reáf nā ðe hraðor eft miḍ þām men, Hml. Th. i. 224, 6. Þ hē sumne ræd funde þ þe hraðor nǽre heora gemynd ādýlegod, Hml. S. 29, 196. [v. *N. E. D.* rathe; *adv.*, rather; *adv.*] v. for-hraþe, raþe.

hrǽw-lic. v. hrá-lic: **hreá** *indigestion*. v. hreán *in Dict.*

hreác. *For last citation substitute*:—Mūwan, hreácas *acervos*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 55. *Dele* 'v. hrycce,' *and add:* v. scíd-hreác.

hreacan. v. hrace: **hreád.** v. earm-hreád: **hreáfetian.** v. wīn-reáfetian: **hreáfigende.** v. hwearfian.

hreám. *Add:* I. *cry, clamour*:—Hwæt gemǽnd þ word: 'þāra Sodomotiscra hreám (*clamor*) āstāh ūp tō heofenum.' Seó syn biḍ mid stemne (*voce*) þonne se gylt biḍ on ðǽde; and seó syn biḍ mid hreáme (*clamore*) þonne se man syngaḍ freólīce būtan ǽlcere sceame swylce hē his yfel ōþrum mannum bodige, Angl. vii. 46, 446–452: Gen. 18, 20–21. Þā wearḍ hreám āhafen . . . wæs on eorðan cirm, By. 106. I a. where the voice is raised under the influence of strong emotion (pain, terror, anger, &c.), *a cry* of pain, &c.:—Mid Dryhten dreám, miḍ deóflum hreám, Cri. 594. Þæt folc fleáh āfirht for heora hreáme *omnis Israel fugit ad clamorem pereuntium*, Num. 16, 34: Hml. S. 13, 229. Se sceocca sōna fordwān mid swīðlicum reáme, swā þ ðā munecas micclum āfyrhte wurdon āwrehte, 6, 316. Ic geseah mīnes folces geswinc, and heora hreám (*clamorem*) ic gehýrde, Hml. Th. ii. 192, 5. Heó ongan swā fela stefnum and hreámum (*tot vocibus clamoribusque*) hlýdan, swā fela swā heó mid āwyrgedum gāstum wæs geþreád, Gr. D. 74, 4. II. where the cry (proclaiming, appealing, &c.) consists of articulate words:—On middre nihte wæs mycel hreám geworden (man hrýmde and cwæḍ *clamor factus est*, Mt. 25, 6): 'Nū cymð se brýdguma,' Angl. viii. 307, 13. Ic offrode onsægdnesse hreámes ł stefne lofes *immolaui hostiam uocifferationis*, Ps. L. 26, 6. Gif wē þurhwuniaḍ on ūrum gebedum, þonne mage wē gedōn miḍ ūrum hreáme þæt se Hǽlend stent, Hml. Th. i. 156, 26. þeáh ðe hē miḍ hreáme ðæs bǽde, ii. 500, 21. Heó miḍ hreáme clypode: 'Mǽre is se god . . .,' Hml. S. 22, 116. [v. *N. E. D.* ream.]

hreápe-mūs. *Add*:—Hreáthamūs, hraeðemuus *stilio* vel *vespertilio*, Txts. 99, 1924. Hreádaemūs, hreádamūs, hraeðemuus *vespertilio*, 106, 1098. Hreáþemūs *vespertilia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 34.

hreáw hreów. *Add:* [*for the double form* cf. hreáw *and* hreów (*p. tense of* hreówan), streáw *and* streów, eáwan *and* eówan.] I. of food, *not cooked*:—Þǽr syndon menn ðā be hreáwan flǽsce and be hunige lifigeaḍ *ubi sunt homines cruda carne et melle uescentes*, Nar. 38, 16. Næs þæt folc gewunod tō hreáwum flǽsce, þeáh ðe God him bebude þ hī hit hreáw ne ǽton . . . Sē wile ðicgan Godes līchaman hreáwne . . ., Hml. Th. ii. 278, 29–32. Be hreáwum fixum hý libbaḍ and þā etaþ *pisces crudas manducant*, Nar. 35, 4. II. of hides, *undressed*. v. hreáwness:—Wǽtum [and] hreáwum sina [bendum] *udis et crudis neruorum nexibus*, An. Ox. 3241. Hreáwum *crudis* (*neruorum flagris*, Ald. 58, 3), 4113: Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* row *for the* hreów *form*.]

hreáwan; *p.* de *To get raw*:—Reáwde *vel* blōdgade *crudescit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137. [Rawe as flesche *crudere, crudescere*, Cath. Ang. 301.]

hreáw-ness, e; *f. Rawness* of a hide. v. hreáw; II:—Grēnre hýde hreáwnesse *recentis corii cruditate*, An. Ox. 3283.

hrecca. v. hracca: **hreddan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* redd.]

hreddere, es; *m. A defender*:—For þig is þǽre hālgan cyrcan neód þ heó hæbbe hreddera (*defensores*), Chrd. 94, 4.

hredding. *Add*:—Ælc rihtwīs man hæfde fultum and hreddinge, sē ðe mid fullum geleáfum on his earfoðnyssum tō ðām Ælmihtigan clypode, Hml. S. 13, 48. Hræddinge, 2, 219. v. á-, land-hredding.

hrēfan. *Add:* v. ofer-hrēfan.

hregrēse *the groin*:—Hregrēsi *inguen*, Txts. 110, 1181: Hpt. 33, 244, 1. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* hega-drōsc *inguen*.] Cf. (?) ræge-reóse.

hrēman. *Substitute:* **hrēman**; *p.* de *To vaunt, boast*:—Nō þæt þīn aldor ǽfre wolde Godes goldfatu in gylp beran, ne þý hraðor hrēmide þeáh þe here brohte Israēla gestreón in his ǽhte geweald, Dan. 756.

Hār hilderinc hrēman ne þorfte mecga gemānan, Æðelst. 39. [*O. Sax.* hrōmian: *O. H. Ger.* hrōmen, hruomen *gloriari, jactare.*]

hrēman *to cry out.* v. hrīman: **hrēmig.** *Add:* [v. *O. Sax.* hrōmag: *O. H. Ger.* hruomag *gloriosus.*] v. wil-hrēmig.

hremman. *Add:*—Hē mid smeágungum smeálīce ūs hremð (*v. l.* dereð), Hml. S. 13, 59. Þā gecorenan hē hræmde ł gelette (*impediuit*), Ps. L. 77, 31. v. ge-hremman.

hremming. *Add:*—Lettingge, remmincge *offendiculo*, An. Ox. 971: *obstaculo*, 5135: 5450. Wearne, remmincge *obstaculo*, i. *impedimento*, 2080. Remmincga *obstacula, impedimenta*, 1426. Remmingcum *obstaculis*, i. *contrariis*, 3563. v. weorold-hremming.

hrenian. *For 'redolere . . . Lye' substitute: to smell of* something:—Æfæst nǣfre wīn hrenige, þ hē nā gehȳre þæt þeódwitan: 'þ nys coss rǣccean ac scencan' *religiosus nunquam uinum redoleat, ne audiat illud philosophi: 'Hoc non est osculum porrigere, sed propinare,'* Scint. 106, 5.

hrēocan. v. reócan: **hreoce.** *Dele.*

hreód. *Add:* I. as a collective or generic term, *reed, the reed, reeds; a reedy place* (?):—Hreód (reód, 112, 46) *carectum* (v. Numquid crescere potest *carectum* sine aqua?, Job 8, 11), Txts. 47, 387: Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 37: 129, 15. Þǣr synd . . . manige eáland and hreód and beorhgas and treówgewrido *crebris insularum nemoribus*, Guth. Gr. 113, 5. On þǣre eá ōfre stōd hreód *fluminis ripas harundo vestiebat*, Nar. 8. 20: Wæs seó burh mid þý hreóde . . . þe wē ǣr sægdon geworht *oppidum ex his arundinibus quas ante descripsimus erat edificatum*, 10, 13. In heáhmōrum and hreódum (hreódeum, hrēþum, rēþum, *v. ll.*) *in high mountains and in rough places covered with reeds* (? cf. Guth. Gr. 113, 5 *supra*; but the Latin is 'in arduis asperisque montibus'), Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 515, 13. **II.** *a reed:*—Hreód *harundo, canna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 22: *ferula*, 98, 9: *calamus* vel *canna* vel *arundo*, i. 79, 27. Hiá genōmon hreád (*harundinem*) and slōgun heáfud his, Mt. L. 27, 30. **II** a. *a reed for writing:*—Hreód bōceras (*scribe*, Ps. Cam. *has* writ *scribe*, Ps. Srt. Vos. *have* writ *scribę*. *Is it possible that* scribe *has been taken as imperative and glossed by* writ? *Or should* writeres *be read for* writ? *The best version is given in* Ps. Rdr. *where* calamus scribę *is rendered* writingfeþer bōceres) hrædlīce writendes *calamus scribae uelociter scribentis*, Ps. L. 44, 2. Hangode seó carte on þām hreóde *consticit unam arundinem . . . in cujus fastigio . . . schedulam . . . pendentem*, Guth. Gr. 141, 18. ¶ the word forms part of many compounds in local names, e. g. hreód-brōc, C. D. iii. 79, 26: hreód-burne, 25, 18: hreód-ig, v. 121, 30: hreód-leáh, iii. 246, 19: hreód-mǣd, vi. 153, 9: hreód-mōr, C. D. B. ii. 433, 29: hreód-pōl, C. D. ii. 29, 10: hreód-slæd, vi. 137, 17.

hreódan. v. ge-, on-hreódan; hroden.

hreód-aler *some kind of alder* (?):—On Hreódalras; of Hreódalron, C. D. B. ii. 270, 26.

hreód-cynn, es; *n. A kind of reed:*—Þā genāmon hié sume spingan and gefyldon mid ecede . . . and dydon on sum hreódcynn, and rǣhton ūp tō his mūþe, Nap. 39.

hreódeum. *Add:* v. hreód; **I.**

hreód-gīrd, e; *f. A reed, cane:*—[H]reó[d]gyrde *calamum*, Germ. 390, 48.

hreódig. v. hreódeum *in Dict.*: **hreódiht.** *l.* hreódiht(e).

hreódihtig; *adj. Reedy, full of reeds or sedge:—Carecta, loca caricis plena, spinacurium*, secgihtig *vel* hreódihtig, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 14.

hreód-pīpere, es; *m. A reed-piper, player on a flute:*—Reódpīpere *auledus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 60, 46.

hreód-writ. *Dele, and see* **hreód; II** a.

hreóf. *Add:* I. of persons:—Hreóf *scabiem habens*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 7: *colosus*, i. *infirmus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 134, 34. Seó fāgung wæs tōbrǣded geond eallne his līchaman, þ hē wæs geþūht swylce hē hreóf wǣre *ita ut diffusa in corpore ejus varietas leprae morem imitari videretur*, Gr. D. 159, 2. Sċs Martinus gecyste þone man þe wæs egeslīce hreóf, and hē wæs sōna hāl, Shrn 147, 6. Hreófe oððe wearrihtum *callosi* (but the passage is: Corpore *calloso* venere leprosi, Ald. 175, 18), Wrt. Voc. ii. 93, 72: 19, 53. Đā wunda on ðǣm hreófan līce *vulnera quae erumpunt membris per scabiem*, Past. 437, 17. Đes Sċs Marcus hælde untrume men and hreófe, Shrn. 74, 27. Hreófe *larbatos* (the glosser seems to have misunderstood the passage: *Larvatos* et comitiales ac caeteros valetudinarios sanitati restituit, Ald. 70, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 64: 52, 47. **I** a. of a disease:—Cniht geþreád mid þǣre hreófan ādle *puer morbo elephantino correptus*, Gr. D. 157, 6. **II.** of a thing, Wal. 8 (*in Dict.*).

hreófian. v. ā-hreófian.

hreófl, e; *f. Add:*—Gif sió hreófl (*scabies*) ðæt līc ofergǣð, Past. 437, 18. Hē swā mycel hreófle and sceorfe (micle hreófle and scurf) on his heáfde hæfde *scabiem tantam ac furfures habebat in capite*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 12. v. hreófla *leprosy.*

hreófl; *adj. Add:*—Hē wæs ge dumb and hreófl (hreóf, *v. l.*) *scabiem habebat*, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 8.

hreófla. *Add: one covered with sores:*—Hreófla *ulcerosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 63. Tiberius wæs swā unhāl myd myslȳcum wundum þ hē wearð hreófla, Hml. A. 181, 17.

hreófla *leprosy. Dele passage from Bede, and add:*—Đā geslōh hine sōna se snāwhwīta hreófla (*statim orta est lepra in fronte ejus*, 2 Chr. 26, 19), Hml. A. 58, 186. Se hreófla wearð nyðer āfeallen, þ hys līchama wæs clǣne, 192, 319. Heliseus gehælde Naaman fram ðām atelicum hreóflan, Hml. S. 18, 310. Đū mīnne hreóflan (cf. heó on eallum limum egeslice wunda hæfde, 266) gehǣldest, 7, 322. Heó (*Miriam*) wearð mid hreóflum (-an, *v. l.*) geslagen, Hml. A. 58, 177. v. hreofl; *f.*

hreóf-lic. *Substitute: Leprous*, as epithet of a disease:—Sió hreóflice *elephantinosa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 33, 6. Hreóflic *regalis* (*morbus*), An. Ox. 18 b, 79. Hreóflicum *elephantino* (*tabo*), 7, 262. Cniht geþreád mid þǣre hreóflican ādle (*morbo elephantino*), Gr. D. 157, 7.

hreóf-lig (*l.* hreóflig). *Add:* **I.** used (often as substantive) of persons:—Seó ealde ċ bebeád þæt gehwilc hreóflig man gecōme tō þām sācerde . . . Gif se sācerd hine hreófligne tealde . . . Swā sceal sē ðe mid heáfodleahtrum wiðinnan hreóflig bið cuman tō Godes sācerde, Hml. Th. i. 124, 5, 12. Hē hreóflig wunode oð ðæt hē weard deád (*fuit rex leprosus usque ad diem mortis suae*, 2 Chr. 26, 21), Hml. A. 59, 187. His līchama wæs geþūht swylce hē hreófli wǣre *in corpore ejus varietas leprae morem imitari videretur*, Gr. D. 159, 2. Hē forgeaf . . . hreóflium smēðnysse heora līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 26, 11. Hī reóflige geclǣnsodon, ii. 490, 23. Hreóflige, Hml. S. 15, 6. **II.** used of a disease:—Wærrehte, hreóflic *elefantinosa*, i. *regia* (*corporis incommoditas*), An. Ox. 2072. Hreófligum wyrmse *elephantino tabo*, 3584. Hreóflige þicnysse *elefantina* (*cutis*) *callositate*, 4927. v. un-hreóflig.

hreógan *to get rough* (of weather):—Mid þý hit ǣfenne neálēhte, ðā ongunnon þā windas eft weaxan and þ weder hreógan (*printed* breogun, *but see* Angl. 1. 511), Nar. 23, 11.

hreóh *storm. Add:* hreów *a stormy, troublous time:*—Manige yfelice mæn becōmon tō þām wuldorbeágum þæs sōðan martyrdōmes, þonne hwylc hreów oððe ēhtnes upp ārās (*oborta occasione*), Gr. D. 232, 7. v. hreóh-nes.

hreóh. *Add:* , hreów, reów. (*For forms with* w *see* hreóh *storm*, hreóh-nes; **I.**) **I.** *rough* of weather, sea, &c., *tempestuous:*—Sió hlūde ýð on ðǣre hreón sǣ *procella saeviens*, Past. 437, 16. Good scipstióra ongit micelne wind on hreóre sǣ ǣr ǣr hit geweorþe, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 14. **II.** *fierce, cruel* of pain, &c. *Take here* **reów** *in Dict., and add:*—Swā se þeódsceaða reów rīcsode, An. 1118. Nis þǣr unrōtnes, ne hryre, ne caru, ne hreóh tintrega *non tristitiae, curae, tormenta, ruinae*, Dōm. L. 261. Nis ðǣr hryre, ne carn, ne hreóge tintregu, Wlfst. 139, 30.

hreohehe. *l.* hreohche.

hreóh-full. *For citation substitute:*—Kt. Januarius gif hē byþ on Mōnandæg, þonne biþ . . . windig sunor, and hreóhfull geár (cf. estas uentuosa et tempestuosa, 12) biþ, Archiv cxx. 297, 46. *See next word.*

hreóh-lic; *adj. Stormy, full of trouble:*—Hū feallendlic and hū lǣnendlic and hū hreóhlic þeós woruld ys, Wlfst. 136, 27. *See preceding word.*

hreóh-nes. *Add:* , hreów-nes. **I.** *storm, tempest* (lit. or fig.):—Wearð ðāre sǣ smiltnesse āwænd færinga and wearð micel reównes āweht, swā þ seó sǣ cnyste þā heofonlican tungla, Ap. Th. 10, 26. Ýstendre (wealcendre) sǣ (reóhnesse) flōdas *feruentis* (i. *furentis*) *oceani flustra*, An. Ox. 2475. On rēþre þreóhnesse *in seuo turbine*, Wülck. Gl. 252, 32. Ne lǣt ūs besencan on ðissere cealdan hreóhnysse, Hml. S. 11, 187. Ýstende reóhnesse *tumentem* (*aequoris*) *insaniam*, An. Ox. 2500. Gedrēfednesse ðreóhnessum *tribulationum turbines*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 41. Scūra hreóhnessa *procellarum turbines*, An. Ox. 4415. Gif þunor cymð æt þǣre xii tīde dæges, hreóhnessa and stormas sē bēcnað, Archiv cxx. 48, 33. **II.** *a stormy, troublous time:*—þonne hwylc hrīnnes oððe ēhtnes upp ārās *oborta occasione*, Gr. D. 232, 7. On þǣre hreóhnesse, gedrēfnesse *ea tempestate* (*florens*), An. Ox. 2420. **III.** *a rough place, desert* (?):—Hine hig tihton on unwæterigre stōwe ł on reóhnesse (*in inaquoso*), Ps. L. 77, 40. v. hreóh *a storm.*

hreól. *Add:*—Reól *alibrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 7, 71: i. 282, 16. Riul, 66, 32. Spinte, reól, gearnwindan, Angl. ix. 263, 10.

hreónian. v. reónian: **hreopian.** v. hrepian.

hreósan. *Add:* **I.** *to fall* from an upright position, *fall to the ground:*—Hrýst *cespitat*, Hpt. 31, 17, 478. Hreás *occubuit* (machera percussus *occubuit*, Ald. 49, 14), An. Ox. 3582. Reósende *nutabunda* (*arbor*), 1575: 2234. **II.** *to fall* from a state of material or spiritual well-being:—Hreósþ *corruit* (*impius in impietate sua*, Prov. 11, 5), Kent. Gl. 349. Úp āhefð [Dryhten] ealle þā þe hreósað *alleuat Dominus omnes qui corruunt*, Ps. L., Srt., Rdr. 144, 14. On hrorenum folke *in populo graui*, Ps. L. 34. 18. **III.** *to fall* from a higher to a lower level:—Hié under grund hruron, An. 1602. On þæt ēce fýr gē hreósan sceal, Cri. 1524. Hreósende *cassabundus* (cf. (?) in tetrum

tartarum *cassabundus*, Ald. 10, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 19. **IV.** *to fall* into a state or condition, *fall* into a person's hands:—Hrure *incidisti* (*in manum proximi tui*, Prov. 6, 3), Kent. Gl. 124. **V.** *to move* or *act with violence, fall* upon, *attack*:—þā āwyrgedan gāstas betwux þā grimlican lēga in hruron and feóllon *maligni inter favillantium voraginum atras cavernas discurrentes*, Guth. Gr. 132, 3. [Reoseđ (falleþ, 2nd MS.), Laym. 15887. Reosen (falle, 2nd MS.), 24016: 26719. Ras (2nd MS. rees); *p.* 15518.]

hreósend-lic. *Add: ready to fall.* I. v. hreósan; I:—Hreósendlice *cassabundum*, i. *corruendum* (*stipitem*), An. Ox. 2237. II. v. hreósan; III:—Hreósendlic *cassabundus*, i. *corruendus* (*in tartarum*), An. Ox. 686. III. v. hreósan; V:—Hreósendlicum scūrum *ruituris imbribus*, An. Ox. 3973.

hreódan. *l.* hreódan.

hreów *storm.* v. hreóh: **hreów**; *adj.* v. hreóh; *adj.*

hreów *sorrow. Add*:—Hē in hreówe teárum (*lacrimis paenitentiae*) Drihtne þeówode, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 13. Hæbben wē gōde hreówe ūra synna, Verc. Först. 95, 15. v. ge-hreów, *and next word.*

hreów; *adj. Penitent*:—Hē on hreówum teárum . . . Dryhtne þeówode *totum se lacrimis paenitentiae . . . mancipauit*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 496, 13. v. **hreówe** *in Dict.*

hreówan. *Add: p.* hreów. With dat. or acc. of person, or used absolutely. I. *to affect with sorrow, to distress, grieve, vex.* (1) with pronoun (in apposition to clause) as subject:—Þæt mē on mīnum hyge hreówed, þæt hié heofonrīce āgan, Gen. 426. (2) with clause as subject:—Mec ongon hreówan þæt mīn hondgeweorc on feónda geweald fēran sceolde, Cri. 1415. II. *to affect with pity* or *compassion.* (1) the subject a noun (pronoun). (a) a person:—Hē þām folce mid his eádmōdnysse cwēman wolde þ hē þurh his fullan eádmōdnysse hreówan sceolde (*should excite compassion*), Hml. S. 23, 623. (b) a thing:—Hē ðæs cāseres mycclan hreówsunga geseah, him þ hreów, Hml. S. 23, 401. Earfoðfynde wæs se man þe swilc ne mihte hreówan, 82. (2) no subject expressed:—Hreáw hine *penituit eum*, Ps. Rdr. 105, 45. **III.** *to affect with regret, to make* a person *wish that he had not done something*, or *that something had not happened.* (1) the subject a noun (pronoun):—Ne doo ðū nānwuht būton geðeahte, ðonne ne hrīwð hit ðē ðonne hit gedōn bið *sine consilio nihil facias, et post factum non poenitebis*, Past. 287, 11. Him þæt ne hreówed, Gū. 783. Hit þē wyrs ne mæg on þīnum hyge hreówan þonne hit mē æt heortan dēð, Gen. 826. (2) with clause or subject:—Hreáw hine swīðe þæt hē āweahte aðelinga ord, Gen. 1276. Nū mē mæg hreówan þæt ic bæd God, 816: 819. (3) where no subject is expressed and the cause for regret is in the genitive:—Ne þē hreówan þearf ealles swā micles swā þū mē sealdest *you need not regret all you gave me, much as it was*, Seel. 150. **IV.** *to affect with sorrow* for sin, *make penitent.* (1) the subject a noun (pronoun):—Gif him his yfel ne hreówþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 21. Ðȳ lǣs him tō hwōn hreówen ðā geðōhtan synna *si cogitata mala minus cruciant*, Past. 417, 35. Hié (*sins*) ne magon ealla on āne tīd emnsāre hreówan, 413, 29. (2) where no subject is expressed and the cause of sorrow is in the accusative:—þonne hreówed hyre swīðe þā yfelan dǣda, Verc. Först. 105, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* rue.]

hreówe. *l.* hreów, *q. v.*

hreówian. *Add*:—Ðǣm hrǣwende brōðer *paenitenti fratri*, Lk. p. 9, 4.

hreów-lic. *Add: I. exciting pity, lamentable*:—Him tō hreówlic þūhte þ man swā geongne man cwealde . . . swā hē geāxod hæfde þe man gehwǣr dyde, Ll. Th. i. 240, 25. II. *suffering distress, hapless, miserable*:—Hreówlice *calamitosum* (*uulgus*), An. Ox. 4868. [v. *N. E. D.* ruly.]

hreówlice. *Add: in a way to excite pity*:—Ic wille geswigian . . . hū hreówlīce hē wearð ādrǣfed of his āgenre þeóde *praetermitto Pandionis flebilem fugam*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 18. Swīþe hreówlīce swā gebend hē wæs wuniende *lacrymabile spectaculum praebuit*, 5, 2; S. 220, 1: Hml. S. 23, 25: 575: 639. Þā wearð hē hreówlīce deád *he died miserably*, Hml. Th. i. 478, 14. v. wæl-hreówlice.

hreów-ness. *Add*:—Hrewonise wyrcas gié *paenitentiam agite*, Mt. p. 14, 4. Hrewunisse, p. 16, 10. v. swīþ-hreówness.

hreówsian. *Add: I. to grieve, lament* for:—Ongan se wīsdōm hreówsian for þæs mōdes tȳdernesse, and ongan giddian *his versibus de nostrae mentis perturbatione conquesta est*, Bt. 3, 2; F. 6, 6. II. *to grieve* for sin, *repent* of evil. (1) absolute:—'Hreówsiað . . .' Ǣrest hē lǣrde ðæt hī hreówsodon '*paenitentiam agite*' . . . *Praemisit paenitentiae lamenta*, Past. 425, 35. Is micel ðearf . . . ðæt hē sōna hreówsige *necesse est, ut apud se semper ad poenitentiam recurrat*, 165, 21. Ðæt hī mægen be ðǣm ilcan gemete hreówsian *ut mensura lamentationis erigantur*, 417, 34. Hwīlum hinc ðyncð ðæt hē hæbbe fierst genōgne tō hreówsianne *modo adhuc tempus subsequens ad poenitentiam pollicetur*, 415, 35. Māra gefeá wyrð on hefonum for ānum hreówsiendum, 411, 13. (2) with acc. or uncertain:—Sē ðe his synna forlǣt and hī ne hreówsað, Past. 425, 29, 27. Ðā ðe ðā geðōhtan synna hreówsiað, 417, 32: 419, 19. Ðā ðe ðā gedōnan scylda hreówsiað, . . . Ðæt mon hreówsige his synna, 421, 24–29: 437, 21. Ðæt hié hira unryhtwīsnesse hreówsian, 425, 24. Hē sceal his āgnu yfelu hreówsian, 461, 22: 421, 13. (3) with gen.:—Ðǣt mōd innan hreówsað ðæs unnyttes þe se līchoma ǣr dyde *magis intus quod fecimus, dolemus*, Past. 259, 23. Ðæt mōd ðæs hreówsað, 415, 27. Sceal hē ðāra lāstena worda hreówsian, 199, 16. (4) with clause:—Hē hreówsade ðæt hē him ǣfre suā ungeriesenlīce geðēnigan sceolde, Past. 199, 18. (5) with prep.:—Ðonne hié for ānre hwelcre hreówsiað, ðonne hreówsiað hié for ealle *dum per unumquodque erroris sui inquinationem deflent simul se ac totos lacrymis mundent*; Past. 413, 24. **II a.** of penitence in an ecclesiastical sense, *to do penance*:—Hī sceolon seofon geár mid micelre angsumnysse hreówsian, Hml. A. 149, 125. v. ge-hreówsian.

hreówsung. *Add*:—Hreówsunge *penitudinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 15. Swelce hī hī mid ðǣre hreówsunga tō ðǣm āðweán ðæt hī hī mægen eft āfȳlan *cum idcirco se lacrymis lavant, ut mundi ad sordes redeant*, Past. 419, 25. Hē forhogde ðā forgifnesse ðe hē mid ðǣre hreówsunga begiten hæfde . . . ðæt ðæt hē ǣr mid ðǣre hreówsunga geclǣnsode . . . mon æfter his hreówsunga gewyrce ðæt hē eft scyle hreówsian . . . sē ðe æfter ðāre hreówsunga hine ryhtlīce nyle gehealdan . . . sē ðe āðwihð mid hreówsunga his unclǣnnesse *ipsam, quam flendo potuit impetrare, veniam contemnit . . . dum fletibus suis vitae munditiam subtrahit . . . post fletum committere, quod rursum necesse sit flere . . . quisquis post lacrymis vitae innocentiam non custodit . . . qui mundatur fletibus a peccato*, Past. 421, 6–22.

hrēpan; *p.* te *To call, cry out*:—Hrēpað (*printed* hrewað) *cient*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 63. Hrēpað, 20, 11. v. hrōp, hrōpan.

hrepian *and* **hreppan.** [*The two forms may be taken together.*] *Add: I. to touch* with the hand, *come in contact with*:—Þ wīf wearð gehǣled þā ðā heó hrepode (æthrān, Mt. 9, 20) þæs Hǣlendes reáf, Hml. S. 9, 13. Wearð ān līc gebrōht tō ðæs hālgan byrgene . . . þā ārās se deáda mid ðām þe hē hrepode þā byrgene, 18, 307. 'Ic sette mīne hand ofer ðē untrumne' . . . se cyning wearð gehǣled sōna swā hē hine hrepode, 24, 157. Heora handa āstīfedon, swā hwā swā hreopode þā rōde mid handum, Hml. Th. i. 598, 12. II. *to touch, make use of, have to do with*:—Ic þē swā geheóld, þæt þū hig ne hrepodest, Gen. 20, 6. Ne hrepa þū þæs treówes wæstm, for þan ðe þū bist deādlic, gif ðū ðæs treówes wæstm geetst *de ligno . . . ne comedas . . . in quocumque enim die comederis ex eo, morte morieris*, Hml. Th. i. 14, 1. III. with the idea of hostility. (1) where injury is caused, *to lay hands on, attack, seize.* (a) the subject a person:—Āstrece þīne hand and hrepa his bān and his flǣsc, Hml. Th. ii. 452, 19. Hȳ ne dorston þā hālgan stōwe hreppan (grētan, *v. l. temerare*), Gr. Ɔ. 43, 12. (b) the subject a thing:—Þā wolde hē þurhþȳn hī mid þām swurde, ac se ord ne dorste hī hreppan, Hml. S. 12, 227. (2) where blame is expressed [cf. *N. E. D.* touch, 19 = *to take to task, censure*]:—Gif hē gesceádwīslīce and mid eádmōdnesse sōðre lufe hwylce þinc repað oððe geswutalað *si qua rationabiliter et cum humilitate karitatis reprehendit aut ostendit*, R. Ben. I. 102, 2. IV. *to touch* the mind or heart:—Nān lustfullung ne hrepede his mōd, Hml. Th. i. 176, 6. V. *to touch on, treat* of a matter. (1) the subject a person:—Ðās þing wē swā hwōnlīce hēr hrepiað on foreweardum worce, for ðan wē hig þenceað oftor tō hrepian and tō gemunanne, Angl. viii. 300, 21. (2) the subject the writing in which the matter is treated:—Ðyses godspelles anginn hrepode ūres Hǣlendes þrowunge, Hml. Th. i. 152, 27. Hwīlwendlice gōdnyssa, swylce swā þæt godspel hrepode, hlāf, and fisc, and ǣig, 252, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* repe.] v. ā-, for-, ge-hrepian (-hreppan).

hrepsung. v. ræpsung.

hrepung. *Add: I. the action of touching* with the hand or other part of the body, *exercise of the faculty of feeling*:—Godes ængel þ cweartern geopenode mid his handa hrepunge, Hml. S. 4, 234. Ic gesyngode on gesihðe . . . and on hrepunge, Angl. xi. 112, 16. Repunge, 102, 87. Wē sceolon āwendan ūre handa and ealne līchaman fram fūllicum and leahterlicum hrepungum, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 7. I a. *sexual contact*:—Clǣne hrepunga flǣsclicre *mundus contactu carneo*, Hy. S. 42. 37. I b. (*medical*) *examination by feeling*:—Āu æþele lǣce . . . cūðe tōcnāwan, gif hē cunnode þæs maunes, be his ǣdrena hrepunge hweðer hē hrade swulte, Hml. S. 3, 569. II. *the sense of touch*:—Þā fīf andgitu sint gehātene þus, *Uisus*, þ is gesihð . . . *tactus* hrepung oððe grāpung, on eallum limum, ac þeáh gewunelīcost on þām handum, Hml. S. 1, 199.

hrēr. *Add*:—Sule hym sūpan gebrǣddan hrēre ǣgeran, Lch. iii. 106, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* rear.] v. hrēre.

hreran. *The form* hrēron *seems to point to a verb of the class to which* beran *belongs. To this* hryre (= hrere) *might be assigned: but it might, perhaps, be looked upon as a mutated form of* hrure, *though there are few traces outside of the preterite-present verbs of such mutation.* Cf. þætte ic hrure ł þ ic feól, Ps. L., þ ic hrure, Ps. Rdr. 117, 13.

hrēran. *Add*:—Ic wæs syxtȳne sīðum on sǣbāte mere hrērendum . . . eágorstreámas *I have been sixteen times on a sea-going boat that ploughed through the waves*, An. 491. v. ā-, ge-, ofer-, tō-hrēran; cwic-, fold-, mold-hrērende; for-hrēred.

hrêre; *adv. Lightly* (*cooked*):—Nim ân hrêre brǽd ǽg, Lch. iii. 136, 24. Sing on ân hrêren brǽden (hrêre brǽd?) ǽg, 294, 8. v. hrêr.

hrêre-mûs. *Add*:—Hrýremûs *stelio* (*read as* vespertilio?), Kent. Gl. 1110. [v. *N. E. D.* rear-mouse.]

hrêred-ness. v. hrêr-ness: **hrêren-brǽden.** v. hrêre: **hrêreness.** v. hrêr-ness.

hrêr-ness. *Add*:—On his ymbehwyrfte bið swîþe mycel hrêrenes, Verc. Först. 133, 16. Þysne dæg wê ûs on mycelre rêrnesse tôweardne ongytan magon, 130, 20. On hrêrnisse *in commotione*(*m*), Bl. Gl. (*under* onhrêrnisse; *but see* Angl. xxi. 237).

-hresp. v. ge-hresp: **hrespan.** v. ge-hrespan: **hrêtan.** *Dele, and see* hrûtan.

hrêða. *Add: a mantle*:—Hrêðan *melote* (the mantle of Elijah), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 61. H.ēðan *melote* (Amos, dum spoliare se *melote* et amiculis erubesceret, Ald. 50, 25), 82, 79: 56, 63.

hrêð-mônaþ. *Add*:—Hrǽdmônaþ *Marche*, Chr. P. 274.

hrêð-ness. v. rēþ-ness.

hrîcian; *p.* ode *To cut open*:—Hî man holdode and hî ealle hrîcode (*the MS. has the accent*); swilce ôðer wæterflôd swâ fleów heora blôd, Hml. S. 23, 73. Hrýcigende *resulcans* (cf. manus *resulcans*, iterum aperiens, *the passage is the same in both cases*, An. Ox. 46, 49), Germ. 398, 144. v. tô-hrîcian.

hrîcsa. v. hrýsc.

hriddel. *Substitute:* **[hrîdel,] hriddel,** es; *n. A riddel, coarse sieve*:—Man sceal habban . . . syfa, sǽdleáp, hriddel, hêrsyfe, Angl. ix. 264, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* riddle.]

hridder. *Add:* , **hrider, hriddern**:—Hrîder *glebulum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 98, 12. Hridder *capisterium*, 92, 3: 19, 38. Hû hê geedstaðelode, þ tôbrokene hridder (*capisterium*) . . . hê genam þâ sticcu þæs tôbrocenan hriddres (hridderes, *v. l.*) . . . and hire âgæf þ hriddern (hridder, *v. l.*) . . . þâ landleóde âhêngon þ ilce hriddern (hridder) in þære cyrcan ingange, Gr. D. 96, 30–97, 34. [The second passage in Dict., and all but the first here refer to the same incident.] [v. *N. E. D.* ridder. *O. H. Ger.* rît(e)ra *cribrum*.]

hridir. v. mid-hriþere: **hridrian.** *l.* hrîdrian, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ridder. *O. H. Ger.* rîtarôn.] v. ge-hrîdrian.

hrif. *Add:* **I.** of human beings:—Gif hrif wund weorðeð, Ll. Th. i. 18, 6. Healt geboren of his môdor hrife (innoðe, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 560, 1. Of mêddernum rife *de uulua*, An. Ox. 1496. Gif mon bið on hrife (hrif, *v. l.*) wund *si quis in ilio* (*ilibus, v. l.*) *uulneretur*, Ll. Th. i. 96, 10. Mîn Drihten, sié þê þonc þæs þe þû mid þînum þâm clǽnan hrife hungor and þurst and cyle þrowodest, Angl. xii. 507, 20. **II.** applied to things:—Þæt mê (*a bow*) of hrife fleógeð, Rä. 24, 12: 18, 6.

hrîfe (ƿ); *adj. Rapacious, fierce.* (1) of animals:—Wê ûs warnigan scoldon wið þâ missenlican cynd nǽdrena and hrîfra wildeóra (*serpentes et rapida ferarum genera*), Nar. 5, 28. Þurh þâ lond þe þâ unârefnedlican cyn nǽdrena and hrîfra wildeóra (*execrabilia serpentum et rapida ferarum beluarumque genera*) in wæron, 6, 18. Þurh þâ stôwe þe missenlicra cynna eardung in wæs nǽdrena and rîfra wildeóra *per bestiosa serpentiosaque loca*, 10, 5. Alle ðâ ǽttrena and gett ðâ rîfista feerrǽsenda ǽc nêtna sceðende *omnia venenata et aduc ferociora repentia et animalia noxia*, Rtl. 125, 31. [(2) of things, *destructive*:—Ðêre VII. niht gyf win[d] byoð, fîr byð swýðe rýfe þý geâre *si in septima nocte fuerit ventus, ignis multa destruet in illo anno*, Archiv cxxviii. 57, 2.] [v. *N. E. D.* rife. *Some of the early instances there given might be taken in the sense which is here given to* hrîfe.] v. hrîfnian.

-hrifian. v. ge-hrifian: **hrîfing.** *Take here* **hrýfing** *in Dict.*

hrîfnian (ƿ) *to become rapacious* or *ferocious* (hrîfe). [*See* **ge-hrifnian,** *where the verb has been connected with* hrif; *the better sense may be obtained if the word is connected with* hrîfe; *and in this case should be written* ge-hrîfnian.]

hrif-têung, e; *f. Stomach-ache*:—Hriftêung (*printed* hrig-, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 24) *yleos*, Wülck. Gl. 112, 23.

hrîfþo. *Add*:—Sió hwîte riéſþo þe mon on sûþerne *lepra* hǽt, Lch. ii. 228, 12. v. heáfod-hrîfþo.

hrif-wund. *For passage substitute*:—Gyf mon rifwund (on hrife wund, gewundod *v. ll.*) bið . . . gif hê ðurhwund bið *si quis in ilibus uulneretur . . . si transforatus sit*, Ll. Lbmn. 82, 23.

hrilæcung. *Dele, and see* riht-lǽcung.

hrîm. *Add*:—Hrîm *pruina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 118, 14. Hrîme *pruina* (frigidior candente *pruina*, Ald. 271, 31), An. Ox. 23, 14.

hrîman *to shout. Take here* **hrýman** *in Dict.* (*with the exception of* Dan. 756: Æðelst. 39, *for which see* **hrêman**) *and add*:—Is gewriten ðætte swîðe wære gemanigfaldod Sodomiwara hreám and Gomorwara. Sê cliopað, sê ðe dearninga syngað; ac sê hrêmið, sê ðe openlîce and orsorglîce syngað *peccatum cum voce est culpa in actione, peccatum vero etiam cum clamore est culpa cum libertate*, Past. 429, 1. Wæterfrocgan hrîmað hlûdum stefnum *ranę . . . procaces efferunt uoces*, Chrd. 96, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* reme.] v. ge-hrîman.

hrîman (ƿ); *pp.* ed *To cover with hoar frost*:—Nis þæt feor heonon þæt se mere standeð, ofer þǽm hongiað hrîmde (hrinde, MS.) bearwas (cf. wæron . . . swîðe *hrímige* bearwas . . . and on ðǽm clife hangodan on ðǽm *ísgean* bearwum manige swearte sâula, Bl. H. 209, 32–35), B. 1363. [v. *N. E. D.* rime.] *See* **hrind** *for other suggested emendations.*

hrîm-forst, es; *m. Hoar-frost*:—Deáwas and rîmforst (*pruina*), Ps. L. p. 249, 6. Hê ofslôh heora morbeámas on rîmforste (*in pruina*), Ps. L. 77, 47. [v. *N. E. D.* rime-frost.]

hrîmian (ƿ). v. hâs-hrîmian.

hrîmig. *In* Bl. H. 207, 27 *the passage is*:—Se munt is styccemǽlum mid hsomige wuda oferwexen, sum mid grênum felda oferbrǽded. *Perhaps* brômige *should be read, rather than* hrîmige. [*On the strength of* Bl. H. 209, 32 hrîmge *has been suggested as an emendation for* hrinde, B. 1363. v. hrind.]

hrimpan. v. ge-hrimpan.

hrînan. *Add:* [*a pp.* hrîned *occurs.*] **I.** *to touch* with the hands:—Hê hrân þ ceiste, Lk. L. 7, 14. Duru sôna onarn siððan hê hire folmum hrân, B. 722. Ðâ hrînendo him *tangentes eum*, Lk. p. 5, 5. **I a.** *to touch, be sensitive to*:—Scîneð þê leóht fore . . . nû þû his hrînan meahte, Gen. 616. **I b.** *to touch* the hand, finger, &c, to something, *bring into contact* with:—Send Lazarum þte indêpe t hrînæ ûtaweard fingeres his in wætre *mitte Lazarum ut intinguat extremum digiti sui in aquam*, Lk. L. 16, 24. **II.** *to come into contact with*:—Nô hafað hió fôt ne folm, ne æfre foldan hrân, Rä. 40, 10. **III.** *to touch, strike* with a (pointed) weapon:—Siððan ic hrîno hildepîlum lâðgewinnum, Rä. 16, 28. Gif hine hrîneð þæt mê (*a bow*) of hrife fleógeð, 24, 12. **IV.** *to affect by contact, make an impression upon*:—Him heardra nân hrînan wolde îren ǽrgôd, B. 988. **V.** *to have to do with, meddle with*:—Þâni hringsele hrînan ne môste gumena ǽnig, B. 3053. **V a.** *to lay hands on, or meddle with so as to hurt, to injure, hurt.* (1) the agent a person:—Ic hrîno ðone hiorde *percutiam pastorem*, Mk. L. R. 14, 27. Ne wæs ǽnig þâra þæt mê þus þriste swâ þû nû þâ mid hondum hrînan dorste, Jul. 512. (2) the agent non-personal:—Hê on þâ tîd ðe hê inne bið ne bið hrinen (hrîned, *v. l.*) mid þî storme ðæs wintres (*hienis tempestate non tangitur*), Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 25. Fære ne môston wætres brôgan hrînan, Gen. 1396. **VI.** *to reach, attain to*:—Nǽfre hió heofonum hrân, Rä. 40, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* rine.] v. oþ-hrînan.

hrind. *For* B. 1363 *see* **hrîman.** *A* hrind- *form occurs in* C. D. iii. 394, 6: On hrindan brôc, *but there is nothing to show its meaning.*

hrine. *Add:* **I.** *an act of touching, the action of touching*:—Þone þe nâ ne gedyde swylcne se hrine ǽniges mannes, Gr. D. 87, 24. **II.** *the touch* of an inanimate object:—Hî þâre eá wæteres hrine him ondrêdon, Gr. D. 15, 8. **III.** *the sense of touch*:—Þû þe wê ne magon lîchamlîce ongytan . . . ne mid smecce, ne mid hrine *quem sensus ignorat*, Solil. H. 6, 15. v. hand-, on-hrine.

hrine-ness. *Add:* hrinen-ness:—Heó tô hrinennesse (hrinenesse, *v. l.*) þâre drihtenlican handa ârâs *ad tactum manus dominicae surrexit*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 569, 21.

hring. *Dele* 'hringe *ansa* . . . Lye' *in ll.* 4, 5, *and add:* **I.** *a ring* as ornament encircling a finger, an arm, a neck:—Bewrît ðâ wyrte mid ânum gyldenan hringe, Lch. i. 112, 22. Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne, B. 2809. Ne gê ne sceolon beón rance mid hringgum geglengede, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 5. Gimbǽrum ringum *gemmiferis* (*digitorum*) *anulis* (*comi*), An. Ox. 1192. Hringas *an*[*nul*]*os*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 61. **I a.** *a betrothal ring* (lit. or fig.):—Ic hæbbe ôðerne lufiend (*Christ*) . . . hê his geleáfan hring mê lêt tô wedde (cf. he haueð iweddet him to mi meiðhad mit te ring of rihte bileaue, Kath. 1508), Hml. S. 7, 30. **II.** *a ring* of a coat of mail. v. Hring-Dene:—Hringum *hamis, circulis loricę*, An. Ox. 50, 50. **III.** *a ring* employed as a means of attachment, suspension, compression, &c. Cf. hringe:—Mê habbað hringa gespong, slîðhearda sâl, sîðes âmyrred . . . fêt synt gebundene, handa gehæfte, Gen. 377. Ic sceal þegne mînum hringum hæfted hýran georne, Rä. 5, 2: 87, 4. Wyrc feówer hringas (*circulos*), and âhôh hié on ðâ feówer hyrnan ðâre earce; and hât wyrcean twêgen stengas . . . and sting ût ðurh ðâ hringas, Past. 169, 20–24. **IV.** *the border of a circular object*, of land as bounded by the horizon:—Siððan þû gestîgest steápe dûne, hringe ðæs heán landes, Gen. 2854. **IV a.** fig. *the limit of a jurisdiction*:—Þonne þæt gecnâweð feónd, þætte gehwylc hæleða cynnes on his hringe bið fæste gefêged, Wal. 40. **V.** *an object having a circular form.* Cf. hring-mere, -pytt, stede, -will:—Hri[ng] *circulus* (*teres lunaris globi*), An. Ox. 8, 47. Se hring (*a chalice or paten*), Rä. 49, 8: 60, 1. **V a.** *a circular fold, coil.* Cf. hring-boga, -burne:—In hringe *in spira* (*chelydri*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 14: 47, 40. Hringum *spiris* (*anguis*), 86, 25: An. Ox. 4944. **V b.** *a wreath*:—Hringas *serta* (*purpureis floribus contexta*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 19. **VI.** *a circular mark*:—Þæs sinewealtan hringes *teretes cycli* (*cycli* has been taken as gen. sing., it is nom. pl. and describes the marks on a peacock's feathers, v. Ald. 142, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 60. Hî ymb hine gemearcodon ânne hring (*circulum*) on þâre eorðan and hêton þ hê mid his fêt þone hring ne oferstôpe, Gr. D. 196, 27–197, 1: Lch. ii. 112, 1. **VI a.** *a circular band of light or colour*:—Is ymb þone sweóran swylce sunnan hring beága beorhtast (cf. his (*the*

Phenix's) sweóra is swylce *smæte gold*, E. S. viii. 478, 57; *and* Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 9 (*in Dict.*). In this latter passage, however, the original seems to intend a halo with prismatic colouring), Ph. 305. **VII.** *a group of persons standing in a circle*:—Wuldorful apostolan hring *gloriosus apostolorum chorus*, Angl. ii. 357, 10. Fugla cynn þone hālgan hringe beteldað, Ph. 339. **VIII.** *an enclosed circular space, sea* or *land enclosed by the horizon*:—Wīde rād wolcnum under ofer holmes hringe hof sēleste, Gen. 1393. **IX.** *a circular course* or *orbit*:—Hringa hōhwerfinge *orbes orbibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 6: 64, 21. Hringum *orbibus*, 63, 10. **X.** in reference to the revolution of time and its computation:—Ær sunne twelf mōnða hringe ūtan ymbgān hæbbe *priusquam sol bis senis voluminibus annilem circumvolverit orbem*, Guth. Gr. 172, 28. [Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 11: 5, 21; Sch. 680, 6 *in Dict.*] v. gedwol- (v. Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 8), hōf-, mīdl-, wīngeard-hring.

hring. *in* wōpes hring. *Add: Though a noun*, hring, *denoting sound may be inferred from the compounds* bel-, nōn-hring, *it is hardly with this meaning that the word occurs in the phrase* wōpes hring; *for the epithet* blāt (An. 1281) *is not applicable to sound, and the parallel phrase*, hāt heáfodwylm (El. 1133), *denotes tears. Perhaps, though, there is the same extension of meaning as in the cases of* hlimme, hlynn, hlȳde (?), *where words denoting a stream or torrent are connected with words denoting sound* (*see next word*).

hringan. *Add:* **I.** *intrans. To give out a sound*:—[Sal. 266: B. 327 *in Dict.*] **II.** *trans.* (1) *to ring* a bell:—Dō þū mid þīnum twām handum swylce þū bellan ringe, Tech. ii. 118, 20. (2) with cognate object:—Tācnu þænne hī hringað *signa dum sonant*, Angl. xiii. 392, 382. Cyrcwerd hringe tā[c]n *edituus sonet signum*, 384, 272. (3) *to announce* a time *by ringing*:—Sȳ þæs abbodes gȳmen þæt mon ealle tīda þæs godcundan þeówdōmes on rihte tīman hringe, oþþe hē sylf ælce tīd getācnige, oðþe swylcum brēðer þā gȳmene betǣce þe ælce tīd . . . mid beácne geswytelige *nuntianda hora operis Dei sit cura abbatis, aut ipse nuntiare, aut tali fratri injungat hanc curam ut omnia compleantur*, R. Ben. 72, 10–14. Wē lǣrað þ man on rihtne tīman hringe, Ll. Th. ii. 254, 5: 296, 3. v. ge-hringan.

hringan *to surround.* [*Icel.* hringja *to surround: O. H. Ger.* ge-hringen *congyrare.*] v. ymb-hringan.

hring-burne (?), an; *f.* a *brook with many windings* (? cf. hring; V a):—On hringheburne, C. D. iii. 416, 31.

Hring-Dene; *pl. The Danes; the mailcoated* (?) *Danes* (v. hring; II, and cf. Gār-Dene):—Hū hit Hring-Dene gebūn hæfdon, B. 116: 1279. Ic Hring-Dena weóld, 1769.

hringe, an; *f. A ring* employed as a means of attachment, suspension, compression, &c., *a buckle, clasp.* v. hring; III:—Hringiae, hringae, hringe, sigl *fibula*, Txts. 62, 410. Sigel oðde hringe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 42. Hringe *ansa*, 8, 5: i. 284, 7: 66, 34 (*not* hringc). Geheáfdod hringce *samothracius*, 40, 60. Smēðe ringce *tinius*, 56. 'Gange him tō mīnre byrgene and āteó āne hringan ūp of ðǣre þrȳh; and gif seó hringe him folgað æt þām forman tige . . . Gif seó hringe nele ūp . . .' Se smið . . . genam āne hringan . . . Hē teáh þ īren ūp eáðelīce of ðām stāne, Hml. S. 21, 43–69. Hringan *legulam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 18. [*Icel.* hringja *a buckle.*] v. gyrdel-, gyrdels-hringe.

hringed. *Substitute for citations*:—Hringedu byrne *lorica hamata* (*anata*, MS.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 37. Hringed byrne, B. 1245. Hringde byrnan, 2615.

-hringend. v. ymb-hringend.

hring-fāh. *For* -fēgh *in* I. 2 *l.* fāgh, *and add*:—*Having circular bands of different colours* (?. v. hring; VI a):—*Tonica polimita* hringfaag, *a rotunditate circulorum*, Txts. 100, 984. Hringfaag *polimita*, 88, 798. Hringfāg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 26.

hring-gewindla, an; *m. Something rolled into a circular form* (v. ge-windan; I. 1 a), *a sphere*:—On hringgewindlan *in spera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 61.

hringian. *Dele, and see* hringan.

hring-mǣl, es; *n. A sword with ring-shaped markings*:—Hire on hafelan hringmǣl āgōl, B. 1521. Hē . . . hringmǣl gebrægd, 1564. *See next word.*

hring-mǣl; *adj. For* 'Beo . . . 1564' *substitute*:—On him gladiað gomelra lāfe heard and hringmǣl Heaðobeardna gestreón, B. 2037. *See preceding word and* cf. wunden-mǣl.

hring-pytt, es; *m. A circular pit*:—On hringpyt, C. D. v. 325, 14: 340, 19. Hryngpyt, 291, 23. Hrungputt, 112, 32.

hring-seta, hring-sete. *Substitute:* **hring-set,** es; *n. A circus*:—Hringsete *circio* (accipit in *circo* victor serta, Ald. 141, 29), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 45. Hringseta *circentium* (gymnicorum exempla . . . praeconia *circensium* (cf. circenses *circus*, Migne) adipiscuntur, Ald. 3, 22), 75, 18: 17, 64. *See next two words.*

hring-setl, es; *n. A circus*:—On hringsetles openre wafunge *in circi spectaculo*, An. Ox. 3510. Rincsettles, 3535.

hring-sittend, es; *m. A spectator in a circus*:—Hringsittendra *circensium* [v. hring-set (*second example*)], An. Ox. 65. Ringsittendra *circentium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 31.

hring-stede. *Substitute: An enclosed place circular in form.* Cf. hring; V:—Æt Ringstyde, C. D. iv. 208, 25.

hring-weorþung. *Substitute: A ring given to do honour to the receiver, a costly ring.* v. weorþung; III, *and* sinc-weorþung.

hring-will, es; *m. A circular well* or *spring.* Cf. hring; V:—On hringwylle; of hringwylle, C. D. iii. 449, 10: 450, 9.

hring-windel. *Dele, and see* hring-gewindla.

hrīnung. *Add: the sense of touch*:—Mē þinceð þæt þū ne trūwie þām uttrum gewitte, nāðer ne þām eágum . . . ne ðām hyrīnunge *respuis omne testimonium sensuum*, Solil. H. 18, 13.

hrīran. v. ā-, ge-, tō-hrīran.

hrīs. *Substitute: Twigs, small branches, brushwood*:—*Frondes*, s. *dicuntur quod ferant virgultas vel umbras*, geleáf rīs *vel* bōgas, Wrt. Voc. ii. 151, 7. Geleáf hrīs *frondes*, 39, 69. Oð birnan hrīs, C. D. v. 157, 16. ¶ Perhaps in a local name:—Hē cōm tō Hrīsbeorgan, vi. 184, 14: 197, 31. (Cf. *Icel.* Hrís-hóll as a local name). [v. *N. E. D.* rice.] *See next word.*

hrīs (?); *adj. Covered with brushwood* (?):—Tō hrȳsan beorge; of ðām beorge, C. D. v. 348, 26. ¶ in a local name:—Heó ann ðæs landæs æt Hrīsan beorgan, C. D. iii. 360, 4. Cf. Ultra flumen Tamense, Hrisebeorgam, 347, 11. *See preceding word.*

hrīseht. *l.* hrīseht(e), *and for* 'Cot. 186, Lye' *substitute*:—Ðȳ hrīsehtan, þā hǣrihtan *setosa* (*vervecum vellera*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 27 (cf. *bushy* as an epithet of the hair or beard). [Cf. *Icel.* hrís-ottr *bushy, grown with shrub.*] v. hrīsig.

hrisel. *Add:* hrīsel (? v. Rä. 36, 7):—Hrisl, hrisil *radius* (-*m*), Txts. 93, 1704. Hrisle *ebredio* (*ab radio* ?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 73: 28, 74. Hrislum hristlendum *radiis stridentibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 23: An. Ox. 2, 246. Rislum, 3739.

hrisian. *Add:* , hrissan:—Risaendi, risende *fibrans*, Txts. 62, 434. Hrissende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 54. Hrysiende, 148, 56. **I.** *trans.*:—Hig hrysedon ł hig cwehton heáfda heora, Ps. L. 108, 25. Ðonne þū sealt habban wylle, þonne gepeóddum þīnum þrīm fingrum hryse þīne hand swylce þū hwæt seltan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 4. **II.** *intrans.*:—Syrcan hrysedon, B. 226. Gūdsearo gullon, gāras hrysedon, An. 127. [v. *N. E. D.* rese *to shake.*] v. ge-hrisian.

hrīsig; *adj. Bushy*:—Rȳsige *setosa*, An. Ox. 8, 337. v. hrīseht.

hristenda. *Substitute:* **hristende.** v. hrȳscan: **hristlan.** v. hrystlan.

hristlung. *Dele:* **hristung.** v. hrȳscung.

hris-weg, es: *m. A road made by laying down brushwood, and covering it with earth* (?):—On hrīsweg, C. D. iii. 384, 6.

hriðfever. *Add:* v. hriðian: **-hriþer.** v. mid-hriþer.

hriþer. *Add*:—Hrȳðeres belle . . . bið ānes scill weorð, and is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. Begete hē þāra syxa ǣnne æt ānum hrȳðere, oþþe æt þām orfe þe þæs weorð sȳ, 160, 1. Be .xxx. pæð. oþþe be ānum hrȳðere, 232, 7. Nān man hrȳðer ne sleá būton hē habbe twēgra trȳwra manna gewitnesse, 296, 17. Ān hrīðr, C. D. i. 311, 3. Án ald hrīðr, 312, 7. .i. eald hrīðer, 297, 1. Tū hriéðeru, ōðer sealt, ōðer fersc, v. 164, 29. Hrīðero *armenta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 80. 16. Hrīþeru, An. Ox. 2448. Hruþeru, 2, 86. Tū eald hrīðeru (.ii. ealde hrȳðeru, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 146, 18. Gīf hrȳðera (hrīð-, *v. l.*) hwelc sié þe hegas brece, 128, 12. Hrȳðeran styllan, swȳn stigian, Angl. ix. 262, 1. Man slōh þǣr hrȳðera and gehwilces cynnes nȳtenu, Hml. S. 23, 34. [Hrīþer (*and* hrīþ) *occurs in local names, as an independent form or in compounds*:—Hec duo aratra a quibusdam campus armentorum, id est *hriðra leáh*, appellantur, C. D. i. 232, 21. Wiðeástan hrīðres heáfod, v. 71, 1. On rȳðæres heáfod, 358, 11. Be westan hrīðerleá, 109, 12. Hrīðden, i. 261, 8.] [v. *N. E. D.* rother.] v. fald-, fearr-, feld-, sleg-hrīþer; hrīþ *in* hrīþ-fald, -hirde.

hrīþeren. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rotheren.]: **hrīþer-flǣsc.** v. ealdhryter-flǣsc.

hrīðer-freóls. *Substitute:* **hrīþer-freóls,** es; *m. A sacrifice at which a bull was offered*:—Hrȳþerfreólsas *taurilia* (suove *taurilia* turificando, Ald. 67, 12), An. Ox. 4719.

hrīþer-heord. *Add*:—Hrȳþerheord *armentum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 2.

hrīþer-hirde. *Add*:—Hreódarhyrde *armentarius*, Hpt. 33, 238, 3. Wæs sum cniht hrȳðerhyrde, Gr. D. 300, 4. v. hrīþ-hirde.

hrīþ-fald, es; *m. A cattle-fold*:—Rīþfald *buccetum* (cf. hrȳðra fald *bucetum*, i. 15, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 68.

hrīþ-hirde, es; *m. A herdsman*:—Hrīðhiorde *bobulcus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 9. Hrīðhierde, 11, 25. Hrīðheorde *armentarius*, Gr. D. 300, 4. v. hrīþer-hirde.

hriþian. *Dele first citation, and add*:—Hwīle hē riþaþ swylce hē on dueorge sȳ, Lch. iii. 118, 1. [*Icel.* riða *to tremble* as in fever or ague.]

hrīung. v. hreóung.

hrōc. *Add*:—Hrooc *grallus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 110, 6. Hrōc *grauculus* (garrulus . . . *graculus* ater, Ald. 142, 19), 89, 56. Flugon tō hrōcas and hremmas . . . and þāra martyra eágan ūt āhaccedon, Hml. S. 23, 77. v. niht-hrōc.

hroden. *For* **hreóðan** *l.* hreódan, *in bracket for* hrodian *l.* hrodinn, *and add:* v. fǽtan, fǽted.

hrōf. *Add:* **I.** *the outside upper covering of a building, ceiling of a room, upper surface of a cave,* &c.:—Hrōf *lacuna[r]*, Txts. 76, 109: *lacunar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 55: *camara*, 17, 16: *tholus* (*tholus* tectum de petris sine ligno, Ld. Gl. H. 40, 19), 122, 30. Wæs þæt bold tōbrocen swīðe . . . hrōf ānа genæs ealles ansund, B. 999. Of þām stāne þǽre ciricean hrōfes, Bl. H. 209, 1. Gebrosnad is hūs under hrōfe, Cri. 14. On heáhsetlum hrōfe getenge *celsos solii culmine*, Met. 25, 5. Gif mon on nīwne weall unādrūgodne micelne hrōf and hefigne on sett, Past. 383, 32. Hī openodon þone hrōf (*tectum*), Mk. 2, 4. Hē geseah steápne hrōf golde fāhne, B. 926. Hrōfas *tecta*, An. Ox. 2257. Hrōfum oððe bīgelsum *arcibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 79. **I a.** used of the covering of a pit where some one is hiding:—Hrōfes *tecta et tigilli* (cisternae latebram . . . quae lymphis vacua praestabat *tecta tigilli*, Ald. 1648), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 40. **I b.** in phrases that denote entering, or being in, a house, chamber:—Þæt hié bewisten eal þ licgende feoh under ānum hrōfe, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 5. Hrōfe *tigillo* (in proprii domatis *tigillo* conflagrasse memoratur, Ald. 38, 22), An. Ox. 2, 110. Bīdon tuoege in hrōfe ānum, Lk. L. R. 17, 34. Under þām fȳrenan hrōfe *in the fiery furnace*, Dan. 239. Snyredon ætsomne under Heorotes hrōf, B. 403. Under geápne hrōf, 836. Eall under hrōf gefōr *all entered the ark*, Gen. 1360. Ne wyrðe am þte under hrōf mīnum inngāe, Lk. L. 7, 6. Rōf, Mt. L. 8, 8. **I c.** *house-top* as the most public place to proclaim anything:—Ðætte in eárum gihērdest and sprecende gē wērun in cotum āboda bið on hrōfum, Lk. R. L. 12, 3. Ofer hrōfa, Mt. L. 10, 27. **I d.** where a part represents the whole (?) *a house* v. hrōf-leás; **II.** **II.** *something which in form or function may be compared to the covering of a house*:—Helmes hrōf *the covering which the helmet forms*, B. 1030. Beorges hrōf *the roof which the hill makes for the cave in its side*, 2755. Wætera hrōfas *the waves that curled their heads over those walking over the bottom of the Red Sea*, Exod. 571. ¶ used of the sky, clouds, &c., considered as the *roof* of the world:—Under rodores hrōfe, Hy. 5, 5. Ofer ðone heán hrōf þæs heofones, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 5. Oþ wolcna hrōf, Exod. 298. Hyrstedne hrōf hālgum tunglum, Gen. 656. Ofer worulde hrōf, Dan. 407. **III.** *the roof of the mouth*:—Hrōfes and gōmena *palati et faucium*, Germ. 392, 6. **IV.** *the top* of anything, *the highest point*:—Ic eów mæg gereccan hwæt se hrōf is eallra gesǽlþa *ostendam tibi summae cardinem felicitatis*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 7. Hrōfe *apice*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 56. Þeáh man gesette ān brād īsen þell ofer þæs fȳres hrōf, Wlfst. 147, 3. Cwōm wiht ofer wealles hrōf, Rä. 30, 7. v. first-, mūþ-hrōf.

hrōf-leás. **I.** of a building, *without a roof*:—Rōfleáse and monleáse ealde weallas *parietinae*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 8. **II.** of land, *having no houses upon it* (?):—Ealdrēd hæfð geunnen Ædestān sumne dǽl landes, ðæt synd twā hída mid ðām ðe hē ǽr hæfde and mid ðām hrōfleásan lande, C. D. iv. 262, 14.

hrōf-stān. *Add after* hrōfstāne: yrnð dropmǽlum swīðe hluttor wæter (cf. wæs of þǽm ilcan stāne þǽre ciricean hrōfes swīðe hluttor wǽta ūt flōwende (cf. þ ilce hūs (*the church*) on scræfes onlīcnesse wæs æteówed, 207, 19), Bl. H. 209, 1.)

hrōf-tigel. *Add:*—Hrōftiglum *imbricibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 37. Hrōftigelum, 45, 29. Hrōftig[el]um, 79, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* roof-tile.]

hrōf-timber. *Add:*—Hrōftimbrum (rōf-, Hpt. Gl. 459, 43) *imbricibus*, An. Ox. 2256.

hrōf-wyrhta. *Add:*—Hrōfuuyrhta (-uuyrcta, -huyrihta) *tignarius*, Txts. 101, 2020.

hromige. v. brōmig.

hrōp. *Add:* v. ge-, on-hrōp.

hrōpan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rope.] v. hrēpan: **hrops.** v. ofer-hrops: **-hror.** v. ge-hror: **hroren-lic.** v. ge-hroren-lic: **hroren-ness.** v. ge-hroren-ness: **hrōst.** *For* 'Lye' *substitute:* Angl. ix. 262, 5: **hrot.** *See* rot *for two more instances.*

hrōþ-girela, an; *m. Splendid dress, a crown*:—Ðū settest on heáfde his hrōðgirelan (*coronam*) of stāne deórwyrðum, Ps. Rdr. 20, 4.

hrūm. *Add:*—Hrūm *cacobatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 37. Hrūme *fuligine*, 34, 42. Nim ceteles hrūm, Lch. ii. 148, 10.

hrum = hōrum, Lch. ii. 2, 3. v. horh: **hrūmig.** *For* 'Cot. 31, Lye' *substitute:*—Hrūmig *caccabatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 17. v. rōmig: **-hrūmod.** v. be-hrūmod: **hrung.** *Dele* v. scil-hrung.

hrurol; *adj. Deciduous*:—Hrurulne *deciduum*, Nap. 39. v. hreósan.

hruse. *l.* hrūse, *and add:* **I.** *the ground.* (1) as a surface:—Crungon hergas tō hrūsan, Ruin. 30. Ðonne se forst tō hrūsan cymeð, Rä. 41, 55. Hwǽr seó rōd wunige under hrūsan, El. 625. Se wīnsele on hrūsan ne feól, B. 772. Þonne ic hrūsan trede, Rä. 8, 1. Hē hrycge sceal hrūsan sēcan, 28, 11. (1 a) *the floor* of a subterranean place:—Hwā wāt on hwelcum hlǣwa Wēlandes bān hrūsan þeccen?, Met. 10, 43. (2) as a solid stratum:—Treów hrūsan fæst, Rūn. 13. (2 a) as a place of burial or concealment:—Hald þū, hrūse, eorla ǽhte, B. 2247. Heard gripe hrūsan, Ruin. 8. Se þeódsceaða heóld on hrūsan hordærna sum, B. 2279. Þonne flǽsc onginneð hrūsan ceósan tō gebeddan, Rūn. 29. (3) as suitable for cultivation, *soil, land*:—Rēn, hagal and snāw hrūsan leccað (cf. leccaþ þā eorþan, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 16) on wintres tīd; for þǽm eorðe onfēhð eallum sǽdum, gedēð þ hī grōwað, Met. 29, 64. (3 a) as productive:—Ic (*a spear*) on wonge āweóx, wunode þǽr mec fēddon hrūse and heofonwolcn, Rä. 72, 2. Þonne God lǽteð hrūsan syllan blēda beornum, Rūn. 12. **II.** *the world we live in.* (1) *dry land* as opposed to sea:—Ic holmmægne biþeaht hrūsan styrge, Rä. 3, 9. (2) *earth* as opposed to the material heaven:—Sē ðe heofon worhte, hrūsan swylce, Ps. Th. 120, 2: 133, 4. **III.** *the material of which the surface of the ground is composed, earth*:—Hrūsan bið heardra, Rä. 81, 30. **IV.** *earth* as one of the four elements:—Ligeð him behindan helig hrūsan dǽl (cf. sió hefige eorþe sit þǽr niþere, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12), þeáh hit (*fire*) hwīlan ǽr eorðe sió cealde oninnan hire heóld, Met. 29, 53.

hrut. *Substitute:* **hrūt** *dark-coloured* (?). *In form* hrūt *agrees with Icel.* hrūtr *a ram, but the word it glosses is treated as an adjective in the other two instances of its occurrence*:—Wonn *bruntus*, hrūt (*the MS. has the accent*) *balidus* (cf. *balidus* dunn, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 28: dun, ii. 125, 4), Wrt. Voc. ii. 12, 59. v. hrȳte.

hrūtan. *Add:* **I.** *to make a noise, rumble, rattle*:—Went hié sió wamb and hrȳt and gefēld sār þonne se mon mete þigeð, Lch. ii. 216, 20. Ne mē hrūtende (v. Angl. xxxii. 386) hrīsil scelfaeð, ni mec ðuuana aam sceal cnyssa (cf. nec radiis carpor, duro nec pectine pulsor, Ald. 257, 23), Txts. 151, 7. **II.** *to snore* (perhaps this is a different word. v. *N. E. D.* rout):—Sē ðe hrēt *qui stertit*, Kent. Gl. 322. Reát *dester(t)uit, somniavit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 139, 17. Đā hē þæne cyrcward gehȳrde ofer eall hrūtan, Vis. Lfc. 31. Hrūtende *stertens*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 30.

hruxl (*l.* hrūxl). v. ge-hrūxl.

hrūxlian *to make a noise*:—þā hē geseah menigu rūxlende (*turbam tumultuantem*), Mt. R. 9, 23. [Hence later (?) *rustle*; but see *N. E. D.* s. v.]

hrycce. *Dele, and see* **hwicce.**

hrycg. *Add:* **I.** *the spine of man or animal*:—Hryg *dorsum*, bæc *terga*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 43. Hricges *spinę* (*draconis*), An. Ox. 2467. Geseah hē þ þǽr sæt ān deófol on þǽre cū hrycge, Hml. S. 31, 1047. **II.** *a ridge.* v. grāf-, lǣg-, middel-, sand-, stān-, timber-hrycg, *and* Midd. Flur. s. v.

hrycg-bān. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ridge-bone.]: **hrycg-brǽdan** *l.* (?) hrycg-brǽd. v. brǽd.

hrycg-hrægel. *Add:*—Eádgyfe his swyster .i. hrigchrægl and .i. setlhrægl, Cht. Crw. 23, 22.

hrycg-mearh. *Add:*—Hricgmearh (*printed* -mearð) *spina*, Wülck. Gl. 292, 7.

hrycg-tēung. *Dele, and see* hrif-tēung: **hrycigan.** v. hrīcian: **-hrydran.** v. ā-ryddan: **-hrȳman.** v. hrīman: **hrȳme.** *Dele.*

hrympelle. *Substitute:* **hrympel** (?) *a wrinkle*:—Hrypellum (hrympellum? v. ge-hrimpan, *and N. E. D.* rimple), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 73.

hrypel. *See preceding word.*

hryre. *Add:* **I.** *a fall from a height.* (1) *a dropping from a high position under the force of gravity*:—Hȳ hōfon hine houdum and him hryre burgun, Gū. 702. (2) *a descent* of rain, hail, &c.:—Ne hægles hryre ne hrīmes dryre, Ph. 16. (2 a) of a shower of stones, Hml. Th. i. 50, 23 (*in Dict.*). (3) fig. *a descent from high estate, flourishing condition*:—Ǽr ðæs monnes hryre bið ðæt mōd ūp āhæfen, Past. 299, 18. Hié nāþer næfdon siþþan ne heora namon ne heora anweald. Ac heora hryre wearð Ahtēnum tō ārǽrnesse, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 8. **II.** *a sinking to a lower level, precipitate descent* (lit. or fig.), *hasty action*:—Ealle word hryres *omnia uerba praecipitationis*, Ps. Rdr. 51, 6. On myclum hryre seó heord wearð on sǽ besceofen *magno impetu grex praecipitatus est in mare*, Mk. 5, 13. Se druncena wēnð þ hē sum þing gōdes dō, þonne hē bið an hryre besceofen *ebriosus putat se aliquid obtimum agere, cum fuerit precipitio deuolutus*, Chrd. 74, 24. **III.** *a falling from an upright position* (lit. or fig.). (1) *a falling to the ground* of a building:—Wearð swā micel eorþbeofung þæt on þǽm īglondum wurdon micle hryras ond Colosus gehreás *magno terraemotu insulae adeo concussae sunt, ut labentibus vulgo tectis ingens quoque ille Colossus rueret*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 25. (2) *a fall from an independent status, fall* of a town, country, &c.:—Gif on tīde (.x.) þunrað fram eástdǽle ryras buruga (*rui[n]as urbium*) getācnað, Archiv cxx. 51, 45. (3) *a yielding to temptation, moral fall*:—Besende se āwyrgeda gāst mænigfealde geþōhtas on heora mōd, and wurdon þearle gecostnode þurh his fægernysse . . . 'Mín bearn, þīn ansȳn is wlitig, and þissum brōþrum cymð micel hryre for heora tyddernyssum', Hml. S. 33, 166. Wīn swȳþe gedruncen graman and yrre and hryras fela hit dēð *uinum multum potatum inritationem et iram et ruinas multas facit*, Scint. 106, 1. (4) *destruction.* (a) of persons. (α) of natural death:—Þǽr (*in heaven*) sōdfæstra sāwla mōton æfter līces hryre līfes brūcan, An. 229. Oð þæt him cwelm gesceód . . . oð þæt him God wolde þurh hryre

hreddan heá rîce, Dan. 671. (β) of violent death in battle, &c.:—Hryre *excidium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 40. Æfter deófla hryre *after the fall of Grendel and his mother*, B. 1680. Æfter hæleða hryre, 2052. Winemǽga hryre, Wand. 7. (b) *destruction* of a place:—Þý ilcan geáre þe Cartaina tôworpen wæs, æfter hiere hryre hî tôwurpon Corinthum *eodem anno quo Carthago deleta est, ruinam Carthaginis eversio Corinthi subsecutus est*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 214, 27.

hrysc. *Substitute:* **hrỹsc** *a bang* (?), *knock. Take here the passage given under* **hricsc**, *and add*:—Wiþ geswelle þâm þe wyrd of fylle oððe of slege oþþe of hrýsca hwilcum, Lch. ii. 6, 28. *See next word.*

hryscan. *Substitute:* **hrỹscan** *to make a creaking, grating, whirring noise;* stridere:—Ðǽre hristendan (hrîscendan? v. hrýscung) tô swêge (*this is almost certainly a gloss to* Ald. 65, 15: Ad stridulae buccinae sonum) *ad stridulae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 46. Strengce rîscendum *nervo stridente*, Hpt. Gl. 405, 75. Rîslum hrîscendum *radiis stridentibus*, An. Ox. 3740. Mid hrýscendum þearma strengum *argutis* (i. *stridolis*) *fibrarum fidibus*, 5006. [*For connexion of this word with Mod. E.* rush *and Ger.* rauschen *see for one view N. E. D.* rush, *for another* E. S. xxxix. 345.] v. ge-hrûxl, hrýsclan.

hrỹsclan (?), **hrỹxlan, hrỹstlan.** *To make a noise*:—Hrîslum hrîstlendum *radiis stridentibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 24. v. hrýscan, hrûxlian.

hrỹscung (?) *a wheezing, whistling, hissing sound. See the passage given in Dict. under* hristung, *where read* (?) hrîscung. Cf. *first passage under* hrýscan.

hrỹtan *to scatter. Dele, and see* **hrûtan; II.**

hryte *or* **hrỹte.** *l.* hrýte. v. hrût: **hrỹxlan** (?). v. hrýsclan.

hû. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) qualifying a verb. (a) *in what way?*:—Hû mæg þis þus geweorþan?, Bl. H. 7, 21. Hû mæg ic andsware ǽnige findan?, Cri. 183. (a α) with ellipsis of the rest of the sentence, *how* (would it be) if . . .:—Hû þonne gyf þû ne meaht?, Solil. H. 40, 1: 6: 39, 20. (b) *with what reason?*:—Hû (*quo modo*) miht þû secgan þînum brêþer, 'Læt . . . ?,' Lk. 6, 42. Hû (hûmeta, W. S.) cweþestû . . .?, Mt. R. L. 7, 4. Hû þearf mannes sunu mâran treówe?, Exod. 425. (c) *with what meaning?, to what effect?*:—Hwæt is gewriten on þǽre ǽ? hû rǽtst þû?, Lk. 10, 26. (d) with intensive addition:—Sê ðe eáran worhte, hû sê oferhleódur ǽfre wurde? *qui plantavit aurem, non audiet?*, Ps. Th. 93, 9. (2) used interjectionally to introduce a question, *what?, why?*:—Dû, Capharnaum, hû wid in heofonum dû ðec âhefes? *tu, Capharnaum, numquid usque in caelum exaltaberis?*, Mt. L. 11, 23. Hû! onsuæræstû suâ ðâm biscobi? *sic respondis pontifici?*, Jn. L. 18, 22. (2a) mostly with negative questions:—Hû nys seó sâwl sêlre þonne mete? *nonne anima plus est quam esca?*, Mt. 6, 26: Lk. 17, 17. Hû lâ! ne wurpe wê þrý cnihtas intô þâm fŷre?, Hml. Th. ii. 20, 12. Lâ hû ne gewîdmǽrsude? *nonne percrebruit?*, An. Ox. 2374. Hû ne nû [God] sêcð þâs? *nonne Deus requiret ista?*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 22: 38, 8. (3) qualifying adj. or adv.:—Hû fela hlâfa (monigo (feola, R.) hlâfas, L.) hæbbe gê? *quot panes habetis?*, Mt. 15, 34. Hû lange beó ic mid eów? hû lange forbere ic eów? *quousque ero vobiscum? usque quo patior vos?*, Mt. 17, 17. Wilt þû hû lange edwît þolian feóndum? *usque quo improperabit inimicus?*, Ps. Th. 73, 10. (3a) with the case of a noun used adverbially:—Hû gerâdes (*qua mente*) mæg se biscep brûcan ðǽre hirdelican âre?, Past. 133, 3. **II.** in direct exclamations:—Hû beorht *O! preclara*, An. Ox. 1266. Hû (hû swîðe, R., L.) beó ic geþreád, Lk. 12, 50. Efne hû glædlic bið and gôd swylce *ecce quam bonum et quam jucundum*, Ps. Th. 132, 1: Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 3. Hû þǽr wæs unefen racu unc gemǽne, Cri. 1460. **III.** in dependent questions and exclamations. (1) qualifying a verb (a) in dependence on verbs of ordering, telling, asking, hearing, remembering, thinking, knowing, caring, trying:—Ic cŷðe and wrîtan hâte hû mîn willa is, C. D. i. 310, 3: 316, 3. Hî rehton him hû (*qualiter*) hit gedôn wæs, Mk. 5, 16. Hwanon hê cymð and hû hê byð and tô hwan hê gewyrð wê âmearkodon, Angl. viii. 312, 47. Se godspellere sǽde hû Drihten cwæþ tô Petre, Bl. H. 23, 12: 15, 3. Seó cwén ongan fricggan . . . hû on worulde ǽr wîtgan sungon be Godes bearne, El. 561. Wurdon hî blîðe syððan hî gehŷrdon hû seó hâlige spræc, Jud. 160. Geþencað hû hê spræc wið eów *recordamini qualiter locutus est vobis*, Lk. 24, 6. Ûton geþencan hû (hwæt, *v. l.*) Iacôb cwæð, Ll. Th. i. 196, 1: An. 639: 962. Geðôhte huu wæs ł wêre ðiós groeteng *cogitabat qualis esset ista salutatio*, Lk. L. R. 1, 29. Tô gewitane hû gedôn mann hê wæs, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 16. God âna wât hû his gecynde bið, Ph. 356. Men ne cûðon hû âfæstnod wæs feldhûsa mǽst, Exod. 85. Nû is undyrne hû þâ wihte hâtne sindon, Rä. 43, 16. Þ gê ne sorgige . . . hû gê eówic gearwige (*quid induamini*), Mt. R. 6, 25. Hê cunnode hû hié cweðan woldon, Dan. 531: Jud. 259. On sefan sêcan hû . . ., El. 474. Sirwan hû . . ., Sat. 499. (a α) where the verb on which the clause depends is not expressed:—Hû man sceal gyldan twelfhyndes man, Ll. Th. i. 174, 12: 178, 1 (*a form like* Hêr cŷð *might be supplied*). (a β) where the verb on which the clause depends has an object, to which the clause is in apposition:—Ârece ûs þæt gerŷne, hû þû eácnunge onfênge, Cri. 75. Þisses fugles gecynd fela gelîces bi Crîstes þegnum beácnað, hû hî beorhtne gefeán healdað, Ph. 389. Wyrd ne cûðe freóndrǽdenne, hû heó from hogde, Jul. 34. Hû magon wê swâ dŷgle âhicgan on sefan þînne, hû þê swefnede, Dan. 131. Bið wundra mâ þonne hit ænig mæge âþencan, hû þæt gestun and se storm brecað brâde gesceaft, Cri. 991. Feorh ne bemurndan . . . hû þæs gâstes sîð æfter swyltcwale geseted wurde, An. 155. ¶ the object a pronoun:—Hycgað his ealle hû gê hî beswîcen, Gen. 433. Ne mæg ic þæt gehicgan, hû ic in þǽm becwôm, Sat. 179. Þæs gîman nele waldend, hû . . ., Cri. 1570. (a γ) where the verb on which the clause depends has an object to which the clause is in apposition:—Englas beweardiað þanan forð manna gehwylcne, hû hê gelǽste . . ., Wlfst. 144, 19. Gewât neósian hûses, hû hit Hring Déne gebûn hæfdon, B. 116. Wæs þæs wyrmes wîg wîde gesŷne . . . hû se güdsceaða Geáta leóde hŷnde, 2318: 2948. (b) in dependence on nouns of meaning akin to the verbs mentioned in (a):—Ðis is seó gerǽdnyss hû mon ðæt hundred haldan sceal, Ll. Th. i. 258, 2. Tô bêhðe, hû hyre æt beaduwe gespeów, Jud. 175. Þâ ealdan race, hû þû yfle gehogdes, Cri. 1398. Þæt is fyrn sægen, hû hê weorna fealа wîtu geþolode, An. 1492. (b α) in dependence on adjectives:—Wearð Þ mǽden mycclum hohful hû heó ǽfre wæras wissian sceolde, Hml. S. 2, 122. (2) with weakened meaning, nearly with the force of *that*, introducing indirect statements. (a) after verbs as in (1 a):—Hig rehton . . . hû hig hine oncneówan on hlâfes brice, Lk. 24, 35. Gehêrað . . . hû Drihten wolde cuman tô þǽre stôwe þe hê on þrowian wolde, Bl. H. 15, 5. Hî tô rǽde gerǽddon . . . hû hî God weorðodon, Ll. Th. i. 350, 7. Geþencan wê hû Drihten cwæð, 'Eádige beóþ þâ þe nû wêpað', Bl. H. 25, 19. Hê þôhte hû hê him strenglicran stôl geworhte, Gen. 273. Fyrd eall geseah hû þǽr hlifedon hâlige seglas, Exod. 89. (a α). Cf. (1 a α):—Hû þâ deófla on Brytisc sprǽcon, Guth. Gr. 135, 1, and often (cf. similar use of þæt v. þæt; V. 2). (a β). Cf. (1 a β):—Gê on lôciað . . . fǽrwundra sum, hû ic sylfa slôh . . . gârsecges deóp, Exod. 280. Cŷðan godspelles gife, hû se gâsta helm . . . ácenned wearð, El. 176. Gê wîtgena lâre onfêngon, hû se líffruma in cildes hâd cenned wurde, 335. Ûssa yrmða geþenc, hû wê hwearfiað heánlîce, Cri. 371. (b) Cf. (1 b):—þâ angan Thomas his sprǽce, hû hê côm tô Cantwarebyri, and hû se arð âxode hŷrsumnesse, and hê hit forsôc, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 10. (b α). Cf. (1 b α):—Wæs hê gemyndig, hû hê in yrmðum wunade, An. 163. (3) introducing a noun clause:—Bið þridde tâcen, hû (cf. ân is . . . þæt, 1239, ôðer is . . . þæt, 1244) . . . þæt gesǽlige weorud gesihð þæt fordône þrowian, Cri. 1248. Nis ænig wundor, hû seó uncléne gecynd ondrêde, 1016. Þæt is wundres dǽl, hû mec seaxes ord and seó swîðre hond . . . geþŷðan, Rä. 61, 12. Hê hæfde him tô gamene . . . hû hê eordcyningas yrmde, Met. 9, 47: Sat. 196: Exod. 244. (4) qualifying an adj. or adv.:—Gê ne geþenceað . . . hû fela (hû monige, R. *quot*) wylegena gê nâmon, Mt. 16, 9. Gemyne hû mycel yfel þê gelamp, Bl. H. 31, 13: 33, 25: Wand. 30. Hû þû æþele eart, Hy. 3, 14: 18. **IV.** introducing a relative clause. (1) *in what way*:—Gefada embe lôca hû þû wylle, Hml. S. 3, 285. (v. lôc(a) *in Dict.*) Âbîdan miclan dômes, hû him metod scrîfan wille, B. 979. (2) qualifying an adj. or adv., *to what extent* (in a correlative phrase):—Â hû lenge swîðe, Ps. Srt. 37, 9. (3) with antecedent noun (or pronoun):—Hê geworhte ânes fearres anlîcnesse of âre tô ðon, þonne mon þâ earman men oninnan dôn wolde, hû se hlynn mǽst wǽre *he made a bull's image of brass in the way, in which the sound would be greatest, when the wretched men were put inside*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 25. **V.** with indef. adj. or adv.:—Ac elcra, elles hû *sed secus*, i. *aliter*, An. Ox. 3202. Þû hit nâ hû elles begitan ne miht, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 8. **VI.** in phrases:—Gelîc ðâm scipe ðe ðâ ŷða drîfað ût on sǽ swâ hû swâ se wind blǽwð, Hen. 46, 21. Begite hê, swâ hû swâ hê mæge, septies cxx manna, Ll., Th. ii. 286, 25. v. hû-meta.

hûdenian. Dele the suggested connexion with *hŷd*, and add '*Hûdenian* . . . gehört offenbar mid ndd. *hûdern* vor Kalte zittern' . . . und bildet die *s*-lose nebenform von me. ndd. *schudderen*', Beiblatt xv. 350.

hûf. v. ûf.

hûfe. *Add:* **hûf, e**:—Hûfe *cuphia* vel *mitra*, (omitted after Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 65, see) Angl. viii. 450. Hættes, hûfan *mitrę*, An. Ox. 5242. Hûfan *mitrę* i. *tigera*, 2, 440. *Mitrae* hættes, hûfan *tigera*, snôda, Hpt. Gl. 525, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* houve.]

hûfian. *Add:* v. ge-, un-hûfod(-ed): **-hugende.** v. stîþ-hugende.

hû-hwega. *Add:* **I.** used where measurement is only approximately given:—Hûhugu *circiter*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 35. (1) of space measurement:—Is Þ eáland fram þǽre cyricean feor ût on gârsecge seted hûhugu (-hwega, hûru, *v. ll.*) on nygan mîlum (*nouem ferme milibus passuum*), Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 7. Hûhugu (neáh, hugu, *v. ll.*) on twégra mîla fæce *duum ferme milium spatio*, 5, 4; Sch. 567, 10. Nôht feor . . . Þ is hûhwega (swilce, *v. l.*) on ôþere healfre mile fæc, 5, 2; Sch. 556, 4. (1 a) of extent:—þâ þâ Þ weorc hûhugu (hwæthwugu, *v. l.*) healf wæs geworht *cum opus ad medium ferme esset perductum*, Bd. 3, 8; Sch. 225, 10. (2) of time measurement:—Hûhugu (hwæthwega, *v. l.*) ymb þâ teóþan tîd dæges, 3, 27; Sch. 316, 13. Hûhugu (hûru, *v. l. ferme*) feówertig daga, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 12. Nû for ânum .xn. nihtum

hūhugu (hwæthwega, *v. l.*) swā (neálīce for twelf dagum, *v. l.*) *ante dies fere duodecim*, Gr. D. 79, 12. Nū for seofon wintrum hūhugu swā *ante septem ferme annos*, 305, 21. (3) numeral:—Hūhugu (hwæthwega, *v. l.*) syx hund hīda, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 23. Þeós circe mid þȳs portice mihte hūhwego fīf hund manna befōn, Bl. H. 207, 14. **II.** marking degree:—*Gloriosas saltim* hūhugu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 52.

hū-ilpa. v. hwilpa: **hūlas.** v. sceald-hūlas.

hulc *a ship. Add:*—Hulc *liburna*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* hulk.]

hulc *a hut. Add:*—Hulce *tugurio*, An. Ox. 2515. [v. *N. E. D.* hulk.]

hulfestre. *Add:*—Hulfestran (*printed* hulfstan, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 24) *ciapella*, Wülck. Gl. 287, 14.

hulfstan. *See preceding word.*

hū-līc. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) qualifying a noun, *what sort of?*—Hūlic heáfod hæfð se Pater Noster?, Sal. K. 148, 14. (2) predicative, *of what sort?*—Hūlig is ðes? *qualis est hic?*, Mt. L. 8, 27. **II.** in indirect questions. (1) qualifying a noun, *what sort of?*—Gecunnia and āsca huulic monn sē, Mt. L. 10, 14 marg. Gif hē wiste hūlic wīf (*qualis mulier*) wēre, Lk. L. 7, 39. Sceáwa hūlice (hūlco, L.) stānas and hūlic (huulig, L.) timber *aspice quales lapides et quales structurae*, Mk. R. 13, 1. (2) predicative, *of what sort?*—Þ hī him brōhtan þ heáfod tō, þ hē gesēge hūlic þ wǣre, Shrn. 76, 27. Hē giémde hwæt hē hæfde monna gerīmes, and ne nōm nāne ware hūlice hié wǣron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 22. (3) used substantively:—Ðā ðe gesēgon hūlic (hwelce, R.) geworden wēre, Mk. L. 5, 16. Hē æd-eáude hūlco (*qualia*) wēro ðrouendo hreáferas, Lk. p. 9, 3. Hūluco, Jn. p. 7, 12. v. hū.

hulu. *For* 'Gl. Prud. . . . 439' *substitute:*—Hulu *siliqua*, Germ. 390, 63. Cornbǣrum eára scale, hule, egle *granigera spicarum glumula*, An. Ox. 1412. Hulæ, 2, 41. [v. *N. E. D.* hull.] v. beren-hulu.

huma. v. uma.

humele, an; *f. The hop-plant.* [Cf. (?) Æt humelcyrre, C. D. iii. 274, 32.] v. eówo-humele, hymele.

hū-meta. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) *in what way?, by what means?*:—Hūmeta wāt God? *quomodo scit Deus?*, Ps. Spl. 72, 11. (2) *with what reason* or *right*:—Hūmeta cwyst þū tō þīnum brēðer?, Mt. 7, 4. (3) *how is it that?, why?*:—Gif heó turniende is, hūmeta ne fealð heó? *si volubile est, cur non cadat?*, Angl. vii. 12, 109. Hūmeta wēnde Adam þ hē mihte hine behȳdan fram Godes gesihðe? *unde a Domini praesentia abscondi posse putabat?*, 26, 239. **II.** in indirect questions. (1) qualifying a verb. (a) cf. **I. 1**:—Hē āxodon þā weardmenn hūmeta se āu wǣre tō þām hālgum geþeód?, Hml. S. 11, 236. (b) Cf. **I. 2**:—Hē āxode þā weardmen hūmeta hī dorston hī swā wel fēdan, Hml. S. 37, 61. (2) with ellipsis of the rest of the clause introduced by *how*:—Wē hērdon þ sum sunu ofslōge his fæder, ic nāt hūmeta, būton wē witon þ hit unmennisclic dǣd wæs, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 16. v. hū.

hun. *Substitute:* **hun** (?), **hunu** (?), **hūn** (?) *diseased matter, disease;* tabum:—Hune *vel* ādle *tabo* (*elephantino deturpans*, Ald. 49, 16. *The passage is glossed:* Hreófligum wyrmse āwlǣtende, An. Ox. 3585), Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 55.

hūn *a bear-cub*, in proper names, e. g. Hūn-bald, Ælf-hūn. v. Txts. 635 for many examples. [*Icel.* hūnn *a young bear.* The word occurs in local names.]

huncettan; *p.* te *To limp, halt*:—Hȳ healtodon ł huncetton *claudicauerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 46. [Cf. *O. H. Ger. rendering of same passage:* Sié hunchen, halzeten.] v. helle-hinca, hincian.

hund. *Add:* **I.** *a dog*:—Hund *canis*, bicce *canicula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 7. Hwīlum ic beorce swā hund, Rä. 25, 2. Hē ne murnþ nāuþer ne friénd ne fiénd þe mā þe wēdende hund, Bt. 37, 1; F. 186, 8. Hrȳðeres belle and hundes hoppe . . . ælc bið ānes scill. weorð, and ælc is melda geteald, Ll. Th. i. 260, 16. Be hundes slite. Gif hund mon tōslīte oþþe ābīte . . . Gif se hund mā misdǣda gewyrce, 78, 1–6. Wiþ hundes slite, Lch. i. 148, 7. Cōmon hundas forþ on wundorlicre mycelnesse and rǣsdon on þone apostol, Bl. H. 181, 20. Hunda hūs *canile, domus canis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 20: 23, 13. Of þǣre þeóde þǣr men habbað hunda heáfod, Shrn. 76, 17. Gif hwā þās wyrte mid him hafað ne mæg hē fram hundum beón borcen (brocen, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 170, 16. **I a.** *a dog used for hunting, a hound*:—'Syle mē (*the huntsman*) ænne hafoc.' 'Ic (*the fowler*) sylle lustlīce, gif þū sylst mē ænne swyftne hund,' Coll. M. 25, 31. Nān hara ne onscunode nǣnne hund, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 10. Wildu diór wolde stondan swilce hī tamu wǣron ðeáh hī men oððe hundas wið eódon, 3. Hū wǣre þū dyrstig ofstikian bār? Hundas bedrifon hyne tō mē, Coll. M. 22, 15. Hwæþer gē willen wǣþan mid hundum on sealtne sǣ þonne eów sēcan lyst heorotas, Met. 19, 15: B. 1368. 'Ic (*the huntsman*) brēde mē max, and sette híg, and getihte hundas mīne, þ wildeór hig ēhton . . . Būton nettum huntian ic mæg.' 'Hū?' 'Mid swiftum hundum ic betǣce wildeór, Coll. M. 21, 27. Hwæþer gē eówer hundas and eówer net ūt on ðā sǣ lǣdon þonne gē huntian willaþ?, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 13. **I b,** in the passages in which the dog is mentioned in the Bible more or less of contempt is implied:—Hundes tungan habbað feóndas, Ps. Th. 67, 23. Hundas cōmon and his wunda liccodon, Lk. 16, 21. Þæt flǣsc þæt wildro ābiton ne ete gē, ac worpað hit hundum (cf. *the rendering of this passage in* Ll. Th. i. 54, 2: Sellað hit hundum, *where perhaps the difference of verbs marks a difference of feeling towards the animal, but see* (3 a)), Ex. 22, 31. Sealdon flǣsc heora fuglum tō mōse, hāligra līc hundum and deórum (*carnes eorum bestiis terrae*), Ps. Th. 78, 2. Perhaps the influence of the feeling noted in **I b** may be traced in theological writings (but see **II**):—Se mann þe nyle geswīcan unnytre spræce . . . bið wyrsa þonne hund oððe æniges cynnes nȳten, þonne hē intō cyrcan cymð . . . ælc mon hatað þone hund and drīfð hine ūt of þǣre cyrican, Wlfst. 234, 27–235, 5. **I c** for the use of the dog in medicine see Lch. i. 370. **II.** applied as a contemptuous epithet to a man. Cf. **I. b**:—þone rēþan þe bið þweórtēme þū scealt hātan hund, nallas nıann *ferox atque inquies linguam litigiis exercet? cani comparabis*, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 16. Se cāsere nȳdde þone biscop and ðone diácon tō hæþenscipe: þā swygode se biscop. Ðā cwæþ se diácon tō þām biscope: 'Clypa ongēn þissum deófles hunde þe þē on beorcð,' Shrn. 56, 22. Æt hundum, þ is unwyrðum and unclǣnum monnum, Mt. L. 7, 6 marg. **III.** *some sea-beast, a seal* (?), *a dog-fish* (?):—*De Scilla* . . . hī gewiton on sǣ and wurdon tō hundum. *Scilla*, ðet is sǣhund gecweden, An. Ox. 26, 61. **IV.** the word occurs in local names:—On þone hundes þȳfel; of hundes þȳfel, C. D. iii. 425, 29. See, too, Hunda-hām, -leáh, Hundes-geat, -hlǣw, vi. 304. v. grīg-, regn-, roþ-, sǣ-hund.

hundes beó. *l.* peó, *and see* pīe: **hundes cwelcan.** *Add:*—Hundes cwelcan *colocinthidae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 51. [Cf. *Dan.* kvalke *gelder-rose*]: **hundes fleóge.** *Add:*—Hundes fleóge *ricinus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 38: *cinomya*, 73: **hundes tunge.** *Add:*—Hundes tunge *canis lingua*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 28. Ribbe, hundes tunge, ii. 13, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* hound's tongue.]

hund. *Add:* The word is used both as substantive (governing a noun in the genitive) or as adjective (agreeing with noun). The dative plural, though sometimes like the nominative, also has both *e* and *um* as inflection. **I.** as abstract numeral:—Twēntig sīðon seofon beóð ān hund and feówertig, Angl. viii. 303, 6. **II.** as substantive. (1) without lesser numerals:—Þæt þanon wǣre tō helle duru hund þūsenda mīla gemearcodes, Sat. 723. Hund scillinga gelde se āgend, Ll. Th. i. 28, 5. Hē hæfde ān hund þūsenda gehorsedra, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 34: B. 2994. Þæt wæs nigon x hund þūsenda *decies novies centena millia virorum*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 29. Þreóm hundum scill. gylde se āgend, Ll. Th. i. 26, 9. Mid twām hunde scipa, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 27: 176, 10: 180, 5. Fōr hē mid siex hund monna, 3, 9; S. 128, 13. Genōm Calatinus III hund monna mid him, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 20. (2) with lesser numerals, and (a) followed by the lesser numeral:—Æfter þǣm þe Rōmeburg getimbred wæs II hunde wintra and hund-eahtatigum *post urbem conditam anno ccxc*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 19. Mid feówer hunde scipa and þritigum *cum trecentis triginta navibus*, 4, 6; S. 172, 31. Mid III hund scipa and LXgum *cum ducentis sexaginta navibus*, 176, 25. Æfter þǣm þe Rōmeburg getimbred wæs III hunde wintra and ān, 2, 7; S. 90, 5. Ymb feówer hund wintra and seofone (VII winter, *v. l.*) *anno cccc° vii°*, Bd. I, II; Sch. 30, 12. Feówer hund wintra and þæs fīftan hundseofontig *post annos ferme cccclxx*, 26. (a α) where a preposition is used with both numbers:—Mid þrīm hunde scipa and mid XXX, Ors. S. 4, 5. Ymb feówer hunde wintra and ymb feówertig, 2, 2; S. 64, 20. An feówer hund eá and on LX, 2, 4; S. 74, 1. (b) preceded by the smaller number:—Hiora scipa XXX gefangen, and IIII and ān hund ādruncen *centum et quatuor naves demersae, triginta captae*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 13. Þǣr wǣron XXX and C gearora (*centum triginta*), 172, 5: C. D. vi. 243, 12. Æfter L wintra and feówer hundum *post annos quadringentos et quadraginta*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 19. Wintra hæfde fīf and hundnigontig . . . and eahta hund, Gen. 1179. (3) with ordinals:—Cuðm feórðe healf hund scipa, Chr. 851; P. 64, 17. Heora mon āhēng fīfte healf hund *quadringenti et quinquaginta servi in crucem acti*, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 30. **III.** as adjective. (1) without lesser numerals:—Þæt wǣron fiéftiéne hund þūsend monna *quinquies decies centena millia peditum equitumque*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 22. IIII hund wintrum æfter þǣm þe Rōmeburg getimbred wæs *anno ab Urbe condita cccc*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 14. Hund sīðon *centies*, twā (þreó, &c.) sīðon *du-* (*tri-*, &c.) *centies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 6, 12. (2) with lesser numerals, and (a) followed by them:—III hund and siex men of ǣgðerre healfe, Ors. 2, 6; S. 86, 21. IIII hunde wintrum and hundeahtatigum, 1, 10; S. 44, 3: 4, 9; S. 188, 29. V hunde wintrum and VII, 4, 7; S. 180, 15. Feówer hunde wintrum and feówer and siextigum, 4, 1; S. 154, 1. On þrīm hund dagum and fīf and sixtigum, Angl. vii. 14, 128. On þrīm hund dagum and eahta and sixtigum dagum, 130. Eahta hund and feówertigum feórum, Gen. 1161. (b) where the lesser numeral precedes:—Seofon winter ond eahta hund, Gen. 1140. v. hundred, hund-teóntig.

hund-eahtatig. *Add:* **I.** as (singular) substantive:—Þæs folces

him eóde on hundeahtatig burga, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 15. Hē hundeahtatig scipa gegaderade, 4, 6; S. 170, 34. II. as adj.:—Hundeahtatigon sīðon *octuagies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 5.

hundeahtatigoþa *eightieth*:—Se hundeahtatigoða *octogesimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 13.

hunden. *Add*:—Hē sende on hȳ fleógan hundene (*muscam caninam*), Ps. Rdr. 77, 45.

hund-feald. [*In the first passage perhaps* **hundfealdgetel** *should be read.* v. þūsendfeald-getel.] *Add*:—Heó næfð þone wurðmynt þæs hundfealdan wæstmes, Hml. A. 34, 250. Hē underfēhð þā mēde be hundfealdum edleáne, 15, 51. Hundfealde mēde, 21, 186: Hml. Th. i. 148, 18. Tēn ðūsend sīðan hundfealde ðūsenda him mid wunodon *decies millies centena millia assistebant ei* (Dan. 7, 10), 348, 3. Hundfealde *centeni*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 13, 16. ¶ be hundfealdum *a hundredfold*:—Be hundfealdum hē onfēhð leán *centuplum accipiet*, Mt. 19, 29. Þ hī be hundfealdum habbað þā mēde Þ Þ hī be ānfealdan for his lufon dydon, Hml. A. 15, 55.

hundfeald-getel. v. hund-feald.

hundfeald-lic; *adj. Hundred-fold*:—Hundfealdlic hē onfēhð *centuplum accipiet*, Scint. 58, 2.

hund-freá (?) *a centurion*:—Hundfre[-á?] *centurio*, Mt. L. 22, 19 marg.

hunding. v. healf-hunding.

hund-lic. *Add*:—Hundlice oððe tuxas *canini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 50: Bl. H. 181, 28.

hund-nigontig. *Add:* I. as substantive with gen.:—Hē wæs nigon and hundnigontic geára *nonaginta et novem erat annorum*, Gen. 17, 24. Ofer nigon and hundnigontigum (hundneántig, L., hundniontig, R.) rihtwīsra *super nonaginta nouem iustis*, Lk. 15, 7. Ofer nigon and hundnigontig ryhtwīsra, Past. 411, 13. II. as adj.:—Hundnigontigon sīðon *nonagies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 5. Hē lēt him behindan ciólas nigon and hundnigontig, Met. 26, 24. III. where the governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Māre bliss bið . . . be ānum synfullan men . . . þonne be nigon and hundnigantigan þe dǽdbōte ne behōfiað, Angl. xi. 114, 68. Hū ne forlæt hē þā nigon and hundnigontig (-neántih, L.; hundnigontig and nigon, R.) on þām muntum?, Mt. 18, 12, 13. Ðā nigona and hundneóntig (ðā hundnióntig and nióne, R.), Lk. L. 15, 4.

hundnigontig-geáre; *adj. Ninety years old*:—Enos leofode hundnygontyggeáre *vixit Enos nonaginta annis*, Gen. 5, 9.

hund-nigontigoþa *ninetieth*:—Se hundnigontigoða *nonagesimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 14. On þǽm feówer-and-hundnigontigoðon psalme, Past. 415, 5. Oð ðæt hundnigonteóþe geár, Hml. A. 37, 330.

hundnigontig-wintre. *Add*:—þā hē wæs nigon-and-hundnigontigwintre, Gen. 17, 1.

hundred. *Add:* I. as an abstract numeral:—Þrittig sīðon seofon beóð twā hundred and tȳn; feówertig sīðon seofon beóð twā hundred and hundeahtatig; fīftig sīðon seofon beóð þreó hundred and fīftig, Angl. viii. 303, 7–9. II. as substantive. (1) governing a gen.:—Half hundred fōðra cornes, C. D. iv. 263, 20. Cȳswyrhtan gebyreð hundred cȳse (-a?) *caseum facienti reddere convenit centum caseos*, Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. Hundraðes monna hlāfard *centurio*, Mt. p. 15, 13: Mt. L. 8, 5. Heora man āhēng fīfte healf hundred (hund, *v. l.*), Ors. 5, 3; Th. 442, 34. Hundrað (hundteóntig, R., hund, W. S.) scīpa *centum oves*, Mt. L. 18, 12. Hundrað (hundred, R., hund, W. S.) scillinga *centum denarios*, 18, 28. Hundreð, Lk. R. 15, 4. Þǽr wæs þreó þūsend gerēfena and þreó hundræd, Angl. xi. 4, 13. Þ bið .xii. hund (hundred, *v. l.*) sciff., Ll. Th. i. 190, 3. Ðrīm hundredum peninga *trecentis denariis*, Mk. R. 14, 5. Twā hundred and twēntig sciff., Ll. Th. i. 366, 21. Hæfde hē sume hundred scipa, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 7. (2) *a group of a hundred persons or objects*:—Hī wurpon fela hundreda forð ofer þone weall, Hml. A. 68, 80. *Ducentesimus* sē ðe byð on ðām twām hundredum aftemyst, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 1. Ofer ðrīm hundradum *tribunus* bið forwost, Mk. L. 6, 21 marg. Hundredum *centuriis* (exercitus in *centuriis* et millibus conglobatos), An. Ox. 882. Ðerh hundrað (-eð, R.) *per centenos*, Mk. L. 6, 40. (2 a) used of things denoting value, where the thing is to be inferred. Cf. modern use of *hundred* = hundred pounds. *Icel.* hundrað = 120 *yards of wadmal*:—Bēte man Þ mid .xii. hund . . . bēte man Þ mid .vi. hundr . . . bēte man Þ mid hundr, Ll. Th. i. 292, 6–9. Lecge hē ān .C. (*unum hundretum*) tō wedde . . . gilde ān .C., 296, 7–11. Ðā ðe wæstmiað, ān ðrittig, . . . ān hundrað (-eð, R.) *qui fructificant unum trigenta . . . unum centum*, Mk. L. 4, 20: 8. Wæstm gebrenges, ōðer hundrað (hundteóntig, R., hundfealdne, W. S.), Mt. L. 13, 23. Hundrað *centesimum*, 8. Þreó [hundr]ed æt cwicum men, Ll. Lbm. 473, [4]. In Danelage per xviii hundreda, qui numerus complet septies xx. libras et iiii.; forisfacturam enim hundredi Dani vocabant viii. libras, Ll. Th. i. 454. 10–12. [As 15 ōran are said to make a pound, the hundred seems to be the great hundred (=120), and the ōra to be the unit.] III. as adjective:—Sē ðe hæfeð hundrað scīp (*centum oues*), Lk. L. 15, 4. Mid ān hundred and twēntigum scillingum, Ll. Th. i. 360, 21. Mid penigum twǽm hundredum *denariis ducentis*, Mk. R. 6, 37. Ðriim hundraðum scillingum, Mk. L. 14, 5. III a. as ordinal:—Hundraðes ðæs nióða salmes *centesimi noni psalmi*, Mt. p. 19, 9. Twā hundredum and seofen and sixtigum fīftȳne geáres getel *olimpiade ducentesima sexagesima septima*, An. Ox. 3036. IV. character uncertain:—In ſeng ðǽra fiscana hundrað fīftih ðriú *in captura piscium centum quinquaginta trium*, Jn. p. 8, 9. v. hund, hund-teóntig.

hundred *a territorial division*. *Add*:—Nis ǽni man on līfe þe ǽfre gehȳrde Þ man crafode hine on hundræde oþþon āhwār on gemōte, Ll. Th. i. 184, 11.

hundredes ealdor. *Add*:—Hundredes ealdor *centurio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 12. Hē (*Cornelius* 'centurio cohortis quae dicitur Italica', Acts 10, 1) is hundredes ealdor, Hml. S. 10, 119. Andswarode se hundredes ealdor, Mt. 8, 8. Þæs hundredes ealdor, 27, 54. v. hundred-mann.

hundred-mann. *Add*:—Þā se hundredman geseah *uidens centurio*, Lk. 23, 47. Wæs sumes hundredmannes þeówa untrum, 7, 2.

hundred-seten, e; *f. The ordinance of the hundred; the fine for not attending the hundred-court* (?):—In multis locis debent habere constitutionem hundredi, quod Angli dicunt *hundrædsetene*, Ll. Lbmn. 615, 15. Omnes forisfacturas . . . id est hundredsetena, āthas et ordēlas, C. D. ii. 252, 12. Cf. next word.

hundred-sōcn, e; *f. Attendance at the hundred-gemot; fine for non-attendance*:—Omnes forisfacturas terrarum suarum, id est, burgbrice, hundredsōcna, āthas, ordēlas, . . . hāmsōcna et frithbrice et foresteall, Cht. Th. 187, 23. Cf. Of Hylle . . . hāmsōcne and forsteall, griðbrice . . . āþ and ordēl, and iii gemōt on geáre, 433, 26–32.

hund-seofontig. *Add:* I. as abstract numeral:—Tȳn sīðon seofon beóð hundseofontig, Angl. viii. 303, 5. II. as substantive (sing. or pl.). (1) with gen:—þǽr on rīme forborn fīf and hundseofontig hǽðnes herges, Jul. 588. Þæt synd eall tōgedere twā and hundseofontig geára (MS. geáre), Hml. S. 6, 361. His ymbgong is hundseofontig mīla, Ors. 2, 4; S. 74, 16. Sió wæs getimbred lxxiitigum wintra ǽr Rōmeburg, 4, 4; S. 164, 10. Hundsiofontig wintra, Past. 317, 1. Wintra hundseofontig, Gen. 1158. Hē hiora spræce tōdǽlde on twā and hundseofontig geþeóda, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 26. Cynno hundseofontig seofon, Lk. p. 4, 9. (2) as pl. (*the*) *seventy*:—Ðā gecyrdon þā twā and hundseofontig (-sifuntig, R.), Lk. 10, 17. Æfter þǽra hundseofontigra gefadunge *according to the Septuagint*, Angl. viii. 336, 9 (cf. III). Tuǽm and unseofontigum eftcerrendum, Lk. p. 6, 15. Se Hǽlend gemearcude ōðre twā and hundseofontig (-sifontig, R.), Lk. 10, 1. III. as adj.:—Æfter þǽra hundseofontigra wealhstoda gesetnyssa, Angl. viii. 336, 4. Hundseofontigon sīþon *septuagies*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 4. Hundseofontigum sīþon seofon sīþon, An. Ox. 61, 22. Or þām hundseofontigum geárum (geára, Ps. Vos. Srt.) *in ipsis septuaginta annis*, Ps. Rdr. L. 89, 10. Ōðrum tuǽm and unseofontigum ðeádum, Lk. p. 6, 14. Æfter unseofuntigum trahteras, Mt. p. 2, 11. Fram unsefuntig aldrum, 3. Hundseofuntig seofo sīða, 18, 7. IV. where a governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Heora spræc is tōdǽled on twā and hundseofontig, Bt. 18, 2; F. 62, 33.

hundseofontig-geáre; *adj. Seventy years old*:—Cainan lyfode hundseofontiggeáre *vixit Cainan septuaginta annis*, Gen. 5, 12.

hundseofontigoþa *seventieth*:—Se hundseofontigoða *septuagesimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 12.

hundseofontigseofon-feald; *adj. Seventy-and-sevenfold*:—Seofonfeald wracu bið gesealde for Cain and hundseofontigseofonfeald (*septuagies septies*) for Lamech, Gen. 4, 24.

hund-teóntig. *Add:* [*The word as substantive may be treated as singular*, v. Nar. 36, 12; *or as plural*, v. Lev. 26, 8. Cf. *the singular construction with much larger numbers in* Bl. H. 79, 25, *and* Past. 409, 9: *the plural in* Ll. Lbmn. 415, 21.] I. used as substantive. (1) governing a genitive. (a) alone:—Hundteóntig ǽla, Ll. Th. i. 146, 20. Ealles þæs folces wæs . . . þrittigum sȳþum hundteóntig þūsenda, Bl. H. 79, 25. Fīf eówer filiað hira hundteóntig, and hundteóntig eówer fleóð hira tȳn þūsendu, Lev. 26, 8. Mid hundteóntegum sciff. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 70, 21. Hundteóntig sciff. geselle hē, 72, 14. Hī genāman þæs folces . . . hundteóntig þūsenda . . . and ehtatȳne sȳþum hundteóntig þūsenda hī tōsendon, Bl. H. 79, 20–23. Gif hæbbe hwā hundteóntig scīpa, Mt. R. 18, 12. Hunteántig punda *libras centum*, Jn. L. R. 19, 39. Hunteántig sīða monigfald *centuplum*, Lk. L. 8, 8. (b) in combination (by addition) with lesser numbers:—Þā beóð on lenge hundteóntiges fōtmǽla and fīftiges lange, Nar. 36, 12. Mid .l. sciff. and hundteóntegum gebēte hē, Ll. Th. i. 70, 19. Wintra hē hæfde twā and hundteóntig, Gen. 1227: 1131. Hundteóntig daga on ān and hundeahtatig daga, Hml. A. 92, 11. Þurh ðā hunteóntig and feówer and feówertig þūsenda þrowera, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 21. (c) with a number as multiplier:—Wintra hæfde twā hundteóntig geteled rīme and fife eác (cf. Thare leofode twā hund geára and fīf geár, Gen. 11, 32), Gen. 1741. (2) without a genitive. Cf. hundred; II. 2 a:—Mid hundteóntigum ic hit him forgylde, Wlfst. 258, 18. Sume saldun wæstem, sume hundteóntig (*centesimum*), sume sextig, Mt. R. 13, 8: (*centum*), 23. III. as adjective. (1) alone:—

Hundteántih ombras *centum cados*, Lk. L. 16, 6. (2) with other numerals:—Nân mon elles singan ne mæg bûton ðæt hundteóntig and feówertig and feówer þûsendo, Past. 409, 9. Þurh heondteóntig and feówer and feówertig þûsendu martira, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 26. **III a.** as ordinal:—In psalme hunteánteige nióða *in psalmo centesimo nono*, Lk. p. 10, 11. **IV.** construction uncertain:—Þ nett full mid miclum fiscum hunteántig (hund-, R.) and fîftig ðriim ł ðreó, Jn. L. 21, 11. v. hund, hundred.

hundteóntig-feald. *Add:*—Hunteóntifealdes *centenę* (*frugis*), An. Ox. 950.

hundteóntigfealde; *adv. A hundredfold:*—Hundteántigfalde (hundrað sîða monigfallîce, L.) onfoð *centuplum accipiet*, Mt. R. 19, 29.

hundteóntigfealdlîce; *adv. A hundredfold:*—Þâ englas sædon þæt him wære hundteóntigfealdlîce mâre myrhð tôweard, Wlfst. 237, 9.

hundteóntigoþa *hundredth:*—Se hundteóntigoða *centesimus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 283, 14. Se hundteóntigeþa-and-twâ-and-feówertigeþa, R. Ben. 37, 23. Fram ðâm hundteóntigeðan-and-þâm-nigeðan oð þene hundteóntigeþan-and-þane-seofan-and-feówertigeþan . . . fram ðâm hundteóntigeþan-and-seofonteóðan oð þone hundteóntigeðan-and-seofon-and-twêntigeðan . . . bûtan þâm hundteóntigeþan-and-þreó-and-þrîtigeðan and þâm hundteóntigeþan-and-twâ-and-feówertigeþan . . . se hundteóntigeþa-and-se syxteóða, 43, 8–25.

hundteóntig-wintre; *adj. A hundred years old:*—Hundteóntig-wintre cild byð âwyrged *puer centum annorum maledictus erit*, Nap. 39.

hund-twelftig. *Add:* **I.** as substantive [in which case the word may be treated as singular, v. Ors. S. 174, 17; or as plural, v. Hml. S. 21, 318]. (1) governing a genitive. (a) alone:—Cyninges burgbryce bið .c.xx. (hundtwelftig, *v. l.*) scill., Ll. Th. i. 88, 7. Heó wæs hundtwelftiges fôta lang, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 17. Ânra gehwylc godweb hangað on hundtwelftigum hringa gyldenna. And ðæt æreste godweb is hâten *Aurum caeleste*, ðæm ðióstre ne magon cxxtigum mîla neáh gehleonian, Sal. K. 152, 17–20. Mid hundtwelftigan scill. . . . mid sixtigan scillinga, Ll. Th. i. 342, 2: 410, 9. Be .cxx. (hundtwelftigum, *v. l.*) hîda, 110, 17: 198, 23. Gylde hê þâm cynge hundtwelftig scillinga (scill., *v. l.*), 264, 12: 62, 5: 66, 16: 86, 17. Cômon tô ðâm hâlgan hundtwelftig manna, mislîce geuntrumode, Hml. S. 21, 318. (b) with units:—Hundtwelftig scîra hê hætde and seofon scîra, Hml. A. 92, 6. **II.** as adjective. (1) alone:—Hê bodode hûru hundtwelftigum wintrum, Wlfst. 206, 8. Mid .c.xx. (hundtwelftig, *v. l.*) scill. (scillingum, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 110, 12. (2) with units:—Mid ðþrum fîf and hundtwelftigum his efenbisceopum *cum aliis cxxv episcopis*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 666, 24. **III.** where the governed or qualified noun is not expressed:—Wæs ungemetlic wæl geslagen Persa, and Alexandres næs nâ mâ þonne hundtwelftig on þæm rædehere, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 21.

hund-twêntig. *Add:*—Mid hundtwêntigum scill., Ll. Th. i. 410, 9. Mid hundtwêntigum scill. (hundtwêntig scillinga, *v. l.*), 402, 6. Geselle hê hundtwêntig scill, 66, 16. Hundtwêntig scillinge, 390, 25.

hund-wille, -welle *hundredfold:*—Hundwelle *centesimum*, Mt. L. 13, 8.

hund-wintre. *Add:*—Seth wæs hundwintre and fîf *Seth vixit centum quinque annis*, Gen. 5, 6.

hune. *l.* **hûne,** *and add:*—Hûnae *vel* bióuuyrt *marrubium*, Txts. 78, 657. Hûne *marubium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 32: *prassion*, 68, 32.

Hungerie *the Hungarians;* later, *Hungary:*—Seó þeód þe mon þâ hêt Basterne, and nû hié mon hæt Hungerre (Hungerie, *v. l.*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 36. Þes folces þe be Hungrie fôr fela þûsenda þær earmlice forfôran, Chr. 1096; P. 232, 36.

Hunger-land *Hungary:*—Þisne æþeling Cnut cyng hæfde forsend on Ungerland, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 10.

hungor. *Add:*—Hungor *fames* vel *popina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 51, 3. **I.** *the feeling caused by want of food:*—Ne bið þær hungor ne þurst, Bl. H. 65, 19. **I a.** *exhaustion caused by want of food:*—Gif hê for hungre libban mæge, Ll. Th. i. 64, 13. **I b.** *lack of food* (lit. or fig.):—Hungres *fame*, i. *inedia* (non te hordeo alam, sed paleis et *fame* conficiam, Ald. 34, 1), An. Ox. 2440. **I b α.** with gen. of food:—Ne âdl ne hlâfes hungor, Shrn. 104, 27. Hié lætað ða sâwla âcwellan for hungre hira worda *fame verbi animae pereant*, Past. 377, 11. **I c.** personified, An. 1089: 1116 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *lack of food in a country, a famine:*—Wæs geworden mycel hunger (-or, R.) *facta est magna fames*, Lk. 4, 25. Hunger suîðe strong *fames ualida*, Lk. L. 15, 14. Côm micel hæte . . . þæt ealle eorðwæstnas . . . forwurdon . . . Æfter þæm weard se mæsta hunger *siccitas fuit, ut praesentis tunc futurique anni spem gignendis terrae fructibus abnegarit*, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 17. Hié þæs hungres ne mehte hié gerestan *fames Urbem corripuit*, 2, 4; S. 70, 9. Hié for þæm hungre þâ burh werian ne mihton, Bl. H. 79, 16. Biðon monncwalmo and hungro *erunt pestilentiae et fames*, Mt. L. 24, 7: Lk. L. 21, 11. Wê geâxiað hungras wexende, Bl. H. 109, 1. **III.** *a strong desire, craving:*—Hit wirð gewundod mid ðæm huugre ðæs nyðemestan and ðæs fûlestan geðôhtes *cupiditatis infimae fame sauciatur*, Past. 283, 17. Þonne wê beóþ mid mycclum hungre yfelra geþôhta âbisgode, Bl. H. 19, 15. **III a.** *a craving* for something (*gen.*):—Hit hæfð ðæs suîðe micelne hunger, Past. 283, 20.

hungor-geár. *Add:* (*n*) and *m.*:—Ær þâ hungorgeáras cômon *antequam veniret fames*, Gen. 41, 50. [*O. H. Ger.* hungor-jâr.]

hungor-lêwe. *Add:* cf. lim-lêweo.

hungor-lîc; *adj. Hungry;* of things, *meagre, scanty:*—Hungerlicre gnêðelicnesse *familicae frugalitatis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 33. Þâ ungerlican *familice*, 80, 8. Þâ hungerlican, 34, 28. *See* hungrig; **II.**, *where the same passage is glossed.*

hungrian. v. hyngrian.

hungrig. *Add:* **I.** of living creatures, *hungry:*—Swâ Þ se hund hungrig sŷ, Lch. i. 246, 2. Þæt hê lichamlicne bigleofan þâm hungrian Danihele brôhte, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 3. Þæne hungrian *familicum*, i. *ieiunum* (*prophetam*), An. Ox. 3685. Hungrigum *familicis* i. *abstinentibus* (*turmis*), 3860. Þonne seó leó bringð his hungregum hwelpum (*avidis catulis*) hwæt tô etanne, Ors. 3, 11; S. 142, 24. **II.** of things, *meagre, scanty.* v. hungor-lic:—Hungrigre gneáþnysse *familicę frugalitatis* (Ald. 33. 36), An. Ox. 2436: 4634.

hunig. *Add:*—Þis hunig *hoc mel*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 38, 10. Hunig oððe mildeáw *nectar*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 38. Seóð oþ huniges þicnesse, Lch. ii. 30, 8. Æt .x. hîdum tô fôstre .x. fata hunies, Ll. Th. i. 146, 16. Mon ðâs ðing selle . . . mittan fulne huniges oððа twêgen uuînes, suê hwaeder suae ðonne begeotan mæge, C. D. i. 293, 14: 299, 23. Sester fulne huniges, 312, 10. Mid ûs is gerâd Þ beóceorl sylle .v. sustras huniges tô gafole, Ll. Th. i. 436, 2. Swêtra þonne þû beóbreád blênde mid hunige, Rä. 41, 59. Ne nânne wêtan hî ne cûþon wiþ hunige mengan, Bt. 15; F. 48, 10. Wiþ dorena hunig gemenged, Lch. ii. 28, 19. Se feld ûs gearcode swête hunig, Angl. viii. 299, 45. Beón ætterne tægel habbað on hindon, hunig on mûðe, Leás. 21. v. dûn-hunig.

hunig-æppel. *For* '*Pastillus . . .* Lye' *substitute: A lozenge or pastille containing honey:*—Hunaegæpl, hunigæppel *pastellus*, Txts. 90, 830. Hunigæppel, Wrt. Voc. ii. 67, 65: *passtellus*, i. 289, 75.

hunig-bære. *Substitute:* **I.** of flowers, *containing honey:*—Huni bærum clæfran helmum *melligeris caltarum frondibus*, An. Ox. 93. **II.** fig. *honied, mellifluous:*—Hunibære *mellifluam* (*dogmatum dulcedinem*), An. Ox. 2153.

hunig-binn, e; *f. A receptacle for honey:*—Man sceal habban . . . hŷfa, hunigbinna, Angl. ix. 264, 15.

hunig-camb. *For* 'Lchdm. . . . col. 1' *substitute:* Angl. xiii. 368, 46, *and add:*—Sâwl gefylled trytt beóbreád ł hunigcamb *anima saturata calcabit fauum*, Scint. 50, 9.

hunig-flôwende. *Add:* **I.** lit. of flowers, Gû. 1250 (*in Dict.*). **II.** fig.:—Huniflôwende gecnordnessa *melliflua studia*, Hpt. Gl. 404, 17.

hunig-sûce. *Add:*—Hunaegsûgae (huneg-), hunigsûge *ligustrum*, Txts. 76, 615. Hunigsûge, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 5: *ligustra* (fronde *ligustra* fatiscunt, Ald. 141, 25), 89, 43. [v. *N. E. D.* honey-suck.]

hunig-swêes. *Dele.*

hunig-swête. For 'Th. An. 45, 4' *substitute:* Hml. Th. ii. 118, 22, *and add:* **I.** lit.:—*Gutta*, Þ ys hunigswête dropa, Angl. viii. 299, 48. Huniswêttre *mellitę* (*dulcedinis gustum*), An. Ox. 336. **II.** fig.:—Huniswê[te] lippan *mellea labia*, An. Ox. 3183. Orþiende wyrtbræþa swêtnyssa lîflicra hunigswête *spirans odorum balsama vitalium melliflua*, Hy. S. 98, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* honey-sweet.]

hunig-teár. For first two passages substitute:—Âhlûttredes hunigteáres *defecati nectaris*, Hpt. Gl. 468, 37. Hunigteáres *carene*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 17, 65.

hunig-teáren. *For* 'Gl. . . . 140' *substitute* Germ. 389, 24.

hunigteár-lic. *For* 'Cot. . . . Lye' *substitute:*—Þone hunigteár-lican *nectareum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 49.

hûn-spuran. *Substitute:* **hûn-sporu, -spuru,** an; *f. A sword-stick:*—Hûnsporan *dolones* (cf. dolones, tela absconsa, Corp. Gl. H. 44, 351), Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 65. Hûnspuran, 25, 66. v. hand-sporu, stæf-sweord.

hunt. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hunt.]

hunta. *Add:*—Wæs Esau glêw hunta (*vir gnarus venandi*), Gen. 27, 27. Deáð æfter moncynne, egeslic hunta, â bið on waðe, Met. 27, 13. Of huntan grîne losian, Ps. Th. 123, 6. Tô huntan wîcan, C. D. iii. 219, 9. Ðis is ðâra .iii. hîda landbôc . . . ðe Æðelrêd cing gebôcode Leófwine his huntan, 230, 25. On huntena weg, 48, 10. Tô huntena forda, v. 267, 24. Hê mê âlŷsde of lâðum grîne huntum unholdum *liberavit me de laqueo venantium*, Ps. Th. 90, 3. Ic âsende mîne huntan (*venatores*), and hî huntiað hî of ælcere dûne, Hml. Th. i. 576, 27. Hêt se câsere his huntan hine ðær gefeccean and hine mid sueorde ofsleán, Shrn. 72, 8. ¶ in place names:—Duas mansas iuxta Huntandûne, C. D. iii. 101, 17. Huntedûne, 94, 3. III. cassatos aet Huntenatûn, i. 207, 1. Hae sunt uillulae, Huntanawoð, Herþoðford, iv. 164, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* hunt *a huntsman.*] v. heáhdeórhunta.

hunta *a spider.* Dr. Bradley suggests that in l. 2 *spiþra* should be read for *spiþra* which is the MS. reading.

huntaþ. *Add:* I. *hunting, the chase:*—Bið gōd huntoð on þām mōnþe, Lch. iii. 182, 1. Se cyng, for þan hē of huntaþe (-oþe, *v. l.*) cōm (*uenerat enim de uenatu*), gestōd æt þām fŷre and hine wyrmde, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 258, 17: Gen. 27, 30. Hē fērde ūt on huntað mid eallum his werode . . . þā geseah hē micelne floc heorta, and hē dā gestihte his werod . . . hū hī on þone huntað fōn sceoldon. Þā hī ealle ymb þone huntað ābysgode wǽron . . . , Hml. S. 30, 25–28. II. *what is taken by hunting, venison* (cf. *N. E. D.* hunt, *sb.*[2] 2 b):—Hwæt wæs sē þe mē ǽr brōhte of huntoðe and ic æt þǽrof? *quis ille est qui dudum captam venationem attulit mihi et comedi ex omnibus?*, Gen. 27, 33, 31, 19, 25. v. huntnaþ.

huntian. *Add:* I. *intrans.*:—Þā gelamp þ hig huntedon on mærgen. Þā gearn sum hynd betweox þām gebrōdrum and hig sceoton hyra strǽlas, Shrn. 148, 3. Ælcne man lyst, siððan hē ænig cotlŷf . . . getimbred hæfð, þæt hē mōte . . . huntigan and fuglian and fiscian, Solil. H. 2, 10. Hwæþer gē nū eówer hundas and eówer net ūt on dā sǽ lǽdon ðonne gē huntian willaþ?, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 14. Huntgendra (huntiendra, Ps. L., Vos., Srt.) *venantium*, Bl. Gl., Ps. Rdr. 90, 3 Huntendra, Ps. Srt. 123, 6. II. *trans.*:—Hml. Th. i. 576, 28 (*in Dict.*). v. ge-huntian.

huntiege, an; *f. A huntress*:—Huntigystran (hundicgean, *v. l.*) *uenatrices*, Nar. 38, 3.

huntnaþ. *Dele second passage, and add:*—Harold þōhte þone kingc Eádward þār tō habbenne for huntnoðes (huntoðes, *v. l.*) þingon, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. Weard se cyng Willelm on huntnoðe fram his ānan men mid ānre flā ofsceoten, 1100; P. 235, 16.

huntnold *hunting*:—'Hunta ic eom' . . . 'Wǽre þū tō-dæg on huntnolde (*venatione*)?, Coll. M. 21, 34. Cf. (?) færeld *for suffix.*

huntung. *Add:*—Wæs hē wel gleáw on huntunge, and þ ǽlce dæge beeóde, Hml. S. 30, 16.

-hupian. v. on-hupian: **hurnitu.** v. hyrnetu.

hūru. *Add:*, **hīru, hȳru.** I. qualifying measurements, *at least, about*:—Wē wið þām wyrmum wunnan hūru twā tīda þǽre nihte (*prope duas horas*), Nar. 13, 27. Hūru *ferme* (centies exorans *ferme*), An. Ox. 17, 38. Hūru embe seofon niht, Bl. H. 45, 31. Hē ðone miclan flōd bodade hūru hundtwelftigum wintrum, Wlfst. 206, 7: Gen. 2343. Gearwige hē hine tō hūselgange hūru þrīwa on geáre, Ll. Th. i. 322, 8. Æt hyra ǽgðer hȳru hæbbe .lx. penega wyrð, C. D. vi. 133, 23. *See other instances under* hū-hwega. Ia. where a limiting date is fixed, *at latest, at last*:—Utan gelǽstan ælce geáre ūre sulhælmessan fīftēne niht onufan Eástran . . . and ūre eorðwæstma be emnihte oððe hūru (cf. latest, 208, 5) be ealra hālgena mæssan, Wlfst. 116, 3. Sulhælmessan hūru .xv. niht ofer Eástran, Ll. Th. i. 318, 30. Þæt hī hūru beón gecyrrede *ut uel sero conuertantur*, Scint. 63, 6. II. introducing a limiting or determining condition, *at least, at any rate*:—Dā sint tō manienne ðe hiera līchoman synna onfunden habbað, ðæt hié hūru æfter ðǽm scipgebroce him dā sǽ ondrǽden (*ut mare saltem post naufragium metuant*), Past. 403, 12. Ondrǽden hī him hūru ðonne hī hī hrīmað, 437, 11: 313, 8. Þā bǽdon hine his discipulos þ hié mōstan hūru sume uncȳme streównesse him under gedōn, Bl. H. 227, 12: Ll. Th. i. 356, 21. Būtan gē hit on Lēden geleornian magan, geleorniað hit hūru on Englisc, Wlfst. 125, 7. Wē beódað þ man crīstene men for ealles tō lytlum hūru tō deáðe ne forrǽde, Ll. Th. i. 376, 21. III. where an extreme point is considered, *even*:—Gif hē his unrihtwīsnysse hūru on his forðsīðe behreówsað, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 34. Hūru gif hē cwǽde þæt hē nǽre sumum ōðrum mannum gelīc, ac hē cwæð, 'Ic ne eom swilce swā ōðre men,' 428, 21. Hē on his āgenum fæder āre ne wolde gesceáwian, ne þā sceonde hūru hleómāgum helan, Gen. 1581. IV. introducing the most essential or considerable circumstance, *above all, especially*:—Bæþ . . . hālum and hūru (*maxime*) þām geongum sȳ selor getīðod, R. Leg. 60, 23: Past. 25, 21: 361, 7. For ðȳ ðe hē ongeat ðæt sió ungedyld oft dereð ðǽm mannum ðe micle forhæfdnesse habbað, dā lǽrde hē ðæt hié hūru sceoldan gedylde habban tōeácan ðǽre forhæfdnesse, 311, 22, 19: Bl. H. 47, 19. Ic wylle cȳðan eów eallum and þām hūru þe hit ǽr nystan, Wlfst. 153, 7: B. 3120. Wolde his mæg hūru ālynnan of lāðscipe, Gen. 2047: Bl. H. 225, 8. Hūru secgan hēt Simon Petre (cf. Go, tell his disciples and Peter, Mk. 16, 7), Sat. 523. Wē ealles sculon secgan þonc . . . and hūru þǽre hǽlo, Cri. 613. Gebēte þ . . . swā be were swā be wīte . . . and for Gode hūru bēte swā canon tǽce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 6: 402, 14: 340, 19: ii. 292, 2: 302, 7: Solil. H. 2, 17: 30, 11. Ǽfre hē mæig findan on ðām hē mæig nyt beón . . . hūru is mǽst neód . . . , Angl. ix. 261, 3. Hit is earfoð tō witane þāra biscopa (naman?) þe cōmon, and hūru abbuda, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 26. Þ gē nāðer ne geearnian, ne þone deáð þises andweardan lifes ne hūru þone tōweardan ēcere helle, Ll. Th. i. 270, 29. V. giving emphasis (1) to a statement, *certainly, indeed.* (a) introducing a clause:—Hūru cūð dyde Nergend . . . þæt hē þæt gyld on þanc āgifen hæfde, Gen. 1503: Jud. 346: Cri. 22: 82: 789: Hö. 15: Seel. 1: B. 369: Ap. 42: An. 549. Ic lufige ælc ðing . . . and hūru þæt þing swīðost þe mē tō wīsdōme fultumað, Solil. H. 43, 1: 35, 1. (b) in the body of the clause:—Hwæt þū hūru lyt geþōhtest, Seel. 22. Hwæt þonne hūru seó mennisce gecynd þæs mæg lof secgean, Bl. H. 123, 2. Þæt dysige sceáp þætte forweorðan wolde hūru, Ps. Th. 118, 176. Nū dū hīru scaelt *usquequo*, An. Ox. 54, 3. ¶ in negative clauses:—Hit tō ælcum mẹn ne cymþ be his gewyrhtum, ne hūru nānum ealne weg ne wunað, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 18: 33, 2; F. 124, 28: Met. 20, 38: Met. 8, 10: 22, 4: Seel. 38: B. 862: 1071. Ne hūru wundur wyrceað deáde *numquid mortuis facies mirabilia?*, Ps. Th. 87, 10: Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 8. Efne sē on hygde hūru ne slǽpeð, 120, 4. Ne wæs þæt hūru fracoðes gealga, Kr. 10: Gū. 741. (2) to a wish or prayer, *on (no) account*:—Ne ofgif þū mē hūru *ne elonges a me*, Ps. Th. 70, 11. Ne forgit hūru gōdra manna stefna, 73, 22. Þæt þū hūru mē ǽnne ne forlǽte *non me derelinquas usquequaque*, 118, 8. Ne mē hūru forswelge sǽgrundes deóp *ne me demergat tempestas aquae*, Ps. Th. 68, 15. (3) to a question:—On hwām mæg hūru ǽfre ænig man on worolde swīðor God wurðian þonne on circan?, Ll. Th. i. 334, 25. *See next word.*

hūru-þinga. *Add: an emphatic modification of* hūru. I. v. hūru; II:—Tō þām þ hī þone mete, þone hī þāgȳta fullfremedlīce geblissiende þicgean ne mihton, hūruþinga (hūru, *v. l. saltem*) geómriende onbyrigdon, Gr. D. 170, 7. Sē þe . . . dæghwānilice his circan gesēcan ne mæge, hē hūruðinga on ðām Sunnandagum þider cume, Hml. A. 144, 9. II. v. hūru; III:—Mt. 14, 36 (*in Dict.*). III. v. hūru; IV:—Wē willað þ ælces hādes menn georne gebūgan tō rihte . . . and hūruþinga (*praecipue, praesertim*) Godes þeówas, . . . And ealle Godes þeówas . . . and hūruþinga (*maxime*) sācerdas, Ll. Th. i. 364, 5–11. On eallum tīdum gedafenað crīstenum mannum þæt hī gōde weorc begān, . . . and swīðost on þisum fæstene. Sē ðe on ōðrum dagum sleac wǽre tō gōdnysse, hē sceal hūruðinga on ðisum dagum ācucian on gōdum bīgengum, Hml. Th. ii. 100, 23: Hml. A. 141, 87. IV. v. hūru; V. 3:—Hwilcan geþance mæg ænig man ǽfre hūruðinga þ dōn?, Ll. Th. i. 334, 28.

hūs. *Add:* I. *a building for human habitation*:—Hūs *domus* vel *lar*, Wrt. Voc. i. 25, 37. Insǽte hūs *vel* lytel hūs *casa* vel *casula*, 58, 28. Hūses *domatis* (in proprii *domatis* tigillo conflagrasse memoratur), ii. 80, 54: Kent. Gl. 971. Se scyppend gesceóp þone niddaneard swylce hē þām men hūs getimbrode, and hine syððan intō þām gelǽdde swā swā þæs hūses hlāford, Angl. vii. 6, 51. Ælces hūses wāh bið fæst ǽgþer ge on ðǽre flōre ge on þǽm hrōfe, Bt. 36, 7; F. 184, 12. Þeáh hwā his spere sette tō oðres mannes hūses dura, Ll. Th. i. 418, 5. Fyrst on hūse *tignum* vel *tigillum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 92. Swā swā oferdruncen man wāt þ hē soolade tō his hūse and tō his ræste, Bt. 24, 4; F. 84, 30. Gif hwā gefeohte on cyninges hūse, Ll. Th. i. 106, 2: 330, 22. Gif ceorl ceáp forstelð and bireð intō his ærne (huse, *v. l.*), 138, 16: 286, 11. Sylle him man tōl tō his weorce and andlaman tō his hūse, 434, 27. Beón hī āwergode on hūse and on æcere, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 23. Gif þeóf brece mannes hūs nihtes, Ll. Th. i. 50, 18: Ex. 22, 4. Hūs settan and tūn timbrian, Solil. H. 1, 13. Ic mē hēr getimbre hūs, Gū. 222. Hūsa sēlest, B. 146. Hié eft hwyrfende wǽron tō heora hūsum, Bl. H. 207, 31. Se Treówyrhta segþ:—Hwilc eówer ne notaþ cræfte mīnon, þonne hūs (*domos*) . . . eów eallum ic wyrce (*fabrico*)?, Coll. M. 31, 11. Hūs *gurgustia* (virginibus condunt *gurgustia* cellae, Ald. 171, 21), Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 45. Hūso (hūse, R.) *domos*, Mk. L. 10, 30. Ofer hrōfa † hūsa *super tecta*, Mt. L. 10, 27. Ia. *the portion of a building occupied by one tenant or family*:—Candel ǽfre on ðām ylcan hūse (*cella*) byrne, R. Ben. I. 54, 17. Hūs *cellam* (*cellulam* in qua praefatae Virgines psalmodiae concentum celebrabant), An. Ox. 4659. Ib. *a temporary erection, tabernacle*:—Ic gedō ðreá hūso *faciam tria tabernacula*, Mt. L. 17, 4. Wyrce wē ðriá hūs (hūsa, L.), Mk. R. 9, 5. Ic. *house*, as in wash-*house*, of a separate building forming part of a residence:—Hē wolde wyrcan þā healle . . . and þā ōþre gebytlu bæftan þǽre healle, bæðhūs and kycenan and winterhūs and sumerhūs and wynsume būras, twelf hūs tōgædere, Hml. S. 36, 99. II. *a building for human occupation, for some purpose other than that of an ordinary dwelling*:—Þæt hūs þǽr man ðweáð heora handa *consistorium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 50. Seóccra manna hūs *abaso, infirmatorium*, 58, 36: *nosocomium*, 52. Sūtera hūs *sutrina domus*, 59, 3. Leornigmannes hūs *gymnasii*, An. Ox. 2, 175. Þæs cāserlican hūses *imperialis hypodromi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 46: 81, 24. Forligeres hūses *prostibuli*, i. *locus fornicationis*, An. Ox. 2940. Tō meltestrum hūse *ad lupanar*, 4018. Ālǽd mē of þyses carcernes hūse, Bl. H. 87, 34: Ll. Th. i. 64, 15. Ymbe þæt hāte hūs (*the place of the fiery furnace*), Az. 162. IIa. *the house of a deity, a place of worship, church, temple, tabernacle*:—Hūs Godes *tabernaculum Dei*, Rtl. 71, 3. Mīn hūs sceal beón gebedhūs gecēged, Bl. H. 71, 19. Þæt hūs (seó myccle cirice, 25), 125, 30: 207, 17. Hūses *sacelli*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 5: *sanctuarii*, An. Ox. 56, 164. Þæs tempples segl geworht tō wlite þæs hūses, Cri. 1140. Þām hālgan hūse, 1136. Þæt hūs (*the temple of Janus*), Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 11. Hūss *edem* (v. Lk. 11, 51), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 47: 30, 67. Ælc biscop bēte Godes hūs on his āgnum, and eác þone cyning myngige þ ealle Godes cyrcan sȳn wel behworfene, Ll. Th. i. 246, 10. Gehālgode Godes hūs, 336, 1. IIb. *a building for*

the entertainment of travellers, a public house, an inn:—Fald oððe hūs be wege *stabulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 72. **III.** *a building for the keeping of animals*:—Sceápa hūs *ovile*, gāta hūs *caprile*, Wrt. Voc. i. 58, 26, 27. Gāta hūs *caprile*, hunda hūs *canile*, ii. 23, 12, 13. Hunda hūs *canile*, *domus canis*, 128, 20. Sió leó ābīt hire āgenes hūses hirde, Met. 13, 31. **IV.** *a building for storage, for the keeping of material*:—Wæterscipes hūs *colimbus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 56. v. æppel-, corn-, hīg-hūs. **V.** *the place of abode of a religious fraternity?*:—Eádige weorðað þā þe eardiað on þīnum hūsum (*or under* **II a**?), hālig Drihten *beati qui habitant in domo tua, Domine*, Ps. Th. 83, 5. **VI.** *a building* (without specifying its purpose):—Gif preóst on unhālgodon hūse mæssige, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 16. **VII.** *a household*:—Gilēfde hē and hūs (hīwræden, W.S.) his all, Jn. R. L. 4, 53. Nāu hūs næs binnan þære byrig þ hit næfde þære wrace angolden, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 12. **VIII.** *a family, race*:—Jacobes, Israhēla, Aarones hūs, Ps. Th. 113, 1, 18, 19. **IX.** used figuratively:—Nū gebrosnad is hūs under hrōfe, Cri. 14. þære hālignesse hūs (*Elizabeth's womb*), Bl. H. 163, 11. Drihten, þū eart . . . mīn hūs, and mīn ēðel *domus mea, patria mea*, Solil. H. 11, 7: Cri. 1482: Gū. 774: El. 1237. Sē ðe gisceóp mec (*the Virgin Mary*) eftgireste in ūse mīnum (*in tabernaculo meo*, Rtl. 65, 17. Timbrian þ hūs his mōdes on þām fæstan stāne eáðmetta, Bt. 12; F. 36, 21. Drihten āsette on sunnan his hūs (*tabernaculum*), Bl. H. 9, 31. In ðā ēco hūso *in aeterna tabernacula*, Lk. L. 16, 9. ¶ used of heaven and hell:—Oþ þ ic þē in gelǣde on mīnes Fæder hūs, Bl. H. 191, 20. Ingoug in þæt atule hūs, Gū. 534: 649: Sat. 710. v. æppel-, bæþ-, bel-, bōc-, capitol-, cīpe- (cēpe-), corn-, deófolgild-, dim-, dreuc-, eala(-u)-, eardung-, fisc-, flǣsc-, fore- (Vis. Lfc. 33), forliger-, fȳr-, gebed-, gemōt-, gereord-, gereording-, goldhord-, grēting-, hāligdōm-, helle-, heofon- (?), hīg-, hlāf-, hors- (?), hrægel-, lǣce-, lār-, leorning-, mangung-, māþum-, mealt-, melu-, mere-, miltestre-, mōt-, neód-, offrung-, pleg-, reord-, rest-, sceand-, sealt-, snǣding-, snytro-, spic-, sprǣc-, sumer-, symbel-, þegnung-, þyrl-, tōcir-, tōw-, ūp-, wæsc-, wæfer-, wǣpen-, weorc-, wīn-, winter-, wundor-hūs.

hūs-ærn, es; *n. A dwelling-house, private house*:—Ðā ðe nǣfre gystas on hūsærne onfōð (*nunquam hospes in domum recipitur*), būton sellendlices gysthūses mēd ǣr āþinsod sȳ, Chrd. 102, 1.

hūs-bonda. *Add*:—þonne gē tō gereorde gelaðode beóð, ne sitte gē on þām fyrmestam setlum, þe lǣs ðē ārwurðra (*honoratior te*, Lk. 14, 8) wer æfter ðē cume, and se hūsbonda (-bunda, *v. l.*) hāte þē ārīsan and rȳman þām ōðrum, Mt. 20, 28. [In the old Latin version of Ine's laws *hūslgenga* is misunderstood, and (written *hulsgenga*) is explained as 'duodecimhindus uel husbonda', Ll. Lbmn. 97, § 19. In a previous section (15) it is explained as 'duodecimhyndus'.]

hūs-bonde. *l.* (?) -bonda. v. ge-bedda, ge-maca *for* a-*forms*.

hūs-bōt, e; *f. House-repair; wood for the repair of a house; the right to cut such wood*:—Ðis is seó wudung ðe ðǣrtō gebyreð, ǣlce geáre fiftig fōðra and ān hund of ðæs cinges ācholte and hūsbōt, C. D. vi. 243, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* house-bote.]

hūs-brycel; *adj. Burglarious*:—Hūsbrycel *clasmatorius efractor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 131, 64.

husc. *For* 'Cot. 186, Lye' *substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 87, 30, *and add*:—Hux, hosp *kironiàm*, An. Ox. 5201. (*Both glosses belong to* Ald. 75, 20.) v. hyscan.

hūs-carl. *Add*:—Hēr lēt Harðacnut hergian eall Wihracestrescīre for his twēgra hūscarla þingon, Chr. 1041; P. 162, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* housecarl.]

husc-lic. *Take here* **hux-lic** *in Dict., and add*: **I.** of material things, *unseemly*:—Gif hwā wyle wyrcan weófodsceátas Gode . . . of his ealdum clāðum, gesylle þā ealdan and geceápige nīwe, þ hī tō huxlice tō his lācum ne beón, Hml. A. 35, 287. **II.** of conduct, action, treatment, &c.:—Þæt nān cyning . . . ne sceolde þincan tō huxlic þæt hē gebūge tō Crīstes fulluhte, Hml. Th. ii. 40, 24. Ne ðūhte him tō huxlic þæt hē mid gesceáde hine betealde unsymnine, 226, 11. Næs on þære þeóde nān deáþ swā huxlic swā swa on rōdehengenne, Hml. A. 76, 81.

husc-līce. *Take here* **huxlīce** *in Dict., and add*:—Sleánde mid handbredum huxlīce and gelōme, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 13. Huxlīce gebundenne, Hml. A. 107, 157. Þā hors hī oftrǣdan huxlīce under fōtum, Hml. S. 18, 347. Ne ǣnig man ne gewunie þæt hē huxlīce onhisce, Wlfst. 70, 11. Tǣlende þone Hǣlend huxlīce mid wordum, Hml. A. 60, 208: Hml. S. 15, 83.

-hūsel. v. ge-hūsel.

hūsel. *Add*: **I.** *a sacrifice*; sacrificium:—Miltheortnisse ic willo, and nis hūsul *misericordiam volo, et non sacrificium*, Mt. L. 12, 7. Hūsul eóstorlic *sacrificium paschale (fecisti)*, Rtl. 34, 36. **II.** *the consecrated elements at the Communion; the service at which these are administered, the Eucharist, the Lord's Supper*:—Hūsl *eucharistia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 59: 70, 12. Hwī is þæt hālige hūsel gecweden Crīstes līchama oððe his blōd, gif hit nis sōðlīce þ þ hit gehāten is?, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 21. Þis hūsel is gemynd Crīstes līchaman and his blōdes, 276, 6. Þæt hālige hūsel is ǣgðer ge Crīstes līchama ge ealles geleáffulles folces æfter gāstlicere gerȳnu, 15. Seó snǣd þæs hūsles ðe heó ðicgan sceolde, 272, 26. Hālige bēc beódað þæt man gemencge wæter tō ðām wīne ðe tō hūsle sceal, 278, 6. Twēgen munecas bǣdon æt Gode sume swutelunge be ðām hālgan hūsle, and æfter ðǣre bēne gestōdon him mæssan. Ðā gesāwon hī licgan ān cild on ðām weófode þe se mæssepreóst æt mæssode, and Godes engel stōd mid handsexe . . . þā tōliðode se engel þæt cild on ðām disce, and his blōd intō ðām calice āgeát. Eft ðā ðā hī tō ðām hūsle eódon, ðā wearð hit tō hlāfe and tō wīne, and hī hit ðygedon, 272, 14–21. Gif man mæssepreóst tihtlige . . . mæssige gif hē durre, and lādige hine on þām hūsle, Ll. Th. i. 344, 13, 14. Gif preóst hūsl forgīme, ii. 292, 23. Gif wē sceáwiað þæt hālige hūsel æfter līchamlicum andgite, þonne geseó wē þæt hit is gesceaft brosniendlic . . . Hit is on gecynde brosniendlic hlāf and brosniendlic wīn . . . his gāstlica līchama ðe wē hūsel hātað is . . . būton blōde and bāne . . . þæt hūsel is hwīlwendlic, nā ēce; brosniendlic, and bið sticmælum tōdǣled; betwux tōðum tōcowen, and intō ðām būce āseud, Hm Th. ii. 270, 6–34. **II a.** in phrases having reference to the administration and receiving of the Eucharist. (1) hūsl (ge)hālgian *to consecrate the elements*:—Þis hūsel ðe nū bið gehālgod æt Godes weófode, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 6. Gif preóst on treówenan calice hūsl gehālgige, ii. 292, 20: i. 360, 33. Hē gehālgode hūsel of hlāfe and of wīne, Angl. vii. 44, 415. (2) tō hūsle (ge)hālgian *to consecrate* (bread and wine) *for the Eucharist*:—Hī hālgodon hlāf and wīn tō hūsle, Hml. Th. ii. 268, 3, 5: 270, 17: 274, 14. (3) hūsl tōbrecan *to break the bread*:—Oð þæt se preóst þæt hūsel tōbræc, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 18. (4) hūsles wirþe *entitled to go to communion* (see first passage under (5)):—Hēr on līfe hūsles beón wyrþe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35. (5) tō hūsle gān, gangan *to go to communion, receive the sacrament, communicate* (cf. hūsel-gang, -genga):—Swā hwilc man swā tō hūsle ne gā (sē ðe hūselganges unwurðe sȳ, Hml. Th. ii. 174, 17) *si quis non communicat*, Gr. D. 152, 26: 153, 11. Sē ðe ete ǣr þām þe hē tō hūsle gā *qui edit antequam eucharistiam acceperit*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 12. Wīf mōt tō hūsle gān (*eucharistiam accipere*) ǣr þām heó cenne, 156, 12. Gange ælc tō hūsle *ad communionem accedat*, R. Ben. 115, 4. Gā hē tō hūsle þȳ dæge þe hē tō ordāle gān scyle, Ll. Th. i. 210, 30. Þ gē tō þȳs hūsle ne gangen, ne tō ðǣm ordāle, gif gē scyld on eów witen, Rtl. 114, 21. Tō þisum hūsle tō gānne, Ll. Lbmn. 414, 2. Þæt folc æfter godcundum ðeáwe tō hūsle gange, Hml. Th. i. 508, 4: ii. 272, 24: 278, 1. (6) hūsles onbyrgan, hūsl þicgan (cf. hūsles þigen, Hml. Th. i. 266, 8: Angl. xii. 514, 5) *to partake of the Lord's Supper, to take the Sacrament*:—Sē ðe ete . . . æfter þām þe hē hūsl þicge *qui edit . . . postquam eucharistiam sumserit*, Ll. Th. ii. 140, 13. Þ þū nā geþrīstlǣce þ þū þises hūsles onbyrige *ut non audeas hanc eucharistiam percipere*, Ll. Lbm. 413, 31: Hml. Th. ii. 278, 4. Þ gē ne genēdon þ gē þis hūsl ðicgon and tō disson weófode ne gān, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 7: Hml. Th. ii. 266, 18–278, 20.

hūsel-disc. *Add: See the passage* Hml. Th. ii. 272, 19 (*given under* hūsel; **II.**).

hūsel-fæt. *Add*:—Nelle wē þ in cyrcean mon ǣnig þing inne healde, būtan þā þe tō þǣre cyrcean frætwum belympað, þ is hālige bēc, and hūselfata, and mæssereáf . . ., Ll. Th. ii. 406, 33.

hūsel-gang. *Add: the receiving of the Eucharist, Communion.* v. hūsl; **II a.** 5:—Wē beóð geclǣnsode þurh ðæs hālgan hūselganges, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 24. Þā wæs þeáw ǣr þām hūsl̄gange þ se diácon cleopode, 'Swā hwilc man swā tō hūsle ne gā, þonne būge sē of þissere stōwe' *cum missarum solemnia celebrarentur, atque ex more Diaconus clamaret, 'Si quis non communicat, det locum'*, Gr. D. 152, 25: 30: Hml. Th. ii. 174, 17: 24. Be ǣte ǣr hūslgange *de cibo ante eucharistiae acceptionem*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 20: 130, 18. Æfter mæssan and hūslgonge *post missas et communionem*, R. Ben. 62, 7. Gangge ælc æfter ōðrum tō hūselgangge (hūsle, *v. l.*) (*ad pacem, ad communionem*), 114, 4: Hml. S. 236, 754.

hūsel-hālgung. *For* 'Se . . . gehālgaþ' *in* l. 4 *substitute*:—þæt fulluht ūs āþwehð fram eallum synnum, se hūselgang ūs gehālgað, seó dǣdbōt gehēlð ūre misdǣda. (*From this passage it would seem that* hūsel-hālgung *and* hūsel-gang *have the same meaning.*) *Add: holy communion, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper*:—Hūselhālgung næs ǣr þām se Hǣlend gehālgode hlāf and wīn tō hūsle, Hml. A. 71, 155. Twā ðing syndon þurh Godes mihte swā myccle and swā mǣre þæt ǣfre ǣnig man ne mæg ðǣron ǣnig ðing āwyrdan ne gewanian, fulluht and hūslhālgung. Nis se mæssepreóst on worulde swā synfull, gyf hē ðǣra þēnunga āþere dēð, swā swā ðǣrtō gebyreð, . . . ne byð seó þēnung þæs nā þe wyrse. Ne eft nis ǣnig swā mǣre þæt āðor ðǣra þēnunga gegōdian mæge, Wlfst. 34, 3–11.

hūsel-þegn. *Add*:—Accolitus, þ is hūsolþegn, Chrd. 97, 21.

hūs-heofon. *For* 'Cot. 119, Lye' *substitute*: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 58.

hūs-hlāford. *Add*:—Eustachius gelǣdde hī intō his gesthūse, and . . . cwæð tō þām hūshlāforde: 'Þās men synd mē cūðe . . . gif mē nū mettas and wīn, and ic hit þē gilde eft of mīre hȳre,' Hml. S. 30, 259.

hūs-hleów. *Add*:—Ðǣle man . . . mete þām ofhingredum, drenc þām ofdyrstum, hūshleów gefarenum, wæfels þām nacedum, Wlfst. 74, 4.

hûslian. *Add:*—Man sceal hûslian þone seócan þâ hwýle hê hit forswelgan mæg, and man ne sceal hit nâ dón nânum sâmcwyce men, for þan þe hê hit sceal etan, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 23. Gê sculon hûslian þâ cild þonne hî gefullode beóð, and hý nian bere tô mæssan ⁊ hyg beón gehûslode ealle þâ .vii. dagas þâ hwîle þe hig ungeþwogene beóð, 392, 12. v. ge-hûslian.

hûslung. *Add: houseling, communion:*—Hâligra hûslung is and on crîstendôme hâligra gemana, Wlfst. 24, 13 note. [v. *N. E. D.* houseling.]

hûs-ræden. *Add:*—Hûsræden Aarones *domus Aaron*, Ps. L. 117, 3: 134, 20.

hûs-scipe, es; *m. A house, family:*—Hê gebletsode hûses (*domui*) Israêles, hê gebletsode hûsscipes (*domui*) Aarones, Ps. L. 113 second, 12. v. ge-hûsscipe.

hûs-wist. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* heim-wist: *Ger.* haus-wesen.]

hûðe. *l.* hûþ, *dele* [v. herehûðe], *and add:*—Hûþa *praeda* (*ineffabili*), An. Ox. 219. Hûðe *praedam*, Kent. Gl. 1137. Þâ ýþwórigendan hûþa *fluctivagam praedam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 72. Ungerîme hûþe *numerosas prȝlas*, An. Ox. 5084.

hûung. v. ymb-hûung: **hux-lic, huxlîce.** v. husc-lic, husclîce.

hwâ. *Add: pl. n.* hwâ; *dat.* hwâm, hwæm. **I.** in direct questions. (1) hwâ *who:*—Hwæm (hwâm, *v. l.*) beóð ðâs ðyllecan gelîcran? *quibus isti sunt similes?*, Past. 226, 23. Æt hwâm (from hwæm, R. *a quibus*) nimað cyningas gafol?, Mt. 17, 25: Hml. Th. i. 510, 32. (2) hwæt *what*, where the subject of the question may be of any gender or of either number. (a) alone, questions asking for the nature, character, extent, &c., of person or thing:—Hwæt is se dumba, sê þe on sumre dene resteð?, Sal. 229. Hwæt is þeós wundrung?, Cri. 89. Hwæt is wuldor þîn þe þû upp ârærdest, þâ þû goda ûssa gilp gehnægdest?, An. 1319. Hwæt sindon þâ gimmas bûton God sylfa?, Cri. 694. (b) *strengthened* by æfre:—Hwæt þis æfre beón scyle?, Hml. S. 23, 532: 516. (c) with partitive gen.:—Hwæt wæs seó Salamones ræste elles bûton se hâlga innoð?, Bl. H. 11, 19. (d) with gen., *what manner of*:—Ac hwæt wile ðæt nû beón weorca ðæt ûs on ôðerre stôwe forbiét ðæt wê hit beforan mannum dón, on ôðerre lærð bûton ðæt wê hit helen? *quid est ergo, quod opus nostrum et ita faciendum est, ne videatur, et tamen, ut debeat videri praecipitur?*, Past. 451, 2. Hwæt þis æfre beón sceole færlices *whatever manner of marvellous thing must this be?*, Hml. S. 23, 516. Hwæt gifest þû mê freómanna tô frôfre?, Gen. 2174. **II.** introducing an exclamatory clause. Cf. **III.** 1 β iii a; hwilc; **II:**—Eála! hwæt se forma gîtsere wære, þe êrest þâ eorþan ongan delfan æfter golde, Bt. 15; F. 48, 22: Met. 8, 55. **III.** in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs (or verbal nouns or adjectives) of asking, learning, knowing, seeing, saying. (a) hwâ:—Hê frægn . . . hwâ þâ duru heólde, Fin. 23. Heofon ongeat hwâ hine getremede, Cri. 1150. Þonne bið gecýðed hwâ unclænnisse lîf âlifde, Dôm. 62. Hwæt wille gê cuedan hwæs oððe hwæs gê sién? *quid vos hujus vel illius dicitis?*, Past. 211, 13. (b) hwæt (*for meaning see* **I.** 2 *above*). (α) alone. (i) of persons:—Đâ âxode Paulus þone engel hwæt seó gôde sâwel wære. Đâ sæde hê him þæt heó wære mildheortnesse fyligende and stadolfæst . . ., Wlfst. 237, 11. Hû mihte Adam tôcnâwan hwæt hê wære . . .?, Hml. Th. i. 14, 4. Ic wât ge hwæt þû eart ge for hwon þû gnornast *scio qui es, et quare maeres*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 156, 14. Þâm deófle wæs micel twînung hwæt Crîst wære, Hml. Th. i. 168, 10. Hê hine hêt secgan hwæt his gefêran wæron, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 23. (ii) of things:—Sum blind þearfa gehýrde myccle menigo fêran; þâ âhsode hê hwæt þæt wære, Bl. H. 15, 17. Hê âscode hwæt hyt sôðes wære for hwig hym man swâ færlîce æfter sende, Hml. A. 184, 94. Hû ne wâst þû hwæt (⁊, *v. l.*) wê cweþaþ, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 34. Uton spyrian hwæt þâ gefôran, þâ þe God lufedon, and hwæt þâ gefôran, þâ þe God græmedon, Wlfst. 130, 11–13. Oð ðæt ic wite hwæt God wylle hwæt be mê gewurðe *donec sciam quid de me fieri uelit Deus*, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 670, 12. Þâ frægn Scipia hiene an hwý hit gelang wære ⁊ . . ., Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 15. Ic nât mid hwî ic delfe, Hml. S. 23 b, 764. Uton gehýran hwæt hê dyde and mid hwý hê ûs freó gedyde, Bl. H. 83, 31. Hê him sægde þurh hwæt seó sâul eádegust gewurde, 159, 28. (β) with gen. (i) where the noun in the genitive denotes a class or kind, *how many* or *how much* of which is in question:—Hê befrân hwæt hî him feós geûðon *he asked what* (*how much*) *money they would give him*, Hml. Th. ii. 242, 16. Mê lysteþ ⁊ ic wite hwæt sôþes sý be þære wîsan *quid hac de re veritas habeat, ignoro*, Gr. D. 303, 6. Be þêm hringum mon mehte witan hwæt Rômâna duguðe gefeallen wæs, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 13. Ârîman hwæt þâr mancynnes forweard, 1, 11; S. 50, 13. Tô secganne hwæt hiera folces forwurde, 5, 2; S. 220, 9. (ii) where the genitive denotes a single object, *what part of*:—Sege mê hwæt his (*wealth*) þê deórast þince, Bt. 13; F. 38, 10. (iii) where the noun in genitive denotes that, the manner or kind of which is in question, *what kind of*:—Befrînende hwæt ⁊ færlices wære, Hml. S. 31, 243. (iii α) *what wonderful kind of.* Cf. **II**:—Hit is on hrædinge earfoðrecce hwæt hê gesâwenlicra wundra worhte, Wlfst. 22, 14. (iv) where the genitive denotes objects the number of which is in question:—Saga mê hû fela sî fugela cynna. Ic ðê secge twâ and fîftig. Saga mê hwæt fisccynna si. Ic ðê secge six and þrittig, Sal. K. 204, 5–10. (2) after other verbs. (a) hwâ:—Hié ofergeâton . . . hwâ him dugeða forgeaf blæd, Gen. 2581. (b) hwæt. (α) alone:—Ne in huon ðû hlada hæfis ðû *neque in quo haurias habes*, Jn. L. 4, 11. Þû wille cweþan ⁊ þâ welgan habban mid hwâm hî mægen þæt eall gebêtan, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 35. Eall hwæt (þæt, *v. l.*) hî willniaþ hî begitaþ, 40, 7; F. 242, 22. Hwæt seó ræding cwyð . . ., hyt ys tô gýmanne, Angl. viii. 323, 32. (β) with gen. Cf. 1 β i:—Hê giémde hwæt hê hæfde monna gerîmes, and ne nôm nâne ware hûlice hié wæron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 21. (3) where the *hwæt*-clause is subject to the verb of the main clause:—Bið æt Gode ânum gelang eal hwæt wê gefaran scylon, Wlfst. 122, 9. ¶ with elliptical construction, the main clause not expressed:—Ælc man hwæt ((*it did not matter?*) *what*) . . . his hâde tô belumpe folgade, sê þe wolde, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 31. **IV.** as an indefinite pronoun. (1) hwâ (a) *alone, with much the same sense as* man, *any one*:—Ne selle mon tô fela ðæm de lytles ðyrfe, ðý læs hwâ him self weorðe tô wædlan, and him ðonne gehreówe sió ælmesse *ne, cum pauca oportet, plurima praebeant, et ipsi postmodum minime inopiam tolerantes ad impatientiam erumpant*, Past. 325, 7. Đæt is ðæt mann (mon, *v. l.*) forwierne his sweorde blôdes, ðæt hwâ forwirne his lâre ðæt hê mid ðære ne ofsleá ðæs flæsces lustas *gladium a sanguine prohibere est praedicationis verbum a carnalis vitae interfectione retinere*, 379, 2. Hwâ þe heom þises bereáfie, God sié heom wrâð, Cht. Th. 621, 22. Gif ðû hwene gesihst geðeón on gôde, blissa on his dædum, Hex. 44, 28. (b) with gen.:—Gif hwâ þonne þegena sý þe on his bôclande cyricean hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 262, 11. (2) hwæt. (a) alone:—Gif him hwæt mistîmað, Hex. 44, 30. Weald hwæt heom tîde, Ll. Th. ii. 316, 25. Gif hî on hwon (ôwiht, *v. l.*) âgylton *siqua delinquissent*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 204, 22. Gif þû tôdælst hwæt on feówer, Angl. viii. 335, 24: Bl. H. 97, 27. (b) with gen.:—Gif hié hwæt suâ heálicra yfela on him ongieten *si qua valde sunt eorum prava*, Past. 197, 5. Gif him gebyrige ðæt hê on ðæs hwæt befoo ðe wið his willan sié, 198, 23. Hwæt swylces, Gr. D. 138, 2. Gif hî hwæt litles understandaþ of þâm Lýdenbôcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 10. ¶ anomalous construction where **V.** 1 is used as well:—Mê bet lîcað ⁊ swâ hwæt swâ þû in Rômâna cyricean . . . oððe on hwilcre ôþre hwæt þæs gemête, ⁊ Gode mâ lîcode *mihi placet, ut siue in Romana . . . seu in qualibet ecclesia aliquid invenisti quod plus Deo possit placere*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 65, 5. **V.** *in combination with* swâ. (1) swâ hwâ (hwæt) swâ. *See also* (7 a):—Swâ hwâ swâ hildr his gôdan weorc, . . . ne læt hê nânne ôðerne æfter him, Past. 449, 29. Swâ hwâ þonne swâ þæs wyrþe biþ ⁊ hê . . ., Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 13. Gif twêgen eówer geþafigaþ be ænigum þinge swâ hwæs swâ hê gebiddan (be ælcum þinge þe hig biddað, W. S.) *si duo ex vobis consenserint de omni re quamcumque petierint*, Mt. R. 18, 19. Hê gelýfd swâ hwæt swâ hê cwyð, gewurðe þis, Mk. 11, 23: Lk. 10, 35. Swâ hwæt swâ (*quicquid*) . . . gelumpe, þæt eall ⁊ (*totum hoc*) se ofen . . . of âsude, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 393, 11. (1 a) with gen.:—Hê forgifeþ eall swâ hwæt swâ þes middangeard . . . æbyligða geworhte, Bl. H. 9, 11. (2) swâ hwâ (hwæt):—Suâ huâ dringe selles *quicumque potum dederit*, Mt. L. 10, 42: Mk. R. 11, 23. Swâ hwæs hê gewilnode him ne forwyrnde God, Hml. S. 34, 193. Swâ hwæt hê gewyrce, Ll. Th. i. 78, 7. Swâ hwæt (huæd, L.) gecweoðas, dôað ⁊, Jn. R. 2, 5. (3) hwâ (hwæt) swâ:—Hwæt swâ þîn hand mæge wyrcan, Gr. D. 327, 26. (4) Swâ hwâ (hwæt) sê:—And suâ chuæt ðâ *quamcumque*, Mt. L. 18, 19. (4 a) Swâ hwâ (hwæt) sê þe:—Suâ huâ sê ðe wælle *quicumque uoluerit*, Mk. L. 10, 43. Suâ huâ sê ðe ne hæfeð . . . genumen bið from him ł ðæm, Lk. L. 8, 18. Huæ, Mk. L. 10, 44. Hâ, 11, 23. (5) Sê swâ hwâ (hwæt). Cf. (7 b):—⁊ suâ huæt (*quodcumque*) from mê ðê gewæxe, Mk. L. 7, 11. ⁊ suâ huæd, Lk. L. 10, 35. (5 a) Sê þe swâ hwâ (hwæt). Cf. (7 b):—Sê ðe suâ huâ *quicumque*, Lk. L. 9, 5: 48. Þte swâ hwæt (*quodcumque*) is of mê, Mk. R. 7, 11. Đâ ðegnas sægdun him ðâ ðe swâ hwæt (huæd, L.) hiæ dydun *narrauerunt illi quaecumque fecerunt*, Lk. R. 9, 10. (6) Sê ł swâ hwâ (hwæt):—Đâ ł suæ huæt (chuæt) *quaecumque*, Mt. L. 18, 18. (6 a) Sê þe ł hwâ (hwæt). Cf. (7 c):—Sê ðe ł suâ chuâ ðec genêdes . . . geong nið him, Mt. L. 5, 41. (7) *where* eal *qualifies the indefinite form.* [Though probably *eal* in every case is adjective in the following passages, they may suggest that the construction might easily come to be considered as one in which *eal* was substantive, and the *hw-* forms were relatives.] (a) Cf. (1), (1 a):—Þær mê æteówde hit self eall swâ hwæt swâ mê mislîcode *ubi omne quod displicebat se patenter ostenderet*, Gr. D. 3, 18. Þâ gemêtton hî . . . eall swâ hwæt swâ mihton beón gesewene . . . *invenerunt . . . quaeque poterant . . . videri*, 129, 5. Hweþer hî magen âbiddan eall swâ hwæt swâ heó biddað, and begytan eall ⁊ hi gewilniað *si omnia quae volunt possunt, et cuncta impetrant quae desiderant obtinere*, 166, 21. Eall swâ hwæt swâ hê findan mihte, hê dælde *quidquid habere potuit, expendit*, 293, 7. Eal hê môt âstundian, swâ hwæt swâ fram his gingrum forgýmeleásod bið *ad ipsum respicit quicquid a discipulis delinquitur*, R. Ben. 61, 7. Eal swâ hwæt swâ ic þê gehêt, eal ic hit gesette, Bl. H. 147, 8: 21, 23. Eal swâ hwæt swâ hê geseah, ealles hê

his gyrnde, Ll. Th. ii. 398, 20. (b) Cf. (5), (5 a):—Hē gitriówed iówih alle ðā ðe swā hwæt (alle ðā suē huæd, L. *omnia quaecumque*) ic cwęðo iów, Jn. R. 14, 26: 16, 15: Jn. R. 4, 29. (c) Cf. (6 a):—Sē ðe cuęd mē tō alle ðā ðe ł suē huæd ic dyde, Jn. L. 4, 29. **VI.** as relative:—Nān man ne ðorfte hine belādian þ hē fæt næfde on hwȳ hē hit wyrman mihte, Hml. A. 141, 84. ¶ Instances of *hw-* forms used as true relatives are found only in late O. E., but there are many earlier instances in which such forms are used in a way to suggest that the transition to the relative force would be easy. See above Angl. viii. 323, 32: Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 22 (**III.** 2 b α): Wlfst. 122, 9 (**III.** 3): Cht. Th. 621, 22 (**IV.** 1 a); In. R. 2, 5 (**V.** 2): Lk. L. 8, 18 (**V.** 4 a), and all the passages under **V.** 1, **V.** 7. To these may be added:—Ne rædde gē þ hwæt (*the later version has*, Ne rēdde gē hwæt . . .) Dauid dyde *nec hoc legistis quod fecit Dauid*, Lk. 6, 3. [Here *hwæt* is not a relative to antecedent *þæt*, but the *hwæt*-clause is in apposition to *þæt*. Cf. the A. V. rendering 'Have ye not read so much as this, what David did'.] v. â-, æt-, wel-hwā, nât-hwæt.

hwæcce, an; *f. A chest*[:—Weard gemēt þæt feoh uppon ânre cornhwyccan (*printed* -hryccan; -hwæccan, *v. l.* Cf. Ofer þæs mynstres earce, seó wæs hwætes full *super arcam monasterii, quae erat frumento plena*, Gr. D. 158, 13. *The same incident is described in the two passages*), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 8.] [Nether wheche ne leede to be leyde in, bote a grete Clothe to hely my foule Caryin, E. W. 27, 4]. v. hwicce.

hwǽde; *adj. Small, petty*:—His lytlan hwædan gepōhtas *parvulos cogitatus ejus*, R. Ben. I. 4, 8. v. ge-hwǽde.

hwæder. *Add*:—Elles hwæder *aliorsum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 10. Ic fylige þē swā hwæder swā þū færst, Mt. 8, 19.

hwæg. *l.* hwǽg, *and add*:—Huaeg, huuaeg, hwǽg *serum, liquor casei*, Txts. 98, 982, 979. Gāthyrde gebyred his heorde meolc . . . and his dǽl hwǽges, Ll. Th. i. 438, 28.

-hwæga. v. -hwega: **hwæl** *impudent.* v. hweall.

hwæl. *Add: A large kind of whale* (*as compared with* hran, *q. v.*):—Hran oððe hwæl *ballena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 67. Hwæl *ballenam* .i. *diabolum*, An. Ox. 6, 12. God gesceóp þā micelan hwalas (*cete grandia*), Gen. 1, 21. Hwælas, Angl. viii. 310, 18.

hwæla. *Dele, and see next word.*

hwælen; *adj. Of the nature of a whale*:—Hē is onmiddan hwæleu, Sal. 263. *See* Angl. i. 153.

hwæl-weg, es; *m. The path of the whale, the ocean*:—Hweted on [h]wælweg hreðer unwearnum, Seef. 63.

hwēnan. v. â-hwēnan.

hwēr. *Add:* , **hwāra.** **I.** in direct questions. (1) with verbs denoting rest, *where, in what place*:—Adam, hwār eart þū?, Gen. 3, 9. Hwēr is þæt tiber?, Gen. 2890. (1 a) where it is implied that the question cannot be satisfactorily answered:—Hwēr sint nū þæs Wēlondes bān?, Bt. 19; F. 70, 4. Hwēr bid lā þonne se īdla lust? . . . Hwēr beóþ þonne þā symbelnessa?, Bl. H. 59, 15–17. Hwēr is þīn gilp and þīn hiht?, 243, 9. Hwār (huoer, L.) is eówer geleáfa?, Lk. 8, 25. Hwēr syndon þīne word, Drihten?, Bl. H. 243, 31. ¶ *strengthened by* āhwēr, ǽfre:—Hwēr is heora God āhwēr nū ðā?, Ps. Th. 113, 10. Hwēr āgylte hē ǽfre on his gegerelan, sē þe mid þon ānum hrægle wæs gegyrwed?, Bl. H. 167, 36. (1 b) elliptical:—Ðā cwǽdon hig tō him, 'Hwār (huēr, L., hwēr, R.), Drihten?' Lk. 17, 37. (2) with verbs denoting motion (or change), *to* or *from what place*. Cf. (1 a):—Hwēr cōm eówer God?, Ps. Th. 78, 10. Hwēr cōm seó frætwodnes heora hūsa? . . . oþþe hwēr cōm heora snyttro?, Bl. H. 99, 27–31: Sat. 36. Se pytt hēh is; huona ł huēr (hwēr, R. *unde*) hæfis ðū uætter?, Jn. L. 4, 11. **II.** in dependent clauses. (1) with verbs denoting rest. (a) after verbs of asking, enquiring, seeking, saying:—Ic āxige hwēr seó offrung sig, Gen. 22, 7: Angl. vii. 26, 236: Mt. 2, 4. Ic sōhte . . . hwār ic feor oððe neáh findan meahte . . ., Wand. 26: El. 217. Gesecgað mē hwonne þæt gewurde and hwāra, Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 25. Gesecge hē hwēr ænig gewin swā gehwurfe, 6, 4; S. 260, 6. Hwār (huer, L., hwēr, R.), Jn. 20, 15. (a α) with force similar to that in **I.** 1 a:—Frīnеð hē hwēr se man sié, sē þe for Dryhtnes naman deáðes wolde onbyrigan, Kr. 112. (b) after verbs of knowing, making known, seeing, learning:—Gif hwā wiste hwār (huēr, L., hwēr, R.) hē wǽre, Jn. 11, 57. Ic nāt hwār hī hine lēdon, 20, 13. Ic ne wāt hwēr þū eart, Bl. H. 241, 7. þ Adam understōde hwār (hwēr, *v. l.*) hē þā wæs, Angl. vii. 26, 238. Þām folce gecȳðan hwēr se wealdend wǽre, An. 800. Þū gesyhst hwēr þā synfullan forweorðað *cum pereant peccatores videbis*, Ps. Th. 36, 33. Þā ofseah hē hwēr sum ūdwita lēdde twēgen gebrōðru, Hml. Th. i. 60, 22. Wē nū gehȳrað hwēr ūs hearmstafas onwōcan, Gen. 939. (b α) with emphatic genitive:—Ic ne wāt hwēr mīn brōðor eorðan sceáta eardian sceal, Rä. 85, 18. (c) after verbs of considering, observing, caring:—Utou wē hycgan hwēr wē hām āgen, Seef. 117. Dryhten sceáwað hwēr þā eardien þe his ǽ healden, Gū. 26. Se cyng gehāwade hwēr mon mehte þā eá forwyrcan, Chr. 896; P. 89, 11. Hī beheóldon hwār hē gelēd wǽre, Mk. 15, 47. (c α) with emphatic genitive:—Hæfde ic ūhtceare hwēr mīn leódfruma londes wǽre, Kl. 8. (c β) where the clause is in apposition to a pronoun:—Hié ymb þæt siredon hwēr hié hié gemētan wolden, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 35. (c γ) elliptical:—Hī woldon on elþiódignesse beón, hī ne rōhton hwēr, Chr. 891; P. 82, 22. (d) where the clause is the equivalent of a noun governed by a verb or preposition:—Stearra gestōd ofer ðēr ł hwēr (þǽr, W. S., R.) wæs ðe cnæht, Mt. L. 2, 9. Foxas habbað holu . . . manues sunu næfð hwēr hē hys heáfod āhylde, Mt. 8, 20. Hwōer, p. 15, 16. Þæt wē oncnāwan magun hwēr wē sǽlan sceolon sundhengestas *that we may recognize the port*, Cri. 863. (e) where the clause is equivalent to an adverbial phrase of place:—Mid ðȳ cuōme ðēr ł huoer (þār, W. S. ðēr, R.) uæs se Hǽlend, Jn. L. 11, 32. (2) with verb of motion:—Nān mon nyste hwēr hē cōm, ac fōran hwærfigiende geond þ wēsten, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 19. **III.** with indefinite force:—Wē niton þeáh gē wunion hēr on neáwiste hwēr, Jos. 9, 7. Wundur hwār þonne eorl ellenrōf ende gefēre līfgesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg mon mid his māgum meduseld būan. Swā wæs Biówulfe . . . seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde *it comes as a surprise anywhere whenever a stout warrior may come to his end, when no longer can a man with his kindred inhabit the meadhall. So it was with Beowulf . . . he himself knew not through what his parting with the world should come to pass*, B. 3062: 2029 (?). **IV.** in combination with swā. (1) *with verbs denoting* the being in a place. (a) swā hwēr swā:—Swā hwēr swā (ṣuē huēr, L.) hold byð, þæder beóð earnas gegaderude, Mt. 24, 28: 26, 13. Swā hwār swā (suā huēr, L., swā hwēr, R.), Mk. 14, 9: Lk. 17, 37. (b) swā hwēr [*see also* (a)]:—Swā hwēr (þār, W. S., suā huēr, L.) gistrión goldes iówer is, ðēr heorte bið *ubi thesaurus uester est, ibi cor uestrum erit*, Lk. R. 12, 34. Suā huēr (þār, W. S.) ic am, ðēr æc ðegn mīn bið, Jn. L. 12, 26. Hī þ mǽste yfel worhton swā hwār hī fērdon, Chr. 994; P. 128, 4. (2) where there is movement to or from a place:—Heó heofdon sige swā hwēr swā heó cōmon, Chr. 449; P. 13, 12. **V.** as a relative:—Ðēr ł huēr (þǽr, W. S., R.) is strión ðīn, ðēr is hearta ðīn, Mt. L. 6, 21. Hwēr am ic, ðēr ðegn mīn bið, Jn. R. 12, 26. See also Mt. 24, 28 (**IV.** 1 a): Lk. R. 12, 34 (**IV.** 1 b): Jn. L. 12, 26 (**IV.** 1 b). v. nāt-hwǽr.

-hwērn. v. nā-hwērn.

hwēr-hwega; *adv. Somewhere*:—Syle mē ðīnne wīngeard . . . and ic þē ōderne finde on fyrlene forhwega (hwērhwega, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 18, 174. Nis nān tweó þæt ælc þing þæt ys hwērhwugu is *quidquid est, alicubi esse cogitur*, Solil. H. 51, 10. Þā bæd hē æt þæs mynstres hlāforde, þ hē him ālȳfde hwērhwugu (-hugu, *v. l.*) þ hē him mōste byrgenne gegearwian, Gr. D. 225, 25.

hwērlǽcan. v. þwērlǽcan.

hwæs. *Add:* v. ecg-hwæs [ecg wæs (ecghwæs?) īren, B. 1459: 2778.]

hwǽst, es; *m. Breathing, blowing*:—Orðas ł hwǽstes (hfæstes, MS.) *spiritus*, Hpt. Gl. 464, 25. Huǽsttum *flatibus*, 55. Cf. fnǽst, *and next two words.*

hwǽstrian. *Take here* hwāstrian *in Dict., and add:* [cf. *Wick.* whistren *to whisper, murmur.*] v. þwāstrian.

hwǽstrung. *Take here* hwāstrung, *and add*:—Hwāstrung (hurastrung, MS.) *mussitatio*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 19.

hwæt; *adv. or interjection. Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) *why*:—Hwæt ofermōdgað ðiós eorðe and ðis dūsð? *quid superbit terra et cinis?*, Past. 299, 22: 211, 12: Mt. 19, 17: Nic. 14, 14. Ac hwæt ofermōdige gē þonne, oþþe hwȳ āhebbe gē eów?, Bt. 42; F. 258, 15: Hml. Th. ii. 164, 28. Hwæt seofast þū wið mē? *quid igitur ingeniscis?* (cf. hwī (*quid*) murcnast þū wið mīn?, 3), Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 14. Hwæt (cf. tō hwī, W. S., for hwon, L., R. *quid*, Mt. 27, 46: hwī, W. S., tō hwon, L., R. *quid*, Mk. 15, 34) forlætest þū mē?, An. 1415. Hwæt standaþ gē hēr and ūp on þysne heofon lōccaþ? *quid statis aspicientes in coelum?* (Acts 1, 11), Bl. H. 123, 21: Cri. 510: An. 1318: Jul. 505. (1 a) *strengthened by* ǽfre:—Hwæt þū ǽfre wilt aldre lǽtan þæne þe hēr leofað rihtum þeáwum, Gen. 2642. (2) as a particle of interrogation:—Hwæt lā nis hē fæder þīn? *numquid non ipse est pater tuus?*, Cant. M. ad fil. 6. Lā hwæt is ænig ōðer on eallum þām gelimpum būtan Godes yrre swytol?, Wlfst. 163, 13. **II.** in indirect questions:—Ic ðē mæg eówian ðæs bisna þā ðe magon getrymian tō þām þ þū nāst hwæt þū læng siofige, Bt. 36, 1; F. 172, 28. **III.** in clauses expressing astonishment, *how, what*:—Ēalā hwæt Drihten deófles costunga geþyldelīce ābær *O how patiently our Lord bore the devil's tempting*, Bl. H. 33, 28: Sat. 316. Juliana, hwæt þū glǽm hafast, Jul. 167. Hwæt hē frēcnu gestreón funde, Met. 8, 58. **III a.** preceding a question:—Hwæt lā hwæt ł sint þis nū þā gōd?, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 18. **IV.** as an introductory particle of vague meaning, *why, well, so, indeed, certainly*:—Gif þonne hwā ne rēcþ hwæþer hē hæbbe . . . þe nabbe . . ., hwæt þ beóþ forlyta sǽlþa þæt mon swā eáþe forlǽtan mæg *an vel si amiserit, negligendum putat? sic quoque perexile bonum est, quod aequo animo feratur amissum*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 30. Sē þe gedyrstigað onwreón þā scandlicnesse his steópmēder . . . hwæt (*profecto*) sē sōðlīce onwrīhð his fæder scondlicnesse, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 70, 4. Hwæt seó gītsung gedēþ heore gītseras lāþe *siquidem avaritia semper odiosos facit*, Bt. 13; F. 38, 15. Hwæt hē is God mīn

etenim ipse est Deus meus, Ps. Th. 61, 2, 6. Hwæt wē witan *nouimus namque*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 81, 21. And hwæt þā se ylca God manna cynn ādwæscan ne wolde *quia itaque isdem Deus humanum genus exstinguere noluit*, 77, 12. Hwæt hī dydon swā swā hē cwæð *fecerunt, ut dixerat*, 2, 2; Sch. 117, 20: 1, 27; Sch. 78, 9: Hml. S. 22, 141: 24, 12: Angl. viii. 330, 23. Hwæt ic þīnra bysna ne mæg wuht oncnāwan, Gen. 533. **V.** *somewhat, any, at all.* Cf. ā-wiht:—Gif hit hwæt elles gesēlde *if it happened at all differently*, Cht. Th. 166, 20. Gif hit hwæt ælcor (elles, *v. l.*) bið *sin alias*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 519, 7.

hwæt; *adj. Add:*—Huæt, huet, huaet *licidus, lucidus*, Txts. 75, 1223. Hwet *licidus, liquidus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 51, 7, 8. *Efficax*, hwæt, i. *citus, expeditus, astutus, acutus, sollers, peritus* arud, 142, 54. **I.** *swift:*—Gif hē hwæt bið, ne tweoþ nænne mon þ hē hwæt ne sié *cuicumque velocitas adest, manifestum est esse velocem*, Bt. 16, 3; F. 54, 30. Hī mid hwatum hýrsumnesse fēt gefolgiað, R. Ben. 20, 3. **II.** *active, nimble:*—þā handa āwindað þā ðe ār hæfdon ful hwæte fingras, Wlfst. 148, 4. **III.** *keen, bold, active:*—Hē ūsic gārwīgend gōde tealde, hwate helmberend, B. 2642: 2517. Ōsfriþ his sunu . . . se hwatesta fyrdesne *filius eius Osfrid, iuuenis bellicosus*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 184, 11. v. eofor-, secg-hwæt.

hwǽte. *Add: corn, grain:*—Of hwǽte *cœreri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 5. (1) as a plant (a) growing:—Ātió hē ārest of þām laude þā þornas, . . . þ se hwǽte mæge ðý bet weaxan *liberat arva prius fruticibus, . . . ut nova fruge gravis Ceres eat*, Bt. 23; F. 78, 23. Ūre hwǽte and ealle ūre eorþan wæstmas beóþ gebletsode, Bl. H. 51, 12. Hē oferseów hit mid coccele onmiddan þām hwǽte (in midle þæs hwǽtes, R. *in medio tritici*), Mt. 13, 25. Þe lǽs gē þone hwǽte (*triticum*) āwurtwalion, 29. (b) gathered:—Gadriaþ þone hwǽte (hwēte, R., hwætte, L.), 33. (2) as part of the plant. (a) *the grain with the husk*:—Heó āþæd ān hrīdder tō feormianne sumne dǽl hwǽtes (*triticum*), Gr. D. 97, 3. þ hē eów hrīdrude swā swā hwǽte, Lk. 22, 31. (b) *the grain separated from the chaff*:—Corn huǽtes *granum frumenti*, Jn. L. 12, 24. Wæs hwǽtes wana *triticum deerat*, Gr. D, 145, 9. Seó earc wæs hwǽtes full (*frumento plena*), 158, 14. þ hē him hwǽtes (*tritici*) gemet sylle, Lk. 12, 42. Hund mittena hwǽtes, 16, 7: Ap. Th. 10, 2. Hī þone hwǽte ūp bǽron, 5. Huīt corn sonuuald for huǽtte cuōm of heofnum, Jn. L. 6, 31 note on *manna*. Hē āfeormað his þyrscelflōre, and hē gegaderað his hwǽte on his bern; þā ceafu hē forbærnð, Mt. 3, 12. Hwǽtas sume [h]andlian untrummysse getācnað *frumenta aliqua trectare infirmitatem significat*, Lch. iii. 204, 12. [The word occurs in local names, see C. D. vi. 304, col. 2.]

hwǽte-corn. *Add:*—Nim hwǽtecorn, meng wiþ hunig, lege on þone finger, Lch. ii. 80, 20.

hwǽte-croft. v. croft: **hwǽte-god.** *Dele*: **hwǽte-smedeme,** an; *f. l.*-smedema, an; *m.*

hwǽte-wæstm, es; *m.*(?) *Substitute:* **hwǽte-wæstm** *wheat-produce, wheat-crop, wheat*:—Eorþan mōder, geunne þē Drihten æcera wexendra . . . þǽre brādan berewæstma and þǽre hwītan hwǽtewæstma and ealra eorþan wæstma, Lch. i. 402, 6. Hwǽtewæstm (hwętewestem, Surt.) sende him on genyhtsumnesse *frumentationem misit eis in habundantiam*, Ps. Vos. 77, 25.

hwæþer. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) *which of two persons* or *things*. (a) alone:—Hwæðer (cf. hwæt, Mt. 9 5) is ēðre tō secgenne? *quid est facilius dicere?*, Mk. 2, 9: Lk. 5, 23. Hwæþerne woldest þū dēman wītes wyrþran, ðe [þone þe] þone unscyldgan wītnode, þe ðone þe þ wīte þolode?, Bt. 38, 6; F. 208, 15. Hueðerne (*quem*) wallas gié hic forlēto iówh, Barabban ł ðone Hǽlend?, Mt. L. 27, 17. Hwæþer wēnst þū nū? *what* (*there being two alternatives*) *do you think?*, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 9. (b) with gen.:—Hwæþer ðāra twēgra þincþ þē mihtigra?, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 14. (2) *with the force of* hwæt (v. hwā; **I.** 2 a), *where the answer is confined to two alternatives*:—Hwæþer ðincþ þē þ þā ðing sién, þe þāra sōþena gesǽlþa limu, ðe sió gesǽlþ self?, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 9. **II.** in dependent clauses. (1) as substantive. (a) alone. *which of the two.* (α) where the alternatives are not expressed:—Nāst ðū hwæðer bið þæs rīcan wīfes cild, hwæðer þæs earman, Hml. Th. i. 256, 14. Geþence þonne þāra tīda and nū þissa, hwæþre him bet līcien, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 22. (β) where the alternatives are given:—Þā angunnon hī reahtigean hwæðer mā mǽrlecra dǽda hæfde þe Philippus þe Alexander, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 26. (ββ) *where the alternatives are expressed in a dependent clause introduced by the conjunction* hwæþer:—Gesege mē hwæþer þē betere ðince . . . , hwæþer . . . þe . . . , Bt. 8; F. 26, 10. (b) with genitive, *which* of the two. (α) the alternatives not expressed:—On ðǽm geflite hwæðer hiera mehte māran fultum him tō geteón, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 36. Hit is on hiora āgenum anwealde hwæþre (hwaþre, *v. l.*) ðāra hī geceósan, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 23. (β) the alternatives expressed:—Hē āscade hwæþer heora sceolde on ōþrum sige, habban, þe hē on Rōmānum, þe Rōmāne on him, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 1. (2) as adjective, *which* object of two:—Mid ðǽm worde bið gecȳþed hwæðer healf hæfð sige, Ors. 3, 1; S. 100, 9. Gehwā mōste cȳðan tō hwæþeran hlāfordscipe hē wolde gebūgan, Hml. S. 23, 116. Saga mē on hwæðere Adames sīdan nam ūre Dryhten ðæt rib, Sal. K. 198, 8. **III.** *one or other* of two, *either*:—Twā ðing sindon . . . gif hwǽm þāra twēga hwæþeres (hwædres, *v. l.*) wana bið *duo sunt, quorum si alterutum desit*, Bt. 36, 3; F. 176, 7. Ðonne him mon ðissa twēga hwæðer ondrǽtt suiður ðonne ōðer, Past. 189, 9. **IV.** *each* of two:—Weard mycel wælsliht on hwæðre (gehwæþere, *v. l.*) hand, Chr. 871; P. 73, 3. **V.** *in combination with* swā. (1) swā hwæþer swā:—An feó oþþe an āðe, swā hwæðer swā him leófre sió, Ll. Th. i. 32, 1. (2) swā . . . swā . . . swā hwæðer swā:—Swā werhādes swā wīfhades, swā hwæðer (swæðer, *v. l.*) swā hit sý, Ll. Th. i. 244, 11. (3) swā . . . swā . . . swā hwæþer:—Swā wæterordāl swā ȳsenordāl, swā hwæðer him leófre sý, Ll. Th. i. 224, 16. (4) swā hwæþer swā . . . swā . . . swā . . . :—Ceóse se man . . . swā hweðer swā hē wylle, swā ānfeald ordāl, swā pundes wurðne āð, Ll. Th. i. 280, 16: 394, 1. (5) swā hwæþer . . . swā . . . swā:—Ælc tiónd āge geweald swā hwæðer hē wille, swā wæter swā īsen, Ll. Th. i. 296, 3. **V a.** as adverb, *however*:—Gebēte hit swā hwæðor swā hit gebyrige, swā mid godcundre bōte, swā mid woroldcundre steóre, Ll. Th. i. 328, 2. Werian his man swā hwæðer him þincð þ hē hine eáð āwerian mæge, swā for frigne, swā for þeówne, 388, 2. Gewylde man hine swā hwæðer swā man mæge, swā cucne, swā deádne, 390, 21. Swā hwæðer swa (swaðor, *v. l.*), 268, 17. v. ge-hwæþer, swæþer.

hwæþer; *conj. Add: generally with subjunctive. For instances of indicative see* Mt. 20, 15: Solil. H. 3, 9. Cri. 1307. **I.** in direct questions, *whether . . . [or (whether)]*:—Hwæðer wæs Jōannes fulluht þe of heofonum þe of mannum? *baptismus Johannis unde erat? e caelo an ex hominibus?*, Mt. 21, 25: Hml. Th. i. 222, 20 (*in Dict.*). Ic þē bidde, cwyst þū hwæþer hit tō gelȳfenne sý . . . hwæþer þe . . . ? *dic, quaero te, numquid non credendum est . . . an . . . ?*, Gr. D. 146, 1–6. **I a.** *where the question is introduced by a pronominal* hwæþer, cf. **II.** 1 bα:—Hwæðer (*quid*, cf. hwæt, Mt. 9, 5) is ēðre tō secgenne, 'þē synd ðīne synna forgyfene', hwæðer þe (*an*) cweþan, 'arís, nim ðīn bed and gā'?, Mk. 2, 9: Lk. 5, 23. **I b.** *where* hwæþer *occurs only in the second alternative*:—Wæs Jōhannes fulluht of heofone, hwæðer þe of mannum? *baptismum Johannis de coelo erat, an ex hominibus?*, Lk. 20, 4. **I c.** where the question asks for *yes* or *no* as an answer, the second alternative not being expressed. In later English the introductory *whether* is omitted: in O. E. the question is often introduced by *cwist þū, cweþe gē*, &c.:—Cuiðestū ł hueðer (cwyst þū, W. S.) somnigas of ðornum wīnbēger? *numquid colligunt de spinis uuas?*, Mt. L. 7, 16. Cweðe wē hwæþer þā ealdras ongyton? *numquid cognouerunt principes?*, Jn. 7, 26 (cf. cweþe gē *numquid*, 31). Hwæðer (*numquid*) ænig man him mete bróhte?, 4, 33. Hueðer (cweðe gē, W. S.), Mt. L. 9, 15. Hueðer (cweþe wē, W. S.), 12, 23. Hwæþer Rōmāne hit witen tō secganne hwæt hiera folces forwurde?, Ors. 5, 2; S. 220, 9. Éálá ł hwæðer heó hider cumende syó, and mē ne gȳme?, Hml. S. 23 b, 667. Hwæþer (*si*) seó nǽddre þurh hyre āgen andgit spræce?, Angl. vii. 24, 238. **II.** with dependent clauses. (1) where both the alternatives implied in *hwæþer* are given, *whether . . . or*. (a) hwæþer . . . þe . . . þe:—Hī ne scrifon hwæðer hit wǽre ðe dæg ðe niht, Past. 427, 31. (b) hwæþer þe . . . þe:—Andswarode mē sum ðing, ic nāt hwæt, hweðer þe ic sylf þe ōðer þing (*sive ego ipse, sive alius quis*), Solil. H. 3, 8. (b α) *where a pronominal* hwæþer *precedes the dependent clause*, cf. **I a**:—Gesege mē hwæþer þe betere ðince . . . hwæþer þe þū hý forseó . . . þe þū gebīde hwonne hī þē forlētan, Bt. 8; F. 26, 12. (c) hwæþer . . . hwæþer þe:—Hē gecnāwþ be þǽre lāre, hwæþer (*utrum*) heó sī of Gode, hwæþer þe (*an*) ic be mē sylfum spece, Jn. 7, 17. (d) hwæþer . . . þe:—Sié on cyninges dōme hwæþer hē līf āge þe nāge, Ll. Th. i. 106, 3: 224, 18: 330, 24. Sē þe ne gíemeð hwæðer his gǽst sié earm þe eádig, Cri. 1553. Geseón hwæðer him mon sōð þe lyge sagað, 1307. Hwæðer him yfel þe gōd under wunige, 1333: Bl. H. 119, 5. Ic nāt hwæðer hit wæs innan mē ðe ūtan (*extrinsecus sive intrinsecus*), Solil. H. 3, 9. (e) hwæþer . . . oþþe:—Deófol mōt ælces mannes āfondian, hwæðer hē āht sý oððe nāht; hwæðer hē God mid inweardlicre heortan lufige oððe hē mid hīwunge fare, Hml. Th. i. 268, 11–14. Hueðer . . . oþþe (ł MS.) *utrum . . . an*, Jn. L., R. 7, 17. (e α) where the alternatives are not mutually exclusive:—Beseah Drihten hwæðer his mihta andgyt ǽnig ealra hæfde, oððe God wolde sēcan (*si est intelligens, aut requirens Deum*), Ps. Th. 52, 3. (f) *in combination with* swā:—Inseglige mon þā hand, and sēce man ofer þæne þriddan dæg swā hwæðer swā heó beó fūl swā clǽne binnan þām insegle *insigilletur manus, et inquiratur die tertia si inmunda sit uel munda intra sigillationem*, Ll. Th. i. 226, 31. (2) where one alternative only is given. v. **I c.** *whether, if*:—Ðæt ðū nyte hwæðer (hwiðer, *v. l.*) ðū māran wilnige, Past. 331, 4. Ne wæs mē cūð hwæðer . . . egesa wǽre, Gen. 2710. Geseón hwæþer (*an*) Helias cume, Mt. 27, 49. Hī gýmdon hwæþer (gif ł hueðer, L. *si*) hē gehǽlde, Mk. 3, 2. Hié wǽron orwēne hwæðer ǽfre Rōmāne tō heora anwealde becōmen, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 4. Hē āxode hwæþer (gif ł huoeðer, L. *si*) hē āht gesāwe, Mk. 8, 23: Lk. 23, 6. Āfandað God . . . hwæðer hē ānrǽde sý, Hml. Th. i. 268, 16: Gen. 1437. Sorgian hwæðer . . . , Met. 9, 34: Sat. 277. Hyne fyrwet bræc hwæðer hē cwicne gemētte þeóden, B. 2785. (2 a) *where the clause is in apposition to hit*:—Ys hit

on þýnum anwealda hwæðer hī leng þār binnan beón mōtan, Chr. 995; P. 130, 11. His scrift hit gecýðe þām biscope, hweðer hē tō þǣre bōte cirran wolde, Ll. Th. i. 212, 24. v. ā-, nā-hwæþer.

hwæþere. *Add:* **I.** *in a principal clause with which is connected a dependent clause introduced* (1) *by* þeáh. (a) þeáh . . . hwæþere:—þeáh hē hié mannum missenlīce dǣle, hwæþere hē bebeád þ wē . . . gedælan . . . þone teóþan dǣl, Bl. H. 39, 18. þeáh hē latode . . ., hwæþre hē . . . þegnunga gefylde, 167, 8: Ph. 640. þāh . . . huoeðre *etsi . . . tamen*, Lk. L. 18, 5. (*a α*) þeáh þe . . . hwæþere:—þeáh þe þ hūs ufan open sȳ, . . . hwæþre hit biþ . . . wið ǣghwylc ungewidro gescylded, Bl. H. 125, 31: Dan. 234. (b) hwæþere . . . þeáh:—Hwæþre hē getrymede heora geleáfan mid þon heofonlicon weorce, þeáh hié word þæs heofonlican gerȳnes ne ongeáton, Bl. H. 17, 7. (b*α*) hwæþere . . . þeáh þe:—Hwæðre þæt gegongeð, þeáh þe hit sȳ greóte beþeaht, Dōm. 98. Nō hwæþre . . . þeáh þe . . ., Gen. 952. (2) *by* gif:—Gif (*etsi*) ne selles for ðon friónd his bid, fore giornise huoeðre (*tamen*) his seleð him, Lk. L. 11, 8. Gif se hund losige, gā þeós bōt hwæðere ford, Ll. Th. i. 78, 6. (3) by a particle expressing time:—Syþþan hié ðæt feoh onfēngon, ne mihtan hié hweðre forswīgian, Bl. H. 177, 31. Đā hē þā gesihþe geseah, þā ne wæs hē hweðre nōht feor on oferhygd āhafen, 215, 32. **II.** in a co-ordinate clause. (1) introducing the clause:—Wandode se wīsa; hwæðre hē cwæð, Dan. 550: An. 504: Kr. 38: 101: Ps. 68, 3. ¶ with another particle:—God swā forlæteþ sweltan his corenan, þā þonne hwæþre (*tamen*) hē ne lāteþ nā beón forholene æfter deáþe, Gr. D. 294, 5. (2) within a clause. (a) *however, yet*:—Manigfeald wundor ðǣr beód æteówed, ealles oftost hweðre on ðǽm dæge, Bl. H. 209, 16. Đegnas his geuundradon . . . nǽnig monn hueðre (*tamen*) cueð . . ., Jn. L. R. 4, 27. Gesæh gegesettedo đā hræglo, nō huoeðre inu eóde, 20, 5: Crā. 32: Met. 28, 170. (b) *however, but*:—Alle swā huelce cuoeðas, dōas; æfter werc hueðre (*uero*) hiora nallas gē gedōa, Mt. L. 23, 3. Nū hueðre (*uero*) cuoeð, Jn. L. 9, 41. Đis gedd cuæð se Hælend, đā ilco huoeðre (*autem*) ne ongetton, 10, 6: 13, 7: 15, 24: 17, 25. Hē wæs on Pannania on worulde cumen; wæs hē hweðre in Italia āfēded, Bl. H. 211, 17: 19. **III.** in a clause referring to a previous sentence or group of clauses. (1) introducing the clause, *yet*:—Geþencean wē þ Drihten his englas gesceóp . . .; ealle stōwa hē gefylleþ . . . and ǣghwār hē biþ andweard; hwæþere hē hine geeáþmēdde, Bl. H. 23, 21: B. 574: 970: 2298: An. 51. ¶ with another particle:—þonne hwæþre (*tamen*) ūs is genōh cūð, Gr. D. 320, 26. (2) within a clause. (a) *however*:—Se bisceop þā þǣr gesette gōde sangeras . . .: næs hweðre nǽnig man þe nihtes tīdum dorste on þǣre ciricean cuman, Bl. H. 207, 34: Dan. 168: (*tamen*) Jn. L. R. 7, 13. Ongeat hwæþre . . ., Gen. 1863: Men. 68: Ph. 443: Met. 20. 74. (b) *however, but*:—Inhlōgan hine. Hē huedre (*uero*) . . . genōm ðone fæder . . ., Mk. L. R. 5, 40. Ne ðus is huoeðre (*autem*) in iúih, 10, 43: Jn. L. 20, 17. Huæðre, 6, 6. Dǣle hē hwæðre . . ., Ll. Th. i. 86, 6. **IV.** *in a clause connected with a preceding one by another conjunction.* (1) and:—Hē ūs lǣrde hū wē ūs gebiddan sceoldan, and hwæþere cwæþ, 'Eówer Fæder wāt hwæs eów þearf biþ, ǣr gē hine biddan,' Bl. H. 19, 36: 23, 28: 75, 24, 28: 103, 19. Ll. Th. i. 100, 6: Sal. 438: Cri. 1378: El. 719. Þæt wundra sum monnum þūhte . . ., and þæt hwæþre gelomp, Gū. 491. (1 a) and þā (þonne) hwæþere:—Đā ne dorstan hī nō him geneálǣcan, and þā hwæþre fērde hē mid him, Shrn. 76, 29. Cwyst þū þ þē nǽre cūð þ ic ne cūðe Grēcisc geþeóde? and þonne hwæþre (*et tamen*) sprec nū on Grēcisc, Gr. D. 300, 16. (2) eác:—Eorðe ælgrēno, eác hwæþre ceald, Met. 20, 78. (3) ac:—Genōh wel wāt God hū hit getīmað on þǣre fandunge; ac hwæðere se man næfð nā mycele gedīncðe būton hē āfandad sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 268, 17. þā hǣþenan men tō lōcodan, ah hié hweþre wǽron tō ðæs swīðe gefyrhte þæt heora nǽnig him wiþstandan ne dorste, Bl. H. 221, 34. Ah miltsa þū hweþre ūs, 225, 20. Ac hē him tō frōfre lēt hwæðere ford wesan . . ., Gen. 955. v. ge-, sōþhwæþere.

hwæt-hwāra; *adv.* A *little, somewhat, slightly*:—þā þeáhhwæðre gebyrede him þæt hié hwæthwāra gebugan tō fleónne *cum Persarum acies paulatim cederet*, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 1. Þæt þā munecas hwæthwāra furþor restan þonne healfe niht *ut modice amplius de media nocte pausentur*, R. Ben. 32, 13. Gelencged hwæthwāra, 37, 8. Syricas hwæthwāra (-hwega, *v. l. modice*) beteran, 91, 11. þeáh hwet teartlices hwæthwāra stīðlīce (hwæthwega stīdlices, *v. l.*) geset sȳ, 5, 11. Cf. æt-hwāra.

hwæt-hwega. *Add:* **I.** as substantive. (1) alone:—þeáh hit wēne þ hit sylf hwæthwega (-hwuga, *v. l.*) sī *si se esse aliquid existimat*, Gr. D. 8, 22. Hwæthwugu bið betweoh ðǽm irsiendan and ðǽm ungedyldgan, ðæt is ðæt . . . *in hoc ab impatientibus iracundi differunt, quod . . .*, Past. 293, 15. Đonne him hwæthwugu widstint, 455, 16. Huoeðer huoðhuoegu (*aliquid*) woere wona?, Lk. L. 22, 35. Him biþ hwæshweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) wana, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 12. Suæ hē hwæshwegu hercnade, Shrn. 72, 24. Nān gesceaft swā clǣne ne forwyrð, þæt hē tō hwanhwugu ne weorðe, Solil. H. 63, 1. Hió wirpð on ðæt geðōht hwæthwugu tō þegietenne *adipiscenda quaeque cogitationi objicit*, Past. 70, 22. Hwæthugu *aliquid*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 66, 1. Hwæthweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*), 5, 2; Sch. 559, 16. Huothuoegu, Jn. L. 13, 29. Hwothwoego (hwæthwugu, R, ǽnig þing, W. S.), Mt. L. 5, 23: (ówiht, R., ǽnig þing, W. S.), 24, 17. Huothuoego ł sum ðing, 21, 3: Lk. L. 7, 40. Huothuogu (hwæthwoegu) *quid*, Jn. L. 4, 33. Hwæthwogu *aliquid*, Jn. R. 13, 29. Huodhuoge *quid*, Mk. L. 15, 24. (2) with genitive (a) following:—Ābiersð hwæthwugu (*aliquid*) ūt ðæs ðe hē sugian sceolde, Past. 165, 15. Hē wilnað hwæshweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) þæs þe hē þonne næfð, Bt. 11, 1; F. 34, 1. Hwæshwugu (hwæthweg, *v. l.*) þisses woruldwelan wilnian *aliquid poscere*, 26, 2; F. 94, 3. Þū scealt habban hwæthweg (-hwugu, *v. l.*) wiþerweardes *per aspera quaeque distractus*, 32, 1; F. 114. 19. Hwæthwugu swilces *tale aliquid*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 354, 11. Hwæthwugu stiórwierðes, Past. 194, 3: 147, 1: 171, 25. Hwæthwugu þæs þe ic beþorfte, Solil. H. 1, 7. (b) preceding:—Þte ne yfles ðē huodhuoegu blimpe *ne deterius te aliquid contingat*, Jn. L. 5, 14. Gif mon medmycles hwæthwega (*exigui quid*) deóflum onsægð, Ll. Th. ii. 156, 15. Swā þ hē hire hwæthwegu nabbe on his Mōde, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 31. (c) both preceding and following:—Lytles hwæthwegu underfōn þæs þe ic hider brōhte, Hml. S. 23 b, 712. (3) with an adjective. (a) following, *something* (*good*):—Tō þon þ hē him forgeáfe hwæthwega (-hugu, *v. l.*) getǽse (sume getǽse hȳðde, *v. l.*) his gewinnes *ei laboris sui commodum dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 27. Manige men beforan ōðrum mannum hwæthugu gōd begangaþ, Bl. H. 57, 2. (a *α*) with an adjective clause:—Habbað gié hēr huoethuoego þte ētlic sē? *habetis hic aliquid quod manducetur?*, Lk. L. 24, 41. (b) preceding:—Þte ne wyrse ðē huodhuoegu blimpe *ne deterius tibi aliquid contigat*, Jn. L. 5, 14. Lyttel hothuoego *modicum quid*, Jn. L. 6, 7. **II.** as adjective:—Seó cyrice hwæthwugu fæc (sum fæc, *v. l.*) sibbe hæfde *ecclesia aliquantulam . . . pacem habuerit*, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 28, 3. On hwæthwuga fata (*g. pl.* ? or *acc. pl.*?) (hwylchwugu fatu, *v. l. in uasa quaelibet*) gehīwod, 3, 22; Sch. 291, 6. *In the two following passages* hwæthwegu *seems adjective, but perhaps should be considered as adverb and the passages put under* **III.** v. Gr. D. 88, 23 *under* **III.** 1:—Hit nis ēce gifu . . ., ac is hwæthwegu (hwilc-, *v. l.*) eldung, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. Hæfde ic þāgēt hwæthwega (hwilc-, *v. l.*) gemynd on mīnum mōde þǣre unrōtnesse *ego nondum penitus moeroris oblitus*, 36, 1; F. 170, 26. **III.** *as adverb.* (1) *somewhat*:—Wæs seó sūðduru hwæthwega hāde māre, Bl. H. 201, 15. Se Wīsdōm . . . mīn geþōht hwæthwegu (-hwugu, *v. l.*) ūp ārǣrde, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 26. Mīu lār hwæthwugu ingǽð on þīn ondgit, 13; F. 36, 33. Him hwæthwugu sió sōðfæstnes on geeácnod bið *jam aliquid de veritatis intellectu conceperant*, Past. 367, 17. Hē gedyde hwylcehugu (hwæthwega) yldinge *paululum moram fecit*, Gr. D. 88, 23. (2) *almost.* v. hū-hwega:—Forneáh ł hwæthwega hī fordydon mē *paulo minus consummauerunt me*, Ps. L. 118, 87.

hwæt-hweganinga (-unga); *adv. Somewhat, a little*:—Gif þū hī hwæthweganinga wiþ fȳr ne gemengdest, Bt. 33, 4; F. 130, 10. *See next word.*

hwæt-hweganunges. *Add*:—Mē ðincþ þ þū sadige hwæthweganunges (-hwugununges, *v. l.*), Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 5. *See preceding word.*

hwæt-hwoegno. *l.* -hwegno(-u) *and add:* **I.** alone. v. hwæthwega, **I.**:—Hwæthwoegnu wēre wona iów? *numquid aliquid defuit uobis?*, Lk. 22, 35. **II.** with an adjective. v. hwæt-hwega; **II.** 3:—Mæge hwætwoegnu gōd (*aliquid boni*) wosa?, Jn. R. 1, 46. Dætte ne wyrsa ðē hwæthwoegnu bilimpe, 5, 14. þ ān gihwelc lytel hwæthwoegno onfōe, 6, 7. **II a.** with an adjective clause. v. hwæt-hwega; **II.** 3 a *α*:—Habbað gē hēr hwæthwoegno þte ettlic sié?, Lk. R. 24, 41.

hwætlīce. *Add:* **I.** of quick movement:—þā arn se cniht and eóde hwætlīce on þā mǽdwe (*pratum velociter ingressit*), Gr. D. 36, 11. **II.** of prompt action. (1) of persons, *with activity of body* or *mind*:—Hors[c]līce, hwætlīce *naviter* (cf. ? triumphum . . . viribus *naviter* (v. Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 58) nanciscuntur, Ald. 2, 17), Wrt. Voc. ii. 59, 47. Swā hwylc swā hwætlīce tō þeógincge efstað, būtan tweón hrædlīce hī beóð geendude *quicumque ad profectum tendunt, sine dubio celeriter finiantur*, Scint. 101, 16. Nū wē hwætlīce þis habbað gegaderod, þæt is on Lýden *actiuum opus*, Angl. viii. 330, 35. (2) of the operation of things, e.g. diseases:—Hwæt[līce] *perniciter* (quos lethale virus *perniciter* prostraverat), An. Ox. 1874. **III.** *quickly, in a short time*:—Swā swā wyrta felda hwætlīce (*cito*) hī feallaþ, Ps. L. 36, 2. Þæt tō þām hwætlīcor hē mæge becuman *quatinus ad eam quantocius ualeat peruenire*, Scint 29, 3.

hwæt-ness. *Add*:—Hē ys gecweden for þǣra tungla hwætnysse *momentum*, þ ys styrung, and on Lýden, *a motu siderum*, Angl. viii, 318, 6. v. ge-hwætness.

hwæt-scipe. *Add*:—Gē eówerra gewinna and eówres hwætscipes hwetstān forluran *cotem splendoris et acuminis sui perdiderunt*, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 23.

hwall. v. hweall: **hwalwa.** *Dele:* **-hwām.** v. dæg-hwām: **-hwāmlic.** v. dæg-hwāmlic, ge-hwāmlic: **-hwāmlīce.** v. dæg-, geár-hwāmlīce; ge-hwāmlīce.

hwamm. *Add*:—Ic mē āna gestōd on sumum hwomme þæs cafertūnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 422. Hwommas *angulos*, Germ. 403, 14: *porticus*, 396, 175.

hwanan. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) local:—'Hwanon cōmon gē?' þā cwǽdon hig: 'Of Chanaon lande,' Gen. 42, 7: An. 256. Hwanon ferigeað gē fǽtte scyldas?, B. 333. (2) asking for source, cause, &c. (a) local source from which material things are obtained:—Hwanon (huona, L., hwona, R.) mæg ænig man þās mid hlāfum on þisum wēstene gefyllan?, Mk. 8, 4. Huona (hwǽr, W.S.) byge uē hlāfo?, Jn. L. R. 6, 5. Hwanon hæfst þū līfes wæter?, Jn. 4, 11. (b) source from which things are derived:—Hwanon ys þysum þes wīsdōm and þis mægen?, Mt. 13, 54: 56. (c) origin of a person or thing:—Hwanon eart þū?, Jn. 19, 9. Fullwiht Jōhannes hwonan wæs; of heofonum ðe of monnum?, Mt. R. 21, 25. Hwonan cōm se nama ǽrest? *what was the origin of the name?*, Bt. 40, 6; F. 242, 1. (d) the conditions from which a conclusion may be drawn:—Cwæð Zacharias: 'Hwanun wāt ic þis?, Lk. 1, 18. Hwanon cūðest ðū mē *unde me nosti?*, Jn. 1, 48. Hwanan sceal mē cūþ beón þ ic mid lichomlicum eágum geseón ne mæg?, Bl. H. 21, 19. Dauid sylf nemde hine drihten and hwanon is hē his sunu?, Mk. 12, 37. (e) the cause or reason for a result:—Hwanun is mē ðis þ mīnes drihtnes mōder tō mē cume?, Lk. 1, 43. Hwanon is þes þus strang?, Bl. H. 85, 10. Hwonon wurde þū nīd þissum worulds-sorgum þus swīþe geswenced?, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 20. **II.** with dependent clauses. (1) cf. **I.** 1:—þū nāst hwanon hē cymþ, ne hwider hē gǽþ, Jn. 3, 8. Frægn heó . . . hwonan his cyme wǽre . . . 'Ic eom . . . tō þē sended of heáhðu,' Jul. 259. Hwanan, B. 257. (1 a) *from what position or state:*—Þ Adam understōde . . . hwanon hē āfeólle, Angl. vii. 26, 238. (2 a) cf. **I.** 2 a:—Hig nǽfdon hwanon hī hyt āguldon, Lk. 7, 42. Gif hwā befō þ him losod wæs, cenne sē þe hē hit æt befō hwanon hit him cōme, Ll. Th. i. 288, 16: 22: 388, 21. (2 b) cf. **I.** 2 b:—Wundrigende . . . hwonon him þā gereordo cōman, Bl. H. 153, 8. Hwanon, Solil. H. 51, 7. Þ hī ongiten hwonan him se wela cōme, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 18. (2 c) cf. **I.** 2 c:—Wē witon hwanon þes is. Ðonne Crīst cymþ, þonne nāt nān mann hwanon hē biþ, Jn. 7, 27: 28: 8, 14: 9, 29, 30. Wæs Jōhannes fulluht of heofone, hwæðer þe of mannum? . . . Ðā and-swaredon hig þ hig nyston hwanun hē wæs, Lk. 20, 4–7. Ongitan hwæt hié send, and hwonan hī send, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 5. 'Wāst ðū hwonan ǽlc wuht cōme?' 'Ic wāt ǽlc wuht fram Gode cōm, 5, 3; F. 12, 21. Þæt is cūð hwanon þām ordfruman æðelu onwōcen, An. 683. Hē nyste hwanon hyt (*the wine made from water*) cōm, Jn. 2, 9. (2 d) *from what quarter* action should proceed:—Þæt ic ongiton mæge hwonan ic þīn tilian scyle (*from what side I am to set about thy care*) and hū *ut, qui modo sit tuae curationis, intelligam*, Bt. 5, 3; F. 10, 34. (2 e) cf. **I.** 2 e:—Nān mon nyste hwonon sió wrōht cōm, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 19. Gif ðū witan wilt hwonan hý cumaþ, þonne miht þū ongitan þ hī cumaþ of woruldgītsunga, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 14. Ne mæg ic gebencan hwonon him ænig unrōtnes cuman sceolde, 33, 1; F. 122, 8. **III.** as a relative:—Maria gegroetede wæs from Elizabeth . . . huona eftgecierred wæs in hūs hire, Lk. p. 3, 15.

hwanon-hwega; *adv. Whencesoever:*—Huuananhuuoega (huuonan-), huonanhuegu *undecunque*, Txts. 106, 1095.

hwanne. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions:—Hwænne (huoenne, L., hwonne, R.) gesāwe wē þē hingrigendne?, Mt. 25, 37. Huonne, L., hwanne, R., 38. Hwænne (huoenne, L., hwenne, R.) beóð þās þing?, Lk. 21, 7: Jn. 6, 25. Hwenne gewyrð þæt?, Solil. H. 46, 20. **II.** in dependent clauses. (1) where the time at which the action of the main clause takes place is fixed by the dependent clause:—Hwænne (huonne, L., hwenne, R.) ic bræc īif hlāfas . . ., and hū fela wyligena gē nāmon fulle?, Mk. 8, 19: 20. Hē sceal winnan and sorgian hwonne se dæg cume . . . būton hē ǽr hwæt for Gode gedyde, Bl. H. 97, 26. (2) after verbs expressing attempt to know, knowing, or causing to know:—þā āhsodon hī hine hwænne (huoenne, L., hwenne, R.) Godes rīce cōme, Lk. 17, 20. Wuton cunnian hwænne hine God lǽte, Ps. Th. 70, 10: Sal. 414. Bewitigan hwonne úp cyme æðelast tungla, Ph. 93: 102: 114. Gē nyton hwænne seó tīd ys, Mk. 13, 33. Hwonne, Bl. H. 117, 27: Gen. 2601. Sege ūs hwænne (hoenne, L., hwænne, R.) þās þing gewurðan, Mt. 24, 3: Ors. 4, 10; S. 194, 24: An. 136. Him se reogolweord gebeóde foran tō hwonne sió tīd sié, Cht. E. 81, 13: Ll. Th. i. 160, 12. (3) after verbs expressing desire, expectation with hope or fear, waiting, (to desire, &c.) *the time when:*—Hæleð langode . . . hwonne hié of nearwe stæppan mōsten, Gen. 1433. Ic wēne mē . . . hwænne mē Dryhtnes rōd . . . gefetige, Kr. 136. Wit unc simble ondrēdon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þām olfende, Shrn. 38, 15. Hié wǽron on þǽre ondrǽdinge hwonne hié on þā eorþan besuncene wurden, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 14. Beóð beofigende hwonne . . ., Sat. 622. Menn ne magon gebīdon hwonne hē him tō cume, Bt. 39, 1; F. 212, 2: 8; F. 26, 12: Exod. 250. (3 a) where the verb in the main clause has an object to which the dependent clause is in apposition:—Hine ðæs heardost langode hwanne hē of ðisse worlde mōste, Bl. H. 227, 1. Ic þæs fǽres on wēnum sæt, hwonne mē wrāðra sum aldre beheówe, Gen. 2700: 1028. Hē bād sōðra gehāta, hwonne him līfes weard . . . reste āgeáfe, 1426: 2276. Hē wyrde bīdeþ, hwonne God wille þisse worlde ende gewyrican, Bl. H. 109, 32. (4) *until:*—Hire þynceð lang seó ylding and seó uferung hwænne heó cume tō Gode *the time when she may come to God seems long delayed;* differtur a regno, Gr. D. 245, 7. Him þūhte ǽfre tō lang hwonne hē mōste beón ymbe þæs lichaman oferfylle, Wlfst. 236, 11: By. 67. **III.** with indefinite force. (1) of time, *at some time or other, some day:*—Hē nū hwonne bið ārīsende *quandoque resurrecturus*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 107, 10: Bl. H. 123, 32. Þeáh hī seldum hwonne (*on rare occasions*) beswemde weorþon, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 28. (2) in other connections:—Ic wēne nū hwonne þ dysige men willon wundrian *quod quidem cuipiam mirum forte videatur*, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 15. Ic wāt ðeáh ðū cweþe nū hwonne tō mē: 'Hwylc unryht mæg bión māre . . .?,' '*quae* ' *vero inquies* '*potest iniquior esse confusio . . .?*,' 39, 9; F. 224, 27. **IV.** as co-ordinating relative:—Se forma dæge ðaere dær-stana, ðonne ł huoenne eóstro āsægcas *primo die azymorum, quando pascha immolant*, Mk. L., R. 14, 12. Siððan hundtwelftig wintra wræce bisgodon fǽge þeóda; hwonne (*and then*) freá wolde on wǽrlogan wīte settan, Gen. 1265. v. seld-hwnne.

hwāra (-e). v. hwǽr: **-hwāra.** v. æt-, hwæt-hwāra.

hwarne, hwergene (ᵽ); *adv.* [*Not*] *at all:*—Wæs ne huarne long from him sunes berga *erat non longe ab illis grex porcorum*, Mt. L. 8, 30. v. hwergen, nā-hwern, nā-hwǽr; **III.**

hwarum, Hpt. Gl. 434, 12. v. þweorh: **hwast.** *In* l. 2 *for* 'Som.' *substitute* Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 72: **hwāstrian.** v. hwǽstrian: **hwāstrung.** v. hwǽstrung: **hwat,** es; *n. Dele, and see* hwatu: **hwata.** *Dele the passage from* Deut. 18, 10: **hwatend.** *For* 'Lchdm. . . . col. i.' *substitute:*—Hwatend *iris Illyrica*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 41: ii. 49, 58.

hwaþerian, hwoþerian; *p.* ode *To roar:*—Þ gewealc þāra ýða hwaðerode mid windum *the tumult of the waves roared, lashed by the winds*, Ap. Th. 11, 2. Drihten cōm gangende on ðǽre sǽ; þā ýða ārison, ac hē hī oftræd; se brym hwoðerode under his fōtswaðum (*the sea roared beneath his footsteps*) ac swā ðeáh hē hine bær, wolde hē nolde hē, Hml. Th. ii. 388, 19. *See next word.*

hwaþerung, hwoþrung, e; *f. A* (*hoarse*) *sound:*—Ic (*a file*) gyrre mid hāsre hwoðrunge *garrio rauco cum murmure* (*stridens*), An. Ox. 26, 14. *See preceding word.*

hwatu, e; *f. An augury, omen:*—Hwata *omina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 12. Ne gȳman gē galdra ne īdelra hwata, Wlfst. 40, 14. Warna þē þæt þū ne gīme dryċræfta ne swefena ne hwatena *nec inveniatur in te qui ariolos sciscitetur et observet somnia atque auguria*, Deut. 18, 10. [Þ is liðer custume þ man leueð get, and þ is . . . hwate, and fele swilche deueles craftes, O. E. Hml. ii. 11, 13. Werpeð þ gilt . . . uppen hwate, and seið: 'Nahte ich no betere wate, 105, 24–28. Alas! þe luþur wate (desteny, *v. l.*), R. Glouc. 34, 16.]

hwealf, e; *f. Dele last passage, and add:*—H[w]alf *clima* (climas partes cęli ad superna conuexas uocamus, Ld. Gl. H. s.v. clima), Wrt. Voc. ii. 104, 20. Hwealfe *climatis*, hwealfum *climatibus*, 23, 52, 53. *See next word.*

hwealf; *adj. Add:*—Hualb, halb, hualf *convexum*, Txts. 46, 179. Þæs hwalfan *divexi*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 27, 45. Ðā hwalfan *convexa*, 20, 59.

hweallan. *Dele, and see* hwilfan.

hweall, hwall; *adj. Wanton:*—Huuæl procax, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 70. Hwal ymbclypte (*quem nefandis ulnarum gremiis*) *procax obun-cabat*, 81, 11. Hwalle *procaci* (*voce;* the laughter of Ham), 96, 55. [*O. H. Ger.* hwell *procax;* hwellī *procacia.*]

hwearf *a troop. Add:*—Beorg ymbstōdan hwearfum wrǽcmæcgas (cf. thin menigī stōd aftar themu hoðe hwarbōn, Hēl. 5180), Gū. 234. [He þer wærf makede *he made an assembly there* (cf. oðarmōdie man (*the chief priests and Pharisees.* v. Jn. 11, 57) an irō hwarbe gisprākun (cf. colligerunt concilium, Jn. 11, 47), Hēl. 4172), Laym. 17485. (Wace has 'feste tint')]. v. fēþe-hwearf.

hwearf. [*The word is neuter in the two instances given in the* (*late*) *charter*]. *Add:*—Nō man ne worðe suuā dirsty ðat ðis ilk wharf (*commutationem*) and ðis ilk forward breke, C. D. iv. 242, 29. [Þus is þis eitlond igon from honde to hond þet alle þa burhȝes þe Brutus iwrohte . . . beoð swiðe afelled þurh warf of þon folke, Laym. 2070.] v. be-hwearf.

hwearf *a wharf. Add:*—Ic wille ðat sainte Petre and ðā gebrōðera in Westminstre habben ðat land and ðone wearf ðe Ulf and his wīf . . . gāfon, . . . and ic anu alswā ðat hī habben fulne frīðom on allen þngen ðā ðār ūp āspringed be lande and be strande, C. D. iv. 221.

hwearf; *adj. Dele. For* and hwearf *l.* andhwearf, *pp. of* and-hweorfan *to oppose.*

hwearfian. *Add:* **I.** *to turn* on a hinge, pivot, axle, &c. (lit. or fig.):—Seó hior ðe ealle gōd on hwearfaþ, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 35. Eall ðiós hwearfiende gesceaft hwearfaþ on ðām stillan Gode, 39, 6; F. 220, 24. Sió sāul sceolde hwearfian on hire selfre, swā swā eall þes rodor hwerfþ, oððe swā swā hweól onhwerfþ, 33, 4; F. 132, 11. **II.** *to revolve* round a centre, *move round* in an orbit. (1) of a material body:—Ðā tunglu lengestne ymbhwyrft habbaþ þe ymb þā eaxe middewearde hwearfaþ swā nū Boeties dēþ, Bt. 32, 3; F. 214, 24. Eall tungla hwerfiað on þām ylcan wīsan, Solil. H. 9, 23. (2) of the revolution of the seasons:—Ðū recst þæt geár þurh þæt gewrixle þāra

feówer týda . . . þára wrixlað ǽlc wyrd ǒððer and hwerfiað swá þæt heora ǽgðer byð eft emne þat þæt hyt ǽr wæs, Solil. H. 9, 20. (3) of processes that may be said to move in a circle:—Hwerfiað on þám ylcan wísan sē and eá (cf. of ðáre sǽ cymþ þ wæter innon þá eorþan . . . wyrþ tō eá . . . wyrþ eft tō sǽ, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 17–20), Solil. H. 9, 23. (4) of change, where similar objects succeed one another:—On ðám ylcan wísan hweorfiað ealle gescæafta, Solil. H. 9, 24. **III.** *to change*:—Hū meahtes þū bión on midre þisse hwearfunga þ þū eác mid ne hwearfode?, Bt. 7, 3; S. 18, 28. **IV.** *to wander about, be tossed about* on sea:—Hwerfigo *versor* (in delictorum fluctibus *versor*, Ald. 81, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 47. Swá oft swá hē wæs hwearfiende mid þám ilcan scipe *quoties cum eodem fuisset carabo versatus*, Gr. D. 347, 20. Geond þis wēste hreafigende (hwearfigende?), Hml. S. 23 b, 544. [Gief hie wunienge hwarefeð, hie turneð fram iuele to werse, O. E. Hml. ii. 173, 20. Winess drinnch þe wharrfeþþ all þin herrte, Orm. 14121. Crist hise name shollde wharrfenn, 13289. Win þatt wass off water wharrfedd, 15323. All þiss middellærdess þing turrneþþ her and wharrfeþþ . . . swa sumn þe wheol, 3641. v. un-hwearfiende.

-hwearfness. v. ge-hwearfness: **hwearft.** *Add:* v. be-hwearft.

hwearftlian. *Add: to wander about, be tossed about* on the sea:—Hwearftiae *versor* (v. hwearfian; **IV.**), An. Ox. 2, 500. Ic hwearwlie (= hwearftlie) *er*[*r*]*o*, 23, 57. Hwearft (= hwearftlað) *errat*, 26, 37.

-hweg. v. æt-, hwæt- (*under* hwæt-hwega) -hweg.

hwega. *Add:* **I.** as substantive with gen., *somewhat*, v. hwæthwega; **I.** 2 b, hwilc-hwega; **II.** 2:—Lytles hwega for þæs līchaman nēdbehǽfednyssum mid him hæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 150. **II.** as adverb, *about*. v. hwæt-hwega; **III.**:—Neáh (hugu, hūhngu, *v. ll.*) on twēgra mīla fæce *duum ferme milium spatio separata*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. v. ǽlc-, æt-, for-, hwǽr-, hwanon-, hwidor-, swilc-, tō-hwega.

-hweganinga (-unga), -hweganunges, -hwegno. v. hwæthweganinga, hwæt-hweganunges, hwæt-, hwilc-hwoegno: **hwegl.** v. hweogol: **hwelan, hwylan.** *Dele* hwylan.

hwelca, hwylca, an; *m. An inflamed swelling, a pustule*:—Cwydele *vel* hwylca *varix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 32. [*Prompt. Parv.* whelke, soore *pustula*: *Wck.* whelk *pustula*: *Chauc.* whelkes white (on a 'fyr-reed face'), *D. D.* whelk, whilk *sty, pimple*.] v. hwelian; cwidele; swelca.

hwele. *Dele.*

hwelian. *For* 'Lchdm. . . . col. 1' *substitute* Sciut. 76, 19 *and add: to waste away, pine*:—Mænige andan mid wunde hweliað *multi inuidię liuore tabescunt*, Scint. 77. 2. Be ōþres fremum þū nā hwela *de alterius profectibus non tabescas*, 8.

hwelp. *Add:*, **hwelpa,** an; *m.*:—On hwelpes dell, C. D. B. ii. 246, 7. Gyf þū on foreweardon sumera þigest hwylcne hwelpan þonne gȳt ungeseóndne, Lch. i. 368, 26. Gif þū wille þ wīf cild hæbbe, oþþe tīse hwelp, ii. 172, 21: Rä. 1, 16. Huoelpas (welpas, R.), Mt. L. 15, 27. Beran ongeányrnan gegripenum hwealpum *urso occurrere raptis foetibus*, Scint. 95, 5. Hwelpum, Kent. Gl. 607.

hwelung. *For* 'Hwelung . . . Lye' *substitute*:—On hwelunge *in clangore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 16.

hwem. *Add:* **I.** *a corner* of a building:—Godes engel fleáh geond ðā feówer hwemmas þæs temples and āgrōf mid his fingre rōde tācn on þām fyderscýtum stānum, Hml. Th. i. 466, 13. **II.** *a corner* of the earth (north, &c.):—Drihten wæs gefæstnod mid feówer nægelum tō westdǽle ā̂wend, and his wynstra heóld ðone scýnendan sūðdǽl, and his swíðra norddǽl, éastdǽl his hnol; and hē ealle ālýsde middaneardes hwemmas swá hangiende, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 3.

hwemman. *Add:* v. ge-hwemman.

hwēne. *Add:* **I.** Almost always with comparatives. (1) with adj.:—Syxtig mīla brād, oþþe hwēne brādre, Ors. 1, 1; S. 18, 31. Sió lyft bioþ hwēne huescran gecynde, Bt. 34, 11; F. 150, 27. (2) with adv.:—Þæt is tō heriaune hwēne rihtlīcor, Bt. 14, 3; F. 46, 13. Hwēne æfter hē cuiđ, Past. 99, 14. Hwēne æfter þon hē cwæð, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 2. **II.** with verb (ptcpl.):—Hwēne *pusillum* (progressus inde *pusillum* (hwōn, W.S., lytel hwōn, R., L.), Mk. 1, 19), An. Ox. 61, 48.

hweogol. *Add:*, **hweogola** (?), an; *m.* **I.** *a wheel* (1) of any kind:—Ælc gesceaft hwearfað on hire selfre swá swá hweól, Bt. 25; F. 88, 33. Hweowlu *rotas*, Germ. 392, 54. (2) of a vehicle:—On wǽnes eaxe hwearfiað þā hweól and sió eax stent stille . . . þ hweól hwerft ymbūton, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 27–29. Sum cild . . . bearn under ānum yrnendum hweóle, and wearð tō deáðe tōcwýsed, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 25. (3) a fixed wheel as (part of) a machine:—Wǽg þænne wē mid hlædele, hlædtrendle (hweowla, hweowl; hweowlan, Hpt. Gl. 418, 32) ūp hladan *limpham, quam anthlia, hoc est, rota hauritoria exanthlamus*, An. Ox. 502. Hēt se cāsere gebindan Georium on ānum brādum hweowle . . . Hē wearð gebrōht on þām hweowle, þā tyrndon þā hǽðenan hetelīce þ hweowl, and hit sōna tōbærst, Hml. S. 14, 85–94. (4) *the wheel* of Fortune:—Gif þū þē selfne tō anwealde þām woruldsǽlþum gesealdest . . . Wēnst þū þ ðū þ hwerfende hweól þonne hit on ryne wyrþ mæge oncyrran? *fortunae e regendum dedisti . . . Tu vero volventis rotae impetum retinere conaris?*, Bt. 7. 2; F. 18, 35. **II.** *a circular band*:—Hē sǽde þ þā Drihtnes fōtlāstas wǽron beworht mid ǽrne hweóle and þæs heánes wǽre oð monnes swýran, and þ þǽr wǽre ðyrel on middum þǽm hweóle (cf. Is þǽr geworht emb þā lāstas ūtan hwēne wīddre þonne bydenfæt ūp oþ mannes breóst heáh; wæs þ ǽreste of grēnum āre geworht; . . . is on westan medmycel duru, Bl. H. 127, 5–8), Shrn. 81, 11–14. **III.** *a circle* or *cycle used in computation*:—Gȳm þisses hweóles, hyt þē ætýwþ genōh openlīce þæs mōnan ryne, Angl. viii. 328, 33. v. hlæd-, mylen-, sceard-(?) hweogol.

-hweóle. v. twi-hweóle: **hweóled.** v. feówer-hweohlode, heáhhweólad.

hweól-fāg. *For second line substitute*:—Hwiólfāge *cyclade*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 20, 33.

hweól-godwebb, es; *n. A robe of fine material circular in form*:—Hweglgodwebbum *cycladibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 15.

hweól-lāst, es; *m. The track left by a wheel*, fig. *an orbit, a circuit*:—Geáres hweóllāst *anni orbita*, Hy. S. 93, 33.

hweól-rād, e; *f. A wheel-road, rut*; fig. *an orbit*:—Huueólrād, hueólrād, -raat *orbita*, Txts. 82, 710. Hweoglrād, Wrt. Voc. ii. 63, 52.

hweól-rīþig, es; *n. A brook that turns a wheel?*:—Of ðām forda andlang hweowelrīðiges, . . . eft on hweowelrīðig, C. D. iii. 289, 4–7. On hweólrīðig, 381, 8.

hweól-weg, es; *m. A cart-road*:—On hweogelweg, C. D. iii. 386, 4.

hweop. *Dele.*

hweorf *the whorl of a spindle*:—Huerb *vertil* (*printed* ventil), Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 39. v. hweorfa; **II.**

-hweorf. v. ge-hweorf.

hweorfa. *Add:* **I.** *a joint, vertebra.* v. hweorf-bān:—þā hweorfan and ðā cneó *poplites et genua*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 20. **II.** *the whorl of a spindle.* v. hweorf:—Hwyorfa *vertigo* (among words connected with spinning), Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 23. ¶ Here probably belong the two glosses:—Hweorfan *molam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 1: 57, 13. *The passage glossed is*: Si parcae . . . mortale vitae fusaque rotante minantur, quod vehet in collo tereti vertigine molem, Ald. 175, 35. *To* vertigine, *not to* molem (*wrongly written* molam) *must belong the gloss*, hweorfan.

-hweorfa (-e). v. sigel-hweorfa (-e).

hweorfan. *Add: p.* hwearf, *pl.* hwurfon, hweorfon; *pp.* hworfen. **I.** where there is motion from one place to another. (1) *to move about, wander*:—Þā gāstas þe for Gode hweorfað, Gn. C. 59. Londrihtes mōt monna ǽghwylc īdel hweorfan, B. 2888. Holt hweorfende, Rä. 57, 3. Hweorfende *spatiantes*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 74. (1 a) fig. of non-material objects:—Mīn hyge hweorfeð ofer hreðerlocan, mīn mōdsefa . . . hweorfeð wīde, Seef. 58–60. (2) where the point to or from which motion is directed is marked. (a) of living creatures:—Hwiðer hweorfað wē (*whither shall we turn*) . . . gif wē swīcað þē?, An. 405. Hwearf hē tō healle swá hē hraðost meahte, Az. 166: Sat. 190. Hwurfon hæleð geonge tō þām hǽðenan foran, Dan. 434. Hē wæs miclum geswenced ǽr hē þanon hwurfe, Chr. 982; P. 124, 29. Þū scealt hweorfan of earde þīnum, Gen. 1018: Wal. 81. Hweorfan tō þis enge lond, Cri. 31. Þider hweorfan, Dan. 203. ¶ with reflexive dative:—Hē him siþþan hwearf tō Rōme *postea quam Romam venit*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 27. (b) of an inanimate object:—Þæt fȳr scýde tō þām þe þā scylde worhton, hwearf (hweorf, MS.) on þā hǽðenan hæftas fram þām hālgum cnihton, Dan. 267. (2 *a*) where the point to which is that from which motion originally took place, *to return, go back*:—Gāstas hweorfað in bānfatu, Ph. 519. Hē siþþan hwearf hāmweard tō Babylonia *post Babyloniam rediit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 3. Paulinus huerf eft tō Cantwarum (hwearf eft tō Cent *rediit Cantiam*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24), Chr. 633; P. 24, 20. Þā hwearf sē āna in tō him *rediit ipse solus*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 21: 5, 19; Sch. 660, 22. His gefēran hwurfan tō cyricean *sociis ad ecclesiam reuersis*, 4, 3; Sch. 352, 14. Hwurfon wīf on willan *the women returned with delight*, Gen. 2086. Gē nū eft hweorfað (hwurfað, *v. l.*) and biddað *reuertentes dicite*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 357, 8. Þonne hē eft tō his ēðle hweorfan (hwurfan, *v. l.*) wolde *cum patriam reuerteretur*, 5, 19; Sch. 659, 23. Wæs Maria eft hweorfende tō hire hūse, Bl. H. 139, 3. (3) where the space through which or into which, or the line along which, motion is directed is given:—Mægen monna cynnes hweorfað on wīdne lēg, Cri. 958: Gū. 784. Hwearf heó bī bence, B. 1188. Hæleða bearn sculon on þæt līg tō þē hweorfan, Gen. 754: Sat. 419. ¶ with reflex. dat.:—Wand hē him ūp þanon, hwearf him þurh þā helldora, Gen. 447. (4) of the passage to the next world:—Gāstas hweorfon, sōhton swegles dreámas, An. 640. **II.** of the course of events, *to proceed*:—Gif seó wyrd swá hweorfan mōt on yfelra manna gewill, Bt. 4; F. 8, 18. **III.** *to turn.* (1) of persons, to *direct the mind* to or from a person or subject:—Būton se mon hweorfe tō gōde, Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 28. Lǽtaþ hine eft hweorfan tō mīnum lārum, 3, 1; F. 4, 24. (2) of things, *to pass* to or from the possession of a person:—Þonne þā þing hwām from hweorfende beóð, hē hī sceal mid þām mǽstan sāre his mōdes forlǽtan . . . And hý þē willaþ on murcnunga gebringan þonne hié þē fram hweorfaþ, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 16–20. **IV.** *to change* (intrans. and trans.):—Swá

hit oft gesǽlеð on þǽm sélran þingum þæt seó wyrd and sió hiów hié oft oncyrreð and on óþer hworfeð *ut aliquid plerumque in secundis rebus fortuna obstrepit*, Nar. 7, 28. Hié weorfaþ heora andwliotu, Mt. R. 6. 16. Se môna is ǽfre se ylca þeáh ðe his leóht gelómlíce hweorfe, Lch. iii. 242, 16. Hweorfende *versicolor* (*versiculos*, MS. but the passage is: *Versicolor* penna pavonis, Ald. 142, 22), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 59. v. and- (B. 548), eft-, for-, ymb-hweorfan; sin-hweorfende; mis-, níw-hworfen.

hweorf-bān. *Add:*—Hwiorfbān *poplites*, Lch. i. lxxi, 11. v. hweorfa; I.

hweorfness. v. ymb-hweorfness: **hweoðerian.** *Dele, and see* hwaþerian: **hweoðerung.** *Dele, and see* hwaþerung.

hwer. *Add:*—Huver, hner *lebes*, Txts. 72, 563. Hwer (hwyr, *v l.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 316, 5. Hweres ł cyteles *sartaginis*, Hpt. Gl. 503, 34. Hwer, þollan *sartaginem*, An. Ox. 4115. Man sceal habban . . . hwer, leád, cytel, hlædel, pannan, crocca, dixas, Angl. ix. 264, 9. Hêt hē feccan ǽnne ǽrene hwer, and hine ealne ǽfyllan mid weallendum leáde and lecgan Georium innon ðone hwer, Hml. S. 14, 104–107: 25, 117. Hwerum *caccabis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 62: 19, 71. Hweras *lebetes*, An. Ox. 4670: Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 60. v. crocc-hwer.

hwerfan. v. hwirfan: **hwerfel.** v. hwurful: **hwerfere.** *l.* hwirfere: **hwerf-lic.** *l.* hwirf-lic: **hwerflung.** v. hwirflung: **hwerfung.** v. hwirfung: **hwergen.** *Add:* v. â-hwergen; nâ-hwærn.

hwer-hwette. *Add:*—Hwærhwætte *cucumeris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 11.

hwēsan. *Dele, and see* hwôsan: **hwet.** v. hwæt.

hwet-stān. *Add:*, **hwete-stān**:—Huetistân (huete-) *cos*, Txts. 54, 294. Hwetstân *cos*, hwetestân *cotem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 15, 4, 5. Lytel hwetstân *coticulus* vel *coticula*, 135, 37. Hwettstân *cotem*, An. Ox. 56, 21. Mon heardlíce gnîde þone hnescestan mealmstân æfter þǽm þ hē þence þone soelestan hwetstân on tô geræceanne, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 29.

hwettan. *Substitute: To whet, sharpen:*—Ic hwette (hwætte, *v. l.*) *acuo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 167, 1. **I.** *to sharpen the edge of* an implement (*lit. or fig.*):—Se lǽce hŷt his seax and hwett (hwæt, *v. l.*), Past. 166, 6. þâ undeádlican wyrmas hwettað hyra tēð tô þon þ hig . . . ûrne líchoman slîtan, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 6. Hî hwetton tungan heora *acuerunt linguam suam*, Ps. Spl. 139, 3. ¶ hwett stân *a stone used for whetting* (?):—Tô hwettan stânes wylle; of hwættan stânes wylle, C. D. iii. 430, 11. **II.** *to make* a person *keen* (hwæt), *incite, excite, egg on.* (1) absolute:—Swâ þîn sefa hwette, B. 490. (2) with acc.:—Þonne wîn hweteð beornes breóstsefan, Mód. 18. Oðer gâst hine tyhteð . . . ýweð him earmra manna misgemynda and þurh þæt his mód hweteð, Sal. 495. Þone sîdfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwôn lôgon, . . . hwetton higerôfne, B. 204. (2 a) where the course or action to which a person is incited is given:—Ic dysge dwelle and dole hwette [on] unrǽdsîðas, ôðrum stŷre nyttre fôre *I silly ones lead astray and stupid ones egg on to ill-advised ways, others keep back from profitable proceeding*, Rä. 12, 3. Ûsic lust hweteð on þâ leódmearce, micel módes hiht tô þǽre mǽran byrig, An. 286. Hweteð on [h]wælweg, Seef. 63. Ic hig hwette tô fleánne, Shrn. 41, 25. [He whætte his særes, Laym. 14215. He wette his tossches, S. S. 911. *O. H. Ger.* wezzen *acuere, exacuere, provocare: Icel.* huetja *to whet, incite.*] v. â-, ge-hwettan.

Hwiccas. *Add:*—In ðǽre stôwe ðe man gŷt nemneð Agustinus aac, in Myrcna (Hwicna, *v. l.*) gemǽre and Westseaxna (*in confinio Huicciorum et occidentalium Saxonum*), Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 113, 4. In Hwiccia mǽgðe, 4, 23; Sch. 470, 14. Wilfrid is Hwicca biscop, 5, 23; Sch. 690, 16. ¶ Perhaps the word is used in a limited and in a wider sense. In a list of territorial names in one group occurs the following:—Hicca (Wicca, 416, 7, a Latin form of the list) landes is þrŷ hund hŷda. The next group begins:—Hwinca (=Hwicna?) landes is syfan þûsend hŷda, Cilternsætna feówer þûsend hŷda, C. D. B. i. 414, 22–25. The suggestion may receive some support from the forms, Hec-, Hwicc-, used by Florence when speaking of the Magesæte. v. Chr. P. ii. p. 197.

hwicce, hwice (?), an; *f. A box, chest:*—Huice *tria* (tria *columbarium species*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 76. Hwicce *clustella* (ut doctor verbi *claustella* resolvat, Ald. 138, 23), An. Ox. 18 b, 11. ¶ as part of a local name:—In loco ubi ruricoli nominantur Huiccewudu, C. D. ii. 10, 5. [Til . . . Perneles porfyl be put in heore whucche, Piers P. A. 4, 102. Alle woned in þe whichche (*the ark*), Allit. Pms. 49, 362. Whyche *cista, archa*, Prompt. 242. Make a luytel whucche forte do in þ blod, Jos. 39.] v. corn-hwicce; hwæcce.

hwice. *See preceding word.*

hwícung, e; *f. Squeaking:*—Se ealda feónd ongan onhyrgian . . . swîna grunnunge and mûsa hwícunge (*stridores soricum*), Gr. D. 185, 4. [*v. D. D.* weak *to squeak.*]

hwida, Hpt. Gl. 430, 67. v. hwítel.

hwider. *Add:* **I.** in direct questions. (1) *to what place?*:—Hwider fundast þû sîðas dreógan?, Gen. 2269: An. 405: Cri. 1691. Hwyder (hwidder, L.) wylt þû þ wē faron, Mk. 14, 11. Huidir, Jn. L. 16, 5. (1 a) with emphatic genitive:—Hwider mæg ic þînne andlwitan befleón eordan dǽles? *a facie tua quo fugiam?*, Ps. Th. 138, 5. (2) *to what state?*:—Hwyder gewiton þâ welan and þâ îdlan blissa? hwyder gewiton þâ mycclan weorod þe him ymb stôdan?, Bl. H. 99, 23–25. **II.** in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs of asking, finding out, knowing, considering. (a) with local force:—Eówer nân ne âhsað mē hwyder ic fare, Jn. 16, 5. Hié sendon hlot him betweónum hwider hyra gehwylc faran sceolde, Bl. H. 229, 5. Ic wât hwyder (huidder, L., hwider, R.) ic gā, Jn. 8, 14: 14, 5: Gn. C. 58: B. 163. (a α) where the place is marked by condition existing in it:—Tô þencenne . . . hwyder hē gelǽdeð sŷ, þe tô wîte, þe tô wuldre, Bl. H. 97, 22. (b) of the operations of the mind:—'Hwæder ðû nû ongite hwider þíós spræce wille?' Đâ cwæþ ic: 'Sege mē hwider hió wille', Bt. 40, 1; F. 234, 32–33. Oð þæt hē cume hwider hreðre gehygd hweorfan wille, Wand. 72. (2) as relative adverb:—Đû waldes geonga huidir (hwider, R., þǽr, W. S. *ubi*) ðû waldes . . . ôðer ðec lǽdes hiddir ðiddir (ðider, R., W. S. *quo*) ðû nuilt, Jn. L. 21, 18. **III.** indefinite, *to some place or other*:—Sē ðe hwider faran wille singe his paternoster, Hml. S. 17, 96. Elles hwider *aliorsum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 225, 10. Elles hwyder ofer þ (*ne*) *aliorsum ulterius* (*progredi valentes*), An. Ox. 3781: Wrt. Voc. ii. 83, 35. **IV.** *combined with* swâ, *whithersoever.* (1) swâ hwider swâ:—Ærendian swâ hwyder swâ him mon tô tǽcð *in nuncium ire quocunque dicetur ei*, Ll. Th. i. 432, 18: Lk. 9, 57. Hē þurhfêrde eall Breotone eálond swâ hwyder ymb swâ (swâ hwyder swâ ymb, *v. l.*) Angelðéode on drohtedon *peragrata insula tota quaquauersum Anglorum gentes morabantur*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 343, 22. Hē swâ hwider ymb swâ hē beden wæs fêrde *ubicumque rogabatur diuertens*, 4, 12; Sch. 412, 1. (2) swâ hwider:—Ic fylgo ðec suâ huider ðû færes *sequor te quocunque ieris*, Mt. L. 8, 19. Suæ huiddir, Lk. L. 9, 57. (3) hwider swâ:—Ic wille folgian þē hwider swâ þû ganges, Mt. R. 8, 19. v. ǽg-, ge-, nâ-hwider; hwidere.

hwidere, hwidre; *adv. Whither*:—Ac ðǽr ðû ongeáte hwidre ic þē nû teohhie tô lǽdanne, Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 1. Cf. hidere.

hwider-hwega; *adv. Somewhither*:—Gange hē him ût hwiderhwega sume hwîle, Lch. ii. 182, 11.

hwider-ryne; *adj. Of what country*:—Huidirryne *cujatis*, Txts. 115, 130.

hwidre. v. hwidere: **hwien.** v. hwítel.

hwifer (ᵽ); *adj. Quaking, quivering, shaking.* Perhaps this adjective may be inferred from the following words in Suffolk names:—Tô hwifermirsce, C. D. iii. 275, 1. Wifærmyrsc, 273, 26. Tô hwifræme[ra, v. C. D. B. iii. 603, 40], 275, 12. Ic gæan þæs landes æt hwifersce, 272, 16. [*v. D. D.* wiver, whiver, *to shake, quiver*; wivery *shivering, quaking.*]

hwíl. *Add:* **I.** *an indefinite space of time*:—Næs þâ nân hwîl tô þan þæt . . . *nec mora* . . . , Guth. Gr. 139, 3. Næs þâ nǽnig hwîl tô þan sôna swâ hî ût eódon, þâ gesêgon hî þone hræfn *nec mora, egredientes conspiciunt corvum*, 144, 15: 145, 23. Næs þâ nǽnig hwîl tô þan sôna swâ hē wæs mid þǽm gyrdele begyrd *confestim ut se cingulo illius succinxit*, 148, 7: 154, 22. On ðǽre gælinge ðe hē ðâ hwîle âmierred, Past. 39, 1. Uncûð bið ǽghwylcum ânum men . . . hwilce hwîle hine wille Drihten hēr on worlde lǽtan, Bl. H. 125, 9. ¶ in oblique cases, alone or with other words, with adverbial force. (1) acc, (a) alone:—Ne racantêgum hwîle (*jam*) ǽnig mon hine mæhte gibiuda, Mk. R. L. 5, 3. Ic hwîle wæs Heodeninga scop, Deór. 36. (b) with an adverb:—Þâ þe hwîle ǽr edwît þoledon, Jud. 214. Þâ wîtu ðe ic nû hwîle (*now for a time, already*) þolode, Solil. H. 12, 4. (c) with a qualifying word (α) pronominal (demonst. or indef.):—Þâ hwîle *donec*, i. *dum*, Wülck. Gl. 251, 9: *dum*, 21. Heora nǽnig þâ bǽre þâ hwîle (*the while, meanwhile*) âhôf, Bl. H. 153, 3. Ic nât hû nyt ic þâ hwîle beó þe ic þâs word sprece, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 26. His rîce hē heardlíce werode þâ hwîle (hwîla, *v. l.*) þe his tîma wæs, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 2. Sume hwîle *paulisper*, An. Ox. 4740. Næs ic nǽfre gît nâne hwîle swâ emnes módes, Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 25. Monige hwîle bið þâm men full wâ, Gen. 634. Ôðer hwîle *aliquando*, Lk. L. R. 22, 32. Ôþre hwîle bið tô tǽlenne, ôþre hwîle hit bið tô heriganne *nunc splendorem accipit, nunc amittit*, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 18. (β) adjective:—Hē lange hwîle on þǽm gebede wæs, Bl. H. 217, 28. Lytle huîle (*modicum tempus*) mid iúh am, Jn. L. 7, 33: Past. 333, 15. (2) in prepositional phrases:—Hû hrædlíce se fǽrlica deáð hié on lytelre hwîle bereáfode ðæs þe hié on longre hwîle mid unryhte striéndon *quibus festina mors repente et simul abstulit quidquid eorum nequitia nec simul nec repente congregavit*, Past. 332, 16. Hē heom ou ealre hwîle metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 219. Tô hwîl (*ad tempus*) gelêfað, Lk. L. 8, 13. Þâ wæs ymb hwîle ðâ gefelde hē . . . , Bl. H. 217, 30. **II.** (with constructions as in **I**) *an hour*; hora. (1) as a definite space of time:—Đâs hlætmesto ân tîd ł huîl (*una hora*) worohton, Mt. L. 20, 12. Ne mæhtest âne hwîle (huîle, L.) âwæccan?, Mt. R. 26, 40. (2) as a subdivision of the day:—From þǽre syxta hwîle . . . oþ þe nigoþan hwîle. Æt þǽre nigoþan tîd (huîl, L.), Mt. R. 27, 45–46. (3) *the time of day*:—Tíd ł hwîl (tîma, W. S.) forð gewât *hora praeteriit*, Mt. R. L. 14, 15. (4) *the time* of an event:—Tô neálicеþ hwîl (ðiú huîl ł tîd, L.) *appropinquavit hora*, Mt. R. 26, 45. On þǽre hwîle cwæð se Hǽlend,

55. Be ðǽm dæge and þára hwíle nǽnig wât, 24, 36. Tíd ꝺ huíl (hwýl, R.), Mk. L. 13, 32. v. beorht-, brac-, niht-, preówt-hwíl.

hwilc. *Add:* I. in direct questions (1) as adjective (a) qualifying a noun, *what*:—Hwylc man is þ mæge ârîman ealle þâ sâr?, Bl. H. 59, 33. Hwelc gesceádwîs mon mihte cweþan þæt . . .? *quis putet* . . .?, Bt. 28; F. 100, 30. On hwylcre mihte wyrcsð þû þâs þing? *in qua potestate haec facis?*, Mt. 21, 23. Hwelce twâ synd wiþerweardran betwuh him þonne gôd and yfel?, Bt. 16, 3; F. 56, 6. For hwilcum (hwylcum, *v. l.*) ôþrum ðingum woldest ðû þ sprecan? 38, 3; F. 200, 10. (b) where the noun is not expressed:—'Heald þâ beboda.' (Ðâ cwæð hê: 'Hwylce (huelca, L., hwælc, R.'?) '*serva mandata.*' *Dicit*: '*Quae*'?, Mt. 19, 18. (c) as predicate:—Hwylc bið hê þonne bûton swylce stân?, Bl. H. 21, 26. Hwilc beóð þâ lytlan godas on tô gelŷfenne nû þâ fyrmestan godas swâ fûllîce leofodon?, Hml. S. 35, 117. Huelcne (huat, R.) cueðas menn sié sunu monnes? *quem dicunt homines esse Filium hominis*, Mt. L. 16, 13. (2) as substantive, (a) *who*:—Hwylc (cf. hwâ, Mt. W. S., L., R. 3, 7) æteówde eów tô fleónne?, Bl. H. 169, 9. Hwelc (hwâ, W.S., R. *quis*) wênes ðû maast is?, Mt. L. 18, 1. (b) *which* of many:—Hwylc (hwilc, R., huælc, L.) eówer mæg geþencan . . .? *quis vestrum cogitans* . . .?, Mt. 6, 27. Hwelc ûre mæg âreccan . . .?, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 11. Hwylc is of ûs þ hæbbe swâ hwîte sâule . . .?, Bl. H. 147, 18. II. in an interjectional clause, *what* (*excessive*), cf. hwâ; II:—Gif gê gesâwen hwelce mûs þæt wære hlâford ofer ôþre mŷs, and sette him dômas . . . hû wunderlic wolde eów þæt þincan, hwelce cehhettunge gê woldon þæs habban, and mid hwelcum hleahtre gê beón âstyred (*quanto moveris cachinno!*), Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 4. III. in dependent clauses. (1) as adjective (a) qualifying a noun, *what, what sort of*:—Þǽr ðû gemunan woldest hwylcra gebyrda þû wære and hwylcra burgwara for worulde, oþþe eft gâstlîce hwilces gefêrscipes ðû wære on ðînum môde, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 3-5. Þonne secge ic eów on hwylcum (wilce, R.) anwealde (*in qua potestate*) ic þâs þing wyrce, Mt. 21, 24. Gê nyton on hwylcre tîde eówer hlâford cuman wyle, 24, 42. Ongitan hwylce men bióþ underþiéd þære wyrde, hwylce ne bióþ, Bt. 39, 6; F. 220, 22. Hî witon on hwelcum wæterum hî sculun sêcan fiscas *norunt . . . necnon quae tenero pisce praestent litora*, 33, 3; 118, 18. Nû þû wâst hwelce þeáwas þâ woruldsǽlþa habbaþ, 7, 2; F. 18, 5. (a α) where a high degree in the quality of the noun is implied. Cf. (b α):—Mê þynceþ wundor mid hwylcne byldo þû sceole beforan cininge gylpan, Bl. H. 175, 31. (b) as predicate, *of what sort*:—Hê wiste hwæt and hwylc (hûlic, L.) þis wîf wære *sciret quae et qualis mulier esset*, Lk. 7, 39. Ic þê wille secgan hwelc se lǽcecræft is . . . Hê is swîðe biter on mûþe and hê þê tiþ on ðâ protan . . . Ac hê weroda, siþþan hê innaþ, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 28. Wê nyllaþ geþencan hwelc hit þâ wæs, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 33. Ûs gedyde tô witanne Alexander hwelce þâ hǽðnan godas sindon tô weorþianne, 3, 9; S. 126, 31. Ne nôm nâne ware hûlice (hwilce, *v. l.*) hié wæron, 5, 4; S. 224, 22. Hwý gê nellan âcsian æfter ðâm wîsum monnum . . . hwilce hî wæron . . . and siþþan gê hiora þeáwas geâcsod habben, him onhyrian, Bt. 40, 4; F. 240, 2. Smeáþ hwelc þæs flæsclican godas sién, 32, 2; F. 116, 28. (b α) where a high degree is implied. Cf. (a α):—Gefrêd hê hwelc sió hæl tô habbanne wæs *salus, quanti sit muneris, sentitur*, Past. 249, 7. (2) as substantive, *which*:—Hî smeádon hwylc (huâ ꝺ huelc, L. *quis*) hyra yldost wære, Mk. 9. 34. IV. with indefinite force. (1) as adjective, *some, any*, (a) with noun:—Gif hwelc brôðer (huælc ꝺ ænig brôðer, L.) deód sié, Mk. R. 12, 19. Wên is þæt hwilc wundor ineóde, Bl. H. 239, 30. Gif þû wênst þte wundorlice gerela hwelc weorþmynd sié, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 18. Gif hwelc swîþe rîce mon wyrþ âdrifen of his earde, 27, 3; F. 98, 20: 41, 2; F. 244, 24. Ðæt mon wilnode hwelcre gîtsunge, Past. 73, 3. Ðonne hwâ lufige hwelcre wuhte spor, 353, 1. Þonne hwylcum men gelimpeþ þ . . ., Bl. H. 131, 24: Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 14. Hwelcum earnum men, Bl. H. 215, 26. Þeáh ðû teó hwelcne bôh, Bt. 25; F. 88, 22. Gif gê gesâwen hwelce mûs, 16, 2; F. 52, 1. Gif hê hwlyc lim forlŷst, 34, 9; F. 148, 7. Gif mon hwelcne ceáp gebygeð, and hê onfinde him hwelce unhælo on, Ll. Th. i. 138, 10–11. Gif þû hine gesâwe on hwilcum earfoþum, Bt. 10; F. 28, 16: Bl. H. 51, 28. (b) *with* ân, ôþer:—Bûtan þǽr hwylc ôðer mettrum man sŷ, Wlfst. 285, 8. Ic wolde witon hwæþer þû wêndest þ hwilc ân ðâra fîf gôda worhte ðâ sôþan gesǽlþe, 34, 6; F. 140, 26. Hî ælce synne geþencen . . . for ðǽm ðonne hié for ânre hwelcre hreówsiað, ðonne hreówsiað hié for ealle, Past. 413, 24. Be him sylfum þe be ôþrum men hwylcum *de se an de alio aliquo*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 365, 2. (2) as substantive. (a) alone, *any one, any thing, some one, some thing*:—Hwona ðǽs mæg hwelc ꝺ hwa (ænig man, W.S.) gefylle? *unde istos poterit quis saturare?*, Mk. R. L. 8, 4. Gif hwylc gelŷfe on God, Bl. H. 153, 19. Þ man wite gehwæt hwylces, Gr. D. 138, 3. (b) with gen., *any one* of, *some one* of:—Bûton hine þǽra þreóra þinga hwylc (cf. ænig, 4) forwyrne, Wlfst. 285, 14. Bûton heora hwelc gecirre, Bt. 3, 1; F. 6, 5. 'Þeáh hwâ wêne þ hê on heora ânra hwylcum mæge habban fulle gesǽlþa, ne byþ hit nô swâ.' . . . 'Þû cwist þ wê ne magon on ðǽra ânra hwilcum þ hêhste gôd habban . . ne wê wênaþ þ ûre ânra hwelc ðâ fîf ealle ætgædere begite,' 33, 2; F. 124, 23–29. Þonne ûre Drihten ûre hwylces neósian wille, Bl. H. 125, 12. Mid þǽm þe hié þára dura hwelce opene gesâwon, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. Ðeáh hê ðâra gôda hwylc forleóse, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 34. Gif mon ânra hwilc ofslôh, 39, 4; F. 216, 21. V. *combined with* swâ. (1) adjectival:—Swâ hwylc man swâ mildheortnesse nafað, Bl. H. 13, 22: 49, 22. Swâ hwylc lâc swâ *munus quodcumque*, Mt. 15, 5. (2) substantival:—Swâ hwylc swâ ne gelŷfeþ, Bl. H. 153, 17. Swâ hwilcne swâ hî tô hospe habban wolde, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 31: Bl. H. 49, 15. Swâ hwylce swâ (*quaecumque*) gê gebindað ofer eorðan . . . swâ hwylce (hwælc, R.) swâ gê ofer eorðan unbindað, Mt. 18, 18. Swâ hwylc swâ (and suâ chuelc, L.) segð *quicumque dixerit*, Mt. 15, 5: 20, 26: Mk. 10, 43. Sê ðe swâ hwelc (chuælc, L.) onfôeð ðone cnæht, nec onfôeð; and swâ hwelc swâ (sê ðe suâ huâ, L.) mec onfôeð . . ., Lk. R. 9, 48. (2 a) with genitive:—Swâ hwylcne heora swâ (*quemcumque*) him se tân ætŷwde, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 600, 17. v. â-, gewel-, nât-, sam-hwilc; hûlic.

hwilc-æthwega. *See second passage under* **hwilc-hwega** *in Dict.*

hwilc-hwega. *Add:* I. adjectival. (1) of extent, degree, *little, some, not much* or *great*:—Hê spræc gelîcost ðǽm ðe hit hwelchwugu syn wǽre *culpa quippe esse innuitur*, Past. 397, 28. Hit nis êce gifu . . . ac is hwilchwugu eldcung, Bt. 38, 3; F. 202, 17. Þæt forneáh nâht tô lâfe ne wunode bûton hwylchugu lytel ele *ut pene nihil nisi parum quid olei remaneret*, Gr. D. 159, 9. Of hwylcumhugu dǽle, Bl. H. 103, 17. Hê gedyde hwylcehugu (sume lytle, *v. l.*) yldinge *paululum moram fecit*, Gr. D. 88, 23. Hæfde ic þâ giét hwylchwugu gemynd þǽre unrôtnesse *ego nondum penitus moeroris oblitus*, Bt. 36, 1; F. 170, 26. Þæs flæsces hwylcnehwugu dǽl, Hml. A. 205, 345. (2) of number, *some, a few*:—Wê magan hwylcumhwega wordum secggan be ðǽre gebyrdo . . . Sancte Martines, Bl. H. 211, 12. Hwylcumhwego, 115, 28. Hê hî hwylcehwugu (-hugu; feáwa, *v. ll.*) dagas mid him gehælde *eos aliquot diebus secum retinuit*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 8. (3) with indefinite force, *some, any*:—Sum hâlig man hwylchugu (-hwugu, *v. l.*) *sanctus uir aliquis*, Bd. 3, 10; Sch. 233, 6. In hwylcumhugu ânum þinge *in una qualibet re*, Gr. D. 41, 17. Cweð hwylchugu (sum, *v. l.*) word *dicito aliquod uerbum*, 5, 2; Sch. 558, 16. Þ hê Angelþeóde onsende hwylcehugu (sume, *v. l. aliquos*) lâreówas, 2, 1; Sch. 111, 15. On hwilchugu (hwylchwugu, *v. l.*) fatu gehîwad *in uasa quaelibet formatus*, 3, 22; Sch. 291, 6. Hwelchugu word (sume þing, *v. l. aliqua*) ic wille gerecceau, Gr. D. 23, 14. II. substantival. (1) alone, *anything, something*:—Giwude huelchuoegu (hwæthwugu, R., sum þinge, W. S., *aliquid*) from him, Mt. L. 20, 20. Huoelchuoego (âht, W. S.), Mk. L. 8, 23: Lk. L. 11, 54. Hwelchwoego, Mt. p. 1, 9. (2) with gen.:—Of Nazareth maege huelchuoegu gôdes (ænig þing gôdes, W. S.) wosa *a Nazareth potest aliquid boni esse*, Jn. L. 1, 46. *See next word.*

hwilc-hwegno (-u), -hweogne, -hwoene, -hwône. I. adjectival, *some, any*:—Hê hyhtade bêcon hwelchweogne from him gesegen wêre (bêcon huoelchuoene tô geseánne *signum aliquod uidere*, L.), Lk. R. 23, 8. Gif huæt gié habbað wið hwelchuône ôðer (hwelchwoegu ôðer ðing, R. *si quid habetis aduersus aliquem*, Mk. L. 11, 25. II. substantival, *anything, something*:—Hê gefrægn hine gif hwelchwoegnu (*aliquid*) gisêge, Mk. R. 8, 23. Welchwoegnu, Lk. R. 11, 54.

hwilc-hwêne. *Dele, and see* **hwilc-hwegno.**

hwilc-ness. *Add:*—Æfter ǽghwylces hwylcnysse *secundum uniuscujusque qualitatem*, R. Ben. I. 16, 4: Chrd. 96, 22. For þeáwa hwylcnysse *pro qualitate morum*, 95, 22.

-hwîle. v. ôþer-hwîle.

hwîlen. *Add: temporal*:—Him Paulines se hwîlena hlâford andswarude *cui Paulini temporalis dominus respondit*, Gr. D. 181, 12. v. (?) ôþer-hwîlen.

hwîlende. v. hwîl-wende.

hwîl-fæc, es; *n. For* 'Lye' *substitute*:—Hwîlfæc *interuallum*, An. Ox. 1178. Cf. hwîl-stycce, -þrâg, -tîdum.

hwilfan; *p.* te *To arch, vault, make* hweall (*q.v.*):—Ðonne þû hlid habban wylle, þonne hafa þû þîne wynstran hand sâmlocene, and eác swâ þâ swŷþran, and hwylf hŷ ofer þâ wynstran eal swylce þû cuppan hlîde, Tech. ii. 125, 7. [*Icel.* hvelfa *to arch, vault*: *O. Sax.* be-hwelbian.] v. â-, be-, of-hwilfan.

hwilpa (-e?), an; *m. f.* (?). *Some kind of bird*:—Dyde ic mê tô goniene ganetes hleóþor and huilpan swêg fore hleahtor wera, Seef. 21. [Cf. (?) Scotch quhaip, whaup *a curlew*. *See also* yar-whelp *a godwit* in D.D.]

hwîl-stycce. *Add*:—Leáf þ hê moste him sum hwîlstycce gebiddan *licentia paululum orandi*, Gr. D. 254, 24. Þêh þe þes middangeard sum hwîlstycce cwême, 258, 26. Hwîlsticcu *intervalla*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 61.

hwîl-þrâg, e: *f. A space of time*:—Ic þrowode þurh hwîlþrâge (*per horarum momenta*) swilce ic neálǽhte mînum ende, Gr. D. 243, 19.

hwîl-tîdum. *Substitute*: **hwîl-tîd,** e; *f. A time*:—Ic bidde eów þæt gê þises gewrites gîman and on hwîltîdum hit on gemynde habban, Wlfst. 108, 17. ¶ the word occurs almost only in the dat. pl. used as an adverb. Add to the examples in Dict.: (1) *sometimes*, as opposed to never, *from time to time, now and again*:—Gehwilce untrumnyssa hwîltîdum þǽr wurdon gehǽlede, Hml. S. 36, 420. (2) *at times, at intervals*, as opposed to always or continuously:—Cwyst þû hwæþer hit

tō gelýfenne sý þ þysum Godes þeówan mihte symble æt beón se wítedōmes gāst, hwæþer þe hwīltīdum (*per intervalla temporum*) his mōd gefylde þæs wítedōmes gāst ?, Gr. D. 146, 5. (3) correlative, *sometimes . . . at others* :—Hwīlt[īdum] . . . hwīltīdum *modo . . . modo*, An. Ox. 92–107. Sculan þā gebrōðra hwīltīdum (*certis temporibus*) beón ābysegode mid heora handa geswince, hwīltīdum (*certis iterum*) mid rǽdinge, R. Ben. 73, 4–6. Se mōna is hwīltīdum weaxende, hwīltīdum waniende, Hml. Th. ii. 214, 32.

hwílum. In l. 3 for *quandam* l. *quondam*, and add :—Hwílum *nunc*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 43. (1) of more or less repeated action, *sometimes, at times* :—Đā ðe hwílum (cf. hwīltīdum, 3) gedūfað on ðǽm miclum scyldum *qui aliquando in gravibus noxis demerguntur*, Past. 437, 33 : Bt. 24, 4 ; F. 84, 33 : 39, 9 ; F. 226, 12 : Bl. H. 227, 7. (1 a) of alternate or contrasted action. (α) hwílum . . . hwílum *sometimes . . . at others* :—Hwílum þurh wífes geweald, hwílum þurh weres, Bl. H. 195, 4–5 : 203, 14–15. (β) hwílum *in the second clause only* :—þǽr hē hæfþ weallendne lēg and hwílum cyle þone grimmestan, Bl. H. 61, 35. (2) of a single past event, *once, some time ago* :—Sētnung hwílum ł for longe āworden *seditio quondam facta*, Lk. R. L. 23, 19. Hwílon wacodon menn swā swā gewunelic is ofer ān deád līc, Hml. S. 21, 289. (3) *of a future event, at some future time* :—Hwílum (æt sumum cyrre, W. S.) gicerred *aliquando conuersus*, Lk. R. L. 22, 32. v. ǽr-, geó-, nū-hwílum.

hwíl-wende. *Add:* , hwílende. I. of duration, *temporary, not lasting long, not permanent* :—Medemmicel hwíl is þ gē mē ne geseóð, and eft is lytel fæc þ gē mē eft geseóð . . . þeós hwílwende gesihð . . ., Hml. A. 74, 40. Hī nā tō þǽre hwílendre (*ad illam momentaneam*) mihtan dǽdbōte becuman. Wē forsceamiað nū on lytlum timan dǽdbōte dōn, Scint. 49, 9. II. of a person, *concerned with the things of time ;* of things, *temporal, not spiritual or eternal* :—Sē þe hwílende (*temporarius*) ys on blisse, ēce hē byð on wíte, Scint. 172, 7. Him sīhð on þyssa hwílwendra þinga lufu *inter hos amor temporalium rerum grassatur*, R. Ben. 139, 26. Þū wǽre nū oð þis ūpāhafen on þisse worulde ǽhtum and hwílwendum weorcum ; nū gedafnað þē þ þū beó ūpāhafen on gāstlicum welum, Hml. S. 30, 118. [Þeos world is hwilende, O.E. Hml. i. 7, 20. Þis world fareþ hwilynde, hwenne on cumeþ an oþer goþ, Misc. 94, 31.]

hwílwend-lic. *Take here the passages under* hwílend-lic, *and add :* I. of duration, *temporary, not of long duration, not eternal* :—Đreó þing synd on middanearde, ān is hwílwendlic, þe hæfð ǽgðer ge ordfruman ge ende . . . Oðer þing is ēce, swā þ hit hæfð ordfruman and næfð nēnne ende . . . Đridde þing is ēce, swā þ hit næfð nāðor ne ordfruman ne ende, Hml. S. 1, 25–31. Án līf is hwílwendlic, oðer ēce, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 4. Hī wǽron gehælede tō hwílwendlicum līfe, 240, 15. Þǽra hǽðenra wīta synd hwílwendlice, Hml. S. 11, 127. For þissum hwílwendlicum yflum brūcað ðǽra ēcera gōda on worulda woruld, 30, 449. II. *temporal, not spiritual* :—Đām rīcan wæs forgolden mid ðām hwílwendlicum spēdum, Hml. Th. i. 332, 5. Hū hē geheólde þā hwílwendlican gepinċþu, Hml. S. 26, 113. II a. *physical, not spiritual and eternal* :—Hit gedafenode Godes weorcum þ se ælmihtiga, sē þe is ēce leóht, ǽrest þ hwílwendlice leóht geworhte *congruit operibus Dei, ut a luce aeterna lux temporalis primo fieret*, Angl. vii. 18, 159.

Hwinca. v. Hwiccas.

hwirfan. *Take here* hwerfan *in Dict., and add :* I. of motion. (1) *to move about* :—Ic hider and þider mē (*reflex. dat.*) hwyrfde (hwerfde, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 6 ; Sch. 576, 5. Hwerfende *errabilis, vertibilis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 144, 17. Hwerbende *errabiles*, 107, 33. Hwyrfende, 29, 47. (2) *to go* to or from, *to return* :—Hié eft hwyrfende wǽron tō heora hūsum, Bl. H. 207, 30. (3) *to revolve* :—Þǽre eaxe ðe eall þes rodor on hwerfþ, Bt. 39, 3 ; F. 214, 21. Þ hweól hwerfþ ymbūton, 39, 7 ; F. 220, 29. (3 a) reflex. :—Be þinre hēse heó hweorfð seó heofene, and ealla tungla heora rina gehealdað *tuis legibus rotantur poli, cursus suos sidera peragunt*, Solil. H. 9, 13. II. of action, conduct, *to proceed, go on* :—Hwý þū ǽfre woldest þ seó wyrd swā hwyrfan sceolde ? (*cur tantas lubrica versat fortuna vices ?*). Heó þreáþ þā unscildigan, and nāuht ne þreáþ þām scildegum, Bt. 4 ; F. 8, 12. III. of the operations of the mind :—Mē þinċþ þ þū hwerfest ymbūton sume wunderlice spræce, Bt. 35, 5 ; F. 164, 17. Nū wē sculon eft hwierfan neár Rōma þǽr wē hit ǽr forlēton *Romae ut ad id tempus redeam unde digressus sum*, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 86, 13. IV. *trans. To turn, give direction to* :—Arewan ongeán hwyrfde *catapultas retorsit*, An. Ox. 4241. Hié heora wǽpen hwyrfdon wiþ Bryttas, Bd. 1, 15 ; Sch. 40, 8. v. tō-hwirfan ; ongeán-hwirfende ; mis-, nīw-hwirfed.

-hwirfedlic. v. for-hwirfedlic : **-hwirfedness.** v. for-, ge-, on-hwirfedness.

hwirfel. *Add :* In local names :—Tō hwerfeldīc, C. D. iii. 316, 29. Ouer worfuldoune, vi. 233, 16. On wirfelmere, C. D. B. iii. 606, 16. [*D. D.* whirl *an eddy ; a whirlpool.*]

hwirfe-pōl, es ; *m. A whirl-pool* :—Hwyrfepōlum *charybdibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 24, 56.

hwirfere *a changer, an exchanger. Take here* **hwerfere** *in Dict.* :

hwirfing. v. hōh-hwirfing.

hwirflede ; *adj. Rounded, round* :—Sinewealt (and) hwyrflede *teres atque rotunda* (*ut globus astrorum*, Ald. 272, 22), An. Ox. 23, 42. Cf. hwirfling.

hwirf-lic. *Take here* **hwerf-lic** *in Dict.*

hwirfling, es ; *m. Something round, an orb* :—Hwyrfliences (hwurflinces, Hpt. Gl. 453, 37) begýmendum rícetere *orbis gubernante monarchiam*, An. Ox. 1992.

hwirflung. *Take here* **hwerflung** *in Dict., and add : change, vicissitude* :—Huoerflunges *vicissitudinis*, Rtl. 28, 11. Đæt gēr byð āwend mid twi six hwyrfolunga, and hyt hæfð twā and fīftig wucan, Angl. viii. 301, 36.

hwirf-ness. v hwyrf-ness ; ge-hwirfness : **hwirf-pōl.** *Dele, and see* hwirfe-pōl : **hwírlic.** v. þweorh-lic.

hwiscettung, e ; *f. Squeaking* :—Mid mūsa hwiscetunge *stridores soricum*, Gr. D. 185, 4. [Cf. (?) *Dan.* hviske *to whisper.*]

hwisprian. *Add* :—Hwisprendo *murmurantes*, Jn. p. 4, 20.

hwistle. *Add :* v. wistle : **hwistlere.** *l.* (?) wistlere.

hwistlian. *Add* :—Hwyslaþ *exsibilat*, Germ. 398, 176. Wistlaþ ot þām dǽle þe þ sār biþ, Lch. ii. 258, 19. Hwistliende *sibilans* (*coluber linguis trisulcis*), An. Ox. 4703. Swisliende, 2, 370. v. ā-hwistlian.

hwistlung. *Add :* I. *hissing, whistling* :—Leóhtlic hwyslung (*sibilus*) mæg hors tamcyan, Chrd. 96, 18. Þ lond hleóðrade for þāra wyrma [hw]istlunge *sibilabat tota regio*, Nar. 13, 22. Mislice fugela hwistlunge, Guth. 48, 5. Nǽddrena hwistlunge *sibilos serpentium*, Gr. D. 185, 3. II. *piping, playing on a pipe* [*l.* (?) wistlung. v. wistle], Lk. L. 15, 25 (*in Dict.*).

hwít. *Add :* I. simply of colour, *white* :—Hwít *byssina, candida*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 32 : *bysina*, 87, 55 : *candens* (*lilium*), An. Ox. 5249. Ic gean mīnon feder . . . ðes hwítan horses ðe Leófwine mē geaf, C. D. iii. 362, 18. Þā leáf beóþ hwítran, Lch. i. 278, 15. Hægl bið hwítust corna, Rūn. 9. I a. without substantive, *white* dress :—Hwíte (*cr adv.* ?) oððe beorhte hine gescrýdan *alba aut splendida se uestire*, Lch. iii. 198, 26. ¶ The weak form used substantively, *the white* (part) of an egg :—On ānum ǽge . . . þæt hwíte ne bið gemenged tō ðām geolcan, Hml. Th. i 40, 27. Smyre mid henne ǽges þē hwítan, Lch. iii. 50, 4. Gemeng wiþ ǽges þ hwíte, ii. 74, 24. Nim þ hwíta of ǽge, iii. 96, 19. II. denoting refinement or purity in material :—Þonne ytst đū *azima*, þ ys hwít hlāf þǽre sīfernesse, Angl. viii. 323, 18. Hwítes hlāfes cruman, Lch. ii. 34, 21. Hwítes seolfres (cf. reád *as an epithet of gold*), Jos. 7, 21. Dō on hwít sealt, Lch. ii. 94, 8 : 124, 10. II a. denoting spiritual purity :—Hwylc is of ūs þ hæbbe swā hwíte saūle swā þeós hālige Maria ?, Bl. H. 147, 18. III. as an epithet of the Sunday on which white garments were worn :—On Hwítan Sunnandæg, Chr. 1067 ; P. 202, 30. IV. in personal names :—Hwíta, Hwítæ (-e), Txts. 632. Brāda hātte wæs gebūr tō Hǽdfelda, and Hwíte hātte ðæs Brādan wíf . . ., seó Hwíte wæs Wynburge þridde mōdor, C. D. vi. 212, 15–18. Cf. Hwíting, ii. 3, 30. V. the word also occurs in many local names. v. C. D. vi. 305. v. meolc-, mēre-, þurh-hwít.

hwít, es ; *n.* I. *whiteness* :—Hwít āsolað *nitor squalescit*, Angl. i. 285, § 2 : ii. 374, 3. II. *something white, the white* of an egg. Cf. hwít ; I. ¶ :—Mid ǽges þý hwíte, Lch. ii. 82, 9. Dō ǽges hwít tō, 342, 18. Nim ǽgra hwít, iii. 134, 10. III. *certain kinds of food, cheese, eggs, butter, fish, allowed at times when flesh was forbidden* :—Fæste ælce dæge on his lengtene tō nōnes and forgang hwít (*abstine te ab albo*), Ll. Th. ii. 132, 5. Fæst ælc dæge tō nōnes and tō ānes mētes būton sunnandæg, and forgā hwít, Wlfst. 289, 25. Cf. Đā ðē on þās hālgan tīde magon cȳse and ǽgra and fisc forgān, swīþe heálic fæsten þ bið, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 11. Gif hit festendæg sié selle mon uuēge cǽsa and fisces and butran and aegera ðaet mon begeotan mæge, C. D. i. 293, 10. v. searu-hwít.

hwíte ; *adv. Whitely, with white colour* :—Þ đridde cyn mintan þ blōwed hwíte, Lch. iii. 16, 11. Hwíte (*or adj.* ? v. hwít ; I a.) hine gescrýdan *to dress in white*, 198, 26.

hwíte-. *The compound character of the following words with* hwíte *as first component seems supported by the instances given under* hwíteclǽfre (Lch. ii. 326, 21) *and under* hwíte-hlāf.

hwíte-clǽfre *white clover* :—Hwíteclǽfre *calcesta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 13, 29 : i. 67, 42. Hwíteclǽfr *ca*[*l*]*cista*, 291, 4. Nim hwíteclǽfran wīsan, Lch. ii. 326, 21. Nim hwíteclǽfran, 64, 2.

hwíte-cylle *some kind of bag* or *vessel* :—Hwítecylle *folle bubulum*, i. *vas piceum* (cf. culleum, folle bubulum, Corpl. Gl. H. 39, 956 : culleum uas pice oblitum, 926 : in culleum, in follem bobulinum, et aliter machina contenta et bitumine lita, 67, 224), Wrt. Voc. ii. 150, 14.

hwíte-gōs *a white goose* :—Hwítegōs *anser*, Wrt. Voc. i. 280, 14 : ii. 7, 60.

hwíte-hlāf *white bread, a white loaf* :—Willa ic gesellan . . . cL. hlāfa, L. hwítehlāfa, cxx. elmeshlāfes, Cht. Th. 474, 26.

hwíte-leác *white leek* ; alba cipa, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 47.

hwítel. *Add* :—Tō beddreáfe genihtsumige tō hæbbenne meatte and hwítel (*sagum*, R. Ben. 90, 15. Hī ne nihton hine beran būton on ānum hwítle (*sago*), Gr. D. 125, 18. Rūhne hwítel (*printed* hwien,

Lch. i. lxi, 3) *amphiballum*, Hpt. 31, 8, 140. Hwítla *stragularum*, An. Ox. 1035. v. under-hwítel (*printed* hwida, Hpt. Gl. 430, 67.)

hwiða. *Add:*—Hwiðe *aura* (abl.), An. Ox. 2, 420.

hwítian. *Add:*—Hwítað heofon *albescit polus*, Hy. S. 21, 23. Hwæs blód reádaþ on rosan gelicnysse, and hwæs líchama hwítað on lilian lægernysse, Hml. S. 34, 113. v. ge-hwítian.

hwíting, e; *f. Substitute:* **hwíting-melu,** wes; *n.*: **hwít-loc.** *For* Rä. 48, 3 *l.* 43, 3: **hwít-locced.** *l.* -loccede, *and add:*—Cwén hwítloccedu.

hwol?, An. Ox. 37, 6. The word is given as a gloss to *infingens* in the passage: Inruit in quamdam spinulam . . . medelanium plantae ipsius *infigens*, Guth. Gr. 153.

hwón. *Add:* [*For construction* cf. feáwa.] I. substantival (1) of number. (a) alone, *a few persons* or *things*:—Ofer lytla ł huón ðú wére leáffull, ofer monigo ðec ic setto *super pauca fuisti fidelis, super multa te constituam*, Mt. L. 25, 21. (b) with gen.:—Hrippes feolo, wyrcendra huón *messis multa, operari pauci*, Lk. L. 10, 2. Hiæ hæfdum lytelra fisca hwón (huón, L.) *habebant pisciculos paucos*, Mk. R. 8, 7. (2) of quantity, *a little*. (a) alone:—Áðó þ pic of, súpe hwón wearm, Lch. ii. 318, 5. Dó on breówende wyrt, hwón, 332, 22. (b) with gen.:—Dó hwón sealtes tó, Lch. ii. 78, 2. Hwón berenes melwes, 322, 27. Hwón wínes, 344, 6. II. adjectival (1) of number. (a) qualifying a noun:—Of seofa hláfum and hwón lytle fiscas (*paucis pisciculis*), Mk. p. 3, 18. Huón fiscðrútas *paucos pisciculos*, Mt. 15, 34. (b) predicative:—Hrípes monigo, wercmenn huón *messis multa, operarii pauci*, Mt. L. 9, 37. Rípes feolu, wyrcende hwón, Lk. R. 10, 2. Gif huón sint ðá ðe gihæled biðon *si pauci sunt qui saluantur*, 13, 23. (2) of quantity. (a) *little*:—Gié huóno ł lytlo geleáfas (hwón ł lytle ł lássa gileófa, R.) *uos pusillae fidei*, Lk. L. 12, 28. Lch. ii. 32, 3: 124, 22 (*in Dict.*). III. adverbial. (1) local, *a little way*:—Hine from eorða eft-lǽda huón *eum a terra reducere pusillum*, Lk. L. 5, 3. (1 a) in a phrase:—Foerde þonan lytel hwón *progressus inde pusillum*, Mk. R. L. 1, 19. (2) temporal, *a little while*:—Lǽt þonne hwón gestandan, Lch. ii. 264, 27. (3) of degree, *a little, slightly*:—Sete on ględa, gewyrm hwón, Lch. ii. 310, 4. Swét hwón, 318, 13: 324, 6. Man tó hwón stýrde þám þe syngodon, Wlfst. 168, 2. Férde hé hwón feorr (*paulo longius*) fram þám mynstre, Gr. D. 28, 17. (3 a) in a negative phrase *not at all, not in the least, in no wise*:—Ná tó þæs hwón (*nullatenus*) ne færst þú heonon, búton þú mínne sunu áwecce, Gr. D. 17, 20: 38, 15: 80, 27: Hml. S. 30, 412. Ne magon hí tó þæs hwón (*nequaquam*) begitan þá þing þe him geteohhode wǽron, Gr. D. 54, 13. Ná tó þes hwón *minime*, An. Ox. 40, 5. Ná-te-þes-hwón, 4, 47. v. átes-, nátes-hwón.

hwón-líc. *In last line l.* Skt. *for* Swt., *and add:*—Wurdon æteówode fela ðúsend engla, þý lǽs ðe wǽre geþúht ánes engles ealdordóm tó hwónlic tó swá micelre bodunge, Hml. Th. i. 38, 6. Hit wǽre hwónlic geþúht þ . . ., búton mennisce eágan mihte geseón þ . . ., Hml. S. 31, 1252.

hwónlíce. *Add:* I. *for a little while*:—Mín sylfes gást wæs hwónlíce ormód worden *defecit paulisper spiritus meus*, Ps. Th. 76, 4. II. *slightly, little.* (1) with adjectives:—Hwónlíce gelýfede menn *men slightly endowed with belief*, Hml. Th. i. 566, 28. Hwónlícor *minus* (*compta*), An. Ox. 1015. (2) with verbs, where action is slight in operation or result:—Hwónlíce (wónlíce, 2, 55) hwapelaþ *sensim scaturiat*, An. Ox. 1890. Scortlíce and hwónlíce (wónlíce, 2, 235) *strictim et summatim* (*commemorandum*), 3656. Hwónlíce *summatim* (*expletis exemplis*), 3878. Ic and míne dohtra . . . hí ǽfre tihton tó þínre geþafunga, þeáh ðe ús hwónlíce speówe (*though our success has been slight*), Hml. S. 8, 34. þá þe hwónlíce understandan magan hú micel wíte is þæt man on ámánsumunge sié *qui minus intelligere possunt quanta pena excommunicationis*, R. Ben. 54, 1. Tó-dæg wé habbað hwónlíce be hláf, ac tó-merigen wé sceolon habban genihtsumlíce (cf. quare de panis inopia vester animus contristatur? *Hodie quidem minus est, sed die crastina abundantes habebitis*, Gr. D. c. 21), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 2.

hwón-lotum. *Substitute:* **hwón-hlotum**; *adv. In small portions, moderately* (?):—Huónhlotum *parumper* (cf. parumper, satis modice, Corp. Gl. H. 88, 96), Txts. 85, 1515.

-hworfen-ness. v. ongeán-hworfenness.

hwósan; *p.* hweós *To cough*:—Wite þú gif hé mid earfodnysse hwést and hyt út hrǽcþ; þanne ys þ clánsunga þára breósta, Lch. iii. 122, 3. Hé hwést swýþe hefelíce . . . and þat hé út hrǽcþ byþ swýþe þicce and hæfet hwýt híw, 126, 9. þá men hwósað gelóme, hwílum blóde hrǽcaþ, ii. 258, 7. Hé egeslíce hweós and angsumlíce siccetunga teáh, swá þæt hé earfodlíce orðian mihte, Hml. Th. i. 86, 7.

hwósta. *Add:*—Wiþ angbreóste, gif men sié dríge hwósta, Lch. ii. 58, 15.

hwoþerian, hwoþrung. v. hwaþerian, hwaþerung: **hwurf.** v. hwyrf: **hwurfling.** v. hwirfling: **hwurful.** *Add:* v. sin-hwurfol.

hwurful-ness. *Add:*—Hine ne meahte nán scúr hwurfulnesse (*mutabilitatis aura*) ástyrigean, Past. 308, 10.

hwý. *Add:* I. in direct questions:—Hwý (hwí, *v. l.*) forcwið hé . . . ðæt hé ne fǽde his heorde?, Past. 42, 6. Hwý (hwié, *v. l.*) wolde hé hié lǽran?, 250, 24. Hwig eart þú swá gedrǽfedes módes?, Ap. Th. 2, 9. I a. *strengthened with* ǽfre, á:—Hwý gé þonne ǽfre ofermódigen?, Met. 17, 15. Hwí eów á lyste?, 10, 18. II. used interjectionally to introduce a question, cf. hú; I. 2, hwá, II:—Hý cweðað: 'Hwí! ne synt wé múðfreó? hú ne móton wé sprecan þæt wé willað? hwæt! ondrǽde wé hwylc hláford mæg ús forbeóden fírne willan?, Ps. Th. 11, 4. III. in dependent clauses. (1) after verbs of asking, telling, thinking, &c. cf. hwá, III.:—Wundrian hwí þ is weorþe, Bt. 39, 3; F. 214. 35. Uncúð hwí sió wyrd swá wó wendan sceolde, Met. 4, 40. Gehycgan hwý . . ., 15, 9. (2) where the matter referred to in the indirect question is the cause of the action stated in the main clause, so that almost the same meaning as that intended would be got if the dependent clause were introduced by *because* and expressed affirmatively:—Scipia mǽnde his earfoða tó Rómana witum . . . hwý hié hiene swá unweorðne on his ylde dyden, Ors. 5. 4; S. 224, 26. Hé gehét him Godes yrre, hwý hé nolde gelýfan þ hé hálig wǽre, Hml. S. 31, 804: Hml. Th. i. 48, 16 (*in Dict.*).

hwylca. v. hwelca: **hwyrf.** v. geán-hwyrf: **hwyrfe-pól.** v. hwirfe-pól: **hwyrfling.** v. hwirfling.

hwyrft. *Add:*—Þú leornodest ymbe þises rodores hwyrft, Solil. H. 21, 8. v. ge-, geán-, twi-hwyrft.

hwyrftness. v. ge-hwyrftness.

-hycga. v. firen-hycga.

hycgan. *Add: p.* hygde, hygede (v. for-hycgan). I. *to think, have such and such thoughts*:—þá þe mid heortan hycgeað rihte *qui recto sunt corde*, Ps. Th. 72, 1. On fyrenfulra geðancas, þá widerwearde mé wráðe hycgeað *cogitaverunt adversum me*, 139, 8. I a. where the subject matter of thought is given as object:—Þá inwit and fácen hycgeað on heortan *qui cogitaverunt malitias in corde*, Ps. Th. 139, 2. I b. where a pronoun representing the thought is object:—Ne meahte monna ǽnig bedeáglian hwæt hé dearninga on hyge hogde heortan geþoncum, Gú. 1227. I c. *to conceive, understand*:—Hicgan, understandan *collegi*, i. *intelligi* (*colligi* datur quod virginitas sit); An. Ox. 1391. II. *to think* of, about (1) with gen.:—Hycgad his ealle, hú gé hí beswícen, Gen. 432. (2) with prep.:—Míne þearfan symle hycgað ymb heora Drihten, Wlfst. 260, 13. III. expressing purpose, endeavour. (1) with acc.:—Hycgan *moliri* (quicquid *moliri* deliberaret), An. Ox. 4710. (2) with infin.:—Sé þe framian higþ *qui proficere studet*, Scint. 100, 14. Hí higdon *nitebantur*, i. *moliebantur* (*flectere*), An. Ox. 2, 198. Higde, 3375. Fylian fótswaþu . . . mid mycelre hygdan geblissunge *sequi uertigia . . . cum magna studuerint hilaritate*, Angl. xiii. 367, 28. (3) with clause:—Uton hycgan þæt wé Hálende hęran georne, Sat. 594. (4) with prep.:—Ne hycge hé tó slǽpe *let him not think of sleep* (i.e. *don't let him have any intention of going to sleep*), Ps. Th. 120, 3. IV. *to call to mind, remember*:—Uton wé hycgan hwǽr wé hám ágen, and þonne geþencan hú wé þider cumen, Seef. 117. v. twi-hycgan.

-hycge. v. firen-hycge: **-hycgend.** v. firen-, fram-hycgend.

hýd. *Add:* I. *the skin of an animal, raw* or *dressed*:—Hiera sceldas wǽron betogen mid elpenda hýdum (*scuta elephanti corio extento habilia*) . . . elpendes hýd wile drincan wǽtan gelíce and spýnge dęd, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 26. Hýde *bysse*, i. *corii*, An. Ox. 3285: 3283: Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 14: 11, 75: 93, 13. Mec (*a book*) wráh hæleð hleóbordum, hýde (hýþe, MS.) beþenede (cf. the following citation), Rä. 27, 12. Hýda *tergora* (De pugillaribus . . . Calceamenta mihi tradebant *tergora* dura, Ald. 263, 10), An. Ox. 26, 19. I a. *the skin of a serpent*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 15 (*in Dict.*). I b. *the shell of an oyster*:—Sǽ mec fédde . . . nú wile monna sum mín flǽsc etan . . . siððan hé mé of sídan seaxes orde hýd árýpeð, Rä. 76, 7. II. *the skin of a human being*:—Útewardre hýde *cute summa*, An. Ox. 50, 23. Bið se líchoma hreóf ðonne se bryne ðe on ðǽm innoðe bið út áslihð tó ðǽre hýde (*ad cutem*), Past. 71, 6. Sindon ðá loccas tó sparienne ðǽm sácerde ðæt hí ðá hýd behelien (*ut cutem cooperiant*), 141, 9. II a. in technical phrases relating to penal flogging:—Gif þeówetlingas þæt fæsten rihtlíce ne fæsteu, þolian þǽre hýde [oþþon hýdgyldas], Wlfst. 172, 1 [and note]. Gebéte hé þæt swá swá hit gelagod is, . . . þrǽl mid his híde, þegu mid xxx scillingan, Wlfst. 181, 9. v. ǽl-hýd.

-hýd. v. ge-hýd.

hýdan. *Add:*—Ongunnun sume efnegespita on hine and hýdde onsióne his (*uelare faciem eius*), Mk. R. 14, 65. Ðá wǽron hié þý swýðor áfyrhte and hié fæstor hýddan *tanto magis cunctis propter timorem abditis*, Nar. 10, 26. v. oþ-hýdan.

-hýdan *to bind with a rope.* v. ge-hýdan.

hydele, hnydele, an; *f. The name of a plant*:—Hǽwen hydele. Genim þás wyrte þe Grécas brittanice and Engle hǽwen hydele nemnað, Lch. i. 126, 4-6: 16, 21. Hǽwen[h]y[l]dele (h *has been blotted out and* l *struck out*, Wülck. Gl. 296, 23) *brittanice*, Wrt. Voc. i. 67, 22. Hǽwene hnydele, Lch. iii. 24, 8. Neoðewearde lilian and hǽwene h[u]ydelan (hydelan *altered by a caret mark to* huydelan), 4, 10.

hýdels. *Add:* [v. *N.E.D.* hidels.]

hŷdig *of hide.* *Add:*—Hídig fatu (higdi, MS.) *calidilia* [perhaps the reading is *casidilia.* v. Wülck. Gl. 97, 20. Cf. pung *cassidele (-ile)*], Coll. M. 27, 35.

hŷf. *Add:*—Tó hŷfen *ad aluearium,* An. Ox. 3822. Hŷfa *cerea castra,* i. *aluearia,* 113. Þes náhte náht ðþres tó his ágnum bryce búton feáwa hŷfa beona (*pauca apum vascula*), Gr. D. 229, 12: Angl. ix. 264, 15. ¶ the following glosses belong to passages referring to bees:—Hŷfe *gurgustio,* i. *cellula,* An. Ox. 307. Hŷfa *tuguria,* i. *cellulas,* 253.

hygd. *Add:* v. el-, ymb-hygd: **-hygd**; *adj.* v. ofer-, stíþ-hygd: **-hygde-.** v. -hygdig-: **-hygdig**; *sbst.* v. ofer-hygdig: **-hygdig**; *adj. Add:* v. ymb-hygdig: **-hygdigian.** v. ofer-hygdigian: **-hygdiglic.** v. for-, ymb-hygdiglic: **hygdiglíce.** *Add:* v. ofer-, ymb-hygdiglíce: **hygd-ness.** *Add:* v. hræd-, ymb-hygdigness: **-hygdlíc.** v. ge-, ofer-hygdlic: **hyge.** *Add:* v. ofer-hyge.

hyge-leás. *Add:* I. of persons. (1) *senseless,* Gen. 51 (*in Dict.*). (2) *spiritless* (?), *without courage:*—Be milte wærce . . . tácn ðære ádle hú higeleáse hí beóð (cf. *the section to which this heading refers:* Tácn þære ádle hú híwleáse hié beóð . . . þá men beóð mægre and unróte, bláce on onsýne, 242, 2–4. Higeleáse *might be taken to correspond with* unróte, *or it might be an error for* híwleáse), Lch. ii. 166, 12. **I a.** of a person's actions, conduct, &c.:—Higeléas *effrenatus* (*cachinnus*), Hpt. Gl. 481, 2. **II.** of things, *unsuitable, extravagant:*—Wé lǽrað þ man geswíce higeleásra gewǽda and dislicra gerǽda and bismorlicra efesunga, Lk. Th. ii. 248, 15.

hygeleás-líc; *adj. Foolish, senseless, extravagant:*—þá higeleáslican ceahhetunga *effrenatos cachinnos,* An. Ox. 3170.

hygeleáslíce; *adv. Thoughtlessly, with levity, carelessly:*—Efston ealle preóstas tó cyrcan, and ná higeleáslíce (*non inhoneste uel inconposite*) gangon in, Chrd. 34, 5.

hyge-leást. *Add:* , -líst. (1) *folly, buffoonery, extravagance:*—þ ne higeleást gemẽte (ge higeleás mẽte, MS.) tende *ut non scurilitas inveniat fomitem,* R. Ben. I. 75, 17. Hé ætbrẽde his líchaman . . . of spræce and of higeleáste (*de loquacitate, de scurilitate*), 86, 6. þ se man . . . on ðeáwum hæbbe módes clǽnnysse and forhæfednysse búton higeleáste (hig-, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 17, 59. (2) *a foólish act* or *word:*—Higlísta (*scurilitates*) oðþe ídel word wé fordémað, R. Ben. I. 26, 13.

hyge-mẽþe. *Substitute: weary* or *sad in mind:*—Bróðor ofscét óðerne . . .: þæt wæs feohleás gefeoht fyrenum gesyngad hreðre hygemẽðe *one brother shot the other . . . that was a fight where no bót could be claimed* (cf. Wedra helm ne meahte on þám feorhbanan fǽhðe gebétan, 2465), *evilly done, with a breast filled with sad thoughts* (i. e. the slayer was bitterly grieved for the dreadful act he had perpetrated?), B. 2442.

hyge-sceaft. *For gender* cf. frum-sceaft.

hyht. *Add:* I. *hope, expectation of something desired:*—Dæt sió mannng híne tó hyhte gehwierfe *ut admonitio eum ad spem reducat,* Past. 265, 21. **I a.** where the object of hope is given. (1) in gen.:—Ne bið him wynne hyht, Ph. 480. Þú mẽ gelǽddest mid lufan hyhte *deduxisti me quia factus es spes mea,* Ps. Th. 60, 2. Þone onwrigenan hyht reste þære ẽcean wé habbaþ *revelatam spem quietis aeternę tenemus,* An. Ox. 40, 19: An. 1054. Sæle blidse mẽ, Dryhten, þínre hǽlo heht *redde mihi laetitiam salutaris tui,* Ps. C. 100. (2) marked by a preposition:—Gúdlác npp gemunde hám in heofonum. Him wæs hyht tó þám, Gú. 69. Utan ús tó þære hýðe hyht staðelian, Cri. 865. (3) expressed in a clause:—Hyht is onfangen, þæt bletsung mót bám gemǽne symle wunian, Cri. 99. **II.** *feeling of trust* or *confidence* in a person or thing:—Þá gehýrde hé hú þá menn . . . Crístes helda swóron . . . Ðá cwæð hé on his móde . . . 'Gyrstanǽfen nán man ne mihte Crístes naman nemnian mid hihte,' Hml. S. 23, 534. Hé (*Abraham*) ford gebád langsumne hiht (cf. fide obtulit Abraham Isaac, Heb. 11, 17), Exod. 405. **II a.** where object of trust is given:—Byð his heorte gearo hyhte tó Drihtne *paratum cor ejus sperare in Domino,* Ps. Th. 111, 7. Good is þæt ic on God mínne hiht sette *bonum est ponere in Deo spem meam,* 72, 23: Gú. 406: Hy. 4, 36. Dæt hí heora hiht ne besetton on ðám swicelum welum, Hml. Th. ii. 326, 35. Ic in mínne fæder hyht staðelie, Jul. 437: El. 798. Ðá ðe hiht on hine habbað fæste, Ps. Th. 129, 7: 143, 3. Ic God gemyndgade þǽr ic hæfde mǽstne hiht, 76, 3. **III.** *hope* of doing, *intent, desire:*—þǽr mín hyht myneð tó gesẽcenne, Gú. 1061. Hí gehátað holdlíce, swá hyre hyht ne gǽð, Leás. 14. Úsic lust hweteð on þá leódmearce, micel módes hiht tó ðære mǽran byrig, An. 287. Mẽ bið forwyrned þurh wiðersteall willan mínes hyhtes, Jul. 442. **IV.** *joyous expectation, joy, exultation:*—Hyht wæs á in heofonum, Dóm. 64: Seef. 122. Lufu, lífes hyht, and ealles leóhtes gefeá, Cri. 585: Gú. 631. Hierusalem, þú bist full hálgan hyhtes, swá þú gehâten eart (cf. Gerusalem is gereht 'sibbe gesyhþ', Bl. H. 81, 1), Cri. 58. Manna gehwám mód bið on hyhte, fyrhð áfrẽfred, An. 637. Dréam wæs on hyhte, 876. Þæs þú gife hleótest, háligne hyht on heofonþrymme, 481. Ic þé háte þæt þú hellwarum hyht ne ábeóde, ah þú him secgan miht sorga mǽste, Sat. 695. Hyht geceósed, worold wynsume sẽ þe wís ne bið sáwle rǽdes, Leás. 40. **V.** *a person or thing that gives hope or promise:*—Middaneardes Álýsend . . . heofonwara hyht and eorþwara, and eác úre hyht, Bl. H. 87, 10. Þú mẽ eart se hẽhsta hyht, Drihten *tu es, Domine, spes mea,* Ps. Th. 90, 9: El. 197: Hy. 7, 9: Ph. 423: Pa. 73. Gẽr byð gumena hyht, þonne God láteð hrúsan syllan beorhte blẽda beornum, Rún. 12. Weoruda Scyppend hafa þé tó hyhte, Fä. 63. Gemunað wigena wyn, háligra hyht, heofonengla God, Jul. 642. **VI.** *an object of hope, what is hoped for:*—Híðendra hyht, Rä. 89, 5: 65, 3. Is mín hyht mid God, Gú. 289: 61. **VI a.** *what is expected:*—Nabbað hié tó hyhte nymðe cyle and fýr, Sat. 335: 176. **VII.** *ground of hope, promise.* v. hyht-full; **II,** hyht-lic; **III.** v. ge-hyht.

hyhtan. *Add:* [*forms as from* hyhtian *occur.*] I. *to look* (*mentally*) *with expectation and desire, look forward with hope to:*—Wé tó þínum hidercyme hopodan and hyhtan, Bl. H. 87, 12. Uton tó þám beteran hycgan and hyhtan *let us turn our thoughts and hopes to the better,* Leás. 44. **II.** *to trust,* (1) *have confidence* in:—Eádig wer sẽ ðe hihtaþ (*sperat*) on him, Ps. L. 33, 9. Móises in ðǽm gié hyhtas, Jn. L. 5, 45. In noman his þeóde hyhtað, Mt. L. R. 12, 21. On Drihtne hihtiende, Ps. L. 25, 1. (2) *to look with confidence* to:—For ðon hé hyhte tó mé, ic hine lýse *quoniam in me speravit, liberabo eum,* Ps. Th. 90, 14. **III.** *to hope for* something:—Hé hyhtade bécon hwelchweogne from him gesegen wére (tó geseánne, L.) *sperabat signum aliquod uidere ab eo fieri,* Lk. R. 23, 8. **IV.** *to expect* (without idea of desire):—Cymeð ðe hlǽferd in dæg of ðǽm ne hyhtas ł ne woenas (*sperat*), Mt. L. 24, 50. Hyhtað ł woenað, Lk. L. R. 12, 46. Gif gié sellas ðǽm from ðǽm gié hyhtað tó onfóane, Lk. L. 6, 34. Nóht on ðec hyhtendo *nihil in te sperantes,* 35. **V.** *to entertain feelings of joy, to exult:*—Þ cild onsprang and ongeán his Hláford hyhte (cf. exultauit in gaudio infans, Lk. 1, 44), Bl. H. 165, 29. Hyhton nú and blissian eall geleáffull folc, 91, 6. Swá se hyhtenda gigant (cf. exultavit ut gigas, Ps. 18, 6), 9, 34. v. be-hyhtan.

-hyhtendlic. v. ge-hyhtendlic.

hyht-ful. *Add:* [**I.** *full of hope, joy,* &c. v. Dict.]. **II.** *giving abundant grounds for hope, promising:*—Hyhtful *vel* ðiéndi *indolis,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 54. Hyhtful, þiónde, þone gleáwan, 45, 58. v. hyht-lic.

hyht-lic. *Add:* **I.** *feeling joyous, exultant:*—Hergas wurdon on fleáme . . . him on láste stód hihtlic heorðweorod, Gen. 2076. **II.** *causing joy* or *pleasure, pleasant:*—Þæt is sió án rest ealra geswinca, hyhtlicu hýð heáum ceólum módes usses, Met. 21, 11. Nis þæt betlic bold . . ., ne nóht hyhtlic hám, ac þǽr is helle grund Dóm. 24. Wile mon mec hátan hyhtlic gewǽde, Rä. 36, 12. **III.** *giving ground for hope, hopeful, promising.* v. hyht-ful; **II**:—Þá weard Iafede geogoð áféded, hyhtlic heorðwerod heáfodmága, Gen. 1605.

hyhtlíce; *adv. Pleasantly:*—On þám græswonge grẽne stondað gehroden hyhtlíce beorhtast bearwa, Ph. 79.

hyhton ? :—Betwux middele hyhton (hlyttan? v. ge-hlytta) *inter medios cleros,* Ps. Spl. 67, 14.

hylo. *Substitute:* **I.** *a bend, winding, tortuous way*; anfractus (cf. anfractum, iter tortuosum *vel* difficile, Corp. Gl. H. 18, 657):—Stíge mistlicum hylcum dweliende (*a recto*) *tramite errabundis anfractibus exorbitans,* An. Ox. 3696: Wrt. Voc. ii. 9, 54. Fram stíge geond wóge hylcas on þá swýþran hand búgende *a tramite per obliquos anfractus dextra* (*levaque*) *declinantia,* 3427. **II.** *an inequality of surface, a hump, roughness of land:*—Ábrocen land *vel* hilcas (-es, MS.) *anfractus,* Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 12. Wóge sméþiende hylcas *salebrosos* (i. *asperos*) *conplanans anfr...us,* An. Ox. 1772. Hyllceas, 4, 28. [v. *N.E.D.* hulch *a hump.*] v. ge-hylced.

-hyloed. v. ge-hylced: **hyld,** held, es; *m. Dele, and see* **hild,** es; *m., and* **hyldu**; *f.*: **hyldan** *to bend.* v. hildan: **hyldan** *to flay. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* hild.] v. holdian: **hyld-áþ.** *Add:* [Ðá Wylisceen kingas cóman tó him and becóman his menn and him heldáðas swóron, Chr. 1114; P. 245, 25.]: **hylde** *a slope.* v. hilde: **-hylde.** v. -hilde.

hyldere. *Add: one who flays by scourging:*—Hyldere *lictor* vel *virgifer,* Wrt. Voc. i. 66, 26. Cf. hýd; **II a.** *and* tintreg-þegn.

hylding. v. hilding.

hyldu. *Add:* held[u]. **I.** *kindness, affection, good will:*—For hylde and lufe *affectu,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 65. **I a.** *good will towards a benefactor, gratitude:*—Ðonne hé his ælmessan dǽlð . . . ne giéme hé hwelce hylde hé mid ðǽre ælmessan gewriexl *ne impensae gratiae vicissitudinem requirant,* Past. 323, 18. **II.** of the relation between lord and man. (1) *the favour, grace* of a lord (human or divine) shown to the man:—Æfter þám eall þeós worold geceás Agustuses fríð and his sibbe; and eallum monnum nánuht swá gód ne þúhte swá hié tó his hyldo becóme, and þ hié his underþeówas wurden *Agustus cunctis gentibus una pace compositis,* Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 18. Oft ágyltað ðá hláfordas and ðá menn wuniað on Godes hyldo *plerumque offendunt qui regunt, et in patrisfamilias gratia permanent qui reguntur,* Past. 321, 3. Hé ús eft laðude tó his hyldo *ad recuperationem nos gratiae vocavit,* 407, 1. Hete hæfde hé æt his hearran gewunnen, hyldo hæfde his ferlorene, Gen. 301. (2) *the loyalty, devotion* of the man to the lord:—Sægde Clitus for ealdre hyldo (*from devotion to his old lord* (*Philip*)) þæt Philippus máre hæfde gedón þonne Alexander, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 28. Þám þe egsan his healdað nid hyldo, Ps. Th. 84, 8. Hí lybbað

on ēcnysse mid þām heáhfæderum for heora hylde wið God, Hml. S. 25, 740. Ic þē mīn gehāt, . . . hyldo gylde *vota tua quae reddam*, Ps. Th. 55, 10. For eówrum hyldum þē gē mē symble cȳddon, Ll. Th. i. 276, 19. Ic wæs dīnum fæder fullīce hold on mōde and on mægene, and ðē ǣfre on fullum hyldum hold and on fulre lufe, C. D. iv. 301, 1. (2 a) on hyldum (*with gen.*) *as the vassal* or *officer* of a person: — Hē fōr on þæs cynges heldan (in loco regis, Florence of Worcester, Chr. P. ii. 282) uppon heora brōðer, Chr. 1095; P. 230, 18. His mæg Eádgār hē þǣr on þæs cynges Willelmes heldan tō cynge gesette, 1097; P. 234, 15. (2 b) *devotion* to the service of a lord: — Hire hyrdeman ðurh holdræd-ene sume āc āstāh, and his orf lǣswode . . . and hē hearde feóll, gewāt of worulde tō Gode for ðǣre hylde his hirdrǣdene, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 33. **III.** in adjuration, or affirmation, swearing, where the possession of the lord's favour is connected with a course of action: — Swā ic āge Pharaones helde, ne farað gē heonon *per salutem Pharaonis non egrediemini hinc*, Gen. 42, 15. 'Ic hālsige eów for þæs Cāseres helda þ gē mē secgon hwæðer hē of forligere sig ācenned.' Hig cwǣdon: 'Hyt nys nā on ūre ǣ ālȳfed tō swerigenne, and swā ðēh swā wē þæs Cāseres helda habban mōton and swā wē deáþes scyldige ne wurþon, þ nys hē nā of forligere ācenned,' Nic. 4, 6–11. Gecȳþe seó gewitnysse þ on Godes helde and on hlāfordes (*the Latin versions have* in fide (fidelitate) Dei et domini sui; per sacramentum), þ heó him on sōðre gewitnysse sȳ (*for the forms of oaths see* pp. 178 sqq.), Ll. Th. i. 388, 23. Gehȳrde hē hū þā menn him betwȳnan spræcon and oft and gelōme Crīstes helda swōron (*swore by Christ?*), Hml. S. 23, 529. [v. *N. E. D.* held.] v. rihthlāford-hyldu,

hylfe. v. hilfe: **-hylian.** [*Goth.* huljan: *O. Sax.* be-hullean: *O. H. Ger.* hullen: *Icel.* hylja.] v. be-hylian.

hyll. *Add:*—Hyl oððe beorh *collis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 43. On ðā rūgan hylle, C. D. iii. 454, 1. Dena ł hylla *colles*, Ps. L. 113, 4. [The word occurs as the second element of many local names. v. Midd. Flur.] v. ǣmett-, ciric-, eág-hyll.

hyl-lic (?); *adj. Hilly:*—Þis syndon þā tūnas . . . ōþer is hillic lēg . . . feórþe healf burhlēg, fīfte gislic lēh, C. D. B. iii. 577, 17.

-hylman. v. for-hylman: **-hylmend.** v. ofer-hylmend: **hylp.** v. help: **hylte,** es; *m. Substitute:* **-hylte,** es; *n.* v. heáh-, scōm-hylte.

hylu, e; *f. A hollow:*—Of ðǣre wylle on þā hyle; ðonne be ðǣre hyle, C. D. iii. 407, 12.

hymblīcae. v. hymlīce: **Hymbre.** *Add:* v. Sūþan-hymbre.

hymele. *Add:* The word translates several foreign plant-names:—Hymele *volvula* (cf. wudu-winde), Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 63. Hymele. Ðeós wyrt ðe man *politricum* and ōðrum naman hymele nemneð byþ cenned on ealdum hūsstedum, and eác on fuhtum stōwun, Lch. i. 154, 23–26. Hymele. Genim þās wyrte ðe man *bryonia* and ōþrum naman hymele nemneð, Lch. i. 172, 1–3. Hegeclife and hymelan, gearwan and geáces sūran, iii. 12, 30. ¶ *in local names:*—Hymelbrōc, C. D. iii. 443, 22: Hymel-mōr, 206, 32 (Ymel-, 26.): Hymel-tūn, 259, 29. v. hege-hymele; humele, eówo-humele.

hymen. v. ymen: **hymener.** v. ymener.

hymlīce (**-lice** ?), an; *f.*: **hymlīc** (**-lic** ?), es; *m. Hemlock. Take here* **hemlīc** *in Dict.*, and *add:*—Hymblīcae, huymblīcae, hymlīce *cicuta*, Txts. 46, 185. Hymlīc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 14, 32. Hymelīc, i. 67, 30: *septiphilos*, 66, 64. Hymlīc *leptefilos*, ii. 54, 20. Slǣpdrænc; rædic, hymlīc . . . , Lch. iii. 22, 27. Wyrc sealfe of netlan and of hemlīce, ii. 128, 7. Well hemlīc, 78, 6. ¶ in a local name:—On hemlēclēge, C. D. iii. 437, 3.

hȳn. v. heán: **hȳnan.** v. hīnan.

hynden. *Add:*—On þāra hyndenna gehwelcere, Ll. Th. i. 136, 14.

hynden-lic. v. hēdend-lic.

hyngrian. *Add:* **I.** *with nom. of person:*—Gif ic hyngre (hyngriu, Ps. Srt.) *si esuriero*, Ps. Vos. 49, 12. Ðā ðe hyncgraþ *qui esuriunt*, Mt. L. 5, 6. Hyngcerde *esuriit*, 21, 18. Hiá hyncerdon *esurientes*, 12, 1. Hyngran (hingran, *v. l.*), hātian, calan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 82, 24. Hyngrende (hyncgerende, L.) *esurientem*, Mt. R. 25, 44. Sāwle ðā hyngrendan, Ps. Vos. 106, 9. Biðon gié hyngrendo, Lk. L. 6, 35. 'Brec ðām hyngriendum dīnne hlāf, Past. 315, 13. Ðā hyngerendo (hy[n]crende, R.) gefylde, Lk. L. 1, 53. Hē gesamnode hungrigendan, Ps. L. 106, 36. **II.** *with dat. or acc. of person.* (1) *acc. or uncertain:*—Ðæt ungeornfulle mōd hyngreð (cf. 329, 2 for case), Past. 283, 12. Þonne ūsic hyngreð (-að, *v. l.*) . . . ūsic hingrian (hyngran, *v. l.*) mihte, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 84, 5–8. Gif mē hingreð *si esuriero*, Ps. Th. 49, 13: Bl. H. 39, 30. Sē ðe cymes tō mē ne hyncgreð (hyncre, R., hingraþ, W. S.) hine *qui uenit ad me non esuriet*, Jn. L. 6, 35. Þā þe hié hyngriþ *qui esuriunt*, Mt. R. 5, 6. Leornernas his hyngrede (hingrede, W. S.), 12, 1. Mē hyngrede, Past. 329, 2. Þā welegan eódon biddende, and hī hingrode (*esurierunt*), Ps. Th. 33, 10. Hwæþer þā welgan nǣfre ne hingre (hingrige, *v. l.*), Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 34. Þā þe hié on eorþan lēton hingrian for his naman, Bl. H. 159, 17. (2) *with dat.:*—Gif dīnum fȳnd hingrige, fēd hine, Hml. S. 21, 375. v. of-hyngrod.

hȳn-ness. v. hīn-ness: **hynni-laec.** v. ynne-leác: **hȳnþ.** v. hīnþ (u, -o).

hype. *Add:*—þeóh *vel* hype *femur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 18. 'Hæbbe eówer ælc his sweord be his ðió (*super femur suum*)' . . . Is dearf ðæt hē hæbbe his sweord be his hype (*super femur suum*), Past. 433, 15. Ðæt mon his sweord doo ofer his hype, 383, 4. Þurh þ swyrd þe him on hype hangode ðā hē ādranc, Cht. Th. 208, 22. Þonne þū gyrder habban wylle, þonne sete þū þīne handa forewearde wiðneoþan þīnne nafolan and strīc tō þīnum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 22.

hȳpe *heap.* v. hīpe.

hype-bān. *Add:*—Lendenu *vel* hypebān *renes* vel *lumbi*, hypebān *catacrina*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 36, 37. Hypbān *catacrinas*, ii. 129, 39.

hypebān-ece, es; *m. Sciatica:*—Wiþ hypebānece, Lch. i. 170, 8. Cf. hype-wærc, þeóh-ece.

hȳpel. v. hīpel: **hype-werc.** *l.* -wærc, *and add:* cf. þeóh-wærc: **hyppede** (?) *figit*, An. Ox. 46, 11: hypsan. v. hyspan.

hȳr. *Add:* **I.** *payment contracted to be made for the temporary use of anything:*—Sume men syllað eác cyrcan tō hȳre swā swā wāclice mylna . . . ac hit ne gedafenað þ man dō Godes hūs ānre mylne gelīc for lyðrum tolle, Hml. S. 19, 248. **Ia.** where the thing is money, *interest, usury:*—Hȳre *fenoris, usurę*, Germ. 389, 45. **II.** *payment contracted to be made for personal services, wages:*—Gif mē nū mettas and wīn, and ic hit þē gilde eft of mīre hȳre *I will pay it you back out of my wages* (cf. hē bæd þ hē mōste healdan heora æceras and him mēde earnian, 216), Hml. S. 30, 261. Hī ealle wǣron on ðǣre hȳre gelīce, Hml. A. 44, 509.

hȳra. *In* l. 5 *for* 38 *l.* 88, *and add:* **I.** *one who hires, a tenant:*—Hȳra *conductor*, Wülck. Gl. 213, 10. **II.** *one who takes wages:*—Hȳrena þeáwe gē fleóð. Suā se hȳrra ðonne hē ðone wulf gesiehð *mercenariorum vice deserviunt, quia veniente lupo fugiunt*, Past. 89, 15. Hȳra *mercennarius*, Wülck. Gl. 213, 10.

hȳra *a subject,* **hȳran** *to hear.* v. hīra, hīran, hȳran *to exolt.* v. híran.

hyrd, *parchment* (?), *a parchment covered with writing* (?) (cf. (?) herdo *vellus*. Stalder führt die Herde, Härde als ein in berner Oberlande gebräuchliches Wort für Schaaf- oder Ziegenfell, Grff. iv. 1030):—Ic þæt gewrit þisse andweardan hyrde gesette *textum praesentis cartulae digessi*, Guth. Gr. 103, 53.

hyrdan. v. hirdan.

hyrdel. *Add:*—Hyrdel *cleata*, Wrt. Voc. i. 82, 16. Hyrthir (-il?) *cratis*, An. Ox. 53, 37. Hyrdle *plecta*, 3888. Hyrdla, fȳrþollena *catastarum*, 4485. ¶ of the bone-frame of an animal:—Ostige ribba hyrdlas *squamigeras costarum crates*, An. Ox. 2466. v. loc-hyrdel.

hȳrd-lic. v. hīred-lic: **hyrdung.** v. hirdung: **-hȳre.** v. ofer-hīre: **hȳred-ness.** *Dele.*

hȳre-gilda. *Substitute: One who pays hire* or *wages:*—Hȳre-gildan *mercedarii* (mercedarius *qui mercedem dat pro labore sibi inpenso*, Corp. Cd. H. 78, 181), Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 46.

hyrel. *Add:*—Hit cymð tō hyrel, tō ðām clife; and swā andlang clifes tō asdene; ðonne gǣð hit norð ofer hyrel, C. D. iii. 435, 14–15. The word seems the name of a stream?

hȳre-mann. v. hīre-mann: **-hyreness.** v. on-hyreness: **hȳr-geoht.** *See* geoht *in Dict.*

hyrian *to imitate. Add:*—Ðā cild . . . hyriað ealdum monnum, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 10 note. v. of-hyrian.

hȳrian. *Add:* v. be-hȳran: **-hyriend.** v. on-hyriend: **hȳrig-mann.** v. hȳr-mann.

hyring, e; *f. Imitation, emulation:*—Ðurh þis beóð āwecte . . . heringa *kinc suscitantur . . . emulationes*, R. Ben. 128, 14. v. on-hyring.

hȳring *hiring.* v. be-hȳring.

hȳr-mann. *Add:*—*A hireling, mercenary:*—Iób cwæð: 'Mannes līf is campdōm ofer eorðan, and swā swā mēdgildan dagas swā sind his dagas (*sicut dies mercenarii, dies ejus*, Job 7, 1)' . . . Se hȳrman his edleánes aubidað, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 31. 'Ænne man ic ofslōh of þīnre hīwrǣdene' . . . Wæs ān hȳrman tō wuda āfaren; sē læg gewundod, Hml. S. 31, 783. Symle sceal gōd scȳrman his hȳrmen scȳrpan mid manunge, and him eác leánian be ðām ðe hȳ earnian, Angl. ix. 260, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* hireman.]

hyrne. *In* l. 6 *for* norð hyrnan *l.* norðhyrnan, *and add:*—Andlang þāre dīc; of þāre dīce hyrnan, C. D. B. ii. 434, 37. Anlang weges on ðǣre dīce hyrnan, C. D. iii. 411, 13. Hirnan, ii. 205, 16. Tō herpaðe; ðonan tō ðǣre dīcan hyrnan; ðonan andlang dīc, v. 78, 30: vi. 170, 34. Of ðām wealle swā norð ðæt ðū cyme tō ðæs wealles hyrnan; of ðǣre hyrnan ā be wealle, iii. 424, 27. Tō garstūnæs hyrnan, v. 74, 6. Be eástwardan mōre oð ðā hyrnan, C. D. B. i. 296, 29. ¶ in a local name:—Oð Doddinghyrnan, C. D. i. 1, 16. [In the following perhaps þyrnan should be read for hyrnan:—On ðā brēmbelhyrnan; of ðǣre hyrnan, C. D. v. 112, 30.] [v. *N. E. D.* hern.] v. beáh-, norþ-, norþeást-hyrne.

hyrned. (v. ofer-hyrned.) *Add:*, hyrnede (v. eahta-, six-, þrī-hyrnede).

hyrnen; *adj.* *Full of corners*:—Hyrnynum *angulosis*, An. Ox. 7, 20. Cf. hyrn-full.

-hyrnende. v. ân-hyrnende: **hŷr-ness.** v. hîr-ness.

hyrnetu. *Add:* I. *a hornet*:—Hirnitu *crabro*, Txts. 52, 275. Hyrnetu, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 41: ii. 136, 60. Hyrnette (hyrnete, *v. l.*) *scabro*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 307, 13. II. *a gad-fly*:—Beáw *vel* hyrnette *vestrum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 64.

hyrn-full. *Add*:—Hyrnfullum, hyrnigum *angulosis* (*cellulis*), An. Ox. 121.

hyrnig. *See preceding word.*

hyrn-stân. *Add*:—Of hyrnstâne gecŷþnessa *angulari* (*duorum*) *testamentorum lapide*, An. Ox. 1546.

hyrst. *Add:* I. *a wood, copse*:—Hec sunt pascua porcorum . . . illa silua sandhyrst nominatur, C. D. ii. 65, 8. II. *an eminence, knoll*:—Wermôd on hyrstum heasewe standeð (cf. wermôd byð cenned on dûnum and on stânilicum stôwum, Lch. i. 216, 19) *glauca absinthia campi*, Rä. 41, 61. ¶ The word occurs in a great many place-names. Where the first part of the compound is the name of a tree hyrst probably belongs to I, e.g. æsc-, hæsel-, hnut-, holen-, mapolder-, seal-, þorn-hyrst. So, too, perhaps in earnes, ûlan hyrst. But in some others it might belong to II, e.g. cysel-hyrst. [v. *N. E. D.* hurst.]

hyrstan *to murmur.* v. ge-hyrstan: **hyrstan** *to fry.* v. hirstan: **hyrste, hyrsting.** v. hirste, hirsting.

hyrsudon. *Substitute:* **hyrsian** (v. hors?); *p.* ode. *To go on horseback* (?):—Êghwanon hyrsudon of eallum þissum bîfylcum tô his folgoðe and tô his þênunge ðâ æþelestan menn *ut undique ad eius ministerium de cunctis prope prouinciis uiri nobilissimi concurrerent*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 13.

hŷrsum. v. hîrsum: **hyrtan.** v. hirtan: **hyrthir.** v. nyrdel: **hyrwan.** v. hirwan.

hyscan. *Add*:—Hyscð *inridebit*, Ps. L. Rdr. 2, 4. Hisctun (*exprobrauerunt*) mê fŷnd mîne, Ps. L. 41, 11. Fram stefne hiscendre *a uoce exprobrantis*, 43, 17. Hihsendes bysmeres *subsannantis ganniturę*, An. Ox. 5229. v. â-, on- (*not* in-) hyscan.

hyscend, es; *m.* *One who taunts, reviles, mocks*:—Hiscend *convitiator*, Germ. 398, 102.

hyse. *Add:* I. *a man*:—Swylce geongum hægstealde, rince, hysse *sicut effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 3476. Swâ ungebyrdum hysse, 7, 247. Ungebarde hysse, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 33. (All three are glosses to Ald. 48, 2.) II. *a shoot, scion*:—Hisses, hosses *pampinos*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 69. v. hos.

hyse-beorþor. *Add*:—Hyseberþres *puerperii* (Maria post caelestis *puerperii* praeconium virgo remansit), An. Ox. 3908. Hysebyrþre *puerperio* (postquam Virgo Virginem sancto *puerperio* peperit), 4947.

hyse-byrding, e; *f.* *Child-bearing*:—Mid heofenlicere heseberdincge *cęlesti puerperio*, An. Ox. 946.

hyse-byrþre, an; *One who bears a* (*male*) *child*:—Âcende hyseberþre þæne þe (Gabriel) foresæde *enixa est puerpera quem Gabriel praedixit*, Hy. S. 50, 34.

hyse-cild. *Add*:—Hê ofslôh ealle ða hysecild *occidit omnes pueros*, Hml. Th. i. 80, 15.

hyse-rinc, es; *m.* *A young man*:—Adam wæs swîðe weordlic hiserinc þâ hine God ærest gehîwad hæfde tô mænniscum gesceape on þrŷtiges wintres ylde, Angl. xi. 2, 25. Wæs sum hysering (*adolescens*) in þâm mynstre . . . þysum cnihte seócendum, Gr. D. 338, 22.

hyspan. *Add*:—Sê ðe hespð . . . hespð his wer[h]tan *qui calumniatur* (*egentem*), *exprob*[*r*]*at factori eius*, Kent. Gl. 497–499. Hespð *exprobrat*, 591. Hyspð *subsannat*, 1089. Hŷ hypston *exprobrauerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 41, 11. Hyspendes bysmeres *subsannantis ganniturę*, An. Ox. 4756. v. â-hyspan.

hyspend. *Add: A mocker, reviler*:—Hê geeáðmêd hyspend *humiliabit calumniatorem*, Ps. Rdr. 71, 4.

-hyspendlic. v. ge-hyspendlic.

hysp-full; *adj.* *Scornful*:—Hipsfulre gebism[r]u[n]gce *ridiculoso ludebrii*, An. Ox. 11, 180.

hysping. *Add: Scoffing*:—Hyspyncge *cauillatione*, Hpt. Gl. 8, 247. Gliwlicre hypsingce *cauillo mimico*, Germ. 396, 318.

hŷþ *a port.* (*In* l. 4 *for* 131 *read* 133.) *Add*:—Hŷþ *recessus*, Germ. 400, 506. Hŷðae *de confugione, statione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 6. Hŷðe *portum*, 67, 50. Þâ þâ hê côm tô Rômâna hŷþe (*ad Romanum portum*), Gr. D. 347, 16. Of ðære hŷðe andlang streámes, C. D. vi. 100, 6. Æ[t] hŷðum (æt[h]ŷðum wæran gesette, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 30) *portunalia* (v. hŷþ-gild), An. Ox. 11, 186.

hyþ. *l.* hŷþ, hŷþþ(u):—Lyre *jactura*, hŷð *commodum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 74, 52. Swâ hwæt on hŷðþe and on temprunge byð hâlwende hit ys *quicquid cum modo* (but *commodo* has been read) *et temperamento fit, salutare est*, Scint. 54, 19. Tô þâm þ hê him gedyde sume getæse hŷðde his geswinces *ei laboris sui commodum dedit*, Gr. D. 39, 27. v. ge-hŷþþa.

hŷþan. *Add*:—Seó rêde þeód Langbeardna . . . wæs hŷþende (hîþ-, *v. l.*) and êhtende ûres sweóran *effera Langobardorum gens . . . in nostram cervicem grassata est*, Gr. D. 258, 12. Hîðendum *grassantibus* (ad diram prostrata necem *grassantibus* armis, Ald. 204, 10), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 37. v. ge-hŷþan.

-hŷþe. v. ge-hŷþe: **-hŷþegian.** v. ge-hŷþigian: **hŷþegung.** *Add*:—þencende hŷþegunge *excogitando commoda*, Scint. 12, 6: **-hŷþelice.** v. ge-hŷþelice: **-hŷþend.** v. â-hŷþend.

hŷþ-gild. *Substitute: A festival held at a harbour in honour of the god of harbours*:—Hŷdgylda *portunalia* (spurcas caeremonias exhibentes, aut lupercalia celebrando, vel *portumnalia* perpetrando, Ald. 67, 11), An. Ox. 4717. v. hŷþ.

-hŷþig. v. ge-, un-hŷþig: **hŷþ-lic.** *Add:* v. hŷþ-gild: **-hŷþness.** v. ge-hŷþness: **hŷwyt.** v. hîwet.

I

î, es; *m.* *A letter* i:—Ân getitelad I getacnað ân þûsend, and twêgen îas getitelode, îī, getâcnað twâ þûsend, and swâ forð tô ælcum getele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 282, 10–12.

iacinð. *Substitute:* **iacinctus**; *gen.* iacin(c)tes; *m.* *Jacinth*:—Se giem iacinctus *hyacinthus*, Past. 85, 5. On gimma gecynde carbunculus bið diórra ðonne iacinctus, and swâðeáh ðæt bleoh ðæs iacintes bið betera ðonne ðæs carbuncules; for ðâm ðæs ðe ðæt gecynd forwiernð ðâm iacinte se wlite his beorhtnesse hit eft geieócð, 411, 27–30. Mid ðâm stâne iacincta (iecinta, *v. l.*), 83, 24. Iacincðe (iacincte, *v. l.*), 87, 3.

ic. *Add*:—Of lâme ic þê leoðo gesette, geaf ic þê lifgendne gæst, ârode þê ofer ealle gesceafte, Cri. 1382. Ic þurh Iûdas ær hyhtful gewearð and nû gehŷned eom þurh Jûdas eft, El. 922.

îcan. *Add:* I. *to add.* (1) with the idea of supplementing or completing:—Huelchwoego in aldum bôcum tô êccanne *aliquid in veteribus libris addere*, Mt. p. 1, 9. (1 a) *to add to.* (α) with dat.:—Ðâ eádigan fundon þâs dômas and Cantwara rihtum þeáwum êcton, Ll. Th. i. 36, 13. (β) with prep.:—Hê þâm bisceope gesealde on êht þreó hund hîda and þær eác ŷhte tô, Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 425, 23. Gif wê þonne gyld ârærdon þ him man ŷhte ufon on þ be his wlites weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 234, 6. (2) with the idea of increase, augmentation:—Meotud umbor ŷceð, Gn. Ex. 31. Hê ûs monna mæst morðra gefremede and swŷðor gŷt ŷcan wolde, Jud. 183. (2 a) *to add* after, to:—Man îhte yfel æfter ôðrum, Wlíst. 156, 12. Îcan âne elne tô his anlicnesse, Lk. 12, 25. II. *to add to.* (1) by way of supplement or completion:—Þâs lâreówas ne sceolan Godes dômas nâwþer ne nâ wanian ne ne êcan, Bl. H. 81, 4. (1 a) the material of addition given (α) in dat. Cf. I. 1 a α:—Hlôðhære and Eádrîc êcton þâ æ, þâ þe heora aldoras ær geworhton, þyssum dômum, Ll. Th. i. 26, 5. (β) with *mid.* Cf. I. 1 a β:—Ŷc þ mid wîne, Lch. ii. 208, 2. Ŷce þonne mid ecede, 184, 20: 190, 12. Crîst cwæð þ hê ne côme nô þâs bebodu tô brecanne ac mid eallum gôdum tô îcanne (*non veni solvere, sed adimplere*, Mt. 5, 17), Ll. Th. i. 56, 2. (2) *to increase, augment, enlarge*:—Under hû micelne frêcenesse hié liecgað, and hû hié îceað (iéceð, *v. l.*) hira forwyrd *quantis lapsibus succrescentis ruinae subjaceant*, Past. 233, 24. Hié hiera unðeáwas iéceað (iécað, *v. l.*) *culpa cumulatur*, 289, 14. Ðæt hê wunda tô suîðe ne îce (iéce, *v. l.*), 125, 15. Ðâ cræftas hî nyllað iécan, 463, 7. Êced *mactus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 71. (2 a) *to increase* with (α) with dat.:—Hê iécte mægðum and mægcum mægburge sîne, Gen. 1122. (β) with *mid*:—Hê îcte (iécte, *v. l. cumulavit*) his âgne scylde mid ðâm æfste, Past. 233, 21. Nimen hié him bisene on hira gôdan weorcum, and îcen (iécen, *v. l.*) hié simle mid hira âgenum *proximorum facta imitando multiplicent*, 229, 16. v. æt-, ge-, oþ-(ot-), tô-, under-îcan.

ice. v. yce. *l.* îce. v. ŷce.

Icenhilde stræt *or* **weg** *the old road running from the coast of Norfolk through Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and Berkshire, thus connecting the east with south-west Britain.* Cf. Green's Making of England, p. 121:—Ðis synd ða landgemære intô Uffentûne (*Upton in Berkshire*) . . . intô Ikenilde stræte; of Ikenilde stræt, C. D. v. 252, 30. Úp on Icenhilde weg, 107, 21: 153, 33: 332, 10, 17. Tô Iccenhilde wege, v. 153, 16. On Icenilde weg, vi. 102, 28. Ycenylde, iii. 97, 27. Ichenilde, v. 297, 17. On Icenhylte; andlang Icenhylte, C. D. B. ii. 259, 11. .IIII. chimini; scilicet Watlingestrete, Fosse, Hikenildestrete, Ermingestrete, Ll. Th. i. 447, 16. Hykenild, 478, 12. See Ll. Lbmn. ii. 522.

icge. *In* B. 1107 *the MS. has* ȝicge = andiége (?). Cf. *Goth.* andaugjo *openly.*

-icge *a suffix of nouns denoting a female agent.* v. âcennicge, bar-[r]icge, drŷicge, galdricge, hunticge, scericge (scern-?), sealticge, synnicge. *See* Kl. Nom. Stam. § 44.

Iclingas. *Add:* The original Latin describing Guthlac's family is: Hujus viri progenies per nobilissima illustrium regum nomina antiqua ab origine ICLES digesto ordine cucurrit. Icel is mentioned in Mercian royal genealogies:—Cnebba wæs Iceling, Icel Eámæring, Chr. 626; P. 24, 11: 755; P. 50, 6. Cnebba Icling, [Ic]il Eámæring, Txts. 170, 93.

See Chadwick's Origin of the English Nation s.v. [The name occurs in a charter :—On Icæles æwilmas tō Æðelbrihtes mearce, C. D. iii. 130, 33.]

-ícness. v. æt-, tō-ícness : **-ídan.** v. â-ídan.

ídel. *Dele* Past. 457, 20 *under* **III,** *and add :* **I.** *empty.* (1) of places, *unoccupied, without inhabitants* :—Stōd seó dýgle stōw . . . ídel and æmen, Gū. 187. Oð ídel híwisce, C. D. v. 319, 21. Gif hē ðæt hūs ídel (æmtig *vacantem*, Mt. 12, 44) gemētt, hē hit gefylleð mid monigum, Past. 283, 24. Duguð eal gecrong . . . ýðde þisne eardgeard ælda Scyppend, oð þæt burgwara breahtma leáse eald enta geweorc ídlu stōdon, Wand. 79–87. (2) of persons, *not having anything, empty-handed.* (α) in respect to material things :—Nān man nāh tō Godes cyrican ídel tō cumene, Wlfst. 238, 2. Samson nolde gān ýdel of ðære byrig, ac hē ābær ðā gatu ūp tō ðære dūne, Hml. Th. i. 226, 31. Ðene forleorton geonga ídelne *eum dimiserunt uacuum*, Mk. L. R. 12, 3. (β) in respect to non-material things :—Ne fremda þū þǽre gesihðe þe þū mē ǽrest æteówdest, þ ic hūru ídel heonone ne hwyrfe, Hml. S. 23 b, 671. (γ) *without food* (fig.) :—Gereorde sāwle ídle and sāwle hyngrende gereorde, Ps. Srt. 106, 9. Hingriende hē mid gōdum gefylde and ofermōde ídele (ðā ídlo, L., R. *inanes*) forlēt, Lk. i. 53. **I a.** *devoid* of something, *destitute* of. (α) with gen. :—Hwonne se dæg cume þ hē sceole þæs ealles ídel hweorfan, Bl. H. 97, 26. (β) with inst., *unprovided* with :—Hǽlu byð manna gehwylces mægene ídel *vana salus hominis*, Ps. Th. 59, 10 : 107, 11. Man byð merwe gesceaft, mihtum ídel *homo vanitati similis factus est*, 143, 5. **II.** of actions, feelings, thoughts, words, &c., *void of worth* or *usefulness, vain, ineffective, frivolous* :—His ǽfæstnes bið suíðe ídlu *hujus vana est religio*, Past. 281, 4. Riht sprǽc sý and behēfe, næs ídel *recta locutio sit et utilis, non anilis*, Coll. M. 18, 16. Éghuelc word ídil (*otiosum*), Mt. L. 12, 36. Ídel wuldor, þæt is gylp, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 27. Mid ídelum wuldre *coenodoxia*, i. *uana laude*, An. Ox. 1109. Mid ídelre dǽde, Wlfst. 279, 8. Mid ídelre gewilnunge *effeta* (i. *exinanita*) *uoluntate*, An. Ox. 4677. Mid iédelre (ídelre, *v. l.*) ōlicunge orsorgnesse hié gehātað ðǽm scyldegan *incassum delinquentibus promissa securitate blandiuntur*, Past. 91, 10. Onǽled mid ídele gefeán, Bt. 14, 1 ; F. 40, 29. For þínum ídlan gilpe (v. ídel-gilp), Bl. H. 31, 14. Ymb ídelne gilp, Past. 85, 7. Mid ídelum gescotum *iactibus uacuis*, An. Ox. 49, 2. Be ídelstum wordum *de otiosis uerbis*, Scint. 217, 2. **II a.** of persons. (α) in respect to their actions, *useless, ineffective, unprofitable* :—Lǽreð þ ðā ídlo hié gefyldon ðā ðe beboden woeron geondetad sint *docet ut inutiles* (cf. ðorleáso, Lk. L. R. 17, 10) *se implentes quae praecepta sunt fateantur*, Lk. p. 9, 7. Heora hǽþenan gild wǽron ealle ídelu and unnyt, and þ hié nāwðer ne him sylfum helpan ne mihton, ne nānum ðāra ðe tō him āre wilnodan, Bl. H. 223, 2. Ídle, orfeorme, unbiþyrfe, Jul. 217. Wutun hī ídle gedōn (*exinanite*) oð þæt hī heora eard geceósan, Ps. Th. 136, 7. (β) with regard to thought, words, &c., *foolish, without intelligence* :—Sē ðe cueðas brōðre his ðū unwīs ł ídle (ídla, R. *racha*) . . . sē ðe cueðas ðū ídle ł unwīs (dysig ł dole, R., þū stunta, W. S. *fatue*), Mt. L. 5, 22. Fífo wēron ídlo (dysige, W. S., R *fatuae*), 25, 2 : 3 : 8. Gif hwelc of ðǽm ídlum (*curiosis*) wellæ wutta, Mt. p. 3, 2. **III.** of things, *useless, having no useful effect, serving no useful purpose, superfluous* :—Þæs restedæges ǽmethwīle ídle (*superuacuum*) wē tellaþ, An. Ox. 40, 18. Uton teolian þ ūs þās tída ídle ne gewītan, Bl. H. 129, 36. Hwǽr beóþ þonne his ídlan gescyrplan ?, 111, 35. **IV.** *idle, doing nothing* :—Hwý sceal ænig monn bión ídel þ hē ne weorce ?, Bt. 41, 3 ; F. 248, 24.

ídel, es ; *n. Add :* **I.** *that which is useless, vain, or frivolous* :—Swā hwylc ídel swā him tō geþance yrnð and him gecoren bið, þæt hié taliað hālig, R. Ben. 9, 18. Ðā ðe willað tō fela ídles and unnyttes gesprǽcan *verbosi*, Past. 271, 7. Ídle *casso*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 37 : 14. 4. Wā þām þe cyrican mid ídele sēcað : þæt syndan þā ungesǽligan þe ðǽr fleardiað mid ídelre spǽce and hwílum mid ídelre dǽde, Wlfst. 279, 5–8. Ðonne ongitt ðīn sāwl ðæt ðū sylf lufodest ídel, Hex. 50. 22. ¶ on ídel. *Take here the passages in Dict. under* **ídel** ; **III,** *and add :* (1) *in vain, to no purpose* :—Hī on ídel sōhton sāwle mīne, *ipsi in uanum quaesierunt animam meam*, Ps. Th. 62, 8. (2) *without cause* :—Ne flīt ðū on ídel *ne contendas* (*contra hominem*) *frustra*, Kent. Gl. 57. Ne nemn þū Drihtnes naman on ýdel (*in uanum*) ; ne byð unscyldig sē þe his naman on ýdel (*frustra*), nemð, Ex. 20, 7. Ne dwela ðū on ídel *be not deceived without cause* (2 Macc. vii. 18), Hml. S. 25, 157. **II.** *idleness*, Prov. Kmbl. 1 : 61 (*in Dict.*) [The Latin translated in Lch. iii. 214, 11 is : Si uideris multas capras, uanitatem significat ; the Latin original of Guth. 70, 2 is : Non est praetereundum silentio . . .] *See next word.*

ídel-georn. *Add :* **I.** *frivolous, useless, unprofitable.* v. ídel ; *n.* **I** :—Sē ðe wǽre ídelgeorn, weorðe sē notgeorn, Wlfst. 72, 9. **II.** *lazy.* v. ídel ; *n.* **II.** See examples in Dict.

ídel-gilp, es ; *n. m? Vain glory, arrogance* :—Hī befeallað on ídelgielp . . . Is betere ðæt mon lǽte sume hwīle weaxan ðæt ídelgielp *inanis gloriae tentatione fatigantur . . . Tolerandum est, ut . . . interim arrogantia crescat*, Past. 457, 19–23. [*For* ídel *as adjective qualifying* gilp *see* ídel ; **II.**]

ídel-hende. *Add :*—Nān man nāh tō Godes cyrican ídelhende tō cumene, Wlfst. 238, 2. Hī eft of þām mynstre ídelhænde (-hende, -hynde, *v. ll.*) hwurfon *a monasterio vacui sunt regressi*, Gr. D. 16, 31.

ídeling (-ung), e ; *f. A worthless* or *trifling thing* :—Ídalinga (idalalinga, MS.) *friuola* (cf. *frivola* leásunga, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 55 : *fribula* híwunga, An. Ox. 1929), Germ. 389, 89.

ídel-lic ; *adj. Idle, vain, useless* :—Hwæt is swā ídellic oððe swā untrumlic swā swā þ man fordēme þone sōþan dēman ?, Nap. 40.

ídellíce ; *adv.* **I.** *in vain, to no purpose* :—Haldende ídelnisse ídellíce (*supervacue*), Ps. Srt. 30, 7. Mon hweðre ídellíce (*vane*) bið gedroefed, 38, 7 : 88, 48. **II.** *without cause* :—Ídellíce (*vane*) edwíttun sāwle mīne, 34, 7. v. on ídel *under* ídel ; *n.*

ídel-ness. *For passage in* l. 18 *see* **IV,** *and add :* **I.** *emptiness.* Cf. ídel ; **I.** 2 :—Þā welegan hē forlǽteþ on ídelnesse (*diuites dimisit inanes*, Lk. 1, 53), Bl. H. 5, 10 : 159, 19. **II.** *worthlessness ; a worthless, useless thing, a vanity.* Cf. ídel ; **II** :—Ídelnessa *uana*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 29. Hwǽr beóþ þā symbelnessa, and þā ídelnessa, and þā ungemetlican hleahtras ?, Bl. H. 59, 18. **II a.** *a vain, false religion* :—Ýdelnysse *superstitionis*, An. Ox. 4429. Ýdelnysse *superstitione*, i. *uanitate*, 4021. Nū is se tīma þ ðū forlǽte þíne ýdelnysse, and lāc ðām godum geoffrige, Hml. S. 22, 213. **III.** *lack of result, ineffectiveness.* Cf. **II, II a a** :—Hī ealne dæg mid ídelnesse (*frustra*) wunnon, Gr. D. 250, 21. On ídelnesse mon ongit Godes ðæt hefonlice wuldor, gif . . . *incassum gloria patriae coelestis agnoscitur, nisi* . . . , Past. 160, 17. In ídelnesse mec worðiað *in uanum me colunt*, Mk. L. R. 7, 7. **IV.** *idleness, lack of energy* :—Nys eác mid ídelnysse tō forelǽtanne þæt wundor *non me quoddam spiritale praesagium narrare piget*, Guth. Gr. 159, 1.

ides. *The word occurs as a gloss to* virgo, Kent. Gl. 1196, *and a weak form,* idesan, *glosses* juvenculam (Ald. 29, 14), An. Ox. 2136. *It is also found as a gloss to* virgo *in Aldhelm's poems* (Ald. 191, 7), An. Ox. 15, 4 ; 17, 52 : (Ald. 194, 14), An. Ox. 15, 5 ; 17, 59 ; 18, 29.

idig. *Perhaps for* to þas idge *should be read* tōþas grǽdige. *If* idge *be an independent word the vowel should be long.*

ídisc . . . *m. n* [?]. *Substitute :* **ídisce, ídisc** (ýdd-), es ; *n., and add :*—Árís and ágíf þyses ceorles ýddisce (ǽhta, *v. l.*) þe þū underfénge *surge et res istius rustici redde quas accepisti*, Gr. D. 164, 3. [*The suffix* -isc(e) *has a collective force.* Cf. híwisc(e).]

ídlian. *Add :* **I.** *to be* or *become empty, be unoccupied.* v. ídel ; **I.** 1 :—Fram ælce bígonge þis land ligeð tōlýsed and ídlað in wēstenne *ab omni cultura destituta in solitudine vacat terra*, Gr. D. 258, 19. **II.** *to make vain, render nugatory.* v. ídel ; **II** :—Ídlod *cassaretur* (cum quicquid molire deliberaret *cassaretur*, Ald. 67, 7), An. Ox. 4711. **III.** *to render worthless, profane* sacred things :—Monige þone geleáfan þe hī hæfdon mid unrihtum weorcum ídledon *multi fidem quam habebant iniquis profanabant operibus*, Bd. 4, 27 ; Sch. 513, 7.

ie6 (=geó), Ll. Th. ii. 366, 7 : **iesca.** v. gesca : **iesen.** v. gesen.

ífe (?), an (?) ; *f. Some kind of plant* :—Rūde *ruta*, íue *iva*, brōcminte *sisymbrium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 1–3. [Cf. *Span.* iva *tenerium iva* ; and see *N. E. D.* herb ive.]

ífig. *l.* ífig, *and add :* [íf-ig ⟨ if-hēg. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* eba-hęwi] :—Ífeg *edera*, Txts. 60, 392. Íbaei *hederam*, 112, 44. Ífig *eder*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 3. Þæs blacan ífiges croppan, Lch. ii. 248, 21 : 268, 3. Hífia crop *hederarum corimbos*, An. Ox. 115. Íuia, 7, 17.

ífig-beara (-o) *a grove of ivy-covered trees* (? cf. ífiht) :—On ífigbearo, of ífigbeara, Cht. Crw. 1, 15.

ífig-cropp. *Add :*—Dō ðǽr tō ífigcroppas, Lch. iii. 12, 32.

ífig-croppa. *Add :*—Genim ífigcroppan, Lch. ii. 86, 20.

ífig-rind, e ; *f. Bark of ivy* :—Genim ífigrinde, Lch. ii. 338, 12.

ífig-tearo. *Add :* , -teoru, -teru :—Wensealf ; hiorotes mearh, ífigtearo, and gebeáten pipor, and sciptearo, Lch. ii. 128, 19. Íbigteru *cummi*, An. Ox. 53, 12. Ýuiterum (*printed* yuk- ; *for* k=i v. 392, 59, 94) *ederas*, Germ. 389, 26.

ífig-twig, es ; *n. An ivy-twig* :—Wiþ sunbryne ; merwe ífigtwigu, wyl on butran, smire níd, Lch. ii. 324, 16.

ífiht. *l.* ífiht(e).

íg. *Add :* [*Besides* íg *there seems to be a form* íge ; *m.* e. g. on Meldanīge eástewerdne, C. D. v. 303, 2. Of eallum Lindesíge (v. Lindes), Bd. 3, 11 ; Sch. 237, 10. In insula quae dicitur Seolesíge, C. D. v. 41, 27 : 52, 10. *Moreover there are instances of* íg *in the accusative*, e. g. Wið-westan hunddes-íg (cf. tō hu[n]ddes-íge, 5), C. D. v. 298, 7. On swannes-íg, vi. 108, 1 : *such forms seem to belong neither to* íg ; *f. nor to* íge ; *m.*, jō-, ja- *stems respectively.*] The word occurs in place-names :—Locum qui apud Anglos nuncupatur Ceroteég, id est Cirotis insula, C. D. ii. 122, 27. Hengestes-íg, v. 401, 26. On Beferíge ; ðonne on Fyrsíge, 300, 17. On meldanígе . . . tō Ceólesíge, 303, 2–3. Ðis sind ðā landgemǽra tō Gōsíge, vi. 8, 19. Æt Weattanigge, C. D. B. i. 544, 1.

ígeoþ. *Add :* , ígeþ, ígþ :—Tō ðon crundele ðe se ígð on stent, C. D. v. 193, 33. Út ongeán streám tō snítan-íge, on norðhealfe þæs ígeðes,

C. D. B. ii. 374, 15. Ofer ðonæ îgað, C. D. v. 173, 23. Andlang eaxan oþ focgan îgeþas, of focgan îgeþum, Cht. Crw. 3, 3; C. D. B. iii. 667, 2–3. v. îw-îgaþ.

igil. *Add:* , iil:—Iil *ericius*, Txts. 59, 765: *histrix*, 69, 1023. Stân gebeorg îles (igles, Txts. 336) *petra refugium erinacis*, Ps. Vos. 103, 18. Îlum *herenacis*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 18. ¶ in a local name:—Tô îlmere, C. D. vi. 4.

îg-land. *Add:* , iég-, î-land:—Ân îglond ligð ût on gârsecg . . . þeáh nû ânra hwâ wealde þæs îglandes, Met. 16, 12-17. On þâm iéglande þe Sicilia hâtte, Bt. 15; F. 48, 20. On ân îglond ût on Wendelsæ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 11. Oþ þæt îland þe wê hâtað Thyle, 29, 3; F. 106, 23. Ic îglanda eallra hæbbe bôca onbyrged, Sal. 1.

-iht. *Add:* , -eht; -ihte, -ehte (-i), -ecti. *As most adjectives with one or other of these forms occur in the oblique cases only, it is impossible to say which form should be given in the nominative; but the* -iht *is found in* þorniht, *and the* -ihte (-ehte, -ecti) *in* ēcilmehti, bogehte, clibecti (clifihte), ōmihte, stânihte, þôchte; *uncertain instances are* cambiht(e), clufeht(e), flâniht(e), hæ̂riht(e), hæ̂þiht(e), helmiht(e), hôciht(e), horheht(e), horweht(e), hreódiht(e), hrîsiht(e), îfiht(e), îsiht(e), ryscíht(e), siniht(e), sandiht(e), þyrniht(e), wâriht(e), wudiht(e), wundiht(e). [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* -ohti.]

iht *yoked.* v. ge-iht.

-ihtig, -ehtig. v. clifihtig, hreódihtig, secgihtig, wurmsihtig. [Cf. *Du.* steenachtig.]

ilca. *In bracket for 'only' substitute: 'as a rule, but for strong forms see* An. Ox. 5050, Bd. Sch. 450, 15', *and add:* I. in weak declension. (1) as adjective:—Se ilca wiþerwearda þe him ær þâ synna lærde, Bl. H. 61, 17. Be þæ̂m ilican (ilcan, ylcan, *v. ll.*) andgyte, R. Ben. 4, 9: 64, 3. Þâra ilcena engla gefêran, Gr. D. 260, 20. (2) as substantive:—Se ilca sê ðe wënde ðæt hê wære ofer ealle, Past. 39, 24. Þis is se ilca þe þû for his deáþe plegodest, Bl. H. 85, 18. Ne sŷ him nânre ôðere þigene getîðod būton þæs ilican (ilecan, ilcan, *v. ll.*) þe hê ær forsôc, R. Ben. 69, 22. Dauid sang þysne sealm ymb swŷðe lang þæs þe hine God ālŷsed hæfde . . . for þæ̂m ylcan hine sang Crîst þonne hê ālŷsed wæs . . . , Ps. Th. 17, arg. Hê spone ðâ ðe his ðeáwa giémað tô ðæ̂m illcan (ilcan, *v. l.*), Past. 83, 3. His freónda forespræc forstent him eal þæt ylce þe hit sylf spræce, Wlfst. 110, 4. II. in strong declension:—þæ̂re ylcre geþinþe *eiusdem propositi*, An. Ox. 5050. Mid þære gehrinennesse þâra ylcra (ilcena, *v. l.*) gegyrela (gegyrelena, *v. l.*) *tactu indumentorum eorundem*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 15. v. ge-ilca.

ilce. *Add:*—Sunie unðeáwas cumað of ðârum suâ ilce suâ hié cômon ær of ðârum *quaedam vitia sicut ex semetipsis gignunt alia, ita ex aliis oriuntur*, Past. 306, 19. Þâ yfelan hyne geseóð swâ ylce swâ þâ gôdan, Solil. H. 67, 16. Weaxe sió bôt . . . swâ ilce swâ sió manbôt dêð, Lk. Th. i. 150, 15. Swâ ilce (same, *v. l.*) swâ, 17: 19. And swâ ylce be þæ̂re ôðerre sunnan, 45, 13.

ild. *Add:* II:—Seó mearewæste cildes yld *tenerrima infantis etatula*, An. Ox. 2867. Hê his ealdan ylde ofergetiligende . . . arn, Hml. S. 23 b, 185. Hê hit eác gefremode, gif hê þâ ylde hæfde *he would have done it too, if he had had the requisite age*, 31, 27. III. of a particular time of life. (1) *old age*:—Âbogenre, hnîpendre ylde *cernua, curua uetustate*, An. Ox. 1280. Ic mid ylde (for yldum, *v. l.*) gewæ̂ht eom, Hml. S. 23 b, 782. (1 a) of things:—Æ̂lc hûsl þe bið on ylde *omne sacrificium quod est vetustate corruptum*, Ll. Th. ii. 218, 9. (2) *youth*:—Mîne ylde *iuuentutem meam*, Ps. L. 42, 4. v. cild-, for-, ofer-ild.

-ild(e). v. frymþ-ild(e).

ildan. *Add:* I. *to delay.* (1) with acc.:—Ne yllde (ylde, *v. l.*) hê hit þâ leng, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 152, 4. (2) with clause:—Tô won yldest þû þ þû tô Gode gecyrre?, Archiv cxxii. 257, 9. Ne yld þû nâ þ þû gecyrre . . . Sê þe yldeð þ hê ne gecyrre. Ne yldon wê nâ fram dæge tô dæge þæt wê tô Gode ne gecyrron, Wlfst. 151, 15. (3) with dat. infin., Bl. H. 7, 33 (*in Dict.*). (4) absolute or uncertain:—Ic ylde *elongo, prolongo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 143, 23. Ylde, elcode *distulit*, i. *moram fecit, abduxit*, 141, 46. Hê þâ lange widsakende yllde *diu negando distulit*, Gr. D. 103, 31. Aelden *tricent*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 81. Bið ilded *differtur*, 26, 7. II. *to dissimulate*:—Ne sceal hê hit nô yldan and hîwian, swilce hit him uncûð sŷ *neque dissimulet peccata deliquentium*, R. Ben. 13, 16. III. *to decay with age.* Cf. ildu; III a.:—Ielde *cararit* (for *curarit*, Ald. 157, 8), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 55: 19, 37. v. â-, ge-ildan.

ildcung, e; *f. Delay:* [Ild-, eld-, yld-]cung[e] *dilatione*, An. Ox. 56, 129. v. eldcung.

ildend. *The proper reading in the passage given is* ylding:—Næs þâ nænig ylding tô ðâm *nec mora*, Guth. Gr. 129, 135.

ildenn, e; *f. Delay, deferring, putting off*:—Ildenne *dilatione*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 75. Būtan ænigre yldenne (yldinge, *v. l.*) *sine ulla dilatione*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 80, 2.

ildest. *Add:* I. *eldest*:—Seó mæ̂gð âsprang of Nôes eltstan suna, Hml. Th. i. 24, 7. II. *chief.* (1) as adjective:—Yldest burhwara *proceres* vel *primores* vel *primarii*, Wrt. Voc. i. 18, 40. Dæt ieldesðe setl on gemētengum hî sêcað, Past. 27, 8. Þâ yldestan câseras *Aggusti*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 18. (2) as substantive, a *chief person*:—Sê ðe eówer yltst sŷ, Mt. 23, 11. Clypa tô þê þâ yltstan of Israhêla folce, Ex. 17, 5. v. heáh-ildest.

ild-full; *adj. Causing much delay, dilatory*:—Þeós yldfulle (ylfulle, Hpt. Gl. 529, 6) lettmg *hec morosa tricatio*, An. Ox. 5454. I[l]defulle, 2, 478.

ildian. *Add:* I. with oblique case. (1) acc.:—Hê wæs lange widsacende and hit eldode *diu negando distulit*, Gr. D. 103, 32. (2) with dat. (?), Hml. Th. i. 350, 14 (*in Dict.*). II. with (negative) clause:—Se munuc gehŷrde þâ word þæs hâtendan, ac hwæþre hê yldode þ hê þâ hæ̂sa gefyllan nolde *monachus audivit jubentis verba, sed implere distulit*, Gr. D. 159, 16. III. absolute:—Gehŷrde Dryhten and yldode (*distulit*), Ps. L. 77, 21.

ilding. *Add:*—Aelding *dilatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 106, 38. Elding *dilatio*, i. *mora*, 140, 33. Næs þâ nænig ylding tô þâm *nec mora*, Guth. Gr. 129, 135. Gif fæ̂runga cymð se ŷtemesta dæg, þonne bið losod seó yldi[n]g *if the last day comes suddenly to the man who has deferred his conversion, the time during which he has delayed will be lost* (?), Archiv cxxii. 257, 17. Ylding *dilationis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 28, 67. Yldinge *fascis* (mentis cervicem gravi *fascis* sarcina depremēntibus, Ald. 80, 1), An. Ox. 8 b, 1. Yldincga *tricarum*, i. *morarum*, 2079.

ildra; *adj. Add:* I. *of greater age*:—Hê is wiutrun yldra þonne ic *me aetate praeibat*, Gr. D. 218, 26. I a. of parents in contrast with children:—Bearn, beó gê underðiódde eówrum ieldrun mâgum *filii, obedite parentibus vestris*, Past. 189, 22. I b. where persons of the same name are distinguished by age, *elder, senior*:—Rômâne besæ̂ton þone ieldran Hannibalan *inclusus ea obsidione senior Annibal*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 29. II. where difference of date is marked, *earlier, former* in contrast with present:—His mæsse bið geseted on ðæ̂m eldran mæssebôcum, Shrn. 90, 34. II a. qualifying terms of relationship in direct ascent, *grand-, great-*[*great . . .*] *grand-*:—Mîn yldra fæder *my grandfather*, C. D. ii. 116, 16. Felix mîn eldra (yldra, *v. l.*) fæder *Felix atavus meus* (cf. Felix wæs his (*Gregory's*) fîfta fæder, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 9), Gr. D. 286, 12. Sió gifu hiora fæder and heora eldran (eolldran, *v. l.*) fæder *vel paterni vel aviti specimen ingenii*, Bt. 10; F. 28, 32. Yldran fæder *avitum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 61. Þurh ildran fæderas *per atavos*, 65, 72. III. *belonging to an earlier time*:—Ne dyde hê swâ eldran cynne, Ps. Th. 147, 9. IV. denoting position, rank, *greater, superior, elder*:—Ðâ Apostolas and þâ eldran (ældran, yldran, *v. ll.*) brôðor *Apostoli et seniores fratres*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 13.

ildra; *m. Add:* I. of relationship. (1) *a parent*:—Sume habbað bearn genôge, ac ðâ beóþ hwîlum unhâle oþþe yfele . . . þ ðâ eldran for þâm gnorniaþ, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 9. Mið ðŷ in læddun ældru his (*parentes eius*) ðone cnæht, Lk. R. 2, 27. Ældro, 43. Manige bearn beóþ gestrŷned tô heora eldrena forwyrde, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 9. (2) in pl. *more or less distant kinsfolk of a person in direct ascent*:—Se mon sê þe bôcland hæbbe and him his yldran (mæ̂gas, *v. l.*) læ̂fdon, Ll. Th. i. 88, 16. Manigne mon sceamaþ þ hê weorþe wyrsa ðonne his eldran wæ̂ron *imposita nobilibus necessitudo ne a majorum virtute degenerent*, Bt. 30, 1; F. 110, 4. Hê hiene hêtt bebyrgean an his ieldrena byrg *hunc referri in sepulchra majorum sepelirique praecepit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 16. (2 a) of an animal:—Seó leó gemondþæs wildan gewunan hire eldrana, Bt. 25; F. 88, 13. (3) *ancestors, fathers* of a people:—Ûre ieldran þisne ymbhwyrft þises middangeardes on þreó tôdæ̂ldon *majores nostri orbem totius terrae triquadrum statuere*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 1. Eówre ieldran, 4, 13; S. 212, 24. Eoldran, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 7. Gif hié gemunan willað hiora ieldrena (*majorum suorum*) unclænnessa, Ors. 2, 1; S. 64, 14. Þâ burg seó wæs on ærdagum heora ieldrena ðêdel *urbem auctorem originis suae*, 4, 5; S. 168, 11. II. of position, rank, &c., *a superior, a noble*:—Bituîn aeldrum *inter primores*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 42. Betweón ieldrum, 45, 55. Betweoh yldrum, 49, 1.

ildu. *Add:* I. *an age, one of the six ages of the world*:—Yldo *evo* (*primo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 80. Þes middangeard nêde on ðâs eldo endian sceal þe nû andweard is; for þon fîfe þâra syndon âgangen on þisse eldo, Bl. H. 117, 35. II. *age, time of life*:—Hât bað æ̂lcere yldo and hâde gescræ̂pe (*omni aetati et senui accommodos*), Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 1. II a. of a thing:—On þæ̂ra sex fîfa æ̂lcon on þæs mônan eldo, Lch. ii. 16, 3. III. *old age*:—Hî (*Adam and Eve*) ne mihton forealdian, ne deáde beón . . . Ðâ underðeóddon hî selfe . . . tô eldo and tô deáðe, Shrn. 66, 20. III a. *decay from old age.* Cf. ildan; III:—Yeldo *grues* (l. *caries*; the line glossed is: Quae quassat *caries*, et frangit fessa vetustas, Ald. 153, 28), Wrt. Voc. ii. 91, 22. Eldo *cnues* (l. *caries*, and cf. *caries, putredo lignorum vel ferri* sindor *vel vetustas*, 129, 10), 19, 35. v. cild-, for-, or-ildu.

ile; *m. Add:* ill, es; *n.* I. *sole of the foot*:—Illa *plantarum*, Lch. i. lxxi. 12. Ila, lxxiv. 23. II. *hard skin*:—Ile *callus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 51. Wearras, ilas *callos*, 13, 48.

ilf. [*The gender of* ælf, ilf *seems nowhere decisively fixed, but the*

forms dūn-ylfa, -ælfa *seem to show that at any rate sometimes it is feminine.*] *Add:*—Sȳ þ ylfa þe him sié, þis him mæg tō bōte, Lch. ii. 290, 29.

ilfig. *Add:*—Ylfige, An. Ox. 4937. Cf. gydig.

ilfette. *Add:*—Ælluetu *cicnus*, Hpt. 33, 240, 10. Iluetu (*printed* ilnetu) *ciciris* (*cicnus?* cf. i. 280, 10 where *ciciris* is given in a list of birds, but without an English equivalent. A similar list is given on p. 62, and there *cignus* occurs just before *mergulus*, as at p. 250 does *ciciris*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 15. Cf. Æt ylfethamme, C. D. iii. 130, 34.

ilnetu. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

ilpen. v. ylpen.

imbe *a swarm of bees. Take here* **ymbe** *in Dict., and add:* Cf. Of ðām mōre on imbaleá, C. D. v. 277, 13. v. imb-stocc.

imb-haga. *Take here* **ymb-haga** *in Dict.*

imb-stocc, es; *m. A stump with a swarm of bees in it:*—On ðæne ymbstocc; of ðām ymbstoccе, C. D. v. 234, 26.

impian *to imp, graft:*—On læn̄gtene eregian and impian, Angl. ix. 262, 7. [*O. H. Ger.* impfōn: *Ger.* impfen. v. *N. E. D.* imp.] v. ge-impian.

in; *prep. Add:* **A.** with dat. inst. **I.** of position or location. (1) *within* any place or thing:—Gif in cyninges tūne man mannan ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 4, 4. In (on, *v. l.*) cyninges healle, 66, 8: 82, 8. Sié þē in heáhnessum ēce hǣlo and in eorðan lof, Cri. 411. Gekȳþe hē þ hē þ feoh in wīc gebohte, Ll. Th. i. 34, 10. Gif in feaxe (*in the part of the head covered by hair*) bið wund, 92, 18. Seó sceal in eágan, Gn. Ex. 123. Hiora in ānum weóll sefa, B. 2599. (1 a) where a place is defined by a characteristic:—Mēde on heofonum, sigorleán in swegles wuldre, Jud. 345: Dan. 404. (1 b) with proper names of countries, towns, &c.:—In (on, *v. l.*) Breotone, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 12: Men. 40. Gif hit man in Cænt ætfō, Ll. Th. i. 34, 6. Hē wæs ǽr in Mercum preóst in Breódūne, Chr. 731; P. 45, 8. Þā þe in Norþhymbrum būgeað and on Eást-Englum, 894; P. 86, 7. (2) of position. (a) *on:*—Of ðǽm mere ðe Trūsō standeð in staðe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 9. Hē wrāt in wāge worda gerȳnu, Dan. 723. Ðǽr bād in cynestōle cāseres mǽg, El. 330: B. 1952. Þes wudu āworpen ligeð in eorðan, Rä. 41, 50. Gekȳþe hē in wiófode (cf. Cliroc hine clǽnsie . . . āne his hand on wiófode, 40, 18) mid his gewytena ānum, Ll. Th. i. 34, 8. (b) *at:*—In midle *in centro*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 13. Cwæþ hē þus in fruman þæs epistoles, Nar. 1, 8. (3) with collectives. (a) as singular, *in:*—Mǽrsiað mīnne restendæg in eówrum cynne, Wlfst. 210, 21. In mǽgða gehwǽre, B. 25. Þā wæs gefrēge in þǽre folcsceare, El. 968. In þām gārheápe, Exod. 321. (b) as plural, or with plurals, *among*:—Gif man in Lencten hālig ryht in folce ālecge, Ll. Th. i. 88, 13: Gen. 2834: Hy. 4, 87. Swǽse men in leódum, Ll. Th. i. 38, 3. In þǽm gāstlicum þrymmum, Bl. H. 21, 15. (4) defining the particular part of anything in which it is affected:—Gif mon bið in (on, *v. l.*) eaxle wund, Ll. Th. i. 98, 5. Godes ōrettan in sefan swencan, Gū. 542. (5) expressing relation to that which covers, clothes, &c.:—Preóst hine clǽnsie in his hālgum hrægle, Ll. Th. i. 40, 14. Þā hié in hyra gryregeatwum gangan cwōmon, B. 324. Gefrætwed in eádwelum, Ph. 586. (6) marking a whole where the parts forming it are stated:—Þrȳ sind in naman ryhte rūnstafas, Rä. 59, 14. (7) *in* a book, *in* a company, where the subject matter of a book, or a member of a company, is referred to:—Þæne heriað in gewritum rincas regolfæste, Men. 43. Sint in bōcun his wundor cȳðed, El. 826. Þrītiga sum þāra monna þe in þām here weorþuste wǽron, Chr. 878; P. 76, 17. (8) with non-physical objects considered as having extension or content:—Healdeð Meotudes ǽ in breóstum, Ph. 458: An. 51. Hē herede in heortan heofonrīces weard, 52. Him wæs Godes egsa in gemyndum, Gū. 139. In mōde, Mōd. 83: B. 180: Dan. 218. In wera līfe, Cri. 416. **II.** of situation, condition, occupation, form, &c. (1) of situation, kind of position:—In līge sār wānian, Gū. 1085. (1 a) situation expressed by material instruments, *in* bonds, set *in* silver, &c.:—Ic sceal bīdan in bendum, Sat. 49: Gū. 545: Rä. 54, 6. Stān in goldfate snīða orþoncum biseted, Ph. 304. (1 b) situation as to light, darkness, &c., and atmospherical environment:—Þā þe in þeóstrum sǽton, Cri. 116. Þæt wē ūs behȳdan magon in þissum neowlan genipe, Sat. 102. Þeóf sceal gangan in þȳstrum wederum, Gn. C. 42. (1 c) situation within the range of sensuous observation or the sphere of action of another, *in* the sight, hearing, power, care, &c.:—In gemōtes gewitnesse, Ll. Th. i. 82, 16. In gesihðe, Gū. 731. In geweáldum wuldorcyninges, Gū. 568: 666. In his meahtum sind ealle gesceafta, Jul. 182. In Godes dōme, Gū. 82. In dracan fæðme, El. 766. Sāwla ne mōton in mīnum ēhtum wunigan, 907. In Godes wære, Gū. 718. In freoðu Dryhtnes, Ph. 597. (2) of condition or state:—Hē in oferhygde lifde, Dan. 107. Ic in wīte sceal bīdan, Sat. 48. In sibbe, Ph. 601. In hǽlo, Gū. 368. Lifgan in lisse, Ph. 672. In yrmðum, An. 163. In cearum, Gū. 193. In wrǽcsīðe, 595. In sorgum, El. 694. In dȳgle, Gū. 437. In līfe, Ph. 607. In līfe *when alive*, An. 597. Wunian in gewinne, Cri. 622. (2 a) with concrete substantive:—Ne mæg þǽr manna gecynd gefēran in līchoman, El. 737: Gū. 732. In flǽschaman, Ps. C. 143. (3) of occupation:—Hē leofað in leahtrum, Mōd. 76: Sal. 316. Hē in gylpe wæs, Dan. 636. In lofe, Wal. 88. Gē in gestalun stondað, Gū. 481. (3 a) *in the act* or *process of*:—Hine synnigne man gefō in ceápe oþþe elles æt openre scylde, Ll. Th. i. 124, 22. Gē weorðmyndu in dolum dreáme Dryhtne gieldað, Gū. 435. (4) of form, order, &c.:—Se þreát þāra Godes þeówa in wīfhāde *ancillarum Dei caterva*, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 15. (5) of manner in speech or writing:—Tō þǽre ceastre þe in Englisc is hāten Kalcacester, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 466, 15. (6) of means or instrumentality, *with*:—Mynstres aldor hine cænne in preóstes canne, Ll. Th. i. 40, 13. Ic beóm onsended þæt ic in mānweorcum oncyrre hyge from hālor, Jul. 439. Monige þeówiað in þeáwum, Gū. 473. Þām þe his in weorcum willan ræfnað, 594. Ic in līchoman and in mīnum gǽste Gode campode, 615. (7) of measure, *within*:—Ne geweorðe þ crīsten man gewīfige in .vi. manna sibfæce, Ll. Th. i. 318, 13. (8) expressing object, aim, purpose, &c.:—Ne wē swylc ne gefrugnan gelimpan þæt þū in sundorgiefe swylce befēnge, Cri. 80. In egesan engel Drihtnes lēt his hand cuman in þæt heá seld, Dan. 721. (9) expressing reference or relation to something, *in reference* or *regard to, in the case* or *matter of*:—Ðū in (on, *v. l.*) mihte and on rīce hī oferstīgest, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 12. Se gǽst þīhð in þeáwum, Gū. 369. **III.** with special forces. (1) *belonging to as an attribute*:—Ne ic culpan in þē, incan ænigne, ǽfre onfunde, Cri. 177. (2) *partaking in, associated in*:—Hæbbe hē ænne mid in āðe, Ll. Th. i. 28, 12. Hæbbe hē him in āðe ōðirne ǽwdan, 42, 8. (3) of representative character, *in* the name of:—In Crīstes noman . . . and in þāre hālgan rōde naman, Wlfst. 224, 9–11. **IV.** expressing relation. (1) of the action of a verb to an indirect object, to rejoice *in*, &c.:—Gē gefeóð in firenum, Gū. 479. (2) of an adjective (or participle) to some department to which its qualification is limited:—Æþele in (on, *v. l.*) weoruldgebyrdum, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 464, 3. Snottor in sefan, Exod. 438. In dǽdum deór, Seef. 41. Gleáw in gǽste, Cri. 139. Trum in breóstum, Men. 134. Gleáw in geþance, El. 807. (3) of substantive to a certain sphere:—Geofu in godcundum mægne, Gū. 501. Dǽl in godcundum gǽstgerȳnum, 219. **V.** temporal. (1) within the limits of a period or space of time:—In foreweardum Danieles dagum, Chr. 709; P. 40, 25. In ǽrdagum, Cri. 79. In ealddagum, 303. In geárdagum, 251: 822. In fyrndagum, Exod. 559: Dan. 317: Ph. 570: Gū. 601. (1 a) with sbs. implying time:—Ic ǽfre in ealdre ǽngum nē wolde þæs melda weorðan, Gū. 1202. In woruldlīfe, Dan. 103: Crä. 15: Gū. 1142. In geoguðe, Seef. 40. (2) of a limit of time, *within the space of*:—Ne wē þǽre wyrde wēnan þurfon tōweard in tīde, Cri. 82. (3) where other preps. or none are now more usual. (a) *on*:—Þone dæg in þām seó hālige rōd gemēted wæs, El. 1224. (b) *during*:—Ic þone dēman in dagum mīnum wille weorðian, Gū. 590. Þīn geleáfa in līfdæge on ūrum mōde þurhwunige, Hy. 6, 8. In hyra līfdagum, Wal. 75. (b α) with words implying time:—Gehalde hine heofones cyning in ðissum līfe ondwardum and eác swā in ðǽm tōwardan līfe, C. D. ii. 121, 32. Ic þone dēman wille lufian in līfe (*during life*), Gū. 592. (c) where no prep. would be used:—Sieudon þīne dōmas in daga gehwǽrm sōðe, Dan. 287. **B.** with acc. **I.** of motion. (1) after verbs of coming, going, bringing, putting, sending, &c. (a) where a material object moves to a position:—Gif man in mannes tūn geirneð, Ll. Th. i. 6, 16. Þ ne þeówe ne freó ne mōton in (on, *v. l.*) þone here faran būtan leáfe, ne heora nān þe mā tō ūs, 156, 1. In þæt seld gangan, Dan. 151. Scūr sceal in þās worold cuman, Gn. C. 41. Lǽtað gāres ord in gedūfan in fǽges ferð, An. 1334. ¶ with proper names:—Þā fērdon Peohtas in (on, *v. l.*) Breotone, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 20. (1 a) *with* innan:—Engel in þone ofn innan becwōm, Dan. 638. Hē biereð in þæt treów innan torhte frætwe, Ph. 200. (b) where the subject of the verb is non-material:—Oð ðæt wintra rīm gegǽð in þā geoguðe þæt se gǽst lufað onsȳn yldran hādes *until years come upon youth* (*until a man gets older*), *so that the spirit loves the appearance of an older state*, Gū. 470. Oðer cōm geár in geardas, B. 1134. Lēt his bēn cuman in þā beorhtan gesceaft, Gū. 749: El. 1089. (2) after verbs in which the idea of motion is not explicitly expressed:—Hī feor þonan in þās deáðdene drohtað sōhton, Ph. 416: Gū. 1343. His sefan trymman tō wuldre in þā wlitegan gesceaft, 1090. Heó þā rōde hēht in seolfren fæt locum belūcan, El. 1026. ¶ in a figurative expression. v. sceát; **IV**:—Gif hió ōðrum mæn in sceát bewyddod sī, Ll. Th. i. 24, 5. (2 a) with verbs expressing birth or creation:—Þū fram mīnre dohtor onwōce in middangeard, Sat. 440: B. 60. Bearn in woruld cennan, Vy. 2: Cri. 452: 640: El. 336. God sāwle in wuldor āweced, Ph. 567. Ne ænig þāra dreáma þe Dryhten gescōp gumum tō glīwe in þās geómran woruld, Ph. 139. (2 b) with collectives, expressing entrance or admission to membership:—Þæt wæs wīglic werod; wāce ne grētton in þæt rincgetæl ræswan herges, Exod. 234. (3) in reference to non-physical regions. Cf. **A. I. 8**:—Geác sorge bodeð in breóstheord, Seef. 55. Ic onsende in breóstsefan bitre geþoncas, Jul. 405. Nalæs hȳ him gelīce lāre bǽron in his mōdes gemynd, Gū. 89. **II.** of situation or position, condition or state. (1) of situation. (a) *into* the embrace, clutch, &c. (*lit.* or *fig.*):—Þū scealt þīn feorh beran in gramra gripe, An. 217: 953. Sāwle bescūfan in fȳres

fæðm, B. 185. (b) *into* the power, possession, care of, *into* the sight. Cf. **A. II.** 1 c:—In feónda geweald, An. 1621. Him wundra fela Alwalda in ęht forgeaf, Exod. 11. Him engla God hálige heápas in gehyld bebeád, 382. In gehyld Godes, An. 117. In Godes wære, Men. 39: Gū. 662. In eágna gesihð, Rä. 60, 9. (2) in reference to state or condition. Cf. **A. II.** 2:—Woldun hý geteón in orwęnnysse Meotudes cempan, Gū. 547. In ęcne gefeán, Men. 173. Ne lǽd þū ūs in costunge, Hy. 6, 28. In wíta forwyrd, An. 1620: El. 765: Leás. 10. In þeóde þrym gestīgan, Crä. 19. In líf onwæcnan, Ph. 640. Hē ácenned wearð in cildes hād, El. 776. Hē in binne wæs in cildes hīw clāðum biwunden, Cri. 725. (3) introducing that into which anything turns or is made:—Hī hogedon þæt heán mægen ne hwyrfe in hæðendōm, Dan. 221. Hī setton mē in edwīt þæt ic eáðe forbær rūme regulas, Gū. 459. (3 a) introducing the condition or result brought about by some action:—Hē þæt hluttre mōd in þæs gǽstes gōd georne trymede, Gū. 78. (3 b) of exchange. Cf. to turn *into* money = sell *for* money. Cf. on; **B. III.** 8:—His freónd in gold (on gold, wiþ goldes, *v. ll.*) bebycgan *amicum suum auro uendere*, Bd. 2, 12; M. 130, 33. (4) introducing parts produced by division:—Wæs tōdǽled in tuā biscscíra West-Seaxna lond, Chr. 709; P. 40, 26. **III.** of direction without motion of the agent. Cf. on; **B. III.** 3:—Gūðlāc his in Godes willan mōd gerehte, Gū. 66. Onstēp mīnne hige in gearone rǽd, Hý. 4, 39. **IV.** expressing the relation (1) of a verb to some indirect object, to believe *in*, trust *in*:—Ic þæt gelýfe in líffruman, ęcne onwealdan ealra gesceafta, Gū. 609: An. 562. Hē in his meahte gelýfeð, Seef. 108. Þū in ęcne God getreówdes, Jul. 434: Gū. 617. (1 a) corresponding verbal nouns have a similar construction:—Hæfde hē geleáfan in líffruman, Dan. 643. (1 b) where a verbal noun with another verb is equivalent to a simple verb in (1):—Gūðlāc sette hyht in heofonas, Gū. 406. Ic in mīnne fæder hyht staðelie, Jul. 436. (2) of adjective to some department to which its qualification is limited. Cf. **A. IV.** 2:—Sum bið ā wið firenum in gefeoht gearo, Crä. 90. **V.** temporal. (1) *within* the limits of a space of time:—Gif mon in Lencten hālig ryht ālęcge, Ll. Th. i. 88, 13. (1 a) with other sbs. implying time:—Hē in þā ǽrestan ældu gelufade frēcnessa fela, Gū. 80. (1 b) with processes occupying time:—Gif mon his heówum in fæsten flǽsc gefe, Ll. Th. i. 40, 9. Gif þisses hwæt gelimpe in Lenctenfæsten, 88, 12. Þām bið Dryhten scyld in síða gehwane, Ph. 464. (2) of a limit of time, *before* or *at the expiration of, within the space of*:—Þæt þus his unrīm in wintra worn wurðan sceolde, Dan. 325. Duruþegnum wearð in āne tīd hildbedd styred, An. 1093. (3) where other preps. or none are now more usual. (a) *at*:—On þǽre þeóde wæs in þā tīd Sǽbyrht cyning *in qua gente tunc temporis Saberct regnabat*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 123, 3. In ǽlce tīd, Cri. 406. In þā æþelan tīd (*at Christ's birth*), 455: Ph. 509: 517: An. 912. In swā hwylce tīd swā gē tō mē hweorfað, Reb. 5. (b) *on*:—Eánflēd wæs gefulwad in þone hālgan ǽfen Pentecosten, Chr. 626; P. 24, 8. (c) *during*:—In þā slīðnan tīd, Mod. 52: Gū. 1058. Læran þæt hié sylfra betweónum freóndrǽdenne geléston in hira lífes tīd, El. 1209. (d) without prep.:—In ealle tīd *all the time*, Ph. 77: Edw. 32. v. on-, þǽr-in.

in-ádl. *Add:* Cf. in-coþu.

in-élan. *Add:*—Holen sceal inǽled, yrfe gedǽled deádes monnes, Gn. Ex. 80. Gesāwon hī ænne ofen inǽledne (*succensum clibanum*), Gr. D. 219, 12.

in-bærniss, -bærnniss. *Add:*—Mid inbernisse *cum incensu*, Ps. Srt. 65, 15.

in-betýnedness, e; *f. Inclusion, shutting in, confinement*:—Hē wæs manig gǽr āna belocen in þām nearwestan scræfe . . . on þǽre frumtíde his inbetýnednesse, Gr. D. 210, 27: 212, 5.

in-blāwan. *Add: To inflate*:—Mid oferhigde gāste inblāwen *superbiae spiritu inflatus*, Gr. D. 200, 10. Gif ænig sý inblāwen on þā oferhýda þǽre geáttredan deófles lāre, Cht. E. 242, 20.

in-boren; *adj.*; **in-borena**, an; *m.* [*A*] *native*:—Inborena *indigena*, Germ. 390, 32.

in-bryrdan. *Add:* v. ge-inbryrdan.

in-bryrdness. *Add*:—Hū manega cynn sýn þǽre inbryrdnesse (on-, *v. l.*) *quot sunt genera compunctionis*, Gr. D. 244, 23: 242, 1.

in-būan. *Add:* v. ge-inbūan.

in-burh. *Add*:—Inbirig *uestibule*, i. *atrii*, An. Ox. 3828. In[byrig?] *atria*, 8, 274.

in-byrdling. *Add:* **I.** *a native*:—Sicelic inbyrdlinc ł bur[h]leód *siculus indigena*, i. *ciuis*, An. Ox. 3957. Inbyrdling, 2, 275. **II.** *a slave*:—Inbyrdlincg *uerna*, i. *seruus*, An. Ox. 7, 185.

inc. *Add:* **I.** alone:—Ne fornime incer nōðer ōðer ofer will, . . . ac geǽmtigeað inc tō gebedum, Past. 399, 34–36. 'Fæder, wē ābidon þ þū cōme' . . . 'Cweþað git þ ic ne ætýwde inc (inc bām, *v. l.*) slǽpendum?', Gr. D. 149, 11. Lǽt inc gesēman, Past. 349, 12. **II.** *with* bēgen:—þē and . . . þīn āgen bearn . . . inc bām ic gehāte, Hml. S. 23 b, 449: Sat. 488: Wlfst. 259, 15, 16: Gr. D. 149, 9. ¶ plural and dual forms are used of the same persons:—Se ealdor and his prōfost cōmon, þus cweðende: 'Wē andbidodon ðīn, . . . and þū ne cōme' . . . 'Hwī secge gē þæt ic ne cōme? Hwæt lā! ne ǽteówode ic inc bām slāpendum? Farað and ārǽrað þæt mynster swā swā ic eów on swefne dihte' (cf. swā swā git gehýrdon slǽpende þurh gesihðe, Gr. D. 149, 15), Hml. Th. ii. 172, 18–28. 'Ūre hlāford hēt eów (*John and Paul*) gebiddan tō þyssere aulīcnysse, oððe ic inc bēgen ofsleá.' þā cwǽdon þā hālgan: 'Ne cunne wē . . .' Hē hēt þā twǽgen gebrōðra beheáfdian, Hml. S. 7, 411–418.

inca. *Add:* **I.** *an occasion, opportunity*:—Behāten þā māgas þæt hý nǽfre nǽnne incan ne sēcan, hū him tō syndrigum ǽhtum gerýmed sý *promittent quia numquam ei tribuant occasionem habendi*, R. Ben. 103, 18. Ne gedyrstlǽce heora nān . . . þæt hē Godes āre gewanige oþþe ǽnigne incan sēce, hū heó gewanod weorþe, Lch. iii. 442, 17. **II.** *a cause of complaint*:—Hyra nān ne gedyrstlǽce þæt hē . . . ǽnig ðing āhsige . . . þe lǽs þe ǽnig inca (incca, *v. l.*) geseald sý (*ne detur occasio*), R. Ben. 62, 19. **III.** *a scruple, doubt*:—Ynca *scrupulum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 16, 46. Incan, tweónunge *scrupulum*, i. *dubitationem*, An. Ox. 4198. Nū tōbræc and tōlýsde swīðe cūð gesceádwīsnes þone incan and tweóu mīnes geþōhtes *scrupulum cogitationis meae aperta ratio dissolvit*, Gr. D. 228, 2.

-incel. *Add:* v. bōg-, cof-, dōc-, hæft-, liþ-, stān-, sūl-, tūn-, þeów-, wīl-incel. [v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 63: Beiblatt. 15, 238 sqq.]

incer. *Add:*—þurh hincre *per uestram* (of you two) (*doctrinam*), An. Ox. 2, 204. Tō hwon sweriað git mān? ac wǽron æt þisse wydewan hāme and þǽr þus incer līf leofodon, Guth. 64, 7. ¶ plural and dual forms used of the same persons:—Ic geseó þæt eówer mōd is āwend, for ðan ðe gē eówre spēda þearfum dǽldon: gāð nū tō wuda, and heáwað incre byrðene gyrda . . . Bicgað eów landāre . . . Bicgað eów pællene cyrtlas þæt gē tō lytelre hwīle scīnon, Hml. Th. i. 62, 31–64, 14. Hundas licciað eówre blōd and fugelas fretað incer flǽsc Shrn. 148, 3.

in-cerran (= on-cirran, *q. v.*) *to pervert, divert*:—Gif ænig monn ðās ūre gewitnisse incerre on ōwihte, C. D. ii. 6, 11.

incfullian. v. ge-incfullian.

incge. *Add: l.* (?) Incge[s] lāfe. Incg- *occurs several times in local names.* v. C. D. vi. 306.

in-cīgan. *Add:* v. ge-incīgan; on-cīgan.

in-cleof[u, e; *f.*?] *an inner chamber, a lair*:—Swā swā leó on incleofe, Ps. Rdr. 9, 30. Unryhtwīsnesse hē smeáde on incleofe his, 35, 5. v. in-cleofa.

in-cniht. *Add*:—Incniht *parasitus*, Hpt. Gl. 504, 21. Incnihtas, hīwcūþan *clientes*, i. *socii*, An. Ox. 870. Incnihtum (-cuihttum, Hpt. Gl. 514, 54) *clientibus*, 4684: *parasitis*, Hpt. Gl. 483, 74.

in-cofa. *Add:*—Eóde Martinus tō ānes mannes hūse. þā ætstōd hē fǽrlīce ætforan þām þrexwolde, cwæð þ hē egeslīcne feónd on þām incofan gesāwe, Hml. S. 31, 530. [Tō] incofu[m] [*ad cordis*] *penetralia*, An. Ox. 5407.

in-coþu. *Add:*—Incoþa *colera*, An. Ox. 31, 2: *incommoditates*, i. *infirmitates*, 1981. *Colera rubea*, þ synt reáde incoða, beóð on sumera . . . On hærfeste beóð *colera nigra*, þ synt swearte incoðan, Angl. viii. 299, 30–34. Incoþan *melancolias*, i. *nigrum fel*, An. Ox. 3049. ¶ In the gloss *fibras* þearmas incoþe, An. Ox. 1978, perhaps innoþas or innoþa should be read: the passage is: Viscerum fibras, Ald. 26, 33.

in-cund. *Add:* **I.** physical, *of the inner part of the body*:—Būton þæt incunde blōd ðe anbūtan þǽre heortan is ūt yrne, E. S. viii. 62, 40. Tō incundum *ad intima* (*ventris*), Kent. Gl. 999. Incundum *imis* (*ilibus*), An. Ox. 5, 23. **II.** non-physical, in reference to mind, feeling, spirit. (1) denoting earnestness, sincerity:—Hē geoffrode his lāc mid incundre heortan, Hml. S. 25, 795. His Drihten heriende mid incundre heortan, 37, 193. Gif gē þā hālgan lāre underniman wyllað on incundre heortan, Hml. A. 26, 53. (2) of deep feeling, *coming from the heart*. v. incundlīce:—Incundre ābryrdnesse *infimi* (*intimi*?) *amoris*, An. Ox. 1184. Gif hē mid eallre heortan and incundre geómerunge clypað tō Gode, Hml. S. 19, 183. Mid sōðre behreówsunge and mid incundum wōpe, 192. þ hī hine lufion mid incundre lufe and mid eallre heortan, Hml. A. 42, 445. (3) *of the inward parts, of spiritual nature*:—Dæt hī mægen ðǽm incundan (in-, *v. l.*) Dēman on hira āgnum inngeðonce līcian *ut interno judici in semetipsis placere studeant*, Past. 195, 22. Ne hē him ne ondrǽde nānne eorðlicne ege ðyses andweardan līfes, ac geðence hē ðone incundan (in-, *v. l.*) ege Godes (*respecto intimo terrore*), 83, 5.

incundlīce; *adv. From the heart, with deep feeling.* Cf. in-cund; **II.** 2:—Uictor incundlīce geómerode and hlūde clypode, Hml. S. 28, 99.

incund-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *feeling that comes from the heart, heartiness, earnestness.* v. in-cund; **II**:—Wē hine lufiað and wurðiaþ mid gewissum geleáfan cweþende mid mūðe and mid mōdes incundnesse þæt sē ān is sōð God, Wlfst. 105, 30. **II.** *an inner part.* Cf. in-cund; **I.**:—Beón clǽne heortan incundnes *sint pura cordis intima*, Hy. S. 9, 18.

in-cyme, es; *m. In-coming, entrance*:—Đā hē þǽne cyrcweard gehýrde hrūtan, þā ne wǽnde hē him nānes incymes (*there was no hope for him of any getting in*), Vis. Lfc. 32.

Indea. *Dele, and see next word and* India.

Indéas. *Add:* , Indie *Indians;* or using the name of the people for that of their country, *India:*—Þ deór Indéos hátað *dentes tyrannum*, Nar. 15, 15: 22, 8. Indos, 26, 19. On Indéa londe is xliiii þeóda *India habet gentes xliiii*, Ors. I, I; S. 10, 17. India, 15. Æfter þǽm hé fór on Indie . . . hé geeóde Nisan, India heáfodburg . . . Æfter þǽm þe hé hæfde ealle Indie him tó gewildon gedón . . . Hé cóm on India éastgemǽra *post haec Indiam petit . . . Nyssam urbem adiit . . . Perdomita India . . . Ad Chofides ventum est*, 3, 9; S. 132, 4–29. Þá þá hé wæs on Indéum, 136, 6. Þeáh hé rícsige ofer eallne middangeard . . . from Indéum Þ is se súdeástende þisses middaneardes *licet Indica tellus tua jura tremiscat*, Bt. 29, 3; F. 106, 22.

India, Indea; *f. India:*—Wyrdwrîteras secgað þæt ðrý leódscipas sind gehátene India. Seó forme India . . ., seó óðer . . ., seó þridde; þeós þridde India . . ., Hml. Th. i. 452, 11–14. Þurh þá uncúðan land Indie *per ignota Indie loca*, Nar. 6, 12. Ðá wynstran dǽlas Indie *sinistram partem Indie*, 20, 19: 21, 7. Hé cwómon in Indie lond *in India peruenimus*, 4, 2. On óðer þeódlond India (*or under* Indéas?) *in alias Indie regiones*, 22, 2. Þá wilnode ic Indeum innanwearde tó geseónne *interiorem Indiam perspicere cupiens*, 5, 17. On Indea, Chr. 883; P. 79, 7.

in-díglolness, e; *f. A secret place:*—Hé úsette ðýstro his indiéglennesse *posuit tenebras latibulum suum*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 12.

Indisc. *Add:* I. as adjective:—Astriges, se Indisca cyning, Hml. Th. i. 524, 33. II. as subst. (1) Indisca *an Indian:*—Ðá hǽðengyld þe ðás Indiscan wurðiað, Hml. Th. i. 456, 14. Þá Indiscan willað beón eówere gafolgylderas, ii. 482, 31. Þǽra Indiscra kyning úsende tó sécenne sumne wyrhtan . . . 'Sende mé þyder þe þú wille búton tó þám Indiscum' . . . 'Þú mé gestrýnst þá Indiscan, Hml. S. 36, 18–25. Þá bodan cómon fram ðám Indiscum, Hml. Th. ii. 484, 6 (2) on Indisc *in Indian language:*—Þá wǽron wunderlicum nomum on Indisc gecéged *Indica lingua erant uocitate*, Nar. 26, 11.

in-drencan. *Add:*—Indrencu straelas mîne *inebriabo sagittas meas*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 196, 27. Ðú indrenctest hié *inebriasti eam*, Ps. Srt. 64, 10. v. ge-indrencan; on-drencan.

in-drincan. *Add:*—Rinnellan his indrincende, Ps. Srt. 64, 11. v. on-drincan.

in-eardian. I. *to dwell:*—Ic ineardiu (*inhabitabo*) iu getelde ðínum, Ps. Srt. 60, 5. Ðú ineardas in him, 5, 12. Ðá rehtwîsan ineardiað ofer hié, 36, 29. Dæt ic ineardie in húse Dryhtnes, 22, 6. From hete ineardiendra in hire, 106, 34. II. *to inhabit:*—Dryhten cwildeflód ineardað *Dominus diluuium inhabitat*, Ps. Srt. 28, 10. Inearda eorðan, 36, 3. Þæt ðú ineardie eorðan, 34. v. on-eardian.

in-eardiend, es; *m. An inhabitant:*—Hwylc wæs þǽr ǽweht tó þám eorre bútan þám ylcan temples ineardiend? *quis alius ad irascendum nisi ejusdem templi inhabitator excitatur?*, Gr. D. 63, 12.

in-fær. *Add: m.* I. *an entrance, a way by which a place is entered:*—His folce ðú scealt heofenan ríces infær geopenian, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 15. Þæt se ungesewena wulf infær ne geméte hwanon hé in tó Godes eówde cume *ne lupus inuisibilis aditum inueniat, quo ouile Domini ingredi ualeat*, Chrd. 21, 13. II. *a going into a place:*—Hig geseágon þine infæras (*ingressus*), infæras mînes Godes, Ps. L. 67, 25. III. *right* or *permission to enter:*—Wite hé þæt him ǽlces infæres forwyrned bið *sciat omnem sibi aditum denegari*, R. Ben. 53, 16. Ne sig him nâ eáðelíce þæs infæres getíðod (*non ei facilis tribuatur ingressus*) . . . Gif hé bit þæt him mon infæres tíþige, 95, 4–8. Hí noldon geðafian þám biscepe Þ hé infær hæfde his ǽrende tó ábeódenne, Hml. S. 31, 655. Þæt hé preósta gatu . . . lúce and unlúce, Þ man næbbe infær bútan leáfe (*ut nulli nisi per licentiam aditus pateat intrandi*), Chrd. 20, 10.

in-færeld. *Add:* I. *an entry, a place* or *way by which one enters, a vestibule:*—Hé hý lǽdde intó þám infærlde þǽre cytan, and hé sylf into þǽre inran eóde and ðá duru him tó beclýsde, Hml. A. 196, 30. Deáð wið infereld gelustfullunc[ge] is *mors secus introitum delectationis est*, R. Ben. I. 30, 13. Godcundre lage infæreldu eádmódum geopeniað *diuine legis penetralia humilibus patent*, Scint. 221, 5. Foredura, infærelda *uestibula*, i. *introitum* (*alvearit*), An. Ox. 135. Infærelda *uestibula* (*coelestis regni*), 3894. II. *right* or *permission to enter:*—Ne sí him ǽðelic forgifen infæreld *non ei facilis tribuatur ingressus*, R. Ben. I. 95, 12. Sí forgifen infæreld *annuatur ingressus*, 17.

infangene-þeóf. *Add:*—Ic an heom Þ hý habben . . . infangeneðeof (In the Latin version of the charter this is rendered: Concedo ut habeant . . . potestatem fures in terra sua cum re furtiua deprehensos in ius uocandi et puniendi), C. D. iv. 202, 8. Mid tolle and teáme and infangenenðéf, 217, 29. Ic an toll and teám and infangeneðéf, 216, 5, and often. [v. *N. E. D.* infangthief.] v. handfangen[e]-, útfangene-þeóf.

inflǽscness. *For* 'Lye' *substitute:*—Hǽlendes inflǽscnisse ðý gére . . . DCCCC wintra and III winter, C. D. B. ii. 268, 5; Cht. E. 161, 23. v. onflǽscness.

in-fóster. *Add: breeding on one's own farm, rearing from one's own stock.*

in-fyrde, es; *n. Entrance to a ford* (?):—Andlang díces tó infyrde á be mǽre on Temese; andlang Temese, C. D. vi. 84, 19. On ðá rǽwe; of ðǽre reáwe on Temese, on ðæt infyrde; andlang Temese, v. 275, 21.

ing. v. inn; *adv.*

-ing. *Add:*—Ealderas Neptalinga *principes Neptalim*, Ps. L. 67, 28. v. god-, wǽdl- (?), Wóden-ing.

in-gán. *Add:*—Hé hine swá swýþe deóplíce mid his lâre ineóde þæt hé nǽfre ǽr ne syþþan swylc ne gehýrde *numquam ante neque post tam magnam profunditatem scientiae se ab ullius ore audisse testatur*, Guth. Gr. 163, 46. Wé ðá cynelican burh Porres mid úrum wǽpnum ineódon (*printed* metdon) *urbem regiam Pori armis inuasimus*, Nar. 4, 19.

in-gang. *Add:* I. *an entrance, a place* or *way by which one enters, a doorway, vestibule:*—Seó byrgen is on Hierusalem . . . Se ingang is éastan in, and on ðá swíðran healfe þǽm ingange is stánen bedd, Shrn. 69, 2–4. Æðelic ingong . . . duru ormǽte, Cri. 308. Bið se torr þyrel, ingong geopenad, Jul. 403. Æt ânes scræfes inngange (cf. an sumes scræfes dura, Bl. H. 199, 16), Hml. Th. i. 502, 16. Fram þǽre heortan inngange (*ostio*), Gr. D. 35, 18. In þám ingange (cafortúne, *v. l.*) hire húses *in hospitii sui vestibulo*, 69, 26. On þǽre cyricean inngange *in ecclesiae ingressu*, 97, 33. Tó ingangum *ad fauces, ad introitum*, An. Ox. 50, 47. II. *an entering, a going into:*—Inngong Godes mînes *ingressus Dei mei*, Ps. Srt. 67, 25. Hí ne dorston þæt hálige hús mid ingange (*by entering*) geneósian, Hml. Th. i. 504, 10. III. *an entering upon action, a beginning, first step:*—Suá mon sceal on ðǽm úpáhæfenum monnum ðone fruman and ðone ingong ðǽre ðreátunga gemetgian *ipsa in elatis invectionis exordia sunt temperanda*, Past. 303, 18. [Þis was his ingang, of his útgang ne cunne wé iett nóht seggon, Chr. 1127; P. 258, 27.] IV. *right* or *permission to enter.* (1) *the right of a person to enter and remain* in a place:—Æt heldore þǽr fǽge gǽstas æfter swyltcwale sécan onginnað ingong in þæt atule húse, Gú. 534. (2) *admission* to a religious house as one of its members:—Wið ðan ðe mîn wiif benuge innganges . . . Gif hláford nylle hire mynsterlífes geunnan, C. D. i. 310, 29. Hé læg fíf dagas beforan ðæs mynstres geate, swá hé ne æt ne dranc, ac hé bæd ingonges. Þá underfêng se abbod hine on Þ mynster, ðá geleornede hé his saltere on feówer mónðum, Shrn. 109, 5. Cf. on-gang.

in-geat. *Dele.*

in-gehygd. *Add:* I. *mind, thoughts:*—Hié þá eorþlican sorga forlêton and þá ingehyd heora heortan on þone heofonlican hyht gestaþelodon, Bl. H. 135, 29. On þám is godcundnesse wén þe manna ingehygd wát and can, 179, 26. Mé þingð Þ on þæs hálgan weres inngehigdum wǽre Heliseus gást *ego sancti viri praecordiis Elisaei spiritum video inesse*, Gr. D. 130, 9. II. *conscience:*—Þá déglan ingehygde úre gesiónde swéde *secreta conscientiae nostrae videns vestigia*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 203, 39. III. *knowledge:*—*Scientia* gód ingehýd on Englisc, Wlfst. 51, 8; Angl. xi. 107, 8. Gewît fram ús, nelle wé þane weg þínre ingehýde (*recede a nobis, et scientiam viarum tuarum nolumus*, Job 21, 14), Ll. Lbmn. 438, 16. Hé tǽcþ men ingehýd *docet hominem scientiam*, Ps. L. 93, 10. Godes Gást hæfð ingehýd ǽlces gereordes, Hml. Th. i. 280, 12. IV. *meaning, import:*—Onfangenum rǽdelse hé smeáde ymbe Þ ingehýd, and hit gewan mid wîsdóme, Ap. Th. 4, 19. V. *a course of life;* propositum:—On gemǽnum naman muneca ingehýd byð gehyrewed *sub generali nomine monachorum propositum blasphematur*, R. Ben. 136, 4. Stíþes híwe ingehýdes *ardui formam propositi*, An. Ox. 411: Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 60. Ingehéde *proposito, initio*, † *gradu*, Hpt. Gl. 420, 70: Geþinþe, ingehýde *proposito* (*summo virginitatis*), An. Ox. 968: 1609. Ingehúde (-hýde, Hpt. Gl. 491, 55) *proposito* (*sanctae conversationis rigido*), 3628. Tó þes hálgan þeówdómes ingehýde cumaþ ná þá âne þe freó synt *ad cnius sanctae militiae propositum veniunt non solum liberi*, R. Ben. 138, 19. For fǽm[n]hâ[d]licum ingehýde (-héde, Hpt. Gl. 459, 78) *propter uirginale* (*pudoris*) *propositum*, i. *gradum*, An. Ox. 2281. Ingehýd (-héd, Hpt. Gl. 498, 3), 3893. v. in-geþóht.

in-gelǽdan. *Add:*—Is ingelǽded *inditur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 61.

in-gemang (= on-gemang), Hml. A. 205, 351.

in-geótan. *Add:*—Lióma hálges gǽstes ingeót úrum gehygdum *jubar Sancti Spiritus infunde nostris sensibus*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 201, 3.

in-geóting. *Add:*—Ingeóting *lustramentum*, An. Ox. 2, 184. þweál, yn-geotinge, 3275.

in-geseted *inserted;* insertum, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 22.

in-geþanc. *Add:* I. *the seat of thought, intellect, mind, heart, spirit, breast:*—Dæt hé selle Gode his ágne breóst, ðæt is his inngeðonc (ingeðanc, *v. l.*), Past. 83, 1. Hú mǽg Þ yfel beón þte ǽlces monnes ingeþanc wénþ þte gód sié, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 12. Hé ongann smeálíce þencan on his módes ingeþance *velut in angustum suae mentis sedem recepta*, 24, 1; F. 80, 6. Hweðer geleornodest þú þe myd þám eágum þe mid þám ingeþance (*intellectu*)?, Solil. H. 21, 13: 19, 1, 3. Mid eádmédе ingeþance, Ps. C. 152. Ic wolde Þ ðú wendest þín ingeþanc from þám leásum gesǽlþum *deflecte in adversum mentis intuitum*, 33, 3; F. 126, 5. Hit bið getǽsed on ðæt ingeðonc *in intimis tangitur*, Past. 297, 18. Ingeþanc *precordia*, i. *intima*, An. Ox. 3566. Hwelce sín ðá

inngeðoncas monna būton suelce sumere hearpan strengas āþenede? *quid sunt intentae mentes nisi quaedam in cithara tensiones stratae chordarum?*, Past. 175, 6. **II.** *conscience:*—Gē forseóþ þā cræftas eówres ingeþonces and eówres andgites *relicta conscientiae virtutisque praestantia*, Bt. 18, 4; F. 66, 23. **III.** *a thought, cogitation:*—Ðā ingeðoncas ðe wealcað in ðæs monnes mōde *cogitationes quae volvuntur in mente*, Past. 155, 21. **IV.** *intention, purpose;* intentio:—Ðæt innegeðonc (in-, *v. l.*) ðǽre heortan *cordis intentio*, Past. 141, 7. Ne gehwyrfde hine nǽfre ðæt unryhtwīse ingeðonc (*intentio perversa*) tō ðǽm wōn andgiete, 365, 18. On swelcum . . . ǽlces mennisces mōdes ingeþanc bið geswenced *in talibus humanorum actuum votorumque versatur intentio*, Bt. 24, 3; F. 82, 21: 36, 3; F. 176, 6, 20. Mid ealles mōdes geornfullan ingeþance hīgian, 22, 2; F. 78, 18. Sió synn ðe longe gesired bið, sió cymð symle of yflum ingeðonce *in studiis malitiosa semper intentione peccatur*, Past. 435, 17. v. in-gehygd.

in-geþeóde. The MS. reading in l. 2 belongs to the second passage.

in-geþōht *conscience:*—Þā gewordenum þām ǽrmergene heó wearð on hire ingeþōhte (geþōhte, *v. l.*) āfyrhted for þon þe heó þā þurhtogenan lustas on hire līchaman gefremede *cum mane facto conscientiam deterreret perpetrata carnis delectatio*, Gr. D. 72, 12. v. in-gehygd; **II:** ingeþanc; **II.**

in-geweaxen *ingrown:*—Ingeweaxenra *inolitorum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 23.

in-gyte, es; *m. Infusion:*—Þurh ingyte hāliges gāstes *per infusionem sancti spiritus*, Angl. xiii. 395, 424.

in-gewitness. *Add:*—Of his ingewitnesse *de scientia ejus*, Gr. D. 95, 22.

in-hǽtan; *p.* te *To inflame:*—Þ seó nunne wǽre inhǽted mid unmǽtum feferādlum *quod sanctimonialis illa immensis febribus aestuaret*, Gr. D. 29, 10. v. on-hǽtan.

in-heald. *Substitute: Sloping inwards, worked in low relief:*—Inheald *interrasilem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 46, 24.

in-hebban. *Add:*—Hē wēnde swīðe þæt ǽnig ælda ǽfre [ne] meahte swā fæstlice forescyttelsas on ēcnesse ō inhebban (o in hebba, MS.), oððe þæs ceasterhlides clūstor onlūcan, Cri. 313. v. on-hebban; **IV.**

in-hīred. *Add:*—Hīwcūþum inhīredes *domesticis clientelę* (*sodalibus*), An. Ox. 5133. Geférrǽdene, inhīrede *clientela*, i. *observatio domestica*, 2809. Hīrede þeówtlicum inhīrede þēnum (*cum omni*) *familia* (*et*) *vernacula clientela* (*una cum*) *parasitis*, 3309.

in-hīwan. *Add:*—Mon āgefe ðæt lond innhīgun tō heora beóde, C. D. i. 316, 17.

inhoh. *Dele, and see* An. Ox. 5161.

in-hold. *Add:*—Hī nystun hwā rihtlucur þā land āhte þonne þǽre scīre bisceop, þā hē innhold wæs, and Godes geleáfan on riht bodude, and his hlaford lufude, Cht. Crw. 19, 24.

in-lǽdan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* in-leiten *inducere.*]

in-land. *Add:*—Ic selle mīnum gerēfan ānes hīdes lond on easttūne, swā swā Herred hit hæfde, on ðreóra monna dæg, and all ðæt innlond beligeð ān dīc ūtane, Cht. E. 169, 29. Wulfēge ðæt inland, and Ælfēge ðæt ūtland, C. D. ii. 381, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* inland.]

in-laþian. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* in-ladōn *invocare.*]

in-laþigend, es; *m. One who invites:*—Þ inlaþigendum þīnum þū gearwige mettas *ut invitatori tuo prebeas cibos*, Sciut. 170, 12.

in-lenda. *Add:*—Inlenda *habitator*, i. *incola*, An. Ox. 2434: *accola*, i. *habitator*, 3591. Ælc ðǽra manna ðe blōd ytt sceal losian of his folce, beó hē inlenda beó hē ældeódig (*homo quilibet de domo Israel et de advenis qui peregrinantur inter eos, si comederit sanguinem, disperdam animam illius de populo suo*, Lev. 17, 10), E. S. viii. 62, 36.

in-lende. *Add:*—Þā hig wǽron his inlænde *cum essent incolae eius*, Ps. L. 104, 12. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* in-lente *incole.*]

in-lendisc. *Add:* The definite form used substantively, *a native, an inhabitant:*—Inlendisca *accola*, i. *habitator*, An. Ox. 2415.

in-lic. *Add:*—Inlices mōdes ecge *internę mentis acie*, Scint. 62, 15. Þā inlecan *interna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 60. On inlicum inelfum *in imis*, i. *intimis ilibus*, An. Ox. 986.

inlīce. *Add:*—Bitere scel hit him wyrþan forgolden, būton hē hit mid ælmessan inlīce forgilde, Wlfst. 277, 7. Þæt is healic rǽd monna gehwylcum . . . þæt hē symle inlocast and geornlīcost God weorðige, Cri 432.

in-līgian; p. ode *To inflame:*—Gesprec Dryhtnes inlēgagede (= inlēgade) hine *eloquium Domini inflammavit eum*, Ps. Srt. 104, 19.

in-līhtan. *Add:*—Ne inlīhted (on-, *v. l. irradiat*) se wītedōmes gāst þā mōd þāra wītegæna, Gr. D. 146, 7. v. ge-inlīhtan.

in-līhtness, e; *f. Illumination:*—Dryhten, inlīhtnis (*illuminatio*) mīn, Ps. Srt. 26, 1. In inlīhtnisse fýres, 77, 14.

in-lipwāc. v. un-leoþuwāc.

in-mēde; *adj. Of profound concern, of great solicitude:*—Þonne ne sceal ūs nān woruldgestreón swā inmēde swā ūres Drihtnes lufu, Nap. 40. Gode nāne ǽhta ne synd swā inmēde swā him synd tō āgenne ūre sāwle clǽne, ib. Hī nān þing him inmēdre ne lǽten, ne besorhre, þonne hira Drihten *Christo omnino nihil praeponant*, R. Ben. 132, 8.

inmest; *adv.* v. inn; *adv.*

inn *a lodging*, &c. *Add:*—Hī gelōgodon his bæd on þæs mynstres sprǽcūse . . . þ inn wæs swýþe nearo, Hml. S. 31, 856. His healle oððe innes *ipsius tabernaculi*, R. Ben. I. 4, 2. Týnum and twēntigum on ānum inne ætgædere hī restan . . . Leóht on ðǽm selfum inne (*cella*) byrne, R. Ben. 47, 7. Se Gota gewennde tō his inne (hūse, *v. l.*) *Gothus ad hospitium reversus*, Gr. D. 81, 15. Ān lang gealga stænt æt Amanes inne *lignum stat in domo Aman*, Hml. A. 100, 280. Hī heom in gecuron mid hyra mēder, Hml. S. 30, 317.

inn; *adv. Add:* , ing [cf. (?) ingang *where other MSS. have* innan, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 19]. Of motion or direction, *inwards:*—Inn *introrsum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 18. Mōyses oft eóde inn (in, *v. l.*) and ūt on ðæt templ, Past. 101, 24. Nān mann ne mihte ne inn (ing, *v. l.*) ne ūt, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 6. Se ingang is eástan in, Shrn. 69, 3. Be cunibe ing on holan brōc; þ andlang streámes ing on hlōsmoc, C. D. iii. 412, 24. Ing tō ealdan mynstre, Cht. E. 185, 7. Hē tīhð his fēt suā hē innest mæg, Past. 241, 12. *See also verbs where* in *has been taken as a prefix.*

innan. *Add:* **A.** as adverb. **I.** local, *within, inside.* (1) in reference to a place or thing:—Gif hē þone oxan innan betýnan nolde, Ll. Th. i. 48, 31. Sió sunne ne mæg ealle gesceafta innan geondscīnan, Bt. 41, 1; F. 244, 9. Ufan hit is enge and hit is innan hāt, Dōm. 22: B. 2412. Heó is innan mid ēce mægene geweorþod, Bl. H. 197, 11: Gen. 1366. (2) in reference to a person, *within the body:*—Þā smalan wyrmas ðone man ge innan ge ūtan werdaþ, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 12. Gif men innan wyrmas eglen, Lch. i. 82, 22. (2a) where the non-physical part of man is in question, mind, heart, soul:—Heora heortan beóð innan gemanode, Bl. H. 129, 8. Hreðer innan weóll, Cri. 539. Ūsse hreðercofan innan uncyste, 1330. Hungor innan slāt merewērges mōd, Seef. 11. **II.** *inwardly, in the mind, heart,* &c., *in respect to the spiritual part of man:*—Ðý lǽs hié sién innan gehæfte mid ofermētum *ne intus a superbia captivi teneantur*, Past. 307, 7. Ðæt hī innan ne āfeallen ðonon ðe hī wēnað ðæt hī ūtan stonden *ne, ubi se stare extrinsecus aestimant, ibi intrinsecus cadant*, 439, 9. Ne þūhte hē him nō innon swā fæger swā hē ūtan þūhte, Bt. 32, 2; F. 116, 24. Mid hwylcum ceasterwarum hý beóð in āre getealde innan (*intus*), Gr. D. 39, 33. Hié mid þǽre lufan Drihtnes innan onbryrde wǽron, Bl. H. 119, 18: 217, 6. Þæt hē his selfes on sefan āge anwald innan, Met. 16, 3. **B.** as preposition. **I.** with gen.:—Gif þ gebyrige þ ǽnig mǽgð tō þan strang sý innon landes oþþe ūton landes, Ll. Th. i. 236, 10. **II.** with dat. (1) local. (a) of rest, *within:*—Him þæs tācen weard for eorlum innan healle, Dan. 719. Hē is bebyrged innan þām mynstre innon Scs Nicolaus portice, Chr. 1072; P. 209, 5. Innan hira burgum *intra urbis claustra*, Past. 227, 25: An. 1237. Sittað eów innan ceastre *sedete in civitate*, Past. 385, 4. Gē eówer net setton ūp on dūnum and innon wudum, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 15. Innan þām hundrede, Ll. Th. i. 280, 12. Innan þisan earde, 304, 13. Sý hit innan lande, sý hit ūt of lande, 420, 15: Gn. C. 43. (b) of motion or direction, *within, into:*—Nān mann ne cume innon þǽre ciricean, Ll. Th. i. 226, 9. Hē eóde innon þām mynstre, Hml. S. 23 b, 64. Gif heó þ heáfod innan þām men bestincð, Angl. vii. 28, 259. Hē hǽðene þeáwas innan þysan lande gebrōhte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 10. (2) of time, *within the limits of* a period, *in:*—Hī wendon tō Wæringscīre innon (ingang, *v. l.*) þǽre middewintres tīde, and hergodon, Chr. 1016; P. 146, 21. (3) *within* a person. Cf. **A. II**:—Answarode mē sum ðing, ic nāt hwæðer hit wæs innan mē ðe ūtan *sive alius quis extrinsecus sive intrinsecus*, Solil. H. 3, 9. Ýþende mōd innan hreðre, Ps. Th. 54, 22. Adame innan breóstum his hyge hwyrfde, Gen. 715. **III.** with acc., *into:*—Hēr rād se here ofer Mierce innan Eást-Engle, Chr. 870; P. 70, 5. Of ðǽre sǽ cymþ þ wæter innon þā eorþan, Bt. 34, 6; F. 140, 18. Gif heó þ heáfod innan þone man bestincð, Angl. vii. 28, 259. v. on-, wiþ-innan.

innan-burhware. *Add:*—Ðā þreó gefērscipas innanburhwara and ūtanburhwara, C. D. B. iii. 491, 11.

innane. *Add:* **I.** of position:—Hié wǽron innane (*intus*) eágna full, Past. 194, 20. **II.** *inwardly, in reference to the mind, heart,* &c.:—Hié beóð innane āhafene on ofermēttum *mens in superbiam extollitur*, Past. 271, 21. Innane (*intus*) hē hit geþafode, 417, 17. Hī āþindað innane on īdlum gilpe, 439, 5.

innan-earm, es; *m. The side of the arm towards the body:*—Lǽt him blōd of innanearme, Lch. ii. 234, 6.

innan-fortog. v. for-tog, *where read* Wiþ innanfortoge.

innan-onfeall *an internal swelling:*—Wiþ innanonfealle, Lch. ii. 10, 11. v. on-feall.

innan-tiderness, e; *f. Internal weakness:*—Se petra oleum is gōd andfeald tō drincanne wið innantiédernesse and ūtan tō smerwanne, Lch. ii. 288, 15. Innantýdernesse, 174, 8. v. innoþ-tíderness.

innan-weard. *In* l. 4 *after* B. 1976 *add* cf. innor; **II.**

innan-wund, e; *f. An internal wound:*—Wiþ innanwunde sealf, Lch. ii. 8, 30.

inne. *Add:* **A.** as adverb. **I.** of rest. (1) local. (a) *inside* a

room, house, &c.:—Leóht inne stôd, B. 1570. Gæst inne swæf, 1800: 1866. Cyning inne gebond feónda foresprecan . . . , þær hē liged in carcerne, Cri. 732. Þæt hē inne oþþe ûte cirican berÿpe, Ll. Th. i. 334, 30. (α α) with prepositional phrases:—Īsene gelīc inne on ðæm ofne (*in fornace*), Past. 269, 6, 8. Wæs hē on sunum hûse inne, Guth. Gr. 171, 15, 16. Inne on healle, B. 642. Inne in ræcede, Môd. 17. Þām þe inne gehÿdde wræce under wealle, B. 3059. (α β) *with* þær (i) demonstrative:—Hē fand þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, B. 118: Dan. 275. Þ þū þær tô morgne mæssan inne gesinge, Bl. H. 207, 5: 205, 6: Ll. Th. i. 226, 29. (ii) relative:—Hē eóde intô ðām būre þār his dohtor inne wæs, Ap. Th. 22, 18: Jud. 45: Bl. H. 217, 25. (α γ) *with* hēr:—Hēr syndon inne dohtor mīne, Gen. 2464. (b) *in-doors*:—Witan ge lǽsse ge mâre ðæs ðe tô tûne belimpð, ge on tûne ge on dûne . . . ge inne ge ûte, Angl. ix. 260, 1. (c) where there is idea of confinement:—Gif hē hine (*an ox*) inne betÿnan nolde (cf. *si non recluserit eum*, Ex. 21, 29), Ll. Th. i. 48, 31. Be fǽhðum. Gif se mon mægnes hæbbe þ hē his gefān berīde and inne besitte, 90, 4. Gif hē torugemôt þurhteón mihte þæt hē eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he might remember how his foe had been besieged* (see the preceding passage)), B. 1141. (d) inne on, mid, *within* a region, *with* a people:—Gylde lahslitte inne on Deonelage, wīte mid Englum, Ll. Th. i. 172, 3. Hēr inne on þyssum fÿre, Gen. 436. Þus hit stôd inne mid Englum, Ll. Th. i. 330, 9. Inne mid Denum, 414, 15. (e) where there is detention:—Stande þriddan dǽl þære bôte inne *a third part of the fine shall not be paid out*, Ll. Th. i. 94, 7. (2) of the inner man:—Hreðer inne weóll, B. 2113. Tô ûpāhæfen inne on môde, Met. 25, 19. **II.** of motion:—Hÿ hine þær inne gebringan, Ll. Th. i. 198, 26. On ǽghwylcne þe þær inne cōm, Jud. 50. Þær inne fealh secg, B. 2226. **B.** as preposition (following case):—Ān þunor tôslōg þ hûs þe hiora godas inne wæron, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 30. On þ hûs þe heó hié inne reste, Bl. H. 147, 2. v. þær-inne.

inne-cund. *Add:* [v. *Goth.* inna-kunds *domesticus.*]

innefare. *Add:*—Rop and smælþearme, wambe and inneforan and magan þā geondblāwað, Lch. ii. 246, 22.

inn-geþanc, -elfe. v. in-geþanc, -ylfe.

innemest; *adj.* *Add:*—Innemyste his fulle synd fācne *interiora eius plena sunt dolo*, Scint. 19, 14.

innera. *Add:* , **innerra.** **I.** local:—Rif *vel* seó inre wamb *alvus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 38. Hē fērde forð ofer þ wæter in þā inran land þǽra hǽðenra, Hml. S. 30, 309. **II.** *concerned with the inner man*:—Se earma innera man, þ is seó wērige sāwl, Verc. Först. 93, 4. Se inra dēma *internus iudex*, Scint. 44, 15. Inran gewitnesse eágan, 185, 7. Ymb ðā geornfulnesse ðǽre inneran (innerran, *v. l.*) ðearfe his hiéremonna, Past. 137, 12. Forlǽtan ðā inneran (innerran, *v. l.*) giémenne ðæs godcundan ðiówdōmes for ðǽre ābisgunge ðāra ûterra weorca, 127, 8. Forlǽtað ðā ûterran sibbe and habbað ðā innerran fæste, 357, 9.

inne-weard. **I.** as adj. (1) physical:—Inneweard eáre *auris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 22. Inneweard þeóh *femina*, 36, 48. (2) non-physical:—Swā hwā swā wille dióplīce spirigan mid inneweardan môde æfter ryhte *quisquis profunda mente vestigat verum*, Bt. 35, 1; F. 154, 19: 38, 3; F. 200, 23. **II** as subst.:—Āwergode beón heora þeóh and eall heora inneweard, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 32. Fugelas on heora blōdigon bilon ðāra martyra flǽsc bǽron, ðearmas and inneweard, Hml. S. 23, 81.

innian. *Add:* v. innung: **innihte.** *l.* in rihte, *and see* riht; **II:** **in-nīwian.** *Add:* v. ge-innīwian.

innor. *Add:* **I.** with reference to a place or thing:—Innor bið se hierde, se hielt ðā leoma ūtan *interior est custodia, quae servat exterius membra*, Past. 359, 4. Fērde hē forð . . . in þā inran land . . . ; þā gīt hē wilnode þ hē innor fērde, Hml. S. 30, 310. Hine seó ȳð gegrāp and hine fram lande innor āteáh *quem unda rapuit et eum a terra introrsus traxit*, Gr. D. 114, 32. **II.** with reference to position in a room, a place further from the door being a more honourable one. Cf. B. 1976:—Hē môt him innor tǽcan stede and setl *liceat eum in superiorem constitueret locum*, R. Ben. 111, 4.

innoþ. *Dele* '*f* [?]' (*in* Ps. Th. 108, 18 sió *does not refer to* innaþ, *but to* wyrgðu), *and add:* **I.** *the inner part of the body*:—Inneþas *ilia* (nescitis quod templa Dei sint *ilia* vestra, spiritus in vobis habitat, Ald. 140, 19. Cf. 1 Cor. 3, 16), Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 22. **II.** *the stomach, womb, belly*:—Se hālga innoð þære â clǽnan. Þone innoþ geceás Crīst, Bl. H. 11, 20. Of innoþe *uulua*, An. Ox. 4086. Innoþas *receptacula* (*viscerum*), 105. **II a.** *the intestines, bowels*:—Him eóde se innoð (cf. eall his innewearde, Hml. Th. i. 290, 19) ût æt his forðgange, Hml. S. 16, 207. Wiþ innoþes forhæfdnesse, Lch. ii. 174, 3. Se bryne on ðæm innoðe *fervor viscerum*, Past. 71, 6. **III.** used with reference to feeling, emotion, &c.:—Þā wæs eall hire heorte āstired and hire innoð, Hml S. 30, 340. Hē wolde ðæt of ðæm innoðum â libbendu wætru fleówen ðe on hine gelīfden, Past. 467, 30. **IV.** as seat of appetite:—Fræcum innoþes gȳfernesse *gulosa uentris ingluvie*, An. Ox. 2446. **V.** *a gut, an entrail*:—Se wǽta ðāra innoða *humor viscerum*, Past. 73, 9. Hē þære mōdor innoþas āweahte *ipse viscera matris exsuscitat*, Bl. H. 167, 6.

innoþ-tyderness. *l.* -tīderness, *and add:* v. innan-tīderness.

innung. *Add:* **I.** *what is contained* in something, *contents*:—Mīn is eall eorðan ymbhwyrft, and eall hyre innuncg *meus est orbis terrae, et plenitudo ejus*, Ps. Th. 49, 13. **II.** *lodging.* v. innian:—On geþances his wununge innunge hē gearwað Crīste *in mentis suae hospitio mansionem preparat Christo*, Scint. 11, 18.

in-orf. *Add:*—Inorf *suppellex* (*culinae*), An. Ox. 4664.

in-sceþþende *innocent*:—Āgutun blōd insceðende *effuderunt sanguinem innocentem*, Ps. Srt. 105, 38. v. un-sceþþende.

in-segel. *Add:* **I.** *a seal* attached to a document as evidence of authenticity, Shrn. 176, 10 (in Dict.). Seó sprǽc weard ðām cynge cūð. Ðā ðā him seó talu cūð wæs, ðā sende hē gewrit and his insegl tô ðām arcebisceope, C. D. iv. 266, 19. **II.** *a seal* placed on a lock, receptacle, &c., so that an opening cannot be effected without breaking it:—Hē beleác þæt wīnern and āsette his āgen insegl on þ loc and forlēt hit swā belocen *apothecam clausit, atque impresso sigillo proprio munitam reliquit*, Gr. D. 59, 5. Þā insægla wǽron tô swutelunge . . . þā fēng se portgerēfa tô þære tēge, and hē hī uninsæglode, Hml. S. B. 758–765. Hī ðæt gewrit mid twām sylfrenan inseglum (insæglan, 756) on ānre teáge geinsegledon, 343. Cōm tācn of heofenum, and þæt bearn swytelīce mid inseglum beclÿsde *Omnitenens sigillum manifestandi militis sui in aeternae memorationis iudicium praemisit*, Guth. Gr. 104, 13. Unÿðe þē wæs þæt þū hit eall ne mihtest mid insegium beclÿsan, Wlfst. 259, 20. Bōc mid seofon inseglum (*sigillis*) geinseglode . . . þā bōc uutÿnan and hire inseglu tôbrecan, Gr. D. 332, 22–24. **III.** *a seal, an engraved stamp of hard material to make an impression upon wax*, &c.:—Þonne wē sceáwiað þā inseglu and onlīcnessa þe þonne gȳt fullfremedlīce ne beóð āgrafene *sicut necdum perfecte sculpta sigilla consticimus*, Gr. D. 283, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* inseil.]

in-seglian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* inseil; *vb.*] v. be- (Ps. Rdr. 290, 34), un-inseglian.

in-seten[n], e; *f.* *An institution*:—Þte folc ðīn ēcelicum gefeága insetenum *ut populus tuus sempiternis gaudiat institutis*, Rtl. 8, 11.

in-settan. *Add:* v. ge-insettan.

in-siht. *Add:*—Ic wille mid tintregum æt ðē ofgān ðises ðinges insiht, Hml. Th. i. 590, 23.

in-smoh; *gen.* -smōs [?]; *m. Substitute:* **in-smoh, -smog**; *gen.* -smoges; *n., and add* v. ē-smogu.

in-snǽd, es; *m.* *A piece of woodland kept in the lord's hand* (?):—Tô Ōswaldingtūne hiérð holenhyrst . . . and triphyrst and insnādis (-as?) intô Ōswaldingtūne, C. D. ii. 228, 4. Cf. in-wudu.

in-stæppan *should follow* instæpes.

in-stæpe; *adv.* *Add:*—Hÿ farað, and instepe æft cumað, Solil. H. 62, 31.

in-sting. *Add:*—Him mon betǽhte þā þreó land tô innstinge inn tô Defenum (*to be under the authority of Devonshire*), Cht. Crw. 19, 16.

in-styrian *to move, excite*:—Þ ðā hālgan triów swīðe wēpen and mid micle sāre instyred wǽron (*commoueri*), Nar. 28, 12. v. on-styrian.

in-sweógness. v. in-swōgenness.

in-swōgan. v. geond-swōgan; in-swōgenness.

in-swōgenness. *Add:* Insweógnesse *is a v.l.*, Bd. Sch. 133, 23.

in-timbrian. *Add:*—Trymede hē hī mid his lāre and mid his manunge heora heortan intimbrede, Guth. 64, 19.

in-tinga. *Add:* **I.** *a cause* from which a result follows. (1) a thing:—Wæs seó lǽsse synn intinga þære mâran, Hml. Th. i. 484, 14. Wāst þū þone intingan þīnre ādle? *scisne tuae infirmitatis causam?*, Guth. Gr. 162, 24. (2) a person:—Hī wǽran intinga þāre wrǽðe ðe wæs betwyx him and ðan cinge, Chr. 1051; P. 183, 31. **II.** *reason, account, ground of action*:—Ne wiston wē for hwylcan intingan þ gedōn wearð, Chr. 1057; P. 188, 16. **III.** *occasion, fitting opportunity*:—Under intingan *sub obtentu* (deuorant domos uiduarum *sub obtentu* prolixae orationis, Mk. 12, 40), Wrt. Voc. ii. 73, 43. Sēcende intingan heora gedāles *quaerentes occasionem diuortii*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 26. For ǽghwæþerum ðyssum mānum hē intingan sealde for ðām, þæt hī hwurfon tô ǽrran ðǽre unclǽnnesse *quo utroque scelere occasionem dedit ad priorem uomitum reuertendi his*, 2, 5; Sch. 133, 12. Se hlīsa him hǽlo intingan dēnade *ad quos rumor occasionem salutis ministrauit*, 4, 23; Sch. 472, 18. **IV.** *sake*; gratia:—Uuordes intinga *uerbi gratia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 46. For intingan forhebbendran līfes *continentioris uitae gratia*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 317, 18. Se storm for ūrum intingan (*nostri gratia*) gestillde, 5, 1; Sch. 553, 20. For intingan ūre hǽlo *nostrae euasionis gratia*, 554, 8. For huntoðes intingan, Hml. S. 30, 104.

in-tô. *Add:* **I.** expressing motion to a position within a space or thing. (1) with verbs of going, bearing, sending. (a) with dat.:—Maria eóde intô Zacharias hûse *Maria intrauit in domum Zachariae*, Lk. 1, 40: Hml. S. 23, 754. Gāð eów intô ðǽre cyrcan, Hml. Th. i.

508, 1. Orn hē eft inntō (in-, *v. l.*) ðǽm temple *ad tabernaculum recurrit*, Past. 103, 4. Mid þām mannum þe mē mid fōron intō Denmearcon, Cht. E. 230, 3. Hēr cuōm se here intō Escanceastre from Werhām, Chr. 877; P. 74, 14. Hiene bestæl se here intō Werhām, 876; P. 74, 7. Þēh þā menn ūp ætberstan intō þǽre byrig, Ll. Th. i. 286, 2. Hē āscōc hī (*a viper*) intō byrnendum fȳre, Hml. Th. i. 574, 16. Gif ceorl ceáp forstelð and bireð intō his ærne, Ll. Th. i. 138, 15: 286, 11. Intō þām hūse gelǽdan, Angl. vii. 6, 51. (b) with acc.:—Hié hié bestǽlon intō Escanceaster, Chr. 876; P. 74, 11. (2) where motion is not explicitly expressed:—Þæt hī onfōn eów intō ēcum eardungstōwum (cf. on ēce eardungstōwe *in aeterna tabernacula*, Lk. 16, 9), Hml. Th. i. 334, 28. Hē bepǽhte hī intō his būre, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Hī unræd rǽddon intō ðissum earde, 1052; P. 182, 2. **II.** with special force. (1) *into the possession of*:—Æfter hiera dæge eft intō ðǽre hālgan stōwe, C. D. iii. 50, 5. Gā intō Glæstingabyrig, 128, 7. Hē gesealde twā gegrynd intō Nīwan mynstre, 29. Gesylle hē þone þriddan dǽl his teōðunge intō his cyricean . . . Gā ǽlc cyricsceat intō þām ealdan mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 262, 12–16: 308, 6: 340, 17: 360, 4. (1 a) of political supremacy:—Hwīlon Wentsǽte hȳrdon intō Dūnsǽtan, ac hit gebyreð rihtor intō West-Sexan; þyder hȳ scylan gafol and gīslas syllan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 18–20. (2) implying residence as an inmate:—þ muneca gehwylc þe ūte sȳ of mynstre . . . gebūge intō mynstre, Ll. Th. i. 306, 3. **III.** in reference to non-physical regions:—Bescȳt se deófol yfel geþōht intō þām men . . . Hē sǽwð mānfullice geþōhtas intō þæs mannes heortan, Angl. vii. 28, 260–263. **IV.** in reference to a state or condition:—Gā intō (cf. on, 23) þīnes hlāfordes gefeán *intra in gaudium Domini tui*, Mt. 25, 21. Āscofene of heofonlicere myrhðe inntō hellicere sūsle, Hml. Th. i. 540, 4. Intō Godes rīce lǽdan, Ll. Th. i. 424, 11. **V.** *to* a person or thing within a place (perhaps in the following instances *in tō*, rather than *intō*, should be read):—Hī sōna intō þām ciningce eódon, Hml. S. 23, 142. Þā eóde Sīmon intō Nerōne, Bl. H. 175, 10. Þā heó intō hire mōddrian eóde, 165, 28. Þā ōþre brōþra þe þǽr ūte wǽron eódan intō him, 217, 35. Malchus on forewearde intō his þām hālgan gefēran, and se bisceop ǽfter him inn eóde, Hml. S. 23, 752. **VI.** marking direction:—Hē hæfde þā geatu forworht intō him, Chr. 901; P. 92, 8. **VII.** marking position, *in*:—Þā yldestan þægenas intō seofon burgum, Chr. 1015; P. 146, 1. Þet hē hine hādian sceolde tō ð intō Lundene, 1048; P. 172, 7.

in-trepettan *to trip, dance, hop*:—Intrepetan *subsaltare*, Ld. Gl. H. 37, 197. [*O. H. Ger.* trepizente *quadrupedante*.] Cf. treppan.

in-trifelung. *Dele, and see* **trifelung.**

in-wære, es; *m. Internal pain*:—Ic þrowode mycelne ece mīnre heortan and līflicra leoma . . . þā mettrunnesse lǽcas hātað mid Grēciscre spræce *sincopia*, inwræc (cf. sincopia, defectio stomachi, Ld. Gl. H. 41, 47), Gr. D. 243, 21. Wið innwræce (inwerce, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 37.

in-waru, e; *f. Performance of services due in the case of* in-land. v. werian; **III c**:—.iii. hīda tō inware, and ōðer healf tō ūtware, Cht. E. 235, 28.

in-weard; *adj. Add*: , **-wyrd**:—Swā hwilc man swā hine lufað mid clǽnre and mid inweardre heortan, Hml. A. 168, 123: 178, 279. Oþ inwyrde swētnesse *ad medullam* i. *ad intima*, An. Ox. 175.

in-weard; *adv. Add*:—Suā huelc suā inweard hīgige tō gangenne on ðā dura ðæs ēcean līfes *quisquis intrare aeternitatis januam nititur*, Past. 105, 14.

inweardlīce. *Add*:—Hū mæg ǽnig man hine inweardlīce tō Gode gebiddan, būton hē inwerdlīce (-weard-, *v. l.*) on God hæbbe rihtne geleáfan, Wlfst. 21, 2–4. Inwearðlīce *medullitus* (*dilexerit*), An. Ox. 7, 114. Inwurdlīce, 2007. Inwerdlī[ce] *uoluntatiue*, 56, 147. Gebide þē fæǽwum wurdum swā þū inweardlicost mage *ora brevissime ac perfectissime quantum potes*, Solil. H. 55, 14. ¶ for-inweardlīce. *In* Bt. F. 236, 9 *and in the following passage* for *is a prefix rather than an independent adverb*:—Wǽre þū forinwordlīce dysig ðā þū wilnodest þæt þū scoldest mid swylcum ǽgum þā heáhsunnan geseón *quaenam talium oculorum impudentia est velle illum solem videre*, Solil. H. 34, 15.

in-weorc, es; *n. Indoor work*:—On wintra . . . mænige inweorc wyrcean, ðerhsan, wudu cleófan, Angl. ix. 261, 24.

in-wise. *l.* -wīse.

in-wrītere, es; *m. A resident scribe* (?), *a private secretary* (?):—Inwrītere *antigraphus, cancellarius* (cancellarius in ecclesiis cathedralibus dignitas cujus officium erat . . . litteras capituli facere et consignare, Migne), *scriptor* (cf. būrþēn *cancellarius* vel *scriniarius*, cyrcweard *sacri scriniarius*, wrītere *antigrafus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 3–5), Hpt. 31, 8, 123; Lch. i. lx, 10.

in-wudu, a; *m. Woodland reserved to the lord*:—Se wuda gemǽne þe intō lōceres leáge hȳrð oð ðæs cinges inwuda, C. D. B. iii. 189, 2. Cf. in-snǽd.

in-wununge, e; *f. In-dwelling, residence*:—Forlǽtað hī þone godcundan þeówdōm and þæs mynstres inwununge, Chrd. 10, 29. v. onwununge.

in-wyrm, es; *m. An internal worm, worm in the intestines*:—Wiþ inwyrmas (cf. Gif men innan wyrmas eglen, 82, 22), Lch. i. 4, 25.

in-ylfe. *Add*: , **-elfe, -ifle, -efle**:—Innifli (in-) *interamen*, Txts. 69, 1059. Inilfe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 33. Innelfe *extis*, 31, 67. On inlicum inelfum (-elmum) *in imis ilibus* i. *visceribus*, Hpt. Gl. 429, 64. Him mon selle gōse innefle, Lch. ii. 176, 24. Wiccgan innelbe, 134, 4.

ipping-īren. v. ypping-īren.

Īra-land. For argument in favour of taking Iceland to be the country intended where this word is used in Ohthere's narrative see Dr. Craigie's note in Mod. Lang. Rev. vol. xii, p. 200.

īr[e, es; *n.?*] *The projecting back of an axe*:—Somnige mon ealle þā bān . . . and cnocie man þā bān mid æxse ȳre, Lch. iii. 14, 12. Hī hine þǽr oftorfodon mid bānum and mid hrȳðera heáfdum, and slōh hine þā ān heora mid ānre æxe ȳre (ēre, *v. l.*), Chr. 1012; P. 142, 24. [*v. N. E. D.* ear. Cf. *Ger.* öhr *handle*.]

īre, es; *m. A monetary unit.* [*This form seems to be a singular corresponding to Icel.* eyrir, *while* ōran *is plural corresponding to* aurar. *For this entry I have to thank Professor Max Förster*]:—Ægylsige bohte Wynric æt Ælfsige abbude mid ānon ȳre goldes, C. D. vi. 210, 24. Bohte man .lx. æcera mid þrīm pundum and mid ānum ȳre, C. D. B. iii. 371, 2. [Cf. *Icel.* eyrir.] v. ōra.

īren, es; *n. Add*: **I.** *iron*:—Ylda oferstīgeð stȳle, heó ābīteð īren mid ōme, Sal. 300. **II.** *an instrument, tool, appliance*, &c., *made of iron*:—Swā ǽscǽre beó hē þ īren ne cume on hǽre ne on nægle, Ll. Th. ii. 280, 21. **II a.** *a sword*:—Gūðbill geswāc, swā byt nō sceolde īren ærgōd, B. 2586. Wæs þǽm hæftmēce Hrunting nama . . . ecghwæs (ecg wæs, MS.) īren, B. 1459: 2778. Īren ecgheard, An. 1183. Mēce, . . . dȳre īren, B. 2050. Him īrenna ecge ne mihton helpan æt hilde, 2683. Īrenum *chalibis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 19, 40. **II b.** *a fetter*:—Gehēndun in fōtcospum foet his, īren ðorhleórde sāwle his, Ps. Srt. 104, 18. Gebundne in īrene, 106, 10. **II c.** *the iron used in the ordeal, the ordeal by hot iron*:—Hē lādige hine mid īrene *adlegiet se per Dei judicium*, Ll. Th. i. 489, 19, 21. v. brand-, cinib-, gād-, lǽce-, writ-, ypping-īren.

īren; *adj. Add*:—Īren hiorð *asula*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 21. Āne īrene hierstepannan, Past. 160, 7: 162, 23. Mid īrenum þīslum sleán, Bl. H. 189, 30.

īren-byrne. *Add*: v. īsern-byrne.

īren-gelōma. *Add*:—Sealde hē him īrengelōman þ is hāten wudubiil (*ferramentum quod falcastrum vocatur*), Gr. D. 113, 18. Hē hēt weorpan īrengelōman (*ferramenta*) in þæs mynstres wyrtgeard, þā īrengelōman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas, 201, 19. Īrengelōman *ferramenta ruralia*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 520, 22.

īren-helm. v. īsern-helm.

Īren-sīd *epithet of Edmund*:—Eádmund cing Īrensīd wæs geclypod for his snellscipe, Chr. 1057; P. 187, 36. [Cf. *Icel.* Iárn-síða *name of a mythical king*.]

īren-smiþ, es; *m. A blacksmith*:—'Hēt ic hider lǽdan Stephanum þone īrensmið (*ferrarium*)' . . . Stephanus se īrensmið wæs forðfēred . . . seó gefremednes Stephanes deáðes þæs īrensmiðes, Gr. D. 318, 10–15. [*Icel.* járn-smiðr.] v. īsen-smiþ.

irfa, an; *m. An heir*:—Þet hē ðis wel healde his dei and siððan forð bebeóde his erbum tō healdenne, C. D. i. 297, 5. [*Goth.* arbja: *O. H. Ger.* arbio, erbo *haeres*.]

irfe. *Add*: **I.** *inherited property, property that passes to an heir*:—Ierfe *hereditas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 43, 47. Dæt ierfe ðæt gē ǽfter hiégiað *hereditas ad quam festinatur*, Past. 331, 24. Ūre worldcunde fædras wilniað ðæt wē hira irfes (ierfes, *v. l.*) wierðe sién, 255, 2. Yrfes lyre *patrimonii iacturam*, An. Ox. 3151. Gif . . . gesibbra ærfeweard forþ cymeð . . . ðanne ann ic ðǽm ofer mīnne dæg alles mīnes erfes tō brūcanne swā him liófust sió, Cht. Th. 483, 20. Ūrum cildum wē tiochiað ūrne eard and ūrne ēðel and ūre ierfe eall ætsomne tō forlǽtanne *pueris tota simul patrimonia heredibus reservamus*, Past. 391, 28. **II.** *property*:—Willa ic gesellan of ðēm ærfe ðe mē God forgeť . . . lx ambra maltes . . ., C. D. i. 299, 15. Þā ðe ǽfter ōðerra monna ierfe flītað and hié reáfigeað *qui aliena rapere contendunt*, Past. 177, 6. Sculon hié niédenga gadrian ōðer ierfe on ðæs wriexle ðe hié ǽr for mildheortnesse sealdon *violenter exquirunt, quae misericorditer largiuntur*, 341, 18. Hē wolde his irfe (ierfe, *v. l.*) geteódian (cf. cunctorum quae dederis mihi decimas offeram tibi, Gen. 28, 22), 101, 17. **II a.** on ēce irfe *in perpetuity*:—Mon āgefe ðæt lond innhīgun on ǽce ærfe, C. D. i. 316, 17, 26. **III.** *cattle*, (*live-*) *stock*. v. ge-irfian. [*The passages given in Dict. under* yrfe *may be taken here*]:—Be yrfes ætfenge. Sē þe yrfe befō *de illis qui pecus intertiant. Si quis pecus aliquod interciet*, Ll. Th. i. 204, 9. Wæs þæt lond ierfælǽás . . . And ic ðā sælf þæt ierfæ tō gestrīndæ þæt ðǽr mon siððan bī wæs . . . Ðonnæ is þǽr nū irfæs nigon ealð hrīðru . . . and fīftig wæþera *terra omni pecunia caruit. Tunc ego ipse peccuniam meam in ea reparare studui, unde interim pauperes vixerunt . . . Modo habetur ibi pecunia* IX *veteres boves . . . et* L *arietes*, Cht. Th. 162, 27–

163, 5. Ic sello ... þās lond mid cwice erfe ... Feó sió nēste hond tō þēm londe and tō þēm erfe, 480, 29–481, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* erf.] v. in-i fe.

irfe-bēc. *Add:*—*Olographum testamentum est* eallwritene yrfebēc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 40.

irfe-cwealm (?). v. yrf-cwealm.

irfe-gewrit. *Add:*—Þā spræc ic on þā māgas mid þē erfegewrite, Cht. Th. 167, 19.

irfe-leás; *adj. Without live stock.* v. irfe; **III.**

irfe-numa. *Add:*—Swē hit mīne ærfenuman ær onstellen, C. D. i. 316, 22. Eihwelc mon mīnra ærbenumena, 299, 22. v. mid-irfenuma.

irfe-weard. *Add:*—Gewriten yrfeweard *legaturius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 2. Ēghwylc ðāra erfewearda ðe æfter him tō ðǣm londe fōe ... Ðās gewriotu sión getrymed mē and mīnum ærfewearduin. Gif ... gesibbra ærfeweard forð cymeð wēpnedhādes, C. D. ii. 121, 12–27. Monega land wǣron būtan ælcum ierfwearde *largissimae hereditates et nulli penitus heredes*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 2. Mīne ærfeweardas, C. D. i. 316, 24. Gestrȳnendlicra yrfwearda (erf[w]erda, Hpt. Gl. 439, 30) *liberorum procreandorum*, An. Ox. 1402. Ic beóde mīnum erfeweardum, C.D. ii. 132, 15. Wē ūre cildru tiochiað ūs tō ierfeweardum tō habbanne, Past. 391, 29. v. efen-irfeweard.

irfeweardness. *Add:*—'Ðonne God sylð his leófum slǣp, þæt is Drihtnes yrfwyrdnys (*hereditas*).' Þonne Godes gecorenan becumað tō deáðe, ðonne gemētað hī yrfwyrdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 526, 29. Tōhopa ðǣre ēcan ierfeweardnesse (*hereditatis*), Past. 391, 30. Mid yrfweardnysse, Ps. L. 36, 34. On yrfwerdnysse *in hereditate*, Scint. 148, 4.

irfeweardian. *Add:*—Þū yrfwyrdast, Ps. L. 81, 8. v. ge-irfeweard an.

-irfian. v. ge-irfian.

ir-furlang (?):—On irfurlanges díc; and of irfurlanges díc ðæt on mǣrdíc, C. D. iii. 405, 32. Cf. (?) furlang; **II.**

-irgan. v. ge-irgan.

irgþ. *Add:*—On yrhþe ł on fyrhto *formidinem*, Ps. L. 88, 41. Hwí wolde geðafian hē þæt his ðegen (*St. Peter*) hine for yrcðe swā oft wiðsōce?, Hml. Th. ii. 250, 3.

Iringes weg. *Substitute:* Íringes weg *the milky way* [Mirari tamen non possumus in tantum famam praevaluisse ut Iringi nomine, quem ita vocitant, lacteus coeli circulus usque in praesens sit notatus, Grm. D. M. (trans.) 358 q. v.]:—Íringes (Iuuaringes, Erf. Cf. (?) Iúring, 159, 199) uueg (uuec) *via secta* (v. Virgil, Georgics i. 238, where, however, the zodiac is intended), Txts. 105, 2118.

ir-lic. *Add:*—Of yrlicere (hyrlicre, Hpt. Gl. 449, 78) rēþnesse *furibunda ferocitate*, An. Ox. 1844. Crīst sylf wrāt gewrit swýðe eorlicum wordum for Sunnandæges weorcum, Wlfst. 207, 3. *See next word.*

irlīce; *adv. Angrily:*—Heó gebealh heó swíðe eorlīce wið hire suna *with fierce anger was she incensed against her son*, C. D. iv. 54, 30.

irming. *Add:*—Ealle mīne synna þe ic ermingc gefremede, Angl. xi. 102, 80. Hié fægniað irmingas hiera āgnes hearmes *de damnis suis miseri exultant*, Past. 245, 2. Tō bodianne ermingum (*captiuis*) forgefnise, Lk. L. R. 4, 18.

irmþ. *Add:* I. *misery, wretchedness, calamity:*—Se cyning ... hæfþ māran ermþe *majorem regibus inest miseriae portionem*, Bt. 29, 1; F. 102, 25. Þā monigfealdan iermþo þā wērigan burg swíþe brociende wǣran *maxima omnium malorum abominenta fessam urbem corripuere*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 10. Yrmþa (eormða, Hpt. Gl. 519, 68) *calamitatum*, An. Ox. 2973. Hié on ðǣm iermþum heora līf geendodon, Ors. 2, 2; S. 66, 19. **II.** in a moral sense, *badness:*—Gif hine mon leahtorfulne ongit ... him mon secge þæt hē þanon gewīte, þe lǣs hē mid his yrmðe (*miseria*) ōþre geleahtrige, R. Ben. 109, 20. **III.** *poverty, destitution:*—Hū ne hæfdest þū ðā earmþe (yrmþe, *v. l.*) þā þā þū welegost wǣre? *tu hanc insufficientiam plenus opibus sustinebas?*, Bt. 26, 1; F. 92, 6. Ermðe (wǣdle, *v. l.*) *indigentiam*, 26, 2; F. 94, 9. Ðonne hē ongiet ðæt ðone earman ne magon his iermða (*paupertas*) geeaðmēdan, Past. 183, 15. Ðone ðe on ðǣm ofne āsoden bið his iermða *quos caminus paupertatis excoquit*, 3. On ðīnum iermðum (*paupertate*), 181, 13.

irnan. *Add:*—Iornð *cursat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 51. **A.** *intrans.* **I.** of persons or animals. (1) *to move quickly:*—Swā swā gigant yrnð on his weg, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Tōgægnes iorneð *occurrit*, Lk. R. L. 22, 10. Forerynelas iernað beforan kyningum, Past. 91, 21. Ān plegende cild arn under wǣnes hweowol, Shrn. 32, 12. Cūðberhtus arn plegende mid his efenealdum ... Cūðberhtus þā gȳt mid his plegan forð arn, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 2–16. Stǣnene manlīcan hié styredan and urnon him sylfe, Bl. H. 173, 24. Þæs cyninges þegnas þider urnon, Chr. 755; P. 48, 7: Sat. 532. Him urnon ealle hellwaran ongeán, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 29: Jud. 164. Þā men onwōcan and ūt urnon, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 22. Þā wīfmen urnon wið þāra wealla, 4, 10; S. 194, 11. Iern *discurre*, Past. 193, 18. Irnn, Kent. Gl. 125. Yrn *curre*, Gr. D. 115, 5. Eorn, 325, 29. 'Gāð from geate tō geate ...' Ðæt is ðæt mon ierne from geate tō ōðrum, Past. 383, 8. Hē hiene hēt iernan fela mīla beforan his rǣdwǣne, Ors. 6, 30; S. 280, 12. Wildu diór þǣr woldon tō irnan, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 1. Ðā wildan hors scealden iornan on hearde wegas and him ðā limo tōbrecan, Shrn. 72, 1. Se hrefn mid āþenedun fiðerum ongann yrnan hoppetende ymbūtan þone hlāf *coruus expansis alis circa panem coepit discurrere*, Gr. D. 118, 24. Iornende *currens*, Mt. L. 27, 48. Eornende *currentes*, Mt. R. 28, 8. (1 a) figurative:—Sió eáðmōdnes iernð beforan ðǣm gielpe, Past. 299, 16. (2) *to go about freely, without check or restraint:*—Ðā dysegan irnaþ hider and ðider dwoligende, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 12. Gif þū gesēge ðeóf, somud ðū urne mid hine, Ps. Srt. 49, 18. (2 a) figurative:—Yrnende *uagans, circumiens* (vestrum mentes ingenium per scripturarum arua late *uagans*, Ald. 4, 15), An. Ox. 141. (3) with an idea of violence, attack:—Gif man in mannes tūn ærest geirneð, .vi. scillingum gebēte; sē þe æfter irneð .iii. scillingas, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17. (4) *to run* to shelter, fig. *to have recourse* to, *resort* to:—Irnð *currit* (turris fortissima nomen Domini; ad ipsum *currit* justus, Prov. 18, 10), Kent. Gl. 641. Tō ðǣm gebanne ðæs tōhopan nān man ne mæg cuman, būtan hē ðider irne (ierne, *v. l.*) mid ānmōdnesse, Past. 344, 20. (5) of a course of action:—Ðæt mōd iernð on ðā unāliéfedan unðeáwas, and hit swā ðeáh ne onwæcneð tō ðon ðæt hit eft on ierne mid hreówsunga, Past. 431, 22. Þā þe on eallum ðingum wadaþ on hiora āgenne willan, and æfter hiora līchoman luste irnaþ, Bt. 41, 2; F. 246, 24. Būton hē tō ælcum men mæge gebeácnian þ hē irne on his willan, **II**, 1; F. 32, 21. Ðæt hē ierne ðreátigende from ðāra unðeáwa ælcum tō ōðrum, Past. 383, 8. (6) *to run* for a prize:—Mon hēhþ ænne heáfodbeáh gyldenne æt sumes ærneweges ende. Færþ þonne micel folc tō and irnaþ ealle endemes ... and swā hwilc swā ærest tō ðām beáge cymþ, þonne mōt sē hine habban him ... swā dēþ eall moncynn on þȳs andweardan līfe, irnaþ and onettaþ and willniaþ ealle þæs hēhstan gōdes, Bt. 37, 2; F. 188, 8–14. **II.** of things. (1) of the heavenly bodies, clouds, &c., *to move rapidly through space:*—Sió sunne ne onhrīnþ nō ðæs dǣles þæs heofenes ðe se mōna on irnþ, ne se mōna nō ne onhrīnþ þæs dǣles ðe sió sunne on irnþ, Bt. 39, 13; F. 232, 28. Yrnþ, Ps. Th. 18, 6. Steorran yrnaþ wiþersýnes, Bl. H. 93, 19. Him arn on lāst þýstre genip, Gen. 138. Gif se mōna urne swā ūp swā seó sunne dēþ, Lch. iii. 248, 6. Æfre seó sunne byð yrnende ymbe ðās eorðan, 234, 22. (2) of a vessel or those on it:—Hī tugon ūp heora segel and urnon west tō Axamūðan, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 11. In sīdum ceóle hē under segle yrne, Gn. Ex. 186. Þā gesāwon hié Rōmāna scipa on ðǣm sǣ irnan, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 5. Þæt scip wæs ealne weg yrnende under segle, 1, 1; S. 19, 34. (3) *to spread quickly:*—His word yrneð (eorneð, Ps. Srt.) wundrum sniómе, Ps. Th. 147, 4. (4) of thoughts:—Mē arn tō gemynde oft and gelōme *it often occurred to me*, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 16. (5) of a plant, *to grow rapidly:*—Þ þæs wæstmes yrð þǣr mā upp yrnende wǣre ... þā georn (arn, *v. l.*) sōna ūp genihtsumlic yrð *ut illius frugis ibi potius seges oriretur ... mox copiosa seges exorta*, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 14–22. Ūp yrnendre *luxuriante*, i. *crescente*, An. Ox. 1580. (6) of machinery (a mill or millstone):—Þā orn seó cweorn ðurh godcunde miht, Shrn. 145, 23. Ne mylnum nis ālȳfed tō eornenne, Wlfst. 227, 12. **III.** of a liquid or a moist substance, sand, &c. (1) *to flow.* v. irning; **I.**:—Oft of denum yrnað deópe wyllan *emittis fontes in conuallibus*, Ps. Th. 103, 10. Orn blōd ūt, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. Þ hālige blōd orn æfter eorðan swā swā flōd, Shrn. 132, 21. Hwider arn þ wæter on þām wīdgillan flōde? *quo reversae sunt aquae* (the waters of the Deluge)?, Angl. vii. 36, 339. Tōfleówan, ūt urnon *defluxerunt* (*ilia Arii*), An. Ox. 2857. Swā sum ǣwelm and irnon manige brōcas of, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 10. Lǣt ðīne willas iernan (irnan, *v. l.*) wīde, Past. 373, 5. Wæter yrnende, Ps. Th. 64, 11: Gen. 211. Eornende, Ps. Srt. 57, 8. (1 a) of the action of a purgative or emetic draught:—Drinc swíðne drenc sē þe wille ūp yrnan and ofdūne, Lch. ii. 116, 24. (2) where liquid is discharged from a receptacle, *to flow* with a liquid:—Hié þrowiað ormǣtne þurst, and oft ūt yrnað gemengde ūtgange, Lch. ii. 230, 20. Gif mon blōde āne ūt yrne ... oþþe gif mon for roppes untrumnysse ūt yrne, 170, 20–22. (3) *to discharge a liquid:*—On ðone yrnendan mōr, C. D. v. 393, 3. **IV.** of time, *to pass, elapse:*—God gesceóp ealle ðā seofan dagas þe yrnað on þǣre wucan oð þysre worulde geendunge, Hml. S. 17, 95. Ernendum emrenum *labentibus*, i. *currentibus lustris*, An. Ox. 395. **B.** *trans. To follow* a course, way:—Weg beboda þīnra ic arn *uiam mandatorum tuorum cucurri*, Ps. L. 118, 32. Hié bióð gehwerfde eft tō þām ilcan ryne þe hié ǣr urnon, Bt. 21; F. 74, 12. Hē blissode swā swā ent tō yrnenne weg, Ps. Spl. 18, 6. v. fore-, of-irnan; tō-, ūt-irnende.

irnend. v. fore-irnend.

irnere. *Add:*—Yrneres *Pelethi*, Hpt. Gl. 424, 73.

irning, e; *f.* **I.** *a running, flux.* v. irnan; **A. III.** 1:—Iorning (Herning, Mt. p. 16, 3) blōdes *profluvium sanguinis*, Lk. p. 5, 20. Blōdes flōuing ł iorning *sanguinis fluxus*, Mt. L. 9, 20. **II.** *a course:*—Erninc ł ymbgeong *decursus*, Mt. p. 12, 14. v. on-, ūt-irning; ærning.

ir-ness, e; *f. Anger:*—Se sārlica cwide þe ūre Drihten þurh eornesse

tō þǽm ærestan men cwæþ, Bl. H. 123, 8, 11. Wē sceolon ūrum þām nēxtan forlǽtan ealle þā eornesse (yr-, *v. l.*) and þā æfþancan þe hī wið ūs gewyrcað, Hml. A. 160, 196, 201.

irre *anger.* *Add:*—Hierre, Past. 289, 12. Bið onǽled yrra (*ira*) his, Ps. L. 2, 13. God ūs forgyfeð his erre gif wē ūre monnum forgeofað, Shrn. 80, 11. On mē þurhfōron eorru (*irae*) þīne, Ps. Rdr. Vos. Srt. 87, 17.

yrre; *adj.* **II.** *Add:* (1) of persons (or things personified) or personal attributes:—þā wearð Sīmon erre, Bl. H. 181, 17. Se yrra C., Sal. 123. Erre mōde git mē gedydon, Bl. H. 189, 25. Wǽron hié swīþe erre on heora mōde, 149, 28: 223, 6. (1 *a*) *angry* with. (α) with dative (i) preceding:—Him wearð ierre (irre, *v. l.*) se gōda wyrhta, Past. 337, 7: 381, 23: Gen. 342: 742. Ealle godas him irre wǽren, Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 4. (ii) following:—Sum man wearð yrre his ðeówan men, Hml. S. 21, 414. Þā wæs yrre God Abimelehe, Gen. 2741. Þū yrre ūs wurde and eft milde *iratus es, et misertus es nobis*, Ps. Th. 59, 1. (1 *β*) with preposition:—Hē wæs yrre wið Aaron *adversum Aaron iratus*, Deut. 9, 20. Se cyning wæs yrre wið mē *iratus rex servis suis*, Gen. 41, 10. (2) of an animal:—Siþþan hē (*an elephant*) irre wæs and gewundod, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 11.

irsian. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Iersað *stomachatur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 90, 48. Ðý lǽs eorsie Dryhten, Ps. Srt. 2, 12. Tō iorsienne *ad irascendum* (*facilem*), Kent. Gl. 645. Ne beó hē tō slāw, ne beó hē tō eorsigende (*printed* eornigende), Ll. Th. ii. 416, 16. (2) with dat.:—Ælc þ yrsað (eorsaþ, R.) hys brēðer *omnis qui irascetur fratri suo*, Mt. 5, 22. (3) with prep.:—Hwī irsast þū wiþ ūs?, Bt. 7, 5; F. 22, 36. Ðonne hē wið hine iersað, Past. 63, 3. Fram þām þeódum þe wið mē yrsiað *de gentibus iracundis*, Ps. Th. 17, 46. Unryhtlicu iersung is dæt mon iersige (irsige, *v. l.*) on ōðerne for his gōde, Past. 189, 8.

irþ. *Add:* **I.** *ploughing*:—On manegum landum tilð bið redre ðonne on ōðrum; ge yrðe tīma hrædra, Angl. ix. 259, 10. Yrðe georne forðian, 261, 21. Yrde, 5. **II.** *a crop*; seges:—Eard, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 15. [*v. N.E.D.* earth.] v. bēn-, for-irþ.

irþ-land. *Add:*—Ierðland *arvo* (*-a?*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 8, 2. Ægðer ge etelond ge eyrðlond ge eác wudoland, C. D. ii. 95, 14. Sextig æcera earðlondes . . . and twelf æceras mǽdwelandes, 150, 16: vi. 219, 1. Ter duodenas segetes . . . quod Anglice dicitur xxxvi æceras yrðlandes, Midd. Flur. 47, 31. Ægðer ge on earðlonde ge on homlonde, Cht. E. 208, 11. Bī ðǽm eorðlande foreweardum, C. D. iii. 391, 14. Be ðæs hlinces niðerecge oð dæt hit cymð tō ðǽm yrðlande, 418, 20, 26. Of ðǽre díc widnorðan dæt yrðland, ðonne bī ðam yrðlande, v. 298, 1. Ic tōwurpe ðās burh and hī gesmēðige, and tō yrðlande āwende, swā þæt heó bið cornbǽre swīðor þonne mannbǽre, Hml. Th. i. 450, 11. His deácon sǽde þ seó eá wǽre of hire rihtryne on þǽre cyrican yrðland (*agros*) ūp yrnende, Gr. D. 193, 15.

irþling. *Add:* **I.** *a husbandman*:—Far tō wēstene þǽr nān fugel ne flȳhð, ne yrðling ne erað, ne mannes stemn ne swēgð, Hml. Th. i. 464, 25. Gif se yrðlincg behylt underbæc gelōme, ne bið hē gelimplic tilia . . . Se yrðlincg āmyrð his furuh gif hē lōcað tō lange underbæc, Hml. S. 16, 178–180. Nū swincð se yrðlincg embe ūrne bigleofan, and se woruldcempa sceall winnan wið ūre fȳnd, 25, 819. Crīst geceás hyrdas and yrðlingas and fisceras, and hī tō lāreówum gesette, Hml. S. 5, 225. **II.** *a bird* (some of the same Latin words are used for the wren. v. wrenna):—Irðling *cucuzata*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 16, 21. Eorþline *birbiacaliolus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 56.

irþ-mearc, e; *f* *A boundary of arable land*:—Be ðǽre yrðmearce, C. D. iii. 419, 2. Andlang westcumbes betweah ðā twā yrhmearca (yrþ-?), 420, 4.

irþ-tilia, an; *m.* *A husbandman*:—Yrðtilian (*but* y *altered to* e) *agricolas*, Hpt. Gl. 464, 20. v. eorþ-tilia.

is. *Add:*—On ðǽm mere wæs micel īs and yfel . . . þā on forewearde niht snāð þ īs ðāra hāligra līchoman, Shrn. 61, 35–62, 2. Þā wæs Donua seó eá swā swīþe oferfroren þæt hié getrūwedon þæt hié ofer þǽm īse faran meliten; ac hié mǽst ealle þǽr forwurdon, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 2.

-isc. *Add:* v. militisc.

-isc(e). v. hīwisc(e), īdisc(e).

īs-earn, es; *m.* *A kingfisher*:—Īsern (-ęrn, -aern) *alcion, alchior*, Txts. 39, 115. Īsen *alcion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 44: *alchior*, 7, 11. [Cf. *Ger.* eis-vogel *a kingfisher.*]

īsen; *n.* *Add:* **I.** *iron*:—Glād hit on þǽm scyllum swelce hit wǽre smiðe īsen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 8. Grǽghāwe īsene *ferrugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 34. Gewyrme mid hāte glōwende īsene, Lch. ii. 236, 32: 218, 24. Hié him wǽpeno worhton þā þe īsen hæfdon, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 25. **II.** *an implement, a tool, &c., made of iron*:—Þā rǽsde ford þæt īsen (īren, *v. l. ferrum* · head of a hatchet) of þām hylfe, Gr. D. 113, 26. Adamans mon mid nāne īsene ceorfan ne mæg, Past. 271, 3. Dæt īsen dæt hié men mid lācnian sculdon, 364, 10. Hē teáh þ īsen (cf. þās hringan, 66) úp, Hml. S. 21, 69. Hēt se kyning lecgan hāte īsena under his nacodum fōtum, ac arn wæter ūp and cēlde þā īsena, 36, 392. v. bærn-, brǽd-, ceorfing-, mearc-, mynet-, screádung-, snid-īsen.

īsen; *adj.* *Add:*—Īsen randbeág *ferreus umbo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 79. Þ īsene tōl, Gr. D. 114, 1. Hié nāmon treówu and slōgon on ōþerne ende monige scearpe īsene næglas, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 5. Hwæt ylst þū ūs on smiþþan þīnre būton īsene fȳrspearcan (*ferreas scintillas*), Coll. M. 31, 5.

īsen-feter (-or) *an iron fetter*:—Īsenfetor *balus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 10, 58. Īsenfeter, i. 288, 6. v. īsern-feter.

īsen-græf, es; *m.* *An ironstone quarry*:—On īsengrafas; of īsengrafan, C. D. v. 234, 30. Cf. īsern-ōre.

īsen-grǽg. *Add:*—Īsengrǽg *ferrugine*, i. *ferreo colore*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 31. v. īsern-grǽg.

īsenian. *Add:*—Hīsnedum bārsperum *ferratis uenabulis*, An. Ox. 736. v. ge-īsned.

īsen-smiþ. *Add:* v. īren-smiþ.

īsen-tanga, an; *m.* *Substitute:* **īsen-tange,** an; *f.* *A pair of snuffers*:—Īsentange *munctorium*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 314, 9.

īsern; *n.* *Add:* **I.** *iron*:—Hē bið ðǽm īserne (īsene, *v. l.*) gelīc, Past. 268, 5: 267, 18, 21. **II.** *an iron tool* or *implement*:—Īsern *chalibem* (*chalybem* prolapsum gurgite Gothi, Ald. 159, 32. v. Gr. D. 113, 26 *under* īsen; **II.**), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 7: 19, 39. v. mynet-, rīþ-īsern.

īsern; *adj.* *Add:*—'Sete īserne weall . . .' Ðā isernan hierstepannan hē tǽhte for īserne weall . . . tō īsernum wealle, Past. 165, 8–12. Dæt hē him genāme āne īserne (īrene, *v. l.*) hierstepannan, 161, 7: 163, 22. Īserne gelōman, Gr. D. 201, 19. *See following compounds.*

īsern-feter *an iron fetter*:—Īsernfeotor (īsern-, īsaern-fetor) *balus*, Txts. 45, 272: Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 5. Īsernfeter, i. 21, 34. Īsernfetor *forfix*, ii. 35, 76. [Cf. *Goth.* eisarna-bandi.] v. īsen-feter.

īsern-gelōman. *Substitute:* **īsern-gelōma,** an; *m.* *An iron tool*:—Þā īserngelōman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas, Gr. D. 201, 19. Þ him mon īserngelōman (issern-, *v. l.*) brōhte, Bd. 4, 28; S. 520, 20. Dæt wǽron IIII stāncræftigan . . . hȳ gesēnedon ælce morgen heora īserngelōman, Shrn. 146, 15. v. īren-gelōma.

īsern-grǽg; *adj.* *Iron-grey*:—Īserngrēi *ferrugine*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 108, 49. v. īsen-grǽg.

īsern-helm *an iron helmet*:—Īrsenhelm (*Wright prints* īren) *cassis*, Wülck. Gl. 142, 2.

īsern-ōre *an ironstone quarry*:—Īsernōre *ferri fodina, in quo loco ferrum foditur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 148, 11. Cf. īsen-græf.

īsern-scūr *a shower of iron missiles*:—Þone þe oft gebād īsernscūre, B. 3116.

īsig. *Add:*—On ðǽm clife hangodan on ðǽm īsgean bearwum manige swearte sāula be heora handum gebundne, Bl. H. 209, 35.

īsiht(e); *adj.* *Icy*:—Ic earfeðu dreáh, hwīlum þǽre īsihtan cealdnysse þæs wintres, hwīlum þæs unmǽtan wylmes þǽre sunnan hǽto, Hml. S. 23 b, 572.

Ispānia. *Add:*—Seó ūs neárre Ispānia, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 31. Seó ūs fyrre Ispānia, S. 24, 7. Wearð on Ispānie þ þā hǽðenan men hergodan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 33. On þǽre firran Ispānie, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 6. Wið þā firran Ispānie, 33. On þā neárran Ispānie, 5, 2; S. 220, 6.

Ispānie; *pl.* *Spaniards, Spain*:—From Sceltiuerin, Ispānia folce, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 24. Hē monega gefeoht on Ispānium þurhteáh, 29: 4, 8; S. 188, 19. Scipia gefēmde Hasterbal on Ispāniun (*in Hispania*), 4, 10; S. 198, 14. Hē fōr of Ispānium (*ab Hispaniis*), 22. Wæs ān hirde on Ispānium, 5, 2; S. 216, 6. Āscien Ispānie þe þæt ilce wǽron dreógende, 5, 1; S. 214, 14.

Ispānisc; *adj.* *Spanish*:—Leandro þām Ispāniscan biscope, Gr. D. 237, 21.

Italia, e, an (*Latin forms also occur*); *f.* *Italy*:—On Ticinis hē wæs āfēd Italian landes (cf. hē wæs āfēd on Italia, Hml. Th. ii. 498, 24), Hml. S. 31, 12. Hē gefōr on Italie (cf. in Italiam, 1, 11; S. 50, 24), Ors. S. 2, 3. Hié sendon on Italie æfter Hannibale . . . hē sceolde Italiam forlǽtan, 4, 10; S. 200, 30–33. Hē fōr of Ispānium on Italie (*ab Hispaniis ad Italiam*), S. 198, 23. v. Eotol.

Italie. *Add:*—Wǽron ealle Italie Rōmānum on fultume, rs. 4, 11; S. 208, 7. Āscian Italie hiera āgne londleóde, 5, 1; S. 214, 11. v. Eotol-ware.

Isra(h)ēlisc; *adj.* *Of Israel*:—Israēliscan folces *Israhelis*, Ps. L. 146, 2. Sum Egiptisc man gestrīnde sunu be Israhēliscum wīfe . . . þā flāt hē wið ānne Israhēliscne man, Num. 24, 10. Þā Israēliscan bearn *Israel*, Ps. L. 123, 1.

īþ. *Add:*—Þæt hié iéð mehton þā burg āwēstan, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 13: 5, 7; S. 228, 20. Þæt hē ðe iéð mehte winnan, 2, 3; S. 68, 14: 3, 1; S. 96, 16: Past. 211, 15: 459, 2. Suā micle hē mæg iéð his hiéremenn geteón, 81, 16. Micle ðý iéð, 397, 6. Þe īð, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 8. v. un-eáþe.

īþan *to lay waste. Take here* **ōþan** *in Dict., and add*:—Hē hine gegyrede mid wyrgðu . . . and sió his innað ȳþde (? ydwe, MS.) wylce wan wætere gelīc *he clothed himself with cursing . . . it laid waste his inward parts, fought like a flood;* induit se maledictione . . . et

intravit sicut aqua in interiora ejus, Ps. Th. 108, 18. Íðende *depopulans*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 84.

-íþan *to be gentle.* v. ge-íþan.

íþast. *Add:*—Wé magon hié suá íðesð gebétan, Past. 306, 20.

íþ-begéte. v. éþ-begéte: **íþ-belig.** *l.* íþ-belge, *and add:* v. eáþ-bylgness.

íþe. *Take here* éþe *in Dict., and add:*—Æðre *levius*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 58. **I.** *easy, not difficult to do:*—Swá éþe swá hit is tó ongitanne, Bt. 41, 4; F. 250, 21. Þá þing þe ne sint éðe tó forlætanne, 7, 2; F. 18, 16. Hí bióð swíðe éðe tó tedælenne, 34, 11; S. 92, 27. Him wære iéðre ðæt hé hira gearra wénde, Past. 433, 29. Náwuht nis iéðre tó gesecganne, 239, 10: Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 11. Micle iéðre, Past. 203, 17. Micle ðe iéðre, 277, 25. Éþre is *facilius est*, Mt. R. 19, 24. Nis hire éþre tó feallanne of dúne ðonne úp, 33, 4; F. 130, 38. Éðre *facilis*, Kent. Gl. 479. Náwðer ne on éðnum (éðrum?, éðum?) þingum ne on rénum, Shrn. 204, 3. **II.** *easy, not troublesome, pleasant:*—Hé sæde þæt him nære nǽfre ær swá éðe ne swá myrige, swá him þá wæs, Wlfst. 237, 7. **III.** of persons, *not exacting, not harsh:*—Wearð Tiberius Rómánum swá wráð and swá heard swá hé him ær wæs milde and iéþe, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30. [*O. Sax.* ôði: *O. H. Ger.* ôdi *facilis.*] v efen-, sin-íþe, un-eáþe.

íþe *desert, waste. Take here* éþe *in Dict., and add:* [*Goth.* auþs: *O. H. Ger.* ôdi: *Ger.* öde: *Icel.* auðr.]

íþe-lic; *adj.* **I.** *easy* to do:—Hú iéðelic bið tó forgiefenne sió geðóhte synn, Past. 419, 10. Gif ðú ne wilt ús geðafian in swá ýðelicum (æðelicum, *v. l.*) þinge (*in tam facili causa*), Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 135, 3. **II.** of a material object, *inconsiderable, slight, of moderate size:*—Man swá mearcað mid éþelicum (medmicelum, *v. l.*) treówe þeorfe hláfas þ hí beóþ swylce gesewene swylce hí sýn on feówer feórðan dælas tódǽlde, Gr. D. 87, 2. v. eáþe-lic, un-eáþelic.

íþelíce. *Add:*—Hé hié iéðelíce ofercóm *facile agrestium hominum inperitam manum compescuit*, Ors. 6, 30; S. 278, 23: 6, 36; S. 294, 5: Past. 399, 18: 441, 14. Íðelíce (iéðlíce, *v. l.*), 141, 5: 335, 16. Swá micle swá hió éstelícor ofdúne ástígeð, swá hió iéðelícor úp ástígeð, 103, 19. Micle iéðelícor, 107, 2. Ðý iéðelícor, 304, 5. Micle ðý iéðelícor, 80, 8.

íþ-georn; *adj. Pleasant, gracious, amiable:*—Éþgeorn *deliciosa*, i. *amabilior, leta*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 138, 42. Cf. ést-georn.

íþ-gesýne. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* auð-sénn.]

íþ-hilde; *adj. Easily held, content* (cf. ge-healdan; **XI a.**). *Take here examples given under* éþ-hylde *in Dict., and add:*—Éþhelde *vel* fulhealden *contentus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 1. Ná his éðhylde weldǽde *non suo contentus officio*, Scint. 133, 3. Hæbbende fódan and mid hwám wé beón oferhelede þám éðhylde (*contenti*) sýn wé, 143, 12. Éðhelde *contentae*, An. Ox. 11, 26. *See* earfoþ-hilde *under* -hilde.

íþ-hilde; *adj. Easily inclined* (v. hildan *to incline*); of a person, *easily moved to anything, compliant:*—Gif ná bið éðhylde (cf. eáðe, R. Ben. 30, 9) *si non sit facilis*, R. Ben. I. 35, 6.

-íþian. v. un-íþian.

íþ-ness. *Add:*—Swá him ðiós stillnes and ðiós iéðnes má lícað, swá him lǽs lícað ðæt ðæt hié tó gelaðode sindon *quo non sunt molesta quae tenent, eo minus amabilia fiant quae vocant*, Past. 351, 7. Ús wæs ánes þinges éþnes (*una res fuit saluti*), þ se snáw leng ne wunede þonne áne tíde, Nar. 23, 21. Hié for hira ágenre iéðnesse ðæt fleóð *quietem propriam spectando refugiunt*, Past. 41, 10. Þára þe érest on earfoðum byð and eft on éðnesse, Ps. Th. 40 arg.: Solil. H. 44, 13. Hí maciað eall be luste and be éþnesse, Ll. Th. ii. 322, 25. Þára góda and þára ýðnessa þe God hafað gegearwod þám þe hine lufiað, Verc. Först. 101, 17. v. un-eáþnes.

íþ-réde; *adj. Easy to guess* (v. rædan; **VI a.**):—Cunna mage þú árǽdan hwæt þis mage beón. Ic wéne þæt hit nis éðrǽde, E. S. xxxvi. 326.

-íþrian. v. ge-íþrian.

íþrung (Þ), e; *f. Amelioration, a making easier:*—Ne mæg éðrunge (?edringe, MS.) énge gehátan geómrum gáste, geóce oððe frófre, Seel. 107. *See preceding word.*

íþ-togen *easily deferred* (?):—God wolde þ hí ðǽr stille reston and on ðám scræfe slépon oþ þás ýðtogenan tíde þe hé hí eft mancynne geswutelian wolde, Hml. S. 23, 317.

íþ-wilte; *adj. That may be easily turned* (v. wiltan):—Éþwiltum méce *romphea uersatili*, i. *mobili* ł *uolubili*, An. Ox. 1151.

Iudéas. *l.* **Iúdéas,** *and add:* Iúdan, Iúdéan; *gen.* ena, ana:—Iúdéas cómon, Past. 33, 14: Jn. 11, 8. Alle Iúdéas (eal Iúdéa þeód, W. S.) *omnis Iudaea*, Mt. L. 3, 5. Wǽron Iúdan on miclum geflite, Ors. 6, 10; S. 266, 1. Ðis ys se Hálynd Iúdéa (Iúdéana, L., R.) cyning, Mt. 27, 37: Jn. 2, 13. Manega þára Iúdéa, 11, 19. Þǽra Iúdéa (Iúdéana, L.) gearcung, 19, 42. Ón Iúdana lond, Ors. 3, 5; S. 104, 24. Iúdena, 6, 7; S. 262, 23. Mid Iúdéum *apud Iudaeos*, Mt. 28, 15. Iúdǽum, Jn. p. 5, 3. Iúdéum, Jn. L. 19, 40. Dryhten tǽlde ðá scamleásan Iúdéas, Past. 207, 8. Hé hét út ádrífan ealle þá Iúdan, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 21. Cóm Godes wracu ofer Iúþan, 6, 3; S. 256, 34.

iue. v. ífe: **iuht.** v. geoht.

íw. *Take here* eow (*l.* eów) *in Dict., and add:*—Íuu *taxus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 121, 76. Eów *ornus*, 65, 8. Tó íwes heáfdan . . . on íwdene, C. D. iii. 444, 4-6. On Íwwcumb, of Íwwa cumbe, 218, 34. Cf. Tó íwígað, v. 240, 25.

íwan. *Add:* v. on-(an-)íwan: **íw-berigė.** *Take here* eów-berige *in Dict.*

íwed-, eáwed-ness, e; *f. Showing:*—Eáudnise *ostensionem*, Rtl. 113, 40. v. æt-íwedness.

-íwness. v. æt-íwness.

K

In one instance *k* seems used for *g*:—Ðæt mód ðé ǽr wæs kelêd (álêd, *v. l.*) of his gewunan *cum cogitatio extra usum ducitur*, Past. 57, 9.

L

lá. **I.** *Add:*—Lá *aue*, An. Ox. 56, 133. Wá lá wá *eheu*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 44. **II.** *Add:* giving emphasis (1) to interrogation or exclamation:—Lá whǽr nú þá . . . lá whǽr sind *ubi nunc . . . ubi sunt*, Wülck. Gl. 253, 34, 37. Lá hú, ne môt ic dón þæt ic wille?, *aut non licet mihi quod volo facere?*, Hml. Th. ii. 80, 25. Hwæt dó ic lá?, 104, 16. Suwiað: hwæt lá, ne gehýre gé hú myrige lofsangas swégað on heofonum?, 98, 4: Hml. S. 8, 48. Ne eart þú lá Sebastianus?, 5, 449. (2) to entreaty or command:—Swuga, lá, swuga *tace, obsecro, tace*, Solil. H. 48, 7. Gecier lá, ne folga mé, ðæt ic ðé ne dyrre ofstingan, Past. 295, 15. (3) to statement or affirmation:—Geá, lá, geá; gyf hyt nú fǽrenga gewurde . . . *vere aliquantum; imo si haec repente provenerint* . . ., Solil. H. 34, 11. Lá ah ðeáhhwæðre se foreðancula wer bæd his fultumes *sed videlicet vir providus solatium petivit*, Past. 305, 1. Hit is lá ful góð þæt ǽfre úre eágan móston geseón þæt wé wilnodon, Ps. Th. 34, 21. (4) to negation:—Uton ændian þás bóc nú hærrihte . . . Næse, lá, næse; uton ne forlætan gyét ðás bóc *concludamus hoc volumen . . . Non sinam omnino concludi hunc libellum*, Solil. H. 49, 12.

laber. v. lawer.

lác. [*If* ðinne *in* Hml. S. 7, 119 *is correct*, lác *is there masculine, but perhaps* ðine *should be read.*] **II.** *Add:* v. lác-lic:—Se mægðhád sceal God beón geoffrod be his ágenum cyre, þ seó lác beó leófre þám Hǽlende, Hml. A. 33, 234. Nolde Drihten ásendan þone ðe hé sylf gehálde tó þám sácerde mid énigre láce, Hml. Th. i. 124, 19. Gán mid lácе tó Godes húse, and beran þæt cild forð mid þǽre lácе, 134, 22. Þ synd þá mǽstan lác, Hml. A. 35, 289. Ðá lác beóð God ealra andfengeost, Past. 222, 21. Freó láca *oblationes*, Ps. L. 50, 21. Ic hatige þá lác þe bióð on wóh gereáfodu. . . . Sé þe mé brengð lác of earmes monnes áhtum on wóh gereáfodum, ðonne bið ðæt swelce hwá wille blótan ðǽm fæder tó ðance and tó lácum his ágen bearn *ego odio habens rapinam in holocausto. . . . Qui offert sacrificium de substantia pauperis, quasi qui victimat filium in conspectu patris*, Past. 342, 2–10. Ðá offrunga and ðá lác (*holocausta*) ðe mon bróhte tó ðǽm weóbude, 217, 20. **III.** *Add:*—Laac *elogia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 107, 13: *exenium*, 69. Lác, 83, 48: *munuscula*, 55, 16. Ne sí munece álýfed þæt hé énig gewrit oððe sende oððe lác fram hyra mágum underfón *nullatenus liceat monacho a parentibus suis litteras, eulogias vel quelibet munuscula accipere*, R. Ben. 87, 11. **IV.** *Dele; in the instances given here* lác = lácnung. *Add* to compounds ælmes- (Nap. 5), bríw-, drý-, sib-, word-, wróht-, wund-lác.

lácan. *Add:* **IV.** *to delude, trick:*—Óðer gást lǽdeð hine and lǽceð (læceð? v. læccan) and geond land spaneð, Sal. 496. Swilce þá woruldsælþa wǽron rihte þá hí ðé mǽst geóleccan swilce hí nú sindon, þeáh þe hý þé liólcen (óleccan, *v. l.*) on þá leásan sælþa *fortuna talis erat, cum blandiebatur, cum tibi falsae illecebris felicitatis alluderet*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 2. Cf. for-, ge-lácan, *and Icel.* leika *to delude.*

lác-dǽd. *Add:*—Lácdǽde, cystinesse *munificentię*, An. Ox. 3833.

lác-fæsten *a fast considered as an offering:*—Ne gelýfe þæs náenig mon þ him ne genihtsumige þ fæsten tó écere hǽlo, búton hé mid óþrum gódum hit geéce, and sé þe wille Drihtne bringan gecwéme lácfæsten, þonne sceal hé þ mid ælmessan and mid mildheortum weorcum fullian, Bl. H. 37, 18.

-lácian. v. ge-lácian.

lacing. The word seems to occur only as a local name:—In loco qui dicitur Lacinge, C. D. ii. 93, 22. On Dýðmere; ðonon on Lacing; andlang Lacing on cealcford, v. 397, 15: vi. 28, 12. Cf. Lacingbróc, vi. 8, 13: 72, 31. In uilla quae cognominatur Lakingheðe, iv. 16, 28. Quandam telluris particulam qui appellatur æt Lacingahíð, v. 301, 11.

lácnian. *Add:*—Lácnie *medor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 45. 'We lácnodon Babylón, and hió ðeáh ne wearð geháled'. Ðonne bið Babylón gelácnad, nales ðeáh fullíce geháled. . . . '*curavimus Babylonem, et non est sanata.*' *Babylon quippe curatur, nec tamen ad sanitatem reducitur*, Past. 267, 9 Hálwende cleoþau lácniende *medicinale cataplasma procurans*, An. Ox. 1974. Mid lácniendum tólum *medicinalibus instrumentis*, 3047. v. un-lácnod, *and next word.*

lácnigend-líc. *Add:*—Mid lácniendlicum tólum *instrumentis medicinalibus*, Hpt. Gl. 478, 2. v. un-lácnigendlic.

lácnung. *Add:* I. *healing, medical care:*—*Studium vel medecina, curatio vel* lácnung *vel* gýmen *vel* hogu, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 59. Ne cann ic náht on lácnunge, Hml. S. 22, 41. Wite hé þæt hé þá gýmenne þára umtrumra sáula tó rihtre lácnunge underféng *noverit se infirmarum curam suscepisse animarum*, R. Ben. 51, 12. Gif hé his seócum dǽdum ealle lácnunge gegearewade *si morbidis earum actibus universa fuerit cura exhibita*, 11, 5. II. *a medicine, medicament, means of healing:*—þá hálan lǽces ne lácnunge ne behófiað, R. Ben. 50, 19. Lác[nunge] *medecinae*, An. Ox. 382: *medicamine*, 4352. Lácnunge, cliþan *cataplasma*, 3050. Godcundra myngunga sealfunga, háligra gewrita lácnunga *unguenta adhortationum, medicamina scripturarum divinarum*, R. Ben. 52, 12.

lác-sang. *Add:* cf. offrung-sang.

lactuca. *Add:*—Gif se ríca ágylte, þreá hine; þonne ytst þú þíne eástru mid grénum lactucum, mid biternesse. Þ wát eall ceorlisc folc Þ gréne lactucas beóð bitere; swá synt þá rícan men tó þreágenne, Angl. viii. 323, 22.

lacu. For '*A pool . . . lake*' *substitute: A stream, water-course*, and add:—In australi atque in occidente habens torrentem cuius uocabulum Fiscesburne . . . in oriente aquam quae Anglorum lingua Lake nominatur habens, quae est duarum, quae ibi sunt, ulterior . . . Insuper memoratam aquam, id est Fiscesburnam . . ., C. D. i. 122, 31. On scegbróc oð seó lacu scýt west þanon ût on hǽðfeld, C. D. B. iii. 624, 19. Oþ woggawilllacu ût scýt; on þá lace oð wocggawilles heáfod, Cht. E. 266, 24. Be healfan stréme intó Sandfordes læce; swá andlang ðǽre lace intó Sandforda; of Sandforda eást andlang ðǽre lace, C. D. iv. 134, 21–24. Oð ðá lace; andlang lace ût on Temese, v. 302, 34: 330, 28: vi. 2, 12: vi. 8, 26. On þá fúlan lace, v. 13, 22. On stréam oþ þá laca tólicgaþ, Cht. Crw. 3, 12. ¶ as second part of a compound:—Út on æsclace ðǽr æsclace fylð ût on Wuorf . . . of ðǽre ealdan díc on Grindewylles lace . . . on Ættanpennes lace, C. D. vi. 48, 8–14. On brómlace; ðonne andlang streámes, iii. 452, 13. On ðá gemǽrlace; andlang lace, vi. 8, 26. On þá mǽrlace, 9, 2. On sandlace; andlang sandlice tó ceóles íge, v. 303, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* lake, *and see* Cht. E. 465; Cht. Crw. 54.] v. fisc-, mǽd-lacu.

lád. II. *Add:*—In monasterio quod iuxta ostium aquilonale flúminis Génládae positum Raculfe nuncupatur, Bd. 5, 8. Haec sunt termina huius agri . . . ab aquilone génlád, C. D. i. 238, 6. [v. *D. D.* yenlade; *Halliwell Dict.* yenlet.] IV. *Add:* ¶ *In the phrase* cyrcan lád, *which seems sometimes* (?) *to have the same meaning as* ciric-sceat. *All the following passages occur in charters of Oswald, bishop of Worcester:*—Sí hit ælces þinges freoh bútan ferdfare and walgeworc and brycggeworc and circanláde, C. D. iii. 5, 14: 159, 31. *The corresponding forms in Latin are seen in the following passages:*—Sit praedictum rus liberum ab omni mundiali seruitio . . . excepta sanctae Dei basilicae suppeditatione ac ministratione, 173, 30: 241, 35. Exeptis snctDei aecclesiae necessitatibusus atque utilitatibus, 177, 32, Libera omnis rei nisi aecclesiastici census, 212, 29: 259, 23 261, 15. Aeclesiastici census, id est duos modios de mundo grano, ii. 386, 30. Aecclesiae manus et sepultura praesulis in Wigurna ceastre ditioni deueniat; alias plena glorietur libertate, excepta expeditione rata, pontis arcisue constructione, 385, 15. V. *leading, guiding:*—Blind gif blinde lát forelǽdas *caecus si caeco ducatum praestet*, Mt. L. 15, 14. v. corn-, from, ofer-, wudu-lád.

lád. I. *Add:*—Lád *excussatio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 25. Heora ælc óþerne myngige þæt þá slápulan náne láde næbben (*propter somnolentorum excusationes*), R. Ben. 47, 17. II. *Add:*—Gif hwá þeóf fridige, sý hé emscyldig wið mé þá þe þeóf scolde, bútan hé hine mid fulre láde wið mé geclǽnsian mæge, Cht. E. 231, 1. III. (mistaken for) *accusation:*—Fram þrím ondréd heorte mín . . . . láde (*delaturam*) ceastre, Scint. 224, 17.

ládian. I. *In* l. 3 *read* 241 *for* 244, *and add:* (1) *to clear, excuse, defend* a person:—Manigra manna gewuna is ðæt hié hié mid ðissum wordum ládiað and cueðað: 'Wé brucað úres ǽgnes, ne gítsige wé nánes ðóres monnes,' Past. 337, 19: 439, 21. Sume þá biscopas widstóðan stranglíce and scyldon and ládedon þá sóðfæstnesse *quidam in defensione veritatis episcopi persistentes*, Gr. D. 240, 10. (1 a) *to clear* of a charge, Past. 308, 7 (*in Dict.*). (2) *to excuse* a fault, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 31 (*in Dict.*).

ládigend-líc. *Add:* v. be-ládigendlic.

lád-mann. *Add:*—þá cwæð Esau: 'Ic bidde þé þæt þú nyme þe ládmenn of mínum geférum, þæt þé wegas wissigeon, Gen. 33, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* lodeman.]

lád-rinc. For 'The word, . . . *vehicularius*' *substitute:* In attempting to determine the meaning of this word it should be noticed that *lád* in all its other compounds, *lád-mann, -scipe, -teáh, -teów*, has the force of leading, guidance. The *lád-rinc* seems to be a guide, and his special character in the passage given above may be inferred from the following passage:—Si aduenae de aliis regionibus aduenirent, debebant ducatum habere ad aliam regalem uillam quae proxima fuisset in illorum uia, C. D. v. 159, 8–11. Cf. *too: ductor*, qui ad conducendum aliquem in via per alterius regionem datus est a quovis principe, Migne.

lád-scipe. *Add:*—Ládscipe *ducatum.* (*See passage under* lád; V.)

lád-teów. *Add:* [*from* lád-þeów]. I. *a leader, guide:*—Ne forlǽt ús, ac beó úre láðteów (*ductor*), ðú cans eal ðis wésten, and wást hwǽr wé wícian magon, Past. 304, 15. II. *a military leader, general:*—Marcellinus, Iuliuses ládteów, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 24. Alexandres æfterfolgeras wǽron gehátene ládteówas, 3, 11; S. 150, 8. Pompeiuses legian mid his þrím ládteówum *Pompeiani duces cum legionibus*, 5, 12; S. 240, 21. v. ǽ- (Ps. Vos. 9, 21), fore-ládteów; lǽttéwestre.

ládteów-dóm. *Add:*—Under látteówdóm *sub (discipline) pedagogio*, An. Ox. 3014.

ládung. I. *Add:*—Þ se man gecyrre fram his synnum, gif hé wile, oððe hé bútan ládunge losie mid ealle, Hml. A. 62, 265.

-lǽca. *For* ag- *l.* ág-, *and add:* v. ge-lǽca: **lǽcan.** *Add:* v. cneord-, cúþ-, cýþ-, fá- (tǽ-), fremed-, ge-, gecneord-, gecúþ-, gecýþ-, geed-, gelóm-, geong-, gesamod-, ge-swǽs-, geþwǽr-, gewundor-, swǽs-, þwǽr-, wiþer-lǽcan: **læccan.** *Add:* v. á-læccan; lácan; IV.

læccan (Þ) *to blame, find fault with* [v. *N. E. D.* lack; 5]. v. on-leccan.

læccung (Þ), e; *f. Blaming:*—Ðá fordgáð of welerum mínum ne onsién (*faciem* seems to have been read) on leccungæ (tó bysmre, Ps. Spl. C.) *quae procedunt de labiis meis non faciam irrita*, Ps. Cant. 88, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* lacking, *and see bracket at end of* læcing *in Dict.*]

lǽce. I. *Add:*—Leáces sex *camilema*, Wrt. Voc. i. 22, 28. v. riht-, un-, weorold-lǽce. II. *Add:*—On lǽces mere, C. D. v. 325, 19. On lǽcemere, vi. 72, 25. Tó lǽces forda, 9, 11. On lǽces ford, 120, 9.

-lǽce, an; *f.* v. scín-lǽce: **-lǽce;** *adj.* v. eáþ-lǽce *and* efen-lǽce.

lǽce-cist, e; *f. A medicine chest:*—Fundon hí þá áhýdde mancas in his lǽcecyste *aureos invenerunt absconsos in medicamine*, Gr. D. 344, 17.

lǽce-cræft. *Add:* I. *the art of medicine:*—Lǽcecræft *medicina*, An. Ox. 3124. Wæs sum munuc, þám wæs nama Iustus, sé wæs gelǽred on lǽcecræfte (*medicinali arte imbutus*), Gr. D. 344, 6: 11. Hé áxode gif hé cúðe áht on lǽcecræfte, Hml. S. 22, 40. II. *medical treatment:*—Þ word wiað on ús swá swá wís lǽce déð þe mid stídum lǽcecræfte gelácnað þone untruman, Hml. A. 6, 129. III. *a recipe, remedy, medicine:*—Lǽcecræftas (cf. lǽcedómas, 44, 7) wiþ healsgunde, Lch. ii. 2, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* leechcraft.]

lǽce-dóm. *Add:* I. *healing:*—*Medecina*, Þ ys lǽcedómes cræft, Shrn. 152, 17. Se getýða lǽce ðæs heofonlican lǽcedómes ǽgðer ge ðá hálan lǽrde ge ðám unhálum lǽcedóm eówde *peritus medicinae coelestis apostolus non tam sanos instituit, quam infirmis medicamenta monstravit*, Past. 397, 15–17. Hé forgeaf wanhálum mannum mid his worde lǽcedóm, Hml. S. 22, 24. II. *a medicine, remedy:*—Lǽcedóm *malagma*, i. *medecinam*, An. Ox. 375. Cleoþan, lǽcedóm *cataplasma*, i. *medicamentum*, 1973.

lǽcedóm-ness. *Add:*—Lǽcedómnessa *cataplasma*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 55.

lǽce-finger. *Add:*—Middelfinger *medius*, lǽcefinger *medicus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 58, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* leech-finger.]

lǽce-getawu; *pl. n. Medical apparatus:*—Hí wǽron geóndsmeágende eall his lǽcegeteá. Þá fundon hí þá mancas in his lǽcecyste *illius omnia medicamenta perscrutantes aureos invenerunt in medicamine*, Gr. D. 344, 16.

lǽce-íren, es; *n. A lancet:*—Hé ásette his lǽceíren (*medicinale ferramentum, id est phlebotomum*) on míne tungan, Gr. D. 32, 25.

-lǽcend, -lǽcere, -lǽcestre. v. efen-lǽcend, -lǽcere, -lǽcestre.

lǽce-wyrht, e; *f. Leech-work, medical treatment:*—Mín ádlige cueów is yfele gehæfd, þæt ne mihte nán lǽcewyrht áwiht gelídian, þeáh ðe heó gelóme tó geléd wǽre (*diu est quod molestia genu tumentis oppressus nulla cujuslibet medicorum industria possum sanari*, Vit. Cuth. c. 2). Hml. Th. ii. 134, 33.

lǽce-wyrt. I. *Add:*—Abgarus wundrode Þ hé wearð gehǽled bútan lǽcewyrtum þurh ðæs Hǽlendes word, Hml. S. 24, 160.

læcing. *Dele, and see* læccung: **-lǽcne.** v. eáþ-lǽcne: **-lǽcness.** v. gelóm-, þríst-lǽcness: **lǽcung.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* leeching.]: **-lǽcung.** v. ed-, efen-, gedyrst-, gelóm-, geþríst-, neá[h]-, riht-lǽcung.

lǽdan. *Add:* I. *to cause to move* (líþan) *with oneself.* (1) *to bring* or *take* a person to a place or person. (a) with the person's consent:—Ezechias lǽdde ðá ǽlðeódgan ǽrenddracan on his máðmhús, Past. 39, 3. Orfeus lǽdde his wíf mid him oþ þe hé cóm on Þ gemǽre

leóhtes and þeóstro; þā eóde þ wīf æfter him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 12. Gif heó lēng libbe þonne sē þe hié ūt lǣdde, Ll. Th. i. 66, 18. Lǣd under earce bord eaforan þīne, Gen. 1332. Se sióca āh þearfe þ hine mon lǣde tō þām lǣce, Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 1. Þā men þe hié ūp mid him lǣden, Ll. Th. i. 82, 11. Gif hȳ man ūt of lande lǣdan wille on ōðres þegnes land, 256, 1: Gen. 1774. Hāt sīdian Agar and Ismael lǣdan mid hié, 2785. (b) of enforced movement:—Hēton hiene Rōmāne gebindan and gebringean beforan fæstennes geate. Þā nāwþer ne hine þā hām lǣdan ne dorston þe hiene þider lǣddon, ne his þā onfōn þe hiene mon tō brohte, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 34: Chr. 796; P. 56, 9: Gen. 2016. Lǣddon þā leóde lāðne gewinnan tō carcerne, An. 1251. Lǣde hine tō Rōme, Ll. Th. i. 264, 8. Hēt hē niman þone eorl and tō Bæbbaburh lǣdan, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 27. In þone lāðan lēg lǣdan, Gū. 567. On gemōt lǣded, Cri. 795: Ph. 491. ¶ figurative:—Ōðer willa feohtende wið ðǣm willan his mōdes hine gehæftne lǣdde on synne gewunan, Past. 423, 19. (b α) *to bring* or *take* (to the place of) an action, *lead* to execution, *bring* to justice, &c.:—Þ hine man tō rihte lǣde, Ll. Th. i. 396, 15. Gif hē hine forstalede, þ hine man lǣdde tō þǣre torfunge, 234, 8. (2) *to take, carry, convey.* (a) the object material:—Ne lǣt hē his nānwuht of þȳs middanearde mid him māre þonne hē brōhte hider, Bt. 26, 3; F. 94, 15. Þone gewundedan ðe mon lǣdde helfcuicne tō ðǣm giesðhūse, Past. 125, 8. Hē hēt smiðian of smǣtum golde āne lytle rōde, ðā hē lǣdde on his swȳðran, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 16. Æþelhelm lǣdde Wesseaxna ælmessan tō Rome, Chr. 887; P. 80, 30. Rōmāne gesomnodon al þā goldhord þe on Bretene wǣron . . . and sume mid him on Gallia lǣddon, 418; P. 10, 20: Past. 333, 19. Hȳ lǣddun hyne of lyfte tō earde, Gū. 398. Hwæþer gē eówer hundas and eówer net ūt on sǣ lǣdon ðonne gē huntian willaþ?, Bt. 32, 3; F. 118, 14. Tīd is þ þū fēre and þā ǣrendu lǣde, Gū. 1271. Ne miht ðū nāht lǣdan of þysum līfe mid þē, Hml. S. 9, 47. Hēton þā lǣdan ofer landsceare, teón torngenīðlan, An. 1231. Wæs līc lǣded tō moldgrafe, Jul. 689. ¶ lāde lǣdan, v. lād; III. (b) the object non-material:—Se þeóden bebeád þrȳðweorc . . . Godes ǣrendu lǣdan tō Channanēum, An. 778. Friđ lǣdan, 174. (3) *to bring* evidence, a case, an action, &c., into court:—Þā lǣdde ic Aðulfes cinges yrfegewrit on ūre gemōt æt Langandene, Cht. Th. 486, 13. Sceal ic his word and his weorc in gewitnesse Dryhtne lǣdan, Gū. 693. Godwine hæfð geléd fulle lāde æt ðan unrihtwīfe ðe Leófgār hyne tihte, and þ wæs lǣd æt Licitfelda, Cht. Th. 373, 34. (4) *to produce, bring forth:*—Wæstme lǣdað (-eð, MS.) cederbeámas, Ps. Th. 103, 16. Cynna gehwylc cucra wuhta þāra þe lyft and flōd lǣdað and fēdað, Gen. 1298. Lǣde seó eorðe forð cuce nītenu and creópende cinn and deór, Gen. 1, 24. (4 a) *to be productive* of:—Wudu mōt him weaxan, tānum lǣdan (cf. tȳdran), Hy. 4, 105. II. *to accompany and show the way to, conduct, convoy, guide* (lit. or fig.):—Þū lǣtst mē hider and ðider on swā þicne wudu, Bt. 35, 5; F. 164, 13. 'Ic ondrǣde þ ic ðē lǣde hidres þidres of þīnum wege.' . . . 'Ic beó swīþe fægn gif ðū mē lǣdest þider ic þē bidde, 40, 5; F. 240, 21–25. Hī lǣdað mid wynnum æðelne tō earde, Ph. 345. God self hine lǣdde ðurh ðæt wēsten, Past. 304, 7. Him urnon ealle hellwaran ongeán, and lǣddon hine tō hiora cyninge, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 29. Gif hwelc forworht monn cymð, and bitt ūrne hwelcne ðæt wē hine lǣden tō sumum rīcum menn, Past. 63, 2. Þ ælc man hæbbe þā men gearowe on his lande þe lǣden þā men þe heora āgen sēcan willen, Ll. Th. i. 162, 24. Nū þū mōst fēran . . . ic þec lǣdan sceal, Cri. 1672. Lǣdan weorode lāreów tō lides stefnan, An. 1708. Ðā ðe ōðerra monna sāula underfoðt tō lǣdanne, Past. 77, 4. III. of a commander, *to march at the head of*:—Mægenwīsa is trum, sē þās fare lǣdeð, Exod. 554. Fyrd wæs gefȳsed, fram sē þe lǣdde, 54. Mægen lǣdan, El. 241. Godcunde lāreówas sceolan ūs lǣdan forð æt þām dōme . . . Gesǣlig bið se hyrde þe þā heorde intō Godes rīce mōt lǣdan, Ll. Th. i. 424, 8–11. Se cyng betǣhte þā fyrde tō lǣdene Ealfrīce, Chr. 992; P. 127, 11. IV. *to guide by holding*:—Blind gif blindne lǣdeþ, Mt. R. 15, 14. Ōþerne ealdne man lǣdden feówer āwyrgde englas mid mycelre rēdnesse, and hine besencton on þā fȳrenan eá, Bl. H. 43, 28. Hī genāmon þone ð., leáddon hine tō heora hūstinga, and hine þǣr oftorfodon, Chr. 1012; P. 142, 21. ¶ wīf lǣdan *to marry*, Lch. iii. 190, 7: 212, 8. V. *to guide* with reference to action or opinion, *to lead* to a conclusion, *induce* to do:—Ōðer gāst lǣdeð hine and lǣceð, oð þæt his eáge bið æfþancum ful, Sal. 496. Tō hwon lǣddest þū hider þeosne? *why did you cause this man to come hither?* Bl. H. 85, 25. Hē lǣdde hié mid ligenum and mid listum speón, Gen. 588. 'Ðǣr ðū ongeáte hwidre ic þē nū teohhie tō lǣdenne.' . . . 'Hwider wilt þū mē lǣdan?' 'Tō þǣm sōþum gesǣlþum ic tiohhie þ ic þē lǣde,' Bt. 22, 2; F. 78, 1–7. Hē teohchode hine tō lǣdanne on līfes weg, Past. 305, 5. VI. of a road, *to serve as a passage* to:—Weg þe lǣdeþ (lǣdas, L.) tō forwyrde . . . se weg þe lǣdeþ (lǣdes, L.) tō līfe, Mt. R. 7, 13–14. Gān on ðone weg þe ūs lētt tō heofonan rīce, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 25. VII. the object inanimate, *to guide, give direction to* something flexible:—Sē þe foran lǣdeð brīdels on blancan, El. 1184. VII a. *to trace* a line, boundary, track, &c.:—Gif ðā landgemǣre ealswā wǣron swā man heó on fruman lǣdde, C. D. iv. 234, 34: 235, 4. Þā þe līfes weg lǣdan cunnon, Wlfst. 75, 2. Gif mon secge þ man þ trod āwōh drīfe, þonne mōt sē þe þ yrfe āh trod oð tō stæðe lǣdan, Ll. Th. i. 352, 11. VIII. *to guide* a ship, *steer*:—Gē þe þus brohtne ceól ofer lagustrǣte lǣdan cwōmon, B. 239. IX. *to deal with, treat*:—Ic naman Drihtnes herige, and hine mid lofsange lǣde swylce *laudabo nomen Dei mei cum cantico, et magnificabo eum in laude*, Ps. Th. 68, 31. X. *to engage* or *take part in, perform*:—Þā wurðiað þīn weorc wordum and dǣdum . . . and Crīst heriað and him lof lǣdað, Hy. 7, 25. Hē wæs eft swā ǣr lof lǣdende, An. 1479. XI. *to pass, go through* life:—Līf lǣdan on gefeán, Bt. 12; F. 36, 24. Ancorlīf, munuclīf lǣdan, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 511, 2: 3, 27; Sch. 316, 4 (*see all three in Dict.*). XII. intrans. *to take a certain direction*:—Hē āna is ealra beáma on eorðwege ūp lǣdendra beorhtast geblōwen, Ph. 178. v. be-, mis-, ofer-, ymb-lǣdan; under-lǣded.

-lǣde. v. un-lǣd, -lǣde: **Lǣden.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* leden.] v. bōc-lēden.

Lǣden; *adj. Add*:—On Lȳdenre spræce, Angl. viii. 313, 19.

Lǣden-bōc. *Add*:—Ðā ungelǣredan preóstas gif hī hwæt litles understandaþ of þām Lȳdenbōcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 11.

lǣdend *a bringer*:—Æs lǣdend *legislatorem*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 21.

-lǣdendlic. v. ge-lǣdendlic.

Lǣden-gereord. *Add*:—Leornian sprecan on Lēdengereorde *discere sermocinari Latina lingua*, Coll. M. 18, 34.

Lǣden-lār, e; *f. Latin lore, knowledge of Latin*:—Sē þe þurh Lǣdenlāre rihtne geleáfan understandan ne cunne geleornige hūru on Englisc, Wlfst. 124, 29: 126, 23.

Lǣden-lic; *adj. Latin*:—Nū hæfst þū mē ofte gebedon þ ic þē ūt ārehte mid Lǣdenlicre spræce þæs eadigestan Nicholaes gebyrdtīda, Nap. 40.

Lǣden-spræc. *Add*:—Sē þe þurh Lēdenspræce rihtne geleáfan understandan ne cunne geleornige hūru on Englisc, Wlfst. 126, 1.

lǣd-lic, -līce. v. un-lǣdlic, -līce: **lǣdness.** *Add:* v. onwegā-, wiþ-lǣdness.

lǣfan. *Add: to cause to remain* (līfan). I. of a deceased person, *to have as remainder after one*:—Se gesibsuma lǣfð symle yrfeweard æfter him *sunt reliquiae homini pacifico*, Ps. Th. 36, 36. Hē lǣfde æfter him þreó sunan, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 11. Nam se ōðer hī and wearð deád, ne sē sǣd ne lǣfde . . . And ealle seofon hī hæfdon and sǣd ne lǣfdon, Mk. 12, 21, 22. Gif hwā gefare and nān bearn ne gestriéne, gif hē brōðor lǣfe, fō sē tō his wīfe, Past. 43, 13. II. *to transmit at death to* heirs or successors, *bequeath*:—Manige for bearnlēste eallne þone welan ðe hī gegaderigaþ hī lǣfað fræmdum tō brūcanne *orbus liberis alienum censum nutrit heredi*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 7. Hī lǣfað fremdum heora ēhte *relinquent alienis divitias suas*, Ps. Th. 48, 9. Hē þām yldestan eaforan lǣfde folc, Gen. 1214: 1179. Hē eaferum lǣfde, swā dēð eádig mon, lond and leódbyrig, þā hē of līfe gewāt, B. 2470. Hī of līfe gewyton and lǣfdon heora ēhta þām æðelum mannum. Iulianus ðā dǣlde . . . heora landāre, þe him lǣfed was, Hml. S. 4, 79–82. Þonne þū heonan cyrre . . . lǣf ūs ēcne gefeán, Cri. 159. Ic wilnode . . . æfter mīnum līfe þām monnum tō lǣfanne þe æfter mē wǣren mīn gemynd on gōdum weorcum, Bt. 17; F. 60, 16. III. *to allow to remain, not to take, consume, remove, &c.*:—Hī nymað ælc wiht, and uneáðe hī þām þearfiendum lytles hwæt lǣfað, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 11. Hī nāman æt heora māgon sceattas genōge . . . and þā spendon and dǣldon hafenleásum mannum . . . þæt feoh þ hī ǣr lǣfdon (*had not spent before*) hī mid heom tō þām scræfe hæfdon, Hml. S. 23, 198–213. Eal monncynnes þæt þǣr lǣfed wæs, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 6; Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 19. ¶ where the object is food, *not to eat*:—Wulfas on ēfne ne lǣfað nāwiht oð morgen, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 3. Þæt þæt hī lǣfon healdan heora bearnum *reliquerunt quae superfuerunt parvulis suis*, Ps. Th. 16, 14. Eal þ flǣsc þ wildeór lǣfen *carnem quae a bestiis fuerit praegustata*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 1. III a. *to leave* after subtraction:—Dō of ðām feórþan deále eall þæt seó sē his ofseten hæfþ . . . ðonne miht ðū ongitan þætte þæs ealles nis monnum māre lǣfed tō būgianne būton swelce ān lytel cafertūn, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 16. IV. *to leave, not to take with one*:—Þā men þe hē heæftan him lǣfde, Chr. 755; P. 48, 14.

lǣfel. *Add*:—Læfel *manile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 56, 46. Hē hēt geótan wæter on lǣfel *misit aquam in pelvem*, Hml. A. 155, 102. Man sceal habban . . . læflas, Angl. ix. 264, 21.

lǣfend. *Substitute:* v. lǣrend.

lǣfer. I. *Add:* In local names:—Ad uadum qui uocatum Leuerford, C. D. i. 64, 12. Leuuremer *Livermere* (in Suffolk), iv. 245, 30. Cf. Liversedge, Liverpool; cf. eá-lifer. II. *Add*:—Læfer *lamina* (auri), An. Ox. 2, 26. Læfrum *petalis* (*deauratis*), 5497. Leafrum, 2, 497. *In* Hml. Th. ii. 498, 3 læfrum *translates* laminis. v. reád-gold-lǣfer.

-lǣg. *Add:* ge- (*at* ge-lagu), ofer-lǣg.

lǣge (P); *adj. Fallow, unploughed*; in cpds. lǣg-æcer, C. D. iii. 442, 9: **lǣg-hrycg,** 437, 18. v. *N. E. D.* lea.

lǣl. I. *Add*:—Lǣla *uibices*, An. Ox. 7, 246. Lǣlo, 8, 184. II.

Add:—Lǽl *liuor*, An. Ox. 32, 24. ¶ *The word glosses* liuor = *envy*:—Lęla liuoris (rancida *liuoris* inuidia, Ald. 40, 14), An. Ox. 4, 52. Cf. lǽlian.

lǽlian. *Substitute:* I. *to hurl* a dart (?):—Þte nales đā sweartan deóblu in mīnre sīdan lēligen, swā swā gewuniað, scytas *ut non tetri daemones in latera mea librent, ut solent, iacula*, Lch. i. lxxiii, 33. II. *to get black and blue*:—Æfestian, lǽlian *libescunt* (cf. lǽl; II. ¶), Wrt. Voc. ii. 50, 41.

lǽmen. *In* l. 8 *read* lǽmena *for* lǽmina (v. Wülck. Gl. 404, 39), *and add*:—Se lichoma lǽmen is, for đām þe hē of đām geworht wæs, Verc. Först. 148, 21. Đā đæs æfter sextēne geárum forlēt hē þone lǽmnan ofn đæs menniscan lichoman, Shrn. 50, 33.

lǽn. *Add*:—Gif đæt God geteód hæbbe, and mē đæt on lǽne gelīf (*it is to be granted me*) đæt gesibbra ærfeweard forđcymeđ wēpnedhādes, C. D. ii. 121, 26. Þæt þæt þe heó tō lǽne onfēng, Gr. D. 97, 12.

lǽnan. *Add:* I. *to lend, grant temporary possession of* a thing on the condition of the return of the same or its equivalent:—Be đām monnum đe heora wǽpna tō monslyhte lǽnað. Gif hwā his wǽpnes ōđrum onlǽne (lǽne, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 74, 1–3. Ia. *to lend* for a consideration, *lend* (money) at interest:—Gif bisceop . . . ođđe hwylc Godes þeów lǽnđ his feoh tō unrihtun gafole (*pecuniam suam injusto foenore mutuam dederit*), Ll. Th. ii. 198, 14. Be þām gehādodum mannum þe hyra feoh lǽnað tō hȳre, 194, 31. Ys forboden þ hē his feoh, ne his ēhta (*pecuniam suam vel possessiones*) tō nānum unrihtum gafole ne lǽne; þ is þ hē hine māran ne bidde tō āgyfanne þonne hē him ǽr lǽnde; ac for lufe lǽne gehwā ōđrum his feoh and his ēhta, 194, 15–19. II. *to grant*:—Se gōda lichama þancode Gode ealre þǽre āre . . . þe hē him lǽnde, Wlfst. 237, 6. Wīsdōm lǽnende ł tȳđiende *sapientiam praestans*, Ps. L. 18, 8.

lǽne. *Add*:—Đæt wæs tō suīđe scortre hwīle, for đām điós woruld is suīđe lǽnu *in tempore paucorum dierum*, Past. 255, 11. Sē đe ēgđer wilt ge þissa lǽnena stōclīfa ge þāra ēcena hāma, Solil. H. 2, 14.

lǽn-lic. *Add*:—Wē sculon geþencean þ þis līf is lǽnlic þe wē nū on libbađ, Ll. Th. ii. 400, 15.

lǽnend-lic. *Add*:—Ealle þās lǽnendlican earfeđnessa ende habbađ; ac þā tōweardan ende nabbaþ, Verc. Först. 141, 7: 142, 11.

lǽn-land. *Add*:—Þonne is þæs londes þridde half hīd þe Ōswold seld Cynelme his þegne tō bōclonde, swā hē hit him ǽr hæfde tō forlǽten tō lǽnlonde, Cht. E. 208, 11.

læpe-wince, an: *f. A lapwing*:—Laepaeuincae, lepeuuince, laepiuince *cucuzata*, Txts. 52, 264. v. hleápe-wince (*of which* læpewince *seems the earliest form*).

-læpped. *Add:* v. twi-læpped; *and take after* læppa.

læppa. *Add*:—Lappa *lanna, angulus auris*, Hpt. 33, 244, 8.

-lǽr, *empty.* v. ge-lǽr; lǽre, lǽr-ness. [*v. N. E. D.* leer.].

lǽran. *Add:* I. *to show* the way (*lit. or fig.*) to a person:—Gāþ ealle on þone weg þe eów lǽraþ đā foremǽran bisna þāra gōdena gumena, Bt. 40, 4; F. 238, 29. Simle ic þīne weogas wanhogan lǽrde *doceam iniquos vias tuas*, Ps. C. 105. II. *to show* a person the way to or from, *guide, direct*:—Hē mec lǽređ from þē on stearcne weg, Jul. 282. Hē lǽrde þā leóde on geleáfan weg, An. 1682. III. *to guide the action of* a person:—Sió godcunde foretiohhung lǽrde đone þe hē wolde þ þe gold hȳdde, and eft þone þe hē wolde þ hit funde, Bt. 40, 6; S. 140, 16. IV. *to show* what should be observed or done. (1) where there is advising, exhorting, admonishing, persuading, instigating, &c. (a) absolute:—Lǽrdan *hortantur*, lǽrað *hortamini*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 47, 48. Dióule lǽrende *diabolo instigante*, Rtl. 114, 5. (b) with personal object. (α) alone:—Salomon cuæđ: 'Dō, mīn sunu, suā ic đē lǽre' *exhortatio subditur: Fac quod dico*, Past. 193, 17. Wīgend lǽrde helle deóful . . . and þæt word gecwæđ: 'Sleáđ synnigne ofer seolfes mūđ,' An. 1299. On ōđre wīsan sint tō lǽranne (cf. manianne, 19) đā scamleásan, on ōđre đā scamfæstan. Đǽm scamleásan ne wyrđ nō gestiéred būtan micelre tǽlinge, Past. 205, 21: 179, 21. (β) *to exhort*, &c. to something:—Þū þrīstlīce þeóde lǽrest tō beadowe, An. 1187. Ōđer hine tyhteđ and on tēso lǽređ, Sal. 493. (γ) with clause:—Ic þē lǽre . . . þæt þū hospcwide . . . ǽfre ne fremme, El. 522. Ōđer hine lǽređ þæt hē lufan healde, Sal. 491. Đās leásan spell lǽraþ gehwilcne man . . . þ hē hine ne besió tō his ealdum yfelum, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 15. Þū synfulle simle lǽrdes þ hió cerrende Crīste hērdon, Ps. C. 55. Se deófol þone Iūdas lǽrde þ hē Drihten belǽwde, Hml. A. 154, 66. Ic leófra gehwone lǽran wille þ hē ne āgǽle gǽstes þearfe, Cri. 816: Dōm. 47: El. 1206. Sint tō lǽranne đā oferspręcan đæt hié wacorlīce ongieten *admonendi sunt multiloquio vacantes, ut vigilanter aspiciant*, Past. 277, 3. (2) of authoritative utterance, *to prescribe, order, enjoin, direct.* (a) absolute:—Dō swā ic lǽre, Ll. Th. i. 184, 14. (b) with clause:—Ic lǽre þ hē dō swā ic ǽr cwæđ, Angl. ix. 260, 8. Æt ǽrestan wē lǽrað þ ǽghwelc mon his āđ and his wed wærlīce healde, Ll. Th. i. 60, 2. Wē lǽrað and biddað and on Godes naman beódað þ . . ., 364, 21. Ǽghwilc cild sī, wē lǽrað, gefullod binnon nigon nihton, ii. 292, 5. (c) with personal object. (α) alone:—Hē self dō swā swā hē ōđre lǽrđ, Past. 453, 15. (β) with a noun object, of that which is enjoined or commended:—Ōđerne hē lǽrde geđyld *alteri patientiam proponit*, Past. 291, 21. Đæt hē lǽre đā ōđre eáđmētta, . . . ond lǽre đā slāwan geornfulnesse gōdes weorces . . . and đā uncystgan cysta lǽre . . . lǽren hī đā wīfgālan gesinscipe . . . and đā forhæbbendan lǽren forhæfdnesse *superbis praedicetur humilitas . . . torpentibus praedicetur sollicitudo boni operis . . . tenacibus infundatur tribuendi largitas . . . incontinentibus laudetur conjugium . . . continentibus laudetur virginitas corporis*, 453, 19–32. (γ) with dat. infin.:—Þē nān neóđđearf ne lǽrde tō wyrcanne *quem non externae pepulerunt fingere caussae*, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 11. (δ) with clause:—Hwæt wile đæt beón weorca đæt ūs on ōđerre stōwe forbiét đæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn, on ōđerre lǽrđ (cf. hēt, l. 8) đæt wē hit beforan mannum dōn *quid est quod opus nostrum et ita faciendum est, ne videatur, et tamen ut debeat videri praecipitur*, Past. 451, 3. Hē đone ōđerne lǽrde đæt hē him anwald on tuge *alteri imperium proponit*, 291, 20. Wē willađ biddan freónda gehwylcne and eal folc lǽran georne þ hī inwerdre heortan God lufian, Ll. Th. i. 316, 18: 326, 1. V. *to impart knowledge.* (1) *to declare, proclaim*:—Hī lǽrden hira synna, and hī hī nānwuht ne hǽlon *peccatum suum praedicaverunt, nec absconderunt*, Past. 427, 28. (2) *to teach, give instruction in* a subject, *preach*:—Hē gewritu lǽređ, Sal. 50. Monige wīse lāreówas winnađ mid hira đeáwum wið đā bebodu đe hī mid wordum lǽrað *quod verbis praedicant, moribus impugnant*, Past. 29, 22. Nān cræft nis tō lǽranne đǽm đe hine ǽr geornlīce ne leornode *nulla ars doceri praesumitur, nisi intenta prius meditatione discatur*, 25, 15. (3) *to teach* a person something. (a) with acc.:—Þū hine þeódscipe þīnne lǽrest *de lege tua docueris eum*, Ps. Th. 93, 12. Hē ūs lǽrđ nytwyrđlicu đing, Past. 255, 12. (b) with clause:—Sint hié tō lǽranne hū hié scilen dǽlan, Past. 341, 16. (c) *to instruct* a person in a subject:—Lǽre mon furđur on Lǽdengeđiódе đā đe mon furđur lǽran wille, Past. 7, 13. (4) *to teach* something to a person:—Hē þām folce Godes gerihta lǽrde, Hml. Th. i. 74, 22. (5) *to teach* a person, *give instruction to, educate, train*:—Se Wīsdōm þe hit lange ǽr tȳde and lǽrde, Bt. 3, 1; F. 4, 30. Hē in Effessia ealle þrāge leóde lǽrde, Ap. 31. Ūre flǽsclican fædras lǽrdon ūs *patres carnis nostrae habuimus eruditores*, Past. 255, 7, 10. Hié lǽrdon hira tungan, and wenedon tō leásunge *docuerunt linguam suam loqui mendacium*, 239, 18. Hū mislīce mon sceal menn lǽran, 173, 13. Hit bið swīđe geswincful đæt mon ǽlcne mon scyle on sundrum lǽran, hit is đeáh earfođre ealle ætsomne tō lǽranne, 453, 10–12. Ongan his brȳd wīshȳdig wer wordum lǽran, Gen. 1823. Hī sægdon swā fram Siluestre lǽrde wǽron, El. 191. (6) absolute, *to teach, act as teacher*:—Ælc wyrd is nyt þāra đe āuþer dēþ, ođđe lǽrþ oþþe wriþ *quae aut exercet, aut corrigit, prodest*, Bt. 40, 2; F. 236, 16. Sió sōdfæstnes self lǽrde *docente veritate*, Past. 125, 7. Wē rehton hwelc se hierde bión sceal; nū wē him willađ cȳđan hū hē lǽran sceal *qualis esse debeat Pastor ostendimus, nunc qualiter doceat demonstremus*, 173, 15. Wæs hē gemēt tōmiddes đāra lāreówa frignende, nalles lǽrende (*docens*); for đǽm hē ūs wolde đæt tō bīsene dōn đætte đā unlǽredan ne dorsten lǽran (*docere*), 385, 27. Ǽr þām þe his Apostolas tōfarene wǽron geond ealle eorđan tō lǽranne, Ll. Th. i. 56, 4. (7) intrausitive, *to give instruction* about something:—Se hālga heáp . . . hī āsendon tō lǽrenne eallum leódscipum be Crīstes tōcyme for middangeardes ālȳsednysse, Hml. Th. i. 388, 16. v. mis-, þurh-lǽran; fore-, yfel-lǽrende.

lǽre *should be taken here:* **-lǽre.** v. earfoþ-, eáþ-lǽre: **-lǽred.** *Add:* v. gestæf-lǽred.

lǽrend, es; *m. One who teaches, instigates*, &c. v. lǽran:—Bepǽcend *deceptor*, lǽrend (*printed* læfend) *seductor*, lǽwend *proditor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 16–18. Drihten þ ongeat, þ se deófol þone lūdas lǽrde þ hē hine belǽwde . . . Wiste hē þ hē on his godcundre mihte hæfde ǽghwæđer ge đone lǽwend ge đone lǽrend, Hml. A. 154, 71.

lǽrest. *l.* lǽrest. The *r* for *s* may be explained by Verner's Law.

lǽrestre. *In* l. 3 *for* 543 *read* 548, *and add*:—Lār hyrde hopan . . . lǽrestre mægenes *disciplina custos spei . . . magistra virtutis*, Scint. 206, 18.

lǽrig *the border of a shield.* v. ymb-lǽr(i)gian.

lǽring-mann. *Add*:—Þæs lāreówes hǽs and þæs lǽrincmannes (leorningcmannes, *v. l.*) weorc *magistri jussio et discipuli opera*, R. Ben. 20, 6.

lǽs. *Add*:—Seó lǽs is tōforan eallum mannum gemǽne on đām hǽđfelda *the pasture on the heathfield lies open to admit all men*, C. D. iii. 419, 21. Ān lǽs on waruđe, 429, 16. Sceáp lǽsuwe (lēswe, Ps. Srt.) his *oues pascuae eius*, Ps. L. 99, 3. On stōwe lǽswen (lǽswe?, lǽswena?; lēswe, Ps. Srt.) *in loco pascuae*, 22, 2. Hȳ lētan him tō . . . þā mǽđe . . . and twēgra getȳmena lǽse, and tȳn cūna forđ mid þas hlāfordes and his sceápa lǽse æfter þæs hlāfordes, C. D. B. i. 544, 3. Þone þe đis land gelytlede on lǽsu[m?] ođđe on gemǽru[m?] *qui istam terram diminuerit in pascuis siue metis*, C. D. v. 253, 36. ¶ beólǽs *pasture where there were many flowers for bees*? Cf. Beó-leáh, C. D. iii. 75, 37:—On beólēse . . . ūt þurh beóleáse, C. D. B. iii. 249,

31. [*v. N. E. D.* lease, leasow.] v. fearn-, feld- (C. D. iv. 96, 2 ; vi. 39, 9), mōr-, ūt-, wudu-lǽs.

lǽs *allowance.* v. beód-lǽs.

læs. *l.* lǽs, *and in last citation* þinga *for* þing, *and add :* **I.** *adv.* or *conj.* :—Nǽfd nân man tō þæs hâl eágan þæt hē ēni hwīle mage lōcigan ongeán þás sunnan þe wē hēr geseód, and hūru þæs þe lǽs (*all the less*) gyf heó hefd unhāle, Solil. H. 35, 1. Hys mē lyst swā læng swā lǽs, 36, 17. Dū hǽtst mē forlǽtan þā unrōtnesse, ðý lǽst ic . . . þý metrumra sī, 49, 1. Þe lǽste (= lǽs þe) gehremde *ne offenderet*, An. Ox. 3675. Þe lǽste (*ne forte*) beó gemētt brōþor āsolcen, Angl. xiii. 434, 982. **II.** *as subst.* :—Ic oft wīscte þ hyra lǽs wǽre swā gewinfulra, Nar. 2, 29.

lǽs-hosum. *Perhaps for* fōtleáste lǽshosum *should be read* fōtleáse lǽsthosan *footless hose, hose that did not cover the sole of the foot.* v. lǽst ; *f.*

læssa. *l.* lǽssa, *and add :* **A.** as adj. agreeing with a substantive expressed or understood. **I.** of size, extent in space :—Ic eom māre þonne þes middangeard, lǽsse þonne hondwyrm, Rä. 67, 2. Lǽssan ymbgang hæfd se mann þe gēd âbūtan ân hūs þonne sē ðe ealle ðā burh begǽd. Swā eác ðe mōna hǽfd his ryne hraðor āumen on þām lǽssan ymbhwyrfte þonne seó sunne hæbbe on þām māran, Lch. iii. 248, 10–15 : Met. 28, 12. Lȳssan *minima*, Kent. Gl. 1100. Hē þāra lǽssena rīca reccend is, Ors. 2, 1 ; S. 58, 25. Senepes sǽd . . . is ealra sǽda lǽst (lǽsest, L.), Mk. 4, 31. Se mōna ealra tungla hǽfd lǽstne embegang, Angl. vii. 14, 134. **II.** of number, in the case of collective unities :—þǽr māre folc sig . . . þǽr lǽsse folc sīg, Ll. Th. i. 232, 14. Hié werod lǽsse hæfdon þonne Hūna cyning, El. 48. **III.** of time :—Scyld wel gebearg līf lǽssan hwīle, B. 2571. **IV.** of qualities, emotions, conditions, actions, or occurrences, expressing extent or degree :—Wæs se gryre lǽssa efne swā micle swā bið wīggryre wīfes be wǽpnedmen, B. 1282. Ne þincð mē þæt wundur wuhte þe lǽsse, Met. 20, 117. On ǽnigum þingum cræftig, on māran wīsdōme oþþe on lǽssan, Bl. H. 49, 28. Ǽnigne creft geliorman, oððe leásan oððe māran, Solil. H. 30, 22. Lǽssan sige hæfd sē sē ðā burhware ofercymð, Past. 218, 18. Hē forlēt ðā māran gōd and went hine tō ðǽm lǽssum *relictis amplioribus bonis ad minima retorquetur*, 403, 5. Nō þæt lǽsest wæs hondgemōta, B. 2354. **IV a.** having a quality mentioned to a slighter extent, *less* in respect to (*on*) :—Ic eom on mægne mīnum lǽsse þonne se hondwyrm, Rä. 41, 95. **V.** of things. (1) with respect to value :—Þ man nǽnne ne slōge for lǽssan yrfe þonne .xii. þæniga weord, būton hē fleón wille . . . þ man ne wandode þonne þeáh hit lǽsse wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 242, 8–11. Nalæs hī hine lǽssan lācum teódan, þeódgestreónum, þonne þā dydon þe hine æt frumsceafte ford onsendon, B. 43. (2) with respect to importance or interest :—Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgȳman ðe ǽfre tō note mehte ; ne forða (= furþum) mūsfellan ; ne þ gīt lǽsse is, tō hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. Dæt hié be ðǽm lǽssan ðingum ongieten hū suīðe hié gesyngiað on ðǽm māran *ut ex minori consideratione colligant, quantum in majoribus rebus delinquant*, Past. 375, 23. Lǽstra þinga [ne] gedrȳstlǽcende āht secgan þæs ðe hē geseah, Hml. S. 23 b, 644. **VI.** of persons or places, in reference to rank, dignity, &c. :—Ic eom lǽssa þonne ealle þīne miltsunga, Gen. 32, 10. Man þe bið lǽssa maga þon[n]e se cyninges þegn, Ll. Th. i. 154, 7. Heáfodmynstres gridbryce . . . medemran mynstres . . . gīt lǽssan, 342, 3. Hē mǽðe cann on ōðrum mannum, on his gelīcum ge on lǽssan mannum, Wlfst. 51, 31. Seó ilce burg Babylonia, seó ðe mǽst wæs and ǽrest ealra burga, seó is nū lǽst and wēstast, Ors. 2, 4 ; S. 74, 23. Ūre Āliésend, ðe māra is and mǽrra eallum gesceaftum, hē hine gemedomode tō biónne betwiux ðǽm lǽsdum (lǽstum, *v.l.*) and ðǽm gingestum monnum, Past. 301, 13. **VI a.** applied to the inferior or smaller of two persons or places of the same name :—Ðæs Jacōbes leásse (lǽssa, R.) mōder *Jacobi minoris mater*, Mk. L. 15, 40. Se lǽssa middangeard *michrocosmos*, Wrt. Voc. i. 282, 22 : 64, 13. **VII.** referring to (mean) conduct :—Þætte ealra lǽst wæs, his gingran dohter hē nolde būton hæftniéde habban, seó wæs lytel cild *etiam parvulas filias crudeli captivitate retinebat*, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 128, 18. **VIII.** of quantity :—Him gebyriað .v. æceras tō habbanne, māre gyf hit on lande ðeáw sȳ, and tō lytel hit bið beó hit â lǽsse, Ll. Th. i. 432, 25. Sume beód on māran āre, sume on lǽssan, sume fulneáh būton, Solil. H. 44, 13. On lǽsse plihte, Ll. Th. i. 226, 6. Ánra gehwylc þe hafað lǽsse mægen, Sal. 356. **B.** as substantive. (1) *the less* :—For hwan ne dēþ hē þ lǽsse nū hē þæt māre dyde?, Bl. H. 181, 6. (2) *less, a smaller amount* :—Ne wǽron þās ealle gelīce lange, ac on þyssum wæs þreó þūsend wintra, on sumre lǽsse, on sumere eft māre, Bl. H. 119, 4. Ic for lǽssan leán teohhade, B. 951. Sē þe lǽsse hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19 note : Bl. H. 53, 16. Hweðer ðū māre wisse þonne ðū nū wāst, þe lǽsse, Solil. H. 59, 8. (2 a) with gen. :—Þæt hire þý læsse on þǽm lytlan ne bið ānum fingre þe hire ou eallum bið þǽm lichoman, Met. 20, 179. Hī lǽsse ongietað ðæs ðe him hreówan ðyrfe, Past. 411, 4. Hē hit gehīwað swā þæt lǽst manna wāt hū hē him wið þone ðeódfeónd gescyldan sceal, Wlfst. 54, 19. Ðā ðe Lǽdenspræce lǽste (lǽsde, *v. l.*) cūðon, 9, 16. (3) *what is of less importance* :—He mōt ǽgðer witan ge lǽsse ge māre, ge betere ge mætre, Angl. ix. 259, 23. **C.** as adverb :—Sē þe lǽsse maga sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 414, 19. Swunce māre sē þe unriht gestreón on his handa stōde, and lǽsse sē þe þǽr āriht onspræce, 290, 5. Ic lufige ǽlcne mīnra freónda, sume lǽsse, sume māre, Solil. H. 16, 18. Ic ðōhte þæt hit wǽre lǽsse ǽdrȳt (*less wearisome* ; or? *a less weariness*) tō gehȳrenne, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 11. Ælc fagnað þæs þe lǽste (*to a very slight extent*) hē ongytan mæg, Solil. H. 31, 23. v. lǽs.

læst, e ; *f. A fault, sin* :—Wē sceolon biddan georne God þæt hē ūre neóda gecnāwe and ūre læsta gebēte, Nap. 41. [*Icel.* lǫstr. v. *N. E. D.* last *a fault.*]

lǽstan. *Add :* v. ge-lǽstan : **lǽste.** *Add :*—Laesti *vordalium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 17 : **-lǽstfullian.** v. ge-lǽstfullian : **lǽst-wyrhta.** *Add :*—Lǽstwyrhta *caligarius*, Wülck. Gl. 112, 9, omitted at Wrt. Voc. i. 19. 17.

lǽswian. *Add :* **I.** *trans.* (1) with acc. :—Hē lǽsode (fēdde, *v. l.*) his swȳn *porcos pavit*, Gr. D. 106, 28. (2) with dat. :—Hē gewunode þ hē lǽswode þām eówde his sceápa *ovium suarum gregem pascere solebat*, Gr. D. 215, 5. **II.** *intrans.* of animals, *to take food, graze, feed* :—þā leásiendan *pascentes* (*agnos*), An. Ox. 5210. [*v. N. E. D.* leasow.] v. ed-, ge-lǽswian.

læt. *Add :* **I.** *slow, sluggish* :—Be lattre meltunge sumra metta, Lch. ii. 160, 9. Late *lento*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 62. On ōðre wīsan sint tō manianne ðā ðe bióð tō late (*pigri* : cf. ðā slāwan 19), on ōðre ðā ðe bióð tō hrade, Past. 281, 18. **I a.** where the matter in which slowness is shown is noted. (1) with gen., B. 1529 : Dōm. 89 (*in Dict.*). (2) with prep., An. 46 : Ll. Th. ii. 404, 20 (*in Dict.*). (3) with dat. infin., Past. 281, 6 : Lk. 24, 25 (*in Dict.*). (4) with clause, Bl. H. 43, 22 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *delayed or deferred in time, late* :—Gif se biscop þā gȳt lættra wǽre þ hē inne eóde *si adhuc episcopus tardius intrasset*, Gr. D. 59, 18. **III.** *advanced in point of time in the course of the day or night, late* :—Ðā seó lætre (lættre, *v. l.*) tīd weóx *cum hora tardior excrevisset*, Gr. D. 128, 12. Hī wǽron genȳdde þ hī for þǽre lættran tīde (*tardiori hora*) wunedon læng þonne hī sceoldon, 126, 26. Oð ðā lætran tīde, 24.

-læt. [*Goth.* -lēte : *O. H. Ger.* -laz.] v. for-, ge-lǽt.

lǽtan. *Add :* **I.** *trans.* (1) *to leave, allow to remain, abstain from taking away.* (a) with noun object :—Hē on fæstre stōwe lēt sum his folc, Ors. 4, 9 ; S. 190, 1. Hié þone ðþerne dǽl þǽr lēton þæt lond tō healdonne, 1, 10 ; S. 46, 21. Hwilce hwīle hine wille Drihten hēr on worlde lǽtan, Bl. H. 125, 9. Þū ne scealt nānnæ clāð betweón lǽtan þinum eágum and hym, Solil. H. 43, 16. (b) with clause :—Lǽt þē on gemyndum (*keep in mind*) hū þæt manegum wearð gefrēge, An. 962. (1 a) *to loose one's hold of, let go* :—Hē hǽt fealdan þ segl, and eác hwīlum lecgan þone mæst and lǽtan þa bǽtinge, Bt. 41, 3 ; F. 250, 15. (2) *to leave* undone, unaffected, &c. :—Gif preóst ðǽrne unwarnode lǽte, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 25 : 296, 15. Hit is wōh þ hī mon lǽte unwītnode . . . ðū ǽr cwǽde þ hē unriht dyde, þ hē lēte unwītnod þā yfelan, Bt. 38, 3 ; F. 202, 6–13. Lǽtan wrǽce stille, Gū. 170. (2 a) *intrans. To desist* from :—On þane .vii. dæg lēt Drehten fram ǽghwilcum weorce, Wlfst. 218, 26. His sunu fēng tō his eorldōme and lēt of ðan þe hē ǽr hæfde, Chr. 1053 ; P. 182, 26. Lǽtan *desistamus*, An. Ox. 56, 320. (3) *to leave the control or management of* something to some one else :—Þū þonne lǽtst eal eówer færeld tō þæs windes dōme, Bt. 7, 2 ; F. 18, 32. Ne lǽt ðū tō aldiódgium ðinne weorðscipe *ne des alienis honorem tuum*, Past. 249, 10. Þonne sceal ic beó þæs geðafa and lētan hyt tō þinum dōme, Solil. H. 32, 19. Ic hæbbe ealle þā spǽce tō Ælfhēge lǽten, Cht. Th. 208, 32. (4) *to leave* to an heir, *bequeath* :—Mīne sibbe ic lǽte eów, Past. 351, 12. Eallne þone welan hī lǽtað (lǽfað, *v. l.*) frændum tō brūcanne *alienum censum nutrit heredi*, Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 32, 7. (5) *to quit, abandon* :—Wuton cunnian hwænne hine God lǽte *Deus dereliquit eum*, Ps. Th. 70, 10. Hē sceal lǽtan his wyrignesse and lufian his gebedu, Wlfst. 239, 19. Beódan Abrahame of eorðscrǽfe ǽrist fremman, lǽtan landreste, An. 782. (6) *to allow* or *cause the escape of* a confined fluid, *to discharge* a missile :—Þū þurh lyft lǽtest mildne morgenrēn, Az. 82 : 135. Hē hygegār lēteð, Mōd. 34. Hē lǽteð foreweard hleór on strangne stān, Sal. 113. 'Tōdǽlnessa ðāra wætera ūt lēton mīn eágan.' Tōdǽldu wæteru wē lǽtað ūt of ūrum eágum '*Divisiones aquarum deduxit oculus meus.*' *Divisas ex oculis aquas deducimus*, Past. 413, 27. Hē of stāne lēt strange burnan, Ps. Th. 77, 17. Hī þāra bearna blōd lēton swā man gute wæter *effuderunt sanguinem eorum sicut aquam*, 78, 3. 'Lǽt ford ðīne willas.' . . . Dæt is ðæt mon his wætru ūt lǽte '*Deriventur fontes tui foras.*' . . . *Fontes foras derivare est*, Past. 373, 12–16. (7) *to allow to have* :—Þā bæd Eustachius þ hī him fyrst lēton þ hī him tō Gode gebǽdon, Hml. S. 30, 424. (8) *to grant temporary possession of* something to (*to*) a person :—Ūre Drihten is swīþe gemyndig ealra þāra gifena þe hē ūs tō lǽteþ, Bl. H. 51, 24. Eádmund oferbergode Cumbraland and hit lēt tō eal (eall tō, *v. l.*) Malculme, on þ gerād þ hē wǽre his midwyrhta, Chr. 945 ; P. 110, 34. Hē geann Leófsige þæs mannes þe hē him ǽr tō lēt, Cht. Crw. 23, 18. Dūnsǽte beþyrfan, gif heom se cyning an, þ man hūru friðgíslas tō heom lǽte *Dunsetis expedit, si*

rex concedat, ut saltem pacis obsides habeant, Ll. Th. i. 356, 21. (9) *to allow* or *cause to pass* or *go*, lǽtan of *to let off*:—Ic lǽte hæþen folc ofer iów *I will send heathen folk upon you*, Wlfst. 223, 12. Hē hine sōna hider lǽt *continuo illum dimittet huc*, Mk. 11, 3. Hē ne lēt nā of gebedum his gāst *he did not let his spirit off prayers*, Hml. S. 31, 1357. Dēm þū hī tō deáðe, swā tō life lǽt, swā þē leōfre sȳ, Jul. 88. Gif se hlāford mildheort bið, þ hē þā gȳmeleáste tō forgyfenesse lǽte, Ll. Thi. 270, 19. Hēt se cāsere lǽtan león and beran tō þām cynegum, Hml. S. 24, 29. Hē hēt lǽtan him tō twēgen león, 51. Hē hēt āne strange leó lǽtan intō him, 30, 416. Heó hire mōd ongan lǽtan æfter þām lārum Gen. 592. Swā mycele furðor swā hē on hāde is lǽten, R. Ben. 112, 2. **II.** followed by an infinitive. (1) *to permit, allow, suffer*. (a) where the infinitive has a subject, and is (α) intrans.:—Hī ne lǽt God on āne healfe þæs heofones bión, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 8. Ic wundrige for hwȳ God lǽte ǽnig yfel beón, oððe gif hē hit geþafian wile . . ., 36, 1; F. 172, 5. Đæt hē his feax lēte weaxan, Past. 139, 25. (β) trans.:—Ne lǽte gē eów ǽlcre lāre wind āweccgan, Past. 306, 8. Hm wǽre micel ðearf đæt hié lēten Godes ege hié geeáðmēdan, 321, 12. (b) where the infinitive is without subject and where now a passive construction may replace the earlier active:—Lǽt þē fullian *let yourself be baptized*, Hml. S. 5, 204. Ne lēten hié nō hié on ǽlce healfe gebīgean *they would not let themselves be inclined to every side*, Past. 306, 4. (2) *to cause, let* (in to *let* a person know). (a) where the following infinitive has a subject:—Ic lǽte hig ætwindan tō wuda *dimitto eos avolar ad sylvam*, Coll. M. 26, 3: Gen. 438. Ic sīgan lǽte wællregn, 1349. Hē leórt tācen forð ūp ēdigean, El. 1105. (b) where the infinitive is without subject (cf. 1 b):—þū of foldan fōdder neátum lǽtest ālǽdan *producens foenum jumentis*, Ps. Th. 103, 13. Se cyng lēt tōscyfon þone here geond eall þis land, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 1. Lǽt inc gesēman, Past. 349, 12. (3) in the imperative as an auxiliary:—Lǽt gān ðīn eágean beforan ðīnum fōtum *palpebrae tuae praecedant gressus tuos*, Past. 287, 12. Lǽt ðīne willas iernan wīde, and tōdǽl hié *deriventur fontes tui foras, et divide*, 373, 4. Hlāford, gif þū willa sȳ, lǽt sendan (sænde man, *v. l.*) ǽrendracan *mittatur, si placet, qui huc eum exhibeat*, Gr. D. 35, 9. **III.** *to behave, appear, think*. (1) intrans. *to behave* so and so, *have the appearance of being, make* as though:—Hē lǽt him eáðelīce ymbe þæt *he takes that very easily*, Wlfst. 298, 30. Þæt mancyn . . . þæs him nāht ne ondrǽdað, ac him orsorh lǽtað (*profess to be unconcerned*), 182, 15. Se kyngc lēt lihtlīce of oð þ hē cōm tō Englalande, and hine lēt syððan tacan *the king made light of it till he came to England, and afterwards had him taken*, Chr. 1076; P. 211, 34. Ealle hī lēton swilce hī on ǽfen slēpon, and sōna đæs on morgen of đām slǽpe āwacedon *they all comported themselves as if they had gone to sleep in the evening and soon after in the morning had waked from their sleep*, Hml. S. 23, 440. (1 a) reflex., *to show oneself* so and so:—Heó efenwyrðe hī lēt on eallum þingum þām bisceope *condignam se in omnibus episcopo praebuit*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 384, 4. (2) trans. (a) with object and complement. (α) the object a noun, or pronoun, *to regard* as:—Ic for nāht lǽte *floci fero*, Germ. 393, 140. Ic hine gelīcne lǽte wīsum were *similabo eum uiro sapienti*, R. Ben. 4, 12. Hē bið tō eáðmōd đām yflan mannan, and lǽt hine him tō gelīcne (*regards him too much as an equal*), Past. 121, 21. Wē đisses middangeardes welan foresettað and ūs leófran lǽtað đonne đā lufan þāra heofonlicra eádignessa *cum mundi diuitias amori caelestium praeponimus*, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 279, 2. Ælc wōh gē lǽtað tō rihte, Wlfst. 297, 27. Þǽm þe nān þing him leófre ne lǽtað þonne Crīst *his qui nihil sibi Christus carius aliquid existimant*, R. Ben. 19, 15. Þāra hrægla þe nū drihtguman diórost lǽtað, Met. 8, 11. Drihten lēt hine him swā leófne þ hē ne geþolode þ hē wǽre medmycelne fyrst geunrōtsod *hunc quam dilectum Dominus attendet, quem contristari nec ad modicum pertulit*, Gr. D. 90, 15. Apollinis þe hī mǽrne god lēton, Wlfst. 197, 19. Lǽt đē ǽlcne mannan . . . swā leófne swā brōðor, Hex. 44, 24: Fä. 12: Angl. xii. 516, 24. Đæt hē đā đe him underđiédde sién lǽte him gelīce *aequalem se subditis deputet*, Past. 107, 15. Đæt hié lǽten him đæt tō genyhte đæt hié him sellen, 320, 1. Đǽr hié ne wēnden đæt hié selfe beteran wǽren đonne ōðre menn, đæt hié ne lǽten hiera geđeaht and hiera wēnan suā feor beforan ealra ōðerra monna wēnan *nisi meliores se ceteris aestimarent, nequaquam cunctorum consilia suae deliberationi postponerent*, 306, 1. Him þās woruld ūttor lǽtan þonne þæt ēce lif, Gū. 97. Gif þū đē wilt dōn manegra beteran, đonne scealt þū đē lǽtan āne wyrsan, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 14. Tō hwǽm wē gelīc lētan welle rīce Godes? *cui adsimilabimus regnum Dei?*, Mk. R. L. 4, 30. (b) with object alone. (α) the object a noun, *to suppose* something:—Nān þridde be him sylfum ne lēt hē būton swilce hē of his gemynde wǽre *he had no third supposition about himself except it was as if he were out of his mind*, Hml. S. 23, 634. (αα) *to esteem* (?):—Him ne bið lǽten gold ne seolfor *neither gold nor silver is held precious by them*, Verc. Först. 106, 15. (β) the object a clause, *to consider* that:—Swā ic lǽte on mīnum geþance þ mē tō nānre byrig swā rihte ne gebyrige swā tō þissere byrig, Hml. S. 23, 675. Hē lǽt þæt hē āna sȳ strengra þonne hī ealle, Wlfst. 197, 21. Ic lǽte riht (*justum censeo*) . . . þ sē þe þone hearm geworhte, þ sē þone hearm gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 418, 4. Hē lēt him tō rǽde þ (*what*) hē þā gerǽdde, Hml. S. 23, 319. Þæt hē lǽte him tō bysne hū þā feónd forwurdon *that he regard the fall of the angels as an example for himself*, Sat. 196. **IV.** in phrases (1) with adj., ān lǽtan, *to let alone, not to meddle with*:—Gif hié þone wæstm ān lǽtan wolden, Gen. 644. (2) with verb in infin., beón lǽtan *to let be, cease from*:—Uton lǽtan bión þās spræce, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 18. (3) with adverb. (a) behindan, (α) *to leave behind* (one), *go away without*:—þē behindan ne lǽt, þonne þū heonan cyrre, mænigo þus micle, Cri. 155. (β) to *pass beyond, outstrip*:—Đonne bist þū bufan đām rodore, and lǽtst behindan þē þone hēhstan heofon, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 16: Met. 24, 29. (b) fram, *to start* from a port:—Wē nō geseóð þā stilnesse þǽre hȳþe þe wē ǽr fram lēton, Gr. D. 6, 19. (c) ofdūne, *to let down, to cause* or *allow to descend*:—Hié lēton hiera hrægl ofdūne tō fōtum, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 19, (d) ūp, *to put ashore*:—Hē cōm tō Sandwīc and lēt þǽr ūp (lēt dōn ūp, *v. l.*) þā gīslas, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 23. (e) ūt, *to put to sea*:—Godwine eorl . . . lēt ūt āne dǽge ǽr midsumeres mæsseǽfene, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 11. Sōna þæs đe hī on scip eódon and ūt lēton, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 263, 6.

-lǽte. *Substitute*: **-lǽte**; *sbst.* v. ǽ-, blōd- (Lch. ii. 16, 8), ge-lǽte: **-lǽte**; *adj.* v. ǽ-, earfoþ-lǽte: **-lǽtedness.** v. for-lǽtedness.

lætemest; *adj. Add*:—On latemystum *in nouissimo*, Scint. 105, 8.

-lǽtende. v. for-lǽtende: **-lǽtennesse.** v. for-, tō-lǽtenness: **lǽtere.** *Add*: v. for-lǽtere.

læþ:—*Presumat*, i. *audeat* læþ (= geþrīstlǽ[h]þ?), An. Ox. 955. v. ge-þrīstlǽcan.

lǽþ *land*, **lǽþ** *a lathe. Take these together, and add*:—On westan Cænt đǽr đæt land and đæt lǽd tō līð, C. D. vi. 81, 19. Of Ægleslorda and of ellan þām lǽþe þe þǽr tō līþ *de Ælilesforda et de toto illo lesto quod ad illum manerium pertinet*, C. D. B. iii. 659, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* lathe.]

lǽþan *to cause to be hateful, cause* a person (*dat.*) *to shun*:—Eal þæt hē forbeóde and his gingrum lǽþe *omnia que discipulis docuerit esse contraria*, R. Ben. 11, 18. v. for-lǽþan (Wlfst. 165, 13).

lǽþettan; *p.* te *To make hateful*:—Se oferlyfa on ǽte and on wǽte dēð þone man unhālne, and his sāwle Gode lǽđetteđ, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 6. v. lāþettan.

lǽþ-leás. v. lāþ-leás.

lǽþþ[u]. *Add*:—Hī mē sǽdon þ sum wer wunne on þǽre hefigestan hatunge his gesacan, þæs lǽþþu (lǽđđ, *v. l.*) and feóndscipe forð weóx tō þon swīðe þ . . . *quidam vir gravissima adversarii sui aemulatione laborabat, cujus ad hoc usque odium prorupit, ut* . . ., Gr. D. 158, 27. Mid wordum laeđđu (*odii*), Ps. Srt. 108, 3. Laeđđu unrehtwīsre *odio iniquo*, 24, 19. Lǽđu *odium*, 35, 3. Hē beseah eádmōdlīce þā lǽþþe (lǽđđo, *v. l.*) and feóndscipe þæs æfstigan mæssepreóstes *ejus odia humiliter declinavit*, Gr. D. 119, 23. Þ wē hī lufian and lǽđđe tō nabban, Hml. S. 16, 265.

-lǽđu. v. mōt-lǽđu.

-lǽting. v. for-lǽting: **lætlīce.** *Add*: , latlīce:—Þane latlīce (*morose*) wē wyllað beón geséd, R. Ben. I. 76, 4. Lætlīcor *tardius*, 68, 3.

læt-ness, e; *f.* **I.** *slowness* in movement:—Þǽre sunnan lætnys binnan feówer geára fæce gewyrcð ǽnne dæg, Angl. viii. 308, 30. Hē þā lætnysse đæs geáres rynes geanbidode, Hml. S. 23 b, 647. **II.** *slowness of intellect*:—Þīn gerecenes weóx fram mīnre lætnysse and dysegan swongernesse *ex tarditate mea crevit expositio tua*, Gr. D. 174, 23.

-lǽtness. v. â-, æt-, for-lǽtness.

lǽttewestre, an; *f. A female guide*:—Ongan ic biddan mīne lǽttewestran, Sancta Maria, Hml. S. 23 b, 508. v. lād-teów.

-lǽttu. v. un-lǽttu.

lǽw, lēw, e; *f. Injury, weakening*:—Gelīce þām dwǽsan þe for heora prýtan lēwe (*through the disastrous effect of their pride?*) nellað beorgan, Wlfst. 165, 9. v. lim-, syn-lǽw, -lēw.

lǽwa. *Add*:—Hē is mīn lǽwa *hic me tradet*, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 5. Hwīlon cweþað preóstas þ Crīstes lǽwa . . . mage wið Crīst hine betellan, swilce hē neádunge gefremode þ fācn wið hine, Hml. S. 27, 157. v. be-lǽwa; lǽwe.

lǽwan. *Add*:—Be Iūdan Scarioth þe hine lǽwde, Ps. Th. 3, arg.

lǽwe (?), es; *m. A betrayer*:—Him wǽre betere þ hē geboren nǽre þonne hē his lǽwe (lǽwa, *v. l.*) wǽre. Nǽron þa Iūdēiscan ne se dyrna lǽwe (lǽwa, *v. l.*) þurh God geneádode, Hml. S. 27, 163–166. Cf. (?) ge-fēre, ge-sīþe *for declension*.

lǽwe *mutilated, weakened.* [v. *N. E. D.* lew *weak.*] v. hungor-, lim-lǽwe.

lǽwed *a layman. Dele, and see* leód: **-lǽwed, -lēwed** *injured.* v. â-, ge-lēwed *given under* â-lēfian, ge-lēfed, *but better separate as* â-, ge-lǽwed. v. lǽw, lǽwe, lǽwsa.

lǽwend. *Add*:—Wiste Drihten hwā his lǽwend and myrðra wæs, Hml. A. 162, 235: 154, 70. v. be-lǽwend.

lǽw-finger. *Take here* **leáw-finger** *in Dict.:* **lǽwing.** v. belǽwing: **læx.** v. leax.

lǽwsa, lǽwsa. *Take here* **lǽwsa** *in Dict.*

lâf. I. *Add:* (1) *what is left, a remainder:*—Ęce lâf (v. ęce; I), Exod. 370. Lâfa, belîuendras *superstites*, i. *uiui*, An. Ox. 3313. ¶ *in the phrase* tō lâfe *as remainder, remaining, left:*—Þrȳ dagas nū tō lâfe syndan, Bl. H. 231, 14. Hwæt is heora nū tō lâfe būtan se lytla hlîsa and se nama mid feáum stafum āwriten? *signat superstes fama tenuis pauculis inane nomen litteris*, Bt. 19; F. 70, 10. Þā gebrōdru ūt fōron, and hē sylf on þām mynstre tō lâfe wearð, Hml. S. 23 b, 651. Wæs se mǽsta mancwealm . . . swā þæt heora feáwa tō lâfe wurdon *pestes pene usque ad desolationem exaestuauerunt*, Ors. 1, 6; S. 36, 16. Ān of him tō lâfe ne wunode *unus ex eis non remansit*, Ps. Vos. 105, 11. Ic ǽnlîpigu on þām cafertūne tō lǽfe oþstōd, Hml. S. 23 b, 410. (1 a) *what is left* of something:—Hī nāmon þāra hlāfa and fixa lâfe (ðā hlāfo (lâfe, R.) ðāra screádunga, L. *reliquias fragmentorum*), Mk. 6, 43. (1 b) *what is left* by something (*gen.*):—Þū miht hēr geseón moldan dǽl and wyrmes lâfe, Bl. H. 113, 20. Wearð se mǽsta dǽl mid hungre ādȳd, and þā lâfe ðæs hungres ofslōh se here, Hml. Th. i. 404, 11. II. *Add:*—Him fēla lâf (*used with collective force and taking verb in plural?*) ne meahton sceððan, B. 1032. IV. *Add:*—Þǽr Alexandres lâf wæs and his sunu, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 31. Of wîfe ł hlâfe seofa brōðra *de uxore septem fratrum*, Mt. p. 19, 6. Þte lǽda brōðer his lâf tō wîf þæs *ut ducat frater ejus uxorem illius*, Mt. L. 22, 24. v. beód-, fird-, mete-lâf.

laga. *Add:*—Laga *statutum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 80. v. lagu.

-laga. v. lund-laga.

lagian. *Add:*—Ic smeáde hū ic mihte eallum mīnum leódscype rihtlîcast lagian þā þing tō þearfe þe wē scylan healdan, Ll. Lbmn. 269, 14. v. ge-lagian.

-lagol. v. ǽ-lagol.

lagu. I. *the body of rules binding on the members of a state or community:*—Hē hit bēte swā swā lagu tǽce (*as the law directs*), Ll. Th. i. 418, 14. Swā man swȳðor spæc embe rihte lage swā mann dyde māre unlaga, Chr. 1086; P. 218, 19. Hī eallum folce gōde lage (fulle lagu, *v. l.*) behēton, 1052; P. 180, 33. (*In the passages from the Chronicle the word might be plural*, v. II.) I a. where the state is named:—On Cantwara lage, Ll. Th. i. 330, 17. On Engla lage, Wlfst. 311, 4. I b. where the name of the ruler with whom a code of laws is connected is given:—Dene and Engle wurdon sammǽle tō Eádgāres lage, Chr. 1018; P. 154, 16. Ic (Cnut) wylle þ eal þeódscype Fádgāres lage healde, Cht. E. 231, 3. I c. *the regulations that concern a particular class:*—Be leódgeðingðum and lage. Wæs hwīlum on Engla lagum þ leód and lagu fōr be geþincðum, and þā wǽron þeódwitan weordscipes wyrðe ǽlc be his mǽðe, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. Þegenes lagu is þ hē sȳ his bōcrihtes wyrðe, and þ hē ðreó ðinc of his lande dō, 432, 4. Norðhymbra preósta lagu, ii. 290, 1. Þeów swān and þeów beócere æfter forðsíðe beón ānre lage wyrðe, i. 436, 20. I d. *what is fixed by law in a particular case:*—Gif hwā þæne fridleásan man healde, bēte þ swā hit ǽr lagu wæs, Ll. Th. i. 384, 8. Gif hine man ǽniges þinges teó, andswarie . . . swā hit lagu (riht lagu, *v. l.*) sȳ, 396, 1. II. *one of the individual rules which constitute the law* (v. I):—Ælfrēdes laga cyninges, Ll. Th. i. 152, 13. Ðis syndon þā laga þe Æðelrēd cyng and his witan gerǽdd habbað, 292, 1. Cyninges lage lytledon, 348, 19. Tuā lagena ł ǽa *bis legum*, Germ. 388, 16. On Engla lagum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. Man rihte laga ūp ārǽre, 316, 25: 328, 1. Lage, 228, 1. III. *a particular branch of law:*—Mid cynelicere lage *fiscali jure*, An. Ox. 4844. IV. *the action of the courts of law, law* (in to go to *law*):—Þār þegen āge twēgen costas, lufe oþþe lage, Ll. Th. i. 298, 6. Sē þe rihte lage and rihte dōm forsace, 384, 16. V. of divine law. (1) (*God's*) *law* or *laws:*—Gif hwā Godes lage oþþe folclage wirðe, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 22. Crīstene lage healdan, i. 318, 11. Crīstes lage wanodan, 348, 18. Godes laga healdan, 346, 24. Godcunde laga, 306, 25. (2) *the law* of Moses:—Þis is lagu and witigan, Scint. 4, 8. God gesette þā fīf bēc on þām þe is Godes lagu, and Mōyses hī āwrāt . . . and seó lagu forbeád mancynne sinna tō gefremmenne, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 17–23. Mōyses cwæð on Godes lage, i. 196, 3. (3) *the Mosaic dispensation:*—Under Mōyses lage men mōston lybban on māran sōftnysse þonne nū æfter Crīstes ācennednysse, Hml. A. 15, 58. VI. *customary rule* or *usage:*—Landlaga sȳn mistlice . . . laga sceal on leóde lufîce leornian sē þe on lande sylf nele leósan *leges et consuetudines terrarum sunt varie . . . leges debet in populis libenter addiscere, qui non vult in patria solus amittere*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 23. VII. *what is considered right and proper:*—Þæt wē beón wære þ wē nāhwār ne gān of lage, Angl. viii. 308, 18. VIII. *a rule of action* or *procedure:*—Hē lǽrde þæt manna gehwilc ōðrum beóde þæt, þæt hē wille þæt man him beóde. Þæt is rihtlic lagu, Wlfst. 67, 3. Þis is seó lagu þe wē healdan sculan, 274, 13. Mid stīþum lagum *strictis* (*pudicitiae*) *legibus*, i. *ordinibus*, An. Ox. 2178. VIII a. *a rule laid down by one in authority for the treatment of a subject:*—Laga āwritenum gesettnessum gedēmdan (*orthodoxorum patrum*) *scita* (i. *decreta*) *scriptis decretalibus sancxerunt*, An. Ox. 1964. Rǽdborena laga *iuris peritorum scita*, 5226. v. burg-, folc-, griþ-, mǽg-, preóst-, regollagu.

-lagu (P). v. ût-lagu. Cf. -lah; *adj.*

lagu-flōd. *Add:*—Lagoflōd *diluuium*, Scint. 200, 6: *pelagus*, Germ. 401, 8.

-lah; *adj.* v. ût-lah.

lah-breca. *For* 'Scint. 2, Lye' *substitute:*—Wiðstandan þām lahbrecan *resistere sacrilego*, Scint. 9, 10.

lah-brecende; *adj. Sacrilegious:*—Wið God mūðe nið lahbrecendum woffigende *erga Deum ore sacrilego blasphemantem*, Scint. 9. 9.

lah-lic. *For* 'Scint. 9, Lye' *substitute:*—Sē þe gylt his bōte lahlicre (*legitima*) beheófað, Scint. 46, 2. Gif hē nelle þ ornest oþþe ne mage, begyte him lahlicne spalan, Ll. Th. i. 489, 16.

lahlîce. *Add:*—Þæt hȳ lǽran þæt gehādode regollîce and lǽwede lahlîce heora lîf fadian, Wlfst. 307, 15. Laglîce *legitime*, Angl. xiii. 394, 413.

lām. *Add:*—Lām *hoc argillum*, An. Ox. 28, 32. Ic eom lāmie widmeten *comparatus sum luto* (Job 30, 19), Hml. Th. ii. 456, 13. v. mistel-lām.

lama. *Add:*—Lama *debilis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 40. Sum mǽden wearð lama *quaedam puella paralytica*, Gr. D. 228, 9. Seó wæs ǽr fīf geár loma, Shrn. 128, 20. Þes lama wǽdla būton handcræfte (cf. sē læg bedryda fram cildhāde oð his geendunge, 96, 21), Hml. Th. ii. 98, 16.

lamb. *Add:*, lemb:—Þ lemb *agnum*, Rtl. 47, 36, 14. Swā swā lamb þonne hit man scyrð, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 21. Sceáphyrdes riht is þ hē hæbbe . . . .i. lamb of geáres geogeðe, Ll. Th. i. 438, 23. Lombur scēpa *agni ovium*, Ps. Srt. 113, 4. Lomberu, 6. Lo[m]bra *agnorum*, ii. 193, 1. .xx. lamba, C. D. ii. 64, 31. Lamba pæð, iii. 413, 29. [¶ *the word does not occur frequently in local names, but* Lambehīðe, C. D. iv. 156, 11, Lambahām, i. 298, 3, *are instances.*] v. cilfer-, pūr-lamb.

lambes cerse. *Add:*—Lambes cerse *thiospis*, Wrt. Voc. i. 68, 52.

lām-pytt. *Add:*—Tō ðām lāmpytte, C. D. iii. 407, 1.

lām-seáð [P], an; *f. Substitute:* **lām-seáþ,** es; *m.* Cf. lāmpytt *for use of the plural.*

land. I. *Add:*—Hē sende ofer sǽ getrīwe men, and hig fērdon swā wīde landes swā hig faran mihton, C. D. B. ii. 389, 20. II. *Add:*—Lond *territorium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 14. Landes manna scipa .xlii., Chr. 1046; P. 168, 11. Ealle þā þe þǽr on lande (ealle þā landleóde, *v. l.*) *all those in the country*, Gr. D. 145, 7. Ānum ðāra burgawarā londes (rīces, W. S. *regionis*) ðæs, Lk. L. 15, 15. Wæs se fruma egeslic leódum on lande, B. 2310. Wē þe willað ferigen tō þām lande þǽr þē lust mynetð tō gesēcanne, An. 294. Seó æftre Ethiopia land and leódgeard beligeð ūton, Gen. 229. Crēca land, El. 250. Þec landa gehwilc herige, Dan. 376. Wē bióð lāðe on landa gehwām, folcum fracoðe, An. 408. Hit wæs eald þeáw on þissum landum, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 2. II c. fig. *realm, domain:*—In lifgendra londes wynne, Cri. 437: Gū. 790. On lande *in terra* (*viventium*), An. Ox, 4273. III. *Add:* (1) *ground, cultivated land, soil, field:*—Brocen land *vel* geworht land *novalis ager*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 53. Hē hām cyrde fram ðām weorce þæs landes, Gr. D. 165, 19. Hē mōt neótan londes frætwa, Ph. 150. Londes ceorl *the husbandman*, Met. 12, 27. Swā hwā swā wille sāwan wæstmbǽre land, Bt. 23; F. 78, 21. Wē sceolon bletsian ūre land, and Drihten biddan þ þā wæstmas þe on eorðan syndon geþeón mōtan, Verc. Först. 129, 26. Blōsmige land *florea rura*, Wülck. Gl. 256, 3. Lond beóð gefrætwad *the fields are made fair*, Ph. 116. Land wǽron freórig, An. 1261. Seówun lond *seminaverunt agros*, Ps. Srt. 106, 37. Land wæterað *arua rigat*, Scint. 118, 14. Storm landu (*arua*) forhwyrfð, 51, 17. (1 a) *land* attached to a dwelling and in contrast with it:—Benedictus wunode uppon lande *Benedict was out in the fields of the monastery*, Gr. D. 165, 14. Sē þe on londe sȳ *he that is in the field*, Mt. R. 24, 18. Wæs sunu his ældra on lond (*in agro*), Lk. L. 15, 25. Hē eóde ūt on þæt land þencende *egressus fuerat ad meditandum in agro*, Gen. 24, 63. (1 b) *ground* in a general sense:—Hē nolde fleógan fōtmǽl landes, By. 275. Licgað æfter lande loccas tōdrifene, fex on foldan, An. 1428. Þȳ lǽs se hwǽte cīða leás licge on þǽm lande, Met. 12, 6. (2) *ground as property, landed property:*—Landes lǽn *precarium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 2. Ic gean him and his wīfe þæs landes æt Stoctūne wið ān hund mancosa, Cht. Th. 597, 33. Hē sealde hiora gehwǽdrum hund þūsenda landes and locenra beága, B. 2995. Ic þē hneáw ne wæs landes, Gen. 2824. Næbbe ic . . . welan . . landes ne locenra beága, An. 303. Þegenes lagu is þ hē . . . ðreó ðinc of his lande dō, Ll. Th. i. 432, 5. Hē him brād syleð lond tō leáne, Vy. 76. (2 a) *an estate in land:*—On Dyddanhamme synd .xxx. hīda . . . Ofer eall ðæt land gebyrað æt gyrde .xii. pænegas . . . and nāh man nǽnne fisc wið feó tō syllanne ðonne hlāford on land byð ǽr man hine him gecȳðe. Of Dyddanhamme gebyreð micel weorcrǽden. Se geneát sceal wyrcan swā on lande, swā of lande, C. D. iii. 450, 11–32.

Monega land binnan þǽre byrig wǽron būtan ǽlcum ierfwearde *largissimae introrsum hereditates et nulli penitus heredes*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 1. Taurus brōhte þone bisceop tō sumum his landa, Hml. S. 22, 187. Ic gean Alfmǽre and Ælfstāne þāra twēgra landa æt Hættanleá, Cht. Th. 597, 24: 520, 18: 523, 27: 524, 19. Of manegum landum māre landriht ārīst tō cyniges gebanne, Ll. Th. i. 432, 6. (2 b) where the extent of the land is defined:—Ic selle Cyneswīðe ðreóra hīda lond. . . . Nū gewrīte ic hire ðæt ðreóra hīda lond . . . and ic hire lēte tō . . . ðæt twēga hīda lond . . . and ic bidda ðæt ðis ðreóra hīda lond and ēc ðæt twēga . . ., C. D. ii. 100, 9–24 (*and see* hīd; I. 2). (3) *country* in contrast with town:—Be ciépemonna fōre uppe on londe, Ll. Th. i. 118, 11. (3 a) *an estate in the country*:—Hē genēhuade ānum ðāra burgawarā and sende hine on lond his (*uillam suam*) þte gelēsuade ðā bergas, Lk. L. 15, 15. **IV.** *a land, ridge in a ploughed field.* v. heáfod-land, land-gewyrpe:—Eást on ðā furh; ðæt tō ðām sceortan lond, C. D. iii. 437, 24. Tō ðon easteran lande, v. 194, 27. On ðæt scorte land sūðeweard, 379, 32. On ðæt reáde land; fram ðām reáden lande, iii. 419, 19. [v. Philol. Trans. 1898, p. 532.] v. āt- (Cht. E. 208, 34), beán-, behāt-, beód-, ber[c]-, bōc-, būr-, ceáp- (C. D. iv. 294, 18), ciric-, dene-, dūn-, eald-, earnung-, erīng-, ete-, fen-, feoh-, fōster-, Franc-, friþ-, gafol-, gebūr-, gedāl-, gehāt-, geneát-, gerēf-, hǽþfeld-, hām-, hwǽte-, lǽn-, mǽd-, mǽdwe-, mæst-, mersc-, munt-, mynster-, neáh-, norþ-, Peác-, sācerd-, scrūd-, sūþ-, teóþung-, timber-, unfriþ-, uppe-, wīn-, wudu-land; ūtan-landes.

land-ār. *Add:*—Þæt hē nā cīde be lǽssan landāre *ne causetur de minori substantia*, R. Ben. I. 16, 13. Gehealdenum him sylfan landāre *reservato sibi usufructorio*, 100, 1. Hī lǽfdon heora ǽhta . . . Iulianus þā dǽlde heora landāre þe him lǽfed wæs, Hml. S. 4, 82. Heó beceápode þā gymmas and eác hire landāre wið licgendum feó, 9, 54.

land-bōc. *Add:*—Ðis is ðǽra feówer hȳda landbōc æt Widigleá ðe Eádgār cing hæfð gebōcod Cēnulfe on ēce yrfe, C. D. iii. 457, 23.

land-bygen. This form in the following passage seems an error, as the law, in the title of which it occurs, deals with the sale of a fellow-countryman:—Be landbygene (= landleóda[n] bebygene?), Ll. Th. i. 110, note 1. v. land-leóda.

land-efne, es; *n. Amount of landed property*:—Se cyng lēt tōscyfton þone here geond eall þis land tō his mannon, and hī fǽddon þone here ǽlc be his landefne, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 3.

land-feoh *land-tax.* Cf. wudu-feoh.

land-firding, e; *f. Military operations on land*:—Æt ðām ende ne beheóld hit nān þing seó scipfyrding ne seó landfyrding būton folces geswinc and feós spylling, Chr. 999; Erl. 134, 36.

land-folc. *Add:*—Cōm þ landfolc tō þe þǽr tō lāfe wæs þǽr heora hlāfordes līc læg, Hml. S. 32, 134. Hē wunode on þǽre byrig and bodode þām landfolce, 29, 83.

land-gehwearf. *Add:* The Latin note is: Abbas Athelwoldus commutationem terrę egit aput Brihtelmum. In cujus vicissitudine, &c.

land-gemǽre. *Add:*—Landgemǽres *territorii*, An. Ox. 844. Nū hæbbe wē scortlīce gesǽd ymbe Asia londgemǽro; nū wille wē ymbe Europe londgemǽre (e *altered to* o) āreccean swā micel swā wē hit fyrmest witon, Ors. i, 1; S. 14, 26–28. Hē on Rōmāna londgemǽro hergeade *cum oram Italiae maritimam vastaret*, 4, 6; S. 172, 1. Ǽrest ymbe ūre landgemǽra. Ūp on Temese . . ., Ll. Th. i. 152, 8. v. riht-landgemǽre.

land-gewyrpe. *Add: the ridge formed by a* land (?). v. land; **IV.**

land-hlāford. I. *Add:*—Æt ǽlcum were ðe binnan ðām .xxx. hīdan is, gebyreð ǽfre se ōðer fisc ðām landhlāforde, C. D. iii. 450, 26.

land-hredding, e; *f. Redemption of mortgaged land*:—Ic onborgedē .xxx. mancsa goldes tō mīnre landhreddinge æt Beorhnōðe, Cht. Crw. 9, 118.

-landian. v. be-landian; ge-landod: **-landing** *one of a country.* v. Lindisfarnea-landing.

land-leód. *Add: a native of a country*:—Landleód *i[n]digena*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 69. Londleód *incola*, Ps. Srt. 38, 13: 118, 19. Londleóde *incolae*, 104, 12. Þā landleóde hī hātað Parcoadras, Ors. I, 1; S. 14, 9. Þā landleóde on þǽre stōwe *incolae*, Gr. D. 97, 31. Ealle þā landleóde (ealle þā þe þǽr on lande wǽron, *v. l.*), 145, 7. Men þe þǽr landleóde wǽron *ejusdem loci accolae*, 230, 8. Næs nā þ ān þ seó stōw wæs ungewunelic, ac eác swilce uncūð þām landleódum him selfum, Hml. S. 23 b, 107. Landleóde *indigenas*, An. Ox. 17, 18. v. land-leóda.

land-leód *a people. Add:*—Wunode ā syððan se sōða geleáfa on þǽre landleóde, Hml. S. 24, 190. Hē æt Somnite gemǽre and Rōmāne gesæt, and þā nīhstan landleóde on ǽgþere healfe him on fultum geteáh *circa finitimas Romae urbes auxilia sibi adquirere studens*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 7. Þ cynebōt tō þām landleód (leódum, *v. l.*). [The passage seems very corrupt and should read (?): Seó cynebōt tō þām landleódum], Ll. Th. i. 186, 18.

land-leóda (?), an; *m. A native of a country*:—þǽre stōwe landleódan *incolae*, Gr. D. 97, 31. Heom cōm tōgēnes Eádgār cild . . . and ealle þā landleóden, Chr. 1068; P. 204, 16. Godwine betealde hine wið Eádward cyng his hlāford and wið ealle landleódan, 1052; P. 183, 8. [Be land(leódan *written above the line*) bygene, Ll. Th. i. 110, note 1.] v. leóda.

land-mearc. *Add:*—Mīn is Galaaþes landmearc *meus est Galaad*, Ps. L. 107, 9. Þis sind þā landmearca tō Byligesdȳne, C. D. iii. 274, 31. Þegnas and ceorlas habbað landmearke, hū mycele mā gerīst hyt þ seó tīd hæbbe mearke, Angl. viii. 326, 12.

land-mearc; *adj. Substitute:* **land-mearca,** an; *m. A territory.* [v. mearc; **III.** (*in Dict.*)]:—Se landmearca *Galaad*, Ps. L. 59, 9. (Similar glosses in Ps. L. are: *Arabiae* þæs landes, 71, 15. *Sylo* þǽre stōwe, 77, 61. *Libanum* þone holt, 71, 16. *Iuda* þǽre mǽgþe, 67, 28. Hermon þǽre dūne, 132, 3. Cf. *Horeb* Choreb þǽre dūne, 105, 19.) *See preceding word.*

land-rīce. *Add:*—Wē Darium oferswȳðdon and ūs in onweald geslōgon eal his londrīce *Dario superato acceptaque in conditiones omni eius regione*, Nar. 3, 23.

land-riht. *Add:* **I.** *rights due to the owner of land from those living on it.* Cf. land; **III.** 2:—Gescādwīs gerēfa sceal ǽgðer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, Angl. ix. 259, 4. **II.** *rights of country districts.* Cf. land; **III.** 3:—Hit gebyreð þ be bisceopes rǽde fare ǽghwylc lahriht, ge burhriht ge landriht, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 20.

land-sceap. *Dele, and see next word.*

land-scearu. I. *Add:*—Swā hē on lansceare (*printed* -sceape, *but see* Nap. 41) stille stande ðǽr hine storm ne mæg āwecgan, An. 501. **II.** *Add:*—Ðis ys seó landscaru tō trefwurabo, Cht. E. 296, 1: 8: 12. (Cf. landgemǽro, 17.) On landscare hrycg, Cht. Crw. 3, 3. *See note* p. 48.

land-sīdu. *Add:*—Uton lufian ūre āgenne landside, eallswā ūre yldran dydon þe tōforan ūs wǽron, Wlfst. 130, 17.

land-spēdig. *Add:*—Landspēdig ēhta *locuples* (i. *dives*) *gadzarum* (*opulentia*), An. Ox. 3154.

land-stycce. *Add:*—Hē hine sylfne beeóde swā him þearf wæs būtan racenteáge in swā mycclum landsticce ungebunden swā hē ǽr gebunden on wunode *in tanto se spatio sine catena coercuit, in quanto antea ligatus mansit*, Gr. D. 214, 16.

lane. *Add:* , **lanu:**—Andlang lanan tō Beorhtnaðes stāne; of ðām stāne andlang lanan tō ðæs mōres heáfde, C. D. iii. 431, 18. v. strǽt-lanu.

lang. *Add:* **I.** of space relations. (1) *great in measurement from end to end.* (a) of a line, way, journey, &c.:—Lang and stearc weg *itiner*, Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 36. Rūmre racenteáge, langre līnan, Sal. 294. Sume habbað swīðe langne weg, Solil. H. 44, 7: Gen. 554. Werod Waldend sende on langne sīð, 68. (b) of a material object:—Hafað tungan lange, Rä. 59, 8. Gyrde lange, Sal. 90. Habbað leóht speru, lange sceaftas, 120. (b α) of a particular build of ship:—Gelamp hit þ Pyhtas cōman sūþan of Scithian mid langum scipum nā manegum (*longis nauibus non multis*, Bd. I, 1), Chr. P. 3, 6. Hēt Ælfrēd cyng timbran langscipu (lang scipu?, *the other MSS. have* lange scipu) ongēn ðā æscas, 897; P. 90, 14. (c) of vertical measurement, *tall, high*:—Lā, leóf cynehlāford, ān lang gealga stænt æt Amanes inne, Hml. A. 100, 279. Andlang stānweges tō ðām langan cȳrstelmǽle . . . ðonne . . . tō ðan langan þorne, C. D. v. 297, 15. Þā geongan cnihtas wǽron lange on wæstmum, Hml. S. 30, 303. Þæt hē hangie on þām lengestan treówe ufeweardum, Verc. Först. 110, 5. (2) *having* (*more or less, or a specified*) *extension from end to end*:—Wund inces lang, Ll. Th. i. 92, 18. Fiftiges fōtgemearces lang, B. 3043. Þū þæt fær gewyrc þreó hund lang elngemeta, Gen. 1308. Þā wǽron tū swā lange swā þā ōðru, Chr. 897; P. 90, 15. Sume tunglu habbaþ lengran ymbhwyrft þonne sume habban, and ðā lengestne þe ymb þā eaxe middewearde hweorfaþ, B. 39, 3; F. 214, 22–24. (2 a) of vertical measurement; v. lengþ:—Men fīftȳne fōta lange . . . twēntiges fōta lange *homines habentes staturam pedum .xv. . . . pedibus .xx.*, Nar. 35, 23–30. On þām lengestan treówe þe standeð on þām hȳhstan sǽclife, Verc. Först. 110, 5. **II.** with reference to serial extent or duration. (1) of a series of words, e. g. a *long* tale:—Mē ðincþ þ þē þinceu tō ǽlenge þās langan spell . . . Hit is swīþe long spell, Bt. 39, 4; F. 218, 5–9. Ic sǽde ðē swīþe lang spell and wundorlic, 35, 5; F. 166, 1. (2) having a great extent in duration. (a) of a period of time:—Tēn ðūsend geára þeáh hit lang þince, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 12. Wæs seó hwīl þæs lang, Gen. 584. ¶ in adverbial phrases:—Tō langre hwīle, Gen. 489. Hī swā langne fyrst hafað leáf yfel tō dōnne, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 13. Hē lange hwīle on þǽm gebede wæs, Bl. H. 217, 28. Se hālga bād . . . lange þrāge, Gen. 1426. (b) of a process, state, or action viewed as extending over a period of time:—Seó lange mettrumnes, Bl. H. 59, 28. Se hlīsa, ðeáh hē hwīlum lang sié and fela geára þurhwunige, Bt. 18, 3; F. 66, 17. Gif hī hiora yfel earme gedēð, hū ne bið þ lange yfel wyrse ðonne þ scorte, 38, 2; F. 198, 11. Se longa gefeá, Ph. 607. Næs þ onbid long, Gū. 876. For longum gesǽlþum . . . on ðam langum geswince, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 23–26. Þæt longe līf, Cri. 1464. Ic sceal langne hām gesēcan, Ap. 92. (3) having more or less, or a specified extension

serially or temporarily. (a) of a period of time:—Swā swā se fyrst lengra biþ, swā hī bióþ ungesæligran, Bt. 38, 4; F. 204, 14: Lch. iii. 266, 18: B. 134. Þonne byð seó nyht .xvi. týda lang and se dæg .viii. týda, Shrn. 153, 21. On swā langum fyrste swā hit bufon hēr āwriten is, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 21. Ne wǽron þās (*ages of the world*) ealle gelīce lange, Bl. H. 119, 3. (b) of state or action, cf. (2 b):—Ne bið þæs lengra swice sāwelgedāles þonne seofon niht, Gū. 1007. Lengran līfes, Gen. 1841. (4) where excessive duration is implied, *tedious, prolix*:—Nū ys lang æall tō ārīmanne, Solil. H. 10, 7. Tō lang is tō recenne hū . . ., B. 2093. For langsumre, for langre *prolixa*, i. *longa*, An. Ox. 3997. Þone sōfte langan *morosam*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 6. (4 a) *with* þyncan:—Tō lang hit him þūhte hwænne hī tōgædre gāras bēron, By. 66. Þeáh hit lang þince, Met. 10, 66. (5) with a substantive denoting a period of time to indicate an extent greater than that expressed by the substantive:—Þæt bið daga lengast, Sat. 606. Ealle lange dagas līfes þīnes, Ps. Th. 127, 6. (6) *that continues in action or operation for a long period, lasting, permanent*:—Hē him þās eorðan ealle sægde lǽne under lyfte, and þā longan gōd herede on heofonum, Gū. 91. (6 a) in the comparative, cf. (2 b), (3 b) —Oð þæt lengre ne bið westem wudubeámes, Vy. 23. (7) as a grammatical term:—Seó ōðer declinatio geendað hire genitiuum on langne *i* . . . seó feórðe declinatic macað hire genitiuum on langne *us*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 21, 8–12. Hēr æfter ys *makros*, þ ys on Lýden *longa virgula*, and on Englisc lang gyrd, Angl. viii. 333, 29. **III.** as substantive. (1) with preposition:—Gif hē hit diernet and weorðet ymb long yppe, Ll. Th. i. 116, 7. David sang þysne sealm ymb swýðe lang þæs þe hine God ālýsed hæfde, Ps. Th. 17, arg. (2) without prep.:—Þā dysegan menn þe þysum drýcræftum long lýfdon, Met. 26, 99. Ne biþ him hyht þ hý þis lǽne līf long gewunien, Ph. 481. (2 a) as predicate of an impersonal clause:—Næs þā long tō þon þæt . . ., B. 2591: 2845. Lang bið syðþan þæt se gāst nimeð æt Godе . . ., Seel. 5. Ne bið lang ofer þæt þæt Israhēla æðelu mōten rīcsian, El. 432. v. efen-, furh-, niþer-, ūp-lang.

-lang. v. ge-, gerēf-lang: **-lang.** v. and- (on-) lang.

Langbeardas. *Add:* , **-bearde**:—Hū þā rēðan Langbearde āwēddon, Gr. D. 42, 16: 141, 1. Langbearde (-an, *v. l.*), 43, 6: 293, 10, 15. Langbearde (-as, *v. l.*), 43, 9. Langbearde (-a, *v. l.*), 235, 4. In Langbearda (-beardana, *v. l.*) landes sumum dǽle, 16, 7. Þāra ungeleáffulra Langbeardna (-ena, *v. l.*), 234, 10: 293, 1. Leódbrond, Longbearda kyning, Shrn. 122, 26. Þā wyrcendan Langbearde hē grētte, 250, 17. v. Sūþ-Langbeardas.

Langbeardisc; *adj. Lombard, of the Lombards*:—Sum Langbeardisc man, Gr. D. 229, 13. Cōmon Langbeardisca leóda, 229, 13. Hit gelamp in sume tīd þā þā Langbeardisce mæn wrungon elebergan, 250, 12.

lange. *Add*: , **longe** P I. of time. (1) *for* or *during a long time*. (a) of continued action:—Gif se lāreów hié gemyndgað ðāra weligera ðe lange striéndon and lytle hwīle brucon *si eorum ad medium memoria deducatur, qui et ditari in hoc mundo diu conati sunt, et tamen in adeptis divitiis diu manere nequiverunt*, Past. 333, 15. Þurh sum fæc līf ādreógan, ac nā lancge (*diu*), Coll. M. 28, 32. (*a α*) where the period within which the time is measured is given:—Hié longe on dæg sige āhton, Chr. 871; P. 72, 1. Hié fuhton lange on dæg on, 921; P. 101, 25. Paulus þǽr lange dæges geleáfan bodode, Hml. S. 29, 46. (*a β*) where too long a time is implied:—Lange *prolixe, longe*, An. Ox. 2726. (b) of action that takes place at some time or other within a long time:—Þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hreówa tornost þāra þe leódfruman lange begeáte, B. 2130. (2) where relative duration is expressed. (a) by the comparative or superlative:—Þ land stent oferflēde hwīlon mōnað, hwīlum leng, Lch. iii. 254, 1. Leng þonne þū þurfe, Dan. 430: Gū. 1031. Leng swā sēl (wel, MS.), B. 1854. Hē lufade hine lenge (lengc?) hū geornor, Gū. 109. Lenge swiðor āwa *usquequaque*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 18. Á hū lenge swiður, Ps. Srt. 118, 8, 43, 51, 10. Swā leng swā mā *magis magisque*, An. Ox. 3594. Iōhannes leofode heora lengst, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 43. Þā hwīle þe hié þǽr lengest mete hæfdon, Chr. 894; P. 85, 23: 1036; P. 161, 1. Sigehere lengest Sǽdenum weóld, Vid. 28: B. 2008: Exod. 423: Gen. 1219. Lencten byð lengest ceald, Gn. C. 6. Hū ic lengest mæge þīne sōðfæstnesse, sēlest gehealdan, Ps. Th. 118, 26. (b) by preceding adverbs of comparison:—Swā lange swā mē līf gelǽst, Ll. Th. i. 276, 19. Swā lange *quamdiu*, An. Ox. 250. ¶ Swā lange þæt, oþ *until*:—Þ man tȳmde þǽr hit ǽrest befangen wǽre swā longe þ man wiste hwǽr hit ætstandan wolde *ut aduocaretur ubi deprehendebatur, donec innotesceret in quo stare uellet*, Ll. Th. i. 290, 2. Lengde hit man swā lange þ seó scipfyrd eall belāf, Chr. 1052; P. 177, 23. Hē leofode swā lange þ man his cynn nyste, Angl. vii. 44, 417. Hē forweornde swā lange oð his sciperes gefēngon hine, Chr. 1046; P. 169, 8. Tō lange, B. 905. (3) with reference to a point of time far distant from one indicated, *long* before, *long* after:—Hē langa (lang, *v. l.*) ǽr wunode wreclāstum, Chr. 1065; P. 195. 6. Hē wæs longe ǽr swīðe earfaðcierre tō Godes geleáfan, Shrn. 100, 17: Exod. 138: Cri. 115. Hwæðer hē lenge ǽr āfeólle, Lch. ii. 258, 24. Be þǽre rōde þe ǽr in legere wæs lange bedyrned, El. 602. Gelǽstan þæt hē lange gehēt . . . in fyrndagum, Exod. 557. Lange siðþan worulde bryttade, Gen. 1215. Nōht longe ofer þis, Gū. 1144. (4) the comparative in the sense, *after the point of time indicated by the context*, (*no, any*) *longer*:—Siðþan ofer þ ne rīxodan leng Rōmāna cinigas on Brytene, Chr. 409; P. 11, 19. Beáhhordum leng wyrm wealdan ne mōste, B. 2828: An. 1044. Nō þý leng leofað lāðgeteóna, B. 974. Ne dorston þā gelettan leng ōwihte, An. 801: 1662. Ne oncnāwð ofer þ t ā lengc (*amplius*) stōwe, Ps. L. 102, 16. Ne scealt þū ā leng sār þrowian, An. 1469. Gif þū leng ofer þis gedwolan fylgest, Jul. 201: El. 576. For hwām lifað se wyrsa leng?, Sal. 357. **II.** of extension in space, *to a great distance, far*; in the comparative, of relative distance, *further*:—Lange *procul*, An. Ox. 2250. Lange and feor *longiuscule*, 3743. Sume scrīðað leng, Met. 28, 8. v. ungemet-lange.

-langes. v. dæg-, geár-, niht-langes.

lang-fǽre. *Add*:—Langfēre, langsum *diuturna* ,i. *longeua*, An. Ox. 2072. Treówa . . . langfērran, Angl. viii. 327, 24.

langfǽrness, e; *f. Long duration*:—On þyses līfes langfērnysse *in huius uitae longinquitate*, Scint. 29, 1.

lang-gestreón, es; *n. Treasure that had existed long, ancient treasure*:—Wēnde hē þæt hē lytel fæc longgestreóna brūcan mōste, B. 2240.

langian *to grow long*, **langian** *to cause longing*, may be taken together. *Add:* **I.** *to lengthen* (intrans.):—Syððan langað seó niht and wanað se dæg, Angl. viii. 311, 28. Éfern longeð *aduesperascit*, Lk. R. 24, 29. **II.** impers. *to cause longing, &c.*:—Mē ā langað (*it ever distresses me*) þæs þe ic þē on þyssum hȳnðum wāt, Seel. 154. Longað þonne þý lǽs þe him con leóða worn *he that knows many songs sorrows the less*, Gu. Ex. 170. Ongan mē langian for mīnre hæftnȳðe (*my captivity began to be irksome to me*), and ic ongan gyrnan þ ic sōhte mīn mynster, Shrn. 41, 17. v. of-langod.

langlīce. *Add*:—Langlīce þrowian, Hml. Th. i. 594, 31. Langlīce tǽcan, Hml. S. 36, 244.

lang-līfe. *Add*:—Þ þū sī langlīfe (*longeuus*) ofer eorðan, Scint. 173, 9. Þ þū langlīf wunie, Hml. Th. ii. 36, 1.

lang-mōd. *Add*:—[Langmōde, Ps. Cant. 7, 12.] [Cf. *Goth.* laggamōdei.] *See two following words.*

langmōdlīce; *adv. Patiently, with long-suffering*:—Brōþerlice yfelu sōð lufu langmōdlīce (*longanimiter*) byrð, Scint. 5, 2.

langmōd-ness, e; *f. Patience, long-suffering*:—Geþyldig þurh langmōdnysse *patiens per longanimitatem*, Scint. 10, 17.

lang-ness. *Add*:—Eorþena langnyss nā syndrað þā þe sōð lufu geþeód *terrarum longitudo non separat quos caritas jungat*, Scint. 5, 13.

langsum. *Add:* **I.** in reference to time. (1) of a space of time, *long*:—Seó eorþe byð mid þām winterlican cyle þurhgān, and byð langsum ǽr ðām ðe heó eft gebeðod sȳ, Lch. iii. 252, 7. Langsumum fæce *prolixa* (i. *longo*) (*temporum*) *intercapedine* (i. *spatio*), An. Ox. 3625. (2) of action that goes on long, or state or thing that lasts long:—Langsum *diuturnum* (*trophaeum*), An. Ox. 800. Langfēre, langsum *diuturna* i. *longeua* (*valetudo*), 2072. Mid langsumere gestra[n]gunge *diuturna uegetatione*, 1444. Hē gebād langsumne hiht, Exod. 405: Gen. 1757: B. 1722. Ðæt hió hiom līf mid ðē langsum begētou, Ps. C. 57. (2 a) where the time seems too long. (α) *prolix, tedious, wearisome*:—Lagu byð leódum langsum geþūht, gif hī sǽýða swīðe brēgað, Rūn. 21. Nān mann on līfe on ðyssere langsuman worulde, Hex. 2, 11. For langsumere *prolixa* (*valetudine fatigatam*), An. Ox. 3997. (β) *dilatory, tardy*:—Hwæt sceall hit swā langsum, efne nū is se tīma, Hml. S. 22, 212. **II.** of space relations, *lengthy, extended*:—Langsum[um] wrǽda bīum *prolixis fasciarum ambagibus*, An. Ox. 3498. **III.** of a person, *patient, long-suffering*; longanimis, Ps. Spl. 102, 8: Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 52 (*in Dict.*).

langsum-lic; *adj. Too long, tedious*:—Langsumlic bið ūs tō gereccenne and eów tō gehȳrenne ealle ðā deópnyssa ðæs Fulluhteres bodunge, Hml. Th. i. 362, 32.

langsumlīce; *adv.* **I.** *long, during* or *for a long time*:—Hit God siþþan longsumlīce wrecende wæs, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 17. Hē tō þǽre dura cōm and þǽr langsumlīce swýðe cnucede (*he knocked long and loudly*), Vis. Lfc. 29. **II.** *patiently, with long-suffering*:—Hē nele þæs synfullan deáð, ac langsumlīce his gehwyrfednesse bīð (anbīt, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 391.

langsum-ness. *Add:* **I.** *length*:—Langsumnys *longitudo*, An. Ox. 1699. Langsumnyssa, Angl. viii. 336, 39. **II.** *patience, long-suffering*:—Geþyld and līðnes and sybb and hyrsumnes and langsumnes, Nap. 41.

lang-toh(-g) (P), **-togen** (P); *adj. Long-drawn, extensive*:—Þæt lengtogran leahtras seócnyss lengre bærnð *ut prolixiora uitia egrotatio prolixior exurat*, Scint. 161, 18. *For double comparative* cf. langfǽre.

lang-wyrpe; *adj. Oblong*:—Gyf þū hwilce langwyrpe bōc habban wille, þonne strece þū þīne wynstran hand and wege hī, and sete þīne swýþran ofer þinne wynstran earm be þǽre bōce længce, Tech. ii. 119, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* long-warped *oblong*.]

lanu. v. lane.

lapian. *Add:*—Swā swā hundas lapodon Naboðes blōd, swā hī sceolon lapian and liccian þīn blōd *in loco hoc, in quo linxerunt canes sanguinem Naboth, lambent sanguinem tuum*, Hml. S. 18, 209. Lapa *bibe, lambe*, Germ. 398, 152.

lār. *Add:* I. *the act of teaching* or *instructing*:—Monige fleóð ðā nyttwyrðan hiérsumnesse ðǽre lāre (*praedicationis*), Past. 45, 18: Gr. D. 35, 4. Lāre *pedagogio*, An. Ox. 1099. On rīme wæs þreó þūsend þǽra leóda ālesen tō lāre (*to instruct Elene about the cross*), El. 286. Wē beódaþ þǽm mæssepreóstum . . . þ hig swīðe geornlice ymb þæs folces lāre sȳn . . . Ne mæg eówer nān hyne lāre belādian; ælc eówer hafaþ tungan; sē þe gōd sprecan wile, symble hē mæg sumnē mon gebētan, Ll. Th. ii. 424, 14–25. I a. *a piece of teaching* or *instruction, a lesson*:—Hē gebād leódum tō lāre longsumne hiht, Exod. 405. II. *the condition of being taught, learning, study*:—Lāre *disciplinae*, An. Ox. 1098. His frȳnd hine befæstan tō lāre, Hml. S. 3, 4. Marcus wæs mid Petre on lāre, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 33. Hē wæs lange on lāre on Mediolana byrig, Hml. S. 5, 2: 3, 10. Befæst tō woruldlicre lāre, 4, 185. Smeágunge, lāre *studium*, An. Ox. 2010. III. *that which is taught, a* (*person's*) *doctrine* or *teaching*:—Mīn lār (laar, L.) nis nā mīn *mea doctrina non est mea*, Jn. 7, 16. Eów is lār Godes ābroðen of breóstum, Exod. 268. Hié hyrcnodon hāliges lāre, An. 654. Tō bodianne þā hālgan lāre, Gr. D. 35, 5. III a. in pl. *doctrines, precepts, ordinances*:—þȳ lǽs tōworpen sién frōd fyrngewritu and þā fæderlican lāre forlǽten, El. 432. Lāra *dogmatum*, An. Ox. 2088. On wordsnoterlicum lārum *in philosophicis dogmatibus*, 2270: 2305. Lārum *traditiones* (*Pharisaeorum*), 5100. Lārum and trymnessum, cȳðnessum *adstipulationibus* (scripturae *adstipulationibus* ornatus foeminarum rapina virorum vocatur, Ald. 76, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 63. Rihtwrītera lāra *orthographorum disciplinas*, An. Ox. 196. IV. *advice, counsel, suggestion, instruction, order*:—Exantīpus him Rōmāne andrēd for þon hié for his lāre æt hiora gemēttinge beswicene wurdon, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 7. Hió Offan flet be fæder lāre gesōhte, B. 1950. Lāre *sugestiones*, Kent. Gl. 1175. IV a. *an instance of malicious counsel, a plot*:—Ðā hǽþnan bisceopas ðæt wrēgdon . . . Ealle ðā hǽþenan bisceopas swulton, þā ðe in þǽre lāre wǽron, Shrn. 121, 5. V. *speech intended to instruct* or *inform*:—Lār *paradigma* (*evangelicum* the parable of the good seed), An. Ox. 1406. Hāliges lāre *the story of St. Andrew*, An. 1480. Lāra, bodunga, *cathegorias*, i. *nuntiationes* ł *praedicationes*, An. Ox. 3128. VI. *that which is learned, learning, erudition*:—Hié ne wēndon ðætte sió lār sceolde swā oðfeallan, Past. 5, 23. Sió lār Lǽdengeðiódes, 7, 15. Of his lāre bit ancnāwen, Kent. Gl. 399. Hē wæs on bōclicum lārum getȳd, and hē on ðǽre lāre ðeáh. . . . Hē gefæstnode his lāre on fæsthafelum gemynde, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 16–20. VI a. *a particular branch of learning, a study*:—On bōclicum lārum getȳd *trained in literary studies*, Hml. Th. ii. 118, 16. VI b. *cunning, craft*:—Ic mē gūðbordes sweng lāre gebearh, Gen. 2693. v. fore-, Lǽden-, word-lār.

lār-bōc. *Add*:—Hē āwearp his lārbōc *he flung away the book he was learning from*, Hml. S. 4, 189. Paulus cwæð on his lārbōcum (*in his epistles*), Hml. A. 77, 108.

lār-bodung, e; *f. Preaching*:—Dō man þā lārbodunge (*predicationem*) be þām þe þ folc understandan mage, Chrd. 50, 10.

lār-orǽft. *In* l. 1 *after* hæbbe *add* bōca onbyrged, *in* l. 2 *after* onlocen *add* Libia and Grēca, *and add: knowledge acquired by study, erudition*:—Tō rǽdingum . . . geǽmtigion hī silfe . . . and eác tō drihtlicum lārum and tō mænigfealdum lārcræftum *lectioni . . . vacent aut etiam doctrinis sacris et diuersarum artium eruditiantur disciplinis*, Chrd. 66, 36.

lāreów. *Add:* [*from* lār-þeów *a form which is represented in later English*, e. g. Se æðele þeóde lārðeáw, Angl. xi. 374, 59. *See N. E. D.* lorthew, and Verc. Först. 167]:—Hēhfæder, lāreów *archimandrita*, An. Ox. 3720. Ǽs lārwu (lāruw, R.) *doctor*, Mt. L. 22, 35. Ðū lāruu (lāreu, R.) *magister*, 36. Lā lāruua (lārwa, R.), Mk. L. 9, 17. Hāl lāruwa (lareu, R.) *have Rabbi*, Mt. L. 26, 49. Þæs æþelran lāreówes *egregii dogmatistę* (*doctrina*), An. Ox. 4363. Lēdene lāreówas maciað on sumum namum *accussatiuum* on *im*, Alfc. Gr. Z. 75, 4. On middum ðāra lāraua (lārwara, R.), Lk. L. 2, 46. Lāruum (lārwum, R.) *magistratibus*, 22, 4: 23, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* larew.] v. ǽ-lāreów.

lāreów-dōm. *Add:* I. *the authority* or *office of a teacher*:—Lāreówdōm *discipulatus* (cf. discipulare *edocere*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 10. Hwylc sprǽc þæs godcundan lāreóudōmes *quis sermo divine auctoritatis*, R. Ben. 133, 2. Ongunnon hī him tō befæstenne heora cild tō Godes lāreówdōmes (*coepere suos ei filios omnipotenti Deo nutriendos dare*, Gr. D. l. 2, c. 3), Hml. Th. ii. 160, 2. Sume þā apostolas þe sīþodon mid Crīste on his lāreówdōme (*as his disciples*), Hml. A. 14, 33. Sume men wyllaþ betǽcan heora lāðostan cild tō Godes lāreówdōme, 35, 265. Lāreówdō[mum] *magistratibus*, An. Ox. 4547. II. *the action of a teacher, instruction, guidance*; applied to a thing:—Hit (*a mechanical contrivance*) gewissaþ ūs þurh wīsne lāreówdōm, Hml. S. 5, 269. III. *what is taught by a teacher, a study*:—Bōclicum lāreówdōmum *liberalibus studiis*, An. Ox. 3100.

lāreów-lic. *Add: of a teacher* or *master, having the character of a master*:—Þurh lārēwlicum basincge *magistri melote*, An. Ox. 1471. On ealtum þingum lāreówlicum hī fylian regole *in omnibus magistram sequantur regulam*, R. Ben. 9. 18, 9.

lāreów-setl. *Add*:—Lārēwsetle *pulpito*, An. Ox. 7, 206.

lār-fæsten, es; *n. A fast imposed as discipline*:—Ǽfæstenu . . . and mīnra dǽda gewitena lārfæstenu ic oft āgǽlde, Angl. xi. 99, 63.

lār-hlystend. *Add*:—Gecrīstnode lārhlystendras *caticuminos*, An. Ox. 2881.

lār-leást. *Add*:—Hī nā cunnan nāþor þurh lārleáste ne lǽdan ne lǽran, Wlfst. 276, 6.

lār-lic. *Add.*: I. *that is under instruction*:—Hē campdōme fyligde betwux lārlicum gefylcum (*among the troops in training*), Hml. S. 31, 17. II. *doctrinal*. Cf. lār; III:—Þā sind blinde þe þæt leóht ðæs lārlican andgites nabbaþ, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 30. III. *persuasive*. Cf. lār; IV, lǽran; IV. 1:—Hē hine getrymede mid his lārlicum wordum (*verbis persuasoriis*), Gr. D. 299, 2. IV. *concerned with learning, of learning, learned*. Cf. lār; VI:—Hē underfēng þone cnapan tō lārlicre scōle, Hml. S. 3, 14. Lārlicere bīgenge *gymnicum* (*philosophiae*) *studium*, An. Ox. 2282. Lārlice crǽftas *scolares disciplinas*, 41.

lār-spell. *Add*:—Lārspell (*as heading to a homily*), Wlfst. 232, 11: 242, 22: 250, 14: 266, 1. Mid lārspelle bodian *predicare*, Chrd. 50, 7. Marcus, þe wæs mid Petre on lāre, wrāt þā ōðre bōc (*the second gospel*) be Petres bodunge be þām þe hē geleornode on his lārspellum (*the discourses in which he* (*Peter*) *instructed Mark*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 35. Se mæssepreóst sceal mannum mid rihte bodian þone sōðan geleáfan and him lārspel secgan, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 25.

lār-sum; *adj. Ready to learn, docile*:—Sién wē snotre . . . and lārsume, Verc. Först. 95, 23.

lār-swic, es; *m. n.* (?). *Substitute*: **lār-swic,** es; *n. or* **-swice,** es; *m.* (Cf. ǽ-, be-swic.)

laser. *Add*:—Laser *zizania*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 28. Þurh þæs sǽd þe ǽgðer sǽwð ge laser ge coccul, Angl. viii. 300, 24. Lasera, coccela *loliorum, zizaniorum*, Hpt. Gl. 462, 23.

lāst. *Add*:—Lēst *orbita*, Germ. 400, 102. Lāst *orbitae*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 115, 73. ¶ on lāst *afterwards, at last*:—Heó on lāst tiliaþ tō cwēmanne Gode and mannum mid wordum *postea in ore suo benedicent*, Ps. Th. 48, 12. Paulus fērde wīde geond þās woruld oð þæt hē on lāst becōm intō Rōmebyrig, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 18. v. sweart-lāst; *adj.* **-lāstfull.** v. ge-lāstfull.

lāst-weard. *Add: a follower*:—Lāstðwerdas *sequipedas*, Angl. xiii. 31, 97.

lāt *leading*. v. lād; V.

lata. *For the passage substitute*:—þeáh þe heó þæs bearnes lata wǽre, heó þonne Gode (þæs bearnes MS., *but see Latin*) nōht lata ne wæs *erat tarda soboli, sed non tarda Deo*, Archiv cxxii. 248, 20–22; Bl. H. 163, 8. v. dǽd-lata.

late. *Add:* I. *slowly*:—Þā mettas þe late melten, Lch. ii. 176, 23. Listnie and late gange *let him listen and go slowly* (?); gradu lento [*but* late *might be instrumental of* læt], Wrt. Voc. ii. 41, 76. Nis hē swār swā sume fuglas, þā þe late þurh lyft lācaþ, Ph. 316. Hē āgeaf andsware æfter longre hwīle, swā hē late meahte oreðe gewealdan, Gū. 1198. II. *after the proper* or *usual time, after delay, after a long time, at an advanced period* or *stage*:—Hē wile āfeallan, ðeáh hit late sié *non quidem repente, sed cadit*, Past. 437, 22. Heó wile late āþreótan þæt heó fǽhðo ne tȳdre, Sal. 447. II a. *late* in the day, *at a late hour*:—Ðā þā hī eft late (lator þonne hī sceoldon, *v. l.*) gecyrdon tō mynstre, Gr. D. 126, 28. II b. in the comparative or superlative, or with adverb of comparison:—Hī beóð ðæs ðe lator ðe hī oftor ymbðeahtiað, Past. 435, 2. þȳ lator, Ors. 3, 1; S. 100, 16. Būtan hit gelimpe þæt man lator ārīse þonne hit gebyrige, R. Ben. 36, 3. Se mōna dæghwāmlīce feówer prican lator ārīst þonne hē dyde on þām ōþrum dæge. Swā eác seó sǽ symle feówer prican oððe fīf lator flōwð, Angl. viii. 327, 26–28. II c. where *late* is contrasted with *early* or *soon*:—Hasterbal swā late fleáh for þon þe hē elpendas mid hæfde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 27. Hē hēt sendon æfter, þēh hē þ tō late dyde, 6, 34; S. 290, 31: Past. 249, 8. Sume lator fēlaþ þāra lǽcedōma, sume raþor, Lch. ii. 84, 25. Lengten ne mæg beón ǽr .v. id. Febr., ne lator þonne .ii. id. Martii, Angl. viii. 324, 42. III. the comparative used in the sense *after the point of time indicated by the context*:—Gif se bisceop þā ā lator inn eóde *si adhuc episcopus tardius intrasset*, Gr. D. 59, 19. IV. *recently, lately*:—Þeáh hē latost tō myntre cōme and ȳtemest sȳ on endebyrdnesse, R. Ben. 119, 4.

lāþ, es; *n. Add*:—Nis him nān lāð, hē rest hine eáðe, Ps. Th. 40, 9. Þæt nān wiht ne sȳ . . . þæs leófes ne þæs lāðes þæt hig þonne mihte fram ūres Drihtnes lufan āsceádan, Wlfst. 185, 2. Ne cweðe gē nān lāð ðǽm deáfan *non maledices surdo*, Past. 453, 1. Gif hit þ wǽre, swā hit feor þām sȳ, þ þū dohtor on ænig lāð āsliden wǽre, Hml. S. 33, 223. Ðā fugelas ūs nǽnige lāðe ne yfle ne wǽron *aues non nobis perniciem ferebant*, Nar. 16, 18.

lāþ; *adj.* *Dele passage in l.* 19, *and add:*—Lāþe *exosas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 30, 25. I. *hateful, repulsive:*—Lāþ unclænnys *detestanda obscenitas*, An. Ox. 4301. Lāþera *inuisorum* (*uitiorum*), 885. I a. *hateful* to a person:—Hū lāð eów selfum wæs tō gelæstanne eówre āþas, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 16. Ingeþanc Gode lāþe *precordia Deo inuisa*, An. Ox. 3567. Ic wāt þæt nān swā gōd man ne leofaþ swā hē is, þēh þe hē mē sié se lāþesta, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 1. I b. *antithetical to* leóf:—Leóf *carus*, lāð *odiosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 85, 63, 64. Sume men wyllaþ betæcan heora lāðostan (*least loved*) cild tō Godes lāreówdōme. Ac hī ne geefenlǽcaþ nā Abrahame þe his leófran sunu tō lāce geoffrode, Hml. A. 35, 265. II. *unwilling, loath* (?):—Lāþ *inuitam* (but perhaps the glosser has read *inuisam*), An Ox. 5406.

lāþettan. [*In the last two passages* lāþettan *translates* infestare, *which however is for* infestari. *The original Latin of the two translations is:* Canes latrantes uiderit vel eis infestare, *and:* Camelos uidere et ab eis se uiderit infestare.] For '*To be odious . . . hate*' *substitute:* I. *to abhor, execrate, hate, hold in detestation:*—Þīne goda ic lāðette and him teónan dō *ego diis tuis abominationem feci*, Angl. xvii. 116, 4. Man tō forð lāþet þæt man scolde lufian, Wlfst. 165, 3 [: 168, 13: Wrt. Voc. ii. 26, 8: Shrn. 39, 22, *in Dict.*]. Ongunnon hī hine onscunigean and lāðettan mid māran orwyrðum fracodlicra worda *majoribus hunc verborum contumeliis detestari coeperunt*, Gr. D. 250, 28. II. *to make hateful, render odious.* v. lāþettan:—Ðās gyltas ne magon ūre sāwla ofsleán, ac hī magon hī āwlǽtan and Gode lāðettan, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 29.

laþian. *Add:*—Hē mē lathath *invitat me*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 38. Laðode *accessivit*, 4, 21. Ðætte hē cīgende ōðre ðider tió and laðige *ut illuc clamando alios trahat*, Past. 379, 20. Ongan ōðer rīce man hī laðian tō his gesynscipe, Shrn. 60, 2. v. ge-, in-laþian.

lāþian. *Add:*—Heom lāðode eallum þ hī swā oft ārisan, hwīlon þrywa on niht, hwīlon feówer sýðum, tō singenne þone lofsang þonne hī slāpan sceoldon, Hml. S. 21, 231. v. ā-lāþian.

laþigend. v. in-laþigend.

lāþ-leás. *Add:*—Ær hē sỹ lāðleás (lāðleás, Ll. Th. i. 164, 17) wið ælce hand, Ll. Lbmn. 144, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* loathless.]

lāþ-lic. *Add:*—þām līchaman bið lāðlic legerbed gegyrwed, Wlfst. 187, 12. Lāðlic *lurida*, An. Ox. 23, 59. Hē hrýmde mid grimlicre stefne and lāðlicre, Shrn. 120, 30. Lāþlice grymetunga *truculentos fremitus*, An. Ox. 2388. [v. *N. E. D.* loathly.]

lāþlice. *Add:*—Mid ealswylcan lāran Antecrīst lāðlīce forlǽreð ealles tō manege, Wlfst. 56, 3. Þǽr losaþ þ cild lāðlīce hæðen, Hml. S. 17, 155.

laþung. *Add: a church;* ecclesia:—On hāligre laþunge gelǽred bodigend *in sancta ecclesia doctus predicator*, Scint. 124, 9.

lāþwend-ness, e; *f. Malignity, hostility:*—Þte ðū āscūfe from mec ðā ungesewenlican næglas þā fæstniað lāðwendnesse *ut retrudas a me inuisibiles clauos quos figunt odibiles*, Lch. i. lxxiv. 13.

latian. *Add:*—For hwī latodest þū? *quare tardasti?*, Gr. D. 88, 33. Ne lata þū tō mīnum fultume, Ps. Th. 39, 15. *Uileseret*, i. *tardaret vel* latode, Angl. xv. 208. 100 b. v. ā-, ge-latian.

latlīce. v. lætlīce.

latu, e; *f. Add: delay:*—Þā gesettan bīleouene his gebrōðrum gebeóde hē on rihtne tīman būton late *fratribus constitutam annonam sine mora offerat*, R. Ben. 55, 12. 'Ālǽdað mē nū tō būtan late eówerne ealdor.' Hīg clipodon þā þone cniht him raðe tō þe hira heáfodman wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 17. v. ge-latu.

latung, e; *f. Delay:*—Latunga *tricarum*, i. *morarum*, An. Ox. 7, 129.

laur-beám. *Add:*—Laurbeámes *lauri*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 53, 12.

-laured. v. ge-laured.

laur-treów. *Add:*—Þā geseah heó spearwan nest on ānum lawertreówe, Hml. A. 120, 117.

lāwerce. *Add:*—Lāuwerce *tilaris*, Wrt. Voc. i. 281, 13. Lāuuercae, lāuricae, Txts. 102, 1012.

Lazarus; *gen.* Lazares; *pl.* Lazaras *Lazarus*:—Ic bidde eów þæt gē beón gemyndige ðæs Lazares reste . . . manega Lazaras gē habbað nū licgende æt eówrum gatum, Hml. Th. i. 334, 25–29.

leá. v. leó.

leác. *Add:*—Laec *ambila*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 100, 20. Leác *alium*, 6, 53: *allium*, i. 78, 72. Hē leác sette *he planted vegetables*, Shrn. 61, 20. v. cīpe-, rysc-leác, fugeles leác.

leác-blæd, es; *n. A leek leaf:*—Þis man sceal wið þ gedrif wrītan on þreóm leácbladan, Nap. 41.

leác-cærse. *Add:*—Leáccersan, tūnc[ersan] *nasturcium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 14.

leác-tric. *See* leáh-tric.

leác-trog. *Substitute: A cluster of berries carved for the ornamenting of a ship:*—Leáhtrog *corimbus*, *cacumen navis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 76. Leáctrogas *corimbos*, 14, 78. Leáctrogas, -trocas, Txts. 53, 540. Cf. corimbus nauibus vel cacumen, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 661. Corimbus nauibus, Ld. Gl. H. 47, 5. v. trog.

leád. *Add:* I. *lead:*—Hēt se cāsere his cwelleras feccan ænne ǽrenne hwer and hine āfyllan mid weallendum leáde . . . Hē (*St. George*) bletsode þ leád and læg him onuppan, and þ leád weard ācolod, Hml. S. 14, 104–115. Leádes clynum *mastigiis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 54, 75. Lēde *plumbo*, Germ. 393, 117. II. *a cauldron:*—Man sceal habban . . . hwer, leád, cytel, hlædel, pannon, Angl. ix. 264, 9. [VI. bidenfate and .II. cuflas and .þrȳ. trogas and leád and trefet, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. v. *N. E. D.* lead; 5.]

leáden. *Add:*—Hī þās race on ānum leádenum tabulan āgrōfen, Hml. S. 23, 342. Hē ðā līc lēde on āne leádene (lǽdene, *v. l.*) ðrūh, 24, 71. Se cāsere hēt hȳ cwice belūcan in leádenum cistum, Shrn. 146, 24. Lēdene *plumbeos*, Germ. 393, 122.

leád-gewiht, es; *n. Some scale of weight* (cf. (?) lead-pound:—Sex waxpunde makiet .j. leed pound, N. E. D. *s. v.*):—Ic onborgede .xxx. mancsa goldes be leádgewihte, Cht. Crw. 9, 118. *See note*, p. 77.

leád-gota, an; *m. A lead-founder:*—Gif hē smeáwyrhtan hæfð . . . Mylewerde, sūtere, leádgotan (leód-, MS.) and ōðran wyrhtan ælc weorc sylf wīsað hwæt him tō gebyreð, Angl. ix. 263, 18.

leáf. *Add:* I. *a leaf* of a tree, plant, &c.:—Leáf *folium*, rind *cortix*, Wrt. Voc. i. 285, 77. Nǽfre brosniað leáf under lyfte, Ph. 39. Lytle hwīle leáf beóð grēne, Sal. 312. Hleófa (leáf, R.) *folia*, Mt. L. 24, 32. Þū þā treówa on hærfesttīd heora leáfa bereáfast and eft on lencten ōþru leáf sellest, Bt. 4; F. 8, 4–7. Hié heora līchoman leáfum beþeahton, Gen. 845. Beám sceal on eorðan leáfum līðan, Gn. Ex. 26. I a. *an artificial leaf:*—Gylden is se Godes cwide gimmum āstǽned, hafað silfren leáf, Sal. 64. II. *a leaf* of a book:—Hēr on þysan ōþran leáfe onginð seó æftere bōc, Gr. D. 92, 2. Se ǽresta heofon gefealden swā swā bōca leáf beóð, Verc. Först. 122, 14. Feówer leáfum oþþe fīfum of þǽre bōce gerǽddum, R. Ben. 67, 7. v. cawel-, fīc-, hoc-, holen-, līig-, wīn-leáf.

leáf. *Add:* I. *leave:*—Būton se abbod him geþafunge mid leáfe sylle; sỹ þeáh seó leáf on ðā wīsan þ þǽr seó foresǽde bōt fylige *nisi forte abbas licentiam dederit per permissionem suam; ita tamen ut satisfaciat reus ex hoc*, R. Ben. 69, 7. Þrowode Meotud on galgan be Fæder leáfe, Men. 87. Būtan Freán leáfe, Met. 11, 67. Þonne hē hæfð Drihtnes leáfe, 10, 67. II. *what is right as being permitted:*—[Mennisc]lice lēfe *fas humanum* (contra jus divinum et *fas humanum*, Ald. 72, 32), An. Ox. 5070. v. ge-leáf.

-leáf; *adj. leafy.* v. ge-, reád-leáf: **-leáf**; *ádj. believing.* v. geleáf.

leáfa (?). *I.* leáfa, *and add:*—Hié gesetton . . . þ þā woruldhlāfordas mōston mid hiora leáfan . . . fiohbōte onfōn, Ll. Th. i. 58, 7. Būtan bisceopes leáfan *sine venia episcopi*, ii. 170, 21. Be his scriftes leáfan *cum confessarii sui venia*, 224, 33. v. ge-leáfa.

-leáfe. v. fīf-, seofon-, þri-leáfe.

leáf-full. *Add:*—Leáfulre *fideli*, An. Ox. 1329. v. ge-leáffull.

leáf-helmig. *For* 'frondicoma, Germ. 390' *substitute:*—On lētheimigum *frondicomis*, Germ. 390, 102.

leáf-leóht; *adj. Easy to believe* (?):—Se gewuna þisse hālgan drohtnunge þē gedēþ leáfleóht and eáþe þæt ðe ǽr earfoðe and ancsumlic þūhte (the English version here does not follow the Latin closely, the only part of which that seems the foundation of the English is: Processu conversationis et fidei. In some way *fidei* seems to have occasioned *leáf-leóht*), R. Ben. 5, 19.

leáfnes-word, es; *n. A pass-word:*—Ne gē leáfnesword gūðfremmendra gearwe ne wisson, B. 245.

leágung. *Dele*, and *see* Angl. i. 508.

leáh; *m. In* l. 12 *after* Knbl. *insert* ii, *and add:*—Þurh ðone leá on ðām leáge; þurh ðone lytlan leá westeweardne . . . þurh ðone leá norðeweardne, C. D. v. 207, 12–23. v. brēmel-, ort-geard-, sealt-, wīþig-leáh.

leáh; *f. Add:*—Fram ceddan leáge tō langan leáge . . . fram langan leáge, C. D. ii. 73, 21. In illud septum tō brādan leáge, transitque illo septo brādan leáge, iii. 383, 18. On ceaforleáhe; of ðǽre leáhe, 77, 26: 79, 2. v. fyrs-, gemōt-, līn-, styfic-, tigel-leáh, *and see* Midd. Flur. for numerous compounds.

leáh *lye. Add:*—Leág, lǽg *lexiva*, Txts. 74, 591. Lǽcedōmas wiþ miclum heáfodece . . . and sealf tō þon ilcan, and leáh and eágsealfa, Lch. ii. 172, 28: 302, 23.

leahter. *Add:* [*The word is made feminine in* Hml. S. 16, 306:—Seó eahteóðe leahter, *but in other MSS. it is masculine, and so in the other seven instances*]:—Scyld, lehter, māndǽd *crimen*, i. *peccatum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 2. Hwæt ne cann sē ðe ealle ðing cann? Hē ne cann nǽnne leahter, and hī wǽron mid leahtrum āfyllede, Hml. Th. ii. 572, 35. Ne mæg synne on mē fācnes frumbearn fyrene gestǽlan, līces leahtor, Gū. 1045. Þæs līchoman leah[tras] and þā unþeáwas, Met. 22, 25. Leahtra *conuitiorum*, An. Ox. 5363. Leahtra fīrene geseón on þām sāwlum, Cri. 1281. Gelācnigan leahtra gehwylcne, yfel unclǽne, 1309. · Līchoman leahtra clǽne, Ph. 518. Fācnes clǽne, leahtra leáse, Jul. 566. Leahtrum *flagitiis*, An. Ox. 2678. Lahgtrum ł gyltum *facinoribus*, 4, 50. Lehtrum scyldige, An. 1218. Lǽnan līfes leahtras, Ph. 456. Forgif ūs gyltas and synna, and ūre leahtras ālǽt, līces wunda, and māndǽda, Hy. 6, 20, 23. v. heáfod-, or-, stæf-leahter.

leahter *laughter*. v. hleahtor.

leahter-full. *Add:*—Ne beó se carfulla leahterful, ne sẽ ne lufige ĩdelnysse, sẽ ðe on stiluysse is, Hml. Th. ii. 442, 34. Hẽ is Gode deád, for þan þe hẽ leahterfull and geleáfleás ætbærst, and hẽ ys geworden tõ wealdgengan, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 5. Gif se prãfast hleahterful (hleahter-, lehter-, *v. ll.*) *si propositus repertus fuerit vitiosus*, R. Ben. 126, 1. Gif hine mon leahtorfulne ongit (ænigne unðeáw on him âgitt, *v. l.*) *si vitiosus inventus fuerit*, 109, 16.

leahter-lic; *adj. Vicious, faulty, defective:*—Ic bidde þone gelæredan and þone geleáfullan, gif hẽ hẽr hwylc hleahterlic word onfinde *obsecrans, si illic vitiosus sermo aures eruditi lectoris perculserit*, Guth. Gr. 101, 11.

leahtre. v. or-leahtre.

leahtrian. I. *add:*—Leahtrian *insimulare*, An. Ox. 4255. Leahtrode, tælede *criminemur, derogemur*, 8, 392. II. *add:*—Leahtrað mægen yfelnyss; and coccelas oferstĩgað hwæte *uitiat uirtutem malitia; et zizania transcendunt frumentum*, Scint. 101, 1. v. ge-mid-leahtrian.

leáh-tric. *l.* leahtric, *take here* **leác-tric** *in Dict., and add:*—Be þære nunfæmnan þe bãt þone leahtric, Gr. D. 30, 33. [*Lat.* lactuca.]

leahtrung. *Add: opprobrium, abuse, reproach:*—Ic eom worden mannum tõ leahtrunge *ego sum opprobrium hominum*, Ps. Th. 21, 5. Þũ hĩ gescyldst wið ælcere tungan leahtrunge *proteges eos a contradictione linguarum*, 30, 23. On heora ofermẽttum and on heora leahtrunga (leahtungra, MS.) *in superbia et contemptu*, 20.

leán. *Add:*—Fultum oððe leán *emolomentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 29. Mænifealde leán gelumpon *copiosa (animarum) emolumenta (Christo) prouenerunt*, An. Ox. 2633. Þẽh þe hié him leána tõ þære dæde wẽnden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 18. Ic bidde ðæt se monn . . . ðã ilcan wĩsan leste . . . and ðã godcundan leán mĩnre sãule mid gerẽce, C. D. i. 316, 21. v. weorold-leán.

leán. *Add: pp.* lagen. I. *to blame* a person or thing. See examples in Dict. II. with dat. of person, *to speak with disapproval of* something to a person, with the idea of dissuading or prohibiting:—Ne leá ic ðẽ nã ðæt ðũ ægðer lufige *I do not tell you that loving both is a bad thing*, Solil. H. 61, 17. Hẽ him lõh ðæt hẽ hæfde his brõðor wĩf (cf. dicebat illi, 'Non licet tibi habere eam,' Mt. 14, 4), Shrn. 123, 1. Se consul forseah þã sægene þe þã hlyttan him sæ̃don, and him lõgan þ hẽ æt þæm gefeohte ne cõme wið Gallie *contemtis auspiciis quibus pugnare prohibebatur adversum Gallos*, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 27: Nar. 6, 27 (*in Dict.*). Þone sĩðfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwõn lõgon, þeáh hẽ him leóf wære, hwetton higerõfne *they said nothing to dissuade him from the journey, dear though he were to them, urged him on*, B. 203. Gif hẽ self drohtað on ðãm eordlicum tielongum ðe hẽ õðrum monnum leán sceolde, Past. 133, 5. Tõ gehiéranne suã hwæt suã wẽ hin ãuðer oððe leán oððe læra[n] wiellen *to hear whatever we may dissuade them from or persuade them to*, 303, 7. v. for-leán.

leánian. *Add:*—Drihten leánigende ys *Dominus retribuens est*, Scint. 108, 13. Leániendum *remuneratore*, An. Ox. 767: *largitore*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 1. Leániende wrace *ultricem uindictam*, An. Ox. 3816. v. ed-, geed-leánian; un-leánod.

-leániend. v. ed-, eft-, geed-leániend.

leás. II. *add:*—Sõðfæst *verax*, sõðsagol *veridicus*, leás *fallax* vel *mendax*, unsõðsagol *falsidicus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 17–20. (1) of persons (or personifications). (a) *not truthful:*—Ic cwæð þæt wæron ealle menn ungemete leáse *ego dixi, 'Omnis homo mendax,'* Ps. Th. 115, 2. (b) *not real, false, pseudo-*:—Leáse crĩstas and leáse wĩtegan, Mk. 13, 22. Þã leásan godu, Ap. 49. (c) *not to be trusted, perfidious, deceitful:*—Leás fyrnhicge *prostituta pellax*, An. Ox. 2940. Leás wiht (leáswiht?) (*Satan*), Sat. 727. Sió õðru wyrd is leás and beswĩcþ ealle hire gefẽran *illa fortuna fallit*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 33. Fram leásum âþume geypt *a pellaci genero proditus*, An. Ox. 2377. Leásum *perfido* (*fratre*), 5068. Hĩ weorþaþ bereáfode ælcre âre fram heora leásan cyninge, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 17. Leáse sceáweras *spies*, B. 253. Þã leásan men, þã þe mid tungan treówa gehãtað, fãcenlĩce þencað þonne hié æt nẽhstan beswĩcað, Leás. 24. (d) of conduct, *loose, licentious*, cf. leásung; IV.:—Ualerianus wæs swĩðe leás man and wræ̃ne aa *Valerianus levis ac lubricus extitit*, Gr. D. 341, 2. (2) of things. (a) in reference to speech, *untruthful, lying, false*:—Leásre wrõhte *strofose accussationis*, An. Ox. 4236. Swilce hẽ gebringe ðã sõðan lãre tõ leásum gedwylde, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 24. For hwĩ ðẽ hãtan dysige men mid leásre stemne wuldor?, Bt. 30, 1; F. 108, 2. Leásum spellum, Met. 26, 1. (b) *sham, not genuine*:—Hẽt Maxentius mid micclum swicdõme oferbricgian ðã eá mid scipum, and syððan ðylian swã swã õðre bricge . . . hẽ ne gemunde ðære leásan bricge þe hẽ ælecgan hẽt, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 27. Leása gesælþa *falsa bona*, Met. 12, 27. Þãs feówer (*the four evangelists*) syndon tõ underfõnne, . . . and forlætan þã õðre þe leáse gesetnysse (*pseudo-gospels, apocryphal writings*) gesetton, Hml. S. 16, 224. (c) *false, not to be trusted, deceptive, vain, worthless:*—Ic nolde þ unc beswice ænegu leás anlĩcnes (*cassa imago*) for sõþa gesælþa, Bt. 34, 1; F. 134, 8. Se leása wẽna þãra dysigena monna *hominum fallax opinio*, 27, 3; F. 98, 32. Þ leáse lot bewrigen mid wrencum *fraus mendaci compta colore*, Met. 4, 46. Eálã hũ leás is þysses middaneardes wela, Chr. 1086; P. 219, 6. (d) *faulty, incorrect, false* (as in *false* quantity):—*Solocismus* bið sum leás word on ðãm ferse, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 294, 10. v. un-leás.

leás; *n. Add:* I. *what is untrue, untruth*:—Sege ũs nũ ' sõðe bũton ælcon leáse, Hml. S. 23, 590. II. *what is incorrect*:—Micel yfel dẽð sẽ ðe leás wrĩt, bũton hẽ hit gerihte, Hml. Th. ii. 2, 23.

leás-bregd. *Add:* , -bregda:—Ne beó þũ nã leásbrẽda oþþe swicol, ac beó sõðfæst and symle getrỹwe, Hml. S. 12, 129.

leás-bregden. *See next word.*

leás-bregdness. *For* 'Leo 220, 22' *substitute:*—Se sceocca eów lærð þyllice scĩncræftas þ hẽ eówre sãwla hæbbe ðonne gẽ gelỹfað his leásbrẽdnysse (-brẽdene, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 17, 107. Mercurius wæs swĩðe fãcenful and swicol on dæ̃dum, and lufode stala and leásbrẽdnysse, Sal. K., p. 122, 74.

leáse; *adv. Falsely:*—Hẽ leáse fleswede (leáslĩce ongann), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 1.

leásere; II. *add:*—Heó ongan læ̃ran þone leásere, Shrn. 47, 5.

leásettan. *Add:*—Þonne hỹ sume mid geficum wið þone ãnne þeódað and leásettað, sume wið þone õþerne *dum adulantur partibus*, R. Ben. 125, 2.

leás-ferhþ, -fyrhþ; *adj. False, fickle* (?):—Næs hẽ ofermõd ne nĩðig ne leásferhþ (-fyrhþ, *v. l.*), Nap. 41.

leás-fyrhte. *Add:*—Be ðãm ãrleásum . . . and be ðãm leásfyrhtum, Nap. 42.

leás-gewita, an; *m. A false witness:*—Þã leásgewitan lẽdon heora hacelan ætforan fõtum sumes geonges cnihtes, sẽ wæs gecĩged Saulus, Hml. Th. i. 46, 35.

leás-gewitness. *Add:*—Sume æfter fãcne and æfter leásgewitnysse tõ sõðre dæ̃dbõte gecyrrað, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 3.

leáslĩce. *Add:*—Hié nã leng ne beheóldon þã lĩgeas þæ se ealda feónd leaslĩce gehĩwode þurh his scĩncræft *ut flammas quas antiquus hostis finxerat non viderent*, Gr. D. 124, 16. v. un-leáslĩce.

leás-õlecan *to flatter*:—Wæs hit þ seó tunge þãra leásõlecendra (*adulantium*) cweleþ þæs sãwle þe hĩ gehiéran lysteþ, Gr. D. 34, 27.

leás-õlecend. *See preceding word:* **leás-õleccere**. v. õleccere.

leás-sagol. *Add:*—Þus hĩ dweledon mid heora leássagelan spræ̃ce, Hml. S. 23, 378.

leás-spellung. *Add:*—Swã heora scopas on heora leóðum giddiende sindon and on heora leá(s)spellengum, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 29.

leás-tyhtend. v. **leás-tyhtan** *in Dict.*

leásung. *Add:* I. *lying; a lie:*—Þỹ læ̃s on mẽ mæge ĩdel spellung oþþe scondlic leásung beón gestæled *ne aut fabulae aut turpi mendacio dignus efficiar*, Nar. 2, 21. Hĩ tieligeað ðæt hié ne sculen leásunga secgan (*falsa dicere*), Past. 237, 8. II. *vain* or *foolish speech*:—Leásung *famfaluca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 75. III. *deceitful action*:—Gereónung, leásung *factio, mendacium*, An. Ox. 2243. Þã gereónedan leásunga *conciunatas factiones*, i. *falsitates*, 2803. IV. *light* (*immoral*) *action*. Cf. leás; II. 1 d:—Hẽ wæs swĩðe wræ̃ne man and ãbysgod in manigum leásingum *vir valde lubricus et cunctis levitatibus occupatus*, Gr. D. 341, 21. v. folc-leásung.

leásung, e; *f. Release on giving an equivalent* (*?*), *compensation*:—Leásung *hostimen* (cf. hostimentum *requital*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 26: 43, 20. Cf. lĩsing.

leás-wiht (?). *A false creature, seducer, pander*:—Lõcade leáswiht (leás wiht? *Satan*) geond þæt lãþe scræf, Sal. 727. Leásuhta bepæ̃cunge *lenonum lenocinio*, An. Ox. 4014.

leás-wyrcend, es; *m. A deceiver, a doer of what is false*:—Deófol is yfeltihtend and leáswyrcend, synna ordfruma and sãwla bepæ̃cend, Hml. Th. i. 102, 1.

leáw-finger. v. læ̃w-finger.

leax. *Add:*—Hẽ wearp ũt his net, and þær wearð oninnan ãn ormæte leax, Hml. S. 31, 1275. Him mon þã mettas selle þã þe late melten, leax and þã fixas þã þe late meltan, Lch. ii. 176, 23.

leax-heáfod. *Dele, and see* heáfod-æ̃ (?): **leo** (?). *Dele, and see* leóf.

lẽc. *Add:*—Hwæt secge ic be eágum mĩnum . . . þã mẽ mid lẽce forhwyrfdon unrihtnum? *quid dicam de oculis meis . . . qui me intuitu perverterunt iniquo?*, Angl. xi. 118, 50. Hẽ wæs gestæ̃ðig on his lẽce, Hml. S. 31, 296.

leccan *to moisten*. *Add:*—Leccan *humectare*, Hpt. Gl. 421, 71.

leccan *to blame*. v. læccan: **leccing**. *Add:* v. geond-leccing: **leccung** *reproach*. v. læccung: **-lẽce**. v. fram-lẽce: **-lecg**. v. ge-lecg.

lecgan. *Under* II. *dele* 'L. Eth.', *and add:* I. *to cause to take a horizontal position*:—Swã swã gõd scipstỹra hæt fealdan þ segl and eác hwĩlum lecgan þone mæst, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 15. I a. *to fell* a person, *slay*:—Gif hine hwã lecge binnan þæm fyrste, Ll. Th. i. 222, 29. Wẽ rĩdan ealle tõ . . . and þone þeóf lecgean, 236, 18. Bũton hẽ hine werian wolde . . . þ hine man þonne lẽde, 240, 30. II. *to deposit*. (1) *to place in a position of rest* on the ground or other sup-

porting surface, *place* in a receptacle:—Đâ lâc đe mon on đæt weóbud legde, Past. 219, 6. Wê bôca tôbræddon and on bearm lægden, Sal. 431. Đió mengu giwêdo hiora legdun on woeg, Mk. R. L. 11, 8. Nim sume tigelan and lege beforon đê, Past. 161, 3. Sete đîn wîn and lege đînne hlâf oèr ryhtwîsra monna byrgenne *panem tuum et vinum super sepulturam justi constitue*, 327, 1. Lecge man þ ísen uppan þâm stapelan, Ll. Th. i. 226, 28. Gif man ôđer wæpn gedreóhlîce lecge þær hig stille mihton beón, 418, 6. Hêt se câsere lecgan Georium innon đone hwær, Hml. S. 14, 106. (2) *to deposit in the grave, bury*:—Gif man ænig lîc of rihtscriftscîre elles hwâr lecge, Ll. Th. i. 308, 6. Sleá hine man and on fûlan lecge, 396, 17. (3) *to lay* an egg, Lch. iii. 204, 30 (*in Dict.*). (4) *to deposit* a pledge. (a) a material pledge:—Æt cynges spâce lecge man .vi. healfmearc wedd, Ll. Th. i. 296, 25. Sette mon inborh oþþe underwed lecge, 356, 10: 352, 8. (b) a verbal pledge:—Hê forbeád him ælc wedd tô syllanne, bûtan þysan wedde þe hê ûp on Crîstes weófod lêde . . . 'Ic þreó þing behâte . . .', Ll. Lbmn. 214, 26. (4 *a*) *to deposit* something as pledge:—Gif hwâ þeóf clænsian wylle, lecge ân .c. tô wedde, Ll. Th. i. 296, 7. (5) lecgan in *to put into the possession of, assign to*:—Đâ land đe hig đider in lecgeađ, Cht. Th. 370, 25 (*in Dict.*). **III.** *to place, set, apply.* (1) *to place close* to, *place* on:—Wiđ tôþwærce, gebærn hwît sealt, . . . gegnîd eal tôsomne, lege on, Lch. ii. 50, 23: 64, 1, *and often*: [Gen. 2336: Rä. 4, 14; Chr. 1083; P. 205, 22: Gen. 21, 7 *in Dict.*]. (1 *a*) *to annex, attach*:—Lagiađ gôde woroldlagan, and lecgađ þær tôeácan, þæt ûre crîstendôm fæste stande, Wlfst. 274, 7. (2) *to lay* before, *bring* to the notice of, Gen. 31, 37 (*in Dict.*). (3) with object denoting a member of the body, Rä. 78, 4 (*in Dict.*). **IV.** *to bring forward as a charge*:—þ hê môste hine betellan æt ælc þæra þinga þe him man on lêde, Chr. 1048; P. 175, 3. **V.** *to impose as a burden*, Past. 293, 17: Gû. 685: Chr. 1052; P. 178, 2: 1064; P. 190, 24 (*in Dict.*). **VI.** *to dispose* or *arrange over a surface.* (1) *to place in a proper or designed condition*:—Ic lecge grundweall *fundo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 220, 1. Đâr mon đone grundweall on lecgge, Past. 308, 4. Þâ hêt hê hî bindan and on balcan lecgan, Bt. 16, 2; F. 54, 3. (2) *to fix as a covering*:—þ nân scyldwyrhta ne lecge nân scêpes fell on scyld, Ll. Th. i. 208, 10. (3) with non-material object, *to establish* a law, *lay down* a principle:—Hê sætte mycel deófriđ, and hê lægde laga þær wiđ, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 6. (4) *to direct* one's steps, Seef. 57: Gen. 2536: 2400 (*in Dict.*). (4 *a*) *intrans.* (v. *N. E. D.* lay; 43) on lâst lecgan *to follow*:—Wesseaxe forđ ondlongne dæg on lâst legdun lâþum þeódum, Chr. 937; P. 108, 3. v. for-lecgan; on-lecgende.

lecgung. v. niþer-lecgung.

lêf; *adj.* *Add*:—Lêf *debile*, Germ. 389, 79. Mê is gelîcost þâm þe on lêfan scipe byþ, Gr. D. 5, 14. v. ge-lêf.

lêf; *n.* *Dele.* The Latin which the citation translates is: Si in quarta ventus fuerit parui *panes* sunt in illo anno, so that *léf* seems = *hlâf*. v. Archiv cxxviii. 56, 12.

-lêfed, -lêfedness, -lêflan. v. ge-lêfed, â-lêfedness, â-lêfian: **lêft.** *Dele.*

Lega-ceaster, e; *f.* *Chester*:—Hié gedydon on ânre wêstre ceastre on Wîrhealum, seó is Legaceaster (Leg-, Liege-, Lige-, *v. ll.*) gehâten, Chr. 894; P. 88, 6. Hê micele fyrd gelædde tô Legaceastre (Leige-, *v. l. ad ciuitate Legionum, quae a gente Anglorum* Legacaester, *a Brettonibus autem rectius Carlegion appellatur*), Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 120, 5. Hê lædde his ferde tô Legaceastre, Chr. 605; P. 23, 5. Tô Legeceastre, 1016; P. 147, 16: 1055; P. 186, 18. Lægeceastre, 972; P. 119, 10. Âbûton Legceastre, 1000; P. 133, 14.

Legaceaster-scîr, e; *f.* *Cheshire*:—þŷ ilcan geáre wæs Legeceasterscîr gehergod, Chr. 980; P. 124, 9.

-lege. v. feorh-, or-lege: **-legen,** e; *f.* v. ge-, on-, ûp-legen: **-legen**; *adj.* v. for-legen: **-legennes.** v. for-legennes.

leger, II. [*the last passage under* **II.** *should be transferred to* **III.**]. *add*:—Hê âbâd on đâm legere âne feáwa dagas (cf. hê læg þâ swâ forþ âne feáwa daga, Hml. S. 31, 1349) mid fefore gewæht, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 29. Basilius wearđ gebrôht on legere tô his forđsîđe, Hml. S. 3, 564. Heó wæs gestelled mid lîchamlicre mettrumnesse and seomode (seon- MS.) laman legre *ea quam medici paralysin vocant molestia corporale percussa est*, Gr. D. 284, 2. **III.** *add*:—Sê þe þæt ne can, ær hê hit geleornige, ne hê rihtlîce ne bið hûsles wyrđe . . . ne furđon clænes legeres æfter his forđsîđe, Wlfst. 302, 8. Đâ beád se biscop his wer þâm cynge. Đâ cwæđ se cyng þ mihte béon geboden him wiđ clænum legere (*to obtain burial in consecrated ground* [cf. C. D. i. 310, 33, *given at* leger-stôw]), Cht. Th. 208, 31. v. dirne-, sib-leger.

-leger; *m.* v. sib-leger: **-leger**; *adj.* v. dirne-leger.

leger-bedd. *Add*:—Marcellus sæde þ heó læge on paralisin. Þâ âxode Tîtus þone apostol hwî hê geþafode þ heó swâ lâge on þâm legerbedde, þonne hê ôđre âlêfede ealle gehælde, and heó âna læg swâ, Hml. S. 10, 237.

-legere. *For* 'v. for-legere' *substitute*: *adj.* v. ân-legere: **-legere**; *adv.* v. dirne-legere: **lêgere.** v. leógere.

leger-fæst. For 'R. Ben . . . Lye' *substitute*:—Ealle fram flæscâte hî forhæbben bûtan þâm wanhâlum and þâm legerfæstum (*preter debiles et aegrotos*), R. Ben. 64, 7.

-leger-scipe. v. dirne-legerscipe.

leger-stôw. *Add*:—Âgefe mon tên hund peníd. inn mid lîce mê wiđ legerstôwe *let ten hundred pence be given for me with my body in consideration of my being allowed burial there*, C. D. i. 310, 33.

lêgian. v. lîgian.

legie, an; *f.* *A legion*:—Þâ hêt Pompeius þæt mon þ fæsten bræce and on fulne dæges and nihtes, simle ân leg(ie) æfter ôþerre unwêrig *cum alias aliis legiones dies noctesque succedere sine requie cogeret*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 9. Ealle þâ legean, 5, 12; S. 240, 6. Eahta legian, 5, 13; S. 246, 7: 8. Augustus sende Quintillus on Germanie mid þrîm legian, 5, 15; S. 250, 10. Rômâne hæfdon gegaderad feówer legian heora folces, 4, 9; S. 192, 7: 5, 12; S. 240, 12. Seofon legan (legion, *v. l.*), S. 238, 16.

-legis. v. for-legis: **-legu.** v. ealdor-legu: -lêgu (?). v. gelêgu (?): **lemb.** v. lamb: **lemian.** *Add*: v. ge-lemian.

lemp-healt. *Substitute*: *Limp-halt* (v. *N. E. D. s. v.*), *halting*:—Laempihalt, lemphihalt, lemp-halt, lemphald *lurdus* (cf. *lordicare* dorso incurvato incedere, Migne), Txts. 74, 589. Lemphealt, Wrt. Voc. ii. 71, 3: 51, 20.

lempit, e; *f.* *A dish, basin*:—Lempite *patellas*, Txts. 108, 1123. [*M. L. Ger.* lampet, lempet: *Du.* lampet *basin.*]

lencten. *Add*:, lenten. **I.** *spring.* The season according to the poetical calendar began on Feb. 7 and ended on May 8:—Æfter seofentŷnum þrowade nihtgerîmes Mathias (*his day was* Feb. 24) þæs þe lencten on tûn geliden hæfde, Menol. 28. Hêr wæs mycel gefeoht on Norđhymbra lande on lengtene (*in spring* or *in Lent*?) on .iiii. Nº. Apr, Chr. 798; P. 57, 35. On længtene eregian and impian, beána sâwan . . ., Angl. ix. 262, 6. Þû þâ treówa on hærfesttîd heora leáfa bereáfast, and eft on lencten ôþru leáf sellest, Bt. 4; F. 8, 7. Lengten, 39, 13; F. 234, 18. **II.** *Lent* (with this sense the word seems neuter, taking the gender of *fæsten*?):—Fram idus Septembris ođ lenctenes (*quadragesime*) anginne hŷ on ân mæl tô nônes gereorden. Ofer eal lencten (*in quadragesima*) oþ eástran hŷ ođ æfen fæsten, R. Ben. 66, 4–6. Be lenctenes gŷmene *de Quadragesime observatione*, 76, 2. On lænctenes fæstenes dagum *in quadragesime diebus*, R. Ben. l. 82, 15. Sume menn dyslîce fæstađ ofer heora mihte on gemænelicum lenctene, Hml. S. 13, 94. Ic þê lære þ þû þîn lengten rihtlîce gehealde, and tô ânes mæles þæt fæsten gefæste, Wlfst. 247, 33. Fæste hê ân lengten (*unam quadrigesimam*), Ll. Th. ii. 210, 25. On þâm þrîm lengctenum, 134, 31. Fæste hê .ii. lengtenu, 210, 27. iii. lengctenu, 194, 12. Lengteno, 192, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* lenten.] v. foran- (Lch. ii. 256, 1), mid-lencten.

lencten-âdl. *Add*:, *dysentery*:—Hara bið gôd wiđ lengtenâdle (*contra dysenteriam*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 23. Wiđ lenctenâdle, þ is fefer, Lch. ii. 12, 28.

lencten-bere *spring-sown barley* (? cf. lenten corne as . . . otys, pecys, barley. v. *N. E. D.* lenten-corn):—Nime þonne clænne lengtenbere and grinde on handcwyrna, Nap 42. Cf. lencten-eorþe.

lencten-dæg. *Add*:—On Lengtendagum *quadrigessimali tempore*, Chrd. 51, 23; 42, 29.

lencten-fæsten. *Add*:—þ Lengtenfæsten *Quadragessima*, Chrd. 113, 19. Þeós clæne tîd lænctenfæstenes, Angl. xii. 513, 31. Ealra swîđost healdan hŷ forhæfednesse clænsunge on lenctenfæstenne, R. Ben. 76, 5. Fram kalendas Octobris ođ lenctenfæsten *a kalendis octobribus usque ad caput quadrigesime*, 74, 3.

lencten-hâte, an: **-hât(u),** e; *f.* *Spring-heat, heat in spring*:—Of rêđre lenctenhâtan (-hâte, *v. l.*) *repentinus calor veris*, Ors. 3, 3; Bos. 55, 22.

lencten-lifen, e; *f.* *Lenten fare*:—Ymbe heora lenctenlifene (*de quadragessimali alimento*) smeágian þâ ealderas georne, Chrd. 15, 13.

lencten-tîd. *Add*:—Lenctentîd *vernum tempus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 62.

lencten-tîma, an; *m.* **I.** *spring-time, spring*:—Lengtentîma and cildingođ geþwærlæcađ . . . Lengtentîma ys wæt and wearm, Angl. viii. 299, 25–28. Lententîma *vernale tempus*, An. Ox. 3837. **II.** *the season of Lent*:—Læsse pleoh bið þâm Crîstenan men þæt hê flæsces brûce on Lenctentîman, þonne hê wîfes brûce, Hml. Th. ii. 608, 18.

lencten-time. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

lencten-wicu. *Add*: Jn. 5, 1, 17 rbc.: 8, 21 rbc.

-lend. v. ge-lend: **-lenda.** v. ge-lenda; in-, ût-lenda: **-lendan** *to endow with land.* v. ge-lendan: **-lende**; *adj.* v. el(e)-, in-, ût-lende: **-lende**; *n.* v. ele-lende.

lenden-âdl, e; *f.* *Disease of the loins*:—Wênaþ unwîse lâcas þ þ sié lendenâdl, Lch. ii. 232, 8.

lenden-brêda. *l.* -brâde, *and add*:—Gif sió lendenbræde bið forslegen *si lumbi truncentur*, Ll. Th. i. 98, 1. [*O. L. Ger.* landi-brêda *reniculus.*]

lenden-ece, es; *m.* *Pain in the loins*:—Wiþ lendenece, Lch. ii. 64, 16, 21: 234, 29.

lenden-reáf. *Dele, and see* lenden-sîd.

lenden-seóc; *adj.* *Diseased in the loins:*—þis ilce deáh wiþ lendenseócum men, Lch. ii. 248, 27. Lendenseóce men mîgað blôde and sande, 232, 9.

lenden-sîd; *adj.* Of a garment, *reaching to the loins:*—Lendensîd reáf *lumbare* vel *renale*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 22. Cf. fôt-sîd.

lendenu. *Add:* , **lendnu (-a)**:—Lendena *lumbia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 283, 52: ii. 51, 73. Lendnum, laendum *clunis*, Txts. 48, 216. Lâreówas ûs secgað þ on þâm lendenum is þæs lîchaman gâlnyss, Hml. A. 17, 95. Begyrd sweord ðîn ymb lendna [lendynu, Ps. Cam.: lendan (= lendna), Ps. Srt.] *accingere gladium tuum circa femor*, Ps. Vos. 44, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* lend.]

lendis lieg. *Add:*—Laembis lieg, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 41.

-lendisc. *Add:* v. ele-lendisc: **-lendiscness.** v. inlendisc-ness: **leng** *length.* v. lengu.

lengan *to be long.* *Add:*—Þonne wê eác for ðî on ðâm sancge lencgað *propter hoc protrahendo et morose volumus dici psalmum*, R. Ben. 68, 9. Lenged *protractum*, An. Ox. 28, 17. [In l. 5 for *prophet's* l. *prophets'*.]

lenge *length.* v. lengu: **lenge**; *adv.* *long.* v. lange; **I. 3**; *longer.* v. lange; **I. 2.**

lengþ. *Add: height.* v. lang; **I. 2 a**:—Ðone munt ðe sŷ in ðære lengoðe seó lîne ðe wile .xxxiii. sîþa ealne eorðan ymbehwyrft ûtan ymblicgan, Sal. K. p. 152, 5.

leng-togran. v. lang-toh.

lengu. *Take here* **leng** *in Dict., and add:* , **lenge. I.** of space relations. (1) cf. lang; **I. 2**:—Tô ðon þ him nære nâ âlŷfed furður tô gânne þonne swâ swâ þære racenteáge længe (leng, *v. l.*) âþened wæs *ne ei ultra liceret progredi, quam catenae ejusdem quantitas tendebatur*, Gr. D. 214, 8. Wæs seó wîcstôw on lengo .xx.es furlonga long, Nar. 12, 16. Gyf þû hwilce langwyrpe bôc habban wille . . . sete þîne swŷþran ofer þînne wynstran earm be þære bôce længe, Tech. ii. 119, 15. (1 a) cf. lang; **I. 2 a**:—Lencge, hîh[þe] *proceritate, summitate*, An. Ox. 1640. **II.** of time relations. Cf. lang; **II. 3 a**:—Ær þon ðe seó sunne cyrre hig tô þæs dæges lenge *ere the sun turn herself* (*before the winter solstice*) *and as' an effect the length of the day increases*, Shrn. 153, 28. Þâ lengce his lîfes hê him eall gerehte *longitudinem dierum suorum et finem vitae suae sibi in ordine manifestavit*, Guth. Gr. 172, 31. Mihst þû swâ manegra tîda lencgu oferfaran, Hml. S. 23 b, 522.

lent *a lentil.* *Substitute: lentils, pulse:—Legumine* .i. lent ł *faba*, Germ. 390, 64. [Take thou to thee . . . bene and lent *tu sume tibi* . . . *fabam et lentem*, Wick. Ezech. 4, 9.]

leó. *Add: gen. f.* leó:—Þâs Grêcisce naman . . . *hic leon* þeós leó; ac wê forlætað þone *n* on Lêdenspræce and cweðað *leo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 42, 1. Swê swê leá *sicut leo*, Ps. Srt. 16, 12: ii. 184, 40. Hê hêt âne strange leó lætan in tô him . . . þâ arn seó leó . . . se leó heora ne oðhrân, Hml. S. 30, 415–420. Woldon þâ hæþenan hentan þære leó (cf. þurh ðâ león, 306), 35, 280. Hwelp þæs león *catulus leonis*, Ps. L. 16, 12. Onsión leás *facies leonis*, Mt. p. 7, 11: 14. Þâ cwômon hwîte león in fearra gelîcnisse, Nar. 14, 26. God geworhte . . . ðâ rêðan león ðe hêr on lande ne beóð, Hex. 14, 32.

leód, es; *m.* *Add: pl.* leóda. *A man* of a particular country:—Itthamar wæs Cantwara leód *Ithamar oriundus de gente Cantuariorum*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 253, 13. Gif man leúd ofsleá an þeófðe, Ll. Th. i. 42, 13. Beeástan him sindon Osti þâ leóde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 29: 22, 7. Gê Rômâniscan leóda *ye men of Rome*, Hml. S. 35, 291: Hml. A. 65, 7: Lch. iii. 246, 15. Se wer gebirað mâgum, and seó cynebôt þâm leódum, Ll. Th. i. 186, 5. Forwearð se consul mid eallum his folce from Etusci þæm leódum *L. Baebius a Liguribus circumventus cum universo exercitu occisus est*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 9. v. ceaster- (Nap. 12), norþ-leóde; leóda.

leód, e; *f.* *Add:*—Gelamp on þære leóde gewinn, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 3. Hê þâm cyninge and his leóde bodade, 128, 21. Hê gecyrde tô his âgenre leóde, i. 400, 15. Þâs land syndon Crêca leóde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 22, 12. v. burg-, ceaster- (Nap. 12) leód.

leóda. *Add:*—L(e)ódan *ciues*, An. Ox. 56, 272. Rômânisce leódan (leóde (-a), *v. ll.*) ongynnað heora geár æfter hæðenum gewunan, Lch. iii. 246, 15. Þær mihton geséon Winceastre leódan (leóde, *v. l.*) rancne here, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 10. Eádweard bewarede land and leódan (leóde, *v. l.*), 1065; P. 195, 15.

leódan. *Add:*—Him brega engla of lîce âteáh liódende bân (*the rib from which Eve was made*), Gen. 182.

leód-bisceop. *Add:*—Cnut cyning grêt his arceb and his leódbiscopas, Cht. E. 229, 18. [*Dan.* lyd-biskop *suffragan bishop.*]

leód-geþyncþ, es. *l.* , e: **leód-hata.** *Add:*—Gr. D. 163, 32.

leód-hwæt. *In the passage* l. leódhwata, *and add:* cf. brego-rôf, cyning-beald.

leódisc. v. þider-leódisc.

leód-réden[n], e; *f.* *A population; people, the country of a people:*—Hwylc wundor is, þeáh þe wê þis be mannum secgan, nû seó ûplice leódræden þære ængellican gecynde of sumum dæle æfwerdlan ârærnede of hyra efenceasterwarum *quid mirum quod hoc de homine dicitur, quando illa superna regio in civibus suis ex parte damna pertulit*, Gr. D. 204, 28. Cf. leód-scipe.

leód-sceaþa. *Add:* cf. þeód-sceaþa.

leód-scipe. *Add:*—Þæt folc of gehwilcum leódscipe þâ stôwe geneósiað, Hml. Th. i. 510, 12. For ðone cincg and ealne his leódscipe, C. D. iii. 315, 16. Cf. leód-ræden.

leód-stefn. *Add:* cf. þeód-stefn: **leód-wita.** *Add:* cf. þeód-wita.

leóf, *as a form of address.* *Add:* **I.** to one person:—'Hæfst þû ænig gedeorf?' 'Geá, leóf, ic hæbbe,' Coll. M. 20, 11, 7. Ealra manna hlâford . . . wê biddað þînne cynescipe . . . hî under ðê, leóf, on ýfele þurhwunedon, Hml. S. 23, 284. Leóf, ic ðê cýðe hû hit wæs ymb ðæt lond, C. D. ii. 133, 3. Leóf, Æðelwold Ealdarman cýð his leófan cynehlâforde hû ic wille ymbe ðâ landâre, v. 333, 3. **II.** to more than one person:—Wulfstân arceb grêt Cnut cyning his hlâford and Ælfgife þâ hlæfdian; and ic cýþe inc, leóf . . ., Cht. E. 232, 15. Ðâ cwæð hê tô heom eallum; 'Lâ leóf, ic bidde eów', Hml. S. 23, 580, 720. v. leóf; **I. 1 a.**

leóf. *Add:* **I.** *as adj.*:—Leóf *carus*, þurhlâð *odiosus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 65. (1) of persons:—Leófre *optatę* (*generationis*), An. Ox. 3369. Leó(fe) *dulcia* (*natorum pignora*), 220. (1 a) as an epithet in address; see preceding word:—Leófan men, Wlfst. 6, 2 (*and often*). Men þâ leófestan 232, 12. (2) of things:—Mid leófre fêrræden *contuberniali sodalitate*, An. Ox. 2353. Ðê is leófre on ðisum wâcum scræfum ðonne ðû on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 27. Biþ hit swâ him leófost bið, Lch. ii. 144, 23: By. 23. Mê is eal leófast þæt þê lâþost is, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 9. **II.** *as subst.* (1) of persons, *a dear one, friend, leman* (v. *N. E. D.* lief, 3 b):—Ne biþ hê Godes leóf, Bl. H. 21, 35. Leóf *succubam*, Germ. 394, 192. (2) of things:—Leóf âlâþað *amor abolescit*, Angl. ii. 374, 3. Nân wiht ne þæs leófes ne þæs lâðes, Wlfst. 185, 1. v. efen-, ge-, hîred-(?)leóf.

-leofa. v. big-leofa.

leófan. *Dele. The passage given here is in full:*—Israêla êðelwearðas lufan lîfwelan þenden hié lêt metod. *It may be noted that* Israêla *occurs 12 times in this poem, but only in this instance does it seem to form a half line. A word seems missing, and it might be suggested by* l. 43 þær Israêla êhta wæron, *and the line might read:* Âhton Israêla, &c. Cf. *too* eorlas Israêla *for a similar half line.*

leóf-líc. *Add:*—Leóflicere *laudabili* .i. *honorabili* (*fervore*), An. Ox. 3919.

leógan. *Add:*—Ic leóge *fallo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 180, 3. **I.** of speech. (1) *to say what is not true in order to deceive:*—Gif ic Dâuide lêgu *si Dauid mentiar*, Ps. Vos., Srt. 88, 36. Ne leóh þû (*non loqueris falsum testimonium*), Wlfst. 66, 18. Ðeáh hê nyte hwæt hê sôðes secge, him is ðeáh leófre ðæt hê leóge ðonne him mon ænigra ungerisna tô wêne *eligit bona de se vel falsa jactari, ne mala possit vel minima perpeti*, Past. 217, 16. Heó wolde hire lîf forlætan êr þan þe heó luge, Hml. S. 12, 179. Lêgende (leógendu, Ps. Vos.) wes unrehtwîsnis *mentita est iniquitas*, Ps. Srt. 26, 12. Þâ þâ hê gehŷrde þæs leógendan (*mentientis*) cnihtes word, Gr. D. 40, 30. Lîgende wêrun *mentiti sunt*, Ps. Srt. 17, 46. Lêgende, 77, 36. (1 a) leógan on *to make a false charge against:*—Se cniht leáh on hine sylfne *the lad accused himself falsely*, Hml. S. 12, 247. Gif ðê mon on leóge, fægena þæs, Prov. K. 70. (2) *to state what is not correct, make a mistake:*—Se âwergda gâst ongan Godes bêc trahtian, and þâ sôna leáh (*and at once made a mistake*); forþon þis næs gecweden be Crîste . . ., ah be hâlgum monnum, Bl. H. 29, 30: Môd. 81. **II.** *to give* (or *have*) *a wrong idea, deceive* another (or one's self) (with dat.):—Hû ðæt môd ðætte wilnað for ôðre beón lîhð him selfum, ðonne hit ðenceð fela gôdra weorca tô wyrcanne, Past. 55, 14. Oft eác ðâ grambæra[n] leógað him selfum, ðonne hié wênað ðæt hié ryhtne andan hæbben *saepe iracundi rectitudinis falluntur zelo*, 289, 17. Þâ stuntan môd leógað, þonne hî wênað þ þæs mannes ærnung beó of his lîchaman missenlicnysse, Gr. D. 46, 7. Nis þæt seldguma . . . næfne him his wlite leóge, B. 250. **III.** *trans.* (1) *To state incorrectly, make a mistake in* what is said:—Gif ænig þonne hê âginð sealm leógð rædinge *si quis dum pronuntiat psalmum fallitur lectionem*, R. Ben. I. 79, 12. Hê ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, B. 3029. (2) *to deceive* a person (*as a translation of Latin* fallere), Hymn. Surt. 33, 15 (*in Dict.*). v. be-leógan.

leógere. *Add:* **I.** *one who knowingly makes a false statement*:—Þâ fêrde sum leógere (-ore, *v. l.*) (cf. *that wicked Simon had misinformed*, 2 Macc. 3, 11) and belæwde þ feoh, Hml. S. 25, 756. Hê sceal leógeras and liceteras hatian, Wlfst. 266, 28. **II.** *one who makes a false pretence, a hypocrite:*—Lâ lêgere *hypocrita*, Lk. L. 6, 42. Ðû lêgere ł gié légeras, Mt. L. 15, 7. Mid lêgerum, 24, 51: Mk. L. R. 7, 6.

leóht *a light.* *Add:* **I.** *light.* (1) *the medium of visual perception generally; the condition of space in which light is present:*—Leóht hafað hîw and hâd Hâliges Gâstes, Sal. 408. Æt sunnan setlgange . . .

nænig leóht ne æteóweþ, Bl. H. 93, 17. Þǽr is þ ēce leóht būton þeóstrum, 65, 17. Hī sōhton ōðer land (*hell*): þæt wæs leóhtes leás and wæs līges full (cf. Milton's 'from those flames no light'), Gen. 333: Bl. H. 63, 2. Leóhtes hyrde God, Az. 121: Dōm. 53. Þone þe leóht gescōp, Jul. 117: Gen. 122. (1 a) *light* as a mark of a habitable region, *a region* or *condition in which there is light*, used of this world and the next:—Hē sāwla lǽdeð ūprodor, þǽr [is] leóht and līf, Exod. 545. Ūs is wuldres leóht ontȳned *heaven is opened to us*, Sat. 556: Cri. 1673: An. 1613. Hē ūs hafað þæs leóhtes bescyrede *he has deprived us of heaven*, Gen. 392: 401. Heó on wyrse leóht under eorðan neoðan God sette sigeleáse, on þā sweartan helle, 310. Gif hit forget his āgen leóht, þ is ēce gefeá, Bt. 3, 2; F. 6, 9. (2) *light* as itself an object of perception, *an individual shining* or *appearance of light*:—Mycel leóht and freábeorht onlȳhte þ carcern, Bl. H. 229, 28. Đā him ðæt leóht cōm of heofonum and hine gebrēgde, Past. 443, 19. Nū scīneð þē leóht fore glædlic ongeán, þe ic from Gode brōhte, hwīt of heofonum, Gen. 614: B. 727. Mid beorhtum leóhte *luce serena*, An. Ox. 3324. Mid his þǽm scīnendan leóhte, Bl. H. 85, 9. (3) *light* residing in or emanating from a luminary:—Þæs blācernes leóht næs gesȳne, Vis. Lfc. 55. Se mōna mid his blācan leóhte, Bt. 4; F. 6, 35. Se mōna hys leóht (lęht, L.) ne sylð, Mt. 24, 29. Siððan hié sunnan leóht geseón meahton, B. 648. (4) fig. of a beloved object:—Þū eart dohtor mīn seó dȳreste . . . mīnra eágna leóht, Jul. 95. **II.** *the illumination which proceeds from the sun in daytime, daylight, daytime, the light* of day:—Þancwyrþe bið þæs dæges leóht for þǽre egeslican þióstro þǽre nihte, Bt. 23; F. 78, 28. Þā cōm ōðer dæg, leóht æfter þeóstrum, Gen. 144. Leóht eástan cōm, B. 569: An. 124. On leóhtes deorcunge *in lucis crepusculo*, Angl. xiii. 398, 475. Æfter leóhtes cyme, Jul. 161. Ǽr leóhte *ante lucem*, Ps. Vos., Rdr. 77, 34. Onginnendum leóhte *incipiente luce*, R. Ben. I. 37, 15. ¶ cf. the phrase by God's *light*:—Dæg byð Dryhtnes sond, mǽre metodes leóht, Rūn. 24. **III.** *the state of being visible or exposed to view*, as in to come to *light*:—Sceal on leóht cuman sīnra weorca wlite, Cri. 1037: Ph. 508. **IV.** *power of vision, eyesight*:—Cwæþ se godspellere þ leóht cyrde tō þon blindan, Bl. H. 17, 36. Sæge Adame hwilce þū gesihðe hæfst . . . gife ic him þæs leóhtes genōg, þæs ic þē swā gōdes gegired hæbbe, Gen. 619. Se blinda leóht onfēng, Bl. H. 19, 11. ¶ where sight is taken as a mark of life:—Sē þe wile eorlscipe æfnan, oð þæt eal scæceð leóht and līf somod, Vid. 142. **V.** *a body which emits illuminating rays.* (1) a heavenly body:—Þonne swegles leóht, gimma gladost, ofer gārsecg ūp æðeltungla wyn eástan līxeð, Ph. 288. Cwōm leóhta mǽst *the sun rose*, Gū. 1256. God cwæð: 'Beó nū leóht (*luminaria*) on þǽre heofenan fæstnysse . . . and beón tō tācnum . . . God geworhte twā micele leóht (*luminaria magna*) þæt māre leóht tō þæs dæges līhtinge and þæt lǽsse leóht tō þǽre nihte līhtinge, Gen. i. 14–16. (2) *a lighted candle, lamp*, &c.:—Wē sceolon beran ūre leóht tō cyrcan and lǽtan hī ðǽr bletsian, Hml. Th. i. 150, 27. (3) with collective force:—Þ hī Godes circan mid leóhte and lācum gelōme gegrētan, Ll. Th. i. 326, 17. Wē sculan gān mid þām leóhte betwux Godes hūsum and singan ðone lofsang . . . þeáh ðe sume men singan ne cunnon, hī beron þeáhhwæðere þæt leóht on heora handum, Hml. Th. i. 150, 28–31. (4) used figuratively:—Se Godes cwide is leóht wincendra, Sal. 77. Đȳ lǽs sió gīdsung ðæs lǽnan lofes ādwǽsce ðæt leóht ðǽre geofolnesse, Past. 321, 22. **VI.** *illumination as a possession of the mind*:—Hī onfēngon ðæt leóht ðæs ondgietes, Past. 429, 12. **VII.** in a spiritual sense:—Brōðor Pawlus, ārīs þū and gebide þē ǽr, for ðon þū eart leóhtes swer, Bl. H. 141, 1. Men forlēton þā beorhtnessa þæs heofonlican leóhtes, 17, 16. Gehwilcne man þǽra þe wilnaþ tō þæs sōþan gōdes lióhte tō cumenne, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 17. Hē wæs onǽled mid ðȳ ūpcundan leóhte, Past. 379, 24. Neálǽcan þǽm leóhte ðǽre sōðfæstnesse, 461, 7. Hē hafaþ leóht ēces līfes, Bl. H. 103, 31. **VII a.** applied to Deity as the source of divine light or to those who manifest it:—Ic eom middaneardes leóht, Jn. 8, 12. Wealdend God . . . sōðfæstra leóht, El. 7. Þū eart heofonlic lióht and þæt hālige lamb, Hy. 8, 22. Þȳ þriddan dæge ealles leóhtes leóht lifgende ārās, El. 486. Gē synt middaneardes leóht, Mt. 5, 14. v. ælmes-, candel-, frum-leóht.

leóht *bright*. *Dele last passage but two, and add*: **I.** *bright, shining, luminous*:—Wolcen lēht (līht, R., beorht, W.S.) *nubes lucida*, Mt. L. 17, 5. Lyftwundor leóht (*the pillar of fire*), Exod. 90. Se leóhta beám leódum byrhteð, Cri. 1090. Ic him þā mādmas geald æt gūðe leóhtan sweorde, B. 2492. Mid þā leóhtan gedryht *with the band in shining robes*, El. 737. Dryhtnes onsién sunnan leóhtre, Cri. 1652. Sceán leóht inn . . . þā wæs hit swā leng swā leóhtre, Vis. Lfc. 54. **I a.** figurative. (1) *illustrious, splendid*:—On his dagum sceolde weorþan geboren sē sē þe leóhtra and scīnendra (*clarior*) þonne sió sunne þā wǽre, Örs. 5, 14; S. 248, 11. (2) *giving mental illumination*:—Swā dēð nū þā þeóstro þīnre gedrēfednesse widstandan mīnum leóhtum lārum, Bt. 6; F. 14, 31. **II.** of a place, time of day, &c., *having a considerable amount of light*:—Ēalā dæg leóhta, Sat. 166. In þām leóhtan hām, Gū. 806. Sió sunne bringþ leóhte dagas, Bt. 21; F. 74, 24. **II a.** fig. (1) in respect to the mind:—Crisantus leornode mid leóhtum, andgite and mid gleáwun mōde grammatican cræft, Hml. S. 35, 13. (2) in respect to spiritual purity:—Gif ēgo þīn bið bilwit all līchoma ðīn lēht (*lucidum*) bið, Lk. L., R. 11, 34. Hē onfēng leóhtne geleáfan, El. 491. (3) *cheerful, untroubled*:—Beó leófwende, leóht on gehygdum, Fä. 92. **III.** of appearance, *fair*:—Wālāwā! þ is sārlic þ swā fæger feorh and swā leóhtes andwlitan men (cf. swā fægeres hīwes menn, Hml. Th. ii. 120, 26) sceolan āgan þýstra ealdor *heu, pro dolor! quod tam lucidi vultus homines tenebrarum auctor possidet*, Bd. 2, 1; Sch. 110, 5.

leóht *not heavy*. *Add*: **I.** *of little weight*:—Hwīlum þ leóhte fȳr ūp gewīt and sió hefige eorþe sit þǽr niþere, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 12. Hēt ic .cc. mīnra þegna leóhtum wǽpnum (*levibus armis*) hié gegyrwan, Nar. 10, 27. **II.** of a vessel or receptacle, *adapted for light loads*:—Leóht leáp *imbilium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 27: ii. 46, 40. Leóhte scypa, Ors. 1, 1; Swt. 19, 8 (*in Dict.*). **III.** of meat or drink, *that does not lie heavy on the stomach*; of intoxicating drink, *without much alcohol*:—Leóht beór *melle dulci*, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 77: ii. 56, 49. Hwīlum him deáh þ him mon selle leóhte wyrtdrencas, swilce swā bið wel geteád alwe, Lch. ii. 226, 13. Leóhte mettas þicge hē, 264, 4. **IV.** *of little moment, trivial*; of sin, *venial*:—For lǽhton suman gylte *pro levi qualibet culpa*, Angl. xiii. 434, 984. Be sumum leóhtum (*levibus*) scyldum, Gr. D. 328, 5. Leóht *paucula* i. *parua* ł *exigua* (*exempla*), An. Ox. 1692. **V.** *light, wanton, frivolous*. Cf. leóht-brǽdnes. **VI.** *moving quickly*:—Brimwudu scynde leóht, lāde fūs, Gū. 1306. Hē hæfde monncynnes leóhteste hond lofes tō wyrcenne, Vid. 72. **VII.** of what is imposed, *easy to bear, not onerous, not oppressive*:—Ðyncet him suīðe leóht sió byrðen ðæs lāreówdōmes, Past. 25, 9. Ðāra byrðenna hefignesse, eall ðæt ic his geman, ic awrīte, þȳ lǽs hī hwǽm leóhte (*levia*) ðyncen tō underfōnne, 23, 13. Benedictus ūs bōc āwrāt leóhtre be dǽle (*the Benedictine rule was in some respects less severe than that of Basil*. Cf. Basilius āwrāt munucregol . . . þeáh þe hē hefegra sȳ þonne sē ðe Benedictus ūs gebysnode, Hml. S. 3, 147) ðonne Basilius, Hex. 32, 9. Ðyncað him ðȳ leóhtran ðā geswinc ðe ofergān sculon *leve fit, quod transeundo laboratur*, Past. 407, 31: Bt. 10; F. 30, 13. Þā gesetnessa þe þǽr tō stronge wǽron and tō hearde hē hié ealle gedyde leóhtran and līþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 15. **VIII.** *easy, not offering difficulty* to what is to be done to one:—Swā mycclum swā þæs mannes gecynd unmihtigre wæs, swā hit wæs leóhtre tō miltsunge *homo quanto fragilior in natura, tanto facilior ad veniam*, Angl. viii. 4, 36. **IX.** *easy to do*:—Þā fēt habbaþ þæs þe leóhtran gang, Lch. i. 342, 12. **X.** of sleep, *not producing heaviness, easily shaken off*:—Mē leóht slǽp ofernam, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 592, 7. **XI.** *free from bodily* or *mental oppression*:—Þonne is se æresta lǽcedōm dægfæsten, þ mon mid þȳ þā wambe clǽnsige, þ hió þȳ þe leóhtre sié, Lch. ii. 218, 1. Wið innoþes (*l.* (?) mōdes) hefignesse, syle etan rædic . . . sōna bið þ mōd leóhtre, iii. 50, 23. v. leáf-leóht.

-leóht. v. el-, em-leóht: **leóhtan.** v. līhtan.

leóht-berende. *Add*:—Steorra leóhtberende *lucifer*, Ps. Lamb. 109, 3.

leóht-bora, an; *m. A light-bearer*:—Đā ward his leóhtbora āfyrht swȳðe, Vis. Lfc. 36.

leóht-brǽdness. *Substitute: Wantonness, levity, frivolity*:—Þonne ys se ōðer heáfodleahter gecweden gīfernes . . . of þǽre bið aceunned ungeceád bliss and sceandlicnes and leóhtbrǽdnes and īdelsprǽc (*inepta laetitia, scurrilitas, levitas, vaniloquium*), Verc. Först. 168. Gālre leóhtbrǽdnesse *petulantis lasciviae*, An. Ox. 4706. Hȳ hȳ georne bewerian wið leóhtbrǽdnesse īdelra worda and unnyttra gebǽra *subtrahat corpori suo de loquacitate, de scurrilitate*, R. Ben. 76, 19. Uton forlǽtan . . . gālnysse and sceandlicnessa and leóhtbrǽdnessa and īdele spræca and ealle unclǽnnessa, Verc. Först. 167, 6.

leóhte *brightly*. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* liohte *lucide.*]: **-leóhtend.** v. geond-leóhtend.

leóht-fæt. *Add*:—Lēhtfaet *lanterna*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 112, 49. Leóhtfæt *lampas*, i. 284, 33: *lampas* vel *lucerna* vel *lanterna*, 81, 30. Leóhtfætes *lanternę*, ii. 52, 2. Man sceal habban . . . leóhtfæt, blācern, Angl. ix. 264, 21.

leóht-fǽtels, es; *m. A lamp, lantern*:—Leóhtfǽtels ł leóhtfæt *lucernam*, Ps. L. 17, 29.

leóhtian. *Add*: **I.** *to give light, shine*:—Þā sceán þǽr fǽringa leóht inn æt þām eástende . . . þā wæs hit swā leng swā leóhtre, swā lange hit leóhtode, Vis. Lfc. 54. **II.** *to grow light* (cf. leóht; **II**), *to dawn*:—In þā dagunge, þā þā hit ǽrest leóhtode *in ipso subsequentis lucis crepusculo*, Gr. D. 234, 21. Oð ðæt hit leóhtige *usquoque lucescat*, Angl. xiii. 398, 474.

leóht-leás. *Add*:—Hē hēt hī lǽdan tō leóhtleásum cwearterne, Hml. S. 29, 240: 35, 36.

leóht-lic *of little weight*. *Add*: , of sin, *venial*:—Ðurh ðām streáwe and ðām ceafe sind getācnode leóhtlice synna, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 14. Hū deóp seó bōc ys on gāstlicum andgite, þeáh þe heó mid leóhtlicum wordum āwriten sig, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* lightly; *adj.*]

leóhtlīce. *Add*: **I.** *without much pressure* or *force*:—Þweah leóht-

līce mid wylle wætre, Lch. ii. 308, 11. **II.** *to no great amount*:—Wyl on ealað swīþe, geswēt mid hunige leóhtlīce, Lch. ii. 62, 20. **II a.** *to no great degree, slightly, not elaborately*:—Þeáh wē þās þing leóhtlīce unwreón, hig magon fremian bet þonne þā þe beóð on leódwīsan fægre geglenged *though our exposition of these matters be slight, they may do more good than those that are prettily ornamented with versification*, Angl. viii. 304. 2. **III.** *without being oppressive* or *harsh*:—Fæste hē .vii. winter heardum fæstene oððe .xv. leóhtlīcor .*vii. annos jejunet duro jejunio, vel .xv. levius*, Ll. Th. ii. 146, 12. **IV.** *easily, with little inconvenience*:—Sume nunnan tellað tō lytlum gylte þ hī hī forlicgon and þ hī leóhtlīce magon swā lytel gebētan, Hml. A. 115, 431. **V.** *of sleeping*:—Hē þā dyde swylce hē leóhtlīce slēpe *ille ac si leviter dormiens*, Gr. D. 85, 7.

-leóhtness. v. on-leóhtness: **leóht-sāwend.** v. sāwend: **leóht-sceáwigend.** *Substitute: One who sees light.*

leóma. *Add:* **I.** *radiance, splendour*:—Leóma *iuvar*, Txts. 72, 554. Seó sunne hæfð ðreó āgennyssa on hire; ōðer is se leóma oððe beorhtnys ǣfre of ðǣre sunnan, seó ðe onlīht ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 282, 9. Þonne se mōna beó full, and his leóma ealne middaneard oferscīne, Angl. viii. 323, 6. Glitenode gelīcnys þǣre Crīstes rōde breohtre þonne sunnan leóma, Hml. S. 30, 43. Ūp āsprungum leóman *exorto (solis) jubare*, i. *splendore*, An. Ox. 88. **II.** *a ray, portion of brilliant light.* (1) of the light of a heavenly body:—Swā under ānum leóman þǣre sunnan (ānum sunnan leóman, *v. l.*) *sub uno solis radio*, Gr. D. 171, 12. Under ānum leóman (sunnan leóman, *v. l.*), 172, 22: An. Ox. 2970. Reáde leóman *roseos radios*, 18, 24. (2) of other light, e.g. *a tongue* of flame:—Leóma, leúma *globus*, Txts. 66, 478. Leónan *radio* (angelus limpidissimo lucis *radio* resplendens, Ald. 52, 2), An. Ox. 3772. Leómum (*flammarum*) *globis*, 2813. Leónan (*clibani*) *globos*, 1658. [v. *N. E. D.* leám.] v. dægred-, sunnan-leóma.

-leómod. v. ge-leómod: **león.** *Add: p.* leáh; *pp.* ligen. v. ā-león.

leóran. *Add:* , leórian. **I.** *to pass* from one place to another, *pass* over or through:—Wē leórdon (*transivimus*) þurh fȳr and wæter, Ps. Vos. 65, 12. Þē gedafenaþ þ þū leóre on þīne bǣre *tu debes procidere lectum*, Bl. H. 149, 17. On swā hwelcre stōwe swā mīn gemynd sȳ mǣrsad . . . se unclǣna ne leóre on ðā stōwe, Shrn. 104, 28. **II.** *to pass away* at death, *pass* from this world to the next:—Tōdæg þū leórest tō þǣre upplican eþelnesse, Shrn. 119, 29. Gehwylc man swylc hē heonan leóreþ (leóraþ *v. l.*), swylc hē byð andweard in ðām dōme *qualis hinc quisque egreditur, talis in judicio praesentatur*, Gr. D. 328, 4. Hē tō Drihtne leórde (hleórde, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 804. Heó of þǣm līchoman leórdon, Shrn. 64, 4. Leóran on ðā ēcean reste, 75, 1. Hē cȳðde hwylce sceoldon beón sweltende and leórian (lióran, *v. l.*) of þām mynstre *innotuit qui et qui essent in brevi ex eadem cella morituri*, Gr. D. 298, 16. Him wæs cūð þ hē sylfa and þā ōþre mid eallre hwætnesse sceoldon beón leóriende (leórende, *v. l.*) of þisum līfe *certum tenuit se et illos de hac vita esse sub celeritate migraturos*, 299, 15. Hwylce men sceoldon beón sweltende and leóriende (leórende, *v. l.*) *qui morituri sunt*, 300, 11. **II a.** of things, *to pass away, come to nothing*:—Word mīn nǣfre ne leóraþ *verba mea non praeteribunt*, Mt. R. 24, 35. v. ā-, forþ-, of-leóran.

-leórendlic. v. be-leórendlic.

leórend-ness, e; *f. Passing away, departure* from this world:—Manige men hī gesomnodon tō swā hāligre sāwle leórendnesse of þysum middaneарde, Gr. D. 291, 14.

leornend. v. leornian.

leornere. *Add:* **I.** *a learner, scholar, pupil, disciple*:—Eálā gē wynsume leorneras (*discipuli*), eów manaþ eówer lāreów, Coll. M. 35, 33. Wæs se Hālga Gāst āhafen ofer þā Godes leorneras, Bl. H. 135, 3. **II.** *a reader, student*:—Lā, þū leornere o *Lector*, Guth. Gr. 101, 22; 102, 29. Ic wilnige ðætte ðeós sprǣc stigge on ðæt ingeðonc ðæs leorneres (*lectoris*), Past. 23, 17. **III.** *a man of learning, a scholar*:—Sċs Augustinus tīd ðæs bisceopes and þæs æþelan leorneres, Shrn. 122, 23. Hieronimos tīd þæs mæssepreóstes and þæs æðelan leorneres, 136, 23. v. heáh-, stǣr-leornere.

leór-ness. *Add:* v. for-leórness.

leornesse (?). *Substitute*: leorn-ness (?), e; *f. Learning*:—Hē monige him tō discipulum genam, and þā æfter fæce tō sācerdhāde þurh his leornesse getȳde and gelǣrde *multos suos discipulos fecit, atque ad sacerdotalem usque gradum erudiendo atque instituendo promexit*, Bd. 3, 5; Sch. 205, 13.

leornian. *Add:* **I.** *to acquire knowledge of* a subject, *skill* in an art, &c., as a result of study, enquiry, experience or teaching. (1) with object:—Sēlre mē wæs þæt þū mē gehnǣgdest, and ic syþþan þīn sōdfæst weorc leornade *bonum mihi quod humiliasti me, ut discam justificationes tuas*, Ps. Th. 118, 71. Hū ne wāst þū þæt þū leornodest on Ptolomeus bōcum? *sicut Ptolomaeo probante didicisti*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 6. Him þæs Wedera þeóden wræce leornode (cf. Milton's 'study of revenge'), B. 2336. Wē ǣ leornedon, El. 397. Hī leoruedan lād weorc Gode *didicerunt opera eorum*, Ps. Th. 105, 26. Hē wolde þæt þā cnihtas cræft eornedon, Dan. 83. Leorna þās lāre, Sch. 23: Fä. 61. Leorniaþ wīsdōm, and þonne gē hine geleornod hæbben, ne forhogiaþ hine þonne, Bt. 16, 1; F. 50, 25. Þæt hī leornigen ðone cræft geþylde on þām langan geswince, 39, 11; F. 228, 25. Þisne cræft (bōccræft) leornian, Angl. viii. 308, 26. Syndon þrȳ deáðas leornode on bōcum, Verc. Först. 102, 15. Siofon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode, Nap. 50. 2. (2) with a clause:—Ic wolde þ þū leornodest hū þū mihtest becuman tō þām sōþum gesǣlþum *superest, ut unde veram hanc beatitudinem petere possis agnoscas*, Bt. 33, 3; F. 126, 29. Leorna þē seolfa and geþancmeta þīne mōde on hwilce healfe þū wille hwyrft dōn, Gen. 1916. Leornigeað (*discite*) hwæt is, 'Ic wylle mildheortnesse næs onsægdnesse,' Mt. 9, 13. Ðā ongan hē smeágan and leornigan on him selfum hū hē þ rīce þām cyninge āferran mihte, Bt. 1; F. 2, 18. Þonne is leornod on bōcum þæt on þysse worulde sȳn fīf onlīcnessa be helle gryre, Verc. Först. 106, 11: 109, 4. (3) with infin.:—Sē þe nǣfre ne leornde specan *qui numquam didicit loqui*, Scint. 80, 17. **I a.** *to learn* a book, *read with the intention of gaining knowledge*:—Hū ne sǣde ic þē ǣr þæt þū hyt scealt sēcan on þǣre bēc þe wit þā ymbsprǣcon? Leorna þā bōc, þonne findst þū hyt þǣr, Solil. H. 65, 8. Hē forbeád openlīce þæt mon nāne fæste bōc ne leornode *aperto praecepit edicto, ne quis Christianus docendorum liberalium studiorum professor esset*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 4. **II.** *intrans.* (1) *to acquire knowledge of a subject, to receive instruction, study*:—Tō Lǣdenspræce on þǣre ðe wē leorniað, Hml. S. 15, 110. Forlēt hē fæder and mōdor and on ōðrum earde leornode, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 3. Hē hiene benǣmde . . . þǣre scōle þe hē on leornode, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 24. Hūmeta cann þes stafas þonne hē ne leornode?, Jn. 7, 15. Ðā þe firwetgeorne weorþaþ and onginnaþ leornian, Bt. 39, 3; F. 216, 5. (2) with prep.:—Wē leornodon be þām wælhreówan Bisiridem . . . þæs leódhatan gewuna wæs þ . . . , Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 29. **II a.** *to read*:—Þȳ lǣs ic lenge þone þanc hefige þāra leornendra (*legentium*), Guth. Gr. 102, 32. **III.** *to acquire knowledge of* a fact, *hear* of something:—Wē leornodon þ hwīlum gebyrede swīþe ungecyndelic yfel, Bt. 31, 1; F. 112, 12. v. þurh-leornian.

leornung. *Add:* **I.** *the action of learning*:—Ðā ðe beóð gesette tō ðǣre ðēnunga ðæs lāreówdōmes ðæt hī nǣfre ne gewīten from ðǣre geornfulnesse ðǣre rǣdinge and leornunge hāligra gewrita *ut qui ad officium praedicationis excubant, a sacrae lectionis studio non recedant*, Past. 171, 21. Him bið ðearf ðæt hē hine genime simle be ðǣre leornunge hāligra gewrita, and be ðām ārīse, *studere incessabiliter debet, ut per eruditionis studium resurgat*, 169, 15. **II.** *the condition of a learner, pupilage*:—Lāreówdōm *vel* leornung *discipulatus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 141, 10. **III.** *what is learnt* or *taught*:—Sió fōstermōdur ælcre leornunga and ælces cræftes *mater omnium virtutum*, Past. 217, 1. v. for-leorning.

leornung-hūs. *Add*:—Leorninghūses *gymnasii*, An. Ox. 3223. On leorninghūse *in gymnasio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 55.

leornung-mann. *Add*:—Leornigmannes hūs *gymnasium*, An. Ox. 2, 175. ¶ with reference to the teacher:—'Wēnað wē hwæþer hē ǣnigne lāreów hæfde?' 'Ne gehȳrde ic nǣfre þ hē ǣniges mannes leorningmann (*discipulus*) wǣre,' Gr. D. 12, 24. Ne mæg hē beón mīn leorningman, Hml. S. 33, 114. Þæs lāreówes hǣs and þæs leorningmannes weorc, R. Ben. 20, 6. Þāra fīf bōca andgit geopenode se Ælmihitiga Lāreów his leorningmannum, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 12.

leornung-scōl, e; *f. A school for* (*book-*)*learning*:—Hē wæs þæs mynstres lāreów þe is genemned Flundis. In þæs leornungscōle drohtnigende and gelǣred wæs (*in discipulatu illius conversatus atque eruditus est*) sum man, Gr. D. 14, 6.

leóþ. *Add*:—On tælsumum leóðe (smicere leóðe, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 24) *carmine rythmico* i. *numerali*, Hpt. Gl. 415, 55. Sigarlic (þæt sigorlice, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 49) leóþ hē sinþ *carmen triumphale decantet*, An. Ox. 1347. Eác mē sceal āðreótan ymbe ealra þāra Trōiāna gewin tō āsecgenne, for ðon on spellum and on leóðum hiora gewin cūðe sindon (*certamina, quae in fabulis celebrari solita sunt*), Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* leoth.] v. byrgels-, scop-, sealm-leóþ.

leóþ-cræft. *Add*:—Ān þāra wæs Sibylla þe āwrāt on leóðcræftes wīson be Crīstes ācennednesse, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 16.

leóþere (?) *a poet.* [*Goth.* liuþareis *a singer: O. H. Ger.* liudari *bardus*.] v. hleóþrere (?).

leóþ-gidding. *Add*:—Hēr mæg findan foreþances gleáw, sē ðe hine lysteð leóðgiddunga, liwā þās fitte fēgde, Hpt. 33, 72, 2.

leóþian *to sing. Dele, and see* liþian.

leóþ-lic. *Add*:—Hē mid leóðlicum metre be þām mōnðum þus giddode, Angl. viii. 301, 34.

leóþ-sang. *Add*:—Byriensang, leóþsang *epitaphion*, An. Ox. 902 (*where see note*).

leoþubig-ness, e; *f. Supple bending of a joint*:—Hī þone līchaman ealne ansundne, swā hē þāgȳt lifigende wǣre, and on liþobīgnyssum *invenerunt corpus totum integrum, quasi adhuc viveret, et lentis artuum flexibus*, Guth. Gr. 169, 147. v. bīg-ness.

leóþu-cæge; *f.* l. -cǣga; *m.*

leoþu-cræft. *For bracket substitute* (*by nimble fingers*), B. 2769, *and add*:—Mægencyning bāncofan onband, breóstlocan onwand, leoðucræft onleác, El. 1251.

leóþu-cræft. *Dele, and see preceding word.*

leóþu-rún. *Substitute:* leoþu-rūn, e; *f.* ?:—Ic þē lǽre þurh leoðorūne þ ðū hospcwide ǽfre ne fremme wið Godes bearne, El. 522.

leoþu-wâc. *For* leoþuwâc *in middle of* l. 2 *l.* lioþuwâc, *dele last passage, and add:*—Of liþewâcum helnium *lentis frondibus*, An. Ox. 923. Liþewâcum, tōgum (tagum, Hpt. Gl. 514, 69) *lentis* (*viminibus caedentes*, Ald. 66, 29), 4693. Liþewâcum *lentis* (*artuum flexibus*, Guth. Gr. 168, last line), 37, 8. v. in-liþewâc.

leoþuwâcian. v. ge-liþewâcian.

leoþu-wēcan. *Dele first passage* (*for which see:*—Sǽs geliþewǽcað brymmas *ponti mitescunt freta*, Hy. S. 6, 28), *and for last passage substitute:*—Leoþewǽcan *mitigare, pacificare*, An. Ox. 3802.

leóþ-wîs (?); *adj. Poetical, rhythmical:—Celeuma, idem et toma*, i. *leta cantatio* lewis (leóþwîs ?) plega (*for* celeuma *see* gladung), Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 20.

leóþ-wîse. *Add:*—Þâs þing magon fremian bet þonne þā þe beóð on leóðwîsan fægre geglenged, Angl. viii. 304, 3.

leóþ-wrenc, es; *m. A trick in a poem, a doubtful* or *spurious passage* (?):—Dyple obolismene . . . byð oft on Uirgilius bōcum and on his leóðwrencum gesette, Angl. viii. 334, 19.

leów; *pl.* (?). *Dele* '(?)', *and bracket:* **leówe.** v. mund-leów: **leówe.** *Add:* [On rīme þæs læssan mīlgetæles þe *stadia* hātte fīf hund, and þæs niclan mīlgetæles þe *leuua* hātte þreó hund and eahta and syxtig, Nar. 33, 9–11: 19: 23.]

lesan. *Add:*—Ic lese *lego*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 49, 66. Lisit *legit, collegit*, Txts. 73, 1200. Uton helpan þām radost þe helpes betst behōfað, þonne lese (nime, *v. l.*) wē þæs leán (*metemus inde mercedem nostram, accipiemus inde premium*, old Latin versions) þǽr ūs leófast bið, Ll. Th. i. 412, 3.

lesca *the groin*:—Lesca *inguen*. Txts. 110, 1181: Hpt. 33, 244, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* lisk.]

lesu; *f. Dele:* **lesung.** v. stān-lesung: **letanîa.** *Add:*—Wē sungon seofon seolmas mid letanīan (*letaniis*), Coll. M. 33, 29: **leþer.** *Add:* spor-leþer: **leþeren.** *Add:*—Liþrine trymsas *asses scorteas*, Txts. 43, 226.

leþer-hose (-hosu ?). *l.* leþer-hosu, *and add:*—Leþerhosa *ocreae* uel *tibiales*, Wülck. Gl. 125, 31. v. hosu.

lettan. *Add:* (1) *to hinder* a person, thing, action, &c.:—Ne leteð *non tricaverit* (si lethi somnus palpebrarum convolatus *non tricaverit*, Ald. 80, 20), Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 36. Let, An. Ox. 8 b, 6. (2) the action from which one is hindered given in genitive:—Wē þē þæs nū nellað lettan þæs þū ǽr geþōht hæfdest *propositi tui orthonomias dirumpere nolumus*, Guth. Gr. 123, 20.

letting. *Add:* [*In the passages from* Lch. iii. letting *glosses* impeditio]: (1) *hindering, hinderance, impediment:*—Hī ealle þyder inn onfangene wǽron būtan ǽlcere lettinge, þā wæs ic ána ūt āsceofen, Hml. S. 23 b, 414. Lættinge, 407. Hē lettincge (*impedimentum*) gegearwað ðǽrum, Scint. 180, 17: R. Ben. I. 87, 10. (2) *delay:*—Se ārð. þā būtan ǽlcre lettinge fērde anān tō ðām cinge, Chr. 995; P. 130, 14. Lettincga *morarum*, An. Ox. 1671.

lēw, lēwsa. v. lǽw, lǽwsa: **lewis.** v. leóþ-wîs.

libban. *Take here* lifian *in Dict., and add:* **I.** *to be alive, have life:*—Þū eart swīþe gesēlig nū þū gīt liofost and eart hāl. Hwæt, þæt is sió mēste ār deáðlicra manna þæt hié libban and sién hāle, Bt. 10; F. 28, 24–27. Ic wāt þæt nān swā gōd man ne leofað swā hē is, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 33. Wē þe lybbað (lifgeað, Ps. Vos., lifgað, Ps. Srt.) *nos qui vivimus*, Ps. Rdr. 113, 18. Seó orþung . . . is seó lyft þe wē on libbað . . .; swā swā fixas cwelað gyf hī of wætere beóð, swā eác cwelð ǽlc eordlic līchama gif hē byð ðǽre lyfte bedǽled, Lch. iii. 272. 22–27. Heora nā mā ne lifde, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 15. Ælces libbendes monnes mōd, Bt. 31, 2; F. 112, 25. **I a.** *to remain alive* after risk of death, *be saved from death:*—Hē sceal fleón . . . and libbe, Past. 167, 3. Đæt hē fleó tō ðāra burga ānre, þæt hē on sumre ðāra weorðe genered, þæt hē mōte libban, 166, 18. Hió is ān lytel and ðeáh ic mæg ðǽron libban *modica est, et vivet anima mea in ea*, 399, 24. Tō tācne þæt hié ōþer woldon, oþþe ealle libban oþþe ealle licgean, Ors. 3, 10; S. 138, 32. **I b.** fig. of things:—Gif wē ne gebētað ðæt on ūs deádbǽres is þurh synna, ðonne ācwilð ðæt ðǽtte on ūs ǽr lifde ðurh gōd weorc, Past. 445, 25. **II.** *to supply oneself with food, feed, subsist* (lit. or fig.):—Þā gāstlican lāre . . . þe ūre sāul big leofaþ and fēded bið, Bl. H. 57, 9. Þ yrfe þe wē big leofiaþ, 51, 18. Sume hī leofodon be ofete and wyrtum, Hml. Th. i. 546, 4. **III.** *to procure oneself the means of subsistence:*—Hī be heora āgenum handgewinne lifigeað (lifiað, *v. l.*) *proprio labore manuum vivunt*, Bd. 4, 4; Sch. 371, 7. Þās eorþan þe ealle cwice wyhta þī libbað *terra haec in qua vivimus*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 58, 20. Sume leofodon be āgenum geswince, Hml. Th. i. 546, 4. Đā beóð būtan ierre ðe be hiera giefum libban sculon *sine offensione perdurant qui ex aliena dispensatione subsistunt*, Past. 321, 5. **IV.** *to pass life* in a specified fashion, indicated by an adv., adverbial phrase, or adj. or complementary subst. (1) with regard to conduct:—Sē þe ungereclīce liofaþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 182, 21: Past. 61, 7. Đā gelǽredan ðe swā nyllað libban swā hié on bōcum leornedon . . . hié on ōðre wīsan libbað, on ōðre hī lǽrað, 29, 18–25. Hié on wōh libbað, 109, 21. Hē wel libbe, 193, 22. Wille ic þ þā Godes þeówas . . . libban clǽnan līfe, Ll. Th. ii. 272, 16. Ic wilnode weorþfullīce tō libbanne, Bt. 17; F. 60, 15. Tō libbenne (-anne, *v. l.*), Past. 61, 19. (2) with regard to personal conditions. (a) with adv. or adv. phrase:—Þā þe sōftor libbaþ, Bt. 39, 10; F. 288, 17. An hwelcum brocum þā lifdon þe ǽr him wǽron, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 20. (b) with adj. or compl. sbst.:—Þ tācen þ hē cwaciende and geómerigende and woriende and ūtlaga leofode symle ofer eorþan *ipsum signum quod tremens et gemens vagus et profugus semper viveret*, Angl. vii. 32, 308. (3) with regard to the rule or principle, or to the object and purpose of one's life:—Ælc īdel mon liofað æfter his āgnum dōme, Past. 283, 21. Hī libbað ōðrum monnum, and cwelað him selfum, 449, 19. Wē ūres flǽsces lustum ne libben, 43, 11. Đæt hié scylen be hira rǽdum libban, 319, 22. **V.** with cognate object:—Lifde hē his līf on micelre eáðmōdnesse *duxit uitam in magna humilitatis perfectione*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 3. Diácon þe regollīf libbe, Ll. Th. i. 344, 21. **VI.** *to continue in life, be alive for a longer or shorter time, have one's life prolonged:*—Đā hwīle þe hī libbaþ, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 7. Hē leofode swā lange þ man his cynn nyste, Angl. vii. 44, 417. Hié twēgen þe þǽr lengest lifdon, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 23. Gif Eádwald leng lifige ðonne Cynedrȳð, C. D. i. 296, 6. Embe twelf mōnaþ sē þe lifge, hē betre sȳ þonne hē nū is, Bl. H. 131, 5. Gif hē mōste þā gȳt twā geár libban *if he could have lived two years more*, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 27. **VI a.** said of Deity and spirits:—Đǽr Drihten leofaþ ā būton ende on ēcnesse, Bl. H. 83, 3. Sē þe leofað on ēcnesse gesceóp ealle ðing, Angl. vii. 10, 96. Beón gehiérsume ðām ðe ūre gǽsta Fæder bið wið ðǽmi ðæt wē mōten libban on ēcnesse, Past. 255, 9. Hū ne witon wē þ ealle men līchomlīce sweltaþ, and þeáh seó sāwl bið libbende, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 13. ¶ of man before the fall:—Tō þon þ wǽre geswutelad þ ealle men mihton ǽfre būtan deáþe lybban, gif nān man ne syngade, Angl. vii. 10, 86. **VII.** *to continue in the memory of men:*—Þæt lifigende *vivacem* (Ceciliae *vivacem* condere laudem, Ald. 182, 24), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 45. **VIII.** *to make one's abode, reside:*—Þānn cynnum Scotta and Pehta, on þām hē on ellþeódignesse lifde (*in quibus exulabat*), Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 322, 11. v. mis-, ofer-libban; un-, wel-, yfel-libbende.

līc. *Add:* **I.** *the living body of a man or animal:*—Hī wǽron mid olfendes hǽrum tō līce gescrȳdde, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 23: Hml. S. 31, 333. Hī mid hǽran hī gescrȳddon tō līce, 12, 36. Đȳ læs hié mid ðȳ tōle ðæt hāle līc gewierden, Past. 365, 11. Hine lyst bet þaccian and cyssan ðone ōðerne on bær līc, Solil. H. 42, 4. Þā men forbrēdan and weorpan hī an wildedeóra līc, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 31. **I a.** *the body* in contrast with the soul or vital principle of which it is the seat:—Sāwel mid līce, Ph. 525. Seó eádge sāwl hió wið þām līce gedǽled, Cri. 1668. Gedǽlan līf wið līce, B. 2423: Ap. 83. Of līce aldor onsendan, Gen. 2789. Ānra gehwylc hafað ætgædre bū līc and sāwle, Cri. 1037. **I b.** *the corporeal or material nature or state of man, the material body and its properties, the flesh.* (1) of kinship:—Þū sægdest þæt Sarra þīn sweostor wǽre, līces mǽge (*kinswoman according to the flesh*). (2) of sins of the sense:—Fyrene gestǽlan, līces leahtor, Gū. 1045. **II.** *a dead body:*—Gewāt seó sāwul of ðām līchamon tō Gode . . . His līc wearð gesewen sōna on wuldre, beorhtre ðonne glæs, Hml. Th. ii. 518, 10. Open wæs þæt eordærn, ædelinges līc onfēng feóres gǽst, Hö. 19. Mīn līc scyle on moldærn molsnad weorðan, Ph. 563. Wacodon menn swā swā hit gewunelic is ofer ān deád līc, Hml. S. 21, 290. Gif man ǽnig līc of rihtscryftscīre elles hwǽr lecge, Ll. Th. i. 368, 7. **III.** *the trunk* in contrast with the limbs:—Siððan līc and leomu and þes līfes gǽst āsundrien somwist hyra þurh feorhgedāl, Gū. 1149. Leomu līc somod and līfes gǽst, Ph. 513. [v. *N. E. D.* lich.]

līc; *adj. Like:*—Ān þǽra feówer nȳtena wæs gesewen swilce mannes ansȳn, þ ōðer wæs līc (gelīc, *v. l.*) ānre león hīwe, Hml. S. 15, 182. [Þ lice getæl, Angl. viii. 318, 24 *here* lice *seems an error for* ilce.] v. ge-, on- (an-), swā-(?)līc.

-līc. *In the suffix the vowel seems early to have been shortened, though the long i was at any rate occasionally preserved,* e. g. Swā swā him þincæ þæt mǽ for Godæ þearfliicustþ sī, Cht. Th. 554, 36.

līc-burg, e; *f. A city of the dead, a cemetery:*—Līcburg *cimiterium*, Txts. 51, 472.

licceras. v. ðleccere.

liccian. *Add:* **I.** *to pass the tongue over* a surface:—Seó leó his fōtlāstas liccode, Hml. S. 23 b, 773. Đā men þā īrengelōman liccodan *milites ferramenta lambendo*, Nar. 9, 19. Þā hundas liccedan (*lingebant*) his wunda, Gr. D. 310, 6. Se bera ongan liccian (*lambere*) þæs biscopes fēt, 195, 4. **I a.** *to lick* the dust, *suffer defeat:*—Feónd his eorðan liciað *inimici ejus terram lingent*, Ps. Srt. 71, 9. **II.** *to lick up* a fluid, *lap:*—Hundas licciað eówre blōd and fugelas fretað incer flǽsc, Shru. 148, 2. His blōd ðā fleów binnon ðām crǽte, þæt liccodon (*linxerunt*) hundas, Hml. S. 18, 226. Swā swā hundas lapodon Naboðes blōd, swā hī sceolon lapian and liccian þīn blōd *in loco hoc, in quo linxerunt canes sanguinem Naboth, lambent sanguinem tuam*, 210. Liccigan *lincxere* (v. Ald. 207, 23), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 75. **II a.** of an inanimate agent, Lch. iii. 276, 12 (*in Dict.*).

-líce, es ; *n.* v. self-líce : **-líce** ; *adj.* v. self-líce : **-líce** ; *adv.* *Add :* v. on-, swá-líce.

lícettan. *Add :* **I.** absolute. (1) *to dissemble, pretend, be hypocritical* :—Swá bióð ðá ðe hira gód eówiað beforum monnum and hira yfel helað oninnan him selfum : hí lícettað, and woldon lícian for manna eágum útane bútan gódum weorcum innane *vitiorum mala intus contegunt, humanis vero oculis quorumdam demonstratione operum de solo foris justitiae colore blandiuntur*, Past. 449, 10. Cóm Nathan tó cídanne Dáuide, and lícette, suelce hé ymb sumes ðearfan ryht spræce, 185, 18. (1 a) of speech :—Mid þý hé geswiperum múðe lícetende ærende wrehte *cum simulatam legationem ore astuto voluerat*, Bd. 2, 9 ; Sch. 146, 25. (2) *to carry favour* with (?) :—Hé him sæde þ hé ofslóge Saul, and wolde mid þære leásunge lícettan wið Dáuid, Hml. S. 12, 250. **II.** *to feign* something. (1) with acc., *to present a false appearance of* a quality, property, &c., *feign* humility, &c. :—Hé lícet mildheortnesse ðær ðær nán ne bið, Past. 220, 23. Tó ðæm móde ðe innan bið gnornigende and útan lícet geðyld *menti interius dolenti, et sanctam se exterius per patientiam demonstranti*, 225, 11. Se góda cræft ðe hé ðær lícette *virtus ostensa*, 222, 3. Swelce hé lícette eáðmétto, and doo ðeáh for gilpe, 51, 3. (2) with acc. and complementary adj. :—Hí lícettað hié unscyldge *they present an appearance of innocence* ; se hominibus, quod iniqui sunt, tegunt, Past. 439, 20. (3) with a clause, *to give to understand* what is not the case, *to pretend* that :—Mid þære híwunga ðe hió lícet þ hió sié gód, Bt. 20 ; F. 72, 1. Hié lícettað ðæt hié ðæt dón ðurh eáðmódnesse, Past. 302, 8 ; 9 : 427, 17. Hé lícette þ hé úþwita wære, Bt. 18, 4 ; F. 68, 1 : Met. 26, 36 : Past. 121, 17. (3 a) *not to refrain from showing* what is the case, *to profess* that :—Hit is micel sceand gif wé nyllað lícittan (-ettan, *v. l.*) ðæt wé sién ðæt wé sindon *nimis turpe est non imitari, quod sumus*, Past. 233, 11. (4) with dat. :—Hé lícett (lícet, *v. l.*) wið hié má geférrádenne ðonne ealdordóme, Past. 121, 22. **III.** *to produce an unreal appearance* :—Híwunge híwedan, líccettan *scenam scematizarunt*, An. Ox. 4061. **IV.** *to pretend, bring a false charge* :—Líccitan *insimulare*, An. Ox. 2944. **IV a.** *to make a false claim* :—Hí lícettaþ þ hí geláestan magon *they pretend to be able do what they cannot*, Bt. 26, 1 ; F. 90, 16.

lícettere. *Add* :—Lécetere *simulator*, Kent. Gl. 353.

lícettung. *Add* :—Lícetunga *commenta* (cf. commenta, i. machinationes, ficta, Wrt. Voc. ii. 132, 39), Germ. 399, 268.

líc-fæt. *Add* :—L[íc]f[æt] beofað, seomað sorgcearig, Jul. 708. [*The* l *and* f *are given by the runic characters.*]

licgan. *Add :* **I.** of persons or animals. (1) *to be in a prostrate or recumbent position* :—Godes þeówa lið æt þínum gatum, Hml. S. 31, 1153. Ða læg se king and ásweartode eall, C. D. iv. 57, 13. Se wítega læg and slép, Hml. Th. i. 246, 2. Læg sum wádla æt his geate, 328, 13. Þá se Hálend geseah þysne licgean (licgende, L., licende, R.) *hunc cum uidisset Iesus iacentem*, Jn. 5, 6. Anlícost swínum þe simle willað licgan on fúlum solum, Bt. 37, 4 ; F. 192, 26. Hí gesáwon on næshleoðum nicras licgean, B. 1427. Ænne laman on bedde licgende (liccende, L., licende, R.), Mt. 9, 2 : Mk. 7, 30. (1 a) with predicative complement expressing condition, *to lie* sick, dead, &c. :—Mín ealdor ligeð forheáwen, By. 222. Manige licggaþ deáde, Bt. 19 ; F. 70, 13. Wæs se king binnan Oxanaforde swýþe geseócled, swá þ hé læg orwénæ his lífes, C. D. iv. 57, 4. Hé læg limnaced, Gen. 1566. Hé læg wíne druncen, 2634. Hí lágon áswefede, B. 566. Lágan, An. 1085. Lágon, Jud. 30. Þá þe on sáre seóce lágun, Cri. 1356. Suelce hié ær lágen on longre medtrymnesse, Past. 229, 2. Hé on ræste geseah Grendel licgan aldorleásne, B. 1586. Hé smyrode án licgende máðen on langsumum sáre, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 5. (2) *to lie sick or injured, keep one's bed* :—Ðér wæs ðæt mægden licgende (licende, L.), Mk. R. 5, 40. Bide þone Hálend þ hé líf forgife þysum licgendum cnihte (cf. hí wéndon þ se cniht þérrihte sceolde sweltan, 326), Hml. S. 21, 333. Geseah hé his swegre licgende and hriðgende, Mt. 8, 14. (3) expressing the posture of a dead body :—Se líchoma inne læg þæs deádan mannes, Bl. H. 219, 15. Hé nolde fleógan . . . þá his betera læg. Hé his sincgyfan wræc, ær hé on wæle lége, By. 275–279. (3 a) *to lie in the grave* :—Æt Æðeldrýðe byrgene . . . ðe ðær gehál líð od ðis on eallhwítre dryh of marmstáne geworht *Æðeldrydae . . . quae incorruptibili corpore hactenus condita mausoleo marmoreo albo perdurat*, C. D. iii. 60, 20. Gif hé fúl beó, licge þár hé læg, Ll. Th. i. 296, 10. Eorðe ágeaf, þá hyre on lágun, eft lifgende, Cri. 1156. (3 b) without direct reference to posture or place, *to be dead* :—His aferan eád bryttedon . . . þá hyra hláford læg, Dan. 675. Hit wæs Godes gifu þæt ealle þá lágon þe hit dón sceoldon, Ors. 5, 2 ; S. 218, 7. (4) *to be in one's bed or sleeping place for the purpose of sleeping or resting* :—Se engel him gramlíce tó cwæð, 'Líst ðú and rest þé, and Godes þeówa líþ æt þínum gatum,' Hml. S. 31, 1152. Tó his bedde þe hé an líð, Ps. Th. 40, 3. Ic læg on heardum stáne cildgeong in crybbe, Cri. 1425. Þ cild þe læg on cradele, Ll. Th. i. 418, 25. Wæs his ræst . . . on nacodre eorðan . . . cwæð hé : 'Ne gedafenað Crístenan men þ hé elles dó bútan swá hé efne on axan and on dúste licge,' Bl. H. 227, 15. Heó cwæð þ Eugenia eóde tó hyre licgendre and hí wolde forlycgan, Hml. S. 2, 185. Hana þá licgenda[n] áwecð, Hy. S. 6, 36. (5) of sexual intercourse, *to lie* with a person :—Ne lige þú dearnenga *non moechaberis*, Ll. Th. i. 44, 18. Ne lig dernunga *non adulterabis*, Mt. L. 19, 18. Gif hé mid gehæme . . . Gif óðer mon mid hire lǽge ær, Ll. Th. i. 68, 17. **II.** *to assume a recumbent or prostrate position*, of a wounded or slain person, *to fall* :—Hé tó þám ylpe cóm, and stang hine æt ðám nauelan þ hí lágon ðær bégen, Hml. S. 25, 586. **III.** *to be or remain in a specified position of subjection, misery, captivity, sin*, &c. :—Þú his sorge ne þearft beran, þær þú gebunden ligst, Gen. 734. Þær hé ligeð in carcerne clommum gefæstnad, Cri. 734 : Sal. 265. Hé líþ on his líchaman lustum *foedis libidinibus immergitur*, Bt. 37, 4 ; F. 192, 25. Ða ðe on ðére synne ealnuweg licgað (-eað, *v. l.*), Past. 179, 3. Hé hiene hét on carcern bescúsan, and hé þær leg oþ hé his líf forlét, Ors. 5, 4 ; S. 224, 16. Lágon þá óðre fýnd on þám fýre, Gen. 322. Þeáh hé ðonne giét on ðæs flǽsces lustfulnesse licge, Past. 395, 6. Hié sculon for ðý ofdrǽdde licgean ástrealte ðrum monnum underðiódde, 109, 23. Sceal þeós menego licgan on leahtrum, Sat. 263. **III a.** *to lie* under, *be subject* to disadvantage or obligation :—Ðonne hé suá suíðe óðre oferhlifað ðætte ealle licggeað under his willan, Past. 111, 2. Ðætte hié ongieten under hú micelre frécenesse hió liecgað (licggeað, *v. l.*), 233, 24. **IV.** *to remain in a state of inactivity or concealment* :—Seldum æfre his leomu licgað *his limbs are hardly ever still*, Sal. 270. Ne meahton wé geláran leófne þeóden réd énigne, þæt hé ne grétte goldweard þone, lête hyne licgean, B. 3082. Licgende heó gespæc deór *latitantem alloquitur bestiam*, An. Ox. 4898. **V.** *to dwell, sojourn, lodge temporarily* :—Hé líþ him on londe, Gn. Ex. 100. Hé sceal licgan of Martinus mæssan oð Éastran æt hláfordes falde swá oft swá him tó begéað, Ll. Th. i. 434, 12. **VI.** of material things. (1) *to be at rest on the ground or other surface* :—On eorðlicere cyrcan líð stán ofer stáne, Hml. Th. ii. 582, 17. On meoxes gelícnysse þe líð under fótum, Hml. S. 8, 38. Licgað æfter lande loccas tódrifene, An. 1428. Hit on eorðan læg on twám styccum, Cri. 1138 : B. 1532. Discas lágon and dýre swyrd . . . swá hié wið eorðan fæðm þúsend wintra þær eardodon, 3048. Hé geseah þá línwáda licgan *uidet posita linteamenta*, Jn. 20, 5. Licgende beám lǽsest gróweð, Gn. Ex. 159. (1 a) of things that rest on the body :—Licgað mé ymbe írenbendas, Gen. 371 : 382. Him on eaxle læg breóstnet, B. 1547. (2) *to be deposited, remain in a specified place* :—Ligeð him behindan heðig hrúsan dǽl, Met. 29, 52. Sum heó hire on handum bær, sum hire æt heortan læg, Gen. 636. Genim þás wyrte . . . lege tó þére wunde . . . ac ne geþafa þ heó lengc þær æt licge þonne hyt þearf sý, Lch. i. 100, 5. (3) *not to move* ; licgende feoh *other property than cattle, treasure* :—Þá (*the senators*) wæron binnan Rómebyrg wuniende tó þon þæt hié bewisten eal þ licgende feoh under ánum hrófe þæt hié begeáton oþþe on gafole oþþe on hergiunga, Ors. 2, 4 ; S. 72, 4. Þéh þe hié swíðe gebrocode wæren on heora licgendan feó *cum pudenda penuria esset aerarii*, 4, 10 ; S. 196, 18. (4) *to remain* unused, unproductive, &c. :—Eall þ his (*the earth*) fennas and móras genumen habbað, and eall þ on eallum ðeódum wéstes ligeþ, Bt. 18, 1 ; F. 62, 15. Þý lǽs se hwǽte cíþa leás licge on þǽm lande, Met. 12, 6. (5) of the wind, the tongue, *to be still, be at rest* :—Ðonne wind ligeð *tum ventos claudit Aeolus antris*, Ph. 182. Ðeáh sió tunge eáðmódlíce licge, ðæt mód bið suíðe úpáhafen *linguam premit, mentem elevat*, Past. 271, 24. (6) *to be situated, have a position* :—Án ígland ligð út on gársecg, Met. 16, 12. On ðám endum ðe tó etenlǽse licgan, Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. Gif óðres mynstres ár on óðres mynstres rýmette lége, C. D. iii. 128, 24. (6 a) of a road, way, stream, &c., *to have a specified direction* :—Þone weg þe líð tó lífes treówe *viam ligni vitae*, Angl. vii. 30, 287. Ligð, Met. 20, 279. On þæt crundel þær se haga út ligeþ, Cht. E. 294, 23. Swá swá ǽddran licgeað on ðæs mannes líchaman, swá licgaþ þás wæterǽddran geond ðás eorðan, Lch. iii. 254, 23. **VII.** fig. of immaterial things, *to exist, reside* in some specified place or quarter, *be placed in certain conditions* :—Se wísdóm and eác óþre cræftas licgaþ forsewene, Bt. 36, 1 ; F. 172, 11. Wísna fela þe ær under hoðman biholen lágon, Cri. 45. Licge se ealdordóm on unfriðe, Ll. Th. i. 286, 34. **VII a.** of thoughts, inclinations, &c., *to have a specified direction or object* :—Ðá ingeðoncas ðe æfre willað licgean on ðæm eorðlicum gewilnungum *cogitationes quae a terrenis desideriis numquam levantur*, Past. 155, 22. **VIII.** *to appertain* to. v. **III.** *in Dict.* v. of-, under-, wiþ-, ymb-licgan.

-licgend. v. for-licgend.

líc-hama. *Add* :—Líchama *soma*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 23. **I.** *the material frame of man.* (1) living :—On healfslápendum líchaman, ná eallinga swylce on swefne, Vis. Lfc. 3. Þý lǽs heó þone hálan líchoman formime, Lch. i. 100, 6. Hié heora líchoman leáfum beþeahton, Gen. 845. (2) dead :—His líchama (*corpus*) ne mihte on þám ylcan dæge beón bebyrged, for þám þe hé wæs feorr tó berenne, Gr. D. 83, 31. Þær his líchoma legerbedde fæst swefeþ, B. 1007. Mé is leófre þæt mínne líchaman mid mínne goldgyfan glédfæðmie, 2651. Þær þá líchoman lange þráge, heáhfædera hrá, beheled wæron, An. 791. Nelle wé þ mon þá líchoman þe ár on cyrcean bebyrgede wæron út weorpe, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 9. Twégen líchaman, twá líc *gemina* (*defunctorum*) *cadauera*, An. Ox. 1870 : Ph. 489. **I a.** *the trunk* as opposed to the limbs :—Hé leomum onféng and líchoman,

Cri. 628. **I b.** *the body* in contrast with the soul:—Ic forlēt of mīnum līchoman līfgendne gæst, Cri. 1454. God ūs gesceóp on sāwle and on līchaman, Hml. A. 11, 289. **I c.** *the material body with its properties, corporeal nature*:—Swyltendes līchaman gewæht tídder[nes] *moribundę carnis fessa fragilitas*, An. Ox. 1275. For līcuman (līchoman, *v. l.*) tiédernesse, Past. 61, 10. Hē on līchaman lengest worulddreáma breác, Gen. 1219. Enoch heonon on līchoman lisse sōhte . . . , nales deáðe swealt, 1204. Hyra waldend fōr of līchoman, Cri. 1187: B. 3178. **II.** used in reference to the eucharistic elements:—Ic ofþyrsted wæs Godes līchoman, gāstes drynces, Seel. 41. **III.** used of a plant:—Wið gewitleáste, genim of þām līchoman þysse wyrte mandragore þreóra penega gewihte, Lch. i. 248, 4.

licham-leás. *Add*:—Đā englas hē geworhte . . . ealle līchamleáse lybbende on gāste, Hex. 6, 27.

līcham-līc. *Add:* **I.** *bodily, corporeal, physical* or *material* as opposed to spiritual or immaterial:—Nān līchamlic gesceaft næfð nāne sāwle būton se man āna, Hml. A. 12, 294. Ic eom þurh mīne gecynd līchamlic man and þū eart ēce God, 156, 123. Līchamlicere geþeódnesse *carnalis copulę*, An. Ox. 1604. Līcamlices cweartenes *carnalis ergastuli*, 2552. Hē līchamlicne deád gedrowade, Hml. A. 152, 31. Hē þurh his līchamlice þrowunge ūs generede, 154, 58. **II.** of appetites, desires, &c., *carnal* as opposed to spiritual:—Līchamlicre unālēfednesse *corporalis inlecebre*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 135, 83. Līcamlicere gælse *carnalis luxus*, An. Ox. 610. Līchamlicere, 1723.

līchamlīce. *Add:* **I.** *physically*:—þe lǣs hig þone deád on heora sāwle þolian, ðe hig līchamlīce (līcumlīce, *v. l. in corpore*) ðoledon, R. Ben. 94, 14. Ealle men līchomlīce sweltaþ, and þeáh seó sāwl bið libbende, Bt. 18, 4; F. 68, 13. Maria ācende Crīst līchamlīce, Hml. A 30, 163. Maria is his mōdor līchamlīce and gāstlīce his swustor, 33, 219. His micelnesse ne mæg nān monn āmetan; nis þ nō līchomlīce (līcum-, *v. l.*) tō wēnanne, ac gāstlīce, Bt. 42; F. 258, 13. **II.** *carnally, having no regard to spiritual interests*:—Þā lufedon hī hyre māgas līchamlīce (*carnaliter*) . . . and ne hogodon nā þeáh hī eallunga hyre sāwle ādwæscton, Gr. D. 73, 12–19.

līcian. *Add:* **I.** *to please.* (1) with person or thing as subject. (a) absolute:—Ón ælcum lande ne līcað þ on ōþrum līcaþ, Bt. 18, 2; F. 64, 26. Hē wilnað ungemetlīce līcigean (līcian, *v. l.*), Past. 143, 6. Hī woldon līcian for manna eágum, 449, 10. (b) with dat. of person pleased:—Ic Gode līcie swýðor þonne æðele cealf *placebit Deo super vitulum novellum*, Ps. Th. 68, 32. Hū eów līcaþ (*placet*) þeós spǣc?, Coll. M. 32, 7. Þæt ic gearewe Gode līcode *ut placeam coram Deo*, Ps. Th. 55, 11. Hwī ne sceolde mē līcian fæger land?, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 17. Sió wilnung ðæt hē scyle monnum līcigean (līcian, *v. l.*) *cupido placendi hominibus*, Past. 141, 14. Hē wilnað Gode tō līciganne (līcianne, *v. l.*), 371, 21. (b α) *with* wel, (i) *to be* (*well*) *pleasing*:—Wel heó līcað ūs, Coll. M. 32, 9. Mē þīn mōdsefa līcað leng swā wel, B. 1854. Đām wīfe þā word wel līcodon, 639. Gif hē wilnað ðæt hē hire līcige bet ðonne sē ðe hine sende, Past. 143, 4. (ii) *to be sufficient*:—Wel līcas ðǣm dæg werigniše his *sufficit diei malitia sua*, Mt. L. 6, 34. (2) impersonal, with dat. of person:—Ne þē on þīnum selegescotum swíðe līcað *neque in tabernaculis viri beneplacitum erit ei*, Ps. Th. 146, 11. On ðee līcað mē *in te complacuit mihi*, Lk. L. R. 3, 22. 'Gif eów swā līcige . . .' Hit him līcode, Bl. H. 241, 20–24. Hié cwǣdon þ him þ līcode eallum tō healdenne *dixerunt omnes*: '*Placet ea custodire*,' Ll. Th. i. 58, 29. Līcige þē . . . þæt þū mē ārige *complaceat tibi, ut erip*[i]*as me*, Ps. Th. 39, 15. Uton healdan þ friđ swā hit ūrum hlāforde līcige, Ll. Th. i. 238, 25. Hū wolde þē nū līcian gif hwylc swíþe rīce cyning wǣre . . . , Bt. 41, 2; F. 244, 24. (2 a) *with* wel. (i) *to be* (*well*) *pleasing*:—In ðǣm wel līcade sāwle mīne *in quo bene complacuit animae meae*, Mt. L. 12, 18. Ūs māra hearm tō fundode þonne ūs wel līcode, Cht. E. 230, 2. (ii) *to be sufficient*:—Wel līcas *sufficit*, Mk. L. 14, 41. **II.** *to take pleasure* in:—On þē ic wel līcade *in te complacui*, Mk. R. L. 1, 11. v. of-līcian.

līc-leóþ. *Add*:—Līcleóð *epicedion*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 76, 77: *carmen funebre*, Hpt. Gl. 427, 62: *epitaphion, carmen super tumulum* i *mortuorum*, 70.

līc-līc; *adj. Belonging to a funeral*:—Līclicum wordum *uerbis exequialibus*, Germ. 401, 51.

līc-līc; *adj. Likely, apparently suitable* for a purpose:—Īdele word oððe hlehtre oððe gamene lī(c)lic *verba vana aut risui apta*, R. Ben. I. 21, 11. v. ge-līclic.

līc-mann. *Add*:—Gewāt se Gād of worulde tō helle. Man heóld þā þ līc on þā hǣðenan wīsan . . . þā on þone feórðan dæg fǣrlīce on mergen ārās se ylce Gād ārǣred þurh God, and þā līcmen wurdon wundorlīce āfyrhte, Hml. S. 36, 130.

-līcness. *Add:* an-(on-)līcness.

līc-rest. *Add:* **I.** *a vehicle or bier in which a corpse is borne*:—Man slōh ān geteld ofer þā hālgan bān binnan þǣre līcreste (cf. tentorio maiore supra *carrum* in quo reliquiae (*þā bān*) inerant extenso, Bd. 3, 11), Hml. S. 26, 181. **II.** *a grave, tomb, sepulchre*:—Hē wilnode þ his līcræst sceolde beón æt Cridiantūne, Chr. 977; P. 122, 10. **III.** *a place of burial, a cemetery*:—On līcreste, līctūne *in cimiterio*, An. Ox. 4347. [v. *N. E. D.* lich-rest.]

līc-sang. *Add*:—Līcsang *epichedieon*, An. Ox. 901: 2, 19. Hī sungon þā ealle sealmas and līcsang þā hwīle þe man ðā byrgene bufan geopenode, Hml. S. 20, 88. [v. *N. E. D.* lich-song.]

līc-þegnung. *Add*:—Đǣr wæs sumre tīde ylding tō gefyllanne þā līcþēnunge his bebyrginge (þā līcþegnunge and þā gedafenu þǣre byrgene gefyllan, *v. l.*) *cum mora esset temporis ad explendum debitum sepulturae*, Gr. D. 84, 5. Hē sǣde þ hē æt þæs hālgan weres līcþēnungum wǣre, Hml. S. 31, 1429.

līc-þrowere. *Add*:—Týn līcþroweras wurdon gehālede fram heora langsumum broce, Hml. S. 27, 129.

līc-stōw, e; *f. A place of burial*:—Hē mē sǣde þ se biscop him forgǣfe līcstōwe in his cyrcan *episcopus locum in ecclesia praebuit, in quo sepeliri debuisset*, Gr. D. 340, 35.

līc-þrūh *a tomb, sepulchre*:—Þā eóde hē and his līcþrūh (*sepulcrum*) gegearwode . . . 'Seó þīn līcþrūh eáðe unc bēgen ymbfēhð' . . . þā ontýndon hī þā þrūh (*sepulcrum*) . . . þæs abbodes līchama hæfde ātylled ealle þā līcþrūh (*sepulcrum*) . . . þā fǣringa se līchama þæs abbudes . . . hine sylfne cyrde and ǣmtige stōwe þǣre līcþrūh gegearwode þām mæssepreóste, Gr. D. 225, 28–226, 23.

līc-tūn. *Add*:—Hit wæs eald þeáw on þissum landum þ mon oft forðgefarene men innan cyrcean byrigde, and þā stōwa þe wǣron tō Godes þeówdōme gehālgode . . . mon worhte tō līctūnum . . . Gif þonne on hwylcere stōwe swā fela þǣra byrgena sỹ þ hit tō earfoðlic sỹ tō dōnne, þonne lǣte man þā stōwe tō līctūne, Ll. Th. ii. 408, 2–15.

līcung. *Add:* v. ge-onlīcung.

līc-wyrþe. *Add:* , **-weorþ**:—Wið his līcwyrðan scætte, C. D. B. iii. 491, 12. Hī gegearwodon ealle þā þing þe mihton beón gesewene þ wǣron nýdbehēfe and līcwyrðe þām þe mid swā mycelum fæder þyder cuman mihton, Gr. D. 148, 8. Þā geseah ic tỹn geonge men . . . ful līcwyrðe mē þūhte tō mīnes līchaman luste, Hml. S. 23 b, 371. v. ge-, un-līcwyrþe.

līcwyrþlīce; *adv. In an estimable, praiseworthy manner*:—Swíðe līcwyrðlīce þū gefyldest, Hml. S. 23 b, 57.

līda. *Add:* v. frum-līda: **-līden.** v. for-līden: **-līdenness.** v. for-līdenness.

līf. *Add:* **I.** *the condition or attribute of being alive, animate existence*; opposed to *death*. (1) *the condition, quality, or fact of being a living person or animal*:—Hē of līfe gewāt, B. 2471: Edg. 29. Hē (*the Phenix*) cymeð tō līfe, Ph. 367. ¶ in phrases describing the Deity:—Metod, līfes brytta, Gen. 122. Līfes weard, 1426. Līfes leóhtfruman, 1889. Līfes ordfruma, Cri. 227. (1 a) *continuance* or *prolongation of animate existence*; opposed to *death*:—Līfes beám (cf. deáðes beám, 478), Gen. 468. Līfes ēðel (*Eden*), 1576. Hē āhte geweald līfes and deáðes, Gū. 495. Þū līfes word lǣstan noldes, Cri. 1393. (1 b) *animate existence viewed as dependent on sustenance*:—Līfes tō leofne, An. 1125: 1113. Hwæþer būtan þē (*the baker*) wē magon līf ādreógan?, Coll. M. 28, 27. (2) fig. *a condition of power, activity*, or *happiness, in contrast to a condition conceived hyperbolically* or *metaphorically as death: the state of existence of the souls of the blessed, in contrast with that of the lost*:—Hē sōðfæstra sāwla lǣdeð on úprodor, þǣr is leóht and līf, Exod. 545. Þonne līf and deáð sāwlum swelgað, Cri. 1603. Naman āwritene on līfes bēc, Hml. Th. i. 34, 8. Līfes treó (*the cross*), El. 706. Hē on þone hālgan beám āhongen wæs . . . , þǣr hē līfes ceápode moncynne, Cri. 1096: 1367. Līfes weg sēcan *to die and go to heaven*, Ap. 31. Līfes brūcan, An. 229. Hē leóde lǣrde on līfes weg *he showed them the way to heaven*, 170. Līfes wīsdōm *saving knowledge*, Cri. 1052. Līfes leóht, Bt. 5, 3; F. 14, 13. (3) *animate existence viewed as a possession of which one is deprived by death*:—Þ is gīt deórwyrþre þonne monnes līf, Bt. 10; F. 28, 38. Sié þ on cyninges dōme, swā deáð swā līf, swā hē him forgifan wille, Ll. Th. i. 66, 10. Bið his līf scæcen, Vy. 39: Vid. 142. Þ hē him ne unne nāðer ne ǣhta ne līfes, Ll. Th. i. 270, 23. Þolige hē landes and līfes, 358, 21. Līfes lyre, Ph. 53. Þā sāwla þe Crīst mid his āgenum līfe gebōhte, Ll. Th. i. 304, 17. Līfe gebeorgan, Hml. S. 5, 332. Nelle ic him þ līf on geniman, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32, 33. Līf oflǣtan, Gen. 1073. His līf be his were man āliése, Ll. Th. i. 110, 8. (3 a) be līfe *on pain of losing life*:—Ic beóde eallum mīnum gerēfum . . . be hiora āgenum līfe, Cht. E. 230, 29. (3 b) in adjuration, asseveration, &c.:—Se þeóden mec þīne līfe heálsode, B. 2131. (4) *the cause or source of living; the vivifying or animating principle*:—Þæs līchoman līf is seó sāwl, and þǣre sāwle līf is God, Hml. Th. i. 160, 7. Sāwelleásne, līfe belidenes līc, El. 878. Sundur gedǣlan līf wið līce *to separate body and soul*, B. 2423. Of þæs weres handa ic ofgange þæs mannes līf *de manu viri requiram animam hominis*, Gen. 9, 5. Līf *spiraculum* i. *animam* (*exhalavit*), An. Ox. 2822. (5) *a living person* (?):—Wite þū, lā arwurða līf (= leóf?), Angl. viii. 334, 34. **II.** with reference to duration, *the animate terrestrial existence of an individual with regard to its duration, the period from birth to death*:—Swā lange swā mē līf gelǣst, Ll. Th. i. 276, 29. Lytle hwīle sceolde hē his līfes niótan, Gen. 486. Gif mē Drihten an lengran līfes, 1841: Cri. 1323.

Lífes æt ende, B. 2823. Þâra þe hyra lífes þurh lust brûcan, Gû. 388. On hira lífes tîd, 766 : El. 1209. Oft getîmað yfelum tealа for lífe *often it goes well with the wicked while he lives*, Hml. Th. i. 332, 15. On lífe . . . æfter his dæge *during his lifetime . . . after his death*, Ll. Th. i. 298, 9. Ge on lífe ge on legere, 306, 22 : 184, 13. Seó on lífe wæs wintrum yldre *she was at a more advanced time of life*, Gen. 2610. Hê lífa gehwæs lengu wealdeð, Gû. 483. ¶ Nâ on lífe *never* :—Ne gewurðe hit nâ on lífe þ wê âlecgan ûre wulder mid earhlicum fleáme, Hml. S. 25, 660. **III.** *course, condition, or manner of living.* (1) *the series of actions and occurrences constituting the history of an individual from birth to death.* In a generalized sense, *the course of human existence from birth to death* :—Þâ hâlgan hâdas þe Godes folc lǽran scylan lífes bysne, Ll. Th. i. 244, 10. Hê ongan âcsian be þæs scôhwyrhtan lífe, Gr. D. 322, 5. Þ abbodas and abbodessan heora âgen líf rihtlíce fadian, 314, 14. Se wîsa mon eall his líf lǽt on gefeán, Bt. 12 ; F. 36, 24. Þâ hwîle þe ic on þisum lýcuman and þisse weorulde sié fultuma mê þæt ic simle þone rǽd ârædige ðe mê for þâm lýfum best sî, Solil. H. 13, 25. (1 a) where the life is recorded in a book :—Be hâlgum lífe hi[re] bêc *de conversatione illius opuscula*, An. Ox. 4533. Sćè Ceaddan líf Bêda wrât on Angelcynnes bôcum, Shrn. 59, 11. Þeáh hí eall hiora líf and hiora dǽda âwriten hæfden, Bt. 18, 3 ; F. 64, 36. (2) with reference to either of the two states of human existence separated by death :—God þâ gehealde for þâm lífum, C. D. ii. 132, 19. (a) (*this*) *life* :—Þis deáde líf, lǽne on londe, Seef. 65. Adam hæfde xxx and c lífes wintra on worulde, Gen. 1120 : D. 197. Ende lǽnan lífes, 2845. Ende worolde lífes, 1387 : 2343 : Gû. 904. Eorþan lífes ende, Leás. 47. Hêr on lífe (*in hac vita*) hûsles beón wyrðe, Ll. Th. i. 372, 35 : Seel. 150. Is seó bôt æt þê gelong æfter [lí]fe, Hy. 4, 110. (See Mod. Lang. Rev. 12, 71.) Þis deorce líf, Wand. 89. (b) (*the next*) *life* :—Hwonne him betre líf âgyfen wurde, Gû. 751. Hâlig gæst gehâteð him lífes ræste, 334. Hû monna gehwylc êr earnode êces lífes, Cri. 1052. Tô þâm úplican lífe, An. Ox. 2214. Se rinc sôhte ôðer líf, Gen. 1627. (2 α) with reference to states separated by conversion :—Þæs ealdan lífes yfelnesse *ueteris uitae malitia*, An. Ox. 40, 24. (3) *a particular manner or course of living* :—Þæs nyþeran lífes, An. Ox. 594. Hâd hâlgan lífes, Dan. 300. Tô rihtum lífe, Ll. Th. i. 36, 18. Libban clǽnan lífe, 272, 16. Mid þweorum lífe, Bd. 5, 13 ; Sch. 642, 7. Orsorg líf lǽdan, Met. 7, 40. Hwâ unclænnisse líf âlifde, Dôm. 63 : Môd. 48. (3 a) *a life* spent in a particular kind of work :—.II. weras in lífe and in hâde hâliges drohtoðes *duo uiri in uita atque habitu sanctae conversationis*, Gr. D. 205, 16. On ancersetle and lífe geseted *in anchoretica uita*, Bd. 5, 1 ; Sch. 549, 3. (3 αα) *the place in which such a life is passed* :—Hê ârǽrde him munuclíf (cf. hê gestaðelode him mynster, Hml. S. 31, 312) . . . þæt mynster hê gelôgode mid wellybbendum mannum . . . Næs heora nânum ælýfed on ðâm lífe ænig cræft bûton hâlgum gebedum and heora gewritum, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 14–20 : C. D. iii. 117, 25 (*in Dict.*) (4) *the active pleasures or pursuits of the world* :—Æghwylc ælda bearna forlǽte îdle lustas, lǽne lífes wynne, Sch. 100. **IV.** phrases with prepositions. (1) on lífe *alive* :—Nis ænì man on lífe þe ǽfre gehýrde þ . . . , Ll. Th. i. 184, 10. (2) tô lífe *alive* :—Hê âxode hwî hig heóldon þâ wîfnem tô lífe *cur feminas reservastis ?*, Num. 31, 15. Dêm þû hî tô deáðe, swâ tô lífe lǽt, swâ þê leófre sý *condemn her to death or leave her alive, as you would liever*, Jul. 88. Þâ þe him tô lífe (*when living*) lâdost wǽron cwicera cynna, Jud. 323. **V.** *adv. gen.* lífes *alive* :—Hê bið lang lífes *vitalis erit*, Lch. iii. 156, 18, 23. Unlǽde bið on eorðan, unnyt lífes . . . sê þurh þone cantic ne can Crîst geherian, Sal. 21. (For other instances see Dict.) v. â- (Verc. Först. 108, 15), cot-, cyre-, gôd-, nunn-, preóst-, riht-, stoc-, un-líf ; un-lífes.

-líf. v. -lífe : **-lífa.** v. ofer-lífa.

lífan *to permit.* *Add* :—Úre Hǽlend lýfde þ mann his lífe gebeorge, Hml. S. 5, 322. Hý lýfdon ðe þǽr ofer wǽron lytlingum heora *reliquerunt que superfuerunt paruulis suis*, Ps. Rdr. 16, 14. v. â-, ge-, un-lífed ; â-, ge-lífedlic ; ge-lífedlíce ; ge-lífedness ; ge-lífen ; ge-lífenscipe.

lífan *to believe.* *Add* : v. be-lífan ; be-, ge-lífed ; ge-lífedlic ; ge-lífedlíce ; ge-lífen ; ge-lífend, -lífende ; ge-lífendlic ; ge-líf(en)ness.

líf-brycgung. v. ge-brýcgan *in Supplement* : **líf-dæg.** *Add* : [v. *N. E. D.* life-day] : **-lífe.** v. lang-líf : **lífen.** *Add* : v. lencten-lífen.

lífer. *Add* :—Lífre *jecor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 10. Wiþ þǽre lífre swile. Lch. ii. 200, 1 (*and often*). His lífere *iecor eius*, Kent. Gl. 218. Swât ýðum weóll þurh bâncofan, blôd lífrum swealg (*the blood streaming out brought with it parts of the inside of the body?* Cf. his líchama wæs gemenged mid þǽre eorðan, swâ þæt blôd fleów ofer eorðan swâ wæter, Bl. H. 241, 26), An. 1278.

lífer = (?) læfer, *q. v.* v. eá-lífer.

lífer-âdl. *Add* :—Liferâdl *ypaticus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 40. Hwæt him sié tô forgânne on liferâdle, Lch. ii. 210, 13. Wyrtdrencas wið eallum liferâdlum, 212, 23.

lífer-seóc ; *adj.* *Having the liver diseased* :—Gif se lífersióca mon blôdes tô fela hæbbe, Lch. ii. 210, 7. Wyrce mon tô drencum liferseócum mannum, 212, 24. Heó liferseócum wel fremað, i. 236, 13.

lífer-seócness, e ; *f.* *Disease of the liver* :—Wið liferseócnysse, Lch. i. 286, 24 : 304, 9.

lífer-wæsc. *Add* :—Gelíc liferwærces tâcnum, Lch. ii. 258, 1. Be sex þingum þe þone liferwærc wyrceað, 198, 9.

líf-fæst. *Add* : **I.** *having life, quickened*, Vy. 6 (*in Dict.*) **II.** *life-giving* :—Þâ lýfǽstan gerýnu (*the eucharistic elements*), Hml. S. 23 b, 625. **III.** *settled* in respect to domicile :—Ic wille ǽrist mê siolfne Gode forgeofan tô ðêre stôwe æt Crîstes cirican, and mîn bearn ðêr líffest gedôan, C. D. i. 316, 9.

líf-fæstan. *Add* : [cf. *O. H. Ger.* lîb-fastigôn *vivificare*] : -líffæstnian. v. ge-líffæstnian.

líf-gedâl. *Add* :—Tô þon þ hî heom ne ondrêden on þâm deáðe æt heora lífgedâle *ut in morte minime pertimescant*, Gr. D. 337, 27.

lífian. v. libban : **líflan.** v. be-lífian : **-lífiend.** v. mid-lífiend : **-lífigende.** v. un-lífigende.

líf-lâd. *Add* : **I.** *course of life, lifetime* :—Þæt feórðe muneca cyn . . . ealle heora líflâde (*tota uita sua*) geond missenlice þeóda farað, R. Ben. 9, 21. **II.** *conduct, conversation, mode of life* :—Þêh þe seó tunge þǽre helle tintregu forswîgode, seó his líflâd hî spræc and cýðde *etiamsi taceret lingua, conversatio loqueretur*, Gr. D. 317, 21. Þâ gebrôðra ongǽn hine sylfne wǽron spelliende and his âgenre líflâde (drohtnunge, *v. l.*) swíðe ungelíce (*suae conversationi longe dissimiles*), 106, 2. Hê gebeáh intô þâm mynstre . . . and hine beeóde [on] gôdre líflâde, Hml. S. 33, 328. Hê ongan tǽlan his líflâde (drohtnunge, *v. l.*) *coepit conversationi ejus derogare*, Gr. D. 117, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* livelihood.] v. riht-líflâd.

líf-leás. *Add* : **I.** *that has ceased to live* :—Sum man . . . his feorh forlêt. . . . Se hâlga wer geneálǽhte þâm lífleásan men (cf. þone sâwlleásan líchaman, Hml. S. 31, 249), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 35. **II.** *not endowed with life* :—Geoffriau heora lâc þâm lífleásum godum, Hml. S. 29, 278. **II a.** *not having animal life* :—Þâ treówa þe on æppeltûne wexað, þâ þe sind lífleáse, sâwulleáse, and andgitleáse, Hml. Th. ii. 406, 11.

líf-leást. *Add* :—Gif þâs lâc ne beóð bebrocene þurh Bêl, beó hit ûre lífleást (*let us die*), Shrn. 4, 5. Wê synd ealle belêwde tô ûre líflèáste *traditi sumus ego et populus meus, ut conteramur*, Hml. A. 99, 254. Wê gemêtað lífleáste on eorðan gif wê his lâre folgiað, Hml. S. 34, 136.

líf-líc. *Add* : **I.** *having life, living, animate* :—God gesceóp .III. líflice gâstas *tres vitales spiritus creavit Deus*, Gr. D. 263, 11. Ic eom se líflica hlâf, Hml. Th. i. 34, 16. **II.** *long-lived* :—Sê þe acenned bið, líflic (*vitalis*) hê bið, Archiv cxxix. 18, 11. On ânre nihte ealdne mônan þ cild þ swâ bið ácenned, þ bið líflic (lang lífes, *v. l.*), 21, 7. **III.** *vital, necessary to life.* (1) physical :—Swilce hî ðone líflican blǽd forðrǽstne âcwellon, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 12. (2) spiritual :—Þurh líflice lâre, Hml. Th. i. 408, 1. **IV.** *lively* :—Líflices orþa[nces] *uiuacis ingenii*, An. Ox. 72. Wel manega on scearpnysse andgytes líflice wuniað *plerique in acumine intelligentiae uiuaces existunt*, Scint. 220, 20.

-lífne. v. æ-lífne.

lífrig. *For 'Connected with the liver' substitute : Clotted, coagulated* (cf. *N. E. D.* livered, *clotted, coagulated* ; livery (of soil) *heavy, tenacious*).

líft. v. lyft-wynn : **líf-welle.** *Add* : *life-giving.* Cf. deád-wille.

líg. *Add* : **I.** physical :—Lǽgas (*fulgura*) on regn hê dyde, Ps. Rdr. 134, 7. **II.** figurative :—Ðâ lâc þe se líeg ðǽre lufe forbǽrnð on ðǽm altere gôdra weorca, Past. 222, 22. Dætte se spearca ðâra gôdra weorca birne heálice ligge on ðǽre incundan lufan, 86, 7. v. âd-, deáþ-, teón-líg (-lêg).

líg-berend. *Substitute* : **líg-berend,** es ; *m.* *A flame-bearer* ; flammiger, Wrt. Voc. ii. 149, 9. Líg-berende ; *adj.* *Flame-bearing* ; flammiger, Wrt. Voc. ii. 36, 52.

líge-leóht (?) ; *adj.* *Bright with flame* ; the neuter used substantively, as abstract noun :—Þis fýr is ân lêg, and hwædre se ân lêg þreó þing on him hafað . . . Hê is hwît . . . þonne is þæt þridde þæt lîhteð eall geond eorðærn . . . and þonne is hit hwædre ân lêg, and ne mæg þæt hâte fram ðâm hwîte âscâdan, ne ðæt hwîte fram þâm lêgeleóhte (þæt hâte, þæt hwîte, þæt lêgeleóhte *seem all substantive forms of the same kind, and an adjective* lêge-leóht *seems to be implied as much as the adjectives* hât *and* hwît), Verc. Först. 168.

lígen. *Add* :—Lígen *flammeum*, Wülck. Gl. 239, 21.

-ligenness. v. for-ligenes.

Liger *the Loire* :—Wið þâ mycclan eá þe menn hâtað Liger, Hml. S. 6, 159.

-liger. v. for-ligr : **ligere.** v. ge-ligere : **-ligerian.** v. firen-ligerian : **ligerness.** v. ge-ligerness.

líget. *Add* : **I.** *n.* or *m.* :—Lêget *fulgor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 76, 35. Micel líget fleáh swilce flân, Hml. Th. i. 504, 29. Þæs lígettes, ii. 202, 27. Lêgedes (lêgeð, L.) *fulgoris*, Lk. R. 11, 36. Sendan ðunras and lýgetu, Bt. 35, 4 ; F. 162, 3. Sceotiende fýrene lígettas, Hml. S. 25, 495. **II.** *f.* :—Hwanon cymð lígetu ? Heó cymð fram winde and fram wætere, Sal. K. 186, 14. Lýgtu *flamma*, Ps. L. 105, 18. Lêgitu *fulgur*, Ps. Srt. ii. 196, 19. Lêgite *fulgoris*, 190, 15. Ón þâ gelicnesse tungles oððe lígite, Nar. 7, 14. For ðæs þunres ege and þǽre

lígette, Wlfst. 207, 26. Lígita *fulmina*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 34, 69. Légite *fulgura*, Ps. Srt. ii. 197, 34. Lígeta, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 13 note.

líget-sliht, e; *f. l.* es; *m., and add:*—Swá légedslæht scínende *sicut fulgor coruscans*, Lk. R. L. 17, 24. Mycel mægn lígetslehta (liégiet-slyhta, *v. l.*) *tanta coruscationis virtus*, Gr. D. 167, 24. For hreónessum and lígetslehtum (-slihtum, *v. l.*) *tempestatibus coruscis*, 133, 31. Leigedslæhtas *fulgura*, Mt. p. 10, 3.

-lígian. v. in-, on-lígian: **líg-loccod** *l.* -loccode: **-lígne.** v. un-lígne: **lígnian.** *l.* lígnan, *and in bracket for* laugnen *l.* láugnen.

Ligora-ceaster *Leicester*:—Rád se here út of Ligeraceastre, and brécon þone friþ, Chr. 917; P. 98, 2: 921; P. 101, 6. Æt Ligraceastre (Legra-, Ligran-, *v. ll.*), 918; P. 105, 22. On Legraceastre, 943; P. 111, 16. Eádmund Myrce geeóde . . . Ligoraceaster and Lindcylene, 942; P. 110, 17.

líg-ræsc[t]ung. *Add*:—Lýghræscetunge *choruscationem*, Ps. L. 143, 6.

líg-spiwol. *Add*:—Of lígspiwelum flóde *de Flegetonte*, Germ. 391, 199. *The Latin translated by* Dóm. L. 209 *is*: Os flammivomum implebitur igne.

líhtan *to shine. Take here* leóhtan *in Dict., and add: to be light*:—Þá sceán leóht inn, swylce níwe móna árise, swá þ hit líhte under þære róde swýðran earme . . . hit líhte geond ealle þá cyrcan, Vis. Lfc. 51–56. On þære ylcan nihte þe se behátena dæg æfter líhte *nocte eadem, qua promissus illucescebat dies*, Gr. D. 148, 12. v. frum-, ge-, ofer-líhtan.

líhtan *to lighten. Add*:—Swá micel swá þæs dæges líhting geþafige *quantum hora permittit*, R. Ben. 67, 8. Ealle þás þing þurh lífes líhtincge gefyllan *haec omnia per hanc lucis viam* (*has* vitam *been read*?), 5, 8. v. rodor-líhting.

líhting *alleviation. Add:* v. dǽdbót-líhting: **líhtingness.** *As the word translates* levitas *perhaps* líhtnes *should be read:* **líhtness.** *Add:* v. in-, on-líhtness.

lilie. *Add*:—Lilige *lilium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 79, 59. Hwylc wyrt is betst and sélust? Lilige hátte seó wyrt, for ðám ðe heó getácnað Crist, Sal. K. 186, 9.

lim. *Add:* I. *any organ or part of the body*:—Behófað þæt heáfod þára óðera lima, swá swá ðá lima behófiað þæs heáfdes. Gif án lim bið untrum, ealle ðá óðre þrowiað mid þám ánum, Hml. Th. i. 274, 7–9. Leoma lífgedál, Gú. 1019. Hé (*the Phenix*) of æscan onwæcneð leomum geþungen, Ph. 649. Is áwriten ðæt hé bícne mid ðǽm eágum, and sprece mid ðǽm fingrum, and trit mid ðǽm fét; for ðǽm ðe innor bið se hierde þe hielt ðá leomu (limu, *v. l.*) útan (*interior est custodia, quae ordinata servat exterius membra*), Past. 359, 5. II. *a part or member of an animal body distinct from the head or trunk*:—Ne mæg se múð clypian . . . , ne eáge geseón . . . ne nán limn (lim? *or* lima?) ne déð nán ðing, Hml. Th. i. 160, 10. Þá geongan leomu, líffæstan leoþu geloden weorðað, Vy. 5. Seldum æfre þæs fugeles leomu licgað, Sal. 270. Bið se líchama þeónde on strangum breóste, on fullum limum and hálum, Hml. Th. i. 614, 12. Hé leomum onfénġ and líchoman, Cri. 628. II a. = gecynd-lim:—Se wǽta ðára innoða ástígð tó ðǽm lime *humor viscerum ad virilia labitur*, Past. 73, 10. II b. *the leg*:—Hé gebæd hine tó Gode gebígedum limum, Hml. S. 25. 623. III. fig. of persons. (1) *a member* of the church, Christ's body, *a subordinate* where Christ is the head:—Mec, þín lim, Hy. 4, 52. Wé ðe his (*Christ's*) liomu (limo, *v. l.*) sindon *membra ejus*, Past. 33, 21. Wé (*the angels*) ymb hine (*Christ*) hófan, leomu ymb leófne, lofsonga word, Sat. 155. Ðá gódan láreówas nó ðæt án wilniað sécean ðæt hálige heáfod ðǽre gesomnunge, ðæt is Dryhten, ac wiln[i]að ðæt hié ofdúne ástígen tó his limum, Past. 101, 24. Crist is crístenra heáfod, and ealle Cristene men syndon tó Cristes limum getealde, Wlfst. 37, 7. (2) *a limb* of Satan:—Þeáh hine deófol mid his lymum wylle gedreccan, Angl. viii. 324, 19. IV. not referring to animals. (1) *part of a tree, a branch*, Gn. Ex. 26: B. 97 (*in Dict.*). (2) *a member of a sentence*:—Tódál *comma*, lim *cola*, An. Ox. 18 b, 10. Lim *cola*, limes dǽl *commata*, 26, 1, 2. Mid lime (lima, MS.) ł tódala *colopho*, 131. Lime *colo*, 7, 196. Þur[h] lim, 2850. Þurh lim and tódál *per cola*, i. *membra et commata*, 201.

lím. *Dele last passage, and 'cola, 20, 24:' in l. 6, and add*:—Liim *cementum lapidum*, Txts. 49, 449. Lím tó wealle *cementum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 75, 22. Hrím on lime, Ruin. 4. v. weall-lím.

líman; *p.* de *To emit rays, beam, shine*:—Þ Þ leóht þe þǽr lýmde betweoh þám þýstrum wæs beorhtre þonne dæges leóht *ut diem vinceret lux illa quae inter tenebras radiasset*, Gr. D. 171, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* leam *to shine*, cf. *Icel.* ljóma.] v. á-líman; leóma.

líman *to join.* [v. *N. E. D.* lime *to cement.*] v. ge-líman(-ian); líming.

limb-stefning. The gloss at Wrt. Voc. i. 61, 46 is: *Peripetasma* limb-stefning. Comparison with 26, 6, *limbus* stemning *vel* hem, suggests (?) that the gloss should read, *peripetasma, limbus* stefning.

lím-fín, e; *f. A lime-heap*:—Ðanon on gerihte on cyneges límfíne, of ðǽre fíne niðer, C. D. B. i. 518, 41. Cf. wudu-fín.

lim-gelecg. *Add*:—Limgelecg *liniamento* (cf. Hpt. Gl. 465, 73, where the same passage is glossed: *Liniamento, specie ł similitudine* of híwe ł geliċnysse, *imagine*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47. v. limi-ræden.

lim-gesihþ *physical vision, sight by means of the bodily eye* (? cf. A man has na lym þat he is warere wiþ þan wiþ his eghe, Hamp. Ps. 16, 9. Þe lyme of syȝte *organum visus*, *N. E. D.* under limb; I):—Ealle menn árísað mid limgesihðum (*corporibus*), Ps. Rdr. 301, 4.

límian. v. líman.

líming. *Add*:—Líming *liture*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 51. The passage to which all three glosses belong is: Turrem . . . forti *liturae* compage constructam erexit, Ald. 62, 13. *In* Hpt. Gl. 509, 54 *and* An. Ox. 4439 *the reading is* linunge.

lim-leás. *Add: , not having all one's limbs*:—Gif hwá áléfed wǽre, oððe limleás . . . Hwæt sceole wé smeágan embe ðá þe gewítað tó ðáni écuni forwyrde, hwæðer hí áléfede beón oððe limleáse?, Hml. Th. i. 236, 28–33.

limpan. *Add:* I. *to befall, happen*:—Hé hiene ofslóg, swá him eác selfum siþþan æfter lamp, Ors. 4, 5; S. 170, 10. II. *to belong, pertain*:—Bútan ðém wioda ðe tó ðém sealtern limpð, Txts. 438, 25. Limpeð, 444, 16. Médu mid riahte tó ðéni lande limpað, 439, 7: 438, 15. III. *to pertain to, be concerned with, have relation to*:—Rádincga tó þæs hálgan árwyrþnesse limpende *lectiones ad ipsius sancti uenerationem pertinentes*, Angl. xiii. 430, 936. IV. expressing a relation of equivalence where the same amount is expressed in different units:—.xxx. ombra gódes uueleses aloð, ðet limpeð tó .xv. mittum, Txts. 444, 21. V. *to be suitable, be applicable*:—Gif [lí]þe wyrtdrenc ne limpe, sele strangne, Lch. ii. 264, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* limp.] v. mis-limpan.

-limpfull, -limplǽcan, -limplic, -limplícness. v. ge-limpfull, &c.: **limplíce.** *Add:* v. ge-limplíce.

lim-rǽden. The passage where this word is given as a gloss to *chlamide* is: Pro chlamide, quam angelicae puritatis liniamento . . . adsciscebat, Ald. 35, 10. In Wrt. Voc. ii. 79, 47, which refers to the same passage, *liniamento* is glossed by *lim-gelecg*: it is probable, then, that *lim-rǽden* is a gloss to *liniamento* rather than to *chlamide*, and has the same meaning as *lim-gelecg* (*q. v.*).

lim-wérig. *Add*:—Limwérigne, Txts. 126, 16.

lín. *Add*:—Liin *manitergium*, Txts. 76, 634. Lín, Wrt. Voc. ii. 55, 42. Hí befealdan hí mid líne *voluant crucem sindone*, Angl. xiii. 421, 808. Hé onfénġ líne (*linteum*) and hine mid begyrde, Hml. A. 155, 92, 103. [v. *N. E. D.* line.] v. bisceop-heáfod- (*not* bisceop-, heáfod-) lín.

lín-æcer (?), es; *m. A field where flax is grown*:—In línæceran (be?) wege þám innmæstan; of línaceran innan ðone hege, Cht. .239, 10. Cf. lín-leáh, fleax-æcer.

lind. *Add:* I.:—Lindan *tilię*, An. Ox. 2, 8. In ðá geápan linde, C. D. iii. 375, 5. II:—Stód under linde, under leóhtum scylde, Lch. iii. 52, 19. [The word occurs in many local names. v. C. D. vi. 309–310.]

Lindcylene *Lincoln*:—Burga fífe, Ligoraceaster and Lin[d]cylene (*the* d *is erased*; Lindcylne, -kylne, Lincolne, *v. ll.*), Chr. 942; P. 110, 17. Lindcylene (-cylne, -colene, *v. ll.*) ceastre geréfan *praefectum Lindocolinae ciuitatis*, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 20. On Lindcylene, 2, 18; Sch. 181, 19. Tó Lindcylne (-cylene, -colne, *v. ll.*) *Lindocolino*, Sch. 182, 6. Honorius wes gehálgod on Lincollan, Chr. 627; P. 25, 27. On Lincolna, 1067; P. 202, 34. ¶ Lincolna-scír, Chr. 1064; P. 190, 21.

Lindisfaran. *l.* Lindesfaran. *Dele the bracket after 'Northumbria', and add*:—Lindesfarona landes is syfan þúsend hýda mid hǽðfeldlande, C. D. B. i. 414, 17. Myrcna þeóde and Lindesfearena (-pharona, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 350, 8. Myrcna mǽgþ and Middelengla and Lindesfarena (-farona, *v. l.*), Sch. 367, 7. Hé hine ásænde Myrceon tó biscope and Middelenglum and Lindesfarum, Shrn. 59, 14. [The form in the last passage in Dict. seems taken from Bede's Latin Life of Cuthbert: Insula *Lindisfarnea*, c. xvi. The same chapter has the form Lindisfarnensium insula.]

Lindesfarnea-landing, es; *m. A native of Lindisfarne*:—Ediluald Lindisfearneolandinga biscob, Jn. Skt. p. 188, 3.

Lindesse, . . . Lindesíge. *l.* Lindes[s], e; *f.*: **Lindes-íg**, e; *f.*: **Lindes-íge**, es; *m.*: **Lindes-ígland**, es; *n.*:—On Lindesse lande (in Lindesíglande, *v. l.*), 3, 27; Sch. 318, 18. On Lindesigge mǽgðe, Bd. 2, 16; Sch. 177, 10. Mon mihte of ealre Lindesse stówum sweotole geseón (of eallum Lindesíge geseón swutule of eallum þám stówum, *v. l.*) *omnibus Lindissae prouinciae locis conspicua stabat*, 3, 11; Sch. 237, 10. On Lindese (Lindesíge, -ége) *in prouincia Lindissi*, præf.; Sch. 4. 20.

lind-gestealla. *Add*:—Ongan . . . helle hæftling galan: 'Hwæt wearð eów swá rófum, rincas míne, lindgestealla?, An. 1346.

lind-hwæt. v. leód-hwæt.

líne. *Add:* I. *a cord*:—Ne magon hý ðá lífes línan on middan ymbfæðmian, Sal. K. 150, 31. II. *a line, stroke made on a surface*:—

'Þú leornedest be ânre línan wæs âwriten anlang middes þæs þóþeres' . . . 'Ic wót hwæt seó líne tâcnað,' Solil. H. 20, 16–20. Þâ línan þe on þâm þóþere âtêfred wæs, 21, 6. **III.** *a continuous extent of length without breadth or thickness*:—On ðone munt þe sý in ðære lengoðe seó líne ðe wile .xxxiii. síða ealne eorðan ymbehwyrft útan ymblicgan, Sal. K. 152, 5. **IV.** *a series of objects arranged on a line*:—Þâ rímcræftige men wyrcað heom circul of þâm fíf stafum, and betæcað þrý dagas ânum stæfe. Þonne getímað hyt þ hig wrixliað twía on ânum mónðe, and on þâm circule fíftýne niht hig onfóð on þære nextan línan, and on þrittig hig geendiað, Angl. viii. 327, 40. v. fleax-líne.

línen *linen*. *Add*:—Línin rýee *villa*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 123, 60. Línen heáfodes wrigels *anaboladium* vel *sindo*, i. 40, 28.

línete. *In* Wülck. Gl. 286, 21 *the word is given as* línece.

líne-twige. *Add*:—Línaethuigae *carduelis*, Txts. 54, 309. [v. *N. E. D.* lintwhite.]

-ling, es; *m.* *Add:* v. byrd-, cýþ-, efen-, heáfod-, mæst-, ráp-, reád-, sib-, þeów-, þeówet-, under-, wǽdl- (?), wíþer-ling.

-ling, -linga, *adv.* *Add:* v. brád-, ecg-, neód-, níd-, níw-, un-myndlinga, -lunga.

lín-leáh; *f.* *A flax-field*:—On línleáge geat, and ðonne on línleáge middewearde, C. D. ii. 172, 14. On línleáge eástewearde, v. 207, 21.

linnan. *Dele:* v. â-linnan, *and add:* v. of-linnan.

lín-sǽd. *Add*:—Genim línsǽd, gegrind, bríwe wið þâm elmes drænce; þ bið gód sealf foredum lime, Lch. ii. 66, 25. On længctene . . . línsǽd sáwan, Angl. ix. 262, 10.

linung. v. líming: **lín-wǽd.** *Add*:—þâ línwǽda *linteamina*, Angl. xiii. 428, 894: **-líþe.** v. ân-, sundor-, synder-líþe: **-líþes.** v. sundor-, synder-líþes: **-líþig.** v. ân-líþig: **-líþum.** v. ân-líþum.

lippa. *Add:* [Weler *is generally used where modern English would have* lip, e. g. *in* Ps. 51, 15 (*quoted at* R. Ben. I. 69, 9) labia *is rendered by* weleras *in* R. Ben. 62, 10, *and in all the versions of the Psalter.*] **I.** *either of the two fleshy structures which form the edges of the mouth*:—Hunigswête reádum andþraciaþ lippan smærum *mellea* (*tunc*) *roseis herescunt labia labris*, An. Ox. 3186. **II.** with special reference (1) to feeding:—Smærum gífrum and mid grǽdigum lippum *buccis ambronibus et labris lurconibus*, An. Ox. 699. (2) *to speech*:—Míne lippan þú geopena *labia mea aperies*, R. Ben. I. 69, 9.

lira. *l.* líra, *and add*:—Ðonne þú sealt flǽsc wille, þonne twenge þú mid þínre swíðran neoþewearde þíne wynstran þǽr se lýra þiccost sí, Tech. ii. 125, 2. Fægere fingras, smale and lange, and þǽra nægla tósceád, and se greáta líra beneoðan þâm þúman, Vis. Lfc. 84. [v. *N. E. D.* lire.] v. sceanc-, scot-líra.

-lipprica. v. eár-lip[p]rica: **-lírede.** v. spear-lírede: **lireht.** *l.* líreht: **-lis.** v. -les.

lísan. *Add*:—Lýs þíne synna mid ælmessum on þearfena gemiltsunge (*peccata tua eleemosynis redime, et iniquitates tuas misericordiis pauperum*, Dan. 4, 24), Ll. Th. ii. 434, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* leese.] v. un-lísan.

-lísedness. v. â-, tó-lísedness: **-lísend.** v. â-, on-, tó-lísend: **-lísendlic.** v. â-, on-, tó-lísendlic: **-lísfullice.** v. ge-lísfullice: **-lísian** *to slide.* v. ge-lísian: **lísing.** *Add:* v. eft-, tó-lísing: **lísness.** *Add:* v. ge-, on-lísness.

liss. *Add: mitigation, cessation*:—Swégde út ormæte wyllspring . . . Hí micclum blissodon, and Gode þancodon heora geswinces lisse (*they thanked God for the alleviation of their hardship*), Hml. Th. i. 562, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* liss.]

lissan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* lisse.]

list. *Add*:—Snít lythwón and listum, Lch. ii. 208, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* list.]

list-wrenc. *For* 'Lye' *substitute*:—Mid listwrence híwian unsóð tó sóðe, Wrfst. 128, 5. Þâ þæ ýfel cunnon híwian tó góde and unsóð tó sóðe þurh lytigne listwrencg, 81, 37.

-lísu (?). v. weg-lísu.

líþ. *Add: a joint,* especially *a finger-joint*:—Swilce ðǽr lǽge on ðâm disce ânes fingres líð, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 27. Nim. viii. and sete hine on þâm forman lyðe þæs þúman, Angl. viii. 326, 32: 29. Líþo *artus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 81, 18. Líþa *articculos* (*palmae coelestis*), An. Ox. 1587: *articulos* (*digitorum*), 3546 [v. *N. E. D.* lith.] v. finger-líþ.

líþ *a fleet.* *Add*:—Þâ lǽt Eádward cyng scypian .xl. snacca, þâ lágon æt Sandwíc . . . þâ geáxedon þ líð þ on Sandwíc læg embe Godwines fare, setton þâ æfter, and hé heom ætbærst, and þ líð wende ongeán tó Sandwíc, and swá hámweard tó Lundenbyrig, Chr. 1052; P. 179, 13–22. [v. *N. E. D.* lith *a body of men.*] v. scip-líþ.

Líða. *Add*:—Líða-mónað, Chr. P. 277, margin. v. þri-líþe: **-líþa.** v. haþo-líþa.

líþan. *Add*:—þonne wé líðað (*navigamus*) feor, æt néhstan wé nó geseóð þâ stilnesse þǽre hýþe þe wé ǽr fram léton, Gr. D. 6, 17. Þâ eódon hí of þâm scipe, þâ þe líþon and fóron mid Maximiane (*qui cum Maximiano navigabant*), 249, 14. Þâ wæs heofones smyltnes tósliten, þǽre þe wé ǽr útan leoþon (líþon, *v. l.*) *interrupta est serenitas, qua uehebamur*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 12.

líðan *to suffer loss* (?). *Add:* v. be-líðan: **líðan** *to assuage.* *Add*:—Líþende *hospita*, Germ. 392, 59.

líþe. *Add*:—Ðæt hé him sié líéðe (líðe, *v. l.*), Past. 125, 23. Líþe *blandus, lenis*, líþe, swǽs *blanda, jocunda*, líþum *vel* swétwyrdum *blandis sermonibus, lenis verbis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 127, 1–4. Sprecende mid líðum wordum (líðre spræce, *v. l.*) *blando sermone alloquens*, Gr. D. 80, 15. Ealle þâ gesetnessa þe þǽr tó stronge wǽron and tó hearde hé hié ealle gedyde leóhtran and líþran, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 16. v. freónd-, meolc-líþe.

-líþe. v. þri-líþe.

líþe-lic. *Add*:—Mid líðelicre ólicunga *blandimento*, Past. 183, 19. Hit bið mid ðǽre líðelican manunga áredod . . . hine mon sleá mid líðelicre andsuare, 297, 17–22.

líþelíce. *Add*:—Þænne se munuc sprece, líþelíce (*leniter*) clypige, R. Ben. 30, 13. Swá myccle ufur swá gestigon þâ þreátas þǽra singendra, swá myccle líþelícor (*lenius*) wæs gehýred se sealmsang, Gr. D. 286, 1.

líþend. *Add:* v. scip-líþend.

líþere. *In l.* 2 *for* leðera *l.* líðera, *and add*:—Turniendre líþeran *rotantis fundibali*, An. Ox. 695. [v. *N. E. D.* lither.]

líþian. *Add:* , leoþian; *p.* ode *To unloose, release*:—Þâ wæs eft swá ǽr ealdfeónda níð onwylled; wóð óðerne lythwón leodode, þonne in lyft ástág ceargesta cirm *then again as before the hate of old foes was hot, cries for a time gave vent to a second outburst of hate, when to the heavens rose the clamour of the fiends*, Gú. 363. Foldan ic freoþode folcum ic leoþode (*as* leoþode *rimes with* freoþode *its root vowel should be short*), Reim. 40. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Germ.* lidôn *secare.*] v. â-, ge-, on-, tó-líþian.

líþian. *Dele* ', or *make*,' *and add*:—Líþian *mitescere*, An. Ox. 3852.

líþig. *Add*:—Genim þâs wyrte on mortere wel gepunude oð þ heó wel líþi (líþe, *v. l.*) sý, Lch. i. 312, 11.

líþigian. *Add*:—Hé his folc gegladode and líþegode him on mislicum geswincum for ðǽre mǽrðe *dedit requiem universis provinciis juxta magnificentiam principalem*, Hml. A. 95, 107.

líþ-ness. *Add*:—Heó heóld on hyre þeáwum hálige drohtnunge þurh módes líþnesse, Hml. S. 2, 96. Líðnysse *lenocinio* (the English word seems to be a gloss to the phrase *blandimentorum lenocinio*, rather than to the single word. The passage is: Blandimentorum lenocinio (*by gentleness*) natum flectere nititur, Ald. 43, 25), Angl. xiii. 34, 172. (*See next passage*). Hé sceal mencgan þâ réðnesse wið þâ líðnesse *miscens terroribus blandimenta*, R. Ben. 13, 10. Líéðnesse, Past. 125, 13. Eáwlá, wíf, tó hwan wenest ðú þínes líchoman hǽle mid smyringe and oftþweále and óðrum líðnessum (*lenitivis*)?, Verc. Först. 166.

líþrian. *l.* líþran, *and add:* v. â-, ge-líþran.

líþ-seáw. *Add*:—Wiþ líþseáwe and gif líþseáw sió, Lch. ii. 12, 14.

líþule. *Add*:—Gif líoþole út yrne, Lch. ii. 12, 24.

líþung. *Add*:—Líþunge *ueniam* (*indulgentiae*), An. Ox. 8, 398.

líþ-wærc. *Add*:—Wiþ líðwærce sing viiii síþum þis gealdor, Lch. ii. 322, 6.

líþ-wyrde; *adj.* *Of gentle speech*:—Hé wæs líðwyrde on þǽre tíde þe hé wolde þæt ic nǽfre in écnesse nǽre mid wordum getyrged, Nap. 84.

líxan. *Add*:—Líxte *fulminavit* (v. Ald. 61, 35), Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 43. Gemétte hé .xii. mancessas, and þâ wǽron swá líxende (scínende, *v. l.*, *fulgentes*) swá swá hí wǽron on þâ ylcan tíd of fýre út átogene, Gr. D. 65, 17.

lóh; *pl. n.* lóan, lón; *dat.* lóum *a strap.* v. mæst-, sceaft-lóh; lóh-sceaft.

lobbe. *Add:* [Þou madest his soule to stumblen as a lob (*sicut araneam*), Prose Psalter 38, 15. Our ȝeres shal þenchen as þe lob, 89, 10.]

loc. *Add:* **I.** *a bolt, lock*:—Hé beleác þ wínern and ásette his ágen insegl on þ loc, Gr. D. 59, 6. Hæpsan, loca *clustella* (*arcarum reserantur*), An. Ox. 4003. Wurdon lanes dura fæste betýned, and his loca rustega, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 21. Locum *clustellis* (*cavernarum patefactos*), An. Ox. 7, 258. Benedictus wunode binnan þâm locum his mynstres (*intra cellae suae claustra*), Gr. D. 124, 24. **I a.** fig.:—Hit oferstáh þâ sylfan locu þæs líchaman *ipsa carnis claustra transibat*, Gr. D. 4, 21. **II.** *an enclosure*:—On ðǽre ylcan circan wǽron onfæste þâ locu þára bróðra sceápa (*caulae ovium*), Gr. D. 224, 16. Locu *caulas*, i. *munimenta ovium* vel *sepimenta ovilium*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 81. **III.** *a clause.* v. clýsing:—Locu *periodos*, An. Ox. 7, 195. **IV.** *a conclusion, settlement*:—Getrýwe gewitnes, and riht dóm, and ful loc, Ll. Th. ii. 302, 6. v. helle-, meaht-loc.

lóc. *Add:* , lóce. *The word is used with* nú *and with indirect interrogatives, pronouns or adverbs. Its force in the latter combination,* ever, *is seen in the following gloss*:—Lóc hwæt tó láfe beó *quodcumque restat*, Germ. 388, 78. **I.** *with* nú, bespeaking attention:—Lóce nú *age*, Germ. 393, 168. Lóca nú be þǽre sunnan . . ., Bt. 6; F. 14, 21. Ac lóca nú hwæþer ðú wille . . . *sed visne* . . ., 35, 5; F. 162, 30. **II.** forming indefinite relatives:—Lóca hwylce concurrentes beón, Angl. viii. 302, 23. Lóca hwylce hig beóð, 304, 46. Lóca hwæt þǽr ofer sý, 300, 34, 36. Lóca hú God wylle, Hml. A. 62, 253, 257. Lóc hú lange se sóða lǽce hit foresceáwige, Hml. Th. i. 474, 25. Lóce

hwænne mîn tîma beó, Angl. xii. 499, 7. Lôca hwær beó se môna níwe, viii. 322, 31: 333, 21. Lôca hwær se ealdor him tæce, R. Ben. 82, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* look; 4.]

loca. *Dele:* ' *That which closes, . . . lock,' and first passage* (*for which see* loc; **I**); *for:* ' 72 b . . . Sal. 185 ' *substitute:* Bôca cæga, [le]ornenga locan *the keys of books, the locked place of learning*, Sal. 135. Ic sume in bryne sende, in liges locan (*into the cloister of flame, hell*), Jul. 474; *and add:* v. cæg-, cealf-, heáfod-loca.

loca *a lock of wool. Add:*—Loca *floccus*, Txts. 64, 448.

locc. *Add:*—Loc *crinis*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 4. Loccas *antiae*, 87, 60. Winde loccas *circinni*, 104, 6. Gewanedum locca fexe *dempta cincinnorum cesarię* (the reference is to Samson), An. Ox. 5048. Fexa loccum (*rasis*) *cincinnorum criniculis*, 4173. Þâ Ismahêli hæfdon geþwinglode loccas and scearp fex on hiora hiáfde, Hml. A. 202, 218. Þâ tær hê his loccas heófende and wolde hine sylfne ádrencan, Hml. S. 30, 180. v. fore-locc.

-locced. v. loccod[e]: **loccettan.** v. hloccettan.

loccian. *Add: to allure, entice, win over* by gentle means:—Mon sceal ðone welegan ofermôdan tô him loccian mid liðelicre ôlicunga *superbus dives exhortationis blandimento placandus est*, Past. 183, 19. [*O. L. Ger.* loccôn *allicere, attrahere, mulcere: O. H. Ger.* locchôn: *Icel.* lokka.] v. â-loccian.

loccod[e]; *adj. Having locks, provided with hair:*—Loccad *crinitus*, An. Ox. 56, 13. v. hwît-, lîg-loccod[e].

locer. *Add:* , es; *m.* [*Icel.* lokar; *m. a plane.*]

loc-hyrdel, es; *m. A hurdle used in making a sheepfold:*—Loc-hyrdla tilian, Angl. ix. 261, 9.

lôcian. *Add:* **I.** *intrans.* (1) *to give a certain direction to one's sight, direct one's eyes upon some object or towards some portion of space,* (a) with phrase or adv. expressing the direction or the intended object of vision:—Lôcað geneahhe fram þâm unlædan ængan hlâford *from the wretched solitary often are his lord's looks turned*, Sal. 382. Gê nû eágum tô on lôciað . . . færwundra sum, Exod. 278. Eall engla cynn lôciaþ þurh þâ ontýnnesse on manna cynn, Bl. 93, 23. Đâ welan ðe hié on lôciað, Past. 183, 7. Hê ûp lôcade þurh wolcna gang, Dan. 623. Hê lôcade geond þæt lâðe scræf, Sat. 727. Lôca ofer londbûende, 684. Lôcian ongeán þâ sunnan *oculos ad lucem soiis attollere*, Bt. 38, 5; F. 204, 27. Þeáh heó ær gladu wære on tô lôcienne, 6; F. 14, 27. (b) with the object or direction left indeterminate, *to possess the power of vision, to see*:—Eágan hî habbað and hig ne lôciað (*videbunt*), Ps. L. 134, 16. Sume swîðe scearpe lôciað; sume uneáðe âwiht geseód, Solil. H. 44, 22. Sê ðe ealra scearpost lôcian mæg, ne mæg þeáh þâ sunnan selfe geseón swilce swilce heó ys, 43, 21. Him biþ swâ þæm fuglum þe magon bet lôcian on niht ðonne on dæg *similes avibus sunt, quarum intuitum nox illuminat, dies caecat*, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 4. Simle hê bið lôciende, ne slæpþ hê nâfre, 42; F. 258, 8. Sum wîf wæs six geár blind, and wearð gehæled . . . and côm beorhte lôcigende, Hml. S. 36, 266. (2) with indirect questions, *to apply one's sight to ascertain*:—Hê lôcað hwonne ûp cyme glîdan swegles leóma, Ph. 101. Seó byren lôcade tô þære fæmnan hwæþer heó sceolde hine cucene þe deádne, Shrn. 47, 2. Hêt hê ænne mon stîgan on þone mæst and lôcian hwæþer hê þæt land gecneówe, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 2. (3) fig. *to direct the intellectual eye,* (a) *to turn or fix one's attention or regard*:—Ic ðê bidde ðæt ðû nô ne lôcige on mîne synna, for ðæm ðe ic self him ealneg on lôcige *peccatum meum ne respicias postulo, quia hoc respicere ipse non cesso*, Past. 413, 20. Hê ne lôcað mid ðæm eágum gesceádwîsra geðeahtes, 287, 18. Lôciað, Bt. 38, 5; F. 206, 15. (b) *to take care* that, *see* that:—Lôca nû þæt þû ofer gemet ne wilnige *vide ne impudenter velis*, Solil. H. 17, 9. Lôcige hê þ hió hæbbe hrægl *providebit puellae vestimenta*, Ll. Th. i. 46, 17. (4) specialized uses with prepositions. (a) lôcian on *to regard*:—Đeáh hê forsió ðæt hê him on lôcige *ex aequo respicere ceteras dedignatur*, Past. 111, 20. (b) lôcian tô. (*a*) *to direct one's attention to, select for consideration*:—Tô hwæm lôcige ic bûton tô ðæm eádmôdum *ad quem respiciam nisi ad humilem?* . . . On psalmum gecueden is ðætte Drihten lôcige (*respicit*) tô ðæm eádmôdan, Past. 299, 19–25. (*β*) *to take care of, attend to*:—Lôca tô mînre generennesse *ad defensionem meam aspice*, Ps. Th. 21, 17. (γ) *to direct one's expectations to, rely on, be dependent on*:—Ûre eágan tô ðê lôciað, Ps. Th. 122, 3. Þû and þâ þe þê tô lôciað *tu et omnia quae tua sunt*, Gen. 20, 7. ' Lædað ût þæt wîf and þâ þe hire tô lôciað.' . . . Hê lædde hî of þære birig mid eallum hire mâgum, Jos. 6, 22. (γ α) of things, *to belong to*:—Đâs þreó bêc lôciað intô Strâtforda, C. D. iii. 6, 23: 19, 22. **II.** with gen. (1) *to look into, make examination of*:—Þâ wæs þ gesâwen fram þâm mannum þe his lôcodon (*those that looked into the matter*; a respicientibus), þ þ wæs sôð þ hî sædon, Gr. D. 241, 11. (2) *to have regard to*:—Gódra bysena lôcendra wera, Gr. D. 8, 20. (3) *to take care of, watch over*:—Þû eádmôdra ealra lôcast *humilia respicit*, Ps. Th. 137, 6. Þâm cwellere ætfeóll færlîce his gold. þ wîf him cwæð tô, ' Cniht, nim þîn gold þe læs þê hit losige.' Swâ orsorh wæs þ wîf . . . þ heó lôcode his goldes þe hî belîfian wolde, Hml. S. 12, 221. [*O. Sax.* lôcôn. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* luogên.] v. be- (Ps. Rdr. 44, 5), ge-, ymb-lôcian.

-lôciend. v. on-lôciend.

locod[e] (?) *having flocks of wool* (v. loca); *shaggy*:—Hrûhge wulla raggie, loc[ode ?] flŷs *hirsutas* (*bidentum*) *lanas* (*et*) *setosa* (*vervecum*) *vellera*, An. Ox. 5191.

loc-stân, es; *m. A stone that closes the entrance to a cave*:—Đæs scræfes locstân hî wel fæste beclŷsdon, Hml. S. 23, 345. Đæs scræfes locstân hî ût âlynedon, 426.

lôcung. v. eft-, þurh-lôcung: **-loda.** v. ge-loda.

loddere. *Add:* The word occurs in local names:—Lodderþorn, Loddere-lacu, Loddæræs-sæccing, Lodres-wei, Loddera-beorh, -strǽt. v. C. D. vi. (Index).

-lodr. v. ge-lodr.

lof. *Add:* **I.** *praise, the expression of a favourable opinion.* (1) from the point of view of the giver, (a person's) *praise, praise* (expressed by that person):—Gedyde se lâreów ðæt hié æresð gehíerdon ðâ heringe . . . ðætte ðæt lof hié getrymede, Past. 213, 21. Heó nis nânes lofes wyrþe *she does not deserve the praise of men*, Bt. 20; F. 70, 23: Vid. 72. Wið þâm lofe ðæs folces, 18, 4; F. 66, 21. Hæfde sigora weard wære betolden leódfruman mid lofe sînum *God had protected St. Andrew at the same time praising him*, An. 991. Lofum *laudibus*, i. *preconiis* (*uirginitatis*), An. Ox. 1903. (2) from the point of view of the receiver, (a person's) *praise, praise* (received by that person):—Wyrþ oft gôdes monnes lof âlegen, Bt. 18, 3; Fox. 64, 31. Ne biþ his lof nâ ðý læsse, Bt. 40, 3; F. 238, 11. Þâm wîsan men côm tô lofe and tô wyrðscipe þ se cyning him teohhode tô wîte, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 26. Ôþre cræftas næbbaþ nân lof ne nænne weorþscipe, 36, 1; F. 172, 10: 18, 2; F. 64, 25. Lof sê gewyrceð, hafað heáhfæstne dôm, Vid. 142. **II.** *the ascription of glory to the Deity*:—Lofe leánian leóhtes hyrde, Az. 121. Of lofe hweorfan þînre eádgife, Jul. 275. Lof Godes hergan, Dôm. 48. ¶ as object of verbs, forming with the verb a phrase meaning (1) to praise:—Þær wæs lof hafen fæger mid þý folce; Fæder weorðodon, and þone sôðan Sunu wordum heredon, El. 890. Þâm þe his lof bæron, Dan. 476: An. 1297. Hî Crîst heriað and him lof lâdað, Hy. 7, 25: An. 1479. Crîstes lof ræran, Cri. 1689: Jul. 48. Hê Dryhtnes lof reahte and rærde, Gû. 130. Lof Drihtnes wyrcean, Gen. 256. (2) *to be praised*:—Â þæs dôm âge, leóhtbære lof, sê ûs þis lîf giefeð, Crä. 112. **III.** *a hymn*:—Loob *ymnus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 124, 27. Lof *ymnum*, i. 289, 72. **III a.** *certain psalms* (cxlviii–cl) *used in the church service*:—Lofu *laudes*, R. Ben. I. 42, 15: 44, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* lof.] v. æfen-, neód-, ôret-, sealm-, word-lof.

lôf, es; *m.*? *Substitute:* lôf, es; *m. A fillet, band*:—Wrædas, cynewiþþan, lôfas (*the MS. has the accent*) *redimicula*, An. Ox. 5241. [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* (Gall.) hâr-lôf *snood for the hair*; licium.]

lof-georn. *Add:* **I.** in a good sense, *eager to deserve praise*, B. 3183 (*in Dict.*). **II.** in a bad sense, *ostentatious, boastful*:—Se seofoða leahter is *iactantia* gecweden, þ is ýdel gylp; þ is ðonne se man bið lof-georn and mid lîcetunge færð, and dêð for gylpe gif hê hwæt dælan wile, Hml. S. 16, 302. Ne sŷ nân man lofgeorn, ne wilnigende þæt his dæda hâlige gesæde sién, ær hié hâlige weorðan, R. Ben. 18, 18. Nâ hê lof-georn (*but the Latin has* prodigus) ne sŷ, 55, 3.

lofian. *Add:*—Woeron in tempel lofando (hergende, W. S., herende, R. *laudantes*) God, Lk. L. 24, 53. v. sealm-, ymb-lofian; un-lofod: **lof-lic.** *In l. 2 for* 45 *l.* 55.

lof-sang. *Add:* **I.** *a song in praise of a person*:—*Fausta adclamantes*, i. *alto canendo vel* herigendsang *vel* lofsang, Wrt. Voc. ii. 147, 11. **II.** as part of a religious service, *a canticle.* v. lof; **II**:—Ôþrum dagum on ðære wucan sŷ cantic gesungen, þæt is lofsang, þe tô þâm dæge belimpð, R. Ben. 38, 4. Lofsang of þâm godspelle, þæt is: ' Benedictus Dominus Deus Israhel,' 36, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* lof-song.]

lof-sealm, es; *m. Lauds, psalms* (cxlviii–cl taken together) *used in the church service*:—Þone lofsealm (*laudes*), þæt is, ' Laudate Dominum de celis,' R. Ben. 36, 18: 38, 9.

lofung. *Add:*—Wynsum sié him lofung (*laudatio*) mîn, Ps. Rdr. 103, 34.

log (?) *water*:—Mid lande and mid loge *cum terra et cum aqua*, C. D. iv. 202, 1. [The grant in which this phrase occurs is of land that had been held by a ' hûskarll ' of king Edward. The alliterative phrase ' land and lögr ' is common in Icelandic, so perhaps *loge* shows Scandinavian influence and is the same as English *lage* (<*lagu*, q. v.), or it may be from a nominative *log*. v. *N. E. D.* lough.]

-lôg. v. feá-lôg: **loga.** *Add:* v. þeód-loga: **-logen.** v. for-logen: **-lôgendlic.** v. ge-lôgendlic.

lôgian. *Add:*—Wê laþiað and lôgiað crîstene men intô Godes hûse, Wlfst. 154, 17. Hit biþ tô langsum eall hêr tô lôgigenne be ðâm clænum nŷtenum oððe be þâm unclænum on ðære ealdan ǽ *it is too tedious to give here an ordered account of everything in the old law concerning the clean and unclean animals*, Hml. S. 25, 82.

-lôgung. v. ge-lôgung.

loh-sceaft. *l.* lôh-sceaft, *and add: a stick with a strap to it* (?). v. lô.

-lôm, -lôme, -lômlæcing, -lômlæcness. v. ge-lôm, &c.

lōm-lic, *adj.* *Frequent* :—Lōmlicum siccetungum (*per*) *crebra suspiria*, An. Ox. 984. v. ge-lōmlic.

-lōmlīce, -lōmlician, -lōmrǽd[è]. v. ge-lomlīce, &c. : **lopystre**. *Add :* [*Adapted from Latin* locusta.]

loppe. *Dele* '*flea* (?),' *and the query after* '*spider*,' *and add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lop.] Cf. lobbe.

lor. *Add :*—Þȳ lǽs hiora ǽnig tō lore wurde, Nar. 12, 25. Tō lore (lose, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 9 ; Sch. 595, 13 (v. los). Hē þæs scipes geþrowode æfwyrdlan and lore (lyre, *v. l.*) ealra þāra þinga þe in him wǽron *navis rerum omnium jacturam pertulit*, Gr. D. 141, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* lore.]

-lora. v. hleów-lora : **-lorenness.** v. for-lorenness.

lorh. *Add :*—Hē sceal fela towtōla habban : flexlīnan, spinle, reól, stodlan, lorgas, Angl. ix. 263, 11. In this passage the word seems to belong to the *a*-stem masculine declension, but in the Epinal-Erfurt glossaries to the *i*-stem feminine, with *i*-umlaut of *o*. [*For the meaning* pole, cf. fugol-treów.]

lorian. *Add :* v. for-lorian.

losian. *Add :* **A.** *intrans.* **I.** *to be lost, perish.* (1) of living creatures. (a) in a physical sense. (*α*) *to die, be destroyed* :—Mid hungre ic losigo *fame pereo*, Lk. L. 15, 17. Se līchoma losaþ þurh þā oferfille, Hml. A. 6, 153. Lā, hærest, wē losiaþ *praeceptor, perimus*, Lk. L. 8, 24. Sē ðe losade bitwih wīgbed and þ wāghrǽle, Lk. L. R. 11, 51. Þā ōðre losodon, Hml. S. 4, 367. Gif se hund losige (*perierit*), Ll. Th. i. 78, 5. (*β*) *to lose strength, fail, faint* :—Ne losiga hiá in woeg *ne deficiant in via*, Mt. L. 15, 32. (b) in reference to temporal prosperity, *to fail, be ruined* :—Mid ðȳ gē losigaþ *cum defeceritis*, Lk. L. 16, 9. Ūs fremaþ þ ān man swelte for folce and nāteshwōn ne losige (losaige, L., (loesige, R.) *pereat*, Jn. L. 11, 50) seó mǽgð tōsomne, Hml. A. 66, 13. (c) *to perish* spiritually :—Gif se synfulla gecyrran nelle . . . hē swelt (losaþ, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 139, 29. Þǽr losaþ þ cild lāðlīce hǽðen, Hml. S. 17, 155. God hī swā gebīgde tō his sōðan geleáfan þ heó ne losode, 4, 359. Þā ārleásan ǽfre for heora yfelnysse losodon . . . Þā ārleásan magon nǽfre ætwindan ðām ēcum wītum āhwǽr, 16, 89. (2) of inanimate things, *to decay, be destroyed, come to nothing* :—Hēr of heáfde iúero ne losaþ (*non peribit*), Lk. L. 21, 18. Mett sē ðe losaþ (*perit*), Jn. L. 6, 27. Þā bytto losas, Mt. L. 9, 17. Se wela and se anweald losiaþ swā swā sceadu oþþe smēc, Bt. 27, 3 ; F. 98, 31. Hū ne forealldodon þā gewritu and losodon ?, 18, 3 ; F. 64, 38. **II.** *to be lost* to a person (*dat.*). (1) where the subject is a material or immaterial possession lost by negligence or misadventure :—Him losaþ beforan Gode his ryhtwīsnes *coram Deo innocentia amittitur*, Past. 265, 11. Butergeþweor ælc and cȳsgerunn losaþ eów, Coll. M. 28, 19. Hē beorna reáf manige mēteð, þǽr hit mannum losaþ *invenit spolia multa*, Ps. Th. 118, 162. Eall heora ǽhta losodon, Hml. S. 30, 151. Seó gesceádwīsnes þurh nān ðing ne mæg þām men losian, Bt. 11, 2 ; F. 34, 18 : Met. 10, 37. (2) the subject life or limb :—þonne him feorg losaþ, Seef. 94 : Rä. 13, 3. (3) the subject something undesirable, which is got rid of :—Gif hié geornlīce wilnigen ðæt him yfel ðing losie *si malis veraciter carere desiderant*, Past. 263, 15. (4) the subject the loss suffered :—Hē geðencan ne con hwæt him losaþ on ðǽre gālinge *ne ipsa quidem, quae patitur damna consideret*, Past. 39, 1. **II a.** *to be lost* to a place, *taken* from a place :—Hīg . . . þæt bið forwisnad, ǽr hit āfohten foldan losige *foenum . . . quod priusquam evellatur arescit*, Ps. Th. 128, 4. **III.** *to be lost, be out of one's own possession or custody.* (1) of that which has strayed or been mislaid :—Gaaþ tō ðēr ilca, ðió losade (losigaþ, R.), oð ðæt gemoete ðā ilca, Lk. L. 15, 4. (1 a) figurative :—Ne eom ic nā āsend būton tō ðām sceápum, ðā ðe losedon, Hml. A. 69, 110. (2) of a living creature, *to escape, abscond* :—Gif mon sweordes onlǽne ōðres esne, and hē losie, Ll. Th. i. 120, 12. Him swā geborgen sȳ heora unwilles þ heora tō fela ne losien, 274, 5. (2 a) *to escape* from a person or place. (*α*) with dat. :—Him se ōðer þonan losaþ, B. 2062. Gif þīn geneát stalie and losie þē, Ll. Th. i. 116, 10. Gif þeóf losige þȳ dæge þām monnum þe hine gefōð, 148, 6. Þǽr ǽnig ne mæg losian caldan clommum, Cri. 1629 : 1002 : Rä. 3, 11. (*β*) with prep. :—Swā swā spearuwa of huntan grīne losige *sicut passer erepta est de laqueo venantium*, Ps. Th. 123, 6. **IV.** *to be lost, not to be obtained*, the subject something one might have had :—Gif him þæt rīce losaþ *if they fail to get heaven*, Gen. 434. Ðȳ lǽs him losige ðæt heofenlice ondgit *ne ipso veritatis intellectu vacuetur*, Past. 85, 7. Þæt him hālig gǽst losige þurh leahtras on þās lǽnan tīd, Cri. 1559. **V.** *to be wasted, not to be used to advantage* :—Somnigas ðā screádunga ðætte ne loesige (losia, L.), Jn. R. 6, 12. Gif fǽrunga cymð se ȳtemesta dæg, þonne bið losod seó eldi[n]g, Archiv cxxii. 257, 17. **B.** *trans.* (in the Lindisfarne Gospels for the most part). **I.** *to destroy.* (1) in respect to temporal matters :—Ðā wyflo yfle losas *malos male perdet*, Mt. L. 21, 41. Ðeóf ne cymeð būta þte . . . spilleð ł losað (-as, L.), Jn. R. 10, 10. Ðe cynig fordyde ł losade mordorslago ðā ilco, Mt. L. 22, 7. Hine se diówl losade (*dissipauit*), Lk. L. 9, 42. Cuōm þ flōd and losade ł spilde (*perdidit*) alle, 17, 27. Hine in fȳr sende þte hine losade ł fordyde, Mk. L. R. 9, 22. Cwōme ðū losige ł tō losane ūsig, 1, 24. Losiga, Lk. L. 6, 9. Sōhtun hine tō losanne, Jn. R. 10, 39. (2) of spiritual destruction :—Hē sāuel his losað, Lk. L. R. 9, 24, 25. Ðā sāuel losige ł fordōa in tintergo, Mt. L. 10, 28. **II.** *to lose, be deprived of* :—Ne losade (losa, R.) ic of ðǽm ǽniht, Jn. L. 18, 9. þte all þ salde mē ne ic losige (loesge, R.) of ðǽm, 6, 39. **III.** *to lose, cease to know the whereabouts of* an object :—Gif losað ēnne of ðǽm, . . . mið ðȳ gemoetað hiá, Lk. L. 15, 4. Gif wīf losað cāsering ēnne, Lk. L. R. 15, 8. **IV.** *to fail to obtain* :—Ne loseð mearda his, Mt. L. 10, 42. Losað, Mt. L. R. 9, 41. v. for-losian.

los-wist. *This word is taken out of its order between* los *and* lose.

lot. *Add :*—Met. 4, 46. Ðonne hié ōðre menn mid hira lote bismriað, ðonne gielpað hié suelce hī sién micle wærran ðonne hié *dum perversa et duplici actione ceteros fallunt, quasi praestantius ceteris prudentes se esse gloriantur*, Past. 243, 24. Þū wylt þysre byrig ealde witan mid þīnan lote bepǽcan, Hml. S. 23, 711. Of lote *astu, astutia doli*, An. Ox. 50, 48. Lotu (locu, MS.) *uersutias*, i. *callidates* (Zabulus . . . novas *versutias* adversus Guthlacum . . . versare coepit, Guth. Gr. 137), 37, 2. v. wær-lot.

loten. v. forþ-loten : **lotendra** ? *madendum. Substitute* :—Bītendra *mandentium*. [Wrt. Voc. ii. 57, 44–47 reads :—*Mandit* eteð, *mando* ic ete, *madendum* lotendra, *mandeo* ic bīte.]

loþa. *Add :*—Loþa heordan of wearpe, of ācumban wæs gehefeldad *colobium* (*cum*) *de stuppae stamine* (*vel potius*) *putamine ordiretur*, An. Ox. 3725.

lot-wrenc. *Add :*—Ðā beóð gesǽlige þe deófles swicdōmas tōcnāwað and his lotwrencas mid geleáfan oferswȳðað, Hml. S. 16, 224.

lūcan. [*The transitive and intransitive uses should be separated.*] *Add :*—Luce *conderet*, i. *clauderet*, An. Ox. 28, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* louk *to close.*] v. sām-locen.

lūcan *to pull up. Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* louk *to pull up* or *out.*] v. tō-lūcan : **lūcung** (P). v. an-lūtung.

lufen. *Add :*—Nabochodonossor him on ufyd dyde Israēla bearn ofer ealle lufen tō weorcþeówum (*forced them into hopeless slavery*), Dan. 73.

lufestre. *Substitute : A* (*female*) *lover* :—Nȳdhæmedra lufiestran (*Veneris*) *stuprorum amatricis*, An. Ox. 2, 334. Nēdhæmestran, lufestran, 4451.

lufian. *Add :* **I.** with object a person or personal adjunct. (1) *to have a great affection or regard for, hold dear.* (a) the subject a person :—Ic lufiu (*diligam*) ðē, Ps. Srt. 17, 1. Sē þe his feónd lufað, Mōd. 70. Hī his naman lufiað *diligunt nomen ejus*, Ps. Th. 68, 37. Þæt þū sōð godu lufian wolde, Jul. 195. (b) the subject an animal :—Ðeáh seó leó hire māgister swīðe lufige, Bt. 25 ; F. 88, 10 : Met. 13, 20. (c) the subject love :—Sió lufu ðonne hió lufað ætsomne ǽgðer ge God ge his nieáhstan, Past. 87, 8. (2) with reference to love between the sexes :—Isaac underfēng Rebeccan tō wīfe and lufode hig swīðe, Gen. 24, 67. Gif ðū hwilc ǽnlic wīf lofodest swīðe ungemetlīce (*amore flagrares*), and heó nolde þē lufian, Solil. H. 42, 15 : Bt. 38, 1 ; F. 194, 25. His mōd ongon fǽmnan lufian, Jul. 27. (3) *to express affection in words* :—Hē geearnode þ hē eác ðā hālegan hærenesse gehȳrde, hū hī God lufodon (lofodon, *v. l.*) and heredon *laudes beatas meruit audire*, Bd. 3, 19 ; Sch. 277, 20. Þegnas heredon, lufedun leófwendum līfes āgend, Cri. 471. Wuton wuldrian hālgan hliódorcwidum hiofenrīces weard, lufian liófwendum līfes āgend, Hȳ. 8, 3. (4) *to express affection by action or conduct, to caress, cherish* :—Ic lufige *fovebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 11. Swilc God wyrceð gǽsta līfes tō trumnaðe . . . Swā se almihtiga ealle gesceafte lufað in līchoman, Gū. 733. Ic geteáh his mōd tō þon þ hē lufode mid his brādre hand þā nunnan and ofer þā sculdru geþaccode *cujus mentem traxerit, ut in terga ejusdem sanctimonialis feminae blandiens alapam daret*, Gr. D. 189, 22. Heó lufode þā leóde, līðwǽge bær hælum tō handa, B. 1982. Frofre gǽst in Gūðlāces geóce gewunade, lufade hine and lǽrde, Gū. 109. Cōmon earnas . . . lissum lufodon, An. 870. Nemne hē God lufige mid lācum, Jul. 111. Hī beádon hine þ hē sceolde healdan hī rihtlīce and lufian hī, Chr. 1083 ; P. 214, 19. **II.** with object a thing. (1) *to be strongly attached to, be unwilling to part with* :—Sē ðe lufað sāuel his spilleð ł losað hiá, Jn. L. R. 12, 25. (2) *to have a strong liking for, be very fond of* :—Hē līcet ðæt hē lufige ðæt hē ne lufað, ðisses middangeardes gilp hē lufað, and hē līcett swelce hē ðone onscunige *fingit se de bono opere amare, quod non amat, de mundi autem gloria non amare, quod amat*, Past. 57, 1. Ðonne heó lufaþ þās eorþlican þing, Bt. 33, 4 ; F. 132, 17 : Met. 20, 223. Hig lufigeað þā fyrmystan setl on gebeórscypum, Mt. 23, 6. Lufiað, Lk. 11, 43. Snottre men lufiað midwist mīne, Rä. 89, 7. Wē lufedon ūra wamba fylnesse, Verc. Först. 123, 14. Þām þe þrowera þeáwas lufedon, Gū. 132. Nǽfre þū geþreátast . . . þ ic þeódscipe þinne lufie, Jul. 178. Gyf wē sēlre geleorniað þ we willað georne lufian (*gaudenter amplectimur*), Ll. Th. i. 440, 22. (3) *to regard with favour, approve of* :—Gif wē ōðerra monna welgedōna dǽda ne lufigað and ne herigað *si aliena bene gesta non diligimus*, Past. 231, 1. Eal swilc is tō leánne and nǽfre tō lufianne, Ll. Th. i. 322, 22. (4) *to be devoted to* a practice :—Hǽðenscipe bið þ man . . . wiccecræft lufige oþþe morðweorc gefremme, Ll. Th. i. 378, 21. (5) *to take pleasure in the existence of* a virtue, practice, state of things (*acc.* or *clause*) :—God lufað þæt man sī mildheort (*miseri-*

cordiam diligit Dominus, Ps. Th. 83, 12. Đū ðæt ne lufedest þæt ic þē bernelāc brengan mōste, Ps. C. 122. ¶ in the legal formula :—Ic wille beón N. hold and getrīwe, and eal lufian ⁊ hē lufað, and eal āscunian ⁊ hē āscunað, Ll. Th. i. 178, 4. (6) *to take pleasure in.* (a) doing something, *love* to do (*clause*) :—þā lufiað ⁊ hig gebiddon hī standende on gesomnungum *qui amant in synagogis stantes orare*, Mt. 6, 5. (b) something being done :—Hig lufigeað ⁊ hig man grēte on strǽtum, Mt. 23, 7. **III.** with prep. (?) *to bestow affection* on :—Wē lufedon ūra wamba fylnesse and on ūre gold and on ūre glengnesse and on ūre myclan gestreóne and on reáflācum. Swīðor wē þæt lufedon, þonne wē dydon Godes beboda, Verc. Först. 123, 14–17. v. sceand-lufiende, *and next word.*

luflend. *Add :* **I.** *a lover* of a person. (1) cf. lufian ; **I.** 1 a :—Swā swā lufu byð betweóna þām lufiende and þām þe hē lufað, Solil. H. 28, 16. (2) of love between the sexes. Cf. lufian ; **I.** 2 :—Ic hæbbe ōðerne lufiend . . . sē ðe his geleáfan hring mē lēt tō wedde, Hml. S. 7, 27. (3) *a protector, cherisher.* Cf. lufian ; I. 4 :—Hē wæs þearfena lufiend *cultor pauperum*, Gr. D. 329, 13. **II.** *a lover* of a thing. (1) cf. lufian ; **II.** 4 :—Þū cwēn, lāre lufigend, Ap. Th. 18, 12. Dæs wȳsdōmes lufiendas *amatores sapientiae*, Solil. H. 42, 2. (2) cf. lufian ; **II.** 5 :—Geornful lufiend *cupidus* (*castitatis*) *amator*, An. Ox. 363. Brōðerrǽdenne lufigendras, Scint. 14, 3.

luflend-lic. *Add :*—Heó wæs swīþe lufigendlic eallum onlōciendum *omnium oculis gratiosa et amabilis videbatur*, Hml. A. 95, 98. Lufiendlices (*omue quicquid*) *delectabile*, An. Ox. 334.

luf-lic. *Add :*—Crīst hlinode on his (*John's*) luflicum breóste, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 2. Hē frēfrode hī mid luflicum wordum *eos verbis consolabatur*, Gr. D. 251, 20 : Hml. A. 73, 9.

luflīce. *Add :* **I.** of conduct, treatment, *courteously, pleasantly :*—Luflīce *affabiliter* (*instruendo*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 80, 64. Hié ūs luflīce (*benigne*) onfēngon, Nar. 17, 18. Hē þǽre fǽmnan grētinge luflīce (*gratanter*) onfēng, Guth. Gr. 158, 9. **II.** of speech :—Mid þām þe luflīce sprecað tō heora nȳhstum *cum his qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo suo*, Ps. Th. 27, 4. Đā munecas hit mændon lufelīce (*complained in courteous terms*) tō him, Chr. 1083 ; P. 214, 18.

luf-rǽden. *Add :*—L[ū]lf[ǽdenne] *caritatem*, An. Ox. 50, 224. [v. *N. E. D.* love-red.]

luf-sum. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lovesome.]

lufsum-lic ; *adj. Pleasing, desirable :*—Đā sende se pāpa Ôswiō lufsumlic (*desiderabilem*) ǽrendgewrit, Bd. 3, 29 ; Sch. 329, 2.

lufsumlīce. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lovesomely] : **lufsum-ness.** *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lovesomeness.]

luf-tīme. *Add : agreeable :*—Luftȳme *affabilis*, An. Ox. 56, 217. Đeós sylfe hȳrsumnes bið Gode antfenge and mannum luftēme (*dulcis*), R. Ben. 20, 17. Gif ðǽm mǽdenum līkiað hyra luftȳman spræce, Hex. 48, 16. Luftēmpre *dulcius*, R. Ben. I. 3, 8.

luftīm-lic ; *adj. Agreeable, pleasant :*—Luftȳmlica *amplectende*, An. Ox. 56, 254.

lufu. *Add :* **I.** *warm affection, attachment :*—Unc gemǽne ne sceal elles āwiht nymðe lufu langsumu, Gen. 1906. His þegnas for hiora eardes lufan tilodon hine tō forlǽtanne, Bt. 38, 1 ; F. 194, 28. Ic hæfde brōðor and ēðel on Egyptum and þǽr mid mīnum māgum wunode . . . þā ongan ic heora lufu (lufa, *v. l.*) forhycgan, Hml. S. 23 b, 326. ¶ plural with force of singular :—Đeáh hē hit for lufum (*spiritu dilectionis*) dō, Past. 167, 12. Hit is nū ðearf ðæt wē for lufum (*caritatis studio*) eft cierren, 461, 10. **I a.** *an act of kindness, action prompted by love :*—Ān lufu is þe þū miht mē gegearwian *unum est quod mihi impendere beneficium potes*, Gr. D. 182, 5. Bescirede duguða gehwylcre, lufena and lissa, Gū. 1049. **I b.** *amicable settlement as opposed to litigation* (v. *N. E. D.* love ; **I d**), Ll. Th. i. 298, 5 (*in Dict.*). **II.** in a religious sense, *love* ; caritas. (1) of God towards man :—Seó godcunde lufu, Bt. 10 ; F. 30, 8. Swā se ælmihitiga ealle gesceafte lufað . . . Nis þæt lǽsast þæt seó lufu cȳðeð, Gū. 741. Fore monna lufan mīn (*Christ's*) þrowade heáfod hearmslege, Cri. 1434. Ic lufan symle lǽstan wið eówic *I will ever show my love to you*, 477. Lufan Dryhtnes wyrcan *to gain the love of God by deeds*, Dōm. 49. Lufe wyrcean, Gen. 624. (2) of man towards God :—Him Dryhtnes lof born in breóstum, brondhāt lufu, Gū. 937. Seó lufu . . . byð geēced þonne þæt andgyt byð gefæstnod on Gode ; ne þāre lufu ne byð nān ende, Solil. H. 29, 6–8. Hī feorh āgēfan for Meotudes lufan, Men. 82. Ealle gesceafta habbaþ gemǽnelīce ðā āne lufe, ⁊ hī þeówian swilcum hlāforde, Bt. 39, 13 ; F. 234, 28 : Solil. H. 28, 11. On breóstum wegan byrnende lufan Meotodes, Edg. 40. His lufan ādreógan, Gū. 63. For Godes lufum and for Godes ege *supernae formidinis et dilectionis spiritu afflatus*, Past. 169, 3. (3) of God's creatures to one another :—Sybb sȳ mid eówic, symle sōð lufu, Jul. 669. Sybbe healdan, gǽstlice lufu, Leás. 39. **III.** *strong feeling, passion, affection :*—Sē þe nū gehæft sié mid ðǽre unnyttan lufe þisse middangeardes *quos fallax ligat terrenis habitans libido menteis*, Bt. 34, 8 ; F. 144, 25. Flǽsclicra gewilnunga lufa *carnalium desideriorum affectus* (acc. pl.), Scint. 28, 13. **III a.** *strong liking* for, or *devotion* to something (*gen.*) :—Sybbe lufu, Ps. Th. 84, 9. Hwæðer ðē ǽnig lufe oððe lust sī ǽnigre wemnesse, Solil. H. 36, 13. Eall sió lufu ðæs hǽmeddinges bið for gecynde *haec caritas ex naturali intentione procedit*, Bt. 34, 11 ; F. 152, 14. For ðāra leásena spella lufan, 35, 5 ; F. 166, 16. **IV.** *love* between man and woman :—Gif ðū hwilc ǽnlic wīf lofodest, and heó nolde þē lufian on nān ōðer gerād būtan þū woldest ǽlce ōðer lufe ālētan for hyre ānre lufe, Solil. H. 42, 16. Lufan, Bt. 38, 1 ; F. 194, 26. Hit þūhte him feáwa daga for þǽre lufe þe hē tō hire hæfde, Gen. 29, 20. Heó þæs beornes lufan widhogde, Jul. 41. Hē sinhīgscipas gesamnaþ mid clǽnlicre lufe *hic conjugii sacrum castis nectit amoribus*, Bt. 21 ; F. 74, 38. Đā lufe mon mæg swīþe uneáþe, oððe nā, forbeódan, 35, 6 ; F. 170, 11. Druncen beorg þē . . . and idese lufan, Fä. 26. **IV a.** personified :—Đec lufað clene lufe *te diligat castus amor*, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 202, 7. **V.** *an object of desire :*—Hē sægde hire his lust and willan, ⁊ his lufu wǽre ⁊ hē þā stōwe neósode þāra eádigra apostola *indicauit ei desiderium sibi inesse beatorum apostolorum limina uisitandi*, Bd. 5, 19 ; Sch. 657, 14. **VI.** in phrases with a preposition. (1) *with* for, for the *love* or *sake* of :—Ic ǽcsige þē hweðer þū āðer oððe for heora lufum oððe for ēniges þinges lufum hym eft tō geēnan wille . . . hweðer þū for heora lufum woldest ðās þing underfōn, Solil. H. 38, 4–9. (2) *with* on :—Gif him sȳ Meotud on lufan, Fä. 10. Ic hī on lufan mīnre hæfde *quae dilexi*, Ps. Th. 118, 47 : 121, 6. v. brōþor-, mōder-, weorold-lufu.

lufung, e ; *f. Loving, action of loving :*—Þā lufedon hī hyre māgas līchamlīce and on þǽre lufunge wǽron hyre ēhtende (*amando persequentes*), Gr. D. 73, 14.

luf-wende. *Add : loving, affectionate :*—*Amans homo* byð lufwende man, Angl. viii. 331, 41. Lufwyndre sage *amico fatu*, An. Ox. 18, 26. [Ich luuie þe tō leofmon, luuewende lauerd, Jul. 65, 5.]

lufwendlic *friendly. For* 'amabilis, Lye' *substitute :*—Lufwendlic wer *vir amicabilis*, Kent. Gl. 661.

lufwendlīce ; *adv. In friendly fashion :*—Lufwendlīce *blande* (*ingreditur*), Kent. Gl. 912.

luh. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* lough (1)] : **luncian.** v. hincian.

Lunden. *Add :* , e ; *f.* :—Nam man ðæt wīf and ādrencte hī æt Lundene brigce, C. D. iii. 125, 14. Innan Lundene fenn ; andlang sūð on Temese, 73, 20. Lundène ware biscop, iv. 291, 33. Lundène waru griðede wið þone here, Chr. 1016 ; P. 153, 8. Tō Lundene weard, P. 148, 14 : 1052 ; P. 179, 7. On Paules byrig binnan Lundene, C. D. iv. 290, 15. On Sūðrian wið Lundenne, iii. 349, 36. Hēr wæs micel wælsliht on Lundenne, Chr. 839 ; P. 64, 3. Gemōt on Lunden, 1050 ; P. 171, 37. Abb tō Lunden, 38. Hī on þā burh Lundene (*or gen.* ?) gefuhton, 1009 ; P. 139, 25.

Lunden-burh. *Add :*—On Lundenbyrig, C. D. vi. 80, 12.

Lundenisc. *Add :* [Stephne cōm tō Lundene and te Lundenisce folc him underfēng, Chr. 1135 ; P. 263, 14. Te Lundenissce folc, 1140 ; P. 266, 30.]

Lunden-tūn *London :*—From þæm nēdbāderum in Lundentūnes hȳðe, C. D. i. 114, 21.

Lunden-waru, e ; *f. The Londoners, people of London :*—Lundenwaru griðode wið þone here, Chr. 1016 ; Erl. 159, 22.

Lunden-weg, es ; *m. The London-road :*—Andlang ðæs mylanweges on ðone Lundenweg ; andlang ðes Lundænes weges, C. D. vi. 31, 29.

lund-laga. *Add :*—Lundlagan (-leogan, lxxii, 5) *veniculos*, Lch. i. lxxiv, 28.

-lunga. v. -linga.

lungen. *Add :*—Wið miltan sāre foxes lungen . . . gesoden, Ll. i. 340, 4, 11. Smyre mid þām wǽtan þe drȳpe of healfsodenre rammes lungenne (-ene, *v. l.*), 356, 19. Hē āsceát āne flān and ātǽsde ðone cyning betwux þǽre lungene (*inter pulmonem et stomachum*, 2 Kings 22, 34), Hml. S. 18, 221.

lungen-ādl. *Add :*—Dolhsealf wið lungenādle, Lch. ii. 92, 13.

lungen-ēðer, e ; *f. A lung-vein :*—Lǽt him of lungenādre blōd, Lch. ii. 106, 24.

lungen-sealf. *Add :*—Wyrc lungensealfe, nim cost . . . , Lch. iii. 70, 1.

lunger ; *adj. Quick to act* [:—Ceáslunger *contentiosus*, Chrd. 19, 12]. [*O. Sax.*, *O. H. Ger.* lungar *strenuus, expeditus.*] *See next word.*

lungre. *Add :* **I.** of prompt action :—Eódon lungre under linde, nalæs late wǽron eorre æscberend, An. 46. Lungre leórdan, nalas leng bidon, 1044. **II.** of violent action :—Ic lungre eam deópe gedrēfed, Cri. 167. Flōdwylm ne mæg manna ǽnigne ofer Meotudes ēst lungre gelettan, An. 518 : 1423 : 1474. **III.** of unchecked action :—Ne magan wē him lungre lāð ætfæstan (cf. hine God forstōd, 1337), An. 1349. *See preceding word.*

lūs. *Add :*—Wið lūsan sealf . . . sōna ðā lȳs swyltað, Lch. iii. 54, 21–25 : 28. Wyrc sealfe wið lūsum . . . seó sealf gedēð ⁊ þǽr bið þāra lūsa lǽs, 50, 16–18.

lust. *Add :* **I.** *pleasure, delight :*—Þū hæfst ongyten þā wonclan trūwa þæs blindan lustes *deprehendisti caeci numinis ambiguos vultus*, Bt. 7, 2 ; F. 18, 3. Hē hæfde his heofonrīce hēr on eorðan, þā him nānes willan næs forwyrnd hēr, ne nānes lustes on þysse weorulde, Ps. Th. 48,

18. Luste *oblectamento* (*verborum fraudulento*), An. Ox. 5285. Hwæðer him dæt geðôht cume of fæ̂rlicum luste (*delectatione*), Past. 417, 5. Hê lust wiged, B. 599. Hû manige þû forlêten hæbbe þisse worlde lusta for Gode, Solil. H. 23, 4, 7. Ic ongite þætte . . . seó hêhste blis nis on þâm flæ̂sclicum lustum *video . . . nec laetitiam voluptatibus posse contingere*, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 6. ¶ with prep. or oblique case used adverbially. (v. II. ¶) *with pleasure, gladly.* (1) *with prep.* on luste, on lust:—Wif bæd hine blîðne æt þæ̂re beórþege . . . Hê on lust geþeah seleful, B. 618: Vy. 76: Rä. 71, 7. Sceal lof Drihtnes on lust sprecan mîn mûð, Ps. Th. 144, 21. (2) dat. (inst.):—Seó sâwl mid gefeán sêced lustum þæt lâmfæt, Seel. 133: 136. Wê þâs sæ̂lâc lustum brôhton tîres tô tâcne, B. 1653. Hê (*Christ*) lustum dreág ehtendra nîð, Gû. 495. God weorðiað mid lofsangum lustum myclum, Ps. Th. 99, 3. Hê (*Noah*) stâh ofer streámweall lustum miclum, Gen. 1495. II. *desire, appetite* for something:—Monað môdes lust ferð tô féran, Seef. 36. Ûsic lust hweteð on þâ leódmearce, An. 286. Þæt ic þê mæge lust âhwettan *that I may whet your appetite*, i. e. *make you more ready* (*to take us as passengers*), 303. Ne lyst mê nû þæs; ac gyf hyt mê æ̂fre on lust becymð *I do not desire it, but if ever it becomes a desire to me*, Solil. H. 36, 16. ¶ in a bad sense, *greed*:—Ûs þurh þîne lust and gîtsunga onscunian sceal Scippend, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 5. II a. with gen. of thing desired:—Ic wolde witan hwæðer ðê æ̂nig lufe oððe lust sî æ̂nigre wemnesse, Solil. H. 36, 14. On ðæ̂m luste yfles weorces, Past. 71, 14. Lust leófes sîdes, Exod. 53. Þurh firena lust, Cri. 369. II b. with clause giving that which is desired:—Him wæs lust micel þæt hê þiossum leódum leóð spellode, Met. Ein. 3. Se Sceoppend eallra gesceafta hæfþ forgifen æ̂nne lust eallum his gesceaftum, þ is þ hî woldon â bión, Bt. 34, 12; F. 152, 17. Hê sægde hire his lust and willan, þ his lufu wæ̂re þ hê þâ stôwe neósode, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 657, 13. II c. (*one's*) *desire* or *wish*:—Hê wênþ gif hê ðonne lust begite *if he get his desire*, Bt. 34, 7; F. 144, 4. Þæt bið eádig wer, sê ðe â þenced þ hê his lust on þon gefylle *beatus vir qui implevit desiderium suum ex ipsis*, Ps. Th. 126, 6. Hî hiora lusta lifdon hwîle *desiderium eorum attulit eis*, 77, 29. Hê hî lifian hêt lustum heortena (*secundum desideria cordis eorum*), 80, 12. þ mon fulgâ eallum his lustum, Bt. 24, 2; F. 82, 13. II. ¶ with prep. or oblique case used adverbially (v. I. ¶), *with alacrity, willingly, eagerly.* (1) *with prep.* on luste, on lust:—Wæ̂ron æscwigan . . . siðes gefýsde . . . , fôron on luste câseres bodan, El. 262. (2) *with case*:—Heó (Hagar) lustum ne wolde þeówdôm þolian, Gen. 2239. Þâ clæ̂nan folc . . . æ̂r sînne cwide georne, lustum læ̂stun, Cri. 1225. Ic þê gearuwe tô, æt leóhte gehwâm, lustum wacie, Ps. Th. 62, 1. Mê lustum âlýs, and mê lungre weord, . . . georne þeccend, 70, 2. Hû ic æ̂ þîne lustum lufode, 118, 97. Lustume (lustum ?) *voluntarie*, Rtl. 28, 13. III. *sensuous appetite* or *desire, considered as sinful or leading to sin*:—Se lust ðe hine geunrôtsað, Past. 417, 8. Sió scyld ðe hiene ðurh sciénesse costað for his luste, 79, 22. Ðâ ðe mid fæ̂rlice luste (cf. unryhtgewilnunge, 30) bióð oferswîðde *qui repentina concupiscentia superantur*, 429, 33. Þâ þe æfter hiora lîchoman luste irnaþ, Bt. 41, 3; F. 246, 24. Lusta *libidinum*, An. Ox. 1907. Lîchamlicere geþeódnesse lustum *carnalis copulę voluptatibus*, 1606. Sê þe lîf on his lîchaman lustum, hê bið anlîcost fêttum swînum, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 25. Hê ofdrysce ðâ lustas his unðeáwa, Past. 85, 12. Wê â sculon îdle lustas, synwunde forseón, Cri. 756. IV. *sexual appetite* or *desire*:—Ðâ ðe ofdryscað ðâ styringe ðæs flæ̂sclican lustes, Past. 409, 2. Wræ̂ne on lust âslâd (*praeses*) *petulcus in luxum labescit*, An. Ox. 4650. V. *lust, passionate desire* for something:—Wæs se leódhete þrohtheard . . . þrymman sceócon môdige maguþegnas mordres on luste, woldon on þâm hysebeorþre heafolan gescênan, An. 1142. VI. of a thing, *vigour, lustiness* (?):—Ûp gewât lîg and þurh lust (*by its violence* ?) geslôh micle mâre þonne gemet wæ̂re, Dan. 249. v. geoguþ-, unriht-, wamm-, weorold-, wyn-lust.

lust-bæ̂re. *Add:* I. *pleasant, desirable*:—Ne geþyncð þê swelc gewin nôht lustbæ̂re, Ors. 3, 1; S. 94, 30. Dæt hit sié ðe lusdbærre tô gehiéranne, Past. 303, 6. II. *desirous*:—Hié beód tô myndgianne ðâra gôda ðe hié ær dydon, ðæt hié sién ðe lusdbærran tô gehiéranne ðæt him mon beódan wielle, Past. 303, 8.

lustbæ̂re; *adv. With pleasure, gladly, willingly*:—Ic wolde lustbæ̂re mid tâcne þæ̂re hâlgan rôde mê bletsian, ac ic næbbe ðâ mihte *volo me signare, sed non possum*, Hml. Th. i. 534, 23. Sum eáwfæst ðegen bæd ðone hâlgan wer . . . , and hê lustbæ̂re ðæs getîðode, ii. 172, 9. Hê efne môde and gladum þâ ðênunga lustbæ̂re gefylle *ipso aequo animo impleat officium*, R. Ben. 55, 17.

lustbæ̂r-lic. *Add:*—Seó andweardnes þæ̂re lustbæ̂rlican onsýne *praesentia concupitae formae*, Gr. D. 188, 12.

lust-full. v. ge-lustfull.

lustfullian. *Add:* I. *to take delight.* (1) absolute, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 96, 20: 97, 11: 96, 7 (*in Dict.*). (2) *to delight* in (*on*), Hml. S. 8, 116 (*in Dict.*). (3) with dat. *to be delighted* with:—Ic lustfullode ðæ̂re stôwe swêtnesse and wlite *delectatus suauitate ac decore loci illius*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 12. Ongan hê lustfullian þæs bisceopes wordum *uerbis delectatus*, 2, 9; Sch. 148, 8. Ongan se bysceop lustfullian þæs iungan snytro and his wîslicra worda *delectabatur antistes prudentia uerborum iuuenis*, 5, 19; Sch. 658, 23. Lustfulliende (-igende, *v. l.*) þâm êcum mêdum *delectatus praemiis*, 4, 25; Sch. 497, 10. Wæs heó lustfulliende (-igende, *v. l.*) þæ̂re gôdan foresetenesse *delectata bono proposito*, 5, 19; Sch. 657, 17. (3 a) with acc. (and dat. ?):—Se cyning ongan lustfullian þ clæ̂neste lîf hâligra and (mid, *v. l.*) hiora gehâtum *rex delectatus uita mundissima sanctorum et promissis eorum*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 58, 14. (4) with infin.:—Ic lusfulliende wæs (lustfullode, *v. l.*) þâra gemânan brûcan þe ic on þæ̂re stôwe sceáwade *delectatus consortio eorum, quos in illo loco uidebam*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 10. II. *to give delight*:—Ðeáh ðæt ðæ̂m môde lîcige and lustfullige (*delectat*), Past. 71, 23.

lustfull-nes. *Add*:—þâ þâ hê geseah þâ lustfullnesse þæs lîchaman (*delectationem carnis*) . . . hê spræc þysne cwyde: 'Eall seó lustfulnes and swêtnes þæs lîchaman weorðeþ tô wyrma geride (*dulcedo illius vermes*), Gr. D. 323, 1–3: 8. His lustfullnysse him ne belîfð nân ðing, Hex. 50, 25. Sió gîtsung ðæt môd ðæt hió gebindeð mid ðæ̂re lustfulnesse, hió hit gewundað *avaritia capti animum, dum quasi delectat, exulcerat*, Past. 71, 21. Gehîren hî ðæt ðâs andweardan gôd bióð from æ̂lcre lustfulnesse (*a delectatione*) gewîtende, 441, 20: Gr. D. 322, 27. Lustfulnes[sa] *inlecebras, uoluptates*, An. Ox. 50, 6.

lustfullung. *Add:* I. in a not unfavourable sense:—Gehwilce untrume and forsewenlice on ðissum middanearde swâ miccle hraðor Godes stemne gehýrað, swâ micclum swâ hî lytle lustfullunge on ðisum life habbað, Hml. Th. ii. 376, 6. I a. *pleasure* in something (*gen.*):—Þæt þû on mîne heortan getryme þînra beboda lustfullunga, Angl. xi. 101, 28. II. in an unfavourable sense:—On þreó wîsan bið deófies costnung; þæt is on tihtinge, on lustfullunge, on geðafunge. Deófol tiht ûs tô yfele, ac wê sceolon . . . geniman nâne lustfullunge tô ðæ̂re tihtinge . . . Se Hæ̂lend mihte beón gecostnod þurh tihtinge, ac nân lustfullung ne hrepede his môd, Hml. Th. i. 174, 30–176, 7. Ic gesyngode on yfelre geðafunge, and on unclæ̂nre lustfullunge, Angl. xi. 112, 14. Nihtsumere wynne þâ âsmeádan lustfullunga *opulenti luxus exquisita oblectamenta*, An. Ox. 325. v. ge-lustfullung.

lust-grin. *l.* -grîn: **-lustian.** v. ge-lustian.

lustlîce. *Add:*—Yfel bið gesæ̂lþ gif hit mon lustlîce dêd and geðyldlîce âræ̂nþ *beata sors omnis est aequinamitate tolerantis*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 32, 31: 38, 7; F. 210, 14. Ic liófta fela lustlîce (v. lustbæ̂rlice) sanc, Met. 2, 1. Sê ðe Godes beboda lustlîce gehýrð, and lustlîcor mid weorcum gefylð, Hml. Th. i. 552, 2. Hê sylþ mê hors oþþe beáh þæt þe lustlîcor cræft mînne ic (*the hunter*) begancge, Coll. M. 22, 38.

lustsum-lic. *Add:*—Ðâ syndon swýþe fægere and lustsumlîce on tô seónne, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 14.

lustume. v. lust; II. ¶ 2.

lûtan. *Add:*—Heó leát tô slege, and hê slôh þâ tô mid eallum mægene *she bent to receive the blow, and he struck at her with all his might*, Hml. S. 12, 211.

lutian. *Add:*—Ic lutie *delituo*, An. Ox. 18 b, 20. Synne âttor lutude (*latebat*) on geþance, Scint. 39, 7. Lutode *torpebat*, Germ. 401, 23. Þisne lutigendne (*latitantem*) in þâm scræfe þâ hyrdas gemêtton, Gr. D. 100, 8. Lutiende *delitescente*, i. *latitante*, An. Ox. 3745. Wunda lutigendra *vulnerum latentium*, Hy. S. 33, 25. [Cf. *Goth.* lutôn.] v. æt-, be-, ge-lutian.

lybesn. *Add:*—Lybisnę *dilaturas* (*ligaturas* ?), Hpt. 33, 250, 8.

lyb-lâc. *Add:*—Uton forbûgan þâ synleahtras þe ûs forbodene synd, þ is . . . lyblâc and ealle þâ unþeáwas þe deóflu on mancynn gebringað, Wlfst. 135, 3.

lyb-læ̂ca. *Add:*—þâ lyblæ̂cean and þâ ðe manige galdor cunnon and þâ ðe gelôme galaþ . . . þâ þe hêr bióð þâ mæstan dryîcgan and gealdorcræftigan and lyblâcan ne cumað næ̂fre of þæ̂ra wyrma seáðe, Nap. 43. Lyblaecan *caragios*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 24.

lyffetere. *Add:*—Lyftere (lystere, MS.; *but* cf. liffetere *favisor*, Wrt. Voc. i. 49, 14. Ôlecceþ *favet* ii. 147, 19) *fautoris* (strophosi *fautoris* instinctu, Ald. 66, 19. Cf. instinctu strophosi hostis, 37, 3, *in both passages the devil is meant*), An. Ox. 4674. Lyffeterum *parasitis*, An. Ox. 11, 183.

lyffettan. *Add:*—Þænne hî lyfetað *dum adulantur*, R. Ben. I. 110, 11. Mardocheus sæt þæ̂r ûte and nolde âlûtan ne lyffettan þâm Amane *cum Aman vidisset Mardochaeum sedentem ante fores palatii, et non solum non assurrexisse sibi, sed nec motum quidem de loco sessionis suae*, Hml. A. 97, 194. Hê nolde næ̂fre lyffettan ne mid ôlecunge spræcan, Hml. S. 31, 626. Swâ gewuna is þ þæ̂ra liffetendra (*adulantium*) tunge cwylmeð þæs sâwle þe hî gehýran wile . . . preóstas liffetende syrwdon, Gr. D. 34, 26–35, 1.

lyffetung. *Add:*—Dæt môd undercrýpð seó leáse liffetung (*adulatio*), Gr. D. 35, 16. Manna lyffetunge ic lufode tô swîðe, Angl. xi. 113, 51. Þâs magon þyllice ôðre mid lyffetungum tô leahtrum gehnexian, Hml. S. 16, 174.

lyft. *Add:* I. *air* as one of the four elements:—Sié eorþe is drýge and ceald, and þ wæter wæt and ceald; sié lyft . . . is ægðer ge ceald ge wæt, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 35. þ lyft ys wæt and wearm . . . fýr býð wearm and drigge . . . eorðe ys ceald and drigge . . . wæter is ceald and

wæt, Angl. viii. 299, 28–35. **II.** *the body of air surrounding the earth, the atmosphere:*—Swā swā lyft and lagu land ymbclyppaḍ, Met. 9, 40. Stille þynceḍ lyft ofer londe and lagu swīge, Rä. 4, 11. Cōmon twēgen deóflu tō him of þǽre lyfte *velut ex aere lapsi*, Guth. Gr. 123, 7. Fliógan ofer þām fȳre þe is betwux þām rodore and þǽre lyfte, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 10. Hē ongan fleógan on þā lyfte, Bl. H. 187, 28. Deóflu fleóḍ geond þās lyft ungesewenlīce, swā swā fugelas dōð gesewenlīce, Hml. Th. ii. 90, 21. On lyft scacan, fleógan ofer foldan, Sat. 263. In lyft āstāg cirm, Gū. 363. **III.** *the upper region of the air, sky, heaven:*—Tō morgen hyt byḍ smylte weder; þes heofon (*caelum*) ys reád . . . Tō dæg hyt byḍ hreóh weder; þeós lyft (*caelum*) scīnḍ unwederlīce, Mt. 16, 3. Lyft ūp geswearc *heaven above grew dark*, Exod. 461. Lyft biḍ onbærned, hreósaḍ heofonsteorran, Cri. 1043. Oḍeówdon fȳrena leóman on norḍdǽle þǽre lyfte, Chr. 926; P. 107, 19. Nis ǽnig nū eorl under lyfte, Cri. 219: Ph. 39: Gū. 91. Hȳ hine hōfun on þā heán lyft, 383. **IV.** *a cloud:*—Lyft *nubes*, An. Ox. 3711 [: Mk. 9, 7: Lk. 21, 27: 12, 54, *in Dict.*]. **V.** *contaminated air:*—Wōlberende lyft hwītes heówes, Nar. 15, 32. Ealle sūḍfolc worhton eorþhūs for þǽre lyfte wylme and ǽternesse, Lch. ii. 146, 16. **VI.** *air in motion, a breeze:*—Mec lyft ūphāhōf, wind of wǽge, Rä. 11, 9. Hē sǽde þ ān gehwǽde wolcn efne þā upp āstige mid þǽre unstæḍḍigan lyfte. Efne ḍā ārās se wind, Hml. S. 18, 150. Ne windig wolcen, ne þǽr wæter fealleḍ lyfte gebysgaḍ, Ph. 62. Hē gesette ýsta his on lyftu (*auram*), Ps. L. 106, 29. v. ǽr-, un-, ūp-lyft.

lyft-lic; *adj.* *Of the atmosphere.* v. lyft; **II**:—Se lyftlica heofon, Nap. 50, 2. [*O. H. Ger.* luft-līh *aerinus.*] v. ofer-lyftlic; lyfteu.

lyft-wynn. *Add:*—*Joy in the realms above* (?):—Ūs bōceras beteran secgaḍ lengran lyftwynna; þis is læne dreám, wommum āwyrged, Exod. 531.

lyge. *Add:*—Lyges *mendacii*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 38, 20: 3, 19; Sch. 278, 19.

lygen; *adj.* *Lying, false.* [*O. H. Ger.* lugīn *falsarius*: *Icel.* lyginn.] v. un-lygen, un-gelygen.

lyg-ness. *Add:*—*Figmenta*, i. *plasmatio, mendacia* hīwunga, lignes, Wülck. Gl. 239, 9.

-lynian (**-lynnan**). v. ā-, tō-linian (-linnan): **lyni-bōr.** *l.* lynibor, *and for* Wrt. Voc. ii. *l.* Wrt. Voc. i.

lynis. *Add:*—Lynis *axredo*, Txts. 43, 258. Lynisas *axredones*, 257: *axedones*, 36, 8.

lyre. *Add:* **I.** *perdition, destruction:*—Lyre, forwyrd *perditio*, An. Ox. 56, 35. God heóld hine wiḍ his sāwle lyre, Hml. Th. ii. 454, 4. Þæt hē ne sȳ on lyre forswolgen, R. Ben. 51, 6. **II.** *the fact of losing* something. (1) *the being deprived* of, *failure to keep* a possession, faculty, &c.:—Þonne se man geunrōtsaḍ for his ǽhta lyre, Hml. S. 16, 291. Lyre gehealtsumnesse *dispendio castitatis*, An. Ox. 353. Hē wæs lustlīce þone lyre þæs horses þoliende *jumenti perditi damnum libenter ferens*, Gr. D. 14, 19. Hē þolode lyre (*jacturam*) eallra þāra þinga þe on þām scipe wǽron, 141, 13. (2) *loss* of a living creature by death:—Hē nolde ābūgan fram Godes lufe for bærna lyre, Hml. S. 16, 48. Him tō cȳḍenne his ǽhta lyre (cf. se deófol ācwealde ealle his ǽhta), 4), Hml. Th. ii. 450, 30. (2 a) *loss* by death in battle:—Būtan þǽra manna lyre þe him mid cōmon, Hml. S. 27, 53. **III.** *detriment, disadvantage, damage:*—Forḍelgiaḍ leras *sustinuere dispendia*, Kent. Gl. 1019.

lyre-wrenc, es; *m.* *A trick that causes damage* or *loss:*—Lā, hwī ne mōt ic habban þæt ic mē sylf beget mid mīnum lyrewrencum?, Verc. Först. 168.

-lyrtan. v. be-lyrtan: **lysnan.** v. hlysnan.

lystan. *Add:* **I.** *to cause pleasure in* a person. (1) absolute:—Lysteḍ *juvabat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 48, 2. (2) with acc. of person. (a) alone:—Gif þē lyste *si placet*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 7. Ūre friḍ is wyrs gehealden ḍonne mē lyste (*placeat*), Ll. Th. i. 220, 2. (b) with gen. of that in which pleasure is taken:—Suā hiene swīḍur lysḍ (lyst, *v. l.*) ḍisses andweardan *quo delectant praesentia*, Past. 351, 8. (c) with clause:—Mē lyste bet þ þū mē sǽdest ymbe þ ḍonne ḍū mē ācsodest, Bt. 34, 6; F. 142, 12. (d) with dat. infin.:—Ic hys hæbbe goodne dǽl gehȳred, and ic hys eác gelīfe; ac mē lyste hyt nū bet tō witanne þonne tō gelȳfanne *it would be pleasanter to me for it to be known than to be believed*, Solil. H. 59, 33. (3) with dat. of person, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 266, 8 (*in Dict.*). **II.** *to cause desire.* (1) with acc. of person and (a) gen. of thing desired:—Ne lyst mē nū þæs *nihil hujusmodi quaero, nihil desidero*, Solil. H. 36, 15. Þæt hié eác selfe ḍæs ilcan lyste *ut habere propria concupiscant*, Past. 229, 14. Ḍē ongan lystan ūre, nas ūs þīn, Bt. 7, 5; F. 24, 1. (b) acc. of thing desired?:—Hē on ḍǽm ōḍrum hæfde þæt hine lyste, Past. 459, 3. Hū ḍone cealdan magan ungelīclice mettas lyste, Lch. ii. 160, 8. (c) with clause:—Ælcne man lyst . . . þæt hē hine mōte hwīlum þāron gerestan, Solil. H. 2, 8. (d) with infin. *to make* a person *willing and ready* to do something:—Þū meaht ongitan gif his þē gēman lyst, Met. 31, 1. Hī eall witon þæt hȳ witan lyst, Solil. H. 67, 22. Þæt hine ne lyste sum nytwyrḍe weorc wyrcean *agere quae debet bona dissimulat*, Past. 285, 9. Swā hwelcne mon swā lyste þæt witan, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 17. (e) with gen. and dat. infin. cf. (2 d):—Fela mē lyste witan ḍes þe ic nāt. Ne lyst mē þeáh nānes þinges swīḍor tō witanne þonne þises *there is nothing I desire more to be known than this*, Solil. H. 14, 22. (2) with dat. of person:—[Hml. Th. ii. 220, 22, *in Dict.*]. Lyste þām þe lyste þisne cræft leornian, Angl. viii. 308, 25. v. of-lysted (*not* -lystōn).

lystan; *p.* te *To desire.* **I.** with gen.:—Þonne seó sāwl þyrsteḍ and lysteḍ Godes rīces *Deum sitiens anima*, Gr. D. 244, 27. **II.** with infin.:—Manige men hine geornlice lystan geseón *multi hunc anxie videre sitiebant*, Gr. D. 45, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* lust; 2. Cf. *Goth.* lustōn *to desire: O. H. Ger.* lustōn.]

lystere (=? hlystere). *Substitute:* lystere. v. lyffetere.

lyt. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* lite.] v. un-lyt.

lytel; *adj.*, and *neut. of adj.* *Add:* , lȳtel (?). **A.** *adj.* **I.** as the opposite of *great.* (1) of material objects, portions of space, &c., *small in size, not large:*—Ne biḍ nǽnig tō þæs lytel liḍ on lime āweaxen, Seel. 96. Swilce ān lytel (lytlu, *v. l.*) pricu, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 4. Lyttel scipp *naviculam*, Mt. L. 13, 2. Sē ḍe lytelo bȳ (*domicilium*) hæfde in byrgennum, Mk. L. 5, 3. .ii. lytle bollan fulle, Lch. ii. 214, 11. ¶ of a person's stature:—Hē wæs lytel (lyttel *pussillus*, L.) on wæstmum, Lk. 19, 3. (1 a) used to designate species or varieties which are distinguished by their smallness from others belonging to the same genus or bearing the same name:—Brūne wyrt, hāre wyrt lytelu, Lch. ii. 132, 8. (1 b) with superlative force in *little* finger, toe:—Gif se lytla biḍ of āslegen, Ll. Th. i. 96, 7. Sió lytle tā, 23. On ḍǽm lytlan . . . ānum fingre (cf. on ḍām lǽstan fingre, Bt. 33, 4; F. 132, 1), Met. 20, 179. (2) used of young children:—Lytel cnæht ḍes *parvolus iste*, Mt. L. 18, 4. Syle þicgean on wīne geongum men fīf cuceleras fulle, and gingrum and untrumum and wīfum þrȳ cuculeras, litlum cildum ānne, Lch. i. 122, 24. Lytlo cild *parvulos*, Mk. 10, 13. (3) of collective unities, *having few members, inhabitants*, &c.; *small in number:*—Hēr is ān lytele (*parva*) burg swīḍe neáh . . . Hió is ān lytel (*modica*), Past. 399, 23. Is hiora here . . . tō lytel swelcra lāriówa, Met. 10, 55. Lytlo ēḍo *pusillo gregi*, Lk. p. 7, 15. Lytle werede, Gen. 2093. Ic wāt hēr āne neáh lytle ceastre, 2578. Lytle worado *pauci*, Lk. L. 13, 23. (4) of immaterial things, considered in respect of their quantity, length in series, &c.:—Gē eów ondrǽḍaþ þ gē onfōn tō lytlum leánum, Bl. H. 41, 21. Lytlum sticcum leóḍworda dǽl reccan, An. 1490. (5) of distance or period of time. Cf. **B. II.** 3:—Ḍā geswigode se wīsdōm āne lytle hwīle, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 5. Lytle hwīle, B. 2030. Þone lytlan fyrst, Cri. 1323. (6) of qualities, conditions, &c., *small in extent* or *degree:*—Mē þūhte þæt sār swīḍe lytel oḍḍe ealles nāwiht, Solil. H. 41, 4. Mē ne þincþ nāuht lytel gōd þisses andweardan līfes gesǽlþa, ne eác nāuht lytel yfel his ungesǽlþa *in hac ipsa fortuna populari nonnihil boni malive inesse perpendo*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 14. Nales fore þām mǽstan mægenearfeḍum, Cri. 963. (7) *not of importance.* (a) of things, *trifling, trivial:*—Þonne ongit hē hū lytel se hlīsa biḍ and hū lǽne and hū tēḍre and hū bedǽled ǽlces gōdes *fama quam sit exilis et totius vacua ponderis*, Bt. 18, 1; F. 60, 29. Hē biþ for swīþe lytlum þingum gedrēfed, 11, 1; F. 32, 18. Ēnne of bebodum ḍissum lytlum (*minimus*), Mt. L. 5, 19. For ḍām ḍe þū wǽre getrȳwe ofer lytle þing, ic gesette þē ofer mycle, Mt. 25, 21. (b) of persons, *inferior in rank* or *condition, not distinguished:*—Lytel hē biḍ genemned in rīc heafna . . . ḍes micil biḍ geceigd, Mt. L. 5, 19. Lytel þūhte ic leóda bearnum, læg on heardum stāne, Cri. 1425. Swā hwylc swā sylḍ ānne drinc ānum þyssa lytylra manna, Mt. 10, 42. Ānum of ḍisum brōḍrum mīnum lytlum, Mt. L. 25, 40. (b α) of a town:—Ḍū, Bethlem, unḍærfe ḍing lyttel arḍ (*nequaquam minima es*), Mt. L. 2, 6. (8) *mean, vile.* (a) of things:—Tō þām þæt ḍū hwylce þēnunga mīnon lytlan līchaman tō gehȳḍnysse gegearwige, Hml. S. 23 b, 252. (b) of persons:—Ic eom se lytla for þē and se lȳḍra man, se hēr syngige swīḍe genehhe . . . þearle scyldig, Hy. 3, 41. **II.** as opposite of *much.* (1) *not much, only a slight amount* or *degree of, barely any:*—Sceáwige mon georne hwilc se ūtgang sié, þe nicel, þe lytel, þe þǽr nān ne sié, Lch. ii. 218, 11. Hwæt is heora nū tō lāfe būtan se lytla hlīsa and se nama mid feáum stafum āwriten *signat superstes fama tenuis pauculis inane nomen litteris*, Bt. 19; F. 70, 10. Gȳt lǽssan mynstres þǽr lytel þeówdōm sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 360, 22. Byþ lytel frēcne fram fȳre, Lch. i. 330, 2. Tō lytel hit biþ, beó hit ā lǽsse, Ll. Th. i. 432, 24: B. 1748. Lytles geleáfes, Mt. L. 6, 30: 14, 31. Wē habbaþ litellne gearowitan būton tweón, Bt. 41, 5; F. 254, 10. Ic him līfwraḍe lytle meahte ætgifan, B. 2877. (1 a) forming with its sb. a kind of privative combination, with the sense *absence* or *scarcity* of what the sb. denotes:—Gemune hwæt sī mīn lytle spēd *memorare quae mea substantia*, Ps. Th. 83, 40. (2) *a small quantity of, some, though not much:*—Nū gȳt ys lytel (lyttil, L., lyttel, R.) leóht on eów *athuc modicum lumen in uobis est*, Jn. 12, 35. .ii. lytle bollan fulle mid lytle hunige gemengde, Lch. ii. 214, 11. Þǽr dydon Rōmāne lytla triéwþa þæt him þā wǽron unweorþe þe hiera hlāford beswican *in hoc solo Romanis circa eum fortiter agentibus quod percussores ejus indignos judicarent*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 17. (3) with pl., *few:*—Wræccum lytlum (feáwum, W.S.) *plagis paucis*, Lk. R. L. 12, 48. Hȳ sculan nyttian lytlum and

forhtlicum metum, Lch. ii. 30, 30. Þâ nolde hê him geceósan welige yldran, ac þâ þe hæfdon lytle worldspéda (*few worldly goods*), Bl. H. 23, 25. **B.** absolute and substantive. **I.** absolute. (1) *those that are little.* (a) cf. **A. I.** 2 :—Đâra lyttelra *parvulorum*, Mt. p. 1, 5. (b) cf. **A. I.** 8 b :—Drihten gehealdeđ þâ lytlan, Ps. Th. 114, 6. (2) *few.* Cf. **A. II.** 3 :—Woeg lytelra *uia paucorum*, Lk. p. 8, 7. Ofer lytla *super pauca*, Mt. L. 25, 21 : 23. (3) *not much, only a small amount* or *quantity* :—Betere ys þâm rihtwîsan lytel (*modicum*) þonne þâm synfullan mycel wela, Ps. Th. 36, 14. Đæm lyttel bið forgefen, Lk. L. 7, 47. On lytlum (lytelum, L.) getrŷwe . . . on lytlum unrihtwîs, Lk. 16, 10 : 19, 17. Hê sceal of swîđe lytlum hyt onginnan, Solil. H. 45, 16. Þonne wât ic swîđe lytel ôđer nânwiht, 66, 17. Đŷ læs hié fela sellen đâm đe hié lytel sceoldon, ođđe lytel đæm đe hié micel sceoldon, Past. 321, 17. Lytel âgan, Bl. H. 49, 20. Gê sâwađ micel sæd and rîpađ litel (*modicum*), Deut. 28, 38. ¶ with adverb :—Wundrum lytel mæg gedôn . . . , Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 32, 21. Þâ þurfon swîþe lytles, 14, 2 ; F. 44, 13. Þ man crîstene menn for ealles tô lytlum tô deđe ne fordême, Ll. Th. i. 304, 19. (3 a) with gen. :—Ic hys mæg swîđe litel ongytan ođđe nâwiht, Solil. H. 25, 15. Hyre þâ gŷt tô lytel þûhte þæs anwaldes đe se cyningc ær gewunnen hæfde *non contenta terminis mulier quos a viro suo acquisitos*, Ors. 1, 2 ; S. 30, 17. Wê witon swîþe lytel þæs þe ær ûs wæs bûton be gemynde, Bt. 42 ; F. 256, 25. (3 b) in the genitive depending upon an indefinite pronoun :—Gif þê ænies willan wana biþ, đeáh hit lytles hwæt sié *si absit aliquid tuae beatitudini*, Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 30, 22 : 32, 20. Nânwuht ne lytles ne miceles, 30, 25 : Met. 22, 47. (3 c) qualified by a demonstrative :—Þîne seofunga for þâm lytlan þe þû forlure, Bt. 11, 1 ; F. 30, 21. (4) *unimportant condition, inferior position:*—Oft hê of lytlan ârærde tô miclan þâ þe him hŷrdan, Ll. Th. i. 334, 6 : 14. **II.** as substantive. (1) *a small quantity, piece, portion, a small thing, a trifle*, Lch. ii. 336, 4 [*in Dict.*] (1 a) with gen. :—Ân lytel febbres, Past. 229, 3. Wudugâte geallan and lytel wînes, Lch. i. 348, 18. Lytel eles, ii. 76, 13. Diles sæd lytelne, 228, 21. Glædenan rinde lytelra gedô þreó pund on glæsfæt, 252, 7. (2) of persons. (a) cf. **A. I.** 2 :—Suâ huâ ne onfóas rîc Godes swelc lyttel (*parvulus*), Mk. L. 10, 15. Bûta gié geworđe suæ lytlo (cnehtas, R., lytlingas, W.S. *parvoli*), Mt. L. 18, 3. Of mûđe đâra lytla (cildra, R., cilda, W.S. *infantium*), 21, 16. Bûta wîfum and lytlum ł cildum (cnehtum, R.) *exceptis mulieribus et parvulis*, 14, 21 : 15, 38. Forlêtas đâ lytlo (þâ cild, R.), 19, 14. Bróhton tô him lytle (lytlo cild, L.), Mk. R. 10, 13. (b) cf. **A. I.** 8 b :—Ênne of lytlum đisum *unum de pusillis istis*, Mt. L. 18, 6. Of lytlum đassum *ex minimis istis*, 10, 42 : 25, 45. (3) *a short time* :—Æfter lytle huîle ł ymb lytle (ymbe lytel, W.S.) *post pusillum*, Mk. L. 14, 70. Embe lytel (æfter lytlum ł ymb lytle huîle, L., æfter lytlum hwîle, R.), Lk. 22, 58. **C.** adverbial use of various cases. **I.** *to only a small extent, but slightly, not much.* (1) acc. :—Lytel fremađ þeáh crîsten nama bûtan crîstenum dædum, Wlfst. 65, 21. Lyttel lufad *minus diligit*, Lk. L. 7, 47. (2) with inst. :—Sam hê hine miclum lufige, sam hê hine lytlum lufige, Solil. H. 58, 14. Þû hine gedêst lytle læssan (*paulo minus*) þonne englas, Ps. Th. 8, 6 : 118, 87. Ful lytle đe gearor, Solil. H. 26, 15. **II.** lytlum *a little at a time* :—Geót þriwa lytlum on hâte þâ ahsan, Lch. ii. 32, 13 : 176, 22 : 230, 21. **II a.** lytlum and lytlum *little by little, gradually* :—Hê sceal lytlum and lytlum stîgan neár and neár stæpmælum swilce hê on sume hlæđre stîge, Solil. H. 45, 16. **III.** *a little.* (1) of distance :—Gefoerde lytel đona *progressus pusillum*, Mt. L. 26, 39. (2) of time. (a) with acc., *for a little time* :—Đâ-gêt lyttel (lytel, R. *modicum*) miđ iúh ic am, Jn. L. 13, 33. (b) with inst., *a little* (before) :—Swâ swâ þû mê nû lytle ær gehête, Bt. 22, 1 ; F. 76, 22 : Met. 12, 13. v. for-, un-, ungemet-lytel ; lytle, an ; *f.* : læs, læssa.

lytel-fôta. *l.* (?) fitel-fôta (*q. v.*).

lŷper-lic. *Add* :—Đâ âlêđe ic mînne kynegyrylan, and mê mid uncûþe hrægle and mid lŷperlice gerelan gegerede, Nar. 18, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* litherly, *adj.*]

lŷperlîce. *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* litherly ; *adv.*]

lyþre. *l.* lŷþre, *and add :* **I.** of persons :—Se lŷđra man âna (*the vile man alone*), þonne hê forsihđ Godes beboda . . . þonne bið hê deófles đeówa, Hml. Th. i. 172, 17. Mîn lŷđra lâtteów (*my rascally guide*) forlêt mê þus ænne, Hml. S. 21, 211. Wê sceolon forseón þone lŷđran deófol (*the foul fiend*), Hml. Th. i. 270, 13. Hwæt synt þâ wyrmas bûton lŷđre men ?, Angl. viii. 323, 31. Hwær syndon þâ widersacan eówre lŷđran mâgas (*your vile kinsmen*) ?, Hml. S. 23, 296. Lŷþrum monnum *to vile cravens*, Ors. 6, 36 ; S. 292, 27. **II.** of things :—Hû læne and hû lŷđre þis lîf is on tô getrûwianne, Wlfst. 189, 3. Hit ne gedafenađ þ man dô Godes hûs âre mylne gelîc for lŷđrum tolle (*for sordid gain*), Hml. S. 19, 253. Lŷđre gesetnyssa *vitiosa compositio*, Angl. viii. 313, 26. Ne sceall nân Godes þegn for sceattum riht dêman, ac healdan þone dôm bûton lŷđrum sceattum (*without infamous bribes*), Hml. S. 19, 246. Þurh lŷđra sæd *by seed that does harm*, Angl. viii. 300, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* lither.]

lyt-hwôn. *Add :* **I.** as substantive :—Monigo sint geceigdo, lythwôn gecoren *multi sunt vocati, pauci electi*, Mt. L. 20, 16. Lythuôn gecoreno, 22, 14. **I a.** with gen. :—Lythwôn becwôm Hûna herges hâm eft þanon, El. 142. Lythwôn monna geflit *paucorum hominum contentio*, Mt. p. 2, 10. **II.** as adv. (1) of distance :—Þâ hê wæs lythwôn þanon âgân *progressus pusillum*, Mt. 26, 39. Onwende hê his neb âweg lythwôn, Lch. ii. 284, 16. (2) of time :—Lytle huîle (*modicum*) gesêne wêre hine cuæđ and eftsôna lythuôn (*modicum*) ne uêre gesêne, Jn. p. 7, 14 : Gû. 363. (3) of extent, degree :—Hê lithwôn hogode embe his sâwle þearfe, Hml. S. 26, 243 : 28, 139. Se scamfæsta hæfđ genôh on đæm tô his bettrunge đæt his lâreów hine suîđe lythwôn gemyndgige his undeáwa *verecundis ad conversionem sufficit, quod eis doctor mala sua saltem leniter ad memoriam reducit*, Past. 207, 4. (3 a) where the word is equivalent to an emphatic negative :—Þone sîđfæt him snotere ceorlas lythwôn lôgon . . . hwetton higerôfne (*far from blaming him, they urged him on*), B. 203. (4) *gradually, little by little* :—Lythuôn onginnes from fruma, æfter đon đŷ æfterra . . . *paulatim incipiens a primo, deinde secundo* . . . , Mt. p. 11, 11.

lytig. *Add :* **I.** in a good sense, *prudent* :—Letig *astutus* (Prov. 13, 16), Kent. Gl. 450 : 485 : *callidus* (Prov. 22, 3), 809. Leti, 412 : *versutus* (Prov. 12, 23), 424. **II.** in a bad sense :—Litig and pætig *versuta et callida*, Germ. 389, 21. Letig wer hatol *vir versutus odiosus*, Kent. Gl. 487. Wênst þû þæt seó mengio þîura monna þê mæge đôn gesæligne ? Nese, nese. Ac gif hié yfele sint and lytige, đonne sint hié þê pleólicran gehæfd þonne genæfd, Bt. 14, 1 ; Fox 42, note 10.

lytle, an ; *f. A servant-maid, female slave* :—Heó (*Judith*) hire lytlan (*Abram.* Cf. mid ânre þînene *Abra*, 109, 231), Hml. A. 114, 401.

lytlian. *Add :* , lytlan :—Ælc riht lytleđ for Gode and for worulde, Wlfst. 243, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* little.] v. ge-lytlian.

lytling. *Add :* **I.** *a child* :—Lætađ þâ lytlingas *sinite parvulos*, Mt. 19, 14. Lytlungas, Ps. L. 1369. **II.** *a person of little account, of inferior position.* Cf. lytel ; **A. I.** 7 b :—Gif ægđer ge biscopas ge preóstas æfter heora rihtan gesettednesse lifdon, þonne wære hit oferflôwennis ûs litlingum (*nobis exiguis*) âwiht nîwes tô trahtnienne, Chrd. 2, 4.

lytlung, e ; *f. Diminution* :—Seó godcundnyss underfôhđ nâne lytlunge, Angl. vii. 56, 537. v. ge-lytlung.

M

mâ. *Subst.* or *adj. Add :* **I.** *as subst.* (1) with partitive genitive sing., *something in addition, an additional quantity* or *amount* :—Ne wilnige ic heora nânes nâwyt mycle mâ đonne ic nêde sceol habban tô mŷnes lîchaman hêle, Solil. H. 37, 11. Ne wê wîtegan habbađ þæt ûs andgytes mâ æfre secgan, Ps. Th. 73, 9. (2) *a greater number, more individuals of the kind specified.* (a) with partitive genitive plural (or of noun of multitude) :—Næs his folces nâ mâ ofslagen þonne nigon, Ors. 4, 1 ; S. 156, 24. Þær biþ wundra mâ þonne hit ænig mæg âþencean, Cri. 989. Februarius hæfđ þŷ geáre (*leap-year*) ânum dæge mâ daga þonne þŷ ôđrum geáre, Angl. viii. 305, 43. Hê âferede mancynnes mâ þonne gemet wære, An. 1180. (b) without partitive genitive :—Gif mâ tô scyle, Ll. Th. i. 160, 3. .xii. bûton gê mâ willan, 274, 11. Sŷ hit ofer âne scîre, sŷ hit ofer mâ, 224, 27. Þû hæfst mê manega bysna gereihte, and ic hæbbe sælf gesegen on bôcum mâ þonne ic âreccan mage, Solil. H. 66, 13. (c) to express an indefinite excess over a number stated approximately :—Sume habbađ twâ oþþe mâ, Ll. Th. i. 316, 9 : 438, 13. Twâ hund ođđe mâ, El. 634 : Ælfc. Gr. Z. 32, 16. (3) *other individuals of the kind specified, other persons or things in addition to those mentioned* :—Þ unriht âlegde ûre hlaford ; þ hê mâ môte, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 36. Þæt hê menige tô þâm ilcan wuda þær ic đâs sceaftas cearf, fetige hym þâr mâ, Solil. H. 1, 11. Hwæt wille ic mâ cwæđan ?, 37, 6. (3 a) with gen. :—For þæm hê ne ûþe þæt ænig mâ folca for his þingum forwurde þonne hê self mid his âgenre þeóde, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 80, 33. Ge on londum ge on mâ đâra þinga đe heó on forhaldne wêran, C. D. v. 140, 15. Ic wæs on ceóle and mînes cnôsles mâ, Rii. 19, 4. **II.** *as adj.* v. Dict.

mâ ; *adv. Add :* **I.** *in* or *to a greater degree, extent,* or *quantity* :—Hî forseóđ hî selfe læs on þysum middanearde þâ þe þancađ þ hî sŷn sylfe mâ gôde þonne ôđre men *ut minus se in hoc mundo despiciant qui plus se ceteris aliquid fuisse meminerunt*, Gr. D. 151, 27. Swâ leng swâ mâ *magis magisque*, An. Ox. 2542. Þâ menn magon geseón heora freónd, and ne magon heom þeáh nâ nâne gôde ne beón, ne hî hym þe mâ, Solil. H. 68, 30. **II.** *longer, further, again, besides* :—Woldest þû âwiht mâ witan ? *nihilne plus scire cupis* ?, Solil. H. 14, 21. Hwî âcsast þû mâ æfter đâm ?, 36, 15. Ne secge ic næfre mâ þæt ic hâla ægan habbe, 48, 16. Be ûre sâwle lîfe ic nû đon mâ nâwuht ne twæóge, 59, 25. **III.** qualifying a predicate as being applicable in a greater measure or degree than another, *more, rather* :—Eówra sâwla mâ (*potius*) forhwerfdon þonne hié gerihton, Ll. Th. i. 56, 18.

macian. **I.** *to bring into existence by construction or elaboration.* (1) *to construct, frame, fashion* :—Wurdon tôbrocene þâra hæþenra goda

hūs and anlīcnyssa þurh þǽra manna handa þe hī macodon and guton, Hml. S. 29, 181. Me mæig in Maio and Iunio . . . fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 13. Hēr wearð getimbrod ð mynster on Winceastre þ Cynwalh lēt macian, Chr. 648; P. 28,17. Mæssereáf of ealdum clāðum macian, Hml. A. 35, 279. (2) with a substance as object :—Cýswyrhtan gebyreð þ heó of wringhwǽge buteran macige tō hlāfordes beóde, Ll. Th. i. 438, 31. (2 a) *to produce* an article of food or drink by culinary or other operations :—Bring mē twā þā betstan tyccenu þæt ic macige mete þinum fæder þǽr of (*ut faciam ex eis escas patri tuo*), Gen. 27, 9. (3) *to produce by action, bring about* a condition of things, a state of feeling :—Þā Francisce menn macodon mǽst þet unseht betweónan Godwine eorle and þām cynge, Chr. 1052; P. 183, 14. (3 a) *to cause* something *to happen to* a person (*dat.*), *cause* a person *to experience* something :—Þā bǽdon hig sume þæt Samson mōste him macian sum gamen, Jud. 16, 25. (3 b) *to make* peace. (*a*) *to bring about a condition of* :—Nis nā tō forgytane þ gōde friđ þe hē macode on þisan lande, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 13. (*β*) *to make* peace between enemies :—Leófríc eorl cōm wiđ, and Harold eorl and macedan seht þǽr betweónan, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 34. (4) *to give rise to, have as a result, be the cause* of :—Gýfernyss macað þām menn mycele untrumnysse, Hml. S. 16, 272. Gīfsung is wyrtruma ælcere wōhnysse. Heó macað reáflāc and unrihte dōmas, stala and leásunga, 282 : 288. (5) in grammar, *to form* a case, tense, &c., in a specified manner :—Đeós *declinatio* ne macað nā hire *vocatiuum* on eallum namum on āne wīsan, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 31, 15. *Elicio* macað *elicui*, 175, 10. Sume đās maciað *femininum* on *a*, 40, 8. Þā maciað *praeteritum* on *aui*, 138, 11. (6) *to prepare* or *provide* a meal, feast for guests :—Gelīc þām cyninge þe macode hys suna gyfta *simile regi qui fecit nubtias filio suo*, Mt. 22, 2. (7) used with *of* to designate the action of causing what is denoted by the regimen of the prep. to become what is denoted by the object of the verb :—*Fornicatio* macað of Crīstes limum myltestrena limu, Hml. S. 16, 278. (8) said of constituent parts, *to amount to* :—Þǽrtōeácan syx tīda ; þā māciað ǽfre ymbe þ feórþe geár þone dæg and đā niht þe wē hātað *bissextum*, Lch. iii. 246, 13. **II.** *to subject to operation, manage, use* :—Iubal wæs fæder herpera and þǽra þe organan macodun *Iubal fuit pater canentium cithara et organo*, Gen. 4, 21. **III.** *to cause to be* or *become* something specified. (1) with sb. as complement :—*Superbia* geworhte englas tō deóflum and đone man macað eác, gif hē mōdigaþ tō swýđe, þæs deófles gefēran, Hml. S. 16, 310. (2) with sb. preceded by *tō*, or simple dative :—Ic macige þē mycelre mǽgđe *faciam te in gentem magnam*, Gen. 12, 2. Hē wolde hine macian tō gode, Ælfc. T. Gru. 2, 43. **IV.** causative uses. (1) with dependent clause, *to cause* something to happen, *bring it about* that :—Hī macedon hit þā þ ǽr wæs ful rīce, þa (þ ?) hit wearð tō nānþing, Chr. 870; P. 71, 11. (2) *to cause to move, put* :—Seó ealde cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccum . . . and man ne mihte swā ðeáh macian hī healfe ūp (*not half of them could be put up on the walls*), Hml. S. 21, 434. **V.** *to do, perform.* (1) with a noun of action as object :—Hī ealle sǽdon þ sē is sōð God þe swilce wundra macað, Hml. S. 22, 56. Sweriað þæt gē dōn wiđ mē swilce mildheortnisse swā ic macode wiđ eów *jurate ut quomodo ego misericordiam feci vobiscum, ita et vos faciatis cum domo patris mei*, Jos. 2, 12. (2) *to conclude* a bargain, contract :—Mid þām mannan þe ǽr þ loc makeden, Chr. 1094; P. 229, 9. (3) with sbs. expressing the action of vbs., and forming with them phrases approximately equivalent in sense to those verbs :—Manega drýmen maciað menigfealde dydrunga þurh deófles cræft, Hml. S. 21, 465. Ænig man ciricmangunge nid unriht ne macie, Ll. Th. i. 306, 28. Þæt hý him *absolutionem* macigan, Wlfst. 180, 12. **VI.** *to behave, act.* (1) with *hit* and adv. denoting manner :—Ic nāt nā forgeare hū ic hit þus macige *I do not quite know how it is I behave so*, Hml. S. 23, 556 : 672. Þā hālgan martyras on þām scrǽfe sǽton, and þām biscope be endebyrdnysse rehton hū hī hit macedon on Decius cāseres timan (*how they had acted in the time of the emperor Decius*), 786. (2) without *hit* :—Riht is þ mynecena mynsterlīce macian, efne swā wē cwǽdon ǽror be munecan (cf. riht is þ munecas . . . regollīce libban, 2–4), Ll. Th. ii. 322, 32.

mād. *Substitute* : mād-mōd ; *adj. Senseless* (v. ge-mād) :—Sum on oferhygdo þrymme þringeð, þrinteð him oninnan ungemēde mādmōd (*senseless arrogance*), Mōd. 25.

mæc. *In* l. 2 *for* mecca *read* mecea.

mæcca ; an ; *m. A consort* :—Ic hæbbe crīstenne fæder . . . and his mæcca mīn mōdor is of þyssum līfe gewiten, Hml. S. 33, 103. v. ge-mæcca.

mæcga. *Add* : v. ōret-mæcga : **-mæclic.** v. ge-mæclic.

mǽd. *Dele the passage from* C. D. iii. 52, 15, *and add : meadowland* :—Đāra oxena wīc and seó mǽd đe đǽr mid rihte tō gebyreð . . . and seó meád benorđan eá, C. D. v. 383, 14–18. Feówer æceras mǽde bewestan eé, i. 175, 2. [On hreódmǽde lace, vi. 153, 9. Mórmǽde, iii. 449, 20.] .xii. æcras an westhealfe đǽre strǽte, and ān (æcer) mēdwa beneoðan đǽm hliđe, iii. 52, 15. Hec sunt prata . . . stocmēd healf benorđan hegforde, be stūre mēda suē đēr tō limpað, ii. 65, 27. On sūdmǽdwan ; of đǽre mǽde, iii. 77, 18. Æt đǽra hīna mǽde, vi. 4, 26. On cuttes mǽd ; of þǽre mǽde, iii. 456, 30. Onbūtan đā mǽdewe, iii. 386, 5. On miclan mǽdua (*or pl. ?*), iii. 81, 7. Hē eóde ou þā mǽdwe (mǽde, *v. l.*) *pratum ingressus*, Gr. D. 36, 11. On bulan mǽdæ, C. D. v. 112, 29. On clǽnan mǽde, 325, 17. On smēđe mētue, iii. 460, 19. [On hreódmēde, vi. 102, 31 : iii. 97, 30.] On đā mǽd norđeweardæ, v. 340, 24 : vi. 234, 7. Mǽda *prata*, An. Ox. 138. On manegum landum tilđ bið redre đonne on ōđrum, ge yrđe tīma hrædra, ge mǽda rædran, Angl. ix. 259, 10. Feldlǽs, mǽda, and yrđland, C. D. vi. 39, 9. Tō mǽdwuum, iii. 386, 1. Una prata on burgwara mēdum and an norđeweardum burgwara mēdum healf mēd, ii. 66, 34. [Æt westmǽduwan ; of westmēdwan, iii. 82, 14.] v. dāl-, sundor-, mǽr-, wīþig-mǽd.

mǽd-æcer, es ; *m. A meadow* :—Þæne hagan þe Eádwerd āhte, and þæne mǽdæcer þe þǽr tō hýrđ, Swt. A. S. Rdr. ii. 203, 13. .viii. mǽdæceras . . . gebyriað tō Cenelmestūne, C. D. vi. 33, 28.

mǽd-đīc ; *f. A meadow-dike* :—Of þām mere on þā ealdan mǽddīc ; þonne andlang dīc, C. D. B. iii. 396, 32.

mæder (?). *Another version of this prescription has :* Ofgeót mid hlūttrum ealaþ, Lch. ii. 354, 19.

mædere. *Add* :—Mædre *sandix*, An. Ox. 8, 345. Mædere, wād *sandix*, i. *iacinto*, 2, 436. Wealhbasu ł mædre *uermiculo*, 35, 4. On læugtene . . . mederan settan, līnsēd sāwan, Angl. ix. 262, 10.

-mǽdla. v. ge-mǽdla.

mǽd-lacu, e ; *f. A meadow-stream* :—On þā mǽdlace ; of þǽre lace, C. D. iii. 457, 6.

mǽd-land. *Add* :—.xii. æceras gōdes mǽdlandes (mǽdwe-, *v. l.*), C. D. B. ii. 266, 26.

Mǽd-mōnaþ *July* :—Mǽdmōnaþ (Mēd-, *v. l.*), Menol. Fox (*at end*) ; Hickes i. 215.

mæg (?) *power, might, virtue* :—Mæg (mægen ?) sōđes gebedes ys hýhđ sōđre lufe *uirtus vere orationis est celsitudo caritatis*, Scint. 4, 19. Micel ys mæg (*uirtus*) gif þū nā dera fram þām þe þū gederod ert, 12, 17. Hē Godes rīce . . . eallum mæge (mægene ?) fyrþrode, Lch. iii. 438, 2. Cf. maga, *and* (?) v. mægen-þrymmes.

mǽg. *Add :* **I.** *a kinsman* :—Gif āđer oþþe mǽg oþþe fremde þā rāde forsace, Ll. Th. i. 268, 21. Lēte heó hit tō sweolcum hire mēga swelce hit hire tō geearnigan wille, C. D. ii. 100, 22. Đis wæs gedōn on gewitnesse his āgenra māga Æđelstānes and Æđelhūmes and eác Alhmundes his āgenes sunu, v. 141, 22. Ic hātu cýđan . . . mīnum mēgum and gefeórum, ii. 120, 5. On mīnum geongum māgum, 176, 3. **Ia.** *a parent, kinsman of an earlier generation* :—On Ines dæge mīnes (*Alfred's*) mǽges, Ll. Th. i. 58, 24. Be wurþscipe māga (*parentum*) . . . ne scylon bearn (*filii*) māgum (*parentibus*) goldhordian ac māgas bearnum, Scint. 173, 7–13. Bearn, beó gē underđiódde eówrum ieldrum māgum *filii, obedite parentibus vestris*, Past. 189, 22. Of hæþenum māgum *ethnicis parentibus* (*oriundus*), An. Ox. 2417. **II.** kindred involved legal responsibility of its members to one another. (1) where one member was criminal, or subject to criminal prosecution :—Āđ syllan þ hý on heora mǽge nāne þýfđe nyston, Ll. Th. i. 206, 2. Gif hē clǽne beó nime hē upp his mǽg, 296, 10. Beó hē feówertig nihta on carcerne . . . and his mǽgas (māgas, *v. l.*) hine féden gif hē self mete næbbe, 60, 10 : 120, 6 : 124, 7 : 148, 18 : 164, 11 : 202, 15 : 206, 5 : 228, 26 : 238, 31 : 286, 32. Gif hwylc his mága hine feormige, þonne beó hē scyldig ealles þæs þe hē āhte, 248, 8. Gif cyninges þegn ætsace . . . nime hē his māga .xii. . . . , ii. 298, 8. Gehealden hī hine .xxx. nihta, and hié hine his mǽgum (māgum, *v. l.*) gebodien, i. 64, 19. His mǽgum and his friówndum, 90, 8. (2) of conditions when a kinsman was injured :—Ne gebyreð nānum mǽge þ feoh būte þām þe sý binnan cneówe, Ll. Th. i. 174, 25. Hæbbe hē his mǽg forworht *he shall have forfeited all claim to compensation in respect to his injured kinsman*, 90, 20. Gif mon elþeódigue ofsleá, se cyning āh twǽdne dǽl weres, þriddan dǽl sunu oþþe mǽgas (māgas, *v. l.*), 116, 15. Āgife mon þām mǽgum (māgum, *v. l.*) þ treów, 70, 10 ; 118, 8 : 148, 15 : 164, 13 : 202, 16 : 250, 15 : 406, 26. Se wer gebirað māgum (mǽgđe, *v. l.*), 186, 4. (3) where protection, assistance, support, is given :—Mon mōt feohlan mid his geborene mǽge, Ll. Th. i. 90, 24. Gif man gehādodne oþþe ældeódigne forrǽde . . . , þonne sceal him cyng beóu, oþþon eorl þǽr on lande and bisceop þǽre leóde, for mǽg and for mundboran, būton hē elles ōđerne hæbbe, 174, 8 : 348, 6. Healden þā mǽgas (māgas, *v. l.*) þone frumstōl oþ þæt hit (*a minor whose father is dead*) gewintred sié, 126, 6. Fōn māgas tō and weddian heora māgan tō wīfe, 254, 20. Lādige hē mid his māgan þe fǽhđe mōton mid beran, 344, 26 : 362, 23. Gif hwylc landleás man . . . eft his māgas gesēce, 204, 6. (4) as cognisant of matters affecting the kindred :—þ on cyninges and on biscopes gewitnesse gerecce beforan his mǽgum, Ll. Th. i. 88, 22. **III.** by the law of the church marriage was forbidden within certain limits of kinship :—Wē lǽrað . . . þ ǽnig crīsten mann binnan .vi. manna sibfæce on his āgenan cynne ǽfre ne gewīfie, ne on his mǽges lāfe þe swā neáhsib wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 364, 23. **III a.** of illicit intercourse :—Gif twégen gebrōđra oþþon twégen genýhe māgas wiđ ān wīf forlicgan, Ll. Th. i. 168, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* may a *kinsman*.] v. fædering-, nīd-, un-mǽg ; ge-nīdmāgas.

mǽg; *f.* *Add:*—Seó fríðe mǽg (*the bird that hatches the cuckoo's egg*), Rä. 10, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* may a *maiden.*]

mǽg-cnafa, an; *m.* *A young kinsman:*—Ic gean mînum mǽgcnafan (*cognato*) þæs landes æt Anne his dæg . . . and þæs landes æt Worþigum . . . mînum mâgcnafan, C. D. B. ii. 329, 21–25.

mǽg-cûð. *Add:*—Mǽgcûþre *cognatę*, An. Ox. 2700.

mǽg-cynren. *Dele, and* cf. mid cynrene, An. Ox. 1297.

mægden. *Add:* v. glîw-mægden.

mægden-cild. *Add:*—Beó hit hysecild, beó hit mǽdencild *sit masculus infans, sit femina*, Ll. Th. ii. 190, 22.

mægden-hâd. *Add: girlhood:*—On hyre mægdenhâde hió (*the Virgin Mary*) dyde fela wundra on webgeweorce, Shrn. 127, 15.

mægden-lic. *Add:*—Onfêng heó þis bebod þ heó nâht ofer þ ne dyde leóhtlices ne mægdenlicere wîsan oðde merwelicre *mandatum accepit, ut nihil ultra leve et puellare ageret*, Gr. D. 287, 20. Gesâwon hî cuman mycel mǽdenlic werod, Hml. S. 7, 251.

mægden-mann. *Add:*—Hester, wlitig mǽdenmann, Hml. A. 94, 82. Crîst mǽdenmann him tô mêder geceás, 14, 15 : Hml. Th. i. 308, 28.

mǽge. *Add:*—Ic selle Cyneswîðe mînre mêgan lond, C. D. ii. 100, 10.

-mǽge. v. un-mǽge.

mægen. I. *add:*—Swâ hwæt swâ tôforan þâm neádbehêfum belifen byþ on heora mægenes tilunge *quidquid necessario victui superest ex operibus manuum*, R. Ben. 138, 17. Ic sylle Wulfsige mînum gerêfan wið his holdum mægene (*for his loyal and able service*) ânes hîdes lond, Cht. E. 161, 27. Be sâre þæs magan. Gif se man þ mægen hæbbe læt him blôd, Lch. ii. 180, 31. Hê (*Aidan*) munuclice leofode . . . mid sôþum mægnum, Hml. S. 26, 82. II. *add: a virtuous action:*—Þæt wê beón gôdum mannum gelîce in ðâm mægenum þê wê dôn magon, Verc. Först. 169, 3. III. *add:*—Þæt eorðlice mægn þe þû hêr sammast . . . eall þis mægn wât, þe hêr tô gemôte côm, þæt þîn heáhsetl is þrymmes âfylled, Wlfst. 254, 13–18. v. full-, god-, heáfod-, helle-, níð-, stîþ-mægen.

mægen-fæst. *Add:*—Þes eard nis eác ealles swâ mægenfæst hêr on ûteweardan þǽre eorðan brâdnesse swâ swâ heó is tômiddes on mægenfæstum eardum, þǽr man mæg fæstan freólîcor þonne hêr, Hml. S. 13, 106–109.

mægenig (?), **mênig**; *adj.* *Strong:*—Þurh mênige hand (*per manum fortem*) hê hig ût forlæt of þis lande, Ex. 6, 1.

mægen-leást. *Add:*—Sum lîcðrowere nâhte his fêðes geweald . . . hê wolde geneálǽcan his hulce, gif hê mihte. Þâ ofhreów ðâm munece þæs hreóflian mægenleást, Hml. Th. i. 336, 11. Sume hî bebrygan woldon, ac hî hrædlîce for mægenleáste swulton, 404, 2 : Hml. A. 68, 79. Gif hê ongyt þæt þæs gebodes micelnes his mihta oferstîhð, hê . . . his mægenleáste his ealdre gecýþe, R. Ben. 128, 15.

mægen-stân. *Add:*—Tô mægenstânes dæne, C. D. v. 45, 23. Anlang wæges tô ðǽm megenstâne, iii. 411, 21.

mægen-strengo. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* megin-strengi.]

mægen-þrymm. *Add:* I. *glory, majesty:*—Þonne hê sit ofer setle his mægenþrymmes *tunc sedebit super sedem maiestatis suae*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 237, 9 : Mt. 25, 31. On hys mægenþrymme *in sede maiestatis suae*, 19, 28. Swilce ic stande æt his wuldorfullan mægenþrymme foran, Hml. S. 23, 830. Seó hâlige þrymys on ânre godcundnysse ǽfre wunigende, on ânum mægenþrymme (v. mægen-þrymnes) and on ânum gecynde, Hml. A. 2, 25. II. in a personal sense, *a mighty host:*—Þurh þâ twelf apostolas, and þurh ealle andetteras and hâlige fǽmnan, and þurh ealle þâ heofonlican mægenþrymmas, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 19. III. *mighty power:*—Þonne hê cymð mid his mægendrymme tô dêmanne and his wuldor tô ætiówanne *cum virtutis suae gloriam venit ostendere*, Past. 307, 17.

mægenþrym-nes. *Add:*—Ân is godcundnys, gelîce wuldor, emnêce mægendrymnes (*maiestas*), Ath. Crd. 6 : Hml. Th. i. 276, 20. Mægenþrymnysse *maiestatis*, Ps. L. p. 247, 8. Mæg[en]drymuysse, Ps. L. 28, 3 : An. Ox. 3398. Mæg[en]þrymnesse *maiestati*, 428.

mæger. *Add:*—Hig hæfdon mycele heáfda, and mægere (manigre, MS.) ansýne *erant . . . capitibus magnis, macilenta facie*, Guth. Gr. 128, 114.

mǽg-lic. *Add:*—Þes ðegen bæd for his þeówan hælðe mid sôðre lufe, for ðan ðe heó ne tôscǽt nǽnne be mǽglicere sibbe (*true love does not make distinction of person in accordance with relationship*), Hml. Th. i. 128, 2. Sume for mǽiglicre sibbe hî bebyrigan woldon *some would have buried them because they were kinsmen*, 404, 1.

mǽg-myrþra. *Add:*—Se treówleása fæder and mǽgmyrþra (*parricida*), Gr. D. 239, 4.

mæg-ness. v. un-mægness.

mǽg-rǽdenn. *Add:*—Gesibbre mǽgrǽdene *propinquę necessitudinis*, An. Ox. 2810. Hê cwæð tô his hlâforde þe him wæs þurh his dohtor on mǽgrædenne *accersito ejus domino sibi per filiam propinquo*, Gr. D. 181, 19. Be his freóndum þe him gesibbeste synt and þurh mǽgrǽdenne nêhste, Hml. A. 139, 36.

mǽg-sibb. *Add:*—Mǽgsibbe *parentelę*, An. Ox. 5131 : *germanitatis*, 9, 2. v. mǽgþ-sibb.

mǽgþ. I. *add:*—Mǽgþ *prosapia*, An. Ox. 11, 112. Côm Crîst on ðâm tîman þe seó cynelice mǽigð âteórode, Hml. Th. i. 82, 4. Mid cynrene, mǽgþe *prosapia*, i. *genus* ł *progenies*, An. Ox. 1297 : *stemmati*, Germ. 393, 131. Hê fêrde embe Agathen ǽhta, and eác wolde gehæftan ealle hire mǽgðe, Hml. S. 8, 210. IV a. *add:*—Þǽr is mid Estum ân mǽgð þæt hî magon cyle gewyrcan, Ors. 1, 1 ; S. 21, 14. IV c. *add:*—Þaet mynster is geseted in Huicca maegðe, C. D. i. 114, 14. Ealle Breotone mǽgþe Crîstes geleáfan onfêngon *omnes Brittaniarum prouinciae fidem Christi susceperant*, Bd. 4, 16 ; Sch. 428, 14. v. neáh-mǽgþ.

mægþ-hâd. *Add: virginity* as regards man or woman :—Mægðhâd is sê þe wunað on clǽnnysse ǽfre fram cildhâde ge wǽpmenn ge wîfmenn, Hml. A. 20, 162. Ðâs hâlgan nǽron nǽfre mid wîfum besmitene. Hî sindon mægðhâde gehealdenre clǽnnysse (*virgines sunt*), 19, 125. Heó cwæð þ heó hine ne nânne habban wolde, gyf hire seó ûplice ârfæstnys geunnan wolde þ heó on mægðhâde Drihtne on clǽnre forhafednysse cwêman mihte, Chr. 1067 ; P. 201, 16.

mǽgþ-rǽdenn, e; *f.* *Relationship:*—Mǽþrǽdene *necessitudinis*, i. *amicitię*, An. Ox. 2, 109. Mǽgðrêdena *necessitudinum* (Osburga mihi contribulibus *necessitudinum* nexibus conglutinata, Ald. 1, 12), 7, 2. Mǽgðrǽdena, Angl. xiii. 27, 2. v. mǽg-rǽdenn.

mæg-þrymm. v. mægen-þrymm : **mǽg-tudor.** *Dele, and see* mǽg-cûþ.

mǽg-wine. *Add:* The word occurs as a proper name :—Mêguini, Txts. 159, 186, 202 : 161, 293. Iuxta terminos id est bereueg et Mêguines paeð, C. D. i. 50, 14. Mêguuines paeð, 54, 30.

mǽg-wlite. *Add:*—Hié oncneówon Crîstes rôde mǽre tâcen on his mǽgwlite (cf. hié gesâwon Cristes rôde tâcen on his onsiéne, Bl. H. 243, 13), An. 1340.

mǽl *a measure, &c.* II. *add:* v. crîstel-mǽl. III. *add:* v. undern-mǽl. IV. *add:*—Nýtenu etað swâ ǽr swâ hî hit habbað, ac se gesceádwîsa man sceal cêpan his mǽles, Hml. S. 16, 318. Þonne hî etað tô ânes mǽles on dæg *quando in die una refectio fuerit*, Chrd. 15, 7. Be hyre (*St. Æthelthryð*) is âwrytan þ heó wel drohtnode tô ânum mǽle fæstende, bûtan hit freólsdæg wǽre (cf. seldon bûtan mâran symbelnesse mâ þonne ǽne sîðe on dæge (*semel per diem*) þ heó wolde mete þicgan, Bd. 4, 19 ; Sch. 443, 17), 20, 42. Gif hwâm geboden sý tô ðigene, and hê hit mid gebelge forsace, ne sý him tô gewilnedum mǽle (*hora qua desideraverit*) nânre ôðere þigene getîðad, R. Ben. 69, 21. Hý on ân mǽl tô nônes gereorden *ad nonam semper reficiant*, 66, 5. Eten gebrôþru on twâ mǽl, þæt is ǽrest on ðǽre syxtan tîde and eft on ǽfen *ad sextam reficiant fratres et ad seram cenent*, 65, 14 : 63, 15. (*See also* lencten ; II.)

-mǽl; *n.* v. for-mǽl : **-mǽl**; *adj.* v. ge-, grǽg-, hring-, sceáden-, wunden-mǽl.

mǽlan. *Add:*—Hyt ys gerǽdd þ Môyses lǽrde þ folc, and þus wordum mǽlde, Angl. viii. 322, 4. Hê mǽlde and him beforan sǽde *praedixit*, Gr. D. 103, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* mele.]

mǽl-dropa. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* mǽl-dropi *foam from a horse's mouth*, v. *N. E. D.* meldrop.]

mǽle, *adj.* *Marked, spotted:*—On mǽlan beorh middeweardne, C. D. v. 166, 3. v. un-mǽle.

-mǽle; *n.* v. ed-mǽle : **-mǽle**; *adj.* v. þûsend-mǽle : **-mǽle**; *adj.* sam-mǽle.

mǽl-sceafa. *Add:*—Mǽlscaua *a caterpillar* (described thus : Centenis pedibus gradior per gramina ruris, Ald. 272, 33), An. Ox. 23, 53.

mǽl-tîd, e; *f.* *Meal-time:*—Hê sceal hyne gebiddan on ǽsettum tîdum, and ǽr mǽltîdum (-tîman, *v. l.*, Nap. 84) metes ne âbîtan, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 7.

mǽl-tima. *See preceding word.*

-mǽlum. *Add:* v. byrþen-, pric-, scýr-, snǽd-, stefn-, sundor-mǽlum.

mǽnan *to mean.* I a. *add:*—Hê cýðde hwæðer hê mǽnde, ðe ðæs môdes fôster ðe ðæs lîchoman *qui pastionem cordis an corporis suaderet aperuit*, Past. 137, 18. I b. *add:*—'Ne sele eldiódigum.' Hé mǽnde ðâ âwiergedan gǽstas '*nec sint alieni participes tui.*' *Alienos malignos spiritus vocat*, Past. 373, 25. Hwæt mǽnde Sanctus Paulus, ðâ hê his lâre suâ cræftelîce tôsceád . . . bûton ðæt hê ongeat Tîtum hwêne mondwǽrran . . . and Timotheus hê ongeat hâtheortran . . . , 291, 19.

mǽnan *to relate.* *Add:*—Scipia mǽnde (*or under* mǽnan *to lament ;* III ?) his earfoða tô Rômâna witum, þǽr hié æt hiera gemôte wǽron, hwý hié hiene swâ unweorðne on his ylde dydon ; and ǽcsade hié for hwý hié nolden geþencan ealle þâ brocu and þâ geswinc þe hê for hira willan fela wintra dreógende wæs ; and hû hê hié âdyde of Hannibales þeówdôme ; and hû hê him tô þeówdôme gewylde . . . ealle Africe *Scipionem pro concione de periculo salutis suae contestatum, quod sibi pro patria laborante ab ingratis denunciari cognovisset*, Ors. 5, 4 ; S. 224, 24.

mǽnan *to lament.* I. *add:*—Mǽnes (*plangent*) alle cynno eorðes, Mt. L. 24, 30. Mǽnæ *lugere*, 9, 15. Mǽnende *tumultuantem* (*turbam*), 23. Mǽnende (*dolentes*) wê sôhton ðec, Lk. L. 2, 48. Woepende and mǽnende (-iende, L.) *flentes et heiulantes*, Mk. R. 5, 38. Mǽnende

and woepende *lugentes et flentes*, 16, 10. **III.** *add*:—Hē wēpende mænde þā unāre þe mon him būton gewyrhton dyde *deplorans injurias suas*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 9. Giweópun alle and mændun ðā ilca *flebant omnes et plangebant illam*, Lk. R. L. 8, 52. Hē wæs mænende þā dēd mid micle wōpe *flevit*, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 19. v. ge-mænan.

mǽne; **II.** *add*:—Þā synleahtras þe ūs forbodene synd, þæt is . . . leásunga and mǽne āþas, Wlfst. 135, 3. Ic eom anddetta mǽnra āða, Angl. xi. 101, 35.

-mǽne-lic, -líce, -licness, -mǽn-ness, -scipe. v. ge-mǽnelic, &c.: **-mǽnsumian, -ung.** v. ge-mǽnsumian, -ung: **-mǽnung.** v. ge-mǽnung.

mǽra ᵽ:—Tō werbolde .xl. mǽra oððe ān fōðer gyrda, C. D. iii. 451, 1.

mǽran, mārian. *Dele* mārian, *and in* Nar. 32, 22 *l.* mǽran (v. Angl. i. 512). *Add*: v. ā-, wīd-mǽran.

mǽran, mǽrian *to bound, form the boundary of* land:—Ondlang rīðies ðæt hit cymð tō Cearwyllan; ðonne mǽreð hit Cerwylle seoððan, C. D. iii. 404, 16. Ærest westan-norðan hyt mǽrað Wōdnes dīc, 456, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* mere, mear: *D. D.* mear.] v. ge-mǽrian.

-mǽran, -mǽrian *terminare*. v. ā-mǽran, -mǽrian.

mǽr-bróc. *Add*:—Of Afene in mǽrbróc . . . on ðone nearuan byge on Afene; upp andlang strēmes, ðæt eft upp on mǽrbróc, C. D. iii. 436, 33–437, 8.

mǽr-cnoll *a boundary* cnoll:—Of wealhgeate tō mǽrcnolle; of mǽrcnolle, Cht. E. 445, 11.

mǽr-cumb *a boundary* cumb:—In mǽrcumb; of ðām cumbe, C. D. iii. 399, 7.

mǽr-díc. *Add*:—Tō mǽrdīc; ðonne andlang mǽrdīc, C. D. iii. 415, 1.

mǽre *a boundary*. *Add*:—Se ilca forwyrnð þǽre sǽ ᵽ heó ne mōt þone þeorscwold oferstæppan þǽre eorþan (mǽru *follows* eorðan *above the line*), Bt. 21; S. 49, n. 3. In mǽru Magedan *in fines Magedan*, Mt. R. 15, 39. [v. *N. E. D.* mere, mear *a boundary*: *D. D.* mear.]

-mǽre *illustrious*. **I.** *add*:—Mǽran *illustris* (*Agnae gloriosum exemplar*), An. Ox. 4276. **II.** *add*:—Mǽre *sublimis* (*celsitudo*), An. Ox. 1007. Hū beorht, mǽre, ǽnlic *o preclara* (*virginitatis gratia*), 1266. Mǽre *celeberrimus*, i. *excellentissimus* (*Agathae rumor*), 3937. On þǽm mǽran fæstene *in celeberrimo* (*Alexandriae*) *municipio*, 3418. On mǽrum *in summo* (*virginitatis proposito*), 5, 21. Mǽran *potiorem* (*virginitatis gloriam*), 4153. Swearm þā mǽran mǽdo bereáfað *examen amoena prata populatur*, 137. [v. *N. E. D.* mere.]

mǽre-mǽd (ᵽ) *a boundary meadow*:—Ðis syndon þā landgemǽro . . . norðrihte on mǽremǽde westewearde, C. D. iii. 416, 18.

mǽr-flóde *a boundary channel*:—Ford on ðā dīc tō mǽrflōdan, C. D. iii. 408, 31.

mǽr-ford *a boundary ford*:—In mǽrford; of ðan forda, C. D. v. 126, 32.

mǽr-furh *a boundary furrow*:—Andlang mǽrfyrh, C. D. iii. 414, 9. Æt mǽrfurh, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* mere-furrow.]

mǽr-geard. v. geard.

mǽr-haga *a boundary fence*:—Andlang mǽrhagan . . . on þone mǽrhægan, C. D. iii. 437, 1–6. v. gemǽr-haga *under* ge-mǽre; **II.** ¶.

mǽr-heg. *l.* -hege, *and add*:—Tō ðām mǽrhege, C. D. iii. 79, 13. Ollonc þæs gemǽreheges (cf. gemǽrheges, 1) onbūtan Hreódlēge; ðæt swā on þone mǽrhege ðe sceót tō ðǽre hálgan æc, vi. 234, 12: v. 126, 26.

mǽr-hlinc *a boundary* hlinc:—Andlang weges tō mǽrhlinc; andlang mǽrhlinces, C. D. iii. 414, 10: 18: 19: 21.

-mǽrian. v. -mǽran.

mǽr-lacu *a boundary stream*. v. lacu, *where also see* gemǽr-lacu.

mǽr-líc. **II.** *add*:—Ðā frægn ic hié and āhsode hwæþer hié ōwiht mǽrli[ces] in þǽm londum wisten *quos cum interrogarem si quid nossent in illa regione dignum aliquid ad spectaculum*, Nar. 24, 31.

mǽrlíce. *Add*:—Mǽrlīce *insigniter* (*edidit opusculum*), An. Ox. 4585. Hēt se cāsere hine Crīst wiðsacan, and hē mōste beón mǽrlīce mid him, Hml. Th. ii. 310, 19. Wæs hyre willa mǽrlīcor ᵽ heó wolde hyre sylf hyre mægðhād behātan Gode, Hml. A. 32, 200. Se cyng þæt hūs (*the temple*) mǽrlícost tō Gode betǽhte þe ǽfre ǽr ǽnig gewurde, Wlfst. 278, 4. Hū hē be Gode mihte mǽrlícost wrītan, Hml. S. 15, 202.

mǽr-pol *a boundary pool*:—Andlang streámes ðæt on mǽrpōl; ðonne of ðǽm pōle on beánbróc, C. D. v. 198, 31.

mǽr-pull *a boundary* pull:—On mǽrpul; ondlong pulles on Afene, Cht. E. 445, 13.

mǽrsian. **A.** *trans.* **III.** *add*:—Hī mid ege and micelan geleáfan mǽrsodon þǽre eádigan forðfōre dæg, Hml. S. 23 b, 800. His gemynd sceal beón mǽrsad mid mæssesongum, Shru. 84, 3. **IV.** *add*:—Eástrun wē nā ne mǽrsiaþ *pascha non celebramus*, An. Ox. 40, 30. Hē mǽrsode micele symbelnesse for þām sige, Hml. S. 30, 396. Dreám mǽrsodan *concentum celebrabant* (*praefatae virgines*), An. Ox. 4661. **V.** *add*:—Hē worhte fela wundra . . . se Hǽlend hine mǽrsode (mǽrsode, *v. l.*) swā, Hml. S. 27, 205. Mǽrsi[an] *extollamus*, An. Ox. 56, 332. **B.** *intrans. To become famous*; clarescere:—Manige hālige martyras . . . daga gehwylce mǽrsiað and scīnaþ (*clarescunt*) for þām wundrum þe æt heora þām deádum bānum geweorðað, Gr. D. 292, 4. Manige wundra scīnaþ and mǽrsiað (*clarescunt*) þe lange ǽr wǽron mannum bemiþene, 330, 21.

mǽr-síc *a boundary sike*:—On mǽrsíc; of mǽrsíce on mǽrdíc, C. D. vi. 60, 17.

mǽr-stān. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* mere-stone.] v. gemǽr-stān *under* ge-mǽre; **II.** ¶.

mǽrsung. **II.** *add*:—Wæs gemērsad mērsong (*fama*) of him, Lk. L. 4, 37. **III.** *add*:—On þæs regoles mǽrsunge, Hml. S. 23 b, 151. Ealle þās dǽda and mǽrsunga [*caelebrationes* (Sabbati observatio, circumcisio, &c.)] wē oncnāwaþ wesan gefyllede, An. Ox. 40, 10. **IV.** *add*:—Heora fixnoðe gelamp micel earfoðnys, þæt Cristes tācne gelumpe micel mǽrsung, Hml. Th. ii. 290, 6. Wē on lofsangum hyre mǽrða cýðað, ᵽ heó ūs þingige tō hyre ðuna, ᵽ hē ūs miltsige for ðǽre mǽrsunge þe wē hyre gedōð, Hml. A. 25, 34. v. sealmsang-, wīd-mǽrsung.

mǽr-þorn. *Add*:—Of ðǽre þyrnan on mǽrþorne, D. D. vi. 221, 16.

mǽrþu. **I.** *add*:—Þyses dæges þēnung and ðyssere tīde mǽrð sprecað embe Godes tōcyme, Hml. Th. i. 600, 2. Æt þǽre mæssan weard his mǽrð geswutelod swā ᵽ se hálga gāst hine ealne befēng on fýres gelýcnysse, Hml. S. 3, 475. Þū hine gewuldrast and geweorðast and him sylst heáfodgold tō mǽrðe *gloria et honore coronasti eum*, Ps. Th. 8, 6. Sceolde him man bringan ongeán crætwǽn . . . hiora consulum tō mǽrþe, þæt wæs triumpheum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 35. **II.** *add*:—Mǽrþa *insignia* (*ornamentorum et vestium*), An. Ox. 5172. Eal swā feala mǽrþa ic gerīme [swā] stīþnessa [þū] on belǽt[st] *tot ego glorias numerabo quot uiolentias inrogaueris*, 4762. Hī ealle Godes mǽrða wurðodon, Hml. S. 23 b, 799. Tō þām geweorce bröhte ᵽ folc gold and seolfor and deórwirþe gimstānas and menigfælde mǽrþa, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3. 31.

mǽr-þyrne *a boundary thornbush*:—On ðā blacan þyrnan . . . of ðǽre þyrnan . . . andlang fūrena on mǽrðyrnan; ðanan on mǽrdīc, C. D. vi. 220, 22.

-mǽr-treów. v. gemǽr-treów *under* ge-mǽre; **II.** ¶, *and see N. E. D.* mere-tree: **-mǽrung.** v. ge-mǽrung.

mæslere, es; *m. A sacristan, keeper of a church*:—Gā tō Abundium þām mæslere (cf. cyricweard, 4) *vade ad Abundium mansionarium*, Gr. D. 228, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* mesinari *mansionarius, ianitor, aedituus*: *Ger.* messner.]

mæsse: **I.** *add*:—Se Hǽlend gehālgode hlāf and wīn tō hūsle . . . and þā wæs seó mæsse āstealed þurh Crīst, Hml. A. 71, 158. Gyf þū mæssan hacelan habban wille, þonne strīc þū mid tōspræddum handum niþer ofer þīne breóst, Tech. ii. 119, 25. Gif þū (cf. se mæssepreóst, 18) wille mē hwylce þearfe gegearwian, geoffra þysne hlāf þām ælmihtigan Gode for mē æt þīnre mæssan, tō þon ᵽ þū geþingie mīnum synnum, Gr. D. 348, 28. **I a.** *a particular instance of the service, a mass*:—Ðæt ēghwilc mæsseprióst gesinge fore Ōsuulfes sāwle twā messan, C. D. i. 293, 31. Wæs his gewuna þæt hē wolde ǽlce dæge habban twā mæssan, būtan hit mā wǽre . . . Ðā cwæð hē tō his gefēran ᵽ hit betere wǽre ᵽ hig þā mæssan hæfdon, Vis. Lfc. 63–67. **I b.** *the service held on a saint's or martyr's day, a (person's) mass*:—Sċi Rufi mæsse bið gemēted on þām yldran mæssebōcum, Shrn. 121, 30. Sċa Sabine mæsse bið gemēted on þām niwran bōcum, 123, 17: 124, 33. v. heáh-mæsse.

mæsse-ǽfen. *Add*:—Leóhtgesceotu þriwa on geáre, ǽrest on Eástrǽfen, ōðre sīðe on Candelmæsseǽfen, þriddan sīðe on Ealra Hālgena mæsseǽfen, Ll. Th. ii. 256, 28.

mæsse-bōc. *Add*:—Þreó þēningbēc, mæssebōc and bletsungbōc and pistelbōc, Cht. Crw. 23, 27. Sċi Rufi mæsse bið gemēted on ðām yldran mæssebōcum, Shrn. 121, 30: 124, 33. On þām niwran sacramentorum, ᵽ ys on ðām mæssebōcum, 119, 5.

mæsse-dæg. *Add*:—Eádmund cyning forðfērde on Sċs Agustīnus mæssedæg, Chr. 946; P. 112, 2. On Sċe Gregories mæssedæg, 951; P. 112, 7. Se cyng hēt ofsleán ealle ðā Deniscan men þe on Angelcynne wǽron on Bricius messedæg, 1002; P. 135, 2.

mæsse-hacele. *Add*:—Hē stōd āþenedum earmum mid mæsse[reáfe] gescrýdd, and hæfde grēne mæssehacelan on him, Vis. Lfc. 39.

mæsse-hrægel. *Add: a vestment used in celebrating mass*. The Latin original for Shrn. 112, 19 is: Hic constituit sacerdotes et levitas vestes sacratas in usu cotidiano non uti nisi in ecclesia. Cf. mæsse-reáf.

mæssian. *This should be placed after* mæsse-wīn.

mæsse-níht. *Add*:—Mōna āþīstrode on middes wintres mæsseniht, Chr. 827; P. 60, 23. On ealra hālgena mæsseniht, 971; P. 119, 23. On Sċe Ambrosius mæsseniht, 1095; P. 230, 27.

mæsse-preóst. *Add*:—Leófgār wæs Haroldes eorles mæssepreóst, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 25. Se biscop sceal þrafian þā mæssepreóstas ᵽ hié healdan Godes ǽwe on riht, and þone hīred þe hié ofer beóþ, and þā lǽwedan men þe hié aldormen ofer beón sceolan; for þon se gōda lāreów sægde, þonne se mæssepreóst wǽre gelǽded on ēce forwyrd, þonne ne mihte hē þǽre heorde þe hē Gode healdan sceolde nǽnige gōde beón,

Bl. H. 45, 6–16. Mæssepreóstas sceolon symble æt heora hûsum leorningmonna sceole habban, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 7.

mæssepreóst-hâd. *Add:*—Se ylca mæssepreóst Constantînus on mæssepreósthâde (on preósthâde, *v. l.*) his lîf geendode *idem* (*presbyter*) *Constantius in presbyteratus officio vitam finivit*, Gr. D. 66, 1. Ær his mæssepreósthâde, Shrn. 13, 23. Mæssepreósthâde onfônde *sacerdotium accipientes* (*filii Leui*), Scint. 108, 3.

mæsse-reâf. *For 'Vestment' l. 'Vestments', and add:*—Eall swâ be mæssereáfe þe sume menn maciað of heora ealdum clâdum, Hml. A. 35, 279. Se hâlga Swîðun on scînendum mæssereáfe stôd swylce hê wolde mæssian, Hml. S. 21, 354. Mæssepreóst sceal habban clæne mæssereáf, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 3. Þreó þéningbêc . . . and ân mæssereáf, Cht. Crw. 23, 27. Habbað eów mid swylc mæssereáf and swylce hûselfata swylce gê mid risnum þâ þénunga þénian magon, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 26. Twâ mæssereáf, C. D. B. iii. 660, 33.

mæsse-sang. *Add:* I. *celebration of mass*:—Nân mæssesang beón ne mæg bûtan þæm þrîm þingum, þ is oflætan and wîn and wæter (cf. panis et vinum et aqua sine quibus nequaquam missae celebrantur, 111, 30), Ll. Th. ii. 406, 2. Hê him swîðlîce ondrêd in þâm mæssesange (*in illa missarum celebritate*), Gr. D. 309, 4. His gemynd sceal beón mærsad mid mæssesongum on eallum ciricum, Shrn. 84, 3. **II.** *the service held on a saint's day, a (person's) mass.* v. mæsse; **I b**:—Scî Agapites mæssesang mæg gemêtan sê þe sêcð on þâm nîwran sacramentorum, Shrn. 119, 4. [Messe-song, Gen. and Ex. 2466.]

mæsse-steall, es; *m. The place where the priest stood when saying mass* (?), *the altar* (cf. gif preóst bûton gehâlgodon weófode mæssige, Ll. Th. ii. 292, 18. Se pâpa hêt hine mæssian at S. Petres weófode, Ch. 995; P. 130, 28. Hê stôd æt ðâm weófode swylce hê wolde mæssian, Hml. S. 21, 355):—Geearnian wê mid gôdum dædum, þæt is mid clæne ælmessan and mid leóhte tô ûrum ciricean and tô ûrum mæssesteallum, Nap. 43. [Prof. Max Förster suggests another meaning, and compares *steall* with *stallum* = a stall, seat in the choir of a church, Nap. 84.]

mæsse-þegnung, e; *f. The service of mass*:—On ôþran dagan on þære fîftan tîde and sixtan and seofoþan nis nâ mæsseþénung âlŷfed, ac man môt swîðe wel mæssan singan on ærnemorgen, Angl. xi. 8, 15.

mæsse-ûhta *the hour of matins on a feast day, the matins themselves*:—Habbon þonne interuallum . . . bûtan sunnanûhtan and mæsseûhtan (*festiuitatibus sanctorum*), þonne ne þearf nân interuallum beón, Chrd. 24, 7. Gê sculon singan sunnanûhtan and mæsseûhton, æfre nigon ræpsas mid nigon rædingum, Ll. Th. ii. 384, 4. Cf. Crîstesmæsse-ûhta, Chr. 1021; P. 154, 31.

mæssian. *Take here* mæssian, *placed wrongly in Dict. after* mæssehrægel, *and add:*—Se pâpa mid his âgenum handum him his pallium on sette . . . and hê syððan mid þâm pallium þær mæssode (mæssan sang, *v. l.*), swâ se pâpa him gewissode, Chr. 1022; P. 157, 1. Messode, Hml. S. 3, 350. Se bisceop him eallum mæssode, 29, 261: 22, 69. Hî (*those under Moses' law*) ne mæssoden næfre . . . hûsel næs gehâlgod êr þâm ðe se Hælend côm, 10, 222: Hml. A. 17, 81. Hê hêt mæssian for þæs forðfarenan sâwle, and ârærde þone deádan, Hml. S. 6, 209. Hê stôd æt ðâm weófode swylce hê wolde mæssian, 21, 355. Smeágung . . . hwilcan tîman on sunnandagan oþþe on ôðran dagan man mæssian môte, Angl. xi. 7, 3, 6. Se Hælend ne gecŷst nû be nânum cynrene, ac of ælcere mægðe tô his þénungum him tô mæssigenne, Hml. A. 17, 87. Sê þe geþrîstlæcð tô mæssianne oððon hûsl tô ðicganne, and wât hine sylfne on synnum fûlne, Wlfst. 34, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* mass; *vb.*] v. ge-mæssian.

mæst, *adv.* I. *add: very much*:—þæt orþancum ealde reccað, þâ þe mægburge mæst gefrûnon, Exod. 360. Alexandreas ealra rîcost monna cynnes and hê mæst geþâh þâra þe ic ofer foldan gefrægen hæbbe, Vid. 16. Þeáh leahtras bysigen monna môdsefan mæst and swîðost, Met. 22, 31: 62. Mæst and fyrmest, Ps. Th. 121, 7. **II.** *add*:—Hê þâr mycel gôd gegaderode . . . þâ hyt eall mæst gegaderod wæs, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. Mæst ealle Africe gecirdon tô Geoweorþan *universum pene Africam regno suo junxit*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 26.

mæstan. *Add:*—þû mæstest on ele heáfod mîn *inpinguasti in oleo caput meum*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 5. v. ofer-mæstan.

mæsten; *n.* (not *m.*). *In* l. 5 *for* L. M. *read* L. In. *and add*:—Seó læs and ðæt mæsten is gemæne tô ðâm ân and twéntigum hîdum, C. D. v. 319, 28. Æceren oððe bôc oððe ôðer mæsten, Chrd. 15, 10.

mæstlîce; *adv. Very much*:—Mæstlîcust *magnopere*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1169.

mæst-ling, es; *m. A fatling*:—Mæstling *altilia* (Mt. 22, 4), An. Ox. 61, 29. v. mæst, mæstan, mæstel-bearh.

mæstling. *Add:*—Mæstlinges *electri* (*stannique metalla*), An. Ox. 2, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* maslin.]

mæstling-smiþ. *l.* -smiþ: **mæst-lôn.** v. lô.

mæstan. *Add:* with acc. of person and of dream:—Tô þæm sôðum gesælðum ic tiohige ðæt ic þê lǽde, þær þîn môd oft ymb ræswed and eác mæt *te ducere aggredimur ad veram felicitatem, quam tuus quoque somniat animus*, Bt. 22, 2; S. 51, 13. Þâ gemunde lôsep þâ swefen þe hine æt sumon cyrre êr mætte *recordatus somniorum, quae aliquando viderat*, Gen. 42, 9. Hê nân þincg þære byrig ne cûþe gecnâwan . . . and hê wundrigende þôhte swilce hine on niht mætte . . . Hê cwæð: 'God gebletsige mê, hwæþer hit furþon sôð sŷ oððe hwæðer mê on swefne mæte eall þ ic hêr geseó færlices wundres,' Hml. S. 23, 512–523. Nô hê gemunde þæt him mæted (? metod, MS.; *for construction* cf. 157) wæs, Dan. 119.

mæte. *Add:*—Hê môt ægðer witan ge læsse ge mære, ge betere ge mætre ðæs ðe tô tûne belimpð, Angl. ix. 259, 23. Hŷ getrymedon him word mæte *firmauerunt sibi uerbum malum*, Ps. Rdr. 63, 6. Micle ge mêttan, C. D. B. iii. 491, 12. Đâ druncengeornan synt micele mættran ðonne nŷtenu, Hml. A. 145, 27. Swâ bióð þá midmestan (mæstan, *v. l.*) men onmiddan þâm spâcan, and þâ betran neár þære nafe, and þâ mætran neár ðæm felgum . . . þâ felga longiað on þæm spâcan . . . swâ dôð þâ mætestan (mæstan, *v. l.*) men on þæm midmestum, and þâ midmestan on þæm betstan . . . þâ mætestan (mæstan, *v. l.*) ealle hiora lufe wenden tô disse weorulde, Bt. 39, 7; S. 130, 1–9. [v. *N. E. D.* meet.] v. byrþen-, pund-, ûþ-mæte.

mæte; *adv. Poorly, badly*:—Him þûhte þ heora frið mættor (mæctor, MS.) gelæst wære þonne hit scolde, Ll. Th. i. 162, 3. v. or-, ûþ-mæte.

mæþ. I. *add*:—Swâ þæs gyltes mæd beó *secundum modum culpę*, Chrd. 62, 1. **II.** *add*:—Nis nânes mannes mæd þ cunne âsæcgan eal þ gôd þe God hæfð gegearwod þâm þe hine lufiað, Angl. xii. 514, 29. Se man hæfð gold, þæt is gôd be his mæðe, Hml. Th. i. 254, 19. **III.** *add*:—Intiugan beseoh nâ mæþe *causam respice non personam*, Scint. 185, 12. Riht dôm ys þâr nâ mæþa (*personę*) ac weorcu beóþ besceáwude, 3. **IV.** *add:* v. mæþ-leás, -lîc. **V.** *add:* v. mæþ-full:—On ðære sylfan grêtinge ælc sî gegearcod him mæd *in ipsa salutatione omnis exibiatur humanitas*, R. Ben. I. 88, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* methe.] v. hyge-, un-mæþ.

mæþ, *mowing. Add:*—Se Godes þeówa cwæð: 'Ârîs and ber þis grêne hîg þâm horsum . . . nû is lytel tô lâfe þysses mæþes (cf. hê mâweþ heig on þissere dene, 2), and swâ þis gedôn byþ, ic gâ æfter þê' *leva fenum viride, porta pabulum jumentis; ecce ego, quia parum superest, opere expleto te subsequor*, Gr. D. 36, 31. v. mæþ-mêd; mâwan.

mæþel. *Add:* v. ge-maþel.

mæþel-friþ, es; *n. Peace secured by law at a public assembly, the violation of which had to be compensated twofold*:—Ciricfriþ 11. gylde; mæthlfriþ 11. gylde, Ll. Lbmn. 3, 6.

mæþ-full. *Add:* v. un-mæþfull.

Mæð-hild. If this be a woman's name, it could not be that which later becomes Matilda, cf. Mathild, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 28: Mahtild, 1083; P. 215, 22. O. H. Ger. Maht-hilt.

mæþlan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mell.]

mæþ-leás. *Add*:—Bebeád Martînus þâm mæðleásum scealfrum þ hî geswicon þæs fixnoðes, Hml. S. 31, 1322. v. mæþ; **IV.**

mæþ-lic. *Add:* v. mæþ; **IV**: **mæþlîce.** *Add:* v. un-mæþlîce.

mæþ-mêd, e; *f. Reward for mowing*:—Gytfeorm for yrðe, mæðmêd *gutfirma ad arandum et firma pratorum feuandorum*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 27.

mæþung, e; *f. Measuring, determination of amount, assessment*:—Seó mæðung (*modus correptionis*) is on þâm bisceope and on þâm ealdre þe under him bið, Chrd. 35, 18.

Mæþ-ware *the Medes*:—Mêdware, Shrn. 155, 33.

mêt-lîc. v. or-, un-mætlîc: **mætlîce.** v. or-mætlîce: **-mêtu.** v. ofermêtu: **mêweet.** v. mæd-mâweet.

maffian; *p.* ode *To fall away from right conduct, be* or *become shameless*:—Wîn and druncene wîf gedôð hwilon þ witon maffiað *uinum et mulieres ebriosę apostatare faciunt sapientes*; wine and women will make men of understanding to fall away (Ecclus. 19, 2), Chrd. 74, 2. Mid maffigendre and prûtlîcre stæppincge *petulanti tumidoque gestu incedere*, 77, 2.

maga *the stomach. Add*:—Hê cuæð ðæt gê môston drincan gewealden wînes for eówres magan mettrymnesse *modico vino utere propter stomachum et frequentes tuas infirmitates*, Past. 319, 7.

maga *able. Add: having means*:—Gif man þone man betŷhð þe bið læssa maga (*a person of less ability*; qui minus possit) þone se cyninges þegn, Ll. Th. i. 154, 7. Sê þe læsse maga (mæge, mage, *v. ll.*) sŷ (*qui minus potest, qui impotencior est* [old Latin versions]), 414, 19. Þâ preóstas þe âðer oððe âgen wylla oððe mage ælmeshand (*a parent who had means but exhausted them by almsgiving*; cf. Past. 325, 6–8) hæfenleáse gedyde *clerici quos voluntas aut natiuitas pauperes fecit*, Chrd. 12, 19. Cf. magian.

magan. *For 'does not occur in W. S., but' substitute:* magan = *posse occurs in* Angl. xiii. 389, 337: Scint. 46, 6: 159, 6; *in* l. 8 *for* mâgon *l.* magon. **I.** *add*:—Ne magon hŷ ûs þonne ænige gôde, Wlfst. 122, 7. Ne âstyra ðû yrsunga unmihtigum men, ðeáh ðe ðû mæge bet, Hex. 46, 2. ¶ magan tô:—Þâs ûs magon tô genôgon *nobis ista sufficiunt*, Chrd. 90, 8. Hê wæs smeágende hwæt tô bôte mihte æt þæm færcwealme, Ll. Th. i. 270, 9. ¶ magan wiþ. (1) *dat. or uncertain*:—Ælc wiht mæg bet wyð cyle þonne wið hæte *omnia pene animantia patientius et tolerabilius ad summum frigoris quam ad summum caloris accedant*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 29. Þâ getweóde hié hwæðer hié wið him mæhten *cum desistendum certamine propter metum periculi arbitrarentur*, 1, 14; S. 56, 31. Mehte, 4, 6; S. 170, 21. (2) *with acc.*:—

Philippuse geþúhte þæt hē leng mid folcgeſeohtum wiđ hié ne mehte, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 18. **III** i. expressing possibility where there are no prohibitive conditions: —Hæbbe hē ungeligenra manna gewitnesse þe man gelýfan mæge, Ll. Th. i. 158, 13. Hý smeádon hū heora friđ betere beón mæhte, 162, 2. Begytan hine magan forgyfenysse gelýfe *consequi se posse ueniam credat*, Scint. 46, 6. Hē sǽde nāne gyltas magan beón álýsede . . . *dixit nulla scelera posse redemi* . . , 159, 6. (2) expressing the admissibility or certainty of a supposition:—For đām hē mæig wēnan, gyf hē þ ǽr forgýmđ, þ . . . *qua scire debet, si minus hoc servabit* . . . , Ll. Th. i. 440, 13. Wite þú for sóđ, gif þ þíne ágne welan wǽron þe þū mǽndest þ þū forlure, ne mihtest þū hī forleósan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 18. Hē gesēþ swā eáþelíce crīstenne magan þolian *ipse testatur tam facile Xþianum posse carere*, Angl. xiii. 389, 337. **III** c. i. *add*:—Mid scipun þe mon dulmunus hǽtt, þe mon sægđ þæt on ān scip mæge ān þúsend manna *it is said that a thousand men can be put into one ship*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 33. **IV.** expressing permission or sanction. *add*:—Ágyf þíne scīre, ne miht (mæht, L.) þū lencg tūnscīre bewitan (*iam non poteris uilicare*), Lk. 16, 2. Gyf hē wel ágínnan wile, ne mæig hē sleac beón, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Būtan hē þone gerēfan hæbbe þe þæs wyrđe sý þe þ dōn mæge, Ll. Th. i. 280, 15. **IV a.** in a legal statute *may=shall* or *must*:—.x. wintre cniht mæg bión þiéfđe gewita *a boy of ten shall be liable for complicity in a case of theft*; puer decem annorum debet scire ne furtum faciat, Ll. Th. i. 106, 18. Gyf hit đonne elles funden sý, đonne mæg þ forfangfeoh leóhtre beón, 226, 5. Ic hæbbe gecoren and mīne witan hwæt seó steór beón mæge, 276, 31. **IV 3** c. ii. *add*:—On ǽghwelc þára fata mihte twēgen mittan oþþe þreó (cf. *hyrdriae capientes singuli metretas binas vel ternas*, Ju. 2, 6), Shrn. 48, 29. v. ofer-mæg.

māga-þíht; *adj. Strong of stomach.* v. þíht.

māge. *Add*:—þ nān biscop ne nān mæssepreóst næbbe on his hūse wunigende ǽnigne wīfman, būton hit sý his mōdor ođđe his swustor, fađu ođđe mōddrige, ođđe māge of þām þe ne mage nān unhlīsa āspringan, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 23. Fōn māgas tō and weddian heora māgan tō wīfe þām þe hire girnde, i. 254, 20. Gunnilde, Cnutes cynges māgan (*sister's daughter*), Chr. 1045; P. 165, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* mowe.] v. nīđ-māge.

Mage-sǽte. *Add*:—In pago Magesǽtna, C. D. B. iii. 242, 23. See note, and Chr. P. ii. 197: 219.

magian;. *p.* ode *To be strong, prevail*:—Ic magude ongeán hine *preualui aduersus eum*, Ps. Rdr. 12, 5. Ic magude ł swīþige, Ps. Spl. T. 12, 5. [*O. H. Ger.* magēn *valere, vigere.*] Cf. maga.

magister. *l.* māgister, and *add*: **I.** *a director, chief, ruler*:—Đonne hē gemētte đā scylde đe hē stiéran scolde, hrædlíce hē gecýđde đæt hē wæs māgister and ealdormonn (*magistrum se esse resoluit*), Past. 117, 6: Gen. 40, 21 (*in Dict.*). Hē sette him weorca mægestras (*magistros operum*), Ex. 1, 11. **II.** *master* as correlative of *servant* or *man*:— Hit is niéđđearf đæt mon his hlāford ondrǽde, and se cneoht his māgister, Past. 109, 14. **III.** *the owner* or *tamer* of an animal:— Seó leó, đeáh hió wel tam sē . . . and hire māgister (*magistrum*) swīđe lufige . . . heó ābīt hire lādteów, Bt. 25; F. 88, 10. **IV.** *a teacher*:—Se māgister (cf. lāreow, 3), Past. 455, 20. Mid þām lāreówdōme þæs heán māgistres Godes hē wæs on godcundlican þeódscipe getýd and gelǽred *summis prouidentibus magistris monasticis disciplinis eruditebatur*, Guth. Gr. 112, 96. Nerōn wolde hātan his ágenne māgister and his fōsterfæder (*familiarem praeceptoremque suum*) ācwellan þæs nama wæs Seneca, Bt. 29, 2; S. 66, 24. Hī hæfdon māgistras gearwe, đā đe hig lǽrdon and týdon (*magistros, qui docerent*), Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 14. **V.** (*one's*) *master, he whose disciple one is*:—Be þǽre hæfegan gēmenne bearna cwæþ mīn mægister Euripides *in quo Euripidis mei sententiam probo*, Bt. 31, 1: F. 112, 20.

māgister-dōm, es; *m. The office of a master* or *teacher*:—Hefe mægsterdōmes *pondus magisterii*, Scint. 120, 9. On mægsterdōme *in magisterio*, 122, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* master-dom.]

magu. *Dele last passage, and add*: v. wuldor-magu: **magu-tudor.** *l.* -tūdor.

māl. II. *add*:—þ sciplić gewende tō Legeceastre, and đǽr ābiden heora māles (*their pay*) þe Ælfgār heom behēt, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 19. v. friþ-, wiþer-māl.

mǽletung. *Dele, and see* maþelung.

malscrung. *Add*:—Malscrung *pressicium* (*for* prestigium?), Hpt. 33, 246, 83. [*N. E. D.* masker.]

māl-sweord. *Add*:—Ic geann mīnon swurdhwītan þæs sceardes mālswurdes, Cht. Th. 561, 23.

mamera, an; *m. Deep sleep*:—Momra (*printed* momna) *sopor*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 82. Mameran *sopore*, An. Ox. 3404. Mamran, 2, 203. v. mamor.

mamor. *Dele second passage, and see preceding word.*

man. *Add*: **I.** with correlative *he*:—Đonne mon mā fæst đonne hē đyrfe, Past. 313, 1. On đǽre gesundfulnesse mon forgiett his selfes, 35, 6. Hit is āwrieten đæt mon ne scyle cweđan tō his friénd . . . , 325, 1. Seó hrōf wæs þ man mid his handa getǽcean mihte, Bl. H. 207, 22. Wudewanhād is þ man wunige on clǽnnysse æfter his gemacan, ægđer ge weras ge wīf, Hml. A. 20, 153. Þæt man drince swā swā him ne derede, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 36: Past. 189, 9. Swā swā scyp brincđ man ofer sǽ; syđđan hē tō lande cymđ, þonne forlǽt hē þ scyp, Solil. H. 21, 20. **II.** with correlative *they*:—Gif ǽnig . . . fluge . . . , þ hine mon slōge swā rađe swā mon hiora fiénd wolde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 35. Þæt hūs þǽr man đweáđ heora handa, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 50. Nān mæssepreóst . . lǽre þ mon hys cyrcan gesēce, and him heora teóđinge syllan, and þā geryhtu þe hig þām óþrum syllan sceoldan, Ll. Th. ii. 410, 32. **III.** with verb in plural:—Mīn āgen . . . man ofgān willađ (wile, *v. l.*) æt mē, Hml. S. 23, 599.

mān. *Add*:—Mid deóflum drohtnođ habban in morđre and on māne, Wlfst. 187, 18. Uton forbūgan mān and morđor, 188, 14. Mān *pro nefas*, An. Ox. 53, 27. Synt mān (*nequitiae*) on heora wununguin, Ps. L. 54, 16. Mānu *flagitia*, Scint. 88, 15. Hwǽr syndon ūre godas þe swylcra māna gyrnen swilce hiora wǽron, Ors. 1, 8; S. 40, 29.

mān; *adj. Add*:—þā ođswōran hié mid þǽm bismerlicestan āđe þæt hié him nǽfre on fultume nǽre, þēh þā āđas wǽren neár māne (*or sbst.?*) þonne sōđe *turpissimam rupti foederis labem adcumulauere perjurio*, Ors. 4, 3; S. 162, 12. Ic eom mānra āþa gewita, Angl. xii. 501, 19.

mān-áþ. *Add*:—Ælcum geleáffullum men is tō warnigenne wiđ mānāđas (-āđa, māne āđas, *v. ll.*) . . . Manega men teliađ tō lytlum gylte, þ hī ođre men nid mānāđum beswicen, Hml. A. 147, 89–93.

mānáþ-swaru, e; *f. Perjury*:—Be mānāđsware *de perjurio*, Ll. Th. ii. 130, 24.

-mancian. v. be-mancian.

mancus. *Add*:—Ægehwilcre spræce þe māre sý þonne .iiii. mancussas, Ll. Th. i. 154, 10. Ān æstel on fīftegum mancessa (mon-, *v. l.*), Past. 9, 1. Hē hæfde þrý mancas (*tres aureos*) āhýdde . . . þā fundon hī þā ylcan þrý āhýdde mancas . . . secge him se brōþer þ hē sý onscunod fram eallum þām gebrōđrum for þām mancessum (*pro solidis*) . . . tōweorpađ þā .iii. mancossas (*aureos*) ofer hine, Gr. D. 344, 14–37. [The word is of Arabic origin. v. *E. H. D.* p. 78.]

mān-cynn (?) *an evil race.* v. mann-cynn; **II.** 2 (last passage).

mān-dǽd. *Add*:—Māndǽde *piaculo*, An. Ox. 2006. Māndǽda *facinorum*, i. *criminum*, 921: *passionum*, i. *uitiorum*, 1137.

mān-dǽda, an; *m. An evil-doer, one that works iniquity*:—Morđslagan and māndǽdan . . . and wiccan and unlybbwyrhtan, Nap. 65, 36.

mān-deorf. *Add: bold in evil* (?). v. dearf: **-mane.** v. ge-mane.

mān-full. *Add*:—Mānful *nefarius*, Angl. xi. 117, 37. Mānfulne *probrosum*, An. Ox. 2783. Sittaþ mānfulle (*perversi*) on heáhsetlum, and hālige under heora fōtum þryccaþ, Bt. 4; F. 8, 14. Þās mānfullan men þe wē ymbe specađ wǽron getealde for godas, Wlfst. 106, 15. Þāra mānfulra forþforlǽtenesse on þās woruldspēda, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 22.

mānful-lic. *Add*:—Iacōb hæfde twā geswustru him tō wīfe . . . Ac þ is nū mānfullic ǽnigum menn tō dōnne on þām crīstendōme, Hml. A. 16, 73.

mānfullíce. *Add*:—Is sē þe mānfullíce (*nequiter*) geeádmētt hine (*se*), Scint. 19, 14. Þām gelíc . . . þe mangodon mānfullíce in þām temple, Ll. Th. ii. 352, 22: Wlfst. 295, 25. Hī đone heofenlican Æđeling mānfullíce ācwellan woldon, Hml. Th. i. 402, 9. Gezabel mānfullíce leofode on fūlum forligere and on ǽlcere fracodnysse, Hml. S. 18, 270.

-mang *mixing.* v. ǽg-, ge-mang: **-mang** *mongering.* v. ge-mang: **-mang** *-mong.* v. ā-, ge-, on-mang: **-mangenness.** v. ge-mangenness.

mangere. *Add*:—Apollonius forlēt his þone wurđfullan cynedōm and mangeres naman genam mā þonne gifendes, Ap. Th. 10, 9. v. pening-mangere.

mangestre. v. smeoru-mangestre.

mangian (?) *to mix*:—Suā is tō mon[g]ianne (mengenne, *v. l.*) đā liédnesse wiđ đā rēdnesse *miscenda est lenitas cum severitate*, Past. 125, 13.

mangung. *Add*:—Of mīnra yldrena gestreóne mē becōm þis feoh on handa, and of þyssere ylcan byrig mangunge ic mē þ feoh gerǽhte, Hml. S. 23, 670. Āworpan hī woruldþēnunga and mancgunga *secularia officia negotiique abiciant*, Chrd. 76, 35. v. cyric-mangung.

manian. **I.** *add*:—Hē hié suā micle mā lufađ suā hē hié suīđur manađ and suingđ *ut eo se filios Dei sentiant, quo illos disciplinae flagella castigant*, Past. 251, 22. Him fylgđ God, đonne hē hine monađ . . . and hine spændt đæt hē tō him gecierre *Deus subsequens monet, qui ad se redire persuadet*, 407, 9. Wē maniađ þ man Sunnandæges freóls mid eallum mægene healde, Cht. E. 231, 18. **II.** *add*:—Gif wē mid rīcan mannan hwæt embe ūre neóde manian willađ *si cum hominibus potentibus volumus aliqua suggerere*, R. Ben. 45, 20. **III.** *add*:—On ōđre wīsan sint tō monianne (cf. lǽranne, 21) đā iungan, Past. 179, 19. **IV.** *add*:—Mīnes sweóres fæder manode rihtes gafoles *pater soceri mei exactionem canonis egerat*, Gr. D. 305, 26. Ūre Drihten þreád þā þe on fæstendagum hiora borga manian, Ll. Th. ii. 438, 34. v. of-manian.

maniend. *Add: a creditor*:—Hē sǽde þ hē wǽre hefelíce geswenced fram his maniende (moniendan, *v. l.*) for twelf scillingum *quia a creditore suo pro duodecim solidis graviter affligeretur, intimavit*, Gr. D. 157, 32. Hē hēt þ hē āgeáfe his maniende (-um, *v. l.*), 158, 21.

manig. I. *add:*—Nōes and Abrahames and mæniges ōðres word beōð ofergytene, Wlfst. 3, 38. Monegum men gescrincað his fēt tō his homme, Lch. ii. 68, 2. Būtan hergiungum þe gewurdon an monigre þeóde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 128, 26. Hē heora monig ðūsend ofslōg, 3, 7; S. 110, 33. Þā Rōmāniscan mǣdenu manega ðurhwunodon on mǣgdhāde, Hml. S. 7, 293. Nis þæt gōd þ þā monegan godas sién, Shrn. 101, 1. Mid monegum þūsendum, Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 19. Manega ðūsenda engla, Hml. Th. ii. 334, 16. Monege ōþre þeóda; and eác þā monegan cyningas, Ors. 5, 1; S. 214, 15: 4, 8; S. 186, 15. Þā monegan ærran, 3, 11; S. 142, 6. II. *add:*—Dāuid monigne forsende, Past. 36, 8. ¶ the forms in the following are peculiar:—Swā monig (*indeclinable* = quot.?) beōð men ofer eorðan, swā beōð mōdgeþoncas *quot homines, tot sententiae*, Gn. Ex. 168. Dāuid monig (monigne, *v. l.*) forsende, Past. 37, 8. Þā heáfodmen . . . mænig man (mænig-man *as a cpd.*?) nid þām swīðe gedrehtan, Chr. 1096; P. 233, 7. III. *add:*—Monigum monna (monigum monnum, manegum menn, *v. ll.*) tō hǣle *nonnullis saluti*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 20. v. for-, fore-manig.

manig-feald. I. *add:*—Eów tīhþ swīþe manigfeald gedwola (*multiplex error*), Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 8. Eárhringas of mænigfealdan gimcynne geworhte, Nar. 26, 32. Þæne mænifealdan cræft *multiformem machinam*, An. Ox. 119. Mislicu wītu and manigfeald earfoþu *carcer, lex, ceteraque legalium tormenta poenarum*, Bt. 39, 2; F. 212, 27. Ælc deáþlic man swencþ hine selfne mid mistlicum and manigfealdum ymbhogum, and þeáh willniaþ ealle þurh mistlice paþas cuman tō ānum ende *omnis mortalium cura, quam multiplicium studiorum labor exercet, . . . ad unum finem nititur pervenire*, 24, 1; F. 80, 17. Mid mænifealdum (*diuersis*) hīwum, An. Ox. 1043. Geswincfull geár þurh manigfealde ungyld and þurh mycele rēnas, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 29. II. *add:*—Eówer mēd is menigfeald on heofonum (*mercis uestra multa in caelo*, Lk. 6, 23), Hml. Th. i. 556, 11. Mid mænifealdre *opulenta* (*ubertate*), An. Ox. 1028. Swā manigfeald yfel and swā micle unēþnesse *tot pericula*, Bt. 27, 2; F. 96, 12: 38, 3; F. 200, 3. Unārīmedum, mænifealdum *numerosis*, i. *multis*, An. Ox. 111. Þā mænifealdam *collecta*, 324. Mænifealde *spissos*, 563.

manigfealde; *adv. In many ways, abundantly*:—His hālines and wundor wǣron syððan manigfealde gecȳðde geond ðis ēgland, Chr. 641; P. 27, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* manifold; *adv. O. H. Ger.* managfalto.]

manigfealdian; *p.* ode *To multiply, become numerous, abundant*, &c. v. manig-feald; II.:—Weahsað gē and monigfealdiað *crescite et multiplicamini*, Past. 109, 6. Þte gié monigfaldiga *ut abundetis*, Rtl. 13, 17. Mænifeal[dian] *amplificare*, An. Ox. 5215. [v. *N. E. D.* manifold. *O. H. Ger.* managfaltōn.]

manigfeald-lic. *Add:*—Unārīmedlicu goldhord þǣr wǣron inne and ūte, and monigfealdlicu hié wǣron and missenlicra cynna, Nar. 5, 11. [Þurh mistlice and mænigfealdlice unriht and gyld, Chr. 1104; P. 239, 22.]

manigfealdlīce. *Add:* I. cf. manig-feald; I:—Ðeáh ðe hié mon manigfealdlīce and mislīce styrede *eos per tot varietatis latera mutabilitatis aura versaret*, Past. 306, 5. Ætforan ōðrum gyldum þe man myslīce geald, and men mid menigfealdlīce drehte, Chr. 1052; P. 173, 23. Þȳ lǣs þæt eów seó sægen monifealdlīcor biþ onþūhte *ne sim scribendi multiplex*, Nar. 3, 29. Wē mihton ðās rǣdinge menigfealdlīcor trahtniau *the passage admits of more complex treatment*, Hml. Th. i. 556, 13. II. cf. manig-feald; II.:—Hē ne cwæþ nā menifealdlīce (*in the plural*), 'Tō ūrum anlīcnissum,' ac ānfealdlīce (*in the singular*), 'Tō ūre anlīcnisse,' Ælfc. Thw. Gen. 3, 16. Mænifealdlīce *affatim*, i. *abunde, ubertim*, An. Ox. 1689: Chr. 1086; P. 219, 5. Ealle þā niht swīðe mænifealdlīce (*in very large numbers*) steorran of heofenan feóllan, nāht be ānan oððe twām, ac swā þiclīce þ hit nān man āteallan ne mihte, 1095; P. 230, 28. Sæl ic monigfealdlecor sprecan wiþ þā *I must speak more at large against them*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 9.

manigfeald-ness. *Add:*—Hū micel monigfealdnes (*multitudo*) swētnesse þinre, Ps. L. 30, 20. Þeáh hē mid þǣre mænigfealdnysse þǣre synne bysgunge ābysgod sig *licet multiplicitate negotii peccati suspensus sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 176, 8. Wē nō þurh ðā mænigfealdnesse ūra gebeda sind gehȳrede *non in multiloquio nos exaudiri scimus*, R. Ben. 45, 20.

manig-hīwe (?); *adj. Multiform*:—Þæne mænifealdan † [mæni]-hīwan *multiformem*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 5.

manig-teáw. *Add:* -tēwe:—Julius se mænigtȳwa cāsere, Angl. viii. 306, 40. Hē wæs smið and mænigteáwa wyrhta, Hml. A. 134, 591.

manigteáw-ness. *Add:*—Ðæt sunnan gēr byð gesett on þrīm hund dagum and fīf and syxtigum dagum and syx tīdum þæs þe ásmeáde séo mænigtȳwnes geþungenra wera, Angl. viii. 298, 5.

mān-lic; *adj. Wicked, evil*:—Yrre and anda ūs synd forbodene, manslyht and morðdǣda and ealle mānlice þing, Hml. A. 8, 190. Hē (*Christ*) āmeldode heora (*the Jews'*) mānlice geþōhtas, and heora unrihtwīsnysse hē him openlīce sǣde, 76, 75.

mānlīce; *adv. Wickedly*, (of swearing) *falsely, criminally*:—Sē ðe fæder oððe mōdor mānlīce wyrigð, hē sceal deáðe sweltan, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 29. Se gītsere wyle mānlīce swerian his sāwle tō forwyrde *the covetous man will swear falsely to the destruction of his soul*, Hex. 52, 29. Ðā forlæg se fæder (*Jove*) fūllīce, and manega his māgan mānlīce forwemde, Sal. K. 121, 38.

mann. I. *add:* (1) *a human being irrespective of age or sex*:—Mīn sunu, ic ðē tō men gebær, Hml. S. 25, 175. (a) used explicitly as a designation applicable to either sex:—Nis nān wīfhādes mann hire gelīca, Hml. Th. ii. 10, 12. Se man sē þe [ne] mæge bearn āfēdan, nime þonne . . . meoluc on hyre handæ, Lch. iii. 68, 12. Gif mon ungewintrædne wīfmon tō niédhǣmde gebrǣatige, sié þ swā þæs gewintredan monnes bōt, Ll. Th. i. 78, 18. Þ hē tō þām untruman men geeóde. Þā hē þā in eóde tō þǣre fæmnan, Bd. 5, 3; Sch. 564, 21. (b) in general or indefinite applications, *body, person*; in pl. *people*:—For ðǣre orsorgnesse monn oft āðint on ofermēttum, Past. 35, 2. Gif man ofslagen weorðe, ealle wē lǣtað efenðȳrne, Ll. Th. i. 152, 12. Gif hwā gewerde ōðres monnes wīngeard, 50, 24. Gif man ōðrum steóp āsette þǣr mæn drincen, 32, 8. Leófan men, Wlfst. 6, 2, *and often*. Men ðā leófestan, 232, 12, *and often*. Ic cwæð þæt wǣron ealle menn ungemete leáse (*omnis homo mendax*), Ps. Th. 115, 2. (*See also* ǣghwilc, ǣlc, ǣnig, gehwilc, hwilc, nǣnig, nān, sum.) (b α) where there is contrast of human and divine:—Se munuc trywsie hine sylfne wið God and wið men, Ll. Th. i. 306, 7. Uneáðelic þ ys mid mannum; ac ealle þing synt mid Gode eáðelice, Mt. 19, 26. (b β) tō mannum cuman (cf. tō tūne cuman) *to happen, take place*, of a season, *begin*:—Gyf þū wylt witan ǣniges mōnðes gesceád, hwylce dæge hē cume tō mannum, Angl. viii. 304, 8. (c) of a child:—Unc næs gemǣne man (cf. habban bearn gemǣne. v. gemǣne; I. ¶ 1 a α), Hml. S. 2, 157. (d) used predicatively, (*to be*) *man, to have human nature*:—Hē geswutelode þæt hē wæs sōð man, and for ðī metes behōfode, Hml. Th. i. 178, 9. (2) in abstract or generic sense:—Drihten, hwæt is se mann . . . oþþe hwæt is se mannes sunu? *quid est homo . . . aut filius hominis?*, Ps. Th. 8, 5. Restedæg wæs geworht for þām men, næs se man (*homo*) for ðām restedæge, Mk. 2, 27. Nis mē ege mannes, Ps. Th. 117, 6. Þeáh ic God ne ondrǣde, ne ic man ne onþracige, Lk. 18, 4. (3) *man* as in inner *man*:—Se innra man, þ is séo sāwl, Ll. Th. ii. 224, 6: Verc. Först. 93, 4. (4) *an adult male person*:—Līfes man *uir uitę* (*uenerabilis*), An. Ox. 3699. Hē sǣde . . . heó man ne wæs, Hml. S. 2, 78. Gif bescoren man stéorleás gange, Ll. Th. i. 38, 12. Habban þā .xii. men heora metscype tōgædere, 236, 6: 230, 22. II. *add:* (1) of free men:—Gif mon wille . . . hlāford sēcan . . . sē þe hine tō men feormie . . . sē þe hine tō men onsō, Ll. Th. i. 86, 2–9. Oft āgyltað ðā hlāfordas and ðā menn wuniað on Godes hyldo *plerumque offendunt qui regunt, et in patrisfamilias gratia permanent qui reguntur*, Past. 321, 3. Gif hwā ymb cyninges feorh sierwie þurh hine oþþe þurh wreccena feormunge oþþe his manna, Ll. Th. i. 62, 16. Se hlāford ne derige his mannum, ne forðan his nýdþeówan, ii. 314, 2. Āh hlāforda gehwylc formycle þearfe þ hē his men rihtlīce healde, i. 372, 13. (2) of unfree men (in a temporal or spiritual sense):—Nis nā mā hlāfordinga on worulde þonne twēgen, God Ælmihtig and deófol. Sē þe Godes beboda hylt, hē is Godes man . . .; and sē deófles worc begǣð, hē is deófles man, Wlfst. 298, 7–11. Beó hys mann, næs þīn āgen, and beó geðafa þ þū ært hys þeówa *noli esse uelle quasi proprius et in tua potestate, sed . . . Domini te seruum esse profitere*, Solil. H. 53, 14. Gif man his mæn an wiófode freóls gefe, Ll. Th. i. 38, 15. Æt men fīftene peningas, æt horse healf swā, 224, 25. Be manna metsunge. Ānan esne gebyreð tō metsunge . . ., 436, 25. Wē cwǣdon ūrum þeówum mannum, 234, 3. Gē hlāfordas, ðōð gē eówrum monnum (*servis*) ðæt ilcce, Past. 201, 24. (2 a) of a female slave:—Se fruma wæs þ mon forstæl ǣnne wimman Ælfsige . . . Ða befēng Ælfsige þone mann æt Wulfstāne . . . Æfter þām bæd Ælfsige ǣgiftes his mannes, Cht. Th. 206, 19–30. (3) where both free and unfree are included:—Manig strec man wyle werian his man swā hwæðer him þincð þ hē hine ýðt āwerian mæge swā for frigne swā for þeówne, Ll. Th. i. 388, 2. (4) applied to members of a fighting force:—Hē hié . . . on ðǣm ýtemestan ende his monna āsette *in exercitu Antigoni dispersi sunt*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 35. III. used of a lord:—Ic beóde þ hý nān man ne brocie . . . þ hý ne mōtan ceósan swylcne mann swylce hý wyllan, Cht. Th. 492, 13. v. æhte-, æsc-, æwda-, ambiht-, brim-, burh-, carl-, ceáp-, celmert-, ciépe-, ealdor-, eórod-, esne-, fæsting-, fāh-, fēster-, fēþe-, flot-, freó-, fyrn-, geneát-, geó-(iú-), gesīþ-, gleó-, gum-, hægsteald-, hǣþen-, hagosteald-, heáfod-, healf-, here-, hīre-, hīred-, hundred-, hundredes, hynden-, inhird-, lah-, land-, leorning-, lid-, mægden-, mynster-, neáh-, norþ-, rīpe-, rȳne-, sǣ-, scegþ-, scip-, scīr-, scīrig-, steór-, steóres, sūþ-, teóþung-, tūn-, tūnes-, twi-, þeów-, un-, unfriþ-, wǣpen-, wǣpned-, weorc-, weorold-, wīg-, wræcmann.

manna *man. Add:*—Sió ungeðyld geniét ðone monnan ðæt hē geopenað all his ingeðonc, Past. 220, 9. 'Ne hera ðū nǣnne man on his līfe' . . . Sē ðe herian wille hāligne mannan, herige hine . . . æfter his geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 560, 18. 'Þū ācenst sunu.' Oncnāwað þurh þās word sōðne mannan ācennedne of mǣdenlicum līchaman, i. 198, 10.

manna *manna. Add:* , an; *m.*:—On ðǣre earce ða stǣnenan bredu . . . and se swēta mete ðe hié hēton monna . . . sceal bión on ðǣm

breóstum ðæs monnan swētnes, Past. 125, 23. Hēt hē hider rignan mannum tō mōse manna cynne, Ps. Th. 77, 25.

mann-cwild. *Add:*—Ic ðæc biddo ðæt . . . him fiónd ne sceððe, ne hungor, ne monncwild, Shrn. 73, 5.

mann-cynn. **II.** *add:* (1) *men, a number of people:*—Hwæt þǽr moncynnes forweard on ēgðere hand *quantas nationes, quantosque populos idem turbo involverit*, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 14. Hié gegæderedon eal moncynnes þ þǽr lǽfed wæs, 2, 6; S. 88, 6. Mann slōh eall þet mancynn þ man ārǽcan mihte, Chr. 1014; P. 145, 20. (2) *a race of men, a people:*—Ðis mannkynn lifað fela geára *hoc genus hominum multos vivit annos*, Nar. 38, 22. Mannkynn . . . þā man hātað Silhearwan, 29. Seó burh (*Alexandria*) is mǽrost mid Egyptiscum mancynne, Hml. S. 15, 14. Manega of þām mancinne (*the Jews*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 41. Ðreála ic on þæt mancyn (*the Israelites*) sænde, Wlfst. 133, 19. Þæt is Gog and Magog, þæt beóð þā mancyn (māncyn?) þe Alexander beclýsde binnan muntclýsan (cf. Exsurgent ab Aquilone spurcissimae gentes, quas Alexander rex inclusit, Gog et Magog. See for this legend Bousset, 'The Antechrist Legend,' translated by Keane. v. mun-clýse). Ðā getācniað alle deófles limæ, þæt beóð alle þā þe deófles weorc wyrcð, Wlfst. 84, 30. Manncynna ealdor *Christ*, Hml. Th. i. 588, 18.

mann-cyst, e; *f. Manly virtue:*—Healdan wē þæt mid gōdum dǽdum and mid æðelum mancystum, þæt wē beón gōdum mannum gelīce in ðām mægenum þē wē dōn magon, and in ðām dǽdum þe wē þurhteón magon, Verc. Först. 169. Cf. gum-cyst.

mann-fultum. *Add:*—Ueriatus him geteáh tō micelne monfultum, ond monega tūnas oferhergeade, Ors. 5, 2; S. 216, 8.

mann-myrþra, an; *m. A homicide, murderer:*—Þā wīf þe dōð āwegāworpnesse heora bearna . . . sýn hý geteald tō manmyrðrum *habeantur pro homicidis*, Ll. Th. ii. 154, 36.

mann-rǽdenn. **I.** *add:*—Him micclum sceamode þæs deófles manrǽdenne þe hē on wæs oþ þ, Hml. S. 31, 1197. Hī lēton tō rǽde þ hī woldon ābūgan þām heretogan tō his mannrǽdene *omnes una voce: 'Sponte tradamus nos omnes populo Holofernis,'* Hml. A. 108, 182. Geoffra þīne lāc Apolline, sē ðe mæg þīnre nytennysse gemiltsian and tō his manrǽdene gebīgan, Hml. S. 14, 36. Seó burhwaru . . budon him manrǽdene tō eallum his bebodum (*servi tui sumus, quaecumque jusseris faciemus*, 2 Kings 10, 5), 18, 364.

mann-slaga. *Add:*—Þā þe ōðre men mid mānǽðum beswīcað beóð eal swā miceles wītes scyldige swā ðā manslagan, Hml. A. 147, 94. Betwuh þām manslagum *cum viris sanguinum*, Ps. Th. 25, 9. Þā manslagan, 5, 6.

mann-sleán (?) *to kill:*—Ne sceal mon mansleán (man sleán?) *non occidere*, R. Ben. 16, 18.

mann-swǽs; *adj. Gentle, meek:*—Hē lǽrð ðā manswǽsan (*mansuetos*) wegas his, Ps. Rdr. 24, 9. Cf. mann-þwǽre.

mann-(mān-?)swica. [*In favour of* mān- *it may be noted that* mann- *does not occur as the first part of this compound, but does occur with* -slaga; *in* Wlfst. 55, 6 *the* a *has the accent in two MSS. (though in one of these* mān- *is written in* mānslagan, Wlfst. 26, 14), *and at* 114, 13 manswican *is a v. l. for* mānsworan.] *In* l. 2 *read* mannslagan, *and add: a deceiver, cheat:*—Ān unlagu æt ðām ætfengan þe swicigende manswican lufedan be-westan, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 28. Swā gerāde manswican (mān-, *v. ll.*) þe on ðā wīsan swǽslīce swiciað on unriht, þæt syndan forbodan Antecrīstes, Wlfst. 55, 6. Mānsworan (manswican, *v. l.* and þā heora hlāford beswīcaþ and hine forlǽtaþ his feónda(u) tō handa), 114, 13. Þyder scylan manslagan and þyder scylan manswican, 203, 21. Seó ēhtnes þe crīstene þoledon oft and gelōme þurh wælhreówe manswican, 83, 18.

mann-þrymm, es; *m. Array of men, retinue, troop:*—Se cāsere fērde mid ealle his manþrymme (cf. mid ealle his werede, 15), Verc. Först. 97, 11. Cf. here-þrymm.

mann-þwǽre. *Add:*—Leorniað æt mē þ ic manþwǽre (*mitis*) eom, Hml. S. 16, 24. [*O. H. Ger.* man-duuāri *mitis.*] Cf. mann-swǽs.

-mannþwǽrian. v. ge-mannþwǽrian.

mann-þwǽrness. *Add:*—Dāuid for his manþwǽrnysse (-þwyrnysse, *v. l.*) and mildheortnysse wearð Gode gecwēme, Hml. S. 16, 55.

mann-weorþ. *Add:* The amount seems to have been a hundred shillings. v. gildan; **III.** 3 cc.

mans-lot *a man's lot* (v. hlot; **III.**) or *share, the amount of land allotted to the head of a family when the hundred was divided up:*—On Elsingtūnhundred āh Sancte Eádmund xxvii manslot, Nap. 43 *q. v.*

-mānsod. [v. *N. E. D.* manse.] v. ā-mānsod.

mān-swara. *Add:*—Ðider sculan mānsworan, Wlfst. 114, 13: 203, 23.

mān-swaru. *Add:*—Be mānsware *de perjurio*, Ll. Th. ii. 180, 37.

mān-swerian. *Add:*—Gif hē on ungehālgedum Crīstes mǽle mānswerað *si in cruce non consecrata perjuraverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 158, 37. Hē swāþeáh mid þām ōðrum mānswerige *nihilominus cum aliis perjurium facit*, 19. Nū gýt eástdǽles men swergeað ðurh his noman, and ne geþrīstlǽcað hī ō þ hī mānswergen on his noman, Shrn. 109, 17. [Eác mānswerеð man māre þone hē scolde, Shrn. 17, 24. v. *N. E. D.* manswear.]

mān-swica. v. mann-swica.

manu, an; *f. A mane:*—Manu, brystæ *juba, setes porci et leonis cabalique*, Txts. 110, 1182. Manu, biriste, Hpt. 33, 244, 5. Hý habbað horses manan *habent jubas equorum*, Nar. 34, 32. [*O. H. Ger.* mana *juba*: *Icel.* mön.]

manung. **I.** *add:*—Suā sceal ǽghwelc lāreów mid ānre lāre and mid mislicum manungum his hiéremonna mōd styrigean *ex una doctrina, non una eademque exhortatione tangere corda audientium debet*, Past. 175, 11. **II.** *add:*—Cōm eft þider sē þe geswǽnced wæs mid þæs gafoles manunge *cum is qui necessitate debiti affligebatur rediret*, Gr. D. 158, 13. v. gafol-manung.

mān-wrǽc; *adj. Wicked:*—Þæt mānwræce, mānful *infandum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 55. Cf. sceþ-wræc.

mapul-treów. *Add:*—In ðæt rūge mapeltreów, C. D. iii. 379, 22.

marc. *Add:* [Twā hund marcas goldes . . . fīfti marcas rēdes goldes, Cht. Th. 512, 17, 27. Fīf markes goldes, 514, 20. Tō marc goldes, 570, 7.] v. healf-marc.

-mārian. v. ge-mārian. [*O. H. Ger.* mērōn *augere, exaggerare.*]

marman-stān. *Add:*—Ðeáh hit wǽre marmanstānas, ðā wǽron āswengde on ðāra onsýn þe þǽron sǽton, Shrn. 81, 2.

marmel-stān, es; *m. Marble:*—Fægere geheówed swylce marmelstān mǽres cinnes, E. S. viii. 476, 56. [v. *N. E. D.* marble-stone.]

marmor-stān, es; *m. Marble:*—Gehīwod swylce marmorstān, E. S. viii. 478, 59. Heora līc bið on marmorstānes hwītnysse, Nar. 38, 9.

marm-stān. *Add:*—Se marmstān sceolde beón onwænded, sē wæs āseted ofer his byrgene. Þā þā se marmstān āweg genumen wæs, Gr. D. 302, 15–16. Hī gemētton āne mǽre þrūh geworht of marmstāne, Hml. S. 20, 80. Godes engel sette ēnne marmstān æt þæs mǽdenes heáfde, 8, 201.

Martes dæg *dies Martis*, Archiv cxx. 297, 15.

martyr. *Add:*—Þeós wyduwe is māre þonne martyre, Shrn. 151, 8. For Agnes ðingunga þīnes mǽran martyres, Hml. S. 7, 322. Wē witon unrīm ðāra monna þe ðā ēcan gesǽlða sōhtun nallas ðurh þ ān þæt hī wilnodon ðæs līchomlican deáðes, ac eác manegra sārlicra wīta hié gewilnodon wið ðan ēcan līfe: þ wǽron ealle þā hāligan martyras, Bt. 11, 2; F. 36, 5.

martyr-cynn, es; *m. A race* or *family of martyrs:*—Ðǽr flugen sōna tō feala cynna fugelas, and þāra hāligra martyra eágan ūt āhaccedon . . . wundorlic wæs þ martyrcynn, Hml. S. 23, 85.

martyr-dōm. *Add:*—On ðā tīd . . . suā huelc sua biscephād underfēng, hē underfēng martyrdōme . . . nān twió næs ðæt hē sceolde cuman tō hefegum martyrdōme *illo in tempore quo quisquis plebibus praeerat, primus ad martyrii tormenta ducebatur . . . quemque dubium non erat ad supplicia graviora pervenire*, Past. 53, 18–21.

martyr-hād. *Add:*—Martyrhād underfōn *martirium subire*, Gr. D. 231, 5.

martyr-racu, e; *f. An account of martyrs:*—Hī nǽron furðan wyrðe þ man heora naman on ðisre hāligra martyrrace sceolde āwrītan, Hml. S. 23, 367. Hī woldon ðisra hāligra martyra martyrrace āwrītan, 334: 342: 773.

massere. *Add:* [v. *D. D.* masser *a merchant.* Cf. *Low Lat.* massarius, *and see* Anglia xxxiii. 402.]

maþa. *Add:*—Him weóllon maðan geond ealne ðone līchaman, Hml. Th. i. 472, 30. Þǽr manna līc lāgon . . . þā weóllon eall maðon and egeslīce stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212. [v. *N. E. D.* mathe.] v. eorþmata (-maþa?).

maþelere. *Add:* [*A. R.* maðelere *a chatterer.*]

maþelian. *Add:*—Rǽdaþ, maþeliaþ *contionantur*, i. *sermocinantur (loquuntur*, Hpt. Gl. 461, 2), An. Ox. 2323. Wīglāf maðelode, wordrihta fela sægde gesīðum, B. 2631. Fela wē mihton ymbe þissum þingum maðelian, Angl. viii. 332, 34. Þās þing þe wē ymbe sýn maðeligende, 307, 31. [Hore muð maðeleð euer, A. R. 74. Aue maðelild þ maðeleð hire all þe talen of þe londe, 88.]

maþelig. *Substitute: Talkative, talking much and loudly* as a drunken man:—Maðeli (luxuriosa res, vinum, et) *tumultuosa* (ebrietas), Kent. Gl. 725.

maþelung. *Add:*—Gewyrd, maþelung *uerbositas*, An. Ox. 1419. [Heó opened hire muð mid muche maðelunge, A. R. 80.]

māþum. *Add:*—Weard seó cwēn miclum gegladod þæt heó mōste ðone māðm (*the cross*) on moldan findan, Hml. Th. ii. 306, 11. 'Geswutela mē ðǽre cyrcan mādmas' . . . 'Gif ðū gelýfst, ic ðē geswutelige ðā mādmas' . . . 'Āgif ðā mādmas' . . . 'On Godes ðearfum ic hī āspende, and hī sind ðā ēcan mādmas ðe nǽfre ne beóð gewanode,' i. 422, 11–34. Hē hī hēt gān intō his mādmum *iussit eam introire ubi reposita erant thesauri eius*, Hml. A. 110, 266.

māþum-cleofa, an; *m. A treasure-chamber, place where treasures are placed:*—Gān ūt of þām māðmcleofan (cf. l. 266; *see preceding word*), Hml. A. 110, 277.

māþum-fæt. *Add:*—Hē bereáfode Godes templ and fela goldhordas

forð mid him gelæhte, and ðā hālgan mādmfatu and þ mære weófod, Hml. S. 25, 12.

mãþum-gestreón. *Add:*—þēr se brōþer þām ōþrum ne mæg gehelpan, ne se fæder þām suna, ne þā neáhmāgas, ne þā mādmgestreón, Verc. Först. 134, 24.

matt. *Add:*—Tō bedreáfe genihtsumige tō hæbbenne meatte and hwītel and bedfelt and heáfodbolster *stramenta lectorum sufficiant matta et sagum, lena et capitula*, R. Ben. 90, 15. þ hine man ālegde on þā meattan þe hē him on gebæd *praecepit eum in psiathio, quo vulgo matta vocatur, in quo orare consueverat, projici*, Gr. D. 125, 26. [*From Latin* matta.]

mattuc. *Add:*—Ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe nū mē swā wana is ǣgþer ge spadu ge mattuc, Hml. S. 23 b, 765. Of matucce and adesan hȳ ūt āwurpon hȳ *bipenne et ascia deiecerunt eam*, Ps. Rdr. 73, 6. Hē sceal habban æcse, adsan . . . mattuc, Angl. ix. 263, 3.

māwan. *Add:*—Hē mǣwð (māweþ, *v. l.*) gærs (heig, *v. l.*) *fenum secat*, Gr. D. 36, 2. Māwaþ *tondent*, An. Ox. 43, 15. Hē stōp on þā mǣde, and þā geseah hē þ hȳ ealle meówan (meówan þ heig, *v. l.*) *pratum ingressus, et omnes intuens fenum secantes*, Gr. D. 36, 12. On hærfeste rīpan, in Agusto and Septembri and Octobri māwan, Angl. ix. 261, 16. v. ā-māwan.

mē. *Add: dat.* mec:—Secgað mec *dicite mihi*, Nar. 25, 11. Hwæþer hié mec sōðt sægdon, 30.

meagol-mōd. *Add:* Angl. xi. 97, 3.

meagol-ness. *Add:*—Nū gerȳst hyt tō swutelianne mid ealre heortan meagolnysse hwanon hē cōm, Angl. viii. 325, 37. Wē sceolon þǣre micclan lufan ūrum Drihtne singallīce þancian ǣghwæþer ge mid wordum ge mid dǣdum ge eác mid ealre heortan meagolnysse, Hml. A. 153, 39.

meaht. *Add:* **I.** *the quality of being able* to do what is desired, *operative power*:—Wītiendlicre mihte geswuteled *prophetica uirtute propalatam*, An. Ox. 3652. Se feónd nānige mehte wið ūs nafaþ, Bl. H. 31, 33. Sunu monnes hæfeþ mæhte (mæht, L. *potestatem*) tō forlētenne synne, Mt. R. 9, 6. **I a.** as an attribute of impersonal agents:—Genim þās wyrte, heó of sumre wundurlicre mihte helpeð, Lch. i. 126, 16. **I b.** *in pl. powers*:—Mihta (-um, MS.) *uirtutum* (Johannes . . . miris *uirtutum* signis per totum orbem claruit), An. Ox. 1805. þǣr nū God swutelað þæs hālgan martires mihta, Chr. 1012; P. 143, 4. **II.** *bodily strength*:—Gif þē þince þ þū māran lǣcedōm dōn ne durre for unmihte þæs mannes . . . gebīd oþ þ þū dyrre. Gif meht ne wyrne, lǣt him blód, Lch. ii. 254, 4. Sāh hē niðer spræce benumen and ealre his mihte, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 22. **III.** *great power or strength, mightiness*. (1) as an attribute of God:—His miht bið ā ēce, Bl. H. 31, 26. Mihte *potestatis* (*divinae*), An. Ox. 12, 11. Heofenlicere mihte reósende *cælesti numine nutabunda*, 1574. (2) of persons, nations, &c.:—Geweóx miht eorðlices rīces, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 142, 16. (3) *an act of power, mighty work, miracle*:—Ne synd āwritene ealle lūdan gefeoht for his feónda wāre, and ealle ðā mihte þe hē mǣrlīce gefremode, Hml. S. 25, 678. Þus gerādra mihta *talium miraculorum*, An. Ox. 3062. Āwrītan þā wundra and mihta þe Martīnus mihtiglīce gefremode, Hml. S. 31, 2. Hergan metudæs maecti, Txts. 149, 2. **IV.** *superiority of strength or power as used to enforce one's will*:—Neádunge, mihte *nim*, An. Ox. 1237. **V.** *associated with* mægen:—Hē on mihte (mahte, L.) and on mægene unclǣnum gāstum bebȳt *in potestate et uirtute imperat spiritibus immundis*, Lk. 4, 36. **VI.** *power over others, dominion, authority*, used of persons or things:—Wælhreówre mihte *tyrannici potentatus*, An. Ox. 1592. Mid wealhrōwre mihte *tyrannica potestate*, i. *imperio*, 1158: 2345. Hē salde him mæht (mæhtæ, R.) gaasta unclǣnra, Mt. L. 10, 1. **VI a.** *an exercise of authority*:—Mid mihtum *nutibus*, i. *imperiis* (uernacula matronae *nutibus* mancipatur), An. Ox. 2351. **VII.** *a virtue;* virtus:—Seó ōðer miht is *castitas* . . . Seó drydde miht is *largitas*, Hml. S. 16, 321, 326: 334: 345: 356. Mihta *virtutum*, An. Ox. 959. **VIII.** as a person or thing, (1) one who, or that which, exercises power or government:—Stīþnes ungesāwenlicere tōbrocen mihte *duritia inuisibili contrita potestate*, i. *dominio*, An. Ox. 3259. Ðā heán mihta hēr on worulde hreósað and tō lore weorðað, Wlfst. 262, 16. (2) *the fifth of the nine orders of angels*:—*Uirtutes* mihta, Hml. Th. i. 342, 27. (3) *a deity, divinity*:—Mihte *numina*, i. *deos*, An. Ox. 4722. Mihta, 2, 372. v. duguþ-, freá-, godcund- (?), gryre-meaht (-miht).

meaht; *adj.* *Add:* v. un-meaht, un-gemeaht.

meahte-līce. *Add:*—Heó ðone migðan mihtelīce gebēt, Lch. i. 222, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* mightly.]

meaht-full; *adj. Powerful*:—Mīn God is strang and mihtful, Hml. A. 174, 137. [v. *N. E. D.* mightful.]

meahtig. *Add:*—Se lāreów sceolde beón miehtig (mihtig, *v. l.*) tō tyhtanne on hālwende lāre, Past. 91, 14. Ðeáh þe ðā mihtegestan and þā rīcestan hātan him reste gewyrcan of marmanstāne, Wlfst. 263, 2.

meahtig-līc. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* mahtig-līc: *O. H. Ger.* mahtig-līh.] v. fore-, un-meahtiglic.

meahtiglīce. *Add:*—Sulpicius wolde āwrītan þā wundra and mihta þe Martīnus se mǣra mihtiglīce gefremode, Hml. S. 31, 3. Cūðberhtus gefremode mihtiglīce wundra on ðām mynstre wunigende, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 23.

meahtiglic-ness. v. un-meahtiglicness.

meahtig-ness. v. un-meahtigness.

meaht-leás. *Add: weak, impotent, powerless.* (1) physically:—Þā fǣringa sāh hē niðer spræce benumen and ealre his mihte . . . hē þurhwunode swā unspecende and mihteleás forð oð þone Ðunresdæg and þā his līf ālēt, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 24. Hī wǣron mid þǣre meteleáste mihtleáse gedōne, Hml. S. 37, 54. (2) non-physical:—Hē bið him swā mihtleás on his mōdes strece þ hē his underþeóddan egesian ne dear, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* might-less.]

meaht-loc, es; *n. A bolt of might*:—Ne wāciað þās geweorc, ac hī wel healdað, stondað stīdlīce bestryþed fæste miclum meahtlocum, Sch. 88.

malm. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* malm.]

mealmiht. *Add:*—On þone mealmihtan ford, C. D. B. iii. 63, 27. [Cf. *N. E. D.* malmy.]

mealm-stān. *Add:*—Wrīt þysne circul mid þīnes cnīfes orde on ānum mealmstāne (*printed* mealan stāne; *but see* Archiv cxxix. 48, n. 1), Lch. i. 395, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* malm-stone.]

mealt. *Add: Sour* (? cf. *Icel.* maltr *bitter* to taste).

mealt-ealu; *n. Malt-ale*:—Hwerhwettan moran and āne handfulle sperewyrte . . . wylle on mealtealoð, Nap. 44.

mearc *a mark,* **mearc** *a limit.* [These may be taken under one head, see *N. E. D.* mark.] *Add: a weak form* mearce *occurs* Angl. viii. 326, 11, *and a neuter* mearc Gr. D. 197, 4. **I.** *a boundary* (1) of land:—Istis terminibus terra circumgyrata esse videtur . . . Ærest Ælfgȳðe mearc . . . oþ Eádgife mearce, þonne þonan tō þæs biscopes mearce, Cht. E. 176, 16–21. Eást tō mearchlince; and swā eást be ðæs bisceopes mearce; ðonon be Byrhtswȳðe mearce, C. D. vi. 33, 22–25. (2) of immaterial things:—Findan hwylce dæge seó mearke, þ ys se termen, gā on tūn . . . gerīst hyt þ seó tīd hæbbe mearke hwænne heó tō sīge crīstenum folce tō blisse, Angl. viii. 326, 11–14. **II.** *a stone or other monument set up or standing as a memorial or as a guide*:—Hē āsette for tācne and tō mearce on þǣre stōwe þrȳ stānas (cf. hē mearcode þā stōwe, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 35) *tres petras in loco eodem pro signo posuit*, Gr. D. 112, 29. **III.** *a standard, an ensign*:—Nymað þā sigefæstan mearca *uictricia tollite signa*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 71, 10. **IV.** *an object placed to indicate a point to be reached*:—Beó þǣr gemeten nygon fēt of þām stacan tō þǣre mearce, Ll. Th. i. 226, 13. **V.** *a sign, token, indication, symptom*:—Him næs nān deáðes mearc on gesewen, Hml. S. 23, 436. **VI.** *a sign affixed or impressed for distinction*, (1) *a device, stamp, &c., placed on an article as an indication of ownership, as a means of identification, &c.*:—Man mid mearce gecȳþe þ man riht drīfe, Ll. Th. i. 352, 6. (2) *a visible sign or badge assumed by or imposed on a person*:—Antecrīst forbȳt ælcum men āðor tō bycganne oððe tō syllanne, būtan hē on his forannheáfde habbe his mearce, Wlfst. 200, 4. Hē Pætres mearce onfēng *accepta tonsura*, Bd. 3, 18; Sch. 274, 4. (3) *a character made with a pen by an illiterate person in place of a signature*:—þ gewrit mid his āgenre hand he āwrīte, oððe gif hē nā can stafas ōðer fram him gebeden wrīte; and se nīcumena mearce dō (cf. hē sylf on þām gewrite rōde tācn mearcige *signum faciat*, R. Ben. 101, 6), R. Ben. I. 98, 1. (4) *a written symbol*:—Ic hæbbe gesett āne mearke beforan þām rǣdingum, and þā ic wylle hēr ānearkian, Angl. viii. 333, 14. **VII.** *a visible trace or impression diversifying a surface, as a line, written character, or the like*:—Hī ymb hine gemearcodon ānne hring on þǣre eorðan and hē wæs belocen binnan þǣm mearce (mearcan, *v. l.*) þæs hringes *ei in terra circulum designaverunt, et designatione circuli inclusus est*, Gr. D. 197, 4. Mearcum *caracteribus* (*literarum*), An. Ox. 8, 259. Notera mearca *notariorum caracteres*, 2847. v. Dene-, irþ-, wiht-mearc.

mearca, an; *m.* **I.** *a mark, line.* v. mearc; **VII.** **II.** *a territory.* v. land-mearca (*perhaps also* Dene-mearca, *the nominative of the weak form does not occur*).

mearce, an; *f.* **I.** *a limit.* v. mearc; **I. 2.** **II.** *a territory.* v. (?) Dene-mearce.

mearcere. *Add:*—Wrī[terum], mearcerum *notariis*, An. Ox. 5447.

mearc-ford *a boundary ford*:—Tō mearcforda; andlang brōces, C. D. v. 330, 18.

mearc-grēfa, an; *m. A boundary* grēfa (*q. v.*):—Of ðes westlangan hlinces ende on ðonne mearcgrēfan, C. D. iii. 135, 26.

mearc-hlinc, es; *m. A boundary* hlinc (*q. v.*):—Eást tō mearchlince; and swā eást be ðæs bisceopes mearce, . . . be Byrhtswȳðe mearce, C. D. vi. 33, 32.

mearcian *to mark,* **mearcian** *to fix bounds.* [These may be taken together; cf. mearc.] *Add:* **I.** *to trace out boundaries for, plan out*:—Hē mearcode þā stōwa þe gē eówre geteld on sleán sceoldon *metatus est locum, in quo tentoria figere deberetis*, Deut. 1, 33. **I a.** fig. *to plan, design, draw up* a table:—Þǣra geára getæl hæfð seó tabule þe wē mearkian willað, Angl. viii. 327, 41. **II.** *to march* to, *border* upon, *have as a boundary to one's land*:—Ðis sindon ðā landgemǣro . . .

andlang brôces tô ðære dîc ðære se æðeling mearcode, C. D. v. 298, 3. **III.** *to make a mark on* an object:—Man swâ mearcað (*signat*) mid medmicelum treówe þeorfe hlâfas, þ hî beóð gesewene swylce hî beón on feówer feórðandælas tôdælede, . . . 'For hwî ne mearcodon gê (*signastis*) þysne hlâf swâ swâ hit þeáw is?,' Gr. D. 87, 1–13. **III a.** *to mark* with a symbol:—Mid þâm hâligan ele gê scylan þâ hæþenan cild mearcian on þâm breóste . . . mid rôde tâcne, Ll. Th. ii. 390, 10. **IV.** *to mark* a symbol on something, *portray, design*:—Týn hîw habbað þâ bôceras . . . mid þâm hig tôdælað and âmearkiað heora accentas; þ forme hîw . . . hêrbæftan ic mearkye, Angl. viii. 333, 23. Hî mearcodon mid ðæs lambes blôde on heora gedyrum Tau, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 7. Hê sylf on þâm gewrite rôde tâcen mearcige *signum faciat*, R. Ben. 101, 6. Tâcna on sælicum þâ þâ mearcode strandum *signa in glarigeris cum sulcaret litoribus*, An. Ox. 2492. **V.** *to make with the hand* the sign of the cross on an object:—Hê mearcode him on heáfde hâlig rôde-tâcen and on his gûðfanan, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 14. Mearciað rôde tâcen on eówrum foreheáfdum, i. 466, 20. **V a.** *to mark* an object with the sign of the cross:—Hê mearcode hine sylfne mid rôde tâcne *he crossed himself*, Hml. S. 31, 719. Wê sceolon mearcian ûre forewearde heáfod and ûrne lîchoman mid Crîstes rôde tâcne, Hml. Th. ii. 266, 11. Mearcian sê þe hine gesihð anxsumnese getâcnað *to see oneself cross oneself* (?) *betokens trouble;* the Latin is: Tricare qui se uiderit, anxietatem significat, Lch. iii. 210, 31. **VI.** *where an object* is placed at a spot that the spot may be identified afterwards, *to mark* a place with something:—Hê mearcode ðâ stôwe (v. mearc; **II.**), Hml. Th. ii. 160, 35. **VII.** *to indicate in writing, note*:—Ðâ sciplîðende þ gehŷrende behŷdelîce hî mearcedon ðone dæg, Shrn. 86, 2. **VIII.** *to make perceptible by some sign or indication*:—Ēdmôdnise under hiora (*parualorum*) noma mercað (*significat*) tô haldenne, Lk. p. 9, 15. v. â-mearcian.

mearc-îsen. *Dele last passage, and add*:—Mercîsene *cauterio*, An. Ox. 2, 61.

mearc-îsern. *Add*:—Gemearcod mid deófles mearcîserne, Hml. A. 201, 192, 206.

mearc-môt. *Dele*: **-mearcodness.** v. tô-mearcodness: **mearc-pæþ.** *Take here* El. 233, *given under* mearc-wæd (*the facsimile reprint of the Codex Vercellensis has* mearcpaðu): **meârc-preát.** *l.* mearc-.

mearcung. *Add*: **I.** as verbal noun. (1) v. mearcian; **III**:—Mearccinge, bærneytte *cauterio*, An. Ox. 1983. Wæs þæt Godes folc âhredd fram ðâm fæ̂rlican deáðe þurh ðæs lambes offrunge and his blôdes mearcunge, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 14. (2) cf. mearcian; **VII**:—Gif ic âsceáde mid mearcunge (*praenotatione*) þâra namena, Gr. D. 7, 3. **II.** *a mark*:—Wrîtera mearcunga *notariorum caracteres*, An. Ox. 2847. **III.** *a description*:—Steorwigele, mearcunge (stiorwigle ł mearcunge, Hpt. Gl. 468, 1) *constellationem* (cf. constellatio, notatio siderum, Corp. Gl. H. 33, 517), An. Ox. 2631.

mearc-wæd. *Dele, and see* mearc-pæþ.

mearc-weg. *Add*:—Andlang mearcweges *per longum limitosas vias*, C. D. B. ii. 260, 31.

mearc-will, es; *m. A boundary spring*:—Ðonon on mearcwill; of mearcwille, Cht. E. 293, 26.

mearg. v. mearh: **meargian.** v. ge-meargian.

mearh *marrow. Add*:—Wæl tôsomne in heortes mærige, Lch. i. 374, 8. v. hrycg-mearh.

mearh *a horse. Add*:—Wicgce, meare *equo*, An. Ox. 2, 32. Mera mengeo on onsióne mâran . . . þonne ðâ elpendas *maiores elephantorum corporibus hypopotami*, Nar. 11, 1.

mearh-lic. *Add*:—Mearglice *medullata*, Ps. Vos. 65, 15.

-mearr. v. ge-mearr: **mearþ.** *Add:* v. merþern.

mearu. *Add:* **I.** of material:—Genim ðone crop ufeweardne swâ mearune (mearuwne, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 224, 17. Mearewa smæras *tenera labella*, An. Ox. 2162. Merwe îfigtwigu, Lch. ii. 324, 16. Merwost sié, 194, 24. **II.** of persons. (1) *not grown-up, not fully developed, inexperienced*:—Hê him wæs ondrædende þone slide þæ̂re synne in þâm merwum (mearwum, *v. l.*) leorningmannum (*tenerioribus discipulis*), Gr. D. 119, 17. (1 a) of age, *tender* age or years:—Seó mearewæste cildes yld *tenerrima infantis etatula*, An. Ox. 2865. Ou mearuwes[tan] *in tenerrima* (*pubertate*), 1633. Mærewestan *gracillima* (*cunabulorum aetatula*), 5038. (2) *delicate, not robust*:—Âm uutrumum gebrôðrum oðþe þæ̂m mearewum (mearwum, *v. l. delicatis*) and þâm unweorcheardum, R. Ben. 75, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* meruw.] v. meru.

mearu-lic; *adj. Soft, easy, luxurious*:—Þâ onfêng heó þis bebod æt Sancta Marian, þ heó nâht ofer þ ne dyde leóhtlices ne mægdenlicre wîsan oððe merwelicre, ac þ heó forhæfde hî sylfe fram unnyttum hleahtre and plegan *mandatum accepit, ut nihil ultra leve et puellare ageret, et a risu et jocis abstineret*, Gr. D. 287, 20.

mearulîce; *adv.* **I.** *without hardship, tenderly, delicately, indulgently*:—Hê hæfde ænne sunu, and sê wæs .v.-wintre, þone hê lufode swîþe lîchamlîce and fêdde mærwlîce (merwlîce, *v. l.*) and selfwillendlîce *filium habuit annorum quinque, quem nimis carnaliter diligens remisse nutriebat*; Gr. D. 289, 5. **II.** *without vigour, weakly*:—Hî sylfe mid gewilnungum hnescum mearulîce (*printed* nearulîce) nâ underhnîgan *ipsi desideriis mollibus eneruiter non succumbant*, Scint. 122, 2.

mearuw-ness. *Add*:—Mearunesse *teneritudine*, i. *tenerum, fragile, molle, flexum, flexibile*, An. Ox. 1492.

mêce. *Add:* v. sige-mêce.

mêce-fisc. *Add*:—Þes mêcefisc *hic mugil*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 39, 1.

mêd. *Add*:—Funde se his arcedeácon æt þâm cnihte þe wæs þæs biscopes byrele mid mêdum (*praemiis*), þ hê þone geáttredan drync him tô bær, Gr. D. 186, 22. ¶ tô mêdes *as reward*:—Gyfe him Crîst heofona rîce tô mêdes, C. D. iv. 171, 21: Hml. S. 12, 139. Swâ hwæt swâ hê begit his swinces tô mêdes, 36, 43. v. mæþ-, weorold-mêd.

mêdan. *Substitute: to put courage* into a person (?):—Ondsware ŷwe sê hine on mêde wordum secgan hû se wudu hâtte *let him make answer that can encourage himself to say in words how the wood is called*, Rä. 56, 15. [*As* on *is the alliterating word it can hardly be a prefix, and the verse may be compared with:* Eard wæs þŷ weorðra þe wit on stôdan, Rä. 85, 6.]

med-drosna. *l.* -drôsna: **-mêde.** *Dele* '*subst. and*', *and* (-mêdu) *at end, and add:* **v.** in-mêde.

-mêde, es; *n.* v. ân-, eáþ-, gram- (?), ofer-mêde; **-mêdu: medere.** v. mædere.

mêd-gilda. *Add*:—Beó þû gemyndig þînes mêdgildan (mæd-, *v. l.*: Lch. i. lxiii. 3) *esto memor tui gallonis* (i. *mercennarii*), Hpt. 31, 12, 262.

mêdian; *p.* ode *To reward*:—Þone Erminigeldum his fæder ongan læran and mid mêdum mêdian and mid beótum brêgan *quem pater et praemiis suadere et minis terrere conatus est*, Gr. D. 237, 23.

-medla. *l.* -mêdla.

med-micel. I. *add:* [The Latin to Guthl. 5 is: Adsumta hordeacei panis particula; the diminutive *particula* seems to show that *medmicel* refers to quantity, not to quality, which *beren hlâf* suggests, cf. Bd. 5, 12, *infra.*] **III.** *add:* with reference to quality, degree, &c. (1) of persons or personal attributes:—Ðâ metmiclo *pussillanimes*, Rtl. 11, 39. Þonne þ môd wile ymb his âgene þæncan, bûton tweón hit gehweorfeþ þŷ medmâre tô his sylfes þearfe *cum animus interiora appetit, ad haec proculdubio minor redit*, Gr. D. 5, 7. Þonne þ môd byð tôdæled tô manegum wîsum, hit byð þŷ medmâre (læsse, *v. l.*) tô hwylcum syuderlicum þingum *cum animus dividitur ad multa, fit minor ad singula*, 41, 14. Suâ long gié ne dêdon ânum ðassa metdmaasta (*de minoribus his*), Mt. L. 25, 45, margin. (2) of things:—Hê þære ŷtemestan yldo his lîfes on ancorsetle mid medmiclum hlâfe (*coarse bread*; pane cibario) and cealde wætere âwreþede, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 630, 18.

mêdren-cynn. *In l. 2 for* reht meódrencynn *l.* rehtmeódrencynn, *and take the passage to* riht-mêdrencynn.

mêd-sceatt. II. *add*:—Seó aufengnes mêdsceata on dômum ys sôðfæstnesse forlætnes, Ll. Lbm. 476, 30. Sê þe þâm scyldegan scyldeþ for mêtsceattum (*pro pecunia*), 475, 3. Nys nânwiht unrihtlycre ðonne ys þ man mêdsceattas onfô for dômum *nichil iniustius est quam susceptio munerum pro iudicio subuertendo*, 474, 23. Ðâ ðwyran dêman ne geendiað uâ þâ spæce ær heora seód bið âfylled; and þan þonne hŷ dêmað, ne scêwiað hŷ nâ þâ spæce, ac þâ mêdsceatas (*munera*), 475, 46.

medtrum-ness. *Add*:—Sió medtrymnes (mettrumnes, *v. l.*) ðæt môd gehwierfð gehwelces mounes hine selfne tô ongietanne *molestia corporalis ad cognitionem sui mentem revocat*, Past. 255, 15.

-mêdu. v. eáþ-, gram-, ofer-mêdu; -mêde, es; *n.*

meduma. *For* '*A weaver's beam*' *substitute* '*A treadle of a loom,*' *in* l. 2 *for* '*insubulæ,*' *l.* '*insubula,*' *and add*:—Meðema *tramarium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 59, 27. (Wright prints: *Tramarium* meðema wersa, *but the MS. has* persa, *which is Latin, and belongs to the next word.*)

medume. *Add:* , me(o)dum. **I.** *add: small, little.* (1) of amount:—Hî cômon ærest mid medemuni fultume, ac siððan hŷ wiston hû hit þæ̂r besûðan wæs, þâ . . . lêton hî beódan mycele fyrde, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 17. (2) of quality, status, &c.:—Þeáh þe Paulus wære se medmesta (*minimus*) þâra apostola, Gr. D. 91, 6. **II a.** *add*:—Heom ðûhte ôðre hwîle þæt hê wære swylce hit cild wære, ôðre hwîle eft swylce hê medemre ylde man wære, and ôðre hwîle swylce hê eald gedungen man wære, Wlfst. 99, 14. **II b.** *add*:—Ou meodunum (medenum) stôwum (*mediocribus locis*), R. Ben. 89, 9: 107, 14. Se ðeóda lâreów lærde ðâ rîcan . . . Se ylca apostol manode eác ðâ medeman . . . þearfan hê lærde, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 14. **III.** *add*:—Hê ðûhte him sylfum suîðe unlytel and suîðe medeme *se parvulum non videbat*, Past. 113, 12. Sceal hê þurh clæ̂ne andetnysse and þurh medeme bôte (*through meet penance*) and þurh his teáras þâ synna eft âðwean, Hml. A. 158, 158. Hê gecêð him tô geþingum ðînne ðone medoman naman (*thy worthy name*), Shrn. 77, 8. Drihtne tô geearnienne medome folc (*plebem perfectum*, Lk. 1, 17), Bl. H. 165, 15. Rihtwîsra manna gâstas and full medemra *spiritus justorum et perfectorum*, Gr. D. 260, 21. Be full medemum (fulfremedum, *v. l.*) werum *de perfectis viris*, 7, 22. Se God hæfð ealle creftas on hym gesunde and ful medeme, Solil. H. 52, 14. v. efen-medeme.

medumian. I. *add: to assign as one's proper place*:—Gif munuc eáðhylde bið and geþæf, þeáh hine man wâcne and unweorðne talige and

an ūtewearum forlǣte and tō ūtewearum medemige *si omni vilitate vel extremitate contentus sit*, R. Ben. 24, 9.

medum-lic. I. *add: simple:*—Sume medemlice gesetteduysse *paruum decretulum*, Chrd. 2, 11. Ne beó gē tō creásum reáfum gefrætwode, ac medemlicum (*simplici modo*), 90, 13. **I a.** *of middle rank.* Cf. medume; **II a**:—On medemlicere stōwe *loco mediocri*, R. Ben. I. 101, 8.

medumlīce. I. *add: slightly:*—Gyf þū halban habban wille, þonne wege þū medemlīce þīn reáf mid þīre handa, Tech. ii. 119, 19. Wē byddaþ þā bōceras þe þās þing fulfremedlīce cunnon ⁊ heom hefelīce ne þince þās þing þe wē medemlīce iungum cnihtum settaþ, Angl. viii. 321, 43. Wē habbaþ medomlīce þās þing gehrepod, hyt þingð ūs gefædlic ⁊ wē rūmlīcor þās gerēnu ātrahtnion, 324, 6. Wurdon eorðwæstmas eall tō medemlīce gewende, Chr. 1095; P. 232, 13. **II.** *add:*—Đā ðe medomlīce lǣran magon *qui praedicare digne valent*, Past. 375, 18. Manige wē sceáwiaþ nū, and swā þeáh nū gȳt wē hī nā full medomlīce (*perfecte*) oncnāwaþ, Gr. D. 331, 13. Hwelc ūre mæg āreccan medemlīce ūres Sceppendes willan?, Bt. 34, 10; F. 150, 11. Būtan hē hit medomlīce gebǣte ǣr his ænde, C. D. vi. 35, 2. v. ge-, un-medumlīce.

medumlic-ness. *Substitute: Mediocrity, insignificance, littleness:*—Gehwǣdnys, medemlicnys ealdordōme underwreoþod (*nostra*) *mediocritas* i. *paruitas auctoritate subnixa*, An. Ox. 259, 6.

medum-micel; *adj. Little, short* (of time):—Medemnicel hwīl is ⁊ gē mē ne geseóð *modicum et non uidebitis me*, Hml. A. 73, 16. v. ge-medummicel.

medum-ness. I. *add:*—Seó gyfu ne bið oncnāwen of þǣre medemnysse, ac gewuna hī is tō getācnigenne of þǣre sāwle dǣdum, Hml. S. 23 b, 240. Đā medomnesse ðǣre strengio se salmscop ongeat *hanc dignitatem fortitudinis Psalmista considerat*, Past. 85, 22.

medu-scerwen. v. scerwen: **Medu-wæge.** *Add:* -wæg(u?), e.

medu-wyrt. *Add: meadwort:*—Mēdewyrt (*the accent is in the MS.*) *rubia*, An. Ox. 56, 40. Genime neoþewearde medowyrt, Lch. ii. 70, 17. Genim medowyrte nioþowearde, 134, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* meadwort.]

Mēd-ware. v. Mǣþ-ware.

mēd-wyrhta, an; *m. A hireling, worker for pay, mercenary:*—Mēdwyrhta (*mercennarius*) ys sē þe stōwe hyrdes healt, ac gestreón sāwla nā sēcð, Scint. 123, 13. Mēdwyrhtena *lixarum*, An. Ox. 4, 24.

melcan. *Add:*—Gif þē meolce lyste, þonne strocca þū þīnne wynstran finger mid þīnre swýþra[n] handa þām gelīce swylce þū melce, Tech. ii. 123, 25. v. ā-, ge-melcan.

meld. *Add:* v. regn-meld: **melda.** *Add:* v. ster-melda.

meldian. *Add:*—Þæt hors ongan . . . mid unāblinnendlicre brogdettunge ealles līchaman meldian and yppan (*prodere*), ⁊ hit ne mihte wīfman beran, Gr. D. 183, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* meld.] v. ā-, be-meldian.

mēle. *Add:* Mēlas *charchesia, uasa pastoralia*, Hpt. 31, 5, 55. Man sceal habban bleda, mēlas, cūppan, Angl. ix. 264, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* meal.] v. stel-mēle.

-melle. v. ǣ-melle.

meltan. I. *perhaps some of the forms given here should be taken under* miltan, q. v. **II.** *add:*—Gerīst ⁊ him mon lytlum þā mettas selle þā þe late melten, leax, and þā fixas þā þe late meltan, Lch. ii. 176, 22–24. v. ā-meltan.

meltung. *Add:*—Be lattre meltunge sumra metta, Lch. ii. 160, 9.

melu. *Add:* I. *meal, ground grain:*—Þē ne āteórað melu on þīnum mittan (*hydria farinae non deficiet*, 1 Kings 17, 14), Hml. S. 18, 63. Orn seó cweorn ðurh godcunde miht . . . and wæs genihtsumnes meluwes, Shrn. 145, 26. Đeós wyrt mid meoluwe gecnucud, Lch. i. 270, 23. Mid berenum meluwe, 15. Genim þās wyrte and meluw, 12. **II.** *a powdery substance resembling flour:*—Genim heorotes sceafoþan of þām horne, oþþe þæs hornes melo, Lch. ii. 72, 14. v. āc-, beán-, hwǣte-, hwīting-, wyrm-melu.

melu-hēdern *a meal-storehouse:*—Man sceal habban . . . meluhūdern, Angl. ix. 265, 2.

men. *Dele, and see* þrimen.

mene. *Add:*—Hē geg'ængde mē mid orle of golde āwefen and mid ormettum mynum mē gefretewode, Hml. S. 7, 37.

-mened (?). v. ofer-mǣned.

menen. *In line* 8 *for* mennen is *l.* mennenu, *and in last line dele* , þeów-, *and add: In* Ps. L. 85, 16 *the word is feminine:*—Galla, ⁊ Godes mennen (menen, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 280, 12. Þeów mennen, Agar, Gen. 2246. Sunu þīnre þīnenne ⁊ mennenne *filium ancillae tuae*, Ps. L. 85, 16. Be þām Godes mænnene (menn, þeówene, *v. ll.*) *de ancilla Dei*, Gr. D. 29, 20. Gif hē þeów oþþe þeów mennen (þeówne, þeowene, *v. ll.*) ofstinge, Ll. Th. i. 50, 3: Gen. 2233.

menen-lic. v. myniend-lic.

mengan. I. *add:* (1) *to mix* one thing with another, *interpose* among:—Mē ys neód ⁊ ic menge ⁊ Lȳðen among þissum Englisce, Angl. viii. 317, 16. (2) *to mix* two or more things together:—Heora underngereordu and ǣfengereordu hié mengdon tōgædere, Bl. H. 99, 23. (3) of immaterial things or fig.:—Hē þæs preóstes heortan and geþanc mid his searwes āttre geondsprengde and mengde *ejus praecordia malignus spiritus ingressus pestiferis uanae gloriae fastibus illum inflare coepit*, Guth. Gr. 137, 7. Đǣm lāreówe is tō mengenne đā līðnesse wið đā rēðnesse *miscenda est lenitas cum severitate*, Past. 124, 13. **III.** *add: to confound, not to distinguish:*—Nā mengende hādas and nā spēde syndriende *neque confundantes personas neque substantiam separantes*, Angl. ii. 360, 4. **IV.** of persons, *to join* to others so as to form one of a company:—Ic ænlīpigu on þām cafertūne oþstōd . . . ic mē þā eft ongan mængan tō ōþrum, ⁊ ic wolde on sume wīsan inn geþringan, Hml. S. 23 b, 411. [v. *N. E. D.* meng.] v. ofer(?)-, un-menged.

-menged-lic, -līce, -ness, -mengness. v. ge-menged-lic, &c.

mengung. *Add: a crowd of people:*—Wē þe wǣron gemængde tō þysum folclicum mængungum *nos turbis popularibus admixti*, Gr. D. 209, 13.

menigdu. *Perhaps* menigu *should be read:* **menige**, Ex. 6, 1. v. mǣnegiu.

menigu. *Add:*—Hū micel menigu ðǣra getreówfulra byð, Past. 403, 21. Mengeo (menigu, *v. l.*), 5, 11. Seó ungemetlice mengeo þæs folces, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 11. For ðǣre menige (menge, *v. l.*) ðæs folces, Past. 113, 19. Đæt mon đā godcundan spræce ðǣre menigo (mengio, *v. l.*) tōdǣle, 373, 19. Binnon ðām weallum wǣron ungerīme meniu mauna (cf. innumera hominum conuenticula, Bd. Sch. 623), Hml. Th. ii. 352, 10. Đā gesomnode hē miclo mænigiu brōþra and sweostra, Shrn. 129, 6. v. eóred-menigu.

men[n]. v. mere-men[n]: **-menne.** v. ǣ-menne.

mennisc; *adj. Add:*—Ic andette Gode and ðǣm (ðe, MS.) mennisc men mīnum gāstlicum scrifte, Angl. xi. 99, 56. Hē āsende mennisce spræce on þone heort, Hml. S. 30, 44. Englas geþafodon ǣr Drihtnes tōcyme þæt mennisce men him tō feóllon, Hml. Th. i. 38, 27. Mennisce eágan hine ne mihton geseón, 598, 18. Gesáwon wē mennisce men feá healfnacode *paucos Indorum seminudos notavimus homines*, Nar. 10, 16. ¶ used substantively:—Đū tīhst ðis mennisce tō ðǣre ȳðelan lāre, Hml. Th. i. 588, 5.

mennisc; *n. Add:* I. *mankind, men* in general:—Bið unstrengre mennisc ðurh māran tȳddernysse, Hml. Th. ii. 370, 17. Eal mennisc wæs synfull, 472, 2. Nelle ic þis mennisc gehealdan tō þām ēcum wītum, for þām þe hī synd tȳddre *fragilis est in hominibus conditio, non ad aeternos seruabo cruciatus*, Angl. vii. 48, 467. **II.** *a race, people:*—Hē āxode hwæt ⁊ mennisc wǣre on þām muntum wunigende *quis sit populus iste qui montana obsidet*, Hml. A. 104, 80. Of Japhet cōm þæt norðerne mennisc, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 37. Hē lǣrde manega þæs Engliscan mennisces, Angl. vii. 2, 4. Þā fūlan forligeras þæs fracodostan mennisces Sodomitiscra ðeóda, Hml. S. 13, 191: Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 16. **III.** *a number of people, men, people:*—Micel menuisc Iūdēiscre mǣgðe on Crīst gelȳfde, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 31. **IV.** *the human, human nature, humanity:*—Mon mæg gesión ⁊ hī gió men wǣron, ac hī habbaþ þæs mennisces þone betstan dǣl forloren *fuisse homines adhuc ipsa humani corporis reliqua species ostentat; quare versi in malitiam humanam quoque amisere naturam*, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 3.

mennisc-lic. *Add:* I. *human:*—Ne geseah hē . . . nāne mennisclice gesihðe, Hml. S. 23 b, 181. **II.** *that should characterize man, humane:*—Beó him gegearewod eal mennisclic fremfulnes *omnis ei exhibeatur humanitas*, R. Ben. 83, 18. Hī forlǣtaþ ⁊ gecyndelīce gōd, ⁊ sint mennisclice þeáwas, Bt. 37, 3; F. 192, 5. v. un-mennisclic.

mentel. *Add:*—Hē cearf læppan of Saules mentle (mentelle, *v. l.*), Past. 199, 11.

meó. *Add:*—Synd gesealde from þām abbode ealle neádbehēfe þing, þæt is . . . meón (*pedules*), hosa . . . , R. Ben. 92, 3. Hæbben hȳ tō fōtgewǣdum hosa and meóu, 89, 14: 91, 6.

meolc. *Add:* I. *milk* as food. (1) of an animal:—Gehāt scenc fulne cūwearmre meolce, Lch. ii. 354, 2. Wyl on eówe meolce, 144, 22. Gebyreð ⁊ hē hæbbe ealdre cū meolc, Ll. Th. i. 438, 18. Sceal mon lācuian mid cū meolcum oððe gāte . . . Eác hylpð gif mon mid eástānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewyrð, Lch. ii. 218, 21–24. Hē lifde be þāra wildeóra meolcum, Shrn. 118, 17. (2) of a woman:—Genim wīfes meoluc þæs þe cild habbe, Lch. ii. 28, 8: 42, 5. (3) figurative:—Ic sceal sellan eów giét mioloc drincan, nalles flǣsc etan, Past. 459, 18. **II.** *a milk-like juice* or *sap:*—Genim þisse ylcan wyrte meolc (meoluc, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 224, 6. v. eówo-meolc.

meolcen. v. milcen.

meolcian. *Add:*—Hī on þēm mōnðe þriwa on dæge mylcedon heora neát, Shrn. 78, 1. v. þri-milce.

meolc-līþe; *adj. Soft as milk, gentle:*—Fram þām þe weg cynelicne beboda Drihtnes būton gylpes leahtre mealclīþe eádmōdlīce stæppeð *ab his qui uiam regiam mandatorum Domini absque iactantis uitio lactei humiliter incedunt*, Angl. xiii. 369, 49.

meolc-teónd. *l.* -deónd. v. deón.

meóning, es; *m. A garter, binding for a sock:*—Meóningas (*printed* weoningas) *fascellas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 146, 53. v. meó.

meord. *Add:*—For intingan heofonlicre mēde (meorde, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 31; Sch. 540, 7. Tō mēde (meorde, *v. l.*) heora edleánes[1] *pro mercede retributionis*, Gr. D. 227, 16. For gelīcnesse gōdra meorda (mēde, *v. l.*) and edleána *pro aequalitate praemiorum*, 312, 14. Cf. mēd.

meornan. *Take here examples given to* murnan.

meós. *Add:*—Man him fette of ðære foresǽdan rôde sumne dǽl þæs meóses þe heó mid beweaxen wæs, Hml. S. 26, 37. ¶ as the first component in local names, e. g.:—On meósbrôces heáfod, C. D. v. 339, 3. On meósdene, 303, 1. In meósdûne, iii. 373, 23. On meóshlinc, ii. 172, 26. Tô meósleáge, v. 215, 9 (cf. ge-lêgu). On meósmôr, iii. 81, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* mese. Icel. mýrr *a moor, bog.*]

meox. [*In* l. 6 *after* 'meox?' *insert:* and swâ ðeáh, gif þû his wel notast, hwæt bið wæstmbǽrre?]. *Add: manure:*—Ne forhtige gê for ðæs fyrnfullan þreátum, for ðan þe his wuldor is wyrms and meox, Hml. S. 25, 261. Hit ys bysmorlic dǽd þ ǽnig man . . . þone mûd ufan mettum âfylle and on ôderne ende him gange þ meox ût fram, E. S. viii. 62, 16. Ic hine bewurpe mid meoxe *mittam stercora*, Lk. 13, 8. God âhefd of meohse (*de stercore*) þone mann þe hê wile, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 26. Meoxa *stercorum*, An. Ox. 3331. [v. *N. E. D.* mix.]

meox-beorh (?) *a dunghill* (?):—Tô meox beorhym (= meoxbeorgum?), Cht. E. 449, 35. Cf. *N. E. D.* mix-hill *a dunghill.*

meox-scofl, e; *f. A dung-shovel:*—Man sceal habban . . . ofnrace, mexscofle, Angl. ix. 265, 3.

-merca. v. in-, on-, sól-merca: **mercung.** v. ge-, ofer-mercung.

mere. I. *add:*—Hê hâm cymeð . . . nefne him holm gestýreð, mere hafað mundum, Gn. Ex. 107. II. *add: a natural pool:*—Æt Finchâmstede ân mere blôd weóll, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 22. Hî þâ hâlgan gelêddon tô ânum brâdum mere . . . se mere wæs mid forste ofertheaht, Hml. S. 11, 141. Hî cwǽdon þ wê fundon sumne swîþe micelne mere in þǽm wǽre fersc wæter and swête genôg *ingens nos stagnum dulcissime aque inuenturos*, Nar. 11, 26. On merum *in stagna*, Ps. L. 106, 35: 113, 8. [*The word occurs in many compounds.* v. Midd. Flur. s. v.] III. *add:*—Beforan ðǽm temple stôd ǽren ceác . . . ðætte ðâ menn ðe intô ðǽm temple gân woldon meahten hira hónda ðweán on ðǽm mere *ante fores templi ad abluendas ingredientium manus mare aeneum, id est, luterem boves portant*, Past. 105, 4. v. sealt-, ûter-, wîþig-mere.

mere. *Add:* I. *the female of the horse:*—þ mǽden wæs swâ forbroden swylce heó ân myre wǽre, Hml. S. 21, 475. Gif man of myran folan ádrîfð, Ll. Th. i. 70, 22. .x. mæran mid .x. coltan . . . .vi. mæran mid .vi. coltan, Shrn. 159, 17, 29. II. *the female of other quadrupeds:*—Olfenda myran mid hyra folan and stêdan *camelos masculos et feminas illas quae habent foetas*, Nar. 35, 11. v. olfend-mere.

mere-grot. *Add:* I. material:—Heó hafað stânas hwîte and sinewealte swylce meregrotu (-grotas, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 314, 21. Þâ betstan meregrotu, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 8, 18. II. figurative:—Þâs meregrota þâm beforan lecgan þe þisra þinga gýman wyllað, Angl. viii. 308, 43.

mere-grota. *Add: See preceding word.*

mere-men[n]. *Add:*—Ic gehâte gewîtan fram mê þâ mæremen þe synt smere (*sirene*?) gecîged, and eác þâ *castalidas nymphas*, þ synt dûnylfa, Angl. viii. 325, 25.

mere-nêdre. *Add:*—Merenǽddre *murex*, An. Ox. 18 b, 56.

mere-steall, es; *m. A pool of stagnant water, pond:*—Of þǽre oferfylle cumað þâ unrihtan lustas, gelîce and on merestealum wyrmas týddrað, Verc. Först. 169.

mere-swîn. *Add:*—Mereswîn *luligines*, An. Ox. 41, 1.

mergelle. v. mear-gealla: **merg-lic.** v. mearh-lic: **merian.** *Add:* v. ge-merian.

merigen. I. *add:*—Wæs þâ geteald ǽfen and merigen tô ânum dæge, Lch. iii. 232, 12. Drince on morgenne scenc fulne þises drences, tô middes mergenes stande eástweard, ii. 116, 7. Ofer ealle niht oð leóhtne mergen, R. Ben. 47, 9. II. *add:*—Swâ swâ þ godspel sægð: 'Ne þenc þû be mergene,' Hml. S. 31, 57. Heó swôr þ Helias sceolde ðæs on mergen (merigen, *v. l.*) sweltan, 18, 158. v. Sunnan-merigen.

merigen-dæg. *Add:*—Gif hê him þæs mergendæges geunnan wolde *si in crastino vitam servasset*, Guth. Gr. 110, 60.

merigen-lic. I. *add:*—Hê on merigenlicere tîde mynster gesôhte *he returned to the monastery in time for matins*, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 16. Ealle þâs niht ic âne wunode biddende . . . and þis mergendlican dæge gelîcode mê þ ic eówerne sum mê tô begeáte, Hml. S. 33, 108. Meriendlice lofsangas *matutini*, R. Ben. I. 45, 16. Merrigenlice, 37, 14. On mergenlicum lofsangum, 42, 9. Merigenlicum, 66, 13.

mersc. *Add:*—Hîredes seota tô prêsta tûne, and se mersc se tô ðam ilcan lande belimpð . . . isti sunt termini . . . marisci; in oriente hîredes mersc tô prêsta tûne, C. D. ii. 102, 29–33. Hî wendon ofer Temese . . . and swâ wið Caningan mærsces (mersces, *v. l.*), Chr. 1010; P. 141, 6. Segor stôd on midwege betweox ðǽm muntum and ðǽm merscum ðe Sodoma on wæs.

mersc-hôfe. v. hôfe.

mersc-hop, es; *n. A hope* (*v.* hop) *in a fen:*—Þâ merschopa þe þǽr bûtan syndon, C. D. B. ii. 526, 10.

mersc-mylen, e; *f. A mill in a fen:*—On hore paðe intô merscmylne; of merscmylne, C. D. vi. 100, 12.

mertze (?) *substitute:* **mertze, myrtse,** *and add: trading dues.* [For instances of such dues see Ll. Th. i. 300]:—Scipmanna (-e, MS.) myrtse, cêping *teloneum* (cf. teloneum *tributum pro mercibus*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 10. Cf. cîping; I a.

merþern; *adj. Of martin skins:*—Merðerne pyleceon, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. v. mearþ.

mêse. *Add: a table at which a meal is taken:*—Ðæs abbodes mýse sceal â beón gemæne þearuum and elþeódegum mannum, R. Ben. 93, 3. Sý hê âscyred fram gemænre mýsan þigene *suspendatur a mensa*, 49, 15. Fram meósan and fram gefêrǽdene *a mense consortio*, R. Ben. I. 56, 9: 77, 9; 106, 12. Hê tô Furtunates mýsan (beóde, *v. l.*) becôm, Gr. D. 62, 8. Gebrôðra gereorde æt hyra mýsum (meósan *mensis*, R. Ben. l. 69, 2) ne sceal beón bûtan hâligre rǽdinge, R. Ben. 62, 3.

mês-hrægel, es; *n. A napkin:*—Mýshrægel *mappula*, R. Ben. l. 93, 10.

met. *Add: measure:*—Ealdes mannes eágan beóþ unscearpsýno; þonne sceal hê þâ eágan weccan mid gnîdingum, mid gongum, mid rádum, oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wǽne ferige; and hý sculan nyttian lytlum and forhtlicum metum (*these means are to be employed in small doses and with great caution* (?), Lch. ii. 30, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* mez *mensura: Icel.* met; *n. pl. weights of a balance.*] v. or-, wer-met: **-mêt.** v. mêtto.

metan. I. *add:*—Thômas eóde metende mid ânre metegyrde þone stede, Hml. S. 36, 94. IV. *add:*—Mê þincð unêðe þæt hû hî tôgædere metst, Solil. H. 61, 8. Mest, 17, 10. v. efen-, tô-metan.

mêtan *to paint. Add:*—Wercað hió of weaxe . . . mêtað Fenix, E. S. viii. 478, 50. v. on-mêtan.

mêtan *to meet. Add:*—Mon on þâm feldum þâra hâligra gewryta swîðe eáðe þâ wǽpnu mêtan mæg mid þâm mon þâ uncysta ofercuman mæg, Ll. Th. ii. 414, 20. Mid þǽm ðû geearnode Godes irre, ðǽr (*if*) ðâ gôdan weorc ǽr nǽren (*had not been*) on ðê mêtte (*inventa*), Past. 355, 5.

met-cund. The Latin word glossed is *catalectico.*

mete. *Add:* I. *food:*—Gif mete sý âwyrd, Lch. ii. 142, 14. Nys rîce Godes meta (*esca*) and drinc, Scint. 153, 7. Ægþer ge hrægles ge metes ge drinces, Bt. 26, 2; F. 94, 4. Wið genumenum mete, Lch. ii. 142, 7. Wermôd drincan ǽr þon þe hié mete þicgan, 32, 1. Ne reccaþ hî þâra metta, Bt. 25; F. 88, 19. Hû sió womb weorðe mid swôtlecustum mettum gefylled, Past. 311, 9. II. *a meal, meat* as in *at meat:*—Þonne hî hira hlâf brǽcon æt mete, Shrn. 30, 8. Ælce dæge ǽr mete þrié cucler fulle gepicge, Lch. ii. 152, 7. v. bleó-, fôr-, ofer-, searu-, smeá-, sufel-, swêt-, swôt-, wist-mete.

-mete; *adj.* v. -met[t]: **mete-áfliúng.** *l.* -fliúng.

mete-ærn. *Add:—a refectory:*—Þonne tǽce ic eów hwǽr þâra brôðra metern (*refectorium*) wǽre, Gr. D. 147, 34.

mete-awul (?) *a meat-hook* (?):—Mân sceal habban . . . meteawel and tô odene fligel, Angl. ix. 264, 7.

mete-cleofa, an; *m. A pantry:*—Met[e]clyf[a] *cellarium*, An. Ox. 56, 270.

mete-cû. *Add:*—Be oxanhyrde . . . his metecû môt gân mid hlâfordes oxan. Be cûhyrde . . . gâ his metecû mid hlafordes cû, Ll. Th. i. 438, 12–20.

mete-cweorra, an; *m. Surfeit of food* (?):—Wið metecweorran, Lch. iii. 60, 4. v. â-cweorran.

-mêtedness. v. wiþ-mêtedness: **mete-fætels.** *l.* -fâtels.

mete-lâf. *Add:*—For hwî ne môt se ðearfa onfôn þines metes, þe mid ðê is tô onfônne heofona rîce? . . . Hwî nis sê wyrþe þ hê onfô þinra metelâfe, þe mid þê is tô cumenne tô engla gebeórscipe?, Hml. A. 142, 102–107.

mete-leás. *Add:*—Ne mihte Iûdas meteleás þǽr âbîdan, Hml. S. 25, 447. Hié (*the Danes*) sǽton on þâm îglande . . . oþ þone first þe hié wurdon swîþe meteleáse, Chr. 918; P. 98, 32. Þâ león leofodon þe hungre seofon niht meteleáse, Hml. S. 16, 82.

mete-leást. *Add:*—Þǽr onsæt mycel hungor, and seó mycele wǽdl þǽre meteleáste genyrwde ealle þâ landleóde *fames incubuerat, magnaque omnes alimentorum indigentia coangustabat*, Gr. D. 145, 6. Hû mage wê þus feáwa feohtan ongeán þâs meniu, nû wê synd gewâhte mid gewinne and meteleáste, Hml. S. 25, 306.

-mêtend. v. ge-mêtend: **-metendlic.** v. â-, wiþ-metendlic: **-metendlîce.** v. wiþ-metendlîce: **meten-lic, -lîce.** v. wiþ-metenlic, -lîce.

meter. *Add: versification:*—Meteres cræft *metrica ars*, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 344, 18. Bêda mid leódlicum metre be þâm môndum þus giddode, Angl. viii. 301, 34. Swîþswêgum metrum (-e?) *heroico exametro*, An. Ox. 1437.

mete-rædere, es; *m. The brother appointed for the week to read aloud to the others at meals.* Cf. Be ðǽre wucan rǽdere. Gebrôðra gereorde æt hyra mýsum ne sceal beón bûtan hâligre rǽdinge, R. Ben. 62, 2–4, *and see the whole chapter:*—Gyf þû meterǽdere fyldstôl habban wille, Tech. ii. 122, 20.

meter-fers. *Add:*—Furtunatus sette þâs naman ealle tô meterferse, Angl. xi. 2, 35. Eall swylce sum getýd wer sitte and sum meterfers mid his feðere âwrîte, viii. 317, 22. Oft þâ þeódwitan þus heora meteruers

gewurðiað, 332, 15. Hig gewurðiað heora spæce and heora meterversa gesetnyssa, 313, 29. v. riht-meterfers.

meter-lic. *Add:*—Meterlicere getincnesse *metrica facundia*, An. Ox. 124.

mete-sacca. *Substitute:* **mete-sticca**, an; *m. A spoon:*—Metesticca (*printed* -sacca, *but see* Angl. viii. 451, 1) *legula* vel *coclea* vel *cocle*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 62 (*the word occurs in a list of objects connected with the table*). v. sticca; **II.**

mete-þiht; *adj. Strong from taking food* (?). v. þiht.

mete-þing, es; *n. An operation connected with cooking:*—Hī man geornlīce tȳ þ hī gōde bæcystran beón and tō ælcum meteþingum clǣngeorne, Chrd. 19, 19.

mete-tīd, e; *f. Mealtime:*—Þā þā seó mætetīd (mete-, *v. l., tempus refectionis*) cōm, Gr. D. 277, 24. Gif wē fæstað and þ underngereord tō þām ǣfengifle healdað, þonne ne bið þ nān fæsten, ac bið seó metetīd geuferað, and bið þ æfengyfel getwifealdad, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 30.

metfæst-ness, e; *f. Modesty:*—Mid metfæstnesse *cum modestia*, R. Ben. I. 55, 6. v. gemetfæst-ness.

-metgiend. v. ge-metgiend.

met-gird. *Add:* **mete-**:—Thōmas eóde metende mid ānre metegyrde þone stede, Hml. S. 36, 94.

metgung. *Add:* v. þanc-metegung: **mēþe.** *Add:* v. hyge-, sǣ-mēþe: **meðema.** v. meduma *a treadle.*

mēþ-ness, e: *f. Weariness, lassitude:*—Mēðnisse *lassitudine*, Txts. 181, 55.

mēting, e; *f. Meeting, assembly:*—An mētincge þæs gefēres sȳ þæt gebed gescyrt *in conventu brevietur oratio*, R. Ben. 46, 2. v. gemēting.

-meting. v. wiþ-meting: **-met-lǣcan.** v. gemet-lǣcan: **met-lic.** *Add:* v. gemet-lic: **metlīce.** v. un-metlīce, gemetlīce: **-metlicung.** v. gemetlicung: **-metness.** v. ge-metness: **-mētness.** v. ge-mētness: **metod**, Dan. 119. v. mǣtan.

-metod. [*In the phrase* se metoda drihten, metoda *is not a gen. pl., as suggested in Dict., but either a wk. noun or adjective, as will be seen from the following examples:*—Micel mildheortnys þæs metodan Dryhtnes, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 21. Menigfealde beóð þæs metodan Drihtnes egsan and swingla ofer scyldigum mannum, 328, 32 (*both passages are alliterative*).] *Add:*—Se metod eallra gesceafta (cf. se milda metod, Met. 29, 68) fēt on eorþan ealle grōwende westmas, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 18.

metod-sceaft. *The word might be masculine.* Cf. fram-sceaft.

metsian. II. *add:*—Æghwilc hine sylfne metsode swā swā hē mihte oþþe wolde; sum him mid bær þæs līchaman genihtsumnysse, sum þǣra palmtreówa æppla, sum beána mid wætere ofgotene *each provisioned himself as he could or would; one carried with him a sufficiency for the body, one dates, one beans soaked with water*, Hml. S. 23 b, 126.

met[t], es; *n.* v. un-met[t]: **-met[t]**; *adj.* v. or-, un-met[t]: **-mēt[t].** v. -mētto.

-metta. [Pacience and ich weren yput to be mettes, And seten by our selne at a syd-table, Piers P. C. xvi. 41.] v. ge-metta: **-mēttan.** v. ge-an-mēttan (v. ge-anmētan *where read* -mēttan *not* -mēdan), ge-eáþmēttan (v. Hml. A. 159, 183, *given under* ge-eáþmēdan; **IV.** 2).

mettian. v. metian: **-mētto.** *Add:* v. weá-mētto, -mēt[t]: **-metung.** v. ge-, þanc-metung.

micel. I. and **III.** *Add:* **I.** *great* (1) with reference to size, bulk, stature:—Geseah hē swȳþe mycele weorud . . . and wæs ān þǣra . . . swȳþe heáh and swȳðe mycel ofer eal þæt oþer folc, Vis. Lfc. 14. Hié him gesealdon ān .c. þāra miclena þrierēðrena, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 27: 5, 13; S. 246, 6. (1 a) as an epithet to distinguish objects of the same kind but of different size:—Nim þā miclan sinfullan, Lch. ii. 240, 8. (1 b) *great* in extent:—Gif mon on miclum gangum (*long walks*) weorðe geteórad, Lch. i. 76, 4. (2) with reference to coarseness of material. v. greát:—Hē fēng tō þǣre teala myclan andleofone, þæt wæs tō þām berenan hlāfe, Guth. Gr. 126, 85. (3) with reference to amount or degree:—Him wǣre micel ðearf ðæt hié lēten Godes ege hié geeáðmēdan, Past. 321, 12. Micul, 405, 21. Is hit swȳðe micel cyn þ gehwylc crīsten man þone dæg weorðige, Ll. Th. ii. 420, 31. Oft se micla anweald ðāra yflena gehrīst swīþe fǣrlīce, Bt. 38, 2; F. 198, 8. Læcedēmonie hæfdon māran unstillnessa þonne hié mægenes hæfden *Lacedaemonii, inquieti magis quam strenui*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 34. (4) with reference to power or importance:—Sċe Cristofores ðrowung þæs miclan martyres, Shrn. 76, 15. Ūre Āliésend māra is and mǣrra eallum gesceaftum *Redemtor noster magnus manens super omnia*, Past. 301, 12. Suā huelc suā wille betweoxn eów mǣst beón (*major fieri*), 121, 6. (5) of things material or immaterial, *of great excellence* or *work, of importance* or *significance*:—Hē (*John*) heóld þā clǣnnysse on mōde and on līchaman on micelre drohtnunge, Hml. A. 14, 23: 16, 14. Hwǣr beóþ þā glengeas and þā mycclan gegyrelan þe hē þone līchoman ǣr mid frætwode?, Bl. H. 111, 36. For hwan ne dēþ hē þ lǣsse nū hē þ māre dyde?, 181, 7. (6) where a quality is possessed in a high degree:—Þū stunta and se mǣsta dwǣs þe ǣfre on þissere byrig mǣst wæs, Hml. S. 23, 695. **II.** *add:*—Gif mon on mycelre rāde weorþe geteórad, Lch. i. 76, 4. Ðonne hē ūs seleð micel siolfor, ðonne hē ūs seld micle getyngnesse, Past. 369, 13. Æt mǣstra hwelcre misdǣde, Ll. Th. i. 58, 6. **IV.** *add:* (a):—Hē micel þæs moncynnes sum âcwealde, sum on Mæcedonie lǣdde, Ors. 4, 11; S. 208, 15. Ic mycel folces tō helle geteáh, H. R. 15, 6. Genim þās wyrte . . . ealra gelīce mycel, Lch. i. 218, 3. Māre ic þyses gemyndgade þonne ic his mid ealle âsǣde *haec commemorata sunt magis quam explicata*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 25. (b):—Hwīlum hié oft on dæge ūt gāð and þonne lytlum, hwīlum ǣne and þonne micel, Lch. ii. 230, 22. Sellan fela ðām ðe hié lytel sceoldon, oððe lytel ðǣm ðe hié micel sceoldon, Past. 321, 17. Þet hió him nēren māran ondeta þonne hit ārǣded wæs on Æðelbaldes dæge, Cht. Th. 70, 25. **V.** *add:*—Ne Godwine eorl, ne ōþre men þe mycel mihton wealdan, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 20. **V a.** in a prepositional phrase:—On ānum dæge, oððe on twām, oþþe be ðām mǣstan on þrīm, Hml. Th. i. 594, 25. v. for-, med-, meduni-, nīd (?), un-, ungesceád-micel.

micel-ēðte. *Add:*—Sīfre, nā mycelǣte *sobrius, non multum aedax*, R. Ben. I. 61, 5: 20, 14. Ne beó hē drincengeorn, ne beó hē tō slāpol, ne beó hē tō micelǣte, Ll. Th. ii. 416, 15.

micel-heáfded. *l.* -heáfdede.

micelian. II. *add:*—Hiæ brǣdaþ þwænge heora and micclaþ (miclas, L.) fasu heora *dilatant philacteria sua, et magnificant fimbrias*, Mt. R. 23, 5. Mic[liaþ], An. Ox. 61, 36. **III.** *add:*—Miclade God *magnificans Deum*, Lk. L. R. 18, 43.

micel-ness. I. *add:* **I a.** *a mass:*—Wearð upp āscoten swȳðlicu mycelnes þæs ungemǣtan stāncliffes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est*, Gr. D. 12, 9. Eall tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna *saxorum molibus asperum*, 159, 26. **II.** *add:*—Hū manigfeald is seó mycelnes þinre swētnesse *quam magna multitudo dulcedinis tuae*, Ps. Th. 30, 21. Þā þe þǣre mycelnesse hiora spēda gylpað *qui multitudine abundantiarum suarum gloriabuntur*, 48, 6. **II a.** *quantity, amount:*—Seó ylece mycelnes (*quantitas*) sealmsanges, R. Ben. 34, 9. **III.** *add:* **III a.** *a great thing, great deed:*—God worhte mycelnessa (*magnalia*) on Egipta lande, Ps. L. 105. 21. v. ofer-micelness.

micelu. *Add:*—Heó hafað sǣd on grēnum coddum on ðǣre mycele þe pysan, Lch. i. 316, 10. [*O. L. Ger.* mikil.]

micelung. *Add: glory:*—Āhefen ys þīn myclung ofer heofonas *elevata est magnificentia tua super caelos*, Ps. Th. 8, 2.

micga. *Add:*—Hī beguton hine ealne mid ealdum miggan . . . se migga þurh Godes mihte wearð tō swētum stence āwend, Hml. S. 35, 153–157.

micge. *Add:*—His micgge bið blōdréad, Lch. ii. 198, 19. Beðe mid hāttre cū micgan (cūmicgan?), iii. 10, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* mig. *O. L. Ger.* migge.]

micgern. *Take here* mycgern, *where for bracket substitute:* [v. *N. E. D.* midgern. *O. L. Ger.* (Gallée) mid-garni *arnina*: *O. H. Ger.* mitti-garni.], and *add:*—Of micgerne *aruina* .i. *adeps t pinguedo*, An. Ox. 2, 105. Mycgernne *seuo*, 2763. Micgernu *exugiam*, Lch. i. lxxiv. 3. Midirnan, lxx. 2.

mid. II. *add:*—His here geseah þæt hē mid þȳ horse âfeóll, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 4. Se wer þe mid his āgene (-on, *v. l.*) wīf bið slǣpende, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 1. Āna mid him sylfum *alone by himself*, Gr. D. 105, 29: 32: 106. 24. **II a.** where there is combination to complete or form a whole:—Sumne dǣl landes, ðæt synd twā hīda mid ðām ðe hē ǣr hæfde, and mid ðām hrōfleásan lande *a portion of land, that is two hides with what he had before and with the roofless land*, i. e. what he had before and the roofless land taken together make up the two hides, the portion granted, C. D. iv. 262, 13–14. **IV.** *add:*—Albanus eóde ūt mid ðæs preóstes hacelan (*wearing the priest's dress*; cf. Sċs Albanus gegyrede hine mid þæs cuman munucgegyrelan *hospitis habitu indutus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 20, 25), Hml. S. 19, 36. Þā spræc ic on þā māgas mid þē erfegewrite (*having the deed with me*), Cht. Th. 167, 18. **VI.** *add:*—Henna gelīce þām þe mid ūs (*apud nos*) beóð reádes hīwes, Nar. 34, 1. Þone Hǣlend þe becōm tō manuum mid Iūdēiscum folce, Hml. S. 24, 89. Mid weálandum, Gen. 2706. **VII.** *add:*—Gestōd Rōmeburg XII winter mid miclum welum, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 6. Hē geseah ǣnne wer standan mid ātogenum sweorde *vidit virum stantem, evaginatum tenentem gladium*, Jos. 5, 13: Hml. S. 25, 583. Is se lǣssa man betere . . . mid gesundfulnysse þonne se unhāla beó . . ., Hml. A. 40, 410. His mānfulla gebedda mid Arrianiscum gedwylde dweligende lyfode, Hml. S. 31, 653. **VIII.** *add:*—Ðȳ lǣs hié mid ðȳ tōle ðæt hāle līc gewierden, Past. 365, 11. Hī ne dorston þæt hālige hūs mid ingange geneósian, Hml. Th. 1. 504, 10. **IX.** *add:*—Hē mid ðām dæge eóde him ūt of ðām scræfe, Hml. S. 23, 489. Hē wæs mid eallum his līfe ymb Godes þeówdōm ābisgod, Bl. H. 211, 31. **X.** *add:*—Gehlade āne cuppan fulle forð mid ðām streáme, Lch. iii. 74, 14. **XI.** *add:*—Mitte þe hit þā þǣre eádegan tīde neálǣhte, Verc. Först. 96, 20: 97, 12. **XII.** *add:* (1) cf. **II.**:—Hē þæt heáfod hēt Iuliuse onsendan and his hring mid, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 18: 6, 17; S. 270, 23. Cwōman mysce manige, mid wǣrun gnættas, Ps. Th. 104, 27. Hit eall mid fȳre forbærneð, and hē sylf mid forwyrðeð, Verc. Först. 120, 19.

Hié sylfe gâð mid, 128, 10: Hml. Th. i. 598, 2. Him farað mid Godes englas, 456, 23. Ælcum welwyrcendum God mid beó mydwyrhta, Solil. H. 30, 14. Nâman hí him wealhstodas mid, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 52, 13. (2) cf. IV.:—Nimað þis hrægl and scrýdað eów mid, Gr. D. 202, 28. Sôna swâ se hræfn þâ cartan geseah, þâ genam hê hig sôna and gewât mid on þæne fenn *corvus, ut chartulam prospexit, rapido forcipe arripuit*, Guth. Gr. 141, 6. Þâ gewâda þe heó bewunden wæs mid, Hml. S. 20, 94. Mid ðý tôle ðe hié sceoldon mid ðæt unhâle âweg âceorfan, Past. 365, 12. v. þêr-mid.

midd. I. *add:*—Be âure lînan wæs âwriten anlang middes þæs þôperes, Solil. H. 20, 17. Betwux þâm eórode middan, Hml. S. 25, 583. On middum ðâm ofne, Past. 269, 1. On midre sæ, 431, 30. On midde þâ sæ *in cor maris*, Ps. Th. 45, 2. On midde þâ sceade deáðes *in medio umbrae mortis*, 22, 4. Betwih midde þreátas *inter medios cleros*, Ps. Vos. 67, 14. Heora ægþer hæfde his folc on þrîm heápum, and hié selfe wæron on þæm midmestan, Ors. 5, 12; S. 242, 3. II. *add:* (cf. *the last passage with* midde-niht):—Hí tô âm middan wintran eódon heom tô heora garwan feorme, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. v. efen-mid.

midd, es; *n. The middle:*—On midde manegra *in medio multorum*, Ps. L. 108, 30. [*O. H. Ger.* in mitte: *Icel.* mið; *n.*]

mid-dæg. *Add:*—Se middæg wæs fram Abraham oð Môysen, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 19. Seó tîd middæges, Hml. S. 23 b, 160. Hwæt dêstû gif ic tô mergen middeges gebîde? *what wilt thou do if to-morrow I live to see midday?*, Hml. S. 3, 590. Fram middæge oð nôn *a sexta hora usque ad horam nonam*, 27, 188.

middæg-lic. *Add:* Middæglecum, Ps. Vos. 90, 6.

middæg-þegnung, e; *f. Midday-meal, dinner.* v. þegnung; V.:—Sylle man tô middægþênunge (*ad sextam*) twâm and twâm ân tyl cýssticce . . . and on æfen ân cýssticce, Chrd. 15, 2.

middan-eard. *Add:*—Þâ tôweardan frêcednyssa þises losigendlican middaneardes, Hml. Th. i. 538, 7.

middanearden; *adj. Mundane, worldly:*—Lufu Godes streclîce âsyndrað manu fram middaneardenre (*mundano*) and flæsclicre lufe, Scint. 16, 16.

middaneardlic. I. *add:*—Ealle middaneardlice ðing beóð geendode, Hml. Th. i. 538, 35. II. *add:*—His môd âwrecce hê of middaneardlicum gedwyldum, Hml. A. 53, 74. v. middangeard-lic.

middan-geard. I. *add:*—Lengra ðonne eal middangeard oððe eorðe, Sal. K. 150, 14. Beorhtran ðonne ealles middangeardes eorðe, 148, 21: 150, 6. His handa sint brâdran ðonne xii middangeardas, 11. Ðeáh ðe seofon middangeardas sýn ealle on efn âbræddе on þisses ânes onlîcnysse, 29. II. *add:*—Ðeáh ðe eal middangeard sý fram Adames frymðe edniówe geworden, and ânra gehwylc . . . môte lifigan ðreó hund wintra, Sal. K. 148, 33.

middangeard-lic. *Add:*—Middengeatlicre weredнesse *mundane suauitatis*, An. Ox. 11. 42.

middangeard-tôdælend *glosses* cosmographus, *mundi descriptor*, Hpt. 31, 8, 125.

middan-sumor, -winter. *Add:*—Ingang þære middanwintres (*this seems certainly a compound*) tîdæ, Chr. 1016; P. 147, 19.

midde. *Add:*—On middan þære flôre his botles *in medio tuguriunculi*, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 3. v. æle-midde.

middel. *Add:* I. *the middle point* or *part* of a line, area, volume, number, &c.:—Þ hîw byð gecîged omoeuteleuton swâ oft swâ se middel and se ýtemesta dæl geendað on gelîcum stæfgefêge, Angl. viii. 332, 13. II. *the position of being among* or *surrounded by a number* of people or *within* a town, &c., *midst* of:—Hê hleóp on ðone mere and stôd on ðâra midle *he jumped into the mere and stood in the midst of them* (the thirty-nine soldiers), Shrn. 62, 10. Hê wæs lytel in ðâm midle Crîstes þegna (*in medio discipulorum*), Gr. D. 218, 1. Ne wyrð seó næfre onwend þâ hwîle þe God byð on hire midle, Ps. Th. 45, 4. III. *the middle* of the body:—Oð middil *pube* (*puue*, MS.) *tenus*, Hpt. 33, 251, 25.

middel; *adj. Add:*—Foreweard fôt *planta*, middel fôt (middel-fôt?) *subtel*, Wrt. Voc. i. 45, 3. Andlang eá on middel gewæd (middel-gewæd?) . . . andlang fleótes tôemnes middelbyrum, C. D. B. ii. 519, 14. Gif gê slâpað betwih midle (middele, Ps. Spl.) þreátas *si dormiatis inter medios cleros*, Ps. Cam. 67, 14. Ondlong ðæs æceres tô ðæm middestan wîcwege, C. D. iii. 260, 11. In þone midlestan holan weg, Swt. A. S. Rdr. ii. 203, 8.

middel-æðr, e; *f. A middle vein, median vein:*—Læt him blôd of innanearme of þære miclan æðre þære middelæðre, Lch. ii. 234, 6. Sceal mon on þære middelæðre blôd lætan, 210, 11.

middel-býre *a middle shed* (?). v. middel; *adj.*

middel-fôt. v. middel; *adj.*

middel-hryeg, es; *m. A ridge of land lying between two streams:*—Of lyllan brôce on middelhrycg; of middelhrycge on herepaðford, Cht. Crw. 1, 19. v. p. 52.

middel-rîce, es; *n. A middle kingdom, a kingdom lying between two others:*—Earnulf wunode on þæm londe be-eástan Rîn, and Rôþulf fêng tô þæm middelrîce, and Oda tô þæm westdæle, Chr. 887; P. 80, 24.

midde-niht (?) *midnight:*—Gif þunor cumeð on forantniht . . . Gif hê cymð on middeniht (midde niht?) . . . Gif hê on dæg cumð, Archiv cxx. 47, 12–16. [*In favour of* midde-niht *as well as* mid-niht *may be noted* midde-sumor, midde-winter *as well as* mid-sumor, mid-winter: *further the form* midne-dæg (*q. v.*) *seems to show that an oblique case might get compounded with a noun, and the compound be used as a nominative. The same may have happened with* midder-niht.] v. midd; II. *last passage.*

midder-niht (?) *midnight:*—On êfentîd ł on middernæht (midder [= midre?] næht; middum næht, L.) *sero an media nocte*, Mk. R. 13, 35. Æd middernæht, Lk. p. 7, 3: Lk. L. R. 11, 5. [Cf. *Ger.* mitternacht *from O. H. Ger.* zi mittern naht.]

middeweard. *Add:*—Middeweard se spaca bið ægðrum (ende) emnneáh, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 8. On middeweardum hire rîce hió getimbrede Babylonia, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 14: 2, 4; S. 74, 11. On þâ lytlan dûne middeweardre, C. D. ii. 249, 31. Tô gemênan hylle middeweardne, v. 100, 21. ¶ *as a noun:*—On middaweardan hire (heora) *in medio eius* (*eorum*), Ps. L. 54, 11, 16. Middeweardum, 136, 2. On middeweardum þînes freólsas, 73, 4.

midde-winter. *Add:*—Maria onfêng God on hyre innoð, and hine bær oð middewintres mæssedæg and hine þâ âcende, Hml. Th. i. 200, 28. On myddewintres mæssenyht, Lk. 2, 1, rbc. In þære middewintres tîde, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 14: 1016; P. 146, 22. Tô þâm midewintre wæs se cyng on Gleáweceastre, 1085; P. 216, 10. Hê wæs on Westmynstre þone midewinter, 1075; P. 212, 6. On ðon .xl. dæg ofer midewinter, 762; P. 51, 13. Tô þâm ymbrene ær myddawintran (-wintra?), Lk. 1, 26, rbc.

mid-ferhtness. The Latin original of the passage is: Si pueritia, si adolescentia, si iuuentus eorum exstitit sine querela . . . qualis esse potuit eorum senectus?, Archiv cxxii. 247, 10–13.

mid-gesîþ (?):—Midgesîðum emhlenned *sodalibus vallatus*, Hpt. Gl. 422, 38. *Napier* (An. Ox. 680, note) *from this passage deduces a* midgesîþ (cf. *Goth.* miþ-gasinþa) *on the ground that* mid *as preposition here would be unsuitable. But if the construction with verbs similar to* emhlenned *is noted* (e.g. ymb-gyrdan, -habban, -hegian, -hîpan) *it will be seen that* mid *is a usual construction*, so that mid gesîðum seems to be quite unobjectionable.

mid-hilte, an; *f. The middle part of the hilt:*—Midhilte *capulus*, *manubrium gladii* vel *uniuscuiusque rei*, Wülck. Gl. 199, 21. [Cf. *Icel.* meðal-kafli *the middle piece of the haft.*]

mid-hlît *fellowship:*—Gyf hwylc . . . tô andetnesse cuman nele fram cirycean hê is tô ânýdanne and fram gemænsumunge and midhlýte geleáffullra (*a communione et consortio fidelium*), Nap. 45.

-midian. v. â-midian, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6.

mid-irfenuma, an; *m. A co-heir:*—Þ on yrfwerdnysse his mid-yrfenuma (*coheres*) þû sý, Scint. 148, 4.

midl. *l.* mîdl, mîþl, *and add:*—Swâ horsum mîdlu (*frena*) synd on tô âsettenne, Scint. 55, 11. [*O. H. Ger.* mindil *lupatum.*]

-midleahtrian. v. ge-midleahtrian.

midlen. *Add:*—Wê anfêngum þîne mildheortnesse on þâm midlene þînes temples (*in medio templi tui*), R. Ben. 83, 24.

midlen; *adj. That is in the middle, midmost:*—Sume syndon *localia*, *propinquus* gehende, *longinquus* fyrlen, *medioximus* midlen, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 21.

mid-lencten. *Add:*—On mydlengtenes wucan on Týwesdæg, Jn. 7, 14 rbc. Hæfde Eádweard cing witena gemôt on Lunden tô midlencten, Chr. 1050; P. 171, 37. Tô midlengtene, 1094; P. 229, 4. .vii. nihton ær midlenctene, 1055; P. 185, 5.

midl-hring, midlian *to bridle. l.* mîdl-hring, mîdlian.

midlung. *Add:*—Tô midlunge fyrdwîcana heora *in medio castrorum eorum*, Ps. L. 77, 28. On midlunge mînra daga *in dimidio dierum meorum*, 101, 25.

midnæddran:—Ofer næddran and midnæddran (mid næddran (?) *basiliscum:* the glosser seems to have taken *-cum* as a preposition suffixed, and to have thought *basiliscum* = *cum basilis*) þû gæst, Ps. Spl. 90, 13.

midne-dæg. *Add:*—Se dæg wæs on þeóstre niht gecierred fram midnedæg (middum dæge, *v. l.*) oþ nôn, Shrn. 67, 18. On ærnemerigen, on undern, on midnedæg, and on ðære endlyftan tîde, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 9.

mid-ness. *Add:*—In hiora midnesse, Shrn. 36, 14.

midne-sumor (?) *midsummer:*—Ofer þone midnesumor (midne sumor (?), *but cf.* midne-dæg), Chr. 1006; P. 136, 12. v. midd; II.

mid-sîþegian *to accompany:*—Midsýðegodon *comitantur*, Hpt. 31, 16, 426: 13, 310. Midsýðegod *comitata*, 12, 273. Cf. mid-sîþian.

mid-sîþium = (?) mid gesîþum, An. Ox. 680. v. mid-gesîþ (?).

mid-spreca. *Add:*—Sege ûs þ sôðe bûton ælcon leáse, and wê beóð þîne geholan and ealne wæg þîne midsprecan, Hml. S. 23, 590. Leahtra auspecan and manna midspecan (*liberatores*), Chrd. 62, 26.

mid-sprecende *speaking on behalf of:*—Ðû þe wære mydsprecende (-sprecend *later* MS. v. E. S. 49, 350) þâm Hælende, Nic. 6, 24. v. mid-spreca.

mid-streám, es; *m. Midstream:*—Andlang midstreámes, C. D. v. 380, 12.

mid-sumor. *Add:*—On .xii. kl. Iulius byð sunstede, þ ys on Lýden *solstitium*, and on Englisc midsumor, Angl. viii. 311, 9.

Midsumor-mónaþ *June*, Menol. Fox (at end); Hickes i. 215.

mid-þeahtian *to consent:*—Nâ midþeahtien wiþerwenglum *ne consentiant adversariis*, Ps. Rdr. 290, 1.

mid-þeówan. v. þeówan; I.

mid-þolian *to compassionate:*—Midþolian *conpati*, Scint. 149, 9. Mildheortnyss fram midþoligende fremedre yrmðe nama gehlêt *misericordia a conpatiendo aliene miserie uocabulum sortita est*, 147, 3: 148, 16.

mid-þrowung, e; *f. Compassion:*—Midþrowung *conpassio*, Scint. 149, 5. Midþrowunge and frôfre *conpassionis et consolationis*, 159, 9. Þurh midþrowunge nêhstes *per conpassionem proximi*, 148, 19.

mid-weg. *Add:*—þâ þâ hê wæs on midwege *cum in medium iter venisset*, Gr. D. 314, 11. Ær þâm þe hê tô midwege côme *before he had gone half way*, Hml. S. 31, 946.

mid-winter. *Add:*—Fallum êhtemannum gebyreð midwintres feorm, Ll. Th. I. 436, 33. Se kyng wæs þone midwintres dæig on Eoferwîc, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 27. Se kyng wæs þone midwinter on Westmynstre, 1076; P. 212, 23.

Midwinter-mónaþ *December*, Menol. Fox (at end); Hickes i. 215.

mid-wununge. *Add: society, fellowship, communion:*—Neód ys þ hine tôgefêrlâce gôdra midwununge *necesse est ut se associet bonorum consortio*, Scint. 6, 3. Be midwununge (*consortio*) gôdra and yfelra, 191, 1. Leóhtes êces midwuninge *lucis æternę consortium*, Angl. xiii. 380, 209. Yfelra þeáwas and midwununga (*consortia*), Scint. 192, 4.

mígan. *Add:* with dat. of matter discharged:—Se man mîhð wormse, Lch. ii. 208, 5. Leudenseóce men mîgað blôde and saude, 232, 10. Gif hê genîgan ne mæge, and gif hê blôde mîge, 8, 24.

migoþa. *Add:*—Migeðan *lotia*, An. Ox. 17, 28.

míl. *Add:*—þ lond is on lenge and on brædе þæs miclan mîlgetæles .cxxxiii. and ân half mîl (*.cxxxiii. et dimidium miliarium*), Nar. 33, 24. Wæs se mere mid wudu beweaxen mîle brâdo *erat circumdatum silua mille passus tum patens*, 12, 8. For unfriðe man môt freólsfæfenan nýde fulfaran betweónan Eferwîc and six mîla gemeta, Ll. Th. ii. 298, 27.

-milce. v. þri-milce.

milcen. *Add:*—Gif eala sié âwerd oþþe meolcen mete, Lch. ii. 14, 18.

milde. I. *add:* Lufu bið mildu *caritas benigna est*, Past. 222, 5. II. *add:*—þâ wearð Tiberius Rômânum swâ wrâð and swâ heard swâ hê him ær wæs milde and iéþe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia, atque ex mansuetissimo principe saevissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30.

mildelîce. *Add:*—Mildelîce *misericorditer*, Chrd. 49, 11. Uton wendan ûs tô ûrum Drihtne, hê ûs wyle mildelîce underfôn, Wlfst. 142, 10. Se cyning andwyrde þære cwêne swîðe mildelîce, Hml. A. 101, 304. Hê hit swîðe mildlîce âgeaf ðâm bisceop, C. D. v. 140, 29.

mild-heort. II. *add:*—Âbiddaþ God eádmódlîce, for þâm hê is swîþe rûmmôd and swîðe mildheort, Bt. 42; F. 258, 22: An. 1287. Þû eart mîn Drihten God dædum mildheort *tu, Domine, Deus meus, miserator et multum misericors*, Ps. Th. 85, 14. v. un-mildheort.

mildheort-lic; *adj. Merciful, compassionate:*—Hê hit mâ dyde on wælgrimnesse wyllan þonne mid ænigre mildheortlicre forgifnesse, Gr. D. 319, 29. Wer âbysgod on mildheortlicum weorcum *vir misericordiae actibus deditus*, 301, 18.

mildheortlîce. *Add:*—Crîst ûs mildheortlîce fram deófles ðeóstrum ælýsde, Hml. Th. i. 604, 3: Hml. A. 163, 269. Wê sceolon dêman for ûres Drihtnes lufon æfre mildheortlîce . . . bûtan wælhreównysse, 9, 221. Scel bión on ðæm reccere ðæt hê sié ryhtlîce and mildheortlîce rædende his hiéremonnum and mildheortlîce witniende *erga subditos suos inesse rectoribus debet et juste consulens misericordia, et pie saeviens disciplina*, Past. 125, 5. Hê suâ micle iéðelîcor bið gefriðod from his âgnum costungum suâ hê mildheortlîcor (*misericordius*) bið geswenced mid ôðerra monna costungum, 107, 3.

mild-hleahter. *Dele, and read* mid hleahtre *in* Ps. Spl. 34, 19. v. Ps. Cam. 34, 16.

mild-ness, e; *f. Mildness, gentleness:*—Ne sceal swâ lîðe mildnes (*lenitas*) beón þ ne forhæbbe þâ syngunge, Chrd. 62, 21. [*O. H. Ger.* miltnissa *misericordia.*]

míl-gemearc. *Add:* v. ge-mearcian; I a.

míl-gemet. *Add:*—Ût on þone feld; ðæt ût tô mîlgemete, C. D. v. 382, 2.

míl-getæl. *Add:*—Þæs læssan mîlgetæles .ccc. and þæs mâran .cc., Nar. 33, 18: 22.

milisc. *Add:* v. sûr-milisc: **miliscian.** *Add:* v. ge-milscod.

milite; *pl. Soldiers:*—Þâ genâmon hié þâ milite . . . Wæron þâ milite þæs gerêfan men, Nap. 45. Þâ milite geworhton þyrnene coronan and setton on his heáfod (*milites praesidis* (þæs geroefe kempe, R.) . . . *plectentes coronam de spinis posuerunt super caput ejus*, Mt. 27, 27–29), 13, 22. *See next word.*

militisc; *adj. Military:*—Sumes militisces mannes (sumes þegenes, *v. l.*) hors *equus cujusdam militis*, Gr. D. 77, 32. Þæs militiscan mannes (þæs þegenes, *v. l.*) bêne, 78, 27. Wæron militisce men (*milites*) farende, 194, 13.

miltan. I b. *add:*—Wið þære wambe þe late mylt, Lch. ii. 194, 23. II. *these examples may be taken to* meltan. v. â-, for-miltan; sâm-milt.

milte. *Add:* milt, es; *m.*:—Þindeþ him se milt, Lch. ii. 232, 11.

-milte. v. eáþ-, twí-, un-eáþ-milte.

milte-seóc. *Add:* milt-seóc:—Wið miltan sâre, genim þâs wyrte . . . heó þone miltseócan gehæleþ, Lch. i. 276, 16.

miltestre. *Add:*—Sum myltestre þurh deófles tyhtince þôhte þ heó his hlîsan âmyrran wolde, Hml. A. 195, 19. Sum wîf hâtte Uenus, swâ fracod on gâlnysse ðæt hire fæder hî hæfde, and eác hire brôðor, on myltestrena wîsan, Sal. K. 123, 91. [*Lat.* meretrix.]

miltestre-ærn, -ern (?) *a brothel:*—[Tô] myltest[re]erne (cf. meltestrum hûse, 4018) [*ad*] *lupanar*, An. Ox. 8, 225. Cf. miltestre-hûs.

milts. *Add:*—Ða ongann hê (*Orpheus*) biddan hiora (*the Fates*) miltse; þâ ongunnon hî wêpan mid him, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 28. Milse *ueniam*, An. Ox. 5, 43. [v. *N. E. D.* milce.] v. un-milts.

miltsian. *Add:*—Ic mildsiende eom mînum þâm getreówum, Wlfst. 229, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* milce.]

miltsiend. *Add:*—Mildheort and miltsigend (mildsend, Ps. Srt.) Drihten *misericors et miserator Dominus*, Ps. L. 110, 4. Bewêpað eówere fyrnleahtras . . . þæt se ârfæsta miltsigend eówere behreówsunge underfô, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 17. Þ hê sŷ ûre mildsigend and ûre frêfrigend, Verc. First. 137, 3.

miltsigend-lic. *Add:* v. un-miltsigendlic.

miltsung. *Add:*—Mildsunga (*miserationes*) his ofer ealle weorc his, Ps. L. 144, 9. v. ge-miltsung.

-mimorlice. v. ge-mimorlîce.

min. [*For another explanation of this word see N. E. D.* min, *where* minne *is taken as the nominative form: but the word may be taken as belonging to the same declension as* mid[d]; *pl.* midde, *so* min[n]; *pl.* minne. *Holthausen rejects the word altogether.* v. Beiblatt, xvi. 228.] I. *add* (?):—On minnan linche, C. D. B. iii. 494, 31. II. *add:*—Wið feóndes hond and . . wið malscrunge minra wihta, Lch. iii. 36, 14.

mín. I. *add:*—Mîre andetnysse leóhtfæt, Hml. S. 23, 810. III. *add:*—Ne þearf ic yrfestôl eaforan bytlian ænegum mînra, Gen. 2177.

mín-dôm. *The passage from* Ps. Th. 54, 7 *is:*—Ic bîde þæs beornes þe mê bôte eft mindôm and mægenes hreóh. *The last line is too short, perhaps it might be completed by writing* mînne *after* mindôm? *But see* min.

mín-lice. *Add:* [cf. *Icel.* mîn-ligr.]

minsung. *Add:*—Forhæfednys, minsung, gneáðnys *parsimonia*, i. *abstinentia*, An. Ox. 3748.

minte. *Add:*—Brôcminte and ôþre mintan, Lch. iii. 6, 14. ¶ the word occurs in several local names. v. C. D. vi. 315. [*From Latin* menta, mentha.]

mirce, es; *n. For another rendering of* An. 1315 *see* ge-scirdan.

-mirce; *n.* v. ge-mirce: **-mirce;** *adj.* v. æ-mirce: **mircels;** IV. *add:* Hml. S. 26, 163: **-mircian, -mircung.** v. ge-mircian, -mircung.

mîre *or* **mŷre,** an; *f. An ant, mire* in pis-*mire.* The word occurs in the nickname Mŷran heáfod, Chr. 1010; P. 140, 13, applied to Þurcytel, who is called in Fl. Wig. Danicus minister. The nickname is in that chronicle glossed by 'equae caput,' but in H. Hunt. by 'caput formicae.' [Cf. *Dan.* myre: *Swed.* myra: *Icel.* maurr: *and Du.* mier. *See too:—Natura formice.* Ðe mire is magti, Misc. 8, 234. Ðe mire muneð us mete to tilen, 9, 273. v. *N. E. D.* mire.]

mirgan, &c. v. myrgan, &c.

mirran. I. *add:*—Hû ðonne gyf ðé myrrað and lettað þæs lîchoman mettrimnysse *dolor corporis te fortasse vi sua commovet*, Solil. H. 40, 6. Ælfere ealdorman and ôþre manega munucregol myrdon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 26. II. *add:* v. mirrend. v. on-mirran.

mirrend, es; *m. A waster, squanderer.* v. mirran; II.:—Se hordere ne sceal beón myrrend (*prodigus*), Chrd. 19, 13. Nâ se hordere nâ sî cystig oððe myrrent âhte *neque cellarius prodigus sit aut stirpator substantię monasterii*, R. Ben. I. 62, 3.

mirt, myrt. *Dele, and see* mertze: **miru.** v. geogoþ-miru: **mis-beódan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mis-bede.]: **mis-bregdan;** *pp.* -brôden (*not* broden). *Add:* [cf. *H. S.* misbreyde *an offence, misdeed.*]: **mis-can.** *For* Ps. Th. 44, *l.* 41, *and add:* v. ge-miscan.

mis-cenning, e; *f. A wrong declaration* (v. cennan; II.), *a shifting of the ground of an action after it has come into court; the fine for such variation, the right to accept such fines* (often the subject of grant by the king):—Icc kîðe ðat icc habbe geunnen . . . miskenninge, C. D. iv. 213, 11: 215, 7, and often. [v. *N. E. D.* mis-kenning.]

mis-crocettan (**-crôcettan** ?). *Add:* v. crâcettan.

mis-cwêman *to displease:*—Â hî ymbe þ wæron, hû hî ðé mis-cwêmdon, Hml. S. 23, 287. [v. *N. E. D.* misqueme.]

mis-cweþan. I. *add:*—Miscwedenes wordes *barbarismi*, An. Ox. 2, 485.

mis-dǽd. *Add:*—Unrihthǽmed, ârleásta fela, mân and mordor, misdǽda worn, Met. 9, 7. Úrum misdǽdum *impietatibus nostris*, Ps. Th. 64, 3. Âhwerf nû fram synnum and fram misdêdum mînra gylta þîne ansióne *averte faciem tuam a peccatis meis*, Ps. C. 84.

mis-fadian. *Add:*—Se abbod nân þing ne misfadige (miss-, *v. l.*) ne unrihtlîce ne geendebyrde, swylce hê freólîce dôn môte þæt, þæt him lîcige *nec abbas quasi libera utens potestate injuste disponat aliquid*, R. Ben. 113, 25.

mis-faran; I. *add:*—Nû secgað sume menn ⁊ him sceole gelimpan swâ swâ him gesceapen wæs and geset æt fruman, and ne magon forbûgan ⁊ hî misfaran ne sceolan. Nû secge wê gif hit swâ beón sceal, ⁊ hit is unnyt bebod . . . 'Declina a malo et fac bonum,' Hml. S. 17, 224. [v. *N. E. D.* misfare.]

mis-feng, es; *m. A mistake, fault, misdeed:*—Hê ûs gegearwað þâ heofonlican for dâm eorðlicum . . . gif wê ælmyssan dôn willað ûrra misfenga, Nap. 45.

mis-fêran. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* misfere.]

mis-gewider. *l.* -gewidere. Cf. un-gewidere.

mis-healdan; *p.* -heóld *To neglect, slight* a person:—Nû for manegum geárum, þâ þâ hî misheóldon þone heofonlican God, hî wurdon gehergode *ante hos annos, cum recessissent a via quam dederat illis Deus, exterminati sunt proeliis*, Hml. A. 106, 130.

mis-hîran. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mishear.]

mis-hworfen. *Add:*—Mishworfenre tîde, An. Ox. 3836.

mis-lêdan. *Add:*—Dysig bið se wegfêrenda man sê ðe nimð þone smêðan weg þe hine mislæt, and forlæt ðone sticolan þe hine gebrincð tô ðære byrig, Hml. Th. i. 164, 8.

mis-lêran. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mislear.]

mis-lâr. *Substitute: Incitement to evil, suggestion:*—Sê þe gelustfullunge gemîdlað gâlfulre mislâre (*suggestionis*), Scint. 88, 7. Gif forman mislâre (*suggestioni*) nâ byþ widstanden, 210, 10. Onþæslice gewilnunga flæsclicra mislâra *inportunas desideriorum carnalium suggestiones*, 33, 20. Misl[âra?] *inlecebras*, An. Ox. 56, 323. [Þe defles tuihting and mislore, O. E. Hml. ii. 29, 2.]

mis-libban. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mislive.]

mis-lic. I. *add:* (1) with a singular noun, where different instances of that which is denoted by the noun occur, *not uniform, different forms of*:—Hû mislic bið mægen þâra cynna, Rä. 81, 8. Þâ ic þurh mislic cwealm slôg, Jul. 493. Ic sôðfæstum þurh mislic bleó môd oncyrre, 363. (2) *different, various*:—Nâron mislice mettas and drencas, Met. 8, 9. Þæt synt mistlice geearnunga fulfremedra manna, Ps. Th. 44, 15. Gode tô þancunga his mislicra and manigfealdra gesceafta, 18, arg. Þâ wyrtgemang tâcniað mistlicu mægen Crîstes, 44, 10. [Þe inre is euere iliche; the uttre is misliche, A. R. 4.]

mislîce. I. *add:*—Ðeáh ðe hié mon manigfealdlîce and mislîce styrede, Past. 306, 5. Men môston ær Môyses lage mistlîce libban *men might live according to various systems of law before the law of Moses*, Ll. Th. ii. 368, 13. Manega cynegas wæron myslîce geworhte (*of various dispositions*), Hml. S. 18, 386. Ne geseah hine nân man nâteshwôn yrre . . . ne mislîce geworhtne (*of varying disposition, irresolute*), ac on ânre ânrædnysse æfre wunigende, 31, 307.

mis-lîcian. *Add:*—Gif hwâm þises sealmsanges fadung mislîcað (*displicuerit*), R. Ben. 44, 14. Swâ hwæt swâ mê mislîcode (miss-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 3, 18. Ðý læs hê mislîcige ðæm ðe hê ær hine selfne sealde *ut ei placeat, cui se probavit*, Past. 131, 3. Hira swâ tilige ægðer ôðrum tô lîcianne, ðæt hié ne mislîcien hiera Scippende *sic eorum quisque placere studeat conjugi, ut non displiceat conditori*, 393, 26.

mis-lîcness. *Add:*—For mislîcnysse syngigendra sume tô berenne synd, sume tô þreágenne *pro diuersitate peccantium alii portandi sunt, alii castigandi*, Scint. 114, 19.

mis-limpan. *Add:*—Ic swîðor ceorude þonne nûn sâwul behôfode þâ ðâ ic êhte forleás . . . oððe mê hwæt mislamp (*any misfortune befell me*) on þises lîfes ryne, Angl. xi. 113, 41.

mis-rædan. *Add: To misread* a riddle, *give a wrong answer to, misinterpret*:—Swâ hwilc man swâ mînne rædels riht ârǽde, onfô sê mŷnre dohtor tô wîfe, and sê ðe hine misrǽde, sŷ hê beheáfdod, Ap. Th. 3, 11.

miss *loss*:—Mycel is mê unbliss mînra dŷrlinga miss, Hml. S. 23, 271. [cf. *Icel.* missir; *m. a loss;* missa; *f.*]

mis-scrŷdan. *Add:*—Se misscrŷdda wæs âworpen on ðâ ŷttran þeóstru, Hml. Th. i. 530, 21.

missen-lic. *Add:*—Is þes middangeard missenlicum wîsum gewliteged, Rä. 32, 1. Hî þâ eádignesse begytaþ þurh missenlicu weorc (*per opera diversa*), Gr. D. 315, 25. Him se steóra bibeád missenlice gemetu, Sch. 46.

missenlîce. *Add:*—Swâ nû missenlîce (*or adj.*?) geond þisne middangeard winde biwâwne weallas stondað, Wand. 75. Hê gumena cynnes manige missenlîce (*under various conditions?*) men of deáðe worde âwehte, An. 583.

missenlic-ness. *Add:*—Þ is ân eádignes þe hî þær onfôþ, and ungelîc missenlicnes þæs edleánes (*dispar retributionis qualitas*), Gr. D. 315, 24. Seó missenlicnes (*diversitas*) manna lîchamena . . . seó missenlicnes manna synna, 333, 23.

mis-sprecan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mis-speak.]

mist. *Add:* I. *a cloud of minute particles of water, vapour of water, cloud*:—Hê hêt his cnapan hâwian tô ðære sæ gif ænig mist ârise of ðâm mycclum brymme, Hml. S. 18, 146. Ðâ bræddas ðæs flæsces stigon upp on ælce healfe geond þâ byrig eall swâ hit mist wære, 23, 38. I a. *a fog, steam, haze*:—Of þære eá wære reócende se mist unâræfnedlicre fŷlnesse and unswêtes stences *foetoris intolerabilis nebulam exhalans fluvius*, Gr. D. 318, 28. Mid þŷ miste (*nebula*) þæs fûlan stences . . . seó fŷlnes þæs reócendan mistes, 319, 10–11. II. *dimness* of eyesight:—Wiþ eágna miste . . . ⁊ bið lyb wiþ eágena dimnesse, Lch. ii. 30, 11–15. Wurdon his eágan yfele gehefegode mid tôswollenum breáwum and swîðlicum myste, swâ ⁊ his seón swŷðe þeóstrodon, Hml. S. 31, 587. III. *what obscures mental vision*:—Hê bið âblend nid ðâm miste ðâra leásunga *aspersae falsitatis nebulis seductus*, Past. 240, 3. Gif þû done wîsdôm selfne geseón wilt, þû ne scealt nênne myst betweón lætan þînum eágum and hym, Solil. H. 43, 17.

mis-þeón. *Add:*—Hwæs cêpð hê, bûtan hû hê mage þeónde mis-þeôn? *quid agit nisi ut crescendo decrescat?* Chrd. 79, 18.

mis-þyncan *to give a wrong idea*, impers. with dat. of person, *to have mistaken ideas*:—Ða cwæð hê tô ðâm cynge: 'Þes man is swîðe æfestful.' Ða cwæð se cyngc: 'Ðê misþingð (*you are mistaken*); þes iunga man ne æfestigað on nânum ðingum,' Ap. Th. 14, 25.

mis-têcan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* misteach.]

mistian. *For* mistrian *at end l.* mistran, *and add:* [*Prompt. Parv.* mystyn or grow ropy as wedur and mysty *obnubilo.*]

mis-tîdan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mistide]: **mis-tîmian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mistime.]

mis-trîwan. *Add:* [cf. *N. E. D.* mistrow.]

mis-tucian. *l.* -tûcian, *and add*:—Hê beót Libertinum on ⁊ heáfod and on þâ ansŷne, oð ⁊ eall his andwlita weard tôswollen and âwannod. Ða þâ hê swâ swîðe mid geþersce mistûcod wæs (*vehementer caesus*), Gr. D. 20, 33. Þâ hors mid þâm spurum mistûcode (geblôdgode, *v. l.*) *equi calcaribus cruentati*, 15, 5.

mis-wendan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mis-wend.]

mis-wenian *to misuse, abuse*:—Miswenige (*printed* -penige) *abutatur*, Scint. 224, 10: 225, 8.

mis-wider. v. mis-gewider. *l.* mis-widere. v. mis-gewidere.

mîte. *For* 'tamus' *substitute* 'ta[r]mus (tarmus *blatta, tinea*, Migne),' *and add* (?):—*Bibiones* vel *mustiones* muscfleotan *vel* wurma smîte (sinite, Wrt., *but see* Wülck. Gl. 121, 23) *l.* (?) mustfleógan *vel* [must]wurmas, mîte, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 75. v. must-fleóge.

mîpan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mithe.]

mipian; *p.* ode *To conceal, keep from appearing openly*:—Se ealda feónd ne mihte âdreógan þâs wîsan swîgiende ne deógollîce þurh swefn midgian (*the old enemy could not suffer these things in silence nor keep them from being generally known by entrusting them to the secrecy of a dream*), swâ swâ is æfre his gewunan, ac mid openlicre gesihþe hê gebrôhte hine sylfne beforan eágum þæs ârwyrðan fæder [the original Latin, which seems to have been misunderstood, is: Haec antiquus hostis tacite non ferens, non occulte vel per somnium, sed aperta visione ejusdem Patris oculis sese ingerebat], Gr. D. 122, 3. v. mîþan.

mitta. *Add:*—Ne scyle nân mon blâcern ælan under mittan (*sub modio*), Past. 43, 3. Ðê ele ne âteórað ne melu on þinum mittan (*hydria farinae non deficiet, nec lecythus olei minuetur*, 1 Kings xvii. 14), Hml. S. 18, 63. On æghwelc þâra fata mihte twêgen mittan oþþe þreó (cf. *hydriae capientes singuli metretas binas vel ternas*, Jn. 2, 6), Shrn. 48, 29. 'Ic sille eów hundteóntig þûsenda mittan hwætes' . . . Hig worhton him âne anlîcnesse þe . . . mid ðâre swîðran hand þone hwæte hlôd and mid þâm winstran fêt þâ mittan træd, Ap. Th. 10, 1–13. [v. *N. E. D.* mit.]

mittan. *Add:*—þâ heó eft côm, þâ mitte heó hire cild lifiende and gesund, Shrn. 32, 15.

mixen. *Add:*—Him (*Job*) wæs his myxen forlæten ⁊ hê þæruppan sittan mihte, Hml. S. 30, 200.

mixen-duncge, an; *f. Dung from a mixen*:—Myxendincgan ût dragan, Angl. ix. 261, 9.

moc *muck? in* hlôs-moc. v. hlôs. [Cf. *Icel.* myki *dung*; moka *to clear away dung. M. E.* muk, mok.]

môd. I a. *add:*—On hâlgum gewrite bið gelômlîce heáfod gesett for þæs mannes môde, for ðan ðe þæt heáfod gewissað þâm ôðrum limum, swâ swâ þæt môd gediht ðâ geðôhtas, Hml. Th. i. 612, 11–14. Se wîsdôm is hâlig and hine sylfne ætbrêt fram môdes hîwunge and myndleásum geðôhtum, ii. 326, 3. Þâ onget heó on hyre môdes gesyhðe hyre ætŷwed beón þæt heó geseah *intellexit in uisione mentis ostensum sibi esse quod uiderat*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 478, 12. Ûs côm tô môde hû Dionisius ymbe bissextum wæs sprecende, Angl. viii. 306, 38. I b. *add:*—Neádian ôðerne tô mâran ðrænce þonne his môd wolde *nolentem cogere*

ad bibendum, Hml. A. 93, 25. Eálâ gē ðeówan . . . swâ hwæt swâ gē wyrcað, wyrcað nid mōde, swâ swâ Gode sylfum *servi . . . quodcumque facitis ex animo* (heartily, A. V.) *operamini, sicut Domino* (Col. 2, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 336, 23. Ic eów sumes fyrstes geann Þ gē eów sylfe beþencean and on beteran mōde gebringan, Hml. S. 23, 188. v. ge-, meaht-, þole-, un-mōd.

-mōd. *Add:* v. ǽ-, fæst-, ge-, geþyld-, hefig-, hoh-, hræd-, leás- [v. leásmōd-ness], lytel-, mād-, seóc-, stearc-, strang-, swǽr-, þole-, unrōt-, wāc-, weá-, wiþer-mōd.

mōdegian. v. mōdigian.

mōd-geþanc. *Add:* **I.** *mind, thoughts*:—Þ mæg se mon begytan, sē þe his mōdgeðanc æltowe byþ, Gr. D. 2, 5. Ic ondette mīne synna . . . for mūð and mearh and mōdgeþonc, sionwe and sīdan and swȳran, Angl. xi. 98, 50. **II.** *a thought*:—Swilce beóð þæs mannes mōdgeþancas *ita sunt casus mentis*, Gr. D. 6, 6. Hwylc man wāt þæs mannes mōdgeþancas būtan þæs mannes gāst, þe on him sylfum byð? *quis scit hominum quae hominis sunt, nisi spiritus hominis qui est in ipso?*, 137, 1.

-mōdian. v. ofer-mōdian.

mōdig. **III.** *add*:—Betere bið Þ wīf . . eádmōd on heortan . . . þonne Þ mæden beó þe mōdig bið on heortan, Hml. A. 40, 401. Se mōdiga deófol, Wlfst. 249, 2. Heó (*Judith*) ofercōm þone mōdigan (*Holofernes*), 114, 410. Mōdig[e] *arrogantes*, An. Ox. 56, 233. Drihten hēt ūs beón eádmōde Þ wē tō heofonum becōmon, for ðan þe þā mōdigan ne magon tō heofonum, Hml. S. 16, 129. **III a.** applied to a personal attribute:—Æfter þām mōdigan unþeáwe *after the vice of pride*, Wlfst. 249, 7. **V.** applied to an animal:—Sum mōdig fearr weorð ūngencga and þǽre heorde dráfe oferhogode, Hml. Th. i. 502, 11. Se micela ylp þe ðā mōdigan fearras mid ealle ofbeát, Hml. A. 63, 285.

mōdigian. *Add:*—His wuldor is wyrms and meox; nū tō dæg hē mōdegað, and tō-mergen hē ne bið (*his glory shall be dung and worms; to-day he shall be lifted up, and to-morrow he shall not be found*, 1 Macc. 2, 63), Hml. S. 25, 262. Hī āflīgdon ðā hæðenan þe mōdegodon ongeán God (cf. *they pursued after the proud men, and the work prospered in their hand*, 1 Macc. 2, 47), 242. God gewræc his forsewennysse on ðǽm ænglum þe unrǽdlīce mōdegodon, 13, 183. Þæt nā nān ēnlīpig ne mōdige (mōdgige, mōdegige, *v. ll.*: mōdie, R. Ben. I. 111, 2), ne hine nā ne anhebbe, þonne mynstres notu manegum bið betǽht *ut dum utilitas monasterii pluribus committitur, unus non superbiat*, R. Ben. 125, 10. þe lǽs þe mōdegodan fȳnd heora *ne forte superbirent hostes eorum*, Cant. M. ad fil. 27: Hml. Th. i. 578, 13. Sē ðe wīs byð, ne wurð hē nǽfre mōdig. On hwan mæg se mann mōdigan þeáh hē wille?, Hml. S. 16, 373. Seó māre ne sceal mōdigan (mōdigian, *v. l.*) tō swīðe ofer ðā lǽssan, Hml. A. 41, 415. Ontimber [him is] geseald tō mōtgenne *materia ei datur superbiendi*, R. Ben. I. 110, 4. Gif man āgyte Þ hī wyllon mōdiggan oððe prūtian *si reperti fuerint superbi aut elati*, Chrd. 18, 30. v. eáþ-mōdigian.

mōdig-līce. *Add:* v. ofer-mōdiglīce.

mōdig-ness. **I.** *add*:—Þæt byð mōdignys, þæt ēnig man forseó Godes beboda. Seó mōdignyss ys ealra unþeáwa angin and ealra mægna hryre, Wlfst. 249, 4–7. Ælc yfel cymð of mōdignysse, Hml. A. 40, 405. Geseoh heora mōdignysse and ūre æádmōdnysse, 107, 163. Hē on assan hricge rād eádmōdlīce mannum tō bysne Þ hī mōdignysse onscunion, Hml. S. 27, 99. v. ofer-, un-mōdigness.

-mōdigung. v. ofer-mōdigung.

mōd-leás. *Add: senseless;* cf. mōd; **I. a**: Þū druncena . . . þē mōdleás (*sine mente*) rest, Chrd. 74, 13.

mōd-leást. *Add: despondency*:—Se syxta unþeáw is Þ sē þe tō hlāforde bið geset, Þ hē for mōdleáste ne mæge his mannum dōn steóre, ac bið hin swâ mihtleás on his mōdes strece, Þ hē his underþeóddan egesian ne dearr, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 5. Lǽcas cȳddan þām fæder þæs cnihtes mōdleáste (*his despondency after being rejected by Agnes*), Hml. S. 7, 68.

-mōdlic. v. ofer-mōdlic: **mōdlīce.** v. ān-, eád- (eáþ-), efen-, ofer-, rūm-mōdlīce.

mōd-lufu. *Add:*—Hē hine mid bām handum beclypte and mid eallre mōdlufan sette tō his breóstum, Nap. 45.

-mōdness. v. ān-, eád- (eáþ-), glæd-, heáh-, heard-, leás-, leóht-, meagol-, ofer-, or-, rūm-, swīþ-, þole-, wāc-, weá-, wiþer-mōdness.

mōdor. *Add:* **I.** *a female parent.* (1) *a woman who has given birth to a child*:—Suǽ suǽ cild irnð tō his mōder (-ur, *v. l.*) greádan, Past. 103, 23: Wlfst. 193, 9. Hē wæs Bryttisc on his mōder healfe, Chr. 1075; P. 202, 7. Hī freónda ne rōhton, ne fæder oððe mēder (mōder, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 45. For ðām mycclum geleáfan þǽre mēder, Hml. Th. ii. 116, 13. Habban gȳmene ǽgðer ge ðǽre mēder ge þæs cildes, 196, 19. Wið suna moeder (*matris*) ðīnre, Ps. Srt. 49, 20: 68, 9. Of mōdres (mōder, R., mōdor, W. S.) hrif, Mt. L. 19, 12. Mōderes, Jn. L. 3, 4. Moederes, Lk. p. 4, 5. Bæǽftañ his mēder and his mǽgum, Past. 385, 20. Swâ hwylc swâ segð his fæder and mēder (moeder, L., mōder *matri*), Mt. 15, 4. Nū ne sceolon þā mǽdenu heora mōddru forseón of ðām ðe hī cōmon, þeáh ðe hī beón on mægðhāde lybbende and heora mōddru beón wīf, Hml. A. 37, 324: 32, 208. Ðā mōddru on heora cildra martyrdōme þrowodon; þæt swurd . . . becōm tō ðǽra mōddra heortan, Hml. Th. i. 84, 17–19. Mōdero *matres*, Mk. L. 10, 30. (2) used of an animal:—Ylp is ormǽte nȳten . . . Feówer and twēntig mōnða gǽð seó mōdor mid folan, Hml. S. 25, 569. Fugelas ne tȳmað swâ swâ ōðre nȳtenu, ac ǽrest hit bið ǽig, and seó mōdor brēt þæt ǽig tō bridde, Hml. Th. i. 250, 23. (3) in extended sense, *an ancestress*:—Heó (*Eve*) is ealra libbendra mōdor, Gen. 3, 20. **I a.** used figuratively of spiritual relationship:—Mǽdenu magon beón Crīstes mōddru, gif hī wyrcað on līfe his fæder willan. Eall Crīstes gelaðung is Crīstes mōdor, for ðan ðe heó ācenð Cristes sylfes limu þurh ðā hālgan gife on ðām hālgan fulluhte, Hml. A. 33, 216. v. fēster-, god-mōdor. **II.** applied to things more or less personified:—Geðyld is mōdur and hierde ealra mægena, Past. 215, 19. Se yfela willa . . . is mōdur ǽlces yfeles, 222, 14. Wyrd seó swīðe ealra firena fruma, fæhðo mōdor, Sal. 443. Ælc ðyssera heáfodleahtra hæfð micelne teám, ac gif wē ðā mōdru ācwellað, þonne beóð heora bearn ealle ādȳdde, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 28. **III.** applied to a person who acts like a mother. (1) *one who shows motherly affection*:—Hē ætiéwe his hiéremonnum ðæt hē sié hiera fæder on lāre and hiera mōdur on mildheortnesse, Past. 123, 25. (2) *one who exercises control, the superior of a female religious community*:—Ealle þā sweostor . . . for heora mōdor sāwle georne þingedon, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 479, 10.

mōdor-cynn, es; *n. Maternal kin*:—Hire mōdorcynn gǽð tō Heinrīce cāsere *on the mother's side she was descended from the emperor Henry*, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 22.

mōdor-healf (?). v. mōdor; **I. i.**

mōdor-lic. *Add:*—Mid mōderlice[re] cenningce *materna matrice*, An. Ox. 1763.

mōdorlīce; *adv. Like a mother*:—Heó wearð gehādod tō abudessan on Ēlīgmynstre ofer manega mynecena, and heó hī mōdorlīce heóld mid gōdum gebysnungum tō þām gāstlican līfe, Hml. S. 20, 39.

mōdor-lufu, an; *f. Love for a mother, filial affection*:—'Þis is þīn mōdor, and þū hié þē for mōdor hafa.' And hē þā, Jōhannes, swâ dyde, and hē hié þā in mōdorlufan hæfde, Nap. 45.

mōdrige. *Add: A mother's sister*:—Buhe hātte wæs Dryhtlāfes mōddrige, Cht. Th. 651, 4. Sēċ Seaxburh and Sēċ Æþeldrȳð . . . wǽron Annan dohtra . . . Ðonne wæs Sēċ Eormenhild Ercenbrihtes dohtor and Seaxburge . . . resteð Sēċ Eormenhild on Ēlīgbyrig mid hyre mēder and mid hyre mōdrian Sēċ Æðeldrȳða, Lch. iii. 430, 11–25.

mōd-pryðu. *l.* þrȳþ, *and add:* cf. hyge-þrȳþ.

mōd-þwǽrness. *Add*:—Se fæder wearð tō mycelre mōdþwǽrnysse (monþwǽrnysse, *v. l.*) gelǽded (*ad magnam mansuetudinem perductus*), Gr. D. 22, 8: 48, 29.

mōd-wēn. *Substitute:* **mōd-wynn,** e; *f. Heart's delight, treasure*:—Þonne ic forð āscūfan sceal þæt freán mīnes mōdwyn freoðað middelnihtum *when I (a key) push forth what protects my lord's treasure at midnight*, i. e. the bolt of the lock, Rä. 87, 7. v. wyn.

mogian. v. for-mogian.

molcen. *Add*:—Fela henne ǽgru gesleá on ān fæt swâ hreáw, geþwere þonne and þicge, and gemenge ǽr wiþ flētan, and nān ōþer molcen þicge, Lch. ii. 264, 26.

molda. *Add:* [v, *N. E. D.* mould.] v. mold-gewind.

molde. **I.** *add*:—Moldum *sablonibus*, An. Ox. 7, 99. **II.** *add*:—Men ne mihton þā moldan būgian for ðeówracan sweartra deófla, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 32.

mold-corn. *This should be put before* molde.

mold-gewind *the top of the head*:—þonne se untruma bið gesmyred on þām moldgewinde (*in vertice*) and on foranheáfde and on þan þunwengon and on his nebbe, Nap. 46. v. molda.

molsn *decay, corruption*:—Hī gemētton þone līchaman þæs cildes mid molsne (*tabe*) gebrosnode and wyrma fulne, Gr. D. 198, 24.

molsniend-lic. v. un-molsniendlic: **molsnung.** v. for-molsnung.

mōna. **I.** *add*:—Setl his swâ swâ sunna . . . and swâ swâ mōne, Ps. Vos. 88, 38. Ðæs mōnan geár hæfð seofon and twēntig daga and eahta tīda. On ðām fyrste hē underyrnð ealle ðā twelf tācna þe seó sunne undergǽð twelf mōnað . . . Ðæs mōnan ryne is swīðe nearo for þan þe hē yrnð ealra tungla niðemest and þǽre eorðan gehendost . . . þis is þæs mōnan geár; ac his mōnað is māre, Þ is þonne hē gecyrð nīwe fram þǽre sunnan oð Þ hē eft cume hyre forne āgeán . . . and eft þurh hī beó ontend. On ðām mōnðe synd getealde nigon and twēntig daga and twelf tīda: þis is se mōnelica mōnað, and hys geár is Þ hē underirnie ealle ðā twelf tunglan, Lch. iii. 246, 24–248, 21. Æfter sunnan setlgange, ǽr mōnan ūpryne, i. 330, 18. **II.** *add*:—Swâ hwǽr swâ þe mōna byð feówertȳne nihta eald, Lch. iii. 244, 11.

mōnaþ. *Add*:—þæs eásterlican mōnðes angin, Angl. viii. 330, 2. Synt feówur mōnðas (mōneðo, L., mōnoðas, R.) ǽr man rīpan mæge, Jn. 4, 35. Wīf his gedēgelde hiá mōneðam (monoðas, R.) fīfe (*mensibus quinque*), Lk. L. 1, 24: 4, 25. Ymb ānes geáres fyrst and eahta mōnað, Nar. 31, 26. Ðeós tīd cymð ymbe twelf mōnað (*post annum*), Ll. Th. ii. 224, 32. v. Midsumor-, Midwinter-mōnaþ. ¶ for the name of the months see Chr. P., Appendix A, and the Martyrology given in the Shrine.

mōnaþ-ādl. *Add:*—Be mōnaðádles hǽmede *de coitu in menstruali tempore*, Ll. Th. ii. 128, 26. Swā hwilc ceorl swā mid his wīfe hǽme on mōnaðádlie (*in consuetudine ejus menstrua*), 144, 3.

mōnaþ-fyllen. *Add:*—Mōnoðfylene, An. Ox. 7, 366. Mōnaþfylyne, 8, 360. Mōnaþfulne, Angl. xiii. 37, 274. (*These and* Hpt. 525, 63 *all refer to the same passage.*)

mōnaþ-lic. I. *add:* used substantively:—Wiþ ealle yfele gegaderunga þæs innoþes and wið wīfa mōnoðlican, Lch. i. 56, 24: 276, 2: 278, 4.

mōnaþ-seóc. I. *add:*—Wiþ þon þe mon sié mōnaþseóc; nim mereswīnes fel, wyrc tō swipan, swing mid þone man; sōna bið sēl, Lch. ii. 334, 1. Mōnoþseóc *inerguminum* (cf. deófelseócne, 4934), An. Ox. 2, 404. Man ferode . . . myslice geuntrumode, and mōnaðseóce and wōde, Hml. S. 16, 139.

mōr; I. *add:*—Hī eardiað an þæs gedwildes mōre and meoxe (*in luto heresis*), Chrd. 96, 31. Mōras *salebras*, i. *loca lutosa*, An. Ox. 17, 63. The word occurs often in charters. v. Midd. Flur. v. heáh-, wīþig-mōr.

mōraþ. *Add:*—Drinc mōrað (-eð, *v. l.*) *pota diamoron*, Hpt. 31, 11, 240; Lch. i. lxii. 10.

mōr-beám. *Add:*—Cyme tō þām treówe þe man hāteþ mōrbeám, Lch. i. 330, 19. Heora mōrbeámas, Ps. L. 77, 47. [*Lat.* morus.] *See next word, and* mūr-beám.

mōr-berige, an; *f. A mulberry:*—Hī mid mōrberium gebyldon þā ylpas (*to the end they might provoke the elephants to fight, they showed them the blood of grapes and mulberries*, 1 Macc. 6, 34), for ðām ðe mōrberian him is metta leófost, Hml. S. 25, 576.

more (-u). *Add:*—Hē leofode on wǽstene be wyrta morum lange, Hml. S. 31, 195. [v. *N. E. D.* more.]

morgen. I. *add:*—Gehwilce morgene, Lch. ii. 108, 2. Ōþre morgne, 116, 21.

morgen-colla. *Add: For* colla cf. (?) cwelan. v. Angl. xxxi. 258.

morgen-dæg. I. *add:*—Đā hit þā on morgendæg wæs *primo deinde aurore diluculo*, Nar. 22, 1.

morgen-gebedtīd, e; *f. Morning prayer-time;* in pl. *matins:*—Đā hē þā his morgengebedtīda wolde Gode gefyllan *cum matutinas laudes Domino impenderet*, Guth. Gr. 135, 272.

morgen-gifu. *Add:*—Ic gean intō Ælig . . þāra þreó landa þe wit būta geheótan Gode, þ is æt rettendūne þe wes mīn morgangifu . . . , C. D. iii. 274, 16. Gewāt Eádrīc ǽr Ælfēh cwideleás, and Ælfēh fēng tō his lǽne. Đā hæfde Eádrīc lāfe and nān bearn. Þā geūþe Ælfēh hire hire morgengife (*concessit Ælfegus illi viduæ donum dotis suæ tantum quod ei dederat Eadricus, quando eam primum accepit uxorem*), Cht. E. 212, 19. (The Latin version is of much later date than the English.) Nabbe gē (*the suitors for the speaker's daughter*) nā gōdne tīman āredodne . . . ac . . . āwrītað eówre naman on gewrite and hire morgengife, þonne āsænde ic þā gewrita mīnre dohtor þ heó sylf geceóse hwilcne eówer heó wille, Ap. Th. 20, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* moryeve.]

morgen-mete. *In* l. 3 *for* 129 l. 192.

morgen-steorra. *Add:*—Hē cōm beforan Crīste on myddangeard swā se morgensteorra cymð beforan þǽre sunnan, Shrn. 95, 13. Ǽr morgynsteorran *ante luciferum*, Ps. Cam. 109, 3.

morgen-tīd. *Add: a morning hour:*—On morgentīdum ic smeáde on þē *in matutinis meditabor in te*, Ps. L. 62, 7: Lch. ii. 182, 25.

morgen-wlǽtung, e; *f. Nausea in the morning:*—Wið morgenwlǽtunga, Lch. iii. 44, 19.

mōr-hǽþ, e; *f. l.* es; *m. n.:* **mōr-hana** (?). v. wōr-hana: **-mōringas.** v. West-mōringas.

mōr-lēas *marshy pasturage:*—xxiii. acrae prati iacent in feormōre . . . Item uilla habere debet in eodem prato communem pasturam, quae ymēne mōrlēse appellatur, C. D. iii. 408, 23.

mōr-seohtre *a marshy ditch:*—Wæterfrocgan hwīlon hī man gesihð of wætere, and swā þeáh sēcað tō fūllicum mōrseohtrum (*in putridine paludis commorantur*), Chrd. 96, 28.

mōr-slæd, es; *n. A marshy valley:*—Norð on ān mōrsled; norð tō iéa, C. D. v. 124, 26. On ðæt mōrslæde (-slæd?) ēstwærde, vi. 9, 1.

mortere. *Add:*—Murra hātte wyrt, gegnīd on mortere, Lch. ii. 18, 3. Genim ealdne rysle, getrifula on treówenum mortere, 180, 4. Cnuca on ānum trȳwenum mortere, i. 220, 11. [*Lat.* mortarium.]

morþ. I. *add:*—Heora yfel is egeslic and endeleáslic morð, Hml. S. 17, 154. II. *add: a very evil deed, mortal wrong:*—Heora nān ne mihte þ morð gefremman, Hml. S. 32, 209. III. *add:*—Wīte ræfnian for þām gylte swā myceles morðes *poenas pro illa tanti homicidii culpa tolerare*, Gr. D. 186, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* murth.]

morþ-cræft (?) *deadly art:*—Hwæt is seó micele miht þūre morðcræfte, þ þū þyllic gefremast þurh feóndlicne drȳcræft, Hml. S. 35, 173. [*As* cræft *is regularly masculine perhaps* morþdǽde (*see next word*) *should be read here*, cræfte *having been taken owing to the neighbouring* drȳcræft.] v. morþor-cræft.

morþ-dǽd. *Add:* I. *evil-doing:*—Ofsceamod for þǽre morðdǽde þe hē gedōn hæfde, and for þām manslihte þe hē slōh mid þǽre handa, Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 34. II. *an evil deed:*—Irre and anda ūs synd forbodene, manslyht and morðdǽda, Hml. A. 8, 190. Hē (*Jove*) manega manslihtas and morðdǽda gefremode, Hml. S. 35, 108.

morþor. *Add:* v. mǽg-morþor.

morþor-cwalu *murder:*—Sumu (*one of the devil's arrows is made*) of reáflāce . . . and of morðorcwale, sumu of þeófunga and of feóunga, Nap. 46.

morþor-sliht. *Add:*—Ic eom ealles anddetta, morðorslihta, mǽnra āða, . . and unsibbe, Angl. xi. 101, 35.

morþ-wyrhta. *Add:*—Đider (*to hell*) sculan mānsworan and morðwyrhtan, Wlfst. 26, 16.

mot. *Add:*—Mote *atomo* (minor . . . modico Phoebi radiis qui vibrat *atomo*, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 52: 26, 74.

mōtan. I. *add:* expressing permission or possibility that comes from permission. I a. *add:* (1) the subject a person:—Eálā hū yfele mē dōþ manege woruldmenn mid ðām þ ic ne mōt wealdan mīnra āgenra þeówa *an ego sola meum jus exercere prohibebor?*, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20. Bið þē God hold . . . and þū mōst (*poteris*) mid him rīcsian, Ll. Th. ii. 132, 16. Wōst þū genōh gif ic gedō þæt þū þæt wōst, þæt þū mōst simle lybban? *quid, cum te immortalem esse didiceris, satisne erit?*, Solil. H. 56, 10. Gif þē ǽfre gewyrð þ ðū wilt oððe mōst eft fandian þāra þióstra þisse worulde *si terrarum placeat tibi noctem relictam visere*, Bt. 36, 3; S. 105, 25. Hū mǽg sē beón gesǽlig, sē ðe on ðām gesǽlþum ðurhwunian ne mōt, 2; F. 4, 15. Þǽr ic nū mōste (*was permitted*) þīn mōd gefiþerigan . . . þ þū mihtest (*wast able*) mid mē fliógan, 36, 2; F. 174, 6. Þā bǽdon hī for heora ealdcȳðde þ hī mōston him beran flǽsc, Hml. S. 25, 91: Bt. 1; F. 2, 8: 35, 4; F. 162, 25. God sealde frīdōm manna sāulum, þæt hȳ mōston dōn swā good swā yfel, swæðer hȳ woldon, Solil. H. 10, 18. Gedō mē þæs wyrðne, þæt ic þē mōte geseón *fac me idoneum ad videndum te*, 13, 15. Þæt þū ne mōte begān þæt þæt þū wilnast, 46, 12. (2) the subject a thing: where the natural processes in connection with an object are given:—Se heofon mōt brengan leóhte dagas, . . . þ geár mōt brengan blōsman, . . . seó sǽ mōt brūcan smyltra ȳþa, and ealle gesceafta mōtan heora gewunan and heora willan bewitigan, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 20–24. Me mæig, gif hit mōt gewiderian (*granted good weather*), mederan settan, Angl. ix. 262, 9. Þ se steum and se helm mōte þȳ fæstor and þȳ leng standon, Bt. 34, 10; F. 148, 33. I b 2. *add:*—Hē gesealde Persum . . . healfe Mesopotamiam wiþ þǽm þe hié of þǽm londe mōsten būton lāþe *ut tutum et incolumem exercitum a locorum periculo liberaret, partem Mesopotamiae Persis concessit*, Ors. 6, 32; S. 286, 27. II. *add:*—Gif man eard wille rihtlice clǽnsian, þonne mōt man spyrian hwār þā mānfullan wununge habban, Ll. Th. i. 348, 25: 380, 8. Wē mōton þencan (ūs is tō geþencanne, *v. l.*), 196, 23. Drihten, hǽle ūs: wē mōton forweorðan *Domine, salva nos, perimus*, Mt. 8, 25. Mōton þā hyrdas beón swīðe wacore, Ll. Th. i. 374, 27: 344, 27. Unðeáwas ðe hē ǽr ne cūðe wunnon him ðā on and on his cynne syððan, swā þæt hī mōston mid micclum geswince ðā gōdan ðeáwas healdan, gif hȳ hī habban woldon, Hex. 26, 5. II a. where the infinitive is to be inferred:—Hē friðige ǽlce be ðām ðe hit sēlest sȳ, and be ðām hē eác mōt ðe hine weder wīsað, Angl. ix. 259, 16. III. as an auxiliary:—Gif woe geslās ł huoeðer mōto wē geslaa (sleá wē, W. S.) *si percutimus*, Lk. L. 22, 49. Þ wlōh wēdes his gehrīne mōston (mōstun æthrīnan, R., æthrinon, W. S.) *ut fimbriam vestimenti ejus tangerent*, Mt. 14, 36.

mōtere. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mooter.] Cf. gemōt-mann.

moþ-freten; *adj. Moth-eaten:*—Heora reáf nǽron nān þingc moðfretene, Hml. S. 23, 437.

moþþe. *Add:*—Swā swā on reáf moþþe (*tinea*), and wyrm forswylhð treów, eall swā unrōtnyss derað heortan, Scint. 168, 7. Ne behȳðe gē eówerne goldhord . . . þǽr ðǽr moðdan hit āwēstað, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 30. Mohþ[um] *tineis*, An. Ox. 50, 37.

mōt-hūs. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* moot-house.] Cf. gemōt-hūs.

mōtian; I. *add:*—Hī lange mōtodon, Hml. S. 34, 214: 310: 36, 365. Þā gehȳrdon hī mōtian wið Martine lange (*they heard a long conversation being carried on with Martin*), and hē wæs āna ǽr innan þām hūse belocen, 31, 694. [v. *N. E. D.* moot.] v. ge-mōtian.

mōt-lēoðu. *Add:* For the prevalence of the three-meetings-a-year practice see Grmm. R. A. 823, where is quoted '*tria plebiscita*, quae dicuntur *ungeboten*.'

mōt-stōw. v. gemōt-stōw (1): **mōt-weorþ.** *Add:* v. weorþ; **VIII.**

mūga. *Add:*—Mūgan *aceruos* (*farris*), An. Ox. 26, 45.

mūl. *Add:*—Absalon rād on his mūle . . . þā gefēng hine ān treów be ðām fexe . . . and se mūl arn forð fram þām ārleásan hlāforde, Hml. S. 19, 222. Him cōm ongēan se ealda feónd sittende on ānum mūle on lǽces ansȳne, Gr. D. 161, 1. Martinus rād him wið gescrȳd mid sweartum clāþum; þā scyddon þā mūlas þe þ cræt tugon, Hml. S. 31, 971. Đā cempan þā woldon mid þām cræte forð, ac þā mūlas ealle endemes āstifodon tō þǽre eorðan āfæstnode, 985. Wæs þridde healf þūsend mūla ðe þā seámas wǽgon . . . wæs unrīm getæl eác þon on horsum and on mūlum, Nar. 9, 9–14. ¶ *for* mūl *in local names see* C. D. vi. 316.

mūl-hirde. *Add:*—þīn mūlhyrde *tuus mulio* (*custos mulorum*), Hpt. 31, 12, 267.

-mun. v. ge-mun.

mund. *Add:* **III.** as representing control, grasp, &c.:—Lida bið longe on sīðe . . . hām cymeð, gif hē hāl leofað, nefne him holm gestȳreð, mere hafað mundum (*unless the sea has him in its clutches*), Gn. Ex. 107. **III a.** *add:*—Se crīstena man sceal clypian tō his Drihtne mid mōde and mid mūðe and his munde ābiddan, Hml. S. 17, 137. Mund *patrocinium*, An. Ox. 7, 61. v. sceaft-mund.

mund-bora. *Add:*—Mundbora *patronus* (*civitatis*), An. Ox. 4877. An ðās rēdenne ic hit ðider selle ðe se monn sē ðe Kristes cirican hlāford sié, sē mīn and mīnra erfewearda forespreoca and mundbora and an his hlāforddōme wē bián mōten, C. D. i. 311, 21. Iulianus ūre circean mundbora (*defensor*), Gr. D. 71, 12.

mund-byrd. *Add:*—Mundbyrde *patrocinii*, i. *auxilii*, An. Ox. 3883.

mundbyrdan. *Add: to defend, protect:*—Hit gelamp þ se hālga wer mundbyrde his āgene þegnas (bewerede his gingran, *v. l. discipulos defendit*), Gr. D. 43, 13.

mundbyrd-ness; **II.** *add:*—Ic mē sylfe myngode mīnes forehātes and þǣre mundbyrdnysse þe ic ǣr fore geceās, Hml. S. 23 b, 543.

mundian. *Add:*—God mundað þā stōwe, and þā slihð and gescynt þe þǣr sceaðian willað, Hml. S. 25, 804. Godes mynstra cyning sceal mundian ǣfre, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 2.

mund-leów. *Add:*—Munlēuu *vescada*, Txts. 104, 1055. Hē hēt geótan wæter on mundleów *misit aquam in pelvem*, Hml. A. 155, 102.

mund-wist, e; *f. Protection, guardianship:*—Đā ænglas him andsweredon, 'Ac syó hige (*the soul*) ānumen of ūre mundwiste, for ðan ðe mid fūlnesse hyó wæs in gangende,' Nap. 46.

-muning. v. ge-muning.

munt. *Add:* **I.** general:—Munt ł heofen *Olimpus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 62. Þā Wylisce ā tōforan intō muntan and mōran fērdan, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 23. **II.** special, *the Alps:*—Tō Longbeardna londe and tō þǣm londum on þā healfe muntes *regnum Longobardorum et alias terras quae sunt ultramontana*, Chr. 887; P. 80, 26. v. neáh-munt.

munt-clȳse (-a ?), an; *f.* (*m.?*). *A place shut in by hills, a mountain-prison:*—Gog and Magog, þæt beóð þā mancyn þe Alexander beclȳsde binnan muntclȳsan, Wlfst. 84, 31. [Cf. Efter this Alexander went and closed in a maner of folkes þat are called Gog and Magog wiþin þe hilles of Caspy. . . . He garte close all þe entreez wit stane and lyme and sand. Prose Life of Alexander, p. 104, E. E. T. S., no. 143. v. mann-cynn; **II.** 2.]

munt-geóf. *Add:*, -giú:—On Mauricius mynstre, þæt is on Muntgiú swā men farað tō Rōme, Wlfst. 152, 9.

munuc. *Add:*—Ic (*Edgar*) wille nū ðā forlǣtenan mynstru on mīnum anwealde gehwǣr mid munecum gesettan . . . and ðā munecas libban heora līf æfter regole ðæs hālgan Benedictes, C. D. iii. 60, 1–7. Hēr drǣfde Eádgar cyng þā preóstas (þa canonicas *canonici*, *v. ll.*) of Ealdan mynstre . . . and sette hȳ mid munecan, Chr. 964; P. 116, 3. Nū wille wē ūre spræce āwendan tō þām iungum munecum þe heora cildhād habbað ābisgod on cræftigum bōcum, Angl. viii. 321, 26. v. riht-munuc.

munuc-behât, es; *n. A monastic vow:*—'Ān munuc cōm and gyrnde mīre dehter, sylle ic hī him oððe nā?' 'Asecge mē hwæðer hē his Gode wiðsace and his fulluhte and his munucbehāte,' Hml. A. 197, 81: 198, 95.

munuc-cnapa, an; *m. A young monk:*—Se āwyrgeda gāst . . . tōcwȳsde ænne munuccnapan (ǣnne þāra muneca, *v. l.*) sumes gerēfan sunu *malignus spiritus unum puerulum monachum cujusdam curialis filium contrivit*, Gr. D. 125, 7: 93, 18. Sum Benedictes munuccnapana (cniht, sē wæs munuc, *v. l.*) *quidam Benedicti puerulus monachus*, 154, 9.

munuc-hād. *Add:* **I.** general or of a man:—In munuchāde *in monachico habitu*, Gr. D. 27, 18. Ne mōt man iungum menn wīf forgyfan, gif hē hine ǣr tō munuchāde (*monachismo*) gemynte, Ll. Th. ii. 142, 9. Oft on lǣwedum hāde and on lǣwedum girelan mid gōdum weorcum and mid ryhte līfe man oferðīhð ðone munuchād and ðā ōðre ðe ðone hiérran hād habbað *quidam in deteriori ordine sortem extremi habitus bene vivendo transcendunt*, Past. 411. 36. **II.** of a woman:—Heó wæs gelǣded tō ðām munuchāde þe heó wilnode and gyrnde *ad eum quem desiderabat habitum perducta est*, Gr. D. 199, 19. Sum eald wīf in hālgum munuchāde in þissere byrig wunode *anus quaedam in sanctimoniali habitu constituta in hac urbe manebat*, 283, 5.

munuc-līf. **I.** *add:*—Đā mynstra on Wintancestræ Eádgār cining tō munuclīfe gedyde (cf. Chr. 964; P. 116, 3 *under* munuc), C. D. iii. 128, 20. **II.** *add:*—On ðām munuclīfe þe is Lindisfarneá gehāten, Hml. Th. ii. 142, 6. Hū wel hit fērde mid ūs þā ðā munuclīf wǣron mid wurðscipe gehealdene, Hml. S. 13, 149.

munuc-reáf, es; *n. Monk's or nun's dress, monastic habit:*—Basilius on munucreáfe (*in monachico habitu*) fleónde gesōhte Ualeriam þā mǣgðe, Gr. D. 27, 17. Eála swustor . . . ālege þīne woruldlican gegyrlan, and gegyre þē mid munucreáfe, Hml. S. 33. 82. Þām preóste is ungedafenlic þ hē munucreáf (*uestem monachicam*) werige, Chrd. 63, 32. v. munuc-scrūd.

munuc-regol. *Add:* **III.** *monastic rule or mode of life:*—Hī munucregol myrdon, and mynstra tōstæncton, and munecas tōdrǣfdon, Chr. 975; P. 121, 26.

munuc-scrūd, es; *n. Monk's dress:*—Werige gehwā swā his hāde tō gebyrige, þ se preóst hæbbe þ þ hē tō gehādod is, and hē ne werige munucscrūd ne lǣwedra manna, Ll. Th. ii. 358, 8. v. munuc-reáf.

mūr-beám, es; *m. A mulberry tree:*—Hē ofslōg mūrbeámas hira on forste *occidit moros eorum in pruina*, Ps. Vos. 77, 47. [*From Latin* murus. Cf. *Murus* mōr-beám, Wrt. Voc. i. 80, 36: brēmel, ii. 55, 82: braer, 114, 48. *Celsi* murer, murberien, i. 140, 54.] v. mōr-beám.

murcian. *Add:* v. be-murcian.

murcnung. *Add:*—Weard ðā micel morcnung and ormæte wōp, Ap. Th. 6, 9. Murcnunge yfel nā ætīwe *ne murmurationis malum appareat*, R. Ben. I. 64, 17. Se fæder forweard on mōde and seó mōdor mid murcnunge wæs fornumen, Hml. S. 2, 105. Þīne eáran āwend fram fūlre spræce and murcnunge, Wlfst. 246, 7. Forlǣt þīne murcnunge, . . . ic gedō þē weligne, Ap. Th. 16, 9. Ceórigum murcnungum *quaerulosis questibus*, An. Ox. 624. Mid swā biterum (āfrum) heófsum, murcnungum *tam rancidis t amaris questibus*, i. *querimoniis*, 2829.

murn. v. un-murn.

murnan; *p.* de. *Substitute:* **murnan**; *p.* mearn; *also wk.* murnde. *Take here the examples given under* meornan *in Dict., and add:* **II**:—Oferfyll bið þǣre sāwle feónd . . . hit ne murneð for nānum men, ne for fæder ne for mēder ne for brōðer ne for swustor, Wlfst. 242, 6. **II a.** with dat. infin.:—Heó ne murnð leóflic leóð tō drȳmanne, Angl. viii. 324, 16. **III b.** Cf. Bt. S. 111, 18, *where* myrnð *is the reading*.

-murnlice. v. un-murnlīce.

murnung. *Add:*—Of þæs magan ādle cumað monige and missenlica ādla . . . micla murnunga and unrōtnessa būtan þearfe, Lch. ii. 174, 26.

mūs; **I.** *add:*—Se micela ylp . . . ondrǣt him for þearle, gif hē gesihð āne mūs, ðeáh ðe seó mūs ne mage his micelnysse derian, Hml. A. 64, 258. Wiþ weartum, genim hundes micgean and mūse blōd, meng tōsomne, smire mid, Lch. ii. 322, 12. Cwōman Indisce mȳs īn þā fyrd in foxa gelīcnisse *mures Indici in castra pergebant vulpibus similes*, Nar. 16, 5.

mūs-fealle. *Add:*—Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgȳman ðe ǣfre tō note mehte, ne forða mūsfellan, ne þ gīt lǣsse is, tō hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 8.

mūs-hafoc. *Add:*—Mūshafoce (mush̄, MS.) *accipitre*, An. Ox. 23, 18.

mūs-þeóf ?:—Mūsþeófum *furibus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 38, 15.

must-wyrm (?), es; *m. An insect found in wine:*—Mustfleógan *vel* [must]wurmas *bibiones* vel *mustiones*, Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 75. v. must-fleóge, míte.

mūþ. *Add:* **I.** *the external orifice in an animal body which serves for the ingestion of food, together with the cavity to which this leads:*—Heó brōhte ān twig on hire mūðe (*in ore suo*), Gen. 8, 11. Mid nebbe, mūþe cȳwat, pluc(ciaþ) *rostro*, i. *ore decerpunt*, i. *rodunt*, An. Ox. 100. Ne geunclænsað ðæt nó ðone mon ðæt on his mūð gǣð, Past. 317, 14. **II.** *the mouth* considered as the receptacle of food or with reference to swallowing, devouring, tasting, &c.:—Gefriða mē of þæs leónes mūðe, Ps. Th. 21, 19. Hē is swīðe biter on mūþe and hē þē tirþ on þā þrotan, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 29. Ne forbinde gē nō ðǣm ðerscendum oxum ðone mūð, Past. 104, 8. Mūða gehwylc mete þearf, Gn. Ex. 125. **II a.** applied to things personified:—Gīfǣdigum mūþes ceáflum *ambronis orci faucibus*, An. Ox. 837. **III.** considered as the instrument of speech or voice:—Se crīstena man sceal clypian tō his Drihtne mid mōde and mid mūðe, Hml. S. 17, 137. Đā sylfan his lāreówas æt (æfter, *v. l.*) his mūðe writon and leornodan *doctores suos auditores sui faciebat*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 486, 20. His word þe hié æt his sylfes mūþe gehȳrdon, Bl. H. 119, 32. Hē ne ontȳnde mūþ his, An. Ox. 40, 33. Hī habbað dumne mūð, Hml. Th. i. 366, 26. **III a.** used as the subject of a verb of speaking:—Mīn mūð wile sprecan wīsdōm, Ps. Th. 48, 3. Se mūð þæs rihtwīsan smeáð wīsdōm, 36, 30. Of þǣre heortan willan se mūð spiceð, Mt. 12, 34. Þāra mūðas sprecað mānīdel word, Ps. Th. 143, 9: 62, 9. **III b.** in various prepositional phrases. (1) *with* þurh:—Đā Godes word ðe þurh his mūð beóð gesprecen, Past. 373, 22. Swā hē spræc þurh his hālegra witegena mūð, Lk. 1, 70. (2) *with* of, in, on:—Of ðǣra cilda mūðe þū byst hered, Ps. Th. 8. 2. Of þīnum mūðe ic ðē dēme, Lk. 19, 22. Þ in mūðe twēgen oþþe þreó gewitnesse stonde gehwilc word, Mt. R. 18, 16. (2 a) Of ānum mūðe *with one voice*:—Hī sungon þysne sang swylce of ānum mūðe, Hml. S. 11, 164. **III c.** in other phrases: (1) *to shut the mouth, keep silence:*—Ðeáh hié ðæs līchoman mūð belūcen, Past. 271, 23. (2) *to put words in another's mouth, tell him what to say:*—Sete mīn word on his mūð, and ic beó on þīnum mūðe and on his mūðe, Ex. 4, 15. (3) *to seek in a person's mouth, seek to be told by a person:*—Sió ǣ sceal beón sōht on ðæs sācerdes mūðe, Past. 91, 17. **IV.** *the exterior opening of the mouth considered as part of the face:*—Gif mūð wōh weorðeð, Ll. Th. i. 14, 9. His (*the dead man's*) eágan beóþ betȳnde, and his mūþ

and his næsþyrlo beóþ belocene, Bl. H. 59. 14. Hí setton ane spyngan tó his múde, Jn. 19, 29. Swingað hine on his múd, 243, 2. **V.** *the opening of anything having a containing capacity, by which it is filled or emptied*:—Hé þæt feoh geseah on þæs sacces múde (*in ore sacculi*), Gen. 42, 28. **VI.** *the outfall of a river*:—His líc ligd æt Tínan múþe, Chr. 792; P. 55, 30.

-múþ; *adj.* v. gylden-múþ; reód-múþa.

múþa. *Add*:—On múþan *in portum*, Bl. Gl. *Aestuaria, ostia* ł múþan, An. Ox. 41, 3. v. Wísle-múþa.

múþettan; *p.* te *To chatter, let out a secret*:—Hí (*the guards at Christ's sepulchre*) námon þone sceatt and swá þeáh his múþetton and on synderlicum rúnungum þ riht eall ræddon, Hml. A. 79, 160.

múþ-héel, es; *n. l.* e; *f.*

múþ-sár, es; *n. A pain of the mouth*:—Haran geallan mæg wið þipor gemenged wið múdsáre (*contra dolorem oris*), Ll. Th. ii. 162, 25.

múþ-sealf, e; *f. A mouth-salve*:—Gif mannes múd sár sié . . . Tó múdsealfe, Lch. ii. 48, 28.

mycgern. v. micgern: **mydd.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mud *a measure.*]

mýderce. *Add*:—Man sceal habban . . . cyste, mýdercan, bearmteáge, Angl. ix. 264, 20. Lǽt hí ealle fordón and ic gedó þ þú hæfst týn þúsend punda tó þínum mýdercum (*arcariis gazae tuae*), Hml. A. 96, 156. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* mjöl-drekka *a chest?*] v. tow-mýderce; earce.

myl. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mull.]

mylen. *Add: f. n. A water mill*:—Ligd bænordan dám porte .xxxvi. æceras yrdlandes, and .x. æceras mæde, and án mylen, C. D. v. 316, 1. Gif hit beón mæg swá sceal mynster beón gestaþelod þæt ealle neádbehéfe þing þærbinnan wunien, þæt is wæterscype, mylen (myll *molendinum*, R. Ben. I. 112, 15), wyrtún, R. Ben. 127, 6. Of lace andlang watæres on Cortices mylne; of Cortices mylne . . . tó dære fúlan flóde, C. D. vi. 31, 20. Sume menn syllad eác cyrcan tó hýre swá swá wáclice mylna . . . ac hit ne gedafnad þ man dó Godes hús ánre mylne gelíc for lydrum tolle, Hml. S. 19, 248–253. Fiscwer and mylne macian, Angl. ix. 261, 13. Ic gean Ædwine muneke þá mylne þe Ringware áhte . . . and ic gean þ myln þe Wulnód áhte into Sce Eádmunde, C. D. iv. 59, 11–15. Andlang streámæs on dá mylne, v. 340, 21. [*Lat.* molina.] v. mersc-mylen *and the* mylen-*compounds, almost all of which are connected with water.*

mylen-burna (-e) *a mill-stream*:—Ad riuulum qui Mælænburna dicitur, C. D. v. 103, 2. Of dúne on Mylenburnan, 124, 34, 36: 125, 2. ¶ as a place-name:—Dæt land æt Mylenburnan, C. D. ii. 114, 33: vi. 131, 12.

mylen-díc; *f. A mill-dyke*:—Andlang dære mylendíc eft on dá eá, C. D. v. 383. 12. Andlong cærent on þá mylendíc, Cht. E. 208, 31.

mylen-feld; *m. A field where there is a mill*:—Tó mylenfelda, C. D. v. 381, 34.

mylen-fleót. v. fleót.

mylen-gafol *revenue derived from a mill*:—Hǽr stent gewriten hwæt Baldwine abbod hæfd geunnen his gebróþra tó caritatem, þ is ii mylnegafel æt Lacforde, hælf pund at þ án and xii óran æt þ óþer, Nap. 46.

mylen-gear, es; *m. A mill-yair* (yair *an enclosure for catching fish.* v. *D. D.* yair):—Þæs hagan gemære æt Wintanceastre lid úp of þǽm forda on þone westmestan mylengear westeweardne; þæt eást on þone ealden welig, and þonan úp andlanges þæs eástran mylengeares . . . on þone ealdan mylengear; þæt þǽr andlanges þæs ealdan myle[n]geares od hit fácad on þǽm íhtan æsce; þæt súd ofer þá twifealdan fordas . . . ford þæt hit sticaþ eft on þǽm westemestan mylengeare, C. D. B. ii. 305, 22–30. Andlang eá on done mulenger; donan andlang dære mylendíc, C. D. v. 383, 11. On done ealdan myliar dǽr dá welegas standad; dæt west andlang burnan, iii. 421, 32.

mylen-hweogul. *Add*:—Seó heofon ǽfre tyrnd onbútan ús; heó ys swyftre þonne ǽnig mylenhwiól, Angl. viii. 309, 47.

mylen-púl. *l.* -pull.

mylen-steall. *Add:*—On done mylensteall; dæt of dém mylenstealle andlang Ycenan, C. D. v. 121, 10.

mylen-stede. *Add*:—Se mylenstede and dæt land benordan eá de dǽrtó hýrd, C. D. v. 383, 13.

mylen-streám, es; *m. A mill-stream*:—Intó dám milestreáme, of dám mylestreáme, C. D. v. 253, 18.

mylen-troh. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mill-trough.] Cf. wæter-þeóte.

mylen-tún *a* 'tún' *with a mill*, as a local name:—*Aliquam partem terre in prouincio Cantiæ ubi nominantur* Mylentún, C. D. i. 272, 14.

mylen-weard. *Add*:—Gif hé smeáwyrhtan hæfd, dám hé sceal tó tólan fylstan: mylewerde, sútere . . . , Angl. ix. 263, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* mill-ward.]

mylen-weg *a road to a mill*:—Andlang dæs mylanweges on þone Lundenweg, C. D. vi. 31, 29.

mylen-wer. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* mill-weir.]: **mylisr.** v. mylengear: **mylma.** *Add:* [cf. (?) Goth. milhma *cloud*]: **-mynde.** v. ǽmynde.

myndgian. **II.** *add:* (1) *to bring to the notice of* a person:—For dám ic dé mindgige, þ þú ongite dætte nán gesélþ nis on þisse andweardan lífe *ut agnoscas in his fortuitis rebus beatitudinem constare non posse, sic collige*, Bt. 11, 2; F. 34, 14. (2) *to remind* a person of something (*gen.*):—Wé magon beón suá nyttran æt him, gif wé hié myndgiad hira gódna weorca *utilius apud illos proficimus, si et eorum bene gesta memoramus*, Past. 211, 21. [Bt. 35, 3; F. 160, 7; 35, 2; F. 156, 14. v. mynegian.] Hié beód tó myndgianne þǽra gódа de hié ǽr dydon, Past. 303, 8.

myndgung. *Add*:—Þes sylfa þeáw for dý lange þurh myndgunge þæs hálgan weres on Angelcynnes mynsterum forþweard wæs, Lch. iii. 434, 19: 440, 5. v. ge-myndgung.

myndig. *Add:* v. eft-myndig: **myndlinga.** v. un-myndlinga.

myne. **II.** *add*:—Wæs eall heora myne fæst on tóhopunge þæs écean Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23, 155. **IV.** *a memorial, memory*:—Þá dá hǽdenan menn crístendómes leóman mid ealle ádwǽscan woldon, and ǽlcne myne ofer eordan ádýlgian, Hml. S. 23, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* min.]

mynecenu. *Add:* Mynecyna *sanctimonialium*, Angl. iii. 366, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* minchen.]

mynegian. **I.** *add:* with reflex pron.:—Ic mé sylfe myngode nínes foregehátes, Hml. S. 23 b, 542. **II a.** *add*:—Wel þú mé mynegast (*your reminder is opportune*); ic dé gelǽste þæt ic þé gehét, Solil. H. 31, 4. **II b.** *add*:—Ic mynegige *moneo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z., 254, 13. Hé hí tó þám myngode þ heó hine geefenlǽcende . . . hogode, Lch. iii. 440, 18. Myniendum *hortante*, i. *monente*, An. Ox. 29. Minigende (*ammonentes*) búton ceorunge þ hí beón, R. Ben. I. 73, 1. ¶ *to urge* an animal:—Nimad þás swipan þæt gé magan þis hors mid mynegian and drífan (*minare*), Gr. D. 14, 21. v. un-mynegod.

mynegiend-lic; *adj. Hortatory*:—Myniendlicere tyhtincge *hortandę suasionis*, An. Ox. 3381. Word mynegyendlice *uerba exhortatoria*, Angl. xiii. 367, 30.

mynegung. **I.** *add*:—Tóforan eallum þingum wé dæs mynegunge dód þ hý bútan ceorunge sýn *hoc ante omnia ammonentes, ut absque murmuratione sint*, R. Ben. 65, 10. Minegungum *oraculis*, i. *sermonibus*, An. Ox. 3384. **II.** *add*:—Þý lǽs seó mynugung forlǽge, Ll. Th. i. 234, 29. **III.** *a memorandum*:—Dis is myngung manna bíwiste, Ll. Th. i. 440, 29. v. ge-mynegung.

mynetere. **I.** *add*:—Mynetere *trapezeta*, An. Ox. 18 b, 93.

mynetian. v. ge-mynetian.

mynet-ísen, -ísern, es; *n. A die for stamping coin*:—Feówer síden man áwende mynetísena (minetíserna, *v. l.*) on his dagum, Hml. S. 23, 477. Cf. stemping-ísern.

mynet-slege, es; *m. Striking of coin, minting, coining*:—Wæs þæs feós ofergewrit dæs ylcan mynetsleges þe man þ feoh on slóh sóna þæs forman geáres þá Decius fęng tó ríce, Hml. S. 23, 475. v. frum-mynetslege.

mynster. *Add*:—Wæs se abbud gehádod tó þém mynstre þe Eádgár cyning mid munecum gesette, Lch. iii. 438, 26. Þes þeáw lange on Angelcynnes mynsterum forþweard wæs, 434, 20. Hé began georne mynstera wíde geond his cyneríce tó rihtlǽcynne, 440, 1. Dá mynstra on Wintanceastre hé þurh Godes gyfe tó munuclífe gedyde, C. D. iii. 128, 19. His mód wæs ǽfre embe mynstru smeágende oþþe embe cyrcan, Hml. S. 31, 28. v. Élíg-, neáh-, West-mynster.

mynster-bóc *a book belonging to a monastery*:—Hér syndon xxx bóca ealre on Leófstánes abbodes hafona bútan mynsterbéc, Nap. 46.

mynster-clúse, an; *f. A cloister, monastery, convent*:—His gemæccean mynecyna mynsterclúsan swá unearges mid gewunan hyrdes heó bewerude swýþe wærlíce hé (*Edgar*) bebeád *coniugi suę sanctimonialium mandras* [mandra *monasterium*, Migne] *ut impauidi more custodis defenderet cautissime precepit*, Angl. xiii. 366, 22.

mynster-fæder *the head of a monastery*:—Sum mynsterfæder *quidam monasterii pater*, Gr. D. 293, 1.

mynster-gang. *Add*:—Heálice gegaderunga ne mót mon gesceádan bútan bégea gedafunga. Heora ǽgder mót ódrum lýfan mynstergang (*licentiam dare in monasterium ire*), Ll. Th. ii. 152, 4.

mynster-geat *monastery-gate*:—Æt þám mynstergeate (cf. beforan þæs mynstres geate, 25), Gr. D. 145, 2: 163, 25.

mynster-hám. *Add*:—Wé hine cúdon in þám mynsterhâme þe hé on wæs *nos eum in hac ecclesiastica domo novimus*, Gr. D. 319, 24.

mynster-land, es; *n. Land belonging to a monastery*:—Ædelwold sealde mé tó gehwerfe done hám Heartingas on sixtigum hídum wið dám mynsterlande de líd intó Élíg, C. D. iii. 60, 32.

mynster-líc. *Add*:—Mynsterlicere monasticae (*conuersationis*), An. Ox. 9, 3. Dá Godes þeówas, þonne heó intó cyrican cuman, habban gástlice þeáwas . . . and mynsterlice wísan, Wlfst. 234, 10.

mynster-líf. **I.** *add*:—Heó forhogode þæs fæder láre and onfęng þám háde þæs hálgan mynsterlífes *contemto patre, conversationis sanctae habitum suscepit*, Gr. D. 222, 24.

mynster-mann. *Add*:—Lá, mynsterman, wylt þú witan hwæt þis tácnaþ ?, Angl. viii. 323, 16: Wlfst. 224, 17. Wé þencad iunge mynstermen tó gegrétanne, Angl. viii. 321, 38.

mynster-prafost. *l.* -prâfost: **mynster-preóst.** *For 'monastery (?)' substitute 'minster.'*

mynster-stede, es; *m. A monastic edifice, monastery* (as a building):—Eall his mynsterstede full fæste gestôd, bûton þâm gebedhûse ânum in þâm hê læg seóc; eall hit âbifode *dum ejus omnis domus in sua soliditate persisteret, cubiculum in quo jacebat aeger contremuit*, Gr. D. 182.

mynster-timbrung, e; *f. Building of a monastery*:—Hû hê þurh gesihðe gedihte þâ mynstertimbrunge neâh Terracinense *de fabrica monasterii Terracinensis per visionem ab eo disposita*, Gr. D. 147, 11.

myntan. I a. *add:* (*a*) of the action of an inanimate object:—Þ âborstene clif hreás ofdûneweard, and wæs farende oþ Þ hit côm þær hit mynte feallan ofer Þ mynster, Gr. D. 12, 11. I d. *add: to mean* something for a person:—Ic hit âgnian wille tô âgenre êhte Þ Þ ic hæbbe, and nêfre þê myntan plot ne plôh, ne turf ne toft, Ll. Th. i. 184, 6. I d α. the subject an immaterial thing personified:—Nytende hwæt ofertôwerd mynte dæg *ignorans quod superuentura pariat dies*, Sciut. 215, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* mint.]

myrgan. *Take here* mirgan, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* merry; *vb.*]:

myrgen. *Take here* mirgen.

myrige; *adj. Take here* mirige *in Dict., and add:*—Wæs ðær gehende ân myrige dûn mid wyrtum ânlet mid eallre fægernysse and eác ful smêðe, Hml. S. 19, 108. Þeáh þe þes middaneard myrge wære, 28, 158. Hê sæde þæt him nære nêfre êr swâ êðe ne swâ myrige, swâ him þâ wæs, Wlfst. 237, 7. Dômesdæg ys se myrga dæg, Angl. viii. 336, 30. v. un-myrige.

myrige; *adv. Take here* mirige *in Dict., and add:*—Fegerne tûn timbrian, and þær murge and sôfte on eardian, Solil. H. 1, 13.

myriglîce; *adv. Pleasantly, melodiously:*—Myccle lîþelîcor and myriglîcor (myrgelîcor, *v. l.*) wæs gehŷred se sealmsang *coepit psalmodia lenius audiri*, Gr. D. 286, 1.

myrigþ, myrhþ. *Take here* mirigþ *in Dict., and add:*—Wel mæg gehwâ witan Þ gif âhwær is myrcð (myrhð, *v. l.*) and wuldor, Þ þær (*in heaven*) is uuâsecgendlic wuldor, Hml. S. 12, 92.

myrre. *Add:*—Tô eallum uncystum þe on gômum beóð âcenned . . . myrre and pipor, Lch. i. 318, 14. Tô gehealdanne lîchoman hælo mid Drihtnes gebede, þis is æþele læcedôm: Genim myrran and gegnîd on wîn . . . Þonne is eft se æþelesta læcedôm tô þon ilcan. Genim myrran and hwît rêcels . . . and þæs rêcelses and myrran sŷ mæst, ii. 294, 17–25. [From Latin.]

-myrþe, -myrþere. v. self-myrþe (?), -myrþere (?).

myrþra. *Add:*—Hê sæde Þ hê heora deáðes myrðra wære *se in eorum morte clamabat homicidam*, Gr. D. 207, 21. v. mann-myrþra.

myrþrian. *Add:* v. â-myrþrian.

myscan. v. miscan.

N

nâ. I. *add:*—Ne gefiólle hê nô (nêfre, *v. l.*) on swâ opene scylde, Past. 235, 2. Ne gewurðe hit nâ on lîfe, Hml. S. 25, 660. II b. *add:*—Hê hiene geniédde Þ hê sealde Rômânum þreó hund gîsla; and hê þêh siþþan nâ þŷ læs ne hergeade on Rômâne *ad deditionem coactus, trecentos obsides dedit. Enim cum inprobos non cohiberet excursus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 31.

nabban. *Add:*—Nafað ðæs monnes môd nânne gâstes freódôm, Past. 265, 2. Hê næfde þæs cræftes Þ hê hine tôcwŷsan mihte, Hml. S. 31, 1247. Hî næbbað êce gewitnesse, Past. 449, 3. Hié hit tô nânum lâðe næfdon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 13. Hŷ tô Gode næfdon nâþer ne lufe ne ege, Wlfst. 10, 5. Nabbe (næbbe, *v. l.*) gê nâinne gemânan wið hine, Past. 357, 5.

nacian. [*In* Mart. H. 18, 20 *the passage is:* Hê wæs nacod on carcern onsænded, *so that* nacod *is an adjective, and not a participle from* nacian. v. *N. E. D.* nake.] v. ge-nacian.

nacod. I a. *add:*—Swâ þâm men þe wurde færinga nacod beforan eallon folce, and hê nyste þonne mid hwâm hê þone sceamiendan lîchaman bewruge, Wlfst. 238, 14: Mart. H. 18, 20. Þâ hêt hê hî nacode (*propriis exutam vestibus* Ald. 60, 17) lædan tô sumum scandhûse, Shrn. 56, 8. I a α. *destitute of clothing* (implying poverty and wretchedness):—Hym côm ongeán ân þearfende man nacod on cealdum wyntra, Shrn. 146, 35. Þâ næfde Martinus nân ðing tô syllenne þâm nacodan ðearfan, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 22. Þone nacodan gefrêfrian, 25. Gemêtte hê ænne þearfan nacodne, Hml. S. 31, 61. I b. *add:*—Se nacoda assa bið mid reáfum gesadelod, Hml. Th. i. 210, 29. I c. *add:*—Hî sceoldon underhnîgan nacodum swurde (nacedum swyrdum, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 28. I d. of a surface, *bare, without a covering*:—Wæs his seó æþeleste ræst on his hæran (earan, MS., *but* cf. on flôre licgende, on stîðre hæran, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 31: *both passages refer to St. Martin*) oþþe elles on nacodre eorðan, Bi. H. 227, 11. II b. *add:*—Nû miht þû wel witan þæt weorc sprecan swîðor þonne þâ nacodon word þe nabbað nâne fremminge, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 24. II c. of a narrative, *bare, without amplification* or *comment*:—Seó bôc is swîþe deóp gâstlîce tô understandenne, and wê ne wrîtaþ nâ mâre bûton þâ nacedan gerecednisse; þonne þincþ þâm ungelæredum Þ eall Þ andgit beó belocen on þære ânfealdan gerecednisse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 30. v. healf-nacod.

nacod-ness. v. næced-ness: **næ.** v. ne: **nêcan.** v. hnæcan.

næced. *Add:* , **nacedu**:—Þær is hunger and nacedu, and þær is yrmðo and nearones, and þær is unmæte cyle and unâhefendlic hâto gemêted, Verc. Först. 169.

-næced. v. be-næced.

næced-ness. *Add:* , **nacod-ness**:—Scamfæst nacednys *pudibunda nuditas*, Hpt. Gl. 492, 56. Hî bûtan nacednysse him bet mihton tîdian (cf. hî êðelîcor hine mihton scrŷdan, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 30) *without stripping themselves they might better have given him clothes*, Hml. S. 31, 74. Be Crîstes lichoman nacodnisse, Angl. xi. 172, 34.

næder-bita. *l.* nâder-bita.

nâder-cynn, es: *n. A kind of snake*:—Cwôman hornede nâdran, carastis Þ nâddercyn, Nar. 13, 16. Saga mê hwæt nâddercynna sî on eorðan. Ic ðê secge, feówer and þrittig, Sal. K. 204, 7. Wið scorpiones stingc and wið ealra nâddercynna slitas, Lch. i. 304, 18.

nâder-fâh; *adj. Spotted like a snake*:—Inn eóde ân grislic deófol. Hê wæs on dracan heówe and eall hê wæs nâdderfâh, Hml. A. 175, 183.

nædre. *l.* nâdre, *and add:*—Côm of ðâm wætre ân nâdre, seó wæs ungemetlîce micel (*serpens mirae magnitudinis*), and þâ men ealle ofslôg þe nêh ðâm wætre cômon, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 4. Sió nâdre . . . lærde Euan on wôh. Đâ wæs Adam . . . ðurh gespan ðære nâddran . . . oferswîðed, Past. 417, 26–29. 'Beó gê swâ ware suâ suâ nâdran . . .' For ðâm . . . sceal ðære nâdran lytignes . . . ðære culfran biliwitnesse gescirpan, 237, 20–23. Nêdra (nêdre, R.) *serpentem*, Lk. L. 11, 11.

næfe-bor. v. nafu-bor.

nâfre. *Add:*—Sê ðe nâbre (nâfre, *v. l.*) ne âblind ungestæddignesse, Past. 71, 3: 425, 4: 445, 4. Nâfra (nâfræ, R.) *numquam*, Mt. L. 7, 23. Forebeádas nâfræ gesueriga *prohibens omnino jurare*, Mt. p. 14, 16.

næft, e; *f. Poverty, indigence*:—Næfte *inopię*, Sciut. 159, 13. Tô genim þearfan, and for næfte his ne forlæt hyne îdelne *adsume pauperem et propter inopiam eius ne dimittas illum uacuum*, 157, 3: 7. Of næfte, 198, 8.

næftig; *adj. Poor, indigent*:—Nâ berŷp ðû þeów wîsne, ne þû næftigne (*inopem*) forlæt hyne, Sciut. 190, 1. N[æ]fti[ge] *inopes*, An. Ox. 56, 227. N[æ]f[tige] *egenos*, 231.

nægel. II. *add:*—Of þâm scipe wæron þâ næglas forlorene (*clavi perditi*) and þâ þylinge tôslægene, Gr. D. 248, 23. v. hand-, wer-nægel.

nægel-seax. *Add: a razor*:—Swâ swâ nægelseax (*nouacula*) scearp þû dydest fâcn, Ps. L. 51, 4. Nægelsexes tâcn is Þ þû mid þinum scitefingre dô ofer þinne ôþerne swilce þû ceorfan wille, and strâca syþþan on þîn leór mid þînum fingre swilce þû scearan wille, Tech. ii. 127, 1.

nægel-spere, es; *n. A spear with a sharp point (?)*:—Naeglsperu *unguana*, Corp. Gl. H. 121, 260. [Cf. Nægle oððe spere *cuspide*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 21, 24. Sceal ecg on sweorde and ord spere, Gn. Ex. 204. Ên therô fîondo . . . druog negilid sper . . . mid heruthrummeon stak, Hêl. 5706.]

nægen. *l.* nægen = ne mægen.

nægled-onearr. *Add:* Cf. Scip sceal genægled, Gn. Ex. 94. [Cf. Sie forlêtun . . . nettiu and neglitskipu, Hêl. 1186.]

næglian. *Add:* v. â-nægled.

nêm, e; *f. A taking, acceptance*:—Be ælmessena nême *de elemosinis accipiendis*, Chrd. 49, 3. On þære nême cyrcan êhte *in accipiendis ecclesiasticis sumptibus*, 12, 7. Cf. nâm.

nêman. *Add:* v. for-, ge-nêman: **nêmere.** v. duguþ-nêmere.

nênig. I b. *add:*—þâ fuglas ûs nênige lâðe ne yfle ne wæron *aues non nobis perniciem ferebant*, Nar. 16, 18.

nênig-dæl *not a particle*:—Þ heó æt nŷhstan nænigdæl (nænigne dæl, *v. l.*) leóhtes scîman geseón mihte *ut ne minimam quidem lucis alicuius posset particulam uidere*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 401, 10. Cf. sumdæl; nænig-, nân-wiht.

nêp. *Add:*—Nêp *rapa*, An. Ox. 56, 41. [From Latin. v. *N. E. D.* neep.]

nærende ?, Sal. 337.

næs *was not. Add:*—Hit nas (næs, *v. l.*) nâ gecweden, Past. 108, 10.

næs; *adv.* I. *add:*—Ðæt ûs wære gearo his miltsung, næs ðæt ryht, Past. 405, 17. II. *add:*—Rîcsian næs nâ suâ ofer menn, ac suâ suâ ofer niétenu, Past. 109, 21. Næs nô . . ., ac . . ., 387, 32.

næsc. *Add:* [*In the last passage perhaps* ræscum (v. ræsc) *should be read for* næscum.] v. reód-næsc.

næs-gristle. *Add:* , an; *f.*:—Næsgristlan *internasso*, Lch. i. lxx, 6.

næss. I. *add*:—Næssas *cautes* (rupibus in celsis qua tundunt caerula *cautes*, Ald. 267, 24), An. Ox. 26, 56. II. *add:* Cf. Hī nyþer gefeallað under neowulne grund *descendunt usque ad abyssos*, Ps. Th. 106, 25.

næster. For *cancale l. caucale.*

næs-þyrel. *Add*:—Þæt ādl þe wē hātað Cancer hym wæs on þām nebbe fram þām swȳðran næsþyrle oð hyt cōm tō þām eáge, Hml. A. 181, 8. Næsþeorlu (*nares*) hī habbað and hig ne gestincað, Ps. L. 113, 6.

nǽtan. *Add: to afflict*:—Mīnes mōdes nearunesse mē nǽtt *angustia animi affligit me*, Verc. Först. 137, 11. Hwī eom ic nǽted? *cur affligor?*, 142, 2. Swā mycle swīðor swā wē nū beóð nǽtte on þyssum līfe, swā mycle mā wē feógað on ðām tōweardan līfe, 141, 18.

nafela. *Add*:—Ylp is eall mid bānum befangen binnan þām felle būtan æt ðām nafelan, Hml. S. 25, 568. Ðonne þū gyrder habban wylle, þonne sete þū þīne handa forewearde widneoþan þinne nafolan and strīc tō þinum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 22. Þǽr beóð kende *homodubii*, þ beóð twilice; hī beóð oð ðene nafolan (*usque ad umbilicum*) on menniscum gesceape, and syþþan on eoseles gelīcnesse, Nar. 36, 19. v. eorþ-nafela.

nafu-bor *an auger*:—Hē sceal fela tōla tō tūne tilian . . . æcse, adsan . . . sage, . . . næfebor, Angl. ix. 263, 3. Cf. nafu-gār.

nafu-gār. *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* naƀu-gēr.]

nāgan. I. *add*:—Hē nāh æfter forðsīðe crīstenra manna gemānan, Ll. Th. i. 372, 34. II. *add*:—Nāh man on ænigne tīman dæges ne nihtes æt Godes hūse unnyt tō dōnne, Wlfst. 278, 18: 39, 16. Be þām magon Godes þeówas gecnāwan þ hī nāgon mid worldcampe tō farene, ac mid gāstlican wǽpnan campian, Ll. Th. ii. 388, 4. III. *not to be obliged* or *bound* to do:—Đā đā Landfranc cræfede fæstnunge his gehērnesse mid āðswerunge, þā forsōc hē and sǽde þ hē hit nāhte tō dōnne (*he was not bound to do it*), Chr. 1070; P. 206, 2.

nā-hwǽr. I. *add*:—Hē āxode, 'Hwǽr ǽton gē?' Hī cwǽdon, 'Nāhwǽr (nō-, *v. l. nusquam*),' Gr. D. 127, 5. Hié ne dorston þæt land nāwēr (nāwǽrn, -wērn, *v. ll.*) gesēcan on þā healfe, Chr. 918; P. 98, 26. Hē of mynstere nolde nāwār beón gemēt, Hml. Th. ii. 506, 4. I a. fig.:—Gyf hyt nū fǽrenga gewurde, nyste ic nāhwǽr eorðan hū ic ongynnan wolde (*I should not know how on earth to set about it*), Solil. H. 34, 12.

nā-hwǽrn. *Add: See preceding word.*

nā-hwæþer. *Add:* I. as adjective:—Nāðrum werode ne becymð nǽfre nān ende, Hml. Th. ii. 608, 9. God hine ne neádode on nāðre healfe, Hex. 22, 30. I a. as a grammatical term, *neuter*:—*Neutrum* is nāðor cynn . . . ðis cyn gebyrað oftost tō nāðrum cynne, Ælf. Gr. Z. 18, 14–18. II. as substantive:—Nāðer ne mehte on ōþrum sige gerǽcan *velut invicti ab alterutro recesserunt*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 33. Hī nōhwæþerum (-e, Bd. S. 647, 2) heora willunge habban ne magon *in neutro cupitum possunt obtinere propositum*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 693, 2. Hē ys swā gelōgod þ hē nāðron ne derað, ne Februario ne Martio, Angl. viii. 307, 26. Hē wæs mid þām sāre geswenced þæt hē nāðer þāra ne gesittan ne standan mihte (*ut sedere aut stare nequivisset*), Guth. Gr. 153, 14.

nā-hwider. *Add*:—Hē nōhwider ofer þ cumon ne mæg, Bt. 36, 5; F. 180, 24. Martinus nolde ūt of þām mynstre nāhwider, Hml. S. 31, 257. Þā hig þā woldon hig lǽdan, þā ne myhton hig nāhwyder hig onstyrian, Shrn. 154, 25. Heora fiðera ne mihton nāhwider hī āberan, gif hī ne ābǽre seó lyft, Hex. 8, 23.

nām. *Add:* cf. nǽm.

nama. *Add:* I. as the individual designation of a single person, animal, place, or thing:—Mīn nama ys Adonai, Ex. 6. 3. Mann wæs fram Gode āsend, þæs nama wæs Iōhannes (*cui nomen erat Iohannes*), Jn. 1, 6. Dæs biscepes tīd and his mōdor, þǽre noma wæs Sċē Anthiæ, Shrn. 71, 29. Brocceshām ðes dennes nama, ðes ōðres dennes nama Sængethryg, Billanora is ðes ðriddan naman, C. D. ii. 74, 1–2. Brettisc cyning, þām wæs nama Natanleod, Chr. 508; P. 14, 26: 975; P. 120, 8. Eádbryht, . . . þām wæs ōþer noma nemned Præn, 794; P. 56, 6. Him þ tō lytel yfel þūhte būton hié eác hié þæs naman benāme *ipsum cladem Romae nomen persequentes*, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 17. Bizantium . . . be his noman wæs gehātenu Constantinopolim *a Constantino . . . Constantinopolis dicta*, 3, 7; S. 116, 12. Þǽr wǽron on āwritene ealra þāra rīcestena monna noman, 6, 3; S. 258, 15. Naman, Past. 77, 16. Þām geatum mon āscōp þā noman þe hié giét habbað, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 14. Damascus getimbrode āne burh, and hire naman gesceóp be him sylfum Damascum *Damascus Damascum condidit et nomen civitati dedit*, Angl. vii. 44, 429. II. *the particular word used to denote any object of thought not considered in a purely individual character*:—Ælc libbende nȳten, swā swā Adam hit gecīgde, swā ys hys nama, Gen. 2, 19. Ðǽre wambe nama getācnað ðæt mōd . . . Of Salomonnes cuidum wē nāmon ðætte ðǽre wambe nama scolde tācnian ðæt mōd, Past. 259, 5–8. Ic him selle beteran noman ðonne ōðrum mīnum sunum oððe dohtrum *dabo eis nomen melius a filiis et filiabus*, 407, 36. II b. *a title* of rank or dignity:—Đā ðe ðone noman underfōð and đā endebyrdnesse ðæs hālgan hādes, Past. 31, 11. Hē ne mehte self habban þæs onwaldes noman (*titulum imperatoris*), Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 14. III. *the name* of God or Christ, with implication of divine nature and power inherent in it:—Drihten ūre God, hū wundorlic þīn nama ys geond ealle eorðan, Ps. Th. 8, 2. Ðonne bistū daelniomende alra ðeára gōda ðe ǽnig monn for his noman gedōeð, Txts. 174, 12. Men þā wilniað heora sāwla sellan for Dryhtenes naman *homines qui tradiderunt animas suas pro nomine Domini nostri*, Ll. Th. i. 56, 21: 92, 11. Ne nemn þū Drihtnes naman on ȳdel, Ex. 20, 7. His noman wē sceolan weorþian mid wordum and dǽdum, Bl. H. 103, 27. Naman, Chr. 959; P. 115, 3. IV. *the reputation* of some character or attribute, with gen. or clause:—Hī mē habbaþ benumen mīnes naman þe ic mid rihte habban sceolde; þone naman ic sceolde mid rihte habban þ ic wǽre wela and weorþscipe, Bt. 7, 3; F. 20, 27. Hié wilniað ðæt hié gegītsien ǽt ðǽm ungetȳdum folce wīsdōmes naman *ut apud imperitum vulgus scientiae sibi nomen extorqueunt, student*, Past. 365, 22. IV a. *a distinguished name, reputation*:—Ic wille wyrcan mē naman and oferwinnan Iūdam, Hml. S. 25, 300. V. (*one's*) *repute* or *reputation*:—Đæt is ðæt mon his mearce brǽde, ðæt mon his hlīsan and his naman (noman, *v. l.*) mǽrsige, Past. 367, 13 Wurdon Lacedemonie swā swīðe forslagen þæt hié nāþer nǽfdon siþþan ne heora namon ne heora anweald, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 8. VI. *the mere appellation in contrast or opposition to the actual person or thing*:—Hē gesette Eugenius tō þǽm rīces noman, þ hē cāsere wǽre, and fēng him self tō þǽm onwealde, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 12. Ðonne naman ānne wē lufodon ðætte wē Crīstne wǽren, and swīðe feáwe đā ðeáwas, Past. 5, 7. VII. in prepositional phrases, (1) be naman. (a) with verbs of naming:—Monega eá sindon be noman nemnede for þǽm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. Hē bebeád þ Hierusalem mon siþþan hēte be noman Helium *Hierosolymam Aeliam vocari praecepit*, 6, 11; S. 266, 18: El. 756: Chr. 975; P. 120, 28. (b) with verbs of calling upon, mentioning, &c.:—Heó ongan swegles weard be naman nemnan, Jud. 81. (c) with verb of knowing, *individually*:—Ic can þē be naman *novi te ex nomine*, Ex. 33, 12. (2) on (in) naman (a) in phrases expressing invocation of, reliance on, devotion to, (α) the persons of the Godhead:—Ðǽr twēgen oþþe þrȳ synt on mīnum naman (in mīnum noman, R.) gegaderode, Mt. 18, 20. Fulligeað hig on naman (in noman, R.) Fæder and Suna and þæs Hālgan Gāstes, 28, 19. Þ gē dōð on mīnum naman ānum of þysum lǽstum, Hml. S. 31, 84. Hié on þīnum naman wunnon, Bl. H. 141, 12. Hē hine þǽr on Godes naman geandette, Ll. Th. i. 64, 21. On Drihtenes naman (in noman, R.), Mt. 21, 9. In Dryhtnes noman, Cri. 413. (β) power of evil:—Hē clypode tō ðǽm fyrmestum deóflum, and on heora naman begōl þone gramlican drenc, Hml. S. 14, 76. (b) in adjuration (α) by reference to the Deity or to saints:—Ic bebiáde Eádwealde an Godes naman and an ealra his hāligra ðet hē ðis wel healde, C. D. i. 297, 3. Ic bebióde on Godes naman (noman, *v. l.*) ðæt . . ., Past. 9, 2. Ic eów hālsige on Fæder naman, and on Suna naman . . ., and on ðaes Hālgan Gāstes, Rtl. 114, 14. (β) by reference to heathen gods or evil spirits:—Hē him geswōr on his goda noman, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 9. (c) in case of dedication:—His mynster is æt Hwīterne, on Martines naman gehālgod, Chr. 565; P. 19, 14. (d) *under the character* or *designation* of:—Sē ðe underfēhð wītegan on wītegan naman (in noman wītgu, R.), Mt. 10, 41: 42. v. bī-, cūþ-, fore-, fulluht-, Lǽden-, tō-nama.

nam-ċiging, e; *f. A calling by name, naming*:—An þǽre namcȳginge ne sȳ nānon ālȳfed þ heora ǽnig ōðerne sindrium naman nemne *in ipsorum appellatione nominum nulli liceat alium puro nomine appellare*, Chrd. 9, 25.

nam-cūþ. *Add:* I. of persons:—Wæs sum rīce cyning, namcūð on worulde, Asuerus gehāten, Hml. A. 92, 2. Sum wer wæs namcūð and hlīsful þurh his drohtnunga, 195, 15. His þ mǽre cynn wæs swīþe namcūð eallum folce, Hml. S. 23, 630. II. of things:—*Asteriscus* ys namcūð tācen, Angl. viii. 333, 39. [v. *N. E. D.* namecouth.]

namcūþlīce. *Add: individually*:—Ænne God gē bodiað, and hūmeta namast þū namcūðlīce þrȳ godas, Hml. S. 34, 162.

namian. I. *add*:—Swā swā Abraham dyde . . . and þ wīf Anna . . . and fela ōðre men ðe wē ne magan namian, Hml. A. 34, 261. III. *substitute: to call by some title or epithet*:—Hwī namode Crīst on his godspelle Abel rihtwīsne tōforan ōðrum? *cur Abel in evangelio singulariter justus nominatur?*, Angl. vii. 8, 76. IV. *to name* (with the name as complement):—Mercuries sunu þe hī Ōðon namiað, Wlfst. 107, 11. V. with cognate object:—Ne þū þīnes Drihtnes naman ne namie on īdel, Wlfst. 66, 15. Hē ne gecneów þāra namena nān ðing þe hē þǽr namode, Hml. S. 23, 685. v tō-namian.

namn. v. ge-namn.

nân. I b. *add:*—Gif ic nâne weorc ne worhte on him þe nân ôðer ne worhte *si opera non fecissem in eis quae nemo alius fecit*, Jn. 15, 24. Næs nân rihtwîs man ne nân hâlig êr Abel, Hml. A. 129, 411. Flŷhð se frôfur âweg, ne byð þær fultum nân, Wlfst. 139, 14: Dôm. L. 222. Nis on þâm londe . . . ne wôp ne wracu, weâtâcen nân, Ph. 51. Nâ on nâre strencðe horses, Ps. L. 146, 10. Wê nâne wiuht ne þurfon forlætan þæs wîsdômes, Solil. H. 66, 4. Atŷwde þ wilde fŷr ðe nân mann êror nân swylc ne gemunde, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 5. Hî ne magon heom þeáh nâ nâne gôde beón *they cannot be of any good to them*, Solil. H. 68, 29. Þû þe nelt þê geeówian openlîce nânum ôðrum bûton þâm þe geclænsode beóð on heora móde, 5, 20. Þes iunga man ne æfestigað on nânum ðingum ðe hê hêr gesihð, Ap. Th. 14, 26. Næbbe wê nâne hlâfas *panes non habemus*, Mk. 8, 16. Þû þe nâne gesceaftas ne forlætst tô nâhte weorðan, Solil. H. 5, 5. **III.** *add:*—Ne forlêt þê nân þe gewityg byt, ne þê nân ne sêcð bûtan wŷs, ne þê nân ne gemêt bûton geclænsod, Solil. H. 7, 1–3. Næfre welan ne beóð bûtan synne begytene, ne nân þâ eorþlican þing ne mæg bûtan synne gebrytsnian, E. S. viii. 473, 32. ¶ a case used adverbially:—Hê þâ stôwe gôdode tô þan swîþe þæt heó næs nâne (*in no respect*) ôþor ne wâccere þonne formænig þâra þe his yldran êr gefyrþredon, Lch. iii. 438, 11.

nân-wiht. I. *add:*—Þæt hê þê nânwiht (nâwiht, nôht, *v. l.*) lâðes ne dô *ut nec tibi aliquid mali faciat*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 156, 23. Nât ic nânwiht betere þonne þû ðê gebidde, Solil. H. 4, 14. Nâniht *nullam*, Lk. L. 23, 14.

nasu. *Add:* [*a wk. dat. occurs*]:—Dô brâlinga þîne hand tô þînre nasan, swilce þû hwæt gestince, Tech. ii. 123, 12.

nâtes-hwôn. *Add:*—Hê suwode swilce hê ne gefrêdde heora swingla nâteshwôn, Hml. S. 31, 977. Sume nellað wîtnian mid nânre wrace þâ mâran synna on him sylfum nâteshwôn, Hml. A. 8, 185: 16, 79: 26, 43. Nâteshwôn (*nullatenus*) hê ne gedyrstlæce, R. Ben. I. 100, 17.

nâ-teþeshwôn *by no means*:—Nâteþeshwôn *nequaquam*, Chrd. 116, 30. Nâtyþeshwôn *nullatenus*, 113, 20: 114, 15. v. hwôn; **III.** 3 a.

-naþ. v. -noþ.

nâ-þing *nothing*:—Nâþing *nihil*, Germ. 395, 31. Ne gefrêdde hê nâþinc þæs brynes, Hml. A. 196, 48.

nâ-wiht. I a. *add*:—Deófol môt âlces mannes âfandigan, hwæðer hê âht sŷ oððe náht, Hml. Th. i. 268, 12. Ne frign ðû unc nôhtes mâ ne ne âxa *cane ne nos ulterius scisciteris*, Nar. 32, 6. Ne byþ þ tô nâhte *that will be good for nothing*, Lch. i. 344, 25. Oð hit mid ealle âfielð, and tô nâuhte wirð, Past. 279, 4. Tô nâwuihte, Solil. H. 62, 28. Hê ne mihte on his môde âfindan þæt hê þone nacodan mid nâhte ne gefrêfrode, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 25. Him þâ geþûhte swelc þæt mæste wæl swelc hié oft êr for nôht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 15. I b. *add*:—Wê ûs nôwihtes (nâhtes, nôhtes, *v. ll.*) elles ne wêndon bûton deáðes sylfes *neque aliud quam mortem sperare ualeremus*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 17. Þ hê þê nâwiht (nânwiht, nôht, *v. ll.*) lâþes ne dô, 2, 12; Sch. 156, 22. Ne sceal hê nâht (nôht, *v. l.*) unâliéfedes dôn, Past. 61, 14. 'Ic nât nânwiht Godes gelíces.' 'Ic wundrie þîn, hwî þû secge þæt þû Godes nâwiht gelices nyte,' (*nihil te nosse Deo simile*), Solil. H. 15, 16. Hî nâht ðyllices ne gebudon, Hml. Th. ii. 500, 29. II. *add*:—Næs ic on nâuht (nâuht on ?) îdlum anbide, þeáh hit mê lang anbid þûhte, Ps. Th. 39, 1. Æfter nâht manegum dagum, Hml. S. 23 b, 350. Æfter nôwiht manigum wintrum, Hml. A. 200, 183. Ne getweóge ic nâwuht be Godes âcnesse, Solil. H. 59, 12. v. â-wiht.

nâwiht-lic. *Add*:—Ongeán þâm ingehŷde se deófol syleð nytennysse nâhtlicum mannum (*worthless men*), and eác þæt hŷ hîwigon þæt hŷ ingehŷd habban, Wlfst. 59, 15. Swâ se gesibsuma wer swŷðor blissað on gôde, swâ âswindeð se nîðfulla swŷðor tô nâhtlicum ðingum, Hex. 46, 28. [The Latin original for R. Ben. 138, 30 is: Stulta mundi elegit et ignobilia mundi.]

nâwihtlice. *Add: ignobly*:—Ongeán þæs môdes strengðe se mânfulla deófol forgifð âbrodennysse, þæt se man âbreóðe on âlcere neóde nâhtlice âfre, and eác þæt hê hîwige hine sylfne mihtigne, Wlfst. 59, 13: Angl. xi. 109, 54.

nâwihtlic-ness. *Add*:—*Ignauia*, þæt is âbrodennyss oððe nâhtnyss, Wlfst. 58, 18; Angl. xi. 109, 39.

Nazareniso. *Add*:—Se Nadzarenisca wîtga, Bl. H. 71, 15.

ne. I. *add*:—Hê his ðær nô ne wênde, Past. 197, 14. Ne scîrð hê nô hwæðer hié reáfoden oððe hwelc ôðer yfel fremeden, 329, 7. Wê gesyngiað, gif wê ôðerra monna welgedôna dæda ne lufigað and ne herigað, 231, 1. Ðeáh ic nû ðis recce, næ (ne, *v. l.*) tâle ic nâ micel weorc, 41, 2. II. *add*:—Ðonne ne lêten hié nô hié eallinga on âlce healfe gebîgean, ne furðum nô âwecggan, Past. 306, 4.

neádian. *Add:* I. *absolute*:—Neádode *inuitos*, i. *coactos*, An. Ox. 1621. II. *to force* to do something:—Neádiende *compellens* (*scandere*), An. Ox. 2463. Neádod *conpellitur*, i. *angariatur* (*per vim amittere*), 2660. Neádude *cogerentur*, i. *compellerentur* (*redire*), 2484. III. *to force* to or from something:—Hê ofslôh þone ôþerne þe hine ðærtô neádode, Hml. S. 25, 227. Ne sceolon þâ woruldcempan tô þâm woruldlicum gefeohte þâ Godes þeówan neádian fram þâm gâstlican gewinne, 828: 834. Nân man ne môste neádian ôðerne tô mâran drænce þonne his môd wolde *nec erat qui nolentes cogeret ad bibendum*, Hml. A. 93, 24.

neádian, neódian. *Add:* v. ge-neódian.

neádlunga. *Add:*—Hî hine neádlunga (mid nŷde, *v. l.*) âhôfon ûp on þ hors þe hî hine êr of âwurpon *invitum eum in caballum de quo deposuerunt, levaverunt*, Gr. D. 15, 24.

neádung. *Add:* of pressure due to persons or circumstances:—Hê him âsæde hwylc neádung þæs gafoles hine âþreátode *quae eum urgeret debiti necessitas, indicavit*, Gr. D. 157, 28. Heó wolde lybban hyre lîf on mægðhâde sylfwilles for Gode, nâ for neádunge, Hml. A. 32, 191. Þæne deófollican unðeáw, þ hê wile on his gebeórscipe þurh his hâlsunge and ðurh his neádunge gedôn, þ ôðre men nimað mâre ðonne hit gemet sŷ, 145, 23.

neádunga (-e). *Add*:—Is ôðer ðeówt neádunge bûton lufe, ôðer is sylfwilles mid lufe, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 5: i. 580, 1. Genam se sciphlâford mê neádinga æt him, Hml. S. 30, 358. Þâ þe hê bepæcan ne mæg, þâ hê wile neádunga nŷdan, Wlfst. 84, 21.

neáh; adj. *Add*:—Neáhne *proximum*, Germ. 400, 524. Neágum *proximis*, 399, 409. I. *add:* (1) local:—Sume synd stôwlice, þâ geswuteliað gehendnysse oððe ungehendnysse . . . *proximus* neáxð (neáhst nêxt, nŷxt, nŷhst, *v. ll.*), Ælfc. Gr. Z. 14, 21. Þâ gegaderode micel folc hit of þâm niéhstum burgum, Chr. 921; P. 102, 4. (2) marking relation, position, or order:—Cyninges þegenes (heregeata) þe him nŷhste syndon, Ll. Th. i. 414, 9. II. *add*:—Se Sunnandæg wæs ealra daga se æresta, and hê bið eft se nêxta t ætemesta, Wlfst. 210, 1. Êr his nêxtan dæge, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 8. Þâ þâ hê sceolde âlætan þæt nîhste orað and âgyfan his gâst *cum extremum spiritum ageret*. Gr. D. 324, 15. v. un-neáh, ende-nêhst, *and the* neáh- *compounds*.

neáh; adv. prep. I. (1) *add*:—'Hêr is ân lytele burg swîðe neáh' . . . Hê cwæð þæt hió wære swîðe neáh '*est civitas hic juxta . . . parva*' . . . *Iuxta dicitur*, Past. 399, 25 Sió sunne þêr gêð near on setl þonne on ôðrum lande, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 18. Scipia geâscade þ þâ foreweardas wæron feor ðæm fæstenne gesette, and eác þ þêr nâne ôðre neár wæron, 4, 10; S. 200, 13. þ se slaga môte mid griðe nŷr, Ll. Th. i. 250, 17. Þâ menn þe þêr nŷcst syndon, 236, 21. (1 a) figurative:—Sê ðe hyne myd hys môdes æágum geseón wele, hê sceal . . . stîgan neár and neár stæpmælum, Solil. H. 45, 17. I. (2) *add:* in superlative, of order in time, *last*:—Hêt se cing þâ môdor ealra neáhst âcwellan, Shrn. 111, 22. Æðelstân and Eádmund, and Eádgâr þe nîhst wæs, Ll. Th. i. 350, 7. Be ðâm þe ic nû niéhst âcsode, Solil. H. 65, 3. I. (3) *add*:—Hié selfe neáh forwurdon, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 16. Þâ gemêtte heó hire hwâte ealne beón neáh (*pene*) gedæledne fram hire âgenum suna, Gr. D. 68, 23. II. (1) *add*:—Ealle ðâ clifu þe neáh þâm sæ wæron, Ors. 5, 4; S. 226, 4. Ðæm æresten godwebbe ðióstro ne magon cxxtigum mîla neáh gehleonian, Sal. K. 152, 20. (1 a) figurative:—Nû wê sculon eft hwierfan neár Rôma *we must now return in our story to Rome*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 13. Þâ âþas wâren neár mâne þonne sôðe, 4, 3; S. 162, 12. þ frŷnd môton beón bôte nŷhst *that the friends may be most nearly concerned with the* 'bôt', Ll. Th. i. 256, 4. Godes grið is ealra griða sêlast, . . . and þêr nêhst þæs cynges (*and next to that the king's*), 330, 3. II. (2) *add*:—Nû is þære tîde swîþe neáh *tempus nunc appropinquat*, Guth. Gr. 164, 3: Jud. 287. Nêh þære æftre Scâ Marian mæssan, Chr. 1048; P. 173, 15. Hit wæs swîðe neáh his lifes ænde *ad extrema vitae veniens*, Gr. D. 314, 3. Hwæðer is ðê leófre þe ðû nû onfô þâ costnunga, þe neár þînum ende?, Hml. S. 30, 132. II. (3 a) cf. I. (3):—Neáh ðâm eall þâ þing þe ðanan cumað wiþ âlcum âttre magan *omnia pene, quae de eadem insula sunt, contra uenenum ualent*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 13, 3. Neáh ðon eallum ût âgangendum *cunctis pene egressis*, 1, 7; Sch. 23, 33. v. for-, ful-neáh; þêr-nêhst.

neáh-ceaster *a neighbouring city*:—Nêhceastra gehwilce and land forhergiende *proximas quasque ciuitates agrosque depopulans*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 11.

neáh-cirice *a neighbouring church*:—Sumre neáhcyricean mæssepreóst *vicinae ecclesiae presbyter*, Gr. D. 117, 3. Fêrdon hî tô þære neáhcyrican (*ad vicinam ecclesiam*), 216, 3.

neáh-dêl *a neighbouring part*:—In þâm neáhdælum Tuscie mægðe *in vicinis partibus Tusciae*, Gr. D. 71, 30.

neáh-feeder *a neighbouring father of the church, one not belonging to distant parts*:—Nû ic þus swîðe behealde þâ neáhfæderas þe mid ûs wæron *dum vicinis valde patribus intendo*, Gr. D. 179, 7.

neáh-feald; adj. *Intimate*:—Tô his neáhfealdum freóndum, Nap. 47.

neáhfeald-lic; adj. *Intimate*:—H gereordon hî sylfe mid neáhfealdlicre gesægne (the Latin is: *vicaria relatione*) þurh þâ hâlgan sprâcu þæs gâstlican lîfes, Gr. D. 168. 17.

neáh-gangol; adj. *In attendance on the person of the sovereign*:—þ eall hî dydon for ðæs câseres ðingon, for þon hî him êr on hîrede

swîðe neáhgangole wǽron (cf. *Icel.* þeir vôru svá nákvæmir konungi), Hml. S. 23, 130.

neáh-gebûr. *Add:*—Hêt hê makian ǽnne castel . . . and hine on his spǽce Malueisin hêt, þ is on Englisc Yfel nêhhebûr, Chr. 1095; P. 231, 9.

neáh-gebŷren. [*Put this before* **neáh-gebŷrild.**] *Add:*—His fôstormôdor âbæd ân hrîddern hire tô lǽne æt ôðrum wîfe hire neáhgebŷrene (-gebûrene, *v. l.*) *nutrix illius a vicinis mulieribus praestari sibi capisterium petiit*, Gr. D. 97, 1. Þâ wîf his nêhgebŷrne (neáhgebûrena, *v. l.*) *vicinae mulieres*, 251, 25. Nêhgebŷrene (neáhgebûrena, *v. l.*), 252, 5.

-neahhelîce. v. ge-neahhelîce.

neáh-hergung *harrying in one's neighbourhood:*—Ne mihte ic gangan tô eástdǽlum for Rômwarena cempena neáhhergunge *I could not go East because the Roman soldiers were harrying in the neighbourhood*, Hml. A. 200, 174.

neahhige. *Add:*—Ûs neahge wearð gecŷðed hû Gûðlâc his in Godes willan môd gerehte, Gû. 64.

neáh-lǽcan. *Add: with dat. or* tô. I. of movement in space:—Hê âna belâf and neálǽhte tô þǽre stôwe, Hml. S. 30, 105. Þâ apostolas ealle neálǽhton tô Drihtne, Bl. H. 155, 14. Hê wearð âweht tô his neálǽcendan stefne, Gr. D. 85, 8. II. of movement in time. (1) with a noun or pronoun as subject:—Se dôm neálǽceþ, Bl. H. 91, 19. Nû neálǽceþ ǽgþer ge þîn onwrigennes ge uncer gecŷþnes, 187, 22. Ic neálǽhte mînum ende, Gr. D. 243, 20. Þonne seó tîd neálǽce, Bl. H. 205, 28. Swâ neálǽcende is þeós andwearde woruld tô ende *quantum praesens seculum propinquat ad finem*, Gr. D. 330, 25. (1 a) with clause:—Nû neálǽceþ þ wê sceolan ûre ǽhta gesamnian, Bl. H. 39, 11. (2) with impersonal construction, *to approach* a season or event:—Hit tô đâm dôme nû georne neálǽcð, Wlfst. 18, 14. Neólicað onlêsnisse eôwrum *appropinquat redemtio uestra*, Lk. R. 21, 28. Þǽre tîde neálǽhte ûre âlêsnesse, Bl. H. 77, 14. Mid þŷ hit ǽfenne neálǽhte *uespertino tempore*, Nar. 23, 9. Þâ þâ hit neálǽhte þǽre tîde his deáþes *appropinquante mortis ejus tempore*, Gr. D. 301, 23. Hit neálǽhte his ænde *ad extrema pervenit pater*, 226, 1: 307, 2.

neáhlǽcung. *Add:*—Seó tôwearde woruld mid hire neálǽcunge byð gecŷþed, Gr. D. 330, 26. Sê þe ne blissað on neálǽcunge middangeardes geendunge, Hml. Th. i. 612, 23.

neáh-land *neighbouring country:*—Þâ henna âweg bær ân fox cumende of þâm neáhlande (nâht feorran, *v. l.*) *vulpis gallinas ex vicino rure veniens auferebat*, Gr. D. 69, 28.

neáh-lic. *Add:*—Hê dyde gelîce þon swylce hê swŷþe leóhtlîce slêpe and wæs âweht tô þǽre neálecan stefne (*ad vicinam vocem*), Gr. D. 85, 9.

neáhlîce. *Add:* I. *nearly, almost:*—Wearð ân cnapa þurh nǽddran geslit neálîce âdŷd, Hml. S. 31, 951. II. *nearly, closely:*—Hî þeódað hî neálîcor and fæstlîcor tô þǽre rihtwîsnesse *justitiae vicinius atque arctius inhaerebunt*, Gr. D. 336, 23. III. *hardly:*—Se hrôf wæs on mislicre heánesse; on sumre stôwe hê wæs þ man mid his handa neálîce (cf. earfoðlîce, Hml. Th. i. 508, 20: both passages refer to the same place) gerǽcean mihte, in sumre eáþelîce mid heáfde gehrînan, Bl. H. 207, 22.

-neahlîce. v. ge-neahlice.

neáh-mǽg. *Add:*—Se brôþer þâm ôþrum ne mæg gehelpan, ne se fæder þâm suna, ne þâ neáhmâgas, ne þâ mâdmgestreón, Verc. Först. 134, 24.

neáh-munt. *Add:*—Wæs se Godes man gelǽded in þone neáhmunt *in vicino monte ductus est*, Gr. D. 293, 13.

neáh-mynster *a neighbouring monastery* or *convent:*—In þâm neáhmynstre (neáhnunnmynstre, nêhnunmynstre, *v. ll.*) *uicino uirginum monasterio*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 337, 16.

neáh-nunnan-mynster. *Add:* neáh-nun[n]mynster. *See preceding word.*

neáh-sibb *near relationship. Add:*—Neáhsibbe *propinquę necessitudinis*, An. Ox. 2810.

neáh-sibb; *adj. Add: nearly related*, Wulfst. 271, 11. [Iosæþ wass nehsibb wiþþ Sannte Marȝe, Orm. 13537. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* nâhsippa *proxima.*] Cf. feor-sibb.

neáh-stôw. *Add:*—Be þissere neáhstôwe *de vicino loco*, Gr. D. 48, 18. Hê þâ lâcas ǽghwanon of þâm neáhstôwum (*ex vicinis locis*) gesomnode, 277, 22. His nama wæs cûð geond ealle þâ neáhstôwa, 100, 13. Þ fŷr geondfêrde ealle þâ neáhstôwa *cum propinquiora sibi quaeque loca ignis invaderet*, 47, 28.

neáh-tíd, neáh-þeód. *Transpose these.*

neáh-west. I. *add:*—Anastasius wæs geþeóded tô Nonnoso, sê wæs prâfost on đâm mynstre þe geseted is in þâm munte Soracte, and hê him þeódde tô fore þǽre stôwe neáwiste (*propinquitate loci*), Gr. D. 48, 26. Binnan ânes geáres fyrste næs gemêt hǽðengild geond hundteóntig mîla neáwiste (*for a hundred miles round*), Hml. Th. i. 562, 27. II. *add:*—Ic wolde þæt hŷ mînre neáwiste wilnedon and þîne forhogedon, Wlfst. 255, 17. Bûton hit sy elles hwylc þe mâran Godes ege habbe, þæt hit for his neáweste þe betere beó for Gode and for worolde, 269, 13.

neáh-wudu *a neighbouring wood:*—Ân hrefn wæs gewunod þ hê côm of þâm neáhwuda (*ex vicina sylva*), Gr. D. 118, 11: 229, 20.

nealles. *Add:* , nals:—Hié đæt folc bisenað on hira unđeáwum, nals (nalles, *v. l.*) on hira lâre, Past. 31, 6. Nals (nealles, *v. l.*) nâ suâ suâ healt monn, 67, 10. Đonces, nals nâ (nalles nô, *v. l.*) for gestreónum, 137, 20. Þæt âttor nales þæt ân (nalæs þ ôn, *v. l.*) eallum middangeardes ciricum þæt hê strægd, ac hit eác swylce in đis eáland becôm *uirus non solum orbis totius, sed et insularum ecclesiis aspersit*, Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 29, 14. [*O. H. Ger.* nalles, nales, nals.]

neán. I. *add:* I a. of time, *from a time near at hand.* v. feorran:—Fela wîtegan mid heora wîtegunge bodedon Drihten tôweardne, sume feorran, sume neán (*some prophesied long before the event, some when it was near*), Hml. Th. i. 358, 7. III. *add:*—Mîne neán âstyred fêt, neán âgoten stæpas mîne *mei pene moti sunt pedes, pene effusi sunt gressus mei*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 2.

-neán. v. ge-neán.

nearu. I. *add:*—Leoniđa angeán Xersis fôr on ânum nearwan londfæstenne and him þǽr mid gefeohte wiđstôd *Leonida in angustiis Thermopylarum obstitit*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 80, 14. Sume habbað swîðe scortne weg, and þeáh nearone, Solil. H. 44, 9. Đæt scip bið drifen on swîðe nearwe bygeas, Past. 59, 6. I a. fig.:—Æghwylc Crîsten mann smeáge hû nearo se sîđfæt bið þǽre synfullan sâwle, Verc. Först. 138, 14. II. *add:*—Þâ synfullan berað nearowne wæstm and sceandfulne on ansŷne þes heáhstan Scyppendes, Verc. Först. 135, 10. III. *add:* of material or non-material bonds:—Neara *arta*, i. *stricta* (*conjugii continentia*), An. Ox. 578. Nearewum emsǽtnunge *arta obsidione*, 5264. Se neareweste stîþnes *artissima uiolentia*, 1239. IV. *add:*—Wiþ nearwum breóstum, Lch. ii. 174, 6. V. *evil, mean.* v. nearulîce; V; nearu-þanc.

nearulîce. II. *add:*—Heó nearolîce (angsumlîce, *v. l.*) geþreád wæs mid feferâdle *anxietate febrium urgetur*, Gr. D. 29, 21. Þâ eóde hê hider and þider nearolîce geswænced in his geþôhte *cum huc illucque anxius pergeret*, 251, 24. IV. *closely, tightly:*—Nearolîce *strictim* (moecham manus *strictim* tollentis obuncat, Ald. 164. 3), An. Ox. 18 b, 90. V. *illiberally* (?), *evilly.* v. nearu-þanc:—Ne anhyre đû þ nearolîce (*nequiter*) þû dô. Þe nearolîce (*nequiter*) dôþ beóð geteórode, Ps. Rdr. 36, 8–9.

nearu-ness. I. *add:* I a. *a narrow space, a place of small extent:*—Nearenesse *ergastulo* (e corporis *ergastulo* emigrare), An. Ox. 979. II. *add:*—Þâm men bið þurst getenge and nearones, Lch. ii. 194, 2. For manegum nearonessum ic neálǽhte mînum ende *crebris angustiis ad exitum propinquans*, Gr. D. 243, 19. II a. *physical inconvenience, difficulty, troublesome action:*—Hî gesâwon þâ nearonessa and þâ uneádnesse þe him sylfum gedôn wæs *factam sibi difficultatem videbant*, Gr. D. 226, 17. III. *add:*—Geseah hê frêfrende gesyhðe, seó him ealle þâ nearonesse (neara-, *v. l.*) þǽre gemyngedan sorge (*omnem anxietatem memoratae sollicitudinis*) âfyrde, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 406, 9. Gif ealle wîtegan wîtegodon þæt Crist sceolde đurh nearunysse his đrowunge intô his heofonlican wuldre faran, hûmeta mæg sê beón crîsten, sê đe nele . . . đurh nânre earfoðnysse þæt êce wuldor mid Crîste geearnian?, Hml. Th. ii. 284, 27. Gefrida mê of eallum mînum nearonessum *redime ex omnibus angustiis meis*, Ps. Th. 24, 20. IV. *scantiness.* (1) of space:—Fore nearonesse (nearwnesse, *v. l.*) þǽre stôwe þe þæt mynster on getimbred is *propter angustiam loci, in quo monasterium constructum est*, Bd. 4, 10; Sch. 400, 6. (2) of means:—Đeáh wê þisse worulde wlenca tilian swîðe . . .; þeáh wê ûs mid þâm deórwyrþestan gimmum ûton ymbehôn, hwæðere wê sceolon on nearonysse ende gebîdan, Wlfst. 263, 1.

nearu-searu. *Add: An evil, mean trick* (?). Cf. nearu-þanc, -wrenc.

nearu-þanc. *Add:*—Feóndlices nearaþances ł hinderscypes *spiritalis nequitiae*, An. Ox. 378. Feóndlicra nearaþanca, bîswica *spiritalium nequitiarum*, i. *fraudium*, 763. Forlǽten wê . . . tælnessa and twyspræcnessa, nîđas and nearoþancas, Verc. Först. 94, 3. v. nearulîce; V; nearu-searu-, wrenc.

nearu-wrenc. *Add: an evil, mean trick* (?):—Æfestum onǽled oferhygda ful, nîđum, nearowrencum, Môd. 44. v. nearu-þanc, -searu.

nearwe. I. *add:*—Ân clîwen suîðe nearwe and suîðe smeálîce gefealden, Past. 241, 24. Ne ænig man ôðerne tô nearwe ne hæfte, Wlfst. 70, 5.

nearwian. *Add: to restrain:*—Þâm ûtyrnendan men (*the man with dysentery*) mon sceal sellan þâ mettas þâ đe wambe nearwian, Lch. ii. 278, 17.

neát. *Add:*—Him mon scolde sellan đâ breósđ đæs neátes (cf. pectusculum de ariete . . . in partem Aaron, Ex. 29, 26–28), Past. 81, 25. Gyf man forstele feoðerfôt neát, hors oððe hrŷðer (*animal quadrupes, equum vel bovem*), Ll. Th. ii. 140, 33. Hê þâs foldan gefylde swîðe mislicum neáta cynnum (cf. mid mistlicum cynrenum nêtena, Bt.

33, 4; F. 132, 26), Met. 249. Men and neát (nýtenu, Ps. Th. Rdr.) *homines et iumenta*, Ps. Vos. Srt. Cam. 35, 7.

nebb. *add:*—Hêr *pilus*, neb *piceca*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 117, 41–42. **I.** *Add:*—Mid nebbe pluc[ciað] *rostro* (*apes*) *decerpunt*, An. Ox. 100. **III.** *add:*—Nebb *uultus*, An. Ox. 2931. Dragað hine niwelne his neb tō eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 155. Đā hē fleáh, đā tōrýpte hine ân brē(m)ber ofer đæt nebb. Đā hē ætsacan wolde, đā sǽde him mon đæt tō tâcne, C. D. ii. 134, 28. Þū gesceáwast đæs mannes neb, and God sceáwað his heortan, Hml. Th. i. 288, 6. Eówer nebb sint suā scamleás suā đāra wífa đe beóð forelegnissa *frons mulieris meretricis facta est tibi*, Past. 207, 9.

-neb[b], -nebba, -nebbe. v. geáp-, salo-neb[b], hyrned-nebba, twi-nebbe: **neb-gebræc.** *l.* -gebrǽc.

neb-sealf, e; *f.* *A face-salve*:—Nebsealfe *stibio*, An. Ox. 4, 25. Of nebsealue, 8, 269.

neb-wlâtung. For 'frontositas . . . word' *substitute*:—Nebwlâtung, ǽwysenes *inpudentia*, An. Ox. 4306: **neb-wlatung.** *Dele.*

neb-wlitu. *Add:* **neb-wlite**; es; *m.*:—Heora nebwlite þurh đā mycclan sorhge mid ealle âhlǽnsode, Hml. S. 23, 126. Eall heora nebwlite ongann tō scīnenne swilce seó þurhbeorhte sunne, 820. Him gelīcode hire fægra nebwlite, Hml. A. 94, 89. Hē beseah on hire scīnendan nebbwlite, 109, 245: Hml. S. 29, 169. Heora nebwlite wǽron swilce rose and lilie, 23, 780.

nefa. **I.** *for other examples see* ge-nefa. **II.** *add:* in a general sense, *a descendant*, pl. *children's children*:—Nefena nefen[a] *pronepotum* (qui nepotum et *pronepotum* piacula abolere potuisset), An. Ox. 5029. Æftergengcum, nefenum *nepotibus* (haeredibus et futuris nepotum *nepotibus*), 3370.

nefe (?), an; *f.* *A grand-daughter*:—Se cyng blissode on his ylde þ hē geseah his nefan (nefenan?) mid hire were, Ap. Th. 27, 9.

nefene. *Dele second passage, for which see* nefa.

nefne. **II.** *add:* **II a.** without negative, *only, nothing but*:—Dō tō drence nǽdran geworhte swā lǽcas cunnon, and þonne hié ǽlcra drincan willen, drincan hié nemne wæter, Lch. ii. 202, 18.

-nēhþ. v. efen-ēhþ, -nēhþ: **-nēhwian.** v. ge-nēhwian.

nemnan. **I.** *add:* Monega eá sindon be noman nemnede for đǽm gefeohte, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 12. **I a.** with cognate accusative:—Þū nemst hys naman Hǽlend, Mt. 1, 21. **II.** *add*:—þ hēhste gōd þe wē nemnaþ God, Bt. 39, 7; F. 220, 31. Þone swylcne seócne lǽcas nemniað gewitleásne, Gr. D. 247, 14. Hēr wē magon gehiéran, đā hē be đǽm wrōhtgeornan secgean wolde, đæt hē hine nemde se âworpna, Past. 357, 23. Gif þū swā gewlǽtne mon mētst . . ., ne miht đū hine nā mid rihte nemnan man, ac neát (*hominem aestimare non possis*), Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 13. **IV.** *add:* (1) *to mention* a subject (person or thing):—Þonne đū gehýrst nemnan þone Fæder, þonne understenst đū þæt hē hæfđ Sunu. Eft þonne þū cwyst Sunu, þū wâst þæt hē hæfđ Fæder, Hml. Th. i. 284, 10. Đū sǽdest þ đū nystest ǽlcre gesceafte ende; ac wite nū þ þ is ǽlcre gesceafte ende þ þū self ǽr nemdest, þ is God, Bt. 34, 12; F. 154, 14. **IV a.** *to mention the name of* a person, *mention by name*:—Se Hǽlend spræc be đām rīcan, 'Sum rīce man wæs.' Eft be đām wǽdlan, 'Sum đearfa wæs gehāten Lazarus' . . . Ne nemde se Hǽlend þone welegan, ac đone wǽdlan, 330, 6. **IV b.** with cognate accusative, *to give* the name of:—Hē his yldrena naman nemde *he gave the names of his parents*, Hml. S. 23, 683. v. tō-nemnan.

nemning, e; *f.* *Name, appellation*:—Hē his yldrena naman nemde, hwæt þæs ânes nama wæs and hwæt þæs ōþres næmnincg wæs, Hml. S. 23, 684.

-neód; *adj.* v. ofer-neód.

neód-. v. nīd-.

neód-full. *Add:*—Nū bidde ic mīne arceð and ealle mīne leódþ þ hý ealle neódfulle beón ymbe Godes gerihta, Cht. E. 230, 14.

neódlīce. *Add:*—Þý neódlīcor gehelpan þām ylcan tēdriendum mannum *eisdem infirmantibus prodesse propinquius*, Gr. D. 267, 20.

neom. *Add:*—Þāra þū neart gemyndig læng *quorum non es memor amplius*, Ps. L. 87, 4.

-neórþ. v. ge-neórþ.

neorxna wang. *Add:*—Brūcað gē Godes neorxnewonges, Hml. S. 30, 101. Đā đā hī ǽrest gesceapene wǽron on neorxna wonge, Past. 405, 27.

neorxnawang-lic; *adj.* *Of paradise*:—Hēr onginneð se þridda flōd of đām neorxnawanglican wylle, Gr. D. 179, 1.

neósian. *Add:*—Untrum ic wæs and gē neósadun mīn *infirmus eram, et visitasti me*, Mt. R. 25, 36.

neósung. *Add:*—Hū miccle swīðor is Godes andweardnys and his neósung ǽghwǽr . . . Godes gāst âfandað ealra manna heortan, and đā đe on hine gelýfað, þā hē gegladað mid his neósunge, Hml. Th. i. 288, 2–9. Nis nānra geongra manna neósung tō þǽm *ad quas* (nuns) *juvenum nullus accessus est*, R. Ben. 139, 8. Dǽle man . . . frōfer þām dreórigan, neósunge þām seócan, Wlfst. 74, 5.

neoþan. *Add:*—Đunor cymð of hǽtan and of wǽtan. Seó lyft týhð đone wǽtan tō hyre neoðan, and đā hǽtan ufon (-an, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 280, 3. v. under-neoþan.

neoþemest. *Add:* v. under-neoþemest.

neoþera. *Add:* of degree, rank, &c., *inferior*:—Þæs niðeran (nyþeran, An. Ox. 593) līfes *inferioris uitae*, Hpt. Gl. 420, 34. Ne onscunige ic nō þǽs neoþeran and þǽs unclǽnan stōwe, Bt. 5, 1; F. 10, 15. Hū nearwe and hū ænge wǽron ealle đā neoðerran gesceafta, Gr. D. 174, 16. Hit wirð gewundod mid đǽm hungre đæs nyðemestan and đæs fūlestan geðōhtes *cupiditatis infimae fame sauciatur*, Past. 283, 17.

neoþor. *Add:*—Niðerer *inferius*, Hpt. Gl. 420, 10. Seó eorðe stent on ælemiddan swā gefæstned þ heó nǽfre ne býhð nāþor ne ufor ne nyðor (neoðor, nyþror, *v. ll.*), Lch. iii. 254, 18.

neówlinga. v. nīwlinga.

neowol. **I.** *add:*—Nimað þisne scyldigan . . . and dragað hine niwelne (neowelne, *v. l.*) his neb tō eorðan, Hml. S. 14, 155. **II.** *add:*—Drohtnoð habban . . . in neowlum âttre (*in the poison of the bottomless pit*), Wlfst. 188, 8. On neowlum *in imo*, Scint. 21, 12. Tō neowlum *ad ima*, 4, 17: 20, 8. Neolum *imis*, Lch. i, lxxv, 3. Þeáh se man gewīte in đā neowelestan scrafa, Verc. Först. 103, 10.

neowol-lic. *Add:*—On deópum, niwelicum grunde *in fundo, profundo*, i. *imo maris*, An. Ox. 1942.

neowol-ness. *Add:* **I.** of a deep place on earth:—Ofer þā stōwe ufon wæs hangiende unmǽte stānclif, and eác beneoðan swiþe deóp neowelnys (niwolnys, niolnes, *v. ll.*) ginode *in loco ingens desuper rupes eminet, et profundum subter praecipitium patet*, Gr. D. 52, 18. Under þām ylcan eáhþyrle geonode mycclu neolnes (niwelnes, *v. l.*), 159, 25. **II.** of the lower regions:—Seó grāniende neowelnys and seó forglendrede hell, Wlfst. 187, 1. Þū âtuge mīne sāwle of neolnessum (*ab inferis*), Ps. Th. 29, 2.

nepte. *Add:* [From Latin]: **-nereness.** v. ge-nereness.

nergend. *Add:*—Þis is þæs ælmihtigan Dryhtnes sylfes mūðes cwide . . . 'Ic eom se ælmihtiga Dryhten and eallra gāsta nerigend,' Verc. Först. 121, 8.

nergend-lic; *adj.* *That should be preserved* (?):—Q. For þām micel gōd (*the MS. has the accent*) and nergendlic swýðe, and þū fintst blisse, Hpt. 21, 189.

nerian. *Add:* v. â-nerian: **nering.** *Add:*—Nerun[ge], An. Ox. 5395: **-neru.** v. ealdor-, feorh-neru.

nesan. *Add:*—Hwīlum ūs earfoðlīce gesǽleð on sǽwe, þēh wē sīð nesan, An. 515. Gif hió brim nēsen and gesundne sīð settan mōsten, El. 1004.

nese. *Add:* (1) saying *no* to a question:—'Hwæþer đīn woruld eall wǽre æfter đīnum willan.' Đā andsworode Boetius: 'Nese, lā, nese; næs ic nǽfre gīt nāne hwīle swā emnes mōdes . . .', Bt. 26, 1; F. 90, 24, Nese, lā, nese; ne mīn ne nānes mannes nis tō þām creftig . . ., Solil. H. 4, 3. (2) where a request, command, &c., is refused:—Crīst sǽde þæt se yfela welega bēde Abraham þæt hē sende Lazarus. . . . Đā cwæð Abraham: 'Nese, . . .', Solil. H. 67, 30. 'Nese, næse,' 68, 7. 'Uton . . . spurian tō morgen furður.' 'Nese, lā, nese,' 46, 1. 'Næse, lā, nese,' 49, 12. (3) where a prohibition is assented to:—'Þ ân ic þē bebeóde, þ þū . . . ne forgite þ þ ic ǽr tǽhte.' Đā cwæþ ic: 'Nese, ne forgite ic hit nō,' Bt. 34, 9; F. 146, 15. (4) where dissent is expressed:—'Hī ondrēdon þ wē heom for đon grame beón woldon, for đon þe hī ǽr ūs hýran noldon.' Đā cwæð se cāsere: 'Nese' (*there was no reason for them to think so*), Hml. S. 23, 275. Hē cwæð be him sylfum tō þām cýpemannum: 'Syllīce is mē ānum gelumpen . . . man mid wītum ofgān willað æt mē þ ic mid rihtan þingon begyten hæfde.' Đā andwyrdon þā cýpemen: 'Nese, nese, leófa man, ne miht þū ūs nā swā bepǽcean mid þīnan smēðan wordan,' 601. (5) as representing a negative statement:—Oððe wēne gē đæt ǽgðer sié mid mē ge gise ge nese *ut sit apud me, est et non*, Past. 308, 9.

-ness. *The suffix is attached to nouns*, v. hæftnīð-, mægenþrym-, wyndreám-ness; *to adjectives*, e. g. gōd-, swēt-, gīfer-, nearu-ness; *to numerals or pronouns.* v. ân-, hwilc-ness; *to past participles.* v. ālīfed-, gedrēfed-ness; for-sewen-, âgoten-, gecoren-ness; *to verbal roots*, (1) *weak*: v. īc-, līf-, nere-, styre-ness. (2) *strong*: v. foreseó-, grōw-, weax-ness. (3) *pret. pres.* wit-ness.

nestig. v. nihstig.

netele. *Add:* **netel,** e:—Þā geseah hē þǽr neáh him weaxan þicce scaldþýfelas netelena (netlenu, nytelena, *v. ll.*) and brēmela (*urticarum et veprium*) . . . hē hine sylfne nacodne wylede on þǽra netela (netlena, nytelena, *v. ll.*) tendingum, Gr. D. 101, 11–17.

nēþan. *Add:* (1) absolute:—Him wæs mycel ege tō þon þ hē hūru tō swýðe ne nýðde (gedyrstlǽhte, *v. l.*), gif hē þæs ungewunelican þinges tō Gode wilnode *he was very much afraid of venturing too far, if he desired that unusual thing of God*, Gr. D. 18, 10. (2) with preposition:—Ic swīðe unmeodum geneahhe nēðde tō Dryhtnes līchoman and tō his đām deórwyrþan blōde *I ventured far too frequently to go to the Lord's Supper*, Angl. xi. 99, 70. (3) with clause:—Hwæt is þes

ceorlisca wer þe nēþeþ (gedyrstlǽceð, *v. l.*) þus ungelǽred þ hē âgnað him sylfum þā þēnunga ūres apostolican hlāfordes? *quis est iste vir rusticus, qui officium apostolici nostri domini sibimet indoctus usurpare praesumit?*, Gr. D. 35, 4.

net-gearn. *Put this before* **nēþan.**

nett. I. *add:*—Gif hwylc deór byð on nette âwyrged *si fera aliqua in rete strangulata sit*, Ll. Th. ii. 214, 1. Fleótas (-es, MS.) tō nette *aestuaria*, Wrt. Voc. i. 57, 9. Hwæþer gē nū settan eówer nett on ðā hēhstan dūne ðonne gē fiscian willað? ic wāt ðeáh þ gē hit þǽr ne settað. Hwæþer gē nū eówer hundas and eówer nett ūt on ðā sǽ lǽdon ðonne gē huntian willaþ? ic wēne þeáh þ gē hī ðonne settan ūp on dūnum and innon wudum, Bt. 33, 3; F. 118, 11–15. v. feax-, fugol-, sǽ-, wīd(?)-nett.

nettian. v. ge-nettian.

newe-seōþa. *Add:*—Neuanseáda, naensîda *ilium*, Txts. 68, 505. Naensood, 110, 1180.

nic. *Add: no:*—Andswaredun þā snottre cwæþende, 'Ne sē ǽ nic,' Mt. R. 25, 9. v. niccan.

niccan *to say no* (v. nic), *refuse* a person something:—Ic bidde ðē þurch ðene Drictene gif ic ongēn ne cōme ðat ðū it nēfre ne lēt welden mīne unwynan æfter mē ðe mid unrichte sitteð ðēron, and niccað it mē ēuere tō unðanke, C. D. vi. 201, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* nick *to deny.*]

Nicēniso *Nicene:*—Se bisceopsinoð þæs Nicēniscan geþeahtes, Angl. xi. 8, 1.

nicor. *In* l. 2 *read* niccres, *and add:*—In þǽre eá âweóllon swā ǽmettan þā nicras (*printed* þam cras) *hypopotami ueluti formice efferbuere*, Nar. 11, 13. [*The form* crās *should be deleted.*] [v. *N. E. D.* nicker.]

nicstig. v. nihstig.

nīd. *Add:* I. *violence, force, compulsion*, exercised by or upon persons:—Hē cwæð þ wǽre mid gafoles neáde (neóde, *v. l.*) geþrafod sum geleáffull wer *fidelis vir quidam necessitate debiti compulsus*, Gr. D. 157, 22. Hē wæs beótiende þ hē wolde mid nȳde (*violenter*) gān in þā cyrican, 234, 15. Hī hine mid nȳde (nēde, neádlunga, *v. ll.*) upp āhōfon and on his āgen hors āseton *invitum eum in caballum levaverunt*, 15, 27. Arrianus þe þider cōm þ nȳd tō wyrcanne *Arrianus, qui vim facturus advenerat*, 23572. II. for, of nīde *of necessity, unavoidably:*—Gif ðū for neóde āxsast æfter mīnum naman *if you must ask for my name*, Ap. Th. 15, 21. Seó þearlwīsnes þæs heardan līfes him ǽrest of nȳde (nēde, *v. l.*) becōm (*ex necessitate obuenerat*) for bōte his synna, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 493, 19. III. *necessity* from the facts or circumstances of the case:—Nales oð bewerenesse þā symbelnesse tō mǽrsienne mæssesanges, gif þæt nȳd (nēd, *v. l.*) âbǽdeð oððe symbeldæg gelimpeð oððe ōðer sācerd in þǽre stōwe ne bið *non usque ad prohibitionem missarum solismnia celebrandi, cum fortasse aut festus dies exigit, aut exhiberi mysterium* (*pro eo quod sacerdos alius in loco deest*) *ipsa necessitas compellit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 94, 23. IV. nȳd is *it is necessary* or *needful* (with dat. infin. or clause):—Is mǽst neód þ hē âsēce, Angl. ix. 261, 4. IV a. with dat. of person:—Eal swā ūs neód is gelōme tō dōnne, Ll. Th. i. 326, 7. Mē ys neód þ ic menge þ Lȳden amang þissum Englisce, Angl. viii. 317, 16. V. nīd habban *to be under a necessity* to do something:—Nabbað hī neóde tō fareme, Mt. 14, 16. VI. *imperative demand* for the presence, possession, &c. of something:—Nis mē þæs horses nān neód *ego caballo opus non habeo*, Gr. D. 15, 23. Gif wē þām þearfan, þe þæs neód bið (*who is in need of the water*), gerǽcað cuppan cōles wæteres, Hml. A. 141, 82. VI a. (*to have*) *need of*:—Secgað þ Drihten hæfð his neóde, Mk. 11, 3. VII. (*to have*) *need, be in want*:—Ðā nēd hæfde *quando necessitatem habuit*, Mk. L. 2, 25. VIII. *a condition of affairs placing one in difficulty* or *distress; a time of difficulty; exigency, emergency*:—Mōyses sǽde Drihtne þæs folces neóde, Ex. 15, 25. Þæt Crīstene menn tō cyrican faran magan and þǽr heora neóda tō Gode mǽnan, Wlfst. 278, 20. IX. *a condition marked by the lack or want of some necessary thing, or requiring some extraneous aid or addition*:—Hml. Th. ii. 340, 21 (*in Dict.*). X. *a matter requiring action to be taken, a piece of necessary business*:—Martinus fērde tō þām cāsere, wolde for sumere neóde wið hine sprecan, Hml. S. 31, 651. Eóde hē ymbe sume neóde, Vis. Lfc. 63. XI. *a particular point or respect in which some necessity or want is present or is felt*:—Heó sende þā gebrōðra tō sēcenne summe stān tō swilcere neóde, for ðan þe on þām fenlande synd feáwa weorcstāna, Hml. S. 20, 76. XI a. *a necessary article, necessary of life*:—Âmang þām feó þe wē on þysum dagum ūre neóde mide bicgað, Hml. S. 23, 706. v. ciric-, folc-, ofer-, sǽr- (?), weorold-nīd; nīde, nīdes.

nīdan. *Add:* I. *to exercise constraint* or *compulsion upon* one:—Hié in hātheortnisse nēddun (*compulerent*) mec, Ps. Srt. ii. 193, 38. Hē nō æt ne cume, ðeáh hiene mon niéde, Past. 59, 10. I a. *to force* in a particular direction, for a particular object:—Nā þ ān gōdu gehealt, ac heó âweg nȳt (*repellit*) wyþerwerde, Scint. 13, 10. His ealdormen niéddon hī æfter (v. æfter; I. 6) gafole, and micel geflit hæfdon *propter avaritiam Maximi ducis in arma surgentes*, Ors. 6. 34; S. 290, 24. II. *to force* to something. (1) *with* tō *and noun*:—Hē nǽnigne nȳdde tō Crīstenum þeáwe *nullum cogebat ad Christianismum*, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 59, 5. Hī hiene niéddon tō leornunga, þēh hē gewintred wǽre, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 21. (2) *with dat. infin.*:—Hié hié selfe nīdað (niédað, *v. l.*) tō healdonne swīgean, Past. 271, 16. Stinge him mon feþere on mūð, nēde hine tō spīwanne, Lch. ii. 286, 17. (3) *with clause*:—Þone hié nǽddun þ hē bēre his rōde *hunc angariaverunt ut tolleret crucem ejus*, Mt. R. 27, 32. [v. *N. E. D.* need *to constrain.*] v. for-nīdan.

nīd-bād. *Add:* figurative:—Hwæt, wē nū wǽron fægne þæt wē ne mōston bedīglan ou ūssum scrǽfum, þæt hē ūs ne swencte mid his mægnis nīdbāðe, Mod. Philol. 1, 33.

nīd-behēfe. *Add:* I. *necessary*:—Nēdbehēfe ys þā gyltas forceorfan *necessarium est ipsas culpas succidere*, Scint. 8, 4. Þ is nȳdbehēfe, Chrd. 111, 6. II. with dat. of person:—Ūs ys þīn līf nȳdbehēfe gīt, Hml. S. 22, 226: 28, 142: Scint. 8, 4. II a. with dat. of person and dat. infin.:—Is lenctentīd eallum Crīstenum mannum nēdbehēfe tō gehealdenne, Wlfst. 102, 13.

nīd-behēfedness, e; *f. A need, necessity*:—Lytles hwega for þæs līchaman nēdbehǽfednyssum mid him hæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 150.

nīd-behēfness, e; *f. What is needful*:—Ealle nȳdbehǽfnysse hē wæs dǽlende þāni þe þæs behōfodon, Hml. S. 30, 8.

nīd-brȳce. *l.* -bryce.

nīde; II. *add:*—Hē gebint hine selfne tō him mid his wordum ðæt hē sceal niéde ðā giémenne ymb ðone habban ðe hē ǽr ne ðorfte . . . ðæt hē hine sceal nīde tela lǽran *apud curam, quae ante deerat, mens ligatur . . . commissis sibi cogitur bona dicere*, Past. 193, 8–12. III. *add:*—Ðæt hē ðonne tō fōo, gif hē niéde sciele *coactus ad regimen veniat*, Past. 59, 9.

nīded-lic. v. ge-nīdedlic: **nīdelīce.** v. un-nīdelīce.

nīdes. *Add:* [Gif þū hire nȳdes (nēdinga, *earlier version*) on ne sōhtest, þone wǽre heó clǽne, Hml. A. 135, 656 (12th cent.). Se eorl . . . and þā muneces flēmden se ōðer abbot ūt of þā mynstre, hī scolden nēdes; on fīf and twēnti wintre ne biden hī nǽfre ān gōd dæi, Chr. 1131; P. 262, 3.]

nīd-faru. *At end of first line l.* there *for* the, *see* Txts. p. 149.

nīd-full; *adj. Necessary, needful*:—Mid eádmōdre and neódfulre þēnunge *humili ac necessario officio*, Angl. xiii. 377, 174.

nīd-grāp, e; *f. A violent grasp, forcible clutch*:—Nȳdgrāpum nimeð, Reim. 73.

nīd-hǽmdere, -hǽmedre, es; *m. A violator of chastity, an adulterer*:—Nȳdhǽmedra *stuprorum* (Venus *stuprorum amatrix*, Ald. 62, 19), An. Ox. 7, 304: 8, 240. Nȳdhǽmedran, 2, 333. Cf. unriht-hǽmdere.

nīd-hǽmestre. *Add* (?): *an adulteress* (?). *Perhaps* nīd-hǽmestre *glosses stuprorum amatrix rather than amatrix.* See preceding word, where the passage glossed is given.

nīd-hūs, es; *n. A necessary room*:—Sȳn eác binnan claustre slǽpern, beódern, hǽdern, and ealle þā neódhūs þe bröðra beþurfon (*cetere habitationes usibus fratrum necessariae*), Chrd. 21, 18.

nīdige. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* nōtig *violentus.*] v. un-nīdige.

nīdinga. *Add:*—Ðonne sculon hié eft niédenga gadrian ōðer ierfe on ðæs wriexle ðe hié ǽr for mildheortnesse sealdon *violenter exquirunt, quae misericorditer largiuntur*, Past. 341, 18. Nū ðæt ðæt hié lyst hī sculon nēde[n]ga forlǽtan, and ðeáh ðæt hī nū nēdenga forlǽtað him bið eft tō wīte gehealden *nunc, quod libet, invitis subtrahitur, et tunc, quod dolet, invitis in supplicium reservatur*, 441, 22–24. Gyf ðū nēdinga hyre on ne sōhtest, þonne wǽre heó clǽne, Hml. A. 135, 656. v. un-nīdinga.

nīd-lic; *adj. Necessary*:—Swīgendum nā ēþelīce mæg lācnung gedafenlicre and neódlicre spræce beón gegearwnd, Scint. 41, 2. v. þreánīd-lic.

nīd-ling. *Add: a captive*:—Hit gelamp þ Langbeardisce men gehergedon .xl. neádlinga *dum fere quadringentos captivos Longobardi tenuissent*, Gr. D. 232, 24. v. hæft-nīdling.

nīd-mēg. *Add:* v. ge-nīdmāgas.

nīd-māge. *Add:*—Oft tȳne oððe twelfe ǽlc æfter ōðrum scendað þæs þegnes cwenan and hwīlum his dohtor oððe nȳdmāgan, Wlfst. 162, 21.

nīd-micel. *The full passage in* Bl. H. is: Medmycel ǽrende wē þyder habbað, and ūs is þearf þ wē hit þēh gefyllon *we have an unimportant errand thither, and we must however carry it out*, 233, 11. *The poem seems to support the idea contained in* nēdmicel, *that of urgency:* Úsic lust hweteð on þā leódmearce micel mōdes hiht, An. 286. *In support, too, of* nēdmicel *is the accent in the MS. Moreover St. Andrew would hardly have spoken of his mission as unimportant.*

nīd-nēman. *Add:*—Ne neádnǽmde, ne oðbrǽd *non arripit, non eripit*, Angl. xxxii. 505.

nīd-nīd, e; *f. Absolute, unavoidable necessity*:—Gif ǽnig geþrīstlǽse būtan slǽperne tō slǽpenne būtan hē neádneóde hæbbe (*absque causa ineuitabili*), Chrd. 61, 9.

nīd-niman. *Add:*—Se biscop eóde tō þǽre cyste and ârfullíce

nýdnimende (neódnymende, *v. l.*) hē tōslōh þā locu þǽre cyste, and þǽr genam þā .xii. mancossas *accessit ad arcam, et pie violentus claustra arcae comminuit, duodecim aureos tulit*, Gr. D. 64, 13.

nīd-nimend, e ; *f.* *Rapine* :—Fulle sindun nēdnimende and unclēnnisse *pleni sunt rapina et immunditia*, Mt. R. 23, 25. Cf. þeófend *for suffix.*

nīd-sibb. *Add* :—Niédsybba *necessitudinum* (Osburgae mihi contribulibus *necessitudinum* nexibus conglutinatae, Ald. 1. 12), An. Ox. 9, 5.

nīd-þearf. IV. *add : need, a condition marked by the lack or want of something necessary, or requiring some extraneous aid or addition* :— Ðonne hié eallenga āgiémeleásiað ðone ymbhogan woruldcundra ðinga, ðonne gefultumað hē nāwuht tō his hiéremonna niédðearfe *subditorum necessitatibus minime concurrunt*, Past. 137, 3.

nīd-þearf; *adj.* *Add* :—Oft sē slāwa āgælð ðæt weorc ðe him niédðearf wǽre tō wyrceanne *plerumque piger necessaria agere negligit*, Past. 283, 25. [Cf. *Goth.* naudi-þaurfts *necessary.*]

nīdþearf-līce. *Add : usefully* :—Mē sylfum þynceð þ ic nā ne ongyte fornytlīce and nýdþearflīce þā word þe þū sǽdest *videor mihi utiliter non intellexisse quae dixeras*, Gr. D. 174, 20.

nīdþearf-ness. I. *add* :—Neádendre neádþea[r]fnesse tō wrǽcsīdiende *cogente necessitate peregrinandi*, An. Ox. 269. I a. *what is unavoidable* :—Neádþear[f]nysse *débitum* (*naturae*), An. Ox. 1987. II. *add :* where there is idea of want :—Hī wǽron gefédde mid þæs gecyndes neádþearfnysse (*with what is needed by nature*) . . . þ is mid þām wyrtum þe on þām wēstene weóxon, Hml. S. 23 b, 130 : 153. Hē cwæð þæt hē ðā sceolde swīðlīce befrīnan his nýdþearfnysse (*memento ut modo quicquid opus habes me interroges*, Vit. Cuth. c. 28), Hml. Th. ii. 152, 8. III. *add* :—Gif hwilc man on micelre neádþearfnesse biþ þīn gemyndig . . . ic gefremme þæs mannes nēdþearfnesse, Shrn. 77, 6–9.

nīd-þeów. *Add* :—Hlāforda gehwylc āh swýþe micele þearfe þæt hē his men rihtlīce healde ; and hit bið his āgen þearf þæt hē his neádþeówum beorge swā hē betst mæge, Wlfst. 300, 4.

nīd-þrafung, e ; *f.* *Harsh reproof* :—Sē ðe suā forbýgð ðone wielm and ðone onrǽs his hātheortnesse for ðǽm ðe hine mon sleá mid līðelicre andsuare, ðonne bið his unðeáw ofslægen būtan ǽlcre niédðrafunga, suā suā Isael wæs deád būtan orde *qui ergo a fervoris sui impetu sub lenitatis percussione resiliunt, quasi sine ferro moriuntur* Past. 297, 22.

nīdwræclīce ; *adv.* *As if acting under compulsion, as if forcibly driven* :—Þā ongan ic nýdwræclīce gemang þām folce wið þæs folces þringan, Hml. S. 23 b, 404.

nieþer. v. niþer : **nigan.** *Perhaps* swīgende *should be read for* nīgende.

nigon. I. *add :* (1) inflected :—Mid nigonum þāra nīwena scipa, Chr. 897 ; P. 90, 23. (1 a) with a pronoun :—Ðæt wē tellan ā .x. men tōgædere, and se yldesta bewiste þā nigene, Ll. Th. i. 230, 23. (2) uninflected :—Næs nā mā þonne hundtwelftig on þǽm rǽdehere, and nigan on þām fēdan, Ors. 3, 9 ; S. 124, 21. Þus feor sceal beón þæs cinges grið . . . .iii. mīla, .iii. furlang . . . .ix. fōta . . ., .ix. berecorna, Ll. Th. i. 224, 9. Þāra wæs ān twelf geára, ðþer nigan geára, and se þridda seofan geára, Shrn. 58. 11. (2 a) with a multiple of ten :—Ofer nigon and hundnigontig ryhtwīsra, Past. 411, 13. Nigon and .xx. wintra, Chr. 973 ; P. 118, 23. (2 a α) with pronoun :—Hē forlǽt þā nigon and hundnigontig, Mt. 18, 12. II. *add :* (1) alone :—Niogen hund wintra, Angl. xi. 4, 21. On nigon (nygan, *v. l.*) mīlum *nouem ferme milibus passuum*, Bd. 4, 27 ; Sch. 511, 7 : Chr. 897 ; P. 91, 24. Beó þǽr gemeten nygon fēt of þām stacan tō þǽre mearce, Ll. Th. i. 226, 12. (2) with pronoun :—Þā nigon engla werod, Hml. Th. i. 12, 8. Þā nygon nǽdran, Lch. iii. 36, 25 : Ll. Th. i. 196, 25. Hē ūs benimeð þāra nigon dǽla, 6. Of þǽm nigon dǽlum, 262, 15. Þā nigan dǽlas, Bl. H. 51, 2. Nigen, 209, 27. (3) as part of an ordinal :—On ðǽm nigon and hundsiofantigoðan sealme, Past. 413, 10 : R. Ben. 37, 19 : Ps. Th. 29, arg. On þām nigon and þrittigoðan geáre, Chr. 1052 ; P. 173, 19.

nigon-gilde ; *adj.* *Entitled to ninefold compensation* :—On þām lagum is cynges feoh nigongilde, Ll. Th. i. 330, 20. Preóstes feoh .ix. gylde, 2, 5.

nigon-gilde ; *adv.* *With ninefold compensation* :—Gif frig man cyninge stele, .ix. gylde forgylde, Ll. Th. i. 4, 3. Cf. ān-, twi-gilde.

nigon-nihte ; *adj.* *Nine days old* :—On nigannihtne ealdne mōnan, Lch. iii. 160, 27.

nigonteóþa. *Add* :—Neár þām neogonteóðan geáre, Lch. iii. 264, 25. On ðone nygentegðan dæg, Shrn. 92, 21 : 105, 29.

nigontīne. *Add* :—Æfre ymbe neogontýne geár, Lch. iii. 264, 22.

nīhsta. *Add* :—Swā swā þǽm neáxtan *quasi proximum*, Ps. L. 34, 14. v. ge-nēsta *in Dict.*

nihstig. *Add* : , **nicstig,** *and substitute* :—Sūp wearme nyhstig, Lch. iii. 48, 2. v. niht-nihstig.

nihstnig. *Add* :—Syle drincan nyxtnig, Lch. iii. 58, 24. *The Latin original for* R. Ben. 138, 2–8 *is :* Dum adhuc jejuni sunt.

niht. I. *add* :—Leóht niht þǽr on sumera bið, Bd. 1, 1 ; Sch. 9, 16. Ðū settes ðeóstru and geworden wæs naeht (nyht, Ps. Rdr.), Ps. Srt. 103, 20. Nīpende niht, B. 649. Niht helmade, brūnwann oferbræd beorgas steáþe, An. 1307. Niht bið wedera þeóstrost, Sal. 310. Tō (on) middre nihte *medio tempore noctis*, Bd. 1, 1 ; Sch. 9, 17. On wanre niht, B. 702. On nieht, Past. 365, 16. Wintercealdan niht, An. 1267. I a. *a time dark as night* :—Hit wæs niht oð midne dæg *nox usque ad plurimam diei partem tendi visa est*, Ors. 3, 5 ; S. 104, 19 ; 4, 7 ; S. 184, 23. III. *add* :—Gyf ǽnig mann wǽre āne niht on helle, Wlfst. 146, 26. IV. (1) used to mark an occasion or a point of time :—þǽre nihte þe hié þ fæsten gefæst hæfdon, Bl. H. 205, 34. On þǽre æfterfylgendan niht, 215, 15. Þrié wulfas on ānre niht brōhton ānes deádes monnes līchoman binnan þā burg, Ors. 4, 2 ; S. 160, 20 : 4, 5 ; S. 170, 2. Þǽre ilcan niht þe mon on dæg hæfde þā burg mid stacum gemearcod, 5, 5 ; S. 226, 17. Æghwylcre (-hwylce, *v. l.*) niht, Bd. 1, 33 ; Sch. 102, 19. On þǽre nýhstan wucan ǽr hālgan nyht (*ante quadragesimam*), Ll. Th. ii. 432, 36. Þās niht sceolon ealle Israhēla bearn begīman, Ex. 12, 42. Wæs hē sume niht on ānum nīceal(c)tan hūse, Ors. 6, 32 ; S. 230, 18. Hī ǽghwylce niht byrnaþ, and beorhte scīnaþ ǽlce niht, Bl. H. 127, 35. (2) as a division or period of time :—Ǽr þan ðe þæs dæges lenge oferstīge þā niht, Lch. iii. 256, 13. Ðis ealond leóhte nihte (*lucidas noctes*) on sumera hafað . . . hit hafað mycele lengran dagas on sumera and swā eác nihta on wintra þonne þā sūðdǽlas middangeardes, Bd. 1, 1 ; Sch. 9, 15–25. V. *the time at which darkness comes on* :—Hié þǽr gewunedon oþ niht, Ors. 2, 5 ; S. 80, 30. Hié ealne ðone dæg wǽron þ þafiende oþ niht, 5, 7 ; S. 230, 18 : Chr. 871 ; P. 70, 28. v. brýd-, foran-, freóls-, gistran-, midde-, midder-, þreó-niht ; sin-nihte.

-nihte. *For compounds of this form with numerals see* Lch. iii. 160 : *see also* feówer-, eahta-nihte.

nihtes. *Add :* I. alone :—Hē nihtes on ungearwe hī on bestæl, Ors. 1, 10 ; S. 46, 34. Hié . . . hié nihtes on frumslǽpe on bestǽlan, 2, 8 ; S. 92, 1 : Chr. 876 ; P. 74, 11. II. *with* dæges, *continuously* :— Dæges and niehtes hié fundiað, Past. 127, 20. Þā hēt Pompeius þæt mon þæt fæsten on fuhte dæges and nihtes, simle ān legie æfter ðþerre unwērig, Ors. 5, 11 ; S. 238, 9. Hit hagolade seofon niht dæges and nihtes, 5, 10 ; S. 234, 6. Ægþer ge dæges and nihtes, Bt. 35, 6 ; F. 168, 8.

niht-feorm *the amount of provisions necessary for one night, entertainment due to the king.* v. feorm ; I b. ¶

-nihþ. v. efen-nēþþ.

niht-hwīl, e ; *f.* *The space of a day, four and twenty hours* :— Gif ǽnig man wǽre āne niht on helle, and hē eft wǽre æfter þām of ālǽdd . . . ne āwacode hē nǽfre for eallum þisum, tō ðām wērig hē wǽre for þǽre ānre nihthwīle, Wlfst. 147, 9. v. niht ; III.

nihtian *to become night.* [v. *N. E. D.* night : *O. H. Ger.* nahtēn : *Icel.* nātta.] v. ge-nihtian.

niht-nihstig. *Add* :—Hine mon scel neahtnestigne tyhtan tō spīwanne, Lch. ii. 184, 1. Gōd wīn þicgen hié and neahtnestige lapien on hunig, 12. ¶ on nihtnihstig *after fasting a night* :—Syle drincan on mergene on nihtnihstig gōdne bollan fulne, Lch. iii. 48, 15 : 50, 20 : i. 82, 13 : 84, 16. On nihtnistig (-nihstig, *v. l.*), 76, 7. On nihtnistig, 74, 1 : ð : 76, 13. On nihtnestig, ii. 62, 18 : 88, 2. On nihtnicstig, iii. 22, 9 : 17. On neahtnestig, ii. 184, 12.

niht-slǽp, es ; *m.* *Sleep during the night* :—Þ ilce geþanc þe heom āmang þām nihtslǽpe wæs on heora heortan, eall, þā hī āwacodon, hī þ sylfe geþōhton, Hml. S. 23, 442.

niht-waru. *After* nihtware *in* l. 2 *add :* (*propter noctes*).

niman. *Add* :—Nōmun, naamun, noumun (*h*)*auserunt*, Txts. 43, 247. I. *to seize, grasp, capture, catch.* (1) *to get into one's hands by force or artifice.* (a) by war, robbery, legal process, &c. :— Yfelra gerēfena þeáw ys þ hī nymað ǽlc wiht, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 9. Dæghwāmlīce ic sæt mid eów on þām temple, and gē mē ne nāmon (nōmo, L., nōman, R.), Mt. 26, 55. Hī nāmon þone ð and þes cynges men and dydon hī on hæftnunge, Chr. 1087 ; P. 224, 27. Þā cōm se here tō Hāmtūne . . . and þǽr nāmon ābūton swā mycel swā hī woldon sylfe, 1010 ; P. 141, 4. Gif hrýðera hwelc sié þe hegas brece . . . nime sē hit þe on his æcere mēte and ofsleá, Ll. Th. i. 128, 14. þ wē hine ofsleán and niman eall þ hē āge, 228, 15 : 208, 30 : 264, 1. þ hig niman þā tihtbysian men, 294, 6. Gif hē secgge þ hit here nāme, 52, 2. Hē hēt hiene niman and ðǽron bescūfan, Ors. 1, 12 ; S. 54, 31. Nimon, Chr. 1015 ; P. 146, 3. Mē tō nymenne *comprehendere me*, Mt. 26, 55. Fato stronges tō niomanne (niommanne, L.) *uasa fortis diripere*, Mk. R. 3, 27. Niomonde ðone Hǽlend *tenentes Iesum*, Mt. L. 26, 57. ¶ with cognate accusative :—Ne nime nān man nāne nāme, Ll. Th. i. 386, 11. (b) *to catch* fish, an animal, a bird, &c. :—Niman fisc, Gr. D. 11, 15. Menn bist ðū niomende *homines eris capiens*, Lk. L. 5, 10. (b α) of an animal, *to seize* prey :—Se wulf nimað (nimeð, L., R.) ðā sceáp *lupus rapit oues*, Jn. 10, 12. (2) *to lay hold of* with the hand, *to seize and hold* :—Ðū nōme (*tenuisti*) hond ðā swīðran mīne, Ps. Srt. 72, 24.

Lǽdes mannes tācen is þæt þū ðē mid ealre hande be þínum cynne nime, swilce þū þē be bearde niman wille, Tech. ii. 129, 17. (2 a) fig. :—Dāra synna gē nimaþ *quorum peccata retinueritis*, Jn. L. 20, 23. (3) *intrans.* of a plant, *to take* to that on which it grows, *take hold, get rooted* :—Wiþ feallendum feaxe . . . smyre þ feax and þ heáfod; þonne nimeþ þ feax tō, and seó sealf genýðeð þ hyt weaxeð, Lch. i. 344, 20. (4) with non-material agent :—Namm hȳ ofermōdnis *tenuit eos superbia*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 6. Mē nearonessa nāmon [*tribulatio et*] *angustia invenerunt me*, Ps. Th. 118, 143. Þā þe wǽron āþer oþþe on līchaman untrumnysse oððe fram þām āwyrgdan gāste geswencte and numene *quos aut corporum aegritudo, aut immundorum spirituum infestatio . . . cogebat*, Guth. Gr. 152, 23. **II.** without the idea of force or art. (1) with a material object. (a) *to take* into one's hand or hold. (α) with the instrumentality of the hand or hands explicitly or implicitly indicated :—Nēdro hió niomas, Mk. L. R. 16, 18. In hondum niomaþ ðec, Lk. L. R. 4, 11. Þū blǽda nāme on treówes telgum, Gen. 891. Wit nāmon mid handum on þām treó blǽda, Sat. 417 : Bl. H. 71, 8. Nim þā girde on þíne hand, Ex. 17, 5. Nim ǽnne sticcan and gnīd tō sumum þinge, Lch. iii. 274, 3. Ehera niomendra *spicas vellentium*, Mt. p. 16, 13. (β) with the instrumentality not expressed or considered :—Hū fela wyligena brytsyna gē nāmon (nōmon, L.) ?, Mk. 8, 20. Nim ðīn bed and gā, 2, 9. Ne cyrre hē ongeán þ hē his reáf nime, 13, 16. Se wæstm ys tō nymenne . . . þonne hē . . . fealwaþ, Lch. i. 324, 6. Hē bebeád þ munecas wǽpena nāmen, and mid þǽm fulite, Ors. 6, 34 ; S. 290, 2. (b) *to receive into one's body by one's own act, take* food :—Hē tō micel nimð on ǽte oððe on wǽte, Hml. S. 16, 270. Þ tō nāhte nyt ne biþ þ man gōdne mete ete oþþe þ betste wīn drince, gif þ gelimpeþ þ hē hit eft spīwende ānforlǽteþ, þ hē ǽr tō blisse nam and tō līchoman nyttnesse, Bl. H. 57, 7. (c) *to bring, receive*, or *adopt* a person into some relation to oneself :—Þā onfēng hē (*Oswald*) his and nam æt fullwihtes bæþe and æt þæs bysceopes handa him tō godsuna (*sibi accepit in filium*), Bd. 3, 7 ; Sch. 213, 6. Ōswold hine tō fulluhte nam, Hml. S. 26, 132. Æt þām mannum þe . . . hȳ niton hwā hȳ on borh nime, Ll. Th. i, 204, 1. Neoman wē ūs tō wynne weroda Drihten, Sat. 198. Þ hī hine niman be his fullan were on borh, Ll. Th. i. 242, 2 : 162, 16. (c c) in reference to marriage or cohabitation :—Þēh hē (*a priest*) folǽrte þā (*the woman*) hē ǽr hæfde, hē be lifiendre þǽre eft ōðere nimð, Ll. Th. i. 316, 11 : Ex. 21, 10. Gif Iacōb nymð wīf of þises landes mannum, Gen. 27, 46. Þonne man nīwan wīf nymð, ne fare hē ūt tō gefeohte, Deut. 24, 5. Þū scealt sweltan for þām wīfe þe þū nāme ; heó hefð ōðerne wer, Gen. 20, 3. Hēr nōm (nam, *v. l.*) Beorhtrīc Offan dohtor Eádburge, Chr. 787 ; P. 54, 3. Gif preóst cwenan forlǽte and ōðre nime, Ll. Th. ii. 296, 1. (d) *to transfer by one's own direct act* something *into one's possession or keeping, to appropriate* :—Fyrenfulle foldan ǽhta and þysse worulde welan nāmon *peccatores obtinuerunt divitias*, Ps. Th. 72, 10. Āgyfe hē þā ǽhta, oþþon . . . oðsace . . . þ hē hit āriht nāme, swā hit ǽr geforword wæs, Ll. Th. i. 286, 18. Hī wilnodon þ þā hlāfordas nāman swā hwæt swā hī hæfdon and lēton hī libban, Bt. 29, 2 ; F. 104, 31. Ic hæbbe anweald mīne sāwle tō ālǽtanne, and ic hæbbe anweald hig eft tō nimanne, Jn. 10, 18. (2) with non-material object. (a) *to adopt* a custom, law, &c. :—Gif þū wilnast þ heó for ðīnum þingum ōþre þeáwas nimen, Bt. 7, 2 ; F. 18, 28. (b) *to assume, charge oneself with* a function, responsibility, &c. :—Gif hire liófre sié ōðer hēmed tō niomanne, C. D. i. 310, 20. (c) *to undertake and perform, to take* a part :—Þǽne nymendan dǽl *the participle*, Angl. viii. 313, 10. (d) *to assume as if one's own, to assume as if granted* :—Gif sē þonne berste, nime þonne leáfe þ hē mōte hentan æfter his āgenan, Ll. Th. i. 386, 16. (e) in grammar, *to have by right or usage, to take* a particular case, ending, &c. :—Sume nimaþ *datiuum casum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 249, 10 : 19 : 251, 1. **III.** with idea of choice, purpose, use, treatment, or occupation. (1) with idea of choice, *to pick out from a number*, at random or with intention :—Nim sume tigelan *take any tile* (*out of a number*), Past. 161, 3. Nim þisne and forgyf ūs Barrabban, Lk. 23, 18. Hū mæg geweorðan . . . þæt hē þone stān nime . . ., hlāfes ne gīme, El. 615. Swelce wē nimen ðone clǽnan hwǽte, and weorpen ðæt ceaf onweg, Past. 369, 9. Gif gē ymb worldcunde dōmas beón scylen, ðonne nime gē ðā ðe on ðǽm hīrede unweorðuste sién, 131, 6. (2) with idea of purpose, use, employment, *to choose* or *adopt* in order to use :—Uton niman ūs tō bysnan þ ǽrran worldwitan tō rǽde gerǽddon, Ll. Th. i. 350, 5. (3) *to adopt and enter upon* a way :—Dysig bið se wegfērenda man, sē ðe nimð þone smēðan weg . . ., and forlǽt ðone sticolan, Hml. Th. i. 164, 8. (4) with idea of treatment :—Đā lytlan synna mon ne gelēfð tō nānre synne, ac nimð hī tō gewunan *minor culpa dum quasi creditur . . in usu retinetur*, Past. 437, 26. (5) with idea of occupation :—Cuðm micel here . . . and wintersetl nāmon on Eást-Englum, Chr. 866 ; P. 68, 14. Þū mid sceame nyme þ ýtemeste setl, Lk. 14, 9. Siþþan hē binnan ðǽm gemǽre wǽre, and wīcstōwa nāme, Ors. 2, 4 ; S. 76, 10. (5 a) *intrans. and fig.* (α) *to have a place* in :—Word mīn ne nimeð (niomaþ, R., wunaþ, W. S.) in iúh *sermo meus non capit in uobis*, Jn. L. 8, 37. (β) *to take place, occur* :—Ne nimeð wītge losia būta Hierusalem *non capit prophetam perire extra Hierusalem*, Lk. L. R. 13, 33. (6) *to occupy, take up the time or attention of, hold in suspense* :—Huu long sāuel ūsra ðū nimes (gǽlst þū ūre līf, W. S.)? Gif ðū ard Crīst, cuæð ūs ēuunge, Jn. L. R. 10, 24. **IV.** *to obtain from a source, model, &c., derive.* (1) *to obtain by one's own act* from some source, material or non-material :—Swilce ǽ swylce wē habbaþ, and swylce þæáwas swylce habbaþ, ealle þā þe gōd sint wē nāmon of þínum [rīce], and of þínum rīce wē bysniað eall þæt wē gōdes dōð *Deus de cujus regno lex in ista regna describitur*, Solil. H. 6, 17. Nim þǽr gōde eáhsealfe *get a good eyesalve from the materials so used*, Lch. iii. 292, 15 : 18. Fuglas heora feorhnere on þæs beámes blēdum nāme, Dan. 508. (2) *to infer, deduce* :—Þǽs cýþnesse Drihten nam of þisse wīsan, Bl. H. 31, 16. (3) *to get* information, evidence, &c., by inquiry, questioning, &c. :—Heá sōhton tō niomanne huoelchuoego of mūðe his þte heá gehēndon hine, Lk. L. R. 11, 54. **V.** *to take* something given or offered. (1) *to receive* something given, bestowed, allotted, &c., *get* a share, a reward, &c. :—Uton dōn swā ūs þearf is . . . þonne nime wē þæs leán, Ll. Th. i. 412, 3. Þis bebod ic nam (*accepi*) æt mīnum fæder, Jn. 10, 18. Nime se āgenfrīgea his fel and flǽsc, and þolie þæs ōðres, Ll. Th. i. 128, 14 : 138, 19. (1 a) *to receive* a person delivered over to one's keeping :—Đone Hǽlend hē salde him. . . . Đā cempo niomende ðone Hǽlend, Mt. L. 27, 27. (1 b) *to receive* something inflicted, *undergo, have done to one* :—Se gāst nimeð æt Gode swā wīte swā wuldor, Seel. 6. (2) *to receive* or *get* in payment, as wages, fine, tribute, &c. :—Gif mon nime æfesne on swīnum, Ll. Th. i. 132, 18. Gilde se landrīca þone pænig and nime ǽnne oxan æt þām men, ii. 300, 6. Hwæt hig forð syllan þonne man gildan sceole, and hwæt hig eft niman gif ūs feoh ārīse, i. 232, 4. (3) *to receive, accept, exact* a promise, engagement, oath, &c. :—Þæne āð nam Wulsige se scīrigman *ipsum juramentum archiepiscopi accepit Uulfsi scirman*, Cht. Th. 273, 27. Niman þā þe hit tō gebyreð on his ǽhtan inborh, Ll. Th. i. 162, 19. Gif eówer hwylc . . . þ wedd æt his hȳremannum niman nelle, 240, 16. (4) *to receive* something offered, *not to refuse, receive willingly, accept* :—Ne nim þū lāc *nec accipies munera*, Ex. 23, 8. Nim þ þīn ys, Mt. 20, 14. Gif hwā æt þeófe mēdsceatt nime, Ll. Th. i. 208; 15 : 222, 5. (5) *to accept as true* or *correct* :—Ne ealle nimaþ (niomaþ, L.) word þās, Mt. R. 19, 11. (6) *to accept* with the mind or will in some specified way :—Þā ylcan sprǽce wē nimaþ lustlīce, Gr. D. 209, 21. (7) *to include, contain* :—Þte ne mæhte fōan t nioman (nioma, L.) *ut non caperet*, Mk. R. 2, 2. Đene nimende *quem continens*, Mt. p. 12, 4. **VI.** of intellectual action. (1) *to receive and hold with the intellect*, (a) *to apprehend, understand* :—Of Salamonnes cuidum wē nāmon ðætte ðǽre wambe nama scolde tācnian ðæt mōd *quia venter mens dicitur, ea sententia* (Prov. 20, 27) *docetur*, Past. 259, 8. (b) *to keep in mind* :—Nim þē nū fæste (*fixum tene*) þ ic sprece, Gr. D. 172, 32. Getynd neomendum (*retinentibus*) bebodu his, Ps. Vos. 102, 18. (2) *to begin to have* or *be affected by* a feeling or state of mind :—Se deófol nam micelne graman ongeán þone Godes man, Hml. S. 29, 184. (3) *to conceive and exercise* courage, pity, &c. :—Ellen niman tō ǽnigum gōdan weorce, Angl. xi. 113, 45. **VII.** with nearly the force of *make* or *do* :—Hū micel scyld ðæt sié ðæt monn nime sume sibbe wið ðā wierrestan, Past. 353, 11. Friþ niman. v. friþ. **VIII.** with idea of movement or removal. (1) *to carry, convey, cause* a person *to go with one, conduct, lead* :—Þonne hī þē from gewītaþ, ðonne nimaþ hī heora men mid him, Bt. 20 ; F. 72, 16. Đā nam hē hig and fērde onsundron, Lk. 9, 10. 'Arís and nim þ cild and his mōdor, and fleóh' . . . Hē ārās þā, and nam þ cild and his mōdor, and fērde, Mt. 2, 12–13. Nim ǽnne oðde twēgen tō þē, Mt. 18, 16. Nime se hlāford him twēgen getreówe þegenas and swerian, Ll. Th. i. 280, 11 : 344, 16 : 394, 5. Hié nimen þā men mid him, 82, 13. (1 a) *to move* to a state or condition, *to promote* to a rank :—Þ hig beón wyrðe tō þām miclan hādum tō nimene *ad gradus ecclesiasticos digne possint promoueri*, Chrd. 54, 30. (2) *to carry* a thing *with one, bring* to a person or place, *draw* to oneself :—Alle ic nimo (*traham*) tō mē seolfum, Ju. L. R. 12, 32. Ne nyme gē nān þing on wege, Lk. 9, 3. Sē þe hæfð seód gelice nime codd, Lk. 22, 36. Hig forgēton þ hig hlāfas nāmon, Mt. 16, 5 : Mk. 6, 8. (3) *to take away, remove.* (a) without employing violence :—Nǽfre man þǽre moldan tō þæs feale ne nimeþ, þ . . ., Bl. H. 127, 17. Sē ðe nimeð (dēð āweg, W.S. *tollit*) synne middangeardes, Jn. L. R. 1, 29. All þ palmung hē nimeð (dēð āweg, W.S.), 15, 2. Niomað (dōð āweg, W.S.) ðone stān, 11, 39. Tō niomanne (nummanne, L., āfyrran, W.S. *auferre*) tēlnisse mīne, Lk. R. 1, 25. (a α) where the point from which a thing is moved is marked by a preposition :—Hē nōm (*tulit*) mec of scēpum feadur mīnes, Ps. Srt. ii. p. 183, 19. Nim wuda of þǽre stōwe þe his eard biþ on tō weaxanne, Bt. 35, 10 ; F. 148, 25. (b) with idea of violence, deprivation :—Sē ðe nimþ (nimmeð, L. *auferet*) þā ðing þe ðíne synt, Lk. 6, 20. Gié nōmon (ætbrūdun, W.S. *tulistis*) cǽgo wīsdōmes, Lk. L. R. 11, 52. Þām þe wylle niman (tó niomanne, L.)

þine tunecan, Mt. 5, 40. (b α) with prepositions:—Ne nimð hig nân man æt mê, Jn. 10, 18. Nân man ne nimþ eówerne gefeán fram eów, 16, 22. Ne nimð hig nân man of mînre handa, 10, 28. Þâ strengran nimaþ þâ welan of þâm unstrengrum, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 14. Hê lêt nyman of hire ealle þâ betstan gærsaman, Chr. 1035; P. 159, 30. (c) of removal by death or decay:—Se metod eallra gesceafta fêt on eorþan ealle grôwende westmas . . . and eówaþ ðonne hê wile, and nimþ þonne hê wile, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 20. Gif mec hild nime, B. 452. (4) *to deliver, hand over*:—Ne nime (nŷðe, *v. l.*) man nâðer ne wîf ne mæden tô þâm þe hyre sylfre mislîcige, Ll. Th. i. 416, 20. Wurdon hié âfærde and on fleám numen, An. 1342. (5) *to bring* to mind:—Ic nam mê tô gemynde þâ gewritu and þâ word þe mê se arceb mê fram þâm pâpan brôhte, Cht. E. 229, 23. (6) *intrans. To move oneself, go, proceed*: cf. **IX**:—Gê ne gemunon . . . þonan gê nôman (cômon, *v. l.*), Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 32. Nim (hef ðæc, R., âhefe þê upp, W.S.) and worpas in sæ, Mt. L. 21, 21. (6 a) *to get on, develop, flourish*:—Bearwas blôstmum nimað, . . . wongas wlitigað, Seef. 48. **IX.** intransitive use in idiomatic combination with preposition. Cf. **VIII.** 6:—þ þâ gôdan men niman æfter þeóra gôdnesse, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 24. **X.** in combination with adverbs, forming the equivalents of compound verbs:—Gif hê clæne beó æt þâm ordâle nime upp his mæg (*he shall take his kinsmen's body from the grave, disinter, exhume*), Ll. Th. i. 296, 10. Bûton þâ mâgas hineût niman (*release, redeem*) willan be his were, 228, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* nim.] v. nîd-, tô-niman.

-nimend, es; *m.* v. dæl-nimend: **-nimend**, e; *f.* v. nîd--nimend: **nimeness**. v. dæl-nimeness: **-nimu**. v. nîd-nimu: **nimung**. *Add:* v. be-, dæl-nimung.

nip (?). v. râp.

nirwan. *Add:* **I.** *to confine*:—On dîglum dimnessum tô nirewiende *latibulis carceralibus artandum*, An. Ox. 3145. **II.** *to rebuke*:—Nâ neirwð (nirwed?) hê *non arguet*, Ps. Rdr. 93, 10. Þû nyrwdest mann *corripuisti hominem*, 38, 12. v. for-nirwan.

nirwett; *n.* (not *m.*) **II.** *add*:—Rômâne on ungewis on ân nirewett beforan, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 29. **II a.** *a place of confinement*:—Godes Sunu wæs gelêd on nearuwre binne, tô ði þæt hê ûs fram hellicum nyrwette (*the prison* (or (?) *confinement*) *of hell*) âlŷsde, Hml. Th. i. 34, 32. v. breóst-nirwett.

nistan. *Add*:—Nistað *nidificabunt*, Ps. Vos. 103, 17.

nîten. *Add*:—Swâ swâ clæne nêten (nŷten, *v. l.*) eodorcende *quasi mundum animal ruminando*, Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 486, 15. Be ælces nŷtenes weorðe gif hî losiað. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. scill. . . . myran mid .xx. scill. . . . oxan mid .xxx. p., cû mid .xxiiii. p., swŷn mid .viii. p., man mid punde, sceáp mid scill., gât mid .ii. p., Ll. Th. i. 356, 1–6. Âþwer buteran þe sié gemolcen of ânes bleós nŷtne oþþe hinde, Lch. ii. 112, 26. Sê þe hæme mid nêtene (nietene, nŷtene, *v. ll.*) *qui coierit cum jumento*, 52, 11. Wið nŷten, Ex. 22, 19. Bletsieu þec deór and nŷten (*wild beasts and cattle*), Az. 145. Be nietena misdædum. Gif neát mon gewundige, 78, 8. Gif sió âdl nêtnum sié; and gif sió âdl wyrde mannan, Lch. ii. 14, 11. v. weorc-nîten.

nîten-cynn, es; *n.* *A kind of cattle*:—Hê gesceóp æf ðære eorðan eall nŷtencynn and deórcynn (*jumenta et bestias*), Hml. Th. i. 16, 5. Eall nŷtencynn and ðâ wildan deór, Hex. 14, 29.

nîtenlîce; *adv.* *Like an animal*:—Þæt man môte æfter luste nŷtenlîce (nîten-, *v. l.*) libban, Wlfst. 55, 18.

nîþ. **I.** *add*:—Hê mid swâ lytle nîþe âbræc Rômebyrg, þ hê bebeád þ mon nænne mon ne slâge, Ors. 6, 38; S. 296, 30. Ne trûwige nân man be ælmesdædum bûtan lufe; for ðan ðe swâ lange swâ hê hylt ðone sweartan nîð on his heortan, ne mæg hê God gegladian, Hml. Th. i. 54, 13. **IV.** *add: an instance of wickedness* or *malice*:—Hê wearð âcweald mid þŷ âttre his âgnes nîþes (*malitiae*), Gr. D. 187, 6. Hû mycelne nîþ hî hæfdon menniscum cynne æteówed *unusquisque quantum nequitiae egisset*, 189, 11. Æfestum onæled, oferhygda ful, nîþum, nearowrencum, Môd. 44. Forlætan wê morðor and oferhŷdyg and æfeste, . . . nîðas and nearoþancas, Verc. Först. 94, 3. Ne morðor tô begangenne, ne nîðas tô fremmanne, Wlfst. 253, 7.

nîþ; *adj* (?). *Dele and see preceding word.*

nîþan; *p.* de *To envy*:—Þweora nianna þeáw is þ hî æfestiað ôþra manna gôddæde and hefelîce nîþað þâ hî selfe nô ðŷ ær habban willað *mos pravorum est invidere aliis virtutis bonum quod ipsi habere non appetunt*, Gr. D. 117, 5. [Niðede ðat folk him (*Isaac*) fel wel, and deden him flitten hire ostel (cf. me (*Isaac*) quem odistis et expulistis a vobis, Gen. 26, 27), Gen. and Ex. 1521. Þat þou be lîþered nil þou niþe *ne aemuleris ut nequiter facias*, Ps. 36. 8. *O. H. Ger.* nîden, nîdôn *to hate, envy: Icel.* nîða *to lampoon.*]

niþer. *Add*:—Ðonne sió lufu for mildheortnesse nieðer âstîgeð, Past. 103, 16. þ wæter ic niðer (*not* neðer, v. Angl. i. 509) âgeát *aquam effudi*, Nar. 8, 10. Betwix deádum mannum bið þîn eardingstôw. niðer on eorðan, 50, 28. Wearþ hine niðer on þæt niôbedd, Gen. 343. Niðer under næssas, Sat. 31. Sê seal heán wesan niðer gebîged, Môd. 55. Funde þreó rôda under neólum niðer næsse gehŷdde, El. 832. v. niþere.

niþer-âstîgend, es; *m.*: **-âstîgende**; *ptcpl. One who descends; descending*:—Fram niðerâstîgendum on seáde *a descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. L. 29, 4: 87, 5. v. niþer-stîgend.

niþere. *Add*:—Niðre *deorsum in terra*, Hpt. 33, 247, 114. þ leóhte fŷr ûp gewît and sió hefige eorþe sit þær nîþere, Bt. 41, 13; F. 234, 13.

niþer-ecg, e; *f.* *The lower edge* or *brink*:—Be ðæs hlinces niðerecge, C. D. iii. 418, 19.

niþer-flôr; *f.* *A lower floor, a room downstairs*:—Gelôgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stŷpeles ûpflôra, and Seruandus gereste hine on þære uyðerflôre þæs ylcan stŷpeles (*in turris inferioribus*), Gr. D. 170, 17. Nyðerflôra, 20.

niþer-hryre, es; *m.* *A falling down*:—Mid fylle oððe mid niþerhryre *casu vel praecipitatione*, Scint. 229, 12.

niþerigend-lic. *Add:* v. ge-niþerigendlic.

niþer-lang; *adj.* *With the length stretching downwards*:—Tô ðæs niðerlangan hlincæs eástænde, C. D. v. 243, 3.

niþer-lecgung, e; *f.* *A laying down, deposition*:—Nyþerlecgunge lîchaman Hælendes ûres wê wyrþiaþ *depositionem corporis Saluatoris nostri celebramus*, Angl. xiii. 421, 801.

niþer-lic. **I.** *add*:—Se deáð is nyðerlic (*death has its place deep down*): hê is for þan nyðerlic: þeáh se man gewîte in ðâ neowelestan scrafa þe on middangearde sŷ, þonne sceal hê þeáhhwædere sweltan, Verc. Först. 103, 9–12. **II.** *add*:—Hû swŷþe ic sylf licge in þysum nyþerlicum þingum *quantum ipse in infimis jaceam*, Gr. D. 6, 28.

niþer-onwend; *adj.* *Down-turned*:—Hê hangode nyþeronwendum heáfde *he hung head downwards*, Gr. D. 24, 29.

niþer-sceótende *down-rushing*:—Nyþersceótende *præcipites*, An. Ox. 2669.

niþer-sige. *Add*:—Ær nyðersige *ante solis occasum*, R. Ben. I. 22, 9.

niþer-stige. *Add*:—Se nyðerstige and se ûpstige *descensus et ascensus*, R. Ben. I. 28, 3.

niþer-stîgend, es; *m.*: **-stîgende**; *ptcpl. One who descends: descending*:—Ic beó geanlîcod niðerstîgendum on seáde *assimilabor descendentibus in lacum*, Ps. L. 27, 1: 142, 7. Wæs swîðe hefgu frêcednys þâm niþerstîgendum, Gr. D. 112, 20. v. niþer-âstîgend.

niþerung. *Add:* v. ge-niþerung.

niþer-weard; *adv.* *Add*:—Nyþerwyrd *in praeceps*, An. Ox. 3668 (= Hpt. Gl. 499, 56 [*not* 66]).

nîþ-full. *Add: jealous*:—Sâr heortan and heóf wîf nîþfull (*zelotypica*), Scint. 225, 1. Se niðfulla (æfæstiga, *v. l.*) mæssepreóst (cf. hê ongann andian, 8), Gr. D. 117, 17: 118, 17. Þâ nîþfullum (i. æfestigum) æfestes *qui rancida liuoris* (*inuidia torquebantur*), An. Ox. 2963. Niðfulle (*printed* hið-) hî synd, grame hî synd *odiosi sunt, molesti sunt*, Scint. 3, 4. Nîþfulra swicful feónda gereónung *liuidorum* (i. *inuidorum*) *fraudulenta emulorum factio*, An. Ox. 2240. [v. *N. E. D.* nithful.]

nîþfullice. *Add*:—Ðâ lûðeiscan smeádon niðfullîce ymbe Cristes cwale (cf. Pilatus sciebat quod per invidiam tradidissent Iesum, Mt. 27, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 226, 26.

nîþ-grama, an; *m.* *Malicious anger, anger and malice*:—Geclænsige his heortan gehwâ fram æghwilcum niðgraman and hetelican yrre, Wlfst. 180, 9.

nîþ-hell *hell where malice and wickedness reign* (?):—Þû scealt faran intô þære nigenda nîþhelle (hnîgende intô þære niþhelle (niþerhelle *lower hell*? *The MS. is a late one*)? Cf. hê tô helle hnîgan sceolde, Sat. 375), Hml. A. 174, 150.

nîþig; *adj.* *Envious*:—[Ni]þig *invidus*, An. Ox. 56, 99. Næs hê ofermôd ne nîþig . . . þâ niðigan and þâ æfstigan (*given in note to preceding*).

nîþing. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* nithing]: **-nîþla.** v. ge-nîþla.

nîþlîce. *The passage in which* muliebriter *occurs is:* Timidorum more militum horrorem belli muliebriter metuentium, Ald. 11, 22. Cf. nîþing.

nîþ-scipe, es; *m.* *Wickedness*:—Sî fornumen mân ł niðscipe synfulra *consumetur nequitia peccatorum*, Ps. L. 7, 10.

níwan. *Add*:—Hê nû níwan wearð prâfost þæs ylcan mynstres *ejusdem monasterii nuper praepositus fuit*, Gr. D. 23, 9: 229, 6. Níwan cumende *noviter veniens*, R. Ben. I. 95, 11. Ic þê andette þæt ic þat wilnode oð mê nû âdreád swîðe níwan *fateor eos modo, ac pene his diebus, cupere destiti*, Solil. H. 35, 23.

níw-cumen. *Add:* **I.** *newly come, just arrived*:—Swilce hî nícumene sŷn and swilce hî ealles dæges ær nâhtes ne onbirigdon, Hml. A. 146, 68. **II.** *one newly come to a religious house, a novice*:—S nícumena mearce dô *ille novitius signum faciat*, R. Ben. I. 97, 17. Hê sî gelæd on þâm hûse nícumenra (*novitiorum*), 96, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* níw(i)-quemo *novitius.*]

níwe. *Add:* **I.** *not existing before, now made*, or *brought into existence, for the first time*:—Ealdere timbrunga bôte *instructio*, níwe timbrung *constructio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 39, 59. Sele níwe, Gû. 714. þâ

(*at the creation of Adam*) wæs fruma nîwe ælda tûdres . . . : fæder wæs ācenned Adam ǽrest, 795. Adam . . . neorxna wonges nîwre gesceafte hyrde, Gen. 171. God geswâc þâ þǽre nîwan gesceapennysse *requievit Deus a novarum conditione creaturarum*, Angl. vii. 4, 22. Gif mon on nîwne weall unâstîðodne micelne hrôf onsett, Past. 383, 32. Hê getimbreð eardwîc nîwe, Ph. 431. Nîwe flôdas Nôe oferlâð, Exod. 362. Hié nîwa ceastra timbredon, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 9. **I a.** *of a kind now first invented or introduced*:—Nîwe nihtweard (*the pillar of fire*) sceolde wîcian ofer weredum, Exod. 116. **II.** *not previously known.* (1) of things spoken or heard:—Swêg ûp âstâg nîwe, B. 783. Þâs nîwan spel ic þê ealle in cartan âwrîte, Nar. 3, 17. (2) of feelings, experiences, events, &c.:—Wæs him nîwe geféa befolen in fyrhðe, El. 195. Longe neótan nîwra gefeána, Gû. 805. (3) of things or persons:—Ne byð god on þê nîwe geniêted, ne þû fremedne God gebiddest, Ps. Th. 80, 9. Hî offrodon . . . þâm godum þe hî ne cûðon; nîwe cômun þe hira fæderas ne wurðodon, Deut. 32, 17. **III.** *coming as a resumption or repetition of some previous act or thing*:—On þǽm æfterran gêre gelǽrdan Rômâna biscepas swelce nîwe rǽdas swelce hié fol oft ǽr ealde gedydan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 2. **III a.** *restored after demolition, decay, disappearance, &c.*:—Feorh bið nîwe, þonne hê his lîc, þæt ǽr lîg fornôm, somnað, Ph. 266. Þâ ealdan forþ gewitun, and efne hî wǽrun gewordene nîwe, An. Ox. 40, 36. ¶ applied to the moon:—Gyf se mônа byð ǽr ǽfenne fram ðǽre sunnan geednîwod, hê byð þonne sôna æfter sunnan setlgange nîwe geteald, Lch. iii. 266, 4. Wê cwedað nîwne mônan æfter menniscum gewunan, ac hê is ǽfre se ylca þeáh ðe his leóht gelômlîce hwyrfe, 242, 15. Þ geár hæfð twelf nîwe monan, 248, 25. **IV.** *other than the former or old, different from that previously existing, known, or used*:—Bið ûs geset nîwe nama; swâ swâ se wîtega cwæð, 'God gecîgð ðeówan ôðrum naman.' Eft se ylca wîtega cwæð, 'Þû bist gecîged nîwum naman,' Hml. Th. i. 96, 27–29. Âfeormudre þæs ealdan lîfes yfelnesse on nîwre geleáfan gyfe wê gangað, An. Ox. 40, 25. Bibod niówe (nîua, L.) ic sello iów, Jn. R. 13, 34. **IV a.** of persons occupying a certain position or relationship:—Árás nîwe cing, Ex. 1, 8. **V.** with demonstrative *se* to distinguish the thing spoken of from something old, or already existing, of the same kind. (1) of institutions, practices, &c.:—Ðǽre nîua (neówe, R.) gewitnesse *noui testamenti*, Mt. L. 26, 28. Nalæs Þ ân Þ hê gymenne dyde þǽre nîwan cyricean þe of Angelcynne gesomnad wæs, ac swylce eác þâra yldra bîgengena Brytta and Scotta, Bd. 2, 4; Sch. 127, 12. Se godspellere wæs fæstnung ægþer ge þǽre ealdan ǽ ge þǽre nîwan, Bl. H. 163, 25. Hê hié mid þǽm ilcan wrence beswâc þe hê æt heora ǽrran gemêtingge dyde, and eác mid þǽm nîwan þe hié ǽr ne cûðon, Ors. 4, 9; S. 188, 33. (2) with things, places, or persons:—Côm Hasterbal se nîwa cyning, Ors. 4, 6; S. 176, 33. Þâ Scipia hæfde gefaren tô ðǽre nîwan byrig Cartaina, 4, 10; S. 196, 23. **VI.** *of recent origin or growth, that has not yet existed long*:—Nîwes *recentis* (*paradisi*), An. Ox. 688. Ic tiohhie þæt hió þæs nîwan taman nâuht ne gehicgge, Met. 13, 26. Heó forgit sôna hire nîwan taman, Bt. 25; F. 88, 12. Nîwe sibbe, B. 949. Caelf niówe *vitulum novellum*, Ps. Srt. 68, 32. **VI a.** of articles of food or drink, *freshly made, produced, or grown, belonging to the fresh crop or growth*:—Mid neówum ele gemencged, Lch. i. 350, 2. Gê etað ealde mettas oð eów nîwe cumon, Lev. 26, 10. **VI b.** *recently made, not yet used or worn, still unimpaired by use*:—Heó wæsced his wârig hrægl, and him syleð wǽde nîwe, Gn. Ex. 99. Hê forð bringð of his goldhorde nîwe þing and ealde, Mt. 13, 52. **VII.** *having but recently come into a certain state, position, or relationship*:—Nîwe heofonlic *neotericus uranii, celestis nouus*, Hpt. 31, 13, 303. Ne aron gié gestas and nîwe cumo (*adveng*), Rtl. 82, 30. **VII a.** *new* to a thing, *inexperienced* in:—Nîwe on geleáfan *neophitus*, Hpt. 31, 13, 304. Eall þâs þing þǽre nîwan þeóde Ongelcynne on Godes geleáfan gedafenað cûð habban *quae omnia rudi Anglorum genti oportet haberi comperta*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 21. **VII b.** *inexperienced, unskilled, rude*:—Nîwum gebûrum *rudibus colonis*, An. Ox. 11, 88. **VIII.** used substantively:—Wênst þû Þ hit hwæt nîwes sié, Bt. 7, 2; F. 16, 27. Hwæthwegu nîwes and seldcûþes, 34, 4; F. 138, 29. Gelamp þê âht (ænig þing *v. l.*) nîwes?, Gr. D. 4, 2. Hwæt ic yrmða gebâd . . . nîwes oððe ealdes, Kl. 4.

nîwerne *is wrongly placed after* nîwunga: **nîw-fara.** *Add:* v. nîw-gefara.

nîw-gefara, an; *m.* *A new-comer, a stranger*:—Nîgefaran tô tûne feccan, Ll. Th. i. 432, 16. v. nîw-fara.

nîw-gehâlgod, -hâlgod; *adj.* *Newly consecrated*:—Se wîtega begeát his (*Jehu's*) heáfod mid ele . . . Ðâ Hieu se nîgehâlgode (nîghâlgoda, *v. l.*) cyningc fêrde, Hml. S. 18, 326.

nîwian. *Add: to repeat*:—Wið foredum lime, lege þâs sealfe on Þ forode lim, and forlege mid elmrinde, dô spilc tô; eft simle nîwa oþ Þ gehâlod sié, Lch. ii. 66, 23.

nîwi(g)end. v. ed-nîwigend *and* hîwiend.

nîwlinga; *adv.* *Anew*:—Þâ nŷtenu æfter deáþe ne liñað, and se man onginneþ þonne eft neówlinga (neówunga, *v. l.*) lifigean æfter þæs lîchaman deáþe, þonne hê geendeþ þis gesewenlice lîf *jumenta post mortem non viuunt, homo vero tunc vivere inchoat, cum per mortem carnis hanc visibilem vitam consummat*, Gr. D. 226, 28.

nîw-slîcod; *adj.* *Newly-glossed, with the gloss fresh on it* (a garment):—Swâ scŷnende sunne oððe nîgslŷcod hrægel, Shrn. 149, 8.

nîw-soden; *adj.* *Newly-boiled*:—Nîsodenes wînes *defruti*, An. Ox. 326.

nîwung. *Add:* v. ed-, eft-nîwung: **nîwunga.** v. nîwlinga.

noctern, es; *m.* *A nocturn, one of the divisions of the office of matins*:—Syx nocternes þæs æftran sealmas *sex nocturnę posterioris psalmi*, Angl. xiii. 404, 561. Tô nocterne *ad nocturnam*, 426, 870. Æfter nocternum *post nocturnas*, 437, 1027. Tô nocternum *ad nocturnos*, 434, 990. Tô nocternan *ad nocturnas*, 396, 448. Gedônum nocternum *peractis nocturnis*, 380, 220. [From Latin.]

nomementa? v. nôwend.

nôn; *m.* (not *n.*) **I.** *add*:—Se ǽrmerigen . . . se undern . . . , se middæg . . . se nôn wæs fram Môyse oð Drihtnes tôcyme, Hml. Th. ii. 74, 20. Se bere . . . nô tô middes dæges hâm côm, þonne him wæs beboden Þ hê tô nônes sceolde, ne hê hit nô ne yldе æt nôn, þonne hê tô middes dæges sceolde hâm cuman, Gr. D. 206, 20–23. Fram Sæternesdæges nône oð Mônandæges lîhtincge, Wlfst. 117, 4. Se dæg wæs on þeóstre niht gecierred fram midnedæg oð nôn; hê æt þǽm nône his gâst onsænde, Shrn. 67, 18. **II.** *add*:—Sî gedôn tâcn nônes Þ fylige se tîdsang þæne nôn nâ fylige scenc, Angl. xiii. 399, 483.

nôn-belle, an; *f.* *The bell rung at the hour for the service of nones*:—Monegra monna gewuna is þonne hê fæstan sceolan, Þ sôna swâ hig þâ nônbellan gehŷrað hig tô mete fôð, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 34. v. nôn-hring, -tîd.

nôn-hring, es; *m.* *The ringing of a bell to announce the hour for the service of nones*:—Sôna swâ hŷ nônhringc gehŷrað *mox ut signum audierint ad horam nonam*, Chrd. 114, 14.

nôn-mete. *Add*:—Nônmete *antecenіam, merendam*, Hpt. 31, 14, 353.

nôn-sang. *Add*:—Sôna swâ hig þâ nônbellan gehŷrað hig tô mete fôð; ac nis hit nâht gelŷfedlic Þ Þ sŷ medeme fæsten. Ac Þ is riht Þte æfter nônsange mon mæssan gehŷre, Ll. Th. ii. 436, 36.

nôn-tîd. *Add*:—Synd þâ ðe wênað Þ hŷ fæstende synd rihtlîce, gif hŷ etað sôna swâ hŷ Þ belltâcen (v. nôn-belle) gehŷrað þǽre nigoðan tîde, Þ is seó nôntîd, Hml. A. 140, 65. Ǽr nôntîde âbyrigan ne ǽtes ne wǽtes, Wlfst. 102, 25. Fram nôntîde þæs Sæternesdæges oþ þæs Mônandæges lîhtinge, Ll. Th. i. 264, 19. Tô þǽre nôntîde hâm hweorfan, Gr. D. 206, 18. Hê is deád gyrstandæge on þâ nôntîde, 306, 10. [Cf. *Icel.* nôn-tîðir *the services at nones.*]

norþ; *adj.* *Add*:—Columba côm tô Pihtum, and hî gecyrde tô Crîstes geleáfan. Þ synd þonne wærteras be norðum môrum (cf. wæs se Columba se ǽresta lâreów þæs Crîstenan geleáfan on þâm môrlandum, þâ þe syndon tô norðdæle Pehta rîces *erat Columba primus doctor fides Christianae transmontanis Pictis ad aquilonem*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 593, 1–4), Chr. 565; P. 19, 14. [This passage is added in a late hand.] Hêt Eádward cyning âtimbrian þâ norðan (norðran *other MSS.*) burh, 913; P. 97, 29. On ðâm norðran dæle wunað eall manncynn, Lch. iii. 260, 25. On ðone norðere sted, C. D. v. 148, 21.

norþ; *adv.* *Add:* **I.** with reference to movement, direction, or extent:—Sum feówertig scipa fôron norþ ymbûtan, Chr. 894; P. 86, 9. Fela hund manna hî nâmon, and lǽddon norð mid heom, 1064; P. 192, 9. Hit is ân hund and syfan and fîftig mila lang sûð and norð, Ors. 1, 1; S. 28, 8. Ealle Asiam . . , sûð fram þǽm Reádan Sǽ and swâ norð oþ þone sǽ þe man hǽt Euxinus, 1, 2; S. 30, 1. Him is ðæt heáfod sûð gewend and þâ fêt norð, Shrn. 66, 24. ¶ the word is of constant occurrence in the lists of boundaries given in charters. **II.** with reference to place or location:—Swâ hit sûð licged ymbe Gealboe and ymb Geador norð, Sal. 191: 188. Þâ wæs hê swâ feor norþ swâ þâ hwælhuntan firrest faraþ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 11. Ne bið nân niht . . . for ðâm ðe seó sunne byð þonne swâ feorr norð âgân, Lch. iii. 260, 6. Wǽron norð of ðǽm stâne âwexene bearwas, Bl. H. 209, 32. Mid fleáme côm on his cŷþþe norð Costontinus, Chr. 937; P. 108, 19. Þonne þunor cumeð west oððe norð, Archiv cxx. 48, 20. Þæt hê west and norð trymede getimbro, Gen. 275. Þætte sûð ne norð ôðer nǽnig sêlra nǽre, B. 858. Sûð oððe norð, Vid. 138: Met. 10, 24. Norð and eást, 13, 59. Se winterlica mônа gǽð norþor þonne seó sunne gâ on sumera, Lch. iii. 252, 12. v. eást-, west-norþ.

norþan. *Add*:—Þâ hwîle côm Willelm . . . and Harold côm norðan and him wið feaht, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 4. Se here bræc þone friþ of Hâmtûne and of Ligeraceastre and þonan norþan (*from north of Leicester*), 921; P. 101, 7. Þonne won cymeð nihtscûa, norðan onsendeð hreó hæglfare, Wand. 104: Seef. 31: B. 547. Se feórða heáfodwind hâtte *septemtrio*; sê blǽwþ norðan, Lch. iii. 274, 23. Wind norþan and eástan *Boreas*, Bt. 4; F. 8, 6: Met. 4, 23: *Auster*, 6, 12. Gefaren tôsomne sûðan and norðan, Gen. 1988: Dan. 52: Sal. 259. Sûðan and norðan, eástan and westan, Cri. 885: Ph. 324. [*Icel.* norðan. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* nordana.] v. be-, eástan-, on-, westan-norþan.

norþ-and-eást-rodor. v. norþeást-rodor: **norþan-wind.** *Add:* v. riht-norþanwind.

norþ-dǽl. I. *add:*—Hēr oðeówdon fȳrena leóman on norðdǽle þǽre lyfte, Chr. 926; P. 107, 19. Hū wæs þes middaneard tōdǽled æfter þām flōde? Sem ... þone éastdǽl middaneardes þe is gehāten Asia ... Cham þone sūðdǽl ... Affrica, ... Iafeth ... norðdǽl ... Europa, Angl. vii. 40, 375. II. *add:*—Ic wille wyrcean mīn setl on norðdǽle *ponam sedem meam ad Aquilonem*, Past. 111, 24. Arcton hātte ān tungol on norðdǽle, Lch. iii. 270, 9.

norþ-éast; *adv. Add: in the north-east, to the north-east:*—Gif þunor bið mycel eást oððe norðeást, Archiv cxx. 48, 23. Norð tō ðǽre lytlan dīc ... swā norðeást tō ðǽre lytlan rīðe, C. D. v. 195, 8. [Se leóma þe him from stōd ... wæs swilce ormǽte beám geþūht norðeást scīnende, Chr. 1106; P. 240, 22. Cf. Scipmen saeden þ hī sægon on-norðeást fīr micel, 1122; P. 250, 30.]

norþeást-hyrne *a north-east corner:*—Stōd þǽr ān rōd on ðǽre eorðan on ðām norðeásthyrnan, Vis. Lfc. 71.

norþeást-rodor *the north-east sky, the north-east:*—Eóde wit ongeán norðeástrodor (norð-and-eástrodor, *v. l.*), swā sunnan uppgang bið æt middum sumera *incedebamus contra ortum solis solstitialem*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 17.

norþ-efes *a northern margin:*—Be ðām wege oð ðā norðefes, C. D. v. 221, 2.

norþ-ende. *Add:*—On ðæs hlincæs norðændæ, C. D. v. 242, 31. Man beád þā folce þider ūt ofer ealne þisne norðende, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 29.

norþerne. *Add:*—Griffin se norþerna cyng (*king of North Wales*), Chr. 1046; P. 164, 28. v. eást-norþerne.

norþ-heald; *adj. Sloping to the north, bent northwards:*—Of þām hwītan treówe on ðæt norðhealde treów; of ðām norðhealdan treówe, C. D. B. ii. 246, 32.

norþ-healf. *Add:*—On norðhealfe þæs hīredes mearc, C. D. B. iii, 15, 12. Hē is bebyrged on ðā norðhealfe on Sċē Paulus postice, Chr. 976; P. 122, 14. Hī gelōgodon Sċē Ælfeáges līchaman on norðhealfe Xp̄es weófodes, 1023; P. 156, 23.

norþ-hilde *a north-slope:*—Oð ðæs clifes norðhyldan, C. D. iii. 418, 25: 33.

norþ-hyrne *a north-corner:*—Tō mōrmǽde norðhyrnan, C. D. iii. 449, 20.

norþ-land. *Add: land lying to the north:*—Hī hwemdon mid þām scypon wið þæs norðlandes, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 19.

norþ-lang; *adj. Having its length extending northwards, running north and south:*—Tō ðon norðlangan grāfette, C. D. v. 195, 6. On ðone norðlangan hlinc, iii. 135, 24.

Norþmandisc; *adj. Norman:*—Æfter Norðmandiscere lage, Ll. Th. i. 489, 11.

Norþ-mann. I. *add:*—Þām wǽpenleásum menn onbugon þā Francan and þā fyrlenan Norðmenn, Hml. S. 29, 177.

norþ-rihtes; *adv. Due north:*—Ðonne norðrihtes andlang cumbes, C. D. iii. 450, 5.

norþ-sǽ. *Add:*—Ðis synt ðāra .xxx. hīda landgemǽro tō Cawel-burnan on Wiht. Ærest of sǽ ... ðanon on sūðsǽ ... andlang Cawel-burnan ūtt on norðsǽ, C. D. v. 82, 24.

norþ-sciphere *a northern fleet:*—Wæs Legeceasterscīr gehergod fram Norðsciphere, Chr. 980; P. 124, 10.

norþ-þunor *thunder in the north:*—Se norðþunor bēcnað scēpa deáð, Archiv cxx. 48, 21.

norþ-weard; *adv. Add:*—þonne se dæg langað, þonne gǽð seó sunne norðweard ... Ðonne heó norðweard byð, þonne macað heó lenctenlice emnihte on middewerdum hyre ryne, Lch. iii. 250, 20–25.

nos-gristle. *Add:* an; *f.*

nos-þyrel. *Add:*—God gesceóp ūs twā eágan and twā eáran, twā nosþirlu and twēgen weleras, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 16.

nostle. *Add:*—Nostlæ *uitla* (*uicta*, MS.), An. Ox. 53, 28.

nosu. I. *Dele* '*also* an', *and add: a nostril*; *pl. the nostrils, nose:*—'Ðīn nosu is swelce se torr on Libano.' Ðæt is ðæt wē oft gestincað mid ūrum nosum ðæt wē mid ūrum eágum gesión ne magon. Mid ðǽm nosum (*per nasum*) wē tōsceádað gōde stincas and yfele. Hwæt is getācnod ðurh ðā nosu (*per nasum*) . . .?, Past. 433, 19–22. Is sió lytle nosu ðæt mon ne sié gescādwīs; for ðǽm mid ðǽre nose wē tō-sceádað ðā stencas, 65, 19–21. Nosa habbað *nares habent*, Ps. Vos. 113, 6 second: 134, 17. II. *substitute*: nōse, an; *f., taking it as a separate word.*

not-georn; *adj. Busy in useful employment, profitably employed, diligent in business:*—Sē ðe wǽre idelgeorn, weorðe sē notgeorn, Wlfst. 72, 9.

-noþ. v. droht-, fisc-, fōd-, fōddor-, fōstor-, fugel-, hæft-, hleó-, hunt-, sǽd-, wig-noþ (-naþ).

notian. I a. *add:*—Ic notode þǽra hlāfa, Hml. S. 23 b, 568. I d.:—Āmang þām feó þe wē on þysum dagum notiað Hml. S. 23, 706. Feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, and on ðǽra yldrena cāsera tīman notode, 615. Ðis synd þāra bōca tācn þe mon on cyrican tō godcundum þeówdōme notigan sceal . . . Ðonne þū anti-phonariam habban wille . . . for þon hē is genotod, Tech. ii. 119, 1–4. Notian, 120, 24. Tyrn . . . swilce þū notian wille, 119, 12. Under-fēngon hī hyra horsa tō-brūcenne and tō notienne, Gr. D. 16, 4. þǽra (hlāfa) ic breác notigende, Hml. S. 23 b, 521. [*v. N. E. D.* note.]

notu. I. *add:*—Tō singenne sōðlīce notu unrōtnysse heortan gefrēfrað *psallendi enim utilitas tristitiam cordis consolatur*, Scint. 33, 7. Note *utilitati*, An. Ox. 7, 353. II. *add: occupation*, or *work*, as properly pertaining or assigned to a person:—Notu *ministerium*, Chrd. 52, 24: 13, 21. Hit mīnra þegna .lii. tō loman gerēnode þæt hié mec ǽnigre note nytte beón ne meahton (*inutiles fecit*), Nar. 15, 27. Ne sceolde hē nān ðing forgȳman ðe ǽfre tō note mehte, Angl. ix. 265, 7: 260, 14. [*v. N. E. D.* note.] v. hād-, sundor-notu.

not-wirþe; *adj. Useful:*—Notwurðe hē bið *utilis erit*, Archiv cxxix. 18, 13. v. nyt-weorþ.

nōwend, es; *m. A skipper, mariner, sailor:*—Þis is se heáhengel sanctus Michael and se ǽðela nōwend and se gleáwa frumlida . . . sē ðe rhid heofonlicum wælum his scip gefylleð, An. Ox. 32, note. His nōwent (*nauta*), þām wæs uama Uaracc . . . se nōwent rihte þ lytle scip þe wiþhindan þām māran scipe gefæstnod wæs. Þā weard se rāp tōbrocen, and hē onweg gewāt . . . þȳ þryddan dæge þā þā se biscop ne geseah ætȳwan . . . þone nōwent (*nautam*) . . . hē hine deádne gelȳfde . . . þā onwegānumenum þām nōwende . . . se biscop fērde . . . and þā þā hē cōm tō Rōmāna hȳþe hē gemētte þone ylcan nōwent (*nautam*), Gr. D. 346, 35—347, 16. Nōwendes, steórmannes *naucleri*, An. Ox. 32. Nōwendes *naucleri*, nauclerus est dominus nauis, 5, 8: 7, 12: 8, 6. Þā hwīle þe þā rōwendas (nōwentas, *v. l.*) þæs scipes gegearwodon ōþre gerēþru *dum nautae navis armamenta repararent*, Gr. D. 306, 3. Ðāra nomementa (nōwenta?) *nautarum*, Txts. 181, 53.

nū. I. *add:* (1) *at the present time:*—þū āna nū gēna (gȳta, *v. l.*) eart bysceop gemēted, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 3. (2) *in the time immediately following on the present moment, immediately:*—Hāt mē nū sillan þā hearpan, þonne wāst þū nū þ þū gīt nāst, Ap. Th. 16, 25. Nū ic sceall geendian earmlicum deáþe, Hml. S. 26, 249. (3) *in the time directly preceding the present moment:*—Ān wundor þæt ic ongæt nū for þrȳm nihtum (*adhuc ante triduum*), Gr. D. 234, 7: 235, 19: 232, 9. Ymbe þ ilce þū gyddodest nū hwēne ǽr, Bt. 5, 3; F. 12, 7. Þæt is gesewen þæt hē wæs gewiss his silfes forðfōre ær þām þe wē nū secgon gehȳrdon (*ex his quae narrauimus*), Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 492, 2: Ll. Th. ii. 348, 31. Ymbe þā þing þe wē nū handledon, Angl. viii. 304, 24: 298, 19. Hē wæs ā mid Langbeardum oð nū .iv. geár (*until four years from now*), Gr. D. 234, 9. (4) with weakened temporal sense in sentences expressing a command or request:—And nū, cyningas, ongeotað, Ps. Srt. 2, 10. Cleopian wē nū in eglum mōde, Bl. H. 19, 2. Gehȳran wē nū for hwon se blindo leóht onfēng, 11. (5) used to introduce an important point in an argument, or series of statements:—Nū ūs is gesǽd þ . . . nū gif þū ǽnig þincg hæfst . . ., Hml. S. 26, 256–258. Nū cwæð se hālga Bēda . . . þ . . ., 272. (5 b) inserted parenthetically with similar force:—þeáh hē nū māran wilnige, hē ne mæg furðum ðæt forðbringan, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 23. Hwī nis nū anweald tō tellanne tō sumum ðāra hēhstena gōda? . . . Hwæþer þ nū sié tō talianne wāclic . . .?, Bt. 24, 4; F. 86, 14–16. (6) with preposition:—Oð nū *usque nunc*, Ps. Srt. 70, 17. III. *add:*—Nū, ic secge eów *ecce prædixi vobis*, Mt. 28, 7.

nū-hwīlum; *adv. Nowadays, at present:*—þā þingeras þingiaþ nūhwīlum þǽm ðe lǽssan þearfe āhton *nunc contra faciunt oratores*, Bt. 38, 7; F. 208, 26. Cf. ǽr-, geó-hwīlum.

-numa. *Add:* here-numa.

nume-stān. *Add:* Cf. Calc *calculus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 39: *calculus, ratio*, vel *sententia*, vel *numerus* teblstān, 43. *The gloss at* 13, 6 *seems to combine these two, and in this case* nume-stān *corresponds to the second. Could* nume-stān *be a mistake for nume*[*rus* tæfl]stān?

numol. *Add:* I. of the mind, *able to grasp, capable:*—Andgytful, numel *capax* (*memoriae*), An. Ox. 3101. II. *biting:*—Swā swā deáðes geféran, swā forfleóh þū þ numele wīn *ut mortis socium, sic mordax effuge vinum*, Chrd. 74, 10.

-numolness. v. dǽl-numolness.

nunne. *Add:* I. of a Christian woman:—þā berād mon þæt wīf þæt hē hæfde ǽr genumen . . . ofer þāra biscopa gebod, for ðon ðe heó wæs ǽr tō nunnan gehālgod, Chr. 901; P. 92, 14. Nunnena *sanctimonialium*, An. Ox. 8, 368. II. non-Christian:—Minutia hātte ān wīfmon þe on heora wīsan sceolde nunne beón *Minucia, virgo vestalis*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 16.

nunn-fǽmne *a nun:*—Seó hālige nunfǽmne *sanctimonialis femina*, Gr. D. 223, 14. Hē nȳde genam āne nunfǽmnan and tō him gegaderode mid unālȳfedum synscipe, 230, 13.

nunn-līf *the life of a nun:*—þā þā . . . hāliges nunlīfes drohtoþ (*sanctimonialis vitae conversationem*) heó sōhte, Gr. D. 199, 16.

nunn-mynster. *Add:*—þæt hē hine tō ðām befæste þ hē mōste beón lǽce þæs nunmynstres (on þām nunmynstre, *v. l.*) *ut eum sanandum monasterio commendaret*, Gr. D. 27, 27.

nunn-scrúd. *For* ân *read* an: **nu-seóþa.** v. newe-seóþa.

nyht-sum; *adj. Abundant*:—Nihtsumere wynne *opulenti luxus*, An. Ox. 322. Nihtsume *abundantes*, Ps. L. 71, 12. Þâ nihtsumestan spryttinga *uberrima plantaria*, An. Ox. 1129. v. ge-nyhtsum.

nyhtsumian *to be sufficient*:—Þý lês ne nyhtsumigæ ûs and eów *ne forte non sufficiat nobis et vobis*, Mt. R. 25, 9. v. ge-nyhtsumian.

-nyhtsuming. v. ge-nyhtsuming.

nyhtsum-ness, e; *f. Abundance*:—Of nihtsumnesse (*abundantia*) blisse gesibsum mann byð oncnâwen, Scint. 11, 13. v. ge-nyhtsumness.

nyllan. *Add*:—Hî getâcniað þâ ðe tela nellað, ne nellað leornian hwæt Gode leóf sý, Hml. S. 25, 51–52. Oft monn bið ðære earfoðnesse lâreówdôme underðiéded, ðeáh hê êr nolde his lâreówes lârum bión, Past. 35, 11. Hwæt be him nellendum gewurðan sceoldon (hwæt hî sceolan nyllan, *v. l.*) *quid de eis nolentibus fiat*, Gr. D. 61, 18.

nyme. v. fore-nyme.

nypel *the trunk of an elephant*:—Se micela ylp ðâ môdigan fearras mid ealle ofbeát mid his egeslican nypele, Hml. A. 63, 286.

nytan. *Add*: (1) Cf. witan; **I.** 2:—þâ nyston his leorningcnihtas nân andgit þyssera worda, Hml. Th. i. 152, 10. (2) Cf. witan; **I.** 4:—Hê hî þærûte nyste *he did not know they were outside*, Hml. S. 31, 693. (3) Cf. witan; **I.** 7:—Wê be him nâþor nyton swâ hî ðær libban, swâ hî ðær deáde licgon, Hml. S. 23, 306. (4) with gen. Cf. witan; **I.** 8:—Nât hê þâra gôda þæt hê mê ongeán sleá, B. 681. Hî ðæs godcundan gesceádes nyston ðurh stemne, Hml. Th. i. 106, 4. Eom ic cnæpling and nytende mînes færes, ii. 576, 15. (5) with dat. infin.:—Wê nytan nânum ôðrum þingum tô getrûwianne bûtan hit þis sý, Ll. Th. i. 220, 16.

nyten. *Add*: v. nyten-lic.

nyten-lic; *adj. Ignorant*:—Cûðberhtus, ðâ ðâ hê wæs eahtawintre cild, arn swâ swâ him his nytenlice yld tihte plegende mid his efenealdum: ac God wolde stýran þære nytennesse Cûðberhtes þurh mynegunge gelimplices lâreówes, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 3.

nyten-ness. I. *add*:—*Ignorantia*, þ is nytennys, Angl. xi. 109, 40. Þ hê on his ylde of ðâm yfelan slæpe his êrran nytennysse ârîse, Hml. A. 53, 81: Hml. S. 14, 36: 25, 788. Þý lês þe ænig ungecyrred woroldman mid his nytnesse and ungewitte regnles geboda âbræce, Lch. iii. 442, 2. Hê þurh his cildhâdes nytenesse his rîce tôstencte, 434, 26. Ongeán þâm ingehýde and gearawitolnesse þe of Godes âgenre gife cymð, se deófol sæwð and sendeð nytennesse, Wlfst. 53, 18. **I a.** *want of knowledge on a particular point*:—Nytennessa mîne (*ignorantias meas*) ne gemun ðû, Ps. L. 24, 7. **I b.** *a condition of not being known by others, a state of incognito*:—þâ gefylde Smaragdus on þære netennysse eahta and þryttig wintra *Smaragdus* (*who was Euphrosyne in man's clothes*) *maintained her incognito for thirty-eight years*, Hml. S. 33, 260.

nytig (?) *usefulness* (?), *profit* (?):—Fird, here, nitig (hereiung? Cf. faerd *expeditio*, 107, 62; hergiung *expeditio*, 108, 8. *Or could* nitig (= nytig) *be connected with the verb* expedire. Cf. expedit ei, proderit ei, 72, 78?) *expeditio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 69.

nytlîce; *adv. Usefully*:—Mê þinceð þ ic full nyttlîce (fornytlîce and nýðþearflîce, *v. l.*) ne nndergite nâ þâ þing þe þû sædest *videor mihi utiliter non intellexisse quae dixeras*, Gr. D. 174, 18. v. un-nytlîce.

nytlicness. *Add: profit, advantage*:—Swâ þ hit sî for micelre nyttlicnesse (*magnae utilitatis*) þ hyra weorc forholen beón ne magon, Gr. D. 61, 10. v. un-nytlicness.

nytness. *Add*:—Nyttnis *utilitas*, Ps. Srt. Cam. 29, 10. Hî heora hors tô bryce and tô nytnesse onfêngon, Gr. D. 16, 3. v. un-nytness.

nytt. *Add*: **nytto**; *indecl.* **I.** *add*:—Hwelc nytto on blôde mînum? *quae utilitas in sangui*[*ne*] *meo*?, Ps. Vos. 29, 10. Wê woldon þ hit wurde tô nytte ðâm gehêrendum, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 17. Sum ðing ðe tô nyte mæge, Angl. ix. 262, 24. **II.** *add: useful work, charge, service*:—Paulinus onfêng þâ nytte þæs wyrtgeardes *Paulinus excolendi horti suscepit curam*, Gr. D. 180, 28. Æfre hê mæig findan on ðâm hê mæig nyt beón and ðâ nytte dôn ðe him fylstan scylan, Angl. ix. 261, 2. v. un-, weorold-nytt.

nytt; *adj. Add*:—Æfre hê mæig findan on ðâm hê mæig nyt beón, Angl. ix. 261, 2. Hió mec ænigre note nytte beón ne meahton *inutiles facti sunt*, Nar. 15, 27. Hî (*friends*) beóð mê on sumum ðinguni nytte, and ic eác heom, Solil. H. 40, 5. Ic ælcne mînra freónda lufige swâ mycele mâ þonne ðone ôðerne swâ ic ongyte þæt hê betran willað þonne se ôðer and his gesceádwisnesse nyttran willan tô dônne *tanto magis amo amicos meos, quanto magis bene utuntur anima rationali, vel certe quantum desiderant ea bene uti*, 16, 21. v. on-nytt, *and see next word.*

nytt, es; *n. What is useful, advantageous, profitable*:—Ic nât hwes ic bydde, hweðer ic bydde nyttes þe unnittes mê sylfum, Solil. H. 13, 18. v. un-nytt.

nyttian. *Add*:—Sume beóð stæreblind and nyttiað þeáh þâre sunnan, Solil. H. 44, 23. Næfð nân nian tô þæs unhâle ægan þæt hê ne mage lybban be þâre sunnan, and hire (*printed* hine) nyttian gyf hê ênygwiht geseón mæg, 43, 25. Eald man sceal þâ eágan weccan mid gnîdingum, mid gongum . . . and hý sculan nyttian lytlum metum (*they must use these remedies very moderately*), Lch. ii. 30, 30. v. ge-nyttian.

nyttung. *Add*: v. wuldor-nyttung.

nyt-weorþ. *Add*:—Forgife mê se wilega gifola þæt mê tô ægðrum onhagige, ge hêr nytwyrðe tô beónne (cf. Alfred's words in the translation of Boethius: Ic wilnode weorþfullîce tô libbanne þâ hwîle þe ic lifede, Bt. 17; F. 60, 14), ge hûru þider tô cumane, Solil. H. 2, 16. Ic lufige ælc ðing be ðâm dæle þe ic hyt nytwyrðe ongyte, 43, 1. Hwæþer þæt (*anweald*) nû sié tô talianne wâclic and unnyt þte nytwyrþost is eallra ðissa woruldþinga? *num imbecillum ac sine viribus aestimandum est, quod* (potentia) *omnibus rebus constat esse praestantius*?, Bt. 25, 4; F. 86, 16. v. un-nytwirþe.

nytweorþlîce. *Add*:—Ðæt hî ðæs ðe nytweorþlîcor gehiérden ðâ hâlgan lâre, ðe hî êr wilnodon ðæt hî gehîran môsten *ut quanto anxie quaererent, tanto utiliter audirent*, Past. 443, 12. v. un-nytwirþlîce.

nytweorþ-ness. *Add*:—Hwilc nytwyrðnes (*utilitas*) on mînum blôde?, Ps. L. 29, 10. Netwearnes *commoditas*, An. Ox. 8, 68. Gif se hýredes ealdor tô lytele note and nytwyrðnesse (-weorþ-, *v. l.*) on his heorde angyt *quicquid paterfamilias utilitatis minus potuerit invenire*, R. Ben. 11, 2.

O

oden. *For first and third passages substitute*:—Se wîtega segð, 'Frymþa odene þînre and wînwringan þînre (*primitias aream tuę et torcularis tui*) þû nâ latast tô bringan mê, Scint. 109, 3. On odene cylne macian, Angl. ix. 262, 2. *Add*:—Ða ðing tô bewitanne ðe tô scipene oððe tô odene belimpað, Angl. ix. 260, 5. Man sceal habban . . . tô odene fligel, 264, 8.

of. I a. *add*:—Ic fleáh of wîcum, Gen. 2273. Him gewât Hrôðgâr ût of healle, B. 663. **I β.** *add*:—Wit unc simble ondrêdon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þâm olfende, Shrn. 38, 16. **II.** *add*:—þâ Lapithe gesâwon Thesali of hiora horsum beón feohtende wið hié, Ors. 1, 9; S. 42, 33. Hê wyrðode wordum wuldres aldor . . . of carcerne, An. 57. Sió stefn geweard gehêred of heofonum, 168. **III.** *add*:—Hwæðer him ðæt geðôht cume of færlicum luste ðe of wilnunga, Past. 417, 5. Þû tîda gehwane of sylfum þê symle inlîhtest, Cri. 108. **III a.** denoting cause, reason:—Hê in yrmðum wunode þe of his lufan (*from love of him*) âdrêg, An. 164. **V.** *add*:—Ic ðweá bed mîn of teárum mînum *lavabo lectum meum lachrymis meis*, Ps. Spl. 6, 6. Bebeád ic eów þæt gê brôðor mîne ârêtten of þâm æhtum þe ic eów geaf, Cri. 1502. Hê âfêdde of fixum twâm and of fîf hlâfum fîra cynnes fîf þûsendo, An. 589. **VI.** *add*:—Of þâm (bâne) worhte God fæmnan, Gen. 183. **VII.** *add*:—where removal, &c., is from a material object:—Wæterfrocgan hwîlon man gesihð of wætere, Chrd. 96, 28. Gif monnes tunge bið of heáfde, Ll. Th. i. 94, 20. (2) the object non-material:—Sume men of hiora scome (*pudore amisso*) þâ wætan þigdon, Nar. 9, 21. Of þæm feóndscipe þe ûs êr betweónum wæs, þ hê seoþþan wæs mê freónd, 19, 19. Sê bið âðwægen of unclænnesse, Past. 421, 21. Hê Godes lage and lâre forlæt, and ðurh deófles lâre of ðâm dêd ðe his crîstendôme tô gebyred, Wlfst. 78, 15. Of wlite wendað wæstma gecyndu, Gû. 15. Eów is lâr Godes âbrôden of breóstum, Exod. 269. ¶ with instrumental:—Þý læs hié wyrðen âwyrtwalode of ðýs andwerdan life, Past. 339, 18. **IX.** *add*:—Æfter þysum ongunnon of ðâm gegaderwyrhtum tælan ðone hâlgan, Hml. S. 6, 186. Sum ridda geband on ânum clâþe of þâm hâlgan dûste, 26, 223. Achan behýdde of ðâm herereáfe, Hex. 54, 4. Swilce hê æte of þâm spice, Hml. S. 25, 92. Hê Pehta þeóde of þâm mæstan dæle (*maxima ex parte*) Ongelcynnes rîce underþeódde, Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 313, 19. **X.** *add*:—Godes gâst him wæs on wunigende æfre of ðâm dæge, Hml. Th. ii. 64, 14. **XI.** (a) *add*:—Swelce hê plantige treówu, and ceorfe of ðâ wyrtruman, Past. 449, 33. Þonne seó sâul of bið, Bl. H. 57, 35: 111, 32. Fleót þ fâm of, Lch. ii. 104, 20. **XI.** (d) *add*:—Gif preóst miswurðige circan þe eal his wurðscipe of sceal ârîsan, Ll. Th. ii. 294, 10. v. þær-of.

of-æte (?), an; *f. What one eats of* (?), *food*:—God hêt spryttan menigfealde treówcynn mid heora wæstmum mannum tô ofætan (cf. universa ligna . . . ut sint vobis in escam, Gen. 1, 29), Hex. 12, 2.

of-æte (?); *adj. Fat, given to eat too much*:—Fôr ofæte (oferæte?) *porcaster obesus*, i. *pinguis*, An. Ox. 21, 4. (Of *seems to correspond to* ob, æte *to* esus?) v. of-eten.

of-âxian. *Add: to find out by enquiry.* (1) the source from which not given. (a) the object a person:—Se câsere is smeágende hwær hê ûs mæge ofâxian, Hml. S. 23, 453. Hê hêt âcwellan ealle þâ crîstenan þe hê ofâxian mihte, 29, 201. (b) the object a thing:—Dô ûs gewisse þæs þe þû ofâxie, Hml. S. 23, 467. (c) with a clause:—Þær hê ofâxode þ se cyning wæs, Chr. 1016; P. 152, 22. Ðeós lûdith ofâxode hû Ozias gespræc *haec cum audisset quoniam Osias promisisset*, Hml. A. 108, 209. Þâ Iûdëiscan ofâxodon hû ûre Drihten ârærde Lazarum of

deáðe, 66, 26. Ofâxa hwæt se cāsere be ūs geboden hæbbe, Hml. S. 23, 465. Ic bidde þē ꝥ þū lǽte ofâxian gif þis folc hæbbe ænige unrihtwīsnysse ongeán heora God *perquire si est aliqua iniquitas eorum in conspectu Dei eorum*, Hml. A. 106, 137. (2) where the source from which is given. (a) cf. (1 b):—Sulpicius wrât be Martine þâ ðing þe hē ofâxode oððe æt him sylfum oððe æt ōþrum mannum, Hml. S. 31, 5. (b) cf. (1 c):—Ic sceal mē gebiddan tō him, and æt him ofâxian hwænne þū eáþelīcost mihte tō þām folce becuman *orabo Deum et dicet mihi quando eis reddat peccatum suum*, Hml. A. 110, 257. Hē hæfde ofâxod æt ōðrum mannum ǽr ꝥ hē wæs Iūdēisca *dixerat eis se esse Iudaeum*, 96, 139.

of-beátan. *Add:*—Se micela ylp þe þâ mōdigan fearras mid ealle ofbeát mid his egeslican nypele, Hml. A. 63, 286.

of-brǽded, Sal. K. p. 148, 22. v. ofer-brǽdan: **of-brytsig.** *Dele, and see* **byrstig.**

of-calen. *Add:*—Utan hlȳwan ofcalene and wǽfan nacode and syllan mete þām gehingredum, Wlfst. 119, 6.

of-cyrf; I. *add:*—Se abbod brūce īsene ofkyrfes *abba utatur ferro abscisionis*, R. Ben. I. 60, 2. Seó rōd is wīde tōdǽled mid gelōmlicum ofcyrfum tō lande gehwilcum, Hml. S. 27, 144.

of-dæl; *adj. l.* (?) of-dæle (*as an* i-*stem*).

of-dæle, an (?). *l.* of-dæle, es, *and add:* v. gēn-dele, æf-dæll (*which should be taken here*), *and* cf. æf-, geán-dȳne.

of-drēd[d]. *Add:*—Se þridda cnapa wacode swīðor for ege þonne for his gebedum . . . se ofdrēdda cnapa ꝥ eall geseah, Vis. Lfc. 59. Daria cwæð tō þām ofdrēddan men, Hml. S. 35, 269.

of-drincan *to intoxicate:*—Ælces cynnes drinc þe man mæg ofdruncen beón *omnis generis potus quo quis inebriari possit*, Ll. Th. ii. 134, 21 note. v. for-, ofer-drincan.

of-dūne. *Add:* I. of direction of movement:—Ūp yrnan and ofdūne, Lch. ii. 116, 24. II. of attitude or posture, to lie, bow *down*:—Eaðmōdlīce ofdūne anlūtan, Past. 467, 7. Ic ofdūne on ðā eorðan læg, Hml. S. 23 b, 575. III. of position in space:—Þā stōd hē on hlǽddre . . . þâ stōd ðǽr ofdūne on þǽre flōre Sancte Peter, Gr. D. 227, 6.

ofdūne-onwend; *adj. Turned downwards:*—Hē hangode ofdūne-onwendum heáfde *he hung head downwards*, Gr. D. 24, 28.

ofdūne-, ofdūn-rihte; *adv. Straight down:*—Sȳn þâ fēt gebundene tō ðām hēhstan telgan, and ꝥ heáfod hangige ofdūnrihte and þâ fēt ūprihte, Verc. Först. 110, 10.

ofdūne-, ofdūn-weard; *adv. Downward, down:*—ꝥ âborstene clif hreás ofdūneweard (ofdūn-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 12, 10. Hē âfeóll ofdūne-weard (ofdūn-, *v. l.*) (nyðerweard hreás, *v. l.*), 24, 25.

ofdūne-weardes; *adv. Downwards:*—Underfēng hine seó ȳþ and teáh ofdūneweardes, Gr. D. 114, 33.

of-earmung. *Add:*—On ofearmunga and mildheortnesse *in miseratione et misericordia*, Ps. Rdr. 102, 5. Gemyne ofearmunga (*miserationum*) þīnra and mildheortnesse þīnre, 24, 6.

ofen. *Add:*—Hē sceolde beón forbærned on hātum ofne, Hml. Th. ii. 18, 26. Þâ forlēt hē þone lǽmnan ofn ðæs mænniscan līchoman, Shrn. 50, 33.

ofen-raca. *Add:* -racu, e; *f.* For '*an instrument for clearing out an oven or furnace*' substitute: '*A fork for stirring the fire in a furnace for cooking.*' [Cf. rotabulum *furca vel illud lignum cum quo ignis movetur in fornace causa coquendi*, Migne]:—Man sceal habban . . . ofnrace, Angl. ix. 265, 3.

ofer. I. (4) *add:*—Þū woldest mē laðian þæt ic swīðor drunce swilce for blisse ofer mīnum gewunan; ac wite þū þæt sē þe ōðerne neádað ofer his mihte tō drincenne, þæt sē mōt āberan heora bēgra gilt, gif him ænig hearm of þām drence becymð, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 29–32. (5) *add:*—Þæt earme mancynn ofer him sylfum heónað and wēpað, Wlfst. 183, 1. (8) *add:*—Dæg byð ofer dæg, Ps. Th. 60, 5. (8 a) marking sequence in time of events:—Ofer mīnre gecīgnesse þū gesettest ealle þīne apostolas tō mīnre byrgenne (cf. 137, 25–27) *after I am called from this world thou hast appointed all thine apostles to attend my burial*, Bl. H. 143, 29. (9) denoting the object on which an action or feeling takes effect:—Þâ þe him Godes egsa hleonað ofer heáfdum, Gū. 44. (10) denoting the cause of an action:—God manna cynn eallinga ādwǽscan ne wolde ofer (for *v. l.*) hyra synnum (*pro culpa sua*), Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 77, 17. II. (2) *add:*—Ðā hē fleáh, ðā tōrȳpte hine ān brē[m]ber ofer ðæt nebb, C. D. ii. 134, 28. Hē slōh hine ofer his wange, Gr. D. 200, 15. Ælc man ofer eall fērdon, Hml. S. 23, 266. (3) *add:*—Þâ āsweóll him se līchama ofer healf *his body swelled through a half of it;* dimidia pars corporis ipsius turgescens, Guth. Gr. 153, 12. Oð ðæt hié māran lēfnesse onfēngon ofer eall (*per omnia*) tō lǽranne, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 58, 8. Ofer eall hlȳdende ælc man cwæð . . . *there was clamouring throughout the crowd and it was said by every one* . . . , Hml. S. 23, 617. Þâ spræc man ofer eall and wīdmǽrsude *auditum est et celebri sermone divulgatum in aula regis*, Gen. 45, 16. Gelæhton þâ weardmen his wealdleðer fæste, þæt hē mid fleáme ne burste, ac hē nolde him ætfleón, ac hē clypode ofer eall (*he called out so as to be heard by all round him*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 18, 16: By. 256. (4) *add:*—Se ealdorman hēt gelǽdan Erculanum ofer ðǽre burge weall and hine þǽr heáfde beceorfan *comes Herculanum super urbis murum deductum capite truncavit*, Gr. D. 198, 8. (5) *add:*—Þâ eóde hē ofer sumne þorn *inruit in quamdam spinulam*, Guth. Gr. 153, 6. (6) *add:*—Wæs þeós spræc gefylled ofer Nabochodonosor, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 6. (8 a) *add:* of quantity:—Ofer fīftig mīla, Hml. S. 9, 3. Ofer ynce, Ll. Th. i. 18, 17. Ofer .xii. winter and ofer eahta peningas, 198, 17: 228, 12. Ne God gyltas ofer ǽnne sȳþ wrecan wile ǽnigum men *nec Deus bis crimina vindicat ulli*, Dōm. L. 89. Hæbbe sylf ꝥ hē ofer ꝥ ārǽre *ipse habeat super augmentum*, Ll. Th. i. 436, 14 (*see also* twelf-wintre). Gif þǽr beón mā þonne seofon . . . gif þǽr byð ān ofer þā seofon, Angl. viii. 304, 11: 303, 44. (8 β) *add:*—Sē ðe ofer his ǽwe hǽmð, hē is forlīr ðurh his ǽwbrice, Hml. Th. ii. 208, 17. Ofer ꝥ mē lysteð ꝥ þū mē secge sum þing be his mōdes eádmōdnysse, Gr. D. 45, 13. *Non habeas Deos alienos*; ðæt is, ne lufa ðū ōðerne God ofer mē, Sal. K. 188, 22. (9) *add:*—Hī fuhton unwærlīce ofer Iūdan leáfe (cf. they were not obedient unto Judas, 1 Macc. 5, 61), Hml. S. 25, 456. (10) *add:*—Hē wæs on scipe ofer bolster slāpende, Mk. 4, 38. (14) *add:* in reference to time, (a) *after:*—Þone lyttlan fyrst tō libbanne oðer þā ōþre . . . wæs sum brōðor þe æfter (ofer, *v. l.*) hine libban nolde . . . libban æfter (ofer, *v. l.*) þē, Gr. D. 53, 15–28. Āne neaht ofer ꝥ, Ll. Th. i. 32, 3. (β) *through:*—Hē wunode on sǽgrunde middan ofer dæg and ofer niht *die et nocte in profundo maris fuit* (2 Cor. 11, 25), Hml. S. 31, 900. Man bær þone ele hire. Þā wæs se ele wexende ofer ealne þone weg (*all the while they were carrying it*), Hml. S. 31, 1123. Eall ꝥ heó ofer gǽr habban scolde tō bygleofan (eallne þe heó hæfde hire begiten tō ealles geáres andlyfene, *v. l.*) *omne quod in stipendio totius anni paraverat*, Gr. D. 68, 26. Nān ðing belīfan ne mōste ofer niht (cf. nec remanebit quidquam usque mane, Ex. 12, 10), Hml. Th. ii. 280, 8. III. *add:*—Hider ofer . . . geon ofer, Ll. Th. i. 354, 29, 30. Þæt þæt þǽr ofer byð, Solil. H. 35, 19: Lk. R. 11, 41. Sūþ ofer on hlȳpan, Cht. Crw. 3, 14. Redempta stōd hire ofer, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 1. Þâ ongunnon ðā hǽðengildan neádian ðā apostolas, . . . and þâ twēgen drȳmen ðǽr ofer stōdon, 494, 27. Þām hī ofer sint *cui prȩsunt*, Angl. xiii. 373, 112. v. þǽr-ofer.

ōfer. *Add:*—Þā fuglas ymbsǽton eallne þone ōfer þæs meres *aues totam stagni compleuere ripam*, Nar. 16, 17. On stæþena ōfrum *riparum marginibus*, An. Ox. 4798. Cf. (?) ȳfer.

ofer-ēt. *Add:* [þe lichames festing is wiðtiging of estmetes and oueretes and untimliche estes, O. E. Hml. ii. 63, 22.]

ofer-āwritt *a superscription:*—Oferāwritt *superscribtio*, Lk. L. 23, 38. Cf. ofer-gewrit.

ofer-āwritten *what is written above;* suprascribtio, Mt. L. 22, 20. Cf. ofer-writen.

ofer-bīdan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-bide.]

ofer-brǽdan. *Add:*—Ān scīnende weg wæs oferbrǽd mid god-webbenum pællum, Gr. D. 176, 1. Mid lilian blōstmum of[er]brǽded, Sal. K. 148, 22.

ofer-brǽdels; *m. Add:* and *n.* (?):—Ic eom oferwrigen mid þām oferbrǽdelse Godes wordes, Hml. S. 23 b, 584. Twā mæssereáf . . . ij weóvedsceátas and ij overbrǽdels, C. D. B. iii. 660, 34.

ofer-ceald. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-cold.]

ofer-cearfa. v. ofer-cirran.

ofer-cīdan. *Add:*—Hē sylf cīdde (ofercīdde, *v. l.*) and þreáde (*vehementer increpavit*) þæs muneces dysignysse, and þâ swā gecīded (ofercīded, *v. l.*) hē wæs eft gecyrred tō his mynstre, Gr. D. 111, 16: 132, 23.

ofer-cirran *to pass* from one place to another, *cross* a space:—Ofer-cearra (*printed* -cearfa; *but* cf. iccearro, Mt. L. 12, 44, *and* ofer-cirr *in Dict.*) wē ofer ꝥ luh *transfretemus trans stagnum*, Lk. L. 8, 22. Ðona hider ofercerre *inde huc transmeare*, 16, 26.

ofer-climban. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-climb.]

ofer-clipian *to cry out, exclaim:*—Ofercliopode ꝥ folc *exclamavit turba*, Lk. R. L. 23, 18.

ofer-costung, e; *f. Excessive trial:*—Gié habbað in middangeorde ofercostung (*pressuram*), Jn. L. 16, 33.

ofer-cuman. I. *add:* (1) *to get the better of in a contest:*—Sē ðe his āgen mōd ofercymð and gewilt, Past. 218, 17: Bt. 34, 11; F. 152, 11. Hē eallne þone here āhtlīce ofercōm, Chr. 1066; P. 198, 3. Besing and ofercum ealle yfele wilddeór, Lch. i. 202, 13. Ne mihte hē geþencan hū hē hī mid ǽnige crǽfte ofercuman sceolde, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 24. (1 a) *to overcome* in argument:—Ofercuōm *conuincit* (*Iudaeos de baptismo Iohannis interrogando*), Mk. p. 4, 19. (2) of some physical or mental force or influence, *to overpower, exhaust, render helpless*:—Swongornes hī ofsit and hī mid slǽwþe ofercymþ, Bt. 36, 6; F. 180, 34. Þâ wǽron Cartainiense swā ofercumene and swā gedrēfde betux him selfum *fessi tot malis Carthaginienses*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 5. II. *add:*—Ofercymeð *superueniet*, Lk. L. R. 21, 35. Ofercymað (-cumað, R.) *superueniant*, Lk. L. 21, 34. Ofercymmas (-cumað, R.), 26. Ofer-cuōmon (*supervenerunt*) scioppo of ðǽm londe nēh ðǽr stōue, Jn. L. R.

6, 23. Þte ofercuðme *superuenisse*, Jn. p. 1, 14. **III.** in the following instance the verb seems to govern the genitive:—Cristenra manna God, þæs wuldorge[wor]ces nâne mennisce searwa ofercuman ne magon, Angl. xvii. 121, 6. v. un-ofercumen.

ofer-cwealm, es; *m. Excessive mortality*:—Nû is heóf and wôp and ofercwealm mycel, Angl. iii. 113, 203.

ofer-cymmend *one coming upon another, an assailant*:—Gif bið strongra him se ofercymmend (*superueniens*), Lk. L. 11, 22.

ofer-dôn. *Add*:—Ealle oferdône þingc deriað *omnia nimia nocent*, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 4.

ofer-drenc. *Add*:—Hit nis nâ riht on Cristenum folce þæt sume scylon mid oferâte and mid oferdrence beón oferlĕde and sume hungre cwylmede, Hml. A. 142, 98. Wâ eów þê êr on morgen oferdrenc dreógað *vae qui consurgitis mane ad ebrietatem sectandam* (Is. 5, 11), Wlfst. 46, 15.

ofer-drencan. *Add*:—Ôðre swâ feala swâ hî mæst mægon hî oferdrenceað, Hml. A. 146, 63.

ofer-drîfan. *Add*:—Genam se apostol menigfealde gewitnyssa heáhfædera and witegena tô oferdrîfenne ðâ ârleásan Iûdêiscan, Hml. Th. ii. 420, 11. Ouerdryuen *confutati*, An. Ox. 7, 208.

ofer-drincan. *Add*: with gen. of intoxicant:—Gif ænig gehâdod hine sylfne rædlice oferdrince, oððe þæs geswîce oððe his hâdes þolige, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 26. Þâ þe lufiað þ hî hî sylfe an wîne oferdrincon *diligentes se inebriari uino*, Chrd. 74, 3. Ðæt môd wilnað ðæt hit tô ðon onwæcne ðæt hit mæge eft weorðan oferdruncen; for ðæm . . . hit wacað on ðæm ymbhogum ðisse worlde, and wilnað ðæt hit sié oferdruncen his âgnes willan *mens euigilare optat, ut rursum uina reperiat; quia . . . uigilare ad seculi curas nititur, ut semper uoluptatibus inebrietur*, Past. 431, 24–27.

ofer-drincere, es; *m. One who drinks to excess, a drunkard*:—Þâ þe ôðre men mid mânâðum beswîcað beóð ealswâ micceles wîtes scyldige swâ ðâ manslagan and ðâ unrihhæmeras and ðâ oferdrinceras, Hml. A. 147, 95: 148, 124: Nap. 66, 4: 71, 7.

ofer-druncen. *Add*:—Ic fela dyde þæs ðe ic dôn ne sceolde . . . on oferâte and on oferdruncenne, Angl. xi. 102, 64. On oferdruncne, 99, 78. Beorge manna gehwylc wið oferdruncen him georne, Wlfst. 103, 8.

ofer-druncenness. *Add*:—Ic gewilnode þæs wînes on þâm ic êr gelustfullode tô oferdruncennysse brûcan, Hml. S. 23 b, 535.

ofer-dryne. I. *add*:—Mid micelre sŷfernysse and gemetfæstnysse Godes gôda brûcan and nâ mid nânre oferfylle and mid oferdrince, Hml. A. 144, 17. Ðâ ðe hira âgene sâwle ðurh oferdrinc ofsleáð, 147, 75. II. *add*:—Gif ðâ druncengeornan men heora druncennyssa geswîcan nellað, ac þurhwuniað on ðâm oferdrincum æt heora ende, Hml. A. 145, 35. [Hweonne þe muð suneað on muchele ete and on ouerdrinke, O. E. Hml. i. 153, 32.]

ofere. *Add*: I. *over, across*:—'Eáðe þû þâ bricg oferfêrest.' Mid þâm þâ wearð hê sôna ofere, nyste hê hû. Ðâ þâ hê ofere wæs, þâ côm him lâteów ongeán, Vis. Lfc. 7–9. II. *from above*:—Hê bebeád genipum ofere (*desuper*), Ps. Rdr. 77, 24.

ofer-eáca. *Add*: *the rest*:—'Ic hæbbe mænigfealde æhta, and . . . ic gedô þ hî cumað hider' . . . Hê forðteáh þâ fiftig mancsas, and þâm abbode sealde and cwæð, 'Nim þis feoh, and gif ic hêr þurhwunige se ofereáca hider cymð,' Hml. S. 33, 145–155. Syllað ðone ofereácan eów (*the rich*) tô ælmesdædum, Hml. Th. ii. 328, 3.

ofer-eald. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-old.]

ofer-fær. *Add*:—Fram Abrahame wæs ðâ ford od Môises tîde and Israêla oferfær ût of Egyptum v c wintra, Sal. K. 184, 11.

ofer-færeld. *Add*:—Oferfærelde *transmigratione*, An. Ox. 1602.

ofer-fæst *glosses* trans-fixus, Lk. p. 11, 13. Cf. ofer; II. 1.

ofer-fêtt. *Add*:—Nû gesetton ðâ hâlgan fæderas þ wê fæston mid gerâde, and ælce dæg eton mid gedafenlicnysse, swâ þ ûre lîchama âlêfed ne wurðe ne eft oferfæt tô îdelum lustum, Hml. S. 13, 105.

ofer-faran. II *a*. *add*:—Bremmas oferfôren (*cum*) *cerula* (*proprios*) *egrederentur* (*terminos*), An. Ox. 2479. II *b*. *add*: The passage glossed is: Vastae solitudinis secreta *penetrans*, Ald. 51, 5. III. with reference to time:—Mihst þû swâ manegra tîda lencgu oferfaran þ þû ne freóde þone bryne þære flæsclican gehwyrfednysse?, Hml. S. 23 b, 522. Æfter oferfarenum þæs geáres ryne, 728. [v. *N. E. D.* over-fare.]

ofer-feallan. *Add*: [With stonus men shulen overfalle hem *lapidibus obruent eos*, Wick. Lev. 20, 27.]

ofer-feng. *In* l. 2 *substitute* oferfengc *for* oferfenge, *and add*:—Oferfengc, dale *legulam*, An. Ox. 5126. Oferfeng, 2, 424.

ofer-feohtan. *Add*:—Jûdas hî oferfeaht and âflŷmde hî æfre, Hml. S. 25, 387: 536. Mâre sige bið þæt se man hine sylfne ðurh gedyld gewylde, ðonne hê wiðûtan him burga oferfeohte, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 11. Geânlæhte Lisias fif and sixtig fyrdendra þegena and wolde oferfeohtan þ Jûdêisce folc, Hml. S. 25, 364. Hió bið oft oferfohten bûtan ælcum geswince *sine labore superatur*, Past. 279, 2.

ofer-fêran. *Add*: I. of movement in space. (1) *to pass through, across*:—Eáðe þû þâ bricge oferfêrest, Vis. Lfc. 8. Oferfoerde *transfretavit*, Mt. L. 9, 1. Oferfoerde ðerh middum hiora *transiens per medium illorum*, Lk. L. 4, 30: 17, 11. Oferfoerdon, 6, 1. Mid ðŷ oferfoerdon *cum transfretassent*, Mk. L. 6, 53. (2) *to pass by*:—Ðe Hælend oferfoerde ł bî eóde, Mt. L. 20, 30. Se diácon hine oferfoerde, Lk. L. 10, 32. Mid ðŷ oferfoerdon gesêgon þ fîcbeám, Mk. L. 11, 20. (3) *to go, go away*:—Mid ðŷ oferfoerde ðona, Mt. L. 15, 29. Oferfoerde ł gâeð embehtað *transiens ministrabit*, Lk. L. 12, 37. II. of time relations, *to pass through life*:—Tô þisse andweardan woruld côm Crîst and oferfêrde; þæt is, hê côm tô ðisse worulde on menniscnysse, and ðis lîf oferfêrde, Hml. Th. i. 182, 27–28.

ofer-ferian *to transport*:—Hê ne gelêfde þte ænig oferferede (*transferret*) faet ðerh þ templ, Mk. L. 11, 16. Oferferig (*transfer*) calic ðisne from mec, 14, 36. On þon ŷttran stæþ oferferod *in citeriorem marginem translatus*, An. Ox. 3680.

ofer-fêpre; *adj. Overloaded*:—Sêlre byð oft fêdre þænne oferfêdre *meliora plura quam grauia honera fiunt*, Angl. ii. 373. v. fêþre.

ofer-findan *to put to the proof, make trial of*:—For ðon nâre se breóst nânra þinga oferfunden, gif hine seó ârfæstnes ðæs ârwyrðan weres ne oferswŷðde *virtutis enim pectus non esset, si hoc pietas non vicisset*, Gr. D. 18, 19. Hê þôhte, siþþan þ folc oferfunden wære, þ hié siþþan wolde eall þæt hê wolde, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 6. v. ofer-fundenness.

ofer-flêwedness *superfluity*:—Hêra hî âweg dôn oferflêwednysse *pilorum euellant superfluitatem*, Angl. xiii. 408, 611. v. ofer-flôwen ness.

ofer-flôwan. I. *add*: *trans.*:—Þîne ŷþa mê oferfleówon *fluctus tui super me transierunt*, Ps. Th. 41, 8. II. *add*: *intrans.*, of a vessel, stream, &c., where the contents flow over the side or brim:—Ðŷ læs mon mâ geóte on ðæt undiópe môd ðonne hit behabban mæge, ðæt hit ðonne oferflôwe, Past. 459, 15.

ofer-flôwedlic; *adj. Superfluous*:—Hê warnie hine sylfne be oferflôwedlicum (*superfluo*) leahtre, Chrd. 121, 37. Ûs oferflôwedlice þing fram âwurpan, Nap. 49. v. ofer-flôwendlic.

ofer-flôwedlicness *superfluity*:—Mid his oferflôwodlicnysse *superfluitate sua*, R. Ben. I. 101, 15.

ofer-flôwedness. v. ofer-flôwendness.

ofer-flôwendlic; *adj. Superfluous, superabundant*:—Rên sê sêlost ys gif hê nâ oferflôwendlic nyþer âstîhð on eorþan *pluuia illa optima est, si non superflue descendat*, Scint. 51, 16. Ân forhæfednys is þæt gehwâ werlîce ðâ oferflôwendlican ðygene him sylfum ætbrêde, Hml. Th. i. 360, 13. Gemetegude . . . oferflôwendlice *moderata . . . superflua*, Scint. 54, 8. v. ofer-flôwedlic.

ofer-flôwendlîce. *Add*: *superabundantly, excessively, immoderately*:—Ic oferflôwendlîce sorgiende weóp, Hml. S. 23 b, 548.

ofer-flôwendness. *Add*: *superabundance, excess*:—Ne forseó gê Godes dearfan, ðeáh ðe hî tâllîce hwæt gefremman; for ðan ðe heora yrmð âfeormað þæt þæt seó gehwæde oferflôwendnys gewemð, Hml. Th. i. 332, 14. Þonne wære hit oferflôwennis (*superfluum uideretur*) ûs âwiht nîwes tô trahtnienne, Chrd. 2, 4. Lustas heora hlâford þurh oferflôwednysse tô unlustum gehnexiað, ii. 92, 19. Ðû weliga, tô hwon treówadest þû on þinne welan and on oferflôwennysse (-flôwnessa, *v. l.*) þînra gôda?, Wlfst. 261, 1.

ofer-flôwness. *Add*: Habban oferflôwnessa *accipere, stipendia superflua*, Chrd. 11, 33. *See preceding word* (*last passage*).

ofer-fôn. *Add*:—Mîn Drihten, sié þê þonc þæs þe þû lête þinne lîchoman oferfôn and gebindan and swingan, Angl. xii. 504, 20. Ic eom oferfongen mid synnum tô wyrmlîce, 501, 21.

ofer-fundenness, e; *f. Experiment, trial*:—Oferfundennessum *experimentis*, An. Ox. 543. v. ofer-findan.

ofer-fyll. *Add*:—Se syxta heáfodgylt ys *ventris ingluvies*, þæt ys oferfyll, Angl. viii. 337, 4. Oferfyl *elogia, conuiuium*, Hpt. 31, 5, 24. Be oferfylle. *Ve, qui consurgitis mane ad bibendum, et reliqua*, Wlfst. 46, 12. Þeáh hwâ on dæg gefæste ful lange, gyf hê syððan hine sylfne gedweleð mid gedrynce and mid oferfylle, eal him bið þæt fæsten îdel geworden, 103, 12. Þâ þe hêr on unrihttîdum on oferfyllo bióð forgriwene, Nap. 27, 30. Hê oferfyllum (*commesationibus*) þeówaþ, Chrd. 117, 20. Deóflice dæda on ofermettan and on oferfyllan, Ll. Th. i. 319, 17. [Overfulle maketh wlatie, O. and N. 354.]

ofer-fyllan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-fill.]

ofer-fyllo; *n. Liquid that runs off with straining?*:—Ramgeallan þone fâgan cnûa on nîwe ealo êr þon hit âsiwen sié; sele þ oferfyllo drincan þreó niht, Lch. ii. 124, 15.

ofer-fylness, e; *f. Overfullness*:—Hwîlum þâ swefn for oferfylnesse (*plenitudine*) þære wambe . . . beóð âcende, Gr. D. 339, 3.

ofer-gêgan. *Add*:—Gif hwâ þis ofergêgð *si quis transgressus fuerit*, Chrd. 46, 15. Se câsere hêt hine bewæpnian and beforan his ansŷne ætstandan . . . swilce ofergægendne his hlâfordes bebod, Hml. S. 30, 411.

ofer-gân. I. *add*: *to overspread* a surface, *occupy*:—Se teter bûtan sâre ofergæð ðone lîchoman *impetigo sine dolore corpus occupat*, Past. 71, 17: 437, 18. Gif ðone æpl ðæs eágan ðæt fleáh mid ealle ofergæð, ne mæg mon nôht geseón *pupilla oculi . . . albuginem tolerans nil videt*, 69, 18. Seó eorðe bið mid fûlum wætere ofergân, Angl. vii. 48,

463. **III.** *add:*—Swâ þ heora nân ôþres mearce ne ofereóde, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 32. **III b.** *to overreach:*—Nân man ne ofergâ ne ne beswîce (*supergrediatur neque circumueniat*) on mangunge his nîhstan, Chrd. 110, 34. **V.** *add:*—Ðyses middangeardes ansién ofergæð *praeterit figura hujus mundi*, Past. 395, 27. Þâ unrôtnessa þe þû nû on eart, swâ ilce ofergâð, swâ þû cwist þ þâ blissa ær dydon, Bt. 8; F. 24, 34. Godwine eorl . . . sâh niðer . . . spræce benumen . . . and hine man bræd intô dæs kinges bûre, and ðôhtan þ hit ofergân sceolde, ac hit næs nâ swâ, Chr. 1053; P. 182, 23. [v. *N. E. D.* over-go: *O. H. Ger.* ubar-gân: *Ger.* über-gehen.]

ofer-gangan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-gang.]

ofer-gapian. *Add:* The original Latin is: Nec occasione sacerdotii obliviscatur regule oboedientiam. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* kapfên *to look.*] Cf. ofer-gînan.

ofer-gemet. *Add:*—Lôca nû þæt þû ofergemet ne wilnige, nû ðû hî (*God and Alypius*) tôgædere metest, woldest cunnan God swâ swâ Alippius *vide ergo ne impudenter velis satis Deum nosse, qui Alypium non satis nosti*, Solil. H. 17, 9.

ofer-genyhtsumian *to superabound:*—Þâr þâr genihtsumude synne ofergenihtsumude (*superabundavit*) gyfu, Scint. 131, 15.

ofer-geótan. *Add:*—Ofergeót (cf. begoten, 24) ðinne lîchaman mid fantwætere, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 14. Zosimus þâ eorðan mid teárum ofergeótende *flooding the earth with his tears*, Hml. S. 23 b, 363.

ofer-gesâwan. v. ofer-sâwan; **II.**

ofer-gesett. *Add:*—Monige nyllað nâ geðencean ðæt hié beóð ôðrum brôðrum ofergesett on godcundum ðingum *nonnulli velut obliti quod fratribus animarum causa praelati sunt*, Past. 126, 17.

ofer-gesewenness. v. ofer-sewenness.

ofer-gestandan *to stand above:*—Ofer his reliquias þ heofonleóht wæs ofergestondonde and scînende, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

ofer-geswincfull; *adj. Excessively laborious* or *troublesome:*—Þis wæs on eallon þingan swîðe hefigtýme geár, and ofergeswincfull on ungewederan, þâ man oððe tilian sceolde oððe eft tilða gegaderian, Chr. 1098; P. 234, 2.

ofer-geþyld *what is intolerable?:*—On helle bið fŷr sweart and unâdwæscedlic, and ðær bið cele and brene and broga, âttor and ofergeþyld, Sal. K. 84, 24.

ofer-gewrit. *Add:*—Pilatus wrât ofergewrit (*titulum*) and sette ofer his rôde, Jn. 19, 19.

ofer-gitol. *Add:*—Ofergeotol ic eom eotan hlâf mînne *oblitus sum manducare panem meum*, Ps. Vos. 101, 5.

ofer-gitolian. *Add:*—Ðâ ðe ofergitiliað (*obliviscimini*), Dryhten, Ps. Vos. 49, 22. Ofergeteliað *obliviscuntur*, 9, 18. Ofergiteligen *obliviscantur*, 58, 12. Zosimus his ealdan ylde ofergitiligende . . . mid hrædestan ryne arn, Hml. S. 23 b, 185.

ofer-gitolness. *Add:*—Nales in ende ofergetelnes bið þearfena *non in finem oblivio erit pauperum*, Ps. Vos. 9, 19.

ofer-glêsan *to write an English word over a Latin one to explain the latter, make an interlinear gloss:*—Aldred hit ofergloesade on Englisc, Jn. p. 188, 7.

ofer-grôwan *to overgrow, occupy with (its) growth* (of a tree):—Se fiicbeám . . . stôd unnyt; for ðæm him wearð ierre se gôda wyrhta, for ðæm hê ofergreów ðæt land bûtan wæsðme. Ðonne ofergrêwð se fiicbeám ðæt lond, ðonne . . . *ficulnea, quae fructum non habuit, contra hanc districtus agricola queritur, quod etiam terram occupat. Terram ficulnea sine fructu occupat, quando . . .*, Past. 337, 8.

ofer-gyldan. *Add:*—Ofergylded, Jn. p. 188, 5. Ou ofergyldum reáfe, Hml. A. 28, 108.

ofer-hât; *adj. Excessively hot:*—Wið ômum oferhâtum, Lch. ii. 10, 6. [*Chauc.* ouer-hoot (fire).]

ofer-heáfod. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-head]: **ofer-heáh.** *Add:* [*Orm.* oferr-heh]: **ofer-hebban.** *Add:* **II.** *to uplift, exalt.* v. ofer-hebbendlic. [Overhofen sal be over Yban his fruyte, Ps. 71, 16. *Goth.* ufar-hafjan sik *to exalt oneself: O. H. Ger.* ubar-heven sih.] [v. *N. E. D.* over-heave.]

ofer-hebbendlic; *adj. That is to be highly exalted:*—Gibloedsad and . . . hergiendlic and wuldorlic and oferhebbendlic *benedictus es . . . laudabilis et gloriosus et superexaltatus*, Rtl. 181, 27: 31.

ofer-helian. *Add:*—Seó sôþe lufu oferhelaþ (*operit*) micelnysse synna, Scint. 1, 5. Sê þe âgyltendes wunda belocenum breóste and mid tungan oferhelað (*tegit*), 38, 17. Hî oferheledon (*operuerunt*) hine mid bletsungum, 67, 14. Oferhelian synne *velare peccatum*, 52, 11. Beón oferheled *obtegi*, Germ. 389, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* over-hele.]

ofer-heling, e; *f.* **I.** *covering, veiling:*—Oferhelung *obductus*, Scint. 223, 4, 5. **II.** *a covering:*—Reáf . . . for nêdbehêfe oferhelincge *uestis . . . propter necessarium tegumentum*, Scint. 144, 1.

ofer-hergian. *Add:*—In þâm cwylde þe þâs burh oferhergode (*vastavit*) mid swŷþlicum wôle and cwealme, Gr. D. 298, 23.

ofer-hîwian. (1) *to transfigure:*—Oferhîwad (-heówad, R.) wæs *transfiguratus est*, Mt. L. 17, 2. Oferhîwade, Mk. p. 4, 4: Lk. p. 6, 8. (2) *to put another colour on to:*—Oferhiádum *dealbatis*, Mt. L. 23, 27.

ofer-hleápan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-leap.]

ofer-hlîfan *to tower over* or *up:*—Oferhlifan *praecellerent* i. *supereminerent*, An. Ox. 3530. Oferhlîfend (*or* = -hlifiende?) mycelnys *eminens* (i. *praecellens*) *magnitudo*, 1003.

ofer-hlifian. **I.** *add:*—Tô þâm scræfe næs nân weg, for þon þe þær oferhlifode micel stânclif (*excelsa desuper rupes eminebat*), Gr. D. 99, 2. **II.** *add:*—Manega trahtnedon ymbe þis angin . . . ac ic hig ealle oferhlifige oððe oferswŷðe (*ego sublimor*), Angl. viii. 307, 8. Ofe[r]hleofað *praecellat*, i. *superemineat*, An. Ox. 309. Hit (ðæt môd) swîþe oferhlifade ealle þâs woruldþing *rebus omnibus quae volvuntur, eminebat*, Gr. D. 4, 16. Swîþe þeónde on his weorcum and ealle oferhlifigende on wurðmynte, Hml. S. 30, 4.

ofer-hlûde; *adv. Over-loudly:*—Ne sceal man sealmas ofstlîce singan, ne oferhlûde *psalmi non cursim, aut in excelsis uocibus recitentur*, Chrd. 57, 13.

ofer-hoga. *Add:*—Sê bið Godes oferhoga þe Godes bodan oferhogað, Wlfst. 177, 11. Eal woruld winneð swŷðe for synnum ongeán þâ oferhogan þe Gode nellað hŷran *pugnabit pro Deo orbis terrarum contra insensatos homines*, 92, 16.

ofer-hogian. *Add:*—Sê þe oferhogie þ hê Godes bodan hlyste, Ll. Th. i. 374, 32. [Hit (*the child*) oferhoweþ þin ibod, Misc. 128, 445. Overhoheþ, O. and N. 1406.]

ofer-hogodness, e; *f. Pride:*—Þurh oferhogodnysse gâst *per superbiae spiritum*, Gr. D. 144, 4.

ofer-hôn *to hang with something so as to cover an object:*—Þæs muntes cnoll mid þeósterlicum genipum eal oferhangen wæs, Hml. Th. i. 504, 31. Tô him geneálæhton sume ælþeódige men . . . oferhangene mid tôslitenum clâðum (*scissis vestibus, pannis obsiti*), Gr. D. 202, 18.

ofer-hragan. *Add: to cover over* (?). Cf. hrægel: **ofer-hrêfan.** *Add:* v. un-oferhrêfed.

ofer-hycgan. *Add:*—For hwon ðegnas ðîne oferhogas (cf. forhogas, 3) selenise ðâra aeldra? *quare discipuli tui transgrediuntur traditionem seniorum?*, Mt. L. 15, 2. Ðû oferhogdes *sprevisti*, Ps. Vos. 118, 118.

ofer-hygd. **I.** *add:*—Of þeorta monno smeáungas yfle ofcymeð . . . oferhygd (*superbia*), Mk. L. R. 7, 22. Þurh oferhigdes (*superbiae*) gâst, Gr. D. 144, 4. Fram þære heánnesse þâra oferhygda (-hŷda, *v. l.*) *ab elationis fastu*, 188, 4. Hê þôhte on his oferhigdum hû hê sceolde him tô sprecan, 37, 21. Gif ænig sŷ uppâhôfen and inblâwen on þâ oferhŷda þære deófles lâre, Cht. E. 242, 20. **II.** *add: magnanimity, highmindedness:*—Geclænsa mê ðâ hwîle ðe ic on þisse worulde sî, and gedô mê unmôdigne; sile mê oferhŷda; dô mê gesceádwîsne and rihtwîsne and foreþancfulne and fulfremedne, and gedô mê lufiende þînes wîsdômes *jubeas me dum hoc ipsum corpus ago atque porto, purum, magnanimum, justum prudentemque esse, perfectumque amatorem sapientiae tuae*, Solil. H. 14, 5: Angl. xii. 513, 3.

ofer-hygd; *adj. Add:*—Þâ oferhŷdigan (*superbi*) beóð tintregode mid þâm oferhigdum (*superbis*), Gr. D. 316, 5. Cf. ofer-môd; *adj.* (and *sbst.*).

ofer-hygdig *pride. Add:*—Utan wê beón gemyndige ûssa sâwla þearfe, and forlæton wê morþor and mân and oferhŷdyg and æfeste, Verc. Först. 93, 15.

ofer-hygdig *proud, supercilious. Add:*—Gif hê wel âginnan wile ne mæig hê sleac beón ne tô oferhŷdig, Angl. ix. 259, 21. Hê hæfde ænne swîþe oferhigdigne cniht, þâm hê sylf mihte uneáðe gewyldan *superbum valde puerum habuit, cui vix poterat vel ipse dominari*, Gr. D. 36, 5. v. ofer-hygd; *adj.*

ofer-hygdiglîce; *adv. Proudly, arrogantly:*—Heó hî âhebbað oferhigdilîce (-hîdiglice, *v. l. superbe*) ongên þâ beboda þære sôðfæstnesse, Gr. D. 197, 16. Hê wende þ hê mihte þâ ylcan brôgan him gedôn þe hê ær gewunode ôðrum mannum tô dônne, and ongan mid mycclum stefnum clypian and cweðan oferhygdilîce (*arrogantly*): 'Arîs . . .,' 164, 2.

ofer-hygdlic; *adj. Proud, arrogant, presumptuous:*—Wê gehŷrdon and ongeáton þâ oferhygdlican gedyrstignesse þæs elreordgan kyninges, Nar. 19, 11.

ofer-hygdlîce; *adv. Arrogantly, presumptuously:*—Gif wê âhsiað þone þe þus oferhîdlîce âna hâlgað Drihtnes lîchaman and his blôd, hwæt wile hê secgan? *Etsi interrogatus aut contemptus huius modi corporis et sanguinis Domini solitarius consecrator fuerit, quid respondere poterit?*, Chrd. 83, 20.

ofer-hyge. *Dele the bracket; the alliteration requires the compound.* Cf. ofer-mêde *for form and meaning:* **ofer-hylmend.** *Add:* Cf. for-hylman: **oferian.** v. ge-uferian.

ofer-ild(u, -o). *Add:*—Is þære æfteran helle onlîcnes genemned oferyldo; for þan him âmolsniað þâ eágan for ðære oferyldo, Verc. Först. 107, 3. Ælc ôþer oferylde and geogeþe *reliqui*, R. Ben. 115, 11.

ofer-irnan. *Add:* **I a.** of a fluid, *to spread over* or *throughout:*—Gif of þære wambe ânre þâ yfelan wæton cumen, and ne oferyrnen ealne þone lîchoman . . . Gif sió yfele wæte of þære wambe oferyrneþ ealne þone lîchoman, Lch. ii. 178, 16–20. Ðô þ se wæta mæge furþum ofer-

yrnan þā wyrta, 306, 28. **II.** *add:*—Wē willaþ nū mid sumere scortne trahtnunge þās rǽdinge oferyrnan, and geopenian, gif heó hwæt dīgles on hyre hæbbende sȳ, Hml. Th. i. 388, 30. Wē willaþ þās þing mid sceortre race oferyrnan, Angl. viii. 318, 43.

ofer-lād. *Add:* v. ofer-lǽdan; **II.**

ofer-lǽdan. **I.** *For 'to oppress' substitute: to cover, draw over;* obducere (v. Hml. Th. i. 504, 31 *under* ofer-hōn). **II.** *to carry across, translate.* v. ofer-lād:—Gewrit oferlǽded *Scriptura translata*, Mt. p. 2, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* over-lead. *O. H. Ger.* ubar-leiten *transducere.*]

ofer-lǽfan. **I.** *to leave over, not to use up:*—Ētun alle and gifylde wērun, and ginimeu wæs ðætte oferlǽfed wæs (*quod superfuit*), Lk. R. 9, 17. [Ȝe shulen ouerleeuen hem to the aftercomers *transmittetis ad posteros*, Wick. Lev. 25, 46.] **II.** *to be left over:*—Þte oferhlǽfeð *quod superest*, Lk. L. 11, 41. [There ouerlafte not oon *non superfuit ne una quidem*, Wick. Ex. 8, 31.]

ofer-lecgan. **I.** *to lay over, above,* or *upon* something else:—Oferlecgan þ līn þām weófode *superponant linteum altari*, Angl. xiii. 428, 899. **II.** *to cover the surface of* a thing with something:—Oferlege mid wulle, Lch. ii. 200, 7. Oferlecge mid līnene clāðe, 182, 4. **III.** *to affect as with a superincumbent weight, oppress:*—Gif hī hió sylfe mid swīðlicre druncennysse oferlecgaþ, Hml. A. 147, 73. Hit nis nā riht on Crīstenum folce, þæt sume scylon mid oferǽte and mid oferdrence beón oferlēde, and sume hungre cwylmede, 142, 99. [v. *N. E. D.* over-lay. *Goth.* ufar-lagian.]

ofer-leóran. **I.** *add:* **I a.** *to pass by, abandon:*—Þonne wǽre him wēn þ hē oferliórde and forlēte þone gewunan his āgenre stīþnysse *fortassis sui vigoris usum excederet*, Gr. D. 106, 5.

ofer-libban. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* over-live.]

oferlīce. *Add:*—Hī lǽtaþ þæt man gȳman ne ðurfe nā oferlīce swȳðe þæs þe bēc beódaþ, Wlfst. 55, 19.

ofer-lifa, an; *m. Excess* in food:—Se oferlyfa on ǽte and on wǽte dēð þone man unhālne, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 5. [Þe oferlifa on hete and on wete macaþ þene mon unhālne, 101, 27.] Cf. big-leofa.

ofer-līhtan *to alight upon:*—Mē seó swēte stemn oferlīhte and mē dā gedrēfedan gedōhtas fram āflȳmde, Hml. S. 23 b, 558.

ofer-līþan. *Add:*—Swā ic strange sǽ and mycele oferlīðe *velut transvadato vasti gurgitis aequore*, Guth. Gr. 102, 33.

ofer-lyftlic; *adj. That is above the air* (lyft) (applied to the second heaven):—Siofon heofonas sindon in gewritum leornode, þ is, se lyftlica heofon and se oferlyftlica . . . sió duru ðæs oferlyftlican heofones is nemned Elioth, Nap. 50.

ofer-mæg *glosses* prevalet, Scint. 97, 19: **ofer-mǽned.** *Dele, and see* **ofer-menged.**

ofer-mǽte. *Add:*—Be ðām þingum þe ðū mē sēdest þat þū getyohhod hæfde tō forlētanne . . . þæt is oferwētta wela and oferwȳtta wyrdscipe and ungemetlīce rīclic lȳf, Solil. H. 38, 2. Hine deófla costodon mid oferwǽte unclǽne luste, Shrn. 52, 22. [Wit þī lichame fro ouermete wede, O. E. Hml. ii. 137, 21.]

ofer-mētu. *Add:*—Oferwǽte *insolentiam*, An. Ox. 2, 448.

ofer-mēdla. *Add:*—Hwǽr is dēmera dōmstōw? hwǽr is heora oferwēdla, būtan mid moldan beðeaht and in wītum gewrecen, Wlfst. 263, 17.

ofer-menged (?) *over-mixed, confused, crushed:*—Oferwened (-menged? Cf. (?) gemengunge *confusione*, 14, 68) *contrita* (*contrita* rotis extollit vipera cæphal, Ald. 163, 34), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 37: 19, 43.

ofer-mercung *a superscription:*—Ofermercunc *suprascribtio*, Mk. p. 5, 1.

ofer-mete. *Add:*—Deófline dǽda on gīfernessan, on ofermettan and on oferfyllan, Ll. Th. i. 310, 17.

ofer-mēttu. *Add:*—For ðæs rīces heánesse him weóxon ofermētto, Past. 113, 6: 425, 18. Hē cwæð ðæt ǽlces yfles fruma wǽre ofermētta *quia initium omnis peccati superbia*, 301, 4: 307, 2. Sió scyld ðāra ofermētta *superbiae culpa*, 311, 23: 271, 23: 439, 3. Mid ðǽm ofermēttum oferswīðed *languore superbiae victus*, 439, 6. Fær ofermēttum āworpen *per superbiam reprobatos*, 113, 7. On ofermētum (-mēttum, *v. l.*), 19. Hē in gǽd ðurh ðā ofermētta, 463, 31: 53, 16. Ofermētto *insolentiam*, An. Ox. 7, 368.

ofer-micel. *Add:*—Be þǽre ofermiclan friclo, þonne . . . sió ofermiclo friclo and gīfernes ārīst of þæs hores wǽtan, Lch. ii. 196, 1–3. Ofermi[cle] *magna*, An. Ox. 46, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* over-michle.]

ofer-micelness. *After* 'Scint' *insert* 50.

ofer-mōd *pride.* **I.** *add:*—Ofermōd witan *to feel pride, be proud;* altum sapere (Rom. 11, 20), Scint. 8, 29. *Dele* **II,** *and see next word.*

ofer-mōd; *adj. Add:*—Ofermōd *coturnus* (cf. coturnum, superbum, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 714), Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 5. Wē witon ðæt hē nǽre eádmōd, gif hē underfēnge ðone ealdordōm . . . būton ege; and eft hē wǽre ofermōd, gif hē widcwǽde ðæt hē nǽre underdīdd his Scippende, Past. 51, 12. Þæt mannum ofermōd ys *quod hominibus altum est*, Scint. 82, 8. Ofermōd willa *superba uoluntas*, 84, 2. Dǽlan hereréafu mid ofermōdum (*superbis*), 82, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* over-mod.]

ofer-mōdian *to be proud:*—Þæt þurh eádmōdnysse nā ofermōdige *ut per humilitatem non superbiat*, Scint. 19, 20. Nāteshwōn framiað on hēhnysse eádmōdnysse leornian sē þe on neowlum gesett nā geswīcð ofermōdian (*superbire*), 84, 8. Ofermōdigende *superbiendo*, 230, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ubar-muotōn *superbire.*] v. ofer-mōdigian *for other examples.*

ofer-mōdig. *Add:*—Betere ys on yfelum dǽdum clǽne andetnyss þænne on gōdum weorcum ofermōdig gylp (*superba gloratio*), Scint. 40, 20. Hē hæfde ǽnne ofermōdine cniht, Gr. D. 36, 5. Rōma āliésed wearð of þeówdōme þāra ofermōdgestana cyninga þe mon hǽt Tarcuinie, Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 6.

ofer-mōdigian. *Add:*—Ðonne ofermōdigaþ (*superbit*) se ārleása, Scint. 177, 15. Ðæt mōd ðe for his crǽftum ofermōdgede *virtute superbiens anima*, Past. 463, 24. Mid nānes þȳte þū ofermōdiga *nulla elatione superbias*, Scint. 152, 16. Ðȳ lǽs hī dyrren ofermōdgian (*superbire*) for ðǽm ǽdelestum weorcum, Past. 467, 16. Hī ofermōdgiende his gebod forhogdon, 405, 31.

ofermōdiglīce; *adv. Proudly, arrogantly, presumptuously:*—Ofermōdelīce *superbe*, Scint. 81, 3.

ofermōdlīce. *Add:*—Ðȳ lǽs ǽnig durre on eádmōdnesse hīwe hit ofermōdlice (*superbe*) forcwedan, Past. 51, 3.

ofer-mōdness. *Add: arrogance:*—Ofermōdnesse *insolentiam* (*protervorum et arrogantiam indisciplinatorum*), An. Ox. 8, 390. God ūs lǽreð eádmōdnessa and deófol ūs lǽrð ofermōdnesse, Hml. A. 168, 111.

ofer-neód; *adj. Very necessary:*—Þeáw oferneód *mos pernecessarius*, Angl. xiii. 377, 176. *See next word.*

ofer-nīd. *Add:*—Ne beó man þæs fulluhtes tō hræd būtan oferneód geweorðe, Wlfst. 123, 25.

ofer-niman. *Add: to take by surprise, overtake:*—Mē leóht slǽp ofernam *cum leuis mihi somnus obrepsisset*, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 592, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* over-nim.]

ofer-nōn. v. ge-lūtan; **II.: ofer-plantian** *glosses* trans-plantare, Lk. L. 17, 6.

ofer-prūt, -prūd (*or* ? **-prȳt**), e; *f. Excessive pride:*—Hī beód þurh oferprūda alles tō rance . . . ant on mōdignesse tō swīðe āhofene, Wlfst. 81, 28.

ofer-prūt, -prūd; *adj. Excessively proud, puffed up:*—Ne bisceop . . . bisceophādes intingan regules beboda oferprūt þrīstlīce betwyxsende *nec episcopus episcopatus occasione regulę beboda tumidus temere intermittat*, Angl. xiii. 373, 104. Ys uppāhafennyss þearfena, þā ne welan upp āhebbað, and willa on him sylf oferprūt ys *est elatio pauperum, quos nec diuitię eleuant, et uoluntas in eis sola superba est*, Scint. 183, 12. God gewilnaþ beón unbunden andettende þ hē nā oferprūte wītnian genȳde (*ne contumaces punire cogatur*), 38, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* over-proud.]

ofer-rǽdan. **I.** *add:* (1) *to read over* to another:—Nū for feáwum dagum wē oferrǽdon þis godspel ætforan eów, Hml. Th. i. 104, 31. Æfter syx mōnþa embrine sī oforrǽd (*relegatur*) him regol, R. Ben. I. 96, 16. (2) *to read over* to oneself, *peruse:*—Gif hwilc gelǽred man þās race oferrǽde oððe rǽdan gehȳre, Hml. Th. ii. 460, 5. Seó bōc is on Englisc āwend, on ðǽre mæg gehwā be ðison genihtsumlīce gehȳran, sē ðe hī oferrǽdan wile, 358, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* over-read.]

ofer-rōwan. *Add:*—Hī dā oferreówon ðone brym, Hml. Th. ii. 378, 23.

ofer-sǽwisc. *Add:*—Ofersǽwiscum *transmarinis* (*literarum characteribus imbuta*), An. Ox. 2, 350.

ofer-sāwan. *Add:* **I.** *to sow ground* with seed *in addition to some already sown.* v. Dict. **II.** *to sow* seed *over other seed:*—Cuðm feónd his and ofersēow (ofergeseáw, L.) weód in midle þæs hwǽtes, Mt. R. 13, 25. [v. *N. E. D.* ofer-sow.]

ofer-sceádan *to sprinkle over* with something:—Mid hunige smire, and ofersceáde þonne mid alwan dūste, Lch. ii. 182, 2.

ofer-sceadwian. *Add:* **I.** literal:—Swā se fiicbeám ofersceadaþ ðæt lond ðæt hit under him ne mæg gegrōwan, Past. 337, 11. Ofersceadewad *umbrosa*, An. Ox. 56, 26. **II.** figurative:—'Miht ðæs Hȳhstan ofersceadewaþ ðē'. . . Maria wæs ofersceadewed ðurh mihte þæs Hālgan Gāstes. Hū wæs heó ofersceadewod?, Hml. Th. i. 198, 30–34. Se Hālga Gāst hȳ mid his mihte ofersceadewode, Wlfst. 193, 13.

ofer-sceáwian. *Add:*—Ēþs is . . . on Englisc sceáwere, for þām þe hē is geset tō þām þ hē ofersceáwian sceole mid hys gȳmene þā lǽwedan, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 22. Biscop sceal . . . beón his leóda hyrde . . . ealle ofersceáwigende, Hml. Th. ii. 320, 6.

ofer-scūwan. *l.* -scūwian, -scūian, -scȳian.

ofer-seolfrian. *Add:*, -silfran. [*O. H. Ger.* ubar-silbarit *deargentatus.*]

ofer-seón. **I.** *add:*—Manige ōðre þe mid þām eádigan were wǽron and his līf hira eágum ofersāwon *alii qui cum viro Dei conversati vitam illius ex parte noverant*, Guth. Gr. 103, 47. Þonne miht ðū ofersión ealle þās eorþlican þing *mens terras despicit*, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 7. **II.** *add* v. ofer-sewenness:—Hī mē forlētan and swȳðe

forsâwan *ipsi spreuerunt me*, Wlfst. 45, 3. Hī noldon mīne lage healdan, ac mē ofersâwon on mænigfealde wīsan, 133, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* ofer-see. *O. Sax.* ōbar-sehan.]

ofer-settan. I. *to place over, put in a position of authority*:—Đā underđiéddan . . . đā ofersettan *subditi . . . praelati*, Past. 189, 16. II. *to oppress, overcome* with sleep, &c.:—Ic mid slæpe oferseted wæs *depressus somno*, Gr. D. 347, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* oferset.] v. ofer-gesett.

ofer-sewenlic; *adj. Contemptible*:—Đā ungedyrstegan wēnađ đæt đæt swīđe forsewenlic (ofersiwenlic, *v. l.*) sié đætte hié dōđ *pusillanimes vehementer despecta putant esse, quae faciunt*, Past. 208, 11.

ofer-sewenness, e; *f. Contempt*; as a legal term, *fine for disobedience to authority*. The word occurs only in legal documents. In the laws of Henry I it corresponds to *ofer-hirness* in the Anglo-Saxon laws:—Habeat episcopus debita transgressionum et poenam delictorum quae nos dicimus ofersegeneisse (quae Anglice dicitur oferisæwenes, ii. 240, 22) et gyltwīte, C. D. vi. 240, 35. v. ofer-seón; II.

ofer-sīman. *In* l. 2 *for* 13 substitute 50, 14: **ofer-sittan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-sit.]

ofer-slop. In Lch. iii. 200, 5–7 oferslop *glosses* byrrum. Cf. *birrus* unsmēđe hrægel, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 25: *byrrum* casul, ii. 127, 33.

ofer-slype. *Add*: -slīpe (? Cf. *O. H. Ger.* ubar-slaufi *peplum*) *an alb*:—Ælc on þām yldran heápe nime ælce geáre þrȳ oferslipas (*camsile*:. Camisile *alba*, Migne), Chrd. 48, 24.

ofer-smītan *to oversmear* with something:—Dō on clāđ, ofersmīt mid ele, lege on þone magan, Lch. ii. 180, 28.

ofer-sprēc. *Add*:—Hū micel ofersprǽc cymeđ of đǽre oferwiste *quanta sibi per esum loquacitas insidietur*, Past. 313, 10.

ofer-spreca, an; *m. One who talks extravagantly* or *inconsiderately*:—Swā swā unsceamfæst ofersprecа hē bæd *ut inpudens procax imprecabatur*, An. Ox. 2819. v. ofer-sprecol; II., ofer-sprecan; II.

ofer-sprecan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-speak.] v. ofer-spreca, -sprecol.

ofer-sprecol; II. The noun qualified in both passages is *labris*.

ofer-stælan. *Add*: *to overcome in a dispute, overthrow the case of* a person by proofs:—þā fuhton þā englas and þā deóflu ymbe þā earman sāwle; and þā deóflu hȳ (*the soul*) genāman æt þām englum, and oferstældon hȳ mid hire yfelan weorcum þe heó wyrcende wæs (*confuted the angels with the evil deeds the soul was doing*), Wlfst. 235, 12. Cymđ eft Elias and Enok tōgeánes Antecríste tō đī þæt hī þæs deófles leásunge mid Godes sōđfæstnysse oferstælon, 285, 23. Se engel bringđ eall þæt wē tō gōde gedōđ, and se deófol eall þæt wē tō yfele gedōđ and wile oferstælan þone engel mid þām yfelum weorcum, 233, 9. Se dōm þurh þone byþ oferswīþed and oferstæled þ hlūde geflit þæs folces *sententia per quam tumultuosae turbae seditio comprimatur*, Gr. D. 265, 2.

ofer-stæppan. *Add*:—Hī ymb hine gemearcodon ānne hring on þǽre eorđan, and hēton þ hē nǽnige þinga mid his fēt þone hring ne oferstōpe *in terra circulum designaverunt, extra quem pedem tendere nullo modo auderet*, Gr. D. 197, 1.

ofer-standan *to stand*, or *be, above*:—þæt ofer his reliquias heofenlic leóht ealle niht wæs oferstandende *ut super reliquias eius lux caelestis tota nocte steterit*, Bd. 3, 11; Sch. 235, 9.

ofer-stīgan. I. *add*: with the idea of mounting, lit. or fig.:—Hī becōmon tō đǽre stigole þǽr se þeóf oferstāh (*got over*) in đone wyrttūn, Gr. D. 24, 8. Dō ealu þ þā wyrta oferstīge (*rise above*), Lch. ii. 104, 17. Oferstigan *praecellerent* (ut pyrae cacumina obelisci proceritatem triginta cubitis *praecellerent*), An. Ox. 3530. Gif hwilc gedwola wyle þæt anginn oferstīgan (cf. wylle gīt stīgan ufor, 23), Hml. S. 1, 20. [þ flod wex . . . and hit oferstah ælle duna, O. E. Hml. i. 225, 24. Hwenne so wil wit oferstieđ (*gets the upper hand of*), Misc. 192, 1.] II. *add*: with the idea of passing across or beyond:—Gewyrc ānne hring ymb þone slite ūtan, ne oferstīhđ hit furđor, Lch. ii. 112, 1. Hē oferstāh ealle gesceafta, Hml. S. 15, 164. Mid đȳ oferstāg (*transcendisset*) se Hǽlend in scip ofer đæt luh, Mk. L. R. 5, 21. [He widstod þet Englisce folc þet hī ne micte þa brigge oferstigan, Chr. 1066; P. 108, 28. Cf. In the ouersteȝyng (passyn ouer) of Arnou, Wick. Is. 16, 2.]

ofer-swimman. *Add*: [Oþer bestes . . . ouerswymmeu þe spaces of þe longe eyer *liquido longi spatia aetheris enatet volatu*, Ch. Boet. 170, 4961.]

ofer-swingan *to strike through*:—þ hūru æt his ænde seó biternes and hreówsung oferswunge and geþreáde his mōd for his āgenre scylde *ut saltem in morte de culpa sua mentem ipsius amaritudo transverberet*, Gr. D. 344, 33.

ofer-swīþan. *Add*:—Ic oferswīđrode ł (ofer-?) swāđ āgen hine, Ps. L. 12, 5. Suæ ofersuīđa gedeafnad is sunu monnes *ita exaltari oportet filium hominis*, Jn. L. 3, 14. Diúl oferswīded *diabolo devicto*, Mt. p. 14, 6. v. un-oferswīþed, -swīþende.

ofer-swīþe. *Add*:—þā þe oferswȳþe mettum brūcađ *qui nimium cibis utuntur*, Scint. 56, 11. þā yfelan for hyra yflum weorcum wǽron gewītnode oferswīþe, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 6.

ofer-swīþedlic. v. un-oferswīþedlic: **ofer-swīþendlic.** v. un-oferswīþendlic.

ofer-swīþend, es; *m. A conqueror, vanquisher*:—Mín se leófa đeów lōb, and deófles oferswīđend þurh geþyld, Hml. S. 30, 126.

ofer-swōgan. *Add*: v. swōgan; II, *and see* ofer-hōn.

ofer-tæl; *adj. That estimates too highly* (?), *superstitious*:—Warna symle ofertæle andgyt *caue semper superstitiosam intelligentiam*, Scint. 218, 10.

ofer-þearf. *Add*:—Āgan þā yldran on Crīstenum folce đæs oferþearfe, þæt hī heora gingran Gode gestrȳnan, Wlfst. 38, 23: 301, 15.

ofer-þeccan. *Add*:—Seó līchamlice lustfulnes þ mōd mid þeóstrum oferþeceþ *carnalis delectatio mentem obscurat*, Gr. D. 323, 9. Þū oferþece (*cooperies*) hine mid hǽran, Chrd. 37, 12.

ofer-þencan *to think over, consider*:—Gif hit byđ wel āsmeád and oferþōht *si bene perpenditur*, Gr. D. 316, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* over-think.]

ofer-þeón. *Add*:—Þe oferþyó ealle ȳsta sanda (*alimoniam*) *quae cuncta diliciarum fercula praecellat*, An. Ox. 11, 33.

ofer-togenness. *Add*:—Ofertogennysse *obductionis*, Scint. 179, 6.

ofer-tredan. *Add*:—Flīhđ ælc hors āfǽred đurh đā ylpas, and gif him hwā widstent hē byđ sōna ofertreden (oftreden, *v. l.*), Hex. 16, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* over-tread.]

ofer-trūwa. *Add*:—Be ofertrūwan, Wlfst. 48, 5. *See next word.*

ofer-trūwian *to trust too much to*:—Wā þām þe ofertrūwađ mægne and mænege, and on God ne behiht, swā swā hē sceolde, Wlfst. 48, 7.

ofer-tyht (?). v. tyht; III.

ofer-ufa[n]. I. as preposition, *on, upon, above*. (1) with dat.:—Oferufa bolstare slēpende, Mk. L. 4, 38. Oferufa eallum is *supra omnes est*, Jn. L. 3, 31. (2) with acc.:—Oferufa sunu monnes, Jn. L. 1, 51. Oferufa his heáfut, 20, 7. II. as adv.:—Hine oferufa (*desuper*) sitta dydon, Mt. L. 21, 7.

ofer-wadan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* over-wade.]

ofer-wealdan *to rule over, control*:—Ne lǽte hē nǽfre his hȳrmeu hyne oferwealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 27. Cf. wealdan; III d.

ofer-welig; *adj. Exceedingly rich*:—Đā forlegeran and þā godwracan and þā ofe[r]welgan, Nap. 50.

ofer-wenian. *Add*:—Oferwenodne līchaman þreágeađ *insolens corpus castigant*, Scint. 52, 14.

ofer-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj. Very worthy*:—Oferwyrþe *condignae* (non sunt *condignae* passiones huius temporis ad futuram gloriam), Angl. xi. 171.

ofer-willan. I. *add*: *to cause to boil over*, Lch. ii. 24, 22.

ofer-winnan. *Add*:—Iōsue and Israhēla folc oferwunnon seofon đeóda; eahtođe wæs Pharao . . . swā sceolon crīstene men đā eahta heáfodleahtras mid heora werodum ealle oferwinnan, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 12–17. Hē unāliéfede lustas ātemige and oferwinne *illicitas suggestiones edomare*, Past. 383, 6. Ne lǽt mē nāuwiht oferwinnan on þīs wege, þat ic ne mage cuman tō þē *nihil mihi repugnare facias tendenti ad te*, Solil. H. 14, 2. Vespasianus āsende his sunu tō oferwinnenne đā earman Iūdēiscan, Hml. Th. i. 402, 30. Oferwinnendum *expugnatore*, Scint. 8, 15. þā wæs oferwunnan (-wunen, An. Ox. 3855) *grassaretur*, i. *vastaretur* (dum fames Ægypti vulgus *grassaretur*), Hpt. Gl. 497, 8. Oferwunnenre þǽre ofermōdignesse *extinctam superbiam*, Prud. 38 a. [v. *N. E. D.* over-win.]

ofer-winnende, -winnendlic. v. un-oferwinnende, -winnendlic.

ofer-wist. *Add*:—Monige welige menn lǽtađ cuelan hungre Crīstes đearfan, and fēdađ yfle gliigmen mid oferwiste *nonnulli divites, cum fame crucientur Christi pauperes, effusis largitatibus nutriunt histriones*, Past. 327, 7.

ofer-wreón. *Add*:—Mæht đæs hēsta oferwrīđ (-wrīgađ, L.) đec *uirtus altissimi obumbrabit tibi*, Lk. R. 1, 35. 'Āwyrp mē hyder þinne scyccels . . . þ ic mæge þā wīllican tȳddernysse oferwreón' . . . Hē þone scyccels hire tō āwearp; heó þæs onfēng, and hire līchaman oferwreáh, Hml. S. 23 b, 210–219. Oferwreág *cooperuit*, Ps. L. 43, 16. Oferwrigen þ ne beó geopenad, An. Ox. 61, 11: Mt. L. 8, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* over-wry.]

ofer-wrīgels; *n. l.* ofer-wrigels; *n. m.*: **ofer-wrigen.** v. un-oferwrigen.

ofer-writ. *Add*: *a superscription*:—Oferwriotum āwriten, Lk. R. 23, 38.

ofer-writen *what is written above, a superscription*:—Of oferwritenum *ex superscriptionibus*, Mt. p. 12, 2. Cf. ofer-āwritten.

ofer-wrīþan *to wrap round, cover up with a wrapper*:—Mid hnesce wulle oferwrīđe ealle þā scearpan, Lch. ii. 130, 10.

ofer-wundenness. v. ofer-fundenness: **ofer-wunnen.** v. un-oferwunnen.

ofesc. *Add*: Cf. efesc (*under* efes), *and M. E.* ovese (v. *N. E. D.* eaves).

ofestan, ofstan (= efestan, efstan) *to hasten*:—Hē ofeste *festinet*, R. Ben. I. 29, 5. Ofstende *festinanda*, Angl. xiii. 378, 186.

ofet. *Add*:—Sume hī leofodon be ofete and wyrtum, Hml. Th. i. 546, 5. Hē æt him ofet, and þæt þæt hē on wuda findan mihte, ii. 38, 8.

of-eten; *adj. That has eaten excessively, fat*:—Ofeten (ofer-?) *obesus*, i. *pinguis*, An. Ox. 22, 4. v. of-ēte.

ofe-weard. v. ufe-weard.

of-feallan. *Add*:—'Wē forceorfaþ þ tréow, and þū hit feallende underfōh' . . . Hī setton Martinum . . . þ se pīnbeam hine offeallan sceolde . . . se beám . . . offeól forneán þæs folces micelne dǽl, Hml. S. 31, 402–418. ¶ glossing *decidere*:—Đā steorras heofnes biđon offallende (*decidentes*), Mk. L. 13, 25.

of-fearrian. v. feorrian.

of-fēran. *Add*:—þā fleáh Iūdēa cyning . . . , ac Hieu hine offērde and him his feorh benam, Hml. S. 18, 339.

of-fēstre (?), an; *f. A nurse not living in the house* (?), *one who received a child into her own house to nurse*:—Ælfrǽde offēstran, Cht. Crw. 23, 22. Cf. cild-fēstre.

of-frettan *to eat up, devour*:—Đā đe offreattas (freotas, R.) hūso widuwana *qui devorant domos uiduarum*, Mk. 12, 40.

offrian. *Add*: (1) absolute, *to make a sacrifice, sacrifice*:—Ne tweónige hē nā þ hē ne offraþ deófie, Hml. A. 146, 49. Ofrude *litarat*, An. Ox. 370. Offriaþ gē mid rihtwīsnesse, and bringaþ þā Gode tō lācum, Ps. Th. 4, 6. Godes ǽ ūs forbiét diófulum tō offrianne, Past. 369, 3. (2) *to offer* a sacrifice:—Ic offrige þā offrunga *immolabo hostiam*, Ps. Th. 26, 7. Ofriaþ, 49, 15. Hē wolde offrian Gode þā gewunelican lāc, Hml. A. 58, 182. Ofrian *litare*, An. Ox. 18, 39. (3) *to offer* something as a sacrifice:—Offrian þæt lamb eall Israhēla folc on ǽfen *immolabit eum universa multitudo ad vesperum*, Ex. 12, 6. Hē wolde offrian his āgenne sunu Gode tō lāce, Ælfc. T. Grn. 4, 26. Ofriende *litaturus* (*panis merique libamina*), An. Ox. 5087.

offrung. I. *add*:—Salomon geoffrode Gode micele lāc, þæt wǽron þūsendfealde onsægednessa æt ānre offrunge, Hml. Th. ii. 576, 8. II. *add*:—Ārleásra offrung bið āwierged, for đǽm hié beód brōhte of mándǽdum *hostiae impiorum abominabiles, quae offeruntur ex scelere*, Past. 343, 3. Ofer ǽlcere offrunga *super sacrificia*, Ps. Th. 49, 6. Ofriaþ Gode þā offrunge lofes *immola Deo sacrificium laudis*, 15. Ne þreáge ic eów nā æfter offrunga (*super sacrificia*); for đām eówre offrunga (*holocausta tua*) synt symle beforan mīure ansỳne, 9. Gemyndig sỳ Drihten ealra þīnra offrunga (*omnis sacrificii tui*), 19, 3. Đæt hē meahte on healdan đā offrunga (ofrunga, *v. l.*) and đā lāc đe mon brōhte *ut in ea superposita holocausta serventur*, Past. 217, 20. II a. *the bread and wine offered in the Eucharistic service*:—Gyf þū offrunga habban wille, þonne wege þū þīn reáf and hefe ūp þīne twā handa, Tech. ii. 120, 3. v. ǽfen- (Chrd. 30, 21), eall-, īdelgild-offrung.

offrung-clāþ, es; *m. An offertory cloth*; offertorium (v. *N. E. D.* offertory; 4):—iii. offringclāþas, Nap. 50.

offrung-dæg, es; *m. The feast of unleavened bread*:—þā offrung-dagas wē nā ne begýmaþ *azimas non observamus*, An. Ox. 40, 23.

offrung-hūs, es; *n. A house of sacrifice*:—Ic geceás đās stōwe mē tō offrunghūse, Nap. 50.

offrung-sang. *Add*: Cf. lāc-sang.

offrung-sceát, es; *m. An offering-sheet* [explained in the following passage: Their offerings of bread and wine, which they brought . . . having their hands muffled up in a very fine linen cloth or offering-sheet. v. *N. E. D.* offering; 3]:—Hió becwið hyre beteran ofringsceát, C. D. vi. 130, 31. Þis synd þā mādmas þe Adeluuold bisceop sealde intō þām mynstre . . . .iii. offrincsceáttas, C. D. B. iii. 366, 18.

offrung-spic, es; *n. Bacon offered to idols*:—Hē dyde swilce hē æte of đām offrungspice, Hml. S. 25, 92.

of-gān. II. *add*:—Nū mē is mīn āgen ætwiten swilce ic hit hæbbe forstolen, and man mid wītum ofgān willaþ æt mē þ ic mid rihtan þingon begyten hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 600. III. *add*:—Ábæd Ósgār abbud æt Ælfhere ealdormenn þ hē mōste ofgān þ land æt him mid sceatte. Đā tīpode se ealdorman him, and se abbod sealde him đā ān hund mancosa goldes, C. D. B. iii. 547, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* of-go.]

of-georn. *Add*:—Ofgeorn *inportunis*, An. Ox. 2, 96.

of-geótan. I. *add*:—Beána mid wætere ofgotene, Hml. S. 23 b, 128: 663. III. *to pour out*:—Đaera mynetra ofgēt (-geátt, R., āgeát, W. S.) mæslen *nummulariorum effudit aes*, Jn. L. 2, 15.

of-gifan. *Add*: I. *to give up* an object, material or non-material, in one's possession, *to abandon*:—Hē gāst ofgifeð *spiritus pertransibit ab eo*, Ps. Th. 102, 15. Hē ofgæf gāst *expiravit*, Lk. R., L. 23, 46. Sume on Rōmebyrig feorh ofgēfon, Ap. 12. Mec (*the cuckoo in the egg*) deáđne ofgeáfan fæder and móder, Rä. 10, 1. II. *to give up* a place, *quit* a position:—Se fugel ofgifeð eard and ēðel, Ph. 426. Abraham nihtreste ofgeaf, Gen. 2863. Næs ofgeáfon hwate Scyldingas, B. 1600. Þā hildlatan holt ofgēfan, 2846. Carran ofgif, fæder ēðel-stōl, Gen. 1747. Sceoldon wræcmægas ofgiefan gnornende grēne beorgas, Gū. 203: 448. Ofgyfan, B. 2588. Hwæðer fāmig sǽ dǽl ænigne grēnre eorðan ofgifen hæfde, Gen. 1454. III. *to give up* a state or condition:—Hī (*Adam and Eve*) ēðles wyn geómormōde ofgiefan sceoldon, Ph. 412. III a. *to give up* this present life:—Ofgiefeð seó sāwl þās eorðan wynne, forlǽteð þās lǽnan dreámas, Cri. 1667. Hē þās worold ofgeaf, B. 1681. Hē gumdreám ofgeaf, 2469. Þās woruld ofgyfan, Gen. 1127. Bebyrig Maria līchama[n], ofgif þǽre eorðan þ hire is, and þ dūst tō þām dūste, Hml. S. 23 b, 750.

of-hæccan; *p.* -hæhte *To hack off*:—Hī cweðað þ Petrus gewǽpnod wǽre, þā đā hē his Drihten werian wolde; þ wæs þā hē ofhæhte (*amputavit*) þæs forscildgdon eáre, Ll. Th. ii. 386, 22. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hecchen.]

of-healdan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-hold]: **of-hende.** *Add*: v. æf-hende.

of-hreósan. I. *add*:—His munecas nān ōðer ne wēndon būton hē wurde ofhroren (*crushed under the falling tree*), Hml. S. 31, 412. Mid þæs wāges hryre hē (*the devil*) tōcwȳsde ānne munuccnapan. Hī wurdon þā ealle geunrētte . . . nā for þæs wāges fylle, ac for þæs ofhrorenan brōðres tōcwȳsednysse, Gr. D. 125, 10. Hī suncon cuce intō đǽre eorðan ofhrorene mid moldan, Hml. S. 13, 228: 35, 339. Hē sǽde þ his hūs feólle fǽrlīce, swā þ his menn þǽr lāgon ofhrorene, 25, 843.

of-hreówan. I. (a) *add*:—Đīn mē ofhrȳwð, and þīnre yrmðe, Hml. Th. i. 598, 8. Mē ofhreówð þissere menigu, ii. 396, 2. (b) *add*:—Him ofhreów đæs folces meteleást, Hml. Th. ii. 396, 19. Him ne ofhreów nā đæs deófles hryre, i. 192, 18. Ofhreów þām hālgan þæs haran frecednyss, Hml. S. 31, 1060. Hē wæs tō þām earmheort þ him ofhreów þ āstēpede wīf, gif hē ne gehulpe hire dreórinesse, Gr. D. 18, 13. *Add*: (c) with dat. of pers. only:—Gode ofhreów đā and cwæð tō đām engle, Hml. S. 13, 254. Þe lǽs þe ofhrȳwe þē *ne forte peniteat te*, Scint. 177, 2.

of-hwilfan *to roll away*:—Cneóris mīn ālǽd and ofhwylfed is fram mē *generatio mea oblata est et conuoluta est a me*, Ps. Rdr. 276, 12.

of-hyngrod. *Add*: I. *hungry* for food:—Se apostol wæs ofhingrod (cum esuriret, voluit gustare, Acts 10, 10), Hml. S. 10, 82. Ofhingrode *impasti*, Germ. 391, 99. II. *eagerly desirous*:—Ofhingrode and ofþyrste æfter rihtwīsnesse, Hml. A. 46, 551.

of-hyrian *to imitate*:—Ic seó in þām forðgelǽddan wætere of þām stāne þ hē ofhyrede (on-, *v. l.*) Mōysen *in aqua ex petra producta Moysen video*, Gr. D. 120, 14.

of-irnan. I. *add*:—Ofirneð, Met. 29, 32. *Add*: III. *glossing* decurrere:—Ic ofyrne *decurro*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 181, 10.

of-lēte. *Add*: -lāt (?), e; *f.* I. *add*:—Noldest þū nā ofrunga and oflāta (-an?) nāne *sacrificium et oblationem noluisti*, Ps. Th. 39, 6. II. *add*:—Hē sōna sealde mid his āgenre handa oflētan (ofenlǽtan, *v. l.*, *oblationem*), and bebeád: 'Gāð nū and dōð þ þis lāc sỳ Drihtne geoffrod for þām nunnum,' Gr. D. 153, 7. Gyf þū oflǽtan habban wille, þonne bỳg þū þīnne scytefinger tō þīnum þūman, Tech. ii. 120, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* oflete.]

oflēt-hlāf, es; *m. A loaf of the bread used for the Eucharist*:—þā genam hē mid him twēgen oflǽthlāfas on beágwisan ābacene (cf. þis is hālig hlāf . . . geoffra þysne hlāf Gode for mē æt þīnre mæssan, 23–28) *duas secum oblationum coronas detulit*, Gr. D. 343, 15.

of-leogan. *Add*: *to overlay, cover*:—Oflege mid wulle, Lch. ii. 182, 18. Mid þām þiugum siþþan oflege þe þā wunde clǽsuien, 210, 1.

of-leóran *to pass away*:—Heofun and eorðo oflióres (*transibunt*), word mīn ne gelióreð, Mk. R. 13, 31.

of-licgan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-lie.]

of-lícian. *Add*:—þā oflīcode þām cyninge þ hē læg hire swā gehende, Hml. A. 100, 274. þ man ōðrum ne beóde þ him sylfum oflīcige, 11, 281. Hire ungelīcu seó đe þē oflīcige, 94, 66.

of-linnan. *Add*: (1) *to leave off, desist*:—Hū lange willaþ gē wunigan on þǽre fūlnesse þæs līchoman fyrenlustes? Oflinnað, lā, ær eów se deáð ofercume, Verc. Först. 143, 7. (2) *to desist* from (*gen.*):—Uton oflinnan þāra unārīmedra metta . . . Uton eác oflinnan þāra tǽlnessa, and uton ūs on gebedu gelōmlǽcan, 148, 4–7.

oflinnendlīce. v. un-oflinnendlīce: **ōfost.** *l.* ofost.

ofostlīce. *Add*:—Ofstlīce *perpropere*, i. *ilico*, An. Ox. 3107. Hē hēt ofeslīce leahtra leáse in þæs leádes wylm scūfan, Jul. 582. v. frǽ-ofestlīce.

of-rǽcan *to obtain*:—Ita autem adquiratur illud triplex iudicium, quod Angli dicunt ofrǽce þ ordēl, Ll. Lbmn. 333, col. 2. [v. *N. E. D.* of-reach.]

of-rīdan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-ride]: **of-sacan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* of-sake.]

of-sceádan *to divide off, separate*:—Ofsceádes (*or*? of sceádes) ł gesundras *definiens*, Mt. p. 12, 13. [Cf. *Ger.* ab-scheiden.]

of-sceamian. *Add*:—Ongann ofsceomage đǽm burgum *coepit exprobrare civitatibus*, Mt. L. 11, 20. Hē þā swýðe gescynd and

ofsceamod (scamiende, *v. l.*) eóde *confusus valde exivit*, Gr. D. 142, 3: Hml. S. 2, 178. [v. *N. E. D.* of-shame.]

of-sceótan; I. *add:*—His hors wearð under ofscoten, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 28.

of-scotian. *Add:*—Wé þæt deór unsófte mid strælum and eác mid longsceaftum sperum ofscotadon and hit ofslógon *bestia uix ipsis defixa est uenabulis*, Nar. 15, 28.

of-scýfende. v. scúfan: **of-sendan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* of-send.]

of-seón. *Add:*—þá ofseah hé feorran ðá hæðenan ferian ân líc tó eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 507, 16.

of-setenness. *Add: a sitting down:*—Obsetnesse *sessionem*, Ps. Cant. 138, 1.

of-setnian *to besiege, encompass:*—Geþeaht âwargedre ofsetnode mé *concilium malignantium obsedit me*, Ps. Cant. 21, 17. v. for-setnian.

of-settan. *Add:* I. *to press* one object with another:—Ðonne þú candelbryd habban wille, âstrehtre þínre winstran handa ofsete hý eclinga mid þínre swí[þ]ran, Tech. ii. 120, 23. II. *to oppress.* (1) the agent a person. (a) of physical ill-treatment:—Hí his æran wunda mid wundum ofsettan, Hml. S. 37, 165. (b) of harsh dealing:—Leáse wítegan ofsettað þá geleáffullan, Hml. Th. ii. 404, 32. Helpað ofsettum, and steópcildum démað *subvenite oppresso, judicate pupillo*, 322, 8. (2) the agent a thing. (a) material, *to overwhelm, crush:*—Gelíce hí wurdon mid þám fýrenum flánum ofscotene, gelíce mid þæra crístenra wæpnum hindan ofsette (cf. on-settan), Hml. Th. i. 506, 2. Scytum ofsette (*sagittarum*) *ictibus obrutos*, An. Ox. 3091. (b) non-material, illness, fear, &c.:—Ofsett eorðlice onwununge andgyt fela þencendne *deprimit terrena inhabitatio sensum multa cogitantem*, Scint. 138, 16. Hé wæs ofseted and geswænced mid hefigre mettrumnesse his líchaman *qui cum gravi molestia corporis fuisset depressus*, Gr. D. 298, 3. Hé is nú mid ylde ofsett, Hml. Th. i. 614, 20. Wurdon hí ealle mid ógan ofsette, Hml. S. 23, 231. ¶ of demoniacal possession:—Heó aflýgde þá fúlan deófla fram ofsættum mannum, Hml. S. 2, 132. Ofsettum, Hml. Th. ii. 346, 33: i. 344, 29. þá deóflu be eówere hæse þá ofsettan deófolseócan forléton, 64, 26. III. glossing *exponere:*—Ne bið ofsettet *non exponitur*, Jn. p. 2, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* of-set.]

of-setting, e; *f. Pressure:*—Ofsettincge *oppressum*, Scint. 143, 5.

of-sittan. II. *add:*—Wæs álýfed þám ealdum mannum þæt hí móston heora fýnd mid stranglicre mihte ofsittan, and mid wæpne âcwellan, Hml. Th. i. 522, 15. II a. Cf. of-settan; II. 2 b:—Ðonne ðæt mód ðæs fæstendan bið mid ðý irre ofseten *dum mens abstinentium ab ira se deprimit*, Past. 313, 23. III. *add:* III a. of demoniacal possession:—Hé út ádráf done ealdan feónd of þám ofsetenan men (*de obsesso homine*), Gr. D. 135, 6. IV. *add:*—Seó gegaderung þára áwyrgedra mé ofsæton *consilium malignantium obsedit me*, Ps. Th. 21, 14. V. *add:*—Ofsittan and fortredan ðá gewilnigendlican lustas, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* of-sit.]

of-sleán. *Add:* I. *to kill* a living object. (1) the subject a person:—þú þe wítegan ofslihst (ofslést, L. *occidis*), Mt. 23, 37. Ofslyhst (-slæst, L., -slés, R.), Lk. 13, 34. Sé ðe ofslihð (-slæð, L. *occiderit*), Mt. 5, 21. Ofslyhþ (-slæð, L. R. *interficiet*), Jn. 8, 22. Gé hig ofsleáð (-slés, L., -sléþ, R. *occidetis*), Mt. 23, 34. Hig ofsleáð (-slés, L.) eów, 24, 9. Ofslæð (-slað), Lk. L. 11, 49. Ofsláas (-slægþ, R.) hine *occident eum*, Mt. L. 17, 23. Ðá ðe líchoma ofsláeð, Mt. p. 16, 7. Ic mid sweorde ofslóh niceras nigene, B. 574. Ofslóg, 1665. Ne ofsleh (-slah, L.) þú *non occides*, Mt. 5, 21. Ne ofslyh (-sleh, *v. l.*, -slah, L., R.) ðú, Lk. 18, 20. Ofslá wé hine, Mt. L. 21, 38. Wutu ofslán þane, Mt. R. 21, 38. Walde ofslán (-slá, R.) hine, Mk. L. 6, 19. Ofsláe (-sleán, R.), Mt. L. 14, 5. Ofsláe, 16, 21. Ofslagen beón *occidi*, Mt. R. 16, 21. Wæs ofslegen *capite truncatur*, An. Ox. 3022. Bearn þára ðe ofslegene wæran *filios interemtorum*, Ps. Th. 101, 18. Hé betwih þára ofslénra (-slægenra, -slegenra, *v.ll.*) [líchum?] (betweoh þám ofslegenum, *v.l.*) gelíc deádum læg *cum inter cadauera occisorum similis mortuo iaceret*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 4. (1 a) in the laws of manslaughter, (α) which involved payment of wergild:—Gif man frigue mannan ofsleahð, Ll. Th. i. 4, 6. Ofslæhð, 6, 9. Ofslehð, 4, 9. Ofslyhð, 276, 32. Gyf in cyninges túne man mannan ofsleá, L. scill gebéte, 4, 4. (β) where no penalty was to be exacted:—Sé þe þeóf ofslihð, sé mót gecýðan mid áðe þ hé hine synnigne ofslóge, 112, 7. Gif man leúd ofsleá an þeófðe, licge bútan wyrgelde, 42, 13. Gif hine mon ofsleá, licgge hé orgilde, 60, 14: 286, 14. Gif þeóf brece mannes hús nihtes, and hé weorðe þær ofslegen, ne sié hé (*the slayer*) ná mansleges seyldig, 50, 19. Gif mon þæs ofslægenan weres bidde hé mót gecýðan þ hé hine for þeóf ofslóge, 116, 4. (2) the subject an animal:—Gif se oxa wer oþþe wíf ofslóge, Ll. Th. i. 48, 32. (3) the subject some destructive agency:—þ endenécste gelimp twinnum ofslóh hlote (*quam*) *suprema sors gemina* (*mortis*) *multauerat urna*, An. Ox. 1837. II. *to slaughter* cattle:—Gif hwá forstele óðres oxan and hine ofsleá (ofslehð, Ex. 22, 1) oþþe bebycgge, Ll. Th. i. 50, 14: 128, 14. III. *to destroy* a thing, material or non-material:—Ne þúhte nánum men þæs tweó þ gif þ stánclif feólle, þ hit ne ofslóge þ scræf and eác Martinum âcwealde *si ingens moles rueret, dubium non erat quod simul et specum destrueret et Martinum necaret*, Gr. D. 213, 21. Bið his undeáw ofslægen (-slegen, *v. l.*) bútan élcre niéddrafunga, suá suá Assael wæs deád bútan orde, Past. 297, 22. Bið se deáðbára wæta on ðám menn ofslægen mid ðám biteran drence *humor mortiferus per amaritudinem vacuatur*, 303, 16. IV. *to strike and injure, to produce an injury by striking, strike* with blindness:—Tó þém þe þær ofslegene syndon mid blindnesse, Bl. H. 153, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* of-slay.] v. un-ofslegen.

of-snípan. *Add:* I. *to slaughter* an animal:—Gif hwá drince wyrm on wætere, ofsníðe sceáp rade, drince hát þ sceápes blód, Lch. ii. 114, 7. II. *to cut off, amputate:*—Hé sceal his unþeáwas hatian and ofsnípan, Met. 27, 33. [*O. H. Ger.* aba-snídan *amputare*: *Ger.* ab-schneiden.]

of-spring. *Add:*—For ðan ðe hé is Abrahames ofspring *quod ipse filius sit Abrahae* (Lk. 19, 9), Hml. Th. i. 582, 6. Eádríc hæfð geboht Sǽgyfu æt Ælfsige . . . tó écum freóte, and eall hire ofspring, C. D. vi. 209, 11. Tácnu wurðað on eów and on eówrum ofspringum (*in semine tuo*), Deut. 28, 46. Ofsprincgum (ofsprincge, Hpt. Gl. 416, 62) *femoribus* (non auferetur sceptrum de Iuda, et dux de *femoribus* ejus (Gen. 49, 10). The passage seems to have been freely translated as meaning there would not be wanting a leader among the descendants of Judah), An. Ox. 433.

of-stéfnan *to stone* to death:—Seó burhwaru gelæhton Stranguilionem and his wíf . . . and ofstándon hí tó deáðe, Ap. Th. 26, 24.

ofstan. v. ofestan.

of-standan. *Add: glossing* exstare, exsurgere:—Ðe sǽ ofstód t âras *mare exsurgebat*, Jn. L., R. 6, 18. Néde is tó cwoeðenne ofstóde ðára sum . . . *necesse est dicere extitisse quosdam* . . ., Mt. p. 7, 8.

of-stede. v. stede; I ¶.

of-steppan. *Add:* , -stæppan:—Gif hwá mid his fét ofstepð (-stæpð, *v. l.*) ættrig bán, snacan oððe náddran, Lch. i. 152, 1.

of-stician. *Add:*—Be beóu gif hí mannan ofsticiað (cf. beón gif hí man âcwellað, 164, 1), Ll. Th. ii. 130, 30. þeáh hine deófol mid bárspere beótige tó ofsticianne, Angl. viii. 324, 19. Man þá hálgan . . . swilce ofsticode swín (*stuck pigs*) holdode, Hml. S. 23, 106. *In* l. 7 *after* '79, 8' *add:* cf. Hé hét . . . ðæs páþan lima gelóme prician, oð þæt hé swulte ðurh swylcum pínungum, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 11.

ófstig. *l.* ofstig, *and for* 'Gl. Prud' *substitute* Germ.

of-stígan. I. *to descend:*—Sé ðe ofer hróf ne ofstíges (âstígað, R.) âdúne in hús *qui super tectum non descendat in domum*, Mk. L. 13, 15. Ofstág (âstág, R.) mid him *descendat cum eis*, Lk. L. 2, 51. Ofstág âdúne, 19, 6. Ðá ðe from Hierusalem ofstigon (âstigun, R.), Mk. L. 3, 22. Ofstigon on eorða, Jn. L. 21, 22. Ofstíg t âstíg (âstíg, R.) of róde *descende de cruce*, Mt. L. 27, 40. Ðá menigo ofstígendra *turbae discendentium*, Lk. L. 19, 37. Ofstígendum (níþerstígendum, R.) him of mór, Mt. L. 17, 9: Mk. L. R. 9, 9. II. *to depart:*—Ofstíges gié from mé *discedite a me*, Mt. L. 25, 41. IV. *to ascend:*—Ofstígende hine t ðá hé ofstág in lytlum scipe *ascendente eo in naviculam*, Mt. L. 8, 23.

of-stingan. *Add:*—Hiene mon geceás þý ilcan dæge þe mon Iulianus ofstong (cf. Cóm sum cempa . . . and hyne (*Julian*) [mid francan] þurhþýdde, Hml. S. 3, 237), Ors. 6, 32; S. 286, 26. Hét hé hý mid sweorde ofstingan, Shrn. 143, 12.

of-swerian (?) *to deny on oath:*—Gif hlóð ðis gedó and eft oðswerian (of-, *v. l.*), Ll. Lbmn. 64, 18. [Cf. *Ger.* ab-schwören.]

of-swíþan *to overpower, overcome:*—Ofswýðdum deáðe[s ?] sticelse *devicto mortis aculeo*, Hymn. ad Mat. 17.

oft. *Add:*—Symle t oft *frequenter*, Mt. p. 9, 1. Oft t symle (gelóme, R., gelómlíce, W. S.), Mt. L. 9, 14. Oft nalles æne, B. 3019: Cri. 1195. Oft nalæs seldon, Ps. Th. 74, 4. Oft and gelóme, Gen. 1670: Hy. 3, 46. Oft gelóme, Gen. 1539. Swíðe oft, Mt. 23, 37: An. 618. Búta oftor (*crebro*) geðuógon hondo, Mk. L., R. 7, 3: Dan. 758. Sprec oftor ymb ðóres monnes weldæda ðonne ymb ðíne ágene, Prov. K. 10. Oftor micle þonne on ænne síð, B. 1579. Gif sió scyld ðára ofermétta ne gewundode ðý oftor *nisi nonnunquam superbiae culpa transfigeret*, Past. 311, 23. Oftost, B. 1663. Ellen bið sélast þám þe oftost sceal dreógan dryhtenbealu, Gú. 1322. Oftast, Ps. Th. 61, 9. Sum geréfa eard weardade oftast symle in þære ceastre Commedia, Jul. 20. Oftust, Ps. Th. 93, 4. v. ful-oft.

of-talu. *Add:* Cf. tellan; IV.

of-teón. II. *add:*—God hwílum sylð þære wítegunge gást, hwílum bis oftýhð (*subtrahit*), Gr. D. 146, 31. Hé (*toothache*) mé ne ofteáh ðes gemyndes þæs þe ic ær leornode, Solil. H. 41, 1. Hé monegum mægðum meodosetla ofteáh, B. 5. For ðám ðæt hé him oftió ðære uyttwyrðan unrótnesse *quatenus utilitatem tristitiae subtrahat*, Past. 415, 28. Him oftión þæs anwaldes þe hé ær hæfde, Met. 25, 24. Ðonne him micles oftogen bið *si multa sibi subtrahit*, Past. 325, 15. III. *add:* with same government as II:—Gif hié feoh habbað and his ðonne him oftióð . . . hié oftióð ðære láre ðám synfullum bróðrum, Past. 377, 2–5. Hé ofteáh hís bréðer landes and éhta bútan hé hwæt æt him geearnode,

C. D. vi. 127, 9. Hī heofonan scūras oftugon, and eft miltsigende getīþoden, Hml. Th. i. 540, 29.

of-þænnan. *l.* -þénan.

of-þanc *envy*:—Ofþanc *inuidia*, Angl. xxxii. 513, 6. v. æf-þanc.

of-þe; *conj. Or*:—Ofþe gemyndlēas *vel freneticus.* [*O. Frs.* oftha.] v. oþþe.

of-þefian *to be exceedingly heated*:—Þis līf bið ālēfed on langsumum sārum, and on hætum ofþefod, and on hungre gewæht, Hml. S. 34, 144. v. þefian.

of-þinen *too moist* (?) *Substitute*: **of-þīnan** *to get* or *be too moist.* v. þīnan.

of-þryccan. *Add*: **I.** *to destroy by pressure, crush*:—Seó ūpflēring tōbærst and hine ācwealde, and þæt hūs eal ansund āðolode būton ðǣre ānre flēringe ðe ðone Godes feónd ofðrihte, Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5. Wind tōslōh þæt hūs . . . þæt hit hreósende ðīne bearn ofðrihte and acwealde (*domus corruens oppressit liberos tuos et mortui sunt*, Job i, 19), 450, 19. Se āwyrgeda gāst tōwearp þone wāh, and mid þæs wāges hryre ofþryccende (*opprimens*) tōcwȳsde ænne munuccnapan, Gr. D. 125, 6. **II.** *to oppress.* (1) the subject a person:—Gehwilce synfulle menn ōðre heora gelīcan mid hefe þǣre wyrstan lyffetunge ofðriccað, Hml. Th. i. 494, 5. Þū ūp āhōfe swȳþran of þryccendra (*deprimentium*) ðone līchoman ungemetlica mettrymnes, 455, 25. Sume beóþ mid wǣdle and mid hēnþe ofþrycte *angustia rei familiaris inclusi*, Bt. 11, 1; F. 30, 33. **III.** *to repress, suppress.* (1) the object material:—Ofþryþt *compresso*, i. *extincto* (*torrente incendio*), An. Ox. 3532. (2) the object non-material:—Reóhnesse ofþrihte *insaniam compressit*, An. Ox. 2501. Ofþryhte, þ is ācweinte *compressit* (*foci potestatem*), 4125. Frec wasend of þrihte *gulosa ingluvies compressa*, 3571. **IV.** *to subdue*:—Hē þone deófol on helle mid his weágesīðum ofþrihte, Wlfst. 145, 4.

of-þylman *to choke, suffocate*:—Hē symlede æt his beódgereordum þ ic wæs oft swīþe neáh ofðylmed and āsmorod, Nap. 50.

of-þyncan. *Add*: **I a.**:—Ðȳ lǣs . . . him hefiglīce ofðynce ðæs ðe hié sealdon, Past. 321, 19. **I b**:—Ne bið God nǣfre bepēht, ne him nǣfre ne ofþincð þ, þ hē ǣr tō rǣde geþōhte, Angl. vii. 34, 317. Þæt eów ofðince eówer gedwyld, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 8. **I c**:—Hē cwæð þæt him of þūhte þæt hē ǣfre mancynn gesceóp, Hml. Th. i. 20, 25. **II a**:—Ðonne hē hit eft ofman, ðonne ofðyncð him ðæs ilcan ðe hē ǣr forbær, and bið eft onǣled mid ðȳ fȳre ðæs sāres, Past. 225, 19. **II c**:—For ðǣm ðe hē hefonrīce mid his āgenre scylde forworhte, ðā ofðūhte him ðætte menn wǣron tō ðǣm gesceapene *quia ipse coelum perdidit, condito hoc homini invidit*, Past. 233, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* of-think.]

of-þyrsted. *Add*: (1) literal:—Swā heort wilnað tō wætre, þonne hē wērig byð oþþe ofþyrst, Ps. Th. 41, 1. Utan syllan mete gehingredum and drenc þām ofþyrstum, Wlfst. 119, 7. (2) figurative:—Se bið ofhingrod and ofðyrst æfter rihtwīsnysse, Hml. Th. i. 552, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* of-thirst.]

oft-rǣde. **I.** *add*:—Tō lytel hit byð, beó hit ā lǣsse, for ðan his weorc sceal beón oftrǣde, Ll. Th. i. 432, 25. Uton oflinnan . . . þāra oftrǣdra symla, Verc. Först. 148, 5.

oftrǣd-lic. *Add*:—Mid oftrǣdlicum gebedum *crebris exorationibus*, Past. 397, 14: *assiduis deprecationibus*, 399, 28.

oftrǣdlīce. *Add*:—Ðā ðe oftrǣdlīce lytla scylda wyrceað . . . ðā ðe oftrǣdlīce syngiað, and ðeáh lytlum scyldum *qui minimis, sed crebris noxis immerguntur . . . qui licet minima, crebro tamen illicita faciunt*, Past. 437, 1–6. Hī oftrǣdlīce on ðā burh fuhton, Chr. 1016; P. 149, 7. Deófol hine oftrǣdlīce mid mænigfealdum costnungum costnode, Hml. A. 195, 18.

of-trahtung glosses *extractatio*, Lk. p. 8, 10.

of-tredan. *Add*: (1) literal:—Gif ðām ylpum hwā widstent, hē byð sōna oftreden, Hex. 16, 14. (2) figurative:—Mīne fȳnd . . . oftreden (*conculcent*) on eorðan mīn līf, Ps. Th. 7, 5. Ne lǣt þū mē oftredan þā ofermōdan under heora fōtum *non veniat mihi pes superbiae*, 35, 11. *See next word.*

of-treddan; *pp.* **-tredd** *To tread to death*:—Þæt þǣr wǣron xxxm ofslagen and æt þǣm geate oftredd *ut in portarum exitu populo coartato triginta millia Judaeorum caede prostrata et compressione suffocata referantur*, Ors. 6, 4; Swt. 260, 18. Cf. for-treddan.

oft-sīþ. *Add*:—Unārīmedlīce oft (oftsīðum, Bos. 104, 44), Ors. 5, 4; S. 224, 29. Þȳ ilcan geāre wæs gesewen blōdig wolcen on oftsīðas on fȳres gelīcnysse, Chr. 979; P. 122, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* oft-sithe,-sithes.]

oft-þweál *frequent washing*:—Eáwlā wīf, tō hwan wenest ðū þines līchoman hǣle mid smyringe and oftþweále and ōðrum līdnessum, Nap. 50; [Verc. Först. 166, s.v. hīwfæger].

of-weard; *adj. Absent*:—Ealle ge onwearde ge ofwearde, Verc. Först. 170. v. æf-weard.

of-weorpan. *Add*:—Iūdēas hine (*Stephen*) mid stānum ofwurpon (af-, Shrn. 31, 34), Mart. H. 6, 24.

of-wītan (?) *to reproach*:—Ofwitun (tēldon, L.) *verebuntur*, Mt. R. 21, 37. Cf. æt-, oþ-wītan.

of-wundrod. *Add*:—Þā cwæð eall seó meniu þe ðǣr mid stōd ofwundrod, Hml. S. 12, 228. Dionysius þā āxode þone ǣrendracan ofwundrod, 'Eart þū, lā, se blinda þe swā geboren wǣre?', 29, 64.

of-wyrttrumian *glosses* eradicare, Lk. L. 17, 6.

ōga. **I.** *add*: *fear* of a person, *fear* felt by that person:—Þā āsprang micel ōga and gryre ofer ealle ðā ungeleáffullan, Hml. Th. i. 470, 8: 598, 28. **II.** *fear* of an object, *fear* caused by that object:—Þ ne feóndes nīþfulles ōga þā gedēfan ārǣre *ne hostis invidi pavor quietos suscitet*, Hy. S. 3, 23. Gif ænig ōga is tō ondrǣdenne, þonne is sē tō ondrǣdenne þe nǣnne ende nǣfð. Witodlīce mannes ege is smīce gelīc, Hml. Th. i. 592, 10. Hē gesette þā lǣssan beboda Iūdēisces þéode þe mid ōgan dāgȳt gebunden wæs, 548, 22. For ōgan Iūdēisces folces, 324, 5. Ōgan oferswīðdan worulde *terrore victo saeculi*, Hy. S. 130, 5. For hellewītes ōgan, Lch. iii. 440, 33. **III.** *add*:—Þ se rēnboga sȳ tō ōgan mid þæs fȳres hīwe, þ eall middaneard bið mid fȳre forswǣled, Angl. vii. 38, 365. Hī gesāwon swā mænigfealde ōgan on mistlicum wītum, Hml. S. 23, 61.

ō-heald. *Add*:—Ōhelde *conuexa* (in coelis *conuexa* cacumina cernam), An. Ox. 24, 2.

ōht. *Add*:—Hī ne dorston ofer þ geþrȳstlǣcan þ hī ōhte grēttan þā hālgan stōwe rihtgeleáffullra manna *nequaquam ulterius praesumserunt catholica loca temerare*, Gr. D. 235, 6.

ōhtan. v. ēhtan.

ōlǣcung (=ān-lǣcung? v. ge-ānlǣcan; **I a**):—Ōlǣcung *conspiratio*, An. Ox. 4955.

ole. v. ele, liþule.

ōleccan, ōlǣcan (*l.* ōlǣcan). **I.** *dele last passage, for which see* ōlehtan, *and add*:—Martianus cwæð þ hē geare wiste his ædelborennysse, 'and ic þē for ðī tihte þ ðū-þām godum geoffrige'. Iulianus him sǣde, 'Þu eart āblend for þīnre yfelnysse, and for þī mē þus ōlǣcst', Hml. S. 4, 133. Suā micle līðelecor hē sceal ōlecan (ōleccean, *v. l.*) ðǣm welegan eáðmōdan . . . eác ðā wōðdraga ðæs ungewitfullan monnes se lǣce gehǣlð mid ðǣm ðæt hē him ōlecð æfter his āgnum willan *tanto lenius humilitatem divitum mulceat . . . et furor insanorum ad salutem medico blandiente reducitur*, Past. 183, 15–23. Ðonne hē his wambe suā hnesclīce ōlecð *dum ventri molliter servit*, 313, 12. Ðæt mōd oft ōlecð him selfum *quadam delectatione ejus sibimetipsi animus blanditur*, 463, 9. Eft hē ōlehte ðām scamfæston *rursum verecundantem refovet*, 207, 10. Hē hī swā unrōte ōleccende tō him geloccode . . . Be ðǣm wæs swīðe ryhtlīce gecweden ðætte Sihhem Dinan līðelīce ōlehte, ðā ðā hē hī geunrōtsod hæfde *tristem blanditiis delinivit . . . Recte adjungitur, 'Tristem blanditiis delinivit'*, 415, 18–30. Þā ōlǣhte Gezabel þām unrihtwīsan and cwæð, 'Arīs and gereorda, . . . ic ðe forgife þone wīneard', Hml. S. 18, 184. Ðætte . . . ðæt mōd his hiéremonna hē ōliccende (ōleccende, *v. l.*) egesige and ðreátigende ōlicce (ōlecce, *v. l.*) *ut . . . corda subditorum et terrendo demulceat, et tamen ad terroris reverentiam demulcendo constringat*, Past. 127, 6–7. Swā wilnigen tō ōleccanne ðǣm gōdum and hī tō herianne, swā hī hūru ne ōleccen ðǣm yflum *sic praedicanda sunt bona, ne ex latere juventur et mala*, 453, 32. **II.** *add*:—Hī rīcum monnum swīðe ōleccað ðā hwīle ðe hī him beforan beóð . . . Hē dēð feóndscipe ðǣm ilcan Gode ðe hē ǣr ōlehte *venientes ad faciem quorumdam hominum magna eis submissione blandiuntur . . . In eum, quem rogaverat, inimicitias exercet*, Past. 421, 27–33. Ðæt hē nānum men ne ōlicce *in nullius se debeat favorem declinare*, 383, 12. Gif hī lytles hwæt habbaþ, þonne beþurfon hī þ hī ōleccan þǣm æfter friþe þe māre habbað . . . swā hē māre hæfþ, swā hē mā monna ōleccan sceal, Bt. 26, 2; F. 92, 28–33. Ðū woldest beón foremǣre on weorþscipe . . . þonne scealt þū ōleccan swīþe earmlīce þām þe þē tō þām gefultumian mæge *dignitatibus fulgere velis? danti supplicabis*, 32, 1; F. 114, 11. Hī þā sōna ōlǣcende (ōliciende, *v. l.*) ymb þ seofiende *adulando questi sunt*, Gr. D. 34, 33. **III.** *add*:—Hī God forsāwon and þām wiðersacan ōlehtan (ōlǣhtan, *v. l.*), Wlfst. 202, 3. Þ hī ongiten hwonan him se wela cōme and ōlecce ðǣm, þȳ lǣs hē him þone welan āferre, Bt. 39, 11; F. 230, 19. **IV.** *add*:—Ðonne ūs fullīcost ōleccað ðā crǣftas and ðā mægenu *cum virtutum nobis copia blanditur*, Past. 467, 5. Þā woruldsǣlþa swīþe lytelīce ōleccaþ þǣm mōdum þe hī on lāst willaþ beswīcan, Bt. 7, 1; F. 16, 11. [For a discussion of this verb see Angl. xxxi. 259.] v. ge-ōleccan; ōlehtan.

ōlecend. v. leás-ōleccend.

ōleccung. **I.** *add*:—Oft mon sceal ðone welegan ofermōdan tō him loccian mid līðelicre ōlicunga (ōlecciunga, *v. l.*) *nonnunquam superbus dives exhortationis blandimento placandus est*, Past. 183, 19. 'Nū is mīn mōd āwend mycclum tō ðē, þ þū hlāford beó þǣra ǣhta and mīn. Ic wēne þ hit ne sȳ unrihtwīsnysse, þeáh þū wīfes brūce and blysse on līfe.' Ðā andwyrde Eugenia þyssere ōlecunge, Hml. S. 2,

162. **II.** *add:*—Dæt hē nāuðer ne nānum men ne ōlicce, ne hē nānes monnes ōleccunga ne rēce, Past. 383, 12.

ōlehtan, ōlectan *to flatter, caress:*—Ōlectendra *palpant[i]um*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 51. *See next word.*

ōlehtung, e; *f.* **I.** *flattering, adulation:*—Þām mōde, þe bið āb ysgod in manigum þingum, swīþe undercreōped seó leáse ōlehtung (liffetung, *v. l.*) *occupato in multis animo adulatio valde subrepit*, Gr. D. 35, 15. Þurh þā ōlehtinga þāra preósta, 40, 19. **II.** *what pleases the senses, pleasing condition or process:*—Sōna se līchoma sceal bión unfæger, þonne hē mid unrōtnesse and mid sāre āseted bið, þā cumað of þǣre (þām, MS.) līfan ōlehtunge (*from a life of sensual ease*) . . . Gemunað þā þe eall hira līf on þisse worulde on ōlehtungum lifedon (*lived in sensual pleasures*), Verc. Först. 170. Eáwlā, wīf, tō hwan wenest ðū þīnes līchoman hǣle mid smyringe and oftþweále and ōðrum īīdnessum? Of dām cymeð unhǣlo, nales mægen. Gif þū þā ilcan ōlectonge þām līchoman [dō, hit nā] hīwfægere bið, þonne hit ǣr wæs, 166.

olfend. *Add:* **olfend,** es; *n.*: **olbenda,** an; *m.*: **olfende,** an; *f.*:—Se olfend, Lk. 18, 25. Olbend, Mt. R. 19, 24. Þā cōm ðǣr yrnan sum olbænda, Shrn. 135, 33. Hire wæs āweaxen swā āheardod hȳd swylce olfendan, Gr. D. 287, 5. Wǣron wit twēgen on ānum olfende, and wit unc simble ondrēdon hwonne wit sceoldon feallan of þām olfende, and miccle mā wit hangodan be þām olfende þonne wit þǣron sǣton . . . uncer wǣta wæs olfenda miolc, Shrn. 38, 14–18. Þā olfenda mycel gold oðberað þan ǣmettum, Lch. iii. 166, 4. Lǣdaþ hȳ mid him olfenda myran . . . þā men mid þām golde ofer þā eá farað, Nar. 35, 11. Wit gesēgon sittan twēgen men on twām olfendum . . . uncer hlāford hiólde hiora olfendu . . . wit āstigon on þā olfendan þe uncer hlāford on cōm . . . þǣr wit bebohtan uncre olfendan, Shrn. 42, 13–44, 1. Geseah hē olfendas þiderweard, Gen. 24, 63: 30, 43: Ex. 9, 3.

oll. *Dele the bracket, and add:*—On ol, īdel *nequiquam, frustra*, An. Ox. 2000. On oll and on edwīt (*note to the preceding*).

ollung(-ono). v. and-lang.

ōm. *Dele first passage, and add:*—Þǣr þǣr ōm and moðþan hit āwēstað, Wlfst. 286, 32. Þ hē nā tō swīðe ne gewilnige ūp āwyrtlian rust oððe ōm sī tōbrocen fæt *ne dum nimis cupit eradere eruginem frangatur vas*, R. Ben. I. 108, 7. Hōm *rubiginem*, Kent. Gl. 954. Hē sealde ōmum (*erugini*) wæstmas heora, Ps. L. 77, 46. v. ār- (Lch. ii. 192, 22), sinder-ōm.

ōman. *Add:*—Hē onfindeþ þ þā ōman beóð inne betȳnde, Lch. ii. 174, 22. v. heals-ōme.

ome (-a ?), an; *f.* (*m.*?) *A liquid measure:*—Hē cwæð þ hē sceolde syllan his hlāford hundteóntig oman mid ele āmetene, Nap. 50. [*From Latin* ama. v. *N. E. D.* aam.]

ōmian *to rust:*—Swā ār ōmað yfelnysse his *sicut aeramentum eruginabit malitia illius*, Scint. 196, 5.

ōmig. **I.** *add:*—Ōniges anfiltes *scabrae incudis*, An. Ox. 478. Hōmigre tangan *rubiginosae forcipis*, 483.

ōmiht. *Add:* **ōmihte**:—Gif ōmihte blōd and yfel wǣte on þām milte sié, Lch. ii. 252, 25.

on. *Add:* **A. I.** 5 ¶:—Dæt fǣmna mynster on Brytene þ is nemned on Bercingum (on Byrcingum, in Bercingum *in loco qui nuncupatur in Berecingum*, Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 383, 19), Shrn. 138, 2. (7):—Is swā þeáh gōd weorc on þām gōdan wordum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 25. Ælc dohtig man on Kænt and on Sūð-Sexan, on þegenan and on ceorlan, C. D. iv. 11, 7. **II 1.** marking date:—Gif hit gebyrað on geáre (*illo anno*) þ ne byð mæsten, Chrd. 15, 9. (2):—Þæt þes middaneard scule standan on syx þūsend wintrum, Wlfst. 244, 1. Ure Drihten gesceóp seofonfealde weorc . . . eall on ānum dæge, Hex. 6, 25. Hē heom on ealre hwīle metes tilian sceolde, Hml. S. 23, 219. **III 2**:—Seó fird gehergade swīðe micel on þām nordhere, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. Mæg ic þis setl on eów geþringan, Gū. 215. Woruldfeoh . . . þæs ic on sceótendum . . . āhredde, Gen. 2143. (3 a) denoting the reason of an action, *on account of*:—Ealle men heriað mīne dohtor on hyre swēgcræfte, Ap. Th. 16, 20. (3 b) denoting the person or thing *on* which dependence is placed, *from* which a result is derived:—Seó mǣðung is on þām bisceope *modus correptionis in episcopi iudicio pendeat*, Chrd. 35, 18. Frægn Scipia hiene an hwȳ hit gelang wǣre, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 14. v. ge-lang. (4):—Se ælmihtiga wyrhta geworhte ealne middangeard on his mycclum cræfte, Hex. 4, 3. (5):—Ælc man hæfð on his āgenre byrðene genōh, Wlfst. 239, 25. Se man wæs geworht on libbendre sāwle *factus est homo in animam viventem*, Gen. 2, 7. Heó gehergade swīðe micel ǣgðer ge on mannum ge on gehwilces cynnes yrfe, Chr. 910; P. 94, 29. Beóbreád is on twām ðingum, on weaxe and on hunie. Crīst is on twām edwistum, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 14. Bióð ealle wæteras and ealle wyllas on blōde *omnes fontes aquarum et putei in sanguinem convertentur*, Verc. Först. 120, 9. (6):—Ðū on mihte and on rice hī feorr oferstīgest *omnes potestate transcendas*, Bd. 2, 12; Sch. 157, 13. (7):—Þæt hī wǣron on miclum ege ðām sylfum landāgendum *ut ipsis indigenis essent terrori*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 19. (8):—Đā hē wæs on fīf and twēntigum geára, þā fērde hē tó Rōme, Shrn. 50, 24; 59, 28. Nōht feor ūrum mynstre, þ is, hūhugu on twēgra mila fæce *non longe a monasterio nostro, id est, duum ferme milium spatio separata*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 11. Seó stōw is on .vi. mīlum fram Nursia *locus sexti ferme milliarii interjacente spatio a Nursiae urbe disjungitur*, Gr. D. 274, 5. (10):—Hē bāt his tungan þæt heó on blōde fleów, Hml. Th. ii. 312, 25. Wearð þ folc āstyrod on swīdlicum hreáme, Hml. S. 31, 281. His gefēran fundon hine licgen[d]ne on blōdigum limum and tōbeátenum līchaman, 981. Wearð hē untrum on feforādle, Bl. H. 217, 16. Đā englas hē geworhte on wundorlicre fægernysse and on mycelre strengðe, Hen. 6, 25. (11):—Đeáh hwā bebycgge his dohtor on þeówenne (*or acc.?*) *si quis vendiderit filiam suam in famulam*, Ll. Th. i. 46, 12. Mīne synna on þreágunge berende, Hml. S. 23 b, 672. (12) **v. III 3**:—Hē begann tō stelenne on heora gewunan, Ælfc. T. Gen. 17, 18. (13):—Hē hæfde æþele brýd, seó wæs on naman Natalea, Shrn. 59, 29. (14) in oaths:—Gecȳþe seó gewitnysse þ on Godes helde and on hlāfordes, þ heó him on sōðre gewitnysse sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 388, 23. (15):—Sēlre him is ǣfre of folgoðe ðonne on, Angl. ix. 260, 30. **B. I.** 3 (both acc. and dat. may occur in the same passage):—'Þū gesāwe gelwǣde mot on þīnes brōðor eáge and ne gesāwe þone mǣstan cyp on þīnum āgenum eágan'. Þæt is, þū āsceonudest þā lǣstan gyltas on þīne gingran and þā mǣstan noldest on þē sylfne, R. Ben. 12, 3–6. Hió beóð on þā winstran sīdan mid ece geswenced and on ðone līðr þāra eaxla . . . bið micel ece, and on þām gehweorfe þāra bāna on þām sweóran, Lch. ii. 242, 11–14. .vi. ǣcras mǣde on ðā gerēfmǣde, C. D. iii. 53, 2. (4):—Ǣr dām tīman næs ǣfre ænig mann swā mǣre, þ hē on ān ne sceolde tō helle swā hē fordfaren wæs, Wlfst. 16, 14. Đā gesægdon Rōmāne on ān (*at once*) Bryttum, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 15. (5):—On þreó genamod, C. D. v. 401, 25. **III 3**:—Hē þ gebēte his dryhtne .c. sciłł an eald reht, Ll. Th. i. 38, 6. On gebyrd, B. 1074: Sal. 384. On gesceap, Rä. 39, 4. Hē him an his gewill andwyrdan sceolde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 29: 1, 12; S. 56, 1. Gif seó wyrd swā hweorfan mōt on yfelra manna gewill, Bt. 4; F. 8, 19. On þæs arcebisceopes gemēde, Cht. Th. 355, 23. (7):—Gif hē hine on bismor tō homolan bescīre, Ll. Th. i. 84, 5. Sende him mon āne blace hacelan angeán him on bismer, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 22. (7 a) marking action *on* which effort is expended:—Hē gefeóll on þæs ceorles clyppinge, Gr. D. 47, 1. Ic ongite þ sōdlīce þīn dohtor gefeól on swēgcræft, ac heó nǣfð hine nū wel geleornod *I perceive that of a truth your daughter has bestowed much pains on music, but she has not been taught it well*, Ap. Th. 16, 23. (8):—Ic on mādma hord mīnne bebohte frōde feorhlege, B. 2799. (9):—Ǣr wæs eall weoruld sprecende on ān gereord, and nū synd gereord twā and hundseofontig, Wlfst. 211, 19. Tō brūcanne on ēce ærfe, C. D. i. 316, 18. Nā on gemear (*uane*) þū gesettest suna manna, Ps. Rdr. 88, 48. Him on gafol forlēt wellan sceótan, Rä. 39, 2. (10):—On þone Drihten, Ll. Th. i. 178, 3, *and often*. Ic þē fullwie on mīnne Godfæder and on mec his efenēcne sunu and on þone Hālgan Gāst, Shrn. 106, 13. (10 a) denoting ground or reason, *on account of, on the ground of*:—Đā ongunnon ealle þā menu hī herian on hyre swēgcræft, Ap. Th. 16, 18. Gif hē lāðleás beó, sēce swylcne hlāford on þā gewitnesse swylcne hē wille, Ll. Th. i. 220, 24. (11):—Gedō on þ fæt þe þū hit mæge on mid gefōge geseóþan, Lch. ii. 28, 16. Horsum mīdla synd on tō āsettenne *equis frena sunt inponenda*, Scint. 55, 12. Saga mē hwǣr is seó eorðe ðe nǣfre sunne on ne sceán, Sal. K. 198, 14. Nū hit eall āgān is on ðǣron oð ðīne hand, C. D. ii. 114, 6. v. þǣr-on.

on-ēht. *Perhaps on ēhte should be read in the passage given here.* v. ēht; **II.**

on-ǣlan. I. *add:* (1) of physical fire or light. (a) *to kindle* fire, *light* a lamp:—Anǣl līgræscas *coruscа coruscationes*, Bl. Gl. Þāra eágan scīnað swā leóhte swā man (is an; ma, MSS.) micel blācern onǣle (*this seems a better reading than that taken under* ǣl) on þȳstre nihte *quorum oculi sicut lucerna lucent*, Nar. 37, 18. Fȳr wæs onǣled *ignis accensus est*, Ps. L. 77, 21: p. 245, 31. Onǣled fȳr, Ps. Th. 88, 39. (b) *to set on fire*:—Swā hwæt swā heó gesihð, heó tōblǣwþ and anǣleþ (on-, onǣlþ, *v.ll.*), Lch. i. 242, 21. Ād stōd onǣled, Gen. 2922: Ph. 216. (b α) *to cause to shine*:—Ianuarius se mōna bið onǣled et middre neht, Hpt. 33, 66, 17: 18: 19. (2) of strong feeling, of mental or spiritual light. (a) *to excite* strong feeling:—Hī onǣlað ðearlran dōm wið him *districtius contra se judicium accendunt*, Past. 433, 33. Healdað eów ðæt gē ne onǣlen mīn ierre mid eówrum searwum, 435, 9. (b) *to cause* spiritual light:—Onǣl þæs Hālgan Gāstes leóht on ūs, Hml. Th. ii. 598, 21. **II.** *add:*—Þonne þeós worold byrneð āde onǣled, Ph. 503: El. 951. Onǣlede of fȳre *incensa igni*, Bl. Gl. **III.** *add:*—Hēt hē gefeccan ǣnne ǣrenne oxan and þone onǣlan, Hml. S. 30, 421. Is þes atola hām fȳre onǣled, Sat. 97. **III a.** *to make hot* with other matter than fire:—Flōr is on welme ǣttre onǣled, Sat. 40. Wæs se bāncofa āde onǣled, Gū. 928. **IV.** *add:*—Se Hālga Gāst heora ealra mōd swā onbryrde and onǣlde, þ hī cūðon ǣlc gereord þe on middanearde is, Hml. Th. ii. 47, 7. Hwī eart þū onǣled mid swā īdele geféan? *quid inanibus gaudiis raperis*, Bt. 14, 1; F. 40, 29. Þū woldest swīþe swīþlīce beón onǣled mid ðǣre gītsunge *quanto ardore*

flagrares, 22, 2; F. 78, 3. Hē wearð onǽled on heora lufe, Hml. S. 30, 304. Æfestum onǽled, Mōd. 43. Ðonne wē ne beōð onǽlde mid ðǽre lustbǽrnesse ūres mōdes *dum congruo fervore mens non accenditur*, Past. 283, 2. V. *to incite* to:—Menie men syndon þe þā gebysnunga gōdra wera swýðor þonne þā lāre onǽlað and tihtað tō lufe þæs heofenlican ēðles (*ad amorem patriae coelestis succendunt*) . . . þæt mōd byð onǽled (*accenditur*) tō lufe þæs tōwerdan līfes, Gr. D. 8, 11–19. [v. *N. E. D.* anneal.]

on-æþelian. v. an-æþelian.

on-ārīsende *glosses* insurgens:—Fram onārīsendum (*insurgentibus*) on mē, Ps. L. 58, 2: Bl. Gl. Ðū forscrænctest onārīsende (*insurgentes*) on mē, Ps. L. 17, 40.

on-āsetedness, e; *f. A laying on, imposition*:—Ðā ðā foryldað and forgýmeleásiað þ hig nellað heora bearn tō þām fulwihte and tō þǽre onāsetednysse þæs bisceopes bletsunga bringan, Nap. 85.

on-āslagen; *adj. Beaten, made of metal that has been beaten* or *forged*:—On býmum onāslagenum *in tubis ductilibus*, Ps. L. 97, 6. v. ā-sleán; **III a.**

on-bæc. *Add:* **I.** of motion. (1) in retreat from a point reached:—Geong onbæcc ł mec behianda *uade retro me*, Mk. L. 8, 33. Eádun onbæcg *abierunt retrorsum*, Jn. L. 18, 6. (2) in return to a point previously occupied:—Ne āwoendað onbæcc *non redeant retro*, Lk. L. 17, 31. Ne eft gecerres onbæcg *non reuertatur retro*, Mk. L. 13, 16. **II.** of looking:—Ne eft-lōcca onbæc *non respicere retro*, Lk. p. 6, 14. Onbæcg, Lk. L. 9, 62.

on-bæcling. *Add:* **I.** of motion. (1) of retreat:—Gong on bæclinc ł bihionda mec *uade retro me*, Mk. R. 8, 33. Monige ðegnas his fromfoerdun onbæcling (-bæcc-, L.), Jn. R. 6, 66. (2) of reversing one's direction:—Ymbcerred wæs onbæclinc (-bægcling, L.) *conuersa est retrorsum*, Jn. R. 20, 14. **II.** of position or attitude. (1) *at one's back*:—Þā gehýrde ic ðone biscop mē onbæcgling (-bæclinga (-ea, -e), *v. ll.*) cweðan *audiui episcopum post tergum mihi dicentem*, Bd. 5, 6; Sch. 576, 16. Þā gehýrde ic swēg mē onbæcling *audio post terga sonitum*, 5, 12; Sch. 620, 3. (2) *with the back towards a person*:—Onbæcling gewend *with the back turned towards her*, Hml. S. 23 b, 218. **III.** of recurrence to a subject:—Eft ł eft on bæcgling *rursum*, Mt. p. 3, 8.

on-bærnan. **I.** *add*:—Hē hēt onbærnan Rōmeburg *urbis Romae incendium fecit*, Ors. 6, 5; S. 260, 30. **III.** *add*:—Mid hira āgenre gewilnunge hié bióð onbærnede (-bærnde, *v.l.*) *sua cupidine accensi*, Past. 27, 18. **III a.** *to heat* (lit.):—Gif mon mid eástānum onbærnedum þā meoluc gewyrð, Lch. ii. 218, 23. **IV.** *add*:—Hit byþ onbærned (*accenditur*) of wiðmetennesse gōdra wera tō þǽre lufan þæs tōweardan līfes, Gr. D. 8, 19.

on-bærning, e; *f. Incense*:—Swā swā onbærning *sicut incensum*, Ps. Vos. 140, 2. Mid onbærninge (*incensu*) ic offriu ðē, 65, 15.

on-bǽru. *In* l. 4 *for* 1827 *l.* 1027: **-onbecweþende.** v. yfel-onbecweþende.

on-becyme, es; *m. Approach, access*:—Sumum geþances onbecyme *quodam mentis excessu* (*accessu?*), Scint. 211, 8. v. becuman (on).

on-beódan. **I.** *add: to command*:—Scipia hit oftrǽdlīce hām onbeád (*sent home orders*) þæt hié hit ne angunnen, and eác self sǽde, þā hē hām of Ispānium cōm, Ors. 4, 12; S. 208, 34. Hē onbeád (bebeád, *v.l.*) tō heom þus cweþende, 'Gerihtað incre tungan' *eis mandavit, dicens, 'Corrigite linguam vestram'*, Gr. D. 152, 9. **II.** *add*:—þā onbeád hē him ðæt hē him ðæs getygðian wolde *redditurum se pollicetur*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. Sǽ cýðde hwā hine gesette . . . ge eác beámas onbudon hwā hý sceóp, Cri. 1170. Þā sōna wæs onboden of ðām mynstre þæt hē selfa cōme *dum protinus mandatum de monasterio fuisset ut veniret ipse*, Gr. D. 130, 24.

on-beornan. *Add:* **II a.** of strong feeling:—Is anburnan mūn heorte *inflammatum est cor meum*, Ps. L. 72, 21.

on-beran. *Add (?): to be situated (?), lie (?)*:—Seó stōw onbyrð (-bireð, *v. l.*) on feówertigum mīla of þissere Rōmāniscan byrig *locus ab Romana urbe quadraginta fere millibus distans*, Gr. D. 98, 14.

on-besceáwung, e; *f. Inspection*:—Tō onbesceáwunge his *ad inspectionem illius*, Scint. 66, 9.

on-beslagen; *adj. Inflicted*:—Swilce hī mid onbeslagenre wunde hī geblōdigan, Hml. Th. ii. 88, 23.

on-bīdan. **I.** *add*:—Hē þǽr onbād sume hwīle oð þ flōd ūp eóde, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 13. **II.** *add*:—Þǽr his Pompeins on ānre dūne onbād, Ors. 5, 12; S. 240, 23. **IV.** with clause:—Hē gesæt be þām swere anbīdende hwæt him gelimpan scolde, Bl. H. 239, 22.

on-bindan. *Add*:—Ðý lǽs hī sīn tō swīðe gebundne mid ðǽm ðurhtogenum scyldum, and tō lange forelden ðæt hī hī ne anbinden mid ðǽre hreówsunge *ne plus adstringantur in debito perpetrati operis, et minus solvant fletibus satisfactionis*, Past. 413, 9. [*Goth.* and-bindan: *O. H. Ger.* int-pintan: *Ger.* ent-binden.]

on-bindendlic. v. un-onbindendlic.

on-birgan. *Add*:—Ic hālsige þē . . . þ þū nā geþrīstlǽce þ þū þises hūsles onbyrige (*ut non audeas hanc eucharistiam percipere*), Ll. Lbmn. 413, 25.

onbītan. *Add*:—Nolde ǽnig onbītan mennisces metes (cf. ǽlcne mete hī onscunedon þe men etaþ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 196, 4), Met. 26, 90.

on-blǽstan. *l.* (?)-blæstan. v. blǽstan; **II.**

on-blāwan. *Add:* **I.** *to inspire, inflate, puff up*:—Ingehýd onblǽwð *scientia inflat*, Scint. 82, 10. Hē wæs āþunden mid oferhigde and on-blāwen (*inflatus*) mid þý gefeán þissere gewītendan gesǽlignysse, Gr. D. 180, 16. **II.** *to blow on* or *away*:—Feónd ūre wē onblāwaþ mid horne *inimicos nostros ventilabimus cornu*, Ps. L. 43, 6. **III.** *to breathe*:—Anblēu *spirabat* (coelestem intento *spirabat* corde sophiam), Hpt. 33, 238, 3.

on-blinnan *to cease*:—Eall sōðfæstnesse bið ðonne onblunnen *veritas non erit*, Verc. Först. 118, 12. v. ā-blinnan.

on-borgian *to borrow*:—Ic onborgede xxx mancsa goldes æt Beorhtnōðe, Cht. Crw. 9, 117. v. ā-borgian; **II.**

on-bregdan. *Add*:—Þū hit mē hæfst nū swīðe sweotole gereht, swylce þū hæbbe þā duru ābrōden (anbrōden, *v. l.*) þe ic ǽr sōhte, Bt. 35, 3; S. 97, 24.

on-bring. *Add*:—Ealle þā yfelan geþanc þe þē on heortan becumaþ þurh deófles onbrincg, Angl. xii. 513, 24.

on-bringelle, an; *f. Instigation*:—God ūs ālýse fram ūrum wiðerwinnan and fram his anbrincgellan, for ðām þe his æfst is mycel ofer ūs, Hml. S. 23 b, 291.

on-bryrdan. *Add*:—On twā wīsan bið se man onbryrd; ǽrest hē him ondrǽt hellewīte, and bewēpð his synna, syððan hē nimð eft lufe tō Gode, Hml. Th. i. 140, 17. **I.** *add*:—Se Hālga Gāst onbryrt ūre mōd tō ǽlcre gōdnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 42, 10. Þæt hē ūs onbrirde and on þæt tihte þæt wē ǽrest wel willen, Solil. H. 30, 9. Hē þurh gǽstes blǽd breóstum onbryrded beald reordade, Ph. 550. **II.** *add*:—Mid onbryrdum mōde andettan *compuncto animo confiteri*, Ll. Th. ii. 178, 20.

on-bryrdness. *Add:* **I.** *incitement, cause of strong feeling*:—Þām tīmum þe mē ǽnig onbrerdnes cym[e] be ðām ǽcan lýfe *at those times in which I am inspired with any strong emotion about the life eternal*, Solil. H. 25, 17. **II.** *strongly excited feeling*:—Sceole wē him bringan twā turtlan, þæt is twifealdlic onbryrdnes eges and lufe, Hml. Th. i. 140, 16. Symeon hine genam on his earmas mid micelre onbryrdnesse, 136, 17. Gebǽd heó hī tō Gode mid mycelre onbryrdnesse, Hml. S. 7, 320: 26, 116. Hē him mynster ārǽrde mid munuclicere onbryrdnesse (*with all the fervour of a monk*), Hml. Th. ii. 504, 20. **II a.** where the feeling is one of sorrow or regret, *compunction*:—Ðā sió anbryrdnes hine ālēt *cum compunctionis tempus abscessit*, Past. 423, 15. Mid andbryrdnysse (*compunctione*) synna andettan, Ll. Th. ii. 174, 1. Mid wōpe and onbryrdnysse þancunge dōn, Hml. S. 30, 382. Mid onbryrdnysse and behreówsunge hine gebiddan, Hml. Th. ii. 430, 5.

on-būgan. **I.** *add*:—Hī bǽdon þ heora geféran . . . heora cwellerum onbugon (*should bend their heads*: cf. hī āstrǽhton heora swuran tō slæge, 71: or under **III.**?) blīþe tō slæge, Hml. S. 28, 63. **II.** *add: to bend in submission to* (tō):—Him onbugon þā Francan tō þāra wynsuman iuce, Hml. S. 29, 177. Hwý sceal ǽnigum menn ðyncean tō orgellic ðæt hē onbūge tō ōðres monnes willan (*alienae voluntati acquiescere*), Past. 307, 15. **III.** with dat.:—Sē þe him (*the devil*) onbýhð bið beswicen, Angl. vii. 320, 282. Se yfela man hyne forcyrreþ oððe him onbūgeþ, Lch. i. 318, 24. Ealle gesceafta onbūgað gebīgedum cneówe ðām Hǽlendum Crīste, Hml. Th. ii. 362, 1: 18, 3. Þā leóda þē onbūgað, Hml. S. 7, 366. Hē wæs þ folc cwielmende tō ðon þæt hié him anbugen, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 19. Hī nellað onbūgan ðām leahtrum . . . ac winnað him tōgeánes, Hml. S. 17, 62. **IV.** *add*:—For ðǽm ðonne hē hīgað tō ðǽm godcundum ðingum ānum, ðæt hē ne ðyrfe on nāne healfe anbūgan tō nānum fūllicum luste *cum ad sola, quae interiora sunt, nititur, in nullo delectationis infimae latere flectatur*, Past. 83, 15. Ðǽm medwīsan is micle iéðre tō gestiéganne on ðone ryhtan wīsdōm ðonne ðǽm lytegan sié tō anbūganne (*to change his course;* ut ab ea, quae putatur stultitia, ad veram sapientiam vicinius transeat), 203, 18. [Him alle onbuȝen, Laym. 6166.]

on-būtan. **I.** *add:* (1) prep. (a) with dat.:—Þā munecas lāgon onbūton þām weófode, Chr. 1083; P. 215, 13. (b) with acc.:—Hī wendon onbūton Tenet, Chr. 1046; P. 166, 12. (2) as adv.:—Hī him fērdon onbūton swā swā hī sylf woldon, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 27. Eówer wiðerwinna færð him onbūtan *adversarius vester circuit*, Hml. A. 52, 54. **II.** *add*:—Þysse wyrte wyrttruman man sceal niman onbūtan midne sumur, Lch. i. 260, 3. **III.** *add:* with another adverb:—Æghwǽr onbūtan *circumquaque*, An. Ox. 2, 251. **III a.** with adverbs denoting points of the compass:—Hī fōron west onbūtan, Chr. 918; P. 98, 11: 1046; P. 168, 9. v. þǽr-onbūtan; ā-būtan.

on-byrdan *to violate;* temerare. v. un-geonbyrded.

on-byrgan *to be surety*:—Ambyriendum *sequestra*, An. Ox. 11, 142. Onbyrgedum, 7, 99. Cf. on-borgian; byrgen.

on-cígness, e; *f. Invocation*:—Ðerh onceignise (*not* -ceiunge, *see Skeat's collation*) *per invocationem*, Rtl. 114, 3.

on-cígung. *In* l. 2 *dele* '114, 3'; *see previous word.*

on-cirran. **A. I** a. *add*:—Wǽron Egypte eft oncyrde, flugon forhtigende, Exod. 451. ¶ figurative:—Micel bið se Meotudes egsa, for ðon hī seó molde oncyrreð (cf. a cujus conspectu fugit terra, Apocalypsis, 20, 11), Seef. 103. **II.** *add*:—On midde niht oncierde þ scip on wōnne sīðfæt þurh deófles beswicennesse, Shrn. 60, 8. **B. I** c. *add*:—Þās sprēce naenig mon on naenge ðthre halfe oncaerrende sié, C. D. i. 235, 1. **II.** *add: to turn* with the mind:—Ðā oncierde him seó gehygd tō deófolgylde, Shrn. 92, 14. (2) *to change*:—Sume men secgað þ þǽr oncyrre mannes līchama þ hē ne mæge mid his wīfe gerestan, Lch. i. 364, 2. v. in-cerran.

on-cliflende. *Add:* **on-cliflan** *translates* inhaerere:—Ālȳs [mē] of fenne þ nā ic onclyfie (*inhaream*), Ps. Rdr. 68, 15. Hī him niid heora mōde oncleofiað and onclifigende . . . ongytað *mente ei inhaerent, atque inhaerendo . . . agnoscunt*, Gr. D. 138, 34. Onclifende (*inhaerendo*) þām gāste se līchama byþ gehealden in ēcnesse, 264, 1.

on-cnāwan. **I** 1 a. *add*:—Nǽfra ic oncneáwu (*novi*) iúih, Mt. L. 7, 23. Helias cuðm and ne oncneáwn (*cognoverunt*) hine, 17, 12. (1 b), (2) *add:* (α) with noun or pronoun (representing a noun):—Hē suā micle bet his āgen dysig oncnēw swā hē undruncenra wæs *malum, quod fecerat, cognoscere potuit, quia hoc ebrius non audivit*, Past. 295, 8. For þām þe ðū ne oncneówe (oncnēuðū, L., oncnāwðū, R.) þā tīde þīnre geneósunge, Lk. 19, 44. Þæt forlor hira frēcennesse ðonne hié hit oncnāwen *perditionis suae discrimina vel cognita*, Past. 403, 14. Ðone ðeódscip þte oncnēwa (*agnosceret*), Mk. p. 2, 3. (β) with acc. and infin.:—Þās mǽrsunga wē oncnāwaþ (*cognoscimus*) wesan gefyllede, An. Ox. 40, 11. Þā dōmas þe ic oncneów þē sylfne secgean *judicia quae te dixisse cognovi*, Gr. D. 139, 12. Lufe gecneordlācan synden oncnāwene *affectum exercere noscuntur*, An. Ox. 242. (βα) with complement:—Þone āworpenne hī oncnāwaþ *quem reprobatum cognoscunt*, An. Ox. 40, 7: 23. (γ) with clause or pronoun representing a clause:—Ðā se Hǽlend þ on his gāste oncneów (*quo cognito spiritu suo*) þ hī swā betwux him þōhton, Mk. 2, 8. Þā oncneóu se Godes man þ hē fēran ne mōste, Bd. 5, 9; Sch. 595, 16. Ðæt hié oncnāwæn tō hwǽm hiera āgen wīse wirð *ut ad cognitionem sui revocentur*, Past. 265, 23. Þæt hié oncnēwen hū God þā rīcu sette, Ors. 2, 1; S. 63, 35. **II.** *add*:—Oncneáwu ł ongæt *intelligit*, Mt. L. 13, 19. Oncnāw, 23. Ne oncnǽu gē *non intelligetis*, 14. Oncneáw gié *intellexistis*, 51. Oncneáun (-cneówan, R.) *intellexerant*, Mk. L. 6, 52. Þte oncnēwe *intellegeret*, Mk. p. 2, 4. **II** a. *to know by experience*:—Gif ðū þ ne dēst, þū scealt oncnāwan þone gesettan dōm, Ap. Th. 5, 9. **IV.** (3 a) *to acknowledge the claims of* a person:—Crīst ne oncnāwð mid ǽnigum gōde þā unclǽnan weófodþegnas, Ll. Th. ii. 382, 6. Ne gedafenaþ þē . . . þæt þū andsware mid oferhygdum sēce sārcwide; sēlre byð ǽghwām þæt hē eáðmēdum ellorfúsne oncnāwe cūðlīce, An. 322. Sē ðe Godes þebodu ne gecnāwð, ne bið hē oncnāwen from Gode, Past. 29, 1.

on-cnāwend, es; *m. One who knows.* v. on-cnāwan; **I**:—þū, [Dryhten,] dígla oncnāwend *tu, Domine, occultorum cognitor*, Angl. xi. 119, 65.

on-cnāwenness. *Add*:—þā dōmas þū behȳdst ūrum oncnāwennyssum (*cognitionibus*), Gr. D. 139, 15.

on-cnāwness. *Add*:—Tō ancnāwnessum *adinventionum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 58.

on-cnāwung, e; *f. Knowledge*:—On oncnāwincge Godes *in cognitione Dei*, Scint. 15, 17.

on-cunnan. *For the last passage substitute:* Tō oncunnanne oncunnessa, Ps. Vos. 140, 4, *and add*:—Hī ealle bǽdon heora wōhnyssa forgyfennyssa, þæs þe hī þæs unrihtes hȳ oncūðan, Hml. A. 136, 670. Þā ongunnon þā gebrōðru hī sylfe oncunnan (selfe hī oncūðon, *v. l.*) þ hī ǽfre sceoldon biddan . . . *fratres semetipsos accusare coeperunt, quia poposcerant* . . ., Gr. D. 104, 11. On ðeosum wordum se ungesǽliga Iūdas wæs openlīce oncunnen, Hml. A. 161, 218. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* in-chunnan *accusare, urguere, increpare.*] v. ā-cunnan.

on-cunness *accusation. Add*:—Ðā werian gāstas mid gelōmlicum oncunnissum (*crebris accusationibus*) tiledon, þ hī him ðone heofonlican weg forsetton, Bd. 3, 19; Sch. 278, 8.

on-cwepan. **I.** *In* l. 2 *after* 18 *insert* Rä. 5, 7, *and add:* (1) *to say in response to a statement just made*:—Þā cwǽdon hī tō him, 'Hāl wæs ðū, brōðor.' Hē him oncwæð, 'Syb sȳ mid eów, brōðra,' Hml. S. 30, 250. Him Cain andswarode . . . Him oncwæð Drihten, Gen. 1022–1036: An. 270. Drihten spræc . . . Abraham Metode oncwæð, Gen. 2303–2345: Jul. 209. Offa gemǽlde . . . Leófsunu gemǽlde, hē þām beorne oncwæð, By. 230–245. Heó cwǽdon þæt heó on aldre ðwiht swylces ne hȳrdon. Elene maðelade and him yrre oncwæð, El. 573. Ongan hē tō Gode cleopian . . . Him stefn oncwæð, An. 1400–1431: Jul. 282. Clipiendra gehwylc wolde þ him man oncwǽde *omnis inuocans cupit audiri*, Angl. ii. 373. (2) *to say in reply to a question*:—'Hwæt wearð eów . . . ?' Earmsceapen āgef andsware . . . and his fæder oncwæð, An. 1348. Ongan his magu frignan . . . Him þā oncwæð, Gū. 983–996: El. 1167. (3) with cognate accusative, *to make* a response (?):—Oncweð þisne cwide, Dōm. 114. **II.** *add*:—Seó neólnes cliopað tō þǽre neólnesse, and heó oncwyð, Ps. Th. 41, 8. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* in-quedan *respondere.*] Cf. and-cwis.

on-cȳþig. *Add:* **II.** *unknown* (?):—Nū þū cunnon miht h[wæt on wo]rdum wæs werum oncȳðig, Hpt. 33, 73, 12. [Cf. *Icel.* kunnigr *known.*]

on-dōn. *Add*:—Ic ne ondyde nā mīnne mūð *non aperui os meum*, Ps. Th. 38, 11. Wearð eft Janes duru andōn *apertus est Ianus*, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 17.

on-drǽdan. **II.** *add:* (1) with reflexive dative. (a) with acc.:—Ðonne him mon ðissa tuēga hwæðer ondrǽtt suīður ðonne ōðer, Past. 189, 9. Sē þe him his Dryhten ne ondrǽdeð, Seef. 106. Nō hē him þā sæcce ondrēd, B. 2347. Hié him ondrēdon Godes hete, Gen. 767. Ne ondrǽd ðū ðē deáð tō swīðe, Prov. K. 16. Sē sceolde lytel sāwan, sē ðe him ðone wind ondrēde; and eft lytel rīpan, sē ðe him ðā wolcn ondrēde, P. 285, 24. Nis ðæt nā tō andrǽdanne (ondrǽdonne, *v. l.*) ðǽm hirde, 105, 25. Him Rōmāne þæt swīðe ondrǽdende wǽron, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 1. (b) with gen.:—Hwæs ondrǽtst ðū ðē?, Hml. Th. ii. 342, 18. Þonne mihte wē ondrǽdan ūs deáðes rihtlīce, Hml. S. 34, 139. (c) with clause:—Ðā ondrǽdde hē him þ hī wurdon þām cynge leófran ðonne hē, Lch. iii. 424, 19. Hē him ondrǽdan sceal ðæt hē unmedome sié, Past. 73, 21. Ðonne is him tō ondrǽdanne ðæt him weorðe tō lore . . . , 383, 26. Hē him wæs swīþe ondrǽdende þ him his fiénd wǽren æfterfylgende, Ors. 2, 5; S. 84, 9. (2) without reflex. dat. (a) with acc.:—Ne geleofað man nāht miriges ðā hwīle ðe mon deáð ondrǽt, Prov. K. 16. Hē nā syþþan ǽnige hyre yfelan weorc ondrēd (-drǽd, *v. l.*), Lch. i. 176, 2. Hit is ungecyndelicu ofermōdgung ðæt se monu wilnige ðæt hine his gelīca ondrǽde, and suāðeáh hit niéddearf ðæt mon his hlāford ondrǽde, Past. 109, 11–13. Þū him ondrǽdan ne þearft ealdorbealu, B. 1674. Hogie hē swýðor beón gelufod þænne beón ondrǽdad (*timeri*), R. Ben. I. 108, 13. (b) with infin.:—Ondrēd hē ondettan þ hē cyninges þegn wǽre *timuit se militem fuisse confiteri*, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 455, 20. (c) with dat. infin.:—Ðæt ilce ðæt hē ondrēd tō underfōune, Past. 49, 18. (d) with clause:—Hē ondrēd ðæt hē hit medomlice dōn ne meahte, Past. 49, 4: 19. Ealle þā þe hē ondrēd ðæt him on fylste beón woldon, Ors. 1, 12; S. 52, 5. Ðā Perse ondrēdon þ mon þā brycge forwyrcan wolde, 2, 5; S. 78, 14. Ðæt hié ondrǽden ðæt . . . , Past. 159, 20. Is tō ondrǽdenne (-onne) ðæt . . . , 139, 3. **IV.** *add:* (1) with reflex. dat.:—Ne ondrǽd ðū ðē *noli timere*, Past. 181, 9. Ondrǽde hē him suidlīce *magnopere metuat*, 93, 24. Hié him ondrǽdeu *timeant*, 187, 17. Hē mē cwæþ, þæt ic mē ne ondrǽdde (ondrēde, *v. l.*) *dixit mihi, ne timerem*, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 499, 10. Nis ǽnig wundor, hū him woruldmonna seó unclǽne gecynd hearde ondrēde, Cri. 1018. (2) without dat.:—Dryhten, ic gehērde gehērnisse ðīne and ondreord *Domine, audivi auditum tuum et timui*, Ps. Srt. ii. 189, 1. Hȳ andrǽdende gebidon, Ors. 4, 2; Bor. 79, 24.

on-drǽdendlic. *Add:* **I.** *tremendous*:—Ic eów bidde ðurh þæne ondrǽdendlican dōmes dæg, Hml. A. 145, 41. **II.** *fearful, in terror*:—Wearð eorþbeofung . . . Hié þeáh swā ondrǽdendlice (andrǽdende, *v. l.*) gebidon *terra tremuit. Diu adtoniti utrimque populi haesitavere*, Ors. 4, 2; S. 160, 30.

on-drencan. *Add*:—Ondrencende *inebrians*, Ps. Vos. 64, 11.

on-drincan. *Add*:—Ic ðæs wæteres ondranc, Hml. S. 23 b, 506. Ðis deór mid þȳ ðe hit þæs wætres ondronc *haec bestia potata aqua*, Nar. 15, 18. v. in-drincan.

ondryslīce; *adv. Awfully, terribly*:—Hū egeslīce and hū andryslīce se heálica cyngc þǽr gedēmeð ānra gehwylcum for ǽrdǽdum, Wlfst. 137, 2. Swīðe ondryslīce *terribiliter*, Gr. D. 119, 24. v. ondrysnlīce.

on-drysne. **II.** *add:* (1) of a person:—Hū egeslic and hū andrysne heáhþrymme cyningc hēr wile dēman *quam celsithronus metuendus adveniet judex*, Dōm. L. 94. (2) of a thing, *of awful moment, solemn* [The Latin of R. Ben. 140, 5 is: Ad celebrandum missarum solemnia]:—Nū is þearf mycel þ wē on forhæfdnesse lifian and ūre synna clǽnsian . . . Swā swā wē on māran forhæfdnesse lifian þās dagas, and on andrysnum þingum beóþ on þysse worlde, swā wē sceolan þe māran blisse habban þā hwīle þe wē lifgaþ hēr on worlde, Bl. H. 35, 33.

on-drysnlic. *Add*:—Gelamp sum swīðe ondrysnlicu wīse (*terribile quiddam*) in Ualeria þǽre mǽgðe, Gr. D. 308, 10. Ārīsað and geseóð þone micclan and þone andrisnlican cyning, Ll. Th. ii. 396, 13.

ondrysnlīce, *adv. Terribly, dreadfully*:—God slōh þysne preóst ondrysnlīce (swīðe ondryslīce, *v. l.*) *hunc Deus terribiliter percussit*, Gr. D. 119, 24.

on-drysnu *might be pl. neut.* Cf. ge-risene.

on-dūne; *adv. Down*:—Þā onhylde se hālga cnyht hys ansȳne ondūne and noldon hig nā geseón, Shrn. 152, 27.

on-dwæscan. *l.* -dwǽscan.

on-eardian. *Add*:—Seó ðeód þe Wiht þ eálond oneardað (þe Wihtland eardað, *v. l.*) *ea gens quae Vectam tenet insulam*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 41, 18. Ealle oneardigende on hire *omnes inhabitantes in ea*, Ps. Vos.

74, 4. Đā oneardigendan, Ps. Rdr. p. 281, 14. Fram ānum witan byđ oneardud ēþel (on eþele, MS.) *ab uno sensato inhabitabitur patria*, Scint. 188, 14. v. in-eardian.

on-eardiend, es ; *m. An inhabitant :*—Þæs temples oneardiend (in-*v. l.*) *templi inhabitator*, Gr. D. 63, 12.

on-efn. *Add:* I. *prep.:*—Onefen đone greátan æsc, C. D. ii. 172, 23. II. *adv.:*—Đeáh đe seofon middangeardas sỹn ealle onefn ābrǽdde *though seven worlds be spread alongside one another*, Sal. K. p. 150, 29. *Circumflexus accentus* byđ of þām ōđrum twām geworht, swā wē hēr onem (*at the side*) habbađ āmearkod, Angl. viii. 333, 27. [*v. N. E. D.* anent : *O. Sax.* an-eban : *O. H. Ger.* in-eben : *Ger.* neben.]

on-ēgan. *Add:*—Hī onēgdon þǽre ferelan slegas *ictus ferulae pertimescebant*, Gr. D. 229, 25. Heó nāht næs hire onēgende *nec verita est*, 279, 17. [Hī onēgeađ *formidabunt*, Ps. Spl. T. 103, 8. Onēgæn *tabescere*, 118, 139.]

on-ēhting, e ; *f. Persecution :*—Yrmþa onēhtinga forbær *calamitatum insectationes* (i. *persecutiones*) *perferebat*, An. Ox. 2974.

onettan. *l.* ōnettan, *and in* l. 26 *for* 1529 *substitute* 1579. I. *add:* expressing quickness of movement or procedure :—Heó gewāt hyre west þonan feran, forđ ōnette, Rä. 30, 11. Mē wǽre liófre þ ic ōnette wiþ þæs, þ ic đē mōste gelǽstan þ ic đe gehēt *festino debitum promissionis absolvere*, Bt. 40, 5 ; F. 240, 15. Seó stīg gelǽdde þā ōnettendan (*properantes*) men tō đæs weres cytan, Gr. D. 212, 20. I a. of too quick procedure, *to hurry :*—Gif hē unendebyrdlíce ōnet mid đǽre sprǽce *si inordinate ad loquendum rapitur*, Past. 93, 18. II. *add:*—Ōnettæ, ōnete, ōnette *occupavit*, Txts. 82, 712. III. *add:* of energetic movement or procedure, *to press, strive :*—Ōnyt *contendit* (*amplificare*), An. Ox. 5216. Dryhtnes cempa . . . forđ ōnetteđ, leahtras dwǽsceđ, Ph. 455. Þyder gāst rǽdendes ōnyt (*tendit*), Scint. 219, 4. Mænige tō dǽdbōte gehwyrfan ōnyttađ (*contendant*), 115, 4. Cyning forđ ōuette *the king pressed on*, Hö. 41 : Vald. 2, 10. Seldsēne is þæt þā (*qui*) welan āgniađ tō reste ōnettou *rarum est ut qui diuitias possident ad requiem tendant*, Scint. 183, 10 : E. S. viii. 473, 34. Guman ōnettou . . . ođ þæt hỹ sæl ongytan mihton, B. 306 : 1803 : Gen. 1985. [*From* on-hātian.] v. ge-ōnettan.

on-færeld. *Add:*—Be onfærelde yfelra andwerdra *de incursione malorum presentium*, Scint. 212, 5.

on-fæstan *to make fast, fix :*—On đǽre ylcan circan wǽron onfæste þā eówestran þāra brōđra sceápa *eidem ecclesiae caulae inhaerebant ovium*, Gr. D. 224, 16.

on-fang *a taking ;* sumtio :—Fore-onfong *prae-sumtio*, Mt. p. 1, 4. Tō-onfonges *assumtionis*, Lk. R. 9, 51. [*O. L. Ger.* ana-fang *attack : O. H. Ger.* ana-fang *initium.*] v. on-feng.

on-fangend, es ; *m. One who receives ;* acceptor, Nap. 94.

on-fangenness. *Add:*—Ūs is on đām micel wærlicnys getācnad on đǽre onfangennysse ūres Drihtnes lícaman, þæt is þæs hālgan hūsles, Hml. A. 163, 264.

on-fealdan. *Add:*—Ic onfealde and gerecce twā dǽda Benedictes *duo Benedicti facta replico*, Gr. D. 162, 10. [*O. H. Ger.* int-faldan *explicare.*]

on-feng. *Add:* v. on-fang, and-feng.

on-fenge. *Add:*—Offrunga þīne fǽt ł onfengce sỹ *holocaustum tuum pingue fiat*, Ps. L. 19, 4. Aron anfoengo fæstino *sint accepta iejunia*, Rtl. 23, 18. v. ge-onfenge.

on-fengness. *Add:*—Seó anfengnes mēdsceata on dōmum ys sōđfæstnesse forlǽtnes *susceptio muneris dimissio est veritatis*, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 30.

on-feormeganda. v. un-feormigende : **onfilti.** v. anfilte.

on-findan. *Add:*—Anfindo *depraehendo*, Txts. 57, 661. I. *to come upon by chance or in the course of events.* (1) *to come across, meet with, light upon :*—Đone sē đe onfindes *quem qui invenit*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Huōn aron đā đe onfindes đā ilco, 7, 14. Gesomnadon alle đā đe onfundon, 22, 10. Gif mon hwelcne ceáp gebygeđ, and hē þonne onfinde him hwelce unhǽlo on binnan .xxx. nihta, Ll. Th. i. 138, 10. Đonne him bið sum unđeáw on onfunden, Past. 241, 15. (1 b) with obj. and compl. :—Eádig đe đegn đone mid đỹ cymes hlāford his onfand suā dōende, Mt. L. 24, 46. (2) *to meet with and keep, to get, obtain :*—Gē onfyndes rest sāulum iúrum, Mt. L. 11, 29. Andfindende *nanciscuntur*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 62, 8. (3) *to discover on inspection or consideration :*—Hwæt onfundon eówre yldran on mē þæs þe heom đūhte þæt ful riht nǽre *quid invenerunt patres vestri in me iniquitatis*, Wlfst. 49, 6. (3 b) with complement clause :—Đā ongelīca gecwēdon đū onfindes *eos similia dixisse reperies*, Mt. p. 12, 5. Æghwelc monn bið onfunden suā micle lǽs gelǽred đonne ōđer suā hē bið ungeđyldegra *tanto quisquis ostenditur doctus, quanto minus convincitur patiens*, Past. 217, 2. (4) *to come to the knowledge* of a fact or state of things by experience or trial. (a) with noun object :—Þā se cyning þæt fācn anfunde *quo comperto*, Ors. 1, 12 ; S. 52, 30. Đā đe hiera líchoman synna onfunden habbađ *peccata carnis experti*, Past. 403, 12. (b) with pronoun object representing a clause :—Hē swīđor lufade wīfa gebǽro þonne wǽpnedmonna. Þ onfunde Arbatus, Ors. 1, 12 ; S. 52, 2 : 4, 10 ; S. 200, 18. Hē þōhte his sunu tō beswícanne . . . þā hit se sunu anfunde, 6, 30 ; S. 282, 10 : 12. Se cyning đæt anfunde, þæt him mon geswicen hæfde, 1, 12 ; S. 52, 6. (c) with clause :—Hē anfunde þæt þæt cūþ wæs, Ors. 4, 5 ; S. 166, 30 : 6, 33 ; S. 288, 15. Þæs anfundan Cartaginenses þ hié mon oferswīþan mehte, 4, 1 ; S. 160, 4. Gif man onfinde þ heora ænig on wōhre gewitnesse wǽre, Ll. Th. i. 204, 23. Nān man ne mihte onfindan þ heó wæs fǽmne, Shrn. 31, 11. (5) *to suffer, feel* pain, discomfort, &c. :—Hē onfindeþ swile and þ þā ōman beóđ inne betýnde, Lch. ii. 174, 22. Hē onfunde Godes ierre on đām hearme đe his bearne becōm, Past. 39, 4. (6) *to detect* a person in wrongdoing :—Anfunden *deprehensus* (of a thief), Kent. Gl. 168 : (of the man that deceiveth his neighbour), 994. II. *to discover or attain by search or effort :*—Geongeđ tō soecenne đā ilca . . . Gif geworđas þte onfinde hiá, Mt. L. 18, 13. II a. *to find* that to which one is directed :—Eftgeiorn tō bōcum and . . . onfindes stōwa *recurres ad volumina et . . . reperies loca*, Mt. p. 4, 7. Đene fisc nim . . . and đū onfindes . . . , Mt. L. 17, 27. Gaa in cæstre . . . gē onfindes đone fola, Mk. R. L. 11, 2. [*O. Sax.* ant-findan : *O. H. Ger.* int-findan : *Ger.* emp-finden.]

on-flygen, es ; *n. l.* (?) on-flygen, e ; *f.* Cf. lygen.

on-fōn. *Add:* A. the subject a person. I. *add: to take* on one's own initiative. (1) *to take hold of* an object :—Cornelius hine gebīgde tō Petres fōtum, ac his onfēncg Petrus (*Petrus elevavit eum*, Acts 10, 26), Hml. S. 10, 129. Hyra Scyppend sceađan onfēngon syngum hondum, Cri. 1132. Ic nāt hū þu hym onfōn mage nīđ geglōfedum handum, Solil. H. 42, 11. (1 a) fig. :—Mē dīn seó swīđre onfēncg *me suscepit dextera tua*, Ps. Th. 62, 7. Hond Godes onfēng freódrihten and hine forđ lǽdde, Sat. 566. (2) *to get control* or *possession of, to take* a wife :—Ic of þām temple onfēng fǽmnan clǽne, Cri. 187. Hē leomum onfēng and líchoman, 628. Đæs gefarenan brōđor wīf wæs geboden đām lifiendan brēđer tō onfōnne, Past. 43, 23. (3) with a non-material object, *to get* a condition of mind, *adopt* a mode of conduct, *grasp* with the mind :—Hē onfēng hrađe inwitþancum *he had crafty thoughts at once*, B. 748. Ne wolde þām leódþeáwum Loth onfōn, Gen. 1938. Hē gesǽde swefen cyninge, þæt hē onfōn ne meahte on his breóstlocan *he told the king the dream, that he could not remember* (cf. hē ne wisse word swefnes sīnes, 125), Dan. 166. II. *add: to receive* what is sent, &c. (1) *to take into the hand* (lit. or fig.) :—Þæs wīnes steápes onfēhđ (sē) þe hē ann, Ps. Th. 74, 7. Heó onfēng þām hālgum gerýnum Crīstes líchaman and blōdes mid ābrǽdedum handum, Hml. S. 23 b, 700. Bebiét sió æ đæt se sācerd scyle onfōn đone suīđran bōgh æt đǽre offrunge, Past. 81, 19. (2) *to receive* a material or non-material object as possession or for use, enjoyment, &c., *get :*—'Đū onfēngc dīn gōd eal hēr on worulde.' For đǽm anfēhđ se yfla āuht goodes on disse worulde đæt . . . Past. 391, 15. For ōđerra monna đearfe hié onfōđ đyllica giefa, 41, 13 : Gen. 1759. Þū eácnunge onfēnge bearnes, Cri. 75. Gē wītgena lāre onfēngon, El. 335. Onfōđ mīnes fæder rīce (cf. *possidete regnum*, Mt. 25, 34), Cri. 1345. Đæt wē onfōn sumne dǽl bledsunge, Past. 333, 1. Þ ic mæge þīnra gebeda onfōn, Hml. S. 23 b, 212. Hié wēndon þæt hié māre sculdon onfoon (wēron onfengendo, L. *essent accepturi*), Mt. R. 20, 10. Beóđ đā heortan suīđe gearwe wīsdōmes tō anfōnne (on-, *v. l.*) *ad suscipiendum aedificium corda paraverunt*, Past. 203, 12. Hyht is onfangen, Cri. 99. (3) *to receive* what is entrusted :—Gif sweordhwīta ōđres monnes wǽpn tō feormunge onfō, Ll. Th. i. 74, 9. (4) *to receive* what is sent :—Heó þæt ǽrende onfēng, Hy. 10, 25. (5) *to receive* what is inflicted :—Gif hē heáhre handa dyntes onfēhđ, Ll. Th. i. 18, 2. Ic onfēng þīn sār, Cri. 1461 : 1440. Hleór ārleásra spātl onfēng, 1437. Hē sceolde dōmes hleótan þæs ilcan þe ūssa yldran onfēngon, Gū. 947. Þeáh þe hē ātres drync onfēnge, An. 53. Hié Godes yrre habban sceoldon, þone nearwan nīđ niéde onfōn, Gen. 697. Ic tō fela hæbbe bealwa onfongen, Cri. 182. III. *add:* (1) *to take* with the hands what is offered :—Heó (*Eve*) æt þām lāđan onfēng deáđes beámes wæstm, Gen. 592. Hē beád him þrỹ berene hlāfas . . . Đā hēt se ārleása onfōn þǽra hlāfa, Hml. S. 3, 214. (2) *to accept* a material or non-material object as possession, or for use, enjoyment, &c. :—Gīfre bið sē þām golde onfēhđ, Gn. Ex. 70. 'Ne cearađ incit ellor sēcan winas uncūđe, ac wuniađ hēr'. Abraham . . . onfēng freóndscipe be freán hǽse, Gen. 2736. Ne onfōh þū nǽfre mēdsceattum *nec accipies munera*, Ll. Th. i. 54, 17. Þē lyst nū liófa. Onfōh hiora nū *video te carminis exspectare dulcedinem. Accipe igitur haustum*, Bt. 39, 12 ; F. 232, 21. Bæd hē hine þ hē sumne dǽl landes æt him onfēnge *postulauit eum possessionem terrae aliquam a se accipere*, Bd. 3, 23 ; Sch. 299, 11. Onfēngon, Shrn. 129, 31. Onfōnde *accipiens*, Bd. 3, 23 ; Sch. 289, 15. (3) *to accept* what is stated, taught, enjoined, &c. :—Ne hine cuman hī onfōþ *nec eum uenisse accipiunt*, An. Ox. 40, 3. Monega þeóda Crīstes geleáfan onfēngon, Ll. Th. i. 58, 4. Mid þon þe hié þæs crīstendōmes onfēngon, Ors. 6, 4 ; S. 258, 26. Crīstendōme onfōn, 6, 13 ; S. 268, 21. (4) *to accept* when responsibility is alleged :—Sē þe yrfe bycge . . . and hit eft tỹman scyle, þonne onfō sē his þe hē hit ǽr æt bohte, Ll. Th. i. 212,

13. Gif se mon hine þonne onfón ne wille, 150, 7. v. teám. (5) *to accept* a proposal, *give a favourable hearing* to a prayer:—Onfóh (-fóg, Ps. L.) mid þínum eárum nánne wóp and mîne teáras *auribus percipe lacrymas meas*, Ps. Th. 38, 14. Mîn gebedo wendon eft tó mé, for þám heora nolde onfón se dëma þe ic him tó sende, 34, 13. Beád hé ealle his ëhta wiþ his feore; þá nolde se cyning þæs onfón, Bt. 29, 2; F. 104, 22. (6) *to accept, not to offer objection to, take in good part*:—Hié onfoodˊ dæ̂re lâre micle lusdlicor *they will take reproof much more readily*, Past. 293, 25. **IV a.** *add*:—God áliésedˊ sáwle mîne of honda helle þonne hé onfoehdˊ mé, Ps. Vos. 48, 16. Þú mé onfêncge, Ps. Th. 118, 147. Hé heora mid bismere onfêng, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 33. Sé þe hine tó men onfó, Ll. Th. i. 86, 9. Đâ fæ̂mnan þe gewuniaˊ onfón gealdorcræftigan, 52, 9. Gif hî sumne freóndˊ onfón willaˊ tó him, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 8. **IV b.** *add*:—Sum gerêfman wæ̂re þâra þe onfênge ânum mægdene æt fullwihte *quidam curialis juvenculam in baptismate suscepit*, Gr. D. 308, 13. Hé nâh mid rihte æ̂niges mannes æt fulluhte tó onfónne ne æt bisceopes handa, Wlfst. 39, 17. **IV c.** *to allow to come, not to exclude*:—Hié sprécon dæt hit betere wæ̂re þætte Rómâne eft heora cynecynne onfêngen *revocandorum in Urbem regum placito insimulatos*, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 9. **V.** *add*: (1) *to undergo* a rite:—Hé fulwihte onfêng, El. 192. Hé onfêng fulwihtes bæd, 490: 1033. Hé onfêng torhtum tâcne *he was circumcised*, Gen. 2374. (1 a) *to receive* the sacrament:—Ne sceall him bewered beón þâm gerýne onfón þære hâlegan gemænsumnesse. Gyf . . . hwylc man ne gedyrstgaˊ onfóh . . . Gif hé onfêhþ . . ., Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 17–23. Mid clænnysse đâ hâlgan đigene onfón, Hml. Th. ii. 280, 29. (2) *to undertake* a duty:—Restedæges begýminge hí onfóþ *Sabbati observationem suscipiunt*, An. Ox. 40, 6. Cyning selfa onfêng fulluhtþeáwum, Met. 1, 33. Æfter þâm onfangenum gebede swâ hit mid munecum þeáw is *after praying as is the custom with monks*, Hml. S. 23 b, 67: 84. **VI.** *add*:—Þý syxtan mónþe þæs þe Sanctus Iôhannes on his módor bósm onfangen wæs, Bl. H. 165, 25. **VII.** *add*:—Đonne eft on đone herpaˊ đæ̂r wé ær onfêngan (cf. ærest of Noddre andlang đes portherpaˊes, 453, 29), C. D. iii. 454, 9. **B.** the subject a thing. (1) *to admit within itself*:—Eorđe onfêhdˊ eallum sædum, Met. 29, 66. Líc onfêng gæst, Hö. 20. Him hel onfêng, B. 852. Heal swége onfêng, 1214. Brimwylm onfêng hilderince, 1494. (2) *to have placed on its surface, have brought in contact with*:—Hleór bolster onfêng, B. 688. Bord ord onfêng, By. 110. Bord oft onfêng ýđa swengas, El. 238. Heáh hliođo horde onfêngon (*the ark rested on Ararat*), Gen. 1439. (3) *to be endowed by nature with* something, material or non-material:—Beorgas onfôdˊ blædum and wæstmum, Ps. Th. 103, 12. Ealle gesceafta onfóþ æt Gode endebyrdnesse and andwlitan, Bt. 39, 5; F. 218, 14, Þæt se wyrtruma sæde onfênge, Dan. 583. [v. *N. E. D.* on-fang. *O. Sax.* ant-fâhan: *O. H. Ger.* ant-fâhan (int-) *ac-, con-, ex-, per-, re-, sus-cipere, capere, sumere, obtinere: Ger.* emp-fangen.]

on-fónd. *Add*:—Anfónd *susceptor*, Ps. Rdr. 3, 4. v. eft-onfónd.

onfónd-lic; *adj. That is to be received*:—On æ̂te and on wæ̂te, oþþe on óþrum anfóndlicum and sellendlicum þingum (*dandis atque accipiendis rebus*), Chrd. 110, 8.

on-foran. *Add*:—Onfora wæs geongend hiá se Hælend *praecedebat eos Iesus*, Mk. L. 10, 32.

on-funden; *adj. Having experience* of, *having by experience knowledge* of:—Gedó mé lufiende and onfundne þînes wísdómes *jubeas me esse amatorem perceptoremque sapientiae tuae*, Solil. H. 14, 7. *See next word.*

onfundenness. *Add*: v. â-fundenness: **onga.** v. anga.

on-galan. *Add*: *to recite* a charm:—Þis derian ne móste þæ̂m þe þis galdor begytan mihte ođđe þe þis galdor ongalan cúþe, Lch. iii. 42, 18.

on-galness, e; *f. A constant singing* or *song*:—Ongalnis ł sang mîn symle [*tu es*] *decantatio mea semper*, Ps. Rdr. 70, 6.

on-gang. *Add*: **III.** *worship*:—Æđelbryht and his đeóde fram deófolgylda ongonge (begange, *v. l.*) hé tó Crístes geleáfan geléddeˊ *Aedilberctum ac gentem illius ab idolorum cultu ad Christi fidem perduxit*, Bd. 2, 3; Sch. 125, 20.

ongeagn. *Add*: **A. I.** (1):—Miđ đý gesætt on dûne oelebeáma ongeaegn (-gægn, R.) temple (*contra templum*), Mk. L. 13, 3. Âsettaˊ mé ongæ̂n (-gên, *v. l.*) þysum fýre *contra ignem me ponite*, Gr. D. 48, 3. (2):—Móyses âstrehte his hand ongeán đære sæ̂, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 26. (2 a) denoting motion in a contrary direction to that of a moving body:—Hât unmælne mon gefeccean ongeán streáme (*moving the vessel up stream*) healfne sester yrnendes wæteres, Lch. iii. 12, 1. (3):—Árísedˊ cynn ongægn cynne, Lk. L. R. 21, 10. Ic him módes gælsan ongeán bere grimra geþonca, Jul. 367. Ic eów sweord ongeán ođberan þence, Gú. 273: El. 43. (4):—Geopena ongeán mé lífes geat, Hml. Th. i. 76, 3: Rä. 76, 3. Þæt hyre sié swegl ongeán, Dóm. 69. (4 a) denoting obstruction of that which comes:—Wâ đæs mannes sáwle þe betýndˊ his duru ongeán Godes þearfan . . .; swâ him biđ betýned heofona ríces duru ongeán on dómes dæge, Wlfst. 239, 1–5. (6) *in response*:—Iúdas hire ongên þingode, El. 609: Gú. 210. Werhâdes men ongunnon symle þone dreám, and wífhâdes men him sungon ongeán, Hml. Th. ii. 548, 12. (8) denoting reciprocal action, *in turn, on the other hand*:—Se abbud Libertinum be his fótum genam . . . Ongæ̂n (ondgegn, *v. l.*) þæm (*contra*) Libertinus hine sylfne tó þæs abbudes fótum âstrehte, Gr. D. 21, 34. **II.** (1):—Hî lêdon hire ongeán þâ sunnan *they laid him down with his face to the sun*, Hml. S. 35, 160. (1 a):—Se assa geseah đone engel ongeán hine standan, and him đæs færeltes forwiernan, Past. 255, 24. Dryhten tóbræ̂t đone greádan his mildheortnesse ongên đâ đe tó him gecierraˊ, 405, 10. Sing on þæs mannes heáfod ufan on yrnendum wætere and wend þ heáfod ongeán streám (*he must face up stream*), Lch. iii. 70, 8. (2):—Weras wíf somod urnon ongeán þâ þeódnes mægđ, Jud. 165. (2 a) *in a direction opposite to that of* another moving body:—Đâ seofon tunglan faraˊ æfre ongeán đone rodor, Sal. K. p. 124, 155. Cymđ hé tó lande, hwílum ongeán wind and ongeán đâ ýđa, hwílum mid ægđrum, Past. 433, 3. Wæter hé dêd þæt yrnđ ongeán streám, Wlfst. 196, 5: C. D. B. ii. 374, 10. (2 b) *to meet* an event, time, &c.:—Man dræ̂f ût his módor ongeán þone weallendan winter, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 16. (3) *in contravention* or *violation of* right, custom:—Þeáh đe hwâ cweđe tállic word ongeán mé, him biđ forgifen . . . sé đe cwed word ongân đone Hálgan Gást, ne biđ hit him forgifen, Hml. Th. i. 498, 24–26. Ongann hé swíđe yrre clypian ongeán (-gæ̂n, -gên, *v. ll.*) hine, Gr. D. 37, 6. Ongeán ungewemmedde *contra inmunem* (*castitatem saeviens*), An. Ox. 4333. Hiora ægþer þ mæste folc ongeán ó erne geteáh, Ors. 2, 7; S. 90, 17. Đâ biscopas ongeaegn hine (*aduersus eum*) somnung gegeadredon, Jn. p. 6, 10. Ongeán Godes ryht, Ll. Th. i. 170, 12: 312, 8: ii. 296, 17. Lâdige hé (*the accused*) hine mid âđe ongeán hine (*the accuser*), i. 489, 10. Ongeán gewunan *contra ritum*, An. Ox. 1819. (3 a) where one thing is subjected to the action of another:—Ađamans, gif his mon onhrínđ mid buccan blóđe, hé hnescaˊ ongeán dæt líđe blód, Past. 271, 4. (4):—Hé ongan lifgean ongeán God, ær þon þe hé him sylfum lifgean mihte *ante coepit vivere Deo, quam sibi*, Bl. H. 165, 22. Lócigan ongeán þâs sunnan, Solil. H. 34, 22. (6):—Ongeán dæt sint tó læranne đâ ofersprǽcean *contra admonendi sunt multiloquia vacantes*, Past. 277, 3: 289, 4: 296, 7: 351, 3. (7):—Fæste hé nû ongeán þ hé ær þurh fylle unriht gefremede, Ll. Th. ii. 284, 2. Uton efstan þæt wé magon him gewrixl âgyldan . . . ongeán ealle þâ gód þe hé ûs forgyfen hæfđ, Wlfst. 145, 8. Fela þinga dydan þâ geogeleras þurh drýcræft ongeán þæt þe Móyses þurh Godes mihta fela wundra worhte, 98, 9. (8):—Đâ yfelan brédaˊ on worulde ongeán þæt mæste yfel þe mannum is tówerd, Wlfst. 83, 15. **B.** (3):—Hit sprang ongeán, By. 137. (4):—Hé symle ongên cwæđ, 'Gewurþe Godes willa,' Hml. S. 33, 33. (4 a) where sound is the result of an act:—Man lêdde tó his breóstum brâde ísene clûtas swíđe glówende þ hit sang ongeán, Hml. S. 37, 163. (4 b) where action is a reply to, or return for, action:—Sé, sé đe hâtheortnesse ofercuman wille, dæt hé hiene ongeán ne hâthirte (*he must not reply to fury with fury*), Past. 296, 6. (6):—Hé bord ongeán hefeđ, Jul. 385. (7):—On hû mycelre Godes gehyrdnysse beód þâ þe cunnon hý sylfe forseón . . . Swâ eác þær ongeán (*e contra*) beforan Godes eágum licgeaˊ forsewene þâ þe tóþindaˊ, Gr. D. 40, 3. Hé ođsóc þ hé hit nære; hî þâ ongên hine gecnæ̂wne gedydon be þâm tâcne þe on his hneccan wæs þ hé hit wæs, Hml. S. 30, 274. v. þær-ongeán.

ongeán-cirring (ꝑ) *return. See next word.*

ongeán-cyme. *Add*: âgeán-cyme:—Ealle wæ̂ron swíđe blíđe his ongeáncymes, Hml. S. 30, 292. Forbodenne âgeáncyme, âgeáncyrdincge (-cyrrincge (?)) *interdictum postliminium*, An. Ox. 2721. [Se cing and ealle his leóde Gode þancode his ongeáncumes, Chr. 995; P. 130, 41.]

ongeán-hwirfende; *adj. Returning, repeating*:—Âgeánhwurfende ýđa *reciproca* (*redeuntia, iterantia*) *fluctus*, Hpt. Gl. 409, 67.

ongeán-hworfenness, e; *f. What lies in the way*:—Gehwylce ongeánhworf[enn]esse (âgeánhworfenysse, Hpt. Gl. 470, 2) âwéstendum *obuia quęque uastantibus*, An. Ox. 2713.

ongeán-hwyrf, es; *m. Return*:—Âgeánhw[yrfe], geánwurfe *reditu*, Hpt. Gl. 419, 62.

ongeán-sprecend, es; *m. One who speaks against another, one who blames* or *reproaches*:—Of stefne ongeánsprecendes *a voce obloquentis*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 17.

ongeán-weard. *Add*: [Cf. ongeánward *in the opposite direction*, Chr. 963; P. 117, 1. v. *N. E. D.* again-ward.] *See next word.*

ongeán-weardes; *prep.* (*adv.*) *Towards*:—Ic ne mæg mé ongeán-weardes þé gewenden, Hml. S. 23 b, 206. Teoligende his cneówu tó bígenne hire ongeánweardes, 686. [Wæs gesæwen swilce se beám (*the tail of the comet*) ongeánweardes wiđ þes steorran (*the nucleus*) ward fýrcliende wæ̂re *the light of the tail seemed to be streaming towards, instead of from, the nucleus*, Chr. 1106; P. 240, 23.]

ongeán-winnende *resisting, struggling*:—Hé þâ ongeánwinnendan fæ̂mnan mid micelre strengđe earfođlîce ofercóm, Ap. Th. 2, 4.

ongeán-wirdness, e; *f. What lies in the way*:—Ongeánwyrdnessa *obuia*, An. Ox. 3975.

on-gebróht. *Add*: *that is brought on* or *against* a person:—Se ongebróhta teóna (*contumelia illata*) âcunnaˊ húlic gehwilc man byþ

innan on his dȳgolnysse mid him sylfum, Gr. D. 47, 9. Be ongebrôhtum teónan *de inrogata calumnia*, An. Ox. 4689. Ongebrôhte teónan *inlatas contumelias*, Scint. 40, 9.

on-gecoplice. v. un-gecoplice.

on-gehȳpness, e; *f. Advantage, profit*:—Hī be þisses andweardan lifes ongehȳdnesse ðenceað, and nāwiht be þæs tôwerdan, Ll. Lbmn. 476, 5.

on-gelic; *adj. Like*:—Ongelic (*the MS. has the accents*) is rîc heofna strión *simile est regnum coelorum thesauro*, Mt. L. 13, 44. Ongelic (*sic MS.*), 47. Ongelic, 45: Lk. L. 13, 18: 19. Ongelic sint cnæhtum *similes sunt pueris*, 7, 31: 12, 36. Ongelicum, Mt. p. 10, 14. Ongelica *similia*, 12, 5. v. an-gelic.

on-gelic *a likeness, image*:—Ongelic (*sic MS.*) leás, ongelic celfes, ongelic monnes, ongelic earnes, Mt. p. 10, 4–5. Ongelic *similitudinem* (*panni rudis*), 16, 1: Jn. p. 7, 15.

ongelice, -lic; *adv. In the same way, similarly*:—Hē beád þæt man ongelice tô him onbûgan sceolde swā tô Gode, Ors. 6, 9; S. 264, 8. Ongelic (*sic MS.*) *similiter*, Lk. L. 10, 32: 17, 31: 20, 31. Ongelic, 16, 25.

on-gelicness, e; *f. A form, pattern*:—Gebedes ongelicnes gesalde *orationis formulam tradens*, Mt. p. 14, 20.

on-gemang. I. *add*:—Gif hié mon ongemang ðære ðreátunga fēt mid sumere heringe, Past. 303, 1. Þā ongemang ðyssum (*then while this was going on*) beheóld heó hine swȳðe georne, Hml. S. 30, 345: 33, 88. I a. with acc.:—Hī beóð ongemang mægenu tô tellanne *sunt inter uirtutes computanda*, Chrd. 110, 11. II. *add*:—Færeð forst ongemang, Gen. 802. Ongemang *interim*, Angl. xiii. 393, 400: 405, 569: 408, 613. II a. *with* hēr, þǣr, *perhaps forming compounds*. v. hēr-ongemang.

on-geótan *to infuse*:—Swā þ ealle þā fatu wǣron ongoten (*infusa*) mid bledsunge þæs ylcan eles, Gr. D. 51, 14.

on-geweorc (?), es; *n. Making, work*:—On ongeweorce (= on geweorce? Cf. on gewerce, Ps. Vos. Srt., on geworce, Ps. Spl., on worce, Ps. Cam., on worcum, Ps. Th.) þīnum *in factura tua*, Ps. Rdr. 91, 5.

on-gewinn, es; *n. Attack*:—Gelōme gebed leahtra ongewinn ācwenceð *frequens oratio uitiorum inpugnationem extinguit*, Scint. 33, 17.

on-gewrigenness, e; *f. A revelation*:—On þæs hālgan gewrites gesprecum ge eác on ōðrum deóglum ongewrigenyssum (*revelationibus*), Gr. D. 139, 1.

on-gildan. I. *add:* (1) with gen.:—Agustus herede þā ofermētto . . . Raþe þæs Rômāne anguldon þæs wordes mid miclum hungre, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 15. (2) with acc.:—Iūdeas gedydon him dǣda þā wirrestan; hȳ þ drôfe onguldon, Lch. iii. 286, 14. (3) with clause:—Hié mid hiera cucum onguldon þæt hié ungyltige cwealdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 9. IV. *to undergo* (a penalty) *as a compensation* for wrongdoing, *pay with* the evil suffered (*gen.*):—Ne habbað wiht for þæt, þeáh hē wom dôn ofer Meotudes bibod: monig sceal ongieldan sāwel sûsles, Fä. 71. Wearð Godes wracu on Rôme . . . him wæs ungemetlic moncwealm getenge, þæt nān hûs næs binnan þǣre byrig þæt hit næfde þǣre wrace angolden *exoritur ultio . . . incredibilium morborum pestis extenditur: nulla domus fuit, quae non illa pestilentia correpta sit*, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 13.

on-ginnan. I. *add:* (a) *to draw near to performing* an instantaneous act:—His sunu ongan sweltan *his son drew near to death*, Shrn. 122, 8. ¶ with almost the sense of the auxiliary *do*. Cf. later *gan* with infinitive:—Ongan ic steppan forð, Sat. 248. (b):—Mid þȳ hē geswiperum mûðe lîcetende ǣrende wrehte and leáslice óngann *cum simulatam legationem ore astuto nolueret*, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 2. II. *add:* (1) with acc.:—Đā ðe nabbað wîsdôm tô ðon þæt hié cunnen lǣran, and hī ðeáh forhradiað ðæt hié hit ongiennað, Past. 383, 22. Nāt ic hwæðer māre wundor wæs, þe þæt hē swā mid lytle fultume þone mǣstan dǣl þisses middangeardes gegān mehte, þe þ hē mid swā lytle weorode swā micel anginnan dorste (*adgredi ausus fuerit*), Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 16. (2) with infin.:—Þænne hē ôþres limes þēnunge gegrīpan ongynne *dum alterius membri officium temptat*, Scint. 133, 2. III. *add:*—Gelīce ðǣm monnum ðe swīðe eádmôdlīce onginnað (*use great endeavour to appear humble;* magna submissione blandiuntur) beforon rîcum monnum, Past. 421, 26. Ongin nū wel, Rufe, and behāt mē mid āðe *take the right course now, Rufus, and promise me on oath*, Hml. S. 22, 104. Ongiu nū stranglīce, and þin gemynd stent on herunge, 29, 272. Onginnað nū þegenlīce, . . . and syllað eówer āgen līf for ðǣre sōðfæstan ǣ, 25, 248.

on-girwan. *Add: to strip* a person (*acc.*) of something (*gen., dat. (inst.)*):—Hē ǣlle gesceafta gemetgað, and ōðre hwīle gegierеð myd ðām winsumestum wlitum, ōðre hwīle eft ongierеð and geungewlitegað, Solil. H. 59, 20. Hē hine þām scyccelse ongyrede, Hml. S. 23 b, 217. Ongeredon (*exuerunt*) hine ðȳ ryfte and gegeredon hine mid his gewēdum, Mt. L. 27, 31. Þ þū ongere mē ealra mīnra synna, Angl. xii. 505, 20. Wæs hē hine sylfne ongyrwendne, Gr. D. 68, 11. v. un-girwan.

on-gitan. I. *add*:—Đā ðā hē ongeat ðā scylde on Annanian and Saffiran *cum Ananiae et Sapphirae culpam reperit*, Past. 115, 12. Đæt mōd ne mæg ongietan ðā tôweardan yfelo *imminentia mala non prospicit*, 431, 20. III. *add: to be sensible of*:—Ic ne ongyte nāne trimðe ne on mōde ne on līchaman, Solil. H. 49, 3. Þȳ lǣs se Godes þeów ǣniges teónan ôht ongeáte for þissere gemētingce *nec quidquam Dei famulus ex conventione eadem injuriae sentiret*, Gr. D. 35, 27. IV. *add*:—Đonne hié eal ðā hālgan gewritu ryhtlīce ongiten (-gieten, *v. l.*) hæbben *cum recte cuncta de sacra Scriptura sentiunt*, Past. 371, 4. V. *add:* (a) with gen.:—Ic ealles þisses middangeardes nā māran dǣles ne angite būton ðætte ou twām onwealdum gewearð, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 16. VI. *add*:—Đonne hē geornlīce ongiett (-git, *v. l.*) ðā inneran and ðā gǣstlican ðing on his ingeðonce *cum studiose interiora penetrat*, Past. 141, 15. Đæt hē clǣnlīce and ryhtwīslīce ongiete ðæt ðæt hē ongiete *caste intelligit*, 349, 3. Đā ðe ðā word ðǣre hālgan ǣ ryhtlīce ongietan cunnon *qui recte verba legis intelligunt*, 371, 1. VI a. *to understand* a person, *perceive the true character of*:—Đonne hié hié selfe ongietað *ad se reducti*, Past. 293, 25. Ongite (-giete, *v. l.*) hē hine selfne, 115, 4. VI b. *to seek to know*:—Đæt hié hié selfe ongieten on ðǣm hālgum gewritum *ut in divinis sermonibus semetipsos requirant*, Past. 371, 2. VII a. *add*:—Egypte flugon forhtiende, fǣr ongēton, Exod. 452. Wæs Sanctus Paulus gecostad ðæt hē ongeáte his synna, Past. 423, 21. Wē magon fullecor ongietan and tôsceádan ðā spræce *hanc discretionem plenius agnoscimus*, 115, 6. VII b. (1) *add*:—Đonne ðā lāreówas ongitað ðæt ðā ðe him underðiédde beóð him tô hwôn God andrēdað *quando ab subditis Deum timeri rectores deprendunt*, Past. 109, 14. Hē ongæt (oncneów, *v. l.*) þæt heó wæs gehǣled in þā ylcan tīde *ea hora saluti restitutam virginem agnovit*, Gr. D. 29, 29. Mid þȳ hī ðā ðā elreordigan ongeáton þæt hī wǣron ôðerre ǣfestnesse *qui cum cogniti essent a barbaris, quod essent alterius religionis*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 10. Ongiete hē ðæt hē bið ôðrum monnum gelīc *aequalem se ceteris cernat*, Past. 115, 4. (3 a) *add*:—Þā þe ic þē ongæt secgan *quae te dixisse cognovi*, Gr. D. 139, 14. (3 b) *add*:—Hē hine selfne ongeat him gelīcne *se illi similem recognovit*, Past. 115, 11. Mid þȳ wē ūs eft ongeáton māran gefeoht tôweard *noua conspirari cognoueram bella*, Nar. 17, 11. (4) *add*:—Hē wæs gehæfd and ongyten mycelre geearnunge man, Gr. D. 26, 7. Hē wilnode ðæt hē wǣre ongieten ūpāhæfen ofer ealle ôðre gesceafte, Past. 301, 11. Đǣm ðe on giéfernesse ongietene beóð wile folgian fierenlust *gulae deditos luxuria sequitur*, 311, 4. IX. *to observe, consider*:—Đȳ sint tô manienne ðā ðe on ðisse worulde orsorglīce libbað, ðæt hié geornlīce ongieten (*solerter considerent*) ðætte sió orsorgnes hwīlum bið tô ðǣm gelǣned . . ., hwīlum tô ðǣm . . ., Past. 389, 29. X. *to know* how to do something:—Sē ðe geornlīce conn ongietan ðæt hē of him gadrige ðæt him stælwierðe sié, and wið ðæt winne ðæt him dereð *qui sollicite noverit et sumere ex illa, quod adjuvat, et expugnare, quod tentat*, Past. 115, 2.

on-gitenness. *Add*:—Ūrum ongytenessum þū behȳdest þā *ea nostros cognitionibus abscondis*, Gr. D. 139, 16.

on-gratian (?) *to grate with the teeth* (?), *smile* (?):—Ongrynt oððe ongratað *arridet*, An. Ox. 33, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* grate.] *See next word.*

on-gryntan (?), **-grintan** (?) *to grind with the teeth* (?), *show the teeth* (?), *smile* (?). [v. *N. E. D.* grint.] *See preceding word.*

on-gyrdan *to ungird* a person, *strip* a person of a girdle or of what is girded on him:—Hē ongyrde hine his swurde *discinxit se gladio suo*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 258, 23. Þā ongyrde ôþer þegn þā fǣmnan, Shrn. 130, 29. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-gurten.] v. un-gyrdan.

on-gyte, es; *m. Infusion, inpouring*:—Đonne ðā yrsigendan mōd gecyrrað tô manðwærnysse þurh ongyte ðǣre upplican gife, Hml. Th. i. 362, 31.

on-habban. v. â-habban; II.: **on-hâdian.** Cf. un-hâdian: **on-hæld.** v. on-hildan: **on-hældedness.** v. on-hildedness.

on-hētan; II. *add*:—Þā mǣdenn onǣldon and onhǣtton þǣra geongrena mōd tô forcyrrednesse heora synlustes *puellae discipulorum mentes ad perversitatem libidinis inflammabant*, Gr. D. 119, 14. Cf. in-hātan.

on-hagian. *Add:* I. absolute:—Beód mē þæt þæt þū wylle, ic hyt ongynne, gyf mē onhagað *impera quaevis dura, quae tamen in mea totestate sint, per quae me quo desidero perventurum esse non dubitem*, Solil. H. 46, 5. Dō gehwā georne on Godes ēst, be þām þe hine fyrmest onhagie (*to the utmost extent of his ability*), Hml. A. 141, 85: Wlfst. 103, 5. II. where that which is in one's power, &c., is denoted by *tô*. (1) with a case following:—Forgife mē þæt mē tô ǣgðrum onhagige, Solil. H. 2, 16. Ic nebbe swā dȳgela stōwe þæt mē tô swilcum weorce onhagie, 4, 13. (2) with case preceding:—Be þām þe ūs tô onhagað, Hml. A. 24, 4: Wlfst. 303, 6. (3) with dat. infin.:—Þāra hālgena þrowunga þe mē tô onhagode on Englisc tô āwendene, Hml. S. pref. 37. (3 a) where the infinitive is not expressed:—Se cyning hine underfēng and swā feola his gefēran swā him tô onhagode, Chr. 1052; P. 176, 29. Swā mid byttfyllinge swā elles swā ūr tô

anhagie (*sicut poterimus*), Ll. Th. i. 236, 4. **III.** without *tó*. (1) with dat. infin.:—Seó racu ðe mê onhagað ðê tó gerihtreccenne, Solil. H. 26, 7. Ne onhagað ûs nâ swíðor be ðâm tó sprecenne, Hml. Th. i. 488, 8. Dæt ðætte hine ne onhagode ûtane ford tó brenganne mid weorcum, innane hê hit geðafode *etsi rerum tarditas foras peccatum distulit, intus hoc consensionis opere voluntas implevit*, Past. 417, 17. Hwæt hine anhagige tó sellanne, hwæt hê healdan scyle *what is proper for him to give, what he is to keep*, 341, 13. (2) with infinitive:—Oft ðâ monðwærran weorðað swâ besolcne . . . ðæt hié ne anhagað nâne wuht nyttwyrðes dôn *saepe mansueti dissolutionis torpescunt taedio*, Past. 289, 16. (3) with clause:—þâ þe heora hlâfordas freógean noldon, oþþe hié ne anhagade þæt hié mehten, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 34.

on-heáfdu. v. and-heáfdu: **on-healdan.** v. an-healdan.

on-hebban. *Add:* **VI.** of revolt, *to raise* oneself against authority:—Hit gelamp þæt West-Wealas onhófon hî ongeán Ecgbriht cyng, Cht. Crw. 18, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* on-heave. *O. Sax.* ant-hebbian: *O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)heffan: *Ger.* ent-heben.]

on-hígian *to attack, assault, proceed with violence against:*—Onhígede *grassaretur*, An. Ox. 3438. Onhígiende *grassatrix*, 2209. Onhígiendre *ingruenti*, 4952.

on-hildan. **I.** *add:*—Mid þâm þe hê þâ flaxan onhyllde (-hylde, *v. l.*), þâ eóde þær ût ân nǽddre *cum flasconem inclinasset, de eo serpens egressus est*, Gr. D. 142, 11. **II.** *add:*—Fram dômum þînum ic ne anhylde (*declinavi*), Ps. L. 118, 102.

on-hildedness. *Add:*—Onhældednes *declinatio*, Ps. Vos. 72, 4.

on-hladan *to unload, discharge:—Discarruta solue carrum*, i. ondhlath (*printed* -hlelth), Hpt. 33, 250, 6. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)hladan: *Ger.* ent-laden.]

on-hnígan; II. *add:*—Hê tó manna fôtum onhnâh (-hnâg, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 151, 9. Nis gedafenlic þ þû tó mînum fôtum onhnîge, 156, 124.

on-hôn. **I.** *to hang* (trans.), *suspend*[:—Sumne hî onhêngon be þan fôtum, and sumne be þan earmum, Hml. A. 171, 36.] **II.** *to hang* on a gallows or cross, *to crucify:*—On þǽm eahtateóþan geáre his rîces, þâ Crîst wæs âhangen (on-, *v. l.*) (*cum Christus patibulo suffixus est*), Ors. 6, 2; S. 256, 15. Ic gemêtte þone câsere onhangen, Hml. A. 191, 286. Þone onhangenan Hǽlend ic sêce, 188, 220. v. â-hôn.

on-hrægel. *Dele.* The passage glossed is: *In* sabanis . . . bajulabantur aegroti. *On* glosses *in.*

on-hreósan *to fall with violence upon, assail, attack:*—Onhrióseð, anhriósit, anhrîsit *ingruerit*, Txts. 69, 1077. Hû longe onhreósað (onâhreóse, Ps. L.) gê on men *quousque inruitis in homines*, Ps. Vos. 61, 4. Anhreósaþ *inruunt* (*venti in domum*, Mt. 7, 25), Wrt. Voc. ii. 72, 27. Forhergad mid onhreósendum hægle *grandine irruente vastata*, Gr. D. 57, 5. Onhreósendre mettrumuesse hê geneálǽhte tó deáðe *qui ingruente aegritudine ad mortem veniens*, 195, 20. Cf. â-hreósan.

on-hrînan. *Add:* (1) with gen. or uncertain:—Is wên ðæt sió (fennege) hond ðâ ôðre besmîte gif hió hire anhrînð, Past. 77, 1. Gif his mon onhrînð mid buccan blôde, 271, 3. Heó mid hire ýtemestan fingrum þære lenticula onhrân, Hml. S. 23 b, 715. Ǽr ðû his onhriéne (-hrîne, *v. l.*), Past. 241, 13. Gif man mid unclánum handum hwylces metes onhrine, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 8. (2) with dat.:—Hê ne mæg þâm sâre mid handa onhrînan, Lch. ii. 198, 24.

on-hrôp. **I.** *add:*—Hê mid gemâlicum bênum befealh þâm hâlgan were, þ him wǽre âlýfed ût tó farenne. Se fæder wearð geswenced mid gedrêfednysse his swîðlican onhrôpes *cum . . . importunis precibus ut relaxaretur immoneret, pater nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*, Gr. D. 156, 6. Þæt hê nâ sî geledt ôðres mid onhrôpe *ut non impediatur alterius inprobitate*, R. Ben. I. 87, 4 (= R. Ben. 81, 9 *in Dict.*).

on-hryre, es; *m.* *An assault, attack:*—Onrire *fulmen*, An. Ox. 50, 32.

on-hycgan *to consider, reflect on:*—Onhicgað nû hâlige mihte, wîse wundor Godes, Dan. 473.

on-hyreness. *Add:*—Wilt þû þ þû hwæthugu in Nonnoses weorce oncnâwe eác be Heliseus onhyrenesse? *visne aliquid in operatione Nonnosi de imitatione quoque Elisaei cognoscere?*, Gr. D. 50, 5.

on-hyriend. *Add:*—Andig, . . . onhyriend *zelotypus*, An. Ox. 364. Onhiriend, Hpt. Gl. 415, 1. His þæs clǽnan lîfes onhergend (-hyrgend, *v. l.*) *imitatores suos in virtutibus*, Gr. D. 23, 2.

on-hyring. *Add:*—Hî tó þǽre onhyringe his forhæfednysse hî underðeóddon, Hml. S. 23 b, 31. Ic syngede þurh onherunge *peccaui per emulationem*, Confess. Peccat.

on-hyscan. **II.** *add:*—Sê þe forsihð þearfan onhyscð (*exprobrat*) Scyppende his (*he that oppresseth the poor reproacheth his Maker*), Prov. 14, 31), Scint. 178, 17. Onhyscan *infamare*, An. Ox. 17, 23.

on-innan. *Add:* **I.** *as adv.*:—Þonne hît hât wǽre, and mon þâ earman men oninnan dôn wolde, Ors. 1, 12; S. 54, 25. Þonne þǽr micel stân . . . oninnan fealþ, Bt. 6; F. 14, 29: B. 71: 2089. **II.** *as prep.* (1) preceding the governed word:—Gefealden oninnan ðæs synfullan monnes ingeðonce, Past. 243, 1. Hî hira yfel helað oninnan him selfum, 449, 9. (2) following the governed word:—Hire mǽre gewearð mann oninnan *homo factus est in ea*, Ps. Th. 86, 4. Þenden þê wunað gâst oninnan, Gen. 909. Ofne oninnan, Dan. 259. Wel bið þâm eorle þe him oninnan hafað rûme heortan, Alm. 1. Hit him oninnan côm, Gen. 723. Burgum oninnan, B. 1968: Jul. 691: Gû. 1341: El. 1057. v. þǽr-oninnan.

on-iwan. *Add:* **I.** *to show:*—Ðâ seó sunne begann onýwan eallum mannum hire ðone beorhtan leóman, Hml. S. 23, 263. **II.** reflex. with complement, *to appear* so and so:—Ne sceall ic nǽfre læng unþancfull þǽre þegnunge mîê onýwan þâm were *viro illi qui mihi solet obsequi ingratus apparere non debeo*, Gr. D. 343, 12.

on-lǽtan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)lâzan *laxare, remittere: Ger.* ent-lassen.]

on-lêc. *Add:*—Anlǽc (-lêc) *respectus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 175, 7.

on-leccan. *Add:* v. læccan, læccung.

on-lecgende. *For 'on-lying' substitute 'that is to be laid on, that is to be applied to* a wound', *and add:*—Wiþ sweórcoþe, wyrc onlecgende sealfe. Genim fearres gelyndo and beran smeru and weax, ealra emfela, wyrc tó sealfe, smire mid, Lch. ii. 48, 5.

on-leoþian. v. on-liþian.

on-lîc. *Add:*—Sê bið swîðe onlîc ðǽm stióran, Past. 431, 35. Hê bið getiéged ôðrum monnum mid onlîcre gecynde *aequa ceteris naturae conditione constringitur*, 111, 20. Hê hæfde twêgen gingran suîðe gelîces willan and on eallum ðingum suîðe onlîce, and hê hié ðeáh lǽrde suîðe ungelîce *duobus discipulis non diversa caritate praeditis, diversa tamen adjutoria praedicationis impendit*, 291, 14.

on-lîcan. v. ge-onlîcan.

onlîce. *Add:*—Hié beóð onlîcost suelce hî beren ðone ceák *velut luterem portant*, Past. 105, 12.

on-lîcness. *Add:* (1) *likeness, that to which a thing may be compared:*—Is leornod on bôcum þæt on þysse worulde sýn fîf onlîcnessa be hellegryre. Sió ǽreste onlîcnes is nemned wræc, Verc. Först. 106, 11. (2) (in the) *likeness* of something:—Cirice on scræfes onlîcnesse æteówed, Bl. H. 197, 18. (3) *likeness* to something:—Ðâ lâreówas habbað onlîcnesse ðǽm kokkum, Past. 459, 31.

on-lîcung, e; *f.* *Similitude, likeness:*—Hâligra fædera anlîcung and efenlǽcing *similitudo patrum*, Chrd. 71, 13.

on-lîgian, -lêgian *to inflame:*—Gesprec Dryhtnes onlêgade (*inflammavit*) hine, Ps. Vos. 104, 19.

on-lîhtan. **IV.** *add:*—Þâm restedæges ǽfene sê þe onlîhte on þâm forman restedæge *vespere sabbati quae lucescit in prima sabbati*, Mt. 28, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* on-light.]

on-lîhtend, es; *m.* *One who enlightens:*—Drihten is mîn onlýhtend and mîn hǽlend *Dominus illuminatio mea et salus mea*, Ps. Th. 26, 1.

on-lîsan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(in-)lôsen *solvere.*]

on-lîsend, es; *m.* *A redeemer:*—Ealles middaneardes onlýsend, Angl. xii. 500, 5. Under þâm lîðan iuke ûres âlýsendes (onlýsendes, *v. l.*) *sub leni Redemtoris jugo*, Gr. D. 117, 2.

on-lîsendlic; *adj.* *That may be released:*—þ þone sweltendan seó biternes þæs deáðes gedyde onlýsendlicne fram þǽre scylde *ut illum amaritudo mortis a culpa solubilem faceret*, Gr. D. 345, 2. v. un-onlîsendlic.

on-lîsness. *Add:*—Ongan mîn môd smeágean hweþer ǽnig lǽcedôm wǽre his generenesse and onlýsnesse *coepit animus meus si quod esset ereptionis ejus remedium quærere*, Gr. D. 345, 21.

on-liþian, -leoþian *to loosen, relax.* (1) literal:—Swâ þâ gewunedon þâ þwangas swylce hî þǽr gemêtte wǽron of mycclum dǽle untogone and onleoðode (-liðode, *v. l.*) *ita ut inventae sunt, magna jam ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 4. (2) figurative:—In hefigum wîsum ealle þâ (*various faults*) after deáðe hefigiað, gif hî nǽron nâ ǽr gebêtte ne nâ onleoðode þâ hwîle þe se man wæs in þissum lîfe *quae cuncta etiam post mortem gravant, si adhuc in hac vita positis minime fuerint relaxata*, Gr. D. 328, 21. v. ge-liþian.

on-lôciend. *Add:*—Hyre byrigen is swutol eallum onlôciendum, Hml. Th. i. 440, 13. Hê gehyrte eallum onlôcigendum, Hml. S. 22, 140.

on-lûcan. **I.** *add:*—Ðonne seó cest bið onlocen, þonne cymeð ðǽr upp wunderlic stenc, Shrn. 67, 27. **II.** *add:*—Hê ûs mâ onlýhð, nû ûs bôceras beteran secgað, lengran lyftwynna, Exod. 529. Se Wîsdôm wordhord onleác, Met. 6, 1.

on-lûtan. *Add:* (1) of physical movement:—Onleát hê wêpende tó ðæs fôtum and him bæd forgifnesse, Shrn. 145, 3. Nim æppel . . . dô hyne âdûne and onlût, Lch. i. 330, 24. Hê ford onloten tó his fôtum ongan biddan *provolutus ejus pedibus coepit postulare*, Gr. D. 53, 23: 130, 2. Onloten tó his gebede *orationi intentus*, 275, 14. (2) of mental attitude:—Ûs is micel ðearf ðæt wê eáðmôdlîce ofdûne anlûten mid ûrum môde *necesse est ut ad infirma sua mentis oculus redeat, seseque deorsum premat*, Past. 467, 7. Wê noldon tó ðǽm spore mid ûre môde onlûtan, 5, 18.

on-mang. *Add:*—Hê âsende his lâc onmang ôþra monna lâcum, Gr. D. 230, 20. Syððan hê hæfde gewunad onmang mannum þreó and xxx wintra, Wlfst. 292, 11. Rihtgeleáfa âsprang onmang Godes

gelaðunge, 294, 3. Onælde his blâcern onmang þære þearlan hætan þæs lustes, Hml. A. 196, 44. Onmang þisse spræce, Angl. viii. 308, 34.

on-merca *inscription;* inscriptio, Mk. L. R. 12, 16: **on-mêdan.** *Dele, and see* mêdan.

on-mêdla. *Add:*—Hê tesoword spræc in his onmêdlan gealpettunga, Nap. 27, 40.

on-mêttan. v. -mêttan.

on-middan. *Add:* ¶ *where the governed noun comes between* on *and* middan:—þâ wæs þær ân mycel burh on heora wege middan, Hml. S. 25, 440. Hê wearð forbærned on þâm bæþe middan, Hml. A. 60, 209.

on-norþan; *prep. On the north side of:*—Âcrind onnorþan treówe be eorþan, Lch. ii. 108, 27. Onnorþan neoþan þân treówe, 126, 5.

ono. *Add: See* Bd. M. i. xxix: **on-orettan.** *l.* -ôrettan.

on-orþung. *Add:*—Mid blâede deóflicre onorþunge *flatu diabolicę inspirationis*, Scint. 112, 12.

on-râd. In l. 2 *for* '*fatigue*' *substitute* '*benefit*'.

on-rês. *Add:* I. of violent movement:—Fêrde eall seó heord myclum onrâse (*impetu*) niwel on þâ sæ *all the herd went with a great rush headlong into the sea*, Mt. 8, 32. II. of hostile movement. (1) by a living creature, *attack, assault:*—Ân hrem bewerode þ lîc . . . and þâ rêdan deór âflîgde mid his onrâsum, Hml. S. 37, 243. (2) of destructive movement by a thing. (a) material:—Ongan seó bryne beón gebîged in hî sylfe, efne swâ swâ mid bîgnesse his âgnes onrâses (*sui impetus*), Gr. D. 48, 7. Onrâs *inruptionem* (*diluuii*), An. Ox. 2480. (b) non-material:—Gâlnysse onraes byrnende innoþe gefylledum æthabban ys unmihtelic *libidinis impetum ardentem ventre satiato retinere est impossibile*, Scint. 57, 8. III. of military operations. (1) *invasion, incursion, attack of a country:*—Đâ færlîce wearð þæs fyrlenan leódscipes onrâs intô Gallias, Hml. S. 31, 95. Fram onrâse *ab incursu*, Ps. L. 90, 6. Ofslagene wurdon fela þæs folces mid færlicum onrâsum, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 44. (2) *an attack, assault* on a body of troops:—On þâm forman onrâse hê âflîgde Ualentinianum, Hml. S. 31, 646.

on-râsend, es; *m. One who assaults:*—Fram onrâsendum on mê *ab insurgentibus in me*, Ps. L. 17, 49.

on-reâfian *to despoil, deprive of* (*gen.*):—Mîn Drihten, sié þe þonc þæs þe þû lête þinne lîchoman onreáfian (be-, *v. l.*) dînes hrægles, Angl. xii. 505, 17.

on-rid *a riding horse, steed, mount:*—Ælcon hîredmen his onrid þe hê âlæned hæfde, Cht. Crw. 23, 25. *See* p. 132. [Dauid . . . bead heom þ heo of heoræ anride lihtæn sceoldon, H. R. N. 18, 29. Cf. p. 38.]

on-riht; *adv. Aright, rightly:*—Mid repsum tô þâm onriht (*rite*) belimpendum, Angl. xiii. 426, 877. Sê âna þê âriht sêcð þe đû onriht lêrst þæt hý đê sêcan *omnis recte quaesivit, quem tu recte quaerere fecisti*, Solil. 13, 8. Hî ne gelŷfdan ouriht on Crîst, Hml. S. 3, 356: 309. *See, too,* riht; III, VI.

on-rihtlîce. *Add:* v. on-unrihtlîce.

onrîp-tîd, e; *f. Harvest-time:*—Gif þunor bið mycel eást odde norðeást, mycel wæstm bið and gôd onrîptîd, Archiv cxx. 48, 24.

on-sacan. *Add:* I a. *to refute:*—On Beelzebub hine mæge cuedende onsôc *in Beelzebub eum posse dicentes redarguit*, Mk. p. 3, 1. II. *add: to refuse* an invitation:—Tâcon soecendum sealla onsôc *signum quaerentibus dari negat*, Mk. p. 3, 19. Hierusalem geðreáde gescilde onsæccende *Hierusalem increpat protegi respuentem*, Lk. p. 8, 8. III a. *add:*—Ne đec onsæcco (andsace, R.) ic *non te negabo*, Mt. L. 26, 35. Mec onsæcest (ondsacest, R.), 75. Ic onsæcco ł ic willo onsacca (onsaece ic, R.) hine, Mt. L. 10, 33. Onsæcen (oncæccen, L.) bið *denegabitur*, Lk. R. 12, 9. (b):—Onsæce (-sæcce, L.) hine solfne *deneget seipsum*, Mk. R. 8, 34. Onsaca hine seolfne *abnegare seipsum*, Mt. p. 17, 18. (c):—Đû onsæccest þte đû cûđes meh *abneges nosse me*, Lk. L. 22, 34. Iôhannes onsæcces (*negat*) þ hê sié Crîst, Jn. p. 3, 4. Đâ đe onsæccað þte sê êrest, Lk. L. R. 20, 27. Ne onsôc (ondsôc, L.), Jn. R. 1, 20. Gif hê hit þonne geondette, and onsace êr, Ll. Th. i. 148, 3. Sê þe bið werfæhđe betogen, and hê onsacan wille þæs sleges mid âđe, 136, 10. Ansacan (on-, *v. l.*), 130, 10. Onsæccendum allum *negantibus omnibus*, Lk. L. 8, 45. V. *to renounce, give up claim* to:—Sê đe ne onsæcað (*renuntiat*) allum đâm đe âgniges, Lk. L. 14, 33.

on-sæc. *Add:* III. *denied, refused:*—Onsæcca đâm gefêro milsia *negata conservo miseratione*, Mt. p. 18, 8.

on-sêge. *Add:*—Lâriówas âfeóllun and ût gewitun of Angla lande for þêre geleáflêste þe him þâ onsége weard, Cht. Crw. 19, 8.

on-sægedness. II. *add:*—Crîst is Lamb gehâten . . . and wæs . . . his Fæder lîflic onsægednys, Hml. Th. i. 358, 18. Hê bebeád þæt wê sceolon gearcian ûre lîchoman lîflice onsægednysse . . . Se lîchama bið lîflic onsægednys đe . . . , 482, 11–13. [Lîfli]cere ansægednesse (ansagenysse, Hpt. Gl. 477, 12) *viventis hostię*, An. Ox. 3010. Wê sceolon Gode âsecgan þâ dæghwâmlican onsægdnesse ûra teára and eác þâ dæghwâmlican onsægdnesse his lîchaman and blôdes *debemus quotidiana Deo lacrymarum sacrificia, quotidianas carnis et sanguinis hostias immolare*, Gr. D. 348, 16, 18. Hió offrede hiore ansegednesse *immolavit victimas suas*, Kent. Gl. 285.

on-sête, es; *n.* (?) *A sitting on* an animal:—Æfter þâm onsête (-sitte, *v. l.*) swâ hâliges biscopes þæt hors widsôc þ hit wîf bære *post sessionem tanti pontificis equus mulierem ferre recusavit*, Gr. D. 183, 10. Cf. on-setl.

on-sêtness, e; *f. Ambush, artifice, plot. Take here* Rtl. 121, 40 *under* on-setness; II. *in Dict.*

on-sêtnung, e; *f. Plot, wile,* Rtl. 147, 13 (*at* on-setnung *in Dict.*).

on-sagu. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* on-saw.]

on-sand. *Add:*—Insende on him . . . êbylgđe and eorre and geswinc, onsonda þurh engla yfle *inmisit in eis indignationem et iram et tribulationem, inmissiones per angelos malos*, Ps. Vos. 77, 49. [v. *N. E. D.* on-sand.]

on-sang, es; *m. An incantation:*—Þâ drŷas mid langsumum onsangum (galdrum, *v. l., incantationibus*) hî gôlon on (hyre on gôlon, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 73, 26.

on-scêgan. *Add: Perhaps* onscændon *should be read for* on-scægdon. Cf. Gehyscton ł scęndon *subsannauerunt*, Ps. L. 79, 7. Gescent (tælđ, L., hyspeđ, Vos. Rdr. Srt.) *subsannabit*, Ps. Th. 2, 4. *See next word.*

on-scendan *to put to shame, confound, mock:*—þær wæs onscynded manna heortena heardnes *hominum duritia confunditur*, Gr. D. 194, 6. *See preceding word.*

on-sceótan *to unbar, open:*—Ansceát (-s(c)eót, Erf.) *exintera*, Txts. 61, 791. Ansceót *exentera*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 29, 71. v. un-sceótan.

on-scillan *to echo, resound:*—Onscilþ, oncwyđ *remugiet* (ad Archangeli vocem totus simul *remugiet* mundus, Ald. 65, 21), An. Ox. 8, 265.

on-scôgan *to unshoe, take off a shoe:*—Onscô mê *discalcea me*, Gr. D. 221, 22. His mægas hine anscôgen ôđre fêt, đæt mon mæge siđđan hâtan his tûn đæs anscôdan tûn *unum ei pedem propinquus discalciet, ejusque habitaculum domum discalceati vocet*, Past. 43, 16. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)scuohôn *denudare* (*pedem*).] Cf. un-scôg(i)an.

on-scunian. I. *take here from* III. Wrt. Voc. ii. 65, 16: 2, 23: 4, 74: 100, 41, *and add:*—Onscuniend *aporians*, i. *respuens* (olidarum polluta nuptiarum contubernia *aporians*, Ald. 24, 26), An. Ox. 1785. (Cf. aporia, abominatio subitania, Ld. Gl. H. 61.) II. *add:*—Gif hit mîn gerêfa onscunað *si quis huic ordinationi resistens hoc denuitat*, Ll. Th. i. 276, 26. 'Nelle wit (*the eyes*) nâfre hâer þâ þeóstru þære nihte onscunian, êr wit magon þâ sunnan sylfe geseón (*tum tenebras non amabo, cum solem videro*).' Đystlîce mê đincđ þæt þâ æágan dôn, gyf hŷ onscuniað þâra sunnan leóhtes þone dæl þe hî hys geseón magon, Solil. H. 47, 5–9. Lôcian on fŷr êr đâm hê ongeán þâ sunnan lôcie. Siþþan hê þat geleornod hæbbe þæt his eágan nânwyht þæt fŷr ne onscyniað, 45, 11. Đŷ lâes hié herigen hiera gôdan weorc, and onscunigen đæt hié selfe suâ dôn *ne bona laudent, et agere recusent*, Past. 231, 13. III. *add:*—Swâ micle lâes đæt môd onscunað đâ miclan swâ hit êr orsorglîcor gewunode tô đâm lytlum, and him đâ lâes ondrêd *tanto in majoribus mens contemnat pertimescere, quanto in minimis didicit non temendo peccare*, Past. 437, 30.

on-scuniendlic. *Add:*—Sê þe onweg âcyrred his eáre þ hê ne gehŷre þâ Godes æ, þæs bên byđ onscuniendlic (-scunodlic, *v. l., execrabilis*), Gr. D. 210, 3.

on-scunodlic. *See preceding word.*

on-secgan. I. *add:* (1) absolute, *to offer a sacrifice, sacrifice:*—þê þes dêma hafað wîtu gegearwad, gif þû onsecgan nelt, Jul. 251. (1 a) *to sacrifice* to a divinity, &c.:—Ic onsæge ł ic offrige þê *sacrificabo tibi*, Ps. L. 53, 8. Hî đâm deóflum onsægdon and heora Drihten forsâwon, Hml. S. 14, 13. Þæt þû heofoncyninge widsôce, and onsægde synna fruman, Jul. 362. (1 aα) *to sacrifice* with something, Bl. H. 41, 10 (*in Dict.*), cf. (4). (1 aβ) *to sacrifice* something:—Ongunnan sceuccum onsægean suna and dohter *immolaverunt filios suos et filias suas daemoniis*, Ps. Th. 105, 27. (2) with cognate object. (a) *to offer* a sacrifice:—Onsecgað onsegdnisse rehtwîsnesse *sacrificate sacrificium justitiae*, Ps. Srt. 4, 6. (b) *to offer* a sacrifice to:—Đê ic onsecgu onsegdnisse lofes, Ps. Srt. 115, 17. Gûđlâc Gode lâc onsægde and mæssan sang *immolato dominici corporis sacrificio et sanguinis Christi libamine*, Guth. Gr. 163, 43. Gode hæle tiber onsægde, Gen. 1502. Bûtan þû him lâc onsecge, Jul. 199. (3) *to offer* something as a sacrifice:—Þû scealt sunu þinne onsecgan tô tibre, Gen. 2852. (4) *to offer* something in *or* by sacrifice. Cf. (1 b):—Wes þû on ofeste þæt þû lâc onsecge sigortifre, Jul. 255.

on-secgend, es; *m. A sacrificer:*—Hit þâm onsecgende þære onsægdnysse fremode *sacrificatori sacrificii proficiebat*, Ll. Th. ii. 166, 16.

on-sendan. I. *add:* (1) the object a person:—Hê wæs onsended tô læranne, Past. 441, 30. Ic on suna þinne gelŷfe, hælendne cyning hider onsendne, Hy. 10, 10. (2) the object a thing. (a) material, *to*

cause to be conveyed to a goal:—Onsend Higelâce beaduscrûda betst, B. 452: 1483. (b) of a missile (lit. or fig.) or destructive agency:—Drihten onsent manegra cynna wîtu ofer đâ synfullan . . . hê onsent fŷr ofer hig, and ungemetlice hæto þære sunnan, Ps. Th. 10, 7. Wrôhtbora in folc Godes ford onsendeđ of his brægdbogan biterne strâl, Cri. 764. On gramra gemang hetend hildenædran ford onsendan, El. 120. (c) of speech, *to address, direct* prayer, *send* a message:—Þislic ærende se pâpa eft onsende and þâs word cwæđ, Bl. H. 205, 22. Hê oft his word Gode ûp onsende, Gû. 748. Þîne bêne onsend in þâ beorhtan gesceaft, El. 1089. (d) *to put in possession of* a non-material object:—Ic him in onsende bitre geþoncas, Jul. 404. Sige hŷ onsendađ sôđfæstra gehwâm, Sal. 244. Þê sâwle onsende þurh his sylfes hand Meotod, Seel. 28. Onsende þê fultum Drihten *mittat tibi auxilium Dominus*, Ps. Th. 19, 2. Þæt him folca weard onsende wîse geþôhtas, Crä. 21. Đætte him wæs onsended mid tô diélgianne hira synna *quod acceperant, ut possent delere peccata*, Past. 429, 15. **II.** *add:*—þâ þe hine ford onsendon ofer ŷđe, B. 45. **II a.** of a thing, *to have issuing forth*:—Þæt þû (*a stone pillar*) on þis folc onsende wæter, An. 1508. **II b.** of a destructive agency, *to send out of this life*:—Bealocwealm hafađ fela feorhcynna ford onsended, B. 2266. v. an-sendan *in Dict.*

on-setenness. *Substitute:* **on-seteness, -setness.** **I.** *laying on, imposition*:—Fram þâm rihtgeleáffullum bisceope onsetnesse (*manus impositioni*) and sume gebede beón getrymede, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 19. Þurh biscopa handa onsetenesse, Shrn. 85, 19 (*in Dict.*) **II.** *institution. Take here* Lk. L. R. 11, 50 (*from* on-setness; **I.** *in Dict.*).

on-setl, es; *n. A sitting on.* Cf. setl; **IV.**:—Hê þæt hors mid his onsetle him sylfum tô æhte ær gehâlgode *equum juri suo sedendo dedicaverat*, Gr. D. 183, 16. Cf. on-sæte.

on-setness. **I.** v. on-seteness. **II.** v. on-sætness: **on-setnung.** *l.* -sætnung.

on-settan. *Add:* **I.** *to impose, place* one object on another; imponere, superponere:—Gif mon on niwne weall hefigne hrôf onsett *structuris recentibus si tignorum pondus superponitur*, Past. 383, 33. Onsettađ on (ofer, R.) scyldrum *imponit in umeros*, Lk. L. 15, 5. Ofer untrymigum honda onsettađ (*inponent*), Mk. L. R. 16, 18. Onsette hond ofer ŧ on đâ ilco, 10, 16. Onsett hond ofer hiá *inpone manum super eum*, Mt. L. 9, 18. **II.** *to oppress, impede*:—Gemêtton wê ûs æghwanon gelîcne storm foran onsettende *inuenimus nos undique-uersum pari tempestate praeclusos*, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 552, 10. Cf. â-, of-settan.

on-sîgan. *Add:* (1) of forces approaching to attack, *to come down on*:—Wê oferswîđon þone onsîgendan here, Hml. S. 11, 71: 31, 550: 555: O. E. Hml. i. 303, 3. (2) of evil that falls upon one:—For nâhte bið getealđ ânes geâres lust đær đær se swearta deâđ onsîgende bið, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 16. Gregorius þæt Rômânisce folc for đâm onsîgendum cwealme tô behreówsunge tihte, 124, 2. Uton standan mid gemâglicum wôpum ongeán đâm onsîgendum swurde swâ miccles dômes, 126, 1. (3) where defect is chargeable to wrong action:—Wite se abbod gylte(s) hyrdes onsîgan swâ hwæt on sceápum se hîredes ealdor nytwyrđnesse hwônlîcor swâ mæg gemêtan *sciat abbas culpe pastoris incumbere quicquid in ovibus paterfamilias utilitatis minus potuerit invenire*, R. Ben. I. 12, 5.

on-sîn. *Add:*—Ic mîne sâwle sette mid môde, swâ eorđan bið ansŷn wæteres *I made my soul feel as want of water is for the ground*; anima mea sicut terra sine aqua tibi, Ps. Th. 142, 6.

on-sîne. *Add:* [*Goth.* ana-siun[i]s *visible*; un-anasiuniba *invisibly.*]

on-sitt. v. on-sæte.

on-sittan. **II.** v. sittan; **III.** **III.** *add:*—Ic wolde gecyrran tô þyllicre drohtnunga, ac ic onsitte þ ic beó mînum fæder ungehŷrsum, Hml. S. 33, 75. Hê him æfter þâm gefeohte swîđor onsæt þonne hê ær dyde, Ors. 3, 9; S. 132, 34.

on-sittend, es; *m. One who sits on* an animal, *a rider*:—þâ on-sittendas (-an, *v. l.*) þâra horsa, Gr. D. 15, 10.

on-slûpan *to unloose, untie*:—þâ þwangas þâra scôna ongunnon heom sylfe onslûpan (*dissolvere*), Gr. D. 221, 23.

on-smiring, e; *f. Anointing*:—Þæs hâlgan eles môton ealle crîstene men notian tô heora freónda onsmyrunge *sancto oleo omnibus uti christianis in suorum necessitate unguentes*, Chrd. 80, 19.

on-spannan. *Add:* v. un-spannan: **on-spell.** v. an-spell.

on-spillend, es; *m. A player, jester*:—Onspillendra *parasitorum*, Angl. xiii. 28, 29. v. spilian.

on-sprêc. *Add:* **II.** *talk, conversation:* —Hêr hwêne wiđufan þîne word and anspræc rehte and smeáde be þâm wîtelicum hellestôwum *paulo superius sermo de locis poenalibus inferni versabatur*, Gr. D. 332, 9. [*O. H. Ger.* ana-sprâhha *illatio: Germ.* ein-sprache *protest.*]

on-spreca. *Add:*—Beón ealdras leahtra anspecan and manna mid-specan *sint rectores criminum persecutores et hominum liberatores*, Chrd. 62, 26. v. sprecan; **VI.**

on-springan. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* ant-springan.]: **on-stæppan.** *Take here* on-steppan *in Dict.*: **on-stâl.** *Add:* Cf. on-sprêc.

on-standan. **I.** *to consist* of *or* in. Cf. standan; **IV.**:—Ic ealle mîne bêc, on þâm þe se drŷcræft onstôđen, âwearp, Hml. Th. ii. 418, 14. **II.** *to persist, continue*:—Þæt mînes worldlîfes bletsung anstande *ut mundanae meae vitae benedictio permaneat*, Ll. Th. ii. 228, 4. Mid onstandendum geswince *instanti labore*, Scint. 111, 14. **II a.** *to insist, persist in demand*:—Hiá onstôđen stefnum miclum *illi instabant uocibus magnis*, Lk. L. R. 23, 23. **III.** *to apply one's self to*:—þâ þe of geswincum andlifene . . . tô begitanne geornlîce onstandaþ *qui laboribus . . . uictum . . . adquirere inhianter instant*, Chrd. 111, 1. [*O. H. Ger.* ana-stân *inhaerere, instare.*] Cf. â-standan.

on-stedfullness. *l.* -stedefullness, *and add:* v. un-stedefullness.

on-stellan. *Add:*—Hê onstalde on đæm bisene đæm reccerum *exemplum rectoribus praebens*, Past. 102, 6. Forlætan wê . . . ealle þâ þeáwas þe diófluu on him sylfum onstealdon, Verc. Först. 94, 4. Hire nome . . . þe me ærst hire onstalde, Laym. 7132. Cf. *Ger.* an-stellen.

on-stêpan *to raise. Add: to initiate* (?). v. stêpan: **on-stillan.** v. stillan.

on-sting. *Add: the right to intervene, or thrust oneself into, the affairs of another.* Cf. stingan; **I a**:—Icc nelle nâteswhôn geþafian þ þaer ænig man ænigne onstyng habbe on ænigum þingum, Cht. E. 303, 10. v. in-sting.

on-stingan *to be angry* with (?):—Sê đe on þâm sylfan cildan bûtan smêgunge onstingđ *qui in ipsis infantibus sine discretione exarserit*, R. Ben. I. 115, 16.

on-styreness. *Add:*—Onstyrenisse ŷđa his đû gemildgas *motum fluctuum ejus tu mitigas*, Ps. Srt. 88, 10. Ne seleđ on onstyrenesse (*commotionem*) đinne lôt, Ps. Vos. 120, 3.

on-styrian. **I.** *in* l. 1 *after* lîchoma *insert* hine, *and add*:—Ne myhton hig nâhwyder þâ fæmnan onstyrian . . . sume sceufon, sume tugon, and swŷđe swættun . . . and seó Godes fæmne hwædre stôd, Shrn. 154, 25. Ne mihte hundteóntig oxena þone stân onstyrian (*movere*), Gr. D. 49, 10. Ongan þ wrigels beón upp âhafen. Onstyredum þâm wrigelse . . . *coepit operimentum sublevari. Quo commoto* . . ., 160, 12. **III.** *add:* (1) where the passion or feeling excited is given (*dat. or prep.*):—Hié beóđ anstyred (on-, *v. l.*) mid hiera ierre, Past. 293, 23. Ic wæs swîđe mid hleahtre onstyred *magno risu sum dissolutus*, Nar. 19, 7. Wæs hê miclum (mid miclum, *v. l.*) wylme and yrre onstyred *nimio furore commotus*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 23, 4. (2) where the exciting cause is given:—Đâ wæs for his fromscype onstyred Æđon *motus eius profectibus Aedan*, Bd. 1, 34; Sch. 104, 15. v. in-styrian; un-onstyrod.

on-styrigendlic. v. un-onstyrigendlic.

on-sund. **I.** *add:*—Swâ mid mîne werode onsunde in Patriacen þ lond wê becwômon, Nar. 17, 15.

on-sundrum. **I.** *add:*—Oþ þæt cildra inngân þâ cyrcean âu on-sundron sê gehringed belle (*let a bell be rung without the accompaniment of any other?*; but the Latin is: Unum continuatim pulsetur tintinnabulum), Angl. xiii. 380, 211.

on-swornod *confused:*—Þonne stent đæt deáde flæsc onswornod (â-, *v. l.*) and ne mæg nân andwyrde syllan, Nap. 7.

on-tendan. **I.** *add:* (1) *to set on fire* so as to consume:—Hê ealle ofslôh mid swurdes ecge and ontende þâ burh, Hml. S. 25, 416. (2) *to set on fire* what is to give light, *light* a candle, lamp, &c, Lch. iii. 286, 6 (*in Dict.*). (2 a) of the illumination of the moon by the sun:—Gyf se mônа æfter sunnan setlunge ontend byđ . . . ne byđ hê niwe geteald, Lch. iii. 266, 5. (3) *to kindle* fire, Ll. Th. I. 50, 27–28 (*in Dict.*). (4) *to heat* a furnace, Hml. S. 5, 294 (*in Dict.*). (5) *to burn* by exposure to fire:—Hê heóld his finger ofer þæt byrnende leóht . . . and his fingras ealle ontende, Hml. A. 196, 49. **II.** *add: to inflame* a person with passion, emotion, &c.:—Hê wearđ mid micclum graman ontend, Hml. S. 28, 54. His môd swîđe wearđ ontend on hîre gewilnunge tô his gâlnesse *cor Holofornis concussum est: erat ardens in concupiscentia ejus*, Hml. A. 111, 289. Antend *succenditur* (*livoris zelo*), An. Ox. 2772. Antende *inflammantur* (*superni ardoris facula*), 977.

on-tendness. *Add: burning.* Cf. on-tendan; **I.** 5:—Wê nû byrnađ ær đan đe se tîma côme ûre ontendnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 35. Læt hine on ûrum anwealde, þæt wê magon đinne teónan wrecan and ûre ontendnysse, 416, 20. **III.** *add:*—Hê oferswŷđde þâ synne, for þâm þe hê swâ onwende þâ ontendnysse (þâ hæte and þone synlust, *v. l.*) *vicit peccatum, quia mutavit incendium*, Gr. D. 101, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* ontend.]

on-teón. **I.** *to withdraw, pull away, extract*:—Đonne þû wîn habban wille, þonne dô þû mid þînum twâm fingrum swilce þû tæppan of tunnan onteón wille, Tech. ii. 120, 10. **II.** *to pull apart, untie*:—Gewunedon þâ þwangas . . . of mycclum dæle ontogone (un-, *v. l.*) *magna ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(in-)ziohan *ab-, de-, dis-trahere, extricare*: *Ger.* ent-ziehen.]

on-þeón. *Add:*—Wit þære beadwe bêgen ne onþungan, Rä. 85, 23.

on-þracian. *Add:*—Andþraciaþ *herescunt* (*horrescunt* seems to have been read. Cf. *horrescunt* andþrachiađ, Hpt. Gl. 481, 24: both are glosses on Ald. 43, 38). Hî andraciađ tô gefarenne lîfes wegas, and

swā ðeáh ne wandiað tō licgenne on stuntnysse heora âsolcennysse *they dread to travel the ways of life, and yet do not shrink from lying in the folly of their sloth*, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 1. Se man þe næbbe of hwâm hē mæge rūnlīce ælmessan syllan, ne onðracige hē for ðâm (*let him not be alarmed on that account*), Hml. A. 141, 80. Scamigan hī and anðracian (*reuereantur*) þâ sēcendan sâwle mīne, Ps. L. 34, 4. Þâ begann se wer wēpan anðracigende ðæs ungelimpes (*the untoward event* (ungelimp) *was the madness of the man's pious wife: the occasion of his fear on account of it is explained in* Vit. Cuth. c. 15: Timebat, ne cum eam (*the wife*) daemoniosam inueniret, arbitrari inciperet, quia non integra Domino sed ficta fide seruisset), Hml. Th. ii. 142, 13. v. ge-onþracian.

on-þracung, e; *f.* *Fear*:—Sŷn gescrŷdde mid sceame and anðracunge *induantur confusione et reuerentia*, Ps. L. 34, 26.

on-þræc. *Add*:—Þâ ofseáh hē ðâ hæðenan ferian ân līc tō eorðan mid anþrǽcum gehlŷde, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 17. Scuton hī intō ðǽm anðrǽcum cyle *prosiliebant in medium rigoris infesti*, 350, 11. Seó dene wæs weallende mid anðrǽcum līgum, on ânre sīdan (cf. unum latus flammis feruentibus nimium terribile, Bd. 5, 12), 350, 7. Tengdon þâ hæþenan mid anðþrecum wæpnum tō þâm æwfæstum heáþe, Hml. S. 28, 67.

on-þræclic; *adj.* *Horrible*:—Wæs þær sum hreófla wundorlīce tōhroren, eallum mannum anþrǽclic, Hml. S. 31, 565. v. æ-þræclic.

on-þyocan *to impress*:—Þâ his swaða ðe þær onþricced (on þricced?) sendon, Shrn. 81, 4.

on-þwægenness, e; *f.* *Cleansing by washing, ablution*:—Seó onðwægennyss þǽra fōta gāstlīce tācnað gehwæðer ge līchaman clǽnnysse ge eác sâwle, Hml. A. 157, 138. Þâ gāstlican onþwægennysse, þ is þ hālige fulwihtes bæð and synna forlǽtennysse, 158, 154.

on-þweán. *Add*:—Wearð þær forðfēred sumes earmes wīfes ceorl . . . hī hine þwōgon (onþwōgon, *v. l.*) and mid hrægle gegyredon (*quem ex more lotum et vestimentis indutum*), Gr. D. 215, 19. v. â-þweán.

on-timber. I. *add*:—Þæs mannes līchaman antimber bið of ðâm fæder and of ðǽre mēder, ac God gescypð þone līchaman of ðâm antimbre, Hml. Th. i. 292, 28. Salomon ārærde þæt mǽre hūs of eorðlicum antimbre, ii. 580, 11: Wlfst. 279, 25. Sume (*some adjectives*) synd . . . of ōðrum antimbre, *ferrum* īsen, *ferreus* īsen, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 15, 9. Beó his calic of clǽnum antimbre geworht, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 22. Tō þâm ærrum antimbre geednīwude *in pristinum statum reformauit* (*dispersa gemmarum fragmina*), An. Ox. 1833: 1875. II. *add: matter* for a feeling, &c.:—Ontimber (bið) geseald tō mōtgenne *materia ei datur superbiendi*, R. Ben. I. 110, 4. Druncennys is gālnysse antimber, Hml. Th. i. 604, 25. Eáþe is tō understandenne of hwylcum antimbre þeós unþæslicu âsprincð, R. Ben. 124, 13. Þ nân þurh nân antimber (*pro nulla occasione*) ne gedyrstlǽce ōðerne wergean, Chrd. 46, 12.

on-timberness. *Add: material*:—Heora goldes ontimbernesse *materia auri*, Verc. Först. 119, 14.

on-tined. *Add:* An earlier MS. has: Sǽ and ealle eá beóð mid fixum āfylde, Archiv cxxviii. 66, 7.

on-trymian, -trymman *glosses* invalescere:—Hiá ontrymedon (-trymedun, R.) *illi inualiscebant*, Lk. L. 23, 5: 23.

on-tydran, -tydre. *l.* on-tȳdran, -tȳdre.

on-tygness *the state of a person in respect to the frequency of the charges brought against him*:—Be cirlisces monnes ontygnesse at ðiéfðe, Ll. Lbmn. 22, 23. v. 104 § 37.

on-tyhtan. *Add*:—Gif hē hit herede and ontyhte (on tyhte?), eft hē stiérde ðǽre gewilnunge, Past. 53, 8. Nât ic hwī þū sŷ ealdinga onǽled and ontihted (-tiht, *v. l.*) of þâra bysne and widmetenysse *ex quorum comparatione accenderis ignoro*, Gr. D. 7, 10. Ontihtum geþance *intente mente*, Scint. 27, 2. *See next word.*

on-tyhting, e; *f.* I. *instigation, incitement*:—Nā ealle yfele geþancu ūre symle deófles ontihtincge beóð âwehte *non omnes male cogitationes nostrae semper diaboli instinctu excitantur*, Scint. 139, 11. II. *intention, resolution*:—Stefen sealmsanges þænne heó þurh ontihtincge (*intentionem*) heortan byþ gedōn, Scint. 27, 1. Ælce ontihtincge and bīgencg līchaman *omnem intentionem et studium corporis*, 49, 2.

on-tȳnan. I c. *add*:—Pater Noster heofenas ontȳneð, Sal. 40. Gif hwā wæterpyt betȳnedne ontȳne, Ll. Th. i. 50, 6. (α α) intrans. (reflex):—Þâ ontȳnde se heofon, Shrn. 117, 3. I d. *add*:—Þâ gyldnan geatu þe bilocen stōdan hāt ontȳnan, Cri. 253. I e. *add*:—(α) *to open* the mouth for food (lit. and fig.), breath, &c.:—Se mereweard mūð ontȳneð, wīde weleras, Wal. 53: Rä. 76, 4. Ontȳn þīnne mūð *dilata os tuum*, Ps. Th. 80, 11. I h. *to open* what is compressed, *open* the hand; fig. *to bestow liberally*:—Swylce þū wylle þīne þâ hālgan hand ontȳnan, ealle hī gefyllan fægere gōde, Ps. Th. 103, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* ant-(in-)zūnen *aperire.*] v. un-tȳnan.

on-tȳnness. II. *Dele, and see* **on-tygness.**

onu. v. heonu.

on-ufan. *Add:* I. with dat. (1) local:—Hié hæfdon wæter genōg onufan þǽre dūne, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 16. Onufa lehtfæte *supra candelabrum*, Lk. L. 11, 33: 20, 18: 13, 4: Jn. p. 4, 16. Þ tācon se groefa gesette ofer t onufa ðǽr rōde (*super crucem*), Jn. L. 19, 19. Þâm þe sitted onufan meare, Rūn. 5. (2) marking degree:—Ðe ilca is onufa allum t ofer allo *ipse est supra omnes*, Jn. p. 3, 7. (3) denoting object on which something takes effect:—On cȳðnise onufa ðǽm ilcom *in testimonium supra illos*, Lk. L. 9, 5. Onwæld onufa tēnum ceastrum, 19, 17. Ær þon þe him se egesa onufan sǽte, Jud. 252: Sal. 88. II. with acc. (1) local:—Âstigon onufa hūs *ascenderunt supra tectum*, Lk. L. 5, 19: Wurpon gewoedo hiora onufa ðone folo, 19, 35. Gelionade hē onufa breóst ðæs Hælendes, Jn. R. 13, 25. Lege spic onufan þone nægl, Lch. ii. 150, 6. (2) of time:—xv niht onufan Éastran, Ll. Th. i. 262, 18: 306, 31. Onufan þ ne eóde hē nā in þ hūs *domum ulterius non intravit*, Gr. D. 185, 14. (3) cf. I. 3:—Mæht hēnisæs onufa all mæht fióndes *potestatem calcandi supra omnem uirtutem inimici*, Lk. L. 10, 19.

on-ufenan. v. þǽr-onufenan.

on-unrihtlīce; *adv.* *Unjustly, wrongfully*:—Onunrihtlīce wē ne dydon on cȳðnesse þīne *inique non egimus in testamento tuo*, Ps. Spl. 43, 20. v. on-rihtlīce.

on-unspēd. *Add:* For prefix cf. three following words.

on-unwīs. *Add*:—Hē wende þ hē spræce onunwīs (? on unwīs?) þā hē bebeád . . . *quod quasi insana praeciperet*, Gr. D. 58, 1.

on-unwīsdōm. *Probably this word should be rejected, for the passage in which it occurs seems corrupt*:—Ic wæs wiþermēde and unwīsum nēteuum gelīc geworden. Ac þū Drihten scyld mīnre iugoþe and mīn onunwīsdōmes ne wes þū gemyndig (= ? Þu, Drihten, forgif þā scylde mīnre iugoþe, and mīnes unwīsdōmes ne wes þū gemyndig), Bl. H. 89, 10. *See, however, preceding word.*

on-uppan. I. *add*:—Ðā synfullan sceoldon bytlan onuppan his hrycge (*supra dorsum suum*), Past. 153, 10. Ne cōm hē nāuht onuppan ðǽm muntum, 399, 10. Þā sette Martinus his handa him onuppon, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 28. II. *add*:—Ælfwold gesealde Eádwolde and his sunum .c. panæga anuppan eall ðis ōðer, C. D. B. iii. 491, 16. v. þǽr-onuppan.

on-ūtan; *adv.* *Outside, out-of-doors*:—Æt hām gebring, and nǽfre in on þone mon, sceafe þ grēne onūtan, Lch. ii. 292, 27.

on-wacan; I. *add*:—Sōna swā ic awōc, swā wilnode ic eft wīnes *quando evigilabo, et sursum vina reperiam*, Past. 431, 17. II. *add*:—Tō þon þ him gewin eft þonan onwōce, Ors. 4, 13; S. 212, 18. [Onweócon *in the last line is probably an error for* onwócon, *the* e *being underdotted in the MS.*] v. wacan.

on-waciaн *to watch over*:—Þā þe manggungum onwaciaþ [on waciaþ? *inuigilant*], Chrd. 110, 29.

on-wǽcan. *Add*:—Gif mid nānum ðissa ne bið onwǽced his inngeðonc *dum nullis passionibus intentionem mentis humiliat*, Past. 83, 20.

on-wæcenness, e; *f.* *Excitement, excitation*:—Hē sōhte dǽdbōte and inbryrdnesse wōp, tō ðon þ þurh þā onwæcenesse his mōd āburne *fletum compunctionis inquirebat; quatenus per haec excitata mens ejus inardesceret*, Gr. D. 337, 37.

on-wæcnian. *Add*:—Of þām þrīm sunum wearð onwæcnad eall manna cynn, Angl. xi. 2, 38. Onwæcnod, 3, 59.

on-wæstm. *Add: shoot, branch*:—Drihten forbrycð þā myclan cedertreówu emne swā þā lytlan onwæstmas, Ps. Th. 28, 5. v. ō-wæstm.

on-warian *to take heed, beware*:—Is ūs tō behealdanne, þæt wē onwarigan þæt þǽra yfela and þǽra unrihta ne sȳ tō fealа, Verc. Först. 105, 4. Is mycel þearf ǽghwylcum men tō onwariganne þæt hē þis symle hæbbe on gemyndum, 109, 10.

on-wealcan. Th. An. 116, 22 *is found at* Lch. i. 246, 10 *where* anwealche, anwelce *are v. ll.*

on-weald. *Add:* I. in a general sense, *power, control* over a person or thing:—Þæt ūre geswinc ne sceolde bión on ōðres monnes onwalde (an-, *v. l.*), Past. 250, 2. II. of official rule. (1) secular:—Hē wæs Rōmānum swā milde swā him nān onwald næs ǽr þǽm, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 22. Hit hæfde Agustus him tō onwalde geseald, 6, 1; S. 254, 12. Hē betǽhte his twǽm sunum þone onwald, 6, 36; S. 294, 31. Rufinus wolde habban him self þone anwold, 6, 37; S. 296, 6. Wē witon þæt ealle onwealdas from Gode sindon; wē witon eác þæt ealle rīcu sint from him, for þon ealle onwealdas of rīce sindon *si potestates a Deo sunt, quanto magis regna, a quibus reliquae potestates progrediuntur*, 2, 1; S. 58, 23–25. Þā gewearð hī þ hié woldon þā onwaldas forlǽtan and þā purpuran ālecgan . . . Hī lēton þā onwealdas tō Galeriuse and tō Constantiuse . . . Hē wæs hwōn giernende micelra onwalda, 6, 30; S. 280, 20–29. Þā hié gesomnod wǽron, and hiene tō cyninge dōn woldon, þā ne mehton hié þā gūðfonan ūp âhebban. Swā hiora þeáw wæs, þonne hié onwaldas setton (*when they appointed governments*), 6, 4; S. 260, 2. (1 a) with gen. of persons over whom power is exercised:—Iilirice gesetton Ueteromonem tō hiora anwealde *in Illyrico Vetranionem imperatorem sibi milites creauerunt*, Ors. 6, 31; S. 284, 20. Fēng Iuninianus tō Rōmāna onwalde, 6, 32; S. 286, 24. (2) ecclesiastical:—Sum bisceop wearð for þām gedwylde âdrǽfed of his anwealde, Hml. S. 31, 839. (3) divine:—Wūldor and onwæld *gloriam et imperium*, Rtl. 22, 6. [v. *N. E. D.* on-wald.] [On-weald *should be taken under* an-weald.]

on-wealh. I. *add:* of material objects:—Genim ðysse wyrte

wyrttruman swā anwealhne (*as whole as possible*), Lch. i. 286, 18. Hit nys ālȳfed þ man hyre wyrtruman anwealhne geseón mōte *it is not permitted that its root be seen when entire*, 318, 20. **II.** *add:* of non-material objects, *physically* or *morally perfect*:—Cwǽdon hī þæt heó wǽre onwelges mægdhādes and unwemme, Hml. A. 134, 603. Dæt hié đā sibbe anwealge oninnan him gehealden, Past. 355, 12. Đæt hié hiora tōhopan anwealgne gefæstnigen tō đǽm ēcum gōdum, 393, 31. Hī sprǽcon fullum and onwelgum wordum *plena ad integrum verba formabantur*, Gr. D. 241, 14. **III.** *add*:—Fæste iiii. geár, ii. onwealh (cf. iiii annos, .ii. integros, 9, n. 2), Ll. Th. ii. 228, 12.

on-weard. *Add: hostile*:—Hwī is se deófol swā onweard (-werd, *v. l.*) þām men? *cur diabolus tam infestus est hominum saluti?* Angl. vii. 8, 64. Hē wæs đām Crīstenum onweard (-werd, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 369. [Cf. *Goth.* ana-wairþs *future.*]

onweg-ādrifenness, e; *f. Expulsion*:—For đǽre onwegādrifennesse se āwyrgda gāst his sceamode *dejectionem suam malignus spiritus erubuit*, Gr. D. 185, 13.

onweg-færeld, es; *n. Departure*:—Þā se mæssepreóst ongæt and gefeah Benedictes onwegfæreld *cum presbyter Benedictum descessisse cognosceret et exultaret*, Gr. D. 119, 26.

on-wemme; *adj. Without blemish*:—Heorte onwemme *cor inmaculatum*, Ps. Vos. 118, 80.

on-wemmend (?):—Wegas onwemmendra (*inmaculatorum*, the translator seems to have taken this word to be gen. pl. of *inmaculator*), Ps. Rdr. 36, 18.

on-wendan. **III.** *add*:—Hié hié noldon onwendan from hiera woonn wegum, Past. 267, 5. Onwendum heora mōde fram þǽre þȳfþe, Gr. D. 202, 2. **IV b.** *add:* (1) *to upset* a judgement, *abrogate, annul* a law:—Þā gesprǽcon hié him betwéonum þæt hié wolden anwendan ealle þā gesetnessa and ealle þā gebodu þe Domitianus hæfde ǽr gesett, Ors. 6, 10; S. 264, 19. Hwonne bið ēngu spǽc geendedu . . . gif mon ǽlcne dōm wile onwendan đe Ælfrēd cing gesette, C. D. ii. 134, 18. (2) *to upset* a person, a condition of things:—On đǽm dōme đæs ryhtwīsan dēman onwent sió geearnung đone hād and đā geđyncđo (*but the Latin is:* In examine recti judicis mutat merita ordinum qualitas actionum), Past. 411, 24. Đū earnia, đū đe eart mid đȳ storme and mid đǽre ýste onwend and oferworpen *paupercula tempestate convulsa*, 181, 11.

on-wendedlic. *Add:* v. un-onwendedlic: **on-wendedlīce.** v. un-onwendedlīce.

on-wendedness. *Add:*—Þeáh þe him sȳ singal sumor būton ǽlcre onwendednes[se], Verc. Först. 114, 13. Rīxian būtan ǽlcre onwendednesse, 101, 13.

on-wendendlic; *adj. Changeable*:—God āna unanwendendlic wunaþ and eallra đāra anwendendlicra welt *rerum orbem mobilem rotat, dum se immobilem conservat*, Bt. 35, 5; F. 166, 10. v. un-onwendendlic.

on-wendendlīce. v. un-onwendendlīce.

on-wīcan. *Add:*—Onwicum *cessere*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 103, 55.

on-wīge. v. or-wīge: **on-windan**; **II.** *add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ant-windan: *Ger.* ent-winden.] v. un-windan.

on-winnan *to attack, assail*:—Sum hǽđen mann þe him swȳđost onwann āwēdde đǽrrihte, Hml. S. 22, 131. Þæt gē eówerne eard bewerian mid wǽpnum wið onwinnende here, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 18: Hml. S. 25, 818. Hī weredon hī cēnlīce wið þone onwinnendan here, 589: 719. Hē gefeaht wið heora onwinnendan *he fought with their assailants*, 687. Seó scolu cildisc nā gȳt mid costungum onwunnen *scola puerilis nondum temptationibus inpugnata*, Angl. xiii. 387, 321.

on-winnende. *Take under preceding word:* **on-wlāt.** *Dele, and see* **and-wlata.**

on-wreón. **I.** *add*:—Hē onwreáh þā eorđan þe ǽr wæs oferþeaht, Ps. Th. 28, 7. Onwrīg eágan mīne, Ps. L. 118, 18. **II.** *add:* (1) *to show* to others. (a) *to make known* a material object:—Meotud onwrāh beorg on bearwe, Gū. 118. (b) a non-material object:—Melchisedech godþrym onwrāh ēces alwaldan, Cri. 139. (c) a fact (stated in a clause):—'Đū eart þæs lyfigendes Godes Sunu' . . . hit þē ne onwreáh flǽsc ne blōd, Mt. 16, 17. Crīst onwrāh . . . þæt is Euan scyld eal forþynded, Cri. 95. (2) *to gain a knowledge of, discover for oneself*:—Ic þæs wuldres treówes oft hæfde ingemynd, ǽr ic þæt wundor onwrigen hæfde ymb þone beorhtan beám, El. 1254. **III.** *add*:—Đonne wē underfōđ đone hwǽte æt Gode, đonne wē ongietađ inweardlīce đā ǽ, and onwreóđ đā diéglan cwidas *frumentum a Domino accepimus, quando in dictis obscurioribus subducto tegmine litterae per medullam Spiritus legis interna sentimus*, Past. 369, 8. Maurus . . . God bæd þ hē him geswutelode be đæs sceoccan gylpe, and him gewislīcor onwrige þæs āwyrgedan saga, Hml. S. 6, 323. **IV.** *add*:—þē ealle heortan mīnre ic onwreáge dīglu, Angl. xi. 119, 67. Þonne mannum beóđ wunda onwrigene, þā þe on worulde ǽr firenfulle men geworhton, Seel. 89. v. un-wreón.

on-wrigenness. **IV.** *add*:—On sprǽcum hāliges gewrites ođđe on dīgelum onwrigennyssum (-wrigenessum, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 139, 1. v. āwrigenness.

on-wunian. *Add:* [**I.** *to inhabit.* v. Dict.] **II.** *to be instant in, apply one's self to*:—Þā þe mangungum onwuniađ (on wuniađ?) *qui negotiis insistunt*, Chrd. 111, 3. Hwænne hē gebedum onwunige [on wunige] *quando orationibus insistat*, 116, 34.

on-wunung. **I.** *add*:—Ofsett eorđlice onwununng (*the earthly tabernacle*) andgyt fela þencendne *deprimit terrena inhabitatio sensum multa cogitantem*, Scint. 138, 16. **III.** *dwelling in a place, indwelling, sojourn*:—Seó heorte bið geglenced þurh Godes neósunge, and mid his onwununge wiđinnan onlīht, Hml. Th. ii. 316, 6.

open. *Add:* **I.** physical. (1) of a door, gate, &c.:—Mid þǽm þe hié þāra dura hwelce opene gesāwon, þonne hié gieredon hié tō wīge, Ors. 3, 5; S. 106, 16. Hī carcernes duru opene fundon, An. 1078. (2) of a containing space, where there is free access to its interior:—Bið sūsla hūs open . . . ādlogum ongeán, Cri. 1605. Æt openum græfe, Ll. Th. i. 8, 5; 308, 5. Hē bired moniga opena wunda . . . hæfđ on his nebbe opene wunde, Past. 61, 1–4. (2 a) *free of entrance or admission*:—Gehȳre gē ceasterwaran, gehȳre gē ælđeódige . . . se bædstede is open, Ap. Th. 12, 21. Se gīfra helle bið ā open deóflum, Bl. H. 61, 12. (3) of a space, *not shut in, not enclosed*:—Gelīcost openre byrig, đǽre đe mid nāne wealle ne bið ymbworht *sicut urbs patens et absque murorum ambitu*, Past. 277, 20. (3 a) of a battle:—Hē hine ǽr openum gefeohte ofercōm, Past. 229, 8. (4) *not covered, having no roof or covering*:—Þeáh þe þ hūs ufan open sȳ sylf and unoferhrēfed, Bl. H. 125, 30. (5) *not covered so as to be concealed, exposed*:—Hē hordwynne fond opene standan, B. 2271. (6) of a passage or space, *without obstructions*:—Ne mihte nǽnig hrōf on beón on đǽre cirican . . . ac þæt se weg đǽr wǽre ā tō heofonum open, Shrn. 81, 10. (7) of sound, *made with open mouth*:—Mid openum stefnum (*apertis vocibus*) hē cwæd, Gr. D. 70, 5. **II.** non-physical senses. (1) *exposed to mental view, brought to light, patent, evident*:—Þǽr was Godes ege gesewen and open on fūlre dǽde, Hml. S. 23, 86: Sat. 406. Eall þis magon him sylfe geseón open orgete, Cri. 1117. Nū þū hæfst ongyten þā wanclan treówa þæs blindan lustes; đā triówa đe đē nū sindon opene, hī sindon git mid manegum ōþrum behelede *deprehendisti caeci numinis ambiguos vultus. Quae sese adhuc aliis velat, tota tibi prorsus innotuit*, Bt. 7, 2; F. 18, 4. Openon geswutelinegum is geypped *evidentibus patet indiciis*, Chrd. 64, 28. Ælces monnes yfel bið đȳ openre, gif hē anweald hæfþ *minus eorum patebit indignitas, si nullis honoribus inclarescant*, 27, 2; F. 96, 11. (2) *clear, easily intelligible*:—Swā sceal ǽlc gesceádwīs lāreów opene lāre and swutole đǽm điéstrum mōdum bodian, and nāne wuht đǽre diéglan lāre đonne giét cȳđan, Past. 461, 4. (3) *clear of intellectual difficulties*:—Uneáþe þisse sprǽce cymþ ǽnig mon of, gif hē ǽrest on cymþ; ne cymþ hē nǽfre tō openum ende, būton hē hæbbe swā scearp andget swā þ fȳr, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 27. (4) *exposed to general view or knowledge, existing, performed or carried on without concealment or so that all may see, hear, or take cognizance, public*:—Þæt (*the Trojan war*) wæs open ealdgewinn, El. 647. Eall þæt hē forsceamode hēr on līfe þæt hē ǽnigum men geypte, þæt bið þǽr eallum open unbehelendlīce, Wlfst. 138, 3. Gif . . . wīf hig . . . forlicge, and hit open weorđe, Ll. Th. i. 406, 7. And hit him on open wurđe, 200, 20. Þā wanspēdigan crīstenau hē ne geþafode þæt hī openre wǽdlunge underþeódde wurdon, Hml. Th. i. 558, 26. On openre wafunge *in spectaculo*, i. *publica inspectione*, An. Ox. 3511. Openre *ostenso*, i. *aperto* (*ludibrio*), 2245. Tō openum bismere, Past. 279, 8. On openam yfle, 439, 7. Æt openre scylde, Ll. Th. i, 124, 23. Gif hwā openne wiđercwyde gewyrce, 312, 8. Hī bēgen nǽron geendode đurh openne martirdōm, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 29. Đonne hī wyrcađ đā openan scylda, Past. 439, 21. (5) of speech, *that conceals nothing*:—Nǽnig mon his geþōht openum wordum ūt ne cȳđe, *nemo palam pronunciet*, Nar. 28, 29. (6) of a season, *where nothing is concealed*:—In þā openan tīd (*the day of judgement*), Ph. 509. (7) *not confined to a few, generally available*:—God him sette ǽ, þæt ys open lagu, Ælfc. T. Grn. 5, 36. (8) *without defence* or *protection, exposed* to:—Bið đæt mōd on sume healfe open tō wundianne *cor vulneribus aperitur*, Past. 431, 9. Sió burg đæs mōdes ætiéwed hié selfe suīđe opene hiere feóndum *civitas mentis apertim se adversario ostendit*, 277, 23. Ic forlǽte mīne healle opene (*or under* **I.** 2?) mid eallum mīnum goldhordum, Shrn. 75, 27. (9) of a cause, *undecided, not settled*:—Sió se sacy (sió sace? v. 19) swā open swā hió ǽr wæs, Ll. Th. i. 30, 16.

open-ears. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* open-arse.]

openian. **I.** *add*:—Byrigen opengende (*patens*), Ps. Rdr. 5, 11. **II.** *add:* (1) *to spread apart, expand*:—Openiendum þē hand þīne, Ps. L. 103, 28. (2) *to make an opening in*:—Hī openodon þone hrōf, Mk. 2, 4. (3) *to disclose, declare, make known*:—Þone cyning þǽm þe hē þæs heofonlican rīces wuldur mid his gewinne openede (-ade, *v. l.*) and cȳđde *regem cui gloriae caelestis suo labore notitiam prouenisse gaudebat*, Bd. 1, 32; Sch. 100, 21. Openede *declaranit*, i. *manifestavit* (*flaminem a facinoribus immunem esse*), An. Ox. 2925.

open-lic. *Add*:—þāra openlican weorc (*aperta opera*) wē gesiód, ac wē nyton hwelc hira inngeđonc bið, Past. 105, 9. [Cristes openliche

tocume, O. E. Hml. ii. 5, 23. He ȝaff openlike bisne, Orm. 2909. Openliche gultes, A. R. 426.]

openlīce. I. *add:*—Openlīce (*as all might see*) Godes englas lǽddon hine tō heofonum, Shrn. 59, 15. Man cīde him openlīce *publica obiurgatione corripietur*, Chrd. 61, 16: Hml. S. 31, 187. Sē þe þȳſte oft ǽr forworht wǽre openlīce, Ll. Th. i. 228, 25. II. *add:*—Twā cynn sind martyrdōmes; ān dearnunge, ōðer eáwunge. Sē ðe on ēhtnysse his līf ālǽt, hē bið openlīce martyr, Hml. Th. ii. 544, 16. Gif hwā on leásre gewitnesse openlīce (*without any concealment of the fact*) stande, Ll. Th. i. 398, 11. Gif hwā openlīce lengctenbryce gewyrce, 402, 29. III. *add:* (1) *clearly* to the senses:—Mid þȳ þā seó gesomnung eall gehȳrde swā openlīce þā stefne, þā næs þǽr nǽnig tweó *quas dum aperte voces congregatio audisset, dubium non fuit*, Gr. D. 52, 32. Sceal man sealmas singan openlīce and beoihte (*plane ac lucide*), Chrd. 57, 14. Openlīce *liquide*, 63, 27. (2) *clearly* to the mind:—Angytfullīce, openlīce *liquido*, i. *manifeste*, An. Ox. 83. Þone plegan, and hiora diófolgield, þæt wǽron openlīce ealle unclǽnnessa, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 13. Þū þe nelt þē eallunga geeówian openlīce nānum ōðrum būton þām þe geclǽnsode beóð on heora mōde *qui nisi mundos verum scire noluisti*, Solil. H. 5, 20. Sege hwæthwugu swetolor ymb þæt, þæt ic mage openlīcor ongytan, 46, 3. Magon wē ðis spel ðe openlīcor gereccean *quod melius ostendimus*, Past. 197, 11. IV. *add: without restriction:*—Hwæt þū woldest witan ic ne mæg mid fæáwum weordum gesecgan. Gif þū hyt openlīce witan wilt, þonne scealt þū hyt sēcan on þǽre bēc þe wē hātað *De Videndo Deo* . . . þæt þū meaht gehȳran micle openlīcor on þǽre bec, Solil. H. 64, 22–33. Wē mōten God geseón openlīce, ealne geseón swylce swylce hē ys, 67, 7.

open-ness. *Add: manifestation:*—Þā gesceáwiað þā opennysse þǽre godcundan onlīhtnysse þe heora līchaman symle geclǽnsiað mid sȳfrum þeáwum, Hml. S. 23 b, 42.

openung. *Add: opening:*—Openung mūþes his *apertio oris illius*, Scint. 96, 11 v. ge-, land-openung.

or. *Add:* v. ur.

ōra *metal. Add:*—Ōrum *metallis*, An. Ox. 14, 2.

ōra *a monetary unit.* v. īre: **orc** *a cup. Add:* [*From Lat.* urceus.]

or-ceápe, &c. *Add:*—Orceápungum *gratis*, Ps. Rdr. 38, 19: 108, 3.

orcen (?) *a sea-monster. Substitute:* **orcnēas** *sea-monsters, and in* l. 2 *for* orcneas (orcenas ?) *l.* orcnēas.

ord. I a. *add:*—On þām ordum þāra þorna *in illis spinarum aculeis*, Gr. D. 101, 16. III. [*perhaps here rather than under* I d (1) *belongs* Burgwarena ord (*applied to Adam*), Hö. 56. *In* v. 35 *hell is spoken of as a* burh, *and the* burhwaran *are the departed in hell, of whom Adam was the progenitor.*] *Add:*—Hē bið heora deáðes ord *eorum mortis auctor fit*, Chrd. 92, 23. [*O. Fr.* mith egge and mid orde.]

or-dǽl. *A masculine form* ordelas *occurs*, C. D. ii. 252, 13.

or-dǽle. *Add:*—Ordǽle *expers* (*periculi*), An. Ox. 3286.

ord-fruma. I. *add:* I a. *beginning:*—Ordfruma ł angin *principium*, Ps. L. 109, 3. Ælċ ðing hæfð anginn and ordfruman ðurh God, ac God . . . næfð nān angin ne nānne ordfruman, Hex. 22, 1. Hē eallum gesceaftum anginn and ordfruman forgeaf, Hml. Th. i. 274, 30. II 1 a. *add:*—'Ego sum principium' . . . se Hǽlend be him sylfum spræc þ hē is ordfruma and angin ealra þinga, Hml. S. 1, 12. Gif hī hiora ordfruman (cf. fruman, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 31) ne þiówoden *nisi refluant causae quae dedit esse*, Met. 29, 96. II 1 b. *add:*—Ic gecȳðe be ǽlcum þǽra spella æt hwilcum ordfruman ic hȳ geāxode *quibus haec auctoribus mihi comperta sint manifesto*, Gr. D. 9, 6. II 2. *add:*—Þæt æðele cyn, engla ordfruman, þæt þe eft forweard, Sat. 21.

ord-frym[m]; *adj. Original:*—Þæt ordfremme folc, E. S. 49, 352.

ord-stapu, e; *f. l.* -stæpe, -stepe, es; *m.*

or-eald. *Add:*—Hē wæs wrǽne oð þ hē wæs oreald *usque ad aetatem decrepitam lubricus extitit*, Gr. D. 341, 3.

orel. *Add:*—Orl *hic ciclas*, An. Ox. 18 b, 14.

orenum. v. orne.

oret. *l.* ōret, *and add: from* or-hât.

ōret-feld *a battle-field:*—Ōretfelda *schammate* (mundi *scammate* certant, Ald. 190, 23), An. Ox. 17, 50. Cf. ōret-stōw.

ōretla, an; *m. Ill-usage* (?):—Hē slōh þone Godes wer mid his brādre hand ofer his wange, þ hē mid ōretlan gebysmrod ūt eóde of þǽre cyrican *virum Dei alapa percussit, ut de ecclesia cum contumelia exiret*, Gr. D. 200, 16.

ōret-lof *triumph:*—For his wuldorfullan sige ōretlofes *propter eius gloriosissimi uictoriam triumphi*, Angl. xiii. 400, 497.

orf. *Add:* [orf *and* yrfe *seem interchangeable* in Ll. i. 352, 3–13: 254, 15]:—Æt ānum hrȳdere, oþþe æt þām orfe þe þæs weorð sȳ, Ll. i. 160, 2. On mīnum cucum orfe, 276, 24. Gif bǽd gennmen sȳ on monnes orfe for ōðres monnes þingum, 354, 6. Æt ǽlcon smalon orfe, 224, 22. Man offrode fela cinna orf Gode tō lāce binnan þām getelde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 24, 2. Hire hyrdeman his orf lǽswode, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 31. Seó heofone ūs sendeð styrulice stormas and orf and æceras swȳðe āmyrreð, Wlfst. 92, 18. ¶ Cattle-stealing, it may be inferred from the statement of the oxherd in Ælfric's Colloquy, 'Ealle niht ic stande ofer þā oxan waciende for þeófan, Coll. M. 20, 291', was a crime whose prevalence justified the attention given it by the law. To guard against the disposal of property acquired by it, the sale of cattle was allowed only in the presence of witnesses, and when security was given as to rightful ownership. v. Ll. Th. i. 276, 7–16: 282, 24–28: 296, 1–2. If a man returned from a journey not undertaken for the purchase of cattle, and brought some back with him, he was obliged within five days of his return to give notice of his purchase to the proper authority. v. Ll. Th. i. 274, 23–276, 5. Regulations were made for the tracing of stolen cattle (Ll. Th. i. 352, 3–13), and the oaths to be taken by those engaged in a suit concerning stolen cattle were fixed by law. v. Ll. Th. i. 178, 10–180, 16. An instance of cattle-stealing is mentioned in C. D. ii. 134. v. in-orf; irfe.

orf-cwealm. *Add:*—Swīðe hefelic geár and swīðe swincfull and sorhfull geár innan Englelande on orfcwealme, Chr. 1085; P. 217, 18.

orf-cynn. *Add:*—Secgað sume gedwǽsmenn þæt sum orfcyn sȳ þe man bletsigan ne sceole, and cweðað þæt hī þurh bletsunge misfarað, and ðurh wyrigunge geðeóð, Hml. Th. i. 100, 30.

or-firmþa; *pl. Refuse:*—Orfyrmþa *peripsema*, An. Ox. 609. Cf. æ-firmþa; or-firme, -firm(u).

or-gālscipe. *Dele, see:* of gālscipe, An. Ox. 5290.

organ. *Add:*—Dæs hālgan cantices se gyldena organ, hē hȳ ealle oferhleóðrað, Sal. K. 152, 12.

organistre, es; *m. One who plays on an organ:*—Iubal wæs sangera fæder, and hearpera, and organystra (*canentium organo*), E. S. 42, 165.

orgel. *Add:* orgello; *f.*:—Ic ondette . . . unnyttes gylpes bīgong, and īdle glengas, uncyste and īdelre oferhygde orgello, Angl. xi. 98, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* orgel.]

orgel-dreám. *Add:*—Heriað on strengum and orgeldreáme *laudate in chordis et organo*, Ps. Rdr. 150, 4.

orgele. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* orgle.]

orgellīce. *Add:*—Aurelianus andwyrde orgelīce swīðe, 'Ic āna gewealde ealles middaneardes, and ðū specst ðus dyrstiglīce swilce tō sunium dēman', Hml. Th. ii. 308, 21. Hē hēt him æteówian orhlīce swīðe þone hālgan sanct, Hml. S. 32, 234.

orgello. v. orgel: **or-gilde.** *Add:* v. un-gilde: **or-hlet.** v. or-hlyte: **orhlīce.** v. orgellīce.

or-hlyte. *Add* (?):—Orhlet *expers*, Angl. xi. 171, 3.

orige (?). *Substitute:* **or-ige;** *adj. Invisible, out of sight.* [*O. H. Ger.* ur-ougi *invisibilis.*]

or-leahter. *Add:* , es; *m. Danger, peril:*—Hwæt is ūs sēlre tō dōnne þe on swā pleólicum orleahtre (*in tam graui discrimine*) synd becumene?, Chrd. 2, 8. Ðēh þe hē beó mid weredum orsorh, þēhwedere hē ǽfre on wīte wunað and on nearunisse, and ǽfre on gnornunge and on orleahtre . . . welan tō forwyrde gedragað; wel feala for welan on orleahter becōmon, E. S. viii. 473, 16–26. Orleahtras *discrimina*, An. Ox. 1867. Horhleahtras, Wülck. Gl. 252, 8.

or-mǽte. *Add:* I. of material things:—Þā æteówde ān ormǽte heort, Hml. S. 30, 29. Ormǽte ent, 25, 280. Se ormǽta *gigas*, Ps. L. 32, 16. Cōm Timotheus mid ormǽtre fyrde, Hml. S. 25, 432. Hē (David) his (Goliath's) ormǽte heáfod of āslōh, 18, 26. II. of non-material things:—Ormǽte *inormis* (facinus *inorme*, Ald. 139, 11), An. Ox. 18 b, 47. Ontend mid byrne þǽre ormǽtestan wælhreównesse *ardore immanissimae crudelitatis exarsit*, Gr. D. 162, 22. ¶ a case used adverbially:—Eall þæt īgland mid micelre swētnysse wunderlices stences ormǽdum wæs gefylled *insulam illam diversorum aromatum odoriferis spiraminibus inflari cerneres*, Guth. Gr. 167, 118.

or-mǽte; *adv. Add: immensely:*—Hē rād tō ormǽte caflīce, Hml. Th. ii. 304, 28. Hē (*Job*) hæfde ormǽte micelne hīred, 446, 14. Se mōna is ormǽte brād, Lch. iii. 242, 24.

ormǽtlīce; *adv. Excessively, immensely:*—Hē ongann ormǽtlīce tō þancienne Gode *coepit immensas gratias Deo agere*, Gr. D. 38, 5. Ðā becōme wit tō ānre dene, seó wæs ormǽtlīce deóp and wīd (*deuenimus ad uallem multae latitudinis ac profunditatis*, Bd. 5, 12), Hml. Th. ii. 350, 6. Ormǽtlīc(e) brād, Lch. iii. 242, 24.

ormǽtness. *Add: an immense extent:*—Se miccla gārsecg mid micclum ormǽtnyssum ealle þās eorðan ūtan ymbligeð, Verc. Först. 111, 18.

or-met[t]. *Add:*—Gearu tō ānwīge mid ormettre wǽpnunge, Hml. S. 18, 21. Þā gelǽhte se ealdorman ǽnne ormetne flint, 11, 102. Gif God forlǽt þā sāwle for ormættum synnum, þonne swælt heó on þǽm sǽlran dǽle, 1, 144.

or-mōd. *Add:*—Ic ne ongyte nāne trimðe ne on mōde ne on līchaman, ac æom fulnāh ormōd, Solil. H. 49, 4.

orne. *Substitute:* **orne;** *adj. Not mean, excessive.* (1) of amount:—Wið ornum ūtgange, and wið þon þe mon gemīgan ne mæge, Lch. iii. 70, 25. (2) of quality or character, *not in due measure, harmful* (?), *injurious:*—Ūsic þā earfeðo forlēton, and wē ðā siodþan būtan orenum þingum mete þigdon (*ab securis nobis epulę capiuntur*), Nar. 24, 2. [Cf.

þe on was ornure of mete and of drunche þen þe twei oðre *the one ate and drank more luxuriously than the other two* (?), A. R. 370.] v. ornlíce.

orne *what is harmful* (?), *injury*:—Mid Godes fultume ne wyrð him nán orne, Lch. iii. 16, 5.

ornest. *Add:* Cf. eornest, orrest: **-ornlic.** v. un-ornlic.

ornlíce; *adv. Excessively, immoderately*:—þá hē (*man*) fēdde his líchoman orenlícost mid smeámettum, þá geearnode hē mē (*the soul*) þæs ēcan hungres, Verc. Först. (2) 155.

oróþ. *In ll.* 6–7 *for* 'Orþas . . . 56' *substitute*:—Orþes, fnæstes *spiritus*, An. Ox. 2452. Orþes *spiritus*, 2, 64, *and add*:—Him (*the old man*) þæt oreð stincð and āfūlað, Wlfst. 148, 7. Þá þā hē sceolde álǽtan þ nīhste oroð and āgyfan his gāst . . . in þām breóste ānum fnæs hwylchugu líflic hǽtu þæs oreþes *cum extremum spiritum ageret . . . in solo tantummodo pectore vitalis calor anhelabat*, Gr. D. 324, 15–19. Úre fnæst āteórað, gif wē āteón ne magon mid ūre orðe intō ūs dæt lyft and eft ūt āblāwan, Hex. 8, 19. [Or-oþ *from* or-óþ. Cf. ēþan, *and Goth.* uz-anan *to expire.*]

orped. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* orped.]

or-sāwle. *Add*:—Hē geseah þæs hālgan wífes líchaman orsāwle licgende, Hml. S. 23 b, 742. Wēnest þū þ ic sý orsāwle? *me esse exanimem credis*?, Gr. D. 268, 7. Hē eóde tō þǽre stōwe þǽr se orsāwla (sāwulleása, *v. l.*) líchama (*corpus exanime*) læg, 84, 33. [*O. H. Ger.* ur-sēli *exanimis.*]

or-sorg. I. *add*:—Ne onhyre þām þe byð orsorh on his wege (*qui prosperatur in via sua*), Ps. Th. 36, 7. Cum orsorg and rīxsa *prospere procede et regna*, 44, 5. Drihten wæs hire forespeca, and heó sæt ðā orsorhgre, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 21. I a. with gen. of that which might cause anxiety:—Gif hē gebicgan mihte . . . þ him ealle þincg gelumpon swā swā him sylfum gelícode, and hē wǽre orsorh ǽlces yseles, Hml. S. 12, 105. Đæt hié swā micle ryhtlecor ðā hefonlican bebodo healden swā hié orsorgran bióð ðisses middangeardes ymbhogena *ut praeceptis coelestibus eo rectius serviant, quo eos ad curas mundi nequaquam jugum inclinat*, Past. 401, 2. Bióþ ðā men eallra orsorgoste ǽgðer ge ðises andweardan lífes earfoþa ge þæs tōweardan, Bt. 39, 7; F. 222, 30. II. *add*:—Wē ne magon habban þone heofonlican ēþel būton wē fram eallum sacum orsorge beón, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 8.

orsorg-leás (?); *adj. Without security, anxious*:—Æghwylc crīsten manu smeáge on him sylfum hū nearo se sīðfæt bið ðǽre synfullan sāwle. For þan ne sceal nǽfre se crīstena man beón orsorhleás (-lic?), Verc. Först. 138, 16.

orsorglice. I. *add*:—þæt fram þysum lífe orsorhlícur (*securius*) sī gefaran, Scint. 48, 3.

orsorg-ness. *Add:* I a. *want of due care, carelessness*:—Þ ūre folc ne wurðe losad þurh nāne orsorhnesse (*negligentia*) būtan fulwihte and bisceopunge and predicunge, Chrd. 50, 4.

ort-geard. *Add*:—Orceard rǽran, Angl. ix. 261, 24. Synt orceardas gedafenlice æpplum *sunt pomaria congrua malis*, Lch. i. lxii, 8. [Ort-*from Latin* [h]ortus.]

ortgeard-leáh:—Orcerdlēh (*mistakenly translates*) pomerium, Hpt. 31, 11, 220.

orþanc-bend. *Add:* Cf. searu-bend.

orþanc-lic; *adj. Skilful, showing contrivance or design, ingenious*:—Orþanclic wíse *argumentum*, Gr. D. 269, 14.

orþian. *Add*:—Đurh ðā orðunge þe se sācerd on þæt wæter orðað, Wlfst. 36, 4. Se hālga gāst orðað (*spirat*) þǽr hē wyle, eác is tō witenne þ hē orðað (*aspirat*) þonne hē wyle, Gr. D. 146, 11–14. Orþode *palpauit*, Germ. 402, 73.

orþung. I. *add:* (1) *the breath* of a human being or animal:—Seó orþung þe wē ūt blāwaþ and in āteóð . . . is seó lyft þe ealle líchamlice þing on lybbað, Hml. S. 1, 214. Betwux wordum his (*the old man's*) orðung āteórað, Hml. Th. i. 614, 15. Orþunge *alitum*, Germ. 398, 220. Orþunga *halitus*, 402, 77. (2) *inspiration* of a spirit:—þurh orðunge þæs Hālgan Gāstes, Hml. Th. ii. 524, 12. *See preceding word.*

or-treówe. *Add:* III. *distrustful, without confidence*:—þā nolde God þ þā ðe his gōdan weorc gesāwon wǽron ungelýfende oððe ortreówe be þām wēne þāra ælmessena þæs diácones *ut neque hi qui bona ejus viderant de eleemosynarum illius aestimatione fallerentur*, Gr. D. 331, 28.

or-treówness. *Add*:—þās þyslican (*infideles*) syndon tō þreágienne in heora ortreównesse, and of ðǽre ortreównesse hī syndon tō laþienne tō þǽre gife þæs rihtan geleáfan *infideles in sua perfidia redarguendi sunt, ad fidei gratiam provocandi*, Gr. D. 263, 3.

or-trūwian. *Add*:—Þreó þing syndon þe ne beóð forgifene . . . þrydde, þæt man ortrūwige Godes mildheortnysse, Wlfst. 299, 16.

or-trȳwan. *l.* -trīwan, *and add:* v. ge-ortrīwan.

or-tydre. *l.* -týdre, *and add*:—Nolde ūre Drihten for his myldheortnesse þte ðes middangeard nǽre (wǽre?) ortýdre manna cynnes, ac āscyrede tō lafe þ þ wē eft of āwōcon, Angl. xi. 2, 42.

or-weg; *adj. Difficult of access*:—Horweg stīg, horuueg stiig *devia callus* (*-is*), Txts. 57, 651: Wrt. Voc. ii. 25, 25. Orweg stīg, 139, 57. v. orweg-ness.

orweg-stíg. *Dele, and see preceding word:* **or-wēna.** *Add:* [*Goth.* us-wēna.]: **or-wēnan.** v. ge-orwēnan.

or-wēne. I. *add: with clause; and for last passage substitute*:—Ealle Italiam geswicon Rōmānum and tō Hannibale gecirdon, for þon þe hié wǽron orwēne hwæðer ǽfre Rōmāne tō heora anwealde becōmen *omnis Italia ad Annibalem, desperata Romani status reparatione, defecit*, Ors. 4, 9; S. 192, 4. II. *dele last passage, and add*:—Sum eáwfæst wer wæs yfele gehæfd, and læg at forðsíðe his freóndum orwēne, Hml. Th. ii. 150, 8.

or-wēnness. *Add:* (1) with gen.:—Se fífta leahtor is unrōtnys ðissere worulde . . . Of ðām bið ācenned . . . his sylfes orwēnnys, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 19. (2) with prep.:—Him wæs geworden seó orwēnnys be þām menniscan gewinne *de humano labore facta est desperatio*, Gr. D. 47, 11.

or-weorð. *Dele:* **or-wirþe.** v. ge-orwirþe: **or-wirþed.** v. ge-orwirþan.

or-wirþu. *Add: contumely, insult*:—Hē sǽde hū manigne teónan and orwyrðu (-wyrdu, *v. l.*) þāra nunnena fracoðwyrda hē geþrowode *quantas pateretur verborum contumeliis enarravit*, Gr. D. 152, 6. Hī ongunnon hine onscunian mid māran orwyrðum fracoðlicra worda *majoribus hunc verborum contumeliis detestari coeperunt*, 250, 28.

oser *an osier*:—Oser *uiminis, uirge*, An. Ox. 10, 2.

osogen. Cf.:—Mid deórenum ceáflum wǽre forsocen ł forgnegen *ferinis rictibus suggillaretur*, i. *rapietur* (Ald. 45, 34, *the passage glossed at* Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 23), An. Ox. 3344. *The meaning of* ā-sogen *in* Nar. 16, 26 (v. ā-sūgan) *seems to show that* osogen = ā-sogen.

oster-scill. *Add*:—Gebærned osterscyl, gnīd tō dūste, Lch. ii. 308, 25. Genim henne gelyndo and osterscylle, sete on glēda, wyrm hwōn, 310, 3. Osterscella, 52, 25.

Ósti *the Esthonians*:—Be-eástan him sindon Ósti þā leóde, Ósti habbað be-norþan him þone ilcan sǽs earm, Ors. 1, 1; S. 16, 29. v. Éste.

óstig. *Add*:—þā þā man þā gyrda heóld hī wǽron hearde and hóstige; þonne man slōh, sōna hī hnexodon, Hml. S. 35, 192.

ostre. *Add*:—Gif þū ostran habban wylle, þonne clǽm þū þīne wynstran hand ðām gemete þe þū ostran on handa hæbbe, and dō mid sexe oððe mid fingre swylce þū ostran scēnan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 12–14. v. sǽ-ostre.

oter. *Add:* In place names, v. C. D. vi. 320.

óþ; *prep. l.* oþ. I. (2) *add*:—Of ðām gedwolan þe ic on oð þisum dwealde, Solil. H. 13, 10. Oð þām gemǽnan ende, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 7. II. (1) *add*:—Man hine bebyrgde in þām seáðe oþ þone gyrdels, Shrn. 125, 34: An. 1577. Oð wolcna hrōf, Exod. 298: Gū. 1286. Oð Egypte, Exod. 443. ¶ of a point reached in a discourse, narrative, &c.:—From orde oð ende, El. 590. Oð ðiss wē rehton hwelc se hierde bión sceal, Past. 173, 14. (1 a) *add*:—Hē hēt ādelfan seáþ oþ gyrdyls deópne, Shrn. 125, 32. Welle swíþe oþ þriddan dǽl *boil it down to a third*, Lch. ii. 36, 22. Þæt man hine oð deáð swunge, Hml. Th. i. 384, 6. Oð unmihte, Ps. Th. 106, 17. (1 b) with another preposition:—Môt sē þe þ yrfe āh trod oð (að, MS.) tō stæðe lǽdan, Ll. Th. i. 352, 11. (2) *add:* (α) with a time word:—Oð ðone first þe hē hyt gehāwað, Solil. H. 27, 6. Oð dómes dæg, B. 3069. Oð þā nigoðan tīd, El. 870. Heó wæs wunigende on wudewan hāde oð feówer and hundeahtatig geára, Hml. Th. i. 146, 32. (β) with a pronoun:—Hē wæs winnende oð ðe him se mǽsta dǽl weard underþeóded, Ors. 1, 10; Bos. 32, 14. Gýt oð ðis ou wundrum scīnende, Hml. Th. ii. 188, 13. (αβ) with word and pronoun:—Đū bist dumb oð þone dæg oð dæt ðe þis bið *eris tacens usque in diem quo haec fiant*, Shrn. 133, 33. (γ) where date is fixed by an event:—Oð his ealdorgedāl, Gen. 1959. Oð bǽles cyme, Ph. 47. (2 a) *add:* with prep. or adverb:—Oð nū .ix. geár *usque ante quadriennium*, Gr. D. 234, 9. Oð nū for twām geárum *usque ante biennium*, 235, 19: 342, 33. (3) marking stage reached:—Nū hīt eall āgān is oð on (v. ā-gān) ðīne hand, ðonne ðū hit becwede swā gesibre handa swā fremdre swāðer ðē leófre sý, C. D. ii. 114, 6. (4) marking limit of number, weight, &c.:—Ðeófas wē hātað oł .vii. menn; from .vii. hlōð oð xxxv; siþþan here, Ll. Th. i. 110, 13. þ ceápgild ārīse ā ofer .xxx. pænȝ oð healf pund, 234, 15.

ðþ; *conj. l.* oþ, *and add*:—Hē wæs winnende, oð him se mǽsta dǽl weard underþiéded, Ors. 1, 10; S. 44, 5. Hē wunode mid hire oð hana sang, Shrn. 30, 29. Sēc hyne oð þū hyne finde, Solil. H. 3, 15: 59, 9. Ic þat wilnode oð mē nū āðreád, 35, 22.

oþ-berstan. *Add*:—Gif hwā wōh wyrce, and ūt oðberste (æt-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 268, 9.

óper. I. (2) *add*:—Wæs gehwæðer ōðrum lāð, B. 814. Æghwæðrum wæs brōga fram ōðrum, 2565. (3) *add*:—Ósfriþ his sunu óper . . . óþer his sunu Eádfriđ *unus filius eius Osfrid . . . alter Eadfrid*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 184, 10–13: Gen. 467–477. (4) óper . . . ān:—Behýdd[e] se cnapa þone ōðerne be wege, and ǽnne ðām hālgan were gebrōhte, Hml. Th. ii. 170, 15. (5) *the second in each of successive pairs, other* as in every *other*:—Gebyreð ǽfre se ōðer fisc ðām landhlāforde and ǽlc seldsýnde

fisc, C. D. iii. 450, 26. Swylc coðe cóm on mannum þ fullneáh æfre þe óðer man weard on þám wyrrestan yfele, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 29. Sume fæston swá þ hí forsáwon tó etanne bútan on done óðerne dæg, Hml. S. 13, 97. **II.** (1) *add:*—Sem se yldesta, óðer Cham, þridda Iafeth, Gen. 1241. Wæs se deófol óðere síðe oferswíðed, Hml. Th. i. 170, 31. (1 *a*) referring to a preceding object in a series:—Se móna dæghwámlice feówer prican lator árist þonne hé dyde on þám óðrum dæge, Angl. viii. 327, 27. (1 *β*) denoting repetition:—Swilce óðer wæterflód, swá fleów heora blód, Hml. S. 23, 73. (1 *γ*) denoting addition:—Lancius þe óþre noman wæs háten Genutius, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 2. (2) *add:*—þæt wæter stód him on twá healfa swilce óðer stánweall, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 21. Þeáh se leása wéna tiohhie þ se anweald sié þ héhste gód, hit biþ eall óþer, Bt. 27, 3, F. 98, 33. Seó stów næs ná ne óþor ne wáccere þonne formænig þára þe his yldran gefyrþredon, Lch. iii. 438, 11. Ne ænig wiste hwæt óðer cwæð, Gen. 1690. For hwí se góda láce selle dám hálum men séftne drenc, and óþrum hálum biterne, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 11. Hé wende dæt hé wære ofer ealle óðere menn, Past. 41, 1. Betweoh hire óðer twá sweostor *inter duas alias sorores suas*, Gr. D. 286, 9. (2 *a*) *add:*—þá byrig hé geseah eall on óþre wísan gewend, on óþre heó ér wæs, and þá gebotla eall getimbrode on óþre wísan, on óþre hí ér wæron, Hml. S. 23, 509–512. Hé his líf on nán óðer ne wend, on óðer hé lærd, Past. 193, 13: 257, 19. Hí sind óðre, óþre hí wæron, Hml. Th. ii. 574, 2. (3) *add:*—Hí hlifiað feor úp ofer þá óðre eorðan, Wlfst. 262, 11. Man sette heora heáfda swilce óþra ðeófa búton dám portweallon on dám heáfodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 75. (3 *a*) used substantively:—Hé hire fét þwóh, ne geþrýstláhte hé nán óþer þæs líchaman oðhrínan, Hml. S. 23 b, 745.

óþer-geáre; *adv.* *Next year:*—Gif þú wille witan hú eald se móna scyle beón óþergeáre on þisne dæg, Lch. iii. 228, 16, 19.

óþer-hwile; *adv.* *Sometimes:*—*Atomes* ys þ láeste getæl þ rímcræftige men óðerwhíle hátað for his gehwætnesse *momentum*, Angl. viii. 318, 36. [v. *N. E. D.* other-while.]

óþer-hwílen (?) *occasional* (?):—Cuðan and tonican beón óðerhwilen (-hwíle?) synd gewunede sunt habban æthwigan beteran *cuculle et tonice sint aliquanto solitis quas habent modice meliores*, R. Ben. I. 92, 16. The passage seems imperfect, and perhaps *aliquando* has been read for *aliquanto* and *óðer-hwíle* should be read for *óðer-hwilen*.

oþ-feorrian *to remove to a distance, take away:*—Ic þence þis feoh tó findanne næs tó oþfeorrganne, Lch. i. 384, 4. Cf. æt-feorrian.

oþ-fleón. *Add:*—Wæs þæs folces fela on án fæsten oþflogen *ad Olympum montem universi Gallograeci confugerant*, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 13.

oþ-hrínan. **I.** of physical contact, *to touch:*—Se rodor þære eorþan æfre ne oðríneð, Met. 20, 138. Ic hys hrægles fnædes oðhrán, Hml. A. 189, 228. Hé hire fét mid teárum oþrán . . . heó mid ðære hálgan róde gedryncnesse Iordanem oþhrínan (ongan), Hml. S. 23 b, 719–723. Gif man mid unclænum handum hwylces metes onhríne, oððe him hund oððe catt oððe mús oðhríne *se quis immundis manibus cibum aliquem tetigerit, vel canis, vel felis, vel mus tetigerit*, Ll. Th. ii. 164, 9. Hé hire fét mid his teárum þwóh, ne geþrýstláhte hé nán óþer þæs líchaman oðhrínan, Hml. S. 23 b, 745. **II.** *to touch* the heart, mind, &c.:—Ic weard gelæd mid þære hátu þæs geleáfan, and mid þám trúwan oþhrinon (æthrinen, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 23 b, 456.

oþ-irnan. *Dele first passage, for which see* oþ-hrínan.

oþ-íwan. **I.** *add:*—Hé oðíewde hú micelne onwald hé hæfde ofer óðre menn, Past. 115, 13. Dæt hé sprecende bebiét, dæt hé dæt wyrcende oðíewe, 81, 11. Otíewe (at-, *v. l.*), 84, 16. Hé wolde otíewan (æt-, *v. l.*) his árfæstnesse, 100, 9. Weard Rómánum an yfelum tácne oþíewed . . . þæt þæs folces sceolde micel hryre beón, Ors. 4, 1; S. 156, 33. Alexandre weard an swefne án wyrt oðéwed, 3, 9; S. 134, 35. **II.** *add:*—On þære tíde oðéwde Fulcanio þæt íglond, þæt næs gesewen ér þá, Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 31.

oþ-sacan. **I.** *add: to deny* a statement put negatively:—Hé þá oðsóc þ hé hit nære *he denied, (saying) that it was not he*, Hml. S. 30, 273.

oþ-standan. **I.** *add:* (1) of a person:—Dá þá seó tíd middæges tó becóm, þá oþstód hé tó sumere hwíle, hine fram þám síðfæte áhæbbende, Hml. S. 23 b, 161. (2) of a procedure:—Gange se teám forð oþ þæt man wite hwær hé oðstande, Ll. Th. i. 158, 15. **II.** *add.*—Ic wæs út áþrungen fram eallum þám folce, oð ðe ic ænlípigu on þám cafertúne tó láefe oþstód, Hml. S. 23 b, 410.

oþþe. **I.** *add:* a particle co-ordinating words, phrases, or clauses, (1) between which there is an alternative. (a) words:—Feorran oððe neán, Gen. 1047. Ær oððe síþ, Cri. 1053. (b) phrases:—Wís on gewitte oððe on wordcwidum, Crä. 13. (c) clauses:—þonne þæt mód ymbe hwæt tweónode, oðþe hit hwæs wilnode tó witanne, Solil. H. 2, 22. Hú mæg ic ládigan láðan spræce oððe andsware ænige findan?, Cri. 184. Oðþo, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 74, 14. (2) where an alternative is not expressed:—Hé wolde fandian hú longe þæt land norþryhte læge, oþþe hwæðer ænig mon benorðan þæm wéstenne búde, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 8. ¶ introducing each question in a series where the subjects are not alternative, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 76, 1–20. **I b.** *used after* hwæþer:—Hwæþer sceal geeácnad wíf fulwad beón, oððe æfter þon þe heó bearn cenneð?, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 75, 20. Beseah Drihten . . . hwæðer his mihta andgyt ænig hæfde, oððe God wolde sécan, Ps. Th. 52, 3. **II b.** *add:*—Eálá, wære hé áuðer oððe hát, oððe ceald, Past. 445, 36. **III.** after a primary statement, appending a secondary alternative or consequence of setting aside the primary statement:—Hé áxode hig hwæðer hire fæder wære hál . . . oððe hwæðer hé lifode *interrogavit eos dicens, 'Salvusne est pater vester . . .? adhuc vivit?*, Gen. 43, 27.

oþþon. *Add:*—Gif se friðman fleó oþþon feohte, Ll. Th. i. 286, 13: 17: 22: Hml. A. 190, 281.

oþ-windan. *Add:*—Bútan hé oðwinde (æt-, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 210, 9: 12.

oþ-wítan. (1) with dat. of person, and charge (a) in acc.:—Him God ne oðwít his scylda, Ps. Th. 31, 2. Dæt ilce Dryhten oðwát Israhéla folce, Past. 267, 14. (b) in a clause:—Ic þé ná ne oðwíte þæt þú mé ne gehýrst, Ps. Th. 21, 2. (c) with pronoun and clause in apposition:—Hé him þæt oþwát þ hé on þám wege dyde *ei hoc quod in via egerat improperavit*, Gr. D. 129, 24. (2) with charge only:—Dæt ilce oðwát Dryhten, dá hé cwæð, Past. 89, 16.

oþ-wyrcan. *Add:* [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* ant-(int-)wurchen *demolari.*]

ó-web. *Add:*—Seolcen áb *tramasericum*, wyllen áb *linostema*, Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 4, 8. See á-web.

ówþer. *v.* á-hwæþer.

oxa. *Add:*—Oxan horn bið .x. pæninga weorð, Ll. Th. i. 138, 21. Oxan tægl bið scill. weorð, cuys bið fífa penega. Oxan eáge bið fíf p. weorð, cús bið scill. weorð, 140, 2–4. Cóm se deófol . . . and hæfde ænne oxan horn on hande, Hml. S. 31, 776. Ágife hire (*a widow with a child*) mon .vi. tó fóstre, cú on sumera, oxan on wintra, 126, 5. Né untígð eówer élc on restedæge his oxan (oxo, R. woxo, L. *bouem suum*), Lk. L. 13, 15. .xii. þeówe men and .ii. gesylhde oxan, C. D. iv. 263, 20. Mon selle him tó ðém londe .iiii. oxan, .ii. cý, and .i. scépa, and ænne horn, i. 310, 13: 27. Ic (*the ploughman*) gá út on dægræd þýwende oxan tó felda . . . geiukodan oxan . . . élce dæg ic sceal erian fulne æcer . . . Ic hæbbe sumne cnapan þýwende oxan mid gádísene . . . Ic sceal fyllan binnan oxan mid híg, and wæterian hig, and scearn heora beran út, Coll. M. 19, 13–20, 3. Þá þá hé his oxan ræpte, þá scóc án his heáfod, and mid þam horne hine þýde, Hml. S. 31, 785. Hét hé spannan oxan tó, 9, 106. Þá þe sealdon oxsan (oxan, *v. l.*, exin, L., exen, R. *boues*), Jn. 2, 14. Exen, calfero *boves, vitulos*, Rtl. 119, 28. ¶ oxan gang *an ox-gang* (v. *N. E. D.* s.v.), *an eighth of a carucate or plough-land, a bovate.* [The carucate was the extent of land ploughed by one plough with its team of eight oxen]:—On hillum twégra oxena gang, and on Lundbý twégra oxena gang, C. D. B. iii. 346, 20–21. [Án híde búton áues oxan gang, 370, 5.] v. hýr-oxa.

oxan-hirde, es; *m.* *An oxherd:*—Eálá, oxanhyrde, hwæt wyrcst þú? Micel ic gedeorfe; þænne se yrþlingc unscenþ þá oxan, ic láede hig tó láese, and ealle niht ic stande ofer hig waciende for þeófan, and eft on ærnemergen ic betæce hig þám yrþlincge wel gefylde and gewæterode, Coll. M. 20, 23–31. Be oxanhyrde. Oxanhyrde mót láeswian .ii. oxan oððe má mid hláfordes heorde on gemænre láese . . . and his metecú mót gán mid hláfordes oxan, Ll. Th. i. 438, 12–16. Oxanhyrdas *bubulcos* (-as, MS.). oxanhyrde *bubulcus*, Hpt. 33, 238, 4–5: An. Ox. 23, 32.

P

-páecend, -páecestre, páecung. v. be-páecend, -páecestre, -páecung.

páel, es; *m.* *A javelin:*—Pálas *pila*, An. Ox. 19, 3. [*From Latin* palus?]. Cf. pál.

paell. **I.** *add:*—Hí gesáwon þ án scínende weg wæs ástreht mid godwebbenum pællum (pellum, *v. l.*) (*strata palliis via*), Gr. D. 176, 1. Hé hét dæftan his búr mid pallum and mid wáhryftum, Hml. S. 35, 50. Mærða . . . on pellum and purpuran, Hml. A. 92, 18. On pællon and on gyldenan faton, Chr. 1075; P. 309, 33. **II.** *add: purple cloth:*—On scynnan mid pælle betogen, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31.

paellen. *Add:*—Tó þám þ sceolde beón wéned þ hé wære se cyning . . . for þæm pællenum reáfum (*ex purpureis vestibus*), Gr. D. 131, 18.

paep. *Add: n.* (? v. mearc-, seolh-paþ): **paþu**; *f.* (? *Another list of boundaries to the same land as that mentioned in* C. D. iii. 175–176 *is given* C. D. v. 220–221, *where* andlang ræwe *replaces* andlang paþæ, *and* on ðan harpaðe *replaces* on ðær paþæ):—*Iuxta terminos, id est* bereueg *et* mēguuines paeð *et* strētlēg, C. D. i. 54, 31. Of dám hæcce tó paðe stocce, v. 401, 37. Tó dám holan paðe, iii. 416, 3. Snaca on wege and náddre on pæðe *coluber in uia, cerastes in semita*, Wlfst. 192, 21. On done grêne pæð; of dám paðe, C. D. iv. 98, 23. On þone smalan pæþ, of þám smalan pæþ, C. D. B. iii. 468, 15. Ofer herepað dæt on

sticelan paď, C. D. iii. 403, 18. [Andlang burnan on Wealpaďa brycge, C. D. iii. 179, 28.] v. ciric-, hors-, seolh-pæþ.

pæþ-feld *field across which a path runs* (?) :—Oď þone hagan; andlang hagan oď pæďfeld, C. D. i. 258, 2.

pallium; *m.* I. *a cloak* :—Þes pallium þe ic werige, Hml. S. 36, 160. II. *the archiepiscopal pall* :—Hēr Wulfrēd ærcebisċ pallium onfēng, Chr. 804; P. 58, 12.

palm. *Dele* '(?)', *and add:* **pealma.** I. *a palm-tree* :—Se ryhtwīsa swā swā palma bloewď, Ps. Vos. 91, 13. II. *a branch of a palm-tree* :—Sceole wē healdan ūrne palm, oď þæt se sangere onginne ďone offringsang, and geoffrian þonne Gode ďone palm. Palm getācnaď syge, Hml. Th. i. 218, 8–11. Palman underfōn wyrďment getācnaď *palmam accipere honorem significat*, Lch. iii. 208, 32. Beón gedælede þā palman (*palmę*), Angl. xiii. 409, 624: 408, 616. Ou drihtenlicum dæge palmena, 612. Bletsung pealmena, 622. Healdan þā palman on handum, 409, 629.

palm-æppel. *Add:*—Palmæppla *dactilorum*, Hpt. 33, 239, 20.

palm-dæg *Palm Sunday* :—On þām symbeldæge þe wē palmdæg gewunelīce nemnaď, Hml. S. 23 b, 140.

palm-treów. *Add:*—Palmtreówa birig, Deut. 34, 3.

palm-twig. *Add:*—Rihtwīs swā palmtwig blōwed, Ps. Rdr. Cam. 91, 13.

palm-twiga (?), an; *m.* *A palm-branch* :—Palmtwiga *palma*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 312, 9. v. twigu.

-palm-twiged. v. ge-palmtwiged.

palþer *a panther* :—Gesāwon wē ægďer ge wīf ge wæpnedmen mid palthera fellum and tigriscum þāra deóra hýdum gegyryde *uidimus feminas uirosque aliquos pantherarum tygridumque pellibus contectos*, Nar. 26, 13. v. panþer.

pan-mete. *Insert after* panic: **pang.** *Dele the query, and see* **þung.**

panne. *Add:*—Pannan *sartagines*, An. Ox. 11, 178. v. brægen-panne.

panþer, pandher *a panther* :—Is þæt deór Pandher bī noman hāten, Pa. 12. v. palþer.

pāpa. *Add:*—Gif mæssepreóst manslaga wurďe . . . wræcnige hē swā wīde swā pāpa him scrīfe, Ll. Th. i. 346, 6.

paradīs, es; *m.* *Paradise* :—Dæt wē inn mōton gaan tō ďām upplican paradīse, Hex. 28, 9.

part. *Add* :—Wē ne magon þisne part fullīce trahtnian on Engliscum gereorde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 240, 16.

Parþ-ware; *pl.* *The Parthians* :—Hē gelærde monige þeóde tō Crýstes geleáfan, Parďwara and Mēdware and Persware, Shrn. 155, 33.

passio[n?]; *pl. f.* passione *a passage from that part of the Gospels which deals with Christ's passion* :—Ēghwelc messepriost gesinge fore Ōsuulfes sāwle twā messan, and aeghwilc diácon ārēde twā passione fore his sāwle, C. D. i. 293, 32.

Pater-noster; *m. n.* *The Lord's Prayer* :—Se Paternoster hē mæg āna ealla gesceafta on his ďære swīďran hand . . . geďýn, Sal. K. 150, 32. Se gepalmtwigeda Paternoster, Sal. 12. Þæt gepalmtwigede Paternoster, 39. Hūlic is dæs Paternosters seó wlitige heorte?, 148, 26: 19: 150, 14. Ælc cristen man sceal cunnan ægďer ge his Paternoster ge his Crēdan. Mid þām Paternostre hē sceal hine gebiddan . . . Wē habbaď gesæd embe þæt Paternoster, Hml. Th. i. 274, 19–22: ii. 604, 15–16: Hml. S. 12, 261: Wlfst. 33, 2. Se lāreów sceal secgan þām lǣwedum mannum þ andgyt tō þām Paternostre, 265: Hml. Th. ii. 604, 18. Seofon gebedu sint on þām Paternoster, i. 262, 21: 270, 17. Wrīt on ægďere sticcan ān paternoster oď ende, Lch. i. 386, 6.

peall. *The entries under* weall (= *mulled wine*) *should be taken here. See* An. Ox. 326.

pearroc. *Add:*—Ān leó ūtbærst ūt of þære leóna pearruce, Hml. S. 35, 253. [*Dele* 'From Celtic': *see N. E. D.* parrock.]

pening. (1) [In *l.* 4 *hymenis* is a corruption of *nummi s(ervire)*, as the gloss at Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 71 belongs to Ald. 207, 5: Semper avaritiae nummi servire volentem.] *Add* :—Smeágaď sume men hwæt se pening (pænig, penig, *v. ll.*) getācnige, Hml. A. 44, 505. Hig of þām Iūdēum for ānum penige .xxx. gesealdon ongeán þæt þæt þā Iūdēas ær ūrne Hǣlend . . . myd þryttegum penegum gebohton, 187, 168–170. Wiþ þrīm hundred penegon (peninga, R., penninga t scillinga, L.), Jn. 12, 5. Twēgen penegas (peňd., L.), Lk. 10, 35. (1 a) in pl., *money* :—Ne wēne hē nō ðæt Godes ryhtwīsnes sió tō ceápe, swelce hē hié mæge mid his peningum (-engum, *v. l.*) gebygcgean . . . ďā hwīle ďe hié peningas (-engas) hæbben mid tō gieldanne *ne venalem Dei justitiam aestiment . . . cum curant . . . nummos tribuere*, Past. 327, 16–18. Ďā ilca peningas (penicas *altered from* pendicas, L.) ďā ďe gisended wēre *ea quae mittebantur*, Jn. R. 12, 6. (2) *add* :—Se feórďandæl byď *quadrans* gecīged, beó hit penig oďde pund, swā þ wel wāt ceorlisc folc . . . xx scillingas beóď on ānum pund, and twelf siďon twēntig penega byď ān pund, Angl. viii. 306, 30–36. Ne þearf ic N. sceatt ne scilling, ne pænig ne pæniges weorď, Ll. Th. i. 182, 10. Þæt mon ne sparige nǣnne þeóf þe æt hæbbendre handa gefangen sý ofer eahta peningas (penegas, *v. l.*), 198, 18. Ofer .xii. pæningas, 228, 12. ¶ the following passages are of interest as giving some comparative values:—Ðeówan wīfmenn . . . .i. sceáp oďde .iii. þ. tō wintersuſle, Ll. Th. i. 436, 31. Gafolhwītel sceal beón .vi. pæninga (penega; -inga, *v. ll.*) weorď, 130, 5. Oxan horn biď .x. pæninga weorď. Cuu horn biď twēgea pæninga. Oxan tægl biď sciłł. weorď. Cuus biď fīfa penega. Oxan eáge biď fīf p. weorď. Cūs biď sciłł. weorď, 138, 21–140, 4. Be .xxx. pæñ. oþþe be ānum hrýďere, 232, 7. Hors mon sceal gyldan mid .xxx. sciłł., myran mid .xx. sciłł. . . . oxan mid .xxx. þ., cū mid .xxiiii. þ., swýn mid .viii. þ., man mid þunde, sceáp mid sciłł., gāt mid .ii. þ., 356, 2–6. Gif mon ōďres wudu bærneď oþþe heáweď unāliéfedne, forgielde ælc greát treów mid .v. sciłł., and siþþan æghwylc mid .v. pæningum, 70, 6. Sceáp sceal gongan mid his fliése oď midne sumor, oþþe gilde þ fliése mid twām pæningum, 146, 11. v. gafol-pening.

pening-sliht. *Add:*—Penningslæht *censum*, Mt. L. 22, 17.

pening-weorþ. *Add:*—Nān man nān þing ne bycge ofer feówer penigweorď (peninga weorď, *v. l.*) . . . būton man hæbbe getreówe gewitnesse feówer manna, Ll. Th. i. 390, 2. v. healf-penigwurď.

penn *a fold* (? the meaning is uncertain; perhaps the two names *Strētpen*, C. D. iii. 448, 19, *Strētfold*, 119, 30 may suggest that the word has the later sense). *Add:*—On ætden pæn . . . on ďone ealdan uuīďig on Ættan pennes læce, C. D. vi. 48, 12–14. On hacan penne, v. 238, 30. Andlang weges tō pippenes penne; of pippenes penne, iii. 429, 27. Upp on ēpenn; of ďām penne on heán æsc, 456, 4. Andlang ďæra heáfda on etta penn, 25, 21. Usque strētpen, 448, 19. v. fyrs-penn.

Pentecosten. *Add:*—Pentecostenes dæg, Chr. 973; P. 118, 12. Paulinus gefullade his dohter on Pentecosten (in þone hālgan æfen Pentecosten, *v. l.*), 626; P. 25, 14. Seó wæs gefulwad þý hālgan dæge æt Pentecosten, Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 148, 22.

pēo. v. pīe: **Peohtas.** *Add:* v. Sūþ-Peohtas.

peónie (-a), an; *f.* (*m.*?) *Peony* :—Pióníe *pionia*, An. Ox. 56, 418. Peónia *peonia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 69, 22. Ðeós wyrt ďe man peónian nemneď, Lch. i. 168, 14.

pere. v. peru: **persa.** *Dele, and see* meduma *a treadle*: **Persc-ware.** *Add:* Shrn. 110, 16. Cf. Pers-ware.

Persisc. *Add:* I. *adj.* :—Tō Persiscum earde, Hml. Th. i. 450, 15. Fērde Antiochus tō Persiscre þeóde, Hml. S. 25, 531. Þone heáhengel þe Persisce þeóde bewiste, Hml. Th. i. 518, 17. II. used substantively :—Þāra Persiscra cyning wæs þām Cāsere wiþerrāde, Jud. Thw. 162, 23.

peru. *Take here* pere (-u) *in Dict., and add* :—Ðonne þē æpples lyste . . . Gyf þū peran wille, Tech. ii. 124, 19. Manigfeald æppelcyn, peran, Lch. ii. 180, 14.

pic. *Add* :—Hēt hē þ man ealle þā wīnfatu mid pice geondgute, Gr. D. 57, 28. Hē hēt mid pice hī besprencgan, Hml. S. 9, 118. Sē þe æthrīnď pic byď besmiten, Scint. 83, 5. Þ weallende pic, Hml. A. 174, 165. [From Latin.]

pīcan. *Dele, and see* pýtan.

picen. *Add:*—Picen fæt *culleum, uas pice oblinitum*, Hpt. 31, 10, 197.

pīe. *Add:*—Hundes peó (beó, MS.) *cinomia*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 22, 73. Handes pē, Ps. Vos. 104, 31.

Pieriſc; *adj.* *Pierian* :—Þý Pieriscan *Pierio* (*cantu*. v. Ald. 182, 31) (*printed* pueriscan *puerio*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 94, 48.

pīl. *Add:* v. flyge-pīl.

pīle. *Add* :—Þeáh þū punige stuntne on pīl(an) [*pil(a)*], Scint. 95, 18.

pilece. *Add:*—Ic geseah þæs abbudes pylican (*printed* þylican; cæppan, *v. l. melotem*) ofer mīnum heáfde, Gr. D. 116, 13. [Myccla geofa and manega gærsama . . . on scynnan mid pælle betogen and on merďerne pyleceon and grāschynnene, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 32. v. *N. E. D.* pilch.]

pīlian. v. ge-pīlian: **pillan** (?). *Substitute:* **pilian**; *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* pill. Probably from Latin *pilare.*]

pīn-beám. *Add* :—Hī beguunon tō ceorfenne þone heágan pīnbeám, Hml. S. 31, 407.

pīnian. *Add* :—Ic biddo ðec þte ďū mec ne pīnia *obsecro te ne me torqueas*, Lk. L. 8, 28. Ďū cuōme hider ær tīd tō pīnenne (*torquere*) ūsih, Mt. L. 8, 29. [Sumne hī pīnedon mid wallende leáde, Hml. A. 171, 37. v. *N. E. D.* pine.] v. ge-pīnian.

pīn-treów. *Add* :—Wæs ān pīntreów wiď þ templ swīďe hālig geteald, Hml. S. 31, 390. On þære eá ōfre stōd hreód and pīntreów and abies þ treówcyn ungemetlicre grýto (*but the Latin is:* Fluminis ripas harundo uestiebat pinorum abietumque robora uincens grossitudine), Nar. 8, 21.

pīnung. *Add* :—Nære his (*the rich man's*) wīte fulfremed on ďām fýre, būton hē ďā ylcan pīnunga his siblingum gewēnde, Hml. Th. i. 334, 2.

piónie. v. peónie.

pipat. *Dele: the word is Latin, and describes the cry of the hawk.* Cf. Wrt. Voc. ii. 88, 80 *for another instance of the verb.*

pīp-dreám. *Add:*—The Latin original is: Organa cantare audierit uicinas letitias. Cf. orgel-dreám.

pīpe. (1) *add:*—Swilce ân man pīpige mid nigon pīpan, Nap. 51, 20. (2) *add:*—Gif þonne gīt sió ādl egle, gebringe inne þurh pīpan oððe horn, swā lǽcas cunnan, Lch. ii. 224, 28. (3) *the channel of a small stream.* v. *N. E. D.* pipe; 8 a. See the quotation from C. D. iii. 380, 2. [*From Latin* pīpa.]

pīpfan. *Dele, and see* pyffan.

pīpian *to pipe:*—Ân stān is in Sicilia (achates) hāten, se wæs on Pires hýrnesse, þæs ansýne is swilce ân man pīpige mid nigon pīpan and ân man hearpige (cf. Namque habuisse traditur (i. e. Pyrrhus) achaten in qua novem Musae et Apollo citharam tenens spectarentur, Plíny xxxvii. 3), Nar. 51. [*Lat.* pipare.]

pīplic; *adj.* *Musical:*—Pīplic swegelhorna (dreám) *musica sambucorum armonia*, An. Ox. 1644.

pipor-corn. *Add:*—Genim senepes sǽdes dǽl . . . and .xx. piporcorna, Lch. ii. 24, 16.

pipor-cweorn, e; *f.* *A pepper-mill, pepper-grinder:*—Grinde reádes caules sǽdes âne handfulle on piporcwyrna, Archiv lxxxiv. 326 d.

piporian. *Add:*—Wring ðurh clāð and pipera þonne, Lch. iii. 40, 7. Cnucian gōdne dǽl gārleáces and dōn þǽrtō and piperian swā swā þē þince, Archiv lxxxiv. 325 c.

pirige. *Add:*—On þǽre pyrigean styb; þonne of pyrigean stybbe on þone þorn, C. D. B. iii. 396, 37. Æt ðǽre pyrgean, C. D. iii. 453, 29.

pise. *Add:*—Mid hire ýtemestan fingrum þǽre lenticula, þ syndon pysan, heó onhrān and on hire mūð sende þreóra corna gewyrde, Hml. S. 23 b, 715.

pistol. *Add:* (1) *an epistle, letter:*—Hieronimus âwrāt ænne pistol be forðsíðe þǽre eádigan Marian tō sumum hālgan mǽdene . . . Hē dihte þisne pistol tō Paulam, Hml. Th. i. 436, 6–21. Wið ūtsihte; þysne pistol se ængel brōhte tō Rōme þā hý wǽran mid ūtsihte micclum geswæncte, Lch. iii. 66, 5. (2) *an epistle* of the New Testament:—Swā swā se apostol Petrus on his pistole âwrāt, Hm. A. 52, 51. v. epistol; epistola.

pistol-rǽdere. *Substitute: A subdeacon, who reads the epistle in the service:*—Gescrýdde mid mæssehacelum sācerd, diácon and pistelrǽdere (*subdiaconus*) ādreógan þēnunga hyra . . . Pistolrǽdere, swā oft swā hē mid mæssehacelan byþ gescrýd, hē dō of hī þænne hē rǽd pistel; þǽm gerǽddum eft mid þǽre hē sī gescrýd, Angl. xiii. 406, 581–586. Þænne se pistelrǽdere gā upp tō rǽdenne þā rǽdingce, 417, 739. Andswarigende twēgen pistelrǽderas standende tōforan þǽre rōde hī singan, on Grēcisc, 418, 757. Cf. sub-, under-diácon.

pistol-rǽding. *Add:*—Hit is gereht on ðyssere pistolrǽdinge (Acts, c. 2) hū se Hālga Gāst on ðisum dæge cōm tō ðām geleáffullan heápe Crístes hýredes, Hml. Th. i. 314, 1. Be ðyssere tīde (*Advent*) mǽrsunge spræc se apostol Paulus on ðyssere pistolrǽdinge tō Rōmāniscum leódum (Rom. 13, 11 sqq.), 600, 31.

pittel. v. pyttel: **plætt.** *Add:* v. spor-(spur-)plætt: **plættan.** *Add:* [*N. E. D.* plat *to smack.*]

planēta (-e ?), an; *m. f.* (?). *A planet* (v. *N. E. D.*), *chasuble:*—Scrýde hine mid superhumerale and mid alban and stolan and handlīne and planētan, þ is godwebben cappe, MS. Laud 482, f. 48 a.

plantian. *Add:* (1) literal:—Swā swā treów þ planted (*plantatum*) is wið ryne wætera, Ps. Rdr. 1, 3. (2) figurative:—Þīn hand plantade (*plantavit*) ūre foregengan, Ps. Th. 43, 3. Būton hē of his hiéremonna mōde ðā ðornas ðǽre īdlan lufan ǽr ūp ātuge, unnyt hē plantode on hī ðā word ðǽre hālgan lāre, Past. 443, 1. v. under-plantian.

plaster. *Add:*—Genim þysse wyrte wyrttruman on ele gesodene and wið wex gemencgedne ðām gemete þe þū plaster oþþe clyþan wyrce, Lch. i. 298, 12. Nim of þām sylfan sǽde, wyrc blaster (plaster, *v. l.*), 300, 5.

platian. *Substitute: to beat into thin plates; and add:* v. geplatod. [From Latin.]

platung. *Add:*—Platung *brattea, auri lamina,* Hpt. 31, 6, 68. *Obrizum,* i. *aurum optimi coloris* smǽte gold, platum (platung?) (*here, and in* Hpt. 489, 34 (*both glosses of* Ald. 48, 28) *perhaps* platum *is Latin*), An. Ox. 3534.

plega. **II.** *add:*—Leóþwīs (? lewis-, MS.) plega *celeuma* (v. gladung), *idem et toma,* i. *leta cantatio,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 20. Heora biscepas sǽdon þæt heora godas bǽdon þ him man worhte anfiteatra, þ mon mehte þone hǽðeniscan plegan þǽrinne dōn *suasere pontifices, ut ludi scaenici diis expetentibus ederentur,* Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 12. **IV.** *an implement for a game:*—Geseah hē ænne nacodne cnapan geond þā strǽte yrnan, sē wæs mid ele gesmerod, and bær inngra manna plegan on handa, Ap. Th. 12, 17.

plegan. [In p. 775, col. 2, l. 2 for 361, *l.* 391.] **I.** *add:*—Sum cild plegode gýmeleáslīce and bearn under ānum yrnendum hweóle, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 24. Þā mǽdenu beforan þām leornungmannum hæfdon hī sylfe be handa heom betweónum and þā lange hwīle plegdon (*diutius ludentes*), Gr. D. 119, 14. Hundas blegan gesihð, þanc hit getācnað *canes ludere uiderit, gratiam significat,* Lch. iii. 200, 27. **II.** *add:*—Hī willað wōdlīce drincan binnan Godes hūse and bysmorlīce plegan (-ean, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 13, 177. **II a.** *add:*—Hē sang beforan þām kāsere scandlicu leóþ and plegode scandlice plegan, Shrn. 121, 10. Æfter þisum forlēt Apollonius þā hearpan and plegode, and fela fægera þinga forðteáh, Ap. Th. 17, 12. **II b.** *add:*—Āgan se cyngc plegan wið his gefēran mid þōdere, Ap. Th. 13, 1. **IV.** *add:*—Mann dysig plegað mid handum *homo stultus plaudet manibus,* Scint, 95, 8.

plegestre, an; *f.* *A female athlete:*—Cemp[ena], plegestr[en]a *luctatorum,* An. Ox. 4735.

pleg-lic. *Add:*—Pleglican *iocosos,* Hpt. Gl. 481, 6.

plegol. *Add:* in a bad sense, *wanton:*—Seó plegole (*lasciua*) geogoð þe byð hræd tō singienne, Chrd. 54, 22.

pleg-stede, es; *m.* *A play-place:*—On ðone plægstede; and of ðan plægstede, C. D. vi. 244, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* play-stead.]

pleg-stōw. *Add:* [*As a place-name* Plaistow.]

pleoh. *Add:*—Seó ceorung is swýðe mycel pleoh þ man wið God ceorige, swā swā ūs sǽde Paulus (cf. quidam murmuraverunt, et perierunt ab exterminatore, 1 Cor. 10, 10), Hml. S. 13, 288.

pleó-lic. *Add:*—Þ gefeoht þe of geflite cymð betwux ceastergewarum is swýðe pleólic, Hml. S. 25, 712. Fram derigendlicere spræce and pleólicum weorce hine sylfne forhabban, Hml. Th. i. 360, 22.

pleólīce. v. un-pleólīce: **plicettan.** v. plyccan: **pliegan.** *For* 'Pliged (plicgeð ?)' *l.* Plicgeð.

pliht. *Add:*—Lōce hwā þās bōc āwríte, wríte hig be þǽre bysne and for Godes lufon hī gerihte, þæt heó tō leás ne beó þām wrītere tō plihte and mē tō tāle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 40. Tō plihte þīnre æhta and þīnes āgenes heáfdes bodað þes þīn cnapa swā bealdlīce be Crīste, Hml. S. 35, 32.

plihtere. *For* 'Pliclitere . . . 55' *substitute:*—Plihtere, ancremen *proreta,* An. Ox. 30: 7, 10. Plihttere, 5, 7. Plyhtre, 8, 4.

pluccian, ploccan. *l.* ploccian, *and for the gloss at* Wrt. Voc. ii. 140, 59 *substitute:*—Ploccaþ *discerpit, lacerat,* tōslīt, *devorat, carpit.* *Add:* v. ā-pluccian, plyccan.

plūme. *Add:* v. plūn.

plūm-feþer. *For* '43' *at end substitute* 144, 4; *and add:*—On plūmfeðerum hē (*the rich man*) līð, ac þēhwedere oft æblǽce, E. S. viii. 473, 19.

plūn *a plum:*—Prunus lignum, prunum fructus, i. pluñ, Hpt. 33, 251, 23. v. plūme, plýme.

plyccan; *p.* plyhte. *To pluck, pull:*—Plicet (*for* t *instead of* þ *in the inflexion see* stirgit, 391, 30, geþwǽrat, 397, 439, fordyttat, 398, 95) *adludit* (ut vitulum lupus rapturus *adludit* prius), Germ. 397, 20. Ðonne þū setrægel habban wille, þonne plice þū ðīne āgene gewēda mid twām fingrum, tōsprēd þīne twā handa and wege hī swylce þū setl gesydian wille, Tech. ii. 122, 17. Gylecan tācen is þæt þū strece forð þīn wenstre handstoc and plyce innan mid þīnre wynstran hande, 127, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* plitch.] v. pluccian.

plýme. *Add:*—*Haec prunus* (*plunus, v. l.*) ðis plūmtreów, *hoc prunum* seó plýme, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 20, 18. Ðonne þū plýman habban wille, Tech. ii. 124, 20.

pocc. *Add:*—Wiþ pocce on eágum, Lch. ii. 36, 23.

pohha. *Add:*—Poh[han] *fiscos, saccos publicos,* An. Ox. 50, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* pough.] v. cramming-pohha.

pōl. *Add:*—On blacan pōl; of ðām poole, C. D. vi. 220, 15. v. mǽr-, teám-, wīþig-pōl.

pōl-bēr, e; *f.* *Pasture-land by a pool:*—On monnes pōlbǽre, C. D. iii. 415, 5.

Pontisc *translates* Pontius *in the name* Pontius Pilatus:—Hig sealdon hyne þām Pontiscean Pilate, Mt. 27, 2. Pontiscan, Lk. 3, 1: Hml. A. 182, 31.

port. **II.** *add:*—Hē cleacode swīðe earhlīce tō porte (*Ephesus*) . . . þā hē fulgehende wið ðæs portes geate eóde, Hml. S. 23, 493–498. Hī sumne man ofslōgon of þām porte (*Dover*), Chr. 1052; P. 173, 25. Hī hergodon and bærndon on Wiðreceastrescīre forð þ hī cōmon tō porte sylfan (*Worcester*), and woldon ðæne port bærnen, 1087; P. 223, 13. **II a.** *town* as opposed to country:—Hē beád þ ælc man þe wǽre unnīðing sceolde cuman tō him of porte and of uppelande, Chr. 1087; P. 224, 34. v. heáfod-port.

port-geat. *Add:*—Hē beseah tō þǽre hālgan Crístes rōde tācne hwǽr heó uppan þām portgeate stōd mid ārwurðnysse āfæstnod, Hml. S. 23, 500.

port-gerēfa. *Add:* **I.** an official of a foreign town:—Se biscop ārās and mid him se portgerēfa (*of Ephesus*), and þā yldostan portmen, Hml. S. 23, 749. **II.** an English official:—Þes ceáp wæs geceápod on Wii ætforan ealra scȳre. Þises is tō gewitnesse Eádrige arceð. . . . Godrīc portgerēfa, C. D. iv. 117, 27. On Ælfgāres gewitnesse portgerēfa and Ælfwærdes portgerēfa þe þ toll nāmon for þæs cynges hand, Cht. E. 256, 16–18: 259, 9: 27: 262, 2: 264, 12: 271, 12: 273, 7.

port-herepaþ *a main road to a town:*—Andlang ðes portherpaðes, C. D. iii. 453, 29. Cf. port-weg, ceaster-herepaþ.

portian. *Add:* v. ge-portian.

portic. III. *add: n.:*—Hī gesāwon ān lang portic on ðām nordðæle . . . on ðām eástdðæle wæs gesewen micel cyrce . . . Seó cyrce mid hire portice mihte fīf hund manna befōn on hire rȳmette, Hml. Th. i. 508, 9–14. v. eást-, hālig-portic.

port-mann. *Add:*—On portmanna hundan hylle, C. D. vi. 41, 19. Æt Portmanna hȳðe, 49, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* port-man]: **port-strēt.** *Add:* Cf. port-herpaþ, -weg.

port-weg, es; *m. A road to a town, a highway:*—Tō ðæn portwege, C. D. vi. 8, 31. [v. *N. E. D.* port-way.] Cf. port-herpaþ, -strēt.

pos, es; *n.: only in pl.* (?) posu (-a) [cf. ge-pos]: *or* (?) **posa,** an; *m. A cold, catarrh:*—Posa *catarrum*, i. *angustia pectoris*, An. Ox. 31, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* pose.]

pos-hlīwe, an; *f. Some kind of shelter* (?):—Tō poshlīwan; of poshlīwan, C. D. iii. 82, 2. Cf. (?) Tō posses hlǣwe; of ðǣm hlǣwe, 415, 30.

post. *Add:*—Se post āna ætstōd ansmd, Hml. S. 26, 234 (= Swt. A. Rdr. *in Dict.*).

pot. *Dele bracket, and see N. E. D.* pot: **potian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* pote.]

prætt. *Add:*—Be þām þ preóstas hī warnien wiþ þā scȳnlican hīwinga deófla prættes (prettes, 7, 26) (*ante transformationes daemonum*), Chrd. 98, 33. Cwæð se Hǣlend him tō, 'Foxas habbaþ holu' . . . Crīst sceáwode his heortan and geseah his prættas, . . . foxunga wǣron wunigende on him, Hml. S. 16, 160. [v. *N. E. D.* prat.]

prættig. *Add:*—Ficol, i. pretti *versipellis*, Kent. Gl. 493. Pæti, An. Ox. 56, 36. Pætigere *callide* (*deceptionis*), 4980.

prāfost. II. *add:*—On Laurentius mæssan daegi Ælfsige ðǣm biscope in his getelde Aldred se prōfast ðās feówer collectæ ǣr underne āwrāt, Rtl. 185, 20–23. II a. *a steward:*—Nonnosus wæs prāfost (*praepositus*) on þāmi mynstre þe geseted is in þām munte Soractis, Gr. D. 48, 24. Hē þæt wæter sealde heora þēne; heora þēn wæs ðæs ilcan mynstres mæssepreóst. Đā ondranc sē þæs wætres and sealde hit þǣm brēðer ðe him æt stōd, ðæs mynstres prōfoste (*this detail is not given in Bede's Life*) . . . þā hī þā tīd hæfdon ymb þ tō spreconne, þā ondette heora ǣgðer ōþrum þ hī nǣfre ǣr sēlre wīn ne druncon, Shrn. 64, 9–15. Āxode hē þone prōfost hwæðer hē fisc hæfde. Hē tō andsware cwæð, þ hī ne mihton ne fisceras ne hē sylf gefōn ǣnne sprot. Đā cwæð se hālga wer, 'Wurp ūt nū þīn net,' Hml. S. 31, 1268.

prāfost-scīr. *Add:*—Hē sī ādrǣfed of endebyrdnesse prāvostscīre *deiciatur de ordine prepositurę*, R. Ben. I. 111, 15: Gr. D. 50, 7. Wē þā synderlīce prāuost hātaþ þe under ōðrum ealdrum þǣre prāuostscȳre gȳmaþ (*prioratus curam gerunt*), Chrd. 52, 15.

prass. *Add: m.* or *n.:*—Hē mid swīðlicum prasse fērde, Hml. S. 29, 208: 25, 302.

predicung, e; *f. Preaching:*—Þ ūre folc ne wurðe losad þurh nāne orsorhnesse, būtan predicunge (*predicatione*), Chrd. 50, 5. v. word-predicung.

prēnan. *Dele, and see* prīwan: **preón.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* preen.]

preóst. *Add:* (1) *an ecclesiastic of the seventh of the holy orders;* the bishop and the priest were of the same order, but the bishop's functions were more extensive, and in this respect he was superior to the priest. Cf. Ll. Th. ii. 348, 20–29:—Bisceopes feoh .xi. gylde. Preóstes feoh .ix. gylde. Diácones feoh .vi. gylde, Ll. Th. i. 2, 5. (1 a) *a priest who served the church of a particular person, a chaplain:*—On þām ilcan geáre forðfērde Ælfsige biscop on Winceastre, and Ælfwine þæs cynges preóst (*capellanus regis*) fēng þǣrtō, Chr. 1032; P. 159, 7. Ic an Alfwolde mīnum preóste twǣgra hīda, . . . and ic gean Æþælmǣre mīnum prēoste twǣgra hīda, C. D. iii. 272, 35–37. (1 b) where the sacrificial character of the priest's office is brought out, the priest as officiant at the Eucharist:—Wē lǣrað þ preóst ǣfre ne mæssige būton onufan gehālgodon weófode, Ll. Th. ii. 250, 21. (2) in a more general sense a member of the ecclesiastical profession:—Nǣnig mæssepreóst ōðres mæssepreóstes preóst (*clericum*) ne wyrde, Ll. Th. ii. 412, 6. Fylgde him (*bishop Dalfin*) Willfriþ his preóst (*clericus illius; Wilfrid was not yet a mass-priest* v. 662, 22), Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 661, 14. Gif hwylce preóstas and Godes þeówas sȳn būtan hālegum hādum gesette *siqui sunt clerici extra sacros ordines constituti*, 1, 27; Sch. 63, 4. (2 a) in the phrase descriptive of the tonsure:—Gif mon cierliscne mon tō preóste bescīre unbundenne, mid .xxx. sciff. gebēte . . . Gif hē hine gebinde, and þonne tō preóste bescīre, .lx. sciff. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 84, 6–10. (3) *where* preóst *is in contrast with* munuc:—Godes þeówas, biscopas and abbudas, munecas and mynecena, preóstas and nunnan, Ll. Th. i. 304, 26. Seofon preóstlice tīde fram munecum æfter þeáwe preósta (*canonicorum*) tō wyrþenne synd, Angl. xiii. 426, 867. Hēr drǣfde Eádgar cyng þā preóstas (canonicas, *v. l.*) on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre, and of Nīwan mynstre, and sette hȳ mid munecan, Chr. 964; P. 116, 1. (4) *where* preóst *is in contrast with* sācerd: —Gehǣldum þām preóste Benedictus cwæð, '. . . Genēð þū nǣfre þ þū gā tō þām hālgan hāde, oððe māran underfō þonne þū nū hæfst; sōdlīce on swā hwilcum dæge swā þū geþrīstlǣcst þ þū underfēhst þone hālgan sācerdhād sōna þū bist mid deófles anwealde gehæftnióded.' Đā gewāt se preóst (*clericus*), Gr. D. 135, 6–17. v. tūn-preóst; preóst-līf.

preóst-gesamnung, e; *f. A community of priests:*—On ǣlcre preóstgesamnunge (*in hoc ordine canonico*) is ǣlc þrȳstnes forboden, Chrd. 45, 29.

preóst-hād. *Add:*—Preósthādes oððe lǣwedes hādes men *priests or laymen*, Ll. Th. ii. 412, 12. Cyrclicere preósthādes geþinþe (*ab*) *ecclesiastico clericatus gradu* (*discedens*), An. Ox. 3692. Preósthāde (*in*) *clero* (*degentium*), 5303. Sē wæs Haroldes eorles mæssepreóst; sē werede his kenepas on his preósthāde oð ðæt hē wæs biscop, Chr. 1056; P. 186, 26. Se ylca mæssepreóst on preósthāde (*in presbyteratus officio*) his līf geendode, Gr. D. 66, 1. v. mæssepreóst-hād.

preóst-heáp. *Add:*—þā ācsode ic hī be þām ylcan wundre beforan þām æþelum werum and þām preóstheápe (*clero*) and eác beforan eallum þām folce, Gr. D. 302, 25.

preóst-hīred, es; *m. An ecclesiastical community, a body of clergy:*—Preósthīredes *cleri*, An. Ox. 3006. Ætforan þām bisceope and þām preósthīrede, Chrd. 37, 15. In ǣlcum preósthīrede (*canonica congregatione*), 13, 20: 60, 32. Ūre preósthȳredas *noster clerus*, 42, 32. Hit is gewuna on manegum preósthīredum (*canonicorum congregationibus*; cf. geférrādene, 11), 13, 13.

preóst-lic; *adj. Priestly, canonical:*—Ic mingie þ hī gemunon þæs preóstlican regoles (*regulę canonicę*), Chrd. 89, 37. Preóstlicum gewunan, ðeáwe *canonico more*, Angl. xiii. 412, 667, 677. Seofon preóstlice tīde *septem canonice horę*, 426, 866.

preóst-līf, es; *n. A house of priests* or *canons.* Cf. munuc-līf:—Martinus cōm tō ānum preóstlīfe, and hī gelōgodon þā his bæd on þæs mynstres sprǣchūse . . . þā woldon ðā preóstas him wurdlīce beddian, Hml. S. 31, 846.

preóst-reáf, es; *n. Vestments of a priest:*—Be þǣre gesceádwīsnysse on gyrelan þæs preóstreáfes *ut in cultu vestium discretionem teneant*, Chrd. 64, 27.

preóst-regol, es; *m. A canonical rule:*—Libbaþ clǣnre heortan an eówrum preóstregole (*regula canonica*), Chrd. 88, 15: 89, 33. Ēstfullnes līfes be preóstregole *deuotio uitę regularis*, 93, 11.

prica; I. *add:*—Seó forme āþēcēdē ys būtan pricon, and seó ōðer ys gepricod on þā swýðran healfe, and seó þrydde on þā wynstran healfe, Angl. viii. 332, 42. II. *add:*—Ælce geáre wanaþ ān tīd and ān prica and se nigonteóða dǣl ānes prican, Angl. viii. 308, 46. Seó tīd stent on feówer pricon, gyf ælcum geáre ǣnne prican, þonne gȳt þǣr byð ān tō lāfe, 309, 2–4.

pricel, es; *n.* (?) l. *m.*, and *add:*—Pricelas gālnysse *aculei libidinis*, Scint. 87, 12.

pricels, es; *m.* (?). *Dele* (?), *and add:*—Unālȳfedlicum pricelsum *inlecebrosis stimulis*, An. Ox. 4228.

prician. *Add:* I. *trans.:*—Pricigende eáge ūt gelǣt teáras and sē þe pricaþ heortan forþbringð andgyt *punguens oculum deducit lacrimas, et qui pungit cor profert sensum* (Ecclus. 22, 19), Scint. 188, 13. II. *intrans. To produce a pricking sensation* [used impersonally:—Hyt pricaþ innan þan sculdru and on þan hrigge swilce þǣr þornas on sȳ, Lch. iii. 120, 10.] [v. *N. E. D.* pritch.] v. ge-prician.

pric-þorn, es; *m. A prickly thorn tree:*—On pricþorn, C. D. iii. 436, 16.

prīm-sang. *Add:*—Be prīmsangum (*de ora prima*). Đonne preóstas tō cyrcan cumon heora prīm tō singienne, Chrd. 27, 37.

princ. *Add:*—On prince eáges *in ictu oculi*, Scint. 43. 16. [Cf. *N. E. D.* prink *to wink.*]

pritigeaþ. v. writian.

prūt; *adj. Add:*—Mōdig[e] ł prūd[e] *arrogantes*, An. Ox. 56, 233. Þǣra prūtra and þǣra mōdigra gyltas þreágan *contempnentes et superbos increpare*, Chrd. 18, 8. ¶ as a nickname:—Tofig Prūda, C. D. iv. 54, 13. v. ofer-prūt.

prūt *pride.* v. ofer-prūt, *sbst.* [Cf. prowde of līf, *N. E. D.*]

prūtian *to be proud:*—Gif man þone ærcediácon oððe þone prāvost āgyte þ hī wyllon mōdiggan oððe prūtian *si reperti fuerint superbi aut elati*, Chrd. 18, 30. Gif him deóflu hwæt on heora geþance lǣren hwanon hī mōdigian magon oððe prūtian (*unde laudari aut extolli debeant*), 99, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* proud, *vb.*]

prūt-lic; *adj. Swelling with pride, haughty:*—Gān mid prūtlicre stæppincge *tumido gestu incedere*, Chrd. 77, 2.

prūtlīce. *Add: haughtily, arrogantly:*—Welegum þyssere worulde bebeód nā prūtlīce (*superbe*) witan, Scint. 178, 4. Gif hwylc brōðor an preósthȳrede bið þe intō cyrcan prūtlīce (*pompatice*) gǣð, Chrd. 60, 34: 343.

prūt-swangor; *adj. Indolent through pride* (?):—Se Hǣlend spræc tō sumum weligum men . . . hē wæs prūtswongor and swǣrmōd, Wlfst. 257, 12.

prýt. *Add:*—Ofermōde prēde *opes superbe* (*Zupitza takes* prēde *as*

adjective, Kent. Gl. 249. *For* prēde = *opes* cf. wærde *opes*, 79, 11; Kent. Gl. 864), Wülck. Gl. 62, 29.

prȳte. *Add:* prȳtu(o) *pomp, splendour* of dress:—Reáfes prȳto *cultus uestium,*' Chrd. 65, 4. Prȳte *fastus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 29. Áhafenysse prȳtan beswicen *tumoris fastu seductus*, Angl. xiii. 440, 1064. Forhogudre wiðerwerdnysse prȳtan (*printed* wrytan), 371, 83: 369, 56. Mid prȳtan (*pompatice*) gān, Chrd. 32, 33.

prȳtian. *Dele, and see* writian: **psaltere.** v. saltere: **psalterium.** v. wyn-psalterium.

pūca, an; *m. A goblin, mischievous spirit:*—Pūca *larbula*, An. Ox. 23, 2. Wandrigende pūcan (*printed* wucan) *uagantes demonas*, Germ. 388, 37. ¶ in a place-name:—Ðis synd ðā landgemæru ðe sceótað dūn tō Pūcanwylle, C. D. iii. 423, 28. ¶ Cf. (?) Wæs sumes gesīðes tūn, sē wæs Pūh (Pūhh, *v. l.*) hāten *qui vocabatur Puch*, Bd. 5, 4; Sch. 567, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* puck. *Icel.* pūki.] v. pūcel.

pūcel. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* puckle]. v. pūca: **puerisc.** *Dele, and see* Pīerisc: **Pulgarisc.** v. Bulgarisc.

pull. *Add:* v. mǣr-, mylen-pull: **pullian.** *In* l. 2 *for* sper[n]don. *l.* sperdon.

pund. I. *add:*—.x. pund caeses, C. D. i. 293, 10. Se sester sceal wegan twā pund be sylfyrgewyht, Lch. iii. 92, 14. II a. *add:*—Man geald ǣrest gafol Deniscan mannum . . . þ wæs .x. þūsend punda, Chr. 991; P. 127, 5. Twā and twēntig þūsend punda goldes and seolfres mon gesealde þām here of Ænglalande wið friðe, Ll. Th. i. 288, 11. Mid .v. pundum mǣrra pæninga, 62, 9. Hī gefēngon Cameleac biscop and āliésde Eádweard cyning hine eft mid .xl. pundum, Chr. 918; P. 98, 15. II b. *add:*—Drihten pundu (*talenta*) forgyfð, Scint. 132, 7. Sum hafenleás man sceolde āgyldan healf pund (cf. Gr. D. 157, 33, which makes the debt twelve shillings (*duodecim solidi*)) . . . weard gemēt þæt feoh and twēntig penega tō eácan (cf. Gr. D. 158, 15, which makes the amount found thirteen shillings), Hml. Th. ii. 176, 34–178, 7.

pundar. *Add: a balance* or *weight used in a balance:*—Pundor *printed* wundor) *hostimen* (cf. hostimentum *lapis quo pondus equatur*, Corp. Gl. H. 63, 145: *pondus* seu *bilanx*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 32: 43, 20. Of punder (*printed* wunder) *a perpendiculo*, Hpt. Gl. 476, 75.

pundern. *Add: a plumb-line:*—Of punderne *a perpendiculo*, An. Ox. 3005: 2, 138 (*printed* wunderne).

pundern-georn (?). *Substitute:* **punderngend,** es: *m.* (?). *One who weighs.*

pundernian *to weigh.* See preceding word.

pund-fald *a pinfold:*—On hacan pundfald; of hacan pundfalde, C. D. vi. 41, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* pin-fold.] v. pyndan.

pundrian. v. ā-pundrian (El. 581, *printed* ā-wundrad. *The facsimile reprint has* apundrad. Cf. ā-pyndrian).

punere, es; *m. A pestle:*—Punere *pilo*, Scint. 95, 19. v. punian.

pung. *Add:*—Pung *cassidile*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 129, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* pung.]

punian. *Add:*—Nim nīwe beáne and puna, Lch. iii. 108, 17. Þeáh þū punige (*contuderis*) stuntne on pīlan swylce berenhula punigendum (*feriente*) bufan punere, Scint. 95, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* pound.]

pur. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* purre]: **pur-lamb.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* pur *a ram or wether lamb.*]

purpul (?); *adj. Purple:*—Berende þ ðyrnenne bēg and þ purbple hrægl (purple hrægle, R.) *portans purpureum uestimentum*, Jn. L. 19, 5. *See next word.*

purpure. *Add: purple material:*—Hī scrȳddon hyne mid purpuran reáfe, Jn. 19, 2. Se cyning āwearp his cynehelm samod mid his purpuran gyrlum, Hml. Th. i. 468, 4. Se cyning āwearp his purpuran reáf, 568, 12.

purpuren. *Add:*—Se Hǽlend bær þyrnenne cynehelm and purpuren (purpre, *later version*) reáf, Jn. 19, 5.

purs *a purse:*—Purs ł seód *fiscus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 36.

putung, e; *f. Pushing, impelling, impulse, instigation:*—Hation þ þurh deófles putunge wæs an belǽd *oderint quod instinctu diaboli ingestum est*, Chrd. 62, 27. [v. *N. E. D.* put.] Cf. potian.

pyf (?) *a blast of wind:*—Windes ðyf (pyf ?), Bt. 20; F. 72, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* puff.] v. pyffan.

pyffan *to breathe out:*—Pyfte gāst *efflauit flamen*, An. Ox. 18, 42. Pyf on þinne scytefinger, Tech. ii. 121, 12. Piffendes *spirantis*, An. Ox. 1885. v. ā-pyffan; pyf.

pyle. *In* l. 8 *for* seti *l.* setl, *and add:* pylu:—Pylu *ceruical*, An. Ox. 29, 4. Pyles tācen is þæt þū mid þinum scytefingre sume feþer tācnum gestrīce on þȳne wynstran hand innewearde and lecge tō þinum eáron, Tech. ii. 126, 6. Bið se elnboga underlēd mid pyle, Past. 143, 18. Genim þās wyrte, lege him nytendum under his pyle, Lch. i. 228, 1. [*N. E. D.* pillow.] v. heáfod-pyle.

pyll. *Add:*—On brādan bricge; and of brādan bricge ðæt on holan pyl; and of holan pylle on pincanhammes dīc; and of pincanhammes dīc innan miclan pyl; and of miclan pylle ðæt æft on Sæferne, C. D. iii. 406, 2–6. Andlang streámes tō holan pylle; of holan pylle úp andlang dīc tō Brycgwege (later versions of this are: Along the stremys to the holw pylle, fro the holw pylle up a long the dyche to Brycwege: A longo illorum decursuum ad illum concavum puteum; ab illo puteo . . .), C. D. B. iii. 184, 20. Anlang uueges tō thēre stǽnenan brycge, on [t]hone aldan pyll, i. 96, 22.

pylu. v. pyle: **pyndan.** *Add:* v. pund-fald: **-pyndrian.** v. ā-pyndrian; pundrian: **pyngan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ping.]

pȳtan *to push, poke, thrust, put* out the eyes:—Gif þē slāna lyste, þonne sete þū þinne winstran þūman on þines lytlan fingres lið and pȳt mid þinum scytefingre in þine wynstran hand on þornes getācnunge þe hī on weaxað, Tech. ii. 124, 24. Hē lēt him pȳtan ūt his eágan (*euulsis oculis*), and ceorfan of his handa, Chr. 796; P. 56, 26 (v. Nap. 85). [v. *N. E. D.* put.] v. ā-pȳtan (*given wrongly under* ā-pīcan).

pytt. I. *add:*—'Drinc ðæt wæter of ðinum āgenum mere, and ðætte of ðinum āgnum pytte āflōwe' . . . Ðonne hē drincð of ðǽm wielme his āgnes pyttes . . . '*bibe aquam de cisterna tua, et fluenta putei tui*' . . . *Bibit sui fluenta putei*, Past. 373, 3–10. Andlang hagan tō ðām grundeliésan pytte, C. D. v. 148, 10. On ðone grundlǽsan pyt; of ðām putte, vi. 41, 23. I a. figurative:—Ðæt hī for hira ūpāhæfennesse befeallen on ðone pytt ofermētta *ipso elationis suae barathro devorantur*, Past. 439, 3. v. col-, wīðig-, wulf-pytt.

pyttel *a mouse-hawk:*—Bleri pittel *scoricarius*, Wrt. Voc. i. 30, 6. Blerea pyttel *soricarius*, 63, 8. [v. *N. E. D.* pittel.]

R

racente. *In* l. 2 *for* acerntan *l.* racentan, *and add:*—Racetan *catenas*, Scint. 59, 6. Hracengo, Mk. L. 5, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* rackan.]

racent-teáge. *Add:*—Þā læg Petrus . . . mid twām racenteágum getīged . . . se engel cwæð, 'Āris . . .' and þā racenteágan feóllon ðǽrrihte of Petres handum, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 2–8.

racent-teágian. v. ge-racentteágian.

racent-teáh. *Add:*—Hē geband him sylfum þone fōt mid īserne racenteáge and ðā racenteáge hē gefæstnode . . . tō ðon þ him nǽre nā ālȳfed furður tō gānne þonne swā swā þǽre racenteáge længe āþened wæs . . . 'Gif þū sȳ Godes þeówa, ne binde þē seó īsene racetæáh (racenteág, *v. l.*), ac þē nime Crīstes racenteáh,' Gr. D. 214, 5–12. Hraccentēgum gebinda *catenis ligare*, Mk. L. 5, 3. Mid hracentēgum gebunden *catenis uinctus*, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* rakenteie.]

racian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rake.]

raciend, es; *m. One who addresses an assembly:*—Se sōðsagola raciend and dēma, sē þe mid his āþenedre handa gestilleþ þ gehlȳd eallra manna, and hī gespaneð tō ānum dōme *concionator verax extensa manu omnium tumultus sedat, eosque ad unam sententiam revocat*, Gr. D. 265, 12. v. riht-raciend.

-racodteágian. v. ge-racentteágian.

racsan. v. raxan.

racu. I. *add:*—[Godspel]licere race cwydas *euangelicę relationis* (i. *narrationis*) *dicta*, An. Ox. 169: 'Mid fæsthafelre race ł smeáþancelre trahtnunge *tenaci* (i. *subtili*) *textu*, 192. In þǽre rihtan race byð full oft fordsænded se dōm, þurh þone byþ oferswīþed þ hlūde geflit þæs folces *in concione sententia promitur, per quam turbae seditio comprimatur*, Gr. D. 264, 27. Þǽs þing wē cweðað ymbe þǽre eásterlican tīde þe wē þencað mid sōðre race geglengan, Angl. viii. 324, 12. Race *ordinem*, Germ. 395, 34. Þā wīsan þe hē þǽr spræc þurh his race and sōcne *quot sententias quasi per inquisitionem movet*, Gr. D. 265, 8. Gecyndbōca racu, gerecednesse *geneseos relatum*, i. *relationem*, An. Ox. 51. I a. *reasoning, argument:*—Oft gebyreð ðæt ðā lytegan bióð mid līdlicre race gehwyrfde . . . Ðǽm lytegan is betere ðæt hié mid ryhtre race weorðen oferreahte and mid ðǽre race oferswīðde, *sapientes plerumque ratiocinationis argumenta convertunt . . . Illis prodest, ut in suis allegationibus victi jaceant*, Past. 205, 1–4. IV. *add:*—Hē sceal beforan ðǽm ðearlwīsan Dēman mid gereccelicre race gereccan ðæt hē ðæt ilce self dyde ðe hē ōðre menn lǽrde *apud districtum judicem cogitur tanta in opere exsolvere, quanta eum constat aliis voce praecepisse*, Past. 193, 15. V. *reason:*—Ne wiþstandeð nǽningu gesceádwīsnes ne nǽnigu racu þissere spræce *nulla huic allegationi ratio obsistit*, Gr. D. 271, 20. V a. *reason* personified:—þ ne mæg fullice seó gesceádwīsnes sylf and racu gerihtan *quod plene ratio non valet*, Gr. D. 272, 9. Ic eom seó gesceádwīsnes ðīnes mōdes þe ðē wið sprecð, and ic eom seó racu ðe mē onhagað ðē tō gerihtreccenne *promittit ratio quae tecum loquitur*, Solil. H. 26, 7. v. fōr-, mǽg-racu.

racu, e. *Add:* , an:—Worhte hē him āne lytlan racan (*rastrum*) . . . geteáh hē þā racan æfter þǽre eorðan, Gr. D. 192, 24–193, 1.

rād. I. *add:*—Rād ðīn *aequitatus tuus*, Ps. Rdr. 284, 8. Hire hind hire ealne weg beforan arn ðonne hió on rāde wæs, Lch. iii. 426, 27. I a.

a ride on horseback :—Sceal hē (*an old man*) þā eágon weccan mid gongum, mid rādum oþþe mid þý þe hine mon bere oþþe on wæne ferige, Lch. ii. 30, 29. [v. *N. E. D.* road.] v. floc-rād ; eóred.

rād, es ; *n. A condition, stipulation* :—Hē .cccccc. gīsla on his geweald underfæng on þ rād (gerād, Ors. 3, 8 ; S. 122, 4) þ hié heora seoþþan ēce þeówas wǽran, Mod. Lang. Review, viii. 62, 26.

-rād. *Add* : v. sam-, unfæst-rād.

radelod (-ud) ; *adj. Having a large, outspreading top* (?) :—On thā radeludan āc ; of thǽre radeludan ǽc on cwenan brigce, C. D. B. iii. 44, 21. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* röðull *a halo ; a crest* of a hill.]

radre *bovistra*. l. *bovestra*.

rād-stefn. *Substitute : A summons carried by a mounted person.* The later Latin versions are : Si tainus ascendisset, ut seruiret regi et equitatus sui uice fungeretur in familia sua, and : Si þegen ita profecisset, ut regi seruisset et uice sua equitaret in missiatico regis. Perhaps an instance of such service is given in the following :—Ān scīrgemōt sæt æt Ægelnōdes stāne be Cnutes dæge cinges . . . and Tofig Prūda cōm ðǽr on ðæs cinges ǽrende, C. D. iv. 54, 8–13.

rǽcan. I. *add* :—Hī mihton mid heora handum rǽcean and niman þæs hālgan dūstes dǽl, Shrn. 81, 16. II. *add* :—Rǽc *appresenta*, An. Ox. 56, 18. (1) *to stretch out* one's hand :—Ne rāhten gié hondo in mec *non extendistis manus in me*, Lk. L. R. 22, 53. Honda hrāhton on ðene Hǽlend *manus injecerunt in Jesum*, Mt. L. 26, 50. (2) *to hold out* a thing *and give* to a person. (a) a material thing :—Cuidestū ðone stān rāeced (rǽced, R.) ł seles him ? *numquid lapidem porrigit ei ?*, Mt. 7, 9. Rǽces, 10. Ðǽm ic lāf rāhte ł ic rǽco nællo (hlāf hrāhte ł ic rǽce wyllo, R.) *cui panem porrexero*, Jn. L. 13, 26. Copp full of æcced rāhton tō his mūðe (*obtulerunt ori eius*), Jn. L. R. 19, 29. (b) a non-material thing, *to give, bestow* :—Þine dōmas rǽcað gehwām āgen gewyrhta, Hy. 7, 15. Rǽc fultume *tribue auxilium*, Rtl. 41, 11 : 23, 9.

ræcc. *Add* : [v. *N. E. D.* rache, ratch.] : **ræce** (-u). *Add* : v. fýr-, hlāf-ræce (-u).

ræced. *Add* :—Fram recede *a triclinio* (cf. *triclinio*, i. *sede* būre, 718), An. Ox. 4, 21.

rǽcing. *Add : seizure, capture* :—Hrǽcing (*printed* hracing, *but see Skeat's collation*) *detentio* (cf. *captura, detentio, captio* hæft, Wrt. Voc. ii. 128, 30, *and see* ge-rǽcan ; I. 3 b), Rtl. 65, 29.

rǽd. I. *add* :—Hlyste hē gōdes rǽdes, nā of mīnum mūðe, ac of Crīstes sylfes, Hml. Th. i. 54, 16. II. *add* :—*Consilium*, þæt is rǽdgeðeht . . . Sē hæfð gōdne rǽd þurh Godes gyfe þe him gerǽdað ǽfre hwæt him tō dōnne sý and hwæt tō forlǽtenne, Wlfst. 51, 19. III. *add* :—Dōme, rǽde (*inuestigabile*) *decretum*, An. Ox. 2676. Swicfullum rǽde *fraudulento consilio*, 4836. Hē lēt him tō rǽde *he adopted as his plan*, Hml. S. 23, 319. Gōdo dōað woegas iúero and raedo (*studia*, printed *stadia*, but see Jer. 7, 3) iúro, Rtl. 36, 21. III a. with negative, (*no*) *plan* to help oneself :—Mīn heorte and mīn mōd mē forlēton, tō þām þæt ic mē nyste nǽnne rǽd *cor meum dereliquit me*, Ps. Th. 39, 14. Hē cwæð þ sume dæge wǽre mid gafoles neóde genēded sum getreówe wer, and him nyste nǽnne rǽd, Gr. D. 157, 23. Ne canst þū þē nǽnne rǽd, Hml. S. 35, 34. IV. *add* :—Ic gelýfe þ hit sý rǽd (*operae pretium credo*) þ ic āsægce ðā spræce, Gr. D. 305, 17. þā geþūhte þ rǽd mīnes sweores fæder þ hē fērde *visum est patri soceri mei pergere*, 306, 1 : Chr. 995 ; P. 130, 17. Ealle ðā ðing ðe hlāforde magan tō rǽde, Angl. ix. 259, 19. Rǽdas *conpendia*, Scint. 100, 14. V. *add* :—Rǽde *senatu*, An. Ox. 4041. V a. *the act of taking counsel together* :—Geþafa þ mīn mōdor mē gesprǽcan, and sume þreó niht on mīnum rǽde beón (*may be in consultation with me*), Hml. S. 4, 324. Wæs Acitofel mid Absalone on rǽde, 19, 201. VII. *rule, direction*. v. rǽdan ; IV. :—Þā nigon werod bugon tō heora Scyppende, and betǽhton heora rǽd tō his willan, Hml. Th. i. 12, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* rede.] v. frum-, tūn-rǽd.

-rǽd[e]. *Add* : ā-, ge-, gelōm-, oft-, twi-, unfæst-, wiþ-rǽd[e].

rǽdan. II a. *add* :—Þā rēdon (rǽddan, *v. l.*) hī him betweónum and cwǽdon *consultatione habita*, Ors. 1, 14 ; S. 56, 20. Hī heom betweónan rǽddon and þus geþwǽrlīce cwǽdon, Hml. S. 23, 201. II b. *add : to say in consultation* :—Ðeáh ðē mon hwylces hlihge, and ðū ðē unscyldigne wite, ne rēhst ðū hwæt hý rǽdon oððe rūnion, Prov. K. 12. II c. *add : to consult the interests of* :—Filiendre æftergencgnisse rǽddan *successurę posteritati consulebant*, An. Ox. 2696. III. *add* :—Ðā ðā preóstas ðis gehýrdan, þā rǽddan hī ð hī nāman twégen of heom and sendan tō þām pāpan, Chr. 995 ; P. 130, 21. Hē wolde witan æt him hwæt his suna rǽddon (hrǽddon, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 5, 155. Gefare hē þ þ God rǽde (cf. wille, 24), Ll. Th. i. 344, 29. IV. *add* :—Hē wīslīce rǽdde for Gode and for worulde eall his þeóde, Chr. 959 ; P. 115, 6. VI. *add* : (1) *trans.* (a) *to have an idea, suppose* (α) with acc. :—Monige menn . . . angiennað . . . smeágean suiðor ðonne him ðearf sié tō begonganne, and rǽdað sume leásunge on ðǽre smeáunge *nonnulli se in inquisitionibus plus quam necesse est exercentes, ex nimia subtilitate fallnntur*, Past. 67, 4. Hī (*the guards of Christ's sepulchre*) nāmon þone sceatt and swāþeáh mūþetton and on synderlicum rūnugum þæt riht rǽddon (*in secret talks apart they supposed what the truth was*), Hml. A. 79, 161. (β) with clause :—Þā ongann hē mid gleáwum mōde þencean and rǽdan (rǽsian, smeágean, *v. ll.*) þætte nān ōðer intinga wǽre *coepit sagaci animo conicere, quod nulla esset alia causa*, Bd. 3, 10 ; Sch. 233, 3. (a a) *to guess, tell by conjecture* :—Hī hēton hine rǽdan hwā hine hrepode, Hml. Th. ii. 248, 14. (b) *to make out the meaning of* a riddle, dream, &c. :—Gif heora hwilc . . . þone rǽdels āriht rǽdde, þonne wearð sē tō beheáfdunge gelǽd, swā same swā sē ðe hine āriht ne rǽdde, Ap. Th. 3, 15–19. (c) *to peruse without uttering in speech, to read to oneself* :—Tō gefyllenne þe hē rǽd *ad implendum quę legit*, Scint. 219, 17. Manega ðǽra Iūdēa rǽddon (rēdon, *altered from* rēddon, L. rēdduu, R. *iegerunt*) þiss gewrit, Jn. 19, 20. Hē hālsaþ ælcne þāra ðe þās bōc rǽdan lyste, Bt. proem ; F. viii. 11. (d) *to learn by perusal, find* a statement *recorded* :—Rǽde hē on his bōcum hwelce ungetīna hié dreógende wǽron, Ors. 1, 11 ; S. 50, 17. Gesunde ūp āstandan synd rǽdde *sospites emersisse leguntur*, An. Ox. 4785. ¶ where the statement is implied :—Ðā fnædu þā untrumnyssa āflýgdon, swā swā wē rǽdað (*we read the statement that the hems put sickness to flight*) be sumum wīfe (*in the case of a certain woman*), Hml. Th. ii. 394, 1. Man nam of þām ylcan munecan biscopas tō gehwylcre stōwe, swā þū rǽddan miht on Ystoria Anglorum, Chr. 995 ; P. 129, 36. (d a) *to find* a subject *mentioned, read of* :—Þrý Herōdes wē rǽdað on bōcum, Hml. Th. ii. 382, 34. (e) *to read aloud* :—Mōises rǽdde his bōc þām folce, Ex. 24, 7. On rǽdingsceamele synd rǽdde *in pulpito recitantur, leguntur*, An. Ox. 4814. (2) *intrans. or absolute* (a) *to read to oneself* :—Þonne ongyte sē þe rǽt (rēdes, L. R. *legit*), Mk. 13, 14. Hē hine ǽnne gemētte sittende and rǽdendne ætforan þām mynstergeate, Gr. D. 163, 24. (b) *to read aloud, read* to others :—Hē ārās þ hē rǽdde (tō rēdanne, L. R., *legere*), Lk. 4, 16. VII. *add : to dress, trim, set in order* :—Hē forlēt þā leóhtfatu þe hē rǽdde and fylde (behwearf, *v. l.*) *lampades quas reficiebat relinqueus*, Gr. D. 46, 31. On fealuwes leá þǽr Ælfrīc biscop rēdan hēt tō þǽre ealdan dīc, C. D. ii. 250, 30. The Latin version of Ll. Th. i. 434, 15 is : Arabit unaquaque septimana .i. acram, et ipse *parabit* semen domini sui in horreo. [Perhaps the examples under VII. should be given under a separate word. v. *N. E. D.* rede (1) and (2) ; *also* read.] v. wiþ-rǽdan.

rǽd-bora. *Add* :—Manega gesibsume synd þē, rǽdbora (*consiliarius*) sī þē ān of þūsendum, Scint. 200, 2. Ne nimð se hlāford his ðeówan him tō rǽdboran, ac nimð his holdan frýnd, and him geopenað his willan, Hml. Th. ii. 522, 32.

rǽde *reading*. v. bēc-rǽde.

-rǽde. v. cwelde-rǽde : **rǽde** ; *adj. Add* : v. īþ-, twi-, wiþ-rǽde.

rǽde-fæsting, e ; *f. Entertainment furnished to the king's messengers when riding on the king's business, or to those strangers who were coming to the king* :—Liberabo illud (monasterium) a pastu et refectione illorum hominum quos saxonice nominamus walhfæreld and heora fæsting and ealra angelcynnes monna and ælþeódigra rǽdefæstinge, C. D. ii. 60, 30. v. fæsting.

rǽde-here. *Add* :—Rǽdehere *equitatus* (*Pharaonis*), Ps. Rdr. 282, 19. v. rīde-here.

rǽdelīce. v. ge-rǽdelīce.

rǽdels. *Add* :—Rǽdels ł bysen *paradigma*, An. Ox. 18 b, 67. *O. L. Ger.* rādislo (-i).

rǽden[n]. *Add* : v. ge-, geþeód-, geþeów- (?), gewrit-, godsibb-, hold-, hyld-, leód-, lim-, luf-, mǽd-, mǽgþ-, mæst-, mæsten-, sam-, sin-, þegen-, þeód-, þoft-, wīte-, wudu-rǽden[n].

rǽdend. *Add : a diviner* :—On gelīcnysse wigleres and rǽdendes hē wēnð þæt hē nāt *in similitudine arioli et coniectoris aestimat quod ignorat*, Scint. 75, 12. v. ge-rǽdend.

rǽdere. I. *add* :—Rǽdere geornfull mā tō gefyllenne þe hē rǽd þænne tō witenne hræd ys *lector strenuus potius ad complendum quę legit quam ad sciendum promptus est*, Scint. 219, 16. v. mete-, pistol-rǽdere.

rǽd-fæst. *Add : of good counsel* :—Eówer brōðer is snotor and rǽd-fæst *your brother is a man of counsel* (1 Macc. 2, 65), Hml. S. 25, 264 : Solil. H. 61, 9. Ælfstān arceð wæs swīðe rǽdfast man ǽgðer ge for Gode and for worulde, Chr. 1019 ; P. 154, 19. Leofa þīn līf, gif ðū lǽwede mann sý on rihtum sinscipe, mid rǽdfæstum mōde, Hml. A. 7, 158. Rǽdfæst mōd oneardaþ sē þe sārigende be andwerdum tō ēceum eftst *consiliatorem animum inhabitat qui dolens de presentibus ad aeterna festinat*, Scint. 200, 17. Þā hālgan hē hēt geoffrian heora lāc þām līfleásum godum, gif hī heora līfes rōhton oþþe rǽdfæste wǽron, Hml. S. 29, 279. For ðan þe Rōmānisce witan wǽron ðā mihtige and rǽdfæste on weorcum (cf. Judas is informed of the power and *policy* of the Romans, 1 Macc. 8), 25, 646.

rǽding. I. *add* :—Hē hine gemētte æt his rǽdinge sittan . . . Hē nāteshwōn from his rǽdinge ne ārās, Hml. Th. ii. 180, 24–34. II. *add* :—Man rǽdde þā nigoðan rǽdinge on Crīstes godspelle, Shrn. 126, 26. Wē rǽdaþ ðǽs rǽdinge æt þǽra hālgena mæssan þe wē hātaþ Confessores, Hml. A. 50, 26. Nū cwyð sum man ongeán ðǽs rǽdinge (*this text*), Hml. Th. i. 54, 30. IV. *consultation, deliberation*. Cf. rǽdan ; II.

II a:—Se cyning ārās and eóde him ūt swilce for rædinge, Hml. A. 100, 270. v. ge-, þrowung-ræding.

ræding-grād *the lectern-steps* (?):—þonne hē þæder geclypod cume . . . ætforan þām bisceope and þām preósthīrede, þonne āstrecce hē hine on eorðan ætforan þām rædinggrāde (*ante absidam*). Cf. *absidam* grece sedem episcopalem; *ante absida*, ante sedem episcopi, Ld. Gl. H. 52, Chrd. 37, 17. *See next word.*

ræding-sceamol *a lectern*:—On rædingsceamele *in pulpito*, An. Ox. 4813. Upp stīge se pistelrædere rædincgscamul *ascendat subdiaconus ambonem*, Angl. xiii. 424, 842. Gelēdum ofer rædingscamul godspelle *inposito super ambone euangelio*, 416, 728. Beón gerædde ofor rædincscamol *legantur super analogium* (*tres lectiones*), R. Ben. I. 38, 9. [Analogium *lectorium lignæum in quo leguntur libri*, Ld. Gl. H. 59. Ambone, *analogio*; in *ambone*, id est in pulpito, 58.]

ræd-lic. *Add*:—Nis ðæt rædlic ðing, gif hlūtor wæter hlūd and undióp tōflōwed æfter feldum, oð hit tō fenne werð, Past. 469, 6. Þonne cymð ōðer ðing þe mē þincð rihtlicre and rædlicre, ðonne forlēt ic þæt þæt ic ær genōh hæfde, Solil. H. 33, 4. v. oft-, un-, wiþer-rædlic.

rædlīce. I. *add*:—Utan ealle ūre wīsan rædlīce fadian, Wlfst. 143, 22. II. *add* (?):—Gif . . . ænig gehādod man hine sylfne rædlīce (*but* cf. oftrædlīce, 214, 12) oferdrince, Ll. Th. ii. 258, 26. III. *advisably*:—Beþence gehwā hine sylfne, and hū him rædlīcost sȳ tō dōnne, Wlfst. 305, 34. v. oft-rædlīce.

rædness. *The examples under* I. *should be taken under* hræd-ness, *q. v.* II. *add*: v. gecwid-, wiþer-rædness.

ræd-ripe. *l.* hræd-rīpe, *where take the passages*: **ræd-wægn.** *Add*: [*O. L. Ger.* rēde-wagen *currus*: *O. H. Ger.* reit-wagen *currus*, *vehiculum*.]

ræd-wita. *Substitute*: *one wise in counsel, one of the leading men of a country, one of the 'witan'*:—Cyningas and rædwitan forwyrþan *reges et principes peribunt*, Archiv cxx. 297, 31. Betwyx þǣre ēcan ūplicum sibbe rīce rædwitan rodera weardas *inter aetherium coelesti pace senatum*, Dōm. L. 298.

-ræf. v. ge-ræf: **ræfan.** *Dele the passage given; the reading is* gerǣpte. v. Bt. S. 112, 1, *and add* v. â-ræfan.

ræfnan. I. *add*:—Ēnne hræfneð *unum sustinebit*, Mt. L. 6, 24. Þā ræfnede hē mycel mægn unwederes *vim nimiae tempestatis pertulit*, Gr. D. 346, 33. Tō þon þ hē wǣre ræfnende þā gewin þæs ealdan feóndes *antiqui hostis certamina toleraturus*, 184, 28.

ræfnian. *Add*: v. ge-ræfnian: **ræg-hār.** *Substitute*: ræg-hār *grey with lichen*. Cf. ragu: **rægiming.** *Dele, and see* fægiminge (= fægnunge) *plausu*, An. Ox. 2, 399.

ræming. *Add*: *For meaning of* celibea cf. caelibies, caelestis, Corp. Gl. H. 28, 169; *for* ræming cf. (?) â-ræman.

ræpan. *Add*:—Þā þā hē his oxan rǣpte, þā scōc ān his heáfod and mid þām horne hine þȳde, Hml. S. 31, 785.

-ræpe. v. æfter-rǣpe: **ræpsan.** *Add*: [Cf. *Icel.* refsa *to punish*.] v. ge-resp.

ræpsung. *Add*: , repsung. II. *add*: *evening*:—On hrepsunge hē beeóm tō Iordanes ōfrum, Hml. S. 23 b, 663. v. æfen-repsung.

ræran. II. *add*:—On wintra . . . orceard ræran, Angl. ix. 261, 24.

ræs. I. *add*:—Hræs windes *procella uenti*, Lk. L. 8, 23. Mid hræs geeáde all suner *impetu abiit totus grex*, Mt. L. 8, 32. v. fær-, here-, wind-ræs.

rēs (?). *On the analogy of* blōd-lǣs, -lǣswu (*q. v.*) *this might be entered as* rǣs, ræswu: **rǣsa** (?). v. on-rǣsa (?).

rēsan. I. *add*: (1) of an object that moves itself:—Hē wearð geangsumod, and rǣsde tō ðām were þe ðǣr offrian wolde, and ofslōh hine sōna, Hml. S. 25, 225. Ān ormæte heort . . . gewende fram þām flocce, and rǣsde intō þām wudu, 30, 30. Rǣsde ān nǣddre of holum treówe . . . and hyne tōslāt, Shrn. 144, 27. Lazarus wæs hyne āsceacende . . . and wæs fram ūs rǣsende, Nic. 14, 37. (2) of an object that is moved:—Fǣringa rǣsde (āhleóp, *v. l.*) forð of þām hylfe *ferrum de manubrio prosiliens*, Gr. D. 113, 25. II. *add*:—Upp rǣsað þeóda and wiðerrǣde weorðað *surget gens contra gentem*, Wlfst. 91, 21. v. â-rǣsan.

ræsc. *Substitute*: **ræsc**, es; *m. A heavy shower*:—Foreweal hreósendlicum ræscum *propugnaculum ruituris* (*ignium*) *imbribus*, An. Ox. 3974. Naescum (raescum?) *tractibus* (spumosis remorum *tractibus*, Ald. 3, 4, the glosses may have wished to represent the showers of spray made by the oars), Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 77. v. līg-, līget-ræsc.

-rēsend. v. on-rǣsend: **ræsn.** *Add*: v. slip-ræsn: **rēswa.** *Add*: v. magu-rǣswa: **rēswan.** *Add*:—Ic eom rēsiende *suspicatus sum*, Ps. Vos. 118, 39.

rēw. *Add*:—Andlang rǣwe on þornwīc, C. D. v. 220, 36. In compounds:—Tō brōce; andlang brōcrēwe, C. D. v. 122, 19. On ðā norðrǣwe, iii. 412, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* rew.] v. fyrs-, stæf-, þorn-, wīþig-rǣw.

-rēwen, -rēwod. v. ge-rǣwen, -rǣwod.

rāfian. *Add*: [Cf. *D. D.* rove *to twist cotton into rofy form*.]

raggig. *Add*:—Raggie flȳs *setosa* (*vervecum*) *uellera*, An. Ox. 5191 (= Hpt. Gl. 524, 16). Racgige, 6, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* raggy.]

ragu. *Add*: v. ciric-ragu.

rāh-deór. *Add*: Þā beóð langswȳrede ðe lybbað be gærse, swā swā olfend and assa, hors and hrȳðeru, heádeór and rāhdeór, Hex. 16, 3.

rāh-gelēgu. v. ge-lēgu.

rāh-hege, es; *m. A deer-fence*:—On ðā þornrǣwe eástrihte ðæt hit cyme tō ðām rāhhege; after ðām hege, C. D. iii. 77, 29. Be ðām rāhhege, 461, 5.

ram-hund. *Add*: The true form of the word, which is given only in comparatively modern MSS., is doubtful. *Rain-*, *raine-hound*, as well as *ram-hundt*, occur (v. Ll. Lbmn. 626, 2), and these seem to represent the original word more nearly than does *ram-*. In a MS. of much earlier date (13th cent.) it is said: Canem, qui in pluuia sine alicuius cura, uigilat, quem Angli dicunt *renhund* (*rēn-*, *regn-*? or could *ren* = *ærn*. Cf. *ren-degen*), xii d., Lbmn. 367, n. Liebermann suggests that the correct form would be *hrán-hund*, a reindeer-hound, but as in the same passage the payment for a slain greyhound is lxxx d., it seems hardly likely that any kind of deerhound could be compensated for by so small a sum as xii d. It is also said: Si quis canem, qui custodire domini sui caulas et lupum abigere, occiderit, persoluat domino canis vi sol. Perhaps the *rain-hound* was an outdoor watch-dog? or a house-dog?

ramm. *Add*: v. hālgung-ramm: **rān.** *Add*: v. ciric-rān.

ranc. I. *add*:—Tō manege weorðaþ . . . tō wlance and ealles tō rance and tō gylpgeorne *erunt homines . . . elati, superbi* (2 Tim. 3, 2), Wlfst. 81, 15. Rancra *proteruorum*, An. Ox. 7, 381. II a. *showy in appearance, splendid in dress* (?):—Hē funde fīf mǣdena him tō wlitige and rance tō wunigenne mid him, Hml. S. 35, 52. III. *add*:—Oft tȳne oððe twelfe ælc æfter ōðrum scendað þæs þegenes cwenan . . . þǣr hē on lōcað, þe lǣt hine sylfne rancne and rīcne and genōh gōdne, ǣr þæt gewurde, Wlfst. 162, 22.

rāp. *Add*: v. æfter-, fōt-, wǣde-rāp: **-rār.** v. ge-rār: **rāre-dumla.** *Add*:—Rādumbel *oriagratulus*, Hpt. 33, 240, 20.

rape. *Add*:—Ðæt geðreátade mōd bið suīðe rade (hræde, *v. l.*) gehwierfed tō fiónunga, Past. 167, 17. Rape æfter þǣm, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 30. Ic wundrige hwȳ þū hæbbe swā ræde forgitan, Solil. H. 52, 5. Se ōðer leorningcnīht cōm raðor tō ðǣre byrgenne *alius discipulus uenit primus ad monumentum*, Jn. 20, 4. Þ se rædere hig mage þe raðor gemētan, Angl. viii. 333, 15. Ne cwæde ic þeáh nā ðe raðor 'Genōh', Solil. H. 17, 5. Ne dō ic hī nā ðe raðor gelīce, 12. Hē oft wȳscte þæt ealle Rōmāne hæfden ænne sweórau, þæt hē hiene raþost forceorfan mehte, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 27.

rāwan (?). *Substitute*: **rāwan.** [v. *N. E. D.* raw; *vb.*[2]] v. ge-rāwan.

raxan *to stretch oneself after sleep*:—Hē þā se ylca man, swā hē of hefegum slǣpe raxende āwōce, and hē eft tō his hālo fēng *ipse velut qui de aestuantis gurgitis fluctibus ad portum deducitur, longa suspiria imo de pectore trahens ad pristinam salutis valetudinem redditum se esse intellexit*, Guth. Gr. 148, 44. [v. *N. E. D.* rax.] v. racsan *in Dict.*

reád. *Add*:—Him wæs gecynde þ hē symble wæs reád on his andwlitan, Gr. D. 187, 16. v. blōd-, bōc-, weolcen-, wræt-, wurm-reád.

reáda. In l. 2 read *extales, and add*: *A tonsil*:—Reádan *toleam*, Lch. i. lxxii, 5: lxxiv, 28. [Cf. tolia *toles*, Migne.]

reáde. *Add*:—Hwȳ scīneð seó sunne swā reáde on morgene?, Sal. K. 192, 32.

reádgold-læfer *a plate of gold*:—Reádgoldlæfer *auri obriza lammina*, An. Ox. 1070.

reádian. *Add*:—Þæt þū wite hwæs blōd reádaþ on rosan gelīcnysse, and hwæs līchama hwītað on lilian fægernysse, Hml. S. 34, 112. Eágan reádiað, Lch. ii. 258, 14. Wyl þās þreó on meolcum oþ þ hȳ reádian, 292, 5. [v. *N. E. D.* red.]

reád-leáf (?). *Dele* '(?)', *and add*:—Andlang mearce tō reádlēfan bēcan, C. D. iii. 14, 7. Ón þæt reádleáfe treów; of ðām reádleáfan treówe, C. D. B. ii. 246, 28.

reád-lesc *reddened skin* (?):—Mid reádlescum *rubricatis* (*pellibus*), An. Ox. 5324. [Cf. losche *particum*, *rubra pellis*; rōth-loschi *pelles arietum idem sine lana quasi partica*, Grff. 2, 282.] v. reód-næsc.

reádlingas (?). *The Ethiopians*:—Rēdlingum *Aethiopia*, Ps. Spl. T. 67, 34.

reád-næsc. v. reód-næsc: **reád-staled.** *l.* -stalede.

reáf. *In last line dele* 'lenden-, sīd-', *and* I. *add*:—Reáfo (reóf, R., here-reáf, W. S.) *spolia*, Lk. L. 11, 22. II. *add*:—Scrūd ł hreáf *uestimentum*, Ps. L. 108, 19. Mid gyftlicum reáfe (*ueste*) gescrȳd, Mt. 22, 11. v. beód-, brȳd-, heall-, mæsse-, munuc-, preóst-, sige-, weg-, wer-reáf.

reáfere. *Add*:—Tō hreáfere (reófere, R.) *ad latrouem*, Lk. L. 22, 52. Cofa hreáfera (reófera, R.) *spelunca latronum*, 19, 46. v. bereáfere.

reáflan. I 1. *add*:—Ðā ðe ōðre men reáfiað, Past. 329, 10. Hē ōðre menn reáfode, 339, 2. Tō reáfigeanne, 327, 25. (1 a) *to rob* a

person of something, (α) with gen. :—Hē wile reáfian ðone his anwaldes, Past. 371, 25. God reáfian lǽteð eówere dohtra heora oferrancra heáfodgewǽda, Wlfst. 45, 25. (β) with a prep. :—Gif hwylc man reáfige ðderne æt his dehter *si homo quis alterum filia sua spoliaverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 208, 7. **I 2.** *add:*—Hī woldon þ mynster reáfian, Chr. 1087 ; P. 223, 14. **II.** *add:* absolute or with acc. of thing taken: (1) absolute :—Dæt hē for ðý syngige and reáfige ðý hē tiohchie ðæt hē eft scyle mid ðý reáflǽce ælmessan gewyrcean, Past. 341, 21. Þ hyg hreáfian ł þ hig gegrípan *ut rapiant*, Ps. L. 103, 21. Ne scírd hē nō hwæðer hié reáfoden, oððe hwelc ððer yfel fremeden, Past. 329, 8. Giétsian and reáfian for hiera wǽdle, 341, 4. Swā swā leó hreáfiende ł grípende *sicut leo rapiens*, Ps. L. 21, 14. (2) with acc. :—Đā ðe giét fliétað æfter ððera monna (gōdum) and hié reáfiað *qui aliena rapere contendunt*, Past. 319, 16. (2 a) *to take* something from a person :—Bið leófwendra sē ðe gold selþ ðonne sē þe hit gaderaþ and on ðþrum reáfaþ, Bt. 13 ; F. 38, 13. [v. *N. E. D.* reave.] v. on-reáfian.

-reáflan *to robe.* v. ge-reáfian.

reáfigend. *Add:*—Ðǽm reáfende *exspolianti*, Mt. p. 14, 17. v. be-reáfigend.

reáf-lāc. **I.** *add:*—Hē feccan sceolde þ feoh nīd reáflǽce, Hml. S. 25, 762. Þysum wolde gedōn sum Langbeardisc man reáflāc on ðām ylcum beón *huic cum Longobardus quidam in eisdem apibus rapinam voluisset ingerere*, Gr. D. 229, 13. **II.** *add:*—Dæt hē for ðý reáfige ðý hē tiohchie ðæt hē eft scyle mid ðý reáflǽce ælmessan gewyrcean, Past. 341, 22 : 343, 13. Reáflācas (*rapinas*) nylle gē gewilnian, Ps. L. 61, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* ref-lac.]

reáfol. *Add:*—Fram reáflum ortrýwra geaglum þā sceáp . . . hē generude *a rabidis perfidorum rictibus oues . . . eripuit*, Angl. xiii. 366, 19. Reáflum *lurconibus* (*labris*), An. Ox. 7, 53.

reám. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* ream.]

reám-wīn, es ; *n.* *Thick wine, wine with a froth on it* (*?*) :—Reámwīn *dulcisapa* (quantum distat *dulcisapa* a merulento temeto, Ald. 81, 1), An. Ox. 8, 417 : 8 b, 12. Cf. *Merum* hlūttor wīn, *dulcisapa* āwilled wīn, Wrt. Voc. i. 290, 55–56.

rēc. *Add:*—Swā āsprong roec (*fumus*) hié āspringen, Ps. Vos. 67, 3. Wiþ lungenādle, genim . . . swefl and rēcels . . . lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 11. Hōh ðā wyrte on feówer healfe . . . bærn, dō rēcelas tō, lǽt yrnan ofer þone rēc, iii. 56, 30.

-rec. v. ge-, hōf-rec.

recan ; *p.* ræc, *pl.* rǽcon. **I.** *to go, proceed hastily, run* :—Recest *saltas*, Gern. 396, 320. [v. *N. E. D.* reke.] v. ge-recan. **II.** *to bring, carry* :—In rǽcan *ingesserunt* (in latibulum ubi cloacarum cuniculi putores stercorum *ingesserunt* (cf. on gelǽddon, An. Ox. 3322), Ald. 45, 27), Wrt. Voc. ii. 44, 51.

rēcan. *Add:* **I.** *to expose to smoke* or *steam, fumigate* :—Lege stōr on þā glēda and rēc hine mid þ hē swǽte, Lch. ii. 348, 5. Gif sinwe sīen gescruncene . . . wyl on wætre, beþe mid, and rēce þā sinwe geornlīce, 328, 8. **II.** *to cause to emit smoke, burn* incense :—Þ hū (= heó) rēcte *ut adholeret* (*thymiama diis*), An. Ox. 8, 238. Rīcenne *turificare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 63 : 26, 76. [The passage to which this gloss belongs is : Ut missa statuncula Dianae cogeret Victoriam apostatico ritu turificare, Ald. 70, 5 ; the gloss is to *turificare* not *Dianae*.] v. be-, ge-, geond-rēcan.

rēcan, reccan. **I.** *add:*—Þū gecnāwest hweþer þū fram him gehýred byst, and hē þīnre bēne recceþ *cognosces quod exauditus sis*, Gr. D. 330, 10. Dæt sió sib of eówre heortan ne gewīte, ðæáh hiere mon ne recce *quatenus pax a cordibus vestris nec abnegata discedat*, Past. 357, 11. Hē nānes monnes ōleccunga ne rēce *in nullius se debeat favorem declinare*, 383, 12. Leáses monnes word ne rēce (recce, *v. l.*) þū nō þæs tō gehiéranne, Ll. Th. i. 54, 3. **III.** *add:*—Ne rēces ðū þ wē deádo sié *non ad te pertinet quia perimus*, Mk. L. 4, 38. Wē ne rēcað (recceað, *v. l.*) hwæðer wē hit ongieten, Past. 195, 6. Hī ne reccað hwæt him mon ymbe rǽswe *mala de se opinari permittunt*, 447, 27 : 449, 22. Hī ne reccað (-eað, *v. l.*) ðeáh menn wēnen ðæt hié yfel dōn, 179, 9.

reccan. **IV.** *add: to cite* an instance :—Þæs þe rechþ *ut fert*, Germ. 399, 347. Eft rehþ *infra subdit*, An. Ox. 5167. Rehte *protulit* (ad exemplum militiae Christianorum agonem *protulit* gymnicorum), An. Ox. 57 ; *ederet*, i. *enarret*, 8, 284. Þā reccinge þe hē rehte, Hml. S. 30, 376. Ǽr ðiosum wē rehton (reahton, *v. l. ostendimus*) hwelc sē beón sceolde ðe tō ðǽm biscepdōme cuman sceolde ; nū wē willað reccan (*demonstremus*) hū hē ðǽron libban scyle, Past. 73, 21–23 : 173, 14. Rǽdinc būtan bēc tō reccanne *lectio ex corde recitanda*, R. Ben. I. 39, 6 ; 48, 2. Reccendes *prosequentis*, i. *narrantis*, An. Ox. 2320. **V.** *add:*—Þā þe wē ne magon ongytan in þām godcundan dōme wē sculan ūs þe mā ondrǽdan þonne elcor reccan *ea quae in divino examine comprehendere non possumus, timere magis quam discutere debemus*, Gr. D. 301, 12. Þ gewrit . . . him geornlīce wæs reht on his āgen gereorde *haec epistula . . . diligenter . . . in linguam eius propriam interpretata*, Bd. 5, 21 ; Sch. 678, 26. v. æt-, geriht-reccan.

reccend. (2) *add:*—Eádgār Angla reccent (engla cyning, *v. l.*), Chr. 975 ; P. 119, 14. Be reccendrum *de rectoribus*, Scint. 116, 2. Hē gesette gewisse prāfostas and reccendas *substitutis praepositis*, Gr. D. 119, 21.

reccend-dōm. *Add:*—Hē heóld þæs mynstres reccendōm (rǽcenddōm, *v. l.*) *monasterii regimen tenebat*, Gr. D. 20, 21.

receeness. v. rece-ness.

reccere. **II.** *add:*—Trahteras ł recceras *interpretes*, Mt. p. 2, 11.

reccing, e ; *f.* *Narration, tale, story* :—Hī sylfe nyston þ hī wǽron gebrōþra būton þurh þā reccinge þe se yldra brōþor rehte þām gingran, Hml. S. 30, 375.

reced-ness, e ; *f.* *A story, narrative, history* :—Recednesse *historiae* (*ecclesiasticae liber*), An. Ox. 2900. v. ge-recedness.

rece-dōm. *Add:*—Đā byrðena hyra recedōmes *onera regiminis*, Chrd. 53, 13.

rēce-leás. *Add:*—Būtan geþylde and þeáwfæstnysse wē yrsiað . . . and lythwōn þencað hū wē sceolon æt Gode miltsunge begitan nū wē swā rēceleáse syndon and swā rēþe ūs betwýnan, Hml. S. 28, 141.

rēceleásian. *Add:* v. ā-, for-rēceleásian.

rēceleáslīce. *Add:*—Sint tō manienne ðā ðe ðā sibbe sāwað, ðæt hié swā micel weorc tō recceleáslīce and tō unwærlīce ne dōn *admonendi sunt pacifici, ne tantae actionis pondus levigent*, Past. 361, 6. Swā hwilc man swā Godes weorc clǽnlīce and behogodlīce wirceð, hē bið ēcelīce gehealden. Sē þe hit rēceleáslīce and unclǽnlīce wyrceð, hē bið āwyrged intō helle, Hml. A. 168, 121.

rēceleásness. *Add:*—Án manncynn wunað . . . under þīnum anwealde . . . and þū wāst þ hit wile hearmian þīnum cynerīce heora rēceleásnysse, gyf him man ne gestýrð heora stuntnysse *est populus . . . et nosti, quod non expediat regno tuo, ut insolescat per licentiam*, Hml. A. 96, 153.

rēceleást. *Add:*—Ðonne wē hwæthwugu steórweorðes ongietað . . . and wē gebǽrað for ūre rēceliésðe (receclīste, *v. l.*) swelce wē hit nyten *cum cogitationes nostrae ea, quae . . . arguenda cognoscunt, pigredine deprimente dissimulant*, Past. 195, 4.

rēcels. *Add:*—Ǽþm rēcelses gefylð lyfte *vapor timiamatis refert aerem*, Scint. 57, 9. Genim . . . swefl and rēcels . . . lege on hātne stān, drinc þurh horn þone rēc, Lch. ii. 316, 10 : 56, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* rekels.]

recen. **I.** *add:* Seó tunge āwylspaþ seó þe ǽr hæfde ful recene sprǽce, Nap. 74, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* reken.]

recene. *Add:* , ricene :—Swā ricene swā ic gewīte, ofsleáð ealle ðās ealdras, Hml. Th. i. 86, 34. Ārās Drihten of ðām gereorde, and āwearp his reáf swīðe ricene, ii. 242, 24.

rece-ness. *Take here* recenness. v. ge-receness, reced-ness.

recenian. *Add: to pay* :—Recna man iungere Brūn ān marc gol, C. D. iv. 59, 8. [Forr þær to reccnenn till þe king an peninng, Orm. 3540.]

recenness. *Take under* rece-ness : **-recennes.** v. ge-recenness : **recu.** *Add:* v. ge-recu (*under* ge-rec).

-rede. v. hof-rede : **rēdian.** *l.* redian, *and add:* v. ge-redian : **Rēdlingas.** v. Reádlingas, Sedlingas.

rēfa. *Add:*—Hēt se rēfa hī beheáfdian, Shrn. 128, 11 : 129, 17 : **refsan.** v. ræpsan.

regn. *Add:*—Wæs seó eá for regna (rēna, *v. l.*) micelnesse swīðe rēde *fluuius prae inundantia pluuiarum ripas suas transierat*, Bd. 3, 24 ; Sch. 309, 16. Ic wēnde þ þā tríów for miclum wǽtan and regnum swā heáge weóxon. Đā sægde se bisceop þ nǽfre in þām londum regnes dropa ne cwōme *arbores . . . cum dicerem frequentibus imbribus in tantum creuisse, acerdos affirmabat nunquam in his locis pluuiam adire*, Nar. 28, 2–5. Hrægnas *pluuias*, Ps. L. 104, 32. v. tíd-regn.

-regne. v. ge-regne : **regn-hund.** v. ram-hund.

regnian. *Add:*—Sē þe yldeð, þ hē tō Gode ne gecyrre, hē rēnað pleoh his āgene sāwle, Archiv cxxii. 257, 4. Gē timbras ł hrīnas byrgenno wītgena and gē hrīnas byrgenna sōðfæstra *aedificatis sepulchra prophetarum et ornatis monumenta justorum*, Mt. L. 23, 29.

regnian *to rain, cause rain to fall* :—Hē bregnað (regneð, R.) ofer sōðfæsta and unsōðfæste *pluit super justos et injustos*, Mt. L. 5, 45. v. rignan.

regn-lic. *Add:*—Lænten windhladen and rēnlic *uer uentosus et pluuialis*, Archiv cxx. 297, 17. Regnlice wæteru *pluuiales aquas*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 44.

regn-snegel *a snail* :—Rēnsnægl *limax*, An. Ox. 23, 20.

-regnung. v. ge-regnung : **regn-wyrm.** *Add:* [*Dan.* regn-orm.]

regol. *Add:* **IV.** *a ruler* for drawing lines. v. regolian. **V.** *a tabular arrangement, list given in tabular form* :—Đā talo ł reglas ðā Eusebius in tēnum talum geendebrednade *canones quos Eusebius in decem numeros ordinavit*, Mt. p. 2, 18. Regulas, 3, 9. v. preóst-regol.

regolian *to draw lines with a ruler* :—Regoles tācen is þ þū wecge þīne hand and strýce mid þīnum scytefingre andlang þīnre wynstran handa, swylce þū regolige, Tech. ii. 122, 10. Gyf þū reogolsticcan næbbe, þonne strece þū þīne hand ūpweard and strīc mid þīnum scytefingre andlang þīnre wynstran hande, swilce þū regolige, 128, 17.

regol-sticca. *Add:*—Gif þú reogolsticca næbbe, Tech. ii. 128, 15. v. regolian.

regol-þeáw, es; *m. A custom of ecclesiastical rule:*—Þ hī þā gesettan þeódscipas and regolþeáwas heúldon, Angl. x. 144, 125.

regol-weard. (3) *Add:*—Þe regluuard, Jn. L. 4, 51.

reliquias. *Add:*—Mid fæstenum and mid gebedum and mid reliquia sōcnum . . . Mid cyricsōcnum and mid reliquia sōcnum, Verc. Först. 171.

remigende. The correctness of this reading is supported by another instance:—Se Hælend . . . gemētte ōðre twēgen gebrōðra . . . on scipe mid heora fæder remigende heora nett, Nap. 53 (Archiv ci. 323). Both instances should then be put under *remian.*

Rémisc; *adj. Roman:*—Þ compwearod Roemisce *cohors,* Jn. L. 18, 12.

renc. *Add:* rencu (-eo):—þā hē swīðust ōðre men mid tesowordum tæl[d]e in his renceo (cf. in his onmēdlan gealpettunga, 27, 40), Nap. 62, 17.

ren-degn. v. ærn-þegen.

rengan (?). v. ā-rencan (?): **renge.** *Add:* [*From Lat.* aranea.]: **rendan.** *Put after* renc, *and add:* v. ā-, be-rendan: **rendrian.** *Take after* ren-degn, *and for* 'v. Lchdm. ii. Gloss.' *substitute* v. ge-rendrian.

reócan. *Add:*—In þære stōwe þær þā hātan wæter reócað and swā mycele ǽþmas wyrcað *in loco in quo aquae calidae vapores nimios faciunt,* Gr. D. 343, 4. Genim nīwe horses tord, lege on hāte glēda, lǽt reócan swīþe betweoh þā þeóh ūp under þæt hrægl, Lch. ii. 330, 27. Reócende *halans* (odorato thure fragrantior *halans,* Ald. 271, 15), An. Ox. 26, 66. Sume hūs nā gehrān seó fýlnes þæs reócendan and stincendan mistes *alia habitacula exurgens foetor e flumine minime tangebat,* Gr. D. 319, 11. Eóde forð feórðe geár būtan rēnscūrum and reócendum deáwe, Hml. S. 18, 57. v. be-, ge-reócan.

reód. *Add:*—Eágan reádiað, and reód beoþ heów, Lch. ii. 258, 14. Æt ānes heówes cȳ, þ heó sȳ eall reód oððe hwīt, iii. 24, 13. Wæs hire ansýn swā reód and swā fæger swā þære wynsumestan fæmnan, þonne heó fægerost bið, Mart. H. 4, 17. Rāsed mec on reódne, Rä. 26, 8. v. reódian.

reód-naesc. *Add: reddened skin* (?). [For *partica* see *Parthicae pelles* (Du Cange): *Particum* Parthian (Diefenbach).] v. reád-lesc: **reogyrde.** v. hreód-gird.

reohhe. *Add: a ray.* [v. *N. E. D.* reigh]: **reoma** *a rim.* v. rima: **reóma.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rim, *sb.*²]

reónian. *Add: to conspire:*—Reónedan *concinnabant,* Hpt. Gl. 474, 28. Hreónedan *concinnant,* An. Ox. 2788.

reónig-mōd. *Add:*—Eódan þā reónigmōde eorlas ǽgleáwe . . . gehðum geómre, El. 320.

reónung. *Add:*—Reónunge *constellationem,* An. Ox. 2631. v. ge-regnung.

reord *speech. Add:*—On Englisce reorde *in sua, id est Anglorum, lingua,* Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* rerd(e).]

reord *a meal. Add:*—Farma ŧ symbel ŧ riorda geuarð *cena facta,* Jn. L. 13, 2. Miđ đý đū dōes riordo (hriord, L.) ŧ symbel *cum facis prandium aut caenam,* Lk. R. 14, 12.

reordian. I. *to take food, dine, sup, eat:*—Cumað riordigað (hreordað, L.) *uenite prandete,* Jn. R. 21, 12. Gearua þte ic hriordege *para quod cenem,* Lk. L. 17, 8. Ongunnon hriordago *coeperunt aepulari,* Lk. L. 15, 24. Tō hriordanne, 32. II. *to feed:*—Wē hriordadun ðec *pavimus te,* Mt. L. 25, 37. v. ge-reordian.

reordian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rerd(e).] v. un-reordian (?): **-reordness.** v. ge-reordness: **reóst.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* reest.]: **reótan.** *Dele* I, *for which see* writian, hrūtan: **reów.** v. hreóh.

reówe. *Add: In the last passage* reón *is another reading,* Sch. 540, 9: **reów(e)tt.** v. rēwett.

repel, es; *m. A rod, staff:*—For þām þe hē næfde nānne repel hine mid tō þersceanne (gyrde hine mid tō sleánne, *v. l.*), þā gelæhte hē þone fōtscamul . . . and beót Libertinum on þ heáfod *quia virgam qua eum ferire posset minime invenit, comprehenso scabello ei caput tutudit,* Gr. D. 20, 26. [Gief he fend were, me sceolden anon eter gat gemete mid gode repples and stiarne swepen, O. E. Hml. i. 231, 21. v. D. D. repple.]

-repen. v. for-hrepian: **-res,** -resu. v. cneó-, cyn-res, -resu.

respons *a response:*—Respons singan *responsiones cantare,* Ll. Th. ii. 140, 21.

rest. [*In* Bl. H. 11, 16, 19 *the word seems to be of the weak declension.*] II. *add:*—[Niht]licere ræste *nocturnae quieti ŧ somno,* An. Ox. 2197. III. *add:*—Þīn gāst bið on heofonum, and þīn rest ne losað nǽfre on worulde, Hml. S. 15, 67. Hē æfter þām gereordum ræste sēcð, dýgle stōwe under dūnscræfum, Pa. 36. Þeáh þe þā rīcestan hātan him reste gewyrcan of marmanstāne, Wlfst. 263, 2. Ræste sēcan, bed æfter būrum, B. 139. Đā formo hræsto *primos accubitos,* Lk. L. 14, 7. v. būr-, brýd-, eorþ-, ge-, līc-, undern-rest.

resta. v. ge-resta.

restan. I a 3. *add:*—Ælīg . . . þēr mīnes hlāfordes līchoma rest, C. D. iii. 274, 14. Þā hālgan stōwæ þæ mīne yldran on restaþ, 273, 17. II 2. *add:*—Līst đū and rest þē and Godes þeówa līð æt þīnum gatum, Hml. S. 31, 1152.

reste. v. rest.

reste-dæg. *Add:*—Restedæges begýming *Sabbati observatio,* An. Ox. 40, 5. Þæs restedæges, 18.

resten-dæg. *Add:*—On restendæge *sabbato,* Sciut. 30, 6.

-restscipe. v. ge-restscipe: **-resu.** v. -res.

rēþe. *Take here* hrēþe *in Dict. and* I a. *add:*—Rēþe gefylce *tyrannici commanipulares,* An. Ox. 858. Mid rōde tācn þā rēðan (*devils*) āflīan, Hml. S. 17, 145. Þām rēþestum feóndum *seuissimis,* i. *ferocissimis hostibus,* An. Ox. 745. II. *add:*—Stefn leás in woestern roeðe *vox leonis in eremo rugientis,* Mt. p. 9, 14. Leóu and beran . . . þā rēðan deór, Hml. S. 4, 405. III. *add:*—Rēþes stormes *dirae tempestatis,* An. Ox. 631. Hē gebrōhte hine of ðām rēðan cwearterne, Hml. S. 18, 447. Of ðysum rēðum deáðe, 22, 114. Roeðo *aspera,* Lk. L. R. 3, 5. Rēþe gāras *dira,* i. *crudelia spicula,* An. Ox. 2097. Tō gearcigenne þā rēþestan wītu, Hml. S. 24, 21. v. efen-rēþe.

rēþian. *See next word.*

rēþigian. *Add:*, rēþian:—Hī ongeán hyne rēþiaþ (*saeuiunt*), Scint. 118, 19. Rēðige *saeuiat,* 122, 4. Þ hē gesāwe þone feónd rēðian (rēðigian, *v. l. saevire*) on hine mid his mūþe, Gr. D. 122, 11. Hī ongunnon mā rēðian (reðgian, *v. l.*) and hī gebelgan, 219, 10. Rēðgiende (reðigiende, *v. l.*) hī Libertinum sōhton, 16, 16: 104, 11. þā rēðgiendan (rēðgendan, *v. l.*) Francan, 16, 20: 42, 30.

rēþ-ness. *Take here* hrēþ-ness, and I a. *add:*—Þǽra Langbeardna rēðnes (*saevitia*) byð gemetegad þurh his gife, Gr. D. 234, 1. Sealde hē bysne his folgerum þ hī mōston forbūgan rēðnysse, Hml. A. 72, 176.

rēþra. *Add:*—Rēþran *uectores, remiges,* Germ. 402, 65. v. ge-, scip-, steór-rēþra.

rēþre (?), es; *m. A rower, sailor:*—Rēðra (hrēðra, Hpt. Gl. 406, 42) ŧ flotmanna *nautarum,* An. Ox. 22.

rēþ-scipe. *Add:*—Weámōde lāreówas þurh hetolnysse heora rēðscipes (*furoris*) gehwyrfað þǽre lāre gemet tō ungefōge þǽre wælhreównysse, Chrd. 70, 15.

rēwett; *m. n.* (?). I. *n., and add:*—Hī þ līc tō scipe bǽron . . . and eftston mid reówte (reówette, *v. l.*) on þǽre eá, Hml. S. 31, 1478.

rētu. v. un-rētu.

rex-genīþla (?) *a royal foe* (?):—Nā meahte hē oncyrran rexgenīðlan (= cyning- (?), cyne- (?) genīþlan *Elene*; *either word alliterates with* cwēne), hē wæs on þǽre cwēne gewealdum, El. 610.

ribb. *Add:*—Gif rib forbrocen weorð .III. scill. gebēte, Ll. Th. i. 18, 15. Cōm of ðǽm wætre ān nǽdre . . . weard hiere mid ānum wierpe ān ribb forod—hit is nǽdrena gecynd þ heora mægen and hiera fēþe bið on heora ribbum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 3–14. Gif mon ōðrum rib forsleá binnan gehālre hýde, geselle .x. scill. tō bōte; gif sió hýd sié tōbrocen, and mon bān of ādō, geselle .xv. scill. tō bōte, Ll. Th. i. 98, 11. Saga mē on hwæðere Adames sīdan nam ūre Drihten ðæt rib ðe hē ðæt wīf of geworhte, Sal. K. 198, 9. Ōstige ribba hyrdlas, ribbes, hricges gebīgednesse *squamigeros costarum crates* (*rigidamque*) *spinae curvaturam,* An. Ox. 2465.

rīca. *Add:* v. þūsend-, weorold-rīca.

rīce; *adj.* I a. *add:*—Gif hwelc forworht monn cymð, and bitt ūrne hwelcne ðæt wē hine lǽden tō sumum rīcum menn (*apud potentem quempiam virum*), Past. 63, 2. I b. *add:*—Tnoege scyldgo woeron sume rīce menn (*feneratori*), Lk. L. 7, 41. v. efen-, un-rīce.

rīce, es; *n.* I a. *add:*—On middewearðum hire rīce hió getimbrede Babylonia þā burg *medio imperii sui Babylonem condidit,* Ors. 2, 1; S. 62, 14. God forgifð rīce ðām ðe hē wile, Hml. Th. ii. 434, 4. I b. *add:*—Ðonne bið ðæt rīce wel gereht, ðonne sē ðe ðǽr fore bið suiðor wilnað ðæt hē rīcsige ofer monna unðeáwas ðonne ofer ōðre gōde menn *summus locus bene regitur, cum is, qui praeest, vitiis potius quam fratribus dominatur,* Past. 117, 9. v. ærce-, ærcebisceop-, Breoten-, feówer-, fiþer-, Franc-, heáfod-, land-, middel-rīce.

rīce-healdend (?), es; *m. A ruler:*—Alfwold . . . mid rihte and mid gerisenum rīcehealdend (rīce healdende?) *Athelwaldo . . . rite regimina regenti,* Guth. Gr. 104, 4.

rīcen[n]. *Dele, and see* rēcan.

rīcetere. I. *add:*—Ofermōd rīcetere *insolens potestas,* Germ. 391, 97. Hwǽr syndon dēmra dōmstōwa? hwǽr ys heora rīcetere and heora prass and orgol?, Wlfst. 144, 32. II. *add: undue display of power, arrogance:*—Wæs sum man, Leófstān gehāten, rīce for worulde . . . sē rād tō þām hālgan mid rīcetere swīðe, and hēt him æteówian orhlīce swīðe þone hālgan sanct, Hml. S. 32, 233. v. weorold-rīcetere.

rīclīce. *In* l. 2 l. *imperabatis, and* I. *add:*—þām ælmihtigan tō lofe, sē þe on ēcnysse rīxað rīclīce mihtig, Hml. S. 36, 424.

rīcsian. II a. *add:*—Þǽr samod rīcxað sib mid spēde and ārfæstnes and ēce gōd *pax et pietas, bonitas, opulentia regnat,* Dōm. L. 267. Unryhtwisnys rīxað (rīcsað, *v. l.*) *abundabit iniquitas,* Mt. 24, 12. Kl. Ianuarius, gif hē bið on Sæternesdæg . . . fýr rīcsaþ on þām geáre, Archiv

cxx. 298, 22. Đā wǽtan weorþaþ gegaderode on þone magan, and þǽr rixiaþ mid scearfunga innan, Lch. ii. 176, 7. Hēr āsette se apostol niht for þǽre ealdan nytennysse đe rīxode ær Crīstes tōcyme, Hml. Th. i. 602, 34. Đā hwīle đe him ǽnig unđeáw on rīcsige, Past. 63, 19. v. ge-rīcsian.

rīcsiend. *Add:*—Rīcsend mæhtig, . . . God *rector potens . . . Deus*, Rtl. 164, 10.

-rid. v. ge-rid, on-rid.

rida. v. tot-rida.

rīdan. I. *add:* (1) where going on horseback is expressed or may be certainly inferred:—Gif þegen þēnode cynge and his rādstefne rād on his hīrede, Ll. Th. i. 190, 20. Sē þe hors nabbe, wyrce þām hlāforde þe him fore rīde oþþe gange, 232, 19. Georne is tō wyrnanne bearneácnum wīfe þ hió . . . on weg ne fēre, ne on horse tō swīđe rīde, Lch. ii. 330, 9. Seldon hē (*Aidan*) wolde rīdan ac sīđode on his fōtum (cf. non equorum dorso, sed pedum incessu uectus, Bd. 3, 5), Hml. S. 26, 80. Hē sceal rīdan (*equitare*), Ll. Th. i. 432, 14. Hē hēlt his geneát rīdan mid ceastersētna preóste, C. D. v. 140, 31. Mid rīdendum *cum equestri* (*turma*), An. Ox. 4748. (2) where the word is used as expressing the most usual method of locomotion, but does not exclude other forms:—Sē þe æfter ǽnegum ceápe rīde, cȳþe . . . ymbe hwæt hē rīde . . . būton hē hit ǽr cȳdde þā hē ūt rād, Ll. Th. i. 274, 20–24. Þ wē rīdan tō mid þām gerēfan, 236, 12. Rīdan þā yldestan men ealle tō . . . Gif hwā nylle rīdan, 208, 29–31. Rīde hē tō þām ealdormenn, and bidde hine fultumes, 90, 11: 13. (3) *to ride* in a carriage:—Þonne sceoldon hiera senatus rīdan on crætwǽnum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 28. (4) of transport by land as opposed to that by water:—Beón hí āwergode rōwende and rīdende, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 22. **III.** *add:*—Þonne þæt scip ungetǽslīcost on ancre rīt, Solil. H. 30, 1. v. faroþ-rīdende.

rīdda. I. *add:*—Fērde sum ǽrendfæst ridda be đǽre ylcan stōwe, Hml. S. 26, 221. **II.** *add:*—Đǽr cōm rīdende sum egeful ridda (cf. There appeared an horse with a terrible rider . . . he that sat upon the horse had complete harness of gold, 2 Macc. 3, 25), Hml. S. 25, 773.

rīde-here, es; *m.* *A mounted force, cavalry*:—Of rīdehere *equitatu*, An. Ox. 2, 444. v. rǽde-here.

rīdel. *l.* ridel: **rīd-wīga.** *l.* -wiga: **rif** (?) *and* **rīfe.** *See* hrīfe: **-rif.** v. ge-rif: **-rīf.** v. ge-rīf.

rifelede; *adj.* *Wrinkled*:—Rifelede *rugosus*, An. Ox. 18b, 78. [v. *N. E. D.* rivelled.] v. ge-riflod.

rifeling. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* riveling.]

rifelung, e; *f.* *A wrinkle*:—Riuelung *ruga, contractio pellis*, Angl. xxxii. 506, 12. [*N. E. D.* rivelling.]

-rifod. v. ge-rifod.

rift. *Add:*—Rif[te] *conopeo*, An. Ox. 5276. Ongeredon hine đīs ryfte *exuerunt eum clamyde*, Mt. L. 27, 31. Reáde ryfte ymbsaldan him *clamydem coccineam circumdederunt ei*, Mt. R. 27, 28.

riftere. *Add:*—Sum tūn wæs . . . ælce geáre āwēst þurh hagol, swā þ heora æceras ǽr wǽron āþroxene ǽr ǽnig ryftere þ gerīp gaderode, Hml. S. 31, 1218. Ic cweþe tō þām riftrum, 'Gesomniað þā weód . . .' Witodlīce þā riftras, þ beód þā englas . . ., Gr. D. 316, 1–3. Hē wearđ ofslagen . . . on hærfestlicre tīde ūte mid his rifterum þe rīpdon his corn, Hml. A. 108, 199.

rignan. I a. *add:* (a α) *to cause to fall like rain*:—Hē rīnđ (rīneþ, Ps. L. *pluet*) ofer synfulle grȳn, Ps. Rdr. 10, 7. Hē rīude (rān, Ps. L.) him heofone hlāf *pluit illis manna*, 77, 24. I b. *add*:—Hit swā swīđe rīnde þ hié hæfdon wæter genōg onufan þǽre dūne, Ors. 6, 13; S. 268, 16. **II.** *add*:—Unnlǽte rēnas rīndon, Gr. D. 196, 2. Þī geáre manig seah meoloc rīnan of heofonum, Shrn. 30, 10. v. regnian.

riht. II. *add*:—Þǽr næs riht on þǽre stōwe ǽnigne tō ǽcwellanne for þǽre stōwe weorþunge *in illo loco neminem fas erat interfici*, Nar. 30, 1. Bēte hē þone borgbryce swā him ryht wīsie, and þone wedbryce swā him his scrift scrīfe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 20. Be ryhtes bēne. Gif hwā him ryhtes bidde beforan hwelcum scīrmen oþþe ōđrum dēman, 106, 19–21. Būton hē æt hām rihtes wyrđe beón ne mōte, oþþe riht ābiddan ne mæge, 266, 10. In rihte beborene *municipales*, Wrt. Voc. ii, 59, 16. Sē þ gebēte his dryhtne .c. sciff. an eald reht, Ll. Th. 38, 6. **III.** *add*:—Mēda beeástan ee swē đēr mid riahte tō đēm lande limpađ, C. D. ii. 75, 20. III a. *add*:—Gif þ riht tō hefig sȳ, sēce þā lihtinge tō þām cynge, Ll. Th. i. 266, 11. **IV.** *add*:—Nathan līcette swelce hē ymb sumes đearfan ryht spræce, and sōhte đæs cyninges dōm, Past. 185, 19. Āgife se wer his wīfe hire ryht on hira gesinscipe *uxori vir debitum reddat*, 397, 24. **IV a.** *what is proper* for a thing with regard to use or appreciation:—Hwīlum alwan æfter hire rihte him mon scæl sellan, Lch. ii. 280, 20. Þā deádlican þing đe gesceádwīsnesse hæfþ mid nānum ryhte magon geearnigan þ gē heora wundrigen, Bt. 13; F. 40, 8. **VII.** *add*:—'Ælces unnyttes wordes . . . hié sculon ryht āwyrcean (*reddent rationem*)' . . . Gif wē sculon ryht āgildan (*si ratio exigitur*) unnyttra worda, P. 281, 9–14. v. ælmes-, bōc-, burh-, cyne-, eorl-, fær-, freó-, geneát-, lah-, swān (*not* swæn-), þegen-, þrǽl-riht.

riht; *adj.* I. *add*:—Þǽr is ælc treów swā riht swā bolt, E. S. viii. 477, 13. Gif mon on his wege biþ gedwolod, sleá him ānne spearcan beforan, biþ hē sōna on rihtan (*in the right way*), Lch. ii. 290, 18. Mīn Drihten . . . wæs on rihte rōde ūp āhafen . . . sceal mīn rōd onwended beón, Bl. H. 191, 4. Se wītega (*St. John*) sǽde on his gesihđe þ þǽra feówer nȳtena fēt wǽron rihte, and hī eódon ǽfre æfter đām gāste, Hml. S. 15, 204. **III.** *add*:—Wærstānes fæder wæs riht ǽht tō Hǽđfelda, Cht. Th. 650, 11. **IV.** *add*:—Man mid wītum ofgān willađ æt mē þ ic mid rihtan þingon (*by fair means*) begyten hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 600. **IV a.** of persons, *upright, righteous*:—Đā đe ryhtre (rihtre, Ps. L.) synt heortan *qui recto sunt corde*, Ps. Vos. 93, 15. Wuldriað ealle rehte (*recti*) on heortan, 31, 11. Þā ryhte synt of heortan, Ps. Rdr. 93, 15. Cynren rihtwīsra ł rihtra (đeára rehtra, Ps. Srt.) *generatio rectorum*, Ps. L. 111, 2. Rihtum (*rectis*) he is mildheort, 4. Þām gōdum and rihtum on heortan, 124, 4. **V.** *add:*—Se hȳra, sē đe nis riht hyrde, Hml. Th. i. 238, 14. v. folc-, þǽr-, ūp-, wiþer-riht.

riht-æþelu (-o). *Take here the passage given under* riht-aþelo.

riht-ǽwe. *Add:* -ǽwe; *n.* (v. ǽwe). I. *add*:—Wē lǽrað þ man geswīce cifesgemānan and lufige rihtǽwe, Ll. Th. ii. 248, 18. **II.** *add*:—Gif hē cyfesan hæbbe and nāne rihtǽwe *si concubinam habeat, et nullam legitimam uxorem*, Ll. Th. ii. 186, 3. Herōdes đā āwearp his rihtǽwe, and forligerlīce mānfulles sinscipes breác, Hml. Th. i. 478, 28.

rihtan. I. *add: to put right, put into a proper condition*:—Ā hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . ođđe hūs gōdian, rihtan and weoxian, Angl. ix. 262, 18. **IV.** *add*:—Hē riht (reht, *v. l.*) and rǽt ealle gesceaftum, Bt. 35, 3; F. 158, 25. Simplicius wæs þridda þe æfter Benedicte rihte his gesomnunge *Simplicius congregationem illius post eum tertius rexit*, Gr. D. 96, 12.

riht-āndaga, an, *m.* *The right term* or *time*:—Gif preóst tō rihtāndagan crisman ne fecce, Ll. Th. i. 168, 10. Tō þām rihtāndagan gafol gelǽstan, 270, 17.

riht-aþelu. v. riht-æþelu.

riht-dōm *just judgement*:—Sē þe rihte lage and rihtne dōm (rihtdōm, *v. l.*) forsace, Ll. Th. i. 384, 16. v. unriht-dōm; wōh-dōm.

rihte. I. *add*:—Smire mid þ heáfod ufan rihte (*right on the top*), Lch. ii. 306, 16. Tō wylle þe rihte eást yrne, iii. 74, 13. Is đearf þ þū rihte hāwie mid mōdes ǽágum tō Gode swā rihte swā swā scipes ancerstræng byđ āþenæd on gerihte fram þām scype tō þǽm ancre, Solil. H. 22, 3–5. **II.** *add*:—Rihte on þǽre ylcan tȳde þū wāst ǽall þæt đū nū wilnast tō witanne *eodem momento, eodem puncto temporis videbis quod cupis*, Solil. H. 46, 17. **III.** *add*:—Ic eom geđafa þæt ic eom swīđe rihte oferstēled, Solil. H. 62, 15. **IV.** *add*:—Nis nān þāra đe þē rihte sēhđ þæt hē þē ne finde, Solil. H. 13, 7. Swīđe rihte and swīđe gerisenlīce þū dēst, 25, 7. Hwīlon Wentsǽte hȳrdon intō Dūnsǽtan, ac hit gebyređ rihtor intō West-Sexan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 19. **V.** *add*:—Genōh wel đū hyt ongitst, and genōh rihte, Solil. H. 16, 22. Genōh rihte đū hyt understenst, 24, 14. Apollonius þone rǽdels rihte ārǽdde, Ap. Th. 5, 2. **VI.** *rightly, with undisputed title*:—Hē wes swīđe rihte mīnes hlāfordes kynnes *his title to kinship with my lord was indisputable*, Solil. H. 61, 10. v. eall-, hēr-, ofdūn- (cf. ādūn, C. D. iii. 406, 26), sceaft-, sūþ-, þǽr-, un-, ūp-, west-rihte.

-rihte; *adj.* v. earfoþ-rihte.

rihtend. *Add:* I. *a ruler*:—Hē heom gesette gewisse prāfostas and rihtend *substitutis praepositis*, Gr. D. 119, 21. **II.** *a director, one who arranges matters*:—Sum wer wæs on þyssere byrig, . . . sē wæs sēma and rihtend manigra manna, Gr. D. 297, 7.

riht-endebyrdness, e; *f.* *Right order*:—Elles ealle healdon . . . hyra rihtendebyrdnysse *reliqui omnes . . . ut ordinati sunt, ordines suos custodiant*, Chrd. 9, 23.

rihtes. *Add:* v. eást-, norþ-, þǽr-, west-rihtes; wiþer-rǽhtes.

riht-ēþel *a true native country*:—Đis is mīn rihtēþel, Bt. 36, 2; F. 174, 23.

riht-fæsten *a lawfully-appointed fast*:—Gif frīgman rihtfæsten ābrece, Ll. Th. i. 172, 10: 402, 22.

rihtfæsten-dæg. *Add*:—Ordēl and āđas syndon tōcwedene freólsdagum and rihtfæstendagum, Ll. Th. i. 172, 10: 370, 3.

rihtfæsten-tīd, e; *f.* *A regularly appointed time of fasting*:—Yfel biđ þ man rihtfæstentīde ǽr mǽle ete, Ll. Th. i. 402, 24. Wē lǽrað þ ælc wer forgā his wīf freólstīdum and rihtfæstentīdum, ii. 250, 2.

riht-full; *adj.* *Good, virtuous*:—Eall þet þe Gode wæs lāđ and rihtfullan mannan, eall þ wæs gewunelic on þisan lande on his (*William Rufus*) tȳman, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 33. v. un-rihtfull.

riht-gefæg *a proper joining*:—Eall þæs scipes fæt wæs ācweht and for đām mycclum ȳþum tōlȳsed and tōslopen fram eallum his rihtgefēgum (rihtgefongum, *v. l.*) *totum vas navis quassatum nimiis fluctibus, ab omni fuerat sua compage dissolutum*, Gr. D. 248, 26.

riht-gehīwan. v. riht-gesamhīwan.

rihtgeleáffulness, e; *f.* *True belief, orthodoxy*:—þ rihtgeleáffulnysse gebæd, þ is *credo in Deum*, Hml. S. 23 b, 697.

rihtgeleáflice; *adv.* *Orthodoxly*:—Rihtgeleáflice *orthodoxe*, Angl. xiii, 447, 1167.

riht-gelifed. *Add*:—Hê monige gemetgunge þâra rihtgelŷfedra . . . Angelcynnes cyricum brôhte . . . Wæs geworden þ seó ryhtgelŷfde (-lŷfede, *v. l.*) lâr wæs weaxende; and ealle þâ þe þære rihtgelŷfdon (-lŷfedan, *v. l.*) lâre wiþerwearde wæron *perplura catholicae observationis ecclesiis Anglorum contulit . . . Factum est, ut crescente institutione catholica, Scotti omnes* . . , Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 326, 16–327, 1.

riht-gelîfende. *Add*:—Ûrum wealdende rihtgelŷfendum, Guth. Gr. 100, 1.

riht-gemæcca *a lawful husband*:—Gif wîf wið ôðres wîfes rihtgemæccan hæmð *si mulier cum alterius legitima conjuge adulteraverit*, Ll. Th. ii. 270, 11.

riht-gemære, es; *n.* *A lawful boundary*:—Andlang rihtgemêres . . . on þone ðorn . . . andlang Temese on þ ealdgemære . . . andlang rihtgemæres, C. D. B. iii. 546, 26–31. Ðurh þone môr be rihtgemære, C. D. iii. 412, 21. v. riht-landgemære.

riht-gemet *correct measure*:—Wite se ealdor þ hê hæbbe ealoð his rihtgemet *habeat de ceruisa quantum de uino debuerat*, Chrd. 15, 22.

riht-gesamhîwan *lawfully married persons*:—Be ðon ðe ryhtgesamhîwan (rihtgehîwan, *v. l.*, Ll. Lbmn. 22, 25) bearn hæbben, and ðonne se wer gewite. Gif ceorl and his wîf bearn hæbben gemæne, Ll. Th. i. 126, 1. Cf. riht-hîwa.

riht-gesceád *right reason, reason*:—þ rihtgesceád mê geopenode þâ dîgolnysse *secretum ratio aperuit*, Gr. D. 56, 3.

riht-geset *properly appointed, canonical*:—On ŷtemystre tîde rihtgesetre *in ultima hora canonica*, Angl. xiii. 394, 412.

riht-gesetedness *regular ordinance, right rule*:—Þonne forlætað hî heora rihtgesetednysse (*canonicum ordinem*), Chrd. 10, 30. Gif hwâ angeán þâs gesetednyssa oððe ôðre swilce rihtgesetednyssa beó tôþunden (*huic institutioni contumax*), 61, 12.

riht-gesetness *right institution*:—Ælc wuht his rihtgesetnesse fuleóde bûtan men ânum *every creature carried out its properly appointed task except man only*, Bt. 5, 3; S. 12, 23.

riht-gesinscipe *lawful matrimony*:—Gif hî on rihtgesinscipe gegaderode sŷn *si legitimo matrimonio conjungantur*, Ll. Th. ii. 232, 6. v. riht-sinscipe.

riht-geþancod. *Add*:—Rihte ou heortan ł ðâ rihtgeþancodan *rectos corde*, Ps. L. 36, 14.

riht-gewittig *of right wit, reasonable*:—þ getâcnað þ seó rihtgewittuge sâwel siteð on þâm lîchaman, Gr. D. 245, 22. Hwylc rihtgewittigra manna is tô þon snotor þ hê wylle þâ gâstas secgan lîchamlice? *quis sanum sapiens esse spiritus corporeos dixerit?*, 305, 2.

riht-gifu *a lawful gift, a gift that is rightfully made.* The word occurs in a section of Cnut's laws headed 'De officiis domino debitis', but what was the nature of the obligation to which it is applied is nowhere explained:—Hlâfordes rihtgifu stande æfre unâwend, Ll. Th. i. 422, 2 (cf. Hlâfordes gifu þe hê on riht âge tô gifanne, 292, 16): ii. 302, 7.

riht-hæmed. *In* l. 2 *after* ryhthæmede *add* (-hæmde, *v. l.*).

riht-hamscyld?:—Gif man rihthamscyld þurhstinð . . . Gif feaxfang geweorð, Ll. Th. i. 12, 1–3. [In the note to these laws a passage from the Lex Saxonum is quoted giving two articles: I. 6. Si gladio *uestem* seu *scutum* alterius incideret . . . 7. Si per capillos alium comprehenderit . . . As *ham* denotes a garment, it seems as if the English text might be a corrupt form of a law corresponding to the former of these two, and in the same note the following emendation is suggested: Gif man on unriht ham oððe scyld (= *uestem seu scutum*) þurhstinð.]

riht-hâmsôcn *housebreaking which is such in the eye of the law, housebreaking which has been actually committed* (not merely attempted):—*Inuasio domus vel curię, quod dicitur* rihthâmsôcne (cf. *infectam inuasionem, quod Angli dicunt* unworhtre hâmsôcne, 615, 16), Ll. Lbmn. 614, 3.

riht-heort. *Add*:—Cneóris ryhtheortra *generatio rectorum*, Ps. Vos. 111, 2. Gôdum and ryhtheortnm *bonis et rectis corde*, 124, 4.

riht-hîwa. *Add*: v. riht-gesamhîwan.

rihthlâford-dôm *legitimate lordship, condition of rightful lord*:—Heó Myrcna anweald mid rihthlâforddôme healdende wæs *she held sway over Mercia as its rightful lord*, Chr. 918; P. 105, 28.

riht-hlâford-hyldu. *l.* rihthlâford-hyldu *loyalty to a lawful lord.*

riht-læcan. *Add* (?): *to agree, be fitting*:—Gehwærlâcan ł riht-[lâcan] *congruant*, i. *conueniant* (quamvis gymnicorum exempla . . . rite *congruant* ad comparationem eorum, Ald. 3, 23), An. Ox. 66. Rihtlæcan *seems doubtful here, as the verb elsewhere is transitive, and means* to set right. Riht *seems to refer to* rite, *and* riht-geþwærlæcan *to be the completion intended.*]

riht-laga, -lagu. *Add*:—Swâ hit rihtlagu (-laga, *v. l.*) sŷ, Ll. Th. i. 396, 1. Woroldwitan gesettan tô godcundan rihtlagan worldlaga, 334, 22. Worldwitan tô godcundan rihtlagan þâs laga setton, ii. 242, 13.

riht-landgemære *a lawful boundary to land*:—Ofer feld on ðâ rihtlandgemære, C. D. iii. 446, 18. v. riht-gemære.

riht-lic. I. *add*:—Ic wolde witan hû rihtlic (*justum*) þ sŷ þ seó scyld sî witnod bûtan ænde, seó þe þurhtogen byþ mid þâm ende, Gr. D. 334, 23. II. *add: proper*:—þâ dagas syndon rihtlice tô fæstenne, Shru. 80, 2. Þonne cymð ôðer ðing þe mê þinceð rih[t]licre and rædlicre, Solil. H. 33. 3. v. un-rihtlic.

rihtlîce. IV. *add*:—þâ ðe rihtlîce healdað hyra æwe, and on âlŷfedum tîman hæmed begâð, Hml. Th. i. 148, 21. V. of direction, *directly*:—Ða âxode ic hwilc se wæg wære þe tô Iordane þære eá rihtlîcost gelædde, Hml. S. 23 b, 494. v. un-rihtlîce.

riht-lîf. *Add: a life of lawful matrimony*:—Fôn mâgas tô and weddian heora magan tô wîfe and tô rihtlîfe, Ll. Th. i. 254, 20.

riht-lîfâd *a right way of life, right conduct*:—Hâlige men gebiddað for heora feóndum on þâ tîde þe hî magon heora heortan gecyrran tô wæstmbærre dædbôte and hî gehælan mid hyra sylfra rihtlîfâde *pro inimicis suis orant sancti eo tempore quo possunt ad fructuosam poenitentiam eorum corda convertere, atque ipsa conversione salvare*, Gr. D. 336, 1.

riht-nama *a right name, name correctly given*:—Ic wolde georne æt ðê gewitan þissere byrig rihtnaman, Hml. S. 23, 547.

rihtness. *Add*: v. ge-, un-rihtness.

riht-raciend, es; *m.* *An expounder of right*:—Seó Salomannes bôc . . . is genæmned Ecclesiastes. Seó bôc is âgendlîce on Æglisc rihtraciend gehâten . . . In þære rihtan race byþ oft ford . . . brôht se dôm . . . Manige men . . . beóð gelædede tô ânum dôme þurh gesceád þæs rihtraciendes *Salomonis liber Ecclesiastes appellatus est. Ecclesiastes proprie concionator dicitur. In concione vero sententia promitur . . . Multi . . . per concionantis rationem ad unam sententiam perducuntur*, Gr. D. 264, 25–265, 4: 266, 17: 267, 11.

riht-racu. *Add: reason*:—Hê ne sêceð nâ þone geleáfan, ac rihtræce and gesceádwîsnesse *fidem non quaerit, sed rationem*, Gr. D. 264, 12. Cf. Is þ forinweardlîce riht racu, Bt. 40, 1; F. 236, 10, *where* riht *seems an adjective qualified by an adverb.*

-rihtreccan. v. ge-rihtreccan.

riht-regol. *Add: a lawful rule of life*:—Wê bebeódað þte Godes þeówas hiora ryhtregol on ryht healdan, Ll. Th. i. 102, 15.

riht-ryne. *Add*:—Ne mihton hî þone streám of his rihtryne âbŷgan *fluuius a proprio alueo deflecti non potuit*, Gr. D. 192, 23. Hê sæde þ Pad seó eá wære of hire rihtryne on þære cyrican yrðland ûp yrnende . . . 'Cym tô ðînum âgenum rihtryne' *nuntiavit quod cursus sui Padus alueum egressus ecclesiae agros occupasset . . . 'Ad proprium alveum redeas,'* 193, 15–20. Tô his âgnum rihtryne, 194, 4.

riht-scîr *a district the extent of which is determined by law, a parish*:—Gif man ænig lîc of rihtscîre (of rihtre scriftscîre, *v. l.*) elles hwâr lecge, Ll. Lbmn. 252, 11. *See next word.*

riht-scriftscîr *a parish*:—Gif man ænig lîc of rihtscryftscîre (rihtre scryftscîre, *v. l.*) elles hwær lecge *si corpus aliquod a sua parrochia in aliam deferatur*, Ll. Th. i. 368, 6: 308, 5. *See preceding word.*

riht-scytte. *Add*: Cf. scytta.

riht-sinscipe *lawful matrimony*:—Ðrŷ hâdas sindon þe cŷðdon gecŷðnesse be Crîste; þæt is mægðhâd, and wudewanhâd, and rihtsinscipe, Hml. Th. i. 148, 7. v. riht-gesinscipe.

riht-spell *a noble discourse*:—Ryhtspell monig Gregorius gleáwmôd gindwôd ðurh sefan snyttro, searoðonca hord, Past. 9, 10.

riht-stefn *a properly pronounced word, properly modulated sound*:—Nâ mid rihtstefnum ac mid micelum hreáme ongann clypian *magnis non vocibus, sed stridoribus clamare incepit*, Gr. D. 28, 28.

riht-þeów, -þeówa *a lawful slave*:—Sæge þ ic þîn rihtþeówa (-þeów, *v. l.*) sŷ *servum me juris tui esse profitere*, Gr. D. 180, 6.

riht-tîd. *Add*:—þŷ læs þ bearn of bearneácnum wîfe sié ær rihttîde, Lch. ii. 330, 10. Ic ondette gîfernesse metes and drinces ær tîdum and in tîde, ge eác ofer rihttîde, Angl. xi. 98, 24. v. unriht-tîd.

rihtung. I. *add*:—Hê him æfterfylgde in þæs mynstres rihtunge and hlâforddôme *ei in monasterii regimine successit*, Gr. D. 96, 7. II. *add*:—On ðisum ðrŷm tîman andbidað God mancynnes rihtinge and gôde wæstmas, Hml. Th. ii. 408, 15. Gif hî ne becumað hêr tô rihtingce (*si ad correctionem non perueniunt*), hî byrnað þær aa in ecnesse, Gr. D. 335, 13. III. *add*:—Midþrowung menn and rihtincg (*rectitudo*; cf. rigor, rectitudo, Corp. Gl. H. 103, 188) leahtrum scyl beón, Scint. 149, 6. Ma[n] sceal healdan gemet an þære rihtinge *mensura extendenda est correctionum*, Chrd. 60, 20. IV. *add*:—Rihtinc *regulam*, An. Ox. 1079.

riht-wer. *Add*:—Gif be cwicum ceorle wîf hig be ôðrum were forlicge, . . . hæbbe se rihtwer eall þ heó âhte, Ll. Th. i. 406, 8.

riht-wîf, es; *n.* *A lawful wife*:—Hû mihte Abraham beón clæne þ hê nære forligr getealde þâ þâ hê hæfde cyfese under his rihtwîfe? *quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse, dum viventi legitima*

uxore sua conjunctus est ancillae suae?, Angl. vii. 46, 440. Sē þe hæbbe rihtwīf and eác cifese, Ll. Th. i. 406, 16: Hml. A. 204, 303.

riht-willend. *Add:* , -willende:—Rihte hit gerīst þæt hine ealle rihtwillende emnlīce herian *rectos decet collaudatio*, Ps. Th. 32, 1. Wuldriað ealra rihtwillenda heortan *gloriamini omnes recti corde*, 31, 13. v. unriht-willend.

riht-wirþe; *adj. Honourable* (?):—Fultuma mē þæt ic simle þone rǣd ārædige ðe þē līcwyrðe sī, and mē for þām lȳfum best and rihtwyrðost sī, Solil. H. 13, 25.

riht-wīs. *Add:* I. of persons:—Wē cweþaþ þ sē bió rihtwīs ðe rihtwīsnese hæfð *justitiae adeptione justi fiunt*, Bt. 34, 5; F. 138, 35. For ðon rehtwīs Dryhten *quoniam justus Dominus*, Ps. Srt. 10, 8. Oft se ungeleáffulla wer bið gehǣled þurh þ rihtwīse wīf *saluabitur uir infidelis per mulierem fidelem*, Chr. 1067; P. 202, 15. Uton beón rihtwīse on ūrum mōde wiþ ōþre men, Bl. H. 95, 28. Hwæt elles getācnað ðæt weóbud būton ryhtwīsra (riht-, *v. l.*) sāula? *quid accipimus altare Dei nisi animam justi?*, Past. 217, 23. Se wīsdōm gedēþ his lufiendas . . . geþyldige and rihtwīse, Bt. 27, 2; F. 98, 2. **I a.** absolute:—Ðæt ne āðennen rehtwīse (*justi*) tō unrehtwīsnesse hond hara, Ps. Srt. 124, 3. Hū hē þ rīce mihte on rihtwīsra anwald gebringan, Bt. 1; F. 2, 20. Nā forlǣteð gyrd synfulra ofer hlȳt rihtwīsra (*iustorum*), Ps. Rdr. 124, 3. Cneóres rihtwīsra (*rectorum*), Ps. Rdr. 111, 2. Ryhtwīse *rectos*, Ps. Vos. 32, 1. **I b.** absolute with pronoun, *the righteous* (*man* or *men*):—Þonne gefalleð se ryhtwīsa (*iustus*) ne bið gedrēfed . . . ic ne geseh þone ryhtwīsan forlǣtenne, Ps. Vos. 36, 24–25: 5, 13. Tōcnāwan þone rihtwīsan and þone unrihtwīsan, Solil. H. 52, 1. Þā rihtwīsan sint lāþe and forþrycte, Bt. 3, 4: F. 6, 23. Þā rihtwīsan farað on ēce līf *ibunt iusti in vitam aeternam*, Solil. H. 62, 1: Mt. 25, 46. Þū eart ān þāra rihtwīsena, Bt. 5, 1; S. 11, 17: 23. Ðā unrihtwīsan tǣlað þā rihtwīsan *justus tulit crimen iniqui*, 4; F. 8, 16. **II.** of things:—Rihtwīsum dōme *justo judicio*, An. Ox. 2718. Mid rihtwīsere tōdǣles heolere *justa discretionis lance*, 1755. Se Godes man sceal beón fulfremed on rihtwīsum weorcum, Bl. H. 73, 16.

riht-wīs (?). *Add:* v. un-rihtwīs[u]?.

riht-wīsian *to justify: Add:*—Gē syndon þā þe eów sylfe rihtwīsiað beforan mannum, Gr. D. 40, 9.

rihtwīs-lic. *Add:*—Ðæs gǣstes wæsdm is lufu and gefeá and ryhtwīslicu sibb *fructus spiritus est caritas, gaudium, pax*, Past. 345, 12.

riht-wīslīce. v. un-rihtwīslīce.

rihtwīs-ness. *Add:*—Ðæt hē sié gebunden tō ðǣre ryhtwiésnesse (-wīs-, *v. l.*) (*rectitudine*), Past. 75, 6. v. un-rihtwīsness.

riht-ymbren, -ymbrendæg. v. ymbren, ymbrendæg.

rīm. *Add: m.* I. *the precise sum or aggregate of any collection of individual things or persons:*—Ne magon wē þā tīde be getale healdan dagena rīmes *we cannot keep Easter Sunday by a reckoning of the number of days*, Men. 64. Sindon unrīmu cynn þe wē ne magon rīm witan, Pa. 3. Hē ædelinga rīm feorum geīcte, Gen. 1161. Mægburge þīnre rīm miclian, 2221. **II.** *a particular sum or aggregate of units, of a kind specified or implied in the context:*—Hē hæfde eahta and hundeahtatig wintra. Ðone sylfan rīm wintra hine hæbbende beón . . . , Bd. 5, 8; Sch. 586, 17. **III.** *the particular mark or symbol, having an arithmetical value, by which anything has a place assigned to it in a series:*—Gefundena rīmas ðā ǣr ðū gebēcnades onfindes stōwa *repertis numeris quos ante signaveras reperies loca*, Mt. p. 4, 7. **IV.** *the full tale or count of a collection, company, or class of persons:*—Sió scyld hine of ealra hāligra rīme ātuge, Past. 37, 9. Hē nǣfde gefylled ðāgiét ðone rīm his gecorenra, 43, 22. **V.** *a (large or small) collection of* persons or things:—Ic him monigfealde mōdes gǣlsan ongeán bere dyrnra gedwilda ðurh gedwolena rīm, Jul. 368. **VI.** *that aspect of things which is involved in considering them as separate units of which one or more may be taken or distinguished*, (1) in oblique cases or prepositional phrases with adverbial force:—Feówertig . . . wintra rīmes *for years forty in number*; quadraginta annis, Ps. Th. 94, 10: Cri. 467: Men. 96. Tȳn hund wintra getæled rīmes, Edg. 11: El. 2. Wǣron gefylde dagas on rīme, An. 1698. On rīme forborn fīf and hundseofontig *there were burnt seventy-five in number*, Jul. 587: Gū. 1108: El. 284. Wæs þæt mǣre cynn mycel on rīme (*numerically great*), Ps. Th. 104, 11. Wǣrun Godes cræta tȳn þūsendo geteled rīme *cursus Dei decem millibus multiplex*, 67, 17: Exod. 372: An. 1037: El. 634. (2) in phrases denoting that persons, things, &c., have not been, or cannot be, counted: Mē ymbhringde manig yfel, þǣr nis nān rīm *circumdederunt me mala, quorum non est numerus*, Ps. Th. 39, 13. **VII.** *reckoning, calculation:*—Of rīme *laterculo* (nec *laterculo* dinumerari . . . valet, quanta multitudo . . . confluxerit, Ald. 44, 22), An. Ox. 2, 176. v. fore-rīm; un-rīm; *adj.*

rīma. *Add:*—On ende ł rimun sǣs *in postremo maris*, Ps. Rdr. 138, 9. Ælghwār be þǣre sǣ rimun, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 26. v. eorþ, wudurima.

rīman. I. *add:*—Gif hī oferhycgen ðæt hī him ondrǣden hiora lytlan synna ðonne ðonne hī hī gesiódt, ondrǣden hī him hūru, ðonne hī hī hrīmað (*cum numerant*), Past. 437, 12. **II.** *add:*—Sumne dǣl ēcra gyfa swilcra swilce nū wīsdōm is, and rihtwīsnes, and ōðre manega þe ūs lang ðincð tō rīmanne, Solil. H. 52, 17. Mē þincð þæt tō lang æall tō rīmande, and ðē tō ælenge tō gehȳranne, 59, 30.

rīm-crǣft. *Add:*—Rīmcræft *arithmetica*, An. Ox. 55, 1: *arithmeticam, causam numerorum*, 5441.

-rīme. *Add:* v. un-rīme: **rimpan.** *Take this to* ge-hrimpan, *and add:* [*v. N. E. D.* rimple.]: **Rīn.** *Add to last passage after* eá (in Rīne þǣre eá, Riine þa eae, *v. ll.*).

rinc. *Add:*—Rince *hircitallo*, An. Ox. 2, 212. Swylce geongum hægstealde, rince, hysse *ut effebo hircitallo*, 3476. Swā beardleásum rince, 4, 57. v. hysse-, lād-rinc.

rind. I. *add:*—Seó drīge gyrd (*Aaron's rod*) þe næs on eorðan āplantod, ne mid nāure rinde befangen, ne mid sæpe ācucod, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 17. Þ bælsamum ēgþer ge ic ge mīne gefēran þǣr betwih þǣm rindum (*corticibus*) nōman, Nar. 27, 25. Geholedum rindum *cauatis codicibus* (tuguria *cauatis* consuta *corticibus*, Ald. 5, 22), An. Ox. 11, 16.

rindran. v. be-rindran.

rinelle. *l.* rinnelle, *and add:* [*v. N. E. D.* rindle.] Cf. rynele.

rinnan. *Add:*—Ūp rynneþ *scaturiat*, An. Ox. 1891. Eá rinnende, Lch. iii. 36, 25. v. tō-rinnan.

rīp. *Dele* **II a**, *for which see* **rīpe**, *and* I. *add:*—Þæt hēr wǣre micel rīp (*the accent is in the MS. and* rīip *is a v. l.*) ondweard *multam esse messem*, Bd. 1, 29; Sch. 99, 8. Rīpes (hrīpes, L.) tīd *messis*, Jn. R. 4, 35. Bēnfeorm for rīpe *firma precum ad congregandas segetes*, Ll. Th. i. 440, 26. **II.** Dele '*a sheaf of corn*', *and the bracket, and add:* [The Latin for Lch. iii. 208, 15 is: Messes colligere, letitiam significat]:—Þā þā hē sume dæge lǣdde hām tō his berne þ āsnidene rīp *cum quadam die messem decisam ad aream deduxisset*, Gr. D. 290, 20. v. bed-, bēn-rīp.

ripa. *Add:* [*v. N. E. D.* reap *a sheaf.*] v. frum-ripa.

rīpan. *Add: p.* de Sē ðe him ælc wolcn ondrǣdt, ne rīpð sē nǣfre, Past. 285, 18. Hē nānne sceáf ne rīpð ðæs ēcean edleánes, 287, 3. Mid his rifterum þe rīpdon his corn, Hml. A. 108, 199. Sē ðe rīpe *qui metit*, Jn. R. 4, 36. Lytel sāwan . . . lytel rīpan, Past. 285, 24. Me mæig on hærfeste rīpan, Angl. ix. 261, 14. [*v. N. E. D.* reap.]

rīpan *to spoil. Add:*—Rȳpeð *lurcatur*, An. Ox. 20, 1. Sē ðe Godes cyrican rȳpe (rīpe, *v. l.*) oððe reáfige *si quis ecclesiam Dei denudauerit*, Wlfst. 68, 1. [*N. E. D.* ripe *to rob. Goth.* raupjan *to pluck: O. H. Ger.* roufen *vellere*: *Ger.* raufen.] v. ā-, ge-, tō-rīpan.

rīpan (?) *to ripen.* v. rīpian.

rīpe. *Add:*—Þā seó tīd neálǣhte þ þā feáwa clystra þāra bergena mihton rīpe beón *cum tempus exigeret, ut racemi maturescere potuissent*, Gr. D. 57, 23. Wīngeardas (windeardes, MS.) rīpe fulle gesihð blisse ge[tācnað] *vites maturas plenas uiderit, letitiam significat*, Archiv cxxv. 65, 591; Lch. iii. 210, 32. v. hræd-(*not* sǣd-)rīpe.

rīpere. *Add:*—Hergiendum, rȳperum *grassatoribus*, An. Ox. 2712.

rīpian. *Add:*—Æpla, græs, and wyrtan, and treóweu foraldiað and forsēriað and cumað oððer, grēnu wexað, and gearwað and rīpað (-iað?), Solil. H. 10, 5.

rīp-ness. *In* l. 2 *read* 39 *for* 29.

rippel (?) *a coppice* (?):—Ærest of langan riple . . . andlang riple, C. D. iii. 30, 7–11. Be repple, iv. 49, 14. Cf. In loco qui dicitur Rippell, i. 22, 18. Ðās ii bēc lōciað intō Ryppel, iii. 19, 22. Cf. Ad silbam qui appellatur ripp, i. 104, 2. Rhip, v. 46, 14. [*v. D. D.* ripple *a coppice.*]

rīsan. **II.** *add:*—Gié dōeð þte ne rīseð *facitis quod non licet*, Lk. L. 6, 2. Rīsað *congruunt*, An. Ox. 8, 328.

rīscan. v. hrȳscan: **risce.** v. rysce: **-risen.** v. ge-risen: **-risene.** v. ge-risene.

risen-lic; *adj. Fitting, becoming:*—Risenlic (risnelic, L.) tō cumanne ǣrist *oporteat uenire primum*, Mk. R. 9, 11. v. ge-risenlic.

-risenlīce, -risenness. v. ge-risenlīce, -risenness.

rīsiende *emitting odour* (?):—Risiendum stēmendre *odorato* (*thure*) *flagrantior*, An. Ox. 23, 4. [*Could* risiendum = hrisiendum, *and refer to the incense in the swinging censer?*]

-rislic. v. ge-rislic: **-risnian.** v. ge-risnian.

rīþ. *Add:*—Wæterseáþes, rīðe *cisternę*, An. Ox. 498. Rīþe *riui*, 1413. Rīþe *uenam*, Scint. 224, 7. v. ge-rīþe.

rīþig. *Add:* v. bord-, rysc-rīþig: **-rīþre.** v. ge-rīþre: **-roc.** v. ed-roc.

rocc. *Add:* [The Latin original for the last passage is: Clamide uestiri, securitatem significat.] v. diácon-rocc.

rocc *what is chewed. Dele.*

rocettan. *Add:*—Ūt rocettad mīne weleras ymensong, Ps. Vos. 118, 171. Rocgetede word (*Iohannes*) *eructauit verbum*, Jn. p. 187. Ūt roccettende, Ps. Vos. 143, 13.

rōd. *Add:* rōde, an (? v. C. D. B. iii. 660, 31). **I.** *add:*—Ðone lacōbum lūdǣa leorneras ofslōgan mid webwyrhtan rōde (cf. heora ān hine (*James*) slōh mid ormætum stengе, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24), Shrn. 93, 13. **III.** *add:* (1) *a cross* on which a person is executed:—Petrus cwæþ þā hē cōm tō þǣre rōde, '. . . Mīn Drihten . . . wæs on

rihte rôde ûp âhafen . . . sceal mîn rôd onwended beón, Bl. H. 191, 1–5. Hê þær þreó mêtte rôda ætsomne, El. 834. (1 a) *the cross on which Christ suffered* :—Seó Crîstes rôd on þâ hê wæs âhongen, Shrn. 67, 25. On þysum geáre wæs gefunden seó hâlige rôd, Chr. 200; P. 10, 34. Hê sende him þære rôde dæl þe Crîst on þrowude, 885; P. 80, 7. (2) *the cross* as a form of punishment, *death on a cross* :—Hê côm tô rôde gealgan *ad crucis patibulum convenit*, Past. 33, 20. On rôde galgan âstîgan, þrowian, losian, Bl. H. 27, 28: 97, 11: Hml. Th. i. 594, 4, 18. On rôde treów âhebban, Angl. xii. 506, 4. Hêr Petrus þrowode on rôde, Chr. 69; P. 8, 30. On rôde âhôn *to crucify*, Shrn. 67, 15: 153, 12: Chr. 1096; P. 232, 23. (3) *the cross* as a Christian symbol. [Rôde tâcen *seems hardly a compound to judge by the numerous phrases in which* rôde *is qualified by an adjective or genitive, but may be such in instances like* Gr. D. 247 (*infra*), or Hml. Th. ii. 304, 15 :—Hê mearcode him on heáfde hâlig rôde-tâcen] :—Hê þâ nâdran âcwealde sôna gif hê hî gesegnode mid Crîstes rôde tâcne, swâ þ heó swulte for þâm mægne þære hâlgan rôde, þonne se Godes wer þ rôde tâcen âwrât mid his fingre; and eác gif . . . hê gebletsode þæs holes mûð mid þære hâlgan rôde tâcne, Gr. D. 247, 2–6. Mid Crîstes rôde tâcene *signum sancte crucis*, Chrd. 22, 25. Hê beseah tô þære hâlgan Crîstes rôde tâcne, Hml. S. 23, 499. Hié oncneówon Crîstes rôde mære tâcen, An. 1339. Ðis seondan dâra monna noman ðe dæt geðafedon and mid Crîstes rôde tâcne gefaestnedon, Cht. E. 162, 3: 103, 6. (3 a) *the cross* as representing the ecclesiastical office :—Man sette Lêfegâr tô b . . . Sê forlêt his crisman and his rôde and his gæstlican wæpnu, and fêng tô his spere and tô his swurde, Chr. 1056; P. 187, 24. **IV.** (*not* **III**) *a crucifix*. *Add*: (1) in a church :—Hit lîhte under þære rôde swýðran earme þe stôd ofer þ weófed, Vis. Lfc. 53. This syndon thâ cyricau mâdmas on Scîrburnan. Thær synd twâ Crîstes bêc and ii rôdan, C. D. B. iii. 660, 31. Hê hæfð ðiderynn gedôn .ii. mycele gebônede rôda, C. D. iv. 275, 12. (2) out-of-doors :—Tô ðæm gemærðornan; þ tô ðære reádan rôde, Cht. E. 291, 1. (3) one that could be worn. v. bisceop-, sweór-rôd. **V.** of cleared land (cf. excepta una roda, quam retineo ad viam habendam juxta hajam meam, *N. E. D.* rood; 8) :—West be ðý wioda andlanges ðære rôde, Cht. E. 153, 3. Of ðære dûne andlang þære rôde od hit cymð beneoðan stâncnolle, 248, 16. Of wâddene andlang ðære rôde innon syx æceres, C. D. vi. 29, 34. On sûga rôde; andlang rôde on huntena weg, iii. 48, 10. Eást on ðâ ealdan rôde; andlang rôde on ðâ ealdan mearcebêcan, C. D. B. i. 296, 26. Be wyrtwalan oþ hit cymð tô þêre ealdan rôde; þonne andlang rôde . . . eft tô þêre rôde, and þonne eft andlang rôde . . . nordr be wyrtwalan tô þære brâdan rôde, and þonne andlang þêre brâdan rôde, iii. 368, 13–18. Be wyrttruman od ðâ rôde neoðewearde; ðonne bewestan rôde, C. D. iii. 406, 28. Ût on ðâ rôde, v. 71, 4. v. æscstede-, coc-rôd.

rôde-hengen(n). *Add* :—Næs on þære þeóde nân deáþ swâ huxlic swâ swâ on rôdehengenne, Hml. A. 76, 81. Þâ ðe Crîst gefæstnodon on rôdehencgene, Hml. S. 24, 149.

rôde-tâcen. v. rôd; **III** 3. *supra*.

rodor. **I**. *add* :—On ðâm ôðrum dæge ûre Drihten geworhte *firmamentum*, ðe men hâtað rodor . . . Ðone rodor God gehêt heofon, Hex. 8, 25–10, 1. **II**. *add* :—Hê (*Gregory*) monncynnes mâst gestriénde rodra wearde, Past. 9, 11. Bið swîðe mycel stefn gehŷred on eástweardum heofones roderum *erit vox magna in firmamento caeli ab oriente*, Verc. Först. 122, 6. v. norþeást-rodor.

rodor-lic. **II**. *add* :—Þû þe eart fram Gode gehâlgod mid roderlicum wurðmynte *te . . . quem Deus aethereo honore sacravit*, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 11. Tô ðâm roderlican (readorlicum, lxxv. 5) *ad aetheria*, Lch. i. lxxiii. 6.

rôd-stybb *a stump left in a clearing* (? cf. rôd; **V.**) :—Inn on rôdstubban; swâ of rôdstybban, C. D. vi. 170, 37.

rôf *a number* (?). v. secg-, stæf-rôf: **rôf** *valiant*. *Add*: v. bregorôf.

Rôm. *Add* :—Tô Rôme (Rômesbyrig, Rômebyrig, *v. ll.*) þû becymst, Gr. D. 132, 31. Hê becôm tô Rôme (gesôhte Romesbyrig, *v. l.*), 133, 8. Sécende Rômesbyrig (Rômesburh, *v. l.*), 273, 19. Fæddæ hiæ wylif in Rômæcæstri, Txts. 127, 2.

Rômâne. *Add* :—Weard Rômâne consul ofslagen, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 5. þâ gesâwon hié Rômâne scipa on ðæm sæ irnan, 4, 1; S. 154, 4. Rômâno scipa, S. 3, 23. Hû Rômâno (o *altered to* e) æfterre gewinn and Punica wearð geendod, 4, 35.

Rômânisc. *Add* :—Rômânisces *romulei*, Germ. 402, 80. ¶ used substantively :—þone langan weall þe þâ Rômâniscan worhtan, Hml. S. 26, 41.

rômig. *That* rômei = hrûmig *seems certain from a comparison of* Wrt. Voc. ii. 102, 55–58 (*caumeuniae* eordreste, *catabatus* rômei, *calcar* spora, *cauterium* mercîsern) *with* 13, 16–18 (*caumeuniae* eordreste, *caccabatus* hrûmig, *cauterium* mearcîsern). *For the form of the suffix* cf. popei *papaver*, 116, 48; popæg, 117, 66. [*The word may be a gloss to* Ald. 66, 22. Cf. *caccabatus* smittud, An. Ox. 4678.]

rop (?) *broth*. *See* brop *for instances in which that word translates* jus.

ropp. *Add* :—Þâs þing magon wið roppes ge wið wambe and smælþearmes âdlum, Lch. ii. 234, 29.

ros-bedd *a rose-bed* :—Rosbeddum *rosetis*, An. Ox. 23, 8.

rôse. *l.* (?) rose, *and add* :—Rose *rosa*, An. Ox. 56, 428. On hrosan brâde stŷmende, Hml. Th. ii. 136, 29. Rosan (*rosam*) gesihð strengþa getâcnað, Lch. iii. 210, 13. Wê onfêngon þære roseua swæc, Angl. viii. 299, 44. Mid reádum rosum, An. Ox. 4509. v. wudu-rose.

rosen. *See next word*.

rosig. *This form seems very doubtful. The MS. quoted has* roseũ, *but two other MSS. have* rosenũ, *which is more likely to be right*. [Dr. Craigie kindly furnishes this note.]

rôstian. *Add* : v. ge-rôstian.

rôt. **II**. *add* :—þær wæs mæst þ rôtoste þ wæs on Ængla lande on þâm twâm gefylcum, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 25. v. un-rôt.

rôþer. *Add* :—Rôþra ł ârena tîum *remorum tractibus*, An. Ox. 36.

rotian. *Add* :—Roî (= rotie) *putresco*, An. Ox. 23, 9. v. ge-rotian.

rôt-môd. v. unrôt-môd: **rôt-ness**. *Add*: v. unrôt-ness.

rôtsung. *Add* :—Rôtsung ł frôfr þearfana, Ps. Rdr. 9, 10.

rôwan. *Add* :—Þâ reów (*navigavit*) se cyng sylf tô ðâm îglande, Hml. Th. ii. 148, 6. Se gerêfa reów him tô lande (cf. Hî eódon tô scipe and heora segel ârærdon, 61), Hml. S. 36, 29: Ap. Th. 5, 11. Cômon hî tô sæ and þær gemêtton scip standan, and hî on þ eódon and mid him reówan (*they went on board and sailed in it*), Hml. S. 30, 165. Sume scypmen reówan on þære tyreniscan sæ, Hml. S. 31, 1135. Hî hreówan (reówon, *v. l.*) tô Grantanceastre, 20, 78. 'Swâ se hrefen þurh þâ fennas upp âflîgeð, swâ þû him æfter rôw' . . . Hê tô scipe eóde . . . Mid þý hê þurh þâ fenland reów, Guth. Gr. 141, 12–16. Hê âgan rôwan od þ hê becôm tô Antiochiam, Ap. Th. 3, 25. Beón hî âwergode rôwende and rîdende, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 21. Hrôwunduni ł mid ðý gehrôwun *nauigantibus*, Lk. L. 8, 23. v. ge-rôwan.

rôwend. *Add* :—Rôwendes *naucleri*, An. Ox. 2, 6: 6, 7. Þâ hwîle þe þâ rôwendas (*nautae*) þæs scipes him sôhton ôþre gerêdru, Gr. D. 306, 3.

rôwett. *Add: rowing* :—Earma rôwette *lacertorum remigio*, An. Ox. 5459. Wê ne mid segle ne mid rôwette (rôunesse, *v. l.*) ôwiht fremian mihton, Bd. 5, 1; Sch. 551, 16. v. rôw-ness.

rudian *to be ruddy*. Him an rêd hiów rudaþ on þâm ricge, E. S. viii. 478, 60. [Cf. *N. E. D.* rud *to make ruddy*.]

rudu. *Add* :—Rudu *rubor*, An. Ox. 4, 51. Rude *ostro*, 18, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* rud (1) *ruddiness*. (2) *complexion*.]

rûh. **I**. *add* :—Hrûhge wulla *hirsutas lanas*, An. Ox. 5189. Rhûge, 2, 429. **III**. *add* :—Rûh wærihtnys *callositas* (quos dira cutis *callositas* elephantino tabo deturpans, Ald. 49, 15), Hpt. Gl. 490, 36. v. healf-, un-rûh.

rûm, es; *m. n.* l. **I**. *add* :—Ne gebyreð . . . tô lêfænnæ rûmæs bûtan twîgen fŷt, C. D. ii. 89, 7. **II**. *add* :—*Interuallum* þæt is hwîl oððe rûm, Chrd. 24, 6. **III**. *add* :—Gif hê þ rûm and þone æmtan hæbbe *si locus aut tempus exigerit*, Chrd. 105, 18.

rûm; *adj*. **I**. *add* :—Rûmes *uaste* (*solitudinis*), An. Ox. 3700. **I b**. of degree :—Micel rûmes fæces tôdâl *larga spatiosę intercapedinis differentia*, An. Ox. 1180. **IV**. *add: free from occupation* :—Ðisra stafa tâcna wê wyllað on rûmran fæce geswutelian, Angl. viii. 328, 11. **VI**. *add* :—Fultum and wyrðmynt rûmran (*ampliorem*), Lch. iii. 204, 9. **VI a**. of material things, *ample, abundant* :—Gif hit rûmre cymð *si Deus amplius dederit*, Chrd. 15, 5. **VIII**. *add* :—Rûmes cynedômes *augustę potestatis*, An. Ox. 3942.

rûme. **II**. *add* :—Hit rûmor and wîddor byþ âbysgod on manegum wîsum *latius in multis occupatur*, Gr. D. 41, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* room.] v. ge-rûme.

rûmedlîce. **II**. *add* :—Benedictus rûmedlîcor dælde and manode þone ortriówan brôðor *diffidentem fratrem latius admonuit*, Gr. D. 160, 17. v. rûmlîce.

rûmgâllîce; *adv*. *Widely* :—Þâ þe hêr rûmgâllîce ofer Godes riht rîcsiað, þâ beóð þær on mæstum racenteágum, Nap. 54.

rûm-gifol. *Add:* of things, *liberal, abundant* :—Rûmgyuelne nônmete *larga anteceniam*, Hpt. 31, 14, 353. *See next word*.

rûmgifol-ness. *Add:* **I**. *liberality, &c.*, of a person :—For þæs ælmihtigan Godes þære wundorlican rûmgeofulnesse (-gyfol-, *v. l.*) *omnipotentis Dei mira largitate*, Gr. D. 317, 22. **II**. *abundance* of a thing. (1) material :—Manega seócnyssa metta of rûmgyfulnysse wê þoliað *plurimas egritudines escarum largitate patimur*, Scint. 36, 5. (2) non-material :—Of þære myclan rûmgyfulnesse (-geofol-, *v. l.*) his mildheortnesse *ex magna misericordiae suae largitate*, Gr. D. 316, 22.

rûmheort-ness. *Add* :—Rûmheo[rtnesse] *munificentiam*, An. Ox. 56, 181.

rûmlîce. **I**. *add* :—Rûmlîcor *plenius*, An. Ox. 591. Hê rûmlîcor lærde and manode þone ortreówan brôðor *diffidentem fratrem latius admonuit*, Gr. D. 160, 17. Ic wilnige þ ic rûmlîcor (*largius*) geleornige þ mægn þâra teára, 244, 21. Ymbe þises bissextus gefyllednysse wê wyllað rûmlîcor iungum cnihtum geopenian, Angl. viii. 306, 15: 32. **II**. *add: abundantly* :—Se man þe næbbe of hwâm hê mæge rûmlîce ælmes-

san syllan, Hml. A. 141, 80. Bige ūs rūmlīcor tōdæg be hlāfe þonne ðū gebohtest gyrstandæg, Hml. S. 23, 467. v. ge-, wel-rūmlīce.

rūm-mōd. I. *add:* with gen. of what is given:—Hē ne sié giétsiende ōðerra monna æhta, ac sié his āgenra rūmmōd *ad aliena cupienda non ducitur, sed propria largitur*, Past. 61, 12. Wē sceoldan rūmmiðe beón rihtra gestreóna, Wlfst. 257, 2. I b. of things, *liberal, abundant:*—Heó dǣlde þearfendum mannum manigfealde and rūnimōde gife ælmessan *larga indigentibus eleemosynarum opera impendit*, Gr. D. 279, 24. v. wel-rūmmōd.

rūmmōdlīce. *Add:*—Ðÿs twēntigum hīdum, ðā ic rūmōdlīce gescarode mē sylfum . . . tō ēcum rȳmete, C. D. v. 331, 2.

rūmmōd-ness. I. *add:*—Þām hēr byþ forgifen seó rūmmiōdnes and ārfæstnes þāra ælmæssylena and gōdra weorca, Gr. D. 321, 23. Nolde hē nō ðā rūmmōdnesse hātan mildheortness, ac ryhtwīsnes *non largitatem vocare misericordiam, sed justitiam maluit*, Past. 337, 1.

rūm-well (= full?). *Substitute:* **rūm-wille** (v. -wille).

rūn. III. *add:*—Adames sagu wearð of gemynde æfter ðām flōde, and Iobales rūna ealle unnytte, and Nōes and Abrahames and mæniges ōðres word ofergytene, Wlfst. 3, 38. v. heago-rūn.

-rūn. *Add:* v. heáh-, hell-rūn: **-rūna.** *l.* (-rūne?): **-rūne.** *Add:* v. dolg-, hell-rūne.

rūnian. *Add: to talk secretly* against a person:—Mē is eác gesǣd þā lūðēiscan syrwiað and rūniað him betwȳnan hū hī þē berǣdan magon, Hml. S. 24, 100. Rūnigende *murmurans*, Germ. 401, 36. Rūnigende *musitantes* (presbyteros contra Susannam *mussitantes*), An. Ox. 7, 192: 8, 151. Þā rūniendan, 5, 30. v. hās-rūnigende.

rūnung. *Add: secret talking:*—Hī (*the guards of Christ's sepulchre*) nāmon þone sceatt and swāþeáh mūþetton and on synderlicum rūnungum þæt riht eall ræddon (*in secret talks apart they supposed what the truth was*), Hml. A. 79, 161.

rust. *m. n* (?). *Dele* '(?)', *and substitute:* **rūst** (? *and* rust):—Wē nyllað ālætan from ūs ðæt rūst ðāra unnyttra weorca, Past. 269, 16.

rustig. *Substitute:* **rūstig** (? *and* rustig):—Rūsti[ges anfiltes] *scabrae* (*incudis*) (cf. ōmiges anfiltes, 478), An. Ox. 7, 34.

ruxlan. v. hrūxlian: **ryan** (?). *Dele,* and see rȳn: **ryddan.** v. ā-, ge-ryddan, -rȳdan (?): **-rȳde, -rȳdelic, -rȳdelīce, -rȳdness.** v. ge-rȳde, -rȳdelic, -rȳdelīce, -rȳdness.

ryderian *to grow red* [:—Āryderende *erubescentes*, Ps. Rdr. 69, 4]. Cf. rudu.

ryge. *Add:* v. worþ; I.

rȳht, rȳt *rough growth on land* (?):—Gif fȳr sié ontended rȳht (rȳt, *v. l.*) tō bærnenne, Ll. Th. i. 50, 27. v. rūh.

rȳman. I. *add:*—Heom ic ræde and rȳme, gif hī mē willað hīran mid rihte, Wlfst. 134, 2. II. *add:* (1) *to make way* for a person (*dat.*):—Hē þā inn eóde, and him man sōna hrȳmde, and hē þā sōna eóde binnan þone weóhstal, Vis. Lfc. 68. Seó leó forstōd him þā duru . . . þā hēt Daria þ deór him rȳman ūt, Hml. S. 35, 277. (2) place to (*tō*) which given:—Hī lēton þ hī ūrum feóndum rȳmdon tō lande, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 26. Ārīse se gingra and þām yldran tō setle rȳme, R. Ben. 117, 5. III. *add:*—Þe lǣs þe se hūsbōnda hāte þē ārīsan and rȳman þām ōðrum, Mt. 20, 28.

rȳmett. II. *add:*—Hē fōr þæt hē gewīcode betwuh þǣm twām hergum þǣr þǣr hē niéhst rȳmet hæfde for wudufæstenne and for wæterfæstenne, Chr. 894; P. 84, 24. Hē sylla rȳmet tō sittenne *det ei locum sedendi*, R. Ben. I. 106, 9. III. *add:*—Binnan ðǣm rȳmette ðe se biscop mid wealle befangan hæfð, C. D. vi. 207, 17. IV. *add: easy circumstances, prosperity:*—Hē mē gelǣdde on rȳmet of mīnum nearonessum *eduxit me in latitudinem*, Ps. Th. 17, 19.

rȳmþ. *Add: great extent:*—Æghwār geond swā mycele hys rīces rȳmþe *ubique per tantam sui regni amplitudinem*, Angl. xii. 366, 17.

rȳn. *Take here the instances given at* rȳan (?), rȳn, *where dele bracket in* l. 2, *and add:*—Sume hī sǣdon ðæt hió sceolde forsceoppan tō león, and ðonne seó sceolde sprecan, ðonne rȳde hió, Bt. 38, 1; S. 116, 17. Þā ðe león wǣron ongunnon yrrenga rȳn ā þonne hī sceoldōn clipian, Met. 26, 84.

rȳnan. *Dele,* and see preceding word.

ryne. *Add: the course, movement, or path* of a living creature:—Fiþerscīte rene *quadripedante cursu* (*ferarum*), An. Ox. 1569. Hē mid hrædestan ryne arn, Hml. S. 23 b, 186. Hē gewunode on þām gesettum tīdum þæs dæges þone ryne his sīðfætes gefæstnian, 163. Flugulum rynum *fugitivis discursibus* (*apum*), An. Ox. 7, 29. III. *add:*—Singal rine *perpes* (*aqueductuum*) *decursus*, An. Ox. 509. Oft gedōnre ýþunge se streám mid his rynum and mid his uppgange gewunode þ hē tōgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius . . . saepe inundatione facta cursus sui alveum egressus per agros diffundi consueverat*, Gr. D. 192, 17. IV. *add:*—Þæs niōnan swiftnes āwyrpð ūt ānne dæg and āne niht of ðām getæle his rynes (*from the period of a lunation*) æfre ymbe neogontȳne geár, Lch. iii. 264, 22. Se sīðfæt þe Zosimus on .xx. dagum oferfōr, þ eall Maria on ānre tīde ryne gefylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 761. Cum nū ymb geáres rynn, 706. Þā gelamp hit imbe geára rina, Chr. P. 3, 18. V. *add:*—Gefylledum ryne *consummato* (*vitae*) *curriculo*, i. *cursu*, An. Ox. 2147. Hī būtan æghwilcre gedrēfednysse heora ryne gefyldon, Hml. S. 23 b, 103. v. ed-, hors- (?), scip-, singal-, swift- (?), tō-, un-, ymbryne.

rynel *a runner. Add:* v. fore-rynel: **rynel** *a stream. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* rundle.] v. rynele.

rynele, an; *f. A stream:*—Hēr yrnеð ūp se æftra streám þære godcundan spræce, sē cymð of þǣre rynelan (þām burnon, *v. l.*) þæs gāstlican ésprynges, Gr. D. 94, 14. v. rynel.

rynelīce (?); *adv. Quickly:*—Ryn(elīce?) *cursim*, An. Ox. 7. 90.

rynning. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* running; 13.]: **ryplen.** *In bracket l.* þýflen.

rysc. [*Perhaps* risc *is the better form.* v. *N. E. D.* rush.] *Dele* 'From Latin *ruscus*', *and add:*—Grōwnes ricsena (rixa, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 23; Sch. 300, 20. The word occurs as the first part of many local names.

rysce, an; *f. A bed of rushes* (?):—Of bæccæ funtan on ðā riscæan; of ðǣre riscæan on sagelmære, C. D. iv. 27, 15. [Cf. (?) *N. E. D.* rush *a thick growth of plants* or *shrubs; a brake.*]

ryscen. *Add:*—Þā nam heó ānne riscenne on scipwīsan gesceapenne *sumpsit fiscellam scirpeam*, Ex. 2, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* rushen.]

rysciht(e); *adj. Rushy, full of rushes:*—On ðone ricsihtan mere, C. D. vi. 214, 18.

rysc-rīþig *a stream in which rushes grow:*—On rischrīðig; of rischrīðie; C. D. iii. 15, 25.

rysc-secg *sedge:*—Rixseccas *carices*, Germ. 399, 396.

rysel. *Add:* I. *fat:*—Hrisel *cada*, lytel hrisel *cadula* (cada *arvina*; cadula *guttae quae cadunt ex pingui carne, cum assatur; frusta ex adipe*, Migne), Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 1. Hrysel *arvina* vel *adeps* vel *axungia* vel *abdomen*, 20. Rysele, smierewe *ausungia*, i. *aruina*, An. Ox. 2762. Gemæstra swīna rysele *scrofarum auxungia*, 23, 28. Mæng wiþ ealdne rysele, Lch. ii. 62, 28: 130, 19. Genim ealdne rysle, 180, 4. Bringon þone rysle þe þā heortgesīða mid beóð oferwrigen *offerent adipem qui operit vitalia*, Lev. 3, 3. II. *resin:*—Hryseles, tyrewan *resine*, i. *bituminis*, An. Ox. 4027. Ryselas oððe swefel gesihð, hefige teónan getācnað *resinas uel sulphur uiderit, grandes molestias significat*, Lch. ii. 210, 13.

rysel-wærc *pain in the abdomen* (cf. hrysel *abdomen*, Wrt. Voc. i. 44, 20):—Wiþ wambe wærce and ryselwærce, Lch. ii. 318, 15.

rȳsig. v. hrīsig: **rȳt.** v. rȳht.

ryþþa. *Add:*—Hetelum ryþþan *rabidis molosi*, i. *canis* (*rictibus*), An. Ox. 3641. Ryþþan *molossi* (velut *molossi* ad vomitum relapsis), 4745.

S

sac *sackcloth.* v. sæcc: **sacan.** *Dele* wiþer-[sacan].

sacc. *Add:*—Hē lǣdde his hālgan bēc mid him on fellenum saccum (sæccum, *v. l.*) *sacros codices in pelliceis sacculis portabat*, Gr. D. 34, 15. [*From Latin* saccus.]

-sacend. v. yfel-sacend: **-sacendlic.** v. wiþ-sacendlic.

sacerd. *l.* sācerd, *and add:*—Bād se sācerd (*a priest of the Indians*) sunnan setlgonges, Nar. 27, 15. Heó gesette hyre gingran þe hire folgode tō sācerde (*priestess*), Ap. Th. 25, 18. v. efen-sācerd; preóst.

sācerd-hād. *Add:*—Sācer[d]hād *sacerdotium*, An. Ox. 2031. Biscophād, sācerdhād *flamin(i)um*, i. *sacerdotium*, 5056. Ne sý nān sācerdhādes man, ne lǣwedes hādes þe mā . . ., Ll. Th. ii. 412, 27: 408, 6. Þām preóste (*clerico*) hē cwæð, '. . . ne genēð þū nǣfre þ þū gā tō þām hālgan hāde, oððe ināran underfō þonne þū nū hæfst; sōðlīce on swā hwilcum dæge swā þū gehrīstlǣcst þ þū underfēhst þone hālgan sācerdhād (*sacrum ordinem*) sōna þū bist mid deófles anwealde gehæftniéded'. . . Hē geseah þ geongran men sācerdhād underfēngon (wǣron gesette on hālgum sācerdhāduм, *v. l. in sacris ordinibus positi*) . . . and eóde baldlīce tō þām hālgan sācerdhād, Gr. D. 135, 7–31. Sācer(d)hādas *flamina*, An. Ox. 2, 56. Cf. preóst-hād.

sācerd-lic. *Add:*—Sācerdlice *sacerdotalem*, An. Ox. 2880. Hē hine hālsode þæt hē þurh hine sācerdlice þēnunge onfēngce, þæt hē hine mōste gehādigan tō mæssepreóste and tō þēnunge Drihtnes weófodes *adjurare coepit eum, ut sacerdotale officium per eum susciperet*, Guth. Gr. 156, 40. Næs īc nā gedyrstig þ ic Gode sācerdlice onsægednysse brōhte, Hml. A. 123, 214.

sac-full. I. *add:*—S(a)cful *riæosa*, An. Ox. 56, 88. Twelf unþeáwas syndon . . . gif se crīstena bið sacfull (*contentiosus*), O. E. Hml. i. 299, 14: 301, 30. Gif se crīstena mann bið sacfull, ne bið hē sōðlīce crīsten. Nis nān man rihtlīce crīsten būtan sē ðe Crīste geefenlǣcð. Crīst sylf nolde flītan, 31–33. Beóð þā sacfullan deófles bearn, 302, 5. I a. *that excites dissension* or *strife:*—Leáse lāreówas bringað sacfulle lāre *pseudodoctores introducent sectas*, Chrd. 93, 2. II. *in last line for* Leo. *l.* Lev.

sacian. *Add:*—Hī wǽron saciende *dissecabantur*, Hpt. 33, 238, 2. v. wiþer-, yfel-sacian.

sac-leás. II. *add:*—Ælilsig, ðe ðā men bohte, nam hig and freóde uppan Petrocys weófede ǽfre saclēs, C. D. iv. 313, 11. Hē dide hine sylfne and his ofspreng ǽfre freóls and sacclēs, 314, 8. Her kȳð on þissere bēc þ Gesfræg gebohte Gidiþ . . . tō .x. scill freoh and saclēs, Cht. Th. 631, 26. Sacclēs of ēlcre crauigge, 645, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* sackless.]

sacu. I. *add:*—Swā micele hefigre sace geþanca flǽsclicra wē synd ofsette *quanto graviore tumultu cogitationum carnalium premimur*, Scint. 31, 18. Ne flīt hē . . . ne sace ne āstyreð . . . þā beóð Godes bearn þā þe gesibsume beóð and sace ne āstyriaþ . . . Wē ne magon habban þone heofonlican ēþel būton wē fram eallum sacum orsorge beón, O. E. Hml. i. 302, 1–8. I a. *rebuke, chiding:*—Mid openre sace beón gehǽled *aperta objurgatione sanari*, Scint. 115, 16. v. and- (?), ge- (?), weorold-sacu.

Sadducēas. *Add:*—Hē geseah ðæt folc Pharisēo and Saducia his ēhtan . . . ðā Saducie antsacodon ðǽre ǽrīste, Past. 363, 1–5.

sadian. I. *add:*—Hrefen his briddas gelōmlīce sadað mid metton *corvus suos pullos frequenti cibo reficit*, Chrd. 96, 7. Cf. seddan.

sadol. *Add:*—Hē breác weþera fella for sadole (-ele, *v. l.*) *vervecum pellibus pro sella utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 13.

sadolian. *Add:* v. un-sadelod.

sǽ. II. *add:*—Wæs gecweden tō ðǽre byrig ðe Sīdōn hātte, sió stōd bī ðǽre sǽ: 'Ðiós sǽ cwiþ ðæt ðū ðīn scamige.' Swelce sió burg wǽre ðurh ðæs sǽs steorne tō scame geworden, Past. 409, 32–35. Ofer sǫas hē gestaðolode hié, Ps. Vos. 23, 2. IV. *add:*—Saga mē hū fela is woruldwætra. Ic ðē secge twā sindon sealte sǽ, and twā fersce, Sal. K. 186, 25. V. *add:*—Andlang strǽte on Scoffoces sǽ, C. D. i. 258, 4.

sǽ-bróga, an; *m. A sea-terror:*—Ðeáh hine ealle sēȳðan nioðan cnyssende wǽron mid eallan sǽbrógan ðe hē (se sǽ, cf. Verc. Först. 110, 12) forðbrinð, Sal. K. 84, 13.

sæcc; *m. Add:*—Sac and fæsten wǽpnu synd dǽdbōte *saccus et ieiunium arma sunt paenitentiae*, Scint. 43, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* sack; II. 5.]

sæc(c); *f. Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* secchia *rixa, lis, querela.*]

-sæc(c) = -sacc. v. bī-sæc.

sǽ-clif. *Add:*—On þām lengestan treówe ufeweardum þe ofer sǽ standeð on þām hȳhstan sǽclife, Verc. Först. 110, 6. Swilce hē wylle weorþan uppe on sumum sǽclife, Solil. H. 45, 18.

sǽd. I. *add:* (1) *what is sown:* in pl. *kinds of seeds:*—.iii. æceras geerian on heora āgenre hwīle and mid heora āgenan sǽda gesāwan, C. D. iv. 306, 28. Sǽdu on eorðan sendan, Lch. iii. 188, 1. (2) *an individual grain of seed:*—Hiera sǽd gefeóllon on ðā ðornas, Past. 67. 20. Gelīc senepes corne . . . Ðæt is ealra sǽda (sēda, R., from allum sēdum, L.) lǽst *simile grano sinapis . . . Quod minimum est omnibus seminibus*, Mt. 13, 32. I a. *add:*—Ne becōme hē nō tō ðǽm sǽde ðare wrōhte, Past. 358, 2. Þǽr nǽnig lāreów ǽr cōm þā sǽd sāwan þæs hālgan geleáfan, Bd. 3, 7; Sch. 212, 8. V. *add:* (1) *semen:*—Wið swīðlicne flēwsan sǽdes, Lch. i. 220, 3. Wīf . . . ymbe .xl. nīhta þæs ðe heó þām sǽde (*semen*) onfó, Ll. Th. 154, 16. Gif man on ciricean slǽpende his sǽd āgeóte, 138, 11. (2) *progeny:*—Nim of eallum clǽnum nītenum seofen and seofen ǽgðres gecyndes . . . þæt sǽd sī gehealden ofer ealre eorðan brādnisse, Gen. 7, 3. Sēd ārleásra forweorðeð, Ps. Srt. 36, 28. Ealle seofon hī hæfdon, and sǽd (sēd ↾ teám, L., sēd, R.) ne lǽfdon, Mk. 12, 22. v. æcer-, beán-, cawel-, corn-, nǽp-, senep-sǽd.

sǽd-berende. In a legend of the Holy Cross Seth is represented as bringing seeds from Paradise, whither he had been sent by Adam: Seth, ita edoctus ab angelo cum uellet discedere, dedit ei angelus tria grana pomi illius, de quo manducauerat pater eius dicens ei: 'Infra triduum cum ad patrem tuum redieris ipse exspirabit. Haec tria grana infra eius linguam pones, &c.' If the poet of the Genesis knew such a legend it might have suggested the epithet he applied to Seth. v. Mod. Lang. Rev. vi. 200. See, too, C. M. 1365:—His leue Seth toke of cherubyn, and þre curnels he 3af to hym whiche of ȝ tre he nam ȝ his fadir eet of Adam.

sǽ-deór; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Hȳ mon wearp in sǽdeóra seáð and þā hyre ne sceðedon, Shrn. 133, 11.

sǽdere. *Add:*—Sǽdere *sator*, i. *seminator*, An. Ox. 2358. Gif hwā forsteld hwǽte and ȝ forstolene sǽwð, hwæt ālh ȝ corn geweald (*how can the corn help*) ȝ hit wearp se sǽdere mid unclǽnum handum on ðā clǽnan moldan? oððe hwī sceolde seó eorðe hyre wæstmas ofteón þām unscyldigum sǽde for ðām scyldigan sǽdere?, Hml. A. 36, 311–37, 315.

sǽdian. *Add:*—Geeáde sē ðe sāwes sēde ↾ gesāwe ↾ sēdege *exiit qui seminat seminare*, Mt. L. 13, 3.

sǽd-lic. *Add: of seed:*—Swā hwæt swā sǽdlic *quicquid seminarium*, Scint. 106, 10.

sædsworn = (?) sǽdes worn:—Abraham and sædsworne (sǽdes worne? Cf. sǽd; V. 2, *and* worn, (1 b)) *Abraham et semini eius*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 55.

sǽ-fisc. *Add:*—Sǽfisce ↾ hrane *ballena*, An. Ox. 23, 48. Habbað eów anweald ofer sǽfyxum (cf. þǽre sǽ fixas, Gen. 1, 28), Hex. 20, 5. Ne þicgen hié fenfixas ne sǽfixas, Lch. ii. 254, 22.

sǽ-flód. I. *add:*—Hēr is seó endebyrdnes mōnan gonges and sǽflōdes. On ðreóra nihta ealdne mōnan wanað se sǽflōd oþ ȝ se mōna bið .xi, nihta eald. Of xi. nīhta ealdum mōnan weaxeð se sǽflōd oþ .xviii. nihta ealdum mōnan, Angl. xi. 6, § 5.

sǽgan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* seigen.] v. be-, ge-sǽgan: **-sægdness.** v. fore-sægdness: **sægdness.** *Add:* v. ge-sægdness.

sægen. I. *add:* (1) of a particular statement:—*Modicum et non videbitis me, et reliqua* . . . Wundrodon hī swīðe þǽre sægene, Hml. A. 73, 19. Holofernes ǽfter þissere segene gebealh hine *cum cessasset loqui Achior verba haec indignatus est Holofernes*, 107, 145. Hē cwæð þæt hē wolde þām wīfe gemyltsian, ac hē ne mihte ȝ gafol ālecgan . . . 'Gif þū woldest myltsian and ne mihtest, þǽr is sum belādung on þǽre sægne (segene, *v. l.*),' Hml. S. 3, 185. (2) *a narrative, story, relation:*—Seó fūle cwæð ȝ heó eóde tō hyre licgendre on lǽces hīwe . . . 'ac ic hrȳmde . . . oþ þæt ān mīnra wīmmanna mē wið hine āhredde.' Gelȳfde Philippus þǽre fācenfullan segene, Hml. S. 2, 190. Hē mē cȳþde mid his āgenre sægne (segene, *v. l.*) ȝ . . . *relatione sua me docent, quod* . . ., Gr. D. 220, 3. Hē him eall sǽde his sīð be ændebyrdnysse, and ȝ folc ǽfter his segene feóllon tō eorðan, Hml. A. 107, 160. Sum engel him sǽde hwæt þā ōþre bisceopas on heora sinoþe sprǽcon, and se hālga wiston hwæt hī þǽr rǽddon þurh þæs engles segene, Hml. S. 31, 687.

sǽ-grund. *Add: the deep:*—Se apostol Paulus sǽde ȝ hē sylf wunode on sægrunde middan ofer dæg and ofer niht (*nocte et die in profundo maris fui;* a night and a day I have been in the deep, 2 Cor. 11, 25), Hml. S. 31, 899.

sǽ-healf, e; *f. The seaside:*—Bæd hē hī ānre sylle, þæt hē mihte þæt hūs on ðā sǽhealfe (*a parte maris*) mid þǽre underlecgan, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 33. Hē lǽdde scipfyrde tō Scotlande, and ȝ land on þā sǽhealfe mid scipum ymbelæg, Chr. 1072; P. 208, 13.

sǽ-hund, es; *m. A sea-hound:*—*Scilla* ðet is sǽhund gecweden, An. Ox. 26, 61.

sæl. *Dele 'Icel.* salr *a hall' in bracket, and add:* v. wīn-sæl.

sǽl. I. *add:*—Genim þysse wyrte croppas, ǽrest þrȳ, æt ōþrum sǽle fīf, æt þām þryddan sǽle seofone, æt þām feórþan cyrre nigon, . . . æt þām nigoþan cyrre nigontȳne, æt þām teóþan sǽle ān and twēntig, Lch. i. 214, 3–9. Gelamp on sumne sǽl (*alio tempore*), Guth. Gr. 148, 1. Cōmon on sumne sǽl *venerunt his fere diebus*, 151, 1. Seó ǽftre bōc ūs sægð ȝ hī on sumne sǽl fuhton, Hml. S. 25, 459. IV. *add:*—Hē cwæð: 'On sǽlum, lā brōðra, on sǽlum! gē wel habbað gewunnen, blinnað nū sume hwīle *ait:* "*Gaudete, fratres, multum laborastis, jam quiescite,*"' Gr. D. 202, 5. v. un-sǽl.

sǽlan. *Add:* v. ymb-sǽlan; searu-sǽled: **sǽle.** v. un-sǽle: **sæleþa.** v. sealtf-sæleþa: **sǽlhþ.** v. ge-sǽlhþ: **sǽlig-lic.** v. ge-sǽliglic: **sǽl-lic,** -līce. v. ge-sǽllic, -līce.

sælmerige. *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* salzmuorna *salsugo*]: **-sǽlness.** v. heard-sǽlness: **sǽlþ.** *Add:* v. heard-, med-sǽlþ.

sæltna. *Add:*—Salthaga *rubisca*, Hpt. 33, 241, 43. [Cf. saltian, *as if the name referred to the movements of the bird?*]

sǽ-minte. *Add:*—Seómint *altea* vel *eviscus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 32, 12.

sǽn; sæn; *adj. Marine:*—On sǽnum *in glari(g)eris*, An. Ox. 8, 128. Sēnum, 6, 23. On sǽnum *in marinis*, 8, 157. Sǽnunum, 7, 201. v. sǽnig.

sǽne. *Add:*—Ic tō sǽne wæs mīne leomu for ðē tō bīganne and mīne teáras tō geótanne, Angl. xii. 508, 8. Þȳ lǽs hié for ðon ormōde wǽron and þȳ sǽnran mīnes willan and weorðmyndo, Nar. 32, 23.

sǽnig; sænig; *adj. Marine:*—On saenegum *in glari(g)eris*, Angl. xiii. 32, 125. v. sǽn.

sǽ-ostre *a sea-oyster:*—Hē nǽnine ōþerne mete ne þigeþ būton sǽostrum, Nar. 78, 23.

sæppe. *Add:*—Saeppae, sępae *abies*, Txts. 38, 37.

sǽr-nīd (?) *dire need:*—Drīgiþ . . . sǽrnēd (særden *is the original form*) sorgæ, Beiblatt 16, 231.

sǽ-scill *a sea-shell:*—Hē wæs nacod and on carcern onsænded, and þǽr wæs understregd mid sǽscellum and mid scearpum stānum (cf. mittitur in carcerem ubi . . . fragmenta testarum subter eum sternebantur, Bede's Life of Felix), Shrn. 51, 13.

sǽ-steorra, an; *m. A star which guides mariners at sea;* stella maris, a title given to the Virgin Mary, from the erroneous belief that it expressed the etymological meaning of the Hebrew name Miriam, Mary:—Nū is hyre nama gereht . . . sǽsteorra . . . Sǽsteorra heó is gecweden, for ðan þe se steorra on niht gecȳþeð scyplīðendum mannum hwyder bið eást and west, hwyder sūð and norð, Hml. A. 117, 6–19. [*Nomen est Maria quod interpretatur stella maris* . . . ȝ is on ure ledene sesteorre, O. E. Hml. 141, 24–26: 161, 4. Sæsteorrne, Orm. 2132.]

sǽ-strand, *m.* l. *n.*

sǽt. To judge by the former of the two passages given here the word in the latter of them should mean a place of concealment for the hunter where he lies in wait for the game which is driven towards him. Such driving of game is described by the hunter in Ælfric's Colloquy, Th. An. 21, 13–22, 18. *Sǽte haldan* would mean to keep the game from avoiding the ambush into which it was being driven. Cf. ge-sǽte.

sǽta. *Add:* v. ceaster-, hā-sæta: **-sǽte.** v. ge-, in-, on-sǽte.

sǽte, an; *f.* *A house:*—Ðis sindon ðā londgemǽra . . . Ærest ūp of Sæfern on Beornwoldes sǽtan; of sǽtan on hagan geat, C. D. iii. 79, 15. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* hūsāza *domus.*]

sǽtian. *Add:*—Sǽtiende hī ofslōgon þone beran *ursum insidiantes occiderunt*, Gr. D. 206, 30. v. be-, for-sǽtian.

-sǽtness. v. on-sǽtness.

sǽtnian. *Add:*—.xl. snacca lāgan æt Sandwīc manega wucan; þā sceoldon sǽtnian (cēpan, *v. l.*) Godwines eorles, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 22. v. ge-sǽtnian.

sǽtnung. *Add:* v. on-, ymb-sǽtnung: **sǽ-troh.** v. trog; **IV.**

sǽtung. *Add:*—Ūre Drihten mid his sylfes willan tō eorþan āstāg, and hēr manige sǽtunga and searwa ādreág æt Iūdēum, Bl. H. 83, 33.

sǽ-waroþ. *Add:*—Sǽwaroþa (swā waroþa, MS. but cf. Dan. 323) sond, Az. 39.

-sǽwe. v. ge-sǽwe.

sǽ-weard. *Add:* In a charter granting land in Cornwall the land is freed 'ab omni regali censu excepta expeditione arcisue munimine et *uigiliis marinis*,' Cht. E. 295. See, too, Kemble, Saxons in England, ii. 63.

sǽ-wer (?) *a weir of some kind:*—Ðæt mynster æt Wīc, and seó hīd ðæ ðǽrtō līð, and .vi. æceras and se īggað æt portes bricge and (mid ?) healfe sǽwære and se mylnstede æt Mannæs bricge, C. D. iv. 96, 4. v. wer [*where the instances given under* **II.** (*especially* C. D. vi. 136, 11) *seem to show that in* sǽwære *the second element belongs to* wer *a weir. If* mid *be put for* and *the inflexion is accounted for.*]

-sǽwestre. v. for-sǽwestre: **sǽ-winewincle**(-a ?). v. winewincle (-a ?).

sǽ-ýþ. *Add:*—Ðeáh hine ealle sēýðan nioðan cynyssende wǽron mid eallan sǽtrogan ðe hē (= se sǽ) forðbrinð, Sal. K. 84, 13.

sāg. *Add: a depression* (?), cf. sīgan: **saga** *a saying. Add:* v. fore-saga: **sagol.** v. wær- (*not* wǽr-) sagol.

sāgol. *Add:*—Litel sāgul *paxillus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 45. His ōðer fōt wearð fæst on ānum sāgle (sāhle, *v. l.*) þæs geardes *pes in sude sepis inhaesit*, Gr. D. 26, 27. v. hege-sāgol.

sagu *saying.* **I.** *add:*—Adames sagu wearð of gemynde æfter ðām flōde *the story of Adam passed out of mind after the flood*, Wlfst. 3, 37. Gif seó hringe nele ūp . . . þonne ne sceall hē þīnre sage gelýfan, Hml. S. 21, 48. Æt þises sage (*narratione*) ic geleornode þ . . ., Gr. D. 218, 27: 318, 27. Spellunga ł saga *fabulas*, An. Ox. 188. **I a.** *saying, speech:*—Sage raþor *dicto citius*, An. Ox. 3130. Lufwyndre sage *fatu amico*, 18, 26. v. ge-sagu.

-sagun. v. ge-sagun: **sehtlian.** v. sahtlian.

sāl. **IV.** *add:*—Sālas *repagula* (indisrupta pudicitiae *repagula*), An. Ox. 972. **V.** *add:*—Sāl *collarium*, An. Ox. 53, 5.

salh. *Add:* , salig.

saltere. **I.** *add:*—Eálá þū psaltere (*psalterium*) and hearpe, Ps. L. 56, 9. **II b.** *add:*—This syndon thā cyrican mādmas on Scīrburnan. Thǽr synd twā Crīstes bēc . . . i. mæssebōc and i ymener and i salter, C. D. B. iii. 660, 32. Mid sange . . . sealteres *cum decantatione psalterii*, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. Hī singan sealtere *psallant psalterium*, 412, 679. Þā gelæhte sum preóst ænne sealtere, Hml. S. 31, 275.

salt-haga. v. sæltna: **salticge.** v. sealticge: **salting.** v. sealting: **salu-neb.** *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* nef-fölr]: **sal-warp.** v. sealt-wearp. *Dele this entry. The word is a river name, the Salwarpe in Worcestershire.*

sam. *Add:* (1) sam . . . sam:—Sam (*tam*) gebrōþrum, sam (*quam*) eallum geleáffullum, Angl. xiii. 414, 706. Sam gē etan, sam gē drincan, sām gē āht elles gedōn *siue manducatis, siue bibitis, siue aliud quid facietis*, Scint. 169, 12. (2) sam þe . . . sam þe:—Sam þe þeów, sam þe frig *siue seruus, siue liber*, Scint. 189, 14: 226, 13. Sam þe fram þām foresǽdon fæder, sam þe fram æfterfyligendum hys *tam a predicto patre, quam a sequacibus suis*, Angl. xiii. 375, 140: 377, 176. (2 a) sam þe . . . sam:—Sam þe him sylfum, sam æftergencgum hyra *tam sibi, quam successoribus suis*, Angl. xiii. 447, 1176.

Samaritanisc. *Add:*—Þā Jūdēiscan cwǽdon be Crīste þæt hē wǽre Samaritanisc, Hml. Th. ii. 228, 29.

sām-cwic. *Add:*—Hē Smaragdum forðfērendne geseah, and Pafnuntium sāmcwicne on eorðan licgan, Hml. S. 33, 302. Mid flānum ofscotene, mid wǽpnum ofsette, hī heora burh sāmcuce (cf. healfcwice, Bl. H. 203, 19) gesōhton, Hml. Th. i. 506, 2.

same. *Add:*—Ælc hiera bið on ōðres nytte swǽ sama (some, *v. l.*) swǽ on his selfes, Past. 232, 5.

sām-geong, *adj.* *Adolescent, not grown up:*—Sāmgunge oððe cildru *adolescentes uel puerulos*, Angl. xiii. 374, 123.

samlīce, *adv.* *In unison, all together:*—Ðeáh ðe ealle eorðan wæter sýn gemenged wið ðām heofonlicum wætrum uppe on āne ǽdran, and hit samlīce rīnan onginne, Sal. K. 148, 18. [*Goth.* sama-leiko.]

samlinga; *adv.* *At once:*—Samlinga *statim*, Angl. xv. 207, 179. v. samnunga.

sām-locen; *adj.* *Half-closed:*—Hafa þū þīne wynstran hand sām-locene, Tech. ii. 125, 7: 120, 19. Mid bām sāmlocone handum, 128, 4.

samnere. v. word-samnere.

samnian. **II.** *add:*—Swā hwǽr swā bið līc, þider somnigaþ earnes *ubicumque fuerit corpus, illuc congregabuntur aquilae*, Mt. R. 24, 28. v. tō-samnian.

samnung. *Add:*—Ne sæt ic nā on þǽre samnunge īdelra manna *non sedi cum consilio vanitatis*, Ps. Th. 25, 4. v. heáh-, word-samnung.

samod. **I.** *add:*—Swā þæt ic beó gemēt samod on blisse eóweres edleánes, ðeáh ðe ic mid eów swincan ne mæge (*etsi uobiscum laborare nequeo, simul in gaudio retributionis inueniar*, Bd. 1, 23), Hml. Th. ii. 128, 12. Ic nū þās þing wrīte tō þē gemǽnelīce and tō mīnre mēder and mīnum geswustrum, forþon incer lufu sceal beón somod gemǽne *tibi et matri mee sororibusque meis de regni mei commodis scribebam, que tibi et illis communia esse arbitror*, Nar. 3, 9. **II.** *add:*—Seó Godes gelaðung . . . fērde eal samod of ðǽre byrig, Hml. Th. i. 402, 22. **III.** *add:*—Gregorius āsende eác Agustine lāc on mæssereáfum, and on bōcum, and ðǽra apostola and martyra reliquias samod, Hml. Th. ii. 132, 9. **V.** *add:*—Heriað Drihten and somod-heriað (*conlaudate*), Ps. Rdr. 116, 1.

samod-cumende. *Add:*—Samodcumende tō capitule grētan þā rōde *conuenientes ad capitulum salutent crucem*, Angl. xiii. 385, 282.

samod-gang; *adj.* *Continuous:*—In þǽre stōwe fram þām nyþeran dǽle intō þām uferan wæs samodgang (somedtoncg, *v. l.*) þurh gewisne ūpstige *quo in loco inferiora superioribus pervius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 23. Hē eóde þā .vi. samodgongan dagas genōh blīþe *per sex continuos dies laetus procedebat*, 309, 6. v. samod-tang.

samod-geherigendlic *glosses* conlaudabilis:—þisne suna . . . samod-geherigendlicne *hunc partum conlaudabilem*, Hy. S. 109, 19.

-samodlǽcan. v. ge-samodlǽcan.

samod-sīþian *to accompany:*—Swā hwyder swā ic mē hwyrfe, hié mē samodsīðiað *ubicumque me conuertero, malorum meorum me umbra comitatur*, Verc. Först. 137, 18.

samod-spréc *colloquy:*—Samodspræc (*conloquium*) ne beó him gemǽne, Chrd. 68, 19. Æfter ōþrum gāstlicre getimbrunge samod-spǽcum *post cetera spiritualis edificationis colloquia*, Angl. xiii. 401, 511.

samod-tang; *adj.* *Continuous:*—Þ man on þyssum þrytigum dagum samodtangum ælce dæge geoffrige for hine *diebus triginta continuis offerre pro eo sacrificium stude*, Gr. D. 345, 28. v. samod-gang, gader-tang.

samod-þyrlic. *Add:* Cf. un-geþyre.

samod-wist, e; *f.* *A being together, common existence:*—Tō þon þ wē sýn swā myccle strangran wið ūrum feóndum, swā myccle mā wē gefremede beóð under eádmōdnesse tō þǽre samodwiste þæs ordfruman eallra gesceafta *ut tanto nostris hostibus potentiores simus, quanto cum auctore omnium unum efficimur per humilitatem*, Gr. D. 224, 4. Cf. sam-wist.

samod-wyrcende. *Add:*—Nelle þū begýman tō welerum specendes ac samodwyrcendes (*cooperantis*), Scint. 118, 6. Deófle samodwyrcend-um Antecrīstes mōder geeácnoð on innoðe, Wlfst. 193, 19.

sam-rǽdenn, e; *f.* *The conjugal state:*—Ðā ðe beóð gebundene mid somrǽdenne (sin-, *v. l.*) *conjugati*, Past. 19, 18.

sām-storfen; *adj.* *Half-dead:*—Sāmstorfenne *seminecem*, Germ. 401, 50.

sam-swēge (?); *adj.* *Harmonious:*—Ungeswēge sang *diaphonia*, samswēge (*printed* sum swēge) sang *canticum*, Wrt. Voc. i. 28, 34, 35.

sam-tinges. *Add:*—Hē ne wandode þā hǽþenan tō crīstnigenne þā þā hī on Crīst gelýfdon, ac hē hī ealle sōna samtingas gecrīstnode, Hml. S. 31, 1037.

sām-weaxen; *adj.* *Half-grown up:*—Ælc man hæfð swāþeáh his āgene lenge on þǽre mycelnesse þe hē man wæs ǽr, oððe hē beón sceolde, gif hē full weóxe, sē ðe on cildhāde oððe sāmweaxen gewāt, Nap. 55.

sām-wīs. *In l.* 4 *for* 201 *l.* 202.

sam-wist. *Add:*—Gyftlice samwistu *nuptiales copulas*, An. Ox. 1662. Cf. samod-wist.

sam-wrǽde. v. un-samwrǽde, *and* sam-wrǽdness.

sand *sending.* **I.** *add:*—Hē cōm þurh Godes sande tō þǽre fore-sǽdan byrig, Hml. S. 24, 129: 35, 254. **II.** *add:*—Þā bær man þām cyninge cynelice þēnunga on ānum sylfrenan disce . . . þā sende se cyning þām þearfum þone sylfrenan disc mid sande mid ealle (cf. *dapes sibimet adpositas rex deferri pauperibus praecepit*, Bd. 3, 6), Hml. S. 26, 95. Gif man fisc hæbbe oððe wyrta, sylle man him tō þriddan sande, Chrd. 15, 4, 9. Twā sanda *duo pulmentaria*, R. Ben. I. 70, 15. Sanda *ferculorum*, i. *diliciarum*, An. Ox. 1631. Hē sende him gelōme sanda and ēstas, ac se cniht forseah þā sanda and drencas, Hml. S. 35, 56. v. flǽsc-sand; send.

sand *sand.* **I.** *add:*—Sand *sablum*, An. Ox. 18 b, 35. **II.** *add:*—Forð be sande oþ norðmūþan, C. D. iii. 429, 1. On ceoslynum sandum *in glarigeris litoribus*, An. Ox. 7, 162. **III.** of deserts:—Ðā fērde wē þurh þā weallendan sond and þurh þā wǽdlan stōwe wætres *per feruentes arenas et egentia humoris loca profectus sum*, Nar. 6, 9. v. cwece-sand.

sand-ceosol. *Add:*—'Heora getel is māre ðonne sandceosol' (*super arenam multiplicabuntur*, Ps. 139, 18) . . . Heora tel bið swā menigfeald þæt hit oferstīhð, be ðæs wītegan cwyde, sandceosles gerīm, Hml. Th. i. 536, 30–35.

sand-corn. *Add:*—Swā swā þā sandcorn, þā þe beóð be sæs warodum *sicut arenam, quae est in littore maris*, Gr. D. 55, 12.

sand-full; *adj. Sandy:*—Uppstige sandfull *ascensus arenosus*, Scint. 223, 13.

sand-geweorp. *Add:* , -gewearp:—In sondgewearp *in sirtim*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 111, 72.

sand-hryeg. *Add:*—Betwyx sandhriccan (cf. stānhricgum, 5465) *inter scyllam*, An. Ox. 634.

sandiht(e). *Add:*—In þā sandihte strēt, Cht. E. 239, 8.

sand-pytt, es; *m. A sand-pit:*—Hē hēt lædan þā hālgan tō ānum sandpytte, and setton hī þæron, and bewurpan mid eorþan and mid weorcstānum, Hml. S. 35, 325.

sang. I a. *add:*—Þæt hē sceolde þone sang lǣran tō twelf mónþum *quatenus cursum canendi annum edoceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 4. II. *add:*—Mid sange gesettendlices rynes and sealteres *cum decantatione canonici cursus et psalterii*, Angl. xiii. 390, 362. IV. *add:* (1) *the service on a saint's day:* cf. mæsse-sang; II:—On ðone xviiii-an dæg bið þæs martyres tīd Scī Magni ðæs sang (cf. mæssesang, 4) bið gemēted on þām yldran mæssebōcum, Shrn. 119, 12. (2) *a charm, incantation:*—Wyrt ricinum ic bidde þ þū æt sỹ mīnum sangum, and þ ðū āwende hagolas and ealle hreóhnyssa *herba ricinum precor uti adsis meis incantationibus et auertas grandines et omnes tempestates*, Lch. i. 308, 22. v. æfter-, byrgels-, herigend-, lāc-, leóþ-, on-, wuldor-, wyn-, ymen-sang.

sang-dreám, es; *m. Vocal music, singing:*—Lōce hwæt tō sangdreáme þǣre nihte gebyrige *quicquid ad cantilenam illius noctis pertinet*, Angl. xiii. 410, 638.

sangere. I. *add: a church-singer;* cantor:—Sceole wē healdan ūrne palm oð þæt se sangere onginne ðone offrungsang, Hml. Th. i. 218, 9. Būtan Iacōbe ðām songere, be þām wē ǣr sǣdon, wæs hē sanges māgister Nordhymbra cyricum, Bd. 4, 2; Sch. 345, 21. v. heáh-, sealm-sangere.

-sanglic. v. æfter-sanglic.

sāpe. *Add:*—Dō þæron ealdre sāpan cucler fulne, Lch. ii. 76, 12. Gewyrce tō flynan swā mon sāpan wyrcð, 98, 6. Borige on þām beáme stōr and fiuol and gehālgode sāpan and gehālgod sealt, i. 402, 1. Ðonne þū sāpan abban wille, þonne gnīd þū þīne handa tōgædere, Tech. ii. 126, 25. Mængc wiþ þā sāpan and wiþ þæs æpples gor, Lch. iii. 36, 31.

sār; *n.* I 2. *add:*—Saarum *doloribus*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 12. v. ge-, heáfod-, leoþu-, mūþ-, wærc-sār.

sār; *adj. Add:*—Heó ou eallum limum egeslice wunda hæfde . . . Heó wæs gehæled, þ on hire līce næs gesỹne āht þǣra sārra wunda, Hml. S. 7, 278.

Saracenisc. *Add:*—Seó burh weard . . . mid ðām Sarasceniscum gesett, Hml. Th. i. 404, 18.

sāre. *Add:*—Gyf hwā hæfð his hlāforde sāre ābolgen, Wlfst. 155, 7.

sārga. *l.* sarga, *and add:*—Heargan (seargan? cf. *salpistę* trūþhornes, 743) *salpistę*, An. Ox. 7, 57.

sārgian. II. *add:* (1) of physical ill:—Seó þrūh monigum monna þe heora eágan sārgedon and hefegodon wearð tō hæle *loculum nonnullis oculos dolentibus saluti fuisse perhibent*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 22. (2) of mental pain:—Ymb ðæt ilce sārgode se wītga *hinc propheta conqueritur*, Past. 267, 7. Ðỹ lǣs ðū sārgige for ðǣm ou lāsð *ne gemas in novissimis*, 249, 13. v. efen-sārgian.

sārgung. *Add:* v. efen-sārgung.

sārian. II 2. *add:*—Sume ofer sǣ sārigende (sorhgende, *v. l.*) gewiton *alii transmarinas regiones dolentes petebant*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 30.

sārig. I. *add:*—Hē bið swīðe sārig *dolet*, Past. 226, 8. Þæt sārige mancynn, Wlfst. 186, 19. II. *add:*—Þone sārigestan stefn and þone sārigestan wānunge and grānunge, Verc. Först. 128, 8.

sārig-cirm, es; *m. Lamentation, mourning:*—Þone hlūdestan sārigcerm, Verc. Först. 128, 8.

sārig-lic; *adj. Sad, mournful, melancholy:*—Nū sume hwīle wē sprǣcon ymb unrōte and sāriglice bysne; gehwyrfen wē nū eft tō þām blīþum sprǣcum *interim hoc triste seponentes ad ea laeta redeamus*, Gr. D. 290, 6.

sārig-ness. *Add:*—Weard hē þearle āhwæned, and his līc for ðǣre sārignysse mid wācan hreáfe scrỹdde, Hml. S. 23, 394.

sār-lic. I. *add:*—Him þūhte sārlic, gif hē ne gehulpe þām āstỹptan wīfe (him ofhreów þ āstēpede wīf, gif hē ne gehulpe hire sārlican dreórinysse, *v. l.*) *dolor ne orbatae mulieri non subveniret*, Gr. D. 18, 13. Him hreów his þ sārlice anginn, and hine þā nā lengc āhwǣnedne habban nolde, Hml. S. 23, 401.

sār-ness. I. *add:*—Āwende seó sārnyss ealra his lima tō ðǣre heortan (cf. gehwearf þāra leoma sār tō his innoþum *membrorum dolor ad vitalia rediit*, Gr. D. 282, 6), Hml. Th. ii. 96, 33.

sār-spell. *Add: a dolorous tale:*—Se man sǣde fram helle sīdfæte swylc sārspell, swylce nǣfre ǣr on men ne becōm, ne nāht oft siddan, Shrn. 49, 10.

Satan. *Add:*—Æfter þūsend geárum bið Satanas unbunden . . . Nū syndon Satanases bendas swỹðe tōslopene, Wlfst. 83, 8.

sāwan. *Add:* , sǣwan. I a. *add:*—Ðū rīpes þte ðū ne sǣwe, Lk. R. 19, 22. Hē seów hwǣte on beswuncenum lande, Hml. Th. ii. 144, 9. I c. absolute:—Ic hrippo ðēr ne seáwu ic *meto ubi non semino*, Mt. L. 25, 26. Sē ðe sāwes ł seáwa (seów, R.) *qui seminavit*, 13, 39. 'Sē ðe him ealneg wind ondrǣt, hē sǣwð tō seldon' . . . hē cwǣdon ðæt sē sceolde lytel sāwan, sē ðe him ðone wind ondrēde, Past. 285, 17–24. II. *add:*—Hē sǣwð ðone sticel ðæs andan, Past. 279, 9. Ðā ðe wrōhte sāwað, 357, 14: 361, 6. Hū ne bið hē swelce hē sǣwe (sāwe, *v. l.*) good and him weaxe of ðǣm ǣlc yfel? *peccatorum seges quasi ex virtute seminatur*, 341, 7. Ðæt yfel hī ne dyrren sǣwan on ōðrum monnum, 427, 18. Wæs heora lār sāwen and strogden betuh feówer sceátum middangeardes, Bl. H. 133, 33. v. un-sāwen.

sāwel. *Add: a nominative* sāwle *occurs*, Cri. 1327: Seel. 10: Ap. 62.

-sāweled. v. ge-sāweled.

sāwel-gesoot. *Add:* Ll. Lbnm. 295, n. 20.

sāwel-leás. I. *add:*—Hē eóde him tō þæs forðfarenan mannes hūse tō þǣre stōwe þǣr se sāwulleásа līchama (*corpus exanime*) læg, Gr. D. 84, 33.

sāwel-sceatt. *Add:*—Þis is Alfwoldes bisceopes cwyde, þ is ðæt hē geann þæs landes æt Sandforda intō þām mynstre intō Crydiantūne him tō sāulsceatte mid mete and mid mannum swā hit stent būtan wīteþeówum mannum, Cht. Crw. 23, 3.

-sāwend. v. for-sāwend: **-sāwenlic.** v. for-, ge-sāwenlic: **-sāwenlīce.** v. ge-sāwenlīce: **-sāwenness.** v. for-sāwenness.

sāwlian. *Add:*—Hē hēt feccan ǣnne hwer and hine þæron seódan, oð þ hē sāwlode, Hml. S. 25, 118.

scēgan (?). v. on-scēgan.

scēnan. *Add:*—Gif þū ostran habban wylle, þonne clǣm þū þīne wynstran hand ðām gemete þe þū ostran on handa hæbbe, and dō mid sexe oððe mid fingre swylce þū ostran scēnan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 14.

-scēnedness, -scēning, -scēnness. v. ge-scēnedness.

scapulare, es; *n.*: **scapularie,** an; *f. A scapular, scapulary, a short cloak:*—Gif þū tō hwilcere gehīrsumnesse scapulares beþurfe, þonne strīc þū eclinga mid ǣgðere hande ofer ǣðerne earm ymbe þ ūtan þe þæs scapularæs handstoca āteóriað, Tech. ii. 127, 18–20. Hæbban hỹ eác mid tō wyrcenne scapulare, þæt is gehwǣðe cugelan and slỹfleás (scapularian for weorcum, R. Ben. I. 91, 17) *scapulare propter opera*, R. Ben. 89, 13.

sceabbed. *l.* sceabbede, *and add:*—Hreóflige þicnysse scæbbede *elefantina (cutis) callositate purulentus*, An. Ox. 4929.

sceacan. II 1. *add:*—Hỹ mē underfēngon ǣr ðām ic sceóc (*the first* c *is written over* e; but cf. Angl. xii. 511, 26 *which has* sceóc) fram ðē tō hym *isti me quando a te fugiebam acceperunt alienum*, Solil. H. 12, 9. III. *add:* (1) *to brandish:*—Sceóc *nibrabat (macheram)*, An. Ox. 14, 4. (2) *to put into a quaking motion:*—Þurh þæs windes blǣs þe swỹðlīce þā heánnyssa þæs roderes sceód mid his þodenum, Angl. viii. 320, 34. IV. *add:* The passage to which belongs the gloss in Wrt. Voc. ii. 66, 80 is: Coronam inextricabili plectra *plumemus*, Ald. 54, 7.

sceacel. II. *add: an instrument for causing vibrations* (v. sceacan; III), *an implement for striking the strings of a harp.* [The passage to which belongs the gloss in Wrt. Voc. ii. 89, 10.is: Ut nullus sermonum plectra resolvat, sed fidibus citharae moduletur carmina Christo, Ald. 138, 7.]

sceaced. *l.* sceacgede: **sceád;** *n. Add:* v. be-sceád: **-sceád;** *adj.* v. ge-sceád: **-sceáda.** v. ǣ-sceáda.

sceádan. I 1. *add:*—Alswā seó forg scādeð, C. D. v. 71, 9. Eást ūp suae ðet ealden fæstan scāde; andlang ðes fæstenes. 70, 30. (1 a) *to remove from association or companionship:*—Mid ðỹ nienn sceádas iúih *cum homines separauerint uos*, Lk. L. 6. 22. Ic cuðm tō sceádanne (-enne, R.) monno wið ł from fæder his *neni separare hominem aduersus patrem suum*, Mt. L. 13, 35. [v. *N. E. D.* shed.] v. of-sceádan.

sceadd. *In l. 2 for* sceaddgenge *l.* sceadd genge: **sceadd-genge.** v. genge: **-sceáden.** v. tō-sceáden: **sceádenlīce.** v. ge-sceádenlīce.

sceáden-mél *with divided marks, damascened; a sword with blade so marked:*—Hraþe seoþðan wæs æfter mundgripe mēce gefinged þæt hit sceádenmél scỹran mōste, cwealmbealu cỹðan, B. 1939.

sceádenness. v. tō-sceádenness: **-sceádlic** *shady.* v. ge-sceadlic: **-sceádlic.** v. ge-sceádlic: **-sceádness.** v. ge-sceádness.

sceadu. *Add:* [*In* Ps. L. 108, 23 *a weak form*, sceaduwe, *seems to be used:* sceaduwa *in* 143, 4, *though glossing* umbra, *is probably plural.*] I. *add:*—Swā swā sceaduwe þonne heó āhyldeþ *sicut umbra cum declinat*, Ps. L. 108, 23. Dægas his swā swā sceaduwa forðgewītað *dies eius sicut umbra praetereunt*, 143, 4. I a. fig.:—Oferwreáh dūna his scadu *operuit montes umbra eius*, Ps. L. 79, 11. II. *add:*—On midle sceadue deáþes, Ps. L. 22, 4. II a. *destructive influence:*—

Ðonne hē mid ðære sceade his slæwðe oferbræt ðā scīre þe hē hæfd, Past. 336, 14. **III.** *add:*—On scadue fiðera þinra, Ps. L. 56, 1. **IV a.** [*that which takes place in a shady place.* v. An. Ox. 2885, note], *a scene:*—Gereónedes gyltes sceade geypte *concinnati sceleris scenam prodidit*, An. Ox. 2920. **V.** *add:* (1) *shadow* as opposed to reality:—Tōcumendre sōþfæstnesse seó scadu āblann *aduenient ueritate umbra cessauit*, An. Ox. 40, 15. Seó ealde æ wæs swilce scadu and getācnung; Crīstes bodung is sōðfæstnys, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 18. (2) *a shadow, shade, unsubstantial appearance:*—þā weard þǽr æteówod ān atelic sceadu on sweartum hīwe, and sǽde þæt hē wǽre for stale ofslegen, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 1. Hē geseah þǽr standan āne atelice sceade, Hml. S. 31, 357. v. sunu-, swīn-sceadu.

sceadwian. *Add:* v. be-sceadwian (?).

sceád-wís; *adj. Intelligent, discerning, discriminating:*—Be gesceádwīsan gerēfan. Se scādwīs gerēfa sceal ǽgðer witan ge hlāfordes landriht ge folces gerihtu, Angl. ix. 259, 3. Mid hū sceádwísre lufe manncynna ealdor for ūre edstaðelunge þǽre rōde gealgan underfēng, Hml. Th. i. 588, 18. v. ge-sceádwís.

sceádwísness. *Add:* v. ge-sceádwísness.

sceadwung. *Add: something affording shade:*—Sceadewunge *umbraculo* (furvo facessante veteris instrumenti *umbraculo*, Ald. 8, 1), An. Ox. 438. [v. *N. E. D.* shadowing.]

sceáf. **II.** *add:*—Berende scāfas heora, Ps. L. 125, 6. **II a.** *add:*—'Gebindað þā weód tō scæfum (sceáfum, *v. l. in fasciculos*) tō forbærnenne,' Gr. D. 316, 2. Weóda sceáfas, 11. Bunda ł byrðenno ł sceáfa, Mt. L. 13, 30.

sceafa. *Add:*—Scafa *strigula*, Angl. xx. 395, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* shave.]

sceáf-fōt. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* scēf-fuoz *pansa* vel *pansus.*]

sceaft. **IV.** *add: In the phrase* scæfta munda *perhaps* sceaft *was intended to denote the extended thumb.* v. *N. E. D.* shaftment. v. web-sceaft: lang-sceaft; *adj.*

sceaft. **II.** *add* (?):—Sceafta, Lch. i. 402, 5. v. weorold-sceaft. [*Dele* un-sceaft.]

-sceaftig, -sceaftigness. v. feá-sceaftig, -sceaftigness.

sceaft-lōha. *l.* sceaft-lō; *pl.* -lōn, -lōan.

sceaft-rihte, -riht; *adv. As straight as a dart, in a straight line:*—Of þām pade sceaftrihte on alr, C. D. B. iii. 667, 14. West sceftrihte ofer ðone mōr, 336, 25. Sceaftryht on cuddancnoll . . . sceaftryht oð lillesforda . . . sceaftryht oþ wideres leáge . . . sceaftryht oþ hlōsleáge . . . sceaftryht oþ efes . . . sceaftryht oþ hrōces ford, 682, 10–23.

sceaga. *Add:*—In hǽðleáge sceagau ðǽr hē þynnest is, C. D. iii. 391, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* shaw.] v. aler-sceaga.

sceald; *adj.? Shoal, shallow:*—Andlang streámes ūt on scealdan fleót; ðonnen andlang scealdan fleótes, C. D. iii. 431, 21. Tō scealden mære, iv. 158, 10. Ūtt on scealdan ford (cf. on ðæs deópan fordes ende, iii. 431, 12), v. 256, 16: 300, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* shoal; *adj., and* Phil. Trans. 1895–8, p. 532.]

sceald-hūlas. *Substitute: some kind of sedge:*—Scaldhūlas *paupilius* (cf. eolxsegc *papilluum*, i. 286, 36), Wrt. Voc. ii. 116, 21. [v. *N. E. D.* shalder *rush* or *sedge.*]

sceald-þýfel. *Dele* 'Scaldhýflas . . . col. 2,' *and add:*—Gesāwon hī hine þurh þā scealdþýfelas mid fellum gegyredne. Hī wēndon þ hit sum wilde deór wǽre *quem dum vestitum pellibus inter fruteta cernerent, aliquam bestiam esse crediderunt*, Gr. D. 100, 9. Þā geseah hē þǽr neáh him weaxan þicce scaldþýfelas (sceald-, *v. l.*) netelena and brēmela *urticarum et veprium juxta densa succrescere fruteta conspiciens*, 101, 12. Þā mycclan treówa þúhton þām mannum þe hī of þām munte gesāwon swylce lytle scealdþýfelas *arbusta ingentia ex monte aspicientibus quasi fruteta esse videbantur*, 212, 27.

scealfor. *Add:* es; *m.*:—Gesāwon hió wel feala þāra fugela þe wē scealfras nemnaþ, Bl. N. 4, 32. Geseah hē scealfran swimman on ānum flōde . . . þā bebeád Martinus þām mǽdleásum scealfrum þ hī geswicon þæs fixnoðes, Hml. S. 31, 1322.

scealu. **III.** *add:*—Hē hæfd wǽga on handa; and on ǽgðere sceale hē byrd rihtwīsnesse and mildheortnesse, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 7.

sceaman. v. ā-sceaman.

sceam-fæst. *Add:*—Ne lyste þē fægeres wífes and sceamfestes? *nonne te delectat uxor pulchra, pudica?*, Solil. H. 36, 1.

sceamfæst-ness *modesty:*—Sceamfestnys (*but the word glosses* nuditas), An. Ox. 3672. [v. *N. E. D.* shamefastness.]

sceamian. **I.** *add:*—Hwā bið gesciended ðæt ic eác ðæs ne scamige?, Past. 101, 5. Hē scamode his wiþ men, gif hē ne eóde intō cyrican in swā hālgan dæge þāra eástrena *si tanto die non iret ad ecclesiam, erubescebat homines*, Gr. D. 308, 23. v. un-sceamiende.

sceamisc. *Dele, and see* sceam-lim, sceamu; **III.**

sceamlíce. *Add:*—Brūcð wīf healsmene, ac bið sceamlíce brocen (*abutitur*), Lch. i. lx. 4. v. un-sceamlíce.

sceam-lim. *Add:*—Scame, scamlim (? *printed* scamescan lim) *veretrum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 54. v. sceamu; **III.**

sceamol. *Add:*—Seó ealde cyrce wæs eall behangen mid criccum and mid creópera sceamelum, Hml. S. 21, 432. [v. *N. E. D.* shamble.] v. brýd-, ceáp-, toll-sceamol.

sceamu. **II.** *add:*—Hē tō sceame tūcode þā leóde, Hml. S. 26, 11: Jud. 15, 8. **III.** *add:*—Scame *veretrum* (v. sceam-lim), Wrt. Voc. ii. 96, 54. Ic eom wífhādes mann and eallunga līchamlicum wǽfelsum bereáfod, and þā sceame mīnes līchaman hæbbende unoferwrigene, Hml. S. 23 b, 208. [v. *N. E. D.* shame; 7.]

sceanca. **I.** *add:*—Gyf þū hosa habban wylle, þonne strīc þū uppweard on þīnum sceancum mid þīnum twām handum, Tech. ii. 127, 13. **II.** *add: a leg:*—His scanca (þeóh, *v. l. coxa*) wæs tōbrocen, þ þ bān wæs tōdǽled on twā stycca, Gr. D. 81, 26. Hī tyrndon mid bodege gebīgedum sceancum, and heora fōtwylmas āwendan ne mihton, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 20.

sceand; *m. Add:* [Whaðer unker þe geð abake and þis feoht wulle forsake, beo he in ælche londe iqueðe for ane sconde, Laym. 23668]. v. sceand, *f.* **III**; swǽm.

sceand; *f.* **I.** *add:*—Ne wuldra þū on teónan fæder þīnes, nys þē wuldor ac sceand (*confusio*), Scint. 174, 8. **II.** *add:*—Hit is micel sceand (scand, *v. l.*) *nimis turpe est*, Past. 233, 11. **III.** *an infamous person* (v. sceand; *m.*):—Eugenia cwæð tō ðære sceande (cf. seó myltestre, 169) þ heó wǽre gālnysse ontendnyss, Hml. S. 2, 172. Beseah Hieu tō þǽre sceande (*Jezabel*) ūp . . . 'Gāð tō þǽre hætse (*vel* sceande) þe ic hēt nīþer āsceófan,' 18, 344–350.

sceandlíce. **I.** *add:*—Ic mē þā sceandlíce (unsceandlíce, *v. l.*) swā swā ic gewuna wæs, tōmiddes heora gemengde, and him tō cwæð: 'Nimað mē on eówer færeld mid eów, ne beó ic nā eów unlícwyrðe,' Hml. S. 23 b, 372.

sceand-lufiende *loving shamelessly:*—Sceandlufiende (*printed* se eardlufiende, *but see* Hpt. 31, 9, 149) *amasius*, Lch. i. lxi. 4.

sceap. *Add:* [*Icel.* skōpin the *genitals.*]

sceáp. *Add:*—Gif hwā drince wyrm on wætere, ofsnīðe sceáp raðe, drince hāt þ sceápes blōd, Lch. ii. 114, 8. Hý lētan him tō . . . þā mǽde þe gebyrað tō ðām gerēflande . . . and his sceápa lǽse æfter þæs hlāfordes, C. D. B. i. 544, 3.

sceáp-lic; *adj. Of a sheep, of sheep:*—Swýnenan and æt sceáplican and æt fearlican *suonetaurilia* (cf. *suonetaurili* oðða þā þe æt þǽm geldum þǽr wæs swīn and sceáp and fear, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 32), An. Ox. 11, 187.

-sceaplíce. v. ge-sceaplíce: **scear.** v. gūþ-, inwit-scear: **scearan.** v. sceran.

sceard *a gap. Add:*—On ðæt lytle sceard ðæt is on burhhlinccas, C. D. vi. 220, 17. [Anlang cinincces dich on ðe sherd; of ðane shearde, iii. 417, 22.] [v. *N. E. D.* shard.]

sceard-hweogol (?) *a circle made of shards* (?):—On scearðhweogol, C. D. iii. 419, 11. v. hweogol; **II.**

scearfian. *Add:* v. ge-scearfian.

scearn-wibba. *Add:*—Scernwibba *cantarus, scarabeus*, An. Ox. 23, 23.

scearp. **VI.** *add:*—Tō þām þ hī þe scearpran on þǽre sōðan Godes lufu hī æteówdon, Hml. S. 23 b, 94. **VI a.** *add:*—Godes word is cucu and scearp inman lǽrende þis mennisce andgyt, Hml. S. 23 b, 595. v. ungemet-scearp.

scearpe. **II.** *add:*—Sume swíðe scearpe and swotele lōciað; sume unæáðe āwiht geseóð, Solil. H. 44, 22. Sē þe scerpest lōcian mæg, 43, 21.

scearp-ecged. *l.* -ecgede.

scearplíce. **I.** *add:*—Swā þ stefen eáran Drihtnes scearplíce (*efficaciter*) þurhfare, Angl. xiii. 378, 192. **II.** *add:*—Hāwa swýðe scearplíce hwǽr sý .xii. Kl Aprelis, Angl. viii. 309, 36. Hī on swā micclan māran lufe byrnende beóð, swā micclum swā hī Godes beorhtnysse scearplícor sceáwiað, Hml. Th. i. 540, 14.

scearpness. *Add:*—Scearpnyssa *acuminata*, Germ. 399, 259. **IV a.** *bitterness* of speech:—Sum hālig fǽmne in þām mynstre ðā scearpnesse dysiglicra spræca on hire āgenre tungau hī nā bebeáh *quaedam sanctimonialis femina in loco eodem linguae procacitatem atque stultiloquium non declinavit*, Gr. D. 340, 16.

scearp-numol. *Add:* v. numol; **II.**

scearpþancfullíce; *adv. Efficaciously:*—Spǽc and gesceád hālbǽre scearpþancfullíce byþ geleornud, gif geþyldelíce þ byþ geleornud byþ gehýred *sermo et ratio salutaris efficaciter discitur, si patienter quod discitur audiatur*, Scint. 206, 14.

scearpþanclíce. *Add:*—Þænne bodung nytlíce byð forðgerǽht þænne scearpþanclíce byð gefylled *tunc praedicatio utiliter profertur, quando efficaciter adimpletur*, Scint. 125, 7.

scearu *the share. Add:*—Hē weard drepen in þā sceare and þý wæs gelǽded tō deáþe *percussus in inguine perductus est ad mortem*, Gr. D. 324, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* share.]

scear-wund (?); *adj. Wounded in the share:*—Gif man [s]cearwund sié .iii. scill. gebete, Ll. Th. i. 18, 9.

sceát. **IV.** *add:* fig.:—Hē gelǽdde hine tō þām sceáte þǽre hālgan cyrican *eum ad sanctae ecclesiae gremium perduxit*, Gr. D. 190, 26.

IV a. *add:*—Se munt tōbræddum his sceáte onfēng and hæfde þis ilce cæster *mons distenso sinu hoc idem castrum recepit*, Gr. D. 121, 15. **VI.** *add:*—Āþenedum his sceáte *extenso vestimento*, Gr. D. 65, 9. **VII.** *add:*—Hē wearð gebeden fram þām nunnum þ hē sume sceátas (*mappulas*) onfēng, Gr. D. 143, 4. **VII b.** of a protective covering:—Se godcunda anweald gefriþode his diórlingas under his fiþera sceáte (sceade, *v. l.*), Bt. 39, 10; F. 228, 12. v. offrung-, wæter-sceát.

sceáta. *Add:* v. wīgbed-sceáta.

sceaþa. **I.** *add:*—Ón gemǣrum mīnra sceaþana ł feónda *in finibus inimicorum meorum*, Ps. L. 7, 7. v. dol[h]- (?), heáh-sceaþa.

sceaþa *hurt.* *Add:* sceaþe (?). v. wīcing-sceaþe. [Ne wylle wē hēr nā māre scaðe āwrītan þe hē his fæder ge[dyde], Chr. 1079; P. 214, 31.]

sceaþan. *The form corresponding to the Gothic is* sceþþan *with a strong past tense, but in English a new infinitive* sceaþan *seems to be developed to suit the strong conjunction, and a new weak past tense to suit the infinitive* sceþþan. *The strong and weak forms are given separately.*

sceaþ-full; *adj. Hurtfull, noxious*:—Wē becumaþ fram þām īdlan wordum tō þām sceaðfullum (sceð-, *v. l.*) *ut ab otiosis ad noxia verba veniamus*, Gr. D. 209, 26. v. un-sceaþfull.

sceaþian. *Add:*—God mundaþ þā stōwe, and þā slihð and gescynt þe þǣr sceaþian willaþ, Hml. S. 25, 805.

sceatt. **I.** *add:*—[S]ceatta bībycgong *rerum distractio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 84, 35. Naaman bead ðām Godes menn deórwurðe sceattas . . . 'Genim feówer scrūd and twā pund.' Hē ðā gewende ongeán mid þām sceattum, Hml. Th. i. 400, 10–22. **I a.** *add: money* on mortgage, or paid in rent:—Nolde Sigelm hire fæder (*he had borrowed thirty pounds*) tō wigge faran mid nānes mannes scette unāgifnum, Cht. Th. 201, 23. Wið swylcan sceatte swilce hē hit þā findan mihte, C. D. B. i. 544, 4. Hī geūðen Ælfwolde ænes dænnes wið his līcwyrðan scætte, iii. 490, 12. Ðæne dǣl ðæs landes ðe se arcebisceop for his sceatte him tō lēt, C. D. iii. 352, 7. Þone sceat þe on þām lande stent *the mortgage money*, Cht. Crw. 9, 120. Ne sceall nān Godes þegn for sceattum riht dēnian, ac healdan þone dōm būton lyðrum sceattum tō rihte, Hml. S. 19, 244. Scethas (= scettas) *curuanas* (cf. corban, Mk. 7, 11), Wrt. Voc. ii. 137, 52. v. cyric-, fær-, frum-sceatt.

sceát-weorþan. v. sceát; **IV.** *Substitute:* **sceatwyrpan.** v. be-, ge-sceatwyrpan.

sceáwere. **I.** *add: a watchman*:—*Episcopus* is grēcisc nama, þ is on lēden *speculator*, and on englisc sceáwere, for þām þe hē is geset tō þām þ hē ofersceáwian sceole mid hys gȳmene þā lǣwedan, swā swā God sylf cwæð tō Ezechiele: '*Speculatorem dedi te* ic þē gesette tō sceáwere,' O. E. Hml. i. 303, 20–24. Ealra ðāra tācna ðe ðǣr gelimpaþ ic eom sceáwere and gȳmend, Hml. Th. i. 504, 3. Beforan þām eágum þæs ūplican sceáweres (*spectatoris*) hē eardode āna, Gr. D. 105, 28. **II.** *add: one who observes secretly*:—Þā sǣde se sceáwere (cf. wæs sum man . . . behȳd þām hǣþenum, 128) þe hit ǣr geseah, Hml. S. 32, 138. On sumere nihte hlosnode sum ōðer munuc his færeldes and mid sleaccre stalcunge his fōtswaðum filigde . . . Cūðberhtus his sceáweres seócnysse gehǣlde, Hml. Th. ii. 138, 23. **III.** *add:*—Ic geset eom kyning fram him ofer sceáwere (cf. sceáwung-stów) his dūne *ego constitutus sum rex super Syon montem eius*, Ps. L. 2, 6. **IV.** *add:*—Nū wē men geseóð swylce þurh sceáwere and on rǣdelse *videmus nunc per speculum in aenigmate*, Nap. 55. [On þam halgen gewriten se mann hine sylfne mæig sceawigen swa swa on hwylcen sceawere *in sanctis scripturis quasi in quodam speculo homo se ipsum considerare potest*, Angl. xi. 374, 78.] [v. *N. E. D.* shower.] v. dægmǣl-, heáh-, in-, steor- (*not* steór-), tīd-, wīc-sceáwere.

sceáwian. **IV.** *add: to review* troops, *revise* what is written:—Hē þā fyrde sceáwode, Hml. S. 30, 295. Marcus leornode of Petres bodunge hū hē ðā bōc gesette, and Petrus hī sceáwode, 15, 145. Spellunga sceáwende *fabulas rimando*, An. Ox. 193. v. fore-, ymb-sceáwian.

sceáwigend. *Add: A spectator, an observer*:—Sceáwiendrum *spectatoribus*, An. Ox. 7, 250. Sceáwendrum, 4, 58.

-sceáwi(g)endlīce. v. ymb-sceáwi(g)endlīce.

sceáwung. **I.** *add*:—Ne cūþe hē þā deógolnysse þǣre godcundan sceáwunge, Gr. D. 136, 12. On þysre sceáwunge (*in hac speculatione*) wundorlic þing æfterfyligde, 171, 7. Þurh þā gāstlican sceáwunge, 154, 3. Ðā eágan mē gebrōhton on þām angytte; ac siðþan ic hyt ongyten hæfde, þā forlēt ic þā sceáwunga mid þām eágum, Solil. H. 21, 17. **II.** *add*:—Bysceopas mid folcum būtan ǣnigre āre sceáwunge ætgædere fornumene wǣron *praesules cum populis sine ullo respectu honoris absumebantur*, Bd. I, 15; Sch. 43, 18. **IV.** *add*:—Se cyningc gesæt in ðǣre sceáwunge (*spectaculo*), tō ðon þ hē wolde geseón þæs bisceopes deáð, Gr. D. 194, 21. Þ folc cōm tō sceáwunge þæs biscopes deáðes *populus ad spectaculum mortis venerat*, 195, 8. Scáwugcge *spectaculo* (*theatrali*), An. Ox. 11, 11. v. dūst-, ge-, in-, weorold-, wlite-, ymb-sceáwung.

sceáwung-stōw, e; *f. A place of observation*:—Sion is ān dūn, and heó is gecweden sceáwungstōw, Hml. Th. i. 210, 21. v. sceáwere; **III,** *and* wlite-sceáwung.

scegþ. The word seems to be used of a boat of considerable size:—Ænne scegð lxiiii-ǣre, Cht. Crw. 23, 7. See note p. 128. [*Dele* scēthas *in* l. 12, *for which see* sceatt.]

scenc. *Add:*—Þæne nōn nā fylige scenc *quam nonam non sequitur potus*, Angl. xiii. 399, 484. Cweðað gē þ gē þus fela scencea (þus manige calicas fulle, *v. l.*) ne gedruncon? *numquid tot calices non bibistis?*, Gr. D. 127, 11. Se abbud scencende mid syndrigum scencum (*potibus*), Angl. xiii. 416, 730. Scencum gedruncenum, 733. Scencum gedruncenum *poculis haustis*, 432, 959. [v. *N. E. D.* shench.]

scencan. *Add:*—Eustachius gelǣdde hī intō his gesthūse, and ūt gangende bohte him wīn and him scencte for heora micclan geswince, Hml. S. 30, 259. Geneálǣcean mid þancdǽde tō scencenne drincan *accedant cum gratiarum actione ad haurienda pocula*, Angl. xiii. 393, 394. Fram yldran sī scenced þām abbude *a priore propinetur abbati*, 416, 731. [v. *N. E. D.* shench.] v. ge-scencan.

scendan. *Add:*—Ūre fȳnd gehysctan ł scendon ūs *inimici nostri subsannauerunt nos*, Ps. L. 79, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* shend.] v. on-, tō-scendan; un-scended, -scendende, un-āscended.

scennan (?). v. scerran (?): **sceoccen.** v. scuccen.

sceolh-īge. *Add:*—Scyleáge *strabo*, Hpt. 31, 12, 268.

sceó-ness. *Add:*—Ic wundrige þ ǽfre mihte swā mycclum biscope beón undercropen seó deófollice scinnys *miror quod subripi pontifici tanto potuerit*, Gr. D. 40, 18. Undercropen beón mid scinnysse *subripi*, 41, 16. Gebī[gað] eów fram þæs līchoman sciónesse, Verc. Först. 145, 15.

-sceorf. v. ge-sceorf.

sceorfan. *Add:*—Þā yfelan wǣtan sceorfendan and scearpan, Lch. ii. 176, 20.

sceóta. *l.* (?) sceota. [v. *N. E. D.* shoat.]

sceótan. **I a.** *add:*—Árewan ongeán sceát *catapultas retorsit*, An. Ox. 4241. Gāras sceótende *spicula torquentes*, 2099. **III.** *add:*—Hē genam þ hylfe and sceát in ðone scéað *tulit manubrium, et misit in lacum*, Gr. D. 114, 13. **IV a.** *add:*—Seó culfre fleáh þǣr ūt, and þā brōðra hire lōcodon on, oþ þ heó sceát in þone heofon (*penetravit caelum*), Gr. D. 275, 18. **IV c.** *add:*—Gif hit gelimpeþ þ se man þ wyrignesse word ne gecwið tō his þām nēhstan for hete, ac hit sceóteð forð þurh his tungan gȳmeleásnesse *si homo non ex malitia, sed ex linguae incuria, maledictionis verbum jaculatur in proximum*, Gr. D. 208, 3. **V.** *add:*—Se alda suīnhaga ūt sciótеð tō Afene, C. D. ii. 29, 11. Andlang heges þe scȳt of þām burnan, iii. 458, 10. **VII.** *add:*—Swutelað hit hēr ðæt Boui mid his scette āwerede ðæt land and fore scēt on ealre scīre gewitnysse, C. D. vi. 183, 10. v. æt-, on-, tō-sceótan, niþer-sceótende.

-sceótendlic. v. þurh-sceótendlic.

sceppe *a specific quantity of grain or malt*:—iii. sceppe mealtes and healf sceppe hwǣte . . . ān sceppe malt, Nap. 55. [From *Icel.* skeppa. v. *N. E. D.* skep.]

sceran. **II.** *add:*—Strāca on þīn leór mid þūnum fingre swilce þū scearan wille, Tech. ii. 127, 3. **IV.** *add:*—Swā swā lamb þonne hit man scyrð *quasi agnus coram tondente*, Hml. Th. ii. 16, 22. Swā swā lamb beforan þām scyrendan hit, An. Ox. 40, 33. v. un-scoren.

scering, e; *f. Shaving*:—Scerincge þēnuncge hǣra hī āweg dōn oferflēwednysse *rasurę officio pilorum euellant superfluitate*, Angl. xiii. 408, 610.

scerwen, scerpen (?). *Dele* scerpen (?); *according to the facsimile reprint of the Vercelli codex the word is* scerwen *in* An. 1528.

scethas. v. sceatt; **I a.**: **sceþness.** *Add:* the Latin is: Sine ullius valetudinis molestia pergebat: **sceþþan.** *Add:* v. in-, un-sceþþende: **sceþþendlic.** v. ge-sceþþendlic.

sceþ-wræc. *Substitute for the passage*:—Eálā hū swīþe eádge wǣron þā æþelan cennend(ę) Sancte Iōhannes, þǣm ne sceþede nǣnig scyld þisse sceþwracan worlde, ne hié nǣnigo firen ne gewundode *beati, quos in saeculo isto aliqua culpa non percutit, nullum vulnerat crimen*, Bl. H. 161, 31–33.

sciccels. *Add:*—Hacele *vel* fōtsīd sciccel (v. fōt-sīd), Wrt. Voc. i. 40, 67. Āwyrp hyder þīnne scyccels þe þū mid bewǣfed eart, Hml. S. 23 b, 210.

scīd (?) *a course. Dele, and see* scrid: **scīd** *a shide. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shide.]

sciftan; II. *add:*—Tūna embefær būton nēdbehēfes gerādes tōdāl þæt dihte ł scifte wōrigende nāteshwōn gelōmlǣceon *uillarum circuitus nisi necessarię rationis discretio hoc dictauerit uagando nequaquam frequentent*, Angl. xiii. 375, 132. Wē sceolan ūre līfes weg wīslīce scyftan *iter nostrum temperare debemus*, Chrd. 65, 20. Sciftende *ordinans*, Angl. xiii. 448, 1187. [v. *N. E. D.* shift.]

scilcen. [The word has not necessarily a bad meaning. With the passage given compare the description of the same incident in Gr. D.:—Hē sænde .vii. nacode mǣdenu (*puellas*), 119, 11]:—Scylcen, fǣmne, meówle *iuuencula*, i. *uirguncula*, An. Ox. 2112. [Þer com o schelchene gon þat wes myd Kayphas (*uenit una ex ancillis summi sacerdotis*, Mk 14, 66), Misc. 45, 279.]

scild. I. *add:*—Swilce ân lytel pricu on brâdan brede oþþe rondbeáh on scilde, Bt. 18, 1; F. 62, 5. Ic wille ðurhgân orsorh ðone here mid rôde tâcne gewæpnod, nâ mid readum scylde oððe mid hefegum helme oþþe heardre byrnan, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 12: Hml. S. 31, 114. II. *add: defence:*—Hî spræcon wið þære treówleásnesse fore scylde (*defensione*) þære sôdfæstnesse, Gr. D. 246, 21.

scildan. *Add: to provide protection* for a person (*dat.*):—Môton þâ hyrdas beón swîðe wacore . . . þe wið þone þeódsceaðan folce sceolon scyldan, Ll. Th. i. 374, 28. Â hê sceal scyldan crîstenum mannum wið ælc þæra þinga þe synlic bið, ii. 312, 23. v. â-scildan.

scildend. *Add:*—Eálâ þû scyldend o *tutor*, Hpt. 31, 18, 503. Sceldend lîfes mînes *defensor vitae meae*, Ps. Vos. 26, 1. Þ ðû tôweorpe feónd and wrecend ł and scildend *ut destruas inimicum et ultorem*, Ps. L. 8, 3.

scild-hreóþa. *Take here* scild-rîda *in Dict., in* l. 5 *after* sendaþ *insert* flângeweorc, *and add:* -rêda, -rîda:—Sceldrêda, -hrêða *testudo*, Txts. 100, 997.

-scildod. v. ge-scildod.

scild-truma. *Add: a compact body of troops, a company:*—Scild-truman *testudine*, An. Ox. 3796. Fêrde hê him hindan tô mid ðrým scyldtruman (*he went forth behind them in three companies*, 1 Macc. 5, 33), Hml. S. 25, 423. [v. *N. E. D.* sheltron.]

scild-wyrhta. *Add:*—On Manlêfes gewitnesse, and on Leówerdes Healta, and on Sweignes scyldwirhta, Cht. Th. 638, 21.

scilfrung. *In* l. 5 *l.* scelfan *for* skelfan: **scilian.** *Add:* [Cf. Hê wæs tôscyled from þære apostlene gefêrrâdene, Nap. 87. Þâ þâ God tôscelede wæter from lande, Angl. xi. 370, 10. Hî tôscyledon *they parted* (*from each other*), Nap. 87.] [v. *N. E. D.* shill.]

scill *a shell.* *Add:* II a. *shell* of a nut (?). v. hnut-scill (?): **scill** *sonorous. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shill]: **scillan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shill *to resound.*] v. on-scillan: **scilliht.** *Add:* v. un-scilliht.

scilling. II. *add:*—Sum mon sealde ôþrum scilling seolfres tô borge, Shrn. 127, 25. Scil[ling] *dragmam*, An. Ox. 348. Hû þâ scillingas (*solidi*) wurdon þurh wundor âgifene þâm biddendum . . . Sum wer . . . sæde þ hê wære geswenced from his moniendan for .xii. scyllingum . . . þâ wæron fundene .xiii. scillingas . . . Se Godes wer þâ sealde þâm biddere and cwæð þ hê âgeáfe his maniendum þâ .xii. and þone ænne hæfde him tô his âgenre nytte (*In the story as told in* Hml. Th. ii. 176–8 *the amount owed is* healf pund, *and the additional sum provided is* twêntig penega), Gr. D. 157, 16–158, 21.

scîma. *Add:*—Seó sunne sylf æt middum dæge eall hire scîma wæs on blâco gecyrred *sol in medio coelo velut lucerna in die pallidescere videbatur*, Guth. Gr. 167, 115. Seó sunne feala þinga onlŷht myd hyre scîman, Solil. H. 31, 8. Scŷman, 66, 22.

scimrian. *Add: to shimmer, shine with a flickeriug light* as a mote in the sunlight:—Scimerað *uibrat* (minor . . . modico Phoebi radiis qui *uibrat* atomo, Ald. 272, 32), An. Ox. 23, 51. Þâ se dægredleóma beorhte scymrode *matutina luce radiante*, Chrd. 26, 22. And scimerian (*printed* scinefrian) *ac micare*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 6, 33.

scîn *an evil spirit. Add:*—Hê yfelsacode þæs ælmihtigan Godes mægnþrym in wyrginge and in scinna cîginge, Gr. D. 289, 9.

scîn, scŷn; *p.* scîde, scîdde (cf. tŷn, þŷn *for conjugation*) *To shy, be afraid:*—Martinus râd gescrŷd mid sweartum clâþum; þâ scŷddon (scŷhdon, *v. l.*) þâ mûlas þe þ cræt tugon ðurh his tôcyme âfyrhte, Hml. S. 31, 971. [v. *N. E. D.* shy; *vb. O. H. Ger.* sciuhen *perhorrescere.*] Cf. sceóh.

scînan. *Add:* I. of that which emits rays:—Eall swâ leóhte seó sunne scînð under þære eorðan on nihtlicre tîde, swâ swâ heó on dæg dêð bufan ûrum heáfdum, Lch. iii. 234, 23. Scînon ðâ bân swâ beorhte swâ steorran . . . and þ leóht geswutelode swâ hwær swâ hî lâgon, Hml. S. 11, 269. Giwêdo his giwordne wêrun scînende (-o, L.) *uestimenta eius facta sunt splendentia*, Mk. R. 9, 3. Him mid sîðedon twêgen scînende englas, 25, 774. II. of that which can reflect light:—On ðæm mæssehrægle scînð (*candescit*) ongemang ôðrum bleóm ðæt twyðrâwene twîn, Past. 88, 1. On him byrne scân, B. 405. Under ðâm scînendan brande, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 19. On scînendre hŷfe *flauescenti*, i. *micanti gurgustio*, An. Ox. 306. II a. of that which appears clearly:—Ðæt feax grêwð and scînð ofer ðæm brægene *capilli super cerebrum oriuntur*, Past. 139, 18. Hî hine hetelîce swungon oð þæt ðâ bân scinon, Hml. Th. ii. 302, 10. III. *to be splendid:*—Seó hwîtness þære lilian scîneþ on þê, Bl. H. 7, 30. IV. in figurative applications with retention of physical phraseology:—Ðâ sôdfæste scînes ł lîxeð (*fulgebant*) suæ sunna, Mt. L. 13, 43. Hê uæs þæccille bearnende and lîxende ł scînende (*lucens*), Ju. L. 5, 35. V. of persons:—Heálicere hêhþe gleów, scân *prœcelso* (*puritatis*) *fastigio fulminauit, claruit*, An. Ox. 4409: 4573. Hê manigum wundrum sceán and berhte *uita eius crebris miraculis fulgebat*, Guth. Gr. 168, 138. Martinus sceán on wîtegunge, Hml. Th. ii. 512, 34. Scine *effulserit*, i. *claruit* (qualis patriarcha virtutem gloria *effulserit*, Ald. 30, 7), An. Ox. 2172. VI. of immaterial things:—Mid scînendre *praepollenti ł florenti* (*meritorum gratia*), An. Ox. 2248: 3602. v. scînende.

-scincio. v. ge-scincio.

scîn-cræft. I. *add:*—Hû hê (*the devil*) sceolde þisne mid his scîncræfte of þâm scræfe âdrîfan *hunc usitata arte pellere ex eo specu*, Gr. D. 211, 13. II. *add:*—Gyf ðû ænig ðing ðisse stale wite . . . ðê nân scîncræft ne gehelppe tôgeánes ðisum Godes dôme, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 26. Antecrîst wind ongeán Godes gecoreman . . . mid gedwyldlicum scîncræftum, Wlfst. 196, 20. III. *a magical apparatus*, cf. cræft; IV.:—Hê wearð gelád tô þâm lîfleásum godum . . . þâ hêt hê þone scuccan þe on þâm scîncræfte wunode þ hê ût eóde of þære anlîcnysse him tô, Hml. S. 36, 404.

scîn-cræftiga. *Add:*—Þâ þâ scîncræftigan (drŷcræftigan, *v. l. malefici*) wurdon ârâsode . . . Basilius se scîncræftiga fêrde, Gr. D. 27, 15–21. Hî befæston þ wîf drŷum and scîncræftigum *puellam maleficis tradiderunt*, 73, 16: 74, 10.

scindel, es; *m. A shingle:*—Ut reddat iusticiam aecclesiae, id est, .i. cyriesceat, et .v. scindlas, et .i. bord, C. D. vi. 33, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* shindle. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* scintala: *Ger.* schindel. *From Latin* scindula.]

scînefrian. v. scimrian.

scînende; *adj. Brilliant:*—Þær is se ælmihtiga Dryhten scînendra and lióhtra þonne ealle ôðre lióht, Verc. Först. 113, 3.

scîn-hîw. *Add:*—Hê wênde þ hit wære sumes gâstes scînhŷw, Hml. S. 23 b, 170. Se swicola deófol hine gesewenlicne on manegum scînhîwum þâm hâlgan æteówde, 31, 712.

scîn-lâc. I. *add:*—Wiþ fefre and wiþ scînlâce and wið eallum gedwolþinge, Lch. ii. 288, 13. III. *add:*—Of heáhnesse scŷnlâces his *ab altitudine fantasię suae*, Ps. Rdr. 284, 10. IV. *add:* The Latin original of the last passage is: Fantasmas uiderit, lucrum ex insperato significat.

scîn-lâca. *In* l. 8 l. *advexerint.*

scîn-lâce, -lâc; *adj. Add:*—Þâ brôðru þe hê gemêtte þær mid þâm scînlâcan (gedwimorlâcum, *v. l.*) fŷre bysmrian *fratres quos phantastico reperit igne deludi*, Gr. D. 124, 10. Þ preóstas hî warnien wyd þâ scînlâcan hîwinga deófla prettes (*transformationes dęmonum*), Chrd. 7, 25.

scîn-lic. *Add:*—Be þâm þ preóstas hî warnien wið þâ scŷnlican hîwinga deófla prættes, Chrd. 98, 32. v. scîn-lâce.

scinn, es; *n. A skin:*—Manega gærsama on scynnan mid pælle betogen, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 31. [*From Scandinavian* skinn.] v. berascinn.

scinnen *of skin.* v. grâ-, hearm-scinnen.

scip *a ship. Add:*—Gyf Æðelrêdes cynges friðman cume on unfriðland, and se here þærtô cume, hæbbe frið his scip and ealle his æhta. Gif hê his scip uppe getogen hæbbe . . . þ hê þær frið hæbbe, Ll. Th. i. 286, 8. Scip sceal genægled (cf. naca nægledbord, Rä. 59, 5), Gn. Ex. 94. Seomode on sole sîdfæðmed scip on ancre fæst, B. 302. On bearm scipes, 35: 896: Exod. 375. Harold forbærnde Griffines scipa and alle þâ gewæda þe þærtô gebyrede . . . and þâm kynge brôhte his scipes heáfod, Chr. 1063; P. 191, 6–16. Ânes scipes se arcebisceop geûðe ðâm folce tô Cent and ôðres tô Wiltûnescîre, C. D. iii. 352, 17. Wê willað mid þâm sceattum ûs tô scype gangan, By. 40. Ðâ ðe mid scipe lîðað, Ps. Th. 106, 22. Gyf mon beó at his æhtan bereáfod and hê wite of hwilcum scipe, âgyfe steóresman þâ æhta, Ll. Th. i. 286, 17. Se nôwent rihte þ lytle æhrene scip þe wiþhindan þâm mâran scipe gefæstnod wæs *nauta post navem carabum regebat*, Gr. D. 347, 2. Ongyn þê scip wyrcan, merehûs micel, Gen. 1302. Hê sælde tô sande sîdfæðme scip oncerbendum fæst, B. 1917. Wîdfæðme scip, An. 240. Dol bið sê þe gæð on deóp wæter, sê þe sund nafað ne gesegled scip, Sal. 225. Alle nêdbâde tuêgra sceopa, C. D. i. 114, 11. Hî cômon ûp on Limene mûþan mid .ccl. hunde scipa . . . on þâ eá hî tugon ûp hiora scipu oþ þone weald .iiii. mîla fram þæm mûþan ûteweardum, Chr. 893; P. 84, 4–11. Wê on sælâde scipum brecað ofer bæðweg, An. 512. Hŷ gehŷdað heáhstefn scipu tô þâm unlonde oncyrrâpum, setlað sæmearas, Wal. 13. v. friþ-, hlæst-, þeóf-scip.

scip-âc; *f. An oak-tree fit for shipbuilding* (?):—On ðâs cipâc; of ðære scipâc, C. D. iii. 382, 16.

scipe. I. *add:*—Hê nân þing him sylfum of his campdôines scipe on his seóde ne heóld, Hml. S. 31, 55. [v. *N. E. D.* shipe.] II. *add:* v. ge-, land-, mægen-, sin-, tûn-, wæter-, weorold-scipe.

scip-færeld, es; *n. A voyage:*—Men wæron on scipfærelde of Siccilia þâm eálande sêcende Rômesbyrig *aliqui de Siciliae partibus navigio Romam petentes*, Gr. D. 273, 18. Hwile tunge mæg hit âsecgan, þâ mândæda þe on þâm scipfærelde wæron and on þâm sîþfæte gefremede, Hml. S. 23 b, 380.

scip-fultum, es; *m. A naval force:*—Hê sende tô Eádwerde cingce and bæd hine scipfultumes þ hê ne geþafode þ hê him on wætere ne ætburste, Chr. 1049; P. 166, 36.

scip-gebroc. *Add:*—Petrus se apostol eóde mid drîgum fôtum ofer þone sæ, and Paulus geþrowode scipgebroc in þâm sæ *ibi Paulus ire cum navi non potuit, ubi Petrus pedibus iter fecit*, Gr. D. 91, 10.

scip-gefêre (?). *Substitute:* **scip-gefær,** es; *n. A going by ship:*—Hê him mid fare gehwearf (in scipgefære hwearf, on his scypgefere hwearf, *v. ll.*) eft tô Centlande *rediit Cantiam nauigio*, Bd. 2, 20; Sch. 186, 24.

scip-here. *Add:* v. norþ-sciphere.

scip-hlāford. *Add:*—þā geseah þæs scypes hlāford þ Eustachies wīf swīðe fæger wæs; þā gewilnode hē hī habban . . . þā bīcnode se scip-hlāford tō his mannum þ hī hine (*Eustachius*) ūt sceoldon wurpan, Hml. S. 30, 169.

scip-liþ, es, *n. A naval force:*—þ sciplid gewende tō Legeceastre, Chr. 1055; P. 186, 18.

scip-līpend, -līþende. *Add:*—On sæ bið þæt sciplīðendra cwalm swā mycel, þ nænig man ne wāt tō secganne ne nænigum eorðcyninge be ðām sciplīðendum *illo tempore navium adcessio erit in pelago, ut nemo nemini novum referrat regi terrę*, Verc. Först. 119, 15. Hī sōhton betwux sciplīþende, Hml. S. 33, 188.

scip-mann. *Add:*—Scypmen *nauitę*, Germ. 400, 493. (3) *a fighting man who goes in a ship:*—Cōmon of Denemearcon þreó Swegenes suna mid .cc. scypum and .xl. . . . ær þan þe þā scypmenn þider cōmon hæfdon þā Frenciscan þā burh forbærned, Chr. 1069; P. 204, 21. Se cyning hæfde micle landfyrde tōeācan his scipmannum, 1052; 181, 18. [O. Frs. skip-mann.]

scippan. *Add:* v. frum-, un-sceapen.

scippend. *Add: a creator:*—Nū cwǽdon gedwolmen þæt deófol gesceópe sume gesceafta, ac hī leógað; ne mæg hē nāne gesceafta gescyppan for ðan ðe hē nis nā scyppend, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. v. frum-, gescippend.

scip-toll; *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Cōmon hī tō sæ and þǽr gemētton scip standan, and hī on þ eódon, and mid him reówan. Þæs scypes hlāford . . . gyrnde þæs scyptolles, Hml. S. 30, 167.

scip-wræc *what is cast up from a wreck:*—Cum omni maris eiectu, quod shipwrec appellamus, C. D. iv. 146, 9. Cum omnibus quaecunque maris procellosis tempestatibus, in aquam uel in terram eorum eiecta fuerint, quod Anglice shipwreck promulgatum est onomate, 28.

scīr. I. *add:*—Gebohtre scīre wītnung *ambitus judicium*, Wrt. Voc. i. 21, 12. Hē onfēng þǽre heordelican scīre gȳmnysse *pastoralem suscepit curam*, Gr. D. 191, 26. Hēde sē ðe scīre (cf. scīr-mann; I.) healde, Angl. ix. 259, 13. **III.** *dele last passage, and add:*—Fērde se bisceop tō scīre gemōte (cf. scīr-gemōt), C. D. iv. 234, 27. **IV.** *add:*—Cappadoniscre scīre *Cappadox*, i. *episcopus Cappadocie*, An. Ox. 2302. v. mǽg-, weorold-scīr; scīre.

scīr; *adj. Add:* **I b.** *morally clear, pure.* [v. *N. E. D.* shire; *adj.* 4]:—Sceomiande man sceal in sceade hweorfan, scīr in leóhte gerīsed, Gu. Ex. 67. **II f.** *add:*—Scīrre *clarior* (limpida sum Titanis *clarior* orbe, Ald. 272, 18), An. Ox. 23, 36.

scīran. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shire; *vb.*] v. ā-scīran: **scīr-biscop.** *Add:* [Ic beode æc þ se scyrbiscop ne seo swa dyrstlece þ he ne hading ne hāleging ne do on þis abbotrice buton seo abbot hit him bidde, Chr. 675; P. 36, 12.]: **scirdan.** *Add:* v. ge-scirdan: **scīre,** an; *f.* v. gerēf-scīre.

scirian. *Add:*—On þām se abbod scyrige (swyrige, MS.) his byrðena *in quibus abba partiat honera sua*, R. Ben. I. 54, 4. v. for-, tō-scirian: un-āscirod.

scīr-lett *a piece* or *measure of land:*—On bisceopes scīrlett; ofer ꝺ. scīrlett, Clt. E. 239, 9. Cf. geoc-led.

scīr-mann. I. *add:* Angl. ix. 262, 14. v. heáh-scīrmann.

scirpan *to sharpen.* *Add:*—Īsen mid īsene byð gescyrped and mann scyrpð (*exacuit*) ansȳne freónd(es) his, Scint. 205, 4. Hig scerptan *exacuerunt*, Ps. L. 63, 4.

scirpan *to clothe.* *Add:* (1) *to dress:*—Nimað þis hrægl and scrȳdað (scyrpað, *v. l. vestite*) eów mid, Gr. D. 202, 27. Þā þā hē wæs eallinga eft scyrped *vestitus*, 343, 19. (2) *to equip for a journey:*—Hē hine hām wel scyrpan wolde, Bd. 5, 19; Sch. 659, 25. v. un-scirped.

-scirpendlic. v. ge-scirpendlic: **-scīt(e).** v. for-scīt(e): **-scite.** v. wāse-scite.

scīte. *Add:*—Se mæssepreóst genam þā scētan (scȳtan, *v. l.*) of þām weófode *presbyter ex altari sindonem tulit*, Gr. D. 72, 32. v. wæter-scīte; sceát, sceáta.

Scilþisc; *adj. Scythian:*—Hiene gesōhte seó Scilþisce cwēn, Ors. 3, 9; Swt. 130, 10. Þā Scyðdiscan þeóda ofslōgan ūre fela, Hml. S. 7, 345. ¶ the definite form used substantively:—Ðā Scyðiscan wunnon wið hine, 300. Siððan hē ðā Scyðdiscan oferwinð, 309.

scitte. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* skit. Cf. A.D. 987. This year two diseases unknown to the English in past ages, viz. a fever among men and a murrain among cattle, called in the English language 'the skit', and which may be described as a flux of the bowels, sorely troubled the whole of England, causing . . . the universal loss of cattle, Fl. Wigorn.]

scofl. *Add:* v. stel-, windwig-scofl.

scōgan. *Add:*—Sceógian hī *calcient se*, Angl. xiii. 399, 486. Gān hī tō sceógienne *eant ad calciandum*, 413, 682. v. ge-, on-, un-scōgan.

scōh. *Add:*—þām ādlian þūhte swylce man his ænne scō (sceó, *v. l.*) of ðām fēt him ātuge, Hml. S. 21, 126. Þāra sceóna tācen is þæt þū sette þinne scetefinger uppon þinne fōt, Tech. ii. 126, 13. Þā þwangas þāra scōna ongunnon heom sylfe tōslupan . . se deófol him hȳrde þā scōs of tō dōnne, Gr. D. 221, 22–25. Gescōd mid gehammenum (geclūtedum, *v. l.*) scōn, 37, 13. Gescrȳd mid gyldenum cynehelme and mid goldfellenum sceón, Hml. S. 31, 752. Sum sūtere siwode þæs hālgan weres sceós, 15, 23.

scōh-wyrhta. *Add:*—Hē gewunode þ hē ongan sceós wyrcan. Be þām scōhwyrhtan geseah sum ōðer man . . . hē ongan âcsian be ðām līfe þæs sceóhwyrhtan (scōh-, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 322, 1–5.

-scola. v. ge-scola.

scolu. II. *add:*—Hī singan on Grēcisc *agios* . . . and eft scolu (*schola*) on Lēden *sanctus* . . . seó sculu (*scola*) andswaraþ on Lēden, Angl. xiii. 418, 757–762. v. leornung-scolu.

scōm-hylt, e; *f. Substitute:* **scōm-hylte,** es; *n.* Cf. heáh-hylte.

scop-leóþ. *Add:*—Mē wæs swilce swīðlic lust þǽra sceandlicra sceopleóða mē gedrēfde (-on, MS.), þonne hī mē on mōde gebrōhton þā deóflican leóþ tō singanne þe ic ær on worulde geleornode, Hml. S. 23 b, 539.

scorf. *Add:*—Swā mycel hreófle and sceorfe (scurf, scyrf, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 557, 12.

scorfed. *l.* scorfede, *and add:*—Scurfede hors, An. Ox. 46, 1.

scorian *to project.* *Add:*—For þām clifstānum þe þǽr gehwǽr ūt sceorodon (scoredon, *v. l.*) of þām munte, Gr. D. 213, 5.

scort. I. *add:*—Wæs þǽr ān stōw swȳþe sceort (*locus brevissimus*) in þæs muntes sīdan, Gr. D. 49, 5. **II.** *add:*—Hē wēnde þ swā scort (sceort, *v. l.*) man (cf. lytelne, 10) ne mihte nā habban swā ormētne hlīsan þurh hālinesse, Gr. D. 46, 18. **III 2 b.** *add:*—Ðā wolde se cniht his wīte geendian mid scortum deáðe, Hml. S. 12, 190. **III 2 c.** *add:*—Dactilus stent on ānum langum tīman and twām sceortum, Angl. viii. 314, 15.

scortian. *Add:* v. un-scortende.

scort-ness. I. *add:*—Under sceortnysse *sub breuitate*, Angl. xiii 446, 1158. For sceortnysse daga, 437, 1028.

scoru *a score:*—v. scora (*quinquies uiginti*) scǽp, Nap. 56. [*Icel.* sker.]

scot. **V.** *add: a part of a building shut off from the rest, a chancel:*—Sume þā men þe stōdan beforan þām sceote *quidam ex his qui extra sacrarium stabant*, Gr. D. 236, 1.

scotian. **I 2.** *add:*—Hī fuhton mid Iūdan sceotiende heora flān on ðā hǽdenan leóda, Hml. S. 25, 495.

Scot-land. I. *add:*—Igbernia, þ wē Scotland hātað *Hibernia*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 16.

scot-lira. *l.* -līra: **Scottas.** *Add:* v. Norþ-Scottas.

scræf. I. *add:*—Mīn hūs is gebedhūs, and gē hit habbað gedōn sceaðum tō screafe (gescræfe, Mt. R. 21, 13), Hml. Th. i. 406, 3. v. heort-, stān-scræf.

scrætte. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* scrat.]

scrapian *to scrape:*—Gyf þū ǽgera beþurfe, þonne scrapa þū mid þīnum fingre ūp on þinne wynstran þūman, Tech. ii. 124, 1. [*Icel.* skrapa.]

-screncedness. *Add:* v. for-screncedness: **-scrēpe;** *n.* v. ge-scrēpe: **-scrēpelīce, -scrēpen, -scrēpness.** v. ge-screpelīce, -screpen, -screpness: **screón** (?). *Perhaps* for-scrāf *should be read.* v. for-scrīfan.

scrīc. *Add:*—Scrīc *structio*, Hpt. 33, 241, 65. Scrīc *turdus*, þryssce *strutio*, Wrt. Voc. i. 63, 2.

scrid. *Add:*—Cræt ł sc[r]id *currus*, Ps. Cam. 67, 18. Fȳrene scridu *igneos currus*, Chrd. 99, 9. Cræta, scriþena *bigarum*, An. Ox. 2185. Scriddum *bigis*, 18, 22. Scridū *carpentum*, Germ. 393, 154.

scride. v. scriþe.

scrīfan. *Add:* **III a.** *to determine:*—Ne dear ic nāht þrīstelīce be þissere wīsan reccan ne ne scrīfan *hac de re temere definire nil audeo*, Gr. D. 332, 13. **V c.** *add:*—Hī nā ne scrifan (hogodon, *v. l.*) þēh hī ealliuga hire sāwle ādwǽsctan, Gr. D. 73, 19. [*From Latin. See* Hpt. 36, 145, sqq.]

scrift-scīr. *Add:*—Būtan hē hæbbe þæs biscopes gewitnesse þe hē on his scriftscīre sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 212, 22.

scrimman. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shrim.]

scrīn. *Add:* e; *f.*:—Ðis mycel is gegolden of þǽre cyriecan W. cyninge syððan hē þis land āhte . . . of þǽre hlangan scrīne .viii. pund, Cht. Th. 439, 32. Hē forlēt þā scrīne his feohgestreónes *scrinium deseruit*, Gr. D. 52, 6.

scrincan. *Add:* v. un-āscruncen: **scrind.** *For* scrinde *perhaps* scynde (v. scyndan) *might be read.* Cf. *the intransitive use of the verb in reference to a ship:*—Brimwudu scynde, Gū. 1305: **scrīpan.** v. screpan: **scripp.** *Dele, the MSS. of* Hml. Th. i. 394, 7 *have* scip, scipp: **scriptor.** v. tīd-scriptor: **scriða.** *Dele:* **scride.** *l.* (?) scride: **scrīþing.** *Add:* v. geond-scrīþing.

scrūd. I. *add:* Fīf mancusas gold . . . tō fyrþrunge and tō scrūde, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15. **II.** *add:*—'Āsend him twā scrūd (*vestes mutatorias duplices*) and sum pund'. . . 'Genim feówer scrūd (*vestimenta*) and twā pund,' Hml. Th. i. 400, 19–21. Se gȳtsere hæfð ænne lichaman and menigfealde scrūd, 66, 1.

scrūd-feoh, -feós; *n. Money for the purchase of garments:*—Hyra scrūdfeó, Cam. Phil. Soc. 1902, p. 15.

scrudnere, es; *m. An examiner, investigator:*—Strec dēma . . . weorca, ac eác swylce geþóhta scrudnere (*exactor*), Chrd. 88, 33.

scrudnian. *Add:*—Man scrutnode (strutnode, MS.) on ælcere stōwe þǽr man hī ǽfre geāxian cūðe, Hml. S. 23, 268.

scrybb. *Add:*—Andlang scrybbe (?), C. D. B. iii. 603, 28. [To one weie þet geþ to Winchestre þat is ihoten shrubbeshedde bitwiene þe shrubbes, i. 58, 10. *See* Philol. Trans. 1895, 8, p. 536.]

scrȳdan. I. *add:*—Nacodne scrēdan *nudum vestire*, R. Ben. I. 20, 2.

scucca. *Add:*—Deófol . . . is atelic sceocca, Hml. Th. i. 16, 21. Cwæð se hālga wer tō ðām hetolan sceoccan . . . 'Þū leásbrēda feónd and fācnes ordfruma.' Se sceocca sōna fordwān of his gesihðe, Hml. S. 6, 315. Þām sceoccan *Satane*, R. Ben. I. 57, 5. Se feónd hæfde him mid fela ōðre sceoccan, Hml. S. 6, 304. ¶ in a local name:—Ubi dicitur Scuccanhlāu, C. D. i. 196, 1.

scuccen, sceoccen; *adj. Devilish, diabolic:*—Man tōheów þā sticmælum þone sceoccenan god, Nap. 55.

scūfa. v. deáþ-scūfa.

scūfan. *Add:* **III** a. fig.:—Aldne monno of scȳfende *veterem hominem disponentes*, Rtl. 32, 32. **VI.** *add:*—Se micla cræftiga hiertende tō scȳfð, and egesiende stiérð, Past. 53, 16. v. ge-scūfan; wíd-scofen.

sculan. I. *add:*—L. mancsa goldes þe Ælfnōþ him sceal, Cht. Crw. 23, 7. Eal ic him gelǽste þ þ ic him scolde, Ll. Th. i. 182, 11. Hē forgeaf on Godes ēst Centingan ðæne borh ðe hȳ him sceoldan, C. D. iii. 352, 27. **II.** *add:* (8):—Þǽre nǽdran gecynd is þ ælc uht þǽs þe hió ābīt scęl his līf on slǽpe gcendian, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 27. (12):—Ic wēnde þ þes sceolde beón mycel and fæger (þ þes wǽre micel man and fæger, *v. l.*) *ego grandem hominem credidi*, Gr. D. 46, 27. (13):—Hē cwæð þ sum wer wǽre þe his wif forsǽde swā þ heó sceolde hī sceandlīce forlicgan, Hml. S. 12, 182. **III.** *add:* (1):—Sōna swā þāra Lǽcedemonia lādteów wiste þ hē wið þā twēgen heras sceolde, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 15. (2):—Hē nyste hwǽr hē ūt sceolde, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 20. Hwæt sceolan ūs, oþþe hwæt dōþ ūs þāra worda ymbþonc?, Bl. H. 183, 11.

sculdor. *Add:* sculdra, an:—Hē dō of mæssehacelan and twyfeldende hī onbūtan lecge him on wynstran sculdran (*in sinistra scapula*), Angl. xiii. 406, 588.

scunian. I. *add:*—Þegnum bebeád ðā ðā ðe līchoma ācuellas ne scyniga *discipulis praecepit eos qui corpus occidunt non metuere*, Lk. p. 7, 12.

-scuniend, -scuniendlic, -scunodlic. v. on-scuniend, -scuniendlic.

scūr. **II.** *add:*—Ðone ungedyldegan suíðe lytel scūr ðǽre costunga mæg onhrǽran *impatientem aura tentationis agitat*, Past. 225, 5. Ðā scūras ðǽre costunga ādreógan *tentationum procellas tolerare*, 401, 32. v. ísern-scūr.

[**scūr-fāh**; *adj. Stormy, tempestuous*:—Scūrfāh winter, Angl. xi. 369, 4, 15.]

-scuta. *Dele:* **scutel.** **II.** *add:*—Sgytila *momenta*, Rtl. 171, 41.

scūwa. *Add: a 'shady' person* (?):—Scūan *nebulonis*, An. Ox. 7, 139. Cf. fore-scȳwa.

scúwan. *Add:* Cf. fore-scȳwung: **-scȳ.** v. ge-scȳ: **scydd.** *Add:* [Cf. *N. E. D.* scud *dirt.*]

scyfe. **I** a. *add:* glossing *praecipitium*:—Þā hors . . . þǽre eá wǽtres hryne heom ondrēdon, efne swā hit sum deáþes plyht oððe scyfe wǽre *aquam fluminis tangere quasi mortalem praecipitium pertimescebant*, Gr. D. 15, 10.

scyhhan [:—Ne āwyrp ł āscyhh nīe of ansȳne *ne proicias me a facie tua*, Ps. Rdr. 50, 13.] Cf. scīn, scȳan.

scyhtan. *Add* [:—Þū āscihtest freónd and nēhstan *elongasti a me amicum et proximum*, Ps. Rdr. 87, 19.]

scyld. [*The word is masculine in the following*:—Scyld (*delictum*) mīnne cūþne ic dyde, Ps. Rdr. 31, 5. Scyldas *delicta*, 24, 7: 58, 13.] I. *add:*—Þ manna scyldu (-e, *v. l.*) sīn gewītnode *ut culpae carnalium puniantur*, Gr. D. 323, 13. Scylda, 328, 10. v. un-scyld.

scyld-full. *Add: culpable:*—Tō þȳ þ ic þȳ ēð mihte gefyllan þā scyldfullan gewilnunga mīnes forligeres, Hml. S. 23 b, 339.

scyld-hete. *Add:* Cf. nīþ-hete.

scyldig. **I** a. *add:*—Hē sorgode hū mycel se scyldiga þæs weorces forlure innan his sāwle *pensabat culpae reus quantum perdebat intus*, Gr. D. 291, 11. **IV.** *add:*—Beó hē ūtlah wið God . . . and wið þone cyning scyldig ealles þæs þe hē āge (cf. Wlfst. 271, 26), Cht. E. 231, 16. **V 2.** *add:*—Sió hē healsfange scyldig, Ll. Th. i. 40, 2, 5. **V** 3. with prep. *liable to* (tō):—Scyldig hē wæs tō hellicere sūsle **for** his mándǽdum, ac hē geandette his synna Drihtne sylfum on ðǽre **rōde**hengene, Hml. Th. ii. 78, 20. Hī ealle andwyrdon þæt hē **scyldig** wǽre tō deáðe, 248, 23. v. deáþ-, efen-, healf-, syn-, wamb-**scyldig.**

scyldiglīce. v. un-scyldiglīce: **scyldigness.** *For* synnignise *substitute* deáþsynnignise, *and add:* v. un-synnigness: **-scyldigod.** v. for-scyldigod.

scyldigung. *In* l. 1 *for 'A criminal charge'*; in l. 6 *for 'charge . . . it)*; *in* l. 7 for 'charge' *substitute 'A penalty for crime, wer-gild; wergild; wergild: and add:* cf. Ll. Th. i. 116, 4. v. un-scyldigung.

scylf. **II.** *add:*—Scilfas *pinnas*, Ps. Rdr. 103, 3.

scȳn. v. scīn.

scyndan. **I.** *add:*—Þeós world is scyndende and heononweard, Bl. H. 115, 19. **II** 1. *add:*—Þǽr ne wǽre scynde þā dagas . . . ah beóþ scynde þā dagas *nisi breviati fuissent dies illi . . . sed breviabuntur dies illi*, Mt. R. 24, 22. **II** 2. *add:* v. scynd-ness:—Hū mon ænne mon scyndan scyle ðonne hē yfle costunga manege drowað *de exhortatione, quae uni adhibenda est contrariis passionibus laboranti*, Past. 455, 1.

scyndness, e; *f. Incitement, prompting*:—Seó deófollice scyndnes, Gr. D. 40, 18. Hē ne ðrowode nōht ðǽre scyndnesse (nāne costunge, *v. l.*) ofer þ ǽfre fram þām sweartan cnihte *ex illo die nil persuasionis ulterius a nigro puerulo pertulit*, 112, 10. Undercropen mid scyndnesse, 41, 16. v. scyndan; **II** 2.

scyrf. v. scorf: **scyrft.** *For* scansio *l.* (?) scarsio. Cf. scarsus *imminutus*, Migne.

scyte. *Add:* **IV.** *the distance to which a shot will go*:—Oþ þ hē wæs fullneáh in ānes flānes scyte ūt fram þām lande *pene ad unius sagit tae cursum a terra*, Gr. D. 114, 34. v. fǽr-, wāse-scyte.

-scytlic. v. for-scytlic.

scytta. *Add:*—On þām elpendum upon stōdon gewǽpnode scyttan (*cum armatis jactatoribus*), Nar. 4, 16.

scyttan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* shut.] v. un-scyttan.

scyttel. *Add:*—Se scyttel (scyttels, *v. l.*) āsceát of þǽre fetere, Hml. S. 21, 419. Hē þā cyrican beleác and mid scyttelum (scyttelsum, *v. l.*) besceát . . . wurdon þā scyttelas onweg āworpene *ecclesiam clausit, seris munivit . . . abjectis seris*, Gr. D. 234, 18–25.

scyttels. *Add:*—Scettels *pessulos*, An. Ox. 46, 33. Hē ne mihte þā scyttelsas unscyttan, Hml. S. 31, 863.

Scyttisc. *Add:*—Hē wel cūþe Scyttysc, and Aidan ne mihte gebīgan his spræce tō Norþhymbriscum gereorde swā hraþe þāgīt, Hml. S. 26, 67.

-scȳwa, -scȳwung. v. fore-scȳwa, -scȳwung.

se. *Add:* , *and* **sē.** **I** 1 a:—His mǽgas hine fēden gif hē self mete næbbe. Gif hē mǽgas næbbe, oþþe þone mete næbbe, Ll. Th. i. 60, 11. **I** 2 g:—Þū fíhst from mē on þī gemete swilc man nǽddran fleó, Hml. S. 23 b, 318. **I** 4:—Se hȳra . . . þonne hē þone wulf gesyhþ, þonne flýhð hē . . . and se wulf nimð ðā sceáp, Jn. 10, 12. Se gōda lǽce, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 10. Byð se ealda man ceald and snoflig, Angl. viii. 299, 35. Dysig bið se wegférenda man, sē ðe nimð þone smēðan weg þe hine mislǽt, and forlǽt þone sticolan þe hine gebrincð tō ðǽre byrig, Hml. Th. i. 164, 9. Nim þ seax þe þæt hæfte sié hrȳþeres horn, Lch. ii. 290, 22. Hrīn him mid þȳ smidīsene, 208, 16. **I** 7 *one . . . one, one . . . other.* Cf. **II** 4:—Hió hiere folc ou tū tōdǽlde . . . Hió mid þǽm healfan dǽle (*one half*) beforan þǽm cyninge farende wæs, . . . and se healfa dǽl (*one half*) wæs Ciruse æfterfylgende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 76, 25–30. Þ is for hwī se gōda lǽce selle ðām hālum men sēftne drenc and ōþrum hālum biterne, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 10. Hē forceaſ his basing, and sealde healfne dǽl þām þearfan and þone healfan dǽl hē dyde on his hricg, Hml. S. 31, 71. **II** 1:—Þēh þe hit gelumpe þ him hwilc man ongēn cōme, and sē þonne wǽre gegrēted (and hē þone gegrētte, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 34, 5. Þ nān man nān mā wīfa næbbe būton .l., and seó beó mid rihte beweddod, Ll. Th. ii. 300, 13. Þonne se geohsa of þǽre īdlan wambe cymð . . . ne bēt þone se fnora, Lch. ii. 62, 1: Hml. S. 30, 421. Geseah hē treów licgende and þ lytel, 23 b, 767. Heó of hyre manega bōgas āsendeþ, and þā lange, i. 306, 6. Hēr ūs ys geboden þ wē etan lactucas, and þā sȳn grēne (cf. eton hig þeorfne hlāf mid grēnum lactucum, 322, 15), Angl. viii. 323, 41. (2):—Hē ābyrgde ðā forbodenan fīctreówes blǽda, and dæt on Frigedæg, and ðurh dæt hē wæs on helle, Sal. K. 182, 34: Chrd. 29, 21. (3):—Sċe Emelianan tīd ðǽre fæmnan; þ wæs sċe Gregorius fæde, Shrn. 48, 6. Hwā is þæt þe eal ðā yfel āsecgean mæge?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 6. (4):—Ān cymð, ōðer færð; sē bið ācenned, se ōðer forðfærð, Hml. Th. i. 248, 16. Þ þū ūs getǽhtest hwæs wē þ and þ timbrian sceoldon *ut nobis ostenderes ubi quid aedificare deberemus*, Gr. D. 149, 2. **III.**:—Mið ðȳ gie geseás unfegernis slitnese, ðiú (*quae*) gecueden wæs from ðǽm witgo, Mt. L. 24, 15. In cæstre ðió (*quae*) is gecuoeden Sichor, Jh. L. R. 4, 5. **V** 2 b:—Þæs wīde, Pa. 4. ¶:—Þæt hit wǽre geðúht þæs ðe māre gemynd þæs fæder, Hml. Th. i. 478, 10. 2 b (1):—Ne magon hī tō þæs hwōn (nǽnigra þinga, *v. l.*) begitan þā þing þe him geteohhode nǽron *obtineri nequaquam possunt quae praedestinata non fuerint*, Gr. D. 54, 13. **V** 2 c:—Þæs þe ic ongyte, þes wæs mycel wer *ut agnosco, vir iste magnus fuit*, Gr. D. 47, 14. **V** 2 d:—Lyt manna weorð lange fægen ðæs ðe ōðerne bewrencð, Prov. K. 34: Exod. 51. **V** 3. *with prep.* tō (1):—Hié tō ðon swíðe forslagene wurdon, þ hiera feáwa tō lāfe wurdon, Ors. 1, 13; S. 56, 9. (2):—Tō þon þ hié his ǽnne ende onbærndon, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 15: 1, 4; S. 34, 19. Tō ðon þaeti hī heó geeáðmēdden, Cht. E. 42, 8. ¶ with verbs of intention or desire governing an infinitive or a clause, where the action of the verb in the infinitive or clause is intended, *because*:—Hē

ongan yrnan, tó þon þ hē wolde findan þone ārwyrðan fæder *ad inveniendum venerabilem patrem sese in cursum dedit*, Gr. D. 165, 17: Wlfst. 194, 1. Hē hié begeat, tó ðon þ hē wolde þ þā folc him þý swíþor tó buge, Ors. 3, 11; S. 148, 31. Þā geceás hē him āne burg wiðð ðone sǽ, tó ðon þ him gelícade þ hié þǽr mehten betst friðð binnan habban, 3, 7; S. 116, 5. Hié wǽpna nāman, tó þon ðæt hié heora weras wrecan þóhton, 1, 10; S. 44, 32: 3, 9; S. 132, 11: 4, 10; S. 200, 16. V 5 (1):—God is ūre Fæder, þí wē sceolon ealle beón gebrōðru on Gode, Hml. Th. i. 260, 28. Hī habbað swíðe langsume trahtnunge . . .; ðī we hit lǽtað unsǽd, ii. 466, 24. (2):—For ðon wē ðiss feáwum wordum sǽdon, ðý wē woldon gecýðan hū . . ., Past. 33, 6. For þý hē wilnað þ hē habbe þ hē næfð, þý hē wolde genōg habban, Bt. 26, 1; F. 92, 4. (1) and (2):—Ne fleáh hē ðý rīce ðý his ǽnig mon bet wyrðe wǽre, Past. 33, 17. Þý hī secað anweald . . . ðý hī wēnaþ þ hit sié þ hēhste gōd, Bt. 34, 7; F. 142, 27–29. Þý ānan . . . þý, 14, 3; F. 46, 3–4. ¶ where condition is marked: *then . . . when*:—Ðý (*tunc*) mon sceal fæstne weal wyrcean, ðý (*cum*) mon ǽr gehāwige ðæt se grund fæsð sié . . . Ðý sceal eác bión ofersuíðed sió unfæstnǽdnes ðāra geðōhta, ðý mon hine bewarige wiðð ðā leóhtmōdnesse, Past. 308, 2–6. V 5 (2) with *tó*, marking extent:—Hē wearð gehýrsum tó þí þ hē willes deáð þrowade *factus obediens usque ad mortem*, R. Ben. 26, 15.

sealf. *Add*:—Stincendre sealfe brǽð *nardi spirantis olfactum*, An. Ox. 314. v. lǽce-, lungen-, neb-sealf.

sealh. *Add*:—Tó ðon hnottan seale, C. D. v. 193, 35: **sealh-hangra.** v. hangra.

sealmian. *Add*:—Singað and blissiað and sealmiað (*psallite*), Ps. Rdr. 97, 4: 104, 2.

sealm-leóþ. *Add*:—Sealmleóð *psalterium*, Ps. Rdr. 56, 9.

sealm-sang. II. *add: a service at which psalms are sung, one of the seven canonical hours*:—Sealmsonge *sinaxis* (cf. Professus sum monachus, et psallo omni die septem *synaxes* cum fratribus, Coll. M. 18, 31), Hpt. 33, 239, 18. Gebrōþrum sealmsange (*psalmodię*) underþeódum, Angl. xiii. 391, 376. Man gehýrde mycelne sealmsang *coepit psalmodiae cantus audiri*, Gr. D. 238, 29. Sealmsangum (*psalmodiis*) onþeówigende, Angl. xiii. 375, 130: 373, 116.

sealm-sangere, es; *m. A psalmist*, Chrd. 112, 22.

sealmsang-mǽrsung, e; *f. Celebration by psalm-singing, the service of the canonical hours*:—Ān weorc hē hæfde unforswigod and nǽfre geleórod, þæt wæs sealmsangmǽrsung and hāligra gewrita smeágung *he never failed to sing the hours and was never tired of studying the Scriptures*, Hml. S. 23 b, 36.

sealm-wyrhta. *Add*:—Swā swā se sealmwyrhta cwæð, 'Hē hit gecwæð, and þā gesceafta wǽron geworhte,' Hml. Th. i. 122, 13.

sealt. *Add:* I. physical:—Sealt hylt ǽlcne mete wiðð forrotodnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 19. Dō hāliges sealtes fela on, Lch. ii. 344, 14. Dō on hwít sealt, 94, 8: 124, 10. II. metaphorical:—'Ge sind þǽre eorðan sealt.' Lāreówum gedafenað þæt hī mid wīsdōmes sealte geleáffulra manna mōd sylton, Hml. Th. ii. 536, 17. See Kemble, Saxons in England, ii. 69 sqq. on the subject of salt-works.

sealt, *adj.* (1) *add*:—Seó Asia on ǽlce healfe heó is befangen mid sealtum wætere būton on éasthealfe, Ors. 1, 1; S. 12, 12. Andlang strēmes west ābūtan þane sealtan mersc, C. D. B. i. 296, 33. (2) *add*:—Ðonne þū sealt flǽsc wille, Tech. ii. 125, 1.

sealt-ærn. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* saltern.] Cf. sealt-hūs.

sealtærn-steall, es; *m. A place where there is a house for preparing salt*:—Unam salis coquinariam, hoc est .i. sealternsteall, C. D. ii. 75, 22.

sealtan; *p.* seólt; *pp.* sealten *to salt. Take here* **sealten,** *and add*:—Ðonne þū sealt flǽsc wille, þonne twenge þū mid þínre swíðran neoþewearde þíne wynstran, þǽr se lýra þiccost sí, and dō mid þínum þrím fingrum swilcce þū sealte, Tech. ii. 125, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* salzan; *p.* sialz *condire.*]

sealten. *See preceding word:* **sealtere** *a psalter.* v. saltere: **sealt-fæt.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* saltfat]: **sealt-hūs.** *Add:* [v. *N.E.D. salt-house.*] Cf. sealt-ærn.

sealting, e; *f. Dancing*:—Mæssepreóstas . . . ne beón an þām geférscypum . . . þǽr líchamana beóð fracodlice gebǽru mid saltingum and tumbincgum (*choris et saltationibus*) (cf. sum bið swíðsnel, hafað searolic gomen, gleódǽda gife for gumþegnum, leóht and leoþuwāc, Crä. 82), Chrd. 79, 1.

sealtrode. v. trod.

sealt-sæleþa. *Add*:—Eorðan wæstmbǽre on sealtsyleðan *terram fructiferam in salsilaginem*, Ps. Rdr. 106, 34.

seám *a seam. In* l. 3 *dele* seám *panicenū*, 116, 8. v. Corp. Gl. H. 87, 15: **seám-penig.** *Add:* v. Kemble's Saxons in England, ii. 70 sqq.

seár, siére. *Add*:—Eall hē weornige swā sýre (syer, MS.) wudu, Lch. i. 384, 14. *See next word.*

Seár-mōnaþ (?) *June*:—Sēremōnaþ *June*, Menol. Fox (at end); Hickes, i. 215. *See preceding word.*

searu. II. *add*:—Sē áwyrgeda gāst þæs preóstes heortan mid his searwes āttre geondsprengde, Guth. 44, 13. Healdað eów ðæt gē ne onǽlan mīn ierre mid eówrnm searwum *ne forte indignatio mea succendatur propter malitiam studiorum vestrorum*, Past. 435, 10. IV. *add*:—Man āhēhþ mid searwum mycle sweras *pendere magnas in machinis columnas*, Gr. D. 270, 4. Þā sóhtan heora gewinnan him sarwe and worhtan him hócas *non cessant uncinata hostium tela*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 34, 27.

searu-cræft. I. *add*:—Iugelera serecræftas *magorum molimina* .i. *ingenia*, An. Ox. 4090. III. *add*:—Hē hēt geopenian þone ǽrenan searecræft (cf. hēt hē gefeccan ǽnne ǽrenne oxan and þone onǽlan and þā hālgan ðǽron dōn, 421), Hml. S. 30, 456. Searacræftas *machinas*, An. Ox. 1656.

searu-fāh. *Add:* cf. searu-hwít: **searu-geþræc.** v. ge-þræc.

searu-hwít, es; *n. Whiteness produced by art, lustrous whiteness* — Searohwít soladð, Reim. 67. v. hwít; *n.* I. cf. searu-fāh.

searu-mete, es; *m. Food skilfully prepared, a dainty, delicacy*:—Hē fylde his wambe mid searumettum, Nap. 57.

seáþ. *Add*:—Hī ðā moldan nāmon oð þæt þǽr wæs deóp seáð (*fossa*) ādolfen, þætte wǽpnedman mihte oð his sweóran on gestandan, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 3. Hē hēt ðā gebrōðor in ðæs hūses flōre hīm seáð (*foueam*) ādelfan, 4, 28; Sch. 520, 9. Danihel wearð āworpen intō ðāra leóna seáðum, Hml. S. 16, 81. [v. *N. E. D.* seath.] v. for- (?), mōr-seáþ.

seáw. *Add* [seáw *is masculine in* Lch. ii. 18, 14, *though in the preceding line it is neuter*:—Dō þ seáw on neb . . . þ se seáw (*perhaps there is confusion owing to the conjunctional* þ *and the initial letter of* seáw?) mæge þ heáfod geondyrnan]:—Genim þisse sylfan wyrte (*foxglove*) seáw mid rosan seáwe, Lch. i. 268, 5. Þicgen þā mettas ðe gōd seáw wyrcen, ii. 226, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* sew.]

seax. I. *add*:—Gyf þē syxes genyódige, þonne snīð þū mid þínum fingre ofer þonne ōþerne, swylce þū cyrfan wille, Tech. ii. 123, 3. Ðā gesæt hē (*Cuthbert*) æt mýsan, micclum onbryrd hē beseah tó heofonum, and his sex áwearp (*cultellus quem tenebat decidit in mensam*, Vit. Cuth. c. 34), Hml. Th. ii. 150, 23. v. ǽder-, græf-, mete-, wīngeard-, writ-seax.

Seaxe. *Add:* v. Middel-Seaxe: **Seaxisc.** v. Sūþ-Seaxisc.

sēcan. I 3. *add:* Hié sóhtun t soecað ðec tó stǽnenna *quaerebant te lapidare*, Jn. R. L. 8, 11. I 3 a. with prep., *to seek* after, *try to provide* for:—Sēc(e) man on cwicum ceápe ymbe mīnre sāwle þearfe, swā hit beón mæge, and swā hit eác gerysne sý, C. D. ii. 117, 1. I 4. *add*:—Hit is smeálīce and geornlīce tó sēccanne (*sēceanne, v. l.*) *sunt subtiliter occulta perscrutanda*, Past. 151, 11. I 4 a. *with prep. to enquire* about:—Of ðisse gē soecas bitwih iów *de hoc quaeritis inter uos*, Jn. R. L. 16, 19. I 5. *add*:—þǽr bið sóht fram ānra gehwylcum hwæt hē yfeles gedyde oðþe gōdes, Verc. Först. 148, 15. II 1. *add*:—Hē gelōmlīce tó him cōm and hine sóhte on Norðhymbra mǽgðe *frequenter ad eum in prouinciam Nordanhymbrorum ueniebat*, Bd. 3, 22; Sch. 290, 20. II 2. *add*:—On ealra ðǽra manna gewitnesse ðe sēceað geármorkett tó Stōwe, C. D. iv. 291, 19. þ folc gewurðode þā hālgan and gelōme sóhton mid geleáfan þider. Hit gelamp þā on fyrste þā þā þ folc þider sóhte tó þām micclan screfe, Hml. S. 35, 331–334. Sēcan *frequentemus*, An. Ox. 56, 314. II 3. *add*:—Hē healdeð Meotudes ǽ . . . and gebedu sēceð, Ph. 458. Hý fæsten lufiað . . . and gebedu sēcað, Gū. 781. Secge wē . . . þ þā beón fordōne þe ðæne drýcræft sēcað, Hml. S. 17, 113. Ðū symle furðor feohtan sóhtest, Vald. 1, 18. III. *add*:—Hié Lacedemonie mid gefeohte sóhton, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 11. Darius hié mid gefeohte sēcan wolde, 2, 5; S. 78, 23. v. þurh-sēcan.

-sēcendlic. v. ā-sēcendlic: **seog** *sedge. Add:* v. rysc-secg: **seog** *a man. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* segge.]

secgan. I. *add*:—Þe lǽs þe hig sæggon, 'Hwǽr is heora god?,' Ps. L. 78, 10. II 2. *add*:—Cirus, Persa cyning, þe wē ǽr beforan sægdon *Cyrus, rex Persarum, quem superius commemoraveram*, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 22. IV. *add*:—Ðǽm welwillendum is tó sæcganne, ðæt . . ., Past. 230, 10. V. *add*:—Hēr sægað ymb ðās mǽrau gewyrd, Verc. Först. 96, 3. VI. *add*:—Secge him mon swíðe gedæftelīce for his āgnum scyldum *modis congruentibus de proprio reatu feriendus est*, Past. 185, 12. VII. *add*:—Ic nǽfre gīt ne gemētte goldhord swā swā gē mē on secgað, Hml. S. 23, 668. v. full-, wiþ-secgan; un-sægd.

secgend. *Add:* v. on-secgend: **-secgende.** v. un-āsecgende: **-secgendlic, -līce.** v. ā-secgendlic, -līce: **secg-rōf.** *Add:* cf. stæf-rōf: **sēdan.** *Add:* cf. un-āsēdendlic: **seddan.** *Add:* [*Icel.* sedja.]

Sedlingas. *Add: In* Ps. Cant. 67, 32 (*not* 34) redlingum *is printed: in* Ps. Cam. Wēdlingum *is suggested, as if* Æthiopia *had been connected or confused with* inopia.

sefa. *Add*:—Fīfte wæs gyfe pund, þanon hym wæs geseald sefa and geðanc (cf. sefan, sīdne geþanc, Dan. 536), Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215.

sef-full. v. un-seffull.

séft-lic; *adj. Easy, luxurious*:—Ungemetlīce rīclic and séftlic lýf, Solil. H. 38, 3.

séftness. *Add:*—Mid heálicre sēf[t]nysse stæfne *cum summę tranquilitatus uoce*, Angl. xiii. 396, 436.

-segendness. v. â-segendness.

segl. I. *add:*—Þæt scip wæs ealne weg yrnende under segle, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 34. Æfter siextegum daga þæs þe ðæt timber âcorfen wæs, þær wæron xxx and c. gearora ge mid mæste ge mid segle, 4, 6; S. 172, 5. III. *add:*—Segl *larbanum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 40. Segel *labarum* (Hpt. Gl. 456, 69 *has* segen), An. Ox. 2130.

seglan. *Add:*—Witodlîce ðū becymst tō Rōmebyrig, ofer sæ ðū seglast (*equidem Roman ingressurus es, mare transiturus*, Gr. D. bk. 2, c. 15), Hml. Th. ii. 168, 31. v. ge-siglan, ofer-seglian.

segl-gird. *In* l. 7 *after* '*antemnas*' *insert* Wrt. Voc. ii., *and add:*—Segelgyrdum *antemnis*, An. Ox. 38, 1.

seglung *sealing.* v. in-seglung.

segnian. I. *add:*—Hē his hand ūp âhōf and sēnode hine sylfne, and þus cwæð, 'God Ælmihtig gebletsige mē,' Hml. S. 23, 521. 'Segna þē, and sete þē on þ tācen ðære hālgan rōde.' Hē cwæð, 'Ic wille mē segnian, ac ic ne mæg' '*Signum tibi sanctae crucis imprime*'. *Respondebat dicens*, '*Volo me signare, sed non possum*,' Gr. D. 325, 3–4. II. *add:*—Æfter gereorde Crīst bletsode hūsel . . . Hī æton þæt lamb æfter ðām ealdan gewunan, and hē syððan sōna sēnode hūsel, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 30.

segnung. *Add:*—Benedictus âþenede his handa and âwrât Crīstes rōde tācn, and þ fæt mid þære ylcan sēnunge hē tōbræc *extensa manu Benedictus signum crucis edidit, et vas eodem signo rupit*, Gr. D. 105, 4.

seht. *Add:* v. twi-seht: **sehtan.** *Add:* v. twi-sehtan: **sehtness.** *Add:* v. twi-, un-sehtness: [**seim**]. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* seam *fat.*]

sēl; *adv.* I. *add:*—Hē gebæd for hine, and him wæs sōna sēl (sēl, *v. l.*); and hē hine þā genam *oravit, moxque illum melius habentem tulit*, Gr. D. 247, 25. VI. *add:*—Næs him ealles nā þe sēl þæs þe hē georne hēdde, Hml. S. 23, 638.

seld. I. *add:*—Þā preóstas þises apostolican seldes (*sedis*), Gr. D. 34, 30: 38, 8. v. winter-seld.

seldan. *Add:*—Ðā reáferas geðenceað swīðe oft hū micel hié sellað, and swīðe seldun (-on, *v. l.*) hē willað gemunan hū micel hié nimað, Past. 342, 15.

seld-cūþ. *Add:* I. *strange:*—Uppon Sċe Michaeles mæssan ætýwde ân selcūð steorra on æfen scýnende and sōna tō setle gangende, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 27. II. *various, different, not of one kind:*—Hē forgeaf ælcum ðæra wyrhtena seltcūð gereord, and heora nān ne cūðe ōðres spræce tōcnāwan (cf. *confundamus linguam eorum*, Gen. 11, 7), Hml. Th. i. 318, 19. Selcūþe reáf *varias uestes*, Coll. M. 27, 9. Hē geswāc ðæs dihtes ðæs deóplican cræftes, swā ðæt hē selcūðe (*different from those already created*) syððan scyppan nolde, ac ðā ylcan geednīwian, Hex. 20, 15. Ðā reahte hē mislicu and selcūð þing (*multa ac varia*), Solil. H. 3, 2. [v. *N. E. D.* selcouth.]

selden; *adj. Rare, infrequent:*—Seldene synd frýnd þā þe oð ende wuniað leófe *rari sunt amici qui usque ad finem existant cari*, Scint. 197, 18. [v. *N. E. D.* seldom; *adj.*]

seld-lic. *Add:* v. fregen-seldlic.

seld-sīne. *Add:*—Ðearle seldsēne is ðæt þā (þe) welan âgniað tō reste ōnettom *rarum est ut qui diuitias possident ad requiem tendunt* (Scint. 183, 9), E. S. viii. 473, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* seldseen. *O. H. Ger.* selt-sāni: *Ger.* selt-sam.]

sele. *Add:* v. ge-, māþm-, feld-, þæc-sele.

selen. I. *add:*—Se cāsere began tō gifenne ælcum his cempum cynelice sylene, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 5. Se cāsere began tō gifenne ælcum his cempum cynelice sylene (gifu, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 31, 97. v. ge-, gild-selen.

seleness. v. eft-, ge-seleness.

self. A. I δ. *add:*—Gif þū geótendǽdre ne mæge āwrīþan, genim þ selfe blōd þe of yrnð, Lch. ii. 148, 17. II 1 α:—Hió seulf, C. D. B. ii. 146, 29. Hē eardode āna mid him sylfum, Gr. D. 105, 29. Wē magon cweþan þ sē wǽre mid him sylfum þe gesǽd is on ðām godspelle þ hē fæder forlēte and feorr land sōhte, 106, 24. II 1 γ:—Nū wille ic þ þū sitte þē sylf on þīnre cytan, Hml. S. 33, 167. II a. *add: with* âgen:—Hē hine forlēt tō his âgnes sylfes dōme, Gr. D. 13, 20. III a:—Gif his hwā sié lustfull māre tō witanne, sēce him þonne self þæt, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 27. IV:—'Hwæt dēstū gif ic tōmergen middeges gebīde?' Hē cwæð, 'Sylf ic swelte þonne' '*what will you do if I live to see midday tomorrow? He said*, '*I will kill myself if you do*,' Hml. S. 3, 591. Þā habbað him sylf cyning, Ors. 1, 1; S. 20, 1. Ægðer ge hié self wēndon ge ealle ðā neáhþeóda þ hié ofer hié ealle mehte anwald habban, 3, 1; S. 96, 6: Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 12. B. *add:*—Genim þās wyrte sylfe gecnucude (cf. genim þās ylcan wyrte swā wē ǽr cwǽdon gecnucude, 5), Lch. i. 322, 2. C. translating *solus:*—Willa on him sylf oferprūt ys *uoluntas in eis sola superba est*, Scint. 183, 11. For sylfre īdelre gylpinge *pro sola inani gloria*, 144, 11. Gif æfter woruld sweltende þ sylfe dēmde on heortan gegladað *si secundum saeculum moriens quod solum decreuit corde delectatur*, 216, 8.

self-cwala, an; *m. A suicide:*—Wé sceolan witan þ nān sylīcwala, þ is âgenslaga, ne becymð tō Godes rīce, O. E. Hml. i. 296, 14. Sylfcwalan and hǽðene-men ne ðurfon tō þām dōme; ac hié bióð sōna fordēmede, Verc. Först. 172. Sylfcwalan *biothanatas*, An. Ox. 7, 181.

self-dēmere *with the same meaning as* self-dēma, *q. v.*:—Sylfdēmera *sarabaitorum*, R. Ben. I. 10, 6. Sylfdēmerum *sarabaitis*, 11, 4.

self-lic. *Add:*—Sylflicre lu[fe] *ultroneo affectu*, An. Ox. 56, 110.

self-wendlīce *under one's own direction*, **self-wildlīce** *under one's own control.* Cf. wealdes. v. self-willendlīce.

self-wille. *Add:*—Sylfwille wurðmynt Gode *spontanea honor Deo*, Hml. S. 8, 204. Sylfwilles þeówdōmes *voluntarie seruitutis*, An. Ox. 236: 1509. Mid sylfwillum lufum *ultroneis affectibus*, 1233.

self-willendlīce; *adv. According to one's own will* or *desire:*—Hē hæfde ǽnne sunu . . . þone hē lufode swīþe līchamlīce and fēdde selfwillendlīce (seolfweldlīce, selfwendlice, *v. l.*) *filium habuit, quem nimis carnaliter diligens remisse nutriebat*; he brought him up to have his own way, Gr. D. 289, 5.

self-willes. (1) *add:*—Wē sceolan beón eádmōde, wille wē, nelle wē, and hē wolde sylfwilles ūs syllan ðā bysne, Hml. S. 16, 121. Scealt þū þīnes unþances þone hord âmeldian þe þū sylfwilles ǽr noldest cýðan, 23, 716. Syl(f)willes *ultronea* (Victoria . . . *ultronea* spospondit se . . . pulsaturam, Ald. 69, 15), An. Ox. 4862.

sellan. I. *add:*—Nim þā fīfe and syle Martio, Angl. viii. 303, 30. III. *add:*—Sē ðe sylð drinc eów calic fulne wæteres, Mk. 9, 41. Eal þ flǽsc þ wildeór lǽfen, ne eten gē þ, ac sellað hit hundum, Ll. Th. i. 54, 2. IV b. *add:*—Þǽr man hlāf sealde tō ceápe, Hml. S. 23, 563. IV d. *add:*—Hig sealdon þæt on tigelwyrhtena æcyr, Mt. 27, 10. V a. *add:*—Man brōhte his heáfod on ānum disce and sealde þām mǽdene; and þæt mǽden hyre mēder, Mt. 14, 11.

sellend-lic; *adj. To be given;* dandus:—Ðā ðe nǣfre gystas on hūsærne onfōð, būton sellendlices gysthūses mēd ǽr âpinsod sý (*nisi prius dandi hospitii merces compensetur*), Chrd. 102, 1. Swā hwylce swā wēnað þ sōð lufu sý on anfōndlicum and sellendlicum þingum (*dandis atque accipiendis rebus*), nā hwōnlīce dweliað, 110, 8.

seltan *to salt.* v. siltan.

sēma. *Add:*—Sum wer wæs on þyssere ylcan byrig, þæs nama wæs Aduocatus, sē wæs sēma and rīhtend manigra manna (*the Latin is:* Quidam aduocatus in hac urbe), Gr. D. 297, 6.

semnend(-ed)-lic; *adj. Sudden:*—Slagen mid sæmnedlicre (semnendlicre, *v. l.*) blindnesse *subita caecitate percussus*, Gr. D. 235, 3. In þǽre fǽrlican (symnenlican and fǽrlican, *v. l.*) wafunge *in subito stupore*, 284, 23. v. samnunga.

senatus. *Add:*—Mid þāra senata (senatuses, *v. l.*) willan *voluntate senatus*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 20. For þāra senatum ege, 5, 9; S. 232, 28.

sencan. *Add:* v. for-sencan.

send, e; *f. A present:*—Ne sī munece ālýfed þæt hē ǽnig gewrit oþþe sende oðþe lāc from hyra māgum oþþe from ǽnigum ōþrum men underfōn *nullatenus liceat monacho neque a parentibus suis neque quoquam hominum litteras, eulogias, vel quelibet munuscula accipere*, R. Ben. 87, 11. Cf. sand.

sendan. I b. *add:* (b β) where a thing is personified:—Ic (*a storm*) . . . wrecan on wāþe wīde sended, Rä. 2, 11. III. *add:*—Hē on ǽnne lytelne calic sende sumne dǽl þæs līchaman and þæs blōdes ūres Drihtnes, Hml. S. 23 b, 659. Þā sende seó heofen nīwne steorran, Hml. Th. i. 298, 26. IV b. *add:*—God him sende ufan greáte hagolstānas, Jos. 10, 11. IV c. *add:*—Ne wēne gē þ ic cōme sybbe on eorðan tō sendanne; ne cōm ic sybbe tō sendanne, ac swurd, Mt. 10, 34.

sengan. *Add:* figuratively, *to afflict grievously:*—Ic senged beóm *tribulor*, Ps. Rdr. 30, 10. Cf. seóþan.

seó. *Add:*—Wurdon his eágan yfele gehefegode . . . mid swīðlicum myste, swā þ his seón swýðe þeóstrodon, Hml. S. 31, 588.

seóc. *Add:* v. âdl- (E. S. xxxix. 322), lenden-, wēden(d)-, wōd-seóc.

seócan; *p.* **seác.** *To be ill:*—Þysum cuihte seócendum (*aegrotanti*) and forneáh tō his ende gelǽddum, Gr. D. 338, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* sick. *vb. Goth.* siukan.]

seóc-mōd; *adj. Not strong-minded:*—Hræce hē and snýte bæftan him, and þæt fortrede, þe lǽs hit seócmōdum (*infirmis mentibus*) brōþrum and cīsum wyrðe tō wlættan, Chrd. 23, 9.

seócness. *Add:*—Mid godcundum dihte byð gedōn þæt lengtogran leahtras seócnyss (*egrotatio*) lengre bærnð, Scint. 161, 19.

seód. *Add:*—Purs þ seód *fiscus*, An. Ox. 18 b, 36. Hē nān þing him sylfum of his campdōmes scipe on his seóde ne heóld būton þ hē dæghwāmlīce tō bigleofan hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 55.

seófian. *l.* seofian, *and add:* v. un-seofiende.

seofon. *Add: when used without an immediately following noun the nominative is* seofon *or* seofone. (1):—.vii. fiscas sēlaes fyllu, sifu sēlas hronaes fyllu, sifu hronas hualaes fyllu, An. Ox. 54, 1. Þǽra eádigra seofon slǽpera ðrowung, Hml. S. 23, 1. Ne secge ic þē oð seofon (seofun, R., seofo, L.) sīðas, ac oð seofon hundseofontigon sīðon, Mt. 18, 22. (1 a) in combination with decades:—Twā hundredum and seofon and sixtigum fīftýne geáres getel, An. Ox. 3036. (2):—

þǽra diácona wæs se forma Stephanus . . . þá oðre six wǽron . . . Ðás seofon hī gecuron, Hml. Th. i. 44. 18. Fīfe lǽgun- . . . swilce seofene eác, eorlas Anlāfes, Chr. 937; P. 108, 11. Sume menn þisra seofona hēddon, Hml. S. 23, 137. (2 a) where age is marked:—Wæs ān twelf geára, ōþer nigan geára, and se þridda seofan geára, Shrn. 58, 12. (3) forming part of an ordinal:—On ðǽm siofan-and-hundsiofantiogoðan psalme, Past. 465, 4. Se seofan-and-hundeahtatigeða, R. Ben. 37, 18. (4) *the abstract number seven*:—Twīa seofon beóð feówertȳne, Angl. viii. 302, 45.

seofon-getel, es; *n.* *Seven of anything*:—Seofengetelum *ebdomadibus*, An. Ox. 1533.

seofonhund-wintre; *adj.* *Seven hundred years old*:—Hē wæs seofonhundwintre and seofon-and-hundseofontigwintre, Gen. 5, 31.

seofon-nihte. *Add: lasting seven days*:—Mid seofonnihte fæstenne, Hml. S. 31, 1284.

-seofontig. *Add:* v. un-seofontig.

seofoþa. *Add*:—Siofoðe, Past. 41, 19.

seohhe. v. ele-seohhe: **seohhian** *to strain*[:—þurh clāð geseohhod (-seohgod, *v. l.*), E. S. 49, 353.] v. seón.

seoh-torr. *Dele*, and *see next word.*

seohtre. *For 'pipe . . . directed' substitute: ditch, and add:* seohtra, an: **seohter**, es; *m.*:—Ondlong ðæs sihtran in ðone ealdan secgmōr, C. D. vi. 218, 22. On cytan seohtres ford, v. 374, 22–23. On seohteres heáfod; of þām seohtere, C. D. B. iii. 624, 20. Æt otansihtre, C. D. i. 216, 27. Ofer ðone cnol tō ðæn seohtore tō þrubrōce, iii. 451, 14. Tō ðām fūlan sidre; of ðone fūlan sidre on dæt dīc, v. 304, 24. [On sihterwīc, vi. 56, 16.] [Sichter *a watercourse, gutter*, Jellinghaus.] v. mōr-seohtre, *and* cf. sicerian.

seoleþ. *Take here the passage given under* seolh-ȳða (?).

seolfor-hammen. v. -hammen: **seolfor-hilt.** *Add:* -hilte. Cf. fealo-hilte: **seolfring.** v. sylfring.

seolh; *gen.* seóles. *Add:*—Þæs nama is Seólesīg (Sȳleseú, *v. l.*) *quod dicitur Latine insula utituli marini*, Bd. 4, 13; Sch. 521, 10. Ðā cōmon twēgen seólas of sǽlicum grunde, and hī mid heora flȳse his fēt drȳgdon, and mid heora blǽde his leoma beðedon *venere duo de profundo maris quadrupedia, quae vulgo lutrae vocantur. Haec anhelitu suo pedes ejus fovere coeperunt, ac villo satagebant extergere* (Vit. Cuth. c. x.), Hml. Th. ii. 138, 11. Seólas *simones*, An. Ox. 41, 2. .vii. fiscas sēlaes fyllu, sifu sēlas hronaes fyllu, 54, 1. [Seólesburne, seólescumb. v. C. D. vi. 332.]

seolh-wæd (?), **-þæð** (?). *l.* seolh-pæþ. *The facsimile reprint of the codex Vercellensis has* seolhpaðu.

seolh-ȳða (?). v. seoleþ.

seolucen. *Add:*—Seolcen *bombicinum* (*peplum*), An. Ox. 460. Seoloken toppa *serica pensa*, 23, 44. Swā seolcen ðrǽd, 26, 73: Hml. S. 32, 179.

seomian. (1) *add:*—Ā his lof standeð mycel and mǽre ond his miht seomaþ ēce and edgiong ofer eall gesceaft, Hpt. 33, 73, 27. (2) *add:*—Heó wæs gestelled mid līchamlicre mettrumnesse and seonode (seomode, ?) laman legre and manega gār wæs hleoniende in hire bedde *molestia corporali percussa est, multisque annis in lectulo decubans*, Gr. D. 2842.

seón *to see. Add:* **I 2 a.** with an infinitive that has no subject:—Ic seah rǽpingas in ræced fergan, Rä. 53, 1. **III.** *add:* the imperative used exclamatorily:—Seh þē *ecce* (Lanc. *sithee*), Ps. Vos. 7, 15. v. ā-, wiþ-seón.

seón *to strain. Dele:* v. ge-seón, *and add: p.* seáh (v. þurh-seón). v. be-seón: **-seónd.** v. fore-seónd: **-seóness.** v. fore-seóness.

seonu-wealt. [In the gloss at Wrt. Voc. ii. 122, 54 perhaps *torosa* denotes the roundness or plumpness of a muscular object. Could it be a gloss on a passage from Ovid, *torosa* colla boum?] **I.** *add:*—Swilce man siwige āne bytte, and blāwe hī fulle windes, and wyrce siððan ān þyrl þonne heó tōþunden bið on hire greátnysse, þonne tōgǽð seó miht, Hml. S. 34, 316.

seoþan. *Add:*—Ālces mannes miht þe on mōdignysse fǽrð is þām gelic swilce man siwige āne bytte, and blāwe hī fulle windes, and wyrce siððan ān þyrl þonne heó tōþunden bið on hire greátnysse, þonne tōgǽð seó miht, Hml. S. 34, 316.

seoþ. *Add:*—Þes pallium þe ic werige wyle mē gelǽstan, and mīn syric ne tōsíhð, ne mīne sceós ne tōbærstað, ǽr þan þe mīn sāwl sīðað of þām līchaman, Hml. S. 36, 161.

sēre-mōnaþ. v. seár-mōnaþ.

seosle *a sixth part*;—*Sextula sive* sescle, Angl. viii. 335, 10.

sester. *Add:*—iii. sesðlar hlāfhwētes, C. D. v. 147, 15. v. gild-, healf-sester; twi-sestre: **sesðlar.** v. *preceding word.*

set. II. *add:* **II a.** *a place of residence*:—Tō cynelicum setou *ad palatinas zetas*, An. Ox. 2, 132. **III.** *add:*—Terra his terminibus circumcincta. In oriente hāmfleót, in occidente puplica strata, in aquilone hīredes seota tō prēsta tūne, C. D. ii. 102, 29. ¶ in local names:—Terrulae partem eiusdem . . . perdono, cuius uocabulum est ruminingseta, ad pastum ouium trecentorum, C. D. i. 54, 33. In loco qui uocatur hrempingwiic, et alia nomine hafingseota, . . . in uicae alterę terrae qui dicitur bobingseata, 211, 11–14. **IV.** *cultivated ground, place where something is set* or *planted*:—On beánsetum, C. D. i. 315, 31. v. hring-, sunn-, winter-set.

-setedness. v. for[e]-, tō-setedness.

seten. I. *Take* ymb-seten *to* **II. II.** *for* Lind. *l.* Rush. *Add:* v. cwild-, hundred-seten: **-setenness.** *Add:* v. of-, ymb-setenness.

sēþan. *Add:*—Sēþað *contendunt* (*eundem non defunctum*), An. Ox. 8, 103. Secgende and sēðende þ him swā gelumpen, for ðan ðe hē Godes templ tawode tō bysmore, Hml. S. 25, 541. v. tō-sēþan.

set-hrægl. *Add:*—Ðonne þū setrægel habban wille, þonne plice þū ðīne āgene gewēda mid twām fingrum, tōsprēd þīne twā handa and wege hī swylce þū setl gesydian wille, Tech. ii. 122, 17. Kēnwolde helm and byrnan . . . and Eádgyfe his swyster . . . .i. sethrægl, Cht. Crw. 23, 22. [.viiii. setreil, C. D. B. iii. 366, 20.]

-sēþness. v. ge-sēþness.

sēþung. *Add:*—þǽr wiðcwæð . . . Defensor, ac hē wearð gescynd þurh Godes sēþunge . . . Ðā wearð þ folc āstyrod on swīðlicum hreáne þ Godes sylfes sēðung þǽr geswutelod wǽre, Hml. S. 31, 270–282. Gregorius ābæd æt Crīste þæt hē æteówode ānum twȳnigendum wīfe embe his gerȳnu mycele sēðunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 24. Se apostol āȳdlode ealle þæs drȳes sēðunge, and geswutelode ðurh wītegena sēðunge þæt Crīst is sōð Godes sunu, 412, 29–414, 2: 420, 5.

setl. *Among the cpds. dele* burhgeat-, *and add* **I a a.** *a seat that is the right of a member of an official society or body*:—Gif ceorl geþeáh þ hē hæfde setl and sundernote on cynges healle, Ll. Th. i. 190, 17. **I a.** *add:*—þǽr sǽton setla on ðōme *illic sederunt sedes in iudicio*, Ps. L. 121, 5. **I c.** *add:*—Sió sunne þǽr gǽð neár on setl þonne on ōðrum lande, Ors. 1, 1; S. 24, 18. **II.** *add:*—Ān setl æt Sce Martine (cf. unam *sedem* in loco qui dicitur Sci Martini ecclesia et unam modicam uillulam at eandem sedem, 137, 10), Cht. E. 139, 20. Hī him bǽdon setles and eardungstōwe on heora lande *petierunt in ea sibi sedes et habitationem donare*, Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 11, 6. Him sylfum setl (seðel, *v. l.*) and eardungstōwe geāhnian *sibimet sedes uindicare*, Sch. 12, 12. **II a.** *add:*—Þæs apostolican seðles, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 1. **III.** *add:*—Þā ðā hē tō gange cōm and hē gesæt, þā gewand him ūt eall his innewearde æt his setle, Hml. Th. i. 290, 20. v. ceáp-, fore-, gang-, heofon-, hring-, on-, toll-, winter-setl.

setla. *Add:* v. ancor-, fōt-, land-setla.

setl-hrægl. *Add:*—Hē geann Wulfgāre his mǽge twēgra wāhryfta and twēgra setlhrægla, Cht. Crw. 23, 15.

setlung. I. *add:* **I a.** *a session, an assembly of persons sitting*:—Ætforan þǽre engelican þæs heofenlican pleghūses setlunge *ante angelicum cęlestis theatri consessum*, An. Ox. 1753. **II.** *add:*—Seó sunne setlunge geneálǽhð on þæs dæges geendunge, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 23: 302, 2. Ne lǽt ðū ðæt yrre licgean on ðīnre heortan ofer sunnan setlunge (cf. sol non occidat super iracundiam vestram, Eph. 4, 26), Hex. 46, 14.

setness. *Add:* v. fram-setness: **setnian.** v. for-, of-setnian.

settan. II. *add; to place* in or out of a condition:—Man sette Stigant of his bisceoprīce, Chr. 1043; P. 162, 26. Ne sete þū him ðās dǽda tō synne *ne statuas illis hoc peccatum*, Hml. Th. ii. 34, 21. On gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 22. **III.** *add:*—Fuglas heofnes ne settas ł sāwas *volatilia caeli non serunt*, Mt. L. 6, 26. On længtene wīngeard settan, Angl. ix. 262, 8. **III a.** *to people* or *garrison* a place with:—Hēr drǽfde Eádgār cyng þā preóstas on Ceastre of Ealdan mynstre . . . and of Middetūne, and sette hȳ mid munecan, Chr. 964; P. 116, 3. **VI.** *add:*—Se cāsere sette gebann, þæt wǽre on gewritum āsett eall ymbhwyrft, Hml. Th. i. 30, 1. Þā sette Boia þās spēce wið Ælfrīce; þ wes þ Putrael sealde Ælfrīce viii oxa, Cht. E. 274, 4. Hē sætte mycel deórfriðˇ . . . Eác hē sætte be þām haran, þ hī mōsten freó faran, Chr. 1086; P. 221, 6–12. **VIII.** *dele* Met. 1, 4, *and add:*—Hwelc cynig bið færende tō settanne gifeht (*committere bellum*) wið ōðerne cynig, Lk. R. 14, 31. **X.** *add:*—Hē sette Æþelgār abbod tō Niwan mynstre tō abbode, Chr. 964; P. 116, 3. Þā hē bebyrged wæs hié settan him hyrdas tō, Bl. H. 177, 26. **XIII.** *add:*—Hī ūre bēc setton swā swā hī geleornodon æt heora lārcówe Crīste, Hml. S. 16, 151. **XIV.** *to proceed in a specified direction, set out*:—Ðā geāxedon þ lið þ on Sandwīc læg embe Godwines fare, setton þā æfter, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 29. Setton sūðweardes sigeþeóda twā, Met. 1, 4. v. ofer-settan.

-settendlic. v. fore-, ge-settendlic: **-setting.** v. of-setting: **-sewen**; *adj.* v. for-, ymb-sewen: **-sewen[n].** v. for-sewen[n]: **-sewenlic.** v. for-, ge-, ofer-, un(?)-sewenlic: **-sewenlīce.** v. for-, ge-sewenlīce: **-sewenness.** v. for-, ofer-sewenness.

sib(b); *f.* **II.** *add:*—God ūs lǽrð sibbe and deófol ūs lǽrð unsibbe,

Hml. A. 166, 111. **III.** *add:*—Frīne hié mon æfter hũ monegum wintrum sió sibb gewurde þæs þe hié æst unsibbe wið monegum folcum hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 182, 17. **V a.** *add:*—Æfter þǣm eall þeós worold geceás Agustuses friđ and his sibbe, Ors. 5, 15; S. 250, 17. v. god-sibb.

sib[b]; *adj.* *Add:* v. feor-sibb.

sibaed. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sieve, *vb.* *M. L. Ger.* seven: *M. H. Ger.* siben, siffen.]

sibban (P). *Dele, giefeþ, not* sifeþ, *is the reading.*

sib-fæc. *Add:*—Binnan syx manna sibbfæce, Wlfst. 308, 6. Sibfæce, 271, 9.

sib-lic. *Add: related:*—þā siblican *agnatos*, Hpt. 31, 14, 364.

sibling. *Add:*—His mōdor cōm him tō and his siblingas (*fratres*, Mt. 12, 46), Hml. A. 31, 175. Syblinga *contribulium*, An. Ox. 6. Man ne mihte æt fruman wīfian būton on his siblingum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 6. Gefeoht betwux siblingum *bellum plusquam civile* . . . þæt feórđe gefeoht þe betwux freóndum bið is swīđe earmlic, Hml. S. 25, 707. Seó ēhtnnys bið ealra biterost þe bið fram siblingum, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 28. Swilce hī þonne lufian heora siblingas, đe ǣr on līfe ne hī sylfe ne heora māgas ne lufedon, i. 332, 30.

-sibness. v. ge-sibness: **sibsumness.** *Add:* v. un-sibsumness: **sīc.** *Add:* v. mǣr-sīc.

sīcan. *Add:*—Sīcende *lactans*, Ps. Rdr. p. 289, 25. Swā swā sīced is ofer mōdur his *sicut ablactatus est super matrem suam*, 130, 2.

sīcan *to sigh.* *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* siche, sike].

sicera, an; *m.* *Intoxicating drink;* sicera:—Ne drincon hī . . . siceran. Sicera . . . is ælces cynnes drinc . . . þe man of druncnian mæg, Chrd. 74, 6.

sicerian. *Add:* cf. seohtre, seohhe.

sicettung. *Add:*—Hē tōgeihte þā teáras þām teárum and gemænigfealdode þā sworetunga þām sicccetungum, Hml. S. 23 b, 202.

sīcle; *adj.* *In bad health, sickly:*—On .ii. uihte aldne mōnan þ cild, þ swā bið ācenned, bið seóc and sīcle (unhāl, *v. l. infirmus*), Archiv cxxix. 21, 16. [v. *N. E. D.* sickle, *sickly.*] v. sīclian.

sīclian. *See preceding word.*

sicomorus *a sycamore:*—Hē āstāh uppan ān treów đe is on bōcum gehāten sycomeres treów, E. S. 49, 353. Úp on ān treów *sicomorum*, Lk. 19, 4.

sīd. **II.** *add:*—On þone sīdan healh, Cht. E. 206, 26. [v. *N. E. D.* side. *Icel.* sīđr.] v. fōt-, lenden-sīd.

-sīd. v. īren-sīd.

sīde. *Add:*—Wīde and sīde geondsprang (*cujus gloria*) *longe lateque percrebruit*, An. Ox. 2839. Oþ þā ancleów sīde (*mafortes*) *talo tenus prolixius* (*dependunt*), 5336.

sīde. **I.** *add:*—Saga mē on hwæđere Adames sīdan nam ūre Dryhten đæt rib đe hē đæt wīf of geworhte, Sal. K. 198, 8. **II.** *add:*—On sīdum hūses þīnes *in lateribus domus tuae*, Ps. L. 127, 3. **II a.** *the side* of a hill:—Of þǣre wīdgyllan sīdan þæs muntes *e devexo montis latere*, Gr. D. 112, 19. In þæs heán muntes sīdan, 121, 14. **III.** *add:*—Seó dene wæs weallende mid līgum on ānre sīdan, on ōđre sīdan mid hagole and cyle, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 8. v. ge-sīdan.

sidelīce. *Add:* v. un-sidelīce: **-sidian.** v. be-, ge-sidian: **-sidu.** v. ge-sidu: **sidung.** *Take here* sydung *in Dict.*

sīden. *Add:*—Of ealseolcenum, sīdenum *olosericis*, An. Ox. 3161. Godewebbum, sīdenum *bombicinis*, 3162.

sīd-wærc. *Add: pleurisy:*—Hē wæs gehrinen mid sīdwærce (*lateris dolore*) and þurh þ tō his ænde gelǣded, Gr. D. 182, 18: 297, 7.

sifeþa. *Add:*—Syfeda *furfurae*, An. Ox. 26, 49.

sīgan *to sink.* **I.** *add:*—Se beám wæs āhyld on āne healfe þ man eáđe mihte witan hwider hē sīgan, wolde, Hml. S. 31, 409. **I a.** *add:*—Seó sunne sāh tō setle, Hml. S. 23, 246. **II.** *add:*—þā sāh him on þ cyrlisce folc swīđe wēdende (cf. gearn mycel menigeo tō him and ealle swīđe erre wǣron, Bl. H. 223, 5), Hml. S. 31, 466. *Bellatores* . . . healdađ ūrne eard wið þone sīgendne here, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 24. **II a.** *add:*—Gerīst hyt þ seó tīd hæbbe mearke hwænne heó tō sīge kyningum and crīstenum folce tō wurđfulre blisse, Angl. viii. 326, 13. **III.** *add:*—þ him sīge þ blōd ūt þurh þone mūđ, Verc. Först. 110, 10. v. be-, tō-sīgan.

sīge *a fall.* *Add:* v. forþ-sige (?): **sige** (P) *aim.* v. syge.

sige *victory.* **I.** *add:*—Hié wǣron him ondrǣdende þ Lacedemonie ofer hié rīcsian mehten for þǣm lytlan sige þe hié þā ofer hié hæfdon, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 18. Hié longe ymb þæt fuhton on hweorfendum sigum *bellum aucipiti statu gestum*, 3, 5; S. 106, 3. **II.** *add:*—Oft done geđyldegestan scamađ đæs siges đe hē ofer đone dióful hæfde mid his geđylde, Past. 227, 20. Sigeas *trophea*, An. Ox. 37, 9. v. ge-sig.

sige-beácen. *Add:*—Cymeđ sigebeácen (*the Latin has* vox magna), Verc. Först. 122, 11.

sige-fæst. (2) *add:*—Se feónd bip sōna āfyrht for đām sigefæstan tācne, Hml. S. 27, 154. v. un-sigefæst.

-sigefæstnian. v. ge-sigefæstnian.

sigele, an; *f.* *A necklace:*—Gyldene sigelan, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 13. v. sigle.

sīgere (P). *Substitute:* **siger, sīr,** *and add:*—Siir (*printed* sur) *lurco*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 70, 41. Grundswylige, sȳr *senecio* (*here* sȳr *seems to have a meaning similar to that of* swylige, cf. swelgan), i. 68, 42. v. sīgan; **IV.**

sīgerian. *l.* sigerian. *See preceding word:* **siglan.** v. seglan.

sigle. *Add:* **sigel,** e; *f.*: **sigele,** an; *f.*:—þā gemētte heó seminga under hyre hrægle gyldene (gyldne, gylden, *v. ll.*) sigele (sigelan, *v. l. monile*), Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 473, 13. þǣre mēder wæs on slǣpe ætȳwed . . . þ hyre man stunge āne sȳle on þone bōsum, Shrn. 149, 2. Gyldenra sigella (sigila, *v. l.*), Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 450, 3.

sigor. *Add:*—Tō þon þ hē synderlīce sigor hæfde betwyh þām ōđrum hellegāstum *quatenus ruinae illius singularem inter ceteros palmam teneret*, Gr. D. 189, 25. *See next word.*

sigor-fæst. *Add:* (4) as an epithet of men:—Ne byđ nǣfre nǣnig leán þæs sigores būton hit sȳ mid gewinne gecampod. Hwanon beóđ hālige men sigorfæste (*victores*), nymđe hī campian wið þāni searwum þæs ealdes feóndes?, Gr. D. 221, 9: 234, 2.

sigsonte. *For* Lchdm. i. *l.* Lch. ii., *and add:* v. stān-merce.

siht; *adj.* *Drained* (?):—On sihtre mǣde norþeweardre, C. D. iii. 430, 29. Cf. seohhe, seohtre.

-silfran. v. be-, ofer-seolfrian, -silfran.

siltan. *Add:*—Đonne þū scealt habban wylle, þonne geþeóddum þīnum þrīm fingrum hryse þīne hand swylce þū hwæt seltan wylle, Tech. ii. 124, 4. v. ge-siltan.

sīman. *Add:*—Sȳmđ *honustat*, Hpt. 31, 15, 398.

simbel. In l. 10 for *incessablia* l. *incessabilia, and add* —þā þe him on sinil wǣron mid farende, Ors. 3, 9; S. 130, 20. Heó wunode ā on symbel neáh Sancte Marian cyricun *juxta beatae Mariae ecclesiam semper manebat*, Gr. D. 283, 6. v. simble-gemaca.

simbel-gefēra. *Add:* v. simble-gemaca.

simble. *Add:* , simbel. **I 1.** *add:*—þā wǣron simbel binnan Rōmebyrg wuniende, Ors. 2, 4; S. 72, 2. (2) *add:*—Wē beóđ þonne mid ūrum sāwlum ēce symle earme ođđe eádige, Wlfst. 145, 13.

simble-gemaca, an; *m.* *One of a pair of living creatures, a mate:*—Ic gegaderige in tō þē of deórcynne and of fugelcynne symblegemacan (symble gemacan?), þæt hī eft tō fōstre beón, Hml. Th. i. 20, 35. Cf. siu-hīwan.

sīn *sight.* *Add: a sight, spectacle.* [*O. H. Ger.* -siuni.] v. wæfer-, wlite-, wundor-, ymb-sīn.

sīn *his.* *Add:*—Æteówdæ se Hǣlend sīnum ambehtum, Jn. L. 21, 14.

-sīn. v. on-sīn.

sinc. ¶ *add:*—Se sēlesđa sinces brytta (sincbrytta, *v. l.*) Ælfryd mid Englum, Gr. D. 2, 15.

sinc-brytta. *See preceding word:* **sinc-weorþung.** *Add:* Cf. hord-, hring-weorþung: **-sīne.** *Add:* v. seld-, þurh-sīne: **sineht.** *l.* siniht(e): **-sīnes.** v. eág-, wiþer-sīnes.

singal. **II.** *add:* (1) of a person or action, *assiduous, unremitting:*—Micelum framaþ gebed rihtwīses singal (*assidua*), Scint. 30, 14. On bebodum his syngal (*assidnus*) beó þu, 66, 11. On hālgum spǣcum singal, 220, 2. Singalre *crebra* (*lectionis assiduitate*), An. Ox. 11, 163. Đæt mōd đætte næfđ singale sorge hit self tō behealdanne *si a circumspectionis sollicitudine cor destituitur*, Past. 431, 8. (2) of other things:—Singal *perpes*, An. Ox. 508. **III.** *add:*—Fram swā miclum cwylmnessum and swā singalum (*diutinis*) onlȳsed beón, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 396, 11.

-singalian. v. ge-singalian.

singal-lic; *adj.* *Constant, assiduous:*—Hē sceal geleornian đæt hē gewunige tō singallecum gebedum, Past. 61, 21.

singallīce. *Add.*—Sāwl seó nā sinngallīce (*assidue*) byđ fēd mid Godes worde, Scint. 50, 17.

-singallician. v. ge-singallician.

singal-ness. *Add:*—Syngalnesse tō gebidanne *adsiduitatem orandi*, Chrd. 105, 12.

singal-ryne. *Add:* Cf. singal-flōwende.

singan. **I 1 a.** *add:* (α) of the reciting of a charm:—Þis gebed man sceal singan on đā blacan blegene, Lch. iii. 40, 8: 42, 7: 294, 7. (β) of playing on an instrument:—Wē sungon eów be hearpan and gē ne saltadun *cantavimus vobis tibiis, et non saltastis*, Lk. 7, 32. **I 3.** *add:*—Man ledde tō his breóstum brāde īsene clūtas swīđe glōwende þ hit sang ongeán, Hml. S. 37, 163. v. under-singan; lof-singende.

sin-grēne; *adj.* *Ever-green:*—Ne fealđ þǣr nǣfre leáf of, ac ā hē bið singrēne, E. S. viii. 477, 15.

-sin-hīwen. v. ge-sinhīwen: **sin-hweorfende.** *Add:*—Sinhwyrfende, An. Ox. 114.

sin-niht; *f.* *Substitute:* **sin-nihte,** es; *n.*:—Gārsecg þeahte sweart symnihte *blackest darkness covered ocean*, Gen. 118. þǣr eów is hām sceapen, sweart sinnehte *there is a home assigned you, black darkness*, Gū. 650. Hē geseah deorc gesweorc semian sinnihte sweart under heofonum *he saw dark cloud lower, black night under heaven*, Gen. 109.

sin-rǽden[n]. *Add:*—Đā þe bióđ gebundne mid sinrǽdenne, Past. 18, 18.

sinscipe. *Add:* (1) of lawful wedlock:—Sume þā apostolas hæfdon him gemacan . . . Ac hī sōna geswīcon þæs sinscipes syþþan hī Crīstes lāre geleornodon æt him, Hml. A. 14, 35. Hī wunodon ætgædere gehīwodum synscipe, Hml. S. 35, 123. (2) of illicit intercourse:—Herōdes āwearp his rihtǽwe, and forligerlīce mānfulles sinscipes breác, Hml. Th. i. 478, 29. v. riht-sinscipe.

-sinsciplic, -sinscippan. v. ge-sinsciplic, -sinscippan: **sin-tredende.** v. sin-trendende.

sin-trendende. *Substitute for citation:*—Sintrendende, sinhwyrfende *teretes, rotundos*, An. Ox. 114. [*The same word is glossed by* sintredende *in* Hpt. Gl. 408, 23. Cf. (?) tredan *terere.*]

sirwan. II. (1) *dele last passage, and add:* (a) *to devise* a plan:—Serwi(ende) *molientes* (*aliud argumenti genus*), An. Ox. 2939. (β) *to lie in wait for, to ambush:*—Hēr seó ungeþwǽrnes þā mægnu syrwde and gehæfte *discordia virtutibus insidiatur et capitur*, Prud. 78 a. (1 a) with infin. (?):—Syrewiaþ *moliuntur*, i. *cogitant* (*ingruere*), An. Ox. 889. Līccitan sirewede *insimulare machinaretur*, i. *moliretur*, 2946. Heó screwede *moliretur* (*evertere*), 3446. (3 b) *add:*—Hē wæs mid hlōþum on hī hergende, and onbūtan sierwende, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 19. (3 c) *add:*—þā lūdēiscan þe syrwdon be Crīste, Hml. S. 27, 177. (3 c α) *to plot* about a matter:—Antigones and Perdica gebeótedan þæt hié woldon him betweónum gefeohtan, and longe ymb þæt siredon hwǽr hié hié gemētan wolden, Ors. 3, 11; S. 144, 35. v. ā- (?), ymb-sirwan.

sīþ. IV. *add:*—Āhwerfedum sīþe *uersa uice*, An. Ox. 592. **V.** *add:*—Hē cōm tō his brēđer, and his sīđ be endebyrdnysse sǽde, Hml. Th. ii. 358, 25. **VII 1.** *add:*—Ǽne sīþa *semel*, Ps. Srt. 61, 12: 88, 36. v. for-, geon-, heóf-? (heów-) sīþ; ī-sīþes.

[sīþ]. ¶ *add:*—Æt sīđestan, Ll. Th. i. 124, 22.

sīþ; *adv.* The word shows a comparative form without a comparative ending. v. Sievers, § 323.

-sīþa. v. mid-gesīþa.

sīþe. *Add:*—Đis synd đā loudgemǽra . . . ā be đan wuda swā sulh and sīđe hit gegān mæge (*as far as it can be ploughed or mown*), C. D. iii. 458, 20. Đā cōm se Godes wer gesceód mid geclūtedum scōn and bær his sīđe (*falcem fenariam*) on his eaxle, Gr. D. 37, 14. v. hīg-sīþe.

sīþegian. v. mid-sīþegian.

sīþ-fæt. III. *add:*—Ælghwylc crīsten mann smeáge on him sylfum hū nearo se sīđfæt bið þǽre synfullan sāwle, Verc. Först. 138, 15. Þāra rihtwīsra wæg is gerihtlǽced, and þǽra hālgena sīđfæt is gegearcod *uia justorum recta facta est, et iter sanctorum preparata est*, Hml. S. 2, 62. On sīđfætum þīnum *in semitis tuis*, Ps. L. 16, 5.

sīþian. *Add:* ge-, samod-sīþian; eft-sīþgende (eft sīþgende (?), Wrt. Voc. ii. 77, 31).

sīþ-lǽdness. *Dele.* v. wiþ-lǽdness: **sīþ-stappel.** *Add:* Cf. fōt-stappel.

sīþþan. I. *add:*—Hē wolde đā ealdan ǽ ǽr gefyllan, and sīđđan đā nīwan gecȳđnysse onginnan, Hml. Th. ii. 244, 28: Chr. 690; P. 40, 11. Þæt sind ǽrest heofonas . . . and syđđan þeós eorđe, Hml. Th. i. 276, 11. **II.** *add:* correlative, *when . . . then:*—Siþþan Metellus þā elpendas ofercōm, siþþan hē hæfde eác rađe þæt ōþer folc gefliémed *Metellus prius belluas vel in fugam vel in mortem egit, et sic magnam vim hostium superavit*, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 2–3.

-sitt. v. on-sitt.

sittan. I. *add:*—Swā micle swā sē bið beforan đe on đǽm stōle sitt đǽm ōđrum đe đǽr ymb stondađ, Past. 435, 27. **I α.** *to sit* on an animal, *to ride:*—Þā hē on þām horse sæt *when he was riding on the horse*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 257, 10. Weard his hors ofslagen þe hē on sæt *the horse he was riding was killed*, Chr. 1079; P. 214, 6. Wæs his þeáw þ hē wolde sittan on þām horse þe hē mihte findan forcūþlocost, Gr. D. 34, 9. Þūhte unc þ wit gesēgon sittan twēgen men on twām ofsendum and þā efstan mid þǽre mǽstan hrædnesse, Hml. A. 206, 361. Him cōm ongēn se ealda feónd sittende on ānum mūle on lǽces ansȳne, Gr. D. 161, 1. **I b.** *add:*—Hié hiene mēdigne on cneówum sittende mētton, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 31. **I d.** of an animal at rest:—Geseah hē þǽr ānne pytt and þreó heorda sceápa sittende (*accubantes*) wiđ þone pytt, Gen. 29, 2. **II a.** *add:*—Siþþan sǽton þā Gotan þǽr on lande, Ors. 6, 38; S. 298, 3. Godwine eorl and Harold and seó cwēn sǽton on heora āre, Chr. 1052; P. 182, 7. Būtan hié þā burg forlēten, and þ nān ne sǽte hiere x mīlum neáh, Ors. 4, 13; S. 210, 22. Gemong him mid sibbe sittan *to settle peaceably amongst them*, 2, 8; S. 94, 10: 6, 34; P. 290, 23. Þæt folc sum hē þǽr sittan lēt, sum þonan ādræfde *some of the people he left where they were, some he expelled*, 3, 9; S. 126, 15. (a 1):—His here . . . sum ymb þā burg sæt, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 16. Đǽr se consul on tirde sætt *where the consul was encamped*, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 12. Hī x geár ymbe þā burg (*Troy*) sittende wǽron and feohtende, 1, 11; S. 50, 13. (b):—Be blǽdrum đe on mannes nebbe sittađ, Lch. i. 86, 6. **III.** *add:*—Þǽr sæt on þām lande swýđe swýþlic hungor *vehemens fames incubuerat*, Gr. D. 251, 10. Þǽr on sæt mycel hunger, 145, 5. Heofonflōd micel on sæt (set, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 16. Þeáh đe him ādl on ne sitte, Hml. Th. i. 614, 16. **III a.** of an approaching time which hinders action:—Þone ceorl hī ne mihton byrgan, for þon þe him se ǽfen on sæt (*superueniente vespere*), Gr. D. 215, 18. Þā þā seó mætetīd cōm and eallinga seó læteste tīd þæs dæges on sæt *cum tempus refectionis incumberet atque dies hora tardior excrevisset*, 277, 25. **V.** *add:*—Đā wæs tū geár þ hē þ bysceopsetl swā sæt and heóld *duobus annis in episcopatu peractis*, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 526, 19. Hē þ bysceopsetl sæt and heóld *episcopalem cathedram seruat*, 5, 12; Sch. 632, 5.

-sittend. v. hring-, on-sittend: **-sittende.** *Add:* v. heáh-sittende.

six. *Add:* **I.** as adjective (1) with a subst. expressed:—Siex mīla from đǽre byrig, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 25. Siex mōnađ, 2, 8; S. 94, 2. Sex weđras, sex gōsfuglas, C. D. i. 312, 8. Fato sexo (sex, L.) *hydriae sex*, Jn. R. 2, 6. Æfter dagum sex, Mt. L. R. 17, 1. Æfter dagum sexum (sex, L.), Mk. R. 9, 2. Mōnođas sexu (mōneđum sex, L.) *mensibus sex*, Lk. R. 4, 25. (1 a) followed by hundred or thousand:—Siex hund gīsla, Ors. 3, 8; S. 122, 3. (1 b) coupled with a higher cardinal or ordinal:—On six and feówertigon wintron (feówertig and sex winter, R., feórtig and sex uintro, L.) *quadraginta et sex annis*, Jn. 2, 20. Se six-and-syxtigeđa sealm, R. Ben. 37, 6. (2) with ellipsis of subst.:—Þǽra diácona wæs se forma Stephanus . . . þā ōþre six wǽron . . ., Hml. Th. i. 44, 15. **II.** as substantive, *the abstract number six:*—Eahta sīđon seofon beođ syx and fīftig, Angl. viii. 303, 3. Gif eall þ getæl byþ tōdǽled þurh seofen . . . gyf þǽr byđ ān ofer . . . ođđe fīfe ođđe syxe, 46.

sixteóþa. *Add:*—Þū scealt gewītan on đām sixteóđan geáre þæs đe þū munuc wurde, Hml. S. 6, 80.

sixtig. *Add:*—Hē hit geeóde syxtygum wintra ǽr Crīstes cyme, Bd. 1, 2; Sch. 13, 29. Feówer hunde wintrum and feówer and siextigum, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 2.

sixtigoþa. *Add:*—Se syx-and-syxtigeþa sealm, R. Ben. 37, 6, 16.

sixtig-feald. *Add:*—Syxtigfeald *sexagenarius*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 285, 9: Scint. 69, 17. Sixtifealdne *sexagesimum* (*fructum*), An. Ox. 1407. Syxtifealdum ber[þenum] *sexagenis fasciculis*, 1407.

slā. *Add:*—Gyf þē slāna lyste, þonne sete þū þīnne winstran þūman on þīnes lytlan fingres lið and pȳt mid þīnum scytefingre in þīne wynstran hand on þornes getācnunge þe hī on weaxađ, Tech. ii. 124, 24.

slacian. *Add:*—Slacige, slāwige *pigeat*, An. Ox. 3094. Scleag(i)ende *torpens, pigrescens*, 18, 11. [v. *N. E. D.* slake.]

slæccan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sletch.]

slæcmōd-ness, e; *f. Spiritlessness, melancholy lack of energy;* accidia, acedia:—Eahta synt heáfodleahtras . . . þridde is sleacmōdnes and unrōtnes, Verc. Först. 173. Cf. ā-solcenness.

slǽd, slēd. *l.* slæd, sled, slead, *and add:*—Andlang slades, C. D. v. 379, 19. Sleades, 70, 26. On slade . . . eft on sled, 286, 27–34. Of sleade, iii. 384, 28. v. wæter-, wīþig-slæd.

slǽp *sleep.* *Add:*—Slēpon þā mǽdene swārum slāpe, Hml. S. 35, 68.

slǽp *a slippery place* (?). *Perhaps* slæp *should be read.* v. *N. E. D.* slap.

slǽp-ærn. *Add:*—Slæpyrne *dormitorio*, Chrd. 55, 26.

slǽp-dreng, es; *m. A sleeping-draught:*—Slǽpdrenc; rædic, hymlic, wermōd, belone, cnuca ealle þā wyrte, dō in ealað, Lch. iii. 22, 27.

slǽtan. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sleat; slate.]

slaga. *Add:*—Hē tō þām ylpe cōm, and . . . stung hine æt đām nafelan þ hī lāgon đǽr bēgen heora ǽgđer ōđres slaga, Hml. S. 25, 587. Him gewearđ þ man funde nīwe swurd and nīwne slagan (*executioner*) þǽrtō, Hml. S. 12, 233.

slāpere. *Add:*—Þā gedwyldmen man hǽt on Grēcisc Nictates, and on ūre geþeóde hī man mæg slāperas hātan (*somniculosi uocantur*), Chrd. 26, 3.

slāpol. *Add:*—Ne scealt þū nǽfre beón ne tō slāpol ne tō slāw, Angl. xii. 516, 33.

slā-wyrm. *Add:*—Eal swā slāwyrm (*regulus*) āttru hit tōsend, Scint. 105, 9.

sleán. A. I. *add:* v. sliccan:—Sum slōh mid slecge þā hæpsan, Hml. S. 32, 202. **II a.** *add:*—Eald feoh þe man on fyrndagum slōh, Hml. S. 23, 614. (c) *to strike* a musical instrument, cf. hearp-slege:—Hē slōh cymbalan *cymbala percussit*, Gr. D. 62, 16. **IV.** *add:*—Iosue hæfde sige and slōh þā hǽđenan . . . þonne hæfde Amalech sige and slōh þ Godes folc, Hml. S. 13, 15–18. **V.** *add:* **V a.** *to make a sound with the voice:*—Þone swēg þāra fīf clipiendra stafa sleán hī wel *sonum uocalium litterarum bene perstrepant*, Chrd. 57, 9. **VI b.** *add:*—Þā slōgon his geféran geteld *tetenderunt tentorium*, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 268, 1. Hié nāmon treówu, and slōgon on ōþerne ende īsene nǽglas, Ors. 4, 1; S. 158, 4. **VII.** *add:*—Sleá man of þā hand þe hē þ fūl mid worhte, Ll. Th. i, 206, 20. **VIII.** *add:*—Arrianus wearđ slagen mid sæmnedlicre blindnesse, Gr. D. 235, 2. **VIII a.** of the action of disease:—Þā deáh þām monnum þe for fylle gihsa slihđ, Lch. ii. 60, 24. Gesca slāet *singultat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 50. (*This entry is better here than at* B. III, where it is given.) **B.** (*intransitive*

or *absolute*) **I.** *add:*—þā slōh hē ǽnes on þ wæter . . . þā slōh hē eft on ðone streám mid his lāreówes sciccelse *percussit semel . . . percussit fluvium magistri pallio*, Gr. D. 19, 18–26. Heó leát tō slege and hē slōh þā tō, ac þ swurd ne mihte būton þā hýde ceorfan, þeáh þe hē hetelīce slōge, Hml. S. 12, 211. Þeáh him mon sleá mid sweorde wiþ þæs heáfdes, Bl. H. 47, 13. Sē went ōþer hleór tō sleándum, R. Ben. 28, 3. **I b.** of an implement:—Sleándre slecge *tundentis mallei*, An. Ox. ii. 70. **III.** *add:*—Þæt fýr slōh ūt of ðām ofne, and forswǽlde þā cwelleras, Hml. Th. i. 570, 16. v. mann-(?), þurh-sleán.

slecg. *Add:*—Sleándre slecge *tundentis mallei*, An. Ox. 11, 71. Sum slōh mid slecge swīðe þā hæpsan, Hml. S. 32, 202. [v. *N. E. D.* sledge.]

slecg-wyrhta, an; *m.* *One who works with a hammer, a worker in metals:*—Tubalcain þe wæs slecgwirhta and smið (*malleator et faber*), Nap. 57.

slege, es; *m.* **I.** *add:*—Slegum *alapis*, An. Ox. 61, 59. Hī ondrēdon þǽre ferelan slegas of þæs hālgan mannes handa *ex ejus manu ictus ferulae pertimescebant*, Gr. D. 229, 25. **III.** *add:*—Sle[gum] *tunsionibus*, An. Ox. 4114. **V.** *add:*—Sleges, forwyrdes *internitionis*, i. *mortis*, An. Ox. 835. Gif man lǽt ǽnne þeóf tō slege . . . nolde hē syllan ealle his ǽhta . . . wið þan þe hē libban mōste?, Hml. S. 12, 116. **VIII.** *add: a stake:*—Slegeas *sudes*, Lch. i. lxxi, 3. v. mann-slege.

slege, es; *n.* *Add: the handle of an axe* (?):—Heora ān his exe ūp ābrǽd, wolde hine sleán, ac him forwyrnde sum ōþer, swā þ hē þ hylfe gelǽhte and wiðhæfde þ slege (*held back the pole of the axe?* þone slege *the stroke*, might have been expected), Hml. S. 31, 154.

-slegenlic. v. for-slegenlic: **-slegenness.** v. of-slegenness.

sleg-hrīþer *a beast for slaughter*:—Ān slægrýðer, Nap. 55, 31. Cf. sleg-neát. [*O. H. Ger.* slegi-hrind *taurus.*]

slīc. *Dele. The MS of* Nar. 50, 19 *has* snotera, *not* slicera: **slic[c].** *In* l. 3 *for* slīc *l.* slic. v. slīcian: **slīcan.** *The passages here may be taken to* sleán; **I:** **slīcian.** *l.* slician, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* slick, *vb.*]

slīdan. **II.** *add:*—Hē spræc þýsne cwyde be þām wrǽnan and slīdendan (slidenan, *v. l.*, cf. slidor) men *de luxurioso ac lubrico sententiam protulit*, Gr. D. 323, 2. **III.** *add:*—Sliden *lapsum*, An. Ox. 1467.

slide. **II.** *add:*—Wē beóð gelǽdde under ūs sylfe þurh ūres geþōhtes slide (*lapsum*), Gr. D. 107, 30. Hē him wæs ondrǽdende þone slide (*lapsum*) þǽre synne in þām merwum leorningmannum, 119, 16. Eádmōdnyss fyll (*casum*) ne cann; eádmōdnyss slide (*lapsum*) ne cann; eádmōdnyss nǽfre slide (*lapsum*) þolode, Scint. 22, 7–9. Tō ǽrran slidum ongeányrnan *ad priores lapsus recurrere*, 61, 11.

sliden. v. slīdan; **II.**

sliden-ness (?) *destruction*:—Forwyrd, sliden[nesse?] *lapsum, detrimentum*, An. Ox. 1467.

slīf. *Add:*—Eall wæs gesýne, fram þām littlan fingre tōweard þæs earmes, and sumne dǽl of þǽre slýfe, Vis. Lfc. 85.

slīfan *to slive.* *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* slive]: **-slīfed.** v. ge-slīfed.

sliht. *At end for* fiðer (-el?) *l.* fiþer-. **III.** *add:*—'Eall þ folc þe þū þǽr finde, sleh mid sweorde . . . Æfter þām ilcan slehte (slyhte, *v. l. caedem*) . . . þā þe ǽr flugon þone sleht, Gr. D. 198, 6–18. v. and-, ge-sliht.

slihta (?). v. wæl-slihta.

slincan. **I.** *add:*—Seó nǽdre ongan slincan in þ scræf *coepit serpens in speluncam venire*, Gr. D. 211, 16.

slingan. *Add:*—Slang *inrumperet*, An. Ox. 18, 37.

slipor. *Add:* **IV.** *uncertain, unsteady, without fixed principles:*—þā geár þæs slyporan geogoðhādes *lubrice etatis annos*, Chrd. 54, 33. [v. *N. E. D.* slipper.]

slītan. **IV.** *add:* of a sharp instrument:—Wiþ þām niþeran tōþece slīt mid þēfoþorne (?) oþ þæt hié blēden, Lch. ii. 52, 7. Ic ofercōm þæs cwelleres tintregu, . . . þā slītendan clāwa, Hml. S. 8, 189. **V.** *add:*—Hē ongiend slītan (*lacessere*) his inngeðonc, Past. 227, 11.

slite. **II.** *add:*—Slite *morsum* (*aspidis*), An. Ox. 2546. v. tō-slite.

sliten. *Dele.* 'Lye . . . Josc (?),' *and add:* v. tō-slītere: **slītend.** v. ǽ-slītend.

slītere. **I.** *add:* Cf. slītan; **VI**:—Sl[ī]tra *canum, carnificum*, An. Ox. 46, 50. v. tō-slītere.

slīþ-heard. **I.** *substitute:* **slīþ-hende**; *adj.* *With baleful hand*, o ran animal, *with fell paw*:—Bera bið slīþhende deór (see Mod. Lang. Rev. xv. 70), Gn. Ex. 177.

-slitt; *f.* v. lah-slitt: **-slitt**; *adj.* *l.* -slitte. v. þri-slitte.

slōh *is also feminine*:—On þā reádan slō . . . of þǽre reádan slō, C. D. iii. 465, 32–466, 1.

sluma. *l.* slūma.

slūmere, es; *m.* *A sleeper*:—þā gedwyldmen man hǽt on Grēcisc Nictates, and wē on ūre geþeóde slūmeras hī magon nemnan, Chrd. 26, 2.

slūpan. *Add:* v. on-slūpan; un-slopen: **smæccan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smatch.]

smæl. *In* l. 11 *dele* 'bryt (brycum?)', *and add:*—Smalum *little by little*, An. Ox. 1553. Cf. lytlum. **III.** *add:*—Oð smalan cumb, fram smalan cumbes heáfde, C. D. ii. 29, 3. Innan smalan brōc; of smalan brōc, v. 105, 17. On ðone smalan pæð; of ðǽm smalan pæðe . . . on þæt smale dell; of ðām smalan delle, C. D. B. ii. 246, 12–15. **IV.** *add:*—In smalan æsc, C. D. iii. 381, 1.

-smæl. v. heáfod-smæl.

smæl-þearme. *Add:*—Wið roppes ge wið wambe and smælþearmes ādlum, Lch. ii. 234, 30.

smēr[e]. *Add:*—Smēras *labra*, i. *labia*, An. Ox. 2160: *labella, labia*, 2163.

smēte. *Add:*—Smēte gold *obrizum*, i. *aurum optimi coloris*, An. Ox. 2534.

smēte-gylden. *Add:*—þeáh þǽr sȳ eal smētegylden mōr (cf. ofer ðām gyldenan mōre, 4) æt sunnan ūpgange, Verc. Först. 114, 1. Đeáh ðe sié sum smētegelden dūn eall mid gimmum āsett æt sunnan ūpgange . . . and ðǽr sitte sum cynebearn anufan ðǽre gyldenan dūne, Sal. K. 85, 36.

smeágan. **II.** *add:*—Đæs ðinges onlīcnesse ðe hē ymb smeáð *quidquid fictis imaginibus deliberando cogitatur*, Past. 157, 14. Đā hwīle ðe hī tō ungemetlīce smeágað ymb ðās eorðlecan ðing *intentionem suam dum rebus transitoriis immoderatius implicant*, 431, 14. Ymb ðyllic is tō geðencenne and tō smeáganne *cui considerandum est*, 59, 21. **III.** (1) *add:*—Ic smeáde mīnre dohter mōdes willan, Ap. Th. 23, 3. Smeágaþ mistlicnesse *rimamini varietates*, An. Ox. 1080. (2) *add:*—Sēcð ðonne and smeáð hū hē hit āwrecan mæge *argumenta ultionis inquirit*, Past. 225, 20. (3) with infin. (?):—Lāc dīglum heolstrum smeáde (*quamvis auctor integritatis virginale*) *munus clanculis* (*occultare*) *latebris deliberaret*, An. Ox. 4213. v. be-, geond-, under-smeágan.

smeá-gelegen. *Add:*—Beclȳsingca, smeáge legena (*so in the MS, Napier takes* smeáge *as adjective* (v. smeáh), *so two separate words instead of a compound*), An. Ox. 4142.

smeágend, es; *m.* *A searcher, an examiner, inquirer*:—Đū þe eart mōdes smeágend and manna heortan, Hml. S. 12, 193.

smeágendlīce; *adv.* *Searchingly, exactly*:—Hē þā smeágendlīce āxiende ongeat *requirens subtiliter agnovit*, Gr. D. 172, 14. Cf. smeálīce.

smeágung. **I.** in l. 3 after '*for*' add: *the owner of.* **II.** *add:*—Hys hǽsum mid ealre mōdes smeáunge hȳrsumigende *eius imperiis toto mentis conamine obtemperantes*, Angl. xiii. 368, 40. Hē hira līf ðurh ðā smeánga ðæs hālgan gǽstes ongeat *eorum vitam spiritu perscrutante deprehendit*, Past. 115, 14. v. ge-, ymb-smeágung.

smeáh. **II.** *add:*—Đyses cyncges mid smeágre mynegunge gāstlīce onbryrde *huius regis sagaci monitu spiritaliter compuncti*, Angl. xiii. 368, 36. v. smeá-gelegen.

smeá-lic. **III.** *add:*—Hæbbe ǽfre wynsume wirtūnas þ man mage þǽrof ǽfre tōeácan ōðrum þingum sumne smeálicne ēst (*aliquod pulmentum*) findan, Chrd. 15, 37. Cf. smeá-mete.

smeálīce. **III.** *add:*—Hē heom getǽhte swýðe smealīce (*subtiliter*) on gehwilcum stōwum hwæt hī þǽr timbrian sceoldon, Gr. D. 148, 18. Hē nāt hū smeálīce his dǽde sceolon beón gedēmde beforan Godes eágum *facta illius quam subtiliter judicentur ignorat*, 337, 16. **V.** *subtlely, craftily*:—Oððe hē mid geámeleáste ūs gebysgað, oþþe mid smeágungum smeálīce ūs hremð, Hml. S. 13, 59.

smeálic-ness, e; *f.* *Subtlety*:—Beswicene fram deóflum þurh geþanca smeálicnysse (*subtilitate*), Chrd. 98, 34.

smeá-mete. *Add:*—Sylle man tō middægþēnunge twām and twām ān tyl cȳsticce and sumne smeámete (*cibaria alia*) . . . and on ǽfen twām and twām ān cȳsticce and sume smeámettas (*cibaria alia*), Chrd. 15, 2–5: 14, 36, 37.

smearcian. *Add:*—Swā se hālga wer þis gehȳrde, þā smercode (hlōh, *v. l.*) hē swilce hē þæt spell forhogode *quo audito vir sanctus dedignando subrisit*, Gr. D. 29, 13. Đā heó þis gehȳrde, þā smearcode heó wið his weardes, Hml. S. 23 b, 590.

smeart. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smart; *adj.*]

smeáþancliċe. *Add:*—Swā hwilc swā wile smeáþancliċor (smeáþancliċe, *v. l.*) þæs þeáwas and his līf ongytan *cujus si quis velit subtilius mores vitamque cognoscere*, Gr. D. 175, 4.

smeáþancole; *adv.* *Thoroughly, searchingly*:—Hī wǽron smeáþancole andspyrigende and geondsmeágende *subtiliter indagantes*, Gr. D. 344, 15.

smeáþancollīce. *Add:*—Hē him swýðe smeáþancollīce getǽhte þā syndrigan stōwa *loca singula subtiliter designavit*, Gr. D. 148, 15. Hē smeáþancollīce āxiende oncneów *requirens subtiliter agnovit*, 172, 14. Hī embe þæt heofonlice līf geornlīce smeádon swýðe smeáþancollīce, Hml. S. 3, 509.

smeáþancolness. *Add:*—Āht þæs þe geunþwǽrige fram þæs incundan regoles smeáðancolnesse *quidquid ab illius aeternae regulae subtilitate discordat*, Gr. D. 336, 27.

smeócan. *Add:*—Swā swā blācern þe būtan ele byð onǽled smeócan (*fumigare*) mæg leóht habban nā mæg, Scint. 51, 6.

smeortan. *Add* (?): *to burn*:—Tō smorcenne (smeortenne? Cf. *O. H. Ger.* smerzan *cremare*) *arsuros*, An. Ox. 1431.

smeortung, e ; *f. Smarting, itching* :—Smertung (*printed* emertung) *prurigo*, Wrt. Voc. i. 20, 5.

smeoru. *Add:*—Gyf þū buteran habban wylle oððe smeoru, þonne strīc þū mid þrīm fingrum on þīne innewearde hand, Tech. ii. 123, 22. [v. *N. E. D.* smear. Cf. *Goth.* smairþr.]

smere, Angl. viii. 325, 26. *See* mere-men[n].

smēþan. *Add:*—Se cræftga sceáwað and smēðað *artifex considerat et limat*, Gr. D. 283, 26.

smēþe. II. *add:*—Sume habbað smēðne weg and rihtne, Solil. H. 44, 10. On smēðan dūne ; of smēðan dūne, C. D. B. ii. 469, 26. On ðā smēðan āc, C. D. iii. 79, 20. On smēðe mētue, 460, 19. [v. *N. E. D.* smeeth.]

smēþian. II. *add:*—Se cræftga sceáwað and smēðað *artifex considerat et limat*, Gr. D. 283, 26. Wōge smēþiende hylcas *salebrosos conplanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1771. [v. *N. E. D.* smeeth ; *vb.*]

smēþness. II. *add:*—Þǽr nāhwǽr næs nǽnigu smēðnes þ man mihte āht tō þan lytelne wyrtūn þām brōþrum tō nytte gewyrcan *ad quemlibet parvum hortum fratribus excolendum nulla patebat planities*, Gr. D. 49, 4. [v. *N. E. D.* smeethness.] v. un-smēþness.

smīc. *Add:*—Smoec *fumus*, Ps. Vos. 101, 4. Smēc, 17, 9 : 36, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* smitch, smeech, smeek.]

smicer. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smicker] : **smicerian.** v. ge-smicerian.

smirels. *Add: anointing* :—Smyrelse eles *unctione olei*, Angl. xiii. 443, 1107. [v. *N. E. D.* smerles.]

smirwan. *Add:* v. þurh-smirwan.

smirwung. *Add:* III. *smearing, greasing, rubbing with grease* :—Sceóna smyruncg and reáfa wæsc *calciamentorum unctio uestimentorumque ablutio*, Angl. xiii. 441, 1084. v. on-smirwung.

smītan. II. *add:*—Nalles þte ingǽþ in mūðe smīteþ (*coinquinat*) monnu ah þte forðgǽþ of mūþe þæt besmīteþ monnu, Mt. R. 15, 11. v. ofer-smītan.

smite. *Dele, and see* mīte.

smiþ. *Add:* v. īren-, mæstling-, teón-smiþ : **-smīþ.** v. gold-smīþ.

smiþ-belg, es ; *m. A smith's bellows* :—Ðeáh mon ðane gārsecg ūtan besette mid smiðbelgum (-bylium, *v. l.*, Nap. 58), Sal. K. 85, 13.

smiþian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smith ; *vb.*] : **smiþþe.** *Add:* v. mynet-smiþþe : **smiþu.** v. smīþ.

smitta. *l.* smitte ; *f. Add: pollution* ;—Wom, smittan *inluuiem*, i. *inmunditiam*, An. Ox. 3491. Sió sāwl sceal nýde habban smittan þæs līchoman unþeáwa, 648, note.

smittian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smit ; *vb.*] v. ge-smittian.

smocc. *Add:* Loþa, serc, smocc, hemeþe *colobium*, An. Ox. 3725.

smocian. *Add:*—Smoci[endum] *fumigabundis*, An. Ox. 3553.

smolt, es ; *n. Lard, fat* :—Smolt *pinguedo*, Angl. xiii. 404, 558. Þǽr sculan ii sǽtte swýn ūp ārīsan tō smolte, Nap. 58. [v. *N. E. D.* smolt, *sb. Icel.* smolt *grease*. Cf. *O. H. Ger.* smalz *adeps* : *Ger.* schmalz.]

smolt ; *adj. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* smolt] : **smorcenne.** v. smeortan : **smorung.** v. ā-smorung.

smūgan. *Add:*—Þāttor smēh geond ealne þone līchoman, Hml. S. 31, 952. Ūp smugan *ebulliebant*, An. Ox. 7, 248. Smūgan *serpere* (*nec fibris caeca venena sinat*), 5381. v. þurh-smūgan.

smylte ; *adj. Fat* (? v. smyltness ; III, *and* cf. smolt *pinguedo*.)

smyltness. III. *See preceding word ; or is* pinguedo *connected with* pinguis *in its sense of* calm, quiet, easy ? IV. *add:*—Mē sōna sum staþolfæstlic smyltnyss tō becōm, Hml. S. 23 b, 551. V. *add:*—Þ yrre hæfð wununge on ðæs dysegan bōsme, þ is ðonne hē bið tō hrædmōd ; and se ealwealdenda dēma dēmð ǽfre mid smyltnysse, Hml. S. 16, 343.

snaca. *Dele* ban-snaca *at end, and add:*—Swylce fram ansýne snacan fleáh synna *quasi a facie colubri fuge peccata*, Scint. 42, 4. Gif hwā mid his fēt ofstepð ǽttrig bān, snacan oððe nǽddran, Lch. i. 152, 2.

-snæcce. v. twi-, þri-snæcce.

snǽd. *Dele* 'Or? *a clearing*', *and add:* , snād. The word seems defined in the following passage:—Unus singularis silva ad hanc terram pertinens quem nos theodoice *snād* nominamus, C. D. B. ii. 18, 17. Other instances of the word are:—Tō nican snādæs forda . . . ðonon on ðonæ westmæstan snād on beaggan hyrste, C. D. v. 173, 31–34. Be ðām grāfe ðæt hit cymð in ðām snǽde ; of ðām snǽde ðæt hit cymð in ðone norðran styfecinc in ðone swīnhagan, iii. 18, 31–34. Tō stybban snāde ðǽr ðā twēgen wegas tōlicgað, vi. 26, 30. On timberhricges snād foreweardne, v. 71, 1. On herredsnād, 300, 11. On tattingsnād, C. D. B. i. 295, 28. Widūtan ðone snǽdhege, C. D. iii. 79, 28.

snǽd *the handle of a scythe. Add:* Cf. þæt īren forð āhleóp of þām bylfe, Gr. D. 113, 27. (*This is the same incident as that described in* Hml. Th. ii. 162.) [v. *N. E. D.* snead.]

snǽd *a morsel. Add:*—Genim hāran wulle lytle snǽde .iii., Lch. ii. 354, 14. Nim niþewearde eolenan, gesnīþ on hunig, ete swā manige snǽda swā hē mæge, 358, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* snede.] v. cor-snǽd.

snǽdan *to slice. Add:* [Mid seaxum tōsnǽdod, H. R. N. 28, 5.] [v. *N. E. D.* sned.]

snǽdel-þearm. *Add:*—Snǽdelðearmum *extis*, An. Ox. 23, 24.

snǽding. *Add:*—Onfōn, underfōn snǽdinge *accipere mixtum*, Angl. xiii. 389, 346 : 391, 375 : 406, 592. Æfter snǽdinge *post mixtum*, 415, 709.

-snǽse. v. twi-snǽse.

snās. *Add:*—In snāsum (*printed* snāsum) *in veribus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 47, 24.

snāþ. v. snide.

snāw-hwīt. *Add:*—Geseah hē mycele weorud swylce on gangdagon, and þā wǽron ealle mid snāwhwītum reáfe gescrýdde, Vis. Lfc. 12. Wē habbað cynehelmas . . . snāwhwīte swā swā lilie, Hml. S. 34, 115.

snāwig. *Add:*—Kl Ianuarius gif hē biþ on Sæternesdæg, þonne biþ snāwig winter, Archiv cxx. 298, 18. [*O. H. Ger.* snēwac : *Icel.* snæugr.]

snecca. v. hnecca : **snegel.** *Add:* v. regn-snegel.

snell. II. *add:*—Snelra *praestantior*, An. Ox. 4542. [v. *N. E. D.* snell.]

snel-scipe, es ; *m. Boldness, bravery* :—Eádmund cing Īrensīd wæs geclypod for his snellscipe, Chr. 1057 ; P. 187, 36.

snide. I. *add* :—Þ þǽr ne ætēwde nǽnige swaþe þæs snides (*sectionis*) . . . wæs gemēted se līchoma swā gesund swylce hini nǽfre ne gehrine ǽniges īrenes snide (*incisio*), Gr. D. 199, 1–5. II. *add:*—Sniþes (*for another reading see* snāþ) *occisionis*, An. Ox. 3070. Scēp tō snide gelǽdd *ouis ad occisionem ductus*, 40, 32.

sniden-ness. v. ymb-snidenness.

snīte. *Add:*—Tō snītan īge, C. D. B. ii. 374, 15. [v. *N. E. D.* snite.] v. wudu-snīte.

snōca. *For 'bend, bay (?)' substitute : A projecting point or piece of land, a promontory, a snook* (v. *N. E. D.*).

snōd. *Add:*—Snōda *redimicula*, An. Ox. 2, 439.

snoffa, an ; *m. Nausea* :—Ūtānýddre snoffan ǽmylnysse *depulsu nausię tedio*, Angl. xiii. 369, 50.

snofl. *Add:*—Hraca ł snofol *flegmata*, An. Ox. 31, 3. Cf. snyflung.

snoru. *Add:*—Sum æþele gesīðwīf hæfde āne snore (*nurum*) þā hire sunu lytle ǽr him tō wīfe onfēng, Gr. D. 71, 31. Se sweór bemǽnde his snore, and se brýdguma his brýd, Hml. S. 31, 191.

snotor. *Add:*—Gleáwes, snoteres *sagacis*, An. Ox. 3109.

snotorlīce. *Add:*—Snoterlīce *sagaciter*, i. *prudenter*, An. Ox. 208.

snotorness. *Add ;* v. un-snotorness.

snotorscipe, es ; *m. Prudence, sagacity* :—Snoterscipes *rationis*, An. Ox. 2, 172 : *ratiocinationis*, 3015.

snyflung, e ; *f. Mucus* from the nose :—Gif heora ǽnegum for unhǽle snyflung of nosa (*flegma ex naribus*) derige, Chrd. 23, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* snivelling.]

snýtan. *Add:*—Gif heora ǽnegum . . . snyflung of nosa derige, snýte bæftan him oððe ādūn be his sīdan (*post dorsum proiciat, aut iuxta latus*) . . . swā hwæt swā man him fram snýte (*quod proicitur*), fortrede hit mid his fōtum, Chrd. 23, 6–13. [v. *N. E. D.* snite.]

snýtels. v. candel-snýtels : **snyterness.** v. un-snyterness : **snýting.** *Add :* [v. *N. E. D.* sniting] : **snytro.** *Add:*—Mid helwarum ne byð ne weorc, ne gesceádwīsnes, ne snyttro, ne wīsdōm *nec opus, nec ratio, nec scientia, nec sapientia erit apud inferos*, Gr. D. 328, 2.

sōca (?). v. fere-sōca.

sōcn. IV. *add* ;—Þā word mē secgendum eft ōðru sōcn and frignung mē is on mōd becumen *mihi haec dicenti alia suboritur quaestio*, Gr. D. 137, 29. Þurh sōcne *per inquisitionem*, 265, 8. v. fird-, hundred-, tō-sōcn.

-sōcness, -sōcnung. v. tō-sōcness, -sōcnung.

sōfte ; *adj. Add:* I a. of weather :—Gyf gemetegud sōfte byþ *si temperies tranquilla fuerit* (*it is uncertain whether* sōfte *should be taken as adjective translating* tranquilla, *or as adverb qualifying* gemetegud, *which mistranslates* temperies), Angl. xiii. 397, 462. III. *add :*—God ealla gesceafta sīda gesceafta, sōfta geþwǽrað, Met. 29, 47.

sōfte ; *adv.* II. *add :*—Him bið swīðe sōfte *things will go very easily for him*, Hml. Th. i. 164, 2. Þæt ǽlc mann drunce be þām þe hē sylf wolde and him sōftost wǽre, Hml. A. 92, 23.

sōftlīce. v. un-sōftlīce.

sōft-ness. *Add :*—Gif wē lufiað þā sceortan sōftnysse and þā hwīlwendlican lustas tō ðan swīðe þæt hī ūs gebringan tō ðām ēcan pīnungum, Hml. Th. i. 164, 10.

sol *a sole* (?). *Dele the explanation.*

sol *a miry place. Add:*—Sola *volutabra*, An. Ox. 2, 314.

sol (?) ; *adj. Dirty* :—Soles *rugosae* (Constantinus . . . matronae *rugosae* figuram vidit in extasi deformem fronte vetusta, Ald. 152, 22), An. Ox. 15, 3. [Sume bereð sole cloð to þe watere forto wasshen it clene, O. E. Hml. ii. 57, 23. His alter cloð is great and sole and hise wiues chemise smal and hwit, and te albe sol and hire smoc hwit, 163, 30. A sol cloð hwit iwaschen, A. R. 324. *See also* [illegible] D. solwy.] v. solian.

solian. *Add:* v. ā-solian, Angl. i. 285 : ii. 374.

sōl-merca *a sundial*, Nap. 86.

sol-mônaþ. On the gloss *panibus sol* see Corp. Gl. H. p. xxxix, where *panibus* is taken to be a corruption of *phoebus*.

solor. *Add:* I. *an upper room, upper part of an house*:—Hē gestōd in þām solore (-ere, *v. l.*) þæs mynstres *stans in solario*, Gr. D. 119, 25. On solre *in* (*caenaculi*) *solario*, An. Ox. 8, 355. Swā swā nihthrefn on solere (*domocilio*), Ps. Rdr. 101, 7. II. *a residence*:—Ic þeówode in þām solore þǽre Constantinopoliscan byrig *in Constantinopolitanae urbis palatio deserviens*, Gr. D. 248, 14. III. *a raised platform*:—Solere *pulpito*, An. Ox. 2, 211. [v. *N. E. D.* sollar.] v. wæfer-solor.

sōm. *Add:* [To sǽhte, to sibbe, and to some, Laym. 4099. Seihnesse and some, A. R. 426. Myd sib and myd some, Misc. 89, 15.]

sōn. *Add:* ¶ be sōne *loudly, aloud*:—Hlūddre stefne . . . ōþre stillīce . . . mid swēglicre stefne . . . ōþre stillīce . . . nihtsang eác be sōne *alta uoce . . . cetera silenter . . . sonora uoce . . . cetera silenter . . . Completorium aeque sonore*, Angl. xiii. 412, 677: 675. Nihtsang be sōne sungen æfter þeáwe preósta *completorium sonoriter celebretur more canonicorum*, 425, 864. Se preóst cweðe þonne be sōne: 'Oremus . . .' and syððan cweðe dīgellīce: 'Libera nos . . .,' Ll. Th. ii. 358, 24. Ælcne dǽra hē sancg be sōne mid weorode, Ps. Th. 4, arg.

sōna. *Add:* I. *within a short time.* (1) with reference to a definite past or future time:—Hǽlend him tō cwæþ, 'Lōca nū' . . . Hē þā sōna instæpes geseh, Bl. H. 15, 27. Þā cleopedon his ðegnas him tō . . . Hē him sōna ondwyrde, and him stiernlīce stiérde, Past. 197, 18. (2) in general statements in which the time reckoned from is indefinite:—Se līchama hine nā ne onstyreþ syþþan seó sāwl hine of bīþ; ac sōna hē molsnaþ, Bl. H. 21, 28. Hine nǽnig mann mihte gebindan, ac sōna instæpe (*continuo*) þā bendas tōslupan, Bd. 4, 22; Sch. 457, 15. II. *followed by* eft, efter:—Hēr Rōmāne þǽm pāpan his tungon forcurfon and his eágan āstungon . . . and þā sōna eft Gode fultomiendum hē meahte geseón and sprecan, Chr. 797; P. 56, 12. Sōna efter (*statim iterum*) se hona gesang, Mk. L. 14, 72. III. (*so*) *soon* (*as*), denoting '*at the very time* or *moment when, whenever*':—Sōna ic þīnes suna rōde geseó, ic mid þām wiðsace þissere worulde, Hml. S. 23 b, 452. Se gegyrla þe ic hæfde, sōna swā ic Iordanen oferfōr, mid ealdunge tōtorene forwurdon, 570. Sōna swā ic anwōc, swā wilnode ic eft wínes, Past. 431, 17. Sōna swā ic þē ǽrest geseah ðus murciende, ic ongeat þ þū wǽre ūt āfaren of þínes fæder ēþele, Bt. 5, 1; F. 8, 27. v. eft-, efter-sōna.

sōn-cræft. *Add:*—Sōncræft *musica*, An. Ox. 55, 3.

-sopa. v. grund-sopa.

soppe (?). *Substitute:* **sopp** *a sop*:—Sopp *offulam*, An. Ox. 56, 10.

sorgian. *Add:*—Sume ofer sǽ sorhgende gewiton, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 43, 30. v. efen-sorgian.

sorgung. *Add:*—Būton ǽnigre sorhiunge (*printed* or hiunge) oððe yldinga *sine aliquo typo vel mora* (cf. būton late and gnornunge, R. Ben. 55, 12), R. Ben. I. 62, 11.

sorh. *Add:* v. weorold-sorh; un-sorh; *adj.*

sorh-leás. I. *add:*—Sorhleás *secura*, i. *sine cura*, An. Ox. 797.

sorhlīce. *Add:*—Wē ne sceolan ceorigan ne sorhlīce bemǽnan þeáh ðe ūs ungelimp on ǽhtum getīme, Hml. S. 13, 286.

sōt-ceorl (sot-?):—Andlang hagan on sōtceorles æcer, C. D. v. 148, 13: vi. 41, 20.

sōþ *truth.* I b. *add:*—Hweðer ðincð þē betre, þe ðæt sōð þe seó sōðfestnes (*quod verum dicitur vel veritas*)?, Solil. H. 50, 14: 9. II b. *add:*—Sōð is gecȳðed . . . þæt þū wið Waldend wǽre heólde, Exod. 419: B. 700: An. 1437. Hē nyste hwæt þæs sōþes (*or adj.*?) wæs, for þǽm hē hit self ne geseah, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 33. v. folc-sōþ.

sōþ *true.* I. *add:*—Seó sōþe lufu *karitas*, Scint. 7, 5.

sōþfæstian. *Add:* v. ge-sōþfæstian.

sōþfæstness. *Add:*—Ne wiluast þū sōðfestnesse (*veritatem*) tō witanne? Hū mæg ic būtan sōðfestnesse āwiht sōðes witan? . . . Hwæðer þē þince þæt hyt eall ān sī . . . sōð and sōðfestnes (*verum et veritas*)? . . . Hweðer ðincð þē betre, þe þæt sōð, þe seó sōðfestnes?, Solil. H. 50, 2–15.

sōþian. *Add:* [*Dan.* sande.]

sōþ-sagol. *Add:*—Se sōðsagola (*verax*) raciend, Gr. D. 265, 12. Of swīðe sōðsagoles (*veracis*) gesægne, 215, 6. þ secgað þā ǽfæstan and þā sōðsagolan (*veraces*) weras, 191, 15.

sōþ-scīpe *in* fore-sōðscip *prolatione*, Mt. p. 15, 13.

sōþ-secgende. *See next word, and* sōþ-secgan.

sōþsecgendlīce; *adv. Truly*:—Þā þā þǽr wæs ān geleáffull man sōðsecgendlīce (sōðsecgende, *v. l.*) in gangende, hræðe se leása gāst onweg gewāt *dum domum unus veraciter fidelis ingressus est, ab ea protinus mendax spiritus abscessit*, Gr. D. 185, 17.

sōþ-spell. *Add:*—Ðyllice leásunga hī worhton, and mihton eáþe secgan sōþspell, gif him þā leásunga nǽron swētran, Bt. 35, 4; F. 162, 15.

sōþ-spræce; *adj. Veracious*:—Sē þe wǽre twispǽce, weorðe sē sōðspǽce, Wlfst. 72, 16 note.

sot-mann, es; *m. A foolish person*:—Ūs sceamað tō segcenne ealle ðā sceandlican wiglunga þe gedwǽsmenn (sotmen, *v. l.*) drīfað, Hml. S. 17, 101.

spadu. *Add*:—Hē sceal habban . . . spade, scofle, wādspitel, Angl. ix. 263, 5. Hē hēt weorpan īserne gelōman in þæs mynstres wyrtgeard, þā īserngelōman gewunelice naman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas (*vangas*), and cwæð, 'Weorpað þus manige spada (*tot vangas*)' . . . Hē gemētte swā manige wyrhtan, swā manige swā hē hēt spadena in weorpan . . . þeófas . . . onfēngon þā spada, Gr. D. 201, 19–202, 3.

spæc (*m.*?) (*n.*?). l. *n.*

spǽtan. *Add*:—Hié him on ðæt nebb spǽtton, Past. 261, 10. [v. *N. E. D.* spete.]

spǽtlan. *Add*:—Spētlo *petisso*, An. Ox. 53, 24.

spanan. *Add*:—Speón *suasit*, An. Ox. 43, 9. I a. *add*:—Forgif mē þām men þe mīn mōd mē tō spend, Hml. S. 3, 390. For hwon hē geþrȳsstlǽhte þ hē hēte þone Godes wer swā swæncan and tō him spanan (gelangian, *v. l.*) *cur ad exhibendum Dei hominem mittere praesumsisset*, Gr. D. 39, 11. II. (a) *add*:—Se sǽtere, ðæt is se dióful, hē hine spænd on wōh *insidiator prava suggerit*, Past. 417, 23. Hī speónnon (= ? speónon; *but see* spannan; I e.) heom eall þ landfolc tō, Chr. 1052; P. 178, 36. (b) *add*:—Monige from him cirdon, and Seleucus spōnan þ hē Lisimachus beswice, Ors. 3, 11; S. 152, 13.

spang. *Add:* v. ge-spang.

spannan. I. *add:* (c) *to harness* or *yoke* oxen to that which has to be drawn:—Đā þā him nāht ne speów, þā hēt hē spannan oxan tō, ac hī ne mihton āwecgan þ mǽden swā, Hml. S. 9, 106. (d) *to join* in matrimony:—Span[n]an *adjungere* (has sponsi ad prolem generis satagunt *adjungere* nuptas, Ald. 200, 10), An. Ox. 17, 62. (e) *to bind* by considerations of interest, fear of consequences:—Hī speónnon heom eall þ landfolc tō (cf. hī nāmon gīslas swā fela swā hī woldon, 179, 3), Chr. 1052; P. 178, 36. v. ā-, un-spannan.

sparian. I. (a) *add:*—þ mon ne sparige nǽnne þeóf þe æt hæbbendre handa gefangen sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 198, 16: 21. (b) *add:*—Ðæt man ne sparige nānan þeófe, Ll. Th. 228, 12. II. *add:* (1) *to refrain from using* or *consuming*:—Se mann þe fæst būton ælmyssan, līð dēð swilce hē sparige his mete, and eft ett þæt hē ǽr mid forhæfednysse foreóde, Hml. Th. i. 180, 8. (1 a) *to save, store up*:—þū hīwast swilce þū dīnum cildum sparige, and nāst hwām hit gescȳt, Hml. Th. ii. 104, 9. (2) *to refrain from employing* or *exercising*:—Sē þe sparað gyrde his, hē hatað sunu his *qui parcit uirgę suę odit filium suum*, Scint. 175, 16: Hml. Th. ii. 324, 32. (2 a) with infin., *to forbear* to do:—Nā cuman ylde ł sparige *non uenire differat*, Angl. xiii. 388, 323.

spātl. [El. 300. *The MS. has* spald.] *Add:*—Se sācerd æthrīnð mid his spātle þæs mannes nose and eáran, Wlfst. 35, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* spattle; spold. *Also* spawl.]

spearcian. *For* sparcendum (Hpt. Gl. 501, 5) *probably* spircendum *should be read.* v. An. Ox. 4029 n.: **spear-lira.** *l.* -līra, *and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sparlire]: **spearwa.** *Add:* v. hrand-spearwa.

sped. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spade.]

spēd. III. *add:*—Paulus cwæð þ se geleáfa wǽre gehyhtendlicra þinga and wēnendlicra spēd *est fides sperandarum substantia rerum*, Gr. D. 269, 14. v. feoh-, wan-spēd.

sped-dropa. v. geond-sprengan: **spēdian.** v. for-spēdian.

spēdig. *Add:*—Se rīca and se þearfa sind him betwȳnan nȳdbehēfe. Þām spēdigum gedafenað þæt hē spende and dǽle; ðām wādlan gedafenað þæt hē gebidde for ðane dǽlere, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 30–33. v. weorold-spēdig.

spēdiglic. v. efen-spēdiglic: **spēdigness.** *Add:* v. wan-spēdigness.

spelc. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spelk.]

speld. *Add:*—Spelda *facula*, An. Ox. 8, 88. [v. *N. E. D.* speld.]

speling. *Add:*—Sē þe spelunga Xpes dēþ *qui uices Christi agit*, Angl. xiii. 401, 512.

spell. I. *add:*—Ðis spell (*hanc historiam*) mē sume þāra sægdon, þā þe hit from þǽm sylfan were gehȳrdon, Bd. 4, 21; Sch. 462, 15. I a. *add:*—Nis tō geortrȳwanne þ ou ūre yldo þ beón mihte þ oft geworden getreówe spell cȳþað *nec diffidendum est nostra aetate fieri potuisse quod aliquoties factum fideles historiae narrant*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 441, 10. I b. *add:*—Ic wille geswīgian Tontolis and Philopes þāra scondlicestena spella . . . on spellum and on leódum hiora gewin cūðe sindon *nec mihi enumerare opus est Tantali et Pelopis facta turpia, fabulas turpiores . . . certamina in fabulis celebrare solita sunt*, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 7–14. II. *add:*—Ne mōt nān man secgan spell on þām drīm swīgdagum, Hml. Th. ii. 262, 16. v. an-, leásung-spell.

spellian. I. *add:*—Þā ðā hī him betweónon spellodon and wel fela worda sprǽcon *cum vicissim aliqua confabularentur*, Gr. D. 75, 21. Þā gebrōðra þā ongǽn hine sylfne ānmōdlīce wǽron spelliende *contra se unanimiter conspirantes*, 106, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* spell; *vb.* (1).]

spell-stōw. *Add:*—Onforan þā spelstōwe, C. D. i. 109, 10.

spellung. I. *add:*—Wēn is þæt sume sittende mid īdelre spellunge deófle tō micelue forwyrdes intingan gesealden, R. Ben. 68, 21. II. *add:*—Spellungum *fabulis*, R. Ben. I. 76, 14. Spellingum, 83, 8. Ðæt

ðīn mōd ne beó yfele besmiten þurh ðā ȳdelan spellunga, Hex. 48, 12. v. frum-spellung.

spelt *a board of a book;* planca. *Take here the first two instances given under* spelt *corn, and add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spelt.]

spēn. *Dele. For* speuas *probably* uenas *should be read.* Cf. *the consecutive glosses:—Fibras* spenas, *ficetula* sucga, *fibrans* hrissende, Wrt. Voc. ii. 35, 52–54, *and:—Fibras* uenas, *ficetula* sugga, *fibrans,* risende, Corp. Gl. H. 55, 175–178.

spendan. *Add:*—Hī nāmon æt heora māgon sceattas genōge and þā eáwunga and dearnunga ealle spendon and dǽldon hafenleásum mannum, Hml. S. 23, 200. Þām spēdigum gedafenað þæt hē spende and dǽle; ðām wǽdlan gedafenað þæt hē gebidde for ðane dǽlere, Hml. Th. ii. 256, 32.

-spennendlic. v. for-spennendlic: **spennung.** v. for-, ymb-spennung.

Speónisc *Spanish:*—On Ispānian lānde þǽre Spéoniscan léode (*the MS. has the accents on the* a's *and* e's), Hml. S. 37, 1.

spere. *Add:*—Þæt yrre slihð þ geðyld mid his spere (sceafte, *v. l. conto*), Prud. 18 b. Þ yrre scýt his spere (*lanceam*) ongeán þ geðyld, 20 b. Swā sē āsent speru and flāna *sicut qui mittit lanceas et sagittas,* Scint. 193, 16. v. eofor-, nægel-spere; gewriþ.

spere-hand *the male side* or *line* in speaking of inheritance:—Ic cýþe mīnan leófan hlāforde þæt ic on mīnan suna þæs landes þe ic tō þē geearnode æfter mīnan dæge tō habbanne his dæg, and æfter his dæge tō syllanne þǽm þe him leófast seó, and þæt sió on þā sperehand, C. D. ii. 399, 5. v. spere-healf.

spere-sceaft, es; *m. The shaft of a spear:*—Hī ongunnon heora hors mid heora speresceftum (*hastis*) þerscan, Gr. D. 14, 27.

-sperod. v. ge-sperod.

spic. *Add:*—On tōcyme Drihtnes fǽtnyss ys forboden gewislīce spices būton freólsdægum *in aduentu Domini pinguedo interdicitur, scilicet lardi, nisi festiuis diebus,* Angl. xiii. 399, 487. [v. *N. E. D.* spick.]

spic-hūs. *Add:*—Hpt. 31, 12, 257.

spicing. *The MS. has* swicyngas (v. Archiv cxxv. 51 n. 4), *the passage glossed being:—Clauos* colligere uel facere, laborem significat. Spicyngas *seems the correct form.* [v. *N. E. D.* spiking.]

spiden ? *See next word.*

spíder. *Dele. The MS. has* spiden *not* spider: **spilcan.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spelk]: **-spildness.** v. for-spildness.

spilere, es; *m. A player, jester:*—Spilra, glīwera *parasitorum,* An. Ox. 679. v. spilian.

spilian. *Add:* , spillan (?). v. for-spillan; spillend.

spillan. *Dele last passage, and see* spillend: **-spilledness.** v. for-spilledness.

spillend, es; *m. A player, jester:*—Spilra (*printed* swilra), glīwra, spillendra *parasitorum,* Hpt. Gl. 422, 37. v. on-spillend; spilian (spillan ?).

-spillendness. v. for-spillendness: **-spilnes.** v. for-spilness.

spinel. *Add: the amount of thread on a spindle* (?)*:*—Spinil *stilium* vel *fusa* (fusa *stamen fuso involutum,* Migne), Txts. 98, 967. Spinl *fusa,* Wülck. Gl. 246, 7. Spinle *fusa* (si parcae . . . fila gubernant, mortali vitae *fusaque* rotaute minantur, Ald. 175, 34), An. Ox. 17, 37.

-spinn. v. in-spinn.

spinnan. **II.** *for* spān, *l.* spāu. **III.** *Dele query, and add:* [Cf. *M. Du.* spinnevoeten: *Du.* spinvoeten: *Fris.* spinfoetsje: *L. Ger.* spinnefoten, -benen *to move feet* or *legs convulsing.*]

spircan. *Substitute: to sparkle.* (1) of fire:—Spircende (-re, Hpt. Gl. 429, 42) blasan *scintillante facula,* An. Ox. 974. Spyrcendum *scintillantibus* (*favillis*), 3961. (2) of that which is set on fire:—Spircendum *scintillante* (ita ut atrae picis offulas et resinae fomentum cum *scintillante* oleo rogorum incendia cumularentur, Ald. 56, 27), An. Ox. 4029. Hē hēt mycel āð ontendan on ymbhwyrfte ðæs mǽdenes and mid pice hī besprengan and mid spyrcendum ele, Hml. S. 9, 118. (Both these passages refer to the same circumstance.)

spitel. *Add:*—Þā īserngelōman gewunelice naman wē hātaþ spadan and spitelas (*vangas*), Gr. D. 201, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* spittle.]

spīþra, an; *m. A spider:*—Gif hunta gebīte mannan, þ is spīþra (*printed* swiþra), Lch. ii. 142, 18.

spittan *to dig. Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spit *to dig*]: **spittan** *to spit. The instances under* spyttan *should be taken* here.

spitu. *Add:*—Swā swā mon ǽl dēð þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle, Tech. ii. 124, 11.

spīwan. **I c.** *add:*—Ǽr þām þe hē hyne āspīwe, and þonne hē hine spīwan ongimeþ . . ., Lch. i. 316, 18.

spíwing. *Add:* v. ut-spíung.

spora. *Dele* hūn-, hand-spor(a?) *at end, and add:*—Hī ongunnon heorá hors mid heora speresceftum þerscan and mid heora spurum blōdgian and heáwan; ac hwædre þā hors wǽron mid þām spurum geblōdgode . . ., Gr. D. 14, 26–15, 4.

sporettung. *For* sportengæ *l.* sporetengæ.

spornan. **I.** *add:* (1) *to kick:*—Hine gelæhte ān hors . . . and hefde him upp. Þā spearn ōðer hors tō, and āsprencde hine ofer bord, Hml. S. 8, 213. Se flǽscbana spearn hine nīð his spuran, and hēt hine þ hē ārise *hunc interfector calce pulsavit ut surgeret,* Gr. D. 254, 27. Yfel bið ðē sylfum þ ðū spurne ongeán ðā gāde, Hml. Th. i. 386, 9. (2) *to strike* against with the foot, *stumble* upon:—Hī spurnon mid hyra fōtum æt (on, *v. l.*) þām hālgan were *in ipso impingebat,* Gr. D. 16, 22. (2 a) *to stumble, totter:*—Spurnende *lapsanti, titubanti,* An. Ox. 50, 7. v. and-, wiþ-spornan.

sporning. *Add:* v. æt-sporning.

sporu *a heel. Dele* (?) *and add:*—Hē spearn hine mid his spuran *hunc calce pulsavit,* Gr. D. 254, 27. v. spurul.

sporu *a spike.* v. hand-, hūn-sporu.

spōwan. **II.** (1) *add:*—Wē hī ǽfre tihton tō þīnre geþafunga, þeáh ðe ūs hwōnlīce speówe, Hml. S. 8, 34. (2) *add:*—Him þyses ne speów, Hml. Th. ii. 478, 34. (3) *add:*—Him nā speów nānþinge (*adv.*) þǽron, C. D. iv. 58, 7.

sprǽc. *Add:* , es; *n.:*—Sprǽcu *labruscas,* An. Ox. 2, 63.

sprǽc. **II.** *add:*—Spǽce (*printed* swæce) heów leáse *false fashions of speech;* insanias *falsas,* Ps. Rdr. 39, 5. Gemetigian ge his sprēce ge his swīgan, Prov. K. 2. **III.** *add:*—þā wæs seó tunge ālȳsed tō sprǽce, Gr. D. 184, 10. Aidan ne mihte gebīgan his sprǽce tō nordhymbriscum gereorde, Hml. S. 26, 68. **V.** *add:*—Sprǽcu (*eloquia*) Drihtnes sprǽca clǽne, Ps. L. 11, 7. Āsettað þās spǽca (sprǽca, *v. l.*) on eówrum heortum, Lk. 9, 44. **VI.** *add:*—Nān sprǽc ne mæg his mihta āreccan, Hml. S. 31, 1302. Hwæt synt þā spǽca (*sermones*) þe gyt recceað inc betwȳnan?, Lk. 24, 17. **VII.** *add:*—Āgen *vel* gecynde sprǽc *idioma, proprietas linguae,* Wrt. Voc. i. 55, 46. Nā gýta nǽron wordlācu ne sprǽcu (*loquelae neque sermones*) þāra þe ne wǽron gehērde stefna heora, Ps. L. 18, 4. **VIII.** *add:*—Ðā cōm hē tō þǽre spǽce þæs hālgan weres *ad colloquium sancti viri pervenit,* Guth. Gr. 159, 7. Hī gereordon hī sylfe þurh þā hālgan sprǽcu þæs gāstlican līfes (*per sacra spiritalis vitae colloquia*), Gr. D. 168, 17. **IX.** *add:*—Ðā sprēce nǽnig mon uferran dōgor on nǽnge ōðre halfe oncærrende sié, C. D. B. i, 446, 13. **X.** *add: a matter for speech* or *discussion:*—Martinus . . . wolde for sumere neóde wið þone cāsere sprǽcan . . . þā cōm Martinus eft embe ðā ylcan sprǽce tō þām cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 659. Bió ðē unīðe tō clipianne and tō lǽranne, ge furðum ðīna āgna sprǽca *loquere in causa tua vix,* Past. 385, 11. v. cræft- (Ælfc. Gr. Z. 18, 15), efen-, ende-, fela-, gaf-, ge-, hearm-, hosp-, samod-, steór-, sundor-, tungol-sprǽc.

sprēce, an; *f. A talk, discourse:*—Hwæðer ðū nū ongite hwider þiós sprǽce wille? *jamne igitur vides, quid haec omnia, quae diximus, consequatur,* Bt. 40, 1; F. 234, 32. Apollonius hyre ārehte ealle his gelymp, and æt þāre sprǽcan ende him feóllon teáras of ðām eágum, Ap. Th. 15, 26.

-sprēce; *adj. Add:* v. frēcnen- (?), sōþ-, unhræd-sprǽce.

sprǽc-hūs. *Add:* **I.** *a place in which the monastic school was held;* auditorium [auditorium, locus in quo conveniebant monachi, quod in eo essent monachicae scholae, ibique praeceptores docerent, discipuli audirent magistros docentes, Migne]:—Būtan spǽchūses (*auditorii,* printed *adiutorii*) stōwe; seó fram þām swýþust ys geteald þām naman, þ þār tō gehlystende sī hwæt fram beódende sī hāten, Angl. xiii. 432, 965. **II.** *a place in a monastery for the reception of guests* [auditorium, domus vel cubiculum in monasteriis ubi excipiebantur advenientes hospites et salutaturi, Migne]:—Martinus cōm hwīlon tō ānum preóstlīfe, and hī gelōgodon his bæd ou þæs mynstres sprǽchūse, Hml. S. 31, 847; 907: 1183.

sprēte (?). *Dele, and see* spræc.

spranca. *Add:*—Sprancena *sarmentorum,* i. *uiminum,* An. Ox. 2640. (*This and* Hpt. Gl. 468, 22 *are glosses to the same passage,* Ald. 36, 5). [v. *N. E. D.* spronk.] v. ǽcern-spranca.

sprangettan *to quiver, palpitate:*—Ne þās sāwla sprancetað under ūssum slagum, ne hī bifigað ne forhtigað, E. S. 49, 354. Clæppette and sprangette *palpitraret,* Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 26.

spreáwlian. *Add:*—Sprēulede *palpitat,* An. Ox. 50, 34. [v. *N. E. D.* sprawl.]

spreca. *Add:* v. ofer-spreca.

sprecan. **III.** (a) [*For the bracket at* Ll. Th. i. 206, 6 *substitute: (the claim made on account of the slain thief's death)*] *add:* where the subject is an agreement, whose terms are stated:—Ealswā ðā foreward spreocað, C. D. iii. 336, 26. (c) *add: to speak of:*—Gif hié hwæt sw ā heálicra yfela on him ongieten ðæt hié hit niéde sprecan scylen *si qua valde sunt eorum prava, apud semetipsos dijudicent,* Past. 197, 6. Wæs þǽr in þām sprecenan īglande sum mycel hlǽw *erat in praefata insula tumulus,* Guth. Gr. 117, 6. **VI.** *add:* sprecan fore *to speak on behalf of:*—Hē bæd mē ðæt ic him wǽre forespeca . . . Ðā spæc ic him fore, and þingade him tō Ælfrēde cinge, C. D. ii. 133, 16. v. twi-, wiþ-, ymb-sprecan; bufan-sprecen; sprecende.

sprecel. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* spreckle, spreckled]: **sprecend.** *Add:* v. ongeán-, wiþer-sprecend; **sprecende.** *Add:* v. micel-, mid-, swīþ-, yfel-sprecende: **sprecendlic.** v. tō-sprecendlic: **sprecolness.** *Add:* v. fela-sprecolness: **spreng.** v. ǽ-spreng (*under* ǽ-spryng).

sprengan. II a. *add:*—Se abbud bletsige þá candela and sprenge (*conspergat*) mid wætere gebletsedum, Angl. xiii. 403, 547. II b. *add:*—'Gang hrædlíce and spreng (stregd, *v. l.*) þis wæter ofer þæs licgendan líchaman' . . . Se diácon þ gebletsode wæter sprengde (stregde, *v. l.*) ofer his lima '*vade citius, et aquam super jacentis corpus projice*' . . . *Diaconus aquam benedictam super membra illius aspersit*, Gr. D. 82, 18–22. [v. *N. E. D.* sprenge.]

sprenging, springing, e; *f. Sprinkling:*—Tó hálgunge sprengincge *ad consecrationem conspersionis*, Angl. xiii. 388, 328. Springinge and bletsunge *conspersionem et benedictionem*, 408, 614. [Cf. *N. E. D.* springing; II 9. *sprinkling*; spring; IV 13. *to sprinkle.*] Cf. spring; IV. 3.

spreót. *Add:*—Spreót *palus*, An. Ox. 30, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* sprit.]

spring. *Add: f.* (cf. æ-springe; *pl.* Az. 134). I. *add:* v. wæter-spring. IV. *add:* (1) v. deád-spring. (3) *add:* Cf. springing.

springan. III. *add:*—On lengtentíma[n] springað oððe grêniað wæstmas, Angl. viii. 312, 22. VI. *add:*—Se geleáfa sprang geond ealne middangeard, Hml. Th. i. 304, 29. His nama geond eall sprang, ii. 156, 17.

springd. *Add:* [Be a man neuer so sprind, Shor. 2.]

springe. *Add:* v. will-springe: **springing** *sprinkling.* v. sprenging: **sprintan.** v. ge-sprintan.

sprot *a twig. Add:*—Sprotu *labruscas*, An. Ox. 2022. (*The passage at* sprota; I. *might be taken here.* v. An. Ox. 1557 note.) [v. *N. E. D.* sprote.]

sprot[t] *a coarse kind of rush, sprot* [v. *N. E. D.* sprot [2]]:—In dryge sprott *in harundine* (v. Skeat's collation), Rtl. 86, 34.

sprott. *Add:*—Sprot *silurus* (cf. *silurus* a loche, Wülck. Gl. 612, 3), Nap. 14, 39. Hê cwæð þ hí ealle ne mihton, ne fisceras ne hê sylf, gefón ænne sprot, Hml. S. 31, 1271. [v. *N. E. D.* sprot [1].]

-sprungenness. *Add:* v. úp-sprungenness.

sprýtan. *Add:*—Ford tó sprýtanne, Chr. 995; P. 128, 31.

spryttan. I. *add:*—Fela bóga treówes of ânum wyrtwalan spryttað (*procedunt*), Scint. 3, 17.

sprytting. *Add: increase:*—Mægena ealra hê onfó spryttinga *uirtutum omnium percipiat incrementa*, Angl. xiii. 381, 226.

[-spure]. v. fót-spure: **spurnness.** v. and-spurnness, Mt. R. 13, 21, 57.

spurul. *Add:* Cf. sporu *a heel:* **spyrnness.** v. and-spyrnness, Mt. L. R. 26, 31. Spyrung, An. Ox. 5214. v. spyrigung.

spyrte. *Add:*—Spyr[te] *sportella*, An. Ox. 56, 56. Hê sóhte ráp and spertan (wylian, *v. l.*) *funem sportamque quaesivit*, Gr. D. 110, 1. Spyrtan *sportulas*, i. *cofinos*, An. Ox. 3857.

stécan (?). v. stagan.

stæf. I. *add:*—Álecge þonne his wæpna, and nime stæf him on hande, and gá bærfót, Ll. Th. ii. 286, 19. I a. *an official staff, staff emblematical of office:*—Cóm Ulf þ, and forneáh man sceolde tóbrecan his stæf (stef, *v. l.*), for ðan hê ne cúðe dón his gerihte swá wel swá he sceolde *fere perdidit baculum suum, quia nescivit ministerium suum*, Chr. 1047; P. 171, 13. Hê þám þ. his stæf benam, 1094; P. 229, 4. II. *add:*—Ðis gewrit is gewriten stæf be stæfe be þám gewrite þe Dúnstán sealde úrum hláforde, Ll. Lbmn. 214, 24. Se biscop hine hêt stafa (steafa, *v. l.*) naman cweðan, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 558, 22. þ getæl þára stafena, Angl. viii. 335, 40. Stricum, stafum *apicibus*, i. *litteris*, An. Ox. 2009. III. *add:*—Tó þám Lucius Bretene kyning sende stafas *misit ad eum Lucius Brittaniarum rex epistulam* (Bd. 1, 4), Chr. 167; P. 8, 19. IV. *add:*—Stafena (*for wk. form* cf. 1557 note) *litterarum*, i. *dogmatum*, An. Ox. 2311. [¶ *in the following passages* stafum *seems an error for* stânum:—Hús mid gyldenum stafum (*aureis laterculis*) getimbrod, Gr. D. 319, 7: 321, 11. Cf. þá gyldenan stânas, 321, 21.] v. áþ-, bisceop-, canter-, edwít-, Læden-stæf.

stæf-cræft. I. *add:*—Stæfcræft *grammatica*, An. Ox. 3114. II. *add:*—Stæfcræftes brede (*æthralis*) *literaturae albo* (*descriptos*), An. Ox. 3031. Stæfcræftas, Hpt. Gl. 477, 49. (*Both glosses refer to the same passage.*)

stæf-cyst. *Add:*—Stæfcræftes, [stæf?]cyste *literaturae*, An. Ox. 3031.

stæf-gefêg. I a. *add:*—þ híw byð gecíged omoeuteleuton swá oft swá se middel and se ýtemesta dæl geendað on gelícum stæfgefêge, Angl. viii. 332, 13. II. *add:*—Stæfgefêges *litteraturae*, i. *scripturę*, An. Ox. 7, 219. Ic ne oncneów stæfgefæg *non cognovi litteraturam*, Ps. L. 70, 16.

stæf-leahter, es; *m. An impropriety of speech, a barbarism:*—Stæfleahtres *barbarismi*, An. Ox. 5467.

stæf-rêw. *Add:* [I. *an alphabet.* v. Dict.] II. *a line* or *passage in a document* or *inscription:*—Hê þárinne funde âne leáfene tabulan eall âwritene; and þá hê hí rædde, þá cóm hê tó þære stæfrêwe þær hê þ word funde âwriten . . . þ hí fram Decie þám cásere flugon, and his ehtnysse þoledon, Hml. S. 23, 767. *See next word.*

stæf-rôf. *Substitute: an alphabet:*—Stæfrôf *elimentum*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 32. 24. Bóc *de orthografia*, mid stæfenrôph (= stæfena rôfe?) endebrydnesse tôsceádene (*alphabeti ordine distinctum*), Bd. 5, 24; Sch. 699, 22 n. *See preceding word, and* cf. secg-rôf.

stæg *a pond:*—Staeg *vel* meri *stagnum*, Txts. 98, 962. [*From* stagnum.]

stégan. v. â-stégan. Cf. stígan: **stégel.** *Add:* [Cf. *Ger.* steil.] Cf. stígan.

stéger. *Add:*—Wæs on þære ylcan stówe trum stæger mid gewissum stapum fram þære nyðerflóra tó þære úpflóra *quo in loco inferiora superioribus pervius continuabat ascensus*, Gr. D. 170, 19. Cf. stígan.

stæl. Under *stalworth* (*N. E. D.*) it is said that the quantity of the vowel is certain from the three occurrences in poetry. But in two of these, Reb. 11: Gen. 1113, the word is a 'final lift', of which Sweet remarks 'the quantity is indifferent,' A. S. Rdr. § 361; in the third the quantity might be short on the analogy of such a verse as:—His wiðerbrecan, Gen. 66: Dan. 66: Gû. 265.

stélan. [*For* Sat. 640 *and* Gen. 1352 *substitute:*—Him on edwít oft âsettað swearte súslbonan, [Satan on] stæled fæhðe, þær þe hié freódrihten oft forgeáton *the enmity they showed their Lord in frequently forgetting him is made a reproach to them by the devils, and is laid to their charge by Satan*, Sat. 640. Feówertig daga fæhðe ic wille on weras stælan *for forty days will I make on men my charge of enmity against me*, Gen. 1352. In the last line but one for *death* read *wounding*, for *slain, wounded.*] *Add:*—Men him eallinga ne ondrædaþ, hú þ dióful him on stæled ealle þá unrihtan weorc þe hêr worhte bióð, Verc. Först. 89, 11. Þæt mê ne mótan þá dreórgan deófla æt mînum ende ne on dómdæge mîne synna on stælan (cf. þæt mê næfre deófel náht on ne mæge bestælan, 101, 52), Angl. xi. 100, 94: Verc. Först. 147, 29.

stæl-þing, es; *n. Theft:*—Þe læs þá þênas þára bróðra gód þurh stælðing (*furtim*) ætferion, Chrd. 19, 16.

-stæn. v. ge-stæn: **sténa;** *m. Substitute* **sténe;** *f.* v. Kl. Nom. Stam. § 81.

sténan. *Add:*—Seó æ tæhte þæt man sceolde ælcne wîmman þe cild hæfde bûtan rihtre æwe sténan (cf. *eam lapidibus obruent viri civitatis*, Deut. 22, 21). Nú ðonne gif Maria unbeweddod wære and cild hæfde, þonne wolde þæt Iúdêisce folc mid stânum hî oftorfian, Hml. Th. i. 196, 10.

sténen. *Add:*—Be ðære díc tó ðære stánenan bricge, C. D. iii. 449, 23.

sténer. *In* l. 1 *for* stærer (stænen?) *l.* stæner, *and at end of* l. 2 *for* Mt. *l.* Mk. [Cf. staners *the small stones and gravel on the margin of a river or lake;* stanners *the gravelly shores of a river*, Jamieson's Dict.]

stæpe. I. *add:*—Nis nân twýn þæt eów ne beó forgolden ælc þára stapa ðe gê tó Godes hûse stæppað, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 11. I b. *the mark left by the foot, a trace* (lit. or fig.); vestigium:—Ðonne beód ðá fêt gesewene, ðonne mon ongiet mid hwelcum stæpum ðæt náwht wæs ðurhtogen, ac ðeáh ðæt unclæne mód fêhð on ðá ládunga, and mid ðære beheled his fêt and ðá stæpas his unnyttan weorces *pedes conspiciuntur, quia quibus vestigiis nequitia sit perpetrata cognoscitur, et tamen adductis excusationibus impura mens introrsus pedes colligit, quia cuncta iniquitatis suae vestigia abscondit*, Past. 241, 20. III. *add:*—From ðære súðdura lágon stapas tó ðám westdæle, Hml. Th. i. 504, 9. Trum stéger mid gewissum stapum fram þære nyþerflóra tó þære úpflóra, Gr. D. 170, 19.

stæppa. *l.* steppa.

stæppan. *Add:*—Ælc þára stapa ðe gê tó Godes hûse stæppað, Hml. Th. ii. 444, 11. Mid þám ðe hê mótode on his dómsetle sittende, . . . þá stóp him tó Godes engel, and hine ofslóh, 382, 31.

stér. *Substitute for last passage:*—On þis úre cyriclice stér, Bd. 4, 7; Sch. 385, 3. *Add:*—Þ swíðe wel in þám hálgan and sóðan stære (*in sacra veracique historia*) is âwriten, Gr. D. 245, 14. [*From Latin* historia.]

stær-blind. *Add:*—Arrianus wearð slagen mid sæmnedlicre blindnesse, swá þ hê eallunga stærblind wæs gelæded mid fræmdum handum *Arrianus subita caecitate percussus est, atque alienis manibus ad suum habitaculum reductus*, Gr. D. 235, 3. Stærblindra *scotomaticorum*, i. *cecorum*, An. Ox. 1735.

stærlíce; *adv. Historically;* historialiter, An. Ox. 2, 310.

stærling, es; *m. A starling:*—Stærlinc *sturnus*, Hpt. 33, 241, 54.

stæþ. *Add: m.:*—Andlang díc útt on Terstân (cf. on Tærstân streám, iv. 105, 4) on ðone sýðeran sted; ðonne andlang staðes; ðæt beneoðan beámwær on ðone norðere sted, andlang staðes æft on Twyfyrde, C. D. v. 148, 19–22. Út þurh þone streám on þæs cynges stæð; and swá andlang streámes, iv. 105, 13. On stæþena ófrum *riparum marginibus*, An. Ox. 4797. Staþa, 2, 387. Staðum *ripis*, 26, 41. [The Latin original of Lch. iii. 210, 16 is: Ripas ascendere laborem significat. Ripas descendere, bonum tempus significat.] v. brim-, eást-stæþ.

stæþ-hlíþe. *Add:* in wk. declension used as noun; *a steep place, precipice:*—Hê geseáh manige men gân þurh þá stæþhlýpan (-hlêpan, *v. l.*) heora uncysta *multos ire per abrupta vitiorum cernebat*, Gr. D. 95, 16. Sóhte hê ðone Godes wer geond ealle þá stæþhlýpan (*abrupta*) þára munta, 99, 22.

stæþþigness. *Add:* v. ge-, un-stæþþigness.

stagan (? **stécan.** Cf. *Icel.* steikja *to roast*) *to roast:*—Æles tăcen is þæt mon wecge his swýþran hand and sette syþþan ofer his wynstran earm and ăstrehtre his wynstran hande strîce þwyrs ofer mid þære swýðran, swylce hē hine corflige swā swā mon æl dēð þonne hine mon on spite stagan wyle *the sign for an eel is to waggle the right hand, and then to put it over the left arm, and then, the left hand being extended, to make strokes with the right hand across the arm as if cutting it in bits as is done with an eel, when it is to be roasted on a spit,* Tech. ii. 124, 11. [Cf. *Icel.* steikja ā teini.]

stalian. I. *add:*—For hwon gedyrstigodest þū þ þū þus oft in þisra muneca wyrtūne stalodest? . . . Gang nū and æfter þissere tīde ne stala (stel, *v.l.*) þū hēr nā mā, Gr. D. 25, 6–20. Þæt seofoðe bebod is: 'Ne stala þū' (cf. ne stel þū, Ex. 20, 15), Hml. Th. ii. 208, 24.

stālian. *Add:* v. ge-stālian.

stalu. I. *add:*—Gehwylce wyrte, þe hē ær mid stale (*furto*) gewilnode, hē him sealde, Gr. D. 25, 16. **I a.** *a particular instance of theft:*—Gyf ðū ænig ðing disse stale wite oððe gewita wære, Ll. Lbmn. 415, 24. Se ðridda leahtor is gītsung . . . Of ðisum leahtre beoð ācennede . . . stala, Hml. Th. ii. 220, 11.

stamera, an; *m. One who stammers* (as a nickname):—Ic geann Æþelwearde stameran, C. D. iii. 363, 15.

stān. I. *add:* v. un-gebeáten. **II b.** *add: a milestone:*—Of ðære burnan tō mîla stāne; of ðām stāne on ðā hāran apeltreó, C. D. iii. 382, 22. v. byrþen-, cealc-, cynning-, fōt-, fýr-, gagat-, gemær-, gicel-, heal-, hrōf-, hwam-, marmel-, mealm-, sinc-, spær-, windelstān.

stān-bucca. Ælfric has wrongly given to the river-name Cinyps the meaning of *Cinyphius hircus:* cf. Virgil Georg. 3, 312 and Isidore xii. 1. 14: 'Maiores hirci Cinyphii dicuntur a fluvio Cinyphe in Libya ubi grandes nascuntur.' (Note by Dr. Craigie.)

stān-ceastel. *Substitute: An old Roman or British earthwork* (? v. castel; **II**), *a heap of stones:*—luxta unum aceruum lapidum quod nos stāncestil uocamus, C. D. iii. 388, 13. On ānne stāncastel, 397, 27. Bewestan ðære ealdan byrig on ðone stānihtan weg, of ðan wege tō ðan stāncystlum, vi. 234, 32.

stān-ceosel. *Add:*—Stāncyslum *sablonibus,* An. Ox. 1818.

stān-clif. *Add: a crag:*—Ofer þā stōwe ufon wæs hangiende unmæte stānclif (*ingens rupes*), Gr. D. 52, 16: 99, 2. Wearð upp āscoten swýðlicu mycelnes þæs ungemētan stānclifes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est,* 12, 9. Hē gecerde stānclif (*rupem*) on wellas wætra, Ps. Vos. 113, 8. Þāra mynstra wāron þreó āseted in þæs muntes stānclifum (*rupibus*), Gr. D. 112, 16.

stān-clūd. *Add:*—Stānclūd *scopulus,* Hpt. Gl. 499, 30. Ofer þā stōwe wæs ufan hangiende ormæte stānclūd (*ingens rupes*), Gr. D. 52, 17. Of ellebeorhan intō stānclūde, C. D. iii. 424, 29. Hū Nonnosus þone mycelan stānclūd (*saxum*) āweg ādyde, Gr. D. 48, 16. Of stānclūdum cumað wyllspringas, Hex. 22, 23.

stān-cnoll, es; *m. A rocky top* (?), *rock-summit:*—Andlang þære rōde oð hit cymð beneoðan stāncnolle, Cht. E. 248, 17.

stān-cynn, es; *n. A kind of stone:*—*A(s)bestus* hātte sum stāncynn, Nap. 59.

standan. I 2. *add:*—þ wæter wæs standende and beleác þā duru þære cyrican *the water formed as it were a wall, and closed the entrance to the church,* Gr. D. 220, 16. **II.** (2) *add:*—Þāra six hīda þæ þ mynstær on stent, C. D. iii. 274, 9. Ne standað nā ealle steorran on ðām steápan rodore, Hex. 12, 29. (4) of the matter contained in a book:—Stynt on þære bēc on þām forman ferse: 'Et Spiritus . . .,' Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 3. Āht þæs þe on ūrum gewritum stent, Ll. Th. i. 236, 32. Swā hit on þære dōmbēc stande, 158, 6. (5) of non-material things:—His hlīsa nū stynt swā hwær swā cristendōm bið, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 25. **II a.** *add:*—Hit stent on þinum brēþer, gif þū hit gebicgan mōst *it rests with your brother whether you may buy it,* Hml. S. 36, 178. Tō þām forewerdon þ hē becweðe þone sceat þām þe him leófost beó þe on þām lande stent *on the condition that he may bequeath the money that is on mortgage on the land as he pleases,* Cht. Crw. 9, 121. Ðat land . . . ðæron stent ðām bisceope eahta marca goldes, C. D. iv. 288, 8. **III.** *add:*—Gange hit intō Scā Marian stōwæ æal swā hit stænt mid mæte and mid mannum, C. D. iii. 274, 2: 22: Cht. Crw. 23, 3. Seó sixte yld þissere worulde stynt fram Crīste āstreht oð dōmes dæg eallum mannum ungewiss, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 41. v. stille. **IV.** *add:*—On hū fela gesceaftum stent þes middaneard? On feówrum *quot elementis mundus constat? Quatuor,* Angl. vii. 12, 102. Seó tīd stent on feówer pricon, viii. 309, 2. Dactilus stent on ānum langum tīman and twām sceortum, 314, 14: 335, 17. **VI.** *add:*—Seó ealde ē þe þā stōd næs swā stīð on þām þinguin swā swā Crīstes godspel is þe nū stent, Angl. vii. 46, 444. Ðā hwīle ðe fulwiht stondan mōte, Txts. 175, 17. **VIII.** *add:*—His fēt ne mihton āhwār standan, ac hē feóll ādūn tō deófle āwend, Ælf. T. Grn. 3, 1. Ðær wæs standende wæter ofer þām lande, swā hit þære eá flōd ær gefleów, Ors. 1, 3; S. 32, 11. **VIII a.** *to maintain one's position, not to yield to pressure:*—Fela samod tugon, ac heó næs āstyrod, ac stōd swā swā munt, Hml. S. 9, 102: Shrn. 154, 28. v. in-, on-, ofer-, þurh-, wiþerstandan.

-standendlic. v. in-standendlic.

standenness. v. under-, ymb-standenness.

stān-denu *a stony valley:*—In stāndene, C. D. iii. 383, 19.

-standing. v. under-standing.

stān-flōr *a stone floor, pavement:*—Stānflōrum *tesellis,* An. Ox. 14, 3.

stān-gaderung. *Add:*—Stāngæderunga gecnysedre *macheriae impulse,* Ps. Rdr. 61, 4.

stān-gedelf. *Add:* [Cf. ēst tō stāndelue, C. D. vi. 225, 4. *D. D.* stone-delf, -delph a *stone-quarry.*]

stān-gella. *Add:*—Stānegellan, Ps. Vos. 101, 7.

stān-geweorc. *Add:* v. ge-weorc; **IV** *and* **VI c.**

stān-græf *a stone-quarry* [:—Of thām bærue west andlang mærce tō stāngrave; of thām grave, C. D. B. iii. 694, 13.]

stān-hlinc, es; *m. A stony* hlinc (q. v.):—On stānhlinces ende, C. D. iii. 82, 6. On ðone stānhlinc; ðonne of stānhlince, 414, 16. Of ðære æc tō stānhlincan; of stāuhlincan tō reáde burnan, 78, 36.

stāniht. *l.* stāuiht[e].

stān-rēw *a line of stones:*—On stānrāwe; of stānrāwe, C. D. iii. 444, 5.

stān-torr. **II.** *add:*—Þæt āborstene clif hreás ofdūneweard . . . ac þā þā se hālga wer geseah þone stāntorr ufene tōweardes him farende . . . hē āwrāt Crīstes rōde tācen and þone stāntorr swā feallende gefæstnode on þære sīdan þæs muntes *ingentis saxi moles erupta est, per devexum montis latus veniens . . . Quam cum venientem desuper vir sanctus vidisset . . . signum crucis ei opposuit, eamque in montis latere cadentem fixit,* Gr. D. 12, 9–17.

stān-walu, e; *f. A bank of stones:*—In stānwale; andlang ðære wale on ðone portweg, C. D. iv. 98, 28. v. walu.

stān-weall. *Add:*—Þæt wæter stōd him on twā healfa swilce ōðer stānweall, Hml. Th. ii. 194, 22. Ūp oð ðone ealdan stānweall . . . on stānwealles brōc, C. D. iii. 416, 12–22.

stapa. I. *add:* v. weald-stapa.

stapol. I. *Dele second passage.* **II.** *add: a flight of steps before the door of a house:*—Hlidgata *valva,* stapul *petronus* (*patronus,* MS.), stæger *ascensorium,* Wrt. Voc. i. 26, 35–37.

stappel. *Add:* v. fōt-stappel.

starian. *Add:*—Ða ða hī ūp tō heofonum starigende stōdon, Hml. Th. i. 296, 3. *In* l. 7 *for* an *l.* andæges.

staþol. **II.** *add:*—Þā hē geseah þ manie men wāron gelaðode tō staðole beteran līfes *cum conspiceret multos ad statum vitae melioris vocari,* Gr. D. 117, 24: 205, 7. Heó cwæð þ þæs gyfe genihtsumode þe þære sāwle staðol unwemme geheóld *she said that his grace sufficed who kept the state of the soul stainless,* Hml. S. 23 b, 717. **III a.** *an estate, a farm:*—Se fæder nāht elles hire ne sealde būton .vi. ynstan āure æhte (cf. staþol-æht) (*unius possessiunculae*) . . . Cōm ān ceorl mid lāce of ðām ylcan staðole (*ex eodem fundo*) þe heó ær onfēng vi yntsan æt hire fæder, Gr. D. 222, 25–223, 5.

staþol-ēht. *Add:* v. staþol; **III a.**

staþol-fæst. *Transfer last passage under* **I** *to* **III,** *and add there: steady:*—Cild bið cunnlīðe, þancful, staðolfæst, Lch. iii. 192, 8. Staþolfæstes wīfes *stabilis mulieris,* Scint. 226, 3. Staþelfæste tremmincge *firmo* (*scripturarum*) *fulcimento,* An. Ox. 1420.

staþolfæstlīce. **II.** *add:*—þý staðolfæstlīcor (*solidius*) hī wāron getrymede, Gr. D. 205, 7.

staþolfæstness. *Add:* **I.** physical:—Þæt for þæs treówes styrenesse wære ege æteówed, and for his staþolfæstnysse (*stabilitate*) bældo, Gr. D. 191, 9. Swylce seó wætergesceaft wære onwænded in fæstes wāges staðolfæstnysse *ac si illud elementum liquidum in soliditatem parietis fuisset mutatum,* 220, 17. **II.** non-physical:—Hī ætbrūdon folces menn fram woruldlicum gedwyldum tō staðolfæstnysse lybbendra eorðan, þæt is, tō ðām ēcan ēðle, Hml. Th. i. 576, 25. v. mōd-staþolfæstness.

staþolian. **I.** *add:*—Ðær se ān gestæddega cyning ne staþelode ealla gesceafta, ðonne wurdon hī ealle tōslopene, Bt. 39, 13; F. 234, 26. v. ed- (?), geed-staþolian (-el-).

staþoliend. *Add:* v. ed-, geed-staþeliend: **-staþolig.** v. ed-staþelig (?): **staþolung.** v. ed-, geed-staþelung.

steall. *Add: n.* (v. treów-, wīg-steall). v. beorg- (borg-), cyric-, hām-, mæsse-, mere-, sealtærn-, tūn-, wīgbed-steall: **-steall.** v. winter-steall.

steallere. *Add:*—Eádnōð stallere heom wið gefeaht, Chr. 1067; P. 203, 16.

stealu. v. stela.

steáp *a stoup.* [*In* l. 7 *dele* '(?)' *after* '*remove*', *see* ā-settan.] *Add:*—Þā bær þæs biscopes cniht tō his fæder wines dryne, swā swā hit þeáw wæs. Þā rāhte se cyning his hand forð swīgende and genam þone hnæp (steáp, *v.l. calicem*) . . . and þām biscope þone dryne sealde, Gr. D. 186, 7. Ille regina dedit duas steápas in twaem pundum, C. D. ii. 8, 9.

steáp; *adj.* I. *add:*—On steápan hlinc; of steápan hlince, C. D. iii. 82, 4. II. *For* Hml. Th. *I.* Hml. S., *and add:*—Ne standaþ nâ ealle steorran on ðâm steápan rodore, Hex. 12, 30. v. heáh-steáp.

stearclîce. *Add: strictly:*—Ealdor þe hî stearclîce healde *frater qui eos artissime constringat*, Chrd. 54, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* starclîcha *attente: Icel.* sterkliga (berjask).]

stearc-môd; *adj. Stubborn, obstinate.* v. stearc; Ia:—Hit is neód þâm þe oð þis môdig and prût and ûpâhafen wǽre, and stearcmôd (*multu rigidus*) lyfede, Chrd. 8, 27.

stearm. v. storm.

stêda. *Add:*—Stoedia *emissarius*, An. Ox. 53, 38. Ic geann Ælfsige bisceope . . . ânes blacan (blâcan?) stêdan . . . and ic geann Ælmǽre ânes fâgan stêdan, Cht. E. 226, 10–24.

stede. I. *add:*—Hî of ðâm stedum þâ hors âstyrian ne mihton, Gr. D. 15, 5. ¶ of stede (*or* of-stede? cf. in-stede) *on the spot, at once:*—Þænne þû of stede miht syllan *cum statim possis dare*, Scint. 193, 12: 197, 13. II. *add:*—On ðâm ýtemestan styde standan, R. Ben. I. 76, 9. Ærest man âsmeáð þæs hûses stede, Angl. viii. 324, 8. IIb. *add:*—Seó gîtsung næfde nǽnne stede on heora heortan, Hml. Th. i. 326, 35. Smeága gehwâ on his môde, gif ðâs beboda habbaþ ǽnigne stede on his heortan, ii. 228, 21. IIc. *official position:*—On his styde sê ðe is wyrðe efterfylige *in loco eius* (*decanus*) *qui dignus est succedat*, R. Ben. I. 54, 9. Mathias wæs gecoren on Iûdan stede, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 39. v. beán-, ceáp-, ciric-, cwealm-, hâm-, hleów-, hlôs-, mynster-, plcg-, treów-, tûn-, wâfung-, wer-stede; in-stede; *adv.*

stede-fæst. *Add:* I. *firmly fixed:* (1) of a person, *rooted to the spot:*—Hê beád him þ hî ǽlêdon þâ byrðene, and þâ bǽrmen sôna stedefæste stôdon, swilce hî âstîfodon wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 375. (2) of a tree:—Gelîc ðâm treówe ðe grêwð wið ðone streám stedefæst on wǽtan *tanquam lignum quod plantatum est secus decursus aquarum*, Hex. 40, 10. II. of weather, *steady, not variable:*—Winter stedfæst *hiems stabilis* (cf. winter missenlic, 298, 15), Archiv cxx. 297, 33.

-stedefull. v. un-stedefull: **stedefulness.** *Add:* v. un-stedefulness: **-stedende.** v. welig-stedende: **stêd-hors.** v. gestêd-hors.

stedig. *Add:*—Oð stedigu cenð maniga *donec sterilis peperit plurimos*, Ps. Rdr. 279, 5.

stedigian. v. ge-stedigian.

stefn *a turn.* *Add:*—Steimnum gewrixlum *alternis uicibus*, An. Ox. 3001. Gewrixlicum stempnum, 2, 136. v. stefn-mælum.

stefn *voice.* I. *add:* (1) of sound proceeding from the mouth of a living creature:—Swelce sió godcunde stefn (stemn, *v. l.*) tô him cwǽde, Past. 122, 7. Sâwla sôðfæste hergað cyninges þrym stefn æfter stefne, Ph. 542. Cyning spræc him stefne tô, Gen. 2848. Engel stefne âbeád, torhtan reorde, Dan. 510. Hôf hlûde stefne lifigendra leód, Exod. 276. Ongan hê mid mycelre stefne (*voce magna*) hlýdan . . . Tô þæs þâm manigfealdum and ungefôhlicum stefnum (hreáme, *v. l.*) se biscop côm (*ad cujus voces episcopus venit*), Gr. D. 64, 28. Wæterfrocgan hrîmað hlûdum stefnum, Chrd. 96, 29. Hig stôdon feorran and hyra stefna ûp âhôfon, Lk. 17, 13. (2) of sound produced with an instrument:—Heofonbýman stefn, Cri. 949. (3) of sound made by inanimate objects:—Geómen cwǽdon þ drittegum geárum ne gestilde nǽfre stefen cearciendes wǽnes and ceoriendes wales, Lch. iii. 430, 33. Stefn þunurrâda þinre *vox tonitrui tui*, Ps. Rdr. 76, 19. Ûp âhôfon flôdas stefna (*uoces*) heora, fram stefnum wætera manigra, 92, 3–4. Þâ stefna þæs lyftes, Angl. viii. 313, 14. (4) where an impression is produced on the mind like that which might be produced by words:—Ne synd spræca ne word, þâra ne sýn gehýred stefna heora, Ps. Rdr. 18, 4. II. *add:*—Hî synd þreóra cynna nâ on stemne, ac on andgite, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 94, 12. v. riht-stefn.

stefn *a summons.* *Add: a fixed time* for doing something:—Hî setton stefna ût tô Lundene, and man beád þâ folce þider ût ofer ealne þisne norðende *they fixed times for coming to London, and the people over all this north part were called out thither*, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 28. [They setten steven for to mete To plaien at the dis, Ch. T. 4381. By hir both assent was set a steven, p. 430. For al day meten men at unset steven, 1526.]

-stefna. v. wunden-stefna.

stefnan. *Add:* , stemnan. v. â-stefnan (:—Fram þâm brôðrum þæs mynstres ðe hî sylf (sylfe, *v. l.*) âstemnedon *a fratribus monasterii quod ab ipsis conditum est*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 13).

stefnettan. *Add:* [The original Latin of Kath. 1265 is: Quid vos sic ommutescitis?]

stefn-hlôw; *adj. Vowel, vocalic:*—Ðæne clypolon .a. oðde þæne stemhlôwan, Angl. viii. 314, 16.

stefnian. *Add:* v. ge-stefnian.

stefn-mælum; *adv. By turns:*—Swâ stemmælum on þâm þâ wucan âdreósan *sic alternati in eo epdomadam percurra*[*n*]*t*, Angl. xiii. 385, 280. v. stefn; *m.*

stela. *Add:*—Stela, stealu *cauliculus*, An. Ox. 547.

stelan. *Add:*—Þâ gewunode ân þeóf þ hê stâh ôfer þone hege and dígellîce stæl (stæll, *v. l.*) þâ wyrta, Gr. D. 23, 24. Gang nû, and æfter þysum ne stel þû nân þing, 25, 19. Hê begann tô stelenne on heora gewunan *he began to steal according to their custom*, Ælf. T. Grn. 17, 18.

stellan. *Add:*—Þâ þâra gâsta gehwylc his âcsunge synderlîce gerehton, . . . þâ stelde (stælde, *v. l.*) þǽr ân ford in heora middle (*unus in medium prosiliit*), Gr. D. 189, 13. v. wiþ-styllan.

stellung. v. weall-stellung: **stemman.** v. fore-stemman: **stemnan, -stemnian.** v. stefnan.

stênan; *p.* de. *Substitute:* **stenan**; *p.* stæn, *pl.* stænon. I. of a person, *to roar, groan loudly:*—Ic grymetige and stene mid ealle môde *rugiebam a gemitu cordis mei*, Ps. Th. 37, 8. II. of sound made with things, *to roar, sound loudly:*—Côm ðâ wigena hleó þegna þreáte (þrýðbord stênan (*loud sounded the shields*)), beadurôf cyning burga neósan, El. 151. [*Du.* stenen *to groan.*] v. â-stenan (grânode *vel* âsten *rugiebam*, Bl. Gl.), stenecian, stenian; stunian.

stenc. I. *add:*—Stenceas, Past. 64, 21. v. ge-stenc; swôt-stence.

stencan *to pant.* *I.* stenecian, *and add:* v. stenian: **stencan** *to scatter.* *Add:* v. â-stencan: **stencende.** *Add:* v. swôt-stencende.

stenc-fæt, es; *n. A smelling-bottle:*—Gewyrtboxas oþþe stencfatu *olfactariola*, An. Ox. 8, 299.

steng. *Add:*—Heora ân hine (*James*) slôh mid ormætum stengе (*printed* strengе; *but* cf. þone Iacôbum Iûdæa leorneras ofslôgan mid webwyrhtan rôde, Shrn. 93, 13) inn oð þæt bragen, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 24. Þâ Walas âdrifon sumre eá ford ealne mid scearpum stængum, Chr. pref.; P. 5, 11 n.

steóp-bearn. *Add:*—Onias wolde mid ðâm lâcum widewan and steópbearn bewerian wið hunger, Hml. S. 25, 755.

steóp-sunu. *Add:*—Steúpsunu *pronepus*, *priuiginus*, Hpt. 33, 246, 76: 247, 113.

steór. *In* l. 15 *l.* 115 *for* 117. I. *add:*—Bið swýþe derigendlic þ bisceop beó gýmeleás, and unfremful bið þ folc beó bûtan steóre (-a, *v. l.*), Hml. S. 13, 126. III. *add:*—Steóre *inuectionis*, An. Ox. 7, 382. Ðý lǽs him ðæs gôdan weorces leán losige ðe hê mid ðǽre steóre geearnian sceolde, Past. 151, 4. IV. *add:*—Nê þâgýt þâ nunnan heora tungan geheóldon mid ðǽre steóre (*freno*) heora hâdes, Gr. D. 151, 31. Se Drihtnes wer ongan hire stýran mid gemetlicre steóre (*modesta prohibitione*) and þus cwæð, 216, 22.

steóran. III. *add: to prohibit.* (1) with acc. of person:—Sôna swâ þ gehýrde Nonnosus, hê stýrde hî, þ þ swâ beón ne mihte *quod Nonnosus fieri prohibuit*, Gr. D. 50, 18. (2) with dat. of person:—Þâ fǽringa stýrde hê þâm stefnum þâra singendra *voces psallentium repente compescuit*, 282, 12. Se Drihtnes wer ongan hire stýran *quam vir Domini compescuit*, 216, 22. (3) with gen. of that which is prohibited or from which one is restrained:—Þâ stýrde hê þæs *quod prohibuit*, Gr. D. 50, 18. (3 *a*) with clause:—Godes ængcel stýrde þ man hine in þ fýr ne besæncte *angelus eum in ignem mergi prohibuit*, 317, 13.

steóre. *Add:*—Lâr ł steóre þîn gestýrde *disciplina tua correxit*, Ps. L. 17, 36.

steórleás-lic; *adj. Undisciplined:*—In gýmeleáslicum wordum þe steórleáslicu cildru gewuniað tô sprecanne, Gr. D. 289, 10.

steór-mann. *Add:*—Steórmannes *naucleri*, An. Ox. 32.

steor-sceáwere. II. *The passage to which the gloss belongs is:* Vitam fato fortunae et genesi gubernari juxta mathematicorum constellationem arbitratur, Ald. 35, 37. *Perhaps* steorrscêwere *is an alternative gloss for* mathematicus. Cf. steor-gleáw (*occurring in another gloss to this passage*), steor-wiglere.

steór-setl. *Add:*—Steórsetl *pupim*, An. Ox. 43, 11.

steór-sprêce, e; *f. Reproof, rebuke:*—Swâ swâ man nâ hæbbende on mûðe his steórsprêca (streór-, MS.) *ut homo non habens in ore suo increpationes*, Ps. Rdr. 37, 15.

steort. *Add:* v. han-, hop-steort (?).

steor-wiglere, es; *m. An astrologer:*—Ste(o)rwigleras *mathematici*, An. Ox. 55, 8.

steppa. *Take here passage given at* stæppa *in which read* steppan.

stêran. *Add:* , stýran:—Ðonne þû stôrfæt habban wille, þonne wend þû þîne hand ofdûne and wege hî swilce þû stýre, Tech. ii. 120, 15. Se abbud stêre *abbas turificet*, Angl. xiii. 403, 547. Stêrende *turificando*, 402, 531.

stert. v. stirc.

sticca. I. *add:*—Genim ǽnne sticcan and gewyrc hine feðorbyrste (*fray it out at the end*) . . . styre þonne mid ðý sticcan, Lch. iii. 24, 18–20. II. *add:*—Gyf þû sticcan behôfige, þonne wege þû þîne hand swilce þû mid sticcan etan wile, Tech. ii. 123, 5. v. fiter-, mete-, teld-sticca.

sticels. *Add:*—þû of swýðdum deáde(s) sticelse (*de nicto mortis aculeo*) geopnodest rîcu heofona, Hymn ad Mat. 17.

stician. II 1. *add:*—Hê geseah hwâr Sisara læg, and se teldsticca sticode þurh his heáfod *vidit Sisaram jacentem mortuum et clavum infixum in tempore ejus*, Jud. 4, 22. II 2. *In* l. 4 *insert* Bt. *before* 37. III. *add: to project:*—Ðonne niðer andlang strêmes onbûtan ðone horsgærstûn ðæt hit sticað ou ðǽre eá sylfre . . . ford be ðâm

yrðlonde ðæt hit sticað on Æðerîces gemǽre; andlang ðæs weges ðæt hit sticað on Hûnan wege, C. D. iii. 414, 25–34.

sticol. III a. *add:*—Sticoles *ardui* (*prositi*), An. Ox. 7, 32.

sticol-ness, e; *f. Loftiness:*—On sticylnysse, on hêhþe *in edito*, i. *in fastigio*, An. Ox. 4437.

stic-tênel. *Add:* , es; *m.*

stîg. *Add: In* Ps. L. *the word is masculine:*—Seó stîg (*semita*) wæs swîðe neara on ðǽre sîdan þæs muntes . . . ân lytel cniht eóde upp unwærlîce on ðǽre nearwan stîge, Gr. D. 212, 19–22: 322, 19. Stîgas ,stîga, Ps. Rdr. Vos. stîge, Ps. Srt.) *semitas*, Ps. L. 138, 23: 141, 4. v. ciric-, fore- (?), heáfod-stîg.

stig (?). *In* l. 3 *for suestrina substitute ustrina* ubi porci ustulantur, *dele last passage, and add:* v. gât-ânstîg (?): **stîga** (?). *l.* stiga (cf. *Icel.* ein-stigi), *and add* (?):—Andlang weges tô reádan ânstigan, C. D. v. 166, 7.

stîgan. I 2 *add:*—Hê ofer þone geard stâh, Gr. D. 23, 26. v. of-stîgan; dûne-, niþer-stîgende.

stige. *Add:* v. ofer-stige.

stigel. *Add:*—Hî becômon tô ðǽre stigole þǽr se þeóf oferstâh (*ad aditum furis*) in ðone wyrttûn . . . 'Ic þê bebeóde . . . þ þû þá stigole (*aditum*) behealde,' Gr. D. 24, 6–12. Tô Dunnes stigele; of ðǽre stigele *ad scansile* . . ., *ab inde*, C. D. B. iii. 252, 2. Oþ henne stigele, 682, 23. ¶ in a compound:—On stigel-âc, C. D. iii. 461, 6.

stîgend. *Add:* , es; *m. One who goes on board a ship, a sailor:*—Sanctus Michael se æþela nôwend and se gleáwa frumlida and se þancwirðesta stîgend, An. Ox. 32 note. v. ûp-stîgend.

stigian *to mount.* v. â-stigian.

stihtan. *Add:*—Þû hî siððan stŷrest and stihtest, Met. 20, 178.

stihtend. *Add:*—Styhtend *protector* (*meus, Domine*), Ps. Rdr. 58, 12.

stihtere. *Add: a steward, treasurer:*—Ûre cyrican stihteres (*dispensatoris*) mǽg, Gr. D. 221, 19.

stihtian. *Add:*—Hê wæs wrîtere in þissere hâlgan Rômâne cyrican, þǽre îc þeówige Gode stihtigendum mînum ordfruman (þǽre ic þeówie under Godes anwealde, *v. l.*) *sanctae Romanae ecclesiae, cui Deo auctore deservio, notarius fuit*, Gr. D. 52, 5. v. on-, tô-stihtian.

stihtung. *Add: instigation* (?):—Paulus for his lîchaman stihtunga (tihtunga?) þriwa bæd Drihten *Paulus de carnis suae stimulo ter Dominum rogavit*, Gr. D. 166, 25. v. â-stihtung.

stîle. *In* l. 2 *dele* 'stete *acerra* . . . 56', *and for the true reading here* cf. Fæte oððe glêdfæte *acerra*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 5, 68.

stillan *to stall. Substitute: to make a stall:*—Hrŷðeran styllan, Angl. ix. 262, 1. Horsan styllan, 23.

stillan. II. *add:*—Ðonne sceal him mon sellan hât wæter drincan; þonne stilð (þ) þ gesceorf innan and clǽsnað þá wambe, Lch. ii. 240, 23. v. oþ-stillan.

stille. I 1 a. fig. *add:*—Sege ûs nû þ sôðe bûton ælcon leáse, and wê nellað þê âmeldian, ac hit eall stille lætan, Hml. S. 23, 591. I 2 b. *add:*—On þǽre nihte, þá hit stillost wæs, Gr. D. 238, 11. II. *add:*—Þû þe ealle ðá unstillan gesceafta tô þînum willan âstyrast, and ðû self stille and unâwendedlic þurhwunast, Bt. 33, 4; F. 128, 10.

stille; *adv. Still, quietly.* It is not possible always to distinguish between the adjective and the adverb, but the latter character may be assumed for the word when, if an adjective, it should take the *u*-inflection; e.g.:—Wildu deór woldon stondan swilce hî tamu wǽron swâ stille, Bt. 35, 6; F. 168, 2. For other instances see passages given under the adjective.

stillîce; *adv.* I. with reference to words, *silently.* (1) *not out loud, to oneself:*—Hlûddre stefne and ôðre stillîce (*a 'legem pone' usque 'defecit'*) *alta voce, et cetera silenter*, Angl. xiii. 412, 673: 670: 384, 266. Gif stillîce ænig gebitt eác seó stefen geswîge *si tacite quis orat et uox sileat*, Scint. 32, 17. Þe lǽs þe þænne hê on cyricean specan ongynð, stillîce gehwilc andswarige, 'Hwŷ þâs sylf þû nâ dêst?,' 119, 6. (2) *not speaking:*—Stillîce ingân *silenter incedant*, Angl. xiii. 403, 542. II. *without producing sound:*—Wer wîs uneáþe stillîce hlihð *uir sapiens uix tacite ridebit;* a wise man doth scarce smile a little (Ecclus. 21, 20), Scint. 171, 16.

stillness. I. *add:*—Se tîma hyra reste and stillnysse *hora quietis*, Gr. D. 170, 12. II. *add: abstention from speech:*—For þǽre stillnesse hefignysse neoþran stefne tô sprecenne wê geþâfedon *pro taciturnitatis gravitate summissa voce loquendum permisimus*, Angl. xiii. 433, 970. Fîfwintre stilnysse stǽrleornera *quinquennem taciturnitatem stoicorum*, An. Ox. 4144. III. *add:*—Stilnesse *quiete*, An. Ox. 290. Stilnessa *otia*, i. *quietem*, 1672.

stîman. *Add:*—Wynsum bræð werodlîce stêmde, Hml. S. 35, 252. Stême *flagret, redoleat*, Lch. i. lxii. 2.

stinan. v. stenan.

stincan (2). *Add:*—Ic wundrige þearle hû nû on wintres dæge hêr lilian blôstm oþþe rosan bræð swâ wymsumlîce and swâ werodlîce stincaþ, Hml. S. 34, 105. Stincendre sealfe *nardi spirantis*, An. Ox. 314. (3) *add:*—Þá lîc weóllon eall maðon and egeslîce stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212.

stingan. II. *add:* Bl. H. 223, 16.

stîpan. *Add:* v. be-stîpan: **-stîpedness.** v. â-stîpedness.

stîpel. *Add:*—Gelôgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stŷpeles (torres, *v. l. turris*) ûpflôra, and Seruandus gereste hine on þǽre nyðerflôre þæs ylcan stŷpeles (torres, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 170, 13–17. Stŷplum *turribus*, Ps. L. 47, 13. Stêpplum, 121, 7. ¶ used figuratively of distinguished work:—Ic worhte ênne stŷpel (*the reference is to a conversion effected by the speaker*), and þû cwyðst þ ic sceolde sylf hine tôwurpan, Hml. S. 36, 375. v. steáp.

stirc. *Add:*—Stert (stęrc?) *becta* (cf. *vecta* ênwintre, *laudaris* steór, Wrt. Voc. i. 287, 60), Corp. Gl. H. 24, 91.

stirne. *Add:*—Styrne *feroces* (inter *feroces* ursinae ferocitatis rictus, Ald. 61, 18), An. Ox. 11, 151.

stîþ. II 1. *add:*—Stîð sleándre slecge *rigida tundentis mallei* (*durities*), An. Ox. 11, 69. On stîþre hæran licgende, Hml. S. 31, 1351. III. *add:* of personal qualities or things personified:—Stîþ *dira* (*ferocitas*), An. Ox. 2208. Swâ swâ gôd lâreów . . . swâ þ hâlige word is swŷðe stîð ûrum stuntnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 133. IV. *add:*—Stîþre *dirae* (*mortalitatis*), An. Ox. 1271. Stîð wîte ðolian, Wlfst. 39, 3. Hê gemêt swîðe stîðne dôm on ðâm tôweardan life, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 15. Godes byrðene . . . beóð leóhte þâm þe hî lufiað . . . þeáh hî stîðe beón þâm stuntum mannum, Hml. A. 11, 273. Stîþra wala *asperę inuectionis*, An. Ox. 5365. Þǽre stîþeste sticelse âbryrdnesse *acerrimę*, i. *crudelissime stimulo conpunctionis*, 599. V. *add:*—Mid stîþre þeáwfæstnesse lâre *duro*, i. *districto disciplinę pedagogio*, An. Ox. 1097. Iôhannes âstealde þá stîðan drohtnunge, Hml. S. 16, 99. Mid stîþum lagum *strictis legibus*, An. Ox. 2177.

stîþe. II. *add:*—Hî hæfdon ælce scîre on West-Sexum stîðe gemearcod mid bryne and mid hergunge, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 18. III. *austerely, asceticly.* v. stîþ; V.:—Þâ gewunode se hâlga wer manega geár on ðâm ancerlîfe swîðlîce stîðe, Hml. Th. 146, 7.

stîþ-lic. *Add:* of food, fare, &c., *hard, the reverse of luxurious:*—Eal his reáf wæs âwefen of olfendes hárum, his bigleofa wæs stîðlic, Hml. Th. i. 352, 6.

stîþlîce. I. *add: strenuously:*—Wê rǽdað þæt þá ealdan fæderas on ânum dæge þæt stîðlîce (*strenue*) gefyldon, eálá þǽr wê âsolcene and âwâcode on ânre wucan gelǽston, R. Ben. 44, 21. III. *add:*—Hefelîcor steóre ŧ stŷðlîcor stîre hê sî underþeód *districtiori disciplinę subdatur*, R. Ben. l. 65, 4. Bûton hê hit hêr ǽr his ende ðe stîðelîcor gebête, C. D. iv. 248, 30.

stîþness. I. *add:*—Beátendes hameres stîþnes (*rigida*) *tundentis mallei durities*, An. Ox. 482. III *add:*—Stîþnes *acerbitas* (*poenarum*), 4816. Stîþnesse *austeritate*, i. *crudelitate*, 661.

stôc (stoc?). *l.* stoc, *and add:*—þ âborstene clif hreás ofdûneweard . . . and wæs farende oþ þ hit côm þǽr hit mynte feallan ofer þ mynster, and þ þonne wǽre hryre ealles þæs stoces (stôwes, *v. l.*) and forwyrd ealra þǽra brôðra *ingentis saxi moles erupta est, quae . . . veniens totius ruinam cellae, omniumque fratrum interitum minabatur*, Gr. D. 12, 12. In Cassinum þǽre stôwe (þ stoc, þâm stocwîc, *v. ll.*) *in Cassinum castrum*, 172, 5. [I faderr stoke, Orm. 9778. Þe33 liccness off Cherubyn o twe33enn stokess metedd, 1049.]

-stoc, es; *n.* v. earm-, hand-stoc.

stocc. *Dele* hand- *at end, and* I. *add:*—þ inn wæs swŷþe nearo, and þǽr lâgon stoccas, Hml. S. 31, 856. I a. *a post to which a person may be fastened, stocks:*—Ôstiges stocces fæstene þæs (Godes weres) sceancan (*in*) *nodosi cippi claustrum viri Dei tibias* (*astringunt*), An. Ox. 3251. Of þǽre lêge þæt hit cymð tô frobirig stocce (*to Froburg stocks*?), Cht. Crw. 25, 48. Þá yrsodon þá cempan ongeán þone cniht, and gesettan hine on ênne heardne stocc and his sceancan gefæstnodon on þâm fôtcopsum, Hml. S. 35, 147. v. imb-stocc.

stocc-gemǽre *a boundary marked by logs* (?):—Andlang stôdfaldgemǽres þæt hit cymð tô stoccgemǽre, Cht. Crw. 25, 43.

stoc-wîc. *Add:* The Latin is: In Cassinum castrum. v. stoc.

-stod. v. wealh-stod.

stôd-fald. *Add:* Cf. Andlang stôdfalddîces, swâ andlang stôdfaldgemǽr(es), Cht. Crw. 25, 42.

stôd-hors. *Add:*—Hê þone cyning bæd þ hê him wǽpen sealde and stôdhors (*equum emissarium*) . . . For þon þâm bisceope hiora hâlignesse ne wæs âlŷfed þ hê môste wǽpen wegan, ne ælcor bûtan on myran rîdan, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 168, 11.

stofn. I. *add:*—Stofun *codex*, Txts. 114, 90.

stôl. *In the compounds dele* gebed, *and for* fealde *l.* fild(e).

stole. *Add:*—Sî ymbûtonseald him stole *circumdatur ei stola*, Angl. xiii. 443, 1116. Se abbud mid stolan (*stola*) gefratewud, 405, 566: 403, 546.

stôpel. *Add:* [Cf. on þe steire of fiftene stoples, O. E. Hml. ii. 165, 35.]

stoppa. *Add:*—Gelôniîce wæs tôbrocen se râp in þâm hangode se stoppa þe man þ wæter mid hlôd *funis in quo ad hauriendum aquam situla dependebat crebro rumpebatur*, Gr. D. 214, 22. v. wæter-stoppa.

stōr. *Add:*—Stōr sī bærned *tus cremetur*, Angl. xiii. 409, 623. Nā beoþ borene leóhta on þǽre nihte, ac stōr (*incensum*) þ ān, 425, 857.

stōr-cylle. *l.* -cille (v. cille), *and add:*—Stōrcille stērende sī boren *turribulum turificando deportetur*, Angl. xiii. 402, 530. Stórcillan *turibulo*, 416, 723. Ealle stōrcillan mid rēcelse on handum berende, 427, 882.

stōr-fæt, es; *n. A censer:*—Ðonne þū stōrfæt habban wille, þonne wend þū þíne hand ofdūne and wege hī swilce þū stýre, Tech. ii. 120, 14.

storm. I. *add:*—Stearm *tempestas*, Mt. L. 16, 3. I b. *add:*—Rēþes stormes ýste *dirae tempestatis turbine*, An. Ox. 632.

storm-sǽ *a stormy sea:*—Ðā gestōd hine heáh weder and stormsǽ, Bt. 38, 1; F. 194, 10. (Cf. *O. H. Ger.* sturm-wint *turbo: Icel.* sturmviðri *tempest, for similar compounds.*)

stott, es; *m. An inferior kind of horse:*—Hēr on stent gewriten hwæt man funde æt Eggemere syððan Cole hit lēt. Ðæt is vii oxen and viii cȳ and iiii feldhrýþera and ii stottas (*equi viles*), Nap. 56, 7.

stōw. *Dele* weall *in the compounds.* IV. *add:* (1) with reference to material things:—*Momentum* ys gewyss stōw þǽre sunnan on heofenum, Angl. viii. 318, 4. (2) with reference to non-material things:—Sume ūre ðēningbēc onginnað on Adventum Domini; nis ðeáh þǽr for ðý ðæs geáres ord; ne eác on ðisum dæge (*the Circumcision*) nis mid nānum gesceáde, þeáh ðe ūre gerīmbēc on þissere stōwe geedlǽcon (*though our calendars continue to put the beginning of the year in this place*, i. e. Jan. 1), Hml. Th. i. 98, 28. v. andfeng-, burn-, cenning-, costnung-, den-, gebed-, gebeorg-, gecwed-, genynd-, geþing-, hege- (*not* heg-), helle-, lic-, mōt-, sceáwung-, þing-, wæfer-, wīte-, wununga-stōw.

strācian. *Add:*—Nægelsexes tānc his þæt þū mid þīnum scytefingre dō ofer þínne ōþerne swilce þū ceorfan wille, and strāca syþþan on þīn leór mid þínum fingre swilce þū sceáran wille, Tech. ii. 127, 2.

stræc; *adj.* III. *add:*—Þā strecan *uiolenti*, i. *fortes in forte*, An. Ox. 1238.

stræc; *n.* I. *add:*—Hē bið him swā mihtleás on his mōdes strece, þ hē his underþeóddan egesian ne dearr, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 6. II. *add:*—Micel strec bið þæt mennisce menn mid eádmōdum geearnungum ðā heofenlican myrhðe begytan, Hml. Th. i. 360, 26.

stræcness. *Add:* I. cf. stræc; I.: *severity, rigour, bitterness:*—Seó biternes and strecnes þæs deáðes *amaritudo mortis*, Gr. D. 345, 2. II. cf. stræc; II.: *rigidity:*—Gehȳr nū þā þ mīn mōd is gebēged mid þissere cȳðnesse tō geleáffullnesse, ac swā þēh eft onsænded hit hweorfað tō þǽre strecnesse *ecce testimonio ad credulitatem flectitur animus, sed dimissus iterum ad rigorem redit*, Gr. D. 304, 25.

strǽlian. *Add:*—Þæt hȳ strǽlien (*sagittent*) on dīgelnissum unwemme, Ps. Rdr. 63, 5. v. ā-strǽlian (Ps. Rdr. 75, 9).

strǽt. I. *add:*—An cyninges strēte, C. D. ii. 67, 2. II. *add:*—Út on strǽte gān *in plateis ire*, Chrd. 61, 5. Fæmu strǽtena *lutum platearum*, Ps. L. 17, 43. v. burg- (burh-, C. D. B. iii. 15, 11), ceáp- (cīp-, cýp-), flǽsc-, Wætlinga-, wīg-strǽt.

strǽt-lanu, an; *f. A street:*—Seó strætlanu is on ðǽre byrig of clǽnum golde geworht, Nap. 59.

strǽt-weard, e; *f. Guarding of roads:*—De stretwarde. De qualibet hida in hundredo iiii. homines ad stretwarde invenientur . . . Et guardereve, id est prepositus custodum, habebit .xxx. hidas quietas pro labore suo, Ll. Th. i. 479, 25–29.

strand, *n.* (not *m.*). *Add:*—Se Hǽlend stōd on ðām strande . . . Seó sǽ getācnað þās andwerdan worulde, and þæt strand getācnode ðā ēcan staðolfæstnysse þæs tōwerdan lifes, Hml Th. ii. 288, 27–31. Seó landfyrd cōm ufenon and trymedon hig be ðām strande, Chr. 1052; P. 180, 18. Wē gesāwon þā muntas ymbe ðǽre scaltan sǽ strande, Angl. viii. 299, 39. Stranda *sablonum*, An. Ox. 2, 286.

strang. II 5. *add:*—Þurh þæt strange fæsten him gemildsode God, Hml. Th. i. 246, 23. v. ceorl-, earm-, feoh-, weorold-, wīg-strang.

strangian. I. *add:*—Þ ilce mōd mid heálicum mægnum weaxeð and strangað *eadem mens uirtute pollet*, Gr. D. 204, 23. I a. *to move* or *act with energy, vigour, force:*—Beelzebub fleáh . . . and ūre Drihten him strangode æfter (*pursued him vigorously*), E. S. 49, 354.

strang-lic. II 1. *add: displaying force* or *energy:*—Beóð swīðe stranglicu word on heofenes roderum *erit vox magna et fortis in firmamento caeli*, Verc. Först. 121, 19. II 2. *add:*—Þǽr weard on dæg swīðe stranglic gefeoht on bā halfe, Chr. 1066; P. 199, 12. Hē þet land mid stranglicum feohte gewann, 1097; P. 234, 12.

stranglīce. I. *add:*—Ongin nū stranglīce, Hml. S. 29, 272. V. *add:*—Æfre þe ōðer man weard on þām wyrrestan yfele, and þet swā stranglīce, þ mænige menn swulton on þām yfele, Chr. 1086; P. 217, 30.

strangung. I. *add:*—Æfter ðām ǽriste ne behōfiað ūre līchaman nānre strangunge eordlicra metta, Hml. Th. i. 296, 30.

streám. *Add:*—Efne swilce seó eá on hyre næfde nǽnne wæteres streám *ac si ille fluminis alueus aquam minime haberet*, Gr. D. 15, 31. Hē gelōme ūt on þone striém (streám, *v. l.*) eóde, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 632, 18. v. gyte-, mid-, mylen-streám.

streát, es; *m.* (?), *n.* (?). *A place with bushes (?), a thicket (?):*—Ðys sind ðā landgemǽra into Dunnestreáttūnne (cf. in loco qui dicitur Dunnestreátūn, i. 164, 8) . . . innon hænstreát; of ðām streáte, C. D. ii. 384, 12–20. [Cf. (?) *M. H. Ger.* ge-striuze, striuzach *copse, thicket.*] *See next word.*

streát (?); *adj. Bushy (?), formed by bushes (?):*—On ðā streátan hlȳwan; of ðǽre hlȳwan, C. D. iii. 229, 28. *See preceding word.*

streáw. *Add:*—Sē ðe getimbrað ofer ðām grundwealle treówa, oððe streáw . . . Ðurh ðā treówu and ðām streáwe sind getācnode leóhtlice synna, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 9–14. Lytle strēwu *leuiores paleas*, Chrd. 74, 16. v. bed-, healm-streáw.

streáwian. *Add:* v. under-streówod.

strece, Tech. ii. 128, 25. v. strīcan.

strēgan. *Perhaps the example given at* stregdan; IV. *should be taken here.*

stregdan. I. *add: to sprinkle:*—Þæt deádberende āttor his getreówleásnesse . . . an eallum middangeardes ciricum hē strægd (stregde, *v. l. aspersit*), Bd. 1, 8; Sch. 29, 15. 'Stregd (spreng, *v. l.*) þis gehālgode wæter ofer þæs mannes līchaman' . . . Hē þæt wæter stregde (sprengde, *v. l.*) ofer his limu *'benedictam aquam super corpus projice' . . . Benedictam aquam super membra illius aspersit*, Gr. D. 82, 17–22. v. for-, tō-stregdan.

streng. I 2. *add:*—Boga mid strence *arsippio anquina*, Hpt. 31, 14, 332. v. hearpe-streng.

strenge. *Add:* v. un-strenge: **-strenge.** *Add:* v. þri-, twi-strenge.

strenglīce; *adv. Firmly:*—Þā gecorenan engla gāstas selfe swā myccle strenglīcor and fæstlīcor gestōdon, swā myccle swā hī eádmōdran wǽron *electi angelorum spiritus ipsi tanto robustius quanto humilius starent*, Gr. D. 205, 3.

strengþu. I. *add:* (1) of physical power:—Þēh þe beón on strencþum hundeahtatig gēr *si autem in potentatibus octoginta anni*, Ps. L. 89, 10. (2) of military or political power:—Swilce eác Scotland hē him underþēdde for his nicele strengþe, Chr. 1086; P. 220, 25. (3) in a moral or spiritual sense:—Þ wē magan ongytan hwilc his seó circlice strengþ (strencgeoð, *v. l.*) sȳ *ut quis sit ecclesiasticus vigor agnoscat*, Gr. D. 35, 11. II 1. *add:*—Hē wæs þǽr āseted, þǽr hit gesewen wæs þ þæs līges mægn and strengð (strencgeo, *v. l.*) mǽst wæs *in eo loco positus est, ubi tota vis flammae videbatur incumbere*, Gr. D. 48, 5. (1 a) *power to resist strain:*—For ðon þe se rāp gehrān þǽre racenteáge þæs Godes weres þe hē hæfde on him swā myccle strengðe (strenge, *v. l.*) tō ādreóganne þā byrde *quia enim catenam viri Dei funis contigit, ipse quoque ad tolerandam aquam ferri in se fortitudinem traxit*, Gr. D. 214, 28. v. heáh-strengþu.

strengu. *Add:* v. Gr. D. 48, 5: 214, 28 *under preceding word.*

streóna, strīna, an; *m. One who acquires:*—Strīna *conquisitor*, An. Ox. 27, 1. Cf. Streóna *as a nickname of* Eádrīc, *the treacherous alderman of Mercia.*

streónan. I. *add:* (1) with gen.:—Hié wǽron ūs gelīce on þysse worulde wynsumnesse lifigende and him welena strýndon, Verc. Först. 144, 10. (2) dat. (?) or absolute (?):—Wā ðām mannum þe . . . eordlicum spēdum tiliað and strýnað, Verc. Först. 120, 17.

streónend, strīnend, es; *m. One who gains* or *acquires:*—Ealra strīnend hē bið *omnium adquisitor erit*, Archiv cxxix. 19, 3: 7. v. ge-streónend, -strīnend.

-streónendlic. v. ge-strīnendlic.

Streónes-halh. *Add:* Another instance of the name is found in Worcestershire:—Of ðēre strǽte in Streóneshalh; of ðām hale, C. D. vi. 214, 29. Cf. On Streónhalh; be Streónenhalæ, iii. 464, 8.

streówen. *Add:*—Ealle streóne his þū gecirdes on untrymnesse his, Ps. Vos. 40, 4.

strewung. *Add: bedding:*—Hē læg . . . mid fefore gewǽht . . . on stīþre hǽran licgende mid axum bestreówod. Þā bǽdon þā gebrōðra þ hī his bed mōston mid wǽccre streówunge (strewunge, *v. l.*) hūru underlecgan, Hml. S. 31, 1353.

strīcan. I. *add:* (1) where the hand, finger, &c., is passed over or along a surface:—Sete þū þíne handa forewearde wiðneoðan þínne nafolan and strīc tō þínum twām hypum, Tech. ii. 119, 22. Strīc þū mid tōspræddum handum niþer ofer þíne breóst, 25: 126, 22. Strýc þū of ufwerdum heáfde mid þínum twām scytefingran nyþerweard forð for þíne earmas andlang þínra hleóra, 119, 16. Sete þū þínne scytefinger uppon þínne fōt and strīc on twā healfa þines fēt þām gemete þe hī gesceapene beóð, 126, 9. Cyninges wīfes tācen is þæt þū strēce onbūtan heófod (*run your hand round your head*), and sete syððan þíne hand bufon þīn heófod, 128, 25. I a. strīcan of *to rub off:*—Twængc þínne scytefinger mid þínum twām fingrum swylce þū of sumne dropan strīcan wylle, Tech. ii. 125, 20. II. *add: to strike:*—Ic ofsleá and lifian ic dō, ic strīce and hǽle *ego occidam et uiuere faciam, percutiam et ego sanabo*, Ps. Rdr. 291, 39. v. ymb-strīcan.

stric-hrægl, es; *n. A cloth for rubbing* (?):—Eádgyfe his swyster ān strichrægl and i. hrigchrægl and i. sethrægl, Cht. Crw. 23, 21.

strīdan. *Add: to mount* a horse:—Hē him sylf sōna strād (āstāh,

v. l.) upon his hors *ipse statim ascendens equum*, Gr. D. 81, 20. [Wiche strides he makede dunward and eft uppard, þ seid Salomon . . . '*Ecce uenit saliens in montibus et transiliens colles*' 'here he cumeð stridende fro dune to dune, and ouerstrit þe cnolles,' O. E. Hml. ii. 111, 34. þe leome gon striden a seoue strengen, Laym. 17982. Towarde þe autere gon he stride, C. M. 10235. Mon in the mone stond ant strit, Spec. 110, 1. Sete forth thyn other fot, stryd over sty, 111, 2. Love is stalewarde and strong for to striden on stede, An. Lit. 96, 9.]

strína. v. streóna: **strínd.** *Add:* v. ge-strínd: **-strínendlic.** v. ge-strínendlic.

strípliap ? :—Strípligan *perfringere*, An. Ox. 46, 21.

stroccian *to stroke*:—Gyf þe meolce lyste, þonne strocca (stráca?) þú þinne wynstran finger mid þínre swýþran handa þám gelíce swylce þú melce, Tech. ii. 123, 24. [Cf. *Icel.* strjuka.]

strōd (strod?), es; *n.*? *Substitute:* **strōd,** es; *n. Marshy land (overgrown with brushwood or trees?.* v. Philol. Trans. 1895–8, p. 537), *and add*:—Haec sunt prata que ad illam terram pertinent .i. et bioccan leá and an súðhealfe strōdes an cyninges mēdum ðá ðe ðǽrtō belimpaþ, C. D. B. ii. 202, 13. [*O. H. Ger.* struot *palus*, Gall. 308.]

strogdness. *Add:* v. for-strogdness: **strūdan.** *Add: see next word.*

strūdian *to plunder*:—þá þá ðú swíðust strūdadest and ōðre men mid wō reáfodest, ðá greówon unc þá ēcan wītu, Nap. 60. v. ge-strūdian.

strūdigendlīce; *adv. Rapaciously, greedily*:—Gif hē ofermōdlíce and andiendlíce and strūdgendlíce his líf drohtnaþ *si superbe, si inuidę uiuat*, Ch.rd. 108, 18.

strūtian. *For* 'Swt . . . 177' *substitute:* Hml. S. 32, 208. [Cf. *Dan.* strutte *to stick out, project.*]

-strynge. v. ge-strynge.

stunian. II. *add*:—Stunaþ heó wiþ attre, Lch. iii. 36, 7. v. wiþ-stunian.

stunt. *Add*:—Feól se wáh uppan þæs stuntan (*the foolish man's*) rǽdboran . . . swýðe rihtlíce . . . for ðan þe hī rǽdboran wǽran þæs árleásan dēman, Hml. S. 8, 172. Þǽra mǽdena wǽron fíf stunte and fíf snotore, Hml. Th. ii. 562, 15. Ðonne sind hī stunte þæt hī cēpaþ þæs ýdelan hlýsan, 566, 2. Swá þá stuntan (dysigan, *v. l.*) mōd (*stultae mentis homines*) leógaþ, þonne hī wēnaþ þ þæs mannes ærnung beó of his líchaman missenlicnysse, Gr. D. 46, 6. Hī sceolon stýran stuntra manna anginne, Hml. A. 63, 270. Stýran þām stuntum mannum, 7, 179.

stuntlīce. *Add after* 16 *in* l. 2: Wlfst. 285, 31.

stuntness. *Add*:—þá yfelan ungifa þæs deófles syndan þus genamode . . . *stultitia*, þæt is stuntnys, Wlfst. 52, 17. Menige . . . þām ásolcenan þeówan geefenlǽcað. Hī . . . ne wandiað tō licgenne on stuntnysse heora ásolcennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 554, 3: Hml. A. 96, 154. þ hálige word is swýðe stíð úrum stuntnyssum, 6, 133.

stybb. *Add*:—Beeástan wrocena stybbe; ðæt swá tō wrocena stybbe; ðonne of wrocena stybbe, C. D. v. 297, 26. Of stánmere on þǽre pyrigean styb; þonne of pyrigean stybbe on þonne þorn, C. D. B. iii. 396, 37. ¶ On ðæne æscstubb; of ðām æscstubbe, 234, 27. On ðone æscstyb, vi. 33, 37. [Gawayn . . . stode stylle as . . . a stubbe, Gaw. 2293. þe heisugge fliþ bi grunde among þe stubbe, O. and N. 506. Knarry bareyne trees olde of stubbes scharpe, Ch. Kn. T. 1120.] v. elebeám-, holen-, rōd-stybb.

stycce. I. *add*:—Feóll ān leóhtfæt of his handum þ hit wearð tōbrocen on unārímedlicu styccu, Gr. D. 49, 22. Hit wæs tōdǽled on twá sticceu (stycciu, styccu, *v. ll.*), 97, 7: 17. Þurh sticceo *per cola* [cf. Ald. 4, 36: Grammaticorum regulas et orthographorum disciplinas . . . pedibus poeticis compactas per cola (*per cola*, i. *membra* þurh lim, An. Ox. 201)], Wrt. Voc. ii. 69, 8. II a. *a piece of material complete in itself, but forming one of a number* (?), *a dish* (?):—Sticce *clarnum* (the passage is: Appresenta meum *clarnum* et meum cultellum et meam legulam. Perhaps then *sticce* is for *sticcan* and belongs to *legulam*), An. Ox. 56, 74. III. *add*:—Lytel sticce hē ligeð seóc (cf. sumne tīman hē sícladt *aliquod tempus egrotat*, 33, 19), Archiv cxxix. 35, 13. v. cís-, hwīl-, stán-stycce.

stycce-mǽlum. III. *add*:—Heó wæs fleónde. Ðá wæs Zosimus ryna hwæðra sticmǽlum neár gefremed, Hml. S. 23 b, 189.

stýfician. *Perhaps better* styfician. Cf. stybb. See Philol. Soc. Trans. 1895–8, p. 541.

styfic-leáh *a cleared lea* (?):—Tō Bedegáres styuicleáge (*given as* sþicleáge *from another MS.*), C. D. B. iii. 694, 10. Cf. stivecleiam, 638, 2, *and see* Philol. Soc. Trans. 1895–8, p. 541.

styfic-weg *a road made by clearing away tree-stumps* (?):—Tō ðām fúlan wege, sē hátte stificweg (cf. stifincweg, iv. 66, 24), C. D. iii. 409, 13. Andlang stifigweges, v. 321, 28.

stylt. v. fǽr-stylt: **styntan.** *Add:* v. æt-, ge-styntan: **-stynþo.** v. ge-stynþo: **stýran** *to cense.* v. stēran: **-styren**[n]. v. eorþ-styren[n].

styreness. I. *add:* I a. of convulsive movement:—Heó ongan swá manegum styrenyssum beón onstyred *coebit tot motibus agitari*, Gr. D. 74, 2. II. *add: stirring, shaking* of an inanimate body:—Tō þon þ ūs for þæs treówes styrenesse (*concussione*) wǽre ege æteówed, Gr. D. 191, 9.

styria. *Add*:—Styria *sulio*, Hpt. 33, 242, 76.

styrian. I. *add:* I a. of non-material objects:—Swá styrigende is seó sāwul þ heó furðon on slǽpe ne gestylþ, Hml. S. 1, 131. II 2. *add:* (a) the object a person:—Ne lēten hié nō hié on ǽlce healfe gebígean, ne furðum nō āwecggan, ðeáh ðe hié mon manigfealdlíce and mislíce styrede, Past. 306, 5. (b) the object a thing, feeling, passion, &c.:—Hié styrigad geflitu and geciid, Past. 293, 20. v. in-styrian; un-styri(g)ende.

styrigend-lic. *Add*:—Hit is cūþ þ se gāst is styrigendlicran and fērendran gecyndes þonne se líchoma *liquet quia mobilioris naturae est spiritus quam corpus*, Gr. D. 149, 35. v. un-styrigendlic.

styrn-mōd. v. stirn-mōd.

styrung. II 1. *add:* (a) *convulsive movement* of a person:—Heó ongann mid swá fela styrungum beón onstyred *coepit tot motibus agitari*, Gr. D. 74, 2. (b) *quaking, shaking* of an inanimate body:—Beóð eorðan styrunga *erunt terrae motus*, Mt. 24, 7. II c. *add: stir*:—On merigen wearð micel styrung betwux ðām cempum (*as soon as it was day there was no small stir among the soldiers*; facta die erat non parva turbatio inter milites, Acts 12, 18), Hml. Th. ii. 382, 27. Gōd is tō forhæbbenne fram unálýfedum styrungum, 564, 7.

subdiácon. *Add*:—Án subdiácon bæd þone hálgan wer sumne dǽl eles . . . Ðá hēt hē his hordere þæt glæsene fæt syllan ðām biddendan subdiácone, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16–23: Gr. D. 159, 10: 215, 4. Wæs hē ǽrest tō subdiácone gehálgod *subdiaconus ordinatus*, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 339, 11. þá gehádode se pápa Tranquillinum tō preóste, his twǽgen suna tō diáconum, and þá ōðre tō subdiáconum, Hml. S. 5, 348. v. under-diácon.

sucga. *Add:* v. hæg-sugga.

sufel. *Add*:—Heora middæges sufle *pulmentum ad sextam*, Chrd. 14, 35. 'Gāð nū and geseóðað ūra wyrhtena sufl, þ hit sý on ǽrne mergen geara.' And þá gewordenum ǽrmergenne hē hēt beran mid him þone suflmete þe hē ǽr hēt gegearwian '*ite et operariis nostris pulmentum coquite, ut mane primo paratum sit.*' *Facto mane fecit deferri pulmentum quod parari jusserat*, Gr. D. 201, 24–26.

sufel-mete. *See preceding word.*

sūgan. II. *The verb seems to describe hiccough, and the passage at* Lch. ii. 192, 13 *might be translated* '*when he has hiccough*'. *The form at* Lch. ii. 160, 1 *is* sýgeþ.

sugu. *Add*:—Æt strǽthā .xx. sugen[a] . . . æt [m]eldeburnan .xxiii. suge[na], Cam. Phil. Trans. 1902, p. 15. Cf. Tō suge-brōce, C. D. B. ii. 284, 30. On suga-rōde, C. D. iii. 48, 9.

suht. v. hriþ-suht.

sulh. I. *The passage* Ll. Th. i. 208, 12 *seems to belong to* II, *as dealing with an extent of land rather than with an implement. Such an area was to provide two men with good horses. Reference to such men may be found in the section on the* gebūr, *where it is said:* Gif hē aferað ne ðearf hē wyrcan ðá hwíle ðe his hors ūte bið, Ll. Th. i. 434, 9. *See too* aferian. Cf. sulh-ælmesse *for the use of* sulh *in the sense of* II. III. *a sunk road* (?), *gully* (?):—On holan rīþe; þanon on sulh, of sulh tō þām ealdan tūnstealle, C. D. B. iii. 605, 13. Andlang rīðe on suluc . . . andlang strǽte on ðá deópan fūra, þonon inon sulh, 188, 29–35. Of hylfes hæcce innon sulc; ūp æftær suluc on ðá holan rīðe, 189, 3. Cf. sulh-ford *a ford to which a sunk road leads* (?):—Of cunuglan sulhforda, C. D. iii. 378, 6. Fram Æðelstānes hammes forda on sūlforda, 411, 26: 16. On sulhford tō eaxan, Cht. Crw. 3, 2. (*See note* p. 47.) Sulig grāf, C. D. iii. 461, 11.

sulh-gesíde. *l.* -gesidu (-a); *pl.* v. ge-sidu (-a).

sulian (?). *Dele, and see* be-sútian: **sulincel.** *l.* súlincel.

sulphor *sulphur*:—On þǽre ylcan scíre Sicilian landes is ān byrnende munt (*Etna*) onǽled mid sulphore, þ is swæfel on Englisc, Hml. S. 8, 219.

sulung, e; *f. l.* **sūlung,** es; *n.* [*From* sulh, lang.]

sum. I. *add:* (1 a α) with a possessive pronoun instead of genitive, and with noun inflexion:—Gelícode mē þ ic eówerne sum mē tō begeáte, Hml. S. 33, 109. II 2. *add:* (a) with reference to number, *one* (of), *some* (of):—Hē bebeád sumum his preóste (*cuidam de clericis suis*), Bd. 4, 16; Sch. 426, 2. Sume þá ōðre, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 30. (b) with reference to quantity, *some* (of):—Heó sumne hire líchaman bewǽfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 793. Sume ðās race wē habbaþ getrahtnod on ōðre stōwe, Hml. Th. ii. 264, 23. II 4. *add*:—Æt sumum twām cirron, æt ōþrum cierre beeástan Wæced, æt ōþrum cierre æt Portlocan, Chr. 918; P. 98, 27. Nam hē mid him sumne dǽl feós, swá micel swá hit milhte beón, ðeáh swilce hit wǽre sum twá and sixtig penega, Hml. S. 23, 474. (4 a) *add*:—Wurdon císlagene sume þreó þūsend, Hml. S. 25, 357. (5) *add*:—Sume (-ae) daeli (dǽli) *partim*, Txts. 84, 731. Ðeáh hē mæge sume (= sume dǽle) his willan ongitan, þonne ne mæg hē ealne, Bt. 39, 9; F. 226, 7. þá gesæt hē sume dæge under sunnbeáme, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 25. Fulsōð hý secgaþ sumera þinga, Ll. Th. ii. 344, 23 n.

-sum. *Add:* v. friþ-, gedeorf-, gedwol-, læt-, wôh-sum.

sum-dǽl *somewhat, some portion*:—Gelamp hit þ Scotta sumdǽl gewât of Ybernian on Brittene and þes landes sumdǽl geeódan, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 18–5, 1. In þâm glæsfæte wæs gesewen sumdǽl (hwæthwega lytel dǽl, *v. l.*) eles tô lâfe *in vase vitreo parum olei remansisse videbatur*, Gr. D. 159, 22. Hê gewât fêran ût sumdǽl ôðres weorces (sum weorc, *v. l.*) tô wyrcanne *ad exercendum opus aliquod discessit*, 63, 28. Tô þon þ heó mihte sumdǽl (sumne dǽl, *v. l.*) hwætes (hwylcnehugu hwæte, *v. l.*) geclænsian *ad purgandum triticum*, 97, 3. [v. *N. E. D.* some-deal.]

sumer. *Add:* [*Summer began* May 9 *and ended* Aug. 6. v. hærfest.] v. midne-sumer.

sumer-bôc *a lectionary for the summer*:—Brihtric hæfð . . . .i. mæssebôc and winterrædingbôc and sumerbôc, Nap. 60.

sumer-hât *summer-heat*:—Sumerhât côlað (cf. hât âcôlað *ardor frigescit*, Angl. i. 285: ii. 374), Reim. 67.

sumer-hûs *a summer-house*:—Hê cwæð þ hê wolde wyrcan þâ healle ærest on eástdǽle and þâ ôþre gebytlu bæftan þære healle, bæðhûs and kycenan and winterhûs and sumerhûs and wynsume bûras twelf hûs tôgædere, Hml. S. 36, 98.

sumer-lic. *Add*:—Wel is Godes rice sumerlicre tîde widmeten, Hml. Th. i. 614, 28.

sund-ampre, an; *f. Some kind of dock*; rumex maritimus:—Sundompran (cf. ompran þâ þe swimman wile, 322, 16, *and see* sund) ymbdelf, Lch. ii. 116, 13.

sund-corn. *Add*:—Suntcorn *saxifriga*, An. Ox. 56, 396.

-sundfull, -sundfullian, -sundfullic, -sundfullice, -sundfulness, -sundig, -sundiglic, -sundlic, -sundlîce. v. ge-sundfull, &c.

sund-mere. *Add*:—On sundmere (*printed* onfund-) *in nataria* (l. *natatoria*, v. Jn. 9, 7), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 12.

sundor-boren; *adj. Borne* or *born apart, not to be reckoned with others*:—Su[n]derborene *non . . . adnumerandas* (sex alias nothas (*the vowels*) non dicimus adnumerandas, i. e. the vowels are separated from the consonants, Ald. 257, 4), An. Ox. 26, 17.

sundor-cræft. *Add*:—Seó heáfodstôw sundorcræfte (sundurcræftiglîce, *v. l.*) gemeten and geworht and gescyrpendlîce gehîwod ætýwde tô þâm gemete hyre heáfdes *locus capitis seorsum fabrefactus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18. Þeáh þe sŷn ealle sundercræftas and wuldorsangas in gesamnode, Verc. Fôrst. 114, 10.

sundorcræftiglîce; *adv. With special skill*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18. *See preceding word.*

sundor-folgoþ, es; *m. An appointment, office*:—Hê sæde þæt nân crîsten man ne môste habban nænne his sunderfolgeþa, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 5. Cf. sundor-notu, -nytt.

sundor-land. *Dele* '(?)', *and add*:—Wæs ic âcenned on sundorlande (sundur-, *v. l.*) þæs ylcan mynstres *natus in territorio eiusdem monasterii*, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 694, 19. Sume hî woldon sellan heora sundorland mynster on tô getimbrianne *alii ad construendum monasterium praedia offerre volebant*, Gr. D. 200, 29.

sundor-mælum. *Add*:—Sundermælum *sequestratim*, An. Ox. 6, 10.

sundor-spræc. *Add*:—þâs (*James and John*) Crîst genam oftost and Petrum tô his sundersprâce, Hml. Th. ii, 412, 21.

sundor-weorþmynt *a special honour, prerogative*:—Sunderweorðmynt *praerogativa*, Angl. xxxii. 505, 34. v. synder-weorþmynt.

sundor-wîc, es; *n. A dwelling standing apart, remote from others*:—Getimbrede hê sundurwîc nôht feor fram þære cyricean *fecerat sibi mansionem non longe ab ecclesia remotiorem*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 351, 4.

-sunn (?). v. heáh-sunn (?).

sunna. *Add*:—Wlitetorht scîneð sunna, Met. 28, 61. Æþele tungol . . . sunna and mône, 29, 37.

Sunnan-dæg *Sunday, the Sabbath*:—Sunnadoeg, Mk. L. 6, 2: 16, 9. In sunnedoeg *in sabbato*, Jn. p. 4, 9.

sunnan-leóma. v. leóma; **II.**

Sunnan-merigen *Sunday morning*:—On Sunnanmergen hê gewât, Hml. S. 31, 1371.

Sunnan-niht. *Add*:—þâ cildra þe beóð begiten on Sunnanniht . . . hî sceolan beón geborene bûtan eágan, Nap. 26, 5.

sunn-beám. *Add: sunshine*:—Heó côm geglenged mid golde and scînendum gymstânum swilce sunbeám, Hml. S. 35, 90. Þâ gesæt hê sumedæge under sunnbeáme (cf. sunne, **II**), Hml. Th. ii. 134, 25.

sunne. **I.** *add*:—Swâ swâ under ânum leóman þære sunnan (ânum sunnan leóman, *v. l.*) *velut sub uno solis radio*, Gr. D. 171, 13: 172, 22. **I a.** *add:* v. heofon-beácen.

sunn-gihte. *l.* -gîhte.

sunn-hât; *adj. Heated by the sun* (?):—Sunh[â]t *soliflua*, An. Ox. 56, 205.

sunn-lic. *Add*:—Þonne se fulla mône ðas sunlican leóhtes bedǽled bið ðurh ðære eorðan sceadwunge, Hml. Th. i. 608, 33.

sunu. *Add: gen.* syna:—Ðêra þeówra manna hió an hyre syna dehter Eádgyfe, C. D. vi. 132, 31. v. brôþor-, dohtor-, sweostor-sunu.

sur. *For* sîgere *l.* siger: **sûr.** *Add:* v. un-sûr.

sûsl. (2) *add*:—Gewilniað þâ widercoran þæt hî môton of ðære sûsle ðe hî on cwylmiað, Hml. Th. i. 332, 20. On ðære hellican sûsle, 410, 32. Habbað hî mid þâm deófle þâ ecan sûsle, Hml. S. 19, 238.

sûsl-stede, es; *m. A place of torment, hell*:—Sûselstede *gehennam*, An. Ox. 56, 184.

sûtere. *Add*:—Him wæs gesæd þæt ðâ gebytlu wæron gemynte ânum sûtere . . . hê âxode ymbe ðone sûtere (cf. hê ongan âcsian be ðâm life þæs sceóhwyrhtan, Gr. D. 322, 5. v. scôh-wyrhta), Hml. Th. ii. 356, 1–3.

[sûþ]. *Add: cpve.* sŷþera:—On ðone sŷðeran steð; ðonne andlang stedes . . . on ðone norðere steð, C. D. v. 148, 20. ¶:—Ôsrêd wærð ofslagen be-sûðan gemære, Chr. 716; P. 43, 8. [*O. L. Ger.* be-sûthan *a meridie*.]

sûþ; *adv. Add*:—Gif hê (*thunder*) bið sûð gehêred, sê bêcnað cininges wîfes cwealm, Archiv cxx. 47, 22. v. eást-sûþ.

sûþan. I. *add*:—Pyhtas cômon sûþan of Scithian, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 6. **II.** *add*:—Be-westan him is se beorh Athlans oð ðone gârsecg, and sûþan ðâ beorgas þe man hât Æsperos; and be-sûþan him Aulolum sió þeód *ab occidente Atlantem montem et Oceanum Atlanticum, sub Africo Hesperium montem, a meridie gentes Aulolum*, Ors. 1, 1; S. 26, 25. v. eástan-, westan-sûþan.

sûþan-weard, *adj. Southern* (part of a place):—Sûþanweard hit hefdon Brittas, Chr. pref.; P. 3, 14. v. norþan-weard.

sûþanwestan-wind. *Add*:—Sûðanwestanwind *affricus*, Hpt. 33, 239, 27. Ðonne smylte blâweþ sûþanwestanwind, þonne weaxaþ feldes blôsman *cum nemus flatus Zephyri tepentis vernis inrubuit rosis*, Bt. 9; F. 26, 17.

sûþan-westerne; *adj. South-western, from the south-west*:—þurh þone smyltan sûþanwesternan wind, Bt. 4; F. 8, 7.

Sûþ-Dene *the South Danes*:—Hê gesôhte Sûð-Dena folc, B. 463. Ic wæs mid Sûð-Denum, Vîd. 58. Ic þê bæd þæt þû lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorþan gûðe wið Grendel, B. 1996.

sûþ-eást. *Add*:—Se leóma wæs swîðe lang geþûht sûðeást scînende, Chr. 1097; P. 233, 29.

sûþ-ecg, e; *f. The south edge* of land:—Of cumbes sûðecge, C. D. iii. 416, 21. On crundles sûðecge, 465, 15: 20.

sûþ-ende, es; *m. The south end*:—Sûð andlang mearce tô ðæs gâres sûðende, C. D. v. 86, 28.

sûþerne. *Add*:—Sûðerne secg *a man from the south of Europe* (?), Rä. 63, 9. Sûðernes *zephiri*, An. Ox. 26, 67. Þû sealdest mê sûþerne land *terram australem dedisti mihi*, Gr. D. 245, 18.

sûþe-weard. *Add*:—þæt þridde heáfodrîce wæs þæt Affricanum, and on sûðeweardum, Ors. 2, 1; Bos. 38, 24.

sûþ-fôr, e; *f. A journey south, a pilgrimage to Rome.* [Cf. *Icel.* suðr-ferð, -för, -ganga *a pilgrimage to Rome.* Such pilgrimages are often mentioned, e. g. Flosi fôr suðr um sjá ok hôf þá upp gongu sîna ok gekk suðr ok ljetti ekki fyrr enn hann kom til Rômaborgar, Njala. c. 158.]:—Gif hiora ôðrum oððe bâm sûðfo[r] gelimpe, biscop ðæt lond gebycge swâ hié ðonne geweorðe *if it happen that one or both go to Rome, the bishop shall buy the land as shall then be agreed between them*, Txts. 442, 20. [*In* C. D. i. 235, 8 siith *is printed; but* suð, Cht. Th. 463, 3, *and* C. D. B. i. 446, 20. *These are all texts of the charter quoted.*] Æt sûþfôre ælc mon (gilde) .v. peningc, Cht. Th. 614, 11.

sûþ-heáfod *a south head*:—Andlang hlinces on þæt sûþheáfod, C. D. iii. 414, 2.

sûþ-healf. *Add*:—On eásthealfe þeningden, and seó burhstræt on sûþhealfe, Ælfrîces mearc on westhealfe, and hamingford on norðhealfe, C. D. iii. 15, 11.

sûþ-land. *Add:* **I.** *land to the south, south shore of a river*:—Hŷ heóldan þurh þâ brycge áá bi þæm sûþlande (sŷð-, *v. l.*), Chr. 1052; P. 181, 15. **II.** *a country to the south*:—þâ þâ in þâm sûðlandum wêdde seó arrianisce êhtnes *dum persecutio Ariana in Africa insaniret*, Gr. D. 240, 7.

Sûþ-Langbeardan *the people* (or *country*) *of Lombardy*:—In þâm dǽlum Sûþ-Langbeardena (Sud-Langbeardena landes dǽlum, *v. l.*) *in Campaniae partibus*, Gr. D. 169, 30. In Suð-Langbeardum (-Longbardum, *v. l.*) *in Italia*, 25, 26: *in parte Campaniae*, 210, 25.

sûþ-mægþ. *Add*:—Ealle ðâs mægðe and eác ôðre sûðmægðe oð gemære Humbre streámes, Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 691, 5.

sûþ-sæ *a south sea*:—On ðâm dagum rîxade Æþelbyrht cyning on Cantwarebyrig, and his rice wæs âstreht fram ðære micclan eá Humbre oð sûðsæ, Hml. Th. ii. 128, 19. Ðis synt ðâra .xxx. hîda landgemæro tô Cawelburnan on Wiht . . . on sûðsæ on Eádgýles mûðan; . . . andlang Cawelburnan ûtt on norðsæ, C. D. v. 82, 21.

sûþ-weard; *adj. Southward, south*:—þæt þridde heáfodrîce wæs þæt Affricanum, and on sûðweardum, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 4. v. sûþeweard.

sūþ-weard; *adv.* *Add:*—Hē gewende sūðweard mid fulre fyrde, Chr. 1013; P. 143, 20.

swā. IV 1 a. *add:* confirming a previous statement:—Gē secgað þ Petrus hæfde wīf and cīld, and wē eác secgað þ hē swā hæfde, Ll. Th. ii. 376, 30. IV 2 a. *Dele passage from* Blick. Homl. 247, 1, *and add:*—Sægde him mon þ þǽr wǽre sum man earmlīce āswolten swā þ hē hine sylfne āwyrde, Bl. H. 219, 12. Heora ān his exe ūp ābræd, wolde hine sleán; ac him forwyrnde sum ōþer swā þ hē þ hylfe gelæhte, Hml. S. 31, 154: 32, 207. Hafa hine swā swilce dīn āgen lim, Hex. 46, 3. IV 4. *add:*—Swā cenlic *percommoda*, Txts. 85, 1534. God gescifte ænne swā gerādne mon, Hml. S. 23, 415. On ðǽm tweón þe hié swā ungeorne his willan fulleódon *qui fastidiose ducem in disponendo bello audientes*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 24. (4 a) with an adjective, as epithet of an object, *all* the adjective as the object was (is):—Hē hī swā unrōte (*her all troubled as she was*) ðleccende tō him geloccode (*eam*) *tristem blanditiis delinivit*, Past. 415, 18. Hié Rōmāne . . . swā cuce on eorðan bedulfan *viva obruta est in campo*, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 19: Hml. S. 18, 337: 35, 115. Þā hē ārās, þā ongan hē þencan swā scyldig *cum surrexisset, reus cogitare coepit*, Gr. D. 308, 20. V 1. *add:* with clause contracted:—Þa Walas flugon þā Englan swā fȳr (swā man flūcð fȳr, *v. l.*), Chr. 473; P. 14, 5. V 2. *add:*—Hē cwæð swā seó ilce wīse þā manigum men cūþ wæs be his sage *aiebat sicut tunc res eadem multis innotuit*, Gr. D. 318, 26. þ hē sealde þām ōðrum swā hē nyste āttor drincan *ut ei nescienti in potu venenum daret*, 158, 29: 327, 8: Hml. S. 30, 88. Hē læg fīf dagas beforan ðæs mynstres geate swā hē ne æt ne dranc, ac hē bæd ingonges, Shrn. 109, 5. V 3. *add:* (a) the clause contracted:—Hē læg þǽr swā dǽd lange on þǽre flōra, Hml. S. 7, 173. V 8. *add: so soon as*:—Hē þām twām dǽlum bebeád, swā hié feohtan angunnen, þ hié wið his flugen, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 27: 5, 13; S. 246, 14. Swā þonne hē tō ðǽm stāne cōm, þonne hēt hē hiene mid fȳre onhǽtan, 4, 8; S. 186, 18. Swā þis gedōn byþ, gā ic æfter þe *opere expleto te subsequor*, Gr. D. 36, 31: Bt. 31, 4; F. 252, 12. Hȳ þā þām hrægelþēne betǽcen, swā hȳ hām cōmen *revertentes restituant*, R. Ben. 91, 13. Hē on ān sceolde tō helle, swā hē forðfaren wæs, Wlfst. 16, 14. Hē leofað sōna swā hē besihð on hig *qui aspexerit eum vivet*, Num. 21, 8. V 11. *add:*—Eall þing þysses middangeardes swā swā fremde hī forhogedon, Bd. 1, 26; Sch. 57, 2. VI 1. *add:*—þā wæs hē swā feor norþ swā þā hwælhuntan firrest faraþ, Ors. 1, 1; S. 17, 11. VI 2 a. *add:*—Wið þan ðe mīn wiif þǽr benuge inganges swā mid mīnum līce swǽ yferran dōgre swā hwæder swā hire liófre sié, Cht. Th. 470, 33–38. Sē dyde swaþer hē dorste . . . swā (*vel*) hē hit āgnode swā (*vel*) hē hit tȳmde, Ll. Th. i. 160, 8. VI 2 b. *add:*—Suā (swǽ, *v. l.*) nytt suā unnyt suæðer hié beóð, Past. 97, 1.

-swēc. v. bī-swēc, Ps. Rdr. 40, 10. Cf. bī-swic.

swēlan. *Add:*—Swǽlende *adurens* (genas maculis livor respergit *adurens*, Vit. Cuth. poet. 46, 9), An. Ox. 32, 15.

swēm. *Add:*—Þǽra sceanda and þǽra swēma mænigeo wæs ǽfre ūre westdǽl āfylled *quorum sordida atque infami numerositate semper nostra pars occidua pollet*, Chrd. 78, 6.

swēp *enticement, deceit:*—Syþþan þonne ænig yfel geþōht þurh deófles swēp (*suadente diabolo*) on ūre heortan cume, Chrd. 38, 15.

swēpels (*m.?*). *l.*, es; *m.*; *for* 106, 3 *l.* 103, 6, *and add:* Ps. Vos. 103, 6.

swǽr. I. *add:*—Sum mann wæs gebunden onbūtan þ heáfod for his befigum gylte, sē cōm tō þām hālgan, and his swāra heáfodbend sōna tōbærst, Hml. S. 21, 423. Þis mē tō bōte þǽre swǽran swærtbyrde, Lch. iii. 66, 22. II. *add:*—Fore fyrhte þǽre swǽran onsȳne þǽra āwyrgedra gāsta *pavore tetrae eorum imaginis*, Gr. D. 326, 7. IV. *add:*—þā swǽran synna ne beóð nǽfre āfeormode for nānes fȳres ǽlincge, Hml. Th. ii. 590, 19. V. *add:*—Swǽr *piger*, An. Ox. 48, 3. V b. *add:*—Slǽpon þā mǽdene swā swārum slāpe þ man hī āwreccan ne mihte, Hml. S. 35, 68.

swǽr, swār, es; *n.* *What is heavy* or *grievous, labour, trouble:*—Ðis syndon swāres and geswinces dagas, Verc. Först. 173.

swǽrness. I. *add:*—Þā ðā ic hine bær ne gefrēdde ic nānre byrðene swārnysse, Hml. Th. i. 336, 25.

swǽs. III. *add:*—þ wē ne beón beswicene þurh ðā swǽsan lustas þe of oferflōwednysse eallum þām becumað þe būton wærscipe heora worulds ādreógað, Hml. S. 11, 359. v. mann-swǽs.

swǽse. *Add:* v. un-swǽse.

swǽsende. *In* l. 11 *insert a comma after* ælmessum, *and add:* cf. tō ælmessum *ad agapem*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 86, 57: tō feorme *ad agapem* i. *deliciem*, An. Ox. 4834, *each being a gloss to* Ald. 68, 37.

swǽs-lic. *Add:*—Swā swā betwyh þām mōdum þe selfe heom betweónum lufiað seó swǽslice hīwcūþnes þǽre sōþan lufe gegearwað mycle bældo *sicut inter amantes se animos magnum caritatis familiaritas ausum praebet*, Gr. D. 250, 8. v. ge-swǽslic.

swǽslīce. II. *add:*—Þes wæs tō mē geþeóded swīðe swǽslīce and hīwcūðlīce *hic mihi valde familiariter jungebatur*, Gr. D. 257, 14: 237, 22. v. ge-swǽslīce.

swǽsness. *Add:*—Hwǽr beóð ðā ēstfullan swǽsnessa, and ðā līðan liffetunga ðe hine forlǽddon ǽror, Hex. 50, 27. Ðā byrðeras synd ōlǽcunga lyffetyndra geférena þe mid ōlǽcunge and geǽttredum swǽsnyssum þone synfullan tihtað and heriað, Hml. Th. i. 492, 2).

-swǽsscipe. v. ge-swǽsscipe.

swǽtan. I. *add:*—Ūre līchama is eorðe, and hē oft ðeáh swǽt, Hex. 22, 24. II. *add:*—Se stān cymð of eorðan, and hē swǽt swāþeáh, Hex. 22, 22. Hī gangende gemētton þ stānclif swǽtende and wǽtende *qui euntes rupem montis sudantem invenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 9.

swæþ. I. *add:*—Éalā! wǽre mē gelȳfed þ ic mōste þīnum swaðum fyligan and þīnes deórwyrðan andwlitan gesihðe brūcan, Hml. S. 23 b, 710. II. *add:*—Hē gemētte þ fæt swā gehāl þ on him ne mihton beón fundene nāne swaðu (*vestigia*) þæs bryces, Gr. D. 97, 23. v. (?) swæþ?

swæðelyne *glosses* pingues, An. Ox. 27, 32.

swæþer. II. *add:* Sē dyde þonne swaþer hē dorste . . . swā (*vel*) hē hit āgnode, swā (*vel*) hē hit tȳmde, Ll. Th. i. 160, 7.

swā-lic, swālīce. v. swilc, swilce.

swangettung, e; *f.* *Movement, agitation, fluctuation:*—Seó sǽ getācnað þās andwerdan woruld þe mid mislicum gelimpum ðǽre sǽ swangetunge geefenlǽcð, Nap. 60.

swangorness. *Add:*—Þīn gerecenes weóx swā swīðe forð fram mīnre lætnysse and dysegan swongernysse (swancger-, *v. l.*) *ex tarditate mea tantum crevit expositio tua*, Gr. D. 174, 24.

swāpan. *Add:*—Swǽpð *verrat*, i. *trahat*, An. Ox. 46, 31. v. ge-swāpan.

-swara *a swearer.* v. mān-swara: **swarcan.** v. swearcan. *Substitute:* **swārcan.** v. ā-swārcan: **swārcian.** v. ā-swārcian: **swārcmōdness.** *Take here passage at* swearcmōdness: **swārcnian.** v. ā-swārcnian.

swārcung, e; *f.* *Darkening, darkness:*—Ðýstro ł swārcunga *tenebras*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 29.

swārlīce. v. swǽrlīce: **swārnian, swārnung.** v. ā-swārnian, -swārnung: **swarung.** *Add:* for-swarung: **swāt.** *Add:* v. īsen-swāt: **swaþian.** v. ā-swaþian.

swaþu. *Add:* [*a wk. pl. occurs in the compound* dolcswaðan, Hpt. Gl. 510, 57]:—Hī ne mihton on þām fæte nǽnige swaðe findan þæs bryces, Gr. D. 97, 23.

swaþu? Cf. (?) swīn-sceadu. *The word occurs in a list giving the names of various parts of a pig:*—Rysle *ausungia*, flicce *perna*, spic *larda*, meargh *lucanica*, wrōt *bruncus*, rop *jus*, swīna swaþu *suesta*, byrst *seta*, Wrt. Voc. i. 286, 50–57. Suīna suadu *suesta, sivesta*, Txts. 98, 972. *Could* suesta *mean pigs' feet?* v. swæþ.

swearc. *l.* swārc: **swearcmōdness.** v. swārcmōdness.

swearcan. v. swārcan: **swearcian;** II. *Dele, and see* swārcian.

swearm. *Add:*—Swearm *examen*, i. *multitudo apium*, An. Ox. 3821: 132. v. dūst-swearm.

sweart. I. *add:*—Sweartes geallan *melancolie*, i. *fellis*, An. Ox. 2950. II. *add:*—Mid sweartum *tetris*, i. *nigris* (*tenebris*), An. Ox. 1736. III. *add:*—Sweartum *ceco* (*ceco* carpitur igne et clandestinis inflammatur stimulis, Ald. 66, 11), An. Ox. 4653. v. col-sweart.

sweart-byrd, e; *f.* *A dismal, hapless birth.* v. sweart; III:—Þis mē tō bōte þǽre swǽran swærtbyrde, Lch. iii. 66, 22.

swebban. *Add:*—Swefedne *soporatum*, i. *somno granatum*, An. Ox. 1880.

swebbung. v. forþ-swebbung.

swecc. I. *add:*—Swæcc *nectar* (cf. *nectar* þone swētan smæc, Wrt. Voc. ii. 61, 31), An. Ox. 186, 59. II. *add:*—Stýmendes swæcces *ambrosiae fraglantis*, An. Ox. 312. Swæcc *ambrosiam* (cf. ambrosiam, suavem odorem, Wrt. Voc. ii. 82, 11), 3277. (*See for both these* Ald. 45, 3.)

swefecere, es; *m.* *A sleeper:*—Þā gedwyldmen man hǽt on Grēcisc Nictates (= Nyctages), and wē on ūre geþeóde slūmeras hī magon oððe swefeceras neminan, and eác hī man mæg slāperas hātan, Chrd. 26, 2. *See next word.*

swefecung, e; *f.* *Sleep, slumber:*—Se hopa þæs tōweardan ǽrystes, þonne þā rihtwýsan swylce of slǽpes swæfcunge (*a sopore somni*) ārīsað, Chrd. 26, 25. Ic ne sylle swefcunge (*somnum*) mīnum ēagum, 31, 4. *See preceding word.*

swefel. *Add:*—God sende ðā fȳr and fūlne swefel him tō and forbærnde hī ealle, Hml. S. 13, 211.

swefen. II. *add:*—Nū is tō witenne þæt wē ne sceolan cēpan ealles tō swȳðe be swefnum . . . sume swefna syndon of Gode . . . and sume beóð of deófle . . . þā swefna beóð wynsume þe gewurðaþ of Gode, and þā beóð egefulle ðe of þām deofle cumað, and God sylf forbeád þ wē swefnum ne folgion, Hml. S. 21, 403–412. Þā gemunde Iōsep þā swefen þe hine ǽr mǽtte *recordatus somniorum, quae viderat*, Gen. 42, 9.

sweflenness (?) *the smoke and stench of sulphur:*—Seó sweoflennesse *fumus et pudor* (= *putor*) *sulphuris*, Verc. Först. 123, 2.

swēg. I. *add:*—Āweóx māra swēg and hefegra (*gravior sonitus*),

swā þ hit āhleoðrode swylce eall seó cyrice wǽre tōworpen fram þām grundweallum, Gr. D. 236, 12. Se sācerd scolde bión mid bellum behangen . . . scolde beóu gehiéred his swēg (*sonitus*), Past. 93, 7. **II a.** *add:*—Hig deóplíce þā stefna þæs lyftes swēge gesleáð, and mid þǽre tungan clypole þæne swēg gewynsumiað, Angl. viii. 313, 15. **II b.** *add:*—Tō ðǽre hristendan . . . swēge (*ad stridulae* (*buccinae*) *sonum*, Ald. 65, 15), Wrt. Voc. ii. 3, 46. v. swin-swēg.

swēgan. **I b** 1. *add:*—Swēgdon *sonauerunt* (*inimici tui*, Ps. 82, 3), Bl. Gl. **II.** *add:*—Ne gehȳre gē hū myrige lofsangas swēgað on heofenum?, Hml. Th. ii. 98, 5. Benedicte ne mihte beón nān þing bedīglod, þā þā on his eáre swēgdon eác þā word þæs munukes geþōhtes, Gr. D. 144, 33. **II a.** where the words of a passage are given, *to be expressed in such and such words:*—þ sārlice leóð þe þūs swēgð on þām sealme, 'Transivi et ecce non erat (Ps. 37, 35),' Angl. viii. 332, 38. v. ā-swēgan; samod-, wel-swēgende.

swēge. *Add:* v. hās-swēge.

swegel-horn. *Add:*—Sweglhorn *sambuca* (*sambuca* salpicibus respondet musica crebris, Ald. 146, 21), An. Ox. 14, 1. Swegelhorna *sambucorum*, i. *genus simphoniarum* (licet musica sambucorum harmonia persultans insonuerit, Ald. 23, 3), 1645.

swegen. v. bāt-swegen.

sweger. *Add:*—Sæt Simonis swegr (swēr, L., swægre, R.) hriðigende, Mk. 1, 30.

swegran. *For* consobrimi *l.* consobrini.

swelg(-h) *a chasm, swallow* (v. *D. D.*):—Swelh *hiatum, opertionem t foueam terrae*, An. Ox. 50, 5. [*Wick.* swelug *vorago: Prompt Parv.* sweluh: *Mand.* swelogh: *M. Du.* swelgh: *M. L. Ger.* swelch: *Icel.* svelgr *a whirlpool, current, stream.*] v. ge-swelg; swelgend, swilige.

swelgan. **I b.** *add:*—Ic wāt eardfæstne ānne (*a bookcase*) standan, . . . sē oft dæges swilgeð lācum (*books are often put into it*), Rä. 50, 2. Blōd lifrum swealg, An. 1278.

-swelge *in* geswelge. v. swelg: **swelgend,** es; *m.* *Add:* v. for-swelgend.

swelgend, e; *f.* *Add: a swallet, swallow* (v. D. D.):—Tō þǽre sweliende, of þǽre sweliende, Cht. E. 266, 27. On Wīgmundes swelgende; of ðan swelgende, C. D. v. 376, 10. v. swelg.

swelh. v. swelg(-h).

swellan. *Add: p.* sweolt (v. ā-swellan):—His fēt wǽron swellende and āþundene for þȳ wǽtan þǽre fōtādle *pedes podagrae humore tumescentes*, Gr. D. 302, 7.

swellan *to burn* (trans., *causative to* swelan):—Swellendum bærnette *torido chaumate*, An. Ox. 3778.

sweltan. *Add: p.* sweolt. **I.** absolute, *to die:*—Hē sweolt, Shrn. 153, 14. Hē cūðe tōcnāwan gif hē cunnode þæs mannes be his ēdrena hrepunge hweðer hē hraðe swulte, Hml. S. 3, 569. **II.** *to die* of something, in a manner described:—Hē wæs wāniende . . . þ hē swelce deáðe swealt, Ors. 5, 12; S. 244, 5. Þā folc būtū on feferādle mid ungemete swulton, Ors. 4, 10; S. 198, 35. **III.** *to die* with respect to something:—Hī sweltað būtan ænde mid līchaman and gāste, Gr. D. 264, 9. **IV.** *to die* from something (*gen.*), *be no longer conscious* or *under the action* of something:—Hī beóð deáðe and ungewisse þæs ēcan līfes and ne magon sweltan þæs ēcan wītes deáðes, Gr. D. 264, 11.

swencan. (a) *add:*—Eówer fæder eów biddeð þ gē ne scylen eów swencan on þone síþ *rogat pater noster ne fatigari debeatis*, Gr. D. 39, 16. Hié beóð bealdran ðā gōdan tō swenceanne, Past. 361, 14. v. ā-swencan.

sweng. *Add:*—Mid swengce *ictu* (*gladii*), An. Ox. 4924.

swengan. *Dele* fram- *at end, and add:*—Fram swengde *excussit* (tiro . . . procul *excussit* jaculatas fraude sagittas, Ald. 167, 26), Wrt. Voc. ii. 92, 75: 31, 55. Cf. Fram āswengde *vel* tōdrāf *excussit*, 146, 17.

sweoloþ. *Add:*—Fȳr and swoloð *ignis et aestus*, Ps. Rdr. 293, 66.

sweoloþa. *Add:*—Wallendre hǽte and swoloðan *caumate*, An. Ox. 23, 55.

sweoloþ-hāt; *adj.* *Burning hot:*—Swoloðh[āt] *squalida*, fȳrh[āt] *torrida*, sunh[āt] *soliflua*, An. Ox. 56, 202–205.

sweór. *Add:*—Se sweór bemǽnde his snore, and se brȳdguma his brȳd, Hml. S. 33, 191. Hiene ofslōg his āgen sweór *fraude soceri sui interfectus est*, Ors. 6, 29; S. 278, 18.

sweor *a pillar:*—Wearð þām abbode æteówed ān fȳren swer; sē stōd ūp āþenod oð þā steápan heofonan, Hml. S. 3, 449. Mid ðǽm sweore ðæs wolcnes, Past. 305, 1. Feówer þing synt ealra þinga behēfost . . . þām þe þencð tō þām ēcan līfe: þ synt feówer sweras, *iustitia*, . . . *prudentia*, . . . *temperantia*, . . . *fortitudo*, Wlíst. 247, 11–16.

sweora. *l.* sweóra, *end add:*—Ic wāt cūðlīce þæt ic be gewyrhtum on mīnum sweúran (sweóran, *v. l.* Cf. swūran, swīran, 18) byrne, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 449, 22.

sweór-bān. *Add:*—Dryhten ceorfeð sweórbān (*cervices*) synfulra, Ps. Vos. 128, 4.

sweór-beáh. *Add:*—Sweórbeáh *baben, torques aurea cum gemmis*, Hpt. 31, 13, 295.

sweorcan. **I.** *add:*—Þonne se man sceal sweltan, þonne swyrceð him fram þæs hūses hrōfe ðe hē inne bið, Verc. Fürst. 108, 1. Hē āsende þeóstru and swearc *misit tenebras et obscuravit*, Ps. L. 104, 28. **I a.** *to grow black:*—Sweorcan and sweartian *nigrescere*, Chrd. 96, 10.

sweord. *Add:*—Mīne witan habbað ætre[ht] Ecgferðe ealle his āre þurh þ swyrd þe him on hype hangode ðā hē ādranc, Cht. Th. 208, 22. And þeáh hē geþeó þ hē hæbbe helm and byrnan and golde fǽted sweord (ofergyldene sweord, 22), gif hē þ land nafað, hē bið ceorl swāþeáh, Ll. Th. i. 188, 9. v. birn- (byrn-), hilt-sweord.

sweord-bora. **I.** *the first two examples should be put under* **II.** **II.** *add:*—Þæs cyningces sweordbora (*spatharius:* spatharii munus erat spatham sive ensem principis gerere, ejusque latus custodire) wæs Ricgo gehāten, Gr. D. 130, 31. Þæs forecwedenan Narses sweordbora Bulgarisc man, 300, 21. Fērde se āwyrgda gāst in þæs cyninges sweord-boran, 187, 21.

sweord-gripe. *Substitute:* *Sword-grip, stroke of the sword.* Cf. Fȳres feng . . . oððe gripe mēces, B. 1765. Gāras gripon, Gen. 2063.

Sweordoras. *Dele bracket.*

sweord-tyge, -tige, es; *m.* *Drawing the sword, fighting with the sword:*—Fȳnd āteórodun fram sweordtige (mid sweorde, Ps. Vos., Srt.: of sweorde, Ps. Rdr., Spl.) *inimici defecerunt frameae*, Ps. L. 9, 7.

sweord-wegende. *Add: striking with a sword.* The word glosses *gladiantes.*

-sweóred. v. lang-sweóred.

sweór-hnitu. *Dr. Bradley suggests that* suernit *is a mistake for* suge hnitu (*usia* in Isidore is *uermis porci*), *and that a later glossarist taking* suer- *as* = sweor- *may have produced* sweor-hnitu.

sweorsaga (**sweord, saga**?) *glosses* allec, An. Ox. 30, 2.

sweostor-sunu *a nephew:*—Ann ic his mīnra swæstorsuna swælcum se hit geðiáu wile and him gifeðe bið, C. D. i. 311, 14.

sweót. *Add:* [*Icel.* sjót *a host.*] v. folc-sweót.

sweotolian. *Add:* used impersonally in the beginning of documents:—Hēr swutelað on þisum gewrite embe þā forewyrd þe Ægelrīc worhte wið Eádsige, C. D. iv. 86, 7.

sweotolung. **I.** *add: a visible display:*—Twēgen munecas bǽdon æt Gode sume swutelunge be ðām hālgan hūsle . . . Ðā gesāwon hī licgan ān cild on ðām weófode . . . hī þæt hūsl dygedon Gode ðancigende þǽre swutelunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 14–22. Wearð seó cwēn micclum gegladod þæt heó mōste ðone māðm (*the cross*) on moldan findan, and siððan ðurh tācnum swutelunge oncnāwan, 306, 11. **II.** *add: a making known the significance of something:*—Se bisceop funde him ō rǽde þæt hī mid þreóra daga fæstene swutelunge þæs wundres æt Gode bǽdon, Hml. Th. i. 502, 25. (Cf. Bl. H. 199, 32.) Sigewulf hine (*Albinus*) befrān . . . be gehwylcum cnottum þe hē sylf ne cūþe . . . þā cwæð Albinus þ hē wolde his āxunga ealle gegaderian, and him and-sware sendan mid heora swutelungean, Angl. vii. 2, 16. **III.** *add:*—Nū wylle wē embe ðises godspelles trahtnunge sume swutelunge eów gereccan, Hml. Th. i. 478, 4. **IV.** *add:*—Se gerǽfa āxude Eugeniam hū heó āna mihte ealle þā gewytan āwǽgan mid āðe, oððe þurh ǽnige swutelunge hī sylfe āclǽnsian, Hml. S. 2, 226.

swerian. **II.** *add: to swear* an oath, where the form of oath is implied in the noun:—Hī Crīstes helda swōren *they said,* '*So help me Christ,*' Hml. S. 23, 529. **II 2.** *add:* Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 22. **II 2 a.** *add:* Hml. S. 14, 97: Hml. Th. ii. 234, 26. **II 3.** *add:*—Hē him āþas swōr, þæt hē him gearo wǽre, Chr. 874; P. 72, 30. Hī him āþas swōron on þām hālgan beáge þæt hié of his rīce fōren, 876; P. 74, 9. v. mān-swerian.

sweþel. The gloss at Txts. 113, 72 is probably High German.

sweþung. *Add:*—Seó sweðung þǽre lācnunge *fomenta curationum*, Chrd. 60, 26.

swētness. **I.** *add:*—Hī ealle þā stōwe gemētton mid ambrosie þǽre wyrte swētnysse (*ambrosiae odore*) gefylde, Guth. Gr. 168, 130.

swīcas. *In* l. 2 *for* '*se ductor*' *l. seductor.*

swīcan. **III.** *add:*—Swīcan *cessare*, An. Ox. 56, 65. v. un-swīcende.

-swīcc; *adj.* v. ǽ-swicc.

swīc-dōm. *Add:*—Þā ðe mid mislicum swicdōmum hī sylfe and ōðre forþǽrað, Hml. Th. ii. 514, 32.

swīce. *Add:* v. ǽ-swice.

swīcian. **III.** *add:*—Swiciende mānswican, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 28. **III a.** *add:*—Nū swicað se deófol dīgollīce embe ūs hū hē þurh leah-tras forlǽre ðā crīstenan, and tō mislicum synnun heora mōd āwende, Hml. S. 16, 220. Hwī woldest ðū swician on ðīnum āgenum? (*cur tentavit Satanas cor tuum . . . fraudare de pretio agri?*, Acts 5, 3), Hml. Th. i. 316, 27. **IV.** *add:*—Eádig ys sē ðe ne swycað on mē *beatus est qui non fuerit scandalizatus in me*, Mt. 11, 6. v. un-swiciende.

-swīcu (?). v. ge-swicu (?): **swīcung.** *Add:* v. ge-swīcung.

swīfan. *add:*—Se brōc þeáh hē swīfe (swīþe, MS.) of his rihtryne (cf. brōc bið onwended of his rihtryne *vagatur defluus amnis*, Met. 5, 19), Bt. 6; S. 14, 15. v. ymb-swīfan.

swift. *Add:* **I.** *swift:*—Singal, swift rine *perpes decursus*, An. Ox. 508. Swiftum streáme *rapaci*, i. *ueloci alueo*, 2667. Swiftum *passiuis* (*uolatibus*), 264: *reciprocis* (*uolatibus*), 2408: *pernicibus, uelocibus* (*obtutibus*), 9, 10. **II.** *sloping steeply* (?). Cf. *rapid* as applied to the slope of a hill:—Of ðǽm díce on swiftan beorh; of ðǽm beorhge, C. D. iii. 394, 3.

swiftlere. *Add:*—Gyf þú swyftleras habban wylle, þonne sete þú þínne scytefinger uppon þínne fót and strîc on twá healfa þínes fét þám gemete þe hí gesceapene beóð, Tech. ii. 126, 8.

swiftness. *Add:*—Gewunelíce wé singað mid micelre swif(t)nysse *consuete canimus nimia uelocitate*, Angl. xiii. 370, 75.

swift-ryne. *Better* swift ryne. v. An. Ox. 509: **swig**(?). v. swíge.

swigan. I. *add:*—Ðá ðe fore-eádun giðreótodun hine þte hé swígde, Lk. R. 18, 39. v. æt-swígan. **III.** *to pass over in silence.* v. swigian; **III:**—Ne ic eác swíge (forsuwie, *v.l.*) þ, þ his gingra gewunode tó reccenne, Gr. D. 157, 18.

swíge. *Add:* **swíg** (?), e; *f.* **I.** *add:*—Dumbre swígan *mutae taciturnitatis*, An. Ox. 1937. Mid swíge *silentio*, 2085. Fíſwintre swígan stǽrleornera *quinquennem taciturnitatem Stoicorum*, 4144.

swíge; *adj.* **II.** *add:*—Man gehŷrde in swígre nihte mycelne sealmsang *coepit in nocturno silentio psalmodiae cantus audiri*, Gr. D. 238, 29. On þǽre nihte, þá hit stillost swígost wæs *intempestae noctis silentio*, 11.

swigian. I b. *add:*—Hý sweogodan *siluerunt*, Ps. L. 106, 30. **III.** *add:*—Sé ðe wilnað wóh tó dónne, and wilnað ðeáh ðæt ðæs óðre men sugigen (swugien, *v.l.*) *qui et prava studet agere, et tamen ad haec vult caeteros tacere*, Past. 145, 12. Ðonne ábiersð hwílum hwæthwugu úr ðæs ðe hé sugian (swugian, *v.l.*) sceolde *ad aliquid, quod dicere non debet, erumpat*, 165, 15. Ne mæg ic þ swigian, þ his geongra mé sǽde *neque illud taceam, quod ejus discipulus narrare consueverat*, Gr. D. 157, 18.

-swigung. v. for-swigung, -suwung.

swilc. I 1. *add:*—On ðǽm dæge plegedon hié of horsum . . . swá heora þeáw æt swelcum (*on such occasions*) wæs, Ors. 3, 7; S. 118, 31. Ðá swelcan wé magon ealra betest geryhtan mid ðý ðæt . . ., Past. 293, 22. **I 2 a.** *add:*—Ic mæg gelíc anginn þǽm gesecgan, þéh hit swelcne ende nǽfde, þætte Constantinopolim on swelcre cwacunge wæs *ego poteram similia apud Constantinopolim narrare*, Ors. 3, 2; S. 100, 21. Þone swylcne seócne lǽcas nemniað gewitleásne, Gr. D. 247, 13. **III.** *add:*—Him þá geþúhte swelc þ mǽste wæl swelc hié oft ǽr for nóht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 14. **III a.** Þyslic . . . swálic:—Þyslic (þyllic, *v.l.*) mé is gesewen . . . swálic (swylc, *v.l.*) swá . . . *talis mihi videtur . . . quale . . .*, Bd. 2, 13; Sch. 165, 17. **V.** *add:*—Wiþ hreófle, wegbrǽde, . . . eolone, swefl, dó þæs swefles swilc an þára wyrta twǽde, Lch. ii. 78, 8. Wyrc swilc án lytel cicel, Lch. iii. 30, 19. **V 1.** of abstract things:—Dæt is ðonne snelc mon mid forewearde orde stinge, ðæt mon openlíce on óðerne ræse mid tǽlinge *to rush on another openly with blame is as much as to thrust with the point;* ex mucrone quippe percutere est impetu apertae increpationis obviare, Past. 297, 11.

swilce. *Add:* , swálíce. **I.** *add:*—Be þon swilce (swelce, swylce, *v.ll.*) Paulus cwǽð *unde Paulus quoque dicit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 85, 11. **II a.** *so, in a manner to be described:*—Gif eów swálíce þúhte, utan gangan on þissum carcerne and hine út forlǽtan, Bl. H. 247, 1. Swylce ic þus hyt gehradige, Angl. viii. 303, 27. **III.** *add: as it were:*—Hé geseah swilce án ðeóstorfulðene, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 4: Ors. 5. 14; S. 248, 9: Hml. S. 31, 937. **III a.** with relative force, swelc, swá . . . swilce:—Ðín nosu is swelc swelce se torr on Libano, Past. 64, 24. Hafa hine swá swilce dín ágen lim, Hex. 46, 3. **III b.** with antecedent and relative combined (*such, so*) *as:*—Hé wæs swelce Rómáne þá wyrþe wǽron *he was such as the Romans then deserved*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 24. Dó þú þá lǽcedómas swilce þú þá líchoman gesié, Lch. ii. 84, 15. **IV.** *add:*—Swelce hé hine wandigende ofersuíðe *quasi parcendo superare*, Past. 297, 15: 296, 11. Næs þæt cild gecweden hire frumcennede cild swilce heó óðer siðdan ácende, Hml. Th. i. 34, 24.

swilc-hwega *some:*—þá geseah hé þǽr swilchwugu treów licgende and þ lytel *he saw lying there some bit of wood or other and that little*, Hml. S. 236, 766.

swilcness. *Add:* cf. gehwilcness.

swilige, an; *f.* *A pit* (?):—Of mǽrdíc on ðá wæterswylian; of ðǽre swylian on mǽrdorn, C. D. vi. 220, 23. v. swelg.

swimman. II. *add:*—Hú hé þonne swam mid þám ilcan scipe, þonne hit wæs ýþa full *qualiter cum carabo undis pleno nataverat*, Gr. D. 347, 21. **III.** *add:*—Ágeót wæter uppon ðone ele, and se ele ábrecð úp and swimð bufon, Hml. Th ii. 564, 14. v. þurh-swimman.

swimmend. v. lagu-swimmend.

swín. *Add:*—þá semninga gefêldon hí án swýn (*porcum*) yrnende hider and þider betwyh heora fótum, þ sum þ swýn heora hwylc gefêlde . . . sóhte þ swín þá duru þǽre cyrcan . . . and ne mihte hit nán man geseón, and swá þeáh hí hit mihton gefêlan, Gr. D. 236, 1–6. Ne án cú ne án swín næs belyfon þ næs gesæt on his (*William I*) gewrite, Chr. 1085; P. 216, 29. Genim swínes scearu þæs þe on dúnlande and wyrtum libbe, Lch. ii. 62. 27. Æðelsige forstæl Æðelwines swín . . . ðá ridon his men tó and tugon út ðæt spic of Æðelsiges húse, and hé oðbærst tó wuda, C. D. iii. 291, 15. Ic ann þ ðridde treów and þ ðridde swiin (*printed* swun) of æuesan ðæs wudes (the Latin version is: Dono tertiam quamque arborem et tertiam quamque sarcinam iumentariam fructuum qui nascuntur in sylua), iv. 202, 11. Wærláf hátte Wærstánes fæder wæs riht éht tó Hǽðfelda, heóld ðá grǽgan swýn, vi. 212, 15. v. eofor-, fêdels-swín.

swinc. *Dele second passage, for which see* swinge, *and add:*—Swá hwæt swá hé begit his swinces tó mêdes hé hit bringð ló mé, Hml. S. 36, 43.

swincan. II. *add:*—Ne swinc þú (nelle þú nú beón geswenced, *v. l.*) ná mâre *noli fatigari*, Gr. D. 88, 32. Ne bið heó ná swincende on feforádlum *non febribus laboratura est*, 29, 23. v. ge-swincan.

swínen. *Add:*—Swýnen *porcinus*, An. Ox. 4332. [Æt] swýnenan and æt sceáplican and æt fearlican *suonetaurilia*, 11, 187.

swingan. I a. *add:*—Gif þú gyrde habban wille, þonne wege þú þíne fýst swylce þú swingan wille, Tech. ii. 122, 12. v. á-, ofer-swingan.

swinge. I. *add:*—His seón swýðe þeóstrodon. þá hrepode Martinus mid ánre swingan (*Martin gave the man a slight stroke*?) and eall seó sárnis him sóna fram gewât . . . þurh Martines hrepunge, Hml. S. 31, 589. **II.** *add:*—þte ðá sóðfæstnis? ðerscingra ł swincâ dyde áwoerdeno *ut quos justitia verberum faecit afflictos*, Rtl. 40, 29. þ mód byð mid manigum swingum forseted *mens tot flagellis premitur*, Gr. D. 258, 28. v. wîte-swinge.

swingel. I a. *add:*—Wæs sum wyln gehæft tó swinglum . . . and læg on hæftnêdum þ heó hetelíce wǽre þæs on morgen beswungen . . . Heó clypode tó þám hálgan Swýðúne þ hé . . . fram þám rêðum swinglum hí áhredde, Hml. S. 21, 166–171. Se ilca swígende geðafode swingellan *tacitus flagella toleravit*, Past. 261, 11.

swín-haga. *Add:*—On afene oð ðæt ðe se alda suínhaga út scióteð tó afene; ðonne be ðǽm hagan on ánne beorg, C. D. ii. 29, 10.

swín-hege, es; *m.* *A fence to keep swine from straying:*—Tó bysceopes swýnhege; ondlong heges, C. D. iii. 77, 11. Of ðǽre burnan on ðane swýnhege; andlang heges, 78, 5.

swín-hirde, es; *m.* *A swine-herd:*—Swýnhyrde *subuleus*, Hpt. 33, 239, 7.

swín-lic; *adj.* *Of* (*a*) *swine, swinish:*—Þæt swínlice (*printed* symlice) gestun *porcinus strepitus*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 85, 31.

swín-sceadu. [Literally *swine-shade*, referring to the shelter afforded to swine by the trees under which they feed: then the payment for the right to pasture them.] *Payment for the pasturing of swine:*—Ut pleniter persolvant omnia que ad jus ipsius ecclesię juste competant, scilicet ea que Anglice dicuntur ciricsceatt, and toll i. e. theloneum, and tacc, i. e. swinsceade, Cht. Th. 263, 7. [In his glossary Thorpe quotes s. v. tacc: '"In Scotland the tithe or tenth hog was paid for pannage. This custom obtained in England, and was here called *Tack*" (Ellis, Introduction to Domesday). Dabit pannagium vocatum Tack, videlicet, pro decem porcis unum porcum meliorem.' See too *N. E. D.* tack.] Cf. (?) swína sceadu (suadu, Ep., Erf.) *suesta, sivesta*, Txts. 99, 1954.

swinsian. *Add:*—Swynsiendum *adtonito* (*adtonito* is found Vit. Cuth. poet. C. 31, 4, and five lines later *dulcisonis* occurs, to which word *swynsiendum* seems more properly to belong), Hpt. 33, 238, 9.

swín-swég, es; *m.* *Melody:*—Swinswéges *melodie*, An. Ox. p. xxxiii, note 2.

swipor. *Add: shifty:*—Swiper (*printed* hwiper) *leue, labile, instabilis*, Wülck. Gl. 245, 25. [*O. H. Ger.* swefari *callidus, astutus.*]

swipu. I. *add:*—Ðonne þú swype habban wille, þonne wege þíne fýst swylce þú swingan wille, and rǽr úp þíne twégen fingras, Tech. ii. 122, 13. Hé wæs lustlíce þone lyre þæs horses þoliende, and eác þá swipan (*flagellum*) þe hé on his handa hæfde, þá hé þám reáfiendum mannum bróhte þus cweðende: 'Nimað þás swipan þ gé magan þis hors mid drífan,' Gr. D. 14, 18–22.

swítan. v. for-spillan; **III.**

swíþ. II 2. *add:*—Hé befêng mínne swíðran mid deórwurðum stánum, Hml. S. 7, 32. v. þrýþ-swíþ.

swíþan. *Add:* v. of-swíþan.

swíþe. II a. *add:*—Hié þæt dydon for þǽm swíþost þe hié þóhtan þæt hié siþþan hiora underþeówas wǽren, Ors. 2, 8; S. 92, 22: 3, 9; S. 132, 13. **III.** *add:*—Wé ne mihton secgan swá swíðe embe þæt swá swá wé woldon, Hex. 2, 4. Gemetegung, mid þǽre sceall seó sáwul ealle þing gemætegian, þ hit tó swíþe ne sý, ne tó hwôulíce, Hml. S. 1, 162. Nú miht þú wel witan þæt weorc sprecan swíðor þonne þá nacodon word, Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 24. **IV.** the comparative marking preference, *rather:*—Ðú þone widfeohtend mé helan woldest swýðor þonne mínum ðegnum secgean *rebellem celare quam militibus reddere maluisti*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 21, 15.

-swíþedlic. v. ofer-swíþedlic: **-swíþend.** v. ofer-swíþend: **-swíþendlic.** v. ofer-swíþendlic.

swíþ-hreówness, e; *f. Violent grief, remorse:*—þǽr is eágena wôp and tôða gristbîtung; . . . and þǽr is egesa and fyrhto; and þǽr is swíðhreównes; and þǽr is unrihtwîsnes, Verc. Först. 173.

swíþlic. I. *add:*—Hê mid swíðlicum prasse fêrde, Hml. S. 29, 208. Hê ofwearp þone swýþlican ent, 18, 18. Hê gegaderode swýðlice fyrde, 25, 290. II. *add:*—Fŷr byrnð on his gesihðe, and on his ynþhwyrfte bið swíðlic storm *ignis in conspectu ejus ardebit, et in circuitu ejus tempestas valida* (Ps. 50, 3), Hml. Th. i. 618, 11. III. *add:*—Hî wǽron symble sigefæste on swíþlicum gewinne, Hml. S. 11, 22. IV. *add:*—þâ âxode Sisinnius mid swíðlicum þreáte þone hâlgan wer hwylcne god hê wurðode, Hml. S. 29, 217.

swíþlice. I. *add:*—Cûðberhtus cwæð þæt Hereberhtus ðâ sceolde swíðlîce befrînan (*most fully inquire about*) his nýdþearfnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 152, 7. Sŷ spǽc eówer 'Ys, Ys', 'Nâ, Nâ'; þ þysum swýðlîcor (*abundantius*) ys, fram yfele hit ys, Scint. 135, 8.

swíþrian. *Add:*—Word unrihtwîsra swýðradon ofer ûs *uerba iniquorum praeualuerunt super nos*, Ps. L. 64, 4. Swýrian *prevalere*, R. Ben. I. 59, 14. Swýðrenda, *prevalens*, 12, 16. v. ge-swíþrian.

swíþ-sprecende (?) *verbose, speaking too much:*—Swýðspecende *verbosa* (swýðspecen *verbositas*, MS.), An. Ox. 56, 140.

swíþung. v. ofer-swíþung: **swoese** *prandium.* v. swǽsende.

swógan. *Add: p.* swêg (v. þurh-swógan). I. *add:*—Burnan sweógon *torrentes inundaverunt*, Ps. Sp. M. 77, 23. v. geond- (?), in-(?)swógan.

sworettan. *Add:*—Tô þon þ hî þone swêtan mete hûru sworettende and geómriende onbyrgdon *ut cibum suavem saltem suspirando gustarent*, Gr. D. 170, 10.

sworettung. I. *add:*—Þǽr bið mycel wânung and grânung and murnung and sworetung, Verc. Först. 121, 18. Hê on mænigfealdum sworettungum geanbidode, Hml. S. 23 b, 647.

swornian. *Add:* v. â-swornian; on-swornod.

swôt. *Add:*—Swôtum brǽðum *odoramentis*, An. Ox. 56, 214. [v. *N. E. D.* soot.]

swun, C. D. iv. 202, 11. v. swîn.

swyle. *Add: sensation of swelling:*—Hê onfindeþ swile, and þ þâ ôman beóð inne betŷnde þurh þâ âblâwunge, Lch. ii. 174, 22.

swylige. v. swilige.

swylt *a whirlpool. Dele; probably* swyttes *in the gloss is for* swyftes. v. An. Ox. 2667 note.

syce, es; *m. Sucking:*—Fram sice *ablactatus, ab lacte remotus* ł *separatus, ablatus*, An. Ox. 57, 8.

sýfer-lic. *Add:* v. un-sýferlic.

sýferlice. III. *add:*—Þâ dyde se âðum swâ . . . sýferlîce mid byrnendre ârfæstnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 26, 2.

syflige. *Add:*—Be ôðrum sifligum *de ceteris pulmentaris*, Chrd. 126, 3.

sýl *a pillar. Dele passage from* Shrn. 149, 2, *for which see* sigle: **syl** = **syhl.** *l.* sýl: **syla.** *l.* sýla.

sýl-beám *a tree that serves as a pillar* (?):—Tô sýlbeáme; of sýlbeáme, C. D. iii. 79, 36.

sylhðe, es; *n. A team of oxen:*—Hê geann Godrîce ân sylhðe oxna, Cht. Crw. 23, 4.

syll. *Add:*—Þreó gyrda tô þillianæ, and .iii. sylla tô lyccanne *tres virgatas plancas ponere, et tres sullias, id est, tres magnas trabes supponere*, C. D. B. iii. 659, 5, *and often.*

syllabas *renders Latin* syllabas, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 559, 5.

sylu. *Add:*—Þæt land æt þǽre syle, Cht. Th. 547, 28.

syl-weg. *Add: a road made with logs* (? cf. syll).

symbel. II. *add:* **II a.** *a solemn service.* v. symbel-ness; **II:**—Gehŷredum mæssan symlum (*sollempniis*), Chrd. 114, 10. v. Eástersymbel.

symbel-dœg (**-doeg**) *a feast-day, sabbath:*—Doeg hâlig ł symbeldoeg *dies festus*, Jn. L. 5, 1. On symbeldoeg *sabbato*, Lk. L. 13, 15. v. symbel-dæg.

symbelness. II. *add:*—Seó symbelnyss þǽre hâlgan rôde ûpâhafennysse, Hml. S. 23 b, 398. Hit wæs þæs abbodes hâdingdæg. Þâ sende hê ânne brôðor tô Pafnuntię and laþode hine tô þǽre symbelnysse, 33, 61. v. on-symbelness.

symnen-lic. v. semnend-lic: **syn[n].** *Add:* v. un-syn[n].

syn-bryne (?) *sinful passion:*—Deófol þe ûs on lîfe mid þǽre synbryne (mid þǽre synne bryne onælþ?. *The Latin* is: Spiritus qui ad peccandum succendit, *and the English version is imperfect. As* bryne *is masculine,* þǽre synbryne *is certainly incorrect, and needs some emendation like that suggested*), Verc. Först. 143, 18.

synderlic. II. *add:*—Mid synderlicum, mid dîglum *sequestra*, i. *secreta* (*oratione*), An. Ox. 1842. III. *add:*—Wǽron on þǽre fyrde fela crîstene menn, and ân synderlic eórod of eásternum leódum swîþe crîstene menn þâm câsere folgiende, Hml. S. 28, 9. v. â-synderlic.

synderlice. II. *add:*—þâ þâra âwyrgedra gâsta gehwylc his âcsunge synderlîce gerehton hwæt hî gedôn hæfdon *cum singuli spiritus ad inquisitionem ejus exponerent quid operati fuissent*, Gr. D. 189, 12. III. *in the last passage,* Boutr. Scrd. 19, 18, synderlîce *translates* singulariter, v. Angl. vii. 21, 3. IV. *add:*—Cweþon twêgen sealmas, âme for cinge sinderlîce (*specialiter*), ôþerne for cincg and cwêne and hîredmannum, Angl. xiii. 381, 222. Se here þe tô Grantanbrycge hiérde hine gecês synderlîce him tô hlâforde (*the Danes of Cambridge acted by themselves*), Chr. 921; P. 103, 19.

synderliceness. *Add: peculiar excellence;*—Heó weóx betweoh hire ôðer twâ sweostor tô heâhnesse þæs hâligdômes ægðer ge nid þâm mægne þæs singalan gebedes ge mid gestæþþignesse and synderlicnysse þæs fæstenes *inter duas alias sorores suas virtute continuae orationis, gravitate vitae, singularitate abstinentiae ad culmen sanctitatis excreverat*, Gr. D. 286, 11.

synder-lîpes. *Add:*—Synderlîpes *separatim*, i. *singulariter*, An. Ox. 1362: *sequestratim*, 2852. Senderlîpes *speciali sententia*, 5114.

synder-weorþmynt. *Add:* v. sunder-weorþmynt.

-syndgian, -syndig, -syndiglic. v. ge-syndgian, -syndig, -syndiglic.

syndrig. I. *add:*—Hé ænlŷpig âwunode on syndrige (-re, *v. l.*) stôwe fram þǽre cyrican *in remotiore ab ecclesia loco solitarius manebat*, Bd. 4, 30; Sch. 535, 14. v. æl-, nîd-syndrig.

syngian. *Add:* v. un-syngian: **syn-lêw.** For '*A sinful injury*' substitute: *an injury caused by sin.* Cf. syn-wund.

-syntlǽcan. v. ge-syntlæcan.

syn-lust. *Add:*—Hê geteáh þone synlust (unlust, *v. l. voluptatem*) in his lîchaman sâr . . . hê swâ onwænde þâ hǽte and þone synlust . . . seó costung synlustes wæs âtemed on him, Gr. D. 101, 24–34. Hî onǽldon þǽra geongrena môd tô forcyrrednesse heora synlustes (*libidinis*), 119, 15. Hê wæs beswicen þyses middaneardes synlustum (*immundo desiderio*), 230, 12.

synnig. *In* l. 22 *after* gefôn *insert* in ceápe oþþe elles. *Add:* v. deáþ-(deád-)synnig.

-synto. *Substitute:* **synto**; *f. Safety, salvation:*—Hié him nænigra synto (gesynta, *v. l.*) wêndon, Bd. 3, 15; Sch. 263, 16. v. ge-synto.

syn-wund. *Add:* cf. syn-lêw: **sypian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* sipe.]

sýþ (?); *adv. In a* (*more?*) *southerly direction:*—Þonne sûð andlang paðes . . . of ðǽm dŷfele sýð (*cpve.?*) andlang weges, C. D. vi. 36, 4.

syrfe. *Add:* [From Latin.]

Syria (?). *Dele* (?), *and add:*—Côm sum man of þâm leódscipe þe is Siria gehâten, Hml. Th. i. 400, 7. Fêrde Achab tôgeánes Syrian cyningc, Hml. S. 18, 215: 217. Ân ealdormann of Syrian lande, 311. Nicanor genam ôðre fyrde of Sirian, 25, 620.

Syrisc. *Add:*—Âsende God his engel tô þâm Syriscan here, Hml. S. 18, 402.

T

tâ. *Add:*—Sume preóstas mid forewerdum tân stæppað, þ on þâm fûhtan wege ne beón heora fêt besprengde, Chrd. 64, 35.

tabule. *Add:* tabul, tablu; *f.:*—Hæfdon hî mid him gehâlgode fatu and gehâlgode tablu (tabul, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 601, 18.

tacan. *Add:*—Hî tôcon mycele ǽhta and fôron âweg, Chr. 1076; P. 212, 15. Hê hine lêt tacan, P. 211, 35. ¶ tacan on *to touch.* Cf. Icel. taka â:—Swâ hwæt swâ þ ele on tæcð . . . þ ele tôc on þ wæter, Nap. 61.

tacc. v. swîn-sceadu.

tâcn. I. *add:*—Þâ þâ tâcna on sǽlicum strandum mearcode *cum* (*patibuli*) *signacula in glarigeris sulcaret litoribus*, An. Ox. 2490. **III a.** *add:*—Tâncna (*prophetica*) *signa*, An. Ox. 2618. **III b.** *add:*—Pyles tâcen is þæt þû mid þînum scytefingre sume feþer tâcnum gestrîce (*make signs as if drawing feathers*) on þŷne wynstran hand innewearde and lecge tô þînum eáron, Tech. ii. 126, 6. IV. *add:*—Ic wât þ hê hæfde âne dolhswaðe on his hneccan . . . gŷman wê nû hwæder hê þ tâcen þǽre wunde hæbbe, Hml. S. 30, 269. VI. *add:*—Þâs tâcnu (*signa*) fyliað þâm þe gelŷfað, Mk. 16, 17. v. rôde-tâcn.

tâcnian. I. *add:*—Seó eá geâhnode þone ryne þe se Dryhtnes wer mid ðǽra racan tâcnode on þǽre eorðan *aqua fluminis sibi alveum ubi tracto per terram rastro vir Domini signum fecerat, vindicavit*, Gr. D. 193, 4. IV a. *add:*—Hî tâcniað mid ðǽm dæt men scylen onscunien . . ., Past. 449, 17. IV b. *add:*—þ tâcnaþ þ hê sceal mâ þencan ûp þonne nyþer, Bt. 41, 6; F. 254, 30. v. firen-tâcnian (Ps. Rdr. 288, 21).

-tâcnigendlic, -líce. v. ge-tâcnigendlic, -líce.

tâcnung. V. *add:*—Sende se pâpa tâcnunga hû hê ϑ hâlgian, and on hwylcum stôwum on Britane hî settan scolde, Chr. 995; P. 128, 34.

tæcan. IV. *add:*—Đâ îsernan hierstepannan hê tæhte for îserne weall tô settane betuh đæm wîtgan and đære byrig, Past. 165, 9. V. *add:* with double accusative?:—Hê tæhte hî (him? Cf. hê sealde hî (him?) ϑ gerŷne, 97) þâ gerŷna þas hâlgan geleáfan, Hml. S. 30, 94.

tæcing. *Add:* v. bôc-tæcing.

tæflung, e; *f. Gambling:*—Ûs syndon synderlîce on þisum dagum forbodene . . . îdele spræca and tæflunga and beórscypas, Nap. 61.

tægl. *Add:*—Wæs beboden ϑ se tægel sceolde beón gehâl æfre on þâm nŷtene æt þære offrunge for þære getâcnunge ϑ God wile ϑ wê simle wel dôn oþ ende ûres lîfes; þonne biþ se tægel geoffrod on ûrum weorcum, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 39–42.

tæl. *Add:* v. gerîm-tæl: **-tæl**; *adj.* [v. *N. E. D.* tall.] v. ge-, ofer-tæl.

tælan. II. *add:*—Tælan *carpere* (*strophoso rictu*) *i vituperare*, An. Ox. 15, 2. III. *add:*—Tælede *derogemur* (*strophosae sugillationis ludibrio*), An. Ox. 8, 393.

-tælful. v. ge-tælful.

tæling. II. *after 'calumny' add: detraction, derogation:*—Ne wêne ic nâ ϑ þes wer wære gelustfullod on ârfæstnysse weorke, ne on þæs bisceopes tælinge (*episcopi derogatione*), Gr. D. 76, 17. III. *derision, mockery.* Take here the passage given under II, where for '*calumnies*' substitute '*mockeries*'; *the Latin glossed by* tælincga *is irrisiones.*

tæl-lic. *Add: blameable, reprehensible:*—Gif ænig biđ gemêt teállic *si quisque repertus fuerit reprehensibilis*, R. Ben. I. 9, 54, 7. Þær ma[n] wôgerlice leóđ and tællice singe *ubi amatoria et turpia cantantur*, Chrd. 78, 34.

tælness. *Add:*—Gelustfullod mid tælnysse þæs biscopes *delectatus episcopi derogatione*, Gr. D. 76, 17. Heora lâr biđ eall tô tælnesse geþeóded, Verc. Först. 118, 9. Forlætan wê tælnessa and twyspræcnessa, 94, 3: Ll. Th. ii. 262, 26.

tæl-sum. *Add:* v. ge-tælsum.

tæl-wirþe. *Add:*—Ân þing wæs ϑ gesewen wæs on him tælwyrđe (*reprehensibile*) beón, Gr. D. 203, 21. Gif hié on đæm cûđan gewislîce ongietađ hwæt đæron tælwyrđes biđ *si de expertis, quidquid disputationis audiunt, veraciter cognoscunt*, Past. 441, 16. Hê lŷfed sumum mannum sume tælwyrđe wîsan *quaedam reprehensibila relinquit*, Gr. D. 204, 15.

tænen. *Substitute:*—Tænene breóstgyrde *sceptrinę uirgę*, An. Ox. 3303.

tæse. *Add:*—Tæs[e] *blandus*, An. Ox. 56, 307.

-tæwe. v. æl-, manig-tæwe.

tâl. I. *add:*—Se wellwillenda man wyle eáđe forberan gif him man tâle gecwyđ, Hex. 44, 18. Þâ sæde se deófol him hospword, and mid manegum tâlum hine tŷnde, ac hê næs gestirod for his leásum tâlum, Hml. S. 31, 725. Sê đe forlæt bysmorlîce spellunga and tâlu, Hml. Th. i. 306, 2. II. *add:* II a. *that which brings disgrace, disgrace:*—Þreáge ma[n] hine mid þâm tâle þære brôdorlican âscyrunge *sequestrationis rubore corripiatur*, Chrd. 61, 31. III. *add:*—On his bebodum forđstæppende bûtan tâle (*sine querela*), Hml. Th. i. 352, 3: ii. 56, 34. Gif hwâ ræde, ic bidde ϑ hê þâs âwændednesse ne tæle, ac ϑ hê hele swâ hwæt swâ þâron sŷ tô tâle, Ap. Th. 28, 19: Ælfc. T. Grn. 21, 41.

tala *well.* v. tela; IV: tala?:—Tala *vel* mycel gropa *congium reddit*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 130, 78.

tâl-full; *adj. Blameable:*—Þanon (*visiting of women*) weorđađ preóstas tâlfulle (*reprehensibiles*), Chrd. 67, 36.

talian. I a. *add:*—Wê taliađ *ducimus* (nec legitimum connubium spernendum *ducimus*, Ald. 7, 27), An. Ox. 419. Tô for nâht taliende *parui pendendam*, 504. I c. *add:*—Sê nnryhtlîce talađ, sê đe talađ đæt hê sié unscyldig *incassum se innocentes putant*, Past. 335, 12.

tâl-lic. II. *add:*—Tâllic gewuna *reprehensibilis usus*, Chrd. 63, 19. v. un-tâllic.

tallîce. *l.* **tâllîce,** *and add:*—Tâllîce âbedecian *inprudenter* (*impudenter, v. l.*) *petere*, Chrd. 70, 5.

talu. I. *add:*—Þurh þînre leásan tale ic ongyten hæbbe ϑ þû eart ân forswîþe leás man, Hml. S. 23, 687. II. *add:*—Talu *disputatio*, An. Ox. 27, 18. V. *add:*—Ne môste hê beón þâra þreóra nânes wyrđe đe eallum leódscipe geseald wæs on wedde, tale (*he should not be entitled to bring an action*), ne teámes, ne âhnunga, Cht. Th. 266, 11. v. frum-, geán-talu.

tam. *Add:*—Se wulf folgode forđ mid þâm heáfde, swylce hê tam wære, Hml. S. 32, 162. v. hand-tam.

tamcian *to tame, render gentle:*—Leóhtlic hwyslung mæg hors tamcyan and león hwelpas gremian *lenis sibilus equos mitigat, catulos instigat*, Chrd. 96, 18.

tamcol. v. un-tamcol: **-tang.** *Add:* v. samod-tang: **-tangness.** v. gader-tangness: **tân-hlyta.** *Add:* -hlîta (?): **tân-hlytere.** *Add:* -hlîtere (?).

tapor. *Add:*—Þâ gefylde hê mid wætre þære cyrcan cyllan and sette tapor (weocon, *v. l.*) onmiddan (*in medio papyrum posuit*), Gr. D. 44, 14.

tapor-æx. *Dele* (*borrowed from English*) *in bracket.* The word seems Slavonic as to its first part, cf. Russian *topor* an axe, and to have come from Scandinavia to England.

targa. *Add:*—Fêren targa *ignitus clipeus*, Kent. Gl. 1073. Mînes targan, Cht. E. 226, 25.

taru (?), e; *f. A rent, gap:*—Đâ giniendan ođđe tara *hiulcas*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 42, 49. Cf. teran.

tawere. v. flæsc-tawere.

tawian. II. *add:*—Hî begunnon tô âxienne hwæt se man wære þe hî swâ wælhreówlîce beóton . . . Hî urnon wêpende ϑ hî þone hâlgan wer swâ huxlîce tawoden, Hml. S. 31, 997. [v. *N. E. D.* taw. *Goth.* taujan: *O. H. Ger.* zaujan.]

tâxe. *Dele, and see* tosca.

teágan. *Add:*—ϑ land mid tô têgenne, Bd. 4, 28; Sch. 521, 3.

teáh. I. *add:*—Dryhten þone ealdan feónd gesælde in sûsla grund and gefetrade fŷrnum teágum, Pa. 60.

tealt. *Add:* v. un-tealt.

tealtian. *Add:*—Hê ongann tô þâm swŷđe cwacian and mid fôtum tealtian ϑ hê uneáđe hine sylfne âberan mihte *coepit se ipsum nutanti gressu vix posse portare*, Gr. D. 36, 20.

tealtrian. *Add:*—Tealtri[ende] *exorbitantes*, An. Ox. 2, 356.

teám. I. *add:*—Teám *posteritatem*, An. Ox. 585. I b. used figuratively of consequences:—Ælc dyssera heáfodleahtra hæfđ nicelne teám, Hml. Th. ii. 218, 27. III 2. *add:*—Toll and teám sŷ âgifen intô þâm mynstre, bûtan hê hit geearnian mæge tô þâm đe þænne âh mynstres gewealdˌ Cht. E. 236, 4. efen-teám.

teár. *Add:* v. hlenor-teár; wollen-teár; *adj.*

teart. *Add:* I. of material objects, *sharp, piercing:*—Tearte *acra* (*testularum fragmina*), An. Ox. 8, 218. II. of pain, &c.:—On þære teartestan tiutregun *acerrimo*, i. *asperrimo tormento*, 1946.

-teáw. *Add:* v. manig-teáw.

tela. III. *add:*—Getîmige ûs tela on lîchaman, getîmige ûs untela, symle wê sceolon þæs Gode đancian, Hml. Th. ii. 252, 15. Oft getîmađ yfelum teala for lîfe, 332, 15. III a. of health:—Hî settađ heora handa ofer âdlige men, and him biđ tela (*bene habebunt*), Hml. Th. ii. 304, 22. V. *add:*—Hê him sylfum geworhte tela unmycel eardunghûs *sibi humile habitaculum construxit*, Gr. D. 201, 5. v. un-tela.

teldian. *Add:*—Mid þŷ se feónd his yfelnesse mægen and his grimnesse âttor teldađ, ϑ hê mid þŷ âtre þâ menniscean heortan wundađ *dum omnis nequitiae suae vires versutamente tentaret*, Guth. Gr. 119, 44. [v. *N. E. D.* teld.]

-teldung. v. ge-teldung.

telga. *Add:* **telge,** an; *f. A rod:*—Þâ beran hê slôh mid þære telgan (*ferula*) þe hê gewunode ϑ hê bær him on handa, Gr. D. 229, 21. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* zwelga *ramus.*]

telge (?). *Add: effort* (?), *endeavour* (?). [Cf. *O. L. Ger.* tiloga *exercitatu.*] v. tilian.

telgestre, an; *f. A dyer:*—Manige þâra tælgestrena (-eona, MS.) þe hêr eardiađ *tinctorum, qui hic habitant, plurimi*, Gr. D. 342, 3. Cf. bæcestre *for the suffix.*

telgor. *Add:*—Telgra *surculorum*, An. Ox. 562. [*Perhaps the second example,* telgre, *should be taken as a nom. fem., but it is a gloss to* vimine. v. An. Ox. 18 b, 95.]

telgra. *Add:*—Telgrum *corticibus* (but the gloss seems to belong to *uiminibus*, which precedes), An. Ox. 257.

tellan. II. *In* l. 4, col. 2, *after* hwîle *insert:* wiþ tên þûsend wintra, *and add:*—Tell þû swâ fela daga, Angl. viii. 325, 8: 327, 9. III a. *add:*—Wolde hê Rôme gesêcan, ϑ in þâ tîd wæs micles mægenes teald and gelŷfed *Romam adire curauit, quod eo tempore magnae uirtutis aestimabatur*, Bd. 4, 23; Sch. 470, 11. III c. *add:*—Hié tealdon and him þûhte (*putabant*) ϑ him þâ âne miđene deáhle wæron, Bd. 4, 27; Sch. 515, 4. IV. *add:*—Gif þû nelt hine tellan eác tô þâm mônan swâ swâ tô þære sunnan, þonne âwæst þû þone eástorlican regol, Lch. iii. 264, 15. v. un-teald.

temes. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* temse]: **temesian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* temse; *vb.*]

temian. *Add: to subdue* passion, feeling, &c.:—Hê swîþe his lîchaman tæmede (temode, *v. l.*) and swæncte *per abstinentiam carnem domavit*, Gr. D. 11, 9. v. un-temed.

tempel. *Add:*—Þâ hâlgan weras syndon Godes templu, Gr. D. 63, 7. [*The word seems masculine in,* Hê geliþewæhte heora wurdfullan templ, Hml. S. 31, 483.]

tempel-hâlgung. *Add:*—Templhâlgunga, þæt is symbelnessa hyra eardungstôwa wê nâ ne begŷmaþ *schenofegias, id est sollemnitates tabernaculorum, non obseruamus*, An. Ox. 4c, 36.

temprung. v. un-getemprung: **tendan.** *Add:* v. for-tendan.

tending, e; *f. Burning:*—Hê hine sylfne nacodne âwearp and wylede on þæra þorna ordum and on þæra netela tendingum (tænd-

lengum, tendlincgum, *v. ll.*) *nudum se in illis spinarum aculeis et urticarum incendiis projecit*, Gr. D. 101, 17.

tendling, e; *f. Burning.* See preceding word.

tengan. *Add:*—'Noldon wē efstan . . . gif wē tō beteran līfe ne becōmon . . .' Betwux þǣre tihtinge hī tengdon forð, Hml. S. 34, 234.

-tenge. v. gæder-tenge.

teohhian. II a. *add:*—Hwīlum hī magon begytan þā þing þe heom ǣr teohhode nǣron *aliquando obtinere possunt ea, quae non sunt praedestinata*, Gr. D. 54, 11. II c. *add:*—Hē tihhode (þōhte, *v. l.*) þ hē sceolde ǣrest gelīðian heora rēdnysse *eorum prius studuit asperitatem placare*, Gr. D. 80, 16. II e. *add:*—Gif ðæt ne wexð ðæt hié tiohhiað tō dōnne *si quod videtur gerendum sollicita intentione non crescit*, Past. 445, 8. II e α. with infin.:—Hē teohhode fæstende becuman tō mynstre *jejunus pervenire decreverat*, Gr. D. 128, 27. v. fore-teohhian.

teolen, tilen, e; *f. Endeavour, earnest effort, employment*; studium:—Hē wæs geornfull nid teolone (tolene, bīgenge, *v. ll.*) his singalra gebeda *continuae orationis studio intentus*, Gr. D. 71, 11. Þā þā hē wæs swȳðe georne behealdende ðā teolone (tilone, *v. l.*) his gestlīðnesse *cum hospitalitatis studio valde esset intentus*, 194, 12.

teol-þyrel (*l.* -þȳrel). *Add:*—Teolþȳrl *foramina*, An. Ox. 134.

teón. [*On* p. 978, ll. 2, 3 *for* leáh, tongne *l.* teáh, longne.] I 1. *add:*—Þā mūlas þe þ cræt tugon . . . tōmengdon þā getogu þ hī teón ne mihton, Hml. S. 31, 972. II a. *add:*—Đā ridon his men tō and tugon ūt ðæt spic of Æðelsiges hūse, C. D. iii. 291, 16. III 2. *add:*—Hē ofslōg Tetricum for þȳ þe hē hī him teáh tō anwalde, Ors. 6, 26; S. 276, 23. III 3. *add: to usurp:*—Ealle naman mǣst teóð *genitiunm*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 250, 13. Đā land þe Leófsunu him tō teáh *terras illas quas Leofsunu sibi usurpabat*, Cht. E. 213, 6. Gif hī ænig man him tō teó hæbbe hī būtan Godes bletsunge and ūre, Cht. Crw. 19, 27. Hī ne sceoldon þone gyrlan him tō teón *habitum usurpare non debent*, Chrd. 63, 22. III 4. *add:*—Ic nelle þ ænig mann āht þǣr on teó būton hē and his wīcneras (cf. ic nelle þ ēni man ēnig þing þēr on theó, būtan hī and heara wīcneras *nolo ut aliquis hominum se intromittat nisi ipsi et ministri eorum*, 347, 3), Cht. E. 233, 7. III 5. *add:*—Hē plegode and fela fægera þinga forð teáh þe þām folce ungecnāwe wæs, Ap. Th. 17, 13. III 6. *add:*—Ofer mǣðe ūre þū forð tȳhst spræce *ultra aetatem nostram protrahis sermonem*, Coll. M. 32, 11. On þām tīman ne teáh nān æðelborennyss nǣnne man tō wurðscype, Hml. S. 3, 6. IV 1. *add:*—Þā nǣddran āweg tugon, Hml. Th. ii. 490, 1. v. for-, tō-teón; un-togen.

teón *to accuse.* *Add:*—Wrec ðē gemetlīce, and eác swā gebǣr, ðȳ lǣs ðē men leásunga teó, ðæt ðū ðīne cysta cȳðe, Prov. K. 46.

teóna. IV. *add:*—Heora hryre wearð Ahtenum tō ārǣrnesse þ hié ðone ealdan teónan gewrecan mehten þe him on ǣrdagum gemǣne wæs, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 9. [v. *N. E. D.* teen.]

teón-full. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* teenfull]: **teónian.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* teen; *vb.*]

teónlīce. II. *add:*—Achan wearð đā oftorfod teónlīce mid stānum, Hex. 54, 5.

teón-rēden[n]. *Add:*—Nānum hē ne forgeald yfel mid yfele, ac hē forbær manna teónrēdene mid micclum geðylde, Hml. S. 31, 305.

teón-word. *Add:*—Þā hǣþenan weras his word hefiglīce onfēngcon, and hine mid teónwordum (*injuriis*) ēhtende wǣron, Gr. D. 250, 20.

teorian. *l.* teórian, *and* I. *add:*—Þæt mōd of his āgenre untrymnesse wērgað and teórað *mens ex infirmitate lassescat*, Gr. D. 204, 23. Þonne teórað mægen mīn *dum defecerit uirtus mea*, Ps. Rdr. 70, 9. Teórode hālig *defecit sanctus*, 11, 2: 30, 11. Ic wæs winnende and teóriende tō þām ýþum *laborans in fluctibus atque deficiens*, Gr. D. 347, 28. [v. *N. E. D.* tire.]

-teórodness. *Add:* v. â-teórodness.

teosu-word, es; *n. An injurious word:*—Þā hē swīðust ōðre men mid tesowordum tǣl[d]e in his renceo, þā earnode hē mē þæs ēcan teónan, Nap. 62. Þā hē oftost tesoword spræc in his onmēdlan gealpettunga, þā earnode hē mē þāra mǣstan benda, 27, 39.

teran. *Add:*—Geseah hē þ ān wulf genam þ cild; þā tær hē his loccas heófende, Hml. S. 30, 180: Jud. 281.

tēung. v. hrif-tēung.

tīd. I a. *add:*—Mūða gehwylc mete þearf, mǣl sceolon tīdum gongan, Gn. Ex. 125. Ic on þīn hūs hālig gange, and þǣr tīdum þē tiſer onsecge, Ps. Th. 65, 12. I a α. *a favourable occasion* or *period* for a person:—Swā mon on ealdum bigspellum cwyð, þ hwīlum beó esnes tīd, hwīlum ōðres, Prov. K. 31. I c. *add:*—Wæs his gewuna þæt hē wolde ǣlce dæge habban twā mæssan, and ealle his tīda tōgædere, ǣr hē ūt eóde, Vis. Lfc. 64. I d. *add:*—Ic bebeóde ðæt mon ymb tuælf mōnað hiora tīd boega ðus geuueorðiae tō ānes dæges tō Osuulfes tīde, C. D. i. 293, 1–3. II 2 a. *add:*—Se sīðfæt þe Zosimus on xx dagum oferfōr, þ eall Maria on ānre tīde ryne gefylde, Hml. S. 23 b, 761. Wearð ðāre sǣ smiltnesse āwænd færinga betwux twām tīdum (*in the course of two hours*), Ap. Th. 10, 25. v. bell-, cenning-, dæg-, edmǣl-, frum-, gereordung-, gewin-, hǣlu-, hwīl-, mǣl-, mæsse-, onrīp-, ūhtan-, unriht-tīd.

tīderness. I. *Dele* 'I.' *and under* (a) *add:*—Þā heofenan wē ne magon for ūre eágena tȳddernysse geseón, Lch. iii. 232, 16.

tīdlīce; III. *add:*—Hē his gelaþunge ðæs ful tīdlīce of ðǣra gedwolmanna gedreccednysse āhredde, Hml. S. 23, 407. v. un-tīdlīce.

tīdre. II. *dele third passage.* II a. *add:*—Ealde menn sweltaþ, and ōðre men ādlseóce bióð, and mænigra eágan tēdra bióð, Archiv cxx. 298, 22. Þone hād tȳdera manna *infirmantium personam*, Gr. D. 267, 18.

tīdrian. I. *add:* of living creatures:—Sceápa eágan tēdriað on þām geáre, Archiv cxx. 298, 17. Gif mannes mūð sār sié ge tȳdred, Lch. ii. 4, 1. Gif ic underfō in mē þone hād tēdriendra manna . . . ic mage gehelpan þām tēdriendum mannum *si infirmantium in me personam suscepero, infirmantibus prodesse possum*, Gr. D. 267, 17–21.

tīd-sang. *Add:*—Sī gedōn tācn nōnes, þ fylige se tīdsang *agatur signum nonę, quod sequatur ipse laus*, Angl. xiii. 399, 483. Cyrclice tīdsang[as] *canonicas horas*, An. Ox. 56, 317.

tīd-ymbwlātend. *Add:*—Tīdemwlātend *oroscopus*, i. *horarum inspector*, Hpt. 31, 8, 135.

Tifer, e; *f. The Tiber:*—Hē cwæð þ hit gelumpe on Rōmebyrig, þ Tifre streám wæs upp gangende and swā swīðe gangende, oð þ hyre wæter and ýða fleówen ofer þā weallas *dicens, quia apud hanc Romanam urbem alveum suum Tiberis egressus est, tantum crescens ut ejus unda super muros urbis influeret*, Gr. D. 220, 8. Cf. þā wearð Tiber seó eá swā flēdu swā heó nǣfre ǣr næs *Tiberis ultra opinionem redundans*, Ors. 47; S. 180, 17.

tīg (ᵽ); *m. Add:* tīge (?); *n.*

tīgan. (a) *add:*—Hī lǣddon þone cyning tō ānum treówe, and tīgdon hine þǣrtō, Hml. S. 32, 109. Hig tīgdon his swuran swīðe mid racenteágum and his handa samod mid heardum īsene and þā fēt tōgædere, 35, 164.

tiger. *Add:*—Gelamp þæt twā hrēðe deór, þe sind tigres gehātene, þǣr urnon and ābiton swā hwæt swā hī gemētton . . . Đā cwǣdon þā apostoli tō ðām folce, 'Þās rēðan deór gehȳrsumiað Godes mihte . . . þurh dæs naman sind þās rēðan tigres betwux eów swā tame swā scēp, Hml. Th. ii. 492, 10–21.

tīgere. *Dele, and see* hūfe.

-tigþe (tīþe), **-tygþe** (-tȳþe). v. bēn-, wil-tigþe (-tygþe): **tihtle** *Add:* v. wer-tihtle.

til. II. *add: suitable, adequate:*—God wolde þ seó hālige gefērræden āweht beón sceolde þe on ðām scræfe tile hwīle gereste hæfdon, S. 2, 428. Sylle man tō middægþēnunge twām and twām ān tyl cȳssticce, Chrd. 15, 3.

tilen. v. teolen.

tilia. *Add:*—Gif se yrðlincg behylt underbæc gelōme, ne bið hē gelimplic tilia, Hml. S. 16, 179.

tilian. III 1 b. *add:* Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 20. III 2 a. *add:*—Hī swīdost ælces gedweldes tiledon, Hml. S. 23, 364. Þæt hē hine selfne ne forlǣte, ðǣr hē ōðerra freónda tilige *ne proximos juvando se deserat*, Past. 463, 4. IV. *add: to strive* for:—Wā ðām mannum þe eorðlicum spēdum tiliað and strȳnað, Verc. Först. 120, 16. VII 1. *add:*—Hē tiolode men forlǣran, Past. 233, 22. VII 3. *add:*—Hē for þǣra æfweardra gemynde tilode, þ hē gebǣde *pro absentium memoria curavit exorare*, Gr. D. 311, 4. Deáh hī self teladon ðæt hī ōðre men ne dwellen, Past. 449, 24. Tilian wē georne þ wē þonne gemētte synd on gōdum weorcum, Verc. Först. 130, 6. v. un-tilod.

tillan *to pay toll.* v. tyllan.

tilþ. II 1. *add:*—Tilþa *lucra*, An. Ox. 56, 309. v. eorþ-tilþ.

tilung. III. *add:*—Þā nearonessa his āgenre costunge hine gedydon þȳ geornfulra tō þǣre teolunge (gīmene, *v. l.*) godcundra beboda, Gr. D. 26, 20. Đā cynn beóð langswȳrede ðe lybbað be gærse . . . and ælc byð gelimplic tō his līfes tilunge (*each is adapted for caring for its life*), Hex. 16, 4. Lǣcedōm is ālȳfed fram lichamena tȳddernysse, and hālige gebedu mid Godes bletsunge, and ealle ōðre tilunga syndon and-sǣte Gode, Hml. S. 17, 215. IV. *add:* (a) *the getting* of something:—Wulfas and león habbað . . . māran tuxas tō heora metes tilunge, Hex. 16, 7.

tīma. I a. *add:*—Gȳfernyss dēð þ man yt ǣr tīman, Hml. S. 16, 269. Hēt hē him beran bere tō sǣde, and ofer ælcne tīman đā eorðan seów (*allatum hordeum ultra omne tempus serendi terrae commendavit*, Vit. Cuth. 19), Hml. Th. ii. 144, 12. II. *add:*—Sume gedwolmenn cwǣdon þ . . . wǣre sum tīma ǣr þan þe Crīst ācenned wǣre, Hml. S. 1, 7. II a. *add:*—Tō þām forewearde ðæt Eádsige hit hæbbe his līfes tīman, C. D. vi. 190, 15. II b. *add:*—Þrȳ mōndas wyrcað þryfeald(e) gewrixlunge þǣra feówer tīman, Angl. viii. 319, 5. v. dæg-, hæring-, hālsung-, mǣl-, ūhtan-, undern-tīma.

-tīma. *Add:* v. geoc-tīma.

tīman. I 2. *add:* tīman be *to have a child by*:—Hwīlon eác se fæder tȳmde be his āgenre dehter, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 4.

timber-land, es; *n.* *Land on which to grow timber*:—.x. hýde æt Ercecombe tó tymberlonde, C. D. v. 236, 12. Cf. wudu-land.

timbran. I. *add*:—Hēr hēt Harold bytlian on Brytlande . . . þā fór Cradoc tó . . . and þ folc eall mǽst ofslóh þe þǽr timbrode, Chr. 1065; P. 191, 27. v. fore-timbrigende.

-timbre (?). v. þweorh-timbre.

timbrend. *Add*: timbriend:—His hūs wæs þǽr getimbrod, and þæs hūses timbriend (*constructores*) wǽron wyrcende Sæternesdagum ānum, Gr. D. 322, 2.

timbrung. *Add*:—Hít næs nā būton gewyrhtum þ his hūses timbrung weóx Sæternesdagum *non immerito domus ipsius fabrica sabbato crescebat*, Gr. D. 322, 10. Þā læg þǽr ān stān þone hī mynton hebban upp on þæs hūses timbrunge *lapis jacebat, quem in aedificium levare decreverant*, 123, 1. v. mynster-timbrung.

-time. *Add*: hefe-, hefig-, un-, wiþer-tíme.

timple. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* temple; *and* ā-timplian, Nap. 7. The passage there given seems to show that *timple* is an instrument provided with teeth or spikes:—Seó þele is eall ātimplod mid āttrenum pílum and scearpum tindum.]

tínan. *In* l. 2 *for* tale *l.* tále, *and add*: *to insult, abuse, revile*:—Hēt se árleása hine ūtan belúcan . . . and týnde þone hálgan, Hml. S. 31, 658. Þā sǽde hē him hospword and mid manegum tálum hine týnde, 724. [v. *N. E. D.* teen.]

tín-bebod, es; *n.* *A decalogue*:—Tēnbebodes *decalogi*, An. Ox. 11, 108.

tindting. *Dele*; *the word seems only a bad reading of* tyhting. Cf. Tyhtingce *suasionis*, An. Ox. 3382.

-tíned. v. on-tíned: **-tinges.** v. sam-tinges.

tín-strenge. *Add*:—On saltere týnstrengum *in psalterio decem chordarum*, Ps. L. 32, 2.

tin-treg. *Add*:—Hī geseóþ þæs tintregan (-es, *v. l.*) stówe, Gr. D. 315, 11. v. helle-tintreg.

tintregung. *Add*:—Hē hēt his cwelleras swíðor wítnian þone hálgan wer, ac hī āteórodon on þǽre tintregunge, Hml. S. 37, 126.

tín-wintre. *Add*: *ten years long*:—Wurdon feala martyras on .x. wintrum (wintra, *v. l.*) fyrste, Ors. 6, 30; Bos. 126, 22 note.

Tír; *n.* l. *m.*

tírig-hege Þ:—Of langan leáge on tyrighege; of tyrighege, C. D. v. 234, 22.

tirwan. *Add*: v. nīw-tirwed: **tite-gár.** *Dele* '(?)', *and* cf. An. Ox. 786.

tíþ. *l.* tygþ, týþ. *Add*:—Hē ástrehte hine sylfne . . . biddende his Drihten . . . Æfter sumum fyrste hē ástód úp anbidigende unforht his bēna tíða, Hml. S. 31, 219. *See next word.*

tíþe *better* tygþe, týþe (*the form in the Pastoral Care has* y). *Add*:—Efne swā hē his bæd, swā hē wæs týðe (þǽrrihte hē hit beget, *v. l.*) *ita dum peteret impetravit*, Gr. D. 79, 33. v. un-, wil-tygþa (-e), -týþe.

tíþian. *Add*: tygþian, týþian. (a) *add*:—Đú bǽde mē þ ic sceolde þē āwendan of Lēdene on Englisc þā bóc Genesis. Þā þúhte mē hefigtýme þē tó tíþienne þæs, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 6. (d) *add*:—Se rihtwīsa gemildsaþ and tíþaþ (*tribuet*), Ps. L. 32, 17. (d α) with acc. of person:—Hē bæd hī þ hī him bisceop onsende . . . Hī hine lustlíce tíþedon, Bd. 3, 3; Sch. 199, 17. [v. *N. E. D.* tithe.]

Tíw. *Add*:—Tíwesdæges nama wæs of Martie Iovis sunu þæs scyndles, Angl. xiii. 321, 15.

tó. I 1 c. *add*:—Hē sylf intó þǽre inran eóde and đā duru him tó beclýsde, Hml. A. 196, 31. (3) *add*: (a):—Þú cwǽde þ ic ne þorfte nā māre āwendan þǽre bēc būton tó Isaace, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 1, 9. (b):—Đæt hié mid đǽm hié selfe tó feóre ne gewundigen (*vulnere mortali se feriunt*), Past. 365, 11. Gezabel beswāc Naboð tó his feóre, Hml. Th. i. 488, 6. Grame tó feóre *mortally cruel*, Hml. S. 7, 242. Ic gewilnode þæs wínes on þām ic ǽr gelustfullode tó oferdrunceunysse brūcan, 23 b, 535. (c 2):—Ic beóde þ hý fylstan þām biscopum tó Godes gerihtum and tó mīnum kynescype and tó ealles folces þearfe, Cht. E. 230, 7. Ǽr þon đe seó sunne cyrre hig tó đæs dæges lenge, Shrn. 153, 28. (4) *add*: (d):—Hī gesceapene wǽron tó þon ēcan lífe, næs tó þon ēcan deáþe, Bl. H. 61, 7. (h):—Hié him æfest tó genāman, Bl. H. 7, 11. Ic wylle hold beón tó Godes gerihtum and tó rihtre woroldlage, Cht. E. 229, 22. (i):—On þone hálgan handa sendon tó feorhlege, El. 458. (j):—Ceólulf wilnade đæs landes tó Heáberhte bisceope and tó his hīgon, Cht. Th. 47, 7. Tó hæpsan pinn, Angl. ix. 265, 9. (5) *add*: (a):—Hē sæt tó þām cāsere, Hml. S. 31, 629. Hē gesette his sunu tó þǽm onwalde tó him, Ors. 6, 22; S. 274, 6. Hī mid hǽran hī gescrýddon tó líce, Hml. S. 12, 36: 35, 160: Hml. A. 108, 207. (b) *add*:—For þǽre byldo þe ic tó him wāt, Bl. H. 179, 21. (c) *add*:—Ealle hē tó gafle gesette, Chr. 1100; P. 235, 28. (f 1) *add*:—Þ folc tealde þ tó drýcræfte, Hml. S. 7, 241. Nú þéh eów lytles hwæt swelcra gebroca on becume, þonne gemǽnað gē hit tó þǽm wyrrestan tídum, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 5. (h) *add*:—Him is leófre đæt hē leóge đonne him mon ǽnigra ungerisna tó wēne, Past. 217, 16. (h 1) marking influence to which action is attributed:—Hī hine ácsedon hwæþer hī sceoldan tó Agustinus láre (*ad praedicationem Augustini*) hiora þeáwas forlǽtan, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 116, 12. Tó đyssere dǽde wearð þæs cynges hiderweard ábliced, Hml. Th. ii. 474, 19. (j) *add*:—Ciricsceat mon sceal ágifan tó þām healme and tó þām heorðe þe se mon on bíd tó middum wintre, Ll. Th. i. 140, 13. Hī tó Godes hīwunga gesceapene wǽron, Bl. H. 61, 7: B. 2570: C. D. v. 157, 12. Þ is se wísdóm þ man . . . his dǽda gefadige tó his Drihtnes willan, Hml. S. 13, 326. Gód láreów tǽcð his cnapan góde þeáwas tó Godes gesetnyssum, Hml. A. 6, 131. (m) *add*:—Hē bebohte his hors tó (gesealde his hors wið, *v. l.*) twelf mancussum, Gr. D. 63, 25. Hē gebohte Édwīges docter . . . tó .x. scill., Cht. Th. 631, 25. (7) *add*: (c):—Þ hē sceolde on his mynstre þone sang lǽran tó twelf mónþum *quatenus in monasterio suo cursum canendi annuum edoceret*, Bd. 4, 18; Sch. 437, 4. (d):—Þeáh ge gýt wǽre óðer þúsend geára tó đām dæge, Hml. Th. i. 618, 27. II 5. *add*:—Án ful tó fylles, Lch. i. 82, 14. Hig gýmað tó gebeótes þǽra fíf stafa þe synd *vocales* gecíged, Angl. viii. 327, 35. **III** 1. *add*:—Þæt wæter wearð tó twā tódǽled, Ex. 14, 21. (3) *add*:—Þ ic eów tó ǽfen ǽr sǽde, þ ilce ic eów nū segce, Hml. S. 23, 449. **IV.** *add*: (3) cf. I 1 a:—Þ gē tó þýs húsle ne gangen, Rtl. 114, 21. (4) cf. I 4 i:—Swā hē nú dyde tó þís ilcan Đeódríce, Bt. 16, 1; F. 48, 35. **V** 1. *add*:—Hē lǽdde hit forð mid him þǽr hē fundode tó, Hml. S. 26, 224: 31, 535. **VI.** *add*:—Ne bið þeós ádl hwæþere tó frēcne, Lch. ii. 46, 12.

tó-bǽd. *Substitute*: tó-bǽdan *to exalt, and add*:—Tóbǽd *laudat*, An. Ox. 1919.

tó-beátan. *Add*:—Þ scip becóm tó Ostican swíðe tóbrocen and tóbeáten fram þām ýþum (*fluctibus quassata*), Gr. D. 347, 7. Đā cempan hine lange swungon . . . þā cómon his gefēran and fundon hine licgende on blódigum limum and tóbeátenum líchaman, Hml. S. 31, 981.

tó-beran. I. *add*:—Swā hwæt swā fugelas tóbǽron, Wlfst. 183, 14: Verc. Först. 88, 6: 134, 4. **III.** *to be separate*:—Swā micel tóbireð eástdǽl fram westdǽle *quantum distat oriens ab occasu*, Ps. Vos. 102, 12. Cf. tó-berenness.

tó-berenness. *l.* (?) -berendness.

tó-berstan. I a. *add*:—Hē sylf áhreófode and tóbærst mid wundum from đām heáfde oð đā fēt, Shrn. 132, 8.

tó-blāwan. II a. *add*:—On tóblāwenum dracum *tumidis draconibus* (*qui in uexillis depicti erant*), Germ. 392, 56.

tó-brǽdan. II. *add*:—Ic eom tóbrǽdd *tendor*, An. Ox. 23, 47. III. *add*:—Se consul wæs wēnende þæt eall þæt folc wǽre gind þæt lond tóbrǽd, Ors. 4, 8; S. 188, 12.

tó-breocan. I. *add*: I a. *to spread in patches*:—Swā þ seó fāguncg wæs þǽre hýde tóbrocen geond eallne his líchaman swylce hē hreóf wǽre *ita ut diffusa in corpore ejus varietas leprae morem imitari videretur*, Gr. D. 158, 33. II c. *add*: *to put an end to*:—Hī wēpende him tó fótum luton, and cwǽdon, 'Help úre, lā Hǽlend . . . ádwǽsc đās gebeót and đās wópas tóbrec,' Shrn. 68, 10. **IV.** *add*:—Micele sélre hini wǽre þæt hē þone ád tóbrǽce, Hml. Th. i. 484, 4.

tó-bregdan. I. *add*:—Tó tóbrēdenne *diripiendas* (illi circa *diripiendas* sarcinulas occupantur, Bt. bk. 1, prosa 3), An. Ox. 34, 3. **IV.** *to distract*:—Heorte tóbróden ymbe woroldcara *cor dispersum in rerum curis*, Chrd. 70, 19.

tó-brítan. I. *add*: (1) *to break to pieces* a material object:—Reód forþrēst ne sý tóbrýd (*conterendum*), R. Ben. I. 108, 9. (2) *to destroy* a person or thing, *bring to destruction*:—His setl on eorðan þú tóbrýttest *sedem eius in terra collisisti*, Ps. L. 88, 45. Tóbrýt nú þisne brēman here, Hml. S. 25, 629. Andweard þām árleásan mid ānrǽdum geleáfan þ his wódnys swā wurðe tóbrūt, Hml. S. 37, 78. (3) *to crush* with pain, hardship, &c.:—Seó éstfulle heorte ne bið tóbrýt for nánum ungelimpum, Hml. Th. ii. 92, 28. Hūmeta God geðafað þ his gecorenan mid swā micclum wítum beón fornumene and tóbrýtte on đisum andweardan lífe, i. 486, 20.

tó-brýsan. *Add*:—Þā tóglidenan stānas nā þ ān þ hī his limu tócwýsdon ac hī eác swylce mid ealle his bān tóbrýsdon (*ossa contriverant*), Gr. D. 125, 21. His preósta ǽnne of horse feallende and tóbrýsendne (*contritum*), Bd. 4, 6; Sch. 573, 7.

tó-cirran. *Add*:—Hī mid ā̂þum fryþ gefæstnodon on þǽre stówe þe genemned is æt Eámótum . . . and syþþan mid sibbe tócyrdon, Chr. 926; P. 107, 26.

tó-cnāwlíce; Chr. 963; P. 117, 12. *l.* tó cnāwlēce *in acknowledgement.*

tó-cnāwness, e; *f.* *Knowledge*:—In þǽre tócnāwnesse (on-, *v. l.*) ǽgðres gedáles weaxeþ se ēca þæs edleánes *in qua cognitione utriusque partis cumulus retributionis excrescit*, Gr. D. 311, 11.

tó-cwæscedness, e; *f.* *Destruction*:—Tócwæscednes (tócwescedness, Ps. L.) *quassatio*, Ps. Rdr. 105, 30. See note p. 304.

tó-cwæstedness. *In a note to* Ps. 105, 30 *Roeder quotes* tóquæstednes *from another MS., and* tócwæstednys *seems to be the reading* of Ps. Spl. (*according to Dr. Aldis Wright's collation*); *so the form may be allowed to stand, and need not be considered a mere mistake for the preceding word.*

tō-cweþan. *Add:*—Ælc deófolgeld hī tōcwǽdon, Chr. 926; P. 107, 25.

tō-cwīsan. *Dele* ¶, *and add:*—Hē his heáfod tōbræc and eác his bān tōcwýsde, Hml. S. 5, 358. Se āwyrgeda gāst tōwearp þone wāh, and mid þæs wāges hryre of þryccende tōcwýsde ænne munuccnapan (*unum puerulum monachum opprimens ruina contrivit*), Gr. D. 125, 6. Feól se stānene wāh uppan þæs stuntan rǽdboran þ hē (hī) ǽll tōcwýsde *the stone wall fell upon the stupid fellow's counsellors, so that it crushed them all to bits*, Hml. S. 8, 173.

tō-cwīsedness. *Add:*—Geunrētte for þæs ofhrorenan brōðres tō-cwýsednysse (*contritione*), Gr. D. 125, 11.

tō-cyme. *Add:*—Þys ylcan geáres was S. Iudoces tōcyme (*the saint's relics arrived*), Chr. 903; P. 93, 4. Ne bið heó nā swincende on feforādlum, ne eác heó ne gyrneð Basilies tōcymes *neque febribus laboratura est, neque Basilium quaesitura*, Gr. D. 29, 24.

tō-dǽlan. II 1. *add:*—[On] þreó tōdǽledes *tripertiti* (*mundi*), An. Ox. 4512. II b. *add:*—Tōdǽlað hig þurh seofon, Angl. viii. 326, 26. Tōdǽlað þās feówertig þurh fife, 328, 25. III a. *add:*—Tōdǽledre *sequestra* (*pace*), An. Ox. 3812. IV. *add:*—Tōdǽlaþ *diffundunt* (densos exercitus per campos *diffundunt*), An. Ox. 91. Tō-diel (?) hié *dispartire eos*, Ps. Vos. 16, 14. VIII. *add:*—On þreó tōdǽledum *tripartitis* (*gradibus*), An. Ox. 1361. X. *add:*—Tō-dǽlendum *distinguente*, An. Ox. 1369. Þurh fīftan fōtes tōdǽl (and) seofeþan tōdǽlede *per pentimemerem et eptimemerem diremptas*, 205. v. fiþer-, un-tōdǽled.

tō-dǽledlic. v. un-tōdǽledlic: **tō-dǽledlīce** v. un-tōdǽledlīce.

tō-dǽledness. *Add:* IV. *distinction, difference* between objects:—Nū þū mid þus mycelre tōdǽlednesse tōsceádest manna gāstas and nýtena *dum hominum spiritus atque jumentorum tanta distinctione discernas*, Gr. D. 264, 11. v. un-tōdǽledness.

tō-dǽlend. v. middangeard-tōdǽlend: **tō-dǽlendlic.** v. un-tōdǽlendlic.

tō-dǽlness. *Add:*—Tōdǽlnisse dydon alle *discumbere fecerunt omnes*, Lk. L. 9, 15.

tō-dǽl. II. *add:*—Ðǽr nys nāðor gemencgednys ne tōdǽl, Hml. Th. ii. 8, 8.

tō-drīfan. II. *add:*—His gefēran hē tōdrāf, Chr. 1036; P. 158, 24. III. *add:*—Seó þiccnys þāra woruldcara swīðe āwēsteð and tōdrīfeð (*devastat*) ānra gehwilces bisceopes mōd, Gr. D. 41, 8.

tō-dwæscan. *l.* -dwǽscan, *and add:*—Mid his gebedum þæs fýres mægen and strengðe hē tōdwǽscte *exorando flammas pressit*, Gr. D. 48, 14.

tō-efnes. *Add:*—Þonne is tōemnes þǽm lande sūðeweardum . . . Sweóland . . . and tōemnes þǽm lande norðeweardum Cwēna land, Ors. 1, 1; S. 19, 1–3. Alexandres þegnas tōemnes him þone weall ābrǽcon, and þǽr in cōman, 3, 9; S. 134, 21. Oþ tōemnes þes hlinces heáfde, Cht. E. 355, 7.

tō-ēþian *translates* aspirare:—Swā se ælmihtiga God tōēþiende and gefyllende gelíffæsteð *sicut omnipotens Deus aspirando vel implendo vivificat*, Gr. D. 270, 13.

tō-feallan. *Add:*—Hī wurdon gelǽdde tō þǽre lāðan anlícnysse, ac heó tōfeól sōna tō heora fōtum formolsnod, Hml. S. 2, 374. Þysre burge getimbrunga syndon mid gelōmlicum hryrum tōfeallene *aedificia urbis ruinis crebrescentibus prosternuntur*, Gr. D. 134, 12.

tō-fēran. I. *add:*—Þā apostolas tōfērdon tō fyrlenum eardum, swā swā se Hǽlend bebeád on his hālgum godspelle, Ælfc. T. Grn. 15, 10.

tō-fesian. *l.* -fīsian, -fēsian.

tō-fleám *refuge:*—Geworden is mē [Drihten] on tōfleám *factus est miki Dominus in refugium*, Ps. Rdr. 93, 22.

tō-flōwan. I a. *add:*—Þā hraþe āblan se ele þ hē nā tōfleów geond þone flōr swā hē ǽr dyde *in pavimentum oleum defluere cessavit*, Gr. D. 160, 16. II d. *add:*—Leáf his ne tōfleówð *folium eius non defluet*, Ps. L. 1, 3. Hē beheóld and tōfleówon þeóda *aspexit et defluxerunt gentes*, Ps. Rdr. 283, 6.

tō-flōwendness (-flōwen-), e; *f.* *Diffusion, diffluence:*—Tō þām þ þurh þā tōflōwendnysse (-flōwen-, -flōw-, *v. ll.*) þæs streámes beón geþēnede þā inngeþancas geleáffulra breósta, Gr. D. 94, 21.

tō-flōwness. *See preceding word.*

tō-foran. I. *add:* (α) marking relation:—Seó lǽs is tōforan eallum mannum gemǽne *the pasture is open to all*, C. D. iii. 419, 21. IV. *add:*—Swā micele swā se heofenlica cyning is mǽrra and furðor tōforan ðām eorðlican cininge, swā micele māra bið ðīn wurðmynt tōforan ðām woruldlican kempan, Hex. 38, 4–6. Þā þe þenceað þ hī beón be dǽle þeteran tōforan ōðrum mannum, Gr. D. 151, 25.

tō-forlǽtenness. *Add: cessation, leaving off:*—Blāwende būton tōforlǽtennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 9.

tog. *Add:* v. for-tog.

tō-gædere. I. *add:*—Hē þā folc gelǽdde þǽr hié tōgædere gecweden ǽfde, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 31.

tō-gān. I. *add:*—Se Hǽlend betǽhte Thōman him hām tō hæbbenne and hī swā tōeódon, Hml. S. 36, 50. II. *add:*—Hetelíce āstreccað ealle his lima þ þā liþa him tōgaan, Hml. S. 37, 99. III. *add:*—Swilce man blāwe āne bytte fulle windes and wyrce siððan ān þýrl þonne heó tōþunden bið on hire greátnysse, þonne tōgǽð seó miht, Hml. S. 34, 319.

tō-geagnes. I 1. (b α) *add:*—Him upp gāndum of þām baðe hē hæfde him scýtan gearwe tōgǽnes, Gr. D. 343, 8. (c) *add:* (c α) of reciprocal action, *again, in return:*—Þēh þe hit gelumpe þ him hwilc man þe hine ne cūþe ongēn cōme, and sē þonne wǽre gegrēted, þ hē forhogode tōgēnes grētan *si quis illum fortasse nesciret, salutatus etiam resalutare despiceret*, Gr. D. 34, 6.

tō-gelan: *pp.* -golen. *To diffuse, spread* a fluid:—Se streám gewunode þ hē tōgolen and tōgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius per agros diffundi consueverat*, Gr. D. 192, 18.

tō-gelaþung, e; *f.* *An assembly:*—On þām synt engla weredu and rihtwīsra tōgelaðung þǽr symle wuniendra, Verc. Först. 173.

tō-gelicgende *appertaining:*—Tō Crīstes cyrcean tūn rihte tōgelic-gende *uillula aecclesiae Christi rite pertinens*, C. D. iii. 350, 1.

-togenness. *Add:* v. ofer-, þurh-togenness.

tō-geótan. I. *add:*—Seó fāgung wæs tōgoten (-brǽded, *v. l.*) geond eallne his līchaman *diffusa in corpore ejus varietas*, Gr. D. 158, 35. Se streám gewunode þ hē tōgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius per agros diffundi consueverat*, 192, 18. Weard swā mycelu wynsumnes þæs æþelestan stences tōstrogden and tōgoten (*aspersa*) geond eall þ hūs, 282, 19.

tō-glīdan. III. *add:*—Þā stānas þæs tōglidenan wāges *collapsi saxa parietis*, Gr. D. 125, 21. IV. *add:*—Þā tōglidenan stānas þæs wāges, Gr. D. 125, 18. *See preceding passage.*

tō-hǽlan *to castrate, emasculate, enfeeble:*—For ðon ic hālsige þ wē ūrne līchoman and sāwle mid geswincum gestrangien, nalæs mid ídelnes-sum tōhǽlen, Verc. Först. 174.

tō-heáwan. *Add:*—Man tōheów þā sticmǽlum þone sceoccenan god, Nap. 55, 27.

tō-helpan *glosses* adjuvare:—Ic gilēfo, tōhelpe (*adiuua*) ungileóffulnisse mīne, Mk. R. 9, 24.

tō-higung. *l.* -hīgung.

tō-hlīdan. *Add:*—On þām sixtan dæge æt þēre sixtan tīde dæges þes heofon tōhlýt fram eástdǽle oþ þæne westdǽl, Verc. Först. 133, 2. Þā tōhlād se hrōf þæs gebedhūses *aperto tecto oratorii*, Gr. D. 275, 16. [Cf. B. 999 *with* Sir Ferumbras 2181: So harde he bot . . . þat þe henges boþe barste, and þe stapel þar-wiþ out sprong.]

tō-hlinnan. v. tō-lynnan, -lynian: **tō-hnescian.** *l.* -hnescan.

tō-hreósan. I. *add:*—On þysre byri syndon fram þodene weallas tōhrorene (*maenia dissoluta*), Gr. D. 134, 7. II. *add:*—Wæs þǽr sum hreófla wundorlíce tōhroren, Hml. S. 31, 564. Stōd þǽr ān hreófla tōhrorenum līchaman atelic on hīwe, 36, 334.

tō-hrēran. *l.* (?) -hrīran. Cf. ge-hrīran: **tō-hrician.** *l.* -hrīcian.

tō-hwega *a little:*—Hē cōm geornlīce biddende þ him sceolde beón seald tōhwega eles (*aliquantulum olei*), Gr. D. 159, 11. þ hī þone swētan mete hūru geómriende hwæthugu (tōhwega, *v. l.*) onbyrgdon, 170, 11.

tō-hwirfan; *p.* de *To overturn:*—Tōhwyrfd *eversus*, Ps. L. 117, 13.

tō-īcan *glosses* adjicere:—Tōēce tō lengo his elne ēnne *adicere ad staturam suam cubitum unum*, Mt. L. 6, 27.

tō-lǽtan. *Add:*—Þæs mōdes bōsum byð tōlǽten *mentis laxatur sinus*, Gr. D. 173, 9.

tō-lǽtendlīce. v. un-tōlǽtendlīce.

tō-licgan. I. *add:*—Tō stybban snāde ðǽr ðā twēgen wegas tōlic-gað, C. D. vi. 26, 31. On streám oþ þā laca tōlicgaþ, Cht. Crw. 3, 12. Swā wīde swā wegas tōlāgon, An. 1236. II. *add:*—Seó geogoð nā getanglīce nē licge, ac sió yld þā geogoðe tōlicge *adolescentiores fratres juxta se non habeant lecta, sed permixti cum senioribus*, R. Ben. 47, 16.

tō-līsan. I b. *add:*—Ic wilnige þ ic sý tōlýsed, Gr. D. 109, 23. III a. *add:*—Syndon fram þodene þā weallas tōlýsede (*maenia dissoluta*). 134, 7. V. *add:*—Hý beóð tōlýsede ungeleáffullīce *they shall be destroyed in their unbelief*, Hex. 48, 19.

tō-līsedness. *Add:* I. *dissolution:*—His līchaman tōlýsednes *corporis dissolutio*, Gr. D. 296, 2. II. *desolation:*—Wē geómriaþ þā tōlēsednesse and broc þyssere stōwe *loci hujus desolationem gemimur*, Gr. D. 313, 14.

tō-līsend. *Add:*—Tōlēsendes *desolatoris*, Ps. Vos. 119, 4.

tō-līsende. v. un-tolīsende: **tō-līsendlic.** v. un-tōlīsendlic.

tō-līsness. I. *add: desolation:*—On tōliésnesse *in desolatione*, Ps. Vos. 72, 19. Wē geómriaþ þā tōlýsnesse and broc þyssere stōwe, Gr. D. 313, 14. v. tō-līsedness.

tō-lipian. *Add:* I. *to relax:*—Þæs mōdes sceát byð tōleoðod (-liðod, *v. l.*) *mentis laxatur sinus*, Gr. D. 173, 9. Tōleoþedum þām sceáte his mōdes, 272, 16. II. *to pay* a debt, *discharge* an obligation:—Ælc scyld mid gife bið tōleoþod and ālýsed *omnis culpa munere solvitur*, Gr. D. 349, 28.

toll. IV. *add:*—Toll and teám sý āgifen into þām mynstre, Cht. E. 236, 4.

tō-lynian, -lynnan *to take away*:—Āhebbaþ ł tōhlynnaþ gatu eówre *attollite portas uestras*, Ps. L. 23, 7. v. ā-lynian.

tō-metan *to measure out, mete out*:—Dena eardungstōwa ic tōmete *conuallem tabernaculorum dimetiar*, Ps. L. 107, 8.

tō-middes. II. *add*:—His borh þǽr æt hām gewunode tōmiddes heora, swilce hē beswicen wǽre *quasi deceptus in medio fidejussor remansit*, Gr. D. 253, 26.

tō-nemnan. *Add*:—þonne ðā fīf þing ealle gegædorade beóþ, ðonne beóþ hit eall ān ðing, and þ ān þing biþ God; and hē biþ ānfeald untōdǽled, þeáh hī ǽr on manig tōnemned wǽre, Bt. 33, 2; F. 122, 19.

tonwinto. *Add* = ? ? tō-onwinde.

topp. III. *add*:—Top *trochus*, An. Ox. 47, 6. Toppas (*l.* toppe) *trocho*, 56, 8.

toppa *a tuft* (?):—Toppa *pensa* (protendor seu serica *pensa* porrecta in gracilem pannum ceu stamina pepli, Ald. 272, 24), An. Ox. 23, 45.

tōr. *Add*: [*v. N. E. D.* tor (where the vowel is taken to be short).]

tōr-begēte. *Add*: [Cf. *Icel.* tor-gætr.]

torflan. II a. *add*: *to throw, scatter*:—Hyt nyþer torfaþ *iacit cumulos*, Germ. 390, 80. III. *to toss* (intrans.):—þā geseah hē ān scip ūt on þǽre sǽ, swā swīðe torfigende fram þan wealcendum sǽs ýðum þ ealle þā men wēndon þ heora scip tōbrocen wǽre, Nap. 62.

torhtness. *Add*:—Hē ne gýmeð þysses eorðlican rīces torhtnessa, Verc. Först. 108, 4.

torn. *Add*:—Hwī ne feormast þū mid teára gyte torne synne? *cur tua non purgas lacrymis peccata profusis?*, Dōm. L. 79.

torr. I. *add*:—Benedictus gestaþolode hine sylfne in þām uferan dǽlum þæs torres (on sumes stýpeles ūpflōra, *v. l. in turris superioribus*), and Seruandus gestaþelode hine in þām neoðeran dǽlum þæs ylcan torres (stýpeles, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 170, 16–21. II. *add*:—þeáh hine ǽlc ýð gesēce mid þām hēhstan þe seó sǽ forðbringð, and þeáh hine ǽlc tor gesēce þe on eallum clyfum syndon, Verc. Först. 110, 13. Næs þæt hūs æfter manna gewunan getimbrod, ac mid mislicum torrum gehwemmed (cf. ðā stānas swā of ðǽrum clife ūt sceoredon, Bl. H. 207, 20) tō gelīcnysse sumes scræfes, Hml. Th. i. 508, 17. II a. *a tor*:—On eofede tor; of eofede torre on heán dūne, Cht. E. 266, 18.

tō-ryne, es; *m. A running together, concourse, conflict*:—Nīwe tōrynas folca getācnað *nouos concursus populorum significat*, Archiv cxx. 51, 41.

tō-samne. I. (2) *add*:—Hī ðā tōsomne cōmon æt Peonhō, and sōna swā hī tōgædere fēngon, þā beáh seó Englisce fyrd, Chr. 1001; P. 133, 23.

tō-sāwan. (b) *add*:—Sixtýne deófle wǽron þe worhton þisne hlīsan and tōseówon geond þ folc, Hml. S. 31, 558.

tosca. *Add*:—Toxan *rubete quę et rane dicuntur*, An. Ox. 1855.

tō-scēnan. *Add*:—Hē tōscǽnde (*dirupit*) þone stān and fleówon wæteru, Ps. L. 104, 41.

tō-sceacan. *Add*: v. un-tōsceacen.

tō-sceád. I. *add*:—Tōscādes *difinitionis*, An. Ox. 27, 12. Wæs heora ǽghwæðer Heáwold nemned. Wæs þis tōsceád (*distinctio*) hwæðere þætte fore missenlicre heora feaxes hīwe ðǽr wæs cweden se blaca Heáwold, ðǽr se hwīta Heáwold, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 18. III. *add*: (1) of difference in material objects:—Æteówde seó hand swutole . . . and wǽron fægere fingras, smale and lange, and þǽra nægla tōsceád (*the nails could be distinguished from the rest of the hand*), and se greáta līra beneoðan þām þūman eall wæs gesýne, Vis. Lfc. 83. (2) of difference in non-material objects:—Swā micel tōsceád is betwuh ðǽre beðōhtan synne . . . and ðǽre ðe mon fǽrlīce ðurhtiéhð, Past. 435, 4.

tō-sceádan. I 2 d. *add*: *to separate by means of characteristics*:—Byþ tōsceáden *discernitur*, i. *diiudicatur*, An. Ox. 1405. (2 e) *add*:—Tōsceádene, tōsendrede *discretas*, i. *segregatas*, An. Ox. 207. (2 h) of the function of the conjunction:—Hē hwīlon geþeót ðǽre dǽlas and hwīlon tōscēt, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 258, 18. II. *add*: (a) *to utter* (?), cf. tō-dǽlan; XI.:—Hig tyrigdon gāst his and hē tōsceádde on welerum his *exacerbauerunt spiritum eius et distinxit in labiis suis*, Ps. L. 105, 33. Mīne behāt þā þe tōscāddon (*distinxerunt*) mīne weleras, 65, 14. III. *add*:—Swā mycel swā tōsceát eastdǽl fram westdǽle *quantum distat ortus ab occidente*, Ps. L. 102, 12. Tōsceáden (-an?) *distare*, An. Ox. 441.

tō-sceádedness, e; *f. Separation*:—þæt wē sién gemyndige . . . þǽre tōsceádednesse ūre sāwle, þonne hió of ðām līchoman gelǽdd bið (cf. þæs gedāles līchoman and sāule, Wlfst. 225, 15), Verc. Först. 101, 1.

tō-scendan *to destroy*:—Hē tōscende þ deófolgyld *contrivit idolum*, Gr. D. 121, 24. [v. *N. E. D.* to-shend.]

tō-sciftan. *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* to-shift.]

tō-scilian. v. scilian.

tō-scirian. *Add*: I. *to distribute, allot a share.* v. scirian; *and* cf. tō-dǽlan; VI.:—Ælghwylcre sāwle bið onsundrum tōscyred (*to each soul separately will its doom be assigned*), and sió bið swylce hyre se līchoma ǽr geworhte, Verc. Först. 105, 8. II. *to distinguish.* (1) *to recognize the difference between*:—Hī nē tōscyriað gōd ne yfel *nec bona nec mala discernunt*, Chrd. 75, 1. (2) *to give distinctive marks to*:—Wæs ǽlces hādes reáf synderlīce tōscyred *habitus singulorum ordinum ab inuicem discreti sunt*, Chrd. 63, 26.

tō-sendan; II. *Dele, the MS. has* tōwende.

tō-setedness, e; *f. Disposition*:—On tōsetetnesse heortan *in dispositionem cordis*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 7.

tō-settan. *Add*:—Twā and hundseofontig bōca sind on bibliothēcan, for þan þe hig sume sind tōsette on twā (*some of them are put into two parts*) for heora langnysse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 19, 32.

tō-sīgan. *Add*:—þes pallium þe ic werige wyle mē gelǽstan, and mīn syric ne tōsīhð, ne mīne sceós ne tōbærstað, Hml. S. 36, 161. Hit gedafenlic is þ his reáf ne beó horig ne hūru tōsigen, Ll. Th. ii. 350, 21.

tō-sleán. I 1 a. *add*:—Ne þūhte þæs tweó þ gif þ stānclif feólle, þ hit ne tōslōge þ scræf (*specum destrueret*), Gr. D. 213, 21. Syndon hūs tōslægene (-slag-) *eversae domus*, 134, 8. (b) *add*:—Hē tōslōh (tōbræc, *v. l.*) þā locu þǽre cyste *claustra arcae comminuit*, Gr. D. 64, 14. Hit wæs tōdǽled on twā sticcu . . . his fōstormodor gemētte hit swā tōslagen (-sleg-, *v. l.*), 97, 9. Of þām scipe wǽron þā næglas forlorene and þā þylinge tōslægene (*the planks were torn apart*), 284, 24.

tō-slītan. I. *add*:—þū tōslite sæc mīnne *concidisti saccum meum*, Ps. L. 29, 12. III. *add*:—Tōslīton *discerpere*, i. *dilaniare*, An. Ox. 729. III a. *to make* a wound *by biting*:—On þā wunda þe se wurm tōslāt, Hml. S. 31, 959. V. *add*: *to interrupt*:—þā ongan se cniht clypian . . . and mid hlūdum stefnum tōslītan and āmyrran þāra brōðra saugas and gebedu *coepit clamore, atque cum magnis vocibus orationes fratrum interrumpere*, Gr. D. 324, 23. v. un-tōsliten.

tō-slūpan. I. *add*:—His liþa tōslupon on þām lāðum tintregum *his joints were dislocated in those fell tortures*, Hml. S. 37, 171. II. *add*:—þā þwangas þāra scōna ongunnon heom sylfe tōslūpan *coeperunt se caligarum corrigiae dissolvere*, Gr. D. 221, 23. IV a. *add*:—Nū sint sionwe tōslopen (*in the facsimile reprint it is* p *not* þ), An. 1427.

tō-snǽdan (?). v. snǽdan.

tō-sōcn, e; *f. Visiting*:—þā forman costunga preósthādes mannon cumað of wīfa gelōmlicre tōsōcne (*feminarum frequentes accessus*), Chrd. 67, 36.

tō-sprecendlic. v. un-tōsprecendlic: **tō-springan.** *Add*: [v. *N. E. D.* to-spring.]

tō-stencan. II. *add*:—Hwā bereáfode mē mīnra spēda oððe tōstencte mīne ǽhta, Hml. S. 33, 194. Tōstente bigengcas *dirutas cerimonias*, An. Ox. 2621.

tō-stician. *Add*:—Hēt mē man þ ic ðone swile tōsticode *jusserunt me incidere tumorem illum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 447, 3.

tō-stihtian *to dispose, arrange*:—þū tōstihtodest him yfelu *disposuisti eis mala*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 18.

tō-stregdan. I. *add*:—þonne hit tōstreigdeð (-stregdeð, *v. l.*) and tōdǽleð hit sylf ymb ōðerra manna wīsan *cum ad exteriora sparserit*, Gr. D. 5, 1. Tōstrēdaþ *spargimus*, An. Ox. 46, 18. Swā mycelu wynsumnes þæs æþelestan stences tōstrogden and tōgoten weard geond eall þ hūs *tanta illic fragrantia odoris aspersa est*, Gr. D. 282, 19. Þā tōstrýddan gebricu *dispersa fragmina*, An. Ox. 11, 139.

tō-swellan. *After* 'F' in last line insert: 10876, *and add*:—His hýd tōsweóll *cutis intumescebat*, Gr. D. 157, 9. Hē beót Libertinum on þ heáfod and on þā ansýne oð þ eall his andwlita weard tōswollen and āwannod *ei caput ac faciem tutudit totumque illius vultum tumentem ac lividum reddidit*, 20, 31: 22, 19.

tō-tellan. *Add*:—þū þysne middangeard from fruman ǽrest ford oð ende tīdum tōtældest *from the very beginning and right on to the end there has been a distinction of times and seasons for reckoning* (cf. Gen. 1, 14); tempus ab aevo ire jubes, Met. 20, 11.

tō-teran. I. *add*:—Hē þearle wēdde and began tō tōterenne þā þe hē tō mihte, Hml. S. 31, 535.

tōþ. *Add*: v. cin-, elpend-, feng-tōþ.

tō-þening, e; *f. Distension*:—Of tōþeningum *distensionibus*, An. Ox. 2, 476.

tō-þindan. I. *add*:—Ælces mannes miht þe on mōdignysse fǽrð is þām gelīc swilce man siwige āne bytte, and blāwe hī fulle windes, and wyrce siððan ān þýrl þonne heó tōþunden bið on hire greátnysse, þonne tōgǽð seó miht, Hml. S. 34, 318. II. *add*:—þā þe mid him sylfum and beforan hyra nēcstana eágum tōþindað þurh gewilnunge īdeles gylpes, Gr. D. 40, 6. Tōþundene unþeáwfæstra *traductam indisciplinatorum (arrogantiam)*, An. Ox. 5346.

tō-twǽman. II. *add*: (1) local, *not to allow to remain together*:—Gelīcie þē on ūrum līchaman þ hī ne beón tōtwǽmede, ac lǽt hī beón hēr ætgædere gelēde, Hml. S. 30, 443. (2) *not to allow companionship*:—Oda arcebiscop tōtwǽmde Eádwī cyning and Ælgyfe, for þǽm þe hī wǽron tō gesybbe, Chr. 958; P. 113, 24. Gif wit þurhwuniað on mægðhāde . . . þonne cume wit tō his rīce, and wit ne beóð tōtwǽmede, Hml. S. 4, 45. III a. *add*:—Nū ne wandode ic nā mīnum sceattum þā hwīle þe eów unfrið on handa stōd; nū ic mid Godes fultume þ tōtwǽmde mid mīnum scattum, Cht. E. 229, 29.

tō-weard. I b. *add:*—þā wǽron Seaxan sēcende intingan and tō-weardne (*an occasion, and one in the immediate future*) heora gedāles wið Bryttas *quaerentes occasionem diuortii*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 42, 26. II 1 a *a.* without inflexion:—Leoniþa sǽde þæt þā tída þā yfele wǽron and wilnode þ him tōweard beteran wǽron *ille promisit futura meliora*, Ors. 2, 5; S. 86, 6. II 2. *add:*—þā leorningcnihtas hē tōsende geond eall tō ǽlcere birig þider þe hē tōwerd wæs, Ælfc. T. Grn. 13, 31. [*O. H. Ger.* zuo-wart *futurus.*]

tō-weard; *prep.* I. *add:*—Fram þām littlan fingre tōweard þæs earmes, Vis. Lfc. 85. II. *add:*—þā āþenede Benedictus his hand and āwrāt Crīstes rōde tāken þǽr tōweard *extensa manu Benedictus signum crucis edidit*, Gr. D. 105, 4. II 3. *add:*—Hig eódon tō Sodoman weard *abierunt Sodoman*, Gen. 18, 22. Hī flugon tō heora lande weard, Hml. A. 113, 372.

tō-weaxan *to grow in a scattered way, cover with a scattered growth:*—Under þām eáhþȳrle geonode mycclu neolnes, and seó wæs eall tōweaxen mid mycelnessum þāra clifstāna *sub fenestra ingens praecipitium patebat saxorum molibus asperum* (aspersum *seems to have been read?*), Gr. D. 159, 26. [Cf. þā gyrden . . . wǽron tōgædre iwæxene . . . and wēron ufeweard on ðreó tōweaxen, H. R. N. 22, 7.]

tō-weorpan. I. *add:*—Hira gimmas licgeað tōworpne æfter strǽtum *lapides dispersi per plateas jacent*, Past. 135, 13. I a. *add:*—Tō-worpenum helle claus[tr]um *destructis herebi claustris*, Angl. xiii. 400, 498. II b. *add:*—Se āwyrgeda gāst tōwearp þone wāh (*parietem evertit*), Gr. D. 125, 4. Mon tōwearp þone weal niþer oþ þone grund *Pompeius muros everti, aequarique solo imperavit*, Ors. 5, 11; S. 238, 12.

tō-wiltan *advolvere.* v. wiltan.

tō-worpenness. *Add: overthrow, subversion:*—Druncen is micel mōdes tōworpennys (*subuersio*), Chrd. 74, 15.

tō-worpness. *Add:* III. *destruction:*—Of ðām dǽle heora tōworp-nysse *ex parte suae destructionis*, Gr. D. 205, 6.

tō-wrītan *to describe:*—Ptolomeus tōwrāt ealles þises middangeardes gemet on ānre bēc, Bt. 18, 1; S. 41, 27. Hī synd tōwrite[ne] *describuntur*, An. Ox. 1065.

toxa. v. tosca.

tracter *a funnel:*—Tracter *infundibulum*, Nap. 87. [v. Gall. 325. *O. H. Ger.* trahtāre. Cf. *Ger.* trichter. *From Latin* tractarius (? < trajectorium.]

trāglīce. v. un-trāglīce.

traht. II. *add:*—In þām trahte þæs godspelles þe ic wrāt *in homiliis evangelii*, Gr. D. 281, 9. In þām godspelles trahtum *in eisdem homiliis*, 283, 2.

trahtian. I. *add:* I a. *to compose* a treatise:—Be þon ic gemune þ ic sǽde in þām folclārum þæs godspelles þe ic trahtode be Tassilan mīnre fadan *hoc quod de Tharsilla amita mea in homiliis Euangelii dixisse me recolo*, Gr. D. 286, 8. II. *add: to deal with* a subject, *consider:*—þā ongunnon hī trahtian and hwæthugu smeágean be his deáde *tractare de ejus morte aliqui conati sunt*, Gr. D. 104, 27. þā hī ongunnon trahtian hwæðer hī mihton . . . þ unmǽte stānclif onweg āleoþian *dum multituto conaretur si possit ingens saxum levare*, 213, 22.

trahtnere. *Add:*—Trahtnere *tractator*, Archiv cxxix. 18, 7. Wē habbað trume gewitnysse on Hieronimum þām sōdfæstan trahtnere, Angl. viii. 307, 4.

trahtnian. I. *add:*—Swā swā wē nū sceortlīce trahtnodon, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 11, 7. Þæt hī ðǽra bōca andgit him trahtnodon, Hml. Th. ii. 96, 28. Wē ne magon þisne part fullīce trahtnian on Engliscum gereorde, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 240, 16.

trahtnung. *Add:* v. in-trahtnung: **trahtung.** *Add:* v. of-traht-ung: **-tred.** v. ge-tred.

tredan. I. *add: to press with the foot, hold the foot on* something:—Hē worhte him āne anlīcnesse þe . . . mid ðāre swīðran hand þone hwǽte hlōd, and mid þām winstran fēt þā mittan træd, Ap. Th. 10, 13.

tredd. v. tredde: **treddan.** *Add:* v. for-, of-treddan.

tredde, an; *f. A press* for wine or oil:—Hēt hē þone cnapan stīgan nyðer of þǽre treddan (wīntreddan, *v. l. calcatorio*), Gr. D. 59, 4. Hī wrungon elebergan on þǽre treddan (*in prelo*), 250, 13. v. ele-, wīn-tredde.

tredel. *Add: the sole of the foot:*—Fram þæs fōtes tredele oð ufe-wearde þæs heáfdes hnolle, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 33.

trefet *a trivet, tripod:*—Trefet, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. [v. *N. E. D.* trivet.]

trēg. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* tray]: **tregian** *to abhor.* v. ge-tregian: **trehing.** *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* trithing.]

trem. *In* l. 5 *for* viii. *l.* xiii., *and add:* v. ænenetrym.

trendan. *Add:*—Se æppel nǽfre þæs feorr ne trenddeð (trendleð?), hē cȳð hwanon hē cōm *pomum licet ab arbore igitur unde reuoluitur, tamen prouidit unde nascitur*, Angl. i. 285. [v. *N. E. D.* trend.] v. for-trendan; trendlian.

trendel. II. *add:*—Weard eall þāre sunnan trendel swylce sweart scyld, Chr. 733; P. 44, n. 9. v. hlæd-, healf-trendel.

treów *a tree.* I. *add:*—Andlang hearpaðes on Frīgedæges treów, C. D. vi. 8, 15. v. bēc-, bōc-, ellen-, gemǽr-, mæsten-, mearc-treów. IV. *add:*—Man swā mearcað mid medmicelum treówe (*ligno*) þeorfe hlāfas þ hī beóð gesewene swylce hī beón on feówer feórðandǽlas tōdǽl-ede, Gr. D. 87, 2. 'Ic nāt mid hwī ic delfe' . . . þā geseah hē þǽr swilc-hwugu treów licgende and þ lytel, ongan þā þǽrmid delfan, Hml. S. 23 b, 766. IV a. *add:*—Stōd þǽr ān medmycel rōd on þǽre eorðan, and wæs swā mycel þæs treówes gesyne swā wolde beón gōd hande brād, Vis. Lfc. 72. v. wearg-treów.

treów *truth. Take here* trūw *in Dict., and.:* I. *add:*—Hē nam þone deácon in his treówþe (treówa, *v. l.*) *diaconum in suam suscepit fidem*, Gr. D. 253, 16. II. *add:*—Hwæt is ðæt, ðæt mon hreówsige his synna, būton ðæt mon eówað Gode his eáðmōdnesse and his treówa? *quid est culpam flere nisi humilitatem Deo suae devotionis ostendere?*, Past. 421, 30. IV. *add:*—Hī heora treówe (trȳwa, *v. l.*) sealdon þ hié riht mid him healdan woldon *his manus dederunt*, Bd. 3, 28; Sch. 327, 4. V. *add:*—Ān of þām þe se cyng hæfde mǽst trūwe tō, Chr. 992; P. 126, 23. Sē ðe forlǽt ðone cele ungetreównesse, and wyrð wlacra treówa, Past. 447, 7. Ne cuæð hē ðæt for ðȳ ðe hē wolde his treówa and geleáfan forlǽtan *quod exhibebat non amittendo fidem*, 101, 7. v. ge-treów.

treówe. *Add:* v. un-treówe.

treówen. *Add:* v. wīr-treówen: **treów-fæst.** *Add:* v. ge-treów-fæst: **-treówig.** v. wīn-treówig.

treówleásness. *Add: perfidy;* in an ecclesiastical sense, *heresy:*—Hē wæs fylgende ðæs arrianiscan gedwolan treówleásnysse (trȳw-, *v. l.*) *perfidiae fuit arianae*, Gr. D. 162, 20: 240, 13.

treów-lic. *Add: safe, to be trusted:*—Treówlicre hit is be staðe tō [swim]manne ðonne ūt on sǽ tō seglanne, Prov. K. 64.

treówsian. *Add:* v. geun-, un-treówsian.

treówness. *Add:* v. un-, unge-treówness: **treówþ.** I. *add:*—Hē nam þone deácon in his treówþe *diaconum in suam suscepit fidem*, Gr. D. 253, 16.

trepettan, -etan. v. in-trepettan: **treppan.** I. *add:* [Cf. *O. Frs.* treppe *a step.*]

trod. *Add:*—Tō sealgate; ðannen . . . tō sealtrode (*a track where there are sallows?*), C. D. iii. 236, 30. [v. *N. E. D.* trod.]

trog. *In* l. 6 *for* xiii. *l.* ix., *and add:*—þrȳ trogas, C. D. B. iii. 367, 39. v. corn-, leác-trog.

trucian. *Add:* [Trokede, Laym. 16416, 2nd MS. Trokie, 17171, 2nd MS.]: **truma.** *Add:* v. folc-truma: **-truma.** v. wyrt-truma: **trumian.** v. un-trumian: **truming.** *Dele.* v. trymming: **trum-lic.** *Add:* v. un-trumlic: **trumness.** *Add:* v. un-trumness.

trundulness *glosses* circuitus:—On trundulnisse ārleáse gangað *in circuitu impii ambulant*, Ps. Rdr. 11, 9. Cf. trendan, trendel, trendlian.

trus. *l.* trūs, *and add:* v. Philol. Trans. 1898, p. 542 *and N. E. D.* trouse.

trūw. *Take to* treów: **-trūwodness.** v. for-trūwodness: **trū-wung.** *Add:* v. for-, or-trūwung: **trymigian.** v. un-trymigian: **-trymigu.** v. un-trymigū.

trymman. *Add:* v. be-, on-, þurh-, un-, ymb-trymman; un-trymed.

trymmend. II. *add:*—Trymmend *stipulatorem*, An. Ox. 7, 383.

trymming. II b. *add:* Cf. trymman; I 4:—Staþelfæste tremmincge *firmo* (*scripturarum*) *fulcimento*, An. Ox. 1421. III. *protection:*—Feohte se cempa on fyrdlicum truman, and wīf hī gehealde binnan wealle trymmincge, Hml. S. 31, 1099. Trymminge (trymniige, MS., trym-unge, Lch. iii. 206, 19) *tutamento*, Archiv cxxv. 59, 381. Trimminge (trimnige, MS., truminge, Lch. iii. 210, 30) *tutamentum*, 65, 585.

trymness. II b. *add: edification:*—Trymnes *aedificatio* (v. trym-ming; II b.), Gr. D. 8, 2.

tucian. *l.* tūcian, *and add:*—Tō wæfersȳne tūcian, Hml. S. 36, 134, 123. [v. *N. E. D.* tuck.]

tude. *As 'parma' is ablative* [v. Ald. 71, 35] tudu *is a more probable form for the nominative.*

tūdor. *In* l. 5 *after* 'Tudder' *insert* (tydder, *v. l.*).

tūdor-full. *Add:*—Tȳdderfullum *fetosis*, i. *fecundis*, An. Ox. 3135.

tumbing, e; *f. Dancing:*—Mæssepreóstas . . . ne beón . . . þǽr līchamana beóð fracodlice gebǽru mid saltingum and tumbincgum (*saltationibus*), Chrd. 79, 1.

tūn. II 2. *add:*—Sī ǽfre ðis mynster fram eallum eorðlicum þeów-dōme freóh and mid eallum ðām tūnum (*uillulis*) ðe him tō gelicgað, C. D. iii. 350, 5. V 1. *add:*—Syndon þā burga forhergode and þā ceastra tōworpone, cyrcan forbærnde and mynstra tōworpene, and eác gehwylce tūnas ge wera ge wīfa fram hǽðenum mannum gewēste *depopulatae urbes, eversa castra, concrematae ecclesiae, destructa sunt monasteria virorum ac feminarum, desolata ab hominibus praedia*, Gr. D. 258, 17. (2) *add:*—Hī ūp cōmon æt Leptan þǽm tūne (*ad Leptim oppidum*), Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 9. LXXXII tūna him eódon on hand *oppida octoginta duo in deditionem cessere Romanis*, 4, 6; S. 174, 22. v. fel-, Lunden-, mylen-, siru-tūn.

tunge. *Add:* v. hræc-, wǽge-tunge.

tungol. *Add: m.:*—Se seldcūða tungel gebīcnode þæs sōðan cyninges ācennednysse, Hml. Th. i. 106, 27.

tungol-spræc, e; *f. Astrology:*—Tungelspræce *astrologia*, Hpt. Gl. 479, 49.

tūn-hofe. v. hofe.

tūn-rēd. *Add:*—Sum tūn wæs . . . þe ælce geāre oftost wæs āwēst þurh hagol . . . þā sende se tūnrād sumne getrȳwne ærendracan tō Martine his helpes biddende, Hml. S. 31, 1219.

turf-hacce (P), an; *f. A turf-hoe, implement for cutting turf:—Ligones, ferrum fossorium* (*fusorium*, MS.) tyrfahga (turfhacce? v. *N. E. D.* hack *an implement for breaking* or *chopping up, mattock, hoe, &c.*), Txts. 112, 43.

twædding, e; *f. Adulation:*—Twaddung *adulatio*, Chrd. 40, 28. Hig mid twæddingum beswīcan *eos adulationibus decipere*, 62, 23.

twā-nihte. *Add:* v. twi-nihte: **-twecca.** v. twæccea.

twēgen. II 2. *add:*—Þissa twēga mæst, Lch. ii. 354, 18. IV. *add:*—Þæt sió hel sié swylc(e) twā deóp, Verc. Först. 109, 5. v. en-twā.

twelf. II. *add:* (3) as a number:—Geȳc twelf þærtō, Angl. viii. 301, 20. Þriwa feówer beód twelf, 328, 21.

twēntig. I 1. *add:*—Þis is þāra twēntiga hīda bōc, C. D. iii. 426, 12. (1 a) uninflected:—Twēntig sīðon seofon beóð ān hund and feówertig, Angl. viii. 303, 6. (3) helping to form ordinals:—His rīces þȳ þriddan geāre eác twēntigum, Bd. 1, 13; Sch. 36, 17. II 1. *add:*—Ðes friódōm waes bigeten mid ðaem twēntigum hīda, C. D. i. 315, 22. (2) *add:*—Weaxeð þ flōd ðæs sǣs feówer and twēntigum sīða, Shrn. 63, 29. Þā diáconas sceoldon þegnian fram fīf and twēntigum wintra and ofer þ, Gr. D. 102, 11. v. hund-twēntig.

twēntig-feald. *Add:*—Tȳnfealdum oððe twēntifealdum *deni aut viceni*, R. Ben. l. 54, 15.

twēntig-geāre; *adj. Twenty years old:*—On þām geāre þe Ælfrēd Æðelincg wæs ān-and-twēntig-geāre, Hml. S. 32, 37.

tweó. I b. *add:*—Sume martyra lima geāhniaþ, and an tweóu is hwæðer hȳ martyras sȳn *alii membra martyrum—si tamen martyrum—venditant*, R. Ben. 135, 26. v. ge-tweó.

tweógan. I c. *add after* Swt. 192, 15: 5, 7; S. 230, 20. II a. *add:*—Þonne hī þeówiað þām ungesewenlican Gode, hī hūru ne tweógen nā þāra ungesewenlicra gescæfta *ut quae invisibili serviunt esse invisibilia non dubitentur*, Gr. D. 269, 2. (b) *add:*—Ic wāt þ hī tweógiað be þǣre sāwle līfe æfter þæs līchaman deáðe *multos . . . de vita animae post mortem carnis perpendo dubitare*, Gr. D. 259, 7. (d) *add:*—Ne scealt þū nā tweógian (tweógan, *v. l.*) þ þes hafað þā ungeswenlican hȳrsumnesse *dubitare non debes hunc invisibilia obsequia habere*, Gr. D. 268, 25. Hit mæg beón tweód fram unstrangum mōdum hwæþer hī sȳn þe ne sȳn þǣr andwearde *ab infirmis potest mentibus dubitari utrumne . . .*, 177, 8. (d α) with acc. and clause (= acc. and infin.):—Þū ne tweóst nā þone ungeswenlican God þ hē is scyppende *esse non dubitas creantem Deum*, Gr. D. 268, 22. v. un-tweód.

tweógendlīce. *Add:* v. un-ātweógendlīce.

tweógung. *Add:*—Ic wille ānīman fram þām þe þās bōc rǣdað þone intingan ælcre tweónnge (tweónge, *v. l.*) æt ælcum þāra spella þe ic wrīte *ut dubitationis occasionem legentibus subtraham per singula quae describo*, Gr. D. 9, 6.

tweónian. *Add:* I c. *and* e:—Hine tweónað ymb ðæs untruman geðyld, hwæðer hē geðafian mæge ðæt hine mon snīðe, Past. 187, 7. v. ā-tweónian; un-tweónigende.

tweónigend-līc. *Add: doubtful, uncertain, dubious:*—Tweóniendlicre tweónunge ðry[dunge] *ancipiti ambiguitatis scrupulo*, An. Ox. 676. Tweóniendlicra gewrita *Apocrifarum*, 5103.

twi-bleó. *Add: double-formed:*—Ægðer ge cynren ge tūdor is twybleoh *genus prolisque biformis*, Chrd. 78, 6.

twi-bytme. *For* 'bytm' *at end l.* bytme: **-twicce.** v. -twæccea.

twiccian. *Add:*—Hē cūðe twiccian þā wæstmas gōdra mægna *ille virtutum fructus carpere noverat*, Gr. D. 256, 19.

twi-deágod; *adj. Double-dyed:*—Twideágadre deáge *bis tincto cocco*, An. Ox. 1060. v. twi-gedeágod.

twi-ecgede. *Add:*—Twiecggedum *bis acuto mucrone*), An. Ox. 229.

twi-feald. I. *add:*—Mon ælcne ceáp mehte be twifealdan bet geceápian þonne mon ær mehte, Ors. 5, 13; S. 248, 2. II. *add:*—Þām mōde þæs gehȳrendan becymeþ twifeald (twig-, *v. l.*) fultum (*duplex adjutorium*) . . . hit byþ o·.ærned . . . hit byð geeádmōdod, Gr. D. 8, 16.

-twifealdian. v. ge-twifealdian: **twifilldan.** *Add:* v. ge-twifildan.

twi-fingre. *Substitute: Two fingers thick*, a term applied to fat on swine:—Æt twyfingrum spic, Ll. Th. i. 132, 19.

twi-fyrclian *to fork off* from, *separate* from another object:—Þeáh ælc leásung hæbbe sume gelīcnysse þǣre sōðnysse, þeáh twyfyrclað and tōdǣlð seó ārwyrðnys (*differt tamen dignitas*) þæs sōðan wīsdōmes fram līcetunge leásre lāre, Chrd. 96, 37.

twi-fyrede. *l.* -fȳrede.

twig. *Add:*—Twig *flagella*, An. Ox. 53, 2: 8.

twiga. v. palm-twiga.

twi-hīwe. II. *add:*—Twihīwum wurmon *bis tincto cocco*, An. Ox. 2, 24.

twi-milte; *adj. Twice melted:*—Geola swā twymylte wex *flava*, An. Ox. 4462.

twin. *Add:*—Twinne, twifealde, An. Ox. 5085.

twīn. *Add:*—Hwīte twīne geþrāwne *bisso retorto*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 126, 34.

twi-rǣde. II. *add: at variance, discordant:*—Twyrǣde tō gesibbianne *discordantes reconciliandi*, Chrd. 112, 10.

twi-sehtan. *Dele* '(?)', *and add: The Latin is:*—Filosophos uiderit disiungi dampnum significat. v. Archiv cxxv. 56, 295, *where* twi-sehtan *is given as the true reading.*

twi-sestre; *adj. Containing two sesters:*—Ēghwælc ān wæs twisestre gemet, Jn. L. 2, 6 marg.

twisled. *Add:*—Tō ðām twysledan hamme, C. D. v. 281, 24. On þæt twysled treów, C. D. B. ii. 246, 22.

twislung. *Add: differentiation:*—Wē nellað nāne twislunge habban nānes hādes *reclusa personarum acceptione*, Chrd. 13, 24. v. weg-twislung.

twi-sprǣcness. *Add:*—Forlǣtan wē leásunga and līcettunga, tǣlnessa and twysprǣcnessa, Verc. Först. 94, 3.

tȳd *instructed.* v. tȳn.

tȳderness *a branch:*—Wīnbōga tȳddernessa *palmitum propagines*, An. Ox. 3849. Cf. tȳdrung; II.

-tȳdre. v. or-tȳdre: **tȳdrung.** *In* l. 2 *after* 61 *insert:*—Tȳddrunge, An. Ox. 1031: **tyge.** *Add:* v. sweord-tyge: **tygþ.** v. tīþ.

tyhtan. I. *add:*—Þā gefæstnadon þā cwelleras þone Crīstes þegn on þǣre hengene, and hine hetelīce tihton swā swā man web tiht, Hml. S. 37, 100–102. II 2. (a) *add:*—Þonne hē cymð hē eów tiht and gewissað tō eallum ðām ðingum ðe ic eów sǣde *ille uos docebit omnia et suggeret uobis omnia quaecumque dixēro uobis*, Jn. 14, 26), Hml. Th. i. 298, 3. Hē ūtlændisce hider in tihte, Chr. 959; P. 115, 12. (b) *add:*—Þæt mǣden tihte þā wydewan þ heó þā sceattas dǣlde þearfum, Hml. S. 2, 142. Hī tihton heora gefēran þ hī unforhte wǣron, and bǣdon þ hī āwurpon heora wǣpna him fram, 28, 61. (3) with dat. of person, *to urge* something on a person:—Hē arn swā swā him his nytenlice yld tihte plegende mid his efenealdum, Hml. Th. ii. 134, 4.

tyhtend. *Add:* v. leás-tyhtend: **tyhtend-līc.** *Add:* v. mis-tyhtendlīc.

tyhting. *Add:*—Hī tihton heora gefēran þ hī unforhte wǣron . . . Betwux þysum tihtingum tengdon þā hǣþenan, Hml. S. 28, 66. v. leás-, on-tyhting.

tyhtness. *Add:*—Tyhtnesse *instinctu*, An. Ox. 11, 179.

tyllan. *For* 'compound' *in l.* 1 *substitute* 'compounds *be-*,'.

tyllan *to pay toll:*—Halwun freóde Hægelflǣde hire wīman and tilde (cf. Ælfrīc nam þæt toll for þæs kynges hand, 31), Cht. E. 253, 16.

tym-bor (P) *taratrum. l.* (?) tyrn-bor *terebrum.*

tȳn. *Add:*—Hī man tȳ þ hī gōde bæcystran beón, Chrd. 19, 18. Tȳn heora lāreówas hī *erudiantur a magistris*, 58, 4. Tȳd[e] *cati*, An. Ox. 56, 159.

tȳnan. *Add:* v. ymb-tȳnan; un-tȳned: **-tyngfull, -tynglic, -tynglīce, -tyngness.** v. ge-tyngfull, &c.: **tȳning.** *Add:* v. æcer-tȳning: **tyrfan.** v. ge-, of-tyrfan.

tyrning. I. *add:*—Sume preóstas gȳmað þ heora loccas mid [nǣdle?] tyrninge cyrpsion *crines calamistri uestigio rotantur*, Chrd. 64, 34.

tȳþ-. *tīþ- forms should be taken here.*

þ

þā. I. *add:*—Be ðǣm wæs swīðe wel gecweden ðurh ðone wītgan . . . ðæ cwæð se wītga *unde bene per prophetam dicitur*, Past. 409, 33. II. *add:*—Him þā etendum, Mk. 14, 22. Hēr Cynegils and Cuichelm gefuhtun wið Pendan, and geþingodan þā, Chr. 628; P. 24, 18. III 1. *add:*—Þām forman dæge azimorum, þā hī eástron offrodon, Mk. 14, 12. v. geó.

þaccian. *Add:*—Þū tō þon gelǣded wǣre þ þū mid þīnre brādre handa þā nunnan ofer hire eaxle þaccodest *qui perductus es, ut posteriora illius alapa ferires*, Gr. D. 190, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* thack.] v. ge-þaccian.

þacian. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* thack.]: **þac-sele.** v. þæc-sele.

þæcele. *Add:* used figuratively:—Inǣled mid þām þæcelum (þyccylum, *v. l.*) þǣre æfeste *invidiae facibus succensus*, Gr. D. 117, 28.

þæc-sele (P) *a building with a thatched roof* (?):—Of ðon nyrðan gate on þacseleheal; of þacseleheal, C. D. iii. 134, 37.

þæder. *Add:* **I.** local:—þæder *quo*, An. Ox. 2, 193: 3331 n. Dó man þǽm tũna teódunga þæder (*ibidem*) þe tó mynstre hýrað. And ælc preóst . . . þæder (*ad ipsum hospitale*) his teódunga dó, Chrd. 51, 12–15. **II.** *to a matter*:—þ hẽ tó þãm gódan gewilnungum cume, þe þæder þurh mẽda gelaðod næs, Chrd. 61, 28.

þǽnan. *Dele the second passage, for which see* beþian, *and add*:—Hẽ ontýnde þone æspryng godcundra gewrita, and þǽnde (*rigabat*) þã mǽdwe geleáffulra mõda, Gr. D. 34, 20. v. ge-þǽnan.

þǽr. I a. (1) *add*:—Rufinus wolde habban him self þone anwold þǽr eást, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þisne hẽr west, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 6. (1 α) used indefinitely:—Hẽ getǽhte þã syndrigan stõwe hwæt hĩ þǽr and þǽr timbrian sceoldon, Gr. D. 148, 17. (1 β) marking place in a series:—Sume ũre ðéningbẽc onginnað on Aduentum Domini; nis ðeáh þǽr for ðý ðæs geáres ord, Hml. Th. i. 98, 27. **II** 1. *add*:—Ðã þonne þe Godes þances hwylcne cunnan underfõn, ne wilnigen hig þǽr nánra woruldleána, Ll. Th. ii. 422, 13. (2) *add*:—Hẽ stǽlеð fǽhðe in firene, þǽr þe hié ẽcne anwaldan oft forgeáton, Sat. 641. (3) *add*:—þǽr þe þis god ne wǽre, nǽnige þinga ũra goda on hyra ousýne gefeóllon, Verc. Först. 100, 5. Eálã þǽr hig hogodon *utinam saperent*, Cant. M. ad fil. 29.

þær-æt. *Add*:—Hẽ cõm þǽrtõ, and funde þǽræt feáwa men, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 1.

þæran (?). *Add:* v. þirran.

þǽr-on. IV. *add:* with verbs of knowing, *in respect to a matter*:—Hig hym eall sǽdon þ ðæt hig þǽron wyston, Hml. A. 188, 41.

þǽr-onufenan. v. ufenan.

þǽr-riht; *adj. The passage in which* strictis, *glossed by* þǎrrihtum, *occurs is*: Iam iamque strictis mucronibus, Ald. 52, 17. *As in another gloss* jam jamque *is glossed by* þǎrrihtes (An. Ox. 3797), þǎrrihtum *may be taken as belonging to the adverbial, rather than to the adjective form.*

þǽr-rihte. *Add:* (1) of an event which immediately succeeds another:—þ cild þe bið ácænned, sõna hit cýð mid wõpe and þǽrrihte wítegað þissere worulde geswinc, Hml. A. 77, 127. (2) of an event which immediately precedes another, *just*:—Se earn on ðãm ófre gesæt mid fisce geflogen, þone hẽ ðǽrrihte gefẽng (*piscem, quem aquila nuper de fluvio prendiderat*), Hml. Th. ii. 140, 4. Cf. hẽr-rihte.

þǽr-rihtes. *Add*:—þǎrrihtes *jam jamque*, An. Ox. 3797.

þǽr-tõ. (3) *add:* v. ge-byrian *for other examples.* (6) with a verb of motion:—Hẽ cõm þǽr-tõ, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 1.

þǽr-tõeácan. *Add*:—þǎrtõeácan *de cetero*, An. Ox. 1350. Cain wiste his fæder forgǽgednysse, and næs þurh þ gewǽrlǽht, ac þǎrtõeácan his ágenne brõþor ácwealde *Cain sciebat damnationem praevaricationis primae, et non timuit originali peccato fratricidii superaddere scelus*, Angl. vii. 32, 303. Ðreó hund daga and fíf and syxtig daga and þǎrtõeácan syx týda, Lch. iii. 246, 13.

þæs-lic. I. *add*:—Dǽdbõte fulre þæslicere *satisfactione congrua*, R. Ben. I. 56, 15. **IV.** *such.* v. þæslíce, *and* cf. þys-lic:—Swylc fæder swylc (†) þæslic sunu þæslic and hãlig gãst *qualis pater talis filius talis et spiritus sanctus*, Angl. ii. 360, 10. Cf. his-lic.

þæslíce. *In l.* 3 *for* 47 *l.* 147 *and* **II.** *add*:—Þæs[líce] *congruenter*, An. Ox. 1715.

-þæslicu. v. un-þæslicu.

þæt. I 1 a. *add*:—Gelamp . . . þ hĩ cõmon on Scotland upp, Bd. I, 1; Sch. 11, 4. Ðã wæs ymb CLXXXVIII wintra fram Drihtnes menniscnysse þ Severus cãsere . . . sẽ wæs seofonteogeða fram Agusto, þ hẽ ríce onfẽng, I, 5; Sch. 17, 6–11: I, 4; Sch. 16, 8. **I** 2. *add:* where the verb in the main clause is passive:—Ne wæs hẽ forlǽten þ hẽ ofer him deádum gefẽge, Bd. I, 7; Sch. 26, 2. Ic wæs beden from þaem bisceope þaeti ic him álẽfde . . . þeti ic him forgẽfe . . ., Cht. E. 42, 1–4. (Cf. tõ ðon þaeti, 8.) **III** 1. *add*:—Hẽ eác gedyde þæt Antonius his freónd wearð, Ors. 5, 13; S. 244, 28. Hẽ næfþ his fõta geweald þ hẽ mæge gán, Bt. 36, 4; F. 178, 13. On sumre stõwe se hrõf wæs þ man mid his handa neálíce gerǽcean mihte, Bl. H. 207, 22. Ne hĩwa ðũ swilce ðũ mæge . . . wið hĩ mõtian ðæt ðĩn mõd ne beó yfele besmiten, Hex. 48, 11. ¶ In the charters the word is used almost with the force of *until*, marking the point reached in tracing a boundary:—Swã west wið ðan heáfdan ðæt hit cymð tõ ðǽre ealdan dũne; andlang dũne west ðæt hit cymeð intõ Dinamore . . . sũð ðæt hit cymeð tõ ðãm slæde, C. D. iii. 389, 14–23: 24: 25: 27, *and often.* **III** 2 a. *add*:—Hwã is swã dysig þ wille etan þã stánas and lǽtan þã hlãfas, H. R. 11, 15. **IV.** *add*:—Geseah ic freán efstan, þæt hẽ mẽ wolde on gestígan, Kr. 34. Ábreóðe his anginn, þæt hẽ hẽr swã manigne mann áflýmde, By. 243. **V** 2. *add:* cf. hũ; **III** 2 a α.

-þafsum. v. ge-þafsum: **-þafsumness.** v. ge-þafsumness.

þafung. *Add*:—Flotmen swã strange þurh Godes þafunge, Wlfst. 162, 17.

þãn. *Add: watered, having water* (of land):—'Geýc mẽ þ and syle mẽ þãn land).' Þã sealde se fæder hire þãn and leóht bufan and þãn and leóht beneoðan . . . Seó sãwel bideð æt ðãm fæder þãnes landes and wǽtes '*junge irriguam (terram)*'. *Dedit ei pater suus irriguum superius et irriguum inferius . . . anima a patre terram irriguam petit*, Gr. D, 245, 19–23. Seó sãwel onfẽhð þãn and wǽt bufan . . . and heó onfẽhð þánum and wǽtum beneoðan, 246, 10–12.

þanc. I. *add*:—Þý lǽs ic lengc þone þanc hefige þára leornendra mid gesegenum þára fremdra tǽlnysse *ne sensus legentium prolixae sententiae molesta defensio obnubilet*, Guth. Gr. 102, 31. **II a.** *sake*; gratia:—Gebeáh hẽ tõ þance rihtre cumlíðnesse tõ Quadrigesimo *ad Quadrigesimum hospitalitatis gratia declinabat*, Gr. D. 215, 14. Hẽ hine bæd þ hẽ underfẽnge þ hẽ him brõhte tõ þance þǽre sõþan lufan (*gratia caritatis*), 343, 22. **III.** *add*:—Mẽ is swíðe mycel þanc þæt þũ mẽ gehãtst, Solil. H. 26, 11. **III c.** *add*:—Þis is mẽ on þance *gratias agimus*, Gr. D. 203, 9. **IV.** *add*:—Ic geann him .vi. mæran mid vi. coltan tõ þance (*in gratitude*), Shrn. 159, 29. v. æf-, of-, ymb-þanc.

þanc; *adj.* v. or-þanc: **-þanca.** v. æf-, ymb-þanca.

þanc-full. I. *add: clever, ingenious*:—Sceaþa þancful hẽ bið *latro ingeniosus erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 5.

þancfullíce. *Add: graciously, kindly*:—Hẽ þã ãne spyrtan þancfullíce (*benigne*) onfẽng, Gr. D. 203, 8.

þancian. I 4. *add*:—Gode þancigende þǽre swutelunge, Hml. Th. ii. 272, 21.

-þanclíce. v. scearp-, smeá-þanclíce: **þancol.** *Add:* v. smeá-, un-þancol: **-þancollic.** v. smeá-þancollic: **-þancollíce.** *Add:* v. smeá-þancollíce: **-þancolness.** v. smeáþancol-ness: **þancweorþlíce.** *Add:* v. un-þancweorþlíce: **-þang.** v. ge-þang.

þanne. A. IV. *add:* (α) þanne hwæþere *yet*:—Hwæt is þ . . . þ se ælmihtiga God swã forlǽteþ sweltan his gecorenan, þã þonne hwæþre (*tamen*) hẽ ne lǽteþ nã beón forholene, Gr. D. 294, 5: 292, 3: 283, 14. Cwyþst þũ þ þé nǽfre cũðe þ ic ne cũðe Grẽcisc gepeóde? And þonne hwæþre (*et tamen*) sprec nũ on Grẽcisc, 300, 16. **V.** *add*:—Gregorius þãgýt spræc: 'Onu þonne gif se gãst mage beón hæfd on þãm meu . . . for hwan ne mæg hẽ . . .?,' Gr. D. 303, 25. **VI** (α) *add*:—Gif hié brecað his gebodscipe, þonne hẽ him ábolgen wurðeð, Gen. 430. **B. II.** *add*:—Hwæt wille wẽ lencg wrítan be Martines wundrum, þonne Sulpicius sǽde þ hĩ synd ungeríme, Hml. S. 31, 1301. **C.** *add*:—Ðonne drincð se láreów ðæt wæter of his ágnum mere, ðonne hẽ gehwirfð . . . Ðonne hẽ drincð of ðǽm wielme his ágnes pyttes, ðonne hẽ bið self geðwǽned mid his ágnum wordum, Past. 373, 7–11. Þæt hié triumphan hẽton, þ wæs þonne hié hwelc folc mid gefeohte ofercumen hæfdon, þonne wæs heora þeáw þæt . . ., Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 22. **D. I.** *add:* (α) where the comparison is in respect to quantity or number:—Furþor restan þonne healfe niht, R. Ben. 32, 13. (β) where excess over a certain point or standard is marked:—Þã þe habbað mã þonne heora rihtæðelcwẽne, Wlfst. 298, 17. (1 a) *add*:—Eáðmõdnes gedæfenað þǽm þe nán þing him leófre ne lǽtað þonne Crĩst ælmihtigne, R. Ben. 19, 15. (2) *add*:—Heardlic eornost and wĩslic wærscipe . . . bið witena gehwilcum weorðlicre micle þonne hẽ his wĩsan fãgige tõ swíðe, Ll. Th. ii. 318, 39. Ic eom swétra þonne þũ beóbreád blẽnde mid hunige, Rä. 41, 59. **II.** *add*:—Ðé is leófre on ðisum wácum scræfum ðonne ðũ on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Hié wǽron blíðran tõ ðãm deáðe þonne hý hẽr on hǽðengilde lifden, Shrn. 142, 13. Hwane manaþ God mãran gafoles þonne þone biscop?, Bl. H. 45, 16. **III.** *add*:—Læcedemonie hæfdon mãran unstillnessa þonne hié mægnes hæfden, and wǽron swíþor winnende on Thebane þonne hié fultume hæfde, Ors. 3, 1; 98, 34–100, 2. Mĩn unrihtwĩsnysse is mãre þonne ic forgifenysse wyrðe sý *major est iniquitas mea, quam ut veniam mereor*, Gen. 4, 13. Ic wið eów stíðlícor ágínne, ðonne ic tale wið eów habban wylle *I shall proceed too sternly against to be ready to talk to you*, Hml. S. 23, 183. **IV.** *add:* where the main clause has no comparative form:—Hẽ swíðe þæs londes fæstenum trũwode þonne his gefeohte *ditioni magis quam praelio se commissurus*, Nar. 17, 27.

þe. I 4. *add*:—Gif hwylc abbod mæssepreóstes behõfige, geceóse hẽ of his ágenum gefẽrum þe þæs hádes wurðe sig, R. Ben. 110, 18. Hwæt gebyraþ ũs embe þis tõ smeágenne? Þis sceolon smeágan þe þæs gĩman sceolon, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 31. **II** 1. *add*:—Þonan wendan þe hẽ ǽr tõ geþõht hæfde, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 8. **III** 1. (α) *add*:—Lyt monna weorð lange fægen ðæs ðe hẽ ófterne bewrenceð *few men are glad for long at having tricked another*, Prov. K. 34. (β) *add*:—His freónda forespræc forstent him eal þæt ylce þe (cf. eal þæt sylfe swylce, 38, 17) hit sylf spræce, Wlfst. 110, 4.

þeáh. II 2. *add*:—Wẽ niton þeáh gẽ wunion hẽr on neáwiste, Jos. 9, 7. Þonne andwyrdan þã yrfenuman swã hẽ sylf sceolde, þeáh hẽ lĩf hæfde, Ll. Th. i. 416, 1. ¶ with negative clause:—Nis þẽ genõh þ þũ sylf losast, þeáh þũ uppan þ óþre ne forspylle? Ne genihtsumað þẽ þ þũ sylf an þ druncen beyrnst, þeáh þũ þonne gýt óðre mid þẽ ne teó? *non tibi sufficit quod ipse peris, nisi adhuc insuper et alios perdas? Non tibi sufficit quod ipse in illa ebrietate incurris, adhuc et alios tecum trahis?*, Chrd. 74, 28–31. (α) where the hypothetical clause expresses something considerable, *even if*:—Þeáh hĩ nũ eall hiora lĩf and hiora dǽda áwriten hæfdon, Bt. 18, 3; F. 64, 36. (β) where the clause expresses something inconsiderable, *if even, if only*:—Ðeáh se man nime ẽnne and lecge on

fûl sloh *though a man do no more than take a stone and lay it in a foul slough*, Wlfst. 239, 9. Ðeáh ûre heorda hwylc ân sceáp forgýme, wē willað ⁊ hē hit forgylde, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 24. (2 a) *add:*—Genōh wǽre þám wǽdlau his untrumnys, þeáh þe hē wiste hæfde; and eft him wǽre genōh his hafenleást, ðeáh ðe hē gesundful wǽre, Hml. Th. i, 330, 15–17. Swā þēh þe him lytles hwæt uniðre sié, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 18.

þeahtian. *Add:* v. mid-þeahtian.

þearf. **II** 1 *a. add:*—On ðǽm ðingum ðe him ðearf sié, C. D. i. 316, 12. Ic þæs horses þearfe nabbe *ego caballo opus non habeo*, Gr. D. 15, 26. (2) *add:*—Wæs him þearf ⁊ him mon hors funde *cui necesse fuit ut equus requiri debuisset*, Gr. D. 183, 2. (4) *add:*—Þā sceoldon on siml beón winnende þǽr hit þonne þearf wæs, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 20. **V.** *add:*—Gif þū wille mē hwylce þearfe gegearwian *si mihi praestare vis*, Gr. D. 343, 27. **VI.** *add:*—On þisum þrīm stelum stynt se cynestōl, and gif ān bið forud, hē fylð ādūn sōna þām ōðrum stelum tō þearfe, Ælfc. T. Grn. 20, 29.

þearf; *adj. Necessary:*—Þā wæs him ân hors þearf, ⁊ man him funde, Gr. D. 183, 2 (v. þearf; **II** 2). v. nīð-, un-þearf.

þearfa. **I.** *add:*—Hē wæs þearfa woruldlicra ǽhta and hē wæs on his geearnungum welig *pauper rebus, sed meritis dives erat*, Gr. D. 281, 13.

þearfan. ¶ (1) *add:*—Heora ǽlc ân .c. þearfendra manna gebaðige, Cht. Th. 616, 24.

þearfedness. *Add:*—Bonefacies cyrican gelamp ⁊ þǽr wæs hefign wǽdl and þearfednes *hujus ecclesiae gravis valde paupertas inerat*, Gr. D. 56, 31. Se wara weard his āgenre þearfednesse *sollicitus suae paupertatis custos*, 201, 11.

þearfend-lic. *Add:*—Woruldlicra ǽhta hī lǽddon þearfendlic līf *rebus pauperem vitam ducebant*, Gr. D. 283, 15.

-þearfes. v. un-þearfes: **þearflan.** *Add:* [*O. Sax.* tharbōn.] v. be-þearfod.

þearf-lic. **II.** *add:*—Darflic *utile*, Lk. p. 3, 7. Þ[ea]rfli[ce] *commoda*, An. Ox. 56, 172.

þearflīce. *Add:* v. nīð-þearflīce: **-þearfness.** v. nīð-þearfness.

þearle. **II.** *add:*—Þā Walas flugon þā Englan swīðe þearle (swā fýr, *v. l.*), Chr. 473; P. 15, 5. v. fregen-þearle.

þearl-wīs. *Add:*—Se þearlwīsa dēma *districtus judex*, Gr. D. 334, 25.

þearlwīslice. *Add:*—þonne hī sceáwiað myccle þearlwīslicor þā tintregu *quanto districtius tormenta respiciunt*, Gr. D. 336, 21.

þearlwīsness. *Add:*—Seó strengð þǽre þearlwīsnesse *vis districtionis*, Gr. D. 336, 25.

þeáw. **II** b. *add:*—Ðæs cocces ðeáw is ðæt hē micle hlūdor singð on ūhtan ðonne on dægred *gallus profundioribus horis noctis altos edere cantus solet, cum vero matutinum tempus in proximo est, minutas ac tenues voces format*, Past. 461, 2. **II** c. *add:*—Hit is þeáw þǽre sprǽce and þǽre āscunge ⁊te simle þonne ðǽr ān tweó of ādūn bið, þonne bið ðǽr unrīm āstyred, Bt. 39, 4; F. 216, 17. v. cniht-, weorold-þeáw.

-þeáwe. v. ge-þeáwe.

þeáwfæstlīce; *adv. In accordance with good usage:*—Sume synd tō þām bilewite menn ⁊ ðū ne miht āfindan of ānum þūsende ānne þe mæge þeáwfæstlīce sprǽce sprecan, Hml. S. 5, 222.

Þebeigd *Thebaid:*—On Ðebeigdan lande, Sal. K. 84, 2.

þecen. *Add:*—Þīne þæcene *tuum doma*, i. *tectum*, Hpt. 31, 12, 290.

þefel *mulled wine* (?):—Þefele *defruto*, An. Ox. 104. Cf. (?) þefian.

þeflan. For the second passage substitute:—Hē ongann on his geþance þefian *aestuare coepit in cogitatione*, Gr. D. 64, 3. v. of-þefian.

þegen. **III.** *add:*—Geānlǽhte Lisias fīf and sixtig þūsenda fyrdendra þegena, Hml. S. 25, 363. v. efen-, hors-, hūsel-, wel-þegen.

þegnian. **III.** *add:*—Swylc mæssereáf and swylce bēc and swylce hūselfata swylce gē mid risnum eów þā befæstan þēnunga þēnian magon, Ll. Th. ii. 404, 27.

þegnung. **V.** *add:*—Wearð ðā seó þēnung in geboren, and æfter þām cynelic(e) gebeórscipe; and Apollonius nān ðingc ne æt, Ap. Th. 14. 14. v. cycen-, deáþ-, diácon-, eáster-, flǽsc-, mæsse-, middæg-, weorold-þegnung.

þel. *Add:*—Ðeáh mon gesette īsern þel ofer ðæs fýres hrōf, Sal. K. 85, 18. Se sǽ eóde inn and gefylde ⁊ scip oð þā yfmestan þeolu (þelu, *v. l.*, þeola, *l.* 11) þæs bryrdes *intravit mare, absque ad superiores tabulas implevit navem*, Gr. D. 249, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* theal.]

þel-brycg. *Add:*—Be þælbrycge, swā forþ andlang brōces, C. D. B. iii. 15, 7. Ðanne tō þelbrycge (-brige, 31), C. D. iii. 236, 28. In pontem thelbrycg, 373, 10.

þelu. *Add:* v. ceápealo-þelu.

þencan. **I.** *add:*—Of þām dæge hig þōhton ⁊ hī woldon hyne ofsleán *ab illo die cogitauerunt ut interficerent eum*, Jn. 11, 53. Hwilc eówer mæg þencende (*cogitans*) ætēce tō his lengo āne elne?, Mt. R. 6, 27. **IV** 1. *add:*—Ne mæg þīn rīce leng stondan, būton þū heora forwyrde þe geornor þence, Bl. H. 175, 15. **V b.** *add:*—Ic bidde þē þæt ðū helpe ealra þǽra þe tō mīnre gebedrǽdene þencað, Angl. xii. 500, 28. (c) *add:*—Oncnāw nū ⁊ hyt ðē lyt sceal fremian ⁊ þū tō þōhtest, Nic. 6, 38. **VI b.** *add:*—Ðǽr heó hiræ līcaman ræstan þæncð *where she intends her body to rest*, C. D. iii. 360, 3. Þā þæt þā ōþre geāscedon ⁊ hē hié ealle beswīcan þōhte *ceteri, cum decipi se ab Antigono singillatim viderent*, Ors. 3, 11; S. 150, 12: 5, 12; S. 242, 6: 6, 34; S. 292, 3. Ercol wæs tō gefaren, tō ðon þæt hē hié ābrecan þōhte, 3, 9; S. 132, 12: 4, 13; S. 212, 2. (b 1) *add:*—Hē þōhte his sunu tō beswīcanne, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 9. v. ofer-þencan.

þencend-lic; *adj. Reflecting, thoughtful:*—Þæt ân ymb þencendlice beón þæt wē ⁊ð ēð oncnāwan and ongytan magon, Verc. Först. 174.

þenda. *Dele, and see* beþian.

þenden. *Add:*—Gif þisses hwæt gelimpe þenden (þonne, *v. l.*) fyrd ūte sié, Ll. Th. i. 88, 11. Þenden (þā hwīle, *v. l.*) hē þis hwīlendlice rīce hæfde *temporalis regni gubernacula tenens*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 244, 19. Wit sceolon ā beón mid þē þenden ðū leofast, Shrn. 63, 18. Þenden þā tunglu hēr lȳhtaþ on ðysse deádlican worolde, 64, 29.

-þening. v. tō-þening.

þennan. **I.** *add:*—Þyder [h]is þened *qua tenditur*, An. Ox. 17, 53. **I a.** figuiative, *to extend the fame of, exalt:*—Þenaþ, tōbǽd *prosequitur*, i. *tractat ⁊ laudat* (integritatem immensis rumorum laudibus *prosequitur*, Ald. 26, 8), An. Ox. 1919. v. on-þennan.

þeód. **I a.** *add: 'a body of warriors, old and young, attached by personal service to the king . . . the* comitatus *mentioned by Tacitus apparently resembled the* þeód *in all respects,'* Chadwick's Origin of the English Nation, p. 311. Cf. pp. 156, 303, 3, 4. v. þeód-guma, -wita, *and* cf. þeóden; dryht, dryhten:—Hēr is ǽghwylc eorl . . . mandrihtne hold, þegnas syndon geþwǽre, þeód ealgearo, druncne dryhtguman B. 1230. Wæs seó þeód tilu, 1250. v. Angel-, Wealh-þeód.

þeódan. *Add: to join* as a companion, *associate* with, *attach* oneself to a person, society, place, &c.:—Sege ūrum brōþrum ⁊ heora nǽnig hine ne þȳðe tō þām seócan brēþer *nullus ex fratribus se ad eum morientem jungat*, Gr. D. 344, 27. Utan þȳdan ūs tō þām ūplican rīce, Verc. Först. 112, 10. v. under-þeód.

þeóden. *Add:* v. þeód; **I a.**

þeódend, es; *m. A translator.* Cf. geþeódan *to translate*:—Ðeódend *translator*, An. Ox. 15, 6.

-þeódend-lic. *Add:* v. ge-þeódendlic: **-þeódgian, -þeódgung.** v. elþeódgian, -þeódgung.

þeód-guma. For '*A chief man . . . great man*' *substitute: A member f a* þeód (v. þeód; **I a**), *a retainer of a chief.* Cf. dryht-guma.

-þeódlǽcan. v. ge-þeódlǽcan.

þeód-land. *Add:*—On ðeódlonde *in regione* (*uiuorum*), Ps. Vos. 114, 9: Bl. H. 209, 17.

þeódlic [*con-*]*tubernalis.* v. ge-þeódlic.

þeód-rǽden[n], e; *f. Association, communion:*—Hē miccle þeód-rǽdene nam tō þām abbode and tō þām gebrōðran *he frequented the society of the abbot and the brethren*, Hml. S. 33, 14. v. ge-þeódrǽden[n].

þeód-scipe *a people. Add:*—Þanan hȳ sum þeódscipe columbinam hātað, Lch. i. 170, 14. Þeódscipum ongemang, . . . byrgum tōmiddes, Dōm. L. 282.

-þeódsumness. v. ge-þeódsumness.

þeód-wita. **I.** *add:* cf. þeód; **I a.**:—Rǽdborena ⁊ þeódwitena *iurisperitorum*, An. Ox. 8, 349. **II** b. *add:*—Þeódwitan *philosophi*, Scint. 106, 6.

þeóf. *Add:*—Man sette heora heáfda swilce ōþra ðeófa būton ðām portweallon on ðām heáfodstoccum, Hml. S. 23, 76. Hē genam on his cwearterne twēgen ðeófas, and sealde him ðone unlybban, Hml. Th. i. 72, 19. v. firen-, handfangen-, ūtfangene-þeóf.

þeófend. *Add:* cf. nīð-nīmend: **þeófet.** v. þīf.

þeóflan. *Add:*—Ne willað gē nū leng þeófian ne yfeldōn . . . geswīcað fram ðām þweoran þǽre þȳfðe, Gr. D. 202, 9–13.

þeóf-sceaþa, an; *m. A robber;* latro:—Sē bið þeófsceaþa, Lch. iii. 158, 12. [v. Archiv lxxix. 24, 31: Sē bið þeóf and sceaðe. *See note to the passage, and* cf.: Hē is þeóf and sceaða, Jn. 10, 1.]

þeófung, e; *f. Thieving:*—Sumu (*one of the devil's arrows is made*) of reáfiǽce . . . sumu of þeófunga, Nap. 46, 22.

þeóging. *Add:*—Swā hwylc[e] swā hwætlīce tō þeógincge (*ad profectum*) efstað, būton tweón hrædlīce hī beóð geendude, Scint. 101, 16.

þeóh. *Add:*—Hē wæs togen ofdūne be þām þeón (*per coxas*), and upp be þām earmum, Gr. D. 320, 19.

þeón. *On* p. 1052, *l.* 33, *for* 20 *l.* 16. **I** 1. *add:*—Hī ford fremedon and þungon (*profecerunt*) þurh þā wununge heora gefērscipes, Gr. D. 205, 5. Þonon hē ford þeón sceolde *unde proficere debuit*, 200, 11. (1 a) in greeting:—Fæder mīn leófa, þeóh þū an Crīste wel (*beneualeas in Christo*), Chrd. 92, 17. (2) *add:*—Þā þā hē geseah hine weaxan and þeón in Godes ege *cum eum in timore Domini excrevisse videret*, Gr. D. 225, 22. **II.** *add:*—Ongytest þū hū swȳðe seó eádmōdnys þȳhð (þiehð, *v. l.*) and fremað þām þe þā gōdan mægnu wyrcað? *perpendis quantum in exhibendis virtutibus humilitas valet?*, Gr. D. 19, 29.

þeón *to receive.* v. ge-þeón.

þeorf. *Add:*—Man mearcað mid medmicelum treówe þeorfe hlāfas (*panes crudos*), Gr. D. 87, 3.

þeóstre. **I.** *add:*—Þicce ⁊ ðeóstru wæteru *tenebrosa aqua*, Ps. L. 17, 12.

þeóstrian. *Add:* , þreóstrian (v. āþrióstraþ, Mt. R. 24, 29). **II.** *add:*—His seón swýðe þeóstrodon, Hml. S. 31, 588.

þeóstrig. *Add:* , þýstrig:—Gif þín eáge byð mānfull, þonne byð þín līchama eall þýstrig, Gr. D. 76, 9.

þeóstru. *Add:* v. weorold-þeóstru.

þeów. *Add:*—Hē cwæð þæt hit nā geweorþan sceolde þæt sē wǣre leóda cyning, sē þe ǽr wæs folce þeów, Ors. 4, 6; S. 178, 21. v. riht-þeów.

þeów; *adj.* *Add:*—Gif man Godes (Gedes, MS.) þeúwne esne tihte, Ll. Th. i. 42, 6. v. under-þeów.

þeówan *to press.* [**V.** passages here might be taken to next word, *q. v.*] **III.** *add:*—Þā scōc ān oxa his heáfod, and mid þām horne hine þýde, Hml. S. 31, 786. **IV.** *add:*—Hē stōd gynigende and þýwde mid mūþe þ hē Martinum ābite, Hml. S. 31, 539. Wē þæt ǽbylgd nyton þe wē gefremedon on þysse folcscere, þeódon bealwa wið þec, El. 403. v. be-þeówan.

þeówan. I. *to serve.* v. Dict. **II.** *to make a servant to, put at the service of, subjugate. Take here* **V.** *under* þeówan *to press, and add:*—Ðone þriddan dæg hī þeówdon Marte him tō fultume. Ðone feórðan dæg hī sealdon him tō frōfre þām foresǽdan Mercurie, Sal. K. 124, 126. v. be-þeówan.

þeów-boren. *Add:* cf. ǽht-boren.

þeów-dōm. *Add:*—Gers þeówdōmes manna *herbam seruituti hominum*, Ps. L. 146, 8. v. [weorold-þeówdōm.]

þeówetling. *Add:*—Se mæssepreóst cōm sume dæge hām of sīðfæte, and þā hē eóde in his hūs hē cleopode rēceleáslīce tō his þeówtlinge (þeówet-, *v. l. mancipio suo*) and cwæð: 'Cum, deófol, hider and unscō mē,' Gr. D. 221, 21. Þeówetlinge (þeówit-, *v. l.*), 222, 1.

þeówian. I 1 a. *add:*—Ne underfēngon gē nō ðone gāst æt ðǽm fulluhte tō ðeówigeanne for ege *non accepistis spiritum servitutis in timore*, Past. 263, 21. v. nīd-þeówian.

þeówincel. *Add:* cf. wilincel.

þeówing, þýwing, e; *f.* *Rebuke:*—Hē his treówleásnesse mid worda þýwungum (þreáungum, *v. l.*) fram him sylfum ādrāf *ejus a se perfidiam dignis increpationibus repulit*, Gr. D. 238, 17.

þeów-lic. *Add:*—Se deād is freólic and ðeówlic (*printed* deoplic), for þan cyninges sweltaþ and eác þeówe men, Verc. Först. 103, 21.

þerran. v. þæran: **-þersc.** v. ge-þersc.

þerscan. I. *add:*—Hē slōh þā beran and þærsc mid telgan *ursos ferula caedebat*, Gr. D. 229, 21. Hī ealle ongunnon heora hors mid heora sceftum þerscan (*tundere*), 14, 28. Þā ongan heó þerscan (beátan, *v. l. tundere*) heó sylfe mid hire fýste ge eác mid hire brādum handum, 68, 27. **II.** *add:*—Gylmas on flōre tō þrexene *manipulos in area triturandos*, An. Ox. 3433.

þerscing, e; *f.* *Thrashing, beating:*—Ðerscingra (*incorrectly printed* ðerlincgra) *verberum*, Rtl. 40, 29.

þerscold. *Add:* , e; *f.*:—Eóde Martinus tō ānes mannes hūse. Þā ætstōd hē fǽrlīce ætforan þām þrexwolde, Hml. S. 31, 529. Hī ne mihton þone fōt onstyrian ofer þā þyrxwolde þǽre stōwe (*extra loci limen*), Gr. D. 167, 27.

þes. *Add: acc. f. sing., n. pl.* þās, þǽs. **I** 1. *add:*—Ǽr hē on þǽs earfoðnesse cōm hē ūre wæs wealdend, Bl. H. 243, 18. ¶ where the word has much the same force as the definite article with common nouns and might be omitted with proper:—Hefe ūp ðīne stefne suā ðes bīme *quasi tuba exalta vocem tuam*, Past. 91, 20. Be ðǽm wæs swīðe wel gecweden ðurh done witgan tō ðǽre byrig ðe Sidon hātte, sió stōd bi ðǽre sǽ: 'Ðiós sǽ cwið ðæt ðū ðīn scamige, Sidon' *unde bene per prophetam dicitur: 'Erubesce Sidon, ait mare,'* 409, 33. Nū scýneð þes mōna under wolcnum, Fin. 7. Hē þrowade on þisse Breotone martyrdōm, Shrn. 93, 28. Æghwanon of eallum þissum bīfylcum *undique de cunctis prope prouinciis*, Bd. 3, 14; Sch. 256, 14. **I** 3. *add:*—Þā heofencundan þing þe sint gecynde, næs þǽs eorþlican, Bt. 14, 1; F. 42, 1 (cf. I 1 a). Þæs lǽnan gesǽlþa, 20; F. 72, 15. Þonne hió þǽs lǽnan lufað and wundrað eorþlicu þing, Met. 20, 223. **II** 1 b. *add:*—Sē ðe on munecliscre drohtnunge gyrnð ðǽra ðinga ðe hē on woruldlicre drohtnunge nǽfde, būton twýn him geneálǽhð Giezi, and þ þ hē on līchaman gedrowode, þæt drowað þes on his sāwle, Hml. Th. i. 400, 5. (1 b *β*) where in a series each in turn is pointed out:—Seó forme . . . Ðonne seó ōþer . . .; þeós swā hwæt swā heó gesyhð . . .; þonne is seó þridde . . ., swā hwæt swā þeós gesyhð . . ., Lch. i. 242, 19–26. Þās and þās and þās beóð leóriende, Gr. D. 300, 11. **II.** ¶ *add:*—Fægere word þis syndon and gehāt *pulchra sunt uerba et promissa*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 54, 19. v. hēr; **I** b.

þicce. **II.** *add:*—Þicce wæteru *tenebrosa aqua*, Ps. L. 17, 12. **III** a. *add:*—Þǽr ārās þicce æcer and manigfeald *seges multa surrexit*, Gr. D. 240, 3. v. bríw-, un-þicce.

þicce; *adv.* *Add:*—Ān wāhrægel swýðe þicce gewefen, Vis. Lfc. 70.

þicgan. **II.** *add:*—Þonne mon þā hlāfas wrāt tō þicgeanne *cum panes per convivia frangerentur*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. v. oþ-þicgan; ā-þegen.

þider. I. *add:*—Ðā hēt hē hī bīdan on þām eálande, . . . and hē ðider heora þearfe forgeaf, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 53, 2. Hit gebyreð rihtor intō West-Sexan; þyder hý scylan gafol syllan, Ll. Th. i. 356, 19. **II.** *add:*—Far nū þider þe (swā hwider swā, *v. l.*) þū wille, Gr. D. 25, 1.

þideres. *Add:*—Hider and þyderes *ultro citroque*, i. *hinc et inde*, An. Ox. 1040.

þider-weard. *Add:* where a verb of motion is implied:—Geseah hē olfendas þyderweard *vidit camelos venientes procul*, Gen. 24, 63. Ðā þā hē þāgíta wæs feorron þyderweard *adhuc longe positum*, Gr. D. 37, 15.

þiderweardes. *Add:*—Þā sæt se Godes wer feorron lōciende on þone þe þiderweardes wæs gangende (behealdende þone cumendan Riggo, *v. l.*) *vir Dei sedebat eum venientem conspiciens*, Gr. D. 131, 25.

þīfe-þorn. *Add:*—Slīt mid þefoþorne (cf. þorn, 106, 5), Lch. ii. 52, 8.

þiffe. *Add:*—Þyffe, An. Ox. 104, *where see note.* Cf. þefele.

þīfþ. I. *add:*—Godes feós ðeófð *sacrilegium*, Wülck. Gl. 116, 28. Wǽron in gangende þeófas in þone wyrtgeard, ac onwendum heora mōde fram þǽre þýfðe (þeóf(e)tte, *v. l.*) . . . hī ādelfon . . . Hē cwæð: 'Ne willað gē nū leng þeófian . . . geswīcað fram ðām þweoran þǽre þýfðe (þeof(e)te, *v. l. furti*) . . . þā wæs swā geworden . . . þ hī æfter þon cyrdon būton þeófte (þeófete, *v. l.*),' Gr. D. 202, 1–16.

þigen. **II.** *add:*—Þæs hālgan hūsles þigene underfōn, Angl. xii. 514. 6. Ofet hine fédde, and wudehunig, and ōðre wāclice ðigena, Hml. Th. i. 352, 8. v. ātor-þigen (Lch. i. 4, 5).

þīht. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* thight.]

þiling. *Add:*—Ofer þǽre þylinge (þilincge, *v. l.*) unwærlīce forlǽten (*capisterium*) *super mensam incaute derelictum*, Gr. D. 97, 4. Of þām cipe wǽron þā næglas forlorene and þā þylinge (ðilinge, *v. l.*) tōslægene, 248, 24.

þindan. *Add:* v. for-þindan.

þing. I 1. *add:*—Hwæt is ðienga (ðinga, *v. l.*) ðe bieterre sié . . . ðonne se anda?, Past. 165, 1. (1 a α) *add:*—Þē biddað manega þeóda þīnes þinges tō lǽne and þū ne bitst nānne *foeneraris gentibus multis, et ipse a nullo foenus accipiens*, Deut. 28, 12. Se crīstena man cwæð þæt hē hæfde his ðing (cf. ÿddysce, 27.) and hine sylfne betǽhte Benedicte (cf. þ hē befæste his ǽhte Benedicte, Gr. D. 163, 7), Hml. Th. ii. 180, 19. (2) *add:*—Ðā sǽde ic þ ic his þinga feola ne cūþe *respondi ignorare me quid faceret Alexander*, Nar. 18, 24. (5) *add:*—Man æt mē ofgān wile þ ic mid rihtan þingon begyten hæfde, Hml. S. 23, 600. (9) *add:*—Hī wundrodon hwæt þ þing (hwæt þ þinga, *v. l.*) wǽre þ hē swā tōswollen heáfod hæfde, Gr. D. 22, 18. Nū wylle wē for iungra manna þingon (*vel* lufe) furðor ūre spræce āþenian, Angl. viii. 309, 25. For huntnoþes þingon, Chr. 1065; P. 190, 28. (13) *add:*—Swā þæt nānra þinga mid ǽnigre efestinge mannes hī mihton beón undōn, Gr. D. 164, 15. 'Ne færst þū nǽnigra þinga (nā tō þæs hwōn, *v. l. nullatenus*) fram mē' . . . Hē ne mihte þ wīf nǽnigra þinga (þurh nān þing, *v. l. nequaquam*) forbūgan, 17, 23–32: 151, 5. (14) *add:*—Hē ācwealde siððan ǽlc þincg þæs cynnes, Hml. S. 18, 367. ¶ adverbial phrase:—Þām man nān þinge ne wandode, Hml. S. 23, 71: Hml. A. 103, 47. v. ār-, gedwol-, hǽmed-, mete-, nā-, nīd-, stæl-, wīf-þing; ge-þinge, huru-þinga.

þingian. *Add:* v. un-þingod: **-þingþ.** v. ge-þingþ.

þingung. *Add:*—From alre nēweste geleáfulra sýn heó āsceádene and āsyndrade nymðe heó hit hēr mid þingonge bōte gebēte, C. D. i. 114, 27. v. ed-, eft-þingung.

þirran. *Add:* v. þæran: **-þisa.** v. brim-, wæter-þísa: **þistel-twige.** *Add:*—Þisæltunga *cardella*, Hpt. 33, 241, 51: **þistra.** For *conjuncta* l. *conjuncla.*

þixl. *Add:*—Hit is mycel nēdþearf þ hié man forspille, and mid irenum þíslum and ordum hié man sleá, Bl. H. 189, 30.

þoden. *Add:*—Þ feallende treów wende þā ongeán swilce hit sum fǽrlic þoden þydde underbæc, Hml. S. 31, 416. Þ scip se þoden and se storm on sǽ ādrīfeð feorr, Gr. D. 5, 28. Ðā færinga wæs geworden þoden of heofonum *tunc repente turbo caelitus factus est*, 42, 5. Syndon fram þodene (*turbine*) þā weallas tōlýsede, 134, 7. Mid stormum and lēgetslihtum, mid þodenum (*turbinibus*) and eorðstyrungum geswenced, 133, 30.

-þofta. v. bryd-tofta [= bryd-þofta]: **-þōhtung.** v. ge-þōhtung: **þolemōdness.** *Add:* v. un-þolemōdness.

þolian. **I.** *add:*—Gyf hē hys sāwle forwyrd þolað *si animae suae detrimentum patiatur*, Mt. 16, 26. Eádige synt þā ðe ēhtnysse þoliað, 5, 10. Ān wīf þe þolode twelf geár, 9, 20. **I** c. where the subject of the verb is a thing:—Heofena rīce þolað neád, Mt. 11, 12. **III.** *add:* **III** a. *to be without* what is unpleasant or evil:—Heora reáfes gyrla swilc beó þ hē þolige ǽlces ýdeles *uanitatis occasione careat*, Chrd. 65, 13. Þ nǽfre þǽr (*in hell*) ne þoliað þæs wītes þā þe nǽfre in þisum līfe willað þolian þǽre synne and hyre būtan beón *ut numquam careant supplicio, qui in hac vita numquam voluerunt carere peccato*, Gr. D. 335, 6–8.

þoll. *Add:* v. wægn-þoll.

þolung, e; *f.* *Passion:*—Þolunga (*passiones*) and leahtras līchaman ūre gif mid hungre fæstena beóð āhlænsude, Scint. 57, 11. Þā sāwle ofteallan mid þolungum *animam obruere passionibus*, 55, 15.

þoot, Txts. 64, 444. v. wōþ.

þōr. *Add:*—Ðes Iouis is ārwurðost ealra þǽra goda ðe ðā hǽðenan

hæfdon on heora gedwylde, and hē hātte Ðōr betwux sumum þeódum; ðane ðā Deniscan leóde lufiað swīðost, Sal. K. 122, 51. Se deófol hine þām hālgan æteówde on þǽra hǽþenra goda hīwe, hwīlon on Ioues hīwe, þe is gehāten þór, Hml. S. 31, 714.

þorf-fæst. *Add:* v. un-þorffæst.

þorfnian (?) *to suffer lack of* (*gen.*):—Ne ondrǽd ðū ðē deáð tō swīðe . . . Ne forgit ðū hine ðeáh ealne weg, ðý lǽs ðū þolie (þornige, *v. l.*, v. Verc. Först. 174) ðæs ēcan lífes, Prov. K. 17. *v.* þorfa.

þorian. The gloss '*dosmui* thorie' may be explained as *δος μοι* dō mē. v. Angl. xxi. 238 n.

þorn. *Add:*—Man sceall āweg ādelfan mid þorne, Lch. ii. 106, 5. Of hafucðorne tō ðan langan þorne at Ichenilde wege; ðæt swā tō ðan þriddan þorne æt wīrhangran; of ðām þorne tō ðām feórðan þorne on wrangan hylle foreweardre stent; ðæt swā forð tō ðām fīftan þorne; tō þām elebeáme, C. D. v. 297, 16–20. v. hege-þorn.

þornian. v. þorfnian: **þorniht.** *l.* þorniht[e].

þracian. *Add: to fear:*—Mildheortnes his þām þraciendum hine *misericordia timentibus eum*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 50.

þracung. v. on-þracung.

þræc-full (?); *adj. Strong, valiant:*—Onhruron on mē þreafulle (þrecfulle ?) *inruerunt in me fortes*, Ps. Rdr. 58, 4.

-þræclic. v. ā- (Ps. Rdr. 95, 4), on-þræclic: **þrēc-wīg.** *l.* þræc-wīg.

þrēd. *Add:*—Swā seolcen ðrǽd *ceu serica pensa*, An. Ox. 23, 73. Traed *filu*, 53, 31.

-þræf. v. ge-þræf: **-þrēst.** v. eude-þræst.

þrēstness, e; *f. Contrition:*—Hē oð þone dæg his deáðes on micelre þrǽstnesse wunode *usque ad diem mortis in contritione duravit*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 615, 3. v. ge-þrǽstness.

þrafian. *Add:* **I a.** *to press* for (*æfter*) something, *exact, require:*—Nabbon hī æfter māran tō þrafianne þonne heora neód behōfað *non plus exigant quam oportet*, Chrd. 12, 10. v. ge-þrafian.

-þrafu. v. ge-þrafu.

þrāg. **III.** *add:*—Þæt þā stōd wintra þrāge, Cht. Crw. 19, 5. v. hwīl-, wōd-þrāg.

þrāg-lic; *adj. Lasting a long time*[:—Byð swýðe mycele ungeðwǽrnysse and ðrāhlice wīten on manna bearnen, Verc. Först. 175.]

þreá. *Dele* þreás (?), *and in l.* 50 *for* þreás *l.* dreámas. v. Bl. N. p. 2. *Add:* v. wǽg-þreá.

þreafulle, Ps. Rdr. 58, 4. v. þræc-full.

þreágan. **I.** *add:* (1) the object a person:—Ne ðreáð ūs nān monn, ne furðum āne worde ne tǽlð *ne verbi quidem ab aliquo invectione lacerāmur*, Past. 117, 21. Ðonne ðā ealdermenn ðreágeað ðā scyldgan *cum delinquentes subditos praepositi corrigunt*, 12. Ðreáddon *increpuerunt*, Ps. L. 15, 7. Ðā ðe him ondrǽdað ðæt hié men for hira scyldum ðreágen *corripere culpas metuunt*, Past. 91, 9: 195, 25. Miehtig tō ðreánne (*arguere*), 91, 15. (2) the object a thing (fault, sin, &c.):—Mon hiera scylda ne ðreáð, Past. 129, 12. **I a.** *to threaten*, cf. þreágung; **II**:—For ðǽm ryhtan edleáne Dryhten ðreáde ðurh ðone wītgan *quod videlicet ex ira justae retributionis per prophetam Dominus minatur*, Past. 133, 5. **IV.** *to press, urge:*—Hē ongan his gefēran swīðe þreágan (*urgere*) þ hī scoldon on þā tīd ūt faran, Gr. D. 38, 12. Gif hī synd þreáde mid frēcnesse deáþes *si mortis periculo urgetur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 79, 14.

þreágung. **II.** *add:* cf. þreágan; **I a.** **III.** *add:*—Gif tō ðām yflum cymþ rēþu wyrd, þonne cymþ hē tō edleáne his yfla, oððe tō þrēunge and tō lāre þ hē eft swā ne dō *aspera fortuna puniendi corrigendive improbos causa defertur*, Bt. 40, 1; F. 236, 8.

þreál. **I.** *add:*—Ne āteóra þū for Drihtnes þreále (cf. *deficias cum ab Domino corriperis*, Prov. 3, 11), Hml. S. 33, 217. **II.** *add:*—Hē gehēt him Godes yrre and yfele þreála, Hml. S. 31, 803.

þreápian. *Add:*—Se ancra angan þreápian swīðe ðone deófol, Sal. K. 84, 4.

þreát. *Add:* v. wīg-þreát.

þreátian. *Add: p.* þreátte (*in Rushworth Gospels*). **I 1.** *add:*—līe him ǽ de hwylc neádung þæs gafoles hine þreátode *quae eum urgeret debiti necessitas indicavit*, Gr. D. 157, 28. (2) *add:* (a) with clause:—Se cāsere hine ðreátode ðæt hē Crīste wiðsōce, Shrn. 71, 32. **II.** *add:*—Sió mengu ðreáttan hié *turba increpabat eos*, Mt. R. 20, 31.

þreátness, e; *f. Affliction, tribulation:*—Hungor and sweorda gefeoht bið, and mycel þreátnes geworden bið, and manigra folca gefehta beóð *erunt fames et bellum, gladius . . . plurimae dissensiones in populo*, Verc. Först. 117, 2.

þreax. *Add:*—Se fōtcops āwende wundorlīce tō þrexe and eall tō dūste þurh Drihtnes mihte, Hml. S. 35, 150.

-þreclic. v. -þræclic.

[þrefe *a measure of corn, a thrave* [*v. N. E. D.* s. v.]:—Swā man ǽr simle dide tiópunge æt ǽlcere sylh ān fōðer cornes þe eahte þreues cornes on wēron, C. D. B. iii. 367, 24. [From Scandinavian. *Icel.* þrefi.]]

þreodian. **I.** *add:*—Þā þā hē geseah þ hī þrydodon ymb his deáð *cum mortem illius deliberasse eos cerneret*, Gr. D. 253, 12. Þā þrydedon (ðreodedon, *v. l.*) his freónd and þōhton þ his līchama sceolde beón ālegd in Prenestino þām wege *deliberatum fuerat, ut Praenestina via ejus corpus poni debuisset*, 297, 15.

þrēwel-spinl *a crisping-pin:*—Þrēwelspinle (þrǽwel-? þrāwing-?) *calamistro*, An. Ox. 23, 26.

þrexan. v. þerscan.

þrí. *Add:* as multiplicative, *three times:*—Se earma man wile drincan ðreó swā feala, ge feówer swā feala swā his neád wǽre, Hml. A. 145, 29.

þridda. **I.** *add: one in every three:*—Ælfstān abēd begeat . . . þ him gewearð se þridda penig for þǽre tolne on Sandwīc, C. D. iv. 56, 30.

þrilig. *Add:*—Wǽs þǽr ān þrilig wāhrægel and swýðe þicce gewefen, Vis. Lfc. 69.

þringan. *In l.* 9 *the MS. has* þryme (*not* þryme). **III.** *add:*—Güdcyst on þrang, Exod. 343.

þringend. v. ymb-þringend.

þrin-lic.; *adj. Threefold:*—On ðone (*God*) wē sceolon gelýfan þrynlicne on hādum and ānlicne on þēdum, Nap. 63: cf. þrinen.

þrinna. *Add:* [v. *N. E. D.* thrin.]: **þrist-lēcan.** *Add:* v. ā-þrīst-lǽcan.

þrīstlǽcness. *Add:*—Tō forgifnesse for þǽre þrīstlǽcnesse (*praesumtione*), Gr. D. 341, 37.

þrīst-lic; *adj. Bold:*—Se deáð is þrīstlic, Verc. Först. 104, 1.

þrīstlīce. *Add:*—Ne dear ic nāht þrīstelīce (þrīsð-, *v. l.*, *temere*) be þissere wīsan reccan, Gr. D. 332, 12.

þrīstness. *Add:*—On ǽlcre preóstgesamnunge is ǽlc þrýstnes (*presumptionis occasio*) forboden, Chrd. 45, 29.

þrītig. *Add:* as abstract number:—Tele þū . . . oð þ þū cume tō þrittiga, Lch. iii. 228, 1. Fīf sīðon seofon beóð fīf and þrittig, Angl. viii. 302, 48.

þrostle. *Add:*—Sum swýþe sweart and lytel fugel, sē is on folcisc þrostle gehāten *nigra parvaque avis, quae vulgo merula nominatur*, Gr. D. 100, 19.

þrowend, es; *m. A martyr.* See next word.

þrowend-hād, es; *m. Martyrdom:*—Þæs þrowendhādes seó gearnung *martyrii meritum*, Gr. D. 231, 8.

þrowend-lic; *adj. Passive:*—Þrowendlic deáð *apoplexia, passio similis paralisi*, Hpt. 31, 15, 410. v. þrowiend-lic.

þrowendlic-ness. v. un-þrowendlicness.

þrower-hād, es; *m. Martyrdom:*—Þæs þrowerhādes *martyrii*, Gr. D. 231, 8 n. Underfōn þone þrowerhād *martyrium subire*, 233, 20.

þrowet-hād (þrowot-), es; *m. Martyrdom:*—Hē onfēngon þā lof-n þæs þrowethādes (*martyrii*) . . . underfōn þone þrowothād (*martyrium*), Gr. D. 233, 14–20.

þrowian. **II 2.** *add:* (*a*) *to suffer pain, punishment*, &c.:—Suā se līchoma suiður ūtan ðrowað, suā ðæt mōd suiður innan hreówsað ðæs unnyttes ðe hē ǽr dyde, Past. 259, 22. Be ðǽm welegan ðe gesǽd is ðætte on helle ðrowude, 391, 14. Him sculan eglan ōðerra monna brocu suelce hē efnsuīðe him ðrowige, 75, 10. (*β*) *to suffer martyrdum:*—Hēr lacōbus frater Dñi þrowode, Chr. 62; P. 8, 1. Hēr Petrus and Paulus þrowodon, 69; P. 8, 3.

þrowung. *Add:* **IV.** *passion, strong feeling:*—þ ic þe mā emwyrhtena on þǽre þrowunge mīnes wynlustes hæfde, Hml. S. 23 b, 359. v. efen-, mid-þrowing.

þrūt. v. fisc-þrūt.

þrūtian. *Add:*—Se ylca Riggo þus gewlitegod mid þām reáfum stōp on þ mynster þrūtiende swýðe, Gr. D. 131, 22.

þrȳan. v. þrȳn: **þrycan.** *Add:* v. for-þryccan: **-þryc[e]ledness.** v. for-, of-þryc[c]edness: **þryceness.** *Add:* v. for-þrycness.

þrym-lic. *Add:*—Sē wæs Iouis gehāten, hetol and þrymlic, Sal. K. 121, 24. v. cyne-þrymlic.

þrymm. **IV.** *add:*—Betwyx þām þrymme þǽre mōdignysse and þǽre swelgende þǽre āswundennysse *inter aciem superbię et noraginem deficit* Chrd. 65, 19. Hwý noldest ðū biddan þē ārfulle þingeras wið þone ælmihtigan þrym þǽre hālgan þrynnesse and æt þǽre sōðan ānnesse, Wlfst. 240, 10. v. hlāford-, mann-þrymm.

-þrymme; *adj.* v. heáh-þrymme (?).

þrym-ness. *Add:*—Þrimnesse Fæder (cf. Fæder ormǽttre mægnþrymnysse, Ps. L. p. 247, 7), Solil. H. 9, 4.

þrym-setl. *Add:*—Þrymsetl *thronus*, Ps. L. 88, 38. Þremsetl, 30.

-þrȳn. v. ā-, ge-þrȳn, -þrȳ(a)n: **-þrȳþfullian.** v. ge-þrȳþ-fullian: **þrȳþian.** *Dele, and see* ge-þrȳþed.

þū. **I.** *add:*—Hē ne meahte nā his forwyrcan, and tū hine hēte ðā flȳman . . . ic wæs æt Cippanhomme mit tē, Chr. Th. 173, 5–10.

-þuhtsum. v. ge-þuhtsum: **-þun.** v. ge-þun: **-þunden-lice,** -ness. v. tō-þundenlice, -ness: **-þungen.** *Add:* v. wel-þungen: **þungenness.** *Add:* v. full-þungenness: **-þuniende.** v. tō-þuniende.

þunian. *Add:* v. on-þunian (?).

þunor. **I.** *add:*—Seó līget ðæt deófol bærneð . . . and se ðunor hit ðrysceð mid ðǽre fýrenan æcxe, Sal. K. 148, 4–6. [For prognostics from thunder v. Archiv cxx. 45, sqq.] v. norþ-þunor.

þunor-rād. *Add:*—Seó þunorād (se ðunorrād, *v. l.*) ofslōh ealle þā nīð-

ran *idem tonitrus omnes serpentes interemit*, Gr. D. 208, 22. Mycel mægn lĭgetslehta and þunurrâde (þunerâda, *v. l.*) *magna coruscationis et tonitrui virtus*, 167, 24. Mid þǽre þunorâde . . . betwyh þâm lĭgetslehtum and þunorrâdum (þunerâdum, *v. l.*) *cum tonitruo . . . inter coruscos et tonitruos*, 168, 4–8.

þunrian. *Add:*—Gif hit þunraþ on ǽfentíde, hit getâcnaþ âcennednysse sumes miceles *si tonitruauerit hora uespertina, significat natiuitatem cuiusdam magni*, Archiv cxx. 50, 1 [*see* þunor]. v. ge-þunrian.

þûr. *Add:*—Dæg þûres *die Iouis*, Archiv cxx. 297, 27. On þurres dæge, Verc. Först. 123, 20.

þurh. **A. I** 2. *add:*—Nân man ne mihte faran þurh þone weg, Mt. 8, 28. **III** 3. *add:*—Ðone gê ofslôgon and âhêngon ðurh eówer geðeaht, Past. 443, 8 : 435, 26. (9) *add:*—Swâ hwelc swâ on ǽnigre frĕcennesse mînne naman þurh þê gecĕgð, ic hine gehêre, Shrn. 73, 10. **B. I** 2. *add:*—Nǽnig mæhte faran þurh wæge þǽm (*per viam illam*), Mt. R. 8, 28. **C.** *add:*—Heó heóld on hyre þeáwum hâlige drohtnunge þurh môdes lĭþnesse and mycelre eádmôdnesse, and þurh hâlige mægnu þâm Hǽlende gecwǽmde, Hml. S. 2, 95–97. [*For a special article on* þurh *see* Angl. xxxiv. 462–497.]

þurh-beorht. *Add:*—Of þurhbeorhtre (i. meolchwŷttre) whîtnysse *lacteo candore*, Germ. 389, 70.

þurh-faran. **IV.** *add:*—For þâm þe hî nûgŷta fullfremedlîce ne þurhfaraþ his dĭgolnyssa *quia enim secreta ejus adhuc perfecte non penetrant*, Gr. D. 138, 29.

þurh-fĕran. **II.** *add: to penetrate* with the mind:—Þes Godes wer þurhfĕrde (þurheóde, *v. l.*) þâ dĭglan þing þǽre godcundnesse *este vir Dei divinitatis secreta penetravit*, Gr. D. 136, 4.

þurh-gân. **III.** *add:*—Þurheóde *penetravit*, Gr. D. 136, 4. *See preceding word.*

þurh-hâlig. *l.* -hâlig, *and for* Wanl. . . . 4 *substitute* Chrd. 116, 29.

þurh-holian *to pierce*:—Þurhhol[od] (*a* d *is written over the* h. v. þurh-delfan) *confossa*, i. *transfixa* (*mucrone*), An. Ox. 4035.

þurh-leóran. *Add:* -leórian (?). **I.** *to pass through*:—Ðurhleóreð *pertransiit*, Ps. Vos. 102, 15. Ðurhleórað *pertransibunt*, 103, 10. Þurhleórde *pertransivit*, 123, 5. **II.** *to penetrate*:—Hî ne þurhleóriað (-leornað, *v. l.* (*very indistinct*)) his deógolnysse *secreta ejus non penetrant*, Gr. D. 138, 29.

þurh-leornian *to learn thoroughly*:—Þes Godes wer þurhleornode (*penetravit*) þâ deóglan þing þǽre godcundnysse, Gr. D. 136, 4. *See* þurh-fĕran, *and* þurh-leóran; **II.**

þurh-sceótendlic. v. un-þurhsceótendlic.

þurh-seón. *Add:*—Hê þurhseah swâ þone preóst for ðon gesealdne deófle, gif hê gedyrstlǽhte þ hê underfĕngce ðone hâlgan sâcerdhâd *perspexit hunc clericum idcirco diabolo traditum, ne ad sacrum ordinem auderet accedere*, Gr. D. 136, 6.

þurh-sîne; *adj. Transparent, limpid*:—þurhsŷne *lymphida*, An. Ox. 23, 35.

þurh-sleán. **I.** *add: to strike and pierce, wound;* percutere:—Weard hê mid þæs ealdan feóndes yfelnysse þurhslagen (*percussus*), Gr. D. 117, 7. Þurhslægene (*percussi*) mid þǽre âdle þæs mycclan lîces, 207, 16.

þurh-smirwan, -smirian *to anoint thoroughly*:—Hê mid ele and mid crîsman mê þurhsmyrede, Wlfst. 229, 3.

þurh-smûgan. **I.** *add*:—Þe lǽs heora gylta âttru tô manige þurhsmûgon *ne per plures eorum dira serpant contagia*, Chrd. 62, 7.

þurh-standan *to persist, continue*:—Þone æftran dæg mid his nihte on bênum hê þurhstôd *secundo die cum nocte subsequenti in precibus perstitit*, Gr. D. 200, 8.

þurh-strang; *adj. Very strong*:—Ðurhstrange *praeualidas*, An. Ox. 50, 25.

þurh-teón. *Add:* v. un-þurhtogen.

þurh-unrôt; *adj. Very sad*:—Þâ þurhunrôtan wîn *pretristia musta* (propinas tuis *praetristia musta* (cf. potasti nos vino compunctionis, Ps. 59, 5), Vit. Cuth. poet. 37, 9), Hpt. 33, 238, 11.

þurh-wacian; *p.* ode *To continue watching, maintain a vigil*:—Hê nǽfre gôdes weorces ne âblon, ah hê hwîlum ealle niht þurhwacode on hâlgum gebedum, Bl. H. 227, 7. v. þurh-wacol, -wæccan.

þurh-wacol. *Add*:—Gestôd hê þurhwacol æt ânum eáhþŷrle, Gr. D. 170, 27.

þurh-wæccan *to continue watching, maintain a vigil*:—Hê wæs ðerhwæccende *erat pernoctans*, Lk. L. 6, 12. v. þurh-wacian.

þurh-wrecan. *Add*:—Bûtan hwæs heorte sié mid deófles strǽle þurhwrecen, Verc. Först. 109, 8.

þurh-wuneness, e; *f. Perseverance*:—Seó þurhwunenes heó is mægen þæs gôdan weorces *virtus boni operis perseverantia est*, Archiv cxxii. 260, 9.

þurh-wunian. **II.** *add*:—Se wela and se anweald nâuht þurhwuniendes heora wealdendum sellan nâ magon, Bt. 27, 4; F. 100, 22.

þurh-wunol; *adj. Continual, perpetual*:—Þâm leófestan biscope an Crîstes naman ic sende þurwunule (*perpetuam*) grĕtinge, Chrd. 92, 17.

þurh-wunung. **II.** *add*:—Be þurhwununge. Ne bið nô þâm crîstenan menn sceáwod se fruma þæs gôdan weorces, ac se ende; for þon þe ǽlcum men bið dĕmed be his þâm endenŷstan weorcum, Archiv cxxii. 260, 1.

þûsend. **III.** *add*:—Âgefen Alchhere and Aeðelwold hire twâ ðûsenda, and fôn him tô ðĕm londe, C. D. i. 310, 24. Ic gean âu þûsend werð fen . . . þ healfe þûsend fen, iv. 59, 17–23. [v. *N. E. D.* thousand; 3.]

þûsend-ealdor (?) *a captain of a thousand men*:—þûsendealdorm (*the* o *and* r *are on erasures, and between them a letter has been scratched out.* Cf. þûsendealdremen, Hpt. Gl. 515, 76. *Perhaps the gloss stands for* þûsendealdre, þûsendmen (v. þûsend-mann)) *chiliarcho*, An. Ox. 4747.

þûsend-ealdormann. *See preceding word.*

þûsend-feald. *In the first passage* þûsendfealdgetæl *should be read, as after* þæt *the declension would be definite and the form would be* þûsendfealde. Cf. hundfeald-getel. *Add*:—þûsendfealde *milleni*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 15.

þûsendfeald-getæl (-tel). *See preceding word.*

þûsend-getæl. *Add*:—*Millesimus* sê ðe bið æftemyst on ðûsendgetele, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 284, 4.

-þwægenness. v. on-þwægenness.

þwǽle. *Dele*: '(*or* -a?; *m.*),' *and add*:—Thuǽlę *infula*, An. Ox. 53, 26.

þwǽre. *Dele the passage at* Shrn. 81, 17, *and add*:—Þîne freónd þû næfst þê swâ gemôde and swâ þwĕre swâ swâ þû woldest, Solil. H. 34, 3. v. môd-, un-þwǽre.

-þwǽrian. *Add:* v. gemann-, geun-þwǽrian.

-þwǽrlic, -lîce. v. ge-þwǽrlic, -lîce: **þwǽrlǽcan.** *Add*:—Hwǽrlǽhte *pateretur*, i. *consentiret*, An. Ox. 2525: **þwǽrness.** *Add:* v. mann-, môd-, un-þwǽrness: **-þwǽrung.** v. ge-þwǽrung.

þwang. **I.** *a strip of skin*:—Befleh ǽnne þwang (*corrigiam*) þâm biscope fram þâm hneccan oþ þone hôh, Gr. D. 198, 4. **II.** *a shoelace*:—'Cum and unscô mê' . . . Þâ þwangas þâra scôna ongunnon heom sylfe tôslûpan, Gr. D. 221, 22.

þweál. *Add:* v. oft-þweál: **þweán.** *Add:* v. on-þweán; un-þwagen.

þweora. *Add*:—*Wickedness, depravity, perversity.* v. þweorh; **IV.** :—Geswîcað fram ðâm þweoran þǽre þŷfðe *a furti pravitate cessate*, Gr. D. 202, 12. Hê wæs gecyrred fram þâm þweoran (*pravitate*) þæs Arrianiscan gedwolan, 239, 18.

þweores. **III.** *add*:—Hê bið gehâten ðæs deófles bearn þe wyle ǽfre ðwyres, Hex. 44, 14.

þweorh. **II.** *add*:—Gif hê ǽr þweores windes bǽtte, Bt. 41, 3; F. 250, 16. **IV.** *add: insolent*:—Mid þhwyrum *proteruo*, An. Ox. 1160. Mid hwyrum *obliquo* (*zelo*), 2770.

þweorian. *Add: to be different*:—Hî ne sceoldon þone gyrlan him tô teón, þâ hwîle þe hî þurh þâ drohtnunge þwuredon *illorum habitum usurpare non debent a quorum proposito distant*, Chrd. 63, 23. v. be-þweorian.

þweor-lic. **II.** *add*:—Hwyrlice, wiþerwyrde *contrariam*, An. Ox. 2751. **III.** *add*:—Hwirlicere prûtunge *proterno fastu*, An Ox. 1160. Þâ gesceafta ðe sind þwyrlice geðûhte, hî sind tô wrace gesceapene yfeldǽdum *the creatures that seem evil, they are created for the punishment of evil-doers*, Hml. Th. i. 102, 3.

þweorlîce. **III.** *add: insolently*:—Hê smeáde mid tôþundenum môde hû hê þwyrlîcost (*proterva mente*) sceolde him wiþ sprecan, Gr. D. 37, 22.

-þweorod. v. ge-þweorod: **þwînan.** *Add:* v. â-þwînan: **-þwin[g].** v. ge-þwin: **-þwinglod.** v. ge-þwinglod: **þwit.** v. ge-þwit: **þwîtan.** *In l.* 6 *add after* ðweoton: (ðwiton, *v. l.*, Bd. Sch. 270, 23): **-þwyrftan.** v. ge-þwyrftan: **þyccyl.** v. þæcel: **þŷ-dæges.** *l.* -dæges.

þyddan. *Add*:—Þæt feallende treów wende þâ ongeán swilce hit sum fǽrlic þoden þydde underbæc, Hml. S. 31, 416. Þâ scóc ân oxa his heáfod and mid þâm horne hine þydde (þudde, *v. l. later date*), 31, 786. v. â-þyddan.

þŷfel. *Add*:—Hî eódon þâ sêcende tô þâm wuda, sêcende gehwǽr geond þŷfelas and brĕmelas, Hml. S. 32, 143.

þyldian. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* dulten *tolerare.*] v. for-þyldian.

-þyldigian. *Add*:—Ic ðyldgode *sustinui*, Ps. Rdr. 129, 4.

-þyldiglic, -þyldiglîce. v. ge-þyldiglic, -þyldiglîce: **-þyldlicness.** v. un-þyldlicness.

þyle. *Add:* See Vigfusson and Powell's Corpus Poeticum Boreale, vol. i, p. 24.

-þyll. v. ge-þyll: **-þylman.** *Add:* v. ge-, of-þylman.

þyncan. **I** 1. *add*:—Hit þûhte him feáwa daga *videbantur illi pauci dies*, Gr. D. 29, 20.

þyncþ[u]. *Add*:—Þinþe, wurþscipe *infula*, An. Ox. 2200.

þyng. v. ge-þyng[o].

þynne. **II** 2. *add*:—Þâ fatu þâ þe hê geát ǽr swŷðe lytelne dǽl þæs þynnestan wĕstan *vasa in quibus tenuissimum liquorem infuderat*, Gr. D. 59, 15.

-þyre. v. ge-þyre: **þyrel.** *Add:* þŷrel (?). v. swât-, wâg-þyrel.

þyrelian. *Add:*—Þyrlie *obunco*, An. Ox. 18 b, 66.
-þyrlic. v. samod-þyrlic: **þyrniht.** *l.* þyrniht[e].
þyrstan. I 2. *add:*—Gif him þyrste, ðū dō him drincan, Hml. S. 21, 376. II 2. *add:*—Þonne seó sāwl þyrsteð and lysteð Godes rīces *Deum sitiens anima*, Gr. D. 244, 27.
þys. *The MS. has* ðyf. *l.* (?) pyf. v. pyf: **þyse.** v. mægen-þyse.
þys-lic. II. *add:*—Þās þyslican sindon tō rihtanne, Gr. D. 263, 2.
þyssa. v. mere-þyssa: **þýstrig.** v. þeóstrig.

U

u. *Add:*—Ān *s* for ðan ðe se *u* is lang, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 178, 7.
ufan. II. ¶ *add:* (1) literal:—Sleá man of þā hand þe hē þ fūl mid worhte, and sette ufan on (uppon, *v. l.*) þā mynetsmiððan, Ll. Th. i. 206, 21. (2) figurative:—Þ hine man forgulde mid healfan punde; gif wē þonne gyld ārærdon, þ him man ýhte ufon on þ be his wlites weorðe, Ll. Th. i. 234, 6. v. ofer-, wiþ-ufan.
ufan-cumende; *adj. Coming from above:*—Þ ufancumende leóht, Gr. D. 285, 6.
ufer[r]a. II. *add:*—Þā þā seó lættre tīd cōm, and seó ufere þæs dæges weóx and āgān wæs *cum jam hora tardior excrevisset*, Gr. D. 128, 13. Seō ufere (lætre, *v. l.*) tīd *hora tardior*, 129, 2. v. yfera.
uferian. *Add:* v. oferian; uferung.
uferor; *adv. Higher:*—Swā swā heálícor, þæs uferur *ut altius*, An. Ox. 5058. v. ufor.
uferung, e; *f. Delay:*—Heó onginneð wēpan, for þon þe hire þynceð lang seó ylding and seó uferung hwænne heó cume tō Gode *flere incipit, quia differtur a regno*, Gr. D. 245, 7. v. uferian; II.
ufe-weard. I. *add:*, ofe-weard:—Strýc þū of ufwerdum heáfde mid þinum twām scytefingran nyþerweard, Tech. ii. 119, 17. Andlang mearce on ðone gāran ufwerdne, C. D. v. 356, 17. Gyndleccing ofeweard . . . gyndleccing neaþeweard *inriguum superius . . . inriguum inferius*, Scint. 27, 6.
ufor; II. *add:*—Dætte hié swā micle swíðor ðone spild ðæs hryres him ondrǽden ðonne ðā óðre, swā hī ufor stondað ðonne ðā óðre *ut tanto sollicitius praecipitem ruinam metuant, quanto altius stant*, Past. 407, 21. v. uferor, yfemest.
ūhta *l.* ūhte; *f.* I. *add:*—On ūhtan hié ārísað *mane consurgent*, Past. 249, 4. Ðæs cocces ðeáw is ðæt hē micle hlūdor singð on ūhtan ðonne on dægred *gallus profundioribus horis noctis altos edere cantus solet, cum vero matutinum tempus in proximo est, minutas ac tenues uoces format*, 461, 2. v. Crístes-mæsse- (Chr. 1021; P. 154, 31), weorc-ūhte.
ūle. *Add: The word occurs in local names*, Úlan-bearh, -beorh, -cymb, -del, -hyrst, -wal, C. D. vi. 345
ultor *a vulture:*—Se ultor sceolde forlǽtan þ hē ne slāt þā lifre Tyties, Bt. 35, 6; F. 170, 2.
un-. (4) *add:* v. un-scyld, un-earfoþlīce.
un-āberendlic. *Add:*—Bōc lytestne unāberendlicre byrþenne *codicem ponderis pene importabilis*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 639, 3. Hwæt bið un-āberendlicre tō gesiónne ðonne ðæs bearnes cwalu beforan ðæs fæder eágum? *quid esse intolerabilius potest, quam mors filii ante oculos patris?*, Past. 343, 11.
un-āblinnendlīce. *Add:* cf. un-tōlǽtendlīce.
un-āboht. v. un-geboht.
un-ācumendlic. *Add:* I. *intolerable:*—Þā gefōr on Iulianes mōd unācumendlic (*intolerabilis*) forhtnys, Gr. D. 37, 26. II. *impossible to do:*—Se hlāford bær þone cnapan tō Martine trūwigende þ him un-ācumendlic nǽre þone cnapan tō gehǽlenne, Hml. S. 31, 956.
un-ēfæstlīce; *adv. Irreligiously:*—Gif hwylc brōðor an preósthýrede bið þe intō cyrcan unǽwfæstlīce and prūtlīce (*non religiose, sed pompatice*) gǽð, Chrd. 60, 33.
un-ēmetta. *Add:*—Bisceopas mid ōðrum unǽmettan (*occupationibus*) ābysgode, Chrd. 80, 21.
un-æþelness. *For* 'Dial. 2, 23' *substitute:*—Seó æþelnes heora gebyrda gegearwað þæs mōdes unæþelnesse *solet nobilitas generis parare ignobilitatem mentis*, Gr. D. 151, 24.
un-ætspornen. *For* 'Dial. 1, 9' *substitute:* Gr. D. 60, 26, *and add:* v. un-forspurned.
un-āfūliende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Incorruptible:*—Unāfūliendre clǽnnesse *imputribulis pudicitię*, An. Ox. 2613.
un-āhefendlic; *adj. Insupportable:*—Þǽr is unmǽte cyle and unāh efendlic hāto gemēted, Verc. Först. 175. v. ā-hebban, A. II 4.
un-ālīfed. *Add:*—Þā unālēfdan *inlecebrosa*, An. Ox. 11, 9.
un-ālīfedlic. *Add:*—Unālýfedlicum pricelsum *inlecebrosis stimulis*, An. Ox. 4227. Þæt þū forseó weorlde āra, and hūru ungemetlice and unā lífedlice, Solil. H. 46, 9.
un-ālīfedlīce. *Add:*—Þā þā hē barn witodlīce ūtan, hē ādwǽscte þ hē unālýfedlīce (*illicite*) barn innan, Gr. D. 101, 27. Sum Godes wer . . . æt in wege unālýfedlīce þurh unhýrsumnesse, and hine þā sōna ācwealde ān leó, 294, 23.
un-ālogen; *adj. Without deception* or *failure:*—Him is þæt sōþe in heofonum gehealden mid ūrum Dryhtne þæt him ēce and unālogen bið, Nap. 64.
un-āmeten. (2) *add:*—Unāmeten *immensus*, Angl. ii. 358, 2.
un-āmetenlic; *adj. Unmeasured:*—Unāmetenlic *immensus* (*Pater*), Ps. Rdr. 298, 9. *See preceding and following words.*
un-āmetgod; *adj. Unmeasured, not having determined limits:*—Swā swā nā unscapene ne ðrý unāmetgode, ac unāmetgode *sicut non* (*tres*) *increati nec tres immensi, sed* (*unus increatus et unus*) *immensus*, Ps. Rdr. 298, 12.
un-āmirred; *adj. Uninjured, undestroyed:*—Gif gē (*men seized by a lioness*) wyllað gelýfan on Crīst, þonne mage gē gān unāmyrrede heonan; gif gē nellað þone geleáfan habban, nāt ic gif eówre godas eów gehelpan magon, Hml. S. 35, 285.
un-andcýþigness. *Add:* Ps. Vos. 24, 7.
un-andergilde. In the passage given this word seems intended to render '*quod non vilescat*', and so should mean (?) *valuable.*
un-andgitfull. *Add: not rational:*—Þ unandgitfulle gesceaft þæs wætres *elementum irrationabile*, Gr. D. 194, 7.
un-andgitol; *adj. Unintelligent:*—Gif hē sý unandgyttol *si est minus intelligens*, Chrd. 42, 1.
un-āræfedlic; *adj. Intolerable:*—Be ðām tintregum unāræfedlicum (*intolerabilibus*), Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 617, 12.
un-āræfnedlīce; *adv. Intolerably:*—Ōðer den wæs lēgum full swýðe egesfullīce, ōðer wæs nāhte þon lǽs unāræfnedlīce cyle full, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 7.
un-āreccendlic. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* un-arrechanlík *non enarrabilis.*]
un-ārimed. I. of a whole containing numberless units, take here the first four passages in Dict. II. of the separate units, take here the last four passages, and add:—Þā (anfiteatra) wǽron unārīmede, Ors. 3, 3; S. 102, 22.
un-ārīmendlic; *adj. Innumerable:*—Þ hē gesāwe unārīmendlice (*innumera*) stōwa þāra līgea, Gr. D. 317, 8.
un-ārweorþlic; *adj. Dishonourable, disgraceful:*—Swā hit is eác unārwurðlic (*inhonestus*) and bysmerlic þ hig óðres hādes reáf werian, Chrd. 63, 24.
un-āsecgendlic; II. *add:*—Unāsecgendlicum *inauditis*, i. *nefariis*, An. Ox. 3373.
un-āspringendlic; *adj. Unfailing:*—Hire byþ se deáþ undeádlic and seó wanung unāspringendlic and se ǽnde ungedállic *ei mors immortalis sit et defectus indeficiens et finis infinitus*, Gr. D. 337, 11. In heofona rīce is ēce líf and unāspringendlic geféa, Nap. 64.
un-āspyrigendlic. *For second passage substitute:*—Unāspyrgendlice (-spyriendlice, *v. l.*) syndon his wegas *investigabiles sunt viae ejus*, Gr. D. 137, 27.
un-āstyrigendlic. *Add:*—Hé stōd þǽr ealle þā niht unāstyrigendlic (-onstyrgendlic, *v. l.*) *immobilis perstitit*, Gr. D. 225, 4.
un-āstyrod. *Add:*—Þonne wuniað þā gesewenlican stānas ealle þāra andweorca unāstyrede (-onstyrede, *v. l.*) þā þe wǽron ǽr gesewene þ hī wǽron onstyrede *mox immobilia remanent cuncta quae moueri videbantur, visibilia corpora metallorum*, Gr. D. 270, 9.
un-āteórigendlic. II. *add:*—Þone gāst ðe is ēce and unāteórigendlic, Hml. S. 17, 14. III. of a person, *that fainteth not:*—Is mē trum weall and unāteórigendlic bewerigend (cf. Is. 40, 28), Hml. S. 7, 127.
un-āteórod. *Add:*—Unāteóredum *inexhaustum*, i. *indefectum*, An. Ox. 2373.
un-āwemmed. *Add:*—Ic beó unāwemmed (*immaculatus*) mid him, Ps. L. 17, 24.
un-āwemmende *not to be defiled* (?):—Hē gesette unāwemmendne (*immaculatam*) weg mīnne, Ps. L. 17, 33.
un-āwendedlic. *Add: unmoved, immoveable:*—Se stān wunode fæst and unāwendedlic (unwendedlic, *v. l.*) *lapis immobilis mansit*, Gr. D. 123, 3.
un-āwendendlic. *Add:*—Drihten, þū þe simle unāwendenlic wunast, Solil. H. 55, 16.
un-bebyriged. *Add:*—Þæt līc læg unbebyrged, Gr. D. 318, 6; 154, 25.
un-befangenlic. *Add:*—Hū unbefangenlice (*incomprehensibilia*) his dōmas syndon, Gr. D. 137, 25.
un-befeóndlic. v. un-beseóndlic: **un-besacen.** *Add:* v. bī-sæc.
un-beseóndlic. *Add: Another reading is* unbefeóndlicne, Bd. Sch. 291, 12.
un-besmiten. *Add:*—Onbesmitenes *incontaminatae*, An. Ox. 11, 52.
un-bilewit; *adj. Not gentle, harsh, fierce:*—Unbylewitan *inmites*, An. Ox. 56, 232.
un-bindan. *Add:* I. *to free* from a bond (lit. or fig.):—Fram

eallum bende unrihtwîsnesse þû unbinst (*absolvis*) mægen þîn, Angl. xi. 116, 5, Hê hî mid bendum fæste hêt gewrîðan . . . hê hêt hî eft ealle unbindan, Hml. S. 23, 191. **II.** *to release* from restrictive condition :—Swâ hwæt swâ hî unbindað ofer eorðan, þæt bið unbunden on heofonum, Hml. Th. i. 542, 18. Gif hwâ on þære untrumnysse sý . . . þonne meaht ðû hine unbindan. Genim þysse wyrte . . . fîf ðýfelas . . . Þus ðû hine meaht of þære untrumnesse unbindan, Lch. i. 98, 14–22. v. un-bunden.

un-blissian. v. ge-unblissian.

un-brosnigendlic. *Add:* of material or non-material objects :—In þære wîsan mæg beón ongyten hwylc seó cýþnes byþ in þâm unbrosnendlican lîfe (*in illa incorruptibili vita*), Gr. D. 312, 7.

un-brosnodlîce, *adv. Incorruptibly:*—Lifiende undeádlîce and unbrosnodlîce (*incorruptibiliter*), Gr. D. 348, 23.

un-brygd. *Add:* cf. brægde.

un-bunden. *Add* :—Hê ne stôp mid þý unbundenum fêt ofer þâ stôwe, Gr. D. 214, 14.

unc. *Add* :—Fêrdon mîn fæder and môdor ût, and genâmon unc and fêrdon tô sæ, and ût reówan. Þâ wê ûp cômon, þâ næs ûre môdor mid ûs, nât ic for hwî; þâ genam ûre fæder unc, and bær ûs wêpende forð on his weg, Hml. S. 30.

un-capitulod. *Add:* Cf. ge-capitulod.

un-ceáp *without price, gratis:*—Unboht ł unceáp, bûta êghuelcum worðe seallas *gratis date*, Mt. L. 10, 8 margin.

un-ceápunga. *Add:*—Unceápunge *gratis*, Hpt. 33, 239, 9.

un-cepu. *Add: plague* :—Sê bid tô forfleónne swilce uncoðu oððe cwyld *quasi pestis fugiendus*, Chrd. 70, 7.

un-cumlîþe. *Add:* Cf. un-gistlîþe.

un-cûþ. **I.** *add* :—Rômâne swiþost for þæm besierede wæron þe him þ land uncûþre wæs þonne hit Somnitum wære, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 28. **III.** *add* :—Uncûð hû longe ðær swæ gelærede biscepas sién, Past. 9, 3. Ne hopa ðû tô ôðres monnes deáðe; uncûð hwâ lengest libbe, Prov. K. 14. Uncûð þæáh mê scamige *perhaps I may be ashamed*, Solil. H. 49, 7; 26. 12. **IV.** *add:* as an epithet of disease :—Biðon monncwalmo ł uncûð âdle *erunt pestilentiae*, Mt. L. 24, 7. Uncûð âdlo *plagas*, Mk. L. 3, 10. Deáðbërnisse ł uncûðo âdlo *pestilentiae*, Lk. L. 21, 11. Ic ondrêde untrumnesse ægðer ge cûðe ge uncûðe *commoveor metu doloris*, Solil. H. 33, 14.

un-cûþness, e ; *f. Strangeness, novelty* :—Ne mihte se cniht âdreógan þâ neównesse and uncûþnesse swâ mycelre gesihðe *tantae visionis novitatem non ferens*, Gr. D. 278, 15.

un-cwême ; *adj. Unpleasing, disagreeable, unacceptable* :—For unsybbe bið seó ûre onsægdnes Gode uncwême, Verc. Först. 175 (s. v. unfenge). v. un-gecwême.

un-cyme. *l.* -cýme.

un-cyst ; **I.** *add* :—For hwan ne sceal þæt eallum wîsum beón forgyfen, þâ ðe mid uncyste heora gecyndes (*naturae suae vitio*) beóð geuntrumade?, Bd. 1, 27 ; Sch. 83, 15.

under ; **I** 3 f. *add* :—Hû mihte Abraham beón clæne, þ hê nære forligr geteald, þâ þâ hê hæfde cyfese under his rihtwîfe? *quomodo defenditur Abraham adulterii reus non esse, dum viventi legitima uxore sua conjunctus est ancillae suae?*, Angl. vii. 46, 440. **II** 1 c. *add* :—Læt reócan swîþe betweoh þâ þeóh ûp under þæt hrægl, Lch. ii. 332, 1.

under-bæc. **I** b. *add* :—Ðâs seofon tunglan gâð æfre eástweard ongeán þâ heofenan, ac seó heofon is strengra and âbrêt hî ealle underbæc westward mid hire ryne, Angl. vii. 14, 137. **II.** *add* :—Hit is äwriten ðæt him wære betere ðæt hî nô sôðfæstnesse weg ne ongeáten, ðonne hî underbæc gecerden siððan hî hine ongeáten, Past. 445, 33.

under-bæcling. *Add* :—Þû âcyrdest ûs underbecling (*retrorsum*), Ps. Rdr. 43, 11. Underbæcling, 113, 5.

under-creópan. *Add* :—Swâ hit þeáw is þ þâm môde þe bið âbysgod in manigum þingum swîþe undercreópeð (-crýpð, *v. l.*) seó leáse ôlehtung *sicut moris est ut occupato in multis animo adulatio valde subrepat*, Gr. D. 35, 14.

under-cyning. *Add* :—Nû hêt hê þê dælan þîne goldhordas . . . and þû beó his undercyning, Homl. S. 32, 54.

under-diácon. v. pistol-rædere.

under-fangelnes. Ps. L. Lind. *gives* under-fangennes *with the note,* -ennes scheint aus -elnes korrigiert.'

under-fangennes. *Add: reception.* v. under-fôn; **IV.** 1 :—Seó forestæppende underfangennys (seó ærre feormung, *v. l.*) næs nâ bûtan gylte *praecedens illa susceptio sine culpa non fuit*, Gr. D. 76, 22.

under-feng. *Add* :—For þâm underfenge þyses bisceoplican folgoðes, Gr. D. 3, 6. For þâm underfencge þære menniscan týdernesse, 154, 5.

under-fôn. **I.** *add:* where the object is material or non-material :—Nis nân man fæstende þe underfêhð mid mûðe æniges gesceaftes sæ oððe eorðan, Hml. Th. ii. 330, 34. Côm ân gecrîstnod man tô Martine . . . wolde his lâre underfôn, Hml. S. 31, 208. **I** a. *to receive* what is entrusted to one :—Gif sweordhwîta ôðres monnes wæpn underfô (onfô, *v. l.*), Ll. Th. i. 74, 9. (1 b) *to receive* what moves to meet one :—Hû manige hleórslægeas hê underfêng æt ðæm ðe hine bismredon, Past. 261, 6. Þæt hê þæt hâlige treów underfênge feallende tô foldan, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 27. **II.** *add* :—Hê syþþan þâ bletsungan underfêng, Chr. 1070; P. 206, 18. Hê hæfde mid him sume underfangene (*some who had been baptized*) þe synfulle wæron and æfter heora fulluhte fela tô yfele dydon, Hml. S. 31, 730. **II** a. *to submit to* punishment :—Underfôn hî beheáfdunge, Hml. Th. i. 420, 7. **III** 1. *add* :—Geoweorða wæs Mecipsuses mæg, and hê hiene on his geogoðe underfêng, and hiene fêdan hêt and tyhtan mid his twâm sunum *Jugurtha, Micipsae adoptivus, heresque inter naturales ejus filios factus*, Ors. 5, 7; S. 228, 8. Hî fôron tô Baldewine eorle, and hê hig ealle underfêng, and hî wæron ealne þone winter þær, Chr. 1064; P. 195, 1. (1 a) *to receive* an envoy, *give welcome to* :—Þâ ærendracan man nnd wurðscipe underfêng, Chr. 785; P. 55, 6. (5) *add* :—Hié hæfduu hiera cyning âworpenne and ungecyndne cyning underfêngon, Chr. 867; P. 68, 20. (6 a) *add* :—Ðâ sâule ðe ðâ gebodu angietað, and hié mid godcundre lufan underfôð, gif ðæt underfangne andgit . . ., Past. 367, 10. For ðý ðæt ôðre men ðâ ilcan bisne underfôn, 451, 5. Hié noldon underfôn ðîne lâre, 267, 3. **IV.** *add: to accept* advice, terms, &c. :—Se cyning þisne ræd underfêng, Hml. A. 94, 67. Hê wolde þ heom grið betweónan beón sceolde, and him man gafol and metsunge syllan sceolde, and hî ðâ ealle þ underfêngon, Chr. 1006; P. 137, 26. **V.** *add* :—Þ weolcen underfêng hine, Nap. 64, 36. **VI** a. *add* :—Ðæt ðæt gê gæstlîce underfêngon, gê willað geendigan flæslîce *cum spiritu coeperitis, nunc carne consummemini*, Past. 207, 16. Hî nyllað underfôn ðæt uncûðe ðæt hî gehîrað *neque sequuntur, quae inexperta audiunt*, 441, 7. Þære geendudne . . . mæssan þênunge underfô *qua finita cantor missę officium inchoet*, Angl. xiii. 391, 373.

under-gitan. *Add:*—Þeáh ðe se Hâlga Gâst ne beó swutollîce genemned tô ðâm Fæder and tô ðâm Suna, swâ ðeáh hê byð symle ðærtô undergyten, Homl. Th. ii. 56, 30.

under-hnîgan. *Add* :—Underhnîgan *subigant*, An. Ox. 43, 16.

under-hwîtel. *Before* 'ragana' *insert* persa. v. Angl. viii. 452.

under-licgan. *Add* :—Tiburtius wæs sægd þ hê underlæge â and hýrde symble þâm lîchamlicum lustum *Tiburtius carnalibus desideriis subjacere ferebatur*, Gr. D. 307, 12.

undern. *Add:* **I.** *the third hour of the day* :—Hê hêt þæt hî âne tîd ofer undern (cf. æt þære þriddan tîde on morgenne, Bl. H. 201, 35) hî getrymedon ongeán heora fŷnd, Hml. Th. i. 504, 24. **II.** *the service of the church at the third hour* :—Þysum gesungenum cweðan gebed þ drihtenlice. Þæræfter fylige undern (*tertia*). Þâm geendedum . . ., Angl. xiii. 404, 554. Underne gedônum *tertia peracta*, 388, 330.

undern-gereord. *Add* :—Se wîtega wæs âhafen mid his undern-gereorde (*prandio*), Gr. D. 150, 6. v. undern-mete.

undern-geweorc, es ; *n. Breakfast* :—Sealde hê heom flascan wînes fulle tô þon þ hî mihton heom þâ on heora færelde tô undern-geweorce (tô hyra gereorde, *v. l.*) habban (*in prandio habere*), Gr. D. 66, 12. Hê geladode þysne cyning tô underngeweorce (*ad prandium*), 186, 3. Mid his underngeworce (-gereorde, *v. l.*), 150, 6.

under-niman. **II** 1. *add* :—Se fæder gelærde þ mæden, and hió þâ lâre deóplîce undernam, Hml. S. 33, 28.

undern-mete. *Add* :—Mid him beran his undernmete (-gereord, *v.l., prandium*), Gr. D. 150, 14.

under-scyte. *Add: a drag-shoe* or *scotch placed below the wheel, brake* :—Underscyte *sufflamine*, An. Ox. 50, 15.

under-standan. **III.** *add* :—Ic geanbidode swîþe wel oþ ic wiste hwæt þû woldest, and hû þû hit understandan woldest; and eác þý furþor ic tiolode geornfullîce þ ðû hit forstandan mihtest *I waited till I knew what you would, and in what way you would conceive of it; and besides I strove diligently that you might understand it*, Bt. 22, 1; F. 76, 26.

under-streowod ; *adj. Under-strewn, having material to lie on* :—Ic eom hnesce understreowod, Hml. S. 37, 201.

under-þencan. *Add* :—Bûton hî hî selfa underþæncan and tô dædbôte cuman, Ll. Lbmn. 438, 35.

under-þeódan. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* untar-thiuten *subicere* (Tatian).] v. under-geþeóded.

under-þeów ; *adj. In subjection* or *servitude* :—Him nân folc ne getrûwode þe him underþeów wæs, Ors. 4, 12; S. 210, 12.

under-tunge. *Add* :—Ic ûp âhôf mîne uyþeran cæflas ł mînre undertungan *exultavi sub lingua* (sublingua *seems glossed*) *mea*, Ps. L. 65, 17.

under-wedd. *Add* :—Ic onborgede .xxx. mancsa goldes æt Beorhtnôðe and ic gesealde hym âne gyrde landes tô underwedde, Cht. Crw. 9, 119.

un-dolfen ; *adj. Not dug* :—Hî âdulfon gehwylcne dæl þæs wyrtgeardes þæs þe þær ær undolfen wæs, Gr. D. 202, 4.

un-dôn ; **III.** *add* :—Se preóst nolde undôn þâ duru mid cæge, Hml. S. 3, 484.

un-eácen ; *adj. Not pregnant* :—Unêcene *non grauidam*, An. Ox. 27, 31.

un-earfoþlîce ; *adv. With great difficulty* :—Nâ unearfoþlîce *non difficulter*, An. Ox. 5382 : 2, 462. v. un-, (4).

un-eáþe ; *adj.* **I.** *add* :—Hit bið swîðe uniéðe ægðer tô dônne, ge wið ðone tô cîdanne ðe yfel dêd, ge eác sibbe wið tô habbenne *difficile erat, ut, si male acta corriperent, habere pacem cum omnibus possent,*

Past. 355, 41. **II.** *add:*—Swā þēh þe him lytles hwæt uniéðe sié, hū earfeðlīce hī hit gemænað, Or. 3, 9; S. 136, 18.

un-eáþness. I. *In* l. 7 *after* fare *insert: non mihi labor est ad Dominum meam uenire, and add: distress* of body or mind:—Mid þære unēþnysse (-eáð-, *v. l.*) swā myccles sāres onæled *doloris magni stimulis accensus*, Gr. D. 207, 11.

un-endebyrdlice. *Add:*—Unendebyrdlīce singan *vocibus inordinatis recitare*, Chrd. 57, 13.

un-fæderlīce. *Add:*—Hē ābāt his suna . . . and unfæderlīce macode heora flæsc him tō mete, Sal. K. 121, 17.

un-fæger. *Add:*—Swā sceort man and swā unfægger (-fæger, *v. l.*) on ansȳne, Gr. D. 46, 20.

un-fægerness. *Add:*—Þ hālige wīf ne ondrēd hire nāht þære ūtran scame and unfægernesse *sancta mulier nihil exterioris deformitatis* (cf. valde ignea conspersio corporis inerat) *timuit*, Gr. D. 279, 15.

un-fæstnian *to unfasten, detach* [:—Hæfd þæt dióful geworht bogan and stræla . . . and ælce dæge þæs diófles willa bið þ þissa stræla nān ne sié geunfæstnod, gif hē findan mæg hwær hē hié āfæstnian mæge, Verc. Först. 165.]

un-fealdan. *Add:* I. *to unfold* a material object, *open* a book:—þā bōc unlȳsan and unfealdan *solvere librum*, Gr. D. 333, 10. **II.** fig. *to unfold* by narrating:—Ic unfealde and gerecce twā dæda Benedictes *duo Benedicti facta replico*, 162, 10.

un-fenge; *adj. Unacceptable:*—Bið ūre onsægdnes Gode unewēme and unfenge, Verc. Först. 175.

un-feor[r]. I. *add:*—Đā wæs þær unfeorr (nāht feorr, *v. l. non longe*) sum mynster, Gr. D. 103, 23.

un-fēre. *Add:* [Cf. On his cildlicen unfērnesse heó hine bađede . . . and swæđede and roccode, Nap. 87.]

un-flycge; *adj. Unfledged:*—Unfligge *inplumes*, An. Ox. 28, 13.

un-foresceáwodlic. v. un-forsceáwodlīce (*not* -līc).

un-forgifende; *adj. Unforgiving:*—Hē wæs heard and unforgyfende þām forwyrhtum mannum, Gr. D. 320, 1.

un-forhæfedness. *Add:*—Þonne đā gesinhīwan hī gemengað đurh ungemetlice unforhæfednesse (*incontinentiam*), Past. 399, 16.

un-forrotigendlic. *Add:*—Unforrotenlices *inmarcescibilis* (*pudicitiae*), An. Ox. 2613.

unforsceáwod. *Add: unpremeditated.*

un-forspurned (**-spornen**); *adj. Unobstructed:*—On unforspurnedum (-forspornenen, -ætspornenum, *v. ll.*) fōtum *inoffensis pedibus*, Gr. D. 60, 28.

un-forwirded, -wird; *adj. Unspoilt, undecayed:*—Þonne magon wē Drihtne bringan unforwyrdne wæst[m] gōdra weorca, Nap. 87. v. unforwealwod.

un-fulfremed. *Add:*—Hwæthugu unfullfremedre wīsan *aliquid imperfectionis*, Gr. D. 283, 21. Gewitenre tīde unfulfremedre *praeterito tempore imperfecto*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 130, 13.

un-fyrn. I. *add:*—Hē wæs nū unfyrn (nū for lyttlum fyrste, *v. l.*) forđfēred *ante non longum tempus defunctus est*, Gr. D. 71, 18. **II.** *add:*—'Hē deád byđ unfyrn' . . . þām ōđran dæge æfter þæs Godes weres cwide hē his līf geendode, 62, 28. Þū wāst þ ic sylfa unfyrn sceall beón sweltende *scis quia ego modo te* (the dying abbot) *secuturus sum*, 226, 4.

un-geēsce; *adj. That cannot be found out by enquiry, indescribable:*—Se leóma geteáh mid ungeēscre fyrhtu (*inaestimabili pavore*) þā heortan þæra ætstandendra wīfa, Gr. D. 284, 20.

un-geáplīce; *adv. Without due consideration:*—Þ bið ungēplīce gewriđen *quod incaute ligatur*, Chrd. 123, 9.

un-gearowitolness, e; *f. Want of ready wit, want of clear thought:*—For þon wē hī geseóđ swylce hit sȳ ær sunnan uppgange, for þon þe hit nū gȳt is in sumre glīmunge and ungearewitolnesse (-gearu-, *v. l.*) ūres mōdes *quia quasi in quodam mentis crepusculo haec velut ante solem videmus*, Gr. D. 331, 15. v. gearo-witolness.

un-gearu. **III.** *add:*—Hē him sæde þ hē hiene mehte lǣdan þurh þæt wēsten, þ hē on Perse on ungearwe becōme, Ors. 6, 31; S. 286, 17.

un-gebearde. *Add:*—Ungebierde *effebo*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 31, 18. Swā ungebyrdun hysse *ut effebo hircitallo*, An. Ox. 7, 247.

un-gebeáten; *adj. Unhewn* (stone), *not trimmed:*—Ungeb[e]látne stāne *lapide inpolito, non exciso* (i. *non tunso lapide*, Ld. Gl. G. iii. 29), Txts. 113, 69.

un-gebeden (?); *adj. In which an appeal for legal redress has not been made. See passage under* ge-biddan; **I.** 1. De placito ungebendro [= spræce (v. spræc; **X**) ungebedenre ?], Ll. Th. i. 301, 21.

un-gebēt[t]. *Add:* , un-gebēted. **I.** *add:*—Þā synne þe hē ær ungebēted hæfde, Gr. D. 329, 3. Him nānig syn ungebēted (-bētedu, *v. l.*) būtan wrace āleođod wæs, 332, 3.

un-gebīgendlic. *Add: that cannot bend, rigid:*—Se earm stōd ungebīgendlic (*inflexibile*), Gr. D. 254, 37.

un-geblȳged. *l.* -geblyged. v. ā-blycgan.

un-geboden. v. un-gebeden.

un-geboht. *Add: Another reading is* un-āboht (*non ad hoc conductus*), Ll. Lbmn. 399, 10. Cf. ge-bycgan; **V.**

un-gebrosnendlic. *Add:*—Þ hī onfēngon þā ungebrosnendlican (-nedlican, *v. l.*) leán, Gr. D. 233, 15. v. un-brosnigendlic.

un-gebrosnod. *Add:*—Wuninge on þē se ungebrosnod geleáfa, Verc. Först. 145, 4.

un-gebunden. *Add:*—Hē tōbræc þone fōtcops, and swā þēh æfter þan hē ne stōp mid þȳ unbundenum fēt ofer þā stōwe . . . ac hine sylfne beeóde . . . būtan racenteáge in swā mycclun landsticce ungebunden swā hē ær gebunden on wunode, Gr. D. 214, 16.

un-gebyrded; *adj. Unpolluted, uncorrupted:*—Wæs gemēted se līchama swā gesund and swā ungebyrded (-geonbyrded, *v. l.*) swylce him nǣfre ne gehrine æniges īrenes snide *sanum atque intemeratum corpus inventum est, ac si nulla hoc incisio ferri tetigisset*, Gr. D. 199, 4.

un-gecirred. *Add: unchanged, unreformed:*—Gif hig þonne gȳt eallunga ungerihte and ungecyrrede beón, Nap. 65, 11.

un-gecoplic. *l.* -cōp-. *Add: The original Latin is:* Lites cum importunis.

un-gecwēme. *Add:*—Eallra synna sió (æfest) is Gode lāþost and ungecwēmost, for þan mancynn ærest þurh æfeste wæron on helle besencte, Verc. Först. 95, 3. v. un-cwēme.

un-gedafenlic. *Add:*—Ungedafendlic *indecens*, An. Ox. 3673.

un-gedāllic; *adj. Limitless:*—Byþ se ænde ungedāllic *est finis infinitus*, Gr. D. 337, 11.

un-gedēf(e)lic; *adj. Unbecoming, unseemly:*—Mid ungedēflicre and unwærlicre oferspræce *loquacitatis incauta importunitate*, Past. 95, 19.

un-gedered. *Add:*—Ungederedes fæmnhādes *intactae virginitatis*, An. Ox. 11, 28. Hī ungederede genæson . . . ungederede on heora gegerælan *laesi non sunt . . . illaesis vestibus*, Gr. D. 219, 19–24 v. un-gehrinen.

un-gedrīme; *adj. Dissonant, discordant, inharmonious:*—Hī gemaciað þ þā ōđre beóđ ungedrȳme *aliorum uoces dissonare compellunt*, Chrd. 57, 12.

un-gedwimorlīce; *adv. Not as a magical illusion, really:*—Þ weolcn underfēng hine ungedwimorlīce, Nap. 64.

un-geeahtedlic; *adj. Incalculable, extraordinary:*—Mid ungeehtedlicre ændebyrdnesse *inaestimabili ordine*, Gr. D. 248, 20.

un-geeahtendlic. *Add:*—Mid ungeæhtendlicre (-eht-, *v. l.*) wynsumnesse *inaestimabili suavitate*, Gr. D. 282, 21.

un-geendodlic. *Add: that is without end, endless:*—Hē þurhwunað in þām ungeændedlican wīte, Gr. D. 264, 7.

un-gefæd, es; *n. Indiscretion:*—Hit is gewuna on manegum preósthīredum þ mid miclum ungesceáde and ungefade (*inrationabiliter atque indiscrete*) sume þā preóstas þe woruldwelan habbað . . . scolon māran and creásliçran fōdan habban on mynstre, Chrd. 13, 14.

un-gefandod. *In* l. 2 *read* flæsclicra.

un-gefeá, an; *m. Unhappiness:*—Đā men þe mǣstne dreám būtan Godes ondrysnum ūp āhebbað hēr on worulde, hié þonne eft mæste unrōtnesse būtan ende and mǣstne ungefeán būtan ænigre blisse hié onfōđ, Nap. 64.

un-gefēre. I. *add:*—On ungefērum wege *in invio*, Ps. Vos. 106, 40.

un-gefōg, es; *n. Excess:*—Weámōde lāreówas þurh hetolnysse heora rēdscipes gehwyrfað þære lāre gemet tō ungefōge þære wælhreównysse (*ad immanitatem crudelitatis*), Chrd. 70, 16.

un-gefōg, *adj. Add:* cf. un-gefēge.

un-gefōglic; (2) *add:*—Gif þā synna ne beóþ tō ungefōhlice and unonlȳsendlice *si insolubiles culpae non fuerint*, Gr. D. 348, 3. [*In* l. 2 *for* Greg. Dial. 1, 9 *substitute* Gr. D. 64, 28.]

un-gefullod. *Add:*—Đā cōm ān gecrīstnod man tō Martine . . . ac æfter feáwum dagum hē wearđ fǣrlīce seóc, swā þ hē forđfērde ungefullod sōna, Hml. S. 31, 210.

un-gefylledlic. *Add:*—For his ungefylledlican hātheortnesse *insatiabili furore*, Gr. D. 197, 12. Ungefylledlecre, Ps. Vos. 100, 5.

un-geglenged; *adj. Unadorned:*—Ungeglenced *inculta* (*cesaries*), An. Ox. 1210.

un-gehealdsum. *Add:*—Ungehealdsumera *inpudicarum*, An. Ox. 7, 349. Ungehaldsumra, 8, 330.

un-gehefegod; *adj. Not pregnant, not with child:*—Ungehefegude *non grauidam*, An. Ox. 27, 31.

un-gehrinen. *Add:*—Ōđer dǣl hire wæs forbærned, ōþer dǣl wunode ungehrinen and ungedered (*pars altera intacta remanebat*), Gr. D. 340, 22. Hē forlēt eall þ feoh ungehrinen, 339, 28.

un-gelǣred. *Add:*—Ungelǣredes folces *indocti uulgi*, Angl. xiii. 421, 802.

un-gelǣredlic; *adj. That learns with difficulty:*—Hē forlēt þā ungelǣredlican (earfođlǣran, *v. l.*) gebrōđru *indociles deseruit*, Gr. D. 110, 21.

un-geleáf. *Add: incredulous:*—Þā ongan hē beón eallunga ungeleáf þ hē hit wære *ipsum hunc esse coepit omnino non credere*, Gr. D. 46, 12. [*O. H. Ger.* un-giloubo *incredulus.*]

un-geleáffull. *Add:* **I.** *infidel.* (1) adjectival:—Ungeleáful wiþer-

cwyða *incredulus*, i. *infidelis negator*, An. Ox. 1892. (1 a) with gen., Hml. Th. i. 234, 20 (in Dict.). (1 b) with dat.:—þā weard hē un-geleáfful þæs engles bodungum, Hml. Th. i. 202, 5. (1 c) with prep., Hml. S. 23 b, 16 (in Dict.). (2) substantival:—þone sylfan deáð fram ungeleáffullum and Cristes feóndum (*ab infidelibus et inimicis Christi*) ic ðrowode, Bd. 2, 6; Sch. 137, 8. **II.** *incredible*:—Ungeleáfulne lehter *inauditum*, i. *incredibile crimen*, An. Ox. 2785.

un-geleáflic. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* un-giloublīh.]

un-gelīcian *to displease*:—Hæbbe sum ōðer winnman ealne hire wurðmynt hire ungelīcu seó ðe þē oflīcige (ungelīcige, *v. l.*), Hml. A. 94, 66.

un-gelīfed *unbelieving*. *Add*:—Ðū ūs trymest on ūrum geleáfum þæt ūs ne magon þā ungelȳfædan āmirran *Deus per quem nos non movent qui minine credunt*, Solil. H. 8, 17.

un-gelīfen; *adj.* *Unbelieving, incredulous*:—Sē ðe ungelēfen is *qui incredulus est*, Jn. L. 3, 36: 20, 27. Ungelēfenra *incredulos*, Mt. p. 19, 6.

un-gelīfende *not believing, incredulous*:—Sē þe ungelȳfende byþ in þon þe hē tweóþ, hē ne sēceð nā þone geleáfan, ac gesceádwīsnesse *qui infidelis est in eo quod dubitat, fidem non quaerit, sed rationem*, Gr. D. 262, 11. Ðǣm ungelēfendum cuoeð *illis non credentibus dixit*, Lk. L. 24, 41. [*O. H. Ger.* un-chiloubendi *incredulus*.]

un-gelīfness. *Add:* un-gelīfenness (?). v. un-gelīfen.

un-gelustfullung (?), e; *f.* *Evil pleasure*:—On gewilnunge and ungelustfullunge (on gelustfullunge?) unclǣnre *in concupiscentia et in delectatione inmunda*, Angl. xi. 116, 12.

un-gemæc[o]. *Add*:—Syndon full manega þā þe nǣnegu wundra wyrcað and þonne hweþre nǣron nā ungemæcce (-an, *v. l.*) þām þe þā foretācnu dōð *sunt plerique qui etsi signa non faciunt, signa tamen facientibus dispares non sunt*, Gr. D. 90, 31. Heora ǣgþres mēd and geearnung nis nāht ungemæcce (ungelīce, *v. l.*) on heofonum, 91, 15.

un-gemæcca *one dissimilar*. See preceding word.

un-gemēde; *adj.* *Perhaps this word should be taken as a noun; see* mād-mōd.

un-gemet. **I.** *add: an immense quantity*:—Geweaxeð oninnan ungemet wǣtan, Lch. ii. 106, 21. **II a.** *add: Where* un-gemet *seems to have the force of an adverb it might be taken as the accusative case used adverbially.* v. Sievers' Grammar, § 319.

un-gemētˊ; *adj.* *Not met with, not experienced*:—Ungemēttum *inexperto*, An. Ox. 2488.

un-gemetfæst. **I.** *add*:—Hȳ wǣron ungemetfæste on eallum tīdum heora līfes and oferhȳdo tō fulle, Wlfst. 255, 3.

un-gemetgod. *Add*:—Þār byþ ongemetegud (*immoderatus*) hleahter and plega, Scint. 173, 6.

un-gemetlic. **I.** *add*:—Tō þreágenne mid ungemettlicre (*the Latin has* modesta) ceáste, Gr. D. 145, 17. Sē ðe samnað ungemætlice weolan (*immodicas divitias*), Ll. Th. ii. 232, 24. **II.** *add*:—Hē hié forslōg þæt hié siþþan ungemetlicne ege from him hæfde *quos multo metu soluit*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 124, 4.

un-gemetlīce. **I.** *add*:—Þeáh mē genōh cume, ic hys nā ful ungemetlīce ne brūce, Solil. H. 35, 16. **II.** *add*:—Beó gemetlīce blīðe. Þū wǣre ǣr tō ungemetlīce unrōt *stringe animum. Multum omnino flevisti*, Solil. H. 48, 20. Hié swā ungemetlīce gefuhton þ hié neáh ealle forwurdon *acerbissimis invicem praeliis fatigati*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 32.

un-gemidlod. *l.* -gemīdlod. *Add:* fig. *unchecked*:—Mid ungemīdludre (*infreni*) tungan, Chrd. 77, 1.

un-genemnendlic; *adj.* *Not to be named* (?), *unknown* (?):—Þā semninga wearð hē mid fǣrlicum and ungenæmnendlicum deáðe forþfēred *subita et inopinata* (has *in*(*n*)*ominata* been read? the Greek version has ἀγνώστῳ) *morte defunctus est*, Gr. D. 341, 13.

un-geonbyrded. v. un-gebyrded.

un-gerǣdlic; *adj.* *Ignorant, rough, rude*:—Þā ungerǣdlican (-gelǣredlican, *v. l.*) gebrōðru *indociles*, Gr. D. 110, 21. Cf. ge-rǣde.

un-gerǣdod; *adj.* *Not furnished with harness*:—Feówer hors, twā gerǣdode, twā ungerǣdode, C. D. iv. 299, 21. v. ge-rǣdod.

un-gereo. *Add*:—Ungerec (*printed* -reo) gewarð *tumultus fieret*, Mt. R. 27, 24. On þām ungerece (ingerece, *v. l.*), Bd. 2, 9; Sch. 147, 15.

un-geriht; *adj.* *Uncorrected, unreformed*:—Gif hig þonne gȳt eallunga ungerihte and ungecyrrede (*inemendabiles et incorrigibiles*) beón, Chrd. 62, 6. Gif þonne ǣgþer ge sē þe man swang, ge sē þe man for ylde swingan ne mæg, bēgen beón ungerihte (*incorrigibiles*), 61, 35.

un-gerīm; *adj.* *Add*:—Ungerīme bysna *innumera exempla*, An. Ox. 1687. Hī synd ungerȳme, Hml. S. pref. 69. Ic eom ān his þeówena of þām ungerīmum (þeówum), 36, 57.

un-gerīsende. *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* un-kirīsanti *indecens*.]

un-gerisene; *subst.* **II.** *add*:—Ongunnon lǣcas hire secgan . . . þ hire wolden beardas weaxan on þǣm andwlitan . . . and þ þonne wǣre wīfmen sceamu and ungerysnu eallum hire freóndum, Gr. D. 279, 12.

un-gerōtsod; *adj.* *Saddened, troubled*:—Ungerōtsod ł gedrēfed *contristatus*, Ps. L. 34, 14.

un-gerȳde. *Add*:—Se egeslica swēg ungerȳdre sǣ eall manna mōd miclum gedrēfeð *mare terribili confundet murmure mentes*, Dōm. L. 102. Ðā gehȳrde hē ungerȳdelic gelȳd . . . and wæs āfre swā leng swā hlūddre and ungerȳddre, Vis. Lfc. 50. [*O. H. Ger.* un-geriuti *hirtus*.]

un-gerȳdelic; *adj.* **I.** of material, *rough*:—Hē brōhte ān reáf ungerȳdelic him tō wāclic and lytel, Homl. S. 31, 926 (cf. 970). **II.** *rough, violent*:—Þurh þone byþ oferswīþed þ ungerȳdelice and þ hlūde geflit þæs folces *per quam tumultuosae turbae seditio comprimatur*, Gr. D. 265, 2. Ðā gehȳrde hē ungerȳdelic gelȳd, Vis. Lfc. 47.

un-gerȳdelīce. *Add:* of dress, *roughly*. v. un-gerȳdelic; **I**:—Martinus rād him wið ūngerȳdelīce gescrȳd mid sweartum clāþum, Hml. S. 31, 970.

un-gesǣlig. **I b.** *add*:—Eálā ungesǣligra Iūdēa bewēpendlic gewēd *O infelicium Iudeorum deflenda dementia*, An. Ox. 40, 1. **II a.** *add*:—Þonne hié from gesǣlgum tīdum gilpað, þonne wǣron þā him selfum þā ungesǣlgestan *patet apud utrosque miserа illa tempora judicata*, Ors. 5, 2; S. 220, 12.

un-gesǣliglīce. **I.** *add*:—Ungesǣliglīce drohtian *infeliciter esse*, Verc. Först. 140, 12.

un-gesceádlīce. *Add: indiscreetly, irrationally*:—Gif þā beclȳsedan þing him beóð ungesceádlīce (*minime discrete*) geswutelode, sōna hig hig tǣlað, Chrd. 95, 31. [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* un-gisceidlīcho *indifferenter*.]

un-gesceapen; **II.** *add*:—Ungescepen *increatus*, Angl. ii. 360, 11; Ps. Rdr. 298, 8. v. un-sceapen.

un-gescrēpnes. *Add:* unscroepnes, -screópnes *are various readings*, Bd. Sch. 451, 2.

un-gescrēpu *or* un-gescrēpe. *Substitute:* **un-gescrēpe,** es; *n.* *An inconvenience*:—Mid þȳ þā se foresprecena brōðor langre tīde þyllic ungescrēpo (-scrēpo) (þislic ungescrōp [*printed* þislicum gescrōp], *v. l.*) wann *cum tempore non pauco frater praefatus tali incommodo laboraret*, Bd. 4, 32; Sch. 545, 15. v. ge-scrēpe.

un-gescrōp, es; *n.* *An inconvenience.* See preceding word.

un-gesundlīce, *adv.* *Injuriously, harmfully*:—Hȳ ongunnon hyra hors mid heora sceftum þerscan . . . oð þæt hȳ ungesundlīce geswencede wǣron (*until they were quite tired out?*), Gr. D. 15, 2.

un-geswenced; *adj.* *Unwearied, unceasing*:—Ðǣr bið seó ēce hǣl and syó ēce lufu swīþe ungeswæncedu, Nap. 65.

un-geswīcende (-swicen?), *adj.* *Unceasing*:—Ungeswīcen[d]ra stefne *incessabili uoce*, Angl. ii. 357, 5.

un-geswīcendlīce. *Add*:—Hē ungeswīkendlīce (unāblinnendlīce, *v. l. indesinenter*) þurhwunað tō wyrcenne, Gr. D. 86, 10.

un-geteórigendlic; *adj.* *Inexhaustible, unfailing*:—Wē magon þurh þ ūs gegaderian þæne ungeteórigendlican goldhord, Nap. 87.

un-geteórod. *l.* -geteórod.

un-geteórode; *adv.* (?). *Indefatigably, unwearedly*:—Sume preóstas sȳn þe ungeteórode (*or adj.*?) ealne dæg ādreógað ymbe woroldþing *sunt quidam clericorum qui in secularibus negotiis pene totum infatigabiliter deducunt diem*, Chrd. 34, 8.

un-geþwǣrlic; *adj.* *Discordant, at variance*:—Gif þū gemune þ þīn brōðer āht ungeþwǣrlices wið þē gemǣne [hæbbe] *si recordatus fueris quia frater tuus habet aliquid adversum te*, Gr. D. 349, 24.

un-geþwǣrness. *Add:* **III.** *violence, cruelty*:—Þætte se nama ðǣre Rōmāniscan ðeóde fram fremdra ðeóda ungeþwǣrnesse fornumen beón ne sceolde *ne nomen Romanae prouinciae exterarum gentium improbitate obrutum uileseeret*, Bd. 1, 12; Sch. 33, 4.

un-geþyld. *Add*:—Nā swā þeáhhwæþre þās brocu Romulan mōd geläeddon tō ænigre (ænigum, *v. l.*) ungeþylde (-þyldo, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 284, 5.

un-getīmu. *Add*:—Hit for sumum ungetȳmum (*casu accidente*) wearð tōbrocen, Gr. D. 97, 6.

un-getreówness. *Add*:—Benedictus cīdde þām ungehȳrsuman munuce for his ungetreównesse (untreównesse, *v. l. infidelitate*), Gr. D. 160, 5.

un-tweógendlīce; *adv.* *Indubitably, unhesitatingly*:—Untweógendlīce (*incunctanter*) hē mæg beón ongyten sōð martyr, Gr. D. 231, 21.

un-gewealdes. v. un-geweald: **un-gewemedness.** v. un-gewemmedness.

un-gewemmed. **I.** *add*:—Danihel læg seofan niht betwux seofon leónum on ānum seáðe ungewemmed, Hml. Th. i. 488, 5.

un-gewemmedness. *Add*:—Ungewemednesse *immunitatis*, An. Ox. 1169.

un-gewendedlic. v. un-gewēnendlic.

un-gewēnedlic; *adj.* *Unexpected*:—Wæs se biscop swīðe gefeánde for þǣre ungewēnedlican blisse (*inopinata exultatione*), Gr. D. 347, 18.

un-gewēnendlic; *adj.* *Incalculable, excessive*:—Mid ungewēnendlice (-wændedlicre, *v. l.*) fyrhtu *inaestimabili pavore*, Gr. D. 284, 20.

un-gewidere. *Add*:—Hē ne mihte nā gān ūt of þām hūse for þām ungewydere, Gr. D. 168, 14. Cf. mis-gewidere.

un-gewilde. *Add: Not under control of* (*dat.*):—Se earm stōd ungebīgendlic ǣghwæs þām āgendfreán ungewylde *brachium inflexibile remansit*, Gr. D. 254, 38.

un-gewilles; *adv. Involuntarily, not designedly*:—Sē þe hine nēdes ofslōge oþþe ungewilles (*qui non est insidiatus*), Ll. Th. i. 46, 22.

un-gewiss *ignorance. Add*:—Hē nyste hwæs hē gelēfan sceolde, þā hine þā swȳþost drehton and on ungewisse gebrōhton þe his witan beón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 398. Rōmāne swīþost for þǣm besierede wǣron þe him þæt land uncūþre wæs þonne hit Somnitum wǣre, and on ungewis on ān nirewett beforan, Ors. 3, 8; S. 120, 29.

un-gewiss; *adj.* **I.** *add*:—Hē him þā gewāt swīðe gewisfullīce (-wiss- *v. l.*) swilce hē ungewis wǣre *recessit scienter nescius*, Gr. D. 95, 30. Ungewiss for costnunge *per tentationem imperita*, 265, 9. Hī beōd deáde and ungewisse þæs ēcan līfes, 264, 10.

un-gewītendlic; *adj. That does not pass away, imperishable*:—Swylce man sylle gewītendlic hūs, and ungewītendlic underfō, Hml. S. 34, 298.

un-gewitness, e; *f. False knowledge* (?), *folly* (?):—þām fēt hē wiðbrægd þȳ lǣs hit gelumpe þ hwæt unrihtes hine gehrine of his āgenum geþōhte and ungewitnesse, and hē þonne sylfa æfter þon eall geeóde in mycele forspildnysse (the original Latin, which has been misunderstood, is: Retraxit pedem; ne si quid de scientia ejus (i. e. mundi), ipse postmodum in immane praecipitium totus iret), Gr. D. 95, 22. v. un-gewitt.

un-gewitt. **I.** *add*:—Heó ūt eóde mid swā hālum and gesundum andgyte, swylce heó nǣfre ǣnig ungewit oþþe unhǣle hire heáfodes næfde *ita sanato sensu egressa est, ac si eam numquam insania capitis ulla tenuisset*, Gr. D. 176, 25.

un-gewittiglīce. *Substitute: Madly, without reason*:—Ungewittelīce rēþgiende *insane saevientes*, Gr. D. 104, 10.

un-gewittigness. *Substitute:* **I.** *madness, rage, frenzy*:—Đā lōcode se leódhata on þone hālgan wer mid weallendum geþōhte and mid ungewittinysse (unwittignysse, *v. l.*) his þwyran mōdes *quem dum fervido spiritu cum perversae mentis insania fuisset intuitus*, Gr. D. 163, 31. Gestillan fram þǣre wēdunge and ungewittignesse swā mycelre wælhreównysse *a tantae crudelitatis insania quiescere*, 164, 27. **II.** *insanity*:—Læg þǣr sum man on his móde gefangen mid ungewittignesse . . . þone swylcne seócne lǣcas nemniað gewitleásne (*phreneticum*), Gr. D. 247, 13. **II a.** *a mad action, foolish proceeding*:—Hē wǣs swīðe wundrigende, and þōhte þ þ wǣre sum ungewittignes þ hē bebeád *valde admiratus est, quod quasi insana praeciperet*, Gr. D. 58, 1.

un-gewuna. *Add*:—Ic secge nū þ ic hwīlon ǣr forsuwade for þām ungewunan woroldlices gesceádes, Angl. vii. 12, 114.

un-gīming, e; *f. Carelessness*:—Seó ceaster ðurh ungȳminge synna weard fȳre onbærned *ciuitas per culpam incuriae igni correpta*, Bd. 2, 7; Sch. 139, 16. Þurh ungȳminge *per incuriam*, 4, 9; Sch. 393, 13.

un-gin[n]. *l.* -ginne.

un-girwan. *Add*:—Hē ungyrede (on-, *v. l.*) hine his hrægle *exutus indumento*, Gr. D. 101, 14.

un-gistlīþe; *adj. Inhospitable*:—Him wæs lāð þearfendum mannum āht tō syllene, and hē wæs ungystlīðe, Nap. 65. Cf. un-cumlīþe.

un-gnīþelīce; *adv. In no mean manner* or *degree*:—Hē his þ ǣwfæste līf leofde swȳþe ungnēþelīce (unheánlīce, *v. l.*, *non mediocriter*), Gr. D. 43, 26. Hē scān ungnēþelīce (*non mediocriter*) mid þȳ worde þǣre hālgan lāre, 175, 1.

un-grǣdiglīce; *adv. Abundantly, liberally*:—Hē āscān ungrǣdiglīce (*non mediocriter*), Gr. D. 175, 1.

un-grīpendlic; *adj. Irreprehensible*:—Drihtnes ęe ungrīpendlic (*inreprehensibilis*) is, Ps. Cant. 18, 8.

un-gyrdan. *Add*:—Gif hē ǣnigne þearfan nacodne gemētte, þonne wæs hē hine sylfne ungyrdende (*se exspolians*), and mid his hrægle hē þone þearfan gescrȳdde, Gr. D. 68, 11. Cf. on-gyrdan.

un-hǣlu (-o). *Add*:—Deáh hit wið ǣghwylcre innancundre unhǣlo, Lch. i. 86, 19.

un-hālwendlic. *Add:* **I.** *incurable*:—Unhālwendlic *insanabilis*, Ps. Rdr. 290, 33. **II.** *not salutary*:—Þæt is (his, MS.) swīðe unhālwendlic geþōht, þ hwā (wa, MS.) ymb þā mergenlican cyrringe þænce and þā andweardan āgīmeleásige, Archiv cxxii. 257, 7.

un-heánlīce. *Add: in no mean fashion*:—Hē þǣr his eáwfæste līf unheánlīce (*non mediocriter*) ādreáh, Gr. D. 43, 25.

un-hearmgeorn. *Add*:—Culfre is swīðe bylewit . . . and swīðe unhearmgeorn and unhetol ðǣrum. Healdan wē þās þeáwas þ wē unhearmgeorne beón and būton byternysse, Nap. 65.

un-hetol; *adj. Not malignant, kindly.* See preceding word.

un-hīre. (1) *add*:—Becreáp þǣr inn sum swȳðe unhȳre (-hēru, *v. l.*) nǣddre (*serpens*), Gr. D. 211, 14. For ðæs swinglan þā unhȳran deór . . . flugon *ante cujus verbera immanissimae bestiae . . .fugiebant*, 229, 22.

un-hīrlīce; *adv. Fiercely, savagely*:—Hē geseah þone ealdan munuc swīðe unheórlīce and wælgrimlīce fram deófle geswænced *quem cum vir Dei crudeliter vexari conspiceret*, Gr. D. 161, 11.

un-hīrsum. *Add*: [*O. H. Ger.* un-hôrsam *inobediens.*]

un-hīwed; *adj. Not feigned*:—Unhīwedre *non fictę* (*puritatis*), An. Ox. 1742.

un-hleówe. *l.* -hleów.

un-hlūd; *adj. Not loud, low*:—Hē þone forðfarenan be naman gecīgde mid unhlūdre stefne *non grandi voce defunctum per nomen vocavit*, Gr. D. 85, 5.

un-hwīlen. *Add*:—Þǣr cyning engla clǣnum gildeð leán unhwīlen, Hpt. 33, 73, 26.

un-lēodlic; *adj. Miserable*:—Þā Iūdēas bǣdon swīðe unlǣdlicre bēne, swā him syþþan eall unlǣdlic on becwōm, Nap. 65.

un-lǣred. *Add: imperfectly instructed*:—Hē sealde bisene tō ðǣm ðæt ðā unlǣredan ne scoldon lǣran . . . hē ūs wolde ðæt tō bisene dōn ðætte ðā unlǣredan ne dorsten lǣran *ut exemplum daret, ne imperfecti praedicare praesumerent . . . qua exemplo ostenditur, ne infirmus docere quis audeat*, Past. 389, 2–27.

un-lēttu; *f. Moral wretchedness, wickedness*:—God gecȳðde in þām for hwylcre scylde (*blasphemy*) se cniht wæs geseald swylcum ēhterum; for þon þe his fæder nolde hine gerihtan þā hwīle þe hē lifde, þā ylcan unlǣttu hē lēt hine eft ednīwian þā þā hē sweltende wæs, Gr. D. 289, 25. v. un-lǣde; **II.**

un-leás. *Add:* of a person or statement, *veracious*:—Unleásere *non fictę*, i. *mendacis* (*ueritatis*), An. Ox. 3955. Þæt ic ongæt be Theophania . . . swā swā mē cȳðdon hit manige unleáse men *quod de Theophanio multis attestantibus agnovi*, Gr. D. 301, 17. Se unleásesta wer *vir veracissimus*, 193, 10.

un-leáslīce. *Add*:—Hē sǣde þ hē sylf ān wītega unleáslīce wǣre, Hml. S. 31, 802. Wē witon þ ðū eart unleaslīce Godes freónd, 1024.

un-leoþuwāc. *Add:* v. in-liþewāc.

un-lichamlic. *Add*:—Þin þ līchamlice eáge ne gesyhð āht līchamlices būton hit gescyrpe þā þing tō geseónne seó unlīchamlice wīse *nec ipse corporeus oculus aliquid corporeum videret, nisi hunc res incorporea ad videndum acueret*, Gr. D. 269, 22.

un-līf, es; *n. Not life*, (*spiritual*) *death*:—Ne þearf nāune man tweógian; æfter his deáþe ðǣrum þissa hē onfēhð swā līfe swā unlīfe swaðer his gewyrhto bióð and his earnung, Verc. Först. 176. v. un-līfes.

un-līfed. *Add*:—Hié gewemmað ðone āliéfedan gesinscipe mid ðǣre unliéfedan gemengnesse, Past. 397, 13.

un-līfedlic, -līfendlic; *adj. Unallowed, unallowable, illicit*:—Fram unlȳuendlicum (-lēfedlicum, *v. l.*) *ab inlicitis*, Hpt. 31, 8, 131.

un-līfes. *Add:* v. un-līf.

un-lifigende. *Add*:—Hē gesæt nēh þām līchaman þæs unlifigendan mannes (neáh þām deádan līchaman, *v. l.*) *juxta corpus defuncti sedit*, Gr. D. 85, 3. Þā word þāra unlifigendra *verba mortuorum*, 346, 10.

un-lisan. **I.** *add*:—Nǣnig þā bōc mihte unlȳsan and unfealdan (*solvere*), Gr. D. 333, 10. Se ceorl þe þyder cōm gebunden ongan semninga þǣr standan unlȳsed and unbunden, 164, 19. **II.** *to release from a restrictive condition*:—His dohtor wæs dumb geboren, and hē Martinum bæd þ hē hire tungan unlȳsde, Hml. S. 31, 1107.

un-lūcan. *Add*:—Sum heora mid hlǣddre wolde unlūcan ðæt ǣgðȳrl, Hml. S. 32, 205.

un-lust. **II.** *add*:—Unlust mē wæs tō lifianne *vivendi mihi taedium est*, Verc. Först. 140, 5. Se ylca fæder wæs geswænced mid unluste (gedrēfednesse, *v. l.*) his swīðlican geornnesse *idem pater nimietatis ejus taedio affectus*, Gr. D. 156, 6. **III.** *add*:—Hē þone unlust (synlust, *v. l.*) geteáh on his līchaman sār . . . witodlīce of þǣre tīde seó costnung þæs unlustes (synlustes, *v. l.*) wæs gewyld on him *voluptatem traxit in dolorem . . . Ex quo videlicet tempore in eo est tentatio voluptatis edomita*, Gr. D. 101, 22–30.

un-lybba. **I.** *add*:—Đeáh ðe hī unlybban drincan, hit him ne derað *si mortiferum quid biberint, non eos nocebit* (Mk. 16, 18), Hml. Th. i. 304, 21.

unlyb-wyrhta. *Add*:—Wiccan and unlybbwyrhtan, Nap. 65, 37.

un-mǽte. *Add:* **I.** of material objects:—Weard hē gefyrht mid ege þæs unmǽtan wildeóres, Hml. S. 23 b, 774. **II.** of non-material objects:—Mægn unmǽttra hreónessa and unwederes *vim nimiae tempestatis*, Gr. D. 346, 33. Hē ābarn mid þȳ bryne þǣre unmǽtestan (-mætt-, *v. l.*) wælhreównesse *ardore immanissimae crudelitatis exarsit*, Gr. D. 162, 23.

un-mǽþfull; *adj. Immoderate, excessive*:—Morðslagan and mān-dǽdan and unmǽþfulle gȳtseras, Nap. 65.

un-meahtig; **I.** *add*:—Swā micclum swā þæs mannes gecynd unmihtigre wæs, swā hit wæs leóhtre tō miltsunge *homo quanto fragilior in natura, tanto facilior ad veniam*, Angl. vii. 4, 35.

un-meahtiglicness, e; *f. Powerlessness*:—Wiþ unmihtilicnysse þæs migðan *for inability to pass urine*, Lch. i. 56, 15. v. un-meahtigness.

un-micel. *For* 'Greg. . . . is' *substitute*:—Æfter unmycelum (noht miclum, lytlum, *v. ll.*) fæce *non multo post*, Gr. D. 133, 7. Hē him worhte tela unmycel eardunghūs *sibi humili habitaculum construxit*, 201, 5.

un-miltsigendlic. *Add*:—Gif hwā forsihð þā forgifenisse þe se hālga gāst sylð, þonne bið his synn unmyltsiendlic on ēcnysse, Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 3, 11.

un-myndlinga. **I.** *add*:—Sume dæge þā þā heó swā wīdgāl swīðe dwolode, heó becōm unmyndlinga tō þām scræfe . . . and heó þā þǣr wunode swā swā heó nyste *quadam die dum vaga nimium erraret ad*

specum devenit, ibique nesciens ingressa mansit, Gr. D. 176, 21. **II.** *add:*—Gelamp hit ⁊ se sâcerd unmyndlinga (unwênlîce, *v. l., inopinate*) weard âbysgod wîneard tô settanne, Gr. D. 88, 16.

unna. **I.** *add:*—Bûton ðes abbudes hâese and unne *sine abbatis iussu et concessu*, C. D. iv. 200, 11.

unnan. *Add:*—Unnende *indulta*, Rtl. 40, 5. **III.** *add:*—Hit becwæð sê ðe hit âhte . . . swâ swâ hit his yldran . . . lêtan and lâefdan þâm tô gewealde ðe hŷ wel ûðon, Ll. Th. i. 184, 3.

un-nîdelîce; *adv. Not scantily, moderately:*—Swîðe wundorlice wîsan ⁊ wæron, þâ ðe ic gehŷre and nâht unnêdelîce blîðe (*non mediocriter læta*), Gr. D. 346, 9.

un-nytness. *Add:*—Idel unnetnys *uana mobilitas*, i. *instabilitas*, Germ. 401, 99. Unnitnes *uanitas*, An. Ox. 46, 44. Unnytnys *nenias*, 56, 322.

un-nyt[**t**]; *adj. Add:*—Unnytte *superfluas*, Germ. 402, 69.

un-nytt; *n. Add: what is useless* or *unprofitable:*—Ic nât hwes ic bydde hweðer ic bydde nyttes ðe unnyttes mê sylfum oððe þâm freóndum ðe ic lufige *nescio quid mihi ex eo utile sit, vel eis quos diligo*, Solil. H. 13, 18.

un-oferswîped. *Add:*—Hê ne lêt nâ of gebedum his unoferswîðdan gâst, Hml. S. 31, 1357.

un-oflinnendlîce; *adv. Without desisting, without leaving off:*—Þâ cwelleras unoflinnendlîce cwelmað, Verc. Först. 139, 15.

un-onlîsendlic; *adj. That cannot be absolved:*—Gif þâ synna ne beóð unonlŷsendlice (*insolubiles*), Gr. D. 348, 4.

un-onstyrigendlîc. v. un-âstyrigendlic: **un-onstyrod.** v. un-âstyrod.

un-onwendedlic. *Add: immoveable:*—Hê ealle niht staþolfæst and unonwendedlic þurhwunode *immobilis permansit*, Gr. D. 112, 11. *See next word.*

un-onwendedlîce; *adv. Without movement:*—Þurhwuniendum unonwendedlîce (*immobiliter*) eallum þâm getimbre þæs hâmes ⁊ wundorhûs gefeóll, Gr. D. 119, 26.

un-rædlîce; *adv. Add: without good counsel:*—Gif se cyning rihtwîsnysse ne hylt . . . hê bið eft genyþerad . . . under þâm unrihtwîsum ðe hê unrædlîce geheóld, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 19.

unræd-sîþ. *Substitute:*—Ic dysge dwelle ond dole hwette [on] unræd-sîþas, ôþrum stŷre nyttre fôre, Kä. 12, 4. v. hwettan; **II** 2 a.

unriht-crafing, e; *f. An unjust claim:*—Hêr kŷð on þissere bêc ⁊ Huberd cræfede ânne wîfmon mid unrihte . . . Huberd wæs leósende þære wîfmanne for his unrihtcræfinge þâ and æfre mô, Cht. Th. 633, 16–28.

unrihtful; *adj. Unrighteous, iniquitous:*—Þâ unrihtfullan and þâ ârleásan and þâ hâtheortan, Nap. 43, 9.

unriht-gestrod, es; *n. Unlawful booty:*—Gŷtsung and unrihtgestrodu, Nap. 66.

unriht-gewill. *Add:* , es; *n. Evil desire:*—Þ hî þŷ êð mægen heora unrihtgewill forðbringan, Bt. 3, 4; F. 6, 26.

unriht-hæman. *Add:*—Unryhthæmende hié wæron *fornicati sunt*, Ps. Vos. 105, 39.

unriht-hæmdere. *Add:* cf. nîð-hæmdere.

unriht-hæmed. In the following passage the word is masculine:—Forlætan wê . . . unrihtwîsnessa and unrihthæmedas, Nap. 36, 25.

unrihthæmed-fremere, es; *m. An adulterer, a fornicator:*—Þâ mæn þe . . . beóþ oferdrinceras and unrihthæmedfremeras, Nap. 66.

unriht-hæmere. *Add:*—Mid forligerum ⁊ unrihthæmerum (-hæmrum, Ps. Rdr.) *cum adulteris*, Ps. L. 49, 18.

un-rihtlic. *Add:*—Þ is unrihtlic and unâlŷfedlic ænigum men tô cweþanne *quod dici nefas est*, Gr. D. 334, 22. Þâ þe of him selfum âceorfað unryhtlico weorc *qui affectum in se pravi operis abscidunt*, Past. 409, 2.

unrihtlîce. *Add:*—Unrihtlîce ⁊ ârleáslîce *impie*, Ps. L. 17, 22. v. on-unrihtlîce.

unriht-tîd, e; *f. An improper time* for doing something:—Þâ þe hêr swîdost on unrihttîdum on oferfyllo bióð forgriwene, Nap. 2ŷ, 30: Verc. Först. 176.

unriht-wilnung. *Add: ambition:*—Þætte nænig bisceopa hine ôþrum forbere þurh unrihtwillnunge (unrihte willunge, *v. l.*) *nullus episcoporum se praeferat alteri per ambitionem*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 378, 18.

un-rihtwîs[**u**]. *Add:*—Se cyning and se biscop sceoldon beón Crîstenra folca hyrdas, and hî from eallum unrihtwîsum âhweorfan, Bl. H. 45, 26.

un-rîm; *adj.* ¶ *add:*—Se ingang begiten bið mid ælmesdædum and ôþrum unrîm gôdum, Hml. S. 33, 241.

un-sadelod. *Add: not saddled, without a saddle:*—Hê geann his hlâforde feówer horsa, twâ gesadelode and twâ unsadelode, Cht. Crw. 23, 5.

un-seegd. *For* 'Wanl. Cat. 6, 13' *substitute* Hml. Th. ii. 466, 24.

un-sâr. *Add:*—Þâ hêt hió (*Cleopatra*) niman ipnalis þâ nædran, and dôn tô hiere earme, þæt hió hié âbite; for þon ðe hiere þûhte þæt hit on þæm lime unsârast wære, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 26.

un-sceapen; *adj. Not created:*—Nâ [ðrŷ] unscapene *non tres increati*, Angl. ii. 361, 2; Ps. Rdr. 298, 12.

un-scennan (Þ) *to unyoke, unharness:*—Se yrþlingc unscenþ (-spenþ(?), cf. spannan: -scerþ? v. scerran (?)) þâ oxan *arator disjungit boves*, Coll. M. 20, 27.

un-sceþþende. *Add:* cf. in-sceþþende.

un-sceþþigness. *Add:*—Hî noldon feohtan on þâm freólsdæge, ac lêton hî ofsleán on unscædðignysse (cf. *They said, We will not come forth . . . to profane the Sabbath . . . Let us die all in our innocency*, 1 Macc. 2, 34–37), Hml. S. 25, 239. On unscyðþinysse *in innocentia*, Ps. L. 83, 13.

un-scôgian. *Add:*—Hê cleopode tô his þeówtlinge, 'Cum, deóful, hider and unscô (*discalcea*) mê, Gr. D. 221, 22.

un-scrŷdan. *Add:* (3) with dat. of garment:—Hê þâ unscrŷdde his reáfe *exutus indumento*, Gr. D. 101, 13.

un-scyldiglîce; *adv. Innocently, guiltlessly:*—Swâ hwâ swâ unscyldiglîce bûtan fâcne leofode êr his gecyrrednesse, Nap. 66.

un-scyldigung, e; *f. Innocence:*—Unscyldgunga handa mînra (*juxta*) *innocentiam manuum mearum*, Ps. Rdr. 17, 25.

un-scyttan *to unshoot, push back a* bolt:—Hê gelæhte þâ dura, and ne mihte þâ scyttelsas unscyttan swâ hraðe, Hml. S. 31, 863.

un-seffull; *adj. Senseless, irrational:*—Fŷnd ûre unseffulle (*insensati*), Ps. Rdr. 290, 31.

un-sehtness, e; *f. Discord, variance, quarrel:*—Þurh þæt âriséð unsehtnesse betweoh twâm cyningum and twâm gebrôðrum, Nap. 66.

un-seoflende *not sighing, glad:*—Hwædere gê bioð unsiofiende, hió gecyrred eft eów on gefeán *sed tristitia uestra conuertit in gaudium*, Verc. Först. 176.

un-sidelîce; *adv. Indecorously, in an unseemly manner:*—Gif hwylc brôðor . . . intô cyrcan unæwfæstlîce and prûtlîce oððe unsydelîce (*incomposite*) gæð, Chrd. 60, 34. [*O. H. Ger.* un-situlîho *in abusione.*] *See next word.*

un-sidu. *Add: indecorum:*—Mid unsidu (*inhoneste*) on cyrcan gân, Chrd. 32, 33. *See preceding word.*

un-smêþe. *Add:*—Anfealte onsmêðre *scabrae incudis*, An. Ox. 11, 67. Unsmêþust *asperrima*, 26, 12.

un-snotorness. *Add: iniquity:*—Weg unsnoternesse ⁊ unrihtwîsnesse *uiam iniquitatis*, Ps. L. 118, 29. Unrihtlîce unsnoternesse hŷ dydon on mê *iniuste iniquitatem fecerunt in me*, 78. Þû canst mîne unsnotternysse (*insipientiam*) and mîne gyltas, 68, 6.

un-sôþ. *Add:*—Unsôðe *irrita*, i. *uana ⁊ falsa* (*dicta*), An. Ox. 26, 26.

un-spannan. *Add:* v. un-scennan.

un-stæþþig. *Add:* **IV.** in a physical sense, of air, *easily moved, mobile, wandering* (? cf. to find . . . the *wandering* air, Rich. III, Act i. sc. 4):—Hê sæde ⁊ ân wolcn efne þâ upp âstige mid þære unstæðdigan lyfte, efne ðâ âras se wind, Hml. S. 18, 150.

un-staþolfæst; **II.** *add:*—Sum munuc wæs unstaþolfæst (-staþel-) on his môde and nolde gewunian on his mynstre *quidam monachus mobilitati mentem dederat, et permanere in monasterio nolebat*, Gr. D. 155, 25.

un-staþolfæstness. *Add: unsettledness:*—Of sleacnesse byð âcenned . . . unstaðolfæstnes stôwe and wôrung of stôwe tô stôwe, Verc. Först. 177, 4.

un-stillian. *Add:*—Þætte þâ mynster . . . nænigum bisceope âlŷfed sié nænigum þinge hié unstillian (-stilligenne, *v. l. inquietare*), Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 376, 16.

un-stillness. **V.** *add:*—Sê færð and fandað þissera fîf andgita, sê ðe þurh fyrwitnysse and unstilnysse hî âspent on unnyt, Hml. Th. ii. 374, 2. **VI.** *add:*—Hê ongan biddan ⁊ him God forgæfe ⁊ hê gestillan mihte þæs hâtheortan preóstes unstilnysse *coepit exorare ut ei redderet unde presbyteri furentis insaniam mitigare potuisset*, Gr. D. 65, 12.

un-swête. (2) *add:*—Hê cwæð . . . ⁊ . . . of þære eá wære reócende se mist unâræfnedlîcre fŷlnesse and unswêtes stences (*intolerabilis foetoris nebula*), Gr. D. 318, 29.

un-swîþe. *Add:*—Unswŷðe *segniter*, An. Ox. 56, 83.

un-tâllic; *adj. Blameless:*—Ðe Dryhtnes untâllic *lex Domini inreprehensibilis*, Ps. Rdr. 18, 8.

un-tamlic (?). *Substitute:* **un-tamcol,** *and add:* v. tamcian: **un-teorig,** *l.* -teórig.

un-þæslic. *Add:*—Unþæslic *absurdus*, An. Ox. 27, 26. Swŷðe unþæslic (*inconveniens*) mæg beón geþûht ⁊ sê nyte Drihtnes andgit, sê ðe mid him byð geworden ân gâst, Gr. D. 136, 21. Þâ cwæð se hâlga wer ⁊ hit unþæslic wære ⁊ ⁊ wîf sceolde wunian eft mid him, Hml. S. 31, 1076.

un-þances. v. un-þanc; ¶.

un-þancfull. *Add:*—Ne sceall ic næfre læng unþancfull þære þegnunge mê onŷwan þâm were *viro illi ingratus apparere non debeo*, Gr. D. 343, 11.

un-þancol; *adj. Ungrateful:*—For hwan lâ man, forlurðû þis eal ðe ic for ðê þrowode? For hwan wærðu swâ unþancul þînre onlŷsnesse? . . . Tô hwan eart ðû mê swâ unþancul mînra gôda and mîura gifa?, Nap. 66. v. un-geþancfull.

un-þancwirþlīce; *adv.* *Ungratefully*:—For hwan onfēnge ðū unþancwyrþlīce þā gife þīnre ālȳsnysse?, Nap. 66.

un-þeáw. *Add*:—Gelōme hig āspyriað þæs solecismus unþeáwas, Angl. viii. 313, 24.

un-þrowendlicness, e; *f.* *Apathy, impassibility*:—Unþrowendlicnesse *aphatiam* (=*apathiam*), i. *impassibilitatem*, Hpt. 31, 14, 350.

untīd-ēt, es; *m.* *Eating at improper times*:—Hī gīmað untīdæta and druncennysse *gule et ebrietate dediti*, Chrd. 10, 32. Māne āðas . . . and untīdætas and oferdruncennesse . . . Diófol ūs lǣrað oferfylle and untīdætas, Nap. 66.

un-tīgan. *The Latin original for* Lch. iii. 198, 12 is: Asinos clamantes aut solutos currere, *so that* assan *is plural, and for* untīende untīede, *not* unti[g]edne, *is to be suggested.*

un-timber? *worthless material?*:—Hié hira godu hæfdon geworhte of treówum and of stānum and of ōðrum untimbrum (antimbrum?) missenlicum, Verc. Först. 176.

un-tōbrocen. *Add*:—Untōbro[cen] *indisrupta*, An. Ox. 4375.

un-tōdǣlendlic; *adj.* *Indivisible*:—God is ānfeald and untōdǣlendlic (*simplex indivisumque natura*), Bt. 33, 1; S. 74, 31.

un-togen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Not pulled, not drawn tight, untied*:—Gewunedon þā þwangas of mycclum dǣle untogone and onleoðode *magna ex parte dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 3.

un-tōlǣtendlīce *incessantly.* *For* 'Gr. Dial. 2, 8' *substitute*:—Manie men untōlǣtendlīce (unāblinnendlīce, *v. l.*) wǣron geladode tō stadole beteran līfes mid þǣre ylcan mǣrðe his hlīsan *multos ad statum vitae melioris ipso opinionis ejus praeconio indesinenter vocari*, Gr. D. 117, 23.

un-tōlīsendlic; *adj.* *Not to be absolved*:—Gif þā scylda ne beóð swā myccle and swā untōlȳsendlice æfter deáðe *si culpae post mortem insolubiles non sunt*, Gr. D. 342, 26.

un-tōworpenlic; *adj.* *Not to be destroyed, inviolable*:—Unteworpanlice *inviolabilem*, An. Ox. 11, 153.

un-treówness. v. un-getreówness.

untrum-hād, es; *m.* *An infirm condition*:—Þætte ānum untrumhāde (untrumum hāde, *v. l.*) wæs forgyfen, for hwan ne sceal þ eallum wīfum beón forgyfen *quod uni personae infirmanti conceditur, cur non concedatur cunctis muligribus?*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 83, 12.

un-twéo. *Add*:—Þ is untwȳ tō understandenne *quod non est dubium intelligi debere*, Chrd. 80, 16.

un-wælgrim; *adj.* *Not cruel, gentle*:—Hē wæs swīðe unwælgrim (eallunga lǣs wælhreów, *v. l.*) *minus crudelis fuit*, Gr. D. 133, 6.

un-wærlīce. *Add*:—Heora gefēran æt hām fuhton unwærlīce . . . ofer lūdan leáfe . . . and wurdon ðā ofslagene wel fela manna, ðā ðā hī fuhton būton wīsdōme, Hml. S. 25, 455.

un-wæstmbǣre. *Add*:—Wīse lāreówas sǣdon þ seó eorþe wǣre micele unwæstmbǣrre æfter þām flōde þonne heó ǣr wǣre *tradunt doctores terrae vigorem et fecunditatem longe inferiorem esse post diluvium quam ante*, Angl. vii. 36, 348.

un-wæstmbǣrness. *Add*:—For þǣre eorþan unwæsmbǣrnysse *propter infecunditatem terrae*, Angl. vii. 36, 346.

un-wæstmberende; *adj.* *Not bearing fruit, barren, sterile*:—Þonne syððan bið sió hreównes and þǣra teára mægen unwæstmberende, Nap. 66.

un-wæstmfæst. *For the passage substitute*:—Elizabeth wæs unwæstmfæst [on lichaman, ac wæstmfæst] þāra godcundra mægena *erat Elisabeth sterilis corpore, sed fecunda virtutibus*, Archiv cxxii. 247, 17.

un-wealt. *Add*: [*Icel.* ū-valtr *steady.*] v. -wilte.

un-weder. *Add*:—Gif þā unwedru his ne forwyrnað *si sterilitas impedimentum non fecerit temporis*, Chrd. 15, 16.

un-wemme. *Add*: v. efen-unwemme: **un-wendedlic.** v. unāwendedlic.

un-wēnlīce; *adv.* *Unexpectedly*:—Þā gelamp hit þ se mæssepreóst wæs unwēnlīce (*inopinate*) ābysgod wīngeard tō settanne, Gr. D. 88, 17.

un-weorðlic. *Add*: [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* un-werahbar *intempestus.*]

un-weorþ. II. *add*: *of low estate*:—Preóst þe bið cȳpa, and of þām ārīst of unwurðum men tō wurðfullum *negotiator clericus ex ignobili gloriosus*, Chrd. 70, 6.

un-weorþlic. III. *add*:—þā ylcan spræce wē nimað lustlīce, þeáh þe heó sī us unwurðlicu (-wyrðelice, *v. l.*) and unrihtlic tō sprecanne *hanc ipsam locutionem quae nobis indigna est, etiam delectabiliter tenemus*, Gr. D. 209, 22.

un-weorþung. *Add*: III. *dishonouring*:—Unwurþung (*inhonoratio*) gōddra manna, unwurðung māga, Sunnandaga unwurþung, Chrd. 40, 29–31.

un-wērig. *Add*: *unwearied*:—Þone æftran dæg mid his nihte unwērig on bēnum hē þurhstōd *secundo die cum nocte subsequenti indefessus in precibus perstitit*, Gr. D. 200, 7.

un-wīd; *adj.* *Not wide, narrow*:—Emne swā mycel swā fram heofenes hrōfe is tō þysse eorðan, þonne is leornod on hālgum bōcum, þæt sió hel sié swylc twā deóp, and nis nā ðe unwīdre (-widdre, *v. l.*) (cf. seó hell ys twā swā deóp, and heó ys ealswā wīd, Wlfst. 146, 11), Verc. Först, 109, 5.

un-wirþ-. v. un-weorþ-.

un-wīs. *Add*: *mad, insane*:—Hē wēnde þ hē spræke on unwīs, þā hē bebeád þ . . . (*quod quasi insana praeciperet*), Gr. D. 58, 1.

un-wīsness. I. *add*:—Swā hwæt swā . . . þurh unwīsnesse oþþe þurh ungȳminge gelumpe *quicquid . . . per ignorantiam uel incuriam resedisset*, Bd. 4, 9; Sch. 393, 13.

un-wita. *Add*:—[U]nw[i]t[a]n *stolidi*, An. Ox. 56, 229.

un-wiþerweardlic; *adj.* *Not in opposition, in union, united*:—Hié ealle cumað tō Crīste on þām heofonlican wuldre, and hié ðonne onginnað singan Drihtne nīwne sang swīðe unwiðerweardlicum stefnum, Nap. 66.

un-wiþmetendlīce; *adv.* *Incomparably*:—Unwiðmetendlīce (-meted-, *v. l.*) geweorðod mid forhæfdnesse mægne *cum virtute abstinentiae incomparabiliter praeditus*, Gr. D. 203, 19.

un-wiþmetenness:—Unwiðmetenesse *in conparatione* (but the glosser has read *inconparatione*), An. Ox. 587.

un-wittigness. v. un-gewittigness; I.

un-wrenc; I. *add*:—Unwren[ce] *fraude*, An. Ox. 56, 85.

un-wreón. *Add*:—Þeáh wē wāce sȳn and þās þing leóhtlīce unwreón, hig magon fremian bet þonne þā þe beóð on leóðwīsan fægre geglenged, Angl. viii. 304, 2. Wē nū magon behȳdan and behelian ūra dæda, ac hié bióð þonne opena and unwrigena, Verc. Först. 101, 7.

un-wrītere. *Add*: Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 4, 29.

un-wrīþan. *Add*:—Swā þæt nānra þinga hī (*the ropes*) mihton beón undōn and unwriðene (tōlȳsede, *v. l.*) *ut dissolvi non potuissent*, Gr. D. 164, 16.

un-wynsumness. *Add*:—Þǣr bið sió wiensumnes būtan ælcere unwynsumnesse. Ne þǣr ne bið . . . nǣnig unwynsumnes gemēted, Verc. Först. 113, 6–8.

un-wyrht, e; *f.* *Ill-doing, demerit*:—Þ is hiora mildsung, þ mon wrece hiora unþeáwas be hiora unwyrhtum (gewyrhtum, *v. l.*), Bt. 38, 7; F. 210, 19.

un-ymbfangen; *adj.* *Incomprehensible, not circumscribed*:—Þū God wāst unymbfangenne and unymbwritenne *esse non dubitas incircumscriptum Deum*, Gr. D. 268, 24. *See next word.*

un-ymbfangenlic; *adj.* *Incomprehensible*:—Hū unymbfangenlice syndon his dōmas *quam incomprehensibilia sunt judicia ejus*, Gr. D. 137, 26: 138, 22: 139, 19.

un-ymbwriten; *adj.* *Not circumscribed.* v. un-ymbfangen.

ūp. V. *add*:—Ðēr hit ǣr ūp eóde *where it started*, C. D. v. 40, 17. Þȳ lǣs hī for longum gesǣlþum hī tō ūp āhæbben, and ðonan on ofermēttum weorðen, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 23: Past. 79, 17: 461, 28.

ūp; *adj.* *This form seems very doubtful. For* upne *in* Sat. 199 *perhaps* uppe *should be read*; cf. Hī wiston Drihten ēcne uppe, Dan. 195; *and in* Ps. Th. 81, 6 uppe-godu *may be taken.*

ūp-āhafenlīce; *adv.* *Arrogantly, proudly*:—Ūpāhafenlīce *arroganter, superbe*, An. Ox. 667. v. ūp-āhefedlīce.

ūp-āhafenness. I. *add*:—Swylce hit þolode þāre ūpāhefenesse (ūphefnesse, *v. l.*) *ac si sublevatione caruisset*, Gr. D. 249, 17. II (a). *add*:—For þī þe [Dryhtues] is ūre ūpāhafennys *quia domini est assumptio nostra*, Ps. L. 88, 19.

ūp-āhafu, e; *f.* *An uplifting, elevation*:—Sȳ mīnra handa ūpāhafu (*elevatio*) þē gecwēme æfenofrung, Chrd. 30, 21.

ūp-ende. *Add*:—Andlang ðære dīc oð ðæs furlanges ūpende, C. D. iii. 418, 24.

ūp-flōr. *Add*:—þā gelōgode Benedictus hine sylfne on sumes stȳpeles ūpflōra (*in turris superioribus*), Gr. D. 170, 15.

ūp-gang. II. *add*: *a going up* of water on to land:—Gedōnre ýþunge se streám mid his rynum and mid his uppgange (ūpgonge, *v. l.*) gewunode þ hē tōgoten wæs geond his æceras, Gr. D. 192, 17.

ūp-hefness. *Add*: *uplifting.* v. ūp-āhafennes; I. *supra.*

ūp-lic. I. *add*: (1):—Se deáð is for þām ūplic; þeáh se man āstīge ofer þone yfemystan dǣl þæs hýhstan holtes, swāþeálihwæðere hiene se deáð geséceð, Verc. Först. 103, 13. (2):—On ūplicere gesihde *in oromate*, i. *uisione superna*, An. Ox. 404. Tō þām ūplican līfe *ad superos*, 2214.

uppae. v. yppe (4).

uppan. II 1. *add*:—Hē sylf þā fæstnunge mid his āgenum handum uppan þone altare ālecge (*super altare ponat*), R. Ben, 101, 7: 8. Sleá man of þā hand . . . and sette uppon þā mynetsmiððan, Ll. Th. i. 206, 21. II 4. *add*:—Nis þē genōh þ þū sylf losast, þeáh þū uppan þ (*insuper*) ōþre ne forspylle, Chrd. 74, 29.

ūp-rihte. *Add*: III. of position, *turned upwards.* Cf. ūp-riht; II:—And sȳn þā fēt gebundene tō ðām hēhstan telgan, and þ heáfod hangige ofdūnrihte and þā fēt ūprihte, Verc. Först. 110, 10. IV. of direction, *straight up*:—Ūp on wādhām . . . ðonne ūprihte (cf. ūp on gerihte, 17) on ðā hwyrfeldīc, C. D. iii. 406, 24.

ūp-weardes. *Add*: I. of direction:—þā færinga lōcode heó uppweardes (*sursum respiciens*) and geseah þone Hǣlend þider cuman tō hire, Gr. D. 286, 21. II. *with the face turned upwards*, cf. ūp-riht; II:—Se lichama þæs abbudes læg ūpweardes *abbatis corpus supinum jacebat*, Gr. D. 226, 21.

ût. I 7. *add:* v. lǽtan, IV e. II 3. *add:*—þæs ymb ıı niht hié gefuhton ût on sǽ, Ors. 5, 13; S. 246, 5.

ûtan. A. II. *add:* (1):—Ne mehton hié nânne monn on ðǽm fæstenne ûtan geseón *cum murum escendisset, vacuam civitatem ratus*, Ors. 3, 9; S. 134, 11. (3) *add:*—Se petra oleum is gôd andfeald tô drincan wiđ innantiédernesse and ûtan tô smerwanne, Lch. ii. 288, 16. (3 a) *add:*—Gif hê ǽnig þing wundorlices wyrcđ ûtan þurh Godes gife *mira quae foris fiunt*, Gr. D. 45, 6. v. for-ûtan.

ûtan-burhware; *pl. Outside citizens, those living out of the town:*—Đâ .ıı. gefêrscipas innanburhwara and ûtanburhwara, Cht. Th. 510, 31: C. D. B. iii. 491, 11.

ûtan-cumen. I. *add:*—Tô ûtancumenum mannum *extraneis*, Gr. D. 50, 14.

ûtane. II. *add:* (1 a) *in foreign countries:*—Heora wîse on nânne sǽl wel ne gefôr, nâþer ne innan from him selfum, ne ûtane from ôþrum folcum, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 14. (4):—Mon ne mæg ûtane on him ongietan hwæt mon tæle *foris a reprehensoribus non videntur*, Past. 271, 20: 417, 17: 439, 4.

ûtan-ymbstandness, e; *f. Surrounding:*—Duru ûtonymbstondnesse *ostium circumstantiae*, Ps. Vos. 140, 3.

ût-âsliden *fallen into* (of sin):—Ûtâwundene gylt oþþe ûtâslidene synne *prolapsum nefas*, Germ. 388, 58.

ût-âwunden. *See preceding word.*

ûte. II 4 c. *add:*—þâ þe ǽr ûte ôþra đeóda anwalda girndon, him þâ gôd þûhte þǽr hié mehten hié selfe æt hâm wiđ đeówdôm bewerian *domesticis malis circumventi externis inhiare desistunt, abjiciuntque spem dominationis imminente periculo servitutis*, Ors. 3, 1; S. 98, 2.

ûtera. *Add:* v. ŷtera.

ûte-weard. *Add:*—Ûtewardre hŷde *cute summa, superficietenus, extrema*, An. Ox. 50, 23.

ût-fær. *Add:* I. *egress* from an inclosure:—þ man næbbe infær ne ûtfær bûtan leáfe *ut nulli nisi per licentiam aditus potest intrandi aut exeundi*, Chrd. 20, 11: 21, 16. II. *a going away, departure:*—Hwæt gemânađ þâ þreó ûtfæru (-faru, *v. l.*) þe God Abrahame beád þus cweþende: 'Far of þînum lande and of þînre mǽgđe and of þînes fæder hûse? *quid in tribus illis egressionibus intelligendum est, in quibus praecipitur a Domino Abrahae ut egrediatur de terra sua et de cognatione sua et de domo patris sui?*, Angl. vii. 40, 389.

ûtfangene-þeóf *the jurisdiction of the lord over his man taken as a thief outside the lord's domain, the right of the lord to pursue his man, when accused of theft, outside his own jurisdiction, bring him back to his own court for trial, and keep his forfeited chattels on conviction:*—Habeant socam et sacam . . . infangeneþeóf and ûtfangeneþeóf, C. D. B. iii. 575, 22. Cf. cum furis comprehensione intus et foris, i. 550, 31. Omnis latro extra proclamatus (cf. proclamatus extra terminos suos, 4), Ll. Lbnm. 614, 1. [v. *N. E. D.* outfangthief.] v. infangeneþeóf.

ût-gânde *out-going:*—Gehycgan ymb þ lîf þǽre ûtgândan (-gangendan, *v. l.*) sâwle of lîchaman *vitam animae exeuntis a corpore perpendere*, Gr. D. 269, 8. v. ût-gangende.

ût-gang. (5) *Add:*—Se drænc is gôd wiđ ornum ûtgange, Lch. iii. 70, 25. Hié oft ût yrnađ gemengde ûtgange, hwîlum heard, hwîlum hwît, ii. 230, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* outgang.]

ût-gangende *out-going:*—Þû ne gesâwe þâ ûtgangendan (*egredientem*) sâwle, Gr. D. 268, 4. Ûtgangende sâwle of þâm lîchaman *egredientes a carne animas*, 272, 4. v. ût-gânde.

ût-hleáp. *Substitute: The fine to be paid by a man who goes from his lord without leave:*—Si quis a domino suo sine licentia discedat, *útleipa* emendetur et redire cogatur, ut rectum per omnia faciat, Ll. Th. i. 543, 13. Cf. Gif hwâ fare unâliéfed fram his hlâforde . . . and hine mon geâhsige, fare þǽr hê ǽr wæs, and geselle his hlâforde .lx. scill., Ll. Th. i. 126, 9–8. *See also* 86, 1–10: 210, 20. [v. *N. E. D.* out-leap.]

ût-mǽte. *Add:*—Unmǽte *is a v. l.*, Mart. H. 76, 1.

ût-wita. *Add:*—Weoruldlice ûđwitan (*sapientes mundi*) sǽdan þ seó tunglene heofon feólle for hire swiftnysse gif þâ seofon dweligendan steorran hyre ryne ne wiđhæfton, Angl. vii. 12, 110.

ût-witigung. *Add:*—Wæs sum mǽden . . . wlitig on wæstme and on ûđwitegunge snoter, Hml. S. 35, 83.

ûtian. *Add:*—Ûtud *exiliata*, An. Ox. 2, 394. v. ŷtan.

ût-lendisc. *Add:*—þ þâ brôþra . . . þ earnodon mid heora handa weorcum æt ûtlendisceum mannum (*extraneis*), Gr. D. 50, 14.

ût-leóriende; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Outgoing, departing:*—Be þâm ût-leóriendum (*egredientibus*) sâwlum of lîchaman, Gr. D. 301, 14. þâ ûtleóriendan sâwle þâra rihtwîsra manna, 337, 19.

ût-siht. *Add:*—Traianus gefôr on ûtsihte (*profluvio ventris*), Ors. 6, 10; S. 266, 4.

ût-spíung. v. wyrms-ûtspíung.

ût-waru. [*For the obligation involved in* waru *see* werian; III c.] *Add:*—Hî him þ land sealdon æt Norđtûne . . . þ syndon iii hîda tô inware and ôđer healf tô ûtware, Cht. E. 235, 29.

ût-weard; *adv. Forth, outside, out of doors:*—Swâ hî gedôn hæbbon swâ beón hî on ofeste ûtweard *ubi perfectum habuerint opus suum cum summa festinatione egrediantur foras*, Chrd. 31, 29: 31.

V

vípere, an; *f. A viper:*—Cynn uíperana *genimina uiperarum*, Mt. R. 23, 33.

W

wâc; II. *add:*—þâ man talađ wâce þe woldon for Godes ege georne riht lufian, Wlfst. 243, 11. II a. of non-material things:—Gyf ic nânre wâcran gewitnesse ne gelŷfe, þonne wât ic swíđe lytel ođđer nânwiht, Solil. H. 66, 16. III. *add:*—Hê beleác hine on cwearterne and sende him bigleofan lytelne and wâcne, 35, 38. Đê is leófre on đisum wâcum scræfum đonne đû on healle heálic biscop sitte, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 28. Seó slâpolnys byđ gescrŷdd mid wâcum tætticum *dormitatio vestitur pannis*, Hml. A. 9, 238.

wacan. *This infinitive form does not occur, its place seems taken by* wæcnan.

wacen. I. *add:* I a. *intentional wakefulness, vigilance.* v. wacung. II. *add:*—Mid þŷ Benedictus behogode þâ tîde þæs nihtlican gebedes, hê gefealh his wæcce (wacone, *v. l.*) (*instans vigiliis*), Gr. D. 170, 30. Hê hine sylfne band mid mycclum fæstenum and wacenum, 19. Wacona *vigilias*, Ps. Vos. 76, 5.

wacian. (1 b) *add:*—Đeáh đæt môd slǽpe gôdra weorca, hit wacađ on đǽm ymbhogum đisse worlde . . . Swâ hit gebyređ đæt đæt môd slǽpđ đæs đe hit wacian sceolde, and wacađ đæs đe hit slǽpan sceolde, Past. 431, 25–28. (2) *add:* (a) *to watch* as a guard:—Ofer him wacađ se Scippend ealra gesceafta, Past. 391, 21. ¶ where the subject is a personal attribute:—In þâm mynstre wacode þæs lâreówes ymbhoga, Gr. D. 28, 23. (β) *to keep a vigil* for prayer or religious observance:—Hî hyre lîc bebyrigdon . . . and þǽr gelôme wacodon, Hml. S. 7, 249. Hî wacodon þâ niht wiđ þâ byrgene biddende God, 21, 120.

wâc-lic. *Add: poor* (1) with regard to physical properties:—Hê wæs swíđe wâclic on his gewǽdum *erat valde vilis in vestibus*, Gr. D. 34, 1. (2) with regard to mental or spiritual properties:—Ic sylf, ân wâclic man (*homuncio*), Gr. D. 7, 22. Hî unrǽdlîce fêrdon on heora îdelum lustum and wâclicum gebǽrum . . . Him þûhte þâ tô wâclic þæt hê wolde gefremman þâ leásan leahtras, ac hê leornode ǽfre mâran and mâran on his mânfulnysse, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 14–28.

wâclîce. I. *add:*—Þe lǽs þû weorđe . . . tô ûpâhafen . . . ne eft tô wâclîce geortreówe ǽniges gôdes, Met. 5, 34.

wâcmôdness. I. *add:*—Hê đâm fæderum bebeád þæt hî heora bearn ne gesêbiligdon, þæt hî ne wurdon gewâhte đurh wâcmôdnesse . . . Cildru behôfiađ swîđlicere steóre, Hml. Th. ii. 324, 27.

wâcness. *Add:*—Ne sceole wê forseón þearfena wâcnysse, Hml. Th. i. 336, 1.

wacol. *Add:*—Beóđ wacole *vigilate*, Hml. Th. i. 188, 31. Hî bǽdon þæt hê bude đâ byrgene besettan mid wacelum weardum, ii. 262, 8. Ûs gedafenađ þ wê mid wacelum eágum þâs đreó gemetu behealdon, 546, 8.

wacor. *Add:*—Sió wiþerweardnes biþ untǽlu and wracu (wacru?; wæru, *v. l.*), Bt. 20; F. 72, 6. v. wær; V.

wacu. *Add:* cf. wæcc: **wâcu** (?). v. wund-wâcu: **wâcung.** v. leoþu-wâcung.

wacung, e; *f. Vigilance:*—þâ sette hê weard tô þâm wîngearde, and bebeád þ hine man scolde healdan mid geornlicre wacunge (wacone, *v. l.*) (*solerti vigilantia*), Gr. D. 57, 24.

wadan. *Add:* v. be-wadan: **-wâden.** v. cyne-wâden; wǽden.

wadu (?) *a drag-net:*—Wade *sagenę* (Mt. 13, 47), An. Ox. 61, 15. [*M. H. Ger.* wate *sagena* (v. Angl. xxx. 528). Cf. *Icel.* vaðr a fishing-line.]

wǽcan. *Add:*—Mid miclum sâre wêht (wǽced, *v. l.*) *tanto adfectus dolore*, Bd. 4, 11; Sch. 405, 15. Deáþe wê beóđ wǽcede *morte afficimur*, Ps. Rdr. 43, 22. *Insert in* l. 2 *after* wǽhcte (wǽcte, *v. l.*), *in* l. 4 *after* wǽce (wecce, *v. l.*), *and in* l. 9 *after* wǽced (âwêht, *v. l.*). Cf. leoþuwǽcan.

wæcc, e; *f. Watch, vigil:*—Mid þŷ hê behogode þâ tîde þæs nihtlican gebedes hê gefealh his wæcce (*instans vigiliis*), Gr. D. 170, 30. v. wacu, wæcce.

wæcce. II. *add:* (1) *watchfulness, vigilance:*—Mid carfullre

wæccean *solerti vigilantia*, Gr. D. 57, 23. v. wacung. (2) *a watch, vigil*:—Weccan *uigilias*, Ps. L. 76, 5. v. dæg-wæcce.

wæccendlíce; *adv. Vigilantly*:—Þā nunfæmnan ongunnon ācsian þone fæder wæccendlíce *coeperunt sanctimoniales feminae patrem vigilanter inquirere*, Gr. D. 242, 14.

-wǽcedness. v. ge-wǽcedness.

-wæcenness. v. on-wæcenness: **wæd.** *Dele* mearc-, seolh- *at end.*

wǽd; I 1. *add*:—Wǽda *indumentorum*, An. Ox. 8, 314. II. *add*: v. ge-wǽde; II. v. ciric-wǽd.

wǽden; *adj. Blue, purple*:—Wǽden *iacinthina*, An. Ox. 8, 374: 7, 372. Wið ðý wēdenan āttre, wið ðý geolwan āttre . . . wið ðý wonnan āttre, wið ðý wēdenan āttre . . . wið ðý basewan āttre, Lch. iii. 36, 18–20. [*O. Frs.* wēden: *O. H. Ger.* weitin.] v. -wāden, *and next word.*

wǽdl; I. ¶ *add*:—Ic sende fýr and gewirce eów tō wǽdlan *visitabo vos in egestate et ardore*, Lev. 26, 16. I a. *add*:—Seó wǽdl þǽra andlyfna *alimentorum indigentia*, Gr. D. 145, 6: *alimentorum inopia*, 159, 7. I b. with gen. describing kind of want:—Seó mycele wǽdl þǽre meteleáste, Gr. D. 145, 6.

wǽdlian. I. *add*:—Sume wilniað geðincðe þyssere worulde, sume gefyllað heora lustas, and hī ealle syððan sorhlíce wǽdliað, Hml. Th. ii. 146, 26. Hē gesealde wǽdligendum mannum (*captivis et indigentibus*), Gr. D. 179, 17.

wǽdling (= wǽdl-ling?), es; *m. A needy person*:—Wǽdlinge (-lingc?) ic eam *egens sum ego*, Ps. Vos. 87, 16. v. (?) sedling.

wǽfels. *Add*:—Wǽuels *armenum, velum*, Hpt. 31, 15, 392. Hī mid ānum wǽfelse his neb bewundon (*velaverunt eum*, Lk. 22, 64), Hml. Th. ii. 248, 13. Hī mid wolcnreádum wǽfelse hine bewǽfdon, 252, 25. Línenne wǽuels *anaboladia, amictorium lineum*, Hpt. 31, 16, 421. Ic eom wīfhādes mann, and eallunga líchamlicum wǽfelsum bereáfod, Hml. S. 23 b, 207.

wæfer-sīn. *Add*:—Cōm micel werod tō þǽre wæfersýne þæs hālgan mannes deáðes (*ad spectaculum mortis*), Gr. D. 254, 17.

wæfer-solor, es; *m. A stage*:—On wæfersýne wæfersolre *in theatri pulpito*, An. Ox. 3458.

wæflian *to talk foolishly*:—Wæflað *blatterat, stulte loquitur*, Hpt. 31, 16, 434.

-wæfre. v. gangel-wæfre.

wæfþ[u]. *Add*:—Hī ne wundriað mæniges þinges þe monnum nū wæfðo (wærþo, MS.) and wunder þynceð, Met. 28, 82.

wǽg *water.* II. *add*:—Wǽg *limpham*, An. Ox. 499. Wāga *gurgitum*, 2487. [*Goth.* wēgs σεισμός, κῦμα.]

wǽg *weight.* II. *add*:—Ælc man þe riht dēmeð, hē hæfð wǽga on handa, and on ǽgðere sceale hē byrð rihtwīsnesse and mildheortnesse, Ll. Lbmn. 474, 6.

wǽgan *to deceive.* *Add*:—Gif þū wiltest ealne þone wīsdōm þe on þām bōcum stynt, þonne woldest þū gelýfan þ ic nā ne wǽge on þisum gewrite, Ælfc. T. Grn. 12, 8. Wǽgeð weorc eleberian *mentietur opus oliuę*, Ps. Rdr. 285, 17.

wǽge; II. *add*:—Wēgan *trutina*, An. Ox. 26, 35.

wægn. *Add*: v. cræt-wægn.

wæl; III. *add*:—Him þā geþūhte swelc þæt mǽste wæl swelc hié oft ǽr for nōht hæfdon, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 14.

wæl-cyrge. *Take here* (?) *the forms given under* wellyrge, *where for* 'sinus' *l.* (?) erinis (= 'Ερινύς), *and add*:—Gydene, wælcyrie *Ueneris*, An. Ox. 4449.

wæl-gæst, wǽl- ? *See next word.*

wæl-genga, an; *m. A deadly walker, a wild beast, a dragon*:—Wælgengan *beluę*, An. Ox. 8, 305: 5, 41. [Napier suggests *wǽl-*, and takes the word to mean 'deepwater-goer'. In support of this might be quoted *belua, bestia maris*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 125, 44; and the subaqueous home of Grendel and his mother. (Perhaps *wælgæst*, rather than *wælgæst*, is used of the former, B. 1331.) In favour of *wæl-* it may be noted that the word describes a destructive dragon on land, and the compound may compare with *mān-genga* and *wæl-hwelp.*]

wæl-grim[m]. *Add*:—Dā earman men beóð wyrs bereáfode fram þām unrihtwīsan dēman þonne fram þām wælgrimmestan here (*a cruentis hostibus*), Ll. Lbmn. 475, 17. v. un-wælgrimm.

wælgrimlíce. *Add*:—Hē geseah þone munuc wælgrimlíce (*crudeliter*) fram deófle geswænced, Gr. D. 161, 11: 187, 22.

wælgrimness, e; *f. Cruelty*:—Hē gelýfde þ fram þām tintregiendan sume þrāge wolde seó wælgrimnes (*crudelitas*) geyldan, Gr. D. 163, 11. For þæs cyninges wælhreównysse (wællgrimnesse, *v. l.*), 196, 25. Wurdon hī swíðe blíðe, swā hī symble wǽron tō wælgrimnesse (*sunt nimiae crudelitatis*), 254, 16. Martyras þrowodon fela wælgrimnesse (*crudelia multa*), 292, 3.

wæl-hreów. *Add*: (1):—Se wælreuw *truculentus* (*natrix*), An. Ox. 11, 90. (2):—Wælreów *cruenta*, i. *atrox* (*saevitia*), An. Ox. 3301.

wǽl-lic (?). *Dele*; welicum *is part of* niwelicum. v. An. Ox. 1942.

wæl-slihta (?), an; *m. A murderer*:—Þā stōd se ārwyrða wer swā gelǽded betwyh þām gewǽpnedum wælslihtum; þā gearn hē sōna mid his geþōhte tō his āgnum wǽpnum hāligra gebeda *venerandus vir inter armatos deductus ad sua arma statim cucurrit*, Gr. D. 254, 22. v. slihtan.

wǽpen-leás. *Add*:—Þā hēt se ārleáse healdan þone hālgan þ hē wurde wǽpnlǽs (ungewǽpnod, Hml. Th. ii. 502, 14) þām hǽðenum, Hml. S. 31, 117.

-wǽpne. v. ge-wǽpne.

wǽpned-hād. *Add*:—Hē fram þǽre costnunge wearð swā fremde swilce hē þone wǽpnedhād on his līchaman næfde (*ac si sexum non haberet in corpore*), Gr. D. 26, 30.

wǽpned-mann; I. *add*:—Oð þæt þǽr wæs deóp seáð ādolfen, þætte wǽpnedman mihte oð his sweóran on gestandan *ut fossam ad mensuram staturae uirilis altam reddiderit*, Bd. 3, 9; Sch. 229, 4. v. ūt-wǽpnedmann.

wǽpnung. *Add*: v. ge-wǽpnung.

wær; *adj.* V. *add*:—On þeáwum wær *moribus cautus*, Chrd. 19, 13. Sió wiþerweardnes biþ . . . wæru . . . mid þǽre styringe hire āgenre frēcennesse *adversam fortunam videas ipsius adversitatis exercitatione prudentem*, Bt. 20; F. 72, 6. Se wara weard his āgenre þearfednesse *ille sollicitus suae paupertatis custos*, Gr. D. 201, 11.

wærc. *Add*:—On þysse worulde sýn fīf onlícnessa be hellegryre. Sió ǽreste onlícnes is nemned wræc (wærc, *v. l.*); for ðan se wræc (wærc, *v. l.*) bid miceles cwelmes ǽlcum þāra þe hē tō cymeð; for ðan hine sōna ne lysteð metes ne drinces . . . ne ðǽr ne bið ǽnig wuldor mid him, þæt hē fore wynsumige, þeáh him syndon ealle wuldordreámas tō gelǽdde, Verc. Först. 106, 11–107, 2: v. end-, hrif-, hype-, in-, rop-, ūt-wærc.

wærcan. I. *for second passage substitute*:—Wið healswærce . . . þonne þone heals wærc[e], smire ðā þeóh; gif þā þeóh wærce, smire þone heals, Lch. ii. 312, 5–7. II. *dele.* Cf. Ps. Rdr. 76, 4:—Ic worhte *exercitatus sum.*

wærlan. *Add*: v. ā-wærlan.

wær-lic. *Add*:—Hī þurh þ swýþur cunnedon þǽre Godes gife þonne hit wærlic wǽre, Gr. D. 27, 12.

wær-lot. *Before* wærlotes *insert* Gebrægdnes, *and see* ge-brægden.

wær-sagol. *Add*: cf. wær-wyrdē.

wær-word. *Perhaps* wǽr-word *should be read, with the meaning: an agreement, a proviso. In the following passage, however*, wær-word *seems to occur*:—Nis gemēted on hālgum bōcum þætte þisse frigenesse wærword (wiðerword, *v. l.*) sý gesewen *nequaquam in sacris eloquiis invenitur quod huic capitulo contradicere uideatur*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 68, 11. *See next word.*

wær-wyrde. *Add*:—Gif on Wōdnesdæg . . . bið ācenned, sē bið wærwyrde (swíðe wær on his wordum, *v. l.*), Archiv cxxviii. 298, 9.

wæscestre, an; *f. One who washes.* (1) used of a man:—Iobinus wæs mīn wæscestre (*fullo*), Gr. D. 191, 23: 192. (2) of a woman:—Hē wæs lufigende his wæscestran (*presbyteram*) swā swā his āgne swuster . . . þā þā hine geseah seó his wæscestre, Gr. D. 276, 1–14. [Þis us dod to understonden þe forbisne of þe wasshestren *quod melius patefacit exemplar lotricum*, O. E. Hml. ii. 57, 22.]

wæsc-hūs, es; *n. A washhouse, laundry*:—Wæschūs *colimbum, lauandariam*, Hpt. 31, 13, 323.

wæstm. I 2. *add*:—Hē bæd God geornlíce þ hē þām þegne forgeáfe bearnes wæstm, Hml. S. 33, 18. I 6. *add*:—Se cwide hū mon ðæt feoh befæste ðǽm ciépemen ðe hē scolde forð sellan tō wæstme, Past. 379, 8. III. *add*:—Hē wæs scort on wæstme *statura pusillus erat*, Hml. Th. i. 580, 30. Þā assan syndon on þām mǽstan wæstme (*printed* wæstene) *onagri forma maxima*, Nar. 34, 16. v. geár-wæstm.

wæstm-bǽre. (1) *add*: (1 a) with gen.:—Eard wýnes wæstmbǽre *regio uinifera*, Chrd. 15, 14.

wæstm-berende. *Add*: v. un-wæstmberende.

wæstmian. *Add*:—Wæstmiað *fructificant*, Mk. L. 4, 28.

wǽt; II. *add*:—Wǽt land *irriguum*, Gr. D. 245, 20.

wǽta (-e); III. *add*:—Gif hié cumað of biterum and yfelum wǽtum, Lch. ii. 178, 13. III a. *add*:—Sume men of hiora scome þā wǽtan for þǽm nýde þigdon *vidimus plerosque pudore amisso suam urinam uexatos ultimis necessitatibus haurientes*, Nar. 9, 22. v. in-wǽte.

wǽtan. *Add: to become wet, emit moisture*:—Hī gemētton þ stānclif swǽtende and wǽtende *rupem montis sudantem invenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 10.

wæter. *Add: in the following example the word is masculine.* II a. *add*:—Æfter þan bioð ealle wæteras and ealle wyllas on blōde *tunc omnes fontes et putei in sanguinem convertentur*, Verc. Först. 120, 9. v. fullwiht-, regn-, sǽ-wæter.

wæter-dryne, es; *m. A drink of water*:—Hē sǽde þæt man mid wæterdrinces sylene mihte him mycele ælmessan gedōn, Nap. 67. [Cf. Alls iff þu drunnke waterdrinnck ut off þe firrste fetless, Orm. 14482.]

wæter-flōd. *Add*: [O lifft, o land, o waterrflod, Orm. 17567.]

wæter-frogga, an; *m. A water-frog*:—Wætcrfrocgan (*ranę in aqua*) hwīlon hī man gesihð of wætere, and swā þeáh sēcað tō fūllicum mōrseohtrum, Chrd. 96, 27.

wæter-gefeall, es; *n.* *A waterfall*:—Æfter heáfdon tō þām wætergefeal; æfter streáme, Cht. Crw. 21, 43.

wæter-gelād; *n.* (not *m.*)

wæter-gesceaft, e; *f.* *The watery element*:—Swā þ wæter wæs standende and beleác þā duru þǽre cyrican, efne swylce seó wætergesceaft (wæteres gesceaft) wǽre onwænded in fæstes wāges staðolfæstnesse *sic stans aqua ecclesiae januam clausit, ac si illud elementum liquidum in soliditatem parietis fuisset mutatum*, Gr. D. 220, 17.

wæter-leást. *Add*:—For wæterlíste, Ps. Spl. 105, 14.

wæter-scipe. *Add*:—Đā wǽron twēgen gebrōðra . . . and hæfdon ænne fiscnoþ on ānum brādum mere . . . ac þǽr wurdon eft æt þām wæterscipe . . . micel gefeoht for þām fixnoþe. Hwæt þā se bisceop . . . ābæd æt Gode þ hē worhte þone wæterscipe tō wynsumum yrþlande . . . and wæs se mere āwend tō wídgyllum felda, Nap. 22, 21–28.

wæter-seáþ. *Add*:—Seó stōw ofer þām stæþe sumes wæterseáðes (ofer sumes wæteres seáðes ōfre, *v. l.*) (*super laci ripam*), Gr. D. 113, 21. Wæs gewinnful niþer tō āstīgenne tō þām wæterseáðe (*ad lacum*), þonne hī sceoldon heom wæter hladan, 112, 18.

wæter-steall. *Add*: The original Latin is: Nunc stagnis, nunc flactiris, interdum nigris fusis vaporibus et laticibus.

wæter-stoppa, an; *m.* *A bucket*:—Hī þā racenteáge gefæstnodon tō þām rāpe and gebundon tō ðām wæterstoppan (*situlam*), Gr. D. 214, 25. Þā arn ān wencel mid treówenum æscene tō þǽre wyllan, and sōna swā hit þ wæter hlōd, þā becōm ān fisc in þone wæterstoppan (*situlam*), 11, 22.

wæter-streám. *Add*:—Crīst wolde sylf swā hālgian ūre fulluht mid his hālgan līchaman and ealle wæterstreámas mid his ingange, Nap. 67. [Se waterrstræm erneþþ towarrd te sæ, Orm. 18092.]

wæter-swilige, an; *f.* *A deep pit with water in it* (?):—Of mǽrdīc on ðā wæterswylian; of ðǽre swylian, C. D. vi. 220, 23. Cf. swelg.

wæter-weg. *Add*:—Of ðām ēwylme andlang weterweges ūp tō strēte, C. D. v. 207, 29.

wēstian. *Add*:—Hī gemētton þ stānclif swǽtende and wǽtgende *rupem montis sudantem invenerunt*, Gr. D. 113, 10.

wafian. *l.* wāfian, *and add*: (1):—Hē forhtmōd wāfode, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 43. Hē ðis gehȳrende ongan micclum wāfian, Hml. S. 33, 311. (2 a):—On ūrum tīdum hī syndon ūs swīðe tō wāfienne *sunt haec nostris valde stupenda temporibus*, Gr. D. 187, 8. Ðǽr gelamp wundorlic þing and swīðe tō wāfienne *res mira et vehementer stupenda*, 82, 24: 172, 22: 240, 5. (3):—Þām deácone wāfiendum for þus mycclum wundre *cui tantum hoc obstupescenti miraculum*, Gr. D. 171, 34.

wāfung; **II.** *add*:—Se apostol þe se engel onlȳsde, and his mōd gegrāp on wāfunge *quem angelus solvit, ejusque mentem in ecstasim rapuit*, Gr. D. 108, 3.

wāfung-stōw. *Add*:—Wāuungstōwe wæuersēne *circi spectaculo*, An. Ox. 8, 188. On wāuungstōwe *in circi spectaculo*, 4, 59. *The Latin of* Lch. iii. 206, 16 *is*: In theatrum vel in amphitheatrum.

wāg. *In* l. 4 *for* brȳden *l.* bryden, *and see* breden. *Dele* grund-, *at end.*

wāg-rift. *Add*:—Wāhrefte *conopeo*, An. Ox. 7, 365. Ic geann intō þǽre hālgan stōwe . . . ānes hricghrægles þæs sēlestan ðe ic hæbbe, and ānes beddreáfes mid wāhryfte, Cht. Th. 529, 12. Hē geann . . . Wulfgāre his mæge twēgra wāhryfta and twēgra setlhrægla, Cht. Crw. 23, 15. v. bed-wāgrift.

wala (?) *a root* (?). Perhaps for 'ad walan' *ad palam* should be read. The gloss is on Ald. 32, 1. Cf. An. Ox. 2313, *ad liquidum*, i. *manifeste* openlīce: for the use of a preposition with *palam* see *in palam*, Mk. 4, 22.

walden-īge; *adj.* *Blue-* or *grey-eyed, wall-eyed*:—Ualdenēgi *cessius, glaucus*, Txts. 110, 1166. [Waldeneie (*name for a hare*), Digby MS. 86. Woldeneiȝhed hy beeth, Alis. 5274. Walnyed *glaucus* (among colours of horses), Pall. iv. 807. Waldeȝed, Alex. (Skt.) 608. v. *N. E. D.* wall-eyed. *Icel.* wald-eygðr.]

walte, waltae. v. wealte.

wamb. **I** 1. *add*:—Wē þis ne rōhton; ac wē lufedon micle swīðor ūra wamba fylnesse, Verc. Först. 123, 14.

wamb-scyldig (?); *adj.* *Gluttonous* (?):—Lā, ðū eorðan lamb (= lām) and dūst and wyrma gīfel, and þū wambscyldiga (= wammscyldiga?) fætels and gealstor and fūlnes and hrǽw, Nap. 67.

wamm; *adj.* *Add*:—Wom[mum?] *maculoso*, An. Ox. 17, 48.

wana; *adj.* **I.** *add*:—þāra manna mōd . . . wāt þ þā martyras þǽr in heora līchaman ne licgaþ, and þonne hwæþre nǽron wana fram þǽre gehȳrnesse *mens . . . illic martyres novit et non jacere corpore, et tamen non deesse ab exauditione*, Gr. D. 117, 15. **II.** *add*:—Þeáh þe heom gelumpe þ hī ūtan on heora līchaman mænniscra lāreówa lāre wana wǽron *ut eis exterius humani magisterii disciplina desit*, Gr. D. 13, 2. v. ge-wana.

wand *a mole.* *Add*:—Wand (*printed* pund) *talpa*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 61.

Wandale, Wænle, Wendle; *pl.* *The Vandals*:—Þā þā Wandale (Wendle, *v. l. Wandali*) rícsodon . . . ān wydewe sǽde þ hire sunu wǽre gelǽded in hæftnȳde fram Wænla (Wendla, *v. l.*) cyneges āðume, Gr. D. 179, 14–21. Wændla (Wendla, *v. l.*) rice, 181, 7. Seó arrianisce ēhtnes wæs upp ārǽred fram þām ungeleáffullum Wandalum (Wendlum, *v. l.*) . . . þā ongan se Wendla cyning bīgan þā biscopas, 240, 7–12. v. Wend(e)las (-e).

wandian. *Add*: v. wandung; ge-wand.

wandung. *Add*: e; *f.* **I.** *a turning aside* from a task. v. wandian; **II a.**:—Tō þām cyninge ic mē dæghwāmlīce būtan ǽlcre wandunge (*sine intermissione*) tō gebidde, Chrd. 99, 19. **II.** *feeling of respect.* v. wandian; **II b.**:—Sē þe man for ylde oððe for sumre wandunge swingan ne mæg, *si etas aut qualitas personę prohibet*, Chrd. 61, 34.

wang. **I.** *add*:—Wongas ne bryngað mete *arua non afferent cybum*, Cant. Ab. 17. v. eorþ-wang.

wang *a cheek.* *Add*:—Slōh hē þone Godes wer mid his brādre handa ofer his wange, Gr. D. 200, 15. v. hār-wenge.

wan-hālness. *Add*:—On geogoðe and on ylde, on gesundfulnysse and on wanhālnesse, Archiv cxxi. 46, 9.

wann. (1) *add*:—Hī wundrodon hwæt þ þing wǽre þ hē swā tōswollen heáfod and swā wanne andwlitan (*lividam faciem*) hæfde, Gr. D. 22, 20.

wannian. *Add*: *to become dark coloured*:—Þonne wannað hē and doxaþ, Nap. 13, 16.

wanung. **I** 3. *add*:—Hē becōm tō þām dæmme his sylfes wanunge *ad defectus damna pervenit*, Gr. D. 200, 10. Heó byð tō þām mǽstan gestreónum gehealdenu of þām lytlan woningum *ad lucra maxima ex minimo damno servetur*, 205, 9.

wār. **I.** *add*:—Wārum *algis*, An. Ox. 23, 13. **II.** see note at An. Ox. 1818 on the forms and meaning of the instances given from Hpt. Gl.

wara. [*In a note to* An. Ox. 3903 *Prof. Napier claims that in all three instances given of the uncompounded* wara ceasterwar- *should be read. However the MS. of* Andreas *has* ceastre warena.] v. hālga-, hālig-waras, port-wara, Lǽden-, Mēd-, Mersc-, Parth-, Pers-, Persc-ware.

warenian. *Add*: *Dele the last passage, for which see* weornian. [**II 2 b.** *In the first passage one MS. has*:—Warnode hē him, Bd. Sch. 53, 24.] v. fore-warenian.

warian. **IV.** *add*:—Hwǽr him wǽre fultumes tō biddanne tō warienne (gewearnienne, *v. l.*) and tō wiðscū(f)enne swā rēðum heregange *ubi quaerendum esset praesidium ad euitandas uel repellendas tam feras inruptiones*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 39, 18. v. on-warian.

warian (*a different word from preceding*?) *to make an agreement* with:—Ac nales æfter micelre tīde þæt hié waredon (geweredon, *v. l.*) wið him, and heora wǽpen hwyrfdon wið hieora gefēran *sed non multo post, iuncto cum his foedere, in socios arma uerterit*, Bd. 1, 15; Sch. 40, 7. v. ge-werian.

wāriht. *l.* wāriht(e).

waroþ. *Add*:—Tō warode *ad litus*, An. Ox. 8, 420. Be sǽs wārode (waroðum, *v. l.*) *sicut arenam quae est in littore maris*, Gr. D. 55, 12. Lōcian ēgðer ge ofer þone warað ge ofer þā sǽ, Solil. H. 45, 20.

waru. *Dele* niht- *at end.* (5) *add*:—Ne synd āwritene ealle Iūdan gefeoht for his freónda ware, Hml. S. 25, 677: 26, 147. v. in-waru, waru *a weir.*

waru. *Add*:—Waru *merces*, An. Ox. 28, 16.

waru *a weir.* v. mylen-waru. *Perhaps the word might be taken under* waru *protection*: **-waru.** *Add*: v. Cant-, ciric-waru: **waru** *wear.* *Add*: v. niht-waru.

watel. *Add*:—Watelum *tegulis*, An. Ox. 2, 489.

wāwa. *Add*:—On heáhsetle cwyldes ł wāwan *in cathedra pestilentiae*, Ps. Rdr. 1, 1.

weá-gesīþ. *Add*:—Weágesȳþ *satelles*, An. Ox. 46, 35.

wealcan. **I.** *add*:—Wealcendes *exagitantis*, i. *commouentis* (*ponti aestum*), An. Ox. 34, 5. Þā geseah hē ān scip ūt on þǽre sǽ, swā swīðe torfigende fram þan wealcendum sǽs ýðum, Nap. 62, 25. **II.** *add*:—Wylcþ *raptat*, Germ. 389, 42. (2) *add*:—Þā ongann hē þurh oferhogodnysse gāst swīgende on his mōde wealcan (þæncan, *v. l.*) *coepit per superbiae spiritum in mente sua tacitus volvere*, Gr. D. 144, 5. v. be-wealcan.

wealcian. *Add*: v. ge-wealcian.

wealc-spinel. *Add*:—Of wolcspinle *calamistro*, An. Ox. 26, 70. v. ge-wealcian.

weald *power.* *Add*: **II.** *an implement by which constraint is exercised, a bridle.* v. ge-weald; **II,** weald-leþer:—Walde ceócan heora gewrīð *in camo maxillas eorum constringe*, Ps. Rdr. 31, 9. **III.** *the groin.* v. ge-weald; **IV.**:—Wið cyrnlu þe on wealde (v. gewealde, 106, 13) weaxeþ, Lch. i. 12, 9.

weald; *adj.* *For* wealdestan *perhaps* weallendestan *should be read as a literal rendering of* ferventissimo.

weald. **I.** *add*:—Weald þeáh eówer eard ūs geasceóte, Jos. 9, 7. **II.** *add*:—Weald hū þē sǽle *whatever happen to thee*, An. 1357. Cf. lōca hū.

wealda. *Add*: v. burg-wealda.

wealdan. **V c.** *For second passage see* **weald**; **II** *above.* **VII.** *add*:—Þonne hié heora willan mōton wel wealdan *when they could quite do what they wanted*, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 7.

weald-bǽre; *n. l.* -bǽr, e; *f.* v. wudu-bǽr, *and* bǽr; ðen-bǽre (*q. v.*) *should be* den-bǽr.

wealdend. *Add:* v. an-, heofon-wealdend.

wealdend-god. *Perhaps* Men. 46: El. 4 *should be taken here.*

weald-leþer. *Add:*—On wealdleðre *in chamo*, Ps. L. 31, 9. v. weald; **II.**

wealdness. *Add:* v. an-wealdness.

weald-waxa (?) *a sinew, nerve*:—Uuldpaexhsue *vel* grost, Txts. 112, 56. [*O. H. Ger.* walt-wahso *nervus.*]

wealg. *The meaning 'insipid, nauseous' is borne out by what follows* āspiwen:—For ðǽm ælc wæter bið ðý unwerodre tō drincanne, æfter ðǽm ðe hit wearm bið, gif hit eft ācōlað, ðonne hit ær wǽre, ær hit mon ongunne wleccan. *The '?' might be left out.*

wealh. *Add:* v. wīngeard-wealh.

wealh-basu. *Add:*—Wealhbasu ł mædre *uermiculo*, An. Ox. 35, 4.

wealh-land. **I.** *add:* cf. the prose version of this passage:—Swā oft swā wyt fērdon tō fyrleuum eardum, Gen. 20, 13.

wealh-moru. *Add:*—Wealmoru *pastinaca*, An. Ox. 56, 426.

wealh-stod. **II.** *add:*—Walestoda, An. Ox. 8, 120.

wealh-word. *Add:* Angl. xi. 101, 42.

wealh-wyrt. *Add:*—Wælwyrt *ebulo*, An. Ox. 26, 57.

weall. *Add:* v. bred-weall: **weall** *mulled wine.* *See* peall.

weallan. **I.** *add:*—Mycel wynsumnesse stenc þǽr upp weóll of þǽre byrgene *de sepulcro fragrantia suavitatis emanavit*, Gr. D. 338, 18. **II** 1. *add:*—Binnan Rōme weóll ān wille ele ealne dæg *fons olei per totum diem fluxit*, Ors. 5, 14; S. 248, 10. **III** 2. *add:*—þā līc weóllon eall maðon and egeslīce stuncon, Hml. S. 4, 212. **VI.** *add:*—Hwā sceotað ðæt deófol mid weallendum strǽlum?, Sal. K. 148, 1. **VII a.** of natural forces:—Man drāf ūt his mōdor būtan ælcre mildheortnesse ongeán þone weallendan winter, Chr. 1037; P. 160, 16.

weall-geweorc. *Add:*—Wealgewuorc, C. D. iv. 51, 19. Cf. muri fabrica, 50, 13.

weallian *to wander.* *Add:*—Heó weallode wīde dæges and nihtes geond þā muntas and þā dena *per montes et valles die noctuque vagabatur*, Gr. D. 176, 18. Hē ongan weallian fram þām brōðrum in þā tīde heora gebedes *vagari tempore orationis coepit*, 111, 20.

weall-weg. *Add:*—On wealweg, C. D. ii. 29, 13. Cf. hege-weg.

wealte, an; *f.* *A ring*:—Ualtae *argata* (argata *annulus crassior*, Migne), Txts. 108, 1105. [*O. H. Ger.* walzo *pedica.*]

weá-mōd. *Add:*—Witan him (*the king*) sceolan rǽdan, and hē ne sceal beón weámōd, O. E. Hml. i. 303, 2.

weard, es; *m.* **I.** *add:*—Weart *uigil*, An. Ox. 32, 8. Siþþan Scipia geāscade þ þā foreweardas wǽron feor ðǽm fæstenne gesette . . . hē diégellīce gelǽdde his fird betuh þǽm weardum, Ors. 4, 10; S. 200, 14. v. dor-, hlāf-, hrægel-, līf-, ortgeard-, rǽpling-weard.

weard, e; *f.* **II.** *add:*—In þā heordnesse and weard heora sylfra eádmōdnesse *in custodiam humilitatis*, Gr. D. 205, 10. v. strǽt-weard.

weard; *adv.* *Add:* v. niþer-, ofdūn(e)-, tōgædere-, ūp-weard.

-weard; *adj.* *Add:* v. of-, sūþ-, sūþan-weard: **-weарde.** v. or-wearde: **weardere.** *Add: One MS. has* weartæres: **weardes.** *Add:* v. of-dūne-, uppe-, west-weardes.

weard-gerēfa, an; *m.* *The captain of the guard.* v. strǽt-weard.

weardian. **I.** *add: to watch*:—Weardude *seruauerat* (vigil e speculis pernox *seruauerat* horam, Vit. Cuth. poet. 37, 13), An. Ox. 32, 9. *Dele* ge-wardod *at end.*

-weardness. v. æfter-weardness.

wearg. **I.** *add*:—þā cōmon on sumne sǽl ungesǽlige þeófas . . . se hālga wer hī wundorlīce geband . . . þ heora nān ne mihte þanon āstyrian . . . Men þā þæs wundrodon hū þā weargas hangodon, Hml. S. 32, 211. v. eald-wērig (*l.* wearg).

wearg-cwedol. *Add: given to reviling*:—Wyrigcwidole men *maledici* (revilers, 1 Cor. 6, 10), Gr. D. 207, 29.

wearg-cwedolness. *Add*:—þæs wirigcwedolnesse *cuius maledictione* (Ps. 9, 28), E. S. 49, 358.

wearg-lic. *Add*:—Hū ne is hit þǽr swīðe swiotol hū werelica þās woruldsǽlða sint *liquet igitur quam sit mortalium rerum misera beatitudo*, Bt. 11, 1; S. 25, 10.

wearg-treów. *Add:* [*O. Sax.* warag-treó.]

wearp. v. ūp-wearp: **wearriht.** *l.* wearriht[e]: **wearte.** *Add:* v. cile-wearte.

weaxan. **IV.** *add*:—Ðǽm monnum ðe him mægen and cræft wiexð (wixst, *v. l.*), Past. 163, 8. Weaxð, 457, 12. v. mis-, tō-, ymb-weaxan; efen-, sām-weaxen.

weax-bred. **I.** *add*:—Wexbred *abbachus, tabula pictoria*, Hpt. 31, 9, 155.

webb. *Add*:—Webb *telas*, An. Ox. 26, 8. [*The Latin original of* Lch. iii. 210, 28 is: Tela quicumque texerit.]

web-beám. In l. 3 for *insubula* l. *insubulae.*

webbung *a spectacle.* *Add*:—Hwebbunge, An. Ox. 2920 (= Hpt. Gl. 474, 65). [Uuebung (Wrt. Voc. ii. 120, 13) *may* = wǽfung, cf. wāfung, *and see note to* An. Ox. 2920.]

web-gerēþru. [*In* Wlck. Gl. 295, 16 (= Wrt. Voc. 1, 66, 26) tala (*not* tara) *is printed*: **web-gerōdes.** *l.* (?) -rod-.

weccan. *Add:* v. ge-weccan: **-weceness.** v. ā-weceness.

wecg. **II.** *add*:—Wecge *materiem*, An. Ox. 50, 36. v. gold-, gylding-wecg.

wēdan. **II b.** The Latin of Lch. iii. 206, 32 is: Leonem infestare (uiderit), seditionem significat.

wedd. **I.** *add*:—Ðonne cwið se ēca cyning tō āura gehwylcum: '. . . Hwet gedydest þū? Syle wedd be þissum eallum þe ic for þē dyde and for þē þrowade.' Ðonne andswaraþ se man ūrum Drihtne and cwið: 'Nebbe ic ænig wedd tō syllanne nimþe mīne (dǽda).' Þonne bið bōc ontȳned . . . On þēre bōc beóð āwritene æghwylces mannes dǽda, Verc. Först. 134, 16. **I a.** *add*:—Giftlicum wedde *nuptiali dote*, An. Ox. 11, 159. v. borg-wed.

-weddendlic. v. be-weddendlic.

weddian; **II.** *add:* of the part played by the priest at the marriage:—Brýdguman and brýde mæssepreóst sceal weddian be lagum *sponsus et sponsa a sacerdote legibus sponsentur*, Chrd. 81, 9.

wēden. v. wǽden.

wēdend-seóc; *adj.* *Insane, mad, lunatic.* v. wēden[d]-seóc.

wēden-heort; *adj.* *Add*:—Sumre nihte þā þā hē ýpte swā wēden-heort mycle stefne *nocte quadam cum magnas voces scilicet ut insanus ederet*, Gr. D. 247, 15.

wēdenheortness. *Add:* of an animal:—þ hors wæs æfter þon stilre þonne hit wæs ær þǽre wēdenheortnesse (wōdnesse, *v. l. ante illam insaniam*). Se þegn geseah his hors ācyrred fram his wēdenheortnesse (wōdnesse, *v. l., a sua vesania*), Gr. D. 78, 12–17.

wēden(d)-seóc; *adj.* *Possessed by a devil, mad*:—Sum preóst wæs mid deófle geswenced . . . þā wæs gelǽded se wōdseóca (wēdendseóca, *v. l.*) tō Benedicte, Gr. D. 135, 1. Tō ūrum Alýsende wæs gecweden fram þām deófla heápe þe þone wēdenseócan man ofseten hæfde *Redemtori nostro a legioni, quae hominem tenebat, dictum est*, 223, 22.

weder. **II.** *add*:—Wedra gebregd, Ph. 57. v. ge-bregd.

wederian. v. ge-widerian (*not* ge-wederian).

wēding (**-ung**). *Add*:—Benedictus lǽrde þ hē scolde gestillan fram þǽre wēdunge and ungewittignesse swā mycelre wælhreównysse (*a tantae crudelitatis insaniae*), Gr. D. 164, 27.

weg. **I a.** *add: means of access*:—Ðý lǽs sió ūpāhæfenes him weorðe tō wege micelre scylde *ne elatio via fiat ad foveam gravioris culpae*, Past. 439, 11. **II.** *add:* [weg *seems contrasted with* pæþ, *and with* here-strǽt, -pæþ:—Of þām wege ūt æt norðgæte, on þone smalan pæþ; of þām smalan pæþ innan þā herestrēt, C. D. B. iii. 468, 9. Andlang weges oð ðæt hit cumð tō ðām herpaðe, C. D. iii. 414, 23]:—On þone grēnan weg; andlang weges tō wealléhes wege, and þanon on stānihtan weg, C. D. B. i. 417, 25. On weg fēran *to journey, travel*, Lch. ii. 330, 8. **III.** *add*:—Hié sægdon þ nǽre māra weg þonne meahte on týn dagum gefēran (*uiam non amplius decem dierum*), Nar. 25, 2. **V.** *add*:—Þā þe on ðǽre synne ealnu weg licgað, Past. 179, 3. Ealne weg būton geswīcincge *iugiter sine intermissione*, Angl. xiii. 372, 103. v. æcer-, ceaster-, ciric-, clǽg-, gemǽr-, gird-, gruud-, heáfod-, heáh-, healf-, hege-, hrīs-, hwæl-, hweól-, Lunden-, mearc-, mylen-, Nor-, port-, sǽ-, slāhþorn-, styfic-, syl-, well-, wīc-weg.

wegan. **A. I.** *add*:—Se wer tō þǽre gecwedstōwe wegendum þām ylcan horse (*equo eodem subvehente*) wæs gelǽded, Gr. D. 183, 7. **II** 1. *add*:—Wegað mīn geoc on eówrum swurum *tollite jugum meum super vos*, Hml. A. 10, 249. **B.** *Perhaps in* Exod. 180 wǽpn *might be inserted before* wǽgon, *and the passage be removed to* **A. III** 1.

weg-farende. *Add:* -farend, es; *m.* *A wayfarer*:—Ūre dagas gewītað swā swā wegfarende menn, Hml. S. 28, 154. Hī begunnon tō āxienne æt ōþrum wegfarendum, 31, 992.

weg-fērend. *Add*:—þā þā se brōþor on þone weg fērde, ōþer weg-fērend (*viator*) hine sylfne tō him geþeódde, Gr. D. 128, 9: 314, 12.

weg-fērende. **I a.** *add*:—þā cwæð se wegfērenda, Gr. D. 128, 15.

wegu, e; *f.* *Carriage, vehicle*:—Ne beþearf nā seó sāwul swā gerādre wege and færinge *anima vehiculo non eget*, Gr. D. 314, 25.

wel. **I** 1 b. *add*:—þā ðā wē wel noldon, ðā forhradode Godes mildheortnys þæt wē wel willað, ūs fyligð Godes mildheortnys þæt ūre willa ýdel ne sý. Hē gearcað ūrne gōdne willan tō fultumigenne, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 13–16. (d) *add*:—Ic nāt for hwý gē þā tīda swelcra broca swā wel hergeað *I know not why you praise so much the times of such calamities*, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 3. Þonne mæg hē witan þ hē bið on sýðfæte and wel gysthūses beþearf, Ll. Th. ii. 430, 25. (3) *add*:—Sum man wæs blind wel seofon geár fulle, Hml. S. 21, 202. **II.** *add*:—Hī lā hī and wel lā well and ðyllice ōðre sindon englisce *interjectiones*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 280, 13. v. efen-wel.

wela. **II.** *add*:—Sume hē bereáfaþ hiora welan swīþe hraþe þæs ðe hī ǽrest gesǽlige weorþaþ, þý lǽs hī for longum gesǽlþum hī tō ūp āhræbben, and ðonan on ofermēttum weorðen *quosdam remordet, ne longa felicitate luxurient*, Bt. 39, 11; F. 228, 22. v. æf-wela.

wēlan. v. be-wēlan (v. Ps. Vos. 105, 38).

wel-boren. *Add:*—Welboren *generosa, nobilis,* Germ. 390, 31. v. bet-, betst-boren.

wel-dǽd. I. *add:*—Gif hwylc ungesǽlig mann his Scyppende bið ungehýrsum, and nele þurhwunian on weldǽdum oð ende, Hml. S. 11, 280. II a. *doing good:*—Weldǽde and gemǽnnysse nelle gē forgytan *beneficii et communionis nolite obliuisci* (Heb. 13, 16), Scint. 165, 18.

wel-dōnde. *Add:*—God gehēt good edleán ðǽm weldōndum, Solil. H. 10, 19.

wel-gelícod. *Add: well-pleasing, much liked:*—Ic nāt for hwī eów sindon þā ǽrran gewin swā welgelícad, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 2. On welgelícodon folces ðīnes *in beneplacito populi tui,* Ps. Vos. 105, 4.

wel-getýd *well-instructed, well-educated:*—In eallum þingum hē bið welgetýd, E. S. xxxix. 354.

wel-hwilc. *Add:*—Wellhwylce men twēoað *carnales quique dubitant,* Gr. D. 260, 21.

welig. (1) *add:*—Hié gemyndgiað ðāra weligera (welegra, *v. l.*) ðe lange striéndon, and lytle hwīle brucon, Past. 333, 15. v. ofer-, weorold-welig.

weligian. I. *add:*—[Dryhten] ðearfan welligað *Dominus pauperem ditat,* Ps. Rdr. 279, 7.

well-weg (?) *a road to a spring* (?):—Ǽrest on welwyll . . . on wælwæg nyðæwerdnæ; of wellwæge on æscwyllæ, C. D. v. 344, 29–31. On ðā swelgende; ðonan on penderes clif foreuueardan on wæluueg, vi. 94, 6. Cf. wille-weg.

well-will *a spring:*—Ǽrest on welwill; of welwyllæ . . . andlang streámes eft on wellwyll, C. D. v. 344, 29–345, 9. Cf. wille-wæter.

-welm(a). v. fōt-welm(a): **welung.** v. wilwung.

wel-willedness. *Add:*—Sē sōð ys freóndscype þe nāht sēcð of þingum freóndes būtan sylfe welwyllednysse (*beniuolentiam*), Scint. 198, 3.

welwillendlíce. *Add:*—Welwyllendlíce *comiter,* Hpt. 31, 17, 477: *comiter, decenter,* 490.

wēmend. v. dryht-wēmend: **wēmere.** *Add:* v. dryht-wēmere: **wemman.** *Add:* v. â-, for-wemman: **wemmendness.** v. â-wemmendness.

wēn. *The word is also m.* (or *n.*?). I. *add: estimation:*—Nolde God þ þā ðe his gōdan weorc gesāwon wǽron ungelýfende be þām wēne þāra ælmessena þæs diácones (*de eleemosynarum illius aestimatione*), Gr. D. 331, 28. Eác lōhannes stefn geþwǽreþ þām ylcan andgyte in þām ilcan wēne (*in aestimatione ista*), 332, 21. II. *add:*—Ne cȳð ðū witod on wēn ðín (*don't count your chickens before they are hatched*); wite māran þanc ðæs ðe ðū hæbbe, ðonne ðæs ðe ðū wēne (*a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*), Prov. K. 22. v. mōd-wēn.

-wēn *to make crooked* (wōh). v. ge-wēn: **-wēna;** *adj.* v. or-wēna.

wēnan. I. *add:* (1 α) with elliptical construction:—'Ne sint þā eágan þínes módes swā hāle swā þū wēnst' . . . 'Ic ongyte nū þæt ic ne æom swylc swilce ic wēnde, Solil. H. 48, 5–10. (2) *add:*—Hwæt wēnst þū be Gode, Solil. H. 24, 18. (2 α) with complement:—Hē wæs hæfd and wēned fram mannum mycelre ārfæstnysse *magnae aestimationis habebatur,* Gr. D. 326, 24. (3) *add:*—Mē sceamað nū þæt ic wēnde þæs ðe hyt næs *I am ashamed that I supposed what was not,* Solil. H. 48, 11. (3 α) with gen. and complement. (i) *adj.* in agreement with gen.:—Him wǽre iéðre ðæt hē hira ǽr gearra wēnde ðonne hē hira ungearra wēnde, Past. 433, 30. (ii) phrase:—Hē ǽfre him gehende endedæges wēne *uite sue diem nouissimum prope esse existimet,* Ll. Th. i. 374, 17: Wlfst. 75, 9. (3 b) *add:*—Būtan þæs ic sōdlícost wēne, þat hyt mīn sceádwísnes wēre, Solil. H. 3, 10. Ic wundrige hwī ðū ǽfre þæs wēnan mahte be mannum sāwlum þæt hȳ nǽran ǽcan, 62, 23. (4 a):—Ðȳ lǽs men wēnan ðæt ðū nāne næbbe, Prov. K. 76. Tō þām þ sceolde beón wēned þ hē wǽre se cyning *ut rex esse putaretur,* Gr. D. 131, 15. II 1. *add:*—Hē ūs benimeð þāra nigon dǽla þonne wē lǽst wēnað, Ll. Th. i. 196, 7. (1 a):—Beó â getreówra ðonne ðē mon tō wēne, Prov. K. 76. (3 c) *add:*—Hē him wēnde from Antigones hāmfærelte micelra untreówða, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 20. Cōm swā mycel unweder hini tō þ hī him ne wēndon þæs lífes, Hml. S. 31, 1137. Ðonne hit ðē frǽcnost þynce, wēn ðē ðonne frōfre and āre and gesǽlda, Prov. K. 75. Þēh þe hié him leána tō þǽre dǽde wēnden, Ors. 5, 2; S. 218, 18. v. for-wēnan.

wencel. *Add: a servant, slave:*—Arn ān wencel mid treówenum æscene tō þǽre wyllan *cum situla lignea mancipium ad fontem perrexit,* Gr. D. 11, 20. þ wencel, 23.

wendan. II 1. *add:*—Went hié sió wamb, Lch. ii. 216, 20. (3) with the idea of hostility, *to turn on or* against:—Hē hiene siþþan wende on his þrié gebrōðor *parricidia in fratres convertit,* Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 9. III 1. *add:*—Binnan þām wendun gewyrda *meanwhile things were happening,* Cht. Th. 207, 22. Hwī ðū ǽfre wolde þ sió wyrd on gewill wendan sceolde? *cur tantas lubrica versat fortuna vices?,* Met. 4, 34. (5) with idea of hostility, *to turn on or* against:—Hē wende on þā āne þe him getriéwe wǽron *bellum vertit in socios,* Ors. 3, 7; S. 114, 1.

-wendedlic. *Add:* v. ymb-wendedlic: **-wendedlíce.** v. on-wendedlíce: **Wend(e)las.** *Add:* v. Wandale: **-wendendlic.** *Add:* v. on-wendendlic: **-wendendlíce.** *Add:* v. on-wendendlíce: **-wendendness.** v. â-wendendness: **wending.** *Add:* v. ymb-wending: **-wendlic.** v. hāl-, hell-, hwīl-, luf-wendlic: **-wendlíce.** v. heard-, self-wendlíce: **-wendness.** v. -wend(ed)ness: **wēne.** *Add:* v. ǽ-wēne: **-wenedness.** v. for-wenedness.

wēnend-lic; *adj. To be hoped for:*—Paulus cwæð þ se geleáfa wǽre gehyhtendlicra þinga and wēnendlicra þinga spēd *est fides sperandorum substantia rerum,* Gr. D. 269, 13.

wengel. v. wiþer-wengel.

wenian. *Add:* III. *to accustom oneself, be accustomed:*—Hē ne stōp mid þý unbundenum fēt ofer þā stōwe þe hē ǽr wenede (gewunude, *v. l.*) *numquam postmodum solutum tetendit pedem ultra locum quo ligatum hunc tendere consueverat,* Gr. D. 214, 14. v. ofer-wenian.

weninga. *l.* wēninga: **wēnlíce.** *Add:* v. un-wēnlíce.

wēnunga. *Add:*—Būton wēnunga *nisi forte,* R. Ben. I. 14, 1.

weóce. *For third passage substitute:*—þā gefyllde hē mid wætere ealle þǽre cyrcean ciellan and sette weócon (tapor, *v. l.*) onmiddan (*in medio papyrum posuit*), and þā mid fýre ontennde, Gr. D. 44, 15.

weód. *Add:*—Á hē mæig findan hwæt hē mæig on byrig bētan . . . weód wyrtwalian, Angl. ix. 262, 21. v. Weód-mōnaþ.

weófod. v. wīg-bed.

weoloc-basu. *Add:*—Weolcbasewere, An. Ox. 1061.

weoloc-scill. *Add:*—Weolcscille *conquilio,* An. Ox. 26, 65.

weóningas. v. meóningas: **weor.** *Dele, and see* weorc; VII.

weorc. IV. *add:*—Hē wæs ūt farende mid þām brōþrum tō þæs landes weorce, Gr. D. 165, 11. þ hī fērdan in þæt weorc Godes wordes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 1. IV a. *add:*—Nǽron þis nā ūre weorc, ac hit wǽron þāra hāligra apostola *haec nostra non sunt, sed sanctorum apostolorum,* Gr. D. 165, 26. þā ādūne āstīgad on sǽ on scipum dōnde weorcu (*operationes*) on wæterum manegum, Ps. Rdr. 106, 23. IV b. *add:*—Ðǽr wæs cyrice geworht and getimbred wundorlices worces, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 7. V. *add:*—Ne forstondeð þ fæsten nōwiht þ mid gesynsciplice weorce bið besmyten, Ll. Th. ii. 440, 7. VI. *add:*—Þǽr syndon þā micelan mǽrða, þ syndan ðā geweorc (weorc, *v. l.*) þe Alexander hēt gewyrcean *ibi sunt illa magna insignia que Alexander operari jusserat,* Nar. 33, 20. VI a. *add:*—Tuoege of ðǽm eádo in þ weorc (werch, R., *castellum*), Lk. L. 24, 13. VII. *add:*—Þæt wæs þām weorode weor[c] (weor[ce]?) tō geþoligenne, An. 1661. v. æfer-, ælmes-, ban- (Ll. Lbmn. 244, 34), ciricsceat-, eorþ-, leóþ-, morþ-, yfel-weorc.

weorc-creeft, es; *m. Skill in work, the art of mechanics:*—Weorc-cræft *mechanica* (*ars*), An. Ox. 55, 6.

weorc-full. *Add: industrious, laborious:*—Weorcfulran *operosioris,* An. Ox. 27, 20.

weorc-níten, es; *n. A beast used for work:*—Restað eów, þū and þīn sunu and þīne dohter and þīn þeówe and þīne wylne and þīn weorc-nýten, Ll. Th. i. 44, 11 n.

weorc-stān. I. *add:*—Hī ðǽr swīðe fæsthealdne weorcstān upp āhwylfdon . . . hī fundon ǽlcne stān on ðǽrne befēgednе, Hml. Th. i. 23, 423. II. *add:*—Hēt hē niman Claudium and lǽdan tō sǽ and wurpan hine ūt mid ānum weorcstāne, Hml. S. 35, 226.

weorc-ūhta *the hour of matins on a day that is neither a Sunday nor a Saint's day* (*excepto Dominicis diebus et festivitatibus sanctorum,* Chrd. 23, 21):—Weorcūhtan besceáwige se bisceop þ se intervallum beó swā lang þ . . ., Chrd. 24, 7.

weorc-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj. Capable of work:*—Þonne is æt Farresheáfde .xvi. weorcwurðe men and viii. iunge men . . . æt Geáceslea þryttēne wēpmen weorcewyrþe and v. wimmen and æhta geonge men, C. D. B. iii. 367, 15–35. Weorcwyrþra manna, Verc. Först. 158, 20.

-weoren. v. for-weoren.

weorf. *Add: any draught cattle:*—Hwyorif [*printed* hryofif, *but MS. has* hwyorif (= ? weorf)] *jumentum,* Wrt. Voc. i. 23, 6. Hē geann . . . þām æþelinge .xl. mancsa goldes and þāra wildra worfa æt Æscburnan lande, Cht. Crw. 23, 11. [The passage to which Hpt. Gl. 458, 1 is a gloss is: Indomitos bigarum subjugales.] v. eþþ-wirf.

weornian. *Add:*—Rōmeburuh byð geswenced þ heó weornað and brosnað in hire sylfre *Roma fatigata in semetipsa marcescet,* Gr. D. 134, 2. Eall hē weornige swā sýre (syer, MS.) wudu weornie, Lch. i. 384, 13. Unwæstmbǽre týdrunge weorniende *infructuosa sterilitate marcescens,* An. Ox. 1032. v. ge-weorniau.

weorod. I. *add:*—Se eádmōda heáp geearnode æt Gode þæt iú ǽr þæt mōdige werod forleás *the humble company* (*the apostles at Pentecost*) *obtained by their merit from God what long before the proud host* (*the people at the tower of Babel*) *lost,* Hml. Th. i. 318, 14. III 1. *add:*—Ān ūt āsceát of Latina weorode, and ānwīges bæd, Ors. 3, 6; S. 108, 10. v. bisceop-, camp-, efen-, eóred-, hām-, in-, sīþ-weorod.

weorod-líce. *Add:*—Ic wundrige hū nū on wintres dæge hēr lilian blōstm oþþe rosan brǽd swā wynsumlíce and swā werodlíce stincað, Hml. S. 34, 105.

weorod-ness. *Add:*—þā hē him mid mycelre weredнysse (wynsumnysse, *v. l. dulcedine*) sealde, Gr. D. 25, 18.

weorold. II 1 c. ¶ *add:*—þá gebrôdra âhtou mycele feohspêda for worulde *multas pecunias in hoc mundo possederant*, Gr. D. 273, 2. Wæs Tilman mære wer and for worulde (weorulde, *v. l.*) eác swylce æþelra gebyrda *vir inlustris et ad saeculum nobilis*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 604, 12. v. gehæft-weorold.

weorold-âr. I. *add:*—Men habbaþ ðæs þý læssan frýdôm þe hî heora môdes willan neár disse woruldâre (weoruld-, *v. l.*) lætaþ, Bt. 40, 7; F. 242, 27.

weorold-bisegu. *Add:*—For þæm manigfealdum weoruldbisgum þe hine oft ægþer ge on môde ge on lîchoman bisgodon, Bt. proem.; F. viii. 5.

weorold-broc *secular use. After* woroldbroce *in* l. 3 *insert:* (-bryce, *v. l.*, Mart. H. 136, 9).

weorold-bryce. *See preceding word.*

weorold-camp. *Add:*—Gif hwilc preósthâdes manna hine geþeóde silfne tô woroldcampe (*militię seculari*), Chrd. 97, 8.

weorold-cearu. *Add:*—Seó þiccnys þâra woruldcara (woruldlicra ymbhogena, *v. l.*) swîðe âwêsteð ânra gehwilces biscopes môd *uninscujusque praesulis mentem curarum densitas devastat*, Gr. D. 41, 7. Heorte tôbrôden ymbe woroldcara *cor dispersum in rerum curis*, Chrd. 70, 19.

weorold-cyning. I. *add:*—Tô woroldcynegum *ad reges terrę*, Chrd. 96, 34.

weorold-gestreón. *Add:*—þurh woroldgestreón (*per stipendium seculare*) forleósan þâ heofenlican mærða, Chrd. 12, 4. Þeáh þe him sié eal niddangeard on geweald géseald nið eallum ðâm welum and ðâm weoruldgestreónum ðe heofen behwealfeð âbûtan, Sal. K. 86, 2.

weorold-geþyngþ[u]. *Add:*—Ûs, þâm þe God swâ micele heálicnysse woruldgeþingða forgifen hæfð, is seó mæste þearf þ wê hwîlon ûre môd gebîgean tô gâstlicum rihte, Gr. D. 1, 7.

weorold-gilp. *Add:*—Ic ongite þte þâ mæstan mærþa ne sint on þysse woruldgilpe *video celebritatem gloria non posse contingere*, Bt. 33, 1; F. 120, 5.

weorold-girela, an; *m. Secular apparel:*—þ hî . . . ælecgon þone scînendan woroldgyrlan *nitore seculari deposito*, Chrd. 96, 11.

weorold-hâd. *Add: a secular rank* or *order:*—þeáh þe ûs nâ ne lyste tô þære spræce gecyrran, wê becumaþ genýdde tô ðære for gewille þâra woruldhâda (*worldly men*, cf. weorold-mann; II), Gr. D. 209, 24.

weorold-hremming, e; *f. Hindrance caused by wordly affairs:*—Gerîst þ þâ þe God habbad tô yrfewerdnysse, þ hig hogion þ hî Gode þeówian bûtan woroldhremminge (*absque ullo impedimento seculi*), Chrd. 75, 35.

weorold-lic. III. *add:*—Woruldlic ealdor *biotticus auctor, cancellarius, scriptor*, Hpt. 31, 8, 123.

weoroldlîce. *Add: temporally* (in contrast with *eternally*):—þær wæs swîþe ryht dôm geendad þ hié þone woroldlîce forbærndon þe hié þôhte bærnan on ęcnesse *justo Dei judicio ipsi eum vivum incenderunt, qui propter eum morti vitio erroris arsuri sunt*, Ors. 6, 34; S. 292, 3. .

weorold-lust. *Add:*—Hwæt wille ic mâ cwæðan be mete, oððe be drince, oððe be bade, oððe be welan, oððe be wyrdscype, oððe be ænigum worldlusta (*de cibo et potu, sive de balneis, ceteraque corporis voluptate*), Solil. H. 37, 8. Cf. þâ worlde lustas, 39, 4.

weorold-mann. II a. *add:*—Wê beód feor ofdûne gelæded, þonne wê gemengde beód tô þysum woruldmannum mid ûre gelômlican spræce . . . eác ful oft wê gewuniað þ wê þâm woruldmannum hwæthugu mid sprecað for gehlæge *multum deorsum ducimus, dum locutione continua secularibus admiscemur . . . plerumque eis ad quaedam loquenda condescendimus*, Gr. D. 209, 16–21.

weorold-nîd. *Add:*—Hê tô his woroldneóde dyde þâra þearfena fôdan *alimenta pauperum suis aptauit usibus*, Chrd. 51, 32. Sý ælc hýrsumnys an woroldneódum câflîce gefylled *omnis obedientia in seculi necessitatibus strenue peragatur*, 93, 9.

weorold-rîce; *adj. Add:*—Him is tô forbûgenne woroldrîccra gefêrscipe (*potentium consortium*), Chrd. 69, 36.

weorold-rîcetere, es; *n. Worldly power:*—Wê gesetton þ þâ þe ænne beód tô preósthâde gedôn . . . þ hig nâ siððan tô nânon woroldrîcetere (*dignitatem aliquam mundanam*) ne geþrîstlæcen tô becumenne, Chrd. 68, 34.

weorold-sceáwung, e; *f. A worldly spectacle:*—Warnion preóstas þ hî ne beón betwyx woroldsceáwungum *non spectaculis mundi intersint*, Chrd. 76, 30.

weorold-scîr, e; *f. Worldly business, secular office:*—On þâm woruldscîrum (*negotiis secularibus*) wê beód full oft geneádode þ wê dôd þâ þing þe ûs is genôh cûð þ wê nâ ne sceoldon, Gr. D. 3, 7.

weorold-strang; *adj. Having great temporal power:*—þâ woruldstrangan kynegas, Nap. 71, 5.

weorold-þegnung, e; *f. Secular service:*—þâs ne beód nâðer ne an woroldþênuncgum (*secularium officiorum studiis*) mid læwedum mannum, ne mid preóstum an þære godcundan æwfæstnysse, Chrd. 77, 34. Áworpan hî woruldþênuncga *secularia officia abjiciant*, 76, 35.

weorold-þing. *Add: a secular matter:*—Hî beód âbysgode nâ ymbe godcundlice þing, ac ymbe woroldþing *non diuinis, sed uanis solent instare loquelis*, Chrd. 34, 12.

weorold-welig; *adj. Rich in this world's goods:*—Woruldwelige gîtseras, Nap. 71.

weorold-wîsdôm. *Add:*—þâ befæste hê his sunu tô lâre tô woruldwîsdôme þ hê ûðwita wurde, Hml. S. 35, 9.

weorold-wuldor, es; *n. Worldly glory:*—Manege synt þe Crîstes scêp for heora wuldorwuldre (*suę glorię gratia*) healdað, Chrd. 66, 20.

weorold-wuniende. *Add:*—Ne môton hié âwa ætsomne woruldwunigende, Hpt. 33, 71, 4.

weorþan. I. *add:* I b. where the implement used in throwing is given:—þâ hêt hê mid þæm palistas . . . þæt hiere mon mid þæm þwyres on wurpe, Ors. 4, 6; S. 174, 10. V 2. *add:*—þâ forceáw hê his âgene tungan, and wearp hine þær mid on ðæt neb foran, Bt. 16, 2; F. 52, 25. Hit wæs swâ tôbrocen efne swilce hê mid stâne wurpe on þæs fætes forwyrde, Gr. D. 105, 6.

weorpe. *Dele* seale-weorpan: **-weorpendlic.** v. tô-weorpendlic: **weorpness.** *Add:* v. for-weorpness: **weorr.** *Dele.*

weorþ; *n.* [*The Latin for the passage given under* I 2. *(in which for* gefyrhtum *l.* gewyrhtum) is: Ut ex generantium meritis *dignitas* germinis nosceretur. Weorþe *as a noun may compare with the same unmutated form in the corresponding adjective.*] *Add:* v. ge-, healfpenig-, wlite-weorþ.

weorþ; *adj.* V 1. *add:* (1 a) with dat.?:—þ word byð wîtes wyrðe (wîte wyrðe *or* wîtewyrðe, *v. l.*) *sermo reprehenditur*, Gr. D. 208, 8. (6) *add:*—Hê wæs swelce Rômâne þâ wyrþe wæron *dignus Romanis punitor*, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 24. VII 1. *and* 2 *add:*—Ðær wæs cyrice geworht wundorlices worces, and his þrowunge and martyrdômes (-dôme, *v. l.*) wyrðe *ecclesia est mirandi operis atque eius martyrio condigna exstructa*, Bd. 1, 7; Sch. 27, 8. v. cyne-, dryht-, efen-, fald-, gemynd-, lîc-, nyt-, ofer-, riht-, stæl-, steór-, wel-, weorc-, wîte-, weorþ-, -wirþe.

weorþan. II 3. *add:*—Heó mid þâm cilde wearð sôna and þæt gebær, Wlfst. 22, 9. Hit is âwriten ðætte ûre Hælend wurde beaftan his mêder and his mâgum, Past. 385, 20. III. *add:* (a) weorþan æt *to be at* something; cf. (b 2):—þâ wurdon hî æt spræce, oþ þ Dûnstân rehte be Sancte Eádmunde, Hml. S. 32, 4. (b 1):—Eft hê gehwearf tô him selfum, and wearð on his âgenum gewitte, Past. 273, 15. þ hûs færlîce eall on fŷre wearð, Hml. S. 26, 230. Hê wearð on micelre untrumnesse, Ors. 6, 30; S. 282, 17. Wurdon ealle þâ gebrôþor on þæm Arianiscan gedwolan, 6, 31; S. 284, 15. (c 3):—Hanna mid eallum his folce wearð Rômânum tô gafolgieldum, Ors. 4, 6; S. 170, 26. Heora gedearf cc and xxx, and lxx wearð tô lâfe, S. 176, 19. IV 1. v. æfter-weard; II. (a):—Swâ þ hê ârâs of þâm bedde and wearð uppon his horse *ut de lecto surgeret, et ascenso equo*, Gr. D. 82, 30; Chr. 1048; P. 172, 24. þâ deófla siþþan of þâm geswenctum mannum mid wundorlicum gebærum wurdon him sôna fram, Hml. S. 31, 1212. Swilce hê on sume hlædre stîge and wylle weorðan uppe on sumum sæclife. Gif hê uppe on ðâm clife wyrð, Solil. H. 45, 17–19. (b):—Hê wearp ût his net, and þær wearð oninnan ân ormæte leax, Hml. S. 31, 1274. V 1. *add:*—Hê ne wearð næfre nâne yfele dæda wyrcende, Nic. 1, 19. (2 b):—On þæm swicdôme wearð Numantia duguð gefeallen, Ors. 5, 3; S. 222, 8. Binnan feáwum dagum hí wurdon fordfêrde, Gr. D. 152, 20. Hié wæron on þære ondrædinge hwonne hié on þá eorþan besuncene wurden, Ors. 2, 6; S. 88, 15. ¶ with a verb that can take a complement:—Se Hælend, syððan hê tô ðisum life côm, and man wearð geweaxen, Hml. Th. i. 258, 10. v. â-weorþan.

weorþ-full. III. *add:*—Hê geliþewæhte tô geleáfan heora wurðfullan templ, Hml. S. 31, 483.

weorþful-lic. *Add:* v. for-weorþfullic.

weorþian. *Add:* v. be-weorþian.

weorþiend. v. rôd-weorþiend.

weorþ-lic. *Add:* v. tæl-weorþlic: **weorþlîce.** *Add:* v. lîc-, tæl-weorþlîce: **weorþlicness.** v. tæl-weorþlicness.

weorþ-mynd. I. *add:*—Se apostol mid manegum tâcnum gerehte hwylcne weorþmynd hê be him hæfde *ut apostolus signis ostenderet quam de illo haberet aestimationem*, Gr. D. 228, 8. v. sundor-, synder-weorþmynd.

weorþung. *Add:* v. dôm-, geteld-weorþung.

weorþung-dæg. II. *add: a festival:*—Swâ oft swâ hit ænige freólsdagas beón, Sunnandagas oððe mæssedagas oððe þyllice wurðingdagas þe wê hâtað templhâlgunga, forlæten wê ælc ððer wurc, Nap. 68.

weosung. v. â-weosung.

wêpan. II a. (1) *add:* (α) where there is grief for wrongdoing:—Ðâ ðe ðâ gedônan scylda wêpað, Past. 421, 36. (β) where there is lament for suffering:—Gemænað gê hit tô þæm wyrrestan tîdum, and magon hié hreówlice wêpan, Ors. 3, 7; S. 120, 6. Hê ormôd hine selfne ongan wêpan, Bt. 1; F. 4, 4.

wêpendlîce. *Add:*—Wêpendlîce *lugubriter*, An. Ox. 56, 7.

wer *a man.* [*The form* were *also occurs:*—Gif þ wîf hire were forlæt, Mk. 10, 12. Ic were ne oncnâwe, Lk. 1, 34. Cf. wer *and* were =

wer-gild; *also the form* were-wulf.] **IV.** *add:*—Hē blissode on þām þ hē his āgenre dohtor wer wæs, Ap. Th. 3, 5. [*The correspondence of* wer *and Lat.* vir *seems not to hold.* Cf. Angl. xxxi. 261.] v. full-wiht-, port-wer, sweord-weras.

wer (= wergild). *Add:*—Būton se hlāford þone wer forðingian wille *nisi dominus suus componere uelit weram eius*, Ll. Lbmn. 62, 6. v. riht-wer.

wer *a weir.* **II.** *add:*—Ān wer on Ycenan, C. D. B. ii. 247, 20. Twýgen weoras in fluvio qui dicitur Stūr, i. 598, 8. v. beám- (C. D. v. 148, 21), sǽ-wer; *see also* Midd. Flur.

wer-bēre, es; *n. Substitute:* **wer-bēr, e**; *f. Pasture-land adjacent to a weir.* Cf. C. D. i. 64, 10: vi. 134, 31–34 *given under* wer; **II.**

-werd. v. līnen-werd: **-wereduess.** v. for-weredness: **-wereness.** v. be-wereness: **were-, wer-wulf.** v. wer, were *a man; for double forms* (were-, wer-) cf. wer-, were-gild.

werian. **III.** *add:*—Þā gecwǽdon hié þæt hié sume hié beæftan wereden, and sume þurh ealle þā truman ūt āfuhten, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 21. **III c.** *add:* cf. in-, ūt-waru.

werian *to clothe.* *Add:* v. ā-werian: **-werian.** v. ge-werian *to make a treaty with.*

wērigian. *Add:*—Þ ilce mōd ǽgþer ge mid heálicum mægnum weaxeđ and strangađ, and eác of his āgenre untrymnesse wērgađ and teórađ (*ex infirmitate lacesscat*), Gr. D. 204, 23. Cum hider Þ wyt magon etan, þe lǽs þe wit wērigian (wērgien, *v. l.*) on þysum wege (*ne lassemur in via*), 128, 14. Hē ongan him ondrǽdan and wērgian (*lassescere*), 36, 19.

wērigu (?) *weariness, grief:*—Þonne ārīsađ twēgen ealdormen tō þeóda wērigum *postea exsurgent duo principes ad premendas gentes*, Verc. Först. 118, 15.

wer-reáf, es; *n. Ordinary dress* as distinguished from vestments:—Be preósta gyrlan . . . Nimon hī heora werreáf (*uestimenta*) tō Sancte Martinus mæssan and oferslipas tō Eástron and heora gescȳ on þǽm mōnđe Nouembre, Chrd. 48, 27. Preósta werreáf (*uestes*) and hyra gescȳ . . . sceolon beón swā gedafenlice and swā medme Þ hī ne beón tō deórwyrđe ne eft tō wāce, 65, 15.

wer-scipe. *Dele.* Cf. An. Ox. 3596, *where the reading is* fērscipe: **-wesa.** v. ār-wesa.

wesan. I 1 a. *add:*—Ic sælf þæt ierfæ tō gestrīndæ þæt þǽr mon siđđan bī wæs (*unde interim pauperes vixerunt*), Cht. Th. 162, 31. Cf. bī-wist. (4) *add:*—Bēgen þā consulas wǽron mid firde angeán Hannibal, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 30. Mǽst ealle . . . wǽron wiđ þæs fýres weard . . . Hié wǽron flocmǽlum þiderweard, 4, 10; S. 200, 16–19. (5) (a) *add:*—Hē in þā ylcan tīd hīwcūdlīce mid him wæs *ei ipso tempore familiarissimus fuit*, Gr. D. 14, 10. (b) *add:*—Wæs hyre willa mǽrlīcor, Hml. A. 32, 199. Hý wiston hū hit þǽr besūđan wæs, Chr. 1052; P. 175, 18. Hit wæs hwīlum on Engla lagum Þ leód and lagu fōr be geþincđum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 11. (7) *add:*—Him wæs bet sōna, Hml. S. 31, 571. Hwæt wæs þām men? *quid profuit?*, Gr. D. 326, 18. (8) *add:* cf. (7). **III.** *add:*—Sē wǽre wierđe ealra Rōmāna onwaldes . . . būton Þ hē wiþ his hlāford won, Ors. 6, 35; S. 292, 15. **III a.** *add:*—Nān ōþer ne mōste gyldenne hring werian, būton hē æþeles cynnes wǽre, Ors. 4, 9; S. 190, 16. **III b.** *add:*—Nān man of þǽre wīc þe hī of wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 1016. **III c.** *add:*—Hē wæs swelce Rōmāne þā wyrþe wǽron, Ors. 6, 3; S. 256, 23. v. swilce; **III.** **IV 2 b.** *add:*—Se consul wæs on Sicilium mid firde gefaren, Ors. 4, 8; S. 186, 29. v. æt-, frum-wesende.

wesendlīce; *adv. Essentially:*—Þ is þonne ōþer, Þ man eádiglīce lifige sume hwīle, ōđer is, Þ man aa wesendlīce (*essentialiter*) and ēcelīce lifie, Gr. D. 336, 36: 337, 4.

[west]. *Add: cpve.* westra:—Se westra crochyrst; đonne ōđer crochyrst, C. D. vi. 67, 12. Eal būtan ānan hrycge đǽm westmæstan (weste-, 400, 6), and twēgen æceras ongemang hīna lande, and se westra ēasthealh and ān stycce đæt westmæstan, iii. 19, 4–7.

west; *adv.* Rufinus wolde habban him self þone anwold þǽr eást, and Stileca wolde sellan his suna þisne hēr west, Ors. 6, 37; S. 296, 7. Þonne þunor cumeđ west ođđe nord, Archiv cxx. 48, 20.

west-. This form occurs in many place-names. v. C. D. vi. 350–1.

westan. *Add:* v. be-, wiþ-westan.

westan-norþan. *Add:*—Westannorđan *a circio*, An. Ox. 2, 347.

-wēstedness. v. ā-wēstedness.

wēsten. *Add:*—God lǽdde hine đurh đæt wēsten, Past. 304, 7. v. feld-wēsten.

west-ende. *Add:*—Tō đæs clifes westende, C. D. iii. 419, 6: 449, 14. On đæs hlincæs wæstændæ, v. 242, 32.

westerne. *Add:*—Westernes windes *Zepheri*, An. Ox. 23, 17.

weste-weard. *Add:*—Þæt feórþe heáfodrīce is Rōmāne, and on westeweardum, Ors. 2, 1; S. 60, 5. Andlang mearcæ on đā wīdegas westewearde, C. D. v. 319, 23.

west-healf. *Add:*—Đonne on westhealfe đæs heáfodlandes vi gyrda bewestan Yttinges hlāwe, C. D. v. 275, 18. Ælfrīces mearc on west-healfe, C. D. B. iii. 15, 12.

west-lang; *adv. Add:* cf. Bd. 1, 3; S. 475, 19 (*given under* west (2)).

west-rihte. *Add:*—Andlang dīce west on gerihte on pull; of pylle westrihte on ford, C. D. iii. 449, 12.

west-rihtes; *adv. Due west:*—Đanon westrihtes on đā ealdan stānreáwe, C. D. iii. 450, 2.

weþer. *Add:*—Hē breác weþera fella for sadole *vervecum pellibus pro sella utebatur*, Gr. D. 34, 12.

wīc. **III.** *add:*—Þā cōm him færinga tō micel folc manna . . . wǽron ealle hǽđena, and þone Hǽlend ne cūþe nān man of þǽre wīc þe hī of wǽron, Hml. S. 31, 1016. Đænne þæs embe fīf niht Þ āfered byđ winter of wīcum (cf. tūn; **IV.**), Men. 24. v. bere-, ceaster-, Lunden-, Norþ-, sunder-wīc.

wicce. *Add:*—Helhrūnan, wiccan *phitonissam*, i. *diuinatricem*, An. Ox. 1926.

wicclian. v. cwicclian: **wīce.** *Add:* feoh-, [horder-]wīce: **wīcian.** *Add:* v. be-wīcian.

wīc-sceáwere. *Add:*—*The Latin is:* Metatoris (Christi). *See* Archiv cxxii. 248, 28.

wīc-stōw. **I.** *add:*—Sumes mannes hūs (*domus*) wæs getimbrod mid gyldenum stafum . . . Hwylc man is . . . þe nāt hwæt se man sȳ þe seó wīcstōw (*mansio*) getimbrod is, Gr. D. 321, 14. Manige wīcstōwe (*mansiones*) syndon in nīnes fæder hūse, 315, 17: 319, 5. Hī onfōđ ānre mēde, and beóđ tōdǽlede in manige wīcstōwa, 315, 23.

wīcu. *Add:* where the reference is to any day but Sunday, *week* as in *week*-day:—Gyf se terminus becymđ on đone Sunnandæg . . . Gyf se terminus gescȳt on sumon dæge þǽre wucan, Lch. iii. 244, 17. v. cīse-wicu.

wīd. **I.** *add:*—Sċs Petrus cyrice is þreó hund fōta lang and twā hund wīd, Salamones templ ys sixtig fæþma lang and sixtig heáh and þryttiges wīd, Angl. xi. 4, 5–10. v. un-wīd.

-wid, -widda. v. inwid, -widda.

wīd-oūþ. (1) *add:*—Sē þe ācenned biđ, wīdcuđ hē biđ *luna xxiii qui natus fuerit, vulgaris erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 5.

wide. **III.** *add:*—Tōfērdon þā apostolas wīde landes geond ealle þās world, Ll. Th. ii. 372, 6. **IV a.** *add:*—Swā myccle mā hit byþ beswicen in hwylcumhugu ānum þinge, swā myccle hit rūmor and wīddor byþ ābysgod on manegum wīsum (*quanto latius in multis occupatur*), Gr. D. 41, 19.

widerian. *Add:* v. ge-widerian: **-widerung.** v. un-gewiderung.

wīd-gal. *Add:*—Sume dæge þā þā heó swā wīdgal swīđe dwolode *quadam die dum vaga nimium erraret*, Gr. D. 176, 21. Hē eóde ūt and mid wīdgalum mōde worhte ā hwæthugu eorđlices *egrediebatur et mente vaga terrena aliqua agebat*, 111, 13.

wīdgalness. **II.** *For* Greg. Dial. 2, 3 *substitute* Gr. D. 108, 1.

wīd-genge; *adj. Rambling, roving, going far and wide:*—Wīd-genge *girouagum*, An. Ox. 58, 10.

wīd-gill. *Add:*—On þǽre sīdan þæs wīdgellan (-gill-, *v. l.*) muntes *in deuexi montis latere*, Gr. D. 12, 17. Of þǽre wīdgyllan (-gill-, *v. l.*) sīdan þæs muntes *e deuexo montis latere*, 112, 19. Geond þā wīdgellan (-gill-, *v. l.*) sīdan þæs muntes, 211, 25.

wīdgilness. *Add:*—Geond þā wīdgelnysse (-gil-, *v. l.*) þæs muntes *per deuexum montis latus*, Gr. D. 12, 10.

wīdian; *p.* ode *To widen, grow wide:*—Þā seádas weaxađ daga gehwilce and wīdiađ *ollae laxatis quotidie sinibus excrescunt*, Gr. D. 315, 4.

widl. *l.* wīdl, *and add:*—Seó hýd āsweóll swā Þ heó ne mihte beđýglian Þ weaxende wyrms and wīdl (wīdl, *v. l.*) *ut cutis intumesceret, atque increscentem saniem occultare non posset*, Gr. D. 157, 10.

wīdlēste (?); *adv. Widely:*—Wīdlese (-lǽste?) goretende *passiuis*. v. gorettan.

wīd-mǽran. *Add: to make widely known:*—Wæs eác wiidmǽred Þ hē betweoh gebedum his līf geendode *uulgatum est autem, quod etiam inter uerba orationis uitam finierit*, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 13.

wīd-mǽre. *Add:*—Wīdmǽ(rost) *celeberrimus*, An. Ox. 56, 336.

wīd-scripol. *Add:*—Hī folgiađ fracedum līfe and wīdscryđlum *hos turpis uita et uaga complectit*, Chrd. 78, 1.

wīf. **I.** *add:*—Sceal ic nū eald wīf cennan? *num vere paritura sum anus?*, Gen. 18, 13. v. brōþor-, forlegis-, forliger-, forþ-, freó-wīf.

wīf-freónd, es; *m. A female friend:*—Đā wīffrióndas *amicas*, Lk. L. R. 15, 9.

wīf-gehrine. *Dele, the reading is* wīfa gehrine.

wīf-hīred, es; *m. A household of women, a nunnery:*—Þ him wǽre eáđelic se wīfhīred tō healdanne (*feminis praeesse*), Gr. D. 27, 8.

wīf-hrægel, es; *n. A woman's dress:*—Þ wīfhrægel *muliebria indumenta*, Gr. D. 212, 10. Cf. wīf-scrūd.

wīf-leás. *Add:*—Wīfleás man *agamus antropus, sine coniuge homo*, Hpt. 31, 15, 403.

wīf-scrūd. *Add:* cf. wīf-hrægel.

wiga. *Add:*—Se Godes stranga wiga Sanctus Paulus *fortis praeliator Dei*, Gr. D. 110, 14. Tō wigan campe, C. D. vi. 67, 5.

wīg-bedd. *Add:*—Þā se mæssepreóst geseah þ heó swīðe geswenced wæs, hē genam þā scētan of þām weófode (wīgbedde, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 72, 33. v. heáh-wīgbedd.

wīgbed-heorþ. *For* Lchdm. . . . col. 1 *substitute* Gr. D. 216, 6, *and add:* the Latin is: Ab altaris crepidine pulverem collegit.

-wīge. v. or-wīge.

wīg-gild. *Add:*—Se ealdorapostol ǽrest ūs gesette tō healdanne ðās dagas and tō beganganne for hǽðenra manna gedwilde, for þan þe hié hiera wīggild and deófulgild on ðās dagas weorðedon, Nap. 69.

wīg-heard. *Add: warlike, martial:*—Wīhearde *bellicosas*, An. Ox. 783.

wigle. *Add:*—Wigles *diuinationis*, An. Ox. 7, 165.

wiglere. *Add:*—Ic ǽlcne wiccecræft eáðelīce oferswīðde, and þā Chaldēiscan wigleras and þā wurmgaleras ic mihte gewyldan tō mīnum willan ǽfre, Hml. S. 35, 177. v. steor-wiglere.

wiglung. *Add:*—Wiglunge *auspicio, augurio, omini*, Hpt. 31, 15, 388.

wig-steall. *Add:*—Hē eóde binnan þonne weóhstal on norðhealfe, Vis. Lfc. 68.

wihade. v. wōhhian.

wiht. II 2. *add:*—Hæfð Ælfrēd gehaldene Herewinne on ǽghwelcre wihte ðæs ðe hió an geworden wæs, C. D. B. ii. 46, 29. v. efen-, leás-(?), nǽnig-wiht; ed-wihte.

wīl *a wile. Dele:* v. flige-wīl, *and add* (?):—Wocia, wȳla *catenarum*, An. Ox. 3560. Wīla, 7, 257.

wil-cuma. *Add:*—Wilcuman lā, mīne hlāfordas *bene veniant, domini mei*, Gr. D. 276, 23.

wildan. II. *add:*—Ne lǽte hē nǽfre his hȳrmen hyne ofer wealdan, ac wilde (wille, MS.) hē ǽlcne mid hlāfordes creafte and mid folcrihte. Sēlre him his ǽfre of folgoðe ðonne on, gyf hine magan wyldan ðā ðe hē scolde wealdan, Angl. ix. 260, 26–31.

wild-deór. *Add:*—Him cwōm tō monigra cynna wilddeór, Shrn. 72, 5. Þā wearð hē gefyrht mid ege þæs unmǽtan wildeóres . . . Hē tō þām león cwæð: 'Ēalā þū mǽste wildeór,' Hml. S. 23 b, 773–780. Ymb þone Godes man þāra manna heortan wǽron gewended in wild-deóra (wildeóra, *v. l.*) rēðnesse, and þæs wilddeóres (wildeóres, *v. l.*) heorte wæs gehwyrfed in mænnisce bilwytnesse *erga illum virum Dei et ferina corda essent hominum, et quasi humana bestiarum*, Gr. D. 195, 5–7.

wilde *wild.* I. *add:*—Wilde weorf, Ll. Th. i. 356, 4. Mettas . . . þā þe gōd blōd wyrceað, swā swā sint . . . wilda hænna and ealle þā fugelas þe on dūnum libbað, Lch. ii. 244, 25. I a.:—Hors wilde yrnan *equos solutos currere*, Lch. iii. 202, 32. V a. of people, *uncivilized, uncultivated:*—Ǽr hē hēt faran tō strǽtum and tō wīcum, getācnigende þ Iūdēa folc þe . . . on gehendnysse wǽron. Nū hē hēt faran tō wegum and hegum, getācnigende þæt wilde folc þe hē gegaderode of eallum middanearde, Hml. Th. ii. 372, 15–19.

wilde *powerful:*—Ac þ is bedeóhlod ūs hweþer þā wyldre wǽre in Stephane and þone sigor āhte *sed quid in eo vicerit nos latet*, Gr. D. 320, 24. v. ge-wilde.

-wilde. *Add:* v. earfoþ-wilde.

wildedeór. *Add:*—Ne sele wildedeórum (*bestiis*) sāwla, Ps. Rdr. 73, 2: Ps. L. 78, 2. v. wild-deór.

-wildelic, -wildend. v. un-gewildelic, ge-wildend.

wilding. *Add:*—Anweald ł wyldinge (-c?) þīn *dominatio tua*, Ps. L. 144, 13.

-wildlīce. v. self-wildlīce.

wilige. *Add:*—Wylie *sporta*, An. Ox. 17, 42. Wilian *quala, corbes*, Hpt. 31, 11, 234. v. meox-wilige.

wiliso. *Add:* v. Bret-wilisc.

will *will.* I. *add:*—Se bisceop hine lēt faran be his wille (*the bishop let him go as he pleased*) . . . Hē geseah þā sōna þ hē his sylfes geweóld (*he was his own master*), Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 10. Hié ealle þā worold on hiora āgen will onwendende wǽron *they were turning all the world just as they pleased*, Ors. 1, 10; S. 48, 10.

will *a well. Add:* The word is fem. in the following (cf. wille; *f.*):—Foranongēn Cynewynne wylle; of ðære wylle, C. D. vi. 129, 26. v. cærs-, gemǽr-, hring-, mearc-, well- (?), wīþig-will.

willa *a well.* v. clǽg-willa.

willa *will.* II. *add:*—Gyf mon mēte þ hē feala spera geseó ætsamne, þonne byð þ þæt hē on his feóndum his willan gewryhð (þ þū ofercymst ealle þīne fȳnd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 176, 10. V. *add:*—Hē þā wræce dyde mā on wælgrimnesse wyllan (*plus ex crudelitatis desiderio*) þonne mid ǽnigre mildheortlicre forgifnesse, Gr. D. 319, 28. VI. *add:*—Idesa hwurfon wīf on willan, Gen. 2086. VI a. Ll. Th. i. 24, 4 *should be transferred to* VIII.

willan. I. *add:*—Þā ðā wē wel noldon, ðā forhradode Godes mild-heortnys ūs þæt wē wel woldon, Hml. Th. ii. 84, 14. II a 1. of a natural operation in the case of an animal or thing:—Fleót þ fām of oþ þ hit nelle mā fǽman, Lch. ii. 104, 20. Ān cū wearð gebrōht tō ðām temple . . .; ðā wolde heó cealfian . . . ac heó eánode lamb, Hml. Th. ii. 300, 34. II d. *add:*—Swā oft swā hē tō his horse wolde, Ors. 6, 23; S. 274, 25. Swylce hē wolde wið þæs heofenes weard, Wlfst. 100, 4. III b. *add:*—Ðeáh ūre heorda hwylc ān sceáp forgȳme, wē willað þ hē hit forgylde, Ll. Th. ii. 326, 24. IV a. *add:*—Ic wille mē segnian, ac ic ne mæg *volo me signare, sed non possum*, Gr. D. 325, 4. IV b. *add:*—Hē him secgan hēt þ hē geornor wolde sibbe wið hiene þonne gewinn, Ors. 3, 1; S. 96, 18. IV c. *add:*—Hié woldon þte þā ōþere wīf wǽren emsārige him, Ors. 1, 10; S. 46, 3. VI a. of things, *to have a tendency:*—Gif eáran willen ādeáfian, Lch. ii. 40, 22. VII a. of the natural properties of things:—Elpendes hȳd wile drincan wǽtan, gelīce and spynge dēð, Ors. 5, 7; S. 230, 26. IX. *add:*—Ðā hit þā on mergen dagian wolde *imminente aurora*, Guth. Gr. 135, 270. (a) in a clause translating a Latin infin.:—Ic eom gearu þ ic wille gecyrran tō rihte *converti paratus sum*, Gr. D. 325, 12. Hī wǽron onginnende þ hī þ dōn woldon *hoc facere conati sunt*, 234, 6. (b) in a clause translating a Latin clause:—Ðā eóde se cyning in þ hē wolde geseón *intravit rex ut videret*, Mt. 22, 21. Hī fōron þ hig woldon hī gebiddan *ascenderant ut adorarent*, Jn. 12, 20. Efne swā þā wīnu woldon feallan on þone flōr *ita ut pavimentum vina invaderent*, Gr. D. 59, 17. v. nyllan.

willan (?) *to roll.* v. be-willan.

wille; *m. Add:*—Gif wē ðone biteran wylle æt ðǽm ǽsprynge ādrȳgað *cum vitia ab ipso amaritudinis suae fonte siccamus*, Past. 307, 1. Þā gemētton hī be þām wege fægre mǽde and wynsumne wylle (eáspryng, *v. l.*) *invenerunt in itinere pratum et fontem*, Gr. D. 129, 4.

wille; *f. Add:*—Arn ān wencel mid treówenum æscene tō þǽre wyllan (*ad fontem*), Gr. D. 11, 21. On winterwellan; of ðǽre wellan, C. D. iii. 394, 8. v. burg-, fisc-wille.

-wille (cf. wille *a well*). *Add:* v. fugel-, hār-, hund-, rūm-wille.

-wille (cf. willa *will*). *Add:* v. ā-, and-, yfel-wille.

-willen. v. dol-, druncen-willen: **willende.** *Add:* v. self-willende: **willendlīce.** *Add:* v. self-willendlīce: **-willendness.** *Add:* v. wel-willendness.

wille-weg, es; *m. A road to a well:*—Andlang dīc on wylleweg; ðæt andlang wylleweges, C. D. v. 150, 12. Cf. well-weg.

willian. II a. *add:*—Ðā ongan hē mid miclum stefnum cleopian and willian fyrstmearce *coepit magnis vocibus inducias petere*, Gr. D. 325, 31.

will-mod *a distaff.* v. wull-mod.

will-sprynge. *Add:*—Sume men synd swā āblende þ hī bringað heora lāc . . . tō wylspringum, Hml. S. 17, 131.

willung *desire. Add:*—For ðon wer bið wīfe gemenged þonne unālȳfedre willunge (*inlicitae concupiscentiae*) monnes mōd in geþōhte þurh lustfulnesse bið geþeóded . . . þæt fȳr þǽre unrihtan willunge, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 86, 14–20.

willung *heat. Dele passage, in which* wylme *is to be read for* wylinc. v. An. Ox. 571.

wilmian (?) *to rage:*—Þā þā swīþlīce wēdde and wilnode (wilmode?) seó arrianisce ēhtnes *dum persecutio Ariana vehementer insaniret*, Gr. D. 240, 7.

wiln. *Add:*—Hwī dēst þū ðē sylfe ðurh wāce þeáwas swilce þū wyln sȳ, Hml. S. 8, 44. Seó wyln (cf. ān mīnra wimmanna, 187), 2, 211.

wilnian. I g. *add:*—Lōca nū þ þū ofer gemet ne wilnige, Solil. H. 17, 9.

wil-sǽlig. v. gewil-sǽlig.

wilsum-lic. *Add:* v. ge-wilsumlic.

wilsumlīce. *Add:*—Wilsumlīce *sponte*, An. Ox. 1235. Þ ūre nān ne beó wiþerrǽde wiþ þā hālgan drohtnunga, ac wilsumlīce dō þ hē dō, Hml. S. 33, 73: Ps. Vos. 53, 8.

wilsumness. v. ge-wilsumness.

wilwan. I. *add:*—Hē ungyrede hine his hrægle and hine sylfne nacodne āwearp and wylewede (wylede, *v. l.*) on þām ordum þāra þorna . . . and þǽr þā wæs lange welwed (*volutatus*), Gr. D. 101, 14–18.

wilwung (?) *a roll:*—Welung *uolumina*, An. Ox. 28, 31.

wīn. *Add:*—Hē untȳnde þ wīnern (*apothecam*) and gemētte þā fatu swā genihtsumlīce mid wīne gefyllede . . . efne þ swā þā weaxendan wīnu (wīn, *v. l.*) woldon feallan ofer þā fatu on þone flōr (*ita ut pavimentum excrescentia vina invaderent*), Gr. D. 59, 16. v. eced-, reám-wīn.

wīn-ærn. *Add:* v. preceding word: **-wincla.** v. wine-wincla.

wīn-cynn, es; *n. A kind of wine:*—Ne drinc ic heonon forð of ðysum wīncynne (*de hoc genimine uitis*, Mt. 26, 29) ǽr on ðām dæge þe ic eft drince mid eów nīwe wīn on mīnes fæder rice, Nap. 69.

wind. *Add:* I.:—Wind *sclabrum* (= *flabrum*), Txts. 97, 1841. Windas *flabra, uenti*, Hpt. 31, 11, 237. Windum *slabris* = *flabris.* The word is a gloss on a passage in Bd. 1, 19: Incendium ad habitaculum . . . *flabris* stimulantibus ferebatur), Txts. 181, 72. v. eástan-norþan-wind.

-wind. v. ed-wind, ge-wind: **wind** (P). *See* wind; I. *supra.*

windan. II 4. *add: to give a spiral form to.*

wind-bǽre; *adj.* *Windy*:—Windbêre *uentosa*, An. Ox. 43, 10.
-winde. *Add:* v. ber-, wiþo-winde.
windel. *Add*:—Windlas *corbes*, An. Ox. 2, 265.
wind-fana. *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* wint-fano (-e) *proces*: *Ger.* windfahne.]
wind-gefanne. *See* wind-fana *in Dict.*
wind-hladen. *Add*:—Lænten windhladen *uer uentuosus*, Archiv cxx. 297, 17: 296, 3. Sumor windhladen *estas uentuosa*, 297, 11.
wind-hreóse. *Dele, the better reading is:* Wind on hreóre sæ: **-windla.** v. bî-, ge-windla: **windung.** *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* wintunga *tortura.*]
wine *pay, stipend.* v. dæg-wine.
wîn-fæt. *Add*:—Of wînfæte *enoforo, uase uinario*, Hpt. 31, 10, 207. Hêt hê Constantium . . . þ man ealle þâ wînfatu (*vini vascula*) gegearwode, Gr. D. 57, 27.
wîngeard-wealh *a labourer in a vineyard*:—Wîneardwealas *vinatores*, Chrd. 68, 2.
wîn-land *a grape-growing country*:—Gif hwâ on þâm wînlandum for Godes lufon wîn wylle forgân, Chrd. 15, 21.
wîn-lic. *Add*:—Nân fefor nis mannon mâra þonne se wînlica wæta *nulla febris hominum maior quam uiteus humor*, Chrd. 74, 11.
winnan. A. I b. *add: to be ill*:—Hê winneð, and eft in þære untrumnise se mon swelteð, Archiv cxxix. 34, 25. Hê winneð (hine âdl gestandeð, *v. l.*), 30. **I c.**:—Mê sædon his geongran þ sum wer wunne on þære hefigestan hatunge his gesacan *quidam vir gravissima adversarii sui aemulatione laborabat*, Gr. D. 158, 25. Nâ mâ heó ne byþ winnende on feferâdlum, 29, 25. **II.** *add:* (5) where the subject of the verb is a word denoting strife, *to be carried on*:—Mê lysteþ âsmeágean hwilc and hû micel wære þ gecamp þe wann on þæs mannes breóstum *considerare libet quale quantumque in ejus pectore certamen fuerit*, Gr. D. 18, 4. v. on-, wiþ-winnan; ofer-, ongeán-, samwinnende.
winnend. *Add: a fighter*:—Winnend *agonitheta, preliator*, Hpt. 31, 5, 35.
winter. *Add*:—Đænne þæs (*Feb.* 2) emb fîf niht þ âfered byð winter of wîcum, Men. 24. ¶ weak forms:—Tô đâm middan wintran, Chr. 1006; P. 136, 24. Ær mydda-wintran, Lk. 1, 26 rbc. Ær myddan wintran, Jn. 1, 15 rbc.
winter-burna. *Add:* cf. winter-wille: **winter-gerîm, -getæl.** *Add:* cf. geár-gerîm, -getæl.
winter-hûs, es; *n.* *A winter-house, house to live in in winter*:—Winterhûs and sumorhûs, Hml. S. 36, 98.
winter-rǽdingbôc. *Add*:—Brihtric hæfð i mæssebôc and winterrædingbôc and sumerbôc, Nap. 60, 13.
winter-steall. *Add*:—.ix. winterstellas and .i. fêdelsswîn, C. D. B. iii. 397, 39.
winter-tîd. *Add*:—Wintertîdum (*hiemis temporibus*), þ is fram þâm mônðe Novembre oð Eástru, Chrd. 23, 36.
winter-wille, an; *f.* *A spring that can be used in winter* (?):—Of đæm stâne, đæt on winterwellan; of đære wellan, đæt on þeófdene, C. D. iii. 394, 7. Cf. winter-burna.
wîn-tredd (-tredde, an; *f.*?). *l.* wîn-tredde, an; *f.*, *and add*:—Hê eóde in þone wîngeard and gesomnode þâ geclystru þâra byrgena and gebrôhte in þære wîntreddan (*ad calcatorium*) . . . Hê þone cniht âsette on þâ ylcan wîntreddan (*in eodem calcatorio*), and hêt hine wringan þâ feáwa geclystru þâra byrgena, Gr. D. 58, 9–18, 34: 59, 4.
wîn-treów. *Add*:—On þâm wîngearde on feáwum wîntreówum (*vitibus*) uneáðe tô lâfe wunodon swîðe litle and swîðe feáwa clistru þâra wînbergena, Gr. D. 57, 7. Wîntre[ówum] *palmitibus*, An. Ox. 2838.
wirdan. **II.** *add*:—Ne wallað hiæ werda *uolite eos uetare*, Lk. R. 18, 16. v. for-wirdan.
wirde (?). *Add:* [Cf. *Goth.* wardjans (*acc. pl.*).]
wirding. *Add*:—Wyrdincgum *maculis*, An. Ox. 649.
-wirdlian. *Add:* v. ge-æwirdlian: **wirdness.** *Add:* v. â-wirdness: **-wirdness.** v. ongeán-wirdness.
wirgan. **I.** *add*:—Gyf mîn feónd wyriode (*maledixisset*) mê, Ps. L. 54, 13.
wirgedness, wirgende, wirgness, wirgung. *Add:* v. â-wirgedness, -wirgende, -wirgness, -wirgung.
wirgung-galere. *The reading* wyrinc- *seems to be a mistake for* wyrm-. Cf. *a similar mistake noted under* willung *heat.*
wirig-. v. wearg-.
-wirned-lice, -ness. v. for-wirned-lîce, -ness: **-wirþe.** v. gewirþe: **wirþu.** *Add:* v. æf-wirþu.
wîs *a manner.* *Add:* v. leóþ-, nîð-, sâr-, sceád-, stæf-, þearl-, word-, wrang-wîs.
wisc. *For 'a marsh' substitute: A wish* (wish *a damp meadow, a marsh*, D. D.), *and add*:—On đâm mædum .viii. æceras, and on myclan wysce (cf. in loco uulgari uocitamine æt miclamersce, 218, 18) .v. æceras, C. D. iii. 283, 10. Andlang burnstôwæ đænna đær eást tô stucan wisc, 175, 35. On ceabwisce; of ceabwisce, 419, 18. [*See* Anglia xx. 329: Philol. Trans. 1895–8, p. 542.]
-wisc. v. gran-wisc.
wîs-dôm. **I.** *add*:—Gyf þû wylle witan mid wîsdôme (cf. witan mid fullum gerâde, 312, 13) þâra rihtinga gesceád, Angl. viii. 305, 8. **III.** *add*:—'Hû magon wê swâ dŷgle âhicgan . . . hû þê swefnede, oððe wyrda gesceaft wîsdôm bude' . . . 'Gê mæ̂tinge mîne ne cunnon þâ þe mê wîsdôm bereð (*the dream that brings me knowledge*), Dan. 130–142. Hê wæs befæsted tô Rômebyrig þ hê sceolde bôccræftas and gewrita wîsdômas (wîsdôm, *v. l.*) leornian *Romae liberalibus litterarum studiis traditus fuerat*, Gr. Đ. 95, 14.
wîse. **I.** *add*:—On wunderlicum gemete, wîse *mirum in modum*, An. Ox. 1252. **III.** *add*:—Treówþe, wîse *pacto*, i. *iure*, An. Ox. 2690. Ic mid đære hâlgan Crîstes rôde tæcne đâs word and đâs wîsan fæstnie and wrîte, C. D. ii. 122, 2. **IV.** *add*:—þâ gelamp sum wundorlic wîse (þing, *v. l.*) *mira valde res*, Gr. D. 16, 23: 53, 19. **IV a.** *add*:—þâ âcsode hine Theoprobus hwæt lâ seó wîse (se intinga, *v. l.*) wære swâ myccles heófes *quaenam causa tanti luctus existeret, inquisivit*, Gr. D. 140, 19. v. beág-, in-wîse.
wîse *a sprout.* *Add:* v. fugeles wîse: **-wîse.** v. gin-wîse (?): **wîsend.** v. riht-wîsend: **wîsian.** *Add:* v. gin-wîsed.
wîs-lic. *Add*:—Hié cwædon þæt him wîslecre þûhte þæt hié đâ ne forluren þe þær îut fôre, hæfde bearn sê þe mehte, Ors. 4, 1; S. 154, 18.
wîslîce. *Add:* v. ge-wîslîce: **wîsness.** *Add:* v. ge-wîsness.
wisnian. *Add*:—Heó weosnað and brosnaþ in hire sylfre *in semetipsa marcescet*, Gr. D. 134, 2.
Wissi, Wissigotan *the Visigoths*:—Erminigildus wîcode in Wauissi (Wissi, *v. l.*) þære mæ̂gðe Gotena þeóde (*Wisigothorum*), Gr. D. 237, 19: 239, 31. Ealle Wissigotena þeóde (*Wisigothorum gentem*) hê gelæ̂dde tô þâm sôðan geleáfan, 19.
wist. II a. *add*:—Hê ne dorste geopenian þ hê on Drihten gelŷfde, ac hê dîgellice lufode þone biscop and mid wistum him þênode, Hml. S. 22, 126. v. beód-, hîred-, mund-, samod-, unhîred-wist.
wistfulligend. *Add:* v. ge-wistfulligend.
wistle. *Add: a pipe. Insl. 2 after 'fistula' insert:* (the Latin is: *Fistula* cum citharis reclamans aethera pulsat, Ald. 146, 20).
wita. **I.** *add*:—Â swâ hê gecneordra (bið), swâ bið hê weorðra, gyf hê wið witan hafað his wîsan gemæ̂ne, Angl. ix. 260, 20. **II.** *add*:—Hê nyste hwæs hê gelêfan sceolde, þâ hine þâ swŷdost on ungewisse gebrôhton þe his witan beón sceoldon, Hml. S. 23, 398. **II a.** *add*:—Witan hym (*the king*) sceolan rædan, O. E. Hml. i. 301, 1. **III.** *add*:—Þâ geþafode þ se ealda wita (*senex*) and lædde þone cniht mid him tô þâm mynstre, Gr. D. 242, 22. Witum *senioribus* (Mt. 16, 21), An. Ox. 61, 19. **IV.** *add*:—Hê wæs him sylfum þæs wita (*testis*), Gr. D. 265, 22. Hê cwæð þ hê wære se cûðesta wita (gewita, *v. l.*) hyre clænnesse *dicens se testem integritatis suae esse certissimum*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 440, 21. v. Angel-, eald-, heáh-wita.
-wita (-e). v. gearo-wita (-e, Gr. D. 269, 14).
witan. I 1. *add*:—þonne hit læ̂sse is tô witenne þonne hit sŷ eác tô bodianne *cum minus sit nosse, quam etiam pronuntiare*, Gr. D. 138, 2. (2):—Đæt gê magon witan eówerne Scyppend mid sôðum geleáfan, Hex. 2, 9. (4):—Hê wât hine sylfne on synnum tô fûlne, Wlfst. 38, 15. Mid þŷ þâ heó þone munuc þær wiste, Hml. S. 33, 62. Ânne cniht þone þe heó getreówost wiste, 94. Se mon sê þe his gefân hâmsittendne wite, Ll. Th. i. 90, 3. (8) with gen., cf. nytan (4):—þ is læ̂sse, þ man wite gehwæt hwylces, þonne þ sŷ, þ his man wite and eác bodie, Gr. D. 138, 4. Hit is earfoð tô witane þâra biscopa þe þær tô cômon, Chr. 1050; P. 170, 26. **III.** *add*:—Hwylc man is þe his gewit wât . . . *quis si sanum sapiat*, Gr. D. 321, 14. Wîf ic lærde þ hié heora weras lufedan and him ege tô wîston, Bl. H. 185, 23. Hû mycelne ege wê sceolon witan (hû micel ege sî tô hæbbenne, *v. l.*) tô þâm hâlgum werum *quantis sit viris sanctis timor exhibendus*, Gr. D. 63, 6.
witan. I 2. *add*:—Ic þence đis feoh . . . tô witanne næs tô oðwyrceanne, Lch. i. 384, 5. v. of-witan.
witan; *p.* te. v. ed-witan: **-wite** *going.* v. onweg-gewite: **-wite** *knowing.* v. -wita.
wîte. *Add:* v. bisceop-, full-, ge-, gylt-, heng-, sorh-wîte.
witega. **I.** *add*:—Đe Hælend cwæð tô æs witgum *Iesus dixit ad legis peritos*, Lk. R. 14, 3. v. gebyrd-witega.
witegendlic. *Add*:—Hê fela þing feorran oft wiste, ær þan þe hit gewurde, þurh witigendlicne gâst, Hml. S. 31, 1010.
witeleáslîce; *adv.* *With impunity*; inpune, Chrd. 109, 26.
wîte-lic (?); *adj.* *Prophetic*:—Se wlitelica (wîtelica?; wîtiendlica, *v. l.*) cwyde *prophetica sententia*, Gr. D. 139, 18. Cf. wîte-dôm.
wîte-lic (wîtig-); *adj.* *Penal*:—Hwæthugu wîtelices *poenale aliquid*, Gr. D 324, 1. Gelæ̂ded æfter deáðe tô wîtiglicre stôwe (*ad poenalem locum*), 331, 18. Se hunger sôna âcwelleð and âlŷseð of đâm wîtelican life, Verc. Först. 178. Tô þon þ hî heom ne ondrædon þone wîtelican dôm heora deáðes, Gr. D. 277, 11. Hî þâ englas getellað tô þâm wîtelicum stôwum, 316, 10. Wîtelicum (wîtiglicum, *v. l.*), 332, 9.

-wítendlic, -wítendness, -witenness, -witfæst, -witfæstness, -witfull. v. ge-wítendlic, &c.

wíte-steng. *Add:*—Wítstenges *eculei*, An. Ox. 2, 147.

wíte-weorþ, -wirþe; *adj. Punishable, liable to punishment:*—Nú þ unnytte word bið wítewyrðe (wítes wyrðe, *v. l. poenalis*) þe bútan níðe byð, Gr. D. 208, 8.

wiþ. I 1 a. *add:* (α) where the motion is in a direction opposite to that in which another object moves:—Se líg ðreów wið þæs windes, Hml. Th. ii. 510, 9. (b) *add:*—þeáh him mon sleá mid sweorde wiþ þæs heáfdes, Bl. H. 47, 14. II 2. *add:*—Se ceáp ne mæg wið nánum sceatte beón geêht, Hml. Th. i. 582, 27. (7) *add:*—Swá eác wið þan (þær ongeán, *v. l. e contra*) beforan Godes eágum licgað forsewene þá þe áþindað, Gr. D. 40, 2. Wið ðám spelle wæs Crisorius *contra Chrysaorius narrare consuevit*, 325, 19. III 2. *add:*—Nabbe gé nánne gemánan wið hine, Past. 357, 6. (9) *add:*—Ne scule gé wið hine gebæran swá swá feónd, Past. 357, 7. (10) *add:*—Hé hit hæl swíþe fæste wið his bróðor, Ors. 6, 33; S. 288, 14. (14) *add:*—Hé wearð gebolgen mid mycelre hátheortnysse wið þone æfæstan wer, Gr. D. 20, 22. (15) *add:*—Be Libertines geþylde þe hé hæfde wið his abbod, Gr. D. 9, 30. (16) *add:*—Ic þé tó mundbyrdnesse geceóse wið þín ágen bearn, Hml. S. 23 b, 449.

wiþ-æftan. I 1. *add:*—Sceoldon hiera senatus rídan on crætwænum wiðæftan þám consulum, Ors. 2, 4; S. 70, 28.

wiþ-bregdan. *Add:*—Sum man him onsænde be his cnihtum twá spyrtan . . . þára ðóðre se cniht wiðbræd (*subripuit*), Gr. D. 203, 5.

wiþ-geósan. *Add:*—Hé wiðcýst geþóhtas folca *reprobat cogitationes populorum*, Ps. Rdr. 32, 10. Þæne gé wiþcuron *quam reprobauerunt*, An. Ox. 61, 27.

wiþ-owéþan. III. *add:*—þonne wiðcwyð *cum refragetur*, An. Ox. 7, 341. IV. *add:*—Wiþcweþan *frustrari*, An. Ox. 3616: *abdicare*, 7, 108.

wiþer-bersta, -bresta, an; *m. An adversary:*—Ðeáh ðe . . . him an eordan nǽfre nǽre ǽnig widerbresta (v. wiþer-breca, (1)), Sal. K. 86, 5.

wiþer-braca. *See* Mt. L. 5, 25: 12, 26 *under* wiþer-breca.

wiþer-breca. *Add:* (1) *an adversary, opponent:*—þeáh . . . ealle þá streámas hunige flówen, and him þonne ne sié ofer eorðan nǽnig wiðerbreca, Verc. Först. 114, 9. þú slóge ealle wiþerbrecan mé *percussisti omnes adversantes mihi*, Ps. Vos. 3, 8. (2) *one who resists, an obstinate person:*—Hé hæfde ǽnne ofermódine cniht and micelne widerbrecan *superbum valde atque contumacem puerum habuit*, Gr. D. 36, 6. *See next word.*

wiþer-broca. *Add:*—Hí beóð geswæncte fram heora wiðerbrocum (-brecan, *v. l.*) *eos adversarii fatigant*, Gr. D. 204, 21.

wiþer-cora. I. *add:*—Wé synd oferswíðede . . . strewiað geond eall tóbrocene tigelan . . . and þǽron ástreccaþ þysne wiðercoran, Hml. S. 37, 180. II. *add:*—Wiðercora *apostata, transgressor*, Hpt. 31, 15, 380.

wiþer-coren. II. *add:*—Se gecorena Lazarus wæs oncnáwen fram þám welegan wiþercorenan *electus Lazarus a reprobo est divite cognitus*, Gr. D. 311, 9.

wiþer-cwíddian *to murmur:*—Ágén mé wiðercwyddedon ealle fýnd mîne *aduersum me murmurabant omnes inimici mei*, Ps. L. 40, 8.

wiþer-cwidelness (-cwyd-). v. wiþer-cwedolness.

wiþer-cwideness, e; *f. Contradiction:*—Mid wætere wiþercwydenysse (*contradictionis*), Ps. L. 80, 8. On wiðercwydenysse úrum neáhgebúrum *in contradictionem uicinis nostris*, 79, 7.

wiþer-dúne. *Add:*, -dýne *uphill* (*opposite of* of-dúne), *steep* (*?*):—Se weg is swíðe neara and wiðerdýne, Gr. D. 322, 20. Neara and wiðerdéne is se hálega weg, swá swá Dryhten sylf cwæð, Nap. 69.

wiþerian. III. *add:*—þá hé geseah þ hé ne mihte wið wiþerian (wiðwiþerian?; wiðstandan, *v. l.*) þæs hálgan mannes fremmingum *cum se conspiceret ejus profectibus obviare non posse*, Gr. D. 117, 19.

wiþer-leán. *Add:*—Wiðerleán *compensatio, remuneratio, recompensatio*, Angl. xxxii. 504, 22.

wiþer-réde. II. *add:*—þ úre nán ne beó wiþerræde wiþ þá hálgan drohtnunga, ac wilsumlíce dó þ hé dó, Hml. S. 33, 72.

wiþer-sprecend, es; *m. One who contradicts;* contradictor, Chrd. 41, 29.

wiþer-weard. II. *add:*—Hié wurdon him selfum widerwearde þæt hié hit ǽfre ongunnon, and Scribanianus ofslógon *they became opposed to themselves, that they had ever attempted it, and slew Scribonianus;* exercitus conversus in poenitentiam, Scribonianum interfecit, Ors. 6, 4; S. 260, 3.

wiþerweardlíce. *Add:* v. un-wiþerweardlíce.

wiþer-wengel, es; *m. An adversary:*—Bysmrað widerwengel naman [þinne] *inritat aduersarius nomen tuum*, Ps. Rdr. 73, 10. Wiþerwenglum *aduersariis*, 290, 1. þú forbryttest wiþerwenglas (*aduersarios*), 280, 7.

wiþer-winn. *Add:*—Wiþerwinnes *certaminis*, An. Ox. 2, 3.

wiþer-word, -wurd. v. wiþer-weard; III.

wiþ-foran. *Add:*—þá þe wiðforan ús wǽron, Wlfst. 96, 10.

wiþ-gínan. *Add:* [cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* gaganen *obviare, occurrere, objicere.*]

wiþ-habban. *Add: to restrain:*—Heora án his exe úp ábræd, wolde hine sleán; ac him forwyrnde sum ðþer, swá þ hé þ hylfe gelæhte and wiðhæfde þ slege, Hml. S. 31, 154. Úðwitan sǽdan þ heó feólle . . . gif þá dweligendan steorran hyre ryne ne wiðhæfdon (-hæfton, *v. l.*) *rueret, ut sapientes dixerunt, si non planetarum occursu moderaretur*, Angl. vii. 12, 112. þé ná gerísep þ þú fæste and þé fram mettum wiðhæbbe *abstinere tibi minime congruit*, Gr. D. 100, 3.

wiþ-hæftan *to restrain*, Angl. vii. 12, 112. *See preceding word.*

wiþ-hindan. *Add:*—Hé rihte þ lytle scip þe wiþhindan þám máran scipe gefæstnod wæs *post navem carabum regebat*, Gr. D. 347, 2.

wíþig-gráf. *Add:*—On wíðiggráfe, C. D. v. 147, 32.

wíþig-slæd *a willow-slade:*—Úp oð wíðigslæd; of wýþigslade, C. D. B. iii. 667, 32.

wiþ-innan. (1) *add:*—Wé fundon ðá weardas wiðútan standende, ac wé ne gemétton nánne wiðinnan, Hml. Th. i. 572, 35. Hé weardas wiðinnan and wiðútan gesette, 574, 3. (2) *add:*—Wiþinnan þan *infra*, An. Ox. 129: 1441.

wiþ-lédness, e; *f. A carrying off, leading away:*—On wiðleádnysse *in abductione*, Ps. Cant. 391, 36.

wiþ-licgan. *Add:*—Gif hé wiðligð þissum *si his renisus fuerit*, Chrd. 61, 16.

wiþ-metendlíce. v. un-wiþmetendlíce: **wiþ-metenness.** v. un-wiþmetenness.

wiþ-neoþan. *Add: prep.:*—Swá eástweardes þæt hit cymeð eft wiðniodan þæt geláð on Sæferne, C. D. ii. 150, 14.

wiþ-sacan. I. *add:*—þá cwæð him Petrus tó: *Non lauabis mihi pedes* . . . Hé forhtade for ðære Drihtnes eádmódnysse . . . Se man ána wæs þte eádmódnysse wiðsóc, and hwædere for hýrsumnysse geþafode, Hml. A. 157, 135. II. *add:* (4 a) with a negative clause:—þú wást þ ic ne wiðsace þ ic sylf ne forfare, ac ic nelle secgan unsóð on mé sylfe, Hml. S. 12, 194. þá wiðsóc hé, þ hé hit náteshwón underfón nolde *quem cum suscipere ille renueret*, Gr. D. 78, 21. (b) with dat. infin.:—Hé þá wiðsóc hit tó underfónne, Gr. D. 78, 19.

wiþ-scúan (= -scúfan?):—Tó wiðscúenne, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 19 (*see last passage at* wiþ-scúfan).

wiþ-teón. I. *add:*—Hwílum hé seleð hálgan wítedómes gást, hwílon hé eft wiðtýhð (*subtrahit*) þám módum þára wítegana, Gr. D. 146, 31.

wiþ-ufan. *Add:*—Wiðufan *super*, Hpt. 31, 18, 501. Hér hwéne wiðufan þú wǽre seofiende *paulo superius questus es*, Gr. D. 271, 23.

wiþ-weorþan. *In* El. 293 *a suggested emendation is* ealle *for* þǽre *which is in keeping with the Latin text* repellentes omnem sapientiam. *See* Beiblatt 21, 174.

wiþ-westan *to the west of:*—þonne wiþwestan Alexandria þǽre byrig Asia and Affrica tógædere licgeað, Ors. 1, 1; S. 8, 12.

witian. *Add:* v. ed- (?), úþ-witian.

wítiend-lic. *Add:*—Se wítiendlica and se apostolica cwyde *prophetica apostolicaque scententia*, Gr. D. 138, 16.

-witigung, -witlic. v. úþ-witigung, -witlic.

witleás-ness, e; *f. Witlessness, stupidity, dullness:*—Witleásnes *socordia, torpor, dementia*, An. Ox. 47, 3.

wit-leást. *Add:*—Widtlǽste *uesaniae*, An. Ox. 11, 174.

witodlice. II. *add:*—Witodlíce ic wylle *utique uolo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 263, 17.

-witol. *Add:* v. gearo-witol: **-witolness.** v. for-, gearo-witolness.

witon. *Add:*—Uton ændian þás bóc nú hérrihte . . . Næse, lá, nese; uton ne forlétan gyét ðás bóc ér ic sweotolor ongytan magæ þæt þæt wit embe sint *concludamus hoc primum volumen . . . Non sinam omnino concludi hunc libellum, nisi mihi modicum quo intentus sim de vicinia lucis aperueris*, Solil. H. 49, 10–13.

wit-scipe, es; *m. Witness:*—In gewitscipe (witscipe, *v. l.*) standan . . . in gewitscipe (gewitnysse witscipes, *v. l.*) þreóra oðde feówera bisscopa, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 73, 9–13. v. ge-witscipe.

wit-seóc. *Add:*—Swá oft swá hé wolde ádrǽfan deófla of þám witseócum, Hml. S. 31, 1207.

wixen, wexen. *Substitute:*—Hlǽf wexenne niman freó[n]dscipas níwe gefégð *panem cerarium accipere, amicitias nouas iungit*, Lch. iii. 210, 2.

wlæffetere. *Add:* v. wlaffian: **wlǽta.** III. *Dele* 'v. an-wlæta, -wlǽta.'

wlaffian *to stammer, speak indistinctly:*—Nán fefor nis mannon mára þonne se wínlica wǽta, of þám deáfiað þá eáran and wleaffað seó tunge (*balbutit denique lingua*), Chrd. 74, 11. v. wlæffetere.

wlǽtere, es; *m. A spectator:*—Hæbbe ǽfre se láreów gearwe stemne tó bodunge, þ hé mid his swigan ne gebylge þæs úplican wlǽte- dóm (*superni expectatoris iudicium*), Chrd. 96, 24.

wlǽtung, e; *f. Sight, spectacle:*—þe lǽs þe se hlyst and seó gesihð wurðe gefýled mid besmitenysse fracodlicra wurda and wlǽtuncga (*spectaculorum*), Chrd. 79, 4. v. neb-wlǽtung.

wlenc, es; *m.* v. wlencu: **wlencan.** *Add:* v. â-wlencan.
wlencu. *Add:* wlenc, es; *m.* **III.** *add:*—Hē an his ǽrendgewryte wīfum ne stȳrde reáfa wlences (*a pretiosarum uestium apetitu*), Chrd. 65, 6. Eft laþode hī man and speón tō ōðres mannes brȳdræste ge for hire wlæncum ge for hire geogoðe *quam dum ad iterandum thalamum et opes et aetas vocarent*, Gr. D. 279, 1.
wlispian. v. â-wlispian, Nap. 74.
wlīte (-u). **I.** *add:*—Wlite *machina* (colorum, ex quibus ornatur praesentis *machina* mundi, Ald. 273, 6), An. Ox. 23, 58. Hē sǽde him hwilc heora wlitu wæs, and hū hī wǽron gescrȳdde, Hml. S. 31, 705. **II.** *add:*—Tō bōte cyrican wlites *ad ornamentum ęclesię*, Chrd. 82, 12. Lustfulliende þǽre stōwe swētnesse and wlite *delectatus suauitate ac decore loci illius*, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 629, 12. v. un-wlite.
wlīte-lic, Gr. D. 139, 18. v. wīte-lic *prophetic.*
wlīte-sceáwung. *Add:* cf. sceáwung-stōw.
wlīte-weorþ, es; *n. Ransom* or *compensation paid for a person, the amount being determined by the person's appearance* (wlīte; *see the passages from the Laws under* wlīte; **I.**):—Cōm tō him ān wydewe, seó sǽde him þ hire sunu wǽre gelǽded in hæftnȳde . . . and bæd þone Godes wer þ hē hire his wliteweorþ (*pretium*) gesealde, þ heó mihte hire sunu mid ālȳsan, Gr. D. 179, 21.
-wlītian. v. mǽg-wlītian: **wlītig.** *Add:* v. frǽ-, heofon-wlītig: **-wlītlīce.** v. mǽg-wlītlīce.
wōd. *Add:* (1 b) *mad with anger, enraged:*—Hē suwode ǽfre swilce hē ne gefrēdde heora swingla nāteshwōn, and hī þæs þe wōddran wǽron him tōgeánes, Hml. S. 31, 978. (2):—þā cōm þǽr fǽrlīce yrnan ān þearle wōd cū . . . þā geseah se hālga wer þ þǽr sæt ān deófol on þǽre cū hrycge, Hml. S. 31, 1040.
wōd-dreám, es; *m. The word glosses* demonium:—Godas þeóda wōddreámas *dii gentium demonia*, Ps. Rdr. 95, 5. Cf. (?) wōden-dreám.
wōd-henn. *Dele, and see* wōþ.
wōdheortness, e; *f. Madness, frenzy, rage:*—Gemunaþ hū þā forwurdon þe mid wōdheortnesse willan tō wǽpnedmannum hǽmed sōhton, Verc. Först. 178.
wōd-lic. *Add:*—He funde fīf mǽdena, wlitige and rance, . . . and hēt þ hī âwendon mid heora wōdlican plegan his geþanc fram Crīste, Hml. S. 35, 53: 65.
wōd-līce. **I.** *add:*—Hī gebundon þone bisceop . . . and beóton hine wōdlīce, Hml. S. 22, 156. Þeáh þe heora hlāford wǽre wōdlīce hǽfden, 28, 16.
Wōdnes-dæg. *Add:*—On Wodnesdæg, þe byð *caput ieiunii*, bisceopas āscādað ūt of cyrican . . . þā þe on openlican synnan hȳ sylfe forgyltan, Wlfst. 104, 9.
Wōdnes-dǽg, *Wednesday:*—Wōdnesdoege *feria .iiii.*, Mk. p. 5, 16.
wōdness. **I.** *add:*—Wōdnesse *uesaniam*, i. *rabiem*, An. Ox. 2057. v. ellen-wōdness; wēden-heortness.
wōd-seóc; *adj. Insane, mad, lunatic:*—þā wæs gelǽded se wōdseóca (wēdend-, *v.l.*) man (cf. mid deófle geswenced, gedreht mid deófolseocnysse, 134, 24) tō Benedicte, Gr. D. 135, 1.
woffung. For first example substitute:—Hē ongann gebiddan þ him God forgeáfe mid hwām hē mihte gestillan þæs hātheortan mæssepreóstes woffunga *coepit exorare ut ei redderet unde presbyteri furentis insaniam mitigare potuisset*, Gr. D. 65, 13.
wōgere. *Add:*—Hī beód wōgeras swīðor þonne preóstas (*sponsos magis quam clericos*), Chrd. 64, 37.
wōger-lic; *adj. Wooerlike, amorous:*—Mæssepreóstas ne beón an þām gefērscypum þǽr man wōgerlīce (*amatoria*) leóð singe, Chrd. 78, 34.
wōh. **I.** *add:*—Sume habbað swīdne langne and swīðe rihtne weg; sume habbað swīðe scortne and þeáh wōne, Solil. H. 44, 9. Wōhe hornas *curua aera*, An. Ox. 50, 44. **Ia.** *rugged, uneven, rough:*—Wōge smēþiende hylcas *asperas conplanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1770.
wōh-dǽd. *Add:*—Hē forhogade þ hē ǽnig gemet sette his wōhdǽdum *modum suis prauitatibus ponere contemsit*, Gr. D. 341, 4.
wōh-gestreón. *Add:*—Ne wyrð nǽfre folces wīse wel gerǽde on þām earde þe man wōhgestreón and mǽst falses lufað; þȳ sculan Godes freónd . . . nā geþafian þ ðurh fals and ðurh wōhgestreón men tō swȳðe forwyrcean hī sylfe, Ll. Th. ii. 312, 27–32. Þā līgeas forbærnaþ . . . þā þe nū hēr syndon on unnyttre gesyhðe . . . wōggestreóna, Verc. Först. 87, 5.
wōhhian *to go astray mentally, rave, wander:*—þā wēnde se cniht þ hē dwolode and wōhhade (wihade, *v.l.* wōhade?) *cum hunc puer insanire crederet*, Gr. D. 314, 7.
wōhlīce. *Add:*—Menn beóð geworhte wōlīce him betwȳnan, swā þ se fæder wind wið his āgenne sunu, and brōðor wið ōðerne, Hml. S. 13, 295.
wōl. *Add: n.:*—In þām hlāfe næs nā bemiþen þ wōl (*pestis*), Gr. D. 118, 10.
wōl-berende. *Add:*—Se wōlberenda drync *ille pestifer potus*, Gr. D. 104, 31.
wolcen. *Add:*—In weolcne *in nube*, Ps. L. 77, 14.
wolc-spinl. v. wealc-spinl: **wolma.** v. fōt-wolma.
wōp. **II.** *add:*—Mid singalum stefnum his wōpa *continuis lamentorum vocibus*, Gr. D. 215, 23.
wōp-lic (2). *Add:*—Hig ymbscrȳdan hig mid þām wōplican gyrlan *lamentationis habitum induere*, Chrd. 96, 11.
word. **II** 1. *add:*—þā hit mon Agustuse sǽde, þā herede hē þā ofermētto . . . Raþe þæs Rōmāne anguldon þæs wordes mid miclum hungre, Ors. 6, 1; S. 254, 15. Hié bǽdon þæt hié ðæs gefeohtes geswicen, þæt hié mōsten þā deádan bebyrgean . . . þæt is mid Crēcum þeáw þæt mid ðǽm worde bið gecȳþed hwæðer healf hæfð sige, 3, 1; S. 100, 8. God cwæð be eallum synfullum mannum twā word . . . , '*Declina a malo*' . . . Eft cwæð God, 'Gif se synfulla wyrcð dǽdbōte . . .,' Hml. S. 12, 145–155. (10):—Ic gewunode in Laurenties worde (cf. Geceás hē Laurentium tō þām hāde þæs biscopes dōmes . . . and hē þurhwunode in his cwide (*sententia*), 329, 16–18) and wæs wið Simmache *in parte Laurentii contra Symmachum sensi*, Gr. D. 330, 8. v. fore-, fracoþ-, frōfor-, grēting-, Lǽden-, leáfnes-, teosu-, wær-word.
-worden-lic. v. for-wordenlic: **-wordenness.** v. â-, for-wordenness.
word-lār, e; *f.* (*Verbal*) *teaching:*—Swā dōn hī . . . þ . . . hī beón tō bysne ðǽrum ge an wordlāre (*in uerbo*), Chrd. 53, 22.
wordliend, es; *m. One who harangues:*—Bannendra, maþeliendra, wordliendra *contionatorum*, i. *rhetorum*, An. Ox. 2321. v. wordrian.
word-predicung, e; *f.* (*Verbal*) *preaching, a sermon:*—þā hyrdas sceolon . . . him ætȳwan rihte drohtnunge ge mid gōdum bysnum ge eác mid wordpredicungum (*cum uerbo predicationis*), Chrd. 66, 23.
-worht. v. hand-worht.
wōrian. *Add:* (1 b) of movement by a person:—Wandriendum, wōriendum *uagabundis*, i. *errantibus* (*gestibus*), An. Ox. 3340. Wōriendum færeldum *uagabundis meatibus*, 4857.
worn (1 b). *Add:*—Swā swā hē spræc tō fæderum ūrum (Abraham) and sǽdes worne (sædsworne, MS.) *sicut locutus est ad patres nostros Abraham et semini eius*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 55.
worpian. *Add:* v. of-worpian: **-worpness.** v. tō-worpness.
worþig. **I.** *add:*—Tūnes, worþiges *fundi*, i. *ville*, An. Ox. 4843. Wordias, croftas *praedia*, 3790. **II.** *add:*—In þām worþige (*platea*) beforan þǽre cytan dura stōdon .ii. þreátas singende, Gr. D. 285, 21. Hyra worþias wēron þes hlūttrestan goldes *platea ciuitatis aurum mundum*, Verc. Först. 136, 6.
wōrung, e; *f. Wandering, rambling:*—Ys se syxta heáfodleahter gecweden sleacnes . . . of þǽre byð âcenned . . . unstaþolfæstnes stōwe and wōrung of stōwe tō stōwe, Verc. Först. 178.
-wosa. v. ge-wosa.
wōþ. **II.** *add: eloquent, lofty speech:*—Wōdhae *coturno*, Txts. 53, 583: Wülck. Gl. 366, 2. (Cf. coturnum, superbum, Corp. Gl. H. 36, 714. Ofermōd *coturnus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 19, 5. *See also* Ld. Gl. H. *s. v.* turnodo.) Þoot, puood (= wōþ) *facundia, eloquentia*, Txts. 64, 444.
woþe. v. gōt-woþe: **wraca.** v. nīd-wraca.
wracian *to drive, press, carry on* an action:—þā folc him betweónum ful x. winter þā gewin wraciende wǽron, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 21. v. wrecan; **I d.**
wracu. *Add:* wrace (?), an:—Grimre wrace (wræc, *v.l.*) þā fyrenfullan ðeóde þæs grimman mānes wæs æfterfylgende *acrior gentem peccatricem ultio diri sceleris secuta est*, Bd. 1, 14; Sch. 39, 12.
wræc. **II.** *add: See preceding word.* **III.** *add:*—Adam wæs ādrifen of neorcxnawanges gefeán . . . and becōm in þā yrmðe þises wræces (*exilii*), Gr. D. 260, 7–18.
wræc *what is driven.* *Add:* v. scip-wræc: **-wræc** (**-wrǽce**?). *Dele* '(-wrǽce?)': **wræclīce.** *Add:* v. nīd-wræclīce.
wrǽd *a flock.* *Add:* [cf. *Goth.* wriþus *a herd.*]
wrǽne. *Add:*—Ualerianus wæs swīðe leás man and wrǽne aa oð þ hē wæs oreald *Valerianus usque ad aetatem decrepitam levis ac lubricus extitit*, Gr. D. 341, 2: 20.
wrǽnsian *to be wanton:*—þā beóð þǽr cwylmed in ēcum fȳre, ðā þe hēr swīðost mid wō wrǽnsiað, Nap. 71.
wrǽstlung. *Add:*—Swā wæs þǽr seó wrǽstlung (*luctamen*) ymb Stephanum; þā gōdan gāstas hine tugon upp, and þā yflan hine tugon ofdūne, Gr. D. 320, 13. Hē ūt fērde of līchaman tō gewinne and tō wrǽstlunge līfes and deáðes *de corpore ad certamen vitae et mortis exiit*, 321, 3.
wrǽt[**t**] *a plant.* *l.* wrætt, *and dele* Lch. ii. 306, 18. *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* rezza *coccum, coccinum*]. *See next two words.*
wrǽt-baso; *adj. Red:*—Uueretbaso *rubeum*, Ld. Gl. H. 20, 19 (col. 2).
wrǽt-reád (**wrǽte-**); *adj. Red:*—Bind þā moran ymb þ heáfod mid wrætereáde wrǽde, Lch. ii. 306, 18.
wrang; *adj. Rough, uneven:*—Tō ðām feórðan þorne on wrangan hylle foreweardre stent, C. D. v. 297, 19. [All þatt ohht iss wrang and crumb shall effnedd beón and rihhtedd, Orm. 9207. *Icel.* rangr.] *See next two words.*
wrang, es; *n. Add: injustice:*—Ic nelle geþolian þ ǽnig man eów ǽnig wrang beóde, Ll. Lbmn. 486, 13.

wrang-wís; *adj.* *Rough, uneven:*—Wrangwíse, wóge smeþiende hylcas *salebrosos, i. asperos conplanans anfractus*, An. Ox. 1770. [Wrongwise (*unrighteous*) reuen, O. E. Hml. i. 175, 256.]

wráþ. II. *add:*—Þá wearð Tiberius Rómánum swá wráð and swá heard swá hé ǽr wæs milde and iéþe *inmutata est Tiberii modestia atque ex mansuetissimo principe saevissima bestia exarsit*, Ors. 6, 2; S. 254, 30.

wraþo *glosses* moram, Mt. L. 24, 48.

wraþu. (2) *add:*—Hé gesomnode mycel feoh him tó bryce and tó wræþe þæs langan lífes *cum multas pecunias pro longioris vitae stipendiis collegisset*, Gr. D. 339, 27. Se ilca in þissere byrig fylgeþ þám wraðum (*stipendiis*) þises hwílendlican lífes mid þám ylcan lǽcecræfte, 344, 11.

-wraxl. v. ge-wraxl.

wrecan. I b. *add:*—His ðeng sum þám hé hæfde beboden þ hé sceolde earmra manna ǽrende wrecan (beódan, ábeódan, *v. ll.*), Bd. 3, 6; Sch. 209, 20. I d. *add:*—Þá folc him betweónum ful .x. winter þá gewin wrecende wǽron, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 21. III c. *add:*—Hé wile forgiefan ðæt hé wrecan sceolde *remittit quod ferire debuit*, Past. 149, 21. III b 1. *to punish* a fault on a person:—Ðá scylda . . . hié on him selfum démen and wrecæn *seque se judice puniat*, Past. 151, 17: 429, 6. IV c. *add:*—Eall his cynn mon ofslóg, þý lǽs hit monn uferan dógore wrǽcce (wrǽce, *v. l.*) *cognati omnes supplicio traditi: ne quis eum ejusdem famliae umquam ulcisci meditaretur*, Ors. 4, 5; S. 168, 6. Hé bebeád ðæt menn námen hiora sweord Godes andan mid tó wrecanne (*ad ulciscendum*), Past. 381, 24. IV c 1. *add:*—Hé wræc on þǽre byrig hiora misdǽda, Ors. 6, 6; S. 262, 2. ¶ *add:*—Hit God wræc on him, 4, 7; S. 184, 7.

wrecca. I. *add:*—Wrecca *peregrinus*, Ps. L. 68, 9. Eardes wrecca *incola*, 118, 19. v. eard-wrecca.

wrecend. *Add:*—Þ ðú tóweorpe feónd and wrecend *ut destruas inimicum et ultorem*, Ps. L. 8, 3.

-wrecness. *Substitute:* **wrecness**, e; *f.* *Wickedness, evil:*—Hefig mán is and Godes wrecnys *graue est facinus*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 17. v. god-wrecness.

wrégan. (2 b) *add:*—Hí þone Hǽlend wrégdon and sǽdon formanegum (for manegum?) yfelum dǽdum, Nic. 1, 18. v. fore-wrégan.

wrégend. *Add:*—Hé wilnað þ hé mid þý geweorðe úre wrégend (*accusator*) beforan þám dóme þæs écan déman, Gr. D. 221, 13.

wrenc. *Add:* v. leóþ-, list-, lyre-wrenc: **wrencan.** *Add:* v. ætwrencan.

wreón. *Add:* v. un-oferwrigen.

wreþian. *Add:* , wreþþan:—Hé þá wreþiende (wreþþende, *v. l. sustentans*) þá týdran limu betwyh his gingrena handum upp árǽhtum his ágnum handum in þone heofon gestáh, Gr. D. 175, 20. v. and-wreþian.

wrídan; *p.* de. *l. p.* wrád, *pl.* wridon; *pp.* wriden: **wrídian.** *In* l. 18 *for* 1963 *l.* 1903.

wrigelness, e; *f.* *Covering, protection:*—Ic sié gescilded on wrigelnesse fíðra fínra *protegar in uelamento alarum tuarum*, Ps. Vos. 60, 5.

wrigels. I. *add:*—Ongan þ wrigels (*operimentum*) þǽre bydene for þám weaxendan ele beón upp áhafen, and þá onstyredum þám wrigelse se ele feóll ofer þá brerdas þǽre bydene, Gr. D. 160, 11–13. II. *add:*—Hé genam áweg . . . þone wrigels (*pallium*) mid þý wæs bewrigen se andwlita þæs forðférdan mannes . . . and onwegádónum þám wrigelse (*pallio*) gnád on ansýne . . . þ dúst, Gr. D. 216, 11–16.

-wrih-ness. v. on-wrigness: **-wring** (-wryng?). v. ge-wring.

wringan. (2) *add:*—Hit gelamp in sume tíd þá þá Langbærdisce mæn wrungon elebergan on þǽre treddan . . . þá cóm Sanctulus tó heom and bróhte ǽmtige cyllan tó þǽre wringan *quodam tempore cum in prelo Langobardi olivas premerent . . . utrem vacuum ad prelum detulit*, Gr. D. 250, 12–15. Hé þone cniht ásette on þá wíntreddan and hét hine wringan þá feáwa geclystru þǽra byrgena *puerulum in calcatorio deposuit, et calcare ipsos paucissimos racemos fecit*, 58, 17. Ðonne þú cýse habban wille, sete þonne þíne twá handa tógædere brálinga, swilce þú wringan wille, Tech. ii. 123, 21.

wringe, an; *f.* *A press*, Gr. D. 250, 15. (*See first passage under* wringan.) [Wringe, Pall. xi. 107.] v. wín-wringe.

wring-hwæg. *l.* -hwǽg.

writ. *Dele* hreód-writ *at end, and add* (?):—Write *gramate* (Wülck. Gl. 531, 19 *reads* gewrite), Wrt. Voc. ii. 95, 52.

wrítan. I. *add:*—Þonne mon þá hlǽfas wrát tó þicgeanne, þonne orn þǽr blód út *cum panes per convivia frangerentur, cruor e mediis panibus fluxit*, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 5. II. *add:*—Hé Crístes ródе tácen þǽr tóweard wrát *signum crucis edidit*, Gr. D. 105, 9. v. tó-wrítan; æfter-, fore-writen.

-writen. v. ofer-writen *a superscription:* **wrítend.** v. irfe-wrítend.

wrítere. II. *add: a secretary;* notarius:—Hé wæs wrítere (*notarius*) on þysre hálgan Rómániscean cyrcean, Gr. D. 52, 3. Se Drihtnes wer him tó gehét his wrítere (*notarium*), and him dihtode, 193, 21. v. cranic-, in-, irfeweard-wrítere.

-wríþ. v. ge-wríþ.

wríþan. III. *add:*—Wríþende *astringentes*, i. *alligantes* (ferreis nexibus collum cum suris *astringentes*, Ald. 45, 9), An. Ox. 3288. v. for-, on-wríþan; ge-, un-wríþen.

wríþels. *For* seaxclád *l.* feaxclád, *and add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* ridila, fahsreita *licia* (*crinibus addunt*)]. Cf. ge-wríþelian.

-wríþenness. v. ge-wríþenness: **-wríþung** (-ing). *Add:* v. ge-wríþing: **writ-hreód** (?). *Dele:* **wrítian**; I. *substitute:* **writian** (?) *to cut* (v. wrítan; I.) or *to draw* (v. wrítan; II.) a figure:—Ðonne wercað hió of weaxe, writiaþ (wrítaþ?) Fénix, métaþ Fénix *they make waxen images of the Phenix, draw it, paint it*, E. S. 478, 49.

wrítian; II. *Substitute:* **writian, wreotian** *to chirp, chatter, rattle:*—Wreotað *crepitat*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 23, 34. Writigeað (*printed* pritigeað) *pipant* (comples aera catervis, garrula quae rostris resonantes cantica *pipant*, Ald. 136, 28), 88, 80. Þæt fugolcynn eall fægere Fénix grétaþ, writigað and singaþ onbútan him ælc on his wísan, E. S. viii. 478, 40. Wri[tiende] *garrulantes*, An. Ox. 37, 3.

wrixend-lic. *Substitute:* **wrixiend-lic**; *adj.* *Mutual:*—In þám freóndlican geflite þǽre wrixiendlican eádmódnesse *in hac mutuae humilitatis amica contentione*, Gr. D. 116, 7.

wrixl. *Add:* VII. *office* taken in turn, *place.* v. ge-wrixl; V., V a.:—Be þám þe wrixl ealdordómes (*uicem prelatorum*) on geférrǽdene habban sceolon, Chrd. 53, 9. Ic geseó þ Benedictus hæfde Paules gewixle (wrixle, *v. l. vicem*), Gr. D. 141, 12. Wriexle, 153, 24.

-wrixl; *adj.* v. ge-wrixl.

wrixlan. II. *add:*—Ealle gesceafta wrixliað swá dæg and niht. Ðú recst þæt geár . . . þurh þæt gewrixle þára feówer týda . . . þára wrixlað ælc wyð óðer and hwerfiað, swá þæt heora ǽgðer byð eft emne þæt þæt hýt ǽr wæs . . . and swá wrixlað tunglas . . . Wrixliað sume þá on óðre wísan, Solil. H. 9, 17–24. Swá wrixliað ealle þæt hý farað and æft cumað, 62, 30.

-wrixl-lic. v. ge-wrixllic.

wróht. I. *add:*—Þǽr bið gránung and geómrung and micel wróht, Verc. Först. 111, 4. Wórhta *excusationes*, Ps. L. 140, 4.

wróht-bera. v. wróht-bora.

wróht-bora. I. *add:*—Þ hé mid þý geweorðe úre wrégend and wróhtbora (-bera, *v. l. accusator*) beforan þám dóme þæs écan déman, Gr. D. 221, 13. Wróhtborena *excussorum*, Ps. Rdr. 126, 4.

wróht-stafas. *Add:* [cf. *O. H. Ger.* ruog-stab *accusatio*]: **wudiht.** *l.* wudiht[e].

wudu. *Add: gen.* wyda. v. gafol-wudu. II 1. *add:*—Ðæs muntes cnoll widútan is sticmǽlum mid wuda oferwexen, and eft sticmǽlum mid grénum felda oferbrǽded, Hml. Th. i. 508, 23; Bl. H. 207, 27. (2) *add:*—On Piceno þǽm wuda án wielle weól blóde, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 21. Ealle treówa wudena, Ps. L. 95, 12. v. gafol-, in-, healf-, neáh-wudu.

wudu-bǽr, e; *f.* *A woodland pasture:*—Ðis sind ðǽre wudubǽre landgemǽru æt Dæclége, C. D. vi. 171, 4. Cf. weald-bǽre (*l.* -bǽr).

wudu-bill. *Add:*—Sume dæge sealde hé him írengelóman, þ is háten wudubill *quadam die ei dari ferramentum jussit, quod ad falcis similitudinem falcastrum vocatur*, Gr. D. 113, 18.

wudu-byrþra, an; *m.* *A bearer of wood:*—Wudubyrþran *calones*, An. Ox. 869.

wudu-fald *a fold in a wood:*—Æt ðám ealdan wudufald; forð syðdan be efisce, C. D. v. 281, 33.

wudu-feoh. *Add:*—Wudufeoh *lucas, pecunia de lucis*, Hpt. 31, 12, 255.

wudu-gehæg. *For* '*An enclosed wood*' *substitute: Woodland pasture.* Cf. gehæg-holt.

wudu-híwett, es; *n.* *Cutting down trees in another's wood; the fine for so doing:*—De cesione nemoris . . . Wudehéwet, Ll. Th. i. 539, 21. Cf. Gif man óðres wudu . . . heáweð, 70, 4. Gif mon áfelle on wuda wel monega treówa, 128, 19. Gif mon áceorfe án treów, 130, 2.

wudu-land. *Add:* cf. timber-land.

wudu-mann *a woodman:*—Tó wudemannes túne, C. D. iii. 275, 9.

wuldor. (2) *add:*—Wúlderes þínes *glorię tuę*, Ps. Rdr. 25, 8. v. weorold-wuldor.

wuldor-dreám. *Add:*—Þeáh him syndon ealle wuldordreámas tó gelǽdde, Verc. Först. 107, 1.

wuldorfullian. *Add:* v. ge-wuldorfullian.

wuldor-geweorc, es; *n.* *Glorious work; a glorious work:*—Þæs eádigan Cristofurus wuldorgeworc synd nú lang tó ásecganne þe Dryhten þurh hyne geworhte, Angl. xvii. 122, 4. [Wuldorfæst ys and micel crístenra manna God, þæs wuldorge[wor]ces náne mennisce searwa ofercuman ne magon, 121, 5. (*The government of* ofercuman *is exceptional, as elsewhere it takes the accusative.*)]

wuldor-heáp, es; *m.* *A glorious band:*—Úre Drihten ængla wuldorheáp him sylfum tó wyrdscipe gegearuwode, Nap. 71.

wuldor-helm. *Add:*—Únrím háligra beód gefylled mid þý gewuldredan wuldorhelme, Verc. Först. 119, 1.

wuldor-sang, es; *m.* *A glorious song:*—Þeáh þe sýn ealle sundercræftas and wuldorsangas in gesamnode, Verc. Forst. 114, 10.

wuldrian. *Add:* v. ā-wuldrian: **wuldriend.** v. riht-wuldriend.

wulf. I. *add:*—Wæs micel wundor þ ān wulf wearð āseud þurh Godes wissunge tō bewerigenne þ heáfod wið þā ōþre deór . . . Læg se grǽga wulf þe bewiste þ heáfod, and mid his twām fōtum hæfde þ heáfod beclypped, grǽdig and hungrig, and for Gode ne dorste þæs heáfdes ābyrian, Hml. S. 32, 145–155. v. were-wulf.

wulf-haga, an; *m. An enclosure to protect flocks from wolves* (? cf. Coll. M. 20, 15 (v. wulf; I.) for need of protection):—On ðone wulfhagan midne; of ðām wulfhagan, C. D. iii. 78, 22. Tō ðæn ealdan wulfhagan, vi. 9, 10.

wulf-pytt, es; *m. A pit for trapping wolves* (?), *a wolf's lair* (?):—Tō wulfpytte, C. D. B. i. 280, 20. On wulfputt; of þām pytte on ðā wōgan ǽc, iii. 113, 31. Tō ðǽm wulfpyttæ, C. D. v. 84, 17. On ðone wulfpyt; of ðām wulfpytte, iv. 49, 7: 157, 11. Tō wulfpyttan, 343, 23: iii. 434, 18.

wull-mod. *Add:* v. Beiblatt xiii. 14: **-wun.** v. ge-wun: **-wuna;** *m.* v. ge-wuna: **-wuna;** *adj.* v. be-, ge-wuna.

wund. I 2. *add:*—Heó wearð gestanden on þā breóst mid cancre þǽre wunde *cancri ulcere in mamilla percussa est*, Gr. D. 279, 27. v. feax-, heáfod-, syn-wund.

wund; *adj.* I 1. *add:*—þǽr wearð þ .iii. hund monna ofslagen, ealle būton ðǽm consule ānum: hē cōm mund āweg, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 24. (1 a) *add:*—Gif man bið on hrif wund, Ll. Th. i. 96, 10. Gif mon sié on þā herðan tō þām swīðe wund, 25. v. scear-wund.

wundenness. *Dele, and see* ofer-fundenness.

wundian. *Add:* (1) where injury is caused:—Bið ðæt mōd on sume healfe open tō wundianne, Past. 431, 9. (2) where a curative effect is intended:—Se lǽce hȳt his lǽceseax under his clāðum oð ðæt hē hine wundað: wile ðæt hē hit gefrēde ǽr hē hit geseó, Past. 187, 10.

wundig. *Add:*—Ealle hié hié swā wundige hyrwað *omnes ut ulcerosum contemnunt*, Verc. Först. 139, 10.

wundiht. *l.* wundiht[e].

wundor. I 3 a. *add:*—For earnunge hālignesse wundra manega hǽla (monig wundur hǽlo, *v. l.*) gefremede wǽron *ob meritum sanctitatis eius multa sanitatum sint patrata miracula*, Bd. 5, 15; Sch. 649, 12. Gelōmlico wundor hǽla *crebra sanitatum miracula*, 4, 3; Sch. 365, 16.

wundor-cræft. I. *add:*—Swylce eác seó heáfodstōw sundorcræfte (wundorcræfte (?), but note *seorsum*; sundurcræftiglīce (wundorcræftiglīce (?)), *v. ll.*) gemeten and geworht and gescyrpendlīce gehīwod ætȳwde tō þām gemete hyre heáfdes *et locus quoque capitis seorsum fabrefactus ad mensuram capitis illius aptissime figuratus apparuit*, Bd. 4, 19; Sch. 451, 18.

wundor-cræftiglīce. *See preceding word.*

wundor-hūs, es; *n. An upper chamber, upper part of a house:*—þā se mæssepreóst gestōd in þām solore þæs mynstres . . . þā þurhwuniendum unonwendedlīce eallum þām getimbre þæs hāmes þ wundorhūs (*solarium*) sylf gefeóll, in þām stōd se preóst, Gr. D. 119, 27.

wundor-lic. *Add:* v. for-, tō-wundorlic.

wundor-tācen *a miracle:*—Nū oð þis, þæs þe mē þinceð, on īdel ic wēnde þ on Sūðlangbeardum nǽron nāne fæderas þe wundortācnu (*signa*) wyrcean mihton, Gr. D. 25, 27.

wundrian. I 3. *add:*—Ac ic wundrige þā stihtunge þǽre godcundan mildheortnesse ofer ūs unweorðe *sed super indignos nos divinae misericordiae dispensationem miror*, Gr. D. 233, 28. Sē þe ongyteð his drohtað, ne scyle hē wundrian his mægn *qui conversationem ejus agnoverit, virtutem non debeat mirari*, 187, 9.

wundrung. I. *add:*—Wiþ lungenādle, genim þǽre sylfan wyrte seáw, syle drincan; mid healicre wundrunge hē bið gehǽled, Lch. i. 96, 10.

wund-spring, es; *m. An ulcerous wound:*—Wið wundspringum, Lch. i. 356, 20.

wune-ness. *Add:* v. þurh-wuneness.

wuniendlīce; *adv. Continually:*—Hī beóð ā wuniendlīce lifiende in helle, Gr. D. 264, 9. v. þurh-wuniendlīce.

-wunol. v. þurh-wunol.

wunung. II. *add:*—Wunion ealle an ānre fæstre wununge (*in uno conclaui* (cf. conclauis, locus conclusus, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 683) *atrii*), Chrd. 54, 33. v. eard-, in-, mid-, on-, samod-, þurh-wunung.

wunung-stōw, e; *f. Dwelling-place, habitation:*—Hē him bebeád þ hē fram hire gewite, and þ hē nāne wunungstōwe (*locum*) nǽfde on Godes þeówene, Gr. D. 31, 19.

wyla. v. wīl.

wylfen; *adj. Add* (?):—Oþ þā grǽgan, wylfenan hārnesse *usque cigneam canitiem* (cf. grǽg *as an epithet of the wolf; and the modern phrase 'grey as a badger'*), An. Ox. 1876.

wylian. v. wilwan: **wylinc.** *l.* wylme, An. Ox. 571.

wyn-bliss. *In* Gr. D. 2, 4 wyn, blis *should be read, the passage is alliterative.*

wyn-dreám. *In* l. 2 *dele* 'Lamb'.

wyndreám-ness, e; *f. Jubilation:*—Wyndreámnesse *iubilationis*, Ps. L. 150, 4.

wynyng. v. wining.

wyrcan. *Dele at end* 'fore-, in- (Exon. Th. 337, 21; Gn. Ex. 68)', *and* I 1. *add:*—Gebiddan neód ys and weorcean *orare necesse est et operari*, Scint. 35, 3. (2 a) *add:*—Wīngeard wyrcan blīðnysse līf getācnað *vindemiare, hilaritatem uitę significat*, Lch. iii. 212, 1. II 1 a α. *add:*—Weg þū weortest on sǽ *uiam fecisti in mari*, Ps. L. Lind. 242, 20. Byrgenne swelce hiera þeáw wæs þæt mon rīcum monnum bufan eorðan of stānum worhte, Ors. 4, 10; S. 202, 5. Wyrtgemang wyrcan, Gr. D. 318, 2. (1 a β) *add:*—Ægwilc treów gōd gōdne wæstmas bereþ ł wyrceþ *omnis arbor bona fructus bonos facit*, Mt. R. 7, 17. Hwīlum wyrmas heortcoþe wyrceað, Lch. ii. 176, 13. (1 b) *add:*—Fīf hund and feówer and syxtig atomi wyrcað ān momentum . . . syx tīda wyrcað ānne fȳrðling, and feówer fȳrðlingas wyrcað ānne dæg, and seofon dagas āne wucan, Angl. viii. 318, 43–319, 1. (1 c β):—Ne wyrce gē mīnes fæder hūs tō manunghūse *nolite facere domum patris mei domum negotiationis*, Jn. 2, 16. III 2. *add:*—Weorc þ þū wercende wǽre ł weorhtest *opus quod operatus es*, Ps. L. 43, 2. V. *to work, produce an effect, have influence:*—Hond sceal heófod in wyrcan *the head must work upon* (or *influence*) *the hand*, Gn. Ex. 68. v. brycg-, samod-wyrcende.

wyrcend. II. *add:*—Beóð þæs wordes wircendras *estote factores uerbi*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 14, 37. Hē ys Godes þēn . . . on þām yfelum wyrcendum tō wrǽce gesett *Dei minister est; vindex in iram ei, qui malum agit* (Rom. 13, 4), 20, 28.

wyrcness. I. *add:*—Wyrcnesse, Ps. Vos. 106, 23.

wyrd. IV 2. *add: what is done, a deed, an action:*—Gif hē ō wǽre gecnysseð mid mænniscre herenesse fram þām mægne þyssere wyrde *in virtute facti* (a miracle just performed) *favore humano pulsatus*, Gr. D. 59, 31. Hē gefealh his gebede for þone seócan man, and þā sōna eft hine gelǽdde tō his āgenre ræste hālne . . . Of þǽre wyrde (*ex quo ejus uno facto*) þæs weres wē geleornodon þ wē gelȳfdon eallra ōþra weorca, 248, 4. For þon þā wundru þe þonne geweorðað bringað þā gewitnysse þæs gōdan lifes, þȳ ic bidde, gif hwylce sȳn þē cūþe þāra hāligra wyrda, þ þū secge *quoniam ipsa signa quae fiunt, bonae vitae testimonium ferunt, quaeso te, si qua sunt, referas*, 91, 20. Þā þā ic sǽde þā wyrda hāligra wera *dum facta fortium virorum narro*, 188, 5. V. *add:*—Hit ne mæg āberan þā byrðene swā mycelre wyrde *ferre talenti pondus non valet*, Gr. D. 228, 1. V a. *add:*—Hē nerede hȳ of wyrde heora *eripuit eos de interitu eorum*, Ps. Rdr. 106, 20.

-wyrd *speech. Add:* v. fore-wyrd: **-wyrdan.** *Add:* v. ge-ānwyrdan, ge-forewyrdan: **-wyrde;** *n. Add:* v. fore-, fracoþ-wyrde: **-wyrde;** *adj. Add:* v. gearo-, yfel-wyrde: **-wyrde-lic, -wyrdelīce, -wyrdelicness, -wyrdigness.** v. ge-wyrdelic, &c.: **-wyrdness.** v. fela-wyrdness: **wyrd-wrītere.** *Add:* v. gewyrd-wrītere.

wyrht. *Dele* 'leóþ' *at end, and add:* v. lǽce-, un-wyrht; egen-wirht?

wyrhta. *Add:* croc-, frum-, gim-, godweb-, īsern-, lām-, lǽst-, leóþ-, lypen-, mēd-, morþ-, morþor-, nīd-, scild-, scōh-, slecg-, sweord-wyrhta.

wyrm. *Add:* v. in-wyrm.

wyrm-cynn. *Add:*—Ofer weormcynna cyningce *super basiliscum*, Ps. L. 90, 13.

-wyrmede. v. deág-wyrmede.

wyrm-galere. *Add:*—Þā wurmgaleras ic mihte gewyldan tō mīnum willan ǽfre, Hml. S. 35, 177.

wyrms. *Add:*—Heó ne mihte bedȳglian þ weaxende wyrms (wyrmsi, *v. l.*) and wīdl (*increscentem saniem*), Gr. D. 157, 10. Ægþer ge þā handa ge þā fēt wǽron wunda fulle, emne swā þā wyrms fleówan ūt of þām openum wunde *manus ejus et pedes versi in vulneribus fuerant, et profluiente sanie patebant*, 302, 9.

wyrmsig *corrupt matter. See preceding word.*

wyrt. I. *add:*—Swā swā wyrta felda ł blǽda wyrtena *quemadmodum olera herbarum*, Ps. L. 36, 2. I a. *add:*—Gehwylce wyrte (þā wyrta, *v. l. olera*) þe hē ǽr mid stale gewiluode, hē him þ sealde, Gr. D. 25, 15. 'Ne can ic nǽnigne ōþerne cræft būton þone, þ ic mæg wyrta wel begangan' . . . Þā þā hē gehȳrde þ hē gelǽred wæs wyrta tō begangenne '*Artem aliquam nescio, sed hortum bene excolere scio*' . . . *Cum in nutriendis oleribus peritus esset, audivit*, 180, 23–26. v. lǽce-, spere-, wealh-, wyn-, wyrm-wyrt.

wyrt *wort. Add:*—Healde hē hine georne wiþ geswēt eala, drince hlūttor eala, and on þæs hlūttran ealað wyrte wylle geonge ācrinde and drince, Lch. ii. 292, 21.

wyrt-bréþ. *After* 36 *in* l. 4 *add:* 34, 107.

wyrt-geard. *Add:*—Þā gelǽdde hē hine tō þæs wyrtgeardes (-tūnes, *v. l.*) gate *eum duxit ad horti aditum*, Gr. D. 25, 14. Paulinus onfēng þā nytte þæs wyrtgeardes (*horti*). And þā þā se cyningces āðum gelōmlīce eóde in þone wyrtgeard (*hortum*), 180, 28.

wyrt-gemang. *Add:*—Wæs sōht hwǽr se lǽce wǽre þe cūþe wyrtgemang wyrcan *cum medicus atque pigmentarius esset quaesitus*, Gr. D. 318, 2.

wyrt-gemangness, e; *f. Spice:*—Wyrtgema[n]gnyse *ambrosię*,

An. Ox. 3488. Wyrtima[n]gnesse *thimiama*, i. *incensum*, 313. Wyrtgemangnessa wyrtſata *olfactariola*, 4824.

wyrt-truma. I. *add:* v. ellen-wyrttruma. III. *add:* v. Cht. Crw. p. 68.

wyrttrumian. *Add:* v. â-, of-, un-wyrttrumian.

wyrt-tūn. *Add:*—Hē eóde into his wyrttūne (*ingressus hortum*), þā gemētte hē þone wyrttūn beón oferwrigenne mid micelre menieo emela, Gr. D. 67, 4–8. Hæbbe ma[n] ǽfre on preósta mynstre wynsume wirtūnas (*ortos olerum*), þ man mage þǽrof ǽfre sumne smeálicne ēst findan, Chrd. 15, 36. v. ge-wyrttūn; wyrt-geard.

wyrttūn-hege, es; *m. A garden-hedge:*—Swā þ furðon þǽr ān ne belāf binnon þām wyrttūnhege *ut ne una quidem intra spatium horti remaneret*, Gr. D. 67, 18.

wyrtwalian. II. *add:*—Weód wyrtwalian, Angl. ix. 262, 21.

Y

ỹce. *Add:*—Ỹcan *rubetae*, An. Ox. 26, 21.

ydwe. v. īþan: **yeldo.** v. ildu; **III a.**

yfel, es; *n. Add:* I. *moral evil:*—Hē cwæð dæt ǽlces yfles fruma wǽre ofermētta, Past. 300, 4. Gemyne hē ðæs yfles (yfeles, *v. l.*) þe hē worhte, 24, 3. Dæt hē tō yfle gedyde, 35, 9. Ðỹ lǽs hié hit mid ðǽm ōðrum yfle (yfele, *v. l.*) geiéce, 312, 11. Mid ðǽm ānum yfle, 358, 20. Dā diéglan yfel habbað écne gewutan, 449, 1. In him wunnon þā yfel his lichaman wið þām weorce his ælmesdǽda, Gr. D. 320, 18. Dā lytlan yflu gē fleóð, Past. 439, 26. II. *what is hurtful or grievous:*—Þonne hī mǽst tō yfele gedōn hæfdon, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 19. Hwā is þæt þe eall ðā yfel þe hī dōnde wǽron āsecgean mæge?, Ors. 1, 8; S. 42, 16. Eal þā monigfealdan yfel, 2, 5; S. 86, 15. Hī him ondrǽden ðā écan yflu, Past. 393, 29.

yfel; *adj. Add:*—Hē wæs swīþe yfel monn ealra þeáwa, būton þ hē wæs cēne, Ors. 6, 14; S. 268, 27.

yfel-berende *glosses* nugigerulus (= turpis nuntius):—Ybilberende *nugegerulus*, An. Ox. 53, 16.

yfel-cund. *Add:*—þā þe yfelcunde (*maligna*) streca þ ofer mē, Ps. L. 34, 26.

yfel-cwedolian *to speak ill of, curse:*—Bletsigende . . . yfelcwedelginde *benedicentes . . . maledicentes*, Ps. Rdr. 36, 22. Cf. wearg-cwedolian.

yfel-cweþan. *Add:* cf. wearg-cweþan.

yfel-dǽd. *Add:*—Hē wearð ālỹsed fram þæs drỹes bendum . . . and arn tō ðām apostole bysmrigende þæs drỹes yfeldǽdum, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 26.

yfel-dǽda. *Add:*—Ne ðū ðeófum ne ōlǽce, ne yfeldǽdum ne geðwǽrlǽce, Hml. S. 21, 361.

yfel-dēma, an; *m. An unjust judge:*—Be ðām yfeldēmum, Nap. 42, 4.

yfel-dōnd. *Add:* Cf. gōd-dōnd, *and see next word.*

yfel-dōnde. *Add:*—Good edleán ðām weldōndum and yfel þām yfeldōndum, Solil. H. 10, 19.

yfele. *Add:* I. *in a moral sense:*—Dæt dīn mōd ne beó yfele besmiten ðurh ðā ỹdelan spellunga, Hex. 48, 11. II. *injuriously:*—Ahab yfele wearð beswicen (*was misled to his destruction*) for Naboðes wīnearde ðe hē wōlīce genam, and hē hraðe feóll on gefeohte ofslagen, Hex. 54, 10.

yfelian. I. *add:*—Þæt mennisce cynn bið ā yfeled and ā in forwyrd gelǽded *omnia mala erunt; interitus generis humani*, Verc. Först. 120, 5.

yfel-libbende; *adj. Of evil life:*—Āsolcenum and yfellybbendum (*male viventibus*) and gīmeleásum, R. Ben. I. 118, 10. Cf. wel-libbende.

yfel-lic. *Add: Poor, mean, common.* (1) of persons:—Ān yfellic (wāclic, *v. l.*) man *homuncio*, Gr. D. 7, 24. Hē wæs swīðe yfellic (wāclic, *v. l. vilis*) on his gegerelan, 34, 1. (2) of things:—Hē wæs swīðe yfellices hīwes and forsewenlices (*exili forma et despecta*), Gr. D. 45, 30. On yfellicum (wācum, *v. l.*) wīsum *rebus vilibus*, 70, 19.

yfellīce; *adv. Meanly, poorly:*—Hié ūrne Dryhten Crīst ymbsweópon mid reáde hragle yfelīce . . . and gegiredon hine mid reáde hrægle yfellīce, Nap. 71. *See preceding word.*

yfel-ness. I. *add:*—Swā swā manna gōdnes (*probitas*) hī āhef þ ofer þā menniscan gecynd . . . swā eác heora yfelnes (*improbitas*) āwyrpþ hī under ðā menniscan gecynd, Bt. 37, 4; F. 192, 10.

yfel-sacend, es; *m. A blasphemer:*—Yfelsacend *blasphemus*, Gr. D. 289, 27.

yfel-sacian. *Substitute: to blaspheme* (In the passage Bl. H. 189, 24 for *mé* should probably be read *má*, the original Latin is: Ne tantas Deo inferret blasphemias. v. Archiv xci. 190):—Gē gehỹraþ hū hē Gode yfelsacaþ, Nap. 88. Hē gewunode þ hē yfelsacode þæs ælmihtigan Godes mægnþrym *majestatem Dei blasphemare consueverat*, Gr. D. 289, 8: 290, 1. Hē yfelsacode . . . þā forðbigfērendan yfelsacedon on hine, Nap. 88. Hē lange ǽr wæs yfelsaciende, and swā þeáh lifde gesund *blasphemus vixerat*, Gr. D. 289, 27. v. ge-yfelsacian.

yfel-sacung. *Add: blasphemy:*—Hē on ðǽre yfelsacunge swealt, Gr. D. 290, 2. Swā hwylc man swa yfelsacunge sǽde on þone Hālgan Gāst, 328, 7. Wē gehỹrdon his yfelsacunga, Nap. 88.

yfelsian. *Add:*—Hefalsadun, Mt. R. 27, 39. v. eofulsian.

yfelung, yflung, e; *f. Ill-treatment, injuring:*—Wæs his mōd gecyrred tō mycelre ārwurðnesse þæs biscopes, þæs ylcan þe hine ǽr lyste wītes and yflunge (*cujus poenam sitiebat*), Gr. D. 197, 12.

yfel-wille; *adj. Malevolent, spiteful, envious:*—Yfelwille mōd byþ gedrēfed gif his feónd ætwint wīte *maliuolus animus contristatur si eius inimicus euaserit poenam*, Scint. 196, 16.

yfel-wilnian. *Add:*—Hig yfelwilnadon *malignauerunt*, Ps. L. 82, 4.

yfel-wyrde; *adj. Given to use bad* or *abusive language:*—Gif mon bið ācenned on Frīgedæg . . . hē yfele cræftas leornað, and hē ǽfre bið yfelwyrde, E. S. 39, 354. [Cf. *Icel.* ill-orðr *abusive.*]

ỹfer (P); *gen.* ỹfre. *A bank* (v. ōfer):—Of ðām gāran in on ðā ỹfre; of ðǽre ỹfre, C. D. i. 279, 23. Beneaðan ỹfre, iii. 415, 32. Cf. Haec sunt nomina pastuum porcorum . . . heánỹfre, i. 258, 11. Þis syndon þā landgemǽru . . . þæt is ǽrest heáhỹfre; of heáhỹfre, C. D. B. i. 117, 26.

yfera. *Add:*—On ðā yferan gemēre, C. D. v. 13, 30.

yferian. v. ge-yferian.

yfes-drype. *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* upsar-dropi. v. *N. E. D.* eaves-drip.]: **yld.** v. ild: **yldig.** v. ilding: **ylf.** v. ilf: **-ylfe.** v. on-ylfe: **ylfig.** v. ilfig.

ylp. *Add:*—Se micela ylp . . . ondrǽt him forþearle, gif hē gesihð ān mūs, Hml. A. 63, 285.

ymb. *Add:*, emban. I. with acc. (1) temporal. (a) *at.* (α) alone. v. Dict. I 2 a. (β) *with* ūtan:—Ymb midde niht ūtan *nocte media*, Gr. D. 253, 17: 257, 23: 272, 14. (b) *after:*—Ymb twā niht (æfter twām dagum, *v. l.*) *post biduum*, Gr. D. 158, 5. Ymbe .v. winter *post .v. annos*, Ll. Th. ii. 152, 6. (b α) where the point from which time is measured is in the genitive. Cf. Dict. I 2 b I.:—Ymb fīftig wintra and hundteóntig Angelcynnes hidercymes on Breotone *aduentus Anglorum in Brittaniam anno circiter* cl., Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 48, 6. (2) in figurative senses. (a) cf. Dict. I 3 a.:—Embe hand, hrædlīce *iam iam, cito*, Germ. 388, 73. (b) cf. Dict. I 3 b.:—Nū wylle ic bysne ætīwan ymbe þā þing þe wē nū handledon, Angl. viii. 304, 24. (c) cf. Dict. I 3 d.:—Nū wē sculon fōn ymb þæt Punica gewin, Ors. 4, 4; S. 164, 8. Þā þing þe wē fæste ymbe wǽron, Angl. viii. 304, 24. Swincð se yrðlincg embe ūrne bigleofan, Hml. S. 25, 819. Wāst þū hū ic gewand ymbe Creósos þearfe?, Bt. 7, 3; F. 22, 10. II. with dat. (1) temporal. (a) *at.* Cf. Dict. I 2 a.:—Swā swā seó sunne dēð ymbe þǽre ðriddan tīde, Hml. Th. ii. 76, 16. (b) *after.* Cf. Dict. I 2 b.:—Ymbe þreóra tīda fæce, Hml. Th. ii. 162, 27. (2) in figurative senses. (a) cf. Dict. I 3 b.:—Ðā hālgan lāreówas hwilon sprecað be ðām Fæder and his Sunu, hwilon embe ðǽre Hālgan Ðrynnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 56, 27. Hē hī gewissode ymbe ðæs mynstres gebytlungum, 172, 16: 262, 21. ¶ where both dat. and acc. occur:—Þises godspelles traht sprecð ymbe ðās wæterfatu and heora getācnungum, 70, 13. (b) cf. Dict. I. 3 c.:—Ne beó ðū carful ymbe woruldlicum gestreónum, Hml. Th. ii. 344, 2. Þā þe ymbe ōðra manna bigleofan hogiað, 444, 1. (c) cf. Dict. I 3 d.:—Heó wæs bysig ymbe ānum ðinge, Hml. Th. ii. 440, 33. Hē fērde swā swā his gewuna wæs ymbe geleáffulre bodunge (*for the purpose of preaching the faith.* Cf. Quadam die cum praedicaturus juxta consuetudinem suam populis de monasterio exiret, Vit. Cuth. 12), 138, 29. III. adverbial:—Hē swā hwider ymb swā hē beden wæs fērde *ubicumque rogabatur diuertens*, Bd. 4, 12; Sch. 412, 1. v. þǽr-ymbe.

ymb-cæfed. *Add:* Ps. Rdr. 44, 15: **ymb-cirran.** v. ymb-swīfan.

ymb-clyccan; *p.* clyhte, -clycte *To enclose:*—Hỹ belucon ł ymbclicton *concluserunt*, Ps. Rdr. 16, 10.

ymb-clyppan. *Add:*—Ymbcleopton, Ps. Spl. 47, 11.

ymbe *a swarm of bees.* v. imbe.

ymbeaht. *Add:*—Olymbeactę (= ob ymbeactę) *ex conlatione*, An. Ox. 53, 22.

ymb-fær. *The second passage should be put under* ymb-faru.

ymb-fangen, ymbfangenlic. v. un-ymbfangen, un-ymbfangenlic.

ymb-faran. *Add:*—þā sende Theodosius fultum beforan him . . .; ac hié wurdon ūtan ymbfaren of þǽm muntum and ealle ofslagen, Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 19.

ymb-faru. *Take here the second passage under* ymb-fær.

ymb-gang. I. *add:*—Gif hī embegang nā dōn *si processionem non egerunt*, Angl. xiii. 404. 554. III. *add:*—Hiere ymbegong wæs xxx mīla, and eall heó wæs mid sǽ ūtan befangen būtan þrīm mīlum

viginti millia passuum muro amplexa, tota pene mari cingebatur, absque faucibus, quae tribus millibus passuum aperiebantur, Ors. 4, 13 ; S. 210, 29. **VI.** *add:*—Tō mægenum mōd for embegange gegearwige leahtra *ad uirtutes animum pro exercitium preparet uitiorum*, Scint. 61, 19.

ymb-gangan. *Add: to surround, encompass:*—'Send mē þinne engel on fýrenum wolcne þæt þā embgange ealle þās ceastre þæt ne magen geneósian for þǣm fýre.' And þus cweþende fýren wolc[n] āstāh of heofonum, and hit ymbsealde ealle þā ceastre, Bl. H. 245, 29.

ymb-geóting. *Dele, and see* in-geóting.

ymb-gerēnode. *Add:*—Ymbgerýnode, Ps. L. 143, 12.

ymb-gyrdan. I 1. *add:*—Beóð ymbgyrde stranglīce tō þysum stīðan gewinne, Hml. S. 25, 341.

ymb-habban. *Add: to detain, hold:*—Unwīs on flǣslicum byð emhæfed *insipiens in carnalibus detinetur*, Scint. 168, 18.

ymb-hūung. *Substitute for the citation:*—Mōises salde iúh þ ymbhūungun (ymbhycgende, R.) *Moises dedit uobis circumcisionem*, Jn. L. 7, 22.

ymb-hwyrft. IV. *add:*—On þreódǣlede emhwyrfte *in triquadro (terrarum) ambitu*, An. Ox. 1685. Engliscra and ōþra þeóda wīðinnan embhwyrft (*ambitum*) Brittisces īglandes wunigendra cincg, Angl. xiii. 365, 4.

ymb-hycgan *to think about, consider:*—Naenig uuirthit thoncsnotturra than him tharf sié tō ymbhycggannae hwaet his gāstae . . . doemid uueorthae, Txts. 149, 18.

ymb-hycgende. v. ymb-hūung.

ymb-hygd. *Add:* I. *care, anxiety about one's self:*—Gif him mǣte þ hē sē mid ǣniges cynnes īrene slægen, ymbhýdu þ beóð, and sorge þ tācnað (cf. mid īsene geslægene gesihð carfulnysse (*sollicitudinem*) getācnað, cxxv. 54, 248), Archiv cxx. 302, § 2. II. *care for others:*—Hē (*St. Paul*) bīgde his mōdes eáge þurh ymbhigd and eádmōdnesse tō gerihtanne þone gemānan gesinsceppendra manna *mentis oculum per compassionem reflectit ad disponendum cubile conjugatorum*, Gr. D. 218, 3.

ymbhygdig-lic. *Add:*—Mid tý þe þis wæs gehealden for þām gewunan þæs ymbhýdiglican regoles *cum hoc de usu regulae sollicite (sollicitae* has been read) *servaretur*, Gr. D. 126, 21.

ymbhygdiglīce. *Add:*—Hī writon þone dæg and gemearcodon ymbhigdiglīce (ymbehýdiglīce, *v. l.*) *sollicite conscripserunt diem*, Gr. D. 306, 13. Swā myccle geornlīcor and ymbhýdiglīcor heó beeóde hire gebedu *tanto sollicitius ad usum orationis excreverat*, 284, 7.

ymb-lǽr(i)gian. *Add:*—Sýn ymblǽrgide *ambiuntur*, An. Ox. 8, 377.

ymb-licgan. II. *add:*—Wæter wǣt and ceald wangas ymbelicgað, eorðe ælgrēno, Met. 20, 77.

ymbren-dæg. *Add:* [Heald þū wæl þā twelf ymbrigdagas þe on twelf mōnþum beóð, Wlfst. 290, 28.]

ymb-ryne. I. *add:*—Hit gewissað ūs þurh wīsne lāreówdōm tō geárlicum tīdum and tunglena ymbrynum, Hml. S. 5, 270. II. *add:*—Týn embrynas *quinquennia decem*, Germ. 388, 1.

ymb-scrýdan. *Add:*—Ðone man þe se cyning wile wurðian man sceal embscrýdan mid cynelican reáfe *homo, quem rex honorare cupit, debet indui vestibus regiis*, Hml. A. 99, 231. Seó cwēn stent ymbscrýd (emb-, *v. l.*) mid fāhnyssum (*circumamicta varietate*), 28, 109.

ymb-sellan. *Add:*—Þæs Hēhstan mægen þē embseleþ *virtus Altissimi obumbrabit tibi*, Bl. H. 7, 23. Þā embsealdon ealle þā apostolas þā hālgan Marian, 141, 28.

ymb-seón. *Add:* v. ymb-sewen.

ymb-settan. I. *add:*—Emset *glomeratus* (Lucifer sodalibus vallatus et satellitibus *glomeratus*, Ald. 10, 34), An. Ox. 683.

ymb-sewen; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*). *Circumspect:*—Hē symble wæs ymbsewen on his sylfes heordnysse *in sua semper custodia circumspectus*, Gr. D. 107, 11. v. ymb-seón.

ymb-sittan. II a. *add:*—Se cāsere embsæt þā burh ūtan mid herige, Bl. H. 79, 14.

ymb-spenning, e ; *f. Allurement, enticement:*—Ne beón hī ýdelgeorne . . . ne eác ōðra leahtra ymbspænninga ne begān *non otio uacent non ceteris uitiorum inlecebris incumbant*, Chrd. 66, 33.

ymb-standness. v. ūtan-ymbstandness ; ymb-standenness.

ymb-stocc. v. imb-stocc.

ymb-swāpan. II. *add:*—Hié ūrne Dryhten Crīst ymbsweópon mid reáde hragle, Nap. 71, 27.

ymb-swīfan ; *p.* -swāf ; *pl.* -swifon ; *pp.* -swifen *To revolve round:*—Þeáh þe wē þonne gýt þā sunnan sylfe geseón ne magon, for ðan seó sunne hafað þonne mid þý heofone þās eorðan ūtan ymbswifen and ymbcerred, Nap. 88.

ymb-þencan. *Add:* v. embe-þencan.

ymb-þreodian. *Add:*—Se deófol ūs symble ymbeþrydað, Nap. 71.

ymb-þringan. *Add:*—Þā mycclan þreátas þe him mid fērdon and embþrungon, Bl. H. 99, 36.

ymb-trymian. I. *add:*—Hý ymbtrymbdon mē, Ps. Spl. 21, 11. Folces ymbtrymmendes mē *populi circumdantis me*, Ps. L. 3, 7. Heó wæs mid hālgum mægnum ymbtrymed and mid engla þreátum, Hml. Th. i. 444, 6. II. *add:*—Ne sceal hē his āgene weorc mid deádum fellum ymbtrymman, Hml. Th. ii. 532, 32.

ymb-ūtan. I 1 b. *add:*—Þonne hē his bōc rædde, þonne sǽton þā wildeór ymbūtan (ymūtan, *v. l.*) hine (ymb hine ūtan, *v. l.*), Mart. H. 148, 6. I 2. *add:*—Þ hē ælc yfel dō ymbūtan þē, Hml. S. 30, 116. v. þǽr-ymbūtan.

ymb-weorpan. *Add:*—Sió sunne wæs eall ūtan ymbworpenu mid þryfealde gyldene hringe, Verc. Först. 97, 16.

ymb-wlātend. *For the second citation substitute:*—Emwlātenddum *spectatoribus*, i. *speculatoribus*, An. Ox. 3507.

ymb-writen. v. un-ymbwriten.

ymen-sang. *Substitute:*—Ðē gedafenað ymensong (*hymnus*), Ps. Vos. 64, 2. Ymensong singað ūs of songum Sione *hymnum cantate nobis de canticis Sion*, 136, 3 : 118, 171. Hē Gode þancode on ymensangum (ymnum, *v. l. hymnis*), Gr. D. 169, 12.

ynne-leác. *Add:*—Ynnileác *unio*, An. Ox. 53, 14.

yntse. *Add:* v. entse *in Dict.*

yppan. I. *add:*—Þā þā hē ypte and forþbrōhte mycle stefne *cum magnas voces ederet*, Gr. D. 247, 14 : 248, 1. II. *add:*—God on mē ypð swā micle gōdnesse, Hml. A. 198, 93. Ne ep ðū *ne proferas (in jurgio cito, quae viderunt oculi tui)*, Kent. Gl. 956. Þæt hors ongan mid unāblinnendlicre brogdettunge ealles līchaman meldian and yppan (*prodere*) þ hit ne mihte wīfman beran, Gr. D. 183, 12.

ypplen. *Add:*—Ypplene *fastigio*, i. *summitate*, An. Ox. 2862. On yplen *in altum*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 6.

-yppol. v. ge-edyppol.

ýr *a horn.* (? For this explanation of the word see Anglia xxxv. 175.)

ýr[e]. v. īr[e] : **yrf-cwealm** = (?) irfe-cwealm : **yrfe.** *Take the passage here to* irfe : **yrfe-leás.** *Take to* irfe-leás : **ysel** *an ass.* v. esol.

ýtera. II. *add:*—Þā þe in him sylfum ne magon oferswīðan þā lytlan and þā ýtemestan uncyste *qui in semetipsis vincere parva vitia atque extrema non possunt*, Gr. D. 204, 9.

ýþ. I. *add:*—Þeáh hine ælc ýð gesēce mid þām hēhstan þe seó sǽ forðbringð, Verc. Först. 110, 12. II. *add:*—Ongeánflōwende ýþa, eftflōwende wætera *reciprocа (purissimi fontis) redundantia*, An. Ox. 506.

ýþung. *Add: overflowing, inundation:*—Mycel ýðgiung (ýðguncg, *v. l.*) and regnes gyte forð cōm *inundatio pluviae erupit*, Gr. D. 167, 24. Ýþgung (ýþguncg, *v. l.*), 168, 2 : 197, 7. Oft gedōnre ýþunge (ýðgunge, *v. l.*) se streám gewunode þ hē tōgoten wæs geond his æceras *fluvius saepe facta inundatione per agros diffundi consueverat*, 192, 17. Ongeánflōwende ýþa, eftflōwende wætera, ýðunga *reciprocа (purissimi fontis) redundantia*, i. *iterum uenientia*, i. *flumina*, An. Ox. 506.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

[*At the end of the list of compounds of a word only the initial letter of the word is given.*]

A

ā = on:—Ā felda *in agro*, Chrd. 68, 1. **ā** *ever.* **B. IV.** *add:*—Ā mā gebrōðra *fratrem alium*, Gen. 43, 6. **ā-ēlan**, Ps. Rdr. 77, 21. v. on-ǣ. **ā-bedecian**:—Man tāllīce ābedecige (*impudenter petere*) þ man sylle, Chrd. 70, 5. Būton þū hit forstele ł gereāfige ł ābeþecige, Bt. 32, 1; F. 114, 9. **ā-beran** (?) *to do without*:—Hym wæs lāð tō forlætenne þone Hælend, and hȳ uneāðe mihton his neáweste (wanan?, *and* āberan = *to endure*) āberan, Nap. 4. [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* in-beran: *Ger.* entbehren.] **ā-beþecian**, v. ā-bedecian. **ā-biddan.** **III 2.** *add:* Dōm. L. 30, 28. **ā-bilgan.** *Add:* v. ge-ābiligan. **ā-bisgian.** **I 3.** *add:* 49, 6: 208, 22. **ā-blendan** (1 a). *Add:*—Crīst hine āblende ðe ðis ǣfre āwende, C. D. iv. 271, 19: 270, 21. **ā-blēred.** *l.* -blered. v. blere. **ā-blindian.** *Add:*—Gif hȳ āblindiað būtan ǣlcon sāre, Lch. iii. 96, 9: 2. **ā-blinnedness** *cessation*, Angl. v. 465, 4. [**ā-bolgel** = ā-bolgen, Wlfst. 220, 23.] **ā-brecan.** **I 1.** *add:*—Tō ābrocenan beorge, C. D. iii. 172, 30. (1 d) *add*, Ll. Th. ii. 330, 28–9. **II.** *add:* Hml. Th. ii. 564, 14. **ā-brēgan.** *Add:* [*O. H. Ger.* ar-bruogen *ex-, per-terrere.*] **ā-bregdan.** **I 1.** *add:*—Hē his exe ūp ābrǣd, Hml. S. 31, 152. **ā-breóþan.** **I 1 b.** *add:*—Ābrodene *soluti*, Chrd. 77, 36. **ā-būgan.** *Add:*—þā ābūgendan *declinantes*, Ps. L. 124, 5. **ā-būrod.** v. ge-bȳran (?). **ā-būtan.** v. þær-ā. **ā-bycgan.** v. unāboht. **āc.** v. scip-ā. **āc-bearo** *an oak-grove*:—On ācbeara, C. D. v. 232, 27. **ā-cennan.** v. hīwan-ācenned. **ā-cennedlic.** *Add:* Ps. Rdr. 287, 13: Chrd. 126, 19. **ā-cuman.** v. ūt-ācumen. **ā-cumba.** *Add:* ā-cum[b]:—Fȳr ātent ācuma (*stuppas*), Chrd. 74, 16. **ā-cumendlicness.** v. un-ā. **ā-didan.** *Add:* Ælfc. T. Grn. 3, 25: Gen. 7, 22: 9, 11. **ādl.** v. cancer-, ceác-, ceáfl-, fíc-, geal-, land-, lencten-, lenden-, lifer-, liþ-, sīd-, stic-, ūtsiht-, wamb-ā. **ādlian.** *Add:*—Ealle ādliað *egrotabunt*, Archiv cxx. 297, 43. **ādlig.** v. mōnaþ-ā. **ādl-seóc** *in bad health*:—Ādlseóce menn beóð (cf. *ualitudo hominum*, 14), Archiv cxx. 297, 48. **ā-dōn.** *Add:*—Hungor ādyde hī, Chr. 1086. Ādōþ gatu *tollite portas*, Ps. Rdr. 23, 7. **ā-drīfan.** **II a.** (1) *add:*—Āweg ādriéfd, Past. 255, 16. **ǣ.** *Add:*—Æs þīnre *legis tuae*, Ps. Rdr. 58, 12: 9, 21. v. heáfod- (?), synder-ǣ. **ā-ealdian.** v. ealdian; **II.** **æcer.** *Add:*—Twēgen æceras . . . se þridde æcer, C. D. iii. 400, 6–9; 19, 5–8. v. ælmes-, fleax-, gār-, heáfod-, lǣg-, mǣd-æ. **æcer-ceorl.** *Add:*—Ealle æcerceorlas *rustici, aratores*, Chrd. 68, 1. **æceren.** *Add:*—Æceren ne bōc *glandes uel fagina*, Chrd. 15, 10. **ǣ-cyrf**; *f.* l. *m.* **ǣder.** v. heáfod-ǣ. v. ceddran. **ǣ-fæstlīce.** v. un-ǣ. **ǣfen.** v. Candelmæsse-, freóls-, Fríge-ǣ. **ǣfen-collatio** *an evening reading*:—Gif hwylc bróðor . . . tō heora ǣfencollationem (*ad collationem.* v. ǣfen-rǣding) ne cymð, Chrd. 60, 35. **ǣfen-offrung** *an evening sacrifice*, Chrd. 3021. **ǣfen-þegnung.** *Add:*—Æfenþēnunge brēman, Chrd. 114, 16. **ā-efesian** *to shear*:—Ic of āefesige *detondeo*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 157, 16. **ǣfest.** **II.** *add:* Chrd. 46, 32–36. **ǣ-firmþa.** *Add:* Cf. or-fyrmþa. **ǣfnian.** v. ge-ǣ. **ǣfre.** **I 1.** *add:* Hml. S. 12, 120. **æfter. A. I 5.** *add:*—Æfter ðām hege, C. D. iii. 77, 29. **I 6.** *add:*—Gesellan welan æfter (*in order to obtain*) anwealde, Bt. 33, 2; F. 124, 11. **B.** *add:* (4) marking sequence:—Ærest . . . æfter, Ll. Th. i. 6, 17. v. þær-æ. **æfter-oneóreso** *posterity, nepotes*, Rtl. 61, 18. **Æfter-hǣþa** (-e P). *l.* -hæþa. v. hæþa. **æfter-sōna.** v. eftersōna. **æf-þanc, -weard.** v. of-þanc, -weard. **æg-hwæþer.** **I b.** *add:*—For æghwæþerum ðyssum mānum (þyssa māna, *v. l. quo utroque scelere*), Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 133, 11. **ǣ-glēca** = ǣ-gleáwa (?):—Bēda, se ǣglēca lāreów, Angl. viii. 308, 35. **ægnian.** *Dele* '*To terrify*' (in Dict.), *and see* āgnian; **IV.** **æht.** **I d.** *add:*—Hē wæs riht æht tō Hǣðfelda, Cht. E. 276, 18. v. cwic-æht. **æl** *an awl. Dele:* v. awul. **ǣl.** v. ge-bind; **II.** v. sǣ-ǣl *burning.* v. on-ælan; **I 1 a.** **ǣ-lāðteów** *a legislator*:—Ælātteów *legislatorem*, Ps. Vos. 9, 21. **ǣ-lēte.** *Add:*—Ídele ł ǣlǣte *inanes*, Ps. Rdr. 296, 53. **ǣlan.** v. ā-, ge-ǣ. **ǣlc.** **I 1.** *add:* (a) alone, *every one*:—Ǣlc þe gewita sī, Ll. Th. i. 354, 28: 424, 18. Heó hnāt ǣlcne þe heó gemētte, Hml. S. 31, 1042. (b) with gen. pl.:—Mǣstra daga ǣlce *almost every day*, Chr. 894; P. 84, 29: Ors. 6, 36; S. 294, 27. **I 2.** *add:*—Wundorlic ǣlcum men, Chr. 1051; P. 176, 20. Ǣlces infæres *omnis aditus*, R. Ben. 53, 16. (2 a):—On ǣlcum ānum geáre, Shrn. 63, 28. (2 b):—Ǣlcum his cempum, Hml. Skt. 31, 97. **II.** *add:*—Ǣlces eles ǣmtig, Gr. D. 160, 9. **æle-grēne** *quite green, young* (plant), *fresh*:—Ælegrēne *nouelle*, Ps. Rdr. 127, 8. v. eall-grēne. **ælfremedan.** v. ge-æ. **ælfremedung** *glosses* alienatio, Ps. Rdr. 285, 14. **ælmes.** v. ælmesse. **ælmes-æcer** *a field the produce of which was given as alms, first-fruits*:—Frumwæstmas hātað sume men ælmesæcer sē ðe ūs ǣrest gerīpod bið, Nap. 5. **ælmes-dōnd** *an almsgiver*, Chrd. 92, 28. **ælmesfull.** *Add:* Nap. 5. **ælmes-hand.** v. maga. **ælmes-lāc** *alms-offering*:—Mid ælmeslācum God gladian, Nap. 5. **ælmeslic.** v. elmestlic. **ælmes-mann.** *Add:*—Ælmesmanna bīlyfne *stipendia pauperum*, Chrd. 51, 3. **ælmesse.** *Add:* ælmes(s), e:—Ðīn ælmess *elemosyna tua*, Mt. R. 6, 4. Ælmesse wircan, 3. Heora ælmesse geūtian, Cht. Th. 362, 2. Ælmessan (ælmesse, *v. l.*) dǣlan, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 64, 3: 5, 2; Sch. 557, 3. Gebeda and ælmesse *preces et elimosynae*, 5, 12; Sch. 627, 8. v. sulh-æ. **ǣ-mynde.** *For* '**ǣ-mynde**, es; *n. . . . neglect*' *substitute:* **ǣ-mynd**, e; *f. jealousy*, and add:—Æmend *zelum*, Angl. 32, 506. Cf. myne *love.* **ǣnan.** v. ge-ǣ. **ǣnig** *only*:—Feá ǣnig wæs monna cynnes, Rä. 61, 3. On þām folce feáwe wǣran ǣnige, Ps. Th. 104, 11. Cf. ānga. **æppel.** v. ciric-, gōd-æ. **ǣr** *wave.* v. eár. **ǣr**; **II.** *add:*—Ǣr . . . siþþan, Chr. 690; P. 40, 10: Hml. Th. ii. 244, 28. **III.** *add:*—Ærest . . . siþþan, Hml. Th. i. 276, 11. **ǣr-ǣt.** *Add:* Nap. 5. **ǣren**; *adj. With oars* (?):—Lytel ǣren scip *carabus*, Gr. D. 347, 2, 4. **ǣrendian.** *Add:* **IV.** *to deliver a message* (?):—Ic gefrægn for hæleðum hring [ǣr]endean, Rä. 49, 1. **ǣrendung.** *Add:* **III.** *intercession.* Cf. ærendian; **II**:—Him getȳþade Leófrīc mid erndunga Godgyfan, Cht. Th. 446, 3. **ǣrn.** v. gang-, gemōt-, hæf-, hors-, hūs-, miltestre-æ. **ǣrnan.** *Add: to ride on horseback.* **ǣrning.** v. irning. **æsc.** **I.** *add:*—Onefen ðone greátan æsc, C. D. ii. 172, 24. **æsc-bedd** *an ash-bed*, C. D. v. 126, 27. **ǣsce.** v. ge-ǣ. **ǣ-sceáda.** v. corn-ǣ. **ǣscen.** *Add:* [Nap. 73.] **ǣsc-stybb.** v. stybb. **æstel.** For the first 14 lines in Dict. substitute: This word is of uncertain meaning. In the two instances of its use in which from the context the character of the object denoted by the word may be to some extent inferred, the meanings seem different. In Wrt. Voc. i. 81, 23 it occurs in a list of words connected with the fabric and furniture of a church, *chorus* chor, *gradus* stæpe, *indicatorium* æstel, *scabellum* sceamul; in Past. 9, 1–3 it is associated with a book. As the word seems adapted from Low Latin *astella*, a chip, plank, board, in each case some kind of board may be intended; in the former a notice-board (?), in the latter a board used in the binding of a book, on which the title of the book was inscribed (cf. Latin *index* = title of a book). For a description of binding see Rä. 27 and Jn. L. p. 188. From the latter, as throwing light on the value of Alfred's *æstel*, may be quoted the following: 'Hē gesmiodade ðā gehrīno ðā ðe ūtan on sint, and hit gehrīnade mid golde and mid ginimum æc mid suulfre ofergylded fāconleás feh.' See a paper by E. J. Thomas in Camb. Philol. Trans. 1916. [*N. E. D., D. D.* astel.] **æt.** *Add:* **I 3 e α.**:—Æt þām sāwlum beswicene, Chrd. 88, 12. v. þær-æ. **ǣt.** v. feónd-, ofer-, untíd-ǣ; ete. **æt-bredan.** **II.** *add:*—Swilce þām rihtwīsum ætbrēdað his rihtwīsnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 322, 18. **æt-bryidan.** v. brigdan. **-ǣte**; *sbst.* v. of-, wyrm-ǣ.; *adj.* v. fela-, of-, sȳfer-, wyrm-ǣte. **æt-fæstan**; **II.** *add*:—Swā hē ūre sāule ūs ætfæste, Bl. H. 103, 23. **æt-feallan**; **II 1 a.** For 'diminution' substitute 'loss'. **æt-feng.** *Add*:—Æt ðām ætfengan, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 28. **æt-feolan.** **I.** *add*:—Mē ætfea(l)h fyrhtu helle, Ps. Th. 114, 3. **æt-feorrian.** *Add*:—Ne ætfeorrige man hine sylfne (*se substrahat*) þām godcundlican lofum, Chrd. 93, 3.

Cf. oþ-feorrian. **æt-ferian.** *Add:*—Bröðra göd þurh stælðing ætferian (*subripere*), Chrd. 19, 16. **æt-gædere.** I. *add:*—God ealle þá burhwara forbærnde ætgædere (*universos habitatores urbium*), Gen. 19, 25. **-ǽþe.** v. cyning-ǽ. **ǽþmian.** *Add: to breathe forth:*—Mycle mihta ût ēðmiaþ *magna potestas eructabitur*, Verc. Först. 106, 8. **ǽ-þreclic** *terrible;* terribilis, Ps. Rdr. 95, 4. **æt-hrînan** *with gen. and acc.:*—þ fŷr heora ne æthrân, ne furþum ân hǽr heora heáfdes, Hml. S. 30, 454. **æt-hwega.** v. hwilc-æ. **æt-îcan.** v. æt-ēcan *in Dict.* **ǽt-lic.** v. et-lic. **æt-reccan.** *Add:*—Mîne witan habbaþ ætre(ht) Ecgferðe ealle his âre, Cht. Th. 208, 21. **ǽtrian.** v. ge-ǽ. **æt-sceótan** *to escape*, Verc. Först. 150. v. oþ-sceótan. **æt-speornan;** II. *add:*—Hî (*venti*) ætspurnon (*impegerunt*) on ðâm hûse, R. Ben. I. 5, 2. **æt-swerian** (= oþ-swerian, *q. v.*). *Add:* Ll. Th. i. 80, 16. **-ǽwed.** v. ge-ǽ. **ǽwicness** *eternity:*—Oþ ǽwicnesse *usque in saeculum saeculi*, Ps. Rdr. 102, 17, v. p. 303. **-ǽwirdlian.** v. ge-ǽ. **ǽwiscnys.** *Dele the citations from* Wrt. Voc., *for which see* eáwiscness. **æx.** *Add:*—Cnocie man þá bân mid æxse ŷre, Lch. iii. 14, 12. v. ceorf-æ. **á-fangenness,** e; *f. Assumption:*—Of âfangennesse (*adsumptione*) mennisclicnesse, Angl. ii. 364, 2. **á-fêdan.** *Add:* I 1 a. of a trade:—Sum leornode sumne cræft þe hine âfēt, Hml. Th. ii. 556, 32. **á-feorrian.** *Add:*—Hē bið âfeorrod (*prolongabitur*) fram hire, Ps. Vos. 108, 18. **á-fercian** *to support:*—Lîchaman âfercian *corpus sustentare*, Chrd. 90, 11. **aferian.** v. eafor. **á-firredness** *removal:*—Deáðes âfyrrednysse, Nap. 6. **aflian.** v. ge-a. **á-flîgung** *a putting to flight:*—Wid nǽdrena âflîgenge, Lch. i. 338, 12. **afol.** Cf. eafoþ. **á-fôn.** v. forht-âfangen. **á-fûlian.** v. un-âfûliende. **á-gǽlan.** I. *add:* Ps. Rdr. 88, 32, 35. **á-gælwed.** *Dele* '-gælwed (?); *but*', *and add:*—þá wearþ ic âgelwed (-gælwed, *v. l.*) and swîþe âfæred, Bt. 34, 5; F. 140, 9. [*v. N. E. D.* gally.] **á-gâlian.** *Add:*—Hiora earmas âgāledon, Nap. 15, 27. **á-gān.** *Add:* II b. *to pass* into possession (of inherited property):—Hit eall âgān is þæron oð on (on þæron oð, MS.) þîne hand *all therein has passed until it has come into your possession*, Cht. Th. 486, 33. **âgan.** I. *add:*—Fæder ðîn âgeð (*possedit*) ðē, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6. III. *add:*—Tō hyhte âgan *to expect*, Sat. 176. (v. ge-wyrht; II.) v. land-âgende. **âgen.** I. *add:*—His ægnu bearn, Past. 409, 5. I a. *within one's rights:*—Hit seó ðǽm âgen ǽghwæs tō brûcenne, C. D. iii. 254, 12. v. ge-â. **âgend.** *In* B. 3075 *the word denotes the Deity.* v. land-â. **âgen-lic.** v. under-â. **á-geótan.** v. forþ-âgoten. **á-gifan.** *Add:* I a. *to restore* to a previous condition:—His mægn þone tōbrocenan calic þǽre ǽrran gesynto eft âgeaf, Gr. D. 50, 2. III a. with non-material object, Dôm. L. 21: Gū. 632. **á-gîmeleásian.** *Add:*—Seó sāwul þe bið âgîmeleásedu Godes beboda, Verc. Först. 77, 5. **á-ginnan.** v. un-âgunnen. **á-glēdan.** v. glǽdan. **âgnian.** *Add:* IV. *to have* a person *as a possession, under one's dominion, to enslave:*—Ægnian Israhēla cyn, Exod. 265. **ágnung.** v. ge-â. **á-grafan.** v. wundor-ágræfen. **á-gyltness** *guilt*, Nap. 6. **á-hafu.** v. ûp-â. **á-healtian** *to halt;* claudicare, Ps. L. 17, 46. **á-hefendlîc.** v. un-â. **á-hefed(-end)lîce.** v. ûp-â. **á-hefigian.** *Add:* I. *to make heavy:*—Bið âhefegod *granatur*, Past. 73, 5. II. *to become heavy:*—Âsuilð ðæt lim and âhefegað, Past. 73, 10. **á-helpan.** *Dele* Hy. 4, 1. v. Beiblatt xxiv. 41. **á-hildness** *glosses* declinatio, Ps. Rdr. 72, 4. **á-hreddan.** *In* l. 5 *insert* Gen. *before* 2127. **á-hreósan.** *Add:*—Ic âhreóse *decidam*, Ps. Rdr. 7, 5. **á-hwilc** *any* I. substantival:—Cŷþeð âhwilc (*aliquis*), Ps. Rdr. 87, 12. II. adjectival:—Âhwylcre synne *quolibet peccato*, Chrd. 103, 5. Âhwylcum weorce, 115, 2. **á-hyrsod.** v. â-hrisian (*in Supplement*). **á-hŷðan.** *In* l. 5 *read 'it despoileth hunger'.* **á-lâdian.** *Add:*—Bearn âlâdiendra *filii excussorum*, Ps. Vos. 126, 4. **á-lǽtan.** *Add:* III a. *to let go* what should be kept:—Sē þe þeóf gefēhð, and hē hine âlǽte, Ll. Th. i. 124, 17. IV. *add:*—Lîfes dagas tō fyrstum sind tō âlætenne, R. Ben. I. 5, 6. IV a. *to deliver up, return:*—þá reáf þe þá yldran âlǽtað (*reddere debent*), Chrd. 48, 22. **á-lâþian.** *Add: to become hateful:*—Leóf âlâþað *amor abolescit*, Angl. ii. 374, 13. **á-leógan.** *Add:* v. un-álogen. **á-leóran.** *Add:*—Âleór *transmigra*, Ps. Rdr. 10, 2. Âleóre *transeat*, 56, 2. **aler-bedd** *an alder-bed:*—On ân ælrbedd, C. D. v. 153, 36. **á-lîf** *everlasting life:*—Þǽr bið eallum hâlgum âlîf sceapen, Först. Verc. 99, 2. Tō âlîfe gesceapen, 92, 15. [*Icel.* ei-lîfi, -lîfð.] **á-lîhtan.** II. *add:*—Se þegen âlŷhte of his cræte, Hml. Th. i. 400, 25. **á-lîsendness.** *Add:*—Dryhten is ûre âlŷsendnes, Verc. Först. 135, 4. **á-liþian.** *Add:*—Âliþa (*erue*) fram flâne sâule mîne, Ps. Rdr. 21, 21. **á-mânsumian.** v. un-âmânsumod. **ambrôsie** *ambrosia:*—Mid ambrôsie þǽre wyrte swētnysse gefylde, Guth. 90, 3. **am-byre** (am- = and-). *Substitute: Unfavourable, contrary* (of wind):—Þyder, hē cwæð, þæt man ne mihte geseglian on ânum mōnðe, gyf man . . . ēlce dæge hæfde ambyrne wind, Ors. 1, 1; Bos. 21, 20. [Cf. *Icel.* and-viðri *a head wind. Mod. Icel.* and-byrr (= mōt-byrr).] [Dr. Craigie's note.] **á-meltan.** v. un-âmelt. **á-metan.** v. efen-âmeten. **á-metgod.** v. un-â. **á-midian** *to make foolish.* Cf. ge-mǽdan; II.:—Âmidod *fatua*, Ps. Rdr. 286, 6. **á-mirran.** v. un-âmirred. **ân.** I 1 a a. *add:*—Þ heora rîce heólde ân geár ân monn, Ors. 2, 3; S. 68, 3. III. *add:*—Seó leó gelæhte ǽnne and ǽnne, Hml. S. 35, 281. v. ân; IV. ¶ *in Dict.* VI a. made definite by the demonstrative:—Hî ealle stōdon, ðā ðā se ân ðē tŷnde, Hml. Th. ii. 30, 12. VII 1 a. *add:*—On ælcum ânum geáre, Shrn. 63, 29. IX 2 d. *add:* v. for ân. [Cf. *Goth.* þat ain ei.] **an-bid.** *Add:*—Ûrne endedæg mid swilcum anbide trymman *finem nostrum sub tali actu expectare*, Chrd. 25, 35. **an-bidian.** *Add:*—Ambidian, Ps. L. 103, 11: 141, 8. **an-bidung.** v. ge-a. **ân-cyn.** *Add:*—Âncynne sunu *unicum filium*, Angl. ii. 358, 3. **anda.** *Add:*—On andan (*with dat.*). (1) where hate, ill-will, hostility, &c., is felt by the agent:—Hē wrāðum on andan bād bolgenmōd *in a rage with the foe he waited furious*, B. 708. Hē gealp gramlîce Gode on andan (*in envy of God*), Dan. 714. Feóndum on ondan *in detestation of the devils*, Gū. 745. On ondan þām . . . , 317. Nihtscûa onsendeð hæglfare hæleðum on andan (*in ill-will to men*), Wand. 105. Bryneleóma stōd eldum on andan, B. 2314. (2) where anger, &c., is caused in a person (cf. That (*the proceedings in the temple.* Cf. *the use of* anda, Jn. 2, 14) was thema Godes barne al an andun, Hēl. 3741):—þā wæs wīde lāðed morgenspel manigum on andan (*to the anger of many*), El. 970. **and-ǽges.** Cf. and-îge(?). (*Against the reading:*—þæt hire an dæges eágum starede, *it may be noted that* on (starian) *takes the accusative.*) **ander-gilde.** *Substitute: adv. In repayment, in compensation:*—Ne weorðe ðē nǽfre tō þæs wā, ðæt ðū ne wēne betran andergilde *never let things come to so ill a pass for you, that you don't hope for better times to make amends*, Prov. K. 41. (Cf. ângilde, ¶.) [Cf. *Icel.* endr-gjalda *to repay.*] v. un-a. **andettere.** *Add: one who makes confession to a priest:*—Þone andyttre (*confitentem*) smirian, Chrd. 80, 23. **and-fang;** *m.* l. *n.* v. healsfang. **and-fôndness.** v. under-a. **andfengstôw** *a receptacle:*—Andfengcstôw *receptaculum*, Chrd. 109, 3. **and-gitol.** v. un-a. **and-hweorfan.** v. hwearf; *adj.* **andiendlîce;** *adv. Enviously;* invide, Chrd. 108, 18. **andige** P. v. icge, *and* cf. and-ǽges. **and-lang** (3). *Add:*—Innan Lundene fenn; andlang sūð on Temese, C. D. iii. 73, 21. **and-langes.** (1) *add:*—Andlanges þǽre ceápstrǽte, C. D. B. ii. 305, 25. **and-leán.** *Add:* [Cf. *Goth.* anda-launi.] **and-leofen.** *Add:*—Andlyfenum *uictualibus*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1051. **and-spurnness** *offence:*—Andspurnisse þrowian *scandalizare*, Mt. R. 13, 21: 57. Andspyrnnisse (ondspyrnise, L.) *scandalum*, 26, 31. **and-swaru.** *Add:* v. riht-a. **and-weard.** *Add:* v. ge-a. **and-weardian.** *Add:*—Andweardiende *praesentans*, Hy. S. 89, 18. **and-weorc.** *Add:* [Cf. *Icel.* and-virki.] **and-wîg.** *Add* (?):—Ymb andwîg (an twig, MS.), Exod. 145. **and-wlata.** *Add* (?):—Hleór geþolade oft and[w]lata ârleásra spātl, Cri. 1436. **and-wreþian** *to support:*—Stæf þ hî mægen manna untrumnyssa andwreðian (*sustentent*), Chrd. 62, 29. **and-wyrdan.** *Add:*—Andwyrt se godfæder þæs cildes wordum, Hml. Th. ii. 52, 4. **-áned.** v. ge-á. **á-nerian** *to save, rescue:*—Âlŷsð ł ânered *euellet*, Ps. L. 24, 15. **ân-feald.** I. *add:*—Be ânfealdum ic forgylde *simplum*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 286, 17. **ange.** *Add:* v. angian. **Angelfolc** *English folk:*—Angelfolcum (-folce, *v. l.*) *populis Anglorum*, Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 11: 21. **an-gelîc.** *Add:* v. on-gelîc. **Angel-wita** *an English* 'wita':—Be Angolwitena gerēdnesse, Ll. Lbmn. 236, 19. **angian** *to be troubled, afflicted:*—þā þā angud weard (*anxiaretur*) cor mîn, Ps. Rdr. 60, 3. [*O. H. Ger.* angên *anxiari.*] **ân-gilde;** *n. Add:*—Ic þ mynster fram ǽghwilcum gafolum gefreóge . . . būtan ângilde wið ōþrum . . . , C. D. ii. 111, 15. **an-gin.** (1) *add:*—Nā þreó anginnu, ac . . . ân angin, Hml. S. 1, 15. **ang-ness.** v. heort-a (?). **âninga.** *Add:*—Þonne byrneð ânunga ł in sceortnisse (*in breui*) eorre his, Ps. Rdr. 2, 13. Hrędlice ł ânunga *uelociter*, 6, 11. Ânunga *per singula*, Jn. L. 21, 25. **ân-lǽcung** (P). v. ō-lǽcung. **an-mitta.** v. hand-mitta. **ân-rǽdnes.** v. un-â. **ân-seld.** *Dele note, and see* geár-gemearc. **an-sîn.** *Dele* IV *in Dict., and add: n.:*—For egsan þæs engles ansŷnes, Nap. 37, 4. Se engel on egeslicum onsŷne æteówde, 6, 32. Beforan þînum ansŷne (þînre ansŷne, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 23; Sch. 700, 15. **an-stiga**(n). *After 'Dict.', add: and in Supplement.* **anunga** *in* Jn. R. 2, 17 *seems an error for* elnung(a) (L. *has* elnung). **an-weald.** *Take here* on-weald, *and add:* v. sundor-a. **á-þican** (P). *l.* á-þýtan. **á-þinedlîce.** v. uu-á. **á-þinsian.** *Add:*—Uton âpinsian hū strec dēma cymð *pensemus quam districtus uenturus est iudex*, Chrd. 88, 32. **apostata.** *Add:* v. efen-a. **apulder.** *Add:* v. mirc-a. **apuldre.** *Add:* v. mǽr-a. **á-pundrian** *to estimate:*—Eów sceal þæt leás âpundrad (*printed* â-wundrad, *but the facsimile has* p *not* þ) weorðan tō woruldgedāle *that falseness shall be accounted to you as just*

cause for parting with life, El. 581. v. â-pyndrian. **ár. III.** *add: landed property*:—Neorxnawoncges bīgencga, Adam, wearð of his gecyndan âre þurh Euan his wīf ût ádrǽfed *paradysi colonum, Adam, de possessione sua Eua mulier eiecit*, Chrd. 68, 24. **á-rǽdan; III.** *add*:—Ðás bēc (*the gospels*) mon árede êghwelce mónaðe for heora sâulum tó écum lécedóme, Txts. 175, 11. **á-rœfedlic.** v. un-â. **á-rǽran.** *Add:* **I a.** *to place in a superior position*:—Se óðer beó árǽred from ðǽm óðrum *alter regatur ab altero*, Past. 107, 23. **IV.** *add:* **IV a.** *to bring about* a condition:—Ic him yfle ne mót, ac ic on hæftnýd hwílum árǽre (*sometimes I bring captivity upon them*), Rä. 80, 10. **á-rásian.** *Add:* **IV.** *to suspect, conjecture*:—Hē árásade (*suspicabatur*) þ hē hæfde érendo tó Breotone cyningum, Bd. 4, 1; Sch. 342, 2: 8. **á-reccan.** *Add:* un-áreht. **á-redian.** In l. 4 for '*provide*', '*wants*' substitute '*carry out*', '*wills*'. **á-reódian.** *Add*:—Áreódigen *erubescant*, Ps. Rdr. 69, 4. **arewe.** Cf. earh. **ár-gebland.** v. eár-gebland. **árian.** v. un-â. **á-rîman.** v. un-árîmed. **á-rîmedlic, -lîce.** v. un-â. **á-rîsan. III.** *add:* of a result produced by human agency:—Fyrdwîc árás, Exod. 129. v. un-árîsende. **ár-lic, -lîce.** v. un-â. **árung.** v. hād-â. **ár-wela.** v. eár-wela. **ár-weorþness.** v. un-â. **ár-wirþan.** v. ge-â. **á-ryddan.** Cf. ge-rýdan. **á-ryderian** *to blush*:—Áryderende *erubescentes*, Ps. Rdr. 69, 4. **á-sânian.** *Add: to grow dull, to wane*:—Þæt leóht âsânode on þá ylcan wýsan þe hit ér wæxende wæs, Vis. Lfc. 57. **asce.** v. ellen-asce. **áscian.** Take **II** in Dict. under **VI** in Supplement; for construction in **B.** 1206 cf. second passage under **V.** **á-scunung.** v. on-â. **á-scyhhan.** v. scyhhan. **á-scyhtan.** v. scyhtan. **á-scyndan.** *Add*:—Dū þe âscyndest (*tollis*) synna middangeardes, Ps. Rdr. p. 302, 12. **á-sécan. I.** *add*:—Tíd þ gesóhte (âsóhte, R., *exquisierat*) from drýum, Mt. L. 2, 16. **á-secgende.** v. un-â. **á-sendedness.** v. on-â. **á-seolcendlic.** v. un-â. **á-setedness.** v. un-â. **á-settan.** *Add:* **I b.** *to put* into a position or condition, *place*, (α) with complement:—Ic hine âsette ealra heáhstne, Ps. Th. 88, 24. (β) with adv. or prep. phrase:—Þū ûs âsettest on sârcwide ûrum neáhmannum, Ps. Th. 79, 6. Hine nyðor âsette Metod, Dan. 493. **I c.** with non-material object, *to apply*:—Âsete him þá unriht tó þe hī geearnedan, Ps. Th. 68, 28. **I d.** *to remove, take away*, cf. **III**:—Gif man ðórum steóp âsette þǽr mæn drincen . . . vi. scill. þâm þe man þone steáp âset, Ll. Th. i. 32, 8–10. Hē (hī) hēt áhôn and . . . eft âsettan, Jul. 231. **á-sîgan.** *Add*:—Se wǽta âsîgð (*labitur*) tó ðâm lime, Past. 72, 10. **á-slâpan.** *Add: to become numb.* v. slâpan; **I c**:—þá eáran âslâpad, Verc. Först. 91, 6. **á-slîdan.** v. ût-âsliden. **á-slîtan.** *Add*:—Âslîteð, Ps. Rdr. 76, 9. **á-solian** *to get foul*:—Hwît âsolað *nitor squalescit*, Angl. ii. 374, 3. **á-spelian.** *Add*:—Nân ne beó âspelod of kycenan tó þénienne *nullus excussetur a coquinę officio*, Chrd. 16, 17. **á-springendlic.** v. un-â. **á-sprungennes.** *Add*:—Âsprungnes *defectio*, Ps. Vos. 118, 53. **á-stemnian.** *Substitute: á-stefnan, -stemnian to establish, institute*:—Mynster hī sylf âstemnedon *monasterium ab ipsis conditum*, Bd. pref.; Sch. 4, 13. v. stefnan. **á-steorfan.** *Add*:—þ nýten byð tó âstorfenum (*in contrast with* âcweald, 40) geteald, E. S. viii. 62, 42. **á-sterfan.** v. â-stirfan. **á-stîgan. I 2.** *add*:—Hē on gylp âstâg, Met. 9, 46. **á-stîgend,** es; *m. One who mounts* (*a horse*):—Hors and âstîgend (*ascensorem*), Ps. Rdr. 280, 1. Âstîgendas *ascensores*, 4. v. niþer-â. **á-stirfan.** *Take here* â-styrfan *in Dict., and add: to destroy*:—Æghwilc wæstma seten âstærfed bið (*eradicabitur*), Mt. L. 15, 13. v. stirfan. **á-strélian** *to hurl a dart*:—Âstrélod *iaculatum*, Ps. Rdr. 75, 9. **á-sûcan, -sûgan.** *Add: to consume.* v. osogen. **á-swéman; II.** *add*:—þá synfullan . . . sârige âswémaþ and in sûsle âfeallað, Verc. Först. 72, 2. **á-swârnian.** *Add*:—Hý âswârnien *reuereantur*, Ps. Rdr. 82, 18. Âswârnod *confusus*, 87, 16. **á-swengan.** *Add*:—On ðē âswenged (*iactatus*) ic eom, Ps. Rdr. 21, 11. **á-swornod** *confusus*, Nap. 7. v. â-swârnian. **á-syndran.** v. ge-â. **á-tendan** *to set on fire*. *Add*:—Âd âtendne *pyram succensam*, An. Ox. 2460. **I a.** *to kindle* a fire:—Hē geseah feówer fýr âtende, Hml. Th. ii. 338, 6. **III.** *add*:—Âtend *succensus* (*flammis carnalibus*), An. Ox. 4315. **á-teón. II 2.** *add*:—Nyme hē þá ælmessan, and âteó swâ hē wylle (*exinde quod uoluerit faciat*), Chrd. 49, 8. **á-teorian.** *l.* â-teórian, *and* **II.** *add:* of material, *to end, not to be continued*:—Ymbe þæt ûtan þe þæs scapularæs handstoca âteóriad (*where the cuffs end*), Tech. ii. 127, 20. **áþ. I.** *add*:—Se arcebiscop mid his selfes áþe geâhnode God . . . þá land . . ., and þæne âð nam se scîrigman tó þæs cinges handa, and þǽr wæs gōd eáca tên hundan mannan þe þane âð sealdan, Cht. Th. 273, 22–31. Leófríc sealde Wulfstâne twégra þegna âð and wæs hymsylf þridde, C. D. iv. 235, 11. **IV.** *the fine paid where the oath in a suit fails.* [v. the grant in the following passage:—Ego Eadmundus rex . . . concedo . . . omnes forisfacturas . . . âthas et ordēlas, C. D. ii. 252, 13. Cf. Beó se cyng élces þǽra wíta wyrðe (*this comes at the end of a section dealing with oaths and ordeals*), Ll. Th. i. 282, 16]:—Hāmsōcn and forsteall, . . . áþ and ordēl, fyrdwîte, Cht. Th. 432, 28: 433, 8: 20: 31. v. cyre-, fore-, friþ-, hold-, hyld-, rîm-áþ. **á-þeóstrian.** *Add*:—Áþrióstraþ, Mt. R. 24, 29. **áðexe.** [v. *N. E. D.* ask *a newt.*] **á-þreótan.** *Add:* v. un-áþreótende. **áþ-swaru.** *Add:* v. ge-écþan. **á-þwînan** *to dwindle away, vanish*:—Se scucce âðwân of heorae gesihþe, Nap. 74. **á-timplian.** v. timple. **át-land** *land where oats are grown*:—Tó þǽre fyrh þæs bisceopes átlondes, Cht. E. 208, 34. [*D. D.* oat-land. Oatland as local name.] **át-leáh** *an oat-field*:—In âtleahe geat, C. D. iii. 80, 10. **átor-coppe.** *Add*:—Þá weófodu beóð tó þan swîðe forlâtene þ ðā âttorcoppan (*araneae*) habbað innan âwefene, Verc. Först. 102, 6. **átor-gebléd** *a poisonous blister, an abscess*, Lch. iii. 36, 22. [Cf. *Ger.* eiter-beule.] **átor-þigen (-þegu?)** *taking poison*:—Wið áttorþigene (-þige (-þege?), *v. l.*), Lch. i. 4, 5. **át-sîc?**:—In ðæt âtsîc, C. D. iii. 382, 15. **á-týnan.** *Add*:—Âtiénde *aperuit*, Ps. Rdr. 37, 14. **á-wâcian.** *Add: to make gentle, mollify, appease*:—God hē âwâcað tó him *placat Deum*, Verc. Först. 126, 6. **á-wǽcan.** For '*Dele*' substitute:—Seó mǽgð âwēht (*wǽced, v. l.*) wæs (*premeretur*) mid þī wæle, Bd. 3, 30; Sch. 331, 4. **awel.** For *awl*, as given in Dictionary, substitute *flesh-hook*, and dele reference to *æl*, which is a different word. [Cf. *Icel.* soð-áll *a flesh-hook.*] v. mete-a. **á-wemman.** *Add:* v. un-âwemmende. **á-wendendness.** *Add*:—Ðǽr is wlite bûtan âwendendnesse, Verc. Först. 134. **á-wiht. II.** *add*:—Þára mînra âwiht feala on gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 21. **á-windan. II 2.** *add as alternative meaning: to become curved.* Cf. ge-windan, -wind:—Þá handa âwindaþ *the hands get cramped.* **á-wirþan.** *Add*:—Wearð geðûht swilce heó âwyrpan mihte, ac heó gewât of worulde, Hml. S. 20, 65. **á-wlǽtan; II.** *add*:—þ hī mid leahtrum ne âwlǽton (*fedent*) hira godcundan gyfe, Chrd. 56, 31. **á-wlispian** *to stammer, speak inarticulately*:—Seó tunge âwlyspaþ, seó þe ǽr hæfde ful recene spræce, Nap. 74. **á-writ.** v. ofer-â. **á-writan.** v. un-âwriten; ofer-âwritten. **á-wundrian. II ¶.** v. â-pundrian. **á-wyrttrumian** *to root out*:—Ealle uncysta wiorðað ût âwyrtrumade, Verc. Först. 161.

B

bæc *a brook.* [v. *N. E. D.* bache. See E. S. xxix. 411.] **-bæc** *baking.* v. ge-bæc. **bæcestre**; *m.*:—Liueger se bacestere on Excestre, Cht. Th. 637, 27. **-bǽdan.** v. tó-bǽdan *to exalt.* **-bǽne.** v. ge-b. **bǽr** *a pasture. Dele* '(?)' *and cpds. at end, and add*:—On hnutleáge bǽre eastewearde, C. D. v. 207, 20. v. den-, pól-, weald-, wer-, wudu-b. **-bǽre,** es; *n. Dele.* **-bǽre;** *adj. Add:* v. feþer-, gram-, hál- (hǽl-), helm-, leger-, lof-, mann-, slǽp-, wind-b. **bærnan.** *Add:* v. breneþ; sām-bærned. **bærnedness.** v. for-b. **-bǽrness.** v. ge-b. **bǽrning.** *Add: a burnt-offering*:—Bærningum *holocaustis*, Ps. Vos. 50, 18. v. for-, on-b. **bæþ.** *Add:* v. fant-, fullwiht-b. **bân.** *Add:* v. ge-, hrycg-, hweorf-, hype-, lenden-b. **bana.** *Add:* v. mǽg-b. **ban-weorc** *action which causes death, manslaughter*:—Seó unlagu þ man mōste banweorc on unsacne secgan, Ll. Lbmn. 244, 34. Cf. morþweorc. **bār.** *Add:*, **bǽr**:—Mid bâres tuxe, Lch. i. 244, 8. Bǽres flǽsc etan, iii. 144, 24: i. pp. 358–60. **barenian.** v. bâsnian. **bāsnian.** *Take here passage given under* barenian. **baso** (-u). v. wræt-baso. **-bâtian, -bâtung.** v. grist-b. **be. A. I 1 b.** *add*:—Fōr hē ford bi (bie, *v. l.*) ðǽm scræfe, Past. 197, 13: Bl. H. 213, 34. (4) *add*:—Gē bundon hine be þām fōtum, Shrn. 151, 35. **II 2.** *add*:—Be Wihtgáres dæge and be ōðra cinga dæge, Chr. 796; P. 56, 29. Eallu ðing be dæges leóhte (*luce adhuc diei*) gefyllede sýn, R. Ben. 66, 8. **III 8.** *add*:—Gif hē dēð dǽdbôte be his synnum, Angl. xi. 114, 61. Sind fīf onlícnessa be hellegryre, Verc. Först. 90, 12: Wlfst. 171, 3–4. (9) *add*:—Be freóndan and be fremdan fadian gelîce, Ll. Th. ii. 306, 29. (15) *add*:—Gif hē ne geswice be þām *si neque sic correxerit*, Chrd. 41, 36. (18) *add*:—Hē be heora gange hī gecneów, Hml. S. 30, 233. (19) *add*:—Bið ðearf ðæt hē hine genime be ðǽre leornunge hāligra gewrita and be ðām ārīse (*ut per eruditionis studium resurgat*), Past. 169, 15. (22) *add*:—Leód and lagu fōr be geþincðum, Ll. Th. i. 190, 12. **B.** take here Cht. Th. 171, 6 from **III 1 b.** v. þǽr-big. **beácen.** *Add: an audible signal*:—Sōna swâ hī þ beácn (*signum*) gehýron, Chrd. 32, 26: 34, 4. **beáh** (1). *Add*:—Dæs écan beáges (bīges, *v. l.*), Bd. 5, 22; Sch. 682, 7. [v. *N. E. D.* bee.] v. coren-, dryhten-, heáfod-, sige-b. **bealcettan.** *Add*:—Hī bylcettaþ ł hig bealcattaþ *eructabunt*, Ps. L. 144, 7. **beald.** *Add*:—Tō beald (bald, *v. l.*) and tō scomleás *presumptione percussus*, Past. 61, 2. **bealo**; *n. Add:* v. cwealm-, dryhten-b. **bealofull.** v. un-b. **beám.** v. ciris-, cristelmǽl-, gorst-, mûr-, sunne-b. **-beámed(e).** v. leóht-b. **-beámen.** v. ele-b. **beámwer** *a weir made of logs*:—Beneoðan beámwær on ðone norðere steð, C. D. v. 148, 21. **beán-broþ** *bean-broth.* v. beón-broþ.

-bearde, -beardede. v. ge-b. **beard-leás.** *Add:* For *buteo* = a young man, cf. Du Cange, *buteo* = juvenis; and see glossary in Hpt. 31, 16, 446, *probum buteonem* gódne geongan. **bearn.** v. cild-(?), fēster-, fōster-, steóp-, wūsc-b. **bearn-eácnod** *pregnant*:—Heó wæs bearneácnod of đām Hālgan Gāste, Nap. 8. **bearo.** v. ác-, ele-, ge- (?), īfig-b. **-beát.** v. ge-b. **beóbad.** v. ofer-b. **be-bod.** v. nīd-, tīn-, wundor-b. **be-brūcan**; **I.** *add*:—Gif þās lāc ne beóđ bebrocene þurh Bēl, Shrn. 4, 5. **be-būgan.** *Add*:—Heó đā scearpnesse dysiglicra spræca nā bebeáh ne ne foreóde (*non declinavit*), Gr. D. 340, 17. **be-byr(i)gung.** *Add*:—þā līcþēnunge his bebyrginge, Gr. D. 84, 5. **be-byrignys.** *Add*:—Gangađ tō deádra manna bebyrignesse, Verc. Först. 128, 8. **be-ceorfan.** *Add:* B. 1590: 2138. **bēc-rēde,** an; *f. Reading of books*:—Heó inne heora leornunge and heora bēcrædon beeódon *illi intus lectioni vacabant*, Bd. 4, 3; Sch. 354, 7 n. **be-creópan.** *Add*:—Bebeád Alexander þæm biscepe þ hē becrupe on þæs Amones anlīcnesse, Ors. 3, 9; S. 126, 27. **be-cuman.** I 3. *add*:—Ne lyst mē þæs; ac gyf hit mē æfre on lust becymđ, Solil. H. 36, 16. (4) *add*:—Wē becumađ tō þām andgite swā mycles gerȳnes, Angl. viii. 302, 39. **be-cwepan.** v. on-, yfel-becwepende; un-becweden. **bed** *a prayer*:—Hē fylgede þām hālgan were mid gemāglicum bedum (bēnum, *v. l.*) þ him wære ālȳfed ūt tō fareone, Gr. D. 156, 2. **bed[d].** **I.** *add:* v. feþer-, forliger-, morþor-, wīg-b. **I a.** of apparatus in or on which a body may be placed:—Hē hine hēt āþenian ūrenum bedde and hine cwicne hirstan, Shrn. 116, 3. v. fer-b. **III a.** *add:* v. æsc-, aler-, holen-, læfer-, ros-b. **bed-clāþ.** *Add*:—Preósta bedclādas (*lectualia*), Chrd. 65, 15. **-bedda.** v. ge-b. **bed-gerid.** *Substitute: The food in an ants' nest.* **-bedi(g)an.** v. ge-b. **be-dīglian.** **I** 1. *add*:—Ic wille mē bedīhlian, Ap. Th. 9, 6. **be-fealdian** *to roll up* (intrans.):—þonne befealdaþ þes heofon tōgædere, Verc. Först. 117, 11. **be-feón.** Cf. ge-feón. **be-fician.** v. fician. **be-fōn.** **I.** *add:* (1 a) with a non-material object:—Of manegum myngungum wē befēngun (*perstringimus*) feáwa, Chrd. 8, 19. (1 f) *to ensnare, entrap*:—Þā sendon hī tō him sume . . . þ hī befēngon (*caperent*) hine on his worde, Mk. 12, 13. v. fær-bifongen. **be-foran.** **A. I** 1 a. *add*:—Beforum monnum, Past. 449, 9. **B. II.** *add*:—Hī secgađ beforan feła þinga, swā hit æfter āgæd, Gr. D. 296, 21. **III.** of rank:—Swā micle swā se bið beforan đe on đām stōle sitt đām ōđrum đe đær ymb stondađ, Past. 435, 27. **beg.** v. heorot-beg. **be-gang.** (3) *add: superstitious* or *magical practice*:—Sē þe lufige þisses galdres begang, Hpt. 33, 73, 14. v. ymb-b. **be-geáte.** v. īþ-b. **be-geómerian.** *Add*:—Sē þe . . . his gyltas begeómerađ, Nap. 75. **be-gilpan.** v. gilpan; **I** 7. **be-gīmen[n].** *Add*:—Dædbōte begȳmenum *poenitentiae obseruationibus*, Chrd. 106, 31. **be-gīming.** *Add*:—On begīmingum (*obseruationibus*) þīnum mē ic begā, Ps. Rdr. 76, 13. **be-gitan**; (1 a) *add:* (α) *to get* a wife:—Þæs cyninges sāwle þe hī begæt, Lch. iii. 422, 15: Gen. 1130. (β) *to get* into one's keeping, *bring* home:—Begyte hē þā bāde hām, Ll. Th. i. 354, 7. (γ) where the object is non-material:—Freóndscipe begitan, An. 480. (5) *add*:—Hié begēton feówertig bearna, Sat. 474. (6) where the subject is not personal, of strong, painful agencies:—Fram þære costunge þe him becwōm, sāres and yfeles þe hī begeat *vexati sunt a tribulatione dolorum et dolore*, Ps. Th. 106, 38: 118, 28: Kl. 41: Gen. 2567: B. 1068. Mec wrāđe begeat fromsīđ freán, Kl. 32. Hine wīg begeat, B. 2872. Mec bigeat nearo nihtwaco, Seef. 6. Begeáte, B. 2130. **be-glīdan.** *Add:* [*O. L. Ger.* be-glīdan *labi.*] **be-grīwan.** Cf. for-grīwan. **be-gyldan.** *Add*:—In gegerelan bigyldum (*deaurato*), Ps. Srt. 44, 10. **be-hāt.** v. feoh-b. **be-healdan.** **V.** *add:* **V a.** *to restrain*:—þā geonglingas beón fæstlīce behealdene mid steórum (*iugibus disciplinis constringuntur*), Chrd. 54, 21. **be-hēflic.** v. hēfli. **be-hēfedness.** v. nīd-b. **be-hēfness.** v. nīd-b. **be-helian.** v. un-beheiod. **be-hīpan.** v. be-hȳpan *in Dict.* **be-hwirfan**; **IV.** *add: to barter*:—Hī nā ne behwyrfon þā reáf þe hī āgifan sceolon *uestes quas reddere debent, non commutent*, Chrd. 48, 23. **be-hwīlfan.** *Add*:—Eal middangeard mid gestreónum þe heofon behwylfeđ (behweolfeđ, Sal. K. p. 86, 3), Verc. Först. 76, 8. [*O. Sax.* bi-hwelƀian.] **be-insiglan** *to seal*:—Beinsiglede (*signata*) on goldhordum, Ps. Rdr. 290, 34. **be-irnan.** **II** 2. *add*:—þū an þ druncen beyrnst *in ebrietate incurris*, Chrd. 74, 30. Hē ne bearn (georn, *v. l.*) on synne, Gr. D. 22, 28. Godes yrre on tō beyrnanne *Dei iram incurrere*, Chrd. 109, 28. **be-lecgan.** *Add: to cover* with material:—Sē þe mē (*a book*) frætewum belegde, Nap. 35, 18. **belg.** v. herþ-, smiþ-b. **belgan.** v. for-, in-b. **be-limp.** *Add*:—Būton of belimpe (*forte*) þæslic dædbōt gegearwod sȳ, Chrd. 109, 26. **be-limpan.** v. ge-b. **be-līpan.** v. līpan. **belle.** *Add*:—Hangigende bellan teón, Tech. ii. 118, 18. Bellan ringan, 20. **be-lōcian** *to behold*:—Belōca ł beheald *intende*, Ps. Rdr. 44, 5. **be-lūcan.** v. in-b. **be-mancian.** The original Latin is: Si uideris brachia tua truncata. **ben[n].** v. feorh-b. **bēna.** v. fær-, friþ-b. **bend.** v. cyne-, ge-, hose-, leoþu-, orþanc-b. **bēne.** v. eáþ-b. **be-norþan.** v. ge-mǣre; **I** 1 a α. **bēnsian.** v. ge-b. **beóđan**; **I** 1. *add:* (1 a) *to summon*:—Hī budon him tō gemōte, Hml. S. 18, 195. **II** 1. *add:* (1 a) with infin.:—Hī him budon drincan wīndrenc, Hml. Th. ii. 254, 16. v. fore-, in-, mis-b. **beódendlic.** v. for-b. **beód-gereord** *a meal, feast*:—Hē symlede æt his beódgereordum þ ic (*the soul*) wæs oft swīđe neáh ofđylmed, Nap. 50, 20. **beó-lēs.** v. lēs. **beón.** (2) *add:* (e) with adv., expressing motion:—Beón hī on ofeste ūtweard *cum festinatione egrediantur foras*, Chrd. 21, 28: 33. (3) *add*:—Hī gesāwon Thesali of hiora horsum beón feohtende wiđ hié, Ors. 1, 9; S. 42, 33. v. ge-b. **beonot** *bent, coarse grass*, in local names, C. D. vi. 258. **beór.** *Add*:—Ofgeót mid strangan beóre oþþe mid strangum ealađ, Lch. ii. 314, 14. **beorc-ragu** *birch-lichen*, Lch. ii. 266, 14. **beorg.** v. gemǣr-, gemōt-, heáfod-, hearm-, mearc-, meox-, sealh-b. **beorgan.** v. burgan *in Dict.* **-beorglic, -līce, -ness.** v. ge-b. **beorg-steall.** v. borg-steall. **beorht.** v. frǣ-, freá-b. **Beorht-Dene** *the Danes*, B. 427: 609. **beorhtian.** v. ge-b. **beorhtnes.** *Add*:—Beorh(t)nyssa *fulgura*, Ps. L. 96, 4. Beortnyssum *splendoribus*, 109, 3. v. ge-b. **beorhtnian.** *Add*:—Bertna đū sune dīnne þte sune dīn đec geberhtna (berehtnađ, R.), Jn. L. 17, 1. **beótian.** *Add*:—Biútadae, Mt. R. 9, 30. **bera.** *Add*:—On beran del, C. D. v. 86, 20. **-bera.** v. wrōht-bera. **beran.** *Add*:—Fōtlāstas beran *to bend one's footsteps, take one's way*, B. 846. v. corn-, den-, fiþer-, līg-, stān-, unberende; disc-, feþer-, leóht-, tapor-, wǣpen-berend; deád-, eft-, in-, mis-boren. **-berbed.** v. ge-b. **bere** (?), **berig** (?); *gen.* ber(i)ges; *pl.* berig; *n. A berry*:—Hē ofslōh heora berig (byrig, Ps. Spl. 77, 52) *occidit moros eorum*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 47. [*Goth.* basi: *O. H. Ger.* beri.] **bere-croft.** v. croft. **berendlic.** v. cwealm-, cwild-, wōl-b. **berendlīce.** v. for-b. **-berendnes.** v. tō-berennes. **berie.** v. ele-, eorþ-, wēde-b. **bersta.** v. wiþer-b. **berstan.** v. ge-b. **be-sceáwod.** *Add*:—Sȳ hē snotor and wel besceáwod on his dǣdum . . . Sȳ hē ā foregleáw and wel besceáwod on his gebodum *prudenter agat . . . In ipsis imperiis suis prouidus et consideratus*, R. Ben. 121, 2–15. Seó besceáwode geornfulnyss gemetegađ ealle þā missenlicnyssa þises līfes, Nap. 75, 19. **be-scūfan**; **I.** *add*:—An hryre besceofen *precipitio deuolutus*, Chrd. 74, 24. **be-seón**; **II** 2. *add*:—Hine ofer eaxle besihđ se dēma tō þām forwyrhtum, Wlfst. 256, 8. **III.** *add*:—Þā đing þe gē beseód and betst on gelȳfad *ea quae uera et optima credebatis*, Bd. 1, 25; Sch. 55, 6. **III a.** *to observe, look at*:—Beseóþ gē hine, þonne hē . . . gā, Bd. 2, 2; Sch. 117, 11. **beseóndlic.** v. un-b. **be-smītan.** v. un-besmiten. **be-smitenness.** In l. 2 after *colludio* add: *Colludium, turpis ludus*, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 643. v. flǣsc-b. **be-sprengan.** *Add: to bespatter*:—þ on þām fūhtan wege ne beón heora fēt besprengde *ne plantas humidior uia spargat*, Chrd. 64, 36. **be-swāpan**; **I.** *add*:—Ic Herōde in hyge bisweóp þ hē lōhannes bibeád heáfde beheáwan, Jul. 294. **be-swīcan.** **III.** *add*:—Gif wē þurh deófles searocræftas wurđađ æt þām sāwlum beswicene (*frustratis animabus insidiis antiqui hostis*), Chrd. 88, 12. **V.** *add*:—Đurh gītsunge wearđ beswicen Sawl . . . Ahab yfele wearđ beswicen for Nabodes wīnearde, Hex. 54, 6–11. **bēta.** v. dǣd-, fȳr-b. **be-tēcan**; **I a.** *add*:—Mæssepreóst sceal betǣcan brȳdguman and brȳde be lagum *sponsus ac sponsa a sacerdote legibus sponsentur*, Chrd. 81, 9. **bētan**; **I** 1. *add*:—Dyrelne kylle bētan, Past. 469, 11. **II a.** *add*:—Bēte man be cyninges munde, þ is, mid v. pundum, Ll. Th. i. 340, 28. v. dǣd-, full-b.; un-bēted. **be-tellan**; **I a** 1. *add*:—Būtan hē hine mid geseċāde betelle *nisi ad excusandum rationabiliter*, Chrd. 85, 14. **bētendness.** v. ge-b. **betera.** ¶ (2). *Add:* Prov. K. 41. v. ge-betron. **bētere.** v. dǣd-b. **beterung.** v. ge-b. **beþettan** (?) *to foment* [:—Beþete þ heáfod mid, Lch. iii. 90, 15.] **be-togenness** = on-tygness, *q. v.* **bētung.** v. ge-b. **be-tweoh.** **A. I** 1 a. *add*:—Betwuh hondum *intra* (*tenentis*) *manus*, Past. 241, 12. **II.** *add*:—Hē betweoh gebedum (betwih gebedes word, *v. l. inter uerba orationis*) his līf geendode, Bd. 3, 12; Sch. 245, 15. **B. II** 2. *add:* See preceding passage. **be-tweohs**; **II** 2. *add*:—Betwux twām tīdum, Ap. Th. 10, 25. **betwyxsendan.** v. Angl. xiii. 373, 104. **be-tȳnan.** **III.** *add: to shut out* from receiving:—Hē betȳned þā eágan fram gesyhđe and þā eáran fram gehȳrnesse, Verc. Först. 90, 5. (c) *to shut* a book:—Swilce man āne bōc betīne, Verc. Först. 117, 11. **be-wealcan** *to involve*:—Būtan hē gehicge þ hē ōþre mid him bewealce *nisi alios secum conetur inuoluere*, Chrd. 74, 33. **be-wēlan** (v. wōl) *to infect, pollute*:—Bewoeledu (*infecta*) wæs eorđe on blōdum hira, Ps. Vos. 105, 38. [*Perhaps the v. l.* Gr. D. 118, 6, *and* Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 22, *given under* be-willan, *should be taken here.*] **be-weorpan**; **I.** *add*:—Druncennys bewyrpđ (*deicit*) þā sāwla an synne, Chrd. 74, 17. **be-werung.** *Add:* The Latin word translated in the last two passages is *tutamentum.* **be-willan.** v. un-bewilled.

be-willan *to roll.* v. be-wēlan. **be-windan.** *Add:* Heáfe be-windan *to encompass with grief, to grieve about,* Gu. Ex. 150. **be-witan**; I. *add:*—Đū, man, bewite þē sylfne *scito, homo, temetipsum,* Verc. Först. 128, 16. **be-wrencan.** v. fængen; 2 c. **be-wreón.** v. in-b. **be-wrítan.** *Add:*—Gā tō đære wyrte and bewrīt hȳ ābūtan mid ānum gyldenan hringe, Lch. i. 112, 22. **be-wuna.** *Add:*—Hē þæt feoh tō sellanne nǽfde his here swā hié bewuna wǽron, Ors. 3, 7; S. 116, 15. **biccen.** v. byccen. **biddan**; II a 2. *add:*—Hē bæd þone hālgan wer sumne dǽl eles, Hml. Th. ii. 178, 16. **bidung.** v. an-(on-)b. **biflgendlic** *tremendous:*—An þām byfgendlican (*tremendo*) dæge, Chrd. 93, 27. **bígan.** v. under-b. **-bígan.** v. ge-b. **-bíge.** v. tō-b. **-bígende.** v. tō-b. **bí-genga.** v. eorþ-, feoh-, rōd-b. **bí-genged.** v. heofon-b. **bí-gengness.** v. eorþ-b. **big-spæc.** v. bí-swæc. **bilding.** v. forþ-b. **bile-wit.** v. un-b. **bindan.** (4 a) *add:*—Ne binde þē seó racetæáh, Gr. D. 214, 11. v. searu-bunden. **binnan.** v. þǽr-b. **-birdling.** v. frum-b. **-birg.** v. ge-b. **birnan.** v. sin-, un-birnende; þurh-burnen. **bisceop.** *Add:*—Biscobi (-e) *pontifice,* Jn. L. 18, 22: 24. v. efen-, fore-, heáfod-, heáh-b. **bisceopung.** *Add:*—Būtan bisceopunge *absque confirmatione,* Chrd. 50, 5. **bisceop-weorod** *a bishop's band:*—Mid ealle his biscopweorode (campwerede, *v. l.*), Bd. 3, 24; Sch. 309, 11. **bisceop-wyrt.** v. feld-b. **bisen.** v. gelíc-b. **bisenian.** I. *add: to give an example* in respect to:—Heó him bysnode mid gōdre gedrohtnunge tō Godes þeówdōme, Hml. S. 2, 125: Ælfc. Gen. Thw. 2, 28. v. mis-b. **bisgian.** v. fore-b. **bisgung.** v. mōd-b. **bismerian.** *Add:* with dat.:—Hē arn . . . bysmrigende þæs drȳes yfeldǽdum, Hml. Th. ii. 414, 26. **bisnere.** v. ge-b. **bí-swæc, -swec** *treachery:*—Bygswæc (-swec, *v. l.*, bygspæc, Ps. Spl.) *supplantationem,* Ps. Rdr. 40, 10. v. be-swic. **bítan.** v. ge-b.; hunger-biten. **bite.** v. hæfern-, sweord-b. **bítel.** v. sleg-b. **biter**; II. *add:*—Sēo ehtnys bið ealra bíterost, Hml. Th. ii. 542, 28. **blǽc.** *Add:*—Andwlitu geolwe blāc . . . reáde wan, Lch. ii. 348, 16–19. **blācern-leoht** *lamplight:*—Þæs blācernes leóht næs gesȳne . . . hē geseh eft þ blācernleóht, Vis. Lfc. 54–59. **blǽc**; II. *add:*—Blēc, Txts. 44, 139. **blæc-horn.** *Add:*—Blæchorn *atramentarium,* Archiv cxix. 185. **blæd.** v. eár-, leác-b. **blæstm,** es; *m. Blast:*—þǽra līga blæstm, Verc. Först. 74, 7. **blandan.** v. ge-b.; un-blanden; blendan. **blāwan.** I. *add:* I a. of a place, *to have wind blowing in it:*—Seó dene wæs weallende mid līgum on ānre sīdan, on ōđre sīdan mid hagole blāwende būton tōforlǽtennysse, Hml. Th. ii. 350, 9. II 3. *add:*—Bytte blāwan fulle windes, Hml. S. 34, 317. v. geond-, in-b.; līgfām-blāwende. **blāwende** *blustering, with high winds:*—Blāwende lencten, Archiv cxx. 298, 19. **blāwere.** v. horn-b. **blec . . . blæce.** *l.* blēc, blēce. v. blǽc, blǽce. **blendan** *to mix.* v. ge-b. **-bleód.** v. ge-b. **bleoh.** *In* ll. 2, 3 *for* bleoge efenlǽce. *l.* bleó geefenlǽce, *and add:* v. gold-b. **blere, blerig.** *Add:* [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* blas ros *qui album frontem habeat: Icel.* blesi *a blaze, white star on a horse's forehead: M. H. Ger.* blas *bald.* v. *N. E. D.* blaze.] **blerian.** v. â-blered. **bletsian.** *Add:* I a a. *to pronounce the benediction* in a religious service:—Hē hæfeđ nū gemæssod, and bletsađ nū þis folc, Vis. Lfc. 17. Þonne gē bletsiađ on Israhēla folc, Num. 6, 23. **bletsung.** v. faut-, ge-b. **blician.** *Add:*—Martira bliciend(e) (*candidatus*) werod, Angl. ii. 357, 12. **blindan.** v. for-, ge-b. **blindian.** v. of-b. **blinnan.** v. of-b. **blinnedness.** v. â-b. **blissian.** *Add:* III. with prep.:—Hī for hire hǽle blyssodon, Hml. S. 7, 281. v. efen-b. **blīþe.** v. efen-, gemynd-b. **blīþian.** v. ge-b. **blōd-lǽte,** an; *f. Blood-letting, bleeding:*—Æt blōdlǽtan, Lch. ii. 16, 8. **blōstm.** *Add:*—Lilian blōstm oþþe rosan brǽd, Hml. S. 34, 104. **blōtan.** *Add:*—þ hié sceolden mid monnum for hié heora godum blōtan, Ors. 4, 7; S. 184, 5. **blōwan.** *Add:*—Bloewđ, Ps. Vos. 91, 13. **bōc** *beech. Add: beech-mast (?):*—Gif ne byđ ne æceren ne bōc ne ōđer mæsten *si glandes uel fagina non sint,* Chrd. 15, 10. **bōc** *a book. Add: dat.* bōce, R. Ben. 67, 9. I a 2. *add: a title-deed:*—Se cyng gebēcte đæt land Æđelstāne . . . Ecgferđ gebohte bōc and land æt Æđelstāne, Cht. E. 202, 25. Se cing hēt þone arcebiscop bōc settan and Æđelstāne bōc and land betēcan, C. D. iv. 234, 23. II. *add:*—Đās hālgan beoc, Txts. 175, 7, 16. v. cneóres-, cwid-, færeld-, freóls-, frōfor-, geán-, hālgung-, heáls-, lǽce-, lār-, mynster-, nam-, sīþ-, sumer-b. **bōcung.** For '*Dele*' substitute: *Conveyance by charter* or *deed:*—Ic geaf . . . đonæ hagan . . . tō đære ilcan bōcunga đæ đæt land gæbōcod is, C. D. v. 257, 12. **boda.** v. fore-, gebyrd-b. **bodere.** v. fore-b. **bodian.** v. â-, frǽ-b. **bodig.** v. foran-b. **bodung.** v. lār-b. **bogiht.** *l.* bogiht(e). **bold.** I. *add:*—Se bisceop sceal habban þā preóstas on his āgenum bo[l]de (*domo*), Chrd. 44, 35. v. ealdor-b. **-bor.** v. for-b. **bora.** v. leóht-, witum-b. **bord.** v. steór-b.; ūtan-bordes. **bore.** v. loc-b. **boren**; *adj.* (*ptcpl.*) *Of* (*such and such*) *birth:*—Sȳ swā boren swā hē sȳ *whatever his birth be,* Ll. Th. i. 248, 4. Gif borenran (æþel-, bett-b., *v. ll.*) þis gelimpe, 70, 1. v. æþel-, bet-, betst-, wel-b. **borg-steall** *a borstal,* '*any seat on the side or pitch of a hill,*' Hall. Dict., *a steep path up a hill.* Take here passage given at *burg-steall:*—In loco qui dicitur æt Borstealle, C. D. iii. 209, 5. In loco qui dicitur Gealtborgsteal (cf. *Icel.* göltr *a hog*), C. D. B. i. 365, 4. [v. *N. E. D.*; *D. D.*; *Dictionary of Kentish Dialect* (E. Dial. Soc.); Midd. Flur.] **borh.** *Add:* I a. *what is given as security:*—Fō tō þām borge sē þe þæs weddes waldend sȳ, Ll. Th. i. 254, 21. II. *add:* of a body of persons:—Hēr swutelađ seó gewitnes and se borh þe þǽr æt wǽron (*here follows a list of names*), C. D. iv. 235, 19. v. god-borh. **borh-fæstan.** v. ge-b. **borian.** *Add:*—Borgenti *terebrantes,* Txts. 111, 14. **bōt.** v. dolg-, fæhþ-, feoh-, hlōþ-, sār-b. **bōtian.** v. ge-b. **botl.** In l. 7 for '433' *l.* 443. v. ge-b. **box.** v. gewyrt-, sealf-b. **bracu.** v. fearn-bracu. **brād.** II 1. *add:*—Hring on heofonum brǽdre þonne sunne, Ors. 5, 10; S. 234, 9. v. efen-b. **brād** *the full breadth* of the hand:—Swā mycel swā gōd hande brād, Vis. Lfc. 73. [v. *N. E. D.* broad; B. 2.] **brādian.** v. ge-b. **brād-linga.** Cf. ecglinga. **brǽd.** v. hrycg-b. **brǽd-isen** (**brǽd-** ?). *If* brǽd = bred (*q. v.*), *the vowel is short, but if it may be compared with Icel.* bragđ *in* bragđ-alr *the vowel is long.* **-brǽdness.** v. leóht-b. **brægd.** v. nearu-b. **brægden.** v. ge-, leás-b. **brægdenlīce.** v. ge-b. **brǽw.** v. eág-b. **breáþ.** *Add:* v. brīþel. **breca.** v. hād-b. **brecan**; I 1 γγ. of ground, *to make uneven, to intersect with ravines:*—Tō brocenan beorge; of brocenan beorge, C. D. B. ii. 245, 34. v. ful-b.; healf-brocen. **bred.** v. fōt-b. **bredende.** v. leás-bregdende. **bregd.** v. ge-b. **bregdness.** v. ge-, leás-b. **brégend-lic** *terrible,* Ps. Rdr. 46, 3. **brego.** *Add:*—Gode ic hæbbe ābolgen brego moncynnes, Hy. 4, 78. **brēman.** *Add:*—þæs bisceopes gebod brēman *uoluntatem episcopi implere,* Chrd. 18, 35. **brēmel-hyrne** *a corner where there are brambles (?):*—On đā brēmbælhyrnan (-þyrnan ?); of đǽre hyrnan, C. D. v. 112, 30; 291, 20. **brengness.** v. ge-b. **Breoten-rīce.** *Add:*—Breotanrīces fægran īglandes cyncg, Nap. 11. **breóþan.** *Add:*—Bruđun (*tabuerant*) ealle eardigende, Ps. Rdr. 282, 15. [*N. E. D.* brethe.] **Bret** *a Briton:*—Ne weard ān Bret (Brit, *v. l.*) tō lāfe, Chr. 491; P. 14, 17. **brēþel.** v. brīþel. **brim.** (For El. 972 v. fæþm(i)an.) *Add:*—Tō brimes farođe, B. 28. **brim-ceald.** *l.* (?) brym-ceald. Cf. Cealda brymmas, Chr. 1065; P. 193, 35. **brim-faroþ** ? v. faroþ; I. **bringan.** *Add:*—Briengan, Past. 369, 17: 403, 27. **-bringelle.** v. on-b. **-brítedness.** v. for-b. **brípel** *fragile, weak, perishable:*—Eall hē weornige swā sȳre (? syer, MS.) wudu weornie, swa brēđel seó (þeo, MS.) swā þystel, Lch. i. 384, 14. [v. *N. E. D.* brethel *a worthless fellow.*] v. breáþ, breóþan. **brīwan** *to prepare* a poultice:—Genim linsǽd, gegrind, brīwe wið þām elmes drænce; þ bið gōd sealf foredum lime, Lch. ii. 66, 25. **broc.** v. ge-b. **bróc.** v. mǽr-, mearc-b. **-brocenlic.** v. tō-b. **-brocian.** v. wiþer-b. **bróga.** v. helle-wīte-, sǽ-b. **broht** ? v. broþ. **brómig.** v. blōstmig. **brord.** II. *add:*—Swylce dropan ofer brod (*super gramina*), Ps. L. 243, 2. **brosniendlic.** v. ge-b. **brosnodlíce.** v. un-b. **bróþor**; I. *add:*—Twēgra bróþor (bróþera, *v. l.*) sunu and dohtor, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 69, 2. v. fōster-b. **bróþor-scipe.** v. ge-b. **brúcan.** [For translation of Wand. 44 in Dict. substitute: *he ruled a liberal lord.* v. III. in Supplement.] **bryce.** *Add:*—Hȳ him bryce heóldon (v. healdan; XI (4)) *they did him service,* Gū. 701. v. weorold-bryce. **brycg.** *Add:*—Tō đære stǽnenan brycge, C. D. iii. 449, 23. v. eorþ-b. **brycg-geweorc.** ¶ *Add:*—Uiatici fundatione (restauratione, 74, 16) pontis, C. D. iv. 65, 34. **brycgian.** [*O. H. Ger.* bruccōn.] **brygd.** v. gearo-b. **brym-ceald.** v. brim-ceald. **bryne.** v. fȳr-, hūs-, mann-b. **brýtofta.** Cf. ge-þofta. **brytsen.** v. ge-b. **brytta.** v. fōdder-, hlāf-, sinc-b. **būan**; *pp.* (ge-)bogen. II. *add:*—Ânseld būgan, Gū. 1214. v. geár-gemearc; gein-, in-būan. **bucca.** v. gāt-b. **būend.** *Add:*—þā būendan (*inhabitatores*) þæs landes, Ps. L. 242, 2: 3. **būend**; *f.* v. land-b. **bufan.** v. þǽr-b. **búgan.** v. ofer-b.; wōh-bogen. **búgendlic.** v. for-b. **bugol.** v. ge-b. **bulluc.** *Add:*—Tō bulluces sole, C. D. B. ii. 245, 30. **bundenness.** v. ge-b. **būness.** v. ge-, land-b. **burg.** v. eorþ-, fríþ-, in-, līc-b. **burg-bōt.** *This part of the* trimoda necessitas *is variously rendered in the Latin charters,* e. g. arx; arx construenda, arcis (arcium) confectio, constructio, necessaria defensio contra hostes, edificatio, exercitium, instructio, iuuamen, munimen, munimentum, munitio, recuperatio, renouatio, restauratio, subsidium; urbium reparatio, iugis assolidatio; murorum reparatio; munitionis castellique auxilium; fossa aduersum inimicos facienda. v. fird *and* brycg-geweorc *for references, and* weall-geweorc. **burg-geat**; I. *add:*—Gif ceorl geþeáh þ hē hæfde . . . bellhūs and burhgeat

(*for* burhgeat *as implying the importance of a residence see first passage under* burh; I a), Ll. Th. i. 190, 16. **burg-geat-setl.** *Dele; see preceding word.* **burg-geriht** *a town-due*:—Hwylce gerihta langon intō Tāntūne . . . Of þām lande æt Nigon hīdon . . . burhgerihtu, Cht. Th. 432, 23. Burgerihta, 433, 18. **burg-hege.** Cf. hegian. **burg-leóda.** Cf. land-leóda. **burg-steall.** *Substitute*: v. borg-steall. **burg-strǽt** *a town-road*:—On éast-healfe seó burhstrǽt, C. D. B. iii. 15, 11. **burh-ware.** v. innan-, ūtan-b. **būr-land.** v. gebūr-land. **burna (-e).** v. fild-, mylen-b. **būtan.** *Add*: with nom.:—Eall ūre folc mid fleáme ætwand būton wē feówertig þe on ðām feohte stōdon, Hml. S. 11, 74. **C. II 1.**:—Hý man gecnāwan ne mæg, būton ðonne heó grēwð, Lch. i. 98, 4. **III 2.**:—Ne can ic nǽnigne ōþerne cræft būton þone, þ ic mæg wyrta wel begangan, Gr. D. 180, 24. **bycen**; *adj. Of a goat*:—Tō preósta gescȳ finde man biccene heorðan (*pelles bucinas*), Chrd. 48, 26. [*O. H. Ger.* bucchīn *hircinus.*] **bydel.** I. *add*: **I a.** *a preacher*:—On ídel beóð þæs bydeles word, Hml. Th. i. 320, 26. **I b.** of things:—Gedreccednyssa . . . synd ðā bydelas (*heralds*) þæs ēcan forwyrdes, Hml. Th. i. 4, 12. **byg-spæc.** v. bī-swæc. **-bygu.** v. ge-b. **-byhte.** v. ge-b. **bylcettan.** v. bealcettan. **-bylgness.** v. ǽ-, eáþ-b. **-bȳran.** v. ge-b. **byrd.** v. fan-, frum-b. **byrdan** *to be born.* v. ed-b. **byrdan** *to burden.* v. ge-byrd; *pp.* **-byrdan** *temerare.* v. on-b. **-byrde.** v. þole-b. **byrd-estre.** *For 'embroideress'* l. *'embroiderer'*. v. Archiv cxxiii. 418. **-byrdig.** v. for-b. **-byrding.** v. hyse-, in-b. **byrd-ling.** v. in-b. **-byrdo.** v. mis-b. **bȳre.** v. middel-b. Cf. būr. **-byrgan** (cf. byrga). v. on-b. **byrgedness.** v. be-b. **byrgen**; **II.**:—þā līcþēnunge . . . þǽre byrgene (his bebyrginge, *v. l.*), Gr. D. 84, 6. v. eorþ-, ge-b. **byrnete** *a barnacle*:—Byrnete *lolligo*, Nap. 11. [v. *N. E. D.* barnacle.] **-byrnod.** v. ge-b. **byrn-wīga.** *l.* -wiga, *and add*:—þā torras . . . þe ðā byrnwigon on stōdan *turres cum armatis iactatoribus*, Nar. 4, 18. **-byrst(e)** *-bristled.* v. fiþer-, ge-b. **byrþen**; **I 2.** *add*:—Āne bōc unāberendlicre byrþenne *codicem ponderis pene importabilis*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 639, 3. **byrþre.** v. hyse-b.

C

cæcepol. v. hæcewol. **cæg.** *Dele 'For cǽge; f. l.' and add*:—Seó cǽge, Verc. Först. 128, 20. v. helle-cǽge. **cæpse,** an; *f. A box*:—Wyrcað āne nīwe cæpsan eówrum lācum tō fætelse, Nap. 11. [*Lat.* capsa.] **cāf.** *Add: strenuous, strong*:—Cāfe *strenui*, Chrd. 52, 17. Cāfe (*fortes*) druncen tō mengenne, 74, 20. **cāffice.** (2) *add*:—Cāfflīce *uiriliter*, Chrd. 40, 3: 94, 6: *strenue*, 53, 27: 93, 10. **calan.** v. of-calen. **camb** *favus.* v. hunig-c. **camb** *a comb.* v. wull-c. **camp.** *Add*:—Ūres gewinnes and compes *militiae nostrae*, Nar. 2, 28. **campian.** v. ellen-c. **camp-lic.** *Add*:—Camplice wǽpen *arma militaria*, Chrd. 63, 24. **cancer.** *Add*:—Gestanden mid cancre þǽre wunde, Gr. D. 279, 27. **Candelmæsse-dæg** *Candelmasday*:—On ðām feówerteogoðan dæge fram his ācennednesse þē wē cweþað Candelmæssedæg, Nap. 12. **capitol**; **II.** *add*:—Tō capitule (*ad capitulum*) cuman, Chrd. 28, 9. Fram capitule ārīsan, 29, 17. Capitul habban, 43, 10. **car-ful**; **I.** *add*:—Þā dióflu drīfað þā cearfullan sāwla tō helle, Verc. Först. 112, 4. **II.** *add*:—Hē weorpeð ðā cearfullan cǽge (*the key of hell*) in on þā helle, 15. **caulic** *some kind of medicine*:—Dō caulices on .ıı. dropan oððe þrý, Lch. ii. 272, 22. **cawel (cāwel?).** *l.* cāwel. **cāwel-wyrm.** *Add*:—Cāwlwyrm (*printed* calfwyrt; *but see* Nap. 76) *eruca*, Wrt. Voc. i. 31, 72. **ceafer.** v. eorþ-c. **cealdu.** v. sin-c. **cealfian.** v. mis-c. **cealf-wyrt.** v. cāwel-wyrm. **ceáp-land** *bought land* (?):—Ic an mīn wīf al ðat ceáplond and ðat ōðer ðat ic mid hire nam, C. D. iv. 294, 18. **ceápung.** v. or-ceápungum. **ceás-lunger**; *adj. Quick to quarrel, contentious*:—Se hordere sceal beón sȳfre and nā ceáslunger (*contentiosus*), Chrd. 19, 12. v. lunger. **ceaster-leód**; *pl.* -leóde *a citizen*:—þǽr ūre bīdaþ ūre ceasterlióde, Nap. 12. **ceaster-leód,** e; *f. The people of a city, the citizens*:—God wæs yrre þǽre ceasterleóde, Nap. 12. **ceaster-wyrhta.** The Latin word glossed is *polimitarius*; perhaps the glosser connected *poli-* with πόλις, though Wrt. Voc. ii. 68, 26 has *polimita* hringfǽg. **ceddran.** Dr. Bradley suggests that *ædran* should be read. v. ǽdre; **II.** **cēlness.** v. ed-c. **cēne**; *adj.* v. searu-c. (?) **cēne,** *adv.* Dele, and for *belliter* read *belliger*. **cennan.** v. frum-cennende; ed-, eorþ-, frum-, heofon-, nīw-cenned. **cenning.** *Add*: **II.** *a declaration*; v. cennan; **II.** v. mis-c. **Centingas** *men of Kent*:—Ealle Centingas, Chr. 1011; P. 141, 16: 1052; P. 179, 17. v. Éast-, West-C. **ceol-wæro** *pain in the throat*:—Wið ceolwærc, Lch. ii. 312, 2. **ceorfan**; **II.** *add*:—Gē soecað mec tō ceorfanne ł tō âcwellanne (*interficere*), Jn. R. 8, 37. v. fore-, ofer-c. **ceorfend.** v. fore-c. **ceorl**; **II.** *add*:—Fram þām dysigum ceorla folce wæs weorþod se hǽþena god, Gr. D. 121, 19. v. æcer-, sōt-(?)c. **cīd** *strife*:—Æfest and gecīd (geflit and cīd, *v. l.*), Lch. iii. 168, 17. **cīdere** *one who chides, quarrels,* &c.:—Gif hwylc preóst beó . . . cīdere (*increpator*), Chrd. 41, 30. **cīgan**; **II.** *add*:—þā cēgde heó tō eallum þǽm apostolum on hire hordcofan *uocauit omnes apostolas in cubiculo suo*, Bl. H. 143, 33. v. ed-, in-c. **cīgung.** *Add: invocation*:—Hē ýfelsacode Godes mægnþrym . . . in scinna cīginge, Gr. D. 289, 9. v. in-, nam-c. **cilcan.** v. ge-c. **cild.** v. mæg-, mægden-c. **cild-bearn (?)** *a child*:—Æghwylc wǽpned cildbearn (= cild ł bearn), Nap. 12. **cild-geong.** In l. 2 dele '. Mon . . . 49', *and add*:—Ne sceal hine mon cildgeongne forcweðan, Gn. Ex. 49. **cille.** v. stōr-c. **Ciltern-sǽte.** *In* l. 2 *after* Ciltернsætna *add*: landes is. **-cin** *diminutive suffix.* v. (?) þyrn-cin. **cīpa.** *Add*:—Preóst þe byþ cȳpa *negotiator clericus*, Chrd. 70, 5. **cīping**; **I a.** *add*:—Cēping *teloneum* (cf. mertze), Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 10. **III.** *dele gloss at* Wrt. Voc. i. 37, 10. **cipian.** v. for-c. **cirice.** v. heáfod-c. **cirliso**; **I.** *add*:—Gif ceorlisc man (ceorl, *v. l.*) geþeó þ hē hæbbe .v. hīda landes, Ll. Th. i. 188, 5. **cirm.** v. sārig-c. **cirpsian.** *Add*:—Sume preóstas sȳn þe gȳmað . . . þ heora loccas mid (nǽdle?) tyrninge cyrpsion (*crines calamistri uestigio rotantur*), Chrd. 64, 34. **cirr.** v. geán-c. **cirredness.** v. for-c., *and* cyrredness *in Diet.* **-cirrendlic.** v. on-c. **-cirring.** v. for-c. **cīs.** *Add: fastidious, squeamish*:—þe lǽs hit seócmōdum brōðrum and cīsum wyrðe tō wlættan *ut infirmis mentibus non uertatur in nausiam*, Chrd. 23, 9. **cīs-stycce** *a piece of cheese*:—Ān tyl cȳssticce *portionem de formatico*, Chrd. 15, 3: 5: 8. **cist.** v. hrægel-, mere-c. **clǽfre.** v. heorot-, hwīte-c. **clǽne**; **II.** *for first passage see* leger; **III.**, *and add*: **II a.** *free from encumbrance* or *obligation*:—Sealde . . . seó scīr his land clǽne, þā hē hit unforbodan and unbesacan bohte, Cht. Th. 376, 14. Ðis wæs ūre ealra seht. Wulfstān and his sunu sealdon þæt land clǽne Leófrīce, and Leófrīc and Wulfstān and Wulfric þām bisceope, clǽne land and unbesacan, 377, 12–18. [Ælfred hauet yseld his land sacleás and clǽne (*pacifice et quiete*), C. D. iv. 199, 7.] **II b.** *free from what is shameful,* of ground used for burial, *hallowed.* v. leger; **III.** **clǽn-georn.** *Add: desirous of cleanliness*:—Gōde bæcystran . . . tō ǽlcum meteþingum clǽngeorne . . . and wē wyllað þæt þā cōcas clǽngeorne beón, Chrd. 19, 19–21. **clǽnsian.** v. un-clǽnsod. **clam[m].** v. fēr-c. **clāþ.** v. eaxl-, hand-, hed-, offrung-clāþ. **clāþ-flyhte.** v. flyhte. **clauster.** *Add*:—þā claustru (*claustra canonicorum*) þǽr þā preostas inne slāpað, Chrd. 21, 9. **cleofa.** v. ealu-, mete-c. **cleof[u].** v. in-c. **clife.** v. hege-c. **clifer.** v. rinde-c. **clifrian.** *Add*:—Seó culfre nā mid clāwum clyfrað (*lacerat*), Chrd. 62, 16. **clipian.** *Add:* **I a.** with acc.:—Hē clipode tō Gode þisne cwyde, Ælfc. T. Grn. 11, 37. **III.** of sounds:—þone swēg þāra fīf clipiendra stafa, Chrd. 57, 8. v. ofer-c. **-clipigendlic.** v. tō-c. **clipung.** v. ge-, tō-c. **clīþ-wyrt.** *Add*: Lch. iii. 54, 33. **clufeht.** *l.* clufeht[e]. **clyccan.** v. for-, ymb-c. **clȳsan.** v. for-c. **cnāwe.** v. or-c. **cnāwend.** v. on-c. **-cnāwlīce.** v. tō-c. *Substitute*: [**cnāwlēce** *in the phrase* tō cnāwlēce *in acknowledgement*:—Ic gife tō cnāwlēce Sce Peter mīn messehacel, Chr. 963; P. 117, 12.] **-cnāwness.** v. ge-c. **-cneordlic, -līce.** v. ge-c. **cneóres.** v. fore-c. **cneów.** v. frum-c. **cniht**; **I.** *add*: **I b.** used in reference to a guild, *a junior member* (?); *a member of a young men's guild* (?):—Hæbbe ǽlc gegilda .ıı. sesteras mealtes, and ǽlc cniht ānne and sceat huniges, Cht. Th. 613, 33. Ego Ædelhelm and cniahta gegildan (cf. (?) *N. E. D.* knighten-gild), C. D. B. ii. 128, 32. **II.** *add*:—Gif cniht wǽpen brēde, gilde se hlāford ān pund, Cht. Th. 612, 23: 28: 32. (*The guild in this case was* 'þegna gild.') **cniht-hād**; **I.** *add*:—þā gedwolan his cnihthāda *errores pueritiae*, Bd. 5, 14; Sch. 642, 9. **cnītan** (?), **cnītian** (?). *l.* cnītian. **cnyllan**; **II.** *add*:—Hē þā dura cnylde, Vis. Lfc. 28. **cofa.** v. flǽsc-, land-c. **copel.** Cf. cucol. **-copsed (-cosped).** v. fōt-, ge-c. **-copsende.** v. ge-c. **-corded.** v. ge-c. **-coren.** v. ge-c. **coren-beág.** Cf. corōna. **-coren-lic, -līce.** v. ge-c. **corfian.** v. for-c. **corn.** *Add:* v. hwǽte-c.; ge-cyrnod. **corn-hrycce.** *Dele, and see* corn-hwicce. **corn-hwæcca.** *Dele: Substitute*: corn-hwæcce. v. corn-hwicce. **corn-hwicce,** an; *f. A corn-chest*:—Wearð gemēt ðæt feoh uppon āne cornhwyccan (-hwæccan, *v. l. in three MSS.; Thorpe incorrectly prints* -hryccan), Hml. Th. ii. 178, 8. v. hwæcce. **cost.** *Add*:—Menigum costum ł ūsum *multis modis*, Jn. p. 7, 10. [Monigfald cost clǽnsungū *multimodis purificationibus*, Rtl. 121, 28.] **-cost**; *adj.* v. ge-c. **costnian.** v. ge-c. **costung.** v. ge-, ofer-c. **copu.** v. un-c. **crācettan.** v. -crocettan.

cræft. v. eorþ-, feþer-, fird-, flít-, getæl-, getyng-, grammati(s)c-, hand-, heáh-, lyb-, mægen-, meter-, mund-, smiþ-, són-, syn-, þyl-, weorc-c. **cræftig.** v. dysig-, hand-, lǽce-, smiþ-, stæf-c. **cræftiga.** *Add*:—Hé sende him cræftigan (cræftige wyrhtan, *v. l. architectos*), Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 678, 18. v. galdor-, heáh-, smiþ-c.; cræfta. **cræft-spréc** *scientific language*:—Ys gecweden æfter cræfte gemǽne cyn . . . Neutrum is nádor cynn . . . ne werlices ne wíflices, on cræftspræce (*grammatically speaking*), ac hit byð swá þeáh oft on andgyte, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 18, 15. **crás.** *Dele and see* nicor. **cráwe.** *In local names* v. C. D. vi. 275: *as a proper name*:—Æftær Cráwan degæ míræ magan, iii. 274, 6. **crêd.** v. hancrêd. **crencestre.** [Cf. *N.E.D.* crink.] **crib(b).** *Add: a couch*:—Ne ástíge ic on bed níwes crybbes (*in lectum strati mei*), Chrd. 31, 3. **crinc.** Cf. (?) crencestre. **Crist**; ¶ *add*:—Cristes mæsse úhte, Chr. 1021; P. 154, 31. v. wiþer-C. **cristen-ness.** *Add*:—For þǽre cristennysse (cristnesse, *v. l.*) þe gê underfêngen, Ll. Lbmn. 412, 12. Þurh þíne cristennysse, 413, 32. **cristnere** *one who performs the rite of* cristnung (*q. v.*). **cristnian.** v. ge-cristnian *for alteration*. **-crocettan.** v. mis-c. **-crod.** v. ge-c. **-croged.** v. ge-c. **croft.** v. wudu-c. **croh.** *For* geola-croh, *l.* geolwe croh. v. geolwe. **crop.** v. heorot-c. **crûc.** *Add*:—Se preóst mæssode be crûce, Vis. Lfc. 74. **crundel**; **II.** *add*:—On cyncges crundlu, C. D. iii. 80, 29. **crycc.** *Add*:—Criccum *cambuttos*, Chrd. 34, 6. v. cycgel. **crypel**; **I.** *add*: cf. On crypelgeat (*cripple-gate* the low opening in a fence or wall to allow the passage of sheep from one field to another; a stile, *D. D.*), C. D. v. 215, 8. **II.** *add*: [cripple *a frame of wood*, D. D.] **cû.** *Add*:—Dǽl cýna tíse *iuga boum quinque*, Lk. R. 14, 19. **cucol**(?); *adj. Rickety, unsteady*:—In loco qui dicitur Cucolanstân, C. D. ii. 109, 16. [Cf. *D. D.* cockle *to totter, be unsteady*; cockly *rickety, unsteady.*] Cf. copel. **cuman.** *Add*: *p.* cam. **I 1.** *to come* to a person:—þâ cam Putrael tô Boia, Cht. E. 274, 3. **III 1.** *add*: *to reach* a point:—Oþ þæt wê tô þâm gilde cuman, Ll. Th. i. 234, 27. Oð þæt gê cumon tô ânum feórðlincge *until you come to your last farthing*, Hml. Th. i. 268, 1. **IV 3.** *add*: Ll. Th. i. 122, 6. v. efen-c.; of-, samod-, ufan-cumende; feor-, feorran-, níw-, níwancumen. **cumb**; **I.** v. mǽr-c. **cumbol**; **I.** v. eofor-c. **cû-mioge** *cow's urine*:—Bete mid hâttre cûmicgan, Lch. iii. 10, 20. **cum-líþe.** *Add*:—Wê sýn gemingode þ wê cumlíðe beón *instruimur in colligendis hospitibus*, Chrd. 51, 6. **cum-pæder.** Cf. gefædera (-e). **-cund.** v. eorl-, esne-, meter-c. **cunnan.** **I 4.** *add*: of sexual intercourse:—Ic secge þæt ic ne conn þurh gemæccscipe monnes ǽnges, Cri. 198. **cunness.** v. on-c. **cuppe.** *Add*:—Âne cuppan seolfrene . . . twá cuppan seolfrene, Cht. Th. 501, 21–32: 36. (Cups are often mentioned in wills.) **cursumbor.** *For* corzumber *l.* coczumber. **cûþ**; **I.** *add*:—Nû tôlýsde swíðe cûð (*aperta*) gesceádwísnes þone tweón mínes geþóhtes, Gr. D. 228, 2. **II.** *add*:—Landes dǽl ðe fram cûðum mannum Hindehlêp is gehâten, C. D. iii. 5, 7. **III.** *add*:—Hié nǽnigne cûðne næfdon, mid hwâm hié wunian meahton *nullus erat notus, apud quem potuissent hospitari*, Verc. Först. 83, 5. Manige his cûðra manna, ge æþelcunde ge ôðre, þâ þe hine swíðe árodon, Gr. D. 22, 14. v. full-, ge-, hâm-, hîred-, nam-c. **cûþian.** v. ge-c. **cûþ-lic.** *Add*:—Hê cýð gecýðnysse swíþe cûðlice be mê, Nap. 77. (Cf. cûþ; **II.**) v. for-c. **cwacian.** v. un-cwaciende. **cwalu.** v. morþor-c. **-cwêde.** v. sóþ-c. **cwæld-bǽre.** v. cwild-bære. **-cwæscedness.** v. tô-c. **cwealm.** *Add: and, with mutation*, cwelm, cwilm, cwylm (*see, too, cpds. with* cwealm-):—Se wræc bið miceles cwelmes ǽlcum, Verc. Först. 106, 13. v. fǽr-, ofer-c. **cwealm-ness.** v. cwilmness. **cwecoan.** *Add*:—Hê cwehte ût his sâwle *eius animam excussit*, Chrd. 99, 34. **-cwed.** v. ge-c. **cwedolian.** v. hearm-, yfel-c. **cwedung.** v. wiþer-c. **cwellere.** v. flǽsc-c. **cwêman.** v. mis-c. **cwême.** v. un-c. **cwêmedlic.** v. ge-c. **cwêmedness.** v. ge-c. **cwêming, -lic, -líce, -ness, -sum.** v. ge-c. **cweþan.** **I.** *add*: (1 a) where the words or sounds to be spoken are given:—Se biscop hine hêt stafa naman cweðan: 'Cweð nû â'; ða cwæð hê â, Bd. 5, 2; Sch. 558, 22. 'Hwí dû úre goda biggencgas forseó' . . . 'Ne cwæð dû nâ goda, ac gramlicra deófla' (*say not gods' (worship), but cruel devils'*), Hml. S. 8, 59. (2 a) *to use a particular phrase*:—Wê cweðað níwne mônan, ac hê is ǽfre se ylca, Lch. iii. 242, 15. (3) where the subject of discourse is object of the verb, *to tell, speak of*. Cf. secgan; **II 2.**: sprecan; **III c.**:—Swá cwæð eardstapa . . . winemǽga hryre, Wand. 6. v. mis-c. **cwepend.** v. hearm-c. **cwic.** *Add*:—On þâm tîman ðe Eádweard cing wes cucu and deád *after King Edward's lifetime*, C. D. iv. 233, 5: 13. **cwic-hege** *a hedge composed of living plants*:—Oð ðone cwichege, C. D. iii. 380, 12. [v. *N. E. D.* quick hedge: *D. D.* quick *a young thorn for making hedges.*] **cwic-seolfor.** *Add*:—Gyf þý .viii. dæge sunne scýneð, ðonne byð cwicseolfor eádbegeáte, Lch. iii. 166, 10. **cwid-bôc.** *Add*:—*A book of homilies*. v. cwide; **VI.**:—Augustinus sǽde on his cwidbôcan, Verc. Först. 136. **cwid[d].** v. un-c. **cwide**; **IV.** *add*:—þâ geceás hê Laurentium . . . and hê þurhwunode in his cwide (*sententia*), Gr. D. 329, 18. **VIII.** *an agreement*:—Hê nâ tô him hwearf æfter heora cwyde (gecwide, *v. l. condictum*) . . . wæs hê gemyndig heora cwydes, Bd. 4, 25; Sch. 329, 18. v. folc-, heáfod-c. **-cwideness.** v. wiþer-c. **-cwidrêdness.** v. ge-c. **cwildbêre.** *Add*:—Sumor cwældbære *estas tempestuosa*, Archiv cxx. 297, 11. **cwild-flôd** *a deluge*:—On cwildflóde wætra *in diluuio aquarum* (cf. cwilde flód, 28, 10), Ps. Vos. 31, 6. **cwilman.** v. tô-c. **-cwilmfull.** v. ge-c. **cwilm-ness** *torment*:—In ða ecan cwylmnesse, Verc. Först. 112, 13. v. cwealm-ness *in Dict.* **cwîsedness.** v. tô-c. **-cwisse.** v. un-c. **cycgel.** *Add*:—Nâ mid cygclum ne mid criccum ne mid stafum (*nec cum baculis aut cambuttis aut fustibus*) ne cumon preóstas binnan chore, Chrd. 34, 6. **cyll.** v. hwíte-cylle. **cyme.** *Add: event, issue*:—Þæs wítedômes sóð se æfterfylgenda cyme þára wísena (*sequens rerum euentus*) gesêðde, Bd. 4, 29; Sch. 530, 12. v. in-c. **cyn.** v. fýr-, gliw-, godweb-, hafoc-, hise-, hræfn-, martyr-, nǽder-, níten-, Norþ-Wealh-, riht-, un-, Wealh-c. **cyne-helm.** *Add*:—Ân leás feówertig cynehelma, Hml. S. 11, 205. **cyne-helmian.** v. ge-c. **cyne-wêden.** v. wêden. **cyne-wirþe.** *Add*:—Se king âwearp his cynewurðe reáf him of, Verc. Först. 141. **cyn-rêd.** v. fore-c. **-cyrge, -cyrging.** v. wæl-c. **cyrf.** v. fel-c. **cyrnel.** v. hnut-c. **cyrtenlêcan.** v. ge-c. **cyspan.** v. ge-fôtcysped. **cyst.** v. mann-c. **cýta.** *For* buteo. *l.* butio, *which is the form at* Wrt. Voc. i. 29, 32. **cýþan.** *Add*: **III.** *to become known*:—Ðû cýþdest *innotuisti*, Ps. Rdr. 143, 3. v. ge-cýþan; **VI.**; cûþian. **-cýþedness.** v. ge-c. **cýþig.** v. on-c.

D

dæd. v. hand-, mân-, morþ-d. **-dêda.** v. hand-, mân-d. **dæd-bêtere.** *After* dǽdbêterum *insert*: (*poenitentibus*), *and for* Nap. 16 *l.* Chrd. 80, 24. **-dêdla.** v. for-d. **-dæfte, -dæft(u), -dæftness.** v. ge-d. **dæg.** **I a.** *add*: ¶ in pl. *days*, denoting a period of undefined extent:—On þâm dagum côm Iôhannes, Mt. 3, 1: Lk. 1, 39. **II.** *add*:—Geloten dæg *suprema* (*dies*), Wrt. Voc. i. 53, 14. **III.** ¶ *add*:—þû sealdest him langsumnyssa dagena, Ps. L. 20, 5. (2) ¶ Árísed ôðer cynning . . . feá tíde hê bið on his dagum *exsurget alius rex . . . paucum tempus sub cuius diebus*, Verc. Först. 104, 4. v. Candelmæsse-, fæsten-, foran-, gearcung-, gegearcung-, geohhol-, hálig-, heáhmæsse-, heófung-, hlâfmæsse-, lencten-, mæsse-, mál-, merigen-, middel-, midne-, morgen-, Sunnan-, Wôdnes-d.; dǽg. **dæg-hwâm.** *Add*:—Dæghwæm, Ps. Vos. 41, 4. **dæg-hwâmlíce.** Cf. geár-hwânlíce; dǽghwæmlic. **dæg-langes.** Cf. geár-langes. **dæg-red.** *Add*:—On dægredum *in matutinis*, Ps. Rdr. 62, 7. On dægeredum, 100, 8. **dæl.** *Add*:—Ôþer dæl (dell, den, *v. ll. latus* (*vallis*)) wæs lígum ful, Bd. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 4. **dæl,** Chrd. 64, 34. v. tyrning. **dǽl.** v. feórþan-, nǽnig-, sum-d. **dǽlan**; **III 2.** *In the passage from* Exod. 538 *insert* rîce *before* dǽlað, *and transfer to* **IV 3.** *See* eftwyrd. v. on-d.; fiþer-, un-dæled. **-dǽle.** v. ge-d. **-dǽledlic.** v. tô-d. **dǽlend.** v. tô-d. **-dǽlendlic.** v. tô-d. **dǽl-niman.** *Add*: ptcpl. used substantively:—Twégen dǽlnimende *duo participia*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 144, 7. **dærst.** **I.** *add*:—Dræst *fex*, Ps. Rdr. 74, 9. **-dærsted.** v. ge-d. **-dállic.** v. tô-d. **David-lic**; *adj. Of David*:—Cynrenes Dauidlices *stirpis Davitice*, Hy. S. 104, 5. **deád.** v. ge-, healf-d. **-deáded.** v. un-d. **deágian.** v. twi-deágod. **deáþ.** **I 3**:—Deáð, wiga wælgîfre, Ph. 485. **deáþ-firen** *mortal sin*:—Deáðfirenum fordên, Cri. 1207. Cf. deáþscyld. **deáþlicness.** v. un-d. **declínian.** *Add*:—Swá swá wê ǽr declínodon *mea ancilla*, Ælf. Gr. Z. 102, 18. **-défedlic, -défness.** v. ge-d. **dêman**; **I 6.** *add*:—Hê nânum men ne dême þ hê nolde þ hê him dêmde, gif hê þone dôm ofer hine sôhte, Ll. Th. i. 56, 31. v. fore-d. **dêmere.** v. self-d. **déming.** v. for-d. **den** = denu, dene, Bd. Sch. 5, 12; Sch. 616, 5. **den-bǽre,** es; *n.* l. den-bær, e; *f.* v. bær. **Dene-mearce.** *Perhaps* -mearca *might be read.* v. land-mearca. **dengan.** *For* Nap. 17 *l.* Chrd. 60, 30. **denu.** *Add*:—Ealle men fleóð tô muntum and tô denum (*in speluncas montium*) hié tô behýdanne, and hié cweðað: 'Wê hâlsiað eów, muntas and dena, þ gê ûs oferfeallen,' Verc. Först. 108, 11. v. feld-, fild-, mearc-, stân-d. **deófol**; **III 1.** *add*:—Hê sende sumne heáhgerêfan . . . swíðe hetel deófol, Hml. S. 29, 204. **deópian.** v. ge-d. **deór-frip.** Cf. ge-fripian; **I 2.** **díc.** *Add: a wk. gen.* dícan occurs:—Tô ðǽre dícan hyrnan; ðonan andlang díc, C. D. v. 78, 30. On þâ preó dícas; of ðâm dícan; in ðæs díces geat, vi. 60, 14. v. fæsten-, gærstûn-, mæd-, mylen-d. **dícan.** v. ge-d. **dícian.** v. for-d. **díglian.**

I. *add:*—In þissum þe hý dígledon *in isto quem occultauerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 9, 16. **I a.** *to hide* something from a person:—Of þysum þe hý dýgledon mê, 30, 5. **dígolnes.** v. in-d. **díl(e)gian.** *Add:*—Dílga *dele*, Ps. Rdr. 50, 11. **dil(e)meng** (?) *dissimulation:*—Ne for dylmengon ne ne for uncyston *ne qualibet dissimulatione aut tenacitate*, Chrd. 45, 10. *See next word.* **dil(e)-mengan.** v. for-d. **dimmian.** v. â-, for-d. **dingan.** v. ge-d. **dípan.** v. ge-d. **dirne; forlegenness** *fornication:*—For intingan dyrneforlegenesse *fornicationis causa*, Bd. 4, 5; Sch. 379, 8. **disme.** In the passage at An. Ox. 46, 4 *musk* is spoken of; cf. *M. H. Ger.* tiseme, tesim: *M. L. Ger.* desem, dessem *musk*. v. Angl. 30, 123: 32, 515. **dípan.** v. ge-d. **-docce.** *Add:* [Cf. (?) *O. H. Ger.* toccha: *Ger.* docke.] **dóeg** *day:*—Đe doeg, Jn. p. 1, 14. Doeg hâlig *dies festus*, Jn. L. 5, 1. Is ðirddan doege *tertia dies*, Lk. L. 24, 21. On ðǽm æfterra doege, 9, 37: Mt. L. 27, 62. Of doeg ðǽm *die illo*, Jn. L. 1, 39. Oð ðone doege *usque in diem illum*, Mt. L. 26, 29: 27, 64: Mk. p. 5, 8. Ênne doeg *unum diem*, Lk. L. 17, 22. v. gister-, sunne-, symbel-, Wôdnes-d.; dôgor, dæg. **dóeg-hwǽmlic** *daily:*—Doeghwǽmlice *cottidiana*, Mk. p. 5, 14. **dôend.** v. micel-d. **dohtor.** v. god-d.; ge-dohtra. **dolg.** v. sin-d. **dôm.** v. þâp-, riht-d. **dôm-dæg.** *Add:*—On dômdæge, Angl. xi. 100, 93. **domne** *used of women*, Nap. 91. **dôn.** *Add:* **III** 2 b *a.* with acc. and clause:—Hió ðâ hind swâ dyde þ hió him beforan hleápende wæs *she caused the hind to keep running before them*, Lch. iii. 426, 32. v. full-, mis-, ymb-d. **dônd.** v. gôd-d. **doppe.** v. fugel-d. **dôung.** v. on-d. **dréfan.** v. for-d. **dréfness.** v. tô-d. **-dræg.** v. ge-d. **dráf. I.** *driving.* Take here Hml. Th. i. 502, 10 in Dict., and Bl. H. 199, 7. ¶ *the phrase* dráfe drífan, C. D. iii. 450, 33, *seems to refer to the* transport *of the lord's goods by vehicle which the* geneát *had to 'drive'.* Cf. drífan; **III,** *and see* lâd. **II.** *a drove* [v. *N. E. D.* drove; **I** 3.], *a road:*—Of ðâm hlince andlang dráfæ, C. D. v. 217, 6. **dragan.** *Add:* **III.** *to extend, protract.* [Cf. *N. E. D.* draw, 55]:—þ hig be þæs tîman lenge heora sang dragon *ut secundum temporis prolixitatem cantum protendant*, Chrd. 57, 7. v. ge-d.; hwem-dragen. **dreám; II a.** *add:*—þ þǽra hlystendra eáran of þâm dreánie (*psalmorum pronuntiatione*) beón âbryrde, Chrd. 57, 16. v. hǽmed (?), orgel-, wôd-d. **dreceness.** v. ge-d. **dréfend.** v. ge-d. **-dréfness.** v. ge-d. **-drehtlíce.** v. unge-d. **-drehtness.** v. ge-d. **dreno.** v. gebrec-, slǽp-d. **drencan.** *Add:* **I a.** *to intoxicate:*—Swâ hwæt swâ drence *quicquid inebriat*, Chrd. 74, 7. **dreógan; I.** *add:*—Wiht . . . fêre fôddurwelan dreógeð *the ship performs the office of providing a bountiful supply of food*, Râ. 33, 10. Merrigenlice loísangas sint tô dreógenne (*agendi sunt*), R. Ben. l. 37, 15. **dreópan.** *Add:*—Heofonas drupon *caeli distillauerunt*, Ps. Rdr. 67, 9. Dropunga dreópenda *stillicidia stillantia*, 71, 6. **-drep.** v. ge-d. **drepan.** v. ge-d. **drepen.** *Dele.* **drettan.** v. ofer-d. **drífan, dríefan** (v. â-d.); **III.** *add:*—Ranulf ealle his gemôt dráf and bewiste, Chr. 1099; P. 235, 1. **drifenness.** v. under-d. **drîhþ.** v. ge-d. **drîm.** v. dreám. **drîman; II.** *add:*—Ûs gedafenað þ wê drýmon Godes lof *nos decet personare in Dei laudibus*, Chrd. 30, 26. **drincan; II.** *add:* (1 a) with gen.:—þ ælc mann drunce þæs deórwurðan wînes be þâm þe hê sylf wolde, Hml. A. 92, 22. **drincere.** v. ofer-d. **drípan.** *Take here* drýpan *in Dict.* **drohtnung.** v. ge-d. **drorenlic.** v. ge-d. **druncen** *having feasted.* v. drincan; **I** 3:—Druncne dryhtguman, B. 1231: 2175. **druncen;** *n.* (not *f.*):—Ne genihtsumað þê þ þû sylf an þ druncen beyrnst, Chrd. 74, 30. **druncen-georn.** *Add:*—þâ druncengeornan *ebriosi*, Chrd. 15, 34. **druncnian. I.** *add:*—Drinc þe man of druncnian mæg, Chrd. 74, 7. **II.** *add:*—Druncengende *inebrians*, Ps. Rdr. 22, 5. Beóð druncnude *inebriabuntur*, 35, 9. v. for- (fore-), ge-d. **dryht-ealdorman.** *Add:* paranimphus, Chrd. 81, 10 (= Nap. 17). **dryhten; II.**:—Drihtnes *domini*, Ps. Rdr. p. 298, 18: 299, 20. **dryht-gesíþ.** Cf. dryht-mann; **II.** **-dryhto.** v. in-d. **drync; I.** *add:*—Sý hê âscyred fram ðæs dæges drince (cf. 15, 14–) *excommunicetur*, Chrd. 24, 14. **dryncan.** v. drencan. **drync-gemet.** *For* Nap. 17 *substitute* Chrd. 15, 24. *The Latin is:* Prelati quantum debent dare . . . nequiuerint. **drype.** v. yfes-d. **-drysne, -drysness, -drysnlic.** v. on-d. **duguþ; III** 2. *add:*—Seó duguð folces on Westan-Cænt, C. D. vi. 81, 18. **dûne.** v. wiþer-d. **dûn-land.** *Add:*—þ gemǽre þæs dûnlandes, C. D. iii. 413, 31. **duru.** *Add: gen.* dures. v. helle-duru. **dwéscan.** v. ge-d. **-dwildlic.** v. ge-d. **-dwimorlíce.** v. ge-d. **dwînan.** [v. *N. E. D.* dwine.] **dwolenlic.** v. ge-d. **dwol-líce.** v. ge-d. **-dwolsum.** v. ge-d. **dyne.** v. ge-d. **-dýne.** v. geán-d. **dynt. II.** v. heáh; **A. I** 3. **dyppan.** *Add:*—Genim þysse ylcan wyrte wôs and dype ânne línenne clâð, Lch. i. 180, 2. **-dyrstlécung.** v. ge-d. **dyrst-lic.** v. ge-d. **-dyrstness.** v. ge-d. **dysegian.** v. ge-d. **dysig-cræftig** (?); *adj. Skilled in foolish arts* [:—Hê bið disicreafti (yfele cræftas leornað, *v. l., erit sortilegus*), Archiv cxxviii. 300, 2.] **-dysig-ness.** *Add: a foolish, irrational, erroneous practice:*—Forlætan wê . . . dysinessa and gedwolcræftas, Nap. 36, 25. **dys-lic.** v. for-d.

E

eácan. v. un-eácen. **eácni(g)endlic.** v. un-e. **eádig.** v. un-hlís-e. **Eád-wacer.** *Add:*—On Êdwaceres gewitnisse, Cht. Th. 632, 18. **-eáge (-îge).** v. or-, walen-e. **eággebyrd.** *Substitute: The nature of the eye:*—Is seó eággebyrd stearc *the eye is by nature strong;* ingentes oculi, Ph. 301. **eaht; II.** *add:* [*Scot.* aught, in my aught, of aught.] **eahta; I.** *add:* **I a.** with ordinals:—Þysne eahta-and-þrittigoþan sealm, Ps. Th. 38, arg. **III.** *the abstract number eight:*—Nim VIII and sete hine on þâm forman lyðe þæs þûman, Angl. viii. 326, 32. **eahtatîne-wintre;** *adj. Eighteen years old:*—þâ heó eahtatýnewintre wæs, Hml. S. 33, 36. **eald.** v. fram-, healf-e. **eald-dagas.** *Add:*—Swâ hit on ældadagum gestôd, C. D. iii. 272, 33. **eald-gemére** *an ancient boundary:*—On þ ealdgemære, C. D. B. iii. 546, 28. **ealdian.** v. â-e. **ealdor; I** 1 *a. add:*—Ealderas *principes*, Ps. L. 118, 23. **I** 1 *b. add:* Lch. i. 176, 9. v. þûsend-e. **ealdor-apostol.** *Add:*—Se ealdorapostol ûs gesette tô healdanne ðâs dagas, Nap. 69, 3. **ealdor-mann.** v. heáh-, ofer-e. **ealdor-þegn.** *Add:*—Sanctus Petrus, his ealdorþegn . . . cwed: 'Mîn Dryhten,' Verc. Först. 111, 7. **eald-wêrig.** *l.* eald-wearg. **ealfara,** an; *m. A pack-horse:*—Þonne wæs þridde healf þûsend mûla þe þâ seámas wægon, and xxx. þûsenda ealfarena and oxna þâ ðe hwæte bæron, Nar. 9, 10. See Nap. 78; Jord. 126 (where the word is connected with Spanish (from Arabic) *al-faras*). **eá-lifer.** Cf. læfer. **eall. I** 1 *a. add:*—Fram eallum costnungum tô ealre glædnysse, Hml. A. 26, 42. Farað intô ealne middaneard (*mundum uniuersum*), Mk. 16, 15. þ tâcnað ealne gefeán, Lch. iii. 156, 13. Ealle þâ .VII. dagas, Ll. Th. ii. 392, 13. **I** 1 *b. add:*—Man dêle æal healf þ yrue, C. D. iii. 273, 5. **I** 2. *add:*—He hine ealne gewǽpnode, Hml. S. 25, 280. **II** 3 *a. dele* Nar. 9, 10, *and add:*—Him eall þâ eágan floterodon, Hml. S. 23, 655. **eall-wihta.** *Add:*—Eallwihtna (helwihta, ealwihtna, Wlfst. 186, 2) hryre, Verc. Först. 74, 4. **ealu-gâlness.** *For* Nap. 5 substitute Verc. Först. 94, 1. **eár** *wave. Add:*—Ofer æra gebland, Chr. 937; P. 108, 7. **eard. v.** mid-e. **eardiend.** v. ymb-e. **earfoþ-hilde.** *Substitute: Discontented.* Cf. îþ-hilde. **earfoþ-lǽre.** *Add:*—þâ earfoðlæran *indisciplinatos*, Chrd. 18, 6. **earfoþ-líce.** v. un-e. **earfoþ-rihte.** *For* Nap. 19 *substitute: (incorrigibilis)*, Chrd. 42, 1. **eár-gebland.** Take here passage given under âr-gebland. **earh-faru.** *Add:*—Aerigfaerae, Txts. 151, 10. **earm.** *Add:* **III.** *the arm* of a cross:—Under þǽre rôde swýðran earme, Vis. Lfc. 53. v. innan-e. **earm-stoc.** *For 'm.* (?)' *l. n.* **earn.** v. îs-e. **ears-gang; II.** *add:*—þ meox his argancges and his micgan *stercus et urinam*, Chrd. 69, 29. **eár-wela, -ýþ.** *Take here passage given under* âr-wela, -ýþ. **eást; I** 3. *add:*—Gebide þê þriwa eást, Lch. iii. 60, 16. **II.** *add:*—Gif þunor bið mycel eást oððe norðeást, Archiv cxx. 48, 4. **eást;** *adj. Add:*—On ðæt eástre sîc, C. D. iii. 438, 28. **eást-ende.** *Add:*—Innan þǽre cyricean . . . inn æt þâm eástende, Vis. Lfc. 52. **Eástre.** *Add:* Eástru(o); *pl. n.* **II.**:—On þára Eástrana mǽrsunge, Bd. 3, 17; Sch. 272, 5.- Oð Eástru *usque in Pascha*, Chrd. 23, 36. Ær Eástrun, 115, 18. **eáþe.** (2) *add:* (2 a) *that may be easily moved to do something:*—Munuc eáþe and hræd on hlehtre (*facilis ac promptus in risu*), R. Ben. 30, 9. **eáþe,** *adv.* v. for-e. **eáþelíce.** v. for-e. **eáþelicness.** v. for-e. **eáþ-lǽre** *easily taught:*—Ærest ma[n] sceal þâ yldestan lǽran, þ þurh hig þâ gingran siððan beón þe eáðlǽran (*facilius doceantur*), Chrd. 96, 13. **eáþ-mêdan.** v. ge-e. **eáþ-mêttan.** v. ge-e. **eáþmôd-heort;** *adj. Humble of heart, humble-minded:*—Eáðmôdheorte, Az. 152. **eáþ-ness.** *Add:*—Ealle þâ gôdan God geseód, heom tô âre and eáðnesse, Solil. H. 67, 15. **eáwisc-nesse (ǽwisc-)** *openness, munifestness:*—On ǽwiscnesse *in propatulo* (Ald. 3, 12), Wrt. Voc. ii. 75, 16 (cf. *in propatulo, in manifesto* (Ald. 21, 7), 77, 62): 46, 57. Cf. eáwisc-lic, -líce, eáwunga. **ece.** *Add:*—Ic þrowode mycelne ece mînre heortan and lîflicra leoma, Gr. D. 243, 18. v. heáfod-, heort-, hypebân-, lenden-e. **êce;** *adv. Add:*—Ic êce gewêne on milde môd mînes Drihtnes *speravi in misericordia Dei in aeternum*, Ps. Th. 51, 7. **ecg.** v. sûþ-e. **ecgan.** v. ge-e. **-ecge.** v. fiþer-e. **ecg-hwæs** *sharp of edge:*—Hrunting . . . ecg wæs (*Trautmann suggests* ecghwæs) îren, B. 1459: 2778. Cf. ecg-heard. **ed-cêlness.** *Substitute:* **ed-cêlness** *refreshment:*—On edcoelnesse *in refrigerium*, Ps. Vos. 65, 12. **eder-gong.** *Perhaps* ed-ergong

= ed-eargung *may be read* = (?) *renewed discouragement*; *or* eargung. **ed-hirtan.** v. ge-e. **ed-hwirfan** *to return*:—On gemynd ædhwyrfe (*redeat*) unrihtwîsnes fædera his, Ps. Rdr. 108, 15. Hê edhwyrfte *recalcitravit*, p. 288, 15. **ed-hwyrft.** III. *Add*:—Hê ûs edhwyrft forgeaf tô þâm êcean lîfe þe wê êr forworhton, Verc. Först. 78, 18. **ed-rine.** *l.* -ryne, Ps. Rdr. 18, 7. **ed-wendan.** *Add: to return, come back*:—Gâst gewîtende and nâ edwendende (*rediens*), Ps. Rdr. 77, 39. **ed-wist.** *Add*:—Crîst is on twâm edwistum, on Godcundnysse and on menniscnysse, Hml. Th. ii. 292, 15. **ed-wîtan.** *Add*:—From stefne edwîtendes (*exprobrantis*), Ps. Vos. 43, 17. **efen.** v. tô-efnes. **efes.** v. norþ-e. **efestan.** v. ofestan. **efne.** I 3. *add*:—Đâ land dælan him betweónan swâ hig efnost magon, C. D. vi. 147, 19. II 2. *add*:—For hwon . . . bûton efne for þon . . ., Shrn. 123, 9. **efne** *material.* v. land-e. **efnettan**; I. *add*:—Se cræftga . . . ne blinneþ þ hê betriende bête þâ onlîcnessa and efnette *artifex . . . ea tundere meliorando non desinet*, Gr. D. 283, 27. **êfod.** v. eówd. **eft-hweorfan.** *l.* -hwirfan. **egesung.** *Add*:—Wrixla frêfra onmang egesungum *miscens terroribus blandimenta*, Chrd. 18, 5. **egeþ-getîgu.** *l.* getigu (-teogu). **egþ-wirf.** *Add*: , -weorf (?) *A young ass* (weorf, *q. v.*) *used for harrowing* (?). [Cf. *O. H. Ger.* egidâri *erpicarius equus.*] **elcian.** v. for-e. **elcor**; IV. *add*:—Ellicor *ceterum*, Chrd. 80, 22. **elcora.** *Add*:—Dô tô drence nædran . . . , and þonne hié ælcra drincan willen . . . , Lch. ii. 202, 17. **ele.** v. liþule. **ellen.** *Add: conflict, contest*:—In elne *in agonia* (Lk. 22, 44, in gewinne, W. S. in gecomp, L. R.), Wrt. Voc. ii. 74, 5. **elm.** *Add*:—Helm *ulmus*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 64. **-en.** v. scerwen, scilcen, scilden. **end** *and*:—End (aend) swelce *atqueve*, Txts. 37, 75. End, 430, 15: 453, 29: 446, 29: Mk. p. 1, 13. Þîn bên is gehŷred, end þîn wîf gebered sunu, Archiv cxxii. 253, 91. [*O. Frs., O. Sax.* endi.] v. and. **ende-byrdan.** v. mis-e. **endebyrdlîce**; I. *add*:—Endebyrdlîce *secundum ordinem*, Chrd. 45, 33: *disposite*, 47, 32. Wel and endebyrdlîce *bene atque ornate*, 57, 9. v. un-e. **ende-byrdnes**; V 2. *add*:—Preóstas hyra endebyrdnessa (*ordines suos*) sceolon healdan eal swâ hig geendebyrde synt, Chrd. 9, 16. **endemestness.** *Add*: [Cf. se æftemysta (ændemeste, MS. of 12th cent., Verc. Först. 141) cwide, Hml. Th. i. 554, 14.] **endian.** v. full-e. **Engle.** v. Middel-E. **Englisc**; II 2. *add*: (2 b) *a passage written in English*:—Đis Englisc ætŷwđ hwæt seó forsette ræding mænđ, Angl. viii. 298, 9. Mê ys neód þ ic menge þ Lŷden âmang þyssum Englisce, 317, 17. **Eoforwic-ceaster.** *Add*:—Eoforwiicceastre, Bd. 2, 20: Sch. 186, 9. **eolone.** v. hors-e. **eornoste.** v. geornoste. **eornostlîce.** *Add*:—Geornust[lîce ?] *ergo*, Angl. xiii. 439, 1052 (cf. 1062). **eorþe**; I 2 a. *add*:—Ofseah hê feorran đâ hæđenan ferian ân lîc tô eorđan, Hml. Th. ii. 508, 16. v. lencten-e. **eorþ-tilia.** v. irþ-tilia. **eow** *yew. l.* eów. **eówan(-ian).** *Add*:—Geówige *ostendat*, Angl. xiii. 427, 894. **eówd.** (1) *add*:—Êwod *gregem*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 52. Êfodum *gregibus*, 49, 9. Eówodum, 77, 70. **eówer.** Cf. incer. **eówocig.** Substitute for meaning: *Yolky, full of natural grease.* (v. *D. D.* yolky; yolk *the grease* or *oiliness of a sheep's fleece.*) **erian.** v. un-ered. **esne.** I. *add*:—Gif mannes esne frigne manna ofslæhđ, Ll. Th. i. 28, 4. Gif cirican-mannes esne tihte folcesmannes esne, his dryhten hine geclênsige, 42, 11. Gif mon sweordes onlâne ôđres esne (þeówe, 11), 120, 12. His âgenne þeówne esne *servum suum*, 48, 12: 42, 6. II. *add*:—Mon on ealdum bigspellum cwyđ, đæt hwîlum beó esnes tîd, hwîlum ôđres, Prov. K. 31. IV a. *add: The word occurs as a proper name, as well as the patronymic* Esning. v. Txts. 543. **êst**; II. *add*:—Tôeácan ôđrum þingum sumne smeálicne êst *cum ceteris additamentis aliquod pulmentum*, Chrd. 15, 37. **-estre.** *Add*: v. bæc-, bepæc-, bîgeng-, byrd-, cenn-(cynn-), crenc-, forsæw-, fylg-, glîwbyden-, hearp-, hopp-, hulf-, îc-, lættêw-, lopp-, luf-, lybb-, nîđhæm-, tæpp-, telg-, þegn-, wæsc-, webb-, wîteg-, wrêg-estre. **êþian.** v. tô-e. **etol.** v. ofer-e. **etolness.** v. ofer-e.

F

fadung. v. lîf-f. **fæc.** v. hwîl-, sib-f. **fæcnig.** *For* Nap. 78 *substitute*:—Fore fæcnigum *propter dolos*, Ps. Rdr. 72, 18. **fæderen.** v. forþ-f. **fæger.** v. hîw-f. **fæhþ.** v. mân-f. **fær.** v. geán-, gedwol-f. **fær-deáþ.** *Add*:—For hwon ne ondrædest þû þê þ þê fêrdeáđ bereáde þæs dæges þînre gehwyrfednesse ?, Archiv cxxii. 257, 10. **færeld.** I. *add*:—Ne mæg hê begŷman his lyma færeldes *membra deliberare non potest*, Chrd. 75, 4. Mid heora bilwitton gyrlan and færelde *simplici habitu incessuque*, 77, 3. **fær-lic.** II. *add*: II a. of movement, *quick, rapid*:—Hê mid færlicum (swiftum, *v. l.*) ryne (*rapido cursu*) gecyrde, Gr. D. 115, 22. Cf. færlîce; IV. **færlîce.** *Add*: IV. *quickly, rapidly*:—Se mæssepreóst þe hê tô fundode swâ færlîce (cf. ardlîce, 4, 64) mid gange, Hml. S. 3, 467. Cf. fær-lic; II a. **fæst.** III 2. *add*:—Swilce hê on fæstre eorđan urne, Hml. Th. ii. 160, 10. IV. *add*:—Hê cwæđ þ sió burg wære genôh fæst on his hælo *civitas ad salutem tuta*, Past. 399, 25. IV a. of a place that can be shut up:—Wunion ealle an ânre fæstre wununge *omnes in uno conclaui* (cf. *conclauis, locus conclusus*, Corp. Gl. H. 35, 683) *atrii*, Chrd. 54, 33. v. heorþ-, hîw-, hlid-, hoga-, hoh-, ofer-, un-f. **fæsten** *a fast.* v. lâc-, mid-f. **fæsten** *a place.* v. gin-f. **fæstlîce.** (3) *add*:—Þâ cild . . . beón fæstlîce behealdene mid steórum *pueri iugibus disciplinis constringantur*, Chrd. 54, 21. Þreáge hine man fæstlîce *seuerissime correptus*, 55, 4. **fæstnian.** v. un-f. **fæt.** v. glæs-, mete-, ôl-, rêcels-, stenc-, wæter-, wundor-f. **fætan.** v. gold-fæted. **fætt**; *adj.* v. frê-f. **fætt**; *m. Dele: the MS. has* sefa ʃ geđang. v. Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215. **fâg.** v. hweól-, syn-f. **fâh.** v. scûr-f. **fang (fong).** v. heals-, here-f. **fantbletsung** *consecration of a font*:—On þære fantbletsunge, E. S. 49, 342. v. fânt-hâlgung. **faran**; II 1. *add*:—Ælc mann þe on môdignysse færđ, Hml. S. 34, 315. v. full-, in-, mis-, weg-f. **-farenness.** v. þurh-f. **faru**; IV. *dele, and see* ealfara. v. fram-, gedwol- (?), hâm-, in-, ymb-f. **feald.** v. neáh-f. **fealdan.** v. full-f. **-fealdian.** v. be-, twi-f. **-fealdlic.** v. neáh-f. **feall.** *Add*:—Huescum fealle *guttatim*, Hpt. Gl. 408, 33. v. ou-, wæl-f. **feallan.** v. on-fealdende. **fearn-hege.** v. hege. **feáwa**; I 1. *add*:—Ofer feáwum (feáwum, 23) *super pauca*, Mt. R. 25, 21. I 2. *add*:—Hî næfdon bûton feáwa fixa, Mk. 8, 7. **feax.** *Add*:—Fore missenlicre heora feaxes hîwe *pro diuersa capillorum specie*, Bd. 5, 10; Sch. 599, 20. **feax-fang**; *m. l. n. Add*: [*O. Frs.* fax-fang.] **feccan.** v. in-f. **fêdan.** v. mis-f. **fel**: (3) *add: a garment made of skin*:—Sume preóstas gŷmađ . . . þ heora fell swâ wîde hangion þ se fôt ne ætŷwe *omnis cura est . . . si pes laxa pelle non fulgeat*, Chrd. 64, 31. v. gold-f. **fela**; III 6. *add*:—Ic ne dorste geđrîstlæcan þâra mînra âwuht feala on gewrit settan, Ll. Th. i. 58, 21. **feld.** v. hæþ-, mân-, mylen-, ôret-f. **feldefare.** Wülck. Gl. 287, 17 *reads* -ware. **feld-lâs** *field-pasture, pasture in open country*:—Feldlâs and mæda and yrđland, C. D. vi. 39, 9. Seó feldlês, iv. 96, 2. Cf. feld-land. **fellen.** v. gold-f. **fen**; (2) *add*:—Gyrwe fen *palus*, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 60, 10. Ic geau þ fen þe þurlâc mê sealde . . . ic geau . . . ân þûsend werđ fen . . . þ healfe þûsend fen, C. D. iv. 59, 16–23. **fenge.** v. un-f. **fengness.** v. on-f. **feoh.** v. here-, sundor-f. **feoh-fang.** *n.* (not *m.*). **feoh-gafol.** *For* Nap. 21 *l.* Chrd. 76, 32. **feoh-gescot** *a money-contribution*:—Nelle wê tô him gyrnan feohgesceotes, E. S. 49, 341. **feoh-gestreón.** *Add*:—Þâ lufe feohgestreóna *amorem pecuniae*, Chrd. 76, 34. **feoh-leás.** The word in B. 2441 means *without wergild, where the slayer did not pay for the slain.* Cf. B. 2465. **feoht.** v. in-f. **feohtere.** *Add*:—Feohtere hê bid *bellator erit*, Archiv cxxix. 20, 3. **feoh-wîce** (?):—Is đis đâra feohwîcuna gemære and đæs dûnlandes, C. D. v. 238, 35. **feólan.** *Add*:—Þær ic wiste hû ic ût fulge, Verc. Först. 162, 4. **feónd.** *Add*: , fŷnd:—Ne blissaþ fŷnd (*inimicus*) mîn ofor mê, Ps. L. 40, 12. On handum fŷndes, 77, 61. **-feorhlic.** v. wîde-f. **feorm**; II. of an arval feast:—Se gyldscipe hyrfe be healfre feorme þone forþféredan, Cht. Th. 611, 5. **feorrian.** v. oþ-f. **feórþan-dæl.** *Add*:—On feówer feórþandælas tôdælde *per quadra quatuor partiti*, Gr. D. 87, 4. *In* l. 5 *after* 30 *add*: cf. Se feórđa dæl byđ *quadrans* gecîged, 335, 24. **feówertig**; I 1 a. *add*: Lch. ii. 284, 21: Gr. D. 98, 14. **feówertiggeáre**; *adj. Of forty years*:—Geond feówertiggeáre fec, Hml. S. 3, 469. **féran**; I 1. *add*:—On weg fêran *to travel*, Lch. ii. 330, 9. II. *add*: Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 23. v. in-, mis-f.; weg-fêrende. **fercian.** v. â-f. **fercung.** *Add: support*:—Neód heora lîfes fercunge *necessitas vivendi*, Chrd. 12, 22. Þ hî habban þ him neód sŷ tô heora lîfes fercunge, 26. **férend.** v. weg-f. **ferhþ.** v. forht-f. **ferhþgedâl.** v. friþ-gedâl. **-ferhtness.** v. mid-f. **ferian.** v. ofer-f. **-férness.** v. hræd-f. **fér-réden[n].** *Add*:—On ûre færrædenne, Vis. Lfc. 20. **fers.** v. healf-f. **festermann.** *Add*:—Þis synd þâ festermenn þe Ôsferđ funde, C. D. B. iii. 369, 3, *and often.* v. Beiblatt 24, 281. **féstre.** v. ot-f. **fêþa.** v. herig- (here-)f. **-fêþe**; *adj.* v. healf-f. **feþer.** *Add*:—Pyles tâcen is þæt þû mid þînum scytefingre sume feþer tâcnum gestrîce on þŷne wynstran hand innewearde and lecge tô þînum eáron, Tech. ii. 126, 6. **fif**; II 1. *add*:—Dô tô þâm fîfum þe Octô hæfđ, Angl. viii. 305, 17. (3) the abstract number:—Gif þ gedæl byđ tôdæled þurh seofon . . . and þær byđ ân ofer þâ seofon ođđe twâ . . . , fîfe ođđe syxe, Angl. viii. 303, 46. **fiftig**; II a. *add*:—Êr þâm fiftigan sealme *ante psalmum quinquagesimum*, Chrd. 28, 1. **findan**; II 7. *add*:—Hî tô ræde fundon, þ . . . *decretum est, quia*, Bd. 2, 5; Sch. 135, 9. (7 a) *to fix upon* a person for an office:—Hî swâ fûle men him fundon tô godum, Sal. K. 123, 108. v. in-f. **-firme, -firmþa, -firmu.** v. or-f. **first.** v. irfe-f. **first-mearc.** *Add: m.*:—Hê ûs nænigne (*printed* mænigne) fyrstmearc ne hâteđ

langes lífes, Archiv cxxii. 257, 14. **firwitgeorn-ness.** *Add* (?):—Sélre bið men þæt hé swelte, þonne hé his líchoman fyrwetgyrnessum gewenige *melius est mori quam fornicari*, Verc. Först. 130, 11. **fisc**; (3) *add*:—On Éasterdagum hé wolde etan fisc gif hé hæfde. Þá ásxode hé þone prófost hwæðer hé fisc hæfde, Hml. S. 31, 1267–9. v. gafol-, méce-, mete-, scil-f. **fisc-lacu.** *For '-pond' read '-stream'.* v. lacu. **fisc-noþ.** *Add:* **IV.** *the privilege or right of catching fish in certain waters*:—Ic geann þám munecum tó fódan ealne þone fixnoð þe Ulfkytel áhte æt Wyllan (*piscationem quam Ulfkytel habuit in Wylla*), Cht. Th. 307, 35. **flá.** v. heoru-f. **flésc**; (2) *add*:—Fléscu *carnes*, Ps. Rdr. 77, 27. **flésc-besmitenness** *carnal defilement*:—On nánre fléscbesmitennysse (*carnis contagio*) gebrosnude, Scint. 69, 11. **flésc-sand.** *Add:* ministratio de carne. *For* Nap. 23 *read* Chrd. 14, 36–8. **flésc-þegnung.** *Add:* mensura de carne, Chrd. 14, 6. **flániht.** *l.* flániht[e]. **fleáh**; **II.** *In* l. 3 *after 'cimosis' add:* (= χήμωσις); *and see* ge-fligo. **fleám.** v. tó-f. **fleardere.** *For* ', Nap. 23' *substitute: (eorum nugarum particeps)*, Chrd. 20, 12. **fleardian.** *Add*:—Ábrodene and fleardigende hí folgiað fracedum lífe *hos solutos atque oberrantes sola turpis uita complectit*, Chrd. 77, 36. **flédan.** v. ofer-f. **Flemingas** *the Flemings*:—Of Fleminga lande, Chr. 1075; P. 209, 23: 1079; P. 44, 31. **Flemisc** *Flemish*:—Án hund manna, Frencisce and Flemisce, Chr. 1080; P. 214, 10. **fleógan.** v. heofon-fleógende. **fleón.** v. full-f. **fléwedness.** v. ofer-f. **fligung.** v. á-f. **flód.** v. cwild-, heofon-f. **flóde.** v. mǽr-f. **flór.** v. stán-f. **flówan.** v. hunig-, ongeán-flówende. **-flówedlic, -flówedliceness, -flówendlic, -flówendlice.** v. ofer-f. **-flówendness.** v. tó-f. **-flówness.** v. tó-f. **folc**; **III** 2 a. *add*:—Forweard se consul mid eallum his folce (*cum uniuerso exercitu*), Ors. 4, 11; S. 206, 8. v. land-f. **folc-gedréfness.** *Add*:—The Latin is: Erit turbatio magna in omni populo, Verc. Först. 102, 4. **folc-lic**; (2) *add*:—Hí wǽron on þám folelican cwearterne (*in custodia publica*), Chrd. 25, 28. Folclicum mængungum *turbis popularibus*, Gr. D. 209, 13. **folm.** *Add: m. pl.* folmas:—Hé áþenede his folmas (folme, *v. l.*) upp tó heofonum, Gr. D. 166, 7. **fón**; **III** 1 a. *add*:—Hí féngon him sóna on, Hml. S. 23, 607. **III** 2 a. *add: to lay hold of*:—Þá féng se portgeréfa tó þǽre tége, Hml. S. 23, 764. Fóh tó þínum hóde, Tech. ii. 127, 17. v. mis-f. **-fóndlic.** v. on-f. **for.** *Add:* **B.** (15) *in respect to, as far as regards*:—Ic ondette ealles mínes líchaman synna, for fel and for flǽsc . . . and for éghwæt huesces oþþe heardes, Li. Th. ii. 264, 3–7: Angl. xi. 98, 46–99, 55. (16) marking extent (?):—For án *to the extent of one, only*, tantum, Chrd. 115, 2. *See other examples under* for án. **E.** as conjunction:—Nú wylle wé eów secgan . . . for ic wát þæt hit is eów uncúðre, Wlfst. 292, 7. Hé féng on his gebedo . . . for þǽr wæs án forehús, Vis. Lfc. 33. **for án.** v. for; B. 16. **foran-lenoten** *the early part of Lent, early spring*:—Blód bið gód tó lǽtenne on foranlenctene, Lch. ii. 256, 1. **forcel.** *Add:* Verc. Först. 93, 6. **ford.** *Add:* v. mǽr-, mearc-, wíþig-f. **for-dilemengan** *to dissemble, not to observe*:—Ne fordilemenge man gyltas *neque dissimulent peccata*, Chrd. 18, 9. v. dilemeng. **for-dón.** v. on-f. **for-hradian** *to hasten before*:—Forehradedon *preuenerunt*, Chrd. 26, 18. **fore-hús** *a porch*:—Þǽr wæs án forehús æt þǽre cyrcan duru, Vis. Lfc. 33. **fore-sceáwere.** *Add:* v. Archiv cxxix. 20, 11. **fore-weard.** *Dele* '(?)', *and add*:—Ymb þá foreward þe wǽron geworhte . . . And sé ðe þás foreward tóbreke, C. D. iv. 263, 13–21. **fore-weard**; (1) *add*:—Hí mid forewerdum tán stæppad *uix imprimunt summa uestigia*, Chrd. 64, 35. ¶. *add*:—Gif hí standað on foreweardan on ðǽre spráce, Ælfc. Gr. Z. 241, 10. **fore-wyrdan.** *Add: to settle* terms, *agree*:—Eal swá mín swestar hit ér forǽwyrde, C. D. iii. 274, 12. **for-fang**; *n.* (not *m.*). **for-gégan**; **I** *add*:—Þá þe þis forgǽgað *hoc temptantes*, Chrd. 68, 35. **for-gégend,** es; *m. One exceeding due bounds, a transgressor*:—Gebodenes fæstenes forgǽgend *indicti ieiunii transgressor*, Chrd. 41, 31. **for-gifen.** v. un-f. **for-habban**; **I.** ¶ *add*:—For intingan forhæbbendra lífes (forhebbendran liifes, *v. l.*) *continentioris uitae gratia*, Bd. 3, 27; Sch. 317, 18. **for-hæfedness.** v. un-f. **for-hæfendlice** *continently*:—Þ hí forhæfendlícast libbon *ut continentius uiuant*, Chrd. 42, 29. **for-héþan.** v. héþ. **for-healdness.** *At end of* l. 3 *insert: (nulla immunditia polluaris).* **for-helian.** *Add*:—Nacode synt tó forhelianne *nude sunt operiendi*, Chrd. 108, 13. **for-hogiend.** *Add*:—Crístes róde tácnes forhogiend (*contemptor*), Chrd. 41, 31. **forht-áfongen** (?). *Perhaps in* Cri. 1184: Jul. 320 *this form should be taken rather than* forht áfongen. **forht-ferþ** (?). *The compound, perhaps, rather than* forht ferþ, *may be read in* An. 1551: 1598. **forhtian**; **II** 2. *add*:—þæt hí ne forhtgean þæs gewinnes ne þæs síþfætes, Bd. 1, 23; Sch. 50, 3. **for-lǽtan**; **II.** *add*:—For bóte úrra synna þises lífes dagas ús tó fyrste forlǽtene synt, R. Ben. 4, 18. **for-lǽþan** *to loathe, detest*:—Man forlǽþed þæt man scolde lufian, Wlfst. 165, 3. **for-legenes.** v. dyrne-f. **for-licgan**; **II** 1. *add*:—Heora gedohtra . . . forlæg se fæder fúllíce, Sal. K. p. 121, 35. **for-nirwian.** *Dele the bracket in* l. 2, *and add: to diminish the productivity of.* The Latin original is: Fructus arborum deficiunt, Archiv cxxviii. 57. **for-sceáwere.** v. fore-s. **forsceáwodlice.** v. un-f. **for-scirian** *to separate, set apart*:—Ealle þá forsciridan, Verc. Först. 143. **for-scrifan.** v. screón. **forst.** v. hrím- (*not* rím-) f. **for-stregdan** *to destroy*:—Ðý lǽs hé forstrugde hié, Ps. Vos. 105, 23. **for-swarung.** *For* ', Nap. 25' l. *periurium*, Chrd. 40, 34. **for-sweotole** *very plainly*:—Forsweotole ongytan, Solil. H. 2, 23. **for-swigian.** v. un-forswigod. **forþ**; (2 a). *Add*:—Týn cúna lǽse ford mid þas hláfordes, C. D. B. i. 544, 2. (5) *add*:—Geþeód þíne fingras tósomne ford handlenge, Tech. ii. 124, 19. (6 a) *add*:—Þis woruldlice líf sceolde ford ádílgod beón, Verc. Först. 144, 9. Manige men þurh forhealdnesse ford cumað, 130, 10. **forþ-fæderen** *paternal*:—Hrefen gesihð his briddas hwítes bleós . . . gýmð hwonne hí æfter heora fordfæderene (*paterno colore*) sweartion, Chrd. 96, 6. **for-þingian.** *Substitute for 'intercede for the man' 'make arrangements for the wergild.'* **forþ-lútan.** *Add*:—Fordloton tó yfle *prona in malum*, Chrd. 54, 31. **for-treddan.** Cf. un-fortredde. **for-wirnedness.** *Add: abstinence* from (*gen.*):—Heora forwyrnednesse þyssa woruldlicra þinga, Verc. Först. 118, 31. **for-wyrd**; (1) *add*:—Hú únásecgendlica synt þysses lífes ídelnessa and forwyrda, Verc. Först. 131, 9. **for-wyrht.** *Add:* (2) *ruin, destruction*:—Eallwihtna hryre and eorþan forwyrht, Verc. Först. 74, 4. v. for-wyrcan; **II.** **fóster**; (3). *Add*:—Be cildra tóstre (fóstere, 6, 10) *de pueris nutriendis*, Chrd. 54, 18. v. in-f. **fót**; **I.** *add*:—Hófon ðá deór heora fótas (fét, *v. l.*) upp, Shrn. 72, 7. v. hóh-, middel-f. **-fót-(-e, -a).** v. hwít-f. **-fótcypsed.** v. ge-f. **fóþorn.** *This form seems untenable. The instrumental of the pronoun seems always* þý (cf. e. g. hrín nid þý snidísene, Lch. ii. 208, 16). *Some word containing* þorn *might be expected*, cf. e. g. ælcne pocc man sceall áweg ádelfan mid þorne, 106, 3. *Dr. Bradley suggests* þéfeþorn. **fót-leás** (?). v. lés-hosum. **fræfel-líce.** *Add:* in a good sense, *carefully, solicitously*:—Frefílce ætýwan rihte drohtnunge mid gódum þysnum *exempla uirtutis sollicite inpendere*, Chrd. 66, 22. **fram-doen** ?:—Geséne woeron swá fromdoen wordo ðás *uisa sunt sicut deleramentum uerba ista*, Lk. L. 24, 11. **fram-eald** *very old, ancient*:—Seó stów wæs gehálgod in framealdum dagum, C. D. iii. 60, 17. [Cf. *Goth.* fram-aldrs.] **fram-lic.** *Add*:—His dǽde beóð framlica (fran-, MS.) *opera eius fortia erunt*, Archiv cxxviii. 300, 10. **frófer, e**; *f. Consolation, soothing*:—Wrixla frefra onmang egsungum *miscens terroribus blandimenta*, Chrd. 18, 5. v. frófor. **fremdian.** v. geæl-f. **fremman.** v. wóh-fremmende. **freó**; (1) *add*:—Geboren of freón (freógum, *v. l.*) and of æþelum cynne *liberiori genere exortus*, Gr. D. 95, 10. **freógan**; **II.** *to love.* Add: *to caress, show love by actions.* v. ge-freógan; **II.**:—Cóm culfre and fleáh ymbe þone lýchaman and hyne freóde, Shrn. 154, 12. [*Icel.* frjá *to pet.*] **freót-mann.** *Add*:—Nelle wé tó him gyrnan feohgesceotes ne freótmannes, E. S. 49, 344. **freó-wíf** *a freeborn woman*:—Fríwíf, Ll. Th. i. 20, 7. Cf. freó-man. **Frige-dæg.** *Add*:—Frígedæges treów, C. D. vi. 8, 15. **friþ-gisel.** *In* l. 3 *for 'allowed' l. 'delivered to'.* **frófor**; (3) *add*:—Feoh byð frófur fira gehwylcum, Rún. 1: 19. v. fréfer. **frum-dysig.** *After* frumdysige *insert* (*in ipso initio peccati*), *and for* Nap. 26 *l.* Chrd. 18, 16. **frymþe-lic.** *Add: principal*:—Eahta synt frymþlice leahtras *octo sunt principalia uitia*, Chrd. 107, 3. Be eahta frymþlican leahtrum, 12. **fugel.** v. gós-, hafoc-f. **fugeloþ.** *Add: f.*:—God sendeð mycele fugeloð on þám geáre, Archiv cxxviii. 66, 5. **fúht.** *Add*:—Þ on þám fúhtan wege ne beón heora fét besprengde, Chrd. 64, 36. **ful-bryce.** *Add: Violation of the sanctity of a cleric where manslaughter occurs.* Cf. líf-lyre, 11: feorh-lyre, 14. **fúlian.** v. un-fúliende. **full**; **I** 4. *add*:—xii cýpan fulle on þám gebrytsnum, E. S. 49, 345, 17. **full-dón.** *Add*:—Ic his líc behwearf . . . næs his heáfodclát eallunga fuldón, Hml. S. 31, 1425. **full-þungenness** *perfection, completeness, full capacity*:—Þurh yrre ne mæg nán mann habban fullþungennesse hys geþeahtes *homo sui animi impotens erit, faciens quae non convenit*, Verc. Först. 144. **full-wian.** v. un-fullod. **full-wiht.** *Add*:—Ðá hwíle ðe fulwiht stondan móte, Txts. 175, 17: 13. **fultum**; **I.** *add*:—Ánra gehwylc of his cræfte þe hé his líchoman neádbehéfe fultumas (*necessaria subsidia*) hæfþ, þǽre sáwle . . . hé sceal fultumas (*subsidium*) þénian, Chrd. 111, 4–7. v. mægen-, scip-f. **fultumend.** *Add*:—Blissiaþ Gode úrum fultumiende, Ps. L. 80, 2. **-fundelness.** v. on-f. **-funden.** v. on-f. **-fundenness.** v. ofer-, on-f. **furh.** *Add*:—Andlang fúrena, C. D. vi. 220, 21. **furlang.** v. ir-f. **-fyld, -fyll.** v. gold-f. **fyllan.** v. ofer-f. **-fyllen.** v. mónaþ-f. **fyll-ness** *fullness*:—Wé lufedon úra wamba fylnesse, Verc. Först. 107, 16. v. ofer-f. **fýr.** *Add*:—Mid ðám heofoncundan fíre, Past. 222, 23. v. heofon-f. **-fyrclian.** v. twi-f. **-fyrde.** v. in-f. **-fyrhte.** v.

leás-f. **fýr-hûs.** *Add:*—Siddan hî of beóderne gân drincan innan heora fýrhûse (*in eaminata*), Chrd. 45, 6. **fyrþring.** v. ge-f.

G

-gégend. v. for-g. **-gérede.** v. þri-g. **gærs.** v. bere-g. **gæste-dôm** *spirituality:*—Útan geearwian ûs nû mid inneweardum gebedum and mid gæstedôme, Verc. Först. 96, 8. **gaffetung.** v. golfettung. **gafol**; (7) *add:*—Of gafelum *ex usuris*, Ps. L. 71, 14. v. mylen-g. **gagolisc.** *Add:*—For geglisces mægdenes (*the daughter of Herodias*) plegan, Mart. H. 156, 18. **-gal.** v. sin-, wîd-g. **-gale (-a).** v. nihte-g. **Gallias.** *Add:*—Gallige (Gallie, Ors. S. 104, 2) oferhergodan Rômâna land, Mod. Lang. Rev. viii. 59, 10. **gâllice**; *adv. Wantonly, licentiously:*—Gif hê gâllîce (*luxuriose*) his lîf drohtnað, Chrd. 108, 18. **-galness.** v. wîd-g. **gân**; **III** 1 c a. *add:*—Gif hwâ gæd sittan æt wega gelætan *si quis in biuiis residere temptauerit*, Chrd. 61, 6. (2 a) *add:*—Sleah þriwa on . . . sió heáfodpanne gæþ onriht sôna, Lch. ii. 342, 7. v. ût-gânde. **gang**; **II.** *add:*—Hê betýnet . . . þâ fêt fram gange, Verc. Först. 90, 7. v. heals-, here-, mynster-, sunn-g. **gangan.** v. geond-g.; of-, ût-gangende. **gang-dagas.** *Add:*—Se forma gangdæg, Angl. viii. 329, 24. **-gangendlic.** v. of-g. **gâr**; **I.** *add:*—Gyllende gâras sendan, Lch. iii. 52, 23. **IV.** *add:*—Tô ðes gâres sûðende (cf. on þone gâran ufwerdne, 356, 16), C. D. v. 86, 28. **gâr-holt.** v. holt; **II.** **gât.** v. wæter-g. **ge-ælfremedan.** *Add:*—Hê byd geelfremed fram middangerde, Verc. Först. 146. **ge-ésce.** v. un-g. **ge-éwirdlian** *to injure:*—Se lîg and seó hâte monne mann swîðe geæwerdledan, Bd. 3, 16; Sch. 266, 26. **ge-aflian** (?) *to get, obtain:*—Gealigende *usurpans*, An. Ox. 7, 118. [*Napier would read* geâhniende, *but see N. E. D.* afle, *and Icel.* afla.] **geagn, geagnes.** v. tô-g. **-gealla.** v. mear-g. **gealpettan.** *See* Verc. Först. p. 144. **ge-anbidian.** *Add:*—Geambidedon, Ps. L. 118, 95. **ge-anbidung.** *Add:*—Geanbidung (*expectatio*) rihtwîsra bliss, Scint. 130, 8. **geán-bôc.** *Add:*—Twégra hîda geánbôc and ânre gerde þe Ealdred gebôcade Baldwine, Swt. A. S. Rdr. II. 206, 8. **geán-cirr.** v. geomær. **geán-cwide.** v. gên-cwide. **geán-dele.** v. gên-dele. **geán-gewrit.** v. gên-gewrit. **geán-hwyrf.** v. ongeán-hwyrf. **geán-ryne.** *Add:*—Geynryne, Ps. Vos. 58, 6. **ge-anwyrde**; (2) *add:*—Þâ sê þæs (þær, K.) geanwyrde wæs þe him Lande sealde, C. D. iv. 235, 6. **geánwyrht.** v. egen-wirht. **geáplice.** v. un-g. **geár**; **II** 1. *add* (1 a): *a period of thirteen lunar months:*—Æfter þære sunnan ryne beód þreó hund daga and fîf and syxtig daga, and æfter þæs mônan ryne beód þreó hund daga and feówer and fiftig . . . þære sunnan gêr hæfd endlufon dagas mâ þonne þæs mônan gêr, Angl. viii. 305, 24. v. hungor-geár. **gearo-wita.** *Add:* (-wite?):—Orþanclic wîse and nâ gearawite (gearewyta, *v. l.*) *argumentum non apparentium*, Gr. D. 269, 14. **geat.** v. hæc-, hafe-, helle-, lud-g. **ge-béru**; **III.** *add:*—Lîchamana fracodlice gebæru mid saltingum and tumbincgum *obsceni motus corporum choris et saltationibus*, Chrd. 79, 1. **gebann-geár.** *Add:*—Ðý gêre þe âgân wæs dccce wintra and iiii winter, and ðý vii gebongêre, Cht. E. 161, 24. **ge-bed**; **I.** *in* l. 3 *for* 236 l. 23 b, *and add:*—Âsende hê tô Basilie biddende þ hê þone geyrsodon câsere þurh his gebedu gelîdgode, Hml. S. 3, 194. v. hâlsung-g. **ge-bedda**; **I.** *add:* (1 a) of a husband:—Ælc wîf ðe cild gebære . . . sceolde forhabban . . . fram hire gebeddan, Hml. Th. i. 134, 20. (2) *add:*—Hafað him þrý gebeddan, þ is greót and molde and wyrmas, Verc. Först. 92, 9. Cf. ge-resta. **ge-beódan**; **III.** *The second passage should be taken under* **I**, *the Latin is:* Rex Persarum discedere ab armis et quiescere in pace universam Graeciam praecepit. v. un-geboden. **ge-beorgan**; **I** 2. *add:*—Swâ swâ hê wille beón wið Godd geborgen, Cht. Th. 391, 24. **ge-beran**; **II** 2. *add:*—Mîn sunu, ic ðê tô men gebær, Hml. S. 25, 175. **gebêtan**; **II.** *add:* (5) *to amend, reform one's self:*—Gif hwylc bróðor . . . gebêtan nelle, ne his þeáwas gerihtlâcan, R. Ben. 52, 5: 126. 3. v. un-gebêted. **ge-bîdan**; **IX.** *add: to possess:*—Þâ druncengeornan ne gebîdað (*possidebunt*) hî heofona rîce, Chrd. 74, 35. **ge-biddan**; **II** 4. *add:*—Ic wæs gemedemod gebiddan þâ gerýnu þære rôde, Hml. S. 23 b, 466. v. un-gebeden (?). **ge-bildan**; **II.** *add:* cf. Mec (*a book*) wrâh hæleð hleóbordum, Rä. 27, 12. **ge-bindan.** v. un-gebunden. **ge-bisgian.** *Add:*—Hê mid Godes herungum his mûð gebysgað, Hml. Th. i. 494, 16. **ge-bisnian.** *Add:* **III.** *to give example of, exemplify:*—Munucregol ðe Benedictus ûs gebysnode *monastic rule as exemplified by Benedict's*, Hml. S. 3, 148. **ge-bit.** v. orf-g. **ge-boren.** v. on-g. **ge-brædan**; (1) *add:*—Fugla gesodenra and gebrædra, Lch. ii. 180, 14. **ge-bræc.** *Dele:* hlâf-g. **ge-brecu.** v. hlâf-g. **ge-bregdan**; **V.** *add:*—Gebræd hê hine sylfne swylce hê wære sum ælþeódig man *peregrinum quempiam esse se simulans*, Chrd. 99, 23. **ge-bregdness** (-brêgdness?), e; *f. Suddenness of movement* or *action* (or *terror*):—Þonne ârîsað ealle þâ men, þâ þe mid gebregdnessum on deáþe swulton (*those who died with suddenness* (*with terrifying circumstances*): the cases mentioned are deaths by burning, drowning, hanging, slaying, by wild beasts), Verc. Först. 117, 17. **ge-brêman.** *add:*—Ær æfenþênung sý gebrêmed (*celebretur*), Chrd. 114, 17. **ge-brengan**; **II.** *add:* (b) where the action is given by a clause:—Sê wearð on gebróht þ hê ofsleán wolde þâ Iûdêi, Hml. S. 25, 549. v. on-gebróht. **ge-bringan**; **II.** *add:*—Gebringe þê se Hælend tô hyre hafenleáste, Hml. S. 3, 187. **ge-broc**; (1) *add: a breach:*—On gebroce *in confractione*, Ps. Vos. 105, 23. Cf. ge-bryce. **ge-brosnian**; (1) *add:*—Se lîchama gebrosnað, Wlfst. 187, 13. **ge-bryce.** *Take here* ge-brice; *m.* (l. *n.*) *in Dict.* **ge-brytsen.** *Add:*—Wæron .xii. cýpan fulle on þâm gebrytsnum, E. S. 49, 345, 17. **ge-bûend.** v. ge-bûnes. **ge-bûnes.** *Add* (?):—Seó gifernes gebûend wæs (gisternes gebûennes) [*Dr. Bradley's emendation*] þæs engles *angeli domicilium*, Bl. H. 163, 12. **ge-bycgan.** v. un-geboht. **ge-byrian**; **III.** *add: with* mid:—Hwæt gebyrað þê mid wîfum? *quid tibi cum feminis?*, Chrd. 68, 1. **IV.** *add:*—Ðâ hammas ða ðêr mid rihte tô gebyriað, C. D. v. 383, 18. **ge-bytlu.** *Add:*—Wyrcan þâ healle ærest and þâ ôþre gebytlu bæftan þære healle, bæðhûs and kyceman . . . twelf hûs tôgædere, Hml. S. 36, 96. **ge-cîgan**; **III** 1. *add:*—Þû witega bist gecêgd, Ps. L. p. 250, 8. **ge-cirran.** v. nîw-, un-gecirred. **ge-cneordnes**; (1) *add:*—Ic hine þê befæste mid heálicre gecneordnisse on Cristes gewitnysse *I most earnestly commend him to you calling Christ to witness*, Ælfc. T. Grn. 16, 47. (2) *add:*—Nânes fracodes gecneor(d)nysse ne gewilnion hî *nequaquam fraudis cuiusque studium appetant*, Chrd. 76, 33. **ge-coren.** v. un-g. **ge-cûþian** *to become known:*—Dryhten, hwæt is se mon þæt þû gecûþodes (*innotuisti*) him, Ps. Vos. 143, 3. **ge-cwêmedlic.** v. wel-g. **ge-cynde**; (4) *add:*—Adam wearð of his gecyndan âre (*de possessione sua*) þurh his wîf ût âdrêfed, Chrd. 68, 24. **ge-cýþan.** *Add:* **VI.** *to become known:*—Þurh witena sægena ûs gecýdde se mæra nama (*celebre nomen innotuit*) þæs ârwyrðan weres, Gr. D. 179, 11. **ge-dælan.** *For translation of* Gû. 343 (*in Dict.*) v. ge-sceaft; **II** 2. **ge-dafenlicness.** v. un-g. **ge-dâl**; **III.** *add:*—Gemânan gedâl *communi diuidendo actio*, Wrt. Voc. ii. 133, 2. **III a.** *with prep.* wiþ, *separation* from:—Gedâl wið eallum his freóndum, Verc. Först. 89, 6. v. irfe-, weg-g. **ge-defelic.** v. un-g. **ge-dræg.** v. Angl. 33, 279. **ge-drêfednes.** *Add:*—Mid gedroefednisse (-drôfednesse, Vos.), Ps. Srt. 70, 13. **ge-drêfend** *a troubler:*—Of handa gedrêfendes, Ps. L. 77, 42. **ge-dreólice.** *Add:*—Ne sprecon ymbe nân þing bûton ymbe heora worc, and þ gedreólice and wærlîce (*et hoc caute*), Chrd. 29, 21. **ge-drîme.** *Add:*—Mid gedrýmre (*consona*) stefne, Chrd. 125, 5. **ge-drôfedness.** v. ge-drêfedness. **ge-dwildmann.** *Add:*—Ân cyn gedwyldmanna (*hereticorum*) is þâ wênað þ hâlige wæccan sýn îdele, Chrd. 25, 30. **ge-dwol.** *Add:*—Hê hêt fordîlgian þâ gedwolan hringas (þâ gedwolhringas, *v. l.*) *oblitteratis erroneis circulis*, Bd. 5, 21; Sch. 680, 7. **ge-dwolcræft.** *Add:* Nap. 36, 25. **ge-dwolenlic** *foolish, senseless:*—Gedwolenlicost *dementissimum*, Chrd. 115, 5. **gedwolhring.** v. ge-dwol. **ge-eácnian**; **II.** *add:*—Ic geeácnode intô Êligmynstre ðâs þrý hammas, C. D. iii. 60, 32. **ge-earnian**; **I** a. *add:*—Toll and teám sý âgifen intô þâm mynstre, bûtan hê hit geearnian mæge (*unless he can gain remission*) tô þâm ðe þænne âh mynstres geweald, Cht. E. 236, 5. **ge-endebyrdan**; (2 a):—Preóstas hyra endebyrdnyssa sceolon healdan ealswâ hig geendebyrde synt on heora gecyrrednysse, Chrd. 9, 17. **ge-fanne.** v. wind-g. **ge-faran.** v. un-gefaren. **ge-fealdan**; (1) *add:*—Heofon bið gefealden swâ swâ bôca leáf beód *caelum plicabitur ut liber*, Verc. Först. 107, 1. **ge-feálice.** v. un-g. **ge-fégness.** *Add: a conjunction:*—Þâ gefégnyssa, Angl. viii. 313, 11. v. gefégedness. **ge-féra.** v. simbel-g. **ge-figo.** *Perhaps* ge-fligo *should be read. For* '*cimosis*' *see* fleáh. **ge-fleard.** *Add:*—Hî gîmað untîdæta and druncennysse and ôðra geflearda (*ceteris suis uoluptatibus dediti*), Chrd. 10, 32. **ge-flit.** v. irfe-g. **geflit-gliw.** *The printed form may be taken.* Cf. slîtan; **VII.** **ge-flogena.** v. on-geflogen. **ge-folc.** v. in-g. **ge-fullian.** *Add:*—Ealle þâ gefullwudan (-fulledan) cildrû, Gr. D. 288, 22. **ge-fylnes.** *Add:*—Oþ þâ gyfylnesse þisse worolde, Bl. H. 145, 16. **ge-fynde.** v. un-g. **ge-fyrn**; (2 b) *add:* Chrd. 25, 11. **ge-fyrnness.** *For* Nap. 30 *l.* Chrd. 25, 10: 26, 16. **ge-fyrþring** *removal:*—Sê bið tô gefyrþringe tô Godes weófode *est altaribus remouendus*, Chrd. 79, 15. **ge-gân**; **A. III** 2. *add:*—Hwæðer se geþôht geeóde þe mid scylde þe mid lustfullnesse *utrum cogitatio suggestione an delectatione acciderit*, Bd. 1, 27; Sch. 95, 17. **B. II** 4. *add:*—Eall þ manncynne tô ðâm mæstan gôde geeóde, Hml. A. 154, 58. **IV.** the verb here might be translated *to traverse*, the Latin

of Ethelred's law is: Sicut aratrum peragrabit decimam acram, Ll. Th. i. 338, 22. **ge-gang.** *Add:*—Hē manige mæn þāra þe ic gemunde, ægþer ge on tīda gegange ge eác on wundrum oferþeáh *multos quorum memini uirtute et tempore praecessit*, Gr. D. 179, 10. **ge-gearwian**; **III.** *add:*—Hyt þā hǽle gegearwað, Lch. i. 122, 9. **ge-gearwung**; **II.** *add:*—Gōdra weorca gegearwungum (*exibitionibus*) nacodne, Chrd. 108, 29. **ge-geocian.** v. ge-iukod. **ge-geolwian.** v. geolwian. **ge-gilda.** v. riht-g. **ge-girela**; (1) *add:*—Se gegyrla þe ic hæfde . . . mid ealdunge tōtorene forwurdon, Hml. S. 23 b, 570. (2) *add:*—God reáfian lǽteð eówere dohtra heora gegirla, Wlfst. 45, 25. **ge-gladian**; **I** 4. *add:*—Gegladudne *placatum*, Germ. 394, 365. **glengan.** v. un-geglenged. **ge-got.** v. glæs-g. **goten-lic** (?). v. geótend-lic. **ge-grīpan**; **I.** *add: to snatch* from:—Swā swā spearwa gegripen is (*erepta est*) of grine, Ps. Vos. 123, 7. **III** 2. *add:* Đā strecan mōd Godes rīce gegrīpað (*rapiunt*, Mt. 11, 12), Hml. Th. i. 358, 26. **ge-grymetian** *to rage:*—Hē gegrimmetode egeslīce, Hml. S. 25, 540. **ge-hǽman**; (2) *add:*—Hē hī genam niédenga and hire mid gehǽmde, Past. 415, 17. **ge-hæplic.** v. un-g. **ge-hālgian.** v. nīw-gehālgod. **ge-hālsian.** *Add: to entreat:*—Hē wæs þurh mē gehālsod *he was entreated in my name*, Shrn. 135, 25. **ge-hāmian.** *Substitute: To settle* a person *in a home* (v. hām; **II** 1 b.), *to obtain domicile for* a person:—Aldrēd . . . hine gihāmadi mid đǽm đriim dǽlum . . . and æhtu ōra seulfres mid tō inlāde *Aldred obtained domicile for himself (became a member of the Lindisfarne monastery) with the three gospels . . . and eight ores of silver besides for entrance*, Jn. Skt. p. 188, 5–9. [Cf. *Icel.* hýsa ok heima *to take into one's house and home.*] **ge-hātan**; **IV** 1 *a. add:*—Ic gean . . . þāra landa þe wit geheótan Gode, C. D. iii. 274, 15. **ge-hāwian**; **II.** *add:*—Mon ǽr gehāwige đæt se grund fæsð sié, Past. 308, 3. **ge-healdan**; **I** 3. *add:* (3 a) with complement:—Þē sind gehealdene đīne mēda gewisse, Hml. Th. ii. 516, 23. **II** 1. *add:* (1 a) with complement:—Trūwiende þ hine ungederodne geheólde þæt mægn þæs licgendan, Hml. S. 236, 777 n. **ge-hefigian**; **V.** *add:* of physical oppression:—Đonne gehefegað hine đæt ilce đæt hine ǽr gelīhte *unde levigatus fuerat, rursus oneratur*, Past. 419, 30. v. un-gehefigod. **ge-hild**; **VI.** *add:*—On gehelde *in custodiendo* (*sermones tuos*), Ps. Vos. 118, 9. **ge-hīran**; **III** 3. *add:*—Þā heó þā gehýrde þone brōþor forđfēredne, Guth. Gr. 167, 123. **ge-hīrend.** *Add:*—Đā gehīrend gihēras, Mk. R. 4, 12. **ge-hīrness.** *Add:* (3) *what is heard:*—Hwelc gilēfeð gihēnisse ūser? *quis credidit auditui nostro?*, Jn. R. 12, 38. v. un-g. **ge-hīrsumnes**; (2). *Add:*—Faran tō swylcum weorce and gehýrsumnysse swylce him beboden sig *exeant ubi eis imperatur in opera*, R. Ben. 84, 15. **ge-hirtan.** v. un-gehirt. **ge-hīwian**; **IV.** *add:*—Manega geleáfan Crīstes . . . þurh leáse hīwunge gehealdan hī gehīwiað (*simulant*), Scint. 129, 12. **ge-hlot.** *Add:* (1) *a casting of lots:*—Mathias gehlote (*sorte*) gecoren wæs, Chrd. 75, 24, 27. (2) *a share, portion:*—Hī preóstas an Grēcisc *clericos* hātað, for þan hig synt getalode tō Drihtnes gehlote, ođđe þ heora Drihten sý heora gehlot, ealswā hit gewriten is, 'Ic eom,' cwyð Drihten, 'heora yrfewerdnys,' Chrd. 75, 30–33. **ge-hlyste.** *For* Nap. 30 *l.* Chrd. 22, 36. **ge-hogian**; (2). *Add:*—Gehoga þ þū hī gelǽde *eum deducere satage*, Chrd. 92, 30. **ge-hradian.** *Add: to do soon:*—Sý se nōn geradod (= ?-hradod) and sý gehriuged þonne seó eahteođe tīd bið healf āgān *agatur nona temperius mediante octava hora*, R. Ben. 73, 14. **ge-hrepian**; (3) *add:*—Wē habbað þās þing gehrepod, Angl. viii. 324, 6. Wē habbað be lanuarium manega þing gehrepode, 309, 24. **ge-hrif** *a womb:*—Gemētte hē hī bearn hæbbende on hire gehrife, Hml. A. 134, 595. v. in-g. **ge-hrifnian.** v. hrīfnian. **ge-hrine.** *For* 'v. wīf-gehrine' *substitute:*—Gif þīne gefēran beóð clǽne from wīfa gehrine (*a femineo contactu*), Nar. 27, 8. **ge-hrorenlic.** *Add:*—Ic eom deádlic mann and gehrorenlic, Verc. Först. 147, 3. **ge-hūslian.** *Add:*—Hē hī gehūslode mid þæs Hǽlendes gerýnum, Hml. S. 3, 80. **ge-hwǽr.** v. wel-g. **ge-hwilc**; **III** 2. *add:*—In gehwylcum men (*in vivente quolibet*) þā hwīle þe hē leofað se gǽst byþ hæfd on þām līchaman, Gr. D. 303, 23. **ge-hwirfan**; **I** 10 *a. In* l. 4 *for* v. *l.* vi. v. nīwe-gehwirfed. **ge-hycgan**; (3) *add:*—Ic gehogde healdan dōmas *statui custodire iudicia*, Ps. Vos. 118, 106. **ge-hygdness.** v. in-g. **ge-hyhtan**; **II.** *add:*—On weorcum handa đīnra ic gehyhte (*exultabo*), Ps. Vos. 91, 5. Heorte mīn and flǽsc mīn gehyhton (*exultauerant*) on God, 83, 3. **ge-ildan.** *Add:*—Ne lata þū þ þū tō Gode gecyrre, ne geyld þū hit (*neque differas*) of dæge tō dæge, Archiv cxxii. 258, 34. **ge-inbryrdan.** *Add:*—Beóð geinbryrde *compungimini*, Ps. Vos. 4, 5. **ge-irflan.** *Take here example at* ge-yrflan. **ge-irnan**; **IV.** *add:*—Oþ þ hió sié eal tōsoden and þicge geurnen, Lch. ii. 230, 8. **ge-iukod.** v. geocian. **ge-lāc.** *In* An. 1904 *the word seems used in the sense of the compound* lind-gelāc, *the guards having died in conflict with St. Andrew*, 'hyrdas . . . ealle swylt fornam, druron dōmleáse: deáđrǽs forfēng hæleđ heorodreórig,' 995–8; 'heorodreórige hyrdas lāgan,' 1086: *the phraseology is that of war.* **ge-lācnian.** v. un-gelācnod. **ge-lād.** v. hlinc-g. **ge-lǽcan**; **II** 4. *add:*—Hē āhredde þ gelæhte scēp, Hml. S. 18, 17. **II** 7. *add:*—Hē wearđ gelæht tō þām lāđum gecampe (cf. betǽht tō þām gewinne, Hml. S. 31, 36), Hml. Th. ii. 500, 7. **ge-lǽdan**; **III** 1. *add:*—Þone āđ mon gelǽdde ymb xxx nǽhta, Cht. Th. 71, 7. **ge-lǽr**; (1) *add:*—Seó gelǽre wamb *venter uacuus*, Chrd. 69, 30. **ge-lǽredlic.** v. un-g. **ge-lǽstan**; **V** 1 b. cf. **V** 2 b. **ge-lǽte.** *Add:*—Gif hwā gǽđ ūt on strǽte ođđe gǽđ sittan æt wega gelǽtan (*in biuiis residere temptauerit*), Chrd. 61, 6. **ge-lapung.** v. tō-g. **ge-leáffulness.** v. riht-g. **ge-lengan.** *Add:*—On hornum gelengdum *in tubis ductilibus*, Ps. Vos. 97, 6. **ge-leógan.** *Add: to play* a person *false:*—Hiora earmas āgāledon and hira handa him gelugon, Verc. Först. 80, 25. **gelice**; **I** 2. *add:* gelīce . . . swā *as* . . . *so*:—Gelīce þā biscopas syndan . . . swā syndan þā mæssepreóstas, Ll. Th. ii. 402, 19. **ge-lician.** v. un-g. **ge-liffæstan**; **I** 2. *add:*—Hē hiene geliéffæsð, Past. 259, 12. **IV.** *add:*—Genim sumne dǽl þæs gelýffæstan blōdes, Hml. S. 23 b, 623. **ge-liþewǽcan**; **V.** *add:*—Sǽs geliþewǽcað brymmas *ponti mitescunt freta*, Hy. S. 6, 28. **ge-lōgian**; **III** 2 b. *add:*—Betwýnan þām gelōgodan (þām betwýnan gelōgodan?) dæge *interpolatum diem*, Angl. viii. 307, 38. **ge-lōmlǽcan.** *Add:* **II** b. reflex. *to apply one's self frequently to*:—Uton ūs on gebedu gelōmlǽcan *let us continue instant in prayer*, Verc. Först. 132, 7. **gelp-ness.** v. gilp-ness. **ge-maca**; **I** 2. *add:*—Feówer gemacan sceóna *calciamenta . . . paria quatuor*, Chrd. 48, 26. v. simble-g. **ge-mæcca.** **I.** *add:* **I** a. of things:—Ne mētte ic nāfre on mīnum līfe swā mycles sāres ne yfeles genīæccan, Verc. Först. 120, 14. v. un-g. **ge-mǽdan.** Cf. ā-midian. **ge-mǽnan**; **I.** *add:*—Hū earfeđlīce hī hit gemǽnað, Ors. 3, 9; S. 136, 19. **ge-mǽne**; **I d** ¶ 1 *aa. add:*—Unc næs gemǽne man *we had no child*, Hml. S. 2, 157. **ge-mēran** *to celebrate. Add:*—Sum brōđor mid godcundre gyfe gemēred (-mǽrsad, *v. l.*) and geweorþad (*insignis*), Bd. 4, 24; Sch. 481, 2. **ge-mēre**; **I** 1. *add:*—Hē æt Somnite gemēre and Rōmāne gesæt, Ors. 3, 7; S. 110, 7. [*N. E. D.* mere, mear *a boundary*; mere-stone, -thorn, -tree.] v. eald-, middel-, riht-, stocc-g. **ge-magian** (ƿ) *to become strong, recover health*:—Sē þe gelīđ rađe hē hamacgað (*q. v.*) (*convalescet*), Lch. iii. 184, 21. v. magian. **ge-māna**; **III.** *add:*—Nabbe gē nānne gemānan wið hine *non commisceamini cum illo*, Past. 357, 5. **ge-mang.** v. in-g. **ge-mangnys.** v. wyrt-g. **ge-mearcian**; **VI.** *add:*—On þām dæge ys seó forme tīd *prima* gehāten, on þǽre sceolon gemearcode cnihtas geornlīce tō Gode clypian, Angl. viii. 319, 42. **ge-medemian**; **V.** *add: to be deemed worthy* to do:—Ic wæs gemedemod gebiddan þā gerýnu þǽre rōde, Hml. S. 23 b, 466. **ge-mengan**; **I** 2 *a. add: with* tō:—Man gemencge wæter tō đām wīne, Hml. Th. ii. 278, 5 (Bt. 34, 5; F. 145, 13, *in Dict.*). **IV.** *add:*—Wē þe wǽron gemængde tō þysum folclicum mængungum *nos turbis popularibus admixti*, Gr. D. 209, 12. **ge-menged.** v. un-g. **gēmerian, gēmerung.** v. geómrian, geómrung. **ge-met**; **III.** *add:*—Unrihte gemeta and wōge gewihta, Wlfst. 70, 3. (1) *add:*—Hē þone regol þe hē mid his handum āwrāt betǽhte Maure mid him tō hæbbenne and heora hlāfes gewiht and heora wīnes gemett, Hml. S. 6, 68. **VII** ¶. *add:* Solil. H. 17, 9. v. healf-, mīl-, riht-g. **ge-met**; *adj.* v. on-g. **ge-mētan.** v. un-gemēt. **ge-metfæstlice.** *Add:*—Þā māgas sceolon ymbe hyra bearn gemetfæstlīce dōn (*modeste agere*), Chrd. 109, 23. **ge-metta.** *Add:* [To brynge bred for Pacience . . . and to me that was hus mette (macche, MS. B.), Piers. P. C. xvi. 55.] **ge-molsnian.** v. un-gemolsnod. **ge-mōt.** v. mǽg-g. **ge-munan.** *Add:*—Ne gemyn *ne memineris*, Ps. Vos. 78, 8. Nō þū gemyne, 24, 7. Gemyne *reminiscere*, 6. Gemynen *reminiscentur*, 21, 28. **ge-mynd**; **II** *a* 2 *a. add:*—Lǽten wē ūs singallīce bión on gemyndum and on geþancum þæs dæges tōcymne, Verc. Först. 85, 3. **VI.** *add:*—Þ hē þis symle hæbbe on gemyndum þǽre egesfullan stōwe, Verc. Först. 94, 2. **VII.** *add:*—On đisum gereorde nis þæs gærses nān gemynd, Hml. Th. ii. 398, 27. **ge-myndig**; **I** *a. add:* (6) where sorrow, penitence, &c., is implied:—Swā wē ūrra synna gemyndigran beóð (*memores sumus*), swā hī swīđor God ofergyt, Chrd. 106, 34. **ge-mynetian** *to mint, coin*:—Nime man twēntig hund mancusa goldes and gemynetige tō mancusan, C. D. B. iii. 75, 20. [*O. H. Ger.* munizōn: *Icel.* mynta.] **ge-myntan**; (2 a) *add:*—Ān gealga . . . þe hē gemynt hæfde Mardecheo, Hml. A. 100, 280. **gēn** *to groan.* v. gōian, gēong. **ge-nētan.** *Add: to subject* to trouble, ill, &c.:—Sāre and eallum đām unrōtnessum on þysse worulde wē beóð geuǽtte, Verc. Först. 125, 11. **ge-neósian**; **II.** *add:*—Hī ne dorston þ hālige hūs mid ingange geneósian, ac æt đǽre dura hī gebǽdon *they didn't venture to enter the house when they visited it, but prayed at the door*, Hml. Th. i. 504, 10. **geng** *going*, v. ūt-geng. **genga.** v. hinder-, hūsel-, wǽl-g. **gengel.** v. ð-g. **ge-niman**; **XIV.** *add:*—Genam deófol him andan wið, Hml. A. 195, 17. **XV.** (2) *add:*—Hē genam þurh heora lāre on his orþance þā egeslican dǽda, Ælfc. T. Grn. 17, 20. **ge-nīþla.**

v. rex-g. **ge-nóg**; **III.** *add:*—þās bysna ūs magon tō genōgon *nobis ista sufficiunt*, Chrd. 90, 8. **ge-notian** *to use.* *Add:*—Ðonne þū antiphonariam habban wille, þonne wege þū þīne swīþran hand and crip þīnne þūman, for þon hē is genotod (cf. 2), Tech. ii. 119, 4. **geó.** *Add:*—Ieó, Ll. Th. ii. 366, 7. **geoo**; **I 2.** *add:*—Iuc *bogia*, Wrt. Voc. i. 86, 32. **III.** *add:*—Ioc *juger*, Wrt. Voc. i. 289, 78. **geoguþād.** *Add:*—Cnihthād *pueritia*, geoguþād *adolescentia*, Bd. 5, 13; Sch. 642, 9. Iuguðhādes *infantię*, An. Ox. 1095. **geole.** v. geolwe. **geó-leán, -mann, -méowle.** v. iú-leán, &c. **geómrung.** *Add:*—Geámrung, Ps. Srt. 6, 7. Gēmerung, E. S. 49, 346. **geond-drencan.** *Add:*—Beón gynddrencede of wīne *inebriari uino*, Chrd. 115, 9. **geond-leccan** *to moisten thoroughly, irrigate:*—Gif hē hine of flōdum Godes wordes gindlecþ (*inriget*), Chrd. 108, 26. **geond-scrīþan.** *Add:*—þæt mōd geondscrīð geond eallo þing *otiosa mens per omnia discurrit*, Verc. Först. 147. **geong** *young.* *In* l. 4 *for* genga *l.* ginga, *and add:*—Cnihtas ginge and gōde, Dan. 90. *In* gengum, Dan. 102, *the first* n *is curiously shaped and perhaps* geongum (*or* ? gingum) *should be read.* **geong** *sighs.* v. gōung. **geon-sīþ** *a yon-journey, journey to the other world, death:*—Æfter hyra geonsīðe hié tō hellewītum beōd gelædde, Verc. Först. 147. Cf. ellor-, heonan-, hin-sīþ. **ge-openian**; **B. II.** *add:*—Wille wē eów geopenian be ðām hūsle, Hml. Th. ii. 262, 20. **georn.** v. īþ-, not-g. **geornfull.** v. un-g. **geornness.** v. wæfer-g. **geóting.** v. on-g. **geó-wine.** v. iú-w. **ge-pīled.** *In* l. 4 *read* swipum. **ge-rādness.** v. un-g. **ge-rēcan**; **I 3 a.** *add: to attain* (cf. *Ger.* er-reichen) :—Ic biddo . . . ðæt se monn se hīgon londes unnen tō brūcanne ðā ilcan wīsan lēste on swæsendum tō mīnre tīde and ðā godcundan leán mīnre sāule mid gerēce, C. D. i. 316, 21. **ge-rēde**; (2) *add:*—Ic geann Ælfwine mīnan mæssepreóste . . . mīnes horses mid mīnan gerædan, Cht. E. 226, 23. v. ge-rædod. **ge-rēdlic.** v. un-g. **ge-rēdod.** v. un-g. **ge-reáfian**; **I.** *add:* **I b.** *to take* from (*of*) :—Hē sāula gereáfað of ðæs ealdan feóndes honda, Past. 261, 7. **I a.** *add:*—þ hē him āgeáfe þ hē ær on him gereáfade, Ors. 3, 11; S. 146, 30. **ge-reca** (v. ge-rec). *l.* -recu. **ge-recan.** v. ge-recenness. **ge-reclic.** v. un-g. **ge-rēfa.** v. scīr-, swān-, wealh-g. **ge-regne.** v. gold-g. (?). **ge-reording.** v. æfen-g. **ge-restan.** *Add:* with reflex. dat. :—Gefere þæne mannan on swīðe fæstne cleofan, gereste him swīðe wel hleówe, and wearma glēda bere man gelōme inn, Lch. ii. 280, 11. **geriht-geswinc** *lawful labour*:—Of mannes gerihtgeswincon (*justis laboribus*) sylle ma[n] Gode rihte ælmessan, Chrd. 70, 3. **ge-rīm**; **I.** *add:*—þæt sylfe gerīm þāra wintra wæs hæbbende *quem se numerum annorum fuisse habiturum*, Bd. 5, 8; Sch. 586, 17. **ge-riseness.** v. un-g. **ge-rotian** *to rot, decay:*—þ læne lic þær gerotaþ tō fūlnesse, Verc. Först. 77, 1. **ge-rȳnelic** (**-rȳn-**); **II.** *add:*—Seó gerȳnlice sōðfæstnys *mistica ueritas*, Chrd. 97, 27. **ge-rȳnu**; **III a.** *add:*—Nū is eówer gerȳnu gelēd on Godes mȳsan, and gē underfōð eówer gerȳnu, Hml. Th. ii. 276, 20. **ge-sceád**; **IV.** *add:*—For gōdum gesceáde *propter preuidentiam bonam*, Chrd. 21, 22. **X.** *add:*—Ne forlæton heora gesettan tīda ne an godcundum þēnungum ne an ōðrum geseádum *non eos debent preterire hore constitute, tam de officiis diuinis, quam aliunde*, Chrd. 34, 27. v. riht-g. **ge-sceádness.** *For* Nap. 32, 1 *l.* Chrd. 13, 18. **ge-sceaft**; **I 2 a.** *add:*—Mid heofonlice campwerod þære engelican gesceaft(e), Verc. Först. 109, 7. (4) *add:*—Seó wæteres gesceaft *liquidum elementum*, Gr. D. 220, 17. þ is cȳðnesse dæg ealles mancynnes þurh gesceafte fȳres and wæteres and windes, Verc. Först. 114, 19. **ge-sceap**; **III 3.** *For* B. 3084 *see* healdan; **C. II.** **ge-sceótan**; **II 1.** *add:*—Gif þām dagum hwilc freólsdæg gescȳt (*uenerit*), Chrd. 44, 5. Gif for folces synnum gesceóte, swā hit oft gescȳt (*sicut crebro euenire solet*), 15, 23. (2) *add:*—Hwā is þ wite hwæt him gesceótan scyle an þis life? *quis scit quod contingat sibi in hac uita?*, Chrd. 90, 1. **ge-scot.** v. feoh-g. **ge-scrēpe.** *Add:*—Hāt baþu ælcere yldo and hāde gescrēpe (-scrēpene, *v. l., accommodos*), Bd. 1, 1; Sch. 9, 2. **ge-scrēpen.** v. ge-scrēpe. **ge-scȳ.** *Add:*—Tō preósta gescȳ finde man biccene heorðan . . . nimon hī heora gescȳ on Nouembre, Chrd. 48, 25–28. [*Goth.* ga-skōhi : *O. Sax.* gi-skōhi.] **ge-sēcan**; **II c.** *add:* (c a.) where the subject is a thing:—Bið him leófre þ hine gesēce ælc þāra yfela þe æfre on helle sȳ, and hine ælc ȳð gesēce . . . and hine ælc tor gesēce . . . Verc. Först. 94, 3–13. **ge-sellan**; **V 3.** *add:*—Hī heora æhta ealle gesealdon, and þ weorð brōhton tō ðāra apostola fōtum (v. Acts 4, 34), Ll. Th. ii. 370, 35. **ge-seohhian** *to strain:*—Se preóst sceal hogian þæt hē his offrunga dō swȳðe clænlice þurh clāð geseohhod (-seohgod, *v. l.*), E. S. 49, 353. v. seohhe. **ge-seón**; **X.** *add:*—Ðā hwīle ðe God gesegen hæbbe (*may have seen to it*) ðæt fulwiht æt ðeosse stōwe beón mōte, Txts. 175, 13. **ge-setness**; **V.** *add:*—Gif preóstas æfter heora gesettednesse (*secundum eorum rectitudinis normam*) lifedon, Chrd. 2, 3. **VI.** *add:*—Of þisse gesettednysse þe . . . wē gesetton *ex ista institutione quam . . . fecimus*, Chrd. 28, 9. Gelærede on fædera gesettednyssum (*instituta canonum*), 17, 37. **ge-settan.** *Add:* **II a.** *to put* a thing in a certain position. (1) *to put* as representative, *put* for:—On hālgum gewrite bið gelōmlice heáfod gesett for þæs mannes mōde, Hml. Th. i. 612, 12. (2) *to put* off, away:—Nathan . . . hym of gesette þone naman Tyrus, Hml. A. 184, 87. v. in-geseted, ofer-gesett. **ge-settedness.** v. ge-setness. **ge-sib**; **I.** *add:*—Ne talien gē eówre māgas (*parentes*) eów gesibbran (*propinquiores*) þonne þā þe mid eów wuniað on Godes hūse, Chrd. 89, 20. **ge-sibsumnes.** *Add: the kindly feeling that should subsist between relatives, brotherly love:*—Lufu and gāstlic gesybsumnys *amor et dilectio spiritalis* (cf. mēgsibbe *vel dilectione*), Wrt. Voc. ii. 99, 52. **ge-siclian.** *Add:*—Gif ænig preóst gesīclod beó (*infirmatur*), Chrd. 47, 26. **ge-sinelic.** v. un-g. **ge-sinscipe.** v. riht-g. **gesinsciplic** *conjugal:*—Mid gesynsciplicum weorce *coniugali opere*, Chrd. 116, 13: 33. **ge-sleán.** v. of-g. **ge-stāl**; **I.** *add:*—Wē stālan sculon . . . and eall hellemægen þis gestāl gehȳraþ . . . þæt hié þæt gestāl gehȳren, Verc. Först. 147. **ge-standan.** v. ofer-g. **ge-staþolfæstnian**; **I.** *add:*—þone þreán þe hē wyle gestaþolfæstniau hē hogie *quem castigare uult solidare studeat*, Chrd. 123, 5. **swencan.** v. un-geswenced. **ge-sweotulian**; **IV.** *add:* with prep. :—Hē God bæd þ hē him geswutelode be ðæs sceoccan gylpe, Hml. S. 6, 322. **ge-sweotulung**; **I.** *add:*—Openon geswutelincgum is geypped *euidentibus patet indiciis*, Chrd. 64, 28. **ge-swīcan.** v. un-geswicen. **ge-swinc**; **I.** *add:* **I b.** *the produce of labour:*—Ic hāte þ gē gangen tō mīnum cyricum, and þær gē eówer geswinc sellað (cf. þ gē āgeofan ðā teóðunge tō Godes cyrican, 16), Wlfst. 229, 7. v. geriht-g. **ge-swincness.** *Add:*—Mid singalum fæstene geswincnyssum (*afflictione*), Chrd. 61, 31. **ge-tæl.** v. heáfod-, hundfeald-, þūsendfeald-g. **ge-talian.** *Add: to assign.* Cf. ge-tellan; **IV.**:—þē bið getalod ēce mēd of heora hæle *tibi ex illorum salute merces iudicabitur eterna*, Chrd. 93, 18. **-gete.** v. or-g. **ge-þafa.** *Add: cpve.* -þafera. **II 1.** *add:* where a charge is admitted:—Swā hē eádmōdra beó and his gyltes geþafera (*quantum plus se culpabilem asseruit*), swā micle mildelīcor him ma(n) dēme, Chrd. 29, 1. **ge-þang** *growth.* *The passage here given should read:*—Fīfte wæs gyfe pund, þanon hym wæs geseald sefa and geðang (= geðanc *thought*). v. Mod. Lang. Rev. xi. 215. **ge-þencan**; **IV.** *add:* (5) combining (2) and (4):—Geþence þāra tīda and þissa, hwæþre him bet līcien, Ors. 1, 11; S. 50, 22. **ge-þeódan.** v. tō-geþeódende. **ge-þoftscipe.** *Add: familiar intercourse, intimacy:*—Be þām þ preóstas geþoftscipe (*familiaritatem*. Cf. wīfa gelōmlic tōsōcn, 36) næbbe wið fremde wīf, Chrd. 67, 34. **ge-þōht.** v. mōd-g. **ge-þungen.** v. wel-g. **ge-þyldig.** v. mōd-g. **ge-trum** *strong.* v. un-g. **ge-tȳd.** v. un-, wel-g. **ge-tȳdness.** *Add: edification:*—Wilnion hī swīðor . . . þæs folces getȳdnysse (*edificationem*) þonne heora ýdelan herunge, Chrd. 58, 3. **ge-wǣgnian.** *For* Nap. 33, 18–22 *l.* Chrd. 97, 19–29. **ge-wǣpnian.** *In* l. 7 *after* 333 *add:* 3, 273. **ge-wand.** *Add:*—Būtan gewande *incunctanter*, Chrd. 52, 25. **ge-wascan.** *In* l. 3 *for* hræglhūs, gewoxene *l.* hræglhūse, gewaxene. **ge-weald**; **I 7.** *add:*—Gif hwā forstelð hwæte and þ forstolene sǣwð, hwæt, āh þ corn geweald, þ hit wearp se sǣdere on moldan?, Hml. A. 36, 312. **V.** *a muscle, tendon:*—Gif mon ōðrum þā geweald forsleá uppe on þām sweóran and forwundie tō þām swīþe þ hē nāge þāra geweald, Ll. Th. i. 100, 10. **ge-weaxan**; **II.** *add:*—Syððan Crīst man weard geweaxen, þā ðā hē wæs drītig wintra eald, Hml. Th. i. 258, 10. **ge-wegan.** *Add:* v. tō-gewegen. **ge-wēnan**; **I.** *add:*—Gewēnedre æfentýde *estimata uespertina hora*, Chrd. 114, 20. **ge-weorc.** v. meter-, sūþ-g. **ge-weorþan**; **III 2 a.** *add:*—Hæfð Ælfrēd gehaldene Herewinne on æghwelcre wihte ðæs ðe hió an geworden wæs ðæs ðe hió seulf geðafigan wolde *A. has maintained H. in every bit of what she had come to feel she would herself consent to*, C. D. B. ii. 146, 29. **ge-widere.** v. mis-, un-, untíd-g. **ge-wind.** v. mold-g. **ge-wisse.** v. Hml. Th. ii. 516, 24 *under* ge-wis; **II 2.** **ge-wita**; **I 1 a.** *add:*—Gewita hira līfes drohtnunge *testis uitę eorum*, Chrd. 54, 35. **ge-wrigenness.** v. on-g. **ge-writ.** v. weoroldgewritu. **ge-wunian**; **I 2 a.** *add:* (α) with adj. complement:—Gewunedon þā þwangas untogone *dissolutae corrigiae remanserunt*, Gr. D. 222, 2. **ge-wyrcan**; **V.** *add:*—Hē āxode . . . hū hē geworht wǣre on woruldlicere drohtnunge (cf. hē ongan ācsian be his līfe, Gr. D. 322, 4), Hml. Th. ii. 356, 3. **ge-wyrhta.** v. mān-g. **gif**; **VI.** *add:*—Hē hēt his cnapan hāwian gif ænig mist ārise, Hml. S. 18, 146. **gifan.** v. wist-gifende. **gífre.** v. un-g. **gimran.** *Substitute:* **grymman.** Cf. grymettan; **I.** *first passage.* **gim-rodor.** Dr. Bradley suggests that this form may have arisen from a mistaken reading of a gloss to *dracontia* gemma ex cereb gim ro dr, or some such form. **gister-dæg.** *l.* -dǣg. **glengista.** *In the passage Dr. Bradley suggests that for* minra *should be read* niura, *and* gleáwnis tō *for* glengista. **God**; **VII 5.** *add:*—Hit is rihtlic for Gode and for worolde *est iustum coram Deo et hominibus*, Chrd. 13, 19.

greáda. *Add:* figurative :—Sý hē bröht tō þǽre hálgan cyrcan greádon (*in gremio aeclesie*), Chrd. 37, 14. **grymman.** *Take here passage given under* gimran. **gyltend.** *Add:*—Gyltendras *debitores*, Chrd. 116, 1.

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habban ; XIII. *add:*—On þysum dagum nǽnige gefitu sceolon beón hæfde (*nullę lites esse debent*), Chrd. 115, 31. **hæfendlíce.** v. for-h. **hémdere.** v. nīd-h. **hémed-dreám.** *The form* hámedrīm, *which is that of the* MS., *is a compound of which the second part I cannot explain.* **hémed-þing.** *In* l. 10 *l.* hámedþingum. **hér.** *In* l. 8 *l.* efesiað. **hætsan.** *Dele:* '*Perhaps*, &c.' **-hafu.** v. â-hafu. **hagal. I.** *kawl* is dialectal. **hálig-dóm.** *Add:* **V.** *a sacrament:*—Tō đām hāligdōme (*sacramentum*) Drihtnes líchaman and blōdes, Chrd. 116, 29. Háligdómas *sacramenta*, 115, 17. **háliglíce.** *Add:*—Būton đām háliglíce (*sancte*) líbbendum, Chrd. 117, 4. **hálsung-tíma.** *For* Nap. 35 *l.* Chrd. 30, 2. **hál-wende ; III.** *add:*—Hálwendestum dǽdbōte, Chrd. 106, 31. **ham** *a garment.* v. rihthamscyld. **hám ; VIII a.** *l.* domiduca. **hama.** *In* l. 6 *dele* ' in spíder (inspíder ?)'. **hamacgað.** v. gemagian. **hámettan.** *Substitute: to bring back to a* hām. Cf. hām; **II 1 b α.**:—Ealle eówre gyltendras gē hámetað *omnes debitores uestros repetitis*, Chrd. 116, 1. **hand.** v. ælmes-h. **hanga.** *Substitute:* **-hanga.** v. líc-h. **hatian ; II 2.** *See* hettan. **healdan ; XI 4.** *add:*—Bryce healdan, Gū. 701. **XII.** *Take* Chrd. 54, 26 *to* **XIII.** **hege-sugge.** For *nicetula* l. *uicetula.* **helle-hinca.** *For* hancettan *l.* huncettan. **-hende.** v. slīþ-h. **hettan.** *Add: to pursue as an enemy, persecute:*—Hættende *insectando* (accipitres ingenita edendi necessitas instigat alites et sorices crudeliter *insectando* grassari, Ald. 77, 23), An. Ox. 8, 388. **hildness.** v. â-h. **hradian.** v. fore-h. **hrímig.** v. brōmig. **hwætlíce.** *In* l. 8 *for* hrædlícc *l.* hrædlíce. **hwettan.** *In* l. 4 *for* 166 *l.* 186 ; *in* l. 21 *for* huetja *l.* hvetja. **hwirfan.** v. ed-, eft-hwirfan. **hwol.** *In l.* 1 for *infingens* l. *infigens.* **hýrsum-lic.** *l.* hīrsum-lic.

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ildu. In l. 5 for *senui* l. *sexui.* **in-geþanc.** In l. 5 for *angustum* l. *angustam.* **innan.** *Add:* , ingan. v. innan-burhware, *and* ing *under* inn. **innan-burhware.** *Add:*—Ego Æđelstān and inganburgware, C. D. B. ii. 128, 31. **in-spiden** ? v. spiden ? **in-weard.** *Add: earnest, sincere.* **inweard-lic.** *Add: earnest, sincere:*—Þā mǽrþa þe God hæfđ gegearwud þām þe hine inweardlicere heortan lufiað, E. S. 49, 349. **irfan** *to honour with a funeral feast:*—Se gyldscipe hyrfe be healfre feorme þone forđfēredan *the guild shall pay half the expense of the feast held in honour of the departed member*, Cht. Th. 611, 5. [*Icel.* erfa.]

L

léefend. *Perhaps* lǽwend *is the better emendation.* **léessa.** *In* l. 18 *for* geleornan *l.* geleornian. **léetan ; III 2 a α.** In l. 10 for *Christus* l. *Christo.* **lambes cerse.** For *thiospis* l. *thiaspis* (= *thlaspis*). **land.** *In* l. 7 *for* ferigen *l.* ferigan. **latian.** *Add:* with clause:—Ne lata þū þ þū tō Gode gecyrre, Archiv cxxii. 258, 34. **leáh.** v. ât-l. **leccan.** v. geond-l. **lecgan ; VI 1.** *add:*—Hē dylfđ đone grundweall swýþe deópne and legđ hine mid stāne, E. S. 49, 349. **leóht** *a light.* v. blācern-l. **leósan** (= ? for-leósan) :—Huberd wæs leósende þǽre wīfmanne for his unrihtcræfinge, Cht. Th. 633, 26. **líchanga**, an ; *m. A gibbet* (?) :—Andlang gemǽres đæt on líchangan ; of líchangan on Pocgingrōde, C. D. v. 321, 32. **líþe ; *adv.*** *Gently:*—Sē þe hit geþyldlíce ábeređ, God líđe hē āwācađ tō him *qui aduersa patienter tolerat, Deum citius placat*, Verc. Först. 126, 6.

M

mægþ-bōt. *The* mann of l. 2 *seems to be the same as the* wif of l. 5, mann = wíf-mann. **mēdan.** *For* on mēde *in* l. 2 onmēde *from* onmēdan (< on-mōd, *as* eáþmēdan < eáþ-mōd) *may be read.* **mid ; VIII b.** *add:*—Wiđ eágena hēte . . ., nīwe gāte cýse ofergeseted mid þā eágbrǽwas (*laid on by means of the eyelids*), Lch. i. 352, 6. **-mynde.** v. ǽ-m. *l.* -mynd. v. ǽ-m.

O

ofer-gesett. *Add:* -geseted *placed upon.* v. mid *supra.* **on ; A. I 7.** *add:* v. on andan, *s. v.* anda. **on-foreweardan.** v. foreweard. **on-mēdan.** v. mēdan.

R

riht-wer *a legal wergild:*—Tōeácan þām rihtwere, Ll. Th. ii. 240, 21.

S

sand ; II. *add:* [cf. *Icel.* sending *a dish of meat.*] **sceatt ; I a.** *add:*—Hæbbe ǽlc cniht mealtes ánne sester and sceat huniges, Cht. Th. 614, 1. [Cf. (?) *Icel.* skattr *a portion of food.*] **se ; I 1 a, c.** *add:*—þǽr wearđ þ III hund monna ofslagen, Ors. 4, 6; S. 172, 23. **seár.** The MS. reading at Lch. i. 384, 14 may be retained. v. Siever's Grammar, § 35, Anm. 2. **síc.** v. ât-s.

U

un-andergilde. *The meanings suggested in the Dictionary should be retained. In the passage quoted* hwæt þū āge unandergildes *is a mere expansion of* hwæt þines āgnes seó. (Dr. Craigie's note.) v. ander-gilde.

W

weornian. v. seár. **wērigian.** In l. 3 for *lacessent* l. *lassescat.* **wundor-hūs.** *For the incident* cf. Hml. Th. ii. 164, 5.

Y

yfel-wyrde. *In the bracket for* -ođr *l.* -orđr. **ýfer** (? *the nominative seems to be* ýfre). *Add:* ēfer (?) ; *f.*:—Intō heáhéfre, C. D. B. i. 117, 35. On đā ýfre, C. D. ii. 172, 27. *In* l. 2 *for* C. D. i. *l.* C. D. ii. *and dele* C. D. iii.